

CITY OF LATHROP EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

General Project Information			
Project Name:			
Project Address:			
Total Project Size:	Approximate Soil Disturbance:		
(indicate sq. ft. or acres)	Amount of Impervious Surface Created	l or Replaced:	
Anticipated Start Date:	Anticipated End Date:		
Number of Storm Drains within 50 ft.	of Project:		
Project Owner Information:			
Name:			
Address:			
Owner City:	State:	ZIP:	
Phone Number:	Email:		
Contractor Information:			
Name:			
Addross			

Address:		
Owner City:	State:	ZIP:
Phone Number:	Email:	

 Please describe the nature of the project and how Erosion and Sediment will be controlled on-site. Please see
<u>Page 2</u> for a list of "Best Management Practices" (BMPs) that can be implemented on your construction project. A general site map and BMP detail is required to be included on <u>Page 3</u>.

Name:	Date:
Title:	Signature:

PLEASE SELECT WHICH SITE BMPS WILL BE IMPLEMENTED ON PROJECT SITE

	Cal Trans BMP Fact Sheet	STORM WATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs)	BMP Selected?
EROSION CONTROL	City Standard	Scheduling (e.g. work will be conducted during the dry season, grading will not occur during rainy weather)	
	SS-2	Preservation of Existing Vegetation (e.g. existing vegetated areas will not be disturbed)	
	SS-4	Area to be vegetated / Seeding (e.g. landscaping, turf, seed, or hydroseeding)	
	SS-7	Temporary Erosion Control (using an erosion control blanket or geotextile)	
	SS-6 & SS-8	Area covered with a tempoary or permanent mulch (straw, mulch, compost, or equivalent)	
	EC-16 (CASQA BMP Standard)	Non-Vegetated Stabilization (covered with aggregate, paving, permanent surfaces/structures)	
	WE-1	Wind Erosion Control (keeping soil moist to prevent wind erosion)	
APORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL	SC-1	Temporary Silt Fence	
	SC-2 or SC-3	Sediment basin or trap (retention pond or basin where sediment can settle out)	
	SC-5	Temporary Fiber Rolls / Straw Wattles	
	SC-6 or SC-8	Temporary Gravel Bag Berm or Sand Bag Barrier	
	SC-7	Street Sweeping (Inspect roads, entrances/exits daily and clean as needed	
	City Standard	Curb Cutback (Providing a 4" down, 6" cutback from the curb)	
	SC-10	Temporary Drain Inlet Protection (mandatory for any DI's within 50 feet of the project)	
	SE-13 (CASQA BMP Standard)	Compost Socks / Biofilter Bags	
	City Standard	Stabilized Construction Exit - Constructed with aggregate at the project owner's specification, but must be effective in controlling trackout.	
TEN	TC-2	Stabilized Construction Roadways	
	WM-3	Stockpile Management (Stockpiles that have been inactive for more than 14 days must be covered with a temporary erosion control or plastic sheeting and contained with a fiber roll or gravel bag berm)	
Ö	NS-2	Dewatering (Providing BMPs for reducing sediment when sumping or draining ponded water)	
NTR	NS-3	Paving, Sealing, Saw-cutting, Coring, and/or Grinding Operations	
00	NS-7	Potable Water / Irrigation Testing and Discharge to the MS4	
	NS-8	Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning (Work performed on site)	
IWATER POLLUT	NS-9	Vehicle and Equipment Fueling (Work performed on site)	
	NS-10	Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance (Work performed on site)	
	NS-12/14 &		
	VVIVI-8	Concrete, Stucco, Plaster, Tile, or Masonry Work (provide a washout on site)	
ORN V	WM-1 & WM-2	Storage of Hazardous Materials on Site (Paints, solvents, acids, fuel, lubricants, etc.)	
ON-STC	WM-4	Spill Prevention and Control (Emergency Spill Kit or Supplies)	
	WM-5	Solid Waste Management	
2	WM-9	Temporary Sanitary Waste Facilities (port-a-potties)	

Please describe how the selected BMPs will be implemeted on site or any comments on selection:

For further reference on how to implement BMPs, or for more information on a specific control, please lookup the provided Cal Trans BMP cutsheet reference number

(Please show the project boundaries, adjacent streets, storm drain inlets, the anticipated location for BMP implementation (from the list on the previous page), and where soil disturbance and construction work will take place. This map can either be hand drawn, or a separate sheet can be submitted in place of this one.)



EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

What is an Erosion & Sediment Control Plan?

The Phase II Small MS4 NPDES General Permit, issued by the State Water Board to the City, requires the City to develop and maintain a program which prevents sediment and other pollutants due to construction activities from flowing into the City's storm water drainage systems and impacting local waterways. Because of this, the City requires the owner of any construction project with soil disturbance to prepare and submit an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP). The ESCP identifies potential sources of pollution (sediment, chemicals, etc.) associated with the project and helps select the control measures to be used to prevent and control pollutants from leaving your job site.

What is the MS4 Permit?

The Municipal Storm Water Permit regulates storm water discharges from municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) in California. An MS4 being a conveyance or system of conveyances (roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains) owned or operated by the City.

What is Erosion & Sedimentation?

Erosion is the detachment of soil particles and their transportation to a different location; and **Sedimentation** is the deposition of those soil particles that settle out of storm water runoff somewhere downstream of their original location. One of the best ways to keep erosion and sedimentation from happening is to install appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs.

What are BMPs?

Best Management Practices (**BMPs**) are a variety of practices used to *treat*, *prevent*, or *reduce storm water pollution*. There are many types of BMPs, each designed to deal with different storm water issues – erosion control, sediment control, wind erosion, trackout, waste management, and etc.



ESCP GUIDE

01

WHO IS REQUIRED TO CREATE AN ESCP?

All construction projects with soil disturbance which pass through plan check or the City's permitting process must develop an ESCP. Projects with more than 1-acre of soil disturbance, or are part of a larger project may be required to comply with the State Water Board's Construction General Permit. However, *small projects having less than 1-acre of soil disturbance must submit an ESCP worksheet.*

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HOW DO YOU PICK THE RIGHT BMPS?

Part of the ESCP process is selecting storm water Best Management Practices or BMPs. But how do you know which ones to select? On page 2 of the ESCP worksheet, BMPs and their specific purposes are listed. Reference numbers are provided next to each BMP so you can review the Cal Trans official cutsheets which go into greater detail about the purpose of each type of BMP and how it should be installed and maintained. Don't worry! You don't have to select all the BMPs listed! The typical minimum amount of BMPs needed per project is one from every category, but can be more depending on project scope. However, some BMPs like Drain Inlet Protection, Street Sweeping, and Wind Erosion are always required.

03

WHAT INFORMATION WILL YOU NEED?

- Contact Information (for project owner & contractor)
- Basic Site Information (location, project status, approximate start & end dates, area of soil disturbance)
- Selected Best Management Practices
- **Basic Site Map** (showing project boundaries, adjacent streets, storm drain inlets, placement of BMPs, and where construction will be occurring).

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WHAT TO DO NEXT

Using the ESCP worksheet provided by the City, complete the project information. Be sure to include the estimated start and end date of the project. The map which accompanies the ESCP can be hand drawn—showing project extent and features; or it can be submitted as a separate computer generated sheet. The ESCP should be submitted at the time of permit application, and fees will need to be paid at for ESCP review and inspections. After approval, and once the job starts, applicants should email

stormwatereci.lathrop.ca.us and schedule an inspection when the job is beginning soil disturbing activities. The City schedules inspections between Tuesday-Thursday. The "Pre Job" inspection will be to verify the BMPs shown in the ESCP are installed on-site, to look for potentially unaddressed pollutant sources, and answer any questions regarding municipal ordinance requirements. When the job is complete, soil disturbance is stabilized, and BMPs are removed, a post job inspection must be scheduled to verify all BMPs are removed and no soil or pollutants will cause issues in the future.