Add to the end of section 13-3.01A:

This project's risk level is ____.

The receiving water for this project is _____. The receiving water is listed with a TMDL as impaired for _____.

Add to section 13-3.01B:

surface water buffer: 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer from the edge of disturbed soil areas to receiving water's top of bank.

TMDL: Total Maximum Daily Load, the sum of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a waterbody can receive per day and still meet state water quality standards. It is the sum of the individual waste load allocations for point sources, the load allocations for nonpoint and natural background sources, and the margin of safety.

Replace the Submittal Requirements table in section 13-3.01C(1) with:

Submittal Requirements

Document	Risk level 1	Risk level 2	Risk level 3	EPA	Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit
SWPPP	X	X	X	X	X
Construction Site Monitoring Program	X	X	X	X	X[a]
Job site monitoring reports	X	X	X	X	X
Sampling and analysis plan	X	X	X	X	X
Sampling and analysis plan for nonvisible pollutants	X	X	X	X	X
Sampling and analysis plan for pH and turbidity	--	X	X	--	X
NAL/NEL reports	--	X	X	--	X
Receiving water monitoring trigger reports	--	--	X	--	--
Rain Event Action Plan	--	X[b]	X[b]	--	X
Stormwater Annual Report	X	X	X	X	X

[a]For a project in the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit, this program is referred to as the Construction Site Monitoring and Reporting Program.
[b]Rain Event Action Plans apply to 2009 CGP projects.

Replace section 13-3.01C(2)(a) with:

Within 15 days of Contract approval, submit 1 printed copy and an electronic copy on a read-only CD, DVD, or other authorized data-storage device of your SWPPP unless different quantities are ordered at the preconstruction conference.

A QSD must be assigned to develop and revise the SWPPP.

The SWPPP must:

1. Describe the work involved in the installation, maintenance, repair, and removal of temporary and permanent WPC practices
2. Include maps showing:
   2.1. Locations of disturbed-soil areas

2.2. Water bodies and conveyances
2.3. Locations and types of WPC practices that will be used for each Contractor-support facility
2.4. Locations and types of temporary WPC practices that will be used in the work for each construction phase
2.5. Locations and types of WPC practices that will be installed permanently under the Contract
2.6. Water quality sampling locations
2.7. Locations planned for the storage and use of potential nonvisible pollutants
2.8. Receiving-water sampling locations
2.9. Locations of surface water buffers for 2022 CGP project

3. Include a Construction Site Monitoring Program or Construction Site Monitoring and Reporting Program as applicable
4. Include a schedule showing when:
   4.1. Work activities that could cause the discharge of pollutants into stormwater will be performed
   4.2. WPC practices, including soil stabilization and sediment control, that will be used in the work for whichever has the longest duration in the first:
      4.2.1. 60 days
      4.2.2. Construction phase
5. Include a copy of each permit obtained by the Department, such as the Department of Fish and Wildlife permits, US Army Corps of Engineers permits, RWQCB 401 certifications, Docket No. ESPO-SMA 15/16-001 Soil Management Agreement for Aerially Deposited Lead-Contaminated Soils with the DTSC (ADL Agreement), ADL Agreement notification, and RWQCB waste discharge requirements for aerially deposited lead reuse
6. Include training records for project personnel
7. Include contact information of all personnel responsible for WPC practices
8. Include sediment load calculations for surface water buffer for 2022 CGP project. Calculate sediment load of surface water buffer and equivalent sediment load reductions achieved with WPC practices when a 50-foot undisturbed buffer cannot be maintained using RUSLE2 or other approved method.

9. Include the following for site specific TMDL requirements:
   9.1. RUSLE2 modeling showing that soil loss and delivery rates for your temporary WPC practices and controls are equal to or less than preconstruction soil loss of _____ tons/ac, during each stage of construction.
   9.2. Determination of the site-specific mass-based sediment waste load allocation by multiplying the job site's total disturbed soil area by the water body's load allocation. The water body's load allocation is _____ tons/square mile/year.
   9.3 Post-construction RUSLE2 model results demonstrating that the post-construction soil loss rate must not exceed the preconstruction soil loss of _____ tons/acre.

9. Include the following for site specific TMDL requirements:
   9.1. RUSLE2 modeling showing that soil loss and delivery rates for your temporary WPC practices and controls are equal to or less than the preconstruction soil loss of _____ tons/ac during each stage of construction.
   9.2 Post-construction RUSLE2 model results demonstrating that the post-construction soil loss rate must not exceed the preconstruction soil loss of _____ tons/ac.

9. Comply with the US EPA's Construction General Permit

If revisions are required, the Engineer notifies you of the date when the review stopped and provides comments. Submit a revised SWPPP within 15 days of receiving the comments. The Department's review resumes when a complete SWPPP has been resubmitted.

The following RWQCBs will review the authorized SWPPP:

1. _____

2. _____
3. _____

Submit an electronic copy on a read-only CD, DVD, or other Engineer-authorized data-storage device and 4 printed copies of the authorized SWPPP unless fewer quantities are authorized at the preconstruction conference.

If the RWQCB requires review of the authorized SWPPP, the Engineer submits it to the RWQCB for review and comment. If the Engineer orders changes to the SWPPP based on the RWQCB's comments, submit a revised SWPPP within 10 days.

Do not start job site activities until (1) the SWPPP is authorized and (2) a waste discharge ID number is issued.

Submit a revised SWPPP annually before September 15th and any time:

1. Changes in work activities could affect the discharge of pollutants
2. WPC practices are added as change order work
3. WPC practices are added at your discretion
4. Changes in the quantity of disturbed soil are substantial
5. Objectives for reducing or eliminating pollutants in stormwater discharges have not been achieved
6. You receive a written notice of a permit violation for the project from the RWQCB or any other regulatory agency
7. Changes are made to dewatering discharge WPC practices for 2022 CGP project
8. Changes are made to assistant WPC Manager or QSP delegate assignments or delegate functions
9. Changes are made to the project inactive status

10. You receive a written notice that SWPPP modifications required by the _____ under the US EPA's Construction General Permit are needed within 7 days of notification

Revise the SWPPP through amendment. The annual SWPPP amendment must include an annual winterization plan.

The annual winterization plan must describe the preparation for the upcoming rainy season including:

1. Updated schedule
2. Materials and labor
3. Management of stormwater through the job site including:
    - 3.1. Run-on
    - 3.2. Run-off
    - 3.3. Conveyance downslope
4. Management of areas within the job site including:
    - 4.1. Areas where work is suspended
    - 4.2. Areas of soil stabilization
    - 4.3. New disturbed soil areas
5. Changes to monitoring locations
6. Slope stabilization
7. Management of dewatering discharges for 2022 CGP project

Project subject to 2022 CGP must prepare an inactive project plan when beginning or ending inactive project status. The inactive project plan must include:

1. Updated schedule
2. Site stabilization measures
3. Construction activity status
4. Revised site map with current site conditions
5. Include photographs showing stabilization WPC practices
6. Changes to WPC management and inspections

Add between the 2nd and 3rd paragraphs of section 13-3.01C(2)(b)(i):

For 2022 CGP projects with dewatering activities, also submit a sampling and analysis plan for pH and turbidity.

Add to the end of section 13-3.01C(2)(b)(ii):

The following site inspection reports must be performed by the QSD for 2022 CGP project:

1. One within 30 days of construction activities starting
2. One within 30 days of a new site QSD
3. Once between August 1 and October 31 of each year
4. Once between January 1 and March 31 of each year
5. Within 14 calendar days after a NAL exceedance
6. Within 14 calendar days of an inactive project status
7. As requested by Water Board staff

The following site inspection reports must be performed by the QSP for 2022 CGP project:

1. Once every calendar month
2. Once within 72 hours of each forecasted qualifying precipitation event
3. Within 14 days after a NAL exceedance
4. Before the final Notice of Termination or Change of Information of all or part of the site

A QSP delegate cannot perform the above listed QSD and QSP inspection reports.

2022 CGP projects must include a site inspection report for Notice of Termination that includes site photos to document final site conditions and a final site map with the following:

1. Project boundaries and adjacent lands with labeled key features such as roadways and waterbodies
2. Developed drainage basin boundaries and discharge location points
3. Features related to the project that may be used as a reference, such as site entrance and exists, lot boundaries, roads, and structures
4. Permanent WPC practices using hatch patterns, symbols or shading unique to each WPC practice
5. Location and orientation of site photographs used to document final site conditions
6. Areas of the site being transferred to new ownership with the name and contact information of the owner

Replace section 13-3.01C(2)(b)(iii) with:

Submit a copy of the visual monitoring report on a Stormwater Site Inspection Report form for each nonstormwater discharge and each (1) storm event inspection for 2009 CGP project, or (2) qualifying precipitation event inspection for 2022 CGP project. The visual monitoring report must include:

1. Name of personnel performing the inspection, inspection date, and date the inspection report is completed
2. Storm and weather conditions
3. Location of any of the following:
    - 3.1. Floating and suspended material, sheen on the surface, discoloration, turbidity, odor, and source of observed pollutants for flowing and contained stormwater systems
    - 3.2. Nonstormwater discharges and their sources
4. Photographs of WPC practices and QSP's description of problem areas for 2022 CGP project
5. Corrective action taken

For each storm event for 2009 CGP project, or qualifying precipitation event for 2022 CGP project, the monitoring report must include:

1. Date, time, and rain gauge reading

2. Visual observations:
    2.1. Within 2 business days before the predicted storm for:
        2.1.1. Spills, leaks, or uncontrolled pollutants in drainage areas
        2.1.2. Proper implementation of WPC practices
        2.1.3. Leaks and adequate freeboard in storage areas
    2.2. Every 24 hours during the storm event for:
        2.2.1. Effectiveness of WPC practices
        2.2.2. WPC practices needing maintenance and repair
    2.3. Within 2 business days after (1) a qualifying rain event for 2009 CGP project, or (2) a qualifying precipitation event for 2022 CGP project, for:
        2.3.1. Stormwater discharge locations
        2.3.2. Evaluation of design, implementation, effectiveness, and locations of WPC practices, including locations where additional WPC practices may be needed
        2.3.3. Evidence of non-visible pollutant discharges due to a failure to implement WPC practices, a container spill or leak, or a WPC practice breach, failure, or malfunction for 2022 CGP project

For nonstormwater discharges for 2009 CGP project, the monitoring report must cover each of the following periods:

1. January through March
2. April through June
3. July through September
4. October through December

Visual observations are not required:

1. During dangerous weather conditions, such as flooding or electrical storms
2. Outside of normal working hours

Retain a copy of the visual monitoring reports at the job site as part of the SWPPP.

Replace items 13 and 14 in the list in the 2nd paragraph of section 13-3.01C(2)(b)(iv) with:

13. Procedures for collecting and analyzing at least 3 samples for each day of each qualifying rain event for a risk level 2 or risk level 3 project subject to 2009 CGP
14. Procedures for collecting and analyzing 1 sample from each discharge location for each day of qualifying precipitation event for a risk level 2 or 3 project subject to 2022 CGP
15. Procedures for collecting effluent samples at all locations where the stormwater is discharged off the job site

Add to the list in the 2nd paragraph of section 13-3.01C(2)(b)(v):

4. TMDL related pollutants

Replace the list in the last paragraph of section 13-3.01C(2)(b)(v) with:

1. Include sampling procedures and a schedule for:
    1.1. Sample collection during the first 2 hours of rain events that generate runoff for 2009 CGP project
    1.2. Sample collection within 8 hours from each discharge location hydraulically down-gradient from the observed triggering condition for 2022 CGP project
    1.3. One sample per applicable discharge location for each 24-hour period that there is a discharge, until the necessary corrective actions are completed to control further discharge of the pollutant, for 2022 CGP project
    1.4. Each nonvisible pollutant source
    1.5. Uncontaminated control sample

2. Identify the locations for sampling downstream and collecting control samples and the reasons for selecting those locations. Select locations for control samples where the sample does not come in contact with materials, wastes, or areas associated with potential nonvisible pollutants or disturbed soil areas.

Replace the header and introductory clause in the 1st paragraph of section 13-3.01C(2)(b)(vi)(B) with:

13-3.01C(2)(b)(vi)(B) Numeric Action Level and Numeric Effluent Limit Exceedance Reports

If a NAL or NEL is exceeded, notify the Engineer and submit an exceedance report within 48 hours after the conclusion of (1) a storm event for 2009 CGP project, or (2) a qualifying precipitation event for 2022 CGP project. The report must include:

Replace the introductory clause in the 1st paragraph of section 13-3.01C(2)(b)(vi)(C) with:

If a receiving-water monitoring trigger is exceeded, notify the Engineer and submit a monitoring trigger report within 48 hours after the conclusion of (1) a storm event for 2009 CGP project, or (2) a qualifying precipitation event for 2022 CGP project. The report must include:

Replace the 1st sentence of section 13-3.01C(3) with:

For a risk level 2 or risk level 3 project subject to the 2009 CGP, submit a rain event action plan at least 48 hours before a forecasted storm event if the NWS predicts a storm event with at least a 50 percent probability of precipitation within 72 hours.

Replace section 13-3.01D with:

13-3.01D Quality Assurance

13-3.01D(1) General

Not Used

13-3.01D(2) Regulatory Requirements

Except for a project in the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit or on federal or tribal lands, discharges of stormwater from the project must comply with the 2009 or 2022 CGP.

For a project in the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit, discharges of stormwater from the project must comply with the NPDES General Permit for General Waste Discharge Requirements and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity in the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit, Counties of Alpine, El Dorado, and Placer. You may view the General Permit for the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit at the Storm Water Program page of the Lahontan RWQCB website.

A project on federal or tribal lands must comply with the permit issued by the US EPA for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit for Discharges from Construction Activities. This permit governs stormwater and nonstormwater discharges from work activities at the job site. This permit may be viewed at the US EPA website.

Discharges of stormwater from the job site must comply with the permit issued by the ___ RWQCB for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit ___, Permit No. ___. The ___ RWQCB permit governs stormwater and nonstormwater discharges resulting from construction activities at the job site. The ___ RWQCB permit may be viewed at _____.

13-3.01D(3) Sampling

13-3.01D(3)(a) General

Assign trained personnel to collect samples. The personnel must comply with the equipment manufacturer's instructions for the collection of samples, analytical methods, and equipment calibration.

Samples taken for laboratory analysis must comply with water quality sampling procedures and be analyzed by a State-certified laboratory under 40 CFR part 136, *Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants*.

For a risk level 2 or risk level 3 2009 CGP project, take samples for pH and turbidity from representative and accessible locations upstream and downstream of the discharge point. For multiple discharge points, obtain samples from a single upstream and a single downstream location.

For risk level 2 or risk level 3 2022 CGP project, take samples for PH and turbidity from representative and accessible locations upstream and downstream of each discharge point. Sample run-on from surrounding areas if there is a reason to believe run-on may contribute to an NAL or NEL exceedance.

If the receiving water monitoring trigger for turbidity is exceeded for a risk level 3 project, take samples and analyze the suspended sediment concentration under ASTM D3977 at a minimum detection limit of 5 mg/L.

13-3.01D(3)(b) Numeric Action Levels

For a risk level 2 or risk level 3 project, test the sample at the discharge location. For 2022 CGP projects with dewatering activities, test each dewatering discharge location within the first hour of discharge and daily for continuous dewatering discharges. The test methods and detection limits for the NALs are shown in the following table:

Quality characteristic	Test method	Detection limit (min)	NAL
Turbidity (max, NTU)	Field test with calibrated portable instrument	1	250
pH	Field test with calibrated portable instrument	0.2	6.5–8.5

For 2022 CGP project, if dewatering discharge NALs are exceeded, cease dewatering discharges.

For a project in the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit, test the sample at the discharge location under the test method and at the detection limits for the NALs shown in the following table:

Quality characteristic	Test method	Detection limit (min)	NAL
pH	Field test with calibrated portable instrument	0.2	6.0–9.0

The daily average sampling limits must be within the specified range for 2009 CGP project or 2022 CGP projects in the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit. Each discharge location must be sampled for 2022 CGP projects.

13-3.01D(3)(c) Receiving-Water Monitoring Triggers

For a risk level 3 project, test the receiving water under the test methods and at the detection limits for the monitoring triggers shown in the following table:

Quality characteristic	Test method	Detection limit (min)	Monitoring trigger
Turbidity (max, NTU)	Field test with calibrated portable instrument	1	500
pH	Field test with calibrated portable instrument	0.2	6.0–9.0

For 2009 CGP project, the storm event daily average for storms up to the 5-year, 24-hour storm must not exceed the receiving-water monitoring trigger for turbidity. The daily average sampling results must not exceed the receiving-water monitoring trigger for pH.

For 2022 CGP project, collect a minimum of 1 upstream receiving water sample from an accessible and safe location that is representative of the receiving water, as close as possible to the discharge location, and upstream from the discharge location. Collect a minimum of 1 downstream receiving water sample from an accessible and safe location that is representative of the receiving water, as close as possible to the discharge location and downstream from the discharge location. Collect samples once every 24-hour period of the qualifying precipitation event. Analyze the sample for the parameter that triggered the receiving water monitoring, including either pH or turbidity, or both.

13-3.01D(3)(d) Numeric Effluent Limitations

Test the sample at each discharge location under the test methods and at the detection limits for the NELs shown in the following table:

Quality characteristic	Test method	Detection limit (min)	NEL

For a project in the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit, test the sample at each discharge location under the test methods and at the detection limits for the NALs shown in the following table:

Quality characteristic	Test method	Detection limit (min)	NEL
Turbidity (max, NTU)	Field test with calibrated portable instrument	1	20

The storm event daily average for storms up to the 20-year, 1-hour storm must not exceed the NEL for turbidity for projects in the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit.

13-3.01D(4) Water Quality Control

Collect water samples:

1. During a storm event for:
   - 1.1. Each nonvisible pollutant source and a corresponding uncontaminated control sample
   - 1.2. All locations identified on the rain event action plan for risk level 2 or risk level 3 2009 CGP project
   - 1.3 All discharge locations for risk level 2 or risk level 3 2022 CGP project
2. For 2009 CGP project, during a qualifying rain event for:
   - 2.1. Each nonvisible pollutant source and a corresponding uncontaminated control sample
   - 2.2. Turbidity, pH, and other constituents as required
   - 2.3. All locations identified on the rain event action plan
3. For 2022 CGP project, during a qualifying precipitation event for:
   - 2.1. Each nonvisible pollutant source and a corresponding uncontaminated control sample
   - 2.2. Turbidity, pH, and other constituents as required
   - 2.3. All discharge locations for risk level 2 or risk level 3 project

For 2009 CGP project, collect at least 3 samples for each day of a qualifying rain event. Collect samples during (1) normal working hours and (2) the first 2 hours of each storm event. Samples do not need to be collected during dangerous weather conditions, such as flooding or electrical storms.

For 2022 CGP project, collect samples for each 24-hour period of a qualifying precipitation event. Collect samples during (1) normal working hours and (2) within 8 hours of each storm event. Samples do not need to be collected during dangerous weather conditions, such as flooding or electrical storms.

Collect receiving water samples for a risk level 3 project and if a direct discharge to receiving waters occurs.

If a downstream sample shows an increased level of turbidity, pH, or other constituent, assess WPC practices, site conditions, and surrounding influences to determine the probable cause for the increase.

You may request or the Engineer may order laboratory analysis of stormwater samples. If ordered, laboratory analysis of stormwater samples is change order work.

13-3.01D(5) Training

For project managers, supervisory personnel, subcontractors and employees that are QSP delegates involved in WPC work on a 2022 CGP project:

1. Provide stormwater training for:
   - 1.1. SWPPP roles and responsibilities
   - 1.2. Forecast information
   - 1.3. Documentation and reporting procedures
2. Provide site-specific training for:
   - 2.1. Visual inspections
   - 2.2. Sampling procedures
   - 2.3. SWPPP and WPC implementation activities relevant to the QSP delegate's assigned responsibilities

13-3.01D(6) Responsibilities

Before assigning a QSP delegate on a 2022 CGP project, the WPC manager must ensure the QSP delegate has a competent understanding of the following WPC work:

1. Visual inspections
2. Sampling procedures
3. SWPPP and WPC implementation tasks

The QSP delegate must record and report issues to the QSP within 24-hours of a WPC corrective action.

Replace 2nd sentence in the 1st paragraph of section 13-3.03 with:

The notice must include the Waste Discharge ID number and a contact name and phone number for obtaining additional project information.

Add to the end of section 13-3.03:

Notify the Engineer at least 32-hours in advance of dewatering activity discharges for 2022 CGP project.