NSSP for MMBN LCANs under 2022 CGP.

13-13 LINEAR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY NOTIFICATION

13-13.01 GENERAL

13-13.01A Summary

Section 13-13 includes specifications for a linear construction activity notification (LCAN) for projects under the Caltrans Middle Mile Broadband Network Programmatic Permit.

LCAN includes developing the LCAN, implementing the LCAN and Common SWPPP, providing a WPC manager, conducting WPC training, and monitoring, inspecting and correcting WPC practices.

The Department establishes an environmental risk level for each project, referred to as the LUP type. The project's LUP type will be provided in the work order special provisions.

13-13.01B Definitions

Common SWPPP: The SWPPP submitted with Caltrans Middle Mile Broadband Network's programmatic permit notice of intent to obtain Construction General Permit coverage. Addresses construction activities and pollutant sources associated with the Middle Mile Broadband Network projects. Provides an LCAN template as an attachment, which includes the application form and Site Specific Plan template.

LCAN: Linear construction activity notification; provides site specific information supplementing the Common SWPPP which is prepared for each non-contiguous linear project site under the Caltrans Middle Mile Broadband Network programmatic permit before the start of construction. An LCAN includes the LCAN application and Site Specific Plan.

Linear Underground and Overhead Project: project to install underground and overhead linear facilities including conduits, substructures, towers, poles, cables, wires, connectors, switching, regulating and transforming equipment, vegetation management, associated ancillary facilities, underground utility mark-out, potholing, concrete and asphalt cutting and removal, trenching, excavating, boring and drilling, access road, pole and tower pad, cable and wire pull station, substructure installation, construction of tower footings and foundations, pole and tower installations, pipeline installations, welding, concrete and pavement repair or replacement, and stockpile and borrow locations.

programmatic permit: Caltrans Middle Mile Broadband Network's Construction General Permit coverage for multiple non-contiguous linear underground and overhead project sites with similar scope and construction activities that have the same legally responsible person and fall under a single waste discharge ID number.

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 among of a pollutant that a waterbody can receive per day

13-13.01C Submittals

13-13.01C(1) General

Submit documents marked with an X in the following table for each LUP Type:

Document	LUP Type 1	LUP Type 2	LUP Type 3
LCAN	X	X	X
Construction Site Monitoring Program	--	--	--
Job site monitoring reports	X	X	X
Sampling and analysis plan	--	X	X
Sampling and analysis plan for nonvisible pollutants	X	X	X
Sampling and analysis plan for pH and turbidity	--	X	X
NAL/NEL reports	--	X	X
Receiving water monitoring trigger reports	--	--	X
Stormwater Site Inspection Reports	X	X	X
Stormwater Annual Report	X	X	X
LCTN	X	X	X

13-13.01C(2) Linear Construction Activity Notification

13-13.01C(2)(a) General

Submit your LCAN within 7 days of Contract approval.

Assign a QSD to develop and revise the LCAN.

The LCAN must:

1. Refer to the Caltrans Middle Mile Broadband Network programmatic permit Waste Discharge ID number, comply with the Common SWPPP and complete the LCAN template, including:
   1.1. Project name and/or reference number
   1.2. Site Location
   1.3. Total site acreage and total disturbed acreage
   1.4. Estimated start and end date
   1.5. LUP type with supporting documentation
   1.6. Contact information, including 24-hour emergency phone numbers for:
      1.6.1. WPC manager
      1.6.2. Erosion and sediment control providers or subcontractors
      1.6.3. Stormwater sampling providers or subcontractors
2. Describe the work involved in the installation, maintenance, repair, and removal of temporary and permanent WPC practices
3. Include maps showing:
   3.1. Locations of disturbed-soil areas
   3.2. Water bodies and conveyances
   3.3. Locations and types of temporary WPC practices that will be used for each Contractor-support facility
   3.4. Locations and types of temporary WPC practices that will be used in the work for each construction phase
   3.5. Locations and types of WPC practices that will be installed permanently under the Contract
   3.6. Water quality sampling locations
   3.7. Locations planned for the storage and use of potential nonvisible pollutants
   3.8. Receiving-water sampling locations
   3.9. Unique site features such as fill material, native material, hydrologic soil group type, soil erodibility, ESAs, run-on
   3.10. Locations of surface water buffers
4. List of subcontractors and material suppliers with a description of their stormwater responsibilities
5. Provide site specific drainage areas, storage and containment areas, discharge locations, list of field instruments, potential sampling locations, run-on locations, and receiving water locations as specified in the Common SWPPP's Construction Site Monitoring Program
6. Include a schedule showing when:
   6.1. Work activities will be performed that could cause the discharge of pollutants into stormwater

6.2. WPC practices, including soil stabilization and sediment control, that will be used in the work for whichever has the longest duration in the first:
    6.2.1. 60 days
    6.2.2. Construction phase
7. Include training records for project personnel
8. Include sediment load calculations for surface water buffer when required by the *Permit*. 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.

Allow 5 business days for review.

After the Engineer authorizes the LCAN, submit one printed copy and an electronic copy of the authorized LCAN.

RWQCB requires review of the authorized LCAN, the Engineer submits the authorized LCAN to the RWQCB for review and comment.

If the Engineer orders changes to the LCAN based on the RWQCB's comments, submit a revised LCAN within 3 business days.

Do not start job site activities until (1) the LCAN is authorized and (2) an LCAN ID extension is issued.

Submit a revised LCAN when:

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. Project receives a written notice or order from the RWQCB or any other regulatory agency
7. You fail to comply with the conditions for the LUP type risk level determination
8. Changes are made to dewatering discharge WPC practices
9. Changes are made to WPC manager, alternative WPC manager, or assistant WPC manager assignments or delegated functions
10. Changes are made to the project inactive status

Revise the LCAN through an amendment.

13-13.01C(2)(b) Construction Site Monitoring Program

13-13.01C(2)(b)(i) General

Review the Construction Site Monitoring Program provided in the Common SWPPP and submit site specific details as required in the LCAN template.

Revise the program as needed to reflect the current job site activities.

13-13.01C(2)(b)(ii) Site Inspection Reports

Submit a Stormwater Site Inspection Report as an informational submittal within 24 hours of completing an inspection. The WPC manager must oversee the preparation of this report. The report must include the location and quantity of installed WPC practices and disturbed soil.

The following site inspection reports must be performed by the QSD:

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:

1. Once every calendar month
2. Once within 72 hours of each forecasted storm event
3. Within 14 days after a NAL exceedance
4. Before the final Linear Construction Termination Notification (LCTN) or Change of Information of all or part of the site

An assistant WPC manager cannot perform the above listed QSD and QSP inspection reports.

Submit a site inspection report for the LCTN to document final site conditions with photographs and a final site map.

13-13.01C(2)(b)(iii) Visual Monitoring Reports

Submit a copy of the visual monitoring report on a Stormwater Site Inspection Report form for each storm event and nonstormwater discharges. 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
5. Corrective action taken

For each storm event, 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 a storm event 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

Keep a copy of the visual monitoring reports at the job site as part of the LCAN.

13-13.01C(2)(b)(iv) Sampling and Analysis Plan

Review the Sampling and Analysis Plan provided in the Common SWPPP and submit site specific details as required in the LCAN template.

The sampling and analysis plan must comply with the Department's *Construction Site Monitoring Program Guidance Manual*.

The sampling and analysis plan must describe:

1. Sampling equipment and sample containers.
2. Preparation of samples.
3. Collection and holding times.
4. Field measurement methods.
5. Analytical methods.
6. Quality assurance and quality control.

7. Sample preservation and labeling.
8. Collection documentation, including the names of personnel collecting samples and their training.
9. Shipment of samples.
10. Chain of custody.
11. Data management and reporting.
12. Precautions from the construction site health and safety plan, including procedures for collecting samples during precipitation. List the conditions under which you are not required to collect samples, such as:
    12.1. Dangerous weather
    12.2. Flooding or electrical storms
    12.3. Times outside of normal working hours
13. Procedures for collecting and analyzing 1 sample from each discharge location for each day of each storm event for a LUP Type 2 or LUP Type 3 project.
14. Procedures for collecting effluent samples at all locations where the stormwater is discharged off the job site.

The sampling and analysis plan must identify the State-certified laboratory that will perform the analyses. For a list of State-certified laboratories, go to the SWRCB's website.

Submit a revised plan if discharges or sampling locations change because of changed work activities or knowledge of site conditions.

13-13.01C(2)(b)(v) Sampling and Analysis Plan for Nonvisible Pollutants

Submit a sampling and analysis plan for monitoring nonvisible pollutants.

The sampling and analysis plan must identify potential nonvisible pollutants present at the job site associated with any of the following:

1. Construction materials and wastes
2. Existing contamination due to historical site usage
3. Application of soil amendments, including soil stabilization materials, with the potential to change pH or contribute toxic pollutants to stormwater

The sampling and analysis plan for nonvisible pollutants must include sampling procedures for the following conditions if observed during a stormwater visual inspection. Include a procedure for collecting at least 1 sample at each discharge location associated with one of the following nonvisible pollutant triggering conditions:

1. Materials or wastes containing potential nonvisible pollutants not stored under watertight conditions
2. Materials or wastes containing potential nonvisible pollutants stored under watertight conditions at locations where a breach, leak, malfunction, or spill occurred and was not cleaned up before the precipitation
3. Chemical applications occurring within 24 hours before precipitation or during precipitation that could discharge pollutants to surface waters or drainage systems, including applications of fertilizer, pesticide, herbicide, methyl methacrylate concrete sealant, or nonpigmented curing compound
4. Applied soil amendments, including soil stabilization materials that could change pH levels or contribute toxic pollutants to stormwater runoff and discharge pollutants to surface waters or drainage systems, unless independent test data is available to indicate acceptable concentrations of nonvisible pollutants in the material
5. Stormwater runoff from an area contaminated by the historical usage of the site that could discharge pollutants to surface waters or drainage systems

The sampling and analysis plan for nonvisible pollutants must:

1. Include sampling procedures and a schedule for:
    1.1. Sample collection within 8 hours from each discharge location hydraulically down-gradient from the observed nonvisible pollutant triggering condition
    1.2. 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
    1.3. Each nonvisible pollutant source

1.4. 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.

13-13.01C(2)(b)(vi) Sampling and Analysis Reports

13-13.01C(2)(b)(vi)(A) General

Submit your water quality analysis results, and the QC report within 48 hours of field sampling and within 30 days of laboratory analysis.

The QC report must include an evaluation of downstream samples and identify if levels of the tested parameter are higher than the control sample. The evaluation must include:

1. Sample ID number
2. Contract number
3. Constituent
4. Reported value
5. Analytical method
6. Method detection limit
7. Reported limit

Keep a copy of the water quality sampling and analysis results with the LCAN at the job site.

13-13.01C(2)(b)(vi)(B) Numeric Action Level and Numeric Effluent Limit Exceedance Reports

If a NAL or NEL is exceeded, immediately notify the Engineer. Submit a NAL exceedance report within 48 hours of the observed exceedance for pH or turbidity. Submit a NAL or NEL exceedance report within 48 hours of obtaining analytical results demonstrating a TMDL exceedance. The report must include:

1. Field sampling results and inspections, including:
    1.1. Analytical methods, reporting units, and detection limits
    1.2. Date, location, time of sampling, visual observations, and measurements
    1.3. Quantity of precipitation from the storm event
2. Description of WPC practices and corrective actions taken to manage exceedance of the NAL

13-13.01C(2)(b)(vi)(C) Receiving-Water Monitoring Trigger Reports

If a receiving-water monitoring trigger is exceeded, notify the Engineer and submit a monitoring trigger report within 48 hours after the conclusion of a storm event. The report must include:

1. Field sampling results and inspections, including:
    1.1. Analytical methods, reporting units, and detection limits
    1.2. Date, location, time of sampling, visual observations, and measurements
    1.3. Quantity of precipitation from the storm event
2. Description of the WPC practices and corrective actions

13-13.01C(3) Stormwater Annual Report

Submit your stormwater annual report before July 15th for the preceding construction period from July 1st through June 30th or within 15 days after Contract acceptance if construction ends before June 30th.

The stormwater annual report must include:

1. Project information, such as a description of the project and work locations
2. Stormwater monitoring information, including:
    2.1. Summary and evaluation of sampling and analysis results and laboratory reports
    2.2. Analytical methods, reporting units, and detections limits for analytical parameters
    2.3. Summary of the corrective actions taken
    2.4. Identification of the corrective actions taken and compliance activities not implemented
    2.5. Summary of violations
    2.6. Names of the individuals performing stormwater inspections and sampling

2.7. Logistical information for inspections and sampling, including location, date, time, and precipitation
2.8. Visual observations and sample collection records
3. Documentation of training for individuals responsible for:
3.1. Permit compliance
3.2. Installation, inspection, maintenance, and repair of WPC practices
3.3. Development and revision of the LCAN
4. WPC Manager's signature

Allow 10 days for review. If revisions are required, the Engineer notifies you of the date the review stopped and provides comments.

Submit a revised report within 5 business days of receiving the comments. The Department's review resumes when a complete report has been resubmitted.

13-13.01D Quality Assurance

13-13.01D(1) General

Reserved

13-13.01D(2) Regulatory Requirements

Discharges of stormwater from the project must comply with NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (Order No. 2022-0057-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000002) referred to herein as *Permit*.

13-13.01D(3) Sampling

13-13.01D(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 LUP Type 2 or LUP Type 3 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 a NAL or NEL exceedance.

13-13.01D(3)(b) Numeric Action Levels

For a LUP type 2 or LUP type 3 project, test the sample at each discharge location. For 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

If dewatering discharge NALs are exceeded, cease dewatering discharges.

13-13.01D(3)(c) Receiving-Water Monitoring Triggers

For a LUP type 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

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 storm event at each discharge location where discharge has occurred. Analyze the sample for the parameter that triggered the receiving water monitoring, including either pH or turbidity, or both.

13-13.01D(3)(d) Numeric Effluent Limitations

Comply with TMDL related pollutants in Attachment H of the *Permit.*

13-13.01D(4) Water Quality Control

Collect water samples:

1. During an observed nonvisible pollutant triggering condition for:
   1.1. Each nonvisible pollutant source at each hydraulically down-gradient discharge location
   1.2. A corresponding uncontaminated control sample
2. During a storm 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 LUP type 2 or LUP type 3 project

Collect samples for each 24-hour period of a storm event resulting in a discharge. Nonvisible pollutant sampling can end before the end of the storm if corrective actions are completed prior to further discharge of the pollutant.

Collect samples during (1) normal working hours and (2) within 8 hours of each nonvisible pollutant triggering condition as listed in the *Sampling and Analysis Plan for Nonvisible Pollutants* section. Samples do not need to be collected during dangerous weather conditions, such as flooding or electrical storms.

Collect receiving water samples for a LUP type 3 project and when 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.

13-13.01D(5) Training

For project managers, supervisory personnel, subcontractors and employees that are assistant WPC managers involved in WPC work:

1. Provide stormwater training for:
   1.1. Common SWPPP and LCAN 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. Common SWPPP, LCAN and WPC implementation activities relevant to the assistant WPC manager's assigned responsibilities

13-13.01D(6) Responsibilities

Before assigning an assistant WPC manager, the WPC manager must ensure the assistant WPC manager has a competent understanding of the following WPC work:

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

The assistant WPC manager must record and report issues to the QSP within 24-hours of a WPC corrective action. The assistant WPC manager must follow the QSP Delegate requirements detailed in the *Permit*.

13-13.02 MATERIALS

Not Used

13-13.03 CONSTRUCTION

Obtain, install, and maintain a rain gauge at the job site. Observe and record precipitation daily.

Manage work activities to reduce discharge of pollutants into surface waters, groundwaters, and municipal-separate storm sewer systems.

Monitor and inspect WPC practices at the job site.

Notify the Engineer within 6 hours of:

1. Identifying discharges into receiving waters or drainage systems that are causing or could cause water pollution
2. Receiving a written notice or order for the project from the RWQCB or any other regulatory agency

Continue WPC implementation during (1) any suspension of work activities and (2) until the LCTN is approved by the SWRCB.

Submit a SWPPP to obtain separate *Permit* coverage and pay all associated costs if you do any of the following:

1. Include any work which does not meet the definition of a linear underground or overhead project
2. Violate any conditions of the Caltrans Middle Mile Network Programmatic Permit or Common SWPPP
3. Include any work located outside State highway right-of-way

Return disturbed areas to pre-construction or equivalent condition at the end of each working day for LUP Type 1 projects.

13-13.04 PAYMENT

Payment will be prorated over the life of the contract.

The Department does not pay for the preparation, collection, laboratory analysis, and reporting of stormwater samples for nonvisible pollutants if WPC practices are not implemented before precipitation or if you fail to correct a WPC practice before precipitation.

The Department pays $2,000 for each authorized stormwater annual report.

The Department does not adjust the unit price for an increase or decrease in the quantity of:

1. Storm water sampling and analysis day
2. Storm water annual report