

Construction Site Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

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ESCP Standard Template

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The City of Hesperia greatly appreciates the effort that went into its development.



Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Guidance

For **projects that will include soil disturbance during construction**, project applicants must submit an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) for approval to the City of Hesperia (City). The City will not issue grading or building permits until the ESCP for the project is approved.

The purpose of the ESCP is to:

1. Identify potential pollutant sources that may affect the quality of stormwater runoff and prevent non-stormwater discharges from the construction site.
2. Document the Best Management Practices (BMPs) that will be implemented to prevent, to the maximum extent practicable, construction site pollutants from leaving the site during all phases of construction.
3. Document erosion control, sediment control, and good housekeeping BMPs that shall be implemented year round as appropriate based on construction activities.

The ESCP may require modification as the project progresses and as conditions warrant. All modifications to the approved ESCP must be submitted to the municipality for review and approval.

Project applicants shall use the attached template to develop the ESCP. The following checklist provides guidance to help complete the ESCP. Projects that disturb one or more acres of land surface, or are part of a common plan of development or sale that disturbs more than one acre of land surface require coverage under the State Construction General Permit¹ (CGP). In this circumstance, a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) developed pursuant to the CGP and prepared using or following the format of the most recent CASQA SWPPP Template² should substitute for the ESCP.

Applicants should not complete or write in the Official Use Only sections of the template. Pages 1 and 2 provide space for the agency staff to document complete tracking information and to document comments on the ESCP.

Section 1: Project Information

A	Project Name	Applicant's name for the project.
B	Tract Number	Property tract number.
C	Assessor's Parcel Number	Assessor's parcel number (APN).
D	Location (address as assigned by Planning Department)	Describe the location such that field staff can find the project site. Generally the project address, but in cases where an address has not been assigned milepost markers, cross streets, or latitude and longitude can be used.

¹ Water Quality Order 2009-009-DWQ, or as amended.

² The SWPPP Template found in the Construction BMP Handbook prepared by The California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA): <https://www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks>



E	Name and distance to nearest waterbody, stream channel or wash ³	Identify the name of the nearest waterbody, stream channel or wash as well as the approximate distance from the project site. None of the receiving waters or washes within or downstream of the City are impaired by a sediment related pollutant.
F	Area of Disturbance (in acres or square feet)	The total area that will be subject to soil disturbing activities, including, but are not limited to: clearing; grading; paving; disturbances to ground such as stockpiling; and excavation. Note if the total area of disturbance is one acre (43,560 square feet) or more, the project is subject to the State's CGP.
G	Total Project Size (in acres or square feet)	This is the total size of the project, typically the size of the parcel(s). The total size of the project can exceed the total area of disturbance.
H	Planned Project Start Date	The date when construction activity is expected to commence. If the date changes notify the City. In some cases date changes may require updates to the ESCP, e.g., change of project from summer to winter construction.
I	Planned Grading Completion Date	The date grading and/or ground disturbing operations will be completed. This date may be the same as the project completion date, but grading is typically completed before structure interiors are completed. If the date changes notify the City. In some cases date changes may require the applicant to update the ESCP, e.g., change of project from summer to winter grading.
J	Planned Project Completion Date	The date when the project is expected to be completed. Project completion means all disturbed soils have been stabilized, all construction activities are complete, and all construction materials and wastes have been removed from the site. If the date changes notify the City. In some cases date changes may require the applicant to update the ESCP, e.g., change of project from summer to winter construction.
K	Project Description and Purpose	Provide a narrative description of the project: include the nature of the construction activities, why the project is being undertaken, and the project phase. If requested, provide photographs of the project to document the pre-project condition.

Section 2: Applicant Information

A	Project Owner (Name, Address, Phone)	Contact information for the land owner.
B	Contractor (Name, Address, Phone, 24/7 Contact Number)	Contact information for the person or company performing the work. If the land owner is performing the work, list the land owner. Provide a 24/7 number in case of emergencies.
C	Applicant Certification	Complete and sign the Certification Statement.

³ The Mojave River is listed as impaired for fluoride, sulfates, and total dissolved solids. The State updates this information periodically. Current information can be found at (find Region 6 and Mojave River in the large table):
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/tmdl/2012state_ir_reports/category5_report.shtml.



Section 3: Identify Other Required Permits

List all applicable permits directly associated with the grading activity, including but not limited to: the CGP, RWQCB or SWRCB 401 Water Quality Certification, U.S. Army Corps 404 Permit, and California Department of Fish and Game 1600 Agreement. Submit evidence to the City that all permits directly associated with the grading activity have been obtained. Grading or Building Permits will not be issued until the City receives proof that the required permits have been obtained.

A	Construction General Permit (CGP)	Issued by the SWRCB for construction sites that disturb one or more acres of land surface, or are part of a common plan of development or sale that disturbs more than one acre of land surface. For more information see: http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/construction.shtml
B	Section 404 Permit	Issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for the discharge of dredged or fill material into the navigable waters of the US. For more information see: http://www.spn.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/RegulatoryOverview.aspx
C	Section 401 Water Quality Certification	The 401 WQ Certification is typically required to ensure protection of state water quality standards when the USCAOE issues a Section 404 Permit. Occasionally, the Regional Board will issue Waste Discharge Requirements in lieu of a Section 401 Certification. For more information see: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/cwa401/
D	Streambed/Lake Alteration Agreement (1600 Agreements)	The California Department of Fish and Wildlife issues Streambed Alteration Agreements for projects that will affect a stream or lake. In general, an agreement will be required for any work that will obstruct or divert the natural flow of a river, stream, or lake; change or use any material from the bed, channel, or bank of a river, stream, or lake; or deposit or dispose of debris, waste where it can pass into a river, stream, or lake. For more information see: http://www.dfg.ca.gov/habcon/1600/
E	Local Water Course Protection Permits	Any local permits required for the protection of creeks and water courses should be included, such as the permits required pursuant to Marin County Code Section 11.08, Watercourse Diversion or Obstruction.



Section 4: Site Plan and BMP Implementation Schedule

A	Site Plan	List the plan sheet(s) that show the project site and scope of construction activity. Site plan sheets need to conform to agency requirements (e.g., size, scale) for site plan submitted for Grading and Building Permits. The site plan and project description in the Project Description section of the ESCP must be consistent.
B	BMP Locations	List the plan sheet(s) that show the locations of proposed construction activity BMPs. Some BMPs may be included as notes on the site plan. In addition to BMPs, show required local creek setbacks and preserved existing vegetation on the site plan.
C	BMP Implementation Schedule	Identify a schedule for BMP implementation with the commencement of the construction activities and for BMPs that will be implemented year round, as appropriate, until the project is complete. Include final site stabilization in the schedule.

Section 5: BMP Information

At minimum the ESCP must include the applicable minimum erosion control, sediment control, and good housekeeping BMPs listed below. The ESCP must provide a rationale for the selected BMPs including, if needed, soil loss calculations.

Applicants may need to consider BMPs beyond the minimum control measures if warranted by site conditions and planned construction activities. If dewatering will occur applicants need to follow the Dewatering BMPs available for download in the CASQA Construction BMP Handbook: <https://www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks>.

Projects subject to other permits (e.g., CGP, Section 404 Permit) must address the minimum control measures as well as the BMPs required by the other permit(s).



	BMP	General Description⁴
Erosion Control BMPs		
A	Scheduling	Plan the project and develop a schedule showing each phase of construction. Schedule construction activities to reduce erosion potential, such as scheduling ground disturbing activities during the summer and phasing projects to minimize the amount of area disturbed. CASQA: EC-1; or Caltrans: SS-1.
B	Preserve Existing Vegetation and Creek Setbacks	Preserve existing vegetation to the extent possible, especially along creek buffers. Show creek buffers on maps and identify areas to be preserved in the field with temporary fencing. Check with the local Planning and Public Works Departments for specific creek set back requirements. CASQA: EC-2; or Caltrans: SS-2.
C	Soil Cover	Cover all exposed soil with straw mulch and tackifier (or equivalent). CASQA: EC-3, EC-5, EC-6, EC-7, EC-8, EC-14, and EC-16. Caltrans: SS-2, SS-4, SS-5, SS-6, SS-7, SS-8.
D	Soil Preparation/ Roughening	Soil preparation is essential to vegetation establishment and BMP installation. It includes soil testing and amendments to promote vegetation growth as well as roughening surface soils by mechanical methods (decompacting, scarifying, stair stepping, etc.). CASQA: EC-15.
E	Erosion Control Blankets	Install erosion control blankets (or equivalent) on any disturbed site with 3:1 slopes or steeper, keyed into the ground at least 3 inches. Use wildlife-friendly blankets made of biodegradable natural materials. Avoid using blankets made with plastic netting or fixed aperture netting. See: http://www.coastal.ca.gov/nps/Wildlife-Friendly_Products.pdf . CASQA: EC-7. Caltrans: SS-7.
F	Revegetation	Re-vegetate areas of disturbed soil or vegetation as soon as practical. CASQA: EC-4. Caltrans: SS-4.

⁴ More detailed information on the BMPs can be found in the related California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA) California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) BMP Factsheets. CASQA factsheets are available by subscription in the *California Best Management Practices Handbook Portal: Construction* at <http://www.casqa.org>. Caltrans factsheets are available in the Construction Site BMP Manual March 2003 at <http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/stormwater/manuals.htm>.



	BMP	General Description⁴
Sediment Control BMPs		
G	Tracking Controls	<p>Stabilize site entrance to prevent tracking soil offsite. Inspect streets daily and sweep street as needed. Require vehicles and workers to use stabilized entrance. Place crushed angular rock between 4 and 6-in in size 12-inches deep over a geotextile. Make the entrance as long as can be accommodated on the site, ideally long enough for 2 revolutions of the maximum tire size (16-20 feet long for most light trucks). Make the entrance wide enough to accommodate the largest vehicle that will access the site, ideally 10 feet wide with sufficient radii for turning in and out of the site. Rumble pads or rumble racks can be used in lieu of or in conjunction with rock entrances. Wheel washes may be needed where space is limited or where the site entrance and sweeping is not effective.</p> <p>CASQA: TC-1; TC-3; or Caltrans: TC-1; TC-3.</p>
H	Fiber Rolls	<p>Use fiber rolls as a perimeter control measure, along contours of slopes, and around soil stockpiles. On slopes space rolls 10 to 20 feet apart (using closer spacing on steeper slopes). Install parallel to contour. If more than one roll is used in a row overlap roll do not abut. J-hook end of roll upslope. Install rolls per either Type 1 (stake rolls into small trenches) or Type 2 (stake in front and behind roll and lash with rope). Use wildlife-friendly fiber rolls made of biodegradable natural materials. Avoid using fiber rolls made with plastic netting or fixed aperture netting. See: http://www.coastal.ca.gov/nps/Wildlife-Friendly_Products.pdf. Manufactured linear sediment control or compost socks can be used in lieu of fiber rolls.</p> <p>CASQA: SE-5 (Type 1); SE-12, SE-13; or Caltrans: SC-5 (Type 1 and Type 2).</p>
I	Silt Fence	<p>Use silt fence as a perimeter control measure, and around soil stockpiles. Install silt fence along contours. Key silt fence into the soil and stake. Do not use silt fence for concentrated water flows. Install fence at least 3 feet back from the toe of the slope to allow for sediment storage. Wire backed fence can be used for extra strength. Avoid installing silt fence on slopes because they are hard to maintain. Manufactured linear sediment control can be used in lieu of silt fences.</p> <p>CASQA: SE-1; SE-12; or Caltrans: SC-1.</p>
J	Drain Inlet Protection	<p>Use gravel bags, (or similar product) around drain inlets located both onsite and in gutter as a last line of defense. Bags should be made of a woven fabric resistant to photo-degradation filled with 0.5-1-in washed crushed rock. Do not use sand bags or silt fence fabric for drain inlet protection.</p> <p>CASQA: SE-10; or. Caltrans: SC-10.</p>
K	Trench Dewatering	<p>Follow CASQA: NS-2. Caltrans: NS-2. BMPs for trench dewatering.</p>



Good Housekeeping BMPs		
L	Concrete Washout	Construct a lined concrete washout site away from storm drains, waterbodies, or other drainages. Ideally, place adjacent to stabilized entrance. Clean as needed and remove at end of project. CASQA: WM-8. Caltrans: WM-8.
M	Stockpile Management	Cover all stockpiles and landscape material and berm properly with fiber rolls or sand bags. Keep behind the site perimeter control and away from waterbodies. CASQA: WM-3. Caltrans: WM-3.
N	Hazardous Material Management	Hazardous materials must be kept in closed containers that are covered and within secondary containment, do not place containers directly on soil. CASQA: WM-6. Caltrans: WM-6.
O	Sanitary Waste Management	Place portable toilets near stabilized site entrance, behind the curb and away from gutters, storm drain inlets, and waterbodies. Tie or stake portable toilets to prevent tipping and equip units with overflow pan/tray (most vendors provide these). CASQA: WM-9. Caltrans: WM-9.
P	Equipment and Vehicle Maintenance	Prevent equipment fluid leaks onto ground by placing drip pans or plastic tarps under equipment. Immediately clean up any spills or drips. CASQA: NS-8, NS-9, and NS-10. Caltrans: NS-8, NS-9, and NS-10.
Q	Litter and Waste Management	Designate waste collection areas on site. Use watertight dumpsters and trash cans; inspect for leaks. Cover at the end of each work day and when it is raining or windy. Arrange for regular waste collection. Pick up site litter daily. CASQA: WM-5; or Caltrans: WM-5.
R	Other	Identify any additional BMPs that will be implemented for the project.

Hesperia ESCP Template