Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

for:

Little Mountain Power Plant Demolition
PacifiCorp
765 N 10500 West
Ogden, Utah 84404
Weber County
(801) 891-3857 Site Phone

Operator(s):

Plant Reclamation
912 Harbour Way South
Richmond, CA 94804
(510) 233-6552
(510) 237-6739 fax
plarec@aol.com

SWPPP Contact(s):

Plant Reclamation
Ron Plumb
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SWPPP Preparation Date:

06 / 24/ 2013

Estimated Project Dates:

Project Start Date: 07/29/2013
Project Completion Date: 11/1/2013

Contents

SECTION 1: SITE EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT, AND PLANNING CERTIFICATION, AND SIGNATURE

1.1 Project/Site Information

Instructions:

- In this section, you can gather some basic site information that will be helpful to you later when you file for permit coverage.
- For more information, see *Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan: A SWPPP Guide for Construction Sites* (also known as the *SWPPP Guide*), Chapter 2
- Detailed information on determining your site's latitude and longitude can be found at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/latlong

Project/Site Name: Little Mountain Power Plant Demolition

Project Street/Location: 765 N. 10500 West

City: (15 miles West of Ogden) State: Utah ZIP Code: 84404

County or Similar Subdivision: Weber County

Latitude/Longitude (Use **one** of three possible formats, and specify method)

Latitude:	Longitude:
1. 41 ° 16' 36" N (degrees, minutes, seconds)	1. 112 ° 13' 59" W (degrees, minutes, seconds)
2. _ _ ° _ _ . _ _ ' N (degrees, minutes, decimal)	2. _ _ ° _ _ . _ _ ' W (degrees, minutes, decimal)
3. _ _ . _ _ _ _ ° N (decimal)	3. _ _ . _ _ _ _ ° W (decimal)

Method for determining latitude/longitude:

☒ USGS topographic map (specify scale: 1:24,000) ☐ EPA Web site ☐ GPS

☐ Other (please specify): _____

Is the project located in Indian country? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, name of Reservation, or if not part of a Reservation, indicate "not applicable."

Not Applicable

Is this project considered a federal facility? ☐ Yes ☒ No

UPDES project or permit tracking number*: N/A

**(This is the unique identifying number assigned to your project by your permitting authority after you have applied for coverage under the appropriate National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES) construction general permit.)*

1.2 Contact Information/Responsible Parties

Instructions:

- List the operator(s), project managers, stormwater contact(s), and person or organization that prepared the SWPPP. Indicate respective responsibilities, where appropriate.
- Also, list subcontractors expected to work on-site. Notify subcontractors of stormwater requirements applicable to their work.
- See *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 2.B.

Project Manager(s):

Plant Reclamation
Dan Moitoza, Project Manager
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Site Supervisor(s):

Plant Reclamation
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(510) 237-6739 / plarec@aol.com
Insert area of control (if more than one operator at site) :
Repeat as necessary

SWPPP Contact(s):

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(510) 237-6739 / plarec@aol.com
Insert area of control (if more than one operator at site) :

This SWPPP was Prepared by:
Plant Reclamation
Ron Plumb
912 Harbour Way South
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(510) 233-6552

Subcontractor(s):
Thermal West Industrial, Inc.
Russell Baker
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North Salt Lake, Utah 84054
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(801) 936-9553 / russell.baker@thermalwest.net

Subcontractor(s):
United Site Services
Leola Fordham
1263 W 3050 South
Ogden, Utah 84401
(801) 392-0921

Subcontractor(s):
Badger Daylighting Mountain States, Inc.
Jaime Preciado
2835 Shale Drive
Rangely, CO 81648
(801) 296-8686

Emergency 24-Hour Contact:
Plant Reclamation
Steve Lininger, Project Superintendent
(510) 815-1695 cell

1.3 Nature and Sequence of Construction Activity

Instructions:

- Briefly describe the nature of the construction activity and approximate time frames (one or more paragraphs, depending on the nature and complexity of the project).
- For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 3.A.

Describe the general scope of the work for the project, major phases of construction, etc:
PacifiCorp has retained Plant Reclamation, a specialized demolition contractor, to completely demolish their Little Mountain Facility. The plant consists mainly of a gas turbine with heat recovery boiler and a separate auxiliary boiler together with associated support and auxiliary systems for water treatment, compressed air and bearing cooling water. The facility also has a control building together with a separate small maintenance shop, a fuel oil tank and small bearing water-cooling tower. The plant had supplied steam to Great Salt Lake Minerals (GSL) production facility since 1969. Since 1971 it has supplied both steam and electricity. There are three major construction activities involved with the project: Asbestos Abatement, Demolition and Sub-surface/Concrete Removal. The abatement includes the removal of all identified asbestos containing materials throughout the facility. This work will be performed utilizing negative air containments and/or glovebag methods, using engineering controls to contain water and dust. The Demolition will be performed by mechanical methods using hydraulic excavators with shear cutting tools & loading attachments. The concrete work will be performed using hydraulic excavators with a bucket/thumb and hydraulic hammer (as necessary) A water spray will be used to minimize dust/visible emissions during the demolition and concrete removal activities.
The project will be executed following the sequence of (1) asbestos abatement of equipment/components (2) demolition of above grade equipment/components (3) removal of all underground concrete slabs/footings and asphalt roads.

What is the function of the construction activity?

☐ Residential ☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Road Construction ☐ Linear Utility
☒ Other (please specify): Demolition of Site

Estimated Project Start Date: 07/29/2013
Estimated Project Completion Date: 11/1/2013

1.4 Soils, Slopes, Vegetation, and Current Drainage Patterns

Instructions:

- Describe the existing soil conditions at the construction site including soil types, slopes and slope lengths, drainage patterns, and other topographic features that might affect erosion and sediment control.
- Also, note any historic site contamination evident from existing site features and known past usage of the site.
- This information should also be included on your site maps (See *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 3.C.).
- For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 3.A.

Soil type(s): The surface consists of concrete pads and asphalt paving over 6" of gravel fill comprising approximately 18,000 square feet. The remainder of the site is covered in a minimum of 4" of gravel. The native soil consists of Barton-Rock Outcrop Complex, grayish-brown gravelly loam.

Slopes (describe current slopes and note any changes due to grading or fill activities): The work area where the demolition activities will be conducted is relatively even surface. The current slope of the work area is approx. 0.01% running west to east.

Drainage Patterns (describe current drainage patterns and note any changes dues to grading or fill activities): Existing site runoff flows toward the East side of the site through the east fence in several areas. (See Figure 1)

Vegetation: Non existent

Other:

1.5 Construction Site Estimates

Instructions:

- Estimate the area to be disturbed by excavation, grading, or other construction activities, including dedicated off-site borrow and fill areas.
- Calculate the percentage of impervious surface area before and after construction
- Calculate the runoff coefficients before and after construction.
- For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 3.A and Appendix C.

The following are estimates of the construction site.

Total project area:	3.09 +/-acres
Construction site area to be disturbed:	0.75 acres
Percentage impervious area before construction:	0.75 %
Runoff coefficient before construction:	0.82
Percentage impervious area after construction:	0.0 %
Runoff coefficient after construction	0.50

1.6 Receiving Waters

Instructions:

- List the waterbody(s) that would receive stormwater from your site, including streams, rivers, lakes, coastal waters, and wetlands. Describe each as clearly as possible, such as Big Cottonwood Creek, *a tributary to the Jordan River*, and so on.
- Indicate the location of all waters, including wetlands, on the site map.
- Note any stream crossings, if applicable.
- List the storm sewer system or drainage system that stormwater from your site could discharge to and the waterbody(s) that it ultimately discharges to.
- If any of the waterbodies above are impaired and/or subject to Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs), please list the pollutants causing the impairment and any specific requirements in the TMDL(s) that are applicable to construction sites. Your SWPPP should specifically include measures to prevent the discharge of these pollutants.
- For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 3.A and 3.B.
- Also, for more information and a list of TMDL contacts and links by state, visit www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/tmdl.

Description of receiving waters: Stormwater from the site is diverted to an evaporation pond, on Great Salt Lake Minerals property .

Description of storm sewer systems: There is no existing storm sewer system on site.

Description of impaired waters or waters subject to TMDLs: N/A

Other:

Description of unique features that are to be preserved: Storm water entering the site from the west is captured and diverted within a ditch running North to South along the West side of the facility. The trench continues along the South side of the property exiting to GSL minerals site. (See attached Figure 1)

Describe measures to protect these features: These areas where the ditch runs around the perimeter of the site are outside of our scope work and will not to be disturbed and will remain intact during the overall demolition project.

1.7 Site Features and Sensitive Areas to be Protected

Instructions:

- Describe unique site features including streams, stream buffers, wetlands, specimen trees, natural vegetation, steep slopes, or highly erodible soils that are to be preserved.
- Describe measures to protect these features.
- Include these features and areas on your site maps.
- For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 3.A and 3.B.

***BMP Description*: N/A**	
***Installation Schedule*:**	
***Maintenance and Inspection*:**	
***Responsible Staff*:**	

1.8 Potential Sources of Pollution

Instructions:

- Identify and list all potential sources of sediment, which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges from the construction site.
- Identify and list all potential sources of pollution, other than sediment, which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges from the construction site.
- For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 3.A.

Potential sources of sediment to stormwater runoff: see below

Potential pollutants and sources, other than sediment, to stormwater runoff: see below

Trade Name Material	Chemical/Physical Description	Stormwater Pollutants
Asphalt	Black Solid	Oil, Petroleum distillates
Concrete	White Solid	Limestone, sand
Waste water from dust suppression	Water	Soil, oil & grease, solids
Hydraulic Oil/Fluids	Brown Oily Petroleum Hydrocarbon	Mineral Oil
Gasoline	Colorless, pale brown or pink petroleum hydrocarbon	Benzene, ethyl benzene, toluene, xylene
Diesel Fuel	Clear, blue-green to yellow liquid	Petroleum distillate, oil & grease, naphthalene, xylenes
Sanitary Toilets	Various Colored Liquids	Bacteria, parasites, viruses
Erosion	Solid particles	Soil, Sediment

1.9 Endangered Species Certification

Instructions:

- Before beginning construction, determine whether endangered or threatened species or their critical habitats are on or near your site. For help to determine this you may wish to call the Dept of Natural Resources, Div. of Wildlife Resources at 801-538-4700 or call US Fish & Wildlife at 801-975-3330.
- Adapt this section as needed for state or tribal endangered species requirements and, if applicable, document any measures deemed necessary to protect endangered or threatened species or their critical habitats.
- For more information on this topic, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 3.B.
- Additional information on Endangered Species Act (ESA) provisions is at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/esa

Are endangered or threatened species and critical habitats on or near the project area?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Describe how this determination was made:

INSERT TEXT HERE: Weber County Endangered species include the June Sucker (fish) and

the Gray Wolf (mammal)

If yes, describe the species and/or critical habitat:

INSERT TEXT HERE

If yes, describe or refer to documentation that determines the likelihood of an impact on identified species and/or habitat and the steps taken to address that impact. (Note, if species are on or near your project site, EPA strongly recommends that the site operator work closely with the appropriate field office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or National Marine Fisheries Service. For concerns related to state or tribal listing of species, please contact a state or tribal official.)

1.10 Historic Preservation

Instructions:

- Before you begin construction, you should review federal and any applicable state, local, or tribal historic preservation laws and determine if there are historic sites on or near your project. If so, you might need to make adjustments to your construction plans or to your stormwater controls to ensure that these historic sites are not damaged.
- For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 3.B or contact your state or tribal historic preservation officer, or visit EPA's website http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/swppp.cfm#template for examples.

Are there any historic sites on or near the construction site?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Describe how this determination was made:

The facility is / has been an existing power/steam generating facility since 1971.

If yes, describe or refer to documentation that determines the likelihood of an impact on this historic site and the steps taken to address that impact.

1.11 Applicable Federal, Tribal, State or Local Programs

Instructions:

- Note other applicable federal, tribal, state or local soil and erosion control and stormwater management requirements that apply to your construction site.

N/A

1.12 Maps

Instructions:

- Attach site maps. For most projects, a series of site maps is recommended. The first should show the undeveloped site and its current features. An additional map or maps should be created to show the developed site or for more complicated sites show the major phases of development.

These maps should include the following:

- Direction(s) of stormwater flow and approximate slopes before and after major grading activities;
- Areas and timing of soil disturbance;
- Areas that will not be disturbed;
- Natural features to be preserved;
- Locations of major structural and non-structural BMPs identified in the SWPPP;
- Locations and timing of stabilization measures;
- Locations of off-site material, waste, borrow, or equipment storage areas;
- Locations of all waters of the United States, including wetlands;
- Locations where stormwater discharges to a surface water;
- Locations of storm drain inlets; and
- Areas where final stabilization has been accomplished.
- For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 3.C.

Include the site maps with the SWPPP.

SECTION 2: EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPS

Instructions:

- Describe the BMPs that will be implemented to control pollutants in stormwater discharges. For each major activity identified, do the following
  - ✓ Clearly describe appropriate control measures.
  - ✓ Describe the general sequence during the construction process in which the measures will be implemented.
  - ✓ Describe the maintenance and inspection procedures that will be used for that specific BMP.
  - ✓ Include protocols, thresholds, and schedules for cleaning, repairing, or replacing damaged or failing BMPs.
  - ✓ Identify staff responsible for maintaining BMPs.
  - ✓ (If your SWPPP is shared by multiple operators, indicate the operator responsible for each BMP.)
- Categorize each BMP under one of the following 10 areas of BMP activity as described below:
  - ***2.1 Minimize disturbed area and protect natural features and soil***
  - ***2.2 Phase Construction Activity***
  - ***2.3 Control Stormwater flowing onto and through the project***
  - ***2.4 Stabilize Soils***
  - ***2.5 Protect Slopes***
  - ***2.6 Protect Storm Drain Inlets***
  - ***2.7 Establish Perimeter Controls and Sediment Barriers***
  - ***2.8 Retain Sediment On-Site and Control Dewatering Practices***
  - ***2.9 Establish Stabilized Construction Exits***
  - ***2.10 Any Additional BMPs***
- Note the location of each BMP on your site map(s).
- For any structural BMPs, you should provide design specifications and details and refer to them. Attach them as appendices to the SWPPP or within the text of the SWPPP.
- For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 4.
- Consult your state's design manual or one of those listed in Appendix D of the *SWPPP Guide*.
- For more information or ideas on BMPs, see EPA's National Menu of BMPs http://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps

2.1 Minimize Disturbed Area and Protect Natural Features and Soil

Instructions:

- Describe the areas that will be disturbed with each phase of construction and the methods (e.g., signs, fences) that you will use to protect those areas that should not be disturbed. Describe natural features identified earlier and how each will be protected during construction activity. Also describe how topsoil will be preserved. Include these areas and associated BMPs on your site map(s) also. (For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 4, ESC Principle 1.)
- Also, see EPA's *Preserving Natural Vegetation BMP Fact Sheet* at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/construction/perserve_veg

***BMP Description*:** On-site trucking traffic will be limited to the paved areas and roads of the site, to the extent feasible. Enforcing this policy will minimize the disturbance to the gravel/soil areas of the site and prevent the tracking of materials around the site as well as leaving the site.

***Installation Schedule*:**	Prior to trucks entering the site for the first time, instruction will be given to the drivers regarding the limitation of their site access and routes of travel.
***Maintenance and Inspection*:**	A weekly inspection will be conducted to ensure vehicle traffic on unpaved areas is kept to a minimum.
***Responsible Staff*:**	Plant Reclamation

2.2 Phase Construction Activity

Instructions:

- Describe the intended construction sequencing and timing of major activities, including any opportunities for phasing grading and stabilization activities to minimize the overall amount of disturbed soil that will be subject to potential erosion at one time. Also, describe opportunities for timing grading and stabilization so that all or a majority of the soil disturbance occurs during a time of year with less erosion potential (i.e., during the dry or less windy season). (For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 4, ESC Principle 2.) It might be useful to develop a separate, detailed site map for each phase of construction.
- Also, see EPA's *Construction Sequencing BMP Fact Sheet* at http://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/construction/cons_seq)

- Because of the relatively small project area being less than a total acre of disturbed surface, it is not practical to perform phased activities (SWPPP definition) for this work, as it pertains to completing areas prior to starting the next area. The project will

be executed as one complete project site with erosion/sediment control BMP's in place prior to start of demolition activities. The following sequence and schedule will be executed for this project:

- A. **Asbestos Abatement**:

  Thermal West Services, Inc. (TWI) will be performed the asbestos abatement as per the project specification and surveys conducted for the entire site. Thermal West Services will remove the asbestos material by utilizing glovebag methods and erecting scaffolding and constructing full-containments around the structures and boilers.

  The abatement activities will be performed in the following sequence:

South Pipe Rack and the Control Building:	July 29 – August 23, 2013
West Pipe Rack and the Erie Boiler:	August 12 – August 28, 2013
The GE Boiler and DA Structure:	August 19 – September 19, 2013
The Turbine Generator:	September 16 – September 27, 2013

BMP's:
- 2.1 Minimize Disturbed Area
- 2.7 Establish Perimeter Controls and Sediment Barriers
- 2.9 Establish Stabilized Construction Exits
- 3.1 Material Handling and Waste Management

- B. **Demolition**:

  Plant Reclamation's plan is to follow the same sequence as Thermal West's activities. Upon completion of the abatement by TWI, Plant Reclamation will proceed with the removal/demolition within these areas. The Demolition will be performed by mechanical methods using hydraulic excavators with shear cutting tools & loading attachments. A water spray will be used for dust control during the demolition activities. Water usage will be monitored to ensure that materials are properly wetted and there is no standing water. Waste material will be loaded into trucks/bins as the material is being generated after its been properly sized and segregated.

South Pipe Rack and the Control Building:	August 26 – August 30, 2013
West Pipe Rack and the Erie Boiler:	August 29 – September 5, 2013
The GE Boiler and DA Structure:	September 20 – October 3 , 2013
The Turbine Generator:	October 4 – October 10, 2013

BMP's:
- 2.1 Minimize Disturbed Area
- 2.7 Establish Perimeter Controls and Sediment Barriers
- 2.9 Establish Stabilized Construction Exits
- 3.1 Material Handling and Waste Management

- C. **Concrete / Underground**

Plant Reclamation's plan is to remove the building slabs, foundations and footings after each component is removed. The concrete work will be performed using hydraulic excavators with a bucket/thumb and hydraulic hammer (as necessary) A water spray will be used to minimize dust/visible emissions during the concrete removal activities.

Scheduled duration: August 26 – October 17, 2013

BMP's:
- 2.1 Minimize Disturbed Area
- 2.7 Establish Perimeter Controls and Sediment Barriers
- 2.9 Establish Stabilized Construction Exits
- 3.1 Material Handling and Waste Management

2.3 Control Stormwater Flowing onto and through the Project

Instructions:

– Describe structural practices (e.g., diversions, berms, ditches, storage basins) including design specifications and details used to divert flows from exposed soils, retain or detain flows, or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site. (For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 4, ESC Principle 3.)

BMP Description: The earth ditch on the western and southern side of the construction site will remain intact. (See Figure 1) The north end of the ditch (west side) will be dammed off with fill material. This will allow water from the hill, on the west side of the plant, to flow south around the perimeter of the construction activities and exit the site through the silt fencing located on the south end of the property.

Installation Schedule:	The installation of the silt fencing will be prior to demolition activities. Fill material will be installed prior to demolition.
Maintenance and Inspection:	The earth ditch will be inspected on a weekly basis to ensure it is functioning properly and that it's free and clear of demolition debris.
Responsible Staff:	Plant Reclamation

***BMP Description*:**	
***Installation Schedule*:**	
***Maintenance and Inspection*:**	
***Responsible Staff*:**	

2.4 Stabilize Soils

Instructions:

- Describe controls (e.g., interim seeding with native vegetation, hydroseeding) to stabilize exposed soils where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased. Also describe measures to control dust generation. Avoid using impervious surfaces for stabilization whenever possible. (For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 4, ESC Principle 4.)
- Also, see EPA's *Seeding BMP Fact Sheet* at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/construction/seeding

BMP Description: Following the site demolition, a site-characterization will be performed followed by remediation if necessary. Following the remediation activities the site will be vegetated. A SWPPP will be developed for the investigation/remediation activities. In the interim, all BMPs associated with this SWPPP will be maintained and the site will be graded such that all water stays on the property by utilizing excavations created by the demolition. If wind erosion is possible, the disturbed areas will be sprayed with a sealer.

☐ *Permanent*	☒ *Temporary*
Installation Schedule:	The interim measures will be installed as soon as possible after demolition is completed.
Maintenance and Inspection:	The earth ditch will be inspected on a weekly basis to ensure it is functioning properly and that it is free and clear of demolition debris.
Responsible Staff:	PacifiCorp

BMP Description:	
☐ *Permanent*	☐ *Temporary*
Installation Schedule:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	

2.5 Protect Slopes

Instructions:

- Describe controls (e.g., erosion control blankets, tackifiers) including design specifications and details that will be implemented to protect all slopes. (For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 4, ESC Principle 5.)
- Also, see EPA's *Geotextiles BMP Fact Sheet* at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/construction/geotextiles

BMP Description: Plant Reclamation plans to accomplish the removal of the weir box and the septic tank from the project side of the fencing, eliminating the disturbance of the soil on the slope. Silt fences will be installed around both units by excavating a 6-inch-deep trench along the line of proposed installation. Metal posts supporting the silt fence will be spaced 6-8 feet apart and driven securely into the ground: a minimum of 18 inches deep. The silt fence will be fastened securely to the metal posts with wire ties spaced every 24 inches at the top, mid section and bottom of the post. The bottom edge of the silt fence will extend across the bottom of the trench and the trench will be backfilled and compacted to prevent Stormwater and sediment from discharging underneath the silt fence. For design specifications, see Sheet 1.

Installation Schedule:	The silt fences will be installed prior to the start of any demolition activities.
Maintenance and Inspection:	Silt fencing will be inspected weekly and immediately after storm events to ensure it is intact and that there are no gaps where the fence meets the ground or tears along the length of the fence. If gaps or tears are found during the inspection, the fabric will be repaired or replaced immediately. Accumulated sediment will be removed from the fence base if it reaches one-third the height of the silt fence and hauled off-site for disposal at the Weber County Construction and Demolition Landfill, which is managed and operated by Moulding & Sons Landfill LLC. If accumulated sediment is creating noticeable strain on the fabric and the fence might fail from a sudden storm event, the sediment will be removed more frequently. Before the fence is removed from the project area, the sediment will be removed. The anticipated life span of the silt fence is 6 months and will likely last throughout the demolition of the facility.
Responsible Staff:	Plant Reclamation

BMP Description:	
Installation Schedule:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	

2.6 Protect Storm Drain Inlets

Instructions:

- Describe controls (e.g., inserts, rock-filled bags, or block and gravel) including design specifications and details that will be implemented to protect all inlets receiving stormwater from the project during the entire project. (For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 4, ESC Principle 6.)
- Also, see EPA's *Storm Drain Inlet Protection BMP Fact Sheet* at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/construction/storm_drain

BMP Description: There are no Storm Drains on site

Installation Schedule:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	

BMP Description:	
Installation Schedule:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	

2.7 Establish Perimeter Controls and Sediment Barriers

Instructions:

- Describe structural practices (e.g., silt fences or fiber rolls) including design specifications and details to filter and trap sediment before it leaves the construction site. (For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 4, ESC Principle 7.)
- Also see, EPA's *Silt Fence BMP Fact Sheet* at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/construction/silt_fences, or *Fiber Rolls BMP Fact Sheet* at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/construction/fiber_rolls

BMP Description: Silt fences will be installed around the north, east and southwest corner of the site. Silt fences will be installed by excavating a 6-inch-deep trench along the line of proposed installation. Metal posts supporting the silt fence will be spaced 6-8 feet apart and driven securely into the ground: a minimum of 18 inches deep. The silt fence will be fastened securely to the metal posts with wire ties spaced every 24 inches at the top, mid section and bottom of the

post. The bottom edge of the silt fence will extend across the bottom of the trench and the trench will be backfilled and compacted to prevent Stormwater and sediment from discharging underneath the silt fence. For design specifications, see Sheet 1.

Installation Schedule:	The silt fences will be installed before the demolition of any structures occurs.
Maintenance and Inspection:	Silt fencing will be inspected weekly and immediately after storm events to ensure it is intact and that there are no gaps where the fence meets the ground or tears along the length of the fence. If gaps or tears are found during the inspection, the fabric will be repaired or replaced immediately. Accumulated sediment will be removed from the fence base if it reaches one-third the height of the silt fence and hauled off-site for disposal at Moulding & Sons Landfill. If accumulated sediment is creating noticeable strain on the fabric and the fence might fail from a sudden storm event, the sediment will be removed more frequently. Before the fence is removed from the project area, the sediment will be removed. The anticipated life span of the silt fence is 6 months and will likely last throughout the demolition of the facility.
Responsible Staff:	Plant Reclamation

BMP Description: A cold-patch berm will be installed across the driveway at the entrance to the site. This will be located between the silt fencing running along the north side of the site and the silt fencing running along the east side of the site. Constructing the berm will stop any flow of water from flowing down the roadway and off site.

Installation Schedule:	The cold-patch berm will be constructed in conjunction with the installation of the silt fencing.
Maintenance and Inspection:	The berm will be inspected weekly and immediately after storm events to ensure it is intact and that there is no damage. If any deficiencies are found during the inspection, the berm will be repaired immediately.
Responsible Staff:	Plant Reclamation

2.8 Retain Sediment On-Site

Instructions:

- Describe sediment control practices (e.g., sediment trap or sediment basin), including design specifications and details (volume, dimensions, outlet structure) that will be implemented at the construction site to retain sediments on-site. (For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 4, ESC Principle 8.)
- Also, see EPA's *Sediment Basin BMP Fact Sheet* at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/construction/sediment_basins

BMP Description: Sufficient quantities of temporary sediment control materials will be maintained on-site throughout the duration of the project, to allow implementation of temporary sediment controls in the event of predicted rain, and for rapid response to failures or emergencies, in conformance with other Permit requirements and as described in this SWPPP.

Installation Schedule:	The silt fences will be install and complete inventory of control materials will be on-site prior to any demolition activities.
Maintenance and Inspection:	Silt fencing will be inspected weekly and immediately after storm events to ensure it is intact and that there are no gaps where the fence meets the ground or tears along the length of the fence. If gaps or tears are found during the inspection, the fabric will be repaired or replaced immediately. Accumulated sediment will be removed from the fence base if it reaches one-third the height of the silt fence and hauled off-site for disposal at Moulding & Sons Landfill. If accumulated sediment is creating noticeable strain on the fabric and the fence might fail from a sudden storm event, the sediment will be removed more frequently.
Responsible Staff:	Plant Reclamation

BMP Description:	
Installation Schedule:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	

2.9 Establish Stabilized Construction Exits

Instructions:

- Describe location(s) of vehicle entrance(s) and exit(s), procedures to remove accumulated sediment off-site (e.g., vehicle tracking), and stabilization practices (e.g., stone pads or wash racks or both) to minimize off-site vehicle tracking of sediments and discharges to stormwater. (For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 4, ESC Principle 9.)
- Also, see EPA's *Construction Entrances BMP Fact Sheet* at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/construction/cons_entrance

BMP Description: There in only one entrance/exit for the Little Mountain site. This is located on the north-east side of the site. The access onto and through the site is all paved with asphalt. On-site trucking traffic will be limited to the paved areas and roads of the site, to the extent feasible. Enforcing this policy will minimize the disturbance to the gravel/soil areas of the site and prevent the tracking of materials around the site as well as leaving the site.

Installation Schedule:	Prior to trucks entering the site for the first time, instruction will be given to the drivers regarding the limitation of their site access and routes of travel.
Maintenance and Inspection:	A weekly inspection will be conducted to ensure vehicle traffic on unpaved areas is kept to a minimum and that the road ways are maintained in a clean condition.
Responsible Staff:	Plant Reclamation

BMP Description:	
Installation Schedule:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	

2.10 Additional BMPs

Instructions:

- Describe additional BMPs that do not fit into the above categories.

BMP Description:	
Installation Schedule:	
Maintenance and	

Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	

BMP Description:	
Installation Schedule:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	

SECTION 3: GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPS

Instructions:

- Describe the key good housekeeping and pollution prevention (P2) BMPs that will be implemented to control pollutants in stormwater.
- Categorize each good housekeeping and pollution prevention (P2) BMP under one of the following seven categories:
  - ***3.1 Material Handling and Waste Management***
  - ***3.2 Establish Proper Building Material Staging Areas***
  - ***3.3 Designate Washout Areas***
  - ***3.4 Establish Proper Equipment/Vehicle Fueling and Maintenance Practices***
  - ***3.5 Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges and Control Equipment/Vehicle Washing***
  - ***3.6 Spill Prevention and Control Plan***
  - ***3.7 Any Additional BMPs***
- For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 5.
- Consult your state's design manual or resources in Appendix D of the *SWPPP Guide*.
- For more information or ideas on BMPs, see EPA's National Menu of BMPs http://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps

3.1 Material Handling and Waste Management

Instructions:

- Describe measures (e.g., trash disposal, sanitary wastes, recycling, and proper material handling) to prevent the discharge of solid materials to receiving waters, except as authorized by a permit issued under section 404 of the CWA (For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 5, P2 Principle 1.)
- Also, see EPA's *General Construction Site Waste Management BMP Fact Sheet* at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/construction/cons_wasteman

BMP Description: General trash will be collected and disposed of into garbage cans located outside of the office and storage portable trailers. All personnel will be instructed, during tailgate training sessions, regarding the correct procedure for disposal of trash debris. Notices that state these practices will be posted in the office trailer and the individual who manages day-to-day site operations will be responsible for seeing that these practices are followed.

Installation Schedule:	Trash containers will be installed at the start of the project.
Maintenance and Inspection:	The containers will be inspected weekly and immediately after storm events. The containers will be emptied weekly and debris will be hauled off site.
Responsible Staff:	Plant Reclamation

BMP Description: Two temporary sanitary facilities (portable toilets) and hand wash stations will be provided at the site adjacent to the staging area. The toilets will be away from a concentrated flow paths and traffic flow.

Installation Schedule:	The portable toilets and hand wash stations will be brought onto the site prior to the start of work.
Maintenance and Inspection:	All sanitary waste will be collected from the portable toilets a minimum of once a week by United Site Services. The toilets will be inspected weekly for evidence of leaking holding tanks. Toilets with leaking holding tanks will be removed from the site and replaced with new portable toilets.
	Plant Reclamation / United Site Services

BMP Description: C&D debris will be generated during the dismantlement of the facility. This includes all building components (roofing, wallboard, wood, fiberglass, etc) This material will be placed into roll-off bins / end-dump trailers as the waste is being generated. The loading out of C&D will be scheduled on an as needed basis. This will be based on the daily tasks and quantity of material being generated for disposal.

Installation Schedule:	Roll-off bins will be delivered on site prior to the generation of C&D waste.
Maintenance and Inspection:	The waste containers will be inspected weekly and immediately after storm events. The C&D waste bin will be emptied on a regular basis as material is being generated. All C&D waste will be transported and disposed at Moulding & Sons Lanfill.
	Plant Reclamation

BMP Description: Hazardous asbestos waste will be generated as the buildings and equipment are being abated, as per the hazardous material survey. The regulated asbestos waste will be placed in double, marked and labeled asbestos bags, which are 6 mil polyethylene. The asbestos bags will be loaded into 40 yard hazardous waste bins, which are lined with 6 mil polyethylene sheeting, on the walls and floor. Waste will be loaded out on a daily basis, as the materials are being removed.

Installation Schedule:	Hazardous waste bins will be set up on site adjacent to the containment areas, prior to the start of abatement.
Maintenance and Inspection:	The hazardous waste containers will be inspected weekly and immediately after storm events. The asbestos waste bin will be shipped out for proper transportation and disposal to an EPA approved landfill. All the asbestos waste will be transported and disposed at Idaho Waste Systems, Inc. located in Mountain Home, Idaho.

Responsible Staff:	Thermal West Services /Plant Reclamation

BMP Description: Lead paint waste will be generated on the site during the demolition of the equipment, boilers and turbine generator. Some surface paint will become loose and flaking when the hydraulic excavator with the shear attachment starts to cut the painted steel components. The paint chips will be picked up on a daily basis, during the demolition of structural components. The paint chips will be sealed in 6 mil polyethylene bags and then placed in DOT approved 55-gallon drums.

Installation Schedule:	The 55-gallon DOT drums will be staged on site prior to the generation of any paint chips.
Maintenance and Inspection:	The site waste drums will be inspected on a weekly basis and immediately after storm events. The drums will be hauled off site at the end of demolition activities. All the lead waste will be transported and disposed at Clean Harbor Grassy Meadows Landfill.
Responsible Staff:	Thermal West Services /Plant Reclamation

BMP Description: Scrap steel will be separated and segregated from the construction/demolition debris. The metal will be cut and sized using a hydraulic excavator with a rotating shear attachment. The scrap steel will be loaded out into High-Side Tractor Trailers for transportation off-site to a recycling facility. The loading out of the scrap steel will be scheduled on an as needed basis. This will be based on the daily tasks and quantity of material being generated.

Installation Schedule:	Scrap hauling trucks will be scheduled as needed.
Maintenance and Inspection:	The trailers will be inspected prior to loading the scrap steel, to insure they are capable of handling the shipment prior to loading. The scrap will be transported to Utah Metal Works, located in Salt Lake City.
Responsible Staff:	Plant Reclamation

3.2 Establish Proper Building Material Staging Areas

Instructions:

- Describe construction materials expected to be stored on-site and procedures for storage of materials to minimize exposure of the materials to stormwater. (For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 5, P2 Principle 2.)

BMP Description: N/A

Installation Schedule:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	

3.3 Designate Washout Areas

Instructions:

- Describe location(s) and controls to eliminate the potential for discharges from washout areas for concrete mixers, paint, stucco, and so on. (For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 5, P2 Principle 3.)
- Also, see EPA's *Concrete Washout BMP Fact Sheet* at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/construction/concrete_wash

BMP Description: There is no new concrete work associated with Plant Reclamation's scope.

Installation Schedule:	N/A
Maintenance and Inspection:	N/A
Responsible Staff:	Plant Reclamation

3.4 Establish Proper Equipment/Vehicle Fueling and Maintenance Practices

Instructions:

- Describe equipment/vehicle fueling and maintenance practices that will be implemented to control pollutants to stormwater (e.g., secondary containment, drip pans, and spill kits) (For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 5, P2 Principle 4.)
- Also, see EPA's *Vehicle Maintenance and Washing Areas BMP Fact Sheet* at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/construction/vehicile_maintain

BMP Description: Several types of vehicles and equipment will be used on-site throughout the project, including excavators, loaders, skid steers, trailers and trucks. A 100-gallon diesel fuel tank mounted on the back of the pick-up trucks will be used for the fueling of on-site equipment. Only minor equipment maintenance will occur on-site. All equipment fluids generated from maintenance activities will be disposed of into designated drums stored on spill pallets. Absorbent, spill-cleanup materials and spill kits will be available during the maintenance and

fueling activities.	
Installation Schedule:	Equipment and vehicle maintenance and fueling practices will be implemented at the beginning of the project.
Maintenance and Inspection:	An equipment/vehicles check sheet is filled out daily for each machine on-site prior to use. Leaks will be repaired immediately, or the problem vehicle/equipment will be removed from the project site. Keep an ample supply of spill-cleanup materials on site and immediately clean up spills and dispose of waste properly.
Responsible Staff:	Plant Reclamation

3.5 Control Equipment/Vehicle Washing

Instructions:

- Describe equipment/vehicle washing practices that will be implemented to control pollutants to stormwater. (For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 5, P2 Principle 5.)
- Also, see EPA's *Vehicle Maintenance and Washing Areas BMP Fact Sheet* at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/construction/vehicile_maintain

BMP Description: All equipment and vehicle washing will be performed off-site.	
Installation Schedule:	N/A
Maintenance and Inspection:	N/A
Responsible Staff:	Plant Reclamation

3.6 Spill Prevention and Control Plan

Instructions:

- Describe the spill prevention and control plan to include ways to reduce the chance of spills, stop the source of spills, contain and clean up spills, dispose of materials contaminated by spills, and train personnel responsible for spill prevention and control. (For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 5, P2 Principle 6.)
- Also, see EPA's *Spill Prevention and Control Plan BMP Fact sheet* at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/construction/spill_control

Prior to the start of Demolition, PacifiCorp will decommission the site eliminating the potential

for process spill and or releases. The project will utilize PacifiCorp's existing "SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN". A copy will be on-site.

3.7 Any Additional BMPs

Instructions:

- Describe any additional BMPs that do not fit into the above categories. Indicate the problem they are intended to address.

BMP Description:	
Installation Schedule:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	

3.8 Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharge Management

Instructions:

- Identify all allowable sources of non-stormwater discharges that are not identified. The allowable non-stormwater discharges identified might include the following (see your permit for an exact list):
  - ✓ Waters used to wash vehicles where detergents are not used
  - ✓ Water used to control dust
  - ✓ Potable water including uncontaminated water line flushings
  - ✓ Routine external building wash down that does not use detergents
  - ✓ Pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where detergents are not used
  - ✓ Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate
  - ✓ Uncontaminated ground water or spring water
  - ✓ Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents
  - ✓ Uncontaminated excavation dewatering
  - ✓ Landscape irrigation
- Identify measures used to eliminate or reduce these discharges and the BMPs used to prevent them from becoming contaminated.
- For more information, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 3.A.

List allowable non-stormwater discharges and the measures used to eliminate or reduce them and to prevent them from becoming contaminated: Dust control will be implemented as needed during the demolition of buildings, structures and concrete removal. Spraying of potable water will be performed utilizing fire hoses attached to the existing hydrant. Water usage will be moderate and will not over-saturate the soil.

BMP Description: The BMP's used for the control of the storm water will be sufficient for these activities.

Installation Schedule:	Prior to demolition of building.
Maintenance and Inspection:	Silt fencing will be inspected weekly and immediately after storm events to ensure it is intact and that there are no gaps where the fence meets the ground or tears along the length of the fence. If gaps or tears are found during the inspection, the fabric will be repaired or replaced immediately. Accumulated sediment will be removed from the fence base if it reaches one-third the height of the silt fence and hauled off-site for disposal at Moulding & Sons Landfill. If accumulated sediment is creating noticeable strain on the fabric and the fence might fail from a sudden storm event, the sediment will be removed more frequently. Before the fence is removed from the project area, the sediment will be removed. The

	anticipated life span of the silt fence is 6 months and will likely last throughout the demolition of the facility.
Responsible Staff:	Plant Reclamation

BMP Description:	
Installation Schedule:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	

SECTION 4: SELECTING POST-CONSTRUCTION BMPs

Instructions:

- Describe all post-construction stormwater management measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in stormwater discharges after construction operations have been completed. Examples of post-construction BMPs include the following:
  - ✓ Biofilters
  - ✓ Detention/retention devices
  - ✓ Earth dikes, drainage swales, and lined ditches
  - ✓ Infiltration basins
  - ✓ Porous pavement
  - ✓ Other proprietary permanent structural BMPs
  - ✓ Outlet protection/velocity dissipation devices
  - ✓ Slope protection
  - ✓ Vegetated strips and/or swales
- Identify any applicable federal, state, local, or tribal requirements for design or installation.
- Describe how low-impact designs or smart growth considerations have been incorporated into the design.
- For any structural BMPs, you should have design specifications and details and refer to them. Attach them as appendices to the SWPPP or within the text of the SWPPP.
- For more information on this topic, see your state's stormwater manual.
- You might also want to consult one of the references listed in Appendix D of the *SWPPP Guide*.
- Visit the post-construction section of EPA's Menu of BMPs at: www.epa.gov/npes/menuofbmps

BMP Description: Upon completion of all subsurface work and removal of paving, the site will be rough graded and voids will be backfilled with existing surface materials. The drainage of the site will remain intact, with no impervious surfaces remaining.

Installation Schedule:	N/A
Maintenance and Inspection:	N/A
Responsible Staff:	Plant Reclamation

BMP Description:	
Installation Schedule:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	

SECTION 5: INSPECTIONS

5.1 Inspections

Instructions:

- Identify the individual(s) responsible for conducting inspections.
- Reference or attach the inspection form that will be used.
- Describe the frequency that inspections will occur at your site including any correlations to storm frequency and intensity.
- Note that inspection details for particular BMPs should be included in Sections 2 and 3.
- You should also document the repairs and maintenance that you undertake as a result of your inspections. These actions can be documented in the corrective action log described in Part 5.3 below.
- For more on this topic, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapters 6 and 8.
- Also, see suggested inspection form in Appendix B of the *SWPPP Guide*.

1. ***Inspection Personnel:*** Identify the person(s) who will be responsible for conducting inspections: Plant Reclamation's – Project Management

2. ***Inspection Schedule and Procedures:***

   Describe the inspection schedules and procedures you have developed for your site (include frequency of inspections for each BMP or group of BMPs, indicate when you will inspect, e.g., before/during/and after rain events, spot inspections): Plant Reclamation's, Project Management is responsible for site compliance inspections for all areas of the site disturbed by construction activity, areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation, discharge points, and construction exits. Inspections will be conducted once every 7 days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of one-half inch or greater.

   Describe the general procedures for correcting problems when they are identified. Include responsible staff and time frames for making corrections: Any deficient BMP elements noted in the inspection will be corrected, repaired or replaced immediately. These items will be listed in the inspection report, as well as the Corrective Action Log. The Corrective Action Log will describe repairs, replacements and maintenance of BMPs undertaken as a result of inspections and maintenance procedures.

   Attach a copy of the inspection report you will use for your site. See Appendix E

5.2 Delegation of Authority

Instructions:

- Identify the individual(s) or specifically describe the position where the construction site operator has delegated authority for the purposes of signing inspection reports, certifications, or other information.
- Attach the delegation of authority form that will be used.
- For more on this topic, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 7.

Duly Authorized Representative(s) or Position(s):

Plant Reclamation
Ron Plumb
Project Manager
912 Harbour Way South
Richmond, CA 94804
(510) 233-6552
plarec@aol.com

Attach a copy of the signed delegation of authority form in Appendix K.

5.3 Corrective Action Log

Instructions:

- Create here, or as an attachment, a corrective action log. This log should describe repair, replacement, and maintenance of BMPs undertaken as a result of the inspections and maintenance procedures described above. Actions related to the findings of inspections should reference the specific inspection report.
- This log should describe actions taken, date completed, and note the person that completed the work.

Corrective Action Log:
See Appendix F – Corrective Action Log

SECTION 6: RECORDKEEPING AND TRAINING

6.1 Recordkeeping

Instructions:

- The following is a list of records you should keep at your project site available for inspectors to review:
- Dates of grading, construction activity, and stabilization (which is covered in Sections 2 and 3)
- A copy of the construction general permit (attach)
- The signed and certified NOI form or permit application form (attach)
- A copy of the letter from EPA or/the state notifying you of their receipt of your complete NOI/application (attach)
- Inspection reports (attach)
- Records relating to endangered species and historic preservation (attach)
- Check your permit for additional details
- For more on this subject, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 6.C.

Records will be retained for a minimum period of at least 3 years after the permit is terminated.

Date(s) when major grading activities occur:

Date(s) when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site:

Date(s) when an area is either temporarily or permanently stabilized:

6.2 Log of Changes to the SWPPP

Instructions:

- Create a log here, or as an attachment, of changes and updates to the SWPPP. You should include additions of new BMPs, replacement of failed BMPs, significant changes in the activities or their timing on the project, changes in personnel, changes in inspection and maintenance procedures, updates to site maps, and so on.

Log of changes and updates to the SWPPP
See Appendix G – SWPPP Amendment Log

6.3 Training

Instructions:

- Training your staff and subcontractors is an effective BMP. As with the other steps you take to prevent stormwater problems at your site, you should document the training that you conduct for your staff, for those with specific stormwater responsibilities (e.g. installing, inspecting, and maintaining BMPs), and for subcontractors.
- Include dates, number of attendees, subjects covered, and length of training.
- For more on this subject, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 8.

Individual(s) Responsible for Training:
Plant Reclamation's Project Management
Describe Training Conducted:

- General stormwater and BMP awareness training for staff and subcontractors:
  This training will be conducted primarily via tailgate sessions and will focus on avoiding damage to Stormwater BMPs and preventing illicit discharges. The tailgate sessions will be conducted weekly, or as new employees enter the site, and will address the following topics: Erosion Control BMPs, Sediment Control BMPs, and Emergency Procedures specific to the construction site. (See Appendix J – Training Log)
- Detailed training for staff and subcontractors with specific stormwater responsibilities:
  The formal training will cover all design and construction specifications for installing the BMPs and proper procedures for maintaining each BMP. Formal training will occur before any BMPs are installed on the site. (See Appendix J – Training Log)

SECTION 7: FINAL STABILIZATION

Instructions:

- Describe procedures for final stabilization. If you complete major construction activities on part of your site, you can document your final stabilization efforts for that portion of the site. Many permits will allow you to then discontinue inspection activities in these areas (be sure to check your permit for exact requirements). You can amend or add to this section as areas of your project are finally stabilized.
- Update your site plans to indicate areas that have achieved final stabilization.
- Note that dates for areas that have achieved final stabilization should be included in Section 6, Part 6.1 of this SWPPP.
- For more on this topic, see *SWPPP Guide*, Chapter 9.

BMP Description: Final stabilization will occur following site characterization and remediation. This work will be done under a separate SWPPP. See Section 2.4.

Installation Schedule:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	

BMP Description:	
Installation Schedule:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	

Repeat as needed

SECTION 8: CERTIFICATION AND NOTIFICATION

Instructions:

- The SWPPP should be signed and certified by the construction operator(s). Attach a copy of the NOI and a copy of the General Storm Water Permit for Construction Activity. You can get a copy of the General Storm Water Permit for Construction Activity on the same web page that this template was obtained (www.waterquality.utah.gov/UPDES/stormwatercon.htm)

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

SWPPP APPENDICES

Attach the following documentation to the SWPPP:

Appendix A – General Location Map

Appendix B – Site Maps

Appendix C – Construction General Permit

Appendix D – NOI and Acknowledgement Letter from EPA/State/MS4

Appendix E – Inspection Reports

Appendix F – Corrective Action Log

Appendix G – SWPPP Amendment Log

Appendix H – Subcontractor Certifications/Agreements

Appendix I – Grading and Stabilization Activities Log (or in Part 6.1)

Appendix J – Training Log

Appendix K – Delegation of Authority

Appendix E – Best Management Practice (BMP)

Inspection Report

INSPECTION TYPE: ☐ Routine Weekly/Monthly ☐ Pre-Rain ☐ During Rain ☐ Post Rain

DATE: _____ FOR WEEK ENDING: _____

WEATHER: STORM START TIME: _____ STORM DURATION: _____

TIME ELAPSED SINCE LAST STORM: _____

INSPECTED BY: _____ _____

(print name) *(title)*

_____

(signature)

Check "Yes," "No" or "N/A" if not applicable.

NO.	DESCRIPTION	YES	NO*	N/A
1	Are sediment controls in place at site perimeter and storm drain inlets, including offsite tracking controls?			
2	Are all discharge points free of any noticeable pollutant discharges?			
3	Is sediment, debris, or mud being cleaned from public roads where they intersect with site access roads?			
4	Are all temporary stockpiles or construction materials located in approved areas and protected from erosion?			
5	Are dust control measures being appropriately implemented?			
6	Are all materials and equipment properly covered?			
7	Are all material handling and storage areas clean and free of spills, leaks, or other deleterious materials?			
8	Are all hazardous materials properly stored in bermed, covered area, and free of spills, leaks, or other deleterious materials?			
9	Are all equipment storage and maintenance areas clean and free of spills, leaks, or any other deleterious materials?			
10	Are all on-site traffic routes, parking, and storage of equipment and supplies restricted to designated areas?			
11	Are all sediment traps, barriers, and basins clean and functioning properly?			
12	Are all erosion control devices in-place and functioning in accordance with the erosion control plan?			
13	Are all exposed slopes protected from erosion through the implementation of acceptable soil stabilization practices?			

14	Other? (explain below)			

- If any answer is "no," describe needed correction(s) below. Indicate the location of needed correction(s), along with the date corrections are made, on attached maps.

Appendix F – Corrective Action Log

Project Name:

SWPPP Contact:

Inspection Date	Inspector Name(s)	Description of BMP Deficiency	Corrective Action Needed (including planned date/responsible person)	Date Action Taken/Responsible person

Appendix G – SWPPP Amendment Log

Project Name:_____

SWPPP Contact:_____

Amendment No.	Description of the Amendment	Date of Amendment	Amendment Prepared by [Name(s) and Title]

Appendix H – Subcontractor Certifications/Agreements

SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Project Number:

Project Title: _____

Operator(s): .

As a subcontractor, you are required to comply with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for any work that you perform on-site. Any person or group who violates any condition of the SWPPP may be subject to substantial penalties or loss of contract. You are encouraged to advise each of your employees working on this project of the requirements of the SWPPP. A copy of the SWPPP is available for your review at the office trailer.

Each subcontractor engaged in activities at the construction site that could impact stormwater must be identified and sign the following certification statement:

I certify under the penalty of law that I have read and understand the terms and conditions of the SWPPP for the above designated project and agree to follow the BMPs and practices described in the SWPPP.

This certification is hereby signed in reference to the above named project:

Company: _____

Address: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Type of construction service to be provided: _____

_____

Signature: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Appendix I – Grading and Stabilization Activities Log

Project Name:

SWPPP Contact:

Date Grading Activity Initiated	Description of Grading Activity	Date Grading Activity Ceased (Indicate Temporary or Permanent)	Date When Stabilization Measures are Initiated	Description of Stabilization Measure and Location

Appendix J – SWPPP Training Log

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Training Log

Project Name:

Project Location:

Instructor's Name(s):

Instructor's Title(s):

Course Location: _____ Date: _

Course Length (hours): _____

Stormwater Training Topic: *(check as appropriate)*

- ❑ **Erosion Control BMPs**
- ❑ **Emergency Procedures**
- ❑ **Sediment Control BMPs**
- ❑ **Good Housekeeping BMPs**
- ❑ **Non-Stormwater BMPs**

Specific Training Objective:_____

_____

Attendee Roster: (attach additional pages as necessary)

No.	Name of Attendee	Company
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

Appendix K – Delegation of Authority Form

Delegation of Authority

I, Ron Plumb (name), hereby designate the person or specifically described position below to be a duly authorized representative for the purpose of overseeing compliance with environmental requirements, including the Construction General Permit, at the Little Mountain Power Plant – Demolition Project construction site. The designee is authorized to sign any reports, stormwater pollution prevention plans and all other documents required by the permit.

Project Management (name of person or position)
Plant Reclamation (company)
912 Harbour Way South (address)
Richmond, CA 94804 (city, state, zip)
(510) 233-6552 (phone)

By signing this authorization, I confirm that I meet the requirements to make such a designation as set forth in _____ (Reference State Permit), and that the designee above meets the definition of a "duly authorized representative" as set forth in _____ (Reference State Permit).

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

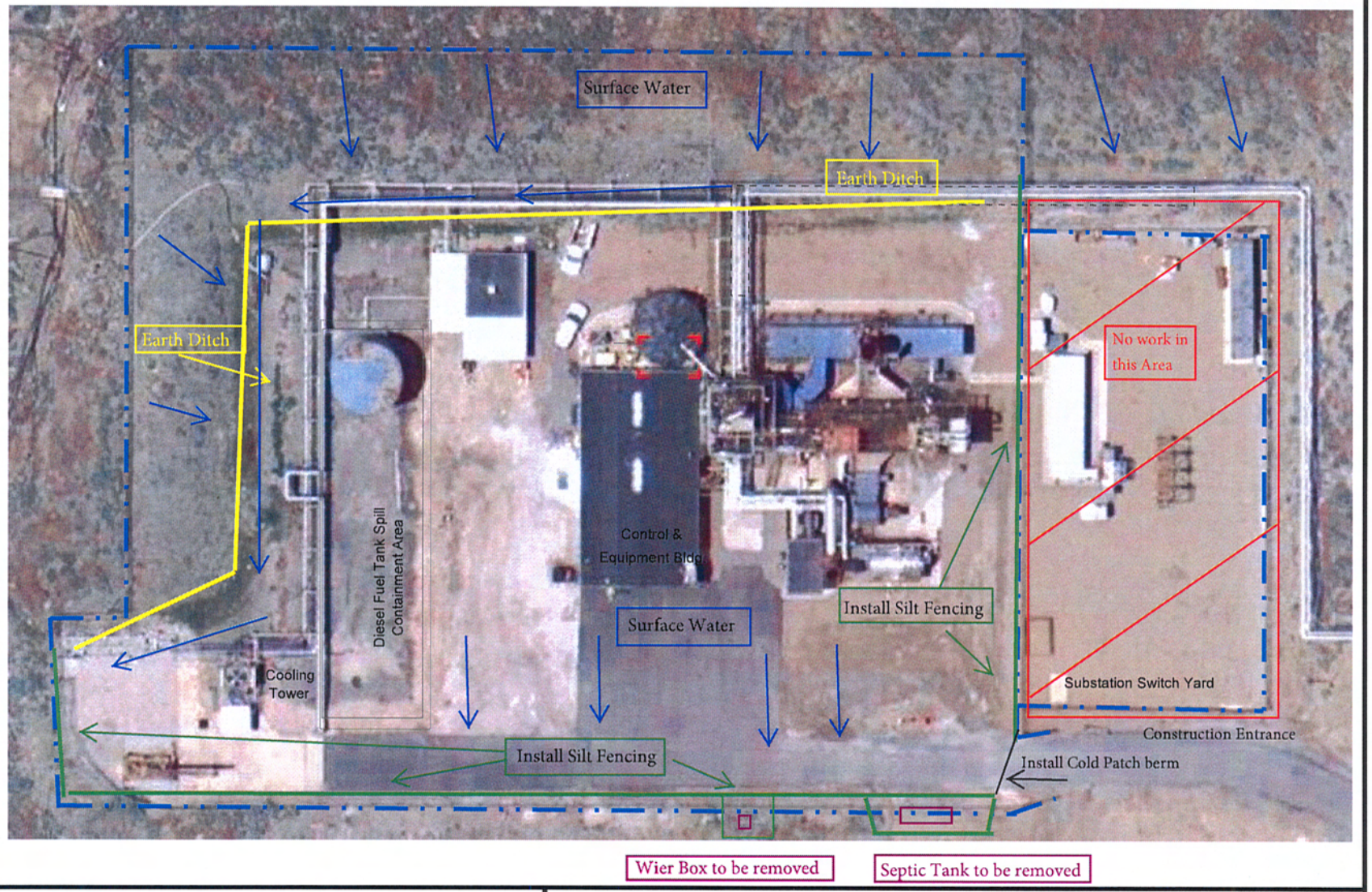
Name: Ron Plumb

Company: Plant Reclamation

Title: Project Manager

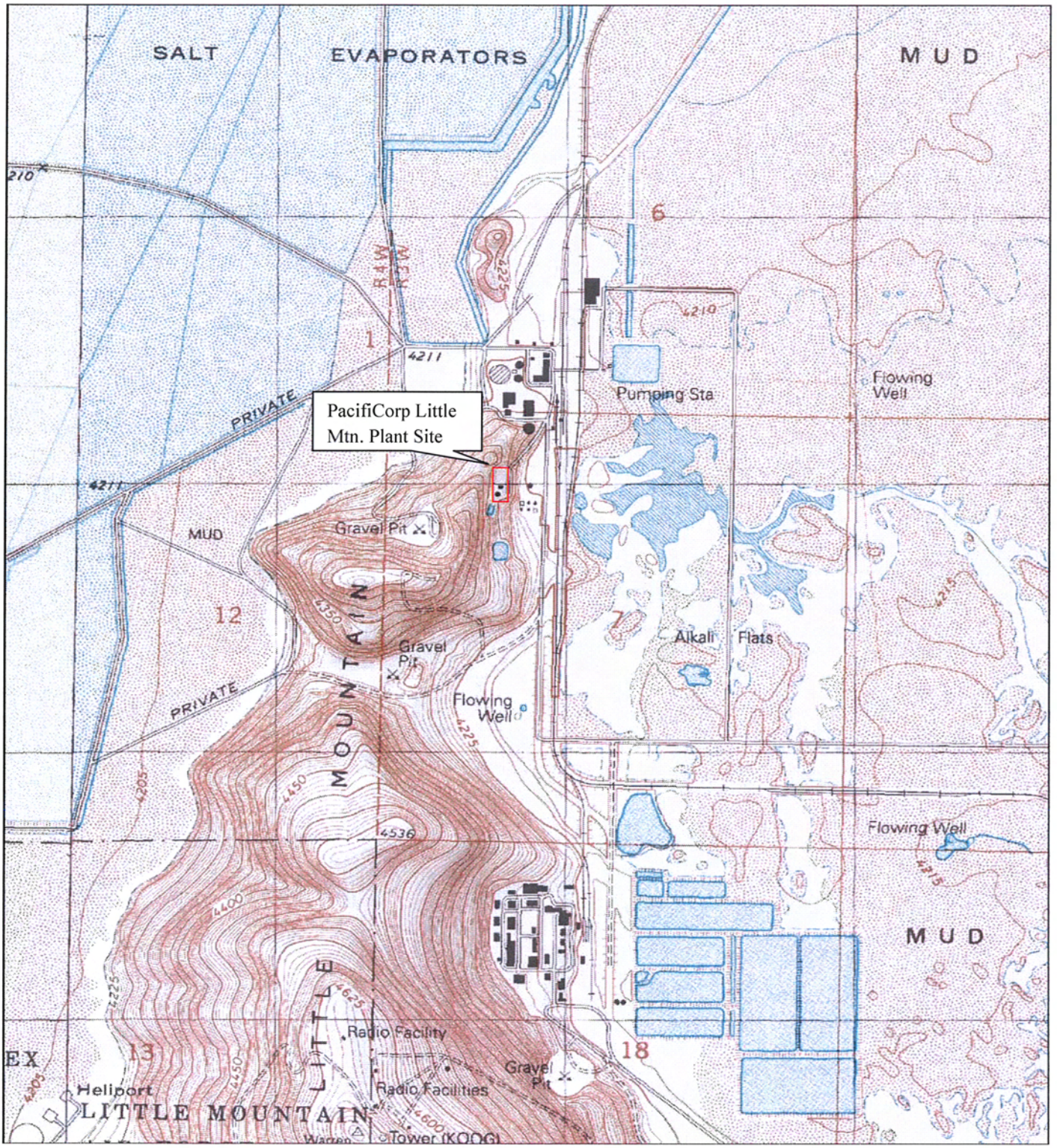
Signature: _____

Date: 7/29/13



Site Map with Surface Water Flow and Location of Runoff Control Features

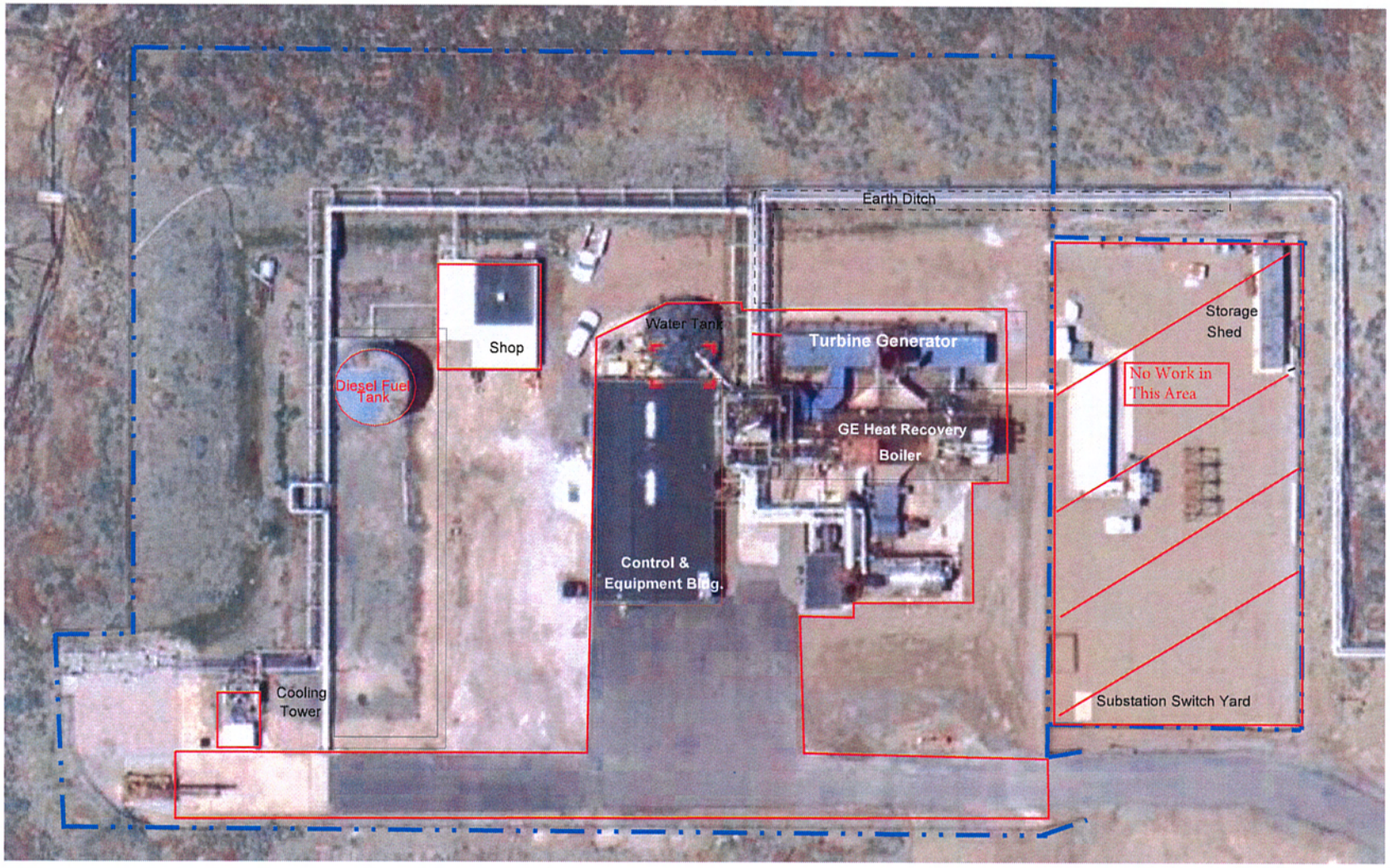
Figure 1
Little Mountain Facility Ariel Photograph PacifiCorp – Little Mountain Facility SWPPP



Facility Boundary

N
W E
S

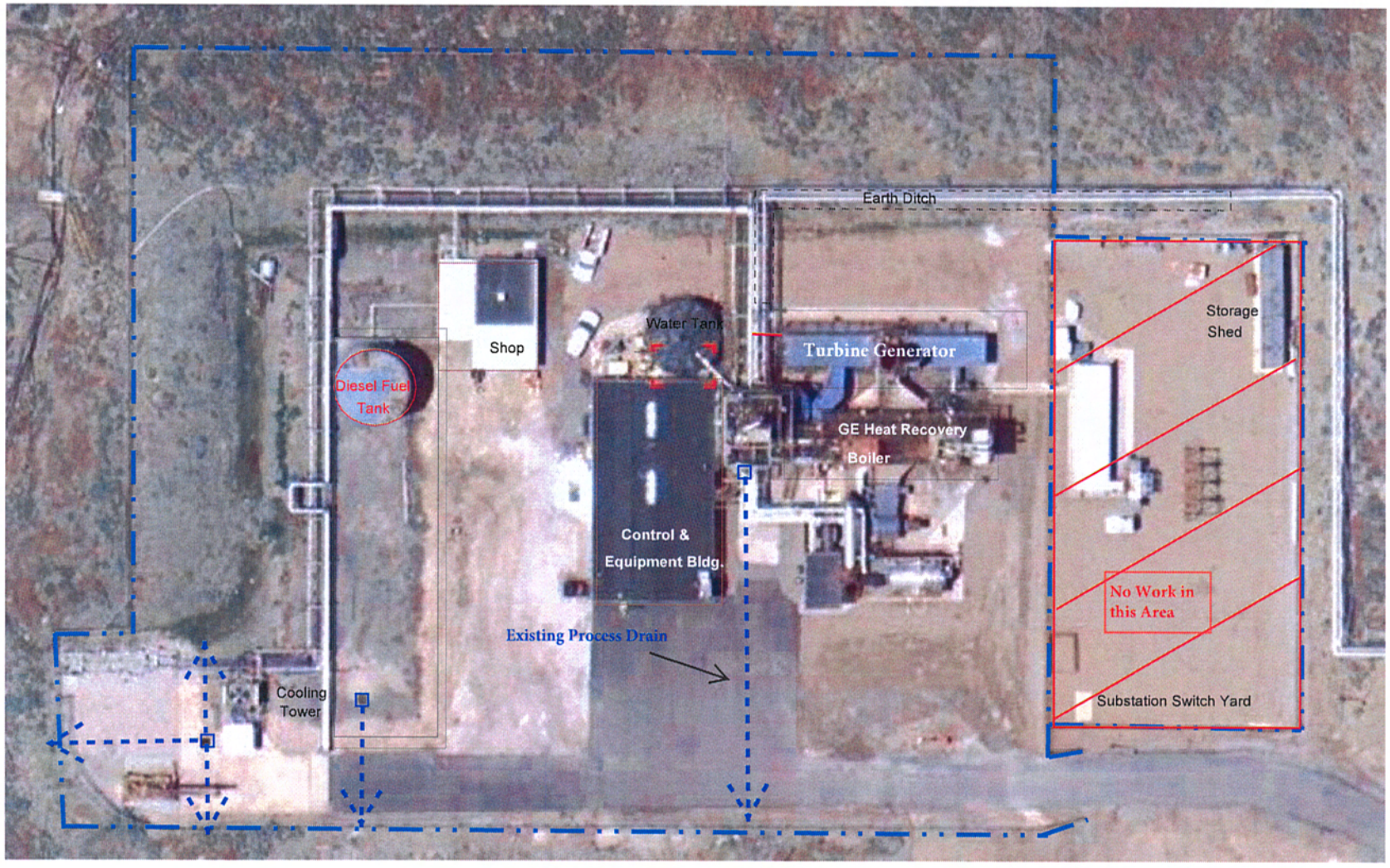
Figure 2
Little Mountain Facility Topographic Map
PacifiCorp – Little Mountain Facility SWPPP



W
S
N
E

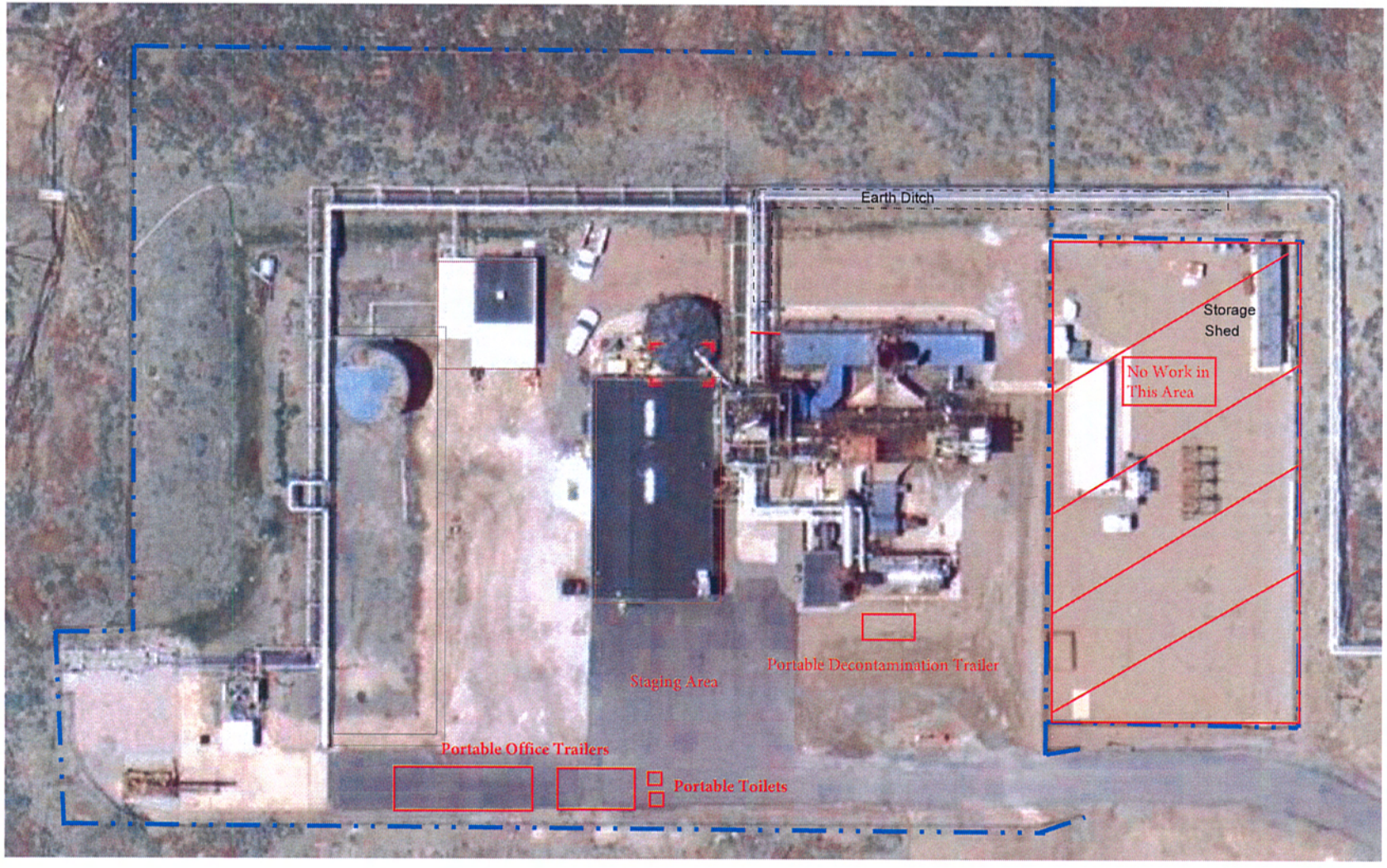
Impurvious Surfaces
(Concrete/Asphalt)

Figure 3
Little Mountain Facility Ariel Photograph PacifiCorp
– Little Mountain Facility SWPPP



Existing Drains to be removed prior to start of demolition activities.

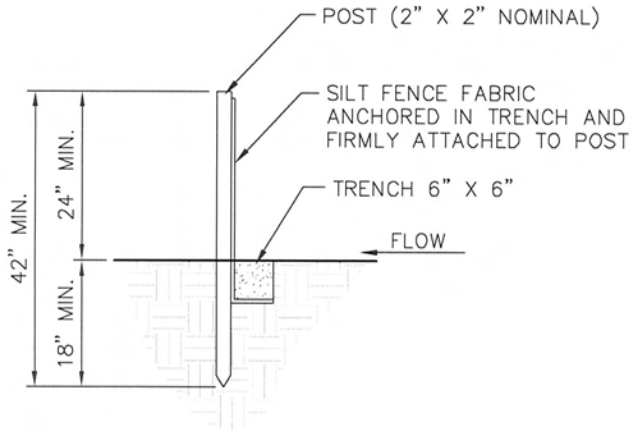
Figure 4
Little Mountain Facility Ariel Photograph PacifiCorp – Little Mountain Facility SWPPP

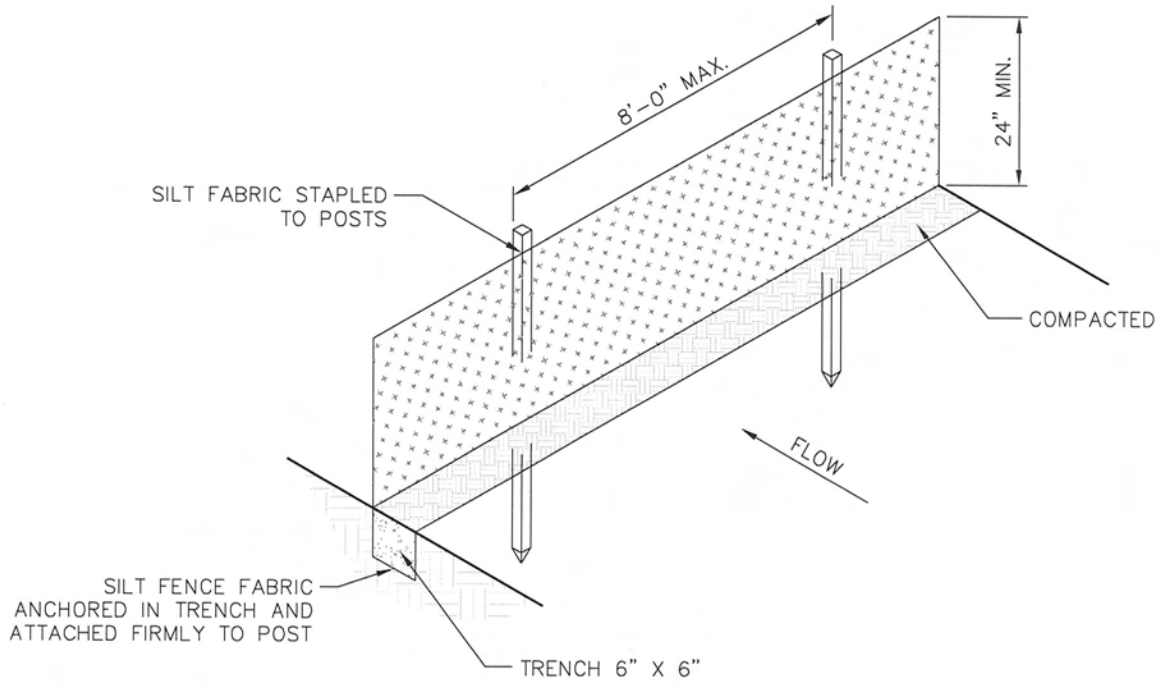


W S N E

Portable Trailers / Staging Areas

Figure 5
Little Mountain Facility Ariel Photograph PacifiCorp – Little Mountain Facility SWPPP





NOTES:
1. MINIMUM FILTER FABRIC HEIGHT SHALL BE 24".
2. POSTS FOR SILT FENCES SHALL BE METAL OR HARD WOOD WITH A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 36". WOOD POSTS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM DIAMETER OR CROSS SECTION OF 2". METAL POSTS SHALL BE "STUDDED TEE" OR "U" TYPE WITH MINIMUM WEIGHT OF 1.33 LBS/FOOT.
3. DRIVE POSTS VERTICALLY INTO THE GROUND TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 18", AND EXCAVATE A TRENCH APPROXIMATELY 6" WIDE AND 6" DEEP ALONG THE LINE OF POSTS AND UPSLOPE FROM THE BARRIER. NO LESS THAN THE BOTTOM 1 FOOT OF THE FABRIC SHALL BE BURIED INTO THIS TRENCH.
4. THE FILTER FABRIC MATERIALS SHALL BE FASTENED SECURELY TO METAL OR WOOD POSTS USING WIRE TIES, OR TO THE WOOD POSTS WITH ¾" LONG #9 HEAVY DUTY STAPLES.
5. POSTS SHALL BE SPACED A MAXIMUM OF 8 FEET APART.
6. TO BE CLEANED, MAINTAINED AND/OR REPLACED AS OFTEN AS NECESSARY TO KEEP THE BMP WORKING PROPERLY.

SILT FENCE DETAIL

SCALE: N. T. S.

	STANDARD CONSTRUCTION BMP DETAILS	SILT FENCE DETAIL	Designed by	Checked by	Filename	Date
			Little Mountain Facility - PacifiCorp			SHEET 1