

CITY OF CHICO

Erosion and Sediment Control plan (ESCP)
Worksheet for Small Construction Projects



Project Name:		
Project Address:		
Building Permit Number:		
Person Completing Form:		
Contractor	Owner	Other

What is this document for?

The City's Phase II MS4 NPDES General Permit issued by the State Water Board to the City, requires the City to develop and maintain a program to assure that sediment and other pollutants from construction activities do not flow into the City's storm water drainage system and, subsequently, impact local receiving waters. The City's Permit requires the City to require the owner of any construction project having soil disturbance to submit an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP). The ESCP must identify potential sources of erosion and sedimentation associated with the project and identify the control measures (best management practices or BMPs) used to prevent erosion and control sedimentation within the project. This document is a worksheet to assist owners of small projects to determine appropriate control measures for their project.

Who is required to complete this document?

All construction projects that have soil disturbance and pass through plan check or the City's permitting process must develop an ESCP. Projects having more than 1 acre of soil disturbance or those projects that are part of a larger common plan may be required to comply with the State Water Board's Construction General Permit (CGP), which requires the development of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). For these larger projects, the CGP-required SWPPP may be submitted in lieu of the ESCP. For all other projects (small projects) having less than 1 acre of soil disturbance or those that qualify for a waiver or exemption from the CGP, they must submit an ESCP using this worksheet.

What is required in this document?

This worksheet requires basic project and contact information, as well as basic site information including location, status, approximate start and end dates and the area of soil disturbance.

The Best Management Practices (BMPs) that will be used during construction are also required to be identified.

A basic site map showing the project boundaries, adjacent streets, storm drain inlets, placement of BMPs, and where construction work will be occurring is required to be included. The building plan set must also include the location and identification of the BMPs.

BMPs, as defined on the EPA's website, is *"a term used to describe a type of water pollution control. Storm water BMPs are techniques, measures or structural controls used to manage the quantity and improve the quality of storm water runoff. The goal is to reduce or eliminate the contaminants collected by storm water as it moves into streams and rivers."*

For more details on BMPs please visit the California Storm Water Quality Association's website at:

www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks

or Caltrans's website at:

www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/stormwater/manuals.htm

1. Project Information

Project Name:	
Project Address:	
Project Size: (Indicate ft ² or acres)	
Anticipated Construction Start Date:	
Anticipated Construction End Date:	
Approximate Soil Disturbance: (Indicate ft ² or acres)	
Number of Storm Drain Inlets within 50 ft. of the Soil Disturbance:	

2. Owner Information

Name:	
Address:	
Phone Number:	
Email:	

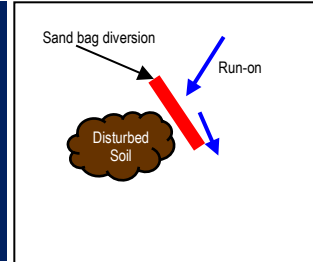
3. Contractor information

Name:	
Company Name:	
Address:	
Phone Number:	
Email Address:	

4. Best Management Practices

4.1 Run-On Control BMP's

When surface flow of storm water runoff is allowed to pass through disturbed soils at an active construction project it can mobilize sediment and carry it into the municipality's storm drainage system and into the local receiving waters. This results in deposition of sediment in the municipal drainage system which causes more frequent maintenance and can cause flooding. The sediment is also harmful to the local waterways.



Does Storm water have the potential to run-on to the construction site?	Yes No
If yes, will storm water surface flow be diverted around any disturbed soil areas? Show how it will be diverted on the site map.	Yes No

4.2 Erosion Control BMP's

The definition of erosion is the detachment of soil particles. These particles can become detached by rain, wind, or construction activity. Although construction, by nature, disturbs soil. It is vital to place a temporary or permanent covering over disturbed soil as soon as possible. Projects are not allowed to leave areas of exposed soil that do not have a cover. On the table below and on the site map show how you will prevent erosion at your project.

CASQA Fact Sheet	BMP Name	BMP Selected? (Yes/No)	Describe the BMP to be implemented. If not used, state the reason why.
EC-1	Scheduling (work will be conducted during the dry season)	Yes No	
EC-2	Preservation of Existing Vegetation (existing vegetated areas will not be disturbed)	Yes No	
EC-4	Area to be vegetated with landscaping, turf, or hydroseeding	Yes No	
EC-7	Temporary Erosion Control using an erosion control blanket or geotextile	Yes No	
EC-6 & EC-8	Area covered with temporary or permanent mulch (straw, wood, compost, hydromulch, or equivalent)	Yes No	
EC-16	Non-Vegetated Stabilization (Covered with aggregate, paving, permanent structures / surfaces)	Yes No	
WE-1	Wind Erosion Control (Kept moist to prevent wind erosion)	Yes No	

4.3 Temporary Sediment Control BMPs

Sediment control is accomplished by two ways. First, giving sediment every opportunity to settle out of storm water runoff while still on the project. Second, remove sediment from surfaces that has been carried or tracked off site before it enters the municipal drains. Each project must have effective perimeter sediment control. Drain inlets within 50 feet of the project must be protected. Any visible track out or sedimentation onto municipal property must be removed as soon as possible. On the table below and on the site map show how you will control sediment at your project.

CASQA Fact Sheet	BMP Name	BMP Selected? (Yes/No)	Describe the BMP to be implemented. If not used, state the reason why.
SE-1	Temporary Silt Fence	Yes No	
SE-2 or SE-3	Sediment Basin or Trap (all or some of the storm water drains to a retention pond or basin where sediment can settle out)	Yes No	
SE-5	Temporary Fiber Rolls / Straw Wattles	Yes No	
SE-6 or SE-8	Temporary Gravel Bag Berm or Sand Bag Barrier	Yes No	
SE-7	Street Sweeping (inspect roads and sidewalks daily and sweep as necessary)	Yes No	
CC-	Curb Cutback (Maintain a minimum of 4 inches of elevation difference between disturbed soil and the top of existing curb, sidewalk, or paved surface)	Yes No	
SE-10	Temporary Drain inlet protection (mandatory for any DI's within 50 feet of the project)	Yes No	
SE-13	Compost Socks / Biofilter Bags	Yes No	
TC-1	Stabilized Construction Exit – Constructed with aggregate at the project owner's specification, but it must be effective in controlling trackout.	Yes No	
TC-2	Stabilized Construction Roadways	Yes No	
WM-03	Stockpile Management (Stockpiles that have not been actively used in the last 14 days must be covered with an erosion control blanket or plastic sheeting and contained with a fiber roll or gravel bag berm)	Yes No	

4.4 Non-Storm Water Pollution Control BMPs

Sediment control is accomplished by two ways. First, giving sediment every opportunity to settle out of storm water runoff while still on the project. Second, remove sediment from surfaces that has been carried or tracked off site before it enters the municipal drains. Each project must have effective perimeter sediment control. Drain inlets within 50 feet of the project must be protected. Any visible track out or sedimentation onto municipal property must be removed as soon as possible. On the table below and on the site map show how you will control sediment at your project.

CASQA Fact Sheet	BMP Name	Activity Planned? (Yes/No)	Describe the BMP to be implemented. If not used, state the reason why.
NS-3	Paving, Sealing, Saw-cutting, Coring, and Grinding Operations	Yes No	
NS-7	Portable Water / Irrigation Testing and Discharge to the Municipal Drainage System	Yes No	
NS-8	Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning Performed on Site	Yes No	
NS-9 & WM-04	Vehicle and Equipment Fueling Performed on Site	Yes No	
NS-10	Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Performed on Site	Yes No	
NS-12/13 & WM-08	Concrete, Stucco, Plaster, Tile, Or Masonry Work	Yes No	
WM-09	Temporary Sanitary Waste Facilities (port-a-potties)	Yes No	
WM-01	Storage of Hazardous materials on the Project Site (Paints, Solvents, Acids, Fuel, lubricants, etc.)	Yes No	

Additional Information or Comments: