



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE
ATLANTA FIELD OFFICE
BRAC ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR
HAMILTON ARMY AIRFIELD
1 BURMA ROAD
NOVATO, CALIFORNIA 94949



July 30, 2004

DAIM-BO-A-HA

Subject: Forwarding *Appendix A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan*, Hamilton Army Airfield, Novato, CA.

Ms. Naomi Feger
Regional Water Quality Control Board
1515 Clay Street, Suite 1400
Oakland, CA 94612

Dear Ms. Feger,

The Army is pleased to provide *Appendix A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan*, Hamilton Army Airfield, Novato, CA.

This submittal complies with Finding 23 and satisfies Task 17 of Board Order No. R2-2003-0076 Site Cleanup Requirements (SCR) for the Unlined Perimeter Drainage Ditch, South of the Runway DDT Hotspot and Revetment Demolition.

This document is being submitted to the RWQCB in accordance with SCR provision C8. It is also being distributed in accordance with SCR provision C9 for information.

To support fieldwork this Fall, I request your response by August 27, 2004. If you have any questions, please contact me at (415) 883-6386.

Sincerely,

Edward Keller, P.E.
BRAC Environmental Coordinator
Hamilton Army Airfield

Enclosure

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Appendix A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
Hamilton Army Airfield, Novato, CA

July 2004

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Distribution List
Appendix A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
Hamilton Army Airfield, Novato, CA

July 2004

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APPENDIX A

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

Hamilton Army Airfield Soil Remediation and Wetland Restoration

**FOR
HAMILTON ARMY AIRFIELD
NOVATO, CALIFORNIA**

SACRAMENTO USACE

July 26, 2004

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

Prepared for Compliance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
(NPDES) and California's General Permit for Storm Water Discharges
Associated with Construction Activity

**PROJECT: HAMILTON ARMY AIRFIELD SOIL REMEDIATION
AND WETLAND RESTORATION**

LOCATION: NOVATO, CA

CONTRACT:

DATE CERTIFIED BY CONTRACTOR: _____

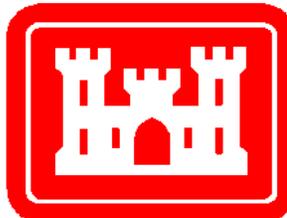
CONTRACTOR:

GOVERNMENT AGENCY:

US Army Corps of Engineers

1325 J Street

Sacramento, CA 95814



PROJECT WDID NUMBER 221C326821

DATE APPROVED BY USACE _____

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STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

1. OBJECTIVES

This Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is intended to meet the California General Permit requirements for construction projects regulated under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) for Discharges of Storm Water Runoff associated with Construction Activity.

Provision 4 of the General Permit requires that this SWPPP must be prepared in accordance with the format described in Section A of the General Permit. The SWPPP must (a) identify all pollutant sources including sources of sediment that may affect the quality of storm water discharges; (b) identify non-storm water discharges; (c) identify and implement the Best Management Practices (BMPs) during construction, (d) include an implementation time schedule, (e) include a maintenance schedule designed to reduce or eliminate pollutants after the construction is completed, and (f) include certification of the SWPPP.

Provision 15 of the General Permit requires that a monitoring program be implemented for sites that may impair water bodies by contributing pollutants that are not visible. This provision requires that a Sampling and Analysis Plan be implemented to monitor discharges from the general construction area. The responsibility for sampling is with the Government construction representatives during this contract. There is a storm water monitoring program in place that calls for samples to be taken at the Pump Station prior to discharge to the Bay. The contractor is responsible for being aware and knowledgeable of the sampling and informing the Government construction representative if a breach of the storm water pollution prevention measures has occurred and sampling is required.

For the purpose of this SWPPP, the prime construction contractor shall be designated as the “discharger” since the prime construction contractor has direct control to minimize any potential stormwater discharge during construction. The US Army Corps of Engineers shall be designated as the “government” in this SWPPP. The discharger (i.e. the prime construction contractor) shall designate a Primary SWPPP coordinator who has the direct authority and the primary responsibility to implement the requirements of this SWPPP. A Secondary SWPPP coordinator shall also be identified who will assume the SWPPP coordinator’s responsibilities in the event the Primary SWPPP coordinator is absent or not on-site. After the contract is awarded, the names of the Contractor’s Primary and Secondary SWPPP coordinators shall be identified in Section 13 of this SWPPP.

2. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

A Notice of Intent (NOI) to obtain coverage under the General Permit has been obtained by the government and the Receipt of the NOI and the Waste Discharge ID (WDID) number is 221C326821. The General Permit and the contract require that this SWPPP must be completed and certified.

The contract specification (Section 01356A) specifies that this SWPPP shall be reviewed by the discharger (prime construction contractor) for applicability. After verifying applicability, the following must be completed by the discharger prior to any soil disturbing activity:

- (1) Completion of project, location, contract, contractor on the front cover.
- (2) Identification of Imported Material and BMPs in Sections 5E and 5F.
- (3) Coordination of Sampling Analysis Plan discussed in Sections 5G.
- (4) Identification of the Primary and Secondary SWPPP coordinators and their Stormwater Pollution Prevention training in Sections 12 and 13.
- (5) Attaching a construction schedule for BMP installation in Section 14.
- (6) SWPPP Certification in Section 16.
- (7) Obtaining Government approval in Section 16.

During construction, the discharger is responsible for recognizing any changes in the project, which may affect this SWPPP or increases the risk of Storm Water Pollution (such as a lack of a BMP to address a potential Storm Water Pollution risk that develops during actual construction). The discharger is required to implement a new BMP and amend this SWPPP in accordance with Section 4 of this SWPPP in order to eliminate or minimize the risk of stormwater pollution. The discharger is also required to complete the attached Site Inspection/Maintenance/Repair Form during construction as described in Section 11.

After construction, the contract specification will require the government to conduct maintenance and periodic field inspections during a revegetation establishment period. The requirements of the General Permit shall apply until the end of this revegetation period. The annual fees to maintain coverage by the General Permit and submitting the Notice of Termination (NOT) are the responsibilities of the government. During this revegetation establishment period, the government is still responsible to maintain the stormwater pollution prevention requirements of the General Permit. If another contractor is responsible for revegetation, this SWPPP may be terminated by the government by a written memorandum after the vegetation contractor has certified a new SWPPP.

Prior to submitting a NOT at the end of the revegetation establishment period, the government is required to perform a final walk-through inspection to ensure no unpermitted stormwater discharge will occur. Section 7 provides the inspection standards. The government will ensure that all inspection and recording requirements in

Section 10 (post-construction stormwater management plan) have been met prior to submitting the NOT.

3. AVAILABILITY

The SWPPP shall be available at the construction site while the site is under construction during working hours, commencing with the initial construction activity and ending with the termination of coverage under the General Permit. The SWPPP shall be located at an accessible and known location in the on-site office. The original SWPPP should be secured while a copy may be posted for accessibility. The SWPPP must be readily accessible to any worker, public visitor, or inspector from the state or regional water quality control board during working hours, commencing with the initial construction activity and ending with termination of coverage under the General Permit. When the on-site office is closed, an emergency telephone number (24 hour) shall be clearly posted for situations other than those requiring 911. This emergency telephone number must give the caller access to the site superintendent and/or SWPPP coordinator.

This SWPPP should be made available to the public under Section 308(b) of the Clean Water Act.

In addition to this SWPPP and the General Permit, the discharger is required to maintain a daily field logbook and a three ring binder to file the completed inspection records described by Section 11. The daily field logbook and completed inspection records are normally maintained by the construction foreman or SWPPP coordinator and must be made available when requested.

The original SWPPP shall be available on site until a written memorandum is issued by the government to terminate the contractor's obligation to the SWPPP. The original SWPPP, Inspection Records and logbook shall then be delivered to the government for record keeping as part of the project completion report.

The contractor shall be aware that a visitor from the RWQCB, SWRCB, DWR, EPA and the Corps of Engineers has the right to inspect the site at any time and have immediate access to the SWPPP. The Corps of Engineers will assume the responsibility for producing copies for the regulatory agencies and may borrow the original SWPPP for this purpose. The contractor shall brief all on-site employees on the location of the SWPPP, and who the primary and secondary SWPPP coordinators are. On-site employees shall be briefed to direct any visitor from any regulatory agency to the SWPPP coordinator. The SWPPP coordinator should notify the Corps of Engineers immediately that a visitor from a regulatory agency is on-site.

4. REQUIRED CHANGES

REQUIRED CHANGES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION: As specified by the contract specification (Section 01356A), the discharger shall review this Preliminary SWPPP to verify applicability and fill in any blank information needed to complete the SWPPP as identified previously in Section 2. The SWPPP must be certified by the discharger and then submitted to the government for approval. Government approval is required prior to any soil disturbing activities and is indicated by a signature and Date on the cover of the SWPPP (below the castle). The Waste Discharge ID number (WDID) will be completed by the government. The original SWPPP with the original Signatures shall be returned to the discharger for implementation and must meet the availability requirements per Section 3.

REQUIRED CHANGES DURING CONSTRUCTION: The discharger shall amend this SWPPP during construction whenever there is a change in construction or operations which may affect the potential discharge of pollutants to surface waters, ground waters, or a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4). A BMP must be identified to address the potential discharge of each pollutant. The SWPPP is a 'living' document and therefore must be amended if site conditions vary from the initial planning/investigation, site storm water run-off violates any condition of the General Permit, or the general objective of reducing or eliminating pollutants in storm water discharges has not been achieved. If the RWQCB later determines that the discharger is in violation of the General Permit, the SWPPP shall be amended and implemented in a timely manner, but in no case more than 7 calendar days after notification by the RWQCB. All amendments shall be documented on a separate sheet with any necessary pen and ink changes to the original SWPPP that will refer to the amendments. All amendments shall be dated and signed by the discharger and the government. All amendments shall be directly attached to the original SWPPP. Government approval is required on all amendments except for schedule changes as described below.

A schedule to implement the erosion and sedimentation BMPs shall be generated by the discharger and attached to this SWPPP. Other BMPs (such as installing a concrete washout area) that are specified by the contract shall be included in the schedule. The discharger may change this schedule to suit the actual construction condition if there is no increased risk of a stormwater pollution discharge. The contract specifies a requirement to install erosion controls on all disturbed soil within 14 days after completion of any such activity. Government approval is not required on any changes to the construction schedule if this 14 day requirement is being met. Government approval is required if the 14 day requirement cannot be met.

It is the contractor's responsibility to guarantee implementation of the SWPPP and compliance with all regulations, including the General Permit. The Corps of Engineers will verify that the contractor meets these obligations and reserves the right to inspect any and all contractor's activities.

5. SOURCE IDENTIFICATION

A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Hamilton Army Airfield (HAAF) was constructed on reclaimed tidal mudflats by the Army Air Corps in 1932. From 1932 to 1994 the base was used for aircraft staging, maintenance, and training. Most of the impacts on the site were done while it was used for aircraft support activities.

Construction and Remediation activities at HAAF will primarily involve soil impacted by petroleum hydrocarbons, PNAs, pesticides, and metals. Additionally, varying levels of VOCs and/or PCBs may be encountered during remediation/construction activities.

Historical storm water monitoring has indicated that the storm water discharges at HAAF are not being impacted by significant quantities of pollutants from the various construction and remediation projects. A table showing historically monitored pollutants in storm water run-off can be found in Attachment 2. The contractor must be aware that the potential for pollution in storm water discharges increases dramatically if the erosion of contaminated soil is not managed properly.

The work performed under this contract will provide support for soil remediation and wetland restoration work. Soil Remediation will involve soil excavation, movement, stockpiling and disposal offsite. Additionally, some concrete revetment removal will be performed at the site.

Because construction site runoff may become polluted through contact with disturbed earth, site contamination, construction materials, waste materials, or vehicle leaks, this plan identifies potential pollution sources and prescribes site specific Best Management Practices to control pollution. The BMP's are designed to minimize pollution sources, reduce contact of storm water with on site pollutants, and/ or remove pollutants from that storm water before it leaves the site.

In addition to the BMP's, a storm water Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) will monitor the pollutants movement in storm water and ensure that the BMP's are operating satisfactorily. The Government will implement the SAP, but the contractor must inform the Government construction representative if a breach in the storm water pollution prevention measures occurs which has the potential of discharging sediments into nearby water bodies.

Attachment 3 provides Site Maps showing drainage patterns of the construction area. Figures 2-2 through 3-5 illustrate the drainage patterns. These figures include color coded areas where erosion and sedimentation controls are installed. In the case that black and white copies of the site maps are generated and the attached figures are not color

coded, the contractor shall use color markers to locate the location of the erosion and sedimentation BMPs.

B. POLLUTANT SOURCE

The soil classification of the construction or disturbed area is expected to be chemically inert soil with mainly low levels of pesticide contamination. .

Based on the soil classification, the pollutant sources are contaminated storm water run-off, high turbidity water, soil erosion and sedimentation associated with a typical soil excavation and grading construction project. The potential for pollutants entering into nearby water bodies decreases dramatically if adequate storm water BMP's and a Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) are implemented. The drainage patterns are illustrated on the attached maps. Other construction related pollutant sources are identified as potential toxic or non-toxic sources, which are covered in subparagraphs 5D & 5E.

C. Stormwater BMPs:

There are three major types of Stormwater BMPs:

- (1) **Erosion control** BMPs as described in Section 6. These BMPs are also specified in the contract specification 01356A. Erosion control BMPs are designed to prevent the initial mobilization of soil particles during a potential rain event. (e.g. tackified straw, temporary vegetation, geotextile, etc)
- (2) **Sedimentation control** BMPs as described in Section 8. These BMPs are also specified in the contract specification 01356A. Sedimentation control BMPs are designed to trap soil particles in the water assuming that mobilization of soil particles have already occurred. (e.g. fabric rolls, silt fences, etc)
- (3) **Mandatory Housekeeping** BMPs as described in Section 14. This may require the need for a tire wash area, periodic cleaning of access roads to the site entrances and exits, additional protection of nearby storm drain inlets, and/or having a concrete washout area.

D. General Site and Material Management BMPs

In addition to the stormwater BMPs listed above, the discharger also has the primary responsibility to implement General Site and Material Management BMPs, which are related to material and equipment that are imported to the site.

These BMPs include the prevention of equipment leaks (lubrication, fuel, hydraulic fluid, and transmission fluid), properly storing imported material (both hazardous and non-hazardous) in a protected storage area with secondary containments, having a spill control plan, maintaining and inspecting portable toilets, and ensuring all waste

containers or dumpsters have covers. The SF RWQCB Field Manual for Erosion and Sedimentation Controls¹ has listed these types of BMPs in the “General Site and Material Management” section. The discharger is responsible for implementation of these BMPs and the on-site government field representative will inspect and note in the daily field report that the site is in compliance with adequate BMPs being deployed.

To document all material that is being imported to the site and identify the type of General Site and Material Management BMPs, the discharger must complete Section 5E and 5F. The discharge must also complete Section 9 to identify the Spill control plans, and any additional management practices utilized by the discharger.

5E. TOXIC MATERIAL INFORMATION

Generally, the use of any toxic material must be in compliance with federal, state, and local requirements. Cal-OSHA (Title 8, Section 5194) and EM 385-1-1 (USACE Safety and Health Requirements) is invoked on this project and this requires the contractor to develop a Written Hazard Communication Program. This program requires a list of any hazardous substances, provide the material safety data sheets (MSDS), and train all employees on their proper use and disposal, including a spill control procedure and any required personal protection measures. The disposal of any toxic waste must be in compliance with federal, state, and local requirement.

The discharger shall provide a description of any toxic material (lubrication oils, cleaning solvents, fertilizer, pesticides, portable toilet chemicals, slurry wall material, etc) that will be transported to the construction site and may potentially be affected by a stormwater event. The discharger shall identify the specific BMPs associated with each toxic material on how to contain the toxic material during a stormwater event. Examples of BMPs are as follows: (1) a waterproof cover or storage area, (2) identification of employee responsibilities before, during, after use of any toxic material in a potential stormwater event situation, (3) using or storing toxic material in an area where there is a natural or man-made secondary containment system, (4) an inventory system for tracking purposes and (5) an inspection by the SWPPP coordinator to verify that the construction workers have secured all toxic material at the end of the shift.

If the number of toxic materials is relatively small, the daily field logbook may serve as an inventory system to record and track the amount of toxic material being used. If using the field logbook is too cumbersome to track the use of each toxic material, then the discharger may develop a separate tracking system to verify that all toxic material is secured prior to a stormwater event. The identification of any toxic material that may be affected by a stormwater event and the applicable BMPs shall be identified below:

¹ This 9” by 9” Field Manual illustrating 34 BMPs on 126 color pages is available at <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/stormwtr/training.html> for \$25

Toxic Material Quantity Location Utilized Storage Location

1. _____

BMPs: _____

2. _____

BMPs: _____

3. _____

BMPs: _____

4. _____

BMPs: _____

5. _____

BMPs: _____

If necessary, attach additional sheets or attach a procedure addressing the BMPs.

5F NON-TOXIC MATERIAL INFORMATION

The discharger shall also describe any non-toxic construction material (i.e. sand, concrete, aggregate, soil amendments, washing soap, and wastewater, etc) and any equipment that may potentially cause a discharge of material into a receiving water.

Describe all non-toxic construction material that will come in contact with potential stormwater during this project:

Describe all commercial equipment and commercial vehicles that will come in contact with potential stormwater during this project:

Describe all on-site equipment storage, cleaning and maintenance activities:

Describe the disposal procedure of all excess construction material and equipment:

Based on the above inventory, the discharger shall describe the BMPs on how to prevent stormwater pollution from any non-toxic material or associated activity. (examples of BMPs are ensuring certain material is stored in waterproof containers, minimizing the use of certain material exposed to potential rainfall, securing certain material for the evening or weekends, etc, having a map showing where the material and/or equipment is stored or utilized, inspecting all imported material, storing the material with secondary containments or away from drainage inlets). Note: See Section 14 for housekeeping BMPs to clean residential streets due to vehicles tracking mud from the construction site.

G. SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN

To help limit the potential of soil contaminants impacting storm water discharges a storm water Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) is in effect. The SAP involves sampling of storm water discharges from the site and analyzing those samples for potential pollutants.

In the past a Contractor has obtained storm water discharge samples as guided by the Hamilton Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (March 1999). This plan resides in the Hamilton field office Administrative Record. At the onset of the winter rain season after this project is completed a Contractor to be selected shall obtain water samples in a manner consistent with the SWPPP during or immediately after three representative storm events (or during the period of active storm runoff) from three locations on the Hamilton airfield. Each of the three locations will be sampled for Metals (including Hg) (filtered and unfiltered), PAHs (filtered and unfiltered), field measured TSS, pH, turbidity, and temperature, TPH extractable (quantitated for JP-4, diesel, and motor oil), TPH purgeable (quantitated for gasoline) and Pesticides. Sample locations are at the Greystone outfall onto the BRAC property, at the New Hamilton Partners outfall onto the BRAC outboard drainage ditch.

The sampling of storm water by others may occur while this contract is in service. While sampling and analysis are not covered under this contract, the discharger is required to be aware and knowledgeable of sampling at the site. In addition, if there is a failure of storm water pollution prevention measures and there is a potential of sediments entering nearby water bodies, the discharger must inform the Government Construction representative immediately so that sampling can be performed and steps be taken to remedy the situation.

If required sampling may be done by Government or Contract workers under a modification or separate contract. NOTE: Samples will be sent to a USACE certified and California State Certified environmental laboratory employing approved EPA SW846 methods for preparation and analysis. The Contractor shall obtain standard two week (14 calendar day) turnaround analytical chemistry services, and will submit photocopies of all laboratory findings to the Corps Project Manager with courtesy copies supplied to the BEC at the Hamilton Field office within 48 hours of receipt of analysis reports from the Laboratory. The Contractor shall obtain results to reporting limits consistent with the Plan. Any deviations from the SWPPP or referenced documents from the SWPPP shall be reviewed and approved by the Corps Project Manager.

6. EROSION CONTROL

Erosion control, also referred to as “soil stabilization” is the most effective way to retain soil and sediment on the construction site. Erosion control is designed to prevent the initial mobilization of soil particles during a rain event. Since work may occur during the rainy season (October 1 to March 31), erosion control measures will minimally consist of fiber wattles and preserving, to the extent possible, existing vegetation. A silt fence, in

conjunction with the previous measures, is an alternative erosion and sediment control measure. Disturbed areas will be stabilized during construction by spraying water to control dust movement. If current conditions change due to site activities or a significant weather event, additional erosion control measures will be implemented by modification.

The discharger shall develop and attach a schedule to this SWPPP for implementation of the any erosion control measures undertaken by the discharger during the period of service of this contract. The schedule must meet the implementation requirements in the contract (Section 01356A). The schedule must include any information associated with the phased or segmented installation of erosion control measures to reflect their intended approach to overall project construction. Once project generated stockpiles have been removed and final site cleanup is completed, discharger's responsibility is finished. Site cleanup shall include removal of construction dirt / soil accumulated on hard surfaces (runway, taxiways, or roads) resulting from the contractor's construction activities.

7. STABILIZATION

The dischargers and the government shall verify the following stabilization requirements prior to submitting a Notice of Termination (NOT) at the end of the revegetation establishment period.

- All soil-disturbing activities by the discharger are completed. Once work is completed, the soil stockpiles have been removed, and the SWPPP has been implemented the discharger's responsibility ends.
- A uniform vegetative cover with 70 percent coverage has been established. The government is required to ensure that this requirement is met prior to sending the NOT.

If the 70 percent vegetative coverage has not been established by summer of the following year after construction, equivalent stabilization measures shall be employed as needed by the government. These equivalent stabilization measures include the use of BMPs such as blankets, reinforced channel liners, soil cement, fiber matrices, geotextiles or other erosion resistant soil coverage or treatment.

If the background native vegetation covers less than 100 percent of the surface, such as arid areas, or the bottom of drainage ditches, the 70 percent coverage criteria can be adjusted using the following calculation example: If the native vegetation covers only 50 percent of the ground surface, as an example, then 50 percent times the original 70 percent criteria = 35 percent as the "adjusted criteria". The vegetation on the disturbed area must cover 35 percent for the total uniform surface coverage in order to meet the acceptance criteria. To permit use of the adjusted criteria, the discharger must take sufficient photographs prior to the project to demonstrate that the native vegetation cover was less than 100 percent.

The above criteria shall be used during the walk-through or drive-through inspection described in section 2. If the stabilization inspection is acceptable, the government shall proceed to submit the Notice of Termination.

8. SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

Generally, sedimentation control BMPs shall consist of filtration and barrier devices along the downstream site perimeter and at all inlets to any storm water drain system. Sedimentation control assumes that the initial mobilization of soil particles has occurred during a rain event and therefore these BMPs are necessary to trap and prevent an adverse discharge into a protected body of water.

Until permanent vegetation is established, temporary sedimentation control BMPs must be installed as follows:

Fiber wattles, rock filters, and silt fences are the recommended forms of sedimentation control for this project. Listed below (and on the attached site maps) are areas that require sedimentation controls. The contractor must add additional sedimentation controls as dictated by site conditions.

- (1) Down slope of site (construction, staging , and traffic areas).
- (2) At the foot of slopes if bank protection isn't immediately in place.
- (3) At the bottom of channels, perpendicular to flow.
- (4) Where needed in drainage paths to limit the potential for sediment flow to the site discharge points.

The discharger shall develop and attach a schedule to this SWPPP for implementation of the above sedimentation control measures. The schedule must meet the implementation requirements in the contract (Section 01356A). The schedule must also include any information associated with the phased or segmented installation of erosion control measures to reflect their intended approach to overall project construction.

9. NON-STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

The non-storm water discharge management and the BMPs are as follows:

- A. Accidental discharges. BMP: See Environmental Protection Plan
- B. Discharge of construction worker wastewater BMP: See below.
- C. _____
- D. _____

A. The Environmental Protection Plan is required by contract specification Section 01430. Compliance to the Environmental Protection Plan is mandatory. The

Environmental Protection Plan should include notification to the government and to any applicable regulatory agencies.

B. The Discharge of construction worker wastewater (portable toilet water, office trailer wastewater, etc) must be in accordance with state laws and/or local ordinance

C & D are used to document any existing contractor's management plans used to manage material such as inventory control, employee awareness training plans, etc. If none exists, record N/A.

10. POST CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

The original plans and specification provide the revegetation, landscaping, and drainage structure requirements that are designed to reduce any stormwater pollutants in a post-construction discharge.

The Post-Construction Storm Water Management shall consist of the Government inspecting the site and then recording the plant installation, survival and mortality counts, identifying losses, and inspecting any erosion control BMPs that should be already invoked by the contract specification.

In addition to the vegetation inspection and record keeping specified by the contract specification, the discharger shall also inspect for any potential risk for storm water pollution. This inspection is separate and the discharger shall report this inspection using the same form used in Section 11. Government notification is required if any deficiency is discovered during this inspection. All requirements of the General Permit are still mandatory during the revegetation establishment period.

11. MAINTENANCE, INSPECTION, AND REPAIR DURING CONSTRUCTION

The SWPPP coordinator shall be responsible to inspect and maintain all BMPs identified in this SWPPP to ensure its effectiveness. During the rainy season (Oct 1 to April 14), the inspection shall be conducted twice a week, on every Monday and every Friday beginning with the start of soil disturbing activities. This inspection also requires that the SWPPP coordinator check and document the current weather forecast and 5 day weather forecast. The inspection must be documented using the inspection form that is provided on the next page. By completing this inspection form at least twice a week, this will ensure that the weather is being monitored and that the BMPs are being maintained.

In addition to the twice a week inspection, an inspection by the Government onsite worker must be performed "before", "during", and "after" a major rainfall or storm event during daylight hours. A major rainfall event will normally develop sufficient runoff water that will discharge at least 50 gallons into a storm drain or a body of water. If the

rainfall or storm event lasts more than 24 hours, then the inspections must also be performed every 24 hours “during” the rainfall or storm event. Two inspections in a single day is not necessary if the “before”, “during” and “after” inspections also coincide with the normal Monday or Friday inspection. Safety is a high priority during a storm inspection and therefore inspection may be omitted if the inspection cannot be conducted safely. In this case, the inspection report should state: “No inspection due to unsafe inspection conditions: flooding, lightning, high wind, or engulfing mud” and a signature is required to document the unsafe condition. Inspection is only required once a week, every Friday, if construction is occurring during the non-rainy season.

The inspection must assess the BMP effectiveness and implement repairs or design changes as soon as possible depending on field conditions. If the BMPs are not effective, the BMPs must be upgraded to maintain compliance with the Permit and the SWPPP revised afterwards. The SWPPP coordinator shall ensure that equipment, materials, and workers are made available for rapid response to failures and emergencies that are necessary to prevent stormwater pollution. All completed inspection forms should be filed in a three ring binder and must be available when requested by the government or the RWQCB. After project completion, the three-ring binder and all completed inspection forms shall be submitted to the government for retention for a period of three years. Discharger shall provide a copy of the inspection forms as an appendix to the completion report.

In certain situations, the government may require by modification that the discharger conduct additional site inspections, submit reports, or perform sampling and analysis.

For a post construction inspection during the revegetation period, the words “Post-Construction” shall be entered in the block that is normally used to record “Monday or Friday”. The Post Construction Inspection shall be conducted at least once a month for the 1st year of the revegetation. In addition to the above inspection cycle, the Government shall also conduct an inspection “before”, “during” and “after” a major rain event in order to be in compliance with the General Permit during the post contraction period.

SITE INSPECTION/MAINTENANCE/REPAIR FORM - Required by SWPPP, SECTION 11
(reproduce this sheet and complete one sheet for each inspection. File the completed inspection record in a three ring binder.)

Date and Time of Inspection:
Weather Information during Inspection Date:
Weather Forecast (long range 5 day forecast):
If this is a rain event inspection, record "before", "during", or "after". For a non-rain event maintenance inspection, record "Monday" or "Friday" Inspection.
BMP Inspection Results (narrative description of all BMPs, inspection results, and/or description of any inadequate BMPs. If necessary, write on other side of this form). This must include observations of erosion controls, sediment controls, toxic and non-toxic BMPs and non-storm water controls. _____
Inspection Results of relevant outfalls, discharge points into the river or downstream agricultural ditch from the Disposal Site. (narrative description of water being discharged, if any) _____ _____ _____
If applicable, Corrective Action Taken and being Taken (including BMP maintenance activities, repairs, and any necessary changes to SWPPP and implementation dates) _____ _____ _____ _____
SWPPP Coordinator conducting Inspection (Name, Signature, and Date)

12. TRAINING

The SWPPP coordinators identified in Section 13 must be appropriately trained and the training shall be documented in this section. Training shall include, as a minimum, at least one formal training class and/or workshop (one day minimum) offered by the SWRCB, RWQCB, EPA, a professional organization, or an academic college or university, on Storm Water Pollution Prevention Measures. An awareness video (Hold on to your dirt) and a Field Manual by the SF RWQCB is available at the Resident Office or Sacramento District technical library but this is considered “interim training” until the formal training is scheduled and completed by the contractor while the project is in progress.

Training classes and completion date attended by the Primary SWPPP coordinator:

Training classes and completion date attended by the Secondary SWPPP coordinator:

13. LIST OF ON-SITE SWPPP COORDINATOR(S)

The discharger shall designate a Primary SWPPP coordinator who has the authority and primary responsibility to implement the requirements of this SWPPP. A Secondary SWPPP coordinator shall also be identified who will assume the SWPPP coordinator’s responsibilities in the event the Primary SWPPP coordinator is not on-site. Either the Primary or Secondary SWPPP coordinator must be on-site during normal construction hours. The Primary and Secondary SWPPP coordinator shall have a cellular phone during normal working hours and have an evening or after hours phone number. The SWPPP coordinator shall be responsible to monitor the weather, including long range forecast and weekend forecast, and have the authority to mobilize construction workers to implement the BMPs identified in this SWPPP. The names of the Primary and Secondary SWPPP Coordinator shall be recorded here:

Primary SWPPP Coordinator Name: _____

Primary SWPPP Coordinator Duty Cell Phone: _____

Primary SWPPP Coordinator After Hours Phone: _____

Secondary SWPPP Coordinator Name: _____

Secondary SWPPP Coordinator Duty Cell Phone: _____

Secondary SWPPP Coordinator After Hours Phone: _____

The SWPPP coordinator shall be responsible to ensure full implementation of this SWPPP. This also includes briefing the government, the public or a RWQCB representative on any details of maintaining compliance with the General Permit and this SWPPP. If a regulatory agency inspector visits the site for compliance unannounced, the SWPPP coordinator must notify the government immediately and then cooperate with the inspector during the inspection. Any deficiencies must be corrected and reported to the government.

Other responsibilities shall include briefing any subcontractor, suppliers, vendors and visitors. The SWPPP coordinator shall ensure all subcontractors and all other personnel are aware of the requirements of this SWPPP and any work conducted by the subcontractor and all other personnel must not affect any of the BMP designed to eliminate Storm Water Pollution.

14. OTHER PLANS

Prior to SWPPP certification, an initial schedule for BMP implementation shall be generated by the discharger and attached to this SWPPP. This schedule shall include all scheduled training, schedule to install all erosion and sedimentation BMPs, mandatory housekeeping BMPs (described below), toxic and non-toxic material BMPs, erosion control BMPs, and completion of the maintenance/inspection/repair forms. An initial schedule must be attached to this SWPPP prior to government approval. The discharger is responsible to update this schedule to suit actual site conditions. If the changes are frequent, the discharger may consider using a computer program on a laptop to identify the initial schedule and then make the changes when necessary. A current, updated schedule must be made available when requested by the government or the RWQCB.

15. PUBLIC ACCESS

As described in Section 3, this SWPPP must be made available to the public under Section 308(b) of the Clean Water Act.

16. SWPPP CERTIFICATION

Discharger Certification of the Final SWPPP: A Main Construction Contractor’s principle executive officer, responsible corporate officer, general partner or proprietor, or owner² must also sign and certify the SWPPP. The on-site Primary SWPPP coordinator and Secondary SWPPP coordinator are also required to sign and certify the SWPPP.

Prior to Certification, all blanks shall be completed per Section 2 and a schedule for BMP implementation shall be generated by the discharger and attached to this SWPPP as Attachment 3. The discharger is also responsible to revise and update this SWPPP and the attached time schedule when changes occur.

“I certify under the penalty of law that this document and all attachments were verified to be applicable to this construction project to the best of my knowledge and that compliance with the SWPPP and the General Permit requirements are mandatory. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. I also understand that I must give notice to the government, the RWQCB, and any local storm water management agency of any planned changes in the construction activity, which may result in noncompliance with the SWPPP or the General Permit requirements. I have also read, understand, and intend to comply with all provisions of the General Permit (Attachment 1) and I also understand that I am responsible for recognizing any changes in the project, which may affect this SWPPP and the requirements of the General Permit.”

CERTIFICATION SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

PRINT NAME _____

PRIMARY SWPPP COORD. SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

PRINT NAME _____

SECOND. SWPPP COORD. SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

PRINT NAME _____

After certification, the discharger shall submit this SWPPP for government review and approval below:

GOVERNMENT APPROVAL _____ DATE _____

GOVERNMENT AGENCY: US Army Corps of Engineers

² A duly authorized representative may also signed the certification statement provided the authorization is in writing by the principle executive officer, responsible corporate officer, general partner and proprietor, or owner and the written delegation is attached to this SWPPP.

17. ANNUAL CERTIFICATION AND NONCOMPLIANCE REPORTING

The government shall complete the annual certification requirement that all construction activities are in compliance with the requirements of this SWPPP and the General Permit. This Annual Certification is also based on the completed site inspection forms per Section 11 of this SWPPP and is normally completed by July 1 of each year.

Prior to the government completing the annual certification to the state board, the Primary SWPPP coordinator is required to provide a memorandum of record to the government that will support the annual certification. This memorandum shall read as follows:

“I certify under the penalty of law that this construction project is in compliance with the SWPPP and the General Permit requirements to the best of my knowledge. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.”

If there is a discovery of noncompliance and/or the annual certification statement or the memorandum of record cannot be completed due to non-compliance, a letter must be sent to the RWQCB with a copy to the government reporting the details of the non-compliance within 30 days upon discovery. This letter must also describe any corrective action measures taken, assessment of any potential damage or increased risk to stormwater pollution, actions necessary to achieve compliance and a time schedule indicating when compliance will be restored. The time schedule is subject to modification by the RWQCB.

18. ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT 1 - GENERAL PERMIT*

(To be attached prior to award of contract)

ATTACHMENT 2 –LIST OF HISTORICALLY MONITORED POLLUTANTS

ATTACHMENT 3 - SITE MAPS. Figures showing Project Drainage Pattern and BMPs

(To be attached prior to award of contract)

ATTACHMENT 4 - CONTRACTOR’S SCHEDULE TO IMPLEMENT BMPs

(To be attached by the contractor prior to government approval)

ATTACHMENT 5 – COMPUTATION SHEET FOR DETERMINING RUNOFF
COEFFICIENTS

ATTACHMENT 6 - COMPUTATIONAL SHEET FOR DETERMINING RUN-ON
DISCHARGES