1. In the case of emergency, call (name)____________________ at work phone #____________________, home phone #____________________, or cellular phone #____________________.

2. Equipment and workers for emergency work shall be made available at all times during the rainy season (October 1 to April 30 each year). Necessary materials shall be available on site and stockpiled at convenient locations to facilitate rapid construction of temporary devices at all time.

3. Erosion control devices shall not be moved or modified without the approval of the Grading Inspector.

4. All removable erosion protective devices shall be in place at the end of each working day when the 5-day rain probability forecast exceeds 40%.

5. After a rainstorm, all silt and debris shall be removed from streets, berms, and basins.

6. Graded areas on the permitted area perimeter must drain away from the face of slopes at the conclusion of each working day. Drainage is to be directed toward desilting facilities.

7. The permittee and contractor shall be responsible and shall take necessary precautions to prevent public trespass onto areas where impounded water creates a hazardous condition.

8. The permittee and contractor shall inspect the erosion control work and insure that the work is in accordance with the approved plans.

9. The permittee shall notify all general contractors, subcontractors, material suppliers, lessees and the property owners that dumping of pollutants into the storm drain system or the watershed is prohibited.

10. Permittee shall maintain construction site in such a condition that an anticipated storm does not carry wastes or pollutants off the site. Potential pollutants include but are not limited to: solid or liquid chemical spills; wastes from paints, stains, sealants, glues, dyes, pesticides, herbicides, wood preservatives and solvents, asbestos fibers, paint flakes or stucco fragments; fuels, oils, lubricants and hydraulic, radiator or battery fluids; fertilizers, vehicle/equipment wash water and concrete wash water, concrete detergent or floatable wastes; wastes from any engine/equipment steam cleaning or chemical degreasing and superchlorinated potable water line flushing. During construction, permittee shall dispose of such materials in a specified and controlled temporary area on-site, physically separated from potential stormwater runoff, with ultimate disposal in accordance with local, state and federal requirements.

11. Dewatering of contaminated groundwater, or discharging contaminated soils via surface erosion is prohibited. Dewatering of non-contaminated groundwater requires a national pollutant discharge elimination system permit from the respective state regional water quality control board.

12. For sites over one acre in size, the contractor is required to file a Notice of Intent (NOI) with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWQCB) and prepare and have on site an approved Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

13. The contractor shall have on site an approved Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP), as required by the City Engineering Department.

15. Grading and excavation shall be halted during periods of high winds. Operations shall comply with AQMD Rule 403. Fugitive Dust.

16. Import and Export hauling shall be limited to the hours of 9:00am to 4:00pm. Any tracking of material on the public ways shall be immediately removed by mechanical sweeping.

**DRY SEASON REQUIREMENTS (MAY 1 THRU SEPTEMBER 30)**

17. Wind Erosion BMPs (dust control) shall be implemented.

18. Sediment Control BMPs shall be installed and maintained at all operational storm drain inlets.

19. BMPs to control off-site sediment tracking shall be implemented and maintained.

20. Appropriate waste management and materials pollution control BMPs shall be implemented to prevent the contamination of storm water by wastes and construction materials.

21. Appropriate non-storm water BMPs shall be implemented to prevent the contamination of storm water from construction activities.

22. There shall be a ‘weather triggered’ action plan and the ability to deploy standby sediment control BMPs as needed to completely protect the exposed portions of the site within 48 hours of a predicted storm event (a predicted storm event is defined as a forecasted, 50% chance of rain).

23. Sufficient materials needed to install standby sediment control BMPs (at the site perimeter, site slopes and operational inlets within the site) necessary to prevent sediment discharges from exposed portions of the site shall be stored on site. Areas that have already been protected from erosion using physical stabilization or established vegetation stabilizations BMPs as described in item H below are not considered to be ‘exposed’ for purposes of this requirement.

24. Deployment of permanent erosion control BMPs (physical or vegetation) should commence as soon as practical on slopes that are completed for any portion of the site. Standby BMP materials should not be relied upon to prevent erosion of slopes that have been completed.

25. Phasing to be used to maintain stabilized areas (vegetation or impervious cover) as much as possible during construction. Disturbed areas should be stabilized as soon as practical. Slopes inactive for up to two weeks shall be stabilized with seeding, soil binders, mulching, geotextiles, or mats, etc. in order to reduce the erosive impact of rain or runoff.

**WET SEASON REQUIREMENTS (OCTOBER 1 THRU APRIL 30)**

26. Sediment Control BMP’s shall be implemented at the site perimeter, at all operational storm drain inlets and at all non-active slopes, to provide sufficient protection for storms likely to occur during the rainy season.

27. Adequate physical or vegetation erosion control BMP’s (temporary or permanent) shall be installed and established for all completed slopes prior to the start of the rainy season. These BMP’s must be maintained throughout the rainy season. If a selected BMP fails, it must be repaired and improved, or replaced with an acceptable alternate as soon as it is safe to do so. The failure of a BMP may indicate that the BMP, as installed, was not adequate for the circumstances in which it was used. Repairs or replacements must result in a more robust BMP, or additional BMP’s should be installed to provide adequate protection.

28. The amount of exposed soil allowed at one time shall not exceed that which can be adequately protected by deploying standby erosion control and sediment control BMP’s prior to a predicted rainstorm.
29. A disturbed area that is not completed but that is not being actively graded (non-active area) shall be fully protected from erosion with temporary or permanent BMP’s (erosion and sediment control). The ability to deploy standby BMP materials is not sufficient for these areas. Erosion and sediment control BMP’s must actually be deployed. This includes all building pads, unfinished roads and slopes.

30. Sufficient materials needed to install standby erosion and sediment control BMP’s necessary to completely protect the exposed portions of the site for erosion and to prevent sediment discharges shall be stored on site. Areas that have already been protected from erosion using permanent physical stabilization or established vegetation stabilization BMP’s are not considered to be ‘exposed’ for purposes of this requirement.

Notes:

1) The County of Orange Grading and Excavation Code is available online at http://www.oc.ca.gov.
2) The entire City of Laguna Hills Grading Code is available online at http://www.ci.laguna-hills.ca.us. Please follow the links to the Municipal Code and click on Title 10, Chapter 10-16.
3) AQMD rules and regulations are available online at http://www.aqmd.gov.