



**COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
BUILDING AND SAFETY DIVISION & LAND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN (ESCP)**

PLAN CHECK NO.	DISTRICT NO	TRACT/PM	WDID NO. (SITES 1 ACRE OR GREATER)
SITE ADDRESS			CITY/AREA
ENGINEER/ APPLICANT		TELEPHONE NO.	
OWNER		TELEPHONE NO.	
DISTURBED AREA (ACRES)	PLAN CHECKER	ENTRY DATE	STORM SEASON

In compliance with the County of Los Angeles National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) – MS4 Permit, Title 12.80 - Environmental Protection Code, Title 26 - Building Code (LACBC), and Title 31 – Green Building Standards Code all construction sites are required to implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to control erosion, debris, and construction-related pollutants.

The following Best Management Practices (BMPs) handbooks provide specific guidance on selecting BMP which must be implemented on all construction sites.

- “2009 Construction BMP Handbook/Portal”
Web-based portal is available at www.cabmphandbooks.com
- “Caltrans Stormwater Quality Handbooks, Construction Site Best Management Practices (BMP) Manual”
Handbook is available at:
<http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/stormwater/manuals.htm>

Erosion and sediment control plans (ESCP) are year-round BMP measures that must be incorporated into the construction plans. All grading projects, non-residential sites, residential sites of 6 stories or greater, and projects with soil disturbing activities greater than one acre require an ESCP. All BMPs must be detailed on the ESCP or reference standard details found in the above referenced handbooks.

- The ESCP plan must include appropriate BMPs for: General Site Management, Construction Materials and Waste Management, and Erosion and Sediment Controls. Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs must be provided for wet and dry seasons.
- To control site erosion and sediments an ESCP must be submitted (or revised) every year to reflect site conditions at the start of the rainy season October 15. Grading and Building plans in for plan check, which will have construction work occurring during the rainy season, will not be permitted until ESCP are submitted and approved.
- For sites where the disturbed area is one acre or more, applicants must file a Notice of Intent (NOI) and a State SWPPP and obtain a Waste Discharge Identification number (WDID No.) with the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Quality, <https://smarts.waterboards.ca.gov/smarts/faces/SwSmartsLogin.jsp>. Applicants must provide and label State WDID No. and indicate the risk level, as determined for the state SWPPP, on the title sheet of ESCP.

1. Corrections are required for circled item numbers. All corrections and comments identified on the returned check print must be incorporated into the plans. Revised plans must be resubmitted for review.
2. Return this review sheet along with check print, revised plans, specifications, and all requested supporting information.
3. When responding to corrections or comments, a separate sheet of detailed explanation of corrections is encouraged.
4. **Your plans have been reviewed by _____.**
Plan checker is available for office hours and meetings _____ from _____ only. All other meetings must have a scheduled appointment. Please phone (_____) _____ for questions and to schedule an appointment.

PLAN CHECK STATUS AND OUTSTANDING CORRECTIONS:

- PLANS NOT APPROVED**, resubmit two sets of revised ESCP for review with information and corrections as circled. An ESCP for grading projects must have "wet" stamps and signatures of a California registered Civil Engineer on each page. The ESCP for projects greater than one acre must be certified by a Qualified SWPPP Developer (QSD).

Please return check print and supporting information with submittal. When updating a ESCP, a copy of previous approved plans must be provided.

SUBMITTAL DATE	REVIEW DATE
1	
2	
3	

COMMENTS: _____

REQUIREMENTS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS (ESCP)

GENERAL PLAN REQUIREMENTS:

1. Submit two copies of Erosion and Sediment Control Plans (ESCP). An ESCP for grading projects must have "wet" stamps and signatures of a California registered Civil Engineer on each page. The ESCP for projects greater than one acre must be certified by a Qualified SWPPP Developer (QSD).
2. The ESCP must include the following:
 - 2.1 Title Page
 - 2.2 Site Map
 - 2.3 General Site Management BMP
 - 2.4 Construction Materials and Waste Management BMPs
 - 2.5 Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs
3. Provide calculations for the sizing of all temporary drainage devices and sediment basins. All calculations must be signed and stamped by a Civil Engineer or QSD. Design flows must be based of an approved hydrology study or hydrology calculations provided.

TITLE PAGE REQUIREMENTS:

The following items must be included on the ESCP Title Page:

4. Title Blocks - With project name, address, and grading or building plan check number. Engineering company/QSD name, license/certificate number, address, and phone number. Developer/Owner name, address, and phone number. Provide contact information for contractor.
5. General Notes - See attached General Notes. All applicable notes must be included and signed as applicable.
6. Location Maps - Project location must be identified with a Vicinity Map and Site Index Map, which include north arrow and scale as applicable.

SITE PLAN REQUIREMENTS:

7. Provide detailed site plans showing the location of all proposed BMPs. Site plans should use approved grading plans or building site plans topography. Site plans must reflect the site conditions at the beginning of each rainy season and be updated annually if construction continues through the following rainy season.
8. Identify and label all existing and proposed drainage structures. Label drainage devices including storm drains and catch basins/inlet structures which are to be completed by November 1.
9. Label all existing and proposed streets. Identify all streets which are paved or will be paved by November 1.
10. Identify and label existing and proposed property lines.
11. Provide name, location, and description of any environmentally sensitive areas located in or adjacent to the project.
12. Identify graded areas that have been disturbed and are denuded of natural vegetation. All disturbed areas must be stabilized so as to inhibit erosion by wind and water.

GENERAL SITE MANAGEMENT BMPs:

13. Show vehicle equipment areas for cleaning, fueling, and maintenance. Identify BMPs proposed for spill prevention and containment.
14. Show location of site entrances and identify BMPs proposed to control site entrance (Tracking Control).

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND WASTE MANAGEMENT BMPs:

15. Show location of material delivery and storage area(s).
16. Identify the proposed methods of spill prevention and controls on plans.
17. Show location of designated waste collection area on plans.
18. Locate concrete truck washout area on plan. This area must be at least 50 feet from storm drains, open ditches, or water bodies. Runoff from this area must be controlled. Identify any berms or pits proposed for containment.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs

19. An updated ESCP must be revised and approved prior to each rainy season throughout the site grading operations. (J110.8.3)
20. Erosion control devices must be designed and incorporated in the plans to prevent debris flows onto adjacent properties, adjacent roadways, and into natural drainage courses.
21. Indicate on plans all applicable storm water erosion control devices, including but not limited to: Earth dike, temporary drains and swales, slope drain, outlet protection, and check dams.
22. Add to plans all applicable erosion and sediment control details. Standard BMPs indicated in the BMP Handbooks do not have to be shown on the plans; however, all information associated with these details, required for construction, must be identified on the plans, this includes dimensions, elevations, and types of materials.
23. On unpaved streets, Sandbag check dams should be provided in accordance with the following minimum spacing, unless calculations are submitted to justify increased spacing:

<u>SLOPE</u>	<u>CHECK DAM INTERVAL</u>
Less than 5%	100 feet on center
5% to 10%	50 feet on center
Greater than 10%	25 feet on center

24. For interim erosion control plans, desilting facilities will be required where drainage devices are not operational and slopes have not been established.
25. Provide appropriate devices where flows are concentrated, and specify measures to ensure the discharge is reasonably free of pollutants and sediments. Examples of recommended locations are: at property lines to protect adjacent properties, roadways, natural drainage courses, and at energy dissipaters.
26. Provide a dike to direct flow to sediment basin or sediment pits. Dike must be lined with concrete, sandbags, or other non-erodible materials.
27. On plans, indicate locations where slope planting or stabilization has been established.
28. Outline the limits of the drainage and graded area and indicate proposed devices to control sediment-laden runoff. A sediment trap or a sediment basin may be used. See references on page 1 for design criteria. Submit calculation to demonstrate that minimum design requirements are met or exceeded. Plans must show required and provided storage rates. Flow rates must be based on an approved hydrology study.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN (ESCP) GENERAL NOTES:

1. In case of emergency, call _____ (Responsible Person) _____ at _____ (24-Hour telephone).
 - i. Please fill in name and number
2. Total Disturbed Area _____ WDID # _____
 - i. Risk Level 1 2 3 (circle one as determined by State General Permit for sites greater than 1 acre)
3. A stand-by crew for emergency work shall be available at all times during the rainy season (November 1 to April 15). Necessary materials shall be available on-site and stockpiled at convenient locations to facilitate rapid construction of emergency devices when rain is imminent.
4. Erosion control devices shown on this plan may be removed when approved by the Building Official if the grading operation has progressed to the point where they are no longer required.
5. Graded areas adjacent to fill slopes located at the site perimeter must drain away from the top of slope at the conclusion of each working day. All loose soils and debris that may create a potential hazard to off-site property shall be stabilized or removed from the site on a daily basis.
6. All silt and debris shall be removed from all devices within 24 hours after each rainstorm and be disposed of properly.
7. A guard shall be posted on the site whenever the depth of water in any device exceeds two feet. The device shall be drained or pumped dry within 24 hours after each rainstorm. Pumping and draining of all basins and drainage devices must comply with the appropriate BMP for dewatering operations.
8. The placement of additional devices to reduce erosion damage and contain pollutants within the site is left to the discretion of the Field Engineer. Additional devices as needed shall be installed to retain sediments and other pollutants on site.
9. Desilting basins may not be removed or made inoperable between November 1 and April 15 of the following year without the approval of the Building Official.
10. Storm Water Pollution and Erosion Control devices are to be modified, as needed, as the project progresses, the design and placement of these devices is the responsibility of the field engineer. Plans representing changes must be submitted for approval if requested by the Building Official.
11. Every effort should be made to eliminate the discharge of non-storm water from the project sites at all times.
12. Eroded sediments and other pollutants must be retained on-site and may not be transported from the site via sheet flow, swales, area drains, natural drainage courses, or wind.
13. Stockpiles of earth and other construction-related materials must be protected from being transported from the site by the forces of wind or water.
14. Fuels, oils, solvents, and other toxic materials must be stored in accordance with their listing and are not to contaminate the soils and surface waters. All approved storage containers are to be protected from the weather. Spills must be cleaned up immediately and disposed of in a proper manner. Spills may not be washed into the drainage system.
15. Excess or waste concrete may not be washed into the public way or any other drainage system. Provisions shall be made to retain concrete wastes on-site until they can be disposed of as solid waste.
16. Developers/contractors are responsible to inspect all Erosion Control Devices and BMPs are installed and functioning properly if there is a 50% or greater probability of predicted precipitation, and after actual precipitation. A construction site inspection checklist and inspection log shall be maintained at the project site at all times and available for review by the Building Official (copies of the self-inspection check list and inspection logs are available upon request).

- 17. Trash and construction-related solid wastes must be deposited into a covered receptacle to prevent contamination of rainwater and dispersal by wind.
- 18. Sediments and other materials may not be tracked from the site by vehicle traffic. The construction entrance roadways must be stabilized so as to inhibit sediments from being deposited into the public way. Accidental depositions must be swept up immediately and may not be washed down by rain or other means.
- 19. Any slopes with disturbed soils or denuded of vegetation must be stabilized so as to inhibit erosion by wind and water.
- 20. As the engineer/QSD of record, I have selected appropriate BMPs to effectively minimize the negative impacts of this project's construction activities on storm water quality. The project owner and contractor are aware that the selected BMPs must be installed, monitored, and maintained to ensure their effectiveness.

Civil Engineer/QSD Signature

Date

- 21. The following notes must be on the plan:

As the project owner or authorized agent of the owner, "I certify that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with the system designed to ensure that a qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate 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, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that submitting false and/ or inaccurate information, failing to update the ESCP to reflect current conditions, or failing to properly and/or adequately implement the ESCP may result in revocation of grading and/or other permits or other sanctions provided by law."

Owner or Authorized Representative (Permittee)

Date

- 22. Developers/contractors are responsible to inspect all Erosion Control Devices and BMPs are installed and functioning properly as required by the State Construction General Permit. A construction site inspection checklist and inspection log shall be maintained at the project site at all times and available for review by the Building Official.

23. The following BMPs from the "2009 Construction BMP Handbook/Portal" must be implemented for all construction activities as applicable. As an alternative, details from "Caltrans Stormwater Quality Handbooks, Construction Site Best Management Practices (BMP) Manual" may be used. Additional measures may be required if deemed appropriate by the Building Official.

EROSION CONTROL

EC1 – SCHEDULING
EC2 – PRESERVATION OF EXISTING VEGETATION
EC3 – HYDRAULIC MULCH
EC4 – HYDROSEEDING
EC5 – SOIL BINDERS
EC6 – STRAW MULCH
EC7 – GEOTEXTILES & MATS
EC8 – WOOD MULCHING
EC9 – EARTH DIKES AND DRAINAGE SWALES
EC10 – VELOCITY DISSIPATION DEVICES
EC11 – SLOPE DRAINS
EC12 – STREAMBANK STABILIZATION
EC13 – *RESERVED*
EC14 – COMPOST BLANKETS
EC15 – SOIL PREPARATION/ROUGHENING
EC16 – NON-VEGETATED STABILIZATION

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL

SE1 – SILT FENCE
SE2 – SEDIMENT BASIN
SE3 – SEDIMENT TRAP
SE4 – CHECK DAM
SE5 – FIBER ROLLS
SE6 – GRAVEL BAG BERM
SE7 – STREET SWEEPING AND VACUUMING
SE8 – SANDBAG BARRIER
SE9 – STRAW BALE BARRIER
SE10 – STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION
SE11 – ACTIVE TREATMENT SYSTEMS
SE12 – TEMPORARY SILT DIKE
SE13 – COMPOST SOCKS & BERMS
SE14 – BIOFILTER BAGS

WIND EROSION CONTROL

WE1 – WIND EROSION CONTROL

TEMPORARY TRACKING CONTROL

TC1 – STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE EXIT
TC2 – STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ROADWAY
TC3 – ENTRANCE/OUTLET TIRE WASH

NON-STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

NS1 – WATER CONSERVATION PRACTICES
NS2 – DEWATERING OPERATIONS
NS3 – PAVING AND GRINDING OPERATIONS
NS4 – TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING
NS5 – CLEAR WATER DIVERSION
NS6 – ILLICIT CONNECTION/DISCHARGE
NS7 – POTABLE WATER/IRRIGATION
NS8 – VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT CLEANING
NS9 – VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT FUELING
NS10 – VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE
NS11 – PILE DRIVING OPERATIONS
NS12 – CONCRETE CURING
NS13 – CONCRETE FINISHING
NS14 – MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT USE
NS15 – DEMOLITION ADJACENT TO WATER
NS16 – TEMPORARY BATCH PLANTS

WASTE MANAGEMENT & MATERIAL POLLUTION CONTROL

WM1 – MATERIAL DELIVERY AND STORAGE
WM2 – MATERIAL USE
WM3 – STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT
WM4 – SPILL PREVENTION AND CONTROL
WM5 – SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
WM6 – HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT
WM7 – CONTAMINATION SOIL MANAGEMENT
WM8 – CONCRETE WASTE MANAGEMENT
WM9 – SANITARY/SEPTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT
WM10 – LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT