EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN (ESCP) GENERAL NOTES:

1. IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, CALL ______________________________ AT ____________________.
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 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

1. 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.
2. THE FOLLOWING BMPS FROM THE "CASQA CONSTRUCTION BMP ONLINE HANDBOOK" 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.

22. OTHER DETAILS MAY APPLY. ADD AS NECESSARY.

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
EC10 – 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

CONSTRUCTION SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Inspected By: ______________________________

Project: ______________________________

Contractor: ______________________________

Date: ______________________________

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

YES NO N/A
☐ ☐ ☐ 1. Has there been rain at the site since the last inspection?
☐ ☐ ☐ 2. Are all sediment barriers (e.g., sandbags, straw bales, and silt fences) in place in accordance with the Plan and are they functioning prop
☐ ☐ ☐ 3. If present, are all exposed slopes protected from erosion through the implementation of acceptable soil stabilization practices?
☐ ☐ ☐ 4. If present, are all sediment traps/basins installed and functioning properly?
☐ ☐ ☐ 5. Are all material handling and storage areas reasonably clean and free of spills, leaks, or other deleterious materials?
☐ ☐ ☐ 6. Are all equipment storage and maintenance areas reasonably clean and free of spills, leaks, or any other deleterious materials?
☐ ☐ ☐ 7. Are all materials and equipment properly covered?
☐ ☐ ☐ 8. Are all external discharge points (i.e., outfalls) reasonably free of any noticeable pollutant discharges?
☐ ☐ ☐ 9. Are all internal discharge points (i.e., storm drain inlets) provided with inlet protection?
☐ ☐ ☐ 10. Are all external discharge points reasonably free of any significant erosion or sediment transport?
☐ ☐ ☐ 11. Are all BMPs identified on the Plan installed in the proper locations and according to the specifications for the Plan?
☐ ☐ ☐ 12. Are all structural control practices in good repair and maintained in functional order?

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

YES NO N/A
☐ ☐ ☐ 13. Are all on-site traffic routes, parking, and storage of equipment and supplies restricted to areas designated in the Plan for those uses?
☐ ☐ ☐ 14. Are all locations of temporary soil stockpiles or construction materials in approved areas and properly contained?
☐ ☐ ☐ 15. Are all seeded or landscaped areas properly maintained?
☐ ☐ ☐ 16. Are sediment controls in place at discharge points from the site?
☐ ☐ ☐ 17. Are slopes free of significant erosion?
☐ ☐ ☐ 18. Are all points of ingress and egress from the site provided with stabilized construction entrances?
☐ ☐ ☐ 19. Is sediment, debris, or mud being cleaned from public roads at intersections with site access roads?
☐ ☐ ☐ 20. Does the Plan reflect current site conditions?

DEVELOPERS/CONTRACTOR SELF-INSPECTION FORM

INSPECTION LOG
The site shall be inspected before and after storm events with 0.25 inches or greater predicted or actual precipitation, and documented on the Construction Site Inspection Checklist Form. Incidents of noncompliance must be reported to the Field Engineer. A log of all inspections, as shown below, shall be kept current and maintained at the job sites at all times.

DATE	INSPECTOR	TYPE OF INSPECTION			OBSERVATIONS – IF POST-STORM – INSPECTION, NOTE SIZE OF STORM IN INCHES
		ROUTINE	PRE-STORM	POST-STORM	

PLAN CHECK # : ______
PERMIT # : ______
ADDRESS: ______

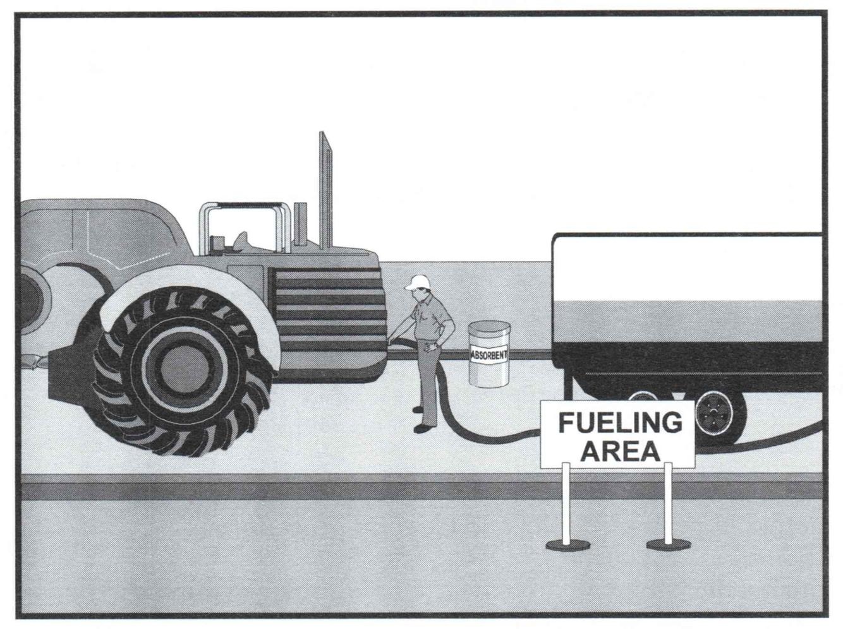
2016 CA RESIDENTIAL CODE
EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN (ESCP)
"THESE CODE REQUIREMENTS GOVERN ANY ERRORS SHOWN ON OTHER PLANS."
SHEET 1 OF 2

WORK DESCRIPTION:

CITY OF:
MALIBU
23825 STUART RANCH ROAD
MALIBU, CA 90265
310-456-3356

CITY OF MALIBU
INCORPORATED MARCH 28, 1991

Vehicle and Equipment Fueling NS-9



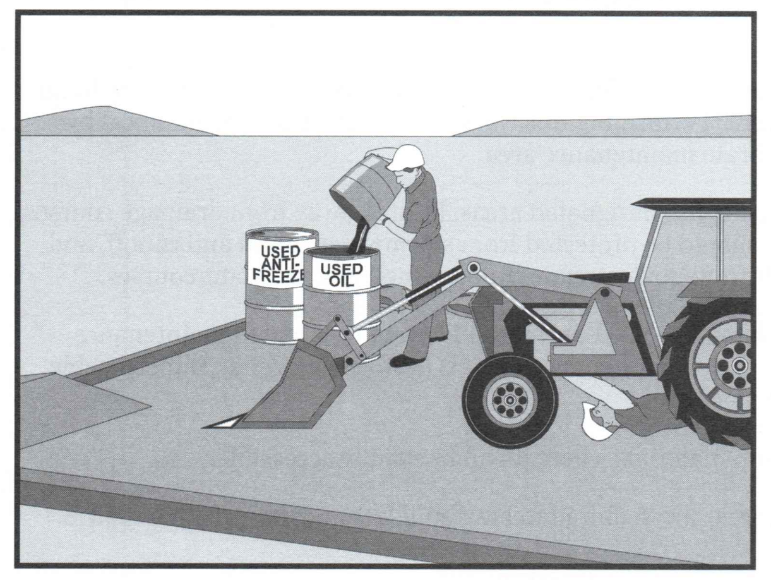
Objectives		
EC	Erosion Control	
SE	Sediment Control	
TC	Tracking Control	
WE	Wind Erosion Control	
NS	Non-Stormwater Management Control	✓
WM	Waste Management and Materials Pollution Control	

Legend:
✓ Primary Objective
✓ Secondary Objective

Targeted Constituents	
Sediment	
Nutrients	
Trash	
Metals	
Bacteria	
Oil and Grease	✓
Organics	

Description and Purpose
Vehicle equipment fueling procedures and practices are designed to prevent fuel spills and leaks, and reduce or eliminate contamination of stormwater. This can be accomplished by using offsite facilities, fueling in designated areas only, enclosing or covering stored fuel, implementing spill controls, and training employees and subcontractors in proper fueling procedures.

Vehicle & Equipment Maintenance NS-10



Objectives		
EC	Erosion Control	
SE	Sediment Control	
TC	Tracking Control	
WE	Wind Erosion Control	
NS	Non-Stormwater Management Control	✓
WM	Waste Management and Materials Pollution Control	

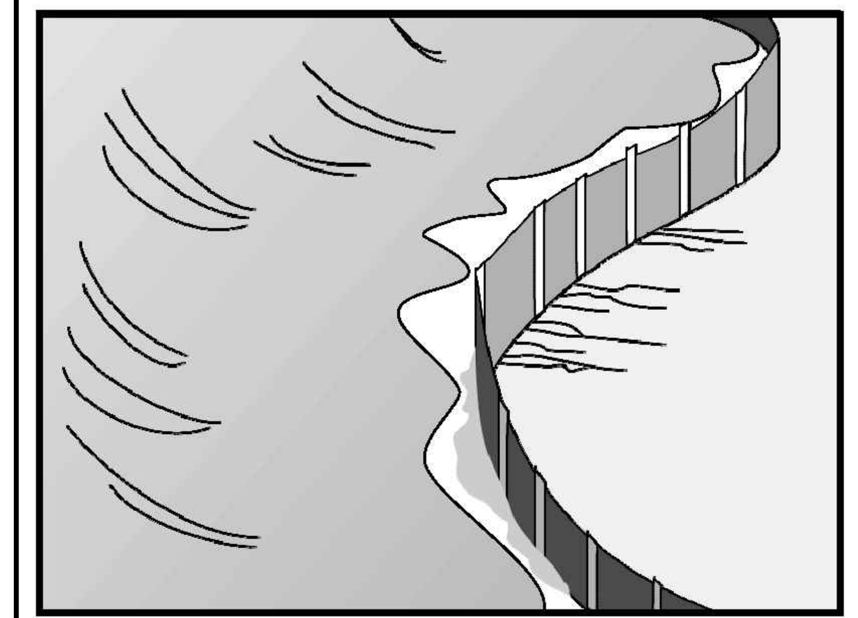
Legend:
✓ Primary Objective
✓ Secondary Objective

Targeted Constituents	
Sediment	
Nutrients	✓
Trash	✓
Metals	
Bacteria	
Oil and Grease	✓
Organics	✓

Potential Alternatives

Description and Purpose
Prevent or reduce the contamination of stormwater resulting from vehicle and equipment maintenance by running a “dry and clean site”. The best option would be to perform maintenance activities at an offsite facility. If this option is not available then work should be performed in designated areas only, while providing cover for materials stored outside, checking for leaks and spills, and containing and cleaning up spills immediately. Employees and subcontractors must be trained in proper procedures.

Silt Fence SE-1



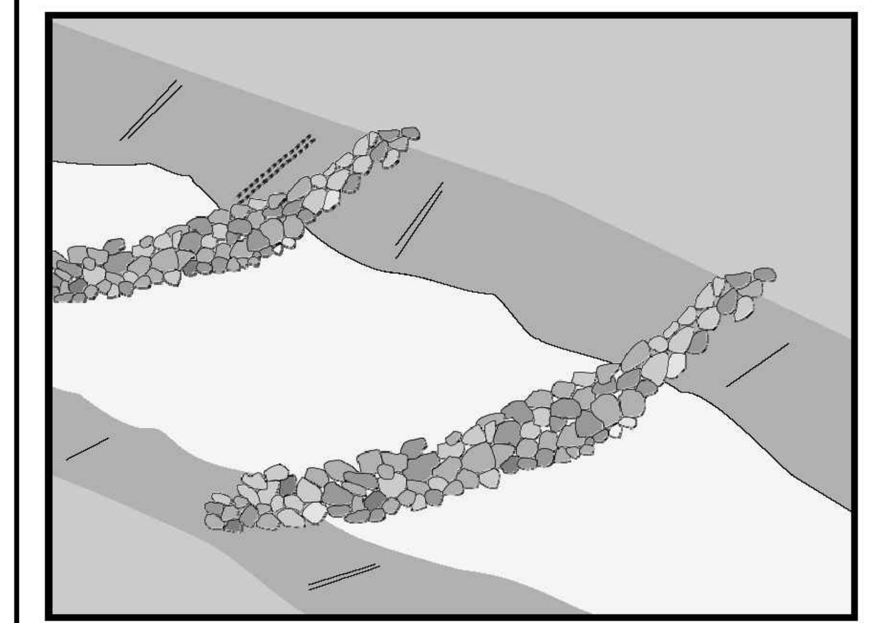
Categories		
EC	Erosion Control	
SE	Sediment Control	☑
TC	Tracking Control	
WE	Wind Erosion Control	
NS	Non-Stormwater Management Control	
WM	Waste Management and Materials Pollution Control	

Legend:
❐ Primary Category
☒ Secondary Category

Targeted Constituents	
Sediment (coarse sediment)	☑
Nutrients	
Trash	
Metals	
Bacteria	
Oil and Grease	

Description and Purpose
A silt fence is made of a woven geotextile that has been entrenched, attached to supporting poles, and sometimes backed by a plastic or wire mesh for support. The silt fence detains water, promoting sedimentation of coarse sediment behind the fence. Silt fence does not retain soil fine particles like clays or silts.

Check Dams SE-4



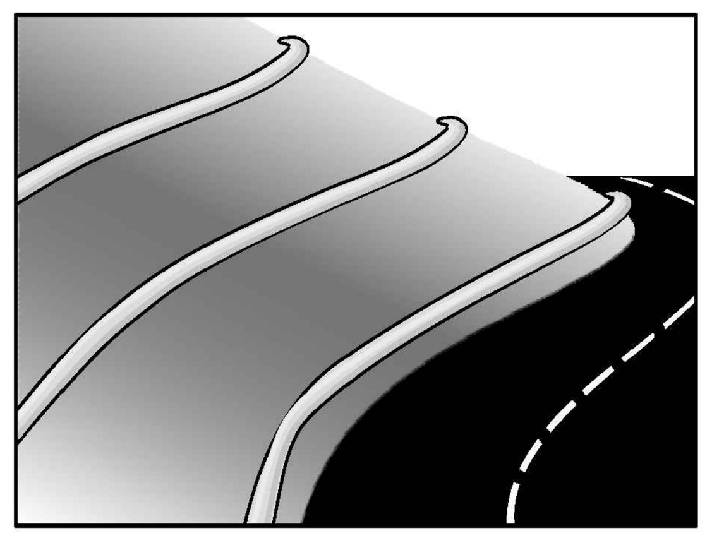
Categories		
EC	Erosion Control	☒
SE	Sediment Control	☑
TC	Tracking Control	
WE	Wind Erosion Control	
NS	Non-Stormwater Management Control	
WM	Waste Management and Materials Pollution Control	

Legend:
❐ Primary Category
☒ Secondary Category

Targeted Constituents	
Sediment	☑
Nutrients	
Trash	
Metals	
Bacteria	
Oil and Grease	
Organics	

Description and Purpose
A check dam is a small barrier constructed of rock, gravel bags, sandbags, fiber rolls, or other proprietary products, placed across a constructed swale or drainage ditch. Check dams reduce the effective slope of the channel, thereby reducing scour and channel erosion by reducing flow velocity and increasing residence time within the channel, allowing sediment to settle.

Fiber Rolls or Silt Fence SE-5



Categories		
EC	Erosion Control	☒
SE	Sediment Control	☑
TC	Tracking Control	
WE	Wind Erosion Control	
NS	Non-Stormwater Management Control	
WM	Waste Management and Materials Pollution Control	

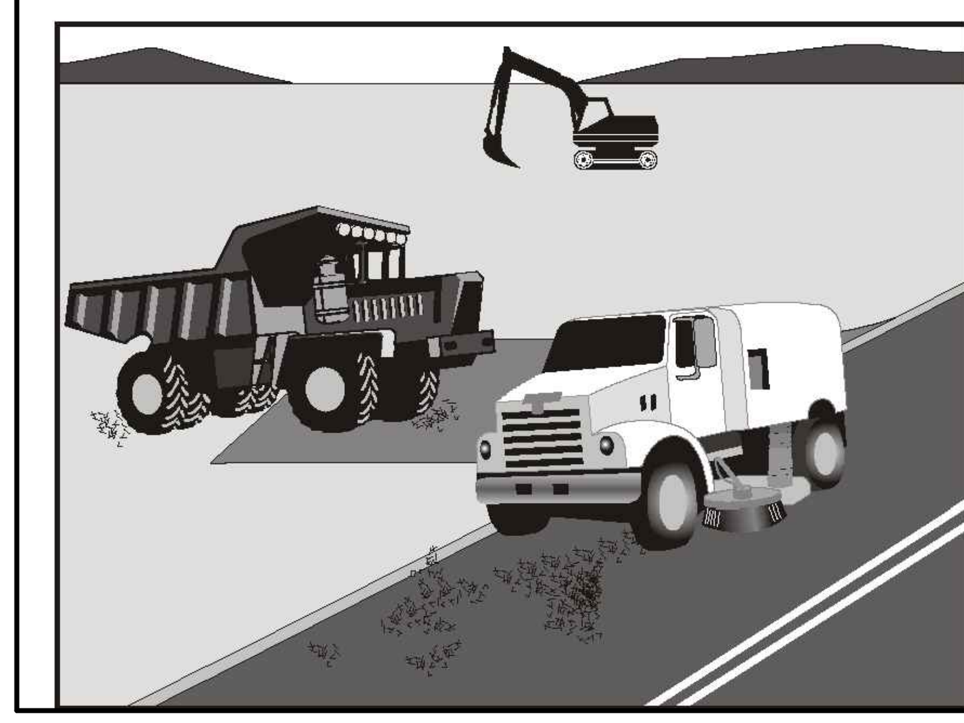
Legend:
❐ Primary Category
☒ Secondary Category

Targeted Constituents	
Sediment	☑
Nutrients	
Trash	
Metals	
Bacteria	
Oil and Grease	
Organics	

Potential Alternatives
SE-1 Silt Fence

Description and Purpose
A fiber roll consists of straw, coir, or other biodegradable materials bound into a tight tubular roll wrapped by netting, which can be photodegradable or natural. Additionally, gravel core fiber rolls are available, which contain an imbedded ballast material such as gravel or sand for additional weight when staking the rolls are not feasible (such as use as inlet protection). When fiber rolls are placed at the toe and on the face of slopes along the contours, they intercept runoff, reduce its flow velocity, release the runoff as sheet flow, and provide removal of sediment from the runoff (through sedimentation). By interrupting the length of a slope, fiber rolls can also reduce sheet and rill erosion until vegetation is established.

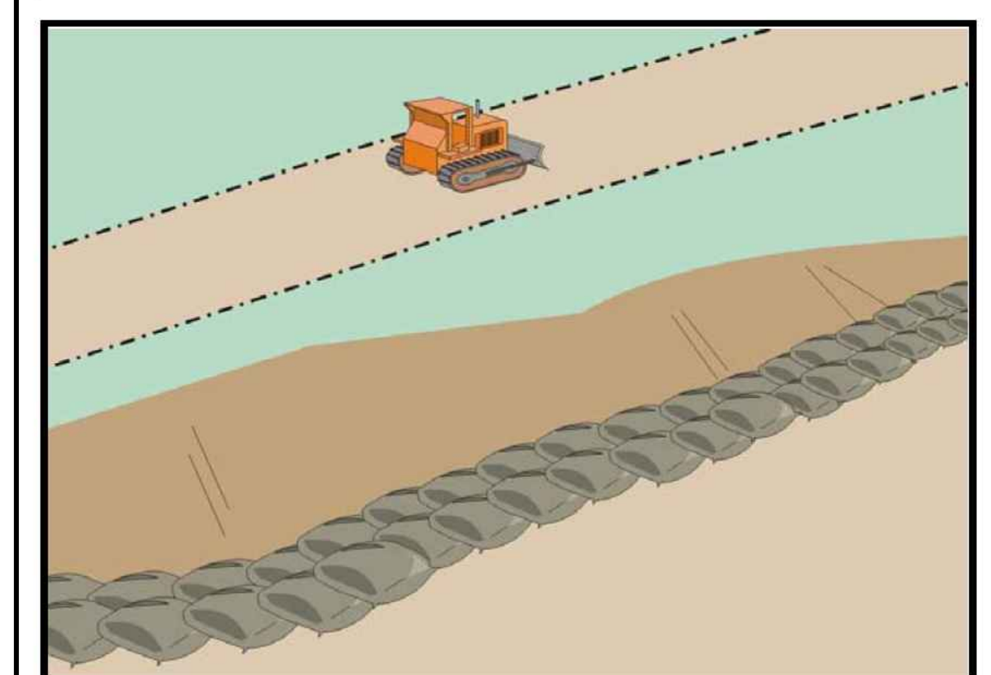
Street Sweeping and Vacuuming SE-7



Categories		
EC	Erosion Control	
SE	Sediment Control	☒
TC	Tracking Control	☑
WE	Wind Erosion Control	
NS	Non-Stormwater Management Control	
WM	Waste Management and Materials Pollution Control	

Legend:
☑ Primary Objective
☒ Secondary Objective

Sandbag Barrier SE-8



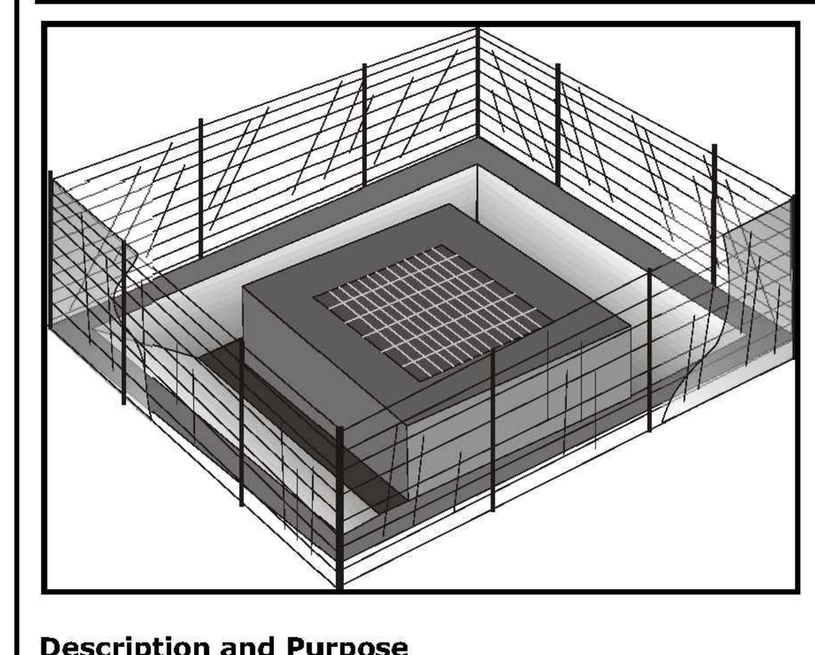
Categories		
EC	Erosion Control	☒
SE	Sediment Control	☑
TC	Tracking Control	
WE	Wind Erosion Control	
NS	Non-Stormwater Management Control	
WM	Waste Management and Materials Pollution Control	

Legend:
❐ Primary Category
☒ Secondary Category

Targeted Constituents	
Sediment	☑
Nutrients	
Trash	
Metals	

Description and Purpose
A sandbag barrier is a series of sand-filled bags placed on a level contour to intercept or to divert sheet flows. Sandbag barriers placed on a level contour pond sheet flow runoff, allowing sediment to settle out.

Storm Drain Inlet Protection SE-10



Categories		
EC	Erosion Control	
SE	Sediment Control	☑
TC	Tracking Control	
WE	Wind Erosion Control	
NS	Non-Stormwater Management Control	
WM	Waste Management and Materials Pollution Control	

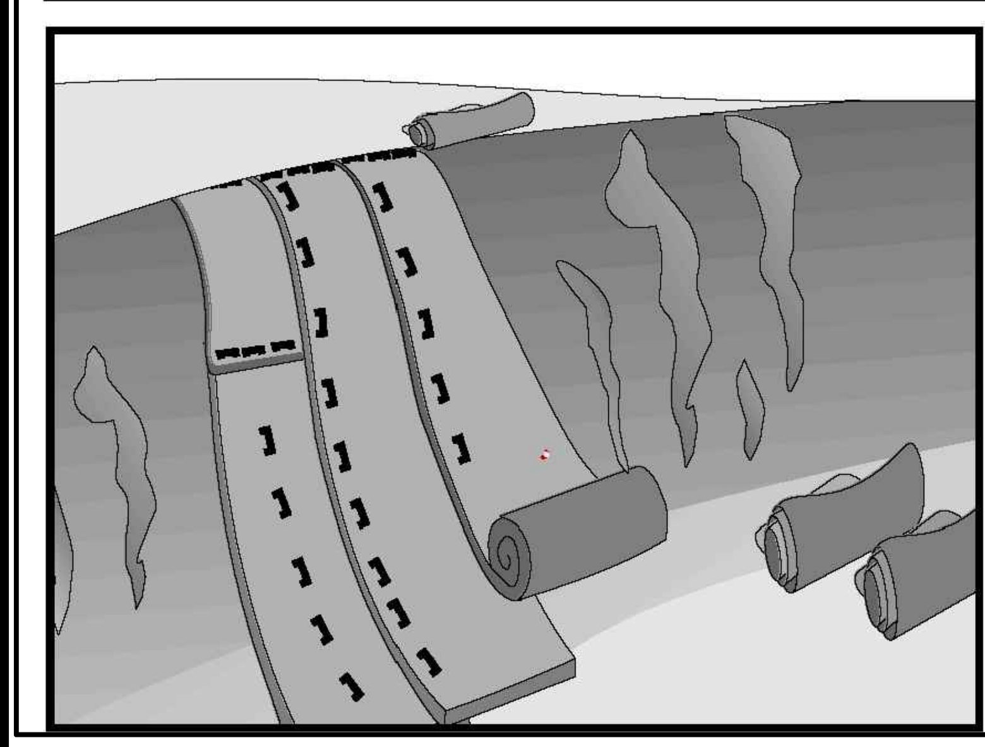
Legend:
❐ Primary Category
☒ Secondary Category

Targeted Constituents	
Sediment	☑
Nutrients	
Trash	☒
Metals	
Bacteria	
Oil and Grease	
Organics	

Potential Alternatives

Description and Purpose
Storm drain inlet protection consists of a sediment filter or an impounding area in, around or upstream of a storm drain, drop inlet, or curb inlet. Storm drain inlet protection measures temporarily pond runoff before it enters the storm drain, allowing sediment to settle. Some filter configurations also remove sediment by filtering, but usually the ponding action results in the greatest sediment reduction. Temporary geotextile storm drain inserts attach underneath storm drain grates to capture and filter storm water.

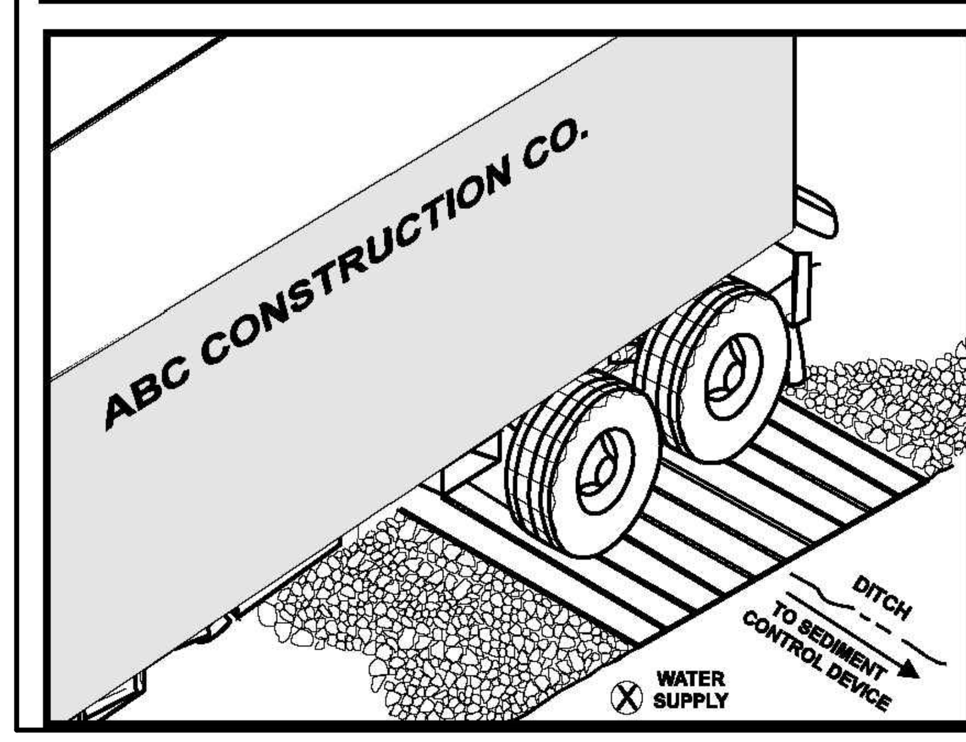
Geotextiles and Mats EC-7



Categories		
EC	Erosion Control	☑
SE	Sediment Control	
TC	Tracking Control	
WE	Wind Erosion Control	☒
NS	Non-Stormwater Management Control	
WM	Waste Management and Materials Pollution Control	

Legend:
☑ Primary Category
☒ Secondary Category

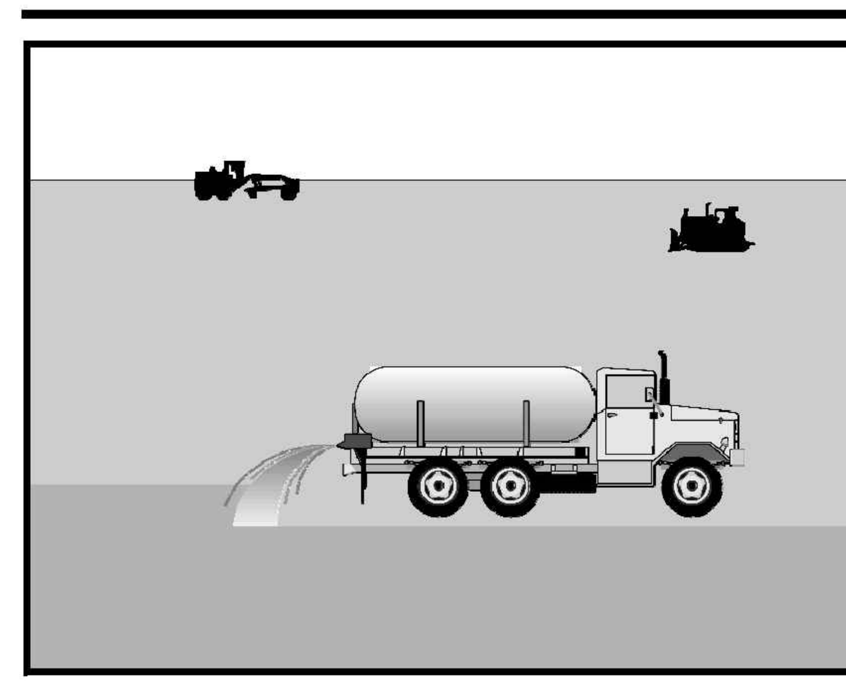
Entrance/Outlet Tire Wash TC-3



Categories		
EC	Erosion Control	
SE	Sediment Control	☒
TC	Tracking Control	☑
WE	Wind Erosion Control	
NS	Non-Stormwater Management Control	
WM	Waste Management and Materials Pollution Control	

Legend:
☑ Primary Objective
☒ Secondary Objective

Wind Erosion Control WE-1



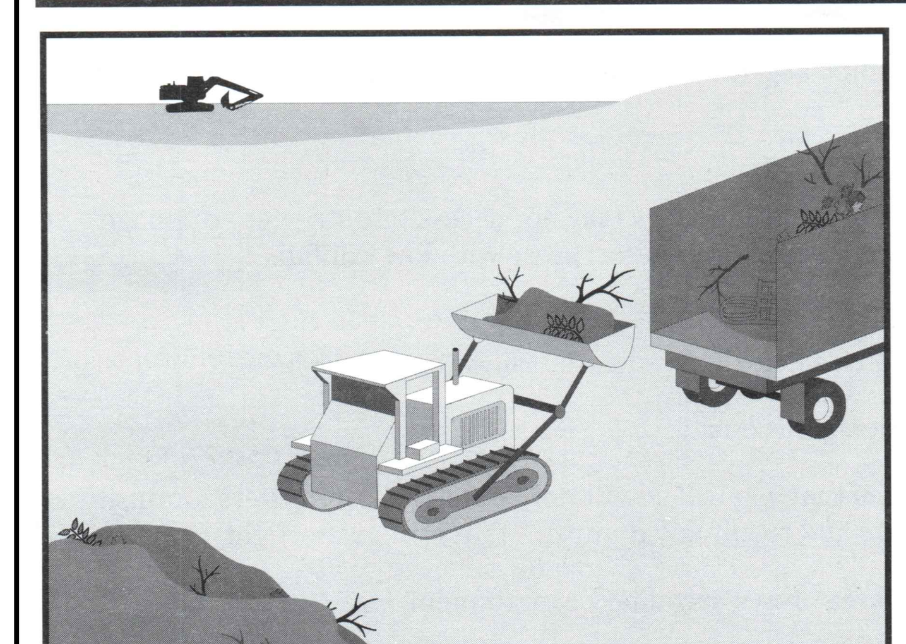
Categories		
EC	Erosion Control	
SE	Sediment Control	☒
TC	Tracking Control	
WE	Wind Erosion Control	☑
NS	Non-Stormwater Management Control	
WM	Waste Management and Materials Pollution Control	

Legend:
❐ Primary Category
☒ Secondary Category

Targeted Constituents	
Sediment	☑
Nutrients	
Trash	
Metals	
Bacteria	
Oil and Grease	

Description and Purpose
Wind erosion or dust control consists of applying water or other chemical dust suppressants as necessary to prevent or alleviate dust nuisance generated by construction activities. Covering small stockpiles or areas is an alternative to applying water or other dust palliatives.

Solid Waste Management WM-5



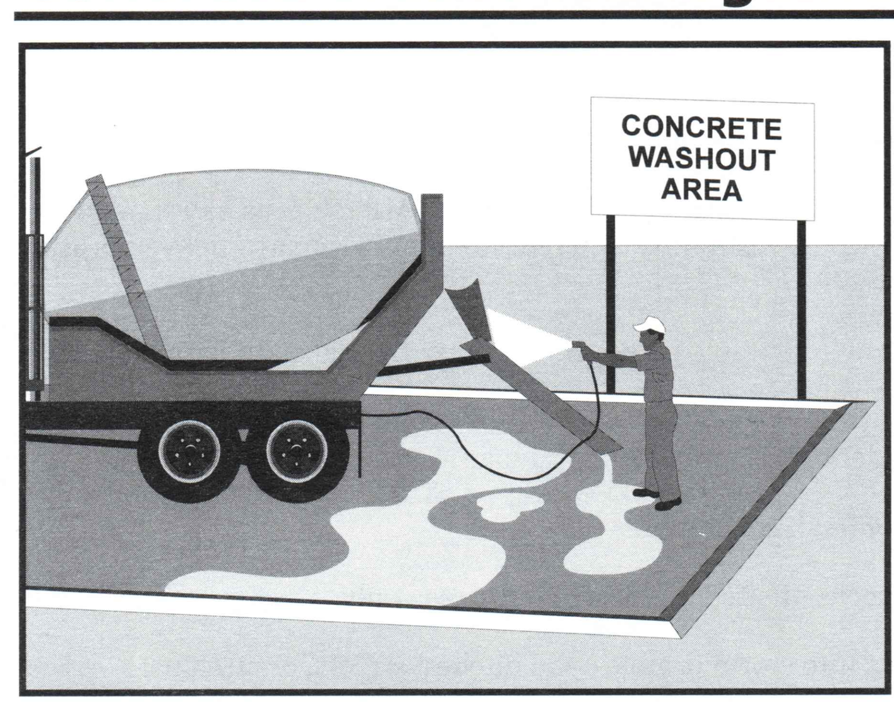
Objectives		
EC	Erosion Control	
SE	Sediment Control	
TC	Tracking Control	
WE	Wind Erosion Control	
NS	Non-Stormwater Management Control	
WM	Waste Management and Materials Pollution Control	✓

Legend:
✓ Primary Objective
✓ Secondary Objective

Targeted Constituents	
Sediment	✓
Nutrients	✓
Trash	✓
Metals	✓
Bacteria	
Oil and Grease	✓

Description and Purpose
Solid waste management procedures and practices are designed to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from solid or construction waste by providing designated waste collection areas and containers, arranging for regular disposal, and training employees and subcontractors.

Concrete Waste Management WM-8



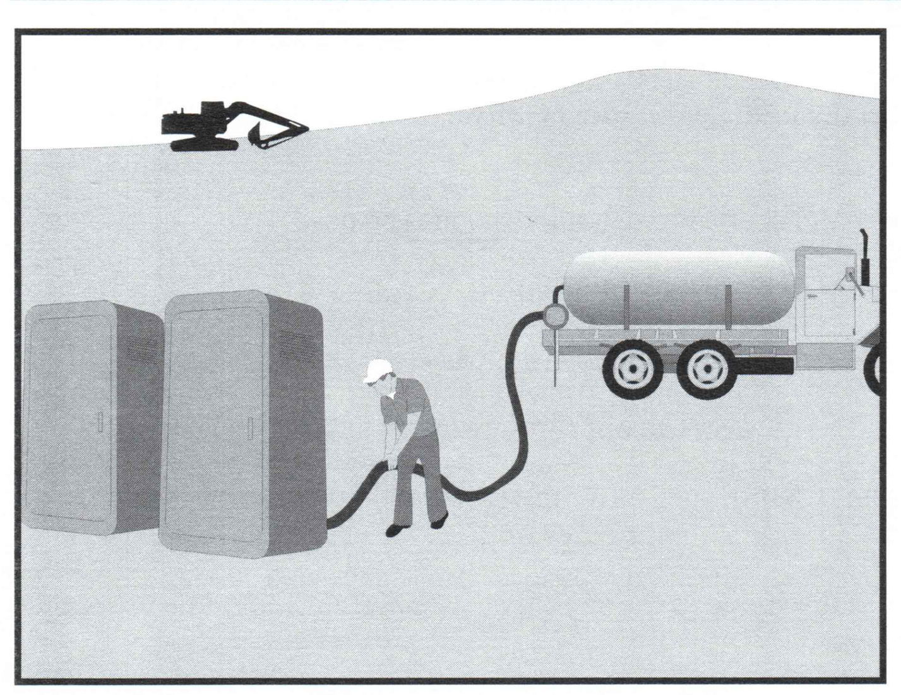
Objectives		
EC	Erosion Control	
SE	Sediment Control	
TC	Tracking Control	
WE	Wind Erosion Control	
NS	Non-Stormwater Management Control	
WM	Waste Management and Materials Pollution Control	✓

Legend:
✓ Primary Objective
✓ Secondary Objective

Targeted Constituents	
Sediment	✓
Nutrients	
Trash	
Metals	✓
Bacteria	

Description and Purpose
Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from concrete waste by conducting washout offsite, performing onsite washout in a designated area, and training employee and subcontractors.

Sanitary/Septic Waste Management WM-9



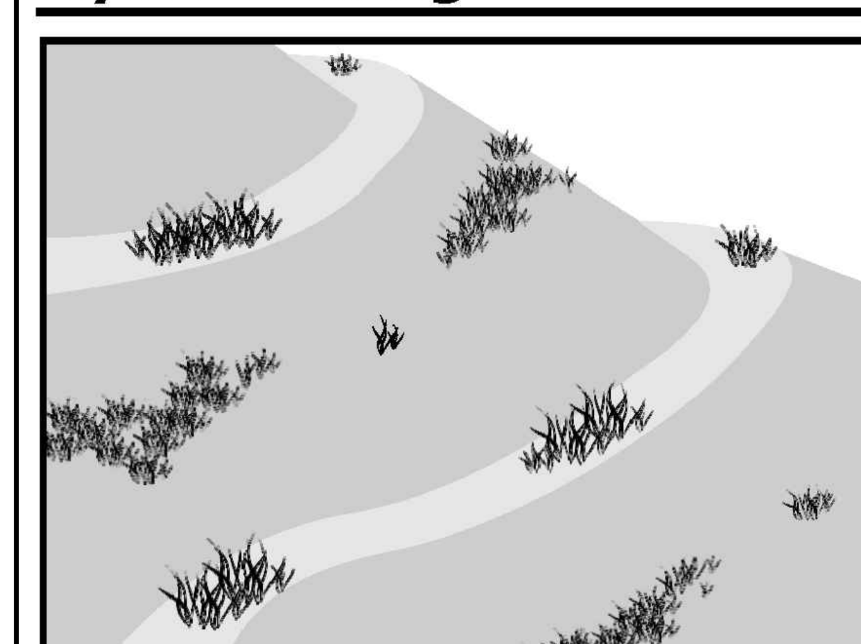
Objectives		
EC	Erosion Control	
SE	Sediment Control	
TC	Tracking Control	
WE	Wind Erosion Control	
NS	Non-Stormwater Management Control	
WM	Waste Management and Materials Pollution Control	✓

Legend:
✓ Primary Objective
✓ Secondary Objective

Targeted Constituents	
Sediment	
Nutrients	✓
Trash	✓
Metals	
Bacteria	✓

Description and Purpose
Proper sanitary and septic waste management prevent the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from sanitary and septic waste by providing convenient, well-maintained facilities, and arranging for regular service and disposal.

Hydroseeding EC-4



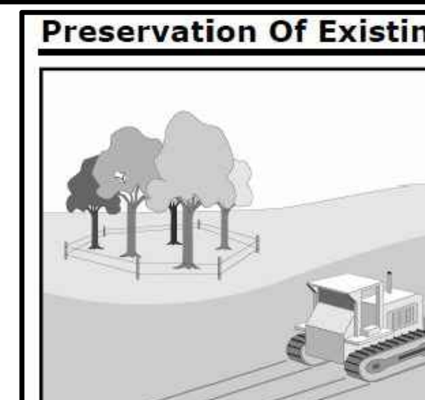
Categories		
EC	Erosion Control	☑
SE	Sediment Control	
TC	Tracking Control	
WE	Wind Erosion Control	☒
NS	Non-Stormwater Management Control	
WM	Waste Management and Materials Pollution Control	

Legend:
❐ Primary Category
☒ Secondary Category

Targeted Constituents	
Sediment	☑
Nutrients	
Trash	
Metals	
Bacteria	
Oil and Grease	
Organics	

Description and Purpose
Hydroseeding typically consists of applying a mixture of a hydraulic mulch, seed, fertilizer, and stabilizing emulsion with a hydraulic mulcher, to temporarily protect exposed soils from erosion by water and wind. Hydraulic seeding, or hydroseeding, is simply the method by which temporary or permanent seed is applied to the soil surface.

Preservation Of Existing Vegetation EC-2



Categories		
EC	Erosion Control	☑
SE	Sediment Control	
TC	Tracking Control	
WE	Wind Erosion Control	
NS	Non-Stormwater Management Control	
WM	Waste Management and Materials Pollution Control	

Legend:
☑ Primary Objective
☒ Secondary Objective

Targeted Constituents	
Sediment	☑
Nutrients	
Trash	
Metals	
Bacteria	
Oil and Grease	
Organics	

Potential Alternatives
None

Description and Purpose
Carefully planned preservation of existing vegetation minimizes the potential of removing or injuring existing trees, vines, shrubs, and grasses that protect soil from erosion.

Suitable Applications
Preservation of existing vegetation is suitable for use on most projects. Large project sites often provide the greatest opportunity for use of this BMP. Suitable applications include the following:

- Areas within the site where no construction activity occurs, or occurs at a later date. This BMP is especially suitable to multi year projects where grading can be phased.
- Areas where natural vegetation exists and is designated for preservation. Such areas often include steep slopes, watercourse, and building sites in wooded areas.
- Areas where local, state, and federal government require preservation, such as vernal pools, wetlands, marshes, certain oak trees, etc. These areas are usually designated on the plans, or in the specifications, permits, or environmental documents.
- Where vegetation designated for ultimate removal can be temporarily preserved and be utilized for erosion control and sediment control.

CASQA

PLAN CHECK # :
PERMIT # :
ADDRESS:

2016 CA RESIDENTIAL CODE
EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN (ESCP)
"THESE CODE REQUIREMENTS GOVERN ANY ERRORS SHOWN ON OTHER PLANS."
SHEET 2 OF 2

WORK DESCRIPTION:

CITY OF: MALIBU
23825 STUART RANCH ROAD
MALIBU, CA 90265
310-456-3356

CITY OF MALIBU
INCORPORATED MARCH 28, 1991