ERRATA SHEET

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION AND LAND DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES (CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT)

Draft Distributed April 23, 2009

Blue underline indicates proposed text added and red-strikeout indicates text removed.

FACT SHEET

Section II.I.1, page 20 – Table 4, Risk Level 3

Effluent
Stated: pH, turbidity, and SSC if turbidity NEL exceeded
Correction: If NEL exceeded: pH, turbidity, and SSC if turbidity NEL exceeded

Receiving Water
Stated: pH, turbidity, SSC, and bioassessment
Correction: If NEL exceeded: pH, turbidity, and SSC. and Bioassessment for sites 30 acres or larger.

Section II.I.1.a, page 20
Stated: For storm-related inspections, dischargers must visually observe storm water discharges at all discharge locations within one business day after a qualifying event.
Correction: For storm-related inspections, dischargers must visually observe storm water discharges at all discharge locations within two business days after a qualifying event.

Section II.I.1.c, page 22 – Table 5
Risk Level 1, Frequency
Stated: no monitoring required
Correction: when applicable no monitoring required

Risk Level 3, Effluent Monitoring
Stated: turbidity, pH, suspended sediment concentration (SSC)\textsuperscript{14} (only if turbidity NEL exceeded), plus non-visible pollutant parameters (if applicable).
Correction: If NEL exceeded: turbidity, pH, and suspended sediment concentration (SSC)\textsuperscript{**}(only if turbidity NEL exceeded), plus non-visible pollutant parameters (if applicable).

Section II.I.1.c, page 22, Footnote 14
Stated: Suspended Sediment Concentration monitoring is required for any Level 2 site that exceeds its turbidity NEL.
Correction: Suspended Sediment Concentration monitoring is required for any Level 2 site that exceeds its turbidity NEL.

Section II.I.1.d, page 23
Stated: In order to ensure that receiving water limitations are met, discharges subject to numeric effluent limitations (i.e., Risk Level 3 and ATS) must also monitor the downstream receiving water(s) for turbidity, SSC (if NEL exceeded) and pH.
Correction: In order to ensure that receiving water limitations are met, discharges subject to numeric effluent limitations (i.e., Risk Level 3 and ATS) must also monitor the downstream receiving water(s) for turbidity, SSC (if NEL exceeded), and pH, when an NEL is exceeded.

Section II.I.1.d.i, page 23
Stated: This General Permit requires a bioassessment of receiving waters for dischargers of Risk Level 3 construction projects equal to or larger than 30 acres.
Correction: This General Permit requires a bioassessment of receiving waters for dischargers of Risk Level 3 or LUP Type 3 construction projects equal to or larger than 30 acres.

Section II.I.1.d.i, page 23 – Table 6, Risk Level 3
Receiving Water Monitoring Parameters
Stated: turbidity, pH, SSC (if NEL exceeded) and bioassessment
Correction: If NEL exceeded: turbidity, pH, and SSC (if NEL exceeded) and Bioassessment for sites 30 acres or larger.

Section II.J.1.a, page 28
Stated: Soil loss between 15 and 75 is medium risk. Soil loss over 75 acres is considered high risk.
Correction: Soil loss between 15 and 75 tons/acre is medium risk. Soil loss over 75 tons/acre acres is considered high risk.
Section I.J.60, page 10
Stated: 60. For all Risk Level 3 and for some Risk Level 2 sites, this General Permit requires effluent and receiving water monitoring for pH and turbidity. Sampling, analysis and monitoring requirements for effluent and receiving water monitoring for pH and turbidity are contained in this General Permit.
Correction: 60. For all Risk Level 3 and for some Risk Level 2 sites, this General Permit requires effluent and receiving water monitoring for pH and turbidity. Sampling, analysis and monitoring requirements for effluent and receiving water monitoring for pH and turbidity are contained in this General Permit.

Section I.J.61, page 10
Stated: 61. For Risk Level 3 sites larger than 30 acres this General Permit requires bioassessment sampling before and after project completion to determine if significant degradation to the receiving water’s biota has occurred. Bioassessment sampling guidelines are contained in this General Permit.
Correction: 61. For Risk Level 3 sites larger than 30 acres this General Permit requires bioassessment sampling before and after project completion to determine if significant degradation to the receiving water’s biota has occurred. Bioassessment sampling guidelines are contained in this General Permit. Risk Level 3 sites with a violation to the Numeric Effluent Limitations contained in this General Permit are required to conduct receiving water monitoring.

**NOTE** The deleted text in finding #61 will be moved to finding #62, and all findings thereafter will be renumbered for a total of 75 findings.

Section I.M., page 12
Stated: 73. To ensure proper project oversight, this General Permit requires a Qualified SWPPP Practitioner to implement the BMPs required to comply with this General Permit.
Correction: 73-74. To ensure proper project oversight, this General Permit requires a Qualified SWPPP Practitioner to oversee implementation of the BMPs required to comply with this General Permit.

Section II.B.1, page 13
Stated: The landowner must obtain coverage under this General Permit, except where there is a lease of a mineral estate (oil, gas, geothermal, aggregate, precious metals, and/or industrial metals), the lessee is responsible for obtaining coverage under the General Permit.
Correction: The landowner Legally Responsible Person (LRP) (see Special Provisions, Electronic Signature and Certification Requirements, Section IV.I.1) must obtain coverage under this General Permit, except where there is a lease of a
mineral estate (oil, gas, geothermal, aggregate, precious metals, and/or industrial metals), the lessee is responsible for obtaining coverage under the General Permit.

Section II.B.2, page 14
Stated: To obtain coverage, the landowner or other entity described above must file Permit Registration Documents (PRDs) prior to the commencement of construction activity.
Correction: To obtain coverage, the landowner or other entity described above must file Permit Registration Documents (PRDs) prior to the commencement of construction activity.

Section II.B.4.a, page 14
Stated: Permit coverage shall not commence until the PRDs are accepted and the annual fee is received by the State Water Board.
Correction: Permit coverage shall not commence until the PRDs are accepted and the annual fee is received by the State Water Board, and a WDID number is assigned and sent by SMARTS.

Section II.B.7, page 15
Stated: Where the operator changes or another operator is added during the construction project, the new operator must also submit a waiver certification through the SMARTS system.
Correction: Where the operator changes or another operator is added during the construction project, the new operator must also submit a waiver certification through the SMARTS system.

Section II.B.7, page 16
Stated: If the new R factor is below five (5), the discharger shall update through SMARTS all applicable information on the waiver certification and retain a copy of the revised waiver as part of the site SWPPP.
Correction: If the new R factor is below five (5), the discharger shall update through SMARTS all applicable information on the waiver certification and retain a copy of the revised waiver on-site as part of the site SWPPP.

Section II.C.3, page 17
Stated: The discharger shall continue coverage under the General Permit for any parcel that has not achieved “Final Stabilization” as defined in Section II.D. Dischargers may terminate coverage for such a parcel when the parcel has either achieved “Final Stabilization” or when the parcel has been sold and the new owner files PRDs.
Correction: The discharger shall continue coverage under the General Permit for any parcel that has not achieved “Final Stabilization” as defined in Section II.D. Dischargers may terminate coverage for such a parcel when the parcel has either
achieved “Final Stabilization” or when the parcel has been sold and the new owner files PRDs.

Section II.C.4, page 17
Stated: n/a
Correction: When an LRP owns property with active General Permit coverage, and the LRP sells the property, or a parcel thereof, to another person, that person shall become an LRP with respect to whatever parcel was sold. The existing LRP shall inform the new LRP of this General Permit’s requirements. In order for the new LRP to continue the construction activity on its parcel of property, the new LRP, or the new LRP’s approved signatory, must submit PRDs in accordance with this General Permit’s requirements.

Section IV.I.1, page 23
Stated: All Permit Registration Documents (PRDs) and Notice of Terminations (NOTs) shall be electronically certified and submitted to the State Water Board by the Legally Responsible Person (LRP) or a duly authorized representative. The LRP possesses the title for the land upon which the regulated construction activities will occur. A person is a duly authorized representative only if the LRP electronically provides the authorization via the Storm water Multi Application and Report Tracking System (SMARTS). LRPs shall electronically submit PRDs and NOTs via SMARTS.
Correction: All Permit Registration Documents (PRDs) and Notices of Terminations (NOTs) shall be electronically signed, certified, and submitted via SMARTS to the State Water Board. by the Legally Responsible Person (LRP) or a duly authorized representative. The LRP possesses the title for the land upon which the regulated construction activities will occur. A person is a duly authorized representative only if the LRP electronically provides the authorization via the Storm water Multi Application and Report Tracking System (SMARTS). LRPs shall electronically submit All PRDs and NOTs must be electronically submitted via SMARTS. Either the Legally Responsible Person (LRP) or a person legally authorized to sign and certify PRDs and NOTs on behalf of the LRP (the LRP’s Approved Signatory) must submit all information electronically via SMARTS.

Section IV.I.1.a, page 23
Stated: The LRP shall be:
Correction: The LRP’s shall be Approved Signatory must be one of the following:

Section IV.I.1.a.iii., and iv., page 23
Stated: iii. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official, or duly authorized representative. The principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes the
chief executive officer of the agency or the senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of U.S. EPA); or iv. An individual person who owns the property.

Correction: iii. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official, or duly authorized representative. The principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer of the agency or the senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of U.S. EPA); or iv. An individual person who owns the property.

Section IV.I.1.b, page 24

Stated: For Mineral Estates (oil, gas, geothermal, aggregate, precious metals, and/or industrial minerals) the LRP shall be:

i. For a corporation: a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: (a) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or (b) the manager of the facility if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;

ii. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;

iii. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official, or duly authorized representative. The principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer of the agency or the senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of U.S. EPA); or

iv. An individual person who leases the property.

Correction: For Mineral Estates (oil, gas, geothermal, aggregate, precious metals, and/or industrial minerals) the LRP shall be:

i. For a corporation: a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: (a) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or (b) the manager of the facility if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;

ii. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the
proprietor, respectively;
iii. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official, or duly authorized representative. The principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer of the agency or the senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of U.S. EPA); or
iv. An individual person who leases the property.

A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
i. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraphs (a)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section;
ii. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity; and
iii. The authorization is submitted via SMARTS.

Section IV.I.1.c. page 24
Stated: c. The LRP shall not be:
i. A non-managerial employee
ii. A consultant or contractor hired by the Property Owner, or
iii. An agent for the Property Owner
Correction: c. The LRP shall not be:
i. A non-managerial employee
ii. A consultant or contractor hired by the Property Owner, or
iii. An agent for the Property Owner

Changes to Authorization. If an approved signatory or duly authorized representative’s authorization is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section must be submitted via SMARTS prior to or together with any reports, information or applications to be signed by an approved signatory or duly authorized representative.

Section IV.I.2, page 24
Stated: All SWPPP revisions, annual reports, or other information required by the General Permit (other than PDRs and NOTs) or requested by the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, USEPA, or local storm water management agency shall be certified and submitted by the LRP as described above or by the LRP’s duly authorized representative.
Correction: All SWPPP revisions, annual reports, or other information required by the General Permit (other than PDRs and NOTs) or requested by the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, USEPA, or local storm water management agency shall be certified and submitted by the LRP or the LRP’s
approved signatory as described above or by the LRP’s duly authorized representative.

Section IV.S, page 27
Stated: This General Permit is not transferable. A new property owner of an ongoing construction activity must submit PRDs in accordance with the requirements of this General Permit to be authorized to discharge under this General Permit. A property owner with active General Permit coverage who sells a fraction of or the entire property shall inform the new property owner(s) of this General Permit’s requirements.
Correction: This General Permit is not transferable. A new property owner of an ongoing construction activity must submit PRDs in accordance with the requirements of this General Permit to be authorized to discharge under this General Permit. A property owner with active General Permit coverage who sells a fraction of or the entire property shall inform the new property owner(s) of this General Permit’s requirements.

Section V.B.4, page 29
Stated: If an analytical effluent sampling result is outside the range of pH NELs (i.e., is below the lower NEL for pH or exceeds the upper NEL for pH) or exceeds the turbidity NEL (as listed in Table 1), the discharger is in violation of this General Permit and shall electronically file the results in violation within 3 business days of obtaining the results.
Correction: If daily average sampling results are an analytical effluent sampling result is outside the range of pH NELs (i.e., is below the lower NEL for pH or exceeds the upper NEL for pH) or exceeds the turbidity NEL (as listed in Table 1), the discharger is in violation of this General Permit and shall electronically file monitoring the results in violation within 5 business days of obtaining the results.

Section VII.B.5, page 33
Stated: The discharger shall list the name of any “duly authorized representative” and the legal agreement or other mechanism that provides this authority from the owner in the SWPPP.
Correction: The discharger shall list the name of any “duly authorized representative” the LRP and the legal agreement or other mechanism that provides this authority from the owner LRP in the SWPPP.

Section XIII.B, page 35
Stated: In addition to the requirements above, all dischargers shall implement BMPs to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges that are reasonably foreseeable after all construction phases have been completed at the site (Post-construction BMPs).
Section XVI.D.1, page 38
Stated: a summary and evaluation of all sampling and analysis results, including original laboratory reports;
Correction: a summary and evaluation of all sampling and analysis results, including copies of original laboratory reports;

Section XVI.D.6, page 38
Stated: the individual(s) who performed the facility inspections, sampling, visual observation (inspections), and/or measurements;
Correction: the names of individual(s) who performed the facility inspections, sampling, visual observation (inspections), and/or measurements;

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A
**A Table of Contents will be added.**

Attachment A, top of page 1
Stated: All Linear Underground/Overhead project dischargers\(^1\) or Legally Responsible Persons (LRPs) who submit permit registration documents (PRDs) indicating their intention to be regulated under the provisions of this General Permit shall comply with the following:
Correction: All Linear Underground/Overhead project dischargers\(^1\) or Legally Responsible Persons (LRPs) who submit permit registration documents (PRDs) indicating their intention to be regulated under the provisions of this General Permit shall comply with the following:

Attachment A, footnote 1
Stated: The term “discharger” means the utility company, municipality, or other public or private company or agency that owns or operates the LUP.
Correction: The term “discharger” means the utility company, municipality, or other public or private company or agency that owns or operates the LUP.

Attachment A, Section A.3, page 1
Stated: LUP dischargers that are required to obtain CGP coverage may obtain permit coverage under one or more permit registration document (PRD) submittals to the State Water Board’s Storm Water Multi-Application and Report Tracking (SMARTs) system.
Correction: A Legally Responsible Person (LRP) LUP dischargers for a Linear Underground/Overhead project that are required to obtain CGP coverage shall obtain permit coverage under one or more permit registration document (PRD) submittals to the State Water Board’s Storm Water Multi-Application and Report Tracking (SMARTs) system.

Attachment A, Section B.2&3, page 2
Stated: LUP dischargers [all references]
Correction: LUP dischargers LRPs [all references]

Attachment A, Section E.9.a, pages 8-9
Stated: a. All Permit Registration Documents (PRDs) and Notice of Terminations (NOTs) shall be electronically certified and submitted to the State Water Board by the Legally Responsible Person (LRP). The LRP is the person possessing the title of the land on which the construction activities will occur for the regulated site. LRPs shall electronically submit PRDs and NOTs via the Storm Water Multi Application and Report Tracking System (SMARTs).

i For Mineral Estates (oil, gas, geothermal, aggregate, precious metals, and/or industrial minerals) the LRP shall be:
(1) For a corporation: a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: (a) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or (b) the manager of the facility if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;
(2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;
(3) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official, or duly authorized representative. The principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer of the agency or the senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of U.S. EPA); or
(4) An individual person who leases the property.

ii For Linear Underground/Overhead Projects (LUPs) the LRP shall be:
(1) For a corporation: a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: (a) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the
corporation; or (b) the manager of the facility if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;
(2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;
(3) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official, or duly authorized representative. The principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer of the agency or the senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of U.S. EPA); or
(4) The utility company, municipality, or other public or private company or agency that owns or operates a LUP.

iii The LRP shall not be:
(1) A non-managerial employee
(2) A consultant or contractor hired by the Property Owner, or
(3) An agent for the Property Owner

Correction:
a. All Permit Registration Documents (PRDs) and Notices of Terminations (NOTs) shall be electronically signed, certified, and submitted via SMARTS to the State Water Board. Either the Legally Responsible Person (LRP) or a person legally authorized to sign and certify PRDs and NOTs on behalf of the LRP (the LRP’s Approved Signatory) must submit all information electronically via SMARTS. For Linear Underground/Overhead projects, the Legally Responsible Person is the person in charge of the utility company, municipality, or other public or private company or agency that owns or operates the LUP. The LRP’s Approved Signatory must be one of the following:

i. For a corporation: a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: (a) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or (b) the manager of the facility if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;

ii. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;

iii. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. The principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer of the agency or the senior
A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
i. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraphs (a)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section;

ii. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity; and

iii. The authorization is submitted via SMARTS.

b. Changes to Authorization. If an approved signatory or duly authorized representative’s authorization is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section must be submitted via SMARTS prior to or together with any reports, information or applications to be signed by an approved signatory or duly authorized representative.

i. For Mineral Estates (oil, gas, geothermal, aggregate, precious metals, and/or industrial minerals) the LRP shall be:

(1) For a corporation: a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: (a) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or (b) the manager of the facility if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;

(2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;

(3) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official, or duly authorized representative. The principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer of the agency or the senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of U.S. EPA); or

(4) An individual person who leases the property.
Board, State Water Board, USEPA, or local storm water management agency shall be certified and submitted by the LRP as described above or by the LRP’s duly authorized representative. A person is a duly authorized representative only if the LRP electronically provides the authorization via SMARTS.

**Correction:** All SWPPP revisions, annual reports, or other information required by the General Permit (other than PDRs and NOTs) or requested by the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, USEPA, or local storm water management agency shall be certified and submitted by the LRP or the LRP’s Approved Signatory as described above or by the LRP’s duly authorized representative. A person is a duly authorized representative only if the LRP electronically provides the authorization via SMARTS.

**Attachment B, page 1**

**Stated:** (For example, if 0.5 acre of a 20-acre subdivision is disturbed by the construction activities of landowner A and the remaining 19.5 acres is to be developed by landowner B, landowner A must obtain a General Storm Water Permit for the 0.5 acre project).

**Correction:** (For example, if 0.5 acre of a 20-acre subdivision is disturbed by the construction activities of landowner discharger A and the remaining 19.5 acres is to be developed by landowner discharger B, landowner discharger A must obtain a General Storm Water Permit for the 0.5 acre project).

**Stated:** It is the landowner’s responsibility to obtain coverage under this General Permit by submitting a complete PRD (Permit Registration Documents) except in leases of mineral estates

**Correction:** It is the landowner’s LRP’s responsibility to obtain coverage under this General Permit by submitting a complete PRD (Permit Registration Documents) except in leases of mineral estates.

**Attachment B, page 2**

**Stated:** Property owners proposing to conduct construction activities subject to this General Permit must submit their PRDs prior to the commencement of construction activity. PRDs should be submitted at least 14 days prior to the earliest date that construction activities may commence to ensure timely processing.

**Correction:** Property owners LRPs proposing to conduct construction activities subject to this General Permit must submit their PRDs prior to the commencement of construction activity. PRDs should be submitted at least 14 days prior to the earliest date that construction activities may commence to ensure timely processing.
Attachment B, page 4
Stated: Upon receipt of a complete PRD submittal, the State Water Board will process the application package in the order received and assign a WDID number. Each discharger will be mailed a receipt letter containing the WDID number. Please allow up to 30 days to receive your WDID number.
Correction: Upon receipt of a complete PRD submittal, the State Water Board will process the application package in the order received and assign a WDID number. Each discharger will be mailed a receipt letter containing the WDID number. Please allow up to 30 days to receive your WDID number.

Attachment C, Section D, page 5 – Footnote 1
Stated: 1 Inactive areas of construction are areas of construction activity that have been disturbed and are not scheduled to be re-disturbed for at least 14 30 days.
Correction: 1 Inactive areas of construction are areas of construction activity that have been disturbed and are not scheduled to be re-disturbed for at least 14 30 days.

Attachment D, Section H, pages 7-8
Stated: Risk Level 2 discharger [all references]
Correction: Risk Level 2 discharger QSD [all references]

Attachment D, Section I, page 10 – Table 2
Stated: Daily Storm
Correction: Daily Storm BMP

Attachment D, Section I.4.b, page 12
Stated: Risk Level 2 dischargers shall take grab samples beginning the first hour of any new discharge and during the first and last hour of every day of normal operations for the duration of the discharge event.
Correction: Risk Level 2 dischargers shall take grab samples beginning the first hour of any new discharge and during the first and last hour of every day of normal operations for the duration of the discharge event.

Attachment D, page 20 – Table 3
Column: Discharge Type
Stated: All
Correction: All Risk Level 2 Discharges

Rows: SSC and Bioassessment
Correction: [These rows will be deleted entirely.]

Attachment E, Section H, pages 7-9
Stated: Risk Level 3 discharger [all references]
Correction: Risk Level 3 discharger QSD [all references]
Attachment E, Section I, page 10 – Table 2

Stated: Daily Storm
Correction: Daily Storm BMP

Column: Receiving Water
Stated: X
Correction: X⁵, where footnote 5 will read: When NEL exceeded.

Attachment E, Section I.4.b, page 12

Stated: Risk Level 3 dischargers shall take grab samples beginning the first hour of any new discharge and during the first and last hour of every day of normal operations for the duration of the discharge event.
Correction: Risk Level 3 dischargers shall take grab samples beginning the first hour of any new discharge and during the first and last hour of every day of normal operations for the duration of the discharge event.

Attachment E, Section I.9.a-c, pages 16-17

Stated: Risk Level 2 dischargers [all references]
Correction: Risk Level 2 dischargers Risk Level 3 dischargers [all references]

Attachment E, Section I.17.b, page 22 – requirements are restructured as follows:

i. Receive Regional Board approval for the sampling exception

ii. Conduct bioassessment monitoring, as described in Appendix 5

iii. Include the collection and reporting of specified instream biological data and physical habitat

iv. Use the bioassessment sample collection and Quality Assurance & Quality Control (QA/QC) protocols developed by the State of California’s Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP)

OR

v. Make a check payable to: Cal State Chico Foundation (SWAMP Bank Account) or San Jose State Foundation (SWAMP Bank Account) and include the WDID# on the check for the amount calculated for the exempted project.

vi. Send a copy of the check to the Regional Water Board office for the site’s region
vii. Invest $7,500.00 X The number of samples required into the SWAMP program as compensation (upon regional board approval)

v. Conduct bioassessment monitoring, as described in Appendix 5

vi. Include the collection and reporting of specified instream biological data and physical habitat

vii. Use the bioassessment sample collection and Quality Assurance & Quality Control (QA/QC) protocols developed by the State of California’s Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP)

Attachment E, page 23 – Table 3
Column: Discharge Type
Stated: All
Correction: All Risk Level 3 Discharges

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Risk Determination Worksheet
Worksheet errors have been edited

Appendix 7 – Glossary:
Approved Signatory
Stated: n/a
Correction: A person who has legal authority to sign, certify, and electronically submit Permit Registration Documents and Notices of Termination on behalf of the Legally Responsible Person. An Approved Signatory may also designate such authority in writing to a Duly Authorized Representative.

Duly Authorized Representative
Stated: A person given the equivalent authority of a Legally Responsible Person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if the Legally Responsible Person electronically provides the authorization via the State Water Boards SMARTS system.
Correction: A person, usually an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, given the equivalent authority of a Legally Responsible Person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if the Legally Responsible Person electronically provides the
authorization via the State Water Boards SMARTS system, who has written authorization from an Approved Signatory to sign, certify, and electronically submit Permit Registration Documents and Notices of Termination.

Legally Responsible Person

**Stated:** The person possessing the title of the land on which the construction activities will occur for the regulated site.

**Correction:** The person who possesses the title to the land or the leasehold interest of a mineral estate, upon which the construction activities will occur for the regulated site. For linear underground/overhead projects, it is in the person in charge of the utility company, municipality, or other public or private company or agency that owns or operates the LUP.