Dist.-County-Route: 01-MEN-1
Post Mile Limits: 59.8/62.1
Type of Work: Pedestrian Improvements
Project ID (EA): 0112000110 (01-0B2201)
Program Identification:
Phase: ☐ PID ☐ PA/ED ☒ PS&E

Regional Water Quality Control Board(s): North Coast Regional Water Quality Board
Total Disturbed Soil Area: 1.92 Acres PCTA: 0.00 Acres
Alternative Compliance (acres): N/A ATA 2 (50% Rule)? Yes ☐ No ☒
Estimated Const. Start Date: 01/25/2022 Estimated Const. Comp. Date: 1/25/2023
Risk Level: RL 1 ☐ RL 2 ☐ RL 3 ☒ WPCP ☐ Other:
Is MWELO applicable? Yes ☐ No ☒
Is the Project within a TMDL watershed? Yes ☒ No ☐
TMDL Compliance Units (acres):
Notification of ADL reuse (if yes, provide date): Yes ☐ Date: No ☒

This Report has been prepared under the direction of the following Licensed Person. The Licensed Person attests to the technical information contained herein and the date upon which recommendations, conclusions, and decisions are based. Professional Engineer or Landscape Architect stamp required at PS&E only.

Jony Tji — 6-17-2021
Jony Tji, Registered Project Engineer — Date

I have reviewed the stormwater quality design issues and find this report to be complete, current and accurate:

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
JONY TJI
No. C73291
Exp. 12/31/2022
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Robert King — 6/22/2021
Robert King, Project Manager — *Date*

6/22/2021
Scott Lezeniuk, Designated Maintenance Rep. — *Date*

Laura Lazzarotto — 6/22/2021
Laura Lazzaratto, Designated Landscape Architect Rep. — *Date*

6/22/2021
Iris Bishop, District/Regional Design SW Coordinator or Designee — *Date*

COVID-19 AND TELEWORKING, DIGITAL SIGNATURES

Due to the challenges of the current COVID-19 Teleworking environment digital signatures were used to finalize this report/document.

Chris Rockey, PE
Hydraulics & Stormwater Branch Chief, Marysville District 3
Division of Engineering Services
North Region Division of Project Development
California Department of Transportation
703 B Street
Marysville, CA. 95901
(530) 741-4517

STORMWATER DATA INFORMATION

1. Project Description

- This ADA pedestrian infrastructure project is located on State Route 1 (SR1) within the City of Fort Bragg between State Route 20 (SR20) and Pudding Creek Bridge (Bridge No. 10-158). The purpose of this project is to address ADA deficiencies within the project limits. The project proposes to replace existing curb ramps with ADA compliant ramps at select intersections, place new sidewalk at gaps in the system where no sidewalks currently exist, install high visibility signing/striping at crosswalks, constructing retaining wall, and install or upgrade existing drainage systems on Highway 1 in Fort Bragg between post miles 59.8 and 62.1. The new sidewalks and curb ramps at intersections may require new drainage inlets but these will tie into the existing drainage system; therefore, there will be no modification to the line, grade, or hydraulic capacity of the drainage systems.

  The total project area is estimated at 31.63 acres. The total Disturbed Soil Area (DSA) including any staging is estimated at 1.92 acres. The DSA was calculated from the construction areas of curb ramp, sidewalk, driveway, cut and fill areas and staging areas.

TABLE 1

Existing Impervious Area (acres)	Post Impervious Area (acres)	Net New Impervious Area (NNI)	Replaced Impervious area (RIS)	Excluded impervious area (EIA)	New Impervious Surface	ATA #1 (acres)	ATA #2 (acres)	PCTA (acres)
1.35	1.69	0.34	1.14	0.76	0.72	0	0	0

Per Section 4.3, Step 7 of the PPDG, July 2017, Post Construction Treatment Area (PCTA) is required for New Impervious Surface (NIS) that equals or exceeds one acre or more or 5,000 sqft. on non-highway projects. The PCTA for this project is under the threshold requirement, and therefore PCTA is 0 acres.

PCTA = NIS + ATA #1 + ATA #2

NIS = NNI + RIS - EIA

ATA = Additional Treated Area

EIA= Sidewalk, Pedestrians, Separate bikeways Areas, and areas over paved areas (any area of a bridge that goes over a road needs to be excluded)

PCTA= Post Construction Treatment Area

- This project is subject to the treatment threshold requirements of the 2012 CT MS4 Permit.

2. Site Data and Stormwater Quality Design Issues

Water Quality Data

- According to the Water Quality Assessment dated August 8, 2019, this project is in the Mendocino Coast Hydrologic Unit, Noyo River Hydrologic Area, and in Hydrologic Sub-Area #113.20. The project is located within the Pudding Creek – Frontal Pacific Ocean Watershed and the Pudding Creek Subwatershed. The average annual precipitation for the project area is approximately 52 inches. USEPA TMDLs have been established for Mendocino Coast HU, Noyo River HA and Noyo River for Sedimentation and Siltation.

- The 303(d) listed water bodies within the project limits are Mendocino Coast HU, Noyo River HA and Noyo River, Hare Creek, Noyo River, and Pudding Creek which are listed water bodies for Indicator Bacteria and Water Temperature.
- The project is within the jurisdiction of the North Coast Regional Water Board.
- Per environmental document a 401 Certification and a 404 Permit will not be required. Coastal Development Permit is required.
- The project is within the Fort Bragg Urban MS4 Permit Area.
- No Local Agency Requirements/concerns have been identified
- RWQCB special requirements/concerns exist which include TMDLs for Noyo River.
- According to the 2019-2020 Stormwater Management Program District 1 Work Plan, there are no municipal or domestic water supply reservoirs or groundwater recharge facilities within the project limits. The project is not located within the Area of Special Biological Significance (ASBS).
- There are no structures and bridges included within the scope of this project.
- Lead contaminated soil may exist due to historical use of leaded gasoline, leaded airline fuels, waste incineration, etc. The areas of primary concern in relation to the highway facilities are soils along routes that have had high vehicle emissions due to large traffic volumes, congestion, or stop and go situations during the time period when leaded gasoline was in use. The contractor must prepare and implement a project specific Lead Compliance Plan (LCP).
- No additional Right-of-Way (ROW) will be obtained for this project.
- According to May 13, 2021 Caltrans Integrated Maintenance Management System (IMMS) database, there are no existing treatment BMP within the project limits.

Geotechnical Data

- Geotechnical data was obtained from the Water Quality Assessment dated August 8, 2019. According to a geological map created by Jayko et. al (1989), the geology within the project area is within the Coastal Franciscan Belt and is underlain with coastal terrane formed during the Eocene to Upper Cretaceous periods. The Coastal Franciscan Belt is the westernmost part of the Franciscan Complex and covers an area of approximately 135,908 acres. Coastal terrane is a broken formation comprised of sandstone, argillite, conglomerate, chert, limestone, and greenstone. The terrane can be characterized as having zones of brittle shears, tight folding, faulting, and zones of moderately coherent bedded sections (Jayko et. al 1989). Comparatively, a map developed at a larger scale by Jennings and Strand (1960) describes the area as containing Pleistocene marine and marine terrace deposits.
- The soil map unit between the beginning of the project (PM 59.8) and just before the Noyo River (PM 60.2) is designated as Heeser sandy loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes. This map unit consists of mainly Heeser soil and is within the Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG) type B. This soil group generally has moderate infiltration rates when wet and generally consists of clay and sand (NRCS 2007). Furthermore, the soil has moderately rapid permeability and produces slow to medium surface runoff (NRCS 2006).
- Just before the Noyo River (PM 60.2) to the end of the project (PM 62.1), apart from the Noyo River which crosses the project path, is largely comprised of urban land (Caltrans 2012). Urban land is considered as developed, populated areas with a mostly impervious surface. Impervious surfaces have high runoff potential and low infiltration rates. The soil-

erodibility factor (K), which defines the susceptibility to erosion, transportability of the sediment, and the amount/rate of runoff given a rainfall input, is given as 0.37. A K value of 0.37 implies a medium-textured soil which are moderately susceptible to particle detachment and produce moderate runoff rates. An annual erosivity value (R factor), a surrogate measurement of the impact of rainfall on erosion, is estimated at a value of 80. The LS factors, which represent the effect of slope length on erosion, are 2.90 between post mile 59.80 and 60.38 and 2.25 between post mile 60.38 and 62.10.

Topographic Data

- Highway 1 is in Mendocino County and is located to the west of the city of Fort Bragg which is located within District 1.
- The terrain is flat around the project area and ranges in elevation from 66 feet to 114 feet. On the east side of the project, the terrain begins to increase in elevation going east.

Climate

- The project location has an Average Annual Precipitation of 46 inches. The Average Monthly Minimum January Temperature is 41 degrees with an Average Monthly Maximum July Temperature of 68 degrees.
- The total number of days of precipitation is on average 106 days per year.
- According to the June 05, 2019 IMMS database, existing Treatment BMPs do not exist within the project limits. Project work will not impact any existing BMPs.

3. Construction Site BMPs to be used on Project

- The project will be constructed over one construction season.
- The Contractor is responsible for securing locations for the staging and storage area that are approved by the Resident Engineer (RE). The SWPPP will be prepared by the contractor and approved by the RE. The SWPPP will incorporate the following temporary construction site BMPs: temporary concrete washouts, temporary fiber roll, temporary drainage inlet protection, temporary construction entrance/exits, and street sweeping. Additional BMPs include Job Site Management, Prepare SWPPP, and Additional Water Pollution Control as shown in the attached NR Temporary Construction BMP Cost Estimator.
- This project has been identified as being Risk Level 3 using GIS Method 1, Appendix 1 of the 2009 Construction General Permit (CGP). The R-value obtained from EPA's Rainfall Erosivity Factor Calculator is 239.14. LS Factor Value is 2.9. The K-Factor is 0.37. The Watershed Erosion Estimate of 256.60 tons/acre, which is a High Sediment Risk. The Receiving Water Risk is High since there are discharges to water bodies with beneficial use within the project limits.
- Mellissa Ghiglieri, North Region Construction Stormwater Coordinator, has reviewed and concurred with this strategy by e-mail on 06/03/2021.

4. Maintenance BMPs

- This project location is within an Urban MS4 Permit area, and pedestrians and bicycle traffic are permitted within the project limits. Therefore, Drainage inlet stenciling is required.
- Maintenance Vehicle Pullouts (MVP) are not part of this project.

5. Other Water Quality Requirements and Agreements

- The North Coast RWQCB requires treatment BMP considerations as condition of the 401 water quality certifications.

6. Permanent BMPs

Rapid Stability Assessment

- The project will not add more than 1 acre of NNI, therefore a Rapid Stability Assessment is not required in accordance with the requirements of the 2012 CT MS4 Permit.

Design Pollution Prevention (DPP) BMP Strategy

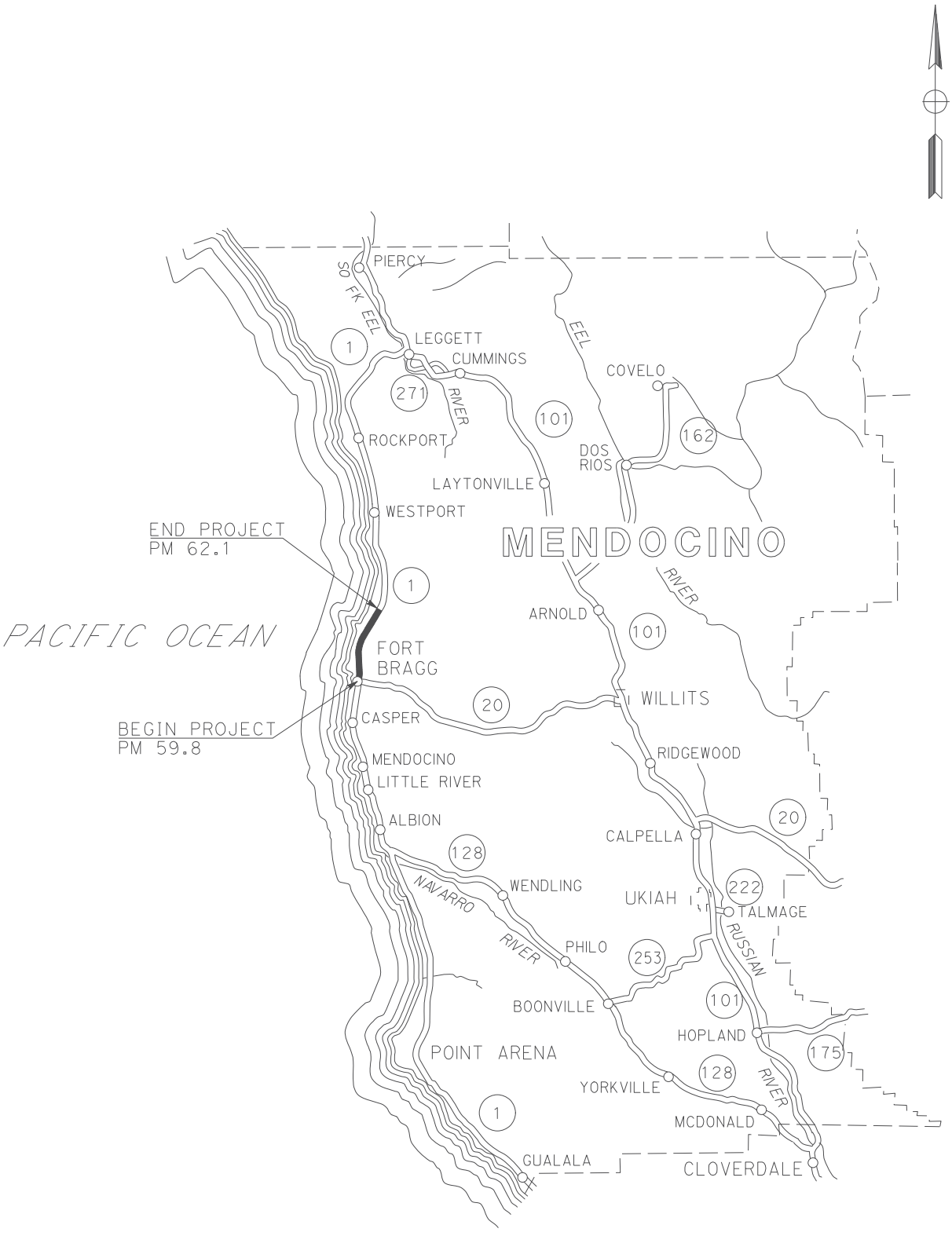
- The project proposes to increase the amount of impervious area. Based on this increase, it is anticipated that the project will have some effect in the downstream flows. Majority of the drainage runoffs are comprised of sheet flow and concentrated flow in the gutter that will drain into existing storm drain system.
- Per the recommendation of the addendum to Preliminary Drainage Report prepared on February 5, 2020, the report provide general recommendation in repairing and upgrading existing drainage facilities and features affected by the project using culvert extension, drainage inlet replacement and adding new drainage systems. The existing inlets affected by the reconstruction of the curb ramp and sidewalk will either be replaced or modified that will tie to the existing drainage system. New inlets will also tie into the existing drainage systems.
- Final Drainage Report is currently being developed by Design Unit M14 to analyze the increase of runoff flow which will be mitigated through the use of energy dissipation devices. The increase of runoff flow can be accepted by the existing storm drain system with little or no impact to the overall storm drain system.
- Rock slope protection will be installed as energy dissipation devices at the outlet of the curb inlet located at the proposed sidewalk.
- Generally the existing slope is except near the proposed sidewalk with the retaining wall which is approximately at 2:1 (H:V) will be preserved to the maximum extent practicable in accordance with any environmental permits/agreements. Proposed cut slope at the retaining wall and fill slope at other locations will be 2:1 or flatter and DSA will be stabilized and vegetated with permanent erosion control plan in accordance with the plans prepared and approved by the District Landscape Architect.
- Clearing and grubbing is primarily limited to cut and fille areas where the new sidewalk and new retaining wall will be constructed. At all areas where existing vegetation is impacted, or where new slopes are constructed, proper vegetation will be placed as in accordance with erosion plans approved by the District Landscape Architect. Existing vegetation will be preserved to the maximum extent practical and in accordance with any environmental permits/agreements.

Treatment BMP Strategy

- This project is not required to consider Treatment BMPs in accordance with the attached evaluation form. Sediment has been identified as Caltrans Targeted Design Constituents (TDC). The project is within a TMDL area and therefore is eligible for Compliance Units.

Required Attachments (see 6.4.8)

- Vicinity Map
- Evaluation Documentation Form (EDF)
- Risk Level Determination Documentation
- SWDR Attachment for SMARTS Input
- Construction BMP Estimate
- Construction Concurrence Email



NO SCALE

VICINITY MAP

01-MEN-59.8/62.1

FORT BRAGG ADA

DATE: June 2021

Project ID / EA: 0112000110 / 01-0B220

No.	Criteria	Yes ✓	No ✓	Supplemental Information for Evaluation
1.	Begin Project evaluation regarding requirement for implementation of Treatment BMPs	✓		See Figure 4-1, Project Evaluation Process for Consideration of Treatment BMPs. Continue to 2.
2.	Is the scope of the Project to install Treatment BMPs (e.g., Alternative Compliance or TMDL Compliance Units)?		✓	If **Yes**, go to 8. If **No**, continue to 3.
3.	Is there a direct or indirect discharge to surface waters?	✓		If **Yes**, continue to 4. If **No**, go to 9.
4.	As defined in the WQAR or ED, does the project: a. discharge to Areas of Special Biological Significance (ASBS), or b. discharge to a TMDL watershed where Caltrans is named stakeholder, or c. have other pollution control requirements for surface waters within the project limits?		✓	If **Yes to any**, contact the District/Regional Design Stormwater Coordinator or District/Regional NPDES Coordinator to discuss the Department's obligations, go to 8 or 5. IB *(Dist./Reg. Coordinator initials)* If **No** to all, continue to 5.
		✓		
			✓	
5.	Are any existing Treatment BMPs partially or completely removed? (ATA Condition 1, Section 4.4.1)		✓	If **Yes**, go to 8 **AND** continue to 6. If **No**, continue to 6.
6.	Is this a Routine Maintenance Project?		✓	If **Yes**, go to 9. If **No**, continue to 7.
7.	Does the project result in an increase of one acre or more of new impervious surface (NIS)?		✓	If **Yes**, go to 8. If **No**, go to 9.
8.	Project is required to implement Treatment BMPs.	Complete Checklist T-1, Part 1.		
9.	Project is not required to implement Treatment BMPs. IB *(Dist./Reg. Design SW Coord. Initials)* JT *(Project Engineer Initials)* 6-17-2021 *(Date)*	Document for Project Files by completing this form and attaching it to the SWDR.		

Version 10/17/13 CT 5/19/2020

Risk Determination Worksheet

Step 1 Determine Sediment Risk via one of the options listed:

1. GIS Map Method - EPA Rainfall Erosivity Calculator & GIS map
2. Individual Method - EPA Rainfall Erosivity Calculator & Individual Data

Step 2 Determine Receiving Water Risk via one of the options listed:

1. GIS map of Sediment Sensitive Watersheds provided
2. Site Specific Analysis (support documentation required)

Step 3 Determine Combined Risk Level

CDOT Project Information

EA:	01-0B220
	Men-1 PM 59.8/62.1
	ADA Pedestrian Ramps
Lat	39.43669
Long	-123.80603
	Midpoint PM 60.95
Const Start	1/25/2022
CCA Date	1/25/2023
Project Combined Risk	Level 3

Required at PSE only

DSA (ac)	1.92	
Total Project Area (ac)	31.63	Total site size (acres); for project area use Caltrans R/W x post mile limits (begin-end) on plan sheets.
Total Pre Impervious (ac)	1.35	
Total Post Impervious. (ac)	1.69	

01-0B220/Men-1 PM 59.8/62.1/ADA Pedestrian Ramps

Sediment Risk Factor Worksheet	Entry
A) R Factor	
Analyses of data indicated that when factors other than rainfall are held constant, soil loss is directly proportional to a rainfall factor composed of total storm kinetic energy (E) times the maximum 30-min intensity (I30) (Wischmeier and Smith, 1958). The numerical value of R is the average annual sum of EI30 for storm events during a rainfall record of at least 22 years. "Isoerodent" maps were developed based on R values calculated for more than 1000 locations in the Western U.S. Refer to the link below to determine the R factor for the project site. https://lew.epa.gov/	
R Factor Value	239.14
B) K Factor (weighted average, by area, for all site soils)	
The soil-erodibility factor K represents: (1) susceptibility of soil or surface material to erosion, (2) transportability of the sediment, and (3) the amount and rate of runoff given a particular rainfall input, as measured under a standard condition. Fine-textured soils that are high in clay have low K values (about 0.05 to 0.15) because the particles are resistant to detachment. Coarse-textured soils, such as sandy soils, also have low K values (about 0.05 to 0.2) because of high infiltration resulting in low runoff even though these particles are easily detached. Medium-textured soils, such as a silt loam, have moderate K values (about 0.25 to 0.45) because they are moderately susceptible to particle detachment and they produce runoff at moderate rates. Soils having a high silt content are especially susceptible to erosion and have high K values, which can exceed 0.45 and can be as large as 0.65. Silt-size particles are easily detached and tend to crust, producing high rates and large volumes of runoff. Use Site-specific data must be submitted. http://svctenvims.dot.ca.gov/wqpt/wqpt.aspx	
K Factor Value	0.37
C) LS Factor (weighted average, by area, for all slopes)	
The effect of topography on erosion is accounted for by the LS factor, which combines the effects of a hillslope-length factor, L, and a hillslope-gradient factor, S. Generally speaking, as hillslope length and/or hillslope gradient increase, soil loss increases. As hillslope length increases, total soil loss and soil loss per unit area increase due to the progressive accumulation of runoff in the downslope direction. As the hillslope gradient increases, the velocity and erosivity of runoff increases. Use the LS table located in separate tab of this spreadsheet to determine LS factors. Estimate the weighted LS for the site prior to construction. http://svctenvims.dot.ca.gov/wqpt/wqpt.aspx	
LS Factor Value	2.9
Watershed Erosion Estimate (=RxKxLS) in tons/acre	256.60
Site Sediment Risk Factor Low Sediment Risk: < 15 tons/acre Medium Sediment Risk: >=15 and <75 tons/acre High Sediment Risk: >= 75 tons/acre	**High**

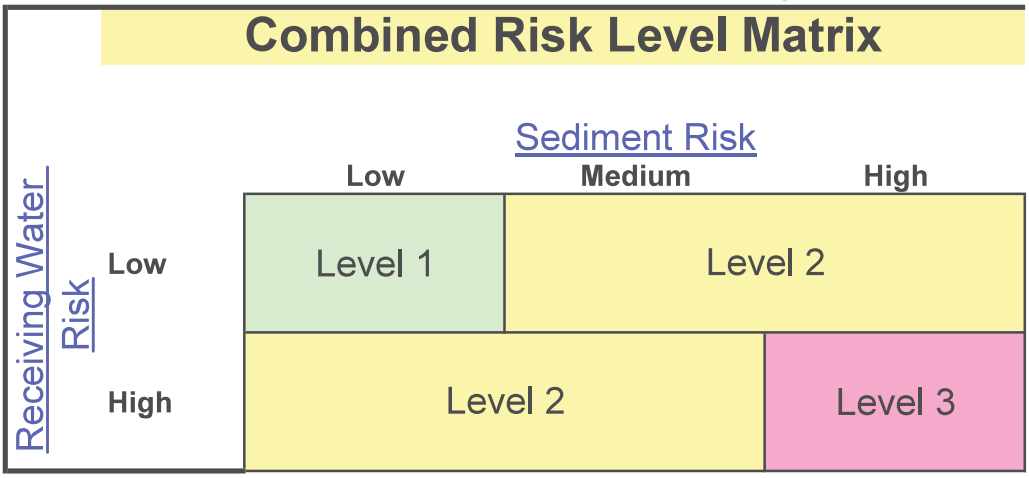
See Screenshots in BACKUP worksheet for value documentation

01-0B220/Men-1 PM 59.8/62.1/ADA Pedestrian Ramps

Receiving Water (RW) Risk Factor Worksheet	Entry	Score
A. Watershed Characteristics	yes/no	
A.1. Does the disturbed area discharge (either directly or indirectly) to a **303(d)-listed waterbody impaired by sediment** (For help with impaired waterbodies please visit the link below) or has a **USEPA approved TMDL implementation plan for sediment**?:	**Yes**	**High**
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/tmdl/integrated2010.shtml		
OR		
SPAWN & COLD & MIGRATORY? (For help please review the appropriate Regional Board Basin Plan)		
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterboards_map.shtml		
Region 1 Basin Plan		
Region 2 Basin Plan		
Region 3 Basin Plan		
Region 4 Basin Plan		
Region 5 Basin Plan		
Region 6 Basin Plan		
Region 7 Basin Plan		
Region 8 Basin Plan		
Region 9 Basin Plan		

01-0B220/Men-1 PM 59.8/62.1/ADA Pedestrian Ramps

Combined Risk Level Matrix



Project Sediment Risk:	**High**
Project RW Risk:	**High**
Project Combined Risk:	**Level 3**

R-K-LS Factor Calculations and Back-up Figures

RL Sensitivity

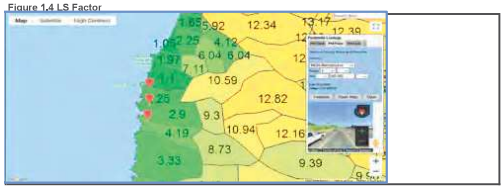
Sediment Threshold Level to Next RL		75.00
Max R to next RL		69.90

R Factor Calculations

Date	R
1/25/2022-12/31/2022	199
1/1/2023-1-25-2023	40.14
total	239.14

K-LS Factor Resources

Figure 1.4 LS Factor



SWDR Attachment for SMARTS Input

Design Information for RE File

EA 01-0B220 **EFIS** **Loc** Men-1 PM 59.8/62.1

The following information is based on the PS&E design plans and specifications. If contract amendments or change orders are made after the design is complete, then the information should be updated by construction, as appropriate.

Enter the following data into the CGP SMARTS Notice of Intent-Site Information page.

1. **Total site size** *(acres); for project area use Caltrans R/W x post mile limits (begin-end) on plan sheets.*

Total Site Size in acres	31.63	Acres

2. Enter **latitude and longitude** *in decimal degrees to 5 significant figures. Use a location from the center of the project. This information can be obtained from Survey information, GPS units, Google earth, CT Earth, or other mapping software.*

Site Latitude:	39.43669
Site Longitude:	-123.80603

3. **Total Area to be Disturbed** *(total Disturbed Soil Area (DSA)): This information is already calculated and can be taken from section one of the SWDR. It is should be described in acres.*

Disturbed Soil Area	1.92	Acres

4. **Imperviousness before Construction** *(percentage) - This is calculated as the total impervious area of the project area divided by the total project area (see total site size), multiplied by 100. The impervious area is all paved areas or hard surfaces within the project limits.*

Impervious area before construction	4.268099905	%

5. **Percent of total area disturbed** *(percentage); This should be calculated by dividing the total disturbed soil area by the total project area and multiply by 100.*

Percent of total disturbed area	6.070186532	%

6. **Imperviousness after Construction** *(percentage), This should be calculated by adding all impervious area paved and hard surfaces based on the final design within project limits from above and dividing by the total project area from above multiply by 100.*

Impervious area after construction	5.34302877	%

7. **Mile Post Marker**, *enter the approximate post mile at the center of the project or take the average of the "begin" and "end" post mile markers from the title sheet.*

Mile Post Marker	N/A

8. **Is the construction site part of a larger common plan of development?** *Yes or No; in most cases mark no for Caltrans projects, as this is intended for developers (in accordance with the EPA definitions referenced by the CGP in 40 CFR title 22). This clarification is based on direction from the State Board. Get a confirmation with the Design Stormwater coordinator to determine if there is a special case project where the "common plan of development" may apply.*

Yes	
No	X

9. **Name of development.** *Mark "Not Applicable (N/A)" in most cases.*

Name of planned development	N/A

10. **Construction Commencement Date, mm/dd/yyyy.** *The PE provides the estimated construction start date from the cover of the SWDR. The actual construction start date should be used to input into SMARTS. After the contract is awarded, the RE will use an updated start date (if different) when entering in SMARTS. The RE needs to be aware of the original date provided by Design, as this date was used to calculate the design information including the Risk Level Determination. If the actual start date is different, construction should coordinate with the PE to determine if the Risk Level has changed.*

Construction commencement date	1/25/2022

11. **Complete Grading Date/Complete Project Date;** *The PE provides the estimated construction completion date from the cover of the SWDR to be used for both of these inputs. After the contract is awarded, the RE will use an updated completion date (if different) when entering in SMARTS. The RE needs to be aware of the original completion date provided by Design, as this date was used to calculate the design information including the Risk Level Determination. If the completion date is different, construction should coordinate with the PE to determine if the Risk Level has changed.*

Complete grading/complete project date	1/25/2023

Use the same date for both inputs, unless instructed otherwise.

12. **Does the Stormwater from the construction site discharge directly or indirectly into waters of the United States.**

Indirect Discharge	Yes	(No Discharge from the Site)	
If yes, list name(s) of receiving water(s)	Mendocino Coast		
Direct Discharge	yes	(No Discharge from the Site)	
If yes, list name(s) of receiving water(s)	Noyo River	Pudding Creek	

13. **Risk Level;** *the combined project risk level is calculated using the sediment risk factor and the water body risk factor to give one overall project risk level. Use the Caltrans risk level determination guidance, (see the Storm water design web page). Attach all risk calculations.*

R Factor Value	239.14
K Factor Value	0.37
LS Factor Value	2.90
Combined Value	256.60

Receiving water risk *comes from the state water resources control board mapping of water bodies for 303-d listing or TMDLs for sediment or water body with the beneficial use of cold and spawn and migratory. The input will either be high= yes and low=no;*

Receiving Water Risk	Y

The dates used for determining the project risk level and other design elements of the project required for CGP compliance are dependent on having the same sediment risk factor. This is a critical element for compliance, as modifying the estimated construction dates may cause the sediment risk factor to change and ultimately modify the overall project risk factor. This could impact the projects CGP compliance requirements and the assumptions used for the design documents and engineers estimate.

14. *Provide electronic copy of plan sheets in .pdf format that can be loaded to SMARTS, burn a CD for the RE to use for the project. The Title sheet can be used as the site map.*

15. *Is the project located within a permitted Phase I or Phase II Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Area?*

Yes	X
No	

16. *Does the Phase I or Phase II MS4 have an approved stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) that includes Post Construction requirements?*

Yes	X
No	

TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION BMP
COST ESTIMATOR
FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY- DO NOT PROVIDE TO CONTRACTOR

Rev 01/13/20

EXPENDITURE AUTHORIZATION:	01-0B2201	Risk Level	RL3	CONTRACT WORKING DAYS:	225
COUNTY, ROUTE, PM:	MEN, 001, 59.8/62.1				
DESCRIPTION:	Install ADA Pedestrian Infrastructure	Erodible Surface to be stabilized (acres):	1.9	P&E DATE:	1/15/2021
REGIONAL BOARD:	North Coast			PS&E DATE:	4/12/2021
				Begin Construction	1/25/2022
				End Construction	1/25/2023

SS/SSP	ITEM CODE	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE[1]	AMOUNT[1]
13-3	130300	Prepare SWPPP	LS	1	$6,700	$6,700
13-2	130200	Prepare WPCP	LS	0	$0	$0
13-3.01	130310	Rain Event Action Plan (REAP)	EA	43	$500	$21,500
13-3.01	130330	Stormwater Annual Report	EA	2	$2,000	$4,000
13-3.01	130320	Stormwater Sampling and Analysis Day	EA	76	$500	$38,000
13-4	130100	Job Site Management	LS	1	$43,000	$43,000
		Tracking Controls				
13-7.03D	130730	Street Sweeping	LS	1	$28,000	$28,000
13-7.01	130710	Temporary Construction Entrance/Exit	EA	2	$4,000	$8,000
		Sediment Control/Perimeter Control				
13-6.03E	130640	Temporary Fiber Roll (6")	FT	3,204	$6	$19,224
13-6.03G	130660	Temporary Large Sediment Barrier (18-22" Fiber Roll)	FT	0	$0	$0
13-6.03I	130680	Temporary Silt Fence	FT	938	$7	$6,566
13-6.03H	130670	Temporary Reinforced Silt Fence	FT	0	$0	$0
13-6.03B	130610	Temporary Check Dam	LF	427	$8	$3,416
13-6.03F	130650	Temporary Gravel Bag Berm	LF	0	$0	$0
13-6.03C	130620	Temporary Drainage Inlet Protection	EA	32	$500	$16,000
		Non-Stormwater				
13-9.01	130900	Temporary Concrete Washout - Portable	LS	1	$6,442	$6,442
13-1.01D(5)(b)	131103	Water Quality Sampling and Analysis Day	EA	0	500	$0
13-1.01C(4)(C)	131104	Water Quality Monitoring Report	EA	0	500	$0
13-1.01C(4)(d)	131105	Water Quality Annual Report	EA	0	2,000	$0
		Temporary Soil Stabilization				
13-5.01	130505	Move-in/Move-out (Temporary Erosion Control)	EA	6	$1,000	$6,000
13-5.03E	130530	Temporary Hydraulic Mulch (Bonded Fiber Matrix)	SQ YDS	900	$3	$2,700
		Temporary Hydraulic Mulch (Mechanically Stabilized Fiber Matrix)	SQ YDS	0	$0	$0
13-5.03D	130520	Temporary Hydraulic Mulch	SQ YDS	0	$0	$0
13-5.03H	130540	Temporary Tacked Straw	SQ YDS	0	$0	$0
13-5.03J	130560	Temporary Soil Binder	SQ YDS	0	$0	$0
13-5.03C	130510	Temporary Mulch	SQ YDS	0	$0	$0
13-5.03B	130500	Temporary Erosion Control Blanket	SQ YDS	0	$0	$0
13-502.F	130570	Temporary Cover	SQ YDS	929	$5	$4,646
		State Furnished Items				
	066916	Construction General Permit Fees (State Furnished Item)	LS	1	$968	$968
		Supplemental Items				
	066596	Additional Water Pollution Control	LS	1	$3,200	$3,200
	066595	Water Pollution Control Maintenance Sharing	LS	1	$18,627	$18,627
	066597	Stormwater Sampling and Analysis	LS	1	$2,000	$2,000
					Total =	$238,990

FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY- DO NOT PROVIDE TO CONTRACTOR

1. - No Time Related Overhead should be included in the Unit Price or Amount
2. - Use the PPDG Table F-2 to show the percentage of cost allocated for Stormwater BMP's
3. - This reflects the amount that would be estimated if the PPDG planning level formula was used.
4. - Percentage of the Estimated Project Cost allocated for CBMPs

Estimated Project Cost =	$6,106,000
Percent Allocated[2] (PPDG) =	4.00%
Planning Estimate[3] =	$244,240.00
CBMPs Percentage of Project Estimate[4] =	3.9%

Attachment 10. Hazardous Waste Review