



MOSLER ROCK OJAI QUARRY
OJAI, CA

(WDID: 4 56I019388)

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
(SWPPP)

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County of Ventura
Planning Commission Hearing
Case No. PL18-0136
Exhibit 3f - Stormwater Pollution
Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

August 2020

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

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Plan Approval and Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that 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 there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Legally Responsible Person (LRP) or Duly Authorized Representative (DAR)

Signature of LRP or DAR

Date

Wet signature copy maintained onsite

Section 1 Introduction

Regulatory Background

This SWPPP was designed to comply with California's General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities (General Permit) Order No. 2014-0057-DWQ (NPDES No. CAS000001) issued by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) and effective July 1, 2015 and most recent revision to the General Permit, Order No. 2015-0122-DWQ. In accordance with the General Permit, Section X.A, this SWPPP contains the following required elements:

- Facility Name and Contact Information;
- Site Map;
- List of Industrial Materials;
- Description of Potential Pollution Sources;
- Assessment of Potential Pollutant Sources;
- Minimum Best Management Practices (BMPs);
- Advanced BMPs, if applicable;
- Monitoring Implementation Plan (MIP);
- Annual Comprehensive Facility Compliance Evaluation (Annual Evaluation); *and*,
- Date that SWPPP was initially prepared and the date of each SWPPP Amendment, if applicable.

When any of the following conditions occur, termination of coverage under the General Permit will be requested by certifying and submitting a Notice of Termination (NOT) via Storm Water Multiple Application and Report Tracking System (SMARTS):

- Operation of the Facility has been transferred to another entity;
- The Facility has ceased operations, completed closure activities, and removed all industrial related pollutant generating sources; or
- The Facility's operations have changed and are no longer subject to the General Permit.

The SWPPP and all of the provisions of the General Permit will be complied with until a valid NOT is received and accepted by the State Water Board. In accordance with Section II.C.2 of the General Permit, in the case of a change in facility ownership, the new Discharger (buyer) will be notified of the General Permit applications and regulatory requirements for permit coverage by the prior Discharger (seller).

Industrial General Permit Amendment – Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)

The General Permit amendment, effective July 1, 2020, includes new requirements for dischargers located within a watershed for which a TMDL has been approved by the U.S. EPA. If applicable, new requirements include TMDL Numeric Action Levels (TNALs) and Numeric Effluent Limitations (NELs). Mosler Rock Ojai Quarry does not discharge to a water body or watershed identified in Attachment E Table E-2 of the 2020 General Permit, and is therefore not a Responsible Discharger subject to additional TMDL-specific permit requirements.

Section 2 SWPPP Fact Sheet

The table below provides a summary of General Permit requirements.

Table 1 : SWPPP Requirement / Compliance Overview

GENERAL INFORMATION	
Name	Mosler Rock Ojai Quarry
Address	15558 Maricopa Highway, Ojai, CA 93023
Facility WDID	4 56I019388
Contact Person	Larry Mosler, Owner
Phone No.	(805) 498-1093
SIC Code(s)	1499
NAICS Code	212399 (All Other Nonmetallic Mineral Mining)
Operating Hours	Monday – Friday, 7am – 3pm <i>Note: Due to dangerous conditions during rain events, such as risk of falling rocks, no operations are conducted during storm events.</i>
ERA Level	Baseline
Responsible Discharger	N/A; does not discharge to impaired waterbody listed in Attachment E of the Permit
PERMIT INFORMATION	
Permit Number	CAS000001, Order No. 2014-0057-DWQ amended by 2015-0122-DWQ
Effective Date	July 1, 2020
Receiving Water	Matilija Creek
POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM	
Team Members	Owner Quarry operators
MONITORING	
Monthly Visual Examinations	
Frequency	1/month
Observation	All non-storm water discharges (NSWDs) & sources, BMPs, exposed areas, potential pollutant sources near drainage area
Written Record	Yes, refer to Appendix C
Sampling Visual Examinations	
Frequency	During sampling (conducted during operating hours and daylight hours to ensure safe conditions)
Observation	Floating/suspended material, discoloration, odor, other indicators in storm water
Written Record	Yes, refer to Appendix D
Storm Water Sample Collection	
Frequency	2 Qualifying Storm Events (QSEs) during each half of the reporting year (July 1 – December 31 and January 1 – June 30) – 4 total for compliance year
Baseline and SIC Code Sampling Requirements	pH, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), and Oil Grease
303(d) Water Body Impairments	dissolved oxygen (eutrophic/low dissolved oxygen); E.coli and enterococcus (indicator bacteria, fecal coliform, and total coliform); mercury (metals screen); nitrate, nitrite, total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and dissolved oxygen (nutrients); total dissolved solids (TDS)
Additional Sampling Parameters	TDS

Written Record	Yes, refer to Appendix D
Sampling Locations	SP-001 and SP-002
Sampling Result Submittal	Via SMARTS within 30 days of receipt of all analytical data from lab
REPORTING AGENCIES	
State Agency	State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)
Local Agency	Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), Los Angeles, Region 4
Local Agency Address	Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board 320 W. Fourth Street, Suite 200 Los, Angeles, CA 90013
Local Agency Telephone #	(213) 576-6600
REPORT SUBMITTAL	
Frequency	Annual (by July 15 th)
Format	Electronic via SMARTS database
RECORDKEEPING (Retain for 5 years)	
Files to be Maintained (may be requested by regulatory agency)	Annual Reports from SMARTS (checklist and any explanations) Monitoring Records QA/QC Records and Results Calibration Records (for onsite monitoring equipment) Weather Reports (determination of QSEs) Employee Training Records BMP Implementation Records Spill and Clean-up Related Records Records of Sampling and Analysis Information Records of Visual Observations Inspections, Tracking, and Follow-up Response to Observations including Identification of SWPPP Revisions, if needed Annual Evaluation
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
Authorized Non-Storm Water Discharges	Some NSWDs are allowed if discharges are in compliance, do not contain significant amount of pollutants, and BMPs and monitoring are in-place. Non-storm water discharges are reported and described annually as part of the Annual Report. Authorized NSWDs include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire hydrant flushing; • Potable water sources; • Drinking fountain water; • Atmospheric condensates (e.g., air conditioning); • Irrigation drainage; • Landscape watering; • Springs; • Groundwater; • Foundation or footing drainage; • Sea water filtration; and • Incidental windblown mist from cooling towers.

Section 3 Facility Information

Facility Description

Mosler Rock Ojai Quarry (Mosler Rock) is an active stone mining facility located just north of Ojai CA. The entire property encompasses 30 acres, of which approximately 13 acres involves active mining operations. The mine produces a wide variety of finished and unfinished rock products for construction, landscaping, and decorative purposes. Facility operations as it applies to Attachment A of the General Permit are classified under Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Minerals with SIC code 1499.

Facility Location and Receiving Water

The facility is located at 15558 Maricopa Hwy in Ojai, CA on a hillside that has a natural grade to the west and south. The area around the Facility consists of mainly rocky hills and creeks. Site map is provided in Appendix A, including an area map that provides the site location relative to surrounding areas.

Storm water flows from the Facility into Matilija Creek, which borders the facility on the south and west. This receiving water is within the Ventura River HUC-10 watershed, which has the following 303(d) impairments: dissolved oxygen (eutrophic/low dissolved oxygen dissolved oxygen (eutrophic/low dissolved oxygen); E.coli and enterococcus (indicator bacteria, fecal coliform, and total coliform); mercury (metals screen); nitrate, nitrite, total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and dissolved oxygen (nutrients); total dissolved solids.

Facility Drainage Areas

Drainage areas are locations where all runoff that flows over the ground surface exits the site through the common discharge location, or outfall. Mosler Rock was constructed to flow to three outfalls. Each drainage area (DA) is discussed below:

Table 2: Drainage Area Physical Description

DA	Industrial Activities conducted in DA	BMPs	Physical Characteristics	Run-on Impact
1	Stone cutting, material storage and transfer, truck weighing	Minimum & Advanced BMPs	Located near bottom of hill; storm water flows south to berm into constructed drain and weir tank prior to discharge on steep slope above Matilija Creek	Yes
2	Material storage and transfer	Minimum & Advanced BMPs	Access road from DA 1 to mining area (DA3). Storm water flows to south side of road and discharges after second of two sedimentation basins.	No
3	Stone mining	Minimum & Advanced BMPs	Steep hillside and unpaved access road. Storm water flows along banked swales north to desilting basin. Discharge only occurs when desilting basin fills high enough to reach outfall structure.	No

Storm Water Run-On from Offsite Areas

Run-on has the potential to occur from the neighboring property to the east near the fuel shed. A sandbag berm has been constructed to divert run-on and prevent it from entering the industrial area of the property.

Section 4 Description of Potential Pollutant Sources

Mosler Rock produces a wide variety of stone and rock products, both unfinished and finished. Activities with potential storm water exposure include industrial processes, material storage and handling, dust and particulate generating activities, spills and leaks, NSWs, and erodible surfaces. Each of these are described below in more detail and applicable BMPs are detailed in Section 7 and in Appendix C of the SWPPP.

Industrial Processes

Stone Mining

Stone is mined primarily on the upper portions of the hillside using a combination of heavy equipment and rock splitting. Explosives are no longer used at the facility; rather, a powder called Dexpan is mixed with water and is placed into pre-drilled holes in the rock. This mixture expands and splits the rock in a more controlled fashion. Mined rocks and stones are transported from the mining area (DA3) to the lower area of the site for further processing and shipment.

The facility's conditional use permit (CUP) allows for up to 20 truck shipments per day of product. On average, the facility ships five or less truckloads per day.

Stone Cutting

There are three stone saws that cut the rocks and stone to various specifications. Water is used to lubricate and cool as part of the cutting process; this water is captured in a floor drain and is treated in a sedimentation tank and reused, and is not discharged from the site. The cut rock is transferred to the material storage and transfer area to await shipment via truck.

Material Storage and Handling

The facility maintains a fleet of tractors, loaders, forklifts, trucks, and other vehicles to transport heavy stones as needed throughout the site. Diesel fuel is stored in the fuel shed and vehicles are fueled in this area. The fuel shed also contains a waste oil tank. Mined rock and stone from the upper slopes are transported to the lower areas (DA1) for cutting, processing, storage, and shipment. Prior to shipment, finished products are staged on heavy-duty pallets waiting to be loaded onto trucks. Rock dust may be stored in a pile awaiting bulk shipment.

Dust and Particulate Generating Activities

Generation of dust is a potential pollutant source throughout most of the facility as it is a natural hillside and largely unpaved. In particular, earthmoving and other mining activities on the upper slopes of the facility have potential to create dust. In addition, stone cutting generates fine rock dust. Several BMPs have been implemented to minimize the potential impact of dust and particulate on storm water throughout the facility. Rock dust is stored in bulk near the material storage area; however, rock dust is much more dense than normal soil and therefore erosion from this area is minimal.

Significant Spills and Leaks

There have been no significant spills within the past 5 years at Mosler Rock.

Non-Storm Water Discharges

Potential NSWDS at the facility may include dust control watering. The General Permit allows NSWDSs so long as they:

- Are authorized per Section IV of the General Permit;
- Do not cause erosion;
- Do not carry other pollutants;
- Are not prohibited by the local municipal separate storm sewer system; *and*
- Do not require a separate NPDES Permit from the Regional Water Board.

Any observation of an authorized NSWDS (e.g., dust control water) is reported in the Annual Report and documented on the Monthly Visual Observation Form (Appendix C). Authorized NSWDSs exposure is minimized using BMPs described in Appendix C. NSWDSs that are not authorized under the General Permit are prohibited; this includes discharges from equipment washing.

Soil Erosion

A majority of the site is unpaved and there is significant potential for soil erosion. Several erosion and sediment control BMPs and advanced BMPs have been implemented to minimize soil erosion.

Section 5 Pollutant Source Assessment

The potential storm water pollutant sources at the site are managed to minimize storm water pollution from industrial materials and activities at the facility. Below are summary descriptions of outdoor facility activities that may potentially impact storm water discharges.

Locations of potential pollution sources are provided on the site map in Appendix A; a list of industrial materials is provided in Appendix B; BMPs to address these potential pollutants is provided below in Section 7 and a checklist to aid in proper BMP implementation is provided in Appendix C.

Table 3: Pollutant Source Assessment Summary

Activity/Material	Activity/Material Location	Potential Pollutant(s)
Earthmoving and rock/ stone mining, use of Dexpan	Mining Area	TSS, pH, TDS
Use of tractors, loaders, forklifts, trucks, and other vehicles	Facility-wide	TSS, oil & grease
Storage of final materials prior to shipment, both on pallets and in bulk (rock dust), and transfer and loading of these materials	Material storage and transfer area	TSS, oil & grease
Stone cutting	Cutting area	TSS, TDS
Diesel fuel storage and vehicle fueling	Fuel shed	Oil & grease
Waste oil storage	Fuel shed	Oil & grease

Based on the required parameters and the pollutant source assessment above, the sampling suite for the facility includes:

- pH;
- TSS;
- TDS; *and*,
- Oil and grease.

If a monthly visual observation, storm event visual observation, or sampling results indicate additional pollutants may be present, this pollution source assessment and sampling suite shall be updated accordingly.

Section 6 **Pollution Prevention Team**

Facility staff that have been designated as Pollution Prevention Team members and their responsibilities and duties are listed in the table below. This table will be updated as needed when there are changes to staff responsibilities. All team members, in addition to various staff assisting team members with storm water duties, will be trained to perform the duties assigned to them with respect BMPs and the MIP that are discussed in Sections 7 and 8, respectively. The pollution prevention team employee training log is included in Appendix F.

Table 4: Pollution Prevention Team Members & Responsibilities

Title	Responsibilities
Owner	Legally Responsible Person; all compliance activities under the General Permit including maintaining SWPPP, monitoring, BMP implementation, recordkeeping, and reporting
Quarry operators	Assisting owner with BMP implementation and monitoring

Section 7 **Best Management Practices**

Minimum BMP Overview

Best management practices are procedures that are in place to reduce the possibility of materials coming in contact with storm water and therefore the possibility of the release of industrial pollutants to waters of the State. The General Permit discusses two types of BMPs: minimum BMPs and advanced BMPs. Minimum BMPs are required by all facilities to the extent feasible; in the event that any of the required minimum BMPs are applicable but cannot be implemented, an explanation and alternative are required. Advanced BMPs are required when minimum BMPs are not effective in meeting action levels and/or effluent limitations. This section describes site features and administrative BMPs implemented by the facility, and Appendix C includes a checklist of specific actions performed to ensure proper implementation of BMPs; this checklist is part of the monthly visual observation. Between this section and Appendix C, all BMPs are implemented to the extent they are applicable and feasible.

Required minimum BMPs are listed below:

- Good Housekeeping;
- Preventative Maintenance;

- Spill and Leak Prevention and Response;
- Material Handling and Waste Management;
- Erosion and Sediment Controls;
- Employee Training Program; and,
- Quality Assurance and Record Keeping.

The specific BMP categories in place for each potential pollutant are listed in the table below:

Table 5: Potential Pollutants and Associated BMPs

Potential Pollutant	BMP Implemented
Oil & grease	Spill and leak prevention and response, preventative maintenance, employee training, exposure minimization
pH	Spill and leak prevention and response, materials handling and waste management, employee training
TSS	Good housekeeping, materials handling and waste management, employee training, erosion and sediment controls, advanced BMPs
TDS	Good housekeeping, materials handling and waste management, employee training, erosion and sediment controls, advanced BMPs

Minimum BMPs

The BMPs implemented by the facility are described below. These BMPs address the activities and potential pollutants described above in Table 3.

Table 6: Minimum BMPs

Type	Permit Citation	Description
Good Housekeeping	X.H.1.a.i	Generally, the facility is maintained in good condition to minimize sediment runoff. BMPs listed in the BMP inspection checklist ensure facility is well-maintained.
	X.H.1.a.ii-iii	The principle material that may be tracked at the facility is dirt and dust. Erosion control BMPs are in place to minimize the occurrence of dirt and dust tracking.
	X.H.1.a.iv X.H.1.a.vii	Vehicle washing generally does not occur onsite; if any vehicles are hosed down, wash water is contained onsite.
	X.H.1.a.v-vi	Rock dust is stored in a pile outdoors; however, this material is very dense and is not prone to wind or rain erosion. BMPs are reviewed as part of the monthly inspection checklist to ensure this pile is contained.
	X.H.1.a.viii-ix	N/A: storm water from non-industrial areas flows directly downhill to the south; contact with any industrial areas is minimized.
Preventative Maintenance	X.H.1.b.i-iv	Preventative maintenance BMPs are in place to minimize the potential of leaks from equipment. Onsite vehicles are checked daily for leaks and any issues are repaired as soon as feasible.

Type	Permit Citation	Description
Spill and Leak Prevention, Matl. Handling and Waste Management	X.H.1.c.i-iv X.H.1.d.v-vi	Diesel tanks are double-walled and spill response absorbent is located in the fuel shed. Fuel delivery trucks are also equipped with spill kits and drivers are trained in spill response.
Matl. Handling and Waste Management	X.H.1.d.i-ii	The primary industrial material used at the site is rock, stone, and soil. Erosion and sediment control BMPs are in place to minimize mobilization of these materials. Good housekeeping BMPs are in place to limit mobilization of dust from sawing and cutting activities. The only bulk storage material at the site is rock dust, which is very dense and is not prone to wind and soil erosion.
Matl. Handling and Waste Management	X.H.1.d.iii	N/A: No dumpsters or roll-offs are used at the site. A small trash bin is located near the scale, but it is not used to store any industrial materials.
Matl. Handling and Waste Management	X.H.1.d.iv	The site is graded such that storm water and flow directly south and away from stockpiled materials.
Erosion and Sediment Control	X.H.1.e.i-iii	Slopes at the site have been vegetated and rip rap has been installed over much of the surface to prevent erosion in DA1 and DA2. In DA3 upstream of the desilting basin, the road has been graded into the hillside and swales have been graded into the road to direct water to the desilting basin.
	X.H.1.e.iv	Run-on is diverted and prevented from coming onto the property near the fuel shed using sandbags.
Employee Training	X.H.1.f.i-v	Members of the pollution prevent team will be trained on the contents of the SWPPP and associated BMP, monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements.
Quality Assurance and Recordkeeping	X.H.1.g.i-ii	Completion of monthly inspection, QSE monitoring, sample evaluations, and annual comprehensive site compliance evaluations by appropriate staff ensure compliance procedures are reviewed regularly and revised as necessary. In addition, lab reports are reviewed for accuracy and sufficiently sensitive test methods prior to uploads to SMARTS. The SWPPP is regularly reviewed for accuracy and updated as necessary.
Quality Assurance and Recordkeeping	X.H.1.g.iii	All stormwater related documents, including BMP records, training records, and spill cleanup records are maintained onsite with the facility storm water files for a minimum of five (5) years.

Advanced BMPs

Advanced BMPs are required when the minimum BMPs described above do not reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges. Section X.H.2 of the General Permit requires dischargers to implement advanced BMPs to the extent feasible to reflect best industry practice. The facility implements advanced BMPs as indicated below.

Table 7: Advanced BMPs

Item No.	Type	General Permit Citation	Description
1	Exposure Minimization	X.H.2.b.i	The fuel shed and the bridge saw are located under cover.
2	Treatment Control, Discharge Reduction	X.H.2.b.iii	DA3 drains to a desilting basin, which allows particulates to settle prior to discharging from the site. In addition, DA2 drains to two detention basins in series prior to discharge from the facility. Both the desilting basin and the detention basins allow storm water to infiltrate into the ground, thereby reducing the volume of runoff. As needed, accumulated silt and dirt at the bottom of these basins is removed to ensure adequate capacity.

Temporary Suspension of Activities

If the facility plans to temporarily suspend industrial activities for ten (10) or more consecutive calendar days during a reporting year, the site may also suspend monitoring if it is infeasible to conduct monitoring while industrial activities are suspended (e.g., the facility is not staffed, or the facility is remote or inaccessible) and the facility has been stabilized with appropriate BMPs to achieve compliance with this General Permit during the temporary suspension of the industrial activity. Once all necessary BMPs have been implemented to stabilize the facility, the facility will need to upload appropriate information into SMARTS.

Section 8 Monitoring Implementation Plan (MIP)

This Monitoring Implementation Plan provides detailed guidance below on how monitoring is to be performed. This MIP addresses the following objectives:

1. Identify the monitoring team;
2. Describe discharge and sampling locations;
3. Describe visual observation and visual observation response procedures;
4. Describe sample collection and handling procedures; *and*
5. Analytical requirements.

Monitoring Team

The monitoring team is comprised of the Pollution Prevention Team members responsible for monitoring (see Section 6).

Discharge and Sampling Locations

Storm water discharge and sampling location(s) are shown on the Site Map in Appendix A. These locations are summarized below:

Table 8: Sampling Location Summary and Rationale

DA	Discharge Location (DL)	DL Required for Sample Collection	Alternate Sampling (if any)	Representative Discharge (if any)	No Sampling Justification (if any)
1	Outfall 001	Yes	Yes	--	—
2	Outfall 002	Yes	--	--	—
3	Outfall 003	No	--	—	Safety

As indicated above, samples are collected at SP-001, which is immediately upstream of Outfall 001. This location was selected due to accessibility issues. Outfall 001 is located on a steep hillside and is inaccessible due to dense vegetation; SP-001 is the inlet to the Outfall 001 discharge pipe and is easily accessible.

At Outfall 003, samples are not able to be collected because sampling is dangerous at this location. Outfall-003 is located directly beneath a vertical cliff and erosion during rain events exacerbates this danger significantly. Large boulders are prone to falling down the hillside and landing in the area where sampling would need to occur. As such, concrete barriers are placed around the area to prevent access. Outfall 003 directs water down the steep hillside to Matilija Creek. The point of entry to the creek would require crossing the creek during heavy rain events, which is unsafe as well. We note that Outfall 003 is located at the outlet weir of the desilting basin; during most rain events, the level in the basin does not reach the height of the outlet and therefore discharge does not occur except during heavy, prolonged rain events.

To aid in sample collection, photographs and descriptions of the sampling locations are provided below:

SP-001 – Pipe Inlet:

Obtain a storm water sample as water flows into the pipe inlet upstream of Outfall 001.



Sampling Point 2 – Effluent Pipe Inlet:

Obtain a storm water sample as the water leaves at the second sedimentation basin:



Visual Observation and Sampling Procedures

Visual observations will be conducted monthly and during sampling events. Procedures for observations, sample collection, and observation response actions are outlined below.

Monthly Visual Observations (non-storm water)

Once each calendar month, complete the BMP Inspection Checklist and Monthly Visual Observation Log (Appendix C). Instructions for completing these forms are outlined below:

1. Complete the BMP Inspection Checklist by observing BMPs implemented at the site. Throughout the last month, were BMPs implemented as planned? Have any failed? Do any need maintenance?
2. Observe each drainage area and document observations in the Monthly Visual Observation Log. Specifically, look for spills, leaks, uncontrolled pollutant sources, and non-storm water discharges. If possible, identify the sources of any of these items.
3. Note any observed industrial pollutant source and provide a description.
4. ***If there are any BMP and/or storm water issues to address, complete Visual Observation Response Actions*** as needed.
5. If visual observations could not be conducted, provide an explanation. Sign and date the Monthly Visual Observation Log.

Sampling Event Visual Observation and Collection Procedures

Samples should be collected during at least 4 qualifying storm events (QSEs) each year. Two of these sampling events should fall in each half of the reporting year (July 1 to December 31 and January 1 to June 30). Note that ***sampling is excused in the case of dangerous storm conditions (e.g., flooding or electrical storms)***.

A QSE is a precipitation event that:

- Produces discharge from at least one drainage area; *and*,
- Is preceded by 48 hours with no discharge from any drainage area.

If the QSE requirements listed above are satisfied, a sample should be collected. During sampling events, complete the Sampling Event Observation Log (Appendix D). Exceptions to sampling (e.g. unsafe conditions, no discharge, etc.) should be documented in the Sampling Event Observation Log.

Instructions for completing the Sampling Event Observation Log and sample collection are outlined below:

1. **Observe the discharge.** Be sure to look for any sign of pollutants in runoff. If helpful, fill up a clear water bottle or mason jar to observe the quality of storm water and use to complete the Sampling Event Observation Log in Appendix D.
2. **Collect the sample.** Useful tips for sample collection include:
 - Be sure to sample in the right location. Sampling locations are shown on the site map (Appendix A).
 - Always wear gloves during sample collection.
 - Do not sample in stagnant areas with little flow.

- Be careful to grab a clean sample in areas where there is adequate flow. If flow is too shallow, find a location where it is deeper or find an alternative way to sample.
 - Prevent sample contamination. Keep the sample lid clean (**do NOT scrape the sample container on the ground**) and do not touch the sample bottle opening.
 - Do not overfill the sample bottle. This is particularly important for bottles with preservative.
 - Train any additional sampling staff as appropriate.
3. **Measure the sample's pH and record in the Sampling Event Observation Log.**
If using a pH PROBE: Calibrate the pH probe according to the manufacturer's directions. Use of at least two pH buffers (pH 7 and 10) is recommended. Rinse the probe with sample water, then fully submerge the probe in the sample. Wait for the meter to equilibrate (this is when the pH reading stops fluctuating). Gently stir the probe if it takes a long time to equilibrate, but be careful to not agitate the sample as this may cause a change in pH. Record the calibration and pH reading in the Sampling Event Observation Log. Be sure to store the pH probe according to manufacturer instructions.
If using pH litmus PAPER: Not applicable. Facilities subject to Subchapter N, Mineral Mining and Processing Effluent Limitation Guideline (ELG) are not eligible to use litmus paper.
4. **Preserve samples** as specified in Table 11.
5. **Fill out the sample's Chain of Custody (COC) form** (example provided in Appendix D).
6. **Have the samples analyzed by the lab for the appropriate constituents:** pH is analyzed in the field within 15 minutes of sample collection, and all other parameters will be analyzed by the certified laboratory. The testing laboratory should *receive samples within 48 hours* of the physical sampling (unless otherwise required by the laboratory). The Discharger may deliver the samples to the laboratory, arrange for the laboratory to pick up the samples, or overnight ship the samples to the laboratory.
7. **Wait for the laboratory's analytical results and then complete the Storm Water Sampling Evaluation Form.** Instructions for filling out the Storm Water Sampling Evaluation Form (provided in Appendix E) are listed below:
- Compare the analytical results to the values on the Evaluation Form. Did storm water samples exceed any levels/limits?
 - Consider the potential reasons for any exceedance. Do you think a change in operations and/or BMPs might prevent this exceedance in the future?
 - Is the MDL and RL listed in the lab report sufficient when compared to the NAL/TNAL?
 - Would this change of operations and/or BMPs require a SWPPP amendment?
 - Remember, more detailed notes will help to determine the cause of any exceedances.
8. **Upload and certify analytical results via SMARTS within 30 days of receiving the analytical results.** Be sure to review the uploaded data for accuracy, as these results are used by regulatory agencies to determine compliance, and are available to the public.

Visual Observation Response Procedures

If, during visual observations, any parameters in the table below are identified, the associated response actions should be taken as soon as possible.

Table 9: Visual Observation Summary

Area	Parameters to Identify during Observation	Response Actions
Drainage Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spills Leaks Uncontrolled pollutant sources Non-storm water discharges 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report deficiency observations to the Pollution Prevention Team Leader Identify and implement appropriate response actions
BMPs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BMPs that require maintenance Failed BMPs BMPs that may fail to operate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine if the SWPPP must be updated Verify completion of response actions
Discharge Locations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Look for visible pollutants in storm water discharges 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Document response actions

Sample Parameters & Analytical Requirements

The table below assess the applicability of parameters to be sampled in Ojai Quarry's storm water sampling location.

Table 10: Sampling Parameters Applicability

Requirement	Applicability
pH, TSS, and oil and grease (Section XI.B.6.a-b)	<i>Applicable:</i> pH, TSS, and oil and grease are sampled at this facility.
Additional parameters based on pollutant assessment (Sections XI.B.6.c and XI.B.6.e)	<i>Applicable:</i> TDS is sampled at the facility.
Parameters based on SIC code (Section XI.B.6.d)	<i>Not applicable:</i> no additional parameters are required.
Additional parameters required by the Water Board (Section XI.B.6.f)	<i>Not applicable:</i> no additional parameters are required.
Discharges subject to Subchapter N (Section XI.B.6.g)	<i>Applicable:</i> this facility is subject to Subchapter N Part 436 (Mineral Mining and Processing) Subpart B (Crushed Stone Subcategory). This subchapter includes an ELG for pH to be within 6.0-9.0 s.u.

The table below lists the analytical requirements for the required sampling parameters, including NALs/TNALs as applicable and test procedures specified in 40 CFR 136. The analytical methods indicated below are expected to be sufficiently sensitive as required by General Permit Section XI.B.10.

Table 11: Analytical Requirements

Parameter	Test Method	Reporting Units	Annual NAL	Instantaneous Maximum NAL	Preservation	Analyze within
pH	EPA 150.1 (meter)	pH units	N/A	6.0 – 9.0*	None	Immediately, ≤ 15 minutes
TSS	SM 2540D	mg/L	100	400	Cool, 6 °C	7 days
Oil & Grease	EPA 1664A	mg/L	15	25	Cool, 4 °C, HCl or H ₂ SO ₄ to pH<2	28 days
TDS	SM 2540C	mg/L	N/A	N/A	Cool, 6 °C	7 days

*Also represents the ELG for pH pursuant to 40 CFR Part 436 Subpart B.

NALs, TNALs, NELs, and ELGs

The General Permit contains three types of action levels or effluent limitations as described below:

Table 12: NALs, TNALs, and NELs

Type	Definition (per General Permit Attachment C)	Applicable to Facility?	Exceedance Type ¹
Numeric Action Level (NAL)	Pollutant concentration levels used to evaluate if best management practices are effective and if additional measures are necessary to control pollutants. NALs are not effluent limits. The exceedance of an NAL is not a permit violation.	Yes	Instantaneous maximum and/or annual average
TMDL Numeric Action Level (TNAL)	Pollutant concentration levels used to evaluate if best management practices are effective and if additional measures are necessary to control pollutants to comply with applicable TMDLs. All TNALs translated from a Waste Load Allocation are instantaneous maximums, and are set forth in the TMDL Compliance Table in Attachment E of the General Permit. The exceedance of a TNAL is not a permit violation.	No	Instantaneous maximum
Numeric Effluent Limitation (NEL)	Numerical limit, an exceedance of which is a violation of this General Permit	No	Instantaneous maximum
Effluent Limitation Guidelines (ELG)	40 CFR Part 436 Subpart B includes a daily maximum and a 30-day average pH limitation of 6.0 s.u. to 0.9 s.u.	Yes	Daily max, 30-day average

1. Refer to Section 9 for definition of instantaneous maximum and annual average NAL exceedances.

Section 9 Reporting

Annual

For each reporting year, the Annual Report will be certified and submitted via SMARTS no later than July 15th following each reporting year (July 1 – June 30). The Annual Report will include:

- A Compliance Checklist (presented as the Annual Evaluation, Appendix E) indicating whether or not the Discharger complies with and has addressed all General Permit requirements;
- An explanation of any non-compliance of requirements within the reporting year, as indicated in the Compliance Checklist;
- Identification of SWPPP amendments made within the reporting year; *and*
- Date(s) of the Annual Evaluation.

Sampling Results

Once all analytical results from a sampling event are received from the laboratory, they shall be reported electronically via the SMARTS database within 30 days of the report date.

Exceedance Reporting

Exceedance Response Actions

Exceedance Response Actions (ERAs) apply to NALs and TNALs. Sampling results will be compared to the two types of NAL/TNAL values in Table 11, above, to determine whether either type of NAL/TNAL has been exceeded for each applicable parameter. The two types of exceedances that must be reported are discussed below:

- **An annual NAL exceedance** occurs if the average concentration of all sampling and analytical reports for the reporting year exceeds the corresponding annual NAL value in Table 11.
- **An instantaneous maximum NAL/TNAL exceedance** occurs when two or more analytical results from samples for any single parameter within a reporting year exceed the instantaneous maximum NAL/TNAL value (for TSS and O&G) or are outside the instantaneous maximum NAL/TNAL range for pH.

Either type of NAL/TNAL exceedance causes a change in compliance status and triggers the requirement to complete an Exceedance Response Action (ERA). Each NAL and TNAL must be evaluated individually, even if a single parameter has both an applicable NAL and TNAL.

Table 13: ERA Overview

Facility Status	How Status is Obtained	Deliverable	Due Date	QISP Assistance Required
<i>Baseline</i>	All permitted facilities begin at Baseline status	Annual Report	July 15	No
<i>Level 1</i>	First annual or instantaneous maximum NAL/TNAL exceedance for a given parameter	Annual Report	July 15	No
		Level 1 ERA Evaluation	October 1	Yes
		Level 1 ERA Report	January 1	Yes
<i>Level 2</i>	Second NAL/TNAL exceedance for same parameter in a subsequent reporting year	Annual Report	July 15	No
		Level 2 ERA Action Plan	January 1	Yes
		Level 2 ERA Technical Report	January 1*	Yes

* Due by January 1 of the year following submission of the Level 2 ERA Action Plan.

The only way to return to Baseline status is when the results from four (4) subsequent consecutive QSEs indicate no NAL/TNAL exceedance(s). This is true for either Dischargers in Level 1 or Level 2 status.

Level 1 and Level 2 Requirements

Facilities entering Level 1 or 2 status must perform the ERAs detailed below, as applicable. Facilities should aim to remain in or return to Baseline status, as Level 1 and 2 status require escalating and potentially costly evaluation, BMP development and implementation, and reporting activities.

Level 1 Status:

A facility enters Level 1 status on July 1 following the reporting year during which the annual and/or instantaneous maximum NAL/TNAL exceedance(s) occurred (e.g., for exceedances during the 2019-2020 reporting year, facilities enter Level 1 status on July 1, 2020). Level 1 facilities must, in addition to the annual report, prepare and submit a Level 1 ERA Evaluation and Report.

The **Level 1 ERA Evaluation** must:

- be completed with the assistance of a QISP by October 1;

- include evaluation of the industrial pollutant source(s) at the facility that are or may be related to the NAL or TNAL exceedance(s);
- include evaluation of all drainage areas; *and*
- identify corresponding BMPs in the SWPPP and any additional BMP and SWPPP revisions necessary to prevent future NAL/TNAL exceedances and to comply with the requirements of the General Permit.

The **Level 1 ERA Report** must:

- be prepared by a QISP;
- summarize the findings of the Evaluation;
- discuss revision of the SWPPP as identified in the Evaluation;
- discuss implementation of any revised or additional BMPs for each parameter that exceeded an NAL/TNAL as identified in the Evaluation; *and*
- be certified and submitted via SMARTS by January 1 following commencement of Level 1 status, including the QISP's identification number, name and contact information, and also the date of BMP implementation.

Notably, if the site conducts sampling prior to October 1 and the implementation of revised/additional BMPs identified in the Level 1 ERA Evaluation has not occurred, sampling results for any applicable parameter(s) will not be included in the calculations of annual average or instantaneous NAL or TNAL exceedances in SMARTS.

Level 2 Status:

A facility enters Level 2 status on July 1 following the reporting year during which a Level 1 parameter exceeds the annual and/or instantaneous maximum NAL, or TNAL (e.g., if a facility is in Level 1 for zinc during the 2019-2020 reporting year, additional zinc NAL/TNAL exceedances will trigger Level 2 status beginning July 1, 2021). Level 2 facilities must, in addition to the annual report, prepare and submit a Level 2 ERA Action Plan and Technical Report.

The **Level 2 ERA Action Plan** must:

- be prepared by a QISP;
- identify the Demonstration(s) outlined at XII.D.2.a through c of the General Permit that the facility has selected to perform for each new Level 2 NAL or TNAL exceedance¹:
 - **Industrial Activity BMPs Demonstration:** Show which additional BMPs will be implemented to eliminate NAL/TNAL exceedances (treatment must be considered).
 - **Non-Industrial Pollutant Source Demonstration:** Demonstrate that exceedances are due solely to non-industrial pollutant sources (e.g., run-on, aerial deposition, etc.).
 - **Natural Background Pollutant Source Demonstration:** Demonstrate that exceedances are due solely to natural background sources (e.g., naturally-occurring in soil).

¹ A new Level 2 NAL exceedance is any Level 2 NAL exceedance for: 1) a new parameter in any drainage area, or 2) the same parameter that is being addressed in an existing Level 2 ERA Action Plan in a different drainage area (General Permit XII.D.1.a).

- include a schedule and detailed description of tasks required to complete the selected Demonstration(s);
- address all drainage areas with Level 2 NAL or TNAL exceedance(s);
- be certified and submitted via SMARTS by January 1 following the reporting year during which the NAL/TNAL exceedance(s) occurred; *and*
- be fully implemented *as soon as practicable* as and no later than 1 year after submission.

The **Level 2 ERA Technical Report** must:

- be prepared by a QISP;
- contain all information required for the selected Demonstration(s) in the Level 2 ERA Action Plan as specified in XII.D.2.a through c of the General Permit;
- be certified and submitted via SMARTS by January 1 of the reporting year following the Level 2 ERA Action Plan submittal (e.g., 18 months after Level 2 status); *and*
- once submitted, be updated yearly with the annual report to address additional NAL or TNAL exceedances of the same parameter and same drainage area.

Facilities may submit a Level 2 ERA Action Plan or ERA Technical Report before entering Level 2 status if information is available to adequately prepare the Report and perform the required Demonstrations described in XII.D.2.a through c of the General Permit. However, the facility is automatically placed in Level 2 status in accordance to the Level 2 ERA schedule upon early submission of either of these materials. Facilities choosing the Industrial Activity BMPs Demonstration that continue to have NAL/TNAL exceedances, and facilities that choose to perform the Non-Industrial or Natural Background Pollutant Source Demonstrations, will remain in Level 2 status. If necessary, facilities may be granted a single time extension for up to six months for submittal of the Level 2 ERA Technical Report upon request (General Permit XII.D.5.a).

Water Quality Based Corrective Actions

Water Quality Based Corrective Actions (WQBCAs) are required when a NEL is exceeded. It is a Responsible Discharger's responsibility to determine when a WQBCA is needed. A WQBCA must consist of the following:

- An evaluation of the facility to identify pollutant source(s) associated with industrial activity and whether BMPs described in the SWPPP have been properly implemented; *and*,
- An assessment of the SWPPP and its implementation to determine whether additional BMPs or SWPPP implementation measures are necessary to reduce or prevent pollutants in industrial storm water discharges

Documentation of the WQBCA must be certified and submitted via SMARTS as soon as feasible or upon the due date provided by the Regional Water Board. A WQBCA may be combined with ERA Reporting if the same parameters are addressed, although this may require submittal in SMARTS more than once. Documentation based on the evaluation described above must include an assessment that:

- Additional BMPs and/or SWPPP implementation measures have been identified and included in the SWPPP to meet applicable NELs; or
- No additional BMPs or SWPPP implementation measures are required to reduce or prevent pollutants in industrial storm water discharges to meet applicable NELs.

The Regional Water Board may reject a Responsible Discharger's WQBCA and/or request additional sampling documentation.

Section 10 Record Retention

All reports, logs, and other SWPPP-related documentation will be retained at the facility for five (5) years from the date of document generation/submittal. These documents will be available to all employees during operating hours and will be made available for review by regulatory agency staff and any other interested parties upon request.

Section 11 General Permit Cross-Reference Table

The table below provides a cross-reference of the general requirements listed in Section A of the General Permit (Permit No. CAS000001) with the location of the information within this SWPPP.

Table 14: General Permit Cross-Reference Table

Requirement	Permit Reference	Document Location
General Plan Requirements		
Signed Certification	II.A	Page 1
Pollution Prevention Team	X.D.1	Section 6
Existing Facility Plans	X.D.2	Section 3
Facility Site Map	Section X.E	Appendix A
Facility boundaries	X.E.3.a	
Drainage areas	X.E.3.a	
Direction of flow	X.E.3.a	
On-facility water bodies	X.E.3.a	
Areas of soil erosion	X.E.3.a	
Nearby water bodies	X.E.3.a	
Municipal storm drain inlets	X.E.3.a	
Points of discharge	X.E.3.b	
Sampling locations	X.E.3.b	
Structural control measures	X.E.3.c	
Impervious areas	X.E.3.d	
Location of directly exposed materials	X.E.3.e	
Locations of significant spills and leaks	X.E.3.e	
Areas of industrial activity	X.E.3.f	
Storage areas/storage tanks	X.E.3.f	
Shipping and receiving areas	X.E.3.f	
Fueling areas	X.E.3.f	
Vehicle and equipment storage/maintenance	X.E.3.f	
Material handling/processing	X.E.3.f	
Waste treatment/disposal	X.E.3.f	
Dust or particulate generation	X.E.3.f	
Cleaning and material reuse	X.E.3.f	
Other areas of industrial activities	X.E.3.f	
List of Industrial Materials	X.F	Section 5 & App. B
Quantity and frequency of each material listed		

Requirement	Permit Reference	Document Location
Storage location		
Receiving and shipping location		
Handling location		
Description of Potential Pollution Sources	X.G.1	Section 4
Industrial processes	X.G.1.a	
Material handling and storage areas	X.G.1.b	
Dust & particulate generating activities	X.G.1.c	
Significant spills and leaks	X.G.1.d	
Non-storm water discharges	X.G.1.e	
Erodible surfaces	X.G.1.f	
Assessment of Potential Pollutant Sources	X.G.2	
Narrative assessment of likely sources of pollutants	X.G.2.a	Section 5
Narrative assessment of likely pollutants present in storm water discharges	X.G.2.a	Section 5
Identification of additional BMPs	X.G.2.b	Section 7
Identification of drainage areas with no exposure	X.G.2.c	Section 3
Identification of additional parameters	X.G.2.d	Section 5
Minimum Best Management Practices	X.H.1	Section 7 & Appendix C
Good housekeeping	X.H.1.a	
Preventative maintenance	X.H.1.b	
Spill response	X.H.1.c	
Material handling and waste management	X.H.1.d	
Erosion and sediment controls	X.H.1.e	
Employee training program	X.H.1.f	
Quality assurance and record keeping	X.H.1.g	
Advanced Best Management Practices	X.H.2	Section 7 & Appendix C
Implement advanced BMPs at the Facility	X.H.2.a	
Exposure minimization	X.H.2.b.i	
Storm water containment and discharge reduction	X.H.2.b.ii	
Treatment control	X.H.2.b.iii	
Other advanced BMPs	X.H.2.b.iv	
Temporary Suspension of Activities	X.H.3	Section 7
BMPs necessary for stabilization of the Facility	X.H.3	N/A
BMP Descriptions	X.H.4	
Pollutant that a BMP reduces or prevents	X.H.4.a.i	Section 7
Frequency of BMP implementation	X.H.4.a.ii	Section 7 & Appendix C
Location of BMP	X.H.4.a.iii	Section 7 & Appendix C
Person implementing BMP	X.H.4.a.iv	Section 6
Procedures/maintenance/instructions for BMP implementation	X.H.4.a.v	Section 7 & Appendix C
Equipment and tools for BMP implementation	X.H.4.a.vi	Section 7 & Appendix C
BMPs needing more frequent inspections	X.H.4.a.vii	Section 7 & Appendix C
Minimum BMP/applicable advanced BMPs not implemented at the Facility	X.H.4.b	Section 7
BMPs implemented in lieu of minimum or applicable advanced BMPs	X.H.4.c	N/A
BMP Summary Table	X.H.5	Section 7 & Appendix C
Design Storm Standards for Treatment Control BMPs	X.H.6	N/A

Requirement	Permit Reference	Document Location
Volume-based BMPs	X.H.6.a	N/A
Flow-based BMPs	X.H.6.b	N/A
Monitoring Implementation Plan	X.I.	
Team members assisting in developing the MIP	X.I.1	Section 8
Summary of visual observation procedures, locations, and details	X.I.2	Section 8
Justifications if applicable for: alternative discharge locations, representative sampling reduction, or qualified combined samples	X.I.3	Section 8
Procedures for field instrument calibration	X.I.4	Section 8
Example of Chain of Custody	X.I.5	Appendix D
Annual Comprehensive Facility Compliance Evaluation	XV	Appendix E
Review of all visual inspection and monitoring records and sampling and analysis results conducted during the previous reporting year	XV.A	
Visual inspection of all areas of industrial activity and associated potential pollutant sources	XV.B	
Visual inspection of all drainage areas previously identified as having no-exposure to industrial activities and materials in accordance with the definitions in Section XVII of the General Permit	XV.C	
Visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the BMPs	XV.D	
Visual inspection of any structural and/or treatment control BMPs	XV.E	
Review and assessment of all BMPs for each area of industrial activity and associated potential pollutant sources	XV.F	
Assessment of other factors needed to complete the information described in Section XVI.B	XV.G	

Section 12 SWPPP Revision Log

This SWPPP will be amended or revised as needed. Revisions should be made when there are:

- Major changes to site characteristics (e.g., area exposed to storm water);
- BMPs revisions or updates (e.g., suspension of industrial activities for ten or more consecutive calendar days may require BMP revisions for General Permit compliance);
- Changes in industrial operations which may affect the discharge of pollutants (e.g., conversion of underground storage tank to aboveground storage tank, etc.);
- Any changes to the parties responsible for implementing the SWPPP; or
- Other scenarios for which the Qualified Industrial Storm Water Practitioner (QISP) deems changes necessary.

SWPPP amendments must be certified and submitted by the LRP or the DAR via SMARTS within 30 days whenever the SWPPP contains significant revisions. With the exception of significant revisions, SWPPP changes will be certified and uploaded to SMARTS once every three (3) months in the reporting year.

Note: The State Water Board stated that the determination of what constitutes a “significant revision” is to be made by the discharger. In general, any onsite operational change that can affect the quality and quantity of stormwater discharge should be considered significant.

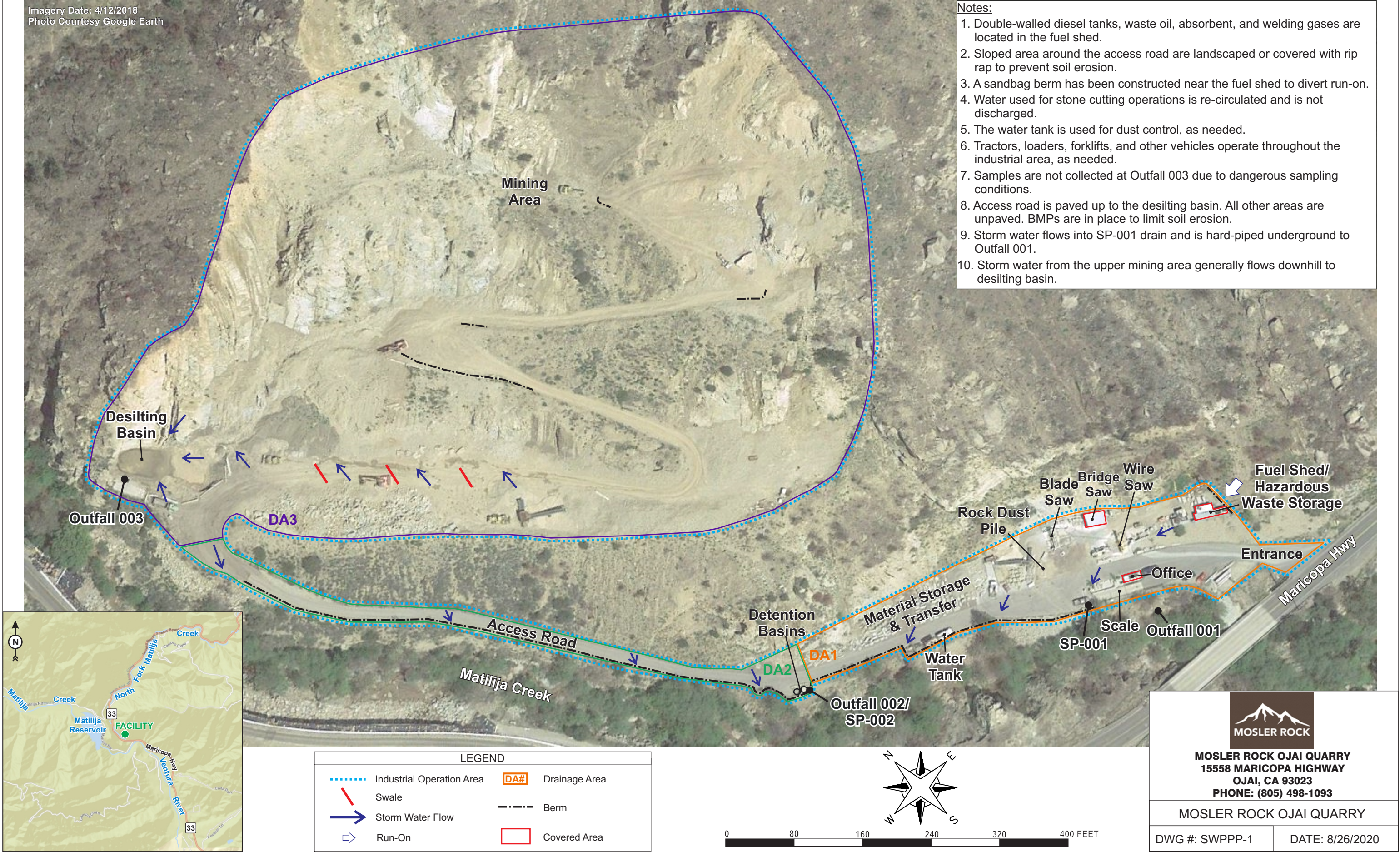
Table 15: SWPPP Revision Log

Revision No.	Date	Section(s)	Description of Amendment
0	8/31/2020	Entire Plan	Initial Plan

Appendix A: Site Map

Imagery Date: 4/12/2018
Photo Courtesy Google Earth

- Notes:
- 1. Double-walled diesel tanks, waste oil, absorbent, and welding gases are located in the fuel shed.
 - 2. Sloped area around the access road are landscaped or covered with rip rap to prevent soil erosion.
 - 3. A sandbag berm has been constructed near the fuel shed to divert run-on.
 - 4. Water used for stone cutting operations is re-circulated and is not discharged.
 - 5. The water tank is used for dust control, as needed.
 - 6. Tractors, loaders, forklifts, and other vehicles operate throughout the industrial area, as needed.
 - 7. Samples are not collected at Outfall 003 due to dangerous sampling conditions.
 - 8. Access road is paved up to the desilting basin. All other areas are unpaved. BMPs are in place to limit soil erosion.
 - 9. Storm water flows into SP-001 drain and is hard-piped underground to Outfall 001.
 - 10. Storm water from the upper mining area generally flows downhill to desilting basin.



Appendix B: List of Industrial Materials

LIST OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS

The following table lists industrial materials handled at the facility and identifies materials that have a reasonable potential to contribute significant pollutants to stormwater or may contact stormwater in the event of a spill or leak. Shipping and receiving may occur on a daily basis; quantity of materials stored varies daily.

Industrial Activity	Associated Pollutants	Material Storage Method	Location of Material / Shipping Receiving	Potential Pollutant Pathway to Stormwater; Outfall
Earthmoving and rock/ stone mining	TSS	N/A, represents natural rock mined at the facility	Located throughout property	Runoff directly down the hillside to the south and west; Outfalls 001, 002, and 003.
Rock splitting using Dexpan (expansive cement)	TSS, pH	Powder in bucket or box	Received and stored in DA1	Runoff directly downhill to desilting basin.
Use of tractors, loaders, forklifts, trucks, and other vehicles	TSS, oil & grease	Outdoors	Used throughout property	Runoff directly down the hillside to the south and west; Outfalls 001, 002, and 003.
Storage of final materials prior to shipment, both on pallets and in bulk (rock dust), and transfer and loading of these materials	TSS, oil & grease	Outdoors; material storage and transfer area	Material storage and transfer area	Runoff across access road to berm, then flows along access road to Outfall 001.
Stone cutting	TSS	N/A	Blade saw, bridge saw, wire saw (see site map)	Runoff across access road to Outfall 001.
Diesel fuel storage and vehicle fueling	Oil & grease	Indoors within fuel shed	Fuel shed	Area is unpaved, most storm water will infiltrate. During heavy events, will flow across access road to Outfall 001.
Waste oil storage	Oil & grease	Indoors within fuel shed	Fuel shed	Area is unpaved, most storm water will infiltrate. During heavy events, will flow across access road to Outfall 001.

Appendix C: Monthly Visual Observation Log and BMP Inspection Checklist

Monthly Visual Observation Log	
Facility Name: Mosler Rock Ojai Quarry	
Date and Time of Inspection:	
Weather	
Describe weather at the time of inspection:	
NSWD Observations* (<i>prior, current, or potential NSWD</i>)	
Were any authorized non-storm water discharges observed?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Were any unauthorized non-storm water discharges observed?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
If yes to either, identify source:	
Outdoor Industrial Equipment and Storage Area Observations	
Complete Monthly BMP Inspection Report	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
List all Drainage Areas below:	Were any potential sources of industrial pollutants observed?
DA1: Entrance and Handling Area	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/>
DA2: Access Roadway	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/>
DA3: Mining Area & Desilting Basin	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/>
Comment on any deficiencies observed in drainage areas. Are BMPs adequate or should SWPPP be amended?	
Exception Documentation (<i>explanation required if inspection could not be conducted</i>)	
Inspector Information	
Inspector Name:	Inspector Title:
Signature:	Date:

BMP Inspection Checklist

Name of Inspector: _____

Date & Time of Inspection: _____

Instructions: Perform a monthly facility-wide site inspection and address each item below. If necessary, initiate corrective actions as soon as possible.

BMP Inspection Checklist		
BMP Description	Drainage Area	Comments and Corrective Action Needed
The pipe inlet at SP-001 is clear of leaves and other debris. Sweep prior to rain events and as-needed.	DA1	
The south side of the road leading to SP-001 is clear of leaves, dirt, and other debris.	DA1	
The rock dust pile is contained and not tracked towards south side of the road.	DA1	
Dust from stone cutting is cleaned as-needed.	DA1	
Rip rap and gravel near the saws is in good condition and prevents tracking of dirt onto the access road.	DA1	
No evidence of diesel fuel leaks is present near the fuel shed and surrounding area.	DA1	
The fuel shed contains an adequate supply of spill response materials.	DA1	
Sandbag berms near the fuel shed are in good condition.	DA1	
If feasible, scrap equipment is stored within the fuel shed, under a tarp, or under cover, and is not stored outdoors.	DA1	
Ensure any water used for dust control or hosing down vehicles does not discharge from the site.	DA1	
Detention basins near SP-002 are in good condition. This includes ensuring adequate depth and ensuring the inlet and outlet are free of leaves, sediment, and debris.	DA2	
The rip rap and vegetation along the access road is in good condition and prevents soil erosion from occurring.	DA1, DA2	
The access road asphalt is in good condition and is not damaged or otherwise in need of repair.	DA1, DA2	
The desilting basins have adequate depth and outfall structure is in good condition and clear of debris.	DA3	
The swales along the dirt road in the upper mining area are effective at directing the storm water north towards the hillside and into the desilting basin.	DA3	
Tractors and other vehicles are in good condition and are not leaking oil, hydraulic fluid, or fuel.	DA1, DA2, DA3	

Appendix D: Sampling Event Visual Observation, COC, Sample Evaluation, pH Calibration Log

Sampling Event Observation Log			
Facility Name: Mosler Rock Ojai Quarry			
Date and Time of Inspection:			
Approximate time discharge began:			
Has the site discharged storm water within the last 48 hours? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			
*Note: A QSE must be preceded by 48 hours with no discharge from any drainage area.			
Sampling Event Observations			
If yes to any items below, provide description to identify location and probable cause.			
Observation	SP-001	SP-002	Probable Cause
Odor Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			
Floating material Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			
Trash/ debris Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			
Suspended material Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			
Oil Sheen Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			
Discolorations Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			
Turbidity Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			
pH Measurement Information			
<input type="checkbox"/> pH Meter ID No./Description: Calibration Date/Time:			
Field pH Measurements			
Discharge Location ID	pH	Time	
SP-001:			
SP-002:			
Exception Documentation (explanation required if inspection could not be conducted)			
Inspector Information			
Inspector Name:		Inspector Title:	
Signature:		Date:	

CAPCO Analytical Services

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STORM WATER SAMPLING EVALUATION

For each Qualifying Storm Event sampled, compare the results from the storm water sample to the NAL/TNAL/NELs as applicable. Make sure the laboratory has completed the appropriate methods and complete the questionnaire below.

Parameter	SP-001 Results	SP-002 Results	Instantaneous NALs	Annual NALs	TNALs	NELs
Oil & Grease			25 mg/L	15 mg/L	n/a	n/a
pH			6.0 – 9.0 s.u.	n/a	n/a	n/a
TSS			400 mg/L	100 mg/L	n/a	n/a

Evaluator's Name:	Title:
Date & Time of Sample:	Date of Evaluation:
Sample Location(s):	
Were analytical test results uploaded to SMARTS within 30 days of receipt? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	
Do any of the analytical test results exceed the levels/limits listed above: <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	
If no, you may stop here. If yes, please complete the rest of this form.	
Which results are exceedances? Specify parameter and sample location.	
For each exceedance, what are the expected cause(s) and/or pollutant source(s)? Explain whether each is considered either (i) an industrial material and/or activity, or (ii) non-industrial.	
Explain any BMP discrepancies that may have caused or contributed to the exceedance(s).	
Describe corrective actions taken.	
Describe any SWPPP revisions needed based on the corrective actions taken.	
Additional comments:	

A pH meter must be calibrated before each monitoring event in order to ensure that it is reading pH correctly. To calibrate the pH meter, use at least two of the buffer solutions provided by the meter manufacturer that have a known pH (use the solution with a pH of 7.0, and another with either a pH of 4.0 or 10.0, or both). To calibrate the meter, remove the cap from your pH probe, rinse the meter's probe with distilled water, dip the probe into a small container of the buffer solution, and follow manufacturer instructions to calibrate the meter. Record the calibration on this form as instructed (i.e., record the pH reading or check off that the calibration has been completed using that solution). Rinse the probe again with distilled water, repeat calibration with the other buffer solution(s), and document calibration on this form.

[illegible]

Appendix E: Annual Evaluation

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION

The purpose of this evaluation is to annually review your facility's storm water compliance program and identify any changes that may be necessary. This evaluation should be used as a guide when completing the Compliance Checklist portion of the Annual Report to be submitted via SMARTS by July 15th of each reporting year.

Instructions: Complete the following checklist once per reporting period (July 1 – June 30). Evaluations must be conducted within 8-16 months of each other. The SWPPP and monitoring program shall be revised and implemented, as necessary, within 90 days of the evaluation. If any item is not applicable, write "N/A" next to the item. **Explanations should be attached for any "NO" answers.**

Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation Checklist	
Evaluator Name:	Title:
Date:	Time Evaluation Began:
Previous Reporting Year Review	
Review the documents generated during the previous reporting year. Example documents include (General Permit Section XV.A):	
<input type="checkbox"/> Visual inspection records <input type="checkbox"/> Sampling and analysis results	<input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring records
Explain any potential pollutant sources or industrial activity that has not been inspected:	
Potential Sources and Industrial Activities	
Conduct a visual inspection of all areas of industrial activity and associated potential pollutant sources (General Permit Section XV.B):	
<input type="checkbox"/> Areas where spills and leaks occurred last year <input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor wash and rinse areas <input type="checkbox"/> Process/manufacturing areas <input type="checkbox"/> Loading, unloading, and transfer areas <input type="checkbox"/> Waste storage/disposal areas <input type="checkbox"/> Dust/particulate generating area <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle fueling/maintenance areas	<input type="checkbox"/> Building repair, remodeling, construction areas <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion areas <input type="checkbox"/> Material storage areas <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle/equipment storage areas <input type="checkbox"/> Truck parking and access areas <input type="checkbox"/> Rooftop equipment areas <input type="checkbox"/> Non-storm water discharge generating areas
Explain any area or item above that has not been inspected to verify the SWPPP site map is up-to-date:	

Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation Checklist

Drainage Areas

Conduct a visual inspection of all drainage areas previously identified as having no-exposure to industrial activities and materials in accordance with the definitions in General Permit XVII (General Permit XV.C).

Explain any of these drainage areas that have not been inspected:

BMP Inspections

Visually inspect the following BMP-related equipment or areas (General Permit XV.D and XV.E):

- ☐ Equipment required to implement BMPs
 ☐ Structural control BMPs
☐ Treatment control BMPs

Explain any BMP-related equipment or area that was not inspected:

BMP Review

Review the following sections of the SWPPP related to BMPs (General Permit XV.F):

- ☐ Section 7 (Best Management Practices)
☐ Appendix C (monthly BMP Inspection Checklist)

Is each BMP:

- adequate in reducing or preventing pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges? ☐ YES ☐ NO
 ➤ being implemented? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If the answer to either of the above questions is “No”, revise the BMPs and SWPPP, and document revisions accordingly.

Annual Report Review

Review other factors needed to complete the Annual Report as described in General Permit XVI.B (General Permit XV.G):

- ☐ General Permit Compliance Checklist
 ☐ Date(s) of the Annual Evaluation
☐ Identification (including page numbers and sections) of all revisions made to the SWPPP within the reporting year
 ☐ Explanation of non-compliance requirements in this Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation Checklist)

Explain why any factors of the Annual Report were not reviewed:

Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation Checklist**Certification Statement**

I certify under penalty of law that this document all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those person(s) directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Printed Name: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Title: _____

Appendix F: Employee Training

All Pollution Prevention Team members are trained on all aspects of the SWPPP, including:

- Overview of the Industrial General Permit;
- Overview of Facility operations, receiving water, 303(d) pollutants of concern, the storm water team members and roles and responsibilities;
- Potential pollutant sources and potential pollutants from industrial operations at the facility;
- Best Management Practices, including minimum practices and advanced BMPs;
- Definition of NALs, TNALs, NELs, and ELGs for specific parameters; Baseline, Level 1, and Level 2 status; and implications to ongoing BMPs and SWPPP updates;
- Monitoring, including monthly visual inspections, qualified storm water event sampling, and annual compliance inspections;
- Reporting; *and*
- Quality assurance and recordkeeping.

In addition to annual formal instruction, on the job training is routinely performed to address issues that may be identified. Formal training is documented, and records of this training retained for 5 years, together with other related SWPPP materials.

**MOSLER ROCK OJAI QUARRY
15558 Maricopa Hwy, Ojai CA
Industrial Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan**

Training Attendance Form

Date: _____

Trainer: _____

Subject of Training: _____

Attendee Name (Print Name)	Attendee Signature

File completed form with the storm water files.