Port of Newport

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

Dredge Disposal Site
Port of Newport
Newport, Oregon

Prepared by

Advanced Remediation Technologies, Inc
690 NW 1ST AVENUE, SUITE 109
CANBY, OREGON 97013
(503)-266-2122

July 28, 2020

Record of Amendments to the ESCP

Date Change	Name	Section Modified	Modifications/Changes

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1 Introduction

1.1 Background

In 1972, Congress passed the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act (CWA), to restore and maintain the quality of the nation's waterways. The CWA recognized the need to control pollution that couldn't be traced to a pipe – nonpoint pollution in storm water that drains into water bodies from diffuse locations dispersed over the existing terrain and surfaces.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) published the final reissuance of the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Storm Water General Permit for Construction Activities, which included provisions for the development of an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) for construction activity discharging storm water. The USEPA defines storm water as "storm water runoff, snowmelt runoff, and surface runoff and discharges" (Code of Federal Regulation [CFR] Title 40, Part 122, Section 26 (b)(14) (i-xi)).

In general, the NPDES stormwater program requires permits for discharges from construction activities that disturb one or more acres. A permit is required because the facility may discharge storm water potentially impacted by construction activities (e.g. grading, stockpiling material) to public waters. To protect public waters from runoff potentially impacted by pollutants, the Permit requires that an ESCP be developed for each facility covered by the permit.

The ESCP outlines construction/industrial activities that could potentially contribute to storm water pollution and the management practices to be used by Port of Newport (PON) employees to reduce this potential. The industrial activities performed at the facility which have the potential to impact storm water discharges include the following:

- Material storage and handling – the dredge disposal facility handles and stockpiles dredge sediment removed from PON operated marine facility to maintain navigable passage and mooring. These materials and activities do not meet the industrial activities definition of the regulation but are an important part of the site activities and, therefore, are considered here. BMPs are described below.

This ESCP is to be used as an active reference guide for PON personnel, and is to be reviewed and modified, as necessary, at least annually. The plan specifies requirements to be followed by all personnel at the facility. The ESCP has been developed to reduce

or eliminate storm water pollution from the above listed activities and was prepared in accordance with the requirements outlined in the Permit

Development, implementation, and maintenance of the ESCP will provide PON with tools to reduce pollutants contained in storm water discharges and comply with the requirements of the NPDES Storm Water Erosion Control Permit 1200-CA issued by Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) for the International Terminals (File No.113354). A copy of the 1200-CA is attached as Appendix D. The primary goals of the ESCP will be to:

- Identify contact information and responsible parties;
- Describe the best management practices (BMPs) that will be implemented to prevent or control the release of pollutants in storm water discharges; and
- Create an implementation schedule to ensure that the practices described in this ESCP are in fact implemented and to evaluate the plan's effectiveness in reducing the pollutant levels in storm water discharges (if necessary).
- Provide Inspection and Corrective Action
- Provide personnel training

2 ESCP Coordinator and Duties

The ESCP coordinator for the facility is Mr. Jim Durkee, Facility Manager (phone number (541) 270-0545). Mr. Durkee responsibilities and duties include the following:

- Create a ESCP team to aid in the implementation of the ESCP
- Oversee maintenance practices identified as BMP's in the ESCP
- Implement and oversee employee training
- Conduct and/or provide for inspection and/or monitoring activities
- Identify other potential pollutant sources and make sure they are amended to the ESCP
- Ensure that any changes to the facility operation are addressed as amendments to the ESCP.

To aid in the implementation of the ESCP, Mr. Durkee (Facility Manager) will ensure that all housekeeping and monitoring procedures are implemented and documented.

2.1 Contact Information/Responsible Parties

Facility Owner:

Port of Newport
600 SE Bay Blvd
Newport, Oregon 97365
Telephone: (541) 265-7758
Contact: Aaron Bretz, Director of Operations

Facility Operator:

Port of Newport, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
Marine Operations Center – Pacific (MOC-P)
2002 SE Marine Science Drive
Newport, Oregon 97365
Telephone: (541) 270-0545
Contact: Mr. Jim Durkee, NOAA Facility Manager

3 Operator 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 gathered and evaluated 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, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I have no personal knowledge that the information submitted is other than 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."

_____

Name (printed)*

_____

Signature

_____

Title

_____

Date

***** Federal regulations require this document to be signed as follows:

For a corporation, by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president;

For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or for a municipality, state, federal, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

4 Facility Description

4.1 Facility Location

The Port's dredge disposal area is located west of and adjacent to the NOAA MOC-P facility on the southern coast of Yaquina Bay in Newport, Oregon (see Figure 1). The facility is located in Lincoln County, in Section 9 of Township 11 South, Range 11 West, Willamette Meridian. The facility is on tax lot 400 which is approximately 62 acres (the Dredge Disposal site is approximately 3 acres). The site is situated in an area zoned W-2 Water Related (W-2). The site is bounded to the north by Yaquina Bay, NOAA MOC-P facilities to the east and the Port's recreational marina and RV Park to the west and south. Facility Information

4.1.1 General Site Description

The site is a confined dredge (sediment) disposal facility which has been constructed with soil berms as a basin to contain sediment slurry discharged from dredging operations (see Figure 2). The basin has been designed to control the discharge of settled water drained from the dredge material through settling weirs.

4.1.2 Industrial Activities

There are two general phases of operation for the site. The first is when dredging operations are underway, at which time the site operates as a settling pond for dredge material that discharges water from the ditch located on the northeast corner. Dredging activity is covered under a 401 certification from the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ), which the Port attains through the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) nationwide permit process each time the Port dredges one of its docks and/or mooring facilities. Dredging and dredge material placement happens once every 3-5 years, depending on how much sediment collects in the Port's maintained facilities.

The second phase is during non-dredging years, when this site operates as a clean sand stockpile that the Port sells to various customers. At those times, customers come in and remove dewatered dredge material from the east side of the stockpile, but we do not disturb more than our permit allows. The entire site is approximately 3 acres. During those years, the Port maintains a constructed entrance (using roughly 6" rock) at the southeast corner, and maintain a rock road along the north side of the pile to the east end where trucks can load up with stockpiled material from an excavator or front-end loader that customers provide.

Name of Facility: Port of Newport Dredge Disposal Area

Address: 2120 SE Marine Science Drive
Newport, Oregon 97365
Lincoln County

Latitude/Longitude:

Latitude: 44° 37' 27.49"N (degrees, minutes, seconds)

Longitude: -124° 03' 00.35" W

Estimated area of construction activity at the site exposed to storm water: 3 (acres)

4.2 Storm Water Drainage System

The Dredge Disposal area is bermed to collect storm water run-off and gravity direct it to the several settling area through a finger dike. The settling area allows for the capture and settling of total suspended solids and reduce turbid stormwater from discharging to Yaquina Bay. The stormwater drainage system eventually enters Yaquina Bay at one outfall.

5 Identification of Potential Storm Water Contaminants

5.1 Significant Material Inventory

The dredge disposal area will be used to place dredged sediments permitted through the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers from the Ports facilities.

Table 1: Significant Materials and Potential Pollutants

Trade Name Material	Chemical/Physical Description	Storm Water Pollutant
Dredge Sediments	Primarily clean sand	Turbidity, TSS

5.2 Potential Area for Storm Water Contamination

The following potential source areas of storm water contamination were identified:

Stockpile Material Storage and Handling: Dredge material placement and removal has the potential to impact discharge for the storage area with potential contaminants may include suspended solids and turbidity.

6 Storm Water Management Controls

6.1 Compliance with Other Regulatory Programs

6.1.1 Endangered Species Protection

Consultation between the USFWS and NMFS under section 7 of the ESA has a Biological opinion from USFWS and NMFS that concludes that the action in question is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of listed species, nor the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat. This evaluation was completed during the application for the initial dredging and dock construction permit for the NOAA MOC-P facility.

6.1.2 Historic Preservation

This evaluation was completed during the application for the initial dredging and dock construction permit for the NOAA MOC-P facility that concludes that the action in question is not likely to jeopardize any historical sites.

6.2 Storm Water Management Practices

Upon reviewing the potential pollutants at the facility and the facility operations, a summary of existing Best Management Practices (BMPs) and proposed BMPs has been prepared. Existing BMPs include:

- Spill prevention and response;
- BMPs for outdoors materials storage and handling are included at the end of this document.

A significant potential for storm water impact at the site is from sheet flow across the paved parking lots. Drainage from these areas flow directly into catch basins that make up the storm water sewer system. Sheet flow discharges eventually enter The Yaquina Bay.

6.3 Storm Water Treatment

Sheet flows off the dredge material that does not infiltrate could create rills and gullies down the slope the stockpile creating erosion feature that can transport sediment. The dredge disposal area is a bermed structure is design for retention of expose stormwater to allow settlement of suspended solids and turbidity. The final settlement pond and gravel check dams provide additional erosion control measure for reducing the potential of turbid and TSS laden stormwater discharge. The perimeter silt fencing installed around the bermed dredge disposal basins is a secondary measure to prevent siltation.

7 Inspection, Reporting, and Record Keeping

7.1 ESCP Summary

As per the requirements of PON's NPDES Storm Water Erosion Control Permit 1200-CA issued by ODEQ (File No.113354), PON is required to prepare an ESCP. The ESCP will be kept at each facility and will be made available to state and federal compliance officers upon request.

7.2 Compliance Monitoring Plan

Visual inspections of storm water as sheet flow off the paved lots will occur during the rainy season (July through August and winter months). Inspections will be conducted monthly during rain events to look for evidence of storm water contamination. Inspections will be conducted within the first 12 hours of discharge event, during normal business/working hours. The visual inspections shall include any observations of color (i.e. rainbows on water surface), odor, turbidity, floating solids, foam, oil sheen, or other obvious indicators of storm water pollution. Information recorded during the monthly inspection shall include: date of inspection, observation location, visual quality of storm water discharge, and potential significant sources of storm water contaminants, if discovered. The visual inspection will be completed by an employee under the ESCP Coordinators' direction. Appendix B includes a blank monthly inspection form.

7.3 Employee Training

An employee training program will be developed and implemented to educate employees about the requirements of the ESCP. This education program will include background on the components and goals of the ESCP, including good housekeeping, proper material

handling, disposal and control of waste, and proper storage, washing and inspection procedures. All new employees will be trained within one week of their start date. Additionally, all employees will be required to participate in an annual refresher training course. The training program will be reviewed annually by the ESCP coordinator to determine its effectiveness and make any necessary changes to the program.

7.4 Implementation Schedule

The ESCP implementation schedule is presented in Table 6 and is effective as of the date of this ESCP. BMP's are currently in-place as well as employee training.

Table 2: Implementation Schedule

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Action	Implementation Date
Employee Training	Conducted currently
Monthly visual monitoring	Sept thru July
Implementation of BMP's	In place currently
Annual facility site compliance inspection	End of third quarter

7.5 Record Retention Requirements

Records described in the ESCP must be retained on site for 3 years beyond the date of the NPDES Erosion Control permit issued by the ODEQ, notifying the facility of coverage under the permit. The records shall be made available to ODEQ or a federal compliance inspection officer upon request. Additionally, employee training records and waste recycling receipts shall also be maintained.

7.6 Provisions for Amendment of the Plan

If the facility expands, experiences any significant process modifications or changes, any significant fuel handling or storage practices, which could impact storm water, the ESCP will be amended appropriately. The amended ESCP will have a description of the new activities that contribute to the increased pollutant loading and planned source control activities. Submission of all revisions to the ESCP is not required. Revisions for changes in site contact, changes to site control that may significantly increase the pollutant(s)

levels, changes to discharge volume, and changes to monitoring locations must be submitted to the ODEQ within 30 days of making the revisions.

The ESCP will also be amended if the ODEQ or federal compliance inspection officer determines that BMPs are ineffective in controlling storm water pollutants discharged to waters of the State.

8 Spill Response and Prevention

8.1 Spill Prevention

Spill prevention is accomplished through the development and proper implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs). BMPs have been developed for the facility and are discussed in the Best Management Practices section of this plan. BMPs are covered in the annual ESCP training.

8.2 Spill Response

SPILL CONTAINMENT

ATTEMPT TO HALT THE SPILL OR LEAK BY:

- CALL **911** IF THERE IS AN IMMINENT DANGER TO HUMAN LIFE AND/OR THE ENVIRONMENT
- CLOSING OFF CONNECTING VALVES.
- PLUGGING THE HOLE(S) WITH WOOD OR ANY OTHER AVAILABLE MATERIALS. CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO USE SPARK RETARDANT TOOLS.
- POSITION SOME TYPE OF CONTAINER/TRASH CAN UNDER THE LEAK OR RUPTURE.
- ENCLOSE THE SPILLED FUEL WITH A DIKE OF CLAY ABSORBENT OR AN ABSORBENT SOCK.

CLEANUP

USE ENOUGH ABSORBENT TO SOAK UP ALL THE SPILLED LIQUID. SINCE MOST ORGANIC LIQUIDS ARE VERY FLAMMABLE, AVOID ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION OR SPARKING. SCOOP UP SPENT SOLID ABSORBENT WITH A NON-SPARKING SHOVEL WITH A LONG HANDLE. PLACE ABSORBENT IN 55-GALLON DRUMS LABELED “WASTE SPILL MATERIAL,” OR “DIESEL,” DEPENDING ON THE CONTAMINANT.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN CLEANING UP A FUEL/FUEL PRODUCT SPILL MUST WEAR THE FOLLOWING PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT (PPE):

- TYVEK COVERALL
- NITRILE GLOVES
- GOGGLES/SAFETY GLASSES
- BOOTS WITH CHEMICAL-RESISTANT OVERSHOES

8.3 Notification

Emergency response procedures are developed to ensure that emergency incidents are responded to quickly, safely and effectively, and are properly reported and documented. Emergency incidents include pollutant releases to the environment resulting from spills, as well as explosions, fires and other dangerous incidents. Releases may be more or less severe. Some will require emergency assistance and notification, while facility personnel can handle others. Below are the notification requirements.

State

The following release scenarios require notification to the State of Oregon:

- If spilled into waters of the state, or escape into waters of the state, is likely, any quantity of oil that would produce a visible oily slick, oily solids, or coat aquatic life, habitat or property with oil;
- If spilled on the surface of the land, any quantity of oil over one barrel (42 gallons); and
- An amount equal to or greater than the quantity listed in 40 CFR Part 302 -- Table 302.4 (List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities) and amendments adopted prior to July 1, 2002.

The State of Oregon requires immediate verbal notification to the Oregon State Emergency Response System (OERS) if any of the above applies for an incident.

OERS (24 hours) (800) 452-0311

Federal

The enactment of the Comprehensive Environmental, Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) created a listing of hazardous substances designated for special consideration under other major environmental legislative enactments (such as the Clean Air Act), as well as other substances that may present substantial danger to human health and the environment. Reportable quantities were established for specific hazardous substances and waste streams. A spill to the environment of any of the identified substances in quantities greater than its assigned reportable quantity must be immediately reported to the NRC by the EC.

National Emergency Response Center (24 hour) (800) 424-8802

9 Baseline BMPs

Baseline BMPs are cost effective and easily implemented measures that are applicable facility-wide. Many of these BMPs have been used in the past or are currently being used (for example) for product loss prevention, worker health and safety, or to comply with other environmental regulations. The following presents a discussion of the baseline BMPs.

Good Housekeeping

Good housekeeping practices are designed to maintain a clean and orderly work environment and involve the following control practices implemented at the facility:

- Ground surfaces are kept clean using brooms, shovels or sweeping machines from tracked sediments;
- Adequate space is provided to facilitate material transfer (loading and unloading) and easy access for inspections;
- Any detected spill will be attended to immediately;
- Spill cleanup materials and equipment will be readily accessible and all personnel will be knowledgeable in their location and proper use;
- All work areas will be "policed" at least once a day when there are activities occurring on the site;

9.1 Activity-Specific Best Management Practices

Whereas baseline BMPs can be applied facility wide, activity-specific BMPs are particular to an identified potential pollutant source. Activity-specific BMPs incorporate some of the baseline BMPs where applicable. The following subsections present activity-specific BMPs that are implemented at the facility.

9.2 BMPs for Stockpile

This primarily addresses erosion control procedures for stockpile soil/dredge material that are either placed during dredging or removed as fill materials (product). BMPs discussed address storage areas of both newly dredge sediment placement and handling materials (product) for removal from the dredge disposal area.

Material stockpiled should be located within the property boundaries and the bermed dredge placement area of the site. All dredged material stockpiled should remain in a free-draining condition to avoid long-term saturation.

Stockpile Management Procedures

Potential Pollutant Generating Sources:

1. Turbidity and TSS of stormwater and drainage water from placement of dredge sediment.
2. Erosion of exposed sloped surface of place dredge sediment during rain events resulting in turbidity and TSS is discharge.
3. Loading and unloading area, tracking sediment material onto surface streets adjacent to the dredge disposal are.

General

- The dredge sediments shall be placed into the stockpile at the location designated on the plans. Stockpiled dredge sediments should be treated with temporary soil stabilization and erosion control measures. Stockpile height should not exceed 10 feet.
- A temporary soil stabilization and erosion control treatment shall be applied to the exposed dredge sediment areas to protect from erosion prior to permanent seeding.
- Promptly repair any deterioration threatening the structural integrity of the dredge sediment storage basin. These include replacement of clean-out discharge pipe of sediment build-up, re-install silt fencing as necessary, and re-construct.
- Emphasis will be placed on good housekeeping. Workers will clean up after themselves. Spillage from leaking containers or equipment will be attended to immediately and/or reported.
- All personnel will be trained in proper handling, containment, cleanup, and reporting procedures.
- Contaminated material and soil should be cleaned up and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations. The PON will coordinate and/or contract for the disposal of all contaminated material and soil.

Unloading and Loading Procedures

- Activities will be conducted in areas where appropriate containment or diversionary structures are present to contain a spill. If none are present, temporary provisions such as portable berms may need to be provided.
- At least two persons will be present at all times during operations; one person will be responsible for directing the driver.
- Spill containment equipment will be readily accessible.
- When feasible, outdoor loading operations will not be performed during rain events.
- Constructed road entrance should provide for tracked sediments to be captured before entering paved surface streets.
- Truck wheels should be inspected before entering the paved surface street and be free of soil.

Visual Inspections

- Conduct inspections as required by the NPDES permit.
- Conduct inspections during dredge sediment placement to make sure erosion control measures are effective.
- Periodic inspection and maintenance will be required based on post-placement site conditions.
- Make any repairs necessary to ensure the measure is operating properly. Repair and reseed if necessary to control erosion and loss of topsoil.
- This periodic maintenance procedure applies to either temporary soil stabilization or permanent seeding application.

Port of Newpor, Dredge Disposal Site

Project Site Location

0 600 1,200 2,400 3,600 4,800 Feet

Advanced Remediation Technologies, Inc
690 NW 1st AVENUE, SUITE 104
CANBY, OREGON 97013 503-266-2122

Figure 1

0 70 140 Feet

REVISION INFORMATION		
MILESTONE	DATE	REVIEWING AGENCY
1200CA	06/30/20	OREGON DEQ

"PARTNERS IN SERVICE"

Advanced Remediation Technologies, Inc
600 NW 1st AVENUE, SUITE 104
CAMAS, WASHINGTON 98607
503-268-2122

PORT OF NEWPORT
MOC-P DREDGE SPOILS AREA
NEWPORT, OREGON

SITE PLAN, FIGURE 2

DATE	06/29/20
DRAWN	LAD
DESIGN	LAD
CHECK	KAD
SCALE	1"=20'

SITE PLAN

SHEET 1 OF 1

PORT OF NEWPORT

DREDGE DISPOSAL SITE

SITE PLAN

SHEET INDEX

DWG	CONTENTS
C1.0	SITE PLAN
C2.0	EROSION CONTROL PLAN AND DETAILS

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
55608PE
OREGON
JULY 9, 2003
SHAWN STONEBERG
EXPIRES: 6/30/22

REVISIONS

No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

PROJECT:
PORT OF NEWPORT
DREDGE DISPOSAL SITE

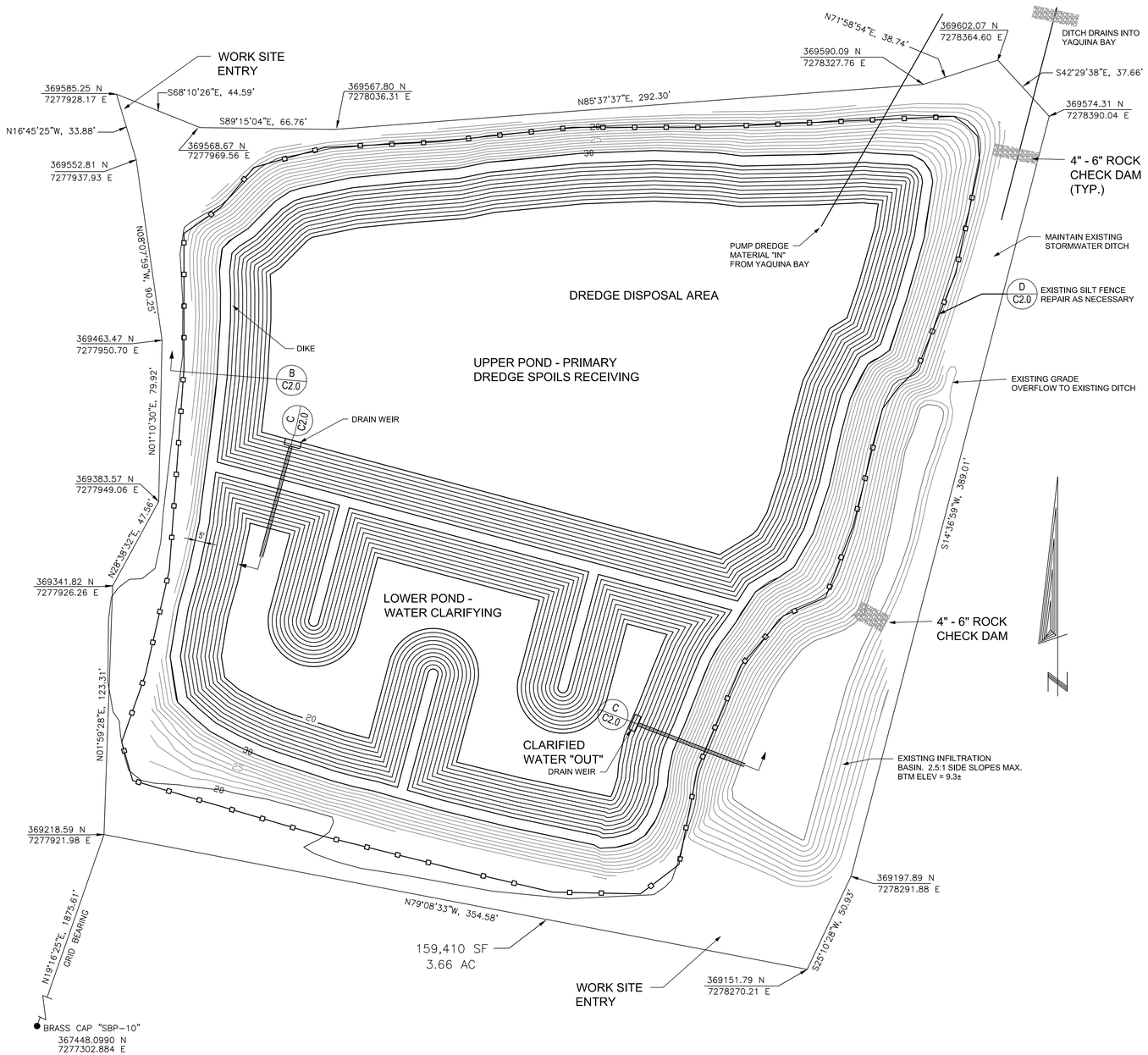
LOCATION:
PORT OF NEWPORT
NEWPORT, OR

SHEET TITLE:
EROSION CONTROL PLAN AND DETAILS

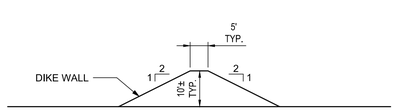
CLIENT:
PORT OF NEWPORT

STABILITY ENGINEERING
1600 SW WESTERN BLVD, SUITE 260
P.O. BOX 2646, CORVALLIS, OR 97339
TEL.: (541)223-5360 FAX: (541)223-5278

JOB NO.	12-0409
DATE:	12/12/2012
DRAWN:	CCS.JH
SCALE:	AS SHOWN
SHEET	C1.0



A C2.0 SITE PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 30'



B C2.0 DIKE WALL CROSS SECTION
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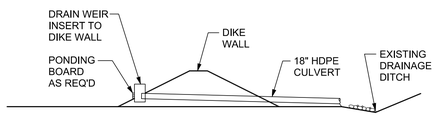
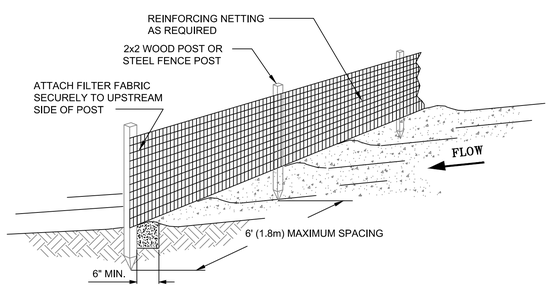


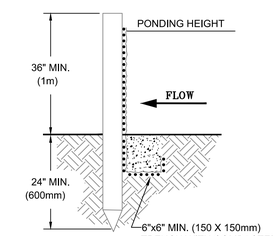
C C2.0 OUTFALL CROSS SECTION
SCALE: N.T.S.

ESCP DRAWING STANDARD NOTES

1. Hold a pre-construction meeting of project construction personnel that includes the inspector to discuss erosion and sediment control measures and construction limits. (Schedule A.8.c.i.(3))
2. All inspections must be made in accordance with DEQ 1200-C permit requirements.
3. Inspection logs must be kept in accordance with DEQ's 1200-C permit requirements.
4. Retain a copy of the ESCP and all revisions on site and make it available on request to DEQ, Agent, or the local municipality. During inactive periods of greater than seven (7) consecutive calendar days, retain the ESCP at the construction site or at another location. (Schedule B.2.a)
5. All permit registrants must implement the ESCP. Failure to implement any of the control measures or practices described in the ESCP is a violation of the permit. (Schedule A 8.a)
6. The ESCP measures shown on this plan are minimum requirements for anticipated site conditions. During the construction period, upgrade these measures as needed to comply with all applicable local, state, and federal erosion and sediment control regulations. (Schedule A.8.c.ii.(1)(c))
7. Submission of all ESCP revisions is not required. Submittal of the ESCP revisions is only under specific conditions. Submit all necessary revision to DEQ or Agent. (Schedule A.12.c.iii)
8. Phase clearing and grading to the maximum extent practical to prevent exposed inactive areas from becoming a source of erosion. (Schedule A 8.c.ii.(1)(d))
9. Identify, mark, and protect (by fencing off or other means) critical riparian areas and vegetation including important trees and associated rooting zones, and vegetation areas to be preserved. Identify vegetative buffer zones between the site and sensitive areas (e.g., wetlands), and other areas to be preserved, especially in perimeter areas. (Schedule A.8.c.i.(1) & (2))
10. Preserve existing vegetation when practical and re-vegetate open areas. Re-vegetate open areas when practicable before and after grading or construction. Identify the type of vegetative seed mix used. (Schedule A.7.b.iii(1)and A.7.b.iii(3))
11. Erosion and sediment control measures including perimeter sediment control must be in place before vegetation is disturbed and must remain in place and be maintained, repaired, and promptly implemented following procedures established for the duration of construction, including protection for active storm drain inlets and catch basins and appropriate non-stormwater pollution controls. (Schedule A.7.d.i and A.8.c)
12. Establish concrete truck and other concrete equipment washout areas before beginning concrete work. (Schedule A.8.c.i.(6))
13. Apply temporary and/or permanent soil stabilization measures immediately on all disturbed areas as grading progresses and for all roadways including gravel roadways. (Schedule A.8.c.ii.(2))
14. Establish material and waste storage areas, and other non-stormwater controls. (Schedule A.8.c.i.(7))
15. Prevent tracking of sediment onto public or private roads using BMPs such as: graveled (or paved) exits and parking areas, gravel all unpaved roads located onsite, or use an exit tire wash. These BMPs must be in place prior to land-disturbing activities. (Schedule A 7.d.ii.(1) and A.8.c.i(4))
16. When trucking saturated soils from the site, either use water-tight trucks or drain loads on site. (Schedule A.7.d.ii. (3))
17. Use BMPs to prevent or minimize stormwater exposure to pollutants from spills; vehicle and equipment fueling, maintenance, and storage; other cleaning and maintenance activities; and waste handling activities. These pollutants include fuel, hydraulic fluid, and other oils from vehicles and machinery, as well as debris, leftover paints, solvents, and glues from construction operations. (Schedule A.7.e.i.(2))
18. Implement the following BMPs when applicable: written spill prevention and response procedures, employee training on spill prevention and proper disposal procedures, spill kits in all vehicles, regular maintenance schedule for vehicles and machinery, material delivery and storage controls, training and signage, and covered storage areas for waste and supplies. (Sch A 7.e.iii.)
19. Use water, soil-binding agent or other dust control technique as needed to avoid wind-blown soil. (Schedule A 7.b.ii)
20. The application rate of fertilizers used to reestablish vegetation must follow manufacturer's recommendations to minimize nutrient releases to surface waters. Exercise caution when using time-release fertilizers within any waterway riparian zone. (Schedule A.9.b.iii)
21. If a stormwater treatment system (for example, electro-coagulation, flocculation, filtration, etc.) for sediment or other pollutant removal is employed, submit an operation and maintenance plan (including system schematic, location of system, location of inlet, location of discharge, discharge dispersion device design, and a sampling plan and frequency) before operating the treatment system. Obtain plan approval before operating the treatment system. Operate and maintain the treatment system according to manufacturer's specifications. (Schedule A.9.d)
22. Temporarily stabilize soils at the end of the shift before holidays and weekends, if needed. The registrant is responsible for ensuring that soils are stable during rain events at all times of the year. (Schedule A 7.b)
23. At the end of each workday soil stockpiles must be stabilized or covered, or other BMPs must be implemented to prevent discharges to surface waters or conveyance systems leading to surface waters. (Schedule A 7.e.ii.(2))
24. Construction activities must avoid or minimize excavation and creation of bare ground during wet weather. (Schedule A.7.a.i)
25. Sediment fence: remove trapped sediment before it reaches one third of the above ground fence height and before fence removal. (Schedule A.9.c.i)
26. Other sediment barriers (such as biobags): remove sediment before it reaches two inches depth above ground height, and before BMP removal. (Schedule A.9.c.ii)
27. Catch basins: clean before retention capacity has been reduced by fifty percent. Sediment basins and sediment traps: remove trapped sediments before design capacity has been reduced by fifty percent and at completion of project. (Schedule A.9.c.iii & iv)
28. Within 24 hours, significant sediment that has left the construction site, must be remediated. Investigate the cause of the sediment release and implement steps to prevent a recurrence of the discharge within the same 24 hours. Any in-stream clean up of sediment shall be performed according to the Oregon Division of State Lands required timeframe. (Schedule A.9.b.i)
29. The intentional washing of sediment into storm sewers or drainage ways must not occur. Vacuuming or dry sweeping and material pickup must be used to cleanup released sediments. (Schedule A.9.b.ii)
30. The entire site must be temporarily stabilized using vegetation or a heavy mulch layer, temporary seeding, or other method should all construction activities cease for 30 days or more. (Schedule A.7.f.i)
31. Provide temporary stabilization for that portion of the site where construction activities cease for 14 days or more with a covering of blown straw and a tackifier, loose straw, or an adequate covering of compost mulch until work resumes on that portion of the site. (Schedule A.7.f.ii)
32. Provide permanent erosion control measures on all exposed areas. Do not remove temporary sediment control practices until permanent vegetation or other cover of exposed areas is established. However, do remove all temporary erosion control measures as exposed areas become stabilized, unless doing so conflicts with local requirements. Properly dispose of construction materials and waste, including sediment retained by temporary BMPs. (Schedule A.7.b.iii(2) and A.8.c.iii)



D C2.0 SEDIMENT FENCE
SCALE: N.T.S.



TRENCH DETAIL

NOTES:
1. INSTALLATION SHALL FOLLOW THE MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS.
2. FILTER FABRIC - USE MINIMUM OF 36" WIDE ROLLS.

6/16/2020

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
56008PE
OREGON
JULY 9, 2003
SHAWN STONEBERG
EXPIRES: 6/30/22

REVISIONS		
No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

PROJECT:
PORT OF NEWPORT DREDGE DISPOSAL SITE

LOCATION:
PORT OF NEWPORT NEWPORT, OR

SHEET TITLE:
EROSION CONTROL PLAN AND DETAILS

CLIENT:
PORT OF NEWPORT

STABILITY ENGINEERING
1600 SW WESTERN BLVD. SUITE 260
P.O. BOX 2646, CORVALLIS, OR 97339
TEL.: (541)223-5360 FAX: (541)223-5278

JOB NO.	12-0409
DATE:	12/12/2012
DRAWN:	CCS.CR
SCALE:	AS SHOWN
SHEET	C2.0

APPENDIX A

Training Log

Employee Log Sheet

Annual Training

Date	Employee Name (print)	Employee Signature

APPENDIX B

Annual Inspection Log

Annual Facility Site Compliance Inspection Log

Date	Drainage Area	Changes in Drainage (Requires revision of ESCP)	BMP Effective (Y/N)	Proposed BMPs (Requires revision of ESCP)	Implementation schedule for Proposed BMPs
Qtr. 1	DA-1				
Qtr. 2	DA-1				
Qtr. 3	DA-1				
Qtr. 4	DA-1				

Inspector's Name_____

APPENDIX D

1200-CA Permit