

# Stormwater Control Plan

## DRAFT

# Stormwater Control Plan For a Regulated Project for Kitoko Vineyards Winery

September 12, 2017

This plan was prepared using the instructions, criteria, and minimum requirements in the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association's (BASMAA's) *Post-Construction Manual.* 

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Table 1. Project Data Form

Project Name/Number	Kitoko Vineyards Winery
Application Submittal Date	July 2017
Project Location	3201 Atlas Peak Road Napa, CA 94558 APN 033-010-034
Project Phase No.	N/A
Project Type and Description	New Winery Facility
Total Project Site Area (acres)	3 +/- (total disturbed area)
Total New and Replaced Impervious Surface Area	34,900 +/- square feet (approximate)
Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area	11,650 square feet (approximate)
Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area	44,825 square feet (approximate)

#### I. Setting

#### I.A. Project Location and Description

Kitoko Vineyards is applying for a Use Permit to allow construction and operation of a new winery at their property located at 3201 Atlas Peak Road in Napa County, California. The subject property, known as Napa County Assessor's Parcel Number 033-010-034, is located along the west side of Atlas Peak Road approximately 4.3 miles north of the intersection of Atlas Peak Road and Hardman Avenue.

The roughly 20 acre parcel is zoned Agricultural Watershed (AW). Topography can be described as gently to moderately sloping with average slopes typically in the range of 10% to 30% in the project area. The United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service Soils Map for Napa County shows the entire property mapped as Hambright rock-outcrop complex 2 to 30 percent slopes and Hambright rock-outcrop complex 30 to 75 percent slopes (Hydrologic Soil Group D).

Existing improvements on the property include a residence, a shop, a driveway and the associated access and utility infrastructure that support the existing residential and agricultural uses.

The nearest receiving water is a blueline stream located just south of the project site.

Proposed onsite improvements include winery buildings, a winery cave, a subterranean water tank, wastewater systems, driveway improvements and parking. Offsite improvements include upgrades to the existing driveway apron at Atlas Peak Road. The planned site improvements are illustrated on the Kitoko Vineyards Winery Use Permit Conceptual Site Plans prepared by Applied Civil Engineering.

#### I.B. Opportunities and Constraints for Stormwater Control

Opportunities for stormwater control include

- 1. Generally flat to moderate topography and elevation that will be afforded due to the building pad having a gently sloping fill below. This will allow roof and impervious area runoff to be routed to treatment areas at lower elevations
- 2. Large vegetated buffers between all site improvements and drainage ways.

Constraints for stormwater control include:

1. Very slowly permeable soils (HSG D)

#### II. Low Impact Development Design Strategies

#### II.A. Optimization of Site Layout

#### II.A.1. Limitation of development envelope

The building site was selected to be in a location that supports use of caves and maintains the required 300' setback from Atlas Peak Road and from the private driveway to the south. This minimizes the amount of impervious area needed for buildings.

The proposed buildings and access roads have been carefully designed to preserve almost all existing mature natural tree vegetation on the property.

#### II.A.2. Preservation of natural drainage features

All natural drainage features on the property will be preserved.

#### II.A.3. Setbacks from creeks, wetlands, and riparian habitats

The project has been designed to provide stream setbacks as required by the Napa County Conservation Regulations. A setback is required and proposed along the blueline stream located just south of the subject property.

#### II.A.4. Minimization of imperviousness

All access ways and parking areas will be designed to the Napa County width standards required for safe access and will not be excessively large. This ensures that safe access is provided an excess impervious surfaces are not created.

All buildings have been carefully designed to house the required functions with the minimum foot print necessary. A cave has been incorporated into the project design to minimizes the overall impervious footprint.

#### II.A.5. Use of drainage as a design element

Drainage design will be coordinated with the landscape design to provide an aesthetically pleasing site layout that addresses stormwater control requirements.

#### II.B. Use of Permeable Pavements

Permeable pavements have not been designated at this time. If permeable pavements are incorporated into the final design they will be designed in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations and the BASMAA Post-Construction Manual requirements.

#### II.C. Dispersal of Runoff to Pervious Areas

The site layout and topography will allow for dispersal of runoff from impervious surfaces to pervious areas.

#### II.D. Stormwater Control Measures

Runoff from all impervious areas at the building site, including roofs and paved areas in the immediate vicinity of the winery facility, will be routed to bioretention facilities as shown on the Stormwater Control Plan Exhibit. The facilities will be designed and constructed to the criteria in the BASMAA Post-Construction Manual (July 2014), including the following features:

- Surrounded by a level concrete curb, wood header, steel edge or compacted soil berm.
   Where adjacent to pavement, curbs will be thickened and an impermeable vertical cutoff wall will be included if required by the soils engineer.
- Each layer built flat, level, and to the elevations specified in the plans:
  - o Bottom of Gravel Layer (BGL)
  - o Top of Gravel Layer (TGL)
  - o Top of Soil Layer (TSL)
  - o Overflow Grate
  - o Facility Rim
- 12 inches of Class 2 permeable rock, Caltrans specification 68-2.02F(3)
- 18 inches sand/compost mix meeting BASMAA specifications
- 4 inch diameter SDR 35 PVC perforated pipe underdrain, installed with the invert at the top of the Class 2 permeable rock layer with holes facing down, and connected to the overflow structure at that same elevation
- 6-inch-deep reservoir between top of soil elevation and overflow elevation
- Concrete drop inlet with frame overflow structure, with grate set to specified elevation, connected to storm drain (overflow used where storm drain connection is available and omitted where no storm drain exists)
- Vertical cutoff walls where needed to protect adjacent pavement
- Plantings selected for water conservation
- Irrigation system on a separate zone, with drip emitters and "smart" irrigation controllers
- Sign identifying the facility as a stormwater treatment facility.

The only significant new and reconstructed impervious area on the site which does not drain to a bioretention facility is the long linear driveway. The driveway surface drains to adjacent naturally vegetated areas that will filter, disperse and infiltrate runoff before it reaches the receiving waters.

#### III. Documentation of Drainage Design

#### III.A.Descriptions of Each Drainage Management Area

III.A.1. Table of Drainage Management Areas

DMA Name	Surface Type	Area (square feet)
DMA #1	Roots, AC and PCC paving, landscape	24,200 +/-
DMA #2	AC paving	4,125 +/-
DMA #3	AC paving	10,915 +/-

#### III.A.2. Drainage Management Area Descriptions

DMA #1, totaling 22,200 square feet, drains the winery building roofs, parking area, walkways and landscape areas. DMA #1 drains to Bioretention Area #1.

**DMA** #2, totaling 4,125 square feet, drains a portion of the winery driveway. DMA #2 drains to Vegetated Receiving Area #2.

**DMA** #3, totaling 10,915 square feet, drains a portion of the winery driveway. DMA #3 drains to Vegetated Receiving Area #3.

#### III.B. Tabulation and Sizing Calculations

III.B.1. Information Summary for Bioretention Facility Design

Total Project Area (Square Feet)	
DMA #1	24,200

III.B.2. Self-Treating Areas

DMA	Area
Name	(square feet)
None	

III.B.3. Self-Retaining Areas

DMA	Area
Name	(square feet)
None	

III.B.4. Vegetated Receiving Areas

DMA	Area
Name	(square feet)

DMA #2	4,125 +/-
DMA #3	10,915 +/-

## Areas Draining to Self-Retaining Areas

DMA Name	Area (square feet)	Post- project surface type	Runoff factor	Product (Area x runoff factor)[A]	Receiving self- retaining DMA	Receiving self- retaining DMA Area (square feet) [B]	Ratio [A]/[B]
None							

## III.B.5. Areas Draining to Bioretention Facilities

DMA Name	DMA Area (square feet)	Post- project surface type	DMA Runoff factor	DMA Area × runoff factor	Facility Nat		
#1	22,000	Imperv	1	22,000			
	2,200	Perv	.1	220	Sizing	Minimum Facility	Proposed Facility
					factor	Size	Size
Total=				22,220	0.04	888	1,000

#### III.B.6. Areas Draining to Vegetated Receiving Areas

DMA Name	Area (square feet)	Post- project surface type	Runoff factor	Product (Area x runoff factor)[A]	Vegetated receiving area DMA	Receiving self- retaining DMA Area (square feet) [B]	Ratio [A]/[B]
DMA #2	4,125 +/-	Impervious	1	4,125 +/-	#2	8,000 +/-	0.52
DMA #3	10,915	Impervious	1	10,915 +/-	#3	25,000 +/-	0.44

#### IV. Source Control Measures

#### IV.A. Site activities and potential sources of pollutants

#### IV.B. Source Control Table

Potential source Permanent of runoff pollutants source control BMPs		Operational source control BMPs		
Storm Drain Inlets	Mark all inlets with the words "No Dumping! Drains to Waterway" or similar.	<ul> <li>☑ Maintain and periodically repaint or replace inlet markings.</li> <li>☑ Provide stormwater pollution prevention information to all onsite personnel.</li> <li>☑ See applicable BMPs in Fact Sheet SC-44, "Drainage System Maintenance" in the CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbook at:         www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks         ☑ Include the following in lease agreements (if facility is leased): "Tenant shall not allow anyone to discharge anything to the storm drains or to store or deposit materials so as to create a potential discharge to storm drains."</li> </ul>		

☑Interior Floor Drains and Elevator Shaft Pumps	All interior floor drains will be plumbed to the sanitary sewer.	☑Inspect and maintain drains to prevent blockage and overflow.
☐Interior Parking Garages	Parking garage floor drains will be plumbed to the sanitary sewer	Inspect and maintain drains to prevent blockage and overflow.
☑Indoor and Structural Pest Control	Buildings will be designed to meet applicable code requirements to discourage entry of pests.	Provide Integrated Pest Management information to Owners, lessees and operators.
□ Landscape / Outdoor Pesticide Use / Building and Grounds Maintenance	Elandscape will be designed to accomplish the following:  Preserve existing native trees, shrubs and groundcover to the maximum extent practicable.  Minimize irrigation and runoff, promote surface infiltration where appropriate and to minimize the use of fertilizers and pesticides that can contribute to stormwater pollution.  Where landscape areas are used to retain or detain stormwater plants that are tolerant of saturated soil conditions will be used.  Pest resistant plants will be specified where practicable.  Plants will be selected for site soils, slopes, climate, sun, wind, rain, land use, air movement, ecological consistency and plant interactions.	Maintain landscaping using the minimum required or no pesticides and fertilizers.  See applicable operational BMPs in Fact Sheet SC-41, "Building and Grounds Maintenance" in the CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbook at: www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks  Provide IPM information to new owners, lessees and operators.
⊠Pools, Spas, Ponds, Decorative Fountains and other Water	☑Do not connect to onsite wastewater disposal systems. Drain to landscape	See applicable operational BMPs in Fact Sheet SC 72, "Fountain and Pool Maintenance" in the CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbook at:

Features	area for infiltration	www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks
Food Service	Restaurants, grocery stores and other food service operations will have a floor sink or other area for cleaning floor mats, containers and equipment located either indoors or in a covered area outdoors.	Drain must be connected to grease interceptor and grease interceptor must be pumped whenever solids accumulate to 35% of total tank capacity.
⊠Refuse Areas	Refuse and recycling will be collected in the trash enclosure. The enclosure will be fenced to prevent dispersal of materials. If covered, the area will be drained to the sanitary sewer system. If not covered, all bins will have water tight lids. Adjacent areas will be graded to prevent run-on.	Refuse area must be patrolled and cleaned regularly.
⊠Industrial Processes	All winery processing activities to be performed indoors or outdoors under roof. No processes to drain to exterior or to storm drain system.	See Fact Sheet SC-10, "Non-Stormwater Discharges" in the CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbooks at: www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks

Outdoor Storage (Equipment or Materials)	Mall winemaking materials to be used onsite are to be unloaded and immediately moved to a covered area to minimize exposure to rainfall.  Material deliveries shall be scheduled for times when it is not raining to minimize exposure to rainfall.  Facility shall comply with Napa County requirements for Hazardous Waste Generation, Storage and Disposal, Hazardous Materials Release Response and Inventory, California Accidental Release (CalARP) and Uniform Fire Code Article 80 Section 103(b) & (c) 1991	See the Fact Sheets SC31, "Outdoor Liquid Container Storage" and SC-33, "Outdoor Storage of Raw Materials" in the CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbooks at:  www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks
⊠Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning	No vehicle or equipment washing will be performed onsite. All employees will be informed that car washing is prohibited.	⊠Not Applicable
⊠Vehicle and Equipment Repair and Maintenance	No vehicle or equipment repairs will be performed onsite. All employees will be informed that vehicle maintenance onsite is prohibited.	Notify all future owners, lessees and operators that the following restrictions apply to this site:  No person shall dispose of, nor permit the disposal, directly or indirectly of vehicle fluids, hazardous materials, or rinse water from parts cleaning into storm drains.  No vehicle fluid removal shall be performed outside a building, nor on asphalt or ground surfaces, whether inside or outside a building, except in such a manner as to ensure that any spilled fluid will be in an area of secondary containment. Leaking vehicle fluids shall be contained or drained from the vehicle immediately.  No person shall leave unattended parts or other open containers containing vehicle fluid, unless such containers are in use or in an area of secondary containment.

Fuel Dispensing Areas	No vehicle fueling will be performed onsite. All employees will be informed that vehicle fueling onsite is prohibited.	The property owner, lessee or operator, as applicable, shall dry sweep the fueling area routinely.  See the Business Guide Sheet, "Automotive Service—Service Stations" in the CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbooks at:  www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks
Loading Docks	Loading docks shall be covered and graded to minimize run-on to and runoff from the loading area.  Roof downspouts shall be positioned to direct stormwater away from the loading area.  Water from loading dock areas shall be drained to a containment system that is pumped regularly to avoid overflows.	Move loaded and unloaded items indoors as soon as possible. See Fact Sheet SC-30, "Outdoor Loading and Unloading" in the CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbooks at:  www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks
Fire Sprinkler Test Water	Provide a means to drain fire sprinkler test water to infiltrate into landscaping and not discharge to the storm drain.	See the note in Fact Sheet SC-41, "Building and Grounds Maintenance," in the CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbooks at:  www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks

Miscellaneous Drain, Wash Water or Other Sources  Boiler Drain Lines  Condensate Drain Lines  Rooftop Equipment Drainage Sumps  Roofing, Gutters and Trim Other:	Boiler drain lines shall be directly or indirectly connected to the sanitary sewer system and may not discharge to the storm drain system.  Condensate drain lines may discharge to landscaped areas if the flow is small enough that runoff will not occur.  Condensate drain lines may not discharge to the storm drain system.  Rooftop equipment with potential to produce pollutants shall be roofed and/or have secondary containment.  Any drainage sumps onsite shall feature a sediment sump to reduce the quantity of sediment in pumped water.  Include controls for other sources as specified by local agency.	If architectural copper is used, implement the following BMPs for management of rinsewater during installation:  If possible, purchase copper materials that have been pre-patinated at the factory.  If patination is done on-site, prevent rinse water from entering storm drains by discharging to landscaping or by collecting in a tank and hauling off-site.  Consider coating the copper materials with an impervious coating that prevents further corrosion and runoff.  Implement the following BMPs during routine maintenance:  Prevent rinse water from entering storm drains by discharging to landscaping or by collecting in a tank and hauling offsite.
⊠Plazas, Sidewalks and Parking Lots	None.	Sweep plazas, sidewalks, and parking lots regularly to prevent accumulation of litter and debris. Collect debris from pressure washing to prevent entry into the storm drain system. Collect washwater containing any cleaning agent or degreaser and haul offsite to municipal waste treatment plant for disposal, do not discharge to a storm drain.

#### IV.C. Features, Materials, and Methods of Construction of Source Control BMPs

Full design specifications for all source control BMPs will be submitted with the building permit drawing package.

#### V. Stormwater Facility Maintenance

#### V.A. Ownership and Responsibility for Maintenance in Perpetuity

The Applicant must commit to executing a Post Construction Stormwater BMP Maintenance Agreement which will be recorded with Napa County. This agreement will obligate the applicant to accept responsibility for operation and maintenance of stormwater treatment and flow-control facilities in perpetuity or until such time as this responsibility is formally transferred to a subsequent property owner. Refer to the Stormwater Treatment Facilities Operation and Maintenance Plan for Kitoko Vineyards Winery for detailed requirements.

#### V.B. Summary of Maintenance Requirements for Each Stormwater Facility

The bioretention facilities will be maintained on the following schedule at a minimum. Details of maintenance responsibilities and procedures will be included in a Stormwater Facility Operation and Maintenance Plan to be submitted for approval prior to the completion of construction.

At no time will synthetic pesticides or fertilizers be applied, nor will any soil amendments, other than aged compost mulch or sand/compost mix, be introduced.

Daily: The facilities will be examined for visible trash during regular policing of the site, and trash will be removed.

After Significant Rain Events: A significant rain event is one that produces approximately a half-inch or more rainfall in a 24-hour period. Within 24 hours after each such event, the following will be conducted:

The surface of the facility will be observed to confirm there is no ponding.

- Inlets and outlets will be inspected, and any accumulations of trash or debris will be removed.
- The surface of the mulch layer will be inspected for movement of material. Mulch will be replaced and raked smooth if needed.

Prior to the Start of the Rainy Season: In September or each year, the facility will be inspected to confirm there is no accumulation of debris that would block flow, and that growth and spread of plantings does not block inlets or the movement of runoff across the surface of the facility.

Annual Landscape Maintenance: In December – February of each year, vegetation will be cut back as needed, debris removed, and plants and mulch replaced as needed. The concrete work will be inspected for damage. The elevation of the top of soil and mulch layer will be confirmed to be consistent with the 6-inch reservoir depth.

Refer to the Stormwater Treatment Facilities Operation and Maintenance Plan for Kitoko Vineyards Winery for additional stormwater facility maintenance requirements.

#### VI. Construction Checklist

Stormwater Control

Plan Source Control or Treatment Control

Page # Measure

Page #	Measure			
C5	Bioretention Area #1			
C5	Storm Drain Inlets			
C5	Interior Floor Drains and Elevator Shaft Pumps			
N/A	Interior Parking Garages			
C5	Indoor and Structural Pest Control			
C5	Landscape / Outdoor Pesticide Use / Building and Grounds Maintenance			
N/A	Pools, Spas, Ponds, Decorative Fountains and other Water Features			
N/A	Food Service			
C5	Refuse Areas			
C5	Industrial Processes			
C5	Outdoor Storage (Equipment or Materials)			
N/A	Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning			
N/A	Vehicle and Equipment Repair and Maintenance			
N/A	Fuel Dispensing Areas			
N/A	Loading Docks			
C5	Fire Sprinkler Test Water			
C5	Miscellaneous Drain, Wash Water or Other Sources			
	Boiler Drain Lines			
	Condensate Drain Lines			
	Rooftop Equipment			

	Drainage Sumps	
	Roofing, Gutters and Trim	
	Other:	
C5	Plazas, Sidewalks and Parking Lots	

#### VII. Certifications

This preliminary design of stormwater treatment facilities and other stormwater pollution control measures in this plan are in intended to be in accordance with the current edition of the BASMAA *Post-Construction Manual* as required by Napa County.



## POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER CONTROL PLAN (SCP) APPLICABILITY

Under Provision E.12 of a statewide Phase II municipal stormwater NPDES permit reissued by the California State Water Resource Control Board in 2013, requires Napa County to regulate development projects to control pollutants in runoff from newly created or replaced impervious surface. Prior to submittal of a use, building, or grading permit, applicants must determine the Project Type, Project Requirements and submittal requirements. Refer to Napa County's BASMAA Post- Construction Manual Table 1-1, Requirements at a Glance, for a summary of project type requirements.

	ine the Project Type, Pruction Manual Table 1-						
TYPE OF PRO	ECT:					_	
	Single Family Dwelling*			Larger Plan of Development**			
Commer	nercial / Industrial / Non-Residential X Roads / Linear-Utility Project (LUP)					]	
Total New o	Replaced Impervious	Surface Area (sq.	ft.): 34,90	34,900			
Total Pre-Pro	Project Impervious Surface Area (sq.ft.): Total			0		_	
Post-Project	ject Impervious Surface Area (sq.ft.): 44,825						
one family, and under the Nati	home or dwelling unit me includes a manufactured l onal Manufactured Housin	nome as defined in Se g Construction and S	ection 18.08.360 v afety Standards	vhich is installed on a p Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. S	ermanent foundation ections 5401 and follo	n and certified owing).	
**Larger Plan o structures (e.g.	f Development means a de detached garage, guest cot	velopment consisting tage, pool house, etc.	g of more than a : ).	single family home or d	welling unit and two	accessory	
For County	Use Only;						
		Single-Family Dwelling	Small Projec	t Regulated Project	Roads & LUPs	N/A	
Pr	oject Category						
Operation & Maintenance Agreement Required:							
I hereby certify that the information presented herein by myself or my representative is accurate and complete.  Incorrect information on proposed activities or uses may delay your application(s) or permit(s).							
Name of Ov	mer / Agent:			Title:			
Philippe Langner				Owner			
Signature of	ignature of Owner / Agent			Date:			
	17/24/2017						
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## NAPA COUNTY UNIFIED PROGRAM CONSOLIDATED FORM FACILITY INFORMATION

#### BUSINESS ACTIVITIES Page 1 of L FACILITY IDENTIFICATION FACILITY ID # EPA ID = (Hazardous Wasse Only) (Agency Use Only) BUSINESS NAME (Same as Facility Name of DBA-Doing Business As) Kitoko Winery BUSINESS SITE ADDRESS 3201 Atlas Peak, Napa BUSINESS SITE CITY ZIP CODE94558 CONTACT NAME Philippe Languer PHONE 927 - 3787 IL ACTIVITIES DECLARATION NOTE: If you check YES to any part of this list, please submit the Business Owner/Operator Identification page. Does your facility... If Yes, please complete these pages of the UPCF... A. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS Have on site (for any purpose) at any one time, hazardous materials at or above HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY - CHEMICAL 55 gallons for liquids, 500 pounds for solids, or 200 cubic feet for compressed TYES DE NO gases (include liquids in ASTs and USTs); or the applicable Federal threshold DESCRIPTION quantity for an extremely hazardous substance specified in 40 CFR Part 355. Appendix A or B; or handle radiological materials in quantities for which an emergency plan is required pursuant to 10 CFR Parts 30, 40 or 70? B. REGULATED SUBSTANCES Have Regulated Substances stored onsite in quantities greater than the threshold quantities established by the California Accidental Release YES NO Coordinate with your local agency responsible for CalARP. prevention Program (CalARP)? COUNDERGROUND STORAGE PANKS (USTS) UST FACILITY (Farmerly SWECH Forms A) Own or operate underground storage tanks? TYES D'NO 5 UST TANK (case page per tent) (Formerly Frem Hi D. ABOVE GROUND PETROLEUM STORAGE Own or operate ASTs above these thresholds: Store greater than 1,320 gallons of petroleum products (new or used) in YES NO NO FORM REQUIRED TO CUPAL aboveground tanks or containers. E. HAZARDOUS WASTE EPA ID NUMBER - provide at the top of Generate hazardous waste? ☐YES ØNO this page Recycle more than 100 kg/month of excluded or exempted recyclable RECYCLABLE MATERIALS REPORT TYES D'NO materials (per HSC 25143.2)? 10 ON-SITE HAZARDOUS WASTE TYES ONO Treat hazardous waste on-site? TREATMENT - FACILITY ON-SITE HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT - UNIT (One page per 1000) Treatment subject to financial assurance requirements (for Permit by Rule and CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL Conditional Authorization)? YES NO ASSURANCE Consolidate hazardous waste generated at a remote site? REMOTE WASTE / CONSOLIDATION TYES IN 13 SITE ANNUAL NOTIFICATION Need to report the closure/removal of a tank that was classified as TYES INO HAZARDOUS WASTE TANK hazardous waste and cleaned on-site? CLOSURE CERTIFICATION Generate in any single calendar month 1,000 kilograms (kg) (2,200 pounds) or Obtain federal EPA ID Number, file more of federal RCRA hazardous waste, or generate in any single calendar TYES IN NO Biennial Report (EPA Form \$700month, or accumulate at any time, 1 kg (2.3 pounds) of RCRA acute hazardous 13A/B), and satisfy requirements for waste; or generate or accumulate at any time more than 100 kg (220 pounds) of RCRA Large Quantity Generator. spill cleanup materials contaminated with RCRA acute hazardous waste. Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Collection site? YES D NO 14 See CUPA for required forms. F. LOCAL REQUIREMENTS (You may also be required to provide additional information by your CUPA or local agency.) UPGF Rev. (12/2007)