

ATTACHMENT E.1

**LINEAR UNDERGROUND AND OVERHEAD PROJECT (LUP) AREA OR SEGMENT
AREA TYPE DETERMINATION**

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

Part 1

1. Will $\geq 70\%$ of the construction activity occur on paved surfaces or will $< 30\%$ of the soil disturbance occur on unpaved surfaces?
 - a. If Yes, proceed to question 2
 - b. If no, proceed to question 3
2. Will areas disturbed be returned to pre-construction condition or equivalent condition at the end of the day?
 - a. If Yes, this is a Project Type 1 LUP
 - b. If No, proceed to Part 2 on page 3
3. Will the construction activity occur on unpaved improved roads, including their shoulders or land immediately adjacent to them?
 - a. If Yes, proceed to question 5
 - b. If No, proceed to question 4
4. Will $> 30\%$ of the construction activity occur within the non-paved shoulders or land immediately adjacent to paved surfaces?
 - a. If Yes, proceed to question 5
 - b. If No, proceed to Part 2 on page 3
5. Will areas disturbed be returned to pre-construction conditions or equivalent condition at the end of the day?
 - a. If Yes, proceed to question 6
 - b. If NO, proceed to Part 2 on page 3

6. Will areas of established vegetation disturbed by the construction be stabilized and revegetated by the end of the project?
 - a. If Yes proceed to question 7
 - b. If No, proceed to Part 2 on page 3

7. When required, will adequate temporary stabilization BMPs be installed and maintained until vegetation is established to meet the Permit's minimum cover requirements for stabilization?
 - a. If Yes, this is a Project Type 1 LUP
 - b. If No, proceed to Part 2 on page 3

Part 2

8. Calculate the Sediment Risk per Attachment D.1 or the Stormwater Multiple Application and Report Tracking System (SMARTS).

Project Sediment Risk =

LOW: < 15 tons per acre; or

MEDIUM: ≥ 15 and < 75 tons per acre; or

HIGH: ≥ 75 tons per acre

9. Is the project area or project segment area located within a Sediment Sensitive Watershed (Refer to Attachment D.1 or SMARTS)?

- a. If Yes, proceed to question 2
- b. If No, Receiving Water Risk is LOW

10. Is the project area or segment located within the flood plain or flood prone area (riparian zone) of a Sensitive Receiving Water Body?

- a. If Yes, Receiving Water Risk is HIGH
- b. If No, Receiving Water Risk is MEDIUM

Use the below combined risk matrix to determine the site-specific type for the linear underground and overhead project.

		Sediment Risk		
		LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
Receiving Water Risk	LOW	Type 1	Type 1	Type 2
	MEDIUM	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3
	HIGH	Type 2	Type 3	Type 3

Definition of Terms

Equivalent Condition – Means disturbed soils such as those from trench excavation are required to be hauled away, backfilled into the trench, and/or covered (e.g., metal plates, pavement, plastic covers over spoil piles) at the end of the construction day.

Linear Construction Activity – Defined in Attachment E of this General Permit.

Sediment Sensitive Receiving Water Body – Defined as a water body segment that is listed on the State Water Board's approved Clean Water Act 303(d) list for sedimentation/siltation, turbidity, or is designated with beneficial uses of COLD, SPAWN, and MIGRATORY.

Sediment Sensitive Watershed – Defined as a watershed draining into a receiving water body listed on the State Water Board's approved CWA 303(d) list for sedimentation/siltation, turbidity, or a water body designated with beneficial uses of COLD, SPAWN, and MIGRATORY.

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) – A TMDL is the sum of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a waterbody can receive per day and still meet water quality standards. The water bodies and/or watershed with U.S. EPA-approved or U.S. EPA established TMDLs, listed in Attachment H of this General Permit, are considered high risk.