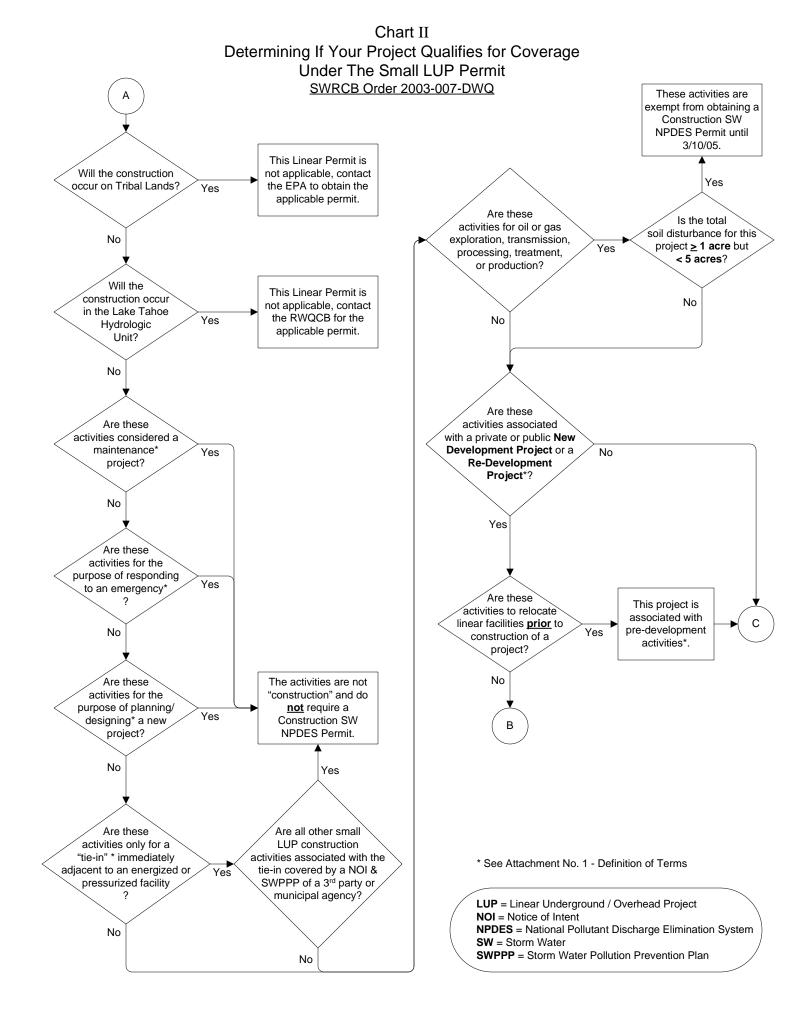
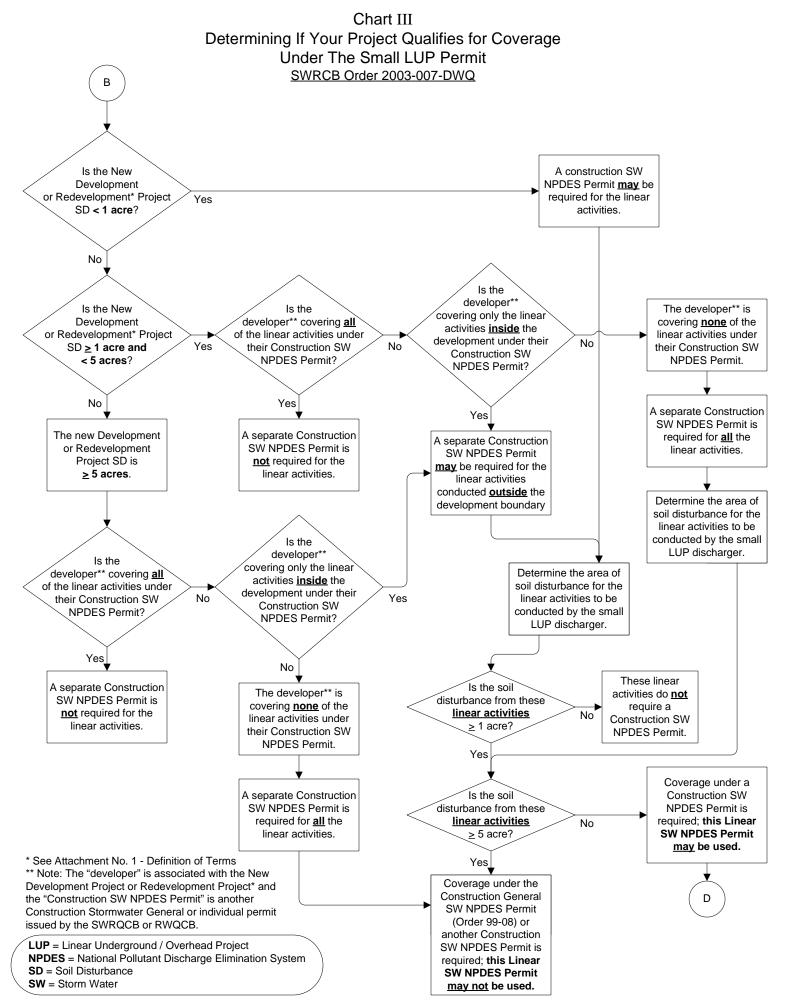
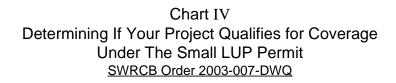


Chart I

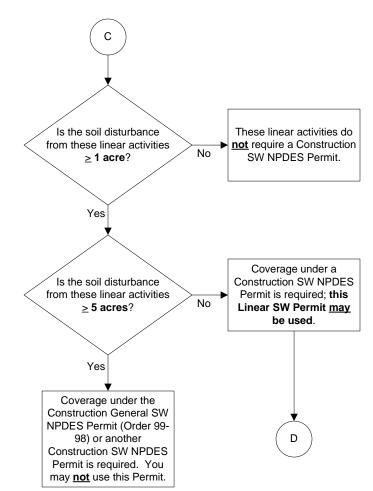
MS4 = Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System





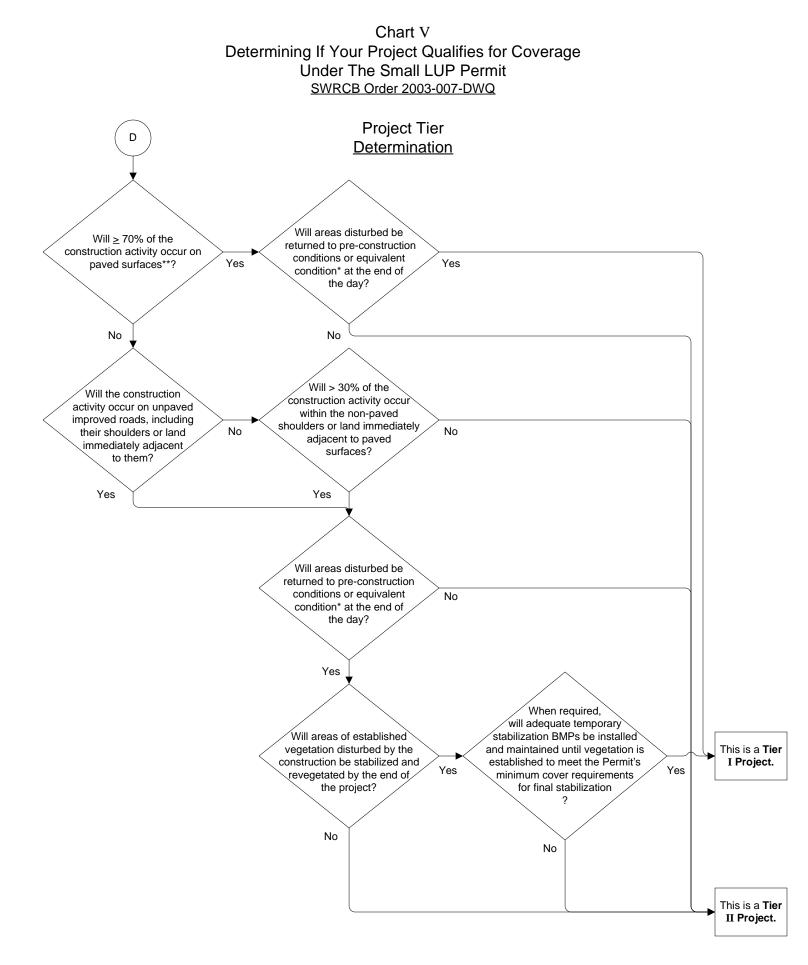






* See Attachment No. 1 - Definition of Terms





* See Attachment No. 1 - Definition of Terms ** Or: "Will < 30% of the soil disturbance occur on <u>unpaved</u> surfaces?" Small Linear Underground / Overhead Projects (SLUPs) SWRCB Order 2003-0007-DWQ

Attachment No. 1

Definition of Terms

- 1. Emergency Activities These are activities associated with responding to emergencies to protect public health and safety and restoration of public services after natural or manmade disasters.
- 2. 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.
- **3.** Linear Type Construction Activity Linear type construction activity consists of underground / overhead facilities that typically include, but are not limited to, any conveyance, pipe, or pipeline for the transportation of any gaseous, liquid (including water, wastewater for domestic municipal services), liquescent, or slurry substance; any cable line or wire for the transmission of electrical energy; any cable line or wire for communications (e.g., telephone, telegraph, radio or television messages); and associated ancillary facilities. Construction activities associated with small LUPs include, but are not limited to, those activities necessary for the installation of underground and overhead linear facilities (e.g., conduits, substructures, pipelines, towers, poles, cables, wires, connectors, switching, regulating and transforming equipment and associated ancillary facilities) and include, but are not limited to, underground utility mark-out, potholing, concrete and asphalt cutting and removal, trenching, excavation, boring and drilling, access road and pole / tower pad and cable / wire pull station, substation construction, substructure installation, construction of tower footings and/or foundations, pole and tower installations, pipeline installations, welding, concrete and / or pavement repair or replacement, and stockpile / borrow locations.
- 4. Planning / Designing Activities These are field activities associated with the planning and design of a project (e.g., activities associated with route selection). These could include, but are not limited to, potholing, sediment coring, and limited excavations to verify conflicts or contaminated soils.
- Pre-Development Activities These are construction activities associated with small LUPs conducted by a discharger or its authorized representative to remove and / or relocate lines and facilities prior to the start of construction for new development and redevelopment projects that are owned or operated by third parties or municipal agencies. Soil disturbances from preconstruction projects are considered separately from the development or redevelopment projects for the purposes of determining if they meet minimum threshold requirements for areas of soil disturbance that would require coverage by a construction storm water permit.
- 6. Redevelopment Projects Involve construction activities associated with small LUPs constructed by the discharger to relocate lines or convert facilities from overhead to underground as a result of a redevelopment project owned or operated by a third party or municipal agency.
- 7. Routine Maintenance Activities Activities associated with operations and maintenance activities that are conducted on existing lines and facilities and within existing right-of-ways, easements, franchise agreements, or other legally binding agreements of the discharger. Routine maintenance projects include, but are not limited to projects conducted to:
 - a. Maintain the original purpose of the facility or hydraulic capacity.
 - b. Update existing lines¹ and facilities to comply with applicable codes, standards, and regulations regardless if such projects result in increased capacity.
 - c. Repairing leaks.

Routine maintenance does not include construction of new² lines or facilities resulting from compliance with applicable codes, standards, and regulations.

Routine maintenance projects do not include those areas of maintenance projects that are outside of an existing right-of-way, franchise, easements, or agreements.

8. Tie-in Activities - Activities conducted immediately adjacent to "energized" or "pressurized" facilities by the discharger or their authorized representative and are not considered small construction activities where all other small LUP construction activities associated with the tie-in are covered by an NOI and SWPPP of a third party or municipal agency.

¹ Update existing lines includes replacing existing lines with new materials or pipes.

² New Lines are those that are not associated with existing facilities and are not part of a project to update or replace existing lines.