

## Stormwater Pollution Protections - Muir Woods Road Resource Protection Project

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Water runoff resulting from storms can carry pollutants into rivers, lakes, and oceans that harm water quality. In order to ensure that construction activities associated with the Muir Woods Resource Protection Project do not negatively impact nearby water resources like Redwood Creek, the National Park Service (NPS) has worked with a stormwater consultant to develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The State Water Resources Control Board is overseeing the SWPPP. Following is a summary of some of the actions being taken to protect water resources during this project:

- 1. Stormwater Plan:** A Qualified Stormwater Developer (QSD) prepared a SWPPP for this project detailing the measures required to prevent stormwater discharge from the construction site. This document is available for public review on the “SMARTS” website [www.smarts.waterboards.ca.gov](http://www.smarts.waterboards.ca.gov) using the project’s Application ID: # 465767.
- 2. Best Management Practices:** The SWPPP calls for the use of Best Management Practices (BMPs) on site to prevent the movement of soil and/or sediment from the construction site. This includes the installation of erosion control materials like straw wattles, erosion control blankets, and silt fencing.
- 3. Good Housekeeping:** The construction work area, including any staging, stockpiling or access areas will be kept clean and pollution prevention measures taken for material storage, equipment fueling, and waste management.
- 4. Inspections:** A Qualified Stormwater Practitioner (QSP) is conducting daily and weekly inspections, as well as storm event inspections at the site to determine if any necessary maintenance and repair actions need to be taken to proactively prevent the pollution of waterways in the event of a storm.
- 5. Rain Event Action Plans (REAPs):** A REAP is developed by the QSP prior to each forecasted rain event. It describes actions that will be taken to reduce pollutant discharges that could occur during the rain event.
- 6. Sampling:** During rain events, water leaving (“discharging”) the project area is sampled and tested for pH and turbidity and compared against limits defined in the SWPPP. If pH or turbidity testing show results in excess of the limits stated in the permit, actions will be taken to address runoff on site and the test results will be reported on the “SMARTS” website.

## HOW TO ACCESS THE SWPPP:

1. Go to <http://www.smarts.waterboards.ca.gov>
2. Scroll down to the bottom of the page and click on “View SW Data” button in the lower right hand corner of the screen.



3. Scroll to the bottom of the page and click on “Search for Owners/Operators of Facilities/Sites.”



4. Enter “Application ID” 465767

*Water Boards Storm Water Multiple Application & Report Tracking System*

**Notice Of Intent Search Criteria**

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**Search Criteria:**

Application Type:	<input type="text" value="All"/>	Application ID:	<input type="text"/>
Processed Between:	<input type="text"/> and <input type="text"/>	WDID:	<input type="text"/>
Owner/Operator Name:	<input type="text"/>	Region:	<input type="text" value="All"/>
Owner/Operator Street:	<input type="text"/>	County:	<input type="text" value="All"/>
Developer Name:	<input type="text"/>	Facility Name/Site Name:	<input type="text"/>
SIC Code:	<input type="text"/>	Facility/Site Street:	<input type="text"/>
Status:	<input type="text" value="All"/>	Facility/Site City:	<input type="text"/>