



OFFICIAL USE ONLY:

DPW Project # _____

County of San Diego

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

LINEAR UNDERGROUND/OVERHEAD PROJECTS (LUP) DETERMINATION

Requirement: This information is required to be submitted with all DPW permit applications for linear projects greater than or equal to 1,500 linear feet.

Purpose: Determine if construction activities on your linear project qualify for coverage under the Statewide Construction General Permit (CGP) for Small LUP permits (SWRCB Order 2009-0009-DWQ). If CGP coverage is required, a State Waste Discharge Identification (WDID) number is required with this permit application.

No.	CRITERIA	YES	NO	NEXT STEP
1.	Is this project a linear type construction project ¹ ?			If YES, continue to 2. If NO, go to 5.
2.	Are these activities considered a routine maintenance project ² ?			If YES, go to 5. If NO, continue to 3.
3.	Is the entire project on Tribal Lands?			If YES, go to 5b. If NO, continue to 4.
4.	Is the land disturbance equal to or greater than 1 acre but less than 5 acres ³ ? (Please complete included Land Disturbance Calculation Table)			If YES, continue to 6. If NO, go to 5 or 5a if > 5 acres.
RESULTS		ACTIONS		
5.	The State's LUP Permit requirement is not likely applicable to this project.	No further review is required. You may proceed with your permit application.		
5a	For land disturbance more than one acre	A State WDID for a CGP project must be obtained and provided with your initial DPW permit application.		
5b	For Tribal Lands	Contact the EPA to obtain applicable permit		
6.	The State's LUP permit is required for this project. File an electronic Notice of Intent (NOI) with State Water Resources Control Boards Storm Water Multiple Application and Report Tracking System (SMARTS) database.	A State WDID for a LUP must be obtained and provided with your initial DPW permit application.		

The above noted information is true and to the best of our knowledge:

Permit Applicant Signature (legible)

Date

If required, WDID# _____

For more information on CGP and LUP, access it at: www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater

¹ 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 electricity 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 pavement repair or replacement, and stockpile/borrow locations.

² Routine Maintenance Activities are 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 lines and facility 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 new 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.

³ Calculating land disturbance areas of LUPs – the total area disturbed for LUPs is the sum of the:

Land Disturbance Calculation Table		Area (ft²)
1.	Surface areas of trenches, laterals, and ancillary facilities	
2.	Area of the base of stockpiles ⁴ on unpaved surfaces	
3.	Surface area of the borrow area	
4.	Areas of paved surfaces constructed for the project	
5.	Areas of new roads constructed or areas of major reconstruction to existing roads (e.g., improvement to two-track surfaces or road widening) for the sole purpose of accessing construction activities or as part of the final project	
6.	Equipment and material storage, staging, and preparation areas (laydown areas) not on paved surfaces	
7.	Soil areas outside the surface area of trenches, laterals and ancillary facilities that will be graded, and/or disturbed by the use of construction equipment, vehicles and machinery during construction activities.	
Totals Areas Disturbed in ACRES: [i.e., Acres= XX total ft²/43,560 ft²]		<hr/> ft ² <hr/> acres

⁴ Stockpiling Areas

Stockpiling areas, borrow areas and the removal of soils from a construction site may or may not be included when calculating the area of disturbed soil for a site depending on the following conditions:

- For stockpiling of soils onsite or immediately adjacent to a LUP site and the stockpile is not on a paved surface, that area of the base of the stockpile is to be included in the disturbed area calculation.
- The surface area of borrow areas that are onsite or immediately adjacent to a project site are to be included in the disturbed area calculation.
- For soil that is hauled offsite to a location owned or operated by the discharger that is not a paved surface, the area of the base of the stockpile is to be included in the disturbed area calculation except when the off-site location is already subject to a separate storm water permit.
- For soil that is brought to the project from an off-site location owned or operated by the discharger the surface area of the borrow pit is to be included in the disturbed area calculation except when the off-site location is already subject to a separate storm water permit.
- Trench spoils on a paved surface that are either returned to the trench or excavation or hauled away from the project daily for disposal or reuse will not be included in the disturbed area calculation.