

HOW TO DEVELOP YOUR WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN

The City of San Diego is working with contractors to implement what are known as Best Management Practices (BMPs) on all construction sites. BMPs are methods used to keep pollution out of storm drains and off City property, such as sidewalks, streets, parkways and alleys. Typical pollutants generated and not properly controlled at construction sites include sediment, concrete, paints, chemicals, sealants and trash.

Important Steps for Pollution Prevention

Every construction project must have a water quality control or pollution prevention plan (SWPCP or SWPPP) that addresses efforts to prevent site generated and construction related pollutants from leaving the construction site.

- 1 Understand Storm Water Compliance and create your SWPPP to match your construction site and project needs.
- 2 Identify the storm drains and the conveyance system(s) nearest the construction area.
- 3 Obtain Permits, including Traffic Control Permits, if needed.
- 4 Contact the inspector assigned to your project to answer any questions and ensure compliance.
- 5 Follow your SWPPP. Adjust and modify BMPs as necessary.

TYPICAL LIST OF CONSTRUCTION SITE BMPs:

1. Conduct daily site inspections and clean areas as necessary.
2. Develop spill response and containment procedures. Keep kits stocked and ready.
3. Educate all employees, consultants and subcontractors about your site BMPs.
4. Develop an erosion control plan for wind and rain to prevent pollution from leaving the construction site.
5. Regularly maintain all BMPs at the project site.

ADDITIONAL TIPS TO SUPPORT BMPs:

- Do not allow concrete, paints, chemicals, sediment, yard debris, etc. to enter the storm drain system (curb, gutter, sidewalk, street, drain or inlet). Store these products out of the rain so they will stay dry
- Establish and use an adequately sized concrete washout area to contain all liquids on site
- Provide erosion and sediment control to prevent these pollutants from leaving the site
- Provide a stabilized entrance and exit for vehicles to prevent tracking dirt off site
- Sweep-up surface areas regularly and place the waste in a dumpster. Don't use hose water to clean
- Store materials in a secure place to prevent seepage and spillage
- Properly dispose of all materials. Do not dump unused or waste products on the ground, where water can carry them to the storm drain
- When washing equipment on site, prevent wastewater from entering the storm drain system. Do not let the water leave the site

PREVENT POLLUTION AND AVOID FINES — REMEMBER THE 3Cs

Control - The best line of defense is to prevent materials and debris from entering the storm drain via procedural methods or "good housekeeping."

Contain - Isolate your work area to prevent discharges from leaving the site.

Capture - Clean up the work area by sweeping or vacuuming up any residue that has the potential to be discharged. Properly dispose of the residue, and check with the manufacturer, as needed, for disposal requirements.



Adopt these behaviors and help clean up our beaches, bays and watersheds.

TRAFFIC CONTROL PERMITS

If at any point, you (as a contractor or subcontractor) need to use the public right-of-way in order to work or store materials, you must apply for a Traffic Control Permit. To apply, contact the Development Services Department at (619) 446-5150.

Forms are also available online at www.sandiego.gov/development-services in the "Forms and Guidelines" section, under "Information Bulletins." See Bulletin #177, *How to Obtain a Public Right-of-Way Permit for Traffic Control* for information.

CONSTRUCTION SITE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

THE FOLLOWING BMPs MUST BE PROPERLY USED AT ALL CONSTRUCTION SITES IN THE CITY TO PROTECT STORM DRAINS AND MINIMIZE POLLUTION

The City of San Diego's Municipal Code §43.0301, (*Storm Water Management and Discharge Control ordinance*) prohibits pollutant discharges at work sites from flowing into storm drains and polluting neighborhood creeks, bays and the ocean. To stay in compliance with the law and keep your project on schedule, make sure BMPs are in place and functioning. Sites must be checked and maintained daily.

PAINT AND STUCCO

All paint and stucco materials stored on the site must be contained and covered. It is illegal to dump unused paint or stucco in the sewer or storm drain system. Do not wash out paint brushes in the street or dump any residues in the storm drain. Paint brushes and spray guns must be washed/cleaned out into a hazardous materials drum or back into the original container and disposed of properly.

PERIMETER CONTROLS

Gravel bags, silt fences and straw wattles (weighted down) are acceptable perimeter controls, and must be used to surround the entire site. Avoid running over perimeter controls with vehicles or heavy equipment as they can damage the materials. Keep extra absorbent materials and/or a wet-dry vacuum on site to quickly pick up unintended spills.

BUILDING MATERIALS/STAGING AREAS

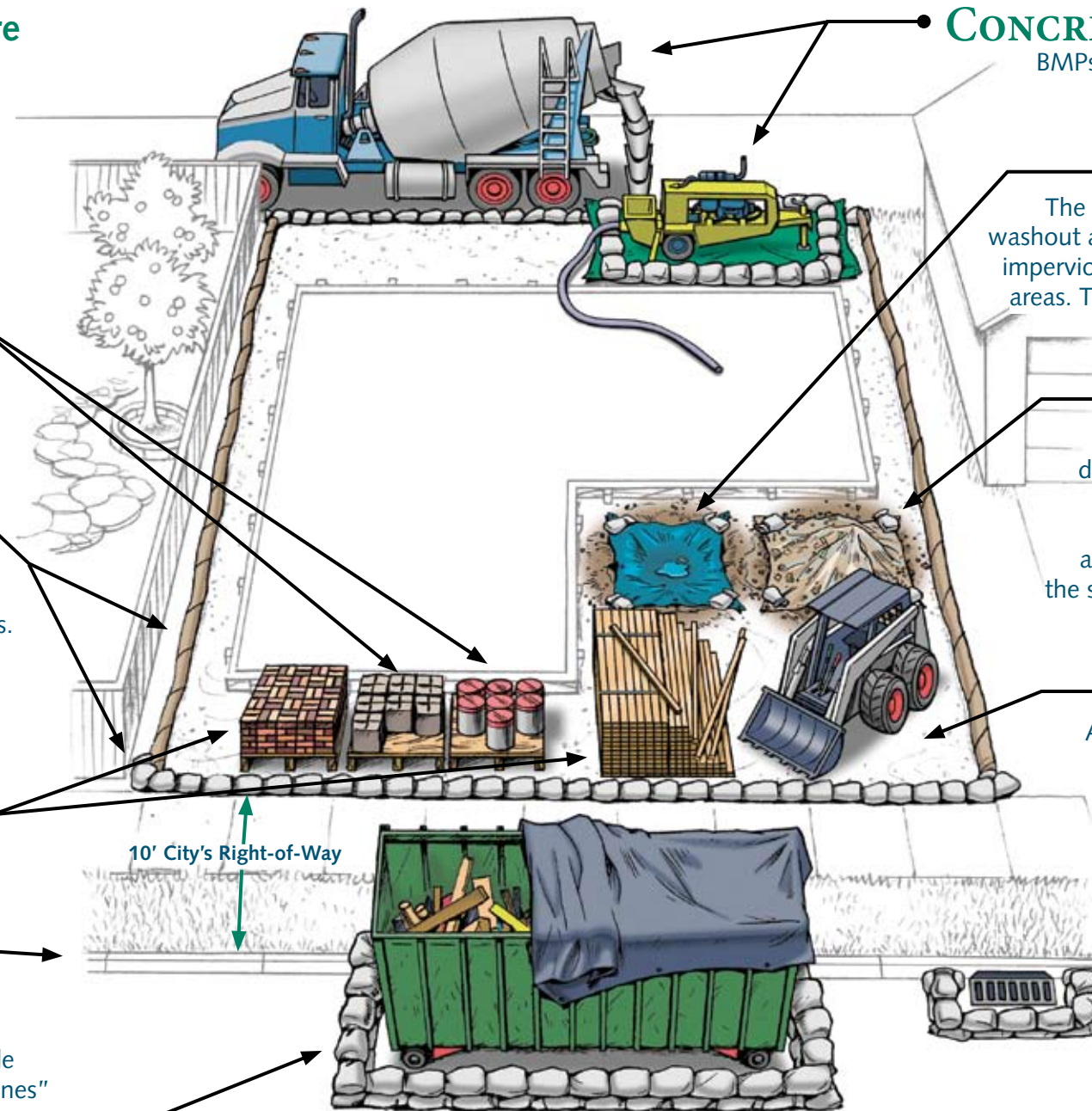
Construction material must be stored on site at all times. Building materials should always be covered when not in use to prevent runoff caused by wind or rain. Flooding must also be prevented by monitoring your site before, during and after rain events to ensure that BMPs are functioning and that there are not any safety issues.

TRAFFIC CONTROL PERMITS

The City's right-of-way is generally 10' from the face of the curb to the private property line. Any material or equipment in the right-of-way (such as dumpsters or trucks) require a Traffic Control Permit. To apply, contact the Development Services Department at (619) 446-5150. Forms are also available online at www.sandiego.gov/development-services in the "Forms and Guidelines" section, under "Information Bulletins." See Bulletin #177, *How to Obtain a Public Right-of-Way Permit for Traffic Control* for information.

DUMPSTERS

Always cover dumpsters with a rollback tarp. Areas around dumpsters should be swept daily. Perimeter controls around dumpster areas should be provided if pollutants are leaking or discharging from the dumpster.



CONCRETE TRUCKS / PUMPERS / FINISHERS

BMPs such as tarps and gravel bags should be implemented to prevent materials and residue from entering into the storm drain system.

WASHOUT AREA

The disposal of "wet" construction materials should be handled in the washout area. This includes paint, stucco and concrete. Use a berm with an impervious liner to contain the wet materials and prevent runoff in nearby areas. The washout area must be checked and maintained daily to ensure compliance. All dried materials must be disposed of at the landfill.

DIRT AND GRADING

Mounds of dirt or gravel should be stored on site and sprayed daily with water to prevent excessive dust. During the rainy season (October 1st – April 30th) these materials should be covered. For those areas that are active and exposed, a wet weather triggered action plan including additional BMPs should be in place to protect the site during a rain event. Sites must have adequate tracking control to prevent the transport of dirt/gravel from the site.

EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT

All earthmoving equipment should be stored on site. Maintenance of any equipment should be conducted on site, and mud tracks and dirt trails left by equipment leading to and from the site should be cleaned up immediately.

STORM DRAINS

Storm drains must be protected at all times with perimeter controls, such as gravel bags (Sand bags are typically not used for inlet protection because they do not permit flow-through). Replace ruptured or damaged gravel bags and remove the debris from the right-of-way immediately.

Protecting water resources improves and preserves San Diego's quality of life for our children and future generations.

Questions? Contact Your Assigned Inspector or the Development Services Field Office at (858) 492-5070.

