CONSTRUCTION SITE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

BMPs MUST BE PROPERLY USED AT ALL CONSTRUCTION SITES IN THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO TO PROTECT WATER QUALITY 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 projects on schedule, make sure BMPs are implemented and maintained year round regardless of weather conditions. BMPs must be checked daily.

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

Erosion Control
Minimize exposure time of disturbed areas. Slopes, lots, and other areas where erosion can occur should not be left bare for long periods of time (2 weeks max.). Immediately re-vegetate bare areas or provide temporary protection to the site using mulch, straw matting, or fiber bonded matrix. Sand bags, gravel, hay bales, silt fences, fiber roll, and temporary detention basins can also help to control erosion, but are not long term solutions.

Perimeter Controls
Surround the entire site with perimeter controls, such as gravel bags, silt fences and/or straw wattles (weighted down).

Tracking Control
Prevent tracking dirt offsite. Use gravel and corrugated steel plates to provide a stabilized entrance and exit for vehicles. Clean plates regularly and replace gravel when no longer effective. Maintain dust control and implement street sweeping and vacuuming, as needed.

Portable Bathrooms
Provide secondary containment underneath all portable rest-rooms and sinks and locate them at least 50 feet away from drainage inlets, whenever feasible. Always provide perimeter controls around portable restrooms and sinks.

Building Material / Staging Areas
Store building and construction materials, such as paint and stucco, on site at all times. Elevate materials off the ground and cover when not in use to prevent runoff caused by wind or rain. Mix all materials within secondary containment. Keep a spill kit onsite at all times.

Traffic Control Permit
Apply for a traffic control permit if, at any point, public streets, alleys or the public right of way will be used to work or store materials or equipment, including dumpsters or trucks. The public right-of-way is generally 10’ from curb face to property line. To obtain a permit, contact the Development Services Department at (619) 446-5150. Forms are available online at www.sandiego.gov/development-services under Construction Industry, Forms and Development.

Concrete Trucks / Pumpers / Finishers
Provide perimeter controls, such as tarp protection, and gravel bags, around work areas to contain materials and residue. It is illegal to wash concrete, stucco and paint from equipment or trucks onto the ground or streets.

Washout Area
Provide a washout area, such as a lined pit or container, for the disposal of "wet" construction materials (concrete, paint, stucco, oils, etc.) or for cleaning tools and equipment. Washout areas need to be lined and maintained to ensure wash water and residues are contained and do not leak.

Dirt / Stockpiles
Cover temporary piles of soil/dirt with tarps and contain them using berms to prevent sediment from escaping. It is illegal to pile dirt or other materials (gravel, sand, etc.) in the street or on a driveway or sidewalk where it could run off into the storm drain. Dispose of permanently removed dirt at a legal dumping site.

Earthmoving Equipment
Store all earthmoving equipment on site, not in the right of way. Immediately clean up mud trails and dirt tracks left by equipment leading to and from the site. Place drip pans under all equipment while not in use.

Storm Drain Inlets
Protect storm drains at all times with perimeter controls. Do not use sand bags for inlet protection, as they do not permit flow through. Immediately replace damaged gravel bags and remove all debris from the street, sidewalk and gutters. It is illegal to dump chemicals or washout into the street or curb gutters.

Dumpsters / Waste
Always cover dumpsters with rollback tarp. Sweep areas around dumpsters daily. Provide perimeter controls around dumpster areas to contain pollutants. Do not place liquid chemicals or waste in dumpsters.

Questions? Contact your assigned inspector or the Development Services Field Office at (858) 492-5070 or your resident engineer at Field Engineering Division at (858) 627-3200.
You and your business play an important role in preventing pollution. As you perform your daily activities on the job, be proactive. It is easier to prevent pollution then to clean it up once it has occurred.

When it rains or when water flows off of properties, it gets collected by the storm drain system. All water that enters the storm drain system flows untreated directly into our creeks, rivers, bays, and ocean—along with the pollutants it carries. Trash, debris, sediment, chemicals and other pollutants have the potential to enter our waterways every day if not properly controlled and contained.

Keeping pollutants out of storm drains helps preserve our environment and improve water quality. It can also help you avoid costly fines related to the illegal discharge of pollutants into the storm drain system (San Diego Municipal Code §43.0301).