City of Stockton

Construction

Stormwater Workshop

May 9, 2014

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Front Matter

- Surveys
- Cell phones
- Restrooms
- Jargon and acronyms
- Interactive
- Questions
- Focused on City processes
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<td>Introduction to Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs</td>
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<td>Planning for Erosion Control and Water Quality Protection</td>
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OVERVIEW OF CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER REQUIREMENTS AND REGULATIONS
The Regulatory Context

- Federal Clean Water Act
- State Water Laws
- EPA Regulations (NPDES)
- City of Stockton MS4 NPDES Permit
- State Regulations & Policies
- Construction Program Element
- Court Decisions
- Basin Plan

MS4 = Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Permit
Stockton Stormwater MS4 Permit

- Issued by the Regional Board in Dec. 2007
- MS4 Permit requires the City to implement a construction program
  - Construction permitting
  - Inspection program
  - Staff training
  - Grading and Erosion Control Ordinance (1997)
    - Chapter 15.48 GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL
This chapter establishes uniform requirements for protecting and enhancing the water quality of our watercourses, water bodies, and wetlands in a manner consistent with the Federal Clean Water Act. This chapter is also intended to promote the future health, safety, general welfare, and protection of property of the citizens of the City by establishing requirements for:

A. Clearing and grubbing, grading, filling and excavation of land to minimize damage to surrounding property, public right-of-way, and degradation of water quality;
B. Controlling the discharge of sediments and pollutant runoff from construction related activities to municipal separate storm drains; and
C. Reducing pollutants in stormwater discharges to the maximum extent practicable.
A grading and erosion control permit shall be required for all construction projects which disturb the soil except for those projects specifically exempted by Section 15.48.090.
A grading and erosion control permit shall not be required to grade, fill, excavate, store or dispose of earth material in accordance with the following:

A. Less than 50 cubic yards of material is involved or less than one-half acre is cleared and grubbed;
B. An excavation below finished grade for a structure authorized by a building permit conditioned with erosion control requirements;…
Projects that do not require a grading and erosion control permit due to an exemption based on amount of material and size of area, shall be subject to erosion control requirements if a building permit is required...

BMPs listed on the permit shall be in conformance with the Director’s requirements...

Selection of the appropriate BMP from California BMP Handbook or other source shall consider site topography, critical areas, soil properties, existing vegetation …
Statewide Construction General Permit (CGP)

- Issued by the State Water Board in Sept. 2009
- Establishes requirements for projects ≥ 1 acre
  - Permittees apply for permit, submit documents and monitoring data on the State’s website SMARTS
  - Permittees assess project risk level and develop a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) with appropriate BMPs and monitoring
- Permittees have to show coverage under the State CGP before City issues local permit
SWPPP Posting

- Sites that have a WDID # - a SWPPP must have a sign posted at the entrance denoting:
  - WDID #
  - Company Name
  - 24 Hour Emergency Contact #
  - OSHA Compliant Site
Other permits and regulations that affect construction

- Air Quality Regulations
  - Dust control
- California Fish and Game Code
  - Streambed Alteration Agreements
- Army Corps of Engineer Section 404 Permits
  - Dredge and fill in waters of the US
- Regional Board Section 401 Water Quality Certifications
  - Issued in conjunction with 404 Permit
Stockton implements Green Building Standards

- **Chapter 15.72.010**
  The purpose of this chapter is to improve public health, safety, and general welfare by enhancing the design and construction of buildings through the use of building concepts having a reduced negative impact or positive environmental impact and encouraging sustainable construction practices.

- **Chapter 15.72.020**
  ... This chapter shall require that all development or redevelopment within the City of Stockton shall comply with the California Green Building Standards Code, Title 24, Part 11, California Code of Regulations (CALGreen). ...
Section 4.106.2 Storm water drainage and retention during construction.
Projects which disturb less than one acre of soil and … shall manage storm water drainage during construction. In order to manage storm water drainage during construction, one or more of the following measures shall be implemented to prevent flooding of adjacent property, prevent erosion and retain soil runoff on the site.
- Retention basins
- Filtering
- Compliance with local erosion control ordinance
Section: 5.106.1 Storm water pollution prevention. Newly constructed projects which disturb less than one acre of land shall prevent the pollution of stormwater runoff from the construction activities through one or more of the following measures:

5.106.1.1 Local ordinance. Comply with a lawfully enacted stormwater management and/or erosion control ordinance.

5.106.1.2. Best management practices (BMP). Prevent the loss of soil through wind or water erosion by implementing an effective combination of erosion and sediment control and good housekeeping BMP.
INTRODUCTION TO CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER BMPS
Best Management Practices (BMPs)

- To protect stormwater, all sites implement BMPs in the following categories
  1. Erosion Control
  2. Sediment Control
  3. Non-Stormwater Management
  4. Waste and Material Management
- Additional BMPs may be necessary if a discharge of any material other than stormwater occurs
Erosion Controls

- Protects soil and prevents soil particles from becoming detached by rainfall, flowing water, or wind
- Soil is protected as a resource
- Source controls that prevent soil from becoming a pollutant
Development of a written plan that includes sequencing of activities and BMPs taking local climate (e.g., rainfall, wind) and site topography into consideration. The goal is to reduce the area and duration of soil exposed to erosion.
Preservation of existing vegetation (EC-2)

- Identify and protect desirable existing vegetation to provide erosion and sediment control benefits.
Sediment Controls

- Practices that trap soil particles – sediment – once they have been detached by rain, flowing water or wind
  - Various practices to slow and detain water to allow sediment to settle
  - Treatment controls that remove soil from water or wind
Silt fences (SE-1)

- Woven geotextiles that are entrenched, attached to support stakes, and sometimes backed by a strengthening mesh.
- Retains sediment-laden runoff allowing sediment to settle out behind the fence.
Fiber rolls (SE-5)

- Biodegradable material wrapped by netting. Some fiber rolls are weighted with gravel cores. Fiber rolls are typically installed along contours in a trench and staked into place.

- Fiber rolls perform a variety of erosion control and sediment control functions including slowing flow, reducing slope length, ponding runoff, and releasing the runoff as sheet flow.
Gravel bag berms (SE-6)

- Consist of a series of gravel-filled bags placed on a level contour to intercept sheet flows. Gravel bags pond runoff, allowing sediment to settle out, and slowly release runoff as sheet flow.
Street sweeping and vacuuming (SE-7)

- Self-propelled and walk-behind equipment to remove sediment from streets, roads, and paved surfaces.
- Suitable anywhere sediment is tracked from the project site paved surfaces.
Sandbag barrier (SE-8)

- Sand-filled bags placed on a level contour to intercept or to divert sheet flows.
- Sandbag barriers can be used to pond runoff allowing sediment to settle out.
Storm drain inlet protection (SE-10)

- Sediment filter or ponding area around or upstream of a storm drain, drop inlet, or curb inlet.
- Do not use sandbags for inlet protection.
Stabilized construction entrance/exit (TC-1)

- Defined access point that is stabilized
- Reduces tracking of mud and dirt onto public roads.
- Access point can be stabilized with a rumble strip or a layer of rock underlain with a geotextile fabric.
Non-stormwater Management

- Practices that use water in a manner that prevents erosion and the transport of pollutants offsite
- Practices that prevent the discharge of unauthorized non-stormwater
Water conservation (NS-1)

- Practices that use water during the construction in a manner that prevents erosion and the transport of pollutants offsite. BMPs include:
  - limiting water use;
  - repairing water leaks;
  - limiting the contact of water with construction materials; and
  - containing and reusing water or soaking water into the ground.
Dewatering operations (NS-2)

- Manage the discharge of pollutants (primarily sediment) when contained stormwater must be removed from the site.
- These practices employ BMPs that trap sediment or cause it to settle out before discharge.
- Dewatering may require a separate NPDES permit from the Regional Board.
Waste and Material Management

- Source control practices that minimize exposure of construction materials and wastes to rain and wind
Material delivery and storage (WM-1)

- Practices that minimize pollutants discharged during material delivery and storage onsite
  - minimizing the storage of materials onsite
  - storing materials in watertight containers
  - enclosed areas (e.g., sheds)
  - installing secondary containment (e.g., double-lined tank)
  - conducting regular inspections of stored materials.
Stockpile management (WM-3)

- Practices prevent air and stormwater pollution from stockpiles (e.g., soil, sand, paving materials, and pressure treated wood)
- Properly locate stockpiles, using perimeter barriers, and covering stockpiles.
Spill prevention (WM-4)

- Reduce the discharge of pollutants from leaks and spills by:
  - reducing the chance for spills
  - stopping the source of spills
  - containing and cleaning up spills
  - properly disposing of spill materials
Solid waste management (WM-5)

- Prevent the discharge of pollutants by providing appropriate, designated waste collection areas and containers, arranging for regular waste collection, and proper disposal.
- Note: All solid waste must be contained and covered daily.
Concrete waste management (WM-8)

- Practices to control washout by using designated contained area and properly disposing of wastes
- Design containment areas to release liquids onto or into the ground
  - Train workers about proper washout
- Inspect washout regularly
Sanitary and septic waste management (WM-9)

- Manage sanitary wastes by providing convenient, appropriately placed, and well-maintained facilities
- Arrange for regular service and disposal
Where to get more info on BMPs

Caltrans March 2003
www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/stormwater/manuals.htm

CASQA November 2009, and subsequent updates
www.casqa.org
PLANNING FOR EROSION CONTROL AND WATER QUALITY PROTECTION
City Process: Who needs construction BMPs?

- All projects with a grading and erosion control permit
  - Projects that involve 50 yd$^3$ of material or ½ acre is cleared and grubbed
- All projects with a building permit
- City requires other projects to implement BMPs as needed to protect stormwater quality

13.16.140 Reduction of pollutants in stormwater.
Any person engaged in activities which will or may result in pollutants entering the City storm drainage system shall undertake all practicable measures to reduce the introduction of such pollutants.
Layers of protection for water quality

- **Very small projects**
  - Implement BMPs to protect water quality
  - Over the counter permits

- **Small Projects**
  - Subject to grading permit
  - Subject to building permit

- **Large Projects**
  - CGP – Traditional Projects
  - CGP – LUPs
City Permitting Process: 
Over the counter projects

- Provide stormwater BMP brochure
- Use Erosion Control Requirements agreement (2 pg)
- Review plan for appropriate BMPs
- Inspectors maintain awareness of BMPs and refer site to MUD if inadequacies are found
City Permitting Process: Projects less than 1 acre

- Construction sites that disturb less than one acre, but more than ½ acre
- Building Department:
  - Refer project to MUD Stormwater
- MUD Stormwater:
  - Applicant instructed to develop an erosion and sediment control plan
  - The plan includes an effective combination of erosion and sediment control BMPs
  - Conducts periodic inspections throughout the project and before the project close-out
City Permitting Process: Projects ≥ 1 acre (CGP Projects)

- Includes traditional sites and linear underground/overhead utility projects (LUPs)
- Building Department:
  - Refers project to MUD Stormwater
City Permitting Process: Projects ≥ 1 acre (CGP Projects)

- MUD Stormwater:
  - Verifies project is covered under the State CGP system
  - Verifies contact info for person responsible for SWPPP implementation is provided on the grading permit application
  - Recommends additional BMPs if needed
  - Conducts periodic inspections throughout the project and before the project close-out
Erosion and Sediment Control Plans (ESCPs)

- Plan of specific measures to be implemented appropriate to the site, phase, and time of year
- Provides timeframe for implementation of BMPs
- Categories of BMPs
  1. Erosion Control
  2. Sediment Control
  3. Non-Stormwater Management
  4. Waste and Materials Management
  5. Final Stabilization

- Project information
Approaches to ESCP

- ESCP checklist
- ESCP on a site plan
- Narrative document
- SWPPP
- Key is to have a tool to gather the necessary information to facilitate compliance
  - Clear demonstration of what will be done and when
  - Tool for City inspector
  - Tool for contractor
EROSION CONTROL AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPS IN THE FIELD
15.48.140 Authority to inspect and photograph

- City may inspect project and BMPs
- Permit holder must maintain BMPs and modify them if directed by City
- Inspectors may photograph any condition thought to constitute a violation
BMPs in the Field / Inspections

- Inspect site to assure planned BMPs are being implemented (review Erosion Control Plan or SWPPP for projects ≥1 acre)
- Require timely corrections of actual or potential problems observed
  - Refer sites to MUD Stormwater when needed
- Follow up inspection if BMPs not being adequately implemented
- Take enforcement action to achieve compliance specified in municipal codes
City of Stockton WDID Inspection Report

Map : SS39C

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Project Information</th>
<th>Owner Information</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subcontractor Name</td>
<td>Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forman</td>
<td>Phone #</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Address</td>
<td>Fax #</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Email Address</td>
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<tr>
<td>Start Date</td>
<td>Receiving Water</td>
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<tr>
<td>Final Stabilization Date</td>
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<tr>
<th>BMP ID</th>
<th>BMP Item</th>
<th>Photo</th>
<th>Deficiency Note</th>
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Note: All Stormwater Best Management Practice (BMPs) listed above are products of California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA) and all corrections must be per specifications. The discharger shall ensure that SWPPPs are written, amended, and certified by a Qualified SWPPP Developer (QSD).

<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Check One</td>
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<tr>
<td>Routine Compliance Inspection</td>
<td>Flicco Ramirez</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reinspection</td>
<td>2600 Navy Dr, Stockton, CA 95206-1191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Inspection</td>
<td>Office: 209-937-8383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cell: 209-983-1449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fax: 209-937-8157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E-mail: <a href="mailto:flicco.ramirez@stockton.gov">flicco.ramirez@stockton.gov</a></td>
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Weather: 

- Deficiency Correction Completion Date: 
- Where copies of photos given to responsible party? Yes No

Inspector Notes:
Storm Water Inspection Checklist

Waste Discharge Identification Number: Date:

WEATHER CONDITIONS:
TYPE OF INSPECTION (CHECK ONE):
- Routine Compliance Inspection
- Reinspection
- Notice of Termination inspection

MAP NUMBER:

A. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
1. Is there a current SWPPP onsite and complete?  
   - YES  
   - NO
2. Are all BMPs effective & being maintained?  
   - YES  
   - NO
3. Has the contractor identified & implemented site specific best management practices (BMPs)?  
   - YES  
   - NO
4. Are amendments to the SWPPP clearly documented?  
   - YES  
   - NO

B. WIND & SOIL EROSION / SEDIMENT CONTROL
1. Are erosion & sediment control BMPs identified/installed properly?  
   - YES  
   - NO
2. Are wind erosion control measures (BMPs) identified in the SWPPP such as Water trucks and dust palliatives, in place?  
   - YES  
   - NO
3. Are drainage ditches at the area around the outfall free of erosion / sediment?  
   - YES  
   - NO
4. Do implemented BMPs appear effective in controlling erosion / sediment?  
   - YES  
   - NO
5. Is the M54 system free from any construction debris?  
   - YES  
   - NO
6. Did the contractor properly denude all stormwater drains with "Only rain down the drain. Flows to delta?"  
   - YES  
   - NO

C. VEHICLE/EQUIPMENT
1. Were the vehicle/equipment maintenance areas inspected?  
   - YES  
   - NO
2. Are vehicle/machinery leaks and drips properly managed?  
   - YES  
   - NO
3. Are current BMPs in vehicle/machinery fueling areas adequate?  
   - YES  
   - NO

D. WASTE MANAGEMENT / TRACKING CONTROLS
1. Are containers for temporary storage of wastes labeled?  
   - YES  
   - NO
2. Are waste materials recycled?  
   - YES  
   - NO
3. Are storage areas free from debris and scrap material?  
   - YES  
   - NO
4. Are current waste management BMPs adequate?  
   - YES  
   - NO
5. Are public roads, adjacent to the site, ingress & egress points, reasonably free from sediment?  
   - YES  
   - NO

E. SPILL CONTROL
1. Are there procedures for spill response and cleanup?  
   - YES  
   - NO
2. Are current spill BMPs adequate?  
   - YES  
   - NO
3. Is there a sampling kit on site for spills & storm event?  
   - YES  
   - NO

F. OTHER
1. Has there been a storm event which required sampling in the past 14 days?  
   - YES  
   - NO
2. Is there a SWPPP training program for all employees? If so, when was the last training date?  
   - YES  
   - NO
3. Were photos taken?  
   - YES  
   - NO
4. Are pot/potholes 5' behind sidewalks, level and 50' away from drain inlets?  
   - YES  
   - NO

G. DEFICIENCES AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS
(SRC Chapter 15 URBAN ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION CODES)

Section 3 Erosion & Sediment Control BMPs:
- Scheduling EC-1
- Hydraulic Mulch EC-3
- Hydroseeding EC-4
- Soil Binders EC-5
- Geotextiles & Mats EC-7
- Velocity Dissipation Devices EC-10
- Sediment Fence SE-1
- Check Dams SE-4
- Fiber Rolls SE-6
- Gravel Baggies SE-6
- Street Sweeping & Vacuuming SE-7
- Sandbag Barrier SE-8

Section 4 Non-Storm Water Management BMPs:
- Water Conservation Practices NS-1
- Devilwater Operations NS-2
- Paving and Grinding Operations NS-3
- Temporary Stream Crossing NS-4
- Clean Water Diversion NS-5
- Illicit Connections Discharge NS-6
- Potable Water Mitigation NS-7
- Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning NS-8
- Vehicle and Equipment Refueling NS-9
- Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance NS-10
- Pile Driving Operations NS-11
- Concrete Curing NS-12
- Concrete Waste Management WM-9
- Demolition Adjacent to Water NS-16
FIELD SITUATIONS
Inlet Protection
Spill Control
Non-stormwater discharges
Waste Management
Sanitary Waste
Material Storage
Situation

Is this a problem?
PROJECT COMPLETION / SIGN-OFF
Project Completion / Sign-Off

- Internal coordination before closing permit is needed to ensure MS4 Permit requirements are met
  - Site fully stabilized
  - Construction materials and wastes removed and disposed of properly
  - Post construction BMPs are installed and ready to function
  - O&M agreement for post construction BMPs
Project Completion / Sign-Off

- Projects with a building permit only:
  - Building staff coordinate with MUD Stormwater before closing the permit

- Projects with grading and erosion control permits:
  - Building Department:
    - Check with MUD Stormwater that final inspection was performed before closing the permit
  - MUD Stormwater:
    - Performs final inspection
    - Verifies that site was stabilized and any required post-construction BMPs are in place
    - Obtains proof CGP has been terminated
Wrap up

- Construction site controls are required by the City’s MS4 Permit
- Projects ≥ 1 acre are additionally regulated by the CGP
- Grading and Erosion Control Ordinance gives City the authority to require BMPs and inspect sites to ensure compliance
- Good communication and coordination is needed to protect water quality and fulfill the City’s MS4 Permit obligations
Thank you

Please complete your surveys