Stormwater and the Construction Industry

Protect Natural Features

- Minimize clearing.
- Minimize the amount of exposed soil.
- Identify and protect areas where existing vegetation, such as trees, will not be disturbed by construction activity.
- Protect streams, stream buffers, wetlands, or other sensitive areas from any disturbance or construction activity by fencing or otherwise clearly marking these areas.

Construction Phasing

- Sequence construction activities so that the soil is not exposed for long periods of time.
- Schedule or limit grading to small areas.
- Install key sediment control practices before site grading begins.
- Schedule site stabilization activities, such as landscaping, to be completed immediately after the land has been graded to its final contour.

Vegetative Buffers

- Protect and install vegetative buffers along waterbodies to slow and filter stormwater runoff.
- Maintain buffers by mowing or replanting periodically to ensure their effectiveness.

Silt Fencing

- Inspect and maintain silt fences after each rainstorm.
- Make sure the bottom of the silt fence is buried in the ground.
- Securely attach the material to the stakes.
- Don't place silt fences in the middle of a waterway or use them as a check dam.
- Make sure stormwater is not flowing around the silt fence.

Site Stabilization

- Vegetate, mulch, or otherwise stabilize all exposed areas as soon as land alterations have been completed.

Construction Entrances

- Remove mud and dirt from the tires of construction vehicles before they enter a paved roadway.
- Properly size entrance BMPs for all anticipated vehicles.
- Make sure that the construction entrance does not become buried in soil.

Slopes

- Rough grade or terrace slopes.
- Break up long slopes with sediment barriers, or under drain, or divert stormwater away from slopes.

Dirt Stockpiles

- Cover or seed all dirt stockpiles.

Maintain your BMPs!

IN RIVERSIDE COUNTY ....Call 1-800-506-2555
TO REPORT ILLEGAL STORMDRAIN DISPOSAL

E-mail: Flood.fcnpdes@co.riverside.ca.us
Visit our website: www.floodcontrol.co.riverside.ca.us
Brought to you by the Storm Water/Clean Water Pollution Protection Program.....
REMEMBER, ONLY RAIN IN THE STORMDRAIN!

Storm Drain Inlet Protection

- Use rock or other appropriate material to cover the storm drain inlet to filter out trash and debris.
- Make sure the rock size is appropriate (usually 1 to 2 inches in diameter).
- If you use inlet filters, maintain them regularly.

www.epa.gov/npdes/menuofbmps
Developing and Implementing an EPA Plan

You must have a Plan that includes erosion and sediment control and pollution prevention measures. This Plan requires:

- Address planning and training to ensure proper implementation of the BMPs
- Erosion and sediment control practices
- Pollution prevention BMPs
- Operation and maintenance of BMPs

Erosion and sediment control plans must be in place at the time of construction and maintained during construction.

Formally, the preparation and measures that must be included in your Plan is based on the standard operating procedures at all construction sites. Six steps are associated with developing and implementing a erosion control plan. This involves a list of items available on developing pollution prevention plans. These items are based on any local, state, or national guidelines, regulations, or standards. A sample construction plan is available at: www.epa.gov/stormdrain/bmps-plan.pdf

1. Site Evaluation and Design Development

- Consider site information
- Develop site plan design
- Prepare pollution prevention site map

2. Assessment

- Measure the site area
- Determine the erosion areas
- Calculate the runoff coefficient

3. Control Selection and Plan Design

- Review and incorporate state or local requirements
- Select erosion and sediment controls
- Select other controls
- Select stormwater management controls
- Specify the location of erosion control systems
- Program erosion prevention measures

4. Certification and Notification

- Certify the Plan
- Submit permit application or notice of intent

5. Implementing and Maintaining a Plan

- Implement controls
- Inspect and maintain controls
- Prepare final report
- Report releases of hazardous materials

6. Completing the Project: Final Stabilization and Termination of the Site

- Final stabilization
- Notice of Termination

- Record retention

- States and EPA report on Termination of Notification (NET) or other notification regarding the construction activity is completed. Any NET is required for 180 days after completion of project.

- The operator has assumed control over all areas of the site that are subject to erosion control measures and would not require a new storm water permit application to the permitting authority. Any material activity or any temporary alteration of a site that is required will be closed or stabilized in accordance with thebmps that were performed during the site development.

- Permit requirements are met.

- Notice is submitted to the regulatory or permitting authority in the state or local jurisdiction.

- A copy of the permit application and their Plan Final letter must be submitted at least 30 days prior to the project start date. Permit must be submitted at least 30 days prior to the project start date. Permit must be submitted at least 30 days prior to the project start date. Permit must be submitted at least 30 days prior to the project start date.

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure! It’s far more efficient and cost-effective to prevent pollution than it is to try to correct problems later. Installing and maintaining BMPs and pollution prevention techniques on site can greatly reduce the potential for stormwater pollution and can save you money!