How to Comply with the State General Construction Activities Storm Water Permit



December 4 & 5, 2000 Ventura Countywide Stormwater Quality Management Program

Agenda

- Welcome
- · Regulatory Perspective
- Effective COmpliance Methodologies
- Examples of Challenges and Solutions
- Vendor Introductions
- Questions and Answers

Countywide Municipal Permit

Required Program Areas

- Residential
- Business
- Industrial Inspection
- Public facility maintenance
- Illicit discharges
- · Land use planning and land development
- Construction activity
- Enforcement
- Monitoring
- Public Outreach

Why Construction?

- New Stormwater Regulations
 Local (Municipal NPDES Permit 7/00)
 State (Construction General Permit 8/99)
- Regulatory Agencies Construction Priority
- Increasing Expectations
- Escalating Enforcement Activity
- New Challenges
- Countywide Cooperative Effort Needed

Compliance Assistance Seminar

December 4 & 5, 2000 General Construction Activities Storm Water Permit

The Ventura Countywide Stormwater Quality Management Program in cooperation with

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region and the Building Industry Association

GOALS OF PRESENTATION

- Identify common compliance errors to be corrected
- Communicate RB compliance expectations to developers, contractors, and consultants
- Provide information on RB enforcement actions & policy

Who needs a permit?

- Construction >5 acres
- <5 acres if it is part of common plan of development or sale
- Construction: clearing, grading, excavation & demolition

Permit/Notice of Intent (NOI)

- Signed NOI
- Site Map
- Appropriate fee \$250 - \$500
- WDID #

Permit Coverage

- When does it begin?
- When does it end?
 Notice of Termination

Change of Ownership

- NOI is not transferable
- Need to submit NOT
- Need to submit NOI

Construction Program Objectives

- Minimize erosion
- · Retain sediments
- Manage on site construction waste & equipment

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Pollution Prevention Concept:

Avoid pollution before it happens Control it after it happened

Use appropriate BMPs specific for site

Non - structural (e.g. good housekeeping)

Structural (treatment devices and controls)

· Manage storm water runoff before discharge

USE YOUR SWPPP!!!

- Identify BMPs specific for your site
- Match BMPs with potential contamination
- Implement them!!!
- Train employees
- Inspections
- · Update when necessary

Activities and materials change Personnel changes



Enforcement

Protect water quality by enforcing regulations in a matter that is:

consistent predictable, and fair

Progressive Approach

- Level 1: Notice to Comply (Fix it Tickets)
- Level 2: Notice of Violation
- Level 3: Compliant for Administrative Civil Liability (ACL)
 Permittee may dispute the ACL by submitting evidence in a public hearing before the Board or a hearing panel of Board members
- Level 4: Referral to a District Attorney or Attorney General

Penalties

• Statutory Maximum, considers both:

Duration of violation - \$10,000 per day per violation

Magnitude of the violation - \$10/gallon Supplemental Environmental Projects



Penalties

- <u>Must recapture economic benefits</u>
 gained by failure to comply with regulations
- Must meet minimum levels

established by law:

\$1,000 for failure to file notice of non - applicability \$5,000 for failure to file an NOI

- · Should deter future violations
- Should be consistent

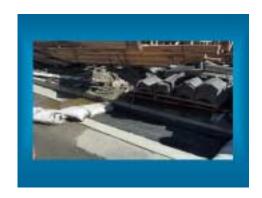
Storm Water Program Penalty Actions 1998 to date

- 33 ACLs issued
- Penalties ranged from:

\$1,000, for a delinquent annual report, to \$137,500 for release of unauthorized washdown water and failure to implement a SWPPP ACLs - most common enforcement action

Other Enforcement Tools

- Cease and Desist Order
- Time Schedule Order, with built in penalties for future violations
- Referral to task forces investigating criminal conduct (criminal vs. civil actions)
 e.g. Falsification of a monitoring report









Ventura MS4 Regional Board Staff

- Ejigu Solomon Unit Chief (213) 576-6727 esolomon@rb4.swrcb.ca.gov
- Tracy Woods (213) 576-6684
- Carlos Urrunaga (213) 576-6655
- Matt Yeager (213) 576-6749
- Alex Fu (213) 576-6692
- Sean Lee new hire
- SWRCB: stormwater@dwq.swrcb.ca.gov

Ventura Countywide Stormwater Quality Management Program Construction Activities Compliance Assistance Seminar

Requirements and Examples of Erosion and Sediment Controls at Construction Sites

Presented by Jeffrey D. Endicott, P.E. CDM Camp, Dresser & McKee, Inc.

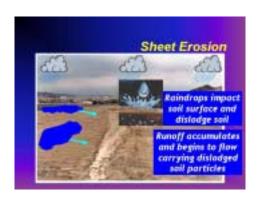
December 2000 - Ventura County Government Center

Presentation Objectives

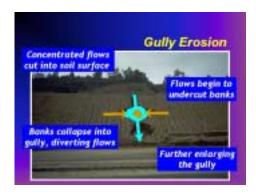
- Review requirements for erosion and sediment control
- Review priorities for rainy and non-rainy season BMP deployment
- · Review examples of BMPs that comply with the erosion and sediment control requirements

Overview of Erosion Process

In relative order of severity
 Sheet erosion
 Rill erosion
 Gully erosion







Requirements for Erosion and Sediment Control

Requirements contained in

Local codes and permits

Misc. State and Federal Permits

State General Construction Permit

- Focus of this presentation is on the <u>State General Permit</u>
- General Construction Permit

Requirements are seasonal

Rainy season

Non-rainy season

Emphasis is on erosion controls

Rainy Season Requirements

An effective combination of erosion and sediment controls on all disturbed areas

Measures to stabilize and prevent erosion of disturbed soils

Measures to prevent sediment from leaving the site

At site perimeter

At internal storm drain inlets

Exceptions

Permit suggests that soil stabilization is not required on all disturbed soils Sediment controls are required to protect these areas

Permit provides for limited exemptions for sediment controls on active areas Must establish controls at perimeter before onset of rain

Non - Rainy Season Requirements

Erosion control

No specific requirement

Sediment control

Sufficient sediment control materials must be available to protect

Downgrade perimeter

Operational storm drain inlets

Rainy - Season Priorities

No rain in 3 - 5 day forecast

Maintain sediment control at perimeter and storm drain inlets Phase earthwork so areas can be brought to final grade and erosion controls applied before disturbing more soil

* Don't let earthwork get too far ahead of your ability to apply erosion controls!

Rain in 3 - 5 day forecast

Apply erosion controls to unprotected disturbed soils Install any temporarily missing links in perimeter controls Install sediment controls at storm drain inlets Maintain (clean) sediment from controls

Rain in 12 - 24 hour forecast

Install sediment controls at storm drain inlets
Install any temporarily missing links in perimeter controls
Apply erosion controls to critical but unprotected disturbed soils

* Straw mulch, punched in, provides immediate protection for small areas

Non - Rainy Season Priorities

Monitor weather forecast daily

"Predicted" storm is undefined

- Maintain supply of sediment control materials and be prepared to deploy
- Installation of sediment controls at critical perimeter locations is recommended

BMPs That Work - Erosion Control

#1 - Straw Mulch with Tackifier

Straw protects soil surface from raindrop impacts, tack binds straw

Very effective (90 - 95%) Inexpensive materials Longevity, 3 - 12 months

- Two step application process
- Straw (2 tons/ac) + Tack (125 lbs/ac) and 100% coverage









BMPs That Work - Erosion Control

#2 - Bonded Fiber Matrix (BFM)

- BFMs (long strand mulch fibers and adhesive mixture) protect soil surface from raindrop impact
 Very effective (90 95%)
 Expensive materials
 Longevity, 3 12 months
- One step application process
- Use 3,500 lbs/ac and 100% coverage











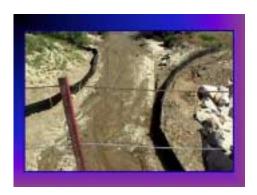
BMPs That Work - Sediment Control

#3 - Silt Fence

Ponds runoff, allowing sediment to settle out
 Effective. Very effective if used in conjunction with erosion control Expensive

Three step application, new equipment allows one step application















BMPs That Work - Sediment Control

#4 - Inlet Protection

- Barriers allow water to pond and sediment to settle some filtration takes place
 Can be effective, often overwhelmed
 Inexpensive materials
 Can be long lasting
- One step installation
- Maintenance intensive











BMPs That Work - Sediment Control

#5 - Sediment Traps

- Traps allow water to pond and sediment to settle
 Effectiveness related to size.... larger traps more effective Inexpensive in most cases
 Long lasting
- One step installation
- Pump down requires other BMPs





Photo Credits

Special Thanks to Pete Whitney County of Ventura, Flood Control Department

CDM Camp, Dresser & McKee, Inc.

For Additional Information

Please Contact:

Jeffrey D. Endicott, P.E.

CDM Camp, Dresser & McKee, Inc.
2920 Inland Empire Blvd. #108
Ontario, CA 91764
909.945.3000
EndicottJD@CDM.com

Construction Site Compliance Stormwater Quality

Challenges & Solutions December 2000

Pete Whitney, Ventura Countywide Stormwater Quality Management Program

Permit Requirements - Construction Activity

Minimum Requirements - All sites
 Retain all sediment by using structural drainage controls









Permit Requirements - Construction Activity

Minimum Requirements - All sites
 Eliminate erosion from slopes & channels

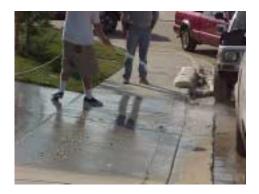






Permit Requirements - Construction Activity

Minimum Requirements - All sites
 Do not discharge materials/wastes
 Contain non - storm water on - site











SWPCP Requirements

- The SWPCP must contain appropriate BMPs
- The SWPCP must include the rationale used for selecting or rejecting BMPs
- The SWPCP must be signed & certified as specified in our Countywide Municipal Permit
- All applicable sites must have a SWPPP and/or SWPCP on site at all times
- The plan must be continuously modified to reflect evolving site conditions
- The SWPPP/SWPCP must identify all potential pollutant sources on the site and BMPs that will be implemented to prevent pollutants from entering the storm drain system









Ventura Countywide Stormwater Quality Management Program
Public Works Agency
www.ventura.org/vcpwa/fc/stormwater/index.htm
800 South Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009-1610
805/654-4064 FAX 805/654-3350

State Construction General Permit

- Applies to projects resulting in soil disturbance exceeding 5 acres
 - Local agencies must obtain proof of filing prior to issuance of a grading permit
 - Requires preparation and implementation of an SWPPP which is much more detailed than the SWPCP Non compliance can result in fines up to \$27,500/day
 - Public agencies can be fined if we have not met our responsibilities on these sites
- Requires a SWPPP prior to initiation of construction activity
- SWPPP must be on site & available
- SWPPP needs to be implemented year round
- SWPPP needs to be amended to reflect the constantly changing site conditions
- SWPPP needs to include an inspection log & should have copies of inspection records
- Inspection & record keeping are the responsibility of the developer
- COntinued non compliance is to be reported to the RWQCB
- Requires that erosion controls be addressed with an "EFFECTIVE COMBINATION" of soil stabilization
 & sediment trapping
- Requires that and non storm water discharges be listed along with BMPs to prevent pollutants from entering the storm drain system

Challenges

















Solutions

- Planning & Preparation/React & Repair
- Communication between engineers & field personnel
- Be innovative & creative





Solutions

- Take credit for your efforts by inserting pages into your SWPPP
- Don't keep your knowledge of storm water regulations a secret
- Make your subcontractors responsible for their actions

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

- Call us!
- www.ventura.org/vcpwa/fc/stormwater/index.htm
- www.swrcb.ca.gov
- www.swrcb.ca.gov/~rwqcb4
- www.ieca.org
- www.forester.net/ec.html
- www.forester.net/sw.html

www.svhqsgi4.dot.ca.gov:80/hq/oppd/stormwtr/index.htm