



GROUP EXERCISE

SMCWPPP Program Staff

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Format

- Review site(s)
- Group discussion
- Group representative presents responses
- Wrap-up



GROUP EXERCISE #1

Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit

Site #1: During your first inspection your primary focus is on requiring proper construction exit BMPs to stop track out.



Site #1: What other BMP categories would you identify as out of compliance?



Site #1: Construction exit BMPs installed at second inspection.



Site #1: Other erosion control BMPs installed by second inspection.



Site #2: Construction exit at large site during first inspection.



Site #2: Construction exit at large site during first inspection.



Site #2: Construction exit at large site during second inspection.



Site #2: Construction exit at large site during second inspection.



Site #2: Construction exit at large site during second inspection.



Discussion Questions

- What do you look for when inspecting site entrances/exits?
- Would you require different BMPs at different sized sites?
- What enforcement action would you take on the first visit?
On the second?
- Bonus question: what do you think of the other BMPs at Site #1?

Wrap-up Site #1 and #2

- What to look for:
 - Geotextile under gravel
 - Appropriate coverage for size of exit and vehicles
 - Too much dirt in gravel or rumble plates – maintenance needed
 - Gravel embedded in dirt – maintenance needed or geotextile needed
 - Appropriate sized gravel
 - Track out in streets indicates additional BMPs may be needed
 - Street sweeping
 - Wheel wash
 - Not signs of other exits
 - Rumble plates
 - Oriented correctly (perpendicular to exit)
 - Bolted down to prevent movement
 - CASQA BMP Fact Sheet for stabilized construction entrance details
 - 3"-6" recommended aggregate size
 - Minimum length of entrance recommended is 12 x truck wheel diameter

Rumble plates?



Rumble plates



Gravel size?



Gravel size?



Small site exit stabilization





GROUP EXERCISE #2

Stockpiles

Site #1: Your colleague inspects a small site and sees the stockpile below. They require additional BMPs.



Site #1: This is the stockpile on the second inspection.



Site #2: You inspect a large construction site with a several stockpiles in different locations.



Site #2: Different stockpile on large site.



Site #2: On your second inspection the stockpiles look like this.



Site #2: Stockpiles on second inspection.



Discussion Questions

- Are the stockpile BMPs acceptable?
- Would you require different BMPs if stockpiles are on an impervious surface (e.g. parking lot) or pervious surface (e.g., dirt lot)?
- Would you identify this issue as a potential discharge or an actual discharge on the inspection form?
- What enforcement action would you take on the first visit?
On the second?

Wrap-up Site #1

- During the second inspection the stockpile now has run-on and run-off control (straw wattle around stockpile)
 - May need to be staked in depending on amount of flow

Wrap-up Site #2

- During first visit, for partially covered stockpile, need to find out if it is actively being used.
- During second visit stockpiles are completely covered, tarps weighed down with gravel bags, run-on control with straw wattles (roped together for stability)

Stockpiles





GROUP EXERCISE #3

Small Sites – Perimeter Controls

Site #1: There are areas of exposed dirt on your first inspection (left picture). On your next inspection they have installed some BMPs (right picture).



Site #2: There are areas of exposed dirt on your first inspection (left picture). On your next inspection they have installed some BMPs (right picture).



Discussion Questions

- Are the perimeter controls acceptable?
- What enforcement action would you take on the first visit?
On the second?

Wrap-up Site #1

- Orange fence is not a sediment control BMP
 - Typically used to designate area for no traffic (i.e. around trees, around C.3 permanent stormwater treatment BMPs to prevent soil compaction, etc.)
- Straw wattle is not placed along entire length of disturbed soil
 - Typically needs to be staked in or gravel bags on top (may not be needed with raised curb holding in place)
 - Need to know direction of sheet flow – misplace wattle may cause erosion where water is directed around

Wrap-up Site #2

- Silt fence must be dug in 6 inches (no daylight underneath, lines across silt fence indicate where it should be dug in)
- Some vegetation still onsite; may not want to dig up to install silt fence; choose another type of perimeter control

What to look for?

- Need erosion control in addition to sediment control (perimeter control).

Perimeter control → bad



Perimeter control → good





GROUP EXERCISE #4

Housekeeping

Portable toilet location and maintenance



Portable toilet location and maintenance





What to look for

- Flat ground
- Secondary containment
- Away from storm drain inlets
- Maintenance schedule

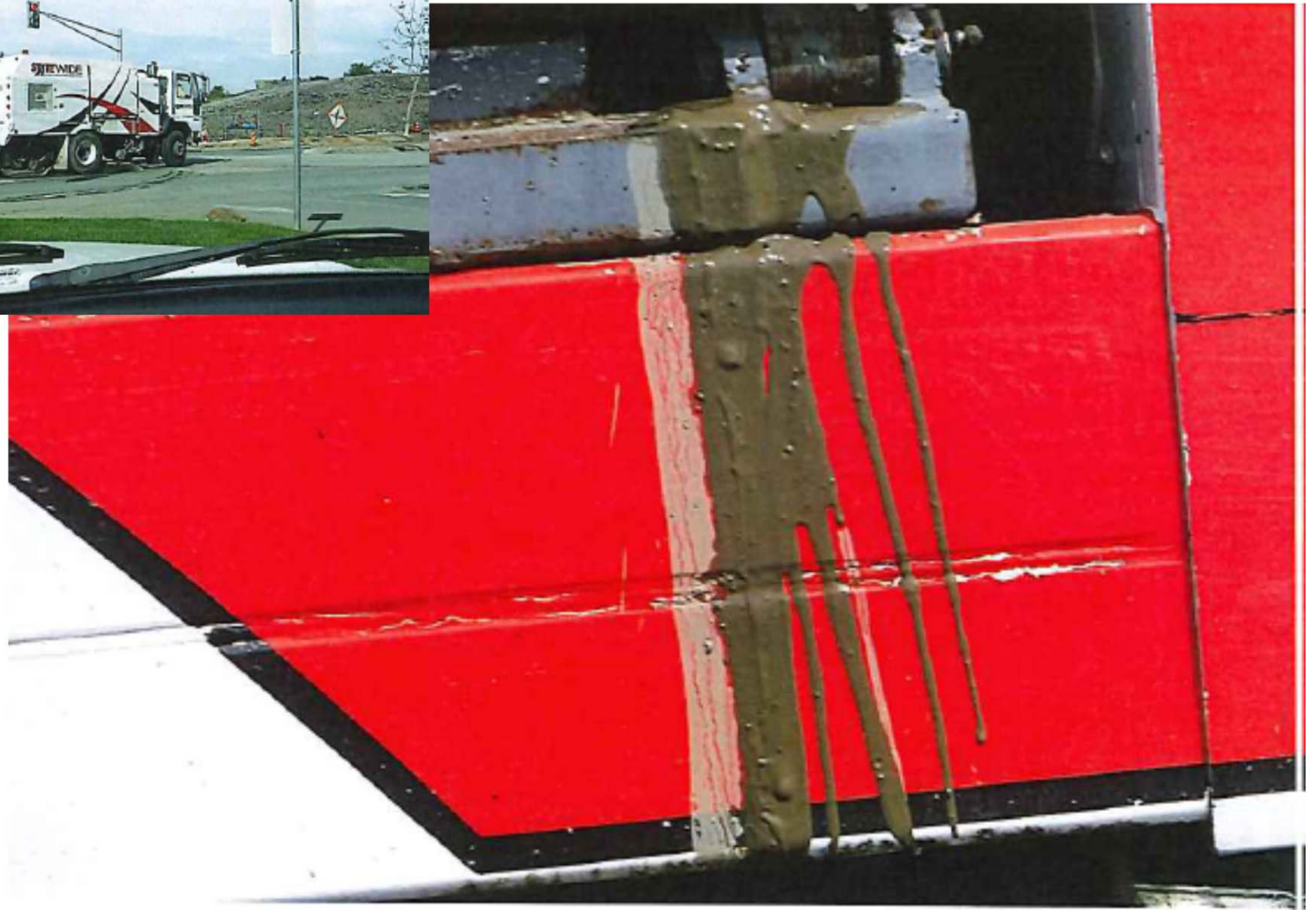
Equipment storage/maintenance



Equipment storage/maintenance



Equipment storage/maintenance





What to look for

- Store and maintain equipment/vehicles off site
- Place drip pans, or equivalent, under leaks
- Inspect equipment/vehicles that come on-site

BMP Basics

- SMCWPPP Website → About Our Program → Presentations → Construction Inspection and C.3 Treatment System Maintenance Workshop by New Development Subcommittee, May 5, 2015

<http://flowstobay.org/sites/default/files/C.6%20BMP.pdf>