Construction Site Stormwater Inspections Regulatory Basics

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Topics Covered

Regulatory Basics

Construction General Permit

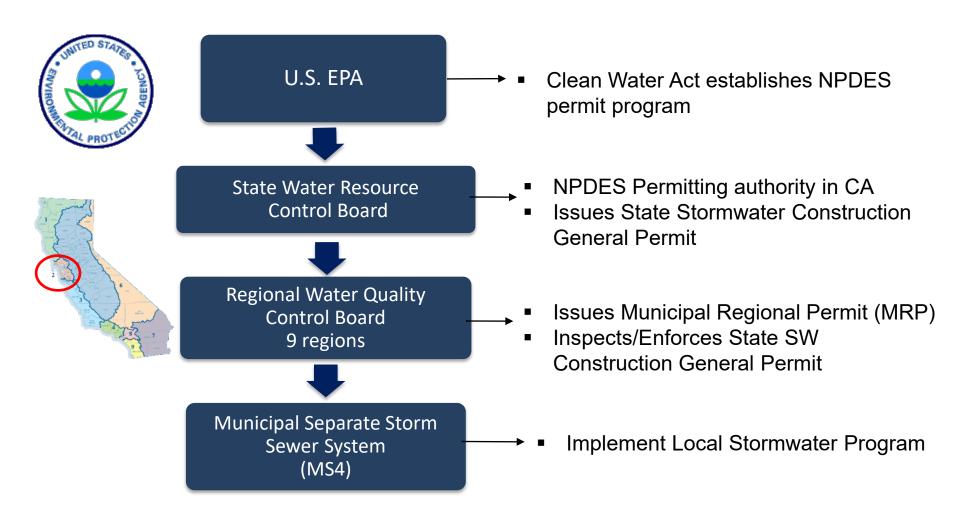
 Municipal Regional Permit and expected changes

Resources



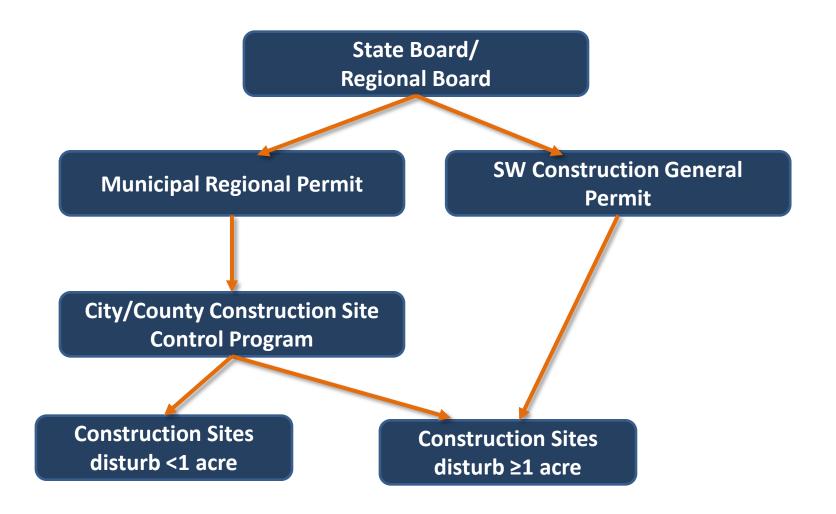


Stormwater Regulations





Construction Site Regulations





■ Applies to projects that disturb ≥1 acre

- Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
- Best Management Practices (BMPs)
- Conduct inspections
- Conduct sampling
- Report in SMARTs
- QSP/QSD certification





• MRP requirements:

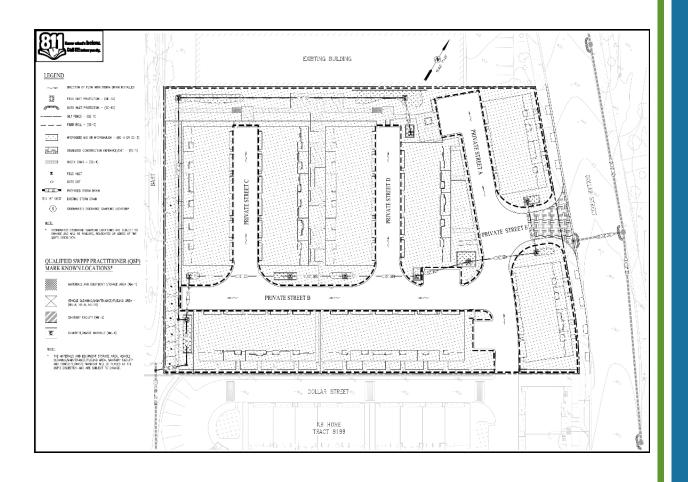
- Verify owners of construction sites that disturb ≥ 1 acre file NOI
- Inspect sites that disturb
 ≥ 1 acre each month
 during wet season





Tips for Municipalities:

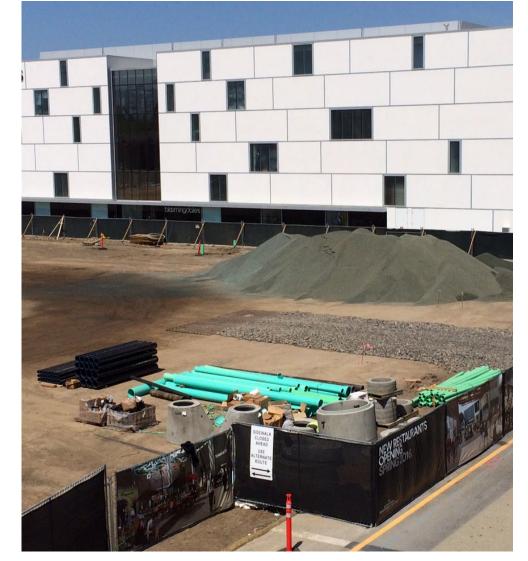
 Reviewing SWPPP, talking with QSP, etc. may help inform your MRP inspection





Tips for Municipalities:

- Overall site compliance reflects on your inspection program
- Public projects ≥ 1 acre must file for coverage under the CGP





Municipal Regional Permit

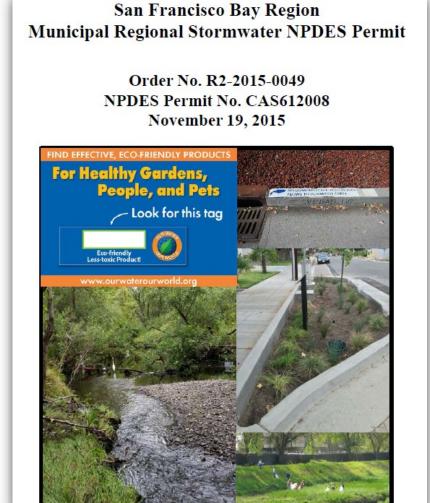
- San Francisco Bay Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit -MRP
- 79 Permittees in five counties





Municipal Regional Permit

- First adopted October 14, 2009
- Renewed every 5 years
- MRP 2.0 Effective Jan 2016
- MRP 3.0 Schedule
 - Revised Tentative Order released April 2022
 - Adoption May 2022





Effective date July 1, 2022

MRP Permit Provisions

- C1 Discharge Prohibitions
- C2 Municipal Maintenance
- C3 New Development/ Redevelopment
- C4 Industrial/Commercial Discharge
- C5 Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination
- C6 Construction Site Controls
- C7 Public Information and Outreach
- C8 Water Quality Monitoring

- C9 Pesticide Toxicity Control
- C10 Trash Reduction
- C11 Mercury
- C12 PCBs
- C13 Copper
- C14 Bacteria Control
- C15 Exempted & Conditionally Exempted Discharges
- C.17 Discharges Associated with Unsheltered Homeless Populations



Construction Site Control Program (MRP Provision C6)

- Prevent discharges of pollutants and impacts on receiving waters
- Require appropriate BMPs in 6 categories
 - at ALL construction sites (private and public)
 - **ALL** year long



Legal authority

- Site Inspection
- Require BMPs
 - –Site specific
 - -Seasonally appropriate
 - —Phase appropriate
- Issue Enforcement Actions





- Legal authority to require effective BMPs through all phases of construction
 - Grubbing
 - Clearing
 - Site grading
 - Filling

- Leveling
- Building
- Landscaping
- Finishing of lots



- Plan approval process
 - Review erosion/sediment control plans or SWPPPs
 - —If SWPPPs don't include erosion control plan drawings, then erosion/sediment/site control plans and drawings must also be submitted and reviewed
 - Verify sites ≥ 1 acre have filed for NOI
 - Provide outreach as appropriate

Six BMP categories

- Erosion Control
- Sediment Control
- Good Site Management
- Non-Stormwater Management
- Run-on and Run-off Control
- Active Treatment Systems (ATS)



Minimum Inspection Requirements

- Pre-wet season letter by September 1st
- Monthly inspections during wet season
 - October 1st April 30th





Minimum Inspection Requirements

- Applies to following sites (public & private)
 - Disturbing ≥ 1 acre
 - Hillside projects disturbing
 5,000 sq ft
 - Identified as "high priority" by municipality





Inspection Recordkeeping and Reporting

Complete inspection form for every required inspection

- Track inspection data in data in data seems construction site inspection report and the conditions of the current weather conditions. The construction site in spection report and construction report and const
 - Specific data required by MRF
 - New: department, agency, or inspection
 - Can be requested by RWB at

z. Name of Froject.	-X X W W X X	Za. Project No./Femilit No
Project Address: 4. Inspection Type: 5. Permit Type: ☐ Routine ☐ Building Permit	☐ Follow-up ☐ C	Other Site Development
 Project disturb ≥ 1 acre?: (Y/N - If Yeroject covered under statewide Constitution) 	truction General Permit? (Y/	(N) SWPPP on site?(Y/N)
7 fig Triging Site (signific on the eath) 8 Project Vivo: □ Reside tibl □ Utility (water, sew	d, PG&E) ☐ Grading	de priest Company Comp
9. Erosion Control Measures:	Inspection Finding (A / NM / P / NA)*	Location on site/Comments
☐ Jute Netting/Fiber Blankets		
☐ Mulch		
☐ Hydroseed/Soil biinder/Compost blanket		
MrNAveas to be Pisave A		
Tree Protection Ferraing		
Riparian Area Barrier		
0. Sediment Control Measures		
	Problems (Observed

2a Project No /Permit No



) NAV 41			Problems Observed					
	Site Name	Inspection Date	Inspector	Weather During Inspection	Enforcement	Erosion Control	Run-on & Runoff	Sediment Control	Active Treatment	Good Site Management	Non-Stormwater Management	Illicit Discharge
	Panoramic Views	9/30/2015	Kristin Kerr	Clear	Written Warning			х				
	Panoramic Views	10/15/2015	Jill Bicknell	Clear	No Action							
	Panoramic Views	11/15/2015	Jill Bicknell	Rain	Stop Work Order	x		x				x
	Panoramic Views	11/15/2015	Jill Bicknell	Rain	No Action							
11. Kurrotrand Kuroti Control												

- Guidance for inspectors to take consistent actions to bring sites into compliance
- Identify enforcement tools
- Identify roles and responsibilities
- Enforcement procedures
- Appropriate time periods for corrective actions

Each city
has it's own
ERP



17. Enforcement/Follow-Up	Date problem first identified:	Next follow-up inspection date:	
Comments:			
Enforcement: 🗖 None/In	compliance 🚨 Verbal Warning	☐ Notice of Violation ☐ Notice to Comply ☐ Stop Work ☐ Administrative Fine	
18. Resolution: 🖵 Problem	Fixed 🔲 Need More Time (inclu	clude rationale in comments) 🚨 Escalate Enforcement 🔝 Date resolved:/	7
Was there rain with runoff	after problem identified and before	re resolution? 🗖 Yes 📮 No 💢 Items corrected during inspection (see comme	ents)
Comments:	<u> </u>		

- Potential discharge field scenario examples
 - Housekeeping issues
 - Inadequate waste or materials management
 - Evidence of actual discharges
 - Lack of emergency response plans
 - Lack of BMPs
 - Inadequate BMPs
 - Inappropriate BMPs



- Actual discharge field scenario example
 - Observed or documented flow of unauthorized, illicit or pollutant-containing stormwater discharges to the MS4





Corrective Actions

- Active discharge cease immediately
- Corrective actions w/in 10 business days or before next rain event
 - -longer if rationale is documented
 - Including expected time frame for compliance





- Verify corrective actions
 - Problem fixed by end of inspection
 - Follow-up inspection
 - Site submits photographs





- Referral & Coordination w/Other Agencies
 - In cases where Permittee's enforcement tools are inadequate to remedy noncompliance, refer to the RWB, district attorney or other relevant agencies for additional enforcement
 - May also contact and coordinate with RWB staff for joint inspections



Source Control: PCBs (Provision C.12.g)

- Manage PCB-Containing Materials and Wastes During Building Demolition Activities
 - Implement established protocols
 - Inspect demolition sites to ensure effective BMPs
 - Enhance construction site control program to minimize migration of PCBs from demolition activities



Source Control: Copper (Provision C.13.a)

- Runoff from architectural copper can impact water quality and aquatic life
 - Concerns during installation, treatment and washing
- When issuing building permits require BMPs
- Annually report permitting and enforcement







Requirements for Architectural Copper

Protect water quality during installation, cleaning, treating, and washing!

Copper from Buildings May Harm Aquatic Life

Copper can harm aquatic life in San Francisco Bay. Water that comes into contact with architectural copper may contribute to impacts, especially during installation, cleaning, treating, or washing. Patination solutions that are used to obtain the desired shade of green or brown typically contain acids. After treatment, when the copper is rinsed to remove these acids, the rinse water is a source of pollutants. Municipalities prohibit discharges to the storm drain of water used in the installation, cleaning, treating and washing of architectural copper.



Building with copper flashing, gutter and drainpipe.

Use Best Management Practices (BMPs)

The following Best Management Practices (BMPs) must be implemented to prevent prohibited discharges to storm drains.

During Installation

- If possible, purchase copper materials that have been pre-patinated at the factory.
- If patination is done on-site, implement one or more of the following BMPs:
 - Discharge the rinse water to landscaping. Ensure that the rinse water does not flow to the street or storm drain. Block off storm drain inlet if needed.
 - Collect rinse water in a tank and pump to the sanitary sewer. Contact your local sanitary sewer agency before discharging to the sanitary sewer.
 - Collect the rinse water in a tank and haul off-site for proper disposal.
- Consider coating the copper materials with an impervious coating that prevents further corrosion and runoff. This will also maintain the desired color for a longer time, requiring prohibited discharge. The water must be less maintenance.



Storm drain inlet is blocked to prevent pumped and disposed of properly.

During Maintenance

Implement the following BMPs during routine maintenance activities, such as power washing the roof, re-patination or re-application of impervious coating:

- Block storm drain inlets as needed to prevent runoff from entering storm drains.
- Discharge the wash water to landscaping or to the sanitary sewer (with permission from the local sanitary sewer agency). If this is not an option, haul the wash water off-site for proper disposal.

Protect the Bay/Ocean and yourself!

If you are responsible for a discharge to the storm drain of nonstormwater generated by installing, cleaning, treating or washing copper architectural features, you are in violation of the municipal stormwater ordinance and may be subject to a fine.



Photo credit: Don Edwards National Wildlife Sanctuary

Contact Information

The San Mateo Countywide Water Pollution Prevention Program lists municipal stormwater contacts at www.flowstobay.org (click on "Business", then "New Development", then "local permitting agency")



Resources

SMCWPPP Website: www.flowstobay.org

- BMP Plan Sheet
- BMP brochures
- Workshop Powerpoint

presentations

General Construction and Site Supervision

Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry



Earth-Moving and

Dewatering Activities

Best Management Practi Construction Industry



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Painting and Application of Solvents and Adhesives

Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry



Who should use this brochure?

- Homeowners
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- Plasterers
- Dry wall crews
- Floor covering installers
- General contractors
- Home builders
- Developers

Roadwork and Paving

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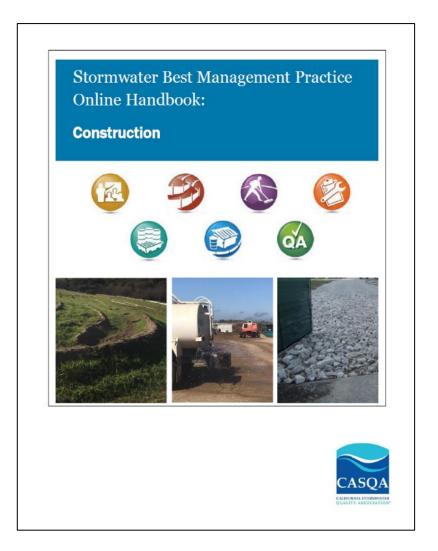


Resources

 CASQA Construction BMP Handbook Portal –

www.casqa.org

 contact your agency SW coordinator for information on how to access web subscription





Resources

Videos

- State Water Resources Control Board <u>Construction General</u> <u>Permit Introduction</u> (9:50)
- County of San Diego <u>Stormwater Strategies: How to Protect</u> <u>Stormdrains</u> (2011) (6:51)
- County of San Diego <u>Stormwater Strategies: Erosion and</u> <u>Sediment Control</u> (2011) (9:12)
- County of San Diego <u>Stormwater Strategies: How to Install</u> <u>Fiber Rolls</u> (2011) (7:10)



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