

Should your project require a Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) please see the City of Pomona's "Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP)" Pamphlet.



Public Works Department
Business Services Division
505 S. Garey Avenue
Pomona, California 91766
Phone: 909-620-3717
Fax: 909-620-2030
Website: www.ci.pomona.ca.us



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Best Management Practices for Construction Sites & Home Remodeling Projects



It's Up To Us to Prevent Stormwater Pollution



The City of Pomona has two drainage systems, the sewers and the storm drains. The storm drain system was designed to prevent flooding by carrying excess rainwater away from City streets out to the San Gabriel River or Santa Ana River and finally, out to the ocean.

During storms in urban areas, rainwater may mix with pollutants from industrial and household runoff, creating stormwater pollution. During dry weather, pollutants from uncontrolled areas may be transported by wind or other means to areas from which they may later enter the storm drain.

Pollution in stormwater and urban runoff contaminates streams, rivers and the ocean. Stormwater pollution closes beaches, harms aquatic life and increases the risk of inland flooding by clogging gutters and catch basins.

Sediment is the most common pollutant washed from work sites and is a major problem in the San Gabriel River. Sediment creates multiple problems once it enters natural water bodies.

Sediment clogs fish gills, blocks light transmission and increases ocean water temperature, all of which harm marine creatures, upsetting the food chain upon which fish and people depend.

Construction sites may also be sources of other pollutants that are known to be major problems in San Gabriel River and Santa Ana River. These include trash, metals, solvents, vehicle fluids, as well as pesticides, nutrients and bacteria from landscaping activities.

Dumping any substance into storm drains is illegal and may result in substantial fines.

A contractor, site supervisor, owner or operator of a site may be held responsible for environmental damage caused by your subcontractors or employees.



Permit #

PERMIT #

Homeowner/Contractor Water Quality Compliance Statement

My signature below indicates I, the homeowner/contractor, understand it is prohibited for any pollutant to enter the storm drains of Pomona while performing this job. Furthermore, I shall take full responsibility for this task and enforce any and all Best Management Practices (BMPs) for the duration of this project. Equally important, I understand that the City of Pomona shall inspect the Best Management Practices for this municipality and, if required, shall cite any offenses due to my negligence.

Address - Project

Owner (Print)

Drivers License #

Owner (Signature)

Date

Contractor (Print)

Drivers License #

Contractor (Signature)

Date

Contact Phone #

Alternate Phone #

Best Management Practices (BMP)s Reference Guides for Construction Activities

For more information about BMPs to prevent stormwater and non-stormwater pollution from construction related activities, please refer to the following construction activities BMPs reference guides/handbooks:

- ♦ **California Stormwater Quality Association. California Stormwater BMP Handbook – Construction.**
Website address: <http://www.cabmphandbooks.com>
- ♦ **Orange County Stormwater Program Construction Runoff Guidance Manual.** Orange County Stormwater Program.
Website address: <http://www.ocwatershed.com/StormWater/>
- ♦ **Urban Runoff Quality Management.** Water Environment Federation/American Society of Civil Engineers.
Website address: <http://ww.wef.org>
- ♦ **Stormwater Managers Resource Center.**
Website address: <http://www.stormwatercenter.net>

For more information about BMPs for construction activities or additional brochures, please contact:

City of Pomona - Environmental Services
(909) 620-3717

To report violations (non-stormwater discharges into storm drain system) call:

Environmental Reporting Line: (909) 620-2224

Streets Maintenance Section (909) 620-3665

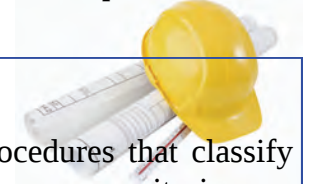
Public Works Department (909) 620-2261

Building and Safety Division (909) 620-7702

If your project disturbs **less than 1 acre** skip to page 6 for site BMPs.

Statewide Construction General Permit (Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ)

On September 2, 2009, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) adopted a new Construction General Permit (CGP). The newly adopted CGP regulates stormwater runoff from construction sites one acre or greater. The CGP affects any construction or demolition activity, including, clearing, grading, grubbing, excavation, or any other activity that results in a land disturbance of equal to or greater than one acre, or part of a larger plan of development or sale.



Construction Site Prioritization:

The CGP indicates new requirements and procedures that classify sites based upon risk to water quality and impose monitoring requirements for various classes of construction activity. The CGP establishes a four-level risk calculation under which Risk Levels 1-3 are covered under the Construction Permit. Sites that are Risk Level 4 are not covered by the CGP; they require coverage under an individual permit issued by the local Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Risk levels are established by determining (1) the site sediment risk calculation and (2) the receiving water risk evaluation during periods of soil exposure. Permit requirements correspond to Risk Levels. As the project Risk Level increases, the compliance requirements increase. This is to encourage construction during the dry season.

Monitoring and Reporting:

The CGP requires visual monitoring at all sites, and effluent water quality monitoring at all Risk Level 2 and Risk Level 3 sites. The CGP also requires receiving water monitoring at some Risk Level 3 sites.

Obtaining Permit Coverage:

All active projects must file electronically for coverage under the new Permit using Regional Board's Stormwater Multi-Application & Report Tracking System (SMARTS) website at: <http://smarts.waterboards.ca.gov>

SMARTS is an online filing tool for dischargers to submit their Permit Registration Documents (PRDs) and Annual Reports, as well as, viewing/printing Receipt Letters, monitoring the status of submitted documents, and viewing their application/renewal fee statements. The system will also allow the Regional Board and State Board staff to process and track the discharger submitted documents.

All construction projects must file Permit Registration Documents (PRDs) electronically. PRDs consist of:

- ✓ Notice of Intent (NOI),
- ✓ Risk Assessment,
- ✓ Site Map,
- ✓ Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP),
- ✓ Signed Certification Statement, and
- ✓ First Annual Fee.



The Legally Responsible Person (LRP) is a person legally authorized to sign and certify PRDs, and must submit all information electronically via SMARTS. For a private project the LRP could be a landowner or a developer. For a municipal project that is usually contracted out, the LRP could be assigned by the contractor.

Best Management Practices for Construction Sites

DO's

- ✓ Protect stockpiles and materials from wind and rain by storing them under secured plastic sheeting or temporary roofs.
- ✓ Whenever possible schedule grading and excavation projects for dry weather.
- ✓ Avoid contaminating clean runoff from areas adjacent to your site by using berms and temporary check dams to divert water flow around the site.
- ✓ Always cover and maintain dumpsters. Check thoroughly and frequently for leaks.
- ✓ Clean up leaks, drips and other spills immediately. This will prevent contaminated soil or residue on paved surfaces from blowing or washing into the storm drains.
- ✓ Identify all storm drains, drainage swales and creeks located near the construction site and make sure all subcontractors are aware of their locations to prevent pollutants from entering them.
- ✓ Use terracing, rip rap, sand bags, rocks, straw bales, and/or temporary vegetation on slopes to reduce runoff velocity and trap sediments.
- ✓ Dispose of all waste properly. Many construction materials, including solvents, water-based paints, vehicle fluids, broken asphalt and concrete, wood, and cleared vegetation can be recycled.
- ✓ Train your employees and subcontractors in erosion and runoff control procedures.



Spill containment for portable toilets



Sidewalk closure signs to ensure public safety



Sandbags and straw fiber rolls for runoff, erosion and sediment control

Welcome to Stormwater Multiple Application and Report Tracking System - SMARTS!

The screenshot shows the SMARTS website. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links: Home, About Us, Public Notices, Board Info, Board Decisions, Water Issues, Publications/Forms, and Press Room. Below this is a welcome message from the Office of Governor Jerry Brown. The main content area is titled 'Water Boards Storm Water Multiple Application & Report Tracking System 2'. It includes a 'SMARTS LOGIN' section with fields for User ID and Password, and a 'Login' button. There are also links for 'Not signed up with SMARTS yet?', 'Forgot your password?', and 'Interested in viewing submitted NOI/SWPPP documents or Annual Report data?'. A sidebar on the left lists various links like Cal/EPA, State and Regional Water Boards' Map, Laws/Regulations, Plans/Policies, Programs, and Decisions Pending and Opportunities for Public Participation. At the bottom, there are links for 'Back to Top', 'Help', 'Contact Us', and 'Site Map', along with 'Conditions of Use' and 'Privacy Policy'.

To submit the **Industrial Annual Report** in SMARTS, please fill out the [LRP Registration Form](#) and mail it to:

SWRCB
Stormwater Section
PO Box 1977
Sacramento, CA 95812-1977

Construction Sites – Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Stormwater pollution is a major concern to water quality. Water when mixed with contaminants such as litter, sediment, construction debris, paints and chemicals creates stormwater pollution.

Why are Construction Sites a Problem?

Construction activities have the potential to impact water quality. Pollutants including trash, metals, solvents, vehicle fluids, as well as pesticides, nutrients and bacteria from landscaping activities are associated with construction activities. Sediment is the most common pollutant washed from work sites, which creates multiple problems when it enters natural water bodies. Sediment also carries with it other work site pollutants such as pesticides, cleaning solvents, cement wash, asphalt, and car fluids like motor oil, grease, and fuel.

How do Construction Activities Affect You?

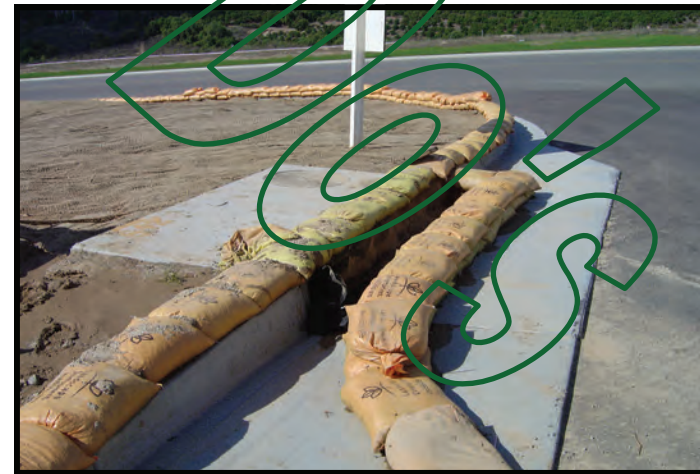
The Stormwater Permit requires cities, including Pomona, to implement a development construction program. Pomona's Public Works and Building and Safety inspectors must ensure that stormwater pollution controls are in place on construction sites.

The City of Pomona has developed this Construction Pamphlet to provide guidance to contractors, developers and homeowners on best management practices (BMPs) for construction sites and remodels.

The following are some general principles that can significantly reduce pollution from construction activity and help make compliance with storm water regulation easy.

Page 15 must be signed and returned to the Building & Safety Division prior to issuance of any City permits.

Sand/gravel bags and fabrics to protect catch basins and storm drains inlets



Sand/gravel bag barriers along a catch basin are used as a sediment control measure

On the steep slope, matting in combination with permanent vegetation are used for erosion control



Best Management Practices (BMPs) at Work

These photos depict construction sites implementing best management practices (BMPs). You will observe that stock piles are covered by a tarp and/or sandbags are utilized around the perimeter of the disturbed soil.



Construction Sites a Threat to Water Quality?

How often do you see construction activities occur in your neighborhood? It is safe to say most of us do. But do we know that these activities can pose a threat to water quality? The photos below illustrate some of the most common activities that are found at many construction sites, remodels, and redevelopment projects and should be avoided.

Practices to Avoid...



Don't stockpile dirt and other materials in the street.

Don't track dirt and mud into the streets.

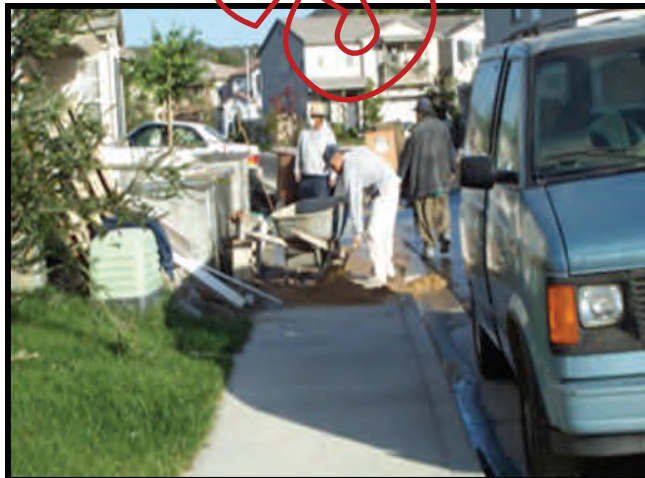


Don't overfill
the trash
dumpsters.



Don't expose
construction
materials to
the rain.

Don't hose down
the pavement. Do
use a broom to
clean up spilled
materials.



Best Management Practices for Construction Sites

DON'Ts

- Ø Do not wash out concrete chutes into the street or storm drains.
- Ø Do not throw food wrappers on the ground. Use a trash can to dispose of food waste and wrappers.
- Ø Never clean brushes or rinse paint containers into a storm drain, gutter or street.
- Ø Never clean a dumpster by hosing it down on-site!
- Ø Never hose down dirty pavement or surfaces where materials have spilled. Use dry cleanup methods (e.g. absorbent materials such as kitty litter, sawdust, or cornmeal) whenever possible.
- Ø Never throw debris and waste or wash sweepings into the storm drain.
- Ø Do not use asphalt rubble or other demolition debris on slopes to trap sediments.
- Ø Never use the street to stockpile dirt, sand and other construction materials that can contribute to stormwater pollution.
- Ø Do not allow vehicles exiting construction sites to track dirt and mud to the street.