



Construction BMP Standards

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Appendix K Construction BMP Standards

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K.1 Introduction/Purpose

This section addresses the storm water impacts and required controls associated with construction activities in the City of Chula Vista (City). The purpose of these standards is to provide guidance to prevent construction activities from adversely impacting downstream and on-site resources. The protection of water quality from on-site pollutant sources is easily attainable when suitable Best Management Practices (BMPs) are planned, installed and correctly maintained.

All construction sites are required to implement construction BMPs in accordance with the performance standards in this manual and Chula Vista Municipal Code Chapter 14.20. Every construction site within the City's jurisdiction is required to select, install, and maintain BMPs that address project planning, erosion control, sediment control, and waste management and good housekeeping to reduce, retain, and manage pollutant discharges to the MEP. BMPs must be implemented at each construction site year round. Non-storm water discharges from construction sites into the City's storm drain system are prohibited year-round. City inspectors have the authority to require additional BMPs to prevent discharges of pollutants and to prevent non-storm water discharges to the City's storm drain system from construction sites year round.

K.2 Determining Applicable Storm Water Regulations

Storm water and non-storm water runoff generated by construction activities in the City Chula Vista are subject to regulation by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (SDRWQCB). The SDRWQCB is responsible for implementing statewide water quality regulations in the San Diego region including state programs implemented as delegated under the Federal Clean Water Act and the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Act. Under these provisions, the SWRCB and SDRWQCB have adopted several permits that impact construction activities. Applicable storm water regulations include the California Construction General Permit (CGP) and the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit.

All construction sites are required to implement construction BMPs in accordance with the performance standards in this manual. Some sites are additionally required to obtain coverage under the CGP, which is administered by the SWRCB. Generally all sites with soil disturbance of one acre or more are subject to the CGP. The project owner (or owner's representative) is responsible for determining applicability to CGP requirements. The City requirements have been aligned to requirements under the CGP where possible; where the requirements differ, the project owner must comply with both requirements.

In general, for projects disturbing one (1) acre or more that require coverage under and compliance with the CGP, the construction BMPs must be identified in a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). For projects disturbing less than one (1) acre, a Construction Storm Water Pollution Control Plan (CSWPCP) is required that identifies the pollution prevention measures that will be taken to comply with local City standards. If the project qualifies for an Erosivity Waiver under the CGP, a CSWPCP may be submitted in lieu of a SWPPP. However, if the Erosivity Waiver expires prior to project completion, the project applicant shall obtain a new Waste Discharge Identification number and submit a SWPPP.

It is the responsibility of the property owner or his/her designee (contractor) to select, install, and maintain appropriate BMPs. The Storm Water Requirements Applicability Checklist (Intake Form) shall be completed to determine a project’s permanent and construction storm water BMP requirements. A list of construction BMPs is provided for reference in section K.5. BMPs must be installed in accordance with an industry recommended standard or in accordance with the requirements of the CGP. More information about BMPs is provided in statewide storm water BMP manuals (e.g., the California Storm Water Quality Association [CASQA] Construction BMP Online Handbook, and the Caltrans Construction Site BMP Manual).

Construction projects have differing requirements based on the degree of threat to receiving waters. Projects subject to the CGP must calculate the Risk Level (or Linear Underground/Overhead Type) and implement the CGP requirements for that Risk Level (or Linear Underground/Overhead Type).

K.3 Determining Applicable Non-Storm Water Regulations

Most non-storm water discharges are prohibited, but exceptions apply (see Municipal Code Section 14.20.110). Additionally, the project owner is responsible for knowing if coverage under additional National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits is required.

Table 3–1 identifies NPDES General Permits that may require enrollment for certain types of discharges. Unique sources of non-storm water discharges, such as discharge of contaminated water that has been treated, may require an individual NPDES permit and the SDRWQCB should be consulted for determination of permit requirements.

Table 3-1. General NPDES Permits That Typically Apply to Non-Storm Water Discharges from Construction Sites

Abbreviation	Permit Name / Order Number	Description	Applicability
Discharge To Land	Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Low Threat Discharges in the San Diego Region SWRCB Order No. R-2014-0041	Order is intended to cover temporary discharges of low threat waters to land.	Small or temporary dewatering projects, such as excavation during construction, flushing water lines, discharging recycled water which are discharge to land for infiltration
Groundwater Dewatering Discharges – San Diego Region except to San Diego Bay	General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges from Groundwater Extraction and Similar Discharges to Surface Waters within the San Diego Region Except for San Diego Bay; Order No. R9-2008-0002 NPDES No. CAG919002	Order is intended to cover all discharges of groundwater extraction wastes to surface waters within the San Diego Region except the San Diego Bay. Emphasis is placed on groundwater extraction due to construction and other groundwater extraction activities regardless of volume, including discharges less than 100,000 gallons per day.	Projects discharging any temporary flow or volume of extracted groundwater into surface waters, except San Diego Bay.

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Abbreviation	Permit Name / Order Number	Description	Applicability
Groundwater Dewatering Discharges – San Diego Bay	General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges from Temporary Groundwater Extraction and Similar Waste Discharges to San Diego Bay, Tributaries thereto under Tidal Influence, and Storm Drains or Other Conveyance Systems Tributary thereto; Order No. R9-2007-0034 NPDES No. CAG919001	Order is intended to cover temporary discharges of groundwater extraction wastes to San Diego Bay, and its tributaries under tidal influence, from groundwater extraction due to construction and other groundwater extraction activities.	Projects discharging any temporary flow or volume of extracted groundwater into the San Diego Bay.
Hydrostatic Water and Potable Water Discharges	General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Hydrostatic Test Water and Potable Water to Surface Waters and Storm Drains or Other Conveyance Systems within the San Diego Region; Order No. R9-2010-0003 NPDES No. CAG679001	Order is intended to cover discharges of hydrostatic test water and potable water to various receiving surface waters within the San Diego Region.	Include, but are not limited to, potable and hydrostatic test discharges resulting from testing, repair, and maintenance of pipelines, tanks, and vessels dedicated to drinking water purveyance.
Utility Vaults and Structures	General NPDES Permit for Discharges from Utility Vaults and Underground Structures to Waters of the United States; Order WQ 2014-0174-DWQ NPDES No. CAG990002	Order is intended to cover short-term intermittent discharges of pollutants to surface waters from utility vaults and underground structures.	Include, but are not limited to, suppliers of natural gas, electricity, internet, cable television, and telephone services.

Discharges to surface waters within the San Diego region from foundation drain or footing drain systems designed to be located at or below the groundwater table to actively or passively extract groundwater during any part of the year are prohibited unless the discharge has coverage under NPDES Permit No. CAG919001 or NPDES Permit No. CAG919002.

Discharges to surface waters within the San Diego region from foundation drain or footing drain systems designed to be located above the groundwater table at all times of the year, and only expected to discharge non-storm water under unusual circumstances may be prohibited if the City of Chula Vista or SDRWQCB identifies the discharge as a source of pollutants to receiving waters.

K.4 Construction Site Prioritization

The Municipal Permit requires the following factors to be considered when determining threat to water quality:

- Sites located within a hydrologic subarea where sediment is known or suspected to contribute to the highest priority water quality conditions identified in the San Diego Bay Water Quality Improvement Plan (WQIP),
- Sites located within the same hydrologic subarea and tributary to a water body segment listed as impaired for sediment on the CWA section 303(d) List;
- Sites located within, directly adjacent to, or discharging directly to a receiving water within an ESA; and
- Other sites determined by the Copermittee or the San Diego Water Board as a high threat to water quality.

The WQIP does not identify hydrologic subareas where sediment is known or suspected to contribute to the highest priority water quality conditions in the City of Chula Vista. Also, the City does not discharge to a CWA section 303(d) listed water body impaired for sediment. Therefore, the first two factors do not apply to Chula Vista. There are significant areas of land within the City which are considered Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs). These ESAs are shown on Map 3 included in Appendix E of this JRMP. Also, there are other factors that the City considers to affect a construction site's threat to water quality as discussed below. Therefore, the City has developed the following criteria for designating a site as a high threat to water quality.

- A site 50 acres or more in size where grading will occur during the rainy season.
- A site within, directly adjacent to, or discharging directly to a receiving water body within an ESA.
- Any other site that has been determined by the City to pose a significant Threat to Water Quality (TTWQ). The City will consider the following factors when evaluating TTWQ:
 - Soil erosion potential
 - Site slope
 - Project type
 - Sensitivity of receiving water bodies
 - Proximity to receiving water bodies
 - Non-storm water discharge potential
 - Past record of non-compliance at the site
 - Other site specific factors

K.4.1 Low Threat to Water Quality Sites

Construction sites that are not classified as high TTWQ are considered low TTWQ. These sites are generally less than one acre and have not otherwise been determined to be a significant threat to water quality. The City recognizes that there are other factors besides those discussed above that can influence a construction site's TTWQ. The City maintains the right to re-prioritize a construction site's assigned TTWQ during the course of construction based on compliance history or if any of the prioritization factors change.

K.5 Pollution Control Plan Requirements

In accordance with the MS4 Permit (E.4.a), a pollution control plan, construction BMP plan, and/or an erosion and sediment control plan is required to be developed and submitted by the project applicant prior to issuance of any permit(s) that allows the commencement of construction projects that involve ground disturbance or soil disturbing activities that can potentially generate pollutants in storm water runoff. The City requires a Storm Water Certification Statement, Construction Storm Water Pollution Control Plan (CSWPCP), or a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), for all projects. Some project types, such as interior plumbing, electrical and mechanical work, may be considered exempt. Requirements for each document are further summarized in subsections below.

K.5.1 SWPPP Requirements

Project disturbing one acre or greater is subject to coverage and compliance under the CGP (which is administered by the SWRCB). The applicant must provide a SWPPP, using either the CASQA or Caltrans template, which identifies all construction BMP requirements, in accordance with the CGP. A Waste Discharge Identification number is required prior to issuance of a permit and start of construction. The SWPPP must be kept on site and made available upon request of a representative of the City, SDRWQCB, or the SWRCB. Additionally, the CGP has requirements for preparing Site Maps, BMP inspection, discharge monitoring, and reporting that all must be implemented in accordance with CGP requirements. Projects that are required to obtain coverage under the CGP are encouraged to visit the SWRCB's website for permit application instructions.

Project disturbing one acre or greater and qualifies for an Erosivity Waiver under the CGP, may be allowed to submit a CSWPCP in lieu of a SWPPP. However, if the Erosivity Waiver expires prior to project completion, the project applicant shall obtain a new Waste Discharge Identification number and submit a SWPPP.

K.5.1.1 Maximum Disturbed Area for Erosion Controls

The City requires that temporary or permanent erosion controls be implemented before a construction site has disturbed a total of 100 acres. If the site is in compliance with applicable stormwater regulations and has adequate control practices implemented to prevent stormwater pollution, the City has the option to give the site written authorization to disturb beyond the maximum disturbed area allowed. The City will require, as necessary, additional controls for construction sites allowed to disturb more than 100 acres, which could include additional BMPs, increased inspection frequency, and/or stronger penalties for non-compliance.

K.5.2 CSWPCP Requirements

A Construction Storm Water Pollution Control Plan (CSWPCP) must be developed and implemented for construction projects that:

- Result in disturbance of less than one acre of total land area and are not part of a larger common plan of development or sale; and
- Have Grading, Construction, and Demolition/Removal approval types or require submittal of grading plans for review and approval.

- A (CSWPCP) must be developed and implemented for all linear utility projects (Capital Improvement Projects) that:
 - Result in disturbance of less than one acre of total land area, or are considered maintenance projects and are not part of a larger common plan of development or sale, or
 - Result in disturbance of an acre or more of total land area and are considered regular maintenance projects performed to restore the original line, grade, or capacity of the facility, or
 - Result in disturbance of one to five acres of total land area and can demonstrate that there will be no adverse water quality impacts by applying for a Construction Rainfall Erosivity Waiver.

Linear underground projects involve the replacement and/or rehabilitation of sewer and/or storm drains along with their associated appurtenances in the public Right of Way. Linear Utility projects may also include ADA improvements to curb ramps and sidewalk, street repair from full width to trench limits, and traffic improvements (does not include street resurfacing).

The CSWPCP is a report and shall depict the BMPs to be implemented during construction to reduce/eliminate discharges of pollutants to the storm drain conveyance system. The CSWPCP and Site Map shall be updated with each phase of construction activity. The CSWPCP must be kept on site and made available upon request of a representative of the City, SDRWQCB, or the SWRCB (refer to Attachment 1 for CSWPCP template).

Any hydrology or hydraulic calculations, soils reports or geotechnical reports prepared in support of a CSWPCP must be prepared by a professional engineer with appropriate registration qualifications issued by the State of California.

It is the responsibility of the property owner or his/her designee (contractor) to determine the types of BMPs that will be used, as well as the levels of application necessary to comply with the City's Storm Water and Grading Ordinances. Failure to prevent soil erosion and discharges of sediment and other pollutants from construction sites is subject to enforcement by the City and others.

K.5.2.1 Basic Elements to a CSWPCP

The following steps are to be used to aid in the design and development of erosion and sedimentation control measures to be included in the CSWPCP.

1. Project planning (establish construction schedule, disturbed area phasing, BMP materials storage)
2. Preserve existing vegetation and delineate clearing limits (orange construction fence, staking with ribbon).
3. Establish construction access points (gravel entrance, shaker plates, tire wash area).
4. Control run-on and run-off flow (using pipe, drainage swales, berms).
5. Install sediment controls (silt fence, sediment traps, etc.).
6. Stabilize soils (erosion controls including but not limited to mulch, hydroseed, straw).

7. Protect slopes (divert water from top of slope, cover with plastic or erosion control blanket).
8. Protect drain inlets (catch basin inserts).
9. Stabilize channels and outlets (cover with grass, riprap).
10. Control pollutants (maintain equipment to prevent leaks, drip pans, covered trash bins).
11. Control dewatering (pump to sediment trap).
12. Maintain BMPs (weekly maintenance/replacement, preparation for storm events).
13. Manage the project (re-assess construction schedule, phasing, contact numbers).
14. Document BMP education of contractor/subcontractor employees
15. Retain Inspection Notices and Self-Inspection Worksheets

The CASQA Construction BMP Online Handbook and Caltrans Construction Site BMP Fact Sheets serve as a reference to develop a construction BMP plan.

K.5.3 Storm Water Certification Statement

A Storm Water Certification Statement (refer to Attachment 2) must be signed by the Owner/Applicant prior to any approval and/or permit issuance for projects that:

- Have Individual Construction permit that exclusively include one of the following activities associated with curb/sidewalk repair, water lateral, sewer lateral, storm drain lateral, or utility service, or
- Have Grading/Construction permit with a project footprint less than 150 linear feet that exclusively include only one of the following activities: curb ramp, sidewalk and driveway apron replacement, pot holing, geotechnical borings, curb & gutter replacement, and retaining walls, or
- Have Building/Grading/Construction permit for project proposing less than 5,000 square feet of ground disturbance and has less than 5-foot elevation change over the entire project area.

Projects with no soil disturbance or change to building dimensions or structural framing such as: interior remodeling, electrical work, mechanical work, gas and plumbing work, fire alarm, and fire sprinkler work etc. all within existing enclosed structures are considered exempt.

It is the responsibility of the property owner or his/her designee (contractor) to determine the types of BMPs that will be used, as well as the levels of application necessary to comply with the City's Storm Water and Grading Ordinances. Failure to prevent soil erosion and discharges of sediment and other pollutants from construction sites is subject to enforcement by the City and others.

K.6 Required Best Management Practices

K.6.1 Minimum BMP Requirements

BMPs collectively refer to a variety of pollution prevention controls implemented throughout the project site at various times during the project. BMPs discussed herein are specifically aimed to control pollution in storm water runoff during the construction phase of the project. The major construction BMP categories as identified in the MS4 Permit (E.4.c) are:

1. Project Planning;
2. Good Site Management “Housekeeping”, including Waste Management;
3. Non Storm Water Management;
4. Erosion Control;
5. Sediment Control;
6. Run-on and Run-off Control; and
7. Active/Passive Sediment Treatment Systems, where applicable

Construction sites are required to implement minimum construction BMPs outlined in Table 5-1 below as applicable to prevent pollution discharges to the MEP regardless of the season. The City also requires additional or enhanced BMPs for specific site conditions that may be different for the rainy season (October 1st – April 30th) than they are for the dry season (May 1st – September 30th). Sites are also required to retain enough materials on site to protect all disturbed areas if a rain event were to occur.

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BMP Type	Minimum Required BMPs	CASQA Factsheet	Caltrans Factsheet ¹
Project Planning	Preservation of natural hydrologic features where feasible		-
	Preservation of riparian buffers and corridors where feasible		-
	Preservation of existing vegetation	EC-2	SS-2
	Minimization of areas that are cleared and graded to only the portion of the site that is necessary for construction		-
	Minimization of exposure time of disturbed soil areas	EC-1	SS-1
	Minimization of grading during the wet season and correlation of grading with seasonal dry weather periods to the extent feasible	EC-1	SS-1
	Employee and Subcontractor Training, as applicable		-
Erosion Control	Temporary stabilization and permanent re-vegetation or landscaping as early as feasible	EC-1	SS-1
	Preservation of existing vegetation	EC-2	SS-2
	Physical Stabilization of exposed soil		
	• Hydraulic Mulch	EC-3	SS-3
	• Hydroseeding	EC-4	SS-4
	• Soil Binders	EC-5	SS-5
	• Straw Mulch	EC-6	SS-6
	• Geotextiles, Plastic Covers, and Erosion Control Blankets/Mats	EC-7 EC-8	SS-7 SS-8
	Site Drainage		
	• Earth Dikes/Drainage Swales	EC-9	SS-9
	• Energy Dissipater/Outlet Protection	EC-10	SS-10
• Slope Drains	EC-11	SS-11	
Sediment Control	Perimeter Protection (one or more must be implemented)		
	• Silt Fence	SE-1	SC-1
	• Gravel Bag Berm	SE-6	SC-6
	• Fiber Rolls	SE-5	SC-5
	Sediment Capture (one or more must be implemented)		
	• Sediment/Desilting Basin ²	SE-2	SC-2
	• Storm Drain Inlet Protection	SE-10	SC-10
	• Sediment Trap	SE-3	SC-3
	• Gravel Bag Barrier	SE-8	SC-8
	• Straw Barrier	SE-9	SC-9

BMP Type	Minimum Required BMPs	CASQA Factsheet	Caltrans Factsheet ¹	
	Sediment Tracking <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit • Construction Road Stabilization • Entrance/Exit Tire Wash • Street Sweeping 	TC-1 TC-2 TC-3 SC-7	TC-1 TC-2 TC-3 SC-7	
Good Site Management, “Housekeeping”	Vehicle and Equipment Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleaning • Fueling • Maintenance 	NS-8 NS-9 NS-10	NS-8 NS-9 NS-10	
	Materials Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material Delivery and Storage • Material Use • Stockpile Management • Spill Prevention and Control 	WM-1 WM-2 WM-3 WM-4	WM-1 WM-2 WM-3 WM-4	
	Waste Management (where applicable) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solid Waste • Hazardous Waste • Contaminated Soil • Concrete • Sanitary Waste • Liquid 	WM-5 WM-6 WM-7 WM-8 WM-9 WM-10	WM-5 WM-6 WM-7 WM-8 WM-9 WM-10	
	Non-Stormwater Management	• Water Conservation Practices	NS-1	NS-1
		• Dewatering Operations	NS-2	NS-2
		• Paving and Grinding	NS-3	NS-3
		• Potable Water/Irrigation and Flushing	NS-7	NS-7

K.6.2 Additional Erosion and Sediment Control Requirements

In addition to the minimum BMPs listed in the table above, construction projects are also required to comply with the following requirements:

1. The faces of cut-and-fill slopes and the project site shall be prepared and maintained to control against erosion. All exposed disturbed areas must have erosion prevention controls properly installed including building pads, unfinished roads and slopes. Slopes greater than 33.3% or 1:3 (vertical vs. horizontal) may use properly designed and installed de-silting basins at all discharge points in lieu of this requirement.
2. Where necessary, temporary and/or permanent erosion control devices such as desilting basins, check dams, cribbing, riprap, or other devices or methods as approved by the City Engineer shall be employed to control erosion, prevent discharge of sediment, and provide safety.

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3. Temporary desilting basins constructed of compacted earth shall be compacted to a relative compaction of 90 percent of maximum density. A gravel bag or plastic spillway must be installed for overflow, as designed by the engineer of work, to avoid failure of the earthen dam. A soils engineering report prepared by the soils engineer, including the type of field testing performed, location and results of testing shall be submitted to the City Engineer for approval upon completion of the desilting basins.
4. Desilting facilities shall be provided at drainage outlets from the graded site, and shall be designed to provide a desilting capacity capable of containing the anticipated runoff for a period of time adequate to allow reasonable settlement of suspended particles.
5. Desilting basins shall be constructed around the perimeter of projects, whenever feasible, and shall provide improved maintenance access from paved roads during wet weather. Grading cost estimates must include maintenance and ultimate removal costs for temporary desilting basins.
6. The erosion control provisions shall take into account drainage patterns during the current and future phases of grading.
7. Erosion protection may include effective planting of all slopes unless otherwise approved by the City Engineer. Planting of the slopes shall be done as soon as practicable, and prior to rough grade approval. If this is not accomplished, the slope shall be treated with punched cereal straw, broadcast on the soil surface at 4,000 pounds per acre and held with a tackifier, fiber or net, or an equal system approved by the City Engineer. Planting shall be installed, fully germinated, and effectively cover the required slopes prior to finished grade approval.
8. The permittee or owner shall be responsible for control of erosion on all areas of grading until acceptance of the completed grading by the City Council. This responsibility extends to completed and occupied lots.
9. Equipment and workers for emergency work shall be made available at all times. One hundred twenty-five percent of all necessary materials shall be available on site and stockpiled at convenient locations to facilitate rapid construction of temporary devices at all times.
10. All removable protective devices shown shall be in place at the end of each working day when there is a 50 percent chance of rain within a 48-hour period. If the developer does not provide the required installation or maintenance of erosion control structures within two hours of notification at the 24-hour number on the plans, the City Engineer may order City crews or the City's Contractor to do the work or may issue contracts for such work and charge the cost of this work along with reasonable overhead charges to the cash deposits or other instruments implemented for this work without further notification to the owner. No additional work on the project, except erosion control work, may be performed until the full amount drawn from the deposit is restored by the developer.
11. At any time of year, an inactive site shall be fully protected from erosion and discharges of sediment. Flat areas with less than five percent grade shall be fully covered unless sediment control is provided through desilting basins at all project discharge points. A site is considered inactive if construction activities have ceased for a period of 14 or more consecutive days.

K.6.3 ADVANCED TREATMENT METHODS

For the majority of the construction sites within the City’s jurisdiction, the minimum required BMPs, if correctly installed and maintained, should adequately control sediment discharges from the site. However, if it is determined that a site possesses characteristics that could result in standard construction BMPs being ineffective in the treatment of sediment, thus resulting in an exceptional threat to water quality, advanced treatment will be required. The term “advanced treatment,” as used in this section, includes both active and passive sediment treatment systems. These systems usually involve adding a coagulant to construction site discharge to facilitate sediment removal; see the BMP Design Manual for additional details.

A site is considered to pose an exceptional threat to water quality if it meets all of the following criteria:

- Is located within, adjacent to, or a portion of the site is within 200 feet of waters listed on the 303(d) List for sedimentation or turbidity impairments;
- Disturbance is greater than five acres, including all phases of the development;
- Disturbed slopes are steeper than 4:1 (horizontal: vertical) and higher than 10 feet that drain toward the 303(d) Listed receiving water;

Contains a predominance of soils with U.S. Department of Agriculture – National Resources Conservation Service Erosion factor K greater than or equal to 0.4. Alternatively, applicants may perform a Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation or Modified Universal Soil Loss Equation analysis to prove to the City Engineer’s satisfaction that advanced treatment is not required.

Treatment effluent water quality shall meet or exceed the water quality objectives for turbidity, and any other parameter deemed necessary by the City Engineer as listed in the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin for Inland Surface Waters and Lagoons and Estuaries (Basin Plan) for the appropriate hydrologic unit.

Additionally, the City may require advanced treatment for sites that have a record of noncompliance with the City’s construction BMP requirements, regardless of whether they meet the above criteria. For projects where advanced treatment is required, the applicant must submit the design, operations and maintenance schedule, monitoring plan, and certification of training of staff to the satisfaction of the City.

K.6.4 ADDITIONAL CONTROLS FOR CONSTRUCTION SITES

Depending on specific site conditions and where a threat to water quality is anticipated, the City may require a construction site to implement BMPs in addition to the minimum and seasonal BMPs describe above. Such additional BMPs will be determined by the City on a site-by-site basis. Additional controls may include required de-silting basins, increased inspection frequency, and/or stronger penalties for non-compliance. Currently, there are no water bodies that are 303(d) Listed for sediment in or downstream of the City.

K.6.5 BMP Implementation

BMPs shall be selected, designed, installed, and maintained properly throughout the duration of construction projects to control off-site discharges and prevent sediment-laden water and other pollutants from impacting adjacent properties or entering the City's public storm system and/or adjacent or downstream rivers, streams, and sensitive areas. BMPs must be discussed with all project contractors, subcontractors, and any party involved, because education is essential to good BMP implementation and maintenance and overall site compliance.

K.6.6 BMP Effectiveness

BMPs shall be routinely evaluated for their effectiveness. Additional BMPs shall be implemented as dictated by site conditions throughout all phases of the project. The contractor shall contact the SWPPP developer or CSWPCP preparer as applicable if BMPs are found to be ineffective. As described in Section K.8, The City Inspector may require additional measures depending on individual site conditions.

K.6.7 BMP Maintenance

BMP measures stated in the SWPPP or CSWPCP, as applicable, shall be maintained in fully functional condition until no longer required for a completed phase of work or final stabilization has been achieved.

K.7 Permanent BMP Inspections during Construction

For Priority Development Projects, a City inspection is required to verify permanent BMPs have been installed in accordance with the Storm Water Quality Management Plan. A copy of the Permanent Constructed BMP Self Certification Form is provided in Appendix I.

The contractor is prohibited from making modifications to the permanent BMPs shown on the plans. To propose modifications:

- For private permit projects, the engineer of record is required to submit a revised SWQMP to the Development Services Department for approval, prior to installation.
- For capital improvement projects, the contractor is required to obtain approval from the city engineer responsible for the design of the plans.

K.8 Compliance Verification and Enforcement

K.8.1 Construction Site Inspections

It is the responsibility of the site owners or contractors to abide by inspection requirements. Regardless of any inspections conducted by the City, property owners or contractors are required to prevent any construction-related materials, trash, wastes, spills or residues from entering a storm water conveyance system.

The City is responsible for performing periodic storm water compliance inspections of construction sites within its boundaries, and all project owners must allow City Inspectors onto the project site

for these inspections. All construction sites are subject to site inspection by City staff in accordance with the City’s Municipal Code, the Municipal Permit, City’s policies and procedures and these standards.

City inspectors have the authority at any phase of construction to require additional BMPs if the SWPPP/CSWPCP is not protective of water quality.

Note: projects may also be subject to inspection by staff of the SWRCB, SDRWQCB, or U.S. EPA. Inspection procedures for those agencies are separate and carry different enforcement actions/mechanisms.

K.8.2 Inspection Frequency

Each construction site shall be inspected by City staff for compliance with storm water standards at the minimum frequencies shown in Table 8–1. Site-specific inspection frequencies are re-assessed periodically, especially when grading activities are planned during the rainy season. City staff may conduct additional inspections and modify site priority based on several factors including, but not limited to:

- Site conditions;
- Developer/Contractor previous violations and past performance;
- Rain events during the dry season
- Grading during rainy season; and
- Proximity to water bodies

Table 8-1 Construction Inspection Frequencies

Site Prioritization	Inspection Frequency	
	Rainy Season	Dry Season
High	2x per Month	Monthly
Low	Monthly	As needed
Inactive	Monthly	As needed

K.8.3 Inspection Content

Construction site inspections will include the following:

- a. Where applicable, a check for proof of coverage under the Construction General Permit. This may include checking the SWPPP for a copy of the Notice of Intent and/or the WDID number. This proof can also be obtained from the State Water Resources Control Board SMARTS website. Once coverage has been confirmed, this information is not checked during subsequent inspections.
- b. Assessment of the implementation of all required BMPs, including the minimum and any additional controls required by the City in the SWPPP or the CSWMP.

- c. Assessment of BMP adequacy and effectiveness. The inspector can issue orders for additional BMPs if it is determined that previously approved BMPs are not adequate or effective.
- d. Visual observations of actual non-storm water discharges, actual or potential illicit connections, and potential discharge of pollutants in storm water runoff.
- e. Visual observations for actual or potential discharge of sediment and/or construction related materials from the site.
- f. A check for proper maintenance of the applicable BMPs.
- g. Education of responsible person at the construction site on storm water pollution prevention as needed. A responsible person, preferably the Qualified SWPPP Developer (QSD), Qualified SWPPP Practitioner (QSP), or the site superintendent, should accompany the inspector and receive instructions on BMP deficiencies and corrective actions.
- h. Photographs to document BMP implementation and potential violations. This photo documentation will be required in the event that enforcement actions become necessary.

The inspection form titled “Storm Water Quality Inspection for Construction Activities”, refer to Attachment 3, will be used during all construction site BMP inspections. The inspection form contains questions to ensure all the previously mentioned inspection components are addressed. The form lists the construction BMPs required by the City and includes boxes to document if BMPs need to be implemented or if they require maintenance. If required BMPs are missing or found to be improperly implemented, appropriate enforcement actions, as described in Section below, will be taken.

K.8.4 Construction Site Enforcement

The City is responsible for enforcement of local ordinances and applicable local permits at all construction sites in its jurisdiction. Enforcement for construction projects will be administered by City inspectors and/or other staff with inspection and enforcement authority.

When violations are observed and documented during a site inspection, the City will utilize appropriate enforcement measures based on the severity of the violation. Enforcement can range from verbal warnings to more severe enforcement such as Stop Work Notices. Escalating enforcement measures will be used as necessary if proper corrective actions are not implemented during the allotted time frame or if the severity of the violation warrants stricter enforcement.

The typical progressive enforcement steps that the City will implement for construction sites include the following:

- Verbal warnings
- Written warnings
- Enforcement of contracts (municipal projects)
- Stop Work Notices and Orders
- Denial or revocation of permits

- Administrative, Civil, and criminal actions

As required by the Municipal Permit, City inspectors will seek to resolve incidents of observed noncompliance within 30 calendar days, or before the next rain event, whichever is sooner. In cases where the violation cannot be resolved within the appropriate timeframe, the reason additional time was needed for case resolution will be documented and kept in the project's file.

K.8.5 RWQCB Notification

In accordance with the Municipal Permit, the City will report any non-compliance associated with construction activity that may endanger human or environmental health. All information will be reported to the RWQCB verbally within 24 hours of the City becoming aware of the circumstances. Within 5 days of the City first becoming aware of the circumstances, a written submission including the following information will be provided to the RWQCB:

- Description of the non-compliance and its cause
- Exact dates and times of non-compliance, or if the non-compliance has not been corrected by the time of the written submission, the anticipated time it is expected to continue
- Description of the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the non-compliance

Criteria listed below will be used to determine the human or environmental health threats of a non-compliance event, whether from storm water or non-storm water discharges, where applicable:

- Estimated area of erosion caused by discharge
- Estimated pollutant load discharged from site
- Estimated volume of discharge
- Types of pollutants discharged, including if toxic materials were discharged
- Total suspended solids (TSS) concentration and turbidity of discharge
- Other materials discharged that pose a threat (concrete washout, sanitary washes, etc.)
- Sensitivity of the receiving water body, including if it is 303(d) Listed for any of the pollutants in the discharge
- Proximity of site to sensitive habitat/endangered species
- Proximity of site to public water supply (well head, monitoring wells)
- How much, if any, of the discharge reached the receiving water body
- Beneficial uses for affected water bodies
- In addition to notifying the RWQCB about threats to human health or the environment, the City copies the RWQCB on NOV's, Stop Work Notices, or any other high level enforcement measures whenever they are issued to construction sites in the City's jurisdiction.

Attachment 1

Construction Storm Water Pollution Control Plan (CSWPCP Form)

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Construction Storm Water Pollution Control Plan (CSWPCP)

Department of Public Works-Storm Water Management Section

March 2016

In order to comply with the Federal Clean Water Act, the State Water Code, City of Chula Vista Storm Water Management and Discharge Control and Grading Ordinances, BMP Design Manual and Jurisdictional Runoff Management Program, the City of Chula Vista requires that property owners complete a Construction Storm Water Pollution Control Plan (CSWPCP) prior to issuance of any permit for all private and public development and redevelopment projects not subject to NPDES Construction General Permit requirements (CGP).

This form is utilized for all private or public development and redevelopment permit applications not subject to the NPDES Construction General Construction (CGP) including but not limited to:

- Project that results in disturbance of less than one acre of total land area and are not part of a larger common plan of development or sale; or
- Project that have Grading, Construction, Building and Demolition/Removal approval types or require submittal of grading/construction plans for review and approval; or
- Project that results in disturbance of one to five acres of total land area and can demonstrate that there will be no adverse water quality impacts by applying for a Construction Rainfall Erosivity Waiver.
- Linear underground project that results in disturbance of an acre or more of total land area and are considered regular maintenance projects performed to restore the original line, grade, or capacity of the facility.

Linear underground projects involve the replacement and/or rehabilitation of water, sewer and/or storm drains along with their associated appurtenances in the public Right of Way. Linear Utility projects may also include ADA improvements to curb ramps and sidewalk, street repair from full width to trench limits, and traffic improvements (does not include street resurfacing).

Section 1: Identify Relevant Project Information

Permit Application Number:

Project Name:

Project address/location:

APN:

Brief Project Description:

Estimate Amount of Disturbed
Differential Acreage:

Estimated Elevation over entire
Project Area:

Estimate Project Start Date:

Estimate Project Finish Date:

Section 2: Owner/Applicant & Contact Information:

Owner Name:

Owner E-mail:

Contact Name:

Contact E-mail:

Contact Address:

City:

State:

Zip Code:

Telephone No.:

Contractor Name:

Company Name:

Telephone No.:

E-mail:

Section 3: Identify Construction Storm Water BMPs

The purpose of the CSWPCP is to document Best Management Practices (BMPs) that will be implemented to prevent pollutants, including sediment, from entering the storm water conveyance system and receiving waters. The CSWPCP becomes a part of the permit and is subject to enforcement by the City and others.

Unprotected construction sites have the potential to discharge sediment and other pollutants into local waterways. All construction projects are required to reduce pollution to the Maximum Extent Practicable by implementing best management practices (BMPs). The seven major categories as identified in the MS4 Permit (E.4.c) are:

1. Project Planning;
2. Good Site Management "Housekeeping", including Waste Management;
3. Non Storm Water Management;
4. Erosion Control;
5. Sediment Control;
6. Run-on and Run-off Control; and
7. Active/Passive Sediment Treatment Systems, where applicable

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP)

The BMPs listed in Tables 1 and 2 (attached) will be implemented on a year-round basis throughout the project duration, not solely during seasons in which the probability of a rain event is high. All areas not in use for 14 days will be stabilized (i.e., exposed soil will be covered). Sufficient BMP materials will be maintained on-site to allow implementation and emergency installation in the event of a breach. Locations where BMPs will be implemented are to be shown on the Site Map/plan sheet.

BMPs from each of the above categories must be used together as a system in order to prevent potential pollutant discharges. Projects containing site features identified with a "yes" answer in Table 1 must utilize BMPs from the applicable BMP from Table 2. If no BMPs from a specific table are selected, an explanation must be provided. The questions in Table 1 below are designed to assist with selecting appropriate BMPs for the site; please check "Yes" or "No" and provide additional information if needed)

For BMP implementation details, refer to:

- California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA) Construction BMP Handbook, online at: <http://www.casqa.org/LeftNavigation/ConstructionBMPHandbookPortalSWPPPTemplate/tabid/200/Default.aspx>, (subscription required); and
- California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) Construction Site BMP Handbook (most current), online at: http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/stormwater/CSBMPM_303_Final.pdf.

Note: It is the responsibility of the property owner and the contractor to determine the types of BMPs that will be used, as well as the levels of application necessary to comply with all applicable requirements. Failure to prevent soil erosion and discharges of sediment and other pollutants from construction sites is subject to enforcement by the City and others.

BMP Inspections

Routine inspections are necessary to ensure the integrity and effectiveness of BMPs, and helps protect a site from unexpected weather events. Project owner or contractor should perform daily inspections to identify BMPs in need of maintenance. Best management practice maintenance requirements are listed in Table 3 below.

Table 1 - Determination of Site Features, Activities, and Potential Pollutants

No	Site/Activity Features Questions	No	Yes	If Yes, Select BMPs from Table 2:	Potential Pollutant Sources (add, if not listed)
1	Is there run-on to the site from surrounding areas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Item H	-
2	Are storm drain inlets located within the project boundary and/or will the site discharge storm water to nearby storm drain inlets?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Items F & H	-
3	Will concentrated flows and/or large accumulations of water occur on-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Item H	-
4	Is the site adjacent to a waterway or sensitive habitat (i.e., wetland, vernal pool, etc.)? Note: additional permitting may be required.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Item E	-
6	Will the site have exposed/disturbed slopes greater than 5 percent?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Items A, B, C & D, F	-
7	Will there be soil-disturbance activities (grading, stockpiling, trenching, etc.)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Items A, B, C & D, F, G	Sediment
8	Will there be asphalt paving, cutting, and/or patching?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Item A & J	Asphalt aggregate
9	Will there be stockpiling (i.e., soil, concrete, solid waste, etc.) for over 24 hours?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Item K	Stockpiled material, please specify:
10	Will there be slurries from concrete or mortar mixing, coring, or saw cutting?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Items I, J & K	Concrete materials, aggregate, slurry water
11	Will wash water or liquid waste be generated from this project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Items I, J & M	Liquid waste, please specify:
12	Will there be dewatering operations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Item M	Dewatering water, please specify:
13	Will there be on-site storage of construction materials such as mortar mix, raw landscaping and soil stabilization materials, treated lumber, rebar, and plated metal fencing materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Item K	Construction materials, please specify:
14	Will trash or solid wastes (including landscaping wastes) be generated from this project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Item J	Solid waste, please specify:
15	Will hazardous materials or wastes, including paint, be stored or handled on-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Item J	Hazardous material, please specify:
16	Will construction equipment and/or vehicles be stored, fueled, maintained, or washed on-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Items I, L & M	Engine fluids, fuels, oil, grease, wash water
17	Will portable sanitary facilities ("Porta-potties") be used on the site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Items I, J	Sanitary waste
18	Are underlying soils potentially contaminated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Item J	Contaminated soil
19	Will dust (i.e., from grading, driving on unpaved roads, etc.) or particulates (i.e., from sandblasting, concrete cutting, painting, etc.) be generated from this project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Item N	Sediment, particulate construction materials, please specify:

TABLE 2 - Minimum Required Standard Construction Stormwater BMPs

Minimum Required BMPs	References		Check at least one BMP	If no BMP were selected, explain the rationale
	CASQA BMP	Caltrans BMP		
Item A: General Erosion Control BMPs				
Scheduling/Phasing Construction	EC-1	SS-1	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Minimize Slope Length and Gradient	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Manage Soil Stockpiles	WM-3	WM-3	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Item B: Physical Stabilization BMPs				
Erosion Control Blankets and Turf Reinforced Mats	EC-7	SS-7	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Mulch and Bonded Fiber Matrix	EC-3, EC-5	SS-3	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Soil Binders	EC-5	SS-5	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Mulch	EC-6, EC-8, EC-14	SS-6, SS-8	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Compost Blankets	EC-14	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Soil Roughening	EC-15	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Topsoil Reapplication	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Permanent Stabilization (i.e., retaining walls, rock gabions, rock riprap, etc.)	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Item C: Vegetation Stabilization BMPs				
Preserve Existing Vegetation	EC-2	SS-2	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Establish Interim Vegetation	EC-4	SS-4	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Establish Permanent Landscaping	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Streambank Stabilization	EC-12	SS-12	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Item D: Perimeter Control BMPs				
Silt Fencing	SE-1	SC-10	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Gravel Bag Barriers	SE-6	SC-6	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Fiber Rolls or Straw Wattles	SE-5	SC-5	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Compost Socks and Berms	SE-13	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Item E: Resource Protection BMPs				
Linear Protection	SE-1, SE-6, SE-5, SE-13	SC-10, SC-6, SC-5	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Preserve Natural Hydraulic Features & Riparian Area Buffers	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Demolition Adjacent to Water	NS-15	NS-15	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Temporary Stream Crossing	NS-4	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Item F: Sediment Capture BMPs				
Storm Drain Inlet Protection	SE-10	SC-10	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Sediment Trap	EC-3	SC-3	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Sedimentation Basin	SE-2	SC-2	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Active Treatment System	SE-11	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Item G: Off-Site Sediment Tracking BMPs				
Construction Entrance/Exit Stabilization	TC-1	TC-1	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Construction Road Stabilization	TC-2	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Tire Wash	TC-3	TC-3	<input type="checkbox"/>	

TABLE 2 - Minimum Required Standard Construction Stormwater BMPs

Minimum Required BMPs	References		Check at least one BMP	If no BMP were selected, explain the rationale
	CASQA BMP	Caltrans BMP		
Street Sweeping and Vacuuming	SE-7	SC-7	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Item H: Run-On and Site Storm Water Management BMPs				
Divert Run-on from Surrounding Areas	EC-9, SE-5, SE-6, SE-13	SC-5, SS-9, SC-6, NS-5	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Check Dams	SE-4	SC-4	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Slope Drains and/or Stabilized Drainage Swales	EC-9, EC-11	SS-9, SS-11	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Outlet Protection	EC-10	SS-10	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Item I: Spill Control BMPs				
Spill Prevention and Control	WM-4	WM-4	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Reporting Significant Spills	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Item J: Waste Management BMPs				
Solid Waste Management	WM-5	WM-5	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Liquid Waste Management	WM-10	WM-10	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Contaminated Soil Management	WM-7	WM-7	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Sanitary Waste Management	WM-9	WM-9	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Concrete Waste Management	WM-8	WM-8	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Hazardous Waste Management	WM-6	WM-6	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Stockpiled Waste Management	WM-3	WM-3	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Item K: Material Storage and Handling BMPs				
Material Storage	WM-1	WM-1	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Material Handling	WM-2	WM-2	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Paving and Grinding Operations	NS-3	NS-3	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Concrete Management	NS-12, NS-13, NS-16	NS-12, NS-14	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Item L: Vehicle and Equipment Management BMPs				
Vehicle and Equipment Fueling	NS-9	NS-9	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance	NS-10	NS-10	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Item M: Non-Storm Water Management BMPs				
Illicit Connection/Discharge Control	NS-6	NS-6	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Potable Water/Irrigation	NS-7	NS-7	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Vehicle and Equipment/Cleaning	NS-8	NS-8	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Water Conservation Practice	NS-1	NS-1	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Dewatering Operations	NS-2	NS-2	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Item N: Particulate and Dust Control BMPs				
Wind Erosion Control	WE-1	WE-1		

Section 4: Develop a Construction BMP Site Map/Plan

A Site Map must be developed and included as Appendix A of this WPCP. The site map should be neat and legible. Several sheets may be used to illustrate the phasing of BMP implementation as construction progresses over time. When two or more sheets are used to illustrate the plan view, an index sheet is required. The Site Map must include all of the following, where applicable:

- Legend, north arrow, and scale of the drawing
- The site boundary and limits of construction;
- Key site features such as steep slopes, highly erodible soils, etc., including State and federal wetlands, if any;
- Storm water conveyance features including, but not limited to all streams and drainage ways delineated, all storm drain inlets and outlets, curb and gutter, swales and channels.
- Anticipated discharge points for construction wastewater (i.e. stormwater, groundwater, and construction wastewater such as dewatering byproducts);
- Drainage areas and direction of flow
- Location of nearby water bodies (including Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List of Impaired Segments in the site's vicinity)
- Location of entrance/exits to the project area
- Areas of soil disturbance and potential pollutant sources;
- Material, stockpile, and waste storage areas (e.g., trash, soil, fuel, construction materials);
- Vehicle and equipment fueling, wash and maintenance areas;
- Locations of portable sanitary facilities;
- Locations where underlying soil is potentially contaminated; and
- Locations of all BMP implementation areas (types of erosion and sediment controls, as well as dewatering and soil stabilization controls, where applicable).
- Location of building and activity areas (e.g., fueling islands, garages, waste container area, wash racks, hazardous material storage areas).

Section 5: CSWPCP Certification Statement

The property owner and contractor must sign the following certification before a Permit will be issued.

I have read and understand that the City of Chula Vista has adopted minimum requirements for managing urban runoff, including storm water from construction and land development activities. I certify that the BMPs selected on this form will be implemented to minimize the potentially negative impacts of this project's construction and land development activities on water quality. I further agree to install, monitor, maintain, or revise the selected BMPs to ensure their effectiveness.

I also understand that non-compliance with the City's Storm Water Standards may result in enforcement by the City, including fines, cease and desist orders, or other actions. I further understand that approval of this WPCP does not relieve me of my responsibility to comply with storm water regulations including the protection of adjacent properties from inundation as a result of my construction activities.

Contractor Name: _____

Contractor's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Property Owner's Name: _____

Property Owner's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Attachment 2

Construction Storm Water Certification Statement

(Refer to the Intake Form of Exhibit A.1)

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Attachment 3

Storm Water Quality Inspection for Construction Activities Form

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INSPECTION REPORT • Part 1

Storm Water Quality Inspection for Construction Activities

1800 Maxwell Road, Chula Vista, CA 91911 • 619-397-6000 • Fax 619-397-6259

1st NOTICE
 2nd NOTICE
 NOTICE OF VIOLATION
 STOP WORK ORDER

Inspector Name: _____ Inspection Date ____/____/____ Time _____ AM/PM

Developer: _____ Responsible Person(s): _____

Project Name: _____ Telephone # (____) _____ - _____ (____)

Project Address: _____ Inspection Report: Faxed Posted _____

Amount of rainfall since last inspection: _____

INSPECTION TYPE

Routine Site Inspection
 Prior to Forecasted Rain Event
 State General Construction Permit? YES NO
 Complaint Investigation
 After Rain Event
 Does the site maintain a SWPPP? YES NO
 Follow-Up
 WDID# _____
 Is the Project SWPPP on Site? YES NO

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS / CONDITIONS OF CONCERN *(If more space is needed, please complete **Part 2.**)*

REQUIRED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP)

Best Management Practice	BMP Implementation Required	BMP Maintenance Required	Comments
Good Housekeeping			
Materials Storage			
Spill Control / Containment			
Stabilized Entrance / Exit			
Dust Control			
Material Washout Area(s)			
Storm Drain Inlet Protection			
Vehicle Storage / Maint.			
Street Maintenance			
Stockpile(s) Management			
Slope / Soil Stabilization			
Silt Fencing			
Fiber Rolls			
Gravel Bags / Check Dams			
SWPPP Maintenance			
BMP:			
Non-Storm Water Management			

Inspector Signature: _____ Date ____/____/____

I have received a copy of this Inspection Report. The Corrective Actions required above will be considered and acted upon within ____ days of the inspection unless otherwise noted. I understand that non-compliance with corrective actions listed above may result in further enforcement action per Chula Vista Municipal Code, chapter 14.20.

Received By (Signature): _____ Date ____/____/____

EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL/WATERCOURSE PROTECTION

All development projects in Chula Vista need to implement erosion and sedimentation control and watercourse protection measures. If control measures are not properly implemented/maintained and monitored for effectiveness, the potential is great for the release of significant volumes of sediment and other pollutants to the City's watercourses during the construction of the project from initial grading through completion.

During periods of heavy rain, some control measures may be overwhelmed by large volumes of rainfall and silt. Other measures may prove to be very effective. City Ordinances and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations require you to implement and maintain Best Management Practices in order to reduce/control and eliminate sediment and pollutant discharges to the City's storm water conveyance systems, including storm drain channels, to the Maximum Extent Practicable.

As specified in the Chula Vista Municipal Code Chapters 14.20, 15.04, and 1.41, failure to comply could result in enforcement actions that may include a Cease and Desist Order (Stop Work Notice), assessment of fines and/or Civil Penalties up to \$10,000 for each day such a violation exists.

CVMC 14.20.100 • DISCHARGE OF NON-STORM WATER PROHIBITED

- A. It is unlawful for any person to discharge non-storm water into the storm water conveyance system, except as provided in CVMC 14.20.110.
- B. It is unlawful for any person to cause either individually or jointly any discharge into or from the Storm Water Conveyance System that results in or contributes to a violation of any NPDES permit. Liability for any damage, abatement costs, or fines against the permit holder caused by such discharge shall be the responsibility of the person(s) causing or responsible for the discharge. (Ord. 2854 § 5, 2002; Ord. 2597 § 11, 1994).

CVMC 14.20.120 • REDUCTION OF POLLUTANTS CONTACTING OR ENTERING STORM WATER REQUIRED

Any person engaged in activities, which may result in Pollutants entering the Storm Water Conveyance System, shall, to the maximum extent practical, undertake all measures to reduce the risk of illegal discharges. The following requirements shall apply:

- A. Best Management Practices Implementation. It is unlawful for any person not to comply with BMPs and pollution control requirements established by the city or other responsible agency to eliminate or reduce pollutants entering the city's storm water conveyance system. BMPs shall be complied with throughout the life of the activity.
- B. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. When the enforcement official determines that a business or business-related activity causes or may cause an illegal discharge to the storm water conveyance system, then the enforcement official may require the business to develop and implement a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP). Businesses which may be required to prepare and implement a SWPPP include, but are not limited to, those which perform maintenance, storage, manufacturing, assembly, equipment operations, vehicle loading, and/or cleanup activities partially or wholly out of doors.
- C. Coordination with Hazardous Materials Response Plans and Inventory. Any activity subject to the hazardous materials inventory and response program, pursuant to Chapter 6.95 of the California Health and Safety Code, shall include provisions for compliance with this chapter in its hazardous materials response plan, including prohibitions of unlawful non-storm water discharges illegal discharges, and provisions requiring the use of BMPs to reduce the discharge of pollutants in storm water.
- D. Impervious Surfaces. Persons owning or operating a parking lot or an impervious surface (including, but not limited to, service station pavements or paved private streets and roads) used for automobile-related or similar purposes shall clean those surfaces as frequently and as thoroughly as is necessary, in accordance with BMPs, to prevent the discharge of pollutants to the city's storm water conveyance system. Sweepings or cleaning residue from parking lots or impervious surfaces shall not be swept or otherwise made or allowed to go into any storm water conveyance, gutter, or roadway, but must be disposed of in accordance with regional solid waste procedures and practices.
- E. Compliance with NPDES Permit for Storm Water Discharges. Each discharger, subject to any NPDES permit for storm water discharges shall comply with all requirements of such permit. (Ord. 2854 § 7, 2002; Ord. 2597 § 11, 1994).

CVMC 14.20.130 • CONTAINMENT, CLEANUP, AND NOTIFICATION OF SPILLS

It is unlawful for any person owning or occupying any premises who has knowledge of any release of significant quantities of materials, pollutants, or waste which may result in pollutants or non-storm water discharges entering the city's storm water conveyance system to not immediately take all reasonable action to contain, minimize, and clean up such release. Such person shall notify the city of Chula Vista of the occurrence and/or the County of San Diego department of health services/environmental health services hazardous materials management division, and any other appropriate agency of the occurrence as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours from the time of the incident's occurrence. (Ord. 2597 § 11, 1994).



**STORM WATER
MANAGEMENT SECTION**