County of Santa Clara – Roads and Airports Department

101 Skyport Drive, San Jose, CA 95110 (408) 573-2475 www.countyroads.org

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CHECKLIST FOR ALL ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE RIGHT OF WAY (ROW) ACKNOWLEDGEMENT SHEET

Introduction

The County of Santa Clara Roads and Airports Department requires applicants for encroachment permits to comply with certain General Provisions related to stormwater pollution prevention. Construction activities related to maintenance and improvement of existing utilities and installation of new utilities that disturb less than one acre of land are exempt from Encroachment Permit General Provision 16.A. but must implement best management practices (BMPs) to prevent stormwater pollution.

Permittee shall determine the appropriate BMPs to be checked below for the activities being performed within or adjacent to the County right-of-way as part of the permitted project. Additional BMPs may be required if field conditions change or additional stormwater pollution prevention measures are required by the County. For more information, please contact the Roads and Airports Department at (408) 573-2429

conditions change or additional stormwater pollution prevention measures are required by the County. For more information, please contact the Roads and Airports Department at (408) 573-2429. Sediment Control BMPs SE-5 Fiber Rolls A fiber roll consists of straw, coir, or other biodegradable materials bound into a tight tubular roll wrapped by netting, which can be photodegradable or natural. When fiber rolls are placed at the bottom of slopes along contours, they intercept runoff, reduce its velocity, release the runoff as sheet flow, allow sedimentation, and also reduce sheet and rill erosion until vegetation is established SE-7 Street Sweeping and Vacuuming Sweeping and vacuuming are needed to remove sediment wherever it is tracked from the project site onto public or private paved streets and roads, typically at points of egress. After sweeping is finished, sweeper waste should be properly disposed of at an approved dumpsite. SE-10 Storm Drain Inlet Protection Storm drain inlet protection consists of a sediment filter or an impounding area in, around or upstream of a storm drain, drop inlet, or curb inlet to prevent sediment from discharging to the storm drain. Storm drain

storm drain inlet protection consists of a sediment filter or an impounding area in, around or upstream of a storm drain, drop inlet, or curb inlet to prevent sediment from discharging to the storm drain. Storm drain inlet protection measures temporarily pond runoff before it enters the storm drain, allowing sediment to settle. Temporary geotextile storm drain inserts that attach underneath storm drain grates to capture and filter storm water can also be used. Inlet protection options can be used in combination with the following BMPs:

contour to intercept sheet flows, pond runoff, and allow sediment to settle out.
SE-8 Sandbag Barrier - A sandbag barrier consists of a row of sand-filled bags placed on a leve
contour to intercept sheet flows, pond runoff, and allow sediment to settle out. Sandbag barriers
should generally be used in conjunction with temporary soil stabilization.

SE-6 Gravel Bag Berm - A gravel bag berm is a series of gravel-filled bags placed on a level

□ TC-1 Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit
The purpose of a stabilized construction entrance/exit is to reduce or eliminate the tracking of sediment onto public rights of way. A stabilized construction entrance /exit is a pad of aggregate underlain with filter cloth located at a point where traffic will be entering or leaving a construction site.

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Good Site Management BMPs WM-1Materials Delivery and Storage The discharge of stormwater pollutants from construction material delivery and storage areas can be prevented or reduced by minimizing the storage of hazardous materials onsite, storing materials in watertight containers and/or containing the storage area with a berm or on an enclosed pad, and conducting regular inspections. WM-3 Stockpile Management All stockpiles of construction materials (such as soil, soil amendments, sand, pressure treated wood, and paving materials such as Portland cement concrete rubble, asphalt concrete, asphalt concrete rubble, aggregate base, aggregate sub-base or pre-mixed aggregate, and asphalt binder) should be covered with a tarp and protected with a temporary linear sediment barrier prior to the onset of precipitation. ☐ Waste Management Waste management includes storing materials properly to reduce the possibility of spills, stopping the source of spills, and the immediate containment, clean-up and proper disposal of spilled materials. Solid, liquid and sanitary waste should be properly disposed. Designated waste collection areas and containers should be provided and regular disposal services arranged. All waste containers should be covered. Temporary sanitary facilities should be located away from storm drains and traffic areas. WM-8 Concrete Waste Management Stockpile management BMPs should be used to ensure that construction materials, including mortar, concrete, stucco, cement and block, and their associated wastes do not come into contact with stormwater flows. Concrete trucks should be washed only in contained concrete washout areas so that there is no discharge of concrete waste onto site soils or into storm drains.

Non Stormwater Management

NS-3 Paving and Grinding Operations

Stockpile management, sediment control and inlet protection BMPs should be implemented to prevent paving and grinding materials or wastes from entering storm drains. When feasible, paving during the rainy season should be avoided. Waste materials should not be washed or swept into storm drains. During saw-cutting and grinding operations, use as little water as possible. Block storm drain inlets using inlet protection BMPs and/or use absorbent materials to contain slurry. Remove saw-cut slurry, using a shovel, vacuum, or dry sweeping, as soon as possible.

☐ NS-6 Illicit Discharge

The site should be inspected before beginning the job for evidence of illicit connections to the storm drain, illegal dumping or discharges. Any pre-existing conditions should be documented and the owner notified. Employees and sub-contractors should be trained to use BMPs to prevent any material from entering storm drains.

NS-12 Concrete Curing, NS-13 Concrete Finishing

Storm drain inlet protection BMPs should be implemented before conducting concrete curing and/or sandblasting. Water from curing and sandblasting operations should be directed to contained collection areas (so that there is no discharge to underlying soils or surrounding areas) and then properly disposed.

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References

California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA) Construction BMP Handbook, November 2009. (Available by subscription only at www.casqa.org)

State Water Resources Control Board, NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity, Water Quality Order 2009-0009-DWQ, September 2009 (effective July 1, 2010).

Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program, 2004 Urban Runoff Management Plan, Performance Standard and Supporting Documents for Public Streets, Roads, and Highways Operation and Maintenance, September 1, 2004.

Acknowledgement/ Agreement:

I (We), the Owner(s) of the subject property, the Utility Company, or the applicant performing work in the County Road Right of Way (ROW) have read and understood the Roads and Airports Best Management Practices Checklist for Stormwater Pollution Prevention and shall ensure that all work occurring within the County of Santa Clara ROW requires the implementation of construction Best Management Practices (BMPs) for storm water pollution prevention in conformance with either the Municipal Regional Permit (north county) or National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Phase II Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System General Permit (south county).

Print Owner, Utility Company's Representative or Applicant Name		Owner, Utility's Representative, or Applicant Signature		
Print Project Location I		Date		
For Office Staff only:				
ENCROACHMENT PERMIT NO(S):				
LAND DEVELOPMENT FILE NO:				
BUILDING PLAN CHECK NO:				
RWQCB SF:		RWQCB Central Coast:		