

Stormwater Management and Discharge Control Ordinance

The City of Burlingame Stormwater Management and Discharge Control Ordinance (No. 1503 & No. 1896) establishes water pollution control and prevention requirements for construction and other activities. The Ordinance requires implementation of best management practices (BMPs) for water pollution prevention.

Stormwater Construction Pollution Prevention Permit

Construction activity that disturbs private land such as excavation for building construction, is subject to the City's Stormwater Construction Pollution Prevention Permit for construction activity. The permittee shall repair and maintain the stormwater protection measures placed under this permit. Failure to place or maintain the measures pertaining to this permit will result in the suspension of all work on site. Four categories of project type are described as follows:

Single-Family Housing Projects (Type I).

This category includes single family dwellings with 1st or 2nd floor additions on lots up to 10,000 SF, including construction of a pool.

Multi-Family Housing or Commercial Building Projects (Type II).

This category includes projects such as multi-family dwellings or commercial additions (excluding tenant improvements) that are on lots up to 10,000 SF.

Medium Size Projects (Type III).

These are any project that is on a lot greater than 10,000 SF and up to an acre.

Large Projects (Type IV).

These are any project on lots greater than one (1) acre or more. These projects are required to obtain a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Construction Activity that is issued by the State Water Resources Control Board.

Applicant shall submit a copy of General Permit when applying for the City's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Permit. Applicant must complete "Impervious Surface Data Collection Worksheet" as part of permit application process.

Water Pollution from Construction Activities

In the City of Burlingame, storm drains flow directly to local creeks and to the San Francisco Bay with no treatment. Construction sites are potential sources of water pollution. Problem materials and wastes at a construction site may include, but are not limited to, sediment, concrete slurry and wash waters, paint waste, vehicle engine and hydraulic fluids. These substances can blow or wash into a storm drain, gutter, or street, and has a direct environmental impact on local creeks, wetlands, and San Francisco Bay. Dumping or discharge into the City's storm drainage system is prohibited.

What is a Best Management Practice for Stormwater Pollution Prevention?

A Best Management Practice ("BMP") is any program, technology, process, siting criteria, operating method, measure, or device which controls, prevents, removes, or reduces stormwater pollution. Basic good housekeeping and organization can go far in reducing and preventing pollution. Sometimes projects may be required to incorporate pollution control designs or equipment into the project. The project applicant will be informed of any requirement for such devices early in the project application process.

The key to successful compliance with the permit is to select BMPs that will be effective in reducing and preventing pollutants from entering the storm drainage system. The BMP selection process should include the following components:

√ *Inventory all activities that may be a source of pollutants at the site.*

√ *Evaluate the potential to each pollutant to be discharged into the city storm drainage system*

√ *Implement the BMPs and monitor their effectiveness.*

The following are examples of effective BMPs applicable to many construction projects:

- Schedule excavation activities for dry weather periods. To reduce soil erosion, cover areas of disturbed soil before rain begins.
- Locate and protect storm drains in the vicinity of the site with berms or filters at all times.
- Minimize runoff crossing construction zone by diverting water flow around the site. Reduce stormwater runoff velocities by constructing temporary check dams or berms where appropriate.
- Train employees and subcontractors about urban runoff pollution from construction activities and their responsibilities for its prevention and control.
- Designate an area for equipment staging and maintenance, well away from creeks or storm drain inlets, and berm if necessary. Make major repairs off site.
- Place trash cans and recycling receptacles around the site to minimize litter.
- Sweep paved surfaces that drain to storm drainage system on a regular basis.
- Clean up leaks, drips and other spills immediately so they do not contaminate soil or groundwater, or leave residue on paved surfaces.

- Cover and maintain waste and recycling containers, including construction debris boxes. Check frequently for leaks. Locate containers under roofs or cover with tarps or plastic sheeting secured around the outside of the containers. Never clean out a waste bin by hosing it down on the construction site.
- Make sure portable toilets are maintained in good working order by the leasing company and that wastes are disposed of properly.
- Practice source reduction -- minimize waste when you order materials. Order only the amount you need to finish the job.
- Use recyclable materials whenever possible. Arrange for pick-up of recyclable materials such as concrete, asphalt, scrap metal, solvents, degreasers, cleared vegetation, paper, rock, and vehicle maintenance materials such as used oil, antifreeze, batteries, and tires.
- Dispose of all wastes and demolition debris properly. Many construction materials and wastes can be recycled. Materials and debris that cannot be recycled must be taken to an appropriate landfill or disposed of as hazardous waste. Never bury waste materials or leave them in the street or near a creek.

Inspection Prior to Starting Work

Before any demolition can begin, under the Permit, the permittee shall schedule an inspection with the City forty-eight (48) hours prior to initial start of work.

Standards of Construction

All work shall be done in accordance with the most current *APWA-AGC Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction* and the *California Stormwater Quality Association's Stormwater Best Management Practice Handbook*, unless otherwise shown on the plans and approved by the City.

Inspection and Approval by the City

All work shall be subject to monitoring, inspection, and approval by the City. The permittee shall request a final inspection and acceptance of the work. Inspection fee and deposit, if applicable, shall be based on the current fee schedule.

Keep Permit on the Work Site

The Permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the site of the work and must be shown to any representative of the City. **WORK SHALL BE SUSPENDED IF PERMIT IS NOT AT JOB SITE AS PROVIDED.**

Clean Up/Making Repairs In Right-of-Way

Upon completion of the work, all stormwater protection measures shall be entirely removed and the right-of-way shall be left in as presentable a condition as existed before work started.

For more information about the City of Burlingame Pollution Prevention Permit Requirements, call:

Phone (650) 558-7230 Fax (650) 685-9310

In the event of a hazardous material spill, Dial 911

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Permit Requirements

Permits and Procedures



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