Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and Best Management Practices (BMPs)
Revised June 2023

Introduction

The City of Gilroy Public Works Department requires applicants/contractors 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 City Municipal Code Section 27C.24 but must implement best management practices (BMPs) to prevent stormwater pollution.

Applicants/Contractors shall determine the appropriate BMPs to be checked below for the activities being performed within, or adjacent to, the City 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 City. For more information, please contact Permit.Tech@cityofgilroy.org.

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 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:

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

- **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.

### Good Site Management BMPs

- **WM-1 Materials 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 in 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.

References

Acknowledgement/ Agreement:
I (We), the Owner(s) of the subject property, the Utility Company, or the applicant/contractor performing work in the City Right of Way (ROW) have read, understood, and completed the Public Works Department Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and Best Management Practices (BMPs) Checklist, and shall ensure that all work occurring within the City of Gilroy ROW requires the implementation of construction BMPs for storm water pollution prevention in conformance with State Resources Control Board (SWRCB) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) construction general permit.

Print Name of Owner, Utility Company’s Representative or Applicant/Contractor

Signature of Owner, Utility Company’s Representative or Applicant/Contractor