Best Management Practices for EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Below are the minimum maintenance practices recommended by the NCSPPP to avoid or minimize pollutants discharged to waterways. By following them you can help protect water quality in our streams and comply with local, state, and federal regulations. The local agency may require additional BMPs.

Stormwater runoff from construction activities can have a significant impact on water quality. As stormwater flows over a construction site, it can pick up pollutants such as sediment, debris, and chemicals and transport these to a nearby storm sewer system or directly to a water body. Polluted stormwater runoff and sedimentation can harm or kill fish and other wildlife, destroy aquatic habitat, and cause stream bank erosion. The diagram below shows the menu of maintenance practices that are suggested as needed when clearing, grading, or excavating 1 acre or less of land. The numbers on the diagram correspond to the numbered BMPs listed below.

(1) Check with your local planning and public works departments for creek setback requirements. Grading and/or building may be limited within creekside buffers.

(2) During grading phase, track-walk up and down slopes (not parallel to them).

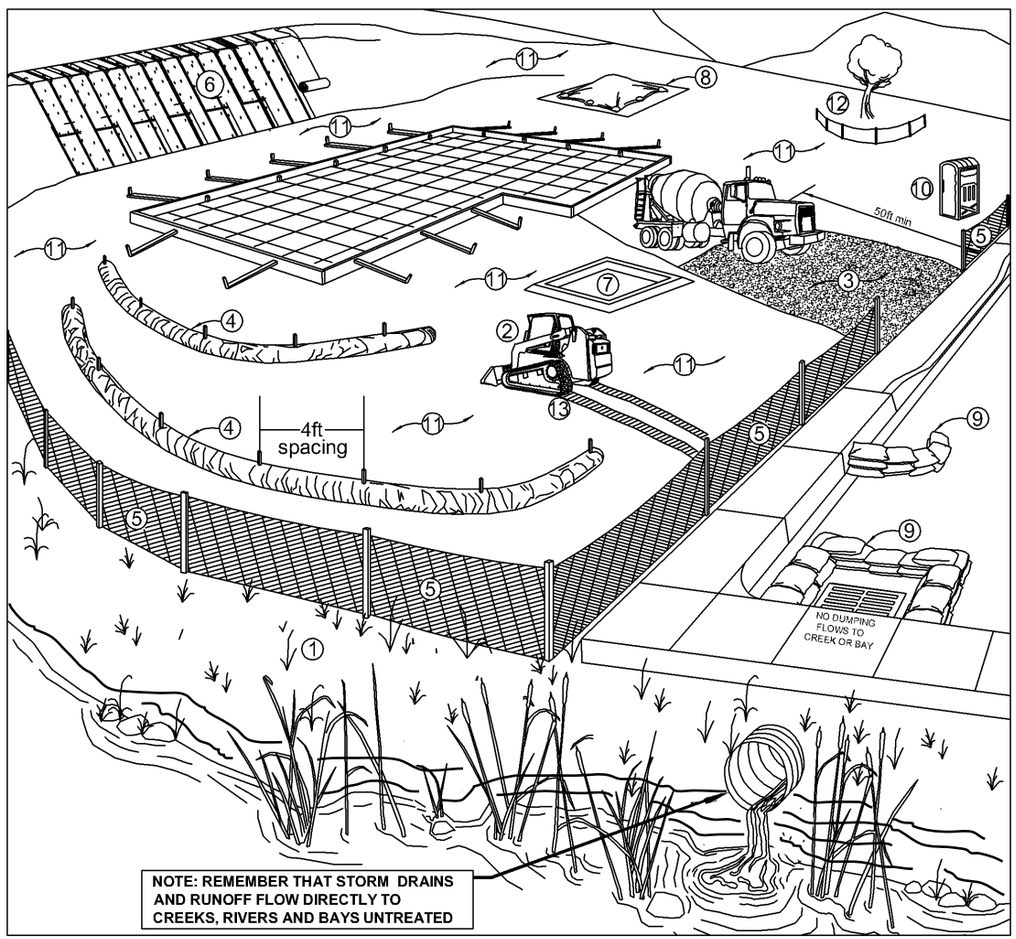
(3) Stabilize site entrance and temporary driveway – use 3-4" crushed rock for a minimum of 50' (or as far as possible) to prevent tracking soil offsite. This can be used in conjunction with a tire wash or rumble plates.

(4) Use straw wattles along contours of short slopes or slopes 3:1 or flatter, keyed into ground at least 3" deep (typically 25' apart).

(5) Install silt fence along contours as secondary measure to keep sediment onsite and to minimize vehicle and foot traffic beyond limits of site disturbance. Silt fencing must be keyed in.

(6) Install erosion control blankets (or equivalent) on any disturbed site with 3:1 slopes or steeper, keyed into the ground at least 3".

(7) Construct a concrete washout site adjacent to stabilized entrance. Clean as needed and remove at end of project.



(8) Cover all stockpiles and landscape material and berm properly with straw wattles or sand bags. Keep behind silt fence, away from water bodies. Hazardous materials and refuse must be kept in closed containers that are covered and utilize secondary containment, not directly on soil.

(9) Use pea-gravel bags, (or similar product) around drain inlets located both onsite and in gutter as a last line of defense.

(10) Place port-a-potty with secondary conatinment near stabilized site entrance, behind the curb and away from gutters, storm drain inlets, and water bodies.

(11) Cover all exposed soil with straw mulch and tackifier (or equivalent).

(12) Existing vegetation should be preserved as much as possible. Areas of disturbed soil/vegetation should be revegetated as soon as practical.

(13) Prevent equipment fluid leaks onto ground by placing drip pans or plastic tarps under equipment. Repair equipment as necessary.

Napa Countywide Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program (NCSPPP)
www.countyofnapa.org/Stormwater or
(707) 253-4823

NCSPPP wishes to thank Marin County Stormwater Program for allowing us to modify their brochure.

To report stormwater pollution violations, contact your local Coordinator or any of the following:

You may call the Stormwater Hotline for the local jurisdiction to report an illicit discharge or a potential illicit discharge. Please provide a detailed account of the incident (i.e., date, time, location, responsible party, nature of the incident) when you call to report an illicit discharge.

American Canyon	(707) 647-4550
Napa	(707) 257-9600
Yountville	(707) 944-8851 or 944-2988 after hours
St. Helena	(707) 967-2792 or 967-2850 after hours
Calistoga	(707) 942-2828
Napa County (unincorporated)	(707) 299-1799

California Department of Fish & Game
(888) 334-2258

California Regional Water Quality Control Board – San Francisco Bay Region
(510) 622-2300

Contact your local Fire or Police (911) if there is a hazardous spill or emergency to report.

Napa Countywide Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program Members:

Only Rain Down the Drain

In Napa County, all storm drains (the drains in streets) **flow directly to creeks or other waterways with no treatment!**

In response to federal and state regulations and requirements, the municipalities in Napa County have joined to form the:

Napa Countywide Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program (NCSPPP)

In addition to reviewing their own practices that may harm water quality, the NCSPPP agencies have launched a public education campaign and inspection program to raise public awareness about stormwater pollution and to reduce the amount of pollutants discharged from residential and commercial sources.

For more information, call the NCSPPP Stormwater Program Manager at (707) 253-4823 or visit: www.countyofnapa.org/Stormwater

Erosion and Sediment Control Measures for Construction Projects

Best Management Practices to Protect Water Quality

Napa Countywide Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program