

WELDP

Water Efficient Landscape Standards (WELDP): Be sure to read the City of San Luis Obispo WELDP Standards (MC Chapter 17.87) to determine if the standards apply to your project which may include the following requirements: (1) a completed Maximum Applied Water Allowance form, (2) a landscape design plan, (3) an irrigation plan, (4) a soils management report, (5) a grading plan, and (6) a hydrozone table.

QP

Note: Most WPCP are developed by a Qualified Professional (QP) with extensive experience in developing Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP) and Water Pollution Control Plans (WPCP). For qualifications please refer to: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/docs/constpermits/wqo_2009_0009_complete.pdf. A list of local QPs can be found at: <http://www.cpeso.org/cc-info/us-directory.asp>.

IMPLEMENTATION

WPCP Implementation: Following plan approval it is the responsibility of the entire construction team (*developer, general contractor, sub-contractors, delivery personnel & hired help*) to **ensure that the elements of the plan are not only implemented, but maintained all times on the construction site.** If an illicit discharge of a pollutant of concern (*i.e. sediment*) occurs then **each member of the construction team is responsible.** Penalties can include a stop work notice, a notice to comply, a notice of violation and/or fine.

INSPECTIONS

Implementation includes documentation of all routine inspections, cleanings and repairs conducted of all BMP's and/or control measures.
Inspections & Follow-Up: If deficiencies are discovered during weekly inspections or following a rain event, then it is the responsibility of the entire construction team to make repairs and/or corrections within 72 hours. If it is determined that

INSPECTIONS

CITY

RECORDS

EMERGENCIES OR SPILLS

adjustments to the Plan are required to prevent the potential discharge of pollutants (*i.e. sediment, nitrates, phosphates, etcetera*) from leaving the site, then the changes must be implemented within 72 hours and any changes to the Plan must be updated and resubmitted to the City for final approval.

City Staff Inspections: Staff will routinely inspect the site for compliance with all applicable water quality regulations and codes. During inspections staff may review the project WPCP and the WPCP site log which must be maintained on site at all times.

Records Management & Retention: All documents related to the WPCP must be retained for a minimum of three (3) years from the date of project completion. This shall include: a copy of the approved WPCP, copies of any approved Plan changes, a copy of all site inspection logs, copies of all notices of compliance, notices of violation, notices to correct and much more.

REMEMBER - You are the Solution to Stormwater Pollution!

To report a discharge or spill of **HAZARDOUS MATERIALS** call 911.

To report a discharge or spill of **SEWAGE** (*Known or suspected*) immediately call the City of San Luis Obispo Utilities Department at (805) 781-7215, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

To report a discharge or spill of **OTHER LIQUID MATERIALS** (*Non-sewage*) call (805) 781-7530 or call the City of San Luis Obispo 24-Hour Water Pollution Problem Reporting Hotline at (805) 783-7876 or visit <http://www.slocity.org/publicworks>, then stormwater to contact us electronically.

For **OTHER EMERGENCIES** call 911.

The tips contained herein serve as a general overview for the development of a WPCP. For detailed information refer to a QP. If you have suggestions contact us via: <http://www.slocity.org/publicworks>, then stormwater.

More Information Call

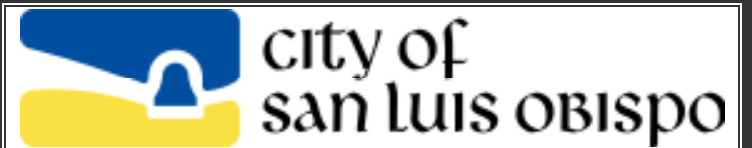
(805) 781-7530

Or visit our website at:

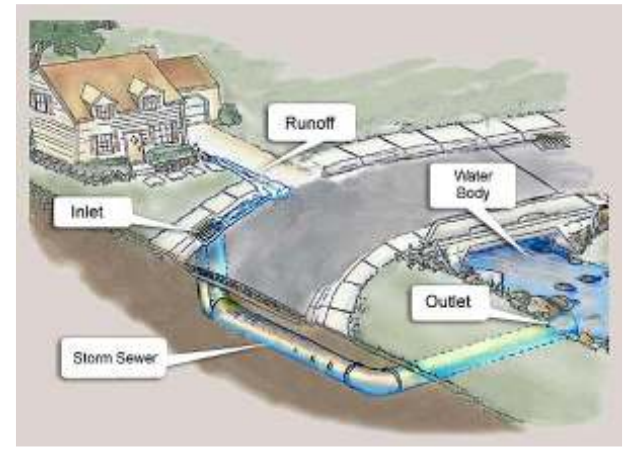
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(Rev 2/19/11)



A Guide to Developing a WPCP
(Water Pollution Control Plan)



Constructing a new building is an onerous, but rewarding task and the purpose of this brochure is to assist in meeting the requirements of the **2010 California Green Building Codes in regards to storm water protection.** As of January 1, 2011 all proponents of development / building projects must develop, submit and upon approval implement a Water Pollution Control Plan (*WPCP*). The goal of California's Green Building Codes is to **foster environmentally sound planning and development methods** that "include environmentally responsible site selection, building design, building siting and development to protect, restore and enhance the environmental quality of the site and respect the integrity of adjacent properties."

More Information Call

Stormwater - (805) 781-7530

Building & Safety - (805) 781-7180



California Green Building Codes & Water Pollution



CA GREEN BUILDING

California Green Building Codes **apply specifically to new construction on parcels under 1 acre in size.** The Codes (*Chapters 4 & 5*) address both **mandatory and voluntary green building requirements** for both residential and non-residential developments. Again, the **goal of the Code is not only to protect, but improve local water quality** through the implementation of various techniques, measures and/or structural controls.

BMPs

Best Management Practices (“BMP’s) are techniques, measures or structural controls that are used for a given set of conditions to improve and protect the quality of storm water runoff in a cost effective manner. All construction **projects regardless of size require minimum, specific and necessary BMP’s to be employed** at all times throughout the course of the project. Failure to implement appropriate BMP’s can result in Work Stop Orders, Code Enforcement actions which may result in Fines. The **techniques, measures and/or structural controls to be used on the project site must be memorialized in a formal plan (i.e. WPCP)** submitted to the City for review and, if appropriate approval prior to the start of any activity on the project site.

WPCP

When developing a WPCP be sure to first **read California Green Building Codes Chapters 4 and 5,** the City of San Luis Obispo Stormwater Permit and consider the following which may or may not apply to the specific project at hand:

GOOD HOUSE KEEPING

Good Housekeeping Measures: All projects should include provisions for good housekeeping measures which may include all or some of the following: (1) pre-inventory of all materials to be used or generated on site during the project; (2) a plan to manage material stockpiles during construction; (3) a plan on how to manage and store all chemicals used on the project; (4) a plan on how to prevent or limit the exposure of materials not designed to be exposed to precipitation, (5) provisions for routine sweeping of all impervious surfaces affected by construction activities, and (6) a spill management and reporting element.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Waste Management Plan: Projects should include provisions for effective waste management measures which may include all or some of the following: (1) waste management, (2) concrete, plaster, paint residue management, (3) a hazardous spill management plan, (4) a plan for handling and stockpiling of landscape materials, (5) a list of potential pollutant sources, (6) painting control measures, (7) a completed City of San Luis Obispo Construction & Demolition Plan, (8) portable toilet control measures, and (9) equipment / vehicle control measures.

NON-STORMWATER

Non-Stormwater Management: Projects should include provisions for non-stormwater management control measures which may include all or some of the following: (1) equipment tool washouts, (2) encroachment permits, (3) provisions for potential non-stormwater discharges, (4) saw-cutting activities, (5) effective scheduling BMPs, and (6) soil cover control measures for inactive disturbed soil areas.

EROSION CONTROL

Erosion Control Measures: If the project shall include soil disturbing activities, then provisions for erosion control measures on the Plan may include all or some of the following: (1) riparian protection measures, (2) temporary soil stabilization control measures, (3) temporary curb access points, (4) vegetation preservation measures, (5) slope stabilization measures, (6) wind erosion control measures, (7) dust control measures, (8) long term soil stabilization control measures, (9) a maintenance plan for long term soil stabilization control measures. (10) minimize clearing activities, (11) phased construction activities, (12) protection of steep slopes and (13) a plan to assess erosion control practices after each storm.

SEDIMENT CONTROL

Sediment Control Measures: If the project shall include soil disturbing activities, then provisions for sediment control measures on the Plan may include all or some of the following: (1) creek protection measures, (2) effective perimeter controls, (3) sediment basins, (4) stabilized construction exit(s), (5) storm drain inlet protection measures, (6) protection of waterways and stabilized drainage ways, (7) rapid soil stabilization plan, (8) advanced settling devices, and (9) a plan to assess sediment control practices after each storm

POST CONSTRUCTION

Run-on & Run-off Control Measures: Where applicable the project shall include provisions for stormwater run-on and run off control measures.

Inspection, Maintenance, Repair and Reporting Requirements: All plans shall include an inspection, maintenance, repair and documentation schedule.

Post Construction Stormwater Devices: If the project shall include post construction stormwater control devices or soil re-stabilization measures, then the plan shall include the following: (1) a pre & post stormwater run-off calculation, (2) a post construction maintenance plan, (3) a private stormwater conveyance system agreement, and (4) a post construction site schematic.