

Construction Storm Water Update: Discussion of Erosion Control Issues

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Construction Storm Water Program Overview

- Successful
- Permit Based
 - Clear Requirements
- Risk-Based
- Electronic Tracking



Construction Storm Water Program Overview

- Site Specific Plans
- Interagency Coordination
- Prioritized Approach



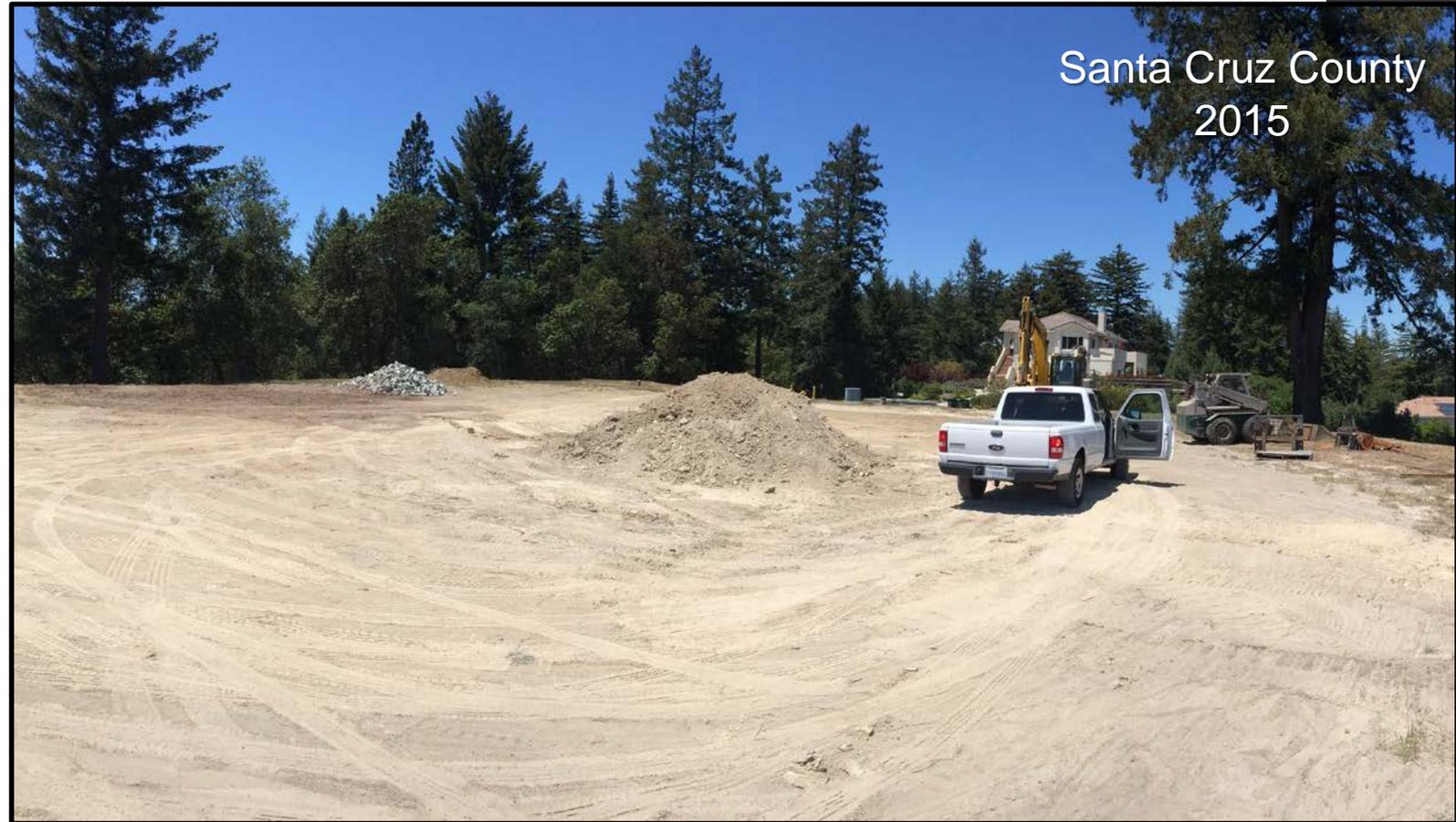
Construction Storm Water Program Central Coast Region

- Central Coast Construction Team
 - Senior Engineering Geologist
 - Professional Geologist
 - Environmental Scientists
 - Scientific Aid
- Certification / Training
 - Site Specific Plans



Construction Projects - Central Coast Region

- 667 projects
- 500 acres of active construction
- 300 projects between 1 and 2 acres



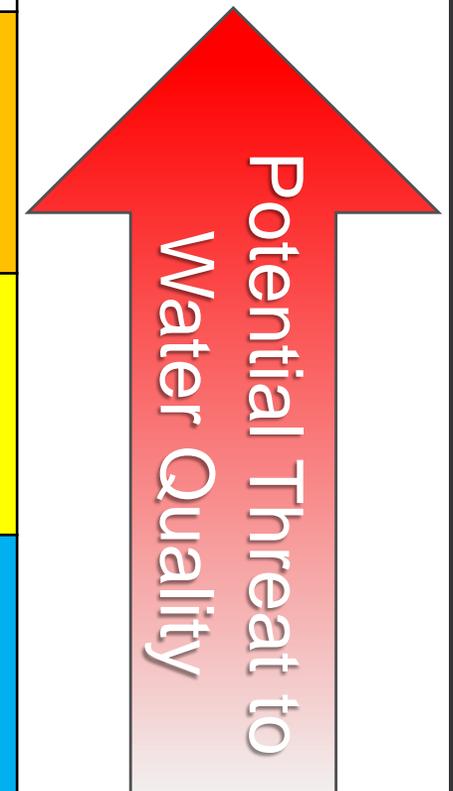
Erosion and Sedimentation



Risk Determination

Determining Factors

1. Potential Sediment Risk
2. Receiving Water Risk



1. Potential Sediment Risk

- Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE)

Factors

- R = Rainfall-runoff Erosivity
- K = Soil Erodibility
- LS = Length-slope

	Potential Soil Loss tons/acre
High	≥ 75
Medium	≥ 15 and < 75
Low	< 15

2. Receiving Water Risk

- High or Low
- Sediment-sensitive waterbody
- Aquatic Habitat Beneficial Uses

		Sediment Risk		
		Low	Medium	High
Receiving Water Risk	Low	Level 1	Level 2	
	High	Level 2		Level 3

Successful Program Implementation

Critical Elements

- Permit Based – Clear Requirements
- Electronic Tracking
- Interagency Coordination
- Inspections
- Enforcement

Best Management Practices



Best Management Practices

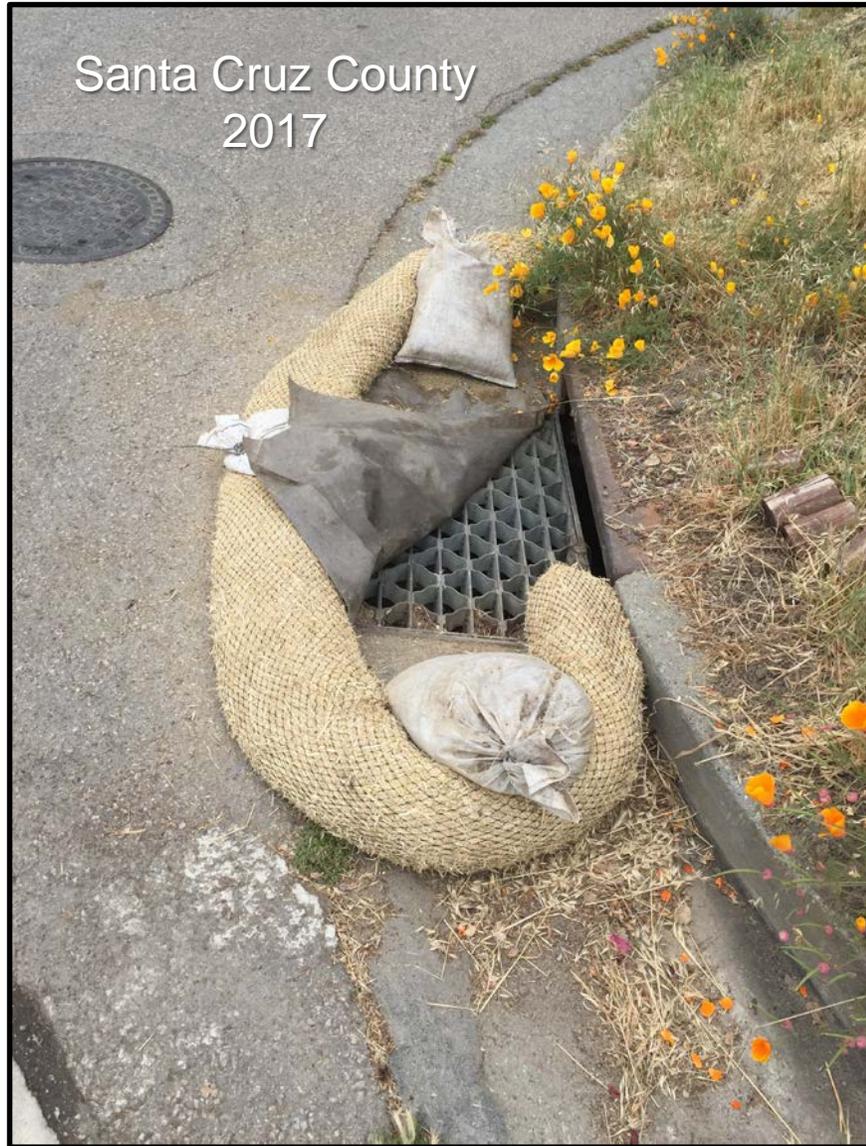
San Luis Obispo County
2011



San Luis Obispo County
2017



Non-Compliance



Non-Compliance



Conclusion

- Successful Program
- Prevention of Erosion and Sedimentation
- Surface Water Discharges - Rare
- Effective Enforcement
- Water Quality Protection