PREVENTING POLLUTION

All paint or chemical containers must be closed when inactive, after work, or during rain.

All concrete washouts must be contained. A dirt berm lined with plastic is sufficient.

Conduct periodic inspections to be sure all BMPs are functioning properly and haven't been compromised.

Check BMPs and inlets after large rain events. Check in with your storm water contact with any questions.

Ineffective or damaged BMPs must be replaced ore repaired.

Cover piles of dirt or sand after use to reduce erosion. Properly store and dispose of wastes.

Train employees and subcontractors about storm water requirements.

Your site must be stabilized before filing for a Notice of Termination (NOT).





CONTACT US

Email: ask.water@phoenix.gov **Stormwater Hotline:** 602-256-3190 Commercial Hotline: 602-495-7412 **Environmental Services Division:** 602-262-1859

To report illegal storm drain dumping: phoenix.gov/stormwater | 602-256-3190

For more information on Cease the Grease or F.O.G. recycling programs: phoenix.gov/esd | 602-262-7251

For water or sewer emergencies: 602-262-6251 (8am-5pm) 602-261-8000 (Evenings and weekends)



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SEDIMENT IS THE BIGGEST POLLUTANT

Protect inlets to the storm drain system and dry wells from soil and chemicals.

Minimize erosion and sedimentation with Best Management Practices (BMPs) like straw wattles, filter socks, drainage swales, silt fences, etc.

Stabilize inactive soil or sand piles with vegetation, a tarp, or perimeter control.

Lay riprap at exits of site to reduce track out, and sweep up track out when it does occur.

Maintain your BMPs. They should be checked regularly for integrity.

Any paints or chemicals not in use must be covered. Put a lid on it!





WHAT'S WRONG WITH A LITTLE DIRT?

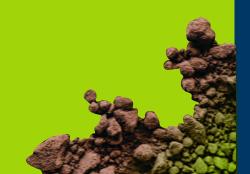
Sediment is the most common pollutant from construction activities.

Soil can clog inlets and pipes, causing flooding, or increase turbidity (clarity) or impede flow of streams.

Water clarity is vital to the health of streams. Plants and aquatic life need sunlight!

When it rains, dirt tracked onto roadways flows into inlets.

The more vegetative cover, the better chances of keeping soil on your site! So minimize disturbed areas and phase construction activities.



LET'S TALK PAPERWORK

Permits: All construction must follow City Code 32C. Projects disturbing one or more acres must also obtain coverage under the Arizona Construction General Permit (CGP). The City of Phoenix will not issue a Grading and Drainage permit without a state authorization number.

Plan: Chapter 32C requires a Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) and the CGP requires a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

Preliminary Meeting: Review SWMP and/ or SWPPP and permit, along with Grading and Drainage plan at site.

Entrance: The CGP requires SWPPP, permit, and contact information be openly displayed at the main entrance of the site.

Field Report: A qualified inspector must inspect the site regularly. City inspectors may inspect the site, and documentation is required for the CGP.

BMPs: They must be installed and maintained per site plan and SWMP/SWPPP.

Control Measures: Ensure construction of control measures per approved plan (e.g. diversion dikes, drainage swales, silt fences, sediment traps, gravel filter berms, storm drain inlet protection, etc.).

Final: After completion of construction and final stabilization of exposed soil, a Notice of Termination (NOT) is required for CGP.