Erosion Prevention

After clearing, grading or excavating, exposed soil poses a clear and immediate danger of stormwater pollution.

Re-vegetation (permanent or temporary) is an excellent form of erosion control for any site.

- Avoid excavation and grading activities during wet weather.
- Construct diversion dikes to channel runoff around the site. Line channels with grass, roughened pavement or liners to reduce runoff velocity and erosion potential.
- Cover stockpiles and excavated soil with secured tarps or plastic sheeting secured at the base.
- Remove existing vegetation only when absolutely necessary. Large projects should be conducted in phases.
- Consider planting temporary vegetation for erosion control on slopes or where construction is not immediately planned.
- Plant permanent vegetation as soon as possible, once excavation and grading activities are complete.

Safe Environmental Habits and Procedures for:

- Bulldozer, Backhoe & Grading Machine Operation
- Developers
- Dump Truck Drivers
- General Contractors
- Home Builders
- Site Supervisors

Recycling & Hazardous Waste Disposal:
Integrated Waste Management Authority
805-782-8530

To Report a Spill, Illegal Dumping or a Clogged Storm Drain, Please Call:
City of Grover Beach
Public Works Department
805-473-4520
WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION IT’S UP TO US!

Only “stormwater” is allowed in our storm drain system. This pamphlet tells you how to prevent waterway pollution from “stormwater” or “urban runoff.”

Rain, industrial and household water mixed with urban pollutants creates stormwater pollution. The pollutants include: oil and other automotive fluids, paint and construction debris, yard and pet wastes, pesticides and litter.

Urban runoff pollution flows through the storm drain to the Salinas River and the Reclamation Ditch that takes water and debris straight from Salinas streets to the Monterey Bay Marine Sanctuary. Each day, polluted urban runoff enters our rivers untreated, leaving toxic chemicals and trash to be carried downstream.

Urban runoff pollution contaminates our rivers, and ditches, harms aquatic life and increases the risk of flooding by clogging gutters and catch basins.

Utilizing Best Management Practices (BMPs) will ensure cleaner receiving waters and a cleaner City.

Heavy Equipment Operation Problems
Soil excavation and grading operations often contribute to urban runoff pollution. By loosening large amounts of soil and sediment, earthmoving activities can cause sediment to flow into gutters, storm drains and our waterways.

Sediment is the most common pollutant washed from work sites, creating multiple problems once it enters our waterways.

Sediment clogs the gills of fish, blocks light transmission and increases a river’s water temperature, all of which harm aquatic life, disturbing the food chain upon which both fish and people depend.

Sediment also carries with it other work-site pollutants such as pesticides, cleaning solvents, cement wash, asphalt and car fluids like motor oil, grease and fuel. Thus, poorly maintained vehicles and heavy equipment leaking fuel and oil at the construction site also contribute to receiving water pollution.

Train all employees during their new employee orientation on Stormwater BMP’s. Reinforce training on a regular basis for all employees. Educate your customers on Stormwater BMP’s.

Solutions
Best Management Practices that include the proper handling, storage and disposal of materials can prevent pollutants from entering the our rivers through the storm drain system.

General Business Practices
► Schedule excavation and grading work for dry weather.
► Use as little water as possible for dust control.

Vehicle & Equipment Maintenance
► Maintain all vehicles and heavy equipment. Inspect frequently for leaks.
► Conduct all vehicle/equipment maintenance and refueling at one location - away from storm drains.
► Perform major maintenance, repair jobs and vehicle/equipment washing off-site.
► Use gravel approaches where truck traffic is frequent to reduce soil compaction and limit the tracking of sediment into streets.
► Use drip pans or drop cloths to catch drips and spills.
► Do not use diesel oil to lubricate equipment or parts.

Cleaning Up
► Sweep up dry spilled materials immediately. Never attempt to bury them or “wash them away” with water.
► Clean up spills on dirt areas by digging up and properly disposing of contaminated soil.
► Report significant spills to the appropriate spill response agencies immediately.
► Clean up leaks, drips, and other spills immediately.
► Never hose down “dirty” pavement or surfaces where materials have spilled.

Employee & Client Education
Educate your employees. Include water quality training in new employee orientations and conduct annual review sessions.

Educate your customers. Raise awareness by stenciling storm drains near the work place with the City’s stencil: