

**6.1 INTRODUCTION**

**6.1.1 Program Goal and Objectives**

This program component is applicable to all Permittees who own and/or operate streets and roads. Streets and roads may collect litter and debris from nearby activities, as well as from vehicular traffic. They also require routine maintenance that may generate waste materials. The goal of this component is to reduce the impact of Permittee street and road operations and maintenance on storm water quality.

Each Permittee's program must meet the requirements of the Los Angeles County municipal storm water permit (Permit), as summarized in Table 6-1.

<i>Table 6-1</i>		
<i>Permit Requirements - Streets and Roads Maintenance</i>		
<i>Report Section</i>	<i>Requirement (Summary)</i>	<i>Permit Section</i>
6.2.1	Designate streets and/or street segments within Permittee's jurisdiction Priority A, B, and C.	IV.F.6.a
6.2.1	Implement a program to sweep curbed streets at a targeted frequency. Sweep Priority A streets and/or street segments a minimum two times per month. Sweep priority B streets and/or street segments a minimum of once per month. Sweep Priority C streets and/or street segments as necessary but in no case less than once per year.	IV.F.6.b
6.2.2	Implement a streets and roads maintenance program of BMPs for existing saw-cut management and paving practices.	IV.F.6.c.1
6.2.2	Implement a streets and roads maintenance program for management of concrete materials and wastes, including but not limited to: washout of concrete trucks off or on site in designated areas and not into storm drains, open ditches, streets, or catch basins; material storage under cover, and away from drainage areas or other equally effective BMPs.	IV.F.6.c.2-3
6.2.3	Implement streets' and roads' maintenance program including employee training to promote a clear understanding of the potential for maintenance activities to pollute storm water, and to identify and select appropriate BMPs.	IV.F.6.d

The objectives of this program component are to:

- Sweep curbed streets to reduce the discharge of pollutants associated with activities occurring in street and road rights-of-way.

- Minimize the discharge of pollutants associated with the maintenance of streets and roads.

### **6.1.2 Facilities Covered by the Permit**

Facilities covered under this program include streets and roads owned and operated by the Permittee.

## **6.2 PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION ELEMENTS**

### **6.2.1 Sweeping**

Each Permittee shall designate streets and/or street segments within its jurisdiction as one of the following:

- Priority A: Streets and/or street segments that are designated as consistently generating the highest volumes of trash and/or debris.
- Priority B: Streets and/or street segments that are designated as consistently generating moderate volumes of trash and/or debris.
- Priority C: Streets and/or street segments that are designated as generating low volumes of trash and/or debris.

Each Permittee shall perform street sweeping of curbed streets according to the following schedule:

- Priority A: These streets and/or street segments shall be swept at least two times per month.
- Priority B: Each Permittee shall ensure that each street and/or street segments is swept at least once per month.
- Priority C: These streets and/or street segments shall be swept as necessary but in no case less than once per year.

Guidance for establishing a more frequent sweeping schedule in areas generating significant refuse is provided in Appendix I, Section I.1.1. In implementing the street sweeping program, Permittees must also comply with the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD)

Rule 1186, which addresses particulate matter emissions from paved and unpaved roads and livestock operations. Additional information on SCAQMD Rule 1186 is included in Appendix I, Section I.1.2.

The two common types of sweepers used by Permittees are vacuum sweepers and mechanical broom/brush sweepers. Permittees have flexibility to use either type of sweeper except as regulated by SCAQMD Rule 1186. Guidance on operating street sweepers at optimum efficiency is provided in Appendix I, Section I.1.3.

### **6.2.2 Material Management**

Street and road maintenance operations may include saw cutting, paving, or the use of concrete materials. Source control BMPs will be implemented to address each of these activities individually, and are described below.

#### **6.2.2.1 Saw-Cut Slurry**

Saw-cut activities can be conducted either with (wet) or without (dry) water. In either case, to the extent feasible, care will be taken to prevent materials resulting from saw-cut activities from entering the storm drain system. Sawcutting wastes are to be recovered and disposed of properly and that in no case shall waste be left on a roadway or allowed to enter the storm drain. The following procedures can be implemented, where applicable:

- Do not perform saw-cut activities during wet weather, to the extent feasible.
- Remove wet slurry from street or gutter and dispose of at an appropriate designated location.
- Prevent slurry material from entering catch basin openings, maintenance holes, and storm drain inlets to the extent possible during wet cutting and, where feasible, collect captured flow for proper disposal.
- Clean up spills from equipment and activities and dispose properly.
- Store sawcutting materials away from drainage areas to prevent storm water pollution, or implement other equally effective BMPs.

Other BMPs that may be implemented during saw-cut activities are listed in Appendix I, Section I.2.1.

**6.2.2.2 Paving**

The following procedures can be implemented, where applicable:

- Do not conduct paving activities during wet weather to the extent feasible.
- Prevent paving materials from entering catch basin openings, maintenance holes, and storm drain inlets to the extent possible during application of liquid or emulsified asphalt, seal coat, tack coat, slurry seal, fog seal, etc.
- Store paving materials away from drainage areas to prevent storm water pollution or implement other equally effective BMPs.
- Do not clean paving equipment on site; restrict equipment cleaning to an appropriate designated location.

Other BMPs that may be implemented during paving activities are listed in Appendix I, Section I.2.2.

**6.2.2.3 Concrete**

The following procedures will be implemented, where applicable:

- Wash concrete trucks off site or in designated areas on site, such that there is no discharge of concrete washwater into storm drains, open ditches, streets, catch basins, or other storm water conveyance structures.
- When washing poured concrete areas to remove fine particles and expose the aggregate, contain the wash water for proper disposal.
- Store concrete materials under cover, away from drainage areas, or implement other equally effective BMPs.
- Avoid mixing excess amounts of concrete on site.

Other BMPs that may be implemented for the management of concrete materials and wastes are provided in Appendix I, Section I.2.3.

**6.2.3 Employee Training**

Each Permittee shall, no later than August 1, 2002, train their employees in targeted positions (whose interactions, jobs, and activities affect storm water quality) regarding the requirements of the storm water management program to:

- Promote a clear understanding of the potential for maintenance activities to pollute storm water; and

- Identify and select appropriate BMPs.

For Permittees with a population of 250,000 or more (2000 U.S. Census) training shall be completed no later than February 1, 2003.

Guidance for training employees who are charged with the responsibility for implementing streets and roads maintenance activities is provided in Appendix I, Section I.4.