

Declaration to Follow Erosion and Sediment Control

BEST PRACTICES FOR SINGLE FAMILY LOT DEVELOPMENTS



Delta's Storm Sewers Regulation and Connection Charge Bylaw No. 5876, 2000 prohibits the discharge of anything other than unpolluted drainage water into the municipal storm sewer system. Water from construction sites that carries soil, mud, concrete washings, or chemicals is considered polluted; it damages salmon spawning gravel, suffocates fish eggs, and directly harms fish. Delta's storm sewer system carries water from road surfaces directly in to nearby creeks, the Fraser River or the ocean. It is important to know that the storm sewer system does not purify water; all polluting substances that enters the storm sewer will end up in the receiving waterway.

Sediment pollution can start as soon as the soil is disturbed. Since development is the major cause of sediment pollution, you are required to read and sign this declaration before your building permit is issued. **Review the erosion and sediment control best practices below; ensure you understand and are ready to implement them prior to soil disturbance.** Failure to abide by Delta's Storm Sewers Regulation and Connection Charge Bylaw and follow best practices may result in enforcement action including, but not limited to, the issuance of Stop Work Orders, Bylaw Offence Notices, Municipal Tickets; the refusal of municipal inspections; and/or retention of security deposits. Violations that result in pollution of local waterways or fish kills may also be subject to penalties under the British Columbia *Environmental Management Act* or the *Fisheries Act (Canada)*.

MINIMUM EXPECTED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BEST PRACTICES:

EROSION CONTROL

1. Retain vegetative ground cover unless its removal is necessary; if vegetation is removed, then protect bare soils from erosion as soon as possible using coarse gravel, straw, or other erosion resistant coverings.
2. Divert clean water away from exposed soil using swales or low berms if rain runoff enters the construction area.
3. Construct an access pad of minimum 10 centimetres thickness and 4.5 metres width consisting of clean, clear crush gravel and maintain it at all times of construction. The access pad must be kept clean and cannot be used as a laydown area or a location to stockpile any soil, dirt or earth. Fresh gravel must be laid if the access pad becomes too muddy.
4. No vehicle shall enter or exit the site except via the gravel access pad.
5. No erodible material (e.g. soil, dirt, earth, fine gravel, or compost) is permitted to be deposited or stockpiled on Delta property. Incidental erodible material deposited on City property must be removed as soon as possible.
6. Protect exposed soil on the sides of an excavation pit using erosion resistant coverings (e.g. 6-mil polyethylene sheets). Coverings must extend the full depth and perimeter of the excavation pit, must be anchored down at both the top and bottom, and multiple sheets must overlap.
7. Cover completely all soil stockpiles, down to the base of the pile, with an erosion resistant covering. Anchor coverings with heavy objects and overlap multiple sheets.

SEDIMENT CONTROL

1. Collect muddy water in a sump or temporary settling trap on the property and allow the water to settle prior to discharge unless dewatering bags, flocculants and/or other advanced filtration equipment are in use.
2. Install temporary downspouts after the roof is constructed to divert rainwater to the storm sewer and away from any exposed earth until the permanent downspout is connected.



Declaration to Follow Erosion and Sediment Control

BEST PRACTICES FOR SINGLE FAMILY LOT DEVELOPMENTS



3. Place sediment filter sacks in the catch basins downstream of a discharge point. Inspect and maintain the sacks at all times, and remove them once the project is finished.
4. Keep roads and sidewalks in front of the development site clean. Any sediment must be shoveled or swept off roads and sidewalks; cleaning by flushing with water is prohibited. Brooms and shovels used for street cleaning must be available for use at all times of construction.
5. Do not dewater into the storm sewer if concrete or cement has been poured within the previous 7 days. If immediate dewatering is needed, use a vacuum truck service unless the water is treated, tested, and verified to be unpolluted.

MANDATORY REQUIREMENT: NO DISCHARGE OF POLLUTED WATER

Polluted Water from construction sites is defined as having any one of the following characteristics:

- **Muddy/turbid:** >25 NTU during dry conditions or >100 NTU during and 24 hours immediately after heavy rain
- **Alkaline or acidic:** pH <6.0 or >9.0.
- **Contaminated:** water contaminated with chemicals, paints, oils, or other deleterious substances.

DECLARATION

I, _____, have read and understand the above document and its attachments and declare that I will practice the stated measures to the best of my ability from initial site clearing to final occupancy. I understand that I am subject to the stated penalties, without any warnings issued, if polluted water is discharged from my construction project site.

Signature of Applicant

Location (address) of Project

Date of Signature



Application Centre, Development Department

Contact Us: 604-946-3380 or Development@delta.ca

February 2024

Declaration to Follow Erosion and Sediment Control

BEST PRACTICES FOR SINGLE FAMILY LOT DEVELOPMENTS



Photographs of Erosion and Sediment Control Best Practices in Use



Clean, coarse (>1 inch) clear-crush gravel used to construct a site access pad. The access pad is of adequate width and thickness.



Excavation wall protected from erosion by covering it with polyethylene sheets. The sheets are weighed down with lumber along the excavation lip to keep them in place. Sheets must be long enough to protect the full depth of the excavation wall.



Application Centre, Development Department

Contact Us: 604-946-3380 or Development@delta.ca

February 2024

3

Declaration to Follow Erosion and Sediment Control

BEST PRACTICES FOR SINGLE FAMILY LOT DEVELOPMENTS



Soil stockpiles completely covered (no gaps to the very bottom of the pile) with a weighed down polyethylene sheet. If multiple sheets are needed, then they must overlap and the overlapping areas also weighed down.



Bare earth overlaid with coarse (>1 inch) gravel to protect the soil from rain or vehicle erosion. The gravel should remain in place until a landscaping cover (e.g. sod) has been laid over the soil.



Application Centre, Development Department

Contact Us: 604-946-3380 or Development@delta.ca

February 2024

4

Declaration to Follow Erosion and Sediment Control

BEST PRACTICES FOR SINGLE FAMILY LOT DEVELOPMENTS



Temporary downspout installed to divert clean water from the roof to storm sewer connection until the permanent downspout is in place.



Sediment filter insert over catch basin. **Do not rely only on a catch basin insert for sediment control.** **ALL** of the other erosion control practices shown above must be used. If the filter is full of sand or mud from the site, like what you see in this photo, then this means erosion control needs improvement.



Application Centre, Development Department

Contact Us: 604-946-3380 or Development@delta.ca

February 2024

5