

Track-out Regulations

Construction General Permit (CGP) for Stormwater –

For construction sites that disturb greater than one acre, including smaller sites that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale:

- A storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) is needed with requirements for maintenance of erosion and sediment control.
- A description of the control measures or best management practices (BMPs) to be implemented at the site to prevent polluted stormwater runoff. BMPs includes storm water controls, erosion and sediment controls, good housekeeping practices for work site stabilization to control offsite tracking of soils and dust management.
- Inspection by the operator to ensure that BMPS are functioning and that SWPPP plan is properly implemented,

Tempe Storm Water Ordinance – Section 12-125 prohibits non-storm water discharges to the public storm drain system unless expressly authorized or exempted by a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit.

Tempe Dust Control Ordinance – Sec. 19-50 (b) prohibits excavated material, construction debris, mud, dirt, rock, sand, gravel, concrete or asphalt to be spilled, dumped or tracked onto public streets, alleys or sidewalks. It is unlawful to haul excavation material in excess of five thousand (5,000) cubic yards or when the duration of the haul is more than ten (10) working days unless authorized by the city in a special permit.

Track-out Enforcement

Civil Penalties – The Public Works Director can order pollutant discharges ceased/discontinued, and the City may:

- a. issue a civil citation to any person who has violated, or continues to violate pollution discharge regulations, and
- b. if failure to comply the city can request in court a civil penalty up to \$2,500.00 per violation per day.

Person found responsible for excavated material, construction debris, mud, dirt, rock, sand, gravel, concrete or asphalt to be spilled, dumped or tracked onto public streets can be fined up to \$500.00 unless other penalty is specified.

Criminal Penalties – Criminal prosecution and conviction violations are punishable by a fine up to \$2,500.00 per violation, per day, or imprisonment up to than six (6) months, or both.

Links

Sources of information for the construction industry:

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality:

<http://legacy.azdeq.gov/environ/water/permits/cgp.html>

The US Environmental Protection Agency:

<https://www.epa.gov/npdes/national-menu-best-management-practices-bmps-stormwater-documents>

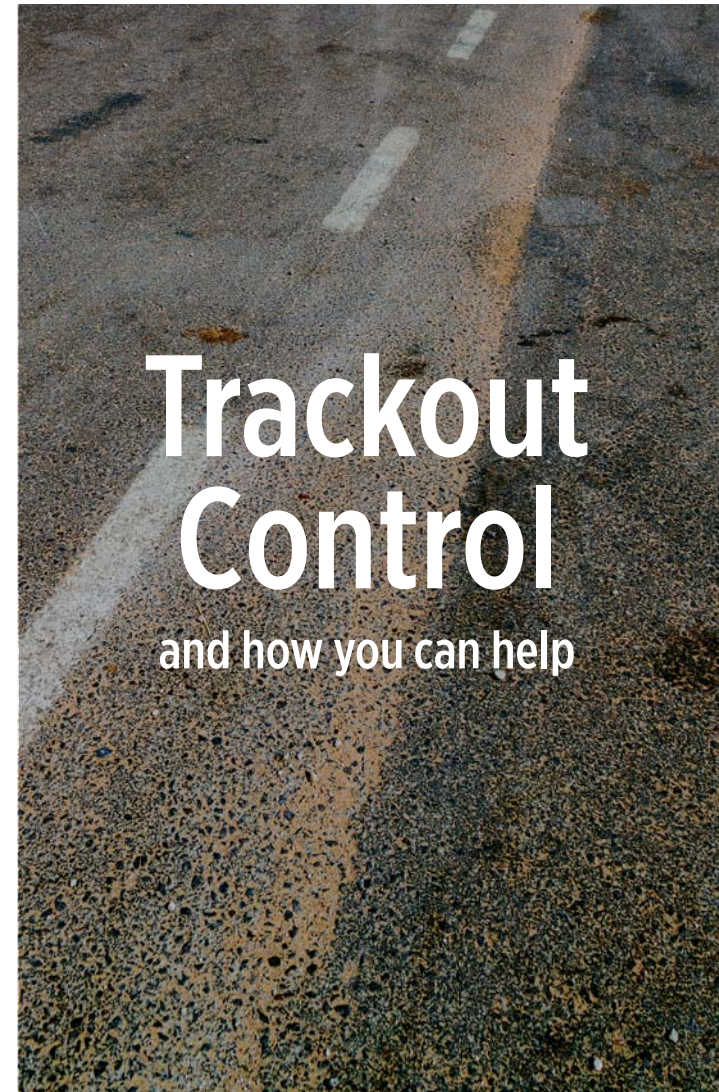
If you see track-out, dirt or debris from leaf blowing activity deposited on a Tempe public road, call **480-350-2678** or use our smartphone app.



<https://itunes.apple.com/US/app/id1206512730?mt=8>



https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.accela.tempe_az



Trackout Control

and how you can help



What is Track-out?

Track-out or carry-out is dirt, mud or other debris tracked onto a paved road surface or area accessible to the public by a vehicle.



Why Track-out is a problem

1. Sediment can cause physical, chemical and biological water quality impacts. Water quality impairment results, in part, because pollutants are absorbed onto mineral or organic particles found in fine sediment. During water flows the sediment enters storm drains, dry wells, retention basins and ends up polluting the receiving waters.



2. When dirt is deposited on paved surfaces, vehicle travel will lift the dry particles from the surfaces into the atmosphere, creating particulate emissions, PM-10, which is a regulated pollutant. The City of Tempe is located inside the Maricopa serious non-attainment area, (Area A) for PM-10. PM-10 emissions within the area need to be reduced by 5% annually until the national standard for allowable PM-10 emissions is reached.

Track-out Controls

Gravel pad – A layer of rock or crushed rock of at least one inch in diameter, maintained at the point the access to a construction site intersect with area or paved road accessible to the public. The pad needs to be able to dislodge mud and dirt from the tires of vehicles leaving the work site, and must be at least 30 feet wide by 50 feet long and a minimum of three inches deep. It is important that the gravel pad be properly graded.



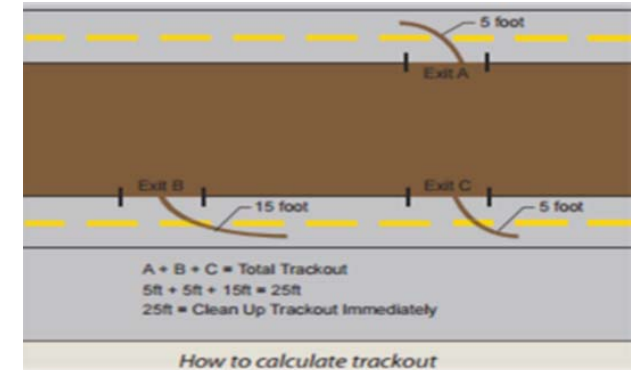
Grizzly – A device using rails, pipes or grates to dislodge mud, dirt or other debris from the tires and undercarriage of vehicles prior to leaving the work site.

Paving – The paved surface must extend from the point of intersection with a paved public roadway and extend at least 100 feet back onto the work site and have a width of at least twenty feet.

Track-out Removal

Trackout, carry-out of dirt, and erosion deposited on areas accessible to the public including curbs, gutters, sidewalks and paved road surfaces needs to be removed:

1. Immediately, when trackout, carry-out, or spillage extends a cumulative distance of 25 linear feet or more; and



2. At the end of the workday, for all other trackout, carry-out, spillage, and/or erosion.

Cleanup should be performed with street sweeper, wet broom, or by manually sweeping up the deposits.



Removing trackout by means of “washing” and/or “spraying with water is not allowed.

Ensure that employees and subcontractors working on the job know the requirements for dust control, storm water and trackout containment.