



POLLUTION PREVENTION FOR CONSTRUCTION

BI-27

All construction projects regardless of size are required, at a minimum, to implement an effective combination of erosion and sediment control methods and follow Best Management Practices (BMP's) during the construction process.

Construction sites need to follow good housekeeping practices in order to prevent pollutants from entering the storm drains.

Typical construction site issues to address include:

- Stockpile Management
- Concrete & Mortar Waste Management
- Solid Waste Management
- Sanitary / Septic Waste Management
- Hazardous Materials - Delivery, Storage & Use

*****MUST BE IMPRINTED ON ALL NEW CONSTRUCTION/ADDITION PLANS**

3.2 Minimum Requirements

All construction projects regardless of size are required, at a minimum, to implement an effective combination of erosion and sediment controls and waste an materials management Best Management Practices. These minimum requirements are summarized in Table 3-2 and must conveyed to construction contractors as part of the plan notes or on a separate erosion control plan as required by the agency.

Table 3-2
Minimum Requirements for All Construction Sites

Category	Minimum Requirements
Erosion and Sediment Control	Sediments from areas disturbed by construction shall be retained on site using an effective combination of erosion and stockpiles of soil shall be properly contained to minimize sediment transport from the site to streets, drainage facilities or adjacent properties via runoff, vehicle tracking, or wind.
Waste and Materials Management Control	Construction-related materials, wastes, spills or residues shall be retained on site to minimize transport from the site to streets, drainage facilities, or adjoining property by wind or runoff.



BMPs: Easy Solutions for Keeping Our Ocean Waters Clean

Best Management Practices (BMPs) are activities such as good housekeeping practices, pollution prevention techniques, educational practices and maintenance procedures. Many BMPs are easy and inexpensive. Construction sites should follow the tips below to prevent pollutants from entering storm drains in the first place, and help protect our environment, our families' health and safety and our local economy.

Stockpile Management:

- Protect all stockpiles from storm water run-on using temporary perimeter sediment barriers such as berms, dikes, fiber rolls, silt fences, sand or gravel bags, or straw bale barriers.
- During the rainy season, stock piles must be covered and have a temporary sediment barrier at all times.
- During the non rainy season, stockpiles must be covered at the end of each work day and have a temporary sediment barrier at all times. Implement wind control practices as appropriate.

Concrete Waste Management:

- When obtaining ready mix concrete from a supplier, discuss their BMP procedures such as handling of concrete waste and washout before deliveries are made.
- Avoid mixing excess amounts of fresh concrete on-site.
- Perform washout of concrete trucks off site or in designated areas only and never wash out concrete trucks on the street or into storm drains, open ditches, or streams
- Never wash any concrete products including dust and silt down into the gutter or storm drain. Always monitor on-site concrete tasks, such as saw cutting, coring, grinding, and grooving to ensure proper methods are implemented.
- Concrete cutting residue should be vacuumed and never allowed to flow across pavement or left on the surface of pavement.
- A sign should be installed adjacent to each wash out facility to inform concrete equipment operators to utilize the proper facilities.
- Wash out only from mixer truck shoots into concrete washout.
- Concrete washout from concrete pumper bins can be washed out into pumper trucks and discharged into designated washout area or properly disposed of off site.
- Once concrete wastes are washed into the designated area and allowed to harden, the concrete should be broken up, removed, and properly disposed of.

Solid Waste Management:

- Select designated waste collection areas on site and locate containers in a covered area and / or in a secondary containment. Be sure to have enough conveniently located containers throughout the project.
- Collect site refuse daily, especially during rainy / windy conditions and plan for an adequate number of pickups. Never overfill a dumpster.
- Remove refuse promptly from all erosion and sediment control devices as well as storm drains.
- Always make sure that toxic liquids and chemicals are never disposed of in dumpsters designated for construction debris. Liquid and hazardous wastes must always be disposed of properly.
- Do not hose out dumpsters on the construction site. Leave dumpster cleaning to the refuse hauler.
- Recycle or salvage as much construction and demolition debris as possible.

Sanitary / Septic Waste Management

- Use only reputable, licensed sanitary / septic waste haulers.

- Temporary sanitary facilities must be located in a convenient location away from drainage facilities, watercourses, as well as traffic and should always have secondary containment.
- Untreated raw wastewater must never overflow, be discharged or buried within the project site.
- Be sure to have enough restrooms conveniently located throughout the project.

Hazardous Material Delivery and Storage:

- Minimize storage of hazardous materials onsite, and consider storage in a covered area.
- Store materials in a designated area on pallets with secondary containment (Earth Dikes, Drainage Swales, or Lined Ditches) away from traffic, waterways, and storm drains.
- Keep ample supply of appropriate spill clean up material near storage areas.
- Conduct regular weekly inspections as well as before and after any rain events. Train employees and subcontractors.
- Be able to supply Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all materials stored and keep an accurate, up to date inventory of materials delivered and stored on site.
- Storage of reactive, ignitable or flammable liquids must comply with fire codes.
- Those trained in emergency spill cleanups must be present when dangerous materials are unloaded.
- Contain and clean up any spill immediately.
- Clean spills on dirt areas by digging up and properly disposing of the contaminated soil.

Hazardous Material Use:

- Minimize use as much as possible
- Follow manufacture instructions regarding uses, mixing, conditions, and warnings of chemicals.
- Never over apply and prepare only the amount needed.
- Never apply any chemicals immediately before a rain event, and always use the entire product before disposing the container.
- Never clean tools, paintbrushes, or rinse containers into a street, gutter, storm drain, or watercourse and always dispose of any hazardous chemicals / materials as hazardous waste.
- Use recycled and less hazardous products whenever practical.
- Non-toxic liquid wastes such as latex paints may be collected in a lined collection area. This area must be properly bermed and kept covered during rain events and at the end of every work day and must never be allowed to overflow or to be disposed of to uncovered ground.
- Liquid and hazardous wastes must always be disposed of appropriately.
- **Immediately report any significant spills to the County’s 24-hour water pollution reporting hotline at 714-567-6363 or the City of San Clemente’s 24 hour hot line at 949-366-1553.**

Routinely train all employees and require any contractors / sub-contractors to follow these BMPs.

Acknowledgement:

I _____(print name) certify that I have read the preceding document regarding construction site Best Management Practices (BMPs). I have been informed that these basic BMPs must be implemented and maintained on all construction sites, and that the City may impose fines or other civil or criminal sanctions against me or my business for allowing runoff and construction debris to enter the storm drain system. I take full responsibility for maintaining basic BMPs on construction sites for which I am accountable.

Contractor Signature

Date