

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PRACTICES FOR CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS

Following the pollution prevention Best Management Practices (BMPs) outlined below will help both the City and the contractor protect our waterways *and* avoid permit compliance problems.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL



BMP: Keep dirt, mud, and landscape materials off sidewalks, gutters, and streets to prevent pollutants from entering storm drains and watercourses.

- Long-term stockpiling or storing of materials is not allowed on streets or sidewalks.
- Storing of loose materials (dirt piles, landscape materials, etc.) should occur at least five feet behind the sidewalk.
- Cover stockpiled materials with tarps or plastic.
- Surround stockpiled materials with berms, fiber rolls, sandbags, or similar measures.
- Install sediment controls (silt fence, fiber rolls, matting) in back of the sidewalk.
- Stabilize soil with mulch for a distance of 20 feet behind sidewalk.
- Do not drive vehicles on unpaved areas during the rainy season and only park on pavement or other stabilized surfaces (gravel, etc.)

STREET CLEANING AND STORM-DRAIN INLET PROTECTION



BMP: Keep silt, construction materials, and contaminated runoff from entering storm drains and watercourses.

- Protect drop inlets with appropriate control measures, like block and gravel barriers, filter sacks, or sand bags.
- Regularly clean accumulated materials from drop inlets and remove debris to an appropriate area.
- Shovel, scrape, broom, or dry sweep the street and sidewalk prior to any rain event. Do not use water to remove accumulated materials.

SAW CUTTING

BMP: Keep saw slurry and contaminated runoff from entering storm drains and water courses.

- Use as little water as possible during saw cutting. Contain the slurry and protect storm-drain inlets with filter fabric.
- Absorb, vacuum, or shovel the slurry residue from pavement or gutter and dispose of properly when finished.

CONCRETE TRUCKS AND PUMPERS

BMP: Prevent any concrete/water mixture or other hazardous pollutants from entering storm drains, lakes, streams, or other waterways.

- Concrete trucks and pumpers must use a designated clean-up area for washouts. Do not wash concrete into storm drains.
- Place tarps under pumpers, and shovel off excess concrete mixture or spills.
- Use absorbent materials to capture oil/fuel leaks from the vehicles.

CONCRETE/STUCCO/PAINT AND OTHER LIQUID MATERIALS



BMP: Prevent stucco, concrete, paint, and wash water from entering storm drains and watercourses.

- If the mixer is placed on the street or sidewalk, place plastic or tarps under equipment.
- Clean up concrete mixture that is spilled on sidewalks or streets.
- Designate an appropriate area for washouts, and construct a berm around the washout area.
- Provide a designated area for workers to clean equipment and tools.
- If possible, provide a washout tub.
- Remove excess paint from equipment prior to washing.
- Never clean brushes or equipment in a street, gutter, storm drain, or watercourse.

PORTABLE RESTROOM FACILITIES

BMP: Prevent any wastewater or wash water from entering storm drains, lakes, streams, or other waterways.

- Place portable restroom facilities at least four feet from any sidewalk.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

BMP: Manage waste and discarded building materials to minimize the discharge of pollutants to storm drains and watercourses.

- Designate waste-collection areas away from streets, gutters, storm drains, and waterways, and dispose of materials on a regular basis.
- Cover Dumpsters during the rainy season.
- Do not dispose of hazardous waste in Dumpsters.

FINAL CLEANING OF DRAIN INLETS AND STORM DRAINS



BMP: When the project is complete, make sure that drain inlets in the area are cleaned and that the sumps at storm-drain manholes are also clear of any materials or pollutants generated by the project.

For More Information Call, City of Pomona Public Works at (909) 620-2224.