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 watercourses.

- 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.