



The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) stormwater permit mandates that the following best management practices (BMPs) are implemented to control pollutant discharges from **all** project sites. It is illegal to dispose of anything in the storm drain. Call 9-1-1 if an illegal discharge is witnessed. Remember "only rain down the storm drain."

General Practices

- Store materials under cover, protected from rainfall and runoff.
- Use tarps on the ground to collect fallen debris or splatters.
- Pick up litter and other wastes daily from outside areas including from storm drain inlet grates.
- Avoid outdoor work during wet or windy weather.

Spill prevention and control

- Never wash spilled material into a gutter, street, storm drain, or creek!
- Keep a stockpile of spill cleanup materials (rags, absorbents, etc.) available at the construction site at all times.
- Clean up leaks, drips and other spills using dry methods (with absorbent materials) immediately so that they do not contaminate soil or groundwater or leave residue on paved surfaces.
- Use a 3 step process if wet cleaning is required for small spills: 1) soak up with rags, 2) use absorbents, and 3) mop and collect water to dispose of in an indoor drain. All hazardous materials should be taken to the Household Hazardous Waste facility.
- Report any hazardous materials spills immediately! Dial 9-1-1 or your local emergency response number.

Washing & Cleanup

- Collect all wash water and discharge to an indoor sanitary sewer drain.
- Wash equipment/vehicles in a designated and/or covered area where the wash water is collected to be recycled or discharged to the sanitary sewer. Contact Dublin San Ramon Services District (DSRSD, www.dsrsd.com) for discharge requirements.
- When stripping or cleaning building exteriors with high-pressure water, block storm drains. Collect the water for disposal to the sanitary sewer (contact Dublin San Ramon Services District for discharge/connection requirements) or direct water into a nearby landscape area. Go to the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association website (www.basmaa.org) to become or find a certified mobile cleaner.

Saw cutting

- Completely cover or barricade storm drain inlets when saw cutting. Use sand bags or berms to keep slurry out of the storm drain system. Shovel, or wet/dry vacuum saw-cut slurry and pick up all waste as soon as you are finished or at the end of each work day (whichever is sooner!).

Concrete, grout, and mortar storage & disposal

- ❑ Store concrete, grout, and mortar under cover and away from drainage areas. Secure bags of cement after they are opened. Keep wind-blown cement powder away from gutters, storm drains, and rainfall.
- ❑ Divert water from washing exposed aggregate concrete to a dirt area where it will not run into a gutter, street, or storm drain.
- ❑ Wash out concrete mixers in designated water-tight wash-out areas in your company's yard. At the construction site, recycle washout by pumping back into mixers for reuse; recycle or properly dispose of concrete remaining in chute.

Painting

- ❑ For oil-based paints, paint out brushes as much as possible. Filter paint thinners and solvents for reuse whenever possible. Dispose of oil-based paint sludge, unusable thinner and leftover paint at the Household Hazardous Waste Facility (www.stopwaste.org/recycling/residents/household-hazardous-waste).
- ❑ For water-based paints, paint out brushes as much as possible, then rinse in a sink. Empty cans, rags, and brushes used with water-based paints can be disposed of in the trash.

Erosion Control

- ❑ Keep excavated soil on the site where it is least likely to collect in the street. Transfer to dump trucks should take place on the site, not in the street.
- ❑ Use fiber rolls, silt fences, or other control measures to minimize the flow of silt off the site.
- ❑ Avoid scheduling earth moving activities during the rainy season if possible. If grading activities during wet weather are allowed in your permit, be sure to implement all control measures necessary to prevent erosion.
- ❑ Minimize disturbance to existing vegetation whenever possible. Mature vegetation is the best form of erosion control.
- ❑ Prevent erosion by securing the soil with erosion control fabric, or seed with fast growing grasses as soon as possible. Place fiber rolls down-slope until soil is secure.

Some applicable permits include but are not limited to:

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| ✓ Accessory Structure | ✓ Pool and Spa |
| ✓ Bathroom or Kitchen Remodel | ✓ Residential Addition |
| ✓ Encroachment | ✓ Structural Pest Permit |
| ✓ Fence | ✓ Tenant Improvement |