

CONSTRUCTION SITE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

THE FOLLOWING BMPs MUST BE PROPERLY USED AT ALL CONSTRUCTION SITES IN RIVERSIDE COUNTY TO PROTECT OUR WATERSHEDS FROM POLLUTION



BMPs must be properly installed and maintained on a year round basis.

Construction sites are prohibited from discharging pollutants into storm drains and introducing pollutants to local waterways, rivers, lakes and streams.

To stay in compliance with the law and keep your project on schedule, make sure your BMPs are in place and properly functioning. Your site must be checked and maintained daily.

Erosion Control

Erosion prevention is the most important measure for keeping sediment onsite during construction.

Wherever possible, rely on erosion controls to keep sediment in place. Minimize the disturbed area to protect natural features and soil. Control stormwater flowing onto and through the project. Phase construction activity and stabilize soils promptly. Prevent erosion by implementing soil stabilization practices such as mulching, surface roughening, permanent or temporary seeding. Perform a walk-through of the site to assess stabilization practices.

Concrete Trucks /Pumpers / Finishers

BMPs such as tarps and gravel bags should be implemented to prevent materials and residue from entering into the storm drain system.

Dumpsters

Always cover dumpsters. Areas around dumpsters should be cleaned daily. Perimeter controls around dumpster area should be provided if pollutants are leaking or discharging from the dumpster. The dumpster must be fully contained on the construction site and not in the right-of-way.

Washout Area

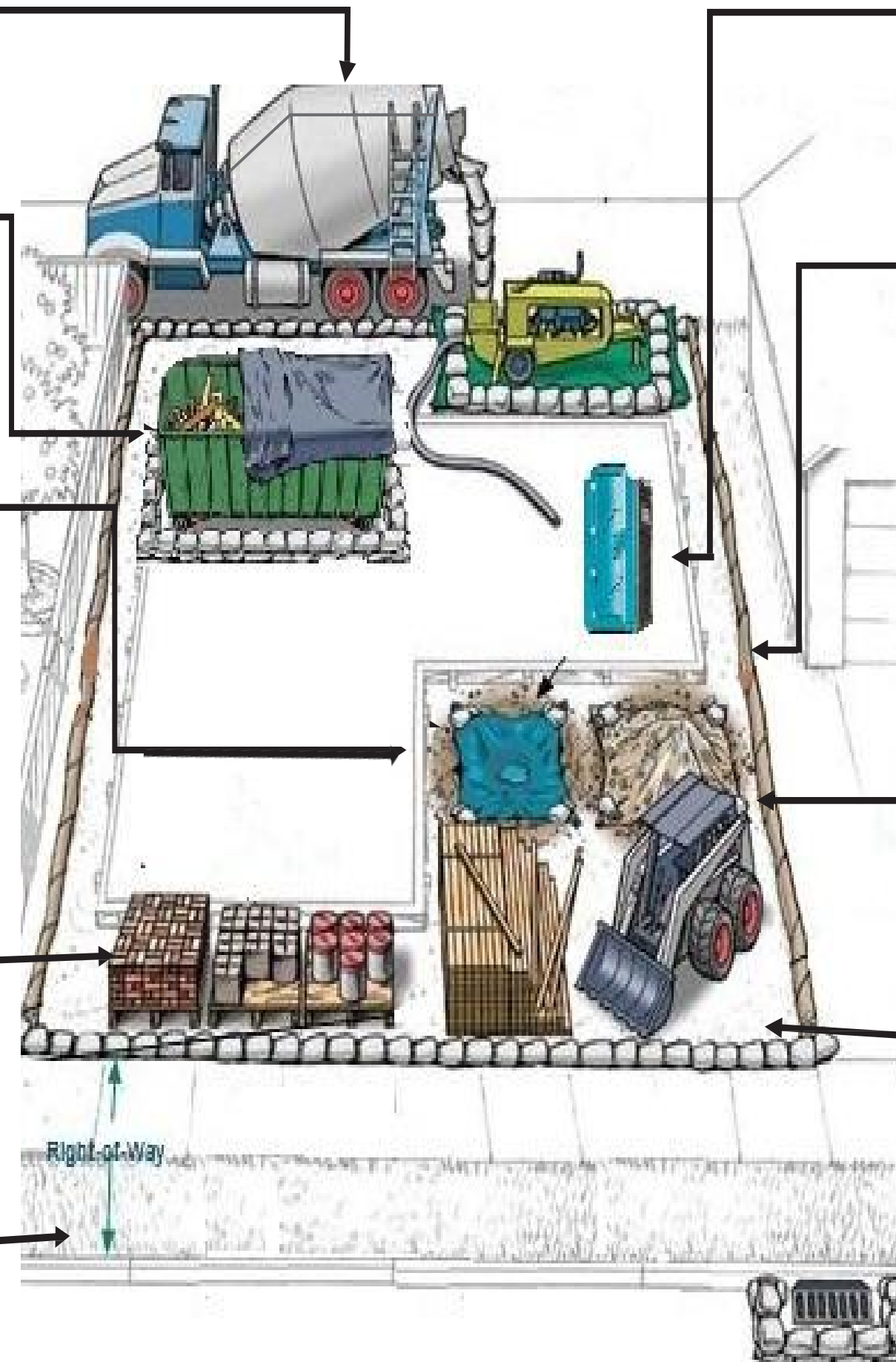
The disposal of "wet" construction materials should be handled in the washout area. This includes paint, stucco, and concrete. Do not wash out paint brushes in the street or dump any residue in the storm drain. Paint brushes and spray guns must be washed out into a hazardous materials drum, or back into the original container and disposed of properly. Washouts should never be in direct contact with the existing ground. Use a berm with an impervious liner to contain wet materials and prevent runoff to nearby areas. The washout area must be checked and maintained daily to ensure compliance. All dried material must be disposed of at a landfill.

Building Materials /Staging Area

Construction material must be stored on site at all times. Building material should always be covered when not in use to prevent dispersal or runoff caused by wind or rain. Flooding must also be prevented by monitoring your site before, during, and after rain events to ensure that BMPs are functioning properly and that there are not any safety issues.

Encroachment Permits

The right-of-way varies from the face of the curb to the private property line. Any construction work within the right-of-way requires an encroachment permit.



Portable Toilets

Portable toilets must be placed on a flat level surface away from any flow line. Portable toilets must have a secondary containment tray. Portable toilets must also be placed behind the curb. Avoid cleaning solutions from coming in contact with the soil.

Perimeter Controls

Perimeter controls are different and separate from erosion controls. Gravel bags, silt fences, and straw wattles are acceptable perimeter controls, and must be used to surround the entire site. Avoid running over perimeter controls with vehicles or heavy equipment to prevent damage to the BMPs. Keep extra absorbent materials and/or wet dry vacuum on site to quickly pick up unintended spills.

Dirt and Grading

Dust control measures shall be implemented during grading operations and throughout all aspects of site development. Mounds of dirt or gravel should be stored on site and sprayed daily with water to prevent excessive dust. The materials should be covered when not in use. For areas that are active and exposed, a wet weather active plan, including additional BMPs, should be in place to protect the site during a rain event. Sites must have a designated entrance/exit with adequate track out controls to prevent the transport of dirt/gravel from the site.

Earthmoving Equipment

Vehicles and earthmoving equipment should be cleaned, fueled and maintained off-site or in a designated contained area. Mud tracks and dirt trails left by equipment leading to and from the site must be cleaned up immediately.

Storm Drains

Storm drains must be protected at all times with perimeter controls, use ¾ inch gravel bags. Sand bags should not be used for inlet protection because they do not permit flow-through. Replace ruptured or damaged gravel bags and remove debris from the right-of-way immediately.