

**CITY OF SEBASTOPOL**  
General Guidelines for Construction Activities  
Erosion and Sediment Control and  
Minimization of Hazardous Materials Contact with Stormwater

General

The *Erosion and Sediment Control Field Manual, Third Edition, June 1999*, by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, forms the basis for these requirements, and is incorporated herein in its entirety. A copy of the *Field Manual* may be obtained from the California Environmental Protection Agency State Water Resources Control Board Water Quality home page, <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/stormwtr/training.html> under "Publications Available".

The City shall periodically inspect the Contractor's work to ensure that work conforms to these erosion control guidelines and requirements.

For public projects, the City shall perform erosion control follow-up and maintenance and be responsible for post construction stormwater protection following completion of the project, in accord with the provisions of the *Field Manual* and the City's Storm Water Management Plan.

The Contractor shall conform to all of the requirements contained in the approved plans and these contract documents and specifications and any other documents referenced herein.

**EROSION CONTROL**

Contractor shall conform with the requirements contained in Part IV, Specifications, Section 02770, Soil Erosion Control, and these guidelines.

**GENERAL PRACTICES TO MINIMIZE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CONTACT WITH STORM WATER** (to be used in conjunction with the *Field Manual*)

1. Scheduling: The key to keeping potentially hazardous construction materials (PHCM) out of storm water is to perform most of the construction (earthwork and foundation work) during the dry season. All erosion control facilities shall be in place by October 15, or before the first rains - which ever comes first. All PHCMs shall be covered with tarps and elevated off the ground if rain is predicted.
2. Chemical Storage: Chemicals shall be stored in their original containers or in well-labeled, sealed containers in designated areas.
3. Drainage: PHCMs shall not be transported, applied, or washed within areas which drain to the City Storm Drain System.
4. Construction Equipment and Vehicles - Maintenance
  - a. Maintain all construction equipment to prevent oil or other fluid leaks.
  - b. Use drip pans for any oil or fluid changes that are required for maintenance of equipment. Keep vehicles and equipment clean. Do not allow excessive build-up of oil and grease.
  - c. Use off-site repair shops as much as possible.
  - d. Always use secondary containment, such as a drain pans or drop cloths, to catch spills or leaks when removing or changing fluids.
  - e. Place stockpiled spill cleanup materials where they will be readily accessible. Regularly inspect on-site vehicles and equipment for leaks, and repair immediately. Check incoming vehicles and equipment (including delivery trucks, and employee and subcontractor vehicles) for leaking oil and fluids. Do not allow leaking vehicles or equipment on-site.
  - f. Segregate and recycle wastes, such as greases, used oil or oil filters, antifreeze, cleaning solutions, automotive batteries, and hydraulic and transmission fluids.

5. Construction Equipment and Vehicles – Fueling
  - a. Use off site fueling stations as much as possible.
  - b. If fueling must occur on-site, use designated areas, located away from drainage. Locate on-site fuel storage tanks over a retention area designed to hold the total tank volume.
  - c. Cover the retention area with an impervious material and install it in a manner to ensure that any spills will be contained in the retention area.
  - d. Discourage "topping-off" of fuel tanks, as it frequently leads to fuel spillage.
  - e. Always use secondary containment, such as a drain pans or drop cloths, when fueling to catch spills/leaks.
  - f. Place stockpiled spill cleanup materials where they will be readily accessible.
  - g. Avoid mobile fueling of mobile construction equipment around the site; transport the equipment to designated fueling areas.
6. Construction equipment and Vehicles – Washing
  - a. Use off-site commercial washing businesses as much as possible.
  - b. Washing vehicles and equipment outdoors or in areas where wash water flows onto paved surfaces or into drainage pathways can pollute storm water. If you wash a large number of vehicles or pieces of equipment, conduct this work at an off-site commercial facility.
  - c. Do not permit steam cleaning on-site. Steam cleaning can generate significant pollutant concentrations.
7. Construction Equipment and Vehicles – Storage
  - a. Locate vehicle and equipment storage, cleaning, and maintenance areas in designated, confined areas. These areas should be located away from significant drainage courses.
  - b. Direct any concentrated storm water run-on/runoff around storage and service areas. Minimize contact of storm water and *run-on* runoff with stored equipment by raising equipment on pallets or other similar devices.
8. Toxic Materials: Through proper material use, waste disposal, and training of employees, the discharge of toxic pollutants can be prevented. Such methods include the following:
  - a. Dispose of all wastes in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations.
  - b. Use the entire product before disposing of the container.
  - c. Do not remove the container's original product label prior to disposal. It contains important safety and disposal information.
  - d. Do not clean out brushes or paint containers on dirt or into streets, gutters, storm drains, or streams. "Paint out" brushes as much as possible. Rinse water-based paints to the sanitary sewer. Filter and reuse thinners and solvents. Dispose of excess oil-based paints and sludge as hazardous waste.
  - e. Select and site designated hazardous waste storage areas.
  - f. Store hazardous materials and wastes in covered containers and protect from vandalism. Place hazardous material and waste containers in secondary containment.
  - g. Do not mix wastes. Mixing can cause chemical reactions, make recycling impossible, and complicate disposal.
  - h. Recycle any useful material such as oil or water-based paint. Provide a summary of available recycling and disposal services.
  - i. Make sure that toxic liquid wastes and chemicals are not disposed of in dumpsters designated for construction debris.
  - j. Arrange for regular waste collection before containers overflow.

- k. Make sure that hazardous waste is collected, removed, and disposed of only at authorized disposal areas.