Prior to staging any materials or equipment in the right-of-way (such as dumpsters or trucks), please contact the applicable local jurisdiction to learn of any temporary encroachment permit or traffic control requirements necessary for right-of-way staging and loading areas, applicable stormwater BMPs and safety plan review requirements. Provide a stabilized vehicle path with controlled access to prevent tracking of dirt offsite. Properly size site entrance BMPs for anticipated vehicles.

All paint and stucco material stored on the site must be contained and covered. It is illegal to dump unused paint or stucco in the sewer or storm drain system. Do not wash out brushes in the street or dump any residues in the storm drain. Paint brushes and spray guns must be washed/cleaned out into a hazardous materials drum or back into the original container and disposed of properly.

Gravel bags, silt fences and straw wattles (weighted down) are acceptable perimeter controls, and must be used to surround the entire site. Avoid running over perimeter controls with vehicles or heavy equipment as they can damage the materials. Keep extra absorbent materials and/or wet-dry vacuum on site to quickly pick up unintended spills.

Construction material must be stored on site at all times. Building materials should always be covered when not in use to prevent runoff caused by wind or rain. Flooding must also be prevented by monitoring the site before, during, and after rain events to ensure that BMPs are functioning and there are no safety issues.

BMPs such as tarp and gravel bags should be implemented to prevent materials and residue from entering into the storm drain system. The disposal of “wet” construction materials should be handled in the washout area. This includes paint, stucco, and concrete. Use a berm with an impervious liner to contain wet materials and prevent runoff in nearby areas. The washout area must be checked and maintained daily to ensure compliance. All dried materials must be disposed of at the landfill.

Mounds of dirt or gravel should be stored on site and sprayed daily with water to prevent excessive dust. During the rainy season (October 15th—April 15th) these materials should be covered. For those areas that are active and exposed, a wet weather triggered action plan including additional BMPs should be in place to protect the site during a rain event. Sites must have adequate tracking control to prevent the transport of dirt/gravel from the site.

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

Always cover dumpsters with a rollback tarp. Areas around dumpsters should be swept daily. Perimeter controls around dumpster areas should be provided if pollutants are leaking or discharging from the dumpster.

Protecting water resources improves and preserves quality of life for our children and future generations.

Questions? Contact the local Public Works Dept. in the jurisdiction your project resides or the MRSWMP Program Manager.