- Cover and maintain dumpsters. Check frequently for leaks. Place dumpsters under roofs or cover with tarps or plastic sheeting secured around the outside of the dumpster. Never clean out a dumpster by hosing down on the construction site.
- Place portable toilets away from storm drains. Make sure portable toilets are in good working order. Check frequently for leaks.

Materials/Waste Handling

- Practice Source Reduction – minimize waste when you order materials. Order only the amount you need to finish the job.
- Use recyclable materials whenever possible. Arrange pick-up of recyclable materials such as concrete, asphalt, scrap metals, solvents, degreasers, cleared vegetation, paper rock, and vehicle maintenance materials such as used oil, antifreeze, batteries, and tires.
- Dispose of all wastes properly. Many construction materials and wastes, including solvents, water-based paints, vehicle fluids, broken asphalt, concrete, wood, and cleared vegetation can be recycled. Materials that cannot be recycled must be taken to an appropriate landfill or disposed of as hazardous waste. Never bury waste materials or leave them in the street or near a creek streambed.

Permits

- In addition to local site plan and building permits, you will need to obtain coverage under the State's General Construction Activity Stormwater Permit, if your construction site's distributed area totals 1 acre or more. More information on this permit may be found on the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Stormwater Permitting web site.

CITY OF BRYAN

"The Good Life, Texas Style"

Contact the City of Bryan to report violations at (979) 209-5900.

City of Bryan Stormwater Management
www.bryantx.gov/stormwater

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
www.tceq.state.tx.us

US Environmental Protection Agency
www.epa.gov

General Construction and Site Supervision to Improve Storm Water Quality

Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry

Who should use this brochure?

- ★ General Contractors
- ★ Site Supervisors
- ★ Inspectors
- ★ Home Builders
- ★ Developers

Go to www.bryantx.gov/stormwater for more information

Preventing Pollution: It's Up to Us

Because the storm drain system contains no filters or treatment, it now serves the *unintended* function of carrying urban pollution straight to the various creeks around town and ultimately to the Brazos and Navasota Rivers.

Some common sources of this pollution include spilled oil, fuel, and fluids from vehicles and heavy equipment; construction debris; sediment created by erosion; landscaping runoff containing pesticides or weed killers; and, materials such as used motor oil, antifreeze, and paint products that people pour or spill into a street or storm drain.

Construction activities are the principal contributors of a major stormwater contaminant – dirt. Therefore, developers and builders must implement and maintain appropriate sediment and erosion controls to diminish the impacts of silted runoff on local conveyances.

Common Pollutants at Construction Sites

- Sediment from grading operations and bare soil
- Concrete washed from tools and trucks
- Sanitary waste and pathogens from portable toilets
- Debris from discarded building materials
- Oil and grease from equipment and vehicles
- Paint, chemicals and solvents
- Litter

As a contractor, or site supervisor, owner or operator of a site, you may be responsible for environmental damage caused by your subcontractors or employees.

Doing the Job Right

General Business Practices

- Follow and maintain sediment & erosion control plans.
- Keep an orderly site and ensure good housekeeping practices are used.
- Maintain equipment properly.
- Cover materials when they are not in use.
- Keep materials away from streets, storm drains, and drainage channels.
- Ensure dust control water doesn't leave site or discharge to storm drains.
- Advance planning to prevent pollution.
- Schedule excavation and grading activities for dry weather periods. To reduce soil erosion, plant temporary vegetation or place other erosion controls before rain events.
- Control the amount of runoff crossing your site (especially during excavation) by using berms or temporary or permanent drainage ditches to divert water flow around the site. Reduce stormwater runoff velocities by constructing temporary check dams or berms where appropriate.
- Train your employees and subcontractors. Make this brochure available to everyone who works on the construction site. Inform subcontractors about the stormwater requirements and their responsibilities.

Good Housekeeping Practices

- Designate one area of the site for auto parking, vehicle refueling, and routine equipment maintenance. The designated area should be well away from streams or storm drain inlets, and bermed if necessary. Make major repairs offsite.
- Keep materials out of the rain – prevent runoff contamination at the source. Cover exposed piles of soil or construction materials with plastic sheeting or temporary roofs. Before it rains, sweep and remove materials from surfaces that drain to storm drains, creeks, or channels.
- Keep pollutants off exposed surfaces. Place trash cans and recycling receptacles around the site to minimize litter.
- Clean up leaks, drips, and other spills immediately so they do not contaminate soil and groundwater or leave residue on paved surfaces. Use dry cleanup methods whenever possible. If you must use water, use just enough to keep the dust down.