

## Spill Response

### Non-Emergency Calls:

Solano County Department of  
Resource Management  
(707) 784-6765

Fairfield Police Department  
(707) 428-7300

Suisun City Police Department  
(707) 421-7373

Fairfield-Suisun Urban Runoff  
Management Program  
(707) 429-8930

### Emergency Calls Only:

Dial 911

### Other Useful Numbers:

San Francisco Bay Regional Water  
Quality Control Board  
(510) 622-2300

Fairfield Public Works Department  
(707) 428-7485

Suisun City Public Works Department  
(707) 421-7340

CA Department of Fish & Game  
(707) 944-5512

(The Fairfield-Suisun Sewer District and the Cities of  
Fairfield and Suisun City gratefully acknowledge the Santa  
Clara Valley Nonpoint Source Pollution Program and the  
San Mateo Countywide STOPPP for the original concept  
and text of this brochure.)

This brochure is one of a series of  
pamphlets describing storm drain pro-  
tection measures for specific types of  
construction industry activities. Other  
pamphlets include:

- **General Construction and Site Supervision**
- **Landscaping, Gardening, and Pool Maintenance**
- **Painting and Application of Solvents and Adhesives**
- **Fresh Concrete and Mortar Application**
- **Roadwork and Paving**
- **Earth-Moving Activities**
- **Heavy Equipment Operation**

For more information about the storm  
drain protection program and additional  
brochures, call:



Fairfield-Suisun URMP  
1010 Chadbourne Road  
Fairfield, CA 94534-9700  
(707) 429-8930

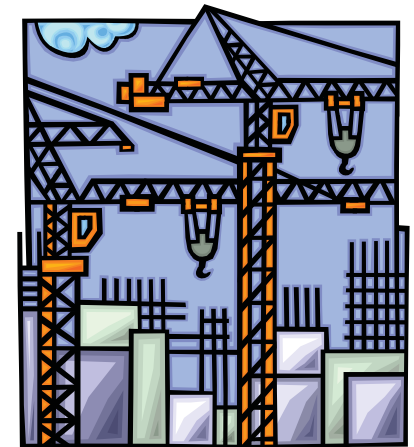
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## Stormwater Pollution Prevention for

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# General Construction



# & Site Supervision

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**Best Management  
Practices for the  
Construction Industry**

## Storm Drain Pollution Prevention It's Up to Us

In the Fairfield-Suisun area, storm drains flow directly to the Suisun Marsh, San Francisco Bay, and onto the Pacific Ocean with **no treatment**. Stormwater pollution is a serious problem for wildlife dependent on our waterways and for the people who live near streams or wetlands. Some common sources of this pollution include spilled oil, fuel, and fluids from vehicles and heavy equipment; 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.

The Fairfield-Suisun Sewer District and the Cities of Fairfield and Suisun City have joined together to inform local residents and businesses about how to fight storm drain pollution. Help us by using the practices described in this brochure.

### Storm Drain Pollution from Construction Activities

Construction sites are common sources of storm drain pollution. Materials and wastes that blow or wash into a storm drain, gutter, or street have a direct impact on the Suisun Marsh, San Francisco Bay and the Pacific Ocean. As a contractor, site supervisor, owner or operator of a site, you may be responsible for any environmental damage caused by your subcontractors or employees.

## What Can You Do?

### *Advance Planning Prevents Pollution*

- **Schedule excavation and grading activities for dry weather periods.** To reduce soil erosion, plant temporary vegetation or place other erosion controls before October 1st. or before rain begins.
- **Locate and protect storm drains** in the vicinity of the site with berms or filters during wet weather periods.
- **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 these brochures available to everyone who works on the construction site. Inform subcontractors about the new stormwater requirements and their responsibilities.

### *Good Housekeeping Practices*

- **Designate one completely contained area 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 off site.
- **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.
- **Keep pollutants off exposed surfaces.** Place trash cans and recycling receptacles around the site to minimize litter.
- **Dry sweep paved surfaces** that drain to storm drain, creeks, or channels. If pavement flushing is necessary, use silt

ponds or other techniques to trap sediment and other pollutants.

- **Clean up leaks, drips and other spills immediately** so they do not contaminate soil or 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.
- **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. A plastic liner is recommended to prevent leakage of liquids. *Never clean out a dumpster by hosing it down on the construction site.*
- **Make sure portable toilets are maintained in good working order** by the leasing company and that wastes are disposed of properly. Check toilets frequently for leaks and keep them off paved areas.

### *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 for pick-up of recyclable materials such as concrete, asphalt, scrap metal, solvents, degreasers, cleared vegetation, paper, rock, and vehicle maintenance materials such as used oil, antifreeze, batteries, and tires.
- **Dispose of all wastes and demolition debris properly.** Many construction materials and wastes can be recycled, including solvents, water-based paints, vehicle fluids, broken asphalt and concrete, wood and cleared vegetation. Materials and debris 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 or stream bed.**