

## List of BMPs (Best Management Practices)

1. CA1 Dewatering Operations - remove sediments from ground water
2. CA2 Paving Operations - reduce discharge of pollutants from paving operations
3. CA3 Structure Construction and Painting - prevent & reduce discharge from construction sites & painting projects
4. CA10 Material Delivery and Storage - prevent & reduce discharge of pollutants to storm water from material delivery & storage
5. CA11 Material Use - prevent & reduce discharge of pollutants to storm water from material use
6. CA12 Spill Prevention and Control - prevent & reduce discharge of pollutants to storm water systems with good housekeeping
7. CA20 Solid Waste Management - prevent & reduce discharge of pollutants to storm water systems from solid waste or construction
8. CA21 Hazardous Waste Management - prevent & reduce discharge of pollutants to storm water from toxic materials
9. CA22 Contaminated Soil Management - prevent & reduce discharge of pollutants to storm water from contaminated soil
10. CA23 Concrete Waste Management - prevent & reduce discharge of pollutants to storm water from concrete waste
11. CA24 Sanitary/Septic Waste Management - prevent & reduce discharge of pollutants to storm water from sanitary & septic systems
12. CA30 Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning - prevent & reduce discharge of pollutants to storm water from cleaning of vehicles and equipment
13. CA31 Vehicle and Equipment Fueling - prevent & reduce discharge of pollutants to storm water from fueling of vehicles & equipment
14. CA32 Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance - prevent & reduce discharge of pollutants to storm water from maintenance of vehicles & equipment
15. CA40 Employee/Subcontractor Training - SWPPP Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
16. ESC1 Scheduling - Sequencing the construction project to reduce the amount of soil exposed to erosion
17. ESC2 Preservation of Existing Vegetation - minimize damage and erosion by preserving the existing vegetation
18. ESC10 Seeding and Planting - minimize erosion with seeding and planting
19. ESC11 Mulching - for stabilizing cleared and freshly seeded areas
20. ESC20 Geotextiles and Mats - for stabilization of soils
21. ESC21 Dust Controls - reduce dust and soil erosion
22. ESC22 Temporary Stream Crossing - recommendations for installing a temporary culvert, ford or bridge
23. ESC23 Construction Road Stabilization - recommendations for dust and erosion control
24. ESC24 Stabilized Construction Entrance - recommendations for dust, sediment and erosion control for public streets
25. ESC30 Earth Dike - temporary berm or ridge of compacted soil
26. ESC31 Temporary Drains and Swales - to divert off-site runoff around a construction site
27. ESC32 Slope Drain - temporary pipe to divert runoff from the top of a slope to the bottom without causing erosion
28. ESC40 Outlet Protection - install rip-rap to reduce sediment in the soil
29. ESC41 Check Dams - reduces velocity of concentrated storm water flows and reduces erosion
30. ESC42 Slope Roughening/Terracing - creates microclimates for establishing vegetation
31. ESC50 Silt Fence - for sedimentation control
32. ESC51 Straw Bale Barriers - for sedimentation control
33. ESC52 Sand Bag Barrier - for sedimentation control
34. ESC53 Brush or Rock Filter - for sedimentation control and velocity reduction
35. ESC54 Storm Drain Inlet Protection - devices which detain sediment laden runoff
36. ESC55 Sediment Trap - small excavated or bermed area for sedimentation
37. ESC56 Sediment Basin - pond created to allow excessive sediment to settle

# CITY OF PALOS VERDES ESTATES



## BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) FOR CONSTRUCTION SITES

Prácticas de mantenimiento en áreas de construcción

Date/Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Contractor: \_\_\_\_\_

- PROVIDE EFFECTIVE PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES**  
*Proporcionar medidas efectivas de control del perímetro de sedimentos*
- PROVIDE STRAW WADDLES, SAND / GRAVEL BAGS AND/OR SILT FENCE AT PROPERTY LINE AND SIDEWALK AND/OR STREET BOUNDRIES**  
*Proporcionar barbas de paja, bolsas de arena/grava, o cerca de cieno en línea de la propiedad, acera o calle*
- PROVIDE A BASE BERM AND WATER REPELLANT COVER (Plastic sheeting) FOR STOCKPILES**  
*Para reservas, proporcioné base de la berma y repelente de agua (plástico reforzado)*
- PROVIDE EFFECTIVE STORM DRAIN PROTECTION FOR THE DOWN-STREAM STORM DRAIN**  
*Proporcionar protección de drenaje de tormenta para la corriente de agua que corre hacia el drenaje*
- PROVIDE EFFECTIVE TRACKING CONTROLS (SHAKER PLATE AND/OR GRAVEL) AT JOB SITE ENTRANCE TO PREVENT CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC FROM TRACKING MUD AND DEBRIS INTO THE STREET**  
*Proporcionar control eficaz (agitadora o grava) en la entrada del sitio de trabajo para evitar marcas de vehículo de lodo y escombros en la calle*
- NO STREET WASH-DOWN IS ALLOWED. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS SHALL NOT BE WASHED DOWN OR SWEEPED INTO STREET (DRAINS TO OCEAN) Please sweep the street when required.**  
*Baldeo de calle no está permitido. Materiales de construcción no deberán de ser lavados o barrido hacia la calle (las drenas van hacia el océano). Cuando sea necesario, favor de barrer la calle*
- PROVIDE CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS CLEANUP / REMOVAL (DUMPSTER) (Keep your job site clean to prevent debris from littering the street)**  
*Proporcionar limpieza/retiro de escombros de construcción. Mantenga su lugar de trabajo limpio para prevenir los desechos caer hacia la calle.*
- PROVIDE A CONTAINED CONSTRUCTION WASH-OUT AREA (Wash out area for concrete and mortar mixer clean up. Do not wash out any materials into street.**  
*Proporcionar una área de construcción para lavar (limpiar área de mezclador de concreto y mortero). Favor de no lavar cualquier material en la calle.*
- OBTAIN AN ENCROACHMENT PERMIT FOR CURB AND GUTTER REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT AS REQUIRED (PUBLIC WORKS)**  
*Se requiera obtener un permiso de use y reparación de canalón y bordillos de aceras.*
- DO NOT STORE CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS IN PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY (STREET)**  
*Favor de no almacenar materiales de construcción en vías públicas*
- PREVENT LANDSCAPE OVER-WATERING**  
*Evitar de regar en exceso el sácate y jardines*
- LOCATE PORTABLE TOILET ON PRIVATE PROPERTY, LEVEL AND ANCHOR TOILET AND PROVIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT.**  
*Ubicar un baño portátil en propiedad privada, anclaje y nivel el aseo y proporcione una secundaria contención.*

**Failure to comply with the above measures may result in a Stop Work Notice or Citation.**

*No cumplir con las medidas anteriores puede resultar en parada de trabajo/construcción o citación.*

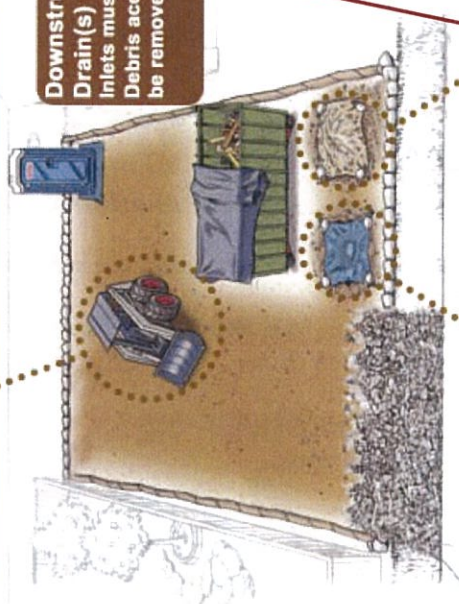
- VERBAL WARNING**  
*Advertencia verbal*
- NOTICE OF NONCOMPLIANCE**  
*Aviso de incumplimiento*
- STOP WORK**  
*Parar trabajo/construcción*

The above BMPs shall be implemented by: \_\_\_\_\_  
*Las prácticas de mantenimiento en áreas de construcción serán implementadas por:*

# Best Management Practices for Construction Sites

## Earthmoving Equipment

All earthmoving equipment must be stored onsite. Drip pans must be placed under equipment not in use, and maintenance must be conducted onsite instead of in the street. Any leaks should be cleaned up and repaired immediately.

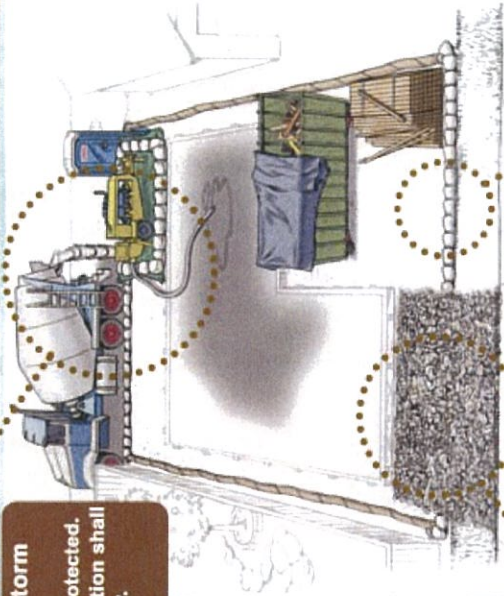


## Downstream Storm Drain(s)

Inlets must be protected. Debris accumulation shall be removed daily.

## Concrete Trucks/Pumpers

Pumpers must be surrounded by perimeter controls, such as gravel bags, sandbags, and straw wattles. Tarps also must be placed beneath concrete pumpers at all times to prevent spills into the street and sidewalk. Residual materials must be cleaned up as well. Trucks and pumpers are required to clean out in the washout area, not in the street, catch basin or a wheelbarrow.



## Perimeter Controls

Gravel bags, silt fences and straw wattles are acceptable perimeter controls and must be used to control site run-on and runoff. Avoid running over perimeter controls with vehicles or heavy equipment, as they can damage the materials. Keep extra absorbent materials and/or a wet/dry vacuum onsite to quickly pick up spills. Sites must be checked and maintained daily.

## Tracking Controls

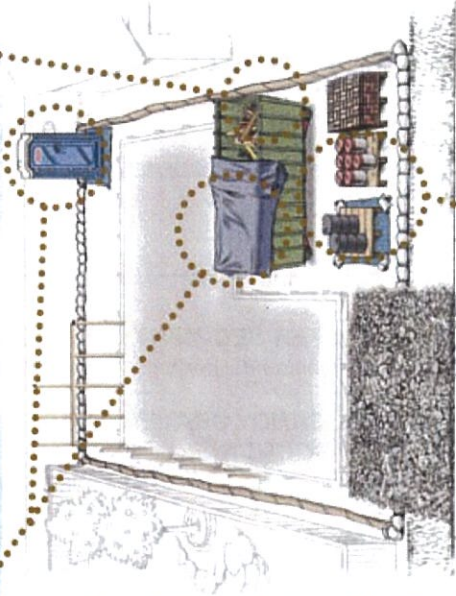
All entrances/exits on the site must have coarse gravel (1" to 3" angular material) and/or steel shaker plates to limit offsite sediment tracking. Hand or mechanical sweeping must also be used as needed to clean up any material that gets tracked offsite.

## Dumpsters and Portable Toilets

Dumpsters must be covered with a tarp at the end of each work day and area around dumpster must be kept clean. Dumpsters must be located onsite unless an Encroachment Permit is obtained for placement in street. Portable toilets must have drip pans and be placed onsite so that any spills do not discharge offsite.

## Building Materials/Staging Areas

Construction materials (including landscape materials) must be stored onsite. Building materials must be covered when not in use to prevent runoff caused by wind or rain.



## Liquid Storage

Paints, solvents, fuel and other liquids stored onsite must be contained and covered. It is illegal for contractors to wash out or dump liquid waste or residue in the street, storm drain or sewer. Use washouts or hazardous material drums to contain liquid waste and residue and dispose of this material properly.

## Washout Areas

Disposal of "wet" construction materials should be handled in the washout area. This includes paint, stucco, and concrete. Use a plastic-lined pit to collect and contain liquids and prevent runoff into the street and gutter. The washout area must be checked and maintained daily to ensure compliance. Washout material must be disposed of properly.

## Dirt and Grading

Stockpiled dirt and gravel must be stored onsite and covered. Dust control shall be maintained throughout all phases of construction. During the rainy season (October 1 – April 30) additional gravel, bags, tarps, and visqueen must be stored onsite for emergency repair.