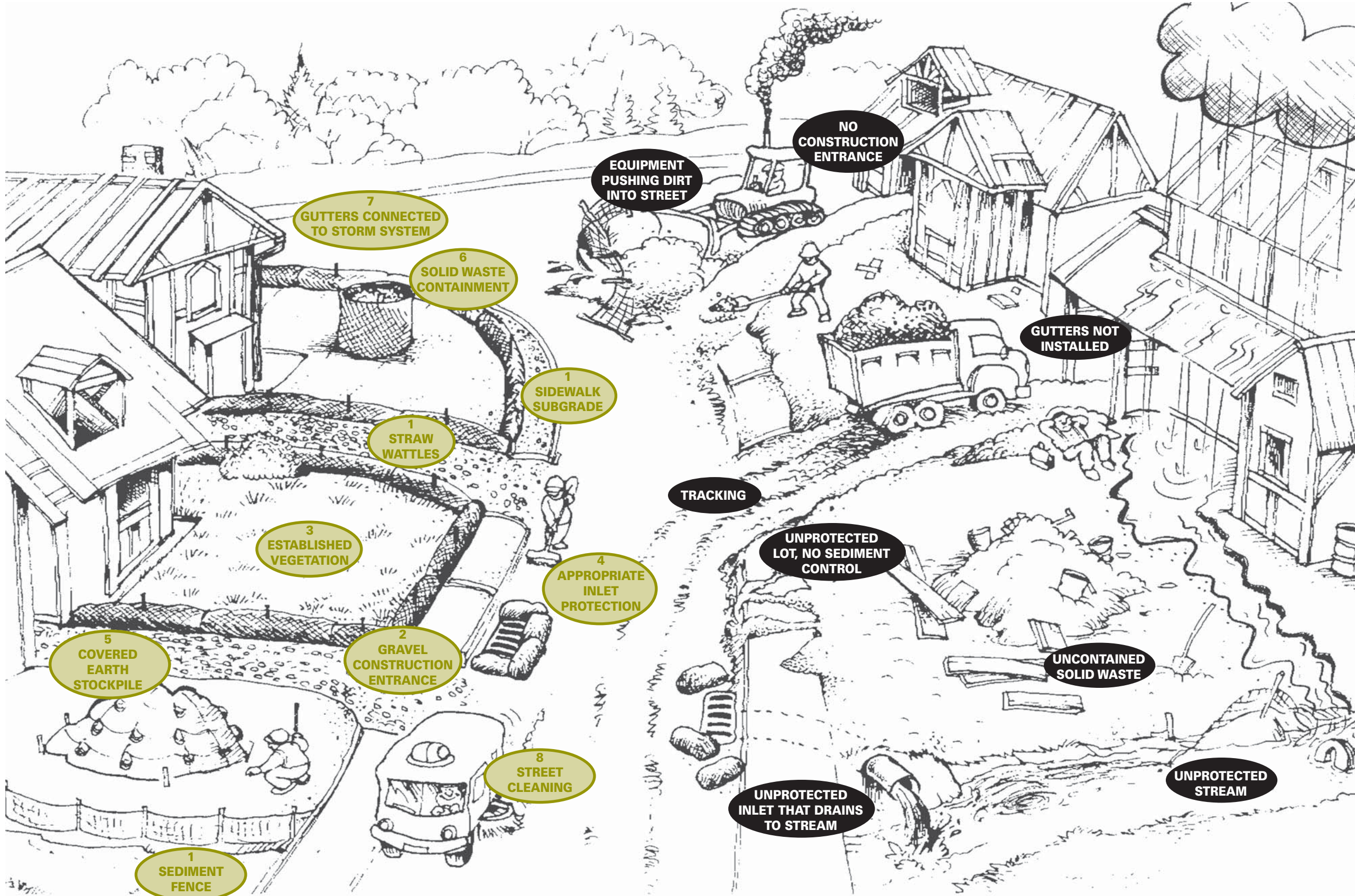


What to DO and What NOT to do Best Management Practices (BMP's)



- 1 Work site perimeter protection**
 - Install straw wattles or mulch berms where sediment fencing is not practical.
 - Utilize sidewalk sub-grade area to trap sediments in runoff where possible.
 - Mark construction limits with sediment or construction fencing.
 - Make sure that all workers are aware of the limits to construction activities.
- 2 Gravel construction entrance**
 - Install an entrance adequate to last through the job.
 - Use clean, large crushed rock with no fines (placed over geotextile fabric if necessary).
 - Consider rocking other areas necessary for subcontractor parking.
- 3 Ground cover and vegetation**
 - Stabilize soils as soon as grading is complete.
 - Use compost, straw mulch and seed, or other ground covers before the wet season.
 - Coordinate the application of groundcovers (straw, bark dust or wood chips) with landscaping plans.
- 4 Inlet protection**
 - Use catch basin inserts in high traffic areas. Use bio-bags to protect irregular-shaped inlets.
 - Check daily, as traffic can knock barriers out of place, and accumulated sediments will need to be removed. Maintain after every major storm.
- 5 Covered earth stockpile**
 - Cover stockpiles during the wet weather season (October 1 through April 30).
 - Use weighted plastic or a 3-inch layer of mulch, straw or wood chips.
 - Make sure that concentrated flows from plastic covered stockpiles do not generate erosion.
 - Seed stockpiles for long-term protection.
- 6 Solid waste containment**
 - Keep trash and building wastes out of streets and storm drain systems.
 - Separate and cover construction wastes, or remove them from the site.
- 7 Rain drains**
 - Protect areas under the eaves with straw, compost, gravel or plywood.
 - Connect rain drains to the storm drain system as soon as gutters are installed.
- 8 Street cleaning**
 - Don't clean up mud on sidewalks or streets by hosing it down.
 - Mechanically remove sediments from streets and sidewalks by scraping with a flat blade shovel or sweeping. Remove the sediments to a stable site.
 - Call a vacuum sweeper if necessary, before tracking results in a project shutdown.