



Systems:

STORM DRAINS VS. SANITARY SEWER

Storm drain and sanitary sewer systems have two distinct functions. It is very important to understand the difference.

Catch basins are the entryway into the **Storm Drain System** and are typically located at the bottom of a hill or at street corners. This system collects and transports water and other liquids away from these areas and out to a local waterbody untreated. The Storm Drain System does not remove pollutants from water before it is discharged into streams and rivers.



The **Sanitary Sewer System** collects wastewater from indoor plumbing such as sinks, toilets, washing machines, and floor drains where it is transported through underground pipes to a sewage treatment plant. The treatment plant removes many pollutants from wastewater before it is discharged back into the river.



City of Patterson
1 Plaza
P.O. Box 667
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(209) 895-8000

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program



Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Construction Industry



Safe Environmental Habits and Procedures for:

Carpenters
Contractors
Developers
Masons



Remember:
“Only Rain Down the Drain!”



STORMWATER POLLUTION SOLUTIONS

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY



Improper disposal of all construction waste and improper storage of building materials is harmful to the environment, hazardous to public health and violates local, state and federal law. Waste materials from construction include soil, sediment, used motor oil and filters, dry wall materials, paint, stucco, mortar, sawdust and much more. Most products contain chemicals that are harmful to aquatic life and drinking water supplies.

The following construction waste disposal guidelines can help to protect the environment and keep you in compliance with many regulations.

ADOPT ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY OPTIONS STORAGE AND PROPER DISPOSAL.

CATCH BASIN MAINTENANCE

Ensure that all drain inlets (catch basins) have the proper protective measures in place to eliminate sediment and debris from entering into the storm drain system.



LANDSCAPE MATERIALS AND WASTES

- Clean up waste materials such as soil, plant material and landscaping debris with broom and dustpan.
- Never allow subcontractors to rinse these materials off sidewalks and gutters with water into stormdrain system.
- Ensure that all landscaping waste product is properly disposed of in a covered dumpster.
- All stockpiles must be covered when not in use and by end of day when in use. This includes all materials and supplies which might be transported by wind or rain. In wet conditions these must be stored on a dirt area or driveway.

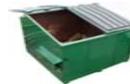


HIGH PRESSURE WASHING OR RINSING.

- Ensure that all waste water is contained onsite and not allowed to flow directly to the catch basin.
- Use a vacuum system to collect the runoff water or divert it to a landscaped area.

FRAMING MATERIALS AND WASTE

- Never allow lumber to be cut near a catch basin or stormdrain inlet. Ensure that all sawdust and wood shavings are swept up and disposed of in a covered container.
- All scrap wood needs to be placed into covered dumpster by end of work day and not allowed to collect on site over several days.
- Ensure that all attaching materials (nails, adhesives, etc) are swept and disposed of properly.



PROPER WASTE MATERIALS DISPOSAL

- Designate an area at least 50 feet from stormdrain inlets to place covered dumpsters in order to eliminate possible leaking into the stormdrain system.
- Never allow construction waste to build up around project site. Utilize covered dumpsters for all waste material that will not leak when wet or turned on its side.

MATERIAL STORAGE AND DELIVERY

- Designate material storage and delivery area away from storm drain inlets.
- Store bagged and dry materials on pallets in garage or other covered area.
- Conduct weekly inspections for damaged or leaking containers.
- Provide secondary containment for all liquids such as gasoline, diesel, oils, etc. During rainy season, inspect weekly for possible overflow of secondary containment.
- Keep chemicals in their original containers that are clearly labeled. If chemical must be in another container, ensure the new container is also properly labeled.

For more information on hazardous waste removal call Stanislaus County Environmental Resources:

(209) 525-6700

Or visit us online at www.ci.patterson.ca.us

WORKING WITH MASONRY MATERIALS.

- Ensure that all of these material wastes are disposed of in their own covered container to avoid leaking and increased pH.
- Always locate your concrete washout well away from sanitary sewer and storm drain systems.
- Never allow cement/concrete trucks or pumers to rinse their tanks on the street. Make sure that they utilize a proper washout area that will not allow discharge to the sanitary sewer or stormdrain system.
- All masonry materials must be covered during rainy season. Do not allow any open bags on sidewalk or on lots where they may get wet and run into stormdrain system.
- All masonry mixing equipment must have proper cover beneath it to eliminate the possibility of spills and discharge into the stormdrain system.

BMPs FOR SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL.

- For all erosion and/or sediment issues, find the source and determine the proper BMP.
- If the source is rain eroding your surface then choose the BMP for erosion control first.
- If the source is runoff from your project then choose the BMP that controls sediment. Ensure an even balance of both control measures on your site.

SANITARY/SEPTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT

- All portable toilets must be at least 10 feet from the nearest stormdrain inlet and should not be on the sidewalk or street at any time.
- Ensure that waste disposal companies do not allow discharge onto streets or sidewalks when cleaning.

TO REPORT ILLEGAL DUMPING OR A CLOGGED STORM DRAIN:

City of Patterson
Stormwater Pollution
Prevention Program
(209) 895-8060

