

This brochure is one of a series of pamphlets describing storm drain protection measures for specific types of construction industry activities.

Other pamphlets include:

- General Construction and Site Supervision
- Painting and Application of Solvents and Adhesives
- Home Repair & Remodeling
- Roadwork and Paving
- Earth-Moving Activities and Detection of Contaminated Soil and Groundwater
- Heavy Equipment Operation



For more information about the stormwater pollution prevention program call:
831-645-4621

For stormwater educational materials, storm drain stenciling or school presentations call:
831-899-9957

Spill Response Agencies

1. **Monterey County Hotline**
(831) 394-6811
2. **County of Monterey Department of Environmental Health** (831) 755-4511
3. **California State Department of Fish & Game**
1-888-DFG-CALTIP (334-2258)
4. **Public Works Departments:**
Carmel By-The-Sea (831) 620-2010
County of Monterey (831) 755-4800
Del Rey Oaks (831) 394-8511
Marina (831) 884-1212
Monterey (831) 646-3920
Pacific Grove (831) 648-5722
Pebble Beach:
Unincorporated County of Monterey (831) 755-4800
Pebble Beach Company (831) 625-8402
Sand City (831) 394-1386
Seaside (831) 899-6825
5. **Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary**
(831) 647-4201
6. **DIAL 911 (For Emergencies Only)**

Waste Disposal

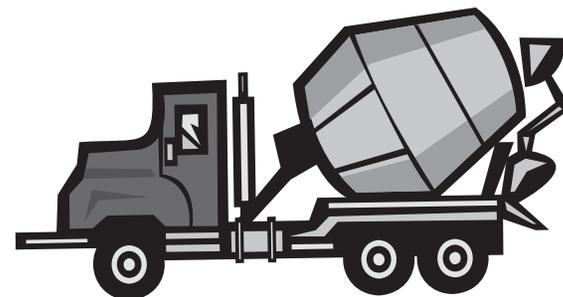
Monterey Peninsula Waste
Management District
Recycling & Household Hazardous
Waste Collection Program
831) 384-5313



Printed on Recycled Paper. Concrete.pub, 6/09

Informational material adapted from the
Santa Clara Valley Nonprint Source
Pollution Control Program

Fresh Concrete & Mortar Application



Best Management
Practices (BMPs) for the
Construction Industry



Funded by the Monterey Regional Storm Water
Management Program

Who should use this brochure?

- Masons and bricklayers
- Sidewalk construction crews
- Patio construction workers
- Construction inspectors
- General contractors
- Home builders

Storm Drain Pollution Prevention: It's Up to Us

Around the Monterey Bay, most storm drains flow directly to local creeks, streams and the ocean sanctuary without treatment. Storm water pollution is a serious problem for wildlife dependent on clean water and for people who depend on healthy waterways.

Some common sources of this pollution include cement and concrete washout water that flows into the street, saw-cut slurry that is washed into storm drains, spilled oil and fluids from leaking vehicles and heavy equipment, construction debris, landscaping runoff containing pesticides or weed killers and paint products that flow down gutters into storm drains.

The *Stormwater & Education Alliance (SEA)* is involved in educating local residents and businesses to prevent storm water pollution. We hope you will join us, by using the practices described in this pamphlet.

What Can You Do?

General Business Practices

- You must have a City permit. See phone numbers on back of brochure.
- Train you employees and subcontractors. Inform subcontractors about storm water regulations and their responsibilities. Refer to *Blueprint for a Clean Bay*, a construction BMPs guide or contact your City Public Works Department for construction BMPs. See City numbers on back of brochure.
- Wash out concrete mixers only in designated wash-out areas in your yard, where the water will flow into containment ponds or onto dirt. Whenever possible, recycle washout by pumping back into mixers for reuse.
- Both at your yard and the construction site, always store both dry and wet materials under cover, protected from rainfall and runoff. Protect dry materials from wind.
- Secure bags of cement after they are open. Be sure to keep wind-blown cement powder away from gutters, storm drains, rainfall, and runoff.
- When cleaning transit mix chutes, **never dispose of washout into the street, storm drains, drainage ditches, or streams.**



During Construction

- Don't mix up more fresh concrete or cement than you will use in a day.
- Set up and operate small mixers on tarps or heavy plastic drop cloths.
- When cleaning up after driveway or sidewalk construction, wash fine particles onto dirt areas, not down the driveway or into the street or storm drain.
- Place hay bales or other erosion controls down-slope to capture runoff carrying mortar or cement before it reaches the storm drain.
- When breaking up paving, be sure to pick up all the pieces and dispose properly.
- Recycle large chunks of broken concrete at a landfill.
- Dispose of small amounts of excess dry concrete, grout, and mortar in the trash.

Storm Drain Pollution from Masonry and Paving

- Fresh concrete and cement-related mortars that wash into lakes, streams, or estuaries are toxic to fish and the aquatic environment. **Disposing of these materials to the storm drains or creeks is prohibited by law.**