

# LOWER ALLEN TOWNSHIP

## Best Management Practices for Stormwater Management on Construction Sites

### Plan in Advance to Prevent Pollution!

Remove existing vegetation only as needed. This will enhance site stabilization.

Schedule excavation, grading, and paving operations for dry weather periods.

Train and educate employees and subcontractors about stormwater management requirements and pollution prevention.

Have extra erosion controls on site in case of a control failure.

Designate a specific area away from storm drains and waterways for material storage and equipment maintenance.

Protect storm drains and streams near the site. Use inlet protection and regularly check areas after storms.

Review regulations to make sure you have obtained the required permits necessary for construction activities.

### REMEMBER:

Allowing stormwater with sediment pollutants to leave your construction site and enter a storm drain or waterway is against federal and state laws!

The most common source of pollution associated with construction activities is **SEDIMENTATION** caused by erosion.

Failure to maintain adequate **Erosion and Sediment Controls (E&SC)** at construction sites often results in sediment discharge into the storm drain system and ultimately waterways.

Once this discharge reaches waterways, it creates problems such as turbidity (cloudiness of the water) and chemical changes to the water. These changes effect drinking water quality and can even kill fish and other aquatic life.

The only thing that should leave your project's site and enter a storm drain is clean, uncontaminated **stormwater**.

The Yellow Breeches Creek and Cedar Run are only a Storm Drain away!

### Please remember to:

- Clean up spills immediately
- Sweep frequently and limit access to/from the site.
- Stabilize construction entrances and exits and perform maintenance when necessary.
- Do not stockpile materials near a storm drain, wetland, or stream.
- Maintain silt fence and silt socks to make sure no materials are getting beyond them; replace/repair as necessary.
- Remove trash and litter from the site.
- Check trash containers for leaks and keep them covered.

If you have questions prior to the start of construction please contact the Township to schedule a site meeting. We would be happy to review these regulations with you prior to start of construction activities.

For a more comprehensive list of Best Management Practices and stormwater guidance for the construction industry, go to EPA's website at [www.epa.gov](http://www.epa.gov) and search "construction stormwater."

# LOWER ALLEN TOWNSHIP

## Best Management Practices for Fresh Concrete and Mortar Application on Construction Sites

### What Can YOU do? Best Management Practices

At the yard and construction site, always store dry and wet materials under cover, protect them from rainfall and runoff, and away from storm drains and waterways.

Secure bags of cement after they are open. Be sure to keep wind blown cement powder away from gutters, storm drains, rainfall and runoff.

Wash out concrete equipment/mixers/trucks only in designated wash out areas in your yard. The wash out areas should be lined and identified.

Dispose of settled, hardened concrete in the proper waste receptacle. Whenever possible, recycle washout by pumping back into mixers for reuse. Never dispose of washout into the street, storm drains, drainage ditches, or streams.

### DURING CONSTRUCTION

1. Don't mix up more fresh concrete or mortar than you will use in a two-hour period.
2. Set up and operate small mixers on tarps or heavy plastic drop cloths. Clean tools in a contained area.
3. Protect application of fresh concrete and mortar from rainfall and runoff until the material has dried.
4. Locate concrete washout facilities near the area where concrete is being poured. The facilities should not be placed within **50** feet of storm drains, open ditches, or waterbodies.
5. On large construction sites with extensive work, washouts should be placed at multiple locations for use by ready mixed truck drivers. The washouts should be easily identified.
6. Inspect concrete washout facilities daily and after heavy rains to check for leaks, identify if the plastic liner has been damaged by construction activities, and determine whether the washout is filled over 75 percent of its capacity. Replace and repair as required.
7. When breaking up pavement, be sure to pick up all the pieces and dispose of properly. Dispose of small amounts of excess **DRY** concrete, grout, and mortar in the trash.
8. When cleaning up after driveway or sidewalk installation, wash fines onto stabilized areas, not down the driveway and into the street and possibly the storm drains. If necessary divert runoff with temporary berms.

**As an Owner, Operator, or supervisor of a construction site, you may be held financially responsible for any environmental damage caused by your subcontractor or employees. Concrete washout requirements should be included with your contracts with concrete delivery companies.**

For more information on concrete washout requirements go to EPAs website link at:  
<https://www3.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/concretewashout.pdf>