A number of preventive measures around the construction site greatly decrease the amount of pollution entering the environment. Enclosing, covering or berming building material storage areas, using good housekeeping practices, utilizing safer products and training employees and subcontractors will make a significant difference in the amount of pollutants entering stormwater runoff. This will cause a significant reduction in floatable materials, other construction waste and a partial reduction of toxic materials.

Approach

- Keep the work site clean and orderly. Remove debris in a timely fashion. Sweep the area regularly.
- Use soil erosion control techniques if bare ground is exposed. See Erosion Prevention Practices (EPP).
- Buy recycled or less hazardous products to the maximum extent practicable.
- Conduct painting operations consistent with local air quality and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations.
- Properly store paints and solvents. See GHP-04: Material Delivery, Storage and Use in this section.
- Properly store and dispose waste materials generated from the activity. See the waste management BMPs GHP-06,-07, -08,-09 and -10 in this section.
- Recycle residual paints, solvents, lumber, and other materials to the maximum extent practicable.
- Make sure that nearby storm drains are well marked to minimize the chance of inadvertent disposal of residual paints and other liquids.
## Approach (cont'd)

- Clean the storm drain system in the immediate construction area after construction is completed.
- Educate and remind employees who are doing the work of the importance of keeping pollutants out of the stormwater system.
- Inform subcontractors of company policy on these matters and include appropriate provisions in their contract to make certain proper housekeeping and disposal practices are implemented.
- For a quick reference on disposal alternatives for specific wastes, see the table presented in the GHP 14-1, Employee/Subcontractor Training BMP fact sheet.
- For oil-based paints, paint out brushes to the extent practical, and filter and reuse thinners and solvents.
- Never clean paintbrushes or rinse paint containers into a street, gutter, storm drain or watercourse.
- Dispose of any paint, thinners, residue, and sludges that cannot be recycled as hazardous waste. For a quick reference on disposal alternatives for paint, thinners, residue and sludges see the table presented in the Employee/Subcontractor Training BMP fact sheet, Table GHP-14-1.
- Latex paint and paint cans, used brushes, rags, absorbent materials, and drop cloths, when thoroughly dry and are no longer hazardous, may be disposed of with other construction debris.
- Use recycled and less hazardous products when practical.
- Recycle residual paints, solvents, lumber, and other materials.

## Maintenance

- Minimum maintenance required.
- Spot check employees and subcontractors monthly to assure appropriate practices are being employed.

## Inspection

- Unused materials are properly contained, sealed and stored.
- Containment measures are being used to keep materials from entering watercourses.
- Used or discarded materials are properly disposed.