

Appendix Q Pollution Prevention Through Good Housekeeping

Q.1 Pollution Prevention

This appendix is meant to complement Appendix P Stormwater Hotspots and an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP), but not reiterate EPA's Construction General Permit requirements. These notes shall appear as stamped notes on Stormwater Management Plans (SWMPs) where land disturbance is greater than 5,000 square feet and less than one acre. These notes shall constitute a minimum Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP_{min}) and provide guidance on good housekeeping practices to prevent potential construction-site pollutants from interacting with stormwater.

Q.2 Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) Good Housekeeping Stamp Notes

Fuels and Oils. On-site refueling will be conducted in a dedicated location away from access to surface waters. Install containment berms and, or secondary containments around refueling areas and storage tanks. Spills will be cleaned up immediately and contaminated soils disposed of in accordance with all federal and District of Columbia regulations. Petroleum products will be stored in clearly labeled tightly sealed containers. All vehicles on site will be monitored for leaks and receive regular preventive maintenance activities. Any asphalt substances used on site will be applied according to manufacturer's recommendations. Spill kits will be included with all fueling sources and maintenance activities.

Solid Waste. No solid materials shall be discharged to surface water. Solid materials including building materials, garbage and paint debris shall be cleaned up daily and deposited into dumpsters, which will be periodically removed and deposited into a landfill.

Abrasive Blasting. Water blasting, sandblasting, and other forms of abrasive blasting on painted surfaces built prior to 1978 may only be performed if an effective containment system prevents dispersal of paint debris.

Fertilizer. Fertilizers will be applied only in the minimum amounts recommended by the manufacturer, worked into the soil to limit exposure to stormwater, and stored in a covered shed. Partially used bags will be transferred to a sealable bin to avoid spills.

Paint and Other Chemicals. All paint containers and curing compounds will be tightly sealed and stored when not required for use. Excess paint will not be discharges to the storm sewers, but will be properly disposed of according to manufacturer's recommendations. Spray guns will be cleaned on a removable tarp. Chemicals used on site are kept in small quantities and in closed containers undercover and kept out of direct contact with stormwater. As with fuels and oils, any

inadvertent spills will be cleaned up immediately and disposed of according federal and District of Columbia regulations.

Concrete. Concrete trucks will not be allowed to wash out or discharge surplus concrete or drum wash on site, except in a specially designated concrete disposal area. Form release oil for decorative stone work will be applied over a pallet covered with an absorbent material to collect excess fluid. The absorbent material will be replaced and disposed of properly when saturated.

Water Testing. When testing and, or cleaning water supply lines, the discharge from the tested pipe will be collected and conveyed to a completed stormwater conveyance system for ultimate discharge into a stormwater best management practice (BMP).

Sanitary Waste. Portable lavatories located on site will be serviced on a regular basis by a contractor. Portable lavatories will be located in an upland area away from direct contact with surface waters. Any spills occurring during servicing will be cleaned immediately and contaminated soils disposed of in accordance with all federal and District of Columbia regulations.