



Are you a Contractor, Developer, or a Homeowner improving your property?

A Do's and Don'ts Guide

Concrete/Sawcut/Boring Residue

Don't let concrete or boring residue travel in the gutter and discharge to unprotected storm drains, or leave residue in place after completion of work. This is also for inlets that may not be in the immediate construction/working area, but drainage flows off site to these inlets.



Do implement temporary protection measures for inlets that may be off site or can receive drainage from the work area. This may entail temporary sealing off an inlet for saw-cutting work and cleaning up the residue after work is complete. Please note: inlets should not remain sealed off if it is raining, and residue needs to be cleaned up before removing controls.



Soil Stockpiles

Don't leave temporary soil stockpiles unprotected by streams, storm drain inlets, roads, or similar features—especially when rain is forecasted.



Do cover stockpiles or implement sediment control devices such as silt fence—especially when rain is forecasted—so rain does not carry sediment off into storm drains or directly discharge to streams. Soil should not be stockpiled on the street either. Downstream inlet protection may need to be implemented for large stockpiles for “back-stop” protection.



Sediment Tracking Control

Don't leave tracked sediment off site unaddressed —especially in areas with storm sewer inlets or streams nearby.



Do sweep up and/or remove tracked sediment. This should be done at the end of every working day, after higher volume of traffic has left the site, and/or before forecasted rain events. Consider upgraded temporary construction entrances that deploy rumble plates (corrugated steel panels) or “tire racks” that collect sediment from washing off tires if tracking sediment is consistent issue.



Temporary Toilets

Don't install temporary toilets adjacent to storm sewer inlets or in gutter lines that drain directly towards inlets. A filter bag or similar sediment control device at an inlet does not provide protection against spills, overflows, etc. that could occur with a temporary toilet.



Do place temporary toilets greater than 50 feet from storm sewer inlets and/or waterways. Ideally, temporary toilets are placed at a low point away from inlets where any spills or overflows can be contained by the topography. Consider implementing spill control berms (e.g. spill dike) or a portable toilet containment pan to contain a spill if conditions do not allow placement greater than 50 feet from or in drainage patterns to a storm sewer inlet.



Waste Management

Don't generate uncontained piles or mounds of trash, or use structurally unsound and uncovered trash containers/dumpsters where stormwater can interact with trash and polluted runoff can enter the storm sewer system or directly into a stream.



Do use structurally sound trash containment devices and/or dumpsters. Open dumpsters should be covered during rain to reduce the potential for stormwater interacting with trash and generating polluted runoff.



Ground Stabilization

Don't leave disturbed soil areas exposed and un-stabilized/unprotected—especially during rain events—adjacent to or in drainage patterns to storm sewer inlets or streams.



Do implement temporary soil stabilization controls if permanent stabilization cannot be installed yet—especially prior to forecasted rain to reduce the potential of sediment-laden runoff entering the MS4 or streams. Soil stabilization is an erosion control practice. Erosion and sediment control devices should be implemented in conjunction with each other—not independent of each other.



Stored Materials/Staging

Don't not store materials or conduct staging operations immediately over, adjacent, or in drainage patterns to storm sewer inlets. Never clean materials or equipment adjacent to or into an inlet.



Do keep staging areas and stored materials clean and removed from drainage patterns to the MS4 and nearby streams. Consider containment controls for concrete washout, remote fueling, and similar activities necessary during construction or maintenance activities.

Please contact Brian Brandt at West Earl Twp at 717-859-3201 if you have any questions or require assistance with choosing and maintaining water quality protection BMPs on your site.

Do's and Don'ts Guide Photo Reference List

- Tracking Control/Construction Entrance
 - <http://www.socalsandbags.com/Shaker%20Plates%20&%20Construction%20Entrances.htm>
 - <http://usaservicesfl.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/SWPPP-BMP-Street-Sweeping-Orlando-Tampa-Jacksonville-Ft-Myers.jpg>
 - <http://www.cityofml.com/images/pages/N199/DSCN3523.JPG>
 - <http://www.esmenvironmental.com/images/hand-blower.jpg>
- Tire Wash Construction Entrance
 - <https://www.tirewash.com/stb/stb-30.html>
- Covered Dumpster
 - <http://www.internationaltentequipmentmfg.com/Dumpster-Cover---Waterproof.html>
- Portable Toilet Containment Pan
 - <https://biffsinc.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/CUT-ContainPanFront.jpg>
- Roll off dumpster cover/waste management
 - <https://www.rolloffcovers.com/>
 - http://healyourchurchwebsite.com/wp-content/uploads/hycw_construction_next_door.jpg
 - <http://www.freewebs.com/toolkitbarnstable/oil-runoff-into-storm-drain.jpg>
- Ground Stabilization Matting
 - <http://www.ccgov.org/government/public-works/public-works-divisions/stormwater-management-division/construction-site-bmps>
- Stored Materials/Staging
 - <https://www.leesburgva.gov/Home/ShowImage?id=9150&t=635840438321800000>
 - <https://www3.epa.gov/region9/water/npdes/images/stormdrain-dumping.jpg>
- Straw Matting
 - <http://www.thestonestore.com/site-materials#soil-stabil>
- Temporary Toilets
 - <http://www.americancompanieskc.com/construction-portable-toilets.html>
- Un-stabilized construction site (sediment-laden runoff)
 - https://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/DEP/Resources/Images/compliance/sediment_spill_280x210.jpg
- Wash Rack
 - <https://smithmidland.com/construction-wash-rack>