

• Handling Materials & Waste

- Practice Source Reduction—minimize waste when ordering materials. Order only the amounts needed to complete the job.
- Use recycled and recyclable materials whenever possible.
- Never bury waste materials or leave them in the street.
- Dispose of all waste properly. Many construction materials, including solvents, water-based paints, vehicle fluids, broken asphalt and concrete, wood, and cleared vegetation can be recycled. Unrecyclable materials must be taken to an appropriate landfill or disposed of as hazardous waste. For disposal information, call the numbers listed on the back of this pamphlet.



• Disposal Options

Use a crushing company to recycle cement, asphalt and porcelain rather than taking them to a landfill.

Check the yellow pages for companies that provide these services or telephone 1-888 CLEAN LA.



Spill Response Agencies

- To report a spill or release of hazardous material that actively threatens people or property call:
City of Long Beach - Fire Department
Dial 911
 - To report a spill or release of motor oil, paint, solvents, or fuel in immediate danger of entering storm drain system call:
City of Long Beach - Fire Department
Dial 911
- If not in immediate danger of entering storm drain system call:
- City of Long Beach - Fire Department
(562) 436-8211
 - To report non-hazardous spills in sewer system call:
City of Long Beach - Water Department
(562) 570-2390

Storm Drains & Public Streets

- To report clogged catch basins & drains call:
City of Long Beach - Water Department
(562) 570-2390
- To report sediment of mud in public street or alley call:
City of Long Beach - Department of Public Works
(562) 570-2700
- To report trash, leaves, branches, & grass clippings in the public street or alley call:
City of Long Beach - Department of Public Works
(562) 570-2876

Unhealthful Discharges or Conditions

- To report discharges of food waste.
- To report discharges of sewage, greywater, dirtywater, RV waste, raw sewage, or pool & pond water.
- To report discharges of stagnant pool or pond water.
- To report discharges from apartment house dumpsters call:
City of Long Beach
Department of Health & Human Services
Bureau of Environmental Health
(562) 570-4129

Illicit Discharges from Private Property

- To report discharges from dumpsters on private property.
- To report discharges from washing of roofs of single family dwellings.
- To report trash & debris on privately owned property.
- To report illegal mobile car wash businesses.
- To report illegal auto repair business on private property.
- To report Auto repair on the public street.
- To report discharges from construction sites call:
City of Long Beach
Department of Planning & Building
(562) 570-6651

This brochure is one of a series of pamphlets describing storm drain protection measures. Other pamphlets include:

- Automotive Maintenance & Car Care
 - Food Service Industry
 - Fresh Concrete & Mortar Application
 - Heavy Equipment & Earth-Moving Activities
 - Horse Owners & Equine Industry
 - Home Repair & Remodeling
 - Landscaping, Gardening & Pest Control
 - Painting
 - Swimming Pool, Jacuzzi & Fountain Maintenance
 - Roadwork & Paving
- For additional brochures call:
City of Long Beach
Department of Planning & Building
(562) 570-6651
- For more information about storm drain protection call:
City of Long Beach
Department of Public Works
Bureau of Engineering
Stormwater Management Division
(562) 570-6383



Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs)



General Construction & Site Supervision

- General Contractors
- Construction Inspectors
- Home Builders
- Developers
- Masons & Bricklayers
- Patio Construction Workers
- Sidewalk Construction Crews

Ocean Pollution Prevention: It's Up to Us

Long Beach has two drainage systems -- the sewers and the storm drains. The storm drain system was designed to prevent flooding by carrying excess rainwater away from city streets out to the ocean. Because the system contains no filters, it now serves the *unintended* function of carrying urban pollution straight to the ocean.

This pamphlet tells you how to prevent ocean pollution from "stormwater" or "urban runoff."

Rain, industrial and household water mixed with urban pollutants creates stormwater pollution. The pollutants include: oil and other automotive fluids, paint and construction debris, yard and pet wastes, pesticides and litter.

Urban runoff pollution flows to the ocean through the storm drain system -- 395 miles of pipes that take water and debris straight from Long Beach streets to the ocean. Each year millions of gallons of polluted urban runoff enter the ocean untreated, leaving toxic chemicals in our surf and over 4,300 tons of trash on our beaches.

Urban runoff pollution contaminates the ocean, closes beaches, harms aquatic life and increases the risk of inland flooding by clogging gutters and catch basins. Overall, stormwater pollution prevention programs cost the City of Long Beach more than \$12.7 million per year.

These Best Management Practices (BMPs) will ensure a cleaner ocean and city.

General Construction Problems

Construction sites are common sources of urban runoff pollution. Materials and wastes blown or washed into a street, gutter or storm drain flow directly to the ocean.

Sediment is the most common pollutant washed from worksites, creating multiple problems once it enters the ocean. Sediment clogs the gills of fish, blocks light transmission and increases ocean water temperature, all of which harm aquatic creatures and disturb the food chain upon which both fish and people depend.

Sediment also carries with it other worksite pollutants such as pesticides, cleaning solvents, cement wash, asphalt and car fluids like motor oil, grease and fuel. Thus, poorly maintained vehicles and heavy equipment leaking fuel and oil on the construction site also contribute to ocean pollution.

As a contractor, site supervisor, owner or operator of a site, you may be responsible for the environmental damage caused by your subcontractors or employees.

Solutions

Best management practices, such as handling, storing and disposing of materials properly prevents construction site pollutants from entering storm drains.



General Business Practices

- **Keep pollutants off exposed surfaces.** Place trash cans and recycling receptacles around the site.



- **Cover and maintain dumpsters.** Check frequently for leaks. Place dumpsters under a roof or cover with tarps or plastic sheeting. *Never clean a dumpster by hosing it down on site.*

- **Keep materials out of the rain.** Cover exposed piles of soil or construction materials with plastic sheeting or temporary roofs.

- **Designate one area for auto parking, vehicle refueling and routine equipment maintenance.** The designated area should be well away from gutters or storm drains. Make major repairs off site.

- **Make sure portable toilets are in good working order.** Check frequently for leaks.

- **Use as little water as possible for dust control.**

Clean Up Spills

- **Clean up leaks, drips and other spills immediately.** This will prevent contaminated soil or residue on paved surfaces.



- **Never hose down "dirty" pavement or surfaces where materials have spilled.** Use dry cleanup methods whenever possible.

Advanced Planning to Prevent Pollution

An erosion control program, worked out before construction begins, prevents or minimizes most erosion and sedimentation problems.

- **Train your employees and subcontractors.** Make these brochures available to everyone working on site. Inform subcontractors about the stormwater requirements and their own responsibilities.



- **Schedule excavation and grading activities** for dry weather periods.

- **Control surface runoff to reduce erosion,** especially during excavation. Use drainage ditches to divert water flow.

- **Use gravel approaches to reduce soil compaction** and limit the tracking of sediments into streets, where truck traffic is frequent.

- **Prevent erosion by planting** fast-growing annual and perennial grasses. These will shield and bind the soil.

- **Do not remove trees or shrubs unnecessarily.** They help decrease erosion.

