

Who should use this brochure?

- Mason and bricklayers
- Sidewalk construction crews
- Patio construction workers
- Construction inspectors
- General contractors
- Home builders

Storm Drain Pollution Prevention: It's Up to Us

Around the Salinas Valley, storm drains flow directly to local creeks, streams, and the ocean sanctuary without treatment. Storm water pollution is a serious problem for wildlife dependents on clean water and for the people who live near streams or waterways. Some common sources of this pollution include spilled oil, fuel, fluids from vehicles and heavy equipment, construction debris, landscaping runoff containing pesticides or weed killers and materials such as used motor oil, antifreeze, and paint products that people pour into a street or storm drain.

King City is involved in educating local residents and businesses to fight storm drain pollution. We hope you will join us, by using the practices described in this pamphlet.

What Can You Do?

General Business Practices

- Wash out concrete mixers only in designated wash-out areas in your yard, where the water will flow into containment ponds or onto dirt. Whenever possible, recycle washout by pumping back into mixers for re-use.
- Both at your yard and the construction site, always store both dry and wet materials under cover, protected from rainfall and runoff. Protect dry materials from wind.
- Secure bags of cement power away from gutters, storm drains, rainfall, and runoff.
- When cleaning transit mix chutes, never dispose of washout into the street, storm drains, drainage ditches, or streams.



During Construction

- Don't mix up more fresh concrete or cement than you will use in a day.
- Set up and operate small mixers on tarps or heavy plastic drop cloths.
- When cleaning up after driveway or sidewalk construction, wash fine particles onto dirt areas, not down the driveway or into the street or storm drain.
- Place hay bales or other erosion controls down-slope to capture runoff carrying mortar or cement before it reaches the storm drain.
- When breaking up paving, be sure to pick up all the pieces and dispose properly.
- Recycle large chunks of broken or excess dry concrete, grout, and mortar in the trash.



Storm Drain Pollution

from Masonry and Paving:

Fresh concrete and cement-related mortars that goes into lakes, streams, or estuaries are toxic to fish and the aquatic environment. Disposing of

these materials to the storm drains or creeks causes serious problems—and is prohibited by law.



This brochure is one of a series of pamphlets describing storm drain protection measures for specific types of construction industry activities.

Other pamphlets include:

- General Construction and Site Supervision
- Painting and Application of Solvents and Adhesives
- Home Repair & Remodeling
- Roadwork and Paving
- Earth-Moving Activities and Detection of Contaminated Soil and Groundwater
- Heavy Equipment Operation

For more information about the storm drain protection program and free education materials, contact

City Hall:
(831) 385-3281



Spill Response Agencies

1. For Individual Agency Information Dial: (800) CLEANUP
2. County of Monterey Department of Environmental Health (831) 755-4511
3. California Department of Toxic Substance Control 1-800-69TOXIC (24 Hours)
4. California State Department of Fish and Game 1-888-DFG- CALTIP (334-2285)
5. Office of Emergency Services Warning Center (800) 852-7550 (24 Hours)
6. Region Poison Control Center 1-888-222-1222 (24 Hours)
7. DIAL 911 (For emergencies only)

Waste Disposal

8. Monterey Peninsula Waste Management District Recycling & Household Hazardous Waste Collection Program (831) 384-5313



**Fresh Concrete
&
Mortar Application**

Best Management Practices
for the Construction Industry

