

Preventing Pollution: It's Up to Us

In the Salinas Valley, storm drains transport water directly to local creeks and the Monterey Bay without treatment. Stormwater pollution is a serious problem for wildlife dependent on our creeks and bay and for the people who live near polluted streams or baylands. Common sources of this pollution include spilled oil, fuel, and fluids from vehicles and heavy equipment; construction debris; sediment created by erosion; landscaping runoff containing pesticides or weed killers; and materials such as used motor oil, antifreeze, and paint products that people pour or spill into a street or storm drain.

King City has joined together with other Salinas Valley municipalities and Monterey County to educate local residents and businesses to prevent stormwater pollution. Join us, by following the practices described in this pamphlet.

Doing the Job Right

General Business Practices

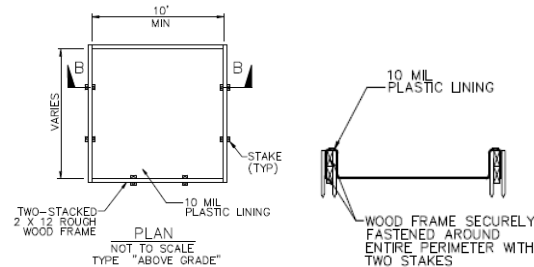
- Wash out concrete equipment/mixers/trucks only in designated wash-out containers/areas in your yard, where the water will flow into a temporary lined waste pit, and in a manner that will prevent leaching into underlying soils.
- Dispose of settled, hardened concrete as garbage. Whenever possible, recycle washout by pumping back into mixers for reuse. **Never dispose of washout into the street, storm drains, drainage ditches, streams, or dirt/landscape.**
- Always store both dry and wet materials under cover, protected from rainfall and runoff and away from storm drains or waterways. Store materials off the ground, on pallets. Protect dry materials from wind.
- Secure bags of cement after they are open. Be sure to keep wind-blown cement powder away from streets, gutters, storm drains, rainfall, and runoff.

Storm Drain Pollution from Masonry and Paving

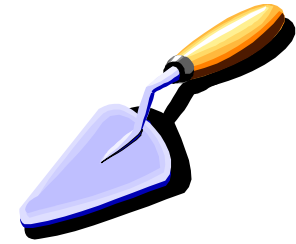
Fresh concrete, stucco and cement-related mortars that wash into the Bay, lakes, streams, or estuaries are toxic to fish and the aquatic environment. Disposing of these materials to the storm drains or creeks causes serious problems, and is prohibited by law.

Concrete Use & Sawcutting Near Waterways

- On larger sites, locate washout areas at least 50 feet from storm drains, open ditches, or bodies of water. Washout areas should be located away from construction traffic or access areas to prevent disturbance or tracking.



- When saw cutting or sanding, ensure concrete dust does not enter waterway. Use filter fabric, catch basin inlet filters, or gravel bags to keep slurry out of the storm drain system. If residue does enter a catch basin inlet, clean it up immediately.
- Saw cutting residue should not be allowed to flow across the pavement and should not be left on the surface of the pavement.
- Shovel, absorb, or vacuum saw-cut slurry and dispose of all waste as soon as you are finished in one location or at the end of each work day (whichever is sooner!)



During Construction

- Don't mix more concrete, stucco or cement than you will use in a two-hour period.
- Set up and operate small mixers on tarps or heavy plastic drop cloths.
- When cleaning up after driveway or sidewalk construction, wash fines onto dirt areas, not down the driveway or into the street or storm drain. If necessary, divert runoff with temporary berms. If possible, sweep first.
- Protect applications of fresh concrete, stucco and mortar from rainfall and runoff until the material has dried.
- Wash down exposed aggregate concrete only when the wash water can (1) flow onto a dirt area; (2) drain onto a bermed surface from which it can be pumped and disposed of properly; or (3) block any storm drain inlets and vacuum washwater from the gutter. If possible, sweep first.
- When breaking up pavement, be sure to pick up all pieces and dispose of properly. Recycle large chunks of broken concrete at a recycling facility or concrete plant.
- Dispose of small amounts of excess dry concrete, stucco, grout, and mortar in the trash.
- Never bury solid or hazardous waste material.

Small Business Hazardous Waste Disposal Program

Businesses that generate less than 25 gallons or 220 pounds of hazardous waste per month are eligible to use the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority's Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator Program (CESQG). Call (831) 424-5520 for a quote, more information or guidance on disposal.

This brochure is one in a series of pamphlets describing storm drain pollution prevention measures for specific types of construction industry activities. Other pamphlets include:

Home Repair and Remodeling

General Construction and Site Supervision

Landscaping and Gardening

Painting and Application of Solvents and Adhesives

Roadwork and Paving

Earth Moving and Heavy Equipment Operation

Dewatering Activities

For additional brochures, call (831) 385-3281

Or visit King City's Stormwater Website:

<https://www.kingcity.com/city-departments/engineering-department/storm-water-management/>



CITY OF KING
CALIFORNIA

Spill Response Agencies:

1. King City City Hall: Call (831) 385-3281.
2. State Office of Emergency Services Warning Center (24 hours). Call 1-800-852-7550
3. Monterey County Health Department: Call (831) 385-8311 or 911

Local Pollution Control Agencies

Monterey County Department of Environmental Health - (831) 755-4505

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority . (831) 775-3000

Jolon Road Transfer Station. . . . (831) 385-6213

Waste Management Customer Service . King City
1-800-321-8226
wm-service@wm.com

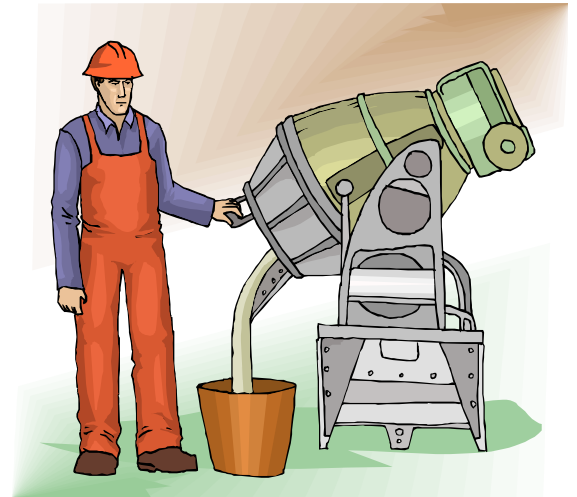
King City Wastewater Treatment Facility .
(831) 385-3281

Regional Water Quality Control Board
Central Coast Region - (805) 549-3147

Sun Street Household Hazardous Waste Facility .
(831) 424-5520

Fresh Concrete and Mortar Application

Best Management Practices (BMPs) for the Construction Industry



Who should use this brochure?

- Masons and bricklayers
- Sidewalk construction crews
- Patio construction workers
- Construction inspectors
- General contractors
- Home builders
- Developers
- Concrete delivery/pumping workers