

CONSTRUCTION CHECKLIST



- Conduct daily site inspections.
- Maintain construction entrance/exit and conduct street sweeping to prevent sediment leaving the construction site.
- Protect landscaping and stockpiled soil materials from wind and rain by storing them under tarps and installing perimeter sediment barriers.
- Label and store hazardous materials in sealed containers and on top of secondary containment.
- Cover open dumpsters securely with a tarp when not in use or if raining.
- Inspect portable toilets for leaks and place them on top of secondary containment within the construction site.
- Install perimeter controls around the site, such as staking fiber rolls into the ground or installing silt fences.
- Prevent sediment, debris, and pollutants from entering the storm drain by installing and maintaining gravel bag berms, biofilters, or other inlet protection measures appropriate for site conditions.
- Provide a contained and lined pit for washing concrete, paint, or stucco.
- Keep the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan at the work site.
- Educate workers about these best management practices.

ONLY RAIN DOWN THE STORM DRAIN

When it rains, stormwater washes over loose soil and debris on a construction site. As this water flows over the site, it can pick up pollutants like sediment, oil, and cement wash and transport them to nearby storm drains. Our storm drains connect to local creeks, and anything that enters these drains will flow directly to the San Francisco Bay. That's why it is important to have proper stormwater protection in place so that construction can proceed in a way that protects our water and the environment.

The City of Berkeley Stormwater Management and Discharge Control Ordinance (BMC 17.20) establishes water pollution control and prevention requirements for construction, demolition, and other activities. Dumping or discharging pollutants into the storm drain system is prohibited. Construction and demolition sites are required by law to implement measures that prevent pollutants from leaving the construction site.

Learn more or access guidance:

cleanwaterprogram.org/businesses/construction
Scan the QR code or visit the link above.



Protect Local Waterways

Construction runoff pollutes creeks and the Bay.

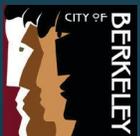


BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION SITES

Stormwater regulations are enforced. Violations may result in fines or work stoppage.



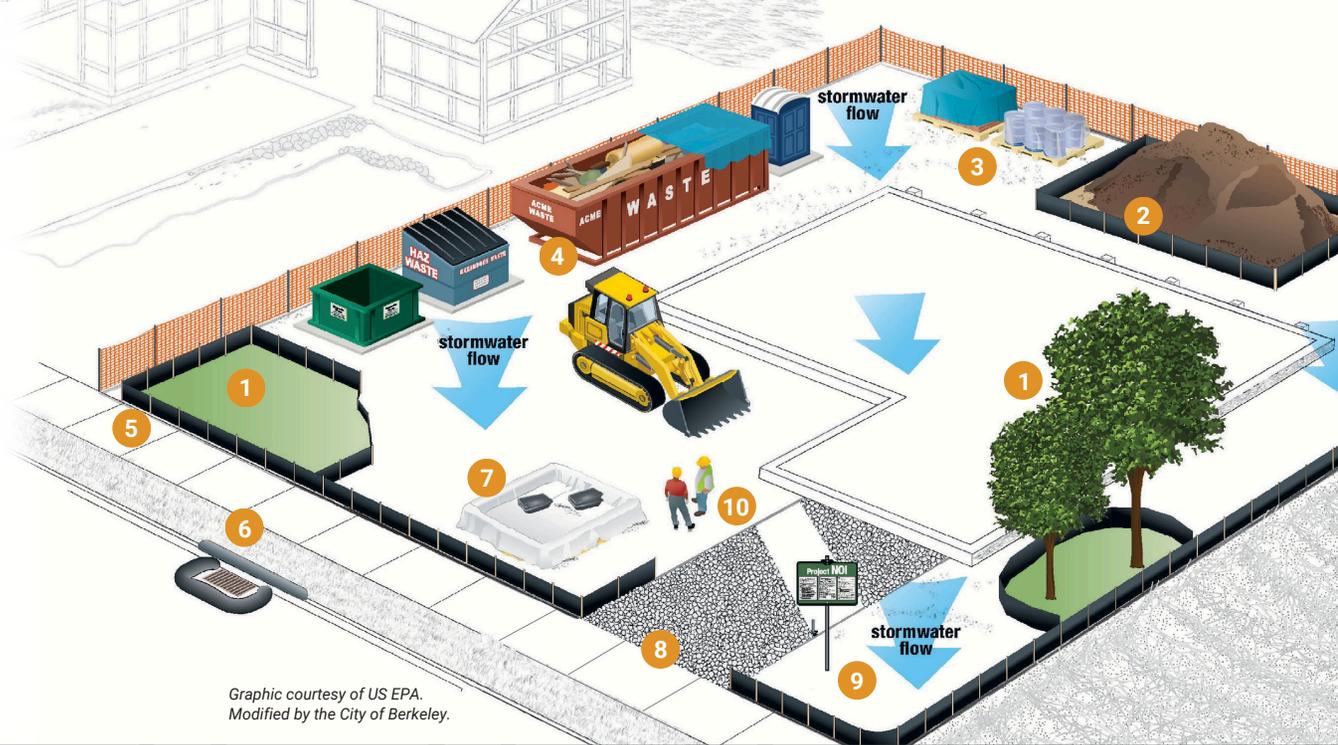
City of Berkeley
Department of Public Works
(510) 981-6300
berkeleyca.gov



10 STEPS TO PREVENT

Stormwater Pollution at Your Construction Site

Required by the Berkeley Municipal Code. Violations may result in citations, stop-work orders, or fines.



Graphic courtesy of US EPA.
Modified by the City of Berkeley.

1 Protect Any Areas Reserved for Landscaping or Infiltration & Preserve Existing Trees

Save time and money by preserving existing mature trees during construction. Protect stockpiled landscaping materials from wind and rain by storing them under tarps all year-round. This will help stabilize the construction site and minimize the amount of runoff during and after construction activity.

2 Protect Your Soil Stockpiles

Keep piles of soil, sand, or dirt covered with tarps when not in use or when rain is expected. Build berms (small barriers) around the piles to stop water from flowing in (run-on) or washing materials away (runoff).

3 Protect Construction Materials from Run-On and Runoff

Store hazardous materials and wastes in water tight containers, place containers on top of secondary containment, and cover them at the end of every work day or during wet weather.

4 Designate Waste Disposal Areas and Portable Toilets

Cover dumpsters securely with tarps at the end of every work day and during wet weather. Dispose of all hazardous wastes properly and recycle whenever possible. Portable toilets must be placed on flat ground, secured, set in secondary containment (e.g., drip pans), and serviced regularly to prevent leaks or overflows.

5 Install Perimeter Controls Around the Property Lot Line

Establish and maintain effective perimeter controls, such as fiber rolls, silt fences, or gravel bags around the site.

6 Protect Nearby Storm Drain Inlets

Only rainwater is allowed in the storm drains! Storm drains connect to our creeks and to the San Francisco Bay. You are required to prevent sediment and pollutants from leaving your site. Protect drains using filter fabric, sediment control logs, gravel bags, or other effective inlet controls. Inspect storm drains before all storm events and remove any accumulated dirt and silt. Sand bags may be temporarily removed from inlets if flooding will occur by them being in place.

7 Install a Concrete/Stucco Washout Basin

Designate a leak-proof basin lined with plastic for washing out used containers of concrete, paint, or stucco. Never wash excess concrete, paint, or stucco residue down a storm drain or into a creek!

8 Maintain and Stabilize All Construction Entrances and Exits

Minimize sediment track-out from vehicles exiting your site by maintaining an exit pad made up of crushed rock spread over geotextile fabric. If sediment track-out occurs, sweep or vacuum any street tracking immediately and secure sediment source to prevent further tracking.

9 Keep a Copy of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan On Site

The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, or a copy, must be kept at the site of the work and must be shown to any representative of the City. Work may be suspended if the permit is not at job site as provided.

10 Educate ALL Workers and Subcontractors About Stormwater Requirements

Before work starts, contractors must:

- Train all workers, subcontractors, and suppliers
- Submit a signed training certification list to the City
- Ensure no one begins work without training



Keep it clean! Spills and sediment from work sites can flow into storm drains and pollute local creeks.