



# 1 Preservation of Existing Vegetation

- Minimize clearing and the amount of exposed soil.
- Identify and protect areas where existing vegetation, such as trees, will not be disturbed by construction activity.
- Protect streams, stream barriers, wild wood lands, wetlands, or other sensitive areas from any disturbance or construction activity by fencing or otherwise clearly marking these areas.



# 2 Construction Phasing

- Sequence construction activities so that the soil is not exposed for long periods of time.
- Schedule or limit grading to small areas.
- Install key sediment control practices before site grading begins.
- Schedule site stabilization activities, such as landscaping, to be completed immediately after the land has been graded to its final contour.



# 3 Construction Entrances

- Remove mud and dirt from the tires of construction vehicles before they enter a paved roadway.
- Make sure that the construction entrance does not become buried in soil.
- Properly site entrance BMPs for all anticipated vehicles.



# 4 Silt Fencing

- Inspect and maintain silt fences after each storm.
- Make sure the bottom of the silt fence is buried.
- Securely attach the material to the stakes.
- Don't place silt fences in the middle of a waterway or use them as a check dam.
- Stormwater should not flow around the silt fence.

# TOP TEN BMPs

## for Pollution Prevention at the Construction Site

For more information on Best Management Practices (BMPs), go to DEQ's BMPs for Construction Site at:

[www.DEQ.Utah.gov/Business\\_Assistance/Construction/](http://www.DEQ.Utah.gov/Business_Assistance/Construction/)

For general stormwater questions and assistance, contact the Division of Water Quality at:

801-536-4300

To report an Environmental Emergency, call:

**1-800-458-0145**



# 5 Storm Drain Inlet Protection

- Use rock or other appropriate material to cover the storm drain inlet to filter out trash and debris.
- Make sure the rock size is appropriate (usually 1 to 2 inches in diameter).
- If you use inlet filters, maintain them regularly.



# 6 Vegetative Buffers

- Protect and install vegetative buffers along waterbodies to slow and filter stormwater run-off.
- Maintain buffers by mowing or replanting periodically to ensure their effectiveness.



# 7 Site Stabilization

- Vegetate, mulch, or otherwise stabilize all exposed areas as soon as land alterations have been completed.



# 8 Equipment Fueling and Containment

- Use offsite fueling stations as much as possible, or dedicated fueling areas onsite.
- Discourage "topping-off" of fuel tanks.
- Dedicated fueling areas should be level, and in consideration of downstream drainage facilities and watercourses.
- Protect fueling areas with berms and dikes to prevent run-on, run-off, and to contain spills.
- Use vapor recovery nozzles with automatic shutoffs to control drips as well as air pollution.



# 9 Waste Management

- Collect concrete and wash water in concrete washout facilities, especially when operations are near water resources. Containers must be adequately sized to handle solids, wash water and possible rainfall.
- Choose smaller, covered containers and more frequent collection.
- Do not allow waste to accumulate on-site.
- Separate recyclable materials from waste and keep covered.
- Conduct visual inspections of dumpsters and recycling bins, removing contaminants and keeping containers covered.
- Stockpile processed materials on-site separately. Place, grade, and shape stockpiles to drain surface water. Cover to prevent windblown dust.



# 10 Fugitive Dust Suppression

- Apply water on haul roads.
- Haul materials in properly tarped or sealed containers.
- Restrict vehicle speeds to 10 mph.
- Cover excavated areas and material after excavation activity ceases.
- Reduce the excavation size and/or number of excavations.
- Water-down equipment and excavation faces.

# Pollution Prevention

## Pollution Prevention & the Construction Site

Are you involved in construction projects? Are you an owner, developer, contractor, subcontractor, architect, construction manager, or design engineer? If so, this guide is for YOU to help prevent pollution at the construction site. While the guide can be used during all stages of construction projects, the best time to begin using this guide is BEFORE a project is bid.

Pollution Prevention (P2) is about reducing the amount of any hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant released into the environment in order to reduce the hazards to public health and the environment. Pollution Prevention is also about preserving resources through wise use.

Most regulations tell you what you have to do to be in compliance, but they don't explain how to do it. That's where "best management practices," or BMP, come into play. BMP are proven methods that help you to get into compliance and stay there while minimizing waste that can result in cost savings to you!

The Division of Water Quality has modified the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) electronic Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) template to fit the needs of Notice of Intent (NOI) applicants in Utah. The template is designed to help guide you through the SWPPP development process and help ensure that your SWPPP addresses all the necessary elements stated in your construction general permit. You can find the DWQ template at:

[www.waterquality.utah.gov/UPDES/stormwatercon.htm](http://www.waterquality.utah.gov/UPDES/stormwatercon.htm)

Use this guide to start a dialogue with all responsible parties involved to ensure that the requirements are met.



# Environmental

## BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

### for Construction Sites



# Construction and Best Management Practices

### Site Cleanup & Restoration

Strive to leave the construction site better than it was when you arrived.

Final Site Stabilization  
Erosion Control Blankets  
Filter Strips  
Mulching  
Seeding and Planting  
Restoration of Existing Vegetation

Waste & Materials Management  
Cleanup and Final Site Reclamation  
Waste Characterization, Containment, and Disposal

### Mobilization & Site Preparation

Good site preparation will save you both time and money during the course of the project.

Good Housekeeping  
Establish Jobsite Standard Operating Procedures  
Water Source Protection  
Minimize Fugitive Dust  
Site Stabilization  
Preservation of Existing Vegetation / Track-out Pad  
Sequential Clearing  
Dust Suppression and Controls / Limit Access Points  
Vehicle & Equipment Management  
Washdown Areas  
Equipment Fueling and Containment  
Equipment Cleaning  
Waste & Materials Management  
Material Separation and Recycling  
Waste Disposal and Management  
Portable Toilets  
Spill Prevention and Containment

### Construction Operations & Maintenance

It takes constant vigilance to make sure that BMPs are maintained and operating correctly.

Good Housekeeping  
BMP Inspection and Maintenance  
Site Stabilization  
Grading and Compaction  
Construction Road Stabilization  
Dust Suppression and Controls  
Erosion Control Blankets  
Filter Strips  
Mulching  
Seeding and Planting

### Preconstruction & Planning

The prebid period is the best time to plan Pollution Prevention into your project. You will find that this type of planning will help you conserve resources, reduce your pollution and clean-up costs, and avoid enforcement action—all resulting in cost savings to you! The best time to begin identifying BMPs is before a project is bid. Remodeling and repair work requires special considerations to ensure worker safety and environmental protection.

Good Housekeeping  
Environmental Management System (EMS)  
Traffic Plan and Haul Routes  
Noise Suppression  
Waste & Material Management  
Material Storage  
Portable Toilets  
Recycling of Materials  
Waste Disposal  
Environmental Compliance & Permitting Requirements  
General Storm Water Permit for Construction Sites  
Fugitive Dust Control Plan  
Water Source Protection, Stream Alterations, and Wetlands  
Waste Oil Recycling  
Hazardous Waste and Materials  
Washdown Areas  
Vehicles and Equipment  
Concrete Washout Area  
Dust Suppressant Watering

1-800-458-0145

Note: Call Utah DWQ at 1-801-536-4300 for assistance, or, to report an environmental emergency, call the DEQ Hotline at: