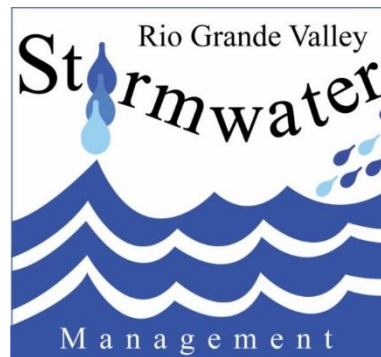


Good housekeeping practices

- Keep all work areas neat and well organized. Pick-up all trash and debris daily or as needed.
- Do not leave piles of dirt or construction material on the street or in an area where it can be dragged to a drain or ditch by storm water runoff.
- Clean the street from any dirt, construction debris or trash coming from your construction site.
- Keep all paint and other chemicals containers in a covered area and protected from storm water.
- Do not handle, use, pour, dispose or transfer materials outdoors near storm drain inlets or drainage ditches.



Have questions?

For more information visit:

<https://www.cob.us/680/Storm-Water-Environment>

Or call

City of Brownsville Engineering & Public Works at:
(956) 546-4357

Preventing stormwater pollution from construction activities



What is storm water runoff?

Storm water run-off is water from rain that once it hits any surface, it flows through it dragging whatever trash, dirt and other pollutants it finds.

Construction sites can be a major cause of water pollution.

Polluted storm water from construction sites is often conveyed via storm sewer systems into rivers and streams and it can kill or damage plants, fish and wildlife, while degrading the quality of our water.

What can be done to prevent this?

Best Management Practices (BMPs) have been established to help control erosion, sedimentation and pollution from storm water runoff.

The BMPs can be either structural or procedural.

Some examples of BMP's are the following:

- Concrete truck/tools washout area.
- Paint tools washout area.
- Silt fences.
- Sodding.
- Temporary erosion control device (a.k.a filter socks)
- Good house keeping practices.

Concrete truck/tools washout



Wash water from concrete truck and tools can be left to dry on a concrete wash area and then disposed at the landfill.

There are different types of wash out areas that can be bought already made or can be constructed.

Paint tools washout



Water-based paint

Remove as much paint as you can from the brush or roller.

Wash tools in a bucket of water or other container.

Cover the container and leave overnight to allow the paint solids to settle.

Pour the water in the sink or in a grassy area and dispose the solids in the trash.

Solvent-based paint

Follow the same procedures as for waterborne paints but with these exceptions:

Use solvents to wash equipment.

Allow the container to stand at least 24 hours as it will take this long for the paint solids to settle.

DO NOT POUR THE CLEAR SOLVENT TO THE GROUND OR SINKD. Decant and keep for future use.

Use the least amount of solvent.

Silt fence, sodding and temporary erosion control devices

