

## WM-3 MATERIAL USE



### BMP Objectives

- Perimeter Control
- Slope Protection
- Borrow and Stockpiles
- Drainage Areas
- Sediment Trapping
- Stream Protection
- Temporary Stabilizing
- Permanent Stabilizing

### Definition and Purpose

These are procedures and practices for use of construction material in a manner that minimizes or eliminates the discharge of these materials to the storm drain system or to watercourses.

### Appropriate Applications

This BMP applies to all construction projects. These procedures apply when the following materials are used or prepared on-site:

- Hazardous chemicals, such as acids, lime, glues, adhesives, paints, solvents, and curing compounds
- Soil stabilizers and binders
- Fertilizers
- Detergents
- Plaster
- Petroleum products such as fuel, oil, and grease
- Asphalt and concrete compounds
- Pesticides and herbicides
- Other materials that may be hazardous to the environment

### Limitations

Safer alternative building and construction products may not be available or suitable in every instance.

## Design Parameters

- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) shall be supplied to the Engineer for all materials.
- Latex paint and paint cans, used brushes, rags, absorbent materials, and drop cloths, when thoroughly dry and no longer hazardous, may be disposed of with other construction debris.
- The original product labels shall not be removed; they contain important safety and disposal information. The entire product shall be used before disposing of the container.
- Paint shall be mixed indoors, or in a containment area. Paintbrushes shall never be cleaned and paint containers shall never be rinsed into a street, gutter, storm drain, or watercourse.
- Paint thinners, residue, and sludge(s) that cannot be recycled shall be disposed of as hazardous waste.
- For water-based paint, brushes shall be cleaned to the extent practical and rinsed to a drain leading to a sanitary sewer where permitted, or into a concrete washout pit. For oil-based paints, brushes shall be cleaned to the extent practical, and thinners and solvents shall be filtered and reused.
- Recycled and less hazardous products shall be used when practical. Residual paints, solvents, non-treated lumber, and other materials shall be recycled.
- Materials shall be used only where and when needed to complete the construction activity. Safer alternative materials shall be used as much as possible. The use of hazardous materials on-site shall be reduced or eliminated when practical.
- Fertilizers and pesticides shall not be over-applied. Only the amount needed shall be prepared. Also see WM-12, Fertilizer Storage and Discharge Management.
- The recommended usage instructions shall be followed strictly. Surface dressings shall be applied in smaller applications, as opposed to large applications, to allow time for it to work in and to avoid excess materials being carried off-site by runoff.
- Application of herbicides and pesticides shall be performed by a licensed applicator.
- An ample supply of spill cleanup material shall be kept near use areas. Employees shall be trained in spill cleanup procedures.
- Applied materials shall not be exposed to rainfall and runoff unless sufficient time has been allowed for them to dry.

## Maintenance and Inspection

Conduct inspections as required by the NPDES permit or contract specifications.