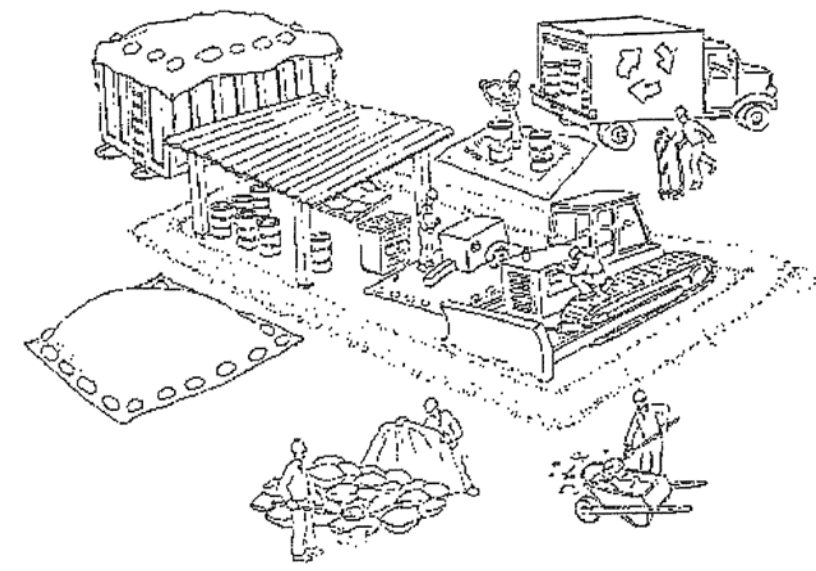


Clean Bay Blue Print



Make sure your crews and subs do the job right!

Runoff from streets and other paved areas is a major source of pollution and damage to creeks and the San Francisco Bay. Construction activities can directly affect the health of creeks and the Bay unless contractors and crews plan ahead to keep dirt, debris, and other construction waste away from storm drains and local creeks. Following these guidelines and the project specifications will ensure your compliance with City of Newark requirements.

Materials storage & spill cleanup

Non-hazardous materials management

- ✓ Sand, dirt, and similar materials must be stored at least 10 feet (3 meters) from catch basins. All construction material must be covered with a tarp and contained with a perimeter control during wet weather or when rain is forecasted or when not actively being used within 14 days.
- ✓ Use (but don't overuse) reclaimed water for dust control as needed.
- ✓ Sweep or vacuum streets and other paved areas daily. Do not wash down streets or work areas with water!
- ✓ Recycle all asphalt, concrete, and aggregate base material from demolition activities. Comply with **City of Newark** Ordinances for recycling construction materials, wood, gyp board, pipe, etc.
- ✓ Check dumpsters regularly for leaks and to make sure they are not overfilled. Repair or replace leaking dumpsters promptly.
- ✓ Cover all dumpsters with a tarp at the end of every work day or during wet weather.

Hazardous materials management

- ✓ Label all hazardous materials and hazardous wastes (such as pesticides, paints, thinners, solvents, fuel, oil, and antifreeze) in accordance with city, county, state, and federal regulations.
- ✓ Store hazardous materials and wastes in water tight containers, store in appropriate secondary containment, and cover them at the end of every work day or during wet weather or when rain is forecasted.
- ✓ Follow manufacturer's application instructions for hazardous materials and be careful not to use more than necessary. Do not apply chemicals outdoors when rain is forecasted within 24 hours.
- ✓ Be sure to arrange for appropriate disposal of all hazardous wastes.

Spill prevention and control

- ✓ Keep a stockpile of spill cleanup materials (rags, absorbents, etc.) available at the construction site at all times.
- ✓ When spills or leaks occur, contain them immediately and be particularly careful to prevent leaks and spills from reaching the gutter, street, or storm drain. Never wash spilled material into a gutter, street, storm drain, or creek!
- ✓ Dispose of all containment and cleanup materials properly.
- ✓ Report any hazardous materials spills immediately! Dial 911

Construction Entrances and Perimeter

- ✓ Establish and maintain effective perimeter controls and stabilize all construction entrances and exits to sufficiently control erosion and sediment discharges from site and tracking off site.
- ✓ Sweep or vacuum any street tracking immediately and secure sediment source to prevent further tracking.

Vehicle and equipment maintenance & cleaning

- ✓ Inspect vehicles and equipment for leaks frequently. Use drip pans to catch leaks until repairs are made; repair leaks promptly.
- ✓ Fuel and maintain vehicles on site only in a bermed area or over a drip pan that is big enough to prevent runoff.
- ✓ If you must clean vehicles or equipment on site, clean with water only in a bermed area that will not allow rinse water to run into gutters, streets, storm drains, or creeks.
- ✓ Do not clean vehicles or equipment on-site using soaps, solvents, degreasers, steam cleaning equipment, etc.



Earthwork & contaminated soils

- ✓ Keep excavated soil on the site where it will not collect in the street.
- ✓ Transfer to dump trucks should take place on the site, not in the street.
- ✓ Use fiber rolls, silt fences, or other control measures to minimize the flow of silt off the site.

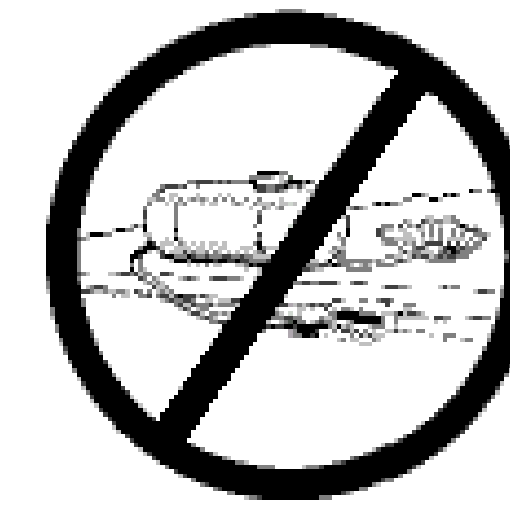


- ✓ Earth moving activities are only allowed during dry weather by permit and as approved by the City Inspector in the Field.
- ✓ Mature vegetation is the best form of erosion control. Minimize disturbance to existing vegetation whenever possible.
- ✓ If you disturb a slope during construction, prevent erosion by securing the soil with erosion control fabric, or seed with fast-growing grasses as soon as possible. Place fiber rolls down-slope until soil is secure.

- ✓ If you suspect contamination (from site history, discoloration, odor, texture, abandoned underground tanks or pipes, or buried debris), call the Engineer for help in determining what should be done, and manage disposal of contaminated soil according to their instructions.

Dewatering operations

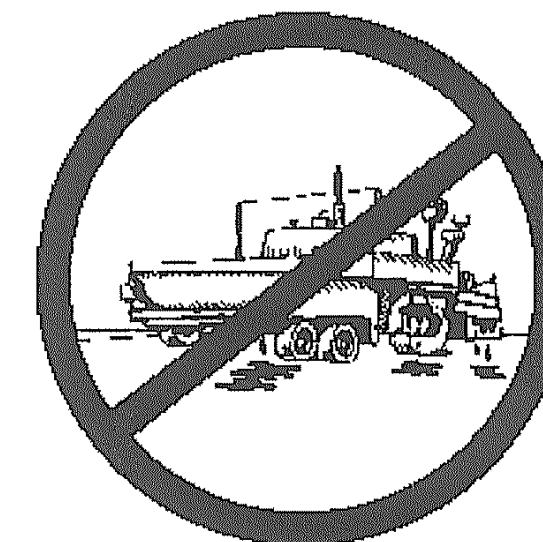
- ✓ Effectively manage all run-on, all runoff within the site, and all runoff that discharges from the site. Run-on from off site shall be directed away from all disturbed areas or shall collectively be in compliance.
- ✓ Reuse water for dust control, irrigation, or another on-site purpose to the greatest extent possible.
- ✓ Be sure to notify and obtain approval from the Engineer before discharging water to a street, gutter, or storm drain. Filtration or diversion through a basin, tank, or sediment trap may be required.
- ✓ In areas of known contamination, testing is required prior to reuse or discharge of groundwater. Consult with the Engineer to determine what testing is required and how to interpret results. Contaminated groundwater must be treated or hauled off-site for proper disposal.



Saw cutting

- ✓ Always completely cover or barricade storm drain inlets when saw cutting. Use filter fabric, catch basin inlet filters, or sand/gravel bags to keep slurry out of the storm drain system.
- ✓ Shovel, absorb, or vacuum saw-cut slurry and pick up all waste as soon as you are finished in one location or at the end of each work day (whichever is sooner!).
- ✓ If saw cut slurry enters a catch basin, clean it up immediately.

Paving/asphalt work



- ✓ Always cover storm drain inlets and manholes when paving or applying seal coat, tack coat, slurry seal, or fog seal.
- ✓ Protect gutters, ditches, and drainage courses with sand/gravel bags, or earthen berms.
- ✓ Do not sweep or wash down excess sand from sand sealing into gutters, storm drains, or creeks. Collect sand and return it to the stockpile, or dispose of it as trash.
- ✓ Do not use water to wash down fresh asphalt concrete pavement.

Concrete, grout, and mortar storage & waste disposal

- ✓ Store concrete, grout, and mortar under cover, on pallets, and away from drainage areas. These materials must never reach a storm drain.
- ✓ Wash out concrete equipment/trucks off-site or into contained washout areas that will not allow discharge of wash water onto the underlying soil or onto the surrounding areas.
- ✓ Collect the wash water from washing exposed aggregate concrete and remove it for appropriate disposal off site.



Painting

- ✓ Never rinse paint brushes or materials in a gutter or street!
- ✓ Paint out excess water-based paint before rinsing brushes, rollers, or containers in a sink.
- ✓ Paint out excess oil-based paint before cleaning brushes in thinner.
- ✓ Filter paint thinners and solvents for reuse whenever possible. Dispose of oil-based paint sludge and unusable thinner as hazardous waste.



Landscape Materials

- ✓ Contain, cover, and store on pallets all stockpiled landscape materials (mulch, compost, fertilizers, etc.) during wet weather or when rain is forecasted or when not actively being used within 14 days.
- ✓ Discontinue the application of any erodible landscape material within 2 days of forecasted rain and during wet weather.

REVISIONS

NO.	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	APP'D

APPROVED

DATE	ADV	DATE

**CLEAN BAY
BLUE PRINT**

WORK ORDER NO.

SPECIFICATION NO.

SHEET NO.

FILE NO.