Erosion & Sediment Control Plan

Franklin, Massachusetts

Garelick Farms Stormwater Improvements

Dandreo Brothers General Contractors

September 2025
Revised December 2025
Revised January 2026

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Section 1
Introduction

Stormwater runoff from construction activities can have a significant impact on water quality. As stormwater flows over a construction site, it can pick up pollutants like sediment, debris, and chemicals and transport these to a nearby storm sewer system or directly to a river, lake, or coastal water. Polluted stormwater runoff can harm or kill fish and other wildlife. Sedimentation can destroy aquatic habitat, and high volumes of runoff can cause stream bank erosion. Debris can clog waterways and potentially reach the ocean where it can kill marine wildlife and impact habitat.

Standard 8 of the Massachusetts Stormwater Standards requires:

> "a plan to control construction-related impacts including erosion, sedimentation and other pollutant sources during construction and land disturbance activities (construction period erosion, sedimentation, and pollution prevention plan) shall be developed and implemented".

The following Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) identifies the requirements to comply with Standard 8.

Section 2
Project Information

2.1 Plan Contents

This ESCP was developed for the Garelick Farms Stormwater Improvements Project in Franklin, Massachusetts. This ESCP provides permit-related information to satisfy the requirements of Standard 8 of the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook.

2.2 Project/ Site Information

Project Name and Address

Project/Site Name:	Garelick Farms Stormwater Improvements
Project Street/Location:	1199 West Central Street
City:	Franklin
State:	Massachusetts
ZIP Code:	02038
County or Similar Subdivision:	Norfolk

2.3 Nature of the Construction Activity

General Description of Project

The project will be performed within the eastern portion of the Garelick Farms property throughout the paved areas to install a 36" diameter stormwater pipe with associated manholes to convey stormwater from the southern portion of the site where flooding regularly occurs to the northeastern wetland located on the site. Two catch basins will be removed with existing piping abandoned and replaced. The two catch basins will be replaced and connected to the new stormwater system.

Size of Construction Project

Total size of the property: 52 acres

Total area expected to be disturbed by the construction activities: 0.5 acres

The maximum area expected to be disturbed at any one time (in acres): 0.5 acres

TABLE 2-4

Pollutant-Generating Activities

Pollutant-Generating Activity	Pollutants or Pollutant Constituents (that could be discharged if exposed to stormwater)
Site work	Soil particles and fines
Paving and construction areas	Petroleum, concrete, vehicle fluids, paints, solvents

Pollutant-Generating Activity	Pollutants or Pollutant Constituents (that could be discharged if exposed to stormwater)
Concrete construction	Concrete
Pavement marking	Paint
Solid waste storage	Construction debris, trash
Equipment use	Hydraulic Oils/fluids
Equipment use	Antifreeze/coolant
Portable toilets	Sewage
Staging areas	Sediment, gasoline, fuel oil, concrete, vehicle fluids, paints, solvents, fertilizers, adhesives, antifreeze/coolant, hydraulic oil/fluid, etc.

2.4 Sequence and Estimated Dates of Construction Activities

The following is an anticipated construction sequence identifying the major components of construction for the project.

2.4.1 Construction Sequence

Estimated Start Date of Construction Activities for this Phase	Spring 2026
Estimated End Date of Construction Activities for this Phase	Summer 2026
Estimated Date(s) of Application of Stabilization Measures for Areas of the Site Required to be Stabilized	Summer 2026
Estimated Date(s) when Stormwater Controls will be Removed	Fall 2026

2.5 Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges

Water from non-stormwater sources are allowed when properly managed. The following identifies discharge sources anticipated with the project.

TABLE 2-5

List of Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges Present at the Site

Type of Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharge	Likely to be Present at Your Site?	Location on Site
Discharges from emergency fire-fighting activities	☒ YES ☐ NO	Fire hydrants on site
Fire hydrant flushings	☐ YES ☒ NO	
Landscape irrigation	☒ YES ☐ NO	Vegetated areas on site

Waters used to wash vehicles and equipment[1]	☐ YES ☒ NO	
Water used to control dust	☐ YES ☒ NO	
Potable water including uncontaminated water line flushings	☐ YES ☒ NO	
External building wash down, provided soaps, solvents, and detergents are not used, and external surfaces do not contain hazardous substances (e.g. see Appendix A) (e.g. paint or caulk containing PCBs)	☐ YES ☒ NO	
Pavement wash waters[2]	☐ YES ☒ NO	
Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate	☐ YES ☒ NO	
Uncontaminated, non-turbid discharges of ground water or spring water	☐ YES ☒ NO	
Foundation or footing drains[3]	☐ YES ☒ NO	
Construction dewatering water[4]	☒ YES ☐ NO	Throughout site, from excavated trenches*

[1]provided that there is no discharge of soaps, solvents, or detergents used for such purposes

[2]provided spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous substances have not occurred (unless all spill material has been removed) and where soaps, solvents, and detergents are not used. You are prohibited from directing pavement wash waters directly into any water of the U.S., storm drain inlet, or stormwater conveyance, unless the conveyance is connected to a sediment basin, sediment trap, or similarly effective control;

[3]where flows are not contaminated with process materials sucks as solvents or contaminated ground water

[4]discharged in accordance with applicable regulations

* **No** untreated or contaminated groundwater will be discharged to wetlands or waterways. Excess water will be discharged overland in upland areas and allowed to naturally infiltrate in well-drained soils, or discharged to wetlands or streams only after passing through filtration sacks or similar devices.

2.6 Site Maps

Site plans have been prepared which provide the Contractor will the minimum requirements for the prevention of erosion and sedimentation due to construction impacts. Erosion controls are depicted on the site plans, provided under separate cover. The site plans provide locations of perimeter erosion controls, inlet controls, and construction-period stormwter management features such as sediment traps.

Section 3
Erosion and Sediment Controls

The Contractor must implement erosion and sediment controls in accordance with the following requirements to minimize the discharge of pollutants in stormwater from construction activities. This project also includes site specific controls and permit conditions which may take precedent and are not included in the following descriptions. The Contractor shall also comply with the requirements in the project's permits.

3.1 Perimeter Controls

Provide perimeter controls to prevent sediment from entering and compromising the adjacent storm drain system.

General

Roadways and storm drainage components adjacent to the proposed project area will be protected by a row of erosion control barriers. The erosion control barriers consist of compost filter tubes/socks placed in a fashion that restricts the contractor(s) to the areas necessary to conduct the work and will generally define the limits of work. The locations of these barriers are shown on the project drawings.

Specific Perimeter Controls

Perimeter Control Description

- Perimeter controls include the installation of a compost filter tubes around the perimeter of the site. Perform work in accordance with the ESCP.

Installation

- All erosion control measures shall be installed prior to the start of any earth-disturbing activities.
- The Contractor shall maintain a reserve supply of covered and protected erosion control devices on-site for emergency use.
- Removal of erosion controls shall not occur until all disturbed areas are fully stabilized and approval for removal has been granted by the Engineer and Conservation Commission.

Maintenance Requirements

- Erosion control inspections shall occur weekly and after significant rain events, in accordance with the Town of Franklin Conservation Commission Regulations. Inspections and maintenance activities shall be logged and submitted weekly to the Conservation Office, noting the condition of the controls and any corrective actions taken.
- The contractor(s) will be required to maintain a reserve supply of erosion control barriers on-site to make repairs, as necessary.
- Perimeter control shall be inspected immediately after each rainfall and at least daily during prolonged rainfall. They shall be repaired if there are any signs of erosion or sedimentation below them, and any repairs shall be made immediately. If there are signs

of undercutting at the center or the edges, or impounding of large volumes of water behind them, sediment barriers shall be replaced with a temporary check dam.

- Should the fabric on a barrier decompose or become ineffective prior to the end of the expected usable life and the barrier still is necessary, the fabric shall be replaced promptly.
- Sediment deposits should be removed after each storm event. They must be removed when deposits reach approximated 1/3 the height of the barrier.

At the conclusion of the project, the erosion control barriers will be removed and properly disposed off-site following the stabilization of disturbed areas.

3.2 Sediment Track-Out

General

It is the Contractor's responsibility to take measures to prevent tracking of sediment from the project site. It is also the Contractor's responsibility to take measures to prevent tracking of sediment from any staging and material storage area. A stone tracking pad and street sweeping apparatus shall be used as necessary to minimize the track-out of sediment onto adjacent streets, other paved areas, and sidewalks from vehicles exiting the construction site.

Specific Track-Out Controls

Track-Out Controls Description

- Stone aggregate tracking pad
- Street sweeping

Installation

- Sediment track out controls to be installed by the Contractor include a stone aggregate tracking pad with an underlying geotextile fabric. The pad shall be constructed in accordance with the ESCP.

Maintenance Requirements

- The site exit shall be maintained in a condition which will prevent tracking of sediment onto public right-of-way. When washing is required, it shall be done in an area stabilized with aggregate which drains into a sediment trapping controls.
- If sediment is tracked out from the site to the surface of off-site streets, other paved areas, and sidewalks, the Contractor shall remove the deposited sediment by the end of the same work day in which the track-out occurs.

3.3 Stockpiled Sediment or Soil

General

Temporary soil stockpiles shall be surrounded by compost filter tubes and shall be stabilized by covering or temporary erosion control seeding. Stockpiles are to be located as far as possible from any surface water.

Specific Stockpile Controls

Description

- Temporary stockpiles of excavated soil may be present at the site as construction progresses.

Installation

- Install a sediment barrier consisting of compost filter tubes along downgradient perimeter areas of stockpiles.
- For piles that will be unused for 14 or more days, temporary stabilization with erosion control seeding shall be used if perimeter controls and/or temporary covering are not sufficient to prevent sediment migration.

Maintenance Requirements

- Do not hose down or sweep soil or sediment accumulated on pavement or other impervious surfaces into any stormwater conveyance (unless connected to a sediment basin, sediment trap, or similarly effective control), storm drain inlet, or surface water.

3.4 Minimize Dust

General

The Contactor shall be responsible for the control of dust throughout the construction period. Dust control methods shall include, but be not limited to, sprinkling water or calcium chloride on exposed areas, covering loaded dump trucks leaving the site, and temporary mulching exposed soil areas. Dust control measures shall be utilized to prevent the migration of dust from the site to abutting areas.

Specific Dust Controls

Description

- Prevent dust from becoming a nuisance or hazard. During construction, excavated material and open or stripped areas are to be policed and controlled to prevent spreading of the material.
- Dust control measures shall be utilized to prevent the migration of dust from the site to abutting areas.
- Ensure that the existing equipment, facilities, and occupied space adjacent to or nearby areas of the work do not come in contact with dust or debris as a result of concrete demolition, excavation or surface preparation.

Installation

- Dust control methods shall include, but be not limited to, sprinkling water on exposed areas, using calcium chloride, covering loaded dump trucks leaving the site, and temporary mulching.
- Use a mechanical street sweeper daily.

Maintenance Requirements

- During the work on-site, daily all paved road and driveway surfaces shall be scraped and broomed free of excavated materials on a daily basis. Prior to sweeping, or as needed

during the work day, the surfaces shall be hosed down or otherwise treated to eliminate active or potential dust conditions and the natural road or wearing surface shall be exposed.

3.5 Minimize the Disturbance of Steep Slopes

General

All slopes greater than 15% during the regular construction season are to have slope stabilization measures. This applies to all slopes greater than 8% after October 1st.

Specific Steep Slope Controls

- Where slopes greater than 3:1 will be created, synthetic erosion control fabric is to be utilized in these areas to prevent erosion until permanent vegetation is established.

3.6 Topsoil/Loam Areas

General

All areas not to be paved or otherwise treated shall receive 4-inch loam and seed. The salvaging of existing loam and topsoil is not anticipated due to the urban nature of the site.

Specific Topsoil/Loam Area Controls

Description

- Erosion of topsoil/ loam areas will be controlled by providing temporary and perminant grass cover.
- Where slopes greater than 3:1 will be created, synthetic erosion control fabric will be utilized to prevent erosion until permanent vegetation is established.

Installation

- Temporary vegetative cover shall be provided to stabilize the site in areas where additional construction activity will not occur for more than 14 calendar days.

Maintenance Requirements

- Seeding shall be inspected periodically and at a minimum 95% of the soil surface should be covered by vegetation. If any evidence of erosion is apparent, repairs shall be made and additional measures shall be used to prevent further erosion.
- Compost filter tubes shall be applied immediately after seeding.

3.7 Soil Compaction

General

In areas where final vegetative stabilization is proposed, the Contractor shall prevent excessive compaction by:

- Restricting vehicle and equipment use in these locations to avoid excessive soil compaction; or

- Prior to seeding or planting areas of exposed soil that have been compacted, use techniques that aerates the soils resulting in conditions that will support vegetative growith.

3.8 Storm Drain Inlets

General

Provide catch basin inlet protection as per construction drawings and specifications in all catch basins within the vicinity of the earth disturbing activities to protect the stormwater management system from high sediment loads and high velocities, while disturbance due to construction is occurring in the drainage area.

Specific Storm Drain Inlet Controls

Description

- Storm Drain Inlet Controls include the installation of Silt Sacks
- Refer to the ESCP for inlet control locations.

Installation

- Refer to manufacturer recommended specifications and instillation instructions.

Maintenance Requirements

- Silt sacks shall be inspected immediately after each rainfall and at least daily during prolonged rainfall. They shall be repaired or replaced as needed immediately.
- Sediment deposits should be removed after each storm event. They must be cleaned when deposits reach approximated 1/3 the height of the barrier.
- The Contractor shall remove the deposited sediment and make any repairs by the end of the same work day in which the sediment is observed or by the end of the next work day if observation occurs on a non-work day.

3.9 Sediment Traps

General

Permanent sediment basins are not proposed as part of the final stormwater management system, however, temporary sediment basins or sediment traps may be used during construction to retain runoff and settle out particles prior to discharge from the site.

Specific Sediment Basin/Sediment Trap Controls

Description

- Temporary sediment basins or sediment traps may be excavations or bermed detention areas on site with stabilized discharges.

Installation

- As required due to site conditions and activities.

Maintenance Requirements

- Contractor shall periodically remove sediments and dispose of them in an appropriate location. Discharge locations shall be inspected regularly and stabilized as necessary.

3.10 Dewatering Practices

General

Dewatering is anticipated for this project. Standard dewatering measures will be employed. No untreated groundwater will be discharged to wetlands or waterways. Excess water will be discharged overland in upgradient areas and allowed to naturally infiltrate or discharged to the drainage system only after passing through filtration sacks or similar devices.

Specific Dewatering Practices

Dewatering Practice Description

- Provide, operate and maintain adequate pumping, diversion and drainage facilities in accordance with the approved dewatering plan to maintain the excavated area sufficiently dry from groundwater and/or surface runoff so as not to adversely affect construction procedures nor cause excessive disturbance of underlying natural ground. Locate dewatering system components so that they do not interfere with construction under this or other contracts.
- Install erosion/sedimentation controls for velocity dissipation at point discharges onto non-paved surfaces.

Installation

- Install sand and gravel, or crushed stone, filters in conjunction with sumps, well points, and/or deep wells to prevent the migration of fines from the existing soil during the dewatering operation.
- Transport pumped or drained water without interference to other work, damage to pavement, other surfaces, or property. Pump water through a silt filter bag prior to discharge to grade or drainage system.
- Do not discharge water into any separated sanitary sewer system.

Maintenance Requirements

- Repair any damage resulting from the failure of the dewatering operations and any damage resulting from the failure to maintain all the areas of work in a suitable dry condition.
- Take actions necessary to ensure that dewatering discharges comply with permits applicable to the Project. Dispose of water from the trenches and excavations in such a manner as to avoid public nuisance, injury to public health or the environment, damage to public or private property, or damage to the work completed or in progress.

3.11 Site Stabilization

General

Initiate site stabilization measures immediately whenever earth-disturbing activities have permanently ceased or will be temporarily suspended on any portion of the site for more than 14 days.

Complete the stabilization activities within 14 days after the permanent or temporary cessation of earth-disturbing activities. Temporary paving of disturbed areas of existing roads should be completed at a minimum at the end of each week.

Use the following stabilization practices to protect exposed soil from erosion and prevent sediment movement.

3.11.1 Seeding

Installation

- When construction has temporarily or permanently ceased, seeding shall occur immediately in accordance with the project specifications.

Maintenance Requirements

- Periodic inspections shall occur once a week and after every rainstorm of 0.25 inches or greater until a minimum of 70% of the soil surface is covered by vegetation.

3.11.2 Mulching

Installation

- When construction has temprorarily or permanently ceased, mulching shall occur immediately, as required, for erosion control while vegetation is being established.

Maintenance Requirements

- Periodic inspections shall occur once a week and after every rainstorm 0.25 inches or greater.

3.11.3 Erosion Control Mats or Blankets

Installation

- When construction has temprorarily or permanently ceased, erosion control blanket installation shall occur immediately on slopes greater than 3:1, or as required, for erosion control while vegetation is being established.

Maintenance Requirements

- Periodic inspections shall occur once a week and after every rainstorm 0.25 inches or greater.

Section 4
Pollution Prevention Standards

A clean and orderly construction site will reduce the opportunity for pollutants to enter the stormwater runoff stream. The following identifies sources of pollution anticipated on a typical construction site and preventative measures to avoid pollution.

4.1 Potential Sources of Pollution

TABLE 4-1

Construction Site Pollutants

Pollutant-Generating Activity	Pollutants or Pollutant Constituents	Location on Site
Site work	Soil particals and fines	Where disturbance is proposed
Paving and construction areas	Petroleum, concrete, vehicle fluids, paints, solvents	Where paving and construction is proposed
Disinfection of water mains	Chlorine, dechlorination chemicals	Where water mains are proposed
Concrete construction	Concrete	Where concrete is proposed
Pavement marking	Paint	Where pavement markings are proposed
Solid waste storage	Construction debris, trash	In dumpster locations
Fertilizing	Fertilizers	In areas of proposed seeding
Equipment use	Hydraulic Oils/fluids	Leaks/broken hoses from equipment
Equipment use	Antifreeze/coolant	Leaks/broken hoses from equipment
Portable toilets	Sewage	Where portable toilets are located
Staging areas	Sediment, gasoline, fuel oil, concrete, vehicle fluids, paints, solvents, fertilizers, adhesives, antifreeze/coolant, hydraulic oil/fluid, etc.	

4.2 Spill Prevention and Response

- Manufacturer's recommended methods for cleanup will be clearly posted and site personnel will be made aware of the procedures and the location of the information and clean up supplies.

- Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup will be kept in the material storage areas on site. Equipment and materials will include but not be limited to brooms, dustpans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, kitty litter, sand, sawdust and plastic or metal trash containers specifically for this purpose.
- All spills will be cleaned up immediately after discovery.
- The spill area will be kept well ventilated and personnel will wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent injury from contact with hazardous substances.
- Spills of toxic or hazardous material will be reported to the appropriate state or local government agency regardless of size.
- The Spill Prevention Plan will be adjusted to include measures to prevent this type of spill from recurring and how to cleanup the spill if it recurs. A description of the spill, its cause and the cleanup measures will be included.
- The site superintendent responsible for day to day operations will be the Spill Response Coordinator (SRC). The SRC is responsible for decisive actions in the event of a spill at the facility. The SRC will supervise efforts to provide immediate containment of the spill to prevent a more difficult cleanup situation. Cleanup crews will utilize proper spill cleanup materials and employ safe work practices.

4.2.1 Federal and State Spill Notification

In accordance with 310 CMR 40.0333, the SRC shall notify the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (Central Region) - (508)-792-7650, the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) and any other authorities or agencies within two hours if an accident or other type of incident results in a release to:

- Land
  - 10 Gallons for more Oils (PCB<500 ppm)
  - 1 Gallon or more Oils (PCB ≥500 ppm)
- Waterways
  - Any quantity of Oils
- Or, triggers the exposure to toxic chemical levels as listed in 301 CMR 40.1600, Revised Massachusetts Contingency Plan

The SRC shall notify the National Response Center (NRC) at **(800) 424-8802** where a leak, spill, or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity consistent with Part 2.3.3.4c and established under either 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, or 40 CFR Part 302, occurs during a 24-hour period.

In either event, the SRC will work with state and federal agencies to ensure that all appropriate forms and reports are submitted in a timely manner.

- Note: Trigger volumes for other chemical spills vary. Contact the DEP or a Licensed Site Professional (LSP) for specific guidance on reporting thresholds and requirements for other chemicals.

4.2.2 Local Notification

The following local agencies will be called to provide emergency assistance at the facility on the judgment of the SRC:

TABLE 4-2

Emergency Assistance Notification

Fire Department 911 or (508) 528-2323	Police Department 911 or (508) 528-1212
Hospital: Milford Regional Medical Center (508) 473-1190	Department of Public Works: (508) 553-5500

4.3 Fueling and Maintenance of Equipment or Vehicles

General

Efforts shall be made to perform equipment/vehicle fueling and maintenance off-site. If fueling and/or maintenance of equipment of vehicles is performed on site, the following pollution prevention practices must be provided.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

- Site contractor/project manager shall provide an onsite vehicle fueling and maintenance area that is clean and dry.
- If possible keep area covered.
- Keep a spill kit at the fueling and maintenance area.
- Vehicles shall be inspected regularly for leaks and damage.
- Use drip pans, drip cloths or absorbent pads when replacing spent fluid.

4.4 Washing of Equipment and Vehicles

General

Efforts shall be made to perform equipment/vehicle washing and maintenance off-site. If washing of equipment and vehicles is performed on site, the following pollution prevention practices must be provided to minimize the discharge of pollutants.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

- Site contractor/project manager shall provide a proper washing area.
- Discharges from washing areas shall be infiltrated or diverted into sanitary sewer system unless no soaps or detergents are used.

- If soaps, detergents or solvents are stored onsite over must be provided to prevent these detergents from coming into contact with rainwater.

4.5 Storage, Handling, and Disposal of Construction Products, Materials, and Wastes

4.5.1 Building Products

- Site contractor/project manager shall designate a waste collection area on the site that does not receive a substantial amount of runoff from upland areas and does not drain directly to a water body.
- Ensure that containers have lids so they can be covered before periods of rain, and keep containers in a covered area whenever possible.
- Schedule waste collection to prevent the containers from overfilling.
- Clean up spills immediately. For hazardous materials, follow cleanup instructions on the package. Use an absorbent material such as sawdust or kitty litter to contain the spill.
- During the demolition phase of construction, provide extra containers and schedule more frequent pickups.
- Collect, remove, and dispose of all construction site wastes at authorized disposal areas.

4.5.2 Pesticides, Herbicides, Insecticides, Fertilizers, and Landscaping Materials

- Store new and used materials in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers in a covered area. If storage in a covered area is not possible, the materials shall be covered with polyethylene or polypropylene sheeting to protect them from the elements.
- Storage area should include precautions to contain any potential spills.
- Immediately contain and clean up any spills with absorbent materials.

4.5.3 Diesel Fuel, Oil, Hydraulic Fluids, Other Petroleum Products, and Other Chemicals

- Store new and used petroleum products for vehicles in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers in a covered area. If storage in a covered area is not possible, the materials shall be covered with polyethylene or polypropylene sheeting to protect them from the elements.
- Storage area should include precautions to contain any potential spills.
- Immediately contain and clean up any spills with absorbent material.
- Have equipment available in fuel storage areas and in vehicles to contain and clean up any spills that occur.

4.5.4 Hazardous or Toxic Waste

- Store new and used materials in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers in a covered area. If storage in a covered area is not possible, the materials shall be covered with polyethylene or polypropylene sheeting to protect them from the elements.

- Storage areas should include precautions to contain any potential spills.
- Immediately contain and clean up any spills with absorbent materials.
- Have equipment available in fuel storage areas and in vehicles to contain and clean up any spills that occur.
- To prevent leaks, empty and clean hazerdous waste containers before disposing of them.
- Never remove the original product label from the container because it contains important safety information. Follow the manufacturer's recommended method of disposal, which should be printed on the label.
- Never mix excess products when disposing of them, unless specifically recommended by the manufacturer.

4.5.5 Construction and Domestic Waste

- All materials shall be collected and stored in securely lidded receptacles, no construction waste materials will be buried. Clean up immediately if containers overflow.

4.5.6 Sanitary Waste

- Portable sanitary units will be provided throughout the course of the project for use by the site contractor/project manager's employees. A licensed sanitary waste management contractor will regularly collect all sanitary waste from the portable units. Position portable toilets so that they are secure and will not be tipped or knocked over.

4.6 Washing of Applicators and Containers used for Paint, Concrete or Other Materials

- The contractors should be encouraged where possible, to use washout facilities at their own plant or dispatch facility from stucco, paint, concrete, form release oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials.
- If washout of these materials in done on site:
  - Direct all washwater into a leak-proof container or leak-proof pit. The container or pit must be designed so that no overflows can occur due to inadequate sizing or precipitation.
  - Handle washout or cleanout wastes as follows:
    - Do not dump liquid wastes in the storm sewers
    - Dispose of liquid wastes in accordance with applicable regulations
    - Remove and dispose of hardened concrete waste consistent with your handling of other construction wastes in Section 5.5.
  - Attempts should be made to locate washout area as far away as possible from surface waters and storwmater inlets or conveyances, and to the extend practicable, designate areas to buse for these activities and conduct such activities only in these areas.
- Inspect washout facilities daily to detect leaks or tears and to identify when materials need to be removed.

4.7 Fertilizers

If fertilizers are to be used on site, the following requirements shall be followed:

- Store new and used materials in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers in a covered area. If storage in a covered area is not possible, the materials shall be covered with polyethylene or polypropylene sheeting to protect them from the elements.
- Storage area should include precautions to contain any potential spills.
- Immediately contain and clean up any spills with absorbent materials.
- Apply at a rate and in amounts consistent with manufacturer's specifications, or document departures from the manufacturer's specifications.
- Apply at the appropriate time of year for the site, and preferably timed to coincide as closely as possible to the period of maximum vegetation uptake and growth
- Avoid applying before heavy rains that could cause excessive nutrients to be discharged
- Never apply to frozen ground
- Never apply to stormwater conveyance channels with flowing water
- Follow all federal, state, tribal, and local requirements regarding fertilizer application.