

TO CONNECT TO THE STORM DRAIN INFORMATION

It is illegal to connect to the storm drain without a permit. To obtain a storm drain connection permit, contact the City of Hawaiian Gardens Department of Public Works at (562) 420-2641 x221
Mon-Thurs 7am-6pm.

RECYCLING AND HAZARDOUS WASTE INFORMATION

Los Angeles County Dept. of Public Works,
Recycling & Household Hazardous Waste Disposal
1-888-CleanLA (1-888-253-2652)

For more information on storage/disposal of hazardous waste call:
Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)
Duty Officer (818) 551-2830 or logon to
www.dtsc.ca.gov

To comply with agency notification requirements for spills/releases of reportable quantities of hazardous materials or wastes, call the California Office of Emergency Services (OES) at (800) 852-7550.

TO REPORT ILLEGAL DUMPING OR SPILLS

Public Works Dept.
Mon-Thurs 7am-6pm
(562) 420-2641 x208

Non-Business Hours
Los Angeles County Sheriff
(562) 866-9061

To report illegal discharges or dumping to the storm drain system anywhere in Los Angeles County at any time, call:
1-888-CleanLA (1-888-253-2652)

TO REPORT A CLOGGED STORM DRAIN INLET OR CATCH BASIN

Public Works Dept.
Mon-Thurs 7am-6pm
(562) 420-2641 x208

Non-Business Hours
Los Angeles County Sheriff
(562) 866-9061

To report a clogged storm drain inlet or catch basin anywhere in Los Angeles County at anytime, call:
Los Angeles County Dept. of Public Works
1-800-675-HELP or (626) 458-4357

This brochure is one of a series of brochures describing storm drain protection measures.

Other brochures include:

FOOD SERVICE INDUSTRY

LANDSCAPING, GARDENING, AND PEST CONTROL

PAINTING

AUTOMOTIVE MAINTENANCE & CAR CARE

For more information about storm drain protection or additional brochures, call the



CITY OF HAWAIIAN GARDENS
(562) 420-2641

www.888CleanLA.com

The City of Hawaiian Gardens gratefully acknowledges the City of Los Angeles for brochure concept and design.

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Best Management Practices (BMPs)



for

General Construction

Construction Inspectors

Home Builders

Developers

Masons and Bricklayers

PROBLEMS

Storm Water Pollution

It's Up To Us

The City of Hawaiian Gardens has two drainage systems - the sewers and the storm drains. The storm drain system was designed to prevent flooding by carrying excess rainwater away from city streets out to the ocean.

During storms in urban areas, rainwater may mix with pollutants in construction sites before entering the storm drain. During dry weather, pollutants are moved into the storm drain by site wash down cleaning and spills, or by the wind. The storm drain carries this storm water and urban runoff pollution to the ocean without any type of treatment to remove pollution.

Storm water pollution closes beaches, harms aquatic life, and increases the risk of inland flooding by clogging gutters and catch basins. Overall, storm water pollution costs the Los Angeles area economy more than \$26 million per year.

Sediments is the most common pollutant washed from work sites and is a major problem in the San Gabriel River and Coyote Creek. Sediment creates multiple problems once it enters natural water bodies.

Sediment clogs fish gills, blocks light transmission, and increases ocean water temperature, all of which harm marine creatures, upsetting the food web upon which fish and people depend.

Construction sites may also be sources of other pollutants that are known to be major problems in the San Gabriel River and Coyote Creek. These include trash, metals, solvents, vehicle fluids, as well as pesticides, nutrients and bacteria from landscaping activities.

Dumping any substance into storm drains is illegal and may result in substantial fines.

As a contractor, site supervisor, owner or operator of a site may be held responsible for environmental damage caused by your subcontractors or employees.

SOLUTIONS

The following controls referred to as "Best Management Practices" or BMPs will help ensure a cleaner ocean and City.

General Business Practices

- Protect stockpiles and materials from wind and rain by storing them under secured plastic sheeting.
- Schedule grading and excavation projects for dry weather.
- Use temporary check dams to divert runoff away from storm drains.
- Always cover and maintain dumpsters. Check thoroughly and frequently for leaks. **Never clean a dumpster by hosing it down on-site!**



Clean Up Spills

- Clean up leaks, drips and other spills immediately. This will prevent contaminated soil or residue on paved surfaces from blowing or washing into storm drains.
- Never hose down dirty pavement or surfaces where materials have spilled. Use dry cleanup methods (e.g. absorbent materials such as kitty litter, sawdust, or cornmeal) whenever possible.



Plan to Prevent Pollution

An erosion control program, worked out before construction begins, prevents or minimizes most erosion and sedimentation problems.

- Train your employees and subcontractors in erosion and runoff control procedures. Make these brochures available to everyone working on-site. Inform subcontractors about storm water requirements and their responsibilities.
- Control surface runoff to reduce erosion, especially during excavation.
- Use gravel approaches to reduce soil compaction and limit the tracking of sediments onto streets and into the storm drains.



Handling Materials and Waste

- Practice Source Reduction. Minimize waste when ordering materials. Order only the amounts needed to complete the job.
- Use recycled and recyclable materials whenever possible.
- Never bury waste materials or leave them on the street.
- Dispose of all waste properly. Many construction materials, including solvents, water-based paints, vehicle fluids, broken asphalt and concrete, wood and cleared vegetation can be recycled. Non-recyclable materials must be taken to an appropriate landfill or disposed of as hazardous waste.