**DO’s**

- Protect stockpiles and materials from wind and rain by storing them under secured plastic sheeting and/or with sandbag barriers.
- Whenever possible schedule grading and excavation projects for dry weather.
- Always cover and maintain dumpsters. Check thoroughly and frequently for leaks.
- Clean up leaks, drips and other spills immediately. This will prevent contaminated soil or residue on paved surfaces from blowing or washing into the storm drains.
- Identify and protect all storm drains, drainage swales and creeks located near the construction site to prevent pollutants from entering them.
- Use rip rap, sand bags, rocks, and/or temporary vegetation on slopes to reduce runoff velocity and trap sediments.
- Dispose of all waste properly.
- **Filter** rain-water accumulated onsite to remove dirt, sediments, and other pollutants **BEFORE** discharging.

**DON’Ts**

- Do not wash out concrete chutes into the street or storm drains.
- Do not throw food wrappers on the ground. **Use a trash can to dispose of food waste and wrappers.**
- Never clean brushes or rinse paint containers into a storm drain, gutter or street.
- Never clean a dumpster by hosing it down on-site!
- 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.
- Never use the street to stockpile dirt, sand and other construction materials that can contribute to stormwater pollution.
- Do not allow vehicles exiting construction sites to track dirt and mud to the street.
- Do not discharge **unfiltered** rain-water which may contain sediment, dirt and other pollutants.