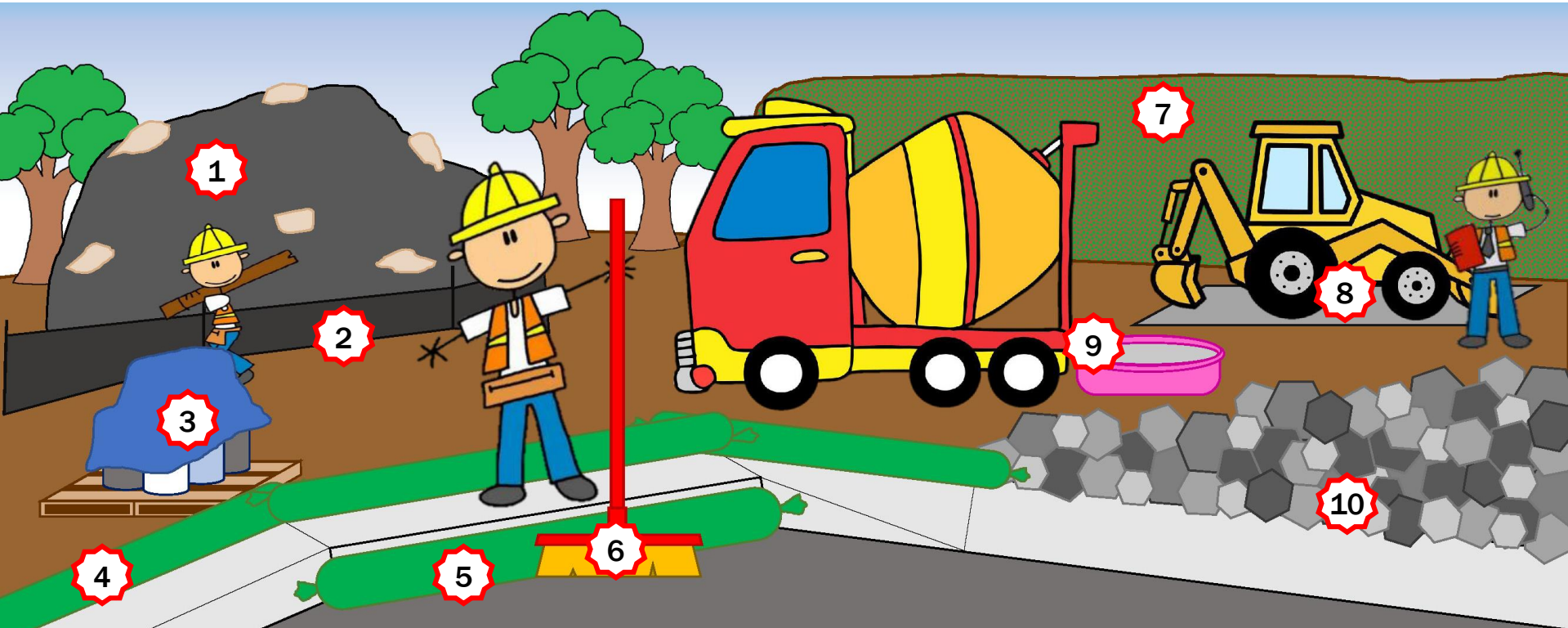




# BMPS MAKE THE DIFFERENCE!

How many potential deficiencies do you count?



**Best Management Practices (BMPs) prevent and minimize construction-related pollutants like sediment, trash, oils and grease from getting to storm drains and state waters. Be sure to install and maintain BMPs as needed to help in keeping Hawaii's waters fishable and swimmable!**

- 1** Cover stockpiles if not used within 7 days (e.g., plastic sheeting, filter fabric). Don't forget to weigh down the cover with sandbags, rocks, etc.!
- 2** Keep materials from running off during rain events by using sediment barriers or silt fences around the base of stockpiles.
- 3** Good storage techniques can greatly minimize pollution risk (tidy, in designated areas, provides cover or spill containment).
- 4** Use perimeter controls like vegetated buffers, sediment barriers, or silt fences along outer areas of the site that receive storm water.
- 5** Sediment levels may not exceed 1/3 of the height of inlet and catch basin protection devices. Inlet protection made up 24% of major deficiencies in 2018.
- 6** Use dry methods like sweeping or vacuuming to clean up pollutants discharged from the site.
- 7** Slopes with a grade of 15% or more must be stabilized (e.g. mats, hydro mulch, seeding, bonded fiber matrix) unless work is scheduled within 7 calendar days.
- 8** Implement a prevention and response plan to reduce spills and guide clean-up. Spill prevention and control made up 24% of minor deficiencies in 2018.
- 9** Conduct concrete washout in designated areas. Allow washout to harden and dry, break up the concrete and dispose of as solid wastes.
- 10** Prevent tracking from vehicles leaving the site with a stabilized gravel exit, tire rumble strips or tire wash facilities.