



Best Management Practices

Erosion Prevention and Construction Site Management Program

1. Install and Maintain Sediment Controls. The best way to keep sediments out of the water is to prevent soil erosion:

- Save as much of the existing vegetation as possible.
- Clear the construction site during the dry season.
- Phase the clearing to minimize the time soil is exposed.
- Cover exposed soils with straw or tarps to prevent rain runoff.
- Reduce runoff by using check dams, straw bales, bio bags, or brush bundles.
- Trap eroded sediment before it leaves the site with filter fabric fences, filter berms, or sediment traps/ponds.

2. Develop a CSMP:

- Prepare a flexible erosion plan to ensure erosion control measures fit the weather and site conditions.
- Use berms, swales, and culverts to divert runoff from exposed soils.
- Slow the rate of runoff with vegetation, riprap, check-dams and slope terracing.

3. Preserve Vegetation and Cover Soils:

- Keep soils covered with preserved vegetation to prevent erosion.
- Provide temporary cover to exposed soils with seeding, mulch, mats, blankets or plastic sheeting with anchors.
- Plant permanent vegetation/cover as soon as earthwork activities are complete.

4. Control Runoff during Construction:

- Divert runoff from exposed soil using diversion dikes and ditches, diversion swales lined with grass, berms of soil or rock, or pipe drainage systems.
- Reduce the speed of runoff by planting exposed soils and ditches, roughening surfaces or installing check dams such as straw bales, rocks, bio bags, and/or sandbags.

5. Keep Concrete Mortar out of Storm Drains:

- Use designated washout areas to keep wash-water from entering the storm drain system.
- When building concrete aggregate driveways, wash fines to the side and collect them. Never wash them down the driveway.
- Never wash fresh concrete mortar into a stream or storm drain. Use straw bales, rocks, bio-bags and/or sandbags to keep concrete from washing away.

6. Keep Work Areas Clean:

- Clean wastes and litter at the work site each day.
- Sweep all surfaces that drain to the storm drain system and dispose of sweepings properly.
- When sandblasting a building cover the ground with a tarp to catch the chips.
- Maintain construction equipment and vehicles regularly to help prevent oil and fuel leaks.
- When transporting saturated soils and other materials from the site, use watertight trucks with covers.
- Cover potentially polluting materials including waste containers, chemicals, paints and solvents, stockpiles of lumber, building materials, metal products, and/or landscaping materials.
- On construction sites with large parking lots, install and maintain an oil/water separator.

7. Prepare for and clean up Spills:

- Prepare a spill response plan, which includes contact names and phone numbers, clean-up instructions, and locations of spill containment and clean-up devices.
- Immediately stop the source of any spill. Cover the spill with absorbent material such as vermiculite, cat litter or sawdust. Absorbents used to clean a hazardous spill must be disposed of as a hazardous waste.

Pick Up the Phone

City of Medford Resources

→	Business License	774-2025
→	Stormwater Information	774-2600
→	Stormwater Rate/Billing Information	774-2100
→	Pollution Complaints/Stormwater Discharge Violations	774-2600
→	Stormwater System Maintenance	774-2600
→	Disposal to the Wastewater Collection System	774-2750

Hazardous Waste/Disposal Alternatives

- *Emergency Spills:*
City of Medford 9-1-1
- *Hazardous Waste:*
See the Telephone Yellow Pages
- *Recycling Services:*
See the Telephone Yellow Pages
- *Discharge Permits:*
Oregon State Department of Environmental Quality 776-6010/X246
Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant 774-2750
- *Storage Considerations:*
City of Medford Fire Marshall's Office 774-2318
- *Technical Assistance:*
Oregon Department of Environmental Quality 776-6010X246