

## **Associated Stormwater Runoff from Proposed Activities**

NOAA Fisheries recommends the following conservation measures for discharges. These measures are adapted from those identified in the Environmental Protection Agency's [Construction General Permit](#). Some of these measures may not be feasible for debris removal and other proposed activities, but we made the list as inclusive as we could due to the emergency situation and uncertainty.

### **To the maximum extent practicable:**

1. Maintain natural buffers or other effective erosion and sediment controls for discharges to any receiving waters.
2. Direct stormwater to vegetated areas to allow for stormwater infiltration, if possible.
3. Install sediment controls along the perimeter of any areas downslope from disturbed areas.
4. Minimize sediment track-out.
5. Manage stockpiles or debris piles containing sediment or soil.
  - Locate the piles outside of natural buffers and away from drainage features, storm drain inlets, and areas where stormwater flow is concentrated;
  - Install a sediment barrier along all downgradient perimeter areas of stockpiled soil or debris piles.
6. Minimize dust.
7. Preserve native topsoil, if feasible.
8. Minimize soil compaction.
9. Stabilize exposed portions of the site.
10. For equipment and vehicle fueling and maintenance:
  - Provide an effective means of eliminating the discharge of spilled or leaked chemicals.
  - Ensure adequate supplies are available at all times to handle spills, leaks, and disposal of used liquids.
  - Use drip pans and absorbents under or around leaky vehicles.
  - Dispose of or recycle oil and oily wastes in accordance with other federal, state, and local requirements.
  - Clean up spills or contaminated surfaces immediately using dry clean-up measures. (Do not clean contaminated surfaces by hosing the area down.)
  - Eliminate the source of spills to prevent a discharge or a continuation of an ongoing discharge.
11. For storage, handling, and disposal of building products materials, and wastes:
  - For building materials and building products, provide either cover (e.g., plastic sheeting, temporary roofs) or a similarly effective measure to minimize the exposure of these products to precipitation and to stormwater.

- For pesticides, herbicides, insecticides, fertilizers, and landscape materials:
  - In storage areas, provide either cover (e.g., plastic sheeting, temporary roofs) or a similarly effective measure to minimize the exposure of these products to precipitation and to stormwater.
  - Comply with all application and disposal requirements included on the registered pesticide, herbicide, insecticide, and fertilizer label
  
- For diesel fuel, oil, hydraulic fluids, other petroleum products, and other chemicals:
  - If any chemical container has a storage capacity of less than 55 gallons:
    - The containers must be water-tight and must be kept closed, sealed, and secured when not being actively used.
    - If stored outside, use a spill containment pallet or similar device to capture small leaks or spills.
    - Have a spill kit available on site that is in good working condition (i.e., not damaged, expired, or used up) and ensure personnel are available to respond immediately in the event of a leak or spill.
  - If any chemical container has a storage capacity of 55 gallons or more:
    - The containers must be water-tight and must be kept closed, sealed, and secured when not being actively used.
    - Store containers a minimum of 50 feet from receiving waters, constructed or natural site drainage features, and storm drain inlets. If infeasible due to site constraints, store containers as far away from these features as the site permits.
  
- For hazardous or toxic wastes:
  - Separate hazardous or toxic waste from construction and domestic waste.
  - Store waste in sealed containers constructed of suitable materials to prevent leakage and corrosion, and labeled in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local requirements.
  - Store all outside containers within appropriately sized secondary containment to prevent spills from being discharged, or provide a similarly effective means designed to prevent the discharge of pollutants from these areas.
  - Dispose of hazardous or toxic waste in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended method of disposal and in compliance with federal, state, and local requirements.
  - Clean up spills immediately, using dry clean-up methods, and dispose of used materials properly.
  
- For construction and domestic wastes:
  - Provide waste containers (e.g., dumpster, trash receptacle) of sufficient size and number to contain construction and domestic wastes.
    - For waste containers with lids, keep waste container lids closed when not in use, and close lids at the end of the business day and during storm events.

- For waste containers without lids, provide cover (e.g., a tarp, plastic sheeting, temporary roof) or a similarly effective measure to minimize exposure of waste to precipitation.