

Builders Fact Sheet On Stormwater Pollution Prevention

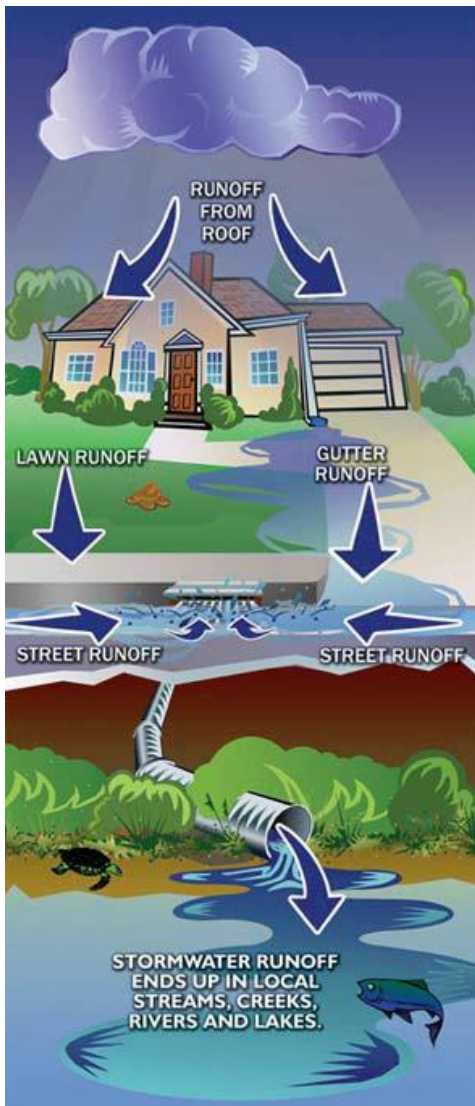


City of Harrisonville, Missouri

The construction industry has some of the highest levels of responsibility regarding stormwater pollution prevention. By following guidelines established by the City, State of Missouri, and the EPA, you can have a large impact on protecting our watershed.

How does the Construction industry impact water quality?

Polluted stormwater runoff from construction sites often flows to storm drainage systems and ultimately is discharged into local rivers and streams. The runoff can contain:



- **SEDIMENT**

During a short period of time, construction sites can contribute more sediment to streams than can be deposited naturally during several decades.

- **NUTRIENTS (NITROGEN AND PHOSPHOROUS)**

These are of specific concern and can cause significant water quality impairment.

- **OTHER POLLUTANTS**

Solid and sanitary wastes, pesticides, oil and grease, concrete truck washout, construction chemicals, construction debris, and metals may be discharged and cause an impact on receiving waters. Effective construction site pollution prevention can dramatically reduce pollution into stream ecosystems.

There are rules established which the construction industry is required to follow. In general, owners and their contractors are responsible for the following:

During Design — Owner/Builder/Design Professional shall develop building plans in accordance with the applicable municipal codes and state regulations for not only the building but also the land disturbed around the building. For areas disturbed of one or more acres, a Land Disturbance Permit is required from the City and from the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.

Land Disturbance permits and Building permits:

For surface water protection, Best Management Practices (BMPs) are to be selected for implementation. Guidance on BMPs can be found:

1. Mid-America Regional Council (MARC) <http://www.marc.org/Environment/Water-Resources/Local-Government-Resources/Stormwater-Best-Management-Practices>
2. American Public Works Association (APWA) “Manual of Best Management Practices for Stormwater Quality”
http://kcmetro.apwa.net/content/chapters/kcmetro.apwa.net/file/Specifications/BMPManual_Oct2012.pdf
3. Missouri Department of Natural Resources “Missouri Guide to Green Infrastructure” MDNR Pub2446. <https://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/stormwater/mo-gi-guide.htm>

During Construction— Owner/Builder is responsible for the following:

1. Always maintain a copy of permits onsite and schedule required erosion control inspections.
2. Install and maintain erosion and sediment control BMPs. Sediment, debris or other pollutants from construction operations must be managed to prevent flow to the storm drainage system. Some examples include: silt fencing, gutter buddies and soil/mud traps.
3. Maintain inspection and maintenance records of BMPs onsite.
4. The installation and maintenance of BMPs shall be supervised by personnel qualified in erosion and sediment control.

After Construction— Owner/Builder is responsible for the following:

1. Implement ongoing inspection, maintenance, and repairs of permanent BMPs.
2. Submit written documentation that permanent BMPs were constructed in accordance with approved plans submitted in the design review phase. All revisions to approved civil drawings must be submitted for approval and all civil plans require as built drawing(s) submittal.

General Requirements for all Construction Activities (regardless of size) – Owner/operator is responsible for the following:

1. Manage construction activities to prevent the illegal discharge of sediments or other pollutants to the storm drainage system.
2. Receive permits to discharge any non-stormwater discharge to the storm drainage system.

For more specifics about these requirements contact the City of Harrisonville Codes Department.

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