



BMPs—Utilize Best Management Practices (BMPs) such as, silt fence, erosion control blankets, various geosynthetic products, polyacrylamides, and/or other BMPs that will ensure the temporary stabilization of the soil until permanent vegetation can be established. Make sure all workers know about the BMPs on site and keep them properly maintained.

Storm Water Treatment—Specialized



treatment technologies are available to remove pollutants from storm water. Selection and use of these technologies should be in accordance with specifications of a qualified professional. These technologies include: oil/water separators, sedimentation basins, filtration systems, chemical coagulation systems, polymer logs, and capture systems for off-site treatment.

Reporting the Release of Polluting Materials

When polluting substances are spilled or released by a contractor or a contractor's employee in quantities that may cause environmental damage, it must be reported upon discovery. All such incidents shall be reported to the City by contacting:

Bill Hunter, Public Works Director
616.847.3493 or bhunter@grandhaven.org

When spills or releases of polluting substances are observed by a contractor or a contractor's employee, but caused by others, then reporting to the City is encouraged. Spills or releases that may cause a threat to the health or safety of the public shall be reported immediately to 911.

The City of Grand Haven

Grand Haven City Hall
519 Washington Avenue
Grand Haven, MI 49417-1486

Phone: 616-842-3210



What Every Contractor Must Know About Storm Water in Grand Haven



Maintenance of a natural buffer strip between spoils and reconstructed drain prior to drain bank stabilization. Source: Sarah Pistro, Tuscola County Drain Commissioner

Protecting Water Quality in the City of Grand Haven



The City of Grand Haven is Regulated by the US EPA and Michigan DEQ. So You Are, Too. Help Prevent Water Pollution.

Before commencing work on behalf of the City of Grand Haven, you must be familiar with the potential storm water pollution sources that may be encountered during the course of your work. There are methods and tools that can be utilized to **prevent the release** of these polluting substances. If prevention is not possible there are means to **treat the polluting substances** to reduce the impact of the release. If polluting substances are released in harmful quantities, then the release must be **reported to the proper authority**.



The City of Grand Haven
Grand Haven City Hall
519 Washington Avenue
Grand Haven, MI 49417-1486

REPORT POLLUTION PROBLEMS TO:
Department of Public Works
1120 Jackson St
Grand Haven, MI 49417
616-847-3493 or
bhunter@grandhaven.org



Potential Storm Water Pollution Sources

Sediment—Sediment is a word used to describe pollution caused by soil erosion. In other words, when soil or dirt is washed into the waterways it is called sediment. Sediment is one of the most serious water pollution problems in Michigan today. Sediment can smother the eggs of fish and aquatic insects, phosphorus attached to the soil particles can cause excessive nutrient enrichment, and bacteria in the soil can be a public health concern.

Spills—In the course of almost any project, various pollutants may be spilled. Examples include: oil, hydraulic fluid, gasoline or diesel, paint or solvents, tar, adhesives or bonding agents, herbicides or pesticides, salts, and chemicals. Before bringing these materials onto a job site, someone present must be trained on the proper procedures for cleaning up spills.

Sanitary Sewage—When portable toilets are brought to the job site, they should be properly secured to avoid spillage.

Construction Debris—Pallets, cardboard, styrofoam, buckets, tubes, crates, straw, plasterboard, wrappers, scrap wood/pipe, cans, jugs, sawdust, spent batteries, etc. These materials should be contained in a water-tight roll-off box or dumpster. Better yet, recycling these materials is highly encouraged.

Methods and Tools to Prevent Release of Polluting Materials

Awareness—Be aware of the potentially polluting materials on the job site and the drainage patterns leading to waterways. Use common sense to keep these materials away from storm water and drainage ways as much as possible.

Vegetated Buffer—Keep a well vegetated buffer strip between spoil piles and drainage ways. Similarly, keep other polluting materials away from storm water flow paths.

Staging Activity—Do not disturb any more vegetation at a time than is necessary to do the job. Stabilize disturbed earth as soon as possible, then move on to the next stage of the project.

Secondary Containment—Store all oil and fuel inside a special containment area to prevent spills from reaching the environment.

Reducing the Impact of Polluting Materials

Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan—Most construction activity requires a SESC plan prior to start of work. One may have been prepared prior to the award of a contract or preparation may be a contract requirement. Either way, all construction must be in accordance with the SESC Plan. All earth disturbances must comply with MDEQ Part 91 Rules.