



Construction Site Safety and Standards

Premises Identification. As provided for in any town adopted building code, buildings shall have approved address numbers, building numbers and/or approved building identification placed in a position that is plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. Where access is by means of a private road and the building address cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the structure.

Building Permit Number. As provided for in any town adopted building code, work requiring a building permit shall not commence until the permit holder or permit holder's agent has posted an building permit number in a conspicuous place on the premises and in a position as to allow the building official to make the required entries thereon regarding inspection of the work.

Emergency Vehicle Access. During active construction, no person may park a vehicle in a manner that obstructs, restricts access to, or blocks the path of any emergency services vehicle.

Construction Dumpsters. During construction all dumpsters shall be placed on property and not in the street, alley or roadway or in any manner as to interfere with traffic or emergency services vehicles.

R306.5 Sanitation at construction sites. Toilet facilities shall be provided for construction workers and such facilities shall be conveniently located and maintained in a sanitary condition. The facilities shall be available from the time the first work is started until the letter of occupancy or certificate of occupancy is issued.

Construction Site Maintenance GMC 8.05.300

During construction property owners, contractors and construction workers shall maintain the construction site free of litter and debris and so that the premises are clean and orderly at all times. Construction materials shall be stored in an orderly manner and no construction materials or equipment shall be stored on or within any roadway, sidewalk or other town-owned right-of-way. Construction materials and waste must be removed within 30 days after the issuance of any certificate of occupancy for the property. [Ord. 943 § 13, 2020; Ord. 227 § 31, 1973. Code 1999 § 10 1 30].

Environmental Protection GMC 8.40.020

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person or entity to knowingly, willfully or intentionally discharge, deposit, drain or bury any liquid waste, solid waste, or hazardous materials on or into the ground at or on any property that causes an environmental, wildlife, health, or safety hazard.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person or entity to knowingly, willfully or intentionally burn or incinerate chemicals, plastic, liquid waste, treated lumber, garbage, trash, hazardous materials, or any substance that adversely affects the senses or causes an environmental, wildlife, health or safety hazard.

(c) It shall be unlawful for any person or entity to knowingly, willfully or intentionally discharge, deposit, or place any liquid waste, solid waste, or hazardous materials into any body of water. [Ord. 971 § 1, 2022].

15.11.070 Environmental hazards.

Off-site fill material shall be free of environmentally hazardous materials. Applicants for a permit shall ensure the town that fill material hauled from an off-site location is free of environmental contaminants. The source of fill material shall be identified prior to application for a grading permit. If directed by the town, the applicant shall have testing performed on a representative sample of the fill material to determine if environmentally hazardous materials are present in the fill. [Ord. 985 § 1 (Exh. A), 2023].

15.11.080 Fill material. Revised 4/24

Detrimental amounts of organic material shall not be permitted in fills. No rock or similar irreducible material with a maximum dimension greater than 12 inches shall be buried or placed in fills unless included and approved as part of a grading permit. All fills shall be compacted to a minimum of 90 percent of maximum density. [Ord. 985 § 1 (Exh. A), 2023].

15.11.090 Erosion and sedimentation control. Revised 4/24

The applicant conducting the grading activity shall install and maintain temporary and permanent erosion and sedimentation control measures. Where cut slopes are not subject to erosion due to the erosion-resistant character of the materials, such protection may be omitted. [Ord. 985 § 1 (Exh. A), 2023].

15.11.135 Trench safety systems required. Revised 4/24

(a) A trench safety system shall be provided for any trench within the town which exceeds a depth of five feet and in which any person is required or permitted to enter for any reason. A trench safety system shall include sufficient benching, shoring, shielding, sloping or other safety method if approved in writing in advance by the town engineer to ensure the safety of a person within the trench. A "trench" shall mean any manmade cut, cavity or depression in the ground formed by earth removal in which the depth of the excavation is greater than its width, but the width of the excavation is not greater than 30 feet.

(1) "Benching" shall mean excavating the sides of a trench to form a series of horizontal levels or steps as approved by a registered professional engineer sufficient to ensure the safety of any person within the trench.

(2) "Shielding" shall mean the use of a trench box or shield approved by a registered professional engineer and designed to ensure the safety of any person within the trench.

(3) "Shoring" shall mean the installation of aluminum hydraulic or other appropriate supports to prevent soil movement and cave-ins of a trench.

(4) "Sloping" shall mean the sides of the trench are cut or excavated to an angle not steeper than 1.5:1 (for every foot of depth, the trench must be excavated back one and one-half feet). Sloping may not be utilized where the excavated materials consist of sand or gravel.

(b) In addition to the penalties provided for in GMC 15.11.140, where a trench is part of or related in any manner to any construction that has been permitted by the town, a town code enforcement officer, law enforcement officer or building official, based upon the reasonable belief a violation of this section has occurred, may immediately issue a stop work order for such construction. [Ord. 995 § 1, 2023].

15.11.140 Construction and site work restrictions. Revised 4/24

(a) Construction Restrictions. Grading, excavating or filling pursuant to a permit granted by this chapter shall only be allowed on the outside of any commercial or residential structure between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and sunset, Monday through Friday, and 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Saturday and Sunday.

(b) Site Work Restrictions. Site work that prepares any property for improvements, or that creates any improvements on the property, shall be allowed only between the hours of sunrise and sunset, Monday through Friday, and 8:00 a.m. to 6:30 p.m., Saturday and Sunday.

(c) Construction and Site Work Exception. The town manager may grant an exception to the above work hours for specific activities permitted by this chapter to occur outside of the above-specified work hours. The grant of exception may be conditioned upon compliance with rules and conditions as specified by the town manager to minimize the impacts of such construction activities.

(d) Penalty. It shall be unlawful for any person to violate, disobey, omit, neglect, refuse or fail to comply with or resist the enforcement of any provision of this chapter, and the violation of any provision of this chapter shall be punishable as set forth in GMC 1.05.090. Additionally, any person convicted of a violation of this chapter may be required to replace the graded, excavated or filled land to its original condition. [Ord. 985 § 1 (Exh. A), 2023].

15.30.010 Concrete washout activities. Revised 2/25

(a) Purpose. The purpose of this section is to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants from concrete washout activities to watershed areas, devices, systems or storm drains and to protect the health and safety of persons, property, wildlife and the environment. This section is designed to enforce best management practices during construction or other activities.

(1) Concrete washout water is the water that is left over after cement work is completed and the equipment utilized has been washed with water. It shall be unlawful for concrete washout water to enter any sewer, catch basin, ditch, drain, gutter or body of water or to leach into the ground. Rinsing operations and concrete washout water containers shall not be located within 30 feet of any sewer, drain, catch basin, ditch, gutter, or body of water.

(2) Collection and Containment. All concrete washout water shall be collected and contained in or on the concrete mixer truck or in pre-manufactured or constructed watertight containers specifically designed and fabricated for the purpose of collecting and containing concrete washout water on site. Such containers shall be of sufficient quantity and size to accommodate all rinsing operations required on site and shall be protected from breach or overflow at all times. It shall be unlawful to conduct concrete washout operations without a container or containment on site and shall be considered a violation of this section.

(b) Disposal. Collected concrete washout water shall be transported off site for treatment and disposal or contained on site until completely evaporated. Any hardened concrete remaining after evaporation shall be properly disposed of, reused or recycled.

(c) Violations and Noncompliance. The town may take immediate action to address violations of this section, including but not limited to issuing a cease and desist order or a stop work order or suspending an inspection or issuance of a permit until compliance is achieved. All costs incurred by the town in such cases will be billed to and the responsibility of the violating party.

(d) Penalties. Any person or entity found in violation of any provision of this section may be fined \$500.00 for the first offense. For each additional offense thereafter, any person or entity found in violation of any provision of this section may be issued a summons and complaint and be subject to a fine not exceeding the maximum penalty set forth in GMC [1.05.090](#). In addition to the penalties provided herein, an individual or entity responsible for a violation shall bear the cost of repairing or cleaning any town infrastructure including but not limited to roads, sidewalks, drainage systems, and other related facilities damaged or affected by the improper washout activities. [Ord. 1007 § 1 (Exh. A), 2024].