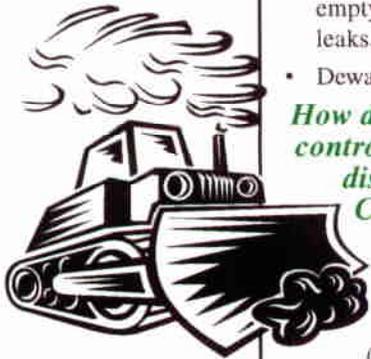


The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Bulletin is prepared by the Storm Water Compliance Review Task Force to aid all projects and operations in maintaining compliance with Storm Water Pollution Prevention regulatory requirements.

Non-Storm Water Discharges



Construction Site Operations

Storm Water Pollution Prevention is a year-round task. Along with prevention measures associated with the "rainy" season, another primary goal of storm water pollution prevention is to prevent pollution from non-storm water sources. Unlike storm water related discharges, non-storm water pollution can occur during any month.

What non-storm water discharges are on a construction site?

On a construction site, typical non-storm water discharges can result from:

- Concrete Washout
- Products such as fuel, oils, cleaners, grease, hydraulic fluids, paints, and glues
- Wastes such as fueling waste, waste oil and grease, cleaners, empty containers, equipment leaks, and septic waste
- Dewatering

How do you eliminate or control non-storm water discharges from your Construction Site?

By implementing BMP's for:

- Water Conservation (CD4)
- Paving Operations (CD8)
- Structure Construction and Painting (CD9)
- Concrete Waste Management (CD16)
- Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning, Fueling, and Maintenance (CD18, CD19, CD20)
- Spill Prevention and Control (CD12)
- Dewatering Discharges (CD7)
- Sanitary Septic Waste Management (CD17)

Construction Site Monitoring

Monitoring of the construction site is a continuous activity best suited

for individuals that remain in constant contact with the site. Some items to review while on construction sites are as follows.

- X Concrete Wash-Out.** Concrete wash-out should take place at pre-determined disposal areas. Designated areas should be located at least 15m from drainage facilities and be able to contain the concrete waste until proper disposal can be made.



One Example of Concrete Washout

- X On-Site Fueling.** Fueling should be done at a specified fueling area on the site. This area should be capable of containing spills and preferably paved. Smaller fueling operations should take place over a drip pan or other impermeable surface.
- X On-Site Equipment Maintenance.** All maintenance work involving fluids should take place over drip pans or other impermeable surfaces. Empty containers should be disposed of properly; not left on-site. The residuals from the containers can contribute to contaminated non-storm water discharges.
- X Visible Leaks.** Leaky construction equipment is easily identified either by viewing fluids on the vehicle itself or by examining the parking areas prior to the start of the work day. Leaky construction equipment should be repaired immediately or removed from the site. If the equipment is stationary, a drip pan will satisfy most concerns.

- X Visible Spills.** Most spills are minor and involve small quantities. Once discovered,



Observe Leaks and Spills

spills must be cleaned and disposed of properly. The source of the spill should be investigated to assure that proper waste disposal and operational BMPs are being used.

- X On-Site Waste Disposal.** No product or waste can be disposed of or drain to storm drains. Excess product or waste must be disposed to a sanitary sewer if allowed, or to an authorized disposal facility.
- X Dewatering Activities.** Dewatering discharges can contain sediment, toxic, and/or petroleum products. Prior to discharge, the water should be evaluated, treated, and permitted as needed to meet regulatory requirements. During discharge, the dewatering operation should be checked periodically for continued compliance.
 - Cloudy water should be treated to remove sediment; an oily sheen indicates the need for further evaluation.
 - Unusual odors, distressed vegetation, or discoloration downstream indicate the possible presence of toxic compounds or sewerage and a need for further evaluation.
 - Discharge areas should be protected from erosive action due to the discharge.

Additional information is available in the Caltrans Storm Water Quality Handbooks.

Questions or comments may be directed to Ken Keaton, Caltrans Headquarters Environmental Engineering, (916) 653-4947 or Melinda McCoy, Consultant Team, (714) 567-2588.