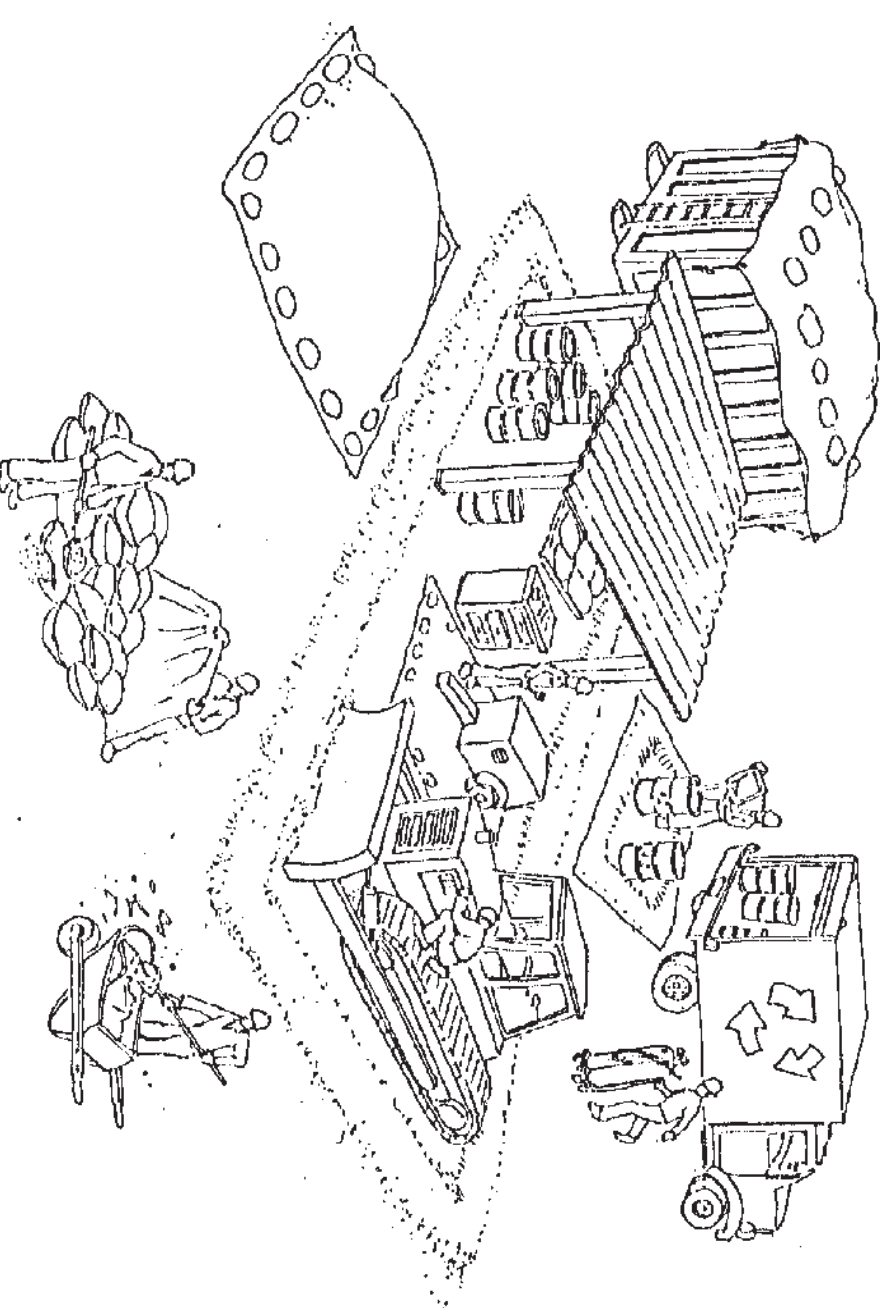


# Pollution Prevention- It's Part of the Plan

City of Greeley

Stormwater Program 970.336.4074

## Make sure your crews do the job right!



Runoff from streets and other paved areas is a major source of pollution in the Cache LaPoudre River.

Construction activities can directly affect the health of the river unless contractors and crews plan ahead to keep dirt, debris and other construction waste away from storm drains and local creeks. Following these guidelines will help your compliance with City of Greeley ordinance requirements.

Stormwater pollution prevention is particularly important during the wet season (May through December). Follow these five key steps to ensure effective pollution prevention on your work site during this period:

- ✓ Select the appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) from the guidelines listed below, depending on your work site and the nature of your project.
- ✓ Install the BMPs and have them inspected by the City's Environmental Technician prior to the start of construction.
- ✓ Call 970.336.4074 or 970.336.4073 to request an inspection of the BMPs.
- ✓ Maintain and modify the BMPs as necessary during and between storm events throughout the life of the project.
- ✓ Remove temporary BMPs upon completion of the project.

## Materials storage & spill cleanup

### Non-hazardous materials management

- ✓ Sand, dirt, and similar materials must be stored at least 50 feet from catch basins, and covered with a tarp during wet weather or when rain is forecast.
- ✓ Use (but don't overuse) reclaimed water for dust control as needed.
- ✓ Sweep streets and other paved areas daily. Do not wash down streets or work areas with water!
- ✓ Check dumpsters regularly for leaks and to make sure they don't overflow. Repair or replace leaking dumpsters promptly.

### Hazardous materials management

- ✓ Label all hazardous materials and hazardous wastes (such as pesticides, paints, thinners, solvents, fuel, oil, and antifreeze) in accordance with City, state and federal regulations.
- ✓ Store hazardous materials and wastes in secondary containment and cover them during wet weather.
- ✓ Follow manufacturer's application instructions for hazardous materials and be careful not to use more than necessary. Do not apply chemicals outdoors when rain is forecast within 24 hours.
- ✓ Be sure to arrange for appropriate disposal of all hazardous wastes.

### Spill prevention and control

- ✓ Keep a stockpile of spill cleanup materials (rags, absorbents, etc.) available at the construction site at all times.
- ✓ When spills or leaks occur, contain them immediately and be particularly careful to prevent leaks and spills from reaching the gutter, street, or storm drain. Never wash spilled material into a gutter, street, storm drain, or creek!
- ✓ Report any hazardous materials spills immediately! Call Greeley Fire Dept at 970.350.9510 after 5:00 p.m. or 970.330.6690.

## Vehicle and equipment maintenance & cleaning

- ✓ Inspect vehicles and equipment for leaks frequently. Use drip pans to catch leaks until repairs are made; repair leaks promptly.
- ✓ Fuel and maintain vehicles on site only in a bermed area or over a drip pan that is big enough to prevent runoff.

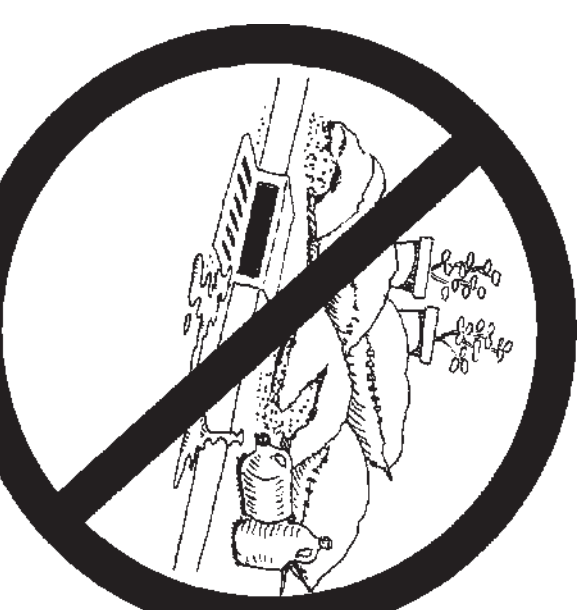


- ✓ If you must clean vehicles or equipment on site, clean with water only in a bermed area that will not allow rinsewater to run into gutters, streets, storm drains, or creeks.
- ✓ Do not clean vehicles or equipment on-site using soaps, solvents, degreasers, steam cleaning equipment, etc.
- ✓ Use rocked construction entrances and/or wheel washes to avoid mud from being tracked onto the streets.

## Earthwork & contaminated soils

- ✓ Keep excavated soil on the site where it is least likely to collect in the street. Transfer to dump trucks should take place on the site, not in the street.
- ✓ Use straw wattles, silt fences, or other control measures to minimize the flow of silt off the site.
- ✓ Protect all catch basins from polluted storm water.
- ✓ Avoid scheduling earth moving activities during the rainy season if possible. If grading activities during wet weather are allowed in your permit, be sure to implement all control measures necessary to prevent erosion.

Mature vegetation is the best form of erosion control. Minimize disturbance to existing vegetation whenever possible.



- ✓ If you disturb a slope during construction, prevent erosion by securing the soil with erosion control fabric, or seed with fast-growing grasses as soon as possible. Place straw wattles down-slope until soil is secure.
- ✓ If you suspect contamination (from site history, discoloration, odor, texture, abandoned underground tanks or pipes, or buried debris), call Greeley Fire Dept at 970.350.9510, for help in determining what testing should be done.
- ✓ Manage disposal of contaminated soil according to Fire Department instructions.

## Dewatering operations

- ✓ Reuse water for dust control, irrigation, or another on-site purpose to the greatest extent possible.
- ✓ Be sure to obtain a Dewatering Permit for construction activities from CDPHE before discharging water to a waterway, street, gutter, storm drain or waters of the State. Use filtration or diversion through a basin, tank, or sediment trap as required by the approved dewatering permit or dewatering plan.
- ✓ In areas of known contamination, testing is required prior to reuse or discharge of groundwater. Consult with the City inspector to determine what testing to do and to interpret results. Contaminated groundwater must be treated or hauled off-site for proper disposal.

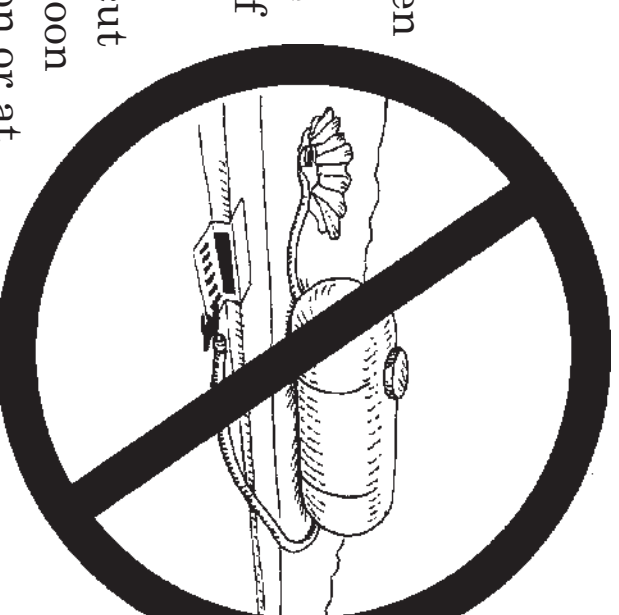
## Painting

- ✓ Never rinse paint brushes or materials in a gutter or street!
- ✓ Paint out excess water-based paint before rinsing brushes, rollers, or containers in a sink. If you can't use a sink, direct wash water to a dirt area and spade it in.
- ✓ Paint out excess oil-based paint before cleaning brushes in thinner.
- ✓ Filter paint thinners and solvents for reuse whenever possible.
- ✓ Dispose of oil-based paint sludge and unusable thinner as hazardous waste.

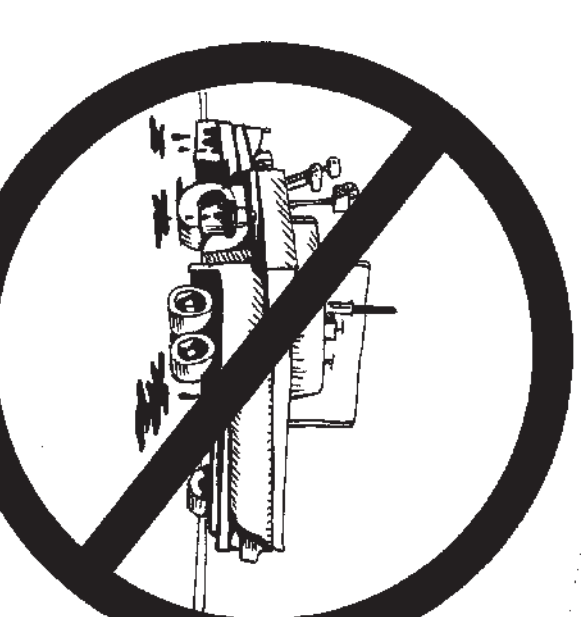


## Saw cutting

- ✓ Always completely cover or barricade storm drain inlets when saw cutting. Use filter fabric, straw wattles, sand bags, or fine gravel dams to keep slurry out of the storm drain system.
- ✓ Shovel, absorb, or vacuum saw-cut slurry and pick up all waste as soon as you are finished in one location or at the end of each work day (whichever is sooner!).



## If saw cut slurry enters catch basin, clean it up immediately. Paving/asphalt work



- ✓ Do not pave during wet weather or when rain is forecast.
- ✓ Always cover storm drain inlets and manholes when paving or applying seal coat, tack coat, slurry seal, or fog seal.
- ✓ Place drip pans or absorbent material under paving equipment when not in use.
- ✓ Protect gutters, ditches, and drainage courses with straw wattles, gravel dams, sand bags, or earthen berms.
- ✓ Do not sweep or wash down excess sand from sealing into gutters, storm drains, or creeks. Collect sand and return it to the stockpile, or dispose of it as trash.
- ✓ Do not use water to wash down fresh asphalt concrete pavement.

## Concrete, grout, and mortar storage & waste disposal

- ✓ Be sure to store concrete, grout, and mortar under cover and away from drainage areas. These materials must never reach a storm drain.
- ✓ Wash out concrete equipment/trucks off-site or designate an on-site area for washing where water will flow onto dirt or into a temporary pit in a dirt area. Let the water seep into the soil and dispose of hardened concrete with trash.
- ✓ If a suitable dirt area is not available, collect the wash water and remove it for appropriate disposal off site.
- ✓ Divert water from washing exposed aggregate concrete to a dirt area where it will not run into a gutter, street, or storm drain. If a suitable dirt area is not available, filter the wash water through straw wattles or a gravel dam before discharging to a storm drain.
- ✓ Concrete coloring can contain high levels of heavy metals! The greens and blues contain copper and chrome at levels that are very dangerous for the environment. Check the MSDS and be particularly careful when using them as a release for stamped concrete work. Never wash them to the storm drain or discharge them to the sanitary sewer.



Storm drain polluters may be liable for fines of up to \$1,000 per day!