

This brochure is one of a series of pamphlets describing storm drain protection measures for specific types of construction industry activities. Other pamphlets include:

General Construction and Site Supervision

Landscaping, Gardening, and Pool Maintenance

Painting and Application of Solvents and Adhesives

Fresh Concrete and Mortar Application

Roadwork and Paving

Earth-Moving Activities

Heavy Equipment Operation

For more information about the countywide storm drain protection program and additional brochures, call :



Contra Costa
Clean Water Program
255 Glacier Drive
Martinez, CA 94553
1-800-NO DUMPING

Spill Response Agencies

1. DIAL 911
2. Governor's Office of Emergency Services Warning Center
(800) 852-7550 (24 hours)

Local Pollution Control Agencies

Contra Costa	
Clean Water Program	(925) 313-2360
City of Antioch	(925) 779-7035
City of Brentwood	(925) 516-5348
City of Clayton	(925) 672-6690
City of Concord	(925) 671-3394
Contra Costa County	(925) 313-2238
Town of Danville	(925) 314-3310
City of El Cerrito	(925) 215-4367
City of Hercules	(925) 799-8247
City of Lafayette	(925) 284-1951
City of Martinez	(925) 372-3515
Town of Moraga	(925) 546-7111
City of Orinda	(925) 253-4231
City of Pinole	(510) 724-9010
City of Pittsburg	(925) 439-4963
City of Pleasant Hill	(925) 671-5261
City of Richmond	(510) 412-2001
City of San Pablo	(510) 215-3030
City of San Ramon	(925) 275-2241
City of Walnut Creek	(925) 943-5827

Heavy Equipment Operation



Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry



**Contra Costa
Clean Water Program**

Storm Drain Pollution Prevention: It's Up to Us

In Contra Costa County, storm drains flow directly to local creeks, San Francisco Bay, and the delta with no treatment. Stormwater pollution is a serious problem for wildlife dependent on our waterways and for the people who live near polluted streams or baylands. Some common sources of this pollution include spilled oil, fuel, and fluids from vehicles and heavy equipment; construction debris; landscaping runoff containing pesticides or weed killers; and materials such as used motor oil, antifreeze, and paint products that people pour or spill into a street or storm drain.

Eighteen cities, the County, and the County Flood Control District have joined together to educate local residents and businesses and fight storm drain pollution. We hope you will join us, by using the practices describe in this pamphlet.

Who Should use this brochure?

Vehicle and Equipment Operators

Site Supervisors

General Contractors

Home Builders

Developers

What Can You Do?

Site Planning and Preventive Vehicle Maintenance

- ❑ Designate one area of the construction site, well away from streams or storm drain inlets, for auto and parking, refueling, and routine vehicle and equipment maintenance.
- ❑ Maintain all vehicles and heavy equipment. Inspect frequently for leaks.
- ❑ If you must drain and replace motor oil, radiator coolant, or other fluids on-site, use drip pans or drop cloths to catch drips and properly disposing of contaminated spills. Collect all spent fluids, store in separate containers, and recycle whenever possible.
- ❑ Perform major maintenance, repair jobs, and vehicle and equipment washing off-site. If equipment must be washed on-site, do not use soaps, solvents, degreasers, or steam cleaning equipment, and prevent water from entering the storm drain. Direct wash water to a low point where it can evaporate and/or infiltrate.
- ❑ Do not use diesel oil to lubricate equipment or parts.

Clean up spills immediately When they happen

- ❑ Never hose down "dirty" pavement or impermeable surfaces where fluids have spilled. Use dry cleanup methods (absorbent materials, cat litter, and/or rags) whenever possible. If you must use water, use just enough to keep the dust down, and protect storm drain inlets.
- ❑ Clean up spills on dirt areas by digging up properly and disposing of contaminated soil.
- ❑ Report significant spills to the appropriate spill response agencies immediately. (See reverse).
- ❑ Sweep up spilled dry materials immediately. Never attempt to "wash them away" with water, or bury them. Use as little water as possible for dust control

Storm Drain Pollution from Heavy Equipment on the Construction Site

Poorly maintained vehicles and heavy equipment leaking fuel, oil, antifreeze or other fluids on the construction site are common sources of storm water pollution. Prevent spills and leaks by isolating equipment from runoff channels, and by watching for leaks and other maintenance problems. Remove construction equipment from the site as soon as possible.

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