

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) 307-8091
City of San Pablo	(510) 215-3030
City of San Ramon	(925) 275-2241
City of Walnut Creek	(925) 943-5827

# Roadwork And Paving



## Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry



Contra Costa  
Clean Water Program

## Storm Drain Pollution From Roadwork

Road paving, surfacing, and pavement removal happen right in the street where there are numerous opportunities for storm drain contamination by asphalt saw-cut slurry, or excavated material. Extra planning is required to store and dispose of materials properly and guard against pollution of the storm drains and creeks.

## 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?

Road Crews

Driveway, Sidewalk, Parking Lot  
Construction Crews

Seal Coat Contractors

Operators of  
grading equipment  
paving machines  
dump trucks  
concrete mixers

Construction Inspectors

General Contractors

Developers

### What Can You Do? General Business Practices

- Develop and implement erosion/sediment control plans for embankments.
- Schedule excavation and grading work for dry weather.
- Check for and repair leaking equipment.
- Perform major equipment repairs in designated areas at your yard, away from the construction site.
- When refueling or vehicle/equipment maintenance must be done on site, designate a location away from storm drains and creeks.
- Do not use diesel oil to lubricate equipment or parts.
- Recycle used oil concrete, broken asphalt etc., whenever possible.

### During Construction

- Avoid paving and seal coating in wet weather, or when rain is forecast before fresh pavement will have time to cure.

- Cover and seal catch basins and manholes when applying seal coat, slurry seal, fog seal, etc.
- Use check dam, ditches, or berms to divert runoff around excavations.
- Never wash excess material from exposed aggregate concrete or similar treatments into a street or storm drain. Collect and recycle, or dispose to dirt area.
- Cover stockpiles (asphalt sand, etc.) and other materials with plastic tarps. Protect from rainfall and prevent runoff with temporary roofs or plastic sheets and berms.
- Catch drips from paver with drip pans or absorbent material (cloth, rags, etc.) placed under machine when not in use.
- Clean up all spills and leaks using "dry" methods (with absorbent materials and/or rags), or dig up and remove contaminated soil.
- Collect and recycle or appropriately dispose of excess abrasive gravel or sand.
- Avoid over-application by water trucks for dust control.
- Stockpile erosion controls during the wet season

### Asphalt/Concrete Removal

- Avoid creating excess dust when breaking asphalt or concrete.
- After breaking old pavement, be sure to remove all chunks and pieces.
- Make sure broken pavement does not come in contact with rainfall or runoff.
- Shovel or vacuum saw-cut slurry and remove from site. Cover or barricade storm drain during saw cutting if necessary.
- Never hose down streets to clean up tracked dirt.

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