

Spill Response

Non-Emergency Calls:

Solano County Department of
Resource Management
(707) 784-6765

Fairfield Police Department
(707) 428-7300

Suisun City Police Department
(707) 421-7373

Fairfield-Suisun Urban Runoff
Management Program
(707) 429-8930

Emergency Calls Only:

Dial 911

Other Useful Numbers:

San Francisco Bay Regional Water
Quality Control Board
(510) 622-2300

Fairfield Public Works Department
(707) 428-7485

Suisun City Public Works Department
(707) 421-7340

CA Department of Fish & Game
(707) 944-5512

(The Fairfield-Suisun Sewer District and the Cities of
Fairfield and Suisun City gratefully acknowledge the Santa
Clara Valley Nonpoint Source Pollution Program and the
San Mateo Countywide STOPPP for the original concept
and text of this brochure.)

This brochure is one of a series of
pamphlets describing storm drain pro-
tection 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 storm
drain protection program and additional
brochures, call:



Fairfield-Suisun URMP
1010 Chadbourne Road
Fairfield, CA 94534-9700
(707) 429-8930
www.fssd.com

(6/06)

Stormwater Pollution Prevention for

Roadwork and Paving



Best Management
Practices for the
Construction Industry

Storm Drain Pollution Prevention It's Up To Us

In the Fairfield-Suisun area, storm drains flow directly to the Suisun Marsh, San Francisco Bay, and onto the Pacific Ocean without treatment. Stormwater pollution is a serious problem for wildlife dependent on our waterways and for the people who live near streams or wetlands. Some common sources of this pollution include automotive fluids from vehicles and heavy equipment; 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.

The Fairfield-Suisun Sewer District and the Cities of Fairfield and Suisun City have joined together to inform local residents and businesses about how to fight storm drain pollution. Help us by using the practices described in this brochure.

Storm Drain Pollution from Construction Activities

Construction sites are common sources of storm drain pollution. Materials and wastes that blow or wash into a storm drain, gutter, or street have a direct impact on the Suisun Marsh, San Francisco Bay and the Pacific Ocean. As a contractor, site supervisor, owner or operator of a site, you may be responsible for any environmental damage caused by your subcontractors or employees.

Who Should Use This Brochure?

- Road crews
- Seal coat contractors
- Driveway/sidewalk/parking lot construction crews
- Construction inspectors

- Operators of:
 - grading equipment and paving machines
 - dump trucks
 - concrete mixers
- General contractors
- Home builders
- Developers

Storm Drain Pollution from Roadwork

Road construction often involves extensive earthwork and grading, which loosens soils and creates opportunities for erosion and deposition of sediment in storm drains and creeks. Road paving, surfacing, and pavement removal happen right in the street, where there are numerous opportunities for storm drain pollution by asphalt, saw-cut slurry, or excavated material. Efforts should be made to store and dispose of materials properly and guard against pollution of storm drains and creeks.

What Can You Do?



General Business Practices

- Implement the erosion/sediment control plans required for your project.
- Schedule excavation and grading work for dry weather.
- Check all equipment for leaks and repair leaking equipment promptly.
- Perform major maintenance, repairs, and washing of equipment away from the construction site.
- When refueling or vehicle/equipment maintenance must be done on site, designate a completely contained area away from storm drains and creeks.
- Do not use diesel oil to lubricate or clean equipment or parts.
- Recycle used oil, batteries, concrete, broken asphalt, etc. whenever possible.
- Train employees in using these best management practices.

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 dams, 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 and other construction materials with plastic tarps. Protect from rainfall and prevent runoff with temporary roofs or plastic sheets and berms.
- Catch drip 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/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.

Asphalt/Concrete Removal

- Avoid creating excess dust when breaking asphalt or concrete.
- After breaking up old pavement, be sure to remove all chunks and pieces from the site.
- Make sure broken pavement does not come in contact with rainfall or runoff.
- Protect nearby storm drain inlets during saw-cutting. Vacuum saw-cut slurry deposits and remove from the site.
- **Never hose down streets to clean up tracked dirt. Use dry sweep methods.**