

Preventing Storm Water Pollution: *What We Can Do*

~Employee Training Series~

Streets and Drainage Maintenance

PREPARED IN COOPERATION WITH THE Texas Commission on Environmental Quality AND
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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Streets and Drainage Maintenance

- Employees who maintain and repair our streets and drainage infrastructure can help reduce water pollution by following precautions in their daily activities.
 - Pavement Repair
 - Paint Striping
 - Storm Drain Inlet Cleaning
 - Ditch Maintenance
 - Report Pollution and Illegal Dumping

Pavement Repair

- Vacuum slurry and cuttings during sawcutting operations. Don't allow the slurry to enter the storm drain or to remain on pavement to dry out.
- Properly dispose of slurry in accordance with established procedures.



Pavement Repair

- Require concrete trucks to wash out in a designated location where wash water will not drain to a storm drain, drainage ditch, or creek.
- Locate stockpiles of asphalt patching material on a concrete or other paved surface. Cover to prevent contact with rain.



Pavement Repair

- Mix only the amount of patching material necessary to complete the repair.
- Sweep up and properly dispose of all patching material that is not compacted or is left over from the repair.



Pavement Repair

- Use less harmful products rather than diesel for asphalt patching and cleanup activities.
- Clean trucks, equipment, and tools in designated equipment wash facilities where wash water will not drain to a storm drain, ditch, or creek.



Pavement Repair

- If no wash facility is available, clean equipment over a layer of absorbent material spread on a paved surface and/or heavy plastic sheeting.
- Promptly sweep up absorbent and dispose in accordance with established procedures.



Paint Striping

- Don't apply paint when rain is likely or during high winds.
- Waste handling for water-based (latex) paint:
 - Pour small quantities of unused paint in open barrels and allow to dry. Dispose of dried paint in trash.
 - Contain wash water used for equipment cleaning and dispose in sanitary sewer.



Paint Stripping

- Waste handling for oil-based paint:
 - Unused oil-based paint must be disposed in accordance with established procedures.
 - Dispose of solvents used for equipment cleaning in accordance with established procedures.



HAZARDOUS WASTE
FEDERAL LAW PROHIBITS IMPROPER DISPOSAL
IF FOUND, CONTACT THE NEAREST POLICE OR PUBLIC SAFETY AUTHORITY
OR THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Generator's Name _____
Generator's Address _____ Phone _____
Generator's City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____
EPA ID No. _____
Date of Generation/Incident _____ EPA Field No. _____
DOT Proper Shipping Name _____
Hazardous Material (_____)
City or State _____
U.S. No. _____

**HANDLE WITH CARE - THIS CONTAINER IS DANGEROUS AND CONTAINS
HAZARDOUS OR TOXIC WASTE**

In the event of a spill or release of this hazardous waste, contact the
U.S. Coast Guard National Response Center at (800) 424-8802
for information and assistance.



Storm Drain Inlet Cleaning

- Dispose of trash and debris removed from inlets in a sanitary landfill.
- Report suspected dumping or pollution problems to supervisory personnel.
- Apply markers with NO DUMPING message to inlets where there is evidence of dumping.



Ditch Maintenance

- Sample and analyze material that has been removed from ditches if it appears to be contaminated with oil or other pollutants.
- Contaminated sediments must be disposed in accordance with established procedures.



Ditch Maintenance

- Uncontaminated soil may be used onsite (shaped into ditch) or stockpiled and used as fill or other land application.
- Cover soil stockpiles to prevent erosion and/or install silt fence to capture sediment.



Ditch Maintenance

- Apply grass seed to exposed soils. A compost/mulch mixture applied with seed speeds vegetation growth and prevents erosion.
- If the channel experiences high velocities, turf reinforcement mats and/or check dams should be used to protect the channel until vegetation is established.



Report Pollution and Dumping

- Look for signs of pollution at the jobsite and during travel:
 - Oil sheen on water surface
 - Excess trash and debris
 - Odor
 - Colored or cloudy water
 - Dead or dying fish
- Report suspected pollution problems to supervisory personnel or to the local TCEQ office.



Preventing Storm Water Pollution: *What We Can Do*

*Protecting water quality requires
that all employees do their part to
prevent storm water pollution.*

