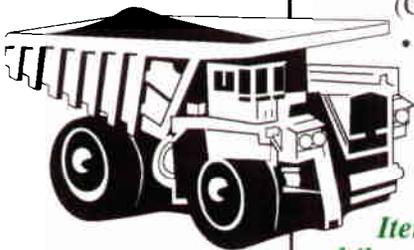


The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Bulletin is prepared by the Storm Water Compliance Review Task Force to aid all projects and operations in maintaining compliance with Storm Water Pollution Prevention regulatory requirements.

Non-Storm Water Discharges...



More Construction Site Issues

Best Management Practices for the control of non-storm water pollutants are of key importance and have been the focus of recent editions of this bulletin. In addition to those previously highlighted, some less obvious sources of non-storm water discharge which require attention include:

- litter
- asphalt cold mix
- asphalt concrete rubble
- dust generated by site operations

The impact on the environment from these sources can be lessened by implementing BMPs for:

- Solid Waste Management (CD 13)
- Hazardous Waste Management (CD 14)
- Water Conservation Practices (CD 4)

Items to keep in mind while on site

- X Litter:** In the summer season as well as during the winter, it is important to maintain **litter-free** project sites. Litter can blow into drain inlets and culverts becoming part of the storm water runoff of the first rains. It can also blow off-site and

become a nuisance to neighbors. Caltrans' Solid Waste BMP recommends daily litter cleanup, especially during rainy and windy conditions. The best method, of course, is to encourage workers not to litter. A good time



for employee orientation on solid waste management is during regularly held safety meetings.

- X Asphalt concrete grindings** and larger pieces of broken AC debris should not be placed next to drainage courses, and should be stored separately from general trash if the AC is to be recycled. Temporary storage areas should be kept accessible for cleanup. In the winter season AC debris should be stored so that it will not enter any drainage courses.

- X Cold mix** storage areas should be similarly located so as not to impact any drainage systems. During the winter season cold mix should be bermed or otherwise contained to prevent runoff from the fresh asphalt from contaminating the storm water.



Drainage inlet with plywood protection

- X Watering for dust control** is recommended in the summer season and any other time dust is a problem. Construction personnel should be made aware that over-watering the site will cause sediment laden runoff to be carried to the drainage system.

- X Drainage inlets** should continue to be protected during the summer season from sediment (dust and loose backfill material) and litter. A good practice seen at some sites is the use of "jute mat" or other coverings to protect drainage inlets in the dry season. The matting keeps dust and other tracked sediment out of drainages. The use of plywood to cover drainage inlets also works. A word of caution: when rain is predicted, the drainage inlets must be protected and opened to allow runoff to enter.



Covered asphalt concrete pile

Additional information is available in the Caltrans Storm Water Quality Handbooks.

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