





Midwest Research Institute





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Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMP's)

## Roadwork & Paving



Safe Environmental Habits and Procedures for:

Driveway/Sidewalk/Parking Lot/ Road Construction Crews

**Construction Inspectors** 

**Equipment Operators** 

**General Contractors** 

**Seal Coat Contractors** 

# **Pollution Prevention It's Up to Us**

The storm drainage systems of Florida lead to our local water bodies, and eventually to the Gulf of Mexico or the Atlantic Ocean. Storm drains were designed to prevent flooding by carrying excess rainwater away from streets out to Florida waterways. Because the system contains no filters, it now serves the *unintended* function of carrying stormwater runoff, also referred to as *Pointless Personal Pollution*, straight to these waterways.

When it rains, water mixes with pollutants creating *Pointless Personal Pollution*. The pollutants include oil and other automotive fluids, paint and construction debris, yard and pet wastes, pesticides and litter.

**Pointless Personal Pollution** flows to our waterways through the storm drain system. Each day, polluted runoff enters the water untreated, leaving toxic chemicals and trash in our water.

**Pointless Personal Pollution** contaminates the waterways, harms aquatic life and increases the risk of inland flooding by clogging gutters and catch basins.

This pamphlet tells you how to prevent *Pointless Personal Pollution* through Best Management Practices (BMPs). Using these BMPs will ensure cleaner waterways.



Environmental Awareness Saves Our Planet!

This is one in a series of pamphlets describing storm drain protection measures. Other pamphlets include:

#### **Painting**

**Heavy Equipment** 

**Concrete & Mortar Application** 

**General Construction & Site Supervision** 

**Food Service Industry** 

**Automotive Maintenance & Car Care** 

**Landscaping Gardening & Pest Control** 

### Roadwork & Paving Problems

Road paving, surfacing and pavement removal activities contribute to *Pointless Personal Pollution* because they take place right in the street, where runoff contamination can result from asphalt, sawcut slurry or excavated material.

Rain or runoff can carry these toxic substances to waterways through the storm drain system, posing a hazard to human and aquatic life.

Extra planning is required to store and dispose of materials properly and guard against stormwater and waterway pollution.

As a contractor, site supervisor, owner or operator of a site, you may be held responsible for the environmental damage caused by your subcontractors or employees.

### Solutions

Best Management Practices that include the proper handling, storage and disposal of materials can prevent pollutants from entering waterways through the storm drain system.



#### Solutions for Roadwork and Paving Problems

#### **♦** General Business Practices

Keep materials out of the rain. Store them under cover, with temporary roofs or plastic sheets, protected from rainfall, runoff and the wind.



Schedule excavation and grading work for dry weather.

Develop and implement erosion and sediment control plans for embankments.

Recycle used oil, concrete, and broken asphalt.



#### • Equipment Maintenance

Maintain all vehicles and heavy equipment. Inspect frequently for leaks.

Conduct all vehicle/equipment maintenance and refueling at one location—away from storm drains.

Perform major equipment / vehicle repairs and washings off-site.

Do not use diesel oil to lubricate equipment or parts.

#### During Construction

Cover catch basins and maintenance holes when applying seal coat, slurry seal or fog seal.

Use check dams, ditches or berms to divert runoff around excavations.

Never wash excess materials from exposed aggregate concrete or similar treatments into a street, gutter or storm drain. Collect and recycle, or dispose to a dirt area.



Collect and recycle excess abrasive gravel or sand.

Avoid over-application by water trucks for dust control.

#### **♦** Asphalt & Concrete Removal

After breaking up paving, be sure to remove all chunks and pieces. Recycle them at a crushing company.

Dispose of small amounts of dry concrete in the trash.

Make sure broken pavement does not come in contact with rainfall or runoff.

Shovel or vacuum saw-cut slurry and remove from the site.

Cover or barricade storm drain openings during saw cutting.

#### **♦** Asphalt & Concrete Disposal

Use a crushing company to recycle cement, asphalt and porcelain rather than taking them to a landfill.

#### **♦** Spills

Never hose down dirty pavement or surfaces. Clean up all spills and leaks using "dry" methods (with absorbent materials and/or rags), or dig up and remove contaminated soil.

Catch drips from pavers with drip pans or absorbent material (cloth, rags, etc.) placed under machine when not in use.

#### **♦** Employee & Client Education

Educate your employees. Include water quality training in new employee orientations and conduct annual review sessions.

Post BMPs where employees and clients can see them. Showing customers you protect Florida's waterways is good public relations.

#### **Contacts**

To report a spill, learn about waste disposal or report illegal dumping please contact your local

For more information contact your local Water Management District.

Northwest Florida	850-539-5999
St. Johns River	386-329-4500
Southwest Florida	352-796-7211
South Florida	561-686-8800
Suwannee River	386-362-1001

public works department.