

ROADWORK AND PAVING

Asphalt, saw-cut slurry, and excavated materials from road-paving and pavement removal operations often make their way into the “*permit-holding entity name here*” storm sewer system and DO NOT GET TREATED before reaching the local waterways. These wastes pollute drinking water and make waters unhealthy and unsafe for people and wildlife.

The following practices will help prevent storm water pollution.

During Construction

Cover catch basins and maintenance holes when applying seal coat, slurry seal, fog seal, etc. Use check dams, ditches, or berms around excavations, and avoid overapplication of water for dust control. REMEMBER: Never wash excess materials from exposed aggregate or concrete into a street, gutter, or storm sewer; collect and recycle them.

Asphalt and Concrete Removal

Barricade storm sewer openings during saw cutting, and after breaking up paving, be sure to remove all chunks and pieces and recycle them at a crushing company. For recycling information, call XXX-XXXX.

Equipment Maintenance

Maintain all vehicles and equipment by inspecting them frequently for leaks. Conduct maintenance and refueling at one location – away from storm sewers – and perform major equipment repairs and washings off-site.

Spills

Be ready for unexpected spills by preparing and using spill containment and cleanup kits. Kits should include safety equipment and cleanup materials such as kitty litter, sawdust, or cornmeal. Prevent drips from paver machines by catching fluids with drip pans or by placing absorbent material (cloth, rags, etc.) underneath the machines when they are not in use. To report serious spills, call XXX-XXXX.

General Business Practices

Schedule excavation and grading work during dry weather, and develop and implement erosion and sediment control plans for excavated embankments. In case it rains, cover exposed piles of soil and other construction materials with plastic sheeting to prevent contact with rainwater.

For more information, call your city’s storm water representative at XXX-XXXX.

Disclaimer: The information contained in this document represents a careful consolidation, distillation, and restatement of storm water-related information, policies, and regulations obtained from other sources including the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the North Dakota Department of Health, the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, and the United States Census Bureau. Prior to implementing any of the best management practices and recommendations stated within this document, it is suggested the reader review the original sources of this information in detail.