### Potential Pollutants on Construction Sites

# Fueling and Maintenance

- Static or mobile operations and activities
- Secondary containment, absorbents, barriers, and spill response kits for fuel and lubricant storage, and equipment and vehicle fueling and maintenance activities
- Implement preventative maintenance to identify potential leaks and spills and repair equipment and vehicles immediately
- · Properly handle, store, dispose of equipment/vehicle waste lubricants and coolants

# Soaps, Detergents, and Solvents

- Provide cover to minimize exposure to stormwater
- Collection and disposal procedures (no discharge)
- Use other practices effective to prevent discharge (recycle wash systems)

# **Concrete Washout Facilities**

- All concrete washout must be appropriately controlled
- See EPA Fact Sheet on P2 for Concrete Washout: http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/concretewashout.pdf

## **Dewatering Operations**

- · Utility trenches, foundations, general excavation, etc.
- No discharge of contaminated water from dewatering operations
- Contaminated water should be treated by filtering, settling, or similarly treatment prior to discharge as uncontaminated water

### Vehicle Washwater

- Avoid use of soaps, detergents, and solvents (no discharge otherwise)
- Physical separation from surface waters and inlets
- Use filtration and settling devices to remove sediments
- Direct washwaters to basins, traps, or other suitable BMPs

# Construction Material Handling and Storage

- Conventional pollutants common on construction sites: soil, aggregates, drywall, roofing materials, asphalt, bagged cement products, etc.
- Potentially toxic or hazardous materials: paints, coatings, fertilizers, pesticides, etc.
- Eliminate exposure to stormwater, both rainfall and runoff, by storing under roof or in sealed, leak-proof containers
- Provide secondary containment measures if non-exposure is not viable
- Locate storage outside of stormwater flowpaths and floodplains

# Construction Waste

- · Solid trash and debris common to construction sites
- · Washout for painting or other operations that generate liquid wastes
- Provide trash receptacles and dumpsters for collection of waste and debris and empty the receptacles to maintain proper storage capacity
- Designate washout areas located at least 50 yards from storm drains and waterways that are not exposed to rainfall
- No discharge from designated washout areas; liquid wastes should be hauled off-site for proper treatment and disposal or allowed to evaporate and handled as solid waste

# Sanitary Waste

- · No discharge of sanitary waste from the site
- Provide sufficient Port-a-Johns or other suitable sanitary facilities for personnel
- Keep sanitary facilities clean so personnel will use them