

# 931A BMP: Equipment and Vehicle Wash Down Area



**DESCRIPTION:**

A stabilized pad of crushed stone for general washing of equipment and construction vehicles.

**APPLICATION:**

At any site where regular washing of vehicles and equipment will occur. May also be used as a filling point for water trucks limiting erosion caused by overflow or spillage of water.

**INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:**

- Clear and grub area and grade to provide maximum slope of 1%
- Compact subgrade and place filter fabric if desired (recommended for wash areas to remain in use for more than 3 months).
- Place coarse aggregate, 1 to 2-1/2 inches in size, to a minimum depth of 8- inches.
- Install silt fence downgradient (see silt fence BMP information sheet).

**LIMITATIONS:**

Cannot be utilized for washing equipment or vehicles that may cause contamination of runoff such as fertilizer equipment or concrete equipment. Solely used to control sediment in wash water.

**MAINTENANCE:**

- Inspect daily for loss of gravel or sediment buildup.
- Inspect adjacent area for sediment deposit and install additional controls as necessary.
- Repair area and replace gravel as required to maintain control in good working condition.
- Expand stabilized area as required to accommodate activities.
- Maintain silt fence as outlined in specific silt fence BMP information sheet.

**OBJECTIVES**

- Housekeeping Practices
- Contain Waste
- Minimize Disturbed Areas
- Stabilize Disturbed Areas
- Protect Slopes/Channels
- Control Site Perimeter
- Control Internal Erosion



**TARGETED POLLUTANTS**

- Sediment
- Nutrients
- Toxic Materials
- Oil & Grease
- Floatable Materials
- Other Waste

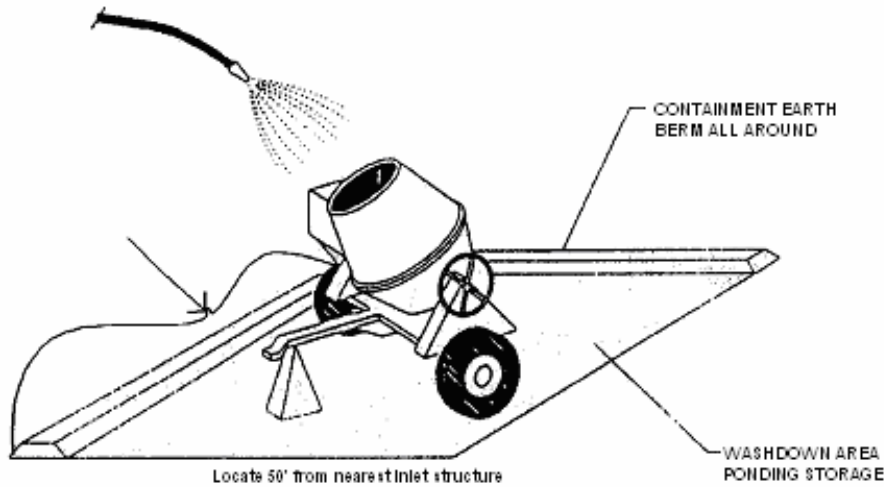
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Impact</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium Impact</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Low or Unknown Impact</li> </ul>
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**IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS**

- Capital Costs
- O&M Costs
- Maintenance
- Training

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium <input type="checkbox"/> Low</li> </ul>
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## 931B BMP: Concrete Waste Management



### DESCRIPTION:

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from concrete waste by conducting washout off-site, performing on-site washout in a designated area, and training employees and subcontractors.

### APPLICATION:

This technique is applicable to all types of sites

### INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

- Store dry materials under cover, away from drainage areas.
- Minimize excess mixing of fresh concrete, mortar or cement on-site.
- Perform washout of concrete trucks off-site or in designated areas only.
- Do not wash out concrete trucks into storm drains, open ditches, streets, or streams.
- Do not allow excess concrete to be dumped on-site, except in designated areas.
- When washing concrete to remove fine particles and expose the aggregate, avoid creating runoff by draining the water within a bermed or level area
- Train employees and subcontractors in proper concrete management.

### LIMITATIONS:

Off-site washout of concrete wastes may not always be possible.

### MAINTENANCE:

- Inspect subcontractors to ensure that concrete wastes are being properly managed.
- If using a temporary pit, dispose of hardened concrete on a regular basis.

### OBJECTIVES

- Housekeeping Practices
- Contain Waste
- Minimize Disturbed Areas
- Stabilize Disturbed Areas
- Protect Slopes/Channels
- Control Site Perimeter
- Control Internal Erosion



### TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Sediment
- Nutrients
- Toxic Materials
- Oil & Grease
- Floatable Materials
- Other Waste

- High Impact
- Medium Impact
- Low or Unknown Impact

### IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

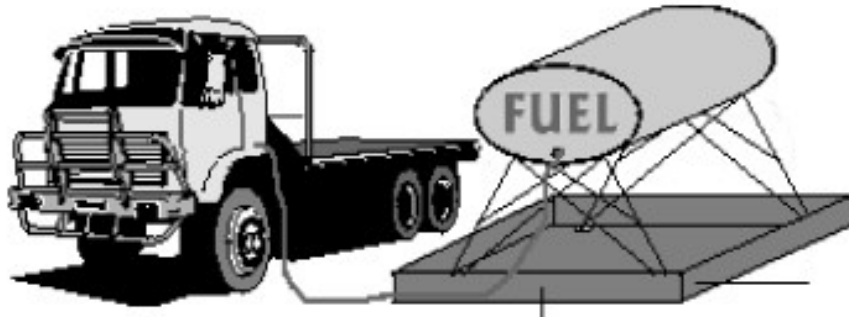
- Capital Costs
- O&M Costs
- Maintenance
- Training

- High  Medium  Low



# 931C BMP: Vehicle and Equipment Fueling

MUST BE CAPABLE OF HOLDING 100% OF TANK CAPACITY



SLOPED OR OTHERWISE DESIGNED FOR EASY REMOVAL OR LEAKED FUEL

### DESCRIPTION:

Prevent fuel spills and leaks, and reduce their impacts to storm water by using off-site facilities, fueling in designated areas only, enclosing or covering stored fuel, implementing spill controls, and training employees and subcontractors.

### INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

- Use off-site fueling as much as possible. Fueling vehicles and equipment outdoors or in areas where fuel may spill/leak onto paved surfaces or into drainage pathways can pollute storm water. If you fuel a large number of vehicles or pieces of equipment, consider using an off-site fueling station. These businesses are better equipped to handle fuel and spills properly. Performing this work off-site can also be economical by eliminating the need for a separate fueling area at your site.
- If fueling must occur on-site, use designated areas, located away from drainage courses, to prevent the runoff of storm water and the runoff of spills. Discourage "topping-off" of fuel tanks.
- Always use secondary containment, such as a drain pan or drop cloth, when fueling to catch spills/leaks. Place a stockpile of spill cleanup materials where it will be readily accessible. Use adsorbent materials on small spills rather than hosing down or burying the spill. Remove the adsorbent materials promptly and dispose of properly.
- Carry out all Federal and State requirements regarding above ground storage tanks. (40 CF Sub. J) Avoid mobile fueling of mobile construction equipment around the site; rather, transport the equipment to designated fueling areas. With the exception of tracked equipment such as bulldozers and perhaps forklifts, most vehicles should be able to travel to a designated area with little lost time. Train employees and subcontractors in proper fueling and cleanup procedures.

### LIMITATIONS:

Sending vehicles/equipment off-site should be done in conjunction with Stabilized Construction Entrance.

### MAINTENANCE:

- Keep ample supplies of spill cleanup materials on-site.
- Inspect fueling areas and storage tanks on a regular schedule.

### OBJECTIVES

- Housekeeping Practices
- Contain Waste
- Minimize Disturbed Areas
- Stabilize Disturbed Areas
- Protect Slopes/Channels
- Control Site Perimeter
- Control Internal Erosion



### TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Sediment
- Nutrients
- Toxic Materials
- Oil & Grease
- Floatable Materials
- Other Waste

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Impact</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium Impact</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Low or Unknown Impact</li> </ul>
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### IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- Capital Costs
- O&M Costs
- Maintenance
- Training

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium <input type="checkbox"/> Low</li> </ul>
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