

Preventing Storm Water Pollution: *What We Can Do*

~Employee Training Series~
Land Disturbances

PREPARED IN COOPERATION WITH THE Texas Commission on Environmental Quality AND
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
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Land Disturbances


- Employees can help reduce water pollution by making sure dirt and debris aren't washed into the storm drain system.
 - Utility repairs
 - » water and sanitary sewer lines
 - » storm drain system
 - Street repairs
 - Sidewalk construction and repairs
 - Landscaping (parks, buildings, medians)
 - Power pole installation and replacement

Land Disturbances

- Note: Projects that disturb one acre or more must comply with the state's storm water permit for construction activities.
- If a permit is required, your supervisor or environmental coordinator will provide specific instructions.



Attachment 2 TPDES General Permit TXR150000



CONSTRUCTION SITE NOTICE
FOR THE
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)
Storm Water Program
TPDES GENERAL PERMIT TXR150000

The following information is posted in compliance with Part II.D.2. of the TCEQ General Permit Number TXR150000 for discharges of storm water runoff from construction sites. Additional information regarding the TCEQ storm water permit program may be found on the internet at: www.tceq.state.tx.us/permits/waterperm/wpermy/index.htm

Contact Name and Phone Number:	
Project Description: <small>(Physical address or description of the site's location, estimated start date and projected end date, or date that disturbed soils will be installed)</small>	
Location of Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan:	

For Construction Sites Authorized Under Part II.D.2. (Obtaining Authorization to Discharge) the following certification must be completed:

I, _____ (Typed or Printed Name) Certifying the Conditions certify under penalty of law that I have read and understand the eligibility requirements for claiming an authorization under Part II.D.2. of TPDES General Permit TXR150000 and agree to comply with the terms of this permit. A storm water pollution prevention plan has been developed and implemented according to permit requirements. A copy of this signed notice is supplied to the operator of the MS4 if discharges enter an MS4 system. I am aware there are significant penalties for providing false information or for conducting unauthorized discharges, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature and Title _____ Date _____

Page 33

Land Disturbances

- All projects must be managed to prevent or reduce soil or other pollutants from being washed into storm drains, creeks, or lakes.
- In addition to soil, potential pollutants on construction sites include trash, debris, oil, grease, lime, concrete truck wash water, etc.



Definitions

- Erosion - the removal or wearing away of soil due to the action of water (or wind).
- Sediment - soil particles that settle out of flowing water.



General Principles

- Preventing erosion is more effective than trying to remove sediment from runoff.
- Minimize the amount of disturbed area.
- Divert runoff or flowing water away from disturbed areas.



General Principles

- Locate dirt stockpiles out of the street and away from runoff or flowing water to prevent sediment from washing into storm drains.
- Cover stockpiles or provide a barrier such as an organic filter berm or silt fence around the pile.



Best Management Practices

- Best Management Practices (BMPs) are tools used to reduce or prevent water pollution.
 - Erosion Control BMPs are used to protect disturbed soils from being washed off by rainfall and/or runoff.
 - Sediment Control BMPs are used to trap sediment carried by runoff and keep it on the construction site.
 - Waste Management BMPs are good housekeeping practices to control trash, chemicals, and debris.

Best Management Practices

- Erosion Control BMPs:
 - Vegetation - grasses or other plants that provide “permanent” erosion protection.
 - Mulching - a layer of straw or wood mulch.



Best Management Practices

- Erosion Control BMPs (continued):
 - Erosion control blankets - mesh matting made of straw, wood fiber, or plastic.
 - Plastic sheeting - may be used for short-term protection of disturbed areas or dirt stockpiles.



Best Management Practices

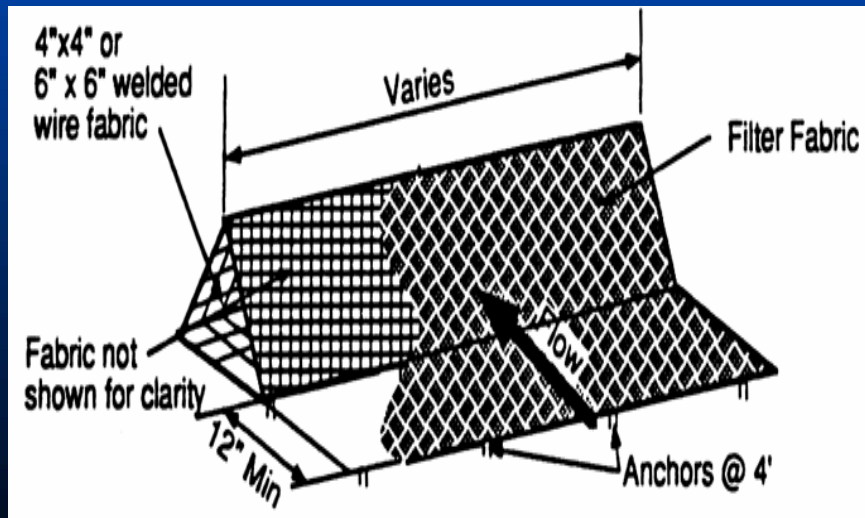
■ Sediment Control BMPs:

- Organic filter berm - a 1 to 3 foot high berm of mulch and compost placed around a disturbed area.
- Silt fence - filter fabric trenched into the soil and attached to supporting posts.



Best Management Practices

- Sediment Control BMPs (continued):
 - Triangular sediment dike - filter fabric placed over welded wire shaped into a triangle.
 - Inlet protection - filter fabric or stone placed around or in front of a storm drain inlet.



Best Management Practices

- Waste Management BMPs:
 - Debris and trash control - use covered trash cans, bins, and/or roll-off boxes for disposing trash and debris.
 - Chemical management - follow proper material storage and spill cleanup procedures for chemicals used on construction sites.



Best Management Practices

- Waste Management BMPs (continued):
 - Concrete washout - use designated facilities to capture wash water from concrete truck cleaning.



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*Protecting water quality requires
that all employees do their part to
prevent storm water pollution.*

