

This brochure is one of a series of pamphlets describing storm drain protection measures for specific types of construction industry activities. Other pamphlets include:

**General Construction and Site Supervision**

**Landscaping, Gardening and Pool Maintenance**

**Painting and Application of Solvents and Adhesives**

**Fresh Concrete and Mortar Application**

**Roadwork and Paving**

**Earth-Moving Activities**

**Heavy Equipment Operation**

For more information about the county-wide storm drain protection program and additional brochures, call:



Contra Costa  
Clean Water Program  
255 Glacier Drive  
Martinez, CA 94553  
1-800-NO-DUMPING

## **Spill Response Agencies**

1. Dial 911
2. Governor's Office of Emergency Services Warning Center  
(800) 852-7550 (24 hours)

## **Local Pollution Control Agencies**

Contra Costa Clean Water Program	(925) 313-2360
City of Antioch	(925) 779-7097
City of Brentwood	(925) 516-5169
City of Clayton	(925) 673-7308
City of Concord	(925) 671-3394
Contra Costa County	(925) 313-2259
Town of Danville	(925) 314-3342
City of El Cerrito	(510) 215-4367
City of Hercules	(510) 799-8242
City of Lafayette	(925) 299-3240
City of Martinez	(925) 372-3563
Town of Moraga	(925) 376-2590
City of Oakley	(925) 625-7003
City of Orinda	(925) 253-4231
City of Pinole	(510) 741-2065
City of Pittsburg	(925) 252-4110
City of Pleasant Hill	(925) 671-5261
City of Richmond	(510) 231-3011
City of San Pablo	(510) 215-3066
City of San Ramon	(925) 973-2800
City of Walnut Creek	(925) 943-5899

# **HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATION**



## **Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry**



**Contra Costa  
Clean Water Program**

## **Storm Drain**

### **Pollution Prevention:**

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

In Contra Costa County, storm drains flow directly to local creeks, San Francisco Bay, and the delta with no treatment. Storm water pollution is a serious problem for wildlife dependent on our waterways and for the people who live near polluted streams or baylands. Some common sources of this pollution include spilled oil, fuel, and fluids from vehicles and heavy equipment; construction debris; landscaping runoff containing pesticides or weed killers; and materials such as used motor oil, antifreeze, and paint products that people pour or spill into a street or storm drain. Eighteen cities, the County, and the County Flood Control District have joined together to educate local residents and businesses to fight storm drain pollution. We hope you will join us by using the practices described in this pamphlet.

#### **Who should use this brochure?**

Vehicle and Equipment Operators

Site Supervisors

General Construction

Home Builders

Developers

## **What Can You Do?**

### **Site Planning and Preventive Vehicle Maintenance**

- ❑ Designate one area of the construction site, well away from streams or storm drain inlets, for auto and parking, refueling, and routine vehicle and equipment maintenance.
- ❑ Maintain all vehicles and heavy equipment. Inspect frequently for leaks.
- ❑ If you must drain and replace motor oil, radiator coolants or other fluids on-site, use drip pans or drop cloths to catch drips and properly dispose of contaminated spills. Collect all spent fluids, store in separate containers and recycle whenever possible.
- ❑ Perform major maintenance, repair jobs and vehicle equipment washing off-site; do not use soaps, solvents, degreasers, or steam cleaning equipment, and prevent water from entering the storm drain. Direct wash water to a low point where it can evaporate and/or infiltrate.
- ❑ Do not use diesel oil to lubricate equipment or parts.

## **Clean Up Spills Immediately**

### **When They Happen**

- ❑ Never hose down “dirty pavement or impermeable surfaces where fluids have spilled. Use dry clean-up methods (absorbent materials, cat litter, and/or rags) whenever possible. If you must use water, use just enough to keep the dust down and protect storm drain inlets.
- ❑ Clean up spills on dirt areas by digging up properly and disposing of contaminated soil.
- ❑ Report significant spills to the appropriate spill response agencies immediately. (See reverse)
- ❑ Sweep up spilled dry materials immediately. Never attempt to “wash them away” with water or bury them. Use as little water as possible for dust control.

### **Storm Drain Pollution from Heavy Equipment on the Construction Site**

Poorly maintained vehicles and heavy equipment leaking fuel, oil, antifreeze or other fluids on the construction site are common sources of storm water pollution. Prevent spills and leaks by isolating equipment from runoff channels and by watching for leaks and other maintenance problems. Remove construction equipment from the site as soon as possible.