

Who should use this brochure?

- Bulldozer, backhoe, and grading machine operators
- Dump Truck Drivers
- Site Supervisors
- General Contractors
- Home Builders
- Developers



Storm Drain Pollution Prevention:

It's Up to Us

Around the Salinas Valley, storm drains flow directly to local creeks and streams to the ocean sanctuary without treatment. Storm water pollution is a serious problem for wildlife dependents on clean water and for the people who live near streams or waterways. Some common sources of this pollution include spilled oil, fuel, 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 into a street or storm drain. King City is involved in educating local residents and businesses to fight storm drain pollution. We hope you will join us, by using the practices described in this pamphlet.

What Can You Do?

Storm Drain Pollution from Earth-Moving Activities

Soil excavation and grading operations loosen large amounts of soil that can flow or blow into storm drains if handled improperly. Soil erodes due to a combination of decreased soil stability, more and faster-moving water. Some of the most effective erosion control practices reduce the amount of runoff crossing a site and slow the flow with check dams or roughened ground surfaces.

During Construction

- Remove existing vegetation only when absolutely necessary.
- Consider planting temporary vegetation for erosion control on slopes or where construction is not immediately planned.
- Protect downslope drainage courses, streams, and storm drains with hay bales, silt fences, or temporary drainage swales.
- Use check dams or ditches to divert runoff around excavations.
- Cover stockpiles and Excavated soil with secured tarps or plastic sheeting.



General Business Practices

- Schedule excavation and grading work for dry weather.
- Perform major equipment repairs away from the job site.
- When refueling or vehicle/equipment maintenance must be done on site, designate a location away from storm drains.
- Do not use diesel oil to lubricate equipment or parts



Detecting Contaminated Soil

As you know, contaminated groundwater can be a problem. It is essential that all contractors and subcontractors involved in excavation and grading know what to look for in detecting contaminated soil or groundwater before pumping. See *Blueprint for a Clean Bay*, a construction best management practices guide available from the *City of King City* Public Works Department, for details.

Watch for any of these

- Unusual soil conditions, discoloration, or odor
- Abandoned underground tanks
- Abandoned wells
- Buried barrels, debris or trash



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
- Home Repair & Remodeling
- Heavy Equipment Operation

For more information about the storm drain protection program and free education materials, contact

City Hall:
(831) 385-3281



Spill Response Agencies

1. For Individual Agency Information
Dial: (800) CLEANUP
2. County of Monterey
Department of Environmental Health
(831) 755-4511
3. California Department of Toxic Substance Control 1-800-69TOXIC (24 Hours)
4. California State Department of Fish and Game 1-888-DFG- CALTIP (334-2285)
5. Office of Emergency Services
Warning Center (800) 852-7550 (24 Hours)
6. Region Poison Control Center 1-888-222-1222 (24 Hours)
7. DIAL 911 (For emergencies only)

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Waste Disposal

Monterey Peninsula Waste Management District Recycling & Household Hazardous Waste Collection Program
(831) 384-5313.



Earth– Moving Activities

**Best Management Practices
for the
Construction Industry**

