

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Clean Water: Our Only Choice

Cookeville has two drainage systems – the sanitary sewers and the storm drains. The storm drain system was designed to prevent flooding by carrying excess rainwater away from streets, homes, and businesses. Because the system contains no filters, it also serves the unintended function of carrying urban pollution straight into our streams and the underground aquifers through sinkholes.

This pamphlet tells you how to prevent pollution from entering our streams and sinkholes from “stormwater” or “urban runoff”.

Rain water mixed with urban pollutants creates stormwater pollution. The pollutants include: oil and other automobile fluids, paint and construction debris, yard and pet wastes, pesticides and litter.

Urban runoff pollution flows through the storm drain system that takes water and debris straight from the streets to our streams and sinkholes. Each day tremendous amounts of polluted urban runoff enters our streams untreated, leaving toxic chemicals in our creeks and aquifers.

Urban runoff contaminates our streams and aquifers, harms aquatic life and increases the risk of flooding by clogging our storm drains and catch basins. Overall, stormwater pollution costs us millions of dollars per year.

These Best Management Practices (BMPs) will ensure cleaner streams and rivers, and a cleaner Cookeville.

For more information please visit our website at: <http://www.cookeville-tn.org/publicworks/>

Spill Response

Cookeville Fire Department
911
Tennessee Division of Water
Pollution Control
(931) 432-4015

Recycling and Household Hazardous Waste Disposal

Putnam County Recycling Center
(931) 528-3884

To Report Illegal Dumping

Cookeville Codes Dept.
(931) 520-5233
Cookeville Stormwater Management
(931) 520-5249

This brochure is one of a series of pamphlets describing storm drain protection measures. Other pamphlets include:

Detention Pond Maintenance

Automotive Maintenance & Car Care

Home Repair & Remodeling

Landscaping, Gardening & Pest Control

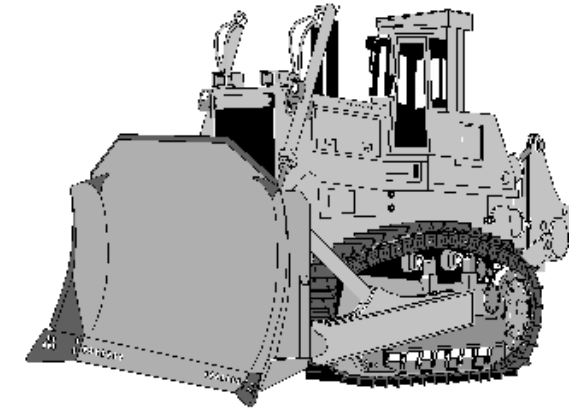
Food Service Industry

This pamphlet was produced by Cookeville Stormwater Management. For more information please call (931) 520-5249.

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Storm
water
MATTERS!
City of Cookeville
45 E. Broad St.
Cookeville, TN 38503

Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs)



Heavy Equipment & Earth Moving Activities

Brochure 4

Site Supervisors
Bulldozer, Backhoe & Gardening
Machine Operators
Dump Truck Drivers
General Contractors
Home Builders

Heavy Equipment Operation Problems

Soil excavation and grading operations often contribute to urban runoff pollution. By loosening large amounts of soil and sediment, earth-moving activities can cause sediment to flow into gutters, storm drains, streams and sinkholes.

Sediment is the most common pollutant washed from work sites, creating multiple problems once it leaves the work site. Sediment clogs the gills of fish, blocks light transmission and increases water temperature, all which harm aquatic life. Sediment also blocks gutters and storm drains increasing the risk of flooding in areas downstream of the work site.

Sediment also carries with it other work site pollutants such as pesticides, cleaning solvents, cement wash, asphalt, and car fluids like motor oil, grease and fuel. Thus, poorly maintained vehicles and heavy equipment leaking fuel and oil at the construction site also contribute to stormwater pollution.

Land Disturbance Permits

Cookeville requires that a Grading Permit be obtained prior to beginning any land disturbing activity unless the activity is covered by the Tennessee Right to Farm Act or involves home landscaping or gardening. This permit requires developers to develop and implement an erosion control plan. For more information, contact the City of Cookeville Public Works Department (931) 520-5249.

Solutions

Best Management Practices, such as handling, storing and disposing of materials properly can

1. General Business Practices

- ◇ Schedule excavation and grading work for dry weather.
- ◇ Use as little water as possible for dust control.
- ◇ Obtain a copy of the [Tennessee Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook](#), March, 2002, available from the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation.
- ◇ For site specific guidance or any questions you may have regarding erosion control please call Cookeville Stormwater Management (931) 520-5249.

2. Clean up Spills

- ◇ Never hose down “dirty” pavement or impermeable surfaces where fluids have spilled. Use dry cleanup methods (saw dust, cat litter and/or rags).
- ◇ Sweep up dry materials immediately. Never attempt to bury them or “wash them away” with water.
- ◇ Clean up spills on dirt areas by digging up and properly disposing of contaminated soil.
- ◇ Report significant spills to the appropriate spill response agencies immediately. Use the telephone numbers provided on



3. Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance

- ◇ Maintain all vehicles and heavy equipment. Inspect frequently for leaks.
- ◇ Conduct all vehicle/equipment maintenance and refueling at one location — away from storm drains.
- ◇ Perform major maintenance, repair jobs off-site.
- ◇ Designate a washing site where water drains to the sanitary sewer system. Contact Cookeville Water/Sewer Dept. (931) 520-5378 for requirements for connecting to the sanitary sewer.
- ◇ Use and maintain gravel construction entrances where truck traffic is frequent to reduce soil compaction and limit tracking of sediment into streets.
- ◇ Use drip pans or drop cloths to catch drips and spills, if you drain and replace motor oil, radiator coolant or other fluids on site. Collect all used fluids, store in separate containers and recycle whenever possible.
- ◇ Do not use diesel fuel to lubricate equipment or parts.

4. Erosion Prevention

- ◇ After clearing, grading or excavating, exposed soil poses a clear and immediate danger of storm water pollution. Re-vegetation (permanent or temporary) is an excellent form of erosion control for any site.
- ◇ Avoid excavation and grading activities during wet weather.
- ◇ Inspect your erosion control installations after every rain and at least once a week.
- ◇ Construct diversion dikes to channel runoff around the site. Stabilize channels with grass or other material. Place small check dams or rip rap in channel to reduce runoff velocity.
- ◇ Cover stockpiles and excavated soil with secured tarps or plastic sheeting.
- ◇ Remove existing vegetation only when absolutely necessary. Large projects should be conducted in phases.
- ◇ Consider planting temporary vegetation for erosion control on slopes or where construction is not immediately planned. Plant permanent vegetation as soon as possible, once excavation and grading activities are complete.

