



**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS  
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION  
REQUIREMENTS: MANDATORY AS INDICATED BELOW**

Activities such as asphalt application, slurry saw cutting, and directional boring can contribute high concentrations of toxic hydrocarbons, other toxic organic compounds, oils and greases, solids, and heavy metals to stormwater runoff. Concrete pouring can contribute suspended solids and heavy metals to stormwater runoff and cause pH increases in receiving waters.

**The following Best Management Practices, (BMPs), or equivalent measures, methods, or practices are required if you are engaged in saw cutting, concrete pouring or asphalt application in right-of-ways within the City Of Greeley.**

**Slurry from Sawcutting:**

Storm drains can carry saw cutting slurry and other pollutants from the streets and gutters directly to local waterways. This slurry can be toxic to fish and wildlife. The slurry can clog storm drains and catch basins which increase maintenance costs and could cause flooding.

If saw cut slurry from your job runs down the gutter uncontained, you have violated City Code. This also is a violation of state and federal regulations. Offenders may be subject to fines and clean up costs.

<p><b>Concrete Pouring and Asphalt Applications EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY</b></p>	<p><b>Saw Cut Slurry And Directional Boring Mud</b></p>
<p>1. Use drip pans, ground cloths, and perhaps heavy plywood whenever concrete, asphalt, and asphalt emulsion chunks and drips are likely to fall unintentionally, such as beneath exit points from mixing equipment.</p> <p>2. Place storm drain barriers or similarly effective containment devices over all nearby drains at the beginning of the work day. All accumulations of runoff, aggregate chunks, and other solids must be collected with a shovel or other mechanism for proper disposal at the end of the work day (or more frequently) prior to removing the containment device(s). Drain barriers and other containment devices are commercially available.</p> <p>3. Contain and collect the slurry from exposed aggregate washing, where the top layer of unhardened concrete is hosed or scraped off to leave a rough finish. Use a storm drain barrier or other containment device, as mentioned above. All collected runoff must be properly disposed.</p> <p><b>4. Concrete and concrete pumping vehicles shall not, under any circumstances, discharge any concrete, slurry, or rinse water into street gutters, storm drains or drainage ditches, and detention ponds. GREELEY CODE 14.16.170</b></p> <p>Designate a wash-out area on-site where cleaning of application and mixing equipment can take place and where the rinse water is controlled. It is also acceptable to dispose of rinse water and slurry in a hole in the ground big enough to contain the slurry and rinse material. Commercial products and services are also available for concrete, slurry, and rinse water disposal</p> <p><u>Routine Maintenance: Sweep the pouring area at the end of each day to collect loose aggregate chunks and dust. DO NOT hose down the area to a storm drain.</u></p>	<p><b><u>1. Block Gutters: EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY</u></b> Dam up gutters to contain slurry and minimize the containment area.</p> <p>Know the location of all nearby storm drain inlets, culverts, and catch basins through which slurry discharges may enter a waterway.</p> <p>If you are within access of a storm drain inlet, block the path to the nearest drain. Either divert flows or berm inlets to pool water away from the drains.</p> <p><b><u>2. Minimize Slurry Movement: EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY</u></b></p> <p>Slurry and sediment from saw cutting or boring operations should be confined to the immediate work area by using temporary berms, sand bags or diversion structures. Minimize the tracking of slurry off site by cars and pedestrians.</p> <p><b><u>3. Remove Slurry: MANDATORY JANUARY 1, 2005</u></b></p> <p>Efficiently and effectively collect and remove all slurry and runoff from the saw cutting operation as soon as possible. Be sure to include removal of any slurry collected in or near storm drain inlets by pumping to a collection vessel or using a wet/dry vac. It may be necessary to use a street sweeper or wash down the area and collect the water.</p> <p>No slurry or wash water is allowed to drain off site. Slurry and wash water may be disposed of on site, with owners permission, where it can filter into bare soil. Otherwise, dispose of all collected slurry and wash water properly. One way is to allow collected slurry to settle and decant the water onto the ground or, <b><u>with approval, into the sanitary sewer. Contact Water Pollution Control Facility for approval at 350-9360. Must obtain approval prior to discharging to sanitary sewer.</u></b> Dispose of the solids appropriately.</p>

**DO NOT HOSE DOWN WORK AREAS INTO THE GUTTER, STREET, OR STORM DRAIN. DO NOT WASH IT DOWN PAST THE PROJECT AREA WHERE IT BECOMES “SOME ONE ELSE’S PROBLEM”.**

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