

Reporting an Unauthorized Discharge

Anyone who discovers a suspicious discharge from a construction site (or any other source) should immediately report it to the owner.

What to look for

- Discoloration, foaming, or unusual odor in Boneyard Creek or flowing into a ditch, or storm drain.
- Flowing water in ditches or from pipes into the Boneyard during dry periods.
- Unprotected hoses draining to a storm inlet.
- Leaking containers.
- Anything being poured into a street or a storm drain.

Who to call

Life-threatening:

- Dial 911

Non life-threatening:

- Call the F&S Service Office at 217-333-0340
- After business hours, calls will be transferred to the Division of Public Safety dispatch

What to say

If it can be safely obtained, provide:

- Location and time of the discharge.
- Verify if the discharge went into a storm drain.
- Substance type, color, or sheen.
- Damages or injuries caused by the discharge.
- Actions used to stop or control the discharge.
- Reason for the discharge.

Stormwater & Erosion Control Resources

- University of Illinois Facility Standards
- University of Illinois Campus Administrative Manual
- Illinois Urban Manual
- International Erosion Control Association
- Center for Watershed Protection
- Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
- US Environmental Protection Agency
- Construction Industry Compliance Assistance
- Stormwater Manager's Resource Center



University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign

Facilities & Services
Division of Safety & Compliance
1501 South Oak Street
Champaign, IL 61820

217-333-0340
ecs@illinois.edu
<https://fs.illinois.edu>

Pollution Prevention at Construction Sites



Construction sites have the potential to be a major source of water pollution.



Stormwater runoff is a pollution source to creeks and rivers, and is regulated by the state and federal Environmental Protection Agencies and the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign.

Construction activities can directly affect water quality and keeping dirt, debris, and waste out of storm drains is important.

Follow these guidelines to stay in compliance with regulations and the University of Illinois Stormwater Management Program requirements.

Stormwater & Erosion Control

- Select and install erosion controls per manufacturer's recommendations to keep dirt on site, out of drains, and off the streets.
 - Silt fences
 - Wattles
 - Inlet basket filters
 - Stabilized construction entrances
- Qualified personnel must inspect stockpiles and erosion control measures weekly and after rain events, making corrections as needed. Inspections and maintenance must be documented.
- Use coarse aggregate-grade rock on construction entrances and add new rock when needed.
- Spray water to control dust if needed; no chemicals or oil shall be used.
- Sweep streets daily as needed.
- Stabilize sand, dirt, and other piled materials to prevent migration off site.
- Keep excavated soil on site, away from drains and streets. Transfers to dump trucks shall take place within the site erosion controls, not on the street.
- Avoid earth moving activities during rain events.



Chemical Storage & Spill Prevention

- Report environmental spills to the owner immediately.
- Store chemicals at least 50 feet away from drains and waterways, on spill pallets and under cover.
- Ensure all fuel/oil storage containers are in secondary containment.
- Keep spill cleanup materials on-site and contain spills immediately.
- Designate a spill prevention and control coordinator who will be on-site daily.

Waste Management

- Check dumpsters for leaks and overfilling during weekly inspections; keep lids closed at all times.
- Label all wastes in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.
- Arrange appropriate regulated waste disposal with the owner.

Equipment Storage, Maintenance, & Cleaning

- Inspect vehicles and equipment for leaks before use and during the weekly and after rain inspections; repair leaks promptly.
- Do not clean vehicles or equipment on-site or discharge soap or sediment to storm drains.
- Store equipment away from storm drains.
- Wheel washing shall occur in grass, gravel, or into a sediment basin, and away from storm drains.

Dewatering Activities

- Route all discharges through sediment controls to minimize visual turbidity.
- No visible floating solids, foam, sheen, or oily deposits are allowed.
- Discharge water to well-vegetated areas for infiltration and to decrease erosion.
- Inspect and document discharges daily. Take photos and correct any issues immediately.
- In areas of known contamination, testing is required prior to discharge. Arrange disposal of contaminated groundwater with the owner.

Concrete Waste Management

- Cover or block storm drains when saw cutting to keep slurry out of storm sewers.
- Collect slurry and dispose in concrete washout.
- If slurry enters a storm drain or roadway, remove it immediately.
- Wash out concrete equipment / trucks off-site or in designated concrete washout area with a temporary pit. Allow water to evaporate and dispose hardened concrete with regular construction debris.

Paint Disposal

- Never rinse paint brushes or other supplies into street gutters or storm sewers.
- Dispose of water-based paint containers with construction debris after paint solidifies.
- Dispose of oil-based paint sludge and unusable thinner/solvents as hazardous waste with owner.

Together, the University of Illinois and its contractors can help prevent pollution on campus!