

Post-Construction Stormwater

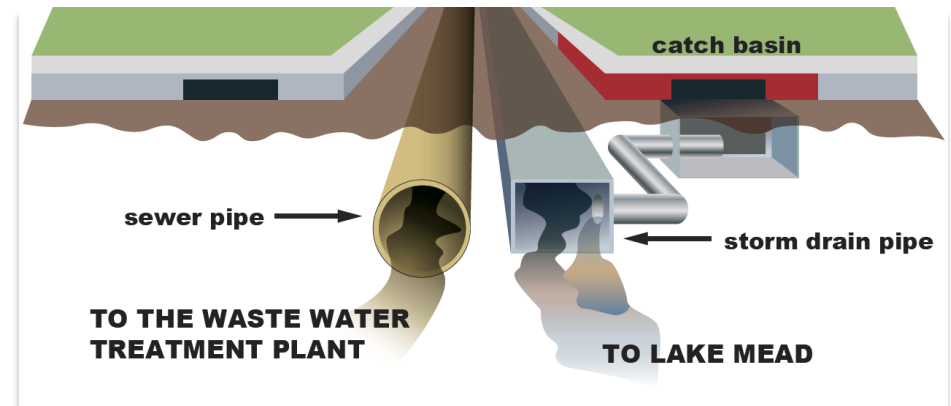
Best Management Practices (BMPs)



In the Las Vegas Valley, water that falls onto streets, driveways, and other solid surfaces is channeled into the storm drain and flows untreated to Lake Mead. As the water flows across the valley, it picks up litter and pollutants from business activities, vehicles, and the community.

Post-construction BMPs are permanent stormwater controls designed to reduce pollutants by settling, filtering, trapping, or infiltrating contaminants in stormwater runoff. This process helps reduce the amount of pollutants leaving the site and entering the storm drain.

A facility's activities, location, and climate can affect what types of Post-Construction BMPs are installed. Disconnected impervious surfaces that direct stormwater into desert landscaping and rock lined swales are some of the most common types of post-construction BMPs seen around the Las Vegas Valley.



Disconnected Impervious Surfaces

Any hard surface such as parking lots, streets, sidewalks, etc., is an impervious area. Disconnected impervious areas are designed to direct stormwater runoff from developed areas to vegetated or rock lined areas that are sized and graded to filter pollution.

- ✓ Regularly sweep impervious areas to collect loose debris and solid waste.
- ✓ Use absorbents to immediately clean up spills and properly dispose of absorbents; use drip pans when necessary.
- ✓ Store materials indoors, when possible.
- ✓ Place all liquids stored outdoors on secondary containment pallets or within containment areas.



Depressed Medians

Depressed medians serve as a means of collecting stormwater run-off from the roads and parking areas. They are beneficial in filtering stormwater runoff as it is collected in the depressed median before being carried to a storm drain.

- ✓ Remove accumulated sediment and debris, re-grade to restore design grades, and re-vegetate when necessary.
- ✓ In the event of a spill, the affected areas should be properly removed and disposed of immediately. The soils and materials should be replaced as soon as possible.



Landscape Swale

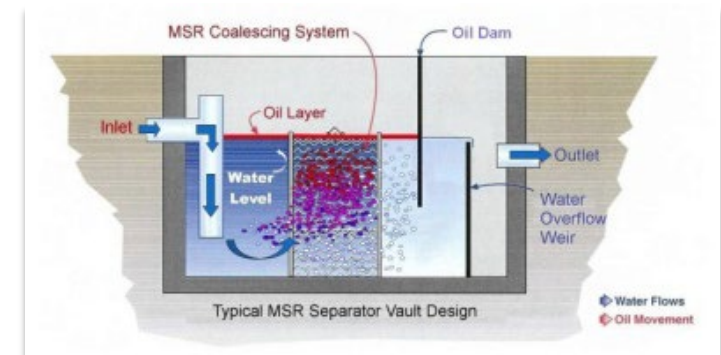
A swale is a low place in a tract of land. The purpose of the swale is to settle out and filter the stormwater before the runoff exists off-site. A swale can be landscaped with rock, vegetation, or a combination of both.

- ✓ Remove accumulated sediment and debris, re-grade to restore design grade and re-vegetate when necessary.
- ✓ Disturbed areas can be stabilized with plants, mulch or rock lining.
- ✓ In the event of a spill, the affected areas should be properly removed and disposed of immediately. The soils and materials should be replaced as soon as possible.

Separators

There are a variety of separators available depending on what your facility may need. Different separators remove different things. Some can remove oil, insoluble hydrocarbons, grease, floatable materials, sediments, and other such pollutants.

- ✓ Separators should be cleaned regularly to keep accumulated pollutants from escaping during storm events.
- ✓ In and clean separators per manufacturer's recommendation to remove any material that has accumulated and again after a significant storm event.



To learn more about stormwater pollution and best management practices, visit our website at www.clarkcountynv.gov/water-quality or email us at waterquality@cleanwaterteam.com. And for more information on the different types of accepted BMPs and required maintenance, go to: <http://www.ccrfcd.org/drainagestandards.htm>

