## **#9: Bridge Maintenance**

#### Activities:

Bridge maintenance activities include inspecting, testing, repairing, replacing, maintaining, painting or resurfacing components of the bridge such as the electrical system, substructure, superstructure, surface footing, piers, supports, access roads, abutments, ramps and vegetation management.

### BMP Table:

Routine BMPs			
BMPs	Description		
Permits	Bridge maintenance activities requiring an HPA will be reviewed with the WDFW and permitted prior to construction in accordance with the HPAs.		
Scheduling	If bridge maintenance is to be performed in a seasonal watercourse or stream, schedule the work during dry conditions if possible.		
Habitat Measures	Maintain or add areas of spawning, migration, feeding, or rearing habitat as directed by WDFW (HPA) permit, public safety and ROW structure conditions allow.		
	Place appropriate streambed material (HPA).		
Equipment/ Tools	Vehicle and equipment maintenance, repair and/or service will be performed at designated repair facilities whenever possible.		
	Use the following practices to reduce the potential for discharge of pollutants to watercourses or streams from vehicle and equipment maintenance, service and repair operations:		
	<ul> <li>Prohibit discharge of any wastewaters to stormwater drains. Do not pour material down drains or hose down work areas. Use either dry sweeping or damp mopping.</li> </ul>		
	Remove buildup of oils and grease on equipment.		
	<ul> <li>Perform equipment and vehicle maintenance in areas that prevent discharges to the storm drain system.</li> </ul>		
Continued on next page.	<ul> <li>Use drip pans under equipment when maintaining, repairing or servicing in the field.</li> </ul>		

Equipment/ Tools  Continued from preceding page.	Use non-toxic solvents whenever possible.			
	<ul> <li>Clean maintenance area storm drain grates regularly.</li> </ul>			
processing page.	Collect and properly manage (recycle or dispose of) used materials: grease, oil, oil filters, antifreeze, cleaning solutions, lead-acid batteries, tires, hydraulic and transmission fluids.			
	<ul> <li>Surfaces shall be cleaned following any discharge or spill incident.</li> </ul>			
	At the end of shift, park equipment in designated areas.			
	Clean equipment and tools off site in an area where pollutants can be contained.			
	If unable to move tools and equipment off site, control and remove cleaning by-products.			
Material/Debris Disposal	After repairs are completed, remove construction/ maintenance waste materials from work site and dispose of and/or recycle.			
Spill Prevention & Control	Carry spill kit used for small spills related to equipment failure. At a minimum, WSDOT will carry a five-gallon capacity spill kit designed for petroleum products that will be carried on vehicle or with equipment. Desired outcome is to control, absorb or contain spill for clean up and disposal.			
Site Specific BMPs				
BMPs Description				
Are you disturbing soils?	Exposed and unworked soils shall be stabilized by application of BMPs that protect soil from the erosive forces of raindrop impact and flowing water:			
	<ul> <li>During winter season – October through June – no soil shall remain exposed and unworked for more than two days.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>During the summer season – July through September – no soils shall remain exposed and unworked for more than seven days.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>These conditions apply to all soils on site, whether or not at final grade.</li> </ul>			
	Minimize disturbance to riparian vegetation:			

Flag work area.

Mark job site.

Continued on next

page.

Are you disturbing soils?	Operate equipment to minimize damage to riparian habitat.			
Continued from preceding page.	Monitor water quality in accordance with permit requirements.			
	Restore vegetation where appropriate for site condition within riparian areas (HPA).			
	Prior to BMP removal, clean up accumulated sediments and seed or replant disturbed area.			
Site Specific BMPs	Use any of the five BMP outcome categories at or around the work site to reduce turbidity, sediment and/or pollutants from entering watercourses or streams, wetlands, lakes or other waterbodies:			
	"Filter/Perimeter Protection"			
	Coir Log	Kimble Filter Pipe		
	Continuous Berm	Silt Fence		
	Curb Inlet Sediment Trap	Silt Mat		
	Excelsior Filled Log	Straw Bale Barrier (1)		
	Filter Fabric	Straw Bale Barrier (2)		
	Gravel Filled Sump	Straw Bale Barrier (3)		
	Half Round Filter	Straw Log		
	Inlet Protection	Washed Rock		
	"Reduce Potential for Contaminants Falling into Water"			
	Diaper Netting	Plywood Work Platform		
	"Settling"			
	Coir Fabric	Silt Mat		
	Continuous Berm	Siltation Pond/ SettlingTank		
	Curb Inlet Sediment Trap	Straw Bale Barrier (1)		
	Excelsior Filled Log	Straw Bale Barrier (2)		
	Filter Fabric	Straw Bale Barrier (3)		
	Rock Check Dam	Straw Log		
	Sandbag	Temporary Sediment Trap		
Continued on next page.	Sedimentation Sump	Triangular Silt Dike		
	Silt Fence	Turbidity Curtain		

# Site Specific BMPs

Continued from preceding page.

### "Habitat Protection/Maintenance"

Coir Fabric Hydroseeding

Coir Log Large Woody Material

Excelsior Filled Log Live Staking

Hand Seeding Streambed Gravel

### "Reduce Water Velocity/Erosive Forces"

Back of Slope Planting Rock Check Dam

Coir Fabric Sandbag
Coir Log Silt Fence
Continuous Berm Silt Mat

Ditch Lining Straw Bale Barrier (1)
Excelsior Filled Log Straw Bale Barrier (2)
Grass Lined Channel Straw Bale Barrier (3)

Hand Seeding Straw Log
Hydroseeding Stream Bank
Stabilization

Large Woody Material
Live Staking
Mulching
Rip Rap
Surface Roughening
Triangular Silt Dike
Turbidity Curtain
Vegetative Buffer

Go to

http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/biz/maintenance/pdf/Guideline

s/Part2.pdf

RRMP Part 2 BMPs for installation guidelines.