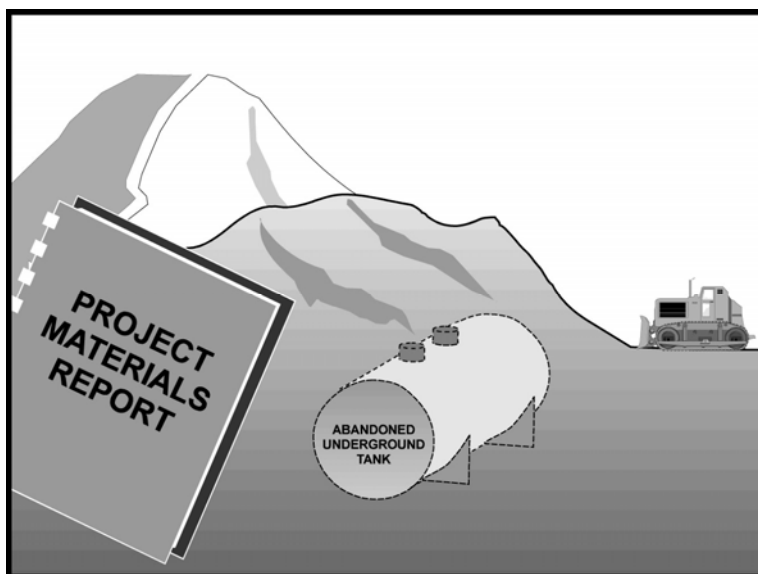

Contaminated Soil Management

SM-8



Source: Caltrans Construction Site Best Management Practices Manual, 2003.

Description	Practices and procedures to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to the drainage system, adjacent water bodies, or land.
Applications	Projects in urbanized or industrial areas where previous site usage, undetected spills or leaks, illicit discharges, or underground storage tank leaks may have contributed to soil contamination.
Installation and Implementation Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Research records of previous site uses and activities.• Identify soil discoloration, odors, soil property differences, abandoned underground tanks or pipes, or buried debris to determine possible soil contamination.• Prevent leaks and spills.• Test soil at a certified laboratory if soil is suspected of contamination.• Coordinate with the State of Hawaii, Department of Health for required permits and to determine treatment and disposal options of contaminated soil.
Limitations	Dispose of contaminated soils at DOH-permitted facilities. Transfer contaminated soils via DOH-approved transporter.
Inspections and Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Conduct daily inspections of excavated areas for evidence of contaminated soil.• Regularly inspect hazardous waste disposal areas and receptacles.• Monitor on-site contaminated soil storage and disposal procedures.

Contaminated Soil Management

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**Inspections and
Maintenance
(Continued)**

- Prevent leaks and spills by implementing Spill Prevention and Control practices and procedures.