Stormwater and the Construction Industry



Silt Fencing

Protect Natural Features



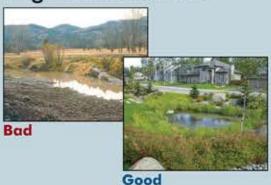
- · Minimize clearing.
- · Minimize the amount of exposed soil.
- · Identify and protect areas where existing vegetation, such as trees, will not be disturbed by construction activity.
- · Protect streams, stream buffers, wild woodlands, wetlands, or other sensitive areas from any disturbance or construction activity by fencing or otherwise clearly marking these areas.

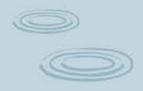
Construction Phasing



- · Sequence construction activities so that the soil is not exposed for long periods of time.
- · Schedule or limit grading to small areas.
- · Install key sediment control practices before site grading
- · Schedule site stabilization activities, such as landscaping, to be completed immediately after the land has been graded to its final contour.

Vegetative Buffers





- · Protect and install vegetative buffers along waterbodies to slow and filter stormwater runoff.
- · Maintain buffers by mowing or replanting periodically to ensure their effectiveness.

Site Stabilization



- · Vegetate, mulch, or otherwise stabilize all exposed areas as soon as land alterations have been completed.

Good

- · Inspect and maintain silt fences after each rainstorm.
- · Make sure the bottom of the silt fence is buried in the ground.
- · Securely attach the material to the stakes.
- · Don't place silt fences in the middle of a waterway or use them as
- · Make sure stormwater is not flowing around the silt fence.

Maintain your BMPs!

www.epa.gov/npdes/menuofbmps





Construction Entrances



Good

- · Remove mud and dirt from the tires of construction vehicles before they enter a paved roadway.
- · Properly size entrance BMPs for all anticipated vehicles.
- · Make sure that the construction entrance does not become buried in soil.



Slopes



· Rough grade or terrace slopes.

· Break up long slopes with sediment barriers, or under drain, or divert stormwater away from slopes.

Dirt Stockpiles



· Cover or seed all dirt stockpiles.

Storm Drain Inlet Protection



- Use rock or other appropriate material to cover the storm drain inlet to filter out trash and debris.
- Make sure the rock size is appropriate (usually 1 to 2 inches in diameter).
- · If you use inlet filters, maintain them regularly.

