Stormwater and the Construction Industry

**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 begins.
- 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.

**Silt Fencing**

- 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 a check dam.
- Make sure stormwater is not flowing around the silt fence.

**Site Stabilization**

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

**Construction Entrances**

- 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.
Developing and Implementing a Plan

You must have a Plan that includes erosion and sediment control and pollution prevention BMPs. This Plan requires:

- Advance planning and training to ensure proper implementation of the BMPs
- Erosion and sediment control practices to prevent erosion and sedimentation
- Pollution prevention BMPs that control and limit sediment and pollution

Preparation of the Plan

- Analysis of the site
- Development of an erosion and sedimentation control and pollution prevention Plan
- Implementation of the Plan

4. Certification and Notification

- Certify the Plan
- Submit permit application or notice of intent

Erosion and Sedimentation

1. Site Evaluation and Design Development

- Conduct site inventory
- Design pollution prevention plan
- Prepare priority construction project

2. Assessment

- Measure the site area
- Determine the drainage areas
- Calculates the runoff coefficient

3. Control Selection and Plan Design

- Review and incorporate state or local requirements
- Select erosion and sediment controls
- Select other controls

5. Implementing and Maintaining a Plan

- Implement controls
- Inspect and maintain controls
- Implement erosion and sedimentation control practices
- Implement BMPs

Implementation Checklist

- Identify control strategies, including:
- Erosion and sediment control, including:
- Protection of waterbody, stormwater, and dry-weather runoff
- Structural protection of wet-weather runoff
- Surface runoff management, including:
- Structures to control runoff
- Structures to control surface runoff

Implementation Planning

- Prepare pollution prevention site map
- Develop site plan design
- Prepare pollution prevention site map

Preconstruction Checklist

- Identify control strategies, including:
- Erosion and sediment control, including:
- Protection of waterbody, stormwater, and dry-weather runoff
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Implementation Planning

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Erosion and Sedimentation Control Practices are only as good as their implementation and maintenance. Erosion and Sedimentation Control Practices are only as good as their implementation and maintenance.

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure! It’s far more efficient and cost-effective to prevent pollution than it is to try to correct problems later. Installing and maintaining simple BMPs and pollution prevention techniques on site can greatly reduce the potential for stormwater pollution and can also save you money!