



Renew Our Waters

Every choice counts.

Responsible Construction

Construction sites of all sizes have the potential to contribute large amounts of sediment and other pollutants to our streams, rivers and lakes. Take the proper precautions to protect our waters during construction activities!

WHAT TYPES OF POLLUTION ARE FOUND AT CONSTRUCTION SITES?

- Sediment from grading operations and bare soil
 - Concrete wash from tools and trucks
 - Sanitary waste and pathogens from porta-potties
 - Debris from discarded building materials
 - Oil and grease from equipment and vehicles
 - Paint, chemicals and solvents
 - Litter
- Construction sites can erode at rates of 10-100 TONS of soil per acre per year!**

PROTECT THE SOIL SURFACE

Construction sites can erode at rates of 10-100 tons of soil per acre per year!

Minimizing the exposed or disturbed area throughout your construction project will help protect the soil surface and prevent soil particles from being detached by rainfall or wind.

TRAP SOIL BEFORE IT ENTERS LOCAL WATERWAYS

Once soil is dislodged it is called sediment. Sediment control practices, such as Silt Fence or Silt Sock, Stone Tracking Pad, Storm Drain Inlet Protection, trap moving soil. These practices are common on construction sites and should be maintained until construction activity is complete and the site is vegetated.

KEEP THESE TIPS IN MIND ON YOUR SITE

- Prevent soil from leaving your site.
- Minimize open area by phasing construction and preserving existing vegetation where possible
- Diver storm water away from disturbed or exposed areas when possible.
- Install best management practices BMPs to control erosion and sediment and manage stormwater
- Inspect your site regularly and properly maintain BMPs, especially after rainstorms.
- Keep the construction site clean by putting trash in trash cans, keeping storage bins covered, and preventing or removing excess sediment on roads or sidewalks.

FOLLOWING THE LAW

It is illegal to let sediment-laden water and other construction-related pollutants flush into the storm drains or local waterways. If you are responsible for a construction site - learn more at www.NEWS.org.

Stormwater is rain or snowmelt and water from things people do, like overwatering the lawn or washing the car on the driveway. This water runs off our properties, into the street and down the storm drain or through the ditch system - picking up pollutants on its way. The water and the pollutants it carries is discharged into local waterways.

Untreated runoff is the biggest threat to our nation's water quality, according to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Let's make the small, important changes that will reduce that threat and improve water quality and our lives!

Realize
What touches the ground enters the water

Northeast Wisconsin Stormwater Consortium

P.O. Box 1861 Appleton, WI 54912 | 920.858.4246

RenewOurWaters.org