

Construction Controls

Contractors around town are diligently working to control pollutants on their sites. Here are a few examples of practices used to prevent water pollution in construction areas.

Silt Fence



Silt fence acts as a temporary dam. By holding back water during a rain event it gives time for suspended sediment to settle out before water leaves the site.

Concrete Washouts Construction Entrance



Wash water from concrete trucks and tools is caustic and contains heavy metals, containment structures such as bags or pits are used to prevent the discharge of these materials.



Stabilized construction entrances are located in areas of heavy construction traffic and serve to prevent the tracking of mud and debris out of the construction area by limiting muddy conditions and by shaking excess sediment off of vehicles.

Skid Sweeper



Skid sweepers are used to clean up sediment and debris which escapes the construction site in runoff or is tracked into the street from vehicle tires. Smaller sites may use more conventional hand tools like push brooms or scoop shovels.

Straw Wattles



Wattles are tubes made of burlap or plastic netting and filled with straw. These can serve a variety of functions around a site, either as a temporary silt dam similar to a silt fence, or to break up slope lengths and reduce the speed of stormwater runoff.

Inlet Protection



Inlet protection devices come in many forms. The purpose of these devices is to filter out sediment and debris before it can enter the storm sewer system. On some construction sites, these devices need to be placed on intakes located in public roadways. If you see these, it is important not to tamper with them as sediment reaching the storm sewers can contribute to line blockages and back-ups in storm lines!

Hydroseeding



HydroSeeding is a planting process in which a slurry containing seed, hydro seeding mulch, fertilizer and a tackifier (bonding agent) is sprayed onto the ground. The slurry is transported in a truck or trailer mounted tank to the job site and sprayed over prepared ground in a uniform layer. This is one way of holding soils in place until vegetation can become established.