

How Stormwater Controls Help Water Quality

Residential and commercial construction sites can help or harm our waterways. This pamphlet highlights a few good and bad examples.

Water Quality: Sediment is Ohio's #1 waterway pollutant. Too much can harm wildlife, increase algae growth and limit recreational value.

Flooding: Too much sediment can clog sewers, accumulate in streams and increase flooding.

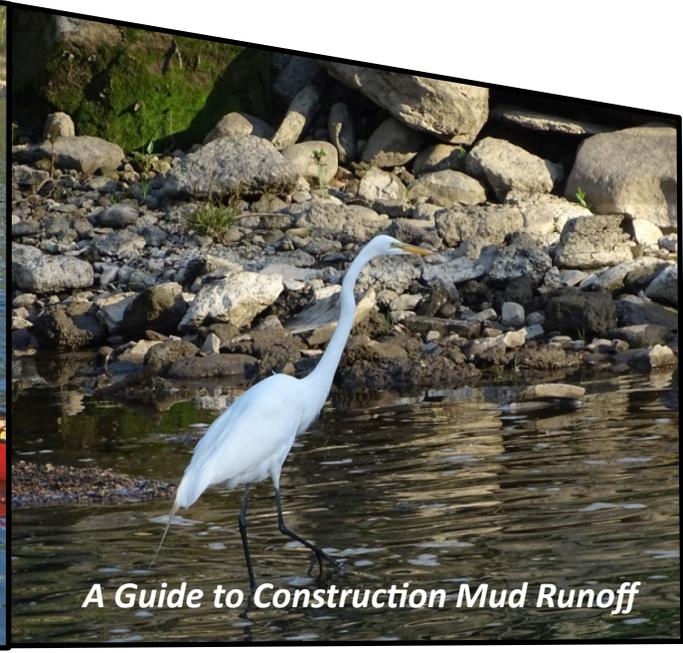
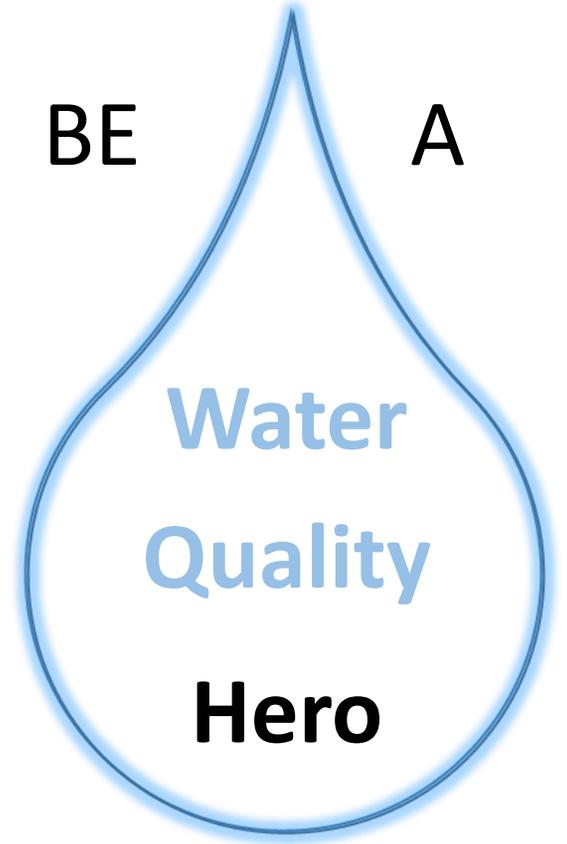
Costs and Property Values: Cleaning up sediment can be costly to local governments and damage property values.

Questions or concerns?
Contact Columbus Stormwater
Section: 614-645-6311
(for Columbus only)



DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC UTILITIES

BE A



A Guide to Construction Mud Runoff

The Control

The Wrong Way

The Right Way

Inlet protection—There are many different types of inlets and many options to protect them. *The wrong ways include an unsecured dandy bag, broken frame, and/or unprotected storm drain.*

Some controls only apply to sites over an acre in size.



Silt fence—This temporary sediment control device is used on construction sites to protect water quality from sediment (loose soil) in stormwater runoff. *The wrong ways include the fence being pushed over or dirt escaping from underneath.*



Straw wattles, straw cover—Help intercept water from running into the street and down the sewer. *The wrong ways include unsecured wattles and/or lack of coverage.*



Entrances—Mud tracking offsite is the most common problem. Minimize sediment track-out from vehicles by maintaining an exit pad made of crushed rock spread over geotextile fabric.

