

Effective Individual Lot Best Management Practices

Temporary Mulching & Seeding

◆ Establish vegetation to protect soils from erosion and keep sites clean.

◆ Protect exposed soils from erosion until vegetation is established.

◆ Use straw or wood mulch, compost, hydroseeding, or RECPs when temporary seeding is not practical. Mulch can be utilized in any weather at any time.



Wood mulch from lumber waste covers bare ground.

Sediment Control Practices

◆ Install straw wattles (fiber rolls), silt fences, compost socks, or other sediment controls on the contour to prevent concentrated flow and protect perimeters.



Construction Entrances & Tracking

◆ As vehicles leave construction sites, sediment is tracked onto adjacent roads. Those pollutants can get washed into storm drains, are a nuisance to drivers and vehicles, and can cause accidents.

◆ Stabilize driveway with a rock base over geotextile fabric to prevent tracking onto roadways.

◆ Immediately clean up tracking in streets with brooms, shovels, or a skid loader. Do not use water to clean pavements.



Without a proper entrance, sediment was tracked into the street and inlets carry sediment to the river.

Inlet Protection

◆ Protect drainage inlets from receiving polluted storm water through the use of inlet protection devices.

Concrete Washout

◆ Use a designated concrete washout area to avoid wash water from concrete tools or trucks from entering storm drains.

◆ Maintain washout area and dispose of concrete waste on a regular basis.



This designated concrete washout keeps pollutants from entering inlets and surface water.

Waste Containment

◆ Keep your site clean. Pick up construction waste each day. Potential pollutants should be stored so they do not become sources of storm water contamination.

Soil Stockpile Placement and Protection

◆ Place stockpiled soil away from critical areas such as streams, drainage ways, and storm drain inlets. Temporarily seed or mulch stockpiles immediately to protect against erosion. Use sediment control around the base of stockpiled soil.

Training & Inspections

◆ Site must be inspected weekly and after each storm event greater than 1/2 inch. Maintain BMPs on a regular basis and replace as necessary.

◆ Train and educate construction crews to better understand the effects of storm water pollution from construction projects and learn ways to prevent or minimize pollution on the job.

Sediment is the biggest source of pollution from construction sites, but other pollutants include concrete washout, petroleum products, construction chemicals and construction debris.



Iowa Storm Water Education Program

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