

MORE INFO

- [Environmental Protection Agency](#)
- [City of Abilene Environmental Recycling Center](#)
- [City of Abilene - Waste Disposal Information](#)
- [Texas 8-1-1 Call Before You Dig](#)
- [Texas Commission on Environmental Quality](#)
- [National Municipal Stormwater Alliance](#)
- [National Assoc. of Clean Water Agencies](#)



CONTACT US



Hotline
325) - 437-4937
stormwateradmin@abilenetx.gov



555 Walnut Street, Ste 207
PO Box 60
Abilene, Tx 79604



www.abilenestormwater.com



EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL

Save Our Waterways
Clean Water, Healthy Life

Stormwater Services Division

PROTECTING WATER QUALITY

Construction activities without proper erosion and sediment control can contribute large amounts of sediment and other pollutants to streams, creeks and lakes.

Construction activities are the principal contributor of major stormwater contaminant. Why is dirt considered a contaminant?

- Silted runoff is turbid and murky choking aquatic life and hindering photosynthesis
- As dirt settles, it can smother fish eggs and other bottom dwelling organisms.
- Many pollutants adhere to dirt and will be washed into our lakes with the dirt.
- Silt settles in slow moving sections of creeks and adds to flooding concerns in Abilene.
- Accumulation of silt in lakes and creeks requires expensive dredging activities.

PREVENTING EROSION

Evaluate the Site: understanding the drainage on the site and where stormwater runoff will flow is critical in planning for erosion control.

Revegetate the Site: cover with straw mulch and/or vegetation to prevent erosion during construction. A sediment barrier is needed until vegetative cover is established.

Protecting Streets and Inlets: Reduce tracking of sediment onto roadways and special care should be given to street storm drain inlets.

COMMON CONSTRUCTION SITE POLLUTANTS

- Sediment from grading operations and bare soil.
- Concrete wash from tools and trucks.
- Debris discarded from building materials.
- Paint, chemicals and solvent.
- Sanitary waste from porta-potties.
- Oil and grease from equipment and vehicles.
- Domestic litter from job site personnel.



EFFECTIVE BMP

Concrete Washout

Use a designated concrete washout area. Maintain the pollutant discharge controls around the concrete washout area and dispose of waste on a regular basis.

Waste Containment

Keep job site clean by picking up construction waste each day. Store potential pollutants. Oil-based paints, thinners, glues and other hazardous materials should be disposed of properly. Do **NOT** pour on the ground or bury them.

Soil Stockpile Placement and Protection

Keep stockpile away from critical areas such as creeks, drainage ways, streets and storm drain inlets. Protect against erosion and use sediment control around the base of the pile.

Temporary Mulching and Seeding

Establish vegetation to protect soils from erosion. Protect exposed soil until vegetation is established. Use straw, mulch, compost or hydroseeding when temporary seeding is not practical.

Sediment control

Install fiber rolls, silt fences, compost socks or other controls to prevent concentrated flow and protect the perimeter of a job site.

Construction Entrance and Tracking

Vehicles leaving job sites track sediment onto the roadways that get washed into storm drains or can cause accidents to other drivers. Stabilize driveways with a rock base to prevent tracking onto roadways. Clean up tracking in streets with brooms, shovels or a skid loader. Do **NOT** use water to clean.