Permanent Seeding

The best way to prevent erosion is to establish grass. Grass is established by seeding and mulch. Vegetative controls, including grass, can help reduce the velocity and volume of flows across land. Straw blankets can be used on slopes.

Concrete Washout

A concrete washout area is required for cleaning concrete off tools or vehicles. Concrete washwater must not be dumped onto the ground. Plastic lined pits or containers are practices to contain concrete washwater.

Spill Prevention

Spill prevention is important on construction sites. Secondary containment is required for all fuel tanks. Leaks from vehicles must be contained and the contaminated soils properly disposed.

Routine inspections of your construction site will help to prevent leaks and spills from going unnoticed or getting out of control.

Why Sediment is bad for water quality

Sediment is a common pollutant in our streams and rivers.

Most concentrated sediment releases come from construction activities that have exposed soils.

Sediments smother and kill aquatic critters and their habitats. Sediment can make drinking water taste or smell bad. Sediment brings excessive nutrients and other pollutants into the water and can cause algal blooms.

Muddy plume entering creek

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Huntington, WV 25777
(304) 781-1948

CONSTRUCTION

Sediment and Erosion Control

Stormwater Permitting

The Huntington Stormwater Utility requires sediment and erosion controls to be installed at all earth disturbance projects regardless of size. If your project is 10,000 square feet or greater, a permit from HSU is required.

Sediment and erosion controls help to prevent pollutants from entering our storm drains or receiving water bodies.

Sediment & Erosion Controls

Routine maintenance is required for sediment and erosion control practices. Regular inspections are important to determine where maintenance is needed and that controls function properly.

Accumulated sediment build-up behind silt fences, compost filter tubes, or inlet protection must be removed and properly disposed.

Bare areas with exposed soils must be seeded and mulched to prevent soil erosion.

Construction exits/entrances must have sufficient rock to prevent tracking.

For detailed specifications of sediment and erosion controls see WVDEP's BMP manual on their website.

Dewatering

If the site must be dewatered, sediment laden water must first flow through a device to remove sediment. A dewatering bag, or other appropriate practices can be used. Under no circumstance shall unfiltered water be discharged into a storm drain or off site.

A direct discharge into a storm drain is prohibited.

Use a dewatering bag to remove sediment

Inlet Protection

Storm drains must be protected from sediment during construction. Devices can be installed inside or around the perimeter of storm drains to protect them.

Insufficient protection

Proper drain protection

Construction Exit

Maintaining a rock construction entrance & exit will prevent tracking sediment off site. Large rock is required. At no time is sediment to be tracked onto the street.

Mud tracked onto street

A well maintained entrance will keep sediment off roadway.

Sediment Controls

Silt fence, erosion eels, and other devices can be used as perimeter control for sediment control. These structures must be installed properly to be effective. Sediment must be removed when it has accumulated 1/3 the height on a silt fence. Damage from wear and tear must be repaired.

Sediment load is about to overtop the silt fence.

Time for maintenance, Sediment load near the top of SF