When stormwater drains off a construction site, it can carry sediment and other pollutants that harm wetlands, streams, and estuaries.

**WHAT CAN YOU DO TO HELP?**

- Implement best practices on your construction site to protect natural resources and control erosion, sediment, and construction waste.
- Train site workers responsible for erosion and sediment control and waste management.
- Regularly inspect and maintain erosion and sediment control practices.
- Ensure that your project complies with:
  - Pease Development Authority Land Use Controls;
  - New Hampshire Stormwater Manual Volume 3: Erosion and Sediment Controls During Construction; and
  - Environmental Protection Agency’s Construction General Permit.

**NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION**

- Maintain a buffer between construction activities and wetland resources.
- Delineate limit of disturbance with high-visibility flagging, fencing, and/or signage.
- Retain and protect native vegetation to the greatest extent practical.
- Install tree protection before commencing land disturbance. Protect critical root zone.
- Preserve native topsoil on site unless infeasible.
- Minimize soil compaction in areas designated for revegetation or infiltration-based stormwater practices.

For more information, visit [peasedev.org/工程-土地使用和发展](peasedev.org/engineering-land-use-development) or email [info@peasedev.org](mailto:info@peasedev.org)
**PROJECT PHASING**
- Phase construction to minimize the area of disturbed soil at any one time.
- Install erosion and sediment control practices before land disturbance begins.
- Minimize the time that soil is exposed by stabilizing dormant areas as work progresses.
- Permanently stabilize disturbed areas within 30 days of completion.
- Prepare vegetative cover in the fall to ensure that exposed areas have cover before the first freeze.

**STOCKPILES**
- Do not store or stockpile materials near a storm drain, wetland, or stream.
- Cover materials (with roof, tarp, or temporary seeding of soil stockpiles) to protect from rain.
- Install perimeter controls around all stockpile/staging areas.

**SEDIMENT CONTROLS**
- Use sediment traps and basins to remove particulate matter from muddy runoff before discharging from site.
- Use tanks, filter bags, or other practices to remove sediment during dewatering activities.

**INLET PROTECTION**
- Install filter bags or filter tubes to prevent sediment from entering storm drains.
- Install erosion and sediment control practices before land disturbance begins.
- Only remove controls once drainage area is fully stabilized.

**WASTE MANAGEMENT**
- Remove trash, debris, and sanitary waste on a regular basis.
- Cover dumpsters at the end of every work day and before rain events.
- Wash out concrete mixers only in designated areas with liner.

**PERIMETER CONTROLS**
- Install perimeter controls such as silt fencing and filter tubes, around the site's downhill boundaries.
- Remove accumulated sediment regularly.
- Install stabilized construction entrance (e.g. gravel apron) to remove dirt from vehicles and prevent tracking onto public roads. Sweep roads daily.

**EROSION CONTROLS**
- Rough grade or terrace slopes.
- Intercept and divert runoff away from disturbed areas.
- Slow velocities and stabilize swales with check dams and erosion matting.
- Reduce erosion at pipe outlets using stone aprons and/or level spreaders.
- Vegetate, hydromulch, install erosion control blankets, or otherwise stabilize exposed areas as soon as land disturbance activities have ceased.