



HORSHAM TOWNSHIP

Construction Stormwater Management

Don't Let Stormwater Run Off With Your Time and Money!

POLLUTION PREVENTION PRACTICES:

- ◆ Designated fueling and vehicle maintenance area away from streams
- ◆ Remove trash and litter
- ◆ Clean up leaks immediately
- ◆ Never wash down dirty pavement
- ◆ Place dumpster under cover
- ◆ Dispose of all wastes properly
- ◆ Use filter fabric or hay to block sediment or other construction runoff from entering into the storm drain.
- ◆ Do not rinse or clean cement or heavily soiled trucks near a storm drain.



Horsham Township is preventing stormwater pollution through a comprehensive stormwater management program.

To report spills, dumping or discharges of pollutants into the street, stormwater system or streams, contact the following:
Horsham Police at (215) 643-8284
Mark Hudson at (215) 643-3131
Email us at: stormwater@horsham.org

For more information, visit our stormwater management web page:
www.horsham.org/information/stormwater

Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) www.depweb.state.pa.us

Montgomery County Conservation District
www.montgomeryconservation.org

DEVELOPERS, CONTRACTORS AND HOMEBUILDERS CAN HELP TO PREVENT STORMWATER POLLUTION BY TAKING THE FOLLOWING STEPS:

1. Stormwater Permit Requirements for Construction Activity

Planning and permitting requirements exist for construction activities. These requirements are intended to minimize stormwater pollutants leaving construction sites.

- Pennsylvania's Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Program (925 PA. Code, Chapter 102) requires Erosion and Sediment Control Plans for all earth disturbing activities.
- The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit program (25Pa. Code, Chapter 92) requires that construction activities disturbing greater than one acre submit a Notice of Intent for coverage under a general NPDES permit.

Knowing your requirements before starting a project and following them during construction can save you time and money and demonstrate that you are a partner in improving our community's quality of life.

2. An Ounce of Prevention

Rain that falls onto construction sites is likely to carry away soil particles and other toxic chemicals present on construction sites (oil, grease, hazardous wastes, fuel). Stormwater, if not properly managed, carries these pollutants to streams, rivers and lakes. Erosion and sediment control practices can serve as a first line of defense, minimizing clean up and maintenance costs, and the impacts to water resources caused by soil erosion during active construction. Erosion controls can reduce the volume of soil going into a sediment control device, such as a sediment trap, therefore, "clean out" frequencies are lower and maintenance costs are less. When possible, divert water around the construction site using berms or drainage ditches.

3. The Best Laid Plans

Plans such as erosion and sediment control plans and stormwater pollution prevention plans are important tools for outlining the erosion control and pollution prevention practices that you will use to manage storm water runoff prior to breaking ground. Developing good plans allows for proper budgeting and planning for the life of the project. Proper installation and maintenance of erosion and stormwater controls is essential to a plan that works. Training for on-site staff helps to ensure the proper installation and maintenance of erosion controls and pollution prevention practices. Inspect controls and management techniques regularly to ensure they are working, especially after storm events. If polluted storm water is leaving the site, you may need to repair or add additional storm water controls.



EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES

- ◆ Perimeter Controls (e.g. silt fence)
- ◆ Sediment traps
- ◆ Immediate re-vegetation
- ◆ Phased, minimized grading
- ◆ Construction entrance
- ◆ Protection of streams and drainage ways