

SEDIMENT



Be an Everyday Clean Water Hero!

Be **AWARE**, take **ACTION**, report **ACTIVITIES** that adversely affect streams, drainage channels and the ocean.

BE AWARE:

When it rains, sediment can run off into storm drains, streams and the ocean. Sediment is the most prevalent type of water pollution; once in the water it can clog fish gills, cloud the water, fill in streambeds, change the shape and flow rate of a stream, block sunlight needed by aquatic plants and smother coral reefs.

TAKE ACTION:

- Prevent soil and debris from leaving your property by replacing bare soil with vegetative cover or mulch and covering temporary stockpiles with tarps.
- Plant grass or other ground cover where the water flows off of your property.
- Plant dense strips of trees, shrubs, and ground cover next to streams and ditches to stabilize the soil, slow the runoff, and filter and cool the water.
- Keep construction debris away from sidewalks, streets, gutters and storm drains.
- Sweep or scoop up cement washout, concrete dust, or mud rather than hosing into driveways, streets, gutters or storm drains. Direct runoff away from bare ground to vegetated or stabilized areas to minimize erosion.
- Maintain all erosion (ex: preservation of existing vegetation) and sediment (ex: silt fence) control practices until all outside construction activities are completed and soil is stabilized with vegetation, mulch or gravel.
- Inspect sediment control practices after each storm event, making any needed repairs immediately. Remove sediment from behind silt fences and storm drain inlet protection devices as needed.

REPORT ACTIVITIES:

City's Environmental Concern Line at **768-3300** or visit www.cleanwaterhonolulu.com

Reference: Revised Ordinances of Honolulu, www.cleanwaterhonolulu.com, http://envhonolulu.org/solid_waste/, <http://epa.gov/nps/toolbox/>

