Violation of the Clean Water Act may be subject to fines of up to $27,500 a day per violation.

Pollution Control Tips

- Design your site to infiltrate stormwater into the ground.

- Minimize the amount of exposed soil on site.
- Reduce the velocity of stormwater both onto and away from the project area.
- Maintain all BMPs to ensure their effectiveness.
- Cover materials and dirt on site and in transport to reduce blown debris.
- Don't drag dirt offsite on tires.
- Designate areas for parking and refueling.

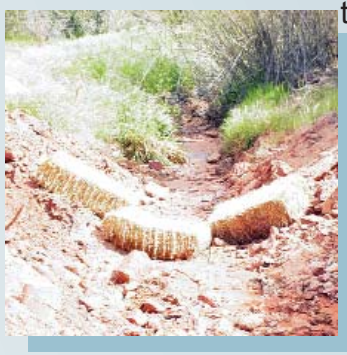
- Don't wash concrete or other materials into gutters or storm drains.
- Use dry clean-up methods and dispose of debris in trash.

All construction activity that disturbs 1 or more acres of land, as well as activity that disturbs less than 1 acre but is part of a larger common plan of development, must obtain permit coverage from ADEQ.

An Ounce of Prevention is Worth a Pound of Cure!

It's far more efficient and cost effective to prevent pollution than it is to try to correct problems later. Installing and maintaining simple BMPs and pollution prevention techniques can greatly reduce the potential for stormwater pollution and can also save you money!

The City of Sedona has a Storm Water Management Plan. In compliance with this plan the city is requiring use of Best Management Practices (BMPs) to keep your construction site and related operations from being a source of stormwater pollutants. For more information on the 7 measures of the plan go to the City of Sedona website: www.SedonaAZ.gov.



If you're not sure if your project is in compliance contact the Public Works Department at 928-204-7116. You may also access the city's Land Development Code, Article 8 Grading & Drainage by searching the website at www.SedonaAZ.gov.

Good Construction Practices, recommended by the EPA, for Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control can be found at: http://cfpub2.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/con_site.cfm.

Also, NPDES Stormwater Program information can be found at: www.epa.gov/npdes.

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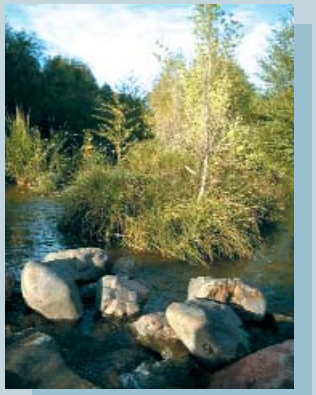
Sedona's Stormwater

KEEP IT CLEAN

The Construction Industry's Role in Preventing Stormwater Pollution

As a contractor in the construction industry you are a critical participant in the city's efforts to protect Oak Creek and its tributary drainages. The use of best management practices (BMPs), at construction sites is a key defense against stormwater pollution. As stormwater flows over a construction site, it picks up pollutants like sediment, debris, and chemicals. Trash, rock and dirt blown from uncovered loads of material transported to and from the project are a source of pollution. Excessive and over concentrated stormwater runoff can cause stream bank erosion, and destroy downstream aquatic habitat. Preventing stormwater pollution is an important responsibility for all construction projects. In addition to the environmental impact, inadequate measures to prevent stormwater pollution can have a significant financial impact on a construction project, including fines. It costs money and time to repair gullies, replace vegetation, clean sediment-clogged storm drains, replace poorly installed BMPs, and mitigate damage to other people's property or to natural resources.



Stormwater and the Construction Industry

Protect Natural Features

Poor Example

Good Practice

- Minimize clearing.
- Minimize the amount of exposed soil.
- Identify and protect areas where existing vegetation, such as trees, will not be disturbed by construction activity.
- Protect streams, stream buffers, wild woodlands, wetlands, or other sensitive areas from any disturbance or construction activity by fencing or otherwise clearly marking these areas.

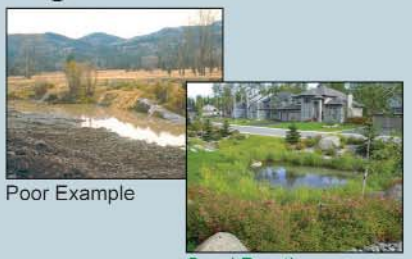
Construction Phasing

Poor Example

Good Practice

- Sequence construction activities so that the soil is not exposed for long periods of time.
- Schedule or limit grading to small areas.
- Install key sediment control practices before site grading begins.
- Schedule site stabilization activities, such as landscaping, to be completed immediately after the land has been graded to its final contour.

Vegetative Buffers

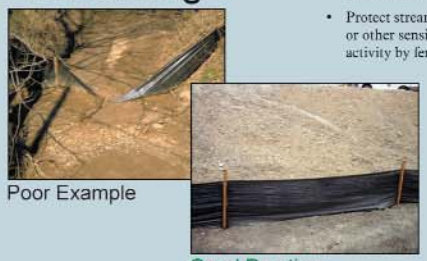


Poor Example

Good Practice

- Protect and install vegetative buffers along waterbodies to slow and filter stormwater runoff.
- Maintain buffers by mowing or replanting periodically to ensure their effectiveness.

Silt Fencing



Poor Example

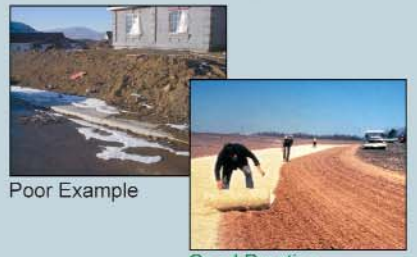
Good Practice

- Inspect and maintain silt fences after each rainstorm.
- Make sure the bottom of the silt fence is buried in the ground.
- Securely attach the material to the stakes.
- Don't place silt fences in the middle of a waterway or use them as a check dam.
- Make sure stormwater is not flowing around the silt fence.

Maintain Your BMPs!

www.epa.gov/npdes/menuofbmps

Site Stabilization



Poor Example

Good Practice

- Vegetate, mulch, or otherwise stabilize all exposed areas as soon as land alterations have been completed.

Construction Entrances

Poor Example

Good Practice

- Remove mud and dirt from the tires of construction vehicles before they enter a paved roadway.
- Properly size entrance BMPs for all anticipated vehicles.
- Make sure that the construction entrance does not become buried in soil.

Slopes

Poor Example

Good Practice

- Rough grade or terrace slopes.
- Break up long slopes with sediment barriers, or under drain, or divert stormwater away from slopes.

Dirt Stockpiles

Poor Example

Good Practice

- Cover or seed all dirt stockpiles.

Storm Drain Inlet Protection

Poor Example

Good Practice

- Use rock or other appropriate material to cover the storm drain inlet to filter out trash and debris.
- Make sure the rock size is appropriate (usually 1 to 2 inches in diameter).
- If you use inlet filters, maintain them regularly.