



Notice: Erosion Control Stormwater Violations

Construction sites are required to install and maintain control measures that prevent soil erosion (when water, wind, or gravity move soil from one location to another). This ensures public safety, helps keep local waters clean, and prevents flooding, soil loss, and other long-term consequences of erosion.

Look familiar? Contact your [Stormwater Manager](#) if you see anything from the “Please Report” column, as these are illicit discharges. Use the “All Good!” column to learn about the Best Management Practices that control soil erosion.

For immediate assistance with illicit discharging call the RI DEM Office of Compliance and Inspection at (401) 222-1360.

Please Report



Muddy water flowing from construction sites is an illicit discharge.



Concrete outwash, which is highly toxic to aquatic life, was being carried by runoff to a storm drain.



Sediment trapped on the construction side of compost filter socks must be collected and removed regularly.



The sediment in this roadway is a public safety hazard.



A small construction site with no visible erosion control measures. Photo credit: [iowastormwater.org](#).

All Good!



Filter fabrics on storm drains are a last line of defense against sediment entering waterways. Photo credit: US EPA.



The use of a concrete wash out area allows for containment of water that is generated from washing out ready-mix equipment.



This filter sock is appropriately placed between construction and a wetland. The area is free of accumulated sediment.



Crushed stone has been placed at the construction site access, which reduces sediment being tracked into roadways. Photo credit: [iowastormwater.org](#).



Straw mulching is a good way to prevent soil erosion. Photo credit: Barry Tinning at Tetra Tech.

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