

Stone Tracking Pads

Be a good neighbor--keep the streets clean

Save time and resources while protecting Wisconsin's waterways

Mud in the road is an obvious sign that construction sites are ignoring stormwater protection laws and is a major source of citizen complaints. Properly installed and maintained stone tracking pads will prevent complaints and avoid non-compliance.



Gravel tracking pads keep sediment out of roads and waterways, prevent neighborhood complaints and are an easy way to comply with stormwater laws.



It is always easier to prevent sediment from reaching the roads than to clean the roads at the end of each day.

When to Use

Tracking pads must be located at any point where a vehicle will exit the construction site. The best, most efficient way to prevent tracking is to limit the number of vehicles that enter stabilized areas. If there is any mud on the streets around your site, then installation or maintenance of your pad is required. Review WDNR Technical Standard 1057 for more information as you enter the planning stages of this process.

If a tracking pad does not remove sediment, then tires must be washed using pressurized water before exiting the site.

The washing station should:
be located in a stabilized area that drains to a sediment trapping or settling device

OR

be on a heavy wire rack that can support all vehicles and is placed over a lowered area.

Stone Tracking Pads Design and Installation*

1. Install 2. Inspect 3. Maintain 4. Remove

The stone for tracking pads must be:

- made of **3-6 inch** clear or washed stone
- retained on a **3-inch** sieve
- installed and maintained at least **12 inches** thick

Special Condition: In areas with saturated conditions, underlie tracking pads with WisDOT geotextile.

The tracking pad must be:

- installed before there is any traffic on the site
- the **full width** of the exit
- **50 feet** long
- kept free of surface water. Divert flows away or convey around using a best management practice, like culverts

Stone tracking pads must be made of 3-6 inch clear or washed stone. The quarter in these photos provides scale.



The stone in the photo **on the left** is the proper size.

The stone in the photo **on the right** is too small.



Photos from University of Wisconsin Extension

Operation and maintenance

- inspect at least weekly
- inspect within **24hrs** of precipitation over **0.5 inches** of rain.
- maintain clean top stones--replace muddy stones or top dress with clean ones
- keep tracking pads at least **12 inches** thick
- remove rocks lodged between dual wheel vehicles before leaving the site

Site plans and specifications should include the following key factors:

- locations of **all exits** with tracking pads
- material specifications
- standard drawings and installation details
- plan for stabilization after removal
- identity of on-site person responsible for stormwater management

Visit www.cleanwaterbrightfuture.org for more information, resources and tips.

*For the complete Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Stormwater Management Technical Standards, including 1057, go to <http://dnr.wi.gov/runoff/stormwater/techstds.htm>



Information is provided by the Rock River Stormwater Group. *Clean Water. Bright Future.* is a public campaign to encourage homeowners, businesses and communities to protect our region's waterways.