

Vegetation, Grass Buffers and Stockpiles

- Stockpiles should not be located near a street or next to adjacent property lines
- All stockpiles must be stabilized with vegetation or covered as well as have properly installed erosion/sediment controls around the base of the pile
- FOR ALL SITES vegetation must be established in areas where grading activity has ceased for 14 days or longer. Even if the area is only temporarily not active
- All inactive sites are still required to be stabilized with permanent vegetation and maintenance of erosion/sediment controls completed until such time they can be removed or activity begins again
- Buffer strips of existing vegetation or sod are used to create a buffer and will help reduce erosion and filter sediment. Covering denuded soil with mulch material can also protect from erosion



Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECP)

- Wattles, Logs, blankets, mats, etc. are designed for surface flows. They are more porous allowing water to pass through and filter runoff with the benefit of decreased erosion or undercutting
- They are to be installed per manufacturers instructions and are used to stabilize soil and filter runoff until permanent vegetation can be established



Reference Links

- <http://kcmetro.apwa.net/content/chapters/kcmetro.apwa.net/file/Specifications/Division%20III%20Standard%20ESC%20Drawings.pdf>
- http://kcmetro.apwa.net/content/chapters/kcmetro.apwa.net/file/Specifications/2015_ESC_Std_Dwgs_Consensus_Document_w-Appendix.pdf
- https://www3.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/exampleswpp_smallcommercial.pdf
- https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-12/documents/cgp_small_lot_swppp_brochure-508_0.pdf



City of O'Fallon, MO

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Stormwater Pollution Prevention



City of O'Fallon, MO

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Procedures for Proper Erosion/ Sediment Control

The City of O'Fallon has established ordinances for construction activities that includes erosion and sediment control BMP (best management practice) requirements for all sites. Please refer to the City's website for more information regarding ordinances and requirements at <http://www.ofallon.mo.us> or contact the Stormwater Management Coordinator or Engineering Department.

Stormwater is not treated water, therefore, when it rains, anything that is carried in this runoff travels directly to storm sewer systems, which leads to our local streams, rivers and eventually the ocean. Any stormwater pollutant leaving your construction site due to lack of proper installation or maintenance can result in notice of violation action, fines, stop work orders and/or state and possibly federal involvement.

There are many types of erosion and sediment control BMP's that can be used to help prevent stormwater pollution. Examples provided in this brochure are not all inclusive as there are many other types of products and methods that can be used.

Please be sure to check the lay out of your individual site to ensure the methods you will use will be well suited for your site.



Silt Fence (AKA Sediment Fence)

- Turn ends to face uphill to capture runoff
- Remove accumulated sediment to maintain proper capacity and prevent failures
- When overlapping or joining sections be sure to overlap to the next stake



Construction/Lot Entrance

- Use aggregate sufficient to prevent tracking onto a public roadway
- Ensure that the width is wide enough for all sized vehicles that enter or leave the site
- Keep well maintained
- Provide perimeter protection as necessary or required for increased pollution prevention



Perimeter Control

- Perimeter control is often required to prevent sediment from leaving your property. Controls should be installed to prevent sediment from reaching streets, sidewalks and existing vegetation



Inlet Protection

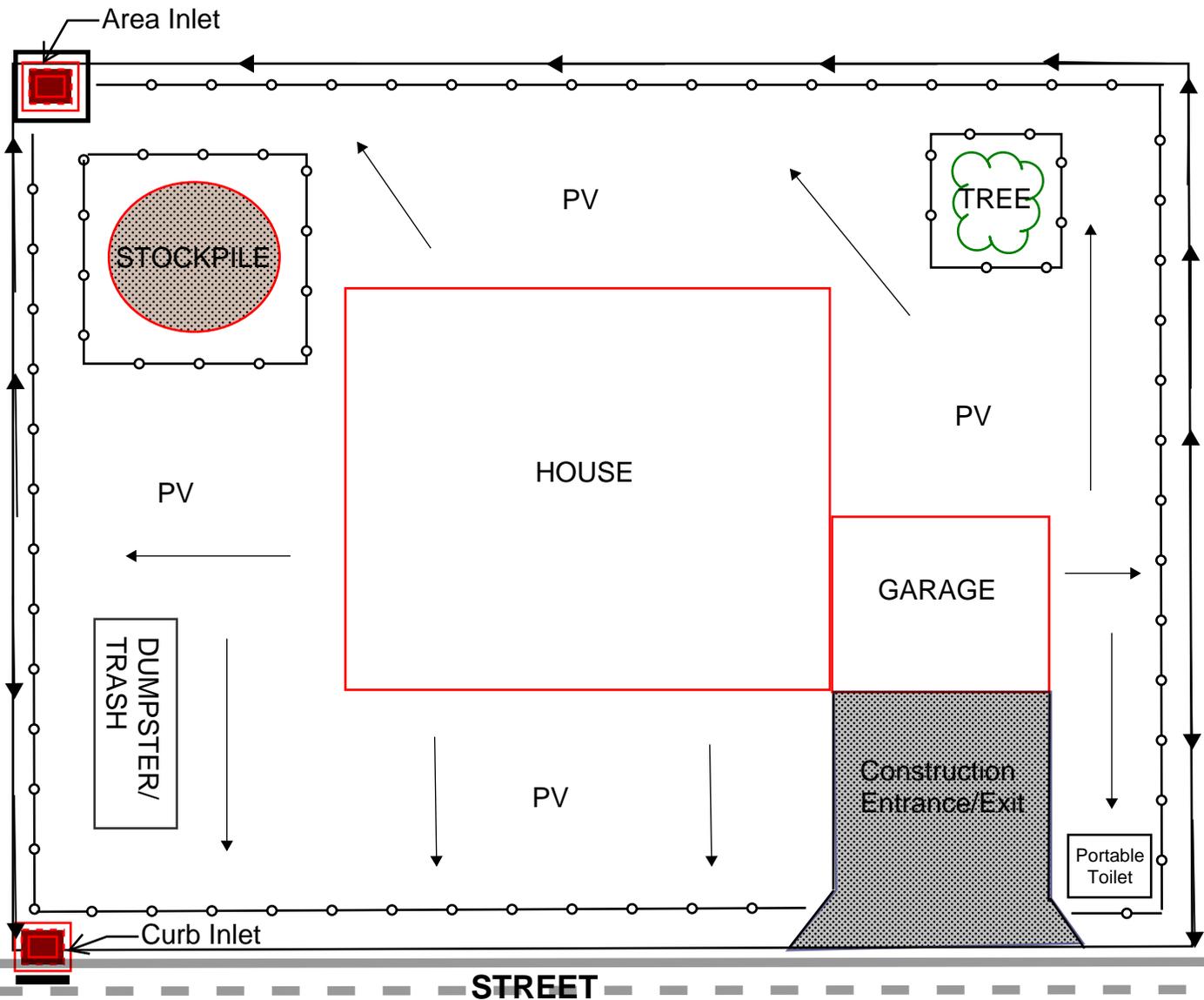
- Inlet filters are to be treated as a **second line of defense** with proper BMP's installed upstream and throughout the site or lot to limit the amount of sediment reaching the street
- Area Inlets: Ensure that lots that drain to an area inlet install and maintain proper inlet protection for the entire inlet. A proper inlet filtering device should be installed to prevent localized ponding or flooding
- Curb Inlets: Filters should be installed and maintained in front of the curb inlet openings. Products and/or materials used for curb inlet protection should be installed so as not to create a safety hazard or cause property damage.



Adjacent Lots & Other Pollutants

- Ensure you are protecting adjacent lots sediment loss
- Trash, debris and other construction waste should be properly contained and disposed of properly
- Hazardous waste and other items not allowed in landfills should be properly disposed of and not discharged into the storm system
- De-watering activities should be completed so as not to deposit sediment off site or cause erosion. A filtering mechanism should be used in conjunction with these activities before discharging from the site

SAMPLE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN TYPICAL RESIDENTIAL LOT



<u>LEGEND</u>	
Silt Fencing/Perimeter Protection:	
Drainage Direction:	
Tree Conservation:	
Stock Pile:	
Inlet Protection:	
Construction Entrance/Exit:	
Permanent Vegetation:	PV

- NOTES:**
1. Erosion and sediment control measures must be functional and maintained throughout construction.
 2. Construction Trash/Dumpster containers must be kept covered and on lot out of roadway.
 3. All storm sewer inlets must be protected to prevent sediment loss from entering the storm sewer system
 4. All roadways must be kept free of mud/sediment
 5. Permanent vegetation areas are to be seeded and mulched or sodded at completion of construction
 6. Stockpiles must be protected
 7. Tree Conservation: Any remaining trees must be protected from root damage and sediment buildup.
 8. Portable toilets should not be placed on or directly adjacent to storm sewer inlets.

