Erosion Control Permit Application Assistance

City of Keizer

Basics of BMPs

Erosion and Sediment Control Best Management Practices (BMPs) are preventative measures that are put in place to prevent and/or control erosion, pollution and other construction related impacts to stormwater quality. All BMPs are required to be installed and maintained as described in the City of Keizer Erosion Control Standard Details. Failure to properly install BMPs can result in delays in permit issuance. Failure to properly maintain Erosion Control BMPs can result in corrective actions, fines and/or stop work orders.

Perimeter Control

What is it	Example	Do	Don't	The problem
Perimeter controls shall be used to contain all sediment, pollution or runoff from leaving the site. This BMP is the last line of defense to stop erosion and pollution from leaving the site.	• Sediment fence around the downslope side of the site. When properly installed it contains runoff and sediment to the job site. • Straw waddles can be used on flat sites to reduce sediment laden runoff.			The sediment fence has fallen over and gravel is spilling onto neighboring property

Construction Entrance/ Exit

What is it	Example	Do	Don't	The problem
Large open aggregate rock can be used to remove sediment from vehicle tires and prevent track off when construction equipment or vehicles are moving on and off the site.	• Open graded angular aggregate prevents tracking sediment into the public right-of-way. • A geotextile fabric can provide a barrier between the rock and mud to keep them from mixing.			Without a construction entrance heavy trucks can tear up muddy entrances and track large amounts of sediment into the roadway

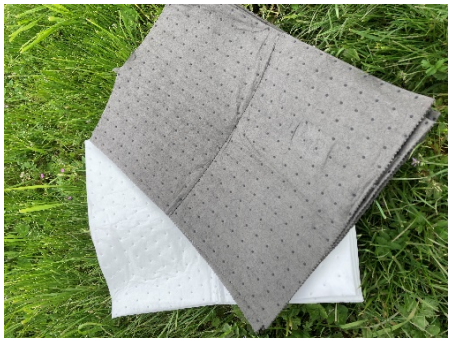
Inlet Protection

What is it	Example	Do	Don't	The problem
Inlet protection ensures excess sediment does not enter catch basins. The City requires inlet protection for all inlets in or immediately around the site.	• Silt sacks can be used to contain sediment before it enters our stormwater • Bio-bags can be used to contain larger sediment before it reaches a catch basin.			The sediment sack is over full and no longer functioning. A full silt sack indicates sediment is leaving the site.

Waste Management

What is it	Example	Do	Don't	The problem
Construction waste must be adequately contained and managed on the site. This includes solid and liquid waste, construction debris and sanitation.	• Portable or reusable concrete wash out containment • Trash containment: a dumpster, trailer, truck bed or trash cans. • Portable toilets: mark on your site plan behind the curb, away from the path of vehicles.			Concrete wash was rinsed onto the nearby ground rather than in to the designated washout

Spill Response

What is it	Example	Do	Don't	The problem
Chemicals and/or fuels stored on site must be contained, if a spill occurs on site you must ensure it is adequately cleaned. Report any spills over 5 gallons to the City.	• Spill supplies such as absorbent pads and granules are often required if chemicals or fuels will be on site • Cover or use containment pallets or totes when storing chemicals or fuels on site. • Refuel equipment away from inlets and waterways.			Spills that enter the stormwater system and discharge to waterways, negatively impacting water quality.

Temporary Stabilization

What is it	Example	Do	Don't	The problem
Bare soils must be stabilized to prevent erosion. Temporary stabilization is a short term measure that protects soil from wind and precipitation.	• Cover exposed soils with a 3 inch layer of mulch or straw during wet weather. • Use jute matting to minimize erosion and allow plants to establish. • Wetting down the site for dust control during the dry season.			Exposed soils erode and can be carried off site much more quickly than stabilized soils.

Final Stabilization				
What is it	Example	Do	Don't	The problem
Final stabilization is a permanent measure that keeps soils in place after the project is completed or in periods of over 60 days of inactivity.	To have final stabilization achieved the site must have: • All temporary control measures must be removed, • Construction completed • Vegetation established and/or • Bare soils covered			When sites are not stabilized properly heavy rains and dry summers erode the area much quicker.

More information regarding installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment control best management practices can be found in the City of Keizer's Standard Details