

## APPENDIX B

### RECOMMENDED STANDARD NOTES FOR EROSION CONTROL PLANS

- ≡ Approval of this erosion/sedimentation control (ESC) plan does not constitute an approval of permanent road or drainage design (e.g. size and location of roads, pipes, restrictors, channels, retention facilities, utilities, etc.)
- ≡ The implementation of these ESC plans and the construction, maintenance, replacement, and upgrading of these ESC facilities is the responsibility of the applicant/contractor until all construction is completed and approved and vegetation/landscaping is established.
- ≡ The boundaries of the clearing limits shown on this plan shall be clearly flagged in the field prior to construction. During the construction period, no disturbance beyond the flagged clearing limits shall be permitted. The flagging shall be maintained by the applicant/contractor for the duration of construction.
- ≡ The ESC facilities shown on this plan must be constructed in conjunction with all clearing and grading activities, and in such a manner as to insure that sediment and sediment laden water do not enter the drainage system, roadways, or violate applicable water standards.
- ≡ The ESC facilities shown on this plan are the minimum requirements for anticipated site conditions. During the construction period, these ESC facilities shall be upgraded as needed for unexpected storm events and to ensure that sediment and sediment-laden water do not leave the site.
- ≡ The ESC facilities shall be inspected daily by the applicant/contractor and maintained as necessary to ensure their continued functioning.
- ≡ The ESC facilities on inactive site shall be inspected and maintained a minimum of once a month or within the 48 hours following a storm event.
- ≡ At no time shall more than one foot of sediment be allowed to accumulate within a trapped catch basin. All catch basins and conveyance lines shall be cleaned prior to paving. The cleaning operation shall not slush sediment laden water into the downstream system.
- ≡ Stabilized construction entrance shall be installed at the beginning of construction and maintained for the duration of the project. Additional measures may be required to insure that all paved areas are kept clean for the duration of the project.

***Standard Notes for Sediment Fences:***

- ≡ The filter fabric shall be purchased in a continuous roll cut to the length of the barrier to avoid use of joints. When joints are necessary, filter cloth shall be spliced together only at a support post, with a minimum 6-inch overlap, and both ends securely fastened to the post.
- ≡ The filter fabric fence shall be installed to follow the contours where feasible. The fence posts shall be spaced a maximum of 8 feet apart and driven securely into the ground a minimum of 24 inches.
- ≡ When standard strength filter fabric is used, a wire support fence shall be fastened securely to the upslope side of the posts using heavy-duty wire staples at least 1 inch long, tie wire or hog rings. The wire shall extend into the trench a minimum of 4 inches and shall not extend more than 36 inches above the original ground surface.
- ≡ The standard strength filter fabric shall be stapled or wired to the fence, and 12 inches of the fabric shall be extended into the trench. The fabric shall not extend more than 36 inches above the original ground surface. Filter fabric shall not be stapled to existing trees.
- ≡ When extra-strength filter fabric and closer post spacing are used, the wire mesh support fence may be eliminated. In such a case, the filter fabric is stapled or wired directly to the posts with all other provisions of the above standard note for standard strength filter fabric applying.
- ≡ Sediment fences shall be removed when they have served their useful purpose, but not before the upslope area has been permanently stabilized.
- ≡ Sediment fences shall be inspected by applicant/contractor immediately after each rainfall and at least daily during prolonged rainfall. Any required repairs shall be made immediately.