Temporary Erosion Control Measures

Tips for saving time and money on erosion prevention

Know the requirements
• Pre-construction erosion control measures (inspection #200) must be installed and approved prior to any additional ground disturbance.
• Post the site address and have approved plans and permit card on site at the time of inspection (#200).
• Inform workers and subcontractors about regulations, inspections, shut-downs and possible additional fees.
• Plan ahead for permanent erosion control measures (inspection #210) and implement them as part of the construction process, when possible.

Plan for stormwater runoff
• Determine where stormwater will enter the site and leave it.
• Divert these flows through or around disturbed areas to approved discharge locations if possible.
• Infiltrate, impound or filter stormwater.
• Pipe concentrated flows or protect flow routes with rock or plastic.

Maintain, maintain, maintain
• Inspect erosion prevention and sediment control measures daily.
• Promptly fix those that are broken, knocked out of place or that need to be reinforced or changed.
• Remove accumulated sediments to a stable site. Do not wash them into gutters or storm drains.
• Avoid additional fees by maintaining your site.

Prevent tracking soils into streets
• Avoid having to replace construction entrance during wet weather.
• Drive construction vehicles only on paved streets or on a rocked pad.
• Protect and maintain stormwater inlets in the vicinity of construction activities.

Plan for the worst to accomplish the best
• Have an emergency erosion control plan for wet weather and unusual storms. Keep extra erosion control supplies on site.
• Know how to contact your emergency erosion control workers 24/7.

Benefits of erosion prevention:
• Avoid project shutdowns
• Avoid expensive project delays
• Avoid extra fees
• Avoid extra costs of reseeding or repairing erosion control measures
• Clean water, healthy fish
• Local streams and wetlands stay healthy and this contributes to high-quality neighborhoods

Important Telephone Numbers
BDS main number .......................503-823-7300
Site Development .......................503-823-6892
Site Development FAX .................503-823-5433
Development Services Center
DSC automated information line ......503-823-7310
Information on electrical, mechanical, plumbing, sewer, and sign permits...503-823-7363
Building code information ............503-823-1456
Zoning information ......................503-823-7526
Requesting Inspections
24-Hour Inspection Request Line .... 503-823-7000
City of Portland TTY .................503-823-6868

Site address ________________________________
Permit number ________________________________
Inspector name ________________________________
Inspector phone number ________________________________

All information in this publication is subject to change.
What to DO and What NOT to do
Best Management Practices (BMP’s)

1. Work site perimeter protection
   - Install straw wattles or mulch berms where sediment fencing is not practical.
   - Utilize sidewalk sub-grade area to trap sediments in runoff where possible.
   - Mark construction limits with sediment or construction fencing.
   - Make sure that all workers are aware of the limits to construction activities.

2. Gravel construction entrance
   - Install an entrance adequate to last through the job.
   - Use clean, large crushed rock with no fines (placed over geotextile fabric if necessary).
   - Consider rocking other areas necessary for subcontractor parking.

3. Ground cover and vegetation
   - Stabilize soils as soon as grading is complete.
   - Use compost, straw mulch and seed, or other ground covers before the wet season.
   - Coordinate the application of ground covers (straw, bark dust or wood chips) with landscaping plans.

4. Inlet protection
   - Use catch basin inserts in high traffic areas. Use bio-bags to protect irregular shaped inlets.
   - Check daily, as traffic can knock barriers out of place, and accumulated sediments will need to be removed. Maintain after every major storm.

5. Covered earth stockpile
   - Cover stockpiles during the wet weather season (October 1 through April 30).
   - Use weighted plastic or a 3-inch layer of mulch, straw or wood chips.
   - Make sure that concentrated flows from plastic covered stockpiles do not generate erosion.
   - Seed stockpiles for long-term protection.

6. Solid waste containment
   - Keep trash and building wastes out of streets and storm drain systems.
   - Separate and cover construction wastes, or remove them from the site.

7. Rain drains
   - Protect areas under the eaves with straw, compost, gravel or plywood.
   - Connect rain drains to the storm drain system as soon as gutters are installed.

8. Street cleaning
   - Don’t clean up mud on sidewalks or streets by hosing it down.
   - Mechanically remove sediments from streets and sidewalks by scraping with a flat blade shovel or sweeping. Remove the sediments to a stable site.
   - Call a vacuum sweeper if necessary, before tracking results in a project shutdown.