

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

Visit our Web site
www.portlandoregon.gov/bds

Helpful Information

Bureau of Development Services
 City of Portland, Oregon
 1900 SW 4th Avenue, Portland, OR 97201
www.portlandoregon.gov/bds

General Office Hours:

Monday through Friday, 8:00 am to 5:00 pm
 BDS main number: 503-823-7300

Permit Information is available at the following location:

Development Services Center (First Floor)
 For Hours Call 503-823-7310 | Select option 1
 Permitting Services (Second Floor)
 For Hours Call 503-823-7310 | Select option 4

Site Development Services

Office hours are –
 Monday through Friday, 8:00 am to 5:00 pm.

Important Telephone Numbers

BDS main number503-823-7300

Site Development503-823-6892

Site Development FAX503-823-5433

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 TTY503-823-6868

Site address _____

Permit number _____

Inspector name _____

Inspector phone number _____

All information in this publication is subject to change.

Temporary Erosion Control Measures



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 Bureau of Development Services
 1900 SW Fourth Avenue
 Portland, Oregon 97201
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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, shutdowns 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 rock pad.
- Protect and maintain stormwater inlets in the vicinity of construction activities.

Plan for the worst to accomplish the best

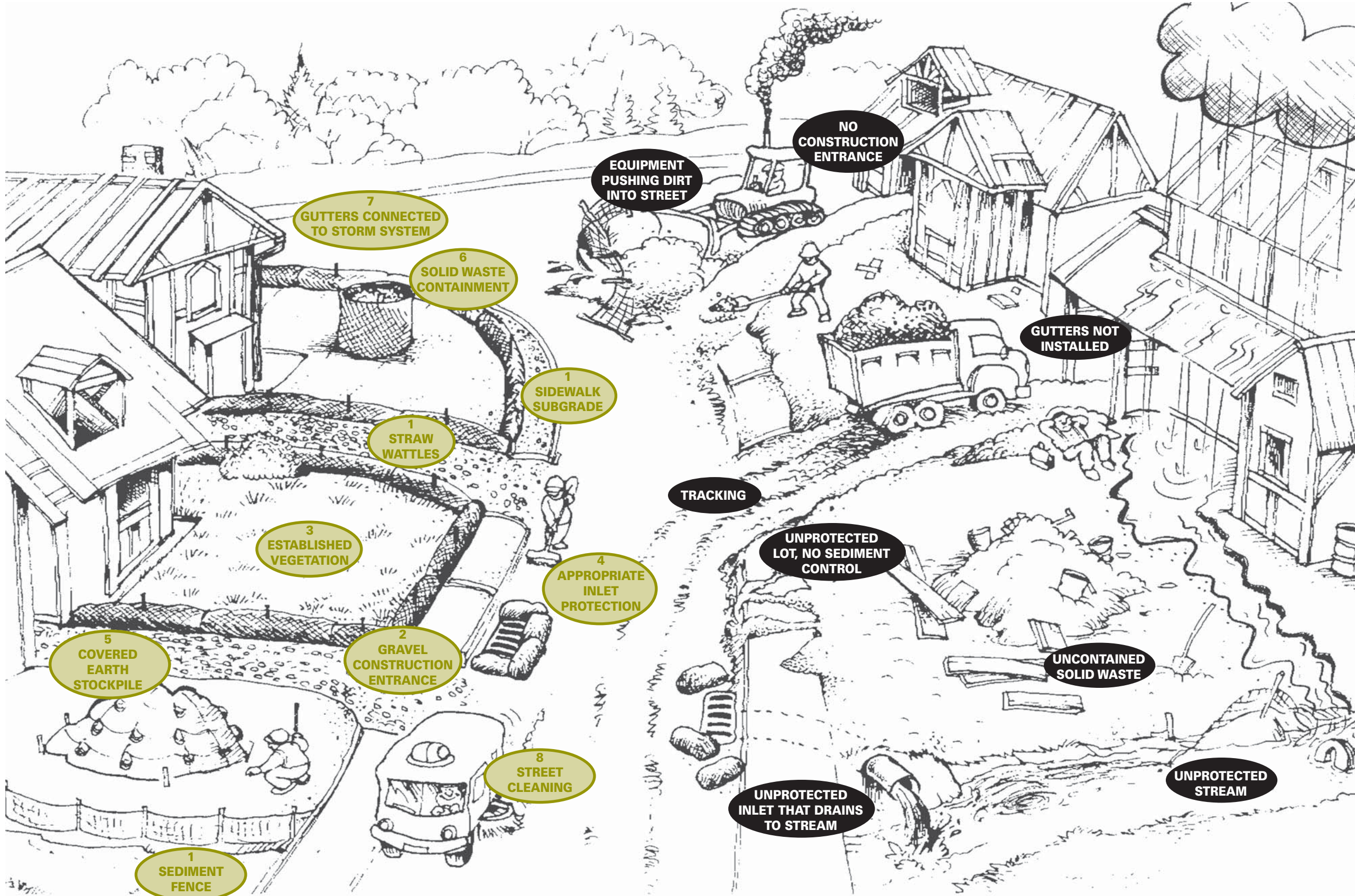
- Have an emergency erosion control plan for wet weather and unusual storms. Keep extra erosion control supplies on site.
- Know how to contact your emergency erosion control workers 24/7.

Photos above

1. Sediment fence at residential construction site
2. Inlet protection, bio-bags used around stormwater drain
3. Gravel construction entrance at residential site

Contractors who do it right the first time can save time and money by not having to correct problems.

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 groundcovers (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.