

EXAMPLE BEST MANAGEMENT PLAN

Project Name:
Location:
County:
Latitude:
Longitude:
Address:

Owner Name:
Address:
Contact Person:
Title:
Phone Number:

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This property is located in _____. This property is a single-family residential development consisting of _____ lots. The total area of the subdivision is _____ acres. A sediment basin located near the entrance to the subdivision receives water from three storm sewer systems. The water from the sediment basin drains into an un-named stream that flows into _____.

A majority of the Phase I work is completed with the exception of the lots that are not hatched. The hatched lots are the areas with established grass that will not contribute any sediment to the storm sewer system. Approximately _____ acres in this phase require vegetation. The remainder of Phase I of the project will involve soil disturbing activities, including erecting silt fences on disturbed areas within the property; installing stabilized construction entrances to various lots; installing silt checks; excavation for building pads; final grading; and seeding.

Phase II of the project is approximately _____ acres and will involve soil disturbing activities, including erecting silt fences along the property; installing stabilized construction entrances; installing other erosion and sediment control measures; excavation for a sediment pond, storm sewers, utilities, curb and gutter, roads, and

building pads; final grading; and seeding. The site is already graded; therefore there will not be any stockpiles of soil.

SEQUENCE OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES

Listed below is the sequence of events that will be performed on the site.

Construction Activity	Schedule Consideration
Construction access - entrance to site, construction routes, areas designated for equipment parking	This is the first land-disturbing activity. As soon as construction begins, bare areas will be stabilized with gravel and temporary vegetation.
Sediment traps and barriers – basins, traps, sediment fences, outlet protection	After construction site is accessed, principal basins will be installed, with the addition of more traps and barriers as needed during grading.
Runoff control - diversions, perimeter dikes, outlet protection	Key practices will be installed after the installation of principal sediment traps and before land grading. Additional runoff control measures may be installed during grading.
Runoff conveyance system - storm drains, channels, inlet and outlet protection, slope drains	There are no streams on site. Principal conveyance systems will be installed with runoff control measures. The remainder of the systems may be installed after grading.
Land clearing and grading—site preparation (cutting, filling, and grading, sediment traps, barriers, diversions, drains, surface roughening)	Major clearing and grading will begin after installation of principal sediment and key runoff-control measures, and additional control measures will be installed as grading continues. Borrow and disposal areas will be cleared as needed. Trees and buffer areas will be marked for preservation.
Surface stabilization—temporary and permanent seeding, mulching, sodding, riprap	Stabilization will begin within 14 days on areas of the site where construction has permanently or temporarily (for 21 days or more) ceased.
Building construction—buildings, utilities, paving	During construction, erosion and sedimentation control measures will be installed as needed, such as construction entrances and silt fence at back of curb and/or property line. Gravel areas will be installed for building material storage.
Landscaping and final stabilization—topsoiling, trees and shrubs, permanent seeding, mulching, sodding, riprap	This is the last construction phase. All open areas will be stabilized, including borrow and spoil areas. Temporary control structures will be removed and the area will be seeded and mulched.

CONTROLS

Erosion and Sediment Controls (Stabilization Practices)

Temporary Stabilization – Topsoil stock piles and disturbed portions of the site where construction activity temporarily ceases for at least 21 days will be stabilized with temporary seed and mulch no later than 14 days from the last construction activity in that area. The temporary seed shall be Rye (grain) applied at the rate of 120 pounds per acre. After seeding, each area shall be mulched with 4,000 pounds of straw per acre.

Permanent Stabilization – Disturbed portions of the site where construction activity permanently ceases will be stabilized with permanent seed no later than 14 days after the last construction activity. The permanent seed mix shall consist of 40 lbs/acre of tall fescue plus one pound of ladino clover. Prior to seeding, 2,000 pounds of ground agriculture limestone and 800 pounds of 10-10-10 fertilizer will be applied to each acre to be stabilized. After seeding, each area will be mulched with 4,000 pounds of straw per acre. The straw mulch will be tacked into place by a disk with blades set nearly straight.

Structural Practices

Silt Check Dams – These will be constructed at the inlet to the storm water pipes. The dam will be constructed with Class II rock and will be a minimum height of 3 feet and a minimum top width of 2.5 feet. The side slopes on the dam will be 2:1.

Sediment Basin – There are two sediment basins within the site. The first basin located near the entrance to the subdivision has a storage capacity of _____ and was constructed in _____.

The second basin will be located northwest of the subdivision. It will be constructed by placing an embankment across an existing gully and excavating a pond with a storage volume of approximately _____. The pond embankment will be stabilized at the completion of the basin.

Outlet Protection Energy Dissipator – These will be installed at the outlet of all storm water pipes and sediment basins.

Storm Water Management

Curb and gutter, storm sewer and two catch basins for the developed area will provide storm water drainage. Both sediment basins drain into an unnamed stream, which eventually drains into _____. Once the areas draining into the sediment basins are stabilized, the accumulated sediment will be removed from the basins. The sediment basins will remain as permanent storm water detention structures following construction activities. The ponds have been designed to keep the post development flow rates from the subdivision to the required local standards.

OTHER CONTROLS

Waste Disposal

Waste Materials - All waste materials will be collected and stored in a securely lidded metal dumpster rented from a licensed solid waste management company. The dumpster will meet all local and any State solid waste management regulations. All trash and construction debris from the site will be deposited in the dumpster. The dumpster will be emptied when the dumpsters are 90% full, and the trash will be hauled to the city dump. No construction waste materials will be buried onsite. All personnel will be instructed regarding the correct procedure for waste disposal. Notices stating these practices will be posted in the office trailer, and the individual who manages the day-to-day site operations will be responsible for seeing that these procedures are followed.

Hazardous Waste - The use of hazardous materials is not anticipated within the site. If hazardous materials are used, they will be disposed of in the manner specified by local or State regulation or by the manufacturer. Site personnel will be instructed in these practices, and the individual who manages day-to-day site operations will be responsible for seeing that these practices are followed.

Sanitary Waste - All sanitary waste will be collected from the portable units a minimum of one time per week by a licensed sanitary waste management contractor, as required by local regulation.

Offsite Vehicle Tracking

Stabilized construction entrances will be installed to reduce vehicle tracking of sediments. The paved street adjacent to the site entrance will be swept to remove any excess mud, dirt or rock tracked from the site. Dump trucks hauling material from the construction site will be covered with a tarpaulin.

Timing of Controls/Measures

As indicated in the Sequence of Major Activities, the silt fences, stabilized construction entrances and sediment basin will be constructed prior to clearing or grading of any other portions of the site. Areas where construction activity temporarily ceases for more than 21 days will be stabilized with temporary seed and mulch within 14 days of the last disturbance. Once construction activity ceases permanently in an area, that area will be stabilized with permanent seed and mulch. After the entire site is stabilized, the accumulated sediment will be removed from silt traps and the earth dikes will be removed.

MAINTENANCE/INSPECTION PROCEDURES

Erosion and Sediment Control Inspection and Maintenance Practices

These are the inspection and maintenance practices that will be used to maintain erosion and sediment controls.

- All the required erosion measures will be installed immediately and will be maintained as needed.
- All control measures will be inspected once each week and following any rainfall of 0.5 inches or greater
- All measures will be maintained in good working order; if a repair is necessary, it will be initiated within 24 hours of report.
- Built up sediment will be removed from silt fence when it has reached one-third the height of the fence.
- Silt fence will be inspected for depth of sediment, tears, to see if the fabric is securely attached to the fence posts, and to see that the fence posts are firmly in the ground
- The sediment basin will be inspected for depth of sediment, and built up sediment will be removed when it reaches 50 percent of the design capacity or at the end of the job.
- Diversion ditches will be inspected and any breaches promptly repaired.
- Temporary and permanent seeding and planting will be inspected for bare spots, washouts, and healthy growth.
- A maintenance inspection report will be made after each inspection.
- The site superintendent will select individuals who will be responsible for inspections, maintenance and repair activities, and filling out the inspection and maintenance report.
- Personnel selected for inspection and maintenance responsibilities will receive the required training to carry out the inspections and maintenance.

Non-Storm Water Discharges

It is expected that the following non-storm water discharges will occur from the site during the construction period:

- Water from water line flushing
- Pavement wash waters (where no spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have occurred).
- Uncontaminated groundwater (from dewatering excavation).

INVENTORY FOR POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

The material or substances listed below are expected to be present onsite during construction

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| • Concrete | • Roofing Shingles |
| • Detergents | • Fertilizers |
| • Paints (enamel and latex) | • Masonry Block |
| • Metal Studs | • Wood |
| • Tar | • Petroleum products |

SPILL PREVENTION

The following are the material management practices that will be used to reduce the risk of spills or other accidental exposure of materials and substances to storm water runoff.

Good Housekeeping

- An effort will be made to store only enough product required to do the job
- All materials stored onsite will be stored in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers and, if possible, under a roof or other enclosure
- Products will be kept in their original containers with the original manufacturer's label
- Substances will not be mixed with one another unless recommended by the manufacturer
- Whenever possible, all of a product will be used up before disposing of the container
- Manufacturers' recommendations for proper use and disposal will be followed
- The site superintendent will inspect daily to ensure proper use and disposal of materials onsite.

Hazardous Products

Since the subdivision is a residential development, hazardous materials are not expected to be brought to the site. If they are required then the guidelines below will be followed.

- Products will be kept in original containers unless they are not resealable
- Original labels and material safety data sheets will be retained for important product information
- If surplus product must be disposed of, the manufacturer's or local/State recommended methods for proper disposal will be followed.

Petroleum Products

All onsite vehicles will be monitored for leaks and receive regular preventive maintenance to reduce the chances of leakage. Petroleum products will be stored in tightly sealed containers which are clearly labeled. Any asphalt substances used onsite will be applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

Fertilizers

Fertilizers used will be applied only in the minimum amounts recommended by the manufacturer. Once applied, fertilizer will be worked into the soil to limit exposure to storm water. Storage will be in a covered shed. The contents of any partially used bags of fertilizer will be transferred to a sealable plastic bin to avoid spills

Paints

All containers will be tightly sealed and stored when not required for use. Excess paint will not be discharged to the storm sewer system but will be properly disposed of according to manufacturer's instructions or State/local regulations

Concrete Trucks

Concrete trucks will be required to wash out or discharge surplus concrete or drum wash water into a wash out pit selected by the site superintendent. The selected site is Lot # _____. The wash out pit will be designated in an area that does not receive significant runoff and does not drain directly into a storm network. Upon the completion of the project, this area will be cleared of the concrete and the site restored.

Asphalt Substances

Any asphalt substances used onsite will be applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

SPILL CONTROL PRACTICES

In addition to the good housekeeping and material management practices discussed in the previous sections of this plan, the following practices will be followed for spill prevention and cleanup:

- Manufacturer's recommended methods for spill cleanup will be clearly posted and site personnel will be made aware of the procedures and the location of the information and cleanup supplies.
- Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup will be kept in the material storage area onsite. Equipment and materials will include but not be limited to brooms, dustpans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, kitty litter, sand, sawdust, and plastic and metal trash containers specifically for this purpose.
- All spills will be cleaned up immediately after discovery
- The spill area will be kept well ventilated and personnel will wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent injury from contact with a hazardous substance.
- Spills of toxic or hazardous material will be reported to the appropriate State or local government agency, regardless of the size.
- The spill prevention plan will be adjusted to include measures to prevent this type of spill from reoccurring and how to clean up the spill if there is another one. A description of the spill, what caused it, and the cleanup measures will also be included.
- The site superintendent responsible for the day-to-day site operations will be the spill prevention and cleanup coordinator. He will designate at least three other site personnel who will receive spill prevention and cleanup training. These individuals will each become responsible for a particular phase of prevention and cleanup. The names of responsible spill personnel will be posted in the material storage area and in the office trailer onsite.

REPORTING OF BMP INCIDENTS

During construction of the subdivision, weekly BMP inspection reports will be kept on site. These reports will be hand written and copies of the inspection reports will be sent to the permit holder.

POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signed :

Date :

CONTRACTORS CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I understand the terms and conditions of the general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit that authorizes the storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the construction site identified as part of this certification.

Signature	For	Responsible for
Name : Title : Date :		
Name : Title : Date :		
Name : Title : Date :		
Name : Title : Date :		

EROSION CONTROL NOTES

(NOTE: THE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES NOTED BELOW ARE MINIMUMS AND DO NOT RELIEVE THE CONTRACTOR FROM THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLIANCE WITH ANY AND ALL U.S. EPA AND / OR KENTUCKY DIVISION OF WATER REQUIREMENTS.)



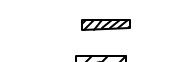


1. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE SILT FENCE AS SHOWN IN ALL LOCATIONS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES PER THE KENTUCKY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.
2. EROSION CONTROL AROUND BOUNDARY SHALL BE INSTALLED BEFORE ANY CLEARING OR GRADING IS BEGUN.
3. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO PREVENT EROSION ONTO ADJACENT PROPERTY. ANY REMEDIAL MEASURES REQUIRED TO CORRECT DAMAGE CREATED BY EROSION SHALL BE AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
4. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE DIVERSION DITCHES AS REQUIRED TO MINIMIZE RUNOFF AND CONTROL EROSION, TO MEET GOVERNING AUTHORITY REQUIREMENTS. PROVIDE TEMPORARY RIP RAP STABILIZATION AT ALL DIVERSION DITCHES TO BE REMOVED AT THE COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION.
5. ALL AREAS DISTURBED BY GRADING THAT ARE NOT STABILIZED WITH OTHER METHODS FOR A PERIOD OF 14 DAYS SHALL HAVE TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER PROVIDED. SUCH COVER SHALL BE ANNUAL GRASSES OR SMALL GRAINS, AS THE SEASON PERMITS.
6. REMOVE ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES UPON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT GROUND COVER.
7. NO GRADING OR SITE WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED UNTIL SOIL EROSION MEASURES ARE IMPLEMENTED
8. PRIOR TO ANY GRADING, STRIPING, EXCAVATING, FILLING OR OTHERWISE DISTURBING THE NATURAL GROUND COVER, THE CONTRACTOR IS TO INSTALL THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES. FOLLOWING INSTALLATION, REVEGETATION MEASURES SHALL COMMENCE IMMEDIATELY. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION, INCLUDING THE HOUSE CONSTRUCTION PHASE.
9. TOPSOIL STOCKPILES THAT ARE NOT BEING UTILIZED FOR A PERIOD OF 14 DAYS TO BE SURROUNDED BY SILT FENCES, RESEDED AND PLACED WHERE SOIL EROSION WOULD GO TO THE SEDIMENT BASINS.
10. OWNER OR HIS AGENT TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR KEEPING ALL BASINS CLEAN AND FREE OF TRASH AND/OR DEBRIS.
11. SILT FENCES TO BE CLEANED OUT WHEN THEY BECOME ONE-THIRD FULL.
12. AFTER EVERY RAIN IN EXCESS OF ONE-HALF INCH, ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE TO BE INSPECTED AND CLEANED OR REPAIRED AS NECESSARY. A FIELD LOG OF THE INSPECTIONS SHALL BE MADE AND GIVEN TO THE ENGINEER.
13. ALL DISTURBED AREAS THAT REMAIN INACTIVE FOR MORE THAN 21 DAYS SHALL BE STABILIZED BY SEEDING, SODDING, MULCHING, COVERING, OR BY OTHER EQUIVALENT EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE, BUT IN NO CASE MORE THAN 14 DAYS AFTER THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY IN THAT PORTION OF THE SITE HAS TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASED.
14. IF GRADING OCCURS DURING WINTER MONTHS, THE USE OF WINTER WHEAT OR OTHER RECOMMENDED SEED SHOULD BE CONSIDERED.
15. SEE KY. BMP MANUAL FOR ALL TEMPORARY SEEDING REQUIREMENTS.
16. WHEN SEASONAL CONDITIONS PROHIBIT THE APPLICATION OF TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT SEEDING, NON-VEGETATIVE SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES SUCH AS MULCHING AND MATTING SHALL BE USED, UNTIL SUCH TIME AS CONDITIONS PERMIT.
17. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR KEEPING ALL STORM SEWERS CLEANED OF SILT AND DEBRIS AND FUNCTIONING PROPERLY.
18. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES AND PUBLIC STREETS FREE FROM MUD, DIRT AND DEBRIS.
19. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SURROUND EACH STORM INLET WITH SILT FENCE.
20. EACH SITE SHALL HAVE A GRAVELED ACCESS DRIVE TO STAGING AREAS OF SUFFICIENT WIDTH AND LENGTH TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM BEING TRACKED ONTO ROADWAYS. ANY SEDIMENT REACHING A PUBLIC OR PRIVATE ROAD SHALL BE REMOVED. BULK CLEARING OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHALL NOT INCLUDE FLUSHING THE AREA WITH WATER. CLEARED SEDIMENT SHALL BE RETURNED TO THE POINT OF LIKELY ORIGIN OR OTHER SUITABLE LOCATIONS BEFORE THE END OF EACH WORK DAY. CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL BE ROCKED PRIOR TO ANY OTHER SITE WORK. THE REMAINING VEHICULAR USE AREA SHALL BE ROCKED WITHIN TWO WEEKS OF OVERLOT STRIPPING.
21. ALL AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN DISTURBED BY GRADING SHALL HAVE TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER PROVIDED. COVER SHALL CONSIST OF ANNUAL GRASSES OR SMALL GRAINS. SLOPES EXCEEDING 4:1 SHALL HAVE ADDITIONAL PROTECTION OF MULCHING OR SODDING TO PREVENT EROSION.
22. CURB INLETS SHALL BE PROTECTED BY ROCK BAGS.
23. THE CURB INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE DRAINAGE ARE TO THE INLET IS STABILIZED AND NO MORE SILT IS IN THE DISCHARGE TO THE INLET.
24. THE SILT FENCE AROUND THE BACK OF THE PROPOSED SIDEWALK SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AND SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL THE COMPLETION OF THE BUILDING PHASE.
25. THE SILT FENCE MAY BE BREACHED WITH THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE TO CONSTRUCT THE RESIDENCE ON EACH LOT.
26. THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE REMOVED FROM EACH LOT WHERE THE LOT IS STABILIZED WITH ESTABLISHED GRASS.
27. PRELIMINARY SILT FENCE AND SILT CHECKS SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE AREA DRAINING TO THEM IS STABILIZED WITH ESTABLISHED GRASS.

ENTRANCE NOTES:

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL LIMIT ACCESS TO THE SITE TO THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL STONE SURFACE AT THE LOCATION WHERE CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC LEAVES AND ENTERS THE SITE. THESE ACCESS POINTS SHALL BE MIN. 20' WIDE, 50' LONG, 0.5' DEEP AND USE NO. 2 STONE OVER GEOTEXTILE FABRIC. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR KEEPING STREETS AND PARKING AREAS FREE FROM MUD, DIRT, DEBRIS, AND ROCK. DUST SHALL BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM BY UTILIZING SPRINKLING, CALCIUM CHLORIDE, VEGETATIVE COVER, SPRAY ON ADHESIVES OR OTHER APPROVED METHODS. THIS ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL THE STREET HAS BEEN CONSTRUCTED.

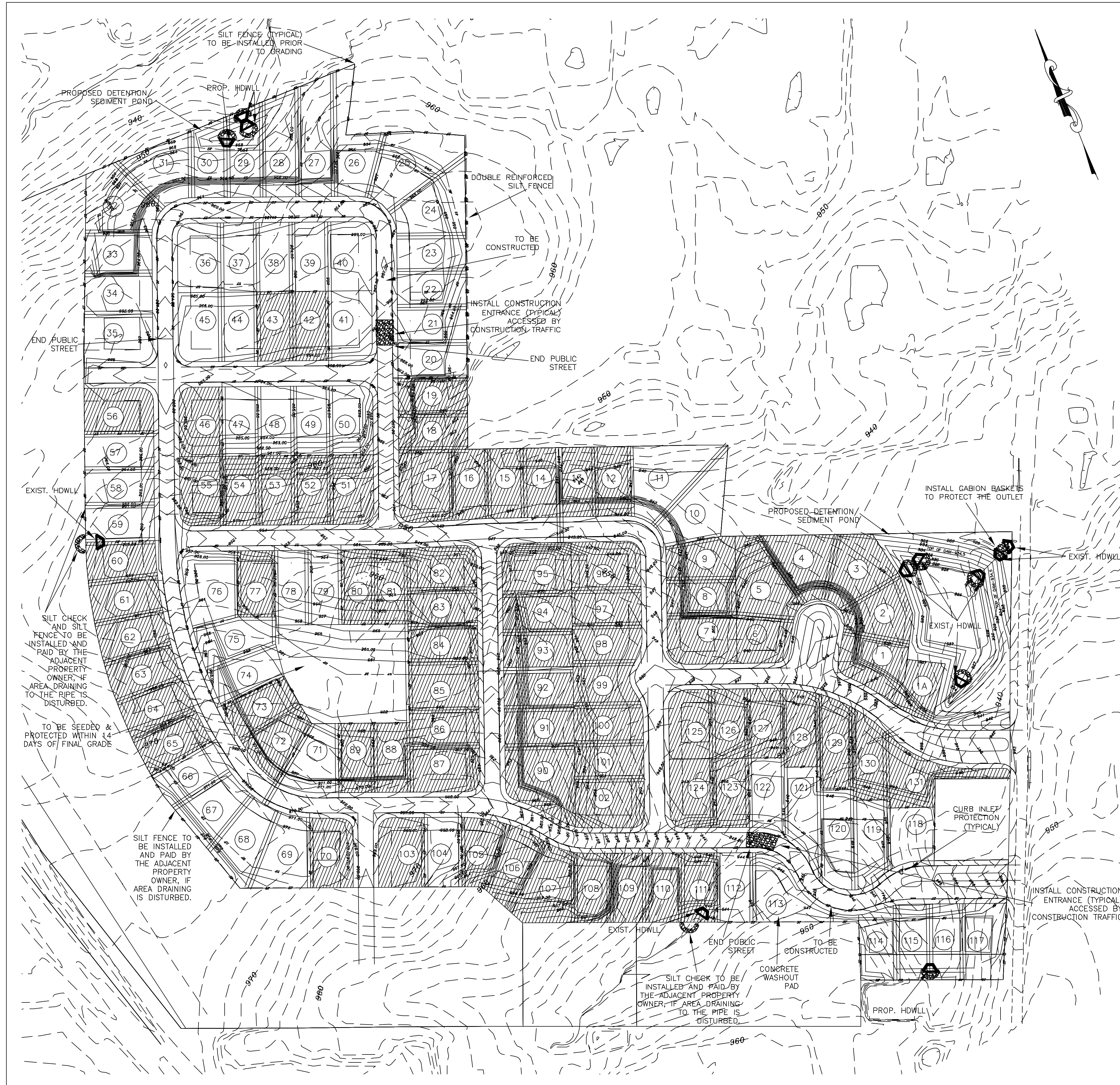
TO ACCESS EACH LOT, THE SILT FENCE SHOULD BE TAKEN DOWN FOR THE ACCESS AREA AND GRAVEL SHOULD BE LAID DOWN. WHEN GRADING OF EACH LOT IS COMPLETED, THE SILT FENCE SHOULD BE PLACED AGAIN UNTIL SUFFICIENT VEGETATION HAS GROWN.

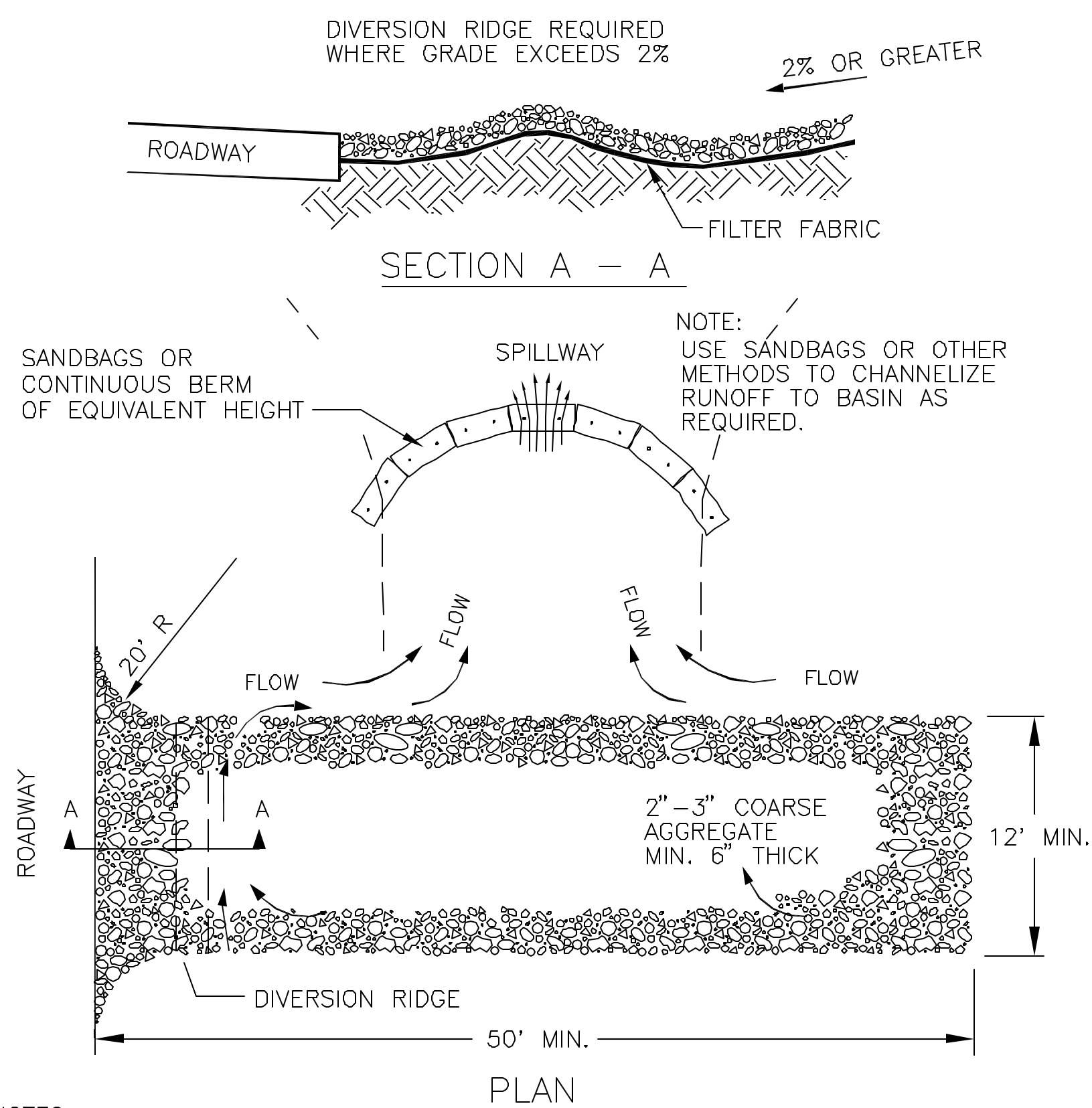
SYMBOLOLOGY:

-  SILT FENCE
-  SILT CHECK DAMS
-  CURB INLET PROTECTION
-  LOT WITH ESTABLISHED VEGETATION
-  LOT TO BE DEVELOPED



**BEST MANAGEMENT PLAN
PLAN SHEET**

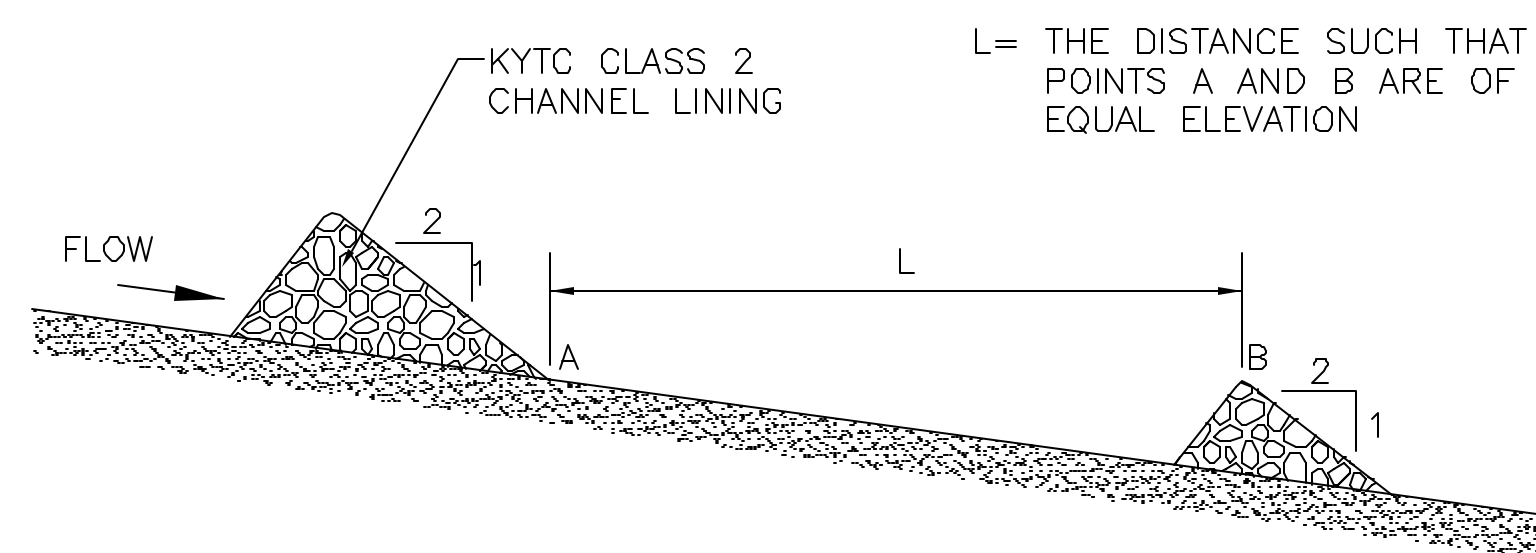




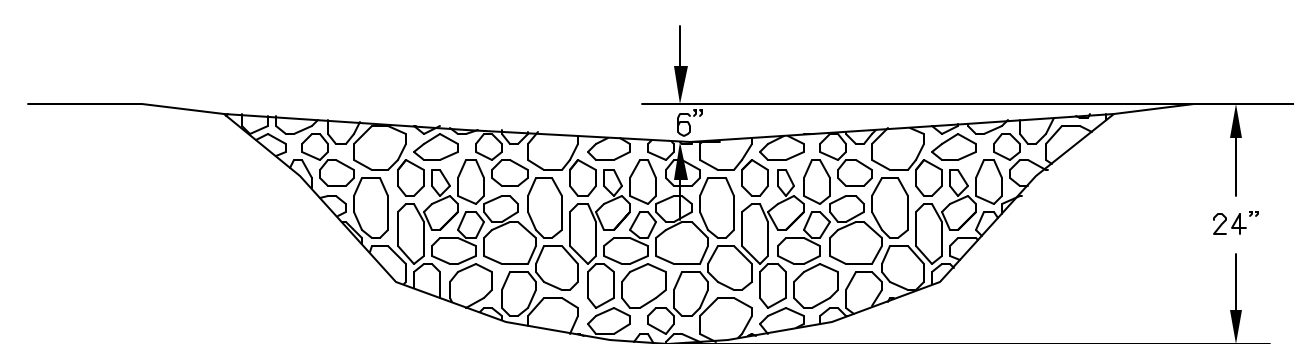
- NOTES:
1. THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION THAT WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAYS. THIS MAY REQUIRE TOP DRESSING, REPAIR AND/OR CLEAN OUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT.
 2. WHEN NECESSARY, WHEELS SHALL BE CLEANED PRIOR TO ENTRANCE ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY.
 3. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH CRUSHED STONE THAT DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAP OR SEDIMENT BASIN.

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

NOT TO SCALE



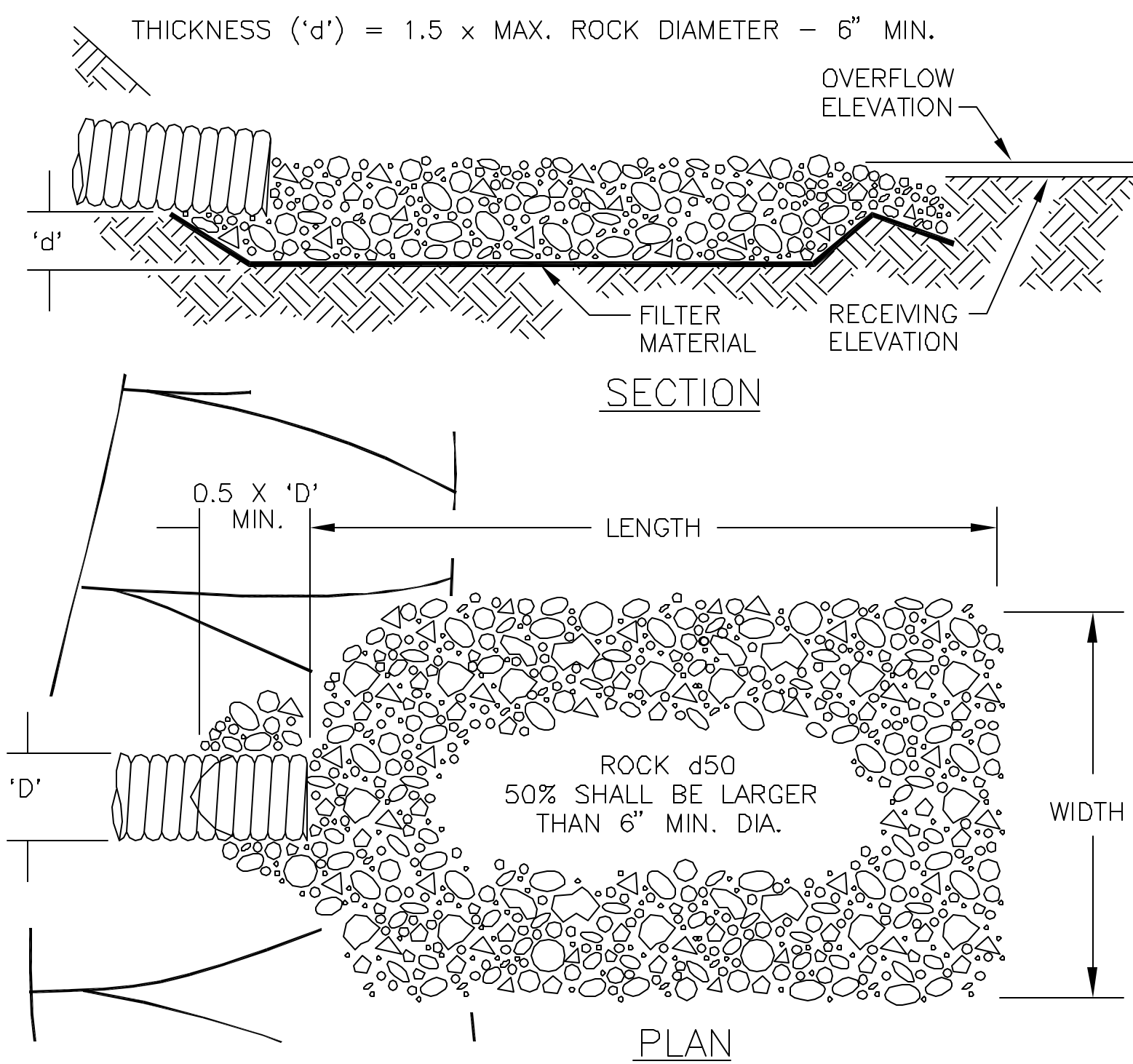
LONGITUDINAL SECTION SHOWING SPACING BETWEEN CHECK DAMS



SECTION ACROSS CHANNEL

CHECK DAM

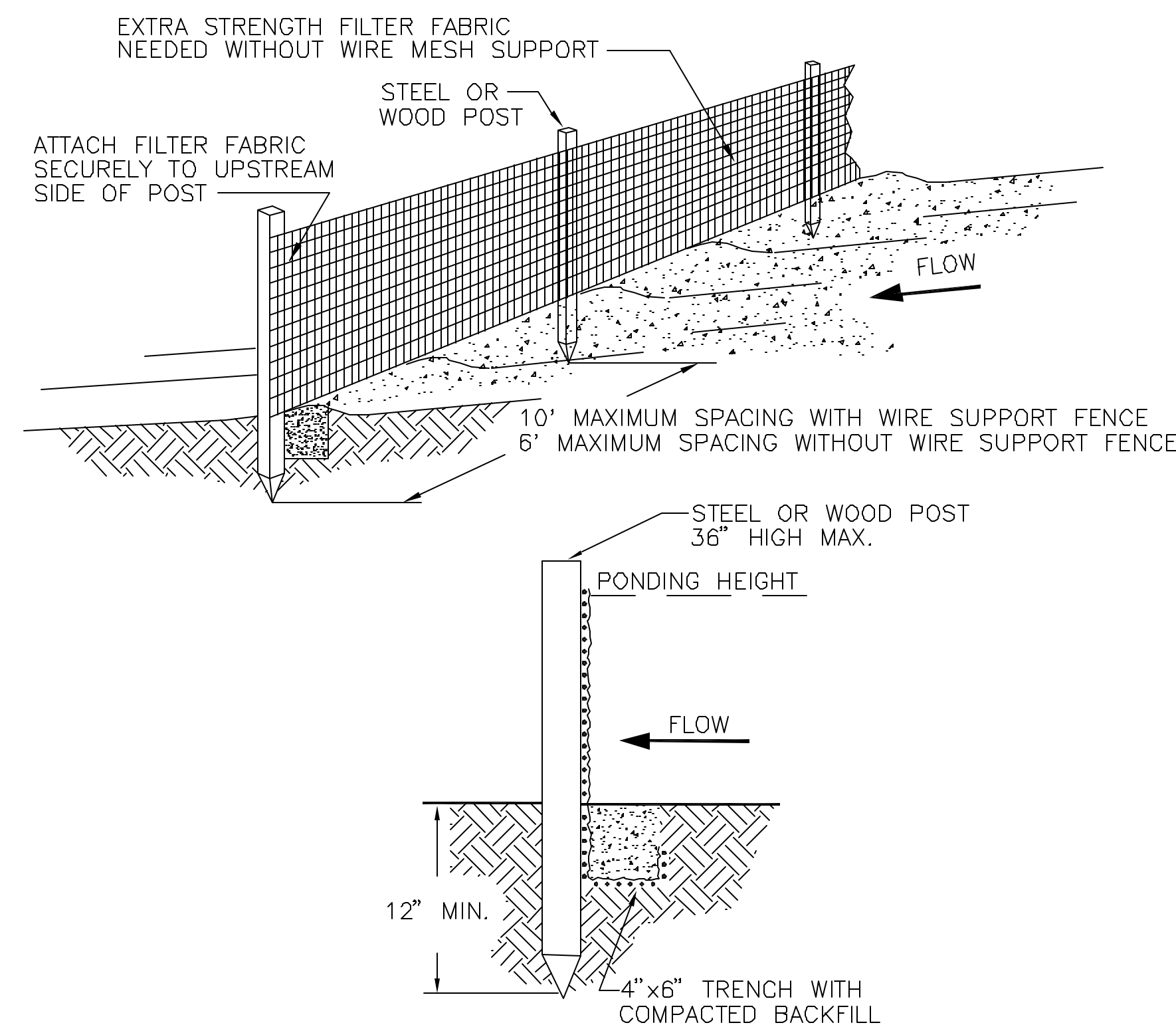
NOT TO SCALE



- NOTES:
1. THE LENGTH AND WIDTH SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER.
 2. APRON SHALL BE SET AT A ZERO GRADE AND ALIGNED STRAIGHT.
 3. FILTER MATERIAL SHALL BE FILTER FABRIC OR 6" THICK MINIMUM GRADED GRAVEL LAYER.

OUTLET PROTECTION ENERGY DISSIPATOR

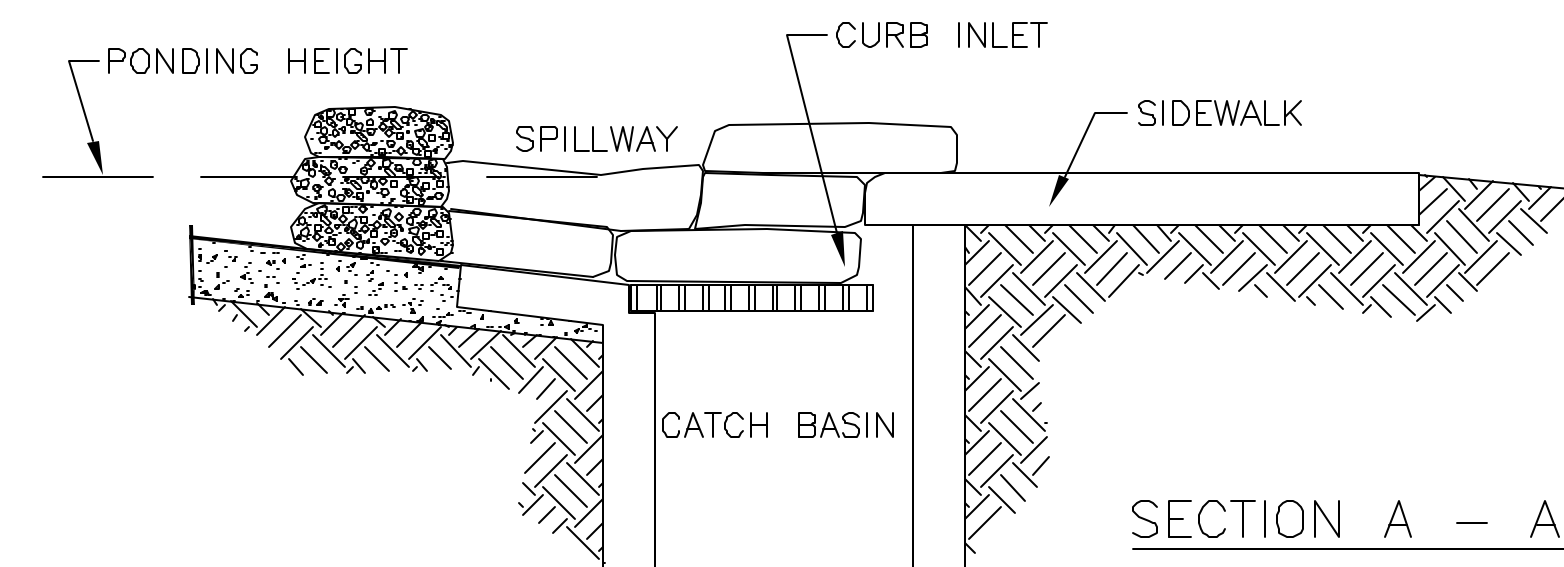
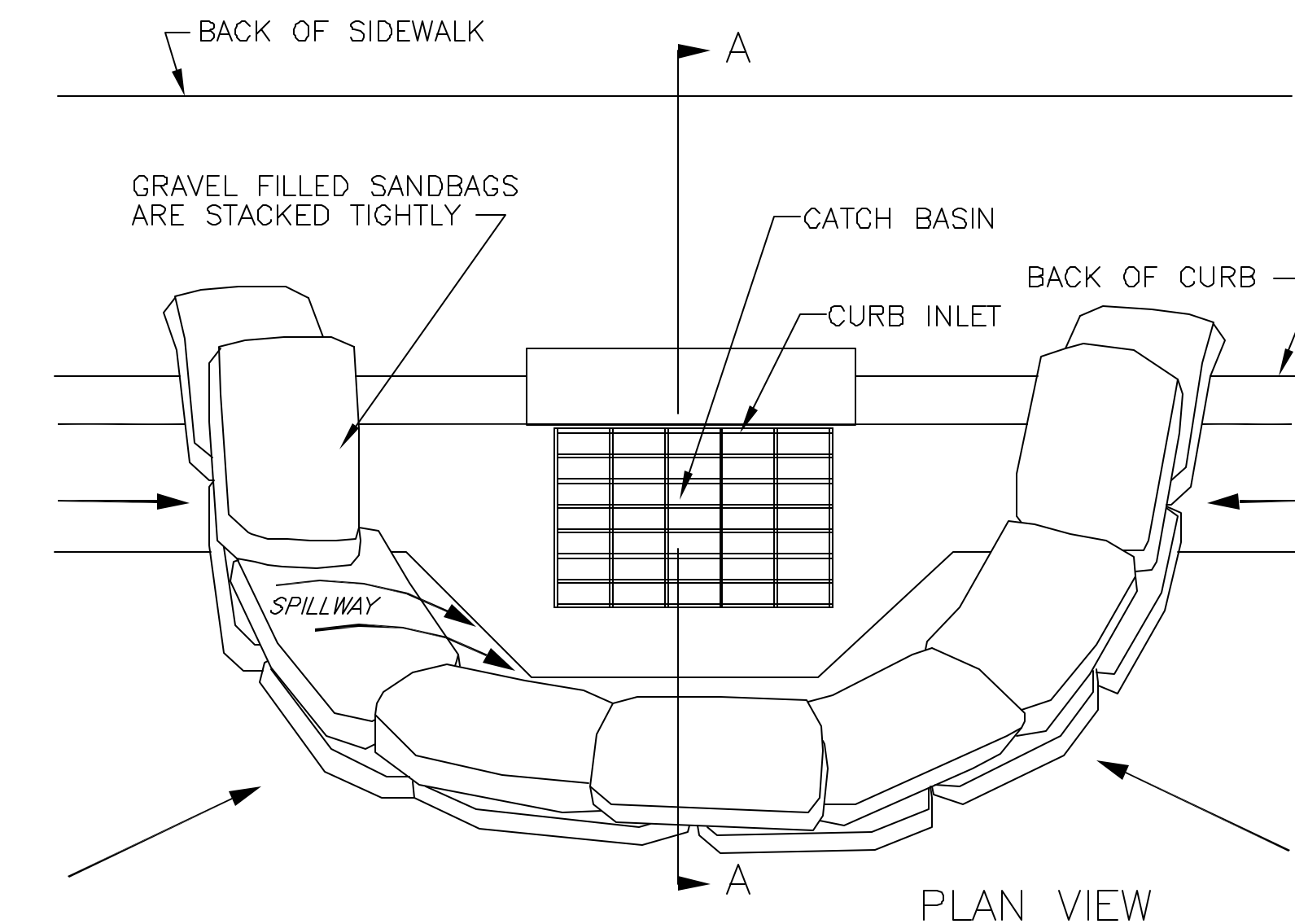
NOT TO SCALE



- NOTES:
1. SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED ON SLOPE CONTOURS TO MAXIMIZE PONDING EFFICIENCY.
 2. INSPECT AND REPAIR FENCE AFTER EACH STORM EVENT AND REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN NECESSARY. 9" MAXIMUM RECOMMENDED STORAGE HEIGHT.
 3. REMOVED SEDIMENT SHALL BE DEPOSITED TO AN AREA THAT WILL NOT CONTRIBUTE SEDIMENT OFF-SITE AND CAN BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

SILT FENCE INSTALLATION-TRENCH METHOD

NOT TO SCALE



- NOTES:
1. PLACE CURB TYPE SEDIMENT BARRIERS ON GENTLY SLOPING STREET SEGMENTS WHERE WATER CAN POND AND ALLOW SEDIMENT TO SEPARATE FROM RUNOFF.
 2. SANDBAGS, OF EITHER BURLAP OR WOVEN GEOTEXTILE FABRIC, ARE FILLED WITH GRAVEL, LAYERED AND PACKED TIGHTLY.
 3. LEAVE ONE SANDBAG GAP IN THE TOP ROW TO PROVIDE A SPILLWAY FOR OVERFLOW.
 4. INSPECT BARRIERS AND REMOVE SEDIMENT AFTER EACH STORM EVENT. SEDIMENT AND GRAVEL MUST BE REMOVED FROM THE TRAVELED WAY IMMEDIATELY.

CURB INLET SEDIMENT BARRIER (SANDBAGS)

NOT TO SCALE

BEST MANAGEMENT PLAN DETAIL SHEET