

STORMWATER AND EROSION CONTROL MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR CONSTRUCTION SITES

As required under section 9.1 of the Kosciusko County Stormwater and Erosion Control Ordinance the following requirements shall be met when Land Disturbing Activities, as defined under the Kosciusko County Stormwater and Erosion Control Ordinance, take place, not including Agricultural Land Disturbing Activities, forest harvesting activities, and minor landscaping projects, on all building sites no matter the size.

Land Disturbing Activity: Any man-made change of the land surface, including removing vegetative cover that exposes the underlying soil, excavating, filling, transporting and grading.

Below are the minimum practices that should be implemented on all disturbance sites. Every lot is unique and may require more methods to secure the site.

STEP 1 EVALUATE THE SITE AND INSTALL PERIMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS.

Identify the areas where sediment-laden runoff could leave the construction site, and install perimeter controls to minimize the potential for off-site sedimentation. It's important that perimeter controls are in place **before** any earth-moving activities begin.

Protect Down-Slope Areas.

- *With Silt Fence* – Use properly installed silt fencing along the perimeter of any down slope side(s) to trap sediment.
 - PROPER METHOD TO INSTALL SILT FENCE AS RECOMMENDED BY THE IDNR SMALL SITE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL GUIDE
 1. Install parallel to the contour of the land.
 2. Extend ends up slope enough to allow water to pond behind the fence.
 3. Excavate a trench 8 inches deep and 4 inches wide.
 4. Install fence with stakes on the down slope side.
 5. Bury 12 inches of fabric in the trench, extending the bottom 4 inches toward the upslope side.
 6. Backfill trench with soil material, and compact
 7. Join silt fence sections by overlapping sections and nailing with 1 inch to the nearest post.
 8. Inspect twice a week and after each storm event. Repair as needed, and remove sediment deposits when they reach one-half the fence height.

(NOTE: Silt fence has a life expectancy of 6 months to 1 year; where as straw bale barriers have a limited life of 3 months or less.)

Install Gravel Construction Drive

- Restrict all lot access to this drive to prevent vehicles from tracking mud onto roadways
 - PROPER METHOD TO CONSTRUCTION DRIVE AS RECOMMENDED BY THE IDNR SMALL SITE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL GUIDE
 1. Place 6 inches of coarse aggregate. (IN- DOT CA No.2) over a stable subgrade.
 2. Construct the drive at least 12 feet wide and 50 feet long or the distance to the foundation
 3. Add stone as needed to maintain 6 inches of clean depth.
 4. To improve stability or if wet conditions are anticipated. Place geotextile fabric on the graded foundation.

Protect Storm Sewer Inlets

- If not already done, protect nearby storm sewer curb inlets with stone-filled or gravel-filled geotextile bags or equivalent measures before disturbing soil.
- Protect on-site storm sewer drop inlets with silt fence material, straw bales, or equivalent measures before disturbing soil.

STEP 2 PREPARE THE SITE FOR CONSTRUCTION.

Prepare the site for construction and for installation of utilities. Make sure **all** contractors are aware of areas to be protected. As main contractor or developer you are responsible for your subcontractors, excavators, deliveries, and all others.

Stockpiles

- Locate the stockpiles away from any down slope street, driveway, stream, lake, wetland, ditch, or drainage way. If the site involves extreme slope, when possible remove stockpile to an alternate location and secure there until needed.
- Immediately after stockpiling, temporary-seed the stockpiles and/or place properly installed sediment barriers around the perimeter of the piles.

STEP 3 MAINTAIN THE CONTROL PRACTICES.

- Maintain all erosion and sediment control practices until construction is completed and the lot is stabilized.
- Inspect the control practices a minimum of once per week and after each ½ inch storm event, making any needed repairs immediately.
- Toward the end of each work day, sweep or scrape up any soil tracked onto roadways. Do NOT flush with water!
- By the end of the next work day after a storm event, clean up any soil washed off-site.

STEP 4 REVEGETATE THE BUILDING SITE.

- Immediately after all outside construction activities are completed, stabilize the lot with sod, seed, and/or mulch.
- Redistribute the Stockpiled Subsoil and Topsoil.
- Mulch newly seeded areas: Spread straw mulch on newly seeded areas, an alternative to anchored mulch would be the use of erosion control blankets.

STEP 5 REMOVE REMAINING TEMPORARY CONTROL MEASURES.

Once the sod and/or vegetation is well established and stabilized, any remaining temporary erosion and sediment control practices may be removed, such as:

- Inlet protections
- Silt Fences

In the instance that the above methods are not installed or are not installed properly enforcement may be pursued as described under Article 13 of the Kosciusko County Stormwater and Erosion Control Ordinance including but not limited to revocation of permits and/or denial of existing or future permits.