

Belmont SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Erosion & Sediment Control Plan
FOR CONSTRUCTION SITES

Project _____ NPDES Permit # _____
Location _____ Developer _____
Engineer _____ Contractor _____

General Requirements: An ESC Plan must be developed and reviewed before construction activities commence. The ESC Plan must be retained on-site at all times during construction activity.

Minimum Standards: This plan must address all minimum components of the NPDES General Permit, Belmont County ESC Regulations and conform to the specifications of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Soil and Water and Natural Resources Conservation Service handbook, Rainwater and Land Development (Rev. 2004).

ESSENTIAL COMPONENTS:

_ **Vicinity Map**- Location map showing site in relation to surrounding area. Include location of receiving streams/surface waters.

_ **Limits of Clearing and Grading Plan** - Indicate limits and show acreage of earth disturbing activity. Show borrow, spoil and topsoil stockpile areas. Include before and after contours with appropriate contour intervals. Delineate drainage watersheds, indicating acreage of each area.

_ **Project Description** - Briefly describe the nature, purpose and scope of the land disturbing activity. This may be self evident from the plan. Include total area of site and acreages of individual phases if applicable. Include a narrative describing the overall erosion and sediment control scheme for this site.

_ **Soils Information** - Show types and locations of bedrock, unstable, or highly erodible soils as determined a soil scientist, Belmont County soil survey and/or soil tests. Show location of any soil test borings on plan. Other soils information such as permeability, perched water table, etc. may be mentioned.

_ **Surface Water Locations** - Show locations of all lakes, ponds, surface drainage patterns, wetlands, springs, etc. on or within 200 feet of the site. If storm water will be discharging into a municipal separate storm sewer system or into a storm water management structure such as a retention basin which is off the site, clearly indicate this on the plans.

_ **Site Development** - show locations of all existing and proposed buildings, roads, utilities, parking facilities, etc.

_ **Schedule of Construction Activity** - Included in this should be a schedule for implementing temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control practices and storm water management facilities. The NPDES permit requires that all sediment ponds and perimeter barriers be constructed within 7 days of first grubbing. All sediment control structures must remain functional until upland areas are stabilized.

_ **Location of Practices** - Show locations of all structural erosion and sediment control, storm water management, and water quality practices, including post-construction best management practices. Water ponding facilities should be drawn to scale, with the area of the contributing watershed given.

_ **Detail Drawings** - All structural practices should be explained with detail drawings of specifications. Installation specifications may also be necessary to aid contractor. Included should be outlet structures for retention, detention facilities and any special modifications to these structures to aid in improved sediment trapping capability.

_ **Land Stabilization Measures** - Provide specifications for temporary and permanent seeding, mulching, blanketing, etc. and also installation schedule for each practice. The NPDES permit requires that all areas at final grade or where construction activity has temporarily ceased for 45 days or longer be stabilized within 7 days of last activity. Erosion control blankets and matting should be used to stabilize channels where the flow velocity is greater than 3.5 ft. /sec. steep slopes, on highly erosive soils and on areas slow to establish a vegetative cover.

_ **Special Notes for Critical Areas** - Include pertinent information regarding stream bank stabilization, riparian corridors, buffer areas, stream restoration plans, wetland areas.

_ **Existing Natural Areas** - Show existing or unusual vegetation, wetlands, springs, rock outcroppings, etc. Include vegetation to remain (trees, buffer areas, etc.).

_ **Maintenance and Inspections** - Provide notes and information regarding the maintenance of each of the BMPs to assure continued performance. Erosion and sediment control must be inspected once every 7 days and with 24 hours of 0.5" or greater rainfall. A written log of these inspections must become part of the SWPPP. This log should indicate the dates of inspection, inspector weather conditions, observations, actions taken to correct problems, and the date action was taken.

_ **Storm Water Runoff Considerations and Post - Construction BMP's** - Show the pre- and post-construction runoff coefficients including information such as the method used to calculate runoff. Include a narrative describing post construction storm water management BMP's such as detention basins, grass

filter strips or wetlands and show locations of all storm water management facilities. Include vegetation to remain (trees, buffer areas, etc.)

_ **Trap Efficiency, Location and Volume of Sediment Ponds** – These calculations must be shown for all temporary or permanent sediment traps/ponds and any retention/detention facilities to be used for this purpose. All ponds used for the purpose of trapping sediment must have a volume of 67 cubic yards per acre of total drainage area to the pond (not disturbed area). Trapping efficiency of these structures must be at least 75%.

_ **Disposal of Solid, Sanitary and Toxic Waste** - Solid, sanitary and toxic waste must be disposed of in a proper manner in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. It is prohibited to burn, bury or pour out onto the ground or into the storm sewers any solvents, paints, stains, gasoline, diesel fuel, used motor oil, hydraulic fluid, anti-freeze, cement curing compounds and other such toxic or hazardous wastes. Wash out of cement trucks should occur in a diked, designated area where the washings can collect and be disposed of properly when they harden. Storage tanks should be located in diked areas away from any drainage channels. The diked area should hold a volume 110% of the largest tank.

_ **Off-Site Sediment Tracking** - Minimize such tracking of sediments by vehicles by making the use of gravel construction entrances and regularly scheduled sweeping/good housekeeping.