



# CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO

## Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control General Notes

Building Permit No.

Address

See the *Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Planning and Design Manual* for requirements.

- Cover stockpiles with plastic sheeting during wet weather season.** From **October 1st through May 31st**, the wet weather erosion prevention measures are in effect. During the wet weather season, all stockpiles shall be covered with plastic sheeting and protected with perimeter control at the toe of slope. Cover/stabilize stockpiles in summer season when unworked for 14-days, or immediately upon inspection of wind erosion.
- Protect exposed soils with an adequate ground cover during wet weather season.** Mulch, straw, compost, wood chips, and plastic sheeting are examples of acceptable ground cover. Temporarily cover exposed soils at the end of each day during wet weather season. Stabilize exposed soils in summer season and protect from wind erosion.
- Provide leak-proof pans for concrete rinse water and mortar and masonry materials.** Concrete wash water, rinse water, exposed aggregate wash water, or any water containing concrete sediment must be contained on-site in leak proof containers. Surface water laden with concrete sediment is NOT allowed to be ground dumped or washed/rinsed onto pavement or bare/exposed ground. Tile saw and mortar slurry must also be contained in leak proof containers.
- Provide adequate, well-marked garbage containers.** Garbage and debris, including litter, food wrappers, construction scraps, and material packaging must be collected and contained in secured garbage containers.
- Install stabilized clean rock construction entrance.** Construction entrance shall be installed at the beginning of the project and maintained throughout the project. Single family residential construction entrance to be minimum 20' length, 1½" diameter clean rock, 8" depth. Commercial or development construction entrance to be minimum 50' length, 4" – 6" diameter clean rock, 8" depth.
- Maintain clean and sediment free construction entrance (including the existing driveway).** Do not rinse or power wash sediment onto the street or into storm inlets. Dry sweep/vacuum sweep any tracking on street surfaces at the end of each work day.
- Provide storm drain inlet protection.** All catch basins and area drains that have the potential to receive runoff from the construction site must be protected until pavement surfacing is completed or site is stabilized.
- Clean all catch basins and conveyance lines prior to paving.** The cleaning operations shall not flush sediment-laden water into the storm water drainage system.
- Install temporary paved or graveled area for construction parking.** Do not block the construction entrance with trailers or material storage. Restore areas utilized for temporary parking to pre-construction conditions, or better.
- Provide plywood or steel sheeting construction pathways.** Load and unload materials on the jobsite, not in the street. Even small "bobcat" style equipment can cause soil disturbance. Install wood or steel sheeting on construction pathways to minimize soil disturbance and damage to existing root systems.
- Designate location to store and stage construction materials.** Storage locations should be constructed on gravel, plywood, pavement, or another hard surface. Compost, bark-dust, topsoil, or other amendments should be stored on tarps. Phase material delivery to provide adequate and safe workspace for construction crew.
- Provide a spill kit on site.** A spill kit is required to prevent hazardous or harmful substances from entering the ground or surface waters after a spill. *Crews must be trained on the location and use of the kit.*
- Mark the boundaries of the clearing limits in the field prior to construction.** Construction limits shown on the plan shall be clearly flagged in the field prior to construction. Land disturbance is not allowed beyond flagging.

GENERAL NOTES CONTINUED ON REVERSE

## Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control General Notes (continued)

- ☑ Owner or designated person shall be responsible for proper installation and maintenance of all erosion and sediment control measures. Designee shall maintain compliance with water quality requirements in accordance with LOC Chapter 52, State, and Federal regulations.
- ☑ Implementation of the Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) plan, maintenance, replacement, and upgrading of ESC measures is the responsibility of the General Contractor until all construction is completed, the site has been stabilized, and approved by the City Manager or his designee.
- ☑ All erosion control measures shall comply with specifications provided in the “Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Planning and Design Manual” (Revised December 2008), available at <http://www.clackamas.us/wes/designmanual.html>
- ☑ ESC measures shown on this plan must be installed prior to any clearing or grading activities. Installation shall be completed in such a manner as to ensure that sediment and sediment laden water does not enter the storm water drainage system, roadways, or violate applicable water quality standards.
- ☑ ESC measures shown on the plan are minimum requirements for anticipated site conditions. As construction progresses, erosion control measures shall be updated to ensure that sediment and sediment-laden water does not leave the construction site.
- ☑ During active construction, ESC measures shall be inspected daily by an Erosion Control Plan Manager (specifically designated by the owner or contractor). ESC measures are to be maintained as necessary to ensure their continued effectiveness. During inactive periods, the ESC measures shall be inspected every 2 weeks or within 24 hours following a rain event of ½” or greater.
- ☑ Stay familiar with current erosion prevention and sediment control requirements. Owner and General Contractor are responsible for knowing and following local, state, and federal requirements. Most local regulations are mandated by the Federal Clean Water Act; the city does not have authority to waive these requirements.
- ☑ Protect existing vegetation and limit soil disturbance. Stabilize exposed soils as quickly as possible. Consider the use of deep-rooted native vegetation to stabilize exposed soils.
- ☑ Locate the nearest storm drain inlets. Protect inlets with non-woven filter inserts. Properly dispose of any material that accumulates in the filter. Remove all filters upon permanent site stabilization.
- ☑ Do not rinse any material into the storm drain. Remember: *“Only rain goes down the drain!”*
- ☑ All dewatering discharges will be treated using a discharge inline filter in addition to inlet protection. *Unfiltered dewatering discharge cannot be disposed of in the storm system.*
- ☑ Public streets will be swept daily, if necessary, to minimize sediment discharged into the storm water drainage system. *Unfiltered wash water cannot be discharged to the storm system.*