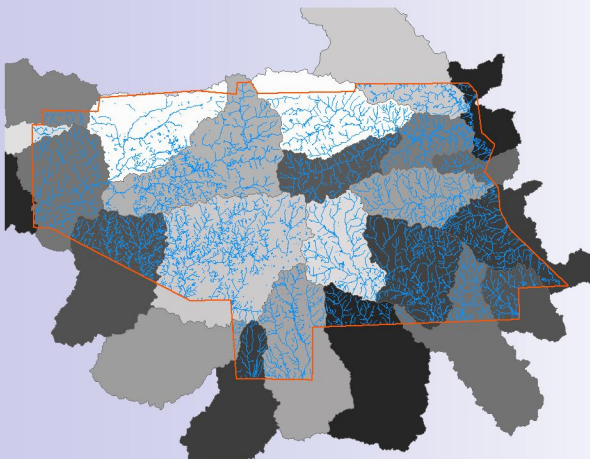


Erosion and Sediment Control Policy

In May of 2001 the governmental agencies that make up ALOA joined together to address EPA's upcoming Phase II requirements. As part of the effort to develop a comprehensive stormwater program, the ALOA Citizens Committee developed the Erosion and Sediment Control Policy. The policy was adopted on July 1st 2002.



EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL



Cleaner streams provide a benefit to all

CONTACT INFORMATION

For more information regarding your community's storm water program, erosion and sediment control policies, or to obtain a copy of the Erosion and Sediment Control Policy please contact the following agencies:

City of Auburn – Department of Water Resource Management
334-501-3077
www.auburnalabama.org/wrm

Lee County – County Engineer
334-737-7011
www.leeco.us

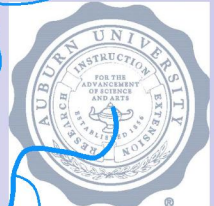
City of Opelika – Department of Public Works
334-705-5400
www.opelika.org

Auburn University – Risk Management and Safety
334-844-4805
www.auburn.edu/administration/rms/

A Publication Presented by



Erosion and Sediment Control



ALO A

“Local Citizen Groups and Governments Working Together for Clean Water”

WHAT IS ALOA?

ALOA is group of governmental agencies that have joined together to address the requirements of EPA's Phase II Stormwater Regulations. These governmental agencies include:

City of Auburn	Lee County
City of Opelika	Auburn University

WHAT IS EROSION?

Erosion is the process where soil particles are detached from the surface of the land from rushing water, wind and gravity. Erosion occurs naturally by wind and water, or it can be accelerated through activities such as farming and construction. There are four types of overland erosion that most often occur at construction sites. Splash erosion occurs at the point of impact from a raindrop; sheet erosion occurs when a uniform layer of soil is removed by storm runoff; rill erosion occurs when several small channels form in bare and disturbed soils as a result of runoff and, gully erosion occurs when water flows in narrow channels after heavy rains. Sheet and rill erosion sometimes lead to gully erosion.

WHAT IS SEDIMENT?

Sediments are soil particles that have been transported by wind and water. These soil particles then "settle out" in lakes, creeks and canals. Fine particles like clays tend to stay in suspension for long periods of time causing turbidity (the red muddy color you see in creeks after heavy rains). We can say that sedimentation is the result of erosion. The better you can control erosion, the less sediment you have to control.

WHY IS EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL SO IMPORTANT?

Construction sediments, caused by accelerated erosion processes as mentioned above, are just one component of the stormwater picture. Unfortunately, it has been identified by both the EPA and ADEM as the most common pollutant in stormwater. Construction sediments can also carry toxic pollutants such as fuel, oil, hydraulic fluids and other chemicals. Under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II permit, the ALOA member becomes responsible for the quality of stormwater at the outfalls of the system. In other words, in some municipalities it is the law. Not implementing the required BMP's could result in fines, stop work orders and costly clean-up measures.

WHAT ARE THINGS WE CAN DO TO CONTROL EROSION?

- Apply a temporary or permanent stand of vegetation such as seed and mulch, hydro-seeding (chemical stabilization), erosion control matting or sodding
- Preserve trees and shrubbery.
- Reduce the length and steepness of sloped areas.
- Provide earth berms with slope drains incorporated into them.



Good erosion and sediment control with vegetated cover and inlet protection.



Good sediment control measures.

WHAT ARE THINGS WE CAN DO TO CONTROL SEDIMENT?

- Correctly install silt fence — this sheet flow barrier traps sediment along the length of the silt fence.
- Use material from clearing and grubbing activities to install brush barriers — this performs similar to, and can be used in conjunction with, silt fence.
- Provide inlet protection using manufactured devices, wattles, rock filter dams, etc..
- Install detention ponds, sediment basins, and sediments traps to contain sediment onsite.
- Install construction entrance/exit pads to help reduce sediment tracking.
- Install rock filter dams in concentrated flows to collect sediment from any erosion taking place onsite.

Note: No single best management practice will control erosion or sediment on a project. You must install a combination of best management practices for both erosion AND sediment control to be fully effective.

What is the ALOA Erosion and Sediment Control Policy?

The ALOA Erosion and Sediment Control Policy is a document developed to address the requirements of the Phase II Stormwater Regulations. It was implemented in July 2002 and is applicable to all construction within the jurisdictional limits of the City of Auburn, Lee County, the City of Opelika, and Auburn University.

HOW DOES THIS POLICY APPLY TO ME?

Any construction activity disturbing **greater than or equal to one acre** of land must apply for an Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) construction permit and develop a written Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) plan. ESC plans shall be submitted to the governmental agency (ALOA member) having jurisdiction over the proposed construction site for approval.

A construction site disturbing **less than one acre** (residential or commercial) requires ADEM permit coverage if it is part of a larger common development (i.e. subdivision or retail development) and is not covered under the common development's permit. Confirm with the common larger development for permit coverage. Construction under this scenario is prohibited until proper permit coverage has been obtained. All construction sites are required to implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) as recommended in the most recent version of the Alabama Handbook approved by ADEM.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For more information regarding erosion and sediment control policies and procedures, and regulatory concerns for your areas please check any of the references listed below.

<p>WWW.EPA.GOV WWW.ADEM.STATE.AL.US WWW.AUBURNALABAMA.ORG/WRM WWW.THOMPSONENGINEERING.COM</p>
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