



## EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL - INDIVIDUAL LOTS



CITY OF LEEDS

STORM WATER PROGRAM

### Resources

Erosion and Sedimentation Ordinance— (available at [www.leedsalabama.gov](http://www.leedsalabama.gov))

Alabama Handbook for Erosion Control, Sediment Control and Stormwater Management on Construction Sites and Urban Areas—includes detailed information for following construction BMP's:

- Stabilized Construction Entrance
- Gradient Terraces & Surface Roughening
- Topsoil and Mulch
- Seeding & Sodding
- Trees, Shrubs & Vines
- Erosion Control Matting & Geotextiles
- Check Dams & Silt Fence
- Straw Bale & Sandbag Barrier
- Brush or Rock Filter Berm
- Temporary Sediment Trap & Basin
- Bank Stabilization & Soil Bioengineering
- Divisions & Swales
- Channel Linings, Gabions & Riprap
- Temporary Inlet & Outlet Protection
- Level Spreader
- Floating Sediment Curtain

To access the handbook online go to :

[http://swcc.alabama.gov/pages/erosion\\_control.aspx](http://swcc.alabama.gov/pages/erosion_control.aspx)

Please report illegal dumping or discharges in streams, ditches, catch basins or streets to the City of Leeds at 205-699-2585—Inspections

Information contained in this brochure was taken from the City of Knoxville ESC Brochure, Jefferson County Health Dept. Storm Water Program and the Alabama Handbook

### Construction Checklist

The process of building a home or adding to your existing residence has a few key steps that must be remembered. The following checklist will give you an aid in this process:

- Evaluate the Site: Before any land disturbance has taken place on the site; mark any trees and the areas to be preserved; streams; wetlands; potential erodible soils such as cherty soils (high rock%) and vegetation that could be useful for filter strips, especially on the perimeter areas. Always call Alabama One Call at 1-800-292-8525.
- Permitting: Before starting any land disturbance, make sure that all necessary permits have been secured through the proper permitting authority.
- Install Perimeter Controls : Identify potential runoff areas where sediment could be channeled offsite. Install perimeter controls such as buffer strips, silt fences, storm drain inlet protection devices or other BMP control measures to minimize sediment runoff.
- Build House and Install Utilities
- Maintain Erosion and Sediment Controls:  
Inspect at least once per week or every 0.75 inch rain event, whichever is more frequent. Maintain until construction is complete. Clean off roadway and site of all debris and sediment.
- Revegetate Site: Immediately after house construction is complete, the lot should be stabilized with seed, sod, mulch, or mats. Redistribute the stockpiled soil  
And spread to a depth of 4-6 inches over graded areas. Mulch newly seeded areas.
- Remove all Erosion Control Measures: After stabilization remove BMP's

## Erosion Control is Important

This brochure contains an abbreviated version of Best Management Practices (BMP's) for individual lot construction. These practices should be used as aids to keep sediment on the construction site. Contact the City of Leeds at 205-699-2585 for any further regulations.

The result of improper BMP installation on single family homes and construction sites contributes greatly to the amount of sediment released into Alabama's streams and waterways. Sediment is the number one pollutant of waterways in Alabama and surrounding states

Sediment can adversely affect our water quality by destroying the habitat that is critical to aquatic organisms and fish. It can also lower property values by destroying the chances for recreational water activities, promoting the growth of weeds and algae and increasing the chances of flooding.

The City of Leeds must regulate construction sites to ensure that sediment stays on-site for all construction sites. This regulation is mandated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and is enforced in the Erosion and Sedimentation Ordinance.

The use of properly installed BMP's can aid in keeping the sediment on-site. The following are a few useful BMPs for construction on individual lots.

### **Construction Exit Pad/Entry**

- Prevents tracking soil and debris into roadways.
- Requires 6" aggregate or more if needed.
- Install during clearing and grubbing stage—should be maintained through out construction.
- Install geotextile under entrance.

### **Silt Fences**

- Used as most common BMP to trap sediment and intercept runoff.
- Install filter fabric correctly by entrenching a portion of it in ground and always remember to place stakes downhill.
- Maintain until permeant vegetation is established.
- Never use on steep slopes or concentrated flow areas.
- Know the difference between the different types of fences.
- Refer to the Alabama Handbook

### **Sediment Cleanup and Good Housekeeping**

- Clean up site after each work day by sweeping or scraping off soil tracked onto roads.
- Inspect all BMP measures and repair as needed after each storm event.
- Don't allow sediment to build up on silt fence. Clean before the mid point of the fence is reached.
- Refer to Alabama Handbook

### **Outlet Protection**

- Used on concentrated flows to dissipate energy.
- Cuts down on bank erosion in streams.
- Install over-sized stone (riprap) for calculated design velocities

### **Cont'd**

- Install geotextile fabric under riprap

### **Inlet Protection**

- All inlets must have some form of protection
- Install before any sediment is moved on-site.
- Must be inspected and maintained regularly.

### **Stockpile Placement and Protection**

- Build stockpiles away from streams, drainage ways, wetlands and storm water inlets
- Temporary seeding or mulching must be performed if sediment is to remain unmoved for 14 working days.

### **Re-vegetation/ Run-off Protection**

- Stabilize all exposed surface from erosion.
- Seed, sod or mat final graded surface.
- Seed all swales, rights of way, curb inlet areas and buffers along streams and wetlands
- Mulching can be used where acceptable.

**ALWAYS REFER TO THE ALABAMA HANDBOOK TO DETAILED INFORMATION.**