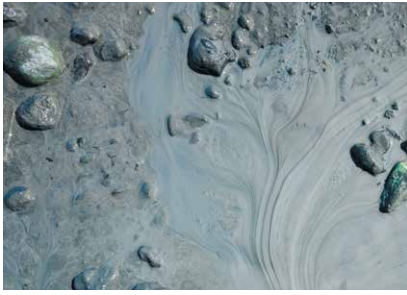


Best Management Practices (BMPs): *Wet Weather Controls*

LAND AND DRAINAGE ALTERATION PROGRAM (LDAP)



When it rains, exposed soils can pollute rivers

Rain causes most of the erosion in western Oregon. The deposition of sediment in stormwater pipes reduces capacity and may cause flooding.

The stormwater system includes publicly maintained pipes, culverts, gutters, catch basins, ditches, channels, ponds, wetlands, and other waterways.

Water entering Springfield's storm drains and channels is not cleaned – it flows directly into local waterways that empty into the McKenzie and Willamette Rivers.

Sediments and debris flowing through the stormwater system pollute local waterways. They block sunlight, limit plant growth, harm aquatic life, and interfere with recreation and harm water quality. Sediments remove oxygen from the water making it difficult for fish to breathe, feed, and reproduce. Eroded soil may have water pollutants such as harmful nutrients, bacteria, metals, and other toxic substances.

Wet Weather Best Management Practices

1 Protect all stormwater systems, water features, and natural resources.

To ensure water quality:

- Identify site characteristics and properly install erosion prevention measures.
- Preserve as much existing vegetation as possible.
- For sediment control use sediment fence, mulch/compost berms, check dams, bio-bags, curb inlet sedimentation dams, drop in sediment inserts, or other approved BMPs.

2 Sediment, soil, or construction-related material is required to be immediately removed from right-of-way/adjoining property and natural resources.

The wet weather season increases runoff and tracking from construction sites.

- Maintain good construction entrance/exit.
- Sweep and remove any off-site tracking immediately.
- Maintain and monitor sediment collection devices and keep all work areas clean.
- Site operators will be required to immediately correct all deficiencies.

3 Construction site entrances (open grade crushed rock).

Protect adjoining roads and waterways from vehicle tracking off of the site.

RESIDENTIAL:

- Construct the entrance/exit to the foundation or minimum of 20 feet.
- Use open grade crushed rock.
- Install geotextile fabric at subgrade to prevent fine sediment from migrating through rock entrance.

COMMERCIAL:

- Minimum Length:
 - 50 feet for sites disturbing less than one acre.
 - 100 feet for sites disturbing more than one acre.
- Use three (3) inch open rock or larger.
- Install geotextile fabric at subgrade prior to rock placement.
- Construct to a minimum depth of eight (8) inches.

4 Cover all exposed soil.

Protect all exposed soil.

- Stabilize all exposed soils with recommended soil coverage methods such as hydro seeding, mulching, compost, or plastic sheeting with anchors. On slopes greater than 2H:1V use erosion blankets or matting such as excelsior, coconut, textile, or plastic matting, applied in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- Use berms or swales to divert runoff from exposed soils.

Now is the time to implement required Wet Weather Controls. *Wet weather season is October 1–April 30.*