

Pre-Storm Erosion and Sediment Control Checklist

Per Erosion and Sediment Control General Note 6, the Contractor is responsible for the installation and maintenance of any additional erosion and sediment control (ESC) measures necessary to prevent erosion and sedimentation as determined by the County. These supplementary practices are in addition to those shown in an ESC plan. ESC practices shall be modified as needed to ensure only clear water is discharged from the site.

The following actions shall be taken prior to storm events with predicted heavy and/or large volume rainfall to prevent sediment discharges from a construction site. A typical summer thunderstorm is an example of a storm event with predicted heavy and/or large volume rainfall.

Perimeter controls

- Silt fence shall be checked for undermining, holes, or deterioration of the fabric. Fencing shall be replaced immediately if the fabric is damaged or worn. Silt fence must be trenched into the ground per state specifications (Std & Spec 3.09).
- Wooden stakes or steel posts shall be properly secured upright into the ground. Damaged posts or stakes must be replaced.
- Sediment that has accumulated against the silt fence should be removed. Accumulated sediment must be removed when the level reaches one-half the height of the fencing.
- Hay bales or a stone berm should be placed across the construction entrance to prevent sediment from leaving the construction site.

Exposed slopes and soil

- Exposed slopes not at the final stabilization phase shall be covered with tarps, plastic sheeting, or erosion control matting. Covering material shall be properly secured/anchored.
- Controls shall be installed to prevent concentrated flow down an exposed slope. Berms or diversion dikes shall be installed at the top of cut / exposed slopes to direct storm flow around the disturbed area.
- Exposed slopes at the final stabilization phase shall be stabilized using slope stabilization practices such as soil stabilization blankets or matting as specified in the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook (VESCH) Std & Spec 3.36. Blankets or mats must be properly secured and anchored to the slope using staples, pins, or stakes.
- Seeded areas shall be checked and reseeded as necessary to cover exposed soil. Recently seeded areas shall be protected by straw or soil stabilization blankets to prevent seeding from being washed away.

Stockpiles

- Stockpiled soil and other loose materials that can be washed away shall be covered with a tarp, plastic sheeting, or other stabilization matting. The cover must be properly secured / anchored down to prevent it from being blown off and exposing materials to rain. Controls such as hay bales or booms should be placed along the perimeter of the stock pile (downhill side).

Inlet protection

- Inlet protection controls shall be inspected to ensure they are functioning properly and flooding will not occur. Clogged or damaged controls must be replaced immediately. Ensure controls allow for overflow / bypass of stormwater runoff during significant storm events.

In addition to these pre-storm actions, all erosion and sediment control (ESC) measures must be checked daily and after each significant rainfall.