

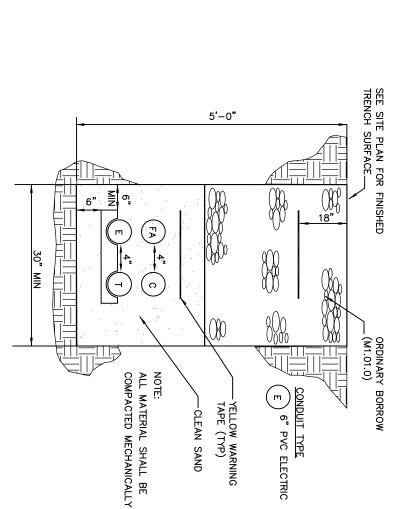
LEDGE (MIN.)

THORIZED NON-STORMWATER THIS CHAPTER DOES NOT A

YE OF NON-STORMWATER, OT THE CONTROL OF THE CON

NON-SIORMWA

ELECTRIC, COMMON /TEMON TRENCH DELEPHONE/FIRE BE SCHEDULE 40 DETAIL ALARM/CABLE



NOTES:

1. SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED ON SLOPE CONTOURS TO MAXIMIZE PONDING EFFICIENCY.

2. INSPECT AND REPAIR FENCE AFTER EACH STORM EVENT AND REMOVE SEDMENT WHEN NECESSARY. 9" (225mm) MAXIMUM RECOMMENDED STORAGE HEIGHT.

TRENCH DETAIL

LEDGE, FROZEN GROUND, HEAVY ROOTS INSTALLATION WITHOUT TRENCHING

4"x6" (100 X 150mm) TRENCH WITH COMPACTED BACKFILL

HEIGHT

3/4" (20mm) CLEAN STONE

(200r

STEEL OR WOOD POST 36" (1m) HIGH MAX.

S)

LED

10' (3m) MAXIMUM SPACING WITH WIRE SUPPORT FENCE 6' (1.8m) MAXIMUM SPACING WITH WIRE SUPPORT FENCE

FLOW

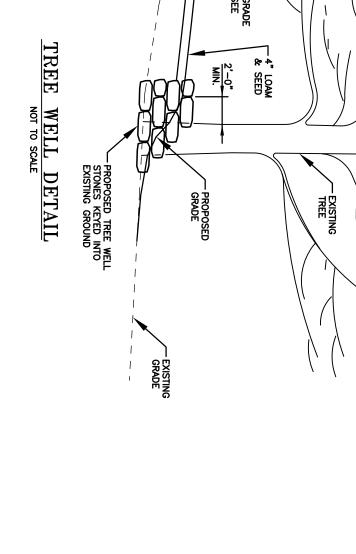
4. DO NOT PLACE SILT FENCE IN STREAMS OR CONCENTRATED FLOW CONDITIONS.

 \mathbf{SILT}

FENCE

THIS PLAN IS FOR REVIEW PURPOSES ONLY AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION OR RECORDING

3. REMOVED SEDIMENT SHALL BE DEPOSITED
O AN AREA THAT WILL NOT CONTRIBUTE
SEDIMENT OFF—SITE AND CAN BE PERMANENTLY



IS FIBROUS MATTING
OPE INSTALLATION
NOT TO SCALE OVERLAP 4" OVERLAP STAKED AT 7'-5' INTERVALS. NOTE: INSTALL EROSION MATTING ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1 OR AS SHOWN ON PLAN.

* FOR USE AS REINFORCED MULCH BERM 2 ROWS OF EROSION MIX MUST BE INSTALLED SUPPORTED BY A MINIMUM OF 1 ROW OF HAY BALES UPSTREAM.

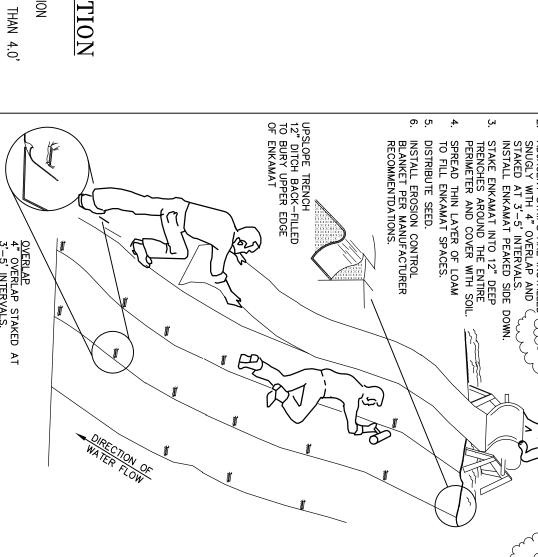
MULCH

 \mathbf{BERM}

FLOW

IF PONDING IS ANTICIPATED OR OCCURS— DOUBLE NUMBER OF STAKES FOR SUPPO

EXTRA STRENGTH FILTER FABRIC NEEDED WITHOUT WIRE MESH SU



1" DIA. TYPE K SOFT COPPER-TUBE ASTM-B88 SERVICE PIPE TYPICAL <u></u> PROVIDE 2" RIGID INSULATION OVER SERVICE WHERE COVER IS LESS THAN 4.0' COORDINATE WITH PORTLAND WATER DISTRICT PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION WATER SERVICE
NOT TO SCALE BRASS CORPORATION STOP AS REQUIRED, BUT NOT LESS THAN 6' UNLESS OTHERWISE CONNECTION APPROVED

PLAN. CARRY OUT AN APPROVED INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN THAT IS CONSISTENT WITH THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION. THE PLAN MUST ADDRESS INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE PROJECT'S PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM. INSPECT RESOURCE AND TREATMENT BUFFERS ONCE A YEAR FOR EVIDENCE OF EROSION, CONCENTRATING FLOW, AND ENCROACHMENT BY DEVELOPMENT. IF FLOWS ARE CONCENTRATING WITHIN A BUFFER, SITE GRADING, LEVEL SPREADERS, OR DITCH TURN—OUTS MUST BE USED TO ENSURE A MORE EVEN DISTRIBUTION OF FLOW INTO A BUFFER. CHECK DOWN SLOPE OF ALL SPREADERS AND TURN—OUTS FOR EROSION. IF EROSION IS PRESENT, ADJUST OR MODIFY THE SPREADER'S OR TURNOUT'S LIP TO ENSURE A BETTER DISTRIBUTION OF FLOW INTO A BUFFER. CLEAN—OUT ANY ACCUMULATION OF SEDIMENT WITHIN THE SPREADER BAYS OR TURN—OUT POOLS. INSPECT AND CLEAN OUT CATCH BASINS. CLEAN—OUT MUST INCLUDE THE REMOVAL AND LEGAL DISPOSAL OF ANY ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS AND DEBRIS AT THE BOTTOM OF THE BASIN, AT ANY INLET GRATES, AT ANY INFLOW CHANNELS TO THE BASIN, AND AT ANY PIPES BETWEEN BASINS. IF THE BASIN OUTLET IS DESIGNED TO TRAP FLOATABLE MATERIALS, THEN REMOVE THE FLOATING DEBRIS AND ANY FLOATING OIL—ABSORPTIVE PADS). INSPECT CULVERTS IN THE SPRING, IN LATE FALL, AND AFTER HEAVY RAINS TO REMOVE ANY OBSTRUCTIONS TO FLOW; REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS AND DEBRIS AT THE INLET, AT THE OUTLET, AND WITHIN THE CONDUIT; AND TO REPAIR ANY EROSION DAMAGE AT THE CULVERT'S INLET AND OUTLET. SPECT AT LEAST ONCE PER YEAR, EACH STORMWATER MANAGEMENT OND OR BASIN, INCLUDING THE POND'S EMBANKMENTS, OUTLET TRUCTURE, AND EMERGENCY SPILLWAY. REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF CCUMULATED SEDIMENTS IN THE POND. CONTROL WOODY VEGETATION THE POND'S EMBANKMENTS. 3.6.11 3.6.12 3.6.4 3.6.5 3.6.6 FIREFIGHTING ACTIVITY;
ISHINGS;
RE IF DETERGENTS ARE NOT USED AND WASHING IS LIMITED TO VEHICLES (ENGINE, UNDERCARRIAGE AND TRANSMISSION
OFFICE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT N, NOT INCLUDING SURFACE PAINT TERGENTS; /LEAKS OF TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS :SS ALL SPILLED MATERIAL HAD BEEN COMPRESSOR CONDENSATE;
RING WATER;
WHERE FLOWS ARE NOT CONTAMINATED; WITH PERMIT CONDITIONS JRE THAT ACTIVITIES
JUST EMISSIONS
JST CONTROL, BUT
BILIZED
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TER CONSTRUCTION. "WINTER CONSTRUCTION" IS CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY AFORMED DURING THE PERIOD FROM NOVEMBER 1 THROUGH APRIL 15. IF TURBED AREAS ARE NOT STABILIZED WITH PERMANENT MEASURES BY VEMBER 1 OR NEW SOIL DISTURBANCE OCCURS AFTER NOVEMBER 1, BUT FORE APRIL 15, THEN THESE AREAS MUST BE PROTECTED AND RUNOFF FROM MUST BE CONTROLLED BY ADDITIONAL MEASURES AND RESTRICTIONS

DITCH. ALL VEGETATED DITCH LINES THAT HAVE NOT BEEN STABILIZED BY NOVEMBER 1, OR WILL BE WORKED DURING THE WINTER CONSTRUCTION PERIOD, MUST BE STABILIZED WITH AN APPROPRIATE STONE LINING BACKED BY AN APPROPRIATE GRAVEL BED OR GEOTEXTILE UNLESS SPECIFICALLY RELEASED FROM THIS STANDARD BY THE DEPARTMENT.

SLOPES. MULCH NETTING MUST BE USED TO ANCHOR MULCH ON ALL SLOPES GREATER THAN 8% UNLESS EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS OR EROSION CONTROL MIX IS BEING USED ON THESE SLOPES.

THE CHANNEL SHOULD RECEIVE ADEQUATE ROUTINE MAINTENANCE TO MAINTAIN CAPACITY AND PREVENT OR CORRECT ANY EROSION OF THE CHANNEL'S BOTTOM OR SIDE SLOPES.

SEDIMENT BARRIERS. ALL AREAS WITHIN 75 FEET OF A PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE MUST BE PROTECTED WITH A DOUBLE ROW OF SEDIMENT BARRIERS.

PAVED AREAS. FOR PAVED AREAS, PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEANS THE PLACEMENT OF THE COMPACTED GRAVEL SUBBASE IS COMPLETED, PROVIDED IT IS FREE OF FINE MATERIALS THAT MAY RUNOFF WITH A RAIN EVENT

AGRICULTURAL USE. FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS ON LAND USED FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES (E.G., PIPELINES ACROSS CROP LAND), PERMANENT STABILIZATION MAY BE ACCOMPLISHED BY RETURNING THE DISTURBED LAND TO AGRICULTURAL USE.

PERMANENT MULCH. FOR MULCHED AREAS, PERMANENT MULCHING MEANS TOTAL COVERAGE OF THE EXPOSED AREA WITH AN APPROVED MULCH MATERIAL. EROSION CONTROL MIX MAY BE USED AS MULCH FOR PERMANENT STABILIZATION ACCORDING TO THE APPROVED APPLICATION RATES AND LIMITATIONS.

RIP RAP. FOR AREAS STABILIZED WITH RIPRAP, PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEANS THAT SLOPES STABILIZED WITH RIPRAP HAVE AN APPROPRIATE BACKING OF A WELL-GRADED GRAVEL OR APPROVED GEOTEXTILE TO PREVENT SOIL MOVEMENT FROM BEHIND THE RIPRAP. STONE MUST BE SIZED APPROPRIATELY, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT ANGULAR STONE BE

SEEDED AREAS. FOR SEEDED AREAS, PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEANS A 90% COVER OF THE DISTURBED AREA WITH MATURE, HEALTHY PLANTS WITH NO EVIDENCE OF WASHING OR RILLING OF THE TOPSOIL.

SODDED AREAS. FOR SODDED AREAS, PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEANS THE COMPLETE BINDING OF THE SOD ROOTS INTO THE UNDERLYING SOIL WITH NO SLUMPING OF THE SOD OR DIE-OFF.

DOCUMENTATION. KEEP A LOG (REPORT) SUMMARIZING THE INSPECTIONS AND ANY CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN. THE LOG MUST INCLUDE THE NAME(S) AND QUALIFICATIONS, OF THE PERSON MAKING THE INSPECTIONS, THE DATE(S) AND QUALIFICATIONS, AND MAJOR OBSERVATIONS ABOUT THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS, MATERIALS STORAGE AREAS, AND VEHICLES ACCESS POINTS TO THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, BMPS THAT FAILED TO OPERATE AS DESIGNED OR PROVED INADEQUATE FOR A PARTICULAR LOCATION, AND LOCATION(S) WHERE ADDITIONAL BMPS ARE NEEDED. FOR EACH BMP REQUIRING MAINTENANCE, BMP NOTE IN THE LOG THE CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN AND WHEN IT WAS TAKEN. THE LOG MUST BE MADE ACCESSIBLE TO DEPARTMENT STAFF AND A COPY OF THE LOG FOR A PERIOD OF AT LEAST THREE YEARS FROM THE COMPLETION OF PERMANENT STABILIZATION.

PERMANENT STABILIZATION. IF THE AREA WILL NOT BE WORKED FOR MORE THAN ONE YEAR OR HAS BEEN BROUGHT TO FINAL GRADE, THEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZE THE AREA WITHIN 7 DAYS BY PLANTING VEGETATION, SEEDING, SOD, OR THROUGH THE USE OF PERMANENT MULCH, OR RIPRAP, OR ROAD SUB-BASE. IF USING VEGETATION FOR STABILIZATION, SELECT THE PROPER VEGETATION FOR THE LIGHT, MOISTURE, AND SOIL CONDITIONS; AMEND AREAS OF DISTURBED SUBSOILS WITH TOPSOIL, COMPOST, OR FERTILIZERS; PROTECT SEEDED AREAS WITH MULCH OR, IF NECESSARY, EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS; AND SCHEDULE SODDING, PLANTING, AND SEEDING SO TO AVOID DIE-OFF FROM SUMMER DROUGHT AND FALL FROSTS. NEWLY SEEDED OR SODDED AREAS MUST BE PROTECTED FROM VEHICLE TRAFFIC, EXCESSIVE PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC, AND CONCENTRATED RUNOFF UNTIL THE VEGETATION IS WELL-ESTABLISHED WITH 90% AND RESTABILIZED IF GERMINATION IS SPARSE, PLANT COVERAGE IS SPOTTY, OR TOPSOIL EROSION IS EVIDENT. ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING MAY APPLY TO A PARTICULAR SITE.

MPORARY STABILIZATION. WITHIN 7 DAYS OF THE CESSATION OF INSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN AN AREA THAT WILL NOT BE WORKED FOR MORE IAN 7 DAYS, STABILIZE ANY EXPOSED SOIL WITH MULCH, OR OTHER IN-ERODIBLE COVER. STABILIZE AREAS WITHIN 75 FEET OF A WETLAND OR ATERBODY WITHIN 48 HOURS OF THE INITIAL DISTURBANCE OF THE SOIL OR NOW STORM EVENT, WHICHEVER COMES FIRST.

MAINTENANCE. IF BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) NEED TO BE REPAIRED, THE REPAIR WORK SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE REPAIRED, THE REPAIR WORK SHOULD BE INITIATED UPON DISCOVERY OF THE PROBLEM BUT NO LATER THAN THE END OF THE NEXT WORKDAY. IF ADDITIONAL BMPS OR SIGNIFICANT REPAIR OF BMPS ARE NECESSARY, IMPLEMENTATION MUST BE COMPLETED WITHIN 7 CALENDAR DAYS AND PRIOR TO ANY STORM EVENT (RAINFALL). ALL MEASURES MUST BE MAINTAINED IN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION UNTIL AREAS ARE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED

OF TEMPORARY MEASURES. REMOVE ANY TEMPORARY CONTROLES, SUCH AS SILT FENCE, WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER PERMANENT ATION IS ATTAINED. REMOVE ANY ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS AND

INSPECTION AND REPAIR OF STORMWATER CONTROL SYSTEM. ALL ASPECTS OF THE STORMWATER CONTROL SYSTEM HAVE BEEN INSPECTED FOR DAMAGE, WE. AND MALFUNCTION, AND APPROPRIATE STEPS HAVE BEEN TAKEN TO REPAIR (REPLACE THE SYSTEM, OR PORTIONS OF THE SYSTEM. MAINTENANCE. THE EROSION AND STORMWATER MAINTENANCE PLAN FOR THE SITE IS BEING IMPLEMENTED AS WRITTEN, OR MODIFICATIONS TO THE PLAN HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED TO AND APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT, AND THE MAINTENANCE LOGIS BEING MAINTAINED. DENTIFICATION AND REPAIR OF EROSION PROBLEMS. ALL AREAS OF THE PROJECT SITE HAVE BEEN INSPECTED FOR AREAS OF EROSION, AND APPROPRIATE STEPS HAVE BEEN TAKEN TO PERMANENTLY STABILIZE THESE AREAS. FICATION. SUBMIT A CERTIFICATION OF THE FOLLOWING TO THE DEPARTMENT IREE MONTHS OF THE EXPIRATION OF EACH FIVE—YEAR INTERVAL FROM THE ISSUANCE OF THE PERMIT. AND REQUIRED I

THAN

1 EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

1.1 POLLUTION PREVENTION. MINIMIZE DISTURBED AREAS AND PROTECT NATURAL DOWNGRADIENT BUFFER AREAS TO THE EXTENT PRACTICABLE. CONTROL STORMWATER VOLUME AND VELOCITY WITHIN THE SITE TO MINIMIZE SOIL EROSION. MINIMIZE THE DISTURBANCE OF STEEP SLOPES. CONTROL STORMWATER DISCHARGES, INCLUDING BOTH PEAK FLOW RATES AND VOLUME, TO MINIMIZE EROSION AT OUTLETS. THE DISCHARGE MAY NOT RESULT IN EROSION OF ANY OPEN DRAINAGE CHANNELS, SWALES, STREAM CHANNELS OR STREAM BANKS, UPLAND, OR COASTAL OR FRESHWATER WETLANDS OFF THE PROJECT SITE. WHENEVER PRACTICABLE, NO DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES SHOULD TAKE PLACE WITHIN 50 FEET OF ANY PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE. IF DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES TAKE PLACE BETWEEN 30 FEET AND 50 FEET OF ANY PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE. THE DISTURBED AREAS TOWARD THE PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE, PERIMETER EROSION CONTROLS MUST BE DOUBLED. IF DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES TAKE PLACE LESS THAN 30 FEET FROM ANY PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE, AND STORMWATER DISTURBED AREAS TOWARD THE DISTURBED AREAS TOWARD THE PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE, AND STORMWATER DISTURBED AREAS TOWARD THE PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE, AND STORMWATER DISTURBED AREAS TOWARD THE PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE, AND STORMWATER DISTURBED AREAS TOWARD THE PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE, AND STORMWATER DISTURBED AREAS TOWARD THE PROTECTED NATURAL RESOURCE, AND STORMWATER DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE DOUBLED AND DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY STABILIZED WITHIN 7 DAYS. SEDIMENT BARRIERS. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, PROPERLY INSTALL SEDIMENT BARRIERS AT THE DOWNGRADIENT EDGE OF ANY AREA TO BE DISTURBED AND ADJACENT TO ANY DRAINAGE CHANNELS WITHIN THE DISTURBED AREA. SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHOULD BE INSTALLED DOWNGRADIENT OF SOIL OR SEDIMENT STOCKPILES AND STORMWATER PREVENTED FROM RUNNING ONTO THE STOCKPILE. MAINTAIN THE SEDIMENT BARRIERS BY REMOVING ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT, OR REMOVING AND REPLACING THE BARRIER, UNTIL THE DISTURBED AREA IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. WHERE A DISCHARGE TO A STORM DRAIN INLET OCCURS, IF THE STORM DRAIN CARRIES WATER DIRECTLY TO A SURFACE WATER AND YOU HAVE AUTHORITY TO ACCESS THE STORM DRAIN INLET, YOU MUST INSTALL AND MAINTAIN PROTECTION MEASURES THAT REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM THE DISCHARGE. TABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, PROPERLY ISTALL A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (SCE) AT ALL POINTS OF ASTALL A STABILIZED PAD OF AGGREGATE, ORENS FROM THE SITE. THE SCE IS A STABILIZED PAD OF AGGREGATE, NDERLAIN BY A GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC, USED TO PREVENT TRAFFIC FROM PRACKING MATERIAL AWAY FROM THE SITE ONTO PUBLIC ROWS. MAINTAIN THE CUNTIL ALL DISTURBED AREAS ARE STABILIZED. DURING CONSTRUCTION. CONSTRUCTION. ROADS. GRAVEL AND PAVED ROADS MUST BE DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED WITH CROWNS OR OTHER MEASURES, SUCH AS WATER BARS, TO ENSURE THAT STORMWATER IS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY TO ADJACENT STABLE DITCHES, VEGETATED BUFFER AREAS, CATCH BASIN INLETS, OR STREET GUTTERS.

ROSION

AND

SEDIMENTATION

CONTROL

PLAN

NOTES

RIGHT OF WAY 🛦 PLACE 4" TOPSOIL.

ADJACENT STRIPS ARE INSTALLED (
SNUGLY WITH 4" OVERLAP AND (
STAKED AT 3'-5' INTERVALS.

INSTALL ENKAMAT PEAKED SIDE DON

STAKE ENKAMAT INTO 12" DEEP

TRENCHES AROUND THE ENTIRE

PERIMETER AND COVER WITH SOIL.

SPREAD THIN LAYER OF LOAM

TO FILL ENKAMAT SPACES.

DISTRIBUTE SEED.

INSTALL FROSION CONTROL

INSTALL FROSION CONTROL

NSTALLATION
THE BARRIER • THE ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT SHALL BE BETWEEN 80 AND 100%, DRY WEIGHT BASIS.
• PARTICLE SIZE BY WEIGHT SHALL BE 100 % PASSING A 6" SCREEN AND A MINIMUM OF 70
OF 85%, PASSING A 0.75" SCREEN.
• THE ORGANIC PORTION NEEDS TO BE FIBROUS AND ELONGATED.
• LARGE PORTIONS OF SILTS, CLAYS OR FINE SANDS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE IN THE MIX.
• SOLUBLE SALTS CONTENT SHALL BE < 4.0 MMHOS/CM.
• THE PH SHOULD FALL BETWEEN 5.0 AND 8.0.

OSION CONTROL MIX BERMS
OSION CONTROL MIX CAN BE MANUFACTURED ON OR OFF THE PROJECT SITE. IT MUST CONSIST OSION CONTROL MIX CAN BE MANUFACTURED ON OR OFF THE PROJECT SITE. IT MUST CONSIST IMMARILY OF ORGANIC MATERIAL, SEPARATED AT THE POINT OF GENERATION, AND MAY INCLUDE: MEDDED BARK, STUMP GRINDINGS, COMPOSTED BARK, OR ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURED ODUCTS. WOOD AND BARK CHIPS, GROUND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS OR REPROCESSED WOOD ODUCTS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTABLE AS THE ORGANIC COMPONENT OF THE MIX. OSITION

ON CONTROL MIX SHALL CONTAIN A WELL-GRADED MIXTURE OF PARTICLE SIZES AND MAY ON CONTROL MIX SHALL CONTAIN A WELL-GRADED MIXTURE OF PARTICLE SIZES AND MAY AIN ROCKSLESS THAN 4" IN DIAMETER. EROSION CONTROL MIX MUST BE FREE OF REFUSE, CAL CONTAMINANTS, AND MATERIAL TOXIC TO PLANT GROWTH. THE MIX COMPOSITION SHOULD BE TANDARDS:

• THE BARRIER MUST BE PLACED ALONG A RELATIVELY LEVEL CONTOUR. IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO CUT TALL GRASSES OR WOODY VEGETATION TO AVOID CREATING VOIDS AND BRIDGES THAT WOULD ENABLE FINES TO WASH UNDER THE BARRIER THROUGH THE GRASS BLADES OR PLANT STEMS.

• ON SLOPES LESS THAN 5 % OR AT THE BOTTOM OF STEEPER SLOPES (<2:1) UP TO 20 FEET LONG, THE BARRIER MUST BE A MINIMUM OF 12" HIGH, AS MEASURED ON THE UPHILL SIDE OF THE BARRIER, AND A MINIMUM OF TWO FEET WIDE. ON LONGER OR STEEPER SLOPES, THE BARRIER SHOULD BE WIDER TO ACCOMMODATE THE ADDITIONAL RUNOFF.

• FROZEN GROUND, OUTCROPS OF BEDROCK AND VERY ROOTED FORESTED AREAS ARE LOCATIONS WHERE BERMS OF EROSION CONTROL MIX ARE MOST PRACTICAL AND EFFECTIVE.

• OTHER BMPS SHOULD BE USED AT LOW POINTS OF CONCENTRATED RUNOFF, BELOW CULVERT OUTLET APRONS, AROUND CATCH BASINS AND CLOSED STORM SYSTEMS, AND AT THE BOTTOM OF STEEP PERIMETER SLOPES THAT ARE MORE THAN 50 FEET FROM TOP TO BOTTOM (I.E., A LARGE UP GRADIENT CONTRIBUTING WATERSHED).