

The Purpose of Erosion & Sediment Control

- To effectively contain sediments to a specific area; to minimize erosion; and prevent sediment from moving into streets, gutters, ditches, lakes, wetlands and onto your neighbors property.
- To minimize the addition of phosphorous (an element strongly bonded to sediment particles) and other contaminants to our lakes, ponds, and rivers. Keep in Mind—an addition of phosphorous can lead to excess algae growth!



Silt fence and straw waddles can be used to contain sediment on resident's property to keep sediment out of the lake.

Commonly used "*sediment*" control materials, include, but are not limited to:

- Silt fence
- Storm drain inlet protection
- Sandbags
- Fiber logs
- Biologs
- Straw waddles
- Mulch berms
- Rock Logs (common on paved surfaces)
- Temporary tarping

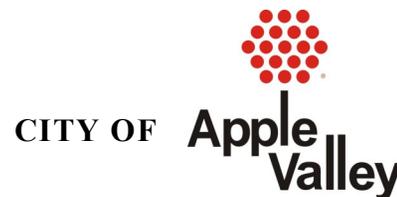
Commonly used "*erosion*" control materials, include, but are not limited to:

- Riprap
- Disc-anchored mulch
- Erosion control blankets
- Stabilization matting "turf reinforcement matting"
- Compost
- Permanent seeding (hydromulch w/seed)
- Sod
- Rock construction entrances where vehicle tracking may occur



CITY OF **Apple Valley**

Erosion & Sediment Control Information for Residential Areas



CITY OF **Apple Valley**

Natural Resources
Central Maintenance Facility
6442 140th Street W.
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http://www.cityofapplevalley.org/natural_resources/index.html

Contact Information:

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Natural Resources**

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Understanding the Importance of Erosion & Sediment Control in Your Neighborhood

Soil-disturbing activities can significantly impact our natural environment. Whether you are building a home addition or even just putting in an above ground pool, soil will be disturbed in the process.

What is the Reason for this Control?



Inlet Protection used to keep sediment out of storm sewers

Sediments have a strong bond with phosphorous and other pollutants. Disturbed sediment can easily move off site and into storm sewers; but remember, it doesn't stop there! The sediment then continues to move to our lakes, ponds, and wetlands.

WITHOUT Properly Functioning Erosion & Sediment Controls...

1. Sediment-filled storm water can cause physical and biological harm to our natural habitats.
2. Polluted runoff can cause excessive growth of weeds and algae in our adjacent water bodies.
3. A reduction in recreational activities may occur, such as swimming and fishing.
4. Cleanup and maintenance costs increase.



Natural Resources Management Permit (NRMP) Does your Project Require One?

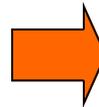
NRMP's are required by City Ordinance before you start a land disturbing activity under certain stipulations. Not sure if you need one? Regardless of your project, we ask that you contact the City Engineer at 952-953-2490 or the Erosion Public Works Technician at 952-953-2463 for an assessment & inspection of your project. City staff will let you know whether you need an NRMP.

With or Without an NRMP

Whether or not an NRMP is required, as a resident, we ask you to take extra caution to contain sediment to your specific project area, as required by the Public Nuisance Ordinance. Consider installing perimeter controls around the disturbed area such as silt fence, straw waddles or biologs. Place tarps over loose piles of sediment and/or establish vegetation ASAP.



Site with no erosion or sediment controls established.



Silt fence was installed as perimeter controls to contain sediment within the designated work area.

Temporary Erosion & Sediment controls (During Your Project)

- *Temporary vegetation* - grasses, oats, rye or annuals.
- *Silt fences, straw waddles and/or biologs* - used mainly as perimeter controls. These will minimize sediment from leaving the site.
- *Mulches & blankets* - straw matting, wood chips, fiber blanket. Most blankets and mulches require anchoring.

Temporary Maintenance

Check your controls regularly and after a heavy rain event. Remember, these controls are temporary, so weekly maintenance may be required.

Permanent Erosion & Sediment Controls (Upon Completion of Your Project)

- Make sure your property is completely landscaped and no bare soil is exposed.
- Consider planting plenty of trees and shrubs to reduce runoff.
- Make sure leaves and grass clippings are kept away from storm sewers, lakes and ponds.
- Properly dispose of hazardous wastes from construction projects.



Site with permanently established vegetation.

*The temporary and permanent controls are suggested by the Minnesota Pollution Control agency's "Sediment and Erosion Control - For New Homeowners Guide" www.pca.state.mn.us

REMEMBER.....

1. ...to reduce erosion and sediment runoff, install erosion and sediment control measures before starting your project.
2. ...check often to make sure your control measures are currently working.
3. ...by using these measures to reduce erosion, we are able to protect our natural environment.
4. ...keep sediment contained on your property and away from storm sewers to keep our lakes clean.