

Ephrata Borough Contractor Fact Sheet

E&S Control Measures and Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Why Implement E&S Controls and BMPs?

- Reduce polluted discharges
- Eliminate loss of topsoil/materials
- Reduce regulatory enforcement



Implement Upon Site Mobilization

- Ensure you have submitted the proper E&S plans and held the proper pre-construction meetings prior to beginning site work
- Implement perimeter controls along stockpiles and limits of disturbance. Ex: filtersoxx, sediment fencing, rock filters, straw bales, etc.
- Ensure a proper construction entrance & wash-off area is established
- Outlet/Inlet protection controls, filter bags, and velocity dissipation devices placed at a pipe outlet can reduce the velocity of storm water flows leaving the pipe. Inlet protection measures reduce the amount of sediment entering pipes on construction sites
- Temporary fencing will be put in place around vegetation before any clearing or grubbing operations or other soil-disturbing activities take place. The fencing should be at least 3.2 feet tall with openings not greater than 2 in. by 2 in. in size.

During Construction

- Clearing and grubbing operations should be staged/scheduled to preserve as much existing vegetation as possible.
- Park and store materials and equipment where they will not impact any local waterways or drainage infrastructure.
- Cover/contain stockpiles of materials such as soil and stone. The covers must be in place at all times when work with the material is not taking place, and should be made of a waterproof material.
- A sediment trap or desilting basin is an excavated area that allows sediment-laden runoff to settle out before water is discharged through a stabilized spillway. Install if necessary or specified on E&S plans

When to Inspect?

- Every 2 weeks: Inspect the overall site to ensure that E&S controls and practices are functioning.
- Every 1" Rain Event: Inspect all E&S controls
- Every 24 Hours: Any sediment trap, check dams, inlet protection, or desilting basins



Finalizing Construction

- Cover exposed soil areas with straw, erosion control blanket, or other erosion control measure until permanent vegetation can be established.
- Erosion control measures should be left in place until the site has achieved a minimum of 70% coverage or until a notice of completion has been issued by the conservation district (if NPDES permitted)
- Hydroseeding (a mix of wood fiber, seed, fertilizer, and stabilizing emulsion) is a temporary E&S control measure to protect soil from erosion until permanent vegetation can be established. It is not recommended for areas of steep slope or during dry periods without supplemental irrigation.



SOURCES

Lancaster Inter-Municipal Committee Municipal Operations and Maintenance Good Housekeeping Guidance and BMP Manual at http://www.lancasterintermunicipalcommittee.org/programs_stormwater.php

State of California Department of Transportation, Storm Water Quality Handbooks: Construction Site BMPs Manual at http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/stormwater/CSBM_PM_303_Final.pdf

California Stormwater Quality Association, Stormwater Best Management Practice Handbook: Municipal at <https://www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks/municipal-bmp-handbook>

Questions? Contact Us!

Office Hours:
M-Thurs: 8am-4pm
Friday: 8am-noon

Office Location:
124 South State Street
Ephrata, PA 17522

Phone/Fax:
P: (717) 738-9202
F: (717) 733-4062

Municipal Services Manager:
Nancy Harris
nharris@ephrataboro.org