



Violations

Florence City Code (FCC) Title 4, Chapter 1, Section 15-3, requires securing loose, open or raw sand for excavation; removal of any natural or planted ground cover, trees, shrubs, and grass; and alteration or removal of any existing building or structure.

Taking any actions without a City-approved Sand Management Plan or violating a provision of an approved Sand Management Plan constitutes a violation of the FCC. If the violation is not taken care of within 30 days after notice, the City has the authority to clean up the sand and bill the violator the cost plus a 10% administrative fee.

The guidelines within this brochure need to be Followed, instead of a Drainage Plan, for:

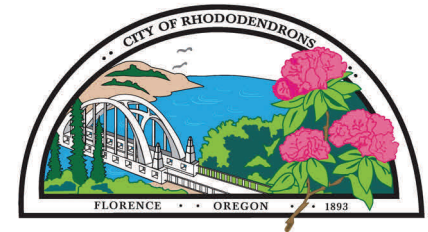
- A single family residence;
- A non-residential construction that is adding less than 500 square feet of impervious surface to the area; or
- A land clearing and grading activity disturbing less than 10,000 square feet of land and involving less than 50 cubic yards of excavated or fill material

If your project is larger than what is listed here, please refer to FCC 9-5-2-1



Photo: Frank Dietz, 2007

Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Practices for Single Family Residences and Small Projects



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Why do we need to provide Erosion and Sediment Control on Small Construction Sites?

- Keeping sediment out of Siuslaw River and Munsel Creek helps reduce flooding, keeps water clean for swimming, boating and helps to protect fish.
- Just a little bit of sand from all construction activities in Florence adds up to a big problem for the City's stormwater system, Munsel Creek and Siuslaw River.
- It is less expensive for you than cleaning sand from streets and storm drainage systems. It's simply cheaper to prevent erosion and sediment deposition than having to clean up after the fact.
- It also helps you to avoid costly delays from stop work orders and fines.

Don't forget to submit a Sand Management Plan

Sand Management Plan is required with each building permit per FCC 4-1-15-3-B:

It shall set out the means by which the applicant will ensure that its actions will not result in the off-site movement or displacement of loose, open or raw sand onto any public way, or public or private property by action of wind or water erosion. The Community Development Department reviews the Sand Management Plan by reviewing the measures to reasonably ensure that the proposal will not have movement or displacement of sand.

Best Practices for Sand

Native Vegetation:

Minimize the clearing of Native Vegetation as much as possible.

Ground Cover:

Placing rock at the entrance of the site keeps the construction equipment from tracking sand off site.

Gravel:

The best cover for sand is gravel (midsize crushed). Gravel will not prevent the sand from being used as fill. Geotextile fabric may be placed under the gravel for quicker cleanup. Sand gravel mix is not desirable for plantings.

Bark:

Bark and organic cover mix over sand also works well, but the sand will not be able to be used for structural fill.

Water:

Gently wetting sand on level surfaces with irrigation sprinklers will help compact the sand and prevent wind erosion, however, should not be used on slopes or piles of sand.

Around the Perimeter:

Hay bales, sand or silt fences work well to keep the sand on your property. Don't forget to keep the fences maintained!

Storm Drainage:

Protect the storm drains with biobags which will keep the sand out of the storm drains.

Vegetated Swales:

Keep the stormwater from getting out into the storm drains, by providing a swale. The swale pools the water which gives it time to slowly be released in the ground. Below is an example of a vegetated swale for Dutch Brothers.



Photo: Frank Dietz, 2007

GOAL: TO HAVE NO SEDIMENT LEAVE YOUR SITE