# PICKENS COUNTY

SOUTH CAROLINA

## DEPARTMENT OF STORMWATER MANAGEMENT - GUIDE FOR LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES FOR PROJECTS LESS THAN ONE ACRE



### Being a Good Neighbor

Sediment is one of the biggest water quality pollutants in Pickens County. Muddy water entering lakes, rivers, and streams harms aquatic animals and plants. Sediment can also clog roadside ditches and storm drains leading to flooding and property damage.

Help protect your neighbors and the environment by making use of proper sediment and erosion control practices before and during the construction process.



Silt fence staked and trenched into ground. For more information about use and installation see the "Silt Fence Barriers" brochure or contact the Stormwater Department.

### Basic Sediment and Erosion Practices

- Preserve existing vegetation.
- Mulch or seed bare soil immediately after grading.
- Use silt fences, brush barriers, or other practices to filter sediment out of runoff.
- Install check dams (rock, brush, or other materials) to prevent ditch erosion and washing.
- Maintain a stabilized construction entrance with gravel, stone, rock, or mud mats to keep access sediment free.

### Silt Fences

Silt fences are standard sediment controls for construction sites. Consisting of filter fabric stretched across posts trenched into the ground, silt fence intercepts the flow of runoff. As runoff ponds and pools behind the fencing, sediment filters out. Clean water flows through the filter fabric while the sediment stays behind.

Suitable areas for silt fence installation include the following:

- At the bottom of a cleared slope
- At the perimeter of disturbed land near streams, ditches, sensitive areas
- · Around soil or gravel stockpiles



Stabilized stone construction entrance. For more information about use and installation see the "Construction Site Entrance" brochure or contact the Stormwater Department.

### Construction Entrances

It is important to stabilize points where traffic will be entering or leaving a construction site. A stabilized construction entrance typically involves a pad of stone underlain with filter cloth at the access or egress. Stabilizing the construction entrance significantly reduces the amount of sediment tracked offsite onto the roadway.