

Lucas County Erosion and Sediment Control

Erosion and Sediment Control For Homebuilders

Erosion and sediment control consists of practices that keep sediment on-site and out of waterways. Soil erosion occurs when the impact of rainwater dislodges soil particles and transports them to the nearest drainage point. Construction sites generally lose 20-200 times more sediment than any other type of land use. Sediment is the #1 pollutant in Ohio's streams and rivers.

Individual Lot Controls:

⇒ Stone Construction Entrances

- To limit off-site tracking
- Large stone or broken up concrete works best



⇒ Silt Fence

- Used to pond runoff and prevent it from reaching sensitive areas
- Use near ditches, streams and swales
- It must be trenched to be effective.**



Silt fence installed to protect Swan Creek.



Fill placed in a natural drainage channel.

⇒ Fill/Spoil Locations

- Avoid placing fill near natural drainage patterns or rear yard swales. Preserving natural drainage patterns will facilitate better drainage for the homeowner.



⇒ Timely Seeding

- Seeding and mulching is the most effective way to keep soil in place. Seed and mulch as early as possible.

Additional Tips for Homebuilders:

⇒ Know the drainage of your lot

- Locate ditches, creeks, sewer inlets and be conscious of where water is going during a rain event.

⇒ Limit Disturbance

- Limit clearing/grading activities to only the areas that need it. Leave existing vegetation near ditches, creeks and streams.