



Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control

Wet Weather Erosion Prevention

Overview

Rain is the driving factor behind most erosion in this region. Rainfall impact and surface water runoff over exposed soil dislodges sediment particles, suspending them in moving water.

Eroded sediment can affect adjacent properties. When sediment enters waterways, it blocks sunlight, limits plant growth, harms aquatic life, and interferes with recreational use and enjoyment.

Wet Weather Season Extends from October 1 – April 30

During Wet Weather Season, Additional Erosion Prevention Measures are Required

Emphasize erosion prevention

- Seed exposed soils by September 1 to allow time for proper germination and growth
- Maintain clean rock in construction entrances to minimize off-site tracking and expensive cleanup

Clean up immediately

- Sweep and remove any off-site tracking (*street flushing is prohibited*)
- Maintain sediment control measures

Cover all exposed soil

- Stabilize all exposed soil by seeding or covering with plastic sheeting or a 2-inch layer of mulch, bark, wood chips, sawdust, or straw to minimize erosion potential
- For slopes greater than 3:1 (33%), stabilize exposed soil with erosion blankets or matting
- Use diversion dikes and swales to divert runoff away from exposed soil

For more information

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