



# EROSION SILTATION CONTROL PERMIT

For construction projects where the contractor changes, the new contractor shall obtain a new erosion siltation control permit at least two days prior to taking control of the duty and responsibility of the erosion permit.

Neighborhoods & Development Services, 1565 1st St, 2nd floor Annex Building,  
Sarasota, FL 34236, Telephone Number: 941-954-4126, Fax Number: 941-954-4178

*To view the City's Engineering Design Criteria Manual (E.D.C.M.) for Erosion and Siltation Control guidelines please visit our web page  
our web page at <http://www.sarasotagov.com/InsideCityGovernment/Content/Engineering/DesignCriteria/EDCM-Final.pdf>*

Erosion Permit Number

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Contractor Name**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Contractor cell phone #

\_\_\_\_\_  
Contractor Address

\_\_\_\_\_  
Contractor Office/Home phone #

\_\_\_\_\_  
Contractor Email

\_\_\_\_\_  
Contractor Fax #

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Site Location**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Property Owner Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Property owner Address

Fees have been paid pursuant to Section 29.5-8 of the City Code in the amount of \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
\$5.00 per 1000 sq. ft. (sq. ft. x .005= \$ Minimum \$15.00 Maximum \$300.00)

After Erosion/ Siltation Control Devices have been installed on site, Permittee **MUST schedule a site inspection** with the Neighborhoods & Dev. Serv. by calling 941-954-4126 between the hours of 7:30 am to 4:30 pm M-F.

**Failure to schedule a timely site inspection will result in a fine of \$100.00**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Permittee Name**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Permittee Signature**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Date**

\_\_\_\_\_  
for **Alexandrea DavisShaw, PE City Engineer**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Date**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Inspected by:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Date**

**Initial:**    Pass    Fail

**Final**    Pass    Fail

\_\_\_\_\_  
Comments/Additional Measures Needed:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Reinspection Needed (\$50)

No disturbed area may be denuded for more than thirty (30) calendar days unless otherwise authorized by the City Engineer. Denuded areas must be covered by mulches such as straw, hay, filter fabric, seed and mulch, sod, or some other permanent vegetation.

Within sixty (60) calendar days after final grade is established on any portion of a project site, that portion of the site shall be provided with established permanent soil stabilization measures according to the original construction plan, whether by impervious surface or landscaping.

Soil stockpiles shall be protected at all times by on-site drainage controls which prevent erosion of the stockpiled material. Control of dust from such stockpiles may be required depending upon their location and the expected length of time the stockpiles will be present. In no case shall no unstabilized stockpile remain in place longer than thirty (30) calendar days.

During construction, all storm sewer inlets receiving drainage from the project shall be protected by sediment traps such as, but not necessarily limited to, secured filter socks, sod, or stone which shall be maintained and modified as required by construction progress, and which shall be approved by the City Engineer before installation. In no case shall sediment or debris be allowed to enter a public right-of-way in such a manner as to create a traffic hazard, a public nuisance, or a threat to existing drainage ways.

Sediment basins and traps, perimeter berms, filter fences, berms, sediment barriers, vegetative buffers and other measures intended to trap silt or prevent the transport of silt onto adjacent properties, or into storm sewer systems or existing water bodies, shall be installed, constructed, or, in the case of vegetative buffers, protected from disturbance, as a first step in the land alteration process. Such systems shall be fully operative and inspected by the City Engineer before any other disturbance of the site begins. Earthen structures, including but not limited to berms, earth filters, dams, or dikes, shall be stabilized and protected from drainage damage or erosion within one (1) week or installation.

Areas of five (5) acres or more shall be required to have temporary sedimentation basins as a positive remedy against downstream siltation, which shall be shown and detailed on construction plans. During development, permanent retention areas may be used in place of sedimentation basins provided they are maintained to the satisfaction of the City Engineer. The contractor shall prohibit the discharge of silt through the outfall structure during construction of any retention area and shall clean out the retention area before installing any permanent subdrain pipe. In addition, permanent retention areas shall be totally cleaned out and operating properly at the time of final inspection and at the end of any applicable warranty period. When temporary sedimentation basins are used, they shall be capable at all times of containing at least one cubic foot (1 c.f.) of sediment for each one hundred square feet (100 s.f.) of area tributary to the basin. Such capacity shall be maintained throughout construction by regular removal of sediment from the basin.

Land alteration and construction shall be minimized in all waterways and in a 25-foot-wide strip adjacent to the water, as measured from the top of the bank of the waterway. Construction equipment and motor vehicles shall be kept out of waterways and the 25-foot buffer area whenever possible. Barriers shall be used to prevent access by construction equipment and motor vehicles. Where in-channel work cannot be avoided, precautions shall be taken to stabilize the work area during land alteration, development, and construction to minimize erosion. If the channel or buffer area is disturbed during land alteration, it shall be stabilized within three (3) calendar days after the in-channel work is completed. Silt curtains or other filter/siltation reduction devices shall be installed on the downstream side of the in-channel activity to alleviate increased turbidity. Wherever stream crossings are required, properly-sized temporary culverts shall be provided and shall be removed when construction is completed. Upon completion of construction, the area of the crossing shall be restored to a condition equal to or better than that which existed prior to the construction activity.

All disturbed or constructed swales, ditches, and channels leading from the site shall be sodded within three (3) days of excavation. All interior swales and detention areas shall be sodded prior to issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.

The construction of all underground facilities shall be accomplished in an expeditious manner, with backfill and restoration lagging no more than four hundred feet (400 ft.) behind excavation and installation. Where appropriate, excavated material shall be cast onto the uphill side of any trench and shall not be cast into any channel, channel bank, or gutter.

All erosion control devices shall be inspected and documented every seven (7) days, and after each rainfall, and shall be cleaned or repaired as required.

Maintenance of all soil erosion and siltation control practices, whether temporary or permanent, shall be at all times the responsibility of the permittee. Failure to do so can cause rescinding of ESC Permit, and/or payment to the City for cleaning of downstream facilities and areas.

erosion siltation form 0906