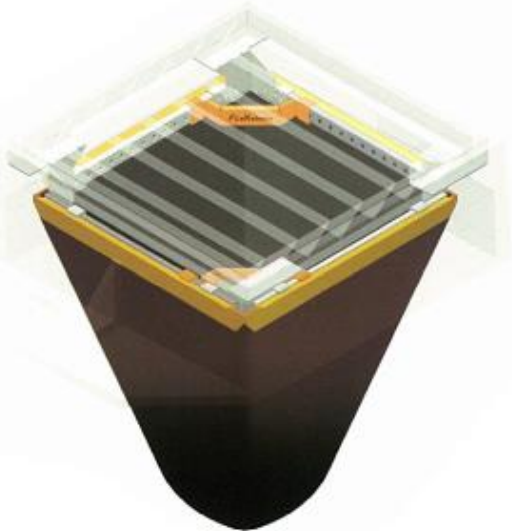


INSTALLATION



When using straw bales as inlet protection, excavate a trench at least 4-inches deep and a bale's width around the inlet. Anchor the bales by driving two 36-inch long, 2-inch by 2-inch hardwood stakes through each bale until nearly flush with the top of the bale. **Straw bales are not allowed for paved surfaces.**



This is an example of a commercial inlet protection product that will fit into the opening of a cast iron frame. The woven geotextile fabric collects sediment while letting the filtered runoff pass through. These inserts can be applied to a variety of storm drain openings.

Information courtesy of:
www.tcpwq.org



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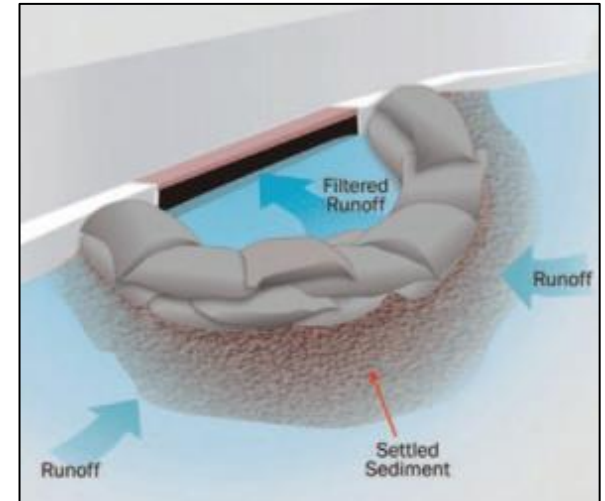
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INLET PROTECTION



Inlets can be protected with structures made of rock, reinforced silt fence, stone-filled bags, or commercial "inlet dam" products.

Overview:

- Place materials to form a barrier around the inlet.
- Build larger dams farther away from inlets with heavy incoming flows.
- Accumulated sediment must be removed after each rain to ensure effectiveness.
- When using rock bags, fill bags to approximately 50% to ensure overlapping and eliminate large openings.
- When using rock, mix rock of various sizes so flows can seep through the bags slowly.
- Deposit the removed sediment in an area that will not contribute sediment off-site and can be permanently stabilized.

INSTALLATION



Inlet protection berm construction of half-filled stone bags. Use #57 rock, overlap bags to eliminate large openings and rapid flow-through.



Stone-filled bags of either burlap or woven geotextile fabric should be used. Leave one bag gap in the top row to provide a spillway for overflow.

Properly installed inlet protection keeps sediment and trash out of local waterways, including streams, rivers, and lakes, and protects our environment.

EXAMPLES



Excellent use of rock-filled mesh tubes to control sediment at curb inlet. Concrete block spacers keep tubes from moving into - and clogging - the inlet during heavy flows.



Good application of silt fence frame to protect inlet. Use wire fence backing to reinforce frame, or diagonal bracing across top of stakes. Make sure fence is trenched in to prevent bypasses or undercutting. Inspect and remove sediment as necessary after each rain. Expect a more frequent replacement schedule for silt fence drop inlet protection.



Example of poor inlet protection and inadequate maintenance.



Poor placement of stone bag inlet dam. Bags work well if used properly and maintained. Bags must form a dam around the inlet with no large gaps.



Poor placement and poor maintenance of stone bag inlet ponding dam. Accumulated sediment must be removed and dam should be repaired.