3. A cross section sheet is required for walkout basements and excavations into hillsides for determining volume of fill to be excavated.

Property ID 02-0-028501

Project Location 18622 672nd lane Jacobson, MN 55752

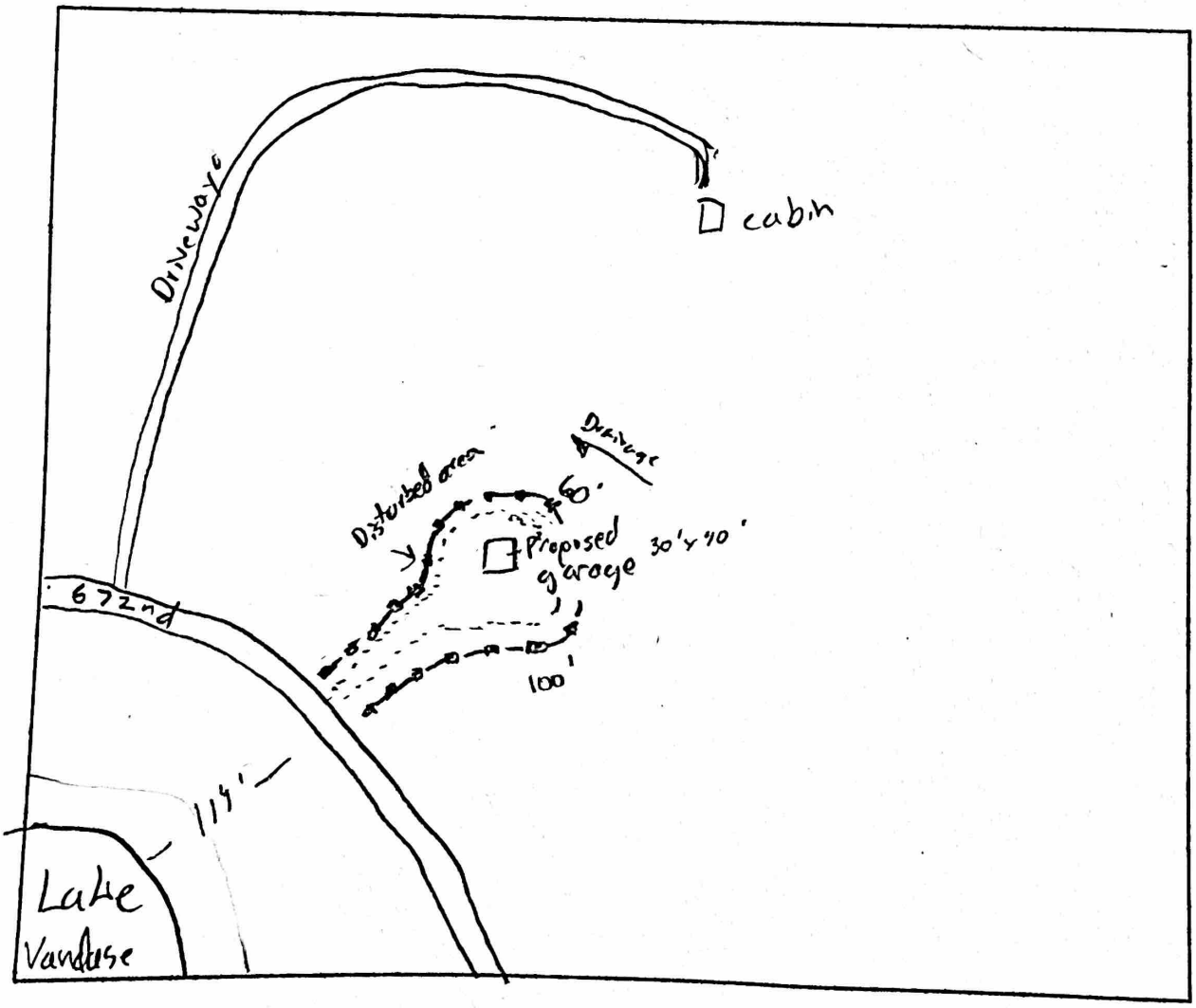
Builder self Owner Ken + Carol Boyd

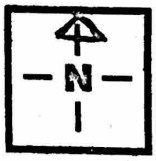
Worksheet Completed By Ken Boyd Date 4-15-24

Amount of earthen material to be excavated and/or used for fill 100 cubic yards.

SITE DIAGRAM Scale 1 inch = 100 feet

Please indicate north by completing the arrow.





EROSION CONTROL PLAN LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE
- EXISTING DRAINAGE
- TD TEMPORARY DIVERSION
- FINISHED DRAINAGE
- LIMITS OF GRADING
- SILT FENCE
- STRAW BALES
- GRAVEL
- (1) VEGETATION SPECIFICATION
- TREE PRESERVATION
- STOCKPILED SOIL

EROSION CONTROL PLAN CHECKLIST

Check the box if completed (leave empty if not applicable).
All items checked must be included on the site diagram.

Site Characteristics

- ☒ North arrow, scale, and site boundary. Indicate and name adjacent streets or roadways.
- ☐ Location of existing drainageways, streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands or wells.
- ☐ Location of storm sewer inlets.
- ☒ Location of existing and proposed buildings and paved areas.
- ☒ The disturbed area on the lot.
- ☐ Approximate gradient and direction of slopes before grading operations.
- ☐ Approximate gradient and direction of slopes after grading operations.
- ☐ Overland runoff (sheet flow) coming onto the site from adjacent areas.

Erosion Control Practices

- ☐ Location of temporary soil storage piles.
  Note: Soil storage piles should be placed behind a sediment fence, a 10 foot wide vegetative strip, or should be covered with a tarp or more than 25 feet from any downslope road or drainageway.

- ☒ Location of access drive(s) (driveways, turnarounds, approaches, etc.)

- ☒ Location of sediment controls (filter fabric fence, straw bale fence or 10-foot wide vegetative strip) that will prevent eroded soil from leaving the site.

- ☐ Location of sediment barriers around on-site storm sewer inlets.

- ☐ Location of diversions.
  Note: Although not specifically required by code, it is recommended that concentrated flow (drainageways) be diverted (re-directed) around disturbed areas. Overland runoff (sheet flow)from adjacent areas greater than 10,000 sq. ft. should also be diverted around disturbed areas.

- ☐ Location of practices that will be applied to control erosion on steep slopes (greater than 12% grade).
  Note: Such practices include maintaining existing vegetation, placement of additional sediment fences, diversions, and re-vegetation by sodding or seeding with use of erosion control mats.

- ☐ Location of practices that will control erosion on areas of concentrated runoff flow.
  Note: Unstabilized drainageways, ditches, diversions, and inlets should be protected from erosion through use of such practices as in-channel fabric or straw bale barriers, erosion control mats, staked sod, and rock rip-rap. When used, a given in-channel barrier should not receive drainage from more than two acres of unpaved area, or one acre of paved area. In-channel practices should not be installed in perennial streams (streams with year round flow).

- ☐ Location of other planned practices not already noted.

Check the box if completed (leave empty if not applicable).
All items checked must be included on the site diagram.

Management Strategies

- ☐ Temporary stabilization of disturbed areas.
  Note: It is recommended that disturbed areas and soil piles left inactive for extended periods of time be stabilized by seeding (between April 1 and September 15), or by other cover, such as tarping or mulching.

- ☐ Permanent stabilization of site by re-vegetation or other means as soon as possible (lawn establishment).
  - Indicate re-vegetation method: (Circle one of the following) Seed Sod
    Other _____
  - Expected date of permanent re-vegetation: _____
  - Re-vegetation responsibility of: (Circle one of the following)
    Builder Owner/Buyer
  - Is temporary seeding or mulching planned if site is not seeded by Sept. 15 or sodded by Nov. 15? (Circle one of the following) Yes No

- ☐ Use of downspout and/or sump pump outlet extensions.
  Note: It is recommended that flow from downspouts and sump pump outlets be routed through plastic drainage pipe to stable areas such as established sod or pavement.

- ☐ Trapping sediment during de-watering operations.
  Note: Sediment-laden discharge water from pumping operations should be ponded behind a sediment barrier until most of the sediment settles out.

- ☒ Proper disposal of building material waste so that pollutants and debris are not carried off-site by wind or water.

- ☒ Maintenance of erosion control practices.
  - Sediment will be removed from behind sediment fences and barriers before it reaches a depth that is equal to half the height o f the barrier.
  - Breaks and gaps in sediment fences and barriers will be repaired immediately. Decomposing straw bales will be replaced (typical bale life is three months).
  - All sediment that moves off-site due to construction activity will be cleaned up before the end of the same workday.
  - All sediment that moves off-site due to storm events will be cleaned up before the end of the next workday.
  - Access drives will be maintained throughout construction.
  - All installed erosion control practices will be maintained until the disturbed areas they protect are stabilized.