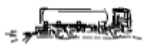
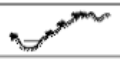
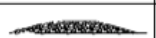
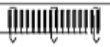
EROSION CONTROL MEASURES (CONTINUED)

KEY	SESC MEASURE	SYMBOL	WHERE USED
18	Reinforced Vegetated Spillway		When slope failure at eroded outfalls are observed or are likely to occur from concentrated runoff on very shallow slopes (where flow velocities will be low enough not to undermine the reinforced grass root structure).
19	Armored Spillway		When concentrated flow must be conveyed down a drain bank or slope or discharge into another drain. Where slope failure or channel scour is observed or is likely to occur, or when runoff must be redirected around work in the drain.
20	Toe Drain		Where piping or groundwater seepage is causing erosion and unstable drain banks.
21	Pipe Drop Spillway		Where surface runoff accumulates at the top of a slope and must be conveyed, either temporarily or permanently, from a higher to lower elevation within a short horizontal distance, down steep slopes, or when soils are highly erodible or excessively wet. Also used when velocities must be reduced to prevent channel scour or drain bank erosion at the outlet.
22	Sloped Pipe Spillway		Where surface runoff accumulates at the top of a slope and must be conveyed to a lower elevation without causing slope erosion, gully formation, slope failure, or channel scour.
23	Outfall Stabilization		In the stream or drain bank usually above the ordinary high water mark where an enclosed drain or tile discharges to an open drain.
24	Energy Dissipators		Where the discharge velocity of concentrated flow exceeds the erosive velocity of the receiving area or channel.
25	Sand or Stone Filled Bags		Within or adjacent to a stream to isolate or divert flow during construction. Can also be used to temporarily impound water for very short time periods.
26	Dust Control		As a temporary measure on exposed and unstabilized areas that must be protected from wind or water erosion.
27	Stabilized Surface Cover		Can be used in any area where a stable condition is needed for construction operations, equipment storage or in heavy traffic areas. Reduces potential soil erosion and fugitive dust by stabilizing raw areas.
28	Stone Construction Access		At locations where construction equipment will enter and exit the drain easement and tracking of soil is anticipated.
29	Temporary Check Dam		In constructed and existing flow corridors to reduce flow velocities.
30	Vegetated Buffer Strips		Along stream and drain corridors, sensitive areas, and shorelines when earth changes will occur during a drain maintenance or improvement project or when an eroding bank or drain easement area needs to be stabilized.
31	Diversion Dike		Runoff needs to be diverted around sensitive areas, unstable or easily eroded soils, bare soils, away from steep banks, or around earth change activities.
32	Diversion Ditch		Runoff needs to be intercepted and or diverted around sensitive areas, unstable or easily eroded soils, bare soils, away from steep banks, or around earth change activities.
33	Stone Filter Berm		When runoff must be filtered prior to entering a lake, stream, drain or wetland. Never use in place of a check dam in a flowing stream.
34	Sand Fence		In areas susceptible to wind erosion, particularly where the soil has not yet been stabilized by other means. To re-build a slope.