

OBJECTIVES

- Housekeeping Practices
- Contain Waste
- Minimize Disturbed Areas
- Stabilize Disturbed Areas
- Protect Slopes/Channels
- Control Site Perimeter
- Control Internal Erosion

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Carefully planned preservation of existing vegetation minimizes the potential of removing or injuring existing trees, vines, shrubs and/or grasses that serve as erosion controls.

APPLICATIONS:

This technique is applicable to all types of sites. Areas where preserving vegetation can be particularly beneficial are floodplains, wetlands, stream banks, steep slopes, and other areas where erosion controls would be difficult to establish, install, or maintain.

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

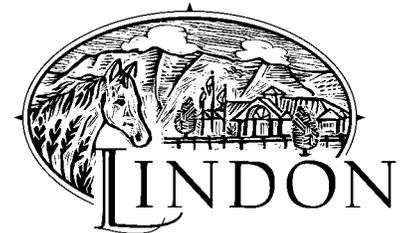
- ▶ Clearly mark, flag or fence vegetation or areas where vegetation should be preserved.
- ▶ Prepare landscaping plans which include as much existing vegetation as possible and state proper care during and after construction.
- ▶ Define and protect with berms, fencing, signs, etc. a setback area from vegetation to be preserved.
- ▶ Propose landscaping plans which do not include plant species that compete with the existing vegetation.
- ▶ Do not locate construction traffic routes, spoil piles, etc. where significant adverse impact on existing vegetation may occur.

LIMITATIONS:

- ▶ Requires forward planning by the owner/developer, contractor and design staff.
- ▶ For sites with diverse topography, it is often difficult and expensive to save existing trees while grading the site satisfactorily for the planned development.
- ▶ May not be cost effective with high land costs.

MAINTENANCE:

- ▶ Inspection and maintenance requirements for protection of vegetation are low.
- ▶ Maintenance of native trees or vegetation should conform to landscape plan specifications.



Adapted from Salt Lake County BMP Fact Sheet

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Sediment
- Nutrients
- Toxic Materials
- Oil & Grease
- Floatable Materials
- Other Waste

- High Impact
- Medium Impact
- Low or Unknown Impact

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- Capital Costs
- O&M Costs
- Maintenance
- Training

- High
- Medium
- Low