

Kentucky Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Guide

A guide to preventing erosion and controlling sediment from construction activities in Kentucky

Material Delivery, Storage and Use

This is the practice of receiving, processing, storing, and using materials in a manner that minimizes the risk of spills and pollution of stormwater runoff.

- Designate specific areas of the construction site for material delivery and storage
- Place material storage areas near the construction entrance and away from waterways, drainage pathways and storm drain inlets
- Where possible, place materials designated for outside storage in locations that will be paved
- Install containment berms or rock check dams between stored materials (e.g., topsoil, fertilizer) and the site drainage system
- Minimize on-site storage of materials and schedule delivery of material for when it will be needed
- Minimize hazardous materials stored on-site
- Store hazardous or toxic materials in a covered area or indoors if possible
- Provide secondary storage for materials
- Keep materials in original containers and labeled
- Keep containers tightly sealed after use
- Train employees and subcontractors

Inspection and Maintenance

- Inspect material storage area weekly and after each rainfall greater than one-half inch
- Inspect material storage areas for cleanliness, spills, and leaks
- Clean up spills promptly; keep spill kits nearby



Good implementation of a delivery area with an area to store special materials under roof to protect it from the weather.



Organized material delivery area, but poor entrance and erosion prevention has led to gullies around the site.