SCC 30.63A.220 - Erosion & Sedimentation Control Requirements

30.63A.220 Erosion and sedimentation control requirements.

(1) The erosion and sedimentation control requirements of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g) of this subsection and subsection (2) shall apply to all development activity. In addition, all erosion and sedimentation control review standards and requirements of this subsection shall apply to any major development activity and the review of drainage plans submitted therefore. The erosion and sedimentation control requirements of this section shall also apply to grading pursuant to chapter 30.51 SCC. The applicant shall meet these standards and requirements by using appropriate best management practices (BMPs) for erosion and sedimentation control in accordance with the Snohomish County Drainage Manual, the EDDS, or as approved by the director.

(a) Erosion on- and off-site. During and after construction, all persons engaging in development activities shall prevent or minimize erosion and sedimentation on-site and shall protect properties and water courses downstream from the site from erosion due to increases in the volume, velocity and peak flow rate of storm water runoff from the site;

(b) Transport of sediment onto adjacent properties. The applicant shall prevent the transport of sediment onto adjacent properties;

(c) Transport of sediment onto paved surfaces. The applicant shall apply BMPs from the Snohomish County Drainage Manual or as approved by the director to prevent or minimize the transport of sediment onto paved surfaces during construction, and if sediment is transported onto a paved surface, to clean the paved surface immediately or at the end of each day as determined by the department.

(d) Stabilizing exposed soil. The applicant shall stabilize denuded areas and soil stockpiles as follows:

(i) from October 1 to April 30, no soil may remain exposed for more than 2 days. From May 1 to September 30, no soil may remain exposed for more than 7 days. On portions of the site where active grading is in progress, the director may extend the deadline for soil stabilization upon determining that the likelihood of erosion impacts is low based on the type and amount of soil exposed, site topography, the potential for discharge to critical areas and lakes, and other factors. Upon finding a risk of erosion, the applicant shall immediately apply soil stabilization, regardless of any previously established deadline, and the director may require immediate stabilization at any time for this purpose. The applicant shall keep materials, equipment, and other resources on site at all times, in adequate quantities to immediately stabilize all soil;

(ii) denuded areas shall be covered by mulch, sod, plastic, or other BMP in the Snohomish County Drainage Manual or approved by the director;

(iii) soil stockpiles shall be stabilized or protected with sediment retention BMPs within 24 hours of formation to prevent soil loss; and

(iv) grading and construction shall be timed and conducted in stages to minimize soil exposure;

(e) Removal of temporary erosion and sedimentation control measures. The applicant may remove all temporary erosion and sedimentation control BMPs within 30 days after final site stabilization or after they are no longer necessary;

(f) Permanent vegetative cover. Before construction acceptance by the county, the applicant shall establish a permanent vegetative ground cover to control soil erosion and to survive severe weather conditions on all areas of land disturbance not otherwise permanently stabilized by impervious surfaces or other means;

(g) Maintenance and repair of erosion and sedimentation control measures. The applicant shall maintain and repair as necessary all temporary and permanent erosion and sedimentation control BMPs to assure their continued performance through construction acceptance and extending to the release of all associated warranty security and maintenance security;

(h) Field marking. Before performing any grading or clearing, the applicant shall mark, in the field, the limits of all proposed clearing and grading, critical areas and their buffers, trees to be retained, and drainage courses;

(i) Protecting storm sewer inlets. The applicant shall protect storm sewer inlets receiving storm water runoff during construction so that water will not enter the inlet without first being filtered or otherwise treated to minimize the amount of sediment entering the inlet;

(j) Sediment retention. The applicant shall route storm water runoff from disturbed areas of the site through sediment ponds, traps or other sediment retention BMPs prior to discharge from the site. The BMPs shall be installed as the first step in grading, and shall be in operation before any other site disturbance occurs. The applicant shall stabilize temporary earth structures within the time period specified in subparagraph (1)(d). If site conditions warrant, the director may require additional sediment controls, including but not limited to, preserving a vegetated buffer strip around the lower perimeter of the site;

(k) Design of temporary sediment ponds and traps. The applicant shall design and construct all temporary sediment ponds and sediment traps in accordance with the EDDS to accommodate the peak discharge from the 10-year, 24-hour design storm based on the post development site conditions. Periodic removal of trapped sediments shall be performed as necessary, however trapped sediment may also be permanently stabilized on-site;

(l) Temporary conveyance systems. The applicant shall design and construct all temporary storm water conveyance systems to withstand, without erosion, the peak discharge from the 2-year, 24-hour design storm. The peak discharge shall be calculated on the basis of post-development site conditions;

(m) Prevention of erosion. The applicant shall design and construct temporary and permanent BMPs adequate to prevent erosion of outlets, adjacent stream banks, slopes and downstream reaches;

(n) Additional requirements for utilities. The installation of underground utility lines shall be subject to the following additional requirements:

(i) between October 1 and March 31, no more than 500 feet of continuous trench may remain open at one time unless check dams to reduce flow velocities and prevent erosion are installed in accordance with the Snohomish County Drainage Manual;

(ii) excavated material shall be placed on the uphill side of trenches, unless inconsistent with safety or site constraints;

(o) Discharge from dewatering devices. Water from a dewatering device shall discharge into a sediment-retention BMP.

(2) The applicant shall implement fully the erosion and sedimentation control plan at each stage of site development.

(Added Amended Ord. 02-064, December 9, 2002, Eff date February 1, 2003; Ord. 03-013, March 19, 2003, Eff date April 3, 2003)