



This guide references rule **5.0**

Sediment & Erosion Control for Single Family Homes

Importance:

Construction is messy. Exposed soil can wash and blow away. Excess sediment can cloud water, fill in lakes, and destroy aquatic habitat. The more soil that can be kept on a construction site, the better water quality we will have.

When is a permit needed?

- If a project will do one or both of the following, Rule 5.0 (Sediment and Erosion Control) is triggered:
 - 50 cubic yards of soil disturbance
 - 5,000 square feet of area disturbance
- The triggers above do not mean other rules are not triggered for a permit. This guidance document discussed Rule 5.0 only for single family home projects only.

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What is required?

Before Project

Prepare an erosion and sediment control plan that:

- Protects natural topography (landscape) and soil conditions, and minimize disturbance duration as much as possible
- Labels construction access (often tracking pads or rock), perimeter sediment control (often silt fence), and inlet protections
- Includes temporary stabilization methods
 - Any use of erosion blanket MUST have biodegradable materials and any netting must have loose weave (unwelded/non-fixed) joints.
- Include additional measures on slopes of 3:1 or steeper
- Protect stormwater facilities during construction (inlets, holding ponds, etc.)
- Includes final stabilization measures

During and After Project

- Construction site waste must be disposed of in a way that doesn't degrade water quality
- All temporary erosion/sediment control practices must be maintained until construction is done and disturbed soil is stabilized, and removed upon final stabilization
- Compacted soils that will remain pervious after construction must be decompacted prior to final stabilization where possible (avoid utilities, tree roots, etc.)
- Disturbed areas must be finally stabilized within 14-days of completing land alteration
- Inspect, maintain, and repair all disturbed surfaces, erosion/sediment control practices every day
 work is performed or at least weekly, whichever is less and keep a log of activity (NMCWD can
 request these logs). These can be reduced to monthly if the site work ceases for more than 14
 consecutive days between November 15th and Spring snow melt. See Rules section 5.3.4a-g for
 more detail on this provision.

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What are examples of sediment and erosion control methods?

Please note, NMCWD neither endorses nor discourages certain practices by naming/picturing them below

Erosion Control Practices	Sediment Control Practices
Purpose: Preventing erosion from starting	Purpose: Preventing sediment from leaving site
1. Hydromulch	8. Silt fences
2. Scattering straw or mulch (90% coverage)	9. Temporary berm
3. Poly sheeting	10. Sediment control logs
4. Horizontal wheel tracks on hill	11. Sandbags
5. Vegetating (temporary or permanent –	12. Inlet protections
hydroseeding, temporary seeding, sodding)	13. Floating silt curtain
6. Erosion control blankets (<i>must</i> have	14. Construction exits (rock, tracking pads, etc.)
biodegradable. loose-weave netting)	















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A site plan showing:

- A map of existing and proposed conditions that clearly indicate elevations where grading will expose soils to erosion, as well as the flow direction of all runoff (rain and snowmelt)
 - □ Single-family home projects can choose to comply with this by marking up satellite imagery
- Name, address and phone number of the individual responsible for maintenance of all erosion and sediment control measures
- Clear identification of all temporary erosion and sediment control measures that will remain in place until ground is vegetated
- Clear identification of all final erosion control measures and their locations;
- Clear identification of staging areas, as applicable
- Delineation of any floodplain and/or wetland area changes
- Other items:
 - A statement granting NMCWD personnel and any of NMCWD's authorized representatives to access the site for inspection purposes
 - □ The name, address, and telephone number(s) of contractor undertaking land-disturbing activities as part of the permitted project
 - Designation of an individual who will remain liable to the District for performance under this rule from the time the permitted activities commence until vegetative cover is established and the District has certified satisfaction with final stabilization.



How should I present exhibits to the District?

Email electronic application and exhibits to *permitting@ninemilecreek.org*