



King County  
Department of Development and Environmental Services  
900 Oakesdale Ave. Southwest  
Renton, WA 98055-1219

# Final Site Stabilization Standards for Erosion/ Sediment Control

*All projects requiring a King County permit for construction must stabilize the site to prevent sediment-laden water from leaving the site after project completion, remove structural ESC measures and clean drainage facilities prior to obtaining final construction approval.*

## **TO OBTAIN FINAL CONSTRUCTION APPROVAL, THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS MUST BE MET:**

### **1. All disturbed areas of the site shall be vegetated or otherwise permanently stabilized:**

**AT A MINIMUM:** All disturbed areas shall be **seeded AND mulched** with a high likelihood **that sufficient cover will develop** shortly after final approval. Signs of vegetation growth must be visible such that a cover will be established within 7 days after final approval.

In addition to mulch and seed, an erosion control mat or blanket should be installed to assure that measures stay in place if:

- Vegetative cover will not be established within 7 days, and/or
- If the area is not being landscaped within 30 days, and/or
- If the area is on or adjacent to a slope.

Lots within a plat that are to be developed under an approved building permit immediately following plat approval may use mulch and/or temporary seeding. This does not preclude temporary erosion and sediment control during plat and building construction.

Small areas to be landscaped prior to October 1 may be mulched without seeding. After October 1, all areas require mulching with seed.

Other measures such as permanent landscaping or sodding must be used if seed and mulch are inadequate.

### **2. Temporary structural measures** (e.g. silt fences, pipe slope drains, construction entrances, storm drain inlet protection, sediment traps and ponds) **must be removed** from the site.

Measures that will quickly decompose may be left in place (i.e. brush barriers, organic mulch).

Remove silt fences in conjunction with seeding so machinery doesn't have to be brought back in to remove the fencing later and disturb site resulting in an additional area needing protection. The **DDES Inspector must approve** the applicant's proposal to remove silt fencing prior to the establishment of vegetation.

The DDES Inspector can allow some or all ESC measures to be left in place for use during subsequent development (e.g. residential building following plat development). This will be determined on a site-specific basis.

### **3. All permanent surface water facilities**, including catch basins (on- and off-site), manholes, pipes, ditches, channels, flow control facilities and water quality facilities, **must be cleaned**.

### **4. If only the infrastructure of the site has been developed** (e.g. subdivisions and short plats) with construction to occur under a different permit, the **sensitive areas buffers**, Sensitive Areas Tracts, or Sensitive Area Setback Areas shall be **clearly marked** (per the Surface Water Design Manual, Appendix D, Section D.4.1).

**PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OWNER.** The site must be kept stabilized using landscaping, mulch, or other measures to prevent sediment-laden water from leaving the site and to prevent sediment from being transported onto adjacent properties and roads.