

Erosion and Sediment Control Minimum Standards

Minimum Standard #	Summary Description & Purpose of Minimum Standards
MS 1	Addresses permanent and temporary soil stabilization within 7 days when site is at final grade and on sites that are not at final grade, but will remain dormant for more than 14 days.
MS 2	Soil stockpiles and borrow areas must be stabilized or protected with sediment trapping measures. This includes off site/remote areas. According to MS-1, piles dormant more than 14 days should be temporary seeded.
MS 3	Permanent stabilization must be applied to areas not otherwise permanently stabilized. Ground cover needs to be uniform, mature enough to survive and inhibit erosion.
MS 4	Perimeter controls (sediment barriers, sediment basins, traps, perimeter dikes, etc.) must be installed as first measures and shall be made functional before upslope activity occurs.
MS 5	Stabilization practice shall be applied immediately to earthen structures (i.e. dams, dikes & diversions) after installation.
MS 6	Sediment traps and basins shall be designed and constructed based on the total drainage area they serve.
MS 7	Cut and fill slopes shall be designed and constructed in a manner that will minimize erosion.
MS 8	Concentrated runoff shall not flow down a cut or fill slope unless contained in an adequate temporary or permanent channel, flume or slope drain structure.

MS 9	Where water seeps from a slope face, adequate drainage or other protection shall be provided.
MS 10	All storm sewer inlets made operable during construction must be protected so sediment laden water cannot enter without first being filtered.
MS 11	Before any newly constructed stormwater conveyance channel can be made operational, adequate outlet protection and any required temporary or permanent channel lining shall be installed in both the conveyance channel and receiving channel.
MS 12	Minimize encroachment to live water course. Non-erodible materials shall be used for constructing causeways and coffer dams; earthen material may be used if armored by non-erodible material.
MS 13	When construction vehicles must cross a live water course more than twice in a 6 month period, a temporary stream crossing of non-erodible material must be provided.
MS 14	When working in a live water course, all applicable federal, state and local regulations pertaining to the activity must be met.
MS 15	The bed and banks of a watercourse shall be stabilized immediately after work in the watercourse has been completed.
MS 16	Underground utility lines can have no more than 500 feet open trench and need to be stabilized as soon as possible. All dewatering operations shall be filtered before water leaves the site.
MS 17	Provisions shall be made to minimize the transport of sediment from the site onto paved surfaces.
MS 18	All temporary ESC measures shall be removed within 30 days of achieving final stabilization or when the measures are no longer needed.
MS 19	Stormwater standard: Protect properties and waterways downstream of a land disturbing activity from erosion and sediment deposition due to increases in peak stormwater runoff.