STORMWATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN

Site Plan Review City of Saint Paul

A Stormwater Pollution Control Plan is required to ensure that Best Management Practices are used during construction and over the life of a project to minimize soil erosion and sedimentation that could result in storm water pollution.

When is a Storm Water Pollution Control Plan required?

A Stormwater Pollution Control Plan must be submitted for projects where construction will disturb one acre or more.

What information must be shown on a Storm Water Pollution Control Plan?

The name, address and telephone number of the following individuals:

- Property owner
- Applicant
- Person responsible for the preparation of the Storm Water Pollution Control Plan
- On-site person responsible for implementation, inspection and maintenance of the requirements of the Storm Water Pollution Control Plan
- Person responsible for the long term operation and maintenance of the permanent storm water management system

A project description

A map of the existing site conditions that includes existing topography, existing drainage patterns, type of soils, vegetative cover, any wetlands, waterways or one hundred (100) year flood plain boundaries.

A site construction plan that includes the location of the proposed construction activity and the plan for the maintenance and inspection of the storm water pollution control measures.

Temporary storm water pollution control measures:

- Location
- Standard plates and/or specifications
- A plan to stabilize utility construction areas as soon as possible.
- A plan for removal of temporary erosion and sediment control measures at the end of the project.

Permanent storm water pollution control measures including:

- How the site will be stabilized after construction is completed
- Calculations that were made for the design of sediment basins, wet detention basins, diversions, infiltration zones, rate contol and other applicable practices.

Construction phasing that includes schedules for the project's erosion and sediment control practices

Inspection and Maintenance of the Storm Water Pollution Control Plan's Measures

The applicant must routinely inspect the construction site once every 7 days during active construction and within 24 hours after a storm event greater than 0.25 inches in 24 hours.

The City’s inspection staff is authorized to perform inspections to ensure that erosion and sediment control measures are properly installed and maintained. If the applicant fails to maintain proper erosion control measures, the inspector may take such enforcement action as may be required to achieve compliance. Enforcement may be, but is not limited to, stopping all construction work at the site until necessary remedial actions have been completed and erosion and sediment controls are in compliance with the approved plans.

Bond, letter of credit or cash escrow

The City may require financial security, in the form of either bond, letter of credit or cash escrow to recover any costs it incurs in the event that it must take emergency action to install or repair storm water pollution control measures. This security must be available prior to commencing the project.

Temporary Storm Water Pollution Control Measures during Construction

For more information on these and other measures see "Protecting Water Quality in Urban Areas" published by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency on-line at http://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/pubs/sw-bmpmanual.html

- Silt fence is required to hold all sheet flow runoff.
- All storm drain inlets must be protected during construction with either silt fence or an equivalent.
- Temporary rock construction entrances are required wherever vehicles enter and exit a site.
- Streets must be cleaned and swept whenever tracking of sediments occurs and before sites are left idle for weekends and holidays. A regular sweeping schedule shall be established.
- Temporary soil stockpiles must have silt fence or other effective sediment controls, and cannot be placed in surface waters, including storm water conveyances such as curb and gutter systems, or conduits and ditches.
- Sediment control measures must be properly installed by the builder before the construction activity begins and maintained in good condition until the site has been stabilized.
- Schedule the site's activities to lessen their impact on erosion and sediment creation and minimize the amount of exposed soil.
- All exposed soil areas with a continuous positive slope within 200 lineal feet of a surface water, must have temporary erosion protection or permanent cover for the exposed soil areas, according to the following table of slopes and time frames:

Type of Slope	*Maximum time an area can remain open*
Steeper than 3:1	7 days
10:1 to 3:1	14 days
Flatter than 10:1	21 days

- These areas include pond side slopes, and any exposed soil areas with a positive slope to a storm water conveyance system, such as a curb and gutter system, storm sewer inlet, temporary or permanent drainage ditch or other natural or man made systems that discharge to a surface water.
- All temporary Storm Water Pollution Control Measures must be regularly inspected and maintained.

Temporary Sediment Basins For common drainage locations that serve an area with 10 or more acres disturbed at one time, a temporary (or permanent) sediment basin must be provided prior to the runoff leaving the construction site or entering surface waters. In addition to this requirement, the applicant is encouraged to install temporary sediment basins where appropriate in areas with steep slopes or highly erodible soils even if less than 10 acres drains to one area. The basins must be designed and constructed in accordance with the current version of the MPCA's General Permit to Discharge Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity under the NPDES.

Permanent Storm Water Pollution Controls

Where a project's development replaces vegetation and/or other pervious surfaces with 1 or more acres of cumulative impervious surface, a water quality volume of 2 inch of runoff from the new impervious surfaces created by the project must be treated in one of these ways prior to the runoff leaving the site or entering surface waters:

- Wet sedimentation basin
- Infiltration/filtration
- Regional ponds
- A combination of practices
- Alternate methods approved by the current version of the MPCA's General Permit to Discharge Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity

Permanent storm water pollution controls designed by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Minnesota.

At a minimum these facilities must conform to the most current technology as reflected in the current version of the MPCA's publication "Protecting Water Quality in Urban Areas"

Storm water runoff rate control is required for sites larger than one quarter of an acre which go through the City's Site Plan Review process. Storm water discharge into public storm sewers shall be controlled, in accordance with the Department of Public Works Policy

For sites that require permanent storm water pollution controls, a certification letter shall be submitted after the facilities have been installed to affirm that construction has been completed in accordance with the approved Storm Water Pollution Control Plan. At a minimum, certification shall include a set of as-built drawings comparing the approved storm water management plan with what was constructed. Other information shall be submitted as required by the approving agency.