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CITY OF SAINT PAUL

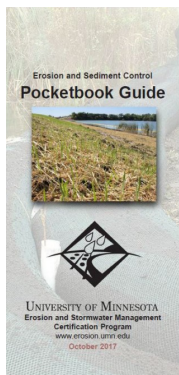
Melvin Carter III, Mayor

Public Works
Right-of Way Division

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EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR UTILITY PROJECTS IN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY

It is essential to prevent dirt, debris, oils and other waste from entering storm drains or water resources.
(See official Public Works Right-of-Way Erosion Control Policy, dated 2/23/2015.)



Erosion and sediment control devices are **REQUIRED** for any utility construction or grading project that will result in significant land disturbing activity in the public right-of-way.

- Inlet protection and perimeter control must be installed **BEFORE** any land disturbance begins.
- Temporary land stabilization practices should be installed:
 - Daily for temporary stockpiles on or near street (including plastic cover); *and*,
 - Within 7 days after work is completed over all disturbed areas not on or near the street (including temporary seeding of spoil piles though seeding and mulching).
- Refer to the Mn/DOT Pocketbook Guide (2017) for guidance to preventing pollutants from leaving construction sites: <https://www.erosion.umn.edu/resource-links/pocketbook-guide>

PUBLIC WORKS – STANDARD PLATES for TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL

<https://www.stpaul.gov/departments/public-works/standard-plates/sewers-appurtenances>



TEMPORARY SEEDING AND MULCHING, OR PLASTIC COVER

Temporary seeding and mulching quickly protects the soil from erosion until establishment of permanent stabilization. Applicable areas include any topsoil stockpiles and any areas disturbed by grading activities.

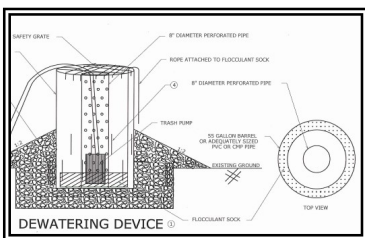
For areas that must be stabilized each day (located on or near the street) plastic cover should be used instead.



STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION

Storm drain inlet protection prevents sediment from entering a storm drain by surrounding or covering the inlet with a filtering material. This allows sediment-laden runoff to pond and settle before entering the storm drain.

Filter types are shown in Public Works standard plates 2400A, 2401, and 2402. Protection(s) must be removed upon completion of work.



DEWATERING TREATMENT

Site-specific devices, including flocculant pipes or socks, can be used to reduce sediment in pumped discharge. Refer to Public Works standard plate 2403 for controlling dewatering activities.

Clear discharge is defined as a maximum NTU reading of 50 plus the background receiving water at the time of discharge.



DAILY AND AS-NEEDED STREET SWEEPING

Street sweeping is used to clean the pavement and curb-line area on a regular basis to remove tracked sediment, debris, and other pollutants from paved surfaces.