

## Residential Construction Requirements for Erosion and Sediment Control

### Introduction

The goal of this guide is to assist and educate residential home builders about Township erosion and sediment control requirements. Requirements can also be found in the Stormwater Ordinance. The ordinance states that all land disturbing activities must follow its requirements.

A Land Disturbance Permit (LDP) is required by: (1) All new single family homes and (2) Land disturbing activities that disturb land of greater than or equal to one acre. NPDES permits are also required from MPCA for larger projects disturbing land of equal to or greater than one acre.

If you are constructing a new home, you will need a LDP. To apply for a permit, you must fill out the application and submit a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

### Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

The SWPPP must describe best management practices (BMP's) used to keep sediment and other pollutants from entering Township roads, the stormwater system, ditches, and waterways. BMP's are things that you install or do during construction to keep runoff leaving the construction site as clean as possible. The majority of residential projects must identify BMP's in the SWPPP as follows:

1. **Perimeter Control** - Perimeter controls (e.g. silt fence, biolog) are required where runoff leaves the site. Location and product used must be described.
2. **Inlet Protection** - Inlet protections must be installed at all catch basins or culverts receiving site runoff.
3. **Entrance BMP** - Where construction equipment/vehicles will be driving from exposed soil areas to the street/road, a BMP (e.g. rock entrance) is required, typically where the driveway will be located (limit traffic to one location).
4. **Stockpile Protection** – Soil stockpiles must be protected with perimeter control and/or temporary stabilization depending on size, location, and mobility. At a minimum, it should be stored on flat ground, off paved surfaces, and protected with perimeter control or be covered.
5. **Inspections & Maintenance** – A description of BMP maintenance, street sweeping, and inspections is required. The site must be inspected by you at least once every 7 days and after every ½ inch rainfall event; and be documented. Maintenance of BMP's and street sweeping is required upon discovery.
6. **Pollution Prevention** – Describe how other potential pollution sources will be protected and prevented such as garbage pickup and spill cleanup.
7. **Concrete/Waste Washout Management** – It is required that all concrete, mortar, drywall, and other washouts are contained and disposed of by MPCA standards. Wash water must not enter the groundwater and stormwater systems, wetlands, township ditches, or waterways.

8. **Temporary Stabilization Plan** – It is required that within 14 days of no construction activity all exposed soils must be stabilized at least temporarily (e.g. mulch). Avoid this issue by properly implementing final stabilization.
9. **Final Stabilization** – It is required to describe the final stabilization plan (landscape plan). Vegetation is the best erosion control practice. All temporary BMP's must remain in place until the site has at least 70% permanent vegetation established.
10. **Location Map** – A location map showing where BMP's will be located, site layout, runoff arrows, location of nearby water bodies, and other relevant information is required. This map can be hand drawn if needed.

The BMP's described may not be everything required for each site as certain site conditions call for unique BMP's. Consider every potential source of pollution during your project and describe how it will be kept out of the stormwater system. Utilized existing plans if available from the developer. Keep your plan simple; it does not have to be fancy.

### **Winter Construction BMP's**

Erosion and sediment control BMP's are required during winter. Snowmelt is stormwater runoff. If you are not able to stabilize your site before winter, you must install appropriate temporary stabilization. Inlet protections may be removed to avoid winter problems, typically around November 1<sup>st</sup>, and reinstalled in the spring as appropriate. Perimeter controls must be securely anchored to avoid damage from snow plowing and to be effective during spring runoff.

### **BMP Guidance**

The Township has a guidance document to assist in selecting BMP's. Use the reference information which follows. Also see the residential example of a SWPPP.

