

City of Minneapolis Standard Erosion Control Notes



City of Minneapolis Standard Erosion and Sediment Control Notes for Plans

These notes may be used as performance standards or requirements for projects not meeting the threshold for a formal plan.

1. Contractor must call a construction start 48 hours prior to any land disturbances 612-673-3867. Failure to do so may result in fines, the revocation of permit and a stop work order being issued.
2. Install perimeter erosion control at the locations shown on the plans prior to the commencement of any land disturbance or construction activities.
3. Before beginning construction, install a temporary rock construction entrance at each point where vehicles exit the construction site. Use 2 inch or greater diameter rock in a layer at least 6 inches thick across the entire width of the entrance. Extend the rock entrance at least 50 feet into the construction zone using a geo-textile fabric beneath the aggregate to prevent migration of soil into the rock from below.
4. Remove all soils and sediments tracked or otherwise deposited onto public and private pavement areas. Removal shall be on a daily basis when tracking occurs and may be ordered by Minneapolis inspectors at any time if conditions warrant. Sweeping shall be maintained throughout the duration of the construction and done in a manner to prevent dust being blown to adjacent properties.
5. Install inlet protection at all public and private catch basin inlets, which receive runoff from the disturbed areas. Contractor shall clean, remove sediment or replace storm drain inlet protection devices on a routine basis such that the devices are fully functional for the next rain event. Sediment deposited in and/or plugging drainage systems is the responsibility of the contractor. Hay bales or filter fabric wrapped grates are not allowed for inlet protection.
6. Locate soil or dirt stockpiles no less than 25 feet from any public or private roadway or drainage channel. If remaining for more than seven days, stabilize the stockpiles by mulching, vegetative cover, tarps, or other means. Control erosion from all stockpiles by placing silt barriers around the piles. Temporary stockpiles located on paved surfaces must be no less than two feet from the drainage/gutter line and shall be covered if left more than 24 hours.
7. Maintain all temporary erosion and sediment control devices in place until the contributing drainage area has been stabilized. Inspect temporary erosion and sediment control devices on a daily basis and replace deteriorated, damaged, or rotted erosion control devices immediately.
8. Temporarily or permanently stabilize all construction areas which have undergone final grading, and all areas in which grading or site building construction operations are not actively underway against erosion due to rain, wind and running water within 7-14 days. Use seed and mulch, erosion control matting, and/or sodding and staking in green space areas. Remove all temporary synthetic, structural, non-biodegradable erosion and sediment control devices after the site has undergone final stabilization with permanent vegetation establishment. Final stabilization for purposes of this removal is 70% established cover over denuded area.
9. Ready mixed concrete and concrete batch/mix plants are prohibited within the public right of way. All concrete related production, cleaning and mixing activities shall be done in the designated [concrete mixing/washout](#) locations as shown in the [erosion control plan](#). Under no circumstance may washout water drain onto the public right of way or into any public or private storm drain conveyance.
10. Changes to approved erosion control plan must be approved by the erosion control inspector prior to implementation. Contractor to provide installation and details for all proposed alternate type devices.
11. If dewatering or pumping of water is necessary, the contractor is responsible for obtaining any necessary permits and/or approvals prior to discharge of any water from the site. If the discharge from the dewatering or pumping process is turbid or contains sediment laden water, it must be treated through the use of sediment traps, vegetative filter strips, or other sediment reducing measures such that the discharge is not visibly different from the receiving water. Additional erosion control measures may be required at the discharge point to prevent scour erosion. The contractor shall provide a dewatering/pumping plan to the Erosion Control Inspector prior to initiating dewatering activities.

