

## SYMBOL LEGEND

REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF EXISTING BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT SECTION

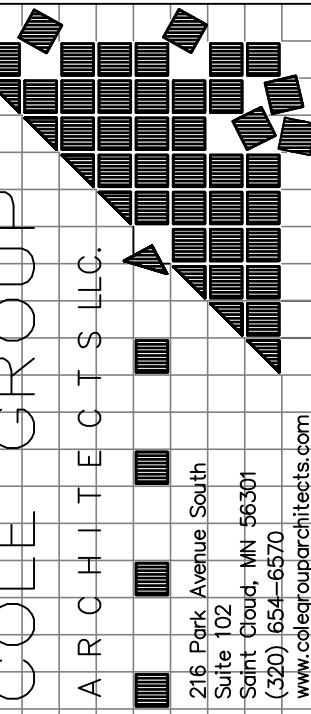
APPROXIMATE PAVEMENT CORE/BORING LOCATION  
SEE PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL REPORT

## KEY NOTES

- ① REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF EXISTING BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT.
- ② REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF EXISTING CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER.

## DEMOLITION NOTES

1. Verify all existing utility locations.
2. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to perform or coordinate all necessary utility demolitions and relocations from existing utility locations to all onsite amenities and buildings. These connections include, but are not limited to, water, sanitary sewer, cable tv, telephone, gas, electric, site lighting, etc.
3. Prior to beginning work, contact Gopher State OneCall (651-454-0002) to locate utilities throughout the area under construction. The Contractor shall retain the services of a private utility locator to locate the private utilities.
4. Sawcut along edges of pavements, sidewalks, and curbs to remain.
5. All construction shall be performed in accordance with state and local standard specifications for construction.

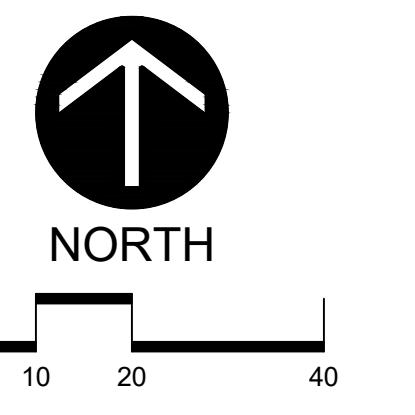


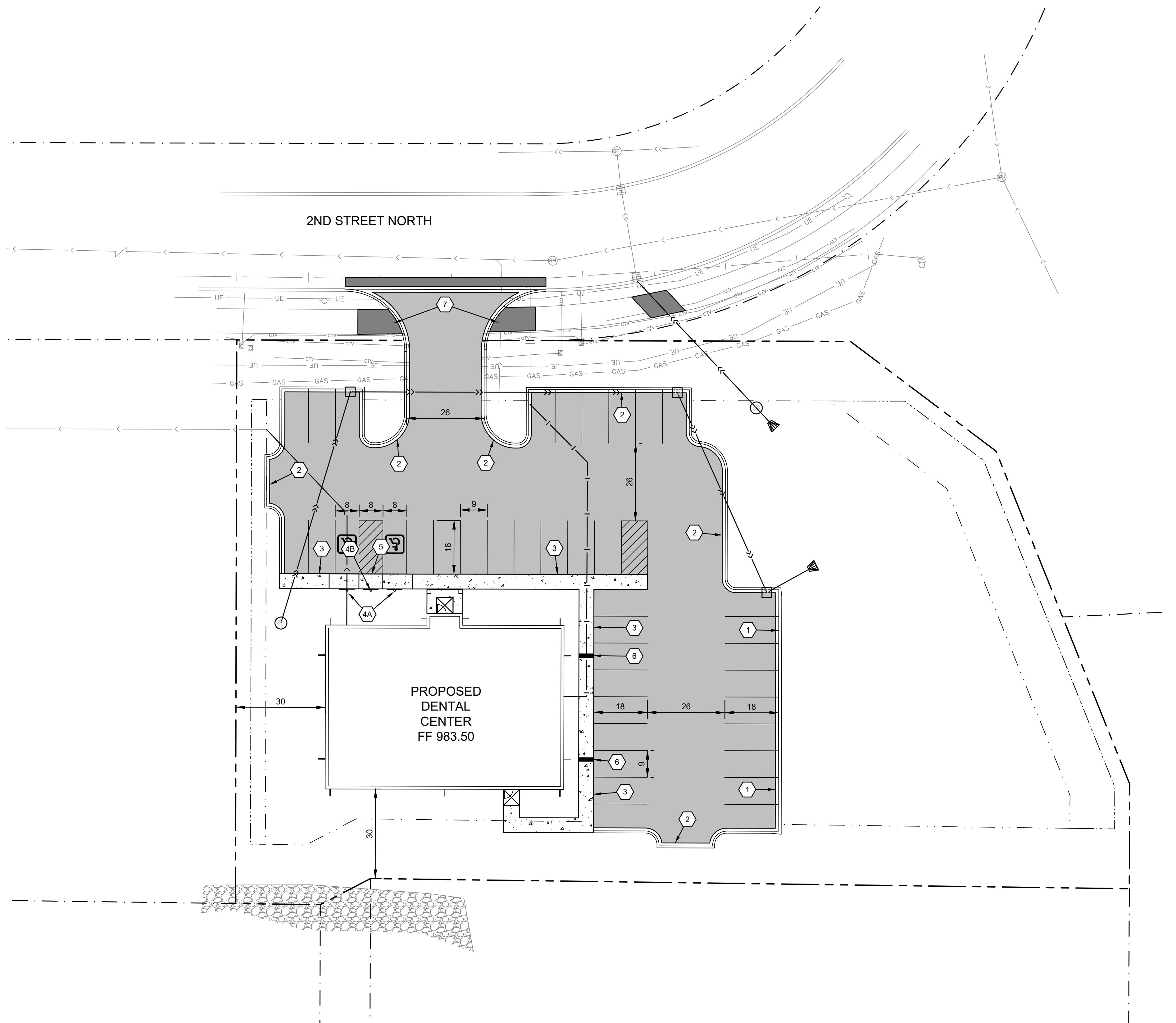
HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN, SPECIFICATION  
AND DRAWINGS, ARE PREPARED, MADE AND  
DRAFTED FOR THE USE OF THE CONTRACTOR  
AND THE OWNER, AND THAT THE SAME  
WERE PREPARED AND DRAWN UNDER THE  
LAWS OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA.  
PRINT NAME: THOMAS J. HERKENHOFF  
SIGNATURE: REG. NO. 25520  
DATE: 04/05/25

**KEYSTONE**  
DESIGNBUILD, INC.

PROPOSED EXPANSION: ■ GENERAL CONTRACTOR: ■  
PRINCETON ■ DENTAL CENTER ■  
PRINCETON, MN ■

Project No:  
LET NO: 12256012  
Issue Date:  
04-30-25  
Document Set:  
CITY SUBMITTAL  
Demolition Plan  
C100





#### SYMBOL LEGEND

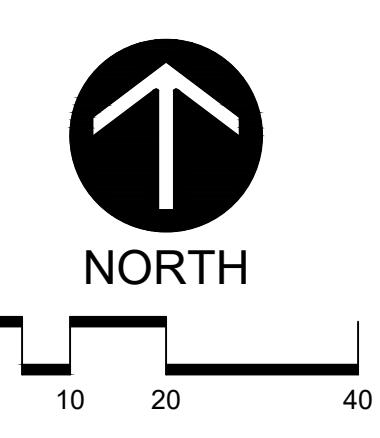
- BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT SEE DETAIL 5/C500
- BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT MATCH EXISTING
- NEW CONCRETE PAVEMENT SEE DETAIL 3/C500

#### GENERAL

- PROPERTY LINE
- EASEMENT LINE
- RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE
- SETBACK LINE

#### KEY NOTES

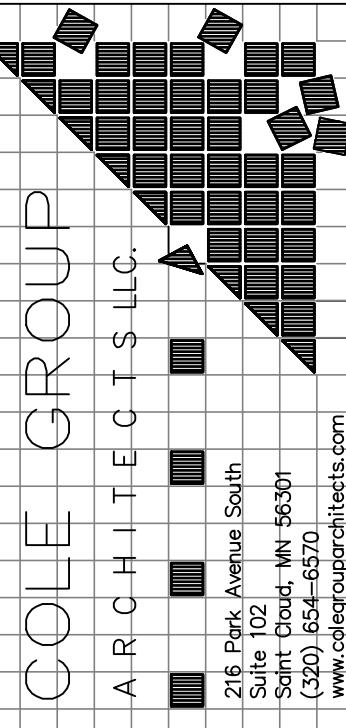
- ① NEW SURMOUNTABLE CURB, SEE DETAIL 2/C500
- ② NEW B612 CONCRETE CURB, SEE DETAIL 1/C500
- ③ NEW THICKENED EDGE CURB AND SIDEWALK 4/C500
- ④ NEW PARKING SIGN AND POST, SEE DETAIL 7/C500
  - A: ADA PARKING
  - B: ADA ACCESS AISLE
- ⑤ NEW ACCESSIBLE CURB RAMP, SEE DETAIL 6/C500
- ⑥ TRENCH DRAIN SEE DETAIL 12/C500
- ⑦ NEW ACCESSIBLE RAMP, SEE DETAIL 1/C502



Project No:  
LET NO: 12256012  
Issue Date:  
04-30-25  
Document Set:  
CITY SUBMITTAL  
Site Plan

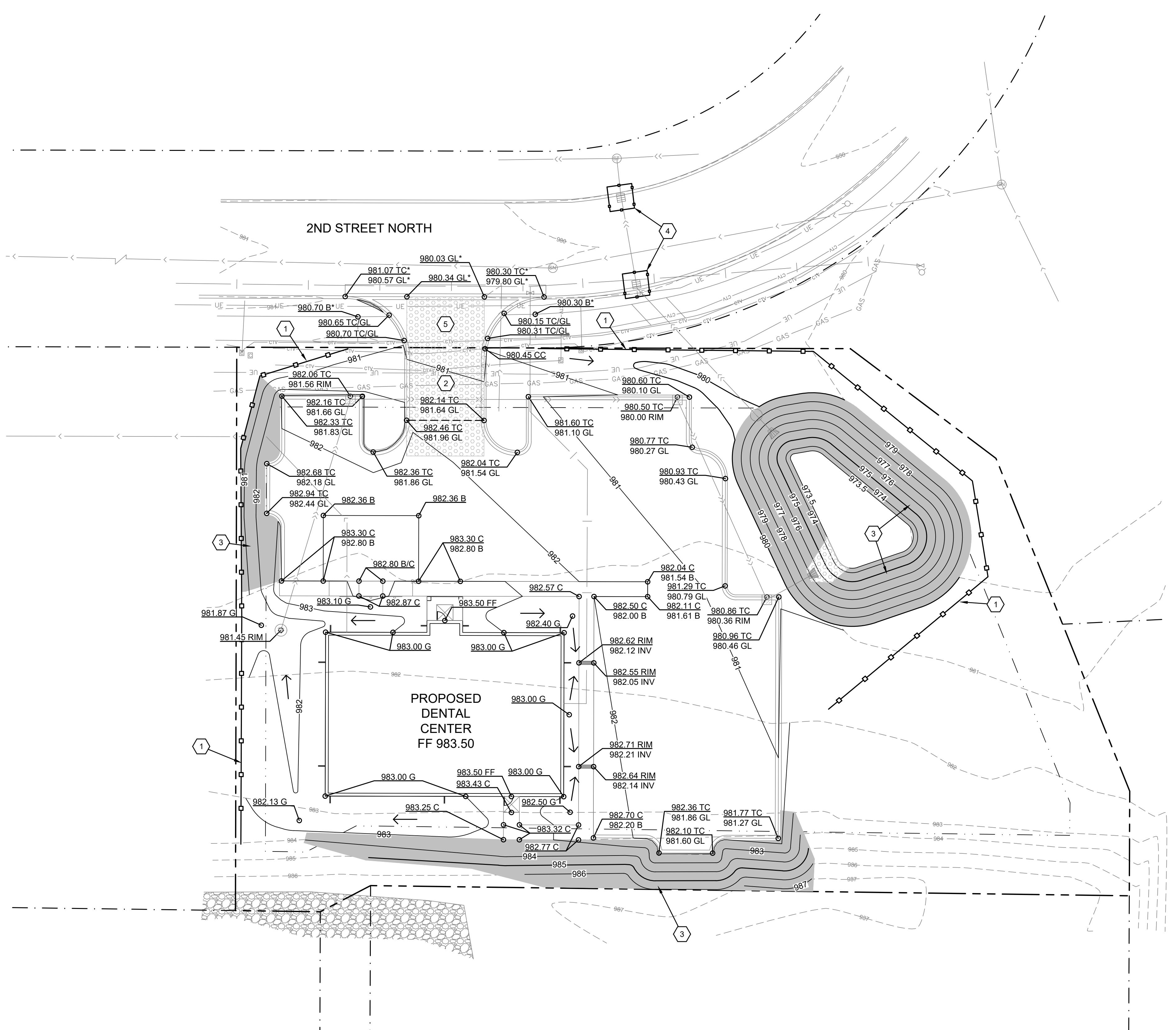
C200

**Larson**  
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**KEYSTONE**  
DESIGNBUILD, INC.

PROPOSED EXPANSION:  
**PRINCETON**  
**DENTAL CENTER**  
PRINCETON, MN



## SYMBOL LEGEND

950.00 TC  
949.50 GL

EXISTING CONTOURS  
PROPOSED CONTOURS - MAJOR INTERVAL  
PROPOSED CONTOURS - MINOR INTERVAL  
GRADE BREAK LINE  
GRADE SLOPE  
SILT FENCE, SEE DETAIL 10/ C500  
RIP-RAP / ROCK CONST. ENTRANCE, SEE DETAIL 8, C500  
INLET PROTECTION, SEE DETAIL 11/C500  
EROSION CONTROL BLANKET, SEE DETAIL 1, C501

SPOT ABBREVIATIONS:

TC - TOP OF CURB  
GL - GUTTER LINE  
B - BITUMINOUS  
C - CONCRETE  
CC - CURB CUT

(\*) - EXISTING TO BE VERIFIED

## GRADING NOTES

- Tree protection consisting of snow fence or safety fence installed at the drip line shall be in place prior to beginning any grading or demolition work at the site.
- All elevations with an asterisk (\*) shall be field verified. If elevations vary significantly, notify the Engineer for further instructions.
- Grades shown in paved areas represent finish elevation.
- All disturbed areas to receive X" of good quality topsoil and seed.
- All construction shall be performed in accordance with state and local standard specifications for construction.

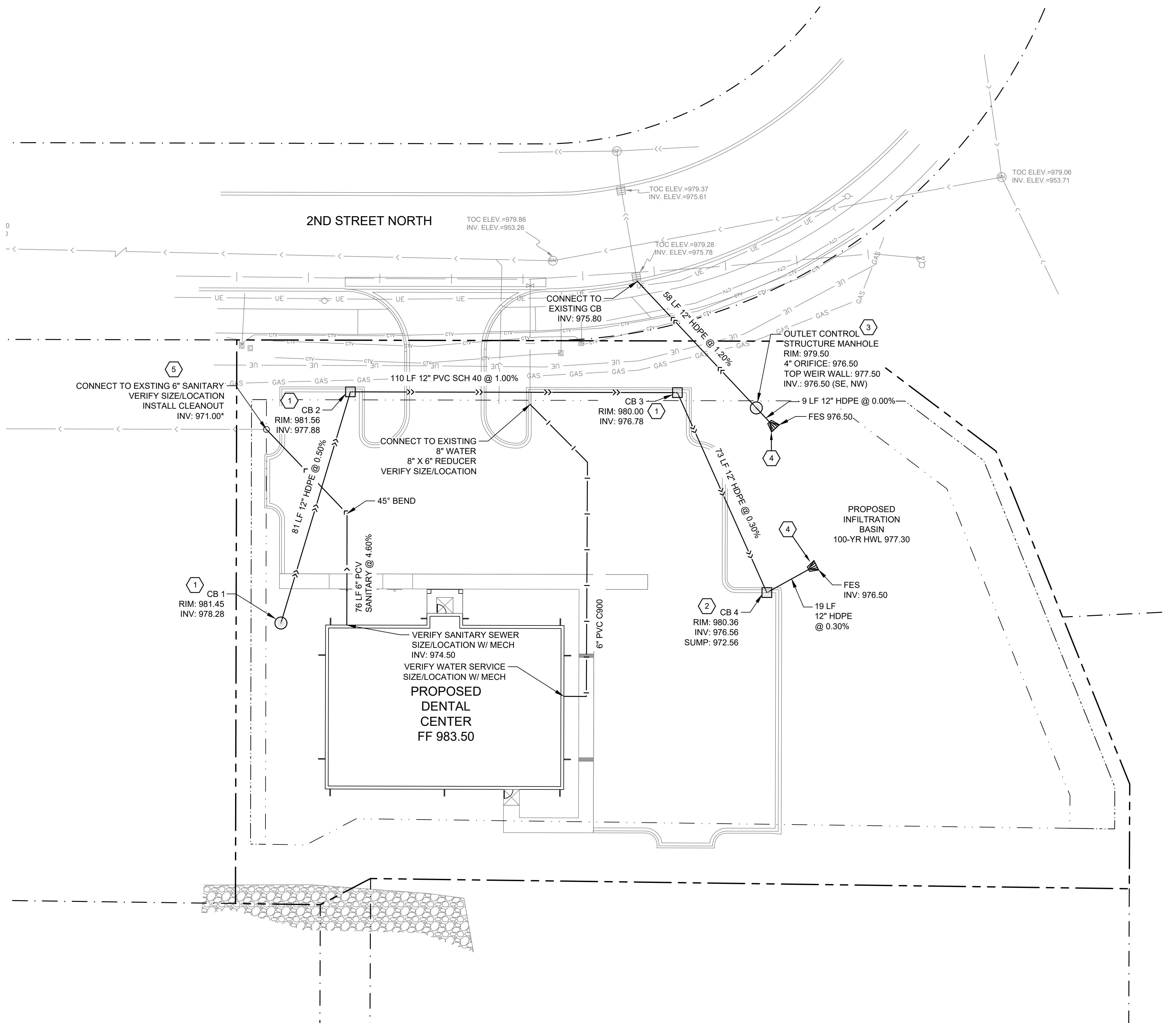
## EROSION CONTROL NOTES

See SWPPP for Erosion Control Notes.

## KEY NOTES

- 1 SILT FENCE, SEE DETAIL 10/C500
- 2 CONSTRUCTION ROCK ENTRANCE, SEE DETAIL 8/C500
- 3 NEW EROSION CONTROL BLANKET, SEE DETAIL 1/C501
- 4 CATCH BASIN INLET PROTECTION, SEE DETAIL 11/C500
- 5 2% MAX CROSS SLOPE, ALONG 8' TRAIL AND DRIVEWAY CROSSING

1



## SYMBOL LEGEND

○	STORM MANHOLE		HYDRANT
○	CATCH BASIN		GATE VALVE & BOX
---	CURB INLET		WATER SHUTOFF
▲	FLARED END		LIGHT POLE
○	SANITARY MANHOLE		

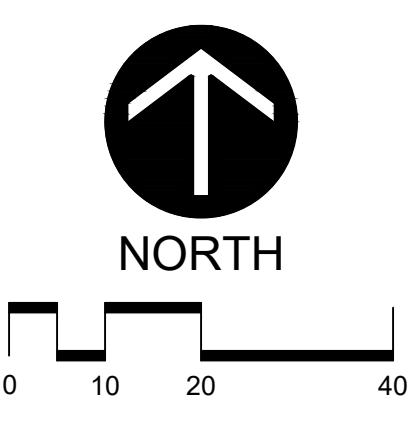
— T — T —	TELEPHONE LINE
— OE —	ELECTRIC OVERHEAD LINE
— UE —	ELECTRIC UNDERGROUND LINE
— FBO — FBO —	FIBER OPTIC UNDERGROUND LINE
— GAS — GAS —	NATURAL GAS UNDERGROUND LINE
— > — > —	SANITARY SEWER PIPE
— >> —	STORM SEWER PIPE
— T — T —	TELEPHONE UNDERGROUND LINE
—   —   —   —	WATERMAIN PIPE
—	DRAINTILE PIPE

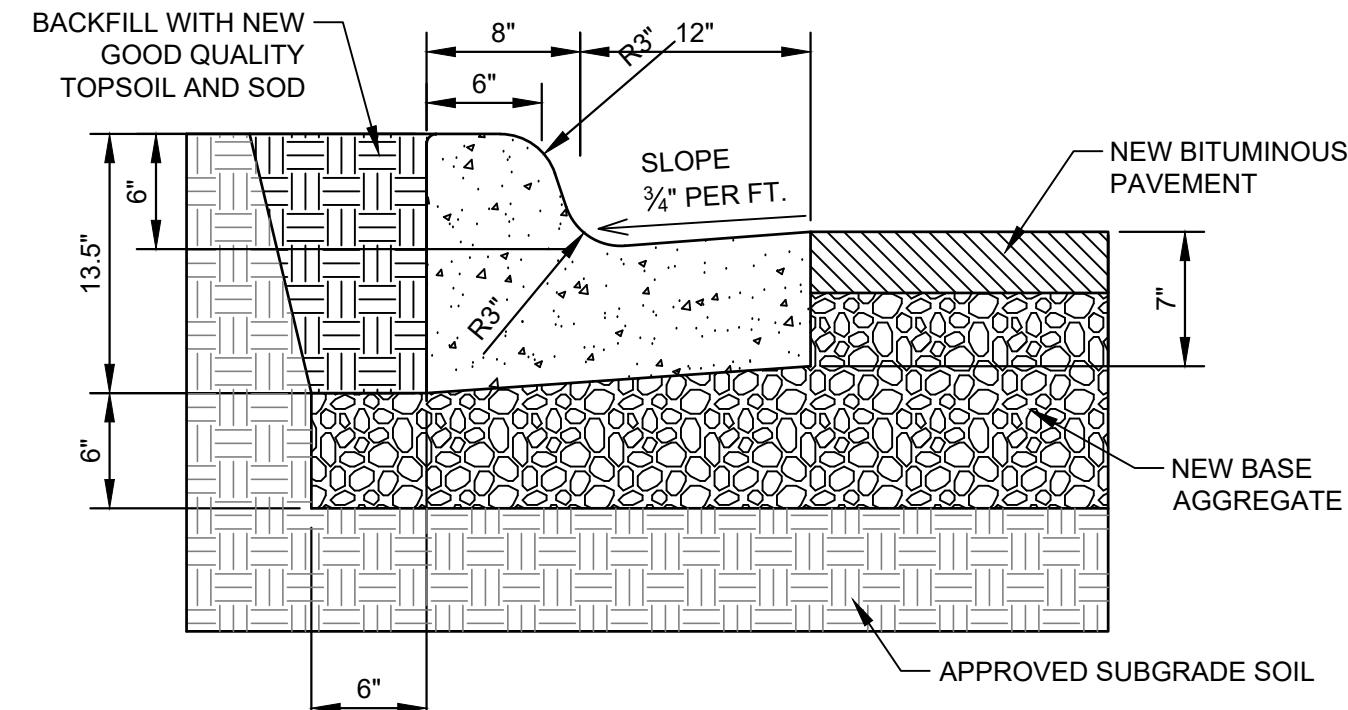
## KEY NOTES

- 1 NEW CATCH BASIN MANHOLE, SEE DETAIL 3/C501
- 2 NEW CATCH BASIN MANHOLE WITH SUMP, SEE DETAIL 4/C501
- 3 NEW OUTLET CONTROL STRUCTURE, SEE DETAIL 5/C501
- 4 NEW FLARED END SECTION (HDPE), SEE DETAIL 13/C500
- 5 SANITARY SEWER CLEANOUT, SEE DETAIL 2/C502

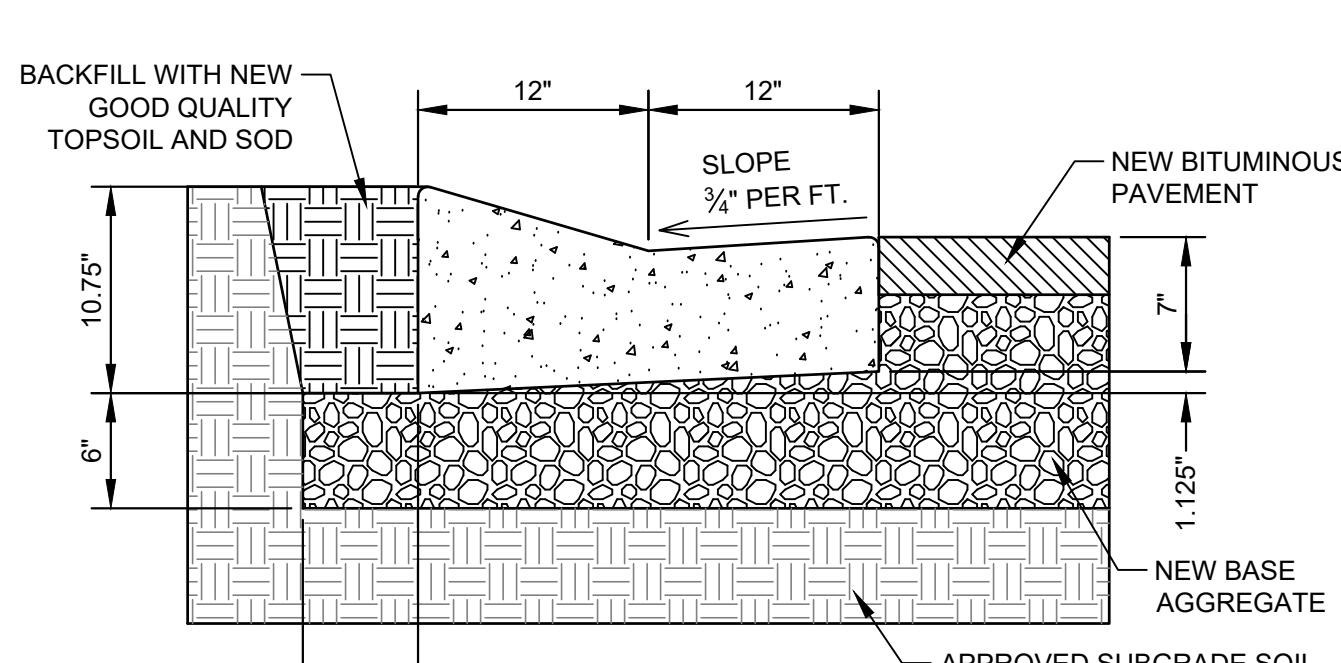
## UTILITY NOTES

1. It is the responsibility of the contractor to perform or coordinate all necessary utility connections and relocations from existing utility locations to the proposed building, as well as to all onsite amenities. These connections include but are not limited to water, sanitary sewer, cable TV, telephone, gas, electric, site lighting, etc.
2. All service connections shall be performed in accordance with state and local standard specifications for construction. Utility connections (sanitary sewer, watermain, and storm sewer) may require a permit from the City.
3. The contractor shall verify the elevations at proposed connections to existing utilities prior to any demolition or excavation. All elevations with an asterisk (\*) shall be field verified. If elevations vary significantly, notify the Engineer for further instructions.
4. The contractor shall notify all appropriate engineering departments and utility companies 72 hours prior to construction. All necessary precautions shall be made to avoid damage to existing utilities.
5. Storm sewer requires testing in accordance with Minnesota plumbing code 4714.1107 where located within 10 feet of waterlines or the building.
6. HDPE storm sewer piping shall meet ASTM F2306 and fittings shall meet ASTM D3212 joint pressure test. Installation shall meet ASTM C2321.
7. Maintain a minimum of 8' of cover over all water lines and sanitary sewer lines. Where 8' of cover is not provided, install 2" rigid polystyrene insulation (MN/DOT 3760) with a thermal resistance of at least 5 and a compressive strength of at least 25 psi. Insulation shall be 8' wide, centered over pipe with 6" sand cushion between pipe and insulation. Where depth is less than 5', use 4" of insulation.
8. Install water lines 18" above sewers. Where the sewer is less than 18" below the water line (or above), install sewer piping of materials approved for inside building use for 10 feet on each side of the crossing.
9. See Project Specifications for bedding requirements.
10. Pressure test and disinfect all new water mains in accordance with state and local requirements.
11. Sanitary sewer piping shall be PVC, SDR-35 for depths less than 12', PVC SDR-26 for depths between 12' and 26', and class 52 D I P for depths of 26' or more.

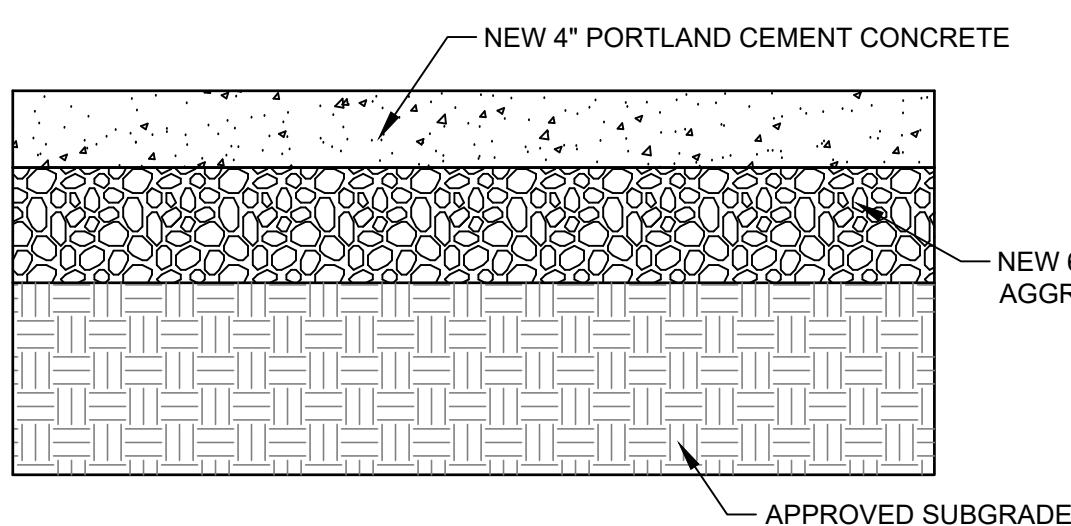




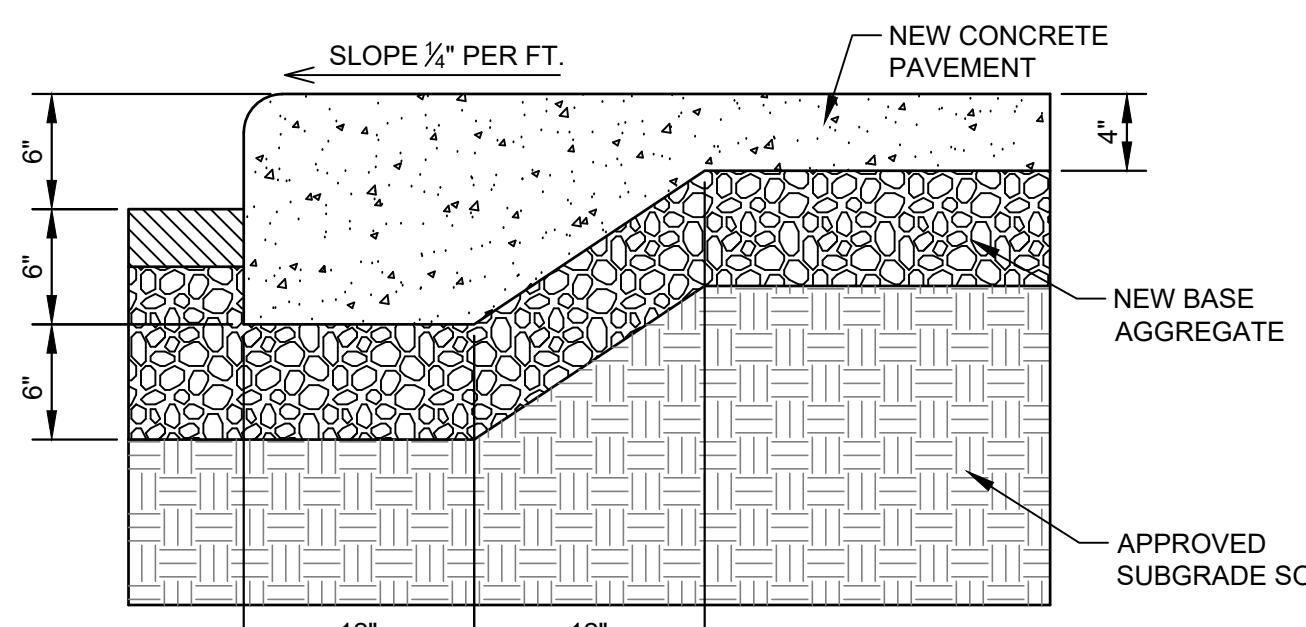
B612 CONCRETE  
CURB & GUTTER DETAIL



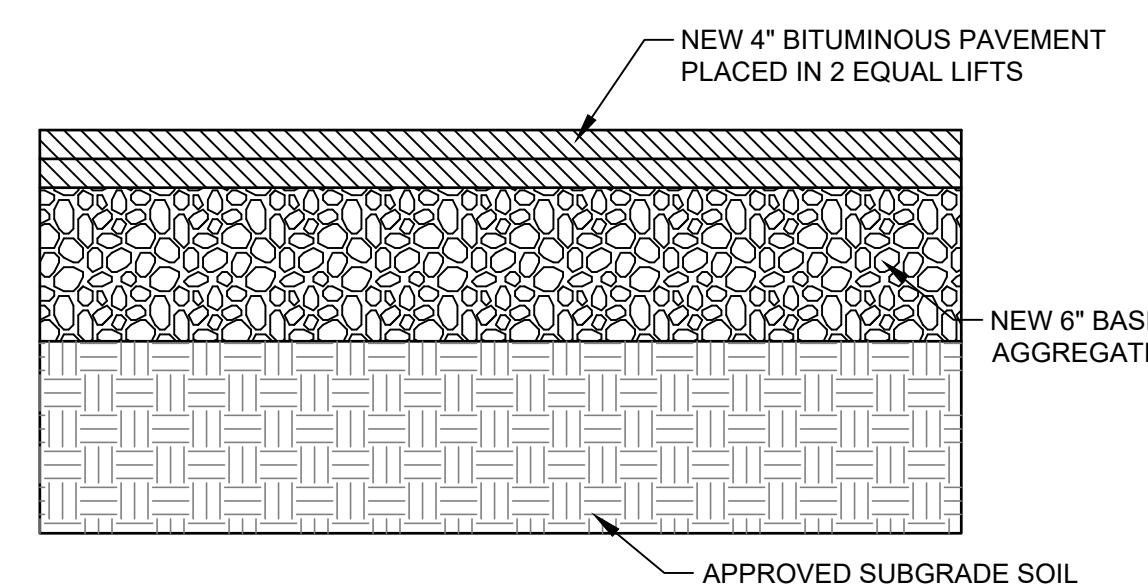
SURMOUNTABLE CURB  
& GUTTER DETAIL



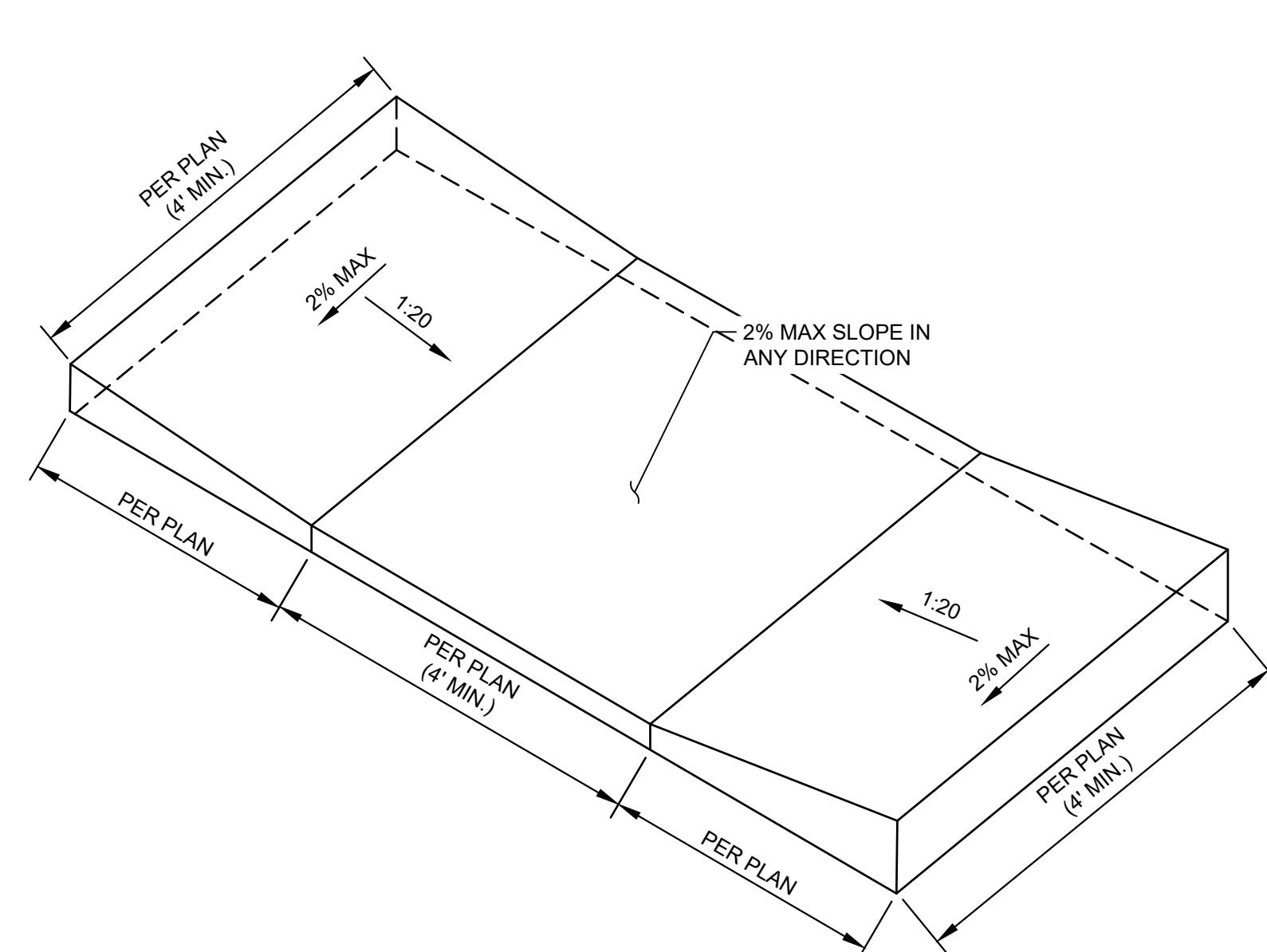
CONCRETE  
CONSTRUCTION DETAIL



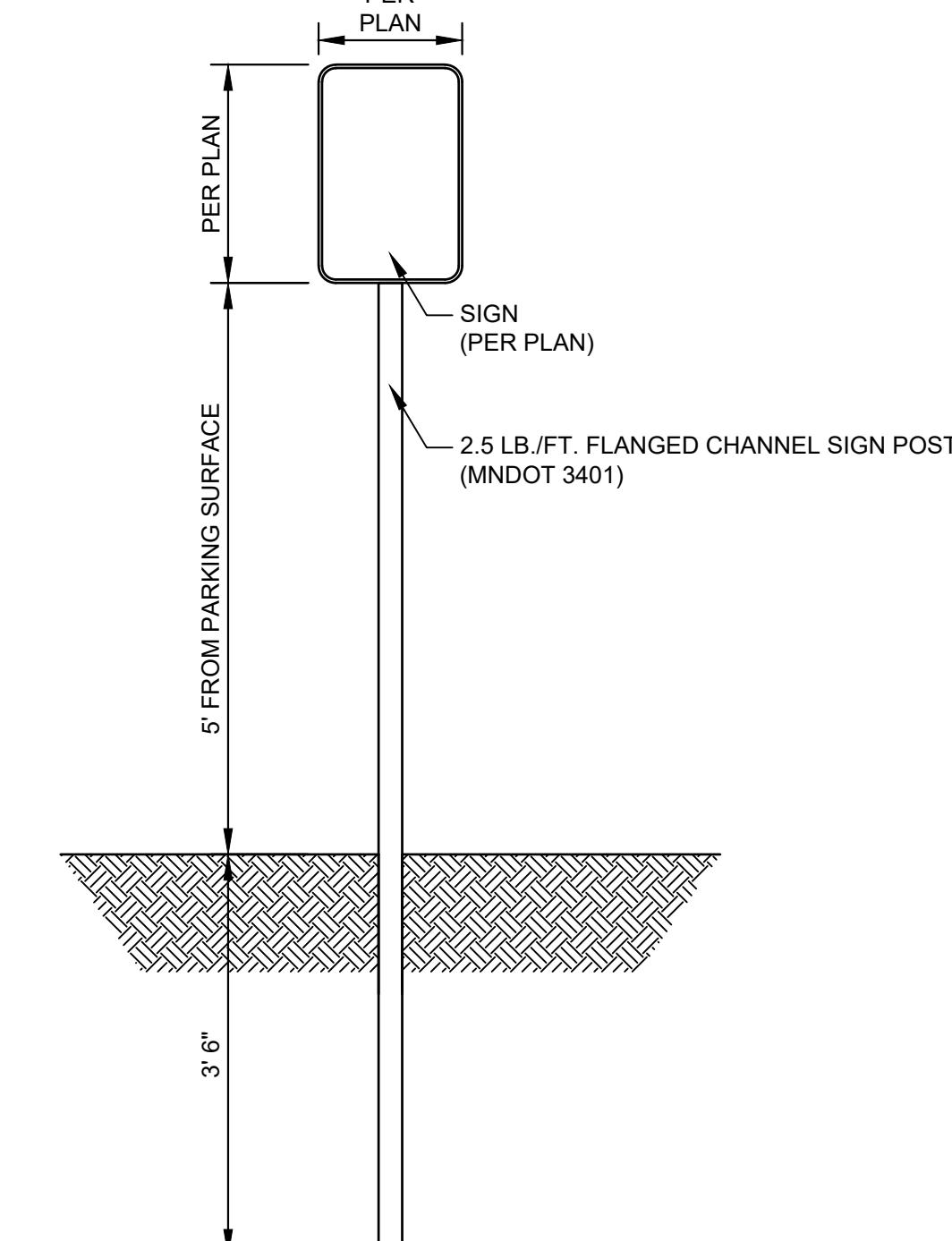
THICKENED EDGE CURB  
& SIDEWALK DETAIL



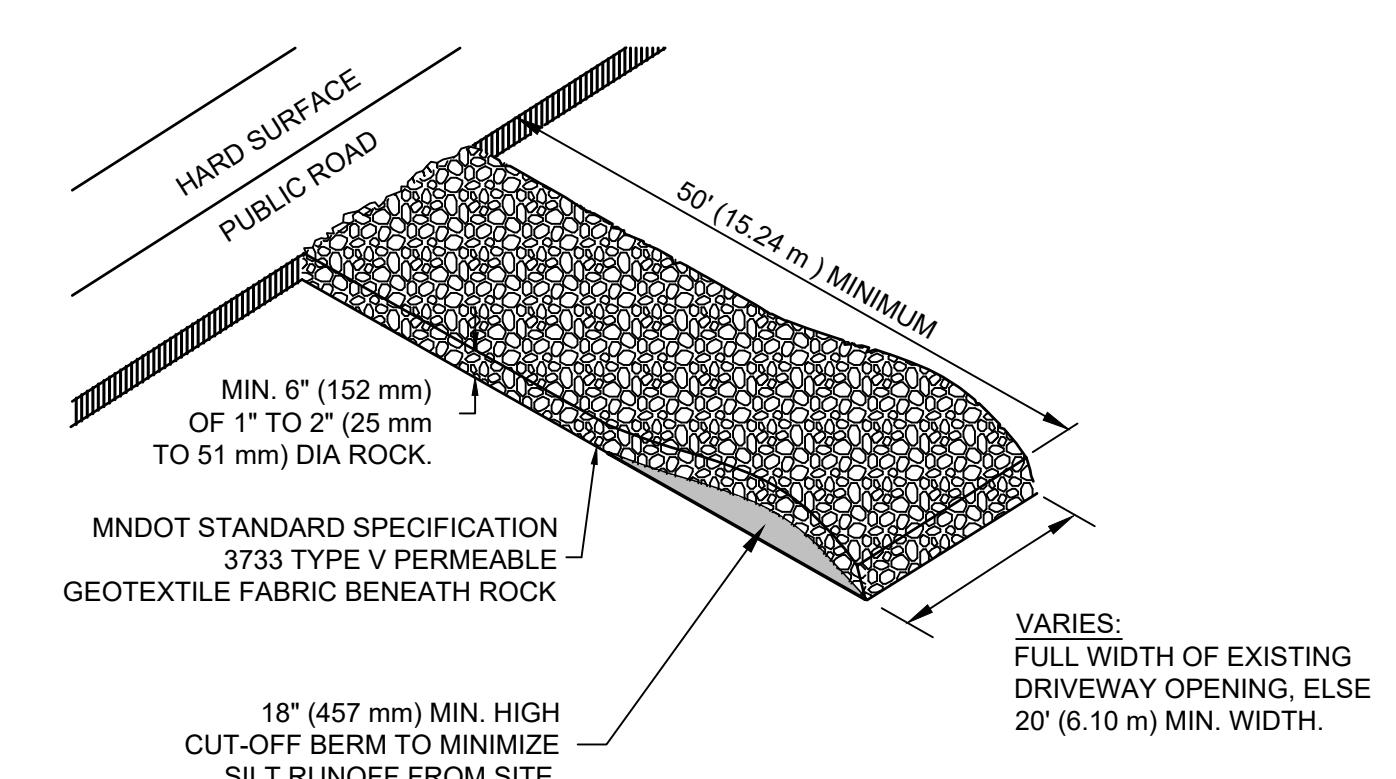
BITUMINOUS  
PAVEMENT SECTION



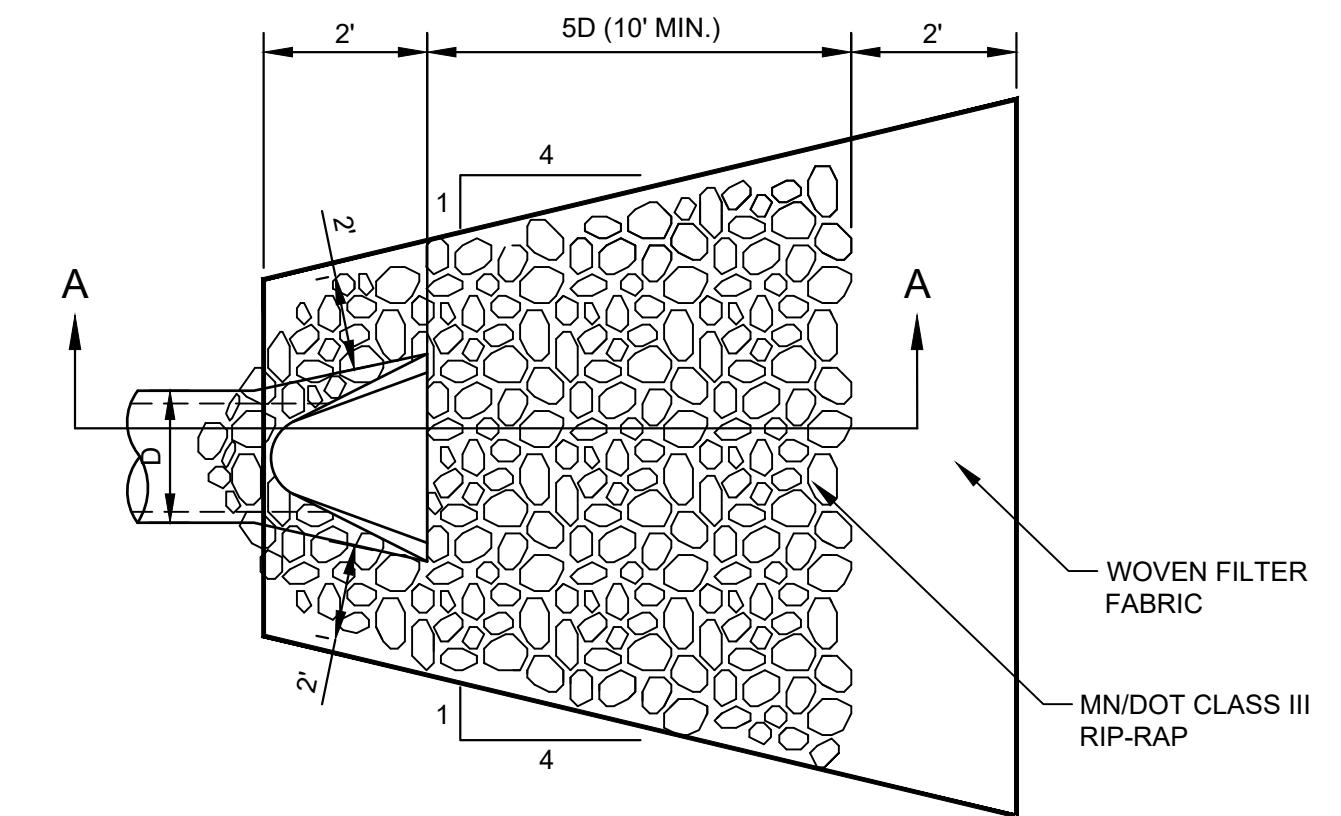
ACCESSIBLE RAMP DETAIL



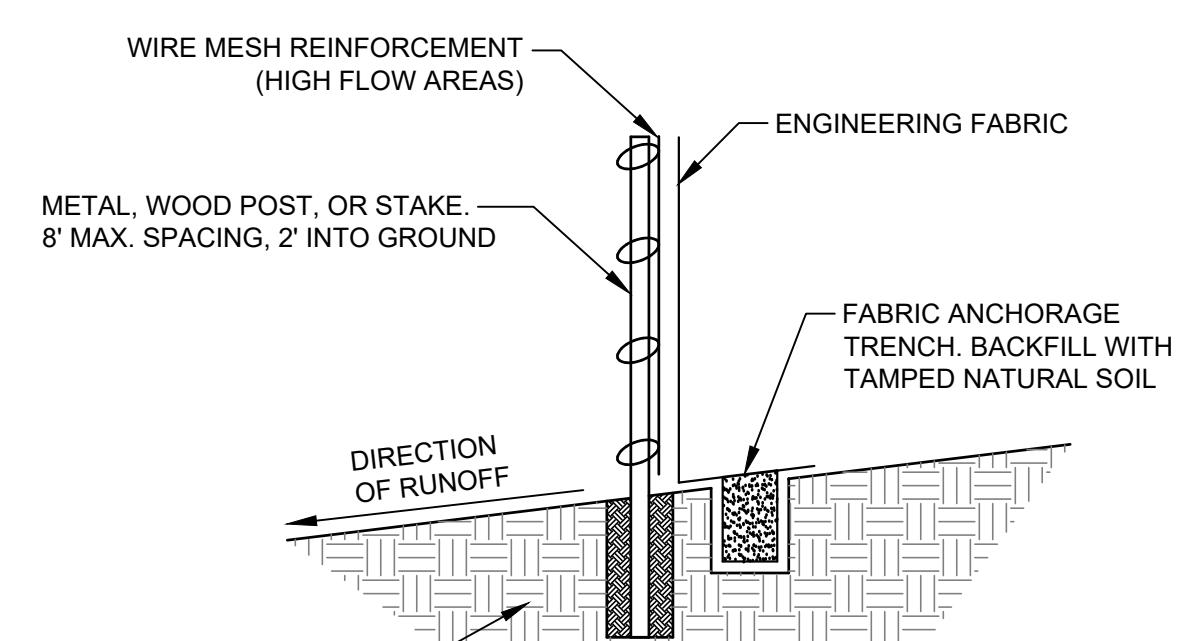
PARKING SIGN  
AND POST DETAIL



ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE



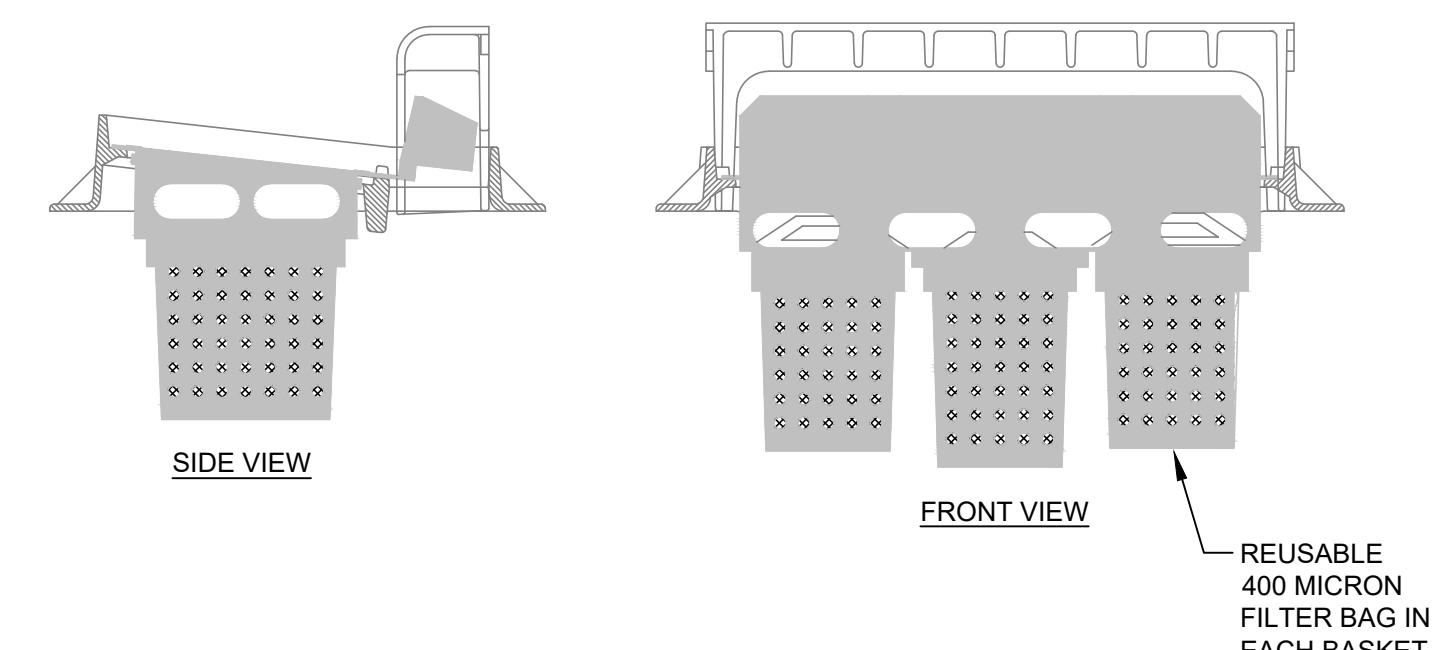
RIP-RAP AT OUTLETS



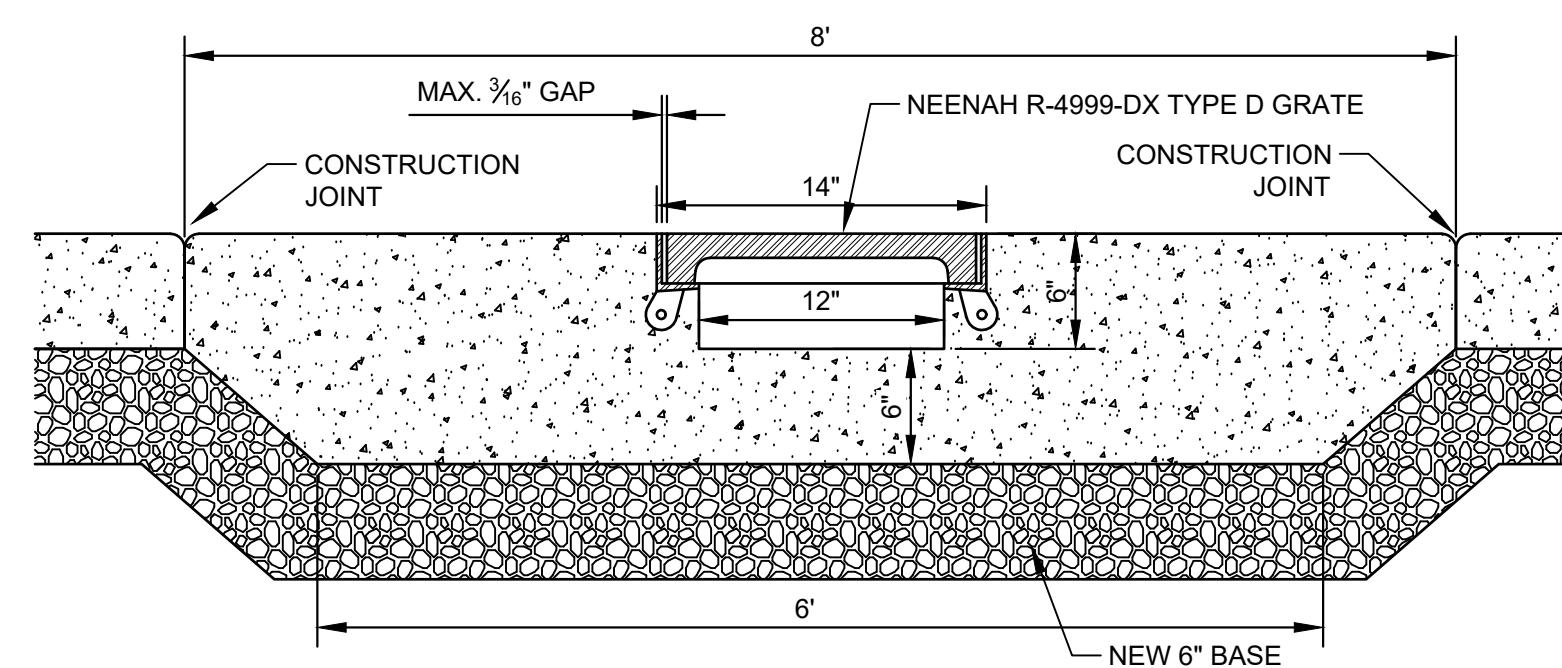
SILT FENCE  
INSTALLATION DETAIL

NOTE: DEPENDING UPON CONFIGURATION, ATTACH FABRIC TO WIRE MESH WITH HOG RINGS, STEEL POSTS WITH WIRES, OR WOOD POSTS WITH STAPLES.

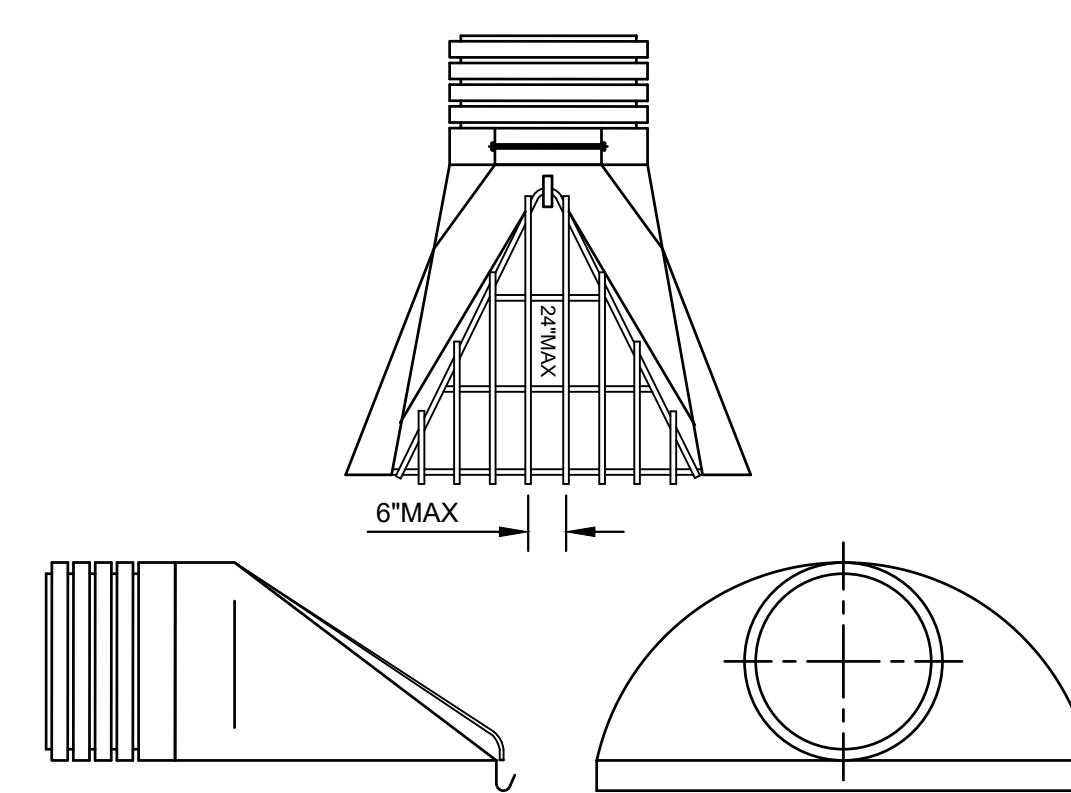
FILTER AREA	6.5 FT <sup>2</sup>
OVERFLOW AREA	0.6 FT <sup>2</sup>
MAXIMUM OVERFLOW RATE (@ 7" HEAD)	3.00 CFS
MAXIMUM OVERFLOW RATE (@ 13" HEAD)	4.00 CFS
BASKET WEIGHT (EMPTY)	1 LB
BASKET WEIGHT (FULL-APPROX.)	70 LB



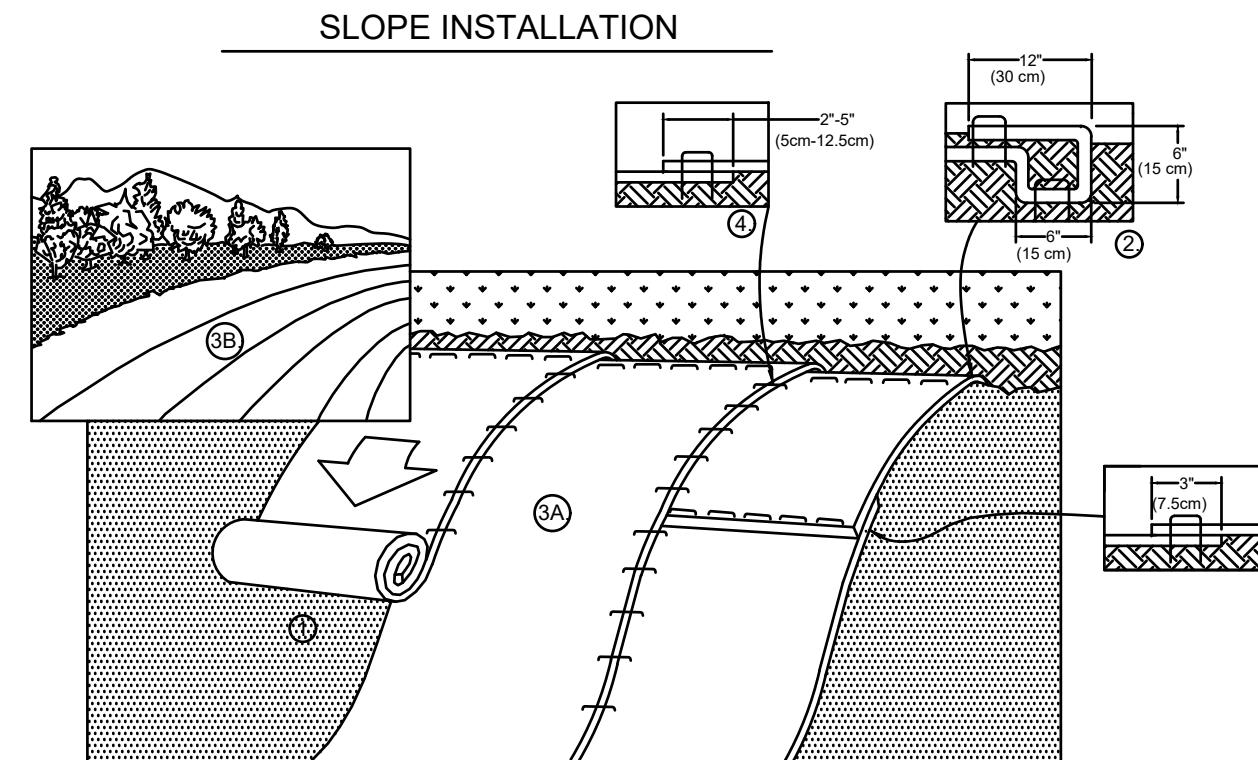
INFRASAFE INLET  
PROTECTION DEVICE (OR EQ.)



TRENCH DRAIN DETAIL



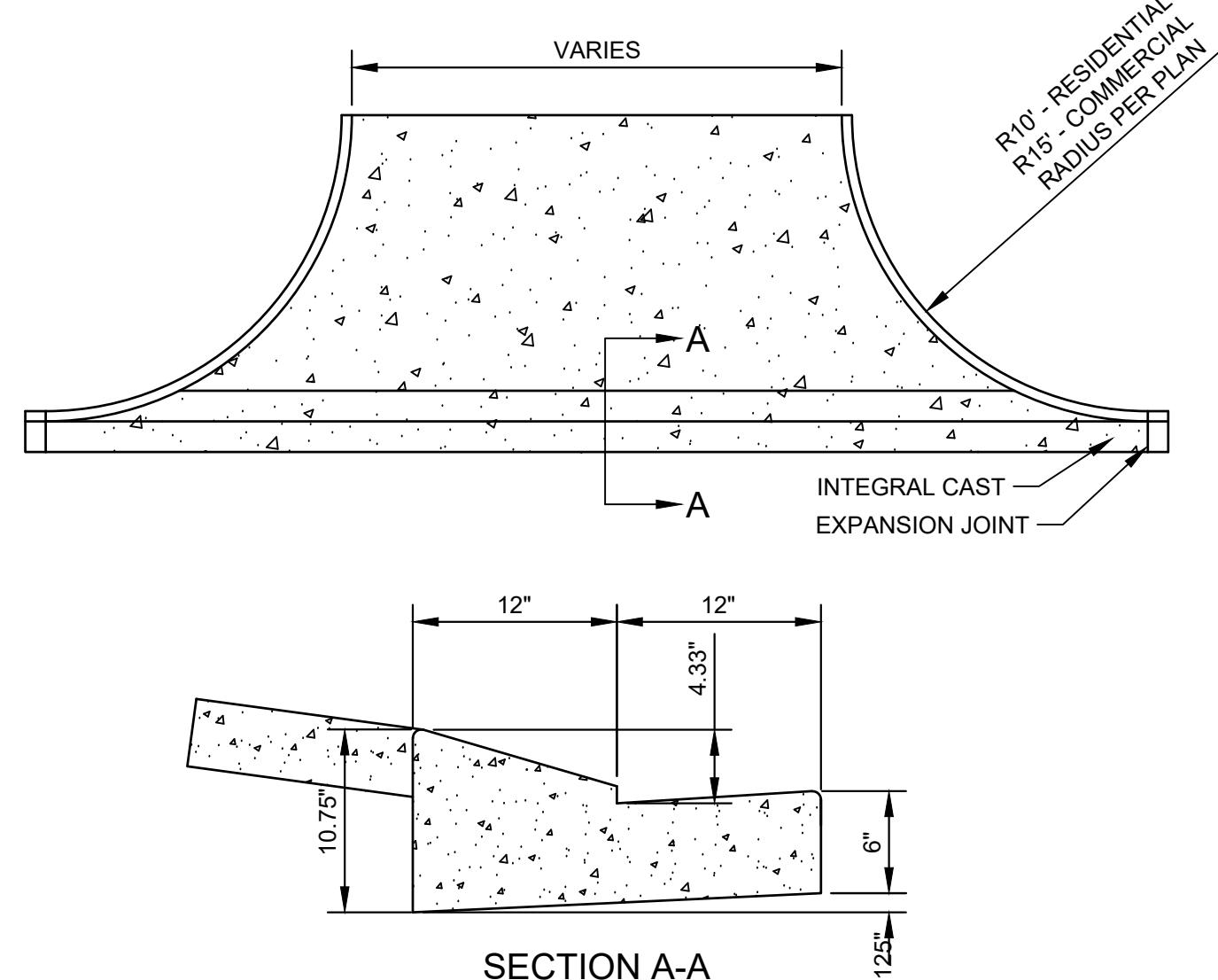
FLARED END  
SECTION DETAIL



1. PREPARE SOIL BEFORE INSTALLING ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS (RECP's), INCLUDING ANY NECESSARY APPLICATION OF LIME, FERTILIZER, AND SEED. NOTE: WHEN USING CELL-O-SEED DO NOT SEED PREPARED AREA. CELL-O-SEED MUST BE INSTALLED WITH PAPER SIDE DOWN.
2. BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE BY ANCHORING THE RECP's IN A 6" (15 CM) DEEP X 6" (15 CM) WIDE TRENCH WITH APPROXIMATELY 12" (30cm) OF RECP's EXTENDED BEYOND THE UP-SLOPE PORTION OF THE TRENCH. ANCHOR THE RECP's WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12" (30 CM) APART IN THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING. APPLY SEED TO COMPACTED SOIL AND FOLD REMAINING 12" (30 CM) PORTION OF RECP's BACK OVER SEED AND COMPACTED SOIL. SECURE RECP's OVER COMPACTED SOIL WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES SPACED APPROXIMATELY 12" (30 CM) APART ACROSS THE WIDTH OF THE RECP's.
3. ROLL THE RECP's (A) DOWN OR (B) HORIZONTALLY ACROSS THE SLOPE. RECP's WILL UNROLL WITH APPROPRIATE SIDE AGAINST THE SOIL SURFACE. ALL RECP's MUST BE SECURELY FASTENED TO SOIL SURFACE BY PLACING STAPLES/STAKES IN APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS AS SHOWN IN THE STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE. WHEN USING THE DOT SYSTEM, STAPLES/STAKES SHOULD BE PLACED THROUGH EACH OF THE COLORED DOTS CORRESPONDING TO THE APPROPRIATE STAPLE PATTERN.
4. THE EDGES OF PARALLEL RECP's MUST BE STAPLED WITH APPROXIMATELY 2" - 5" (5 CM - 12.5 CM) OVERLAP DEPENDING ON RECP's TYPE.
5. CONSECUTIVE RECP's SPLICED DOWN THE SLOPE MUST BE PLACED END OVER END (SHINGLE STYLE) WITH AN APPROXIMATE 3" (7.5 CM) OVERLAP. STAPLE THROUGH OVERLAPPED AREA, APPROXIMATELY 12" (30 CM) APART ACROSS ENTIRE RECP's WIDTH. NOTE: IN LOOSE SOIL CONDITIONS, THE USE OF STAPLE OR STAKE LENGTHS GREATER THAN 6" (15 CM) MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROPERLY SECURE THE RECP's.

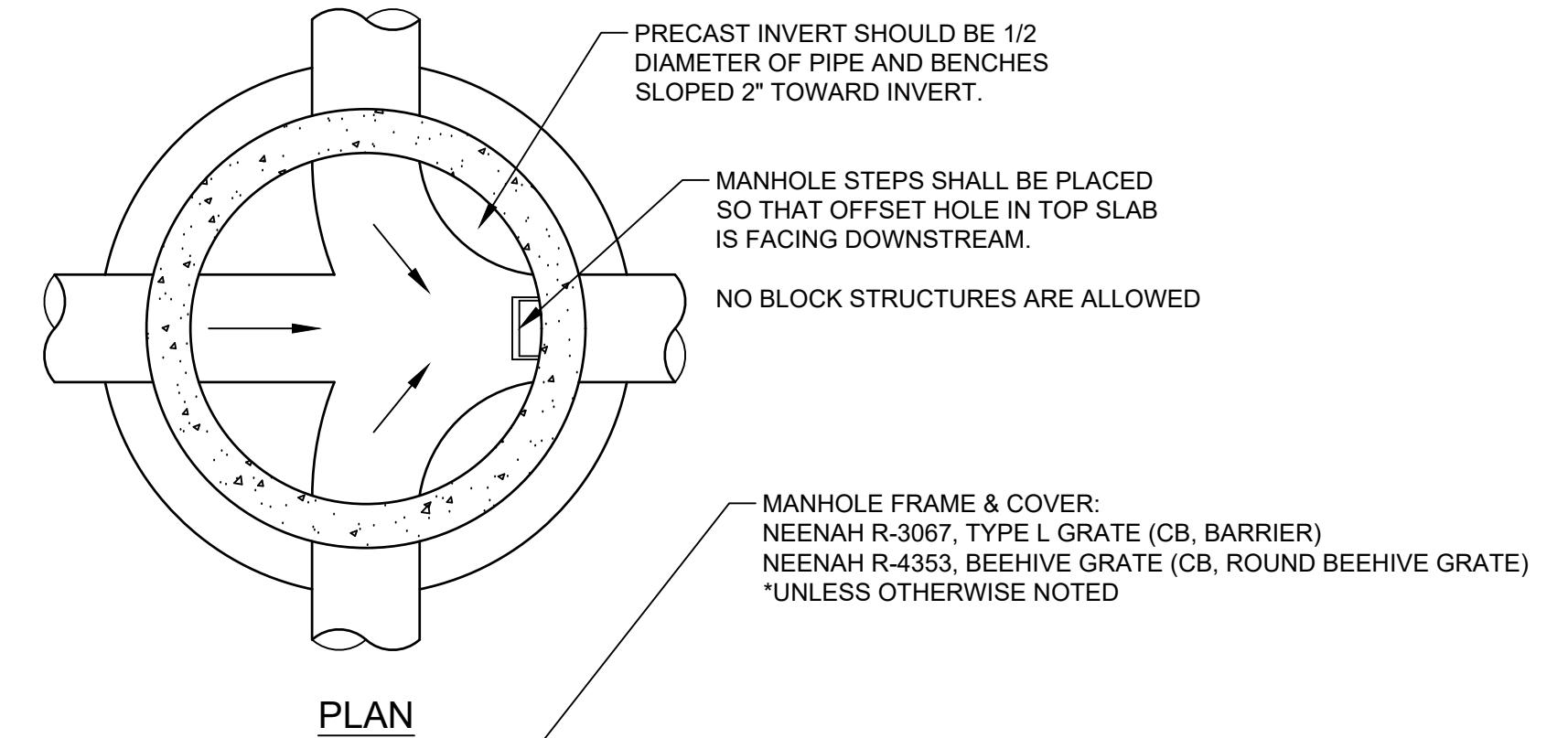
### EROSION CONTROL BLANKET

NOT TO SCALE

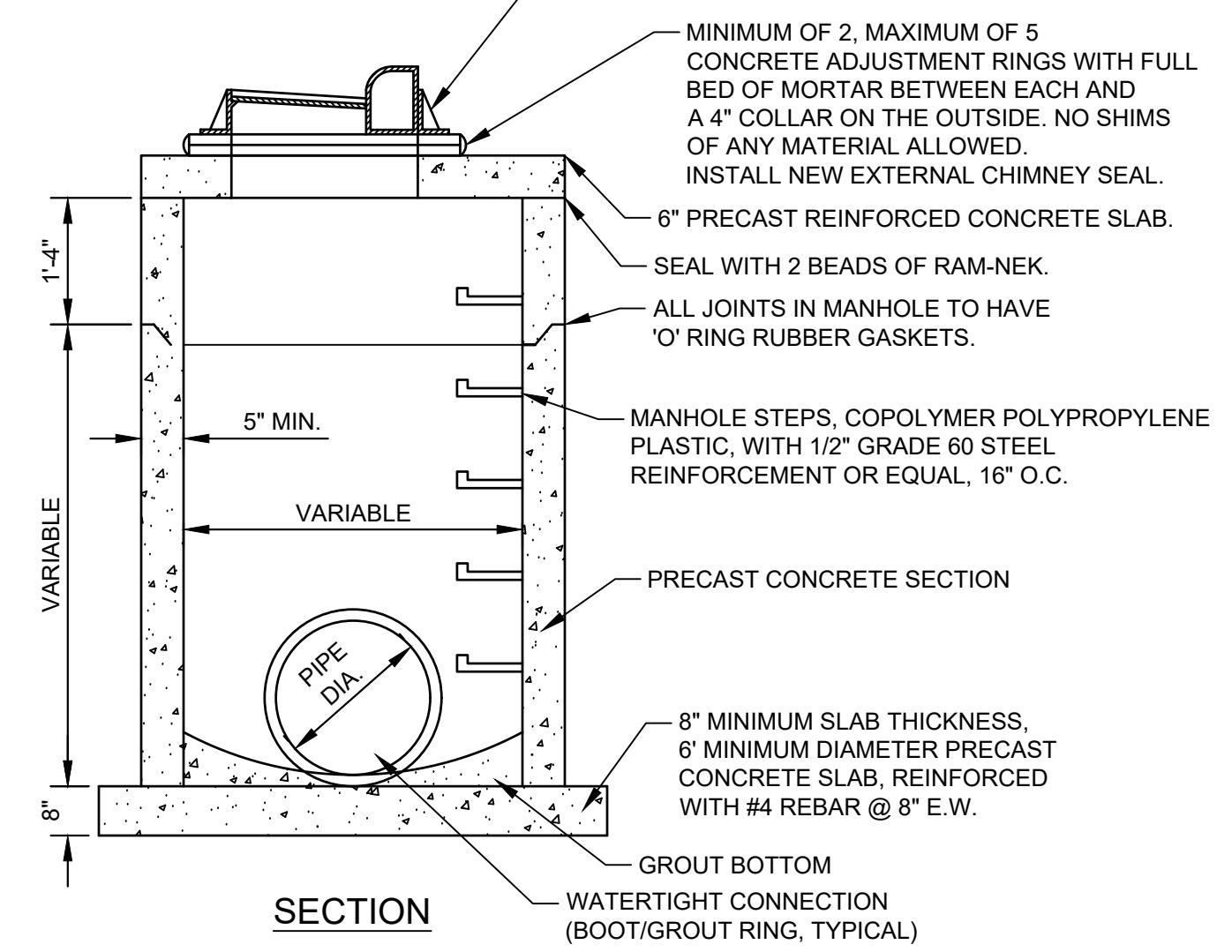


### CONCRETE APRON DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

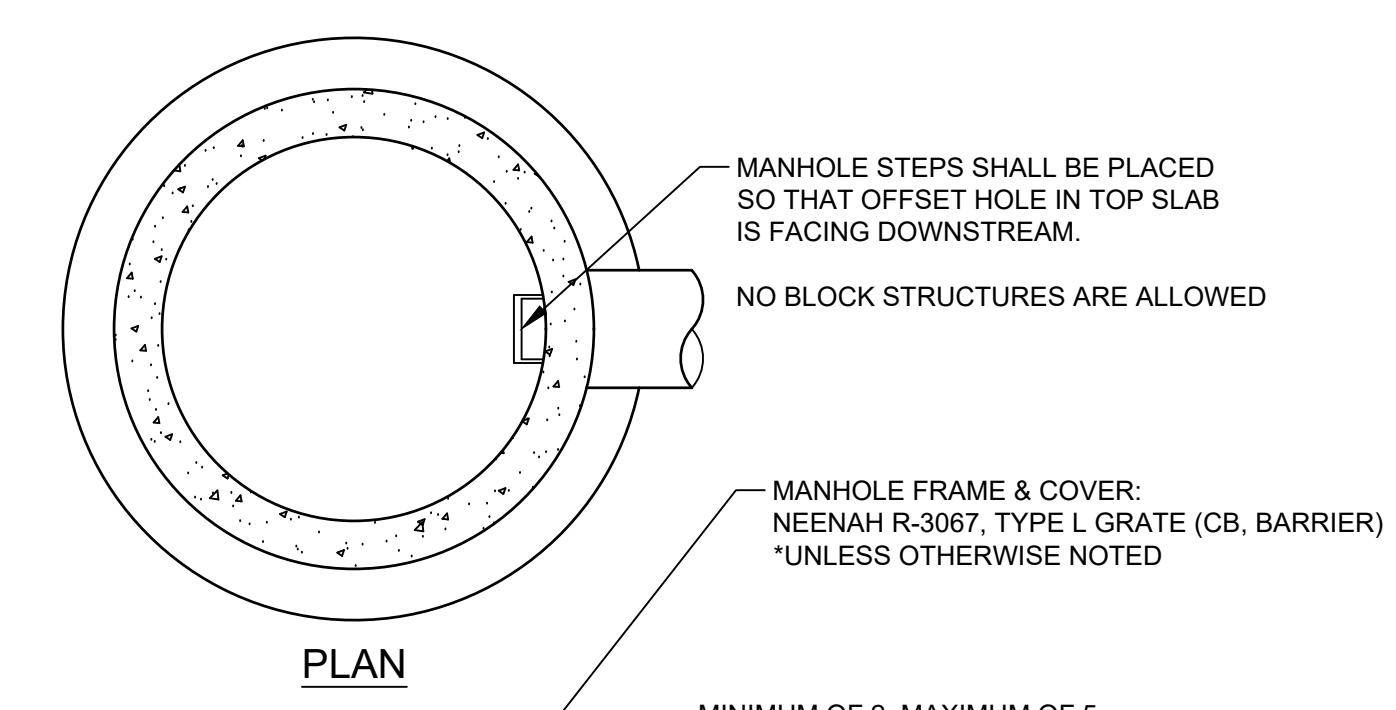


### PLAN

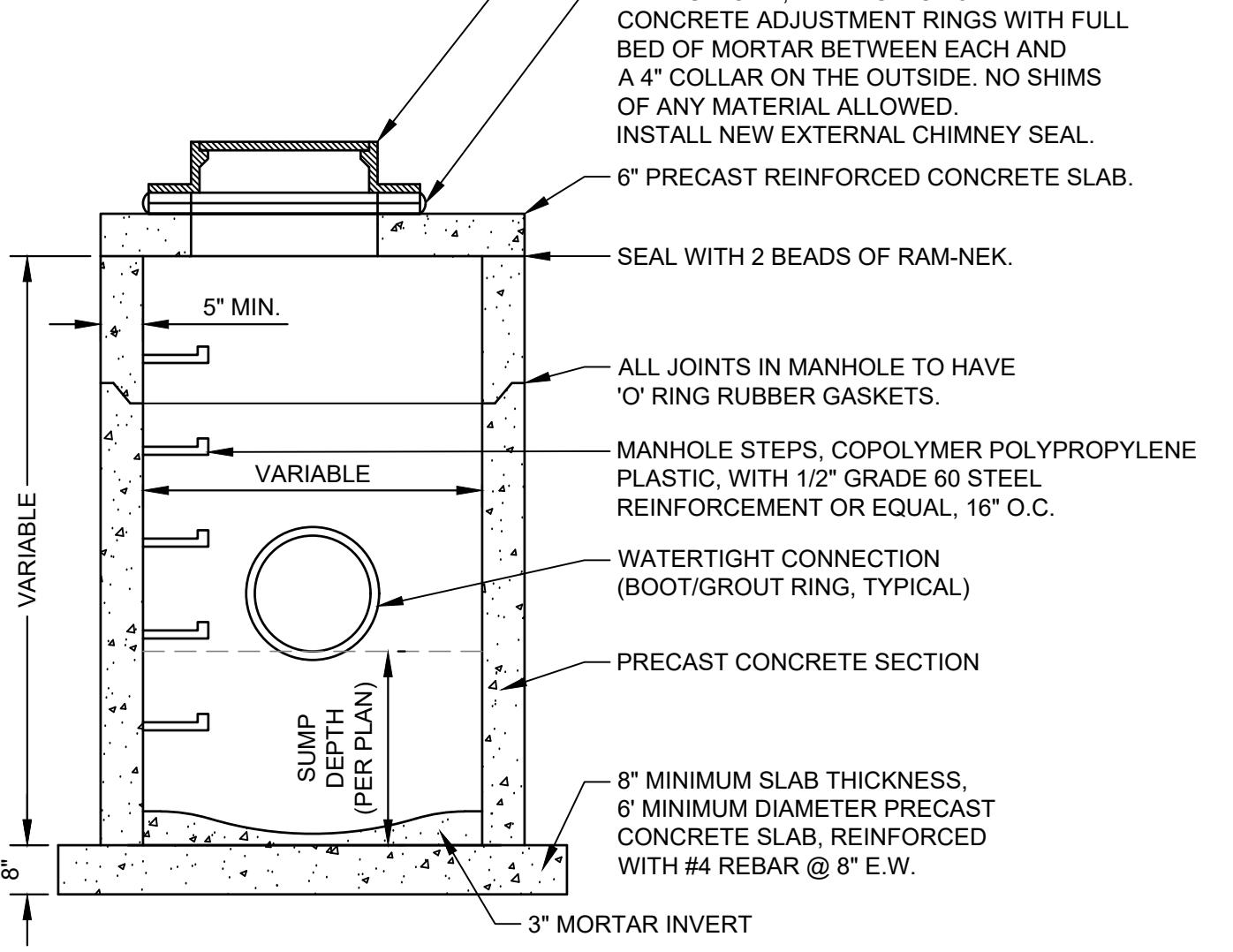


### CATCH BASIN MANHOLE DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

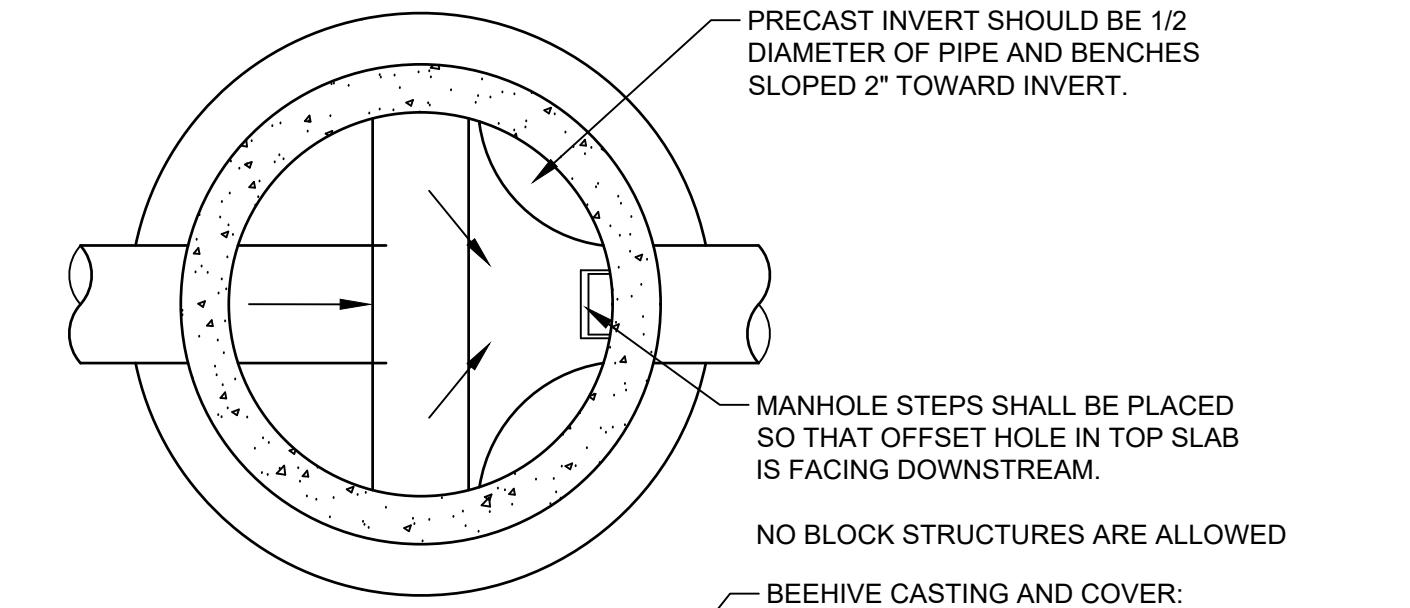


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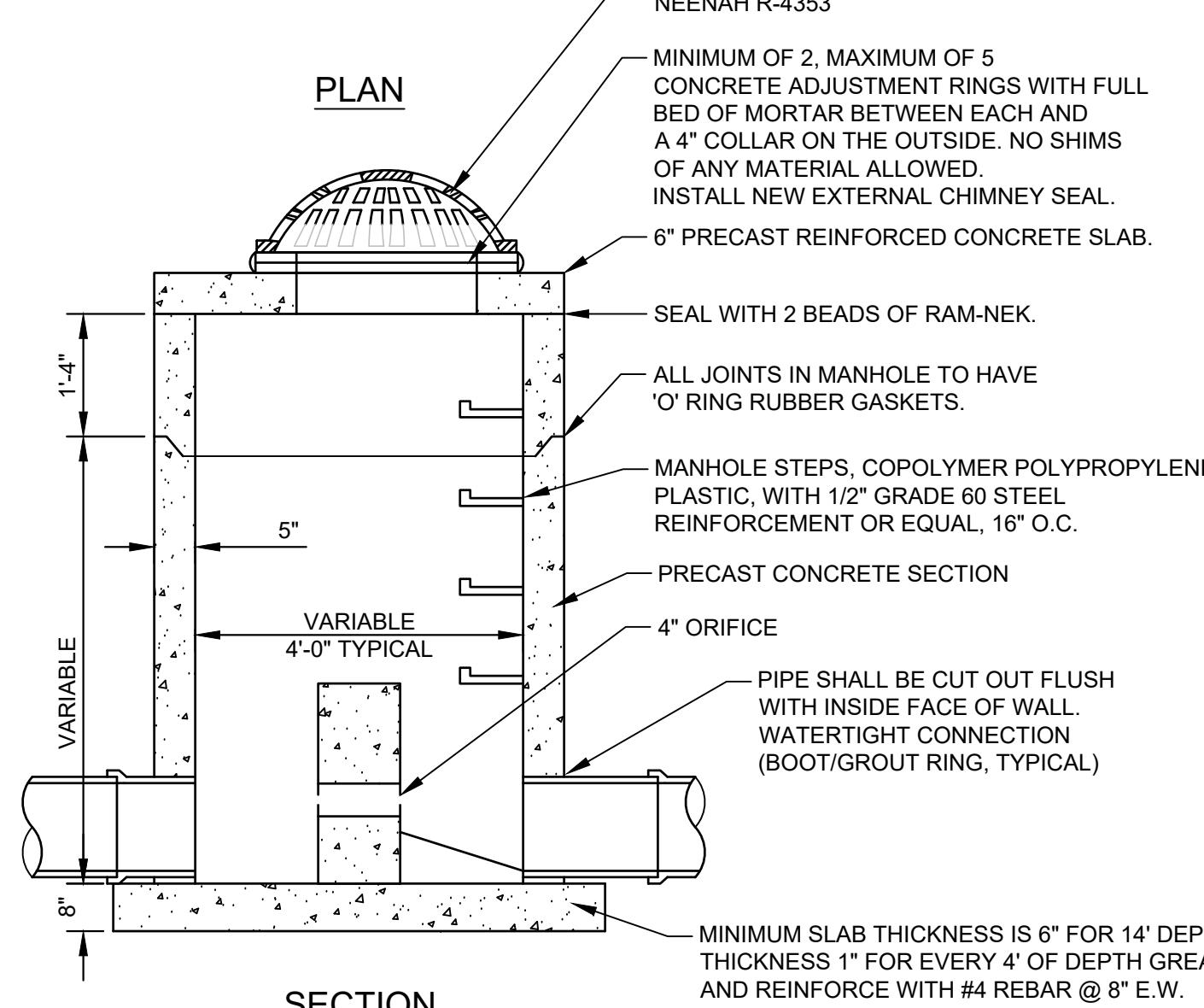


### CATCH BASIN MANHOLE W/ SUMP DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

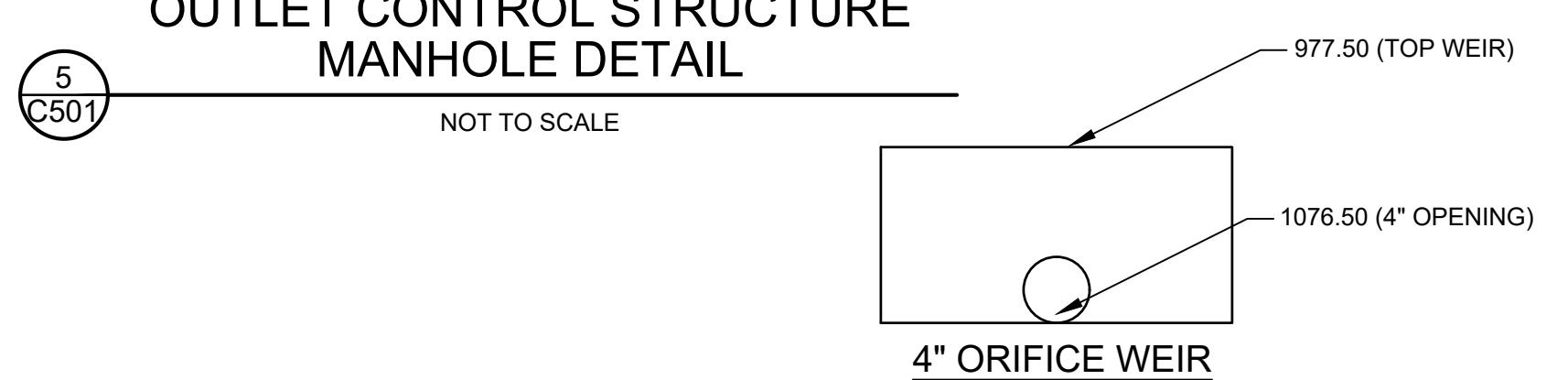


### PLAN



### OUTLET CONTROL STRUCTURE MANHOLE DETAIL

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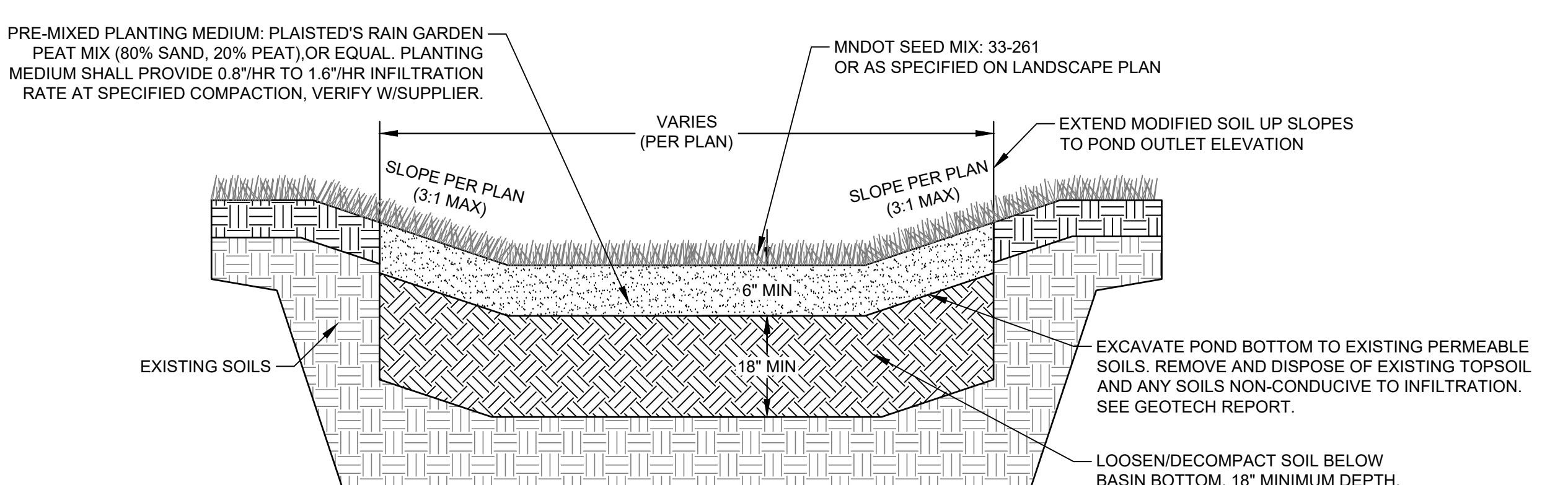


### SECTION



### INFILTRATION BASIN CROSS SECTION

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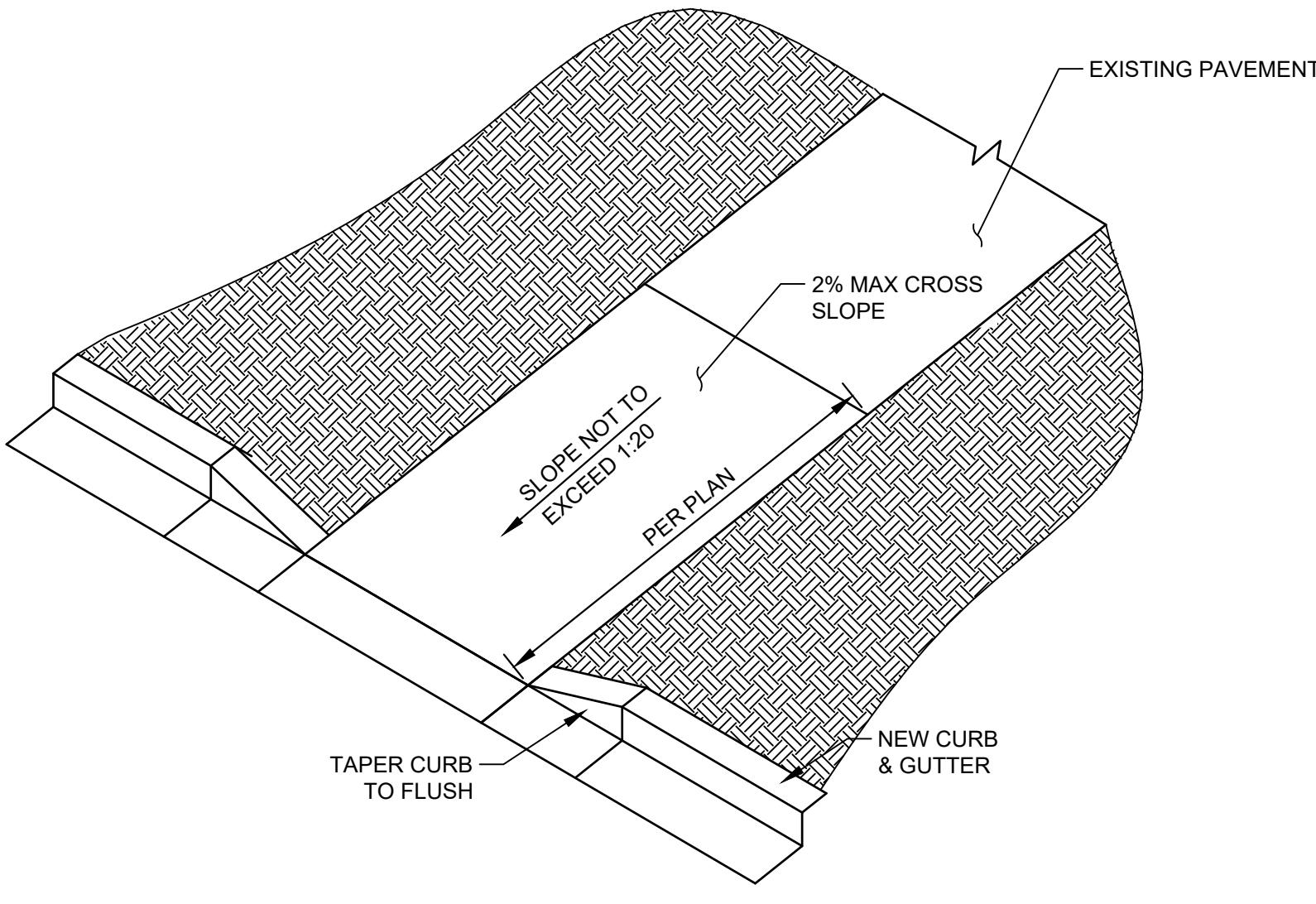


NOTES:

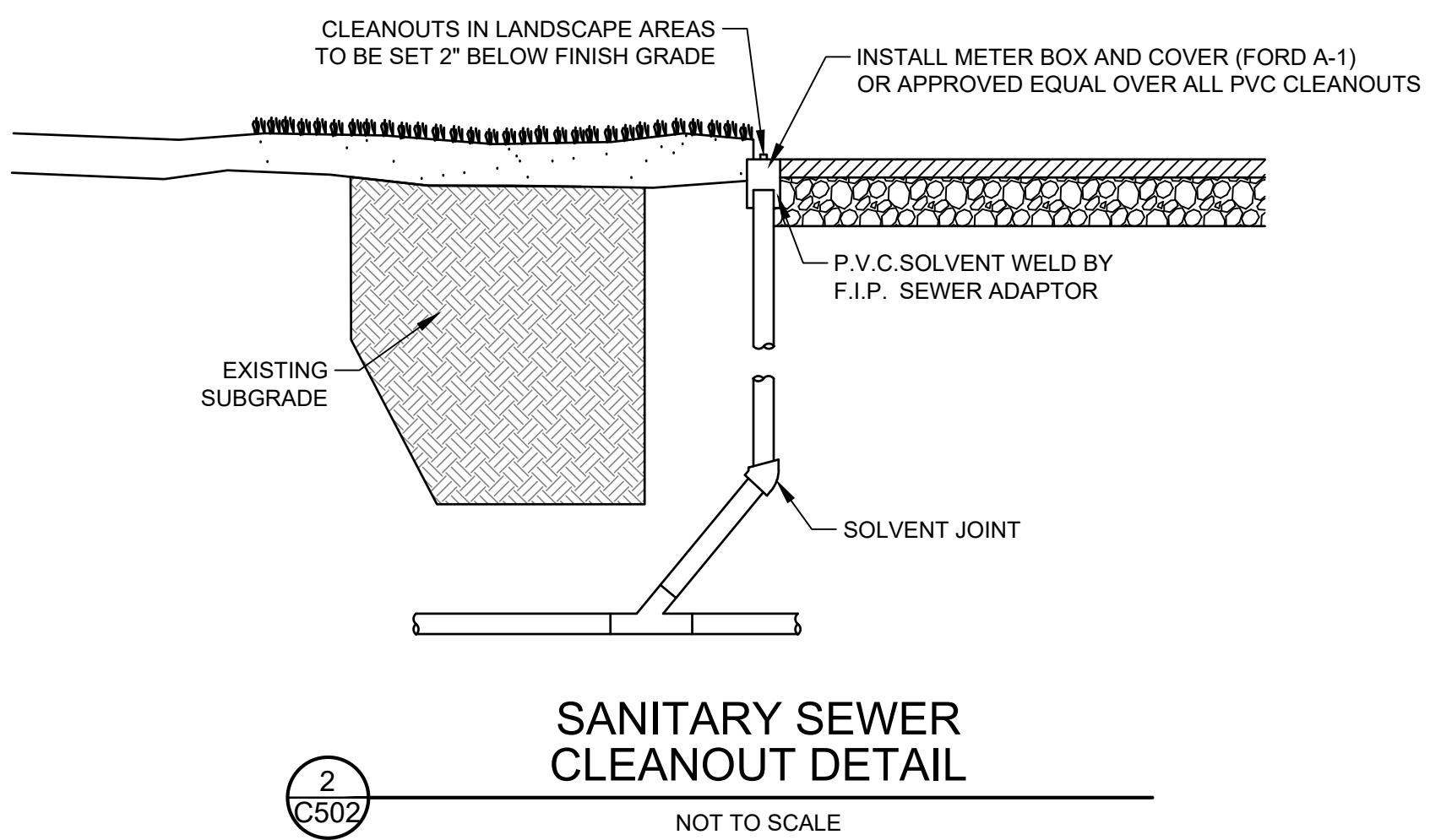
1. THE EXISTING SOILS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM COMPACTION DUE TO CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC. AREAS SHALL BE STAKED AND MARKED OFF, WITH ONLY LOW IMPACT EQUIPMENT (TRACKED OR SIMILAR) ALLOWED.

### INFILTRATION BASIN CROSS SECTION

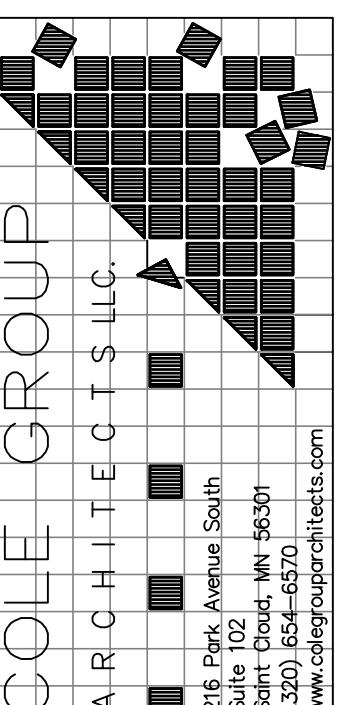
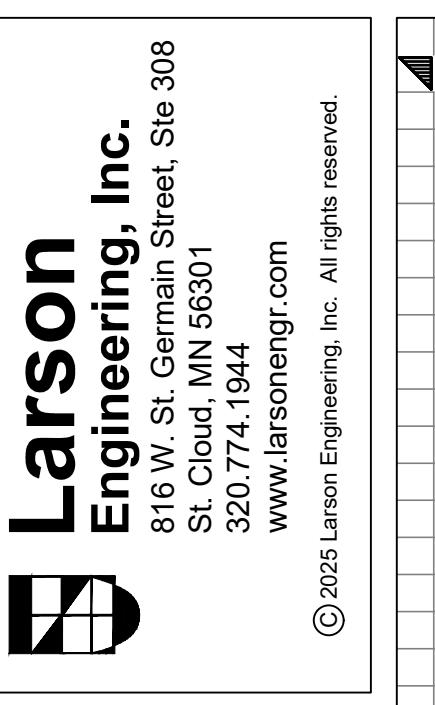
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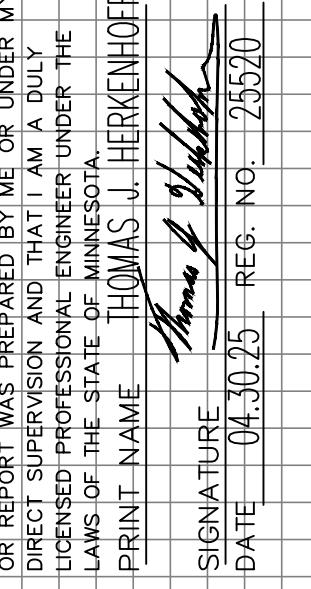


1  
C502  
ACCESSIBLE RAMP DETAIL  
NOT TO SCALE



2  
C502  
SANITARY SEWER  
CLEANOUT DETAIL  
NOT TO SCALE



I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN, SPECIFICATION  
OR REPORT WAS DRAWN BY ME OR  
DIRECTED BY ME AND THAT I AM  
A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE  
LAWS OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA.  
PRINT NAME: THOMAS J. HERKENHOFF  
SIGNATURE:   
DATE: 04.05.25 REG. NO. 25520

KEYSTONE  
DESIGNBUILD, INC.  


PROPOSED EXPANSION:  GENERAL CONTRACTOR:   
PRINCETON  DENTAL CENTER   
PRINCETON, MN

Project No:  
LEI No: 12256012  
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Document Set:  
CITY SUBMITTAL  
Details

C502



## GENERAL SWPPP REQUIREMENTS AND NOTES:

### SWPPP AMENDMENTS (SECTION 6):

- One of the individuals described in item 21.2.a or 21.2.b of the permit or another qualified individual must complete all SWPPP changes. Changes involving the use of less stringent BMPs must include a justification describing how the replacement BMP is effective for the site characteristics.
- The SWPPP shall be amended to include additional or modified BMPs as necessary to correct problems identified or address situations whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, maintenance, weather or seasonal conditions having a significant effect on the discharge of pollutants to surface waters or groundwater.
- The SWPPP shall be amended to include additional or modified BMPs as necessary to correct problems identified or address situations whenever inspections or investigations by the site owner or operator, USEPA or MPCA officials indicate the SWPPP is not effective in eliminating or significantly minimizing the discharge of pollutants to surface waters or groundwater or the discharges are causing water quality standard exceedances (e.g., nuisance conditions as defined in Minn. R. 7050.0210, subp. 2 or the SWPPP is not consistent with the objectives of the USEPA approved TMDL).

### BMP SELECTION AND INSTALLATION (SECTION 7):

- All BMPs identified in the SWPPP document and construction plans shall be selected, installed, and maintained in an appropriate and functional manner in accordance with relevant manufacturer specifications and accepted engineering practices.
- Do not disturb more land (i.e., phasing) than can be effectively inspected and maintained in accordance with Section 11.

### TEMPORARY EROSION PREVENTION PRACTICES (SECTION 8)

- Prior to beginning any construction work at the site, locations of areas not to be disturbed must be delineated (e.g., with flags, stakes, signs, silt fence, snow fence, etc.) throughout the project site.
- Minimize the need for disturbance of portions of the project with steep slopes. For those sloped areas which must be disturbed, use techniques such as phasing and stabilization practices designed for steep slopes (e.g., slope draining and terracing).
- Stabilize all exposed soil areas (including stockpiles). Stabilization must be initiated immediately to limit soil erosion whenever any construction activity has permanently or temporarily ceased on any portion of the site and will not resume for a period exceeding 14 calendar days (or 7 days if within one mile of an identified impaired water). Stabilization must be completed no later than 14 calendar days (or 7 days if within one mile of an identified impaired water) after the construction activity has ceased.
- Stabilization is not required on constructed base components of roads, parking lots, and similar surfaces. Stabilization is not required on temporary stockpiles without significant silt, clay or organic components (e.g., clean aggregate stockpiles, demolition concrete stockpiles, sand stockpiles) but sediment controls must be placed at the base of the stockpile.
- For Public Waters that the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources has promulgated "work in water restrictions" during specified fish spawning time frames, all exposed soil areas that are within 200 feet of the water's edge, and drain to these waters must complete the stabilization activities within 24 hours during the restriction period.
- Stabilize the normal wetted perimeter of the last 200 linear feet of temporary or permanent drainage ditches or swales that drain water from the site within 24 hours after connecting to a surface water or property edge. Stabilize remaining portions of temporary or permanent ditches or swales within 14 calendar days (or 7 days if within one mile of an identified impaired water) after connecting to a surface water or property edge and construction in that portion of the ditch temporarily or permanently ceases.
- Temporary or permanent ditches or swales being used as sediment containment systems during construction (with properly designed rock-ditch checks, bio rolls, silt dikes, etc.) do not need to be stabilized during the temporary period of use as a sediment containment system. These areas must be stabilized within 24 hours after no longer being used for as a sediment containment system.
- Applying mulch, hydromulch, tackifier, polyacrylamide or similar erosion prevention practices is not acceptable within any portion of the normal wetted perimeter of a temporary or permanent drainage ditch or swale section with a continuous slope of greater than 2 percent.
- Pipe outlets must be provided with temporary or permanent energy dissipation within 24 hours after connection to a surface water or permanent stormwater treatment system.
- Route water around unstabilized areas on the site and to reduce erosion, unless infeasible. Use erosion controls and velocity dissipation devices such as check dams, sediment traps, riprap, or grouted riprap at outlets within and along the length of any constructed stormwater conveyance channel, and at any outlet, to provide a non-erosive flow velocity, to minimize erosion of channels and their embankments, outlets, adjacent stream banks, slopes, and downstream waters during discharge conditions.
- Unless infeasible due to lack of pervious or vegetated areas, direct discharges from BMPs to vegetated areas of the site (including any natural buffers) in order to increase sediment removal and maximize stormwater infiltration. Use velocity dissipation devices if necessary to prevent erosion when directing stormwater to vegetated areas.
- Infiltration areas shall not be excavated until all upstream areas have been stabilized and/or upstream BMPs are in place to properly prevent sediment deposition. Only low impact equipment shall be allowed in infiltration areas which shall be clearly identified, staked, and marked/fenced off.
- Project phasing shall be implemented to ensure land disturbance and temporary erosion control measures can be effectively inspected and maintained throughout the duration of the project in accordance with the Inspection and Maintenance requirements of Section 11.

### TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES (SECTION 9)

- Sediment control practices must be established on all down gradient perimeters and be located upgradient of any buffer zones. The perimeter sediment control practices must be in place before any upgradient land-disturbing activities begin. These practices shall remain in place until Final Stabilization has been established.
- If downgradient sediment controls become overloaded, based on frequent failure or excessive maintenance requirements, additional upgradient sediment control practices or redundant BMPs shall be installed to eliminate the overloading concerns. All changes shall be recorded in the SWPPP.
- Temporary or permanent drainage ditches and sediment basins designed as part of a sediment containment system (e.g., ditches with rock-check dams) require sediment control practices only as appropriate for site conditions.
- A floating silt curtain placed in the water is not an acceptable sediment control BMP except when working on a shoreline or below the waterline. Immediately after construction activity (e.g., installation of rip rap along the shoreline) in that area is complete, upland perimeter control practices shall be installed if exposed soils still drain to a surface water.
- Re-install all sediment control practices that have been adjusted or removed to accommodate short-term activities such as clearing or grubbing, or passage of vehicles, immediately after the short-term activity has been completed. Complete any short-term activity that requires removal of sediment control practices as quickly as possible and re-install sediment control practices before the next precipitation event even if the short-term activity is not complete.
- All storm drain inlets must be protected by appropriate BMPs during construction until all sources with potential for discharging to the inlet have been stabilized. Inlet protection may be removed for a particular inlet if a specific safety concern (street flooding/freezing) has been identified by the Permittee(s) or the jurisdictional authority (e.g., city/county/township/MnDOT engineer). The Permittee(s) must document the need for removal in the SWPPP.
- Temporary soil stockpiles must have silt fence or other effective sediment controls, and cannot be placed in any natural buffers or surface waters, including stormwater conveyances such as curb and gutter systems, or conduits and ditches unless there is a bypass in place for the stormwater.
- Where vehicle traffic leaves any part of the site (or onto paved roads within the site) install a vehicle tracking BMP to minimize the track out of sediment from the construction site. Examples of vehicle tracking BMPs include (but are not limited to) rock pads, mud mats, slash mulch, concrete or steel wash racks, or equivalent systems. Use street sweeping if such vehicle tracking BMPs are not adequate to prevent sediment from being tracked onto the street.
- The Permittee(s) must install temporary sedimentation basins as required in accordance with permit requirements.
- Minimize soil compaction by restricting vehicle access in areas where final vegetative stabilization will occur, unless otherwise infeasible.
- Discharges from BMPs shall be directed to vegetated areas unless infeasible.
- Preserve a 50 foot natural buffer (or if a buffer is infeasible on the site) provide redundant (double) perimeter sediment controls when a surface water is located within 50 feet of the project's earth disturbances and stormwater flows to the surface water.
- Perimeter sediment controls shall be installed at least 5 feet apart unless limited by lack of available space. Natural buffers are not required adjacent to road ditches, judicial ditches, county ditches, stormwater conveyance channels, storm drain inlets, and sediment basins. If preserving the buffer is infeasible, the reasons for which shall be recorded in the SWPPP.
- The use of polymers, flocculants, or other sedimentation treatment chemicals, if used on the project, shall be used in accordance with accepted engineering practices, dosing specifications, and sediment removal design specifications provided by the product manufacturer or supplier. Use conventional erosion and sediment controls prior to the chemical addition to ensure effective treatment. Chemicals may only be applied where treated stormwater is directed to a sediment control system which allows or filtration of settlement of the floc prior to discharge.
- If the proposed project as shown on the plans has 10 or more acres draining to a common location or 5 acres or more if the site is within one mile of a special or impaired water (as identified in Section II - Receiving Waters and Environmentally Sensitive Areas), then a temporary sediment basin must be constructed as shown on the plans. Temporary sediment basins will have a minimum of 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre draining to the basin. The basin outlet shall provide for discharging water from the surface to minimize discharging of pollutants. A stabilized emergency overflow shall be constructed.

### DEWATERING AND BASIN DRAINING (SECTION 10)

- Discharge turbid or sediment-laden waters related to dewatering or basin draining (e.g., pumped discharges, trench/ditch cuts for drainage) to a temporary or permanent sediment basin on the project site unless infeasible. Discharge from the temporary or permanent sedimentation basins to surface waters if the basin water has been visually checked to ensure adequate treatment has been obtained in the basin and that nuisance conditions will not result from the discharge. If the water cannot be discharged to a sedimentation basin prior to entering the surface water, it must be treated with the appropriate BMPs, such that the discharge does not adversely affect the receiving water or downstream properties.
- Discharge water that contains oil or grease, must use an oil-water separator or suitable filtration device (e.g. cartridge filters, absorbents pads) prior to discharging the water.
- All water from dewatering or basin-draining activities must be discharged in a manner that does not cause nuisance conditions, erosion in receiving channels or downslope properties, erosion or scour in the immediate vicinity of discharge points, or inundation in wetlands causing significant adverse impact to the wetland.
- The use of filters with backwash water, haul the backwash water away for disposal, return the backwash water to the beginning of the treatment process, or incorporate the backwash water into the site in a manner that does not cause erosion. Discharge backwash water to the sanitary sewer if permission is granted by the sanitary sewer authority. Replace and clean the filter media used in dewatering devices when required to retain adequate function.

### INSPECTIONS AND MAINTENANCE (SECTION 11)

- Owner and Contractor shall ensure that a trained person (as identified in item 21.2.b) of the permit will inspect the entire construction site at a minimum:
  - Once every seven (7) days during active construction, and
  - Within 24 hours after a rainfall event greater than 1/2 inch in 24 hours
- Inspect all erosion prevention and sediment control BMPs and Pollution Prevention Management Measures to ensure integrity and effectiveness during all routine and post-rainfall event inspections. All nonfunctional BMPs must be repaired, replaced, or supplemented with functional BMPs by the end of the next business day after discovery, or as soon as field conditions allow access unless another time frame is specified below. Investigate and comply with the following Inspection and Maintenance requirements:
  - All perimeter control devices must be repaired, replaced, or supplemented when they become nonfunctional or the sediment reaches one-half (1/2) of the height of the device. These repairs must be made by the end of the next business day after discovery, or thereafter as soon as field conditions allow access.
  - Temporary and permanent sedimentation basins must be drained and the sediment removed when the depth of sediment collected in the basin reaches one-half (1/2) the storage volume. Drainage and removal must be completed within 72 hours of discovery, or as soon as field conditions allow access.
  - Inspect and photograph dewatering discharges at the beginning and at least once every 24 hours during operation.
  - Surface waters, including drainage ditches and conveyance systems, must be inspected for evidence of erosion and sediment deposition during each inspection. Remove all deltas and sediment deposited in surface waters, including drainage ways, catch basins, and other drainage systems, and restabilize the areas where sediment removal results in exposed soil. The removal and stabilization must take place within seven (7) days of discovery unless precluded by legal, regulatory, or physical access constraints. Use all reasonable efforts to obtain access. If precluded, removal and stabilization must take place within seven (7) calendar days of obtaining access. Contact all local, regional, state and federal authorities and receiving any applicable permits, prior to conducting any work in surface waters.
  - Construction site vehicle exit locations must be inspected for evidence of off-site sediment tracking onto paved surfaces. Tracked sediment must be removed from all paved surfaces both on and off site within 24 hours of discovery, or if applicable, within a shorter time.
  - Streets and other areas adjacent to the project must be inspected for evidence of off-site accumulations of sediment. If sediment is present, it must be removed in a manner and at a frequency sufficient to minimize off-site impacts (e.g., fugitive sediment in streets could be washed into storm sewers by the next rain and/or pose a safety hazard to users of public streets).
- Inspection frequency adjustment:
  - Inspections of areas with permanent cover can be reduced to once per month, even if construction activity continues on other portions of the site; or
  - where sites have permanent cover on all exposed soil and no construction activity is occurring anywhere on the site, inspections can be reduced to once per month and, after 12 months, may be suspended completely until construction activity resumes. The MPCA may require inspections to resume if conditions warrant; or
  - where construction activity has been suspended due to frozen ground conditions, inspections may be suspended. Inspections must resume within 24 hours of runoff occurring, or upon resuming construction, whichever comes first.
- All inspections and maintenance activities within 24 hours of being conducted must be recorded and retained in the SWPPP. These records must include:
  - Date and time of inspections
  - Name of person(s) conducting inspections
  - Findings of inspections, including the specific location where corrective actions are needed
  - Corrective actions taken (including dates, times, and party completing maintenance activities)
  - Date and amount of all rainfall events greater than 1/2 inch (0.5 inches) in 24 hours. Rainfall amounts must be obtained by a properly maintained rain gauge installed onsite, a weather station that is within 1 mile of your location or a weather reporting system that provides site specific rainfall data from radar summaries.
  - If any discharge is observed to be occurring during the inspection, a record of all points of the property from which there is a discharge must be made, and the discharge should be described (i.e., color, odor, floating, settled, or suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of pollutants) and photographed.
  - Any amendments to the SWPPP proposed as a result of the inspection must be documented within seven (7) calendar days.
- All infiltration areas must be inspected to ensure that no sediment from ongoing construction activity is reaching the infiltration area. All infiltration areas must be inspected to ensure that equipment is not being driven across the infiltration area.

### POLLUTION PREVENTION MANAGEMENT MEASURES (SECTION 12)

Implement the following pollution prevention management measures on the site:

- Storage, Handling, and Disposal of Construction Products, Materials, and Wastes shall comply with the following to minimize the exposure to stormwater of any of the products, materials, or wastes. Products or wastes which are either not a source of contamination to stormwater or are designed to be exposed to stormwater are not held to this requirement:
  - Building products that have the potential to leach pollutants must be under cover (e.g., plastic sheeting or temporary roofs) to prevent the discharge of pollutants or protected by a similarly effective means designed to minimize contact with stormwater.
  - Pesticides, herbicides, insecticides, fertilizers, treatment chemicals, and landscape materials must be under cover (e.g., plastic sheeting or temporary roofs) to prevent the discharge of pollutants or protected by a similarly effective means designed to minimize contact with stormwater.
  - Hazardous materials, toxic waste, (including oil, diesel fuel, gasoline, hydraulic fluids, paint solvents, petroleum-based products, wood preservatives, additives, curing compounds, and acids) must be properly stored in sealed containers to prevent spills, leaks or other discharge. Restricted access storage areas must be provided to prevent vandalism. Storage and disposal of hazardous waste or hazardous materials must be in compliance with Minn. R. ch. 7045 including secondary containment as applicable.
  - Solid waste must be stored, collected and disposed of properly in compliance with Minn. R. ch. 7035. Portable toilets must be positioned so that they are secure and will not be tipped or knocked over. Sanitary waste must be disposed of properly in accordance with Minn. R. ch. 7041.
- Fueling and Maintenance of Equipment or Vehicles; Spill Prevention and Response: Take reasonable steps to prevent the discharge of spilled or leaked chemicals, including fuel, from any area where chemicals or fuel will be loaded or unloaded including the use of drip pans or absorbents unless infeasible. Conduct fueling in a contained area unless infeasible. Ensure adequate supplies are available at all times to clean up discharged materials and that an appropriate disposal method is available for recovered spilled materials. Report and clean up spills immediately as required by Minn. Stat. § 115.061, using dry clean up measures where possible.
- Vehicle and equipment washing: Wash the exterior of vehicles or equipment on the project site, washing must be limited to a defined area of the site. Runoff from the washing area must be contained in a sediment basin or other similarly effective controls and waste from the washing activity must be properly disposed of. Properly use and store soaps, detergents, or solvents. No engine degreasing is allowed on site.
- Concrete and other washouts waste: Provide effective containment for all liquid and solid wastes generated by washout operations (concrete, stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials) related to the construction activity. The liquid and solid washout wastes must not contact the ground, and the containment must be designed so that it does not result in runoff from the washout operations or areas. Liquid and solid wastes must be disposed of properly and in compliance with MPCA rules. A sign must be installed adjacent to each washout facility that requires site personnel to utilize the proper facilities for disposal of concrete and other washout wastes.

### PERMIT TERMINATION (SECTIONS 4 AND 13)

- Permittees must submit a NOT within 30 days after all termination conditions listed in Section 13 are complete.
- Permittees must submit a NOT within 30 days after selling or otherwise legally transferring the entire site, including permit responsibility for roads (e.g., street sweeping) and stormwater infrastructure final clean out, or transferring portions of a site to another party. The permittees' coverage under the permit terminates at midnight on the submission date of the NOT.
- Permittees may terminate permit coverage prior to completion of all construction activity if they meet all of the following conditions:
  - Construction activity has ceased for at least 90 days; and
  - at least 90 percent (by area) of all originally proposed construction activity has been completed and permanent cover has been established on those areas; and
  - on areas where construction activity is not complete, permanent cover has been established; and
  - the site complies with items 13.3 through 13.7 of the permit.
- After permit coverage is terminated under this item, any subsequent development on the remaining portions of the site will require permit coverage if the subsequent development itself or as part of the remaining common plan of development or sale will result in land disturbing activity of one (1) or more acres in size.
- Permittees may terminate coverage upon MPCA approval after submitting information documenting the owner canceled the project.
- Permittees must complete all construction activity and must install permanent cover over all areas prior to submitting the NOT. Vegetative cover must consist of a uniform perennial vegetation with a density of 70 percent of its expected final growth. Vegetation is not required where the function of a specific area dictates no vegetation, such as impervious surfaces or the base of a sand filter.
- Permittees must clean the permanent stormwater system of any accumulated sediment and must ensure the system meets all applicable requirements in Section 15 through 19 of the permit and is operating as designed.
- Permittees must remove all sediment from conveyance systems prior to submitting the NOT.
- Permittees must remove all temporary synthetic erosion prevention and sediment control BMPs prior to submitting the NOT. BMPs designed to decompose on-site may be left in place.
- For residential construction only, permit coverage terminates on individual lots if the structures are finished and temporary erosion prevention and downgradient perimeter control is complete, the residence sells to the homeowner, and the permittee distributes the MPCA's "Homeowner Fact Sheet" to the homeowner.
- For construction projects on agricultural land (e.g., pipelines across cropland), disturbed land must be returned to its preconstruction agricultural condition prior to submitting the NOT.
- When submitting the NOT, permittees must include either ground or aerial photographs showing vegetative cover requirements have been met as listed above. All submitted photographs shall include the date and specific site location.

### LONG TERM OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE:

- Upon the completion of construction activity and NPDES permit termination, in accordance with Sections 4 and 13, the Property Owner shall become the responsible party for long term operation and maintenance (O&M) of all permanent stormwater management features under this project.
- All associated operations, inspections, maintenance, and record keeping shall be performed by trained individual(s) familiar with the site stormwater management system.
- Record keeping of inspections and maintenance items shall be maintained by the Owner in accordance with applicable Maintenance Agreements/Declarations as required by local jurisdictional authorities.

