

# PLANNING ESSENTIALS: EROSION CONTROL

This handout is for informational purposes and is not legally binding.

## EROSION CONTROL REQUIRED

Erosion control is required if you are disturbing soil in your yard. Projects that would need this include but are not limited to:

- New construction
- Additions
- Decks
- Retaining walls
- Landscaping
- Leveling your yard
- Large-scale tree removal or land clearing

## PERMITS REQUIRED

### NPDES STORM WATER PERMIT

- Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) permit
- Required if you are disturbing:
  - One acre or more of soil
  - Less than one acre of soil in a subdivision or development
- City needs the following before it issues any permits:
  - MPCA subdivision registration form
  - Surface water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP)
  - Erosion control plans
- Contractor must comply with NPDES permit and SWPPP if lot is part of a subdivision

### CITY PERMITS

- Building permit
  - Erosion control required on all city issued building permits where the ground is being disturbed
  - Submit erosion control plans with application
- Grading permit
  - Required if your project doesn't need a building permit and you are:
    - Moving more than 10 cubic yards of soil or 5 cubic yards on shoreline property
    - Disturbing an area more than 1,000 square feet or 500 square feet on shoreline property
  - Submit project and erosion control plans with application

## EROSION CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- See Exhibit A for more information on BMPs
- Include but are not limited to:



- Temporary construction entrances
- Silt fence
- Erosion socks
- Seeding
- Erosion control blankets
- Inlet protection
- Construction phasing
- Anything else that helps control and reduce erosion and sediment loss
- Use even if a permit isn't required
- Maintain BMPs at all times
  - Inspect at least once per week and record inspection notes to document compliance
  - Remove sediment from streets, gutters, and inlets within 24 hours of rain events
  - Clean and inspect streets at least once per week
  - BMPs need to function properly until vegetation is established covering at least 70% of the disturbed area uniformly
- Install BMPs in the following order
  - Inlet protection
    - Protect all storm inlets where runoff from your lot goes
    - Remove sediment as it accumulates
  - Perimeter control
    - Includes silt fences, erosion socks, or straw bales
    - Install wherever runoff leaves your lot
    - Remove sediment once it reaches one-third the height of the perimeter control
    - Repair or replace within 24 hours of it being torn down, collapsing, or no longer effective
  - Temporary construction entrance
    - Made of rock or gravel
    - Installed over fabric
    - All vehicles must use this entrance
  - Grading or excavating
    - Install all BMPs before starting grading or excavating
    - Dewatering
      - Use filter bags, sedimentation basins, or other method to remove sediment from dewatering water
      - Do not send sediment downstream
      - Discharge water should be clear
  - Stockpiles
    - Install perimeter control around stockpiles



- Stabilize with temporary vegetation if not being used actively
- Backfill and rough grading
  - Do not disturb the installed BMPs during backfill and rough grading
- Final grading
  - Leave BMPs in place until vegetation is established to a uniform 70%
- Seeding or sodding
  - Seed with erosion mat, sprayed fiber mulch, or anchored straw mulch
  - Install final sod or seed within two weeks of completion

## INSPECTIONS

- NPDES permit
  - MPCA, Ramsey County Conservation District, and watershed district will conduct unscheduled inspections and follow up when needed
- City permits
  - Staff will complete unscheduled inspections to ensure BMPs are in place and working properly
  - Notification will be sent describing any needed corrections and providing timelines for compliance
  - Stop work order may be issued if sediment is leaving the lot
- Final inspection
  - After lot is stabilized with permanent vegetation
  - BMPs can be removed once vegetation is established

## MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

- Contractor also needs to maintain construction waste and concrete washout during construction.
  - Construction waste should be put in an approved container. Please ensure it does not blow off site. Hazardous materials must be stored in proper containers to prevent leaks and dispose of properly.
  - Contain liquid and solid waste from concrete washout operations in a leak-proof container or impermeable layer. The waste cannot touch the ground and there cannot be runoff. Dispose of waste according to MPCA regulations.

## QUESTIONS?

Shoreview Public Works Department  
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# Exhibit A

The following are examples of BMPs that are commonly used. Additional BMPs may be required depending on the lot. For additional information, please view the Minnesota Stormwater Manual.

## INLET PROTECTION

Protection is required on all inlets where runoff from your lot goes. This must be installed before you begin your project. Please remove the protection once vegetation is established.

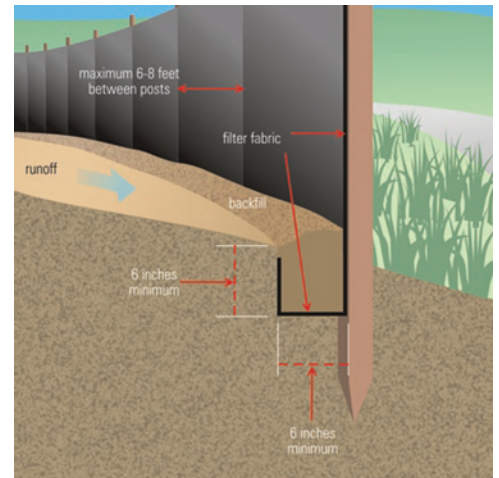
There are a variety of inlet protections to choose from. Some sit on top or surround the inlet, while others are inside the inlet. Please note that one size does not fit all.

You are responsible for removing sediment from these protections once half full.

## PERIMETER CONTROL

Perimeter control is required wherever runoff leaves your lot. You can use the following types of control for this BMP. You are responsible for maintaining, repairing, or repairing perimeter controls within 24 hours of damage.

- Seeded top soil berm
  - Reduces amount of sediment leaving the lot
  - At least one-foot-tall and two and a half feet wide
- Silt fence
  - Most popular type of perimeter control
  - Keeps sediment on site
  - Bury bottom of fence in a six-inch-deep trench
  - Anchor with soil
- Straw bales or wood chip berms
  - Works well to prevent sediment going into wetlands or low areas
- Erosion sock
  - Easy to install
  - Works well next to sidewalks or curb and gutter
  - Wood or straw fibers covered with a net in a tube shape
  - Held down with stakes



## TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

Every site must have a temporary construction entrance that all vehicles use. You are responsible for removing any sediment that is tracked off site within 24 hours. You should also replace rock or gravel as needed.

- Made of rock or gravel
- Installed over fabric
- Minimum dimensions
  - Length – 50 feet
  - Width – 20 feet
  - Depth – six inches



# Typical erosion control plan

This is a typical layout of BMPs that are used on a single-family lot.

