

CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER PERMITTING FLOWCHART

Legend

(#) - Indicates more info on Contacts and Further Information page (cover)

BMP – Best Management Practices

DNR – Department of Natural Resources

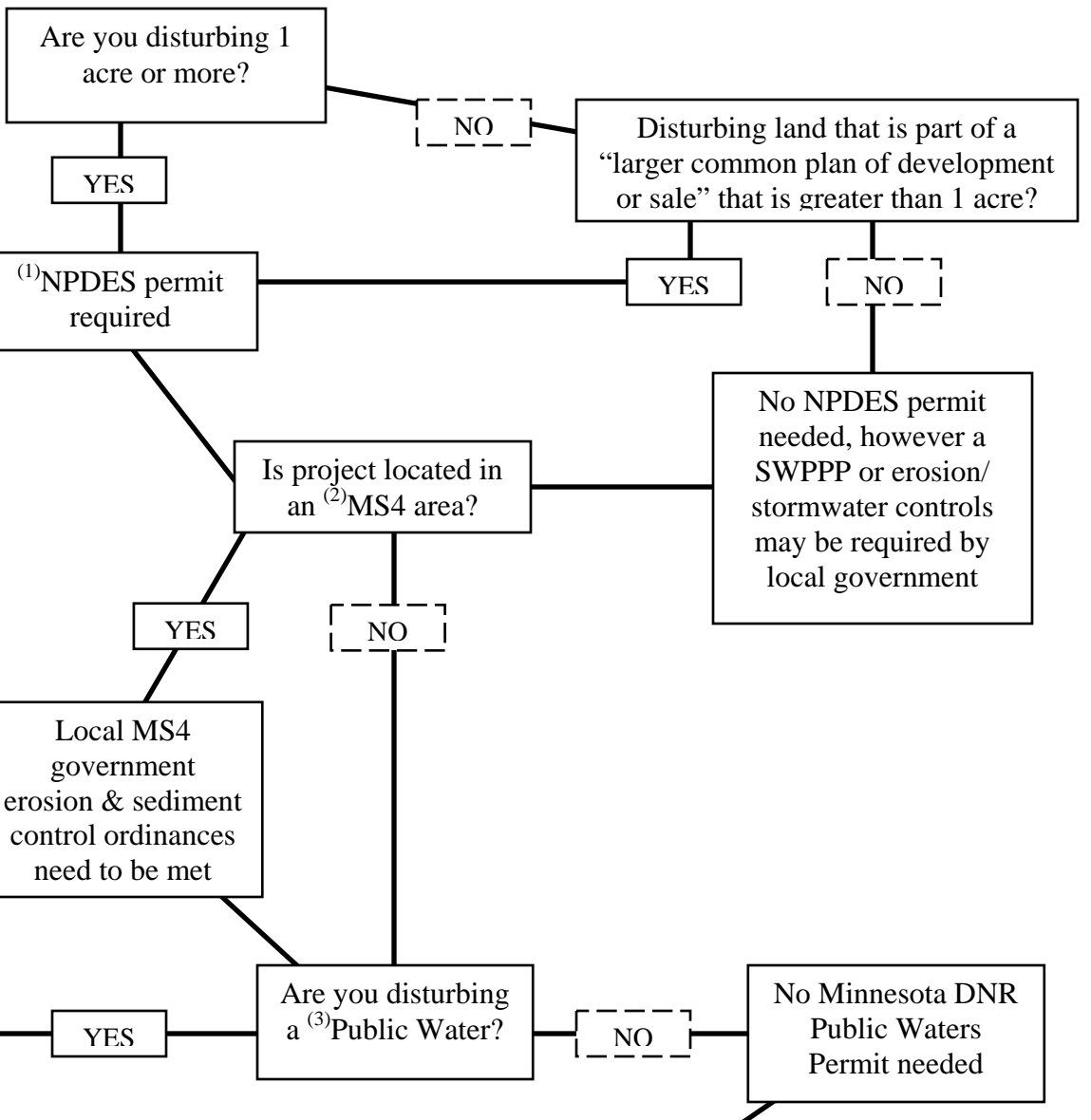
MPCA - Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

MS4 - Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

NPDES – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

SWPPP – Storm Water Pollution Prevention Program

TMDL – Total Maximum Daily Load



* *NOTE: Applies to areas draining to a discharge point within 2000 feet of a special water or to any intermediate waterway (including city storm sewers) that ultimately discharges to a special waters*

If an NPDES permit is required, are you discharging to a point that is **within 2000 feet** of any special waters*? To find (6)special waters near your project visit:
<http://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/stormwater/stormwater-c.html>

(5) APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL BMPS FOR SPECIAL WATERS

See (6) in 'Contacts and Further Information' for listing of BMPs that apply to each special water type

C.1 During construction.

- a. Slopes 3:1 or steeper stabilized within 3 days. All other slopes stabilized within 7 days.
- b. Temporary sediment basin requirements if 5 acres drain to a common point.

C.2 Post construction. The **water quality volume** that must be treated by permanent storm water management systems is **1" of runoff** from any new impervious surfaces

C.3 Buffer zone. A 100' buffer zone is required.

C.4 Enhanced runoff controls. Pre and post project runoff rate and volume from 1, and 2-year 24-hour storms must remain unchanged.

C.5 Temperature Controls. Minimized thermal impact to receiving waters resulting from the 1, and 2-year 24-hour precipitation events. Projects that discharge to trout streams must minimize the impact using one or more of the following measures, in order of preference:

- a. Minimize new **impervious surfaces**
- b. Minimize the discharge from connected **impervious surfaces** by discharging to vegetated areas, or grass swales, and through the use of other non-structural controls
- c. Infiltration or evapotranspiration of runoff in excess of pre-project conditions (up to the 2-year 24-hour precipitation event)
- d. If ponding is used, the design must include an appropriate combination of measures such as shading, filtered bottom withdrawal, vegetated swale discharges or constructed wetland treatment cells
- e. Other methods that will minimize any increase in the temperature of the trout stream

Note: If project disturbs more than 50 acres and discharges to special and/or impaired waters, plan review is required by the MPCA.

