

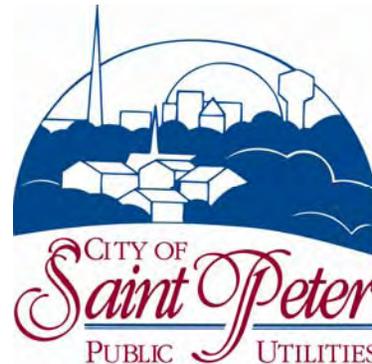
## Remember.....

1. ...to reduce erosion and sediment runoff, install erosion and sediment control measures before starting your project.
2. ...to check often and make sure your control measures are currently working.
3. ...by using these measures to reduce erosion, we are able to protect our natural environment.
4. ...by keeping sediment contained on your property away from storm sewers it will keep the Minnesota River clean.



## Common Pollutants at Construction Sites

- Sediment from grading operations and bare soil
- Concrete wash from tools and trucks
- Sanitary waste and pathogens from portable toilets
- Debris from discarded building materials
- Oil and grease from equipment and vehicles
- Paint, chemicals, and solvents
- Litter



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City of Saint Peter



Stormwater Utility

# The Purpose of Erosion and Sediment Control

- To effectively contain sediment to a specific area; to minimize erosion; and prevent sediment from moving into streets, gutters, ditches, lakes, wetlands, rivers and onto your neighbors property.
- To minimize the addition of phosphorous (an element strongly bonded to sediment particles) and other contaminants to our lakes, ponds, and rivers. Keep in mind an addition of phosphorous can lead to excess algae growth

Commonly used erosion and sediment control materials, include but are not limited to:

- Biologs
- Erosion Control Blanket
- Fiber Logs
- Inlet Protection
- Mulch
- Permanent/Temporary Seeding
- Riprap
- Silt Fence
- Straw Waddles



# General Requirements for Single-Family Dwelling Construction

- Stabilize driveway entrances according to Standard Detail #3005R to prevent tracking onto roadways. Immediately clean up tracking in streets with broom, shovels, or skid loaders. Do NOT use water to clean pavement.



- Erosion Control Systems, such as silt fence, must be installed prior to starting and maintained during project.
- Place stockpiled soil away from critical areas such as drainage ways, curb and gutter, and storm drain inlets. Temporary seed or mulch stockpiles immediately to protect against erosion. Use sediment control around the base of stockpiled soil.
- Concrete trucks need to use a designated washout area. To avoid wash water from concrete tools or trucks from entering storm drains maintain washout area and dispose of concrete waste on a regular basis.



# General Requirements—Continued

- Trash, waste or unused building materials must be properly contained while on site and properly disposed of off-site. Pick up construction site waste each day. Potential pollutants should be stored so they do not become sources of stormwater contamination.



- Waste containers, roll-offs, temporary toilet facilities and construction materials may not be placed on or block, obstruct or interfere with any public road right-of-way, trails, sidewalks, parks or other public property.
- Sites must be inspected weekly and after each storm event greater than 1/2 inch. Maintain Best Management Practices (BMPs) and replace as necessary.
- Train and educate construction crews to better understand the effects of stormwater pollution from construction projects and learn ways to prevent or minimize pollution on the job site.
- Final stabilization shall be completed within 60 days of occupancy (or by June 15 if occupancy was issued between October 31 and April 15).