# **EXHIBIT M**

MPCA CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)
TEMPLATE



# **Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan**

### NPDES/SDS Construction Stormwater permit requirements

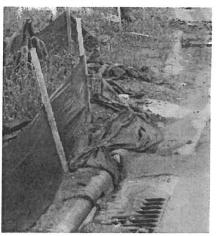
This fact sheet provides guidance on writing an adequate Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that will assist in keeping a construction site in compliance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)/State Disposal System (SDS) Construction Stormwater (CSW) permit. The development of a proper SWPPP is a requirement of the permit and the responsibility of the owner.

#### What is a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan?

A SWPPP is a plan that describes the strategies and steps that will be taken to prevent nonpoint source pollution discharging from a construction site. The SWPPP is a valuable tool and will become the backbone of the entire construction process related to erosion and sediment control and stormwater management, both during construction and post construction. The SWPPP includes a description of all construction activity, temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control BMPs, permanent stormwater management, and other pollution prevention techniques to be implemented throughout the life of the construction project. The SWPPP includes a combination of narrative plans and standard detail sheets that address the foreseeable conditions at any stage of construction.

### Why do I need a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan?

All construction projects disturbing one acre or more or that are part of a larger common plan of development that ultimately disturbs one acre or more are required to apply for an NPDES/SDS Construction Stormwater permit through the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA). The permit states that prior to submitting a permit application, the owner must develop a SWPPP for the construction site. The SWPPP is the plan developed by and for the permittees addressing how they are to meet the requirements and conditions of the CSW general permit specifically for their site. Site conditions, soil types and expected precipitation will be different for each site and the permittee must select the best and cost effective best management practices (BMPs) and installation locations for their particular site. The SWPPP is to be kept at the site for the duration of the project and retained in files for three years after the project is completed. If the construction project disturbs 50 acres or more and discharges to a special or impaired water, the SWPPP must be submitted along with the permit



Planning ahead is the most effective way to minimize erosion and sedimentation during construction and reduce project costs.

application to the MPCA 30 days prior to the start of any construction activity.

### How is a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan helpful to me?

A successful SWPPP identifies the issues of concern before construction begins and is also adaptable for the many unexpected changes that come about with every construction project. Planning ahead is the most effective way to minimize erosion and sedimentation during construction and reduce project costs. A well organized and planned out SWPPP will assist in the prevention of unnecessary permit violations and save the owner and contractor time, money, and effort over the course of the project.

# What are the necessary components of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan?

The NPDES/SDS Construction Stormwater permit outlines specific requirements of a SWPPP. In order to develop a truly effective and useful SWPPP, it is important to carefully think about each of these requirements and to clearly document a plan for the construction project.

The Owner must identify a trained individual to oversee implementation of the SWPPP, including inspections and maintenance activities required by the permit. Also, the person preparing the SWPPP must be knowledgeable of the permit requirements and trained in preparation of SWPPPs.

The SWPPP must include the following components:

- A description of the construction activities and the potential for sediment and other pollutant discharges from the site.
- Maps showing the locations of all surface waters, including wetlands, stormwater ponds or basins within one mile of the site.
- Areas of the site that will drain to a public water the Department of Natural Resources has promulgated "work in water restrictions" for fish spawning timeframes.
- A determination whether surface waters within one mile of the site are special or impaired for one
  of the construction-related parameters and additional or enhanced BMPs that will be utilized to
  address the special or impaired waters.
- Stormwater pollution mitigation measures to be utilized as a result of an environmental review.
- Additional measures needed at the site to address karst or drinking water supply management areas.
- Training documentation for all individuals required to be trained in associated duties in regard to the SWPPP.
- A site map showing both the existing and final grades, including direction of flow and pre and post drainage area divides. The site map must also include locations of steep slopes, impervious surfaces, soil types, and pollutant-generating activities (building products, pesticides, herbicides, fertilizer, treatment chemicals, hazardous materials, solid waste, portable toilets, etc.).
- Estimated quantities of all erosion prevention and sediment control BMPs to be used for the life of the project.
- Stormwater design specifications and calculations for stormwater management systems, including the number of acres of existing and new impervious surfaces.
- The following factors must be accounted for in design of BMPs to be used at the site:
  - the amount, frequency, intensity and duration of precipitation
  - stormwater runoff and run-on and expected flow from impervious surfaces
  - slope lengths and steepness, the site location and drainage features
  - · flow rate and volume of channelized flow
  - soil types
- Timing of installation for all erosion prevention and sediment control BMPs and permanent stormwater management systems.
- Location and type of all permanent and temporary erosion prevention and sediment control BMPs to be installed at the site along with procedures to establish additional BMPs as necessary.
- A description of methods to be used for site dewatering and basin draining.
- Areas not to be disturbed on the site, including the location of buffer zones.
- Locations of areas to be phased to minimize duration of exposed soils.
- Methods to minimize soil compaction and preserve top soil at the site.
- Methods used to achieve final stabilization.

- Documentation why certain design requirements or SWPPP components are not feasible and the methods to be substituted as allowable by the permit.
- A maintenance plan for permanent stormwater treatment systems, including who will maintain the system.
- A description of pollution prevention measures for storage, handling and disposal of hazardous materials, solid waste, concrete and equipment wash water, portable toilets, construction products and materials.
- Plans for proper use of sediment treatment chemicals (polymers, flocculants, etc.).
- A description of inspection and maintenance activities and record keeping.
- Procedures for terminating permit coverage.

Please refer to the NPDES/SDS General Construction Stormwater permit for more complete details on SWPPP content.

### Changes and revisions to the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

The NPDES/SDS Construction Stormwater permit requires that the SWPPP be developed prior to the start of a construction project. It is often difficult to fully plan ahead and more often than not, unexpected changes arise throughout the duration of the project. For this reason, the SWPPP is a flexible and amendable document. It is a living document that should be revised as the project changes and should be used to document all project modifications. The SWPPP is also amended whenever:



lmage Courtesy of Emmons & Olivier Resources, Inc.

The NPDES permit requires that all erosion and sediment BMPS be clearly outlined in a site's SWPPP. Changes made throughout construction should be documented in the SWPPP.

- Design, construction, operation, maintenance, weather or seasonal conditions will affect the performance of BMPs and potential for discharge of pollutants at the site.
- Site inspections indicate the BMPs are not effective in minimizing discharges.
- An MPCA inspector determines the project discharges have the potential to violate a water quality standard.
- It is determined the SWPPP is not consistent with the terms and conditions of the permit.

In the case of a change in property ownership, any new owner is required to have an up to date and complete SWPPP. The new owner can modify the original SWPPP or develop a new SWPPP that covers all information required by the permit.

#### Resources

Minnesota Stormwater Manual

http://www.pca.state.mn.us/index.php?option=com k2&view=item&id=993

MPCA SWPPP checklist

http://www.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/view-document.html?gid=15629

MPCA stormwater compliance assistance tool kit for small construction operators <a href="https://www.pca.state.mn.us/publications/wq-strm2-09.pdf">www.pca.state.mn.us/publications/wq-strm2-09.pdf</a>

MPCA General Construction Stormwater permit for construction activity <a href="http://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/stormwater/stormwater-c.html">http://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/stormwater/stormwater-c.html</a>

MPCA construction SWPPP Template A www.pca.state.mn.us/publications/wq-strm2-12.pdf



# **SWPPP** Template for **Small Construction Sites**

### Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

Doc Type: Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Instructions: This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Template is intended to provide a means for small (three acres or less) construction sites to comply with the General Stormwater Permit for Construction Activity. Before completing this SWPPP, you must read and understand the requirements in the Minnesota General Stormwater Permit for Construction Activity (MN R100001) available from Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) website at <a href="http://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/stormwater/index.html">http://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/stormwater/index.html</a>. A list of the SWPPP requirements can be found at http://www.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/view-document.html?gid=7423. This template will help you complete the SWPPP components required in Part III and IV of the permit. Persons preparing SWPPPs are required to have had training in preparation of SWPPPs (Part III.F.). [Note: To check the checkboxes, 'double click' the box and select "checked" and select "okay".]

	a.	Project na	ime:							
	b.	Describe the construction project location (address/city or township/county/latitude/longitude):								
						POSSEVEIGN POCKES ▼ CTE				
		City or Tov				ode:				
		Latitude/Lo	ongitude of approximate co	entroid of project:						
	C.	Describe t and other	the construction activity pollutants, etc.):	(type of construction, phases	s, timelines, potential for d	ischarge of sediment				
		Project typ	<b>De</b> : (To check the checkbo	xes, 'double click' the box and s	select "checked" and select "c	okay".)				
		☐ Resider	ntial ntial and road construction	☐ Commercial/Industrial ☐ Other (describe):	☐ Road construction	1				
	d.	Number to	tal of acres to be disturb	ped:	(tenths of an acre)					
	e.	Pre-constr	uction acres of impervio	us surface:	(tenths of an acre)					
	f.	Post-cons	truction acres of impervi	ous surface:	(tenths of an acre)					
	g.		impervious surface acre f impervious surface include r )	s: cooftops, sidewalks, patios, drivewa	(tenths of an acre) ys, parking lots, storage areas,	and concrete, asphalt, or				
l.		Ceiving V List all wat the project		rest straight line distance) that	at are likely to receive stor	mwater runoff from				
ece	ivin	g waters w	rithin one mile of proje	ect property edge:						
Wat	er bo	ody ID*	Name of water body	Type (ditch, pond, wetland, calcareous fen, lake, stream, river)	Special water? (See Stormwater Permit Appendix A)	Impaired Water?** (See Stormwater Permit Appendix A)				
					☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No				
					☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No				
					☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No				
					☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No				

b. Use the Special and Impaired Waters Search Tool to locate special and impaired waters at http://www.pca.state.mn.us/wfhya5b). c. Incorporate into this SWPPP any additional Best Management Practices (BMPs) or other specific construction related implementation activities identified in an approved Total Maximum Daily Load and Waste Load Allocations. d. Identify adjacent public waters where the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has declared "work in water restrictions" during fish spawning timeframes: e. Attach maps (U.S. Geologic Survey 7.5 minute quadrangle, National Wetland Inventory maps or equivalent) showing the location and type of all receiving waters, including wetlands, drainage ditches, stormwater ponds or basins, etc. that will receive runoff from the project. Use arrows showing the direction of flow and distance to the water body. f. Identify wetland impacts: 1. Will construction result in any potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including excavation, degradation of water 2. If yes, describe impacts and mitigation measures that were taken to address the impacts (in accordance with Part D of Appendix A of the permit) and attach to this SWPPP, copies of permits or approvals from an official state wide wetland program issued specifically for this project or site: Describe any stormwater mitigation measures that will be implemented, as a result of an environmental review, endangered or threatened species review or archeological site review: h. Describe any additional (or different) stormwater management measures required for karst or drinking water supply management areas to protect groundwater standards: **Project Plans and Specifications** Attach to this SWPPP site maps and/or plan sheets that depict the following features: The project location and construction limits. Existing and final grades, including dividing lines and direction of flow for all pre and post-construction stormwater runoff drainage areas located within the project limits. Soil types at the site. Locations of impervious surfaces. Locations of areas not to be disturbed (e.g., buffer zones, wetlands, etc.). Steep slope locations. Locations of areas where construction will be phased to minimize duration of exposed soils. Portions of the site that drain to a public water with DNR work in water restrictions for fish spawning timeframes. Locations of all temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control BMPs as required in Part III. C & D. and Part IV of the permit. Buffer zones as required in Part IV.C.9 or Appendix A, Part C.3. of the permit. Locations of potential pollution-generating activities identified in Part IV. F. of the permit. Standard details for erosion and sediment control BMPs to be installed at the site. b. List all anticipated erosion prevention and sediment control BMP quantities needed for the life of the project

### IV. Temporary Erosion Prevention Practices

(e.g., linear ft. silt fence, square feet erosion blanket, tons mulch, etc.):

III.

- a. Describe the types of temporary erosion prevention BMPs expected to be implemented on this site during construction:
  - Methods of temporarily stabilizing soils and soil stockpiles (e.g., mulches, hydraulic tackifiers, erosion blankets, etc.):

- 2. Methods of dissipating velocity along stormwater conveyance channels and at channel outlets (e.g., check dams, sediment traps, rip rap, etc.):
- 3. Methods to be used for stabilization of ditch and swale wetted perimeters (Note that mulch, hydraulic soil tackifiers, hydromulches, etc. are not acceptable soil stabilization methods for any part of a drainage ditch or swale):
- 4. Methods to be used for energy dissipation at pipe outlets (e.g., rip rap, splash pads, gabions, etc.):
- 5. Methods to be used to promote infiltration and sediment removal on the site prior to offsite discharge, unless infeasible (e.g., direct stormwater flow to vegetated areas):
- b. Describe timelines to be implemented at this site for completing the installation of the erosion prevention BMPs listed in i, ii, iii, and iv. (see Part IV. B. of the permit for minimum requirements). If applicable, include the timeline for completing soil stabilization for areas within 200 feet of a public water with work in water restrictions due to fish spawning time frames (Part IV.B.2.) and soil stabilization timelines for portions of the site that drain to special or impaired waters as required in Appendix A Part C. 1.a.:
- c. Describe additional erosion prevention measures that will be implemented at the site during construction (e.g., construction phasing, minimizing soil disturbance, vegetative buffers, horizontal slope grading, slope draining/terracing, etc.):
- d. If applicable, include additional requirements in Appendix A Part C.3 regarding maintaining a 100-foot buffer zone or installing redundant BMPs for portions of the site that drain to special waters:
- e. If applicable, describe additional erosion prevention BMPs to be implemented at the site to protect planned infiltration areas:

### V. Temporary Sediment Control Practices

- a. Describe the methods of sediment control BMPs to be implemented at this site during construction to minimize sediment impacts to surface waters, including curb and gutter systems:
  - 1. Methods to be used for down gradient perimeter control:
  - 2. Methods to be used to contain soil stockpiles:
  - 3. Methods to be used for storm drain inlet protection:
  - 4. Methods to minimize vehicle tracking at construction exits and street sweeping activities:
  - 5. If applicable, additional sediment controls (e.g., diversion berms) to be installed to keep runoff away from planned infiltration areas when excavated prior to final stabilization of the contributing drainage area:
  - Describe methods to be used to minimize soil compaction and preserve top soil (unless infeasible) at this site:
  - 7. Describe plans to preserve a 50-foot natural buffer between the project's soil disturbance and a surface water or plans for redundant sediment controls if a buffer is infeasible:

		<ol> <li>Describe plans for use of sedimentation treatment chemicals (e.g., polymers, flocculants, etc.) see Part IV.C.10 of the permit:</li> </ol>
	b.	Is the project required to install a temporary sediment basin due to 10 or more acres draining to a common location or 5 acres or more if the site is within 1 mile of a special or impaired water?
		If yes, describe (or attach plans ) showing how the basin will be designed and constructed in accordance with Part III.C of the permit.
	c.	Will the project include dewatering, basin draining? ☐ Yes ☐ No
		If yes, describe measures to be used to treat/dispose of turbid or sediment-laden water and method to prevent erosion or scour of discharge points (see Part IV. D of the permit):
	d.	Will the project include use of filters for backwash water? ☐ Yes ☐ No
		If yes, describe how filter backwash water will be managed on the site or properly disposed (see Part III.D.3. of the permit):
VI.	Pe	rmanent Stormwater Management System
	a.	Will the project result in one acre or more of new impervious surfaces or result in one acre or more of new impervious in total if the project is part of a larger plan of development?
	b.	If yes, a water quality volume of one inch of runoff from the cumulative new impervious surfaces must be retained on site (see Part III.D of the permit) through infiltration unless prohibited due to one of the reasons in Part III.D.1.j. If infiltration is prohibited identify other method of other volume reduction (e.g., filtration system, wet sedimentation basin, regional ponding or equivalent method:
	c.	Attach design parameters (see Part III.D.) for the planned permanent stormwater management system, including volume calculations, discharge rate calculation, construction details including basin depth, outlet configurations, location, design of pre-treatment devices and timing for installation. For more design information consult the <i>Minnesota Stormwater Manual</i> on the MPCA website at <a href="http://stormwater.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/Main Page">http://stormwater.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/Main Page</a> .
	d.	For infiltration systems attach on site soil testing results verifying soil type and distance to the seasonal water table or bedrock (from bottom of the basin) in the location of the infiltration or filtration system.
	e.	For linear projects with lack of right of way to install treatment systems capable of treating the entire water quality volume, identify other method(s) for providing treatment of runoff prior to discharge to surface waters (e.g., grassed swales, filtration systems, smaller ponds or grit chambers, etc.):
		<ol> <li>Attach to this SWPPP documentation of reasonable attempts made to obtain right of way for stormwater treatment systems.</li> </ol>
	f.	For projects that discharge to trout streams, including tributaries to trout streams, identify method of incorporating temperature controls into the permanent stormwater management system:
/II.	Ins	spection and Maintenance Activities
		•
	d.	Identify the trained individual(s) responsible for installing, supervising, repairing, inspecting, and maintaining erosion prevention and sediment control BMPs at the site:

www.pca.state.mn.us • 651-296-6300 • 800-657-3864 • TTY 651-282-5332 or 800-657-3864 • Available in alternative formats wq-strm2-12 • 8/16/13 Page 4 of 5

- b. Attach training documentation for each individual:
- c. Describe procedures to routinely inspect the construction site, including:
  - 1. A description of record-keeping requirements and content (see Part IV.2. of the permit):
  - 2. Frequency of inspections (see Part IV.E.1. and 3 of the permit.):
  - 3. Areas to be inspected and maintained (see Part IV.E.5. and 6. of the permit):

### VIII. Pollution Prevention Management Measures

- Describe practices for storage of building products with a potential to leach pollutants to minimize exposure to stormwater:
- b. Describe practices for storage of pesticides, herbicides, insecticides, fertilizers, treatment chemical, and landscape materials:
- c. Describe practices for storage and disposal of hazardous materials or toxic waste (e.g., oil, fuel, hydraulic fluids, paint solvents, petroleum-based products, wood preservative, additives, curing compounds, and acids) according to Minn. R. ch. 7045, including restricted access and secondary containment:
- d. Describe collection, storage and disposal of solid waste in compliance with Minn. R. ch. 7035:
- e. Describe management of portable toilets to prevent tipping and disposal of sanitary wastes in accordance with Minn. R. ch. 7040:
- f. Describe spill prevention and response for fueling and equipment or vehicle maintenance:
- g. Describe containment and disposal of vehicle and equipment wash water and prohibiting engine degreasing on the site:
- h. Describe storage and disposal of concrete and other washout wastes so that wastes do not contact the ground:

### IX. Final Stabilization

- a. Describe method of final stabilization (permanent cover) of all disturbed areas:
- b. Describe procedures for completing final stabilization and terminating permit coverage (see Part IV.G.1-5):

### Documentation of infeasibility:



520 Lafayette Road North St. Paul, MN 55155-4194

## **SWPPP** Checklist

### **Construction Stormwater Permit Program**

Doc Type: Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

		C000	
elemen items a Complia projects	P) revi ts of a re appl ance A s. This	This checklist is used by Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) staff for Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan ews. It is provided as an additional resource intended for SWPPP designers for construction projects to assure all requisions. SWPPP are included. Use of this checklist will help you to determine if your SWPPP is complete, though not all checklist cable to all projects. This checklist can be used for all size projects; however, the guidance document "Stormwater sistance Toolkit for Small Construction Operators," contains a SWPPP template designed specifically for small site guidance is available on the MPCA Construction Stormwater webpage at: <a href="http://www.pca.state.mn.us/wfhya5b">http://www.pca.state.mn.us/wfhya5b</a> . ecklist is for your information and use is voluntary. The checklist does not need to be returned to the MPCA.	red st
Applica	nt:	Project name:	
Applica		e:Reviewer name:	
Reaso	n for		
	N/A	Mandatory (over 50 acres and discharging to a special or impaired water) Random audit Enforcement case	
		Case lead:	_
SWPPP	conta	ns a combination of:	
	N/A	Narrative Plan sheets Standard detail sheets (where appropriate)	
SWPP	P Info	ermation (does the Narrative contain the following)	
	N/A	Describe the nature of the construction activity?  Address the potential for a discharge of sediment and/or other potential pollutants from the site?  Propose erosion prevention and sediment control Best Management Practices (BMPs) to control the discharge of sediment and/or other potential pollutants (IV.F) from the site.	_
		Identify the person knowledgeable and experienced who will oversee the implementation of the SWPPP; the installation, inspection, and maintenance of the BMPs.	
		Identify the entity (name or title) responsible for performing future Operations and Maintenance (O&M) of the	
		permanent stormwater management system? List the chain of responsibility for SWPPP implementation for all operators on the site? Identify the training requirements are satisfied. Include the designs and calculations for BMPs. Describe installation timing for all Erosion Sediment Control (ESC) Best Management Practices (BMPs)? Describe procedures to amend the SWPPP and establish additional temporary ESC BMPs as necessary for site conditions?	

Describe final stabilization methods for all exposed areas? (may be in narrative or on plan sheets)

Identify additional measures being taken to protect Drinking Water Supply Management Areas?

historical, archaeological, or rare species reviews conducted for the project?

Methods used to minimize soil compaction and preserve topsoil must be described.

Identify stormwater management measures needed to mitigate impacts identified as a result of environmental,

Identify construction areas that are adjacent to and drain to Public Waters for which the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has promulgated "work in waters restrictions" during specified fish spawning time frames.

If site discharges to special water or impaired reach, identify any site areas discharging to the special or impaired reach?

		In designing the stormwater controls, the SWPPP must account for expected amount, frequency, intensity, and dura	ation
		of precipitation. In designing the stormwater controls, the SWPPP must account for nature of stormwater runoff and run-on at the si	te,
		including factors such as expected flow from impervious surfaces, slopes, and site drainage features. In designing the stormwater controls, the SWPPP must account for the range of soil particle sizes expected to be	
		present on the site.  Identify any specific chemicals and the chemical treatment systems that may be used for enhancing the sedimentat	ion
		process on the site, and how compliance will be achieved with the permit requirements.	
		For design requirements or SWPPP components where Permittee determines that compliance with the requiremen infeasible; the SWPPP must document that determination and the substitute BMPs.	t is
Co	mmen	s:	
Do	plan	sheets identify:	
	Yes		
	H	<ul> <li>Existing and final grades.</li> <li>Locations and types of all temporary and permanent (including infiltration areas) ESC BMPs.</li> </ul>	
		Stormwater flow directions and surface water divides for all pre- and post-construction drainage areas.	
	H	☐ Impervious areas (Pre- and Post-Construction). ☐ Soil types.	
	$\exists$	Locations of potential pollutant-generating activities.	
		Locations of areas not to be disturbed (buffer zones).	
	Н	<ul> <li>☐ Tabulated quantities of all erosion prevention and sediment control BMPs.</li> <li>☐ Location of areas where construction will be phased to minimize duration of exposed soil areas.</li> </ul>	
		Areas of steep (3:1 or greater slope).	
		Locations of all wetlands, surface waters, and storm ponds that will receive pre- or post-construction site run (If they do not fit on the plan sheets, use an arrow to note the direction and distance).	off.
Co	mmen		
Sta		I plates or specifications:	
	Yes	N/A  Are standard plates or specifications included where appropriate?	
		— The standard places of specifications included where appropriate:	
Part I	11 - 5	ormwater Discharge Design Requirements	
	N/A		
Ц		For any stormwater flow that will be channelized at the site, the stormwater controls must be designed to control both peak flowrates and total stormwater volume to minimize erosion at outlets and to minimize downstream	
		channel and streambank erosion.	
		Are Temporary Sediment Basins required on site? (10 acres draining to common location or 5 acres App	. A)
		If Yes, are they:	
		Yes N/A	
		Adequately sized – 2-year, 24-hour storm, minimum 1,800 feet <sup>3</sup> /acre; or no calculative minimum	
		3,600ft³/acre?  Designed to prevent short circuiting?	
		Are outlets designed to remove floating debris?	
		Are outlets designed to allow complete drawdown?	
		Are outlets designed to withdraw water from the surface?  Do outlets have energy dissipation?	
		Have a stabilized emergency spillway?	
		Sediment Basins must be situated outside of surface waters and any natural buffers.	
		If compliant temporary sediment basin is not feasible due to site limitations, equivalent sediment contr described.	ols
Cor	mmen	S:	

		nwater Management System
Yes N/A	Is calculated by the proper service of the proper service of the proper service of the practices of the practices of the practices of the practice of the prac	proximity to bedrock preclude the installation of any of the permanent stormwater management? s effort been made to provide some treatment using alternatives?
		Grassed swales Filtration systems Smaller ponds Grit chambers
	7	
nethod o	Infiltration filters, bio	ent stormwater treatment has been selected?  or filtration (infiltration basins, infiltration trenches, rainwater gardens, sand filters, organic retention areas, and enhanced swales, dry storage ponds with underdrain discharge, off-line areas, and natural depressions).  Is infiltration/filtration appropriate to the site and land uses? Has the system been designed to maintain pre-existing conditions (e.g., do not breach a perched water table that is supporting a wetland)? Requirements to avoid excavation of the infiltration system until drainage area constructed and stabilized? Are rigorous sediment and erosion controls planned to keep sediment and runoff away from
		Is a pretreatment device planned?  Is the filtration system designed to remove at least 80% of total suspended solids?  Is the system sufficient to infiltrate or filter the appropriate water quality volume of one inch?  Can water quality volume be discharged through the infiltration/filtration system in 48 hours or less?  Additional flows must bypass and be routed through stabilized discharge point.  Is there a way to visually verify the system is operating as designed?  Has appropriate testing been conducted to ensure a minimum of three feet of separation to the seasonal water table and/or bedrock?  Are calculations/computer model results included to demonstrate the design and adequacy of the infiltration or filtration system?  Is adequate maintenance access provided?  Is there a maintenance plan that identifies who will perform future maintenance?  Infiltration is prohibited when the infiltration system will receive discharges from or be constructed in:  Areas where vehicle fueling and maintenance occur.  Areas where vehicle fueling and maintenance occur.  Areas where industrial facilities are not authorized to infiltrate industrial stormwater under an National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)/State Disposal System (SDS) Industrial Stormwater Permit issued by the MPCA.  Areas where high levels of contaminants in soil or groundwater will be mobilized by the infiltrating stormwater.  Areas of predominately Hydrological Soil Group D (clay) soils unless allowed by a local unit of government with a current MS4 Permit.  Areas within 1,000 feet up-gradient, or 100 feet down-gradient of active karst features
	nethod c	es N/A   Is calculated by Is the propermane of rule inch

			4720.5100, subp. 13., unless allowed by a local unit of government with a current MS4  Permit.
			Areas where soil infiltration rates are more than 8.3 inches per hour unless soils are amended to slow the infiltration rate below 8.3 inches per hour or as allowed by a local unit of government with a current MS4 Permit.
Comment	s:		
	-		
	V	NI/A	
		N/A	Wet sedimentation basin:
			Yes N/A  Permanent volume of 1800 feet below outlet pipe for each acre draining.  Minimum depth of 3 feet; maximum depth of 10 feet.
			Configured so scour or resuspension is minimized.  Water quality volume is one inch (or remainder of volume not reduced) of runoff from new
			impervious surfaces.  Basin outlets designed to discharge at less than 5.66 cubic feet per second (cfs) per acre of pond.
			Basin outlets designed to prevent short circuiting. Basin outlets designed to prevent discharge of floatables. Stabilized emergency overflow.
			Is adequate maintenance access provided? Location is outsid.e of surface waters and any permanent natural buffers established under
			Appendix A.C.3  Designed to avoid draining water from wetlands (unless the impact to the wetland is in
Comment			compliance with the requirements of Appendix A.D).
Comments	5		
	Voc	N/A	
		-	Regional ponds:
			Regional ponds: Yes N/A
		-	
			Yes N/A  ☐ ☐ Is written authorization from owner of regional pond included in SWPPP? ☐ ☐ Is there no significant degradation of waterways between project and regional pond? ☐ ☐ Does regional pond design conform to the permit requirements for wet sedimentation basin?  Record Retention Requirements must be addresses in the SWPPP:
			Yes N/A  ☐ ☐ Is written authorization from owner of regional pond included in SWPPP? ☐ ☐ Is there no significant degradation of waterways between project and regional pond? ☐ ☐ Does regional pond design conform to the permit requirements for wet sedimentation basin?
Comments			Yes N/A  ☐ ☐ Is written authorization from owner of regional pond included in SWPPP? ☐ ☐ Is there no significant degradation of waterways between project and regional pond? ☐ ☐ Does regional pond design conform to the permit requirements for wet sedimentation basin?  Record Retention Requirements must be addresses in the SWPPP: ☐ ☐ The SWPPP including, all changes to it, and inspections and maintenance records must be kept at the site during construction by the Permittee(s) who has operational control of that
Comments			Yes N/A  □ □ Is written authorization from owner of regional pond included in SWPPP? □ □ Is there no significant degradation of waterways between project and regional pond? □ □ Does regional pond design conform to the permit requirements for wet sedimentation basin?  Record Retention Requirements must be addresses in the SWPPP: □ □ The SWPPP including, all changes to it, and inspections and maintenance records must be kept at the site during construction by the Permittee(s) who has operational control of that portion of the site.
Comments			Yes N/A  □ □ Is written authorization from owner of regional pond included in SWPPP? □ □ Is there no significant degradation of waterways between project and regional pond? □ □ Does regional pond design conform to the permit requirements for wet sedimentation basin?  Record Retention Requirements must be addresses in the SWPPP: □ □ The SWPPP including, all changes to it, and inspections and maintenance records must be kept at the site during construction by the Permittee(s) who has operational control of that portion of the site.
	S:		Yes N/A  □ □ Is written authorization from owner of regional pond included in SWPPP? □ □ Is there no significant degradation of waterways between project and regional pond? □ □ Does regional pond design conform to the permit requirements for wet sedimentation basin?  Record Retention Requirements must be addresses in the SWPPP: □ □ The SWPPP including, all changes to it, and inspections and maintenance records must be kept at the site during construction by the Permittee(s) who has operational control of that portion of the site.
Part IV - Co Yes N/A	ss:	ruct	Is written authorization from owner of regional pond included in SWPPP?   Is there no significant degradation of waterways between project and regional pond?   Does regional pond design conform to the permit requirements for wet sedimentation basin?     Record Retention Requirements must be addresses in the SWPPP:   The SWPPP including, all changes to it, and inspections and maintenance records must be kept at the site during construction by the Permittee(s) who has operational control of that portion of the site.
Part IV - Co	Donst Add	ruct Iress	Yes N/A
Part IV - Co Yes N/A	Donst Add	ruct	Is written authorization from owner of regional pond included in SWPPP?   Is there no significant degradation of waterways between project and regional pond?   Does regional pond design conform to the permit requirements for wet sedimentation basin?     Record Retention Requirements must be addresses in the SWPPP:   The SWPPP including, all changes to it, and inspections and maintenance records must be kept at the site during construction by the Permittee(s) who has operational control of that portion of the site.
Part IV - Co Yes N/A	Donst Add	ruct	Yes N/A
Part IV - Co Yes N/A	Donst Add	ruct	Yes N/A

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			and to reduce erosion, unless infeasible?  Are wetted perimeters of ditches stabilized within 200 feet of surface water within 24 hours?
			Temporary or permanent ditches or swales that are being used as a sediment containment system during construction must be stabilized within 24 hours after no longer being used as a sediment
	П	П	containment system.  Do pipe outlets have energy dissipation within 24 hours of connecting?
			Discharges from stormwater controls are directed to vegetated areas of the site (including any natural buffers) unless infeasible.
Comment	s:		
	_		
Yes N/A			
	Add	iress	es sediment control measures:
		N/A	
	Ш		Are sediment control practices established on down gradient perimeters and upgradient of any buffer zones?
			Are all inlets protected?
			Do stockpiles have sediment control and directed to be placed in areas away from surface waters or natural buffers?
			Do construction site entrances minimize street tracking?
	$\mathbb{H}$		Plans to minimize soil compaction and, unless infeasible to preserve topsoil.
		Ц	50 foot natural buffers preserved or (if not feasible) provide redundant sediment controls when a surface water is located within 50 feet of the project's earth disturbances and drains to the surface water.
Comments	s:		
Yes N/A			
☐ Address	ses d	ewate	ring and basin draining:
	Yes		
	Ш		Is there a plan in place for dewatering to prevent nuisance conditions, erosion, or inundation of wetlands?
			If using filters with backwash water, either 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 erode into runoff.
Comments	:		one in a manner that also het group into runon.
V N/A			
Yes N/A	Addı	resse	s inspections and maintenance:
	Yes		,
			dentifies the person who will oversee the BMP inspection and maintenance?
	H	H	nspections performed once every 7 days.
			nspection and Maintenance records include:
			res N/A
			□ □ Date and time of inspection. □ □ Name of person(s) conducting inspections.
			Finding 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 rainfall events greater than 0.5 in/24 hours.
			Rainfall amounts must be obtained by a properly maintained rain gauge installed onsite, or by
			a weather station that is within one mile or by a weather reporting system.  Requirements to observe, describe, and photograph any discharge that may be occurring
		20	during the inspection.
			nspections performed within 24 hours of a rain event greater than 0.5 in/24 hours.  nspection and Maintenance records include:  Yes N/A  Date and time of inspection.

				Mainte Yes N//	All discovered nonfun functional BMPs within Silt fence repaired/rephours. Sediment basins drain within 72 hours. Sediment removed from Construction site exits	n 24 hours after disco placed/supplemented ned and sediment ren om surface waters wit s inspected, tracked s	sediment removed within 24 hours.
					All infiltration areas m that equipment is not	ust be inspected for s being driven across t	sediment from ongoing construction activity and the infiltration area.
Co	mment	s:					
				52	NWI		
Yes	N/A	٨٨٨	<b>***</b>	o nollu	tion provention man		
			N/A	s ponu	tion prevention mana	igement measures	5:
				Storage	, handling, and disposal of	of construction produc	cts, materials, and wastes.
				Fueling	and maintenance of equi	oment or vehicles; sp	oill prevention and response.
		H	H		and equipment washing. ne degreasing allowed or	site	
			Ħ		ment of Concrete and oth		
					toilets are positioned so		
Coi	nment	s:					
					2		
Van	NIZA						
	N/A	Add	resse	s final	stabilization:		
ш		Yes		o illiar			
				Stabiliza	tion by uniform perennial	vegetative cover (70	% density of its expected final growth).
				Drainage	e ditches stabilized.	gement system is co	nstructed, meets all requirements, and is operating.
				All temp	orary synthetic and struct	ural BMPs removed.	
		H	$\Box$	Clean ou	ut sediment from conveya	nces and sedimentat	tion basins (return to design capacity). gradient perimeter control has been completed
					ibute homeowner factshe		gradient perimeter control has been completed
					Notice of Termination (NC		
Cor	nments	S:					
Requir	ement	s of	Appe	ndix A			
	N/A						
		Does	this s	ite drain	to a discharge point on th	e project that is withi	in one mile of a Special or Impaired Water?
		Yes	N/A	Which	type of special water?	BMP catego	ory
				Wilder	ness Areas	C.1, C.2, C.3	3
				Missis	sippi River	C.1, C.2, C.3	3
	-			Scenic	or Recreational river	C.1, C.2, C.3	3
	0-			Lake S	Superior	C.1, C.2, C.3	3
	-			Lake T	rout Lakes	C.1, C.2, C.3	
	2-			Trout L		C.1, C.2, C.3	
	33-			Scient	fic and Natural areas	C.1, C.2, C.3	
	-			Trout S	Streams	C.1, C.2, C.3	3,C.4
	_			Calcar	eous fens	C.1, C.2	

Yes	N/A	Impaired water	BMP category
		TMDL and/or WLA not yet approved	C.1, C.2
		Approved TMDL and WLA	BMPs in TMDL

TMDL = Total Maximum Daily Loads WLA = Waste Load Allocations

BMP category Yes N/A		gory	Requirement				
		C.1	Stabilization initiated immediately and all soils protected in seven days/provide temp basin for five acres draining to common location.				
		C.2	Treat water quality volume of one inch of runoff by retaining on site unless not feasible due to site conditions (See Part III.D.1. design requirements).				
		C.3	Maintain buffer zone of 100 linear feet from Special Water.				
		C.4	Temperature controls.				
(	commo	ents:					
		_					
		12					
C	omme		this site have a discharge with the potential for adverse impact to wetlands:  Yes N/A  Has the wetland mitigation sequence (avoid, minimize, mitigate) been followed/satisfied by?  Impact activity is permitted by either the Wetlands Conservation Act, DNR, or U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.  Compliance with 7050.0186 is documented to the MPCA and approved.				
		_					
		_					