



City of Inver Grove Heights

**2020-2025 National Pollutant
Discharge Elimination System
(NPDES) Municipal Separate Storm
Sewer System (MS4)
Stormwater Program v2.0**

**Initiated October 2022
(Last Revised December 2024)**

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2025

I. GENERAL

2020 MS4 GENERAL PERMIT



**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE STORMWATER
ASSOCIATED WITH SMALL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS
UNDER THE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)/
STATE DISPOSAL SYSTEM (SDS) PROGRAM
MNR040000**

Permittee: Multiple

General Permit name: Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems General Permit

Issuance date: November 16, 2020 **Expiration date:**
November 15, 2025

The state of Minnesota, on behalf of its citizens through the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA), authorizes the Permittee to operate a small municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) and to discharge from the small MS4 to receiving waters, in accordance with the requirements of the General Permit.

The goal of the General Permit is to reduce pollutant levels in point source discharges and protect water quality in accordance with the U.S. Clean Water Act, Minnesota statutes and rules, and federal laws and regulations.

The General Permit is effective on the issuance date identified above. The General Permit expires at midnight on the expiration date identified above.

Signature: ***Dana A. Vanderbosch***

for the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

This document has been electronically signed.

Dana A. Vanderbosch
Division Director
Municipal Division

If you have questions about the General Permit, including specific permit requirements, permit reporting, or permit compliance status, please contact the MPCA at:

Municipal Stormwater Program
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
520 Lafayette Road North
St. Paul, Minnesota 55155-4194
Telephone: 651-296-6300 or toll free in Minnesota: 800-657-3864

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1.1	Eligibility. [Minn. R. 7090]
1.2	To be eligible for authorization to discharge stormwater under the Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems General Permit (General Permit), the applicant must be an owner and/or operator (owner/operator) of a small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) and meet one or more of the criteria requiring permit issuance as specified in Minn. R. 7090.1010. [Minn. R. 7090.1010]
2.1	Authorized Stormwater Discharges. [Minn. R. 7090]
2.2	The General Permit authorizes stormwater discharges from small MS4s as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(16). [Minn. R. 7090]
3.1	Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges. [Minn. R. 7090]
3.2	The following categories of non-stormwater discharges or flows are authorized under the General Permit to enter the permittee's small MS4 only if the permittee does not identify them as significant contributors of pollutants (i.e., illicit discharges), in which case the discharges or flows must be addressed in the permittee's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program (SWPPP): water line flushing, landscape irrigation, diverted stream flows, rising groundwaters, uncontaminated groundwater infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(b)(20)), uncontaminated pumped groundwater, discharges from potable water sources, foundation drains, air conditioning condensation, irrigation water, springs, water from crawl space pumps, footing drains, lawn watering, individual residential car washing, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, dechlorinated swimming pool discharges, street wash water, and discharges or flows from firefighting activities. [Minn. R. 7090]
4.1	Limitations on Authorization. [Minn. R. 7090]

4.2	<p>The following discharges or activities are not authorized by the General Permit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. non-stormwater discharges, except those authorized by the permittee in item 3.2; b. discharges of stormwater to the small MS4 from activities requiring a separate NPDES/SDS permit. The General Permit does not replace or satisfy any other permitting requirements; c. the General Permit does not replace or satisfy any environmental review requirements, including those under the Minnesota Environmental Policy Act (Minn. Stat. 116D), or the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.); d. the General Permit does not replace or satisfy any review requirements for endangered or threatened species, from new or expanded discharges that adversely impact or contribute to adverse impacts on a listed endangered or threatened species, or adversely modify a designated critical habitat; e. the General Permit does not replace or satisfy any review requirements for historic places or archeological sites, from new or expanded discharges which adversely affect properties listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places or affecting known or discovered archeological sites; and f. discharges to prohibited outstanding resource value waters pursuant to Minn. R. 7050.0335, Subp. 3. <p>Only the permittee's small MS4 and the portions of the storm sewer system that are under the permittee's operational control are authorized by the General Permit. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
5.1	<p>Permit Authorization. [Minn. R. 7001]</p>
5.2	<p>The applicant must submit a complete application in accordance with Sections 9 through 12 in order to obtain authorization to discharge stormwater from a small MS4 under the General Permit. [Minn. R. 7001]</p>
5.3	<p>The Commissioner reviews the General Permit application for completeness. After review, the Commissioner will do one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. if an application is determined to be incomplete, the Commissioner will notify the applicant in writing, indicate why the application is incomplete, and request that the applicant resubmit the application; or b. if an application is determined to be complete, the Commissioner will make a preliminary determination as to whether coverage under the General Permit should be issued or denied in accordance with Minn. R. 7001. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.4	<p>The Commissioner provides a public notice with the opportunity for a hearing on the preliminary determination to issue coverage under the General Permit. [Minn. R. 7001]</p>
5.5	<p>Upon receipt of written notification of final approval of the application from the Commissioner, the applicant is authorized to discharge stormwater from the small MS4 under the terms and conditions of the General Permit. [Minn. R. 7001]</p>

6.1	Transfer of Ownership or Control. [Minn. R. 7001, Minn. R. 7090.0080]
6.2	Where the ownership or significant operational control of the small MS4 changes after the submittal of an application in accordance with Sections 9 through 12, the new owner/operator must submit a new application in accordance with Sections 9 through 12. [Minn. R. 7090]
7.1	Issuance of Individual Permits. [Minn. R. 7001]
7.2	The permit applicant may request an individual permit in accordance with Minn. R. 7001.0210, Subp. 6, for authorization to discharge stormwater associated with a small MS4. [Minn. R. 7001.0210, Subp. 6]
7.3	The Commissioner may require an individual permit for the permit applicant or permittee covered by a general permit, in accordance with Minn. R. 7001.0210, Subp. 6. [Minn. R. 7001.0210, Subp. 6]
8.1	Rights and Responsibilities. [Minn. R. 7001, Minn. R. 7090]
8.2	The Commissioner may modify the General Permit or issue other permits, in accordance with Minn. R. 7001, to include more stringent effluent limitations or permit requirements that modify or are in addition to the Minimum Control Measures of the General Permit, or both. These modifications may be based on the Commissioner's determination that such modifications are needed to protect water quality. [Minn. R. 7001]
8.3	The Commissioner may designate additional small MS4s for coverage under the General Permit in accordance with Minn. R. 7090. The owner/operator of a small MS4 that is designated for coverage must comply with the permit requirements by the dates specified in the Commissioner's determination. [Minn. R. 7090]
9.1	Application for Reissuance. [Minn. R. 7001]
9.2	If an existing permittee desires to continue permit coverage beyond the expiration date, the permittee must submit an application for permit reissuance : Due by 180 days prior to permit expiration. [Minn. R. 7001.0040, Subp. 3]
10.1	New Permittee Applicants. [Minn. R. 7090]
10.2	To become a new permittee authorized to discharge stormwater under the General Permit, the owner/operator of a small MS4 must submit an application, on a form provided by the Agency, in accordance with the schedule in Appendix B, Table 3, and the following requirements: a. submit Part 1 of the permit application (includes the permit application fee); and b. submit Part 2 of the permit application, also known as the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program (SWPPP) document, in accordance with Section 12. [Minn. R. 7090]
11.1	Existing Permittee Applicants. [Minn. R. 7090]
11.2	All existing permittees seeking to continue discharging stormwater associated with a small MS4 after the issuance date of the General Permit must submit Part 2 of the permit application : Due by 150 days after permit issuance. Existing permittees were required to submit Part 1 of the permit application prior to the expiration date (July 31, 2018) of the Agency's small MS4 general permit No.MNR040000, effective August 1, 2013. [Minn. R. 7090]
12.1	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program (SWPPP) Document. [Minn. R. 7090]
12.2	All applicants must submit a SWPPP Document (i.e., Part 2 of the permit application) when seeking coverage under the General Permit. The SWPPP Document will become an enforceable part of the General Permit upon approval by the Agency. Modifications to the SWPPP Document that are required or allowed by the General Permit (see Section 24) will also become enforceable provisions. The applicant must submit the SWPPP Document on a

	form provided by the Agency. The applicant's SWPPP Document must include items 12.3 through 12.11, as applicable. [Minn. R. 7090]
12.3	The applicant must provide a description of partnerships with another regulated small MS4(s), into which the applicant has entered in order to satisfy one or more requirements of the General Permit. [Minn. R. 7090]
12.4	<p>The applicant must provide a description of each program the applicant has developed and implemented to satisfy the Minimum Control Measure (MCM) requirements, including:</p> <p>a. the Best Management Practices (BMPs) the applicant has implemented for each MCM at the time of application; b. the status of each required component of the program; and c. name(s) of individual(s) or position titles responsible for implementing and/or coordinating each component of the program.</p>
	If the program has not been developed at the time of application (e.g., new permittee applicants), or revised to meet new requirements of the General Permit (e.g., existing permittee applicants); the applicant must satisfy the permit requirements in accordance with the schedule in Appendix B, Table 2 (existing permittee applicants), or Table 3 (new permittee applicants). [Minn. R. 7090]
12.5	The applicant must indicate whether each storm sewer system map requirement of Section 14 is satisfied at the time of application. For each requirement of Section 14 that is not satisfied at the time of application, the applicant must satisfy the permit requirements in accordance with the schedule in Appendix B, Table 2 (existing permittee applicants), or Table 3 (new permittee applicants). [Minn. R. 7090]
12.6	<p>The applicant must provide a description of existing regulatory mechanism(s) the applicant has developed, implemented, and enforced to satisfy the requirements of Sections 18, 19, and 20. At a minimum, the applicant must provide the following information:</p> <p>a. the type(s) of regulatory mechanism(s) the applicant has in place at the time of application that will be used to satisfy the requirements; b. the status of each required component of the regulatory mechanism(s); and c. if available, a website address to the regulatory mechanism(s).</p> <p>If the regulatory mechanism(s) have not been developed at the time of application (e.g., new permittee applicants), or revised to meet new requirements of the General Permit (e.g., existing permittee applicants); the applicant must satisfy the permit requirements in accordance with the schedule in Appendix B, Table 2 (existing permittee applicants), or Table 3 (new permittee applicants). [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
12.7	The applicant must provide a description of existing enforcement response procedures (ERPs) the applicant has developed and implemented that satisfy the ERP requirements of items 18.14, 19.12, and 20.19. If the applicant has not yet developed ERPs (e.g., new permittee applicants), or existing ERPs must be updated to satisfy new requirements, the applicant must satisfy the permit requirements in accordance with the schedule in Appendix B, Table 2 (existing permittee applicants), or Table 3 (new permittee applicants). [Minn. R. 7090]

12.8	<p>The applicant must submit a compliance schedule for each applicable Waste Load Allocation (WLA) not being met for oxygen demand, nitrate, total suspended solids (TSS), and total phosphorus (TP). The applicant may develop a compliance schedule to include multiple WLAs. The applicant's compliance schedule must include the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. proposed BMPs or progress toward implementation of BMPs to be achieved during the permit term; b. the year each BMP is expected to be implemented; c. a target year the applicable WLA(s) will be achieved; and d. if the applicant has an applicable WLA for TSS or TP, a cumulative estimate of TSS and TP load reductions (in pounds) to be achieved during the permit term and the Agency-approved method used to determine the estimate. <p>Agency-approved methods include "Program for Predicting Polluting Particle Passage thru Pits, Puddles, and Ponds (P8) Urban Catchment Model", "Source Loading and Management Model for Windows (WinSLAMM)", "Minimal Impact Design Standards (MIDS) calculator", "Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) simple estimator tool", or any other method that receives Agency-approval. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
12.9	<p>For each applicable WLA where a reduction in pollutant loading is required for bacteria, chloride, and temperature, the applicant must provide a description of any existing BMPs the applicant has developed and implemented to satisfy the requirements of items 22.3 through 22.7, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the BMPs the applicant has implemented for each required component at the time of application; b. the status of each required component; and c. name(s) of individual(s) or position titles responsible for implementing and/or coordinating each required component. <p>If the required components have not been developed at the time of application (e.g., new permittee applicants), or revised to meet new requirements of the General Permit (e.g., existing permittee applicants); the applicant must satisfy the permit requirements in accordance with the schedule in Appendix B, Table 2 (existing permittee applicants), or Table 3 (new permittee applicants). [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
12.10	<p>If the applicant is claiming to meet an applicable WLA where a reduction in pollutant loading is required for oxygen demand, nitrate, TSS, or TP, the applicant must provide documentation to demonstrate the applicable WLA is being met. At a minimum, the applicant must provide the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. a list of all structural stormwater BMPs implemented to achieve the applicable WLA, including the BMP type (e.g., constructed basin, infiltrator, filter, swale or strip, etc.), location in geographic coordinates, owner, and year implemented; and b. documentation using an Agency-approved method, which demonstrates the estimated reductions of oxygen demand (or its surrogate pollutants), nitrate, TSS, or TP from BMPs meet the MS4 WLA reductions included in the TMDL report, if that information is available (e.g., percent reduction or pounds reduced); or c. documentation using an Agency-approved method, which demonstrates the applicant's existing load meets the WLA. [Minn. R. 7090]
12.11	<p>For the requirements of Section 23, alum or ferric chloride phosphorus treatment systems, if applicable, the applicant must submit the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. location of the system in geographic coordinates; b. name(s) of the individual(s) or position titles responsible for the operation of the system; c. information described in item 23.11, if the system is constructed at the time the applicant submits the application to the Agency; d. indicate if the system complies with the requirements in Section 23; and e. if applicable, for each requirement in Section 23 that the applicant's system does not comply with at the time of application, the applicant must bring the system into compliance in accordance with the schedule in Appendix B, Table 2 (existing permittee applicants), or Table 3 (new permittee applicants). [Minn. R. 7090]

13.1	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program (SWPPP). [Minn. R. 7090]
13.2	The permittee must develop, implement, and enforce a SWPPP designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the small MS4 to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) and to protect water quality. Existing permittees regulated within the urbanized area as defined by the United States Census Bureau, the applicable urbanized area for which the permittee must develop, implement, and enforce a SWPPP can be based on the most recent decennial census of 2010 for the duration of the General Permit. [Minn. R. 7090]
13.3	If the permittee enters into a partnership for purposes of meeting SWPPP requirements, the permittee maintains legal responsibility for compliance with the General Permit. [Minn. R. 7090]
13.4	Existing permittees must revise their SWPPP developed under the Agency's small MS4 general permit No.MNR040000 that was effective August 1, 2013, to meet the requirements of the General Permit in accordance with the schedule in Appendix B, Table 2. New permittees must develop, implement, and enforce their SWPPP in accordance with the schedule in Appendix B, Table 3. The permittee's SWPPP must consist of Sections 14 through 23, as applicable. [Minn. R. 7090]
14.1	Mapping. [Minn. R. 7090]
14.2	New permittees must develop, and existing permittees must update, as necessary, a storm sewer system map that depicts the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the permittee's entire MS4 as a goal, but at a minimum, all pipes 12 inches or greater in diameter, including stormwater flow direction in those pipes; b. outfalls, including a unique identification (ID) number assigned by the permittee, and an associated geographic coordinates; c. structural stormwater BMPs that are part of the permittee's MS4; and d. all receiving waters. [Minn. R. 7090]
15.1	Minimum Control Measures (MCMs). [Minn. R. 7090.1040]
15.2	The permittee must incorporate the following six MCMs into the SWPPP. [Minn. R. 7090.1040]
16.1	MCM 1: Public Education and Outreach. [Minn. R. 7090]
16.2	New permittees must develop and implement, and existing permittees must revise their current program, as necessary, and continue to implement, a public education program to distribute educational materials or equivalent outreach that informs the public of the impact stormwater discharges have on waterbodies and that includes actions citizens, businesses, and <p>other local organizations can take to reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater. The permittee may use existing materials if they are appropriate for the message the permittee chooses to deliver, or the permittee may develop its own educational materials. The permittee may partner with other MS4 permittees, community groups, watershed management organizations, or other groups to implement its education and outreach program. The permittee must incorporate Section 16 requirements into their program. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
16.3	During the permit term, the permittee must distribute educational materials or equivalent outreach focused on at least two (2) specifically selected stormwater-related issues of high priority to the permittee (e.g., specific TMDL reduction targets, changing local business practices, promoting adoption of residential BMPs, lake improvements through lake associations, household chemicals, yard waste, etc.). The topics must be different from those described in items 16.4 through 16.6. [Minn. R. 7090]
16.4	At least once each calendar year, the permittee must distribute educational materials or equivalent outreach focused on illicit discharge recognition and reporting illicit discharges to the permittee. [Minn. R. 7090]

16.5	<p>For cities and townships, at least once each calendar year, the permittee must distribute educational materials or equivalent outreach to residents, businesses, commercial facilities, and institutions, focused on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. impacts of deicing salt use on receiving waters; b. methods to reduce deicing salt use; and c. proper storage of salt or other deicing materials. [Minn. R. 7090]
16.6	<p>For cities and townships, at least once each calendar year, the permittee must distribute educational materials or equivalent outreach focused on pet waste. The educational materials or equivalent outreach must include information on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. impacts of pet waste on receiving waters; b. proper management of pet waste; and c. any existing permittee regulatory mechanism(s) for pet waste. [Minn. R. 7090]
16.7	<p>The permittee must develop and implement an education and outreach plan that consists of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. target audience(s) (e.g., residents, businesses, commercial facilities, institutions, and local organizations; consideration should be given to low-income residents, people of color, and non-native English speaking residents. A resource to help identify these areas is available on the Agency's environmental justice website); b. name or position title of responsible person(s) for overall plan implementation; c. specific activities and schedules to reach each target audience; and d. a description of any coordination with and/or use of stormwater education and outreach programs implemented by other entities, if applicable. [Minn. R. 7090]
16.8	<p>The permittee must document the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. a description of all specific stormwater-related issues identified by the permittee in item 16.3; b. all information required under the permittee's education and outreach plan in item 16.7; c. activities held, including dates, to reach each target audience; d. quantities and descriptions of educational materials distributed, including dates distributed; and e. estimated audience (e.g., number of participants, viewers, readers, listeners, etc.) for each completed education and outreach activity. [Minn. R. 7090]
16.9	<p>The permittee must conduct an annual assessment of the public education program to evaluate program compliance, the status of achieving the measurable requirements in Section 16, and determine how the program might be improved. Measurable requirements are activities that must be documented or tracked as applicable to the MCM (e.g., education and outreach efforts, implementation of written plans, etc.). The permittee must perform the annual assessment prior to completion of each annual report and document any modifications made to the program as a result of the annual assessment. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
17.1	<p>MCM 2: Public Participation/Involvement. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
17.2	<p>New permittees must develop and implement, and existing permittees must revise their current program, as necessary, and continue to implement, a Public Participation/Involvement program to solicit public input on the SWPPP and involve the public in activities that improve or protect water quality. The permittee must incorporate Section 17 requirements into</p>
	<p>their program. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
17.3	<p>Each calendar year, the permittee must provide a minimum of one (1) opportunity for the public to provide input on the adequacy of the SWPPP. The permittee may conduct a public meeting(s) to satisfy this requirement, provided appropriate local public notice requirements are followed and the public is given the opportunity to review and comment on the SWPPP. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>

17.4	The permittee must provide access to the SWPPP Document, annual reports, and other documentation that supports or describes the SWPPP (e.g., regulatory mechanism(s), etc.) for public review, upon request. All public data requests are subject to the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, Minn. Stat. 13. [Minn. Stat. 13]
17.5	The permittee must consider oral and written input regarding the SWPPP submitted by the public to the permittee. [Minn. R. 7090]
17.6	Each calendar year, the permittee must provide a minimum of one (1) public involvement activity that includes a pollution prevention or water quality theme (e.g., rain barrel distribution event, rain garden workshop, cleanup event, storm drain stenciling, volunteer water quality monitoring, adopt a storm drain program, household hazardous waste collection day, etc.). [Minn. R. 7090]
17.7	The permittee must document the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. all relevant written input submitted by persons regarding the SWPPP; b. all responses from the permittee to written input received regarding the SWPPP, including any modifications made to the SWPPP as a result of the written input received; c. date(s), location(s), and estimated number of participants at events held for purposes of compliance with item 17.3; d. notices provided to the public of any events scheduled to meet item 17.3, including any electronic correspondence (e.g., website, e-mail distribution lists, notices, etc.); and e. date(s), location(s), description of activities, and estimated number of participants at events held for the purpose of compliance with item 17.6. [Minn. R. 7090]
17.8	The permittee must conduct an annual assessment of the Public Participation/Involvement program to evaluate program compliance, the status of achieving the measurable requirements in Section 17, and determine how the program might be improved. Measurable requirements are activities that must be documented or tracked as applicable to the MCM (e.g., public input and involvement opportunities, etc.). The permittee must perform the annual assessment prior to completion of each annual report and document any modifications made to the program as a result of the annual assessment. [Minn. R. 7090]
18.1	MCM 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE). [Minn. R. 7090]
18.2	New permittees must develop, implement, and enforce, and existing permittees must revise their current program as necessary, and continue to implement and enforce, a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges into the MS4. The permittee must incorporate Section 18 requirements into their program. [Minn. R. 7090]
18.3	The permittee must maintain a map of the permittee's MS4, as required in Section 14. [Minn. R. 7090]
18.4	To the extent allowable under state or local law, the permittee must develop, implement, and enforce a regulatory mechanism(s) that prohibits non-stormwater discharges into the permittee's MS4, except those non-stormwater discharges authorized in item 3.2. A regulatory mechanism(s) for the purposes of the General Permit may consist of contract language, an ordinance, permits, standards, written policies, operational plans, legal agreements, or any other mechanism, that will be enforced by the permittee. The regulatory mechanism(s) must also include items 18.5 and 18.6, as applicable. [Minn. R. 7090]
18.5	For cities, townships, and counties, the permittee's regulatory mechanism(s) must require owners or custodians of pets to remove and properly dispose of feces on permittee owned land areas. [Minn. R. 7090]

18.6	<p>For cities and townships, the permittee's regulatory mechanism(s) must require proper salt storage at commercial, institutional, and non-NPDES permitted industrial facilities. At a minimum, the regulatory mechanism(s) must require the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. designated salt storage areas must be covered or indoors; b. designated salt storage areas must be located on an impervious surface; and c. implementation of practices to reduce exposure when transferring material in designated salt storage areas (e.g., sweeping, diversions, and/or containment). [Minn. R. 7090]
18.7	<p>The permittee must incorporate illicit discharge detection into all inspection and maintenance activities conducted in items 21.9, 21.10, and 21.11. Where feasible, the permittee must conduct illicit discharge inspections during dry-weather conditions (e.g., periods of 72 or more hours of no precipitation). [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
18.8	<p>At least once each calendar year, the permittee must train all field staff in illicit discharge recognition (including conditions which could cause illicit discharges), and reporting illicit discharges for further investigation. Field staff includes, but is not limited to, police, fire department, public works, and parks staff. Training for this specific requirement may include, but is not limited to, videos, in-person presentations, webinars, training documents, and/or emails. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
18.9	<p>The permittee must ensure that individuals receive training commensurate with their responsibilities as they relate to the permittee's IDDE program. Individuals includes, but is not limited to, individuals responsible for investigating, locating, eliminating illicit discharges, and/or enforcement. The permittee must ensure that previously trained individuals attend a refresher-training every three (3) calendar years following the initial training. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
18.10	<p>The permittee must maintain a written or mapped inventory of priority areas the permittee identifies as having a higher likelihood for illicit discharges. At a minimum, the permittee must evaluate the following for potential inclusion in the inventory:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. land uses associated with business/industrial activities; b. areas where illicit discharges have been identified in the past; and c. areas with storage of significant materials that could result in an illicit discharge. [Minn. R. 7090]
18.11	<p>To the extent allowable under state or local law, the permittee must conduct additional illicit discharge inspections in areas identified in item 18.10. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
18.12	<p>The permittee must implement written procedures for investigating, locating, and eliminating the source of illicit discharges. At a minimum, the written procedures must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. a timeframe in which the permittee will investigate a reported illicit discharge; b. use of visual inspections to detect and track the source of an illicit discharge; c. tools available to the permittee to investigate and locate an illicit discharge (e.g., mobile cameras, collecting and analyzing water samples, smoke testing, dye testing, etc.); d. cleanup methods available to the permittee to remove an illicit discharge or spill; and e. name or position title of responsible person(s) for investigating, locating, and eliminating an illicit discharge. [Minn. R. 7090]
18.13	<p>The permittee must implement written procedures for responding to spills, including emergency response procedures to prevent spills from entering the MS4. The written procedures must also include the immediate notification of the Minnesota Department of Public Safety Duty Officer at 1-800-422-0798 (toll free) or 651-649-5451 (Metro area), if the source of the illicit discharge is a spill or leak as defined in Minn. Stat. 115.061. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>

18.14	<p>The permittee must maintain written enforcement response procedures (ERPs) to compel compliance with the permittee's regulatory mechanism(s) in Section 18. At a minimum, the written ERPs must include:</p> <p>a. a description of enforcement tools available to the permittee and guidelines for the use of each tool; b. timeframes to complete corrective actions; and c. name or position title of responsible person(s) for conducting enforcement. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
18.15	<p>The permittee must document the following information:</p> <p>a. date(s) and location(s) of IDDE inspections conducted in accordance with items 18.7 and 18.11; b. reports of alleged illicit discharges received, including date(s) of the report(s), and any follow-up action(s) taken by the permittee; c. date(s) of discovery of all illicit discharges; d. identification of outfalls, or other areas, where illicit discharges have been discovered; e. sources (including a description and the responsible party) of illicit discharges (if known); and f. action(s) taken by the permittee, including date(s), to address discovered illicit discharges. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
18.16	<p>For each training in item 18.8 and 18.9, the permittee must document:</p> <p>a. general subject matter covered; b. names and departments of individuals in attendance; and c. date of each event. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
18.17	<p>The permittee must document any enforcement conducted pursuant to the ERPs in item 18.14, including verbal warnings. At a minimum, the permittee must document the following:</p> <p>a. name of the person responsible for violating the terms and conditions of the permittee's regulatory mechanism(s); b. date(s) and location(s) of the observed violation(s); c. description of the violation(s); d. corrective action(s) (including completion schedule) issued by the permittee; e. referrals to other regulatory organizations (if any); and f. date(s) violation(s) resolved. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
18.18	<p>The permittee must conduct an annual assessment of the IDDE program to evaluate program compliance, the status of achieving the measurable requirements in Section 18, and determine how the program might be improved. Measurable requirements are activities that must be documented or tracked as applicable to the MCM (e.g., trainings, inventory, inspections, enforcement, etc.). The permittee must perform the annual assessment prior to completion of each annual report and document any modifications made to the program as a result of the annual assessment. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
19.1	<p>MCM 4: Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
19.2	<p>New permittees must develop, implement, and enforce, and existing permittees must revise their current program, as necessary, and continue to implement and enforce, a Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control program. The program must address construction activity with a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale, within the permittee's jurisdiction and that discharge to the permittee's MS4. The permittee must incorporate Section 19 requirements into their program. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
19.3	<p>To the extent allowable under state or local law, the permittee must develop, implement, and enforce a regulatory mechanism(s) that establishes requirements for erosion, sediment, and waste controls that is at least as stringent as the Agency's most current Construction Stormwater General Permit (MNR100001), herein referred to as the CSW Permit. A regulatory mechanism(s) for the purposes of the General Permit may consist of contract language, an ordinance, permits, standards, written policies, operational plans, legal agreements, or any other mechanism, that will be enforced by the permittee. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>

19.4	When the CSW Permit is reissued, the permittee must revise their regulatory mechanism(s), if necessary, within 12 months of the issuance date of that permit, to be at least as stringent as the requirements for erosion, sediment, and waste controls described in the CSW Permit. [Minn. R. 7090]
19.5	<p>The permittee's regulatory mechanism(s) must require that owners and operators of construction activity develop site plans that must be submitted to the permittee for review and confirmation that regulatory mechanism(s) requirements have been met, prior to the start of construction activity. The regulatory mechanism(s) must require the owners and operators of construction activity to keep site plans up-to-date with regard to stormwater runoff controls. The regulatory mechanism(s) must require that site plans incorporate the following erosion, sediment, and waste controls that are at least as stringent as described in the CSW Permit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. erosion prevention practices; b. sediment control practices; c. dewatering and basin draining; d. inspection and maintenance; e. pollution prevention management measures; f. temporary sediment basins; and g. termination conditions. [Minn. R. 7090]
19.6	<p>The permittee must implement written procedures for site plan reviews conducted by the permittee prior to the start of all construction activity, to ensure compliance with requirements of the regulatory mechanism(s). At a minimum, the procedures must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. written notification to owners and operators proposing construction activity, including projects less than one acre that
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> are part of a larger common plan of development or sale, of the need to apply for and obtain coverage under the CSW Permit; and b. use of a written checklist, consistent with the requirements of the regulatory mechanism(s), to document the adequacy of each site plan required in item 19.5. [Minn. R. 7090]
19.7	The permittee must implement an inspection program that includes written procedures for conducting site inspections, to determine compliance with the permittee's regulatory mechanism(s). The inspection program must also meet the requirements in items 19.8 and 19.9. [Minn. R. 7090]
19.8	<p>The permittee must maintain written procedures for identifying high-priority and low-priority sites for inspection. At a minimum, the written procedures must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. a detailed explanation describing how sites will be categorized as either high-priority or low-priority; b. a frequency at which the permittee will conduct inspections for high-priority sites; c. a frequency at which the permittee will conduct inspections for low-priority sites; and d. the name(s) of individual(s) or position title(s) responsible for conducting site inspections. [Minn. R. 7090]

19.9	<p>The permittee must implement a written checklist to document each site inspection when determining compliance with the permittee's regulatory mechanism(s). At a minimum, the checklist must include the permittee's inspection findings on the following areas, as applicable to each site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. stabilization of exposed soils (including stockpiles); b. stabilization of ditch and swale bottoms; c. sediment control BMPs on all downgradient perimeters of the project and upgradient of buffer zones; d. storm drain inlet protection; e. energy dissipation at pipe outlets; f. vehicle tracking BMPs; g. preservation of a 50 foot natural buffer or redundant sediment controls where stormwater flows to a surface water within 50 feet of disturbed soils; h. owner/operator of construction activity self-inspection records; i. containment for all liquid and solid wastes generated by washout operations (e.g., concrete, stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials); and j. BMPs maintained and functional. [Minn. R. 7090]
19.10	<p>The permittee must implement written procedures for receipt and consideration of reports of noncompliance or other stormwater related information on construction activity submitted by the public to the permittee. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
19.11	<p>The permittee must ensure that individuals receive training commensurate with their responsibilities as they relate to the permittee's Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control program. Individuals includes, but is not limited to, individuals responsible for conducting site plan reviews, site inspections, and/or enforcement. The permittee must ensure that previously trained individuals attend a refresher-training every three (3) calendar years following the initial training. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
19.12	<p>The permittee must maintain written enforcement response procedures (ERPs) to compel compliance with the permittee's regulatory mechanism(s) in item 19.3. At a minimum, the written ERPs must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. a description of enforcement tools available to the permittee and guidelines for the use of each tool; and b. name or position title of responsible person(s) for conducting enforcement. [Minn. R. 7090]
19.13	<p>For each site plan review conducted by the permittee, the permittee must document the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. project name; b. location; c. total acreage to be disturbed; d. owner and operator of the proposed construction activity; e. proof of notification to obtain coverage under the CSW Permit, as required in item 19.6, or proof of coverage under the CSW Permit; and f. any stormwater related comments and supporting completed checklist, as required in item 19.6, used by the permittee to determine project approval or denial. [Minn. R. 7090]
19.14	<p>For each training in item 19.11, the permittee must document:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. general subject matter covered; b. names and departments of individuals in attendance; and c. date of each event. [Minn. R. 7090]

19.15	<p>The permittee must document any enforcement conducted pursuant to the ERPs in item 19.12, including verbal warnings. At a minimum, the permittee must document the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. name of the person responsible for violating the terms and conditions of the permittee's regulatory mechanism(s); b. date(s) and location(s) of the observed violation(s); c. description of the violation(s); d. corrective action(s) (including completion schedule) issued by the permittee; e. referrals to other regulatory organizations (if any); and f. date(s) violation(s) resolved. [Minn. R. 7090]
19.16	<p>The permittee must conduct an annual assessment of the Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control program to evaluate program compliance, the status of achieving the measurable requirements in Section 19, and determine how the program might be improved. Measurable requirements are activities that must be documented or tracked as applicable to the MCM (e.g., inventory, trainings, site plan reviews, inspections, enforcement, etc.). The permittee must perform the annual assessment prior to completion of each annual report and document any modifications made to the program as a result of the annual assessment. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
20.1	<p>MCM 5: Post-Construction Stormwater Management. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
20.2	<p>New permittees must develop, implement, and enforce, and existing permittees must revise their current program, as necessary, and continue to implement and enforce, a Post-Construction Stormwater Management program that prevents or reduces water pollution after construction activity is completed. The program must address construction activity with land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale, within the permittee's jurisdiction and that discharge to the permittee's MS4. The permittee must incorporate Section 20 requirements into their program. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
20.3	<p>To the extent allowable under state or local law, the permittee must develop, implement, and enforce a regulatory mechanism(s) that incorporates items 20.4 through 20.15. A regulatory mechanism(s) for the purposes of the General Permit may consist of contract language, an ordinance, permits, standards, written policies, operational plans, legal agreements, or any other mechanism, that will be enforced by the permittee. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
20.4	<p>The permittee's regulatory mechanism(s) must require owners of construction activity to submit site plans with postconstruction stormwater management BMPs designed with accepted engineering practices to the permittee for review and confirmation that regulatory mechanism(s) requirements have been met, prior to start of construction activity. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
20.5	<p>The permittee's regulatory mechanism(s) must require owners of construction activity to treat the water quality volume on any project where the sum of the new impervious surface and the fully reconstructed impervious surface equals one or more acres. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
20.6	<p>For construction activity (excluding linear projects), the water quality volume must be calculated as one (1) inch times the sum of the new and the fully reconstructed impervious surface. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
20.7	<p>For linear projects, the water quality volume must be calculated as the larger of one (1) inch times the new impervious surface or one-half (0.5) inch times the sum of the new and the fully reconstructed impervious surface. Where the entire water quality volume cannot be treated within the existing right-of-way, a reasonable attempt to obtain additional right-of-way, easement, or other permission to treat the stormwater during the project planning process must be made. Volume reduction practices must be considered first, as described in item 20.8. Volume reduction practices are not required if the practices cannot be provided cost effectively. If additional right-of-way, easements, or other permission cannot be obtained, owners of construction activity must maximize the treatment of the water quality volume prior to discharge from the MS4. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>

20.8	<p>Volume reduction practices (e.g., infiltration or other) to retain the water quality volume on-site must be considered first when designing the permanent stormwater treatment system. The General Permit does not consider wet sedimentation basins and filtration systems to be volume reduction practices. If the General Permit prohibits infiltration as described in</p>
	<p>item 20.9, other volume reduction practices, a wet sedimentation basin, or filtration basin may be considered. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
20.9	<p>Infiltration systems must be prohibited when the system would be constructed in areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. that receive discharges from vehicle fueling and maintenance areas, regardless of the amount of new and fully reconstructed impervious surface; b. where high levels of contaminants in soil or groundwater may be mobilized by the infiltrating stormwater. To make this determination, the owners and/or operators of construction activity must complete the Agency's site screening assessment checklist, which is available in the Minnesota Stormwater Manual, or conduct their own assessment. The assessment must be retained with the site plans; c. 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; d. with less than three (3) feet of separation distance from the bottom of the infiltration system to the elevation of the seasonally saturated soils or the top of bedrock; e. of predominately Hydrologic Soil Group D (clay) soils; f. in an Emergency Response Area (ERA) within a Drinking Water Supply Management Area (DWSMA) as defined in Minn. R. 4720.5100, Subp. 13, classified as high or very high vulnerability as defined by the Minnesota Department of Health; g. in an ERA within a DWSMA classified as moderate vulnerability unless the permittee performs or approves a higher level of engineering review sufficient to provide a functioning treatment system and to prevent adverse impacts to groundwater; h. outside of an ERA within a DWSMA classified as high or very high vulnerability unless the permittee performs or approves a higher level of engineering review sufficient to provide a functioning treatment system and to prevent adverse impacts to groundwater; i. within 1,000 feet up-gradient or 100 feet down gradient of active karst features; or j. that receive stormwater runoff from these types of entities regulated under NPDES for industrial stormwater: automobile salvage yards; scrap recycling and waste recycling facilities; hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities; or air transportation facilities that conduct deicing activities. <p>See "higher level of engineering review" in the Minnesota Stormwater Manual for more information. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
20.10	<p>For non-linear projects, where the water quality volume cannot cost effectively be treated on the site of the original construction activity, the permittee must identify, or may require owners of the construction activity to identify, locations where off-site treatment projects can be completed. If the entire water quality volume is not addressed on the site of the original construction activity, the remaining water quality volume must be addressed through off-site treatment and, at a minimum, ensure the requirements of items 20.11 through 20.14 are met. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
20.11	<p>The permittee must ensure off-site treatment project areas are selected in the following order of preference:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. locations that yield benefits to the same receiving water that receives runoff from the original construction activity; b. locations within the same Department of Natural Resource (DNR) catchment area as the original construction activity; c. locations in the next adjacent DNR catchment area up-stream; or d. locations anywhere within the permittee's jurisdiction. [Minn. R. 7090]
20.12	<p>Off-site treatment projects must involve the creation of new structural stormwater BMPs or the retrofit of existing structural stormwater BMPs, or the use of a properly designed regional structural stormwater BMP. Routine maintenance of structural stormwater BMPs already required by the General Permit cannot be used to meet this requirement. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>

20.13	Off-site treatment projects must be completed no later than 24 months after the start of the original construction activity. If the permittee determines more time is needed to complete the treatment project, the permittee must provide the reason(s) and schedule(s) for completing the project in the annual report. [Minn. R. 7090]
20.14	If the permittee receives payment from the owner of a construction activity for off-site treatment, the permittee must apply any such payment received to a public stormwater project, and all projects must comply with the requirements in items 20.11 through 20.13. [Minn. R. 7090]
20.15	The permittee's regulatory mechanism(s) must include the establishment of legal mechanism(s) between the permittee and owners of structural stormwater BMPs not owned or operated by the permittee, that have been constructed to meet the requirements in Section 20. The legal mechanism(s) must include provisions that, at a minimum:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. allow the permittee to conduct inspections of structural stormwater BMPs not owned or operated by the permittee, perform necessary maintenance, and assess costs for those structural stormwater BMPs when the permittee determines the owner of that structural stormwater BMP has not ensured proper function; b. are designed to preserve the permittee's right to ensure maintenance responsibility, for structural stormwater BMPs not owned or operated by the permittee, when those responsibilities are legally transferred to another party; and c. are designed to protect/preserve structural stormwater BMPs. If structural stormwater BMPs change, causing decreased effectiveness, new, repaired, or improved structural stormwater BMPs must be implemented to provide equivalent treatment to the original BMP. [Minn. R. 7090]
20.16	<p>The permittee must maintain a written or mapped inventory of structural stormwater BMPs not owned or operated by the permittee that meet all of the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the structural stormwater BMP includes an executed legal mechanism(s) between the permittee and owners responsible for the long-term maintenance, as required in item 20.15; and b. the structural stormwater BMP was implemented on or after August 1, 2013. [Minn. R. 7090]
20.17	The permittee must implement written procedures for site plan reviews conducted by the permittee prior to the start of construction activity, to ensure compliance with requirements of the permittee's regulatory mechanism(s). [Minn. R. 7090]
20.18	The permittee must ensure that individuals receive training commensurate with their responsibilities as they relate to the permittee's Post-Construction Stormwater Management program. Individuals includes, but is not limited to, individuals responsible for conducting site plan reviews and/or enforcement. The permittee must ensure that previously trained individuals attend a refresher-training every three (3) calendar years following the initial training. [Minn. R. 7090]
20.19	<p>The permittee must maintain written enforcement response procedures (ERPs) to compel compliance with the permittee's regulatory mechanism(s) required in Section 20. At a minimum, the written ERPs must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. a description of enforcement tools available to the permittee and guidelines for the use of each tool; and b. name or position title of responsible person(s) for conducting enforcement. [Minn. R. 7090]
20.20	<p>For each site plan review conducted by the permittee, the permittee must document the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. supporting documentation used to determine compliance with Section 20 of the General Permit, including any calculations for the permanent stormwater treatment system; b. the water quality volume that will be treated through volume reduction practices (e.g., infiltration or other) compared to the total water quality volume required to be treated; c. documentation associated with off-site treatment projects authorized by the permittee, including rationale to support the location of permanent stormwater treatment projects in accordance with items 20.10 and 20.11; d. payments received and used in accordance with item 20.14; and e. all legal mechanisms drafted in accordance with item 20.15, including date(s) of the agreement(s) and name(s) of all responsible parties involved. [Minn. R. 7090]

20.21	<p>For each training in item 20.18, the permittee must document:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. general subject matter covered; b. names and departments of individuals in attendance; and c. date of each event. [Minn. R. 7090]
20.22	<p>The permittee must document any enforcement conducted pursuant to the ERPs in item 20.19, including verbal warnings. At a minimum, the permittee must document the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. name of the person responsible for violating the terms and conditions of the permittee's regulatory mechanism(s); b. date(s) and location(s) of the observed violation(s); c. description of the violation(s); d. corrective action(s) (including completion schedule) issued by the permittee; e. referrals to other regulatory organizations (if any); and f. date(s) violation(s) resolved. [Minn. R. 7090]
20.23	<p>The permittee must conduct an annual assessment of the Post-Construction Stormwater Management program to evaluate</p> <p>program compliance, the status of achieving the measurable requirements in Section 20, and determine how the program might be improved. Measurable requirements are activities that must be documented or tracked as applicable to the MCM (e.g., inventory, trainings, site plan reviews, inspections, enforcement, etc.). The permittee must perform the annual assessment prior to completion of each annual report and document any modifications made to the program as a result of the annual assessment. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
21.1	<p>MCM 6: Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping For Municipal Operations. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
21.2	<p>New permittees must develop and implement, and existing permittees must revise their current program, as necessary, and continue to implement, an operations and maintenance program that prevents or reduces the discharge of pollutants to the MS4 from permittee owned/operated facilities and operations. The permittee must incorporate Section 21 requirements into their program. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
21.3	<p>The permittee must maintain a written or mapped inventory of permittee owned/operated facilities that contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges. The permittee must implement BMPs that prevent or reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges from all inventoried facilities. Facilities to be inventoried may include, but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. composting; b. equipment storage and maintenance; c. hazardous waste disposal; d. hazardous waste handling and transfer; e. landfills; f. solid waste handling and transfer; g. parks; h. pesticide storage; i. public parking lots; j. public golf courses; k. public swimming pools; l. public works yards; m. recycling; n. salt storage; o. snow storage; p. vehicle storage and maintenance (e.g., fueling and washing) yards; and q. materials storage yards. [Minn. R. 7090]

21.4	<p>The permittee must implement BMPs that prevent or reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges from the following municipal operations that may contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, where applicable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. waste disposal and storage, including dumpsters; b. management of temporary and permanent stockpiles of materials such as street sweepings, snow, sand and sediment removal piles (e.g., effective sediment controls at the base of stockpiles on the downgradient perimeter); c. vehicle fueling, washing, and maintenance; d. routine street and parking lot sweeping; e. emergency response; f. cleaning of maintenance equipment, building exteriors, dumpsters, and the disposal of associated waste and wastewater; g. use, storage, and disposal of significant materials; h. landscaping, park, and lawn maintenance; i. road maintenance, including pothole repair, road shoulder maintenance, pavement marking, sealing, and repaving; j. right-of-way maintenance, including mowing; and k. application of herbicides, pesticides, and fertilizers. [Minn. R. 7090]
21.5	<p>The permittee must implement the following BMPs at permittee owned/operated salt storage areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. cover or store salt indoors; b. store salt on an impervious surface; and c. implement practices to reduce exposure when transferring material from salt storage areas (e.g., sweeping, diversions, and/or containment). [Minn. R. 7090]
21.6	<p>The permittee must implement a written snow and ice management policy for individuals that perform winter maintenance activities for the permittee. The policy must establish practices and procedures for snow and ice control operations (e.g., plowing or other snow removal practices, sand use, and application of deicing compounds). [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
21.7	<p>Each calendar year, the permittee must ensure all individuals that perform winter maintenance activities for the permittee receive training that includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the importance of protecting water quality; b. BMPs to minimize the use of deicers (e.g., proper calibration of equipment and benefits of pretreatment, pre-wetting, and anti-icing); and c. tools and resources to assist in winter maintenance (e.g., deicing application rate guidelines, calibration charts, Smart Salting Assessment Tool). <p>The permittee may use training materials from the Agency's Smart Salting training or other organizations to meet this requirement. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
21.8	<p>The permittee must maintain written procedures for the purpose of determining the TSS and TP treatment effectiveness of all permittee owned/operated ponds constructed and used for the collection and treatment of stormwater. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
21.9	<p>The permittee must inspect structural stormwater BMPs (excluding stormwater ponds, which are under a separate schedule below) each calendar year to determine structural integrity, proper function, and maintenance needs unless the permittee determines either of the following conditions apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. complaints received or patterns of maintenance indicate a greater frequency is necessary; or b. maintenance or sediment removal is not required after completion of the first two calendar year inspections; in which case the permittee may reduce the frequency of inspections to once every two (2) calendar years. [Minn. R. 7090]

21.10	Prior to the expiration date of the General Permit, the permittee must conduct at least one inspection of all ponds and outfalls (excluding underground outfalls) in order to determine structural integrity, proper function, and maintenance needs. [Minn. R. 7090]
21.11	Based on inspection findings, the permittee must determine if repair, replacement, or maintenance measures are necessary in order to ensure the structural integrity and proper function of structural stormwater BMPs and outfalls. The permittee must complete necessary maintenance as soon as possible. If the permittee determines necessary maintenance cannot be completed within one year of discovery, the permittee must document a schedule(s) for completing the maintenance. [Minn. R. 7090]
21.12	<p>The permittee must implement a stormwater management training program commensurate with individual's responsibilities as they relate to the permittee's SWPPP, including reporting and assessment activities. The permittee may use training materials from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), state and regional agencies, or other organizations as appropriate to meet this requirement. The training program must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. address the importance of protecting water quality; b. cover the requirements of the permit relevant to the responsibilities of the individual not already addressed in items 18.8, 18.9, 19.11, 20.18, and 21.7; and c. include a schedule that establishes initial training for individuals, including new and/or seasonal employees, and recurring training intervals to address changes in procedures, practices, techniques, or requirements. [Minn. R. 7090]
21.13	<p>The permittee must document the following information associated with the operations and maintenance program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. date(s) and description of findings, including whether or not an illicit discharge is detected, for all inspections conducted in accordance with items 21.9 and 21.10; b. any adjustments to inspection frequency as authorized in item 21.9; c. date(s) and a description of maintenance conducted as a result of inspection findings, including whether or not an illicit discharge is detected; d. schedule(s) for maintenance of structural stormwater BMPs and outfalls as required in item 21.11; and e. stormwater management training events, including general subject matter covered, names and departments of individuals in attendance, and date of each event. [Minn. R. 7090]
21.14	<p>The permittee must document pond sediment excavation and removal activities, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. a unique ID number and geographic coordinates of each stormwater pond from which sediment is removed; b. the volume (e.g., cubic yards) of sediment removed from each stormwater pond; c. results from any testing of sediment from each removal activity; and d. location(s) of final disposal of sediment from each stormwater pond. [Minn. R. 7090]
21.15	The permittee must conduct an annual assessment of the operations and maintenance program to evaluate program compliance, the status of achieving the measurable requirements in Section 21, and determine how the program might be improved. Measurable requirements are activities that must be documented or tracked as applicable to the MCM (e.g., inventory, trainings, inspections, maintenance activities, etc.). The permittee must perform the annual assessment prior to completion of each annual report and document any modifications made to the program as a result of the annual assessment. [Minn. R. 7090]
22.1	Discharges to Impaired Waters with a USEPA-Approved TMDL that Includes an Applicable WLA. [Minn. R. 7090]

22.2	<p>If the permittee has an applicable WLA not being met for oxygen demand, nitrate, TSS, or TP, the permittee must provide a summary of the permittee's progress toward achieving those applicable WLAs with the annual report. The summary must include the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. a list of all BMPs applied towards achieving applicable WLAs for oxygen demand, nitrate, TSS, and TP; b. the implementation status of BMPs included in the compliance schedule at the time of final application submittal; and c. an updated estimate of cumulative TSS and TP load reductions. [Minn. R. 7090]
22.3	<p>If the permittee has an applicable WLA where a reduction in pollutant loading is required for bacteria, the permittee must maintain a written or mapped inventory of potential areas and sources of bacteria (e.g., dense populations of waterfowl or other bird, dog parks). [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
22.4	<p>If the permittee has an applicable WLA where a reduction in pollutant loading is required for bacteria, the permittee must maintain a written plan to prioritize reduction activities to address the areas and sources identified in the inventory in item 22.3. The written plan must include BMPs the permittee will implement over the permit term, which may include, but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. water quality monitoring to determine areas of high bacteria loading; b. installation of pet waste pick-up bags in parks and open spaces; c. elimination of over-spray irrigation that may occur at permittee owned areas; d. removal of organic matter via street sweeping; e. implementation of infiltration structural stormwater BMPs; or f. management of areas that attract dense populations of waterfowl (e.g., riparian plantings). [Minn. R. 7090]
22.5	<p>If the permittee has an applicable WLA where a reduction in pollutant loading is required for chloride, the permittee must document the amount of deicer applied each winter maintenance season to all permittee owned/operated surfaces. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
22.6	<p>If the permittee has an applicable WLA where a reduction in pollutant loading is required for chloride, each calendar year the permittee must conduct an assessment of the permittee's winter maintenance operations to reduce the amount of deicing salt applied to permittee owned/operated surfaces and determine current and future opportunities to improve BMPs. The permittee may use the Agency's Smart Salting Assessment Tool or other available resources and methods to complete this assessment. The permittee must document the assessment. The assessment may include, but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. operational changes such as pre-wetting, pre-treating the salt stockpile, increasing plowing prior to deicing, monitoring of road surface temperature, etc.; b. implementation of new or modified equipment providing pre-wetting, or other capability for minimizing salt use; c. regular calibration of equipment; d. optimizing mechanical removal to reduce use of deicers; or e. designation of no salt and/or low salt zones. [Minn. R. 7090]
22.7	<p>If the permittee has an applicable WLA where a reduction in pollutant loading is required for temperature (i.e., City of Duluth, City of Hermantown, City of Rice Lake, City of Stillwater, MnDOT Outstate, St. Louis County, University of Minnesota - Duluth, and Lake Superior College), the permittee must maintain a written plan that identifies specific activities the permittee will implement to reduce thermal loading during the permit term. The written plan may include, but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. implementation of infiltration BMPs such as bioinfiltration practices; b. disconnection and/or reduction of impervious surfaces; c. retrofitting existing structural stormwater BMPs; or d. improvement of riparian vegetation. [Minn. R. 7090]

23.1	Alum or Ferric Chloride Phosphorus Treatment Systems. [Minn. R. 7090]
23.2	If the permittee uses an alum or ferric chloride phosphorus treatment system, the permittee must comply with Section 23 requirements. [Minn. R. 7090]
23.3	The permittee's alum or ferric chloride phosphorus treatment system must comply with the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the permittee must use the treatment system for the treatment of phosphorus in stormwater. Non-stormwater discharges must not be treated by this system; b. the treatment system must be contained within the conveyances and structural stormwater BMPs of the MS4. The utilized conveyances and structural stormwater BMPs must not include any receiving waters; c. phosphorus treatment systems utilizing chemicals other than alum or ferric chloride must receive written approval from the Agency; and d. in-lake phosphorus treatment activities are not authorized under the General Permit. [Minn. R. 7090]
23.4	The permittee's alum or ferric chloride phosphorus treatment system must meet the following design parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the treatment system must be constructed in a manner that diverts the stormwater flow to be treated from the main conveyance system; b. a high flow bypass must be part of the inlet design; and c. a flocculant storage/settling area must be incorporated into the design, and adequate maintenance access must be provided (minimum of 8 feet wide) for the removal of accumulated sediment. [Minn. R. 7090]
23.5	A designated person must perform visual monitoring of the treatment system for proper performance at least once every seven (7) days, and within 24 hours after a rainfall event greater than 2.5 inches in 24 hours. Following visual monitoring which occurs within 24 hours after a rainfall event, the next visual monitoring must be conducted within seven (7) days after that rainfall event. [Minn. R. 7090]
23.6	Three (3) benchmark monitoring stations must be established. Table 1 in Appendix A must be used for the parameters, units of measure, and frequency of measurement for each station. [Minn. R. 7090]
23.7	Samples must be collected as grab samples or flow-weighted 24-hour composite samples. [Minn. R. 7090]
23.8	Each sample, excluding pH samples, must be analyzed by a laboratory certified by the Minnesota Department of Health and/or the Agency, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. sample preservation and test procedures for the analysis of pollutants must conform to 40 CFR Part 136 and Minn. R. 7041.3200; b. detection limits for dissolved phosphorus, dissolved aluminum, and dissolved iron must be a minimum of 6 micrograms per liter, 10 micrograms per liter, and 20 micrograms per liter, respectively; and c. pH must be measured within 15 minutes of sample collection using calibrated and maintained equipment. [Minn. R. 7090]
23.9	In the following situations, the permittee must perform corrective action(s) and immediately notify the Minnesota Department of Public Safety Duty Officer at 1-800-422-0798 (toll free) or 651-649-5451 (Metro area): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the pH of the discharged water is not within the range of 6.0 and 9.0; b. any indications of toxicity or measurements exceeding water quality standards which could endanger human health, public drinking water supplies, or the environment; or c. a spill or discharge or alteration resulting in water pollution as defined in Minn. Stat. 115.01, subd. 13, of alum or ferric chloride. <p>If item b is applicable, the permittee must also report the non-compliance to the Commissioner as required in item 26.11.</p>
	[Minn. R. 7001.0150, Subp. 3(K), Minn. R. 7090]

23.10	If the permittee discovers indications of toxicity or measurements exceeding water quality standards that the permittee determines does not endanger human health, public drinking water supplies, or the environment, the permittee must report the non-compliance to the Commissioner as required in item 26.12. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, Subp. 3(L), Minn. R. 7090]
23.11	The permittee must submit the following information with the annual report. The annual report must include a month-by-month summary of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. date(s) of operation; b. chemical(s) used for treatment; c. gallons of water treated; d. gallons of alum or ferric chloride treatment used; e. calculated pounds of phosphorus removed; and f. any performance issues and the corrective action(s), including the date(s) when corrective action(s) were taken. [Minn. R. 7090]
23.12	A record of the design parameters in items 23.13 through 23.15 must be kept on-site. [Minn. R. 7090]
23.13	Site-specific jar testing conducted using typical and representative water samples in accordance with the most current approved version of ASTM D2035. [Minn. R. 7090]
23.14	Baseline concentrations of the following parameters in the influent and receiving waters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. aluminum or iron; and b. phosphorus. [Minn. R. 7090]
23.15	The following system parameters and how each was determined: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. flocculant settling velocity; b. minimum required retention time; c. rate of diversion of stormwater into the system; d. the flow rate from the discharge of the outlet structure; and e. range of expected dosing rates. [Minn. R. 7090]
23.16	The following site-specific procedures must be developed and a copy kept on-site: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. procedures for the installation, operation and maintenance of all pumps, generators, control systems, and other equipment; b. specific parameters for determining when the solids must be removed from the system and how the solids will be handled and disposed of; and c. procedures for cleaning up and/or containing a spill of each chemical stored on-site. [Minn. R. 7090]
24.1	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program (SWPPP) Modification. [Minn. R. 7090]
24.2	The Commissioner may require the permittee to modify the SWPPP as needed, in accordance with the procedures of Minn. R. 7001, and may consider the following factors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. discharges from the MS4 are impacting the quality of receiving waters; b. more stringent requirements are necessary to comply with state or federal regulations; and c. additional conditions are deemed necessary to comply with the goals and applicable requirements of the Clean Water Act and protect water quality. [Minn. R. 7090]
24.3	Modifications that the permittee chooses to make to the SWPPP other than modifications authorized in item 24.4, must be approved by the Commissioner in accordance with the procedures of Minn. R. 7001. All requests must be in writing, setting forth schedules for compliance. The request must discuss alternative program modifications, assure compliance with requirements of the permit, and meet other applicable laws. [Minn. R. 7090]

24.4	The permittee may modify the SWPPP without prior approval of the Commissioner provided the Commissioner is notified of the modification in the annual report for the year the modification is made and the modification falls under one of the following categories:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. a BMP is added, and none subtracted, from the SWPPP; or b. a less effective BMP is replaced with a more effective BMP. The alternate BMP must address the same, or similar, concerns as the ineffective or failed BMP. [Minn. R. 7090]
25.1	Annual Assessment, Annual Reporting, and Recordkeeping. [Minn. R. 7090]
25.2	The permittee must conduct an annual assessment to evaluate compliance with the terms and conditions of the General Permit, including the effectiveness of the components of the SWPPP and the status of achieving the measurable requirements in the General Permit. Measurable requirements are activities that must be documented or tracked (e.g., education and outreach efforts, implementation of written plans, inventories, trainings, site plan reviews, inspections, enforcement, etc.). The permittee must perform the annual assessment prior to completion of each annual report and document any modifications made to the SWPPP as a result of the annual assessment. [Minn. R. 7090]
25.3	<p>The permittee must submit an annual report : Due annually, by the 30th of June. The annual report must cover the portion of the previous calendar year during which the permittee was authorized to discharge stormwater under the General Permit. The annual report shall be submitted to the Agency, in a manner determined by the Agency, that includes but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the status of compliance with permit terms and conditions, including an assessment of the appropriateness of BMPs identified by the permittee and progress towards achieving the measurable requirements of each of the MCMs. The assessment must be based on results of information collected and analyzed, including monitoring (if any), inspection findings, and public input received during the reporting period; b. the stormwater activities the permittee plans to undertake during the next reporting cycle; c. a change in any identified BMPs for any of the MCMs; d. the summary required in item 22.2 to demonstrate progress toward achieving applicable WLAs; e. information required to be recorded or documented in Sections 13 through 24; and f. a statement that the permittee is relying on a partnership(s) with another regulated small MS4(s) to satisfy one or more permit requirements (if applicable), and what agreements the permittee has entered into in support of this effort. [Minn. R. 7090]
25.4	The permittee must make records, including components of the SWPPP, available to the public at reasonable times during regular business hours (see 40 CFR 122.7 for confidentiality provision). [Minn. R. 7090]
25.5	The permittee must retain copies of the permit application, all documentation necessary to comply with SWPPP requirements, all data and information used by the permittee to complete the application process, and any information developed as a requirement of the General Permit or as requested by the Commissioner, for a period of at least three (3) years beyond the date of permit expiration. This period is automatically extended during the course of an unresolved enforcement action regarding the small MS4 or as requested by the Commissioner. [Minn. R. 7001.0080, Minn. R. 7090]
25.6	The permittee must, when requested by the Commissioner, submit within a reasonable time the information and reports that are relevant to the control of pollution regarding the construction, modification, or operation of the facility covered by the General Permit or regarding the conduct of the activity covered by the General Permit. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, Subp. 3(H), Minn. R. 7090]
25.7	<p>The permittee must use an electronic submittal process, as provided by the Agency, to submit information required by the General Permit. If electronic submittal is not available, the permittee must use the following mailing address:</p> <p>Supervisor, Municipal Stormwater Unit Minnesota Pollution Control Agency 520 Lafayette Road North St. Paul, Minnesota 55155-4194. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>

26.1	General Conditions. [Minn. R. 7090]
26.2	The Agency's issuance of a permit does not release the permittee from any liability, penalty, or duty imposed by Minnesota or federal statutes or rules or local ordinances, except the obligation to obtain the General Permit. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, Subp. 3(A)]
26.3	The Agency's issuance of a permit does not prevent the future adoption by the Agency of pollution control rules, standards, or orders more stringent than those now in existence and does not prevent the enforcement of these rules, standards, or orders against the permittee. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, Subp. 3(B)]
26.4	The General Permit does not convey a property right or an exclusive privilege. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, Subp. 3(C)]
26.5	The Agency's issuance of a permit does not obligate the Agency to enforce local laws, rules or plans beyond that authorized by Minnesota statutes. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, Subp. 3(D)]
26.6	The permittee must perform the actions or conduct the activity authorized by the permit in accordance with the plans and specifications approved by the Agency and in compliance with the conditions of the permit. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, Subp. 3(E)]
26.7	The permittee must at all times properly operate and maintain the facilities and systems of treatment and control and the appurtenances related to them which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of the General Permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. The permittee must install and maintain appropriate backup or auxiliary facilities if they are necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the General Permit and, for all permits other than hazardous waste facility permits, if these backup or auxiliary facilities are technically and economically feasible. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, Subp. 3(F)]
26.8	The permittee may not knowingly make a false or misleading statement, representation, or certification in a record, report, plan, or other document required to be submitted to the Agency or to the Commissioner by the General Permit. The permittee must immediately upon discovery report to the Commissioner an error or omission in these records, reports, plans, or other documents. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, Subp. 3(G), Minn. R. 7001.1090, Subp. 1(G), Minn. R. 7001.1090, Subp. 1(H), Minn. Stat. 609.671]
26.9	When authorized by Minn. Stat. 115.04, 115B.17, subd. 4, and 116.091, and upon presentation of proper credentials, the Agency, or an authorized employee or agent of the Agency, must be allowed by the permittee to enter at reasonable times upon the property of the permittee to examine and copy books, papers, records, or memoranda pertaining to the activity covered by the General Permit; and to conduct surveys and investigations, including sampling or monitoring, pertaining to the construction, modification, or operation of the facility covered by the permit or pertaining to the activity covered by the General Permit. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, Subp. 3(I)]
26.10	If the permittee discovers, through any means, including notification by the Agency, that noncompliance with a condition of the General Permit has occurred, the permittee must take all reasonable steps to minimize the adverse impacts on human health, public drinking water supplies, or the environment resulting from the noncompliance. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, Subp. 3(J)]
26.11	If the permittee discovers that noncompliance with a condition of the General Permit has occurred which could endanger human health, public drinking water supplies, or the environment, the permittee must, within 24 hours of the discovery of the noncompliance, orally notify the Commissioner. Within five days of the discovery of the noncompliance, the permittee must submit to the Commissioner a written description of the noncompliance; the cause of the noncompliance; the exact dates of the period of the noncompliance; if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, Subp. 3(K)]

26.12	The permittee must report noncompliance with the General Permit not reported under item 26.11 as a part of the next report which the permittee is required to submit under the General Permit. If no reports are required within 30 days of the discovery of the noncompliance, the permittee must submit the information listed in item 26.11 within 30 days of the discovery of the noncompliance. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, Subp. 3(L), Minn. R. 7090]
26.13	The permittee must give advance notice to the Commissioner as soon as possible of planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility (MS4) or activity that may result in noncompliance with a Minnesota or federal pollution control statute or rule or a condition of the General Permit. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, Subp. 3(M)]
26.14	The General Permit is not transferable to any person without the express written approval of the Agency after compliance with the requirements of Minn. R. 7001.0190. A person to whom the permit has been transferred must comply with the conditions of the General Permit. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, Subp. 3(N)]
26.15	The General Permit authorizes the permittee to perform the activities described in the permit under the conditions of the General Permit. In issuing the permit, the state and Agency assume no responsibility for damage to persons, property, or the environment caused by the activities of the permittee in the conduct of its actions, including those activities authorized, directed, or undertaken under the permit. To the extent the state and Agency may be liable for the activities of its employees, that liability is explicitly limited to that provided in the Tort Claims Act, Minn. Stat. 3.736. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, Subp. 3(O)]
26.16	The General Permit incorporates by reference the applicable portions of 40 CFR 122.41 and 122.42(c) and (d), and Minn. R. 7001.1090, which are enforceable parts of the General Permit. [Minn. R. 7090]
26.17	The provisions of the General Permit are severable, and if any provision of the General Permit, or the application of any provision of the General Permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances and the remainder of the General Permit shall not be affected thereby. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.1	Definitions. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.2	"Active karst" means a terrain having distinctive landforms and hydrology created primarily from the dissolution of soluble rocks within 50 feet of the land surface. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.3	"Agency" means the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency or MPCA. [Minn. Stat. 116.36, subd. 2]
27.4	"Alum or Ferric Chloride Phosphorus Treatment System" means the diversion of flowing stormwater from a MS4, removal of phosphorus through the use a continuous feed of alum or ferric chloride additive, flocculation, and the return of the treated stormwater back into a MS4 or receiving water. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.5	"Applicable WLA" means a Waste Load Allocation assigned to the permittee and approved by the USEPA prior to the issuance date of the General Permit. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.6	"Best Management Practices" or "BMPs" means practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of the waters of the state, including schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, and other management practices, and also includes treatment requirements, operating procedures and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge, or waste disposal or drainage from raw material storage. [Minn. R. 7001.1020, Subp. 5]
27.7	"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency or the Commissioner's designee. [Minn. Stat. 116.36, subd. 3]
27.8	"Common Plan of Development or Sale" means a contiguous area where multiple separate and distinct land disturbing activities may be taking place at different times, on different schedules, but under one proposed plan. One plan is broadly defined to include design, permit application, advertisement or physical demarcation indicating that land-disturbing activities may occur. [Minn. R. 7090]

27.9	<p>"Construction Activity" means activities including clearing, grading, and excavating, that result in land disturbance of equal to or greater than one acre, including the disturbance of less than one acre of total land area that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb equal to or greater than one acre. This includes a disturbance to the land that results in a change in the topography, existing soil cover, both vegetative and nonvegetative, or the existing soil topography that may result in accelerated stormwater runoff that may lead to soil erosion and movement of sediment. Construction activity does not include a disturbance to the land of less than five acres for the purpose of routine maintenance performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, and original purpose of the facility. Routine maintenance does not include activities such as repairs, replacement and other types of non-routine maintenance. Pavement rehabilitation that does not disturb the underlying soils (e.g., mill and overlay projects) is not construction activity. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
27.10	<p>"DNR Catchment Area" means the Hydrologic Unit 08 areas delineated and digitized by the Minnesota DNR. The catchment areas are available for download at the Minnesota DNR Geospatial Commons website. DNR catchment areas may be locally corrected, in which case the local corrections may be used. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
27.11	<p>"Existing Permittee" means an owner/operator of a small MS4 that has been authorized to discharge stormwater under a previously issued general permit for small MS4s in the state of Minnesota. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
27.12	<p>"Fully reconstructed" means areas where impervious surfaces have been removed down to the underlying soils. Activities such as structure renovation, mill and overlay projects, and other pavement rehabilitation projects that do not expose the underlying soils beneath the structure, pavement, or activity are not considered fully reconstructed. Maintenance activities such as catch basin repair/replacement, utility repair/replacement, pipe repair/replacement, lighting, and pedestrian ramp improvements are not considered fully reconstructed. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
27.13	<p>"General permit" means a permit issued under Minn. R. 7001.0210 to a category of permittees whose operations, emissions, activities, discharges, or facilities are the same or substantially similar. [Minn. R. 7001.0010, Subp. 4]</p>
27.14	<p>"Geographic Coordinates" means the point location of a stormwater feature expressed by X, Y coordinates of a standard Cartesian coordinate system (i.e. latitude/longitude) that can be readily converted to Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM), Zone 15N in the NAD83 datum. For polygon features, the geographic coordinates will typically define the approximate center of a stormwater feature. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
27.15	<p>"High Flow Bypass" means a function of an inlet device that allows a certain flow of water through, but diverts any higher flows away. High flow bypasses are generally used for BMPs that can only treat a designed amount of flow and that would be negatively affected by higher flows. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
27.16	<p>"Illicit Discharge" means any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not composed entirely of stormwater except discharges pursuant to a NPDES permit (other than the NPDES permit for discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer) and discharges resulting from firefighting activities. [40 CFR 122.26(b)(2)]</p>
27.17	<p>"Impaired Water" means waters identified as impaired by the Agency, and approved by the USEPA, pursuant to section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 303(d)). [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
27.18	<p>"Linear project" means construction of new or fully reconstructed roads, trails, sidewalks, or rail lines that are not part of a common plan of development or sale. For example, roads being constructed concurrently with a new residential development are not considered linear projects because they are part of a common plan of development or sale. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>

27.19	"Maximum Extent Practicable" or "MEP" means the statutory standard (33 U.S.C. 1342(p)(3)(B)(iii)) that establishes the level of pollutant reductions that an owner or operator of regulated MS4s must achieve. The USEPA has intentionally not provided a precise definition of MEP to allow maximum flexibility in MS4 permitting. The pollutant reductions that represent MEP may be different for each small MS4, given the unique local hydrologic and geologic concerns that may exist and the differing possible pollutant control strategies. Therefore, each permittee will determine appropriate BMPs to satisfy each of the six Minimum Control Measures (MCMs) through an evaluative process. The USEPA envisions application of the MEP standard as an iterative process. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.20	"Municipal separate storm sewer system" or "MS4" means a conveyance or system of conveyances including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains: a. owned or operated by a state, city, town, county, district, association, or other public body, created by or pursuant to state law, having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under state law such as a sewer district, flood control district, or drainage district or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribe organization, or a designated and approved management Agency under section 208 of the federal Clean Water Act, United States Code, title 33, section 1288, that discharges into waters of the state; b. designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater; c. that is not a combined sewer; and d. that is not part of a publicly owned treatment works as defined in 40 CFR 122.2. Municipal separate storm sewer systems do not include separate storm sewers in very discrete areas, such as individual buildings. [Minn. R. 7090.0080, Subp. 8]
27.21	"New Permittee" means an owner/operator of a small MS4 that has not been authorized to discharge stormwater under a previously issued General Stormwater Permit for small MS4s in the state of Minnesota and that applies for, and obtains coverage under the General Permit. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.22	"Non-Stormwater Discharge" means any discharge not composed entirely of stormwater. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.23	"Operator" means the person with primary operational control and legal responsibility for the MS4. [Minn. R. 7090.0080, Subp. 10]
27.24	"Outfall" means the point source where a MS4 discharges to a receiving water, or the stormwater discharge permanently leaves the permittee's MS4. It does not include diffuse runoff or conveyances that connect segments of the same stream or water systems (e.g., when a conveyance temporarily leaves an MS4 at a road crossing). [Minn. R. 7090]
27.25	"Owner" means the person that owns the MS4. [Minn. R. 7090.0080, Subp. 11]
27.26	"Permittee" means a person or persons, that signs the permit application submitted to the Agency and is responsible for compliance with the terms and conditions of the General Permit. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.27	"Person" means the state or any Agency or institution thereof, any municipality, governmental subdivision, public or private corporation, individual, partnership, or other entity, including, but not limited to, association, commission or any interstate body, and includes any officer or governing or managing body of any municipality, governmental subdivision, or public or private corporation, or other entity. [Minn. Stat. 115.01, subd. 10]
27.28	"Pipe" means a closed manmade conveyance device used to transport stormwater from location to location. The definition of pipe does not include foundation drain pipes, irrigation pipes, land drain tile pipes, culverts, and road sub-grade drain pipes. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.29	"Receiving Water" means any lake, river, stream or wetland that receives stormwater discharges from an MS4. [Minn. R. 7090]

27.30	"Reduce" means reduce to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) unless otherwise defined in the context in which it is used. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.31	"Seasonally Saturated Soil" means the highest seasonal elevation in the soil in a reduced chemical state because of soil voids filled with water causing anaerobic conditions. Seasonally saturated soil is evidenced by the presence of redoximorphic features or other information determined by scientifically established methods or empirical field measurements. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.32	"Section" includes all item numbers of the same whole number. For example, "Section 5" of the General Permit refers to items 5.1 through 5.5. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.33	"Significant Materials" includes, but is not limited to: raw materials, fuels, materials such as solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; raw materials used in food processing or production; hazardous substances designated under Section 101(14) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA); any chemical the facility is required to report pursuant to Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA); fertilizers, pesticides, and waste products such as ashes, slag, and sludge that have the potential to be released with stormwater discharges. When determining whether a material is significant, the physical and chemical characteristics of the material should be considered (e.g. the material's solubility, transportability, and toxicity characteristics) to determine the material's pollution potential. [40 CFR 122.26(b)(12)]
27.34	"Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System" or "small MS4", means all separate storm sewers that are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Owned or operated by the United States, a state, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to state law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under state law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management Agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the United States. b. Not defined as "large" or "medium" Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems pursuant to 40 CFR 122.26 paragraphs (b)(4) and (b)(7) or designated under paragraph (a)(1)(v). c. This term includes systems similar to separate storm sewer systems in municipalities, such as systems at military bases, large hospital or prison complexes, and highways and other thoroughfares. The term does not include separate storm sewers in very discrete areas, such as individual buildings. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.35	"Stormwater" means stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage. [Minn. R. 7090.0080, Subp. 12]
27.36	"Stormwater flow direction" means the direction of predominant flow within a pipe. Flow direction can be discerned if pipe elevations can be displayed on the storm sewer system map. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.37	"Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program" or "SWPPP" means a comprehensive program developed by the permittee to manage and reduce the discharge of pollutants in stormwater to and from the small MS4. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.38	"Structural Stormwater BMP" means a stationary and permanent BMP that is designed, constructed, and operated to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants in stormwater. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.39	"Total Maximum Daily Load" or "TMDL" means the sum of the individual Waste Load Allocations for point sources and load allocations for nonpoint sources and natural background, as more fully defined in 40 CFR 130.2, paragraph (i). A TMDL sets and allocates the maximum amount of a pollutant that may be introduced into a water of the state and still assure attainment and maintenance of water quality standards. [Minn. R. 7052.0010, Subp. 42]
27.40	"Waste Load Allocation" or "WLA" means the portion of a receiving water's loading capacity that is allocated to one of its existing or future point sources of pollution, as more fully defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, section 130.2, paragraph (h). In the absence of a TMDL approved by USEPA under 40 CFR 130.7, or an assessment and remediation plan developed and approved according to Minn. R. 7052.0200, Subp. 1.C, a WLA is the allocation for an individual point source that ensures that the level of water quality to be achieved by the point source is derived from and complies with all applicable water quality standards and criteria. [Minn. R. 7052.0010, Subp. 45]

27.41	"Water pollution" means (a) the discharge of any pollutant into any waters of the state or the contamination of any waters of the state so as to create a nuisance or render such waters unclean, or noxious, or impure so as to be actually or potentially harmful or detrimental or injurious to public health, safety or welfare, to domestic, agricultural, commercial, industrial, recreational or other legitimate uses, or to livestock, animals, birds, fish or other aquatic life; or (b) the alteration made or induced by human activity of the chemical, physical, biological, or radiological integrity of waters of the state. [Minn. Stat. 115.01, subd. 13]
27.42	"Water Quality Standards" means those provisions contained in Minn. R. 7050 and 7052. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.43	"Water Quality Volume" means either: a. for construction activity (excluding linear projects), one (1) inch of runoff from the sum of the new and fully reconstructed impervious surfaces created by the project (calculated as an instantaneous volume); or b. for linear projects, the greater of one (1) inch of runoff from the new impervious surface or one-half (0.5) inch of runoff from the sum of the new and fully reconstructed impervious surfaces created by the project (calculated as an instantaneous volume). [Minn. R. 7090]
27.44	"Waters of the State" means all streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, watercourses, waterways, wells, springs, reservoirs, aquifers, irrigation systems, drainage systems and all other bodies or accumulations of water, surface or underground, natural or artificial, public or private, which are contained within, flow through, or border upon the state or any portion thereof. [Minn. Stat. 115.01, subd. 22]
27.45	"Wetlands" means those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. Constructed wetlands designed for wastewater treatment are not waters of the state. Wetlands must have the following attributes: a. a predominance of hydric soils; b. inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support a prevalence of hydrophytic vegetation typically adapted for life in a saturated soil condition; and c. under normal circumstances support a prevalence of such vegetation. [Minn. R. 7050.0186, Subp. 1a.B]

Appendix A. Alum or Ferric Chloride Phosphorus Treatment Systems

Table 1:
Monitoring parameters during operation

Station	Alum parameters	Ferric parameters	Units	Frequency
Upstream background	Total Phosphorus	Total Phosphorus	mg/L	1 x week
	Dissolved Phosphorus	Dissolved Phosphorus	mg/L	1 x week
	Total Aluminum	Total Iron	mg/L	1 x month
	Dissolved Aluminum	Dissolved Iron	mg/L	1 x week
	pH	pH	SU	1 x week
	Flow	Flow	Mgd	Daily
Alum or Ferric Chloride Feed	Alum	Ferric	Gallons	Daily total dosed in gallons

Discharge from treatment	Total Phosphorus	Total Phosphorus	mg/L	1 x week
	Dissolved Phosphorus	Dissolved Phosphorus	mg/L	1 x week
	Total Aluminum	Total Iron	mg/L	1 x month
	Dissolved Aluminum	Dissolved Iron	mg/L	1 x week
	pH Flow	pH Flow	SU Mgd	1 x week Daily

Appendix B. Schedules

Table 2:
Existing Permittees - Schedule of permit requirements

<i>Permit requirement</i>	<i>Schedule</i>
<p>Section 12. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program (SWPPP) Document</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Submit the SWPPP Document completed in accordance with Section 12.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 150 days after General Permit issuance date.
<p>Section 13. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program (SWPPP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Complete revisions to incorporate the new requirements of Sections 14 - 23 into current SWPPP.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 12 months of the date General Permit coverage is extended, unless other timelines have been specifically established in the General Permit and identified below.
<p>Section 19. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Complete revisions to Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control program, including revisions to regulatory mechanism(s), if necessary.</i> • <i>When the CSW Permit is reissued, revise regulatory mechanism(s), if necessary, to be at least as stringent as the requirements for erosion, sediment, and waste controls described in the CSW Permit.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 12 months of the date General Permit coverage is extended. • Within 12 months of the issuance date of the CSW Permit (expected issuance date of the CSW Permit is August 1, 2023).
<p>Section 21. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Conduct structural stormwater best management practice (BMP) inspections.</i> • <i>Conduct pond and outfall inspections.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each calendar year. • Prior to the expiration date of the General Permit.
<p>Section 22. Discharges to Impaired Waters with a USEPA Approved TMDL that includes an Applicable WLA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Submit all information required in item 22.2.</i> • <i>Meet requirements for applicable WLAs for bacteria, chloride, and temperature in Section 22.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With each annual report. • Within 12 months of the date General Permit coverage is extended.
<p>Section 25. Annual Assessment, Annual Reporting, and Recordkeeping</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Conduct assessment of the SWPPP.</i> • <i>On a form provided by the Agency, submit an annual report.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to completion of each annual report. • By June 30th of each calendar year.

Table 3:
New Permittees - Schedule of permit requirements

Permit requirement	Schedule
Section 10. New Permittee Applicants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Submit Part 1, and Part 2 of the permit application as required by Section 12.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 18 months of written notification from the Commissioner that the MS4 meets the criteria in Minn. R. 7090.1010, subp. 1.A. or B. and General Permit coverage is required.
Section 13. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program (SWPPP) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Complete all requirements of Sections 14 - 23.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 36 months of the date General Permit coverage is extended, unless other timelines have been specifically established in the General Permit and identified below; or • Within timelines established by the Commissioner in item 8.3.
Section 14. Mapping <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Develop a storm sewer system map.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 24 months of the date General Permit coverage is extended.
Section 18. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Develop, implement, and enforce an Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 12 months of the date General Permit coverage is extended.
Section 19. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Develop, implement, and enforce a Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Program.</i> • <i>When the CSW Permit is reissued, revise regulatory mechanism(s), if necessary, to be at least as stringent as the requirements for erosion, sediment, and waste controls described in the CSW Permit.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 12 months of the date General Permit coverage is extended. • Within 12 months of the issuance date of the CSW Permit (expected issuance date of the CSW Permit is August 1, 2023).
Section 20. Post-Construction Stormwater Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Develop, implement, and enforce a Post-Construction Stormwater Management program.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 24 months of the date General Permit coverage is extended.
Section 21. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Conduct structural stormwater BMP inspections.</i> • <i>Conduct pond and outfall inspections.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each calendar year. • Prior to the expiration date of the General Permit.
Section 22. Discharges to Impaired Waters with a USEPA Approved TMDL that includes an Applicable WLA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Submit all information required in item 22.2.</i> • <i>Meet requirements for applicable WLAs for bacteria, chloride, and temperature in Section 22.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With each annual report. • Within 12 months of the date General Permit coverage is extended.
Section 23. Alum or Ferric Chloride Phosphorus Treatment Systems (if applicable) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Meet requirements for treatment systems in Section 23.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 12 months of the date General Permit coverage is extended.
Section 25. Annual SWPPP Assessment, Annual Reporting, and Recordkeeping <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Conduct assessment of the SWPPP.</i> • <i>On a form provided by the Agency, submit an annual report.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to completion of each annual report. • By June 30th of each calendar year.

I. MS4 PROGRAM FRAMEWORK AND ACTIVITIES

STAFF RESPONSIBILITIES TABLE

SWPPP Page / Sheet	MCM	Permit Section	Description	Schedule	Lead Staff	Assistant Lead Staff	Ancillary Staff	Notes
	1	16.1	Public Education and Outreach					
1	1	16.3	Distribute educational materials - 2 priority issues	Permit Term	Engineering Tech	Environmental Resources Tech	Assistant City Engineer	
1	1	16.4	Distribute educational materials - ID recognition and reporting	Annual	Engineering Tech	Environmental Resources Tech	Assistant City Engineer	
1	1	16.5	Distribute educational materials - deicing salt use	Annual	Engineering Tech	Environmental Resources Tech	Assistant City Engineer	
1	1	16.6	Distribute educational materials - impacts of pet waste	Annual	Engineering Tech	Environmental Resources Tech	Assistant City Engineer	
1	1	16.7	Develop and implement an education and outreach plan	Ongoing	Engineering Tech	Environmental Resources Tech	Assistant City Engineer	
2	1	16.8	Document information in MCM 1	Ongoing	Engineering Tech	Environmental Resources Tech	Assistant City Engineer	
2	1	16.9	Assessment of compliance	Annual	City Engineer	Assistant City Engineer	Technicians	
	2	17.1	Public Participation/Involvement					
3	2	17.3	Provide a minimum of one (1) opportunity for public input	Annual	Engineering Tech	Environmental Resources Tech	Third Party Staff	
3	2	17.4	Provide public access to the SWPPP, annual reports, documents	Ongoing	Engineering Tech	Environmental Resources Tech	Communications Staff	
3	2	17.5	Consider oral and written input from the public	Ongoing	Engineering Tech	Environmental Resources Tech	Assistant City Engineer	
3	2	17.6	Provide a minimum of one (1) public involvement activity	Annual	Engineering Tech	Environmental Resources Tech	Communications Staff	
4	2	17.7	Document information in MCM 2	Ongoing	Engineering Tech	Environmental Resources Tech	Assistant City Engineer	
4	2	17.8	Assessment of compliance	Annual	City Engineer	Assistant City Engineer	Technicians	
	3	18.1	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination					
5	3	18.3	Maintain a map of the permittee's MS4	Annual	Environmental Resources Tech	GIS Specialist	GIS Technician	
5	3	18.4	Develop, implement, and enforce a regulatory mechanism(s)	Ongoing	City Engineer	Assistant City Engineer	Environmental Resources Technician	
5	3	18.5	Regulatory mechanism(s) must address pet waste disposal	Ongoing	City Engineer	Assistant City Engineer	Engineering Technician	
5	3	18.6	Develop/maintain regulatory mechanism(s) to require proper salt storage	Friday, October 14, 2022	City Engineer	Street Superintendent	Environmental Resources Technician	
5	3	18.7	Incorporate IDDE into all inspections	Ongoing	City Field Staff	Assistant City Engineer	City Engineer	
5	3	18.8	Incorporate IDDE into all maintenance activities	Ongoing	Street, Utility, & Park Superintendents	Environmental Resources Technician	City Field Staff	
5	3	18.8	Train field staff in IDDE (Public works, parks, B&I, and public safety)	Annual	Engineering Tech	Environmental Resources Tech	Assistant City Engineer	
5	3	18.9	Ensure training is commensurate with responsibilities	Annual	Engineering Tech	Environmental Resources Tech	Assistant City Engineer	
6, Sheet 1	3	18.10	Maintain a written or mapped inventory of IDDE priority areas	Ongoing	Environmental Resources Tech	GIS Specialist	GIS Technician	
6, Sheet 1	3	18.11	Conduct illicit discharge inspections in 18.10 priority areas	Ongoing	Environmental Resources Tech	All Technicians	City Engineer	
6, Sheet 2	3	18.12	Implement written procedures for IDDE investigations and response	Ongoing	Environmental Resources Tech	Technicians	City Engineer	
6, Sheet 3	3	18.13	Implement written procedures for responding to spills	Ongoing	Environmental Resources Tech	Technicians	City Engineer	
6, Sheet 4	3	18.14	Maintain written enforcement response procedures (ERPs)	Ongoing	Environmental Resources Tech	Engineering Tech	Assistant City Engineer	
6, Sheet 5	3	18.15	Document dates, details of IDDE regulatory program activities	Ongoing	Environmental Resources Tech	Engineering Tech	Assistant City Engineer	
6, Sheet 6	3	18.16	Document dates, details of IDDE training program	Ongoing	Environmental Resources Tech	Engineering Tech	Assistant City Engineer	
6, Sheet 7	3	18.17	Document any enforcement conducted pursuant to the ERPs	Ongoing	Environmental Resources Tech	Engineering Tech	Assistant City Engineer	
7	3	18.18	Assessment of compliance	Annual	City Engineer	Assistant City Engineer	Technicians	

SWPPP Page / Sheet	MCM	Permit Section	Description	Schedule	Lead Staff	Assistant Lead Staff	Ancillary Staff	Notes
	4	19.1	Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control					
	4	19.3	Develop, implement, and enforce a regulatory mechanism(s)	Ongoing	City Engineer	Assistant City Engineer	Engineering Tech	
	4	19.4	Revise regulatory mechanism(s), if necessary to meet CSW Permit	Friday, October 14, 2022	City Engineer	Assistant City Engineer	Engineering Tech	
	4	19.5	Ensure regulatory mechanism(s) content requires CSW items	Annual	City Engineer	Assistant City Engineer	Engineering Tech	
	4	19.6	Implement written procedures for site plan reviews	Ongoing	Assistant City Engineer	Civil Engineer	All Technicians	
	4	19.7	Implement an inspection program	Ongoing	Assistant City Engineer	Civil Engineer	All Technicians	
	4	19.8	Maintain written procedures for prioritizing inspections	Ongoing	Assistant City Engineer	City Engineer	Public Works Director	
	4	19.9	Implement written checklist to document each site inspection	Ongoing	Assistant City Engineer	Civil Engineer	All Technicians	
	4	19.10	Implement written procedures for consideration of non-compliance reports	Ongoing	Assistant City Engineer	Civil Engineer	Technicians	
	4	19.11	Ensure staff training commensurate with responsibilities	Ongoing	Engineering Tech	Environmental Resources Tech	Assistant City Engineer	
	4	19.12	Maintain written enforcement response procedures (ERPs)	Ongoing	Engineering Tech	Environmental Resources Tech	Assistant City Engineer	
	4	19.13	Document details for each site plan review conducted	Ongoing	All Technicians	Assistant City Engineer	City Engineer	
	4	19.14	Document dates, details of inspection training program	Ongoing	Engineering Tech	Assistant City Engineer	City Engineer	
	4	19.15	Document any enforcement conducted pursuant to the ERPs	Ongoing	Engineering Tech	Assistant City Engineer	City Engineer	
	4	19.16	Assessment of compliance	Annual	City Engineer	Assistant City Engineer	Technicians	
	5	20.1	Post Construction Stormwater Management					
	5	20.3	Develop, implement, and enforce a regulatory mechanism(s)	Ongoing	City Engineer	Assistant City Engineer	Civil Engineer	
	5	20.4	Ensure regulatory mechanism(s) requires submitting site plan	Annual	City Engineer	Assistant City Engineer	Civil Engineer	
	5	20.5	Ensure regulatory mechanism(s) requires WQV for > 1 acre	Annual	City Engineer	Assistant City Engineer	Civil Engineer	
	5	20.6	Ensure regulatory mechanism(s) requires 1-inch WQV	Annual	City Engineer	Assistant City Engineer	Civil Engineer	
	5	20.7	Ensure regulatory mechanism(s) requires 0.5-inch WQV linear	Friday, October 14, 2022	City Engineer	Assistant City Engineer	Civil Engineer	
	5	20.8	Ensure regulatory mechanism(s) requires volume control considered first	Annual	City Engineer	Assistant City Engineer	Civil Engineer	
	5	20.9	Ensure infiltration systems prohibited for items a-j	Annual	City Engineer	Assistant City Engineer	Civil Engineer	
	5	20.10	Ensure linear may provide WQV off site	Annual	City Engineer	Assistant City Engineer	Civil Engineer	
	5	20.11	Ensure off-site treatment are consistent with order of preference	Annual	City Engineer	Assistant City Engineer	Civil Engineer	
	5	20.12	Ensure off-site treatment create new or retrofit	Annual	City Engineer	Assistant City Engineer	Civil Engineer	
	5	20.13	Ensure off-site treatment created within 24 months	Annual	City Engineer	Assistant City Engineer	Civil Engineer	
	5	20.14	Ensure off-site treatment payment is applied to public project	Annual	City Engineer	Assistant City Engineer	Civil Engineer	
	5	20.15	Ensure regulatory mechanism(s) provide for City access, etc.	Annual	City Engineer	Assistant City Engineer	Civil Engineer	
	5	20.16	Maintain a written or mapped inventory of private BMPs	Ongoing	Environmental Resources Tech	GIS Specialist	GIS Technician	
	5	20.17	Implement written procedures for site plan reviews	Ongoing	City Engineer	Assistant City Engineer	All Technicians	
	5	20.18	Ensure staff training commensurate with responsibilities	Ongoing	Engineering Tech	Environmental Resources Tech	Assistant City Engineer	
	5	20.19	Maintain written enforcement response procedures (ERPs)	Ongoing	Environmental Resources Tech	Engineering Tech	Assistant City Engineer	
	5	20.20	Document details for each site plan review conducted	Ongoing	All Technicians	Assistant City Engineer	City Engineer	
	5	20.21	Develop System/Document dates, details of inspection training program	Friday, October 14, 2022	Engineering Tech	Environmental Resources Tech	Assistant City Engineer	
	5	20.22	Document any enforcement conducted pursuant to the ERPs	Ongoing	City Engineer	Assistant City Engineer	All Technicians	
	5	20.23	Assessment of compliance	Annual	City Engineer	Assistant City Engineer	Technicians	

SWPPP Page / Sheet	MCM	Permit Section	Description	Schedule	Lead Staff	Assistant Lead Staff	Ancillary Staff	Notes
	6	21.1	Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations					
	6	21.3	Maintain inventory of City owned/operated facilities	Ongoing	Environmental Resources Tech	GIS Staff	Streets & Parks Superintendents	
	6	21.4	Implement BMPs that prevent or reduce pollutants	Ongoing	Street, Utility, & Park Superintendents	Environmental Resources Technician	City Field Staff	
	6	21.5	Implement BMPs at City owned salt storage areas	Ongoing	Street Superintendent	Environmental Resources Tech	Street Lead Worker	
	6	21.6	Implement a written snow and ice management policy	Ongoing	Public Works Director	Street Superintendent	Street Lead Worker	
	6	21.7	Maintain program to ensure winter maintenance staff are trained	Ongoing	Street Superintendent	Environmental Resources Tech	Street Lead Worker	
	6	21.8	Maintain written procedures for TSS and TP assessments	Ongoing	Environmental Resources Tech	Engineering Tech	Civil Engineer	
	6	21.9	Inspect all structural stormwater BMPs	Annual (or every two years)	Environmental Resources Tech	Public Works Field Staff	Engineering Intern	
	6	21.10	Inspect all ponds and outfalls	Permit term (5-years)	Environmental Resources Tech	Public Works Field Staff	Engineering Intern	
	6	21.11	Determine needs and complete maintenance on BMPs and outfalls	Ongoing	Environmental Resources Tech	Public Works & Parks Maint. Staff	Streets & Parks Superintendents	
	6	21.12	Ensure staff training commensurate with responsibilities	Ongoing	Engineering Tech	Environmental Resources Tech	Assistant City Engineer	
	6	21.13	Document details of operation and maintenance program	Ongoing	Public Works & Parks Superintendents	Public Works & Parks Maint. Staff	Environmental Resources Tech	
	6	21.14	Document pond sediment assessment and removal activities	Ongoing	Public Works & Parks Superintendents	Public Works & Parks Maint. Staff	Environmental Resources Tech	
	6	21.15	Assessment of compliance	Annual	City Engineer	Assistant City Engineer	Technicians	
	TMDL	22.1	Discharges to Impaired Waters with a USEPA-Approved TMDL that Includes an Applicable WLA					
	TMDL	22.2	Unmet WLA for oxygen, nitrate, TSS or TP, then update progress		N/A	N/A	N/A	
	TMDL	22.3	If WLA for bacteria, then maintain inventory of areas		Environmental Resources Tech	GIS Specialist	GIS Technician	
	TMDL	22.4	If WLA for bacteria, maintain written plan		Environmental Resources Tech	Engineering Tech	Civil Engineer	
	TMDL	22.5	If WLA for chloride, then document deicing applied annually		Environmental Resources Tech	Public Works & Parks Superintendents	Civil Engineer	
	TMDL	22.6	If WLA for chloride, assess operations to reduce chloride use		Environmental Resources Tech	Public Works & Parks Superintendents	Civil Engineer	
	TMDL	22.7	If WLA for temperature, maintain written plan		Environmental Resources Tech	Engineering Tech	Civil Engineer	
	Alum	23.1	Alum or Ferric Chloride Phosphorus Treatment System					
	Alum	23.2	Not applicable in IGH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Mod	24.1	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program (SWPPP) Modification					
	Mod	24.4	SWPPP Modifications	Annual	Environmental Resources Tech	Engineering Tech	Assistant City Engineer	
	Report	25.1	Annual Assessment, Annual Reporting, and Recordkeeping					
	Report	25.2	Conduct an annual assessment of compliance with permit	Annual	City Engineer	Assistant City Engineer	Technicians	
	Report	25.3	Submit an annual report	Annual (June 30)	Public Works Director	City Engineer	Engineering Tech	
	Report	25.4	Make program records available to the public	Ongoing	Engineering Tech	Environmental Resources Tech	Assistant City Engineer	
	Report	25.5	Retain copies of the permit application, all documentation	Ongoing	Engineering Tech	Environmental Resources Tech	Assistant City Engineer	
	Report	25.6	When requested by MPCA, submit program information	Ongoing	Public Works Director	City Engineer	Technicians	



City of Inver Grove Heights

Activities and Procedures

16.1 MCM 1: Public Education and Outreach

16.2. New permittees must develop and implement, and existing permittees must revise their current program, as necessary, and continue to implement, a public education program to distribute educational materials or equivalent outreach that informs the public of the impact stormwater discharges have on waterbodies and that includes actions citizens, businesses, and other local organizations can take to reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater. The permittee may use existing materials if they are appropriate for the message the permittee chooses to deliver, or the permittee may develop its own educational materials. The permittee may partner with other MS4 permittees, community groups, watershed management organizations, or other groups to implement its education and outreach program. The permittee must incorporate Section 16 requirements into their program. [Minn. R. 7090]

16.3. City-Selected High Priority Education Topics:

- Yard waste management – Education materials could include the following:
 - Proper handling of landscape waste such as grass clippings, leaves, tree and shrub trimmings, organic mulch, etc.
 - Proper fertilization
 - Composting
 - Benefits to water quality
- Household Chemical Handling and Disposal. Post a link to Dakota County website educational materials related to care and disposal of Household Chemicals, Wastes and medicines. Maintain an introduction on the City website of why proper care of these materials is important for maintaining water quality. The City may also bring selected flyers to in-person community events.

16.4-16.6. MS4 Permit Required Education Topics:

- Illicit discharge recognition and how to report an illicit discharge if encountered. The City will continue to use a variety of approaches including brochures, newsletters, newspaper ads, website postings and public stormwater events.
- Impacts of deicing salt use on receiving waterbodies, methods to reduce deicing salt use and proper storage of salt. (residents, businesses, commercial facilities, institutions)
- Impacts of pet waste on receiving waterbodies, proper management of pet waste. Educational material also includes reference to pet waste city ordinance.

16.7. Education and Outreach Plan

Target Audience – Residents, businesses, commercial facilities and institutions.

Specific Activities:

Annually

- Verify that information is available at City Hall or on the City website for public access.
- For previous year, review how many website hits occurred on city stormwater program webpage(s) and record that information for long term monitoring purposes and annual reporting.

- Distribute educational materials or equivalent that covers water quality best management practices for residents and businesses, including yard waste and management of pet waste.
- Distribute educational materials or equivalent that covers what illicit discharges are and who they should be reported to.
- Post on city stormwater program web page regarding water quality related topics.
- Distribute educational materials or equivalent on deicing salt use for winter ice control.
- Incorporate other types of media in stormwater education program (City website, social media). Add new or updated material as needed.
- Review all stormwater program related webpages on the city website. Remove material that is out of date and no longer relevant. Check all web links and ensure they are active.

16.8. Documentation:

The City will document the following information related to public education and outreach:

- Documentation of a description on all specific stormwater-related issues identified in items 16.3-16.6.
- Documentation of all information required under the education and outreach plan in item 16.7.
- Documentation of activities held and the dates of said activities to reach the target audience.
- Data of quantities, descriptions, and dates of educational materials distributed.
- Estimate of how many participants were reached for each completed education activity.
- Attach relevant documentation to end of year assessed MS4 Program.

16.9. Annual Assessment:

The City will conduct a yearly review of the public education program to evaluate program compliance and how each goal was reached. This assessment will be completed prior to the City's annual report and any modifications to the program will be noted.

- Assess the status of achieving measurable requirements.
- Document any program modifications resulting from the assessment.



City of Inver Grove Heights

Activities and Procedures

17.1 MCM 2: Public Participation/Involvement

17.2. New permittees must develop and implement, and existing permittees must revise their current program, as necessary, and continue to implement, a Public Participation/Involvement program to solicit public input on the SWPPP and involve the public in activities that improve or protect water quality. The permittee must incorporate Section 17 requirements into their program. [Minn. R. 7090]

17.3. Public Opportunity to Provide Input on SWPPP

- The city holds at least one public meeting/event that has been publicly posted/advertised for a minimum of two weeks prior to the event for proper notice.
- Provide residents at least two weeks to review and comment on the SWPPP documentation on the City's website, or by physical document submittal.
- After the comment period, update the NPDES annual report to include any comments by council or meeting attendees.
- Consider and respond to relevant input on the SWPPP or related documents, including modifications as a result of input received, from community members, staff, or contractors and developers. (17.5)

17.4. Public Access to the SWPPP

- Provide access to the SWPPP and related documents to the public as a hard copy upon request at the City Hall. The City may post the SWPPP online, additionally.
- Review and update information and information availability as needed.

17.6. Public Involvement Activity

- The City will provide water quality information at an event.
- The City may sponsor other activities such as a rain barrel distribution event, rain garden workshop event or other water quality themed event.

Annually:

- Prepare water quality information for an event.
- Sponsor other activities, when applicable events are held.

17.7. Documentation

The City will document the following information related to public participation/involvement of the SWPPP:

- All relevant written input received from the public regarding SWPPP.
- All city responses to the written input received from the public regarding SWPPP including modifications made to the SWPPP because of the written input received.
- All date(s), location(s), and estimated number of participants at the events held for the purpose of compliance with permit item (17.3).
- Notices provided to the public of any events and any electronic correspondences (e.g., website, email distribution lists, notices, etc.) scheduled to meet permit item (17.3).
- All date(s), location(s), description of activities and estimated number of participants at the events held for the purpose of compliance with permit item (17.6).
- Attach relevant documentation to end of year assessed MS4 Program.

17.8. Annual Assessment:

The City will conduct a yearly review of the public participation/involvement program to evaluate program compliance and how each goal was reached. This assessment will be completed prior to the City's annual report and any modifications to the program will be noted.

- Assess the status of achieving measurable requirements.
- Document any program modifications resulting from the assessment.



City of Inver Grove Heights

Activities and Procedures

18.1 MCM 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)

18.2. New permittees must develop, implement, and enforce, and existing permittees must revise their current program as necessary, and continue to implement and enforce, a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges into the MS4. The permittee must incorporate Section 18 requirements into their program. [Minn. R. 7090]

18.3 Maintain a map of the City's MS4 system

- All pipes 12 inches or greater in diameter, including stormwater flow direction in those pipes.
- Outfalls, including a unique identification number and an associated geographic coordinate.
- Structural stormwater BMPs
- All receiving waterbodies.
- Review and update map yearly to ensure data accuracy.

18.4, 18.5, 18.6 Regulatory Mechanisms

Ordinances:

- Illicit Discharge: City Code, Title 9, Chapter 5, Section 13 - ILLICIT CONNECTIONS AND DISCHARGES TO THE MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4)
- Pet Waste: City Code, Title 5, Chapter 4, Section 4.C. – ANIMAL CONTROL/REMOVAL OF ANIMAL FECES
- Salt Storage: City Code, Title 9, Section 5, (October 2022)
- Northwest Area Overlay District: Title 10, Section 13J (May 2007)

Standards:

- 4th Generation WRMP (2018)
- Northwest Area WRMP (2006)
- Implement salt storage ordinance starting in 2022.
- Review ordinances, standards and policies annually and update as needed.

18.7 Illicit Discharge Inspection

- The City incorporates illicit discharge detection into all inspection and maintenance activities conducted in MCM 6 (items 21.9, 21.10, and 21.11).
- Where feasible, the City will conduct illicit discharge inspections during dry-weather conditions.

18.8 - 18.9 Illicit Discharge Training

- At least once each calendar year, train all field staff in illicit discharge recognition and reporting. This includes but is not limited to, field staff positions in police, fire, public works, code compliance, and parks. Training for this specific requirement may include, but is not limited to, videos, in-person presentations, webinars, training documents, and/or emails.
- Training will be commensurate with staff responsibilities relating to the IDDE program including individuals responsible for investigating, locating, eliminating illicit discharges, and/or enforcement.
- Previously trained individuals must attend a refresher-training every three (3) calendar years.

- Hold annual training event to cover illicit discharge recognition and reporting.

18.10 - 18.11 Priority Areas for Illicit Discharges

- Maintain a written or mapped inventory of priority areas including:
 - a. land uses associated with business/industrial activities.
 - b. areas where illicit discharges have been identified in the past; and
 - c. areas with storage of significant materials that could result in an illicit discharge.
- Conduct additional regular illicit discharge inspections in the areas identified in the attached Sheet 1, 18.10 Priority Area list.

18.12 Illicit Discharge Written Procedures

- The City will implement written procedures for investigating, locating, and eliminating illicit discharges.
- See attached Sheet 2: IDDE Written Procedures.

18.13 Emergency Response Procedures

- The City will implement written procedures for responding to spills.
- See attached Sheet 3: Illicit Discharge Emergency Response Procedures.

18.14 Enforcement Response Procedures

- The City will maintain written enforcement response procedures (ERPs) to compel compliance with the permittee's regulatory mechanisms.
- See attached Sheet 4: Enforcement Response Procedures

18.15, 18.16, 18.17 Documentation

The City will document the following information related to IDDE inspections:

- Date(s) and location(s) of IDDE inspections conducted in accordance with items 18.7 and 18.11.
- Reports of alleged illicit discharges received, including date(s) and any follow-up actions taken by the City.
- Date(s) of discovery of all illicit discharges.
- Identification of outfalls, or other areas, where illicit discharges have been discovered.
- Sources (including a description and the responsible party) of illicit discharges (if known); and
- Action(s) taken by the City, including date(s), to address discovered illicit discharges.

The City will document the following information related to IDDE training:

- General subject matter covered.
- Names and departments of individuals in attendance
- Date of each event.
- Attach relevant documentation to end of year assessed MS4 Program.

The City will document the following information related to IDDE enforcement:

- Name of the person responsible for violating the terms and conditions of the City's regulatory mechanism(s).
- Date(s) and location(s) of the observed violation(s).
- Description of the violation(s).
- Corrective action(s) (including completion schedule) issued by the City.
- Referrals to other regulatory organizations, if applicable; and
- Date(s) violation(s) resolved.
- Attach relevant documentation to end of year assessed MS4 Program.

18.18. Annual Assessment

The City will conduct a yearly review of the IDDE program to evaluate program compliance and how each measurable requirement was reached. This assessment will be completed prior to the City's annual report and any modifications to the program will be noted.

- Assess the status of achieving measurable requirements.
- Document any program modifications resulting from the assessment.



City of Inver Grove Heights

Activities and Procedures

19.1 MCM 4: Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

19.2 New permittees must develop, implement, and enforce, and existing permittees must revise their current program, as necessary, and continue to implement and enforce, a Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control program. The program must address construction activity with a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale, within the permittee's jurisdiction and that discharge to the permittee's MS4. The permittee must incorporate Section 19 requirements into their program. [Minn. R. 7090]

19.3, 19.4 Construction Stormwater General Permit (CSW Permit)

- Implement and enforce a regulatory mechanism that establishes requirements for erosion, sediment and waste controls that is at least as stringent as the most current Construction Stormwater General Permit (MNR100001),.
- Review yearly ordinance language and written procedures to ensure language is current with the CSW permit.
- Revise regulatory mechanisms, if necessary, within 12 months of the CSW permit being reissued.

Regulatory Mechanisms:

- Erosion and Sediment Control (City Code: Title 9, Chapter 5, Section 7); (October 2022).
- Review ordinances annually and update if needed.

19.6, 19.7 Site Plan Written Procedures

The City will implement written procedures for the following:

- Site plan reviews conducted by the City prior to the start of all construction activities to ensure compliance with requirements of the regulatory mechanisms. See Sheet 8: Site Plan Review Written Procedures.
- Site inspections to determine compliance with the regulatory mechanisms. See Sheet 9: Construction Site Inspection Written Procedures.

19.8 Priority Areas for CSW Permit Inspection

- Maintain written procedures for identifying high-priority and low-priority sites for inspection. See Sheet 10: Site Inspection Priority Procedures.

19.9 Site Inspection Documentation

- The City will complete a written/electronic checklist to document each site inspection when determining compliance with the City's regulatory mechanism(s).
- See Sheet 11: Construction Site Inspection Checklist for an example checklist.

19.10 Public Comment Written Procedures

- The City will implement written procedures for the receipt and consideration of reports of noncompliance or other stormwater related information on construction activity submitted by the public to the City.
- See attached Sheet 12: Written Procedures for Reports of Noncompliance.

19.11 Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Program Training

- At least once each calendar year, train relevant staff in responsibilities as they relate to the City’s Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control program. Training may include videos, in-person presentations, webinars, training documents, and/or email.
- Training will be commensurate with staff responsibilities relating to the CSW Permit program including individuals responsible for conducting site plan reviews, site inspections, and/or enforcement.
- Previously trained individuals must attend a refresher-training every three (3) calendar years.
- Host a yearly training event to cover topics related to construction site inspection and stormwater runoff control.

19.12 Enforcement Response Procedures (ERPs)

- The City will maintain written enforcement response procedures (ERPs) to compel compliance with the permittee's regulatory mechanisms. ERPs must include a minimum of the following:
 - Description of enforcement tools available to the City and guidelines for the use of each tool
 - Name or position of responsible person(s) for conducting enforcement.
- See Sheet 13: Construction Site Enforcement Response Procedures.

19.13, 19.14, 19.15 Documentation

The City will document the following information related to each site plan review (**See Sheet 14: Site Plan Review Checklist**):

- Project name
- Location
- Total acreage to be disturbed.
- Owner and operator of the proposed construction activity
- Proof of notification to obtain coverage under the CSW permit, as required in 19.6, or proof of coverage under the CSW permit.
- Any stormwater related comments and supporting completed checklist used by the City to determine project approval or denial.

The City will document the following information related to CSW permit training (**See Sheet 6: MS4 Training Documentation**):

- General subject matter covered.
- Names and departments of individuals in attendance; and
- Date of each event
- Attach relevant documentation to end of year assessed MS4 Program.

The City will document the following information related to the ERP enforcement (**See Sheet 7, IDDE Notice of Violation and sheet 15, Erosion Control Notice of Violation**):

- Name of the person responsible for violating the terms and conditions of the City’s regulatory mechanism(s).
- Date(s) any verbal warnings were given.
- Date(s) and location(s) of the observed violation(s).
- Description of the violation(s).
- Corrective action(s) (including completion schedule) issued by the City.
- Referrals to other regulatory organizations
- Date(s) violation(s) resolved.
- Attach relevant documentation to end of year assessed MS4 Program.

19.16 Annual Assessment:

The City will conduct a yearly review of the Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control program to evaluate program compliance and how each measurable requirement was reached. This assessment will be completed prior to the City's annual report and any modifications to the program will be noted.

- Assess the status of achieving measurable requirements.
- Document any program modifications resulting from the assessment.



City of Inver Grove Heights

Activities and Procedures

20.1 MCM 5: Post-Construction Stormwater Management

20.2. New permittees must develop, implement, and enforce, and existing permittees must revise their current program, as necessary, and continue to implement and enforce, a Post-Construction Stormwater Management program that prevents or reduces water pollution after construction activity is completed. The program must address construction activity with land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale, within the permittee's jurisdiction and that discharge to the permittee's MS4. The permittee must incorporate Section 20 requirements into their program. [Minn. R. 7090]

20.3 Regulatory Requirements

- Implement and enforce a regulatory mechanisms (e.g., ordinances, standards, permits, policies, plans) that establishes requirements for post-construction stormwater management meeting the requirements of the MS4 permit.
- Annually review ordinance language and written procedures to ensure language is current and consistent with the requirements of the MS4 permit.
- Revise regulatory mechanisms, if necessary, within 12 months of receiving a new MS4 permit.

20.4-20.15 Regulatory Mechanism Contents:

- The City will require owners of construction activity to submit plans for review of post-construction BMPs designed to meet the requirements of permit sections 20.5 to 20.15. The City's primary mechanisms are the following:
 - Ordinance: Stormwater Management (Title 9, Chapter 5, October 2022)
 - Standards: Northwest Area Stormwater Manual (December 2006)
 - Standards: 4th Generation Water Resources Management Plan (December 2018)
- Update ordinance and/or design guide to address missing requirements.
- Review ordinances and standards annually and update if needed.

20.16 Inventory of Structural Stormwater BMPs (Not owned or operated by Inver Grove Heights)

- Maintain a written or mapped inventory of structural stormwater BMPs not owned or operated by the permittee that meet all of the following criteria:
 - The structural stormwater BMP includes an executed legal mechanism(s) between the permittee (City of Inver Grove Heights) and owners responsible for the long-term maintenance, as required in item 20.15; and
 - The structural stormwater BMP was implemented on or after August 1, 2013
- Provided in City GIS mapped inventory.

20.17 Site Plan Review Written Procedures

The City will implement written procedures for the following:

- Site plan reviews conducted by the City prior to the start of all construction activities to ensure compliance with requirements of the regulatory mechanisms.

- See Sheet 8: Site Plan Review Written Procedures.** These written procedures cover the review requirements for both MCM 4 and MCM 5.

20.18 Post-Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Program Training

- Annually train relevant staff in responsibilities as they relate to the City's Post-Construction program. Training may include videos, in-person presentations, webinars, training documents, and/or email.
- Training will be commensurate with staff responsibilities relating to program.
- Previously trained individuals must attend a refresher-training every three (3) calendar years.
- Host annual training event to cover topics related to post-construction site program.

20.19 Enforcement Response Procedures (ERPs)

- The City will maintain written enforcement response procedures (ERPs) to compel compliance with the permittee's regulatory mechanisms. ERPs must include a minimum of the following:
 - Description of enforcement tools available to the City and guidelines for the use of each tool.
- See Sheet 13: Construction Site Enforcement Response Procedures.** These written procedures cover the ERP for both MCM 4 and MCM 5.

20.20, 20.21, 20.22 Documentation

The City will document the following information related to each site plan review.

- See Sheet 14: Site Plan Review Checklist.** These documentation procedures cover the requirements for both MCM 4 and MCM 5.
- Supporting documentation used to determine compliance.
- The water quality volume that will be treated through volume reduction practices compared to the total water quality volume required to be treated.
- Documentation associated with off-site treatment projects authorized by the permittee, including rationale to support the location of permanent stormwater treatment projects under permit sections 20.10 and 20.11.
- Payments received and used in accordance with item 20.14.
- All legal mechanisms drafted in accordance with item 20.15, including date(s) of the agreement(s) and name(s) of all responsible parties involved.
- Attach relevant documentation to end of year assessed MS4 Program.

The City will document the following information related to Post-Construction Stormwater Management training.

- See Sheet 6: MS4 Training Documentation.**
- General subject matter covered.
- Names and departments of individuals in attendance; and
- Date of each event

The City will document the following information related to the ERP enforcement:

- See Sheet 15: Construction Site ERP Notice of Violation:**
- Name of the person responsible for violating the terms and conditions of the City's regulatory mechanism(s).
- Date(s) any verbal warnings were given.
- Date(s) and location(s) of the observed violation(s).
- Description of the violation(s).
- Corrective action(s) (including completion schedule) issued by the City.
- Referrals to other regulatory organizations; and
- Date(s) violation(s) resolved.
- Attach relevant documentation to end of year assessed MS4 Program.

20.23 Annual Assessment:

The City will conduct a yearly review of the Post Construction Stormwater Management program to evaluate program compliance and how each measurable requirement was reached. This assessment will be completed prior to the City's annual report and any modifications to the program will be noted.

- Assess the status of achieving measurable requirements.
- Document any program modifications resulting from the assessment.



City of Inver Grove Heights

Activities and Procedures

21.1 MCM 6: Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

21.2. New permittees must develop and implement, and existing permittees must revise their current program, as necessary, and continue to implement, an operations and maintenance program that prevents or reduces the discharge of pollutants to the MS4 from permittee owned/operated facilities and operations. The permittee must incorporate Section 21 requirements into their program. [Minn. R. 7090

21.3 Inventory of City Owned/Operated Facilities

- Maintain a written or mapped inventory of City owned/operated facilities that contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges.
- The City must implement BMPs that prevent or reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges from all inventoried facilities.
- See Sheet 16: Inventory of City Owned/Operated Facilities.

21.4. Pollution Prevention BMPs

- The City will implement BMPs that prevent or reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges from the following municipal operations that may contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, where applicable:
 - Waste disposal and storage, including dumpsters.
 - Management of temporary and permanent stockpiles of materials such as street sweepings, snow, sand and sediment removal piles (e.g., effective sediment controls at the base of stockpiles on the downgradient perimeter).
 - Vehicle fueling, washing, and maintenance.
 - Routine street and parking lot sweeping.
 - Emergency response.
 - Cleaning of maintenance equipment, building exteriors, dumpsters, and the disposal of associated waste and wastewater.
 - Use, storage, and disposal of significant materials.
 - Landscaping, park, and lawn maintenance.
 - Road maintenance, including pothole repair, road shoulder maintenance, pavement marking, sealing, and repaving.
 - Right-of-way maintenance, including mowing.
 - Application of herbicides, pesticides, and fertilizers.

21.5, 21.6 Snow and Ice Control Operations

- The City will implement the following BMPs at City owned/operated salt storage areas:
 - Cover or store salt indoors.
 - Store salt on an impervious surface.
 - Implement practices to reduce exposure when transferring material from salt storage areas (e.g., sweeping, diversions, and/or containment)

- Implement a written snow and ice management policy for individuals that perform winter maintenance activities for the permittee. The policy must establish practices and procedures for snow and ice control operations (e.g. plowing or other snow removal practices, sand use, and application of deicing compounds).

21.7, 21.12 Operations and Maintenance Program Training

- At least once each calendar year, the City will train relevant staff in responsibilities as they relate to the City's SWPPP, including reporting and assessment activities. Training may include videos, in-person presentations, webinars, training documents, and/or email. The training program must:
 - Address the importance of protecting water quality.
 - Discuss BMPs to minimize the use of deicers (e.g., proper calibration of equipment and benefits of pretreatment, pre-wetting, and anti-icing).
 - Include tools and resources to assist in winter maintenance (e.g., deicing application rate guidelines, calibration charts, Smart Salting Assessment Tool).
 - Cover the requirements of the permit relevant to the responsibilities of the individual not already addressed in items 18.8, 18.9, 19.11 and 20.18.
 - Include a schedule for initial training for individuals, including new and/or seasonal employees, and recurring training intervals to address changes in procedures, practices, techniques, or requirements.
 - Host annual training event to cover topics listed above. This yearly spring training will occur for seasonal and current full-time employees. New full-time employees will receive this training immediately after their start date and then continue the normal spring schedule each year.

21.8 Pond Treatment Effectiveness Written Procedures

- The City will implement written procedures for determining the TSS and TP treatment effectiveness of all City owned/operated ponds/BMPs constructed and used for the collection and treatment of stormwater.
- See Sheet 17: Pond Treatment Effectiveness Procedures.

21.9, 21.10, 21.11 Structural BMP Inspection Procedures

- See Sheet 18: Inspections of BMPs, Outfalls, Stockpiles and Storage Areas
- Inspect structural stormwater BMPs (excluding stormwater ponds, which are under a separate schedule below) each calendar year to determine structural integrity, proper function, and maintenance needs unless the permittee determines either of the following conditions apply:
 - complaints received or patterns of maintenance indicate a greater frequency is necessary; or
 - maintenance or sediment removal is not required after completion of the first two calendar year inspections; the permittee may reduce the frequency of inspections to once every two (2) calendar years.
- Prior to the expiration date of the General Permit, the City will conduct at least one inspection of all ponds and outfalls (excluding underground outfalls) in order to determine structural integrity, proper function, and maintenance needs.
- Based on inspection findings, the City will determine if repair, replacement, or maintenance measures are necessary in order to ensure the structural integrity and proper function of structural stormwater BMPs and outfalls. The City will complete necessary maintenance as soon as possible. If the City determines necessary maintenance cannot be completed within one year of discovery, the City will document a schedule(s) for completing the maintenance.

21.13, 21.14 Documentation

The City will document the following information related to the operations and maintenance program.

- See Sheet 19: Stormwater Inspection Report
- Date(s) and description of findings, including whether or not an illicit discharge is detected, for all inspections conducted in accordance with items 21.9 and 21.10.
- Any adjustments to inspection frequency as authorized in item 21.9.

- Date(s) and a description of maintenance conducted as a result of inspection findings, including whether or not an illicit discharge is detected.
- Schedule(s) for maintenance of structural stormwater BMPs and outfalls as required in item 21.11.
- Stormwater management training events, including general subject matter covered, names and departments of individuals in attendance, and date of each event.
- Attach relevant documentation to end of year assessed MS4 Program or enter into the City Geographic Information System (GIS).

The City will document the following information related to pond sediment excavation and removal activities:

- See Sheet 20: Pond Cleanout Documentation Form:
- A unique ID number and geographic coordinates of each stormwater pond from which sediment is removed.
- The volume (e.g., cubic yards) of sediment removed from each stormwater pond.
- Results from any testing of sediment from each removal activity.
- Location(s) of final disposal of sediment from each stormwater pond.
- Attach relevant documentation to end of year assessed MS4 Program.

21.15 Annual Assessment:

The City will conduct a yearly review of the operations and maintenance program to evaluate program compliance and how each measurable requirement was reached. This assessment will be completed prior to the City's annual report and any modifications to the program will be noted.

- Assess the status of achieving measurable requirements.
- Document any program modifications resulting from the assessment.

III. MS4 PROGRAM PROCEDURES AND SUPPORTING FORMS



City of Inver Grove Heights

Sheet 1: IDDE Priority Areas

MCM 3 (18.10 – 18.11) - Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

Description: The City has identified the areas listed below as priority areas with a higher potential for Illicit discharges. City staff pays particularly close attention and will complete inspections for illicit discharges and connections in the areas listed below while completing regular inspection and maintenance on the MS4 system and during normal operations in these areas. Listed areas will be mapped and inspected on a quarterly basis.

PRIORITY AREAS BASED ON:

LAND USE / BUSINESS ACTIVITY	PAST DISCHARGES	SIGNIFICANT MATERIALS
Industrial land Zoning Categories I-1 and I-2.	Yes, non-third-party incidentals within past 5 years.	Known waste storage and disposal facilities other than I-1 and I-2 Zoning.



City of Inver Grove Heights

Sheet 2: IDDE Written Procedures

MCM 3 (18.12) - Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

City Staff inspects for sources of illicit discharges as follows:

- 1) City staff looks for signs of illicit discharges and connection during regular inspections and maintenance of its MS4 system. These are typically completed during dry weather conditions. Any indication of a dry weather flow is investigated as a potential illicit discharge and/or illegal connection.
- 2) City staff are watchful for signs of illicit discharges and/or connections during day-to-day operations. Signs of potential illicit discharges or connections are promptly investigated.
- 3) City staff completes site specific inspections when reports of potential illicit discharge or connections are received.

IDDE INVESTIGATING, LOCATING, & ELIMINATING PROCEDURES

Any discovered or suspected illicit discharges or illegal connections shall be reported and are investigated by the Public Works Department.

The Streets Superintendent shall take the following actions:

- 1) Direct appropriate staff to respond / investigate illicit discharges and/or connections as necessary.
- 2) Oversee the required actions as a result of the investigation.
- 3) Oversee / direct efforts to eliminate illicit discharges and/or connections.

The City may utilize the following tools to help locate the source of an illicit discharge or illegal connection:

- 1) Observations by City Staff, Police, Fire Fighters, Public Transportation, and others.
- 2) Reports by Citizens.
- 3) Storm Sewer System (MS4) Map – suspected signs of illicit discharges are tracked upstream through the system until the source is identified.
- 4) Visual inspections.
- 5) Mobile cameras, sampling results, and other inspection tools.

Illicit discharges or illegal connections are eliminated promptly by following the procedures layout within the following forms / ordinances:

- 1) City Ordinance 9-5-13 - Illicit Discharge and Connection
- 2) IDDE / Spill Investigating and Report Form
- 3) Illicit Discharge and Connection Notice of Violation

The City may use an IDDE / Spill Investigating and Report Form which outlines the process and helps document the investigations, discoveries, and actions taken to eliminate illicit discharges and connections.



City of Inver Grove Heights

Sheet 3: Illicit Discharge Emergency Response Procedures

MCM 3 (18.13) - Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

Responsible Person: Environmental Resources Technician

Description: The purpose of this guidance is to identify the procedures for responding to and/or preventing an illicit discharge from reaching the City's MS4 system, surface waters, or groundwater.

Emergency Contacts and Services

City of Inver Grove Heights

- **Emergency Dispatch, at 911**
- **Environmental Resources Technician (Engineering),** Craig Reller at 651-788-6857
- **Engineering Division,** at (651) 450-2570
- **Engineering Technician,** Nicole Portugal at (651) 470-2225
- **Public Works Maintenance,** at (651) 450-4309
- **Streets Superintendent,** Barry Underdahl at (651) 775-3319
- **Utilities Superintendent,** Eric Kramer at (651) 295-7893

Non-City Contacts and Services

- **MN State Duty Officer:** 1-800-422-0798
- **Clean Harbors Emergency Response and Field Services (Eagan),** at (651) 767-9590
- **Clean Harbors Waste Disposal Services (Cannon Falls)** at (651) 767-9590
- **Schlomka's Vac Truck Service Inc.,** at 651-437-7284

Initial Assessment & Immediate Actions

First person on scene shall:

- **Locate and identify** the spill source while protecting human health and safety, observing safety precautions associated with the spilled material.
- **If assistance is needed;** call Public Works Maintenance.
- **OR Call 911 if perceived as a threat to public safety or immediate health.**
- **Designate an Illicit Discharge Lead** after contacting Public Works, Police, or Fire. If the first person on scene does not need assistance, they are the Illicit Discharge Response Lead.
- **Stop the source of discharge,** if safe and capable to do so.
- **Contain the discharged material,** if safe and capable to do so. (Contain flow with temporary berms and protect any downstream storm sewer inlets with potential to be impacted from spill). Depending on the extent of the discharge, spill kits are available in the yellow bins at the Public Works Facility.
- **Call Public Works Engineering Division** to lead information gathering or for assistance in producing formal documentation.
- **Coordinate proper waste disposal** before recovery of materials.
- **Recover discharged material,** if safe and capable of doing so. This includes removing all traces of the spill plus one lateral foot and/or cleaning all solid surfaces.

- **Containerize non-hazardous material for transport (waste with no ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, and toxicity)** and mark with “PCS – Non RCRA Hazardous” and spill date. Hazardous material must be hauled by a licensed hazardous waste transporter.
- **Remain onsite and assist** with response, reporting, and cleanup as necessary.

Communication & Coordination

- **Coordinate and Maintain communication** among relevant personnel throughout the emergency response procedure.
- **Report the discharge.** The Illicit Discharge Response Lead reports to the MN Duty Officer, **if applicable** (> 5 gallons of any substance spilled OR any amount of oil has reached a water of the state).
 - Inform them of your name, that you work for the City of Inver Grove Heights, and the type of Illicit Discharge.
 - Have ready and provide precise location details and the severity of the discharge as requested.
- **If the first person on scene is not safe or is incapable of spill cleanup actions identified above at any time**, it shall be immediately communicated that another Public Works Personnel or Emergency Services Personnel shall takeover.

Safety Measures

Personal Safety

- **Follow all requirements** for confined space entry. **DO NOT ENTER CONFINED SPACES** without prior training, additional staff present, air monitor device, and emergency retrieval equipment in place.
- **Utilize all appropriate and required personal protective equipment (PPE)**

Public Safety

- **Take measures to prevent** any potential environmental or public health hazards resulting from operational failure.
- **If necessary, contact Emergency Services (911) to assist** with traffic control or for restricting public access from the immediate area of the incident.

Documentation & Reporting

Incident Documentation

- **Maintain detailed records** of the action taken, personnel involved, and observed impacts of the incident.
- **Take photographs** as part of documentation throughout the Illicit Discharge incident.
- **Spills / Discharges overseen by the Public Works Department** will be documented by completing the IDDE / Spill Investigation and Report Form and filed by Engineering Division Staff.
- **Provide a summary memo** of the Illicit Discharge incident noting the items above and identifying preventative measures to reduce future risk of an Illicit Discharge re-occurring.
- **Comply with any regulatory reporting requirements** as required by the State Duty Officer, or any other local, state, or federal agency with oversight authority over the City’s storm sewer operations.

Preparedness

- **Conduct an annual emergency drill** with Public Works staff.

Document Control

The **Environmental Resources Technician** maintains this plan and advises all users of any changes in circumstances that may affect the plan.

Review of this plan will be in concurrence with the following intervals/events:

- At least once, each calendar year.

- As a result of lessons identified via regular emergency drills and/or after an incident.
- Following major changes of personnel or policy.
- Following any change to the operational protocols or procedures for the City's storm sewer infrastructure



City of Inver Grove Heights

Sheet 4: Enforcement Response Procedures (ERPs)

MCM 3 (18.14) - Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

Description: Once an illicit discharge or connection to the storm drainage system has been discovered and reported to the Streets Maintenance Superintendent and/or City Engineer, the following enforcement response procedures shall be followed:

- 1) The Street Superintendent or City Engineer shall:
 - a. Oversee that the appropriate measures are taken to promptly eliminate the illicit discharge or connection.
 - b. Evaluate the severity of the illicit discharge or connection.
 - c. Work with the Public Works Director to issue the appropriate Verbal Warning/Notice of Violation.
 - d. Oversee or direct the appropriate staff to oversee and verify compliance actions are completed.

- 2) The violation, enforcement, and actions taken to resolve the violation shall be documented including:
 - a. Name of the person responsible for violating the terms and conditions of the Regulatory Mechanism(s)
 - b. Date(s) and location(s) of the observed violation(s)
 - c. Description of the violation(s), including reference(s) to relevant Regulatory Mechanism(s)
 - d. Corrective action(s) (including completion schedule)
 - e. Date(s) and type(s) of enforcement used to compel compliance (e.g., written notice, citation, stop work order, withholding of local authorizations, etc.)
 - f. Referrals to other regulatory organizations (if any)
 - g. Date(s) violation(s) resolved.

The City may utilize an Illicit Discharge and Connection Notice of Violation Form. This form helps document and outlines the process, violation details, and follow-up actions required for a violation.



City of Inver Grove Heights

Sheet 5: IDDE / Spill Investigation & Reporting

MCM 3 (18.15)- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

Investigator/Discoverer:

Date:

Time:

Responsible Party:

Phone:

Email:

Address / Location of Incident or Discharge:

Description of Incident or Discharge:

Potential Receiving Water(s):

Nature of Discharge: (check all that apply)

Spill Leak Intermittent Continuous Pulsing/Irregular

Characteristics of Discharge: (check all that apply)

ODOR

None Sewage Rancid/Sour
 Sulphur (Rotten Egg) Cooking Oil
Gas/Petroleum Other:

APPEARANCE

Clear Sheen
 Cloudy Color:
 Other:

SOLIDS/FLOATABLES

None Sewage
 Paper Garbage
 Plastic Other:

Extent of Discharge:

Horizontal: 0 to 20 ft 20 to 100 ft 100+ ft Reached MS4 system/Water of the State

Vertical: 0 to 6 in 6 to 18 in 18+ in Unknown Located in Wellhead Protection Area

Other Information: (check all that apply)

Potential to Reach MS4 System or Surface Water Fire Hazard Combustible/Explosion Hazard
 Hazard to Life/Limb, Injuries Environmental Effect Expected
 Equipment and Clean-up Consumables on Hand

Product: Fuel/Gasoline Lubricant Sediment Food Based Other:

Severity: (check all that apply)

Minor Discharge- 5 gallons or less and easily contained.

Intermediate Discharge - 5+ gallons and has not/will not reach the MS4 system or surface waters.

Major Discharge - 5+ gallons and has/will reach the MS4 system/surface waters and may cause pollution of water of the state. (Will need to be reported to the State Duty Officer)

Emergency – Any discharge that threatens public safety or immediate health. (CALL 911)

Reporting Agencies	
City Public Works: (952) 895-4555	Emergency / Police: 911 State Duty Officer: 1-800-422-0798 MPCA: 1-800-657-3864
<i>It is required to notify the State Duty Officer of the discharge of any substance or material which, if not recovered, may cause pollution of waters of the state. Recovery shall happen as rapidly and as thoroughly as possible and take immediately such other action as may be reasonably possible to minimize or abate pollution of waters of the state.</i>	
Clean-up Action(s) Taken:	
Clean-up Action Confirmed By (City Staff):	Date:
Enforcement Action(s): <input type="checkbox"/> Verbal Warning <input type="checkbox"/> Written Notice of Violation Issued <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Ceases and Desist Order Issued <input type="checkbox"/> Suspension Order Issued (due to Emergency Situations) <input type="checkbox"/> Suspension Order Issued (due to Detection of Illicit Discharge) <input type="checkbox"/> Other:	
Other Notes / Comments:	

*This page can also be found in an online fillable format.



City of Inver Grove Heights

Sheet 7: IDDE
Notice of Violation

MCM 3 (18.17) - Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

Date: _____

Person(s) Name: _____

Business Name: _____

Phone Number: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Discharge/Connection Address (if different than above)

Date(s) of Discharge or Identification of Connection: _____

Description/Observations: _____

You are hereby notified that the City of Inver Grove Heights has sufficient information indicating that a potential violation of City Code 9-5 has occurred and is hereby issuing this:

Notice of Violation: You are hereby ordered to investigate and remedy the above stated conditions, at your expense. Written verification of the resolution shall be provided to the City within 48 hours after this notice is received. Issuance of a notice of violation shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the violator(s). Investigation and/or resolution of the matter in

response to the Notice in no way relieves the owner of liability for any discharges or violations occurring before or after receipt of the Notice and does not limit the authority of the City to take action, including emergency action or any other enforcement action, without first issuing a Notice.

Please be advised: Should you fail to restore compliance within the established time, the work will be done by a designated government agency, or a contractor and the expense thereof shall be charged to the owner/operator. In addition to the other penalties, the City may recover engineering fees, court costs, court reporter's fees, attorney fees, and other expenses of litigation or enforcement by an appropriate action against the person or entity found to have violated the City ordinance or the orders, rules, regulations, and permits issued. Any person receiving a notice of violation may appeal the determination of the authorized enforcement agency. The notice of appeal must be received by the city clerk within seven (7) calendar days from the date of the notice of violation. Hearing on the appeal before the city administrator or the city administrator's designee shall take place within seven (7) calendar days from the date of receipt of the notice of appeal. The decision of the city administrator or city administrator's designee shall be final. (Ord. 1244, 10-24-2011)

City of Inver Grove Heights Authorized Agent

Date

ILLCIT DISCHARGE/CONNECTION FOLLOW-UP

Date Discharge/Connection Resolved: _____

Action(s) Taken:

I certify that the above Discharge/Connection and has been resolved.

City of Inver Grove Heights Authorizing Agent

Date

***This page can also be found in an online fillable format.**



City of Inver Grove Heights

Sheet 8: Site Plan Review Written Procedures

MCM 4 (19.6)- SITE PLAN REVIEW PROCEDURES MCM 5 (20.17) – POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Upon receipt of a proposed site plan submittal package to the City of Inver Grove Heights the following procedures shall be followed:

- 1) Proposed site plan submittal information shall be directed to the City Engineer.
- 2) The City Engineer shall take the following actions:
 - a. Forward the information to the appropriate entities for review and approval. This may include, but not limited to one or all of the following reviewers:
 - i. City's Consultant
 - ii. Review by the City's Assistant City Engineer or designated staff
 - iii. Other City Departments as needed (Natural Resources, Planning, etc.)
 - b. Oversee the review process and compile comments.
 - c. Notify owner of approval, disapproval, or required resubmittal of site plan information based on the comments.
 - d. Ensure appropriate City approvals are obtained or applied for prior to final approval.
 - e. If applicable, notify the applicant of the need to apply for and obtain coverage under the MPCA NPDES Construction Stormwater Permit.
- 3) The reviewing entities shall complete the following actions:
 - a. Review submitted information against the City's Site Plan Review Checklist which reflects concurrence with current ordinances, policies and design standards.
 - b. Provide written comments and recommendations of approval, disapproval and/or required resubmittal of site plan information. City Engineer or designee shall ensure delivery to plan submitter.
 - c. Utilize site plan review checklist/form and a comment letter describing compliance or non-compliance. The City's Engineering Consultants may use the form and/or provide a review memorandum addressed to the City Engineer that addresses the items noted in the form.
 - d. Repeat process until the plan is approved.



City of Inver Grove Heights

Sheet 9: Construction Site Inspection Written Procedures

MCM 4 (19.7) - SITE INSPECTION PROCEDURES

The following procedures shall be followed when completing construction site inspections within the City of Inver Grove Heights:

1) Upon site plan and permit approvals by the City: The City Engineer shall take the following actions:

- a. Identify and notify the appropriate entities for completing site inspections during construction.

This may include, but not limited to one or all of the following entities:

- i. Primary – Assistant City Engineer
 - ii. Secondary – Other City Engineering Department Staff and Trained Interns
 - iii. Engineering Department Consultant
 - iv. Building Inspector
- b. Oversee site inspection process.
 - c. Implement the City’s Construction Site Stormwater Management Enforcement Response Procedures, when necessary.

2) The entities responsible for completing site inspections shall complete the following actions:

- a. Rate the site for priority of inspection based on topography, soil characteristics, type of receiving water, other site specific and local characteristics.
- b. Highest priority sites will be inspected based on a report of a discharge or complaint, then weekly after the initial inspection until the site has reached compliance; lower priority sites will be inspected based on a report of a discharge or complaint. Inspection frequency may be adjusted due to the frequency of rainfall events or other observed site conditions.
- c. Complete site inspections necessary to observe compliance with the SWPPP and site plans.
- d. Document Site inspections to include at a minimum:
 - i. Date and time of inspection.
 - ii. Name of inspector.
 - iii. Project name and location.
 - iv. Type of inspection (routine, rain event, compliance report, etc.)
 - v. Weather and site conditions.

- vi. Findings of inspection & locations of non-compliance / violations.
- vii. Corrective actions taken.
- viii. Recommended amendments to SWPPP, when applicable.
- e. Notify the City Engineer of sites having a history of unresolved violations or major deficiencies.
- f. Inspectors may utilize site inspection checklists, documentation standards, and procedures.



City of Inver Grove Heights

Sheet 10: Site Inspection Priority Procedures

MCM 4 (19.8) – Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

Description: The City has identified the areas listed below as priority areas for construction site inspections.

High Priority Sites

(Frequency: At a minimum high-priority sites will be inspected following receipt of a complaint. Follow-up inspections completed as needed until any identified compliance issues are resolved).

- Sites with direct connections to the Mississippi River. Direct connections are connections without a stormwater treatment facility between the site and the outfall.
- Sites with ongoing compliance issues.

Low Priority Sites

(Frequency: as warranted)

- Any sites not listed as High Priority.



City of Inver Grove Heights

Sheet 11: Construction Site Inspection Checklist

MCM 4 (19.9) – Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

Inspector:	Date:	Time:
Project Name:	Permit No:	

Project Location:

Type of Inspection: (check all that apply)
 Report Investigation Routine Rainfall Event Rainfall depth (estimated): _____(if applicable)

Weather Conditions During Inspection (check all that apply)
 Clear Cloudy Rain Snow Temperature (estimated): _____

Erosion & Sediment Control BMPs	Installed			Maintenance or Corrections Needed		Notes:
	Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	
Perimeter Controls on all downgradient locations and upgradient of buffer zones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Stabilization of exposed soils, including stockpiles	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Stabilization of ditch and swale bottoms	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Energy dissipation at pipe outlets	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Preservation of a 50-foot natural buffer or redundant sediment controls near surface waters	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Owner/operator self-inspection records	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Construction Entrance/Exit	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Inlet Protection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Sediment Tracking	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Construction Waste Controls	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Temporary Sediment Basins	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Onsite BMPs maintained and protected during construction	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Dewatering	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Concrete Washout Controls	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Final stabilization, including confirmation that permanent stormwater BMPs are functional	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Maintenance and/or Corrections Required:	
Maintenance and/or Correction Action(s) Follow-up:	Date:
Enforcement Action: <input type="checkbox"/> Verbal Warning <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Violation <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	
Enforcement Action Follow-up:	Date:

***This page can also be found in an online fillable format.**



City of Inver Grove Heights

Sheet 12: Written Procedures for Reports of Noncompliance

MCM 4 (19.10) – Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

Reports of Noncompliance

Established BMP Category: Receipt and Consideration of Reports of noncompliance or other stormwater related information relating to construction activity submitted by the public

Measurable Goals and Timeline: Continue to take reports of noncompliance or other stormwater related information on construction activity within the City.

Once a construction site stormwater management report of noncompliance or request for information has been received, the following procedures will be followed:

- 1) The reported noncompliance or request for information will be forwarded to the City Engineer or other relevant staff within the Engineering Department.
- 2) If the request is for general information relating to a construction site, the City Engineer will assign the information request to a staff member and document that the request has been resolved.
- 3) If the report is for potential noncompliance of a construction site, the City Engineer will follow up directly or assign a follow-up site inspection to staff member.
- 4) If the report of noncompliance is determined to not be a violation, the City Engineer will assign the information request to a staff member and document that the request has been resolved.
- 5) If the report of noncompliance is confirmed during the initial site inspection, the City Engineer will be notified of the nature of the noncompliance and the site will be considered for enforcement as described in Sheet 19.12/19.15.
- 6) The Engineering Department will complete follow-up communication with the member of the public who filed the report, only if that individual left their name and contact information and requested follow-up.



City of Inver Grove Heights

Sheet 13: Construction Site Enforcement Response Procedures (ERPs)

MCM 4 (19.12) – Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control
MCM 5 (20.19) – Post Construction Stormwater Management

Once a construction site stormwater management violation has been identified, the following enforcement response procedures shall be followed:

- 1) Report violation to the construction site responsible party.
 - a. The responsible party will follow up with a site inspection and communication with the site owner or contractor.
 - b. If the responsible party determines that the owner or contractor has not responded adequately to correct identified site deficiencies or has demonstrated a general lack of compliance at the site, the responsible party will refer the matter to the City Engineer.

- 2) The construction site responsible party shall:
 - a. Oversee that the appropriate measures are taken to promptly eliminate the violation/deficiency.
 - b. Oversee or direct the appropriate staff to oversee and verify compliance actions are completed.
 - c. Evaluate the severity of the violation.
 - d. Issue the appropriate Verbal Warning / Notice of Violation

- 3) The violation, enforcement, and actions taken to resolve the violation shall be documented including:
 - a. Name of the person responsible for violating the terms and conditions of the Regulatory Mechanism(s)
 - b. Date(s) and location(s) of the observed violation(s)
 - c. Description of the violation(s), including reference(s) to relevant Regulatory Mechanism(s)
 - d. Corrective action(s) (including completion schedule)
 - e. Date(s) and type(s) of enforcement used to compel compliance (e.g., completion of work and reimbursement of costs from site's erosion control escrow, written notice, citation, stop work order, withholding of local authorizations, etc.)
 - f. Referrals to other regulatory organizations (if any)
 - g. Date(s) violation(s) resolved.

- 4) The City may utilize a Construction Site Stormwater Management Notice of Violation Form. This form helps document and outlines the process, violations details, and follow-up actions of a violation.



City of Inver Grove Heights

Sheet 14: Site Plan Review Checklist

MCM 4 (19.13) – Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control
MCM 5 (20.20) – Post Construction Stormwater Management

Project / Site Information

Project Name / Owner:

Project Location:

Disturbed Acres:

Existing Impervious:

Proposed Impervious:

Net Increase / (Decrease):

City Project Number:

Review Tracking

Initial Submittal Date:

Reviewed By / Date:

Review Comments / Findings:

Notified Owner:

Re-Submittal Date:

Reviewed By / Date:

Review Comments / Findings:

Notified Owner:

--	--

Construction Site – Erosion/Sediment Control (All projects)

Site plans and project documentation must incorporate erosion and sediment controls and waste controls.

Incorporated			Comments:
Yes	No	NA	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Do the plans include provisions in accordance with Chapter 14, Article 7 of Inver Grove Heights City Code including the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erosion prevention and sediment control practices: • Sediment Tracking Cleanup, Waste Controls • Temporary Sediment Basins – Water Quality Treatment (if required) • Dewatering and basin draining • Final stabilization • Maintenance of BMPs and Site Inspections/Rainfall record keeping

SWPPP Submittal (Required for projects disturbing 1 acre or more)

Incorporated			Comments:
Yes	No	NA	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Has a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) been prepared/Included?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Has the City notified the owner of the NPDES Permit Requirements?

Post-Construction Stormwater Management Requirements

- Stormwater standards referenced in City Code 9-5.
- Additional requirements applicable to projects in Shoreland Areas are defined in Title 10, Chapter 13, Article B.

*A version of this document can be found online in a fillable form



City of Inver Grove Heights

Sheet 15: Erosion Control Notice of Violation

NPDES PERMIT MCM 4 (19.5, 19.9) – Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control MCM 5 (20.22) – Post Construction Stormwater Management

You are hereby notified that the City of Inver Grove Heights has sufficient information indicating that a violation of City Code 9-5 has occurred and is hereby issuing this:

Notice of Violation: You are hereby ordered to investigate and remediate or restore the condition stated below. Written verification of the resolution shall be provided to the City by the City’s stated deadline(s) below after this notice is received. Issuance of a notice of violation shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the violator(s). Investigation and/or resolution of the matter in response to the Notice in no way relieves the owner of liability for any discharges or violations occurring before or after receipt of the Notice and does not limit the authority of the City to take action, including emergency action or any other enforcement action, without first issuing a Notice. Please implement the below requirements by the City’s stated deadline(s) below, after which time a reinspection will occur.

Please be advised: Should you fail to restore compliance within the established time; a stop work order may be issued for the project or, the work will be done by a designated government agency or a contractor, and the expense thereof shall be charged to the owner/operator. In addition to the other penalties, the City may recover engineering fees, court costs, court reporter's fees, attorney fees, and other expenses of litigation or enforcement by an appropriate action against the person or entity found to have violated the City ordinance or the orders, rules, regulations, and permits issued. The determination of violation may be appealed to the city administrator by filing with the city clerk a written notice of appeal within seven (7) calendar days of service of the notice of violation. A violation of this chapter is also deemed a public nuisance which subjects the owner to a misdemeanor citation requiring an appearance in court. A misdemeanor is punishable by up to 90 days in jail and/or a \$1,000 fine.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Inspector:		Date:	Time:
Project Name:		Location:	
Referral(s) to other regulatory organizations (if any):			
Type of Inspection: (check all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Report Investigation <input type="checkbox"/> Routine <input type="checkbox"/> Reinspection <input type="checkbox"/> Rainfall Event Rainfall depth (estimated): _____ (if applicable)			
Weather Conditions During Inspection (check all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Clear <input type="checkbox"/> Cloudy <input type="checkbox"/> Rain <input type="checkbox"/> Snow Temperature (estimated): _____			
Erosion & Sediment Control BMPs	Maintenance Needed (Check all that apply)	Description of Violation and Notes to Correct:	
Perimeter Controls on all downgradient locations and upgradient of buffer zones	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Stabilization of exposed soils, including stockpiles	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Stabilization of ditch and swale bottoms	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Energy dissipation at pipe outlets	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Preservation of a 50-foot natural buffer or redundant sediment controls near surface waters	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Owner/operator self-inspection records	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Construction Entrance/Exit	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Inlet Protection	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Sediment Tracking	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Construction Waste Controls	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Temporary Sediment Basins	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Onsite BMPs maintained and protected during construction	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Dewatering	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Concrete Washout Controls	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Final stabilization, including confirmation that permanent stormwater BMPs are functional	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Additional Notes:

City Use Only

Date Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Issue Resolved:

Action(s) Taken:



City of Inver Grove Heights

Sheet 16: Owned
/Operated Municipal
Facilities

MCM 6 (21.3)– Pollution Prevention

Description: The City has identified owned and/or operated facilities that could contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges. List included as of December 2024.

Facility List (examples):

- Composting
- Equipment storage and maintenance
- Hazardous waste disposal
- Public works yards
- Snow storage
- Salt storage
- Vehicle storage and maintenance
- Public parking lots
- Street and Parking Lot Sweeping
- Parks

FACILITY	FACILITY TYPE	LOCATION	FERTILIZER USE	FUELING	HERBICIDE / PESTICIDE USE	LAND-SCAPING	SNOW REMOVAL & DEICING	STREET SWEEPING	STOCK PILING	WASTE STORAGE	PARKS	STREETS	UTILITIES	FACILITIES
Fire Station 1	Fire Station	7015 Clayton Ave E			X	X	X	X		X	X	X		
Fire station 2	Fire Station	9200 Courthouse Blvd			X	X	X	X		X	X	X		
Fire station 3	Fire Station	2059 Upper 55th St E			X	X	X	X		X	X	X		
Police Station	Police Station	8150 Barbara Ave			X	X	X	X		X	X	X		
City Hall	Civic Facility	8150 Barbara Ave	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X
Public Works Shop	Maintenance Facility	8168 Barbara Ave	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Public Works South Storage	Maintenance Facility	8336 Barbara Ave			X		X	X	X		X	X		
Union Cemetery	Cemetery & Park	Parcel ID 20-03410-76-010				X					X	X		
Snow Dump Lot	Maintenance Facility	1850 70th St E					X					X		
Gisch Lot	Maintenance Facility	Parcel ID 20-01100-25-030					X		X	X		X	X	
Dickman Lot	Maintenance Facility	Parcel ID 20-01100-27-012					X		X	X		X		
SE Storm Lift Station 1	Permanent Lift Station	Parcel ID 20-14060-00-010					X	X					X	
NE Storm Lift Station 1	Emergency Pumping Station	Parcel ID 20-36500-30-122					X	X					X	
NE Storm Lift Station 2	Emergency Pumping Station	Parcel ID 20-36500-36-040					X	X					X	
NE Storm Lift Station 3	Emergency Pumping Station	Jct. of 64th St E & Doffing Ave					X	X					X	
NW Storm Lift Station 1	Emergency Pumping Station	Parcel ID 20-15800-00-060					X	X					X	
NW Storm Lift Station 2	Emergency Pumping Station	Parcel ID 20-15800-00-010					X	X					X	
NW Sanitary Building 1	Lift Station	773 Robert Trail S					X	X					X	
NE Sanitary Lift Station 1	Well House	6320 Doffing Ave E					X	X					X	
NE Sanitary Lift Station 2	Well House	6901 River Road					X	X					X	
NE Sanitary Lift Station 3	Well House	7011 Concord Blvd					X	X					X	
NE Sanitary Lift Station 4	Well House	5916 Blackberry Trail					X	X					X	
SW Sanitary Lift Station 1	Well House	8150 Barbabra Ave					X	X					X	
NW Sanitary Lift Station 1	Well House	7733 Robert Trail S					X	X					X	
SE Sanitary Lift Station 1	Well House	9931 Inver Grove Trail					X	X					X	
SE Sanitary Lift Station 2	Well House	8222 Cleary Ct					X	X					X	
NW Sanitary Lift Station 2	Well House	7034 Archer Trail					X	X					X	
NW Sanitary Lift Station 6	Well House	1407 80th St E					X	X					X	
NW Sanitary Lift Station 7	Well House	6339 Apple Ct					X	X					X	
NW Water Building 1	Well House	7509 Barbara Ave					X	X					X	
NE Water Building 1	Well House	6857 Cahill Ave					X	X					X	
NE Water Building 2	Well House	2810 70th St E					X	X					X	
NE Water Building 3	Well House	2990 75th St E					X	X					X	
NE Water Building 4	Well House	2988 75th St E					X	X					X	

FACILITY	FACILITY TYPE	LOCATION	FERTILIZER USE	FUELING	HERBICIDE / PESTICIDE USE	LAND-SCAPING	SNOW REMOVAL & DEICING	STREET SWEEPING	STOCK PILING	WASTE STORAGE	PARKS	STREETS	UTILITIES	FACILITIES
NE Water Building 5	Well House						X	X					X	
NW Water Building 2	Well House	7302 Babcock Trail					X	X					X	
NW Water Building 3	Water Treatment Plant	7400 Babcock Trail	X		X	X	X	X	X	X			X	
NA	Water Treatment Plant Reservoir	2015 75th St E											X	
NW Water Building 4	Booster Station	5024 Babcock Trail					X	X					X	
NW Water Building 5	Booster Station	7400 Babcock Trail					X	X					X	
NW Water Building 6	Water Tower	1770 50th St E			X	X	X	X					X	
NW Water Building 7	Water Tower	6857 Cahill Ave E			X	X	X	X					X	
SE Water Building 1	Water Tower	8815 Broderick Blvd			X	X	X	X					X	
Arbor Pointe Park	Park	8545 Cahill Ave.	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			
Argenta Hills Park	Park	7250 Agate Trail	X	X	X	X	X	X		X				
Broadmoor Park	Park	11306 Stratford Lane	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			
Community Center Park	Park	80th St. and Barbara.	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		
Dehrer Park	Park	4085 Dehrer Way	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			
Ernster Park	Park	7750 Dickman Tr.	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			
Groveland Park	Park	1990 46th St.	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			
Harmon Park Reserve	Park	1642 Upper 55th St. E.	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			
Old City Hall Park	Park	6701 River Road	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			
Rich Valley Athletic Complex	Park	1841 105th Street E.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
River Front Park	Park	7782 River Road	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			
River Heights Park	Park	8780 Inver Grove Trail	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			
Salem Hills Park	Park	1642 Upper 55th St. E.	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			
Seidls Lake Park	Park	2655 47th St. E.	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			
Simley Island Park	Park	3110 80th St. E.	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		
Heritage Village Park	Park	4321 65th Street	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			
Inverwood Golf Course	Golf Course	1850 70th St.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	
Lions Park	Park	2423 65th St. E.	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			
Marcott Woods Park	Park	2890 96th Street E.	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			
Marianna Ranch Park	Park	9125 Alvarez Ave.	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			
McGroarty Park	Park	County Rd 18 and Blaine Ave.	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			
North Valley Park	Park	2800 70th St. E.	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			
Oakwood Park	Park	3534 78th St. E.	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			
Overlook Ridge Park	Park	7499 Auburn Lane	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			
Skyview Park	Park	6765 Dawn Ave.	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			
Sleepy Hollow Park	Park	3645 84th St. E.	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			
South Valley Park	Park	2810 70th St. E.	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			
Southern Lakes Park	Park	10810 Alison Way	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			
Swing Bridge Park	Park	4465 66th St. E	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			

FACILITY	FACILITY TYPE	LOCATION	FERTILIZER USE	FUELING	HERBICIDE / PESTICIDE USE	LAND-SCAPING	SNOW REMOVAL & DEICING	STREET SWEEPING	STOCK PILING	WASTE STORAGE	PARKS	STREETS	UTILITIES	FACILITIES
Veterans Memorial Community Center	Civic, Recreation & Maintenance Facility	80th Street and Barbara	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Woodland Preserve Park	Park	11666 Azure Lane	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			
Vista Pines Park	Park	7500 Argenta Ct.	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			



City of Inver Grove Heights

Sheet 17: Pond Treatment Effectiveness Procedures

MCM 6 (21.8) – Pollution Prevention

The following pond assessment procedures and schedule shall be followed to determine the Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and Total Phosphorous (TP) treatment effectiveness of City owned and operated ponds for the collection and treatment of stormwater.

Assessment Procedure:

The City has established a goal of completing assessments for all City owned ponds, at least 20% annually over the current permit period between 2020-2025. The City may adjust this frequency based on available budget, staff availability, and other factors that may affect the process. The following steps may be taken to assess the City pond(s) and TSS and TP treatment effectiveness:

- a. Gathering of any available background information, including but not limited to:
 - Original design information, if available (Record drawings, design calculations, etc.)
 - As-built survey information, if completed and available
 - Contributing drainage area characteristics (size, land use, upland treatment, etc.)
 - Previous inspection reports
- b. Site or desktop investigation of the existing condition(s), including but not limited to:
 - Determination/estimation of sediment levels in the pond
 - Identification of outlet details (Elevations, type and condition of structure(s), etc.)
 - Identification of inlet details (Elevations, type and condition of structure(s), etc.)
 - Any other significant pond characteristics/details
- c. If deemed necessary, the City may perform water quality calculations based on available information.

Schedule, Measurable Goals, and Priority:

The City reviews potential pond maintenance needs and opportunities on an annual basis. Based on that review and the availability of funds, the City may implement sediment removal projects on an annual basis. The City adjusts the number of pond maintenance work based on available budget, staff availability, and other factors that may affect the process.

- a. Following pond assessment procedure(s), the City shall evaluate the City owned and operated storm water treatment ponds to determine the highest priority pond(s) for assessing TSS and TP effectiveness. Prioritization may be based on the following factors:
 - Conclusions based on pond assessment(s)
 - Public input, as applicable
 - Age of pond
 - Contributing drainage area characteristics (size, land use, upland treatment, etc.)
 - Previous inspection reports
 - Type and location of receiving water.
 - Sensitivity of receiving water



City of Inver Grove Heights

Sheet 18: Inspections of BMPs,
Outfalls, Stockpiles and Storage
Areas

MCM 6 (21.9, 21.10, 21.11) - Pollution Prevention

1. City of Inver Grove Heights staff will conduct annual inspections of structural stormwater BMPs (sump manholes, hydrodynamic separators, grit chambers, etc.) to determine structural integrity, proper function and any maintenance needs.
 - a. Inspections of structural stormwater BMPs will be conducted annually unless the City determines if either of the following conditions apply: 1) Complaints received or patterns of maintenance indicate a greater frequency is necessary, or 2) Maintenance or sediment removal is not required after completion of the first two annual inspections; in which case the frequency of inspections will be once every two (2) years.
 - b. The City will document any changes in the inspection frequency.
2. Within the 5-year term of this permit, the City will conduct at least one inspection of all ponds and outfalls (excluding underground outfalls) in order to determine structural integrity, proper function, and maintenance needs. This will result in the City inspecting an average of at least 20% of the ponds and outfall annually.
3. Inver Grove Heights will conduct quarterly inspections of stockpiles, and storage and material handling areas (as inventoried in the Facility Inventory), to determine maintenance needs and proper function of BMPs.
4. The City will record system inspections within its internal database system.

IV. PERMIT PROGRAM ADDITIONAL MEASURES



City of Inver Grove Heights

Activities and Procedures

22.1 Discharges to Impaired Waters with a USEPA-Approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) that Includes an Applicable Waste Load Allocation (WLA)

The City does not have an applicable WLA not being met. The City demonstrated meeting the applicable WLA for the South Metro Mississippi River Total Suspended Solids (TSS) as part of its 2021 application for permit coverage.



City of Inver Grove Heights

Activities and Procedures

23.1 Alum of Ferric Chloride Phosphorus Treatment Systems

The City does not have this type of treatment system.

V. PROGRAM RELATED DOCUMENTS



Winter Maintenance Policy

Updated – 10/09/2023

Adopted by City Council Resolution – 2023-258

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1.0 - Introduction/Purpose

The purpose of this Policy is to define and outline snow and ice management objectives and procedures as established by the City of Inver Grove Heights.

The City of Inver Grove Heights assumes basic responsibility for management of snow and ice on City streets.

Reasonable ice and snow management is necessary for routine travel and emergency services. The City will attempt to provide such management in a safe and cost effective manner, keeping in mind safety, budget, personnel, community and environmental concerns. The City will use City employees, City owned or rented equipment and/or private contractors to provide this service.

In the event of equipment failure, extreme snowfall, accidents, limited staffing or other unanticipated events, deviation from any standards may be expected.

This Policy supersedes all previously written or unwritten policies of the City regarding snow and ice removal. The Public Works Department will review this policy periodically and will amend it as appropriate.

2.0 - Commencing Snow Plowing, Anti-Icing and Deicing Operations

The Street Maintenance Superintendent or designee shall decide when to begin snow or ice management operations. Snow and ice management operations are expensive and involve the use of limited personnel and equipment. Consequently, snowplowing operations will not generally be conducted for snowfalls of less than 2 inches. However, the City may perform ice management operations at any time conditions are warranted. Lesser amounts may require plowing and/or the application of deicing chemicals and/or a sand/salt mixture depending upon weather conditions and snow accumulation.

Snow plowing and ice management on county roads is the responsibility of the Dakota County Highway Department. State Highways are the responsibility of the Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT)

3.0 - Staffing Requirements

It is in the best interest of the community to respond to winter weather events and perform snow and/or ice management operations utilizing Park Maintenance, Utilities Maintenance, Central Equipment, and Street Maintenance staff.

Winter operations start times fluctuate based on the winter maintenance event. Employees can expect typical early start times to vary between Midnight and 4:00 a.m. with some events requiring start times throughout the day or evening. Due to the timing of winter weather events, and a variety of road conditions throughout the season, staff may be asked to extend the workday, to provide safer roads for citizens during their afternoon commute, and then report for an early start the next morning to clear the roads for the morning commute. Equipment operators will be expected to work regular eight-hour shifts. In severe snow events, operators may work more than an eight-hour shift. However, due to budget and safety concerns, no operator shall work more than a twelve-hour shift with eight hours off before returning to work, unless approved by the Director of Public Works.

Each winter season begins with a plan that assigns individual staff members to specific duties for a snow and/or ice management event. The Street Maintenance Superintendent, or their designee, shall decide when to begin winter maintenance operations. It is important that all available maintenance personnel are utilized to minimize response times and provide the best service we can to the community.

Throughout the winter, deployment of all necessary equipment for snow and/or ice management is a critical top priority for the City, regardless of maintenance department. All maintenance staff, regardless of the department and division they are regularly assigned to, are expected to answer the call to provide assistance in addressing winter maintenance needs throughout the community.

4.0 - Snow Plowing

Snow will be plowed in a manner so as to attempt to minimize any traffic obstructions. Generally, the center of the roadway will be plowed first. The snow shall then be pushed from left to right. The discharge shall go onto the boulevard area of the street. The City does not remove snow from private driveways (See **Section 8.1**).

Generally, operations shall continue until all roads are passable. Widening and cleanup operations may continue immediately or on the following working day depending upon conditions and circumstances. Operations may be conducted on a 24-hour basis, which may result in equipment being operated in residential areas during the day, evening, and early morning hours. In times of extreme snowfall, the process of clearing the streets of snow may be delayed, and it may not be reasonably possible to completely clear the streets of snow.

Cul-de-sacs will be plowed to the center whenever possible with the intention of bulk storage in this area. Some cul-de-sacs are too small and require snow storage outside of the cul-de-sac on the boulevard, as determined by the Street Maintenance Superintendent.

5.0 - Snow Removal

The Street Maintenance Superintendent, or their designee, will determine when snow will be removed by truck from an area. Such snow removal will occur in areas where there is no room on the boulevard for snow storage and in areas where snow accumulation becomes a problem. Snow removal operations will not typically commence until other

snowplowing operations have been completed. Snow removal may also be delayed depending on weather conditions, personnel, and budget availability.

6.0 - Parking Restrictions & Towing

Inver Grove Heights City Code, Title 6, Chapter 3, [Section 6-3-6](#), Limited Parking During Winter Months, states that, “It shall be unlawful to park a vehicle on any street between the hours of three o’clock (3:00) a.m. and six o’clock (6:00) a.m., from November 1 through April 1.” Vehicles parked illegally may be ticketed and/or towed, in accordance with City Code, Title 6, Chapter 3, [Section 6-3-11](#). The Street Maintenance Superintendent may request the City Police Department review, ticket, and/or tow vehicles that are not in compliance with the City Code. The Police Department has the ultimate responsibility and discretion in issuing parking citations and/or towing vehicles.

7.0 - Budgetary and Other Resources Limitations

The severity and frequency of winter weather events can be difficult to predict and cannot be controlled, which can pose challenges in terms of scheduling, allocating personnel resources and having sufficient funds to manage all possibilities encountered during winter maintenance activities.

The City recognizes that the activities authorized under this policy will be ongoing from year to year and will be subject to the annual budget appropriations generally determined by the Council and subject to priorities as established by the City’s Director of Public Works.

8.0 - Boulevard Considerations

Snow from public streets will be plowed onto boulevards. Snowplowing operations can cause property damage even under the best of circumstances and care on the part of the operators. In order to keep added expenses to a minimum and maximize safety, the City requires a clear zone behind the curb for snow storage. Any object that could hamper snow removal or be damaged by snow removal operations should be removed from this area.

This excludes mailboxes that comply with U.S. Postal Service Specifications.

8.1 - Driveways

The City will not remove snow from driveways regardless of whether it has been cleared of snow before the City equipment arrives. The City does not plow private streets, parking lots, property accesses or driveways. Individual property owners are responsible for removal of any snow deposited from the street onto their driveway or sidewalk, except in sidewalk areas noted in **Appendix A**. Snow removed from sidewalks and driveway aprons may be deposited in boulevard areas adjacent to the property. The practice of depositing snow from driveways and walkways in the street is strictly prohibited in accordance with [Minnesota State Statute 169.42](#).

8.2 - Turf & Property Damage

The City may repair turf damage on boulevards as budgets allow, only if it was the direct result of snow removal operations in the street, by top dressing and seeding the following spring. The City will bear the costs of these repairs, but it will be the adjacent property owner’s responsibility to ensure proper watering and establishment of the seed once it is placed. The City does not repair or replace turf or boulevard plantings damaged due to:

- The application of salt or deicing chemicals.
- Snow removal on sidewalks will not be repaired by the City.

Other damage within the public right-of-way is the responsibility of the property owner including, but not limited to, trees, shrubs, bushes, landscaping, fences, irrigation systems, invisible fencing, basketball goals, driveway aprons, etc.

8.3 - Mailboxes

Mailboxes that comply with US Postal Service specifications that are damaged as a result of **direct contact** by City snow removal equipment will be inspected and temporarily repaired within 48 hours of receiving notification of such damage. If the mailbox and post cannot be temporarily repaired, a portable mailbox will be set in place so mail service

may be continued. The City will replace the damaged mailbox structure the following spring with a standard No. 1 black, white, or silver mailbox mounted on a 4-inch by 4-inch treated wood post. Residents may request reimbursement of expenses up to \$75, if they so choose, to replace the mailbox structure themselves, relieving the City of any further obligation. The City will not be responsible for damage to mailboxes or support posts caused by snow or ice moved by a plowing operation coming in contact with the mailbox.

It is the mailbox owner's responsibility to remove any snow deposited in front of a mailbox by plowing operations to allow mail delivery.

8.4 - Fire Hydrants

The City does not remove snow around fire hydrants. Some hydrants on arterial and collector streets may be cleared by City crews as part of separate boulevard snow removal efforts, where storage space for snow is limited. Residents and business are encouraged to clear snow from hydrants that are located adjacent to their property to aid in the provision of emergency services.

9.0 - Snow and Ice Removal from Sidewalks

The City has approximately 78 miles of bituminous trails and concrete sidewalks, which are collectively referred to as "sidewalks" in this policy. This includes approximately 18 miles of sidewalks along Dakota County roadways that the City has responsibility to maintain during the winter per a separate maintenance agreement with Dakota County (1995, *County Agreement K/K94-221*). The sidewalk system is maintained to provide a safe location for pedestrians to travel to and from schools, businesses, and residences. Due to the demand for the use of sidewalks and the varying condition of the property adjacent to which they exist, it is in the public interest that the City provides plowing of certain priority sidewalks throughout the community.

Periodically, the Public Works Department prepares a map clearly identifying the location of all the sidewalks within the City and identifies what sidewalks will be prioritized for snow and ice removal by the City. The current version of this map will be published on the City's website and included in **Appendix A** of this policy. The City assigns priority based on proximity of sidewalks to schools, public transit bus routes, and retail access. Generally, sidewalks along County Roads, City collector streets (mainly State Aid streets), and in locations where adjacent property is either owned by the City or where there is limited or no private property access to the sidewalks, will be considered for snow removal priority. All winter maintenance of sidewalks is prioritized lower than streets and parking lots, and will be performed as resources allow, in accordance with the priorities noted in **Section 10.0**. Certain trail segments, particularly within parks and other City property, may be left unplowed for winter recreation (cross country skiing, snowshoeing, etc.).

The City Code requires removal of snow and ice from sidewalks located in public right of way. Unless noted as a City responsibility on the map in **Appendix A**, it shall be the responsibility of the abutting property owner to keep sidewalks clear of snow and ice within 24 hours of the end of a snow or ice event, in accordance with City Code, Title 7, Chapter 1, [Section 7-1-2](#). If a property owner is found to be in violation of this Code requirement, and if notice has been sent to the owner/occupant and ice has not been removed in the time allowed, the City may choose to remove the snow and/or ice and charge the cost of removal to the property owner. The property owner will receive an invoice showing the appropriate charges. Failing to pay the invoice will result in a one-year special assessment against the benefitting property.

10.0 - Snow and Ice Control Priorities

The City classifies streets based on the street function, traffic volume, and importance to the welfare of the community. Plowing and chemical ice treatment efforts are prioritized as follows:

- 1) **First Priority** – Arterial and collector streets, Police and Fire Department parking lots.
- 2) **Second Priority** – Residential streets.
- 3) **Third Priority** – Cul-de-sacs and City facility parking lots.
- 4) **Fourth Priority** – Alleys
- 5) **Fifth Priority** – Sidewalks on City-responsible plow map (**Appendix A**).

6) **Sixth Priority** – Removal of excess snow from boulevards and cul-de-sacs as necessary to address public safety and snow storage needs for future weather events. The above priorities may be modified by the Public Works Director to fit existing circumstances.

Depending on the type, duration, and accumulation of snow/ice duration of a winter maintenance event, the length of time needed to address each priority area may vary. It is the goal of the City to complete first, second, and third priority plowing and treatment efforts within the first 24 hours of an event. Due to the nature of the equipment utilized and the scheduling of staff, fourth, fifth, and sixth priority items may take two to five days to complete following the end of a winter maintenance event.

Appendix A – Sidewalk Plow Map

The attached map is updated as of the date noted on the map.

The most current version of the City’s Sidewalk Plowing Map is available online at the following link:

<https://igh.maps.arcgis.com/apps/instant/portfolio/index.html?appid=57ea65b580f04a2aba40563fa7882696>

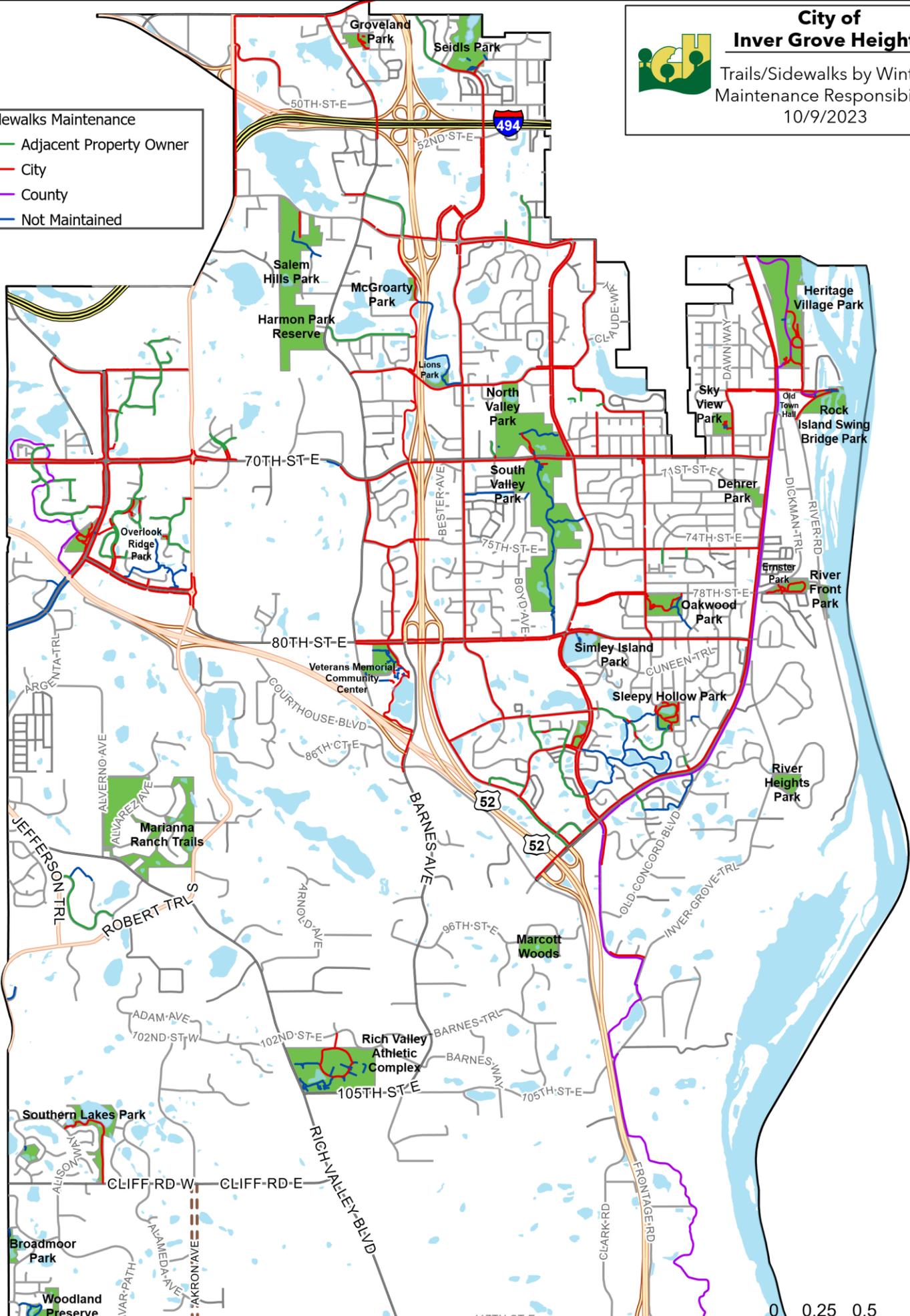


City of Inver Grove Heights

Trails/Sidewalks by Winter Maintenance Responsibility
10/9/2023

Sidewalks Maintenance

- Adjacent Property Owner
- City
- County
- Not Maintained



0 0.25 0.5 1

Appendix B – City Council Resolution

CITY OF INVER GROVE HEIGHTS
DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA

RESOLUTION NO. 2023-258

RESOLUTION APPROVING AN UPDATE TO THE CITY'S WINTER MAINTENANCE POLICY

WHEREAS, on January 11, 2011, The City Council approved the adoption of a Winter Maintenance Policy; and

WHEREAS, an update to the Winter Maintenance Policy is needed based on changes in City maintenance and staffing levels, equipment, and the continued expansion of the City's public infrastructure including streets, sidewalk, and trails; and

WHEREAS, on August 14, 2023, staff presented an updated version of the Winter Maintenance Policy to the City Council in conjunction with the first reading of an updated Sidewalk Snow Removal Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, on September 11, 2023, and October 9, 2023, the City Council received a second and third reading of the Sidewalk Snow Removal Ordinance, subsequently adopting the Ordinance upon receipt of the third reading.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF INVER GROVE HEIGHTS, THAT:

1. The updated Winter Maintenance Policy, dated October 9, 2023, is hereby adopted.
2. The updated Winter Maintenance Policy supersedes all previous versions as of the date of adoption.

Adopted by the City Council of the City of Inver Grove Heights this 9th day of October 2023.



Brenda Dietrich, Mayor

ATTEST:



Rebecca Kiernan, City Clerk

Inver Grove Heights

Stormwater Management Ordinance

Chapter 9-5

CHAPTER 5 STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

SECTION:

- 9-5-1 Authorization
- 9-5-2 Findings
- 9-5-3 Purpose
- 9-5-4 Definitions
- 9-5-5 Scope; Compliance Required
- 9-5-6 Application Procedures
- 9-5-7 Erosion And Sediment Control Plan Standards And Approval
- 9-5-8 Stormwater Management Plan Standards And Approval
- 9-5-9 Stormwater And Urban Runoff Pollution Control
- 9-5-10 Maintenance Of Permanent Stormwater Facilities
- 9-5-11 Penalty, Enforcement, Right Of Entry
- 9-5-12 Conflicting Provisions
- 9-5-13 Illicit Connections And Discharges To The Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)
 - 9-5-13-1: Purpose; Intent
 - 9-5-13-2: Definitions
 - 9-5-13-3: Applicability
 - 9-5-13-4: Responsibility For Administration
 - 9-5-13-5: Ultimate Responsibility
 - 9-5-13-6: Discharge Prohibitions
 - 9-5-13-7: Suspension Of MS4 Access
 - 9-5-13-8: Industrial Or Construction Activity Discharges
 - 9-5-13-9: Monitoring Of Discharges
 - 9-5-13-10: Pollutants
 - 9-5-13-11: Watercourse Protection
 - 9-5-13-12: Notification Of Spills
 - 9-5-13-13: Enforcement
 - 9-5-13-14: Appeal Of Notice Of Violation
 - 9-5-13-15: Enforcement Measures After Appeal
 - 9-5-13-16: Cost Of Abatement Of Violation
 - 9-5-13-17: Legal Action
 - 9-5-13-18: Compensatory Action
 - 9-5-13-19: Nuisance
 - 9-5-13-20: Criminal Prosecution
- 9-5-14: Salt Storage Facilities

9-5-1: AUTHORIZATION:

This chapter is adopted pursuant to Minnesota statutes section 462.351 for cities and towns (1990).

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit the existing authority of the city to enforce rules and regulations in place. This chapter shall be cumulative to and in furtherance of any statutory, common law, or other legal right, duty, power, or authority possessed by the city. Compliance with this chapter or any permit or plan approval rendered hereunder, shall not excuse any person from compliance with any other federal, state or local law, ordinance, regulation, rule or order.

Any powers granted to, or duties imposed upon the director of public works, may be delegated by the director of public works to other city personnel. (Ord. 1326, 11-28-2016)

9-5-2: FINDINGS:

The city of Inver Grove Heights, hereby finds that uncontrolled and unmanaged stormwater and snowmelt runoff can have significant adverse impacts upon water resources; and can adversely affect the health, safety, property and general welfare of the community, and diminish the public enjoyment and use of natural resources. Specifically, runoff can:

- A. Cause erosion to exposed soil resulting in loss of topsoil and deposition of sediments.
- B. Carry nutrients, pathogens, organic matter, heavy metals, toxins, and other pollutants to lakes, streams, and wetlands.
- C. Diminish the capacity of water resources to support recreational and water supply uses and reduce the natural diversity of plant and animal life.
- D. Clog existing drainage systems, increasing maintenance problems and costs.
- E. Cause bank and channel erosion.
- F. Increase downstream flooding.
- G. Reduce groundwater recharge, which may diminish stream base flows and lower water levels in lakes, ponds, and wetlands.
- H. Contaminate drinking water supplies.
- I. Increase risk of property damage and personal injury.

Further, effective stormwater pollution prevention, addressing the following issues, depends on proper planning and design, the timely installation and maintenance of site and situation of appropriate best management practices (BMPs), and prompt and appropriate response upon discovery of previously unknown pollutant sources. (Ord. 1326, 11-28-2016)

9-5-3: PURPOSE:

The purpose of this chapter is to set forth minimum requirements for managing the quantity and quality of runoff from all types of land uses throughout the city to achieve the following objectives:

- A. Protect, preserve, and use natural surface and ground water storage and retention systems;
- B. Improve the quality of stormwater runoff reaching surface water resources within the city and the Mississippi River by reducing nonpoint source pollution (including sediment) carried as stormwater runoff;
- C. Minimize flood damage to residential, business, commercial and public structures and property, and protect against increased flooding caused by land disturbing activities and other projects;
- D. Reduce volumes of stormwater runoff and the amount of impervious surfaces in the developed parts of the city;
- E. Limit the rates and volumes, and increase the treatment of stormwater runoff, by managing stormwater runoff as close to its source as possible and mimicking the system's natural hydrology;
- F. Minimize flood damage to residential, business, commercial, and public structures and property, and protect against increased flooding caused by land disturbing activities and other projects;
- G. Minimize erosion and sedimentation;
- H. Minimize damage from sediments resulting from eroded soil;
- I. Regulate land disturbing activities to protect against erosion and sedimentation;
- J. Implement soil protection and sedimentation controls to maintain health, safety, and welfare;

- K. Protect and enhance fish and wildlife habitat and water recreational facilities; and
- L. Secure the other benefits associated with proper management of surface and ground water. (Ord. 1326, 11-28-2016)

9-5-4: DEFINITIONS:

Unless specifically defined below, the words or phrases used in this chapter shall have the same meaning as they have in the "Minnesota Stormwater Manual" and if not defined there, as they are defined in common usage. When not inconsistent with the context, words used in the present tense include the future tense, words in the plural number include the singular number, and words in the singular number include the plural number. The words "shall" and "must" are always mandatory and not merely directive.

- APPLICANT:** Any person or entity that applies for any permit for a project that includes a land disturbing activity. Applicant also means that person's agents, employees, and others acting under that person's direction.
- BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs):** Erosion and sediment control and stormwater management practices that are the most effective and practicable means of controlling, preventing, and minimizing the degradation of surface water, including construction phasing, minimizing the length of time soil areas are exposed, and other management practices published by state or designated area wide planning agencies. BMPs include integrated management practices (IMP), which are small scale, distributed, on site stormwater management devices.
Examples of BMPs can be found in the current versions of the "Inver Grove Heights Stormwater Manual - Northwest Area" (2006), the Minnesota pollution control agency's "Minnesota Stormwater Manual".
- BUFFER:** A protective vegetated zone located adjacent to a natural resource, such as a lake, stream or wetland, which is subject to direct or indirect human alteration. Such a buffer strip is an integral part of protecting an aquatic ecosystem through filtering pollutants and providing adjacent habitat. For a stream, the width of a buffer strip is the width along each bank of the stream. Therefore, a thirty foot (30') wide stream with one hundred foot (100') wide buffer strips has a total width of two hundred thirty feet (230'). Buffer vegetation may include preserving existing predevelopment vegetation and/or planting locally distributed native Minnesota trees, shrubs and herbaceous vegetation.
- CITY PLAN:** Any city adopted or approved planning document such as the comprehensive plan, water resources management plan, "Inver Grove Heights Stormwater Manual - Northwest Area" (2006), land use plan, or other.
- CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:** A disturbance to the land that results in a change in the topography, existing soil cover (both vegetative and nonvegetative), or the existing soil topography that may result in accelerated stormwater runoff, leading to soil erosion and movement of sediment into surface waters or drainage systems. Examples of construction activity may include clearing, grading, filling and excavating.
- CONVEYANCE:** A structure or feature used for transferring water from one location to another.

DESIGN STORM:	A rainfall event of specified size and return frequency that is used to calculate the runoff volume and peak discharge rate and is used to measure the performance of stormwater management practices.
DISCHARGE:	The release, conveyance, channeling, runoff, or drainage of stormwater, including snowmelt, into a receiving water resource.
DRAINAGEWAYS:	Any natural or constructed channel which provides a course for water flowing either continuously or intermittently.
EMERGENCY RESPONSE AREA (ERA):	The part of the wellhead protection area that is defined by a one-year time of travel within the aquifer that is used by the public water supply well (as defined by Minnesota Rules, Part 4720.5250, Subpart 3).
EROSION:	Any process that wears away the surface of the land by the action of water, wind, ice, or gravity. Erosion can be accelerated by the activities of people and nature.
EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE (ESC):	The management procedures, techniques, and methods to control soil erosion and sedimentation.
EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL TECHNICIAN (ESC TECH):	For the purposes of construction site erosion and sediment control, the person or persons designated by the contractor who have successfully completed ESC training from the University Of Minnesota; Minnesota department of transportation certification; Minnesota Erosion Control Association training; or other training recognized by the MPCA as meeting the requirements of the NPDES construction stormwater permit.
EROSION CONTROL:	Refers to methods employed to prevent erosion. Examples include soil stabilization practices, horizontal slope grading, temporary or permanent cover, and construction phasing.
EXPOSED SOIL AREAS:	All areas of the construction site where the vegetation (trees, shrubs, brush, grasses, etc.) or impervious surface has been removed, thus rendering the soil more prone to erosion. This includes topsoil stockpile areas, borrow areas and disposal areas within the construction site. It does not include stockpiles or surcharge areas of gravel, concrete or bituminous. Once soil is exposed it is considered "exposed soil", until it meets the definition of "final stabilization".
FINAL STABILIZATION:	That: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. All soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed; and B. A uniform perennial vegetative cover with a density of seventy five percent (75%) of the native background vegetative cover for unpaved areas has been established, or equivalent permanent stabilization measures have been employed. Simply sowing grass seed is not considered final stabilization.
FLOOD EVENT (100-YEAR):	The precipitation or snowmelt runoff event which has a one percent (1%) chance of occurring at a given location within any one year time period.
FLOOD FRINGE:	The portion of the floodplain outside of the floodway.
FLOOD LEVEL (100-YEAR):	The peak water surface elevation of an inundation area or basin resulting from a 100-year flood event.

FLOODPLAIN:	The areas adjoining a watercourse or water basin that have been or may be covered by a regional flood.
FLOODWAY:	The channel of the watercourse, the bed of water basins, and those portions of the adjoining floodplain that are reasonably required to carry and discharge floodwater and provide water storage during a regional flood.
FULLY RECONSTRUCTED:	Any areas of preexisting impervious surface where reconstruction activities disturb below the top of subgrade. The top of subgrade is considered the grade at which a typical pavement section begins with select granular material or, in absence of select granular material, class 5 aggregate base. Roadway reconstruction projects that do not replace the entirety of the typical roadway section throughout a project area to the top of subgrade are not considered fully reconstructed, including mill and overlay, pavement replacement, partial reconstruction, or full depth reclamation projects. Maintenance activities such as catch basin repair/replacement, utility repair/replacement, lighting, pedestrian ramp improvements, or performing spot correction of deficient subgrade to bring a portion of a project area into conformance with the typical roadway section are not considered fully reconstructed activities.
ILLEGAL DISCHARGE:	Any direct or indirect nonstormwater discharge to the storm drain system.
ILLICIT CONNECTIONS:	<p>An illicit connection is defined as either of the following:</p> <p>A. Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, which allows an illegal discharge to enter the storm drain system including, but not limited to, any conveyance which allows any nonstormwater discharge including sewage, process wastewater, and wash water to enter the storm drain system and any connections to the storm drain system from indoor drains and sinks, regardless of whether said drain or connection had been previously allowed, permitted, or approved by an authorized enforcement agency; or</p> <p>B. Any drain or conveyance connected from a commercial or industrial land use to the storm drain system which has not been documented in plans, maps, or equivalent records and approved by an authorized enforcement agency.</p>
IMPERVIOUS SURFACE:	A constructed hard surface that either prevents or retards the entry of water into the soil, and causes water to run off the surface in greater quantities and at an increased rate of flow than existed prior to development. Examples include rooftops, sidewalks, patios, driveways, parking lots, storage areas, and concrete, asphalt, or gravel roads.
INFILTRATION:	Flow of water from the land surface into the subsurface.
INLET PROTECTION:	Preservation of the integrity and protection from erosion of the area where water enters into a treatment area usually by vegetation or armoring.
INUNDATION AREA OR BASIN:	A low lying area that is subject to periodic flooding. Examples include wetlands, ponds, lakes, streams, open channels, or any low lying area or basin.
LID (LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT):	An innovative stormwater management approach with a basic principle that is modeled after nature by managing rainfall at the source.

LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITY:	<p>Any land change that may result in soil erosion from water or wind and the movement of sediments into or upon waters or lands within the city's jurisdiction or into an adjacent jurisdiction. This may include, but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. A disturbance to the land that results in a change in the topography. B. Disturbance of the existing soil cover (both vegetative and nonvegetative cover). C. A disturbance of the existing soil topography that may result in accelerated stormwater runoff. D. A pavement rehabilitation project that removes the pavement and aggregate base, exposing the subgrade base material (a reclamation or partial depth mill and overlay project is not considered a land disturbing activity). <p>Land disturbing activity includes clearing and grubbing, grading, excavating, transporting and filling of land for all new construction and redevelopment. Ongoing operations and maintenance activities for existing facilities such that any single activity does not exceed project sizes specified in section 9-5-5 of this chapter are not considered land disturbing activity.</p>
LANDLOCKED BASIN:	<p>A basin that does not discharge under back to back 100-year, 24-hour rainfall events.</p>
LINEAR PROJECTS:	<p>Construction or reconstruction of roads, trails, sidewalks, and rail lines that are not part of a common plan of development or sale; or any project consisting of the construction or reconstruction of roads, trails, sidewalk, and rail lines performed by the city or any other government agency within the city.</p>
MPCA:	<p>Minnesota pollution control agency.</p>
NRCS:	<p>Natural resources conservation service.</p>
NATURAL OVERFLOW ELEVATION:	<p>The low point on the landscape where water will leave a depression or basin.</p>
NORMAL WATER LEVEL (NWL):	<p>The water level in a natural water body or constructed pond having an outlet or overflow control structure that is the lowest water level held by the outlet or overflow structure, or for landlocked basins, the elevation that may be attained naturally by infiltration, evaporation, or transpiration often demarked by a change in vegetation from terrestrial to aquatic. For basins with piped outlets, the NWL is the invert elevation of the outlet pipe.</p>
OPERATOR:	<p>The person (usually the general contractor), designated by the owner, who has day to day operational control and/or the ability to modify project plans and specifications related to the stormwater management plan.</p>
ORDINARY HIGH WATER LEVEL (OHW):	<p>Minnesota statute 103G.005, subd. 14 states that the ordinary high water level means the boundary of water basins, watercourses, public waters, and public waters wetlands, and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. The ordinary high water level is an elevation delineating the highest water level that has been maintained for a sufficient period of time to leave evidence upon the landscape, commonly the point where the natural vegetation changes from predominantly aquatic to predominantly terrestrial;

B. For watercourses, the ordinary high water level is the elevation of the top of the bank of the channel; and

C. For reservoirs and flowages, the ordinary high water level is the operating elevation of the normal summer pool.

The term ordinary high water mark is further defined in Minnesota rule 6120.2500, subpart 11, as amended from time to time.

Ordinary high water marks are determined by the Minnesota department of natural resources' area hydrologist.

OWNER:	The person or party possessing the title of the land on which the construction activities will occur; or if the construction activity is for a leaseholder, the party or individual identified as the leaseholder; or the contracting government agency responsible for the construction activity.
PERMANENT COVER:	"Final stabilization". Examples include vegetative cover composed primarily of grasses, and hard surfaces, such as gravel, asphalt, and concrete. See also the definition of Final Stabilization.
PERMIT:	Where not otherwise defined within this ordinance, the term "permit" shall include any form of permit issued by the city, including but not limited to building permits, demolition permits, land alteration permits, right of way excavation permits, or right of way utility permits.
PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT:	A development of land that is under unified control and is planned and developed as a whole in a single development operation or programmed series of development stages. The development may include streets, circulation ways, utilities, buildings, open spaces, and other site features and improvements.
RATE CONTROL:	Controlling the rate that stormwater is released from localized holding areas into larger conveyance systems.
RECHARGE:	The addition of water to an aquifer by natural infiltration or artificial means.
REDEVELOPMENT:	Any land disturbing activity that occurs following a rezoning of a property within the city; any land disturbing activity that occurs on a previously developed site; or any structure development (construction, installation, or expansion of a building or other impervious surface feature, including roads, trails, sidewalks, and parking lots) resulting in the creation or addition of impervious surfaces.
REGIONAL FLOOD:	A flood that is representative of large floods known to have occurred generally in the state and reasonably characteristic of what can be expected to occur on an average frequency in the magnitude of a 100-year recurrence interval.
SWCD:	Soil and water conservation district.
SEDIMENT CONTROL:	The methods employed to prevent sediment from leaving the development site. Sediment control practices include silt fences, sediment traps, earth dikes, drainage swales, check dams, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, storm drain inlet protection, other appropriate measures, and temporary or permanent sedimentation basins.

SHORELAND DISTRICT OR SHORELAND:	All lands located within the following distance from the ordinary high water level of a public water: A. One thousand feet (1,000') from a lake pond or reservoir; B. Three hundred feet (300') from a river or stream.
STABILIZED:	The exposed ground surface after it has been covered by sod, erosion control blanket, riprap, or other material that prevents erosion. Simply sowing grass seed is not considered stabilization.
STEEP SLOPE:	Land where agricultural activity or development is either not recommended or described as poorly suited due to slope steepness and the site's soil characteristics, as mapped and described in available county soil surveys or other technical reports, unless appropriate design and construction techniques and farming practices are used in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. Where specific information is not available, steep slopes are lands having average slopes over eighteen percent (18%), as measured over horizontal distances of fifty feet (50') or more, that are not bluffs.
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN:	A joint stormwater management and erosion and sediment control plan that when implemented will provide for both temporary and permanent control of soil erosion on a parcel of land, prevent off site nonpoint source pollution, and control stormwater rates and volumes.
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP):	A plan for stormwater discharge that includes erosion prevention measures and sediment controls that, when implemented, will decrease soil erosion on a parcel of land and decrease off site nonpoint pollution.
STRUCTURE:	Anything manufactured, constructed or erected which is normally attached to or positioned on land, including portable structures, earthen structures, roads, parking lots, and paved storage areas.
SUBDIVISION:	Any tract of land divided into building lots for private, public, commercial, industrial, etc., development. Minnesota rule 6120.2500, subpart 17 defines subdivision as, "...land that is divided for the purpose of sale, rent, or lease, including planned unit development."
TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL):	The amount of a pollutant from both point and nonpoint sources that a water body can receive and still meet water quality standards.
WETLANDS:	Defined in Minnesota rules 7050.0130, subp. F and includes those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. Constructed wetlands designed for wastewater treatment are not waters of the state; to be a wetland the area must meet wetland criteria for soils, vegetation, and hydrology as outlined in the 1987 U.S. army corps of engineers "Wetland Delineation Manual". (Ord. 1326, 11-28-2016; amd. Ord. 1435, - -2022)

9-5-5: SCOPE; COMPLIANCE REQUIRED:

A. Applicability:

1. All applicants for a city permit, subdivision approval, planned unit development, site plan approval, or administrative lot split shall be in compliance with the applicable erosion and sediment control and stormwater requirements of this chapter.
2. For all land disturbing activities and other construction activity disturbing more than five thousand (5,000) square feet of land, the applicant must prepare and submit an erosion and sediment control plan per subsection 9-5-6A of this chapter and be in compliance with the plans approved for the project.
3. For land disturbing activities, redevelopment activities, and other construction work meeting one or more of the following criteria, the applicant must prepare and submit a stormwater management plan as per subsection 9-5-6B of this chapter, and be in compliance with the plans approved for the project:
 - a. A cumulative total land disturbance of one-half acre (½-acre, or twenty-one thousand seven hundred and eighty (21,780) square feet) or more;
 - b. The addition of five thousand (5,000) square feet or more of impervious surface to a site where no previous stormwater management plan has been approved for accommodation of the additional impervious surface; or
 - c. The Maximum Impervious Surface Allowed for the zoning classification of a site is exceeded in accordance with the Bulk Standards contained within Title 10 - Zoning Regulations.
4. Private roads or driveways on slopes any part of which exceeds ten percent (10%) not part of a project requiring a stormwater management plan shall be in compliance with the erosion and sediment control design standards of this chapter.
5. Linear electric, telephone, cable television, utility lines or individual service connections to these utilities in excess of one thousand feet (1,000') in length shall be in compliance with the erosion and sediment control requirements of this chapter.
6. No land disturbing activities shall be permitted on steep slopes unless special arrangements and protective measures are developed as part of an erosion and sediment control plan, and approved by the city.
7. Harvesting or removal of silvicultural (forestry) crops shall be in compliance with an erosion and sediment control plan approved for the project and follow the guidelines set forth by the Minnesota forest resources council's publication "Sustaining Minnesota Forest Resources: Voluntary Site-Level Forest Management Guidelines For Landowners, Loggers And Resource Managers" (1999), Minnesota forest resources council, St. Paul, Minnesota.
8. No building permit shall be issued, nor shall a subdivision be approved, until the erosion control plan and/or stormwater management plan has been approved as applicable or a waiver of these requirements has been obtained in conformance with the provisions of this chapter.
9. Any project impacting wetlands within the city must follow and meet the requirements of the wetland conservation act and the additional requirements in the city's northwest area stormwater plan.
10. All projects shall protect, preserve and use natural surface and ground water storage and retention systems.

B. Compliance With Other Plans Or Regulations: In the event that any provision of this chapter conflicts with any other applicable plan or regulation, the more restrictive regulation shall apply.

C. Joint Responsibility: The owner and the general contractor shall both be identified on the stormwater management plan.

D. Exemptions: The provisions of this chapter do not apply to:

1. Cemetery graves;

2. Emergency work to protect life, limb, or property and emergency repairs, unless the land disturbing activity would have otherwise required an approved erosion and sediment control plan, except for the emergency. If such a plan would have been required, then the disturbed land area shall be shaped and stabilized in accordance with the city's requirements as soon as possible;

3. Any currently valid building permit, preliminary plat, land alteration permit, or public improvement project approved prior to the effective date hereof;

4. Stormwater management requirements shall not apply to construction on individual lots within a residential subdivision previously approved by the city, provided the activity complies with the original common plan of development;

5. Installation of fence, sign, telephone, and electric poles, except as in subsection A5 of this section;

6. Any part of a subdivision if a plat for the subdivision has been approved by the city on or before the effective date hereof;

7. Drain tiling, tilling, planting, or harvesting of agricultural or horticultural crops except as specifically identified and such activities shall implement SWCD and NRCS approved erosion control practices; and

8. All maintenance activities not considered fully reconstructed, such as routine maintenance, repairs, resurfacing, rehabilitation, and reconditioning activities of existing road, bridge, and highway systems which do not involve land disturbing activities outside of the existing surfaced roadway area, including curb and gutter.

E. NPDES General Stormwater Permit For Construction Activity: Land disturbing activities disturbing equal to or greater than one acre of land are required to obtain a Minnesota NPDES general stormwater permit for construction activity in addition to complying with requirements of the city.

F. NPDES Multisector General Permit For Industrial Activity: Facilities engaged in the activities defined in the permit are required to apply for permit coverage to the MPCA and follow the permit requirements applicable to the type(s) of industrial activity at the facility.

G. Owner Or Operator Changes: For stormwater discharges from construction activities where the owner or operator changes, the new owner or operator can implement the original plan created for the project, or develop and implement their own SWPPP. The new owner or operator must notify the director of public works of permit transfer/modification within seven (7) days of assuming control of the site or commencing work on site, or of the legal transfer, sale or closing on the property.

H. Waiver: The city council may waive any requirement of this chapter that is within the city's jurisdiction upon making a finding that compliance with the requirement will involve an unnecessary hardship and the waiver of such requirement will not adversely affect the standards and requirements set forth. The city council may require, as a condition of the waiver, such dedication or construction, or agreement to dedicate or construct as may be necessary to adequately meet said standards and requirements. (Ord. 1326, 11-28-2016; amd. Ord. 1435, - -2022)

9-5-6: APPLICATION PROCEDURES:

The application for any permit or approval defined in this chapter shall be made in writing on such form as the city may from time to time designate, and shall include such information as may be required by the project scope as specified in section 9-5-5 of this chapter and as set forth herein. For all submittals and plans, the preparer shall have the applicable Minnesota professional license or certification and provide the information on the plans and documents.

A. Erosion And Sediment Control Plan Application Procedures:

1. Application: A written application for erosion and sediment control plan approval, along with the proposed erosion and sediment control plan, shall be filed with the director of public works, when applicable as per subsection 9-5-5A2 of this chapter. The application shall include a statement indicating the purpose for which the approval is requested, that the proposed use is permitted by right

or as an exception in the underlying zoning district, and adequate evidence showing that the proposed use will conform to the standards set forth in this chapter.

2. Drawings And Fees: An electronic (PDF format) set of drawings and required information shall be submitted to the director of public works and shall be accompanied by all applicable fees.

3. Review: The erosion and sediment control plan must be reviewed by the director of public works prior to issuance of any plan approval.

4. Erosion And Sediment Control Plan Content: At a minimum, the erosion and sediment control plan shall contain the information in subsections A5 through A9 of this section, for all work, except as determined otherwise by staff.

5. Identification And Description:

- a. Applicant's name and address;
- b. Legal description and address;
- c. Names, addresses, and phone numbers of the primary contact, record owner, and an agent, land surveyor, and engineer, if any;
- d. Names, addresses, and phone numbers of the primary contact for the project general contractor. If general contractor is not known at time of application, such information shall be submitted prior to the start of any land disturbing activities;
- e. General location map; and
- f. Date of preparation on any maps provided.

6. Site Plan: Site plan(s) shall include:

- a. Boundary lines of existing and proposed plan;
- b. Existing and proposed permanent and temporary drainage, utility, and other easements;
- c. Existing and proposed zoning classifications for land within and abutting the development;
- d. Acreage and lot dimensions;
- e. Site map with existing and proposed topography to a one foot (1') or two foot (2') contour interval, final grades, including dividing lines and direction of flow for all pre- and post-construction stormwater runoff drainage areas located within the project limits. The site map(s) must also include existing and proposed impervious surfaces and soil types. This information must be shown extending at least one hundred feet (100') beyond property lines or as necessary to show the ultimate drainage features;
- f. Location of existing and proposed roads, property lines and structures;
- g. Location and dimensions of existing and proposed natural waterways and stormwater drainage systems;
- h. Location of existing natural water bodies including lakes, streams, and wetlands on or immediately adjacent to property, as well as normal water level and ordinary high water level (if available), including all surface waters and existing wetlands, within one-half (1/2) mile from the project boundaries which will receive stormwater runoff from the construction site, during or after construction. Where surface waters receiving runoff associated with construction activity will not fit on the plan sheet, they must be identified with an arrow, indicating both direction and distance to the surface water. The plan must identify if the surface water is a special water or impaired water; and
- i. Vegetative cover, wooded areas, and a clear delineation of any vegetation proposed for removal.

7. Site Construction Plan: A site construction plan including:

- a. Locations and dimensions of all proposed land disturbing activities;
- b. Locations and dimensions of all temporary soil or dirt stockpiles or areas where stockpiles may be placed during construction;
- c. Location of areas where construction will be phased to minimize duration of exposed soil areas; and

d. Locations of areas not to be disturbed. Buffer zones must be described and identified on plan sheets or project maps in the erosion and sediment control plan.

8. Erosion And Sediment Control Practices: Completed erosion and sediment control plan specifying the erosion and sediment control practices to be utilized including the following:

a. Location and type of all temporary and permanent erosion prevention and sediment control BMPs along with procedures to be used to establish additional temporary BMPs as necessary for the site conditions during construction;

b. Standard plates and/or specifications for the BMPs used on the project must be included in the final plans and specifications for the project;

c. Estimated quantities tabulation must be included for all erosion prevention and sediment control BMPs in the erosion and sediment control plan, e.g., linear feet of silt fence, square yards of erosion control blanket, etc.;

d. BMPs for dewatering activities;

e. Management of solid and hazardous wastes; and

f. Computations and documentation regarding the sizing and location of temporary sediment basins.

9. Signatures: Both the applicant and the contractor shall sign the erosion and sediment control plan certifying their understanding of the measures and that penalties may be exacted by the director of public works for failure to comply with the measures agreed upon.

B. Stormwater Management Plan Application Procedures:

1. Application: A written application for stormwater management plan approval, along with the proposed stormwater management plan, the stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) if required by the NPDES general construction permit, erosion and sediment control plan as per subsection A of this section, and site construction plan, shall be filed with the director of public works, when applicable, as per subsection 9-5-5A3 of this chapter. The application shall include a statement indicating the purpose for which the approval is requested, that the proposed use is permitted by right or as an exception in the underlying zoning district, and adequate evidence showing that the proposed use will conform to the standards set forth in this chapter.

2. Review By City Departments: Prior to applying for approval of a stormwater management plan, an applicant may have the stormwater management plan reviewed by the appropriate departments of the city. The SWPPP may be substituted for applicable portions of the stormwater management plan.

3. Review By Director Of Public Works: The stormwater management plan must be reviewed and approved by the director of public works.

4. Drawings And Fees: An electronic (PDF format) set of drawings and required stormwater management plan information shall be submitted to the director of public works and shall be accompanied by all applicable fees.

5. Stormwater Management Plan Content:

a. If the project disturbs equal to or greater than one acre of land, the stormwater management plan shall contain the information required for compliance with the most recent requirements for a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) as part of the Minnesota pollution control agency's NPDES/SDS "application for general stormwater permit for construction".

A copy of the NPDES general construction permit must be provided within seven (7) days of receipt.

b. The stormwater management plan and the site construction plan shall meet all of the requirements set forth in section 9-5-9 of this chapter.

c. The owner must have an approved stormwater management plan prior to conducting any land disturbing activity. The SWPPP must be a combination of narrative, plan sheets and, if appropriate, standard detail sheets that address the foreseeable conditions, at any stage in the construction or postconstruction activities.

d. Site plan(s) shall include all the information listed in subsections A6 and A7 of this section.

- e. A site construction plan including all the information listed in subsection A7 of this section.
 - f. Owners and operators shall ensure either directly or through coordination with other permittees that their plan meets all terms and conditions of the approved plan and that their activities do not render another party's erosion and sediment control and stormwater management plans ineffective.
 - g. A stormwater facility maintenance agreement (SWFMA) indicating the responsible party or parties charged with the long term operation and maintenance, repair, or replacement of any privately owned stormwater conveyance and BMP facilities. The SWFMA shall also include information on the intended final ownership of the properties containing such facilities and the means by which inspection, operation, maintenance, repair, or replacement shall be funded and accomplished. The SWFMA shall specify the types and frequencies of routine and major maintenance activities. An annual inspection report on maintenance activities and inspections shall be submitted to the director of public works by January 1 of each year for activities completed in the previous twelve (12) month period.
 - h. Lot sizes, layout, numbers and preliminary dimensions of lots and blocks.
 - i. Minimum building setback lines as required by the zoning ordinance.
 - j. Areas and size of areas other than streets, alleys, pedestrian ways and utility easements, intended to be dedicated or reserved for public use.
 - k. Finished grading shown as two foot (2') contours to clearly indicate the relationship of proposed changes to existing topography and remaining features.
 - l. A drainage plan of the developed site delineating in which direction and at what rate stormwater will be conveyed from the site and setting forth the areas of the site where stormwater will be allowed to collect.
 - m. Location of proposed public sewer (storm and sanitary) and water mains.
 - n. A landscape plan, drawn to an appropriate scale, including dimensions and distances and the location, type, size and description of all proposed landscape materials and proposed ground cover (final stabilization) which will be added to the site as part of the development.
 - o. For bioretention systems, provide a plant palette of native vegetation species to be used and specify the size and spacing of plants.
 - p. Calculations for stormwater runoff volume, peak discharge velocities, and peak flow rates for the 2-year, 24-hour event, 10-year, 24-hour event, and 100-year, 24-hour event.
 - q. Normal water level, 100-year high water level, and emergency overflow elevations for ponding areas on the site.
 - r. Any other information pertinent to the particular project that, in the opinion of the director of public works, is necessary for the review of the project.
6. Alteration Of The Course, Current, Or Cross Section Of Drainageways: For land disturbing activities that alter natural or constructed drainageways, the stormwater management plan shall additionally contain the following information:
- a. Finished grading shown at contours at the same interval as provided above or as required to clearly indicate the relationship of proposed changes to existing topography and remaining features;
 - b. Bankfull discharge rate (typically, the 1.5 year recurrence interval) of creek or stream if there is a waterway on the site or if the site discharges directly to a waterway.
7. Models/Methodologies/Computations: Hydrologic and/or hydraulic models, calculations and design methodologies used for determining runoff characteristics and analyzing stormwater management structures. Plans, specifications and computations for stormwater management facilities submitted for review shall be signed by a registered professional engineer.
8. Legal Documents: Legal documents for securing temporary or permanent easements as necessary shall be submitted for review.
9. Record Drawings For BMPs: All BMPs less than two hundred (200) square feet shall be located with a single survey point with the elevation and coordinates taken in the bottom center of the BMP.

Larger BMPs shall be located with sufficient survey points to define the shape of the BMP. (Ord. 1326, 11-28-2016; amd. Ord. 1435, - -2022)

9-5-7: EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN STANDARDS AND APPROVAL:

A. Approval: The applicant must develop an erosion and sediment control plan. The erosion and sediment control plan may be a combination of narrative, plan sheets, and if appropriate, standard detail sheets that address the foreseeable conditions, at any state in the construction or post construction activities. The plan must include a description of the nature of the construction activity and the anticipated schedule of activities. The plan must address and account for reducing the potential for discharge of sediment and/or other potential pollutants. Site plans must be updated and maintained throughout construction. Plans must contain the following information, as applicable: erosion prevention practices; sediment control practices; dewatering and basin draining; inspection and maintenance; pollution prevention measures; temporary sediment basins and permit termination conditions.

B. Compliance With Other Plans: For any project disturbing one or more acres of land, all erosion and sediment control plans must be prepared by a qualified individual, conform to the MPCA's NPDES general permit to discharge stormwater from construction sites, and incorporate the appropriate ESC BMPs described in the "Minnesota Stormwater Manual".

C. Site Erosion Control Design Standards: The erosion and sediment control plan requirements must be incorporated into the project's final plans and specifications and/or project documentation, as appropriate. The site erosion control plan shall include measures to ensure the following standards are fulfilled:

1. Sediment control practices must minimize sediment from entering surface waters, including curb and gutter systems and storm sewer inlets.
2. Temporary or permanent drainage ditches and sediment basins that are designed as part of a treatment system (e.g., ditches with rock check dams) require sediment control practices as appropriate for site conditions.
3. In order to maintain sheet flow and minimize rills and/or gullies, there shall be no unbroken slope length of greater than seventy five feet (75') for slopes with a grade of three to one (3:1) or steeper.
4. To limit soil erosion, all exposed soil areas must be stabilized as soon as possible but in no case later than fourteen (14) days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased.
5. Sediment control practices must be established on all down gradient perimeters before any up gradient land disturbing activities begin. These practices shall remain in place until final stabilization has been established.
6. The timing of the installation of sediment control practices may be adjusted to accommodate short term activities such as clearing or grubbing, or passage of vehicles. Any short term activity must be completed as quickly as possible and the sediment control practices must be installed immediately after the activity is completed. However, sediment control practices must be installed before the next precipitation event even if the activity is not complete.
7. 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.
8. Temporary soil stockpiles must have silt fence or other effective sediment controls, and shall not be placed in surface waters, including stormwater conveyances such as curb and gutter systems, conduits, or ditches.
9. Vehicle tracking of sediment from the construction site (or onto streets within the site) must be minimized by BMPs such as stone pads, concrete or steel wash racks, or equivalent systems. Street

sweeping must be used if such BMPs are not adequate to prevent sediment from being tracked onto the street.

D. Inspection And Maintenance:

1. The contractor shall designate an ESC technician that shall:
 - a. Be familiar with all aspects of a given site's ESC activities.
 - b. Be responsible for all inspections, recordkeeping, communication, and/or coordination with the city, and implementation of required corrective actions.
 - c. Be available to visit the site during working hours within four (4) hours of notification by the director of public works.
 - d. Provide written documentation, with submittal of the NPDES permit, of successful completion of ESC training as defined below, or other training/certification program approved by the director of public works.
2. The ESC technician must routinely inspect the entire construction site once every seven (7) days during active construction and within twenty four (24) hours after a rainfall event greater than 0.5 inches in twenty four (24) hours.
3. All inspections and maintenance conducted during construction must be recorded in writing and these records must be retained with the erosion and sediment control plan.
4. All erosion prevention and sediment control BMPs must be inspected to ensure integrity and effectiveness. All nonfunctional BMPs must be repaired, replaced, or supplemented with functional BMPs within twenty four (24) hours after discovery, or as soon as field conditions allow access.
5. The owner and operator are responsible for the operation and maintenance of temporary and permanent water quality management BMP/IMPs, as well as all erosion prevention and sediment control BMPs, for the duration of the construction work at the site.
6. If sediment escapes the construction site, off site accumulations of sediment must be removed in a manner and at a frequency sufficient to minimize off site impacts. (Ord. 1326, 11-28-2016; amd. Ord. 1435, - -2022)

9-5-8: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN STANDARDS AND APPROVAL:

A. Approval: No stormwater management plan which fails to meet the standards contained in this section shall be approved. All proposed projects required to submit a stormwater management plan, as per subsection 9-5-5A of this chapter, shall incorporate the erosion and sediment control plan requirements set forth in sections 9-5-6 and 9-5-7 of this chapter into the stormwater management plan. The city may prohibit or restrict the use of stormwater infiltration practices when soil conditions, groundwater supply issues, safety issues, snow removal, and other concerns would show such practices to be impractical or unsafe. All such exceptions must be approved by the director of public works. Specific prohibitions on infiltration practices are:

1. Infiltration systems are prohibited:
 - a. Where industrial facilities are not authorized to infiltrate industrial stormwater under an NPDES/SDS industrial stormwater permit issued by MPCA.
 - b. Where vehicle fueling and maintenance occur.
 - c. Where the bottom of the infiltration basin is less than three feet (3') to bedrock or seasonally saturated soils.
 - d. Within areas designated as very high vulnerability and high vulnerability within a drinking water supply management area (DWSMA).
 - e. In an ERA within a DWSMA classified as moderate vulnerability unless the permittee performs or approves a higher level of engineering review sufficient to provide a functioning treatment system and to prevent adverse impacts to groundwater.

f. Outside an ERA within a DWSMA classified as high or very high vulnerability unless the permittee performs a higher level of engineering review sufficient to provide a functioning treatment system and to prevent adverse impacts to groundwater.

g. Where soil infiltration rates are more than 8.3 inches per hour, unless soils are amended to slow the rate to below 8.3 inches per hour

h. Low permeability soils (i.e., hydrologic soil group D soils) or where a confining layer exists below the proposed basin.

i. Within one thousand feet (1,000') up gradient or one hundred feet (100') down gradient of active karst features.

3. For linear projects where the lack of right of way precludes the installation of volume control practices that require volume control in accordance with subsection D1 of this section, the city may allow a lesser volume control on the construction site provided a reasonable attempt has been made to obtain right of way during the project planning process and:

a. One or more of the prohibited site conditions listed above exists; and

b. The owner implements other practices (e.g., evapotranspiration, reuse, conservation design, green roofs, etc.) on the site that may not fully meet the volume control requirements.

B. Compliance With Other Plans: All stormwater management plans must be prepared in accordance with the city plans, city permits, TMDL allocation plans, and other special district plans as adopted and amended from time to time.

C. Stormwater Management Criteria for Permanent Facilities: The applicant shall install or construct, on or for the proposed land disturbing or development activity, all stormwater management facilities necessary to manage runoff in compliance with the following design standards:

1. Water quality volume: site stormwater practices shall be designed to infiltrate the required water quality volume calculated as follows:

a. For projects located within the Northwest Area, volume control practices shall meet the standards set forth in Chapter 7 of the "Inver Grove Heights Stormwater Manual - Northwest Area" (2006) and all subsequent revisions and as directed by the director of public works.

b. For projects located outside the Northwest Area that are not defined as linear projects, the water quality volume shall be calculated as one (1.0) inch times the sum of the new impervious surfaces and the fully reconstructed impervious surfaces.

c. For linear projects, the water quality volume must be calculated as the larger of one (1.0) inch multiplied by the new impervious surfaces or one-half (0.5) inch multiplied by the new plus fully reconstructed impervious surfaces. Where treatment of water quality volume is found to be cost-prohibitive, the director of public works may allow a water quality volume between the two above-calculated volumes, provided volume reduction practices have been considered and implemented into the project where feasible.

2. Pollutant Removal Requirements:

a. For projects that have met the infiltration/volume control requirements above, the pollutant removal requirements are considered to be met.

b. For projects where infiltration is prohibited, the following pollutant removal standards apply prior to site discharge reaching a downstream receiving water: achieve a minimum eighty five percent (85%) removal of total suspended solids and minimum fifty five percent (55%) removal of total phosphorus.

c. For redevelopment projects, BMPs shall be such that there is a net reduction in phosphorus and total suspended solids loading from the redevelopment site when compared to the existing (currently developed) site.

d. Where projects propose multiple BMPs in a treatment train approach to meet the pollutant removal requirements, at least fifty percent (50%) of the project area shall be treated in BMPs located in the upstream areas of the site.

3. LID Or Green Infrastructure Design Concepts: Low impact development (LID), or green infrastructure, design concepts shall be incorporated into development projects located in the northwest area and in other landlocked basins in the city. In all other parts of the city, LID design concepts must be implemented wherever possible. Specific LID related requirements for the northwest area and other landlocked basin areas include:

- a. Post development runoff volume must match predevelopment runoff volume for the 5-year, 24-hour event.
- b. Proposed developments must use infiltration rain gardens, vegetated swales, parking lot bioretention, infiltration basins/trenches, disconnection of impervious surfaces, green roofs, and other LID techniques.
- c. Mass grading should be avoided to reduce compaction of natural/open space areas.
- d. Joint parking and shared driveway arrangements are encouraged.
- e. Pervious materials may be used for parking lot surfaces and are encouraged for single-family residential driveways.
- f. Parking lot curbing generally must be flat (ribbon curb) or have breaks at regular intervals (curb cuts) to convey runoff into the stormwater system.
- g. Residential downspouts and sump pumps must discharge to cisterns and/or permeable surfaces. Nonresidential downspouts and sump pumps must meet this requirement if reasonably possible.
- h. Narrower street widths are allowed, with restrictions.

4. Impervious Surface Reduction: Applicants shall include methods for reducing the amount of impervious surface on their sites. Methods to use include:

- a. Reducing road widths, such as allowing parking on only one side of a residential street.
- b. Reducing sidewalk widths.
- c. Allowing and providing for shared parking.
- d. Creating a smaller building footprint (e.g., building two- story houses instead of one-story houses).
- e. Installing semipermeable/permeable paving, where feasible.

5. Storm Sewer Conveyance Systems: Storm sewer conveyance systems will be designed to provide discharge capacity for the 10-year frequency runoff event. The city may allow variances to this standard in areas where a new storm sewer system would connect to an existing storm sewer system that does not have and is not expected in the future to have a ten (10) year capacity. The portions of the system that convey outflows from ponding areas will be sized to convey the critical 10-year storm flow or the required 100-year outflow from upstream ponding areas, whichever is greater. The storm sewer systems shall be designed for 10-year storm events and their performance shall be analyzed for storms exceeding the design storm.

6. Post development Peak Discharge Rates: Post development peak discharge rates shall not exceed existing discharge rates for the 2-year, 5-year, 10-year, and 100-year (50 percent, 20 percent, 10 percent, and 1 percent probability), 24-hour duration storm events. Hydrologic modeling to calculate the flood levels resulting from the 2-year, 5-year, 10-year, and 100-year, 24-hour duration storm events shall be submitted for review.

7. Precipitation And Storm Distribution Data: Atlas 14 precipitation and storm distribution data shall be used for all hydrologic/hydraulic analyses.

8. Emergency Overflow: The city will require the incorporation of emergency overflows (e.g., swales, spillways), where feasible, into non-landlocked basin outlet structure designs to prevent undesired flooding resulting from storms larger than the 100-year (1 percent) event or plugged outlet conditions.

9. Pond Flow: All ponds shall use multistage outlets where needed to control flows from smaller, less frequent storms and help maintain base flows in downstream open channels. Pipes entering wet ponds shall have the invert elevation set 0.5 feet below the pond normal water level.

10. Culvert Outlet Velocities: For culvert outlet velocities less than or equal to four (4) fps, check shear stress to determine if vegetation or riprap will be adequate. If vegetation is used, temporary erosion control during and immediately following construction shall be used until vegetation becomes established. For velocities greater than four (4) fps, energy dissipaters shall be designed in accordance with MnDOT design criteria.

11. Skimming Devices: The placement of skimming devices at the outlet of all on site detention basins to capture trash and floatable debris is required.

12. Landlocked Basins: For landlocked basin areas only the existing tributary area will be allowed to discharge to a landlocked basin, unless provisions have been made for an outlet from the basin. The water quality and flooding impacts of proposed outlets from landlocked basins on downstream water resources will be evaluated. Easements obtained for landlocked basin outlets should include continuous lands along the flow path between the natural overflow (NOF) location and the downstream water body or storm sewer inlet.

13. LFE Of Structure Adjacent To Inundation Area With Outlet: The lowest floor elevation (LFE) of any structure adjacent to an inundation area with an outlet shall be at least two feet (2') above the 100-year flood level. For the purposes of this section, "structure" means a walled and roofed building, including gas or liquid storage tanks, which are principally above ground. The term includes recreational vehicles and travel trailers on site for more than one hundred eighty (180) days.

14. LFE Of Structure Adjacent To Landlocked Basin: The lowest floor elevation (LFE) of any structure (as described in subsection C13 of this section) adjacent to a landlocked basin or inundation area shall meet the following standards and as illustrated in figure 1 of this section:

a. Scenario 1: Where the 100-year flood level is zero to six feet (6') below the natural overflow elevation (NOF) the LFE shall be the greater of the 100-year elevation plus two feet (2') or the NOF plus one foot (1'). The NOF must be maintained and an easement obtained over the NOF. Easements obtained for landlocked basin outlets should include continuous lands along the flow path between the NOF location and the downstream water body or storm sewer inlet.

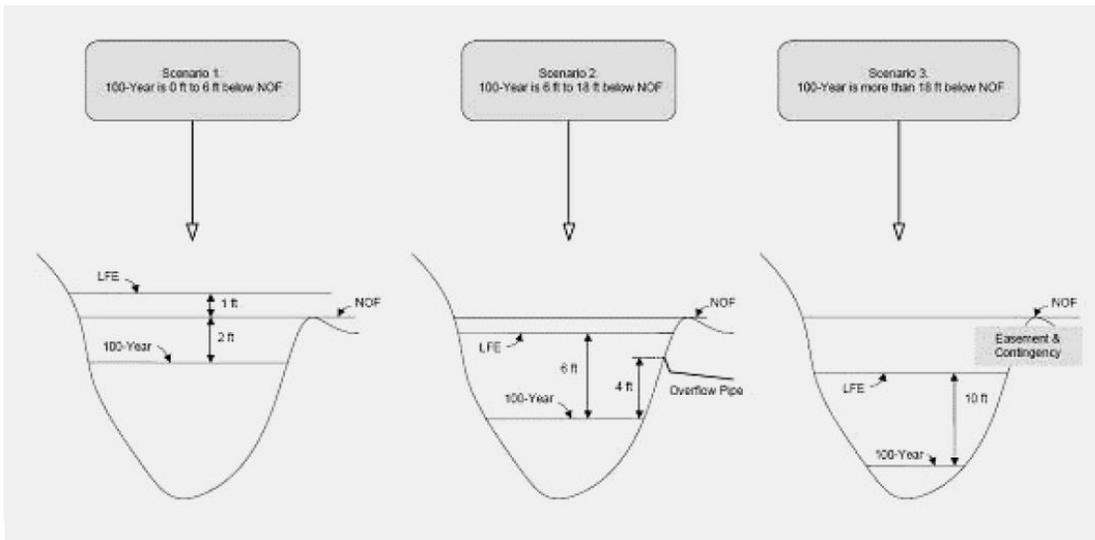
b. Scenario 2: Where the 100-year flood level is six (6) to eighteen feet (18') below the NOF, the LFE shall be the 100-year elevation plus six feet (6'). The overflow shall consist of a drop inlet having a minimum pipe diameter of eighteen inches (18") and an invert set four feet (4') above the 100-year flood level. The overflow and overflow pipe routing shall include an easement corridor between the NOF and the downstream water body or storm sewer inlet.

c. Scenario 3: Where the 100-year flood level is more than eighteen feet (18') below the NOF, the LFE shall be the 100-year elevation plus ten feet (10'). The overflow shall include an easement corridor and contingency for a future gravity outlet or lift station outlet along a path for future downstream force main, gravity sewer, or overland routing.

d. For all landlocked basins, the LFE shall be set at least one foot (1') above the greater of the back to back 100-year storm event and a 100-year, 10-day snowmelt.

FIGURE 1

LOWEST FLOOR ELEVATION STANDARDS FOR LANDLOCKED BASINS



15. Structures Or Fill In Inundation Area: The city may allow nonbuilding structures or fill within an inundation area, provided the structure or fill is placed in an area where the 100-year flood level is not more than eighteen inches (18") in depth in the location of the activity, and the activity does not result in any loss of flood storage volume or result in an increase in the regulatory flood elevation.

D. Mitigation For Permanent Facilities On Non-Linear Projects: If the applicant, in consultation with the director of public works, believes that the requirements for volume control, TP and/or TSS cannot be cost-effectively met on the site of the original construction activity, the applicant may request to pursue mitigation off site for all or a portion of the volume requirement that cannot be created on site, and provide appropriate documentation to the city as support for a request to pursue mitigation. The proposed mitigation must meet the following criteria:

1. Mitigation project areas should be selected in the following order of preference and in consultation and with approval by the city:
 - a. Locations that yield benefits to the same receiving water that receives runoff from the original construction activity.
 - b. Locations within the same department of natural resource (DNR) catchment area (or city subwatershed area shown in the WRMP) as the original construction activity.
 - c. Locations in the next adjacent DNR catchment area (or city subwatershed area shown in the WRMP) upstream.
 - d. Priority locations within the city.
2. Mitigation projects must involve the creation of new structural stormwater BMPs, the retrofit of existing structural stormwater BMPs, or the use of a properly designed regional structural stormwater BMP.
3. Routine maintenance of structural stormwater BMPs required by this section cannot be used to meet mitigation requirements.
4. Mitigation projects must be completed within twenty four (24) months after the start of the original construction activity.
5. If the mitigation project is a private structural stormwater BMP and the city is not responsible for long term maintenance of the project, the city will require written and recorded documentation of maintenance responsibilities.

E. Models/Methodologies/Computations: Hydrologic models and design methodologies used for determining runoff characteristics and analyzing stormwater management structures shall be as set forth in the "Inver Grove Heights Stormwater Manual - Northwest Area" (2006) and all subsequent revisions and as directed by the director of public works.

F. Legal Documents: Legal documents for securing permanent easements as necessary shall be submitted for review. Easements extending up to at least the 100-year flood elevation over floodplains, detention areas, wetlands, ditches, and all other parts of the stormwater system shall be conveyed to the city. (Ord. 1326, 11-28-2016; amd. Ord. 1435, - -2022)

9-5-9: STORMWATER AND URBAN RUNOFF POLLUTION CONTROL:

A. Good Housekeeping Provisions: Any owner or occupant of property within the city shall comply with the following good housekeeping requirements:

1. Chemical Or Septic Waste: No person shall leave, deposit, discharge, dump, or otherwise expose any chemical or septic waste in an area where discharge to streets or storm drain systems may occur. This section shall apply to both actual and potential discharges.

2. Runoff: Runoff of water from residential property shall be minimized to the maximum extent practicable. Runoff of water from the washing down of paved areas in commercial or industrial property is prohibited unless necessary for health or safety purposes and not in violation of any other provision of this code.

3. Storage Of Materials, Machinery, And Equipment:

a. Objects, such as motor vehicle parts, containing grease, oil or other hazardous substances, and unsealed receptacles containing hazardous materials, shall not be stored in areas susceptible to runoff.

b. Any machinery or equipment which is to be repaired or maintained in areas susceptible to runoff shall be placed in a confined area to contain leaks, spills, or discharges.

B. Removal Of Debris And Residue: All motor vehicle parking lots located in areas susceptible to runoff shall be kept clean of debris and residues. Such debris shall be collected and disposed of properly. Fuel and chemical residue or other types of potentially harmful material, such as animal waste, garbage or batteries, which are located in an area susceptible to runoff, shall be removed as soon as possible and disposed of properly. Household hazardous waste may be disposed of through the county collection program or at any other appropriate disposal site and shall not be placed in a trash container. (Ord. 1326, 11-28-2016)

9-5-10: MAINTENANCE OF PERMANENT STORMWATER FACILITIES:

A. Maintenance of stormwater pollution prevention BMPs shall meet the following minimum standards:

1. All stormwater pollution prevention BMPs shall be designed to minimize the need for maintenance, to provide access for maintenance purposes, and to be structurally sound.

2. All stormwater pollution prevention BMPs shall have a plan of operation and maintenance that assures continued effective functionality as designed.

3. Upon completion of all construction on a given site, stormwater pollution prevention BMPs shall be maintained as necessary to return the BMP to its original design function and capacity.

B. Assignment of responsibility for maintenance of facilities, associated costs, and necessary easements are detailed in the stormwater facilities maintenance agreement or improvement agreement for the project.

C. If site features/BMPs that are implemented to comply with the permanent stormwater requirements change such that a reduction in the intended design function and capacity is determined by the city, the owner will be required to maintain the BMP to restore the intended design function and capacity of the BMP, modify the BMP or create a new BMP(s) to ensure that the features/BMPs on site meet the intended design function and capacity. (Ord. 1326, 11-28-2016)

9-5-11: PENALTY, ENFORCEMENT, RIGHT OF ENTRY:

A. Penalty: Any person, firm or corporation violating any provision of this chapter shall be fined as provided in section 1-4-1 of this code, and a separate offense shall be deemed committed on each day during or on which a violation occurs or continues.

B. Inspection: The director of public works may inspect construction sites for compliance with provisions of this chapter.

C. Notification Of Failure Of The Erosion And Sediment Control Plan Or Stormwater Management Plan:

1. Notification By City: If upon notification by the city of an observed failure of the erosion and sediment control plan or stormwater management plan measures, the contractor fails to correct the failure within forty eight (48) hours after notification by the city or the time specified by the city, the city, at its discretion, may begin corrective work.

2. Erosion Off Site: If erosion breaches the perimeter of the site, the applicant shall immediately develop a cleanup and restoration plan, obtain the right of entry from the adjoining property owner, and implement the cleanup and restoration plan within forty eight (48) hours of obtaining the adjoining property owner's permission. In no case, unless written approval is received from the city, may more than seven (7) calendar days go by without corrective action being taken. If in the opinion of the city, the applicant does not repair the damage caused by the erosion, the city may do the remedial work required.

3. Erosion/Sediment Deposition Into Streets, Wetlands, Or Water Bodies: The applicant shall immediately clean up and repair any eroded soils (including tracked soils from construction activities) or sediment that has entered, or appears likely to enter, streets, wetlands, or other water bodies. The applicant shall provide all traffic control and flagging required to protect the traveling public during the cleanup and repair operations.

4. Failure To Do Corrective Work: When an applicant fails to conform to any provision of this chapter within the time stipulated, the city may take the following actions:

- a. Withhold the scheduling of inspections and/or the issuance of a certificate of occupancy.
- b. Revoke any permit issued by the city to the applicant for the site in question or any other of the applicant's sites within the city's jurisdiction.
- c. Direct the correction of the deficiency by city staff or by a separate contract. The issuance of a permit constitutes a right of entry for the city or its contractor to enter upon the construction site for the purpose of correcting deficiencies in the erosion and sediment controls and stormwater management facilities.
- d. All costs incurred by the city in correcting erosion and sediment controls and stormwater management deficiencies shall be reimbursed by the applicant. If payment is not made within thirty (30) days after costs are incurred by the city, payment will be made from the applicant's financial securities, as set by other city permits/approvals.
- e. If there is an insufficient financial amount in the applicant's financial securities to cover the costs incurred by the city, then the city may assess the remaining amount against the property.

D. Notification Of Need For Maintenance, Repair, Or Replacement Of Existing Private Stormwater Facilities Of A Noncritical Nature: If, upon inspection, the city finds that any private stormwater management facilities require maintenance, repair, or replacement, but such deficiencies do not create a critical or imminent threat to adjacent properties, the environment, or other stormwater facilities, the party or parties responsible for the continued operation of the facilities shall be given written notice of the findings, the actions required to correct the situation, and a timetable by which such activities must be completed. Such parties shall have fifteen (15) days to reply to the city indicating their response to the notice.

If the responsible party or parties do not complete the necessary activities stipulated by the city public works department, the city, after notice, may order that such activities be completed by the city or its designated contractor and that all costs associated with such activities be certified by the director of

public works to the council. The amount so charged shall be a lien upon the properties benefiting from and utilizing the stormwater facilities maintained, repaired or replaced and shall be added to, become, and form part of the taxes next to be assessed and levied upon such properties. The council shall, by appropriate resolution, assess the above mentioned costs against said properties, and certify the same to the county. The same shall be collected and enforced in the same manner as the collection of real estate taxes.

E. Operator Responsibility: The contractor is jointly responsible with the owner for compliance with all portions of any permit and stormwater management plan prior to final completion of construction activities. (Ord. 1326, 11-28-2016; amd. Ord. 1435, - -2022)

9-5-12: CONFLICTING PROVISIONS:

This chapter is not intended to repeal, abrogate, or impair any existing easements, covenants, or deed restrictions. However, where this chapter imposes greater restrictions, the provisions of this chapter shall prevail.

To the extent this chapter imposes standards that are inconsistent with other city codes or requirements, the code or standard that imposes the more restrict requirements shall prevail. (Ord. 1326, 11-28-2016)

9-5-13: ILLICIT CONNECTIONS AND DISCHARGES TO THE MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4):

9-5-13-1: PURPOSE; INTENT:

The purpose of this section 9-5-13 is to provide for the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of the city of Inver Grove Heights through the regulation of nonstormwater discharges to the storm drainage system to the maximum extent practicable as required by federal and state law. This section 9-5-13 establishes methods for controlling the introduction of pollutants into the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) in order to comply with requirements of the national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permit process.

The objectives of this section 9-5-13 are:

- A. To regulate the contribution of pollutants to the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) by stormwater discharges by any user.
- B. To prohibit illicit connections and discharges to the municipal separate storm sewer system.
- C. To establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this section 9-5-13. (Ord. 1244, 10-24-2011)

9-5-13-2: DEFINITIONS:

For the purposes of this section 9-5-13, the following shall mean:

AUTHORIZED ENFORCEMENT AGENCY: The city of Inver Grove Heights.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs): Schedule of activities, prohibitions of practices, general good housekeeping practices, pollution prevention and educational practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices (periodically published by the Minnesota pollution control agency [MPCA]) to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants directly or indirectly to stormwater, receiving waters, or stormwater conveyance systems. BMPs also include treatment practices, operating procedures, and practices to control site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or water disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage.

CLEAN WATER ACT: The federal water pollution control act (33 USC section 1251 et seq.), and any subsequent amendments thereto.

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY: Activities subject to NPDES construction permits. These include construction projects resulting in land disturbances of one acre or more. Such activities include, but are not limited to, clearing and grubbing, grading, excavating, and demolition.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: Any material, including any substance, waste, or combination thereof, that because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may cause, or significantly contribute to, a substantial present or potential hazard to human health, safety, property, or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.

ILLEGAL DISCHARGE: Any direct or indirect nonstormwater discharge to the storm drain system, except as exempted in this section 9-5-13.

ILLICIT CONNECTIONS: Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, that allows an illegal discharge to enter the storm drain system including, but not limited to, any conveyances that allow any nonstormwater discharge including sewage, process wastewater, and wash water to enter the storm drain system and any connections to the storm drain system from indoor drains and sinks, regardless of whether said drain or connection had been previously allowed, permitted, or approved by the authorized enforcement agency or, any drain or conveyance connected from a commercial or industrial land use to the storm drain system that has not been documented in plans, maps, or equivalent records and approved by the authorized enforcement agency.

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY: Activities subject to NPDES industrial permits as defined in 40 CFR, section 122.26(b)(14).

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) STORMWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT: A permit issued by MPCA that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States, whether the permit is applicable on an individual, group, or general areawide basis.

NONSTORMWATER DISCHARGE: Any discharge to the storm drain system that is not composed entirely of stormwater.

PERSON: Any individual, association, organization, partnership, firm, corporation or other entity recognized by law and action as either the owner or as the owner's agent.

POLLUTANT: Anything that causes or contributes to pollution. Pollutants may include, but are not limited to: paints, varnishes, and solvents; oil and other automotive fluids; nonhazardous liquid and solid wastes and yard wastes; refuse, rubbish, garbage, litter, or other discarded or abandoned objects, pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers; hazardous substances and wastes and residues that result from constructing a building or structure; and noxious or offensive matter of any kind, that, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may cause, or significantly contribute to, a substantial present or potential hazard to human health, safety, property or the environment, or that may degrade, impair or pollute ground or surface waters.

PREMISES: Any building, lot, parcel of land, or portion of land whether improved or unimproved including adjacent sidewalks and parking strips.

STORM DRAIN SYSTEM: Publicly owned facilities by which stormwater is collected and/or conveyed, including, but not limited to, any roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, gutters, curbs, inlets, piped storm drains, pumping facilities, retention and detention basins, natural and humanmade or altered drainage channels, reservoirs, and other drainage structures.

STORMWATER: Any surface flow, runoff, and drainage consisting entirely of water from any form of natural precipitation, and resulting from such precipitation.

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP): A document that describes the best management practices and activities to be implemented by a person or business to identify sources of pollution or contamination at a site and the actions to eliminate or reduce pollutant discharges to stormwater, stormwater conveyance systems, and/or receiving waters to the maximum extent practicable.

WASTEWATER: Any water or other liquid, other than uncontaminated stormwater, discharged from a facility. (Ord. 1244, 10-24-2011)

9-5-13-3: APPLICABILITY:

This section 9-5-13 shall apply to all water entering the storm drain system generated on any developed or undeveloped lands unless explicitly exempted by the authorized enforcement agency. (Ord. 1244, 10-24-2011)

9-5-13-4: RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADMINISTRATION:

The authorized enforcement agency shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this section 9-5-13. Any powers granted or duties imposed upon the authorized enforcement agency may be delegated in writing by the city administrator to persons or entities acting in the beneficial interest of or in the employ of the agency. (Ord. 1244, 10-24-2011)

9-5-13-5: ULTIMATE RESPONSIBILITY:

The standards set forth herein and promulgated pursuant to this section 9-5-13 are minimum standards; therefore, this section 9-5-13 does not intend or imply that compliance by any person will ensure that there will be no contamination, pollution, or unauthorized discharge of pollutants. (Ord. 1244, 10-24-2011)

9-5-13-6: DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS:

A. Prohibition Of Illegal Discharges: No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the municipal storm drain system or watercourses any materials, including, but not limited to, pollutants or waters containing any pollutants that cause or contribute to a violation of applicable water quality standards, other than stormwater.

Any property owner within the city shall comply with the following requirements to prevent discharges:

1. Recreational vehicle sewage shall be disposed of at a proper sanitary waste facility. Waste must not be discharged in an area where drainage to streets or the storm sewer system may occur.
2. Water in swimming pools must sit for seven (7) days without the addition of any chlorine to allow for evaporation of the chlorine before it is discharged.
3. Mobile washing companies, such as carpet cleaning and mobile vehicle washing services, shall dispose of any wastewater to the sanitary sewer system. Wastewater shall not be discharged to the streets or the storm sewer system.
4. Objects such as motor vehicle parts that contain grease, oil or other hazardous substances and unsealed receptacles containing hazardous materials shall not be stored in areas susceptible to runoff. Any machinery or equipment that is to be repaired or maintained in areas susceptible to runoff shall be placed in a confined area to contain any leaks, spills, or discharges.

The commencement, conduct or continuance of any illegal discharge to the storm drain system is prohibited except as described as follows:

1. The following discharges are exempt from discharge prohibitions established by this section: water line flushing or other potable water sources, landscape irrigation or lawn watering, diverted stream flows, rising groundwater, groundwater infiltration to storm drains, uncontaminated pumped groundwater, foundation or footing drains (not including active groundwater dewatering systems), crawl space pumps, air conditioning condensation, springs, noncommercial washing of vehicles, natural riparian habitat or wetland flows, swimming pools (if dechlorinated by water in swimming pools sitting for 7 days without the addition of any chlorine to allow for evaporation of the chlorine before it is discharged), firefighting activities, any other water source not containing pollutants, and the use of fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides for agricultural or landscaping purposes when applied for their intended purpose in accordance with label directions and with all applicable local, state and federal ordinances, laws and regulations.

2. Discharges specified in writing by the authorized enforcement agency as being necessary to protect public health and safety.

3. Dye testing is an allowable discharge, but requires a verbal notification to the authorized enforcement agency prior to the time of the test.

4. The prohibition shall not apply to any nonstormwater discharge permitted under an NPDES permit, waiver, or waste discharge order issued to the discharger and administered under the authority of the federal environmental protection agency, provided that the discharger is in full compliance with all requirements of the permit, waiver, or order and other applicable laws and regulations, and provided that written approval has been granted for any discharge to the storm drain system.

B. Prohibition Of Illicit Connections:

1. The construction, use, maintenance or continued existence of illicit connections to the storm drain system is prohibited.

2. This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, illicit connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of the connection.

3. A person is considered to be in violation of this section 9-5-13 if the person connects a line conveying sewage to the MS4, or allows such a connection to continue. (Ord. 1244, 10-24-2011)

9-5-13-7: SUSPENSION OF MS4 ACCESS:

A. Suspension Due To Illicit Discharges In Emergency Situations: The city council may, without prior notice, suspend MS4 discharge access to a person when such suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge that presents or may present imminent and substantial danger to the environment, or to the health or welfare of persons, or to the MS4 or waters of the United States. If the violator fails to comply with a suspension order issued in an emergency, the authorized enforcement agency may take such steps as it deems necessary to prevent or minimize damage to the MS4 or waters of the United States, or to minimize danger to persons.

B. Suspension Due To The Detection Of Illicit Discharge: Any person discharging to the MS4 in violation of this section 9-5-13 may have its MS4 access terminated if such termination would abate or reduce an illicit discharge. The authorized enforcement agency will notify a violator of the proposed termination of its MS4 access. The violator may petition the authorized enforcement agency for reconsideration and a hearing. A person commits an offense if the person reinstates MS4 access to premises terminated pursuant to this section, without the prior approval of the authorized enforcement agency. (Ord. 1244, 10-24-2011)

9-5-13-8: INDUSTRIAL OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY DISCHARGES:

Any person subject to an industrial or construction activity NPDES stormwater discharge permit shall comply with all provisions of such permit. Proof of compliance with said permit may be required in a form acceptable to the city council prior to the allowing of discharge to the MS4. (Ord. 1244, 10-24-2011)

9-5-13-9: MONITORING OF DISCHARGES:

A. Applicability: This section applies to all facilities that have stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity, including construction activity.

B. Access To Facilities:

1. The authorized enforcement agency shall be permitted to enter and inspect facilities subject to regulation under this section as often as may be necessary to determine compliance with this section. If a discharger has security measures in force that require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the discharger shall make the necessary arrangements to allow access to representatives of the authorized enforcement agency.

2. Facility operators shall allow the authorized enforcement agency ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, examination and copying of records that must be kept under the conditions of an NPDES permit to discharge stormwater, and the performance of any additional duties as defined by state and federal law.

3. The authorized enforcement agency shall have the right to set up on any permitted facility such devices as are necessary in the opinion of the authorized enforcement agency to conduct monitoring and/or sampling of the facility's stormwater discharge.

4. The authorized enforcement agency has the right to require the discharger to install monitoring equipment as necessary. The facility's sampling and monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by the discharger at its own expense. All devices used to measure stormwater flow and quality shall be calibrated to ensure their accuracy.

5. Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the facility to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the operator at the written or oral request of the authorized enforcement agency and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the operator.

6. Unreasonable delays in allowing the authorized enforcement agency access to a permitted facility are a violation of a stormwater discharge permit and of this section. A person who is the operator of the facility with an NPDES permit to discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity commits an offense if the person denies the authorized enforcement agency reasonable access to the permitted facility for the purpose of conducting any activity authorized or required by this section.

7. If the authorized enforcement agency has been refused access to any part of the premises from which stormwater is discharged, and the city is able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of any part of this section 9-5-13, or that there is a need to inspect and/or sample as part of a routine inspection and sampling program designed to verify compliance with any part of this section 9-5-13 or any order issued hereunder, or to protect the overall public health, safety and welfare of the community, then the authorized enforcement agency may seek issuance of a search warrant from any court of competent jurisdiction. (Ord. 1244, 10-24-2011)

9-5-13-10: POLLUTANTS:

The owner or operator of a commercial or industrial land use shall provide, at its own expense, reasonable protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other wastes into the municipal storm drain system or watercourses through the use of structural and nonstructural BMPs of the MPCA. Further, any person responsible for a property or premises that is, or may be, the source of an illicit discharge, may be required to implement, at said person's expense, additional structural and nonstructural BMPs to prevent the further discharge of pollutants to the municipal separate storm sewer system. Compliance with all terms and conditions of a valid NPDES permit authorizing the discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity, to the extent practicable, shall be deemed compliant with the provisions of this section 9-5-13. The BMPs shall be part of a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) as necessary for compliance with the requirements of the NPDES permit. (Ord. 1244, 10-24-2011)

9-5-13-11: WATERCOURSE PROTECTION:

Every person owning property through which a watercourse passes, or such person's lessee, shall keep and maintain that part of the watercourse within the property free of trash, debris, excessive vegetation, and other obstacles that would pollute, contaminate, or significantly retard the flow of water through the watercourse. In addition, the owner or lessee shall maintain existing privately owned structures within or adjacent to a watercourse, so that such structures will not become a hazard to the use, function, or physical integrity of the watercourse. (Ord. 1244, 10-24-2011)

9-5-13-12: NOTIFICATION OF SPILLS:

Notwithstanding other requirements of law, as soon as any person responsible for a facility or operation, or responsible for emergency response for a facility or operation has information of any known or suspected release of materials that are resulting or may result in illegal discharges or pollutants discharging into stormwater, the storm drain system, or waters of the United States, said person shall take all necessary steps to ensure the discovery, containment, and cleanup of such release. In the event of such a release of hazardous materials said person shall immediately notify emergency response agencies of the occurrence via emergency dispatch services. In the event of a release of nonhazardous materials, said person shall notify the authorized enforcement agency in person or by telephone or facsimile no later than the next business day. Notifications in person or by telephone shall be confirmed by written notice addressed and mailed to the city within three (3) business days of the telephone notice. If the discharge of prohibited materials emanates from a commercial or industrial land use, the owner or operator of such a land use shall also retain an on site written record of the discharge and the actions taken to prevent its recurrence. Such records shall be retained for at least three (3) years. The city shall keep records of any known illicit discharge on the city's inspection form. (Ord. 1244, 10-24-2011)

9-5-13-13: ENFORCEMENT:

A. Notice Of Violation: Whenever the city finds that a person has violated a prohibition or failed to meet a requirement of this section 9-5-13, the authorized enforcement agency may order compliance by written notice of violation to the responsible person. Such notice may require without limitation:

1. The performance of monitoring, analysis, and reporting;
2. The elimination of illicit connections or discharges;
3. That violating discharges, practices, or operations shall cease and desist;
4. The abatement or remediation of stormwater pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected property;
5. The implementation of source control or treatment BMPs of the MPCA. If abatement of a violation and/or restoration of affected property is required, the notice shall set forth a deadline within which such remediation or restoration must be completed. Said notice shall further advise that, should the violator fail to remediate or restore within the established deadline, the work will be done by a designated governmental agency or a contractor and the expense thereof shall be charged to the violator;
6. The notice shall state that the determination of violation may be appealed to the city administrator by filing with city clerk a written notice of appeal within seven (7) calendar days of service of the notice of violation. (Ord. 1244, 10-24-2011)

9-5-13-14: APPEAL OF NOTICE OF VIOLATION:

Any person receiving a notice of violation may appeal the determination of the authorized enforcement agency. The notice of appeal must be received by the city clerk within seven (7) calendar days from the date of the notice of violation. Hearing on the appeal before the city administrator or the city administrator's designee shall take place within seven (7) calendar days from the date of receipt of the notice of appeal. The decision of the city administrator or city administrator's designee shall be final. (Ord. 1244, 10-24-2011)

9-5-13-15: ENFORCEMENT MEASURES AFTER APPEAL:

If the violation has not been corrected pursuant to the requirements set forth in the notice of violation, or, in the event of an appeal within fifteen (15) days of the decision of the city administrator upholding the decision of the authorized enforcement agency, then representatives of the authorized enforcement

agency may enter upon the subject private property and are authorized to take any and all measures necessary to abate the violation and/or restore the property. It shall be unlawful for any person, owner, agent or person in possession of any premises to refuse to allow the government agency or designated contractor to enter upon the premises for the purposes set forth above. (Ord. 1244, 10-24-2011)

9-5-13-16: COST OF ABATEMENT OF VIOLATION:

Within thirty (30) days after abatement of the violation, the owner of the property will be notified of the cost of abatement, including administrative costs. If the amount due is not paid within a timely manner as determined by the decision of the city administrator, the authorized enforcement agency may levy the charges as a special assessment against the property pursuant to chapter 429 of Minnesota statutes, including Minnesota statutes section 429.101. The assessments shall constitute a lien on the property for the amount of the assessment. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section 9-5-13 shall become liable to the city by reason of such violation. (Ord. 1244, 10-24-2011)

9-5-13-17: LEGAL ACTION:

It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any provision or fail to comply with any of the requirements of this section 9-5-13. If a person has violated and continues to violate the provisions of this section 9-5-13, the authorized enforcement agency may petition for a preliminary or permanent injunction restraining the person from activities which would create further violations or compelling the person to perform abatement or remediation of the violation, or seek any other available remedy in law or equity. (Ord. 1244, 10-24-2011)

9-5-13-18: COMPENSATORY ACTION:

In lieu of enforcement proceedings, penalties, and remedies authorized by this section 9-5-13, the authorized enforcement agency and violator may agree on alternative compensatory actions, such as storm drain stenciling, attendance at compliance workshops, creek cleanup, etc. (Ord. 1244, 10-24-2011)

9-5-13-19: NUISANCE:

In addition to the enforcement processes and penalties provided, any condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of any of the provisions of this section 9-5-13 is a threat and hazard to public health, safety, and welfare, and is declared and deemed a nuisance, and may be summarily abated or restored at the violator's expense, and/or a civil action to abate, enjoin, or otherwise compel the cessation of such nuisance may be taken. (Ord. 1244, 10-24-2011)

9-5-13-20: CRIMINAL PROSECUTION:

Any person that has violated or continues to violate this section 9-5-13 shall be liable to criminal prosecution to the fullest extent of the law, and shall be subject to a criminal penalty in accordance with section 1-4-1 of this code. The authorized enforcement agency may recover all attorney fees, court costs, and other expenses associated with enforcement of this section 9-5-13, including sampling and monitoring expenses. (Ord. 1244, 10-24-2011)

9-5-14: SALT STORAGE FACILITIES:

An owner of a commercial, institutional or non-NPDES permitted industrial facility must store salt and manage salt storage areas (or other deicing material storage areas) in accordance with the following:

- A. Salt storage area must be covered or located indoors.
- B. Outdoor salt storage areas must be located on an impervious surface.
- C. Owners must reduce the exposure of deicing materials when transferring materials to and from the storage area by following best practices such as sweeping, diversions and containment. (Ord. 1435, -2022)

VI. ANNUAL REPORT

VII. END OF YEAR MCM DOCUMENTATION

EMPLOYEE TRAINING

Employee Training Documentation 2024			
Training Event Name	Training Dates	Topic(s) and corresponding MCMs Covered During Event	Employees / Department [refer to sign-in sheet(s) as applicable]
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Tyson Rainey
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Steve Johnson
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Luke Steenberg
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	John Verdeja
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Jeremiah Bruder
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Andrew Bravo
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Ally Sutherland
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Judy Thill
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Jeff Trog

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Scott Oswald
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Eric Bergum
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Dan Bernardy
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Paul Rank
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	John Patnaude
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Josh Parrow
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Debralyn Bryant
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Dan D. Bernardy
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Dane Rolloff
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Neal St. Onge

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Richard Wegner
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Robert Christenson
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Scott T. Craig
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Roger Ledoux
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Melissa Chiodo
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Jacob Weldon
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	John Decker
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Erik Howe
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Ben Madsen
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Ryan Prail

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Kasey Schrandt
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Andrew Sharratt
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Dane Winget
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Trent Anderson
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Aryk Arndt
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Lucas Atzmilller
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Ryan Bohland
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Eric Bohrer
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Nels Engstrom
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Jason Fitch

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	April Harrington
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Karen Martinez-Cervantes
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Tristan Jakobson
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Steve Kuzel
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Ashley Leschyshyn
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Lucas Lindell
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Samantha Meade
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Jamar Meeks
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Jacob Naatz
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Jeanette Nelson

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Ryan Rose
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Charles Possert
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Maxwell Pung
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Alex Randall
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Joseph Robertson
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Thomas Schiltz
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Mia Skeffington
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Nathan Taarud
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	August Williams
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Joe DeRosier

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Joseph Steinberg
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Brian Connolly
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Paul Merchlewicz
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Eric Kramer
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Barry Underdahl
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Steve W. Dodge. P.E.
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Matthew Johnson
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Joel Jackson
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Chris English
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Nick Hahn

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Mike Edwards
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Alisa Witte
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Nicole Portugal
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Craig Reller
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Ryan Boris
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Luke Jacobsen
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	David Olson
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Chris Onken
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Al Schwartz
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Gerald Swanson

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Marlys Sweeney
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	John Deuhs
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Kyle Dohmen
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Tommy Hanson
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Brian Hendel
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Andrew Hermann
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Brett Ista
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Ray Rivera-Parker
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Rick Jackson
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Jay Lerbs

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Tom Otto
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Matthew Sperl
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Jake Lundell
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Brian Swoboda
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Joe Hawkins
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Tony Blackbird
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Nicholas Bollback
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Luther Deutsch
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Jake Kreuser
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Kyle Ravn

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Joe Remackel
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Joseph Sanderson
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Michael Sperl
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Adam Lares
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Aaron Cabanaw
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Cole Holmes
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Tim Lage
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Patrick Todd
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Paul LaCroix
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Wade Carlson

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Rick Roach
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	7/2/2024	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) and response procedures	Dennis Halverson
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Tyson Rainey
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Steve Johnson
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Luke Steenberg
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	John Verdeja
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Jeremiah Bruder
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Andrew Bravo
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Ally Sutherland
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Jeff Trog
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Brian Connolly
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Paul Merchlewicz
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Eric Kramer

Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Barry Underdahl
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Steve W. Dodge. P.E.
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Matthew Johnson
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Joel Jackson
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Chris English
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Nick Hahn
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Mike Edwards
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Alisa Witte
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Nicole Portugal
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Craig Reller
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Ryan Boris
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Luke Jacobsen
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	David Olson
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Chris Onken

Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Al Schwartz
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Gerald Swanson
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Marlys Sweeney
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	John Deuhs
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Kyle Dohmen
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Tommy Hanson
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Brian Hendel
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Andrew Hermann
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Brett Ista
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Ray Rivera-Parker
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Rick Jackson
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Jay Lerbs
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Tom Otto
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Matthew Sperl

Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Jake Lundell
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Brian Swoboda
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Joe Hawkins
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Tony Blackbird
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Nicholas Bollback
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Luther Deutsch
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Jake Kreuser
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Kyle Ravn
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Joe Remackel
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Joseph Sanderson
Construction Stormwater Training	7/2/2024	Construction Stormwater Training and erosion control	Michael Sperl