

PERMIT INFORMATION PACKET

Pelican River Watershed District

211 Holmes St W, Suite 201, P.O. Box 1043, Detroit Lakes, MN 56502
(218) 846-0436 phone (218) 846-0778 fax
www.prwd.org

SUBDIVISIONS, PLATS, DEVELOPMENTS BASED UPON CERTIFIED SURVEY MAPS, & PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENTS

All preliminary subdivisions, plats, developments based upon certified survey maps, and planned unit developments must be submitted to the District office for review and approval. The District will review the effect the proposed development will have on the change in the rate or quality of surface water runoff which would result from the proposed development.

Each of said plats will receive final approval by the District before filing the plat for record. Final approval of the plat by the District shall be indicated by the signature of the Secretary of the Board of Managers or their Designee.

Permit applications must include:

- A. Grading & Sediment Erosion Control Plan
- B. Stormwater Management Plan
- C. Preliminary Plat or certificate of survey granting such easements over all hydrological features such as floodplain, wetlands, ditches, ponds, swales.

HIGHWAY, ROAD, STREET, PARKING LOT, OR PUBLIC WATER ACCESS

Plans and specifications will be reviewed by the District as to the effect of the construction upon the waters of the District and the adequacy of the erosion and sediment control during and after construction.

Permit Applications must include:

- A. Grading & Erosion Sediment Control Plan
- B. Construction plans and specifications
- C. Stormwater Management Plan for projects with 10,000 square feet of impervious in shoreland, or 1 acre elsewhere .

BRIDGE, CULVERT, INLETS TO WATERS OF THE STATE, AND STORM SEWERS

Bridge, culvert, inlets to Waters of the State, and storm sewer construction, reconstruction, or changes to said items requires a permit.

Plans and specifications will be reviewed by the District as to the effect of the construction upon the waters of the District and for approval as to location, size, and elevation.

Bridge and culvert crossings should provide equivalent hydraulic capacity as existing condition; retain existing navigational capacity; not adversely affect water quality; represent the "minimal impact" solution to a specific need with respect to all other alternatives; allow for future erosion, scour, and sedimentation considerations.

Adequate vegetation or other means of shoulder and bank protection must be implemented in order to minimize soil erosion and pollution of water and to protect and reduce the future maintenance.

Permit Applications must include:

- A. Construction details showing:
 - 1.Existing and proposed flow line (invert) elevations
 - 2.End details with flared end sections and rip rap (energy dissipaters)
 - 3.Size and description of structure
 - 4.Emergency overflow elevation and route
 - 5.Construction schedule
 - 6.Narrative describing construction methods
- B. Grading & Erosion-Sediment Control Plan
- C. Computations of watershed area, peak flow rates, and discussion of potential effects on water levels above and below the project area.

GROUNDWATER DEWATERING WHICH DISCHARGES TO WATERS OF THE STATE

Withdrawal of groundwater in the District and discharge will require a permit. The plans to withdraw groundwater and location of the place of discharge will be reviewed. **Permit applications must include:** A. Grading & Sediment-Erosion Control Plan ; B. general description of the situation, impact on receiving body of water, the projected maximum yearly withdrawal, and its use.

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GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLAN

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

The goal of this plan is to prevent erosion from occurring and keep sediment on the site during active construction.

This is accomplished by minimizing: (1) the area and duration of exposed soil and unstable soil conditions; (2) off-site sediment transport on trucks and equipment; (3) work in and adjacent to water bodies and wetlands; (4) soil compaction. In addition, maintain stable slopes, and avoid steep slopes and the need for high cuts and fills.

Natural site topography and soil conditions must be considered to reduce erosion and sedimentation during construction and after project completion. Erosion and sediment control measures must be installed prior to land altering activities and routinely inspected and maintained during the project until final turf and ground cover has been established. The project site must be inspected after every rainfall event exceeding 0.5 inches and implement erosion and sediment control measures as addressed as needed. The project must be phased as best as possible to minimize disturbed areas and removal of existing vegetation until necessary for project progress. In order to ensure that sediment is retained on-site, the District may require the permit applicant to provide additional erosion control measures where site conditions warrant. Temporary erosion and sediment control measures (i.e., silt of land alteration. For areas altered with a slope of 3:1 or greater, restoration with sod or woofence, rock access drives) must be removed after all disturbed areas have been stabilized.

All disturbed areas must be restored at a minimum with seed and disced mulch, sod, wood-fiber blanket, or be hard surfaced within 2 weeks from the completion d fiber blanket is required. Typically, restoration with seed and disced mulch must be completed not later than September 15. Areas to be restored with sod must be completed by October 15. Both of these restoration dates are in accordance with Natural Resource Conservation Service requirements.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN MUST INCLUDE:

1. Existing and proposed topographic map which clearly indicates all hydrologic features(i.e., ditches, grass channels, swales, perennial/intermittent streams, wetlands, lakes, ponds, floodplains, culverts, and storm sewers) and areas where grading will expose soils to erosive conditions. The plan must also indicate the direction of all site runoff.
2. Identification of all temporary erosion control measures which will remain in place until permanent vegetation is established for the construction site, including entryways onto sites and for work areas within open water. Examples include, but are not limited to: seeding, mulching, sodding, silt fence, erosion control matting, access drives (rocked filter dike at construction site entrance). Work proposed within open water areas (e.g., installation of a storm sewer outfall) floatation silt curtain must be used.
3. Location and dimensions of all temporary soil or dirt stockpiles.
4. A detailed schedule indicating dates and sequence of land alteration activities; implementation, maintenance and removal of sediment and erosion control measures; and permanent site stabilization measures.
5. Name, address, and phone number of party responsible for maintenance of all erosion control measures.
6. A detailed description of how erosion control, sediment control and soil stabilization measures implemented pursuant to the plan will be monitored, maintained, and removed.
7. Identification of all permanent erosion control measures such as vegetation, outfall spillways, and rip-rap shoreline protection, and their locations.
8. Copy of MPCA Notification of application for an NPDES general permit for projects one acre or more of graded area.
9. Tabulation of all earthwork cut-and-fill volumes and computation of any floodplain volume and/or wetland area changes.

All actions and plans must utilize standards and procedures for controlling runoff rates, nutrients, and sediments as described in the "Protecting Water Quality in Urban Areas" manual (MPCA , 2000) as revised.