



Stormwater Management Standards for Utility Contractors

1. At sites that require permit coverage where a utility contractor is not the site owner or operator, each utility contractor must comply with the provisions of the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) for the project their construction activities will impact. Each utility contractor must ensure that their activities do not render ineffective, the erosion prevention and sediment control best management practices (BMPs) for the site. Should a utility contractor damage or render ineffective any BMPs for the site, the utility contractor must repair or replace the BMPs affected. The utility contractor will be responsible for a BMP that includes seed or sod and must provide maintenance, including any watering necessary to insure the establishment of the sod or seed. The establishment period for a BMP that includes sod or seed shall be 30 days, after which, if the area does not have an acceptable level of establishment, the utility contractor must re-sod or re-seed until satisfactory establishment is achieved.
2. At project sites where a utility contractor is the site owner or operator, and the utility company disturbs one or more acres of soil for the purpose of installation of utility service lines, including but not limited to residential electric, gas, telephone and cable lines, the utility company must apply for permit coverage from the City and state prior to commencement of construction.
3. Utility contractors working in a street right-of-way to repair existing or install new utilities and disturbing less than one acre shall obtain a Stormwater Management Permit before commencing work. The utility contractor is required to provide appropriate inlet protection and sediment control during the course of the work so as to ensure the storm sewer system is protected from pollution. The utility contractor is also required to provide street sweeping as necessary to insure that sediments resulting from their activity do not enter the storm water system following construction. The street shall be swept within (1) working day of completion of utility installation on the site. All disturbed vegetation shall be replaced with seed or sod within seven (7) days of completion of utility installation on the site. The City will provide guidance regarding acceptable temporary protection BMPs for inlets and methods to stabilize the exposed soil areas until they meet the definition of final stabilization. Any failure shall result in administrative penalties and revocation of excavation or building permits.
4. The utility company or contractor shall provide street sweeping or other cleaning as necessary to prevent sediments from their activities from entering the storm sewer system. All sediments or other materials shall be removed from the site immediately after it is deposited.

5. For utility repairs on private property where no SWPPP is in force the homeowner shall be responsible for the maintenance of vegetation until it is established. The contractor shall provide the homeowner with a “Sediment and Erosion Control for New Homeowners” fact sheet from the ND State Health Department.
6. The utility contractor is responsible for the actions, activities, and failure to comply of ALL of their sub-contractors and delivery personnel.
7. The utility contractor is required to inspect all erosion and sediment control devices at least once a week and after every ½ inch or more rainfall event. A written record is required for each inspection.
8. Washout pits for concrete trucks must be provided on site. Pre-manufactured washout bins are also acceptable. No concrete or masonry washout must be allowed to enter the storm sewer system.
9. Dewatering of any existing water on a site must be treated before entering the storm sewer system. Acceptable treatment measures are: sedimentation basins, sediment socks or bags and sand filters. Any other device must be approved by Public Works before dewatering begins.
10. Utility contractors must practice good housekeeping practices. This includes proper storage of hazardous materials, waste disposal, equipment and material storage, fueling procedures, spill response and material recovery.
11. The utility contractor must follow Ordinance 613 (Littering of Public Places by Contractors). Which includes unlawful dumping and littering by contractors, cleaning vehicles before entering public streets, cleaning up littered streets and mud/sediment removal from streets.
12. The use of hoses and water to flush or wash any material into a storm sewer is prohibited. The material must be recovered using dry recovery methods.
13. Proper loading and unloading of trucks to prevent any material from spilling onto city streets or property. Any material spilled during loading/unloading must be cleaned up immediately.
14. Any material resulting from saw cutting activities must be recovered using dry recovery techniques (not flushing).
15. If possible, contractors should not enter/drive onto wet or muddy sites. Legally parking on city or private streets can prevent tracking and other violations. A properly installed and maintained construction entrance is also the most effective way to prevent tracking.