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# Saint Paul Legislative Code:

### Sec. 33.01. - Definitions.

Clean fill. Materials consisting of at least ninety (90) percent natural soils with the remaining material not to exceed ten (10) percent composed of concrete, concrete block, brick, or similar inert material with the approval of the building official. Said material shall be reduced to a size so that it can be compacted and not create voids or similar unstable soil conditions.

### Sec. 33.03. - Permits—When required.

- (g) Grading. No person shall perform any filling or excavating activity on a property unless such activity is in accordance with the provisions of Appendix E (Grading) of the 2007 Minnesota State Building Code, as amended from time to time, and the requirements herein.
  - (1) Unless grading activity is included in a general building permit, a grading permit shall be required for the placement, removal or movement of more than fifty (50) cubic yards of fill.
  - (2) Only clean fill may be deposited as fill material on the property.
  - (3) Grading activities in excess of ten thousand (10,000) square feet require site plan review in accordance with section 61.402(a) of the Saint Paul Legislative Code.
  - (4) The property owner and/or permittee shall be responsible for the grading on site
  - (5) Erosion and sediment control installation shall be established as set forth in the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's Manual for Protecting Water Quality in Urban Areas. The property owner and/or permittee shall be responsible for maintaining any required erosion and sediment control installations. This maintenance requirement shall also include sediment laden runoff onto adjacent properties or public ways.
  - (6) All soil stockpiles greater than ten (10) cubic yards shall be located at least twenty-five (25) feet from a road, drainage channel or storm water inlet. If left for more than seven (7) days, the stockpile shall be stabilized with mulch, vegetation, tarps or other means.

## Sec. 33.04. - Establishment of permit fees.

(g) Other permit fees: Permit fees for other than general construction shall be as follows:

- (22) Grading: For the placement, removal or movement of:
  - a. Up to one thousand (1,000) cubic yards of fill, \$32.00 for the first one hundred (100) cubic yards, plus \$23.00 for each one hundred (100) additional cubic yards or fraction thereof.
  - b. Between one thousand one (1,001) and ten thousand (10,000) cubic yards of fill, \$239.00 for the first one thousand (1,000) cubic yards, plus \$19.00 for each additional one thousand (1,000) cubic yards or fraction thereof.
  - c. Between ten thousand one (10,001) and one hundred thousand (100,000) cubic yards of fill, \$410.00 for the first ten thousand (10,000) cubic yards, plus \$87.00 for each additional ten thousand (10,000) cubic yards or fraction thereof.
  - d. Greater than one hundred thousand (100,000) cubic yards of fill, \$1193.00 for the first one hundred thousand (100,000) cubic yards, plus \$48.00 for each additional ten thousand (10,000) cubic yards or fraction thereof.

### Sec. 34.08. - Exterior property areas.

The owner of any premises regulated by this section, as specified in section 34.03, shall comply with the following requirements:

- (2) Grading and drainage. All premises shall be graded and maintained so as to drain water away from occupied structures and minimize the accumulation of water on such premises.
- (3) Ground cover. Every residential premises shall be maintained in a condition to control erosion, dust and mud by suitable landscaping with grass, trees, shrubs or other planted ground cover, or by suitable paving or by other means as shall be approved by the enforcement officer. In residential zoning districts, impervious surfaces, excluding the principal building, accessory structures, patios and swimming pools shall not exceed one thousand five hundred (1,500) square feet unless site or terrain conditions make this impractical. For the purposes of this section, an impervious surface includes driveways, sidewalks and surface parking areas.

#### Sec. 41.03. - Disconnection of stormwater and clearwater connections.

(a) Rain leaders and other connections for stormwater and clearwater (as defined in section 76.26\*) from all buildings and premises, which buildings and premises are connected directly or indirectly to the public combined or sanitary sewer, shall be disconnected from the combined or sanitary sewer system no later than December 31, 1987. All rain leader downspouts shall drain to the back and/or to the front roof lines with no downspouts to be allowed in the existing side yards where two (2) adjacent homes are separated by ten (10) feet or less. An extension of time to comply with this section may be granted by the director of the public works department upon application of the affected property owner, and

upon the director's determination that the disconnection is not prudent nor feasible.

### \*Sec. 76.26. - Definitions.

- (1) Stormwater is defined as rainwater runoff which is collected by roof and paved areas, yards, courts and courtyards, etc.
- (2) Clearwater is defined as condensate water, cooling water, uncontaminated wastewater, and shall exclude storm or rainwater runoff. Such clearwater shall meet federal and state water pollution control agencies' effluent standards for discharges of untreated water to watercourse.

# Sec. 61.101. - Building permits.

No building or grading permit shall be issued for the construction, erection, alteration, moving, demolition or use of any building or structure or part thereof, or for the use of any land, which is not in accordance with all provisions of this [zoning] code.

### Sec. 61.402. - Site plan review by the planning commission.

- (a) Plan to be submitted. A site plan shall be submitted to and approved by the planning commission before a permit is issued for grading or the erection or enlargement of any building except one- and two-family dwellings, and including the following:
  - (14) Any filling, excavation or tree removal that disturbs an area greater than ten thousand (10,000) square feet except the construction, installation or maintenance of public roads and public and private utilities.

# 2007 Minnesota State Building Code, Chapter 1305:

#### **Section 1803.3**

Site Grading. The ground immediately adjacent to the foundation shall be sloped away from the building at a slope of not less than one unit vertical in 20 units horizontal for a minimum distance of 10 feet measured perpendicular to the face of the wall. If physical obstructions or lot lines prohibit 10 feet of horizontal distance, a 5 percent slope shall be provided to an approved alternative method of diverting water away from the foundation. Swales used for this purpose shall be sloped a minimum of 2 percent where located within 10 feet of the building foundation.

### Section J109.4 (Appendix E)

Drainage across property lines. Drainage across property lines shall not exceed that which existed prior to grading. Excess or concentrated drainage shall be contained on site or directed to an approved drainage facility. Erosion of the ground in the area of discharge shall be prevented by installation of non-erosive down drains or other devices.

## Section 3201.4 Drainage:

Drainage water collected from a roof, awning, canopy or marquee, and condensate from mechanical equipment shall not flow over a public walking surface.

# 2007 Minnesota State Residential Code, Chapter 1309

## Section 401.3 Drainage:

Surface drainage shall be diverted to a storm sewer conveyance or other approved point of collection so as to not create a hazard. Lots shall be graded to drain surface water away from foundation walls. The grade shall fall a minimum of 6 inches within the first 10 feet.

# 2009 Minnesota Plumbing Code:

## Section 4715.2700 Storm Sewer Systems:

All roofs shall be drained into a separate storm sewer system, or a combined sewer system where such systems are available, or to a place of disposal satisfactory to the administrative authority. In no case shall water from roofs be allowed to flow upon the public sidewalk. Storm water shall not be drained into sewers intended for sanitary sewage only.