

June 13, 2025

Minnehaha Creek Watershed District Attn: Permitting Department 15320 Minnetonka Blvd. Minnetonka, MN 55345

#### Submitted via the MCWD Permit Portal

Re: CenterPoint Energy: Carsonwood Ave & Minnetonka Blvd Project (WO# 116822416),

Deephaven, Hennepin County, MN

Application for Authorization under the Erosion and Sediment Control Rule – General

Permit, and Waterbody Crossings and Structures Rule

## Dear Permitting Staff:

Merjent, Inc. (Merjent), on behalf of CenterPoint Energy (CenterPoint), is submitting the attached application materials associated with CenterPoint's Carsonwood Ave & Minnetonka Blvd Project (Project), located in Sections 19, 24, and 25, Township 117 North, Ranges 22 and 23 West, in Deephaven, Hennepin County, Minnesota. CenterPoint is proposing to improve natural gas service in the area by replacing approximately 7,000 feet of 10-inch-diameter steel natural gas pipeline with 7,494 feet of 12-inch plastic natural gas pipeline and the associated services. The plastic pipeline will be installed via the directional bore construction method with additional excavations for tie-ins, services, and abandonment of the existing line. See attached application materials for specific location information and Project maps.

CenterPoint is applying for coverage under the Minnehaha Creek Watershed District (MCWD) General Permit for Erosion and Sediment Control, and Waterbody Crossings and Structures Rules.

#### **Erosion and Sediment Control Rule**

As proposed, the Project will exceed 50 cubic yards of excavation within MCWD boundaries. The Project will entail approximately 120 cubic yards of excavation and 688 square feet (0.02 acre) of temporary ground disturbance.

#### Waterbody Crossings and Structure Rule

A wetland desktop review was completed by Merjent to determine the presence and extent of wetlands and waterbodies within the Project area. Conservative wetlands and waterbodies are depicted on the enclosed Site Plan.

As proposed, the Project will consist of a directional bore under 2 culverted Minnehaha Creek Watershed District (MCWD) streams and 2 wetlands to install the new main and service pipelines. A minimum depth of 3 feet will be maintained between the bed of the waterbody and the top of the installed pipeline (as shown on the enclosed Project map).

Per correspondence received from the MCWD previously, the minimum 3-foot clearance, and 100-foot setback required for waterbody crossings under Section 3(g) of the Waterbody Crossings and Structures Rule are not applicable to this project as the waterbodies are culverted at the proposed crossing locations. The project is not anticipated to be located within threshold distances of open channel portions of the unnamed MCWD waterbody. As proposed, no disturbance to the culverted waterbodies will occur. All construction workspaces will be returned to pre-construction grade and condition following completion of construction activities.

Perimeter sediment controls (curlex logs or equivalent) will be installed down-gradient of all temporary stockpiles and displaced trench and/or bore pit material. Where disturbance may occur in grassed or vegetated right-of-way, seed and mulch or erosion control blanket will be installed for the purpose of achieving permanent vegetative stabilization upon completion of CenterPoint's work.

CenterPoint contracts Q3 Contracting Inc. (Q3C) for restoration on all CenterPoint projects. Q3C will be responsible for post-construction final restoration; including erosion and sediment control installation/maintenance and permanent cover installation, as required.

Construction is currently scheduled to begin in July 2025, or upon receipt of permit issuance. As CenterPoint's area of disturbance is over one acre, inspections are required. All project workspaces will be returned to pre-construction grade and condition upon finalization of construction activities.

If you have questions or require additional information, please contact me at (920) 944-8838 or by email at <a href="mailto:jessica.novotny@merjent.com">jessica.novotny@merjent.com</a>. Merjent and CenterPoint appreciate your time and look forward to receiving your response to this request.

Sincerely.

Jessica Novotny, MS و Environmental Analyst

Jessica Novotny

Merjent, Inc.

Enclosures: Water Resource Permit Application

**Project Location Figures** 

**BMP Typicals** 

Application Fee (to be paid on the MCWD Permit Portal)

cc: Hebba Alzahlaf, CenterPoint Energy

Madelyn Nierengarten, CenterPoint Energy

Melissa Lieder, Merjent



# WATER RESOURCE PERMIT APPLICATION FORM

Use this form to notify/apply to the Minnehaha Creek Watershed District (MCWD) of a proposed project or work which may fall within

their jurisdiction. Fill out this form completely and submit with your site plan, maps, etc. to the MCWD at:				
15320 Minnetonka Blvd. Minnetonka, MN 55345.  Keep a copy for your records.				
YOU MUST OBTAIN ALL REQUIRED AUTHORIZATIONS BEFORE BEGINNING WORK.				
1 Name of each property owner: CenterPoint Energy, Madelyn Nierengarten				
Mailing Address: 505 Nicollet Mall City: Minneapolis State: MN Zip: 5	55402			
Mailing Address: 505 Nicollet Mall City: Minneapolis State: MN Zip: 5  Email Address: madelyn.nierengarten@centerpointenergy.co Phone: 612.599.6533 Fax:				
2. Property Owner Representative Information (not required) (licensed contractor, architect, engineer, etc.	)			
Business Name: Merjent, Inc  Representative Name: Jessica Novotny				
Business Address: 1 Main Street SE, Suite 300 City: Minneapolis State: MN Zip: 5  Email Address: jessica.novotny@merjent.com Phone: 920-944-8838 Fax:	5414			
State: MN Zip: 55331 Qtr Section(s): Section(s): 19,24,2 Township(s): 117N Range(s)	22, 23₩			
State: MN Zip: 55331 Qtr Section(s): Section(s): 19,24,2 Township(s): 117N Range(s) Lot: Block: Subdivision: PID:				
4. Size of project parcel (square feet or acres): n/a				
Area of disturbance (square feet): 688 square feet Volume of excavation/fill (cubic yards): 120 cub	ic yards			
Area of existing impervious surface: n/a Area of proposed impervious surface: n/a				
Area of disturbance (square feet): 688 square feet  Volume of excavation/fill (cubic yards): 120 cub Area of existing impervious surface: n/a  Length of shoreline affected (feet): n/a  Waterbody (& bay if applicable): n/a				
5. Type of permit being applied for (Check all that apply):				
☑ EROSION CONTROL	}			
☐ FLOODPLAIN ALTERATION ☐ STORMWATER MANAGEMENT				
☐ WETLAND PROTECTION ☐ APPROPRIATIONS				
□ DREDGING □ ILLICIT DISCHARGE				
□ SHORELINE/STREAMBANK STABILIZATION				
6. Project purpose (Check all that apply):				
□ SINGLE FAMILY HOME □ MULTI FAMILY RESIDENTIAL (apartments	s)			
□ ROAD CONSTRUCTION □ COMMERCIAL or INSTITUTIONAL				
☐ UTILITIES ☐ SUBDIVISIONS (include number of lots)				
□ DREDGING □ LANDSCAPING (pools, berms, etc.)				
☐ SHORELINE/STREAMBANK STABILIZATION ☐ OTHER (DESCRIBE):				
7. NPDES/SDS General Stormwater Permit Number (if applicable):Not Applicable				
8. Waterbody receiving runoff from site:Wetlands				
9. Project Timeline: Start Date: 7/1/2025 Completion Date:12/31/2026				
Permits have been applied for: City County MN Pollution Control Agency DNR COE				
Permits have been received: City County MN Pollution Control Agency DNR COE				
By signing below, I hereby request a permit to authorize the activities described herein. I certify that I am familiar with M Rules and that the proposed activity will be conducted in compliance with these Rules. I am familiar with the information contained in this application and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, all information is true, complete and accurate. understand that proceeding with work before all required authorizations are obtained may be subject to federal, state and/administrative, civil and/or criminal penalties.	ı I			
Madelyn Nierengarten 6/16/2025				
Signature of Each Property Owner Date				

## EROSION CONTROL SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FORM

# INSPECTION PLAN REQUIREMENTS

## 1. Routine Inspections:

- Once every seven days during active construction
- Within 24 hours of a half inch or more precipitation

# 2. Completed Field Inspection Reports:

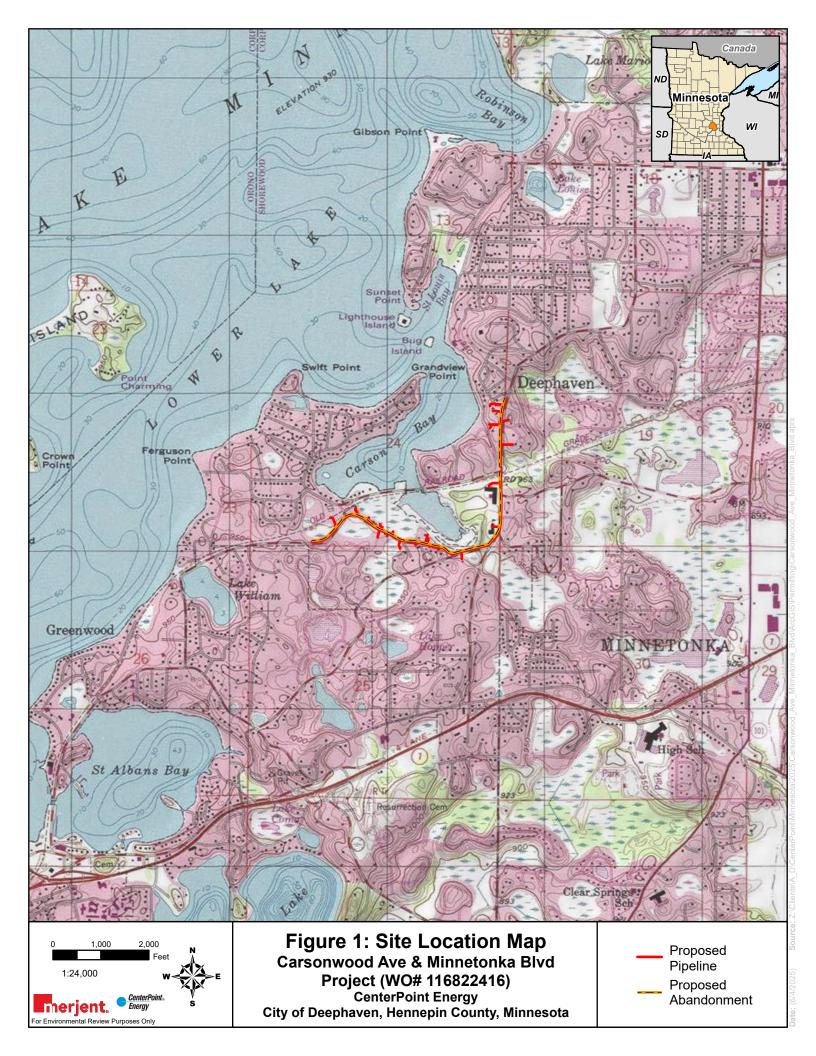
 Reports available within 24 hours of request until MCWD determines project is complete & stabilized

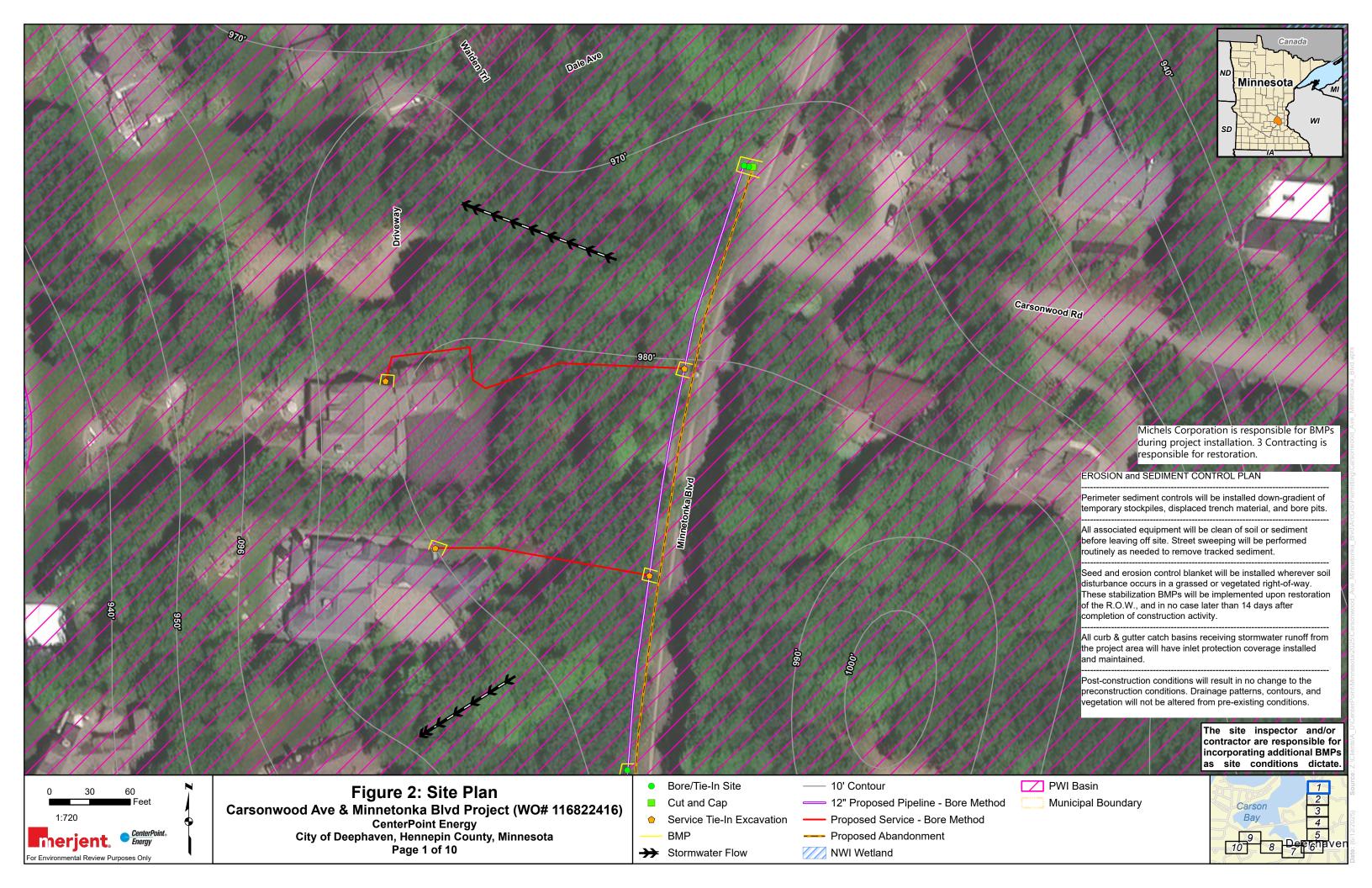
Failure to submit requested inspection information will result in a site inspection and may be subject to reimbursement for MCWD staff time.

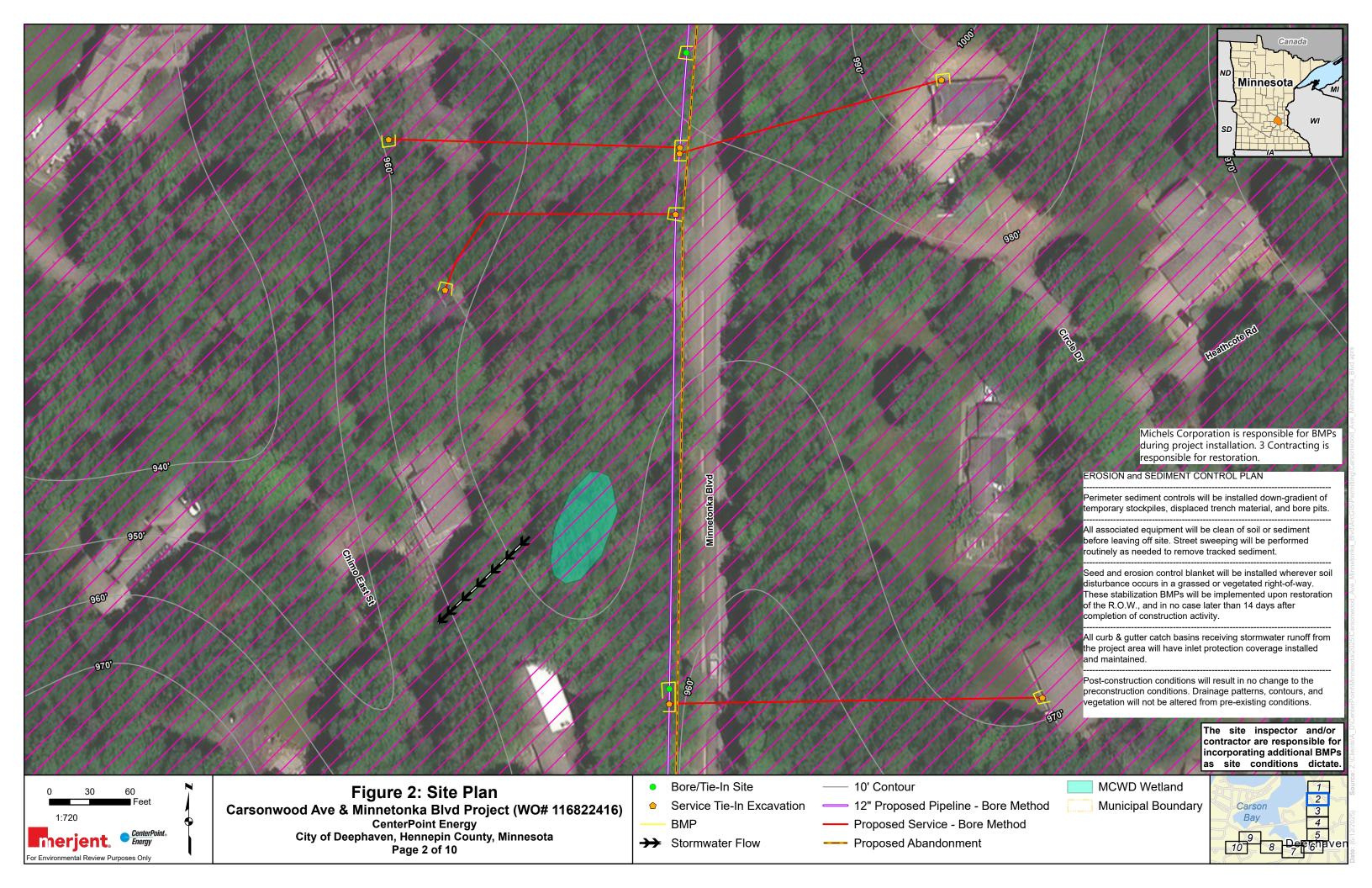
Who will inspect your site regularly? \*Inspector TBD. Contact Chris LaNasa for inspector at time of construction and/or to obtain reports.

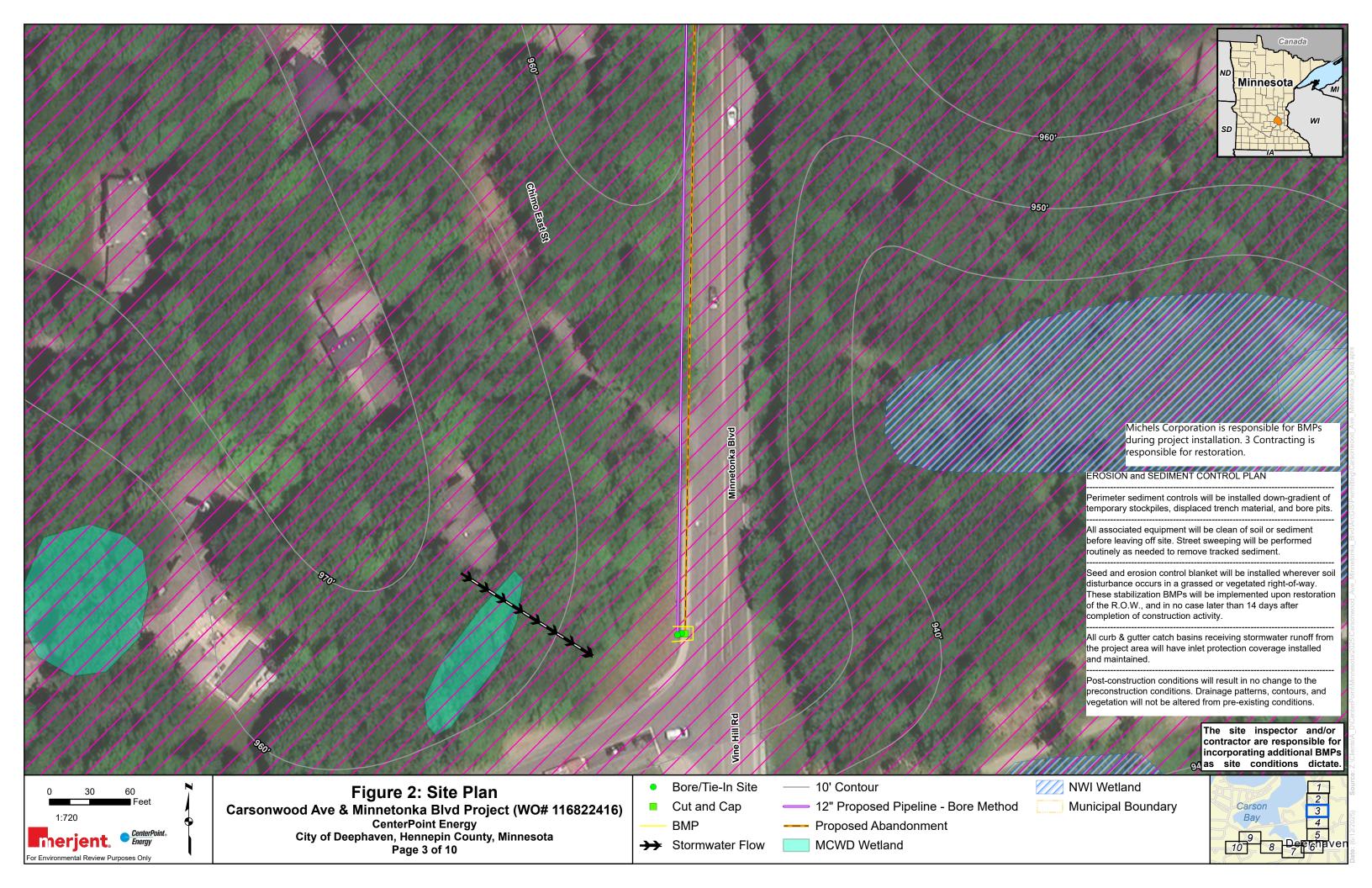
NAME: Madelyn Nierengarten, Environmental Specialist	<b>ORGANIZATION:</b>	CenterPoint Energy
612.599.6533		
PHONE:	ALTERNATE PHONE:	
EMAIL: madelyn.nierengarten@centerp	pointenergy.com	
Where is the concrete washout location	?	
☐ OFF SITE OR CONTAINED C	ON TRUCK	
☐ INDICATED ON SITE PLAN	(with required impermeable line	r)
⊠ N/A		
What is the final stabilization method?		
(seed, sod, etc.): Bituminous asphalt.	gravel, & seed/blanket as need	cessary
6 inches of topsoil must be added/replac	ced prior to final stabilization	
Will protective fencing for retained veg	getation be installed?	
□ YES		
□ NOT APPLICABLE		
▼ OTHER (describe) Protective fencing	g will be installed where appropriate to prevent	impacts to critical root zone of vegetation
I certify that I am familiar with the req proposed activity will be conducted in a Madelyn Nierengarten	•	
Signature of Applicant or Authorized A	Agont	6/16/2025
Signature of Applicant or Authorized A	agent	Date
		MINNEHAHA CREEK

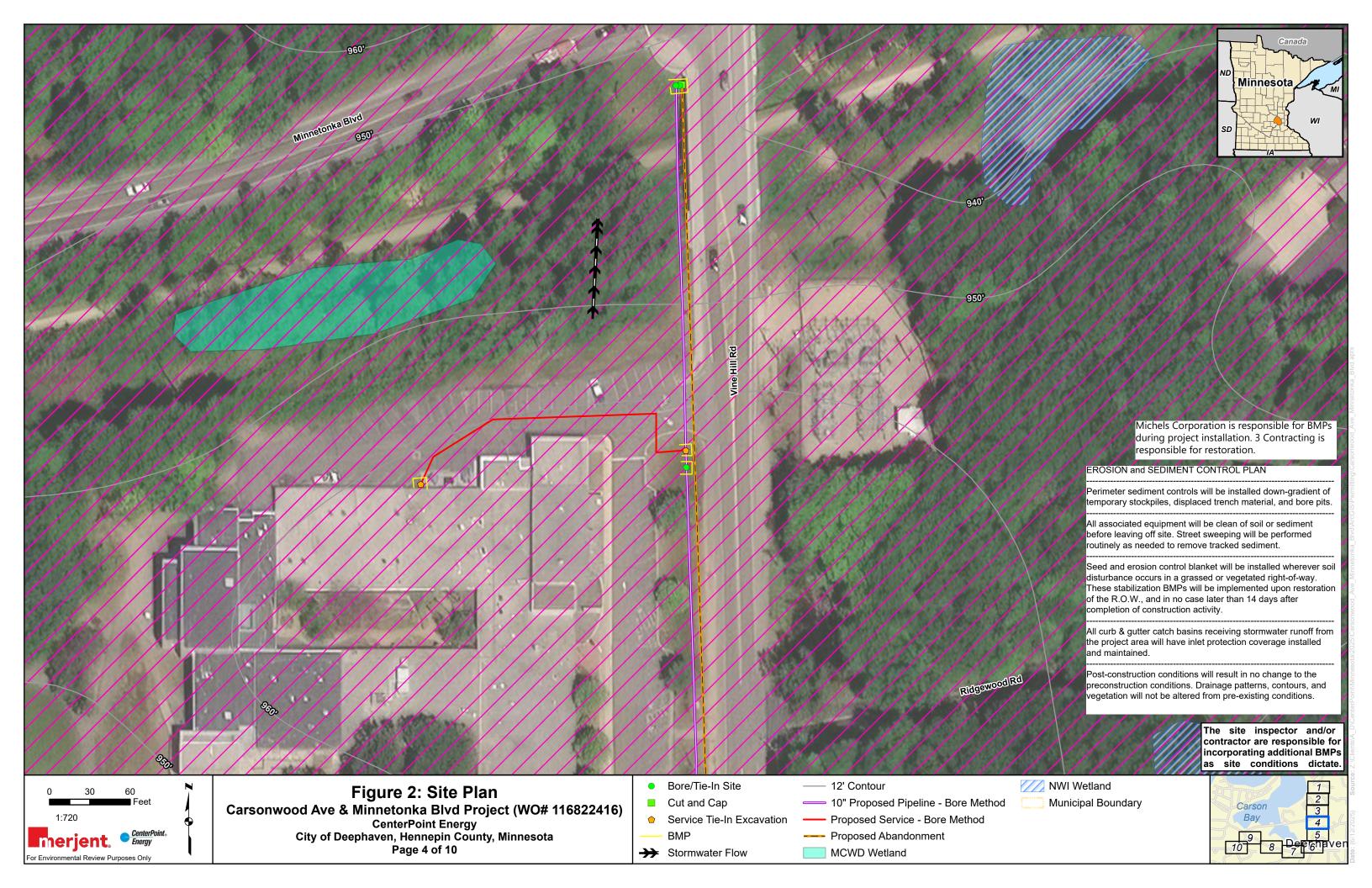
WATERSHED DISTRICT QUALITY OF LIFE

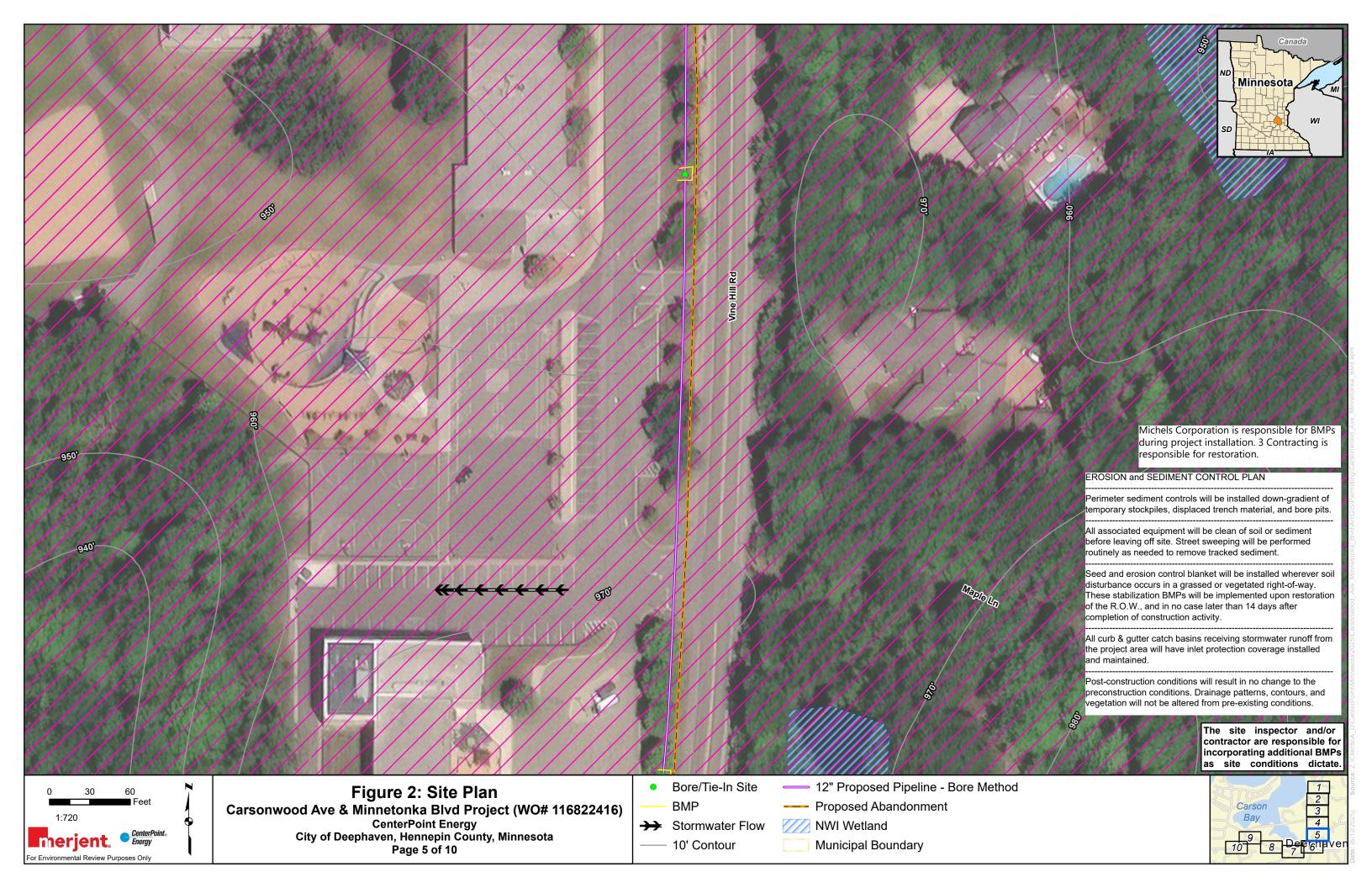


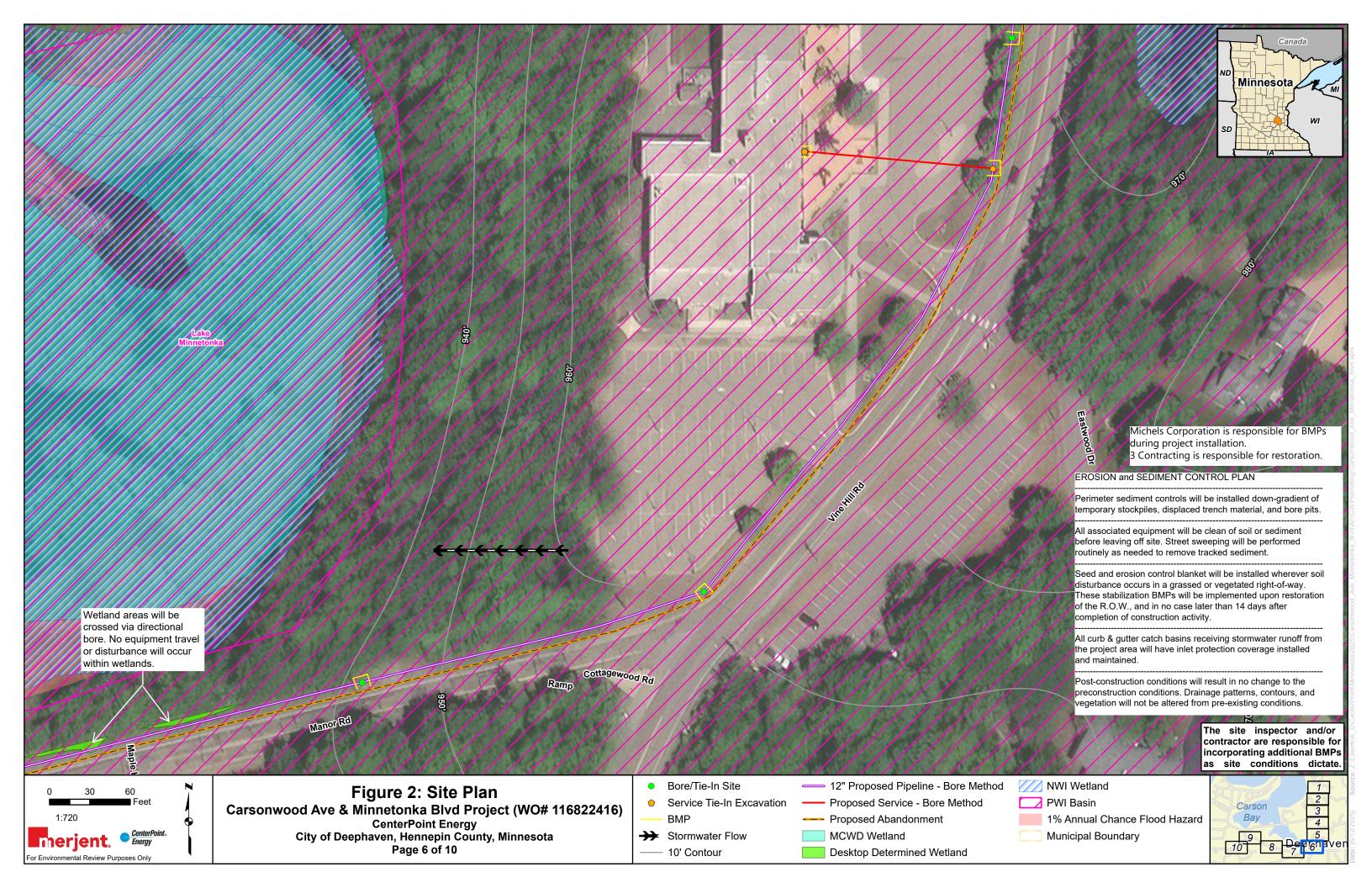


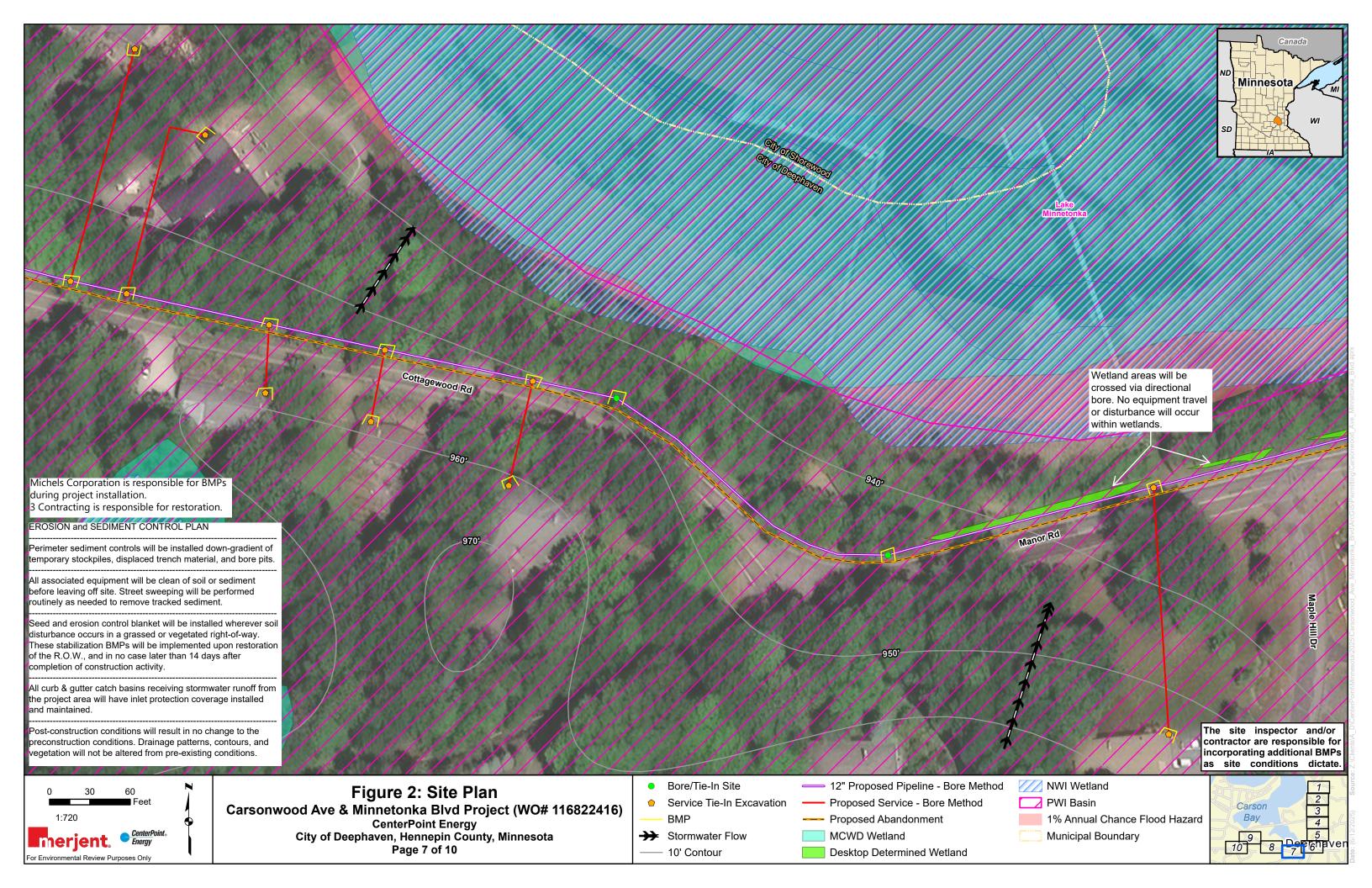


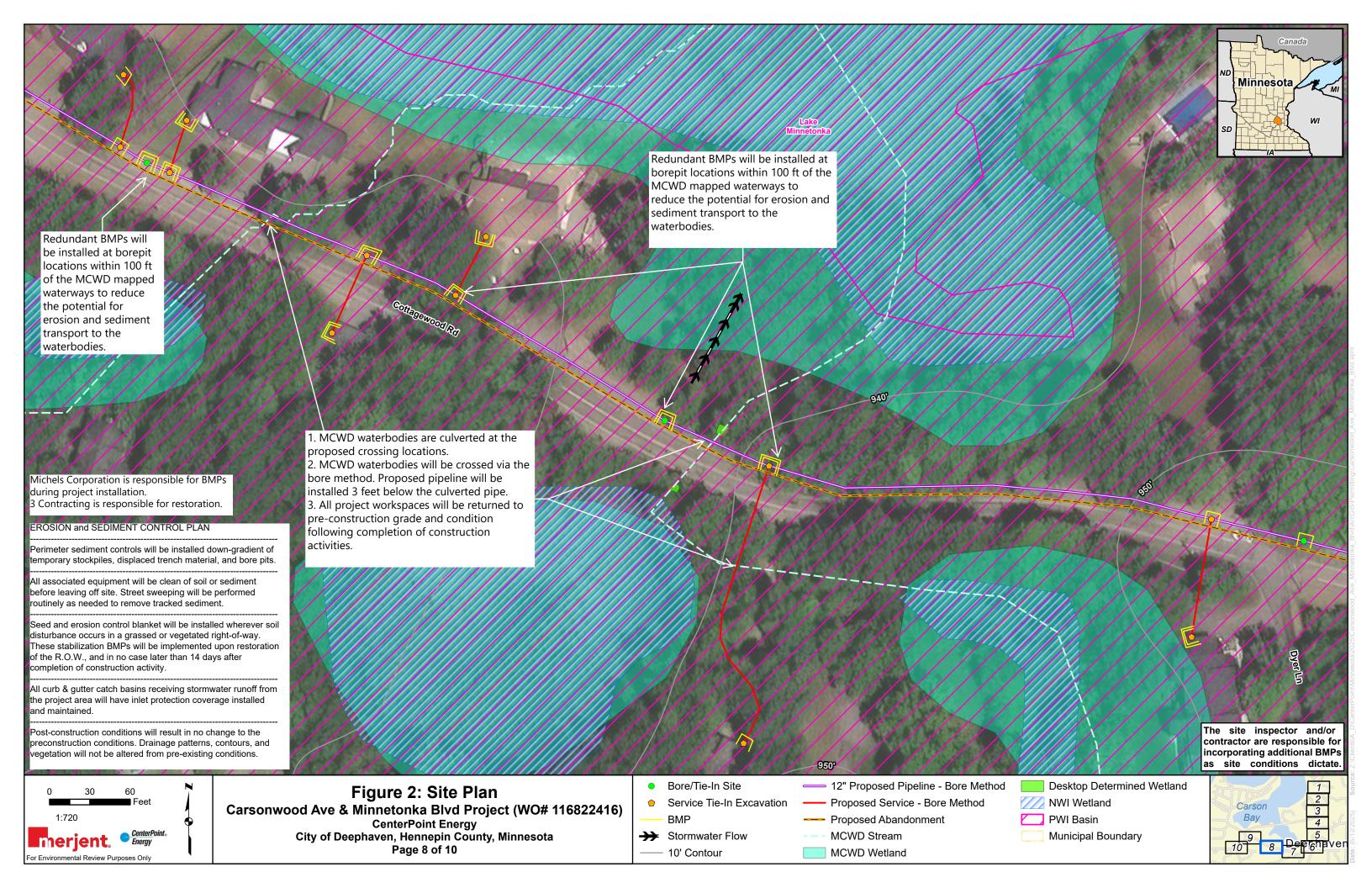


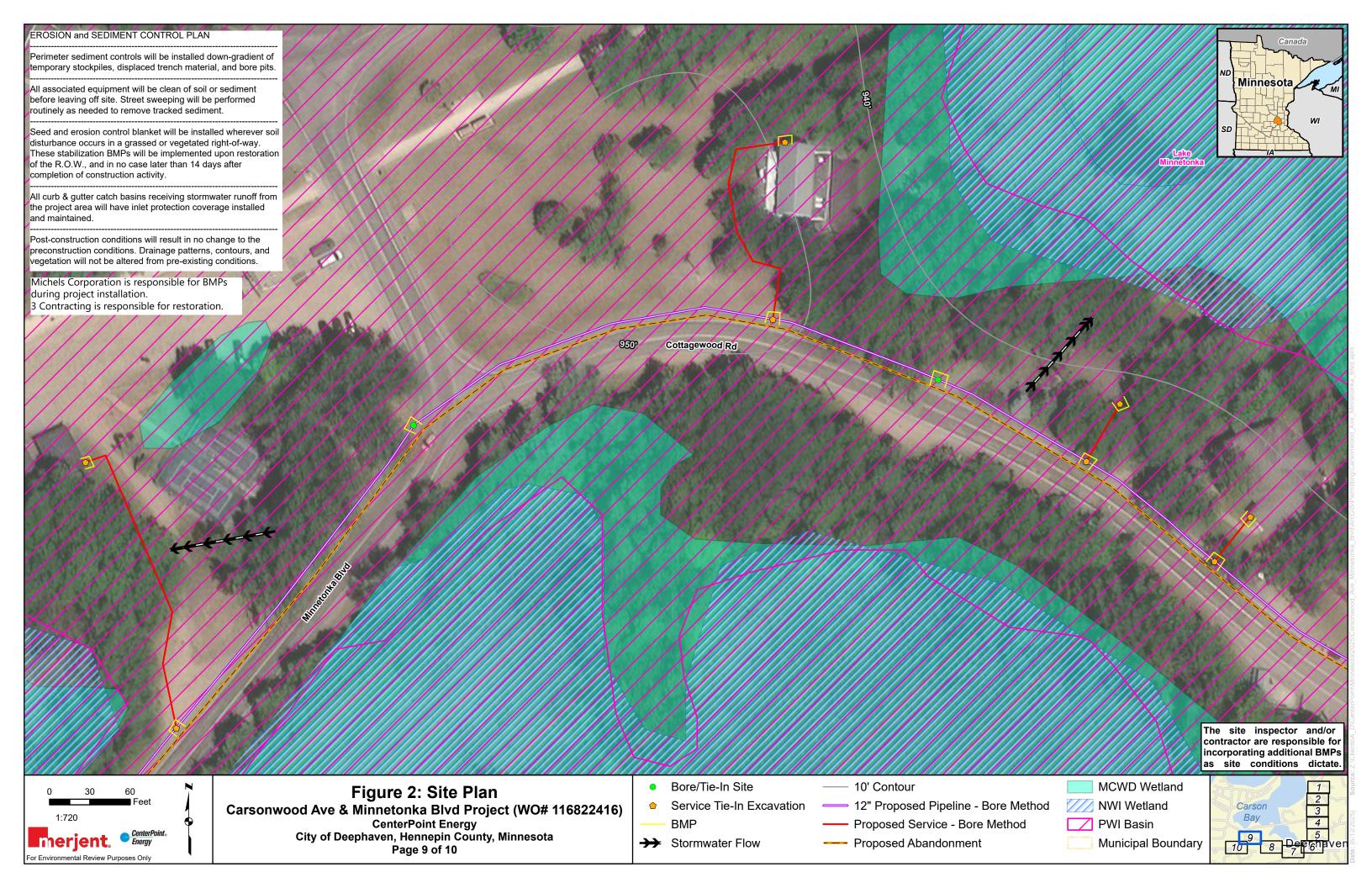


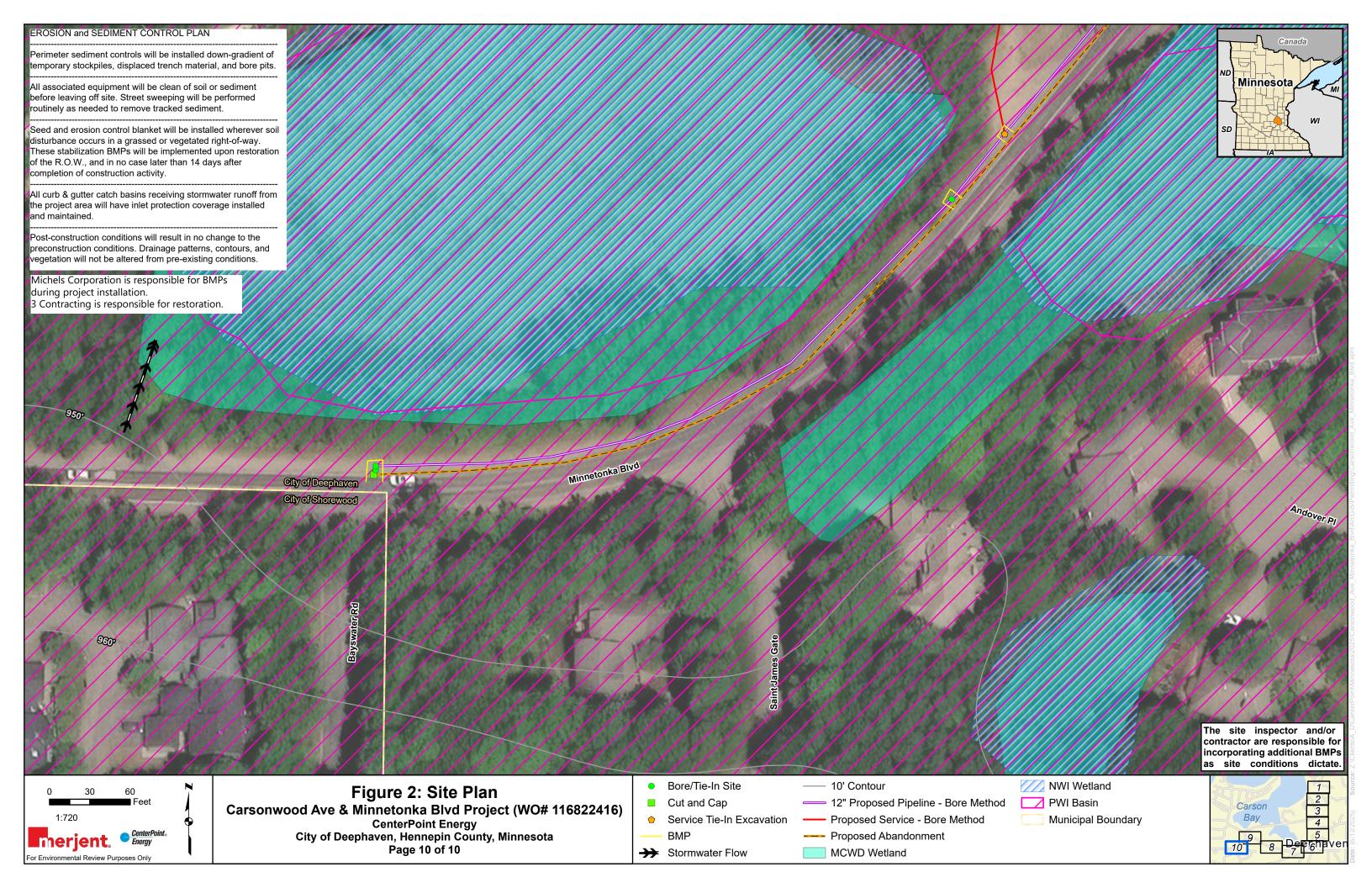












# CenterPoint Energy Gas Operations Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Stormwater Management

BMP Type	BMP Name	Use	Application*	Example Photo
Sediment Control Temporary	Drop-in Inlet Protection (Dandy Bags)	Used to filter stormwater flowing to a storm drain downslope of construction activities. Inlet protection is a supplemental sediment control required under stormwater regulations. Primary sediment controls should be installed at the construction site upslope of the receiving drain.	Inlet protection must have an overflow outlet. Inlet protection reduces the capacity of the storm sewer and may need to be removed during large storm events. Check and clean sediment daily. Maintain inlet protection more frequently during winter months in northern regions and remove if freezing conditions present ice accumulation and/or safety hazards.	
Sediment Control Temporary	Filter Logs	Used as an alternative perimeter and velocity control adjacent to curbs, smaller spoil piles; can also be used as redundant BMPs and ditch checks. Typically made from tubes of plastic netting or biodegradable burlap material filled with woodchips, straw, rice straw, coconut fiber, or compost.	Available in diameter sizes ranging from 9 to 20 inches and varying lengths, applying the appropriate diameter log is critical. This product may be reused over multiple short-term projects, except when used in areas of invasive/noxious species. Only those filled with compost and using a biodegradable netting are considered biodegradable. All other types must be removed upon achieving final stabilization.	
Sediment Control Temporary	Road Cleaning	Used in conjunction with stabilization of construction entrances. All sediment tracked from project onto public roadways should be cleaned daily. Sediment removal may be done manual or using a wet street sweeper.	Where excessive tracking occurs on roadways or sidewalks, evaluate additional BMPs to reduce tracking. Cleanup should occur at the end of every day.	

BMP Type	BMP Name	Use	Application*	Example Photo
Sediment Control Temporary	Sandbags	Used for short-term perimeter controls (24 hours) or as ditch check. Do not use as perimeter control if adjacent to a sensitive feature or to protect storm sewer inlets.	As a barrier, they can slow stormwater flow offsite and provide some filtration of stormwater. Do not use sandbags in streets if prohibited by road authority.	
Sediment Control Temporary	Silt Fence	Used as a perimeter control, inlet protection, or slope breaker and occasional ditch check. Used as perimeter control along project workspaces and spoil piles or to divert water around the site. Must be removed upon final stabilization.	Typically used as a perimeter control but may be used as a ditch check or slope breaker in areas of low flow. Must be installed per manufacturers specifications including but not limited to: fabric shall be trenched-in properly, with locally approved stakes (wood or metal). Stakes will be on the downslope side of the fence. Proper maintenance is key for this BMP.	
Sediment Control Temporary	Straw/Hay Bales	Used as ditch checks and occasionally perimeter controls. May also be used in dewatering structures. Do not use on hard surfaces or in wetlands. Weed free bales may be broken up and used as mulch on ROW in lieu of removal. Use may be prohibited in some cities or counties.	Must be staked and trenched in properly to be effective. Use weed-free straw/hay. Replace saturated bales to ensure stormwater flow through the bale.	
Sediment Control Temporary	Super Silt Fence	Used in areas of extreme erosion potential, to protect sensitive resources, or to contain spoil piles where staking of silt fence is not possible (e.g., road surfaces).	Silt fence reinforced with chain-link or concrete jersey barriers wrapped in geotextile fabric. Avoid tearing fabric when moving jersey barriers.	

BMP Type	BMP Name	Use	Application*	Example Photo
Erosion Control Temporary/ Permanent	Erosion Control Blanket	Used to stabilize soil as a temporary or permanent erosion control. Should be used with seed for final stabilization. Use on excavated areas, steep slopes, or approaches to stormwater conveyances (e.g., ditches, waterbody banks, upland borders with wetlands).	Seedbed preparation should be completed before application. Installation includes installing blanket with the flow of water, overlapping the edges, trenching in the upslope edge, and using the appropriate staples and spacing. At wetlands and waterbodies, a netless erosion control blanket should be used. Use the appropriate blanket for the land use post construction (i.e., do not use a blanket with netting of 12 months in an area that will be mowed in 3 months).	
Erosion Control Temporary/ Permanent	Hydromulch & Hydroseed	Used to apply mulch and seed for temporary and permanent soil stabilization. Used on steeper slopes or areas where rapid stabilization is needed. Do not apply in areas of heavy foot traffic or concentrated water flow. Must be applied directly to bare soils and never in frozen conditions or over snow, unless otherwise specified by the manufacturer.	Hydromulch and hydroseeding are used to prevent erosion and encourage revegetation. Both are usually made from a slurry of water, wood, or cellulose fibers, and a tackifier agent, and are differentiated by the inclusion of seed and fertilizer. Typical application rate is 2.5 tons/acre depending on the material being applied.	
Erosion Control Temporary/ Permanent	Mulch	Used as a temporary or permanent soil stabilization measure. If used for permanent stabilization it must be applied with a perennial seed mix. Mulch may be used in front of sediment controls to reduce flow velocity and capture sediments in areas of high discharge, or in between redundant BMPs. It should not be applied in wetlands.	Mulch used is typically weed-free straw or hay. Mulch must be crimped in to keep it in place. Typical application rate is 2 tons/acre or 90 percent ground coverage.	

BMP Type	BMP Name	Use	Application*	Example Photo
Erosion Control Temporary	Plastic Sheeting	Used for temporary cover for very short-term projects (24 to 48 hours) or soil piles left overnight.	Sandbags should be used to weigh the plastic in place and prevent sediment loss. Do not use dirt clods to secure bottom. If using for potential contaminated soils cover, use compost logs with the plastic cover.	
Erosion Control Permanent	Retain Existing Vegetation	Project phasing is a recognized erosion control that includes limiting vegetation removal to trenchline only, where possible. Minimizes erosion onsite and the need for sediment controls. Where existing vegetation was retained, limit final grading to those areas where vegetation was removed.	Where possible, retain a buffer of existing vegetation upslope of sediment controls. This will reduce runoff velocity, capture sediment, and reduce repair/maintenance to sediment controls.	
Erosion Control Temporary/ Permanent	Seeding	Used to reestablish vegetative cover on disturbed soils and as an erosion control measure on soil piles. Requirements for seed installation vary by state and seed mixes may be determined by road authority. Consider native pollinator friendly seed mixes and soil characteristics when selecting seed. In droughty or arid areas, site may be stabilized using mulch/erosion control blankets. Good temporary erosion control for spoil piles.	Temporary/permanent stabilization measure that should be combined with mulch, erosion control blanket, or hydromulch. Apply where permit requires stabilization of spoil piles or disturbed areas no longer under construction (14-day, 7-day, or 24-hour application timelines). Prepare seedbed with adequate topsoil and amendments (unless prohibited by permits) and follow specified seed application rates. Permanent seeding required for all projects unless covering with sod, gravel, or other road material. Water regularly following application of permanent seeding measures.	

BMP Type	BMP Name	Use	Application*	Example Photo
Erosion Control Permanent	Sod	Used for final soil stabilization in lieu of seeding. Typically used in residential areas, grassy public areas, or areas requiring immediate stabilization.	Sod installation should include proper staking, overlapping edges, and thorough watering. Must be watered for 30 days or until rooted.	
Erosion & Sediment Control Temporary	Staging	Staging can include the intentional placement of spoil piles where stormwater flow is directed to the excavation or minimizing impacts in areas where the work is not to occur immediately. Minimizes or eliminates the need for perimeter control on smaller scale projects.	Store spoil piles upslope of excavation area and away from waterbodies, wetlands, and stormwater conveyances. Install sediment controls prior to initiating ground disturbing activities. Avoid working over previously stabilized areas where possible.	
Erosion & Sediment Control  Temporary/ Permanent	Slope Breakers	Used to reduce runoff velocity, divert water off the construction right-of-way, and prevent sediment deposition into sensitive resources. Temporary slope breakers can be constructed of soil berms, silt fence, straw bales, or sandbags (see BMPs above). Permanent slope breakers can be constructed of soil, stone, or similar materials.	Install on slopes greater than 5 percent using the spacing guidance below. Direct the outflow of each slope breaker off the construction right-ofway to a well-vegetated area or energy dissipation device. Outfalls cannot be directed into wetlands, waterbodies, or other sensitive areas.  Slope (%) Spacing (feet)  5 - 15 300  >15 - 30 200  >30 100	

BMP Type	BMP Name	Use	Application*	Example Photo
Resource Protection	Waste Management	Maintain a clean construction site. Waste materials should be contained and picked up daily. Any sediment controls left onsite after final stabilization are considered construction waste and should be removed. Do not store chemicals or refuel vehicles near wetlands or other water resources. Applicable for all projects.	Following CenterPoint Energy Spill Procedures and Plans, all spills should be cleaned up and reported immediately. Water from concrete washouts or wet-concrete cuts must be contained and disposed of properly. Any waste materials from construction should be removed from the site. Sediment controls should be removed after final stabilization is achieved.	

## **Key Compliance Points for Construction Stormwater**

- 1. BMPs must be used on all projects regardless of their size.
- 2. A Construction Stormwater Permit and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is required for all projects with 1 acre or more of ground disturbance or part of a Common Plan of Development and a copy of these documents must be kept onsite during construction.
- 3. BMPs should be installed as directed in the Pocket Buddy text and manufacturer specifications to protect sensitive resources on and off site, minimize erosion onsite, and prevent sediment flow offsite.
- 4. Vehicle travel or construction activities are not authorized within wetlands/waterbodies unless a permit for that specific activity has been provided with construction documents.
- 5. Changes in the project footprint or construction methods must be communicated to Engineering (or the Project Designer) and Environmental Services immediately before proceeding.
- 6. Final restoration measures should be initiated immediately in portions of the site where construction activities have permanently ceased.

  Temporary stabilization is required where construction has ceased and will not resume for the period of time specified in applicable permits.
- 7. Return the on-site SWPPP and all original documents (i.e., inspection reports, site photos) to Environmental Services upon final stabilization and the completion of construction activities.

Environmental Services Contact Information				
Chris LaNasa	612-321-4491 (Office)	Hugh Santos, Jr.	318-429-2532 (Office)	
Environmental Services Manager	612-916-9213 (Cell)	Lead Environmental Specialist (LA, MS)	318-510-5119 (Cell)	
Colton Peshek	612-321-4495 (Office)	Mark Wannemueller	812-491-4601 (Office)	
Senior Environmental Specialist (MN)	612-499-4087 (Cell)	Lead Environmental Specialist (IN, OH)	812-455-0939 (Cell)	
Justin Suchecki	713-207-5681 (Office)	e) Gas Operations Environmental Services Department Email		
Lead Environmental Specialist (TX)	832-470-3098 (Cell)	GasOpsEnv@CenterPointEnergy.com		