

SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

General Conditions

In accordance with Rule 1709 promulgated under the authority of Part 91, Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended, and in addition to the information on the attached plan(s) and special conditions, the following general conditions apply to the earth change authorized by this permit:

- Design, construct, and complete the earth change in a manner that limits the exposed area of disturbed land for the shortest period of time.
- Remove sediment caused by accelerated soil erosion from runoff water before it leaves the site of the earth change.
- Temporary or permanent control measures shall be designed and installed to convey water around, through, or from the earth change at a non-erosive velocity.
- Install temporary soil erosion and sedimentation control measures before or upon commencement of the earth change activity and maintain the measures on a daily basis. Remove temporary soil erosion and sedimentation control measures after permanent soil erosion measures are in place and the area is stabilized. ("Stabilized" means the establishment of vegetation or the proper placement, grading, or covering of soil to ensure its resistance to soil erosion, sliding, or other earth movement.)
- Complete permanent soil erosion control measures for the earth change within five calendar days after final grading or upon completion of the final earth change. If it is not possible to permanently stabilize the earth change, then maintain temporary soil erosion and sedimentation control measures until permanent soil erosion control measures are in place and the area is stabilized.

This permit is permissive and its issuance does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local law or regulations, nor does it eliminate the necessity of obtaining such permits or approvals from other units of government as may be required by law. This permit is issued with the understanding that it does not prevent the State of Michigan from subsequent establishment of further requirements for control at any time.

The permit shall be posted at the project site and available for inspection at all times during the duration of the project.

The restrictions and conditions of this permit shall apply to any person or legal entity which now or shall hereafter own the facilities or land for which this permit is issued. The permittee shall immediately notify the appropriate enforcing agency of such change in ownership or principal operator status for this facility.

It is further made a requirement of this permit that the applicant give notice to public utilities in accordance with Act 53 of the Public Act of 1974, compiled laws 460.701 to 460.718, and comply with each of the requirements of that Act.

In the event that the provisions of this permit are not utilized within a one year period, then the permit shall become void and of no further force or effect, requiring the submission of an application at such time as the development is again proposed.

Property owner(s) assume final responsibility for all earth change work and understand that liability arising from any unlawful earth change will be assessed against the owner(s).

In the event of failure to complete the work or failure to comply with all the requirements, conditions and terms of permit, the enforcing agency may order such work as necessary to eliminate any danger to persons or property and to leave the site in a safe condition or he may order the work authorized by the permit to be completed. The permittee and the surety executing the bond or person issuing the instrument of credit or making the cash deposit shall continue to be firmly bound under a continuing obligation for the payment of all necessary costs and expenses that may be incurred or expended by the enforcer in causing any and all such work to be done. In the case of a cash deposit, any unused portion thereof shall be refunded to the permittee.

During grading operation, the permittee shall be responsible for:

- The prevention of damage to adjacent property. No person shall grade on land so close to the property line as to endanger any adjoining public street, sidewalk, alley or any public or private property without supporting and protecting such property from settling, cracking or other damage which might result. Carrying out the proposed work in accordance with the approved plans and in compliance with all the requirements of the permit and this document.
- The prompt removal of all soil, miscellaneous debris or other materials, dumped or otherwise deposited on public streets, sidewalks or other public thoroughfares during transit to and from the construction, where such spillage constitutes a public nuisance or hazard as determined by this enforcing agency.

Persons carrying out soil erosion and sediment control measures under this document, and all subsequent owners of property for which such measures have been taken, shall maintain all permanent anti-erosion devices.

The requirements of the document shall be enforced by the appropriate enforcing agency, which shall inspect the work. If the enforcer finds any existing conditions not as stated in any application, grading permit or approved plan, he may refuse to approve further work until approval of a revised grading plan which will conform to the existing conditions.

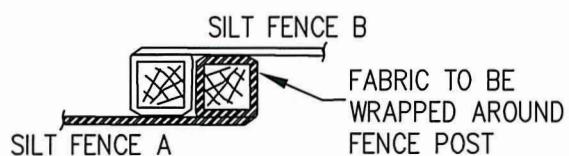
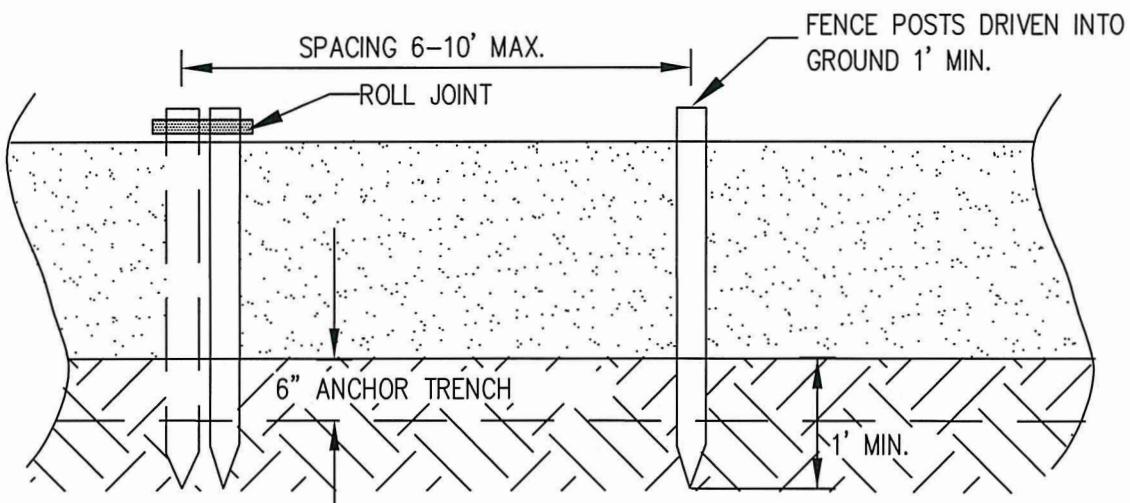
Any temporary or permanent facility designed and constructed for the control or conveyance of water within, around, through or from the earth change area shall be designed to limit the water flow to a non-erosive velocity, and to prevent increased surface run off from the earth change activities that would cause flooding or impair public or riparian rights.

In the event that a violation occurs, the enforcing agency pursuant to Part 91, Public Act 451 of 1994, as amended by 2000 PA 504, its rules and any local regulations and ordinances may: issue a cease and desist order, revoke the earth change permit, have an injunction issued, request a "show cause" hearing - take action on the deposit or bond and/or institute civil or criminal proceedings.

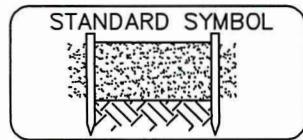
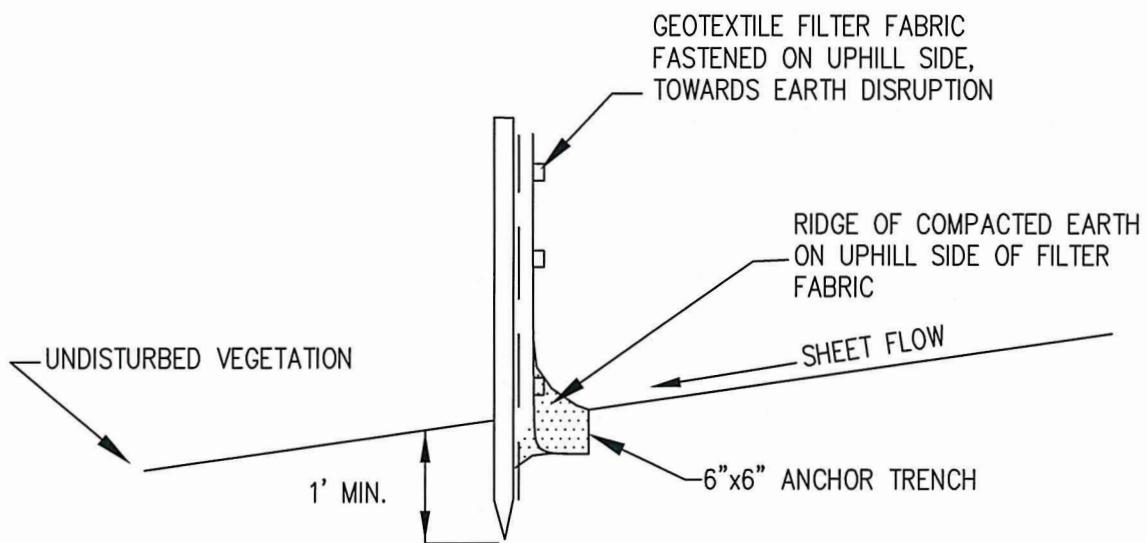
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

S51

SILT FENCE



ROLL JOINTS



STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF TECHNOLOGY,
MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
STATE FACILITIES ADMINISTRATION

SILT FENCE SPECIFICATIONS

When

- A temporary measure for preventing sediment movement.

Why

- Used to prevent sediment suspended in runoff from leaving an earth change area.

Where

- Use adjacent to critical areas, wetlands, base of slopes, and watercourses.

How

1. Install parallel to a contour.
2. The silt fence should be made of woven geotextile fabric.
3. Silt fence should accommodate no more than 1/2 to 1 acre of drainage per 100' of fence.
4. Dig a 6" trench along the area where the fence is to be installed.
5. Place 6" of the silt fence bottom flap into the trench.
6. Backfill the trench with soil and compact the soil on both sides. Create a small ridge on the up-slope side of the fence.
7. Install wooden stakes 6 – 10' apart and drive into the ground a minimum of 12".
8. Staple the geotextile fabric to the wooden stakes.
9. Join sections of silt fence by wrapping ends together (See drawing).

Maintenance

- Inspect frequently and immediately after each storm event. Check several times during prolonged storm events. If necessary, repair immediately.
- If the sediment has reached 1/3 the height of the fence, the soil should be removed and disposed of in a stable upland site.
- The fence should be re-installed if water is seeping underneath it or if the fence has become ineffective.
- Silt fence should be removed once vegetation is established and up-slope area has stabilized.



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SILT FENCE SPECIFICATIONS

Limitations

- Silt fence may cause temporary ponding and could fail if too much water flows through the area.
- Do not use in areas with concentrated flows.
- Chance of failure increases if fence is installed incorrectly or if sediment accumulation is not removed.



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