

Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Application Packet — 2010

The following items are required to apply for a Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control permit for a construction project in Chippewa County:

Permit Application

- A “Permit Application for Part 91, Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control”. (See page 1)

Map that provides clear directions to project site.

- Please provide a scaled drawing with directions to the project site from Sault Ste. Marie (See page 2). The Conservation District office can provide a photocopy of your section. You can mark your location on the map.

Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan

The SESC plan requires basic information about the proposed project and site (See page 3):

- Property boundaries, road location, water body location, elevation and building location information
- Physical limits of the proposed earth change of your project
- Location of all proposed temporary and permanent control measures. A list of potential erosion control and sedimentation control measures is provided on page 4.

Project Schedule

- A description of the timing and sequencing of the earth change activities and implementation of the SESC measures. (See page 5)
- Provide a written description of your proposed maintenance plan for all permanent SESC measures for your project site.

Permit Fee

A permit fee is required (See page 6). The fees are based on the type and size of construction project. A mileage charge for two round trip visits to the site is included at the time of application.

Contact the Chippewa/East Mackinac Conservation District for the following:

- Soils Map. The Conservation District will provide a copy of the soils map for your area. It is important to evaluate the soils of the site early in the process. For example, if the project is located in a wetland area, a DEQ (Part 303) permit may be required.
- Plat Book maps.
- Topographic map of your project area.

To speed up the review process, we recommend that you take care to develop a thorough plan to address potential erosion problems associated with your project. When information on the application is complete and accurate, a permit — with appropriate conditions — is issued within 30 days.

Submit your application, SESC Plan, Project Schedule, and permit fee to:

Chippewa/East Mackinac Conservation District
2847 Ashmun Street
Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan 49783
Phone: 906-635-1278

Location Map



Map

- Draw or provide a scaled map with directions to the location of the project site.
- Suggestion: Plat maps are available at the Conservation District office in Sault Ste. Marie

Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan



SESC Plan Checklist

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Property boundaries | <input type="checkbox"/> Elevation changes on property (slope) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Road and road name | <input type="checkbox"/> Physical limits of proposed earth change |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Location of water body, drainage | <input type="checkbox"/> Indicate buffer areas that will not be affected by construction activity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Location of driveway | <input type="checkbox"/> Indicate where stock piles of soil may be stored during construction |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Existing vegetation | <input type="checkbox"/> Draw in proposed permanent and temporary soil erosion and sediment control measures |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Existing buildings | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Proposed buildings | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Location of septic tank, drainfield, well | |

Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Suggested Control Measures for Residential Projects

Erosion and sedimentation are two separate, but inter-related processes. Both processes cause different types of environmental damage and require different control measures to minimize the impacts.

Erosion Control Measures

Erosion is the process by which the land surface is worn away by the action of wind, water, ice, or gravity. Erosion is accelerated during and after construction. For this reason, you need to implement control measures that reduce or eliminate erosion at your construction site. Some suggestions for you to consider in your SESC plan are:

1. Scheduling project activities — Implement all control measures in a timely and logical fashion. If possible, plan phases of your earth work so that only areas actively under construction are exposed.
2. Seed and mulch areas with no vegetative cover — After you've moved earth around your project area, establish a quick-growing temporary grass cover. Mulch (straw) should always be placed on bare soil to protect it from rain or wind, whether or not it has been seeded.
3. Preserve vegetative buffers — This is a highly recommended control measure. Preserve vegetated buffer areas above and below the graded area. This will help to slow run-off and filter some of the sediment before it leaves the site.
4. Surface roughening. If you have a significant slope in your work area, you can roughen the slope with a drag, cultivator, or by back-blading perpendicular to the slope. This will help slow run-off and it will make the soil surface more suitable for holding seed and moisture.
5. Stabilizing ditches and areas of concentrated water flow. For erosion control options that can be implemented in concentrated flow areas, contact the Conservation District.

Sedimentation Control Measures

Sedimentation is the process whereby detached particles generated by erosion are deposited elsewhere on the land or in our lakes, streams, and wetlands. Some suggestions for sediment control for you to consider in your SESC plan are:

1. Filter strips — Establish vegetative cover before grading the site. Filter strips are very effective in trapping or filtering sediment from runoff below a construction site. It is recommended that filter strips be a minimum of 20-25 feet of dense grass. No vehicles or construction should be allowed within a filter strip.
2. Perimeter barriers - Silt fence and straw bales are commonly used along the perimeter of small graded sites. Silt fences are far superior to straw bales because they are easier to install, longer lasting, and more effective. Silt fence must be installed correctly and trenched in a minimum of six inches. Install silt fence on the same elevation contour across the slope. Effectiveness of silt fencing can be increased by placing it beyond the toe of the slope. This will enhance sediment deposition by allowing more area for the water to pond.
3. Other sediment control measures — Details and specifications for other measures such as rock construction exits, diversions, sedimentation basins, etc. are available at the Conservation District office in Sault Ste. Marie.

CONSTRUCTION AND SESC MEASURE INSTALLATION SCHEDULE

Project Beginning Date: _____ Ending Date: _____

Identify Earth Change Limits: Date: _____

Protect Buffer Areas: Date: _____

Install Temporary SESC Measures such as:

a. Perimeter Silt Fence: Date: _____

b. _____ Date: _____

Strip and Protect Topsoil: Date: _____

Rough Grade: Date: _____

Excavate and Construct Footings: Date: _____

Construct Superstructure: Date: _____

Final Grade: Date: _____

Spread Topsoil, Seed and Mulch or Sod: Date: _____

Install Permanent SESC Measures, such as:

a. _____ Date: _____

b. _____ Date: _____

Remove Temporary SESC Measures: Date: _____
(After site is stabilized)

Provide a written description of your proposed maintenance plan for all permanent SESC measures for your project site.

Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Fee Schedule

Project Type	Project Size	Fee
1. Industrial, commercial, shopping centers, complexes, manufacturing, dredging excavation	One acre	\$300
	Each additional acre or fraction there-of	\$100
2. Residential construction	Basic permit (per acre)	\$100
3. Transportation facilities, highways, railroads, airports, streets, trails	Up to 50 miles	\$300
	Each additional mile or fraction there-of	\$100
4. Utilities	Up to 50 miles	\$300
	Each additional mile or fraction there-of	\$100
5. Water impoundments, ponds and lakes	Up to one acre	\$300
	Each additional acre or fraction there-of	\$100

Note: If a follow-up trip is required due to non-compliance with the provisions of the permit, a fee will be assessed.

Mileage Charges

A mileage charge (44 cents per mile) for two round trip site visits from the Conservation District office to the site is included at the time of application. Additional trips may be billed as necessary.

Ferry Charges

If the project is located on Sugar Island, Neebish Island or Drummond Island, two round trip ferry charges to the site is included at the time of application. Additional trips may be billed as necessary.

Calculate Total Permit Fee

Permit Fee _____

Round trip miles _____ x 2 trips x .44 cents per mile = _____

Ferry Charge (if applicable) _____

Total Permit Fee _____

Payment

Make check payable to: CEMCD

Mail the completed application form, SESC Plan, Project Schedule, and payment to:

Chippewa/East Mackinac Conservation District
2847 Ashmun Street
Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan 49783

Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Permit Application Review, Issuance and Follow-up

The landowner or designated agent submits completed application form, SESC plans (per Rule 1703) and appropriate fees.

The Conservation District office reviews the application and SESC plans for completeness. A site visit may be necessary before the permit is issued. For complex projects, there may be a meeting(s) with the applicant or their representative. Based on assessment of the SESC plan, the Conservation District may require additional information or modification to plans.

When the information on the application is complete and accurate, a permit — with appropriate conditions — is issued within 30 days.

A copy of the approved SESC plan becomes an attachment to the permit and must be available with the permit at the site of the project. The permit must be posted with other permits at the construction site.

Site Inspections

Conservation District personnel will visit the site:

- Immediately (or very soon) after the earth change commences to confirm that permit conditions are understood and being followed.
- As appropriate during the life of the project.
- When a follow-up trip is required due to non-compliance with the provisions of the permit. A fee will be assessed.
- Before closing a permit or at the expiration date. If the site is not stabilized, the permit must be extended or a new permit issued.

Close Out of Project

Upon completion of the project, Conservation District personnel will visit the site to ensure that the site is stabilized and all permanent SESC control measures are in place. A letter will be sent to the landowner when the project is considered closed by the Conservation District.