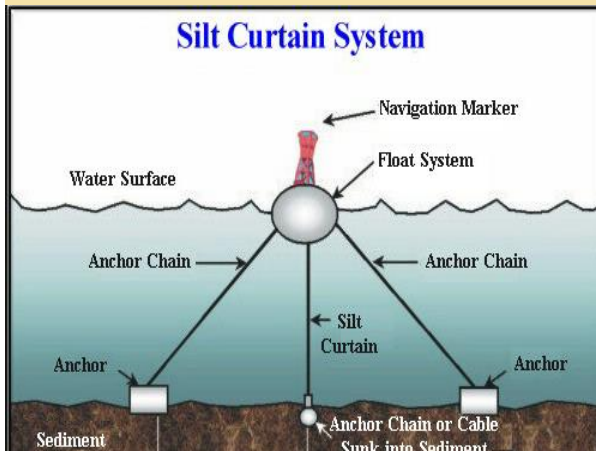


Soil Erosion/Sedimentation Control Supplies

- Turbidity curtain (waterfront construction sites, see below for details)
- Mulch (hardwood is best)
- Grass Seed
- Wattles
- Erosion control blankets
- Turf reinforcement mat
- Storm inlet sediment trap

Turbidity curtains are flexible sediment control barriers designed to prevent the spread of silt and sediment in lakes and other water bodies when work is being performed in water, on or near the shoreline.



Please contact the Michigan DEQ Water Resources Division at 269-567-3500 to permit work below the high water mark (seawalls).

How does construction and development affect water quality?

Eroded soil from construction and development sites is carried to streams and lakes where it causes:

- Excess cloudiness that harms aquatic life, increases water treatment costs, and makes the water less useful for recreation
- Sedimentation that clogs drainage ditches, stream channels, water intakes and reservoirs, and destroys habitat



The Cass County Conservation District is appointed to administer & enforce MI State Law Part 91: Soil Erosion & Sedimentation Control (SESC) of the Natural Resources &

Environmental Protection Act. *Contact us to obtain a permit for any "earth change" over 1 acre in size or within 500' of a lake or stream.*

We'd be happy to talk with you about your project needs. Contact us at:

1127 East State Street
Cassopolis, MI 49031
(269) 445-8641 X5
www.cassccd.org

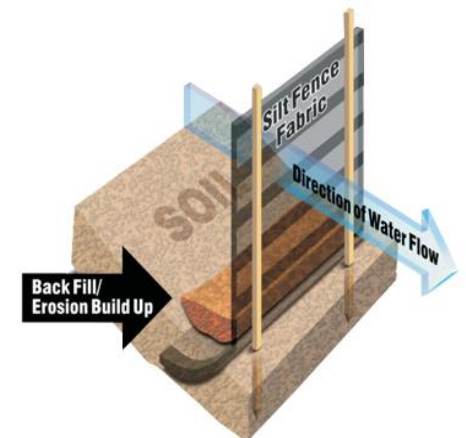


and please connect with us on



Water Quality Protection for Construction & Development

KEEP SOIL ON THE SITE!



Reference guide for contractors, homeowners & affiliated parties.

How to Properly Install Silt Fence

1. Dig a trench about 6 inches wide and 6 inches deep across the slope where you wish to install the fencing.
2. Place the base of the silt fencing in the trench. Be sure that the posts are positioned on the down slope side.
3. Backfill the trench being sure to compact the soil.
4. If fabric with a support fence (wire or plastic) is used, posts should be spaced 10 feet apart at most. If no support fence is used, the spacing should be reduced to 6 feet apart. Posts should be driven at least one foot into the ground.
5. Silt fencing should be no higher than 3 feet.
6. If you must join two pieces of silt fencing, splice the fabric at a support post and overlap the fabric a minimum of 6 inches – twisting the two sections onto the post. Seal it as securely as possible.

Stormwater Tips

Keep these tips in mind during the planning process to help mitigate damaging soil erosion and manage stormwater runoff.

- Install a rain garden; helps to prevent flooding and runoff
- Install a swale; helps redirect excess water to an area with good drainage and water tolerance
- Use heavier mulch; hardwood mulches are best and help keep soil in place, unlike lighter mulches

Keep Drainage in Mind!

Be sure to pay attention to where water drains on your construction site to properly address any issues that may arise. Install the correct soil erosion and sedimentation control measures to prevent flooding or soil erosion issues on site.

Native vegetation helps prevent soil erosion and conserves water!

Be aware invasive species often flourish in disrupted areas. Avoid them by quickly establishing desired vegetation. Contact us with concerns regarding invasive species.



Don't expect silt fence to handle huge rain events on large sites! It would be better to have more grass buffer or stage excavation.



Don't use silt fence as a retaining wall for stockpiles of soil!



Do use silt fence to protect lakes, rivers, streams, and wetlands!