Estimates of erosion are essential to issues of land and water management, including sediment transport and storage in lowlands, reservoirs, and most especially our precious lagoon.









Permitting for Earthmoving

This branch reviews and manages the Inter-Agency One-Start Earthmoving and Erosion Control Permit application for both Commercial and Non-Commercial. Any land clearing activity requires this permit.



Wastewater Earth moving and **Erosion** control Management

CONTACT

670-664-8500 Tinian: 670-433-3169 670-532-3102

Email: Website:

Address: P O Box 501304 Saipan, MP 96950 environment@deq.gov.mp www.deq.gov.mp

Overview

DEQ's Wastewater, Earthmoving and Erosion Control branch protects public health and the environment by minimizing negative impacts to CNMI soil surface and ground water resources through enforcement of local and federal environmental regulations.

This branch is responsible for

- controlling nonpoint source and runoff from human related activities.
- ensuring proper wastewater treatment design, construction and application of approved individual wastewater disposal systems (IWDS) and other wastewater treatment systems (OWTS)
- responding to complaints on illegal and or un-permitted land clearing,



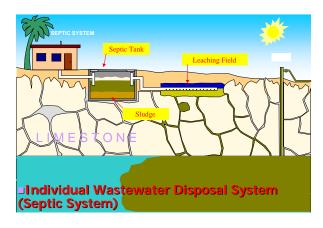
- issuing notices of violations and administrative orders and
- promoting public education and outreach.
- Clearing without a DEQ Earthmoving Permit is a violation of the Commonwealth Environmental Protection Act 2 CMC d 3101, et. Seq.,(as amended by P.L. 11-103) and a violation of the DEQ **Earthmoving Rules & Regulations.**
- Violator may be fined up to \$25,000 each day of the continuance of the violation.

Wastewater Disposal System

The Wastewater Treatment and Disposal program ensures proper design, construction and application of approved on-site wastewater disposal systems.

Individual Wastewater Disposal System

(IWDS) are systems designed for individual homes (and some commercial and business facilities) to dispose of wastes through septic tanks, leaching field or seepage pits.



A septic system "treats" wastewater at two main points: inside the **septic tank**, and in the **soil absorption system**, usually called a **leaching field** or **seepage pit**.

Other Wastewater Treatment

Other Wastewater Treatment Systems

(OWTS) are systems designed and installed to treat and dispose of sewage from a single structure or group of structures other than septic tanks together with leaching fields or seepage pits.

This branch ensures that waste from these systems:

- Do not contaminate any drinking water supply.
- Are not accessible to insects, rodents, or other possible carriers of disease, which may come into contact with food or drinking water.
- Do not pollute or contaminate any waters used for public or domestic water supply purposes or for recreational purposes.
- Are not a health hazard, by being accessible to children.
- Do not give rise to nuisances due to odor or unsightly appearance.
- Will not violate any local laws or regulations governing water pollution or sewage disposal.

Maintaining Your Septic System Hazardous Wastes

- Have your system inspected every 3 years.
- Throw left over food in the garbage, wipe greasy pans with paper towels before washing and pour left over cooking oil in old jars.
- Dispose of paints, solvents, thinners, pesticides, anti-freeze and other chemical properly; not in drains.

Permits for Disposal Systems

The Residents and industries are required to submit a permit application for either Individual Wastewater Disposal Systems (IWDS) or Other Wastewater Treatment Systems (OWTS).

Septic System and Wastewater Pumpers or any person engaged in the business of cleaning IWDS or disposing of the waste must also complete a Septic System and Wastewater Pumper Application.

Once an application is received, it is reviewed for all required data (percolation rate, daily sewage flow, system size and capacities). Staff will conduct a pre-inspection of project site to check and verify setback requirements. The permitting process is within a 30-day period upon receipt of the complete application package, including an intensive review of system plans, designs and calculations.

Permits are issued for the purpose of constructing IWDS or OWTS with construction to begin within 90 days of permit issuance. During construction stage of disposal system, staff will continue to monitor developments until the project has been completed. Upon final inspection by staff, a **Certificate For Use** (CFU) shall be issued to the permittee.

Earthmoving & Erosion Control

Earthmoving is any activity or construction, which disturbs or alters the surface of the land by the removal of soil, rock or vegetation.

Soil erosion is an important social and economic problem and an essential factor in assessing ecosystem health and function.

Erosion Controls are methods or measures used to minimize erosion, runoff and sedimentation.

Commonly used erosion controls are silt fences, earth berms and ponding basins.



