

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR TEMPORARY DIVERSIONS

All details for existing and planned temporary diversions within the existing permit area are addressed in Appendices K, K-a, and K-b "Drainage Control Plan: Ponds, Impoundments, Diversions". Appendix K-c, "Drainage Control Plan - Carbone Amendment area: Ponds, Impoundments, Diversions" addresses planned temporary diversions and impoundments within the Carbone Amendment area.

(1) Temporary Diversion Capacity

All temporary diversions will be constructed to pass safely the peak runoff from a precipitation event with a 10-year, 24-hour recurrence interval, or a larger event as specified by MDEQ.

(2) Diversion Channel Lining

If channel lining is required to prevent erosion, the channel lining will be designed using standard engineering practices to safely pass design velocities.

(3) Freeboard Requirements

Freeboard will be provided as specified by MDEQ, but no less than 1.0 foot.

(4) Requirements for Energy Dissipators

Energy dissipators will be installed in streams where exit velocity of the diversion is greater than that of the receiving stream.

(5) Design, Construction, and Removal of Diversions

Whenever streamflow is allowed to be diverted, the stream channel diversion will be designed, constructed, and removed in accordance with the following requirements.

(5)(a) Limiting Additional Contributions of Suspended Solids to Streamflow or to Runoff Outside the Permit Area

The longitudinal profile of the stream, the channel, and the floodplain will be designed and constructed to remain stable and to prevent, to the extent possible using the BTCA, additional contributions of suspended solids to streamflow or to runoff outside the permit area. These contributions will not be in excess of

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requirements of state or federal law. Erosion control structures, such as channel lining structures, basins, and artificial channel roughness structures, could be used in diversions only when approved by MDEQ as being necessary to control erosion.

(5)(b) Capacity of Channel, Bank, and Flood-Plain

The combination of channel, bank, and flood-plain configurations will be adequate to pass safely the peak runoff of a 10-year, 24-hour precipitation event for temporary diversions or larger events specified by MDEQ. However, the capacity of the channel itself will be at least equal to the capacity of the unmodified stream channel immediately upstream and downstream from the diversion.

(6) Removal of Temporary Diversions

When no longer needed to achieve the purpose for which they were authorized, all temporary diversions will be removed and the affected land regraded, resoiled, and revegetated, in accordance with subchapters 5 and 7. At the time a diversion is removed, downstream water treatment facilities previously protected by the diversion will be modified or removed to prevent overtopping or failure of the facilities. Water treatment facilities will be maintained as required by law or the permit.