LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES

AFFIDAVIT

Pursuant to section 161A.64, Code of Iowa in consideration for permission to engage in a land disturbing activity as defined in that statute, and recognizing that the agency authorized by that statute to receive and file this affidavit will rely on the statements I make herein, I, NAME OF PERSON SIGNING, being first duly sworn under oath, do solemnly swear to affirm that:

I plan to engage in the following land disturbing activity: DESCRIBE LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES

The established starting date is START DATE. The estimated completion date is COMPLETION DATE.

The land disturbing activity will occur on lands under my control, which lands are legally described as: LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF LAND BEING DISTURBED

As owner or occupant of land described above, I am aware that I must establish and maintain soil conservation practices as necessary to meet the soil loss limits established by the DISTRICT Soil and Water Conservation District, pursuant to sections 161A.44, Code of Iowa.

I am aware that the soil loss limit regulations prohibit sediment from leaving the site in excess of NUMBER OF TONS tons per acre per year. The land disturbing activities described above will be conducted in a manner that will insure compliance with the soil loss limit regulations.

Upon filing this affidavit, I am given authority to start the land disturbing activity. I also assume responsibility for all land disturbing activities conducted on this property by myself or other people or entities I represent. This authority covers only the land and land disturbing activity described above.

I am the authorized officer of corporate owner IF OTHER, SPECIFY IN THIS BLANK and have full authority to enter into this agreement on behalf of MYSELF OR NAME OF ENTITY and to fully bind MYSELF OR NAME OF ENTITY to comply with the representations contained herein.

CORPORATE SEAL:	
	Name Official Title: TITLE OF PERSON SIGNING On behalf of: NAME OF ENTITY SEEKING TO ENGAGE IN LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES
If a corporation has not adopt	red a corporate seal, the affiant shall so state: "I hereby certify that the above named
corporation has not adopted a	
	Name and office
Subscribed and sworn to before	ore me on this DATE day MONTH, YEAR.
	Notary Public in and for State of STATE

<u>Instructions for Completing Affidavit</u>

This form is to be completed by the person with authority to initiate a land disturbing activity that requires an affidavit or compliance.

This form must be signed and filed with applicable political subdivision or soil and water conservation district before the land disturbing activity is initiated.

Soil Loss Limits

Agricultural and horticultural lands: Maximum rates of soil erosion permitted for these lands are the average annual soil loss expressed in tons per acre per year, varying from 1 to 5 tons depending upon soil type.

Nonagricultural lands (including public parks, urban lands, industrial parks, airports, public and private recreation lands, roads, streets, highways, and other public lands): The maximum rate of erosion permitted for these lands is an average annual soil loss of 5 tons per acre per year leaving the site.

Construction sites (including housing developments, shopping centers, industrial park developments, commercial building sites, highways, drainage channels, floodways, water impoundment structures and other similar projects): Maximum rate of soil erosion permitted on such land is 5 tons per acre per year leaving the site.

General Guidelines for Land Treatment

The following practices that contribute to good urban land conservation and reduce soil erosion and sedimentation have been identified to help developers and builders do a better job.

- 1. Choose land that has the most suitable natural drainage and soils with minimum limitations for the intended development.
- 2. Prepare a conservation plan as an integral part of the subdivision or site plan.
- 3. Steep slopes, waterways and flood plain land should be considered for park and other open-space uses.
- 4. Save natural grass, shrubs, and trees wherever possible. These enhance the beauty of the subdivision, which increases the dollar value and helps control erosion.
- 5. Orient the development to the site so that minimum land grading and other site preparation is required.
- 6. Phase development in workable units rather than breaking up large tracts of land simultaneously in order to reduce soil exposure and damages during the construction period.
- 7. Plan for the safe disposal of increased water runoff caused by rooftops, pavement, and straightened waterways.
- 8. Topsoil should be stockpiled and used later on areas to be stabilized by permanent vegetation.
- 9. Exposed and eroded areas should be established in temporary vegetation if not built on within 60 days. This seeding should be done immediately following rough grading.
- 10. Permanent vegetation should be established immediately upon completion of final grading on all areas where this is applicable.
- 11. Mulch, temporary diversions, contour furrows, terraces, and other remedial conservation practices should be used where appropriate for erosion control.
- 12. Where appropriate, temporary or permanent debris basins should be constructed near the lower reaches of drainageways. The exact location and design can be determined when detailed site plans are completed.
- 13. Storm drainage facilities should be completed and made operational as soon as possible. Silt traps should be used to protect inlets during construction.
- 14. Plan streets to fit the contour of the land, avoiding long stretches of steep grade.
- 15. Complete paving of all designated areas as quickly as possible.
- 16. Detailed geologic investigation should be made on questionable soils, and where multi-story structures are planned.