

Erosion Control State Standards Sampling of Material Innovations

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BROCKWHITE

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS



32nd Annual North Central Local Roads Conference
Rapid City, SD - October 18-19, 2017

Agenda

- Review of Current Regulations (10 min)
- Slope Stabilization Techniques (10 min)
- Channel Stabilization Techniques (10 min)
- Dewatering and Basin Draining (10 min)

North Dakota

- Construction Permit expires 2020
- Less regulation. Good in some respects but harder to get people to change
- 3 or 4 inspectors for the entire state
- Certification: Prime, Subcontractor, and Engineer

North Dakota Continued

- Getting things stabilized and knowing you have to do it as you go.
- Wind erosion - dry conditions.
- Updating the narrative sections of the SWPPP.

South Dakota - DOT

- Certification: Contractor, Maintenance, and Designers
- Standard ESC Plans and Details
- BMP Maintenance
- New Statewide NPDES Permit out for review

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CURRENT RULES - HISTORY

- USEPA – 1972 Clean Water Act (Revised 1990)
 - Created the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
 - 1970's – Focussed primarily on “point” discharges
 - 1990's – Focussed changed to “nonpoint” discharges (stormwater)
 - Delegated authority to the states to administer
- State Agencies – NPDES General Permits (MS4, Construction Site, Industrial)
 - 1991 – Major Metropolitan areas (MSP)
 - 2001 – Included most major communities within MN
- Cities, Watershed Districts, SWCDs
 - 2001 to Present – Establishing rules and enforcement to meet their permit requirements



CURRENT STORMWATER RULES

- NPDES - Three General Stormwater Permits
 1. Construction Stormwater Permit
 - Sets minimum standards for erosion control, sediment control, and stormwater management
 2. Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit - 6 Minimum Control Measures
 1. Public Education/Outreach
 2. Public Participation/Involvement
 3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
 4. Construction Site Runoff Control
 5. Post Construction Stormwater Management
 6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping
 3. Industrial Stormwater Permit
 - Sets standards for secondary containment and other control measures at manufacturing facilities, truck stations, or other industries with chemicals or materials exposed to stormwater runoff.

CURRENT RULES - CITY REQUIREMENTS

- Communities are required by the state to develop ordinances
- Rules must meet the statewide construction permit standards
- Many communities will have additional requirements or standards
 - Impaired Waters of concern
 - Trout streams
 - Sensitive natural areas
 - Specific products or solutions they feel work better than others
- Enforcement actions are typically:
 - Authorized by land disturbance or grading permits
 - Conducted by public works or building official
 - Involve fines, suspended building inspections, escrow, etc.

ECONOMIC IMPACTS

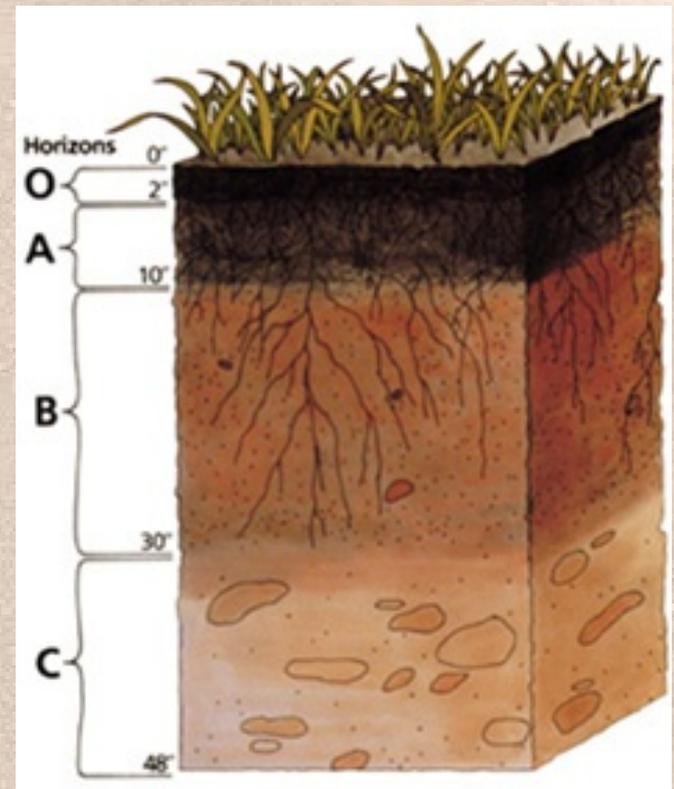
- Increased flood damage - storage loss due to sedimentation in stream channel
- Sediment removal costs - Municipal stormwater ponds
- Reduced tourism revenue due to loss of lake and stream biodiversity
- Greater need for irrigation
- Infrastructure cost to store additional runoff rate/volume



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

- The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency estimates that 20 to 150 tons of soil per acre are lost every year to stormwater runoff from construction sites
- The potential for erosion on highly disturbed land is commonly 100 times greater than on agricultural land
- excess nutrients and excess sediment

Construction Sites Have Highest Erosion Rates





GENERAL STORMWATER REQUIREMENTS

1. Develop a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
 - Erosion Control Practices
 - Sediment Control Practices
 - Dewatering and Basin Draining Activities
 - Inspections and Maintenance
 - Pollution Prevention Management
 - Final Stabilization



SWPPP

What is a SWPPP?

A “living” written document that includes everything you’re doing to meet the permit requirements.

For small sites, it can be pretty easy to develop

For big development sites, they can be extremely elaborate and detailed.

Grading Plan showing pre/post drainage, discharge locations, and receiving water body

Inspection Reports

Contact Information

Location, list, and quantity of all BMPs

In general, just keep everything regarding erosion and sediment control in one place and call it your SWPPP.

EROSION CONTROL VS. SEDIMENT CONTROL

Erosion Control: Keeping sediment from moving

Sediment Control: Once it's moving, get it to stop.



Always think erosion control before sediment control...as sediment is only generated after erosion has occurred.

EROSION CONTROL

Seeding/Vegetation

- Temporary or permanent establishment
- 5 Typical Practices
 - Broadcast seeding
 - Drill seeding
 - Interseeding
 - Hydroseeding
 - Sod
- Seed Type



EROSION CONTROL

- Straw Mulch
- Hydraulic Erosion Control Products
- Rolled Erosion Control Products (ECB)



STRAW MULCH

- Typical Application Rate: 2 Tons/Acre
- Pros
 - Low cost
 - Protects against raindrop splash
- Cons
 - May introduce weed seed
 - Must be crimped to be effective
 - Messy



HYDRAULICALLY APPLIED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS

- Types

- Hydraulic Growth Media (Topsoil Alternative)
- Hydraulic Mulch Matrix (1-2 month) \$
- Stabilized Mulch Matrix (3 month) \$
- Bonded Fiber Matrix (6 month) \$\$
- Fiber Reinforced Matrix (12 month) \$\$\$

- Selection Criteria

- Soil type
- Slope Steepness
- Slope Length
- Functional Longevity (how long until vegetation gets established)



HECP - HYDRAULICALLY EROSION CONTROL

Pros

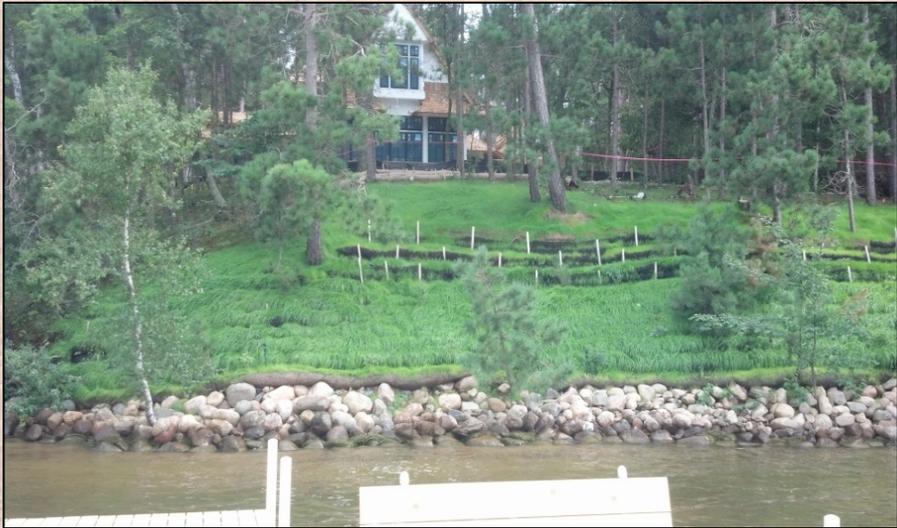
- Very good seed germination
- Cost effective for larger areas
- No netting for mowers!

Cons

- Can be expensive for small projects
- Not appropriate for channelized flow



HECP - HYDRAULIC COMPOST MATRIX



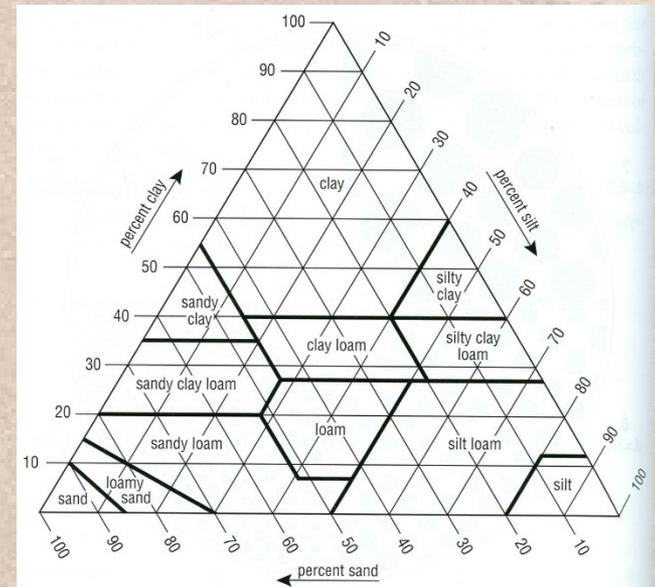
EROSION CONTROL - STOCKPILE PROTECTION



ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS

How do you choose the right product?

- Performance Testing
- Application (Channel or Slope)
- Longterm Maintenance (netting issue?)
- Estimated Vegetation success
 - Soil Type/Organic Matter
 - Current weather/forecast
 - Slope length and angle
 - Irrigation
 - Seed type
 - Time of year (dormant seeding?)
- Cost



Textural Triangle

ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS

Erosion Control Blankets (ECBs)

100% Straw

70% Straw/30%Coconut Blend

100% Coconut

CURLEX (Aspen Wood Fiber)

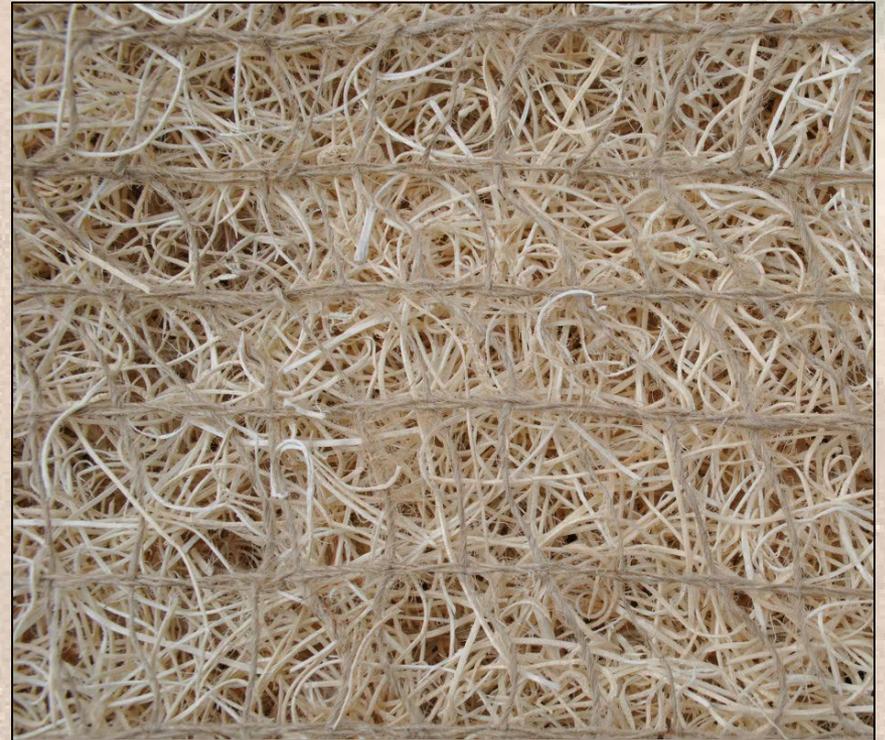
Turf Reinforcement Mats (TRMs)

Composite or 100% Synthetic



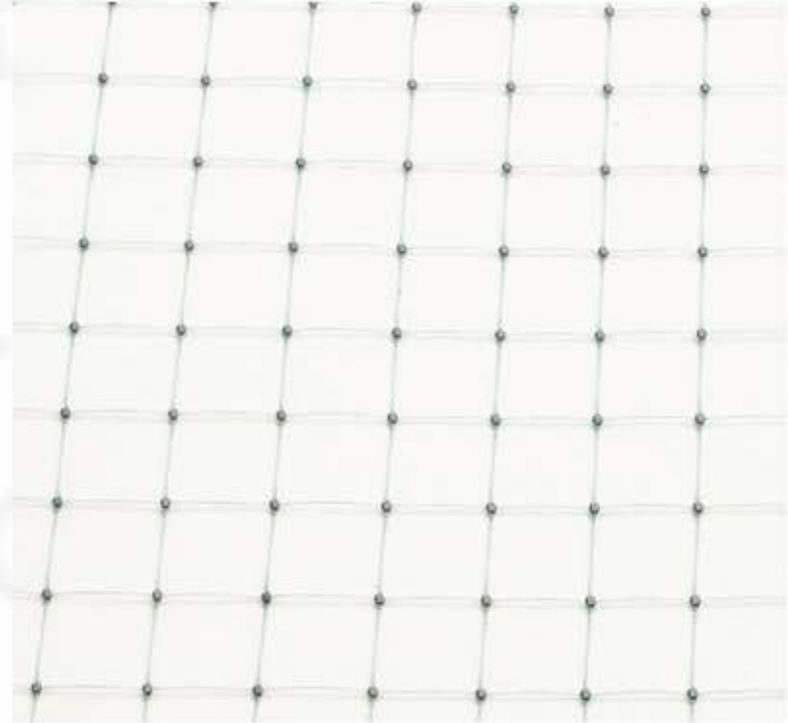
ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS

Natural Net ESC Blankets



ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS

Curlex Wood Fiber Netting vs Straw Netting



ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS

Netfree Products



Turf Reinforcement Mats - Soil Fill

Most TRMs (but not all) should be filled with topsoil or HGM.

Root reinforcement vs. stem reinforcement

Improved vegetation success

Typically cover with a temporary RECP or HECF





CONCRETE BLANKET



SEDIMENT CONTROL

Downstream Perimeter Control

Install and Selection are Important!

Required prior to any land disturbance activity

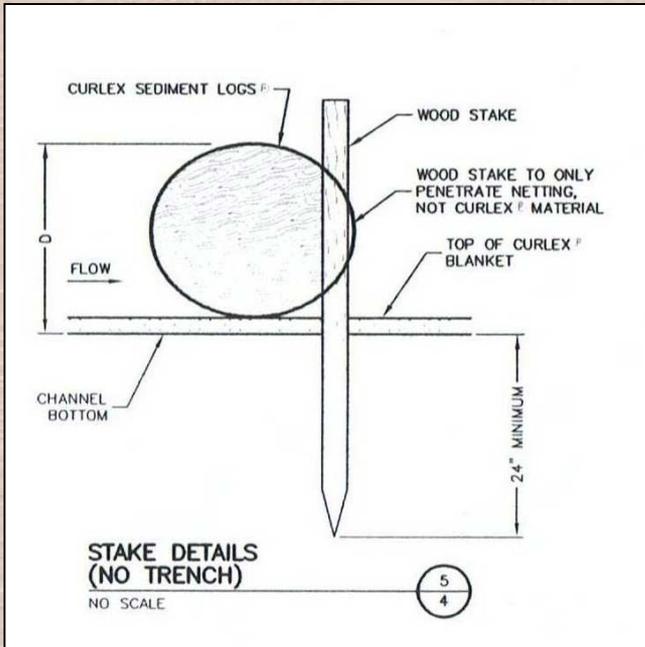


SEDIMENT CONTROL - MAINTENANCE

All perimeter control must be maintained when 1/3 full



PERIMETER CONTROL



PERIMETER CONTROL



ENERGY DISSIPATION

Must be installed 24hrs after connection



STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE



INLET PROTECTION

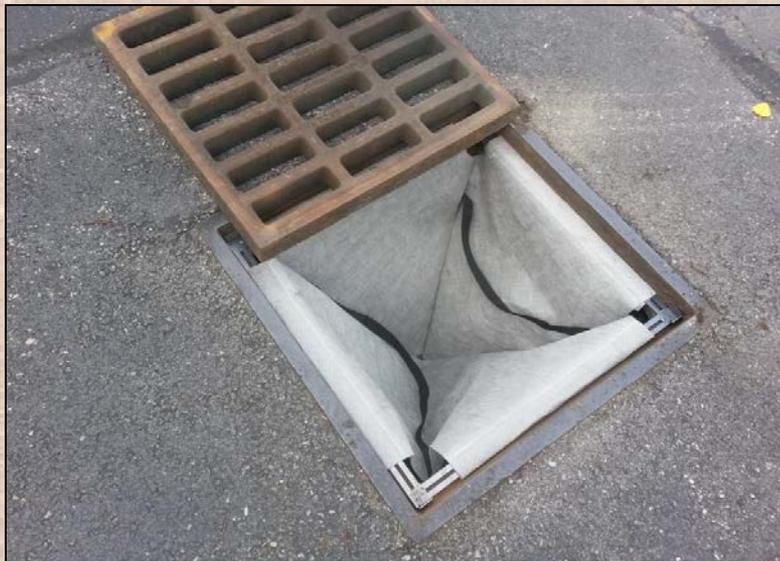
Two Types

Below Grade

Above Grade

Last line of defense

Must Be Maintained!



INLET PROTECTION - ABOVE GRADE



POLLUTION PREVENTION



Mike Isensee, Dakota County SWCD



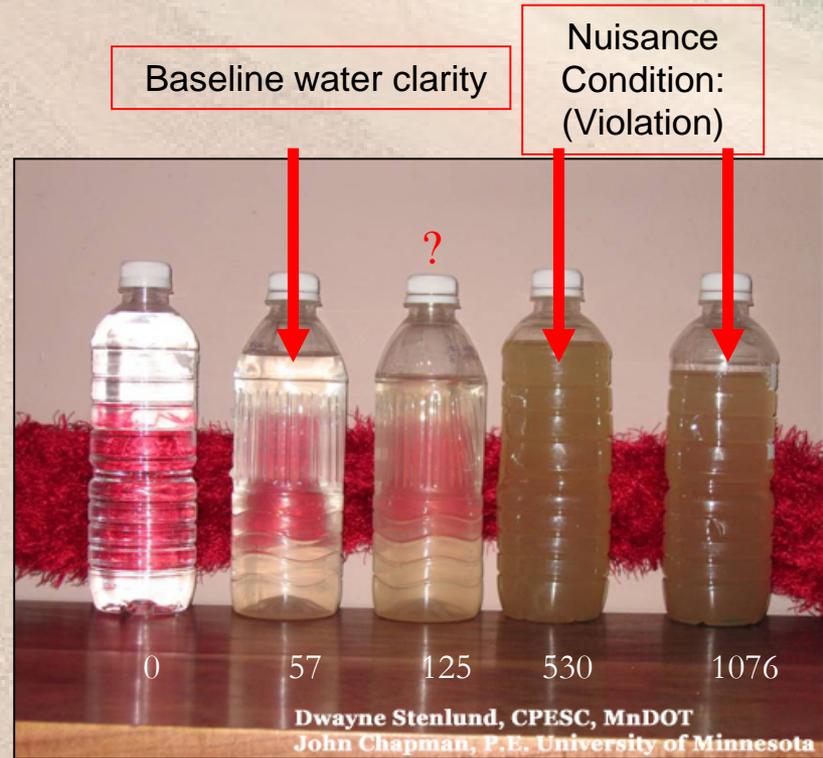
Jennifer Hildebrand, CPESC



POLLUTION PREVENTION - STREET SWEEPING



DEWATERING AND BASIN DRAINING



DEWATERING AND BASIN DRAINING

Dewatering Bags

Flow rate

Sediment load

Staging location



DEWATERING AND BASIN DRAINING

Additional Options

Chitisan Flocculant

Rock Barrel Dewatering

Dewatering Tanks

Temporary Basins



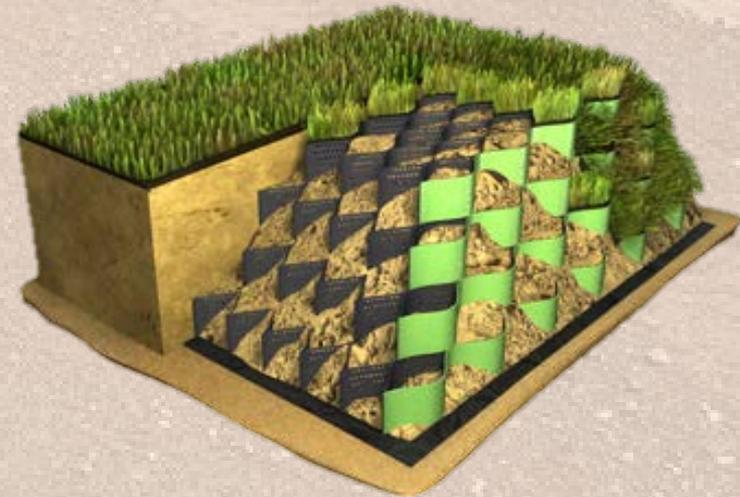
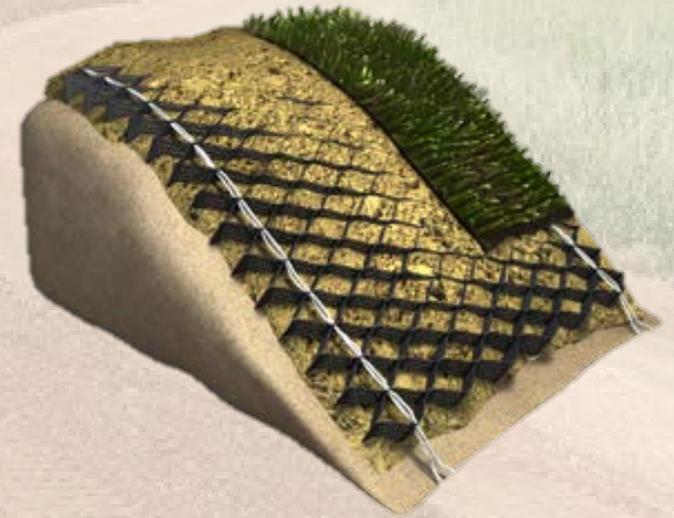
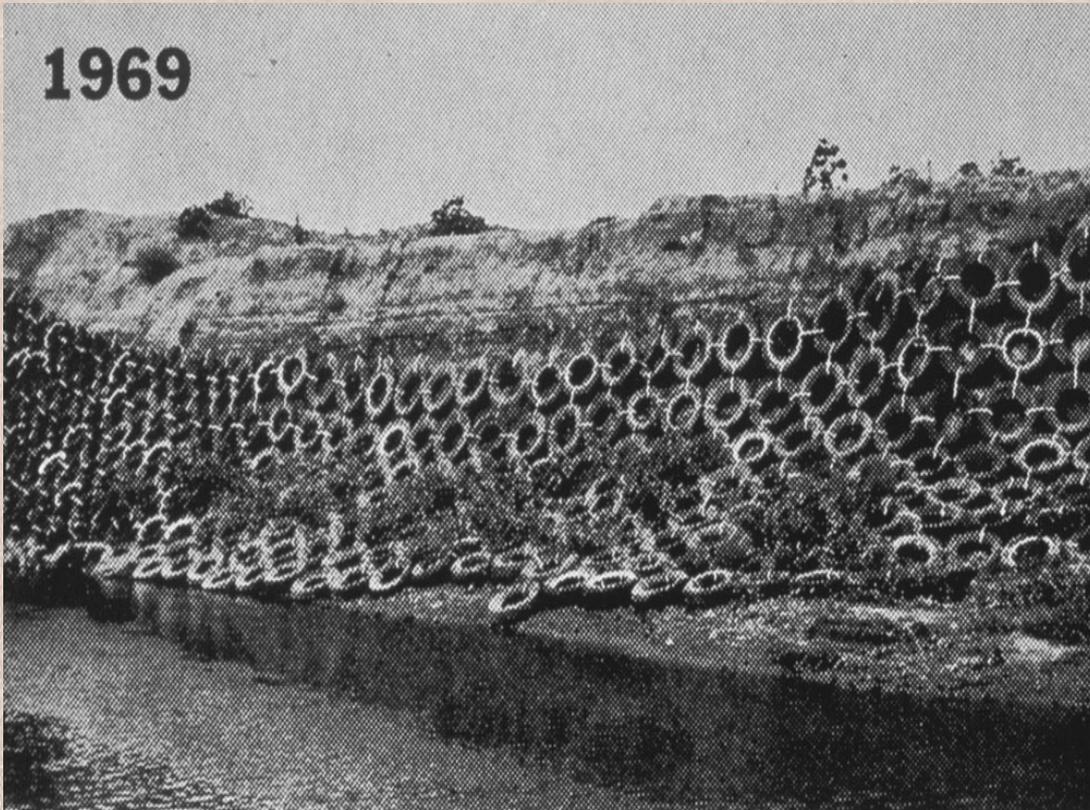
Dwayne Stenlund, CPESC, MnDOT



COMMON TRENDS - RIPRAP ALTERNATIVES

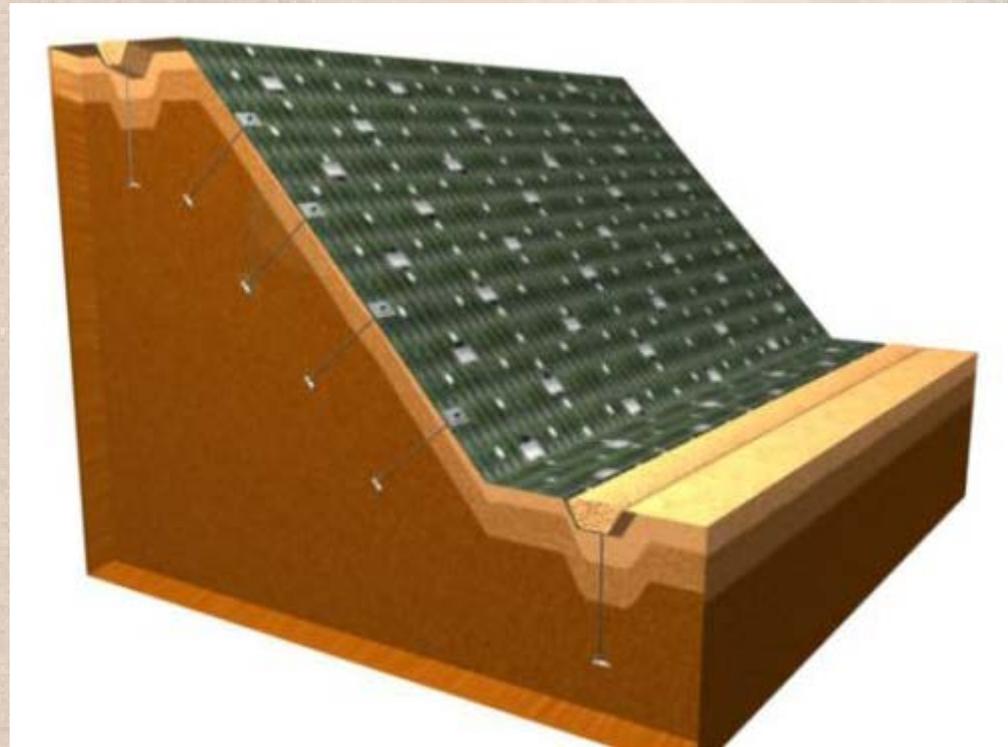
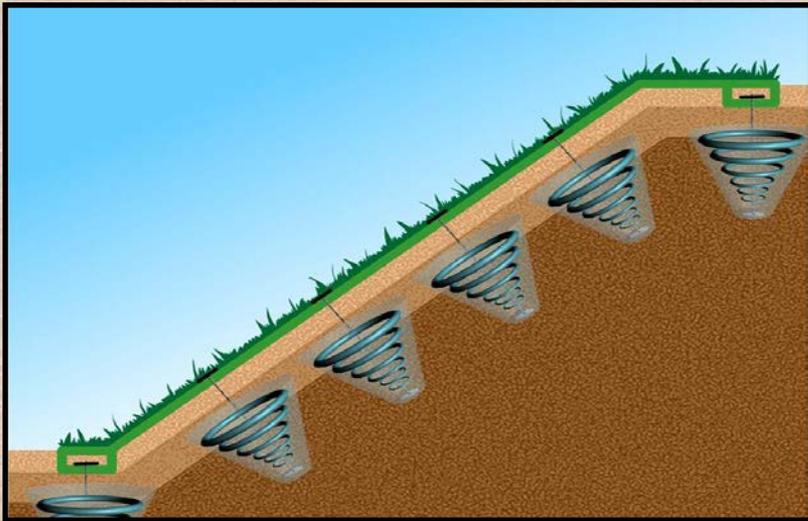
Slope Stabilization

1969



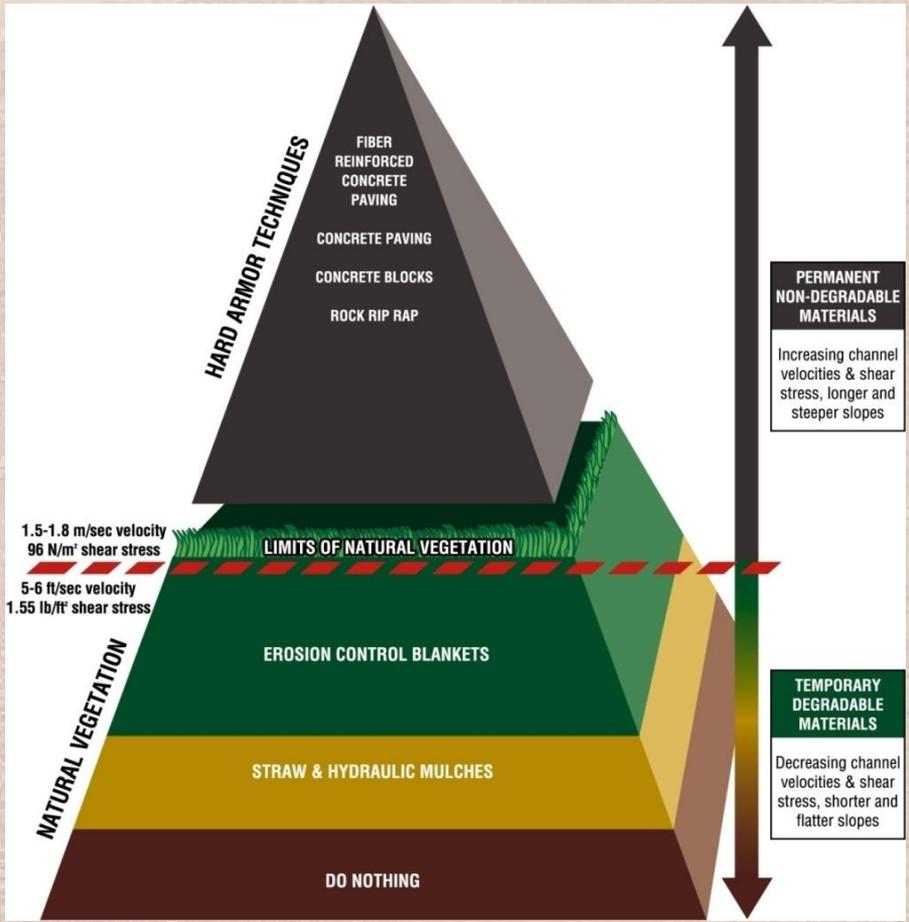
COMMON TRENDS - RIPRAP ALTERNATIVES

Slope Stabilization - Anchored Reinforced Vegetated System



COMMON TRENDS - RIPRAP/HARD ARMOR ALTERNATIVES

Channel Stabilization



COMMON TRENDS - RIPRAP ALTERNATIVES

Channel Stabilization



COMMON TRENDS - RIPRAP ALTERNATIVES

Channel Stabilization





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