



Field Operations Feedback

"...they have taken the wattle barrier BMP and ran with it. I suggest there be some restrictions on its use like situations where clearance under bridge makes silt fence posts difficult to install/remove ..."

n additional construction ts to shift large sediment basins under fill slopes so they can nd function during mass grading ns. It seems the majority of our

"...it would be beneficial to know what the drainage areas are for sediment basins. Adding some polygons on submitted topo maps would help us understand design approach..."

"... I wish they would use a heavier line weight for EC devices. My eyes aren't what they once were and I'm having to use a magnifying glass at times..."

problems occur when we remove basins prior to establishing permanent vegetation on slopes..."

"... sediment storage between Clearing/Grubbing and Final Grade Phase is an issue on Design Build Frocion Control Plans..."

Erosion Control Diagon..." Erosion Control Diagon..." "... my biggest concern is location of EC measures without consideration of permitted areas. Are EC designer and individual obtaining permits communicating?"









Erosion Control Plan Design in Permitted Areas

Mechanized Clearing < allows soil inversion associated with removal of trees/stumps, but does <u>NOT</u> allow excavation or fill. Placement of Erosion and Sediment Control measures in Mechanized Clearing zone is considered fill (temporary) and should be accounted for.



Hand Clearing < <u>NO</u> soil inversion associated with removal of trees allowed. Stumps are not authorized for removal. Excavation and/or Fill are not authorized in Hand Clearing zones. Placement of Erosion and Sediment Control measures in Hand Clearing zones is considered fill (temporary) and will need accounted for.



Erosion Control Plan Design in Permitted Areas

Riparian Buffer Zones – Permit needed for impacts to vegetation, any excavation or fill activities, and placement of temporary Erosion and Sediment Control devices. Permanent stabilization measures like use of Rip/Rap should also be accounted for.



Selecting the Proper Erosion and Sediment Control BMP

Perimeter BMPs

• Silt fence

Effective for most any slope but does require drainage outlet points.

Should be offset from toe of slope to allow for construction of fill and maintenance (check permit).

Not effective in standing water (wetlands).



Selecting the proper Erosion and Sediment Control BMP

Perimeter BMPs

• Wattle Barrier (Coir Fiber/Excelsior)

Effective for short slopes with limited drainage area. Doesn't require drainage outlet points.

Should be offset from toe of slope to allow for construction of fill and maintenance (check permit).

Not Effective in standing water (wetlands).

Less removal effort required compared to other BMPs.



Selecting the proper Erosion and Sediment Control BMP

Perimeter BMPs

Special Sediment Control Fence
 Effective for all slopes. Doesn't require drainage outlet points.
 Should be offset from toe of slope to allow for construction of fill and
 maintenance (check permit).
 Somewhat effective in standing water (wetlands).
 Stringent removal effort needed compared to other BMPs. Can be problematic
 in and around jurisdictional areas.



Selecting the proper Erosion and Sediment Control BMP

Perimeter BMPs

Turbidity Curtain Required on most projects involving 401 permits where piles/shafts anticipated in jurisdictional water. Beneficial when earth disturbing activities expected on stream banks.



Selecting the proper Erosion and Sediment Control BMP

Rolled Erosion Control Products (Matting)

Recommend including a quantity on all projects. Note on EC plans identifying slopes is adequate. Coir Fiber Mat should be used for stream banks and flood plain. Temporary Erosion Control Matting (Excelsior) for most slopes. Permanent Soil Reinforcement Matting or Turf Reinforcement Matting for ditches with steep grade (4% to 5%).



Erosion and Sediment Control BMP Quantities

Wattles

- 10 foot length increments
- Recommend minimum of 50 foot (5 wattles) be included on all low impact bridge projects

Temporary Slope Drains

- Recommend a minimum quantity when earth disturbance expected on fill slopes
- Consider slope height
- Special Stilling Basin
 - Necessary for any project with drilled shafts
 - Recommend minimum quantity of 2

Coir Fiber Mat

- Recommend minimum quantity be included on all low impact bridge
 projects with expected work adjacent to jurisdictional waters
- Consider area under structure
- Only type of matting recommended for stream bank stabilization

Erosion and Sediment Control Special Provisions

- Erosion and Sediment Control/Storm Water Certification (NPDES)
- Permanent Vegetation Establishment and Related Intermediate Completion Time
- Shoulder and Fill Slope Material (pH/PI)
- Shoulder and Slope Borrow











