

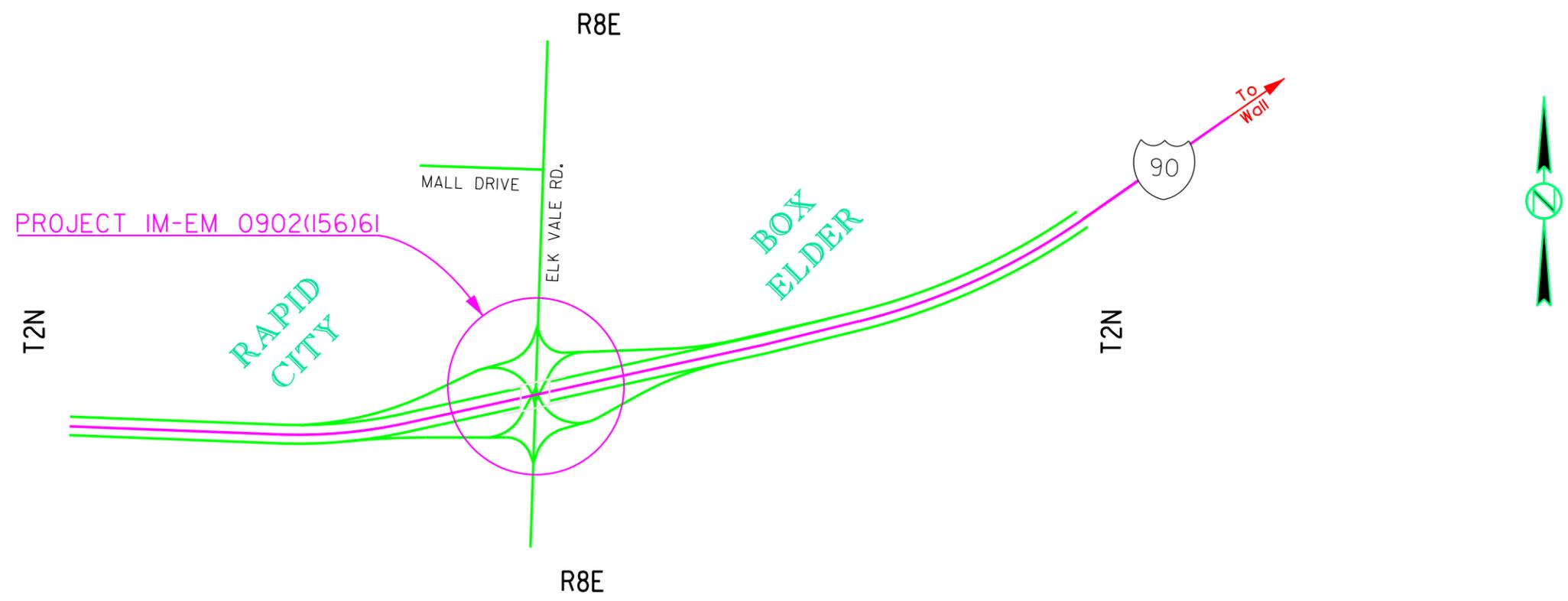
# SECTION D: EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA	PROJECT	SHEET	TOTAL SHEETS
	IM-EM 0902(156)61	D1	D6

Plotting Date: 01/30/2014

INDEX OF SHEETS

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D2	Estimate with General Notes and Tables
D3 to D5	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Checklist
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PLOT SCALE - 1"=1000'

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PLOT NAME - 1

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**SECTION D ESTIMATE OF QUANTITIES**

Bid Item Number	Item	Quantity	Unit
110E1690	Remove Sediment	1.0	CuYd
230E0100	Remove and Replace Topsoil	Lump Sum	LS
730E0204	Type C Permanent Seed Mixture	25	Lb
731E0100	Fertilizing	2,780	Lb
732E0250	Fiber Mulching	4,170	Lb
734E0154	12" Diameter Erosion Control Wattle	200	Ft
734E0165	Remove and Reset Erosion Control Wattle	200	Ft

**REMOVE AND REPLACE TOPSOIL**

Topsoil shall be salvaged and stockpiled prior to construction. Following completion of construction, topsoil shall be spread evenly over the disturbed areas.

All cost associated with removing and replacing topsoil shall be incidental to the lump sum price for "Remove and Replace Topsoil".

The estimated amount of topsoil to be removed and replaced is 739 CuYd.

Measurement of topsoil will not be done and the basis of payment will be plans quantity.

**PERMANENT SEEDING**

The areas to be seeded comprise of all newly graded areas within the project limits except for the top of roadways.

All permanent seed shall be planted in the topsoil at a depth of ¼" to ½".

All seed broadcast must be raked or dragged in (incorporated) within the top ¼" to ½" of topsoil when possible. This requirement may be waived by the Engineer during construction when raking or dragging is deemed not feasible by conventional methods.

The varieties listed for the seed mixture are preferred varieties.

Native harvest seed will be allowed.

Type C Permanent Seed Mixture shall consist of the following:

Grass Species	Variety	Pure Live Seed (PLS) (Pounds/Acre)
Western Wheatgrass	Flintlock, Rodan, Rosana	16
Canada Wildrye	Mandan	2
Total:		18

**DRILLS**

In addition to the drills specified in Section 730 of the Standard Specifications, other types of drills including no-till drills will be allowed as long as they have baffles, partitions, agitators, or augers which keep the seed distributed throughout the seed box and the seed is planted at a depth of ¼" to ½".

**MYCORRHIZAL INOCULUM**

Mycorrhizal inoculum shall consist of mycorrhizal fungi spores and mycorrhizal fungi-infected root fragments in a solid carrier. The carrier may include organic materials, calcinated clay, or other materials consistent with application and good plant growth. The supplier shall provide certification of the fungal species claimed and the live propagule count. The inoculum shall include the following fungal species:

<i>Glomus intraradices</i>	25%
<i>Glomus aggregatu</i>	25%
<i>Glomus mosseae</i>	25%
<i>Glomus etunicatum</i>	25%

All seed shall be inoculated with a minimum of 100,000 live propagules of mycorrhizal fungi per acre. All costs of inoculating the seed shall be incidental to the contract unit price per pound for the corresponding permanent seed mixture.

The mycorrhizal inoculum shall be from the list below or an approved equal:

Product	Manufacturer
MycoApply	Mycorrhizal Applications, Inc. Grants Pass, OR Phone: 1-866-476-7800 <a href="http://www.mycorrhizae.com/">http://www.mycorrhizae.com/</a>

**FERTILIZING**

The Contractor shall apply an all-natural slow release fertilizer prior to seeding or placing sod. The all-natural fertilizer shall have a minimum guaranteed analysis of 4-6-4 and be USDA Certified BioBased. It should provide a minimum of 4% (N) nitrogen with a minimum water insoluble nitrogen (WIN) fraction of 3.2%, a minimum of 6% (P2O5) available phosphate, a minimum of 4% (K2O) soluble potash, and a maximum carbon to nitrogen ratio (C:N ratio) of 5:1. The all-natural fertilizer shall be free of weed-seed and pathogens accomplished through thermophilic composting, and not mechanical or chemical sterilization, to assure presence of beneficial soil microbiology. The fertilizer shall have a near neutral pH, a low salt index, a low biological oxygen demand, contain organic humic and fulvic acids, and have high aerobic organism counts. The fertilizer shall also be stable, free of bad odors, and be unattractive as a food source for animals. It should also be in a granular form that is easily spread.

The all-natural slow release fertilizer shall be applied according to the manufacturer's application recommendations.

The application rate is 2,000 pounds per acre.

The all-natural slow release fertilizer shall be from the list below or an approved equal:

Product	Manufacturer
Sustane	Sustane Corporate Headquarters Cannon Falls, Minnesota Phone: 1-800-352-9245 <a href="http://www.sustane.com/">http://www.sustane.com/</a>

**FIBER MULCHING**

Fiber mulch shall be applied in a separate operation following permanent seeding.

An additional 2% by weight of tackifier shall be added to the fiber mulch product selected from the approved product list. If the product selected has guar gum tackifier included, then the additional 2% of tackifier shall be guar gum. If the product selected has synthetic tackifier included, then the additional 2% of tackifier shall be synthetic.

Fiber mulch shall be applied at the rate of 3,000 pounds per acre.

The Contractor shall allow the fiber mulch to cure a minimum of 18 hours prior to watering or any storm event to ensure proper cohesion between the soil and fiber particles.

All costs for the additional tackifier added to the fiber mulch including labor, equipment, and materials shall be incidental to the contract unit price per pound for "Fiber Mulching".

The fiber mulch provided shall be from the approved product list. The approved product list for fiber mulch may be viewed at the following internet site:

<http://sddot.com/business/certification/products/Default.aspx>

**EROSION CONTROL WATTLE**

A quantity of erosion control wattles for restraining the flow of runoff and sediment and for inlet protection shall be installed at locations determined by the Engineer during construction. Refer to Standard Plate 734.06 for details.

The Contractor shall provide certification that the erosion control wattles do not contain noxious weed seeds.

Erosion control wattles shall remain on the project to decompose.

The erosion control wattle provided shall be from the approved product list. The approved product list for erosion control wattle may be viewed at the following internet site:

<http://sddot.com/business/certification/products/Default.aspx>

**REMOVE AND RESET EROSION CONTROL WATTLE**

Erosion control wattles may be removed and reset as necessary as work progresses. The erosion control wattles removed and reset shall be in useable condition. All costs for removing and resetting the erosion control wattles shall be incidental to the contract unit price per foot for "Remove and Reset Erosion Control Wattle".

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### STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN CHECKLIST

(The numbers right of the title headings are **reference numbers** to the GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES)

#### ❖ SITE DESCRIPTION (4.2 1)

- **Project Limits: See Title Sheet (4.2 1.b)**
- **Project Description: See Title Sheet (4.2 1.a.)**
- **Site Map(s): See Title Sheet and Plans (4.2 1.f. (1)-(6))**
- **Major Soil Disturbing Activities** (check all that apply)
  - Clearing and grubbing
  - Excavation/borrow
  - Grading and shaping
  - Filling
  - Cutting and filling
  - Other (describe): Guardrail, PCC Pavement and Landscaping
- **Total Project Area 0.6 Acres (4.2 1.b.)**
- **Total Area To Be Disturbed 0.5 Acres (4.2 1.b.)**
- **Existing Vegetative Cover (%) 60**
- **Soil Properties: AASHTO Soil Classification: A-6, A-7**  
USDA Soil Texture: Clay Loam (4.2 1. d.)
- **Name of Receiving Water Body/Bodies Box Elder Creek (4.2 1.e.)**

#### ❖ ORDER OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES (4.2 1.c.)

- (Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as possible, but in no case later than 14 days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased. Initiation of final or temporary stabilization may exceed the 14-day limit if earth disturbing activities will be resumed within 21 days.)
- **Special sequencing requirements See Section C: Traffic Control Plans for Construction Phasing**
  - **Install traffic control.**
  - **Guard Rail, PCC Pavement and Landscaping**
  - **Complete traffic control installation.**
  - **Permanent seed and mulch disturbed areas.**

#### ❖ EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS (4.2 2.a.(1)(a)-(f))

- (Check all that apply)
- **Stabilization Practices (See Detail Plan Sheets)**
    - Temporary Seeding (Cover Crop Seeding)
    - Permanent Seeding
    - Sodding
    - Planting (Woody Vegetation for Soil Stabilization)
    - Mulching (Grass Hay or Straw)
    - Hydraulic Mulch (Wood Fiber Mulch)
    - Soil Stabilizer
    - Bonded Fiber Matrix
    - Erosion Control Blankets or Mats
    - Vegetation Buffer Strips
    - Roughened Surface (e.g. tracking)
    - Dust Control
    - Other:
  - **Structural Temporary Erosion and Sediment Controls**
    - Silt Fence
    - Floating Silt Curtain
    - Straw Bale Check
    - Temporary Berm
    - Temporary Slope Drain
    - Straw Wattles or Rolls
    - Turf Reinforcement Mat

- Rip Rap
- Gabions
- Rock Check Dams
- Sediment Traps/Basins
- Inlet Protection
- Outlet Protection
- Surface Inlet Protection (Area Drain)
- Curb Inlet Protection
- Stabilized Construction Entrances
- Entrance/Exit Equipment Tire Wash
- Interceptor Ditch
- Concrete Washout Area
- Temporary Diversion Channel
- Work Platform
- Temporary Water Barrier
- Temporary Water Crossing
- Other:

#### ➤ **Wetland Avoidance**

Will construction and/or erosion and sediment controls impinge on regulated wetlands? Yes  No  If yes, the structural and erosion and sediment controls have been included in the total project wetland impacts and have been included in the 404 permit process with the USACE.

#### ➤ **Storm Water Management (4.2 2.b., (1) and (2))**

Storm water management will be handled by temporary controls outlined in "EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS" above, and any permanent controls needed to meet permanent storm water management needs in the post construction period. Permanent controls will be shown on the plans and noted as permanent.

#### ➤ **Other Storm Water Controls (4.2 2.c., (1) and (2))**

- **Waste Disposal**  
All liquid waste materials will be collected and stored in sealed metal containers approved by the project engineer. All trash and construction debris from the site will be deposited in the approved containers. Containers will be serviced as necessary, and the trash will be hauled to an approved disposal site or licensed landfill. All onsite personnel will be instructed in the proper procedures for waste disposal, and notices stating proper practices will be posted in the field office. The general contractor's representative responsible for the conduct of work on the site will be responsible for seeing waste disposal procedures are followed.
- **Hazardous Waste**  
All hazardous waste materials will be disposed of in a manner specified by local or state regulations or by the manufacturer. Site personnel will be instructed in these practices, and the individual designated as the contractor's on-site representative will be responsible for seeing that these practices are followed.
- **Sanitary Waste**  
Portable sanitary facilities will be provided on all construction sites. Sanitary waste will be collected from the portable units in a timely manner by a licensed waste management contractor or as required by any local regulations.

#### ❖ Maintenance and Inspection (4.2 3. and 4.2 4.)

- **Maintenance and Inspection Practices**
  - Inspections will be conducted at least one time per week and after a storm event of 0.50 inches or greater.
  - All controls will be maintained in good working order. Necessary repairs will be initiated within 24 hours of the site inspection report.

- Silt fence will be inspected for depth of sediment and for tears in order to ensure the fabric is securely attached to the posts and that the posts are well anchored. Sediment buildup will be removed from the silt fence when it reaches 1/3 of the height of the silt fence.
- Sediment basins and traps will be checked. Sediment will be removed when depth reaches approximately 50 percent of the structure's capacity, and at the conclusion of the construction.
- Check dams will be inspected for stability. Sediment will be removed when depth reaches 1/2 the height of the dam.
- All seeded areas will be checked for bare spots, washouts, and vigorous growth free of significant weed infestations.
- Inspection and maintenance reports will be prepared on form DOT 298 for each site inspection, this form will also be used to document changes to the SWPPP. A copy of the completed inspection form will be filed with the SWPPP documents.
- The SDDOT Project Engineer and contractor's site superintendent are responsible for inspections. Maintenance, repair activities are the responsibility of the contractor. The SDDOT Project Engineer will complete the inspection and maintenance reports and distribute copies per the distribution instructions on DOT 298.

#### ❖ Non-Storm Water Discharges (3.0)

The following non-storm water discharges are anticipated during the course of this project (check all that apply).

- Discharges from water line flushing.
- Pavement wash-water, where no spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have occurred.
- Uncontaminated ground water associated with dewatering activities.

#### ❖ Materials Inventory (4.2. 2.c.(2))

The following materials or substances are expected to be present on the site during the construction period. These materials will be handled as noted under the headings "EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS" and "SPILL PREVENTION" (check all that apply).

- Concrete and Portland Cement
- Detergents
- Paints
- Metals
- Bituminous Materials
- Petroleum Based Products
- Cleaning Solvents
- Wood
- Cure
- Texture
- Chemical Fertilizers
- Other: Organic Fertilizer

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❖ **Spill Prevention (4.2 2.c.(2))**

➤ **Material Management**

▪ **Housekeeping**

- Only needed products will be stored on-site by the contractor.
- Except for bulk materials the contractor will store all materials under cover and in appropriate containers.
- Products must be stored in original containers and labeled.
- Material mixing will be conducted in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- When possible, all products will be completely used before properly disposing of the container off site.
- The manufacturer's directions for disposal of materials and containers will be followed.
- The contractor's site superintendent will inspect materials storage areas regularly to ensure proper use and disposal.
- Dust generated will be controlled in an environmentally safe manner.
- Vegetation areas not essential to the construction project will be preserved and maintained as noted on the plans.

▪ **Hazardous Materials**

- Products will be kept in original containers unless the container is not resealable.
- Original labels and material safety data sheets will be retained in a safe place to relay important product information.
- If surplus product must be disposed of, manufacturer's label directions for disposal will be followed.
- Maintenance and repair of all equipment and vehicles involving oil changes, hydraulic system drain down, degreasing operations, fuel tank drain down and removal, and other activities which may result in the accidental release of contaminants will be conducted on an impervious surface and under cover during wet weather to prevent the release of contaminants onto the ground.
- Wheel wash water will be collected and allowed to settle out suspended solids prior to discharge. Wheel wash water will not be discharged directly into any storm water system or storm water treatment system.
- Potential pH-modifying materials such as: bulk cement, cement kiln dust, fly ash, new concrete washings, concrete pumping, residuals from concrete saw cutting (either wet or dry), and mixer washout waters will be collected on site and managed to prevent contamination of storm water runoff.

➤ **Product Specific Practices (6.8)**

▪ **Petroleum Products**

All on-site vehicles will be monitored for leaks and receive regular preventive maintenance to reduce the chance of leakage. Petroleum products will be stored in tightly sealed containers which are clearly labeled.

▪ **Fertilizers**

Fertilizers will be applied only in the amounts specified by the SDDOT. Once applied, fertilizers will be worked into the soil to limit the exposure to storm water. Fertilizers will be stored in an enclosed area. The contents of partially used fertilizer bags will be transferred to sealable containers to avoid spills.

▪ **Paints**

All containers will be tightly sealed and stored when not required for use. The excess will be disposed of according to the

manufacturer's instructions and any applicable state and local regulations.

▪ **Concrete Trucks**

Contractors will provide designated truck washout areas on the site. These areas must be self contained and not connected to any storm water outlet of the site. Upon completion of construction washout areas will be properly stabilized.

➤ **Spill Control Practices (4.2 2 c.(2))**

In addition to the previous housekeeping and management practices, the following practices will be followed for spill prevention and cleanup if needed.

- For all hazardous materials stored on site, the manufacturer's recommended methods for spill clean up will be clearly posted. Site personnel will be made aware of the procedures and the locations of the information and cleanup supplies.
- Appropriate cleanup materials and equipment will be maintained by the contractor in the materials storage area on-site. As appropriate, equipment and materials may include items such as brooms, dust pans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, kitty litter, sand, sawdust, and plastic and metal trash containers specifically for clean up purposes.
- All spills will be cleaned immediately after discovery and the materials disposed of properly.
- The spill area will be kept well ventilated and personnel will wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent injury from contact with a hazardous substance.
- After a spill a report will be prepared describing the spill, what caused it, and the cleanup measures taken. The spill prevention plan will be adjusted to include measures to prevent this type of spill from reoccurring, as well as clean up instructions in the event of reoccurrences.
- The contractor's site superintendent, responsible for day-to-day operations, will be the spill prevention and cleanup coordinator. The contractor is responsible for ensuring that the site superintendent has had appropriate training for hazardous materials handling, spill management, and cleanup.

➤ **Spill Response (4.2 2 c.(2))**

The primary objective in responding to a spill is to quickly contain the material(s) and prevent or minimize migration into storm water runoff and conveyance systems. If the release has impacted on-site storm water, it is critical to contain the released materials on-site and prevent their release into receiving waters. If a spill of pollutants threatens storm water or surface water at the site, the spill response procedures outlined below must be implemented in a timely manner to prevent the release of pollutants.

- The contractor's site superintendent will be notified immediately when a spill or the threat of a spill is observed. The superintendent will assess the situation and determine the appropriate response.
- If spills represent an imminent threat of escaping erosion and sediment controls and entering receiving waters, personnel will be directed to respond immediately to contain the release and notify the superintendent after the situation has been stabilized.
- Spill kits containing appropriate materials and equipment for spill response and cleanup will be maintained by the contractor at the site.
- If oil sheen is observed on surface water (e.g. settling ponds, detention ponds, swales), action will be taken immediately to remove the material causing the sheen. The contractor will use appropriate materials to contain and absorb the spill. The source of the oil sheen will also be identified and removed or repaired as necessary to prevent further releases.

- If a spill occurs the superintendent or the superintendent's designee will be responsible for completing the spill reporting form and for reporting the spill to SD DENR.
- Personnel with primary responsibility for spill response and clean up will receive training by the contractor's site superintendent or designee. The training must include identifying the location of the spill kits and other spill response equipment and the use of spill response materials.
- Spill response equipment will be inspected and maintained as necessary to replace any materials used in spill response activities.

❖ **Spill Notification**

In the event of a spill, the contractor's site superintendent will make the appropriate notification(s), consistent with the following procedures:

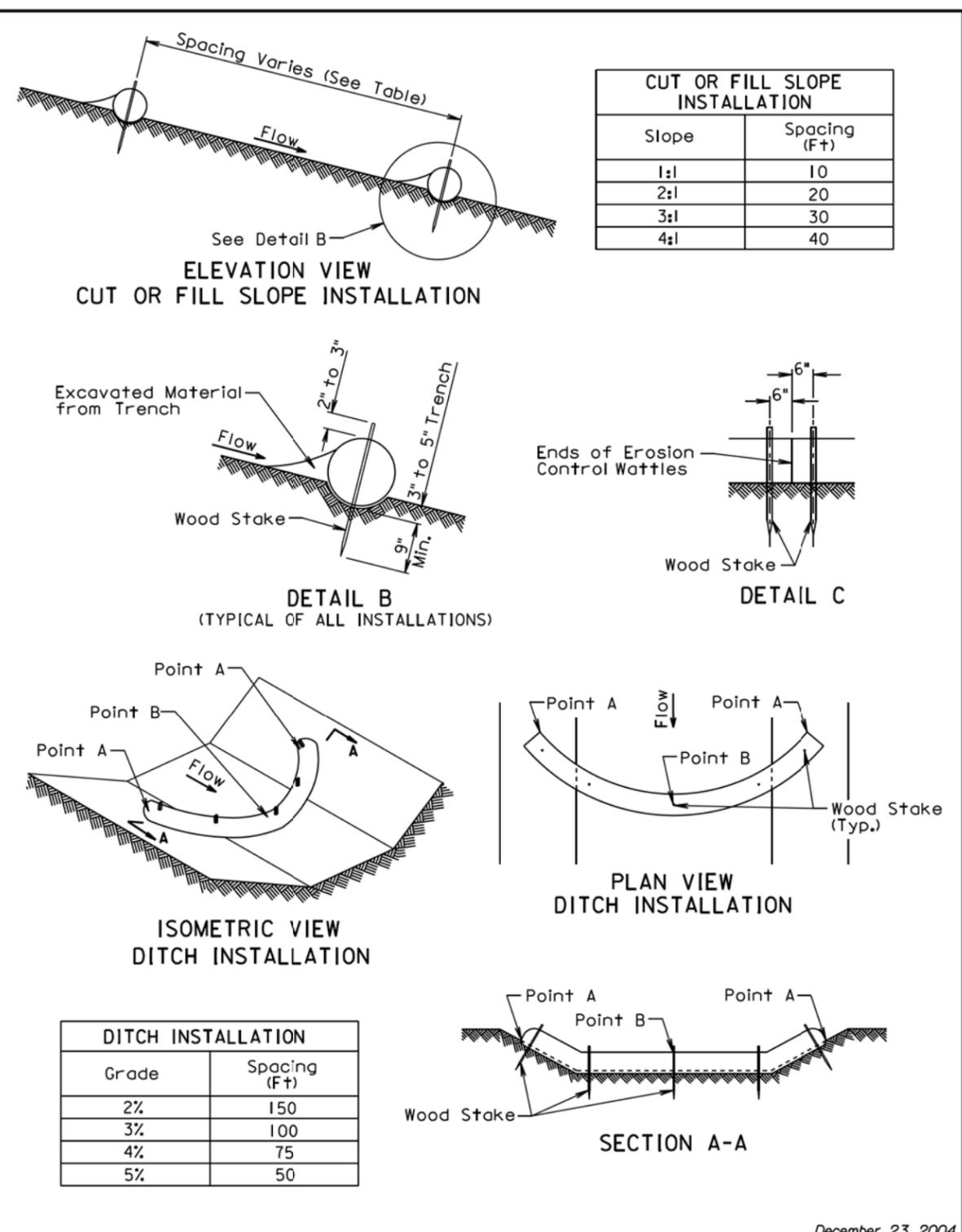
- A release or spill of a regulated substance (includes petroleum and petroleum products) must be reported to DENR immediately **if any one of the following** conditions exists:
  - The discharge threatens or is in a position to threaten the waters of the state (surface water or ground water).
  - The discharge causes an immediate danger to human health or safety.
  - The discharge exceeds 25 gallons.
  - The discharge causes a sheen on surface water.
  - The discharge of any substance that exceeds the ground water quality standards of ARSD (Administrative Rules of South Dakota) chapter 74:51:01.
  - The discharge of any substance that exceeds the surface water quality standards of ARSD chapter 74:51:01.
  - The discharge of any substance that harms or threatens to harm wildlife or aquatic life.
  - The discharge of crude oil in field activities under SDCL (South Dakota Codified Laws) chapter 45-9 is greater than 1 barrel (42 gallons).

To report a release or spill, call DENR at 605-773-3296 during regular office hours (8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Central time). To report the release after hours, on weekends or holidays, call State Radio Communications at 605-773-3231. Reporting the release to DENR does not meet any obligation for reporting to other state, local, or federal agencies. Therefore, the responsible person must also contact local authorities to determine the local reporting requirements for releases. DENR recommends that spills also be reported to the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.

❖ **Construction Changes (4.4)**

When changes are made to the construction project that will require alterations in the temporary erosion controls of the site, the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) will be amended to provide appropriate protection to disturbed areas, all storm water structures, and adjacent waters. The SDDOT Project Engineer will modify the SWPPP plan (DOT 298) and drawings to reflect the needed changes. Copies of changes will be routed per DOT 298. Copies of forms and the SWPPP will be retained in a designated place for review over the course of the project.





December 23, 2004

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**GENERAL NOTES:**

At cut or fill slope installations, wattles shall be installed along the contour and perpendicular to the water flow.

At ditch installations, point A must be higher than point B to ensure that water flows over the wattle and not around the ends.

The Contractor shall dig a 3" to 5" trench, install the wattle tightly in the trench so that daylight can not be seen under the wattle, and then compact the soil excavated from the trench against the wattle on the uphill side. See Detail B.

The stakes shall be 1"x2" or 2"x2" wood stakes, however, other types of stakes such as rebar may be used only if approved by the Engineer. The stakes shall be placed 6" from the ends of the wattles and the spacing of the stakes along the wattles shall be 3' to 4'.

Where installing running lengths of wattles, the Contractor shall butt the second wattle tightly against the first and shall not overlap the ends. See Detail C.

The Contractor and Engineer shall inspect the erosion control wattles once every week and within 24 hours after every rainfall event greater than 1/2". The Contractor shall remove, dispose, or reshape the accumulated sediment when necessary as determined by the Engineer.

Sediment removal, disposal, or necessary shaping shall be as directed by the Engineer. All costs for removing accumulated sediment, disposal of sediment, and necessary shaping shall be incidental to the contract unit price per cubic yard for "Remove Sediment".

All costs for furnishing and installing the erosion control wattles including labor, equipment, and materials shall be incidental to the contract unit price per foot for the corresponding erosion control wattle bid item.

All costs for removing the erosion control wattle from the project including labor, equipment, and materials shall be incidental to the contract unit price per foot for "Remove Erosion Control Wattle".

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