

**KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
SPECIAL PROVISION TO THE
STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, 2007 EDITION**

SECTION 901

TEMPORARY EROSION AND POLLUTION CONTROL

901.1 DESCRIPTION

Install, maintain and remove temporary erosion and pollution control devices as required during the construction of the project.

BID ITEMS

Temporary Berm
Temporary Slope Drain
Temporary Slope Barrier (Set Price)
Temporary Ditch Check
Temporary Ditch Check (Rock) (Set Price)
Temporary Inlet Sediment Barrier
Temporary Sediment Basin
Temporary Stream Crossing
Sediment Removal (Set Price)
Temporary Fertilizer (**)
Temporary Seed (***)
Soil Erosion Mix
Temporary Seeding
Erosion Control (*)
Mulching (Temporary)
Mobilization (Emergency Erosion Control) (Set Price)
Curb Inlet Protection
* Class & Type
** Type of Fertilizer
*** Type

UNITS

Linear Foot
Linear Foot
Linear Foot
Linear Foot
Cubic Yard
Each
Cubic Yard
Each
Cubic Yard
Pound
Pound
Pound
Lump Sum
Square Yard
Acre
Each
Linear Foot

901.2 MATERIALS

a. Provide sediment barriers, fertilizers, seeds, soil erosion mix, erosion control materials and mulch that comply with **DIVISION 2100**.

Provide aggregate that complies with aggregate ditch lining, $D_{50} = 6$ inches, **DIVISION 1100**. Existing aggregate from the project may be used under this specification, provided all applicable physical requirements are met.

b. Straw or Hay Bales. Provide straw or hay bales that are free of weeds declared noxious by the Kansas Department of Agriculture. Provide bales bound with twine. Do not use bales bound with wire.

The Engineer will accept the straw or hay bales based on **DIVISION 2100**.

c. Temporary Slope Drain. Provide metal pipe, plastic pipe or flexible rubber pipe for temporary slope drains.

The Engineer will accept the material for temporary slope drain based on the condition of the pipe and visual inspection of the installed drain.

d. Biodegradable Logs. Provide commercially available biodegradable logs manufactured from rice straw, excelsior wood fiber, coconut fiber, jute or other biodegradable material bound with an open mesh fabric of jute or light-weight plastic.

The Engineer will accept the biodegradable logs based on compliance with dimensional and other requirements shown in the Contract Documents, and visual inspection of the installed material.

e. Geo-Ridge Permeable Berm™ or equivalent. The Environmental Scientist (Bureau of Design, Environmental Services Section) will consider an equivalent of the brand name specified. Provide the Engineer with a complete description, literature, test reports, etc. on the proposed equivalent.

The Engineer will accept the Geo-Ridge Permeable Berm™ (or an equivalent approved by the Environmental Scientist) based on brand name and visual inspection of the installed material.

f. Triangular Silt Dike™ or equivalent. The Environmental Scientist (Bureau of Design, Environmental Services Section) will consider an equivalent of the brand name specified. Provide the Engineer with a complete description, literature, test reports, etc. on the proposed equivalent.

The Engineer will accept the Triangular Silt Dike™ (or an equivalent approved by the Environmental Scientist) based on brand name and visual inspection of the installed material.

g. Curb Inlet Protection. Provide burlap bags or synthetic mesh, aggregate, 2 inch by 4 inch board as specified in the Contract Documents. Alternative products may be used with the Engineer's approval. The Engineer will accept the material for curb inlet protection based on condition and visual inspection of the installed material.

901.3 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

a. Responsibility. Take all measures necessary to prevent erosion and pollution on the project and project related borrow areas.

If the contract does not include temporary erosion and pollution control bid items, and such work is required, items will be added as provided for in **subsection 104.8**.

Use KDOT's Temporary Erosion Control Manual as a guide for the design, installation and maintenance of temporary erosion control measures.

Install erosion control devices according to the approved erosion control site plan, prior to, or simultaneously with the clearing and grubbing operations. Do not perform grading until erosion control devices are in place as approved by the Engineer. Install devices to establish a perimeter control of the project in areas where it is anticipated that storm water runoff will leave the project.

Update the erosion control site plan as work progresses to show changes due to revisions in work schedules or sequence of construction, or as directed by the Engineer. Update the site map to reflect erosion control devices that have been installed or removed.

As a minimum, perform the following erosion control actions:

- Use temporary erosion and pollution control actions to control erosion resulting from the construction of the project;
- Use temporary erosion and pollution control measures to prevent contamination of adjacent streams or other watercourses, lakes, ponds or other areas of water impoundment;
- Coordinate temporary erosion and pollution control measures with the construction of permanent erosion control features to provide continuous erosion control;
- Schedule construction of drainage structures and permanent erosion control features as soon as practical; and
- Initiate temporary erosion and pollution control measures for areas that have been disturbed, within 14 calendar days after construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased on a portion of the project site. Exceptions are as follows:
 - If implementation of erosion and pollution control measures is precluded by snow cover, undertake such measures as soon as practical.
 - If construction activities will resume on the portion of the project site within 21 calendar days, temporary erosion and pollution control measures do not have to be initiated.

- In arid regions (average annual rainfall of less than 10 inches), during seasonal arid conditions, implement the erosion and pollution control measures as soon as practical, but not necessarily within 14 calendar days.

b. Permits.

(1) Projects with 1 acre or more of erodible surface. KDOT (or the local governmental agency) will obtain a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for the project. KDOT's permit does not cover Contractor plant sites and Contractor-Furnished borrow and waste sites adjacent to, or in the near vicinity of the project.

KDOT will not issue the Notice of Acceptance, **subsection 105.16**, until the necessary cleanup and seeding is completed for the project. Failure to complete this work could result in liquidated damages, **subsection 108.8**.

When Contractor-furnished borrow or plant sites are outside the project limits, obtain all required permits and clearances required for compliance, **subsection 107.2**.

(2) Projects with less than 1 acre of erodible surface. The Contractor is required to comply with this specification, which includes completing inspection and maintenance forms according to **subsection 901.3q**, except that neither a NPDES permit, nor a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) in **subsection 901.3d**, will be required.

Even though a Project SWPPP is not required, the Contractor is required to comply with the concepts for erosion and pollution control presented in **subsection 901.3d**.

c. General. Unless approved in writing by the Engineer, do not exceed 750,000 square feet of surface area of erodible earth material per equipment spread at one time. The Engineer will limit the surface area of erodible earth material exposed by clearing and grubbing, excavation, borrow and embankment operations. Limit the exposed erodible earth material according to the capability and progress and in keeping with the approved schedule.

If on-site or state-furnished off-site borrow areas are to be excavated below the ground water elevation, construct a permanent berm around the borrow area to prevent storm water runoff from entering the excavated area.

Restrict construction operations in rivers, streams and other water impoundments to those areas that must be entered for the construction of temporary or permanent structures. When no longer required, promptly remove all falsework, piling, temporary crossings and other obstructions caused by the construction.

Do not ford live streams with construction equipment.

As dictated by weather conditions, actual site conditions and construction procedures, install and maintain temporary erosion and pollution control devices as shown in the Contract Documents, and as directed by the Engineer.

Implement temporary erosion and pollution control with berms, slope drains, ditch checks, slope barriers, sediment basins, inlet sediment barriers, fertilizer, seeding, mulching and erosion control blankets.

If temporary erosion and pollution control is not implemented and maintained according to the approved schedule, all work on the project shall cease until conditions are brought into compliance, as determined by the Engineer.

d. Project Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Before the preconstruction conference, submit to the Field Engineer a minimum of 3 original copies of the SWPPP. No contract work may begin until the Field Engineer has approved the SWPPP.

Include in the project SWPPP:

- the SWPPP Inspection and Maintenance Report Forms;
- the Contractor's Erosion Control Site Plan;
- the SWPPP Contractor Certification Form 246. The Contractor and all subcontractors are required to certify that they understand the terms and conditions of the general NPDES permit. The Engineer will provide the SWPPP Certification Form (Form No. 246), or it can be found on the KDOT Internet;
- a copy of the Project Notice of Intent Form (NOI) for Stormwater Runoff from Construction Activities. (obtained from KDOT).
- Reference Contract Documents pertaining to temporary erosion and water pollution control. KDOT standard specifications, contractual special provisions and the policy on Storm Water Discharges can be found on the KDOT Internet at www.ksdot.org.

As a minimum, include the following information in the Contractor's Erosion Control Site Plan:

- (1) The planned sequence of major construction activities.
- (2) Site maps showing the locations and devices to be used for the initial perimeter controls and for every phase of the project.
- (3) A detailed description of controls to be used including:
 - Stabilization practices for all areas disturbed by construction, including borrow locations;
 - Structural practices for all drainage/discharge locations; and
 - Other controls, including:
 - Waste disposal practices which prevent discharge of solid materials into water in the U.S. also, see **subsection 107.9d.**;
 - Methods of preventing contamination in areas designated for fuel and lubrication storage;
 - Actions to minimize offsite tracking of sediment by construction vehicles;
 - Actions to obtain compliance with state or local waste disposal, sanitary sewer or septic system regulations; and
 - When actions will be implemented, including permanent erosion control items when required in the Contract Documents.
- (4) Acknowledgment that State and Local requirements have been included in the SWPPP.
- (5) Provide a Maintenance and Inspection Report. See **subsection 901.3q.**

e. Temporary Berms. Use temporary berms to divert storm runoff to stabilized slopes or temporary slope drains. Construct temporary berms as shown in the Contract Documents. Compact the berms until no further consolidation is observed, using a dozer track, grader wheel or other equipment.

f. Temporary Slope Drains. Use temporary slope drains to carry storm runoff down fill slopes and cut backslopes. Construct the temporary slope drains as shown in the Contract Documents.

g. Temporary Slope Barriers. Use any of the materials listed in the Contract Documents to construct temporary slope barriers.

When temporary biodegradable logs, straw or hay bales are used, remove and dispose of the sediment when deposits reach approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ the height of the log or bale.

When conditions warrant, supplement the temporary silt fence with a support fence. Reduce the post spacing and drive the posts further in the ground in low and soft, swampy areas. Remove and dispose of sediment deposits when the deposit approaches $\frac{1}{3}$ the height of the silt fence.

Dispose of sediment on the project at locations approved by the Engineer. When necessary, stabilize the material as directed by the Engineer.

h. Temporary Ditch Checks. The option exists to use any materials listed in the Contract Documents, excluding rock, to construct temporary ditch checks. When deposits reach approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ the height of the temporary ditch check, remove and dispose of the accumulated sediment.

Dispose of sediment on the project at locations approved by the Engineer. When necessary, stabilize the material as directed by the Engineer.

i. Temporary Ditch Checks Rock. Use rock to construct temporary rock ditch checks listed in the Contract Documents. When deposits reach approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ the height of the temporary rock ditch check, remove and dispose of the accumulated sediment.

Dispose of sediment on the project at locations approved by the Engineer. When necessary, stabilize the material as directed by the Engineer.

j. Temporary Inlet Sediment Barrier. Use any of the materials listed in the Contract Documents to construct temporary inlet sediment barriers.

When temporary silt fence is used, reduce post spacing and drive the posts further into the ground in low and soft, swampy areas. Remove and dispose of the sediment when deposits reach approximately $\frac{1}{3}$ the height of the silt fence.

When temporary triangular silt dike, straw or hay bales are used, remove and dispose of the sediment when deposits reach approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ the height of the silt dike or bales.

Dispose of sediment on the project at locations approved by the Engineer. When necessary, stabilize the material as directed by the Engineer.

k. Temporary Sediment Basins. Before constructing a temporary sediment basin, clear the area of all vegetation. Construct the temporary sediment basin with a wide cross-section and a minimum grade, as shown in the Contract Documents. Dispose of excess excavated material.

Remove and dispose of the accumulated sediment when deposits reach approximately $\frac{1}{3}$ the depth of the structure.

Dispose of sediment on the project at locations approved by the Engineer. When necessary, stabilize the material as directed by the Engineer.

l. Temporary Stream Crossing.

(1) General. Before beginning work in the streambed, record existing stream channel elevations.

Use any of the materials shown in the Contract Documents to construct temporary stream crossings.

When the Contractor's operations require a temporary stream crossing, and one is not shown in the Contract Documents, the Contractor may install one at no cost to KDOT. Comply with all applicable rules and regulations, obtain all required permits and provide copies of all permits to the Field Engineer.

Place 1 pipe buried 6 inches into the stream bottom, in the lowest point of the channel to allow the passage of aquatic organisms, with additional pipes placed along the remainder of the stream channel bottom such that ordinary high water (OHW) flows designated in the Contract Documents shall flow through the pipes without overtopping the crossing. If the OHW is not designated in the Contract Documents, the Engineer will determine the OHW. The OHW means that line on the shore established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as clear, natural line impressed on the bank, shelving, changes in the character of the soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, the presence of litter and debris, or other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas.

Submit to the Engineer for review and approval, the design flow calculations to determine the number and diameter of pipes required. A minimum 12 inch diameter pipe is required.

Place pipes parallel to flow.

Cover pipes with a minimum of 12 inches of clean aggregate fill.

Dispose of sediment on the project at locations approved by the Engineer. When necessary, stabilize the material as directed by the Engineer.

(2) Maintenance. At a minimum, perform weekly inspections to verify that drift and debris are not blocking the flow of water through the pipes. Perform additional inspections, as needed. Remove drift and debris when blockage occurs. Repair eroded areas, if necessary, to prevent washout and allow passage of flows.

(3) Removal. Remove the temporary crossing and all materials as soon as no longer needed. Restore the disturbed bed and bank area of the stream channel to its pre-existing elevations.

m. Temporary Fertilizer, Seed and Mulch. Prepare the seedbed, fertilize, seed and mulch according to **DIVISION 900**. Apply the temporary fertilizer, seed and mulch at the rates shown in the Contract Documents.

n. Soil Erosion Mix. Prepare a smooth, weed-free and debris-free area, and broadcast or hydro-seed the soil erosion mix seed over the prepared area. Lightly hand rake broadcasted seed before placement of the erosion control.

Only use the soil erosion mix under erosion control blankets.

There are no seasonal placement limitations for the soil erosion mix.

o. Temporary Seeding. "Temporary Seeding" is to be used only if the project has less than 1 acre of erodible surface. If this item is used, fertilize, seed and mulch all exposed erodible earth.

Prepare the seedbed, fertilize, seed and mulch according to **DIVISION 900**. Apply the temporary fertilizer, seed and mulch at the rates shown in the Contract Documents.

p. Erosion Control. After seeding according to **DIVISION 900**, install erosion control according to the manufacturer's requirements for edge and junction overlaps, staple size and staple pattern.

(1) Areas with Erosion Control (Class I). Place the Erosion Control (Class I). Do not mulch over the Erosion Control (Class I).

(2) Areas with Erosion Control (Class II). Place the Erosion Control (Class II) as shown in the Contract Documents.

If Pyramat® erosion control (Class II) is used, cover it with ½ inch of pulverized, fine-grained soil. Hand rake the soil into the erosion control material; then mulch the area according to **SECTION 904**.

q. Maintenance and Removal of Temporary Erosion and Pollution Control Devices. Maintain the effectiveness of the temporary erosion and pollution control devices as long as required to contain sediment runoff. Inspect the temporary erosion and pollution control devices and complete the inspection and maintenance reports every 7 days and within 24 hours of a rainfall event of ½ inch or more. Monitor temporary erosion and pollution control devices at least daily during prolonged rainfall. Within 48 hours, begin corrective action of any deficiencies found in the perimeter controls, and complete corrective actions within 7 calendar days. Correct all other devices as soon as conditions allow access to their location without causing additional damage to the slopes.

Submit copies of inspection and maintenance reports to the Field Engineer within 3 working days after an inspection has been made. Use either KDOT-furnished maintenance report forms or approved Contractor's maintenance forms.

Remove the temporary devices when directed by the Engineer. After removing the temporary erosion and pollution control devices, remove and dispose of the silt accumulation. Grade, fertilize, seed and mulch any bare areas.

When temporary erosion and pollution control devices are installed according to the Contract Documents, or as approved by the Engineer and such devices are no longer effective because of deterioration or functional incapacity, payment will be made for replacement of these devices, as directed by the Engineer. No payment will be made for replacing temporary erosion control devices that become ineffective because of improper installation, lack of maintenance or the Contractor's failure to pursue timely installation of permanent erosion control devices according to the Contract Documents.

r. Mobilization for Emergency Erosion Control and Erosion Control Mobilization Delay Damages.

(1) Mobilize sufficient personnel, equipment, materials and incidentals to the job site within 24 hours after receiving the Engineer's written order to conduct temporary erosion control work on an emergency basis (24-hour period), unless extended by the conditions of **subsection 901.3r.(5)**. Note: "sufficient personnel, equipment, materials and incidentals" is considered to be enough to complete all emergency erosion control within the 7 days from date of notice.

(2) An emergency is a sudden occurrence of a serious nature that causes perimeter erosion control devices to fail (in whole or in part) allowing sediment to be deposited onto adjacent property or streams, or creating a risk that sediment will be deposited onto adjacent property or streams. The work is beyond normal maintenance of erosion control items and requires immediate movement of necessary personnel, equipment, materials and incidentals to the project site. The emergency may require immediate corrective work, installation of erosion control measures or both.

(3) If the Contractor mobilizes to the project within the 24-hour period or an approved extension under **subsection 901.3r.(5)**, the Engineer will pay Mobilization (Emergency Erosion Control) (Set Price).

(4) If the Contractor fails to mobilize to the project within the 24-hour period or approved extension under **subsection 901.3r.(5)**, the Contractor is liable for Erosion Control Mobilization Delay Damages. The Erosion Control Mobilization Delay Damages charged and owing are \$500.00 per calendar day for each calendar day (including Sundays, Holidays and the Winter Holiday Period) that the Contractor fails to mobilize to the project after the 24-hour period or approved extension expires. See **subsection 901.3r.(1)**.

(5) The Engineer may extend the mobilization time beyond the 24-hour period for unusually severe weather or Acts of God that prevent the Contractor from mobilizing to the project site.

s. Erosion Control Disincentive Assessment. If the Contractor fails to complete corrective actions of the perimeter controls within the 7 calendar days required under **subsection 901.3q.**, the Contractor is liable for an Erosion Control Disincentive Assessment. The Erosion Control Disincentive Assessment charged and owing is

\$250.00 for each erosion control device deficiency and for each calendar day (including Sundays, Holidays and the Winter Holiday Period) the deficiency remains uncorrected.

t. Computing Mobilization Delay Damages and Erosion Control Disincentive Assessment. The Engineer will deduct and withhold the Erosion Control Mobilization Delay Damages under **subsection 901.3r.(4)** and Erosion Control Disincentive Assessment under **subsection 901.3s.** to either or both concurrently, as applicable. The assessments are to be computed in the same manner as damages under **subsection 108.8,** (Liquidated Damages) except calendar days include Sundays, Holidays and the Winter Holiday Period.

u. Indemnify KDOT, local government authorities or any other NPDES permit holders from fines that KDHE or EPA impose because of the Contractor's failure to comply with applicable laws, regulations, ordinances and permits.

v. Curb Inlet Protection. Install the curb inlet protection as shown in the Contract Documents.

901.4 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

The Engineer will measure temporary berms, temporary slope drains, temporary slope barriers and temporary ditch checks by the linear foot.

The Engineer will measure temporary rock ditch checks by the cubic yard.

The Engineer will measure each temporary inlet sediment barrier and temporary stream crossing as a unit.

The Engineer will measure temporary sediment basins by the cubic yard excavated to construct the basin.

The Engineer will measure sediment removal by the cubic yard of sediment removed. If the quantity of sediment removal is approximately 50 cubic yards or greater in one location, the Engineer may pay for sediment removal by force account according to **subsection 109.3** rather than paying the contract set price for the bid item "Sediment Removal". Whether paid as a set price or by force account, the Engineer will not pay for a quantity or cost that is incurred because of the Contractor's failure to install seed timely or failure to remove sediment timely as **SECTION 109** requires.

The Engineer will measure temporary fertilizer, temporary seed and soil erosion mix by the pound.

The Engineer will measure "Temporary Seeding" as a lump sum; no measurement of area is made.

The Engineer will measure erosion control by the square yard.

The Engineer will measure temporary mulching by the acre.

The Engineer will measure Mobilization, Emergency Erosion Control per each mobilization ordered by the Engineer.

The Engineer will measure any disincentive assessment on an each device per day basis.

The Engineer will measure any erosion control mobilization delay damages by the lump sum.

The Engineer will measure curb inlet protection by the linear foot.

Payment for the various items of temporary erosion and pollution control is full compensation for the specified work. Contract unit prices will govern regardless of overruns or underruns of the estimated quantity.

Payment for "Temporary Slope Barrier (Set Price)", "Temporary Ditch Check Rock (Set Price)", "Sediment Removal (Set Price)" and "Mobilization, Emergency Erosion Control (Set Price)" at the contract set unit prices is full compensation for the specified work.

The Engineer will not measure for separate payment any erosion control devices or seeding installed in Contractor-Furnished borrow and waste locations or plant site locations outside the project limits.