

Outfall Protection of Culverts and Dewatering Discharges

Install permanent riprap or turf

Sand bags

Plastic Sheeting

Turbid Water Treatment

Allow sediment to settle out of suspension, a wait of days or weeks

AND

A floating head skimmer must be used to discharge water

Inlet Protection

Provide one layer of inlet protection, such as drop in prefabricated, popup, sediment control log (type Rock), silt fence box, or other accepted device.

AND

Maintain inlet protection so that it remains functional.

Wet Culvert Cleanout / Replacement

Use Basic Perimeter Control, minimum measures

AND

Use weather forecasts to plan for dry work.

AND

Block actual or potential flow with sandbags or other measures. Monitor stacking of water to prevent flooding.

Concrete Management

Saw cut wet.

AND

Contain saw cut slurry

Concrete Washout

Designate concrete washout site.

Wash concrete residue back into trucks

Minimal

Add sump area with riprap

Turf reinforcement mat

Apply flocculants and agitation in an accepted method and allow to settle

Pump to another temporary pond that has the desired capacity and allow to settle.

Secure dumpsters as temporary storage for turbid water

Keep inlet off line while work is being done in the area.

Add second layer of inlet protection such as sediment control log, type rock, silt fence box, or other accepted device.

Have pumps available and bypass hose in case flooding is about to occur.

Wash and control water

Vacuum Residue

Clean pavement

Wash into base material prior to paving

Routine

Prefab energy dissipation product

Portable commercial filtration system.

Secure permission from the Met Council for discharge of turbid water to the sanitary sewer system.

Excavate a sump to trap storm-water before it reaches the inlet.

Create temporary stabilized bypass for flow before work begins and reroute flows, creating a permanently dry work zone.

Challenging Conditions