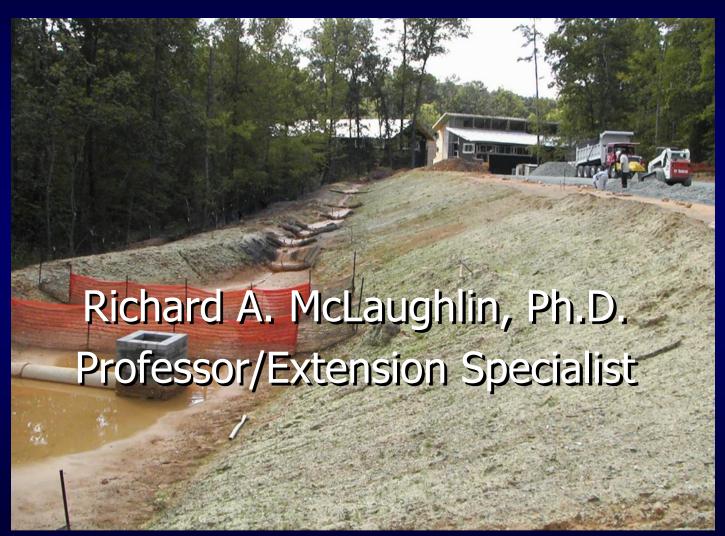
Turbidity and Dust Control Research



Many Grand Canyon tourists powerless after Friday's snow; county declares emergency in Tusayan



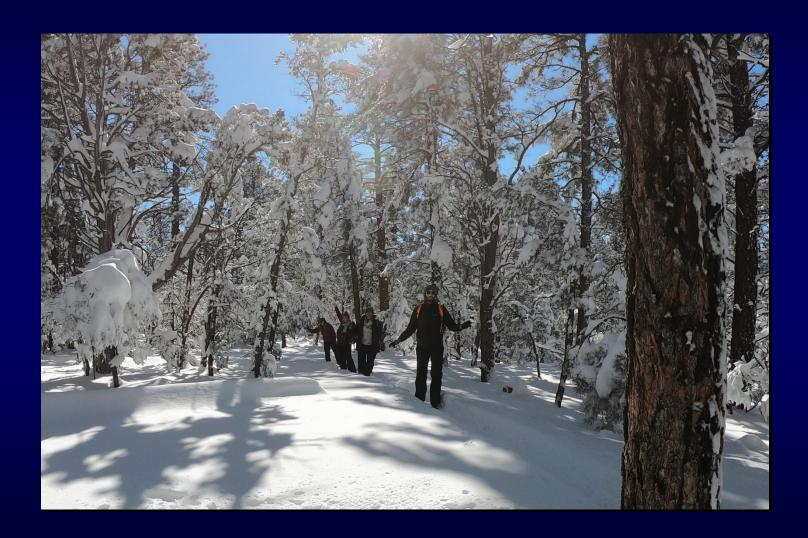
Flashlight dinner...crackers, PB, and raman noodles.



Slog to Rim...



Next Hike...



Worth The Hike



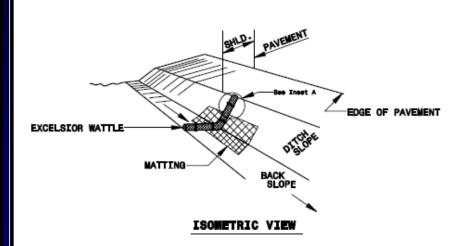
Turbidity Reduction Approach

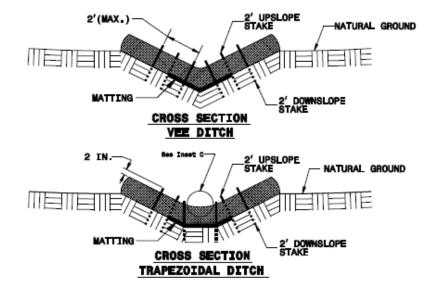
<u>Passive dosing</u> is any system that relies on gravity flow in a conveyance to achieve flocculation.

- Check dams with dry granular polymer
- Other granular polymer uses
- Polymer logs or socks (in pipes and other structures)

Remember, polymer-treated water needs to be settled or filtered prior to discharge!

Wattle with Polyacrylamide (PAM)





NOTES:

USE MINIMUM 12 IN. DIAMETER EXCELSION WATTLE.

USE 2 FT. WOODEN STAKES WITH A 2 IN. BY 2 IN. HOWINAL CROSS SECTION.

ONLY INSTALL WATTLE(S) TO A HEIGHT IN DITCH SO FLOW WILL NOT W WATTLE AND SCOUR DITCH SLOPES AND AS DIRECTED.

INSTALL A MINIMUM OF 2 UPSLOPE STAKES AND 4 DOWNSLOPE STAKES AT TO WEDGE WATTLE TO BOTTOM OF DITCH.

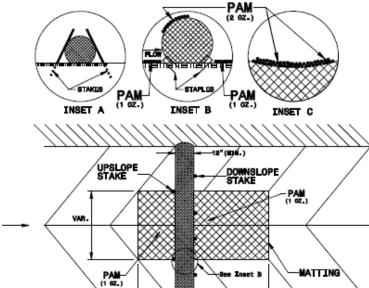
PROVIDE STAPLES MADE OF 0.125 IN. DIAMETER STEEL WIRE FORMED INTO A U SHAPE NOT LESS THAN 12" IN LEWSTH.

INSTALL STAPLES APPROXIMATELY EVERY 1 LINEAR POOT ON BOTH SIDES OF WATTLE AND AT EACH END TO SECURE IT TO THE SOIL.

INSTALL MATTING IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 1831 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.

PRIOR TO POLYACRYLANIDE (PAM) APPLICATION, OBTAIN A SOIL SAMPLE FROM PROJECT LOCATION, AND PROM OFFER MATERIAL, AND AMALYZE FOR APPROPRIATE PAM PLOCULANT TO BE APPLIED TO BACK WATTEL.

EXETIALLY APPLY 2 OUNCES OF ANIXONIC OR NEUTRALLY CHARGED PAW OVER WATTLE WHERE WATER WILL FLOW AND 1 DUNCE OF PAW ON MATTLES ON EACH SIDE OF WATTLE. REAPPLY PAW AFTER EVERY MAINFALL EVERY THAT IS SOUND. TO OR EXCEEDS 0.80 IN.



Installation Guide



Weave wire staples through mesh at an angle to the wattle-space every 1 ft.

Is there a gap at the upturned edge of the wattle?



Fill gaps with excess fabric

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Check Dam Pooling





Simple Check Dams



Can use materials on hand...



AND

Sprinkle 100 grams (½ cup) of PAM 705 on the lower, center portion of the wattle where water is going to flow over.



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Must replace with new PAM every so often as the weather dictates Maintenance is always important!



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Examples of Poor Installation



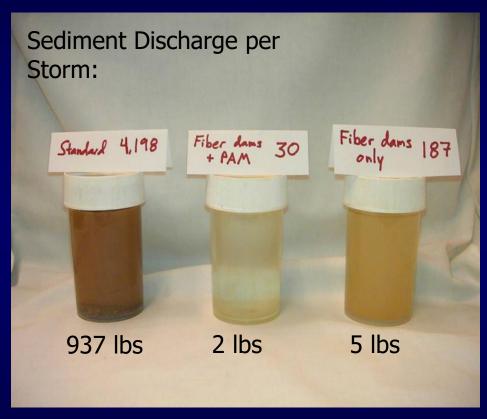


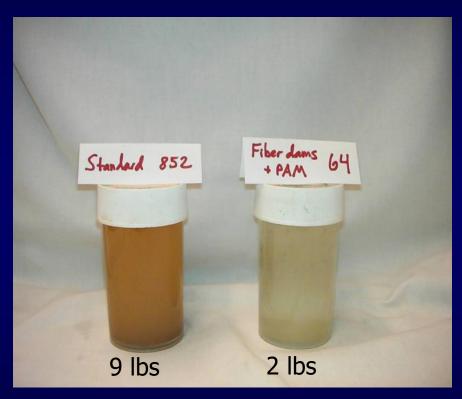




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Very good results most of the time!





Site 1

Site 2

Cost Estimate Comparison

Site 1:

450' Standard section \$1.98 / foot

668' Fiber check dams + PAM \$1.32 / foot

461' Fiber check dams only \$1.70 / foot (spacing closer)

Site 2:

508' Standard section \$1.75 / foot

489' Fiber check dams + PAM \$1.63 / foot

The logs and wattles do not have to be removed either, they can decompose in place.



Flume Testing of Check Dams

Storms simulated and water samples collected:

- 4 minutes at 0.5, 1.0, 2.0, 1.0, and 0.5 cfs
- Soil added at 6,000 mg/L
- 4 samples were collected in each bottle, 5 bottles total
- 3 consecutive "storms" run
- Sediment depth and length was measured and a LIDAR scan was taken

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Wattle, Liner (jute), Polyacrylamide Form Effects



Wattle with jute netting



Wattle without jute netting



PAM on the weir of wattle



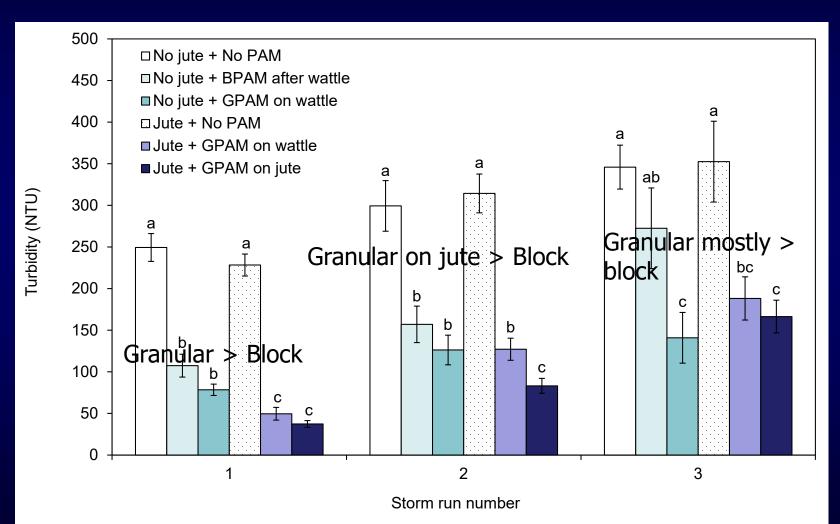
PAM on jute netting



Solid block PAM

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Results



Need a Ditch or Swale for the Wattles!



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New Alternative: Compressed Berm



Passive Treatment #2: Rock+Fabric

 Modified Type A Silt Check with addition of excelsior (or coir) matting on top of Sediment Control Stone



- Sprinkle lower, center portion of fabric lined weir with 4 oz (½ cup) of PAM-705
- Reapply PAM after 0.5 inch rainfall or greater

Channel into Corrugated Pipe



Other Passive Approaches using Granular PAM





PAM sprinkled on coir baffle in basin (maybe)

PAM sprinkled on erosion control matting down a slope

Tiered Basin Design: Perfect for Turbidity Treatment



Drop Inlets — Another Good Option for PAM Logs



Keys to Making PTS Work for You

- Match flocculant to your soil or suspended sediment and water chemistry.
- Reduce sediment load prior to flocculant treatment.
- Keep the flocculant moist.
- Create high flow onto flocculant.
- Create high mixing (turbulence) after flocculant.
- Allow for settling post-treatment.

Ideal Passive Treatment Zone!





Innovative Treatment



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Dust Control on Construction Sites

- Mostly a haul road issue
- Water trucks typically run all day in summer
- Could a chemical treatment work longer and be cheaper?
- Testing "glue"-type vs. moisture-attracting type (calcium chloride)

Polyvinyl Acetate Application



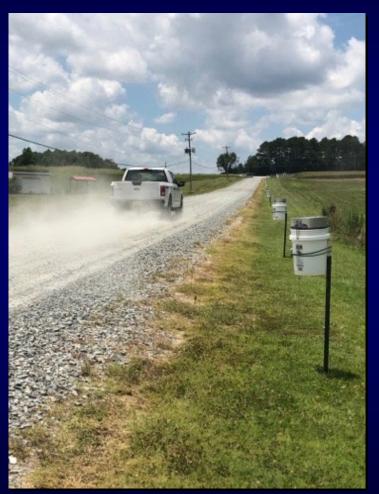
Dust Collectors





Truck Traffic – 20 Runs x 3

- Road divided into 4 sections, 2 samplers each
- Control (nothing), water, sodium chloride*, and polyvinyl acetate applied



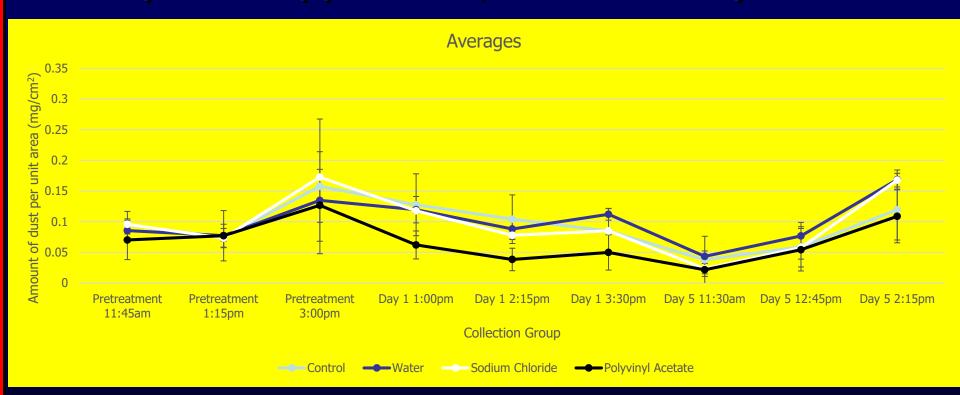
*Supposed to be calcium chloride – both had same product name.

Dust Collection



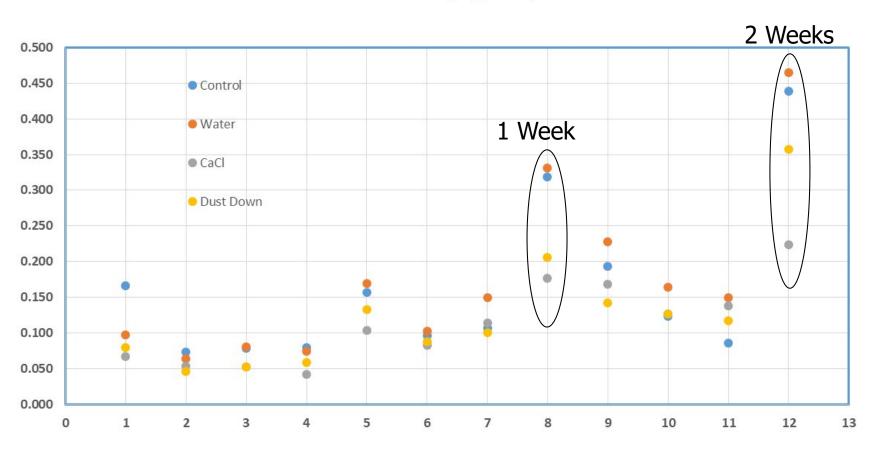
Test 1: 5 Day Test

 Polyvinyl acetate appeared to best on first day after application, no effect day 5.



Test 2: Two Week Test





Preliminary Dust Control Results

- Water effect disappears very quickly
- Polyvinyl acetate and calcium chloride appeared to have an effect.
- Cost Estimates: for ¼ mile, 20' wide
 - Polyvinyl acetate (Dust Down): \$2,000
 - Calcium Chloride (Sno Jo Melt): \$1,000
- Effect of heavy truck traffic not tested yet.

The Construction Site Dream

- Virtually no exposed soil during rain events
- Lined ditches, plenty of check dams with polyacrylamide
- Sediment basins with inlet protection, baffles, stable sides, surface outlet
- Inspectors, contractors, owners working together!

...and all our streams run clear!





International Conference in Raleigh Next February!



