Construction Stormwater Class 2021

With construction season moving into the winter phase, construction technicians and contractor personnel typically start to plan what Certified Inspector Training (CIT) classes they must attend. This has been a unique year due to COVID-19 shutting down all Spring 2020 CIT classes. KDOT and K-State Polytech decided to move all CIT classes online. Please visit https://polytechnic.k-state.edu/outreach/training/cit/ for more details.

How does this affect Construction Stormwater (CSW)? Leo, Kevin, and I have been very busy during the last couple of months revamping our in-person presentations to fit an online format. Each of our normal 30 minutes to over 1 hr. presentations have been broken up into several 10 to 20-minute modules for a better viewing experience. These modules can be paused, exited, and re-started at the student’s convenience.

No class books will be sent out this year, but class material (power points, specifications, and other supplemental documents) will be available for download.

A message board for questions will also be available. All questions asked can be viewed by all who are registered. I will be checking this board regularly and responding to questions within 24 to 48 hours of them being asked.
Lab class sizes will be much smaller due to social distancing requirements. Class and testing sizes are currently limited to 15 people. Masks will also be required. Hopefully by 2022 classes will begin to look like this again!

The online portion of the class will go live in January 2021. Once registered, all material will be available to the student until the end of the class season.

At this point the lab and testing procedures diverge a bit from the rest of the CIT classes.

Once the student completes the online portion of the class, they will be able to sign up for a morning or afternoon lab being administered at Seeders Inc. If the student signs up for a morning lab, they will be tested in the afternoon in the conference room at the Wichita North Office. Vice versa if you sign up for the afternoon lab. Social distancing and masks are required for both the field lab and test. The CSW test is open book. The student is responsible for all material they feel is needed. Students will be allowed 1 re-test on testing day. By the end of the lab day you will know if you are CSW certified or not.

If you have any questions about the Construction Stormwater class or any other CIT class offered by K-State please visit their website, [www.citksu.edu](http://www.citksu.edu) or contact them via email, [profed@ksu.edu](mailto:profed@ksu.edu), or by phone, 785-826-2633 or 1-855-552-0079.
Soil Prep Revisited

Permanent seeding season is right around the corner (November 15 for warm season grasses) and I thought this would be a good opportunity to re-visit the importance soil preparation is for establishing permanent and temporary vegetation.

Specification 904.3b states, “Before seeding, use tillage equipment that penetrates 2 to 3 inches to prepare a firm, friable, and weed-free seedbed. If the use of disks and harrows is impracticable, prepare the seedbed using hand methods.”

Tilling and plowing creates a uniform, loose and friable soil; allows easier root establishment for the new seed; and kills any existing weed vegetation. Friable soils allow seed drills to plant, cover and slightly compact the soil around the new seed. However, soils can be too loose. Too loose soils can have up to 50% air voids in the seeding zone thus minimizing the amount of immediate seed/soil contact. Controlling seed depth can be difficult in too loose soils. Grass and wildflower seeds must be placed at maximum depths of 1/2” and 1/8”, respectively, for proper germination.

Properly prepared soil.

Even when broadcast seeding is allowed, the soil needs prepared correctly. The germination rate for this seed will be minimal if at all.
Preparation of the seedbed is especially important when placing erosion mat on a project. Seed under erosion mat has no seeding season and poor soil preparation will cause minimal to no germination of the seed. Re-seeding through erosion mat is extremely hard and most seed drills will damage the mat beyond repair thus causing the mat to be replaced also.

Remember to use boot sole method as a quick check for soil preparation. If the boot sinks to the depth of the sole the soil is prepared just right.

**Stormwater Update Online**

This issue and all past issues of this quarterly bulletin are available online at KDOT’s Stormwater website: [http://www.ksdot.org/burconsmain/Connections/swppp.asp](http://www.ksdot.org/burconsmain/Connections/swppp.asp)

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