Ds1 Disturbed Area Stabilization (With MULCHING ONLY)

A TEMPORARY COVER OF PLANT RESIDUES APPLIED TO THE SOIL SURFACE FOR A PERIOD OF SIX (6 MONTHS OR LESS WHEN SEEDING

NOT PRACTICAL. CONDITIONS THESE AREAS USUALLY CANNOT STABILIZED BY ORDINARY CONSERVATION TREATMENT AND MANAGEMENT AND IF LEFT

UNTREATED CAN CAUSE SEVERE

EROSION SEDIMENT DAMAGE.

	MULCHING A	APPLICATION REQUIREM	IENTS
6)	MATERIAL	RATE	DEPTH
G IS	STRAW OR HAY	2 1/2 TON/ACRE	6" TO 10"
ВЕ	WOOD WASTE, CHIPS, SAWDUST, BARK	6 TO 9 TON/ACRE	2" TO 3"
)	CUTBACK ASPHALT	1200 GAL./ACRE OR 1/4 GAL./SQ. YD.	
	POLYETHYLENE FILM	SECURE WITH SOIL, ANCHORS, WEIGHTS	
	CUTBACK ASPHALT	SEE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS	
	GEOTEXTILES, JUTE MATTING,	SEE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS	

TABLE 1.

SPECIFICATIONS

A. INSTALLATION INSTALL ALL OTHER REQUIRED BMPs FIRST.

2. GRADE SITE, IF POSSIBLE, TO PERMIT THE USE OF EQUIPMENT FOR APPLYING AND ANCHORING

3. LOOSEN COMPACTED SOIL, IF POSSIBLE, TO A DEPTH OF THREE (3) INCHES. 4. APPLY STRAW OR HAY UNIFORMLY, AS SHOWN IN TABLE 1, BY HAND, AND ANCHOR BY PRESSING

NETTING, ETC.

INTO SOIL OR USE NETTING. 5. MULCH ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 3% SHOULD BE ANCHORED WITH EMULSIFIED ASPHALT (GRADE AE-5 OR SS-1) OR OTHER SUITABLE TACKIFIER.

6. WOOD WASTE ON SLOPES FLATTER THAN 3:1 DO NOT NEED ANCHORING.

ADD MULCH AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN THE SUGGESTED DEPTH. IF ORGANIC MULCH IS TO BE LEFT AND INCORPORATED INTO THE SOIL, APPLY 20-30 POUNDS OF NITROGEN IN ADDITION TO THE FERTILIZER REQUIRED FOR VEGETATION.

Disturbed Area Stabilization (With TEMPORARY VEGETATION)

2/15-6/15

3/1-8/1

4/1-7/15

9/15-2/1

ESTABLISH TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER WITH FAST GROWING SEEDINGS ON DISTURBED OR DENUDED AREAS.

0.1 pound

0.9 pound

4.1 pounds

1.4 pounds

Sudangrass

Millet

THIS PRACTICE IS APPLICABLE ON AREAS SUBJECT TO EROSION FOR JP TO TWELVE MONTHS OR UNTIL THE ESTABLISHMENT OF FINISHED GRADE OR PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER. TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE COORDINATED WITH PERMANENT MEASURES TO ASSURE ECONOMICAL AND EFFECTIVE STABILIZATION.

SEEDING RATES FOR TEMPORARY SEEDING			
SPECIES	Rate Per 1,000 sq.ft.	Rate Per Acre*	Planting Dates**
Rye	3.9 pounds	3 bu.	9/1-3/1
Ryegrass	0.9 pound	40 lbs.	8/15-4/1
Annual Lespedeza	0.9 pound	40 lbs.	1/15-3/15

4 lbs.

40 lbs.

Unusual site conditions may require heavier seeding rates. * Seeding dates may need to be altered to fit temperature variations and

A. GRADING AND SHAPING

- EXCESSIVE WATER RUN-OFF MUST BE CONTROLLED BY PLANNED AND INSTALLED EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES SUCH AS CLOSED DRAINS, DITCHES, DIKES, DIVERSIONS, SEDIMENT BASINS AND OTHERS. NO SHAPING OR GRADING IS REQUIRED IF SLOPES CAN BE STABILIZED BY HAND-SEEDED VEGETATION
- OR IF HYDRAULIC SEEDING EQUIPMENT IS TO BE USED. B. SEEDBED PREPARATION WHEN A HYDRAULIC SEEDER IS USED. SEEDBED PREPARATION IS NOT REQUIRED.
- WHEN USING CONVENTIONAL OR HAND-SEEDING, SEEDBED PREPARATION IS NOT REQUIRED IF THE SOIL MATERIAL IS LOOSE AND NOT SEALED BY RAINFALL
- WHEN SOIL HAS BEEN SEALED BY RAINFALL OR CONSISTS OF SMOOTH UNDISTURBED CUT SLOPES, THE SOIL SHALL BE PITTED, TRENCHED OR OTHERWISE SCARIFIED TO PROVIDE A PLACE FOR SEED TO
- C. LIME AND FERTILIZER AGRICULTURAL LIME IS NOT REQUIRED.

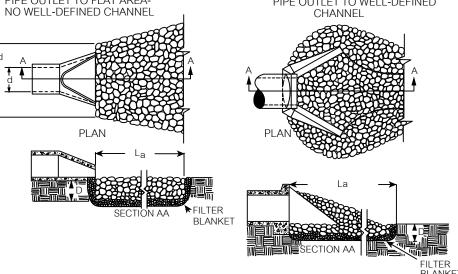
LODGE AND GERMINATE

ON REASONABLY FERTILE SOILS OR SOIL MATERIAL, FERTILIZER IS NOT REQUIRED. ON SOILS OR VERY LOW FERTILITY, USE 500 TO 700 POUNDS OF 10-10-10 FERTILIZER OR THE EQUIVALENT PER ACRE (12-16lbs/1,000sq.ft.). IF THE SITE WILL PERMIT, APPLY BEFORE LAND PREPARATION AND DISK, RIP OR CHISEL TO INCORPORATE.

D. SEEDING

- SELECT A GRASS OR GRASS-LEGUME MIXTURE SUITABLE TO THE AREA AND SEASON OF THE YEAR. APPLY SEED UNIFORMLY BY HAND, CYCLONE SEEDER, DRILL, CULTIPACKER-SEEDER, OR HYDRAULIC
- E. MULCHING 1. TEMPORARY VEGETATION CAN, IN MOST CASES, BE ESTABLISHED WITHOUT THE USE OF MULCH.
- IF WATER IS APPLIED, IT MUST BE AT A RATE NOT CAUSING RUNOFF AND EROSION. THOROUGHLY WET THE SOIL TO A DEPTH THAT WILL INSURE GERMINATION OF THE SEED.

STORM DRAIN OUTLET PROTECTION PIPE OUTLET TO FLAT AREA-PIPE OUTLET TO WELL-DEFINED



AVED AND/OR RIPRAPPED CHANNEL SECTIONS, PLACED BELOW STORM DRAIN OUTLETS.

IS STANDARD APPLIES TO ALL STORM DRAIN OUTLETS, ROAD CULVERTS, PAVED CHANNEL OUTLETS, ETC., DISCHARGING INTO NATURAL OR CONSTRUCTED CHANNELS. ANALYSIS AND/OR TREATMENT WILL EXTEND FROM THE END OF THE CONDUIT. CHANNEL OR STRUCTURE TO THE POINT OF ENTRY INTO AN EXISTING STREAM OR PUBLICLY MAINTAINED DRAINAGE SYSTEM.

ENSURE THAT THE SUBGRADE FOR THE FILTER AND RIPRAP FOLLOWS THE REQUIRED LINES AND GRADES SHOWN IN THE PLAN. COMPACT ANY FILL REQUIRED IN THE SUBGRADE TO THE DENSITY OF THE SURROUNDING UNDISTURBED MATERIAL. LOW AREAS IN THE SUBGRADE ON UNDISTURBED SOIL MAY ALSO BE FILLED BY INCREASING THE RIPRAP THICKNESS THE RIPRAP AND GRAVEL FILTER MUST CONFORM TO THE SPECIFIED GRADING LIMITS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. GEOTEXTILE MUST MEET DESIGN REQUIREMENTS AND BE PROPERLY PROTECTED FROM PUNCHING OR TEARING DURING INSTALLATION. REPAIR ANY DAMAGE BY REMOVING THE RIPRAP AND PLACING ANOTHER PIECE OF FILTER FABRIC OVER THE DAMAGED AREA. ALL CONNECTING JOINTS SHOULD OVERLAP A MINIMUM OF 1 FOOT. IF THE DAMAGE IS EXTENSIVE, REPLACE THE

THE MINIMUM THICKNESS OF THE RIPRAP SHOULD BE 1.5 TIMES THE MAXIMUM STONE DIAMETER CONSTRUCT THE APRON ON ZERO GRADE WITH NO OVERFALL AT THE END. MAKE THE TOP OF THE RIPRAP AT THE DOWNSTREAM END LEVEL WITH THE RECEIVING AREA OR SLIGHTLY BELOW

ENSURE THAT THE APRON IS PROPERLY ALIGNED WITH THE RECEIVING STREAM AND PREFERABLY STRAIGHT THROUGHOUT ITS LENGTH. IF A CURVE IS NEEDED TO FIT SITE CONDITIONS, PLACE IT IN THE UPPER SECTION OF THE APRON. IMMEDIATELY AFTER CONSTRUCTION, STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS WITH VEGETATION

STONE QUALITY - SELECT STONE FOR RIPRAP FROM FIELD STONE OR QUARRY STONE. THE STONE SHOULD BE HARD, ANGULAR, AND HIGHLY WEATHER-RESISTANT. THE SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF FILTER - INSTALL A FILTER TO PREVENT SOIL MOVEMENT THROUGH THE OPENINGS IN THE RIPRAP. THE FILTER SHOULD CONSIST OF A GRADED GRAVEL LAYER OR A SYNTHETIC FILTER CLOTH

NSPECT RIPRAP OUTLET STRUCTURES AFTER HEAVY RAINS TO SEE IF ANY EROSION AROUND OR BELOW THE RIPRAP HAS TAKEN PLACE OR IF STONES HAVE BEEN DISLODGED. IMMEDIATELY MAKE

Du

DUST CONTROL

DUST CONTROL ON DISTURBED AREAS

Disturbed Area Stabilization (With PERMANENT VEGETATION)

CRITICALLY ERODING AREAS.

THESE AREAS USUALLY CANNOT BE STABILIZED BY ORDINARY CONSERVATION TREATMENT AND MANAGEMENT AND IF LEFT UNTREATED CAN CAUSE SEVERE EROSION SEDIMENT DAMAGE APPLICABLE AREAS ARE THOSE WHERE VEGETATION IS DIFFICULT TO ESTABLISH BY USUAL PLANTING METHODS.

		SEEDING RATES	FOR PE	RMANENT	SEEDING
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SPECIES	Rate Per 1,000 sq.ft.	Rate Per Acre*	Planting Dates*
Bahia	1.4 pounds	60 lbs.	1/1-12/31
Bermuda	0.2 pound	10 lbs.	2/15-7/1
Centipede	Block Sod Only	Block Sod Only	4/1-7/1
Lespedeza	1.7 pounds	75 lbs.	1/1-12/31
Weeping Lovegrass	0.1 pound	4 lbs.	2/1-6/15
Switchgrass	0.9 pound	40 lbs.	3/15-6/1

lnusual site conditions may require heavier seeding rates Seeding dates may need to be altered to fit temperature variations and

A. GRADING AND SHAPING ESTABLISH PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER ON HIGHLY ERODIBLE OR 1. GRADING AND SHAPING IS NOT NORMALLY REQUIRED WHERE HYDRAULIC SEEDING AND FERTILIZING EQUIPMENT IS TO BE USED. VERTICAL BANKS SHALL BE SLOPED TO ENABLE PLANT ESTABLISHMENTS. WITH CONVENTIONAL SEEDING AND FERTILIZING, GRADE AND SHAPE WHERE FEASIBLE AND PRACTICAL, SO

THAT EQUIPMENT CAN BE USED SAFELY AND EFFICIENTLY. 3. CONCENTRATIONS OF WATER THAT WILL CAUSE EXCESSIVE SOIL EROSION WILL BE DIVERTED TO A SAFE B. SEEDBED PREPARATION

WHEN A HYDRAULIC SEEDER IS USED, SEEDBED PREPARATION IS NOT REQUIRED. 2. WHEN CONVENTIONAL SEEDING IS USED, SEEDBED PREPARATION WILL BE DONE AS FOLLOWS:

TILLAGE AT A MINIMUM, SHALL ADEQUATELY LOOSEN THE SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 4 TO 6 INCHES; ALLEVIATE COMPACTION; INCORPORATE LIME AND FERTILIZER; SMOOTH AND FIRM THE

SOIL; ALLOW FOR THE PROPER PLACEMENT OF SEED, SPRIGS, OR PLANTS; AND ALLOW FOR THE ANCHORING OF STRAW OR HAY MULCH. TILLAGE MAY BE DONE WITH ANY SUITABLE EQUIPMENT TILLAGE MAY BE DONE ON THE CONTOUR WHERE FEASIBLE. IV. ON SLOPES TOO STEEP FOR THE

SAFE OPERATION OF TILLAGE EQUIPMENT, THE SOIL SURFACE WILL BE PITTED OR TRENCHED ACROSS THE SLOPE WITH APPROPRIATE HAND TOOLS TO PROVIDE PLACES 6 TO 8 INCHES APART IN $\,2.$ WHICH SEED MAY LODGE AND GERMINATE. INDIVIDUAL PLANTS WHERE INDIVIDUAL PLANTS ARE TO BE SET, THE SOIL WILL BE WELL PREPARED BY EXCAVATING

HOLES, OPENING FURROWS, OR DIBBLE PLANTING. FOR NURSERY STOCK PLANTS, HOLES SHALL BE LARGE ENOUGH TO ACCOMMODATE ROOTS WITHOUT CROWDING. C. LIME AND FERTILIZER

AGRICULTURAL LIME SHALL BE APPLIED AS INDICATED BY SOIL TEST OR AT A RATE OF 1 TO 2 TONS PER

LIME SPREAD BY CONVENTIONAL EQUIPMENT WILL BE "GROUND LIMESTONE LIME SPREAD BY HYDRAULIC SEEDING EQUIP. WILL BE "FINELY GROUND LIMESTONE".

INITIAL FERTILIZATION REQUIREMENTS FOR EACH SPECIES OR COMBINATION ARE LISTED IN THE MANUAL. WHEN CONVENTIONAL PLANTING IS DONE, LIME AND FERTILIZER WILL BE APPLIED UNIFORMLY IN ONE OF THE FOLLOWING WAYS:

3.1. APPLY BEFORE LAND PREPARATION SO THAT IT WILL BE MIXED WITH THE SOIL DURING SEEDBED PREPARATION: OR

MIX WITH THE SOIL USED TO FILL THE HOLES, DISTRIBUTE IN FURROWS; OR, BROADCAST AFTER STEEP SURFACES ARE SCARIFIED, PITTED OR TRENCHED. WHEN HYDRAULIC SEEDING EQUIPMENT IS USED:

THE INITIAL FERTILIZER WILL BE MIXED WITH SEED, INOCULANT (IF NEEDED) AND WOOD CELLULOSE OR WOOD PULP FIBER MULCH AND APPLIED IN A SLURRY. FINELY GROUND LIMESTONE WILL BE MIXED WITH WATER AND APPLIED IMMEDIATELY AFTER

D. SEEDING 1. HYDRAULIC SEEDING - MIX THE SEED, INOCULANT, FERTILIZER, AND WOOD CELLULOSE OR WOOD PULP FIBER MULCH WITH WATER AND APPLY IN A SLURRY UNIFORMLY OVER THE AREA TO BE TREATED. CONVENTIONAL SEEDING - SEEDING WILL BE DONE ON A FRESHLY PREPARED AND FIRMED SEEDBED. FOR BROADCAST PLANTING, USE A CULTIPACKER- SEEDER, DRILL, ROTARY SEEDER, OR HAND SEEDING TO

DISTRIBUTE THE SEED UNIFORMLY OVER THE AREA TO BE TREATED. NO-TILL SEEDING IS PERMISSIBLE INTO ANNUAL COVER CROPS WHEN PLANTING IS DONE FOLLOWING MATURITY OF THE COVER CROP OR IF THE TEMPORARY COVER STAND IS SPARSE ENOUGH TO ALLOW ADEQUATE GROWTH OF THE PERMANENT SPECIES. THE SEED MUST BE UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED AND PLANTED AT THE PROPER DEPTH

E. MULCHING USE MULCH ON ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3 PERCENT; WHEN SEEDINGS ARE MADE SO LATE IN THE FALL AND WINTER THAT GERMINATION CANNOT BE EXPECTED UNTIL SPRING; IN THE BOTTOM OF SPILLWAYS; AND ON ROADBANKS WOOD CELLULOSE AND WOOD PULP FIBERS SHALL NOT CONTAIN GERMINATION OR GROWTH INHIBITING

FACTORS. THE FIBERS SHALL HAVE A CONTRASTING COLOR TO THE SOIL TO ALLOW VISUAL METERING AND AID IN UNIFORM APPLICATION DURING SEEDING. STRAW OR HAY MULCH MAY BE SPREAD BY BLOWER TYPE EQUIPMENT OR BY HAND. ABOUT 75 PERCENT OF THE SOIL SURFACE SHALL BE COVERED. 4. ANCHOR STRAW OR HAY MULCH BY ONE OF THE FLOWING

3.1. FMULSIFIED ASPHAL PRESS THE MULCH INTO THE SOIL WITH A SPECIAL "PACKER DISK" OR DISK HARROW WITH THE DISKS

3.3. SYNTHETIC TACKIFIERS OR BINDERS. FALL AND WINTER PLANTINGS MAY INCLUDE 1/2 BU. OF RYE OR WHEAT.

PLASTIC MESH OR NETTING WITH NO LARGER THAN ONE INCH BY ONE INCH MESH MAY BE NEEDED TO ANCHOR STRAW OR HAY MULCH ON UNSTABLE SOILS AND CONCENTRATED FLOW AREAS. IRRIGATION IF WATER IS APPLIED, IT MUST BE AT A RATE NOT CAUSING RUNOFF AND EROSION.

THOROUGHLY WET THE SOIL TO A DEPTH THAT WILL INSURE GERMINATION OF THE SEED.

SPRAY-ON ADHESIVE APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

WATER TANK

OF TAX A PRICE OF THE PRICE OF			
ADHESIVE	WATER DILUTION	NOZZLE TYPE	APPLICATION (GAL./ACRE)
ANIONIC ASPHALT EMULSION	7:1	COARSE SPRAY	1,200
LATEX EMULSION	12.5:1	FINE SPRAY	235
RESIN-IN- WATER EMULSION	4:1	FINE SPRAY	300

DEFINITION CONTROLLING SURFACE AND AIR MOVEMENT OF DUST ON CONSTRUCTION SITES, ROADS, AND DEMOLITION SITES.

TO PREVENT SURFACE AND AIR MOVEMENT OF DUST

FROM EXPOSED SOIL SURFACES. • TO REDUCE THE PRESENCE OF AIRBORNE SUBSTANCES WHICH MAY BE HARMFUL OR INJURIOUS TO HUMAN HEALTH, WELFARE, OR SAFETY, OR TO ANIMALS OR

1. La IS THE LENGTH OF THE RIPRAP APRON

3 IN A WELL-DEFINED CHANNEL EXTEND THE

APRON UP THE CHANNEL BANKS TO AN

TAILWATER DEPTH OR UP TO THE TOP OF THE

4. A FILTER BLANKET OR FILTER FABRIC SHOULD

BE INSTALLED BETWEEN THE RIPRAP AND SOIL FOUNDATION

ELEVATION OF 6" ABOVE THE MAXIMUM

2. D = 1.5 TIMES THE MAXIMUM STONE

BANK, WHICHEVER IS LESS

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION APPLY ACCORDING TO APPROVED PLAN, IF SHOWN MULCH DISTURBED AREAS AND TACKIFY WITH RESINS

SUCH AS ASPHALT, CURASOL OR TERRATACK ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. STABILIZE DISTURBED AREA WITH TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT VEGETATION.

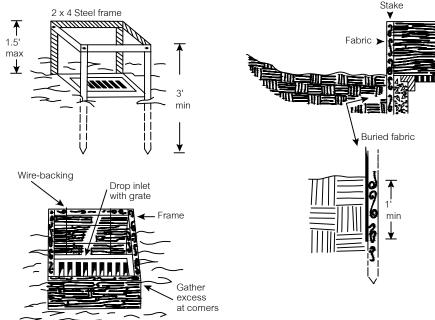
• IRRIGATE DISTURBED AREAS UNTIL SURFACE IS WET COVER SURFACE WITH CRUSHED STONE OR GRAVEL APPLY CALCIUM CHLORIDE AT A RATE TO KEEP SURFACE

 APPLY SPRAY-ON ADHESIVES TO MINERAL SOILS (NOT) MUCK SOILS) AS DESCRIBED IN TABLE 1.

MAINTENANCE

 PROHIBIT TRAFFIC ON SURFACE AFTER SPRAYING. SUPPLEMENT SURFACE COVERING AS NEEDED.

Sd2-F) INLET SEDIMENT TRAP - FABRIC (Co)



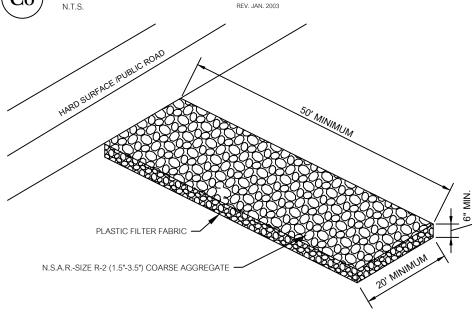
TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM LEAVING THE SITE, OR FROM ENTERING STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS, PRIOR TO PERMANENT STABILIZATION OF THE DISTURBED AREA

SEDIMENT TRAPS SHOULD BE INSTALLED AT OR AROUND ALL STORM DRAIN INLETS THAT RECEIVE RUNOFF FROM DISTURBED AREAS.

SEDIMENT TRAPS MAY BE CONSTRUCTED ON NATURAL GROUND SURFACE, ON AN EXCAVATED SURFACE, OR ON MACHINE COMPACTED FILL PROVIDED THEY HAVE A NON-ERODIBLE OUTLET. THIS METHOD OF INLET PROTECTION IS APPLICABLE WHERE THE INLET DRAINS A RELATIVELY FLAT AREA (SLOPE NO GREATER THAN 5%) AND SHALL NOT APPLY TO INLETS RECEIVING CONCENTRATED FLOWS. TYPE C SULT FENCE SUPPORTED BY STEEL POSTS SHALL BE USED. THE STAKES SHALL BE SPACED EVENLY AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE INLET A MAXIMUM OF 3 FEET APART AND SECURELY DRIVEN INTO THE GROUND, APPROXIMATELY 18 INCHES DEEP. THE FABRIC SHALL BE ENTRENCHEI INCHES AND BACKFILLED WITH CRUSHED STONE OR COMPACTED SOIL. FABRIC AND WIRE SHALL BE SECURELY ASTENED TO THE POSTS, AND FABRIC ENDS MUST BE OVERLAPPED A MINIMUM OF 18 INCHES OR WRAPPED TOGETHER AROUND A POST TO PROVIDE A CONTINUOUS FABRIC BARRIER AROUND THE INLET.

THE TRAP SHALL BE INSPECTED DAILY AND AFTER EACH RAIN AND REPAIRS MADE AS NEEDED. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED TO ONE-HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE TRAP. FOR EXCAVATED INLE SEDIMENT TRAPS, SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN ONE-HALF OF THE SEDIMENT STORAGE CAPACITY HAS BEEN OST TO SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION. SEDIMENT SHALL NOT BE WASHED INTO THE INLET. IT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM HE SEDIMENT TRAP AND DISPOSED OF AND STABILIZED SO THAT IT WILL NOT ENTER THE INLET AGAIN. WHEN THE ONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED, ALL MATERIALS AND ANY SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED, AND EITHER SALVAGED OR DISPOSED OF PROPERLY. THE DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE BROUGHT TO PROPER GRADE, THEN SMOOTHED AND COMPACTED. APPROPRIATELY STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS AROUND THE

CONSTRUCTION EXIT



CONDITIONS:
THIS PRACTICE IS APPLIED AT APPROPRIATE POINTS OF CONSTRUCTION EGRESS. GEOTEXTILE UNDERLINERS ARE REQUIRED TO STABILIZE AND SUPPORT THE PAD AGGREGATES. CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS:
IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE ENTRANCE AREA BE EXCAVATED TO A DEPTH OF 3 INCHES AND BE CLEARED OF ALL

DIVERSION RIDGE - ON SITES WHERE THE GRADE TOWARD THE PAVED AREA IS GREATER THAN 2%, A DIVERSION RIDGE 6 TO 8 INCHES HIGH WITH 3:1 SIDE SLOPES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED ACROSS THE FOUNDATION APPROXIMATELY 15

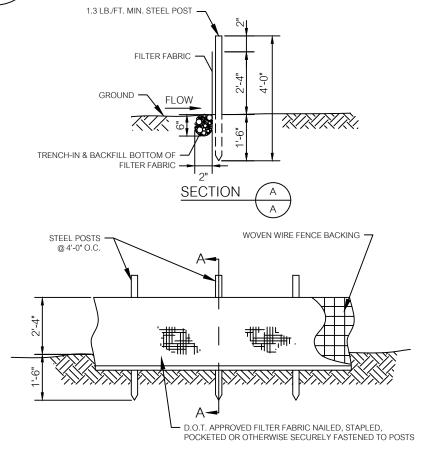
EOTEXTILE - THE GEOTEXTILE UNDERLINER MUST BE PLACED THE FULL LENGTH AND WIDTH OF THE ENTRANCE. EOTEXTILE SELECTION SHALL BE BASED ON AASHTO M288-98 SPECIFICATION:

1. FOR SUBGRADES WITH A CBR GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 3 OR SHEAR STRENGTH GREATER THAN 90 kPa, OTEXTILE MUST MEET REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION AASHTO M288-96 SECTION 7.3, SEPARATION REQUIREMENTS.

2. FOR SUBGRADES WITH A CBR BETWEEN 1 AND 3 OR SHEAR STRENGTH BETWEEN 30 AND 90 kPa, GEOTEXTILE MUST MEET REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION AASHTO M288-96 SECTION 7.4, STABILIZATION REQUIREMENTS

MAINTENANCE:
THE EXIT SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOW OF MUD ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING WITH 1.5-3.5 INCH STONE, AS CONDITIONS DEMAND, AND REPAIR AND/OR CLEANOUT OF ANY STRUCTURES TO TRAP SEDIMENT, ALL MATERIALS SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED, OR RACKED FROM VEHICLES OR SITE ONTO ROADWAYS OR INTO STORM DRAINS MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.

(Sd1-S) SEDIMENT BARRIER-SILT FENCE



TO PREVENT SEDIMENT CARRIED BY SHEET FLOW FROM LEAVING THE SITE AND ENTERING NATURAL DRAINAGE WAYS OR STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM BY SLOWING STORM WATER RUNOFF AND CAUSING THE DEPOSITION OF SEDIMENT AT

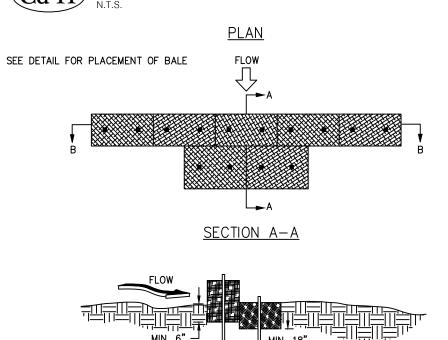
ELEVATION

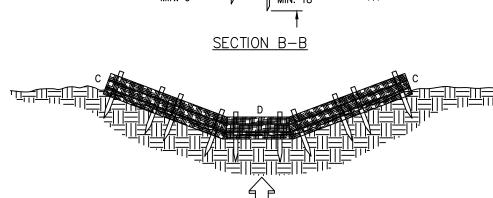
BARRIERS SHOULD BE INSTALLED WHERE RUNOFF CAN BE STORED BEHIND THE BARRIER WITHOUT DAMAGING THE FENCE OR THE SUBMERGED AREA BEHIND THE FENCE. SILT FENCE SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED ACROSS STREAMS, DITCHES, WATERWAYS, OR OTHER CONCENTRATED FLOW AREAS.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION APPROVED SILT FENCE FABRICS ARE LISTED IN THE GEORGIA DOT QUALIFIED PRODUCTS LIST #36 (QPL-36). THIS FILTER FABRIC IS 36-INCHES WIDE WITH WIRE REINFORCEMENT. THE WIRE REINFORCEMENT IS NECESSARY BECAUSE THIS FABRIC ALLOWS ALMOST THREE TIMES THE FLOW RATE AS TYPE A SILT FENCE. TYPE C SILT FENCE SHALL BE USED WHERE RUNOFF FLOWS OR VELOCITIES ARE PARTICULARLY HIGH OR WHERE SLOPES EXCEED A VERTICAL HEIGHT OF 10 FEET, PROVIDE A RIPRAP SPLASH PAD OR OTHER OUTLET PROTECTION DEVICE FOR ANY POINT WHERE FLOW MAY TOP THE SEDIMENT FENCE. ENSURE THAT THE MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF THE FENCE AT A PROTECTED, REINFORCED OUTLET DOES NOT EXCEED 1 FOOT AND THAT THE SUPPORT POST SPACING DOES NOT EXCEED 4 FEET. THE MANUFACTURER SHALL HAVE EITHER AN APPROVED COLOR MARK YARN IN THE FABRIC OR LABEL THE FABRICATED SILT FENCE WITH BOTH THE MANUFACTURER AND FABRIC NAME EVERY 100 FEET. POSTS MUST BE STEEL. ALONG STREAM BUFFERS AND OTHER SENSITIVE AREAS. TWO ROWS OF TYPE C SILT FENCE WITH HAYBALES STAKED BETWEEN SHALL BE USED.

SEDIMENT CAN BE REMOVED ONCE IT HAS ACCUMULATED TO ONE-HALF THE ORIGINAL HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER. FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE REPLACED WHENEVER IT HAS DETERIORATED TO SUCH AN EXTENT THAT THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE FABRIC IS REDUCED. TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL DISTURBED AREAS HAVE BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. ALL SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED AT THE BARRIER SHALL BE REMOVED AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF BEFORE THE BARRIER IS REMOVED.

Cd-H TYPICAL STRAW BALE CHECK DAM

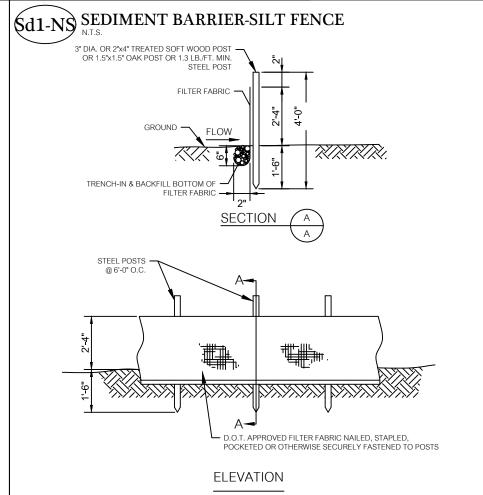




BALES SHOULD BE BOUND WITH WIRE OR NYLON STRING AND SHOULD BE PLACED IN ROWS WITH BALE ENDS <u>TIGHTLY</u> ABUTTING THE ADJACENT BALES.

<u>REMOVE</u> #4 REBAR AFTER STRAW BALES ARE NO LONGER IN PLACE.

POINT C OF SECTION B-B SHOULD <u>ALWAYS</u> BE HIGHER THAN POINT D.



O PREVENT SEDIMENT CARRIED BY SHEET FLOW FROM LEAVING THE SITE AND ENTERING NATURAL DRAINAGE WAYS OR STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM BY SLOWING STORM WATER RUNOFF AND CAUSING THE DEPOSITION OF SEDIMENT AT THE

BARRIERS SHOULD BE INSTALLED WHERE RUNOFF CAN BE STORED BEHIND THE BARRIER WITHOUT DAMAGING THE FENCE OR THE SUBMERGED AREA BEHIND THE FENCE. SILT FENCE SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED ACROSS STREAMS, DITCHES, WATERWAYS, OR OTHER CONCENTRATED FLOW AREAS. CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION
APPROVED SILT FENCE FABRICS ARE LISTED IN THE GEORGIA DOT QUALIFIED PRODUCTS LIST #36 (QPL-36). THIS 36-INCH
WIDE FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE USED ON DEVELOPMENTS WHERE THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT IS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO

SIX MONTHS. THE MANUFACTURER SHALL HAVE EITHER AN APPROVED COLOR MARK YARN IN THE FABRIC OR LABEL THE FABRICATED SILT FENCE WITH BOTH THE MANUFACTURER AND FABRIC NAME EVERY 100 FEET. POST INSTALLATION SHALL START AT THE CENTER OF THE LOW POINT WITH REMAINING POSTS SPACED 6 FEET APART. POSTS CAN BE WOOD OR STEEL. SEDIMENT CAN BE REMOVED ONCE IT HAS ACCUMULATED TO ONE-HALF THE ORIGINAL HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER. FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE REPLACED WHENEVER IT HAS DETERIORATED TO SUCH AN EXTENT THAT THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE ABRIC IS REDUCED. TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL DISTURBED AREAS HAVE BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. ALL SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED AT THE BARRIER SHALL BE REMOVED AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF BEFORE THE BARRIER IS REMOVED.

DATE: M. WILSON

SHEET $30 \, \mathrm{of} \, 47$

1669

ES&PC DETAIL 1

LEVEL II CERT. 8141

CHECKED BY: B. KENT

PROJECT NUMBER