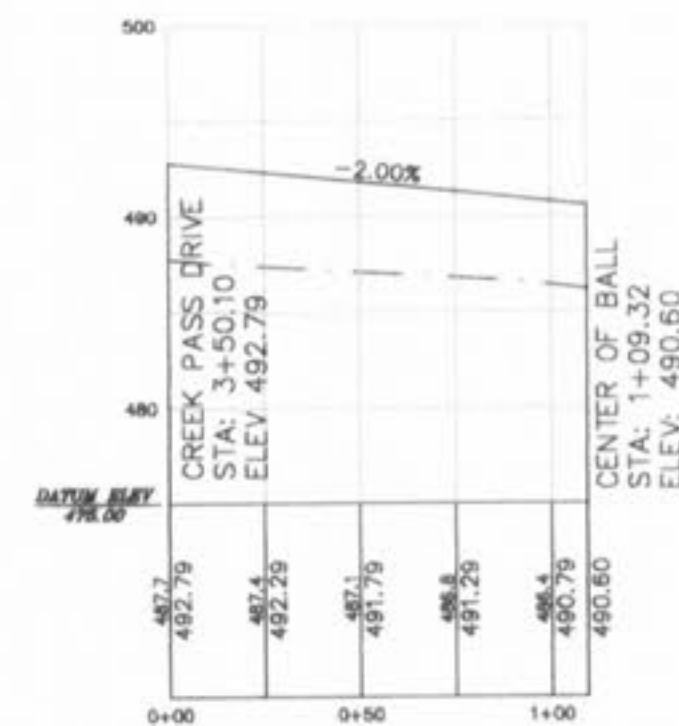
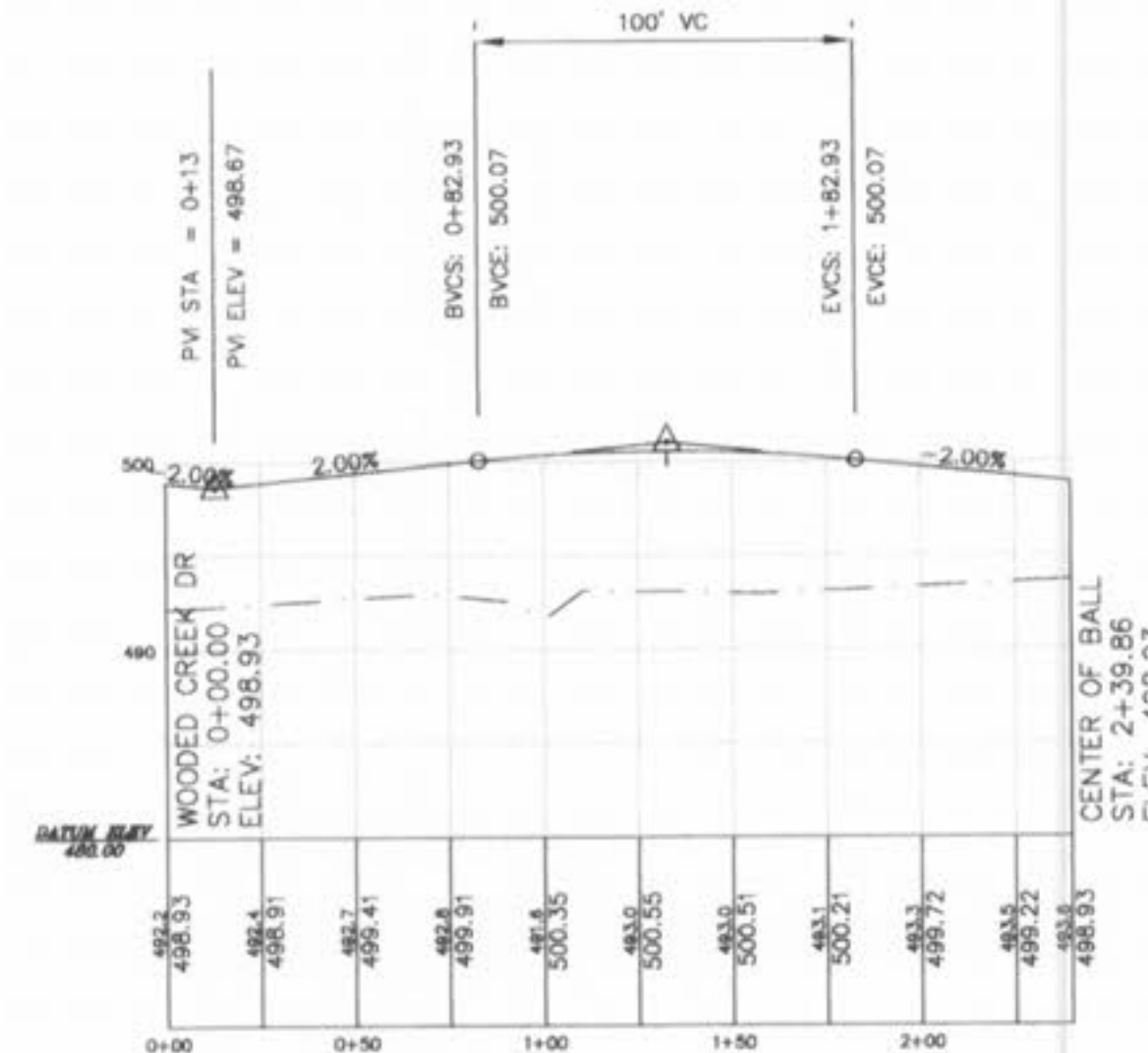


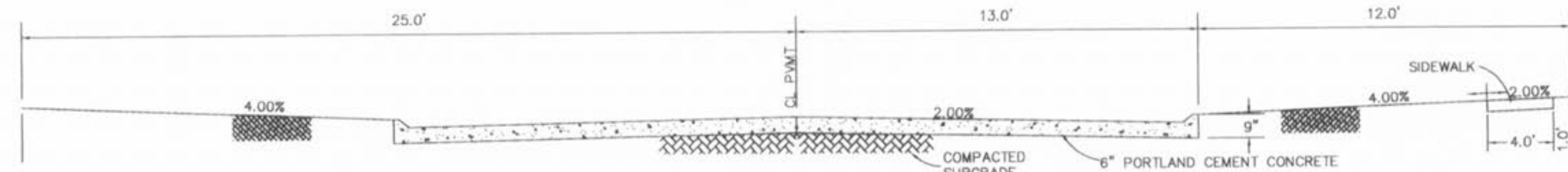
CREEK PASS DRIVE



CREEK PASS COURT



GROVE PASS COURT



TYPICAL STREET SECTION

### DIVERSION SWALES

\* Outlets for diversions must be stable. Stable outlets consist of grass waterways, earthen channels with capacity adequate to prevent gully erosion, grade stabilization structures or other practices as approved by the Designated Official.

**COMBINATION DIVERSION**  
Used at the top of a slope.

**EARTH RIDGE DIVERSION**  
Used around the perimeter of a construction site.

**COMBINATION DIVERSION**  
General use.

**GRAVEL RIDGE DIVERSION**  
General use.

N.T.S.

### PIPE SLOPE DRAIN FOR SEDIMENT BASIN P2-A

Distributed Drainage area: 13.00  
Total flow: 13,000 GPM @ 28.0 cfs  
Required Storage: 13,000 GPM @ 21,400

N.T.S.

- See plan for location and length of pipe.
- The top of the earth dike over the inlet pipe and those dike carrying water to the pipe shall be at least 1' higher at all points than the top of the inlet pipe.
- A siltation fence shall be constructed around pipe opening to prevent sediment from entering pipe.
- The corrugated polyethylene pipe shall be securely anchored to the slope by staking at the hold-grammets spaced 10' on centers.
- Follow-up inspection and any needed maintenance shall be performed after each storm.
- Soil around and under the inlet pipe and entrance section shall be hand tamped in 4" lifts to the top of the earth dike.
- Sediment shall be removed and trap restored to its original dimensions when the sediment has accumulated to 1/2 the design depth of the trap. Removed sediment shall be deposited in a suitable area and in such a manner that it will not erode.

### PIPE SLOPE DRAIN FOR SEDIMENT BASIN P2-B

Distributed Drainage area: 7.41  
Total flow: 7,410 GPM @ 14.82 cfs  
Required Storage: 7,410 GPM @ 11,338

N.T.S.

- See plan for location and length of pipe.
- The top of the earth dike over the inlet pipe and those dike carrying water to the pipe shall be at least 1' higher at all points than the top of the inlet pipe.
- A siltation fence shall be constructed around pipe opening to prevent sediment from entering pipe.
- The corrugated polyethylene pipe shall be securely anchored to the slope by staking at the hold-grammets spaced 10' on centers.
- Follow-up inspection and any needed maintenance shall be performed after each storm.
- Soil around and under the inlet pipe and entrance section shall be hand tamped in 4" lifts to the top of the earth dike.
- Sediment shall be removed and trap restored to its original dimensions when the sediment has accumulated to 1/2 the design depth of the trap. Removed sediment shall be deposited in a suitable area and in such a manner that it will not erode.

### PIPE SLOPE DRAIN FOR SEDIMENT BASIN P2-C

Distributed Drainage area: 5.89  
Total flow: 5,890 GPM @ 11.78 cfs  
Required Storage: 5,890 GPM @ 10,602

N.T.S.

- See plan for location and length of pipe.
- The top of the earth dike over the inlet pipe and those dike carrying water to the pipe shall be at least 1' higher at all points than the top of the inlet pipe.
- A siltation fence shall be constructed around pipe opening to prevent sediment from entering pipe.
- The corrugated polyethylene pipe shall be securely anchored to the slope by staking at the hold-grammets spaced 10' on centers.
- Follow-up inspection and any needed maintenance shall be performed after each storm.
- Soil around and under the inlet pipe and entrance section shall be hand tamped in 4" lifts to the top of the earth dike.
- Sediment shall be removed and trap restored to its original dimensions when the sediment has accumulated to 1/2 the design depth of the trap. Removed sediment shall be deposited in a suitable area and in such a manner that it will not erode.

### SYNTHETIC FILTER BARRIERS

- Set posts and excavate a 4"x4" trench along the line of the posts.
- Staple the wire mesh fencing to each post.
- Attach the filter fabric to the wire fencing and extend it into the trench.
- Backfill the trench and compact the excavated soil.

Maintenance

- Filter barriers shall be inspected immediately after each rainfall and at least daily during prolonged rainfall. Any required repairs shall be made immediately.
- Should the fabric decompose or become ineffective prior to the end of the expected useful life and the barrier still be necessary, the fabric shall be replaced promptly.
- Sediment deposits should be removed after each storm event. They must be removed when deposits reach approximately half the height of the barrier.
- Any sediment deposits remaining in place after the silt fence or filter barrier is no longer required shall be dressed to conform with the existing grade, prepared and seeded.

Elevation of points 'A' should be higher than 'B'

### VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT SITES

#### APPENDIX A

Seeding Rates:

Permanent:

- Tall Fescue - 30 lbs./ac.
- Smooth Brome - 20 lbs./ac.
- Combined: Fescue @ 15 lbs./ac. and Brome @ 10 lbs./ac.

Temporary:

- Wheat or Rye - 150 lbs./ac (3.5 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.)
- Oats - 120 lbs./ac (2.75 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.)

Seeding Periods:

- Fescue or Brome: March 1 to June 1, August 1 to October 1
- Wheat or Rye: March 15 to November 1
- Oats: March 15 to September 15

Mulch Rates:

- 100 lbs. Per 1,000 sq. ft. (4,356 lbs. per acre)

Fertilizer Rates:

- Nitrogen: 30 lbs./ac.
- Phosphate: 30 lbs./ac.
- Potassium: 30 lbs./ac.
- Lime: 600 lbs./ac. ENM\*

\*ENM - Effective Neutralizing Material as per State evaluation of quarried rock.