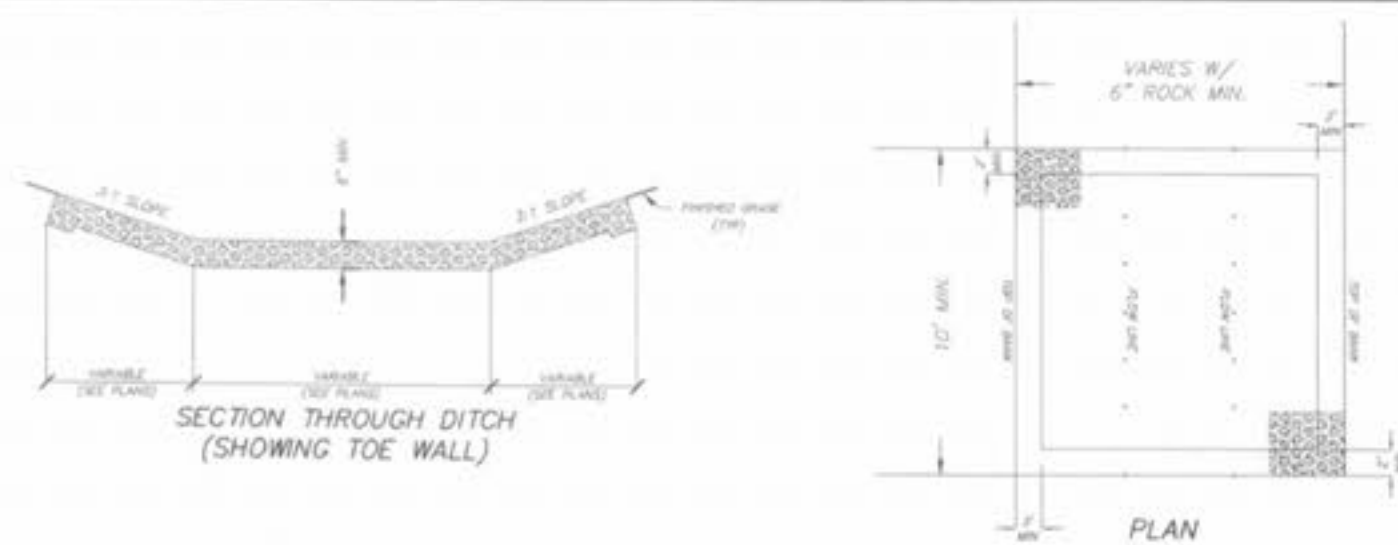




DUMP ROCK DETAIL
N.T.S.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. Do not scale drawing, follow notes.
2. DUMP ROCK shall be at least 6 inches in thickness.
3. Stones shall be placed perpendicular to the slope and shall be firmly bedded against the slope.
4. All voids shall be filled with spalls or small stones in such a manner that all revetment stones are tightly wedged.
5. Slopes on which DUMP ROCK are to be placed shall conform to the sections shown on the approved construction plans.

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 square foot)
Oats - 120 lbs./ac. (2.75 lbs. per square foot)

Seeding Periods:

Fescue or Brome - March 1 to June 1
August 1 to October 1

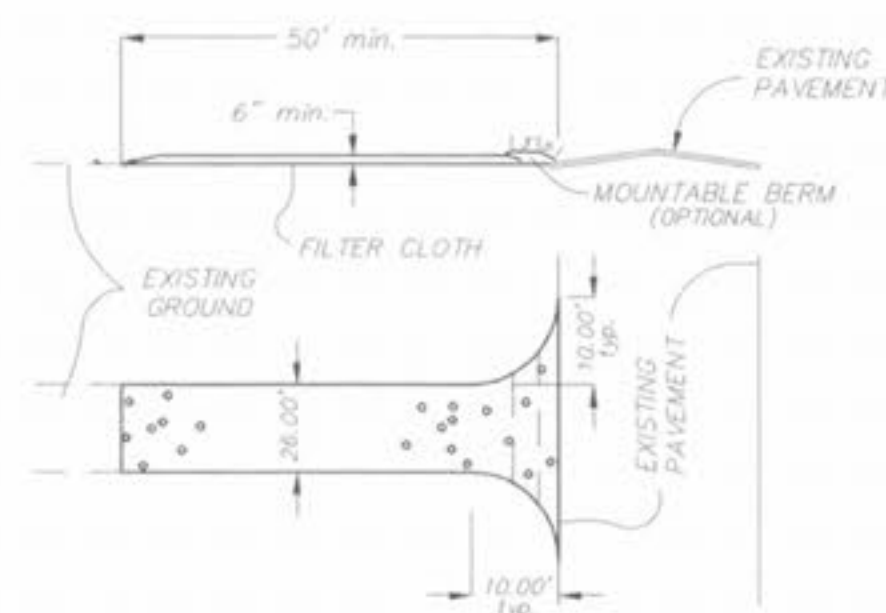
Wheat or Rye - March 15 to November 1
Oats - March 15 to September 15

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.

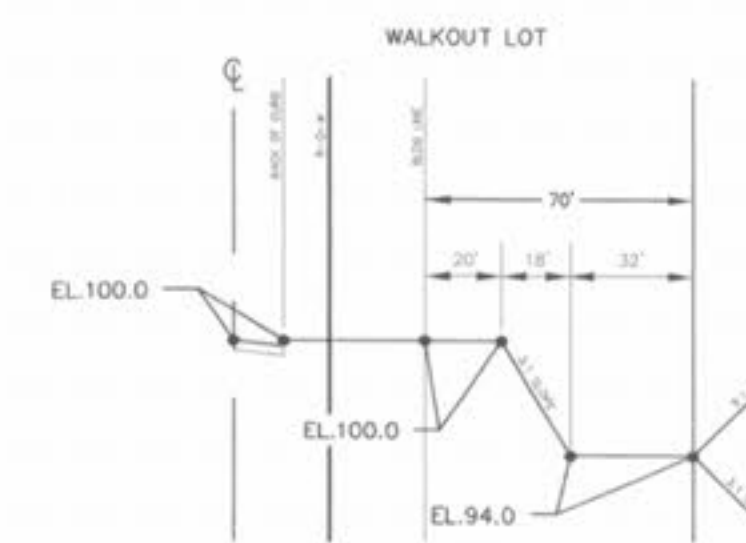
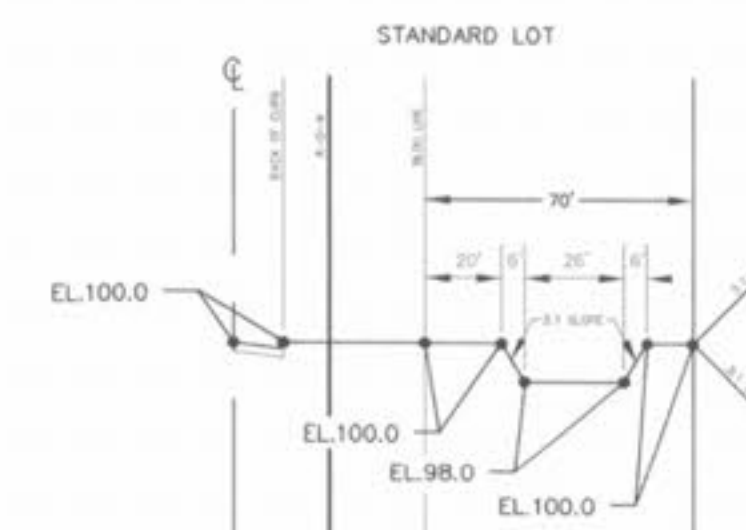


CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. Stone Size: Use 2" stone or reclaimed or recycled concrete equivalent.
2. Length: As required, but not less than 50 feet (except on a single residence lot where a 30 foot minimum length would apply).
3. Thickness: Not less than six (6) inches.
4. Width: twenty six (26) foot minimum, but not less than the full width at points where ingress or egress occurs.
5. Filter Cloth: Will be placed over the entire area prior to placing of the stone. Filter will not be required on a single family residence lot.
6. Surface Water: All surface water flowing or diverted toward construction entrances shall be piped across the entrance. If piping is impractical, a mountable berm with a 5:1 slope will be permitted.
7. Maintenance: The entrance shall be maintained in a condition which will prevent tracking or flowing of sediment onto a public right-of-way. This may require periodic top dressing with additional stone as conditions demand and repair and/or cleanout of any measures used to trap sediment. All sediment spilled, dropped, washed or tracked onto the public right-of-way must be removed immediately.
8. Washing: Wheels shall be cleaned to remove sediment prior to entrance onto the public right-of-way. When washing is required, it shall be done on an area stabilized with stone and which drains into an approved sediment trapping device.
9. Periodic inspection and needed maintenance shall be provided after each rain.

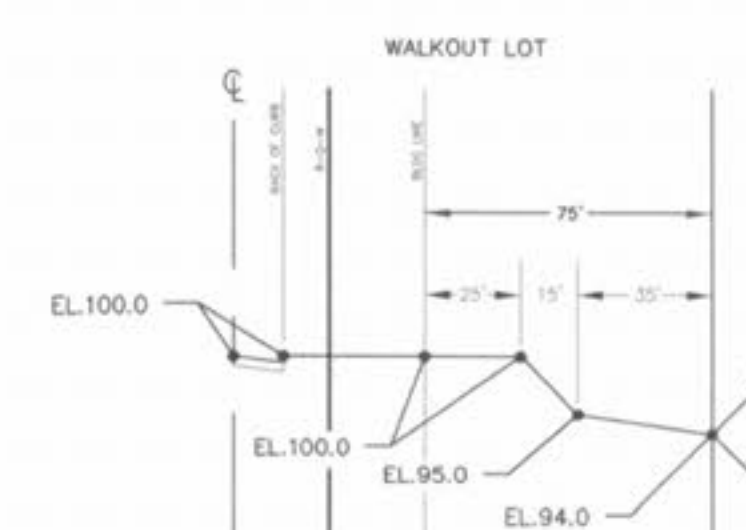
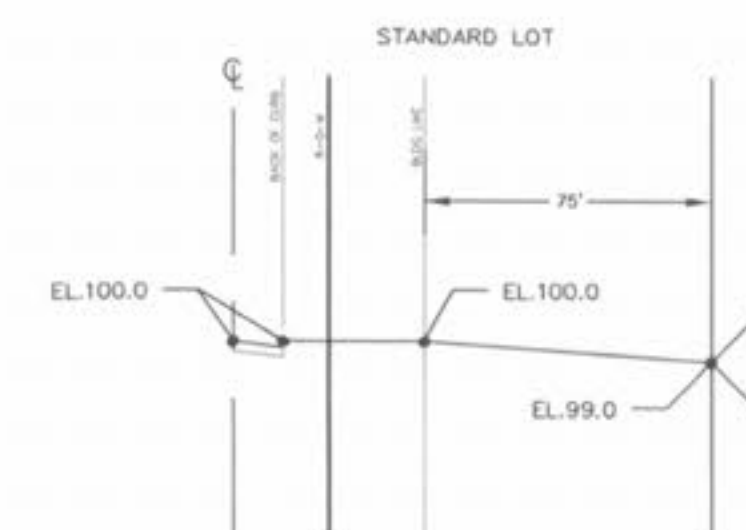
STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE N.T.S.

TYPICAL LOT SECTION FOR COTTAGES VILLAGE A



SCALE: 1"=50' HORIZONTAL
1"=10' VERTICAL

TYPICAL LOT SECTIONS FOR REMAINING LOTS



SCALE: 1"=50' HORIZONTAL
1"=10' VERTICAL

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN DETAIL N.T.S.

DIVERSIONS
For Urban Development Sites

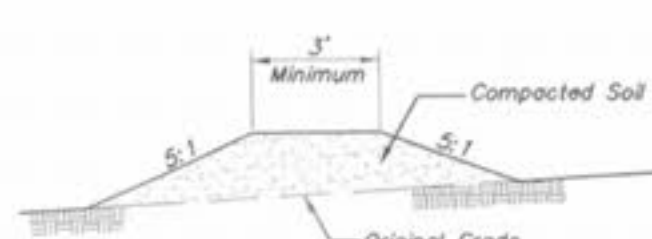
STRAW BALE BARRIERS
For Urban Development Sites

APPENDIX B

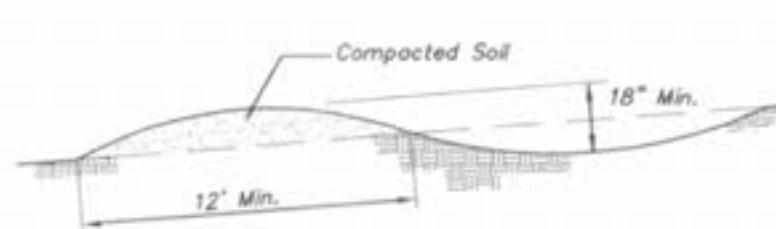
Outlets for diversions must be stable. Stable outlets consist of grass waterways, earthen channels with capacity adequate to prevent gully erosion, grade stabilization structures or other practices as approved by the Designated Official.



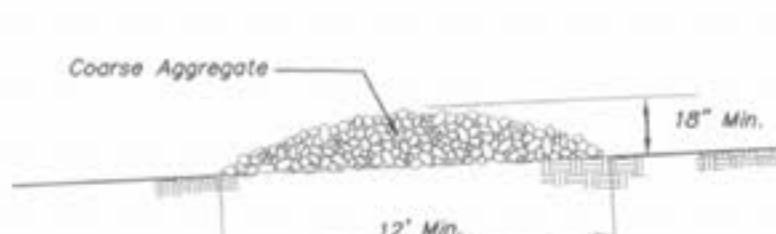
Combination Diversion
Used at the top of a fill slope.



Earth Ridge Diversion
Used around the perimeter of a construction site.

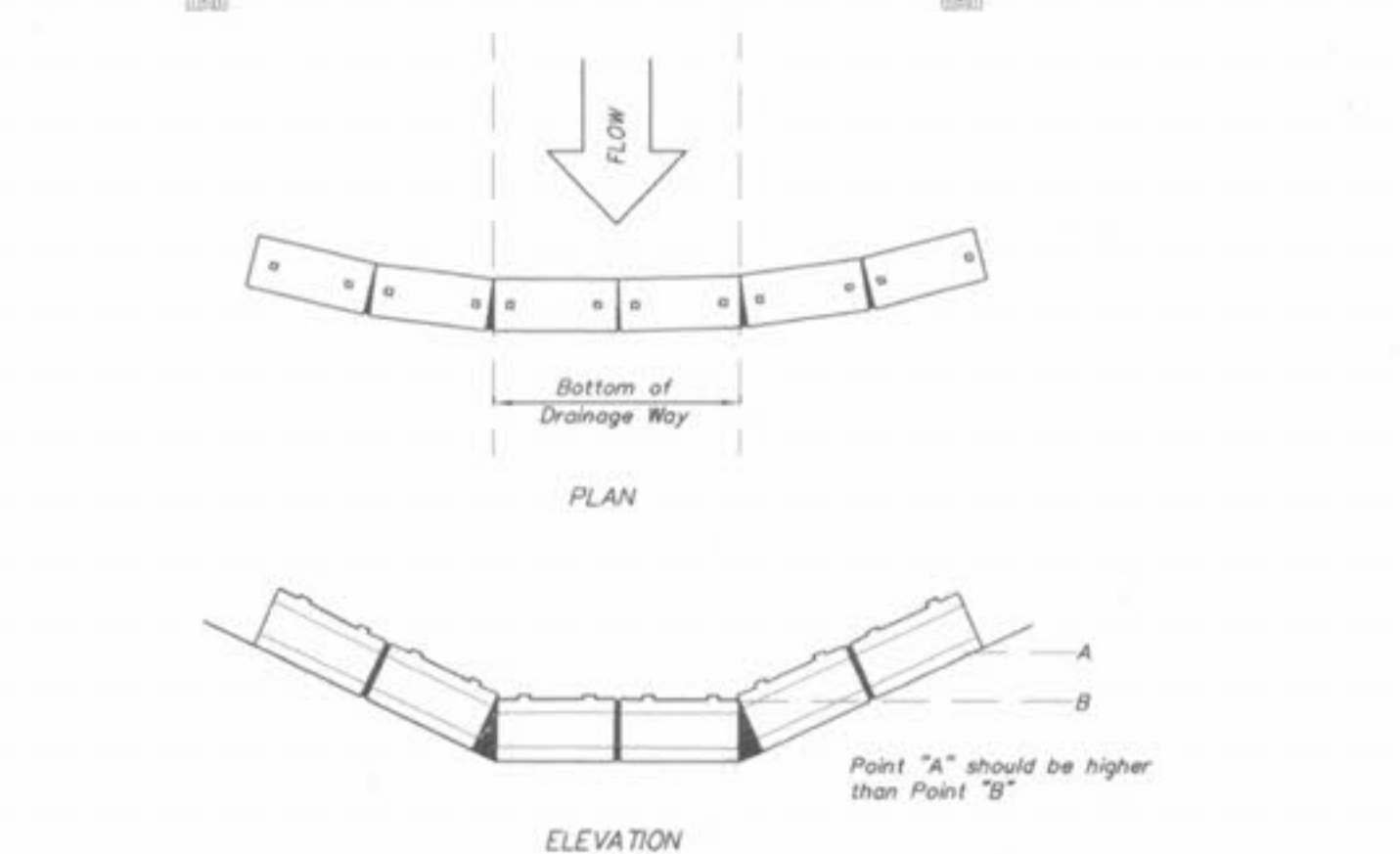
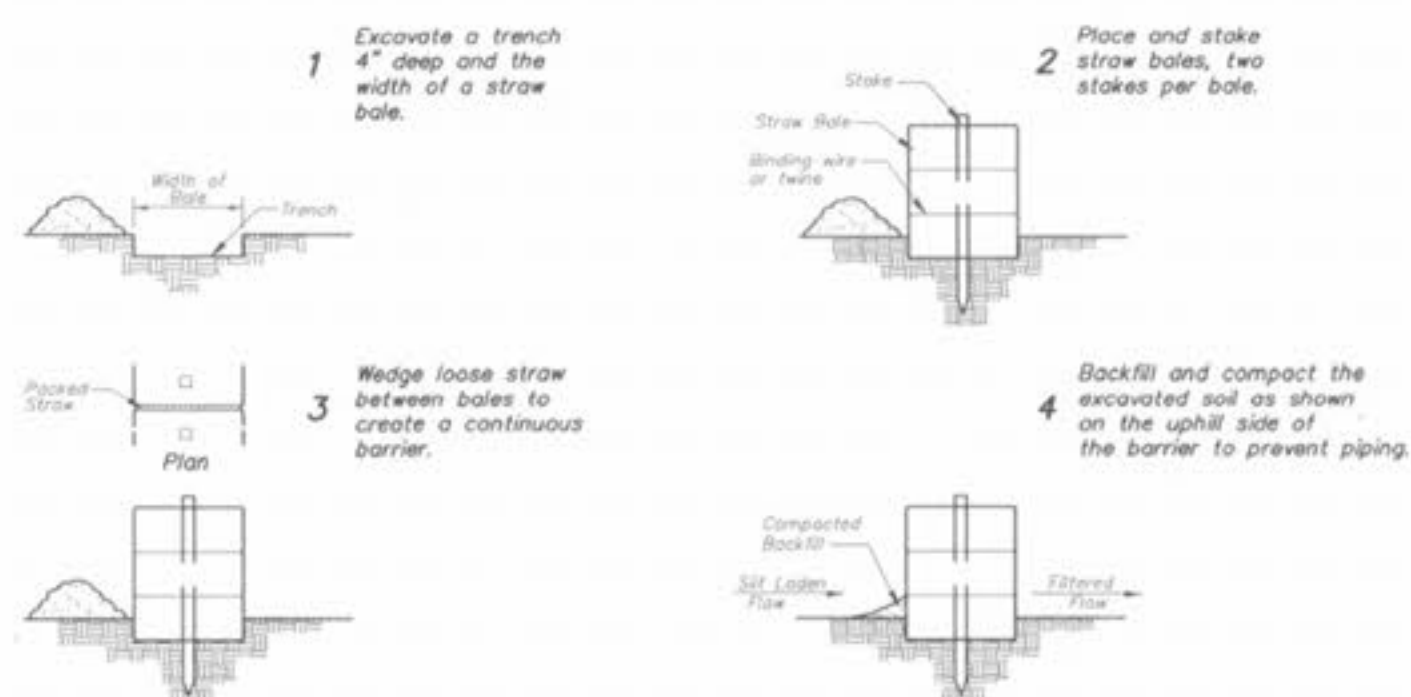


Combination Diversion
General use.



Gravel Ridge Diversion
General use.

APPENDIX C

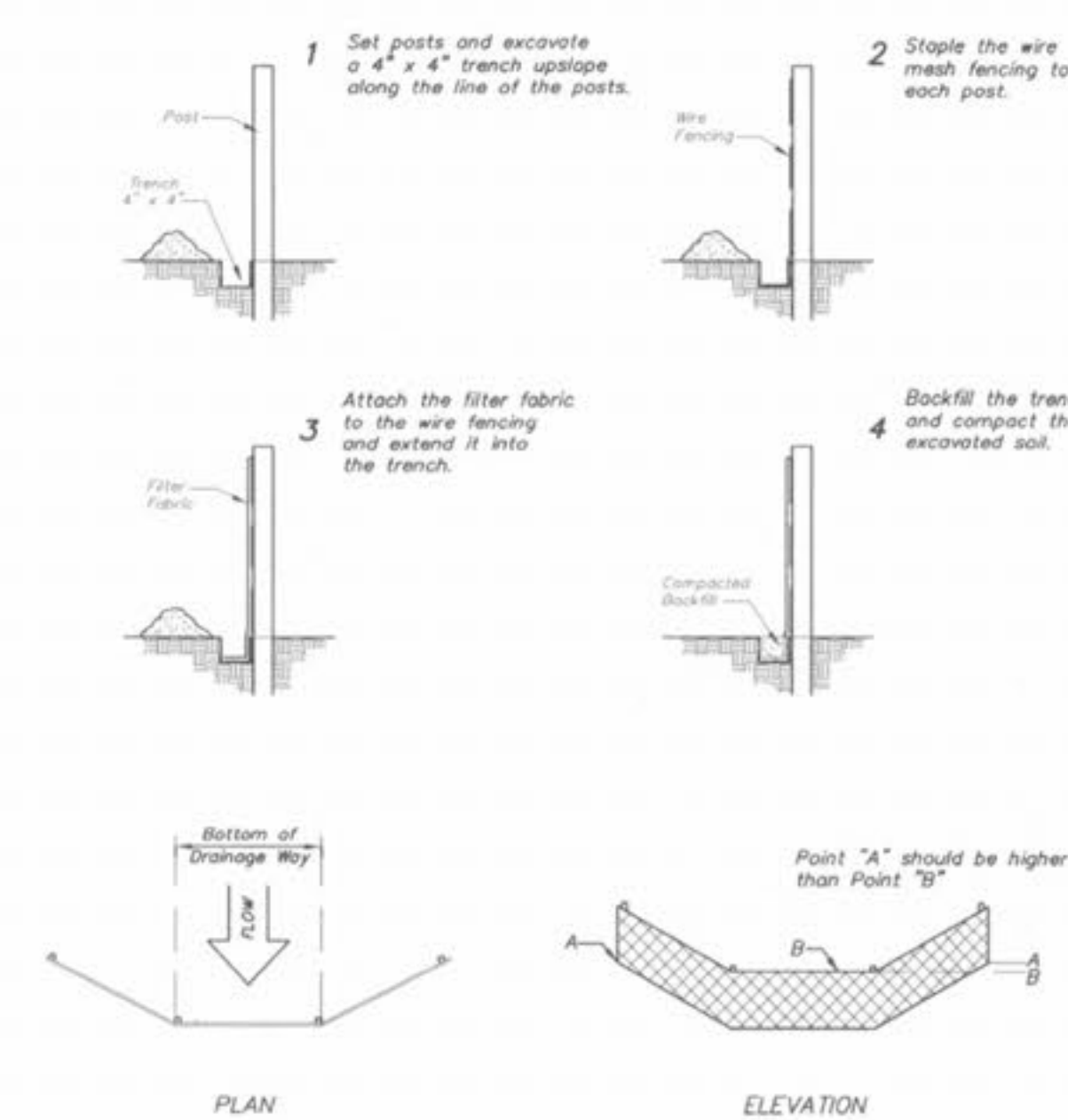


Placement and Construction of a Straw Bale Barrier

APPENDIX D

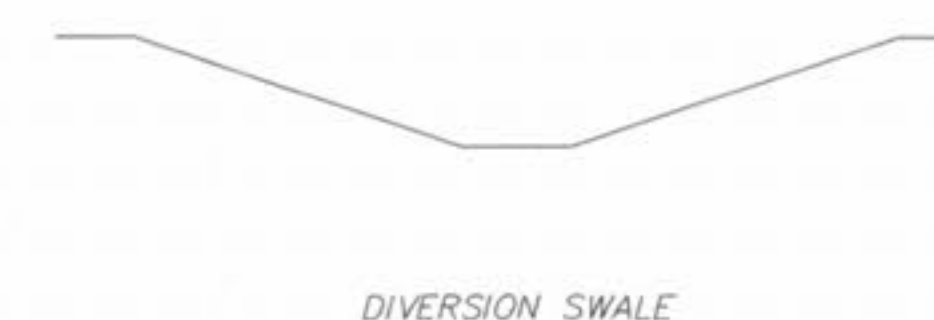
MAINTENANCE

1. Filter barriers shall be inspected immediately after each rainfall and at least daily during prolonged rainfall. Any required repairs shall be made immediately.
2. Should the fabric decompose or become ineffective prior to the end of the expected usable life and the barrier still be necessary, the fabric shall be replaced promptly.
3. Sediment deposits should be removed after each storm event. They must be removed when deposits reach approximately half the height of the barrier.
4. 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.



Placement and Construction of a Synthetic Filter Barrier

TYPICAL TEMPORARY DIVERSION SWALE SWALE IS TO BE SEED.



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PLANNERS
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WYNDGATE
EROSION DETAILS

229 FOX HILL ROAD
ST. CHARLES, MO 63301
(636) 440-8977

Prepared For:
SUMMIT POINTE, L.C.

REVISIONS	DATE	REVISIONS	PER CITY OF FALLON
NO. 6	02/15/05		

ENGINEERS AUTHENTICATION
The responsibility for professional engineering liability on this project is hereby limited to the set of plans authenticated by the seal, signature, and date hereunder attached. Responsibility is disclaimed for all other engineering plans involved in this project and specifically excludes revisions after this date unless reauthenticated.

PICKETT RAY & SILVER, INC.
HARDY J. BAYLICH
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
NUMBER 547731

DRAWN RDW	DATE 02/27/04
CHECKED	DATE

PROJECT # 01267.SUPP.02R
TASK # 2 FIELD BOOK 838

WYNDGATE
DETAILS
SHEET 9 OF 174
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