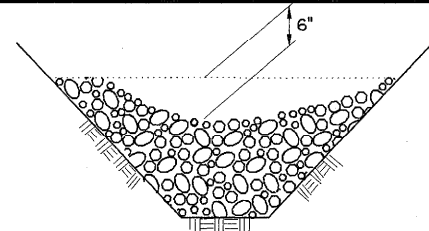


PLAN SHOWING TYPICAL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL

MULCHES

MULCHES ARE THE APPLICATION OF MATS OF MATERIAL PLACED ON THE SOIL SURFACE TO PREVENT EROSION BY PROTECTING THE SOIL SURFACE FROM RAINDROP IMPACT AND TO REDUCE THE VELOCITY OF OVERLAND FLOW. MULCHES CAN BE ORGANIC OR SYNTHETIC. MULCHES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS FOR TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL. A FEW GUIDELINES FOR THE USE OF MULCHES ARE:

1. USE ON CUT AND EMBANKMENT SLOPES WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN COMPLETED TO PLAN GRADE OR WHERE THE WEATHER OR SOIL CONDITIONS WILL NOT PERMIT COMPLETING THEM WITHIN A REASONABLE TIME
2. USE ON CLEARED, GRUBBED, AND SCALPED AREAS WHERE SOIL EROSION IS LIKELY TO OCCUR
3. USE WITH TEMPORARY SEEDING



SECTION C-C

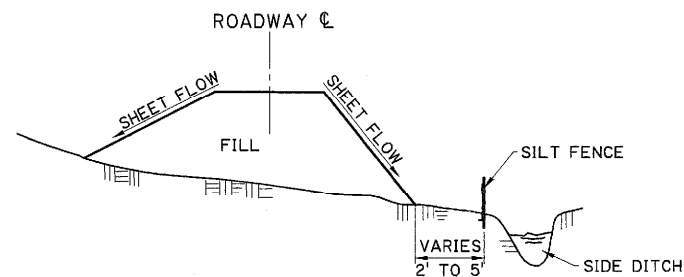
TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CHECK DAM (STONE)

PAY ITEM: TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CHECK DAM (STONE)

NOTES:

A STONE CHECK DAM IS A SMALL TEMPORARY DAM CONSTRUCTED ACROSS A SWALE OR DRAINAGE DITCH. THE PURPOSE OF THIS MEASURE IS TO REDUCE THE VELOCITY OF CONCENTRATED STORM WATER FLOWS, THEREBY REDUCING EROSION OF THE SWALE OR DITCH. THE STONE CHECK DAM WILL TRAP SMALL AMOUNTS OF SEDIMENTS GENERATED IN THE DITCH ITSELF, HOWEVER IT SHOULD NOT BE USED AS A SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE. A FEW BASIC DESIGN GUIDELINES FOR THE USE OF STONE CHECK DAMS ARE:

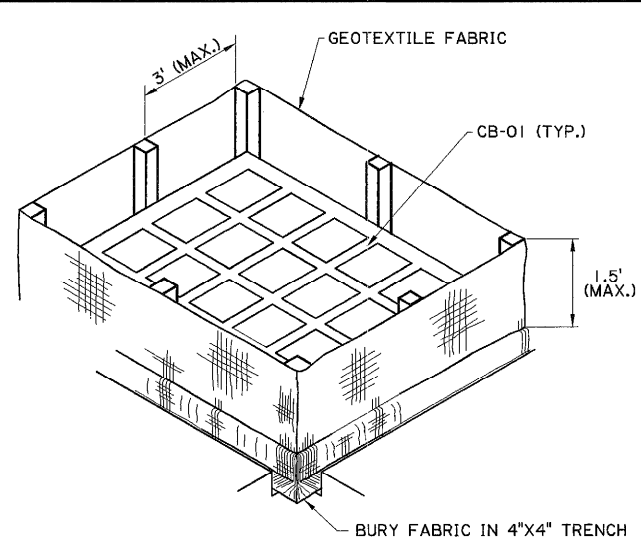
1. USE IN SMALL OPEN CHANNELS WHICH DRAIN 10 ACRES OR LESS
2. DO NOT USE IN A LIVE STREAM
3. USE IN A TEMPORARY DITCH OR SWALE WHICH, BECAUSE OF THEIR SHORT LENGTH OF SERVICE, CANNOT RECEIVE A NON-ERODIBLE LINING
4. USE IN PERMANENT DITCHES OR SWALES WHICH WILL NOT RECEIVE A PERMANENT LINING FOR AN EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME
5. USE IN TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT DITCHES OR SWALES WHICH NEED PROTECTION DURING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF GRASS LININGS
6. FOR STONE SPECIFICATIONS, SEE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS FOR RIPRAP, (CLASS 2 LB)



SECTION B-B

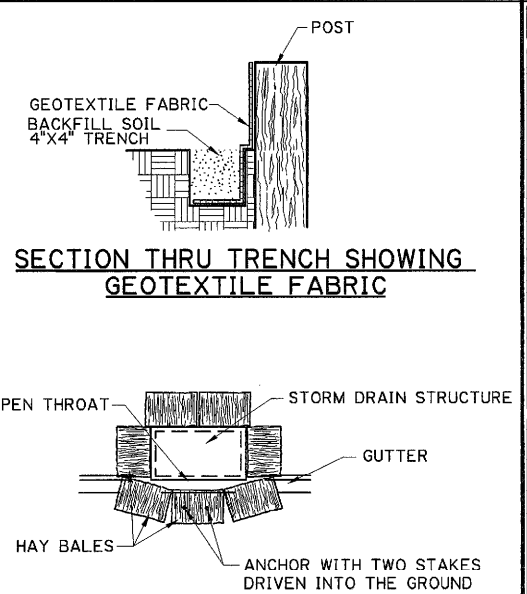
TEMPORARY SILT FENCE APPLICATION

(FOR CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS SEE SHEET 2 OF 2.)



ISOMETRIC VIEW SHOWING
GEOTEXTILE FABRIC

(BACKFILL SOIL NOT SHOWN)



SECTION THRU TRENCH SHOWING
GEOTEXTILE FABRIC

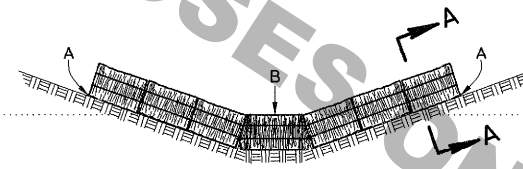
PLAN SHOWING HAY BALES

PAY ITEM: TEMPORARY HAY OR STRAW BALES

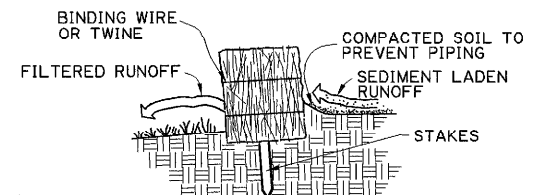
TEMPORARY INLET SILT TRAP

THE TEMPORARY DROP INLET SILT TRAP IS TO BE USED FOR SMALL DRAINAGE AREAS (LESS THAN 1 ACRE) WHERE THE STORM DRAIN IS FUNCTIONAL BEFORE THE AREA IS STABILIZED. THE TRAP CAN BE EITHER GEOTEXTILE FABRIC OR HAY BALES.

1. THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL CONFORM TO PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS FOR GEOTEXTILE FABRIC (CLASS G).
2. WOODEN STAKES SUPPORTING THE FABRIC SHALL BE 2" X 2" OR 2" X 4" WITH A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 3 FEET. THE STAKES SHALL BE SPACED AROUND THE INLET AT A MAXIMUM SPACING OF 3 FEET.
3. THE HEIGHT OF THE FABRIC ABOVE THE INLET SHALL BE LIMITED TO 1.5' AND THE BOTTOM OF THE FABRIC SHALL BE BURIED IN A TRENCH APPROXIMATELY 4" WIDE BY 4" DEEP. THE FABRIC SHALL BE STAPLED TO THE POST WITH 1/2" STAPLES.
4. THE TRAP SHOULD BE INSPECTED REGULARLY AND AFTER EACH STORM. THE SEDIMENT SHOULD BE REMOVED AND EACH STAKE SHOULD BE FIRMLY IN THE GROUND.
5. HAY BALES SHALL BE PLACED SO THAT THE BINDING WIRE OR TWINE IS NOT IN CONTACT WITH THE GROUND.



ELEVATION



SECTION A-A

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CHECK DAM (HAY)

PAY ITEM: TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CHECK DAM (HAY)

NOTES:

A HAY BALE BARRIER IS A TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BARRIER CONSISTING OF A ROW OF ENTRENCHED AND ANCHORED BALES OF STRAW OR HAY. THE HAY BALE BARRIER IS ALSO USED AS A CHECK DAM TO REDUCE THE VELOCITY IN SMALL DITCHES OR SWALES. THE HAY BALES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS FOR TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL. A FEW BASIC DESIGN GUIDELINES FOR THE USE OF A HAY BALE BARRIER ARE:

1. USE WHERE EROSION WOULD OCCUR IN THE FORM OF SHEET AND RILL EROSION
2. USE IN MINOR SWALES OR DITCHES WHERE THE MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA IS 2 ACRES
3. ONLY USE WHERE THE EFFECTIVENESS IS REQUIRED FOR LESS THAN 3 MONTHS
4. DO NOT USE IN LIVE STREAMS OR IN SWALES OR DITCHES WHERE THERE IS A POSSIBILITY OF A WASHOUT