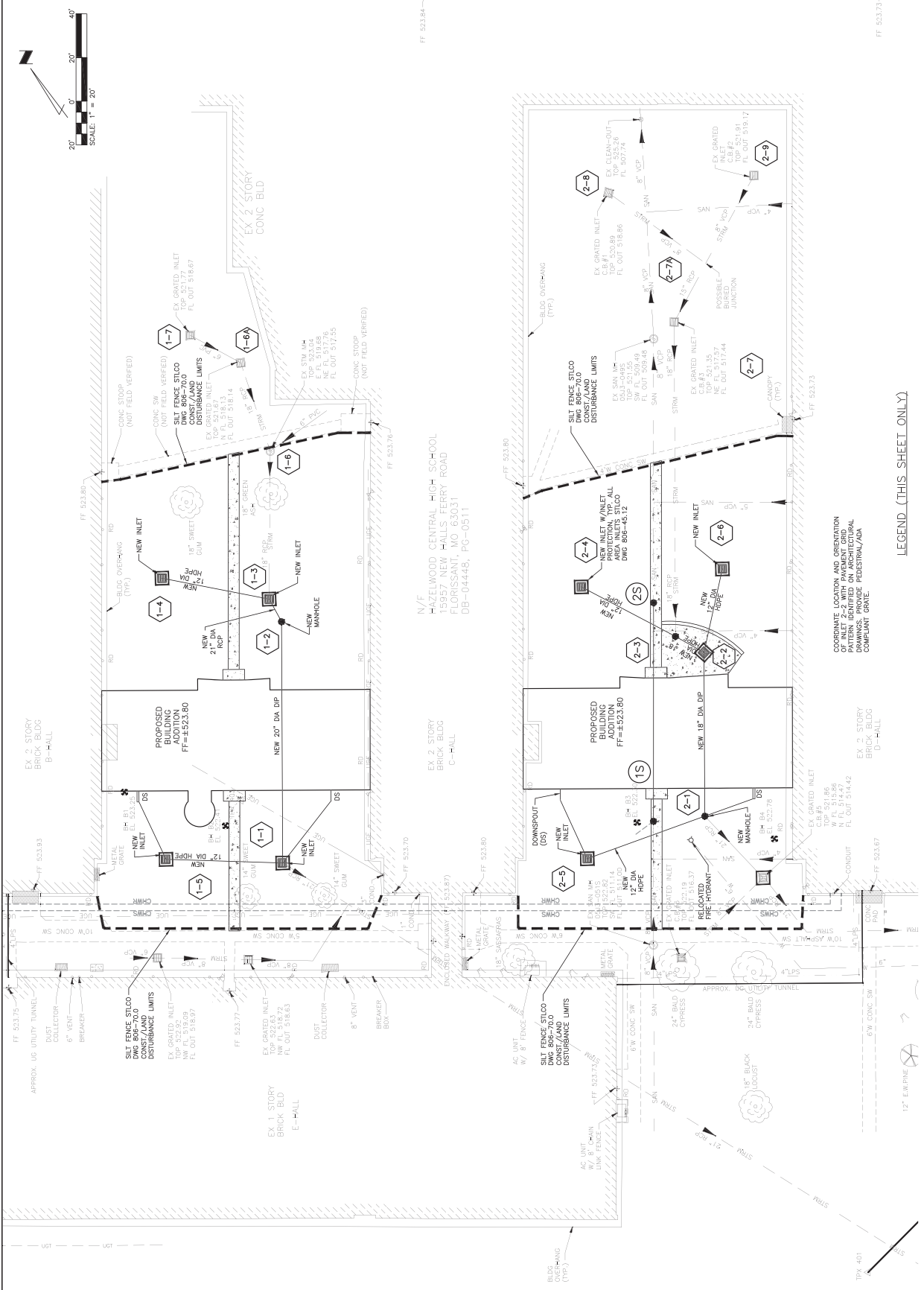
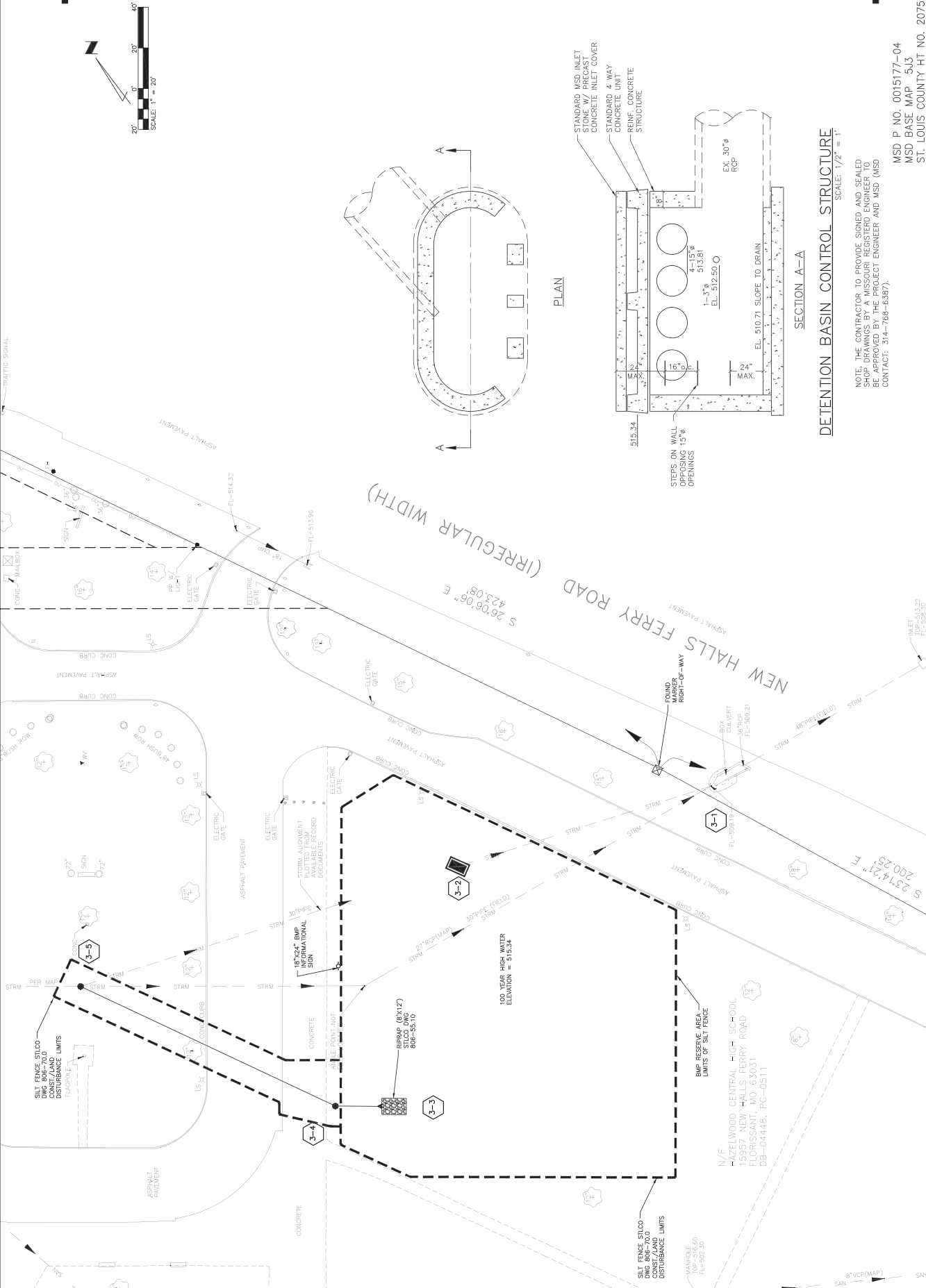




LEGEND (THIS SHEET ONLY)

COORDINATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION
PATTERN IDENTIFIED ON ARCHITECTURAL
DRAWINGS. PROVIDE PEDESTRIAN/ADA
COMPLIANT DATE.



CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION - A stabilized entrance to a construction site designed to minimize the amount of sediment tracked from the site on vehicles and equipment. Stabilization generally consists of a 15' wide area of compacted soil, 2' deep, with a 10' wide area of compacted soil, 2' deep, and a 10' wide area of compacted soil, 2' deep. The stabilized entrance also distributes the site load of vehicles over a larger area than the existing entrance. The stabilized entrance is designed to be installed in the same location as the existing entrance. The stabilized entrance is designed to be installed in the same location as the existing entrance. The stabilized entrance is designed to be installed in the same location as the existing entrance.

WHERE BMP IS TO BE INSTALLED - At locations where it is safe for construction vehicles and equipment to access existing areas - preferably at location of future streets or drives.

CONDITIONS FOR EFFECTIVE USE OF BMP

Drainage: Ditches or pipes, if needed, sized for 15 year, 20 minute storm. HQL 6" below surface of entrance.

WHEN BMP IS TO BE INSTALLED - First order of work, along with washdown area, prior to vehicles or equipment accessing ungraded areas.

INSTALLATION/CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES

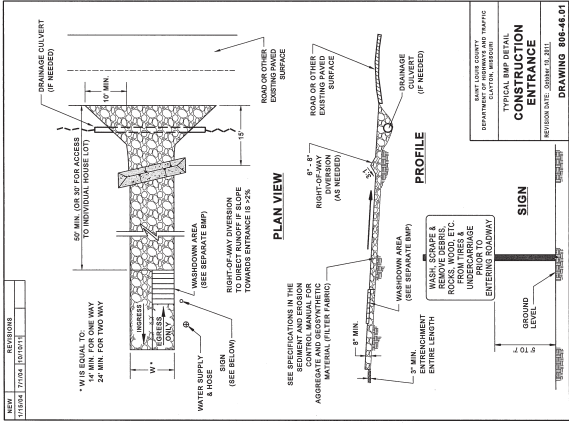
- Grade and compact area of construction entrance.
- Place geosynthetic material next to compacted soil, lay geogrid on top of this, and cover with aggregate forming ditches to access entrance if needed to direct runoff away from roadway.
- Install 2' x 10' x 12" concrete BMP for structural support.

O&M PROCEDURES

- Immediately remove any mud or debris tracked onto paved surfaces.
- Remove sediment from road ditches after they.
- Replace rock if necessary to maintain clean surface.
- Repair settled areas.

SITE CONDITIONS FOR REMOVAL - Remove when vehicles and equipment will no longer access ungraded areas.

TYPICAL DETAIL - 805-46.01



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SODDING

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION - A 1/2-inch to 1-inch thick mat of vigorous turf free of diseases, insects and weeds, which is used to stabilize and protect areas of exposed soil. Sodding is the process of laying sods to stabilize and protect areas of exposed soil. Sodding is the process of laying sods to stabilize and protect areas of exposed soil. Sodding is the process of laying sods to stabilize and protect areas of exposed soil.

WHERE BMP IS TO BE INSTALLED - Typically installed in areas requiring immediate erosion protection, such as swales or detention ponds and as filter strips, around inlets, and adjacent to curbs, sidewalks, and other paved areas. Sodding is used to stabilize and protect areas of exposed soil. Sodding is the process of laying sods to stabilize and protect areas of exposed soil. Sodding is the process of laying sods to stabilize and protect areas of exposed soil.

CONDITIONS FOR EFFECTIVE USE OF BMP - Type of Flow: Sheet flow and low concentrated flows with velocities less than 5 ft/s.

WHEN BMP IS TO BE INSTALLED - Immediately after final grading, installation of area inlets, and installation of underground services and foundations of new homes.

INSTALLATION/CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES

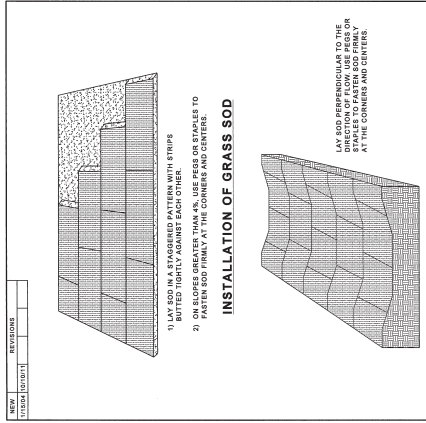
- Finish grade area and remove all debris larger than 1/2-inch in diameter and concentrated areas of smaller debris.
- Soil preparation of area to be sodded shall be determined by tests to determine lime and fertilizer requirements. Soil amendments shall be mixed into top 3 to 6 inches of soil by tilling or other means.
- Level and roll soil lightly to provide an even grade and firm the surface. Soil should not be tilled.
- Lay first row of sod perpendicular to the slope or direction of flow. Butt subsequent rows tight against previous rows with steps staggered in brick-like pattern. Fill minor gaps with good soil.
- Stake, staple and/or net corners and centers of sod strips as required.
- For temporary erosion control, sodding may be installed on areas of exposed soil.
- For permanent erosion control, sodding shall be installed on areas of exposed soil.
- Type of sod shall be as specified in the contract or on the approved plans.

O&M PROCEDURES

- Water sod daily for 3 weeks - enough to soak 4-inches into soil without causing runoff.
- Reposition areas of sod that has moved along the slope.
- Repair any eroded areas, replace sod, and stabilize as needed.
- Do not mow until 3-inches of new growth occur. During the first 4 months, mow no more than 1/2" to 3/4" high.

SITE CONDITIONS FOR REMOVAL - Not applicable.

TYPICAL DETAIL - 805-10.00



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CONSTRUCTION ROAD

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION - A stabilized pathway providing vehicular access to a remote construction area designed to reduce rutting, tracking of mud in wet weather, and creation of dust in dry weather. The stabilized entrance is designed to be installed in the same location as the existing entrance. The stabilized entrance is designed to be installed in the same location as the existing entrance. The stabilized entrance is designed to be installed in the same location as the existing entrance.

WHERE BMP IS TO BE INSTALLED - On long travel paths on ungraded areas, adjacent to bodies of water, and in areas where poor soil is encountered.

CONDITIONS FOR EFFECTIVE USE OF BMP

Drainage: Road ditches or pipes, if needed, sized for 15 year, 20 minute storm. HQL 6" below surface of road.

WHEN BMP IS TO BE INSTALLED - First order of work, prior to vehicles or equipment accessing remote areas.

INSTALLATION/CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES

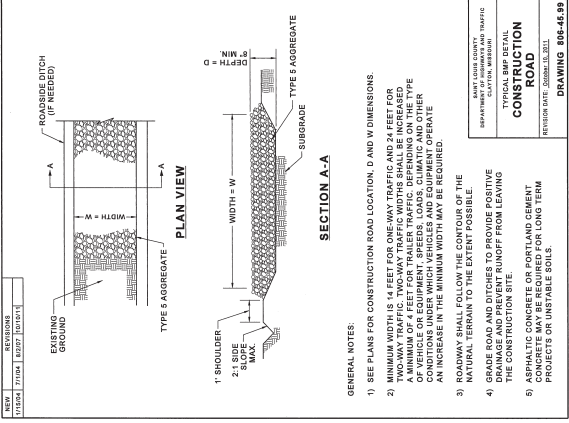
- Grade and compact area of construction entrance.
- Place geosynthetic material next to compacted soil, lay geogrid on top of this, and cover with aggregate forming ditches to access entrance if needed to direct runoff away from roadway.
- Install 2' x 10' x 12" concrete BMP for structural support.

O&M PROCEDURES

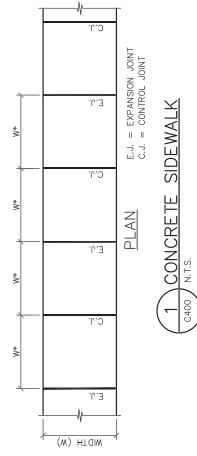
- Remove sediment and clods of dirt from road daily.
- Remove sediment from road ditches after they.
- Replace rock if necessary to maintain clean surface.
- Remove sediment from road ditch once it is within 6" of top of road surface.

SITE CONDITIONS FOR REMOVAL - Remove when vehicles and equipment will no longer access remote areas, regrade area and vegetate.

TYPICAL DETAIL - 805-46.02



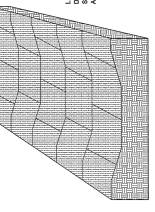
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INSTALLATION OF GRASS SOD

- LAY SOD IN A STAGGERED PATTERN WITH STRIPS BUTTED TIGHTLY AGAINST EACH OTHER.
- ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 4%, USE PESS OR STAPLES TO FASTEN SOD FIRMLY AT THE CORNERS AND CENTERS.



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LAY SOD PERPENDICULAR TO THE DIRECTION OF FLOW. STAPLES TO FASTEN SOD FIRMLY AT THE CORNERS AND CENTERS.

NOTE: JUTE MATTING CAN BE USED WHERE SOD IS NOT AVAILABLE. JUTE MATTING IS REQUIRED FOR SLOPES GREATER THAN 4%.

BERMUDA-805-10.20
ZOYSIA-805-10.10
GRASS-805-10.10

TYPICAL BMP DETAIL
SODDING

REVISION DATE: 03/06/13/2011
DRAWING 805-10.00

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