

January 24, 2020

Re: Proposed Alamance Quarry and Contruction Materials Quarry-

Comment Responses to the NC DEQ letter dated 1/9/2020

- 1. Provide proof that your company has obtained buffer authorization from the Division of Water Resources for impacts to the buffer from the access road and fencing Paul Stimpson coordinated with Sue Homewood, DWR on 1/22/20; the perimeter security fencing will be exempt because trees will not be cut in the areas of the stream buffer. The perimeter security fencing will be meandered as needed. A note has been added on sheet C301E that no trees will be cut where the perimeter security fencing is within a stream buffer area
- 2 . Provide details on the installation of the arch culvert installation and the work across the stream to prevent sedimentation during installation and construction. Paul Stimpson coordinated with Tamara Eplin on 1/21/20. The construction sequence for the Arch span culvert has been updated, on sheet C301B, to include the temporary culvert equipment crossing on the west side of the proposed arch culvert. Also, a detail for the temporary culvert equipment crossing has been added to sheet C301B
- 3. Show the sediment baffle placement on the plans indicative of field conditions. Proper baffle placement in the basins affects the desired volume between baffles and allows access for maintenance Paul Stimpson coordinated with Tamara Eplin on 1/21/20. The skimmer basin detail has been modified on sheet C502 to adjust the baffle spacing for 25% increments. The baffle placement for each skimmer basin has been modified on plan sheet C302. Also, construction specifications and maintenance information for the porous baffles has been added to sheet C502

The following sheets were revised to incorporate comments from the 1/9/20 letter: C201,C202, C203,C301,C301B,C301E,C302,C303 and C502.

Respectfully submitted,

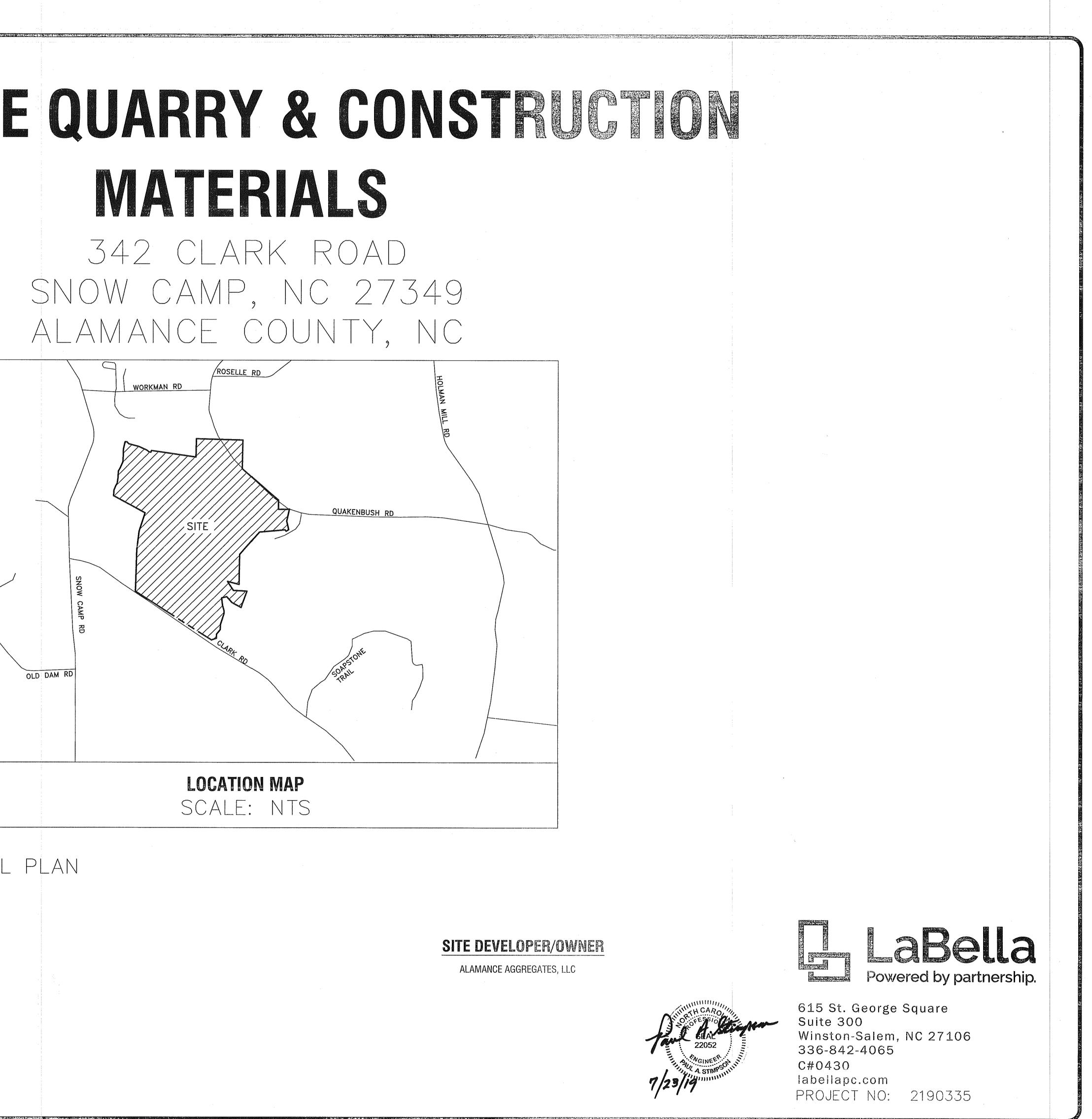
LABELLA ASSOCIATES, P.C. Paul A. Stimpson, PE Paul M. Stimpson

Civil Group Leader

ALAMANCE QUARRY & CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS 342 CLARK ROAD SNOW CAMP, NC 27349 ALAMANCE COUNTY, NC

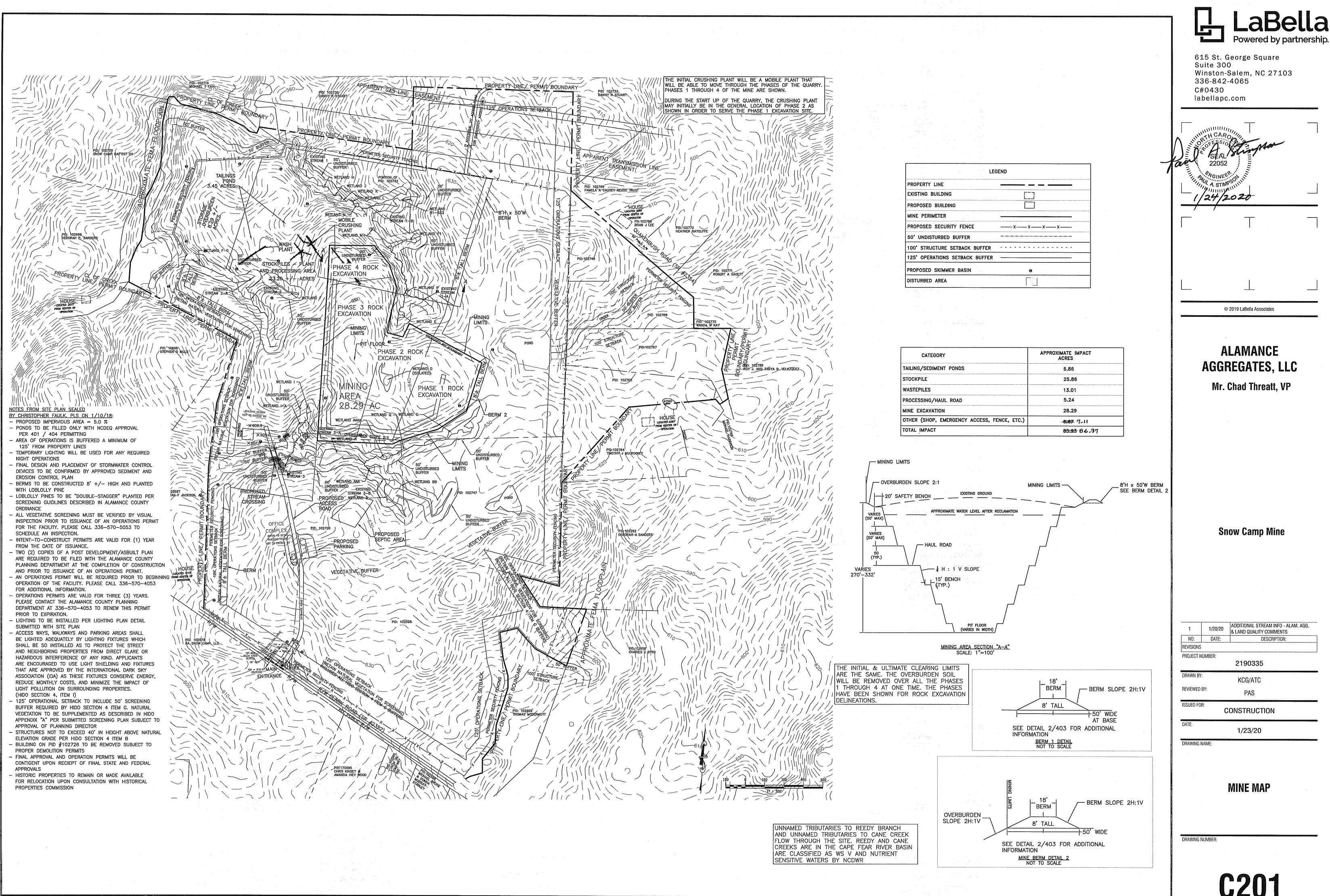
SHEET INDEX

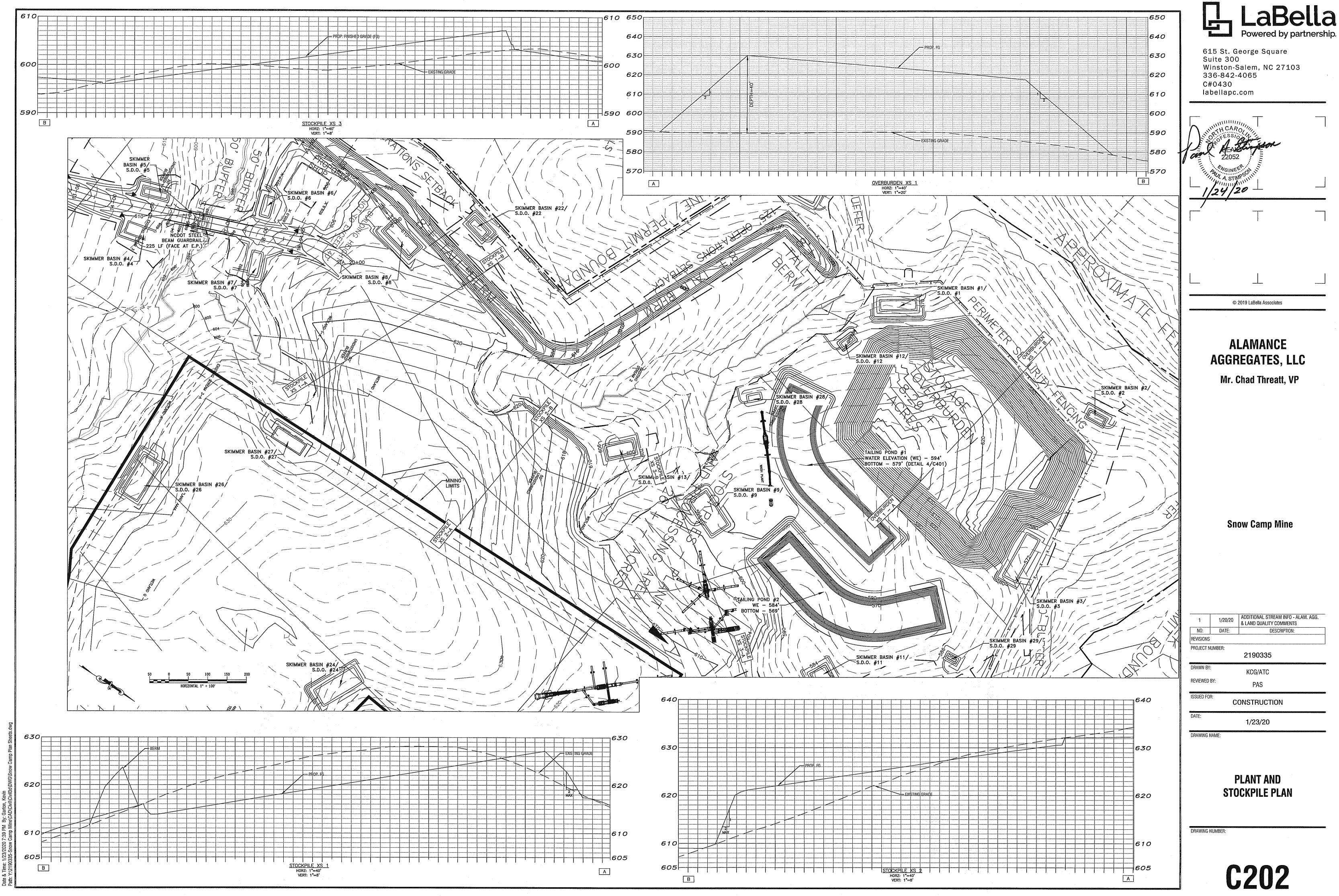
COVER SHEET C101 EXISTING CONDITIONS C201 MINE MAP C202 PLANT AND STOCKPILE PLAN C203 MINE PLAN C204 RECLAMATION PLAN C301 OVERALL SEDIMENTATION & EROSION CONTROL PLAN C301A - C301F 1''=60' EROSION CONTROL PLANSC302 SKIMMER BASIN GRADING C303 ENTRANCE ROAD PLAN AND PROFILE C304 DRAINAGE AREAS C305 PARKING AND ENTRANCE ROAD DETAILS C401 SITE DETAILS C402 SITE DETAILS C403 SITE DETAILS EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS C501C502 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS

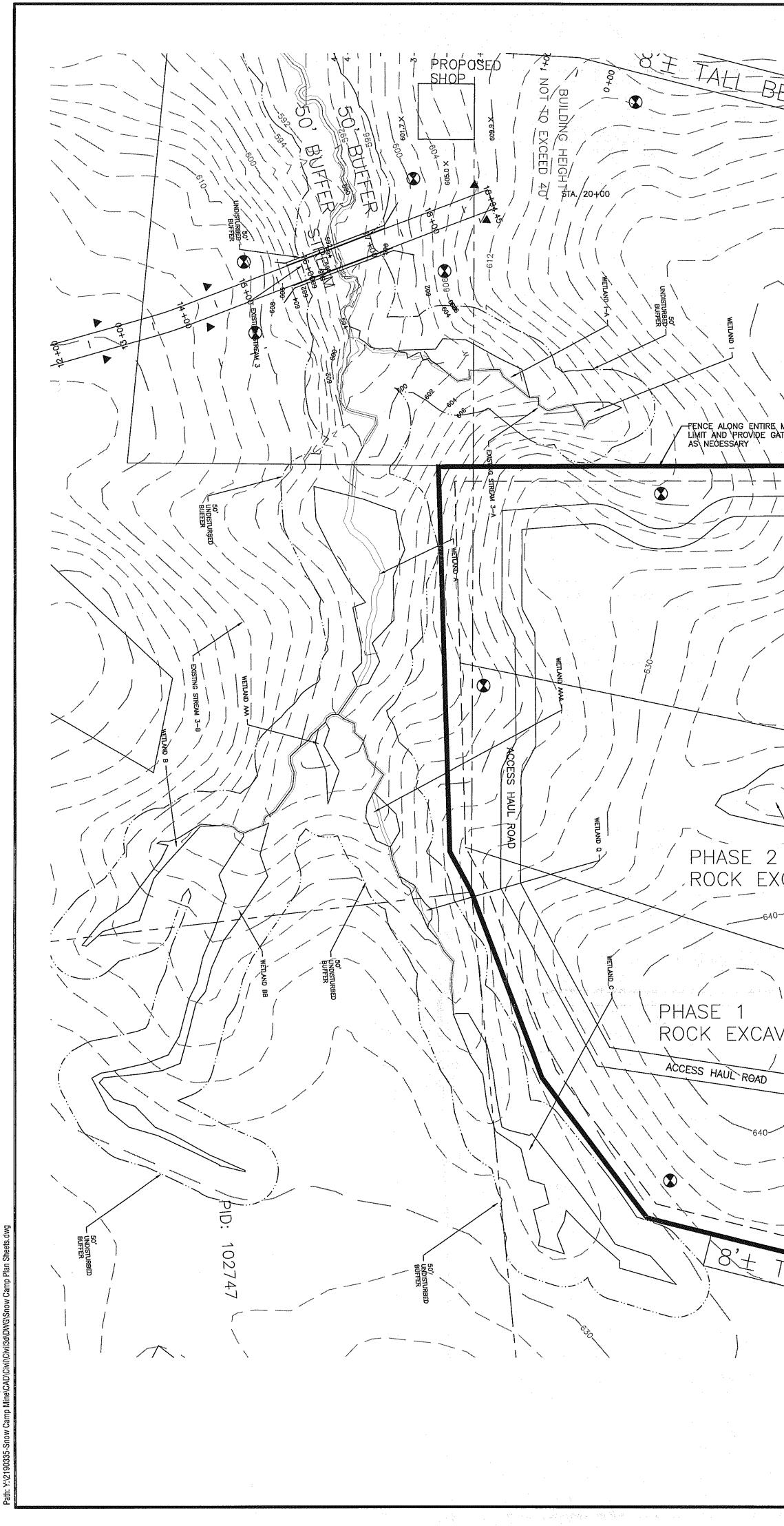




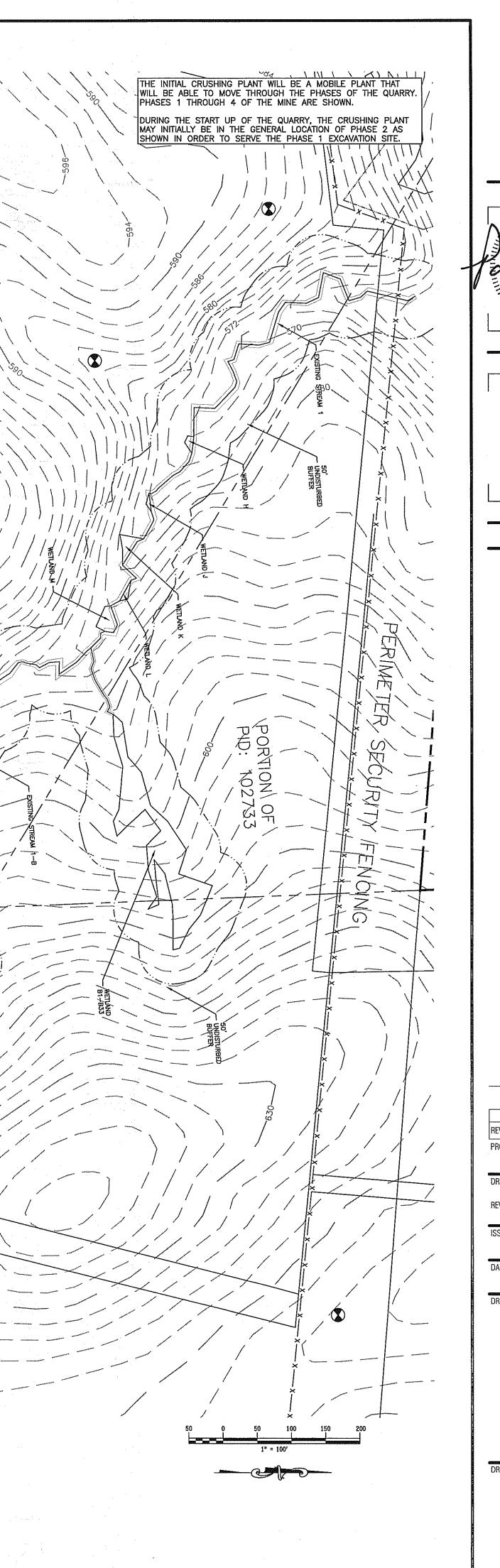
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ONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING ALL EXISTING FEATURES PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRU	TION. CALL 811. Suite 300	
NY DISCREPANCY IN LOCATION, SIZE, OR DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING FEATURES SHOWN ON THE PLAN ROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY.	336-842-4065	10 27 100
HE CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO DO ALL WORK NECESSARY TO PROVIDE SUITABLE CONNECT DADS, STORM DRAINS, AND UTILITIES ENTERING THIS PROJECT.	labellapc.com	
) SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS OF DETERMINATION HAS BEEN MADE BY THE ENGINEER. THE CONTR AKE HIS OWN INVESTIGATION AS TO THE SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS.		
ONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR LOCATING, RELOCATING, AVOIDING, AND PROTECTING ALL ND FEATURES ON SITE.		
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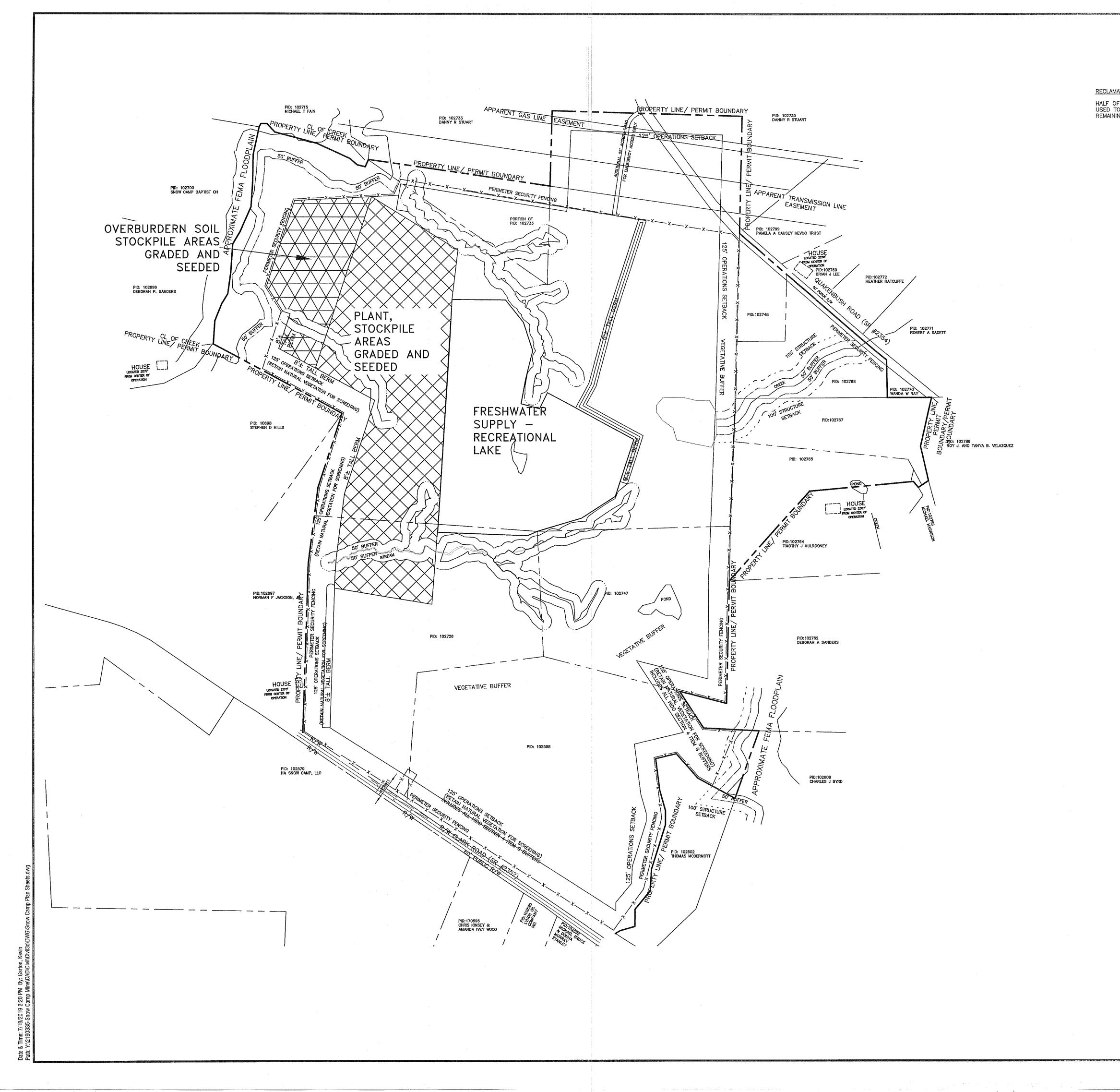


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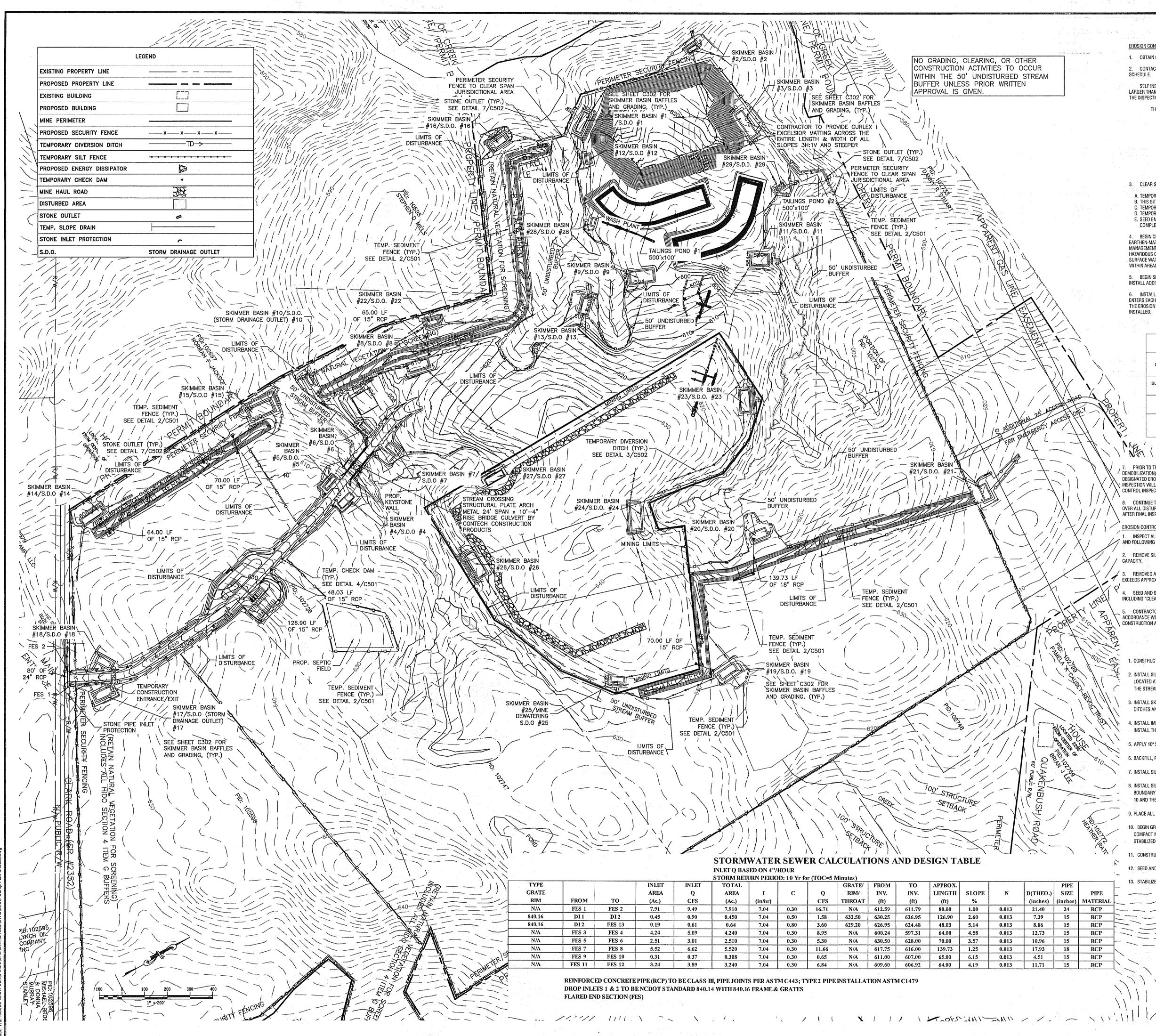
MINE PLAN

DRAWING NUMBER:

C203



alla Powered by partnership. 615 St. George Square Suite 300 Winston-Salem, NC 27103 336-842-4065 RECLAMATION_PLAN C#0430 HALF OF OVERBURDEN SOIL TO BE SOLD DURING MINE OPERATION. OTHER HALF OF OVERBURDEN TO BE USED TO FILL THE TAILING PONDS, ALL SKIMMER BASINS, AND THEN EQUALLY SPREAD AND COMPACT REMAINING SOIL OVER GRAVEL PLANT AND STOCKPILE AREAS. labellapc.com ____ ____ © 2019 LaBella Associates ALAMANCE AGGREGATES, LLC Mr. Chad Threatt, VP **Snow Camp Mine** -- -- --NO: DATE: DESCRIPTION: REVISIONS PROJECT NUMBER: 2190335 DRAWN BY: KCG/ATC REVIEWED BY: PAS ISSUED FOR: CONSTRUCTION DATE: 7/18/19 DRAWING NAME: **RECLAMATION PLAN** DRAWING NUMBER: C204 1" = 300'



	TYPE			INLET	INLET	TOTAL				GRATE/	FROM	то	APPROX.			I	PIF
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1	N/A	FES 1	FES 2	7.91	9.49	7.910	7.04	0.30	16.71	N/A	612.59	611.79	80.00	1.00	0.013	21.40	24
	840.16	DI 1	DI 2	0.45	0.90	0.450	7.04	0.50	1.58	632.50	630.25	626.95	126.90	2.60	0.013	7.39	15
- [840,16	DI 2	FES 13	0.19	0.61	0.64	7.04	0.80	3.60	629.20	626.95	624.48	48.03	5.14	0.013	8.86	15
1	N/A	FES 3	FES 4	4.24	5.09	4.240	7.04	0.30	8.95	N/A	600.24	597.31	64.00	4.58	0.013	12.73	.15
	N/A	FES 5	FES 6	2.51	3.01	2.510	7.04	0.30	5,30	N/A	630,50	628.00	70,00	3,57	0.013	10.96	15
Ţ	N/A	FES 7	FES 8	5.52	6.62	5,520	7.04	0.30	11.66	N/A	617.75	616.00	139.73	1.25	0.013	17.93	18
эĮ	N/A	FES 9	FES 10	0.31	0.37	0.308	7.04	0.30	0.65	N/A	611.00	607.00	65.00	6.15	0.013	4.51	15
	N/A	FES 11	FES 12	3.24	3.89	3.240	7,04	0.30	6.84	N/A	609,60	606.92	64.00	4.19	0.013	11.71	15



1/24

3.	CLEAR SITE ONLY AS NECESSARY TO INSTALL INITIAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS FOLLOWS:
A	TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT AT CLARK ROAD.
В.	THIS SITE HAS TEMPORARY SKIMMER BASINS AND SEDIMENT BASINS AS SHOWN.
C.	TEMPORARY DIVERSION BERMS
D.	. TEMPORARY SILT FENCING AND STONE OUTLETS
E.	SEED EMBANKMENTS AND DISTURBED AREAS OF DEVICES (INCLUDING "CLEAN" WATER DIVERSION) UPON
	COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION. SEE GROUND STABILIZATION CRITERIA BELOW FOR MORE INFORMATION.
4.	BEGIN CLEARING, GRUBBING, AND STRIPPING OF SITE AS REQUIRED.

EARTHEN-MATERIAL STOCKPILES ON-SITE FOR LATER DISTRIBUTION AND/OR REMOVAL. AREAS DEDICATED FOR MANAGEMENT OF LAND CLEARING AND DEMOLITION DEBRIS, CONSTRUCTION AND DOMESTIC WASTE, AND HAZARDOUS OR TOXIC WASTE SHALL BE LOCATED AT LEAST 50 FEET AWAY FROM STORM DRAIN INLETS AND SURFACE WATERS (UNLESS IT CAN BE SHOWN THAT NO OTHER ALTERNATIVES ARE REASONABLY AVAILABLE), AND WITHIN AREAS PROTECTED BY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES

5. BEGIN SITE GRADING. MAINTAIN EROSION CONTROL DEVICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MAINTENANCE PLAN, INSTALL ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS REQUIRED.

6. INSTALL STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM AND UTILITIES. STORM PIPING MUST BE INSTALLED TO THE POINT WHERE IT ENTERS EACH DEVICE. COMPLETION OF PIPING WILL ONLY BE ALLOWED ONCE THE SITE HAS BEEN DEEMED STABLE BY THE EROSION CONTROL INSPECTOR. INSTALL PROTECTION AROUND ALL INLETS AS STORM DRAIN SYSTEM IS INSTALLED.

DESCRIPTION	STABILIZATION TIMEFRAME	STABILIZATION TIMEFRAME EXCEPTIONS
PERMANENT DIKES, SWALES, DITCHES, & SLOPES	7 DAYS	NONE
SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1	7 DAYS	IF SLOPES ARE 10' OR LESS IN LENGTH & ARE NOT STEEPER THAN 2:1, 14 DAYS ALLOWED
SLOPES 3:1 OR FLATTER	14 DAYS	7 DAYS FOR SLOPES > 50' IN LENGTH
ALL OTHER AREAS WITH SLOPES FLATTER THAN 4:1	14 DAYS	NONE

PRIOR TO THE CONTRACTOR DEMOBILIZING FROM THE SITE (AT APPROXIMATELY 45 DAYS PRIOR TO DEMOBILIZATION), THE FINANCIAL RESPONSIBLE PARTY (OR THEIR DESIGNEE) WILL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER AND THE DESIGNATED EROSION CONTROL INSPECTOR OF THEIR ANTICIPATED DATE TO LEAVE THE SITE. AN ON-SITE INSPECTION WILL BE CONDUCTED PRIOR TO THE LEAVE DATE BY THE ENGINEER AND/OR THE DESIGNATED EROSION ONTROL INSPECTOR TO MAKE CERTAIN ALL ACTIONS ITEMS HAVE BEEN ADDRESSED BY THE CONTRACTOR.

8. CONTINUE TO MAINTAIN EROSION CONTROL MEASURES UNTIL VEGETATIVE COVER HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED OVER ALL DISTURBED AREAS AND SITE HAS BEEN STABILIZED. REMOVE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ONLY AFTER FINAL INSPECTION AND APPROVAL BY ENGINEER.

EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE PLAN (CONTRACTOR MUST INCLUDE MAINTENANCE IN BASE BID) INSPECT ALL SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROL DEVICES FOR STABILITY AND FUNCTION EACH WEEK AND FOLLOWING EACH RAINFALL EVENT.

REMOVE SILT/SEDIMENT FROM TEMPORARY DEVICES WHEN ACCUMULATED VOLUME HAS REACHED 50% CAPACITY.

REMOVED ACCUMULATED SILT/SEDIMENT FROM BEHIND TEMPORARY SEDIMENT FENCE WHEN DEPTH EXCEEDS APPROXIMATELY 0.5'. REPAIR AND REPLACE SILT FENCE AS NECESSARY.

SEED AND STABILIZE TEMPORARY DIVERSION BERMS IMMEDIATELY AFTER CONSTRUCTION INCLUDING "CLEAN" WATER DIVERSION BERMS. RE-GRADE/REPAIR BERMS AS REQUIRED.

5. CONTRACTOR SHALL APPOINT AN ON-SITE INSPECTOR AND MAINTAIN RECORDS OF INSPECTIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISION OF THE GENERAL NPDES STORMWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.

DETAILED CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

1. CONSTRUCT THE TEMPORARY SURGE STONE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT OFF CLARK ROAD.

2. INSTALL SILT FENCE AND STONE OUTLETS FROM CLARK ROAD TO THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE STREAM LOCATED AT 16+87. SILT FENCE TO BE LOCATED ON BOTH SIDES OF THE ROAD AND SOUTH BANKS OF THE STREAM.

3. INSTALL SKIMMER BASIN 6 AND SKIMMER BASIN 7 AND THEIR ASSOCIATED TEMPORARY DIVERSION DITCHES AND SLOPE DRAIN (IF CALLED FOR).

4. INSTALL IMPERVIOUS CLEAN WATER DIKE AND BYPASS PUMPING SYSTEM AS SHOWN ON SHEET C402. INSTALL THE PERMANENT 54" PIPE AND ENDWALLS AT STATION 16+87.

5. APPLY 10" STONE BASE LAYER TO ENTRANCE ROAD AND COMPACT.

6. BACKFILL, PREPARE SLOPES AND OTHER DISTURBED AREAS AND STABILIZE

7. INSTALL SILT FENCE AND STONE OUTLETS ALONG NORTH SIDE OF THE STREAM.

8. INSTALL SILT FENCE AND STONE OUTLETS AROUND THE EXISTING STREAM BUFFER AND PROPERTY BOUNDARY (WHERE DENOTED ON PLANS). INSTALL SKIMMER BASINS 4, 5, 13, 11, 3, 2, 1, 12, 8, AND 10 AND THEIR ASSOCIATED TEMPORARY DIVERSION DITCHES AND SLOPE DRAINS (IF CALLED FOR).

9. PLACE ALL SILT FENCE AND STONE OUTLETS DOWN SLOPE OF ALL PROPOSED BERMS.

10. BEGIN GRADING THE INITIAL MINE AREA, MOVE AND PLACE MATERIAL FOR BERMS. PLACE AND COMPACT MATERIAL FOR PLANT AND STOCKPILE AREA. ALL BERMS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AND STABILIZED WITHIN 1 YEAR OF STARTING MINING ACTIVITIES.

11. CONSTRUCT TAILINGS PONDS BEFORE MINING OPERATION BEINGS.

12. SEED AND MULCH ALL AREAS THAT ARE NOT COVERED WITH ASPHALT OR STONE.

ABILIZE ALL CHANNELS AND SLOPES WITH MATTING AS NOTED ON THE PLANS.

SEEDING NOTE:

SEED MIXTURE, SEEDING RATE, AND SOIL AMENDMENTS TO BE APPROVED BY AN ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONAL AND SUBMITTED TO OWNER AND ENGINEER PRIOR TO APPLICATION. SEED MIXTURE TO BE A MIXTURE OF RED CLOVER, CREEPING RED FESCUE, AND A GRAIN, SUCH AS, OAT, WHEAT, OR RYE.

CONTRACTOR NOTE: REFER TO SHEET C302 FOR SKIMMER BASIN BAFFLES AND GRADING

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ALAMANCE
AGGREGATES, LLC

Mr. Chad Threatt, VP

Snow Camp Mine

ï	1/20/20	ADDITIONAL STREAM INFO - ALAM. AGG. & LAND QUALITY COMMENTS		
NO:	DATE:	DESCRIPTION:		
REVISIONS				
PROJECT N	IUMBER:			
		2190335		
DRAWN BY: KCG/ATC		KCG/ATC		
REVIEWED	EWED BY: PAS			
ISSUED FO		ONSTRUCTION		
DATE:	ATE: 1/23/20			

DRAWING NAME:

OVERALL SEDIMENTATION & EROSION CONTROL PLAN

DRAWING NUMBER:

C301

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TOTAL DISTURBED AREA = 86.37 ACRES

2. CONTACT EROSION CONTROL INSPECTOR TO ESTABLISH A PRE CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE AND INSPECTION

SELF INSPECTION-----EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 1, 2010, PERSONS CONDUCTING LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES,

LARGER THAN ONE (1) ACRE MUST INSPECT THEIR PROJECT AFTER EACH PHASE OF THE PROJECT, AND DOCUMENT

1. INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES.

6. ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT GROUND COVER SUFFICIENT TO RESTRAIN EROSION.

THE INSPECTION IN WRITING ON APPROVED FORMS.

THE PHASES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

EROSION CONTROL SEQUENCE NOTES

SCHEDULE

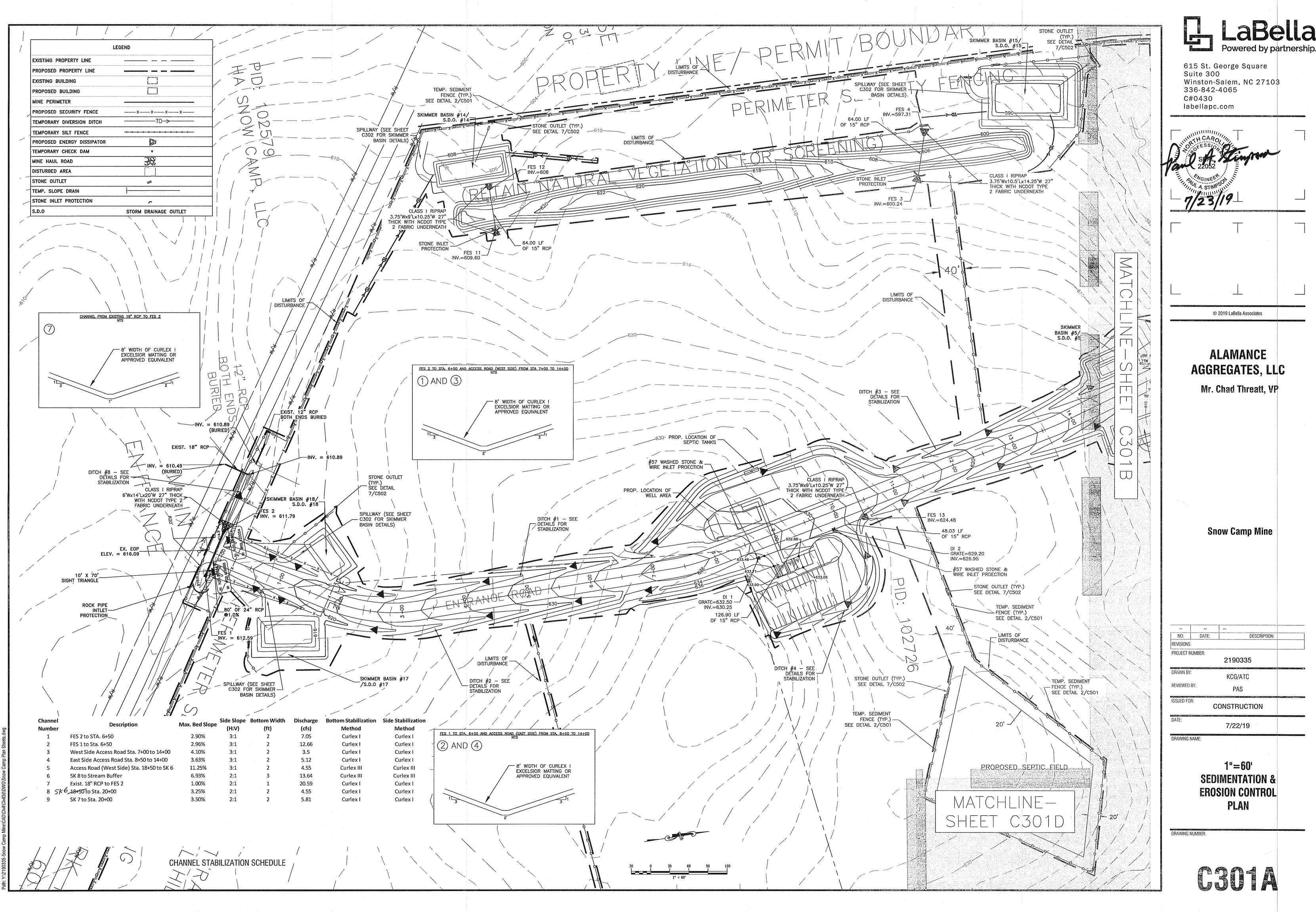
1. OBTAIN GRADING/EROSION CONTROL PLAN APPROVAL AND PERMIT.

2. CLEARING AND GRUBBING OF EXISTING GROUND COVER.

4. INSTALLATION OF STORM DRAINAGE FACILITIES.

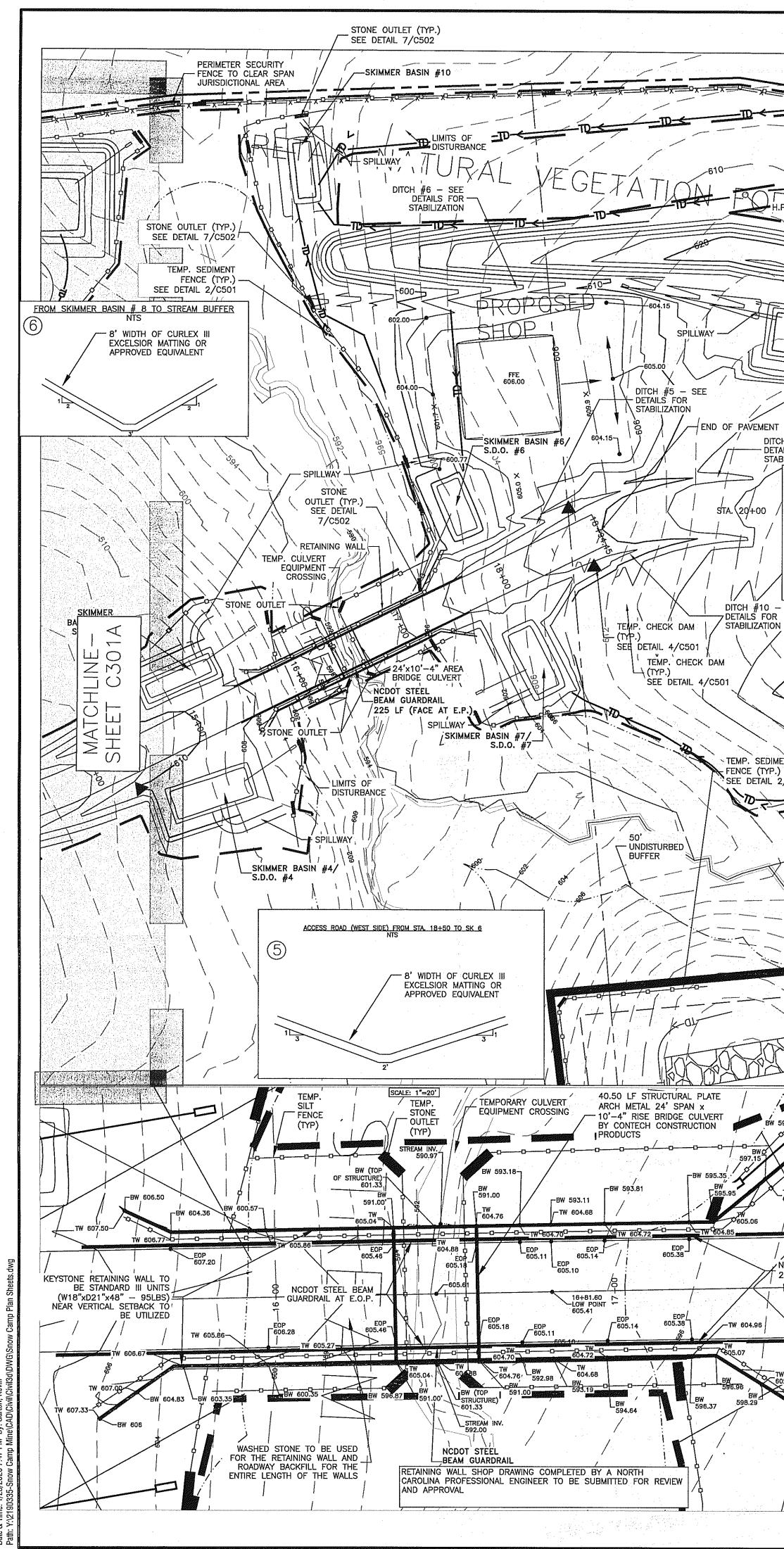
5. COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION OF DEVELOPMENT.

3. COMPLETION OF ANY PHASE OF GRADING OF SLOPES OR FILLS.

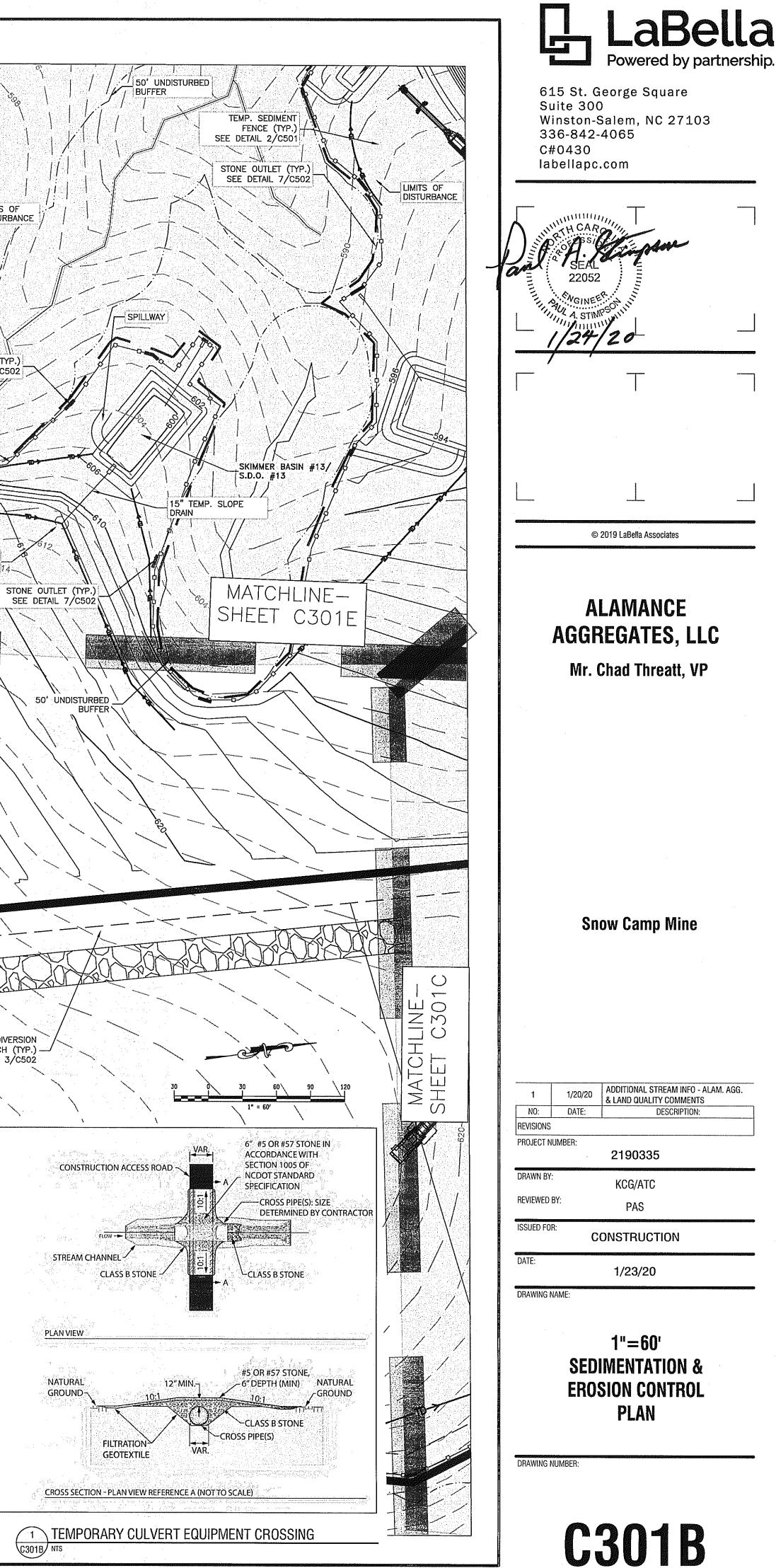


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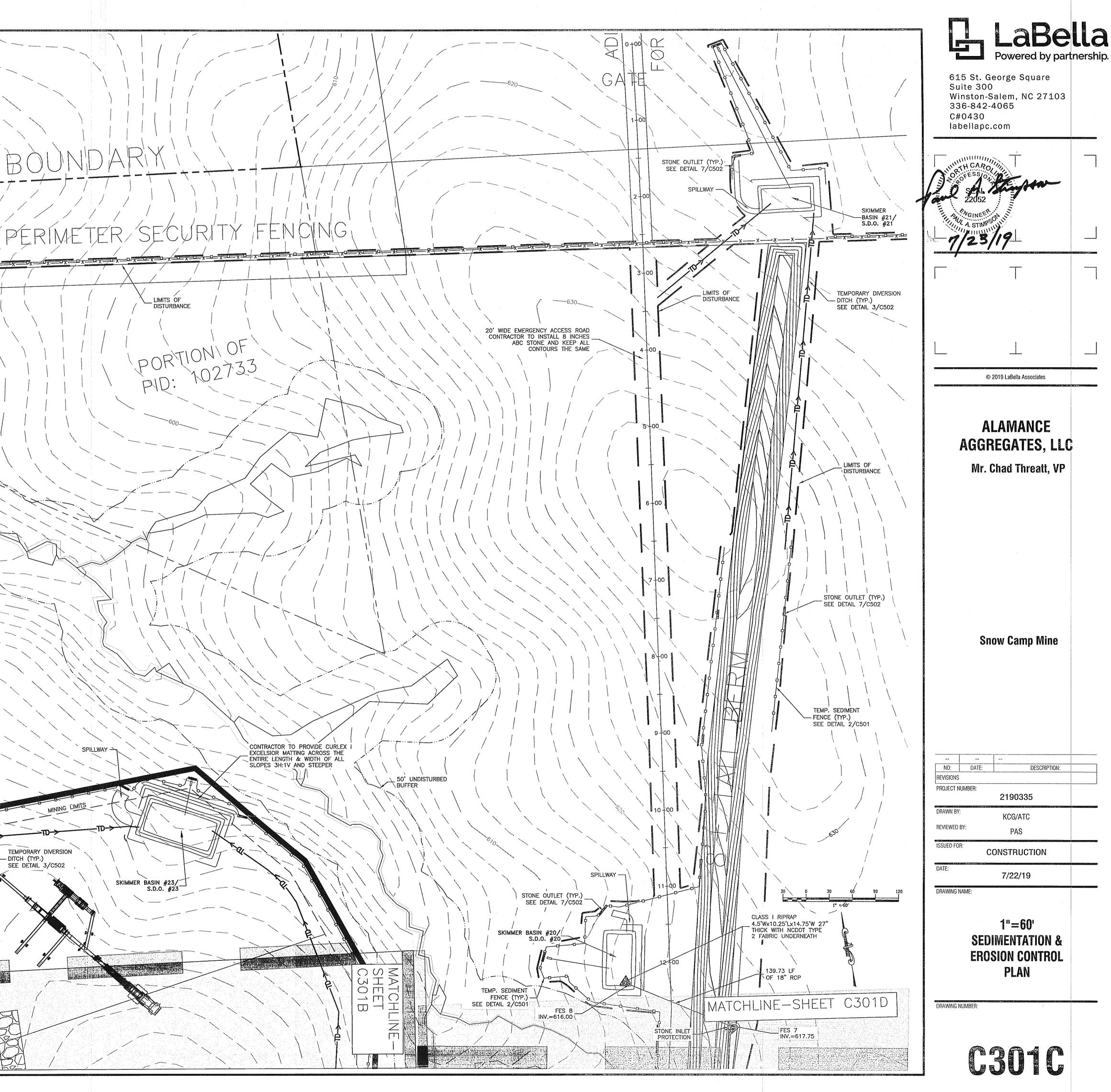


SKIMMER BASIN #22/ S.D.O. #22 17 PILLWAY LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE LIMITS OF \geq DISTURBANCE FES 10 INV.=608.00 65.00 LF OF 15" RCP - \bigcirc CLASS I RIPRAP STONE INLET 3.75'Wx9'Lx12.75'W 27" THICK WITH NCDOT TYPE PROTECTION 2 FABRIC UNDERNEATH STONE OUTLET (TYP.) SEE DETAIL 7/C502 \mathcal{O} TEMPORARY DIVERSION ∽DITCH (TYP.) FES 9 INV.=611.00 TEMP. SEDIMENT SEE DETAIL 3/0502 FENCE (TYP.) SEE DETAIL 2/C501 PAVEMENT 56^{LI} UNDISTURBED DITCH #9 - SEE BUFFER SKIMMER BASIN #8/ - Details for S.D.O. #8 STABILIZATION ACCESS ROAD (WEST SIDE) FROM SK 6 TO STA. 20+00 ACCESS ROAD (EAST SIDE) FROM SK 7 TO STA. 20+00 NTS 9 (8) 8' WIDTH OF CURLEX I - 8' WIDTH OF CURLEX I EXCELSIOR MATTING OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT EXCELSIOR MATTING OR APPRCVED EQUIVALENT STONE INLET PROTECTION (TYP,) 14 LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE DITCH #10 - SEE TEMPORARY DIVERSION DITCH (TYP.) SEE DETAIL 3/C502 TEMP. SEDIMENT SEE DETAIL 2/C501 CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE CURLEX FXCELSIOR MATTING LENGTH OF ALL SLOPES 3H:1V AND STEEPER MINING LIMITS _____ KAN INSTAT BRIDGE CULVERT NEAR STA. 16+50 (NTS) TEMPORARY DIVERSION DITCH (TYP.) -SEE DETAIL 3/C502 SKIMMER BASIN #27/ S.D.O. #27 BW (TOP OF KA - DRAINAGE STRUCTURE) TOP CONCRETE FOUNDATION LOWER STREAM BW = 591.00 --BW = 591.00-TW 600.01 INVERT — 21'-10" ------ 24'-0" ARCH SPAN -----CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE FOR ARCH SPAN CULVERT AND PROPOSED RETAINING WALLS LEGEND PLACE SEDIMENT FENCE ALONG THE TOP OF STREAM EXISTING PROPERTY LINE BANKS. NCDOT STEEL BEAM GUARDRAIL PROPOSED PROPERTY LINE 225 LF (FACE AT E.P.) CONSTRUCT THE TEMPORARY CULVERT EQUIPMENT CROSSING. EXISTING BUILDING ALSO, PLACE SEDIMENT FENCE AT THE LIMITS OF PROPOSED BUILDING DISTURBANCE DOWN-SLOPE OF THE LOCATION OF THE PROPOSED WALLS. MINE PERIMETER CONSTRUCT THE LEVEL CONCRETE FOUNDATIONS FOR THE PROPOSED SECURITY FENCE PROPOSED ARCH SPAN CULVERT. -----TD->-----TEMPORARY DIVERSION DITCH ASSEMBLE THE ALUMINUM STRUCTURAL PLATE ARCH CULVERT AND CONNECT THE STRUCTURE TO THE TEMPORARY SILT FENCE ADJACENT CONCRETE FOUNDATIONS. PROPOSED ENERGY DISSIPATOR Ø BUILD THE PROPOSED SEGMENTAL BLOCK RETAINING 602.00 WALLS ON THE WESTERN AND EASTERN ENDS OF THE TEMPORARY CHECK DAM . ARCH CULVERT. PLACE GEO-GRID FABRIC AND CLEAN 39E WASHED STONE AS THE WALLS PROGRESS VERTICALLY. MINE HAUL ROAD LBW 600. MAINTAIN THE SEDIMENT FENCE & STONE OUTLETS DISTURBED AREA THROUGHOUT THE CULVERT AND WALL CONSTRUCTION PROCESS. STONE OUTLET 0 PLACE THE SEDIMENT FENCE AT THE TOP OF THE TEMP. SLOPE DRAIN RETAINING WALLS WITH STONE OUTLETS AT THE LOW POINT LOCATIONS IN THE VERTICAL CURVE TO ALLOW STONE INLET PROTECTION 0 CLEAN RUNOFF TO DISCHARGE. S.D.O. STORM DRAINAGE OUTLET SEED AND MULCH ALL DENUDED AREAS ADJACENT TO THE RETAINING WALLS.



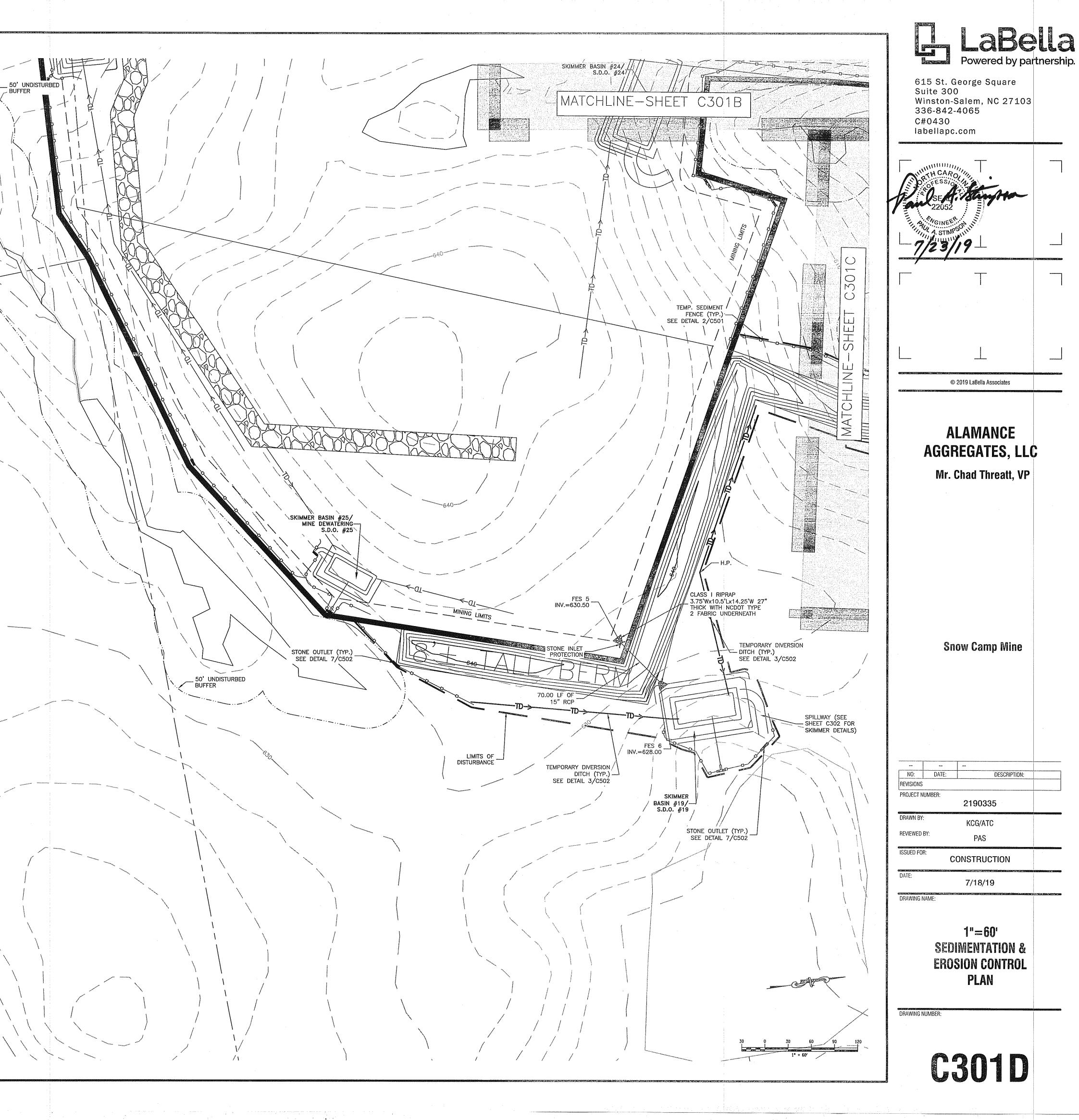
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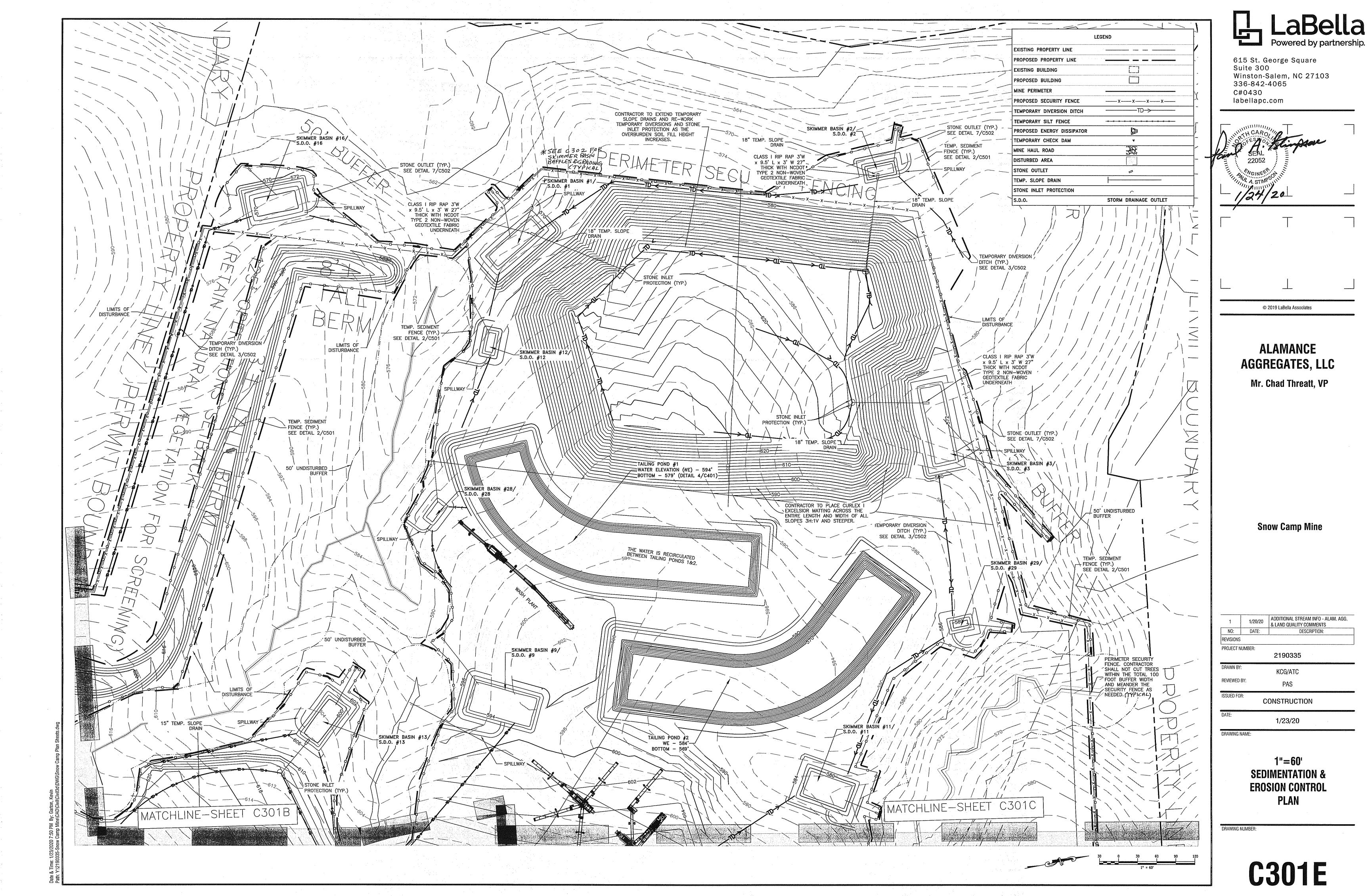
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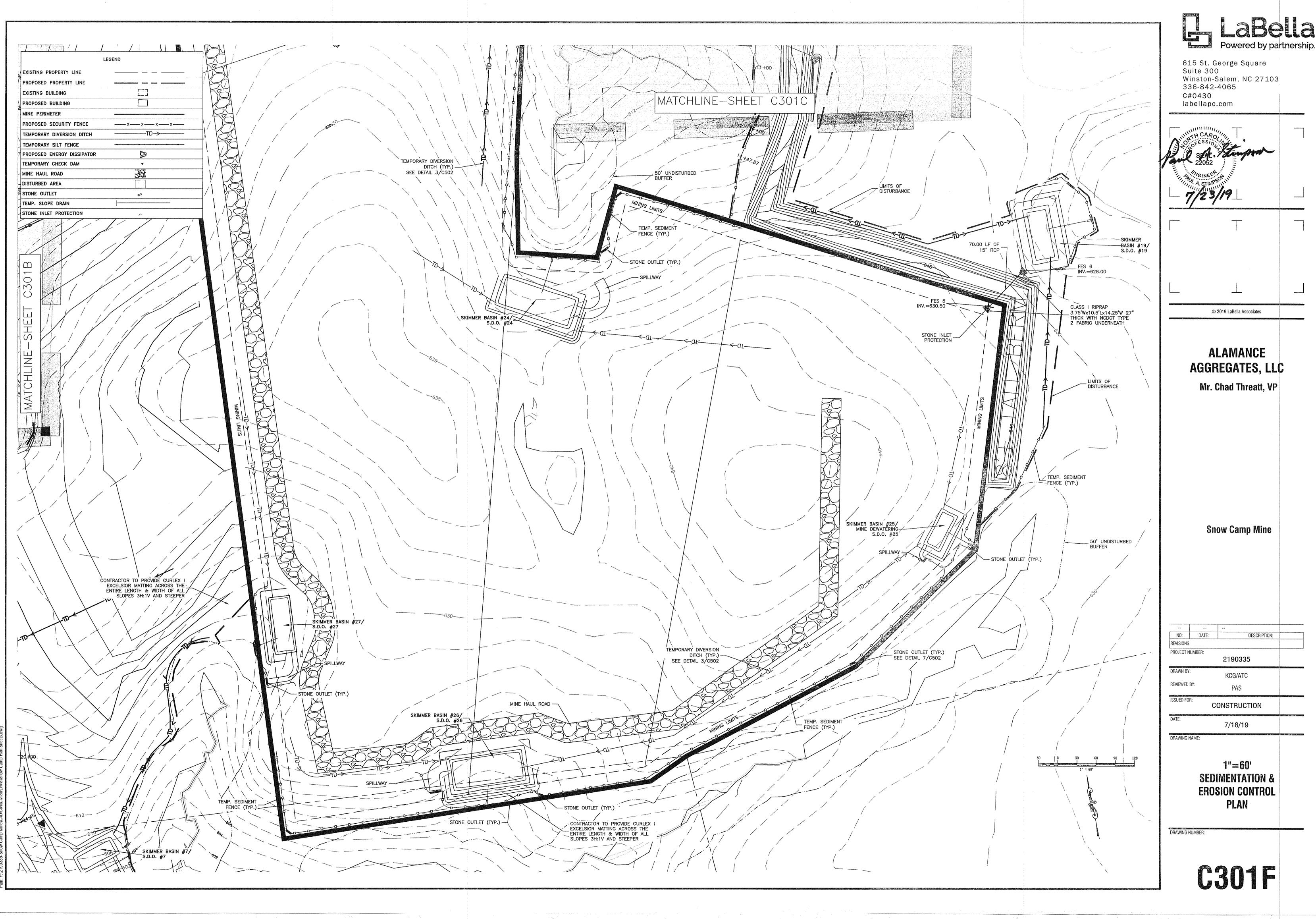


LEGEND EXISTING PROPERTY LINE PROPOSED PROPERTY LINE EXISTING BUILDING Ĺ PROPOSED BUILDING MINE PERIMETER PROPOSED SECURITY FENCE ------ x ------ x ------ x -----------TD->-----TEMPORARY DIVERSION DITCH TEMPORARY SILT FENCE PROPOSED ENERGY DISSIPATOR TEMPORARY CHECK DAM **v** 36 MINE HAUL ROAD DISTURBED AREA STONE OUTLET 0 TEMP. SLOPE DRAIN STONE INLET PROTECTION 0 STORM DRAINAGE OUTLET S.D.O. __ 50' UNDISTURBED BUFFER \bigcirc N D U Z

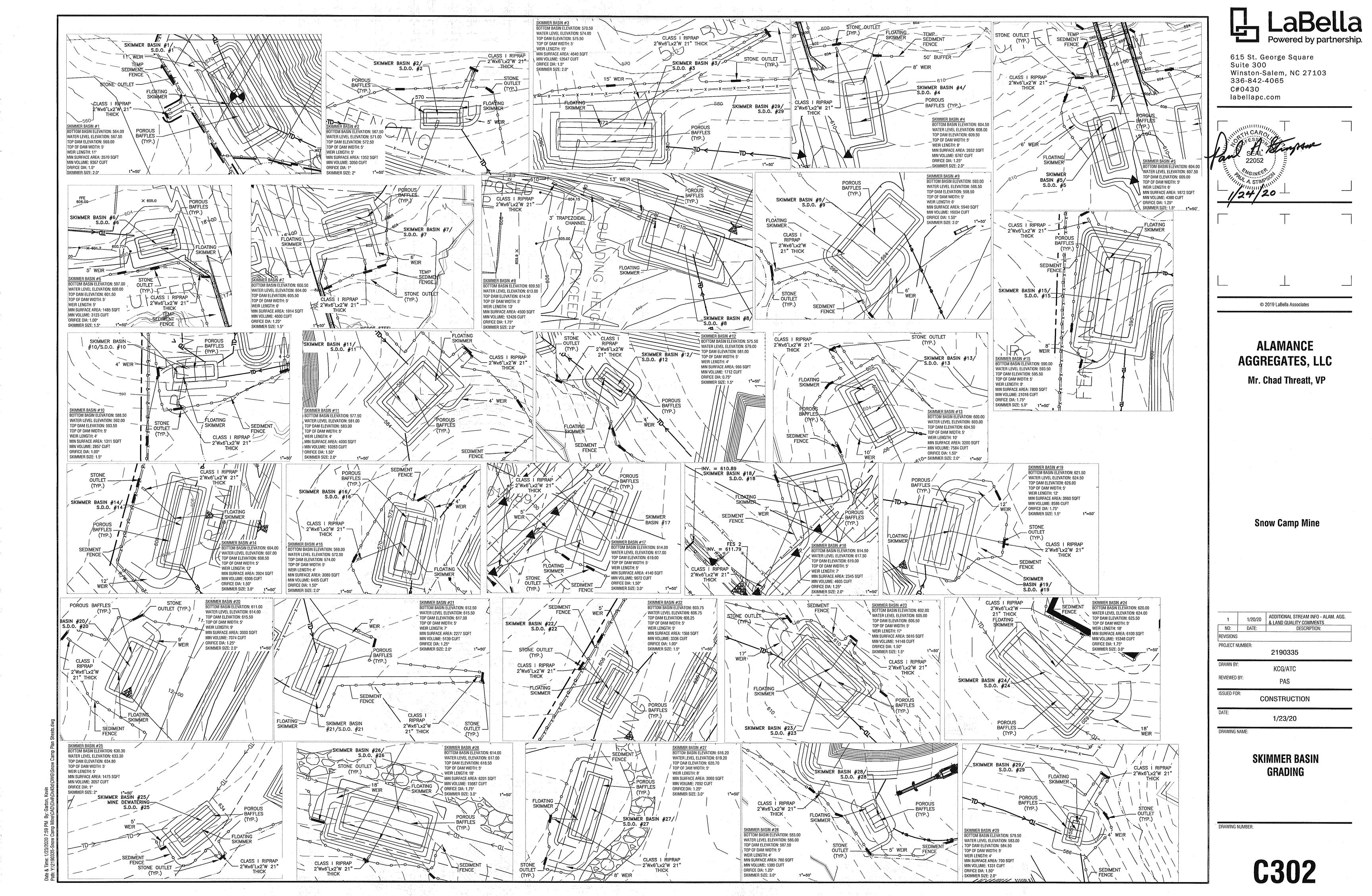
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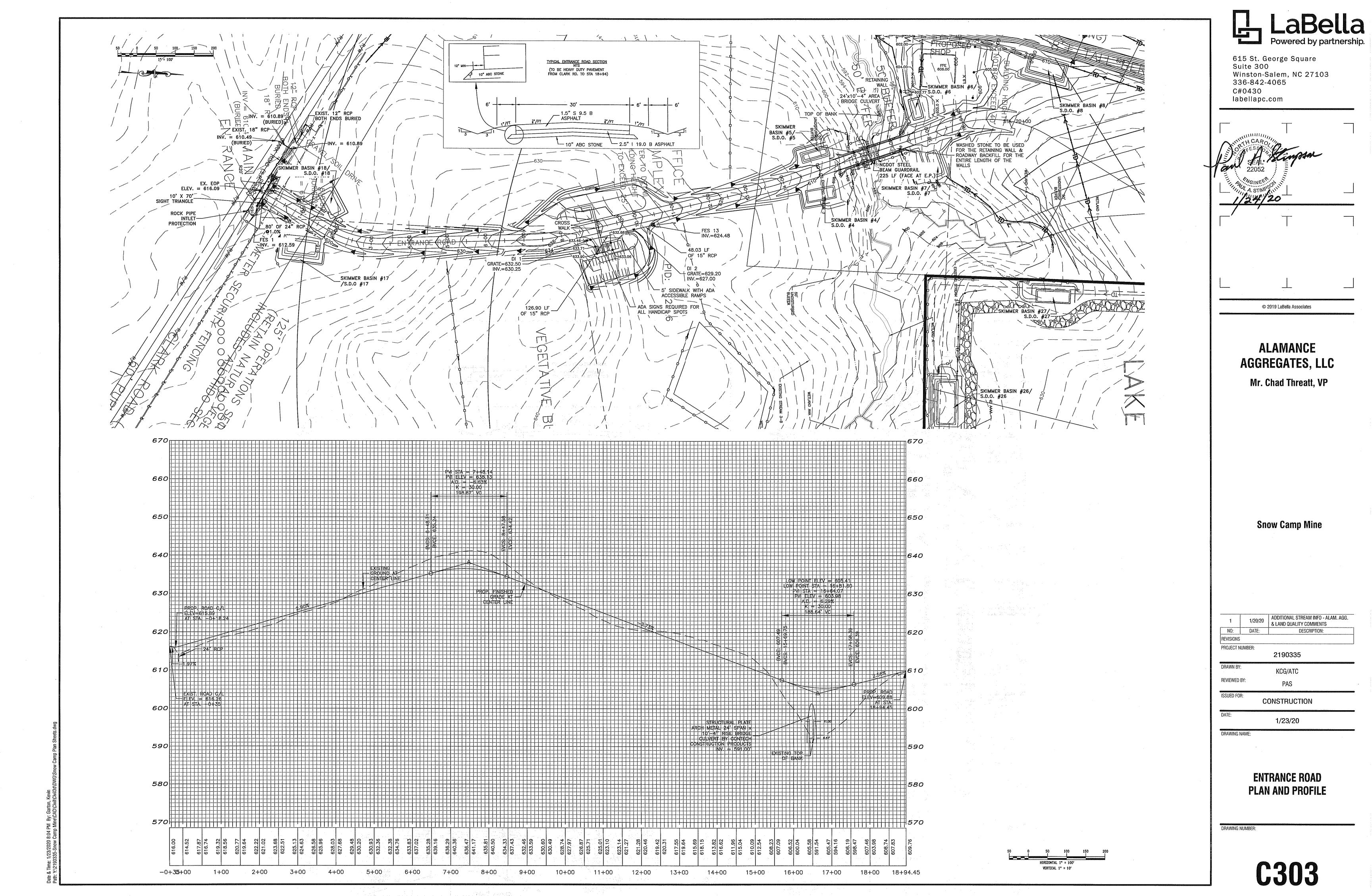


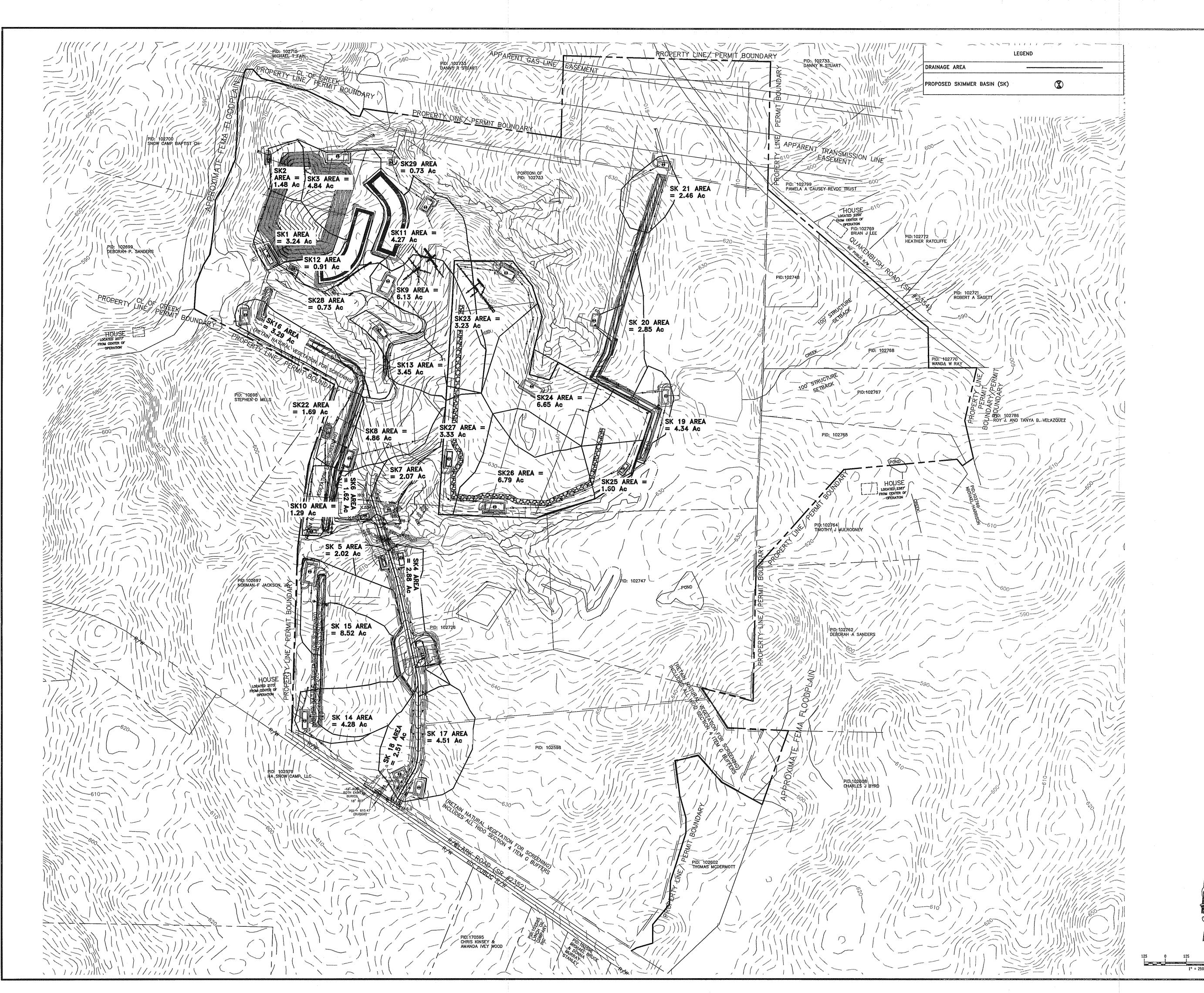




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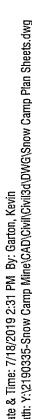




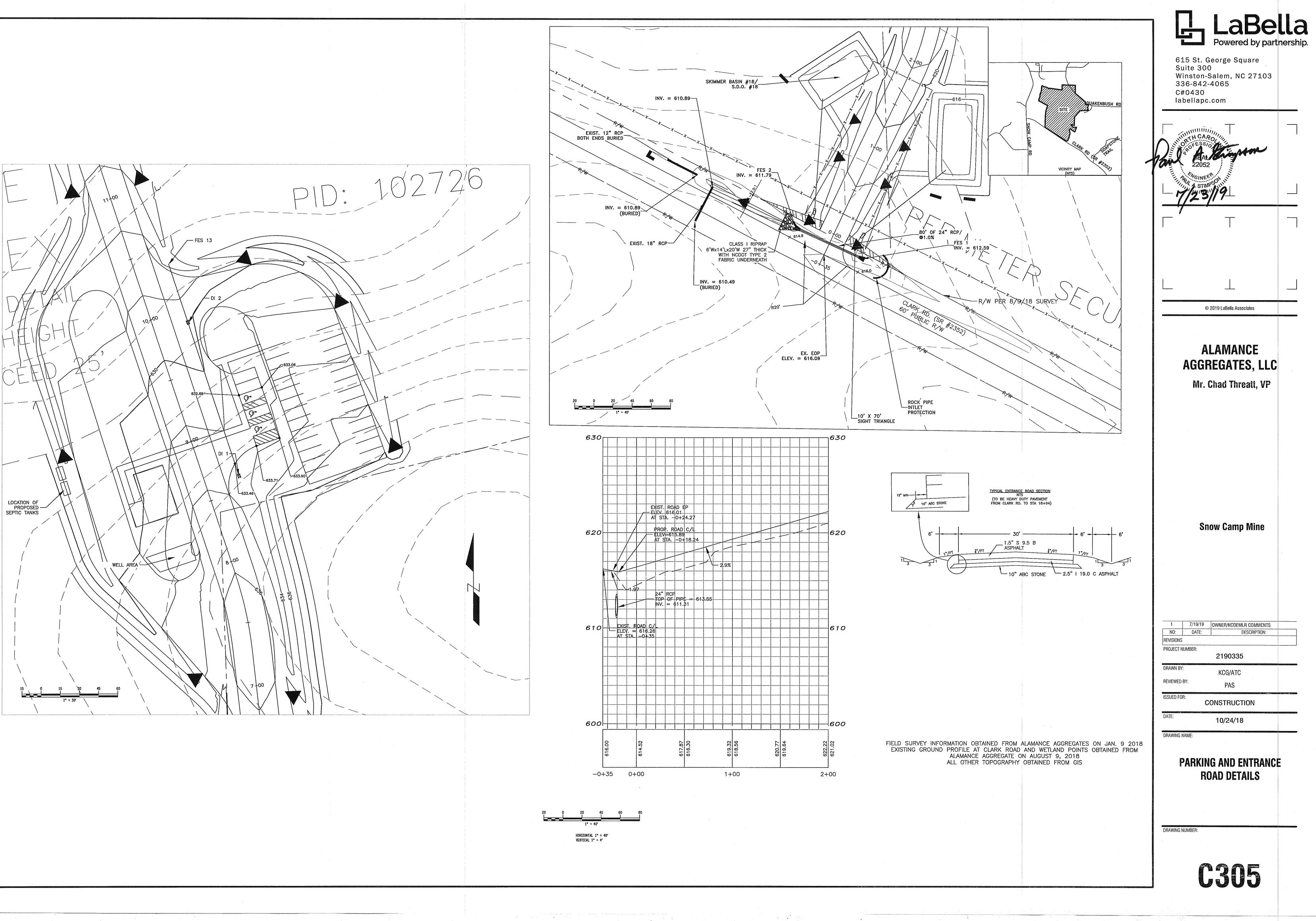
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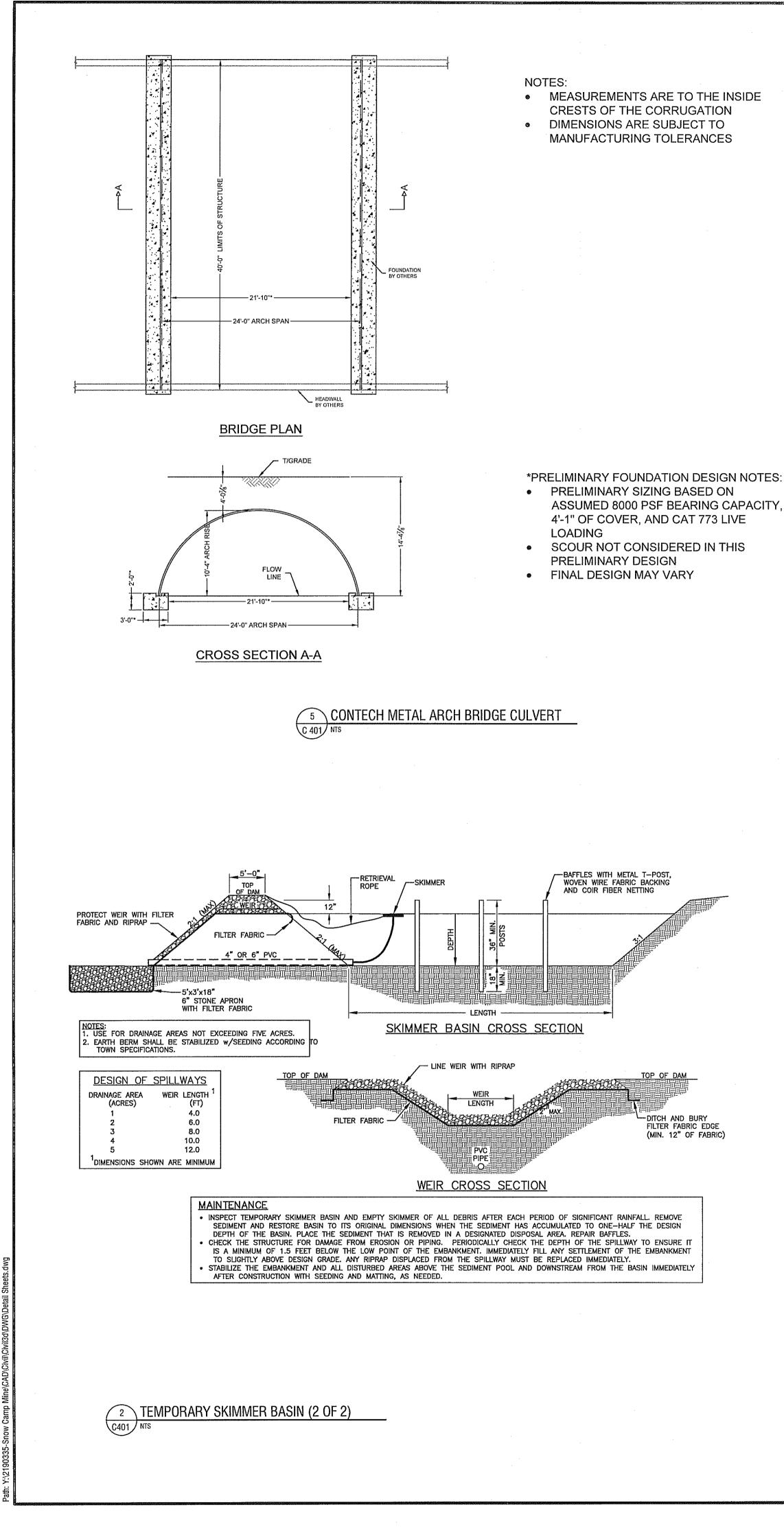
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ella Powered by partnership. 615 St. George Square Suite 300 Winston-Salem, NC 27103 336-842-4065 C#0430 labellapc.com 22052 _____ $\overline{}$ ____ © 2019 LaBella Associates ALAMANCE AGGREGATES, LLC Mr. Chad Threatt, VP **Snow Camp Mine** -- --NO: DATE: -- --DESCRIPTION: REVISIONS PROJECT NUMBER: 2190335 DRAWN BY: KCG/ATC REVIEWED BY: PAS ISSUED FOR: CONSTRUCTION DATE: 7/18/19 DRAWING NAME: DRAINAGE AREAS DRAWING NUMBER: C304

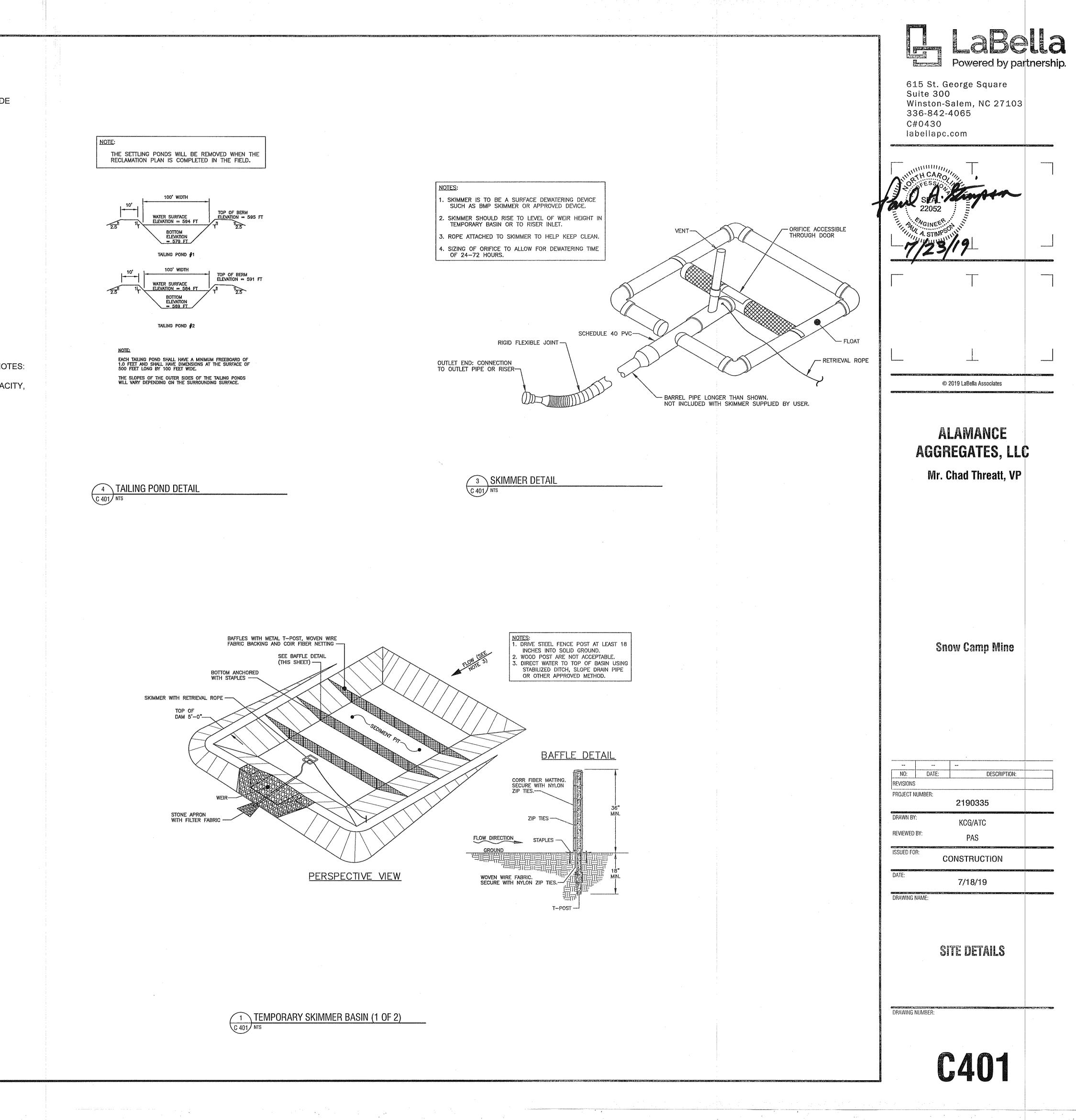


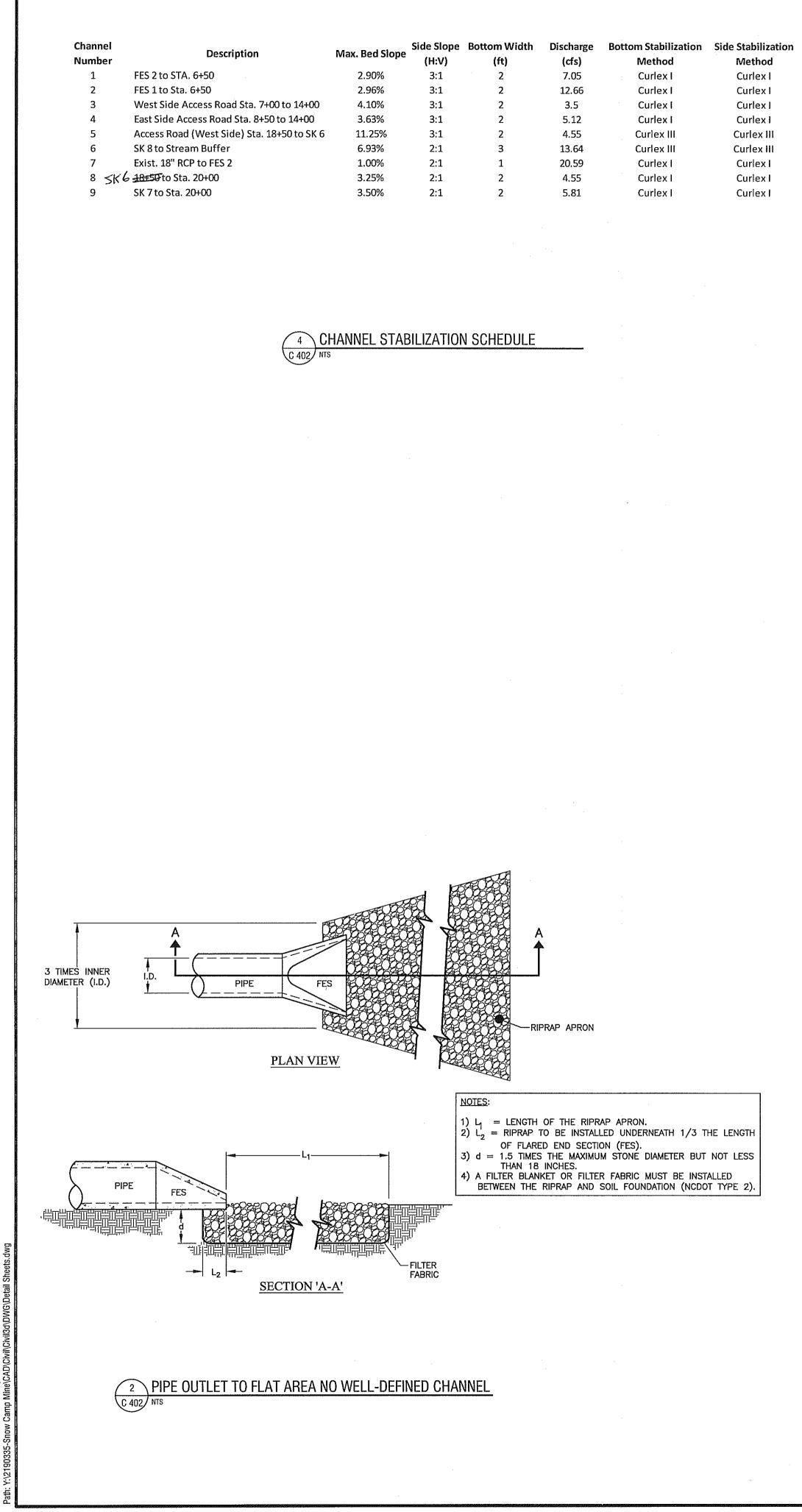


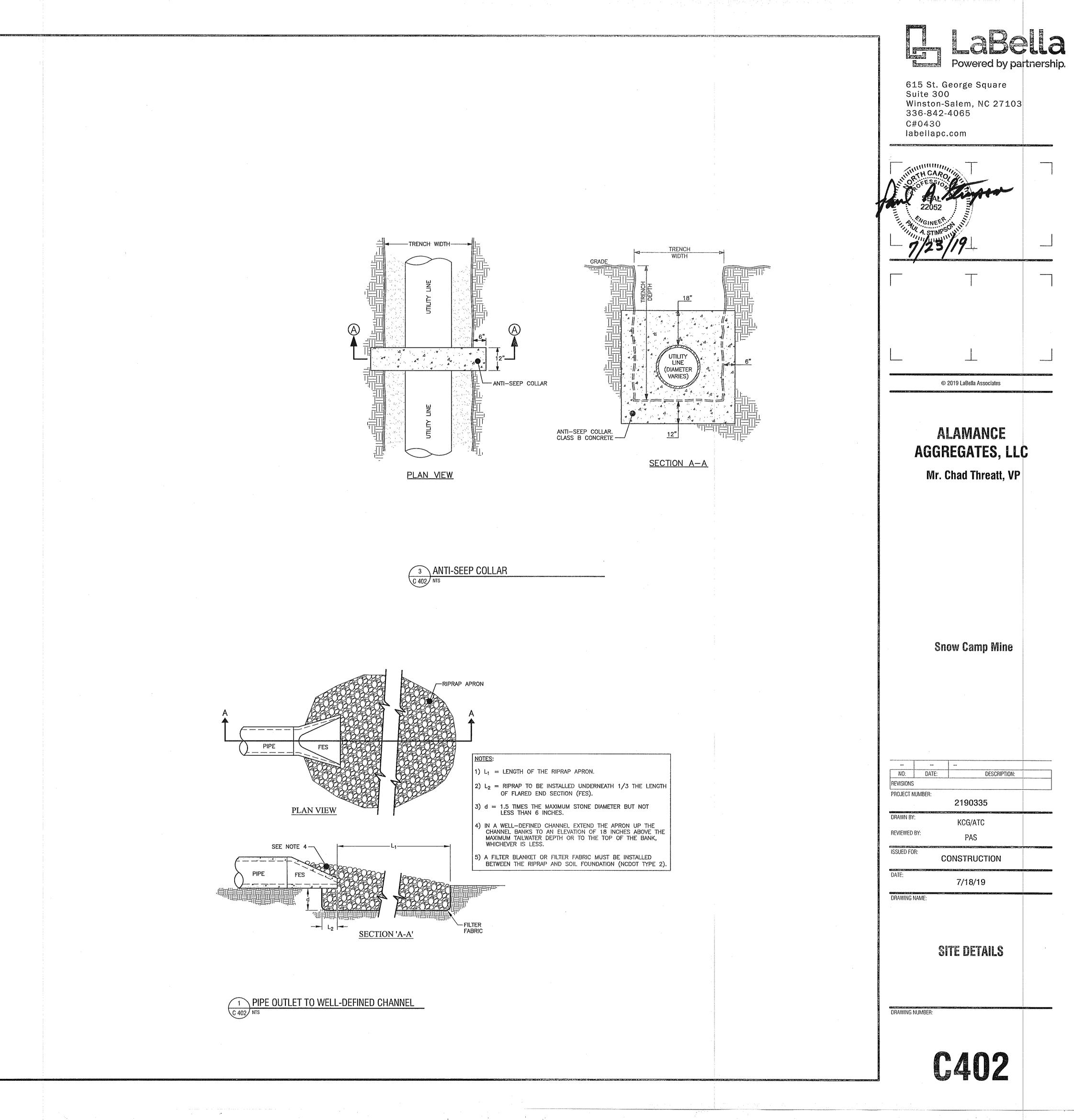


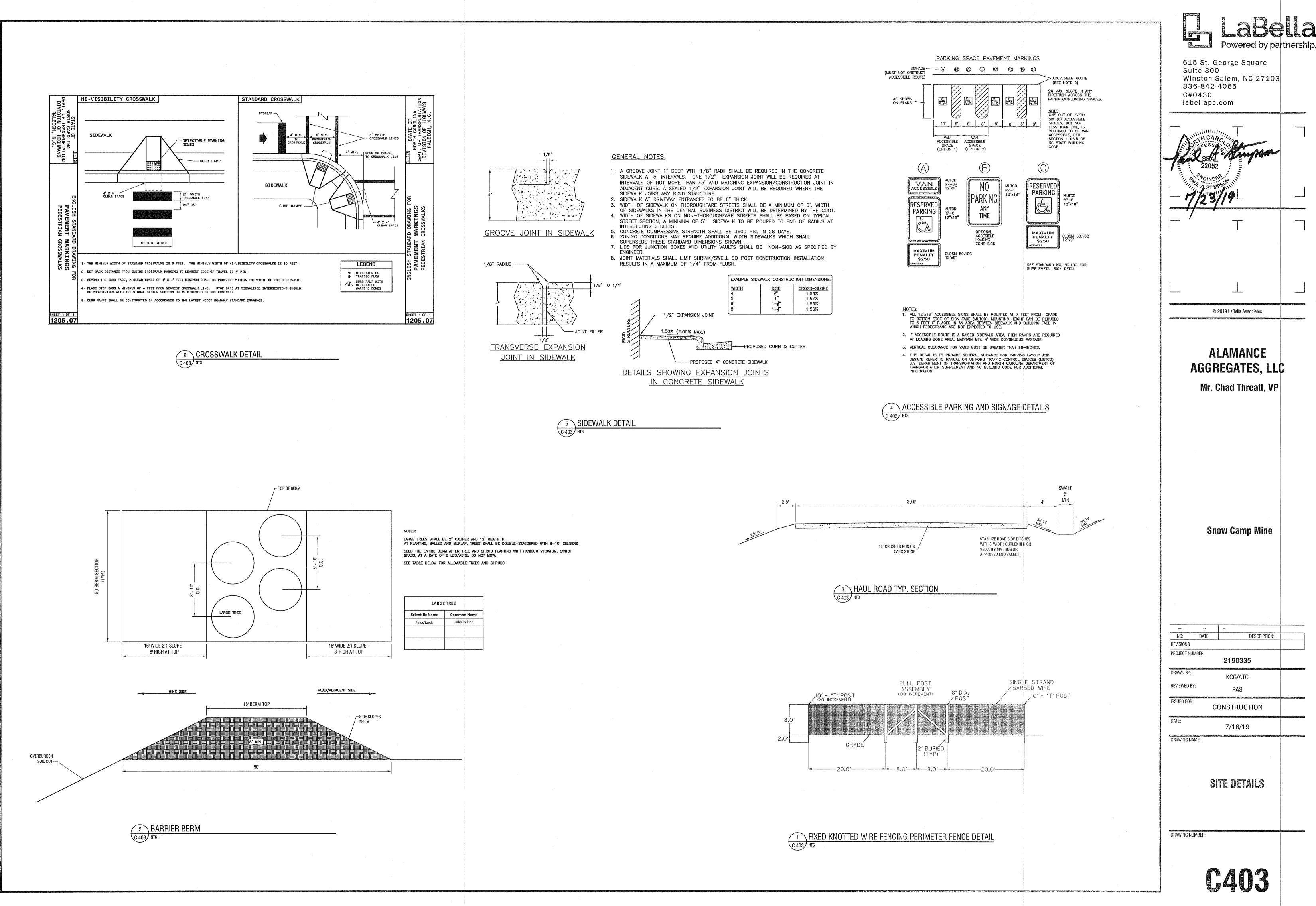


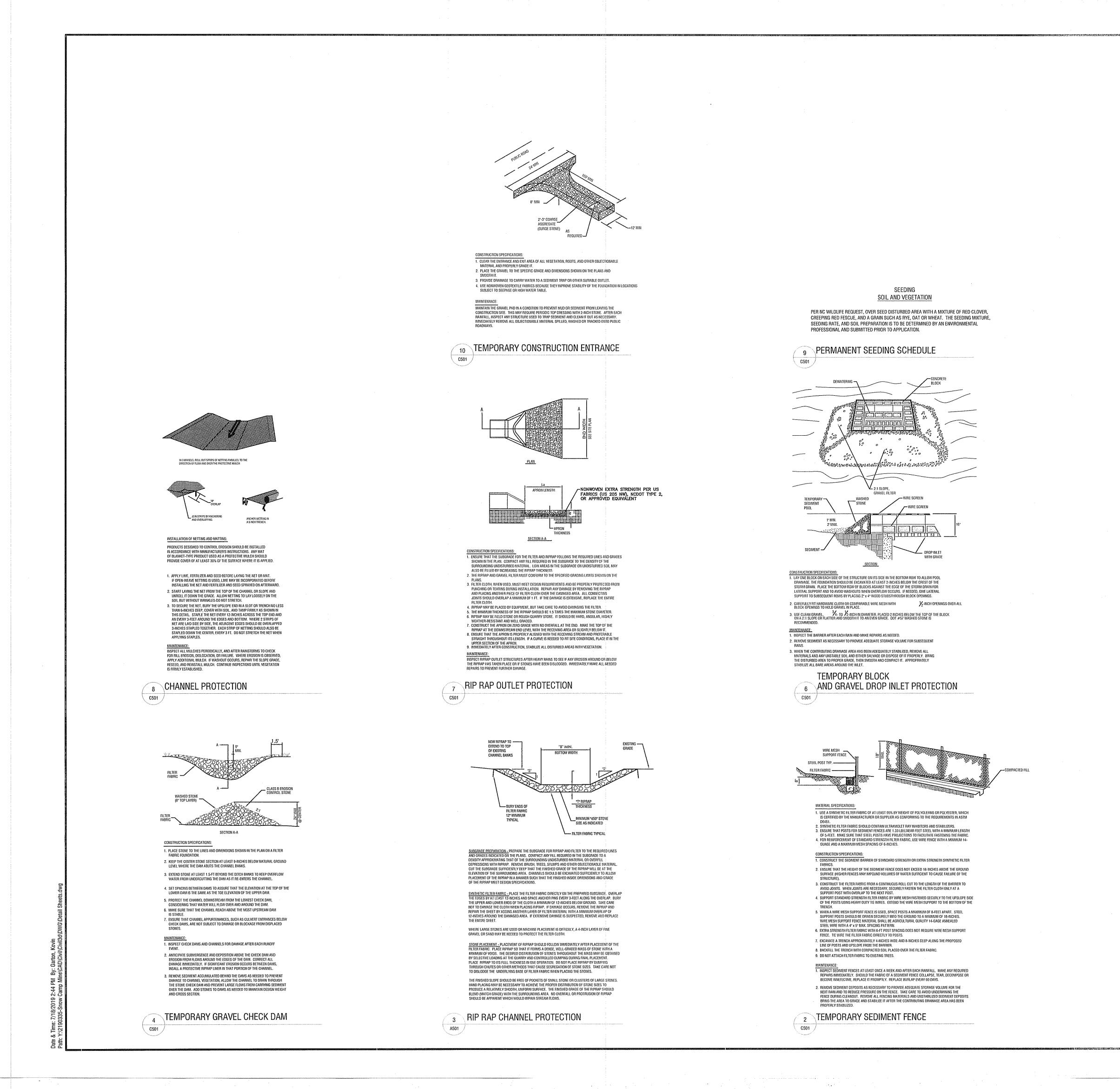
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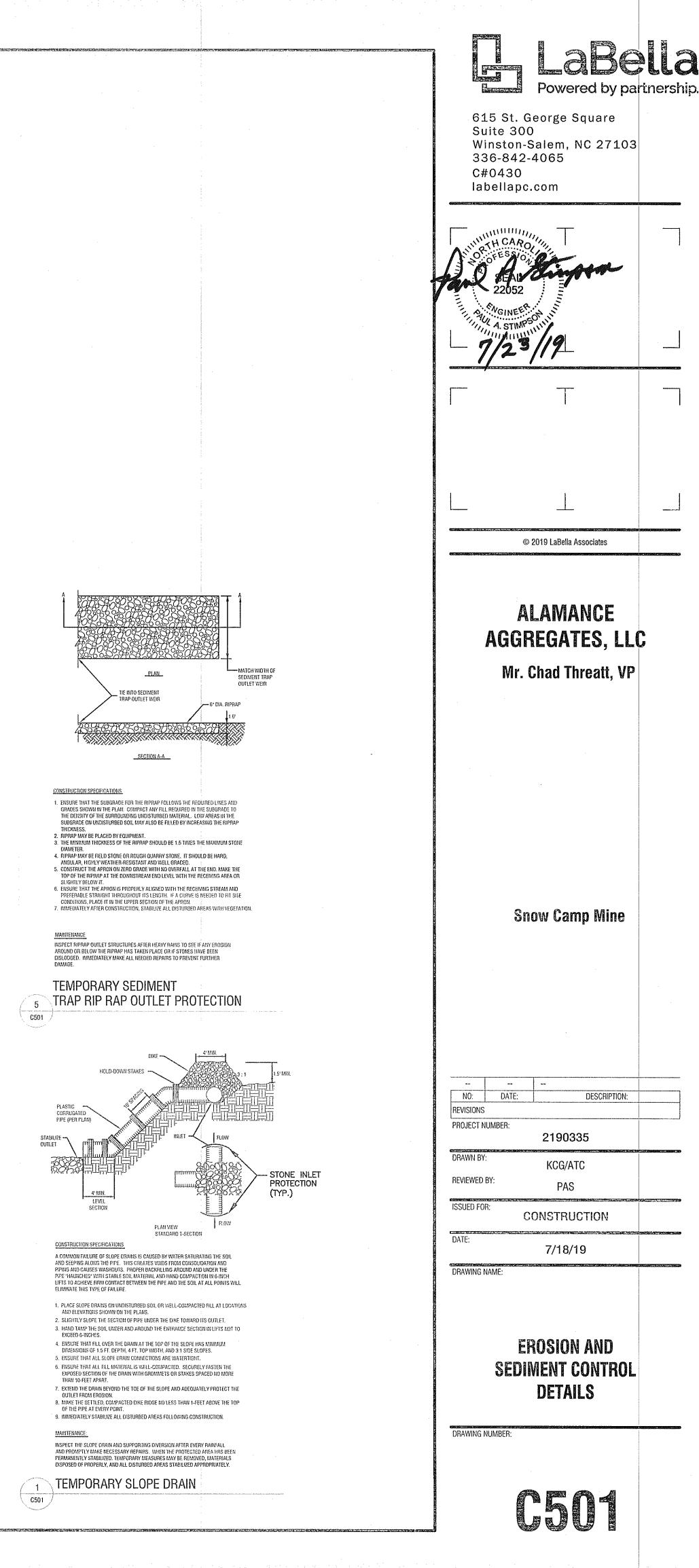












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TEMPORARY SEEDING

Definition Planting rapid-growing annual grasses, small grains, or legumes to provide initial, temporary cover for erosion control on disturbed areas.

Purpose To temporarily stabilize denuded areas that will not be brought to final grade for a period of more than 21 calendar days.

> Temporary seeding controls runoff and erosion until permanent vegetation or other erosion control measures can be established. In addition, it provides residue for soil protection and seedbed preparation, and reduces problems of mud and dust production from bare soil surfaces during construction.

Planning Annual plants, which sprout and grow rapidly and survive for only one season, are suitable for establishing initial or temporary vegetative cover. Temporary Considerations are sumable for catability of earthen sediment control structures such seeding preserves the integrity of earthen sediment control structures such as dikes, diversions, and the banks of dams and sediment basins. It can also reduce the amount of maintenance associated with these devices. For example, the frequency of sediment basin cleanouts will be reduced if watershed areas, outside the active construction zone, are stabilized.

> Proper seedbed preparation, selection of appropriate species, and use of quality seed are as important in this Practice as in Practice 6.11, Permanent Seeding. Failure to follow established guidelines and recommendations carefully may result in an inadequate or short-lived stand of vegetation that will not control erosion.

> Temporary seeding provides protection for no more than 1 year, during which time permanent stabilization should be initiated.

Specifications Complete grading before preparing seedbeds, and install all necessary erosion

control practices such as, dikes, waterways, and basins. Minimize steep slopes because they make seedbed preparation difficult and increase the erosion hazard. If soils become compacted during grading, loosen them to a depth of 6-8 inches using a ripper, harrow, or chisel plow.

SEEDBED PREPARATION

Good seedbed preparation is essential to successful plant establishment. A good seedbed is well-pulverized, loose, and uniform. Where hydroseeding methods are used, the surface may be left with a more irregular surface of large clods and stones.

Liming—Apply lime according to soil test recommendations. If the pH (acidity) of the soil is not known, an application of ground agricultural limestone at the

rate of 1 to 1 1/2 tons/acre on coarse-textured soils and 2-3 tons/acre on finetextured soils is usually sufficient. Apply limestone uniformly and incorporate into the top 4-6 inches of soil. Soils with a pH of 6 or higher need not be limed.

Fertilizer—Base application rates on soil tests. When these are not possible, apply a 10-10-10 grade fertilizer at 700-1,000 lb/acre. Both fertilizer and lime should be incorporated into the top 4-6 inches of soil. If a hydraulic seeder is used, do not mix seed and fertilizer more than 30 minutes before application.

Surface roughening—If recent tillage operations have resulted in a loose surface, additional roughening may not be required, except to break up large clods. If rainfall causes the surface to become sealed or crusted, loosen it just prior to seeding by disking, raking, harrowing, or other suitable methods. Groove or furrow slopes steeper than 3:1 on the contour before seeding (Practice 6.03, *Surface Roughening*).

PLANT SELECTION

Select an appropriate species or species mixture from Table 6.10a for seeding in late winter and early spring, Table 6.10b for summer, and Table 6.10c for

In the Mountains, December and January seedings have poor chances of success. When it is necessary to plant at these times, use recommendations for fall and a securely tacked mulch.

SEEDING

Evenly apply seed using a cyclone seeder (broadcast), drill, cultipacker seeder, or hydroseeder. Use seeding rates given in Tables 6.10a-6.10c. Broadcast seeding and hydroseeding are appropriate for steep slopes where equipment cannot be driven. Hand broadcasting is not recommended because of the difficulty in achieving a uniform distribution.

Small grains should be planted no more than 1 inch deep, and grasses and legumes no more than 1/2 inch. Broadcast seed must be covered by raking or chain dragging, and then lightly firmed with a roller or cultipacker. Hydroseeded mixtures should include a wood fiber (cellulose) mulch.

MULCHING

The use of an appropriate mulch will help ensure establishment under normal conditions, and is essential to seeding success under harsh site conditions (Practice 6.14, Mulching). Harsh site conditions include: • seeding in fall for winter cover (wood fiber mulches are not considered

- adequate for this use),
- slopes steeper than 3:1,
- excessively hot or dry weather,
- adverse soils (shallow, rocky, or high in clay or sand), and
- areas receiving concentrated flow.

If the area to be mulched is subject to concentrated waterflow, as in channels, anchor mulch with netting (Practice 6.14, Mulching).

Maintenance Reseed and mulch areas where seedling emergence is poor, or where erosion occurs, as soon as possible. Do not mow. Protect from traffic as much as possible.

References Site Preparation

6.03, Surface Roughening 6.04, Topsoiling Surface Stabilization 6.11, Permanent Seeding 6.14, Mulching

Appendix |

8.02, Vegetation Tables

Winter and Early Spring

extend beyond June. Seeding dates

Piedmont-Jan. 1 - May 1 Coastal Plain-Dec. 1 - Apr. 15 Soil amendments

Follow recommendations of soil tests or apply 2,000 lb/acre ground agricultural limestone and 750 lb/acre 10-10-10 fertilizer. Mulch

Maintenance

Refertilize if growth is not fully adequate. Reseed, refertilize and mulch immediately following erosion or other damage.

Table 6.10b Seeding mixture Species German millet

In the Piedmont and Mountains, a small-stemmed Sudangrass may be substituted at a rate of 50 lb/acre

Seeding dates Mountains-May 15 - Aug. 15 Piedmont-May 1 - Aug. 15 Coastal Plain-Apr. 15 - Aug. 15

Soil amendments Mulch

Species

Rye (grain)

Apply 4,000 lb/acre straw. Anchor straw by tacking with asphalt, netting, or a mulch anchoring tool. A disk with blades set nearly straight can be used as a mulch anchoring tool.

Maintenance Refertilize if growth is not fully adequate. Reseed, refertilize and mulch immediately following erosion or other damage.

Table 6.10c Seeding mixture Temporary Seeding Recommendations for Fall

Temporary Seeding

Summer

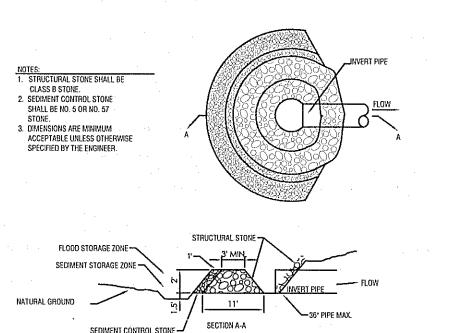
Recommendations for

Seeding dates Mountains-Aug. 15 - Dec. 15 Coastal Plain and Piedmont-Aug. 15 - Dec. 30

Soil amendments Follow soil tests or apply 2,000 lb/acre ground agricultural limestone and 1,000 lb/acre 10-10-10 fertilizer. Mulch

Apply 4,000 lb/acre straw. Anchor straw by tacking with asphalt, netting, or a mulch anchoring tool. A disk with blades set nearly straight can be used as a mulch anchoring tool.

Maintenance Repair and refertilize damaged areas immediately. Topdress with 50 Ib/acre of nitrogen in March. If it is necessary to extent temporary cover beyond June 15, overseed with 50 lb/acre Kobe (Piedmont and Coastal Plain) or Korean (Mountains) lespedeza in late February or early March.



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CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION

LESS THEN 30 WORKING DAYS

C502

Table 6.10a Seeding mixture Rate (lb/acre) 120 Annual lespedeza (Kobe in Piedmont and Coastal Plain. Korean in Mountains) 50 Omit annual lespedeza when duration of temporary cover is not to

> Mountains—Above 2500 feet: Feb. 15 - May 15 Below 2500 feet: Feb. 1- May 1

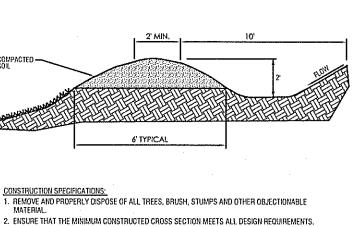
Apply 4,000 lb/acre straw. Anchor straw by tacking with asphalt, netting. or a mulch anchoring tool. A disk with blades set nearly straight can be used as a mulch anchoring tool.

Rate (lb/acre)

Follow recommendations of soil tests or apply 2,000 lb/acre ground agricultural limestone and 750 lb/acre 10-10-10 fertilizer.

Rate (lb/acre)

5 STANDARD ROCK PIPE INLET PROTECTION



 ENSURE THAT THE TOP OF THE DIKE IS NOT LOWER AT ANY POINT THAN THE DESIGN ELEVATION PLUS THE SPECIFIED SETTLEMENT. 4. PROVIDE SUFFICIENT ROOM AROUND DIVERSIONS TO PERMIT MACHINE REGRADING AND 5. VEGETATE THE RIDGE IMMEDIATELY AFTER CONSTRUCTION, UNLESS IT WILL REMAIN IN PLACE

<u>MAINTENANCE:</u> INSPECT TEMPORARY DIVERSIONS ONCE A WEEK AND AFTER EVERY RAINFALL, IMMEDIATELY INGRED TECHTOWN DIVENSIONS ONCE A WEEK AND AFTER VERT FAMILL. MANELMELT REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM THE FLOW AREA AND REPAIR THE DIVENSION RIDGE. CAREFULLY CHECK OUTLETS AND MAKE TIMELY REPAIRS AS NEEDED. WHEN THE AREA PROTECTED IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED, REMOVE THE RIDGE AND THE CHANNEL TO BLEND WITH THE NATURAL GROUND LEVEL AND APPROPRIATELY STABILIZE IT.

TEMPORARY DIVERSION DITCH

DEFINITION: POROUS BARRIERS INSTALLED INSIDE A TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP, SKIMMER BASIN, OR SEDIMENT BASIN TO REDUCE THE VELOCITY AND TURBULENCE OF THE WATER FLOWING THROUGH THE MEASURE, AND TO FACILITATE THE SETTLING OF SEDIMENT FROM THE WATER BEFORE DISCHARGE.

<u>PURPOSE</u>: SEDIMENT TRAPS AND BASINS ARE DESIGNED TO TEMPORARILY POOL RUNOFF WATER TO ALLOW SEDIMENT TO SETTLE BEFORE THE WATER IS DISCHARGED. UNFORTUNATELY, THEY ARE USUALLY NOT VERY EFFICIENT DUE TO HIGH TURBULENCE AND "SHORT-CIRCUITING" FLOWS WHICH TAKE RUNOFF QUICKLY TO THE OUTLET WITH LITTLE INTERACTION WITH MOST OF THE BASIN. POROUS BAFFLES IMPROVE THE RATE OF SEDIMENT RETENTION BY DISTRIBUTING THE FLOW AND REDUCING TURBULENCE. THIS PROCESS CAN IMPROVE SEDIMENT RETENTION. CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES: THIS PRACTICE SHOULD BE USED IN ANY TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP, SKIMMER BASIN, OR TEMPORARY SEDIMENT RASIN

PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS: POROUS BAFFLES EFFECTIVELY SPREAD THE FLOW ACROSS THE ENTIRE WIDTH OF A SEDIMENT BASIN OR TRAP. WATER FLOWS THROUGH THE BAFFLE MATERIAL, BUT IS SLOWED SUFFICIENTLY TO BACK UP THE FLOW, CAUSING IT TO SPREAD ACROSS THE ENTIRE WIDTH OF THE BAFFLE. SPREADING THE FLOW IN THIS MANNER UTILIZES THE FULL CROSS SECTION OF THE BASIN, WHICH IN TURN REDUCES FLOW RATES OR VELOCITY AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE. IN ADDITION, THE TURBULENCE IS ALSO GREATLY REDUCED. THIS COMBINATION INCREASES SEDIMENT DEPOSITION AND RETENTION AND ALSO DECREASES THE PARTICLE SIZE OF SEDIMENT CAPTURED. THE INSTALLATION SHOULD BE SIMILAR TO A SEDIMENT FENCE. THE FABRIC SHOULD BE 700 G/M² COIR EROSION BLANKET OR EQUAL. A SUPPORT WIRE ACROSS THE TOP WILL HELP PREVENT EXCESSIVE SAGGING IF THE MATÉRIAL IS ATTACHED TO IT WITH APPROPRIATE TIES.

DESIGN CRITERIA: THE TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP OR TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN SHOULD BE SIZED USING THE APPROPRIATE DESIGN CRITERIA. THE PERCENT OF SURFACE AREA FOR EACH SECTION OF THE BAFFLE IS AS FOLLOWS: * INLET ZONE - 25% * FIRST CELL - 25%

* SECOND CELL - 25 * OUTLET ZONE - 25

BAFFLE SPACING IN FUTURE PERMANENT STORMWATER BASINS IS BEYOND FOREBAY. BE SURE TO CONSTRUCT BAFFLES UP THE SIDES OF THE TRAP OR BASIN BANKS SO WATER DOES NOT FLOW AROUND THE STRUCTURES. MOST OF THE SEDIMENT WILL BE CAPTURED IN THE INLET ZONE. SMALLER PARTICLE SIZE SEDIMENTS ARE CAPTURED IN THE LATTER CELLS. BE SURE TO MAINTAIN ACCESS TO THE TRAP FCR MAINTENANCE AND SEDIMENT REMOVAL. THE DESIGN LIFE OF THE FABRIC IS 6-12 MONTHS, BUT MAY NEED TO BE REPLACED NORE OFTEN IF DAMAGED OR CLOGGED

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS:

1. USE MATTING MADE OF 100% COCONUT FIBER (COIR) TWINE WOVEN INTO HIGH STRENGTH MATRIX WITH THE PROPERTIES SHOWN IN THE TABLE BELOW. 2. STAPLES SHOULD BE MADE OF 0.125 INCH DIAMETER NEW STEEL WIRE FORMED INTO A 'U' SHAPE NOT LESS THAN 12 INCHES N LENGTH WITH A THROAT OF 1 INCH IN WIDTH. THE STAPLES ANCHOR THE POROUS BAFFLES INTO THE SIDES AND BOTTOM

OF THE BASIN. ENSURE THAT STEEL POSTS FOR POROUS BAFFLES ARE OF A SUFFICIENT HEIGHT TO SUPPORT BAFFLES AT DESIRED HEIGHT. POSTS SHOULD BE APPROXIMATELY 1-3/8" WIDE MEASURED PARALLEL TO THE FENCE, AND HAVE A MINIMUM WEIGHT OF 1.25

LB/LINEAR FT. THE POSTS MUST BE EQUIPPED WITH AN ANCHOR PLATE HAVING A MINIMUM AREA OF 14.0 SQUARE INCHES AND BE OF THE SELF-FASTENER ANGLE STEEL TYPE TO HAVE A MEANS OF RETAINING WIRE AND COIR FIBER MAT IN THE DESIRED POSITION WITHOUT DISPLACEMENT. 4. USE 9-GAUGE HIGH TENSION WIRE FOR SUPPORT WIRE.

COIR FIBER BAFFLE MATER	IAL PROPERTY REQUIREMENTS
THICKNESS	0.30 IN. MINIMUM
TENSILE STRENGTH (WET)	900X680 LB/FT MINIMUM
ELONGATION (WET)	69% X 34% MAXIMUM
LOW VELOCITY	10-12 FT/SEC
WEIGHT	20 OZ/SY (680 G/M ²) MINIMUM
MNIMUM WIDTH	6.5 FEET
OPEN AREA	50% MAXIMUM

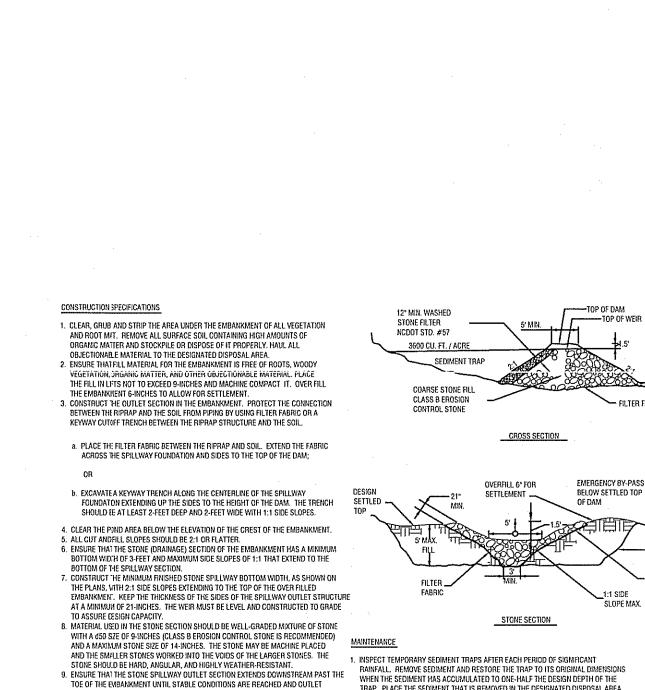
CONSTRUCTION GRADE THE BASIN SO THAT THE BOTTOM IS LEVEL FROM TO BACK AND SIDE TO SIDE. INSTALL THE COIR FIBER BAFFLES IMMEDIATELY UPON EXCAVATION OF THE BASINS.

- INSTALL POSTS ACROSS THE WIDTH OF THE SEDIMENT TRAP (PRACTICE 6.62, SEDIMENT FENCE) . STEEL POSTS SHOULD BE DRIVEN TO A DEPTH OF 24 INCHES AND SPACED A MAXIMUM OF 4 FEET APART. THE TOP OF THE FABRIC SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES HIGHER THAN THE INVERT OF THE SPILLWAY. TOPS OF BAFFLES SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF 2 INCHES LOWER THAN THE TOP OF THE EARTHEN EMBANKMENT. INSTALL AT LEAST THREE ROWS OF BAFFLES BETWEEN THE INLET AND OUTLET DISCHARGE POINT. BASINS LESS THAN 20 FEET
- IN LENGTH MAY USE 2 BAFFLES.
- ATTACH A 9 GAUGE HIGH TENSION WIRE STRAND TO THE STEEL POSTS AT A HEIGHT OF 6 INCHES ABOVE THE SPILLWAY ELEVATION WITH PLASTIC TIES OR WIRE FASTENERS TO PREVENT SAGGING. IF THE TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN WILL BE CONVERTED TO A PERMANENT STORMWATER BASIN OF A GREATER DEPTH, THE BAFFLE HEIGHT SHOULD BE BASED ON THE POLL DEPTH DURING USE A TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN. EXTEND 9 GAUGE MNIMUM HIGH TENSION WIRE STRAND O SIDE OF BASIN OR INSTALL STEEL T-POSTS TO ANCHOR BAFFLE TO
- SIDE OF BASIN AND SECURE TO VERTICAL END POSTS. 8. DRAPE THE COIR FIBER MAT OVER THE WIRE STRAND MOUNTED AT A HEIGHT OF 6 INCHES ABOVE THE SPILLWAY ELEVATION. SECURE THE COIR FIBER MAT TO THE WIRE STRAND WITH PLASTIC TIES OR WIRE FASTENERS. ANCHOR THE MATTING TO THE SIDES AND FLOOR OF THE BASIN WITH 12 INCHES WIRE STAPLES, APPROXIMATELY 1 FT APART, ALONG THE BOTTOM AND SIDE SLOPES OF THE BASIN. 9. DO NOT SPLICE THE FABRIC, BUT USE A CONTINUOUS PIECE ACROSS THE BASIN 10. ADJUSTMENTS MAY BE REQUIRED IN THE STAPLING REQUIREMENTS TO FIT INDIVIDUAL SITE CONDITIONS.

MAINTENANCE: INSPECT BAFFLES AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK AND AFTER EACH RAINFALL. MAKE ANY REQUIRED REPAIRS IMMEDIATELY. BE SURE TO MAINTAIN ACCESS TO MAINTAIN ACCESS TO THE BAFFLES. SHOULD THE FABRIC OF A BAFFLE COLLAPSE, TEAR, DECOMPOSE, OR BECOME INEFFECTIVE, REPLACE IT PROMPTLY. REMOVE SEDIMENT DEPOSITS WHEN IT REACHES HALF FULL, TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE STORAGE VOLUME FOR THE NEXT RAIN AND TO REDUCE PRESSURE ON THE BAFFLES. TAKE CARE TO AVOID DAMAGING THE BAFFLES DURING CLEANOUT, AND REPLACE IF DAMAGED DURING CLEANOUT OPERATIONS. SEDIMENT DEPTH SHOULD NEVER EXCEED HALF THE DESIGNED STORAGE DEPTH. AFTER THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN PROPERLY STABILIZED, REMOVE ALL BAFFLE MATERIALS AND UNSTABLE SEDIMENT DEPOSITS, BRING THE AREA TO GRADE, AND STABILIZE IT.

B POROUS BAFFLES

C502



WHEN THE SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED TO ONE-HALF THE DESIGN DEPTH OF THE TRAP. PLACE THE SEDIMENT THAT IS REMOVED IN THE DESIGNATED DISPOSAL ARE VELOCITY IS ACCEPTABLE FOR THE RECEIVING STREAM. KEEP THE EDGES OF THE STONE AND REPLACE THE CONTAMINATED PART OF THE GRAVEL FACING. OUTLET SECTON FLUSH WITH THE SURROUNDING GROUND AND SHAPE THE CENTER TO . CHECK THE STRUCTURE FOR DAMAGE FROM EROSION OR PIPING, PERIODICALLY HECK THE DEPTH OF THE SPILLWAY TO ENSURE IT IS A MINIMUM OF 1.5 FT. BELOW 0. DIRECT EMERGENCY BYPASS TO NATURAL, STABLE AREAS. LOCATE BYPASS OUTLETS E LOW POINT OF THE EMBANKMENT. IMMEDIATELY FILL ANY SETTLEMENT OF THE EMBANKMENT TO SLIGHTLY ABOVE DESIGN GRADE. ANY RIPRAP DISPLACED FROM 1. STABILIZE THE EMBANKMENT AND ALL DISTURBED AREAS ABOVE THE SEDIMENT POOL THE SPILLWAY MUST BE REPLACED IMMEDIATELY 3. AFTER ALL SEDIMENT-PRODUCING AREAS HAVE BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED (NETERENCE) SUBJECT OF THE SPILLWAY TO THE SEDIMENT CLEANOUT 12. SHOW THE DISTANCE FROM THE TOP OF THE SPILLWAY TO THE SEDIMENT CLEANOUT LEVEL (ONE-IALF THE DESIGN DEPTH) ON THE PLANS AND MARK IT IN THE FIELD.

CONFINE THEOUTELOW STREAM (REFERENCES: OUTLET PROTECTION).

AND DOWNSTREAM FROM THE TRAP IMMEDIATELY AFTER CONSTRUCTION

SO THAT FLOW WILL NOT DAMAGE THE EMBANKMENT.

C502

(REFERENCES: SURFACE STABILIZATION)

