



NOTES:

1. Side slopes should be 2:1 or flatter in all cases and 3:1 or flatter where vehicles cross.
2. Diversions should have stable outlets, either natural or constructed. Site spacing may need to be adjusted for field conditions to use the most suitable areas for water disposal.
3. Install the diversion as soon as the right-of-way has been cleared and graded.
4. Disk the base for the constructed ridge before placing fill.
5. Track the ridge to compact it to the design cross section.
6. Locate the outlet on an undisturbed area. Adjust field spacing on the diversion to use the most stable outlet areas. When natural areas are not deemed satisfactory, provide outlet protection.
7. Immediately seed and mulch the portions of the diversions not subject to construction traffic. Areas to be crossed by vehicles should be stabilized with gravel.

Spacing of Water Bars on Right-of-Way Less than 100 ft Wide

Slope (%)	Spacing (ft)
<5	125
5 to 10	100
10 to 20	75
20 to 35	50
>35	25

MAINTENANCE:

1. Inspect all measures at least weekly and after each rainfall of 1.0 inch or greater. Inspect diversions for wear and repair immediately.
2. Immediately remove sediment from the flow area, and repair the dike.
3. Check outlet areas, and make timely repairs as needed.
4. Once permanent road drainage is established and the area above the temporary right-of-way diversions are permanently stabilized, removed the dike, fill the channel to blend with the natural ground and appropriately stabilize all disturbed areas.