1) THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE A WOVEN, POLYPROPYLENE, POLYESTER, OR POLYAMIDE MATERIAL, THAT SHALL BE RESISTANT TO ULTRAVIOLET DEGRADATION AND ROT. THE EDGES OF WOVEN FABRIC SHALL BE SEALED OR SELVAGED TO PREVENT RAVELING. THE FABRIC SHALL EXHIBIT THE FOLLOWING PHYSICAL PROPERTIES WHEN SAMPLED AND TESTED USING THE SPECIFIED METHODS. TEST METHODS VALUES

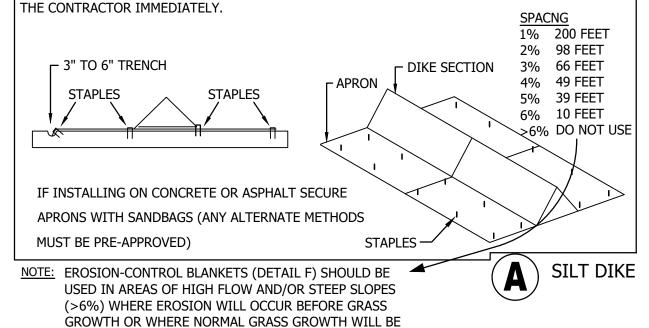
ASTM D-4632 100 Lb. (Min.) UV Resistance ASTM D-4355 80% (Min.) Elongation @ Yield ASTM D-4632 10-40% (Max.) Apparent Opening Size ASTM D-4751 20-50 US Sieve Trapezoid Tear ASTM D-4533 50 Lb. (Min.) Permittivity 1/sec ASTM D-4491 O.1 (Min.)

PREFABRICATED FENCE SYSTEMS MAY BE USED, PROVIDED THEY MEET ALL THE MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS. 2) EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL REMAIN UNTIL 70% STAND OF GRASS IS ESTABLISHED.

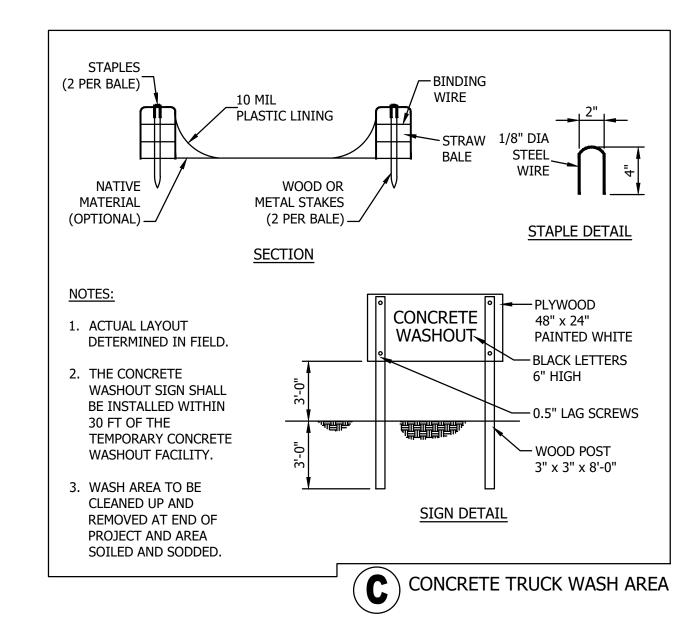
3) ALTERNATE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AND MEASURES MAY BE USED AS LONG AS THEY ARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH DEVICES AND MEASURES APPROVED BY THE OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.

## TEMPORARY SILT DIKES

SHALL BE TRIANGULAR-SHAPED, HAVING A HEIGHT OF AT LEAST EIGHT TO TEN INCHES (8" - 10") IN THE CENTER WITH EQUAL SIDES AND A SIXTEEN TO TWENTY INCH (16" - 20") BASE. TRIANGULAR-SHAPED INNER MATERIAL SHALL BE URETHANE FOAM. OUTER COVER SHALL BE WOVEN GEOTEXTILE FABRIC PLACED AROUND INNER MATERIAL AND ALLOWED TO EXTEND BEYOND BOTH SIDES OF TRIANGLE TWO TO THREE (2' - 3') FEET. STANDARD LENGTH OF EACH DIKE WILL BE SEVEN FEET (7') UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED ON PLANS. DIKES SHALL BE ATTACHED TO GROUND WITH WIRE STAPLES. STAPLES SHALL BE NO. 11 GAUGE WIRE AND BE AT LEAST SIX TO EIGHT (6" - 8") INCHES LONG. STAPLES SHALL BE PLACED AS INDICATED ON INSTALLATION DETAIL DIKES SHALL BE USED AS A CONTINUOUS LINE BARRIER AT THE TOE OF SLOPE OR R/W LINE TO CONTAIN SEDIMENT OR AS A DITCH BARRIER PLACED PERPENDICULAR TO THE FLOW OF WATER IN A DEFINED DRAINAGE DITCH TO MINIMIZE EROSION AND CONTAIN SEDIMENT. THESE DIKES SHALL BE INSTALLED AND LOCATED AS SOON AS CONSTRUCTION WILL ALLOW OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. ANY DEFICIENCIES OR DAMAGE FOUND DURING INSPECTIONS SHALL BE REPAIRED BY

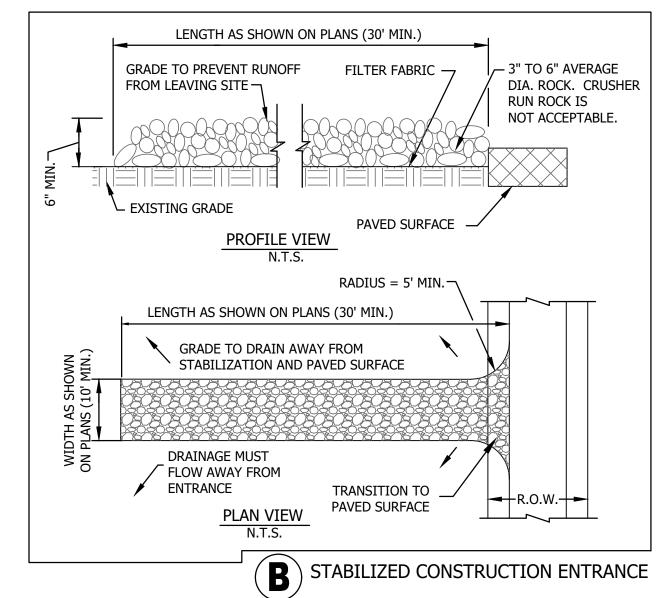


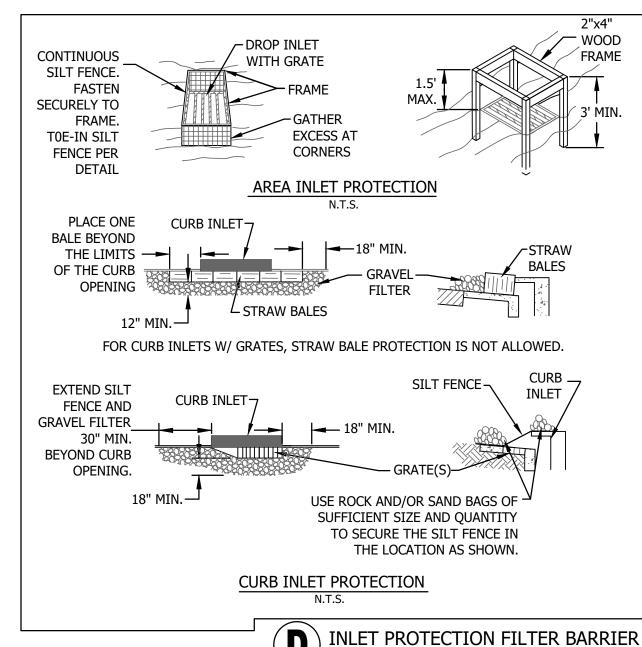
HINDERED BY POOR SOIL QUALITY.



(DOCUMENTATION OF INSPECTIONS IS REQUIRED AS WELL AS ON-SITE RETENTION OF ALL INSPECTION RECORDS)

- PERFORMED EVERY SEVEN DAYS OR AFTER ANY 1/2 INCH RAIN.
- MAJOR OBSERVATIONS TO BE MADE DURING INSPECTIONS: -LOCATIONS OF DISCHARGE OF SEDIMENT OR OTHER POLLUTANTS.
- -LOCATIONS OF BMP'S THAT ARE NEEDING MAINTENANCE. -LOCATIONS OF BMP'S THAT ARE NOT PERFORMING, FAILING TO OPERATE, OR ARE INADEQUATE.
- -LOCATIONS WHERE ADDITIONAL BMP'S ARE NEEDED.





compacted soil, and staple in place. COMPACTED ANCHOR TRENCH (12" min. anchor spacing) **EDGE LAP** (4'-0" min. anchor spacing)

- A. Prepare seedbed and apply seed and fertilizer prior to installation, if
- B. Install anchor trench at top of the slope. Place backfill and compact the trench after stapling. If surface is seeded, apply seed and fertilizer to compacted trench, fold remaining portion of the RECP over
- SOIL BACKFILL C. Carefully unroll product down the slope or along the slope as specified.
  - D. Overlap adjacent rolls a minimum of 2 in. and anchor in place.
  - E. Lap consecutive rolls down slope a minimum of 3 in., shingle-style, and install anchors across each splice.
  - F. Anchor blanket to ground according to manufacturer's recommended anchoring pattern and minimum shown in Table.

Max. slope Min. anchors  $\leq$ 3:1 1.5/yd<sup>2</sup> 2:1 2/yd<sup>2</sup> 1:1  $2.5/yd^2$ 

(18" min. anchor spacing)

EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs)

ALL BMPs MUST BE INSTALLED TO RETAIN SEDIMENT ON SITE TO THE GREATEST EXTENT PRACTICABLE

- 2. ALL MAINTENANCE AND NECESSARY MODIFICATIONS SHALL BE PERFORMED BEFORE NEXT ANTICIPATED STORM EVENT OR AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN CONTINUED EFFECTIVENESS OF STORMWATER CONTROLS.
- 3. PROCEDURES MUST BE IMPLEMENTED TO PREVENT LITTER, CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, AND CHEMICALS FROM BECOMING POLLUTANT SOURCES FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES BY MINIMIZING EXPOSURE TO
- 4. TRASH CONTAINERS MUST BE COVERED AT END OF DAILY WORK SHIFTS AND WHEN WORKERS ARE NOT PRESENT. ANY OVERFLOW OF CONTAINERS MUST BE CLEANED UP IMMEDIATELY.
- 5. POSITION PORTABLE TOILETS SO THAT THEY ARE SECURE AND WILL NOT BE TIPPED OR KNOCKED OVER AND ARE LOCATED AWAY FROM WATERS OF THE STATE, STORMWATER INLETS, AND OTHER CONVEYANCES INCLUDING STREET GUTTERS AND ROADWAY DITCHES.
- 6. STABILIZATION OF SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES CONSISTS OF THE INSTALLATION OF TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT MEASURES TO PREVENT EROSION, OR TO INTERCEPT SEDIMENT PRIOR TO IT LEAVING THE SITE. THIS CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED THROUGH THE USE OF GROUND COVER MULCHING, PAVING, SILT FENCES, AND SEDIMENT BASINS, ALONG WITH CONSTRUCTION METHODS, TO REDUCE THE
- DISTURBED AREAS OF CONSTRUCTION. STABILIZATION DEADLINES ARE AS FOLLOWS: 6.1. STABILIZATION MEASURES - INSTALLATION MUST BE INITIATED IMMEDIATELY IN ANY DISTURBED AREAS ON ANY PORTION OF THE SITE WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES HAVE PERMANENTLY CEASED OR
- WILL BE TEMPORARILY INACTIVE FOR 14 OR MORE CALENDAR DAYS. 6.2. INSTALLATION MUST BE COMPLETED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE, BUT NO LATER THAN 14 CALENDAR DAYS AFTER STABILIZATION MEASURES HAVE BEEN INITIATED, OR SEVEN CALENDAR DAYS IF
- DISCHARGING FROM "HIGH PRIORITY CONSTRUCTION SITE" AS DEFINED IN CURRENT OKR10 GENERAL PERMIT.
- 6.3. IF USING VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION, IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING OR PLANTING THE AREA TO BE STABILIZED, YOU MUST INSTALL STABILIZATION MEASURES TO PROVIDE EFFECTIVE COVER TO THE AREA WHILE VEGETATION IS BECOMING ESTABLISHED.

