1. The locations shown are for information only. All construction entrances shall be maintained in a condition that will prevent tracking or flowing of sediment onto public right of ways. This may require periodic top dressing with additional stone as conditions demand, and repair and/or cleanout of any measures use to trap sediment, all sediment spilled, dropped, washed or tracked onto public right of way shall be removed immediately.

2. When necessary, wheels shall be cleaned to remove sediment prior to entrance onto public rights of way. When washing required, it shall be done on an area stabilized with crushed stone that drains into an approved sediment trap or sediment. All sediment shall be prevented from entering any storm drain, ditch or water course through use of inlet protection (e.g. sand bags or other approved methods).

3. The material for construction of the pad shall be 2" to 3" stone.

4. The thickness of the pad shall not be less than 8".

5. The width of the pad shall not be less than the full width of all point of ingress or egress.

6. The length of the pad shall be as required, but not less than 50 feet.

**CURB AND GUTTER SEDIMENT BARRIER**

1. Straw bale sediment barriers are to be used at inlet with sump conditions.

2. Embed the bales 4" into soil and offset corners or place bales with ends tightly abutting.

3. The top of the structure (ponding height) must be well below the ground elevation down slope to prevent runoff from bypassing the inlet. Excavation of a basin adjacent to the drop inlet or a temporary dike on the down slope of the structure may be necessary.

**INSTALLATION PROCEDURE:**

1. Excavate a 4" deep trench around the inlet. Make the trench as wide as straw bale. Orient straw bales with the binding around the sides of the bales rather than over and under bales. Install filter fabric on the upstream side of the straw bale to prevent sediment from passing between the gaps of the straw bales.

2. Place bales lengthwise around the inlet and press the ends of the adjacent bales together. Drive 2"x2" stakes through each bale to anchor the bale securely in place.

3. Backfill the excavated soil and compact it against the bales. Wedge loose straw between bales to prevent water from flowing between bales.