DIVERSION DITCH AND DIVERSION BERM DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- 1. Temporary diversions will be designed and constructed to adequately carry the runoff from a 2 Year 6 Hour precipitation event.
- 2. Permanent diversions will be designed and constructed to adequately carry the runoff from a 10 Year 6 Hour precipitation event.
- 3. Permanent diversions will be designed and constructed with gently sloping banks stabilized with appropriate vegetation.
- 4. All diversions will be designed, constructed and maintained, using the best technology currently available, whereas additional contribution of suspended solids to stream-flow and to runoff outside the permit area is prevented.
- 5. Maintenance of appropriate gradient, channel lining, revegetation, roughness structures, detention basins, etc. will be used, when necessary, as sediment control measures for these diversions.
- 6. Diversions will not be constructed on existing landslides nor be located so as to increase the potential for landslides.
- 7. Temporary diversions will be removed and the affected area regraded, topsoiled (if required) and revegetated in accordance with Rules 880-X-10C-.10, 880-X-10C-.11, 880-X-10C-.52 thru 880-X-10C-.57 and 880-X-10C-.58, 880-X-10C-.60 and 880-X-10C-.62, when no longer needed.
- 8. Channel linings, for diversions with slopes of three (3%) percent or less, will consist of a mixture of both annual and perennial grasses being predominantly fescue and bermuda. Channel linings, for diversions with slopes greater than three (3%) percent, will consist of riprap or other non-erodible material or cut into non-erodible material.
- 9. Adequate freeboard will be provided for protection for transition of flows and critical areas such as swales and curves along the entire diversion length.
- 10. At discharge points, where diversions intersect with natural streams or exit velocities of the diversion are greater than that of the receiving streams, energy dissipaters will be installed when deemed necessary.

DIVERSION DITCH AND DIVERSION BERM DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS (continued)

- 11. Topsoil removed from the diversion area (if required) will be handled in accordance with Rules 880-X-10C-.07 thru 880-X-10C-.11.
- 12. Excess material excavated in the construction of the diversion, not needed for diversion channel geometry or the regrading of the channel, will be disposed of in accordance with Rule 880-X-10C-.36.
- 13. Diversions will not be designed or constructed to divert water into underground mines without written approval from the Regulatory Authority.
- 14. The entire area in which a diversion berm is proposed will be cleared and grubbed of all organic material, scarified, and no surface slopes will be left steeper than 1V:1H.
- 15. Diversion berms will be constructed with desirable material, free of sod, stones, roots, limbs, etc. over six (6") inches in diameter. This material will be spread in layers no greater than twelve (12") inches in thickness and compacted to ninety-five (95%) percent of the standard proctor density, as outlined in ASTM, until the design height is reached.
- 16. Upon completion of construction of diversion ditches or diversion berms, all disturbed areas will be seeded with a mixture of both annual and perennial grasses, fertilized, and mulched in order to minimize erosion and ensure restabilization.
- 17. All diversions (berms or ditches) will be examined quarterly for erosion, instability, structural weakness, or other hazardous conditions and maintenance performed as necessary.