NOTES:
1. The stream crossing should be used only on stable stream channels not subject to channel downcutting.
2. Set the crossing surface a minimum of 0.2 ft below channel invert.
3. Compact surfacing material so that the entire surface is traversed by not less than one tread track of the load hauling equipment.
4. Construct berms at each end of the crossing to direct surface flow away from excavated crossing, as directed by the engineer.
5. Seed all disturbed areas not covered by gravel in accordance with Critical Area Planting Standard (Practice Code 342).
6. Remove excavated material from site: use for diversion berms or place at least 12 feet from top edge of back slope and spread so that the height does not exceed 1 foot. The spoil material must drain freely.
7. Geotextile (non-woven, needle punched) Minimum criteria:
   - Grab tensile strength (%N) ASTM D 4632 ≥ 202
   - Elongation at failure (%) ASTM D 4632 ≥ 50
   - Trapezoidal shear strength (kN) ASTM D 4533 ≥ 79
   - Puncture strength (kN) ASTM D 6241 ≥ 433
   - Ultraviolet light (% retained strength) ASTM D 4355 ≥ 50

   Apparent opening size (AOS) ASTM D 4751
   - max 0.22 mm (US sieve size 70)
   - Permeability sec⁻¹ ASTM D 4491 ≤ 0.70
8. Any geotextile splices must overlap a minimum of 18 inches, with upstream or upstream geotextile overlapping the abutting downslope geotextile.
9. Use spoil material from excavation to provide 2" cover over rock. Use stream bed material in the base flow area and stream bank material on the bank slopes.