

Gary and Lynn Bolmgren

1724 Sunnyside Lane

- Rock Infiltration Pit
- Dry Creek Bed

Silt fence must be installed below any areas of excavation or where excavated or construction materials are placed.

All areas disturbed during construction to be seeded with a lawn grass mix.

Rock infiltration pit and dry creek bed locations are indicated on the site diagram.

- Confirm utility locations with Diggers Hotline prior to beginning construction. Previously checked utilities for planning purposes indicate that utilities are clear of installation.
- Rock trench and dry creek bed size and cross sections, and project quantities are found in the plan set.

QUANTITIES

Rock Infiltration Pit

1 1/2" clean sewer rock*	17.9 yards
filter fabric (6' X 60')	360 ft ²

Dry Creek Beds - 27' X 3.5', 2.5' X 10'

2-4" river rock	2.2 yards
filter fabric (6' X 40')	240 ft ²

*2-4" clean river rock could also be used in the pit

Rock Infiltration Pit

The pit (10' X 10' X 4' deep) will have a capacity of 400 cubic feet (retaining 160 cubic feet of water). Extra excavation and rock is needed on the uphill side because the area has a significant slope (17%).

The proposed infiltration pit may not be able to contain *all* of the runoff from a major storm, but it will reduce the amount and improve the quality of runoff water making its way across your property and to the lake.

A. Constructing the rock infiltration pit

1. Dig a 10 foot by 10 foot pit as indicated on the site diagram. The bottom of the pit will be level (5 feet 8 inches deep on the uphill side and 4 feet deep on the downhill side). Create a low (3-4") gradually sloping berm to direct water from just beyond the property line to the pit, that extends to the downhill side of the pit. Cover with filter fabric and rock. (Confirm permission of adjacent landowner with Bolmgrens.)
2. Line the pit sides with filter fabric. Do not line the bottom of the pit
3. Fill the pit with clean 1.5 inch washed rock. Larger rock could be used if desired. However, the rock must be of relatively uniform size to allow for maximum pore spaces.
4. Add a horizontal layer of filter fabric on top of the rock.
5. Cover the filter fabric with clean 1.5 inch (or larger) rock to the surface.

B. Constructing the dry creek beds

The dry creeks will be sloped to carry water, underlain with filter fabric, and covered by 2-4 inch river rock. Larger rocks can be occasionally placed in the dry creek bed for visual interest. DISCUSS WITH LANDOWNER WHO WILL NEED TO CROSS THE DRY CREEK BED. IN THESE SPOTS, LARGER ROCKS SHOULD BE AVOIDED.

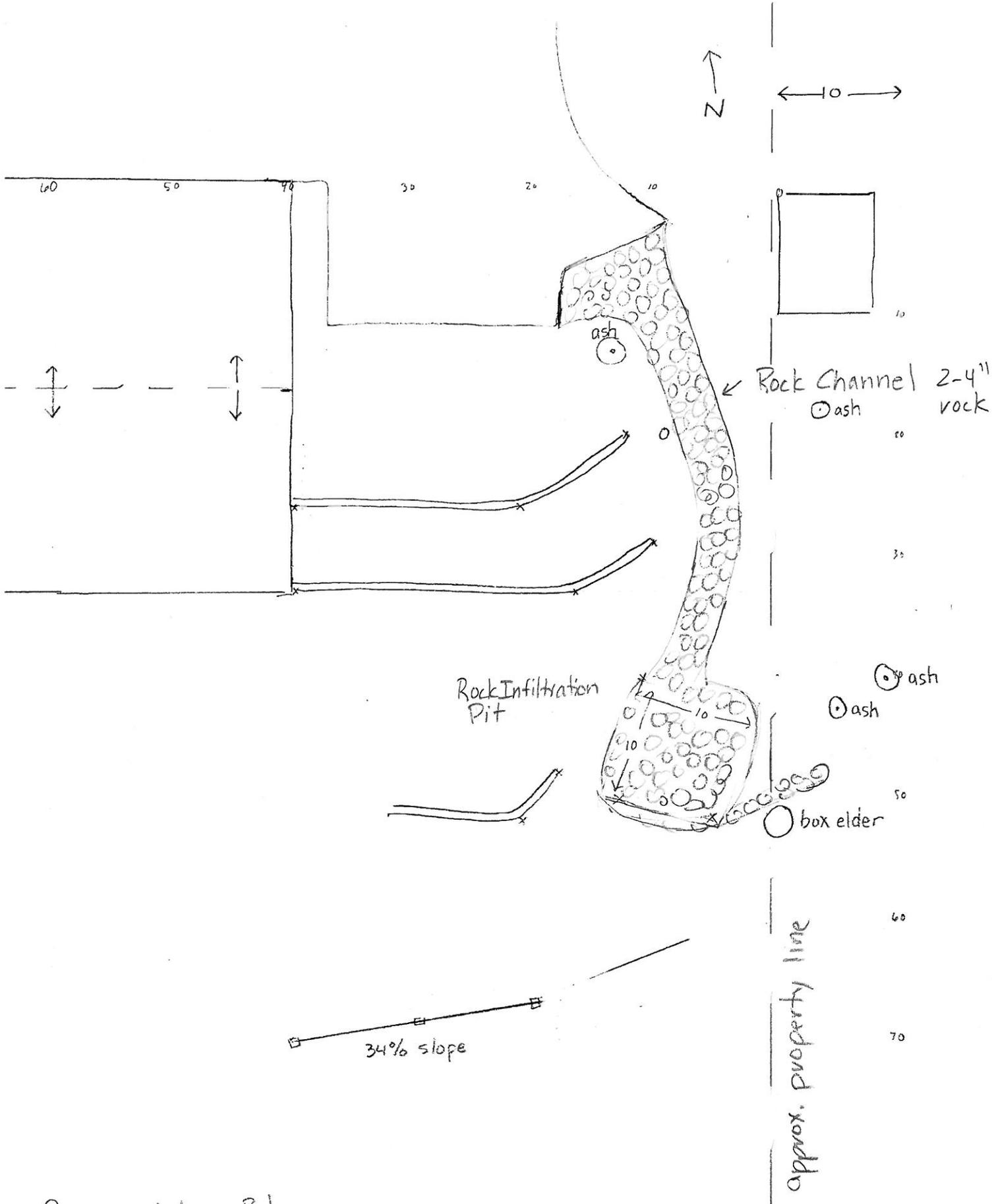
Maintaining a rock infiltration pit and dry creek beds (LANDOWNER)

Surface layer maintenance

Regularly remove pine needles, fallen leaves, and any other debris that collects on the surface of the infiltration area and dry creek beds. A leaf blower works well for this purpose. When sedimentation begins to slow infiltration in the rock infiltration pit:

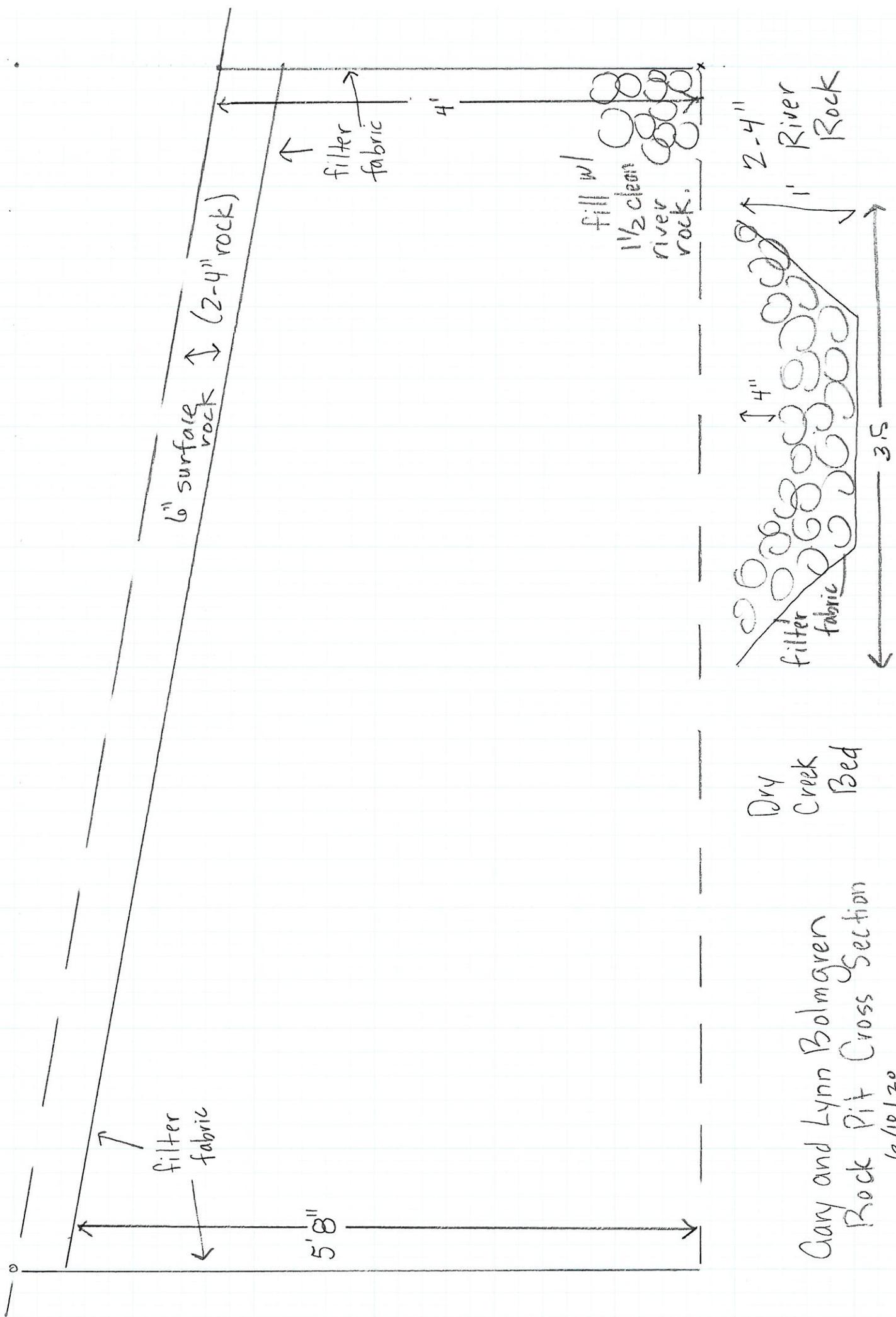
1. Remove the top layer of rock and sift with mesh to remove sediment.*
2. Rinse rock.*
3. Remove remaining sediments from the surface of the filter fabric.*
4. Rinse and return filter fabric, or replace with new filter fabric.*
5. Refill with cleaned rock.

*Discard sediment and dirty water in a contained area on your property, such as a garden or flowerbed. This will prevent excess sediment from making its way into the lake.



Gary and Lynn Bolmgren
 1724 Sunnyvale Lane
 Long Lake

Cross Sections



Dry Creek Bed

Clay and Lynn Bolmgren
Rock Pit Cross Section
6/10/20