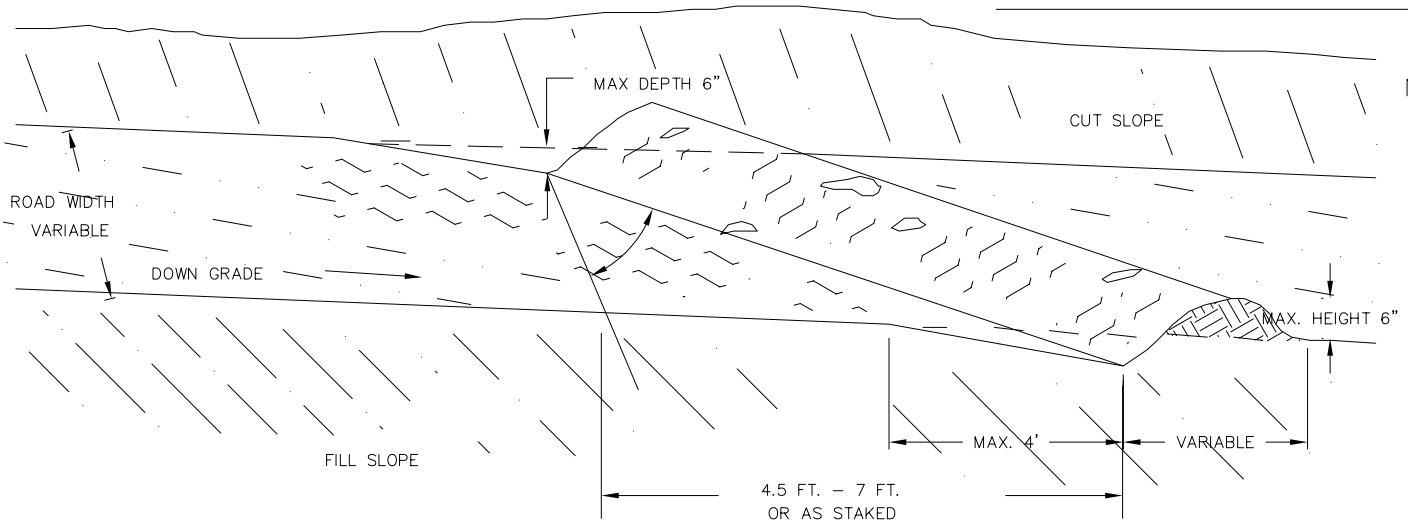
DRAWING #WB-6

WATER BAR DETAIL

NO SCALE



NOTES

1. ALL WATER BARS SHALL BEGIN AT THE INTERSECTION OF THE ROADBED AND CUT SLOPE AND RUN ACROSS THE ENTIRE WIDTH OF THE ROADBED.
2. ALL WATER BARS SHALL HAVE FREE FLOWING OUTLETS.
3. WHEN STAKES ARE USED, THEY SHALL DESIGNATE THE OUTLET LOCATION.
4. UNLESS LOCATIONS ARE STAKED BY THE FOREST SERVICE, THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHALL BE USED AS A GUIDE.

DRAINAGE SPACING TABLE

SPACING ALONG Ô(BASED ON SOIL EROSION GROUP 3)

DOWN GRADE (IN %)	UNSURFACED (IN SMU*)	1 /SURFACED (IN SMU*)	2 / SURFACED/UNSURFACED (OUTSIDE SMU*)
2	105 FT.	160 FT.	USE ENGINEERING SPACING GUIDE (BUT IN NO PLACE MORE THAN 500 FT. ALONG ô), OR AS STAKED BY THE FOREST SERVICE
4	90 FT.	140 FT.	
6	80 FT.	125 FT.	
8	75 FT.	115 FT.	
10	65 FT.	100 FT.	
12	55 FT.	85 FT.	
14	45 FT.	70 FT.	
16	35 FT.	55 FT.	
18	30 FT.	45 FT.	
>20	30 FT.	30 FT.	

1 /PIT RUN OR GRID ROLLED > 25% FINES

2 /CRUSHED ROCK, PIT RUN, OR GRID ROLLED W/ < 25% FINES

* SMU = STREAMSIDE MANAGEMENT UNIT:

SMU WIDTH

Class I through IV Streams — 150 Ft. each side for sideslopes < 30%; 200 Ft. each side for sideslopes > 30%

SMU GUIDELINES

When a road is within 25 Ft. of a stream and parallels stream for more than 300 feet, decrease spacing by 25%.

Where a road is grading down towards a stream, locate the last cross-drain at about 10–30 Ft. from stream (depending upon filtering capability at the outlet); place the next cross-drain upgrade at 75% of the spacing guide value.

If road has drainage ditch, extend cross-drains to intercept the runoff.