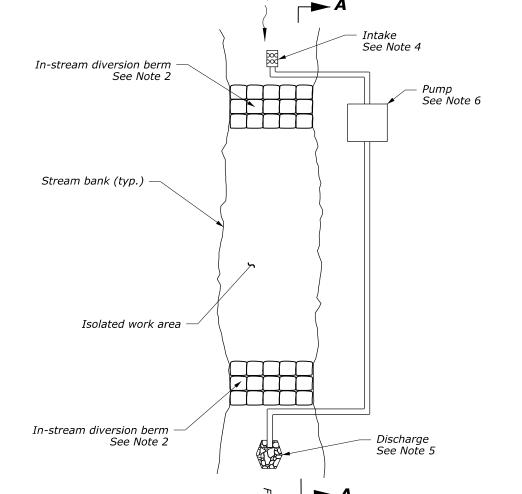
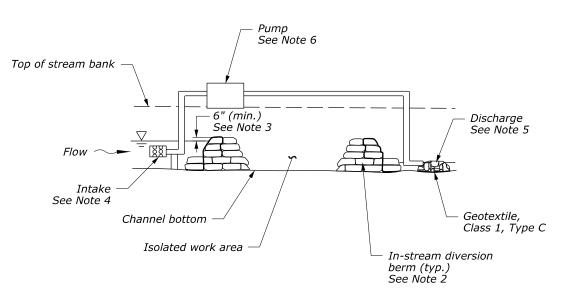
NOTES:

- 1. Provide a stream diversion system for expected flow during in-water work activities that accommodate at least a 2-year peak flood event.
- 2. Construct in-stream diversion berms according to Detail E157-08. Install the upstream barrier first, followed by the downstream barrier.
- 3. For stream diversion systems in place longer than one workday, ensure the height of the diversion berm is 1 foot higher than the 2-year peak flood
- 4. Suspend the intake above the channel bottom to prevent sediment from entering the intake. Place a mesh screen over the intake with a maximum mesh size of $\frac{3}{32}$ inch. Enclose the intake with a secondary screen box 3 feet on each side if velocities at the intake are greater than 0.4 feet per second.
- 5. Stabilize the discharge point at the downstream end to prevent erosion.
- 6. Have spare pumps on site in the event of pump failures or higher than expected flow rates. Place the pump on firm ground with secondary containment measures.
- 7. Remove water from the isolated work area as necessary to perform the work. Do not discharge sediment laden water directly or indirectly to wetlands or waters. Pump water from the isolated work area to a temporary storage and treatment site or into upland areas and allow water to infiltrate.
- 8. Upon completion of in-water work activities, restore isolated work area to match original or planned contours. Slowly restore stream flow to prevent loss of surface water downstream.
- 9. Remove the stream diversion system within 5 days after completion of in-water work or when directed. Restore existing stream bank and areas used for stream diversion to match original or planned contours.





SECTION A-A

PLAN VIEW

DIVERSIONS

EFLHD DETAIL

E157-09