LAKE TAHOE STANDARD DRAWING

(RESIDENTIAL USE ONLY)

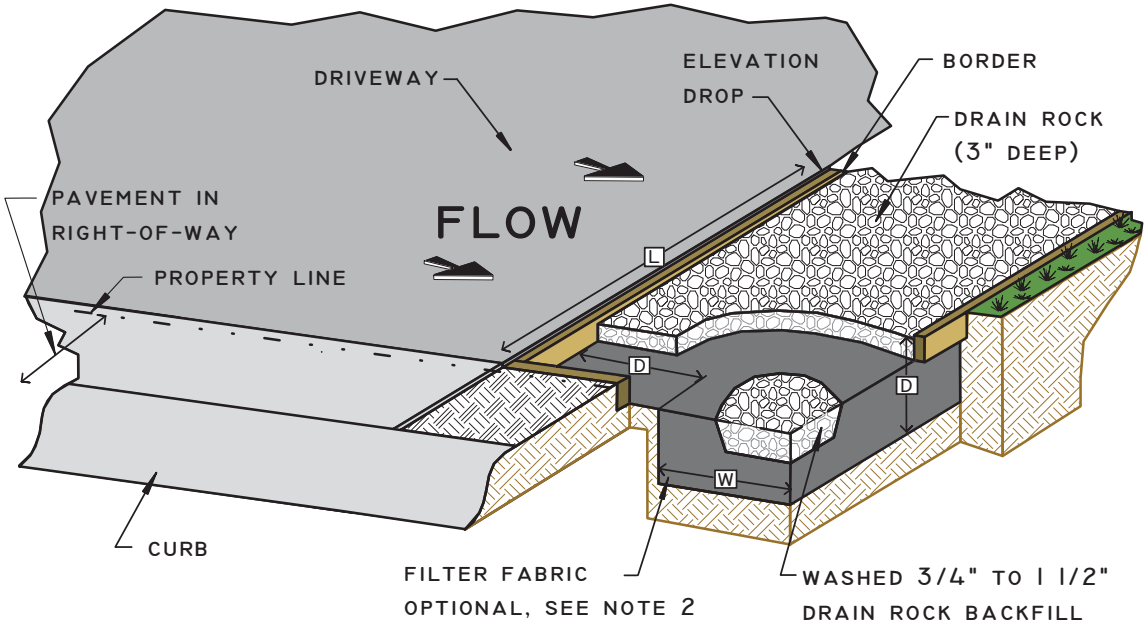
BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE

DRIVEWAY INFILTRATION TRENCH

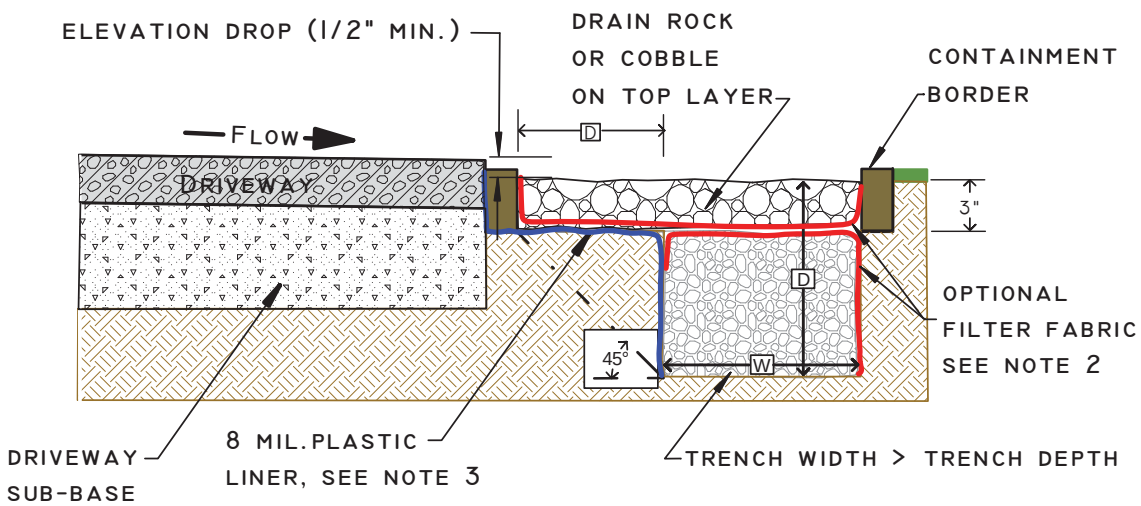
STANDARD DRAWING NO.

BMP-023

DATE: 4-6-2012



INSTALLATION GUIDELINES



CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. This practice applies to driveways that do not require a conveyance to capture runoff. The driveway must slope 2% minimum toward the side and water cannot leave the site. See BMP-003 for details on alternative practices that capture, convey and treat runoff.

2. Filter fabric is optional. See BMP-060, "Filter Fabric for Infiltration Systems," for details.

3. Between the trench and edge of the driveway surface, leave a separation distance "D" equal to the depth of the infiltration system. Line the soil adjacent to driveway and the side of trench with 8 mil. plastic to protect the driveway sub base.

4. Trench bottom must be level to ensure even dispersion and infiltration. Border next to driveway must be lower than driveway elevation to allow runoff to enter system.

5. Containment borders are required. Options for materials include pressure treated lumber, recycled composites, brick, stone, cobble, or other landscape edging material. Fire Defensible Space Guidelines for Lake Tahoe recommend a non-combustible area within 5 feet of a structure. Combustible material shall not connect from the border to the structure.

6. *Regularly scheduled maintenance is necessary to maintain full function. Maintenance includes inspection, removal, and proper disposal of debris, pine needles and accumulated sediment. Rework trench and replace filter fabric as needed.*

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service
in cooperation with
Tahoe Resource Conservation District, and
Nevada Tahoe Conservation District

Drawn By:	Approved By:	Date
DMGG/MPB		

This Standard Drawing is based on a reference to the NRCS standard practice 570 - Stormwater Runoff Control.
This drawing is intended to assist the designer in preparation of a complete site specific design, and it is not to replace the independent judgment and analysis by a qualified designer. Infiltration system sizing is calculated based on the hydraulic conductivity of the soils on site and volume of runoff being captured.