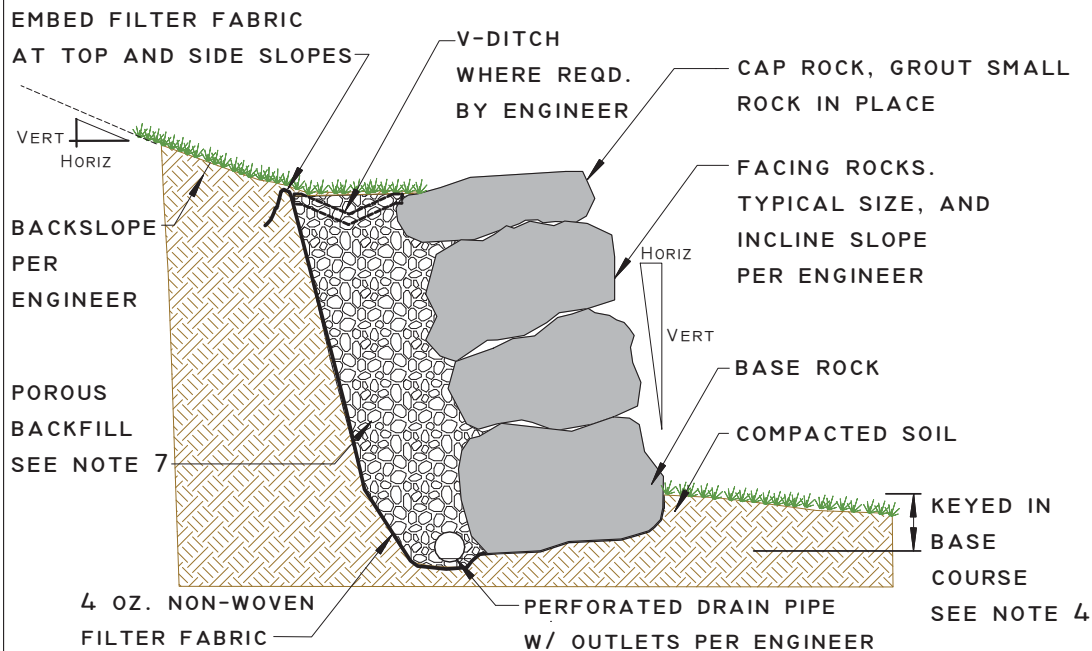


**CONSTRUCTION NOTES**

1. THIS DRAWING IS INTENDED TO ILLUSTRATE A TYPICAL ROCK RETAINING WALL. SEE NRCS TIP SHEET, "SLOPE STABILIZATION TECHNIQUES AND APPLICATIONS" FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. CONSULT ENGINEER FOR SPECIFIC DETAILS FOR YOUR WALL.
2. VERIFY BUILDING PERMITTING REQUIREMENTS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, AND CONSULT A CIVIL ENGINEER TO ENSURE APPLICABLE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS ARE MET.
3. ROCKS USED IN WALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE ANGULAR OR SUB ANGULAR AND GENERALLY CUBICAL OR RECTANGULAR IN SHAPE.
4. BEGIN WITH SLOPE PREPARATION REMOVING LARGE ROCKS FROM THE SLOPE FACE AND TRENCHING KEY WAY ALONG THE TOE OF THE SLOPE. PLACE THE LARGEST BOULDERS TO FORM THE BASE COURSE WITH THEIR LONGITUDINAL AXIS INTO THE SLOPE FACE. BURY BASE COURSE A MINIMUM OF 1/2 THE DIAMETER OF THE ROCK.
5. INSTALL SUBSEQUENT LAYERS USING LARGER ROCK FIRST WITH AN INCLINE INTO THE SLOPE FACE AS SPECIFIED BY ENGINEER.
6. SECURELY PLACE EACH LAYER OF ROCK. PRIOR TO BACKFILL, MAKE SURE ROCKS HAVE THREE OR MORE BEARING POINTS OF CONTACT AND CLOSE GAPS ON REAR FACE OF WALL BY FITTING SMALLER ROCKS TIGHTLY INTO THE VOIDS.
7. AS THE ROCKS ARE PLACED, BACKFILL AND COMPACT AROUND AND BEHIND WALL. USE 3/4" TO 1 1/2" DRAIN ROCK. PROVIDE DRAINAGE SYSTEMS AS REQUIRED AT TOP OF SLOPE AND AT THE BASE TO CONVEY RUNOFF TO STABILIZED DISCHARGE AREA.

**INSTALLATION GUIDELINES**



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE <b>NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE</b>	
IN COOPERATION WITH	
<b>TAHOE RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT</b> <b>NEVADA TAHOE CONSERVATION DISTRICT</b>	
DRAWN BY: DMGG	APPROVED BY: _____ DATE _____

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.