USE SEASONAL NURSE CROP IN ACCORDANCE WITH SEEDING DATES AS STATED BELOW: MAY 1ST THROUGH AUGUST 15TH FOXTAIL MILLET AUGUST 16TH THROUGH OCTOBER . ANNUAL RYE NOVEMBER THROUGH FEBRUARY 15TH

* SUBSTITUTE SERICEA LESPEDEZA FOR CROWNVETCH EAST OF FARMVILLE, VA. (MAY HROUGH SEPTEMBER USE HULLED SERICEA, ALL OTHER PERIODS, USE UNHULLED SERICEA). IF FLATPEA IS USED IN LIEU OF CROWNVETCH, INCREASE RATE TO 30LBS./ ACRE. ALL LEGUME SEED MUST BE PROPERLY INOCULATED. WEEPING LOVEGRASS MAY BE ADDED TO ANY SLOPE OR LOW-MANTENANCE MIX DURING WARMER SEEDING PERIODS; ADD 10-20 LBS./ACRE IN MIXES.

LIME AND FERTILIZER 3.32 LIME AND FERTILIZER NEEDS SHOULD BE DETERMINED BY SOIL TESTS. SOIL TESTS MAY BE PERFORMED BY THE COOPERERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE SOIL TESTING LABORATORY AT VPI & SU, OR BY A REPUTABLE COMMERCIAL LABORATORY. INFORMATION CONCERNING THE STATE SOIL TESTING LABORATORY IS AVAILABLE FROM COUNTY EXTENSION AGENTS.

> UNDER UNUSUAL CONDITIONS WHERE IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO OBTAIN A SOIL TEST, THE FOLLOWING SOIL AMENDMENTS WILL BE APPLIED:

PIEDMONT AND APPALACHIAN REGION: 2 TONS/ACRE PULVERIZED AGRICULTURAL GRADE LIMESTONE (90 LBS./100 $\mathring{\sigma}$ FT.) NOTE: AN AGRICULTURAL GRADE OF LIMESTONE SHOULD ALWAYS BE USED.

MIXED GRASSES & LEGUMES:

NUTRIENTS (23 LBS./ 1000^{2} FT.). 1000 LBS./ACRE 5-20-10 (23 LBS./1000 $F^{\frac{2}{1}}$. LEGUME STANDS ONLY: IS PREFERRED; HOWEVER, 1000 LBS./ACRE OF

GRASS STANDS ONLY:

10-20-10 OR EQUIVALENT MAY BE USED. 1000 LBS./ACRE 10-20-10 OR EQUIVALENTS, $(23 LBS./1000^2 FT.)$

100 LBS./ACRE 10-20-10 OR EQUIVALENT

OTHER FERTILIZER FORMULATIONS, INCLUDING SLOW-RELEASE SOURCES OF NITROGEN (PREFERRED FROM A WATER QUALITY STANDPOINT). MAY BE USED PROVIDED THEY CAN SUPPLY THE SAME AMOUNTS AND PROPORTIONS OF PLANT NUTRIENTS.

MAINTENANCE OF NEW SEEDING

BE MORE HARMFUL THAN NO WATER.

IN GENERAL, A STAND OF VEGETATION CANNOT BE DETERMINED TO BE FULLY ESTABLISHED UNTIL IT HAS BEEN MAINTAINED FOR ONE FULL YEAR AFTER PLANTING. IRRIGATION: NEW SEEDINGS SHOULD BE SUPPLIED WITH ADEQUATE MOISTURE. SUPPLY WATER AS NEEDED, ESPECIALLY LATE IN THE SEASON, IN ABNORMALLY HOT OR DRY WEATHER, OR ON ADVERSE SITES. WATER APPLICATION RATES SHOULD BE

-SEEDING: INSPECT SEEDED AREAS FOR FAILURE AND MAKE NECESSARY REPAIRS AND RE-SEEDINGS WITHIN THE SAME SEASON, IF POSSIBLE. a. IF VEGETATIVE COVER IS INADEQUATE TO PREVENT RILL EROSION, OVER-SEED

CONTROLLED TO PREVENT EXCESSIVE RUNOFF. INADEQUATE AMOUNTS OF WATER MAY

AND FERTILIZE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SOIL TEST RESULTS. b. IF A STAND HAS LESS THAN 40% COVER, RE-EVALUATE CHOICE OF PLANT MATERIALS AND QUANITIES OF LIME AND FERTILIZER. THE SOIL MUST BE TESTED TO DETERMINE IF ACIDITY OR NUTRIENT IMBALANCES ARE RESPONSIBLE.

RE-ESTABLISH THE STAND FOLLOWING SEEDBED PREPARATION AND SEEDING

FERTILIZATION: COOL SEASON GRASSES SHOULD BEGIN TO BE FERTILIZED 90 DAYS AFTER PLANTING TO ENSURE PROPER STAND AND DENSITY. WARN SEASON FERTILIZATION SHOULD BEGIN AT 30 DAYS AFTER PLANTING.

APPLY MAINTENANCE LEVELS OF FERTILIZER AS DETERMINED BY SOIL TEST. IN THE ABSENCE OF A SOIL TEST, FERTILIZATION SHOULD BE AS FOLLOWS:

COOL SEASON GRASSES

4 LBS. NITROGEN (N)

RECOMMENDATIONS.

1 LB. PHOSPHORUS (P) PER 1000 FT.² PER YEAR 2 LBS. POTASH (K)

SEVENTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THE TOTAL REQUIREMENTS SHOULD BE APPLIED BETWEEN SEPTEMBER 1 AND DECEMBER 31st. THE BALANCE SHOULD BE APPLIED DURING THE REMAINDER OF THE YEAR. MORE THAN 1 LB. OF SOLUBLE NITROGEN PER 1000 FT. SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED AT ANY ONE TIME

WARM SEASON GRASSES

APPLY 4-5 LBS. NITROGEN (N) BETWEEN MAY 1 AND AUGUST 15th PER 1000 FT. PER YEAR.

PHOSPHOROUS (P) AND POTASH (K) SHOULD ONLY BE APPLIED ACCORDING NOTE: THE USE OF SLOW-RELEASE FERTILIZER FORMULATIONS FOR MAINTENANCE OF TURF IS ENCOURAGED TO REDUCE THE NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS AND THE IMPACT ON GROUNDWATER

SEED QUALITY CRITERIA

WHERE CERTIFIED SEED IS NOT AVAILABLE, THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR GRASS AND LEGUME SEED USED IN VEGETATIVE SETABLISHMENT ARE AS FOLLOWS: a. ALL TAGS ON CONTAINERS OF SEED SHALL BE LABELED TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE STATE SEED LAW.

b. ALL SEED SHALL BE SUBJECT TO RE-TESTING BY A RECOGNIZED SEED LABORATORY THAT EMPLOYS A REGISTERED SEED TECHNOLOGIST OR BY A STATE

c. ALL SEED USED SHALL HAVE BEEN TESTED WITHIN TWELVE (12) MONTHS. d. INOCULANT - THE INOCULANT ADDED TO LEGUME SEED IN THE SEED MIXTURES SHALL BE A PURE CULTURE OF NITROGEN-FIXING BACTERIA PREPARED FOR THE SPECIES. INOCULANTS SHALL NOT BE USED LATER THAN THE DATE INDICATED ON THE CONTAINER. TWICE THE SUPPLIER'S RECOMMENDED RATE OF INOCULANT WILL BE USED ON DRY SEEDINGS; FIVE TIMES THE RECOMMENDED RATE IF

e. THE QUALITY OF THE SEED USED SHALL BE SHOWN ON THE BAG TAGS TO CONFORM TO THE GUIDELINES IN TABLE 3.32-E (VA. EROSION AND SEDIMENT

TYPICAL TREATMENT - 1 (SOIL STABILIZATION BLANKET) INSTALLATION CRITERIA <u>NOTES</u> APPROXIMATELY 200 STAPLES REQUIRED PER 100 SQ. YDS. OF MATERIAL ROLL. ANCHOR SLOTS, JUNCTION SLOTS & CHECK SLOTS TO BE BURIED 6" TO 12". 12" MAX. 4:1 OR FLATTER 6" MAX. STEEPER THAN 4:1 JUNCTION SLOT EDGE AND END JOINTS TO BE SNUGLY ABUTTED (JUTE MESH WILL HAVE (JUTE MESH ONLY) TAMP FIRMLY ANCHOR SLOT 5' MAX. 4:1 OR FLATTER 3' MAX. STEEPER THAN 4:1 CHECK SLOT — →|·|-CHECK SLOT VAR. VAR. PLAN VIEW STAPLING DIAGRAM *CHECK SLOTS AT MI STAPLE FORMED FROM NO.11 STEEL WIRE. 50' C-C INTERVAL 8" STAPLE MIN. LENGTH FOR SANDY SOIL. NOT REQ. D WITH ALI 6" STAPLE MIN. LENGTH FOR OTHER SOIL. "COMBINATION"BLANKET: JUNCTION SLOT TERMINAL FOLD - TAMP FIRMLY

— FILTER - BACKFILL TRENCH & FENCE COMPACT THROUGHLY STEEL -POST OF OSS SECTION GLE STEP

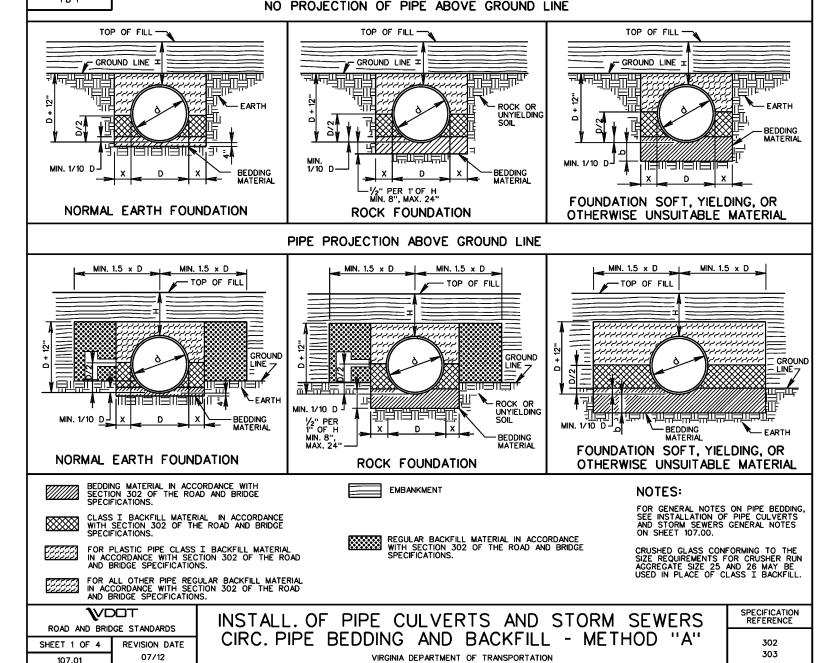
WIMETAL - 5'4. ON OFFRWANGLE STEP 1.33 LB. / MANEAME SHESTPACING OF 6"

FARRICUAGE RIMPEX (BY AMOCO) OR EQUAL SPACKINGESH SPACKING OF STRENGTH FABRIC WITH WIRE FENCE FABRIC: PROPEX (B) WIAN OF TO POPE BEDENIGHT FABRIC WITHOUT WIRE FENCE SPACING: 8' MAX. STANDARD STRENGTH FABRIC WITH WIRE FENCE

6' MAX. EXTRA STRENGTH FABRIC WITHOUT WIRE FENCE

SILT FENCE DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

GEOTEXTIILE FABRIC -2" SCREENED #10 STONE - 6" VDOT STD. #21A STONE **GRAVEL TRAIL SECTION** NTS TYPICAL CROSS SECTION SINGLE RAIL - CROWNED SUBGRADE SCALE: 1" = 5'



2016 ROAD & BRIDGE STANDARDS

SOURCE: VDOT ROAD AND BRIDGE STANDARDS

TO THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA.

OF THE APRON.

HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT.

ORIENTATION DETAILS.

PLATE: 3.36-2

STD & SPEC 3.18 OUTLET PROTECTION

THE DESIGN OF STRUCTURALLY LINED APRONS AT THE OUTLETS OF PIPES AND

PAVED CHANNEL SECTIONS APPLIES TO THE IMMEDIATE AREA OR REACH BELOW THE

10% SHOULD NOT BE PROTECTED USING JUST OUTLET PROTECTION AS A RESULT OF

THE RECONCENTRATION AND LARGE VELOCITY OF FLOW ENCOUNTERED AS THE FLOW

PIPE OUTLET MUST BE DETERMINED FOR THE DESIGN CAPACITY OF THE PIPE.

THE DIAMETER OF THE OUTLET PIPE, IT SHALL BE CLASSIFIED AS A MINIMUM

TAILWATER CONDITION. IF THE TAILWATER DEPTH IS GREATER THAN HALF THE

PIPE DIAMETER, IT SHALL BE CLASSIFIED AS A MAXIMUM TAILWATER CONDITION

TO HAVE A MINIMUM TAILWATER CONDITION. NOTABLY, IN MOST CASES WHERE

2. <u>APRON LENGTH</u>: THE APRON LENGTH SHALL BE DETERMINED FROM THE CURVES ACCORDING TO THE TAILWATER CONDITION:

3. APRON WIDTH: WHEN THE PIPE DISCHARGES DIRECTLY INTO A WELL-DEFINED

B. FOR A MINIMUM TAILWATER CONDITION, THE DOWNSTREAM END OF THE

C. FOR A MAXIMUM TAILWATER CONDITION, THE DOWNSTREAM END SHALL HAVE

4. BOTTOM GRADE: THE APRON SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH NO SLOPE ALONG ITS

LENGTH (0.0% GRADE). THE INVERT ELEVATION OF THE DOWNSTREAM END OF THE

SIDE SLOPES OF THE CHANNEL SHALL NOT BE STEEPER THAN 2:1 (HORIZONTAL:

CONCRETE, OR GABION BASKETS. THE MEDIAN SIZED STONE FOR RIPRAP SHALL BE

ACCORDING TO THE TAILWATER CONDITION. THE GRADATION, QUALITY AND PLACE-

DETERMINED FROM THE CURVES IN APPENDIX 3.18-A (PLATES 3.18-3 AND 3.18-4)

RIPRAP AND THE UNDERLYING SOIL TO PREVENT SOIL MOVEMENT INTO AND THROUGH

THE RIPRAP. THE MATERIAL MUST MEET OR EXCEED THE PHYSICAL PROPERTIES FOR

APRON SHALL BE EQUAL TO THE ELEVATION OF THE INVERT OF THE RECEIVING

CHANNEL. THERE SHALL BE NO OVERFALL AT THE END OF THE APRON.

5. <u>SIDE SLOPES</u>: IF THE PIPE DISCHARGES INTO A WELL DEFINED CHANNEL, THE

6. <u>ALIGNMENT</u>. THE APRON SHALL BE LOCATED SO THERE ARE NOT BENDS IN THE

8. FILTER CLOTH: IN ALL CASES, FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE PLACED BETWEEN THE

FILTER CLOTH FOUND IN STD. & SPEC. 3.19, RIPRAP. SEE PLATE 3.18-1 FOR

7. MATERIALS: THE APRON MAY BE LINED WITH RIPRAP, GROUTED RIPRAP.

MENT OF RIPRAP SHALL CONFORM TO STD. & SPEC. 3.19, RIPRAP.

PAVED CHANNEL OUTLETS

CHANNEL (SEE TABLES 3.18-A AND 3.18-B)

F = FROUDF NUMBER

g = 32.2 FT./SEC.

(SEE PLATE 3.18-2)

V = VELOCITY AT BEGINNING OF TRANSITION (FT./SEC.)

d = DEPTH OF FLOW AT BEGINNING OF TRANSITION (FT.)

1. THE FLOW VELOCITY AT THE OUTLET OF PAVED CHANNELS FLOWING AT DESIGN

CAPACITY MUST NOT EXCEED THE PERMISSIBLE VELOCITY OF THE RECEIVING

2. THE END OF THE PAVED CHANNEL SHALL MERGE SMOOTHLY WITH THE RECEIVING

WIDTH OF THE RECEIVING CHANNEL, A TRANSITION SECTION SHALL BE PROVIDED

THE MAXIMUM SIDE DIVERGENCE OF THE TRANSITION SHALL BE 1 IN 3F WHERE;

3. BENDS OR CURVES IN THE HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT AT THE TRANSITION ARE NOT

CHNNEL SECTION. THERE SHALL BENO OVERFALL AT THE END OF THE PAVED SECTION

WHERE THE BOTTOM WIDTH OF THE PAVED CHANNEL IS NARROWER THAN THE BOTTOM

A WIDTH EQUAL TO THE PIPE DIAMETER PLUS 0.4 TIMES THE LENGTH OF THE

CHANNEL, THE APRON SHALL EXTEND ACROSS THE CHANNEL BOTTOM AND UP THE

IF THE PIPE DISCHARGES ONTO A FLAT AREA WITH NO DEFINED CHANNEL, THE

A. THE UPSTREAM END OF THE APRON, ADJACENT TO THE PIPE, SHALL HAVE A

APRON SHALL HAVE A WIDTH EQUAL TO THE PIPE DIAMETER PLUS THE LENGTH

CHANNEL BANKS TO AN ELEVATION ONE FOOT ABOVE THE MAXIMUM TAILWATER DEPTH

MS #19 WILL BE SATISFIED ONLY BY OUTFALL INTO A DEFINED CHANNEL

MINIMUM TAILWATER - USE PLATE 3.18-3.

OR THE TOP OF THE BANK (WHICHEVER IS LESS).

MAXIMUM TAILWATER - USE PLATE 3.18-4.

WIDTH OF THE APRON SHALL BE DETERMINED AS FOLLOWS:

WIDTH THREE TIMES THE DIAMETER OF THE OUTLET PIPE.

MANNING'S EQUATION MAY BE USED TO DETERMINE TAILWATER DEPTH (SEE CHAPTER 5, ENGINEERING CALCULATIONS). IF THE TAILWATER DEPTH IS LESS THAN HALF

PIPES WHICH OUTLET ONTO FLAT AREAS WITN NO DEFINED CHANNEL MAY BE ASSUMED

POST-DEVELOPMENT STORMWATER RUNOFF HAS BEEN CONCENTRATED OR INCREASED,

PIPE OR CHANNEL AND DOES NOT APPLY TO CONTINUOUS ROCK LININGS OF CHANNELS

OR STREAMS (SEE STORMWATER CONVEYANCE CHANNEL, STD. & SPEC. 3.17). NOTABLY,

LEAVES THE STRUCTURAL APRON. OUTLET PROTECTION SHALL BE DESIGNED ACCORDING

PIPE OR CHANNEL OUTLETS AT THE TOP OF CUT SLOPES OR ON SLOPES STEEPER THAN

DESIGN CRITERIA

PIPE OUTLETS

(SEE PLATE 3.18-1)

1. TAILWATER DEPTH: THE DEPTH OF TAILWATER IMMEDIATELY BELOW THE

CULVERT INLET PROTECTION

GENERAL GUIDELINES (ALL TYPES)

1. THE INLET PROTECTION DEVICE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN A MANNER THAT WILL

FACILITATE CLEAN-OUT AND DISPOSAL OF TRAPPED SEDIMENT AND MINIMIZE

2. THE INLET PROTECTION DEVICES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN SUCH A MANNER

INCONVENIENCE OR DAMAGE TO ADJACENT AREAS OR STRUCTURES.

DEVICE WILL BE FOUND IN PLATES 3.08-1 THROUGH 3.08-2.

FEET SHALL BE USED TO CONSTRUCT THE MEASURE.

3. DESIGN CRITERIA MORE SPECIFIC TO EACH PARTICULAR INLET PROTECTION

THAT ANY RESULTANT PONDING OF STORMWATER WILL NOT CAUSE EXCESSIVE

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

A. THE HEIGHT OF THE SILT FENCE (IN FRONT OF THE CULVERT OPENING) SHALL

C. THE PLACEMENT OF SILT FENCE SHOULD BE APPROXIMATELY 6 FEET FROM THE

CULVERT IN THE DIRECTION OF INCOMING FLOW, CREATING A "HORSESHOE"

BREACH THE STRUCTURE, THE STONE COMBINATION NOTED IN PLATE 3.08-1

B. EXTRA STRENGTH FILTER FABRIC WITH A MAXIMUM SPACING OF STAKES OF 3

D. IF SILT FENCE CANNOT BE INSTALLED PROPERLY OR THE FLOW AND/OR VELOCITY OF FLOW TO THE CULVERT PROTECTION IS EXCESSIVE AND MAY

A. GEOMETRY OF THE DESIGN WILL BE A "HORSESHOE" SHAPE AROUND THE

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP, ALSO APPLY TO THIS PRACTICE.

MAINTENANCE

THAT WILL NOT ERODE AND CAUSE SEDIMENTATION PROBLEMS.

TOE OF FILL-

Source: Adapted from VDOT Standard

Sheets and Va. DSWC

B. THE TOE OF RIPRAP (COMPOSING THE SEDIMENT FILTER DAM) SHALL BE NO

CLOSER THAN 24" FROM THE CULVERT OPENING IN ORDER TO PROVIDE AN ACCEPTABLE EMERGENCY OUTLET FOR FLOWS FROM LARGER STORM EVENTS.

C. ALL OTHER "CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS" FOUND WITHIN STD. & SPEC. 3.13,

E. THE PROPER INSTALLATION OF THE CULVERT INLET SEDIMENT TRAP IS A VIABLE

1. THE STRUCTURE SHALL BE INSPECTED AFTER EACH RAIN AND REPAIRS MADE AS NEEDED.

2. AGGREGATE SHALL BE REPLACED OR CLEANED WHEN INSPECTION REVEALS THAT CLOGGED

DIMENSIONS WHEN SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED TO ONE-HALF THE DESIGN DEPTH. REMOVED SEDIMENT SHALL BE DEPOSITED IN A SUITABLE AREA AND IN SUCH A MANNER

4. TEMPORARY STRUCTURES SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THEY HAVE SERVED THEIR USEFUL

PURPOSE, BUT NOT BEFORE THE UPSLOPE AREA HAS BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

- ENDWALL

___ ___

∠ TOE OF FILL

** VDOT #3, #357 OR #5 COARSE AGGREGATE TO

HIGH VELOCITY OF FLOW IS EXPECTED

REPLACE SILT FENCE IN "HORSESHOE" WHEN

* DISTANCE IS 6' MIN. IF

FLOW IS TOWARD EMBANKMENT

Plate 3.08-1

5 COARSE

AGGREGATE

- RIPRAP HEADWALL

- ** VDOT #3, #357 OR #5 COARSE AGGREGATE TO

GROUND

Plate 3.08-2

HEADWALL

CULVERT

3. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AND THE IMPOUNDMENT RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL

SILT FENCE CULVERT INLET

OPTIONAL STONE COMBINATION**

CULVERT INLET SEDIMENT TRAP

SEDIMENT: STORAGE: AREA

67 C.Y./ACRE DRY STORAGE (BASE OF STONE TO TOP OF STONE BERM)

PERSPECTIVE VIEW

MAX. SEDIMENT DEPTH (CLEAN OUT POINT) AT

1/2 VOLUME OF WET STORAGE AREA

ELEVATION

* STORAGE REQUIREMENTS EQUIVALENT TO THAT OF TEMPORARY

67 C.Y./ACRE WET STORAGE (BELOW BASE OF STONE)

SEDIMENT TRAP, STD. & SPEC. 3.13

Source: North Carolina Sediment Control Commission

- AREAS TO BE DISTURBED

(CUT, FILLED, ETC.)

── 1.0' **────** 1.5'

PROTECTION

VOIDS ARE CAUSING PONDING PROBLEMS WHICH INTERFERE WITH ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION.

SUBSTITUTE FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THE TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP.

BE A MINIMUM OF 16 INCHES AND SHALL NOT EXCEED 34 INCHES.

INTERFERENCE WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.

1. SILT FENCE CULVERT INLET PROTECTION

SHAPE AS SHOWN IN PLATE 3.08-7

CULVERT INLET (SEE PLATE 3.08-2)

SHOULD BE UTILIZED.

2. CULVERT SEDIMENT TRAP

STD & SPEC 3.08



(CIP)

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Dewberry*

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KEY PLAN

JSS ADDENDUM 2 JSS MISC. REVISIONS No. DATE BY Description

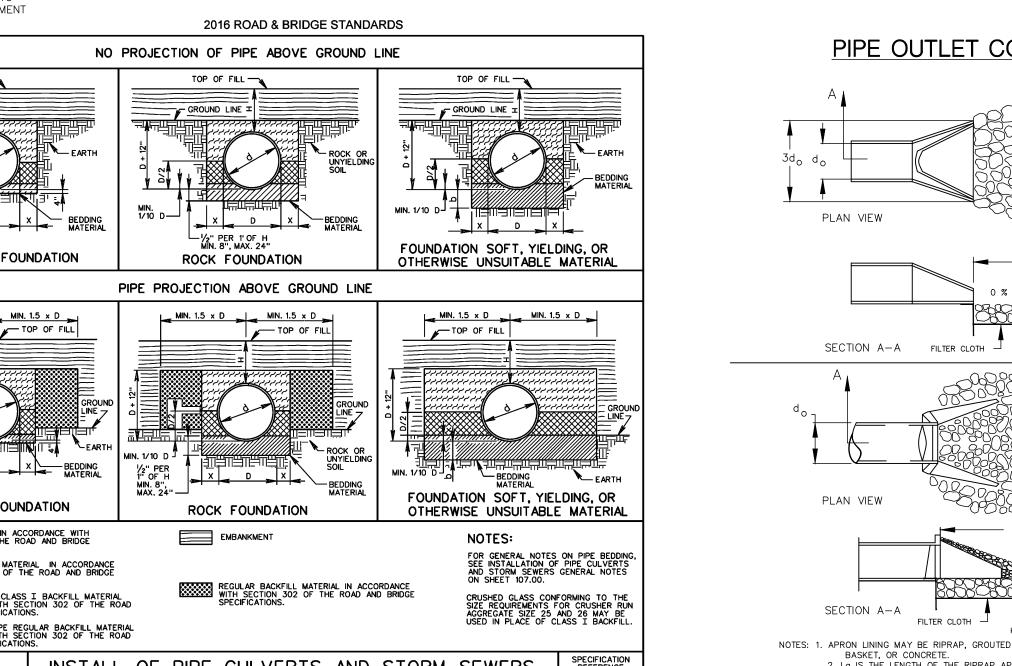
> JDE/JSS DRAWN BY APPROVED BY **CHECKED BY** 08/26/2021

TITLE

REVISIONS

EROSION AND SEDIMENT **CONTROL DETAILS**

PROJECT NO. 50106038



ALLOWED UNLESS THE FROUDE NUMBER (F) IS 1.0 OR LESS, OR THE SECTION IS SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED FOR TURBULENT FLOW. PIPE OUTLET CONDITIONS PIPE OUTLET TO FLAT AREA WITH NO DEFINED CHANNEL KEY IN 6"-9": RECOMMENDED FOR ENTIRE PERIMETER PIPE OUTLET TO WELL DEFINED CHANNEL

KEY IN 6"-9"; RECOMMENDED FOR ENTIRE PERIMETER

NOTES: 1. APRON LINING MAY BE RIPRAP, GROUTED RIPRAP, GABION 2. La IS THE LENGTH OF THE RIPRAP APRON AS CALCULATED USING PLATES 3.18-3 AND 3.18-4. 3. d = 1.5 TIMES THE MAXIMUM STONE DIAMETER, BUT NOT LESS THAN 6 INCHES.

Source: Va. DSWC

Plate 3.18-1