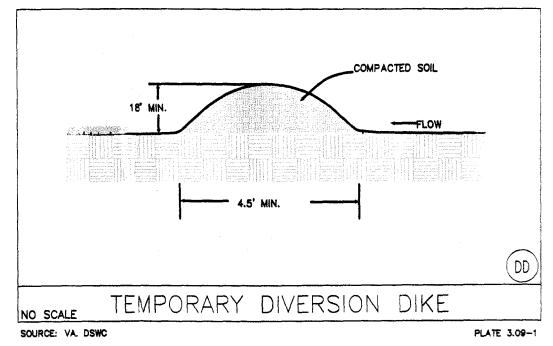
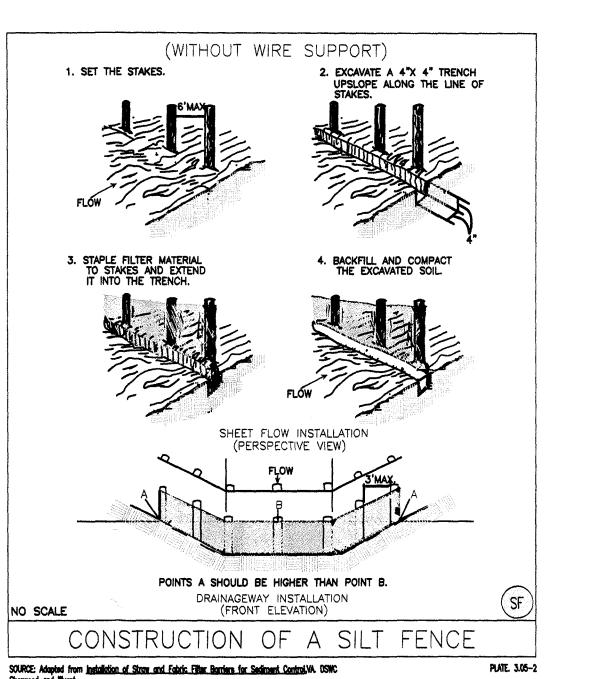


SOURCE: VOOT ROAD AND BRIDGE STANDARDS



SEEDING SCHEDULE



TEMPORARY SEEDING MIXTURE

90 LB / 1000 SF PULVERIZED AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE

AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK, LATEST EDITION.

SEED, MULCHING, MAINTENANCE OF NEW SEEDLINGS, AND RESEEDING

SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS CONTAINED WITHIN THE VIRGINIA SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK,

SEPTEMBER TO 15 FEBRUARY

MAY TO 31 AUGUST

SOIL CONDITIONING

PLATE: 3.36-5

CEREAL (Winter) RYE (Secale cereale)

ANNUAL RYEGRASS (Iolium multiflorum)

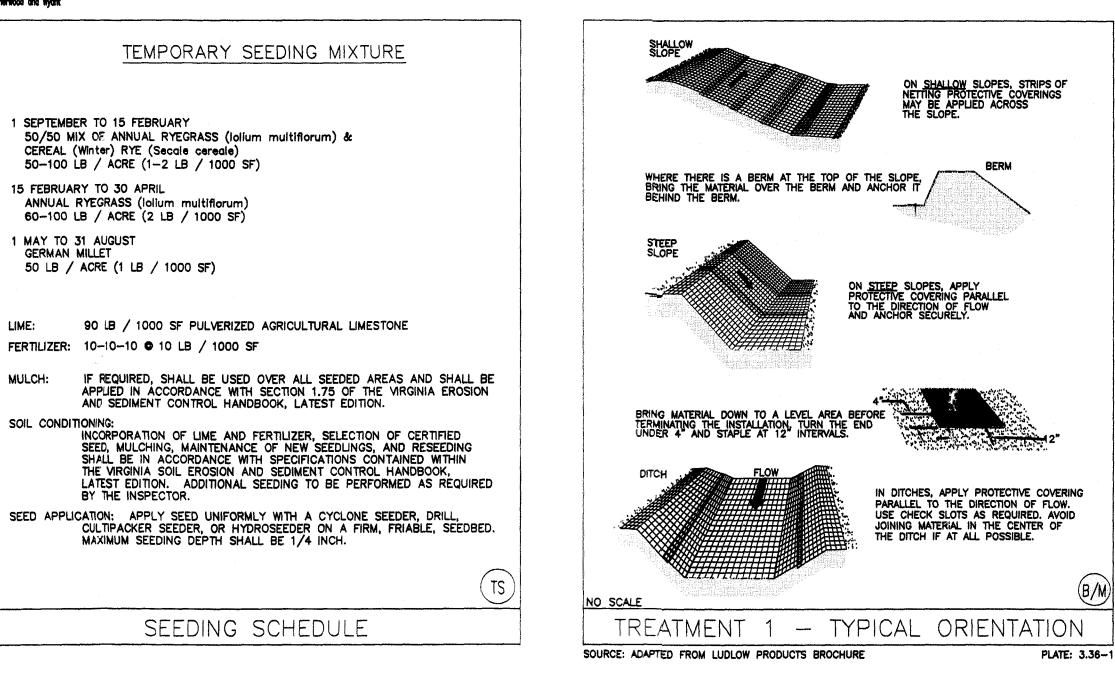
60-100 LB / ACRE (2 LB / 1000 SF)

FERTILIZER: 10-10-10 ● 10 LB / 1000 SF

50 LB / ACRE (1 LB / 1000 SF)

50-100 LB / ACRE (1-2 LB / 1000 SF)

50/50 MIX OF ANNUAL RYEGRASS (Iolium multiflorum) &



PERMANENT SEEDING MIXTURE

140 LB / 1000 SF PULVERIZED AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE

AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK, LATEST EDITION.

SEED APPLICATION: APPLY SEED UNIFORMLY WITH A CYCLONE SEEDER, DRILL, CULTIPACKER SEEDER, OR HYDROSEEDER ON A FIRM, FRIABLE, SEEDBED.

SEEDING SCHEDULE

MAXIMUM SEEDING DEPTH SHALL BE 1/4 INCH.

IF REQUIRED, SHALL BE USED OVER ALL SEEDED AREAS AND SHALL BE APPLIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 1.75 OF THE VIRGINIA EROSION

INCORPORATION OF LIME AND FERTILIZER, SELECTION OF CERTIFIED SEED, MULCHING, MAINTENANCE OF NEW SEEDLINGS, AND RESEEDING

SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS CONTAINED WITHIN THE VIRGINIA SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK,

ATEST EDITION. ADDITIONAL SEEDING TO BE PERFORMED AS REQUIRED

15 OCTOBER TO 1 FEBRUARY K-31 FESCUE • 5 LB / 1000 SF

K-31 FESCUE • 5 LB / 1000 SF

ANNUAL RYE @ 1/2 LB / 1000 SF

K-31 FESCUE © 5 LB / 1000 SF GERMAN MILLET © 1/2 LB / 1000 SF

K-31 FESCUE • 5 LB / 1000 SF

ANNUAL RYE @ 1/2 LB / 1000 SF

FEBRUARY TO 1 JUNE

JUNE TO 1 SEPTEMBER

FERTILIZER:

BORZY WINTER RYE @ 1/2 LB / 1000 S

TYPE B (SLOPES 3:1 OR STEEPER)

RED TOP • 1/8 LB / 1000 SF

RED TOP 0 1/8 LB / 1000 SF

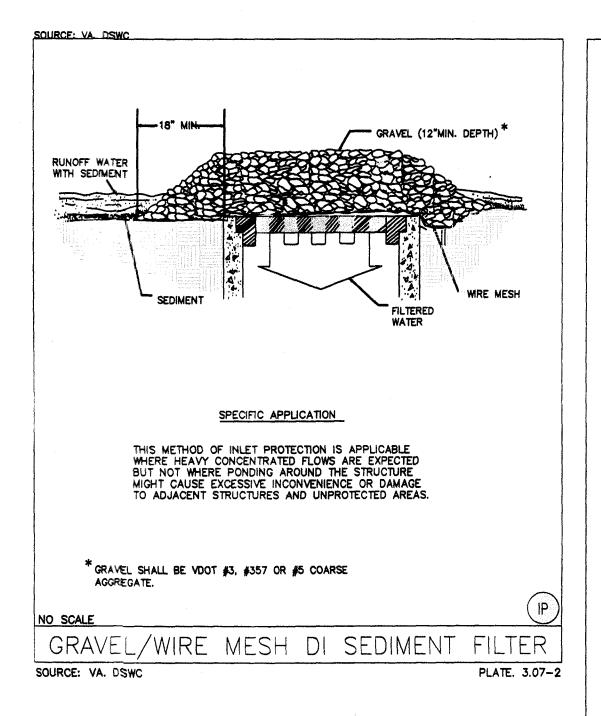
CROWN VETCH @ 1/2 LB / 1000 SF

15 AUGUST TO 1 OCTOBER

CROWN VETCH • 1/2 LB / 1000 SF PERENNIAL RYEGRASS • 1/2 LB / 1000 SF

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS @ 1/2 LB / 1000 SF

15 MARCH TO 1 MAY



GENERAL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

AN EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PROGRAM ADOPTED BY A DISTRICT OR LOCALITY MUST BE CONSISTENT WITH THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA, TECHNIQUES AND METHODS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH "4VAC50-30-40 MINIMUM STANDARDS":

1. PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION SHALL BE APPLIED TO DENUDED AREAS WITHIN SEVEN DAYS AFTER FINAL GRADE IS REACHED ON ANY PORTION OF THE SITE. TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION SHALL BE APPLIED WITHIN SEVEN DAYS TO DENUDED AREAS THAT MAY NOT BE AT FINAL GRADE BUT WILL REMAIN DORMANT FOR LONGER THAN 7 DAYS. PERMANENT STABILIZATION SHALL BE APPLIED TO AREAS THAT ARE TO BE LEFT DORMANT FOR MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE: DISTURBED AREAS WILL BE STABILIZED AS NOTED ON THESE PLANS.

SURFACE ROUGHENING AND HYDROSEEDING IS SPECIFIED FOR 2:1 GRADED SLOPES. ANY SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1 SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH BLANKET/MATTING. STABILIZED AREAS WILL BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND AFTER SIGNIFICANT PRECIPITATION. ADDITIONAL STABILIZATION MEASURES INCLUDING BLANKET MATTING AND/OR FLEXTERRA FLEXIBLE GROWTH MEDIUM WILL BE APPLIED IF INSPECTIONS REVEAL THAT ADDITIONAL STABILIZATION IS WARRANTED.

DURING CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT, SOIL STOCKPILES AND BORROW AREAS SHALL BE STABILIZED OR PROTECTED WITH SEDIMENT TRAPPING MEASURES. THE APPLICANT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE TEMPORARY PROTECTION AND PERMANENT STABILIZATION OF ALL SOIL STOCKPILES ON SITE AS WELL AS BORROW AREAS AND SOIL INTENTIONALLY TRANSPORTED FROM THE PROJECT SITE. RESPONSE: THIS STANDARD WILL BE IMPLEMENTED BY INSTALLING SILT FENCE SURROUNDING THE TOPSOIL STOCKPILE, AND APPLYING TEMPORARY SEEDING TO THE STOCKPILE SHOULD IT STAY UNDISTURBED FOR LONGER THAN 7 DAYS.

3. A PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER SHALL BE ESTABLISHED ON DENUDED AREAS NOT OTHERWISE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. PERMANENT VEGETATION SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED ESTABLISHED UNTIL A GROUND COVER IS ACHIEVED THAT IS UNIFORM, MATURE ENOUGH TO SURVIVE AND THAT WILL INHIBIT EROSION. RESPONSE: DISTURBED AREAS WILL BE SEEDED AS NOTED ON THESE PLANS. AN INSPECTION SCHEDULE IS INDICATED IN THE MS 1 RESPONSE.

SEDIMENT BASINS AND TRAPS, PERIMETER DIKES, SEDIMENT BARRIERS AND OTHER MEASURES INTENDED TO TRAP SEDIMENT SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AS A FIRST STEP IN ANY LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY AND SHALL BE MADE FUNCTIONAL BEFORE UPSLOPE LAND DISTURBANCE TAKES PLACE. RESPONSE: A DETAILED SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION IS INCLUDED ON THE E&SC PLAN SHEET.

STABILIZATION MEASURES SHALL BE APPLIED TO EARTHEN STRUCTURES SUCH AS DAMS, DIKES AND DIVERSIONS IMMEDIATELY AFTER INSTALLATION. RESPONSE: THERE ARE NO NEW EARTHEN STRUCTURES BEING INSTALLED ON THIS PLAN. EXISTING EARTHEN STRUCTURES BEING UTILIZED ARE ALREADY STABILIZED.

SEDIMENT TRAPS AND SEDIMENT BASINS SHALL BE DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED BASED UPON THE TOTAL DRAINAGE AREA TO BE SERVED BY THE TRAP OR RESPONSE: AN EXISTING SEDIMENT TRAP WILL BE UTILIZED. NO NEW SEDIMENT TRAP SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED.

A. THE MINIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY OF A SEDIMENT TRAP SHALL BE A 134 CUBIC PER ACRE OF DRAINAGE AREA AND THE TRAP SHALL ONLY CONTROL DRAINAGE LESS THAN THREE ACRES.

RESPONSE: THE EXISTING SEDIMENT TRAP IS DESIGNED PER MS 6 BASED ON LESS THAN 3.00 AC DRAINAGE AREA. THE NEW DRAINAGE AREA IS 1.44 ACRES.

B. SURFACE RUNOFF FROM DISTURBED AREAS THAT IS COMPRISED OF FLOW FROM AREAS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THREE ACRES SHALL BE CONTROLLED BY SEDIMENT BASIN. THE MINIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY OF A SEDIMENT BASIN SHALL CUBIC YARDS PER ACRE OF DRAINAGE AREA. THE OUTFALL SYSTEM SHALL, AT MINIMUM, MAINTAIN THE STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY OF THE BASIN DURING A TWENTY-FIVE YEAR STORM OF 24-HOUR DURATION. RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS USED IN RUNOFF CALCULATIONS SHALL CORRESPOND TO A BARE EARTH CONDITION OF THOSE

CONDITIONS EXPECTED TO EXIST WHILE THE SEDIMENT BASIN IS UTILIZED. RESPONSE: N/A CUT AND FILL SLOPES SHALL BE DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED IN A MANNER THAT WILL MINIMIZE EROSION. SLOPES THAT ARE FOUND TO BE ERODING EXCESSIVELY WITHIN ONE YEAR OF PERMANENT STABILIZATION SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH ADDITIONAL SLOPE STABILIZING MEASURES UNTIL THE PROBLEM

IS CORRECTED. RESPONSE: AN INSPECTION SCHEDULE IS INDICATED IN THE MS 1 RESPONSE. ADDITIONAL STABILIZATION MEASURES ARE OUTLINED SHOULD PROBLEMS OCCUR.

CONCENTRATED RUNOFF SHALL NOT FLOW DOWN CUT OR FILL SLOPES UNLESS CONTAINED WITHIN AN ADEQUATE TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT CHANNEL, FLUME OR SLOPE DRAIN STRUCTURE. RESPONSE: SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1 SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH BLANKETS/MATTING. (STD. & SPEC. 3.36). NO CONCENTRATED RUNOFF WILL EXIST IN THE PRE-DEVELOPED CONDITION AND ANY CONCENTRATED FLOWS IN THE POST -DEVELOPED CONDITION ARE CONTAINED IN THE PAVEMENT. DIRECTED INTO A GRATE AND COLLECTED IN THE STORMWATER SYSTEM, NO CUT/FILL SLOPES ARE AFFECTED.

WHENEVER WATER SEEPS FROM A SLOPE FACE, ADEQUATE DRAINAGE OR OTHER PROTECTION SHALL BE PROVIDED. RESPONSE: IF CONTRACTOR DISCOVERS THIS DURING CONSTRUCTION, CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSULT WITH THE ENGINEER TO DETERMINE THE APPROPRIATE SOLUTION.

VARIES-SEE PLAN

----COMPACTED SUBGRADE

CONTROL JOINT EVERY 4' (TYP)

-EXPANSION/CONSTRUCTION JOINT EVERY 20'-

TYPICAL SIDEWALK

EXPANSION-JOINT MATERIAL

EXPANSION/CONSTRUCTION

JOINT DETAIL

ALL CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND METHODS

SHALL CONFORM TO VDOT STANDARDS AND

SPECIFICATIONS.

CONTROL JOINT

DETAIL

NO SCALE

-VDOT CLASS 7, SIDEWALK FINISH

-4000 PSI CONC.

ENTRAINMENT

W/ 5% AIR

±1%

-COMPACTED VDOT No. 57

BASE AGGREGATE

10. ALL STORM SEWER INLETS THAT ARE MADE OPERABLE DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE PROTECTED SO THAT SEDIMENT-LADEN WATER CANNOT ENTER THE CONVEYANCE SYSTEM WITHOUT FIRST BEING FILTERED OR OTHERWISE TREATED TO REMOVE RESPONSE: INLET PROTECTION HAS BEEN ADDED TO THE TWO EXISTING INLETS AND ONE NEW INLET.

11. BEFORE NEWLY CONSTRUCTED STORMWATER CONVEYANCE CHANNELS OR PIPES ARE MADE OPERATIONAL, ADEQUATE OUTLET PROTECTION AND ANY REQUIRED TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT CHANNEL LINING SHALL BE INSTALLED IN BOTH THE CONVEYANCE CHANNEL AND RECEIVING CHANNEL. RESPONSE: EXISTING STORM CHANNELS TO THE SOUTH ARE ALREADY LINED AND STABILIZED, NO NEW CHANNELS ARE PROPOSED AND NO OUTLETS EXIST ABOVE GROUND FROM DRAINAGE OFF THIS SITE.

WHEN WORK IN A LIVE WATERCOURSE IS PERFORMED, PRECAUTIONS SHALL BE TAKEN TO MINIMIZE ENCROACHMENT, CONTROL SEDIMENT TRANSPORT AND STABILIZE THE WORK AREA TO THE GREATEST EXTENT POSSIBLE DURING CONSTRUCTION.

NONERODIBLE MATERIAL SHALL BE USED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF CAUSEWAYS AND COFFERDAMS. EARTHEN FILL MAY BE USED FOR THESE STRUCTURES IF ARMORED BY NONERODIBLE COVER MATERIALS. RESPONSE: N/A.

13. WHEN A LIVE WATERCOURSE MUST BE CROSSED BY CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES MORE THAN TWICE IN ANY SIX-MONTH PERIOD, A TEMPORARY VEHICULAR STREAM CROSSING CONSTRUCTED OF NONERODIBLE MATERIAL SHALL BE PROVIDED. RESPONSE: N/A.

ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO WORKING IN OR CROSSING LIVE WATERCOURSES SHALL BE MET. RESPONSE: N/A.

15. THE BED AND BANKS OF WATERCOURSE SHALL BE STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY AFTER WORK IN THE WATERCOURSE IS COMPLETED. RESPONSE: N/A.

UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS IN ADDITION TO OTHER APPLICABLE CRITERIA:

NO MORE THAN 500 LINEAR FEET OF TRENCH MAY BE OPENED AT ONE TIME. EXCAVATED MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED ON THE UPHILL SIDE OF TRENCHES. EFFLUENT FROM DEWATERING OPERATIONS SHALL BE FILTERED OR PASSED THROUGH AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE, OR BOTH, AND DISCHARGED IN A MANNER THAT DOES NOT ADVERSELY AFFECT FLOWING STREAMS OR OFF-SITE PROPERTY. MATERIAL USED FOR BACKFILLING TRENCHES SHALL BE PROPERLY COMPACTED IN

ORDER TO MINIMIZE EROSION AND PROMOTE STABILIZATION. RESTABILIZATION SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE REGULATIONS. APPLICABLE SAFETY REGULATIONS SHALL BE COMPLIED WITH. RESPONSE: OWNER IS TO ENFORCE THAT UTILITY CONTRACTORS MUST COMPLY WITH THESE REGULATIONS.

WHERE CONSTRUCTION VEHICLE ACCESS ROUTES INTERSECT PAVED OR PUBLIC ROADS, PROVISIONS SHALL BE MADE TO MINIMIZE THE TRANSPORT OF SEDIMENT BY VEHICULAR TRACKING ONTO THE PAVED SURFACE. WHERE SEDIMENT IS TRANSPORTED ONTO A PAVED OR PUBLIC ROAD SURFACE, THE ROAD SURFACE SHALL BE CLEANED THOROUGHLY AT THEN END OF EACH DAY. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE ROADS BY SHOVELING OR SWEEPING AND TRANSPORTED TO A SEDIMENT CONTROL DISPOSAL AREA. STREET WASHING SHALL BE ALLOWED ONLY AFTER SEDIMENT IS REMOVED IN THIS MANNER. THIS PROVISION SHALL APPLY TO INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT LOTS AS WELL AS TO LARGER LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES. RESPONSE: TWO PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES ARE SHOWN ON THE E&SC PLAN

18. ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER FINAL SITE STABILIZATION OR AFTER THE TEMPORARY MEASURES ARE NO LONGER NEEDED, UNLESS OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED BY THE LOCAL PROGRAM AUTHORITY. TRAPPED SEDIMENT AND THE DISTURBED SOIL AREAS RESULTING FROM THE DISPOSITION OF TEMPORARY MEASURES SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED TO PREVENT FURTHER EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION. RESPONSE: UNDERSTOOD. TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAPS AND DIVERSION DIKES WILL REMAIN UNTIL SITE STABILIZATION AND NOT TO BE REMOVED UNTIL THE OWNER HAS RECEIVED CITY APPROVAL.

19. PROPERTIES AND WATERWAYS DOWNSTREAM FROM DEVELOPMENT SITES SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM SEDIMENT DEPOSITION, EROSION AND DAMAGE DUE TO INCREASES IN VOLUME, VELOCITY AND PEAK FLOW RATE OF STORMWATER RUNOFF FOR THE STATED FREQUENCY STORM OF 24-HOUR DURATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS AND CRITERIA:

A. CONCENTRATED STORMWATER RUNOFF LEAVING A DEVELOPMENT SITE SHALL BE DISCHARGED DIRECTLY INTO AN ADEQUATE NATURAL OR MAN-MADE RECEIVING CHANNEL, PIPE OR STORM SEWER SYSTEM. FOR THOSE SITES WHERE RUNOFF IS DISCHARGED INTO A PIPE OR PIPE SYSTEM, DOWNSTREAM STABILITY ANALYSES AT THE OUTFALL OF THE PIPE OR PIPE SYSTEM SHALL BE PERFORMED.

B. ADEQUACY OF ALL CHANNELS AND PIPES SHALL BE VERIFIED IN THE FOLLOWING MANNER:

(1) THE APPLICANT SHALL DEMONSTRATE THAT THE TOTAL DRAINAGE AREA TO THE POINT OF ANALYSIS WITHIN THE CHANNEL IS ONE HUNDRED TIMES GREATER THAN THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA OF THE PROJECT IN QUESTION; OR (2A) NATURAL CHANNELS SHALL BE ANALYZED BY THE USE OF A TWO-YEAR STORM TO VERIFY THAT STORMWATER WILL NOT OVERTOP CHANNEL BANKS NOR CAUSE

EROSION OF CHANNEL BED OR BANKS; AND (2B) ALL PREVIOUSLY CONSTRUCTED MAN-MADE CHANNELS SHALL BE ANALYZED BY THE USE OF A TEN-YEAR STORM TO VERIFY THAT STORMWATER WILL NOT OVERTOP ITS BANKS AND BY THE USE OF A TWO-YEAR STORM TO DEMONSTRATE THAT STORMWATER WILL NOT CAUSE EROSION OF CHANNEL BED OR BANKS; AND (2C) PIPES AND STORM SEWER SYSTEMS SHALL BE ANALYZED BY THE USE OF A

TEN-YEAR STORM TO VERIFY THAT STORMWATER WILL BE CONTAINED WITHIN THE PIPE OR SYSTEM. C. IF EXISTING NATURAL RECEIVING CHANNELS OR PREVIOUSLY CONSTRUCTED MAN-MADE CHANNELS OR PIPES ARE NOT ADEQUATE, THE APPLICANT SHALL: (1) IMPROVE THE CHANNEL TO A CONDITION WHERE A TEN-YEAR STORM WILL NOT OVERTOP THE BANKS AND A TWO-YEAR STORM WILL NOT CAUSE EROSION TO THE CHANNEL BED OR BANKS: OR

(2) IMPROVE THE PIPE OR PIPE SYSTEM TO A CONDITION WHERE THE TEN-YEAR IS CONTAINED WITHIN THE APPURTENANCES: OR

(3) DEVELOP A SITE DESIGN THAT WILL NOT CAUSE THE PRE-DEVELOPMENT PEAK

RUNOFF RATE FROM A TWO-YEAR STORM TO INCREASE WHEN RUNOFF OUTFALLS INTO A NATURAL CHANNEL OR WILL NOT CAUSE THE PRE-DEVELOPMENT PEAK RUNOFF RATE FROM A TEN-YEAR STORM TO INCREASE WHEN RUNOFF OUTFALLS INTO A MAN-MADE CHANNEL; OR (4) PROVIDE A COMBINATION OF CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, STORMWATER DETENTION OR OTHER MEASURES WHICH IS SATISFACTORY TO THE PLAN APPROVING AUTHORITY

PREVENT DOWNSTREAM EROSION. THE APPLICANT SHALL PROVIDE EVIDENCE OF PERMISSION TO MAKE THE IMPROVEMENTS. ALL HYDROLOGIC ANALYSES SHALL BE BASED ON THE EXISTING WATERSHED

CHARACTERISTICS AND THE ULTIMATE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SUBJECT PROJECT. IF THE APPLICANT CHOOSES AN OPTION THAT INCLUDES STORMWATER DETENTION HE

SHALL OBTAIN APPROVAL FROM THE LOCALITY OF A PLAN FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE DETENTION FACILITIES. THE PLAN SHALL SET FORTH THE MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS OF THE FACILITY AND THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR PERFORMING THE MAINTENANCE. OUTFALL FROM A DETENTION FACILITY SHALL BE DISCHARGED TO A RECEIVING CHANNEL, AND ENERGY DISSIPATORS SHALL BE PLACED AT THE OUTFALL OF ALL DETENTION FACILITIES AS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE A STABILIZED TRANSITION FROM THE FACILITY TO THE RECEIVING CHANNEL

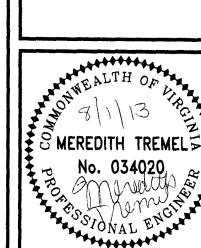
ALL ON-SITE CHANNELS MUST BE VERIFIED TO BE ADEQUATE. INCREASED VOLUMES OF SHEET FLOWS THAT MAY CAUSE EROSION OR SEDIMENTATION ON ADJACENT PROPERTY SHALL BE DIVERTED TO A STABLE OUTLET, ADEQUATE CHANNEL, PIPE OR PIPE SYSTEM, OR TO A DETENTION FACILITY

IN APPLYING THESE STORMWATER RUNOFF CRITERIA, INDIVIDUAL LOTS OR PARCELS IN A RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED TO BE SEPARATE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS. INSTEAD, THE DEVELOPMENT, AS A WHOLE, SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE A SINGLE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT. HYDROLOGIC PARAMETERS THAT REFLECT THE ULTIMATE DEVELOPMENT CONDITION SHALL BE USED II ALL ENGINEERING CALCULATIONS.

ALL MEASURES USED TO PROTECT PROPERTIES AND WATERWAYS SHALL BE EMPLOYED IN A MANNER WHICH MINIMIZES IMPACTS ON THE PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL INTEGRITY OF RIVERS, STREAMS AND OTHER WATERS OF THE STATE. RESPONSE:

THE MAJORITY OF FLOWS FROM THE PROJECT ARE ROUTED TO THE GRATE INLET ALONG COLONIAL AVENUE WHICH DRAINS THROUGH PIPES TO THE GREEN AND THE EXISTING STORMWATER DETENTION SYSTEM. THESE FLOWS WERE ACCOUNTED FOR PREVIOUSLY, AND ADEQUATE CHANNELS WERE EXPLAINED IN "THE COLONIAL GREEN EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN" DATED JULY 7, 2005, REVISED SEPTEMBER 22, 2005, AND ADDENDUM No. 1 DATED MARCH 7, 2006, BY GAY AND NEEL, INC.

Plan te P 0 mpreh City of F la



DRAWN BY: DESIGNED BY: MTJ CHECKED BY: MTJ DATE: MAY 22, 2013

REVISIONS 1> AUG. 01, 2013

APPROVED SCALE: SEE PLAN

SHEET No.

**EROSION & SEDIMENT** CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS