THIS PROJECT CONSISTS OF THE DEMOLITION AND RE-ALIGNMENT CONSTRUCTION OF TWO ENTRANCES TO FRIENDSHIP MANOR FROM HERSHBERGER ROAD AS WELL AS PARKING AREA CONSTRUCTION. APPROXIMATELY 1.60 ACRES TOTAL WILL BE DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION WITH 0.30 ACRES DISTURBED IN ROANOKE COUNTY, 1.10 ACRES DISTURBED IN THE CITY OF ROANOKE, AND 0.20 ACRES DISTURBED WITHIN THE VDOT RIGHT-OF-WAY.

THIS PROJECT IS LOCATED WITHIN THE CENTRAL CAMPUS OF FRIENDSHIP MANOR WHICH IS LOCATED ALONG HERSHBERGER ROAD WITH THE ROANOKE COUNTY PORTION LOCATED TO THE NORTH AND CITY OF ROANOKE PORTION LOCATED TO THE SOUTH. THE MAJORITY OF THE EXISTING SITE IS IMPERVIOUS SURFACE WITH PAVED PARKING, DRIVE AISLES, AND SIDEWALKS ALONG WITH AREAS OF GRASSED OPEN

THE ADJOINING LOTS WITHIN ROANOKE COUNTY ARE ALL ZONED C-2 COMMERCIAL AND ARE LOCATED TO THE NORTH AND NORTH EAST OF THE PROJECT. THE ADJOINING LOTS WITHIN THE CITY OF ROANOKE ARE ALL ZONED R-7 RESIDENTIAL AND ARE LOCATED TO THE WEST, SOUTH, AND SOUTH

NO OFFSITE FILL OR BORROW AREAS ARE COVERED BY THIS PLAN. ANY SUCH AREA WILL REQUIRE SEPARATE EROSION CONTROL PLAN.

SOILS INFORMATION IS BASED ON AN INSPECTION OF THE USDA SOIL SURVEY OF ROANOKE COUNTY AND HAS NOT BEEN FIELD VERIFIED. A SOILS MAP IS ATTACHED WHICH SHOWS THE LOCATION OF VARIOUS SOILS WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION AREA. THE FOLLOWING SYMBOLS CORRESPOND WITH SOIL TYPES ON THE MAP.

UDORTHENTS-URBAN LAND COMPLEX

UDORTHENTS-URBAN LAND COMPLEX PROPERTIES: DEPTH TO BEDROCK: MORE THAN 80 INCHES DEPTH TO WATER TABLE: MORE THAN 80 INCHES

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE SPECIAL CARE TO INSURE THAT SEDIMENT IS NOT ALLOWED TO FLOW INTO EITHER THE NEW STORM DRAIN OR THE EXISTING DOWNSTREAM RECEIVING CHANNELS. ENSURE THAT ALL ESC MEASURES ARE STABILIZED AND FUNCTIONING TO MINIMIZE THE POTENTIAL FOR ANY SEDIMENT LEAVING THE SITE.

REFER TO DEQ MINIMUM STANDARDS.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (3.02) - A STONE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE WILL BE INSTALLED TO MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF MUD TRANSPORTED INTO EXISTING ROADS.

CONSTRUCTION ROAD STABILIZATION (3.03) - TO REDUCE THE EROSION AND SUBSEQUENT REGRADING OF PERMANENT ROADBEDS BETWEEN THE TIME OF INITIAL GRADING AND FINAL STABILIZATION, THESE ROADS WILL BE TEMPORARILY STABILIZED WITH STONE IMMEDIATELY

<u>SILT FENCE (3.05)</u> — SILT FENCE WILL BE INSTALLED AT THE LOWER ENDS OF THE PROJECT SITE TO INTERCEPT SEDIMENT LADEN RUN—OFF PRIOR TO EXITING THE SITE.

INLET PROTECTION (3.07) - INLET PROTECTION WILL BE INSTALLED AT EACH STORM DRAIN INLET TO MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF SEDIMENT LADEN RUNOFF FROM ENTERING THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM.

ROCK CHECK DAM (3.20) - ROCK CHECK DAM PROVIDES A STONE DAM TO REDUCE VELOCITY WITHIN

TEMPORARY SEEDING (3.31) - TEMPORARY SEEDING SHALL BE APPLIED TO TEMPORARY DIVERSION DIKES. TOPSOIL STOCKPILES. AND ALL AREAS TO BE ROUGH GRADED, BUT NOT FINISHED GRADED DURING THE INITIAL PHASE OF CONSTRUCTION. TEMPORARY SEEDING SHALL BE FAST GERMINATING, TEMPORARY VEGETATION AND INSTALLED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING GRADING, OR INSTALLATION IF A TEMPORARY MEASURE. SEE ALSO MINIMUM STANDARDS.

<u>PERMANENT SEEDING (3.32)</u> - PERMANENT SEEDING SHALL BE INSTALLED ON ALL DISTURBED AREAS OF THE SITE NOT OTHERWISE STABILIZED.

MULCHING (3.35) — ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE MULCHED AFTER SEEDING. STRAW MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF TWO TONS PER ACRE AND ANCHORED WITH 750 LBS PER ACRE OF FIBER MULCH OVER THE SEEDED AREA.

TREE PRESERVATION & PROTECTION (3.38) — PROTECTION OF DESIRABLE TREES FROM MECHANICAL OR OTHER INJURY DURING LAND DISTURBING AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY.

PERMANENT STABILIZATION:
ALL AREAS DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH PERMANENT SEEDING WITHIN 7 DAYS OF REACHING FINAL GRADES. SEEDING SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH DCR SPECIFICATION 3.32 (PERMANENT SEEDING), OF THE VIRGINIA EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK, LATEST EDITION AND WITH THE DETAILS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN. MULCH (STRAW OR FIBER) SHALL BE USED ON ALL SEEDED AREAS. IN ALL SEEDING OPERATIONS, SEED, FERTILIZER, AND LIME SHALL BE APPLIED PRIOR TO MULCHING.

MAINTENANCE: ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSPECTED BI-WEEKLY AND AFTER EVERY RUNOFF PRODUCING RAINFALL. A LOG OF DATES AND INSPECTIONS SHALL BE KEPT. ANY DEFICIENCIES THAT ARE FOUND SHALL BE CORRECTED IMMEDIATELY. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AT TRAPPING MEASURES SHALL BE ROUTINELY REMOVED.

ALL DITCHES, SWALES, AND NATURAL WATERCOURSES DOWNSTREAM OF THIS PROJECT SHALL BE FIELD INSPECTED DURING AND AFTER CONSTRUCTION BY THE RLD TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH DCR'S MS-19. IF EROSION OR SCOUR IS OCCURRING, THE DEVELOPER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL AFTER ALL DISTURBED AREAS HAVE BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED AND THEN TEMPORARY MEASURES PROPERLY REMOVED ONCE THE CITY OF ROANOKE AND ROANOKE COUNTY HAVE GRANTED APPROVAL.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATION: NO INCREASE IN SITE RUNOFF VOLUME, VELOCITY, OR PEAK FLOWRATE ARE EXPECTED FOR EITHER THE ROANOKE COUNTY OR CITY OF ROANOKE PORTIONS OF THIS PROJECT. ALSO, ONE MODULAR WETLANDS UNIT IS PROPOSED FOR THIS DEVELOPMENT IN ORDER TO SATISFY WATER QUALITY

CONTRACTOR SHALL PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING 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 14 days. Permanent stabilization shall be applied to areas that are to be left dormant for more than one year. APPLY SEEDING MIXTURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS 3.31 AND 3.32 OF THE VIRGINIA EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK (VESCH) TO ALL AREAS THAT DO NOT HAVE A NON-ERODABLE SURFACE AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN.
- 2. During construction of the project, soil stock piles 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. NOT APPLICABLE. NOT ONSITE STOCKPILES ARE PLANNED WITH THIS PROJECT.
- 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 will inhibit erosion. SEE MINIMUM
- 4. 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. INSTALL INLET PROTECTION AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN AND ACCORDING TO THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE.
- 5. Stabilization measures shall be applied to earthen structures such as dams, dikes and diversions immediately after installation. NOT APPLICABLE. NO BARTHEN STRUCTURES ARE PLANNED TO BE UTILIZED WITH THIS PROJECT.
- 6. Sediment traps and sediment basins shall be designed and constructed based upon the total
- drainage area to be served by the trap or basin. a. The minimum storage capacity of a sediment trap shall be 134 cubic yards per acre of
- drainage area and the trap shall only control drainage areas less than three acres. Surface runoff from disturbed greas that is comprised of flow from drainage greater than or equal to three acres shall be controlled by a sediment basin. The minimum storage capacity of a sediment basin shall be 134 cubic yards per acre of drainage area. The outfall system shall, at a minimum, maintain the structural integrity of the basin during a 25-year storm of 24-hour duration. Runoff coefficients used in runoff calculations shall correspond to a bare earth condition or those conditions expected to exist while the sediment basin is utilized. NO SEDIMENT TRAPS OR SEDIMENT BASINS ARE TO BE CONSTRUCTED WITH THESE PLANS.
- 7. Cut and fill slopes shall be designed and constructed in a manner that will minimize erosion. Slopes that are found to be erading excessively within one year of permanent stabilization shall be provided with additional slope stabilizing measures until the problem is corrected. AREAS TO RECEIVE PERMANENT SEEDING ARE TO BE INSPECTED PERIODICALLY. RESEED ANY AREAS THAT DO NOT HAVE AN ESTABLISHMENT OF A GOOD STAND OF GRASS AFTER INITIAL APPLICATION OF PERMANENT SEEDING.
- 8. Concentrated runoff shall not flow down cut or fill slopes unless contained within an adequate temporary or permanent channel, flume or slope drain structure. NO CONCENTRATED RUNOFF SHALL FLOW DOWN CUT OR FILL SLOPES AND SHALL BE DIVERTED AS NECESSARY.
- 9. Whenever water seeps from a slope face, adequate drainage or other protection shall be provided.

  NOT APPLICABLE. SEEPACE THROUGH SLOPES IS NOT ANTICIPATED TO BE ENCOUNTERED. ON THIS PROJECT. IF WATER SEEPS ARE ENCOUNTERED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY.
- 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 sediment. INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN ON THE
- 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. INSTALL CHECK DAM AT AS SHOWN TO EXISTING ROADSIDE DITCH ALONG HERSHBERGER ROAD
- 12. 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. NOT APPLICABLE. NO LIVE WATERCOURSES EXIST WITHIN THIS PROJECT.
- 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. NOT APPLICABLE. NO LIVE WATERCOURSES EXIST WITHIN THIS PROJECT.
- 14. All applicable federal, state and iceal regulations pertaining to working in or crossing live watercourses shall be met. NOT APPLICABLE. NO LIVE WATERCOURSES EXIST WITHIN THIS
- 15. The bed and banks of a watercourse shall be stabilized immediately after work in the watercourse is completed. NOT APPLICABLE. NO LIVE WATERCOURSES EXIST WITHIN THIS PROJECT.
- 16. Underground utility lines shall be installed in accordance with the following standards in addition to other applicable criteria:

POLLOW ABOVE STANDARDS FOR LINEAR TRENCH INSTALLATIONS.

- a. 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.
- c. 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 tranches 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.
- 17. 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 the 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. FOLLOW ABOVE REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCESS TO
- 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 VESCP 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. EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL NOT BE REMOVED WITHOUT CITY OF ROANORE OR ROANORE COUNTY PERMISSION AND SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOYE REQUIREMENTS.

## MINIMUM STANDARDS CONTINUED:

- 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 (2) (a) 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
  - (b) 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
- 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 storm 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 VESCP authority to 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 VESCP 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
- dissipator 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 in all engineering calculations.
- k. 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.
- Any plan approved prior to July 1, 2014, that provides for starmwater management that addresses any flow rate capacity and velocity requirements for natural or man-made channels shall satisfy the flow rate capacity and velocity requirements for natural and man-made channels if the practices are designed to
- (i) detain the water quality volumes and release it over 48 hours;
- (ii) detain and release over 24-hour period the expected rainfall resulting from the one year, 24-hour storm and: (iii) reduce the allowable peak flow rate resulting from the 1.5, 2, and 10-year, 24-hour storms to a level that is less than or equal to the peak flow rate from the site
- assuming it was in good forested condition, achieved through multiplication of the forested peak flow rate by a reduction factor that is equal to the runoff volume from the site when it was in a good forested condition divided by the runoff volume from the site in its proposed condition, and shall be exempt from any flow rate capacity and velocity requirements for natural or man-made channels as defined in any regulations promulgated pursuant to 10.1-562 or 10.1-570 of the Act.
- m. For plans approved on and after July 1, 2014, the flow rate capacity and velocity requirements of 10.1-561 A of the Act and this subsection shall be satisfied by compliance with water quantity requirements in the Stormwater Management Act (10.1—603.2 et seq. of the Code of Virginia) and attendant regulations, unless such land-disturbing activities are in accordance with 4VAC50-60-48 of the Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) Permit Regulations.
- Compliance with the water quantity minimum standards set out in 4VAC50-60-66 of the Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) Permit Regulations shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of Minimum Standard 19.

THE DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL HAS BEEN PROVEN TO BE ADEQUATE. REFER TO DRAINAGE & STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CALCULATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

2-10 HIT PLASTIC LINENG

HATTIS VATERIAL (OPT ONAL)

SECTION 8-8

-- 10" NOWN CK

PLAN SQL TO SCALE

NOTES.

TYPE 'ABOVE GRADE' WITH STRAW BALES

LACTUAL LAYOUR TO BE DETERMINED IN CHE PELD.

2, A CONCRETE WASHOUT SIDN SHALL BE INSTALLED #1-#N 30FOF THE TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT ELECTRON

S. MATERMALS USED TO DONSTRUCT TEMPORARY COMPRETS MASHDUT FACE THES SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE ST OF THE WORK AND DESPOSED OF OP RECYCLES.

A, HOLES, GERMESSIONS OR OTHER CHOURD DISEPHEANCE CAUSED BY THE REMOVAL OF THE TEMPERARY CONCRETS WASHOUT FACELTIES SHALL BE BACKFULLED, REPARTED, AMO-STABUSED TO PROVENT EROSION.

#000 POST 3.5183 5166

STAPLE DETAIL

WOOD OH METAL STAKE 12 PGB BALE

KE INTERLAST COMMON

## GENERAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES, ROANOKE CITY AND ROANOKE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

ES-1: UNLESS OT !TRWISE INDICATED, ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES WILL BE CONSTRUCTED AND MAINTAINED ACCORDING TO MINIMUM STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF THE VIRGINIA EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK AND VIRGINIA REGULATIONS VR 625-02-00 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REGULATIONS.

ES-2: THE PLAN APPROVING AUTHORITY MUST BE NOTIFIED ONE WEEK PRIOR TO THE ONSITE PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE, ONE WEEK PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITY, AND ONE WEEK PRIOR TO THE FINAL INSPECTION.

FS-3: ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES ARE TO BE PLACED PRIOR TO OR AS THE FIRST STEP IN CLEARING.

ES-4: A COPY OF THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN AND NARRATIVE, AS WELL AS A COPY OF THE LAND DISTURBING PERMIT AND SWPPP SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON THE SITE AT ALL TIMES. THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL ADMINISTRATOR WILL DELIVER THESE MATERIALS AT THE PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE.

ES-5: PRIOR TO COMMENCING LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES IN AREAS OTHER THAN INDICATED ON THESE PLANS (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, OFF-SITE BORROW OR WASTE AREAS), THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A SUPPLEMENTARY EROSION CONTROL PLAN TO THE OWNER FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY THE PLAN APPROVING AUTHORITY.

ES-6: THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLATION OF ANY ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES NECESSARY TO PREVENT EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION AS DETERMINED BY THE PLAN APPROVING AUTHORITY.

ES-7: ALL DISTURBED AREAS ARE TO DRAIN TO APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AT ALL TIMES DURING THE LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES AND DURING SITE DEVELOPMENT UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED.

ES-8: DURING DEWATERING OPERATION, WATER WILL BE PUMPED INTO AN APPROVED FILTERING DEVICE.

ES-9: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES PERIODICALLY AND AFTER EACH RUNOFF-PRODUCING RAINFALL EVENT. ANY NECESSARY REPAIRS OR CLEANUP TO MAINTAIN THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY.

## ROANOKE COUNTY EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL COST ESTIMATE ALL COSTS GIVEN ARE COMPLETE IN PLACE

DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE	EACH	1	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00
INLET PROTECTION	EACH	4	\$150.00	\$600.00
CONSTRUCTION ROAD STABILIZATION	SY	4770	\$0.35	\$1,669.50
TEMPORARY & PERMANENT SEEDING, MULCHING, SLOPE STABILIZATION ETC.	ACRE	0.2	\$3,920.00	\$784.00
SUB-TOTAL				\$4,253.50
10% CONTINGENCY				
TOTAL PROJECT COST				

-Post

USED.

6' IF WIRE IS

CROSS-SECTION

CONSTRUCTION OF A SILT FENCE

SECTION A-A

TYPE 'BELOW GRADE'

TWO-STACKED SXIZ FOUCH SWART COOTS

WANTED TO

SECTION B-B

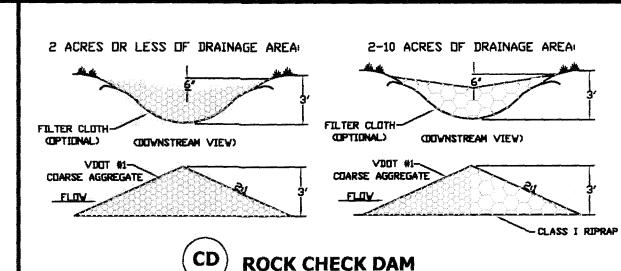
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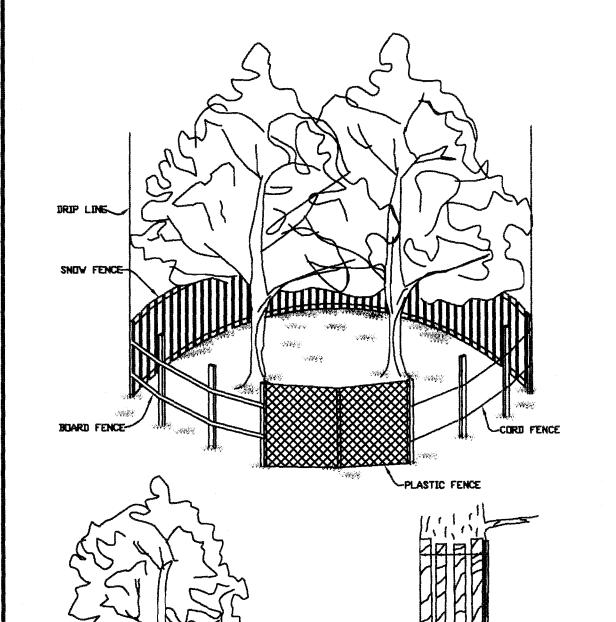
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O TYPE 'ABOVE GROUND' NITH WOOD PLANKS

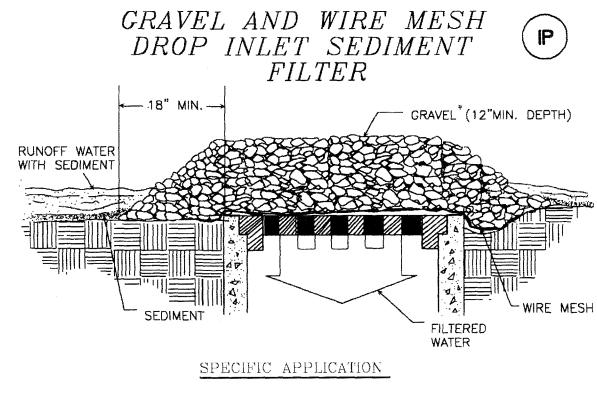
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**CONCRETE WASHOUT** 



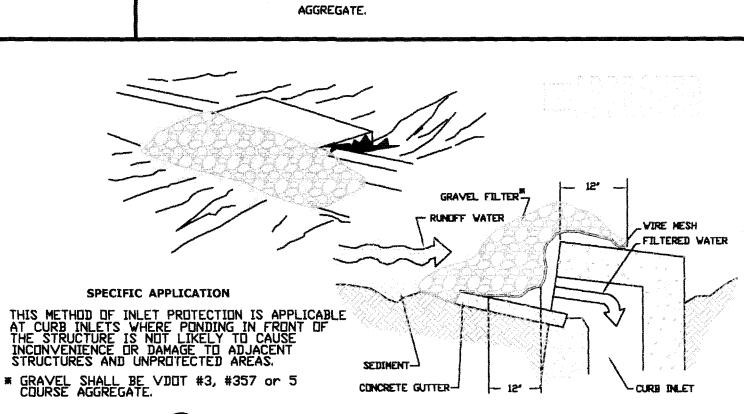


TREE PROTECTION (TP)



THIS METHOD OF INLET PROTECTION IS APPLICABLE WHERE HEAVY CONCENTRATED FLOWS ARE EXPECTED, BUT NOT WHERE PONDING AROUND THE STRUCTURE MIGHT CAUSE EXCESSIVE INCONVENIENCE OR DAMAGE TO ADJACENT STRUCTURES AND UNPROTECTED AREAS.

# GRAVEL SHALL BE VDUT #3, #357 OR #5 COARSE



**GRAVEL CURB INLET SEDIMENT FILTER** 

RIENDSHIP MANOR RGER ROAD IMPRO 00 FF HERSHBEF

P.C. NERS

SSOCIA RVEYORS-I

LUMSDEN ASS ENGINEERS-SURV ROANOKE, VIRGIN

ANDREW P. LUMSDEN

Lic. No. 052216

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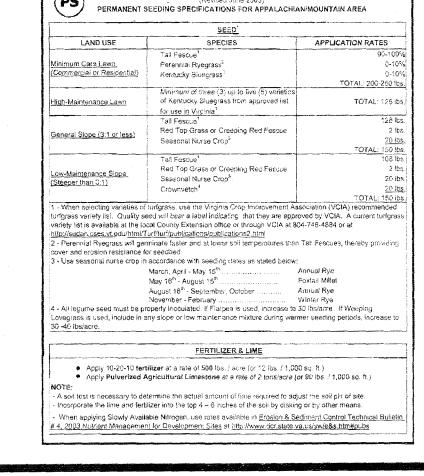
October 6, 201 SCALE: NONE

COMMISSION NO:

SHEET 12 OF 13

13-215

KEY NO. TITLE SYMBOL TEMPORARY GRAVEL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE CONSTRUCTION ROAD 3.03 STABILIZATION SILT FENCE 3.05 STORM DRAIN 3.07 INLET PROTECTION 3.50 ROCK CHECK DAMS 3.31 TEMPORARY SEEDING PERMANENT SEEDING 3,32 MULCHING 3,35 (T) TREE PROTECTION



**TABLE 3.32-C** 

	SEED		
APPLICATION DATES	SPECIES	APPLICATION RATES	
Sept. 1 - Feb. 15	50/50 Mix of Annual Ryegrass (folium melili- florum) & Cereal (Winter) Rye (Socale careald)	50 -100 (lbs/acre)	
Feb. 16 - Apr. 30	Annual Ryegrass (folium multi-florum)	90 - 100 (lbs/acre)	
May 1 - Aug. 31	German Millet	50 (lbs/acre)	
	FERTILIZER & LIME		
Apply Pulve NOTE: 1 - A soil test is necessary	-10 fertifizer at a rate of 450 lbs. / acre (or 10 lbs. / 1.// rized Agricultural Limestone at a rate of 2 tonslacing any to determine the actual amount of time required to and fertifizer into the top 4 – 8 inches of the soil ny dis-	(or 90 lbs. / 1,000 sq. ft.) adjust the soil pH of site.	