

GENERAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

ES-1: UNLESS OTHERWISE 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 PRE- CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE, ONE WEEK PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITY, AND ONE WEEK PRIOR TO THE FINAL INSPECTION.

ES-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 SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON THE SITE AT ALL TIMES.

ES-5: PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF A LAND DISTURBANCE PERMIT BY ROANOKE COUNTY, THE OWNER SHALL PROVIDE DOCUMENTATION OF AN EXISTING LAND DISTURBING PERMIT(S) THAT WOULD BE ASSOCIATED OR REQUIRED FOR ANY OFF-SITE BORROW OR WASTE AREAS; WHETHER LOCATED WITHIN THE COUNTY LIMITS OR NOT.

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 LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES AND DURING SITE DEVELOPMENT UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED.

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

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

ES-10: ALL ASPHALT AREAS WILL BE STABILIZED WITH BASE STONE WITHIN 30 DAYS OF FINAL GRADING.

ES-11: PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION SHALL BE APPLIED TO DENUDED AREAS WITHIN SEVEN DAYS AFTER FINAL GRADE IS REACHED ON ANY PORTION OF SITE. TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION SHALL BE APPLIED WITHIN SEVEN DAYS TO DENUDED AREAS THAT MAY NOT BE AT FINAL GRADE, BUT WILL REMAIN DORMANT (UNDISTURBED) FOR LONGER THAN 30 DAYS. PERMANENT STABILIZATION SHALL BE APPLIED TO AREAS THAT ARE TO BE LEFT DORMANT FOR MORE THAN ONE YEAR.

ES-12: THE LOCAL APPROVING AUTHORITY AND OTHER INTERESTED AGENCIES SHALL MAKE A CONTINUING REVIEW AND EVALUATION OF THE METHODS USED FOR THE OVERALL EFFECTIVENESS OF THE EROSION CONTROL PROGRAM. AN APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN MAY BE AMENDED BY THE APPROVING AUTHORITY OF ON SITE INSPECTION INDICATING THAT THE APPROVED CONTROL MEASURES ARE NOT EFFECTIVE IN CONTROLLING EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION OR IF BECAUSE OF CHANGED CIRCUMSTANCES, THE APPROVED PLAN CANNOT BE CARRIED OUT.

ES-13: IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO LEAVE THE SITE ADEQUATELY PROTECTED AGAINST EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, OR ANY DAMAGE TO ANY ADJACENT PROPERTY AT THE END OF EACH DAY'S WORK.

ES-14: ALL CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC SHALL ENTER AND EXIT THE SITE VIA THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES.

ES-15: FOR THE EROSION CONTROL KEY SYMBOLS SHOWN ON THE PLANS, REFER TO THE VIRGINIA UNIFORM CODE SYSTEM FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES CONTAINED IN THE VIRGINIA EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK, LATEST EDITION. THESE SYMBOLS AND KEYS ARE TO BE UTILIZED ON ALL EROSION CONTROL PLANS SUBMITTED TO ROANOKE COUNTY.

TOTAL DISTURBED AREA = 1.36 AC. = 59,100 SQ. FT.

GRADING NOTES

REFER TO BUILDING PLANS FOR SUBGRADE AND UTILITY TRENCHES WITHIN 5' OF THE BUILDING ENVELOPE.

REMOVE TREES, SHRUBS, GRASS, AND OTHER VEGETATION, IMPROVEMENTS OR OBSTRUCTIONS AS REQUIRED TO PERMIT INSTALLATION OF NEW CONSTRUCTION. REMOVE TREES AND OTHER VEGETATION, INCLUDING STUMPS AND ROOTS, COMPLETELY IN AREAS REQUIRED FOR SUBSEQUENT SEEDING. CUT OFF TREES AND STUMPS IN AREAS TO RECEIVE FILL MORE THAN THREE FEET IN DEPTH TO WITHIN EIGHT INCHES OF THE ORIGINAL GROUND SURFACE.

BARRICADE OPEN EXCAVATIONS OCCURRING AS PART OF THIS WORK AND OPERATE WARNING LIGHTS AS RECOMMENDED BY AUTHORITIES HAVING JURISDICTION.

EXCAVATION FOR STRUCTURES:

- CONFORM TO ELEVATIONS AND DIMENSIONS SHOWN WITHIN A TOLERANCE OF 0.1'
- PROVIDE TRUE AND STRAIGHT FOOTING EXCAVATIONS WITH UNIFORM AND LEVEL BOTTOMS OF THE WIDTH INDICATED TO ENSURE PROPER PLACEMENT AND COVER OF ALL REINFORCEMENT.
- REMOVE ALL LOOSE MATERIALS FROM THE EXCAVATION PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF CONCRETE.
- FOOTINGS WHICH SUPPORT CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS MAY BE STEPPED PROVIDED THE VERTICAL STEP DOES NOT EXCEED ONE HALF OF THE HORIZONTAL DISTANCE BETWEEN STEPS AND HORIZONTAL DISTANCE BETWEEN STEPS IS NOT LESS THAN TWO FEET.
- IF ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED IN A FOOTING EXCAVATION, UNDERCUT IT A MINIMUM EXCAVATION WITH CONTROLLED FILL.

CUT SURFACE UNDER PAVEMENTS TO COMPLY WITH CROSS SECTIONS, ELEVATIONS, AND GRADES AS INDICATED.

EXCAVATE TRENCHES TO UNIFORM WIDTH CONFORMING TO VDOT STANDARD PB-1 FOR STORM DRAINAGE PIPING.

PREVENT SURFACE WATER AND SUBSURFACE OR GROUND WATER FROM FLOWING INTO EXCAVATIONS AND FROM FLOODING PROJECT SITE AND SURROUNDING AREA. DO NOT ALLOW WATER TO ACCUMULATE IN EXCAVATIONS. REMOVE WATER TO PREVENT SOFTENING OF FOUNDATION BOTTOMS, UNDERCUTTING FOOTINGS, AND SOIL CHANGES DETRIMENTAL TO STABILITY OF SUBGRADES AND FOUNDATIONS. CONVEY WATER WHEN ATMOSPHERIC TEMPERATURE IS LESS THEN 35°F (1°C).

PROTECT EXCAVATED BOTTOMS OF ALL FOOTINGS AND TRENCHES AGAINST FREEZING WHEN ATMOSPHERIC TEMPERATURE IS LESS THEN 35°F (1°C).

BACKFILLING:

- COMPACT THE BACKFILL AROUND THE OUTSIDE OF EACH BUILDING TO A MINIMUM OF 85% OF MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D 698 STANDARD PROCTOR. DO NOT ALLOW HEAVY COMPACTION EQUIPMENT SUCH AS ROLLERS, ETC., CLOSER TO ANY FOOTING THAN THE HORIZONTAL DISTANCE SUBTENDED BY A 45° ANGLE WITH THE TOP EDGE OF THE FOOTINGS AND THE SURFACE OF THE GROUND.
- BACKFILL BEHIND WALLS AFTER PERMANENT CONSTRUCTION WHICH BRACES THE WALL IS IN PLACE OR TEMPORARY BRACING OF THE WALL IS PROPERLY INSTALLED, AND AFTER ACCEPTANCE OF CONSTRUCTION BELOW FINISH GRADE INCLUDING DAMP-PROOFING, REMOVAL OF CONCRETE FORMWORK, AND REMOVAL OF TRASH AND DEBRIS.

FINISH LAWN AREAS TO WITHIN ONE INCH ABOVE OR BELOW REQUIRED SUBGRADE ELEVATIONS. SHAPE SURFACE UNDER WALKS AND PAVEMENTS TO LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION, WITH NOT MORE THAN 1/2" ABOVE OR BELOW REQUIRED SUBGRADE ELEVATION.

GRADE SURFACE UNDER BUILDING SLABS SMOOTH AND EVEN, FREE OF VOIDS. PROVIDE FINAL GRADES WITHIN 1/2" OF THOSE INDICATED WHEN TESTED WITH A 10' STRAIGHT EDGE.

PROTECT GRADED AREAS FROM TRAFFIC AND EROSION. REPAIR AREAS WHICH HAVE SETTLED, ERODED, OR BECOME DAMAGED DUE TO CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO OWNER.

PLACE ALL FILL AND BACKFILL AS CONTROLLED FILL AS FOLLOWS:

- ESTABLISH SUITABLE SUBGRADE CONDITIONS PRIOR TO PLACING FILL BY PROOFROLLING, UNDERCUTTING AND COMPACTING AS NECESSARY.
- PLACE FILL MATERIALS IN LAYERS NOT MORE THAN 8" IN LOOSE DEPTH FOR HEAVY COMPACTION EQUIPMENT, AND NOT MORE THAN 4" FOR HAND TAMPERS.
- PRIOR TO COMPACTION, PROVIDE MOISTURE CONTENT TO WITHIN 3% OF OPTIMUM BY MOISTENING OR AERATING EACH LAYER. DO NOT PLACE FILL MATERIAL ON SURFACES WHICH ARE MUDDY, FROZEN OR CONTAIN FROST OR ICE.
- COMPACT SOIL TO NOT LESS THAN THE FOLLOWING PERCENTAGES OF MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D 698 (STANDARD PROCTOR):
 - 95% UNDER PAVEMENT
 - 85% UNDER LAWN OR UNPAVED AREAS

SPREAD TOPSOIL TO A DEPTH OF 4" OVER ALL DISTURBED AREAS NOT RECEIVING WALKS, PAVEMENT, WALLS OR BUILDING, INCLUDING TRENCHES. IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING PLACEMENT OF TOPSOIL, DISK THE ENTIRE TOPSOILED AREA AND RAKE FREE OF STONES AND DEBRIS OVER 1/2" IN ANY DIMENSION. PROVIDE A FINISHED SURFACE FREE OF DEPRESSIONS OR HIGH SPOTS. SEED IMMEDIATELY.

OWNER (CONTRACTOR) SHALL EMPLOY QUALIFIED SOILS TESTING LABORATORY TO INSPECT EARTHWORK OPERATIONS. NOTIFY LABORATORY PRIOR TO PERFORMING EARTHWORK OPERATIONS.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NARRATIVE

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

THIS PROJECT CONSISTS OF INSTALLATION OF EROSION CONTROL MEASURES FOR GRADING FOR PROPOSED SINGLE FAMILY HOME. THIS SITE IS LOCATED AT 5300 PEREGRINE CREST CIRCLE IN ROANOKE COUNTY, VIRGINIA. THE DISTURBED AREA FOR THIS PROJECT IS APPROXIMATELY 1.35 ACRES.

EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS:

THE SITE IS CURRENTLY A VACANT LOT WITH LIGHT WOODS ON THE PROPERTY.

ADJACENT PROPERTY:

THE SITE IS BOUND ON ALL SIDES BY RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY AND ON THE WEST BY PEREGRINE CREST CIRCLE.

OFF-SITE AREAS:

THE SITE IS ANTICIPATED TO BE BALANCED AND NO OFFSITE FILL OR BORROW AREAS ARE ANTICIPATED, THE G.C. SHALL NOTIFY ROANOKE COUNTY OF THE LOCATION OF ANY FILL OR BORROW AREAS PRIOR TO TRANSPORTATION OF ANY MATERIAL.

SOILS:

A SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION HAS NOT BEEN PROVIDED. SOIL INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE ON THE RESIDUAL SOILS THAT IS SUGGESTED IN THE "SOIL SURVEY OF ROANOKE COUNTY AND THE CITIES OF ROANOKE AND SALEM, VIRGINIA" AS PREPARED BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. THIS SURVEY IDENTIFIES THE ORIGINAL SOIL MATERIALS ON THE SITE AS 15E EDMONTON CHANNERY SANDY LOAM, 35 TO 60 PERCENT SLOPES.

CRITICAL EROSION AREAS:

SPECIAL CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THAT THE STEEP SLOPES ON THE PROPERTY ARE PROPERLY STABILIZED FOLLOWING GRADING OPERATIONS.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES:

UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED, ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AND MAINTAINED ACCORDING TO MINIMUM STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF THE "VIRGINIA EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK, THIRD EDITION" (VESCH). THE MINIMUM STANDARDS OF THE VESCH SHALL BE ADHERED TO UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE LOCAL PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR.

STRUCTURAL -

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE-STD. 3.02.....A STONE PAD, LOCATED AT THE END OF THE EXISTING GREEN RIDGE COURT AND TO OFF THE EXISTING CARNER LANE ROADWAY" OR AT OTHER POINTS OF VEHICULAR INGRESS AND EGRESS TO THE CONSTRUCTION SITE, TO REDUCE THE SOIL TRANSPORTED ONTO PUBLIC ROADS AND OTHER PAVED AREAS.

SILT FENCE-STD. 3.05.....A TEMPORARY BARRIER CONSTRUCTED ALONG THE PERIMETER OF THE DISTURBED AREA AS REQUIRED TO INTERCEPT AND DETAIN SEDIMENT.

CULVERT INLET PROTECTION-STD. 3.07.....THE INSTALLATION OF VARIOUS KINDS OF SEDIMENT TRAPPING MEASURES AT CULVERT STRUCTURES PRIOR TO PERMANENT STABILIZATION OF THE DISTURBED AREA.

OUTLET PROTECTION-STD. 3.18.....THE INSTALLATION OF A RIPRAP CHANNEL SECTIONS AND/OR STILLING BASINS BELOW STORM DRAIN OUTLETS TO REDUCE EROSION AND UNDER-CUTTING FROM SCOURING AT OUTLETS AND TO REDUCE FLOW VELOCITIES BEFORE STORMWATER ENTERS RECEIVING CHANNELS BELOW THESE OUTLETS.

ROCK CHECK DAMS-STD. 3.20.....SMALL, TEMPORARY STONE DAMS CONSTRUCTED ACROSS A DRAINAGE DITCH TO REDUCE THE VELOCITY OF CONCENTRATED FLOWS, REDUCING EROSION OF THE SWALE OR DITCH. LIMITED TO USE IN SMALL OPEN CHANNELS WHICH DRAIN TO ACRES OR LESS, SHOULD NOT BE USED IN LIVE STREAMS.

VEGETATIVE:

TEMPORARY SEEDING-STD. 3.31.....ESTABLISHMENT OF A TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER ON DISTURBED AREAS THAT WILL NOT BE BROUGHT TO FINAL GRADE FOR PERIODS OF 14 DAYS TO 1-YEAR BY SEEDING WITH AN APPROPRIATE RAPIDLY GROWING SEED MIXTURE.

PERMANENT SEEDING-STD. 3.32.....ESTABLISHMENT OF A VEGETATIVE COVER BY PLANTING SEED ON ALL FINAL GRADED AREAS THAT WILL NOT RECEIVE AN IMPERVIOUS COVER OR RECEIVE TOPSOIL MATERIAL TO PROVIDE A STABILIZED SITE AFTER THE PROJECT IS COMPLETE.

MULCHING-3.35.....MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED TO ALL TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEEDING OPERATIONS TO PROMOTE THE GROWTH OF VEGETATION AND TO PROTECT THE SOIL SURFACE FROM RAINDROP IMPACTS.

SOIL STABILIZATION AND BLANKET MATTING-STD. 3.36.....PROTECTIVE COVERING SHALL BE INSTALLED ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1 TO REDUCE EROSION HAZARD.

MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES:

- CONSTRUCTION WILL BE SEQUENCED SO THAT GRADING OPERATIONS CAN BEGIN AND END AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE.
- SEDIMENT TRAPPING MEASURES WILL BE INSTALLED AS A FIRST STEP IN GRADING.
- THE LOCAL PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR RESERVES THE RIGHT TO ADD TO, DELETE OR OTHERWISE CHANGE THE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS DEEMED NECESSARY DUE TO ACTUAL FIELD CONDITIONS BY WRITTEN NOTIFICATION TO THE CONTRACTOR.
- ALL FILL AND CUT SLOPES SHALL BE SEEDD WITHIN SEVEN (7) DAYS OF ACHIEVING FINAL GRADE.
- ONLY AFTER INSPECTION AND APPROVAL FROM THE LOCAL PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR MAY ITEMS BE REMOVED FOLLOWING THE STABILIZATION OF THE CONTRIBUTING AREAS.

INSPECTIONS:

THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT DISTURBED AREAS OF THE SITE THAT HAVE NOT BEEN FINALLY STABILIZED, AND AREAS USED FOR STORAGE OF MATERIALS THAT ARE EXPOSED TO PRECIPITATION, STRUCTURAL CONTROL MEASURES, AND THE AREA OF CONSTRUCTION VEHICLE ACCESS AT LEAST EVERY FOURTEEN (14) CALENDAR DAYS, AND WITHIN 48 HOURS OF THE END OF A STORM EVENT PRODUCING 1/2" OR GREATER OF PRECIPITATION. WHERE AREAS HAVE BEEN FINALLY OR TEMPORARILY STABILIZED OR RUNOFF IS UNLIKELY DUE TO WINTER CONDITIONS (SITE IS COVERED WITH SNOW, ICE, OR FROZEN GROUND EXISTS) SUCH INSPECTIONS SHALL BE CONDUCTED AT LEAST ONCE EVERY MONTH.

A) INSPECT DISTURBED AREAS AND AREAS OF MATERIALS STORAGE THAT ARE EXPOSED TO PRECIPITATION FOR EVIDENCE OF, OR THE POTENTIAL FOR, SEDIMENT ENTERING THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM. INSPECT E&S CONTROLS IN ACCORDANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS STATED HEREIN, AND INSPECT POINTS OF STORM DRAIN DISCHARGE FOR EXCESSIVE SEDIMENTATION. CORRECT SITE CONTROLS AS REQUIRED TO REDUCE SEDIMENTATION OF STORM DRAINS, CULVERTS, AND RECEIVING CHANNELS.

B) IF CONTROLS OR SEDIMENT PREVENTION AREAS ARE FOUND TO BE IN NEED OF REPAIR OR MODIFICATION, THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ADDITIONAL MEASURES OR MODIFICATIONS TO EXISTING MEASURES AS REQUIRED, ANY ADDITIONAL MEASURES OR MODIFICATIONS TO EXISTING MEASURES SHALL BE RECORDED AS FIELD REVISIONS TO THESE PLANS. IN THE EVENT THAT ADDITIONAL CONTROLS ARE FOUND TO BE REQUIRED, THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTING THESE CONTROLS BEFORE THE NEXT ANTICIPATED STORM EVENT. IF IMPLEMENTATION BEFORE THE NEXT STORM EVENT IS IMPRACTICAL, THEY SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED AS SOON AS PRACTICAL.

C) A REPORT SUMMARIZING THE SCOPE OF INSPECTIONS, NAME OF INSPECTOR, INSPECTOR'S QUALIFICATIONS, DATES OF INSPECTIONS, MAJOR OBSERVATIONS PERTAINING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THESE EROSION CONTROL PLANS, AND ACTIONS TAKEN SHALL BE MADE AND RETAINED AS A PART OF THESE PLANS. MAJOR OBSERVATIONS OF THESE REPORTS SHALL INCLUDE: THE LOCATIONS OF EXCESSIVE SEDIMENTATION FROM THE SITE; LOCATIONS OF CONTROLS IN NEED OF REPAIR; LOCATIONS OF FAILED OR INADEQUATE CONTROLS; AND LOCATIONS WHERE ADDITIONAL CONTROLS ARE NEEDED.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT:

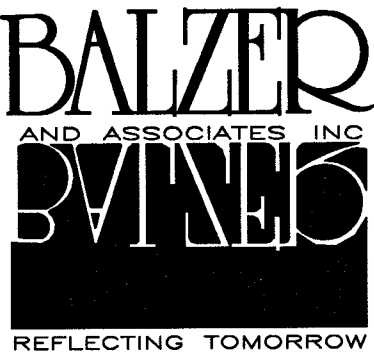
THIS PROJECT WILL BE DEVELOPED UNDER THE REQUIREMENTS FOR SINGLE-FAMILY DETACHED STRUCTURES.

MINIMUM STANDARDS

THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS ARE TO BE PROVIDED OR ADDRESSED ON EVERY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT EXCEEDING 5000 S.F. IN AREA OF DISTURBANCE. THESE STANDARDS ARE CONSIDERED A MINIMUM AND MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL MEASURES AS DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE LOCAL APPROVING AUTHORITY OR THE CONSULTING ENGINEER.

No.		CRITERIA, TECHNIQUE OR METHOD	PRACTICES PROVIDED
1		PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION SHALL BE APPLIED TO DENUDED AREAS WITHIN SEVEN (7) DAYS AFTER FINAL GRADE HAS BEEN REACHED ON ANY PORTION OF THE SITE. TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION SHALL BE APPLIED WITHIN SEVEN (7) DAYS TO DENUDED AREAS THAT MAY BE AT FINAL GRADE BUT WILL REMAIN DORMANT (UNDISTURBED) FOR LONGER THAN FOURTEEN (14) DAYS. PERMANENT STABILIZATION SHALL BE APPLIED TO AREAS THAT ARE TO BE LEFT DORMANT FOR MORE THAN ONE (1) YEAR.	TS PS MU E/M
2		DURING CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT, SOIL STOCKPILES SHALL BE STABILIZED OR PROTECTED WITH SEDIMENT TRAPPING MEASURES. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE TEMPORARY PROTECTION AND PERMANENT STABILIZATION OF ALL SOIL STOCKPILES ON SITE AS WELL AS SOIL INTENTIONALLY TRANSPORTED FROM THE PROJECT SITE.	SF TS PS
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, IN THE OPINION OF THE LOCAL PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR OR DESIGNATED AGENT, IS UNIFORM, MATURE ENOUGH TO SURVIVE AND WILL INHIBIT EROSION.	TS PS MU
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.	SF CE
5		STABILIZATION METHODS SHALL BE APPLIED TO EARTHEN STRUCTURES SUCH AS DAMS, DIKES AND DIVERSIONS IMMEDIATELY AFTER INSTALLATION.	NOT APPLICABLE
6		SEDIMENT TRAPS AND BASINS SHALL BE DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED BASED UPON THE TOTAL DRAINAGE AREA TO BE SERVED BY THE TRAP OR BASIN.	NOT APPLICABLE
7		CUT AND FILL SLOPES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN A MANNER THAT WILL MINIMIZE EROSION. SLOPES THAT ARE FOUND TO BE ERODING EXCESSIVELY WITHIN ONE (1) YEAR OF PERMANENT STABILIZATION SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH ADDITIONAL SLOPE STABILIZATION MEASURES UNTIL THE PROBLEM IS CORRECTED.	TS PS MU E/M
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.	NOT APPLICABLE
9		WHENEVER WATER SEEPS FROM A SLOPE FACE, ADEQUATE DRAINAGE OR OTHER PROTECTION SHALL BE PROVIDED.	SHOULD SEEPS OCCUR IN ANY EXISTING OR NEW CUT OR FILL SLOPE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FIRST ENSURE THAT THERE ARE NOT AREAS OF PONDING WATER AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE. AFTER THEN SHALL CONTACT BOTH THE DESIGN ENGINEER AND THE PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER FOR ON-SITE EVALUATION OF THE AREAS OF SEEPAGE.
10		ALL CULVERT 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.	CIP
11		BEFORE NEWLY CONSTRUCTED STORMWATER CONVEYANCE CHANNELS 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.	OP
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.	NO DISTURBANCE OF SURFACE WATER IS PROPOSED WITH THIS PROJECT.
13		WHEN A LIVE WATERCOURSE MUST BE CROSSED BY CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES MORE THAN TWICE IN ANY SIX (6) MONTH PERIOD, A TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING CONSTRUCTED OF NONERODIBLE MATERIAL.	
14		ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL CHAPTERS PERTAINING TO WORKING IN OR CROSSING LIVE WATERCOURSES SHALL BE MET. THE BEDS AND BANKS OF ANY WATERCOURSE SHALL BE STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY AFTER WORK IN THE WATERCOURSE IS COMPLETED.	
15		THE BEDS AND BANKS OF A WATERCOURSE SHALL BE STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY AFTER WORK IN THE WATERCOURSE IS COMPLETED.	SF
16		UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS IN ADDITION TO OTHER APPLICABLE CRITERIA: 1)NO MORE THAN 500 LINEAR FEET OF ANY TRENCH MAY BE OPENED AT ONE TIME. 2)EXCAVATED MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED ON THE UPHILL SIDE OF TRENCHES. 3)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. 4)MATERIAL USED FOR BACKFILLING TRENCHES SHALL BE PROPERLY COMPACTED IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE EROSION AND PROMOTE STABILIZATION. 5)RESTALLIZATION SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE CHAPTERS. 6)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.	CE
18		ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED WITHIN THIRTY (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.	TS PS MU
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-HOURS DURATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS AND CRITERIA. STREAM RESTORATION AND RELOCATION PROJECTS THAT INCORPORATE NATURAL CHANNEL DESIGN CONCEPTS ARE NOT MAN-MADE CHANNELS AND SHALL BE EXEMPT FROM ANY FLOW RATE CAPACITY AND VELOCITY REQUIREMENTS FOR NATURAL OR MAN-MADE CHANNELS. <ol style="list-style-type: none">CONCENTRATED STORMWATER RUNOFF LEAVING A DEVELOPMENT SITE SHALL BE DISCHARGED DIRECTLY INTO AN ADEQUATE 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.ADGQUACY OF ALL CHANNELS AND PIPES SHALL BE VERIFIED IN THE FOLLOWING MANNER:<ol style="list-style-type: none">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(a) NATURAL CHANNELS SHALL BE ANALYZED BY THE USE OF THE TWO-YEAR STORM TO VERIFY THAT STORMWATER WILL NOT OVERTOP CHANNEL BANKS NOR CAUSE EROSION OF CHANNEL BED OR BANKS; AND(b) ALL PREVIOUSLY CONSTRUCTED MAN-MADE CHANNELS SHALL BE ANALYZED BY THE USE OF THE 10-YEAR STORM TO VERIFY THAT STORMWATER WILL NOT OVERTOP ITS BANKS AND BY THE USE OF A 2-YEAR STORM TO DEMONSTRATE THAT STORMWATER WILL NOT CAUSE EROSION OF CHANNEL BED OR BANKS; AND(c) 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 SYSTEMIF EXISTING NATURAL RECEIVING CHANNELS OR PREVIOUSLY CONSTRUCTED MAN-MADE CHANNELS OR PIPES ARE NOT ADEQUATE, THE APPLICANT SHALL:<ol style="list-style-type: none">IMPROVE THE CHANNEL TO A CONDITION WHERE A 10-YEAR STORM WILL NOT OVERTOP THE BANKS AND A 2-YEAR STORM WILL NOT CAUSE EROSION TO THE CHANNEL BED OR BANKS; ORIMPROVE THE PIPE OR PIPE SYSTEM TO A CONDITION WHERE THE 10-YEAR STORM IS CONTAINED WITHIN THE APPURTENANCES; ORDEVELOP 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 10-YEAR STORM TO INCREASE WHEN RUNOFF OUTFALLS INTO A MAN-MADE CHANNEL; ORPROVIDE 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 CONDITION 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 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 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 MANAGEMENT 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.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 STORMWATER 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 OR MAN-MADE CHANNELS IF THE PRACTICES ARE DESIGNED TO (i) DETAIN THE WATER QUALITY VOLUME AND TO RELEASE IT OVER 48 HOURS; (ii) DETAIN AND RELEASE OVER A 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 SITE ASSUMING IT WAS IN A GOOD FORESTED CONDITION, ACHIEVED THROUGH MULTIPLICATION OF THE FORESTED PEAK 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 101-662 OR 101-570 OF THE ACT. FOR PLANS APPROVED ON AND AFTER JULY 1, 2014, THE FLOW RATE CAPACITY AND VELOCITY REQUIREMENTS OF 101-561 A OF THE ACT AND THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE SATISFIED BY COMPLIANCE WITH WATER QUANTITY REQUIREMENTS IN THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ACT (101-603.2 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 (VSMMP) PERMIT REGULATIONS.COMPLIANCE WITH THE WATER QUANTITY MINIMUM STANDARDS SET OUT IN 4VAC50-60-66 OF THE VIRGINIA STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (VSMMP) PERMIT REGULATIONS SHALL BE DEEMED TO SATISFY THE REQUIREMENTS OF MINIMUM STANDARD 19.	THIS PROJECT WILL BE DEVELOPED UNDER THE REQUIREMENTS FOR SINGLE-FAMILY DETACHED STRUCTURES.

APPROVED



REFLECTING TOMORROW

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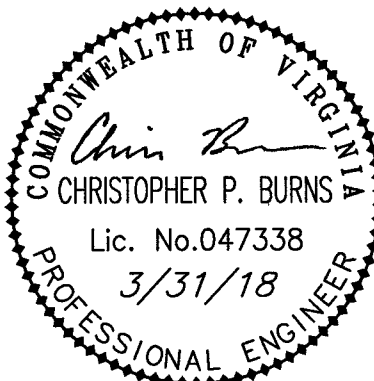
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HELKAMP RESIDENCE
5300 PEREGRINE CREST CR

ESC NOTES

CAVE SPRING
ROANOKE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DRAWN BY EJP

DESIGNED BY CFB

CHECKED BY CFB

DATE 3/2/2018

SCALE N/A

REVISIONS:

3/20/2018

3/31/2018

SHEET NO.

ESC-4

JOB NO. 04180007.00