

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-OF 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 INDICATED 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 CODING 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 = 2.7 AC. = 117,000 SQ. FT.

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL COST ESTIMATE

*NOTE: ALL COSTS GIVEN ARE COMPLETE IN PLACE.
NOTE: THIS COST ESTIMATE TABLE IS PROVIDED FOR BIDDING PURPOSES ONLY. VERIFICATION OF ALL QUANTITIES AND PRICES FOR BIDDING PURPOSES SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BIDDER.

DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE	EA		\$ 1,200	\$
SILT FENCE	LF		3.00	
CULVERT INLET PROTECTION	EA	3	200	600
DIVERSIONS	LF	200	3.00	600
CHECK DAMS	EA		100	
SEDIMENT TRAP	EA	1	1,000	1,000
BLANKET MATTING	S.Y.	1,600	1.50	2,400
PERMANENT SEEDING	1000 SF	70	20	1,400
TEMPORARY SEEDING	1000 SF	70	15	1,050
SUB-TOTAL				\$ 7,050
10% CONTINGENCY				\$ 705
TOTAL PROJECT COST				\$ 7,755

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NARRATIVE

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: THE PURPOSE OF THIS PROJECT IS THE CONSTRUCTION OF STORAGE BUILDINGS WITH ASSOCIATED PARKING AND OTHER IMPROVEMENTS. THE DISTURBED AREA FOR THE PROPOSED PROJECT IS APPROXIMATELY 2.7 ACRES. THE SITE IS LOCATED ON WEST MAIN STREET IN THE COUNTY OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA.

EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS: THE SITE IS CURRENTLY DEVELOPED WITH AN EXISTING BUILDING WITH 4 SELF-STORAGE UNITS AND ASSOCIATED PARKING AND UTILITIES. THERE IS AN EXISTING HOUSE LOCATED IN THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE PROPERTY AND A STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY LOCATED IN THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THE PROPERTY.

ADJACENT PROPERTY: THE SITE IS BOUNDED ON THE NORTH BY INTERSTATE 81 AND ON THE SOUTH BY WEST MAIN STREET. THE SITE IS BOUNDED ON THE WEST BY INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY AND ON THE EAST BY INDUSTRIAL AND RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY.

OFF-SITE AREAS: THE DEVELOPMENT IS ANTICIPATED TO BE A "BALANCED" SITE AND NO EXCESS MATERIAL IS PLANNED TO BE EXPORTED OR IMPORTED FROM OTHER PROPERTIES. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY ROANOKE COUNTY OF THE LOCATION OF ANY FILL OR BORROW AREAS. AN EROSION CONTROL PLAN OR MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED FOR THESE AREAS.

SOILS: A SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION HAS NOT BEEN PROVIDED. SOILS INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE ON THE RESIDUAL SOILS THAT IS SUGGESTED IN THE "WEB SOIL SURVEY" AS PREPARED BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. THIS SURVEY IDENTIFIES THE ORIGINAL SOIL MATERIALS AS 9B-COTACCO LOAM (2 TO 7 PERCENT SLOPES) AND 49C-TUMBLING LOAM (7 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES).

CRITICAL EROSION AREAS: CARE SHALL BE TAKEN WHEN WORKING IN AND AROUND THE ADJOINING PROPERTIES TO ENSURE THAT SEDIMENT IS NOT TRANSPORTED OFF-SITE. IN ADDITION, THE STEEP SLOPE IN THE BACK SHALL BE STABILIZED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER GRADING AND BLANKET MATTING APPLIED WHERE APPLICABLE.

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" (VESCCH). THE MINIMUM STANDARDS OF THE VESCCH SHALL BE ADHERED TO UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE LOCAL PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR.

STRUCTURAL - CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE-STD. 3.02....A STONE PAD, LOCATED AT POINTS OF VEHICULAR INGRESS AND EGRESS TO THE CONSTRUCTION SITE, TO REDUCE THE SOIL TRANSPORTED ONTO PUBLIC ROADS AND OTHER PAVED AREAS.

CULVERT INLET PROTECTION-STD. 3.08....A SEDIMENT FILTER LOCATED AT THE INLET TO STORM SEWER CULVERTS TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM ENTERING, ACCUMULATING IN AND BEING TRANSFERRED BY A CULVERT.

TEMPORARY DIVERSION DIKE-STD. 3.09....A RIDGE OF COMPACTED SOIL CONSTRUCTED AT THE TOP OR BASE OF A SLOPING DISTURBED AREA TO DIVERT STORM RUNOFF FROM UPSLOPE DRAINAGE AREAS AWAY FROM UNPROTECTED DISTURBED AREAS AND SLOPES TO A STABILIZED OUTLET.

TEMPORARY RIGHT-OF-WAY DIVERSION-STD. 3.11....A RIDGE OF COMPACTED SOIL OR LOOSE ROCK OR GRAVEL CONSTRUCTED ACROSS DISTURBED RIGHTS-OF-WAY TO SHORTEN THE FLOW LENGTH WITHIN A SLOPING RIGHT-OF-WAY, THEREBY REDUCING EROSION POTENTIAL BY DIVERTING STORM RUNOFF TO A STABILIZED OUTLET.

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP-STD. 3.13....A PONDING AREA FORMED BY CONSTRUCTING AN EARTHEN EMBANKMENT WITH A STONE OUTLET TO DETAIN SEDIMENT-LADEN RUNOFF FROM SMALL DISTURBED AREAS.

VEGETATIVE - TOPSOILING-STD. 3.30....REFERS TO THE REMOVAL OF THE EXISTING ORGANIC SOIL LAYER WITHIN THE LIMITS OF GRADING AND STOCKPILED ONSITE UNTIL THE TOPSOIL CAN BE PLACED ON AREAS WHICH ARE CRITICAL IN OBTAINING A STABILIZED VEGETATIVE SURFACE.

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 30 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 RAINPOND IMPACTS.

SOIL STABILIZATION BLANKETS & MATTING-3.36....UPON COMPLETION OF GRADING OPERATIONS FOR THE AREA ALONG THE CUL-DE-SAC EMBANKMENT, A DEGRADABLE BLANKET SHALL BE INSTALLED ON ALL SLOPES 3:1 OR GREATER TO PROMOTE STABILIZATION DUE TO SEEDING OPERATIONS.

MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES:
A) CONSTRUCTION WILL BE SEQUENCED SO THAT GRADING OPERATIONS CAN BEGIN AND END AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE.
B) SEDIMENT TRAPPING MEASURES WILL BE INSTALLED AS A FIRST STEP IN GRADING.
C) THE LOCAL PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR RESERVES THE RIGHT TO ADD, DELETE, OR OTHERWISE CHANGE THE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS DEEMED NECESSARY DUE TO ACTUAL FIELD CONDITIONS BY WRITTEN NOTIFICATION TO THE CONTRACTOR.
D) ALL FILL AND CUT SLOPES SHALL BE SEEDDED WITHIN SEVEN (7) DAYS OF ACHIEVING FINAL GRADE.
E) 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 EXPOSED) 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: THE EXISTING STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY WILL BE MODIFIED TO HANDLE THE EXISTING AND PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS. A SAND FILTER IS PROPOSED TO PROVIDE THE NECESSARY STORMWATER QUALITY REMOVAL FOR THE SITE.

DEFINITION - THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER ON DISTURBED AREAS BY SEEDING WITH APPROPRIATE RAPIDLY GROWING ANNUAL PLANTS.

LIMING REQUIREMENTS FOR TEMPORARY SITES

PH TEST	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION OF AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE
BELOW 4.2	3 TONS PER ACRE
4.2 TO 5.2	2 TONS PER ACRE
5.2 TO 6	1 TON PER ACRE

ACCEPTABLE TEMPORARY SEEDING PLANT MATERIAL "QUICK REFERENCE FOR ALL REGIONS"

PLANTING DATES	SPECIES	RATE (LBS/ACRE)
SEPT. 1 - FEB. 15	50/50 MIX OF ANNUAL RYEGRASS & WINTER RYE	50 - 100
FEB. 16 - APR. 30	ANNUAL RYEGRASS	60 - 100
MAY 1 - AUG. 31	GERMAN MILLET	50

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TEMPORARY SEEDING

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PERMANENT SEEDING MIXTURE

TYPE A

15 OCTOBER TO 1 FEBRUARY
K-31 FESCUE @ 5 LB / 1000 SF
BORZY WINTER RYE @ 1/2 LB / 1000 SF

1 FEBRUARY TO 1 JUNE
K-31 FESCUE @ 5 LB / 1000 SF
ANNUAL RYE @ 1/2 LB / 1000 SF

1 JUNE TO 1 SEPTEMBER
K-31 FESCUE @ 5 LB / 1000 SF
GERMAN MILLET @ 1/2 LB / 1000 SF

1 SEPTEMBER TO 15 OCTOBER
K-31 FESCUE @ 5 LB / 1000 SF
ANNUAL RYE @ 1/2 LB / 1000 SF

LIME: 140 LB / 1000 SF PULVERIZED AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE
FERTILIZER: 5-20-10 @ 25 LB / 1000 SF
38-0-0 @ 7 LB / 1000 SF

MULCH: IF REQUIRED, SHALL BE USED OVER ALL SEEDED AREAS AND SHALL BE APPLIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 1.75 OF THE VIRGINIA EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK, LATEST EDITION.

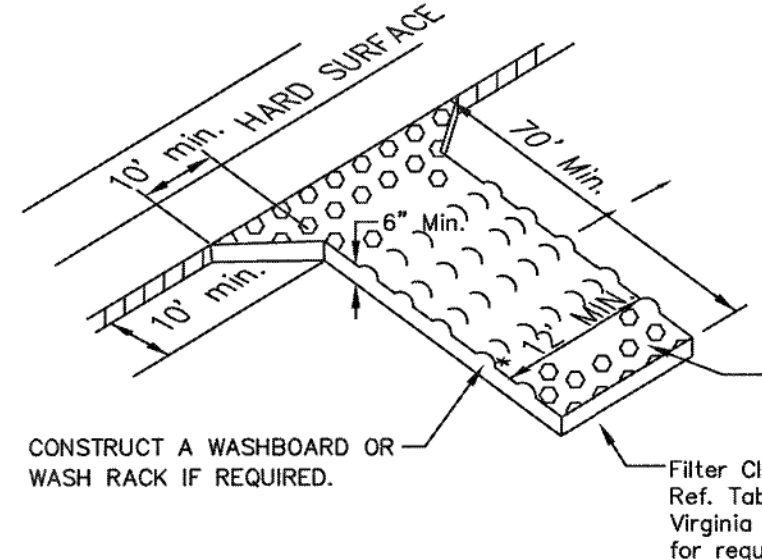
SOIL CONDITIONING: INCORPORATION OF LIME AND FERTILIZER, SELECTION OF CERTIFIED SEED, MULCHING, MAINTENANCE OF NEW SEEDLINGS, AND RESEEDING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS CONTAINED WITHIN THE VIRGINIA SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK, LATEST EDITION. ADDITIONAL SEEDING TO BE PERFORMED AS REQUIRED BY THE INSPECTOR.

SEED APPLICATION: APPLY SEED UNIFORMLY WITH A CYCLONE SEEDER, DRILL, CULTPACKER SEEDER, OR HYDROSEEDER ON A FIRM, FRIABLE, SEEDBED. MAXIMUM SEEDING DEPTH SHALL BE 1/4 INCH.

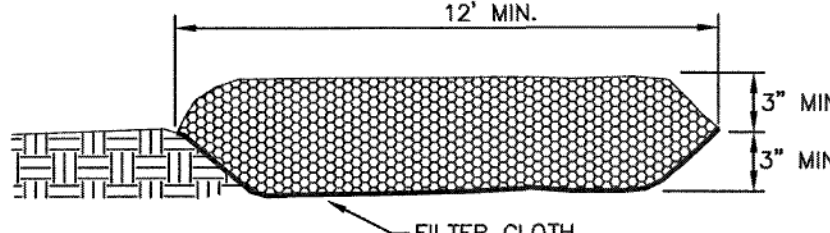
TYPE B (SLOPES 3:1 OR STEEPER)

15 MARCH TO 1 MAY
CROWN VETCH @ 1/2 LB / 1000 SF
PERENNIAL RYEGRASS @ 1/2 LB / 1000 SF
RED TOP @ 1/8 LB / 1000 SF

15 AUGUST TO 1 OCTOBER
CROWN VETCH @ 1/2 LB / 1000 SF
PERENNIAL RYEGRASS @ 1/2 LB / 1000 SF
RED TOP @ 1/8 LB / 1000 SF



* MUST EXTEND FULL WIDTH OF INGRESS & EGRESS OPERATION.



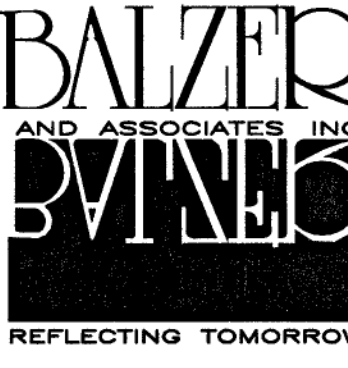
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TEMPORARY GRAVEL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

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 B/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.	TS PS MU
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 B/M
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.	ST DD RWD
5	STABILIZATION METHODS SHALL BE APPLIED TO EARTHEN STRUCTURES SUCH AS DAMS, DIKES AND DIVERSIONS IMMEDIATELY AFTER INSTALLATION.	TS PS MU
6	SEDIMENT TRAPS AND BASINS SHALL BE DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED BASED UPON THE TOTAL DRAINAGE AREA TO BE SERVED BY THE TRAP OR BASIN.	ST SEE SEDIMENT TRAP TABLE
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 B/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 NON-VEGETATED WATER AT THE TOPS OF THE SLOPES, AND THEN SHALL CONTACT BOTH THE DESIGN ENGINEER AND THE PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER FOR ON-SITE EVALUATION OF THE AREAS OF SEEPAGE.
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.	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.	NOT APPLICABLE
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 WATERS 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 REGULATIONS 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.	
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 UPSHILL 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 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.	CIP CE
17	WHERE CONSTRUCTION VEHICLE ACCESS ROUTES INTERSECT PAVED OR PUBLIC ROADS, PROVISIONS SHALL BE MADE TO MINIMIZE THE TRANSPORT OF SEDIMENT BY VEHICULAR TRACKING ON 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.	TS PS MU B/M
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 LOCAL PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR. TRAPPED SEDIMENT AND THE DISTURBED SOIL AREAS RESULTING FROM THE DISPOSITION OF TEMPORARY MEASURES SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED TO PREVENT FURTHER EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION.	
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 APPLICABLE CRITERIA. a. 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. 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 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 BEDS AND BANKS; (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 SYSTEM (d) 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 10-YEAR STORM WILL NOT OVERTOP THE BANKS AND A 2-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 10-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 2-YEAR STORM TO INCREASE WHEN RUNOFF OUTFALLS INTO A MAN-MADE CHANNEL; (4) PROVIDE A COMBINATION OF CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, STORMWATER DETENTION OR OTHER MEASURES WHICH IS SATISFACTORY TO THE PLAN APPROVING AUTHORITY TO PREVENT DOWNSTREAM EROSION. c. THE APPLICANT SHALL PROVIDE EVIDENCE OF PERMISSION TO MAKE THE IMPROVEMENTS. d. ALL HYDROLOGIC ANALYSES SHALL BE BASED ON THE EXISTING WATERSHED CHARACTERISTICS AND THE ULTIMATE DEVELOPMENT CONDITION OF THE SUBJECT PROJECT. e. 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. f. 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. g. ALL ON-SITE CHANNELS MUST BE VERIFIED TO BE ADEQUATE. h. 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. i. 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. j. 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. k. 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, 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. l. 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 4VAC05-60-48 OF THE VIRGINIA STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (VSPM) PERMIT REGULATIONS. m. COMPLIANCE WITH THE WATER QUANTITY MINIMUM STANDARDS SET OUT IN 4VAC05-60-66 OF THE VIRGINIA STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (VSPM) PERMIT REGULATIONS SHALL BE DEEMED TO SATISFY THE REQUIREMENTS OF MINIMUM STANDARD 19.	SEE SUPPLEMENTAL CALCULATIONS, PERMANENT SWM FACILITY AND SWQ MEASURES PROVIDED



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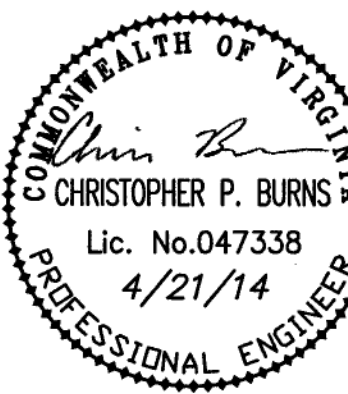
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MORAN STORAGE BUILDINGS
ESC NOTES AND DETAILS
CATAWBA DISTRICT
ROANOKE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DRAWN BY CPB

DESIGNED BY CPB

CHECKED BY BTC

DATE 02/26/2014

SCALE N/A

REVISIONS:
04/21/2014

SHEET NO.

C05

JOB NO. R1300022.00