

THE TOP OF THE EMBANKMENT.

WHERE THE SANITARY SEWER MAIN IS TO BE INSTALLED CONSISTS OF EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY, INCLUDING PAVED STREETS, CURB AND UTTER, EXISTING UTILITIES AND ALL RELATED APPURTENANCES.

TOPOGRAPHIC RELIEF ON THE SITE WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES FOR THE ROUGH GRADING WILL TAKE PLACE VARIES FROM AN APPROXIMATE ELEVATION OF 1154 ON THE EASTERN SIDE OF THE SITE TO 1134 ON THE SOUTHWESTERN CORNER OF THE SITE. THE ELEVATIONS ALONG THE PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER MAIN VARY FROM APPROXIMATE ELEVATION OF 1060 AT THE WESTERN CONNECTION TO THE EXISTING MANHOLE TO 1130 AT THE EASTERN LIMITS OF THE PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER MAIN.

ADJACENT PROPERTIES
THE PROJECT SITE IS BOUNDED TO THE NORTH BY A CEMETERY AND ROANOKE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD OWNED ATHLETIC FIELDS. MOUNT PLEASANT BOULEVARD AND EXISTING RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES BOUND THE PROPERTY ALONG THE SOUTHERN SIDE, WHERE RIGHT-OF-WAY AND ADDITIONAL RESIDENTIAL AREAS BOUND THE LIMITS OF THE -SANITARY SEWER MAIN EXTENSION.

IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT THERE SHOULD BE NO INCREASED EFFECT ON ANY ADJACENT PROPERTIES AS LONG AS EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES ARE MAINTAINED UNTIL PERMANENT STABILIZATION

CRITICAL AREAS
THERE ARE NO KNOWN CRITICAL AREAS FOR THIS PROJECT SITE. PROPER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURE SHALL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES MINIMIZING ANY SEDIMENT DISCHARGE OFF

OFFSITE AREAS
ALL ROUGH GRADING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES FOR THE PROJECT WILL BE CONDUCTED WITHIN THE PROPERTY BOUNDARY OF THE LAND CURRENTLY OWNED BY OR WITHIN CONSTRUCTION EASEMENTS OBTAINED BY THE ROANOKE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD. ALL FILL MATERIAL WILL BE OBTAINED FROM ON-SITE EXCAVATION. ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES FOR THE SANITARY SEWER MAIN EXTENSION FOR THE PROJECT WILL BE CONDUCTED WITHIN RIGHT-OF-WAY OR WITHIN EASEMENTS OBTAINED BY THE ROANOKE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD.

26B HAYESVILLE FINE SANDY LOAM, 2 TO 7 PERCENT SLOPES 26C HAYESVILLE FINE SANDY LOAM, 7 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES 26D HAYESVILLE FINE SANDY LOAM, 15 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES > 27C HAYESVILLE GRAVELLY FINE SANDY LOAM, 7 TO 15 PERCENT

AN EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PROGRAM ADOPTED BY A DISTRICT OR LOCALITY MUST BE CONSISTENT WITH THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA, TECHNIQUES AND

VESCH MINIMUM STANDARDS:

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 30 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. 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:

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

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 THIS SITE

STABILIZATION MEASURES SHALL BE APPLIED TO EARTHEN STRUCTURES SUCH AS DAMS, DIKES AND DIVERSIONS IMMEDIATELY AFTER INSTALLATION. RESPONSE: STABILIZATION OF THE SEDIMENT TRAPS AND DIVERSIONS WILL OCCUR IMMEDIATELY AFTER INSTALLATION.

SEDIMENT TRAPS AND SEDIMENT BASINS SHALL BE DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED BASED UPON THE TOTAL DRAINAGE AREA TO BE SERVED BY THE TRAP OR

THE MINIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY OF A SEDIMENT TRAP SHALL BE A 134 CUBIC YARDS PER ACRE OF DRAINAGE AREA AND THE TRAP SHALL ONLY CONTROL DRAINAGE AREAS LESS THAN THREE ACRES. RESPONSE: THE SEDIMENT TRAPS ARE DESIGNED PER MS 6 BASED ON LESS THAN 3.00 AC DRAINAGE AREAS.

SURFACE RUNOFF FROM DISTURBED AREAS THAT IS COMPRISED OF FLOW FROM DRAINAGE AREAS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THREEACRES 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 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: THE SEDIMENT TRAPS ARE DESIGNED PER MS 6 BASED ON LESS THAN 3.0 AC DRAINAGE AREAS.

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 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: UNDERSTOOD 9. WHENEVER WATER SEEPS FROM A SLOPE FACE, ADEQUATE DRAINAGE OR OTHER

PROTECTION SHALL BE PROVIDED. RESPONSE: UNDERSTOOD

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. RESPONSE: UNDERSTOOD

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: UNDERSTOOD.

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.

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

14. 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.

27D HAYESVILLE GRAVELLY FINE SANDY LOAM, 15 TO 25 PERCENT

29C HAYESVILLE-URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 2 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES 34E PEAKS GRAVELLY LOAM, 35 TO 60 PERCENT SLOPES, VERY STONY

HE FOLLOWING MEASURES WILL BE USED TO CONTROL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION ON THE PROPOSED PROJECT. IN ADDITION TO THE BELWO MEASURES ALL APPLICABLE MINIMUM STANDARDS WILL BE STRICTLY ADHERED TO. THE SPECIFICATIONS THAT FOLLOW ARE TAKEN FROM THE VIRGINIA EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK, 1992

3.02 CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE 3.03 CONSTRUCTION ROAD STABILIZATION

125 3.05 SILT FENCE -3.07 STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION 3.08 CULVERT INLET PROTECTION 3.09 TEMPORARY DIVERSION DIKI 3.10 TEMPORARY FILL DIVERSION 3.12 DIVERSION 3.13 TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP -3.15 TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAIN

3.38 TREE PRESERVATION & PROTECTION

C5-03 FOR TEMPORARY SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS.

3.20 ROCK CHECK DAMS 3.29 SURFACE ROUGHENING 3.30 TOPSOILING 3.31 TEMPORARY SEEDING 3.32 PERMANENT SEEDING

3.35 MULCHING

3.39 DUST CONTROL

TEMPORARY STABILIZATION
IMMEDIATELY AFTER ALL DISTURBANCE AND GRADING IS COMPLETED THE SITE WILL BE STABILIZED AS SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS. SEE SHEET

IMMEDIATELY AFTER ALL DISTURBANCE AND GRADING IS COMPLETED THE SITE WILL BE STABILIZED AS SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS. PERMANENT SOIL STABILIZATION SHALL BE APPLIED TO DENUDED AREAS WITHIN SEVEN DAYS AFTER FINAL GRADE IS REACHED ON ANY PORTION OF THE SITE. PERMANENT STABILIZATION SHALL BE APPLIED TO AREAS THAT ARE TO BE LEFT DORMANT FOR MORE THAN ONE YEAR. PERMANENT VEGETATION SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED ESTABLISHED UNTIL A GROUND COVER IS ACHIEVED THAT IS UNIFORM. MATURE ENOUGH TO SURVIVE AND WILL INHIBIT EROSION. WITHIN ONE YEAR OF STABILIZATION THE SITE WILL BE INSPECTED AND BARE AREAS WILL BE RE-STABILIZED. SEE SHEET C5-03 FOR PERMANENT SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS.

STORMWATER RUNOFF CONSIDERATIONS
UNDER THIS PLAN, NO INCREASE IN STORMWATER RUNOFF IS ANTICIPATED AFTER SITE STABILIZATION. THE AREAS THAT ARE TO B ROUGH GRADED ARE CURRENTLY GRASSED OR UNDEVELOPED AREAS OF THE PROJECT SITE AND ONCE ROUGH GRADING OPERATIONS ARE COMPLETE THE AREA WILL BE TEMPORARILY STABILIZED, UNTIL FUTURE PLANNED DEVELOPMENT CAN PROCEED. ALL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FOR THE DEVELOPED SITE WILL BE ADDRESSED UNDER HE FULL SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS WHICH WILL CONTAIN THE ACTUAL PROPOSED SITE IMPROVEMENTS. UPON INSTALLATION OF THE SANITARY SEWER MAIN EXTENSION, THE AREAS WILL BE STABILIZED AND RETURNED TO THEIR EXISTING CONDITIONS.

. 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.

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 TREET 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: A PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE IS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.

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. THE TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAPS AND DIVERSION DIKES WILL REMAIN UNTIL FINAL SITE STABILIZATION.

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.

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 NATURAL CHANNELS SHALL BE ANALYZED BY THE USE OF A TWO-YEAR STORM 2A. TO VERIFY THAT STORMWATER WILL NOT OVERTOP CHANNEL BANKS NOR CAUSE EROSION OF CHANNEL BED OR BANKS; AND ALL PREVIOUSLY CONSTRUCTED MAN-MADE CHANNELS SHALL BE ANALYZED BY THE 2B. 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- 2C. YEAR STORM TO VERIFY THAT STORMWATER WILL BE CONTAINED WITHIN THE PIPE OR SYSTEM.

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 PLAN APPROVING 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 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

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.

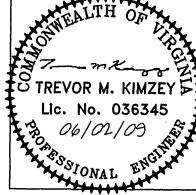
IN APPLYING THESE STORMWATER RUNOFF CRITERIA, INDIVIDUAL LOTS OR PARCELS IN A RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED TO BE SEPARATE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS. INSTEAD, THE DEVELOPMENT, AS A WHOLE, SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE A SINGLE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT. HYDROLOGIC PARAMETERS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

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 EXISTING CHANNEL RECEIVING THE SEDIMENT TRAP DISCHARGES ARE ADEQUATE.

SCALE IN FEET

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SEDIMENT **山 %** PLEASANT GRADING 8 MOUNT FROUGH 3216 MOUNT PLE

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