

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NARRATIVE

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: THE PURPOSE OF THIS PROJECT IS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF TWO EATING ESTABLISHMENTS AND ASSOCIATED IMPROVEMENTS TO SERVE THE USE OF ACCESS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT WILL BE FROM THE PROPOSED ENTRANCES ON BLUE HILLS VILLAGE DRIVE. THE DISTURBED AREA FOR THE PROJECT IS ±1.53 ACRES. THE ESC MEASURES FOR THIS PROJECT WILL CONSIST OF ONE PHASE.

EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS: THE EXISTING SITE CONSISTS OF TOWN AREA. THE SITE GENERALLY DRAINS FROM WEST TO EAST TO THE EXISTING STORMWATER MANAGEMENT POND. STORMWATER IS THEN DISCHARGED TO THE EXISTING CONCRETE DITCH ALONG ORANGE AVENUE/CHALLENGER AVENUE.

ADJACENT PROPERTIES: THE PROPERTY IS BOUNDED TO THE NORTH, AND WEST BY PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY OF BLUE HILLS VILLAGE DRIVE. THE PROPERTY IS BOUNDED BY PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY OF ORANGE AVENUE/CHALLENGER AVENUE, AND TO THE SOUTH BY COMMERCIAL PROPERTY.

OFF-SITE AREAS: NO OFF-SITE AREAS CURRENTLY EXIST FOR THIS PROJECT.

SOILS: SOILS INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED ON SHEET C3 INDICATING THAT THE SITE IS COMPRISED OF HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP D - UPOURMENTS - URBAN LAND COMPLEX. SC - 292 - CHENOWETH-UTZ COMPLEX. 2 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES. HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP C - 292 - BROSELORE-UTZ COMPLEX. 2 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES AS SPECIFIED BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE - WEB SOIL SURVEY.

CRITICAL EROSION AREAS: THE G.C. SHALL ENSURE THAT NO SEDIMENT LAIDEN RUNOFF IS TRANSPORTED INTO THE EXISTING STORM SEWER SYSTEM. THE G.C. SHALL ALSO ENSURE THAT NO MUD TRACKING IS TRANSPORTED ONTO THE ADJACENT PUBLIC ROADS. G.C. SHALL PAY SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE EXISTING AND PROPOSED STEEP SLOPES ON-SITE AND ENSURE TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT STABILIZATION FOR THESE SLOPES.

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

STRUCTURAL: SAFETY FENCE-STD. 301...A PROTECTIVE BARRIER INSTALLED TO PREVENT ACCESS TO AN EROSION CONTROL MEASURE TO THE PUBLIC.

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE-STD. 302...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.

SILT FENCE-STD. 305...A TEMPORARY BARRIER CONSTRUCTED ALONG THE PERIMETER OF THE DISTURBED AREA AS REQUIRED TO INTERCEPT AND DETAIN SEDIMENT.

STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION-STD. 307...THE INSTALLATION OF VARIOUS KINDS OF SEDIMENT TRAPPING MEASURES ARE DROP INLETS OR CURB INLET STRUCTURES PRIOR TO PERMANENT STABILIZATION OF DISTURBED AREA.

TEMPORARY DIVERSION DIKE-STD. 309...A TEMPORARY RIDGE OF COMPACTED SOIL CONSTRUCTED AT THE TOP OR BASE OF A SLOPING DISTURBED AREA.

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP-STD. 313...A TEMPORARY PONDING AREA FORMED BY CONSTRUCTING AN EARTHEN EMBANKMENT WITH A STONE OUTLET OR DOWNSLOPING PIPE.

OUTLET PROTECTION-STD. 318...STRUCTURALLY LINED APRONS OR OTHER ACCEPTABLE ENERGY DISSIPATING DEVICES PLACED AT THE OUTLETS OF PIPES OR PAVED CHANNEL SECTIONS, TO PREVENT SCOUR AT STORMWATER OUTLETS, TO PROTECT THE OUTLET STRUCTURES AND TO MINIMIZE THE POTENTIAL FOR DOWNSTREAM EROSION BY REDUCING THE VELOCITY AND ENERGY OF CONCENTRATED STORMWATER FLOWS.

VEGETATIVE

TEMPORARY SEEDING-STD. 331...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. 332...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 RAINFALL IMPACTS.

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

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 SEEDING 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.

PERMANENT STABILIZATION: ALL AREAS DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH PERMANENT SEEDING IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING FINISHED GRADING. THE PERMANENT SEEDING INSTALLATION SHALL BE PER THE APPROPRIATE PERMANENT SEEDING APPLICATION.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT: STORMWATER RUNOFF COLLECTED BY THE PROPOSED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED ON THE POST DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE AREA MAP PROVIDED IN THE ATTACHMENTS SECTION OF THE CALCULATIONS PACKAGE. HYDROCAD SOFTWARE WAS UTILIZED TO CALCULATE PROPOSED RELEASE RATES FROM THE 1-YEAR AND 10-YEAR 24-HOUR DESIGN STORMS TO CONFIRM THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY DETAINS ENOUGH RUNOFF TO COMPLY WITH CHANNEL AND FLOOD PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS. STANDARD CURVE NUMBERS WERE USED BASED ON THE SOIL TYPE AND LAND COVER TO MODEL THE POST-DEVELOPMENT SITE CONDITIONS. THE TIME OF CONCENTRATIONS USED HAVE BEEN CALCULATED AS SHOWN IN THE HYDROCAD CALCULATIONS AND ARE BASED ON THE FLOW PATHS SHOWN ON THE POST DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE AREA MAP. ADDITIONALLY, THE POND IS SIZED TO PROVIDE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FOR OFF-SITE STORMWATER RUNOFF INCLUDING A PORTION OF BLUE HILLS VILLAGE DRIVE TO MEET 2-2/10-10 DETENTION REQUIREMENTS, AS PREVIOUSLY DESIGNED FOR THE EXISTING STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY. SEE SUPPLEMENTAL DOCUMENT "SUPPLEMENTAL EC AND DRAINAGE CALCULATIONS FOR BLUE HILLS VILLAGE" DATED OCTOBER 20, 2009 FOR REFERENCE. STORMWATER QUALITY REQUIREMENTS HAVE BEEN MET THROUGH THE PURCHASE OF NUTRIENT CREDITS.

MAINTENANCE/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 FOUR (4) CALENDAR DAYS OR EVERY 48 HOURS AND WITHIN 48 HOURS OF THE END OF A STORM EVENT PRODUCING 1/4" 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 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 PERMITS AND INSPECT POINTS OF STORM SEWER USES AND AREAS 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. THESE PLANS, IN THE EVENT THAT ADDITIONAL CONTROLS ARE FOUND TO BE REQUIRED, THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL BE COVERED WITHIN 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 FINDINGS 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.

GENERAL E.S.C. 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 4VAC50-30 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REGULATIONS.

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 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 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 RUNOFF-PRODUCING RAINFALL EVENT, ANY NECESSARY REPAIRS OR CLEANUP TO MAINTAIN THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY.

MINIMUM STANDARDS

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 BA FOR ALL DENUDED AREAS
2	DURING CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT, SOIL STOCKPILES SHALL BE STABILIZED OR PROTECTED WITH SEDIMENT TRAPPING MEASURES. THE EROSION PROTECTION AND PERMANENT STABILIZATION OF ALL SOIL STOCKPILES ON SITE AS WELL AS SOIL INTENTIONALLY TRANSPORTED FROM THE PROJECT SITE.	TS PS CP
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 BA FOR ALL DENUDED AREAS
4	SEDIMENT BASINS AND TRAPS, PERMITTER DICES, 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.	P SF CE SE DO
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
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 SOIL STABILIZATION MEASURES UNTIL THE PROBLEM IS CORRECTED.	TS PS MU
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.	NOT APPLICABLE
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.	P
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.	CP
12	WHEN WORK IN A LIVE WATERCOURSE IS PERFORMED, PRECAUTIONS SHALL BE TAKEN TO MINIMIZE ENCROACHMENT, CONTROL SEDIMENT TRANSPORT AND STABILIZE THE CHANNEL 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
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.	NOT APPLICABLE
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.	NOT APPLICABLE
15	THE BEDS AND BANKS OF A WATERCOURSE SHALL BE STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY AFTER WORK IN THE WATERCOURSE IS COMPLETED.	NOT APPLICABLE
16	UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS IN ADDITION TO OTHER APPLICABLE CRITERIA: TWO 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 BEFORE PASSING THROUGH AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE, OR BOTH, AND DISCHARGED IN A MANNER THAT DOES NOT ADVERSELY AFFECT ANY OFF-SITE PROPERTY. 4) MATERIALS FOR BACKFILLING TRENCHES SHALL BE PROPERLY COMPACTED IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE EROSION AND PROMOTE STABILIZATION. 5) STABILIZATION SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE REGULATIONS. EMPLOYABLE SAFETY REGULATIONS SHALL BE COMPLIED WITH.	UTILIZE FOR SANITARY, STORM SEWER, & WATERLINE INSTALLATION
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 SHEEPING AND TRANSPORTED TO A SEDIMENT CONTROL DISPOSAL AREA. STREET WASHING SHALL BE ALLOWED ONLY AFTER SEDIMENT IS REMOVED IN THIS MANNER.	TS
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.	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-HOUR 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. 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 OUTLET 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 100 TIMES GREATER THAN THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA OF THE PROJECT IN QUESTION. (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 BED OR BANKS. (b) ALL PREVIOUSLY CONSTRUCTED MAN-MADE CHANNELS SHALL BE ANALYZED BY THE USE OF A 10-YEAR STORM TO VERIFY THAT STORMWATER WILL NOT OVERTOP ITS BANKS AND BY THE USE OF A TWO-YEAR STORM TO VERIFY THAT STORMWATER WILL NOT CAUSE EROSION OF CHANNEL BED OR BANKS. (c) PIPES AND STORM SEWER SYSTEMS SHALL BE ANALYZED BY THE USE OF A 10-YEAR STORM TO VERIFY THAT STORMWATER WILL BE CONTAINED WITHIN THE PIPE OR SYSTEM. (d) EXISTING NATURAL RECEIVING CHANNELS SHALL BE ANALYZED BY THE USE OF A TWO-YEAR STORM TO VERIFY THAT STORMWATER WILL NOT CAUSE EROSION OF CHANNEL BED OR BANKS. (1) IMPROVE THE CHANNELS TO A CONDITION WHERE A 10-YEAR STORM WILL NOT OVERTOP THE BANKS AND A TWO-YEAR STORM WILL NOT CAUSE EROSION TO THE CHANNEL, THE BED, OR THE BANKS; (2) IMPROVE THE PIPE OR PIPE SYSTEM TO A CONDITION WHERE A 10-YEAR STORM WILL NOT CAUSE EROSION OF THE CHANNEL, THE BED, OR THE BANKS; (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 10-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 VESOP AUTHORITY TO PREVENT DOWNSTREAM EROSION. 2. THE APPLICANT SHALL PROVIDE EVIDENCE OF PERMISSION TO MAKE THE IMPROVEMENTS. a. ALL HYDROLOGIC ANALYSES SHALL BE BASED ON THE EXISTING WATERSHED CHARACTERISTICS AND THE ULTIMATE DEVELOPMENT CONDITION OF THE SUBJECT PROJECT. 1. IF THE APPLICANT CHOOSES AN OPTION THAT INCLUDES STORMWATER DETENTION, HE SHALL OBTAIN APPROVAL FROM THE VESOP OF A PLAN FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE DETENTION FACILITIES, THE PLAN SHALL INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION: (a) THE DETENTION FACILITY SHALL BE DESIGNED TO STORE RUNOFF FROM A 10-YEAR STORM. (b) THE DETENTION FACILITY SHALL BE DESIGNED TO STORE RUNOFF FROM A 10-YEAR STORM. (c) THE DETENTION FACILITY SHALL BE DESIGNED TO STORE RUNOFF FROM A 10-YEAR STORM. (d) THE DETENTION FACILITY SHALL BE DESIGNED TO STORE RUNOFF FROM A 10-YEAR STORM. (e) THE DETENTION FACILITY SHALL BE DESIGNED TO STORE RUNOFF FROM A 10-YEAR STORM. (f) THE DETENTION FACILITY SHALL BE DESIGNED TO STORE RUNOFF FROM A 10-YEAR STORM. (g) THE DETENTION FACILITY SHALL BE DESIGNED TO STORE RUNOFF FROM A 10-YEAR STORM. (h) THE DETENTION FACILITY SHALL BE DESIGNED TO STORE RUNOFF FROM A 10-YEAR STORM. (i) THE DETENTION FACILITY SHALL BE DESIGNED TO STORE RUNOFF FROM A 10-YEAR STORM. (j) THE DETENTION FACILITY SHALL BE DESIGNED TO STORE RUNOFF FROM A 10-YEAR STORM. (k) THE DETENTION FACILITY SHALL BE DESIGNED TO STORE RUNOFF FROM A 10-YEAR STORM. (l) THE DETENTION FACILITY SHALL BE DESIGNED TO STORE RUNOFF FROM A 10-YEAR STORM. (m) THE DETENTION FACILITY SHALL BE DESIGNED TO STORE RUNOFF FROM A 10-YEAR STORM. (n) THE DETENTION FACILITY SHALL BE DESIGNED TO STORE RUNOFF FROM A 10-YEAR STORM. (o) THE DETENTION FACILITY SHALL BE DESIGNED TO STORE RUNOFF FROM A 10-YEAR STORM. (p) THE DETENTION FACILITY SHALL BE DESIGNED TO STORE RUNOFF FROM A 10-YEAR STORM. (q) THE DETENTION FACILITY SHALL BE DESIGNED TO STORE RUNOFF FROM A 10-YEAR STORM. (r) THE DETENTION FACILITY SHALL BE DESIGNED TO STORE RUNOFF FROM A 10-YEAR STORM. (s) THE DETENTION FACILITY SHALL BE DESIGNED TO STORE RUNOFF FROM A 10-YEAR STORM. (t) THE DETENTION FACILITY SHALL BE DESIGNED TO STORE RUNOFF FROM A 10-YEAR STORM. (u) THE DETENTION FACILITY SHALL BE DESIGNED TO STORE RUNOFF FROM A 10-YEAR STORM. (v) THE DETENTION FACILITY SHALL BE DESIGNED TO STORE RUNOFF FROM A 10-YEAR STORM. (w) THE DETENTION FACILITY SHALL BE DESIGNED TO STORE RUNOFF FROM A 10-YEAR STORM. (x) THE DETENTION FACILITY SHALL BE DESIGNED TO STORE RUNOFF FROM A 10-YEAR STORM. (y) THE DETENTION FACILITY SHALL BE DESIGNED TO STORE RUNOFF FROM A 10-YEAR STORM. (z) THE DETENTION FACILITY SHALL BE DESIGNED TO STORE RUNOFF FROM A 10-YEAR STORM. b. 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 PREVENT EROSION. c. ALL ON-SITE CHANNELS MUST BE VERIFIED TO BE ADEQUATE. d. 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. e. IN APPLYING THESE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CRITERIA, INDIVIDUAL LOTS OR PARCELS IN A RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT 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 CHANNEL CALCULATIONS. f. 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, CREEKS AND OTHER WATERWAYS. g. 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 BE USED TO DETERMINE FLOW CAPACITY AND VELOCITY REQUIREMENTS FOR CHANNELS OR MAN-MADE CHANNELS. THE PRACTICES ARE DESIGNED TO DETAIN RUNOFF WATER QUALITY AND RELEASE IT OVER 48 HOURS; (i) DETAIN AND RELEASE OVER A 24-HOUR PERIOD THE EXPECTED RAINFALL RESULTING FROM THE ONE YEAR, 24-HOUR STORM; AND (ii) 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 A GOOD FORESTED CONDITION, ACHIEVED THROUGH MULTIPLICATION OF THE FORESTED PEAK FLOW RATE BY A REDUCTION FACTOR THAT IS EQUAL TO THE RUNOFF VOLUME FACTOR 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 § 62.1-44.15-2 A OF THE ACT. h. FOR PLANS APPROVED ON AND AFTER JULY 1, 2014, THE FLOW RATE CAPACITY AND VELOCITY REQUIREMENTS OF § 62.1-44.15-2 A OF THE ACT AND THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE SATISFIED BY COMPLIANCE WITH WATER QUANTITY REQUIREMENTS IN THE REGULATIONS AND ATTENDING REGULATIONS, UNLESS SUCH LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES (i) ARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROVISIONS FOR TIME LIMITS ON APPLICABILITY OF APPROVED DESIGN CRITERIA IN § 62.1-44.15-2 A OF THE ACT, OR (ii) ARE EXEMPT PURSUANT TO § 62.1-44.15-2 A OF THE ACT. i. COMPLIANCE WITH THE WATER QUALITY MINIMUM STANDARDS SET OUT IN § 62.1-44.15-2 A OF THE ACT SHALL BE DEEMED TO SATISFY THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBSECTION 19.	SWM REQUIREMENTS MET WITH SWM FACILITY FOR CHANNEL PROTECTION & FLOOD PROTECTION



BALZER & ASSOCIATES, Inc.
PLANNING ARCHITECTS ENGINEERS / SURVEYORS
Roanoke / Richmond
New River Valley / Staunton
Harrisonburg / Lynchburg
www.balzer.cc

1208 Corporate Circle
Roanoke, VA 24018
(404) 772-6660



City of Roanoke
Planning, Building, & Development
COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

APPROVED
by Aaron Cypher 05/18/2021

ROANOKE HILLS
EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

DRAWN BY: SMD
DESIGNED BY: BTC
CHECKED BY: BTC
DATE: 2/25/2021
SCALE: 1" = 20'
REVISIONS:
3/10/2021

4/15/2021

C9
PROJECT NO. 04190010.00