

SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

THIS PROJECT CONSISTS OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF APPROXIMATELY 1,700-FEET OF 12-INCH DUCTILE IRON WATERLINE LOCATED IN THE BOONE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF FRANKLIN COUNTY, VIRGINIA. MULTIPLE TAX MAP AND PARCEL IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS FOR THE PROPERTIES INVOLVED ARE AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. THE PROJECT IS EXPECTED TO BEGIN IN THE SUMMER OF 2011 AND TAKE 1 TO 2 MONTHS TO COMPLETE.

EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

THE EXISTING CONDITIONS VARY, BUT CONSISTS OF INSTALLING THE WATERLINE ON THE SHOULDER OF U.S. ROUTE 220 SOUTH.

ADJACENT AREAS

THE VDOT RIGHT OF WAY IS BOUNDED BY NUMEROUS PROPERTY OWNERS AS SHOWN ON PLANS.

OFF-SITE AREAS

AT THIS TIME, OFF-SITE GRADING IS NOT ANTICIPATED. SHOULD ADDITIONAL SOIL BE NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THE PROJECT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MEETING THE EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL REGULATIONS AT THE OFF-SITE LOCATION.

CRITICAL AREAS

CRITICAL AREAS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS SITE:

CRITICAL AREAS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS SITE INCLUDE LOCATIONS WHERE CULVERT INLET PROTECTION IS TO BE INSTALLED.

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE VIRGINIA EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK (VESCH), EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE USED TO CONTROL THE MOVEMENT OF SURFACE WATER AND DEPOSITION OF SEDIMENT ON SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, TO ENSURE THE STORAGE CAPACITY OF THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM, AND FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PROPER VEGETATIVE COVER AFTER CONSTRUCTION. BASED ON THE CONSTRUCTION DESIGN AND PROPERTY ATTRIBUTES, SPECIFIC EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED AND ARE EXPLAINED IN THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS. THE MINIMUM STANDARDS OF THE VESCH SHALL BE ADHERED TO UNLESS OTHERWISE WAIVED OR APPROVED BY A VARIANCE.

SILT FENCE (VESCH STANDARD AND SPEC. 3.05)
SILT FENCE WILL BE USED TO INTERCEPT AND DETAIN SMALL AMOUNTS OF SEDIMENT FROM DISTURBED AREAS DURING CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS AND TO MINIMIZE SEDIMENT FROM LEAVING THE SITE.

CULVERT INLET PROTECTION (VESCH STANDARD AND SPEC. 3.08)
CULVERT INLET PROTECTION WILL BE USED TO MINIMIZE SEDIMENT FROM ENTEERING THE CULVERT AND BEING TRANSFERRED DOWNSTREAM.

TEMPORARY SEEDING (VESCH STANDARD AND SPEC. 3.31)
TEMPORARY SEEDING WILL BE USED TO ESTABLISH VEGETATIVE COVER AND TO REDUCE SILT RUNOFF FROM DISTURBED AREAS.

PERMANENT SEEDING (VESCH STANDARD AND SPEC. 3.32)
PERMANENT SEEDING WILL BE USED TO ESTABLISH VEGETATIVE COVER AND TO REDUCE SILT RUNOFF FROM DISTURBED AREAS NOT BEING DEVELOPED.

MULCHING (VESCH STANDARD AND SPEC. 3.35)
MULCHING WILL BE USED TO MINIMIZE EROSION BY PROTECTING THE SOIL SURFACE FROM RAINDROP IMPACT AND REDUCING THE VELOCITY OF OVERLAND FLOW. PRIMARY MULCHING WILL BE DONE WITH STRAW, AND SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING WILL BE APPLIED TO AREAS THAT DO NOT PROVIDE A GOOD STAND OF GRASS AFTER THE FIRST SEEDING OPERATION.

SOIL STABILIZATION BLANKETS AND MATTING (VESCH STANDARD AND SPEC. 3.36)
PROTECTIVE BLANKETS WILL BE UTILIZED ON PREPARED SLOPES 2:1 OR STEEPER AND ALSO TO LINE DITCH CHANNELS WHERE VELOCITIES EXCEED THE ALLOWABLE FOR GRASS LINED CHANNELS.

MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES
CONSTRUCTION WILL BE SEQUENCED SO THAT GRADING OPERATIONS CAN BEGIN AND END AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE. AREAS WHICH ARE NOT TO BE DISTURBED WILL BE CLEARLY MARKED BY FLAGS.

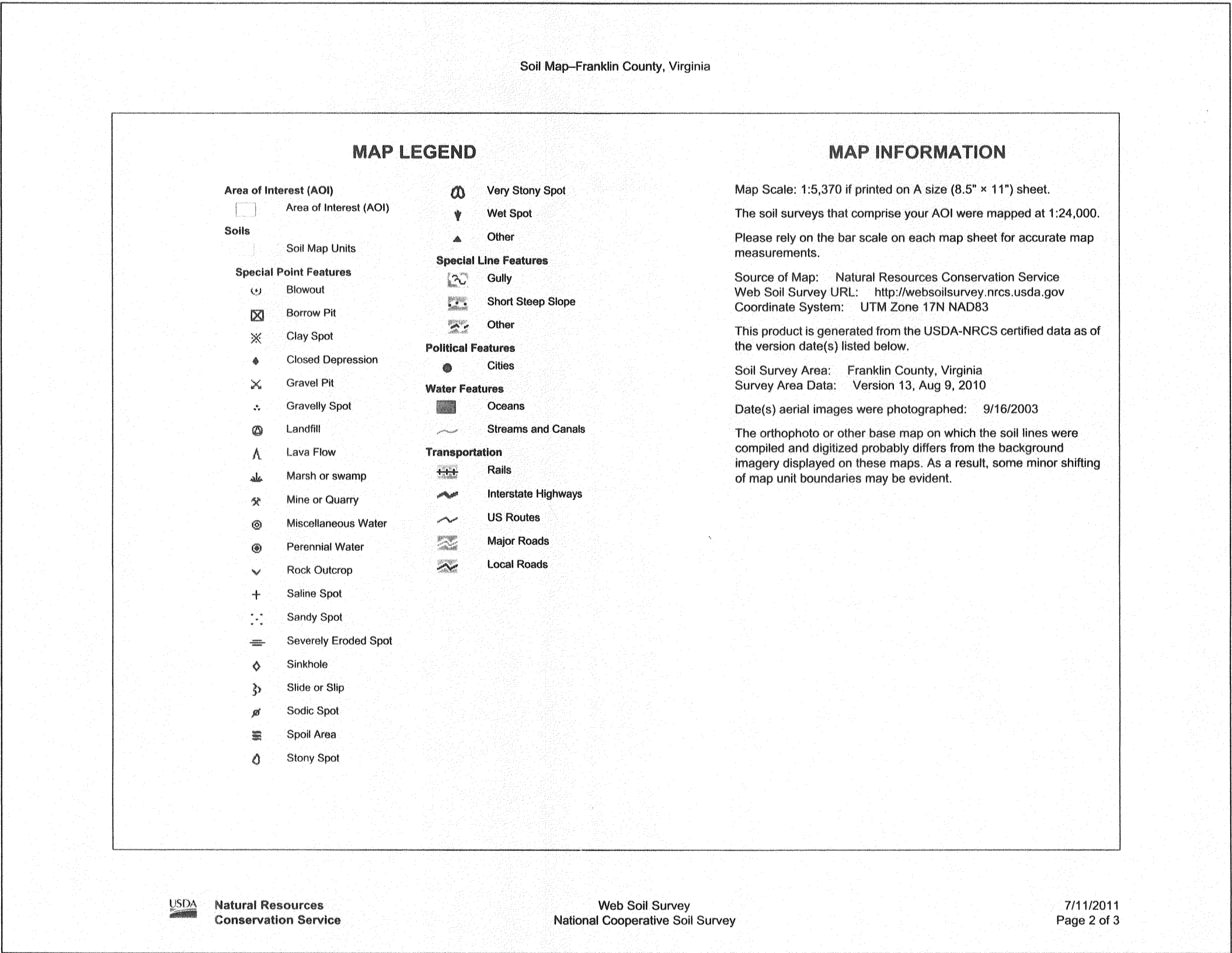
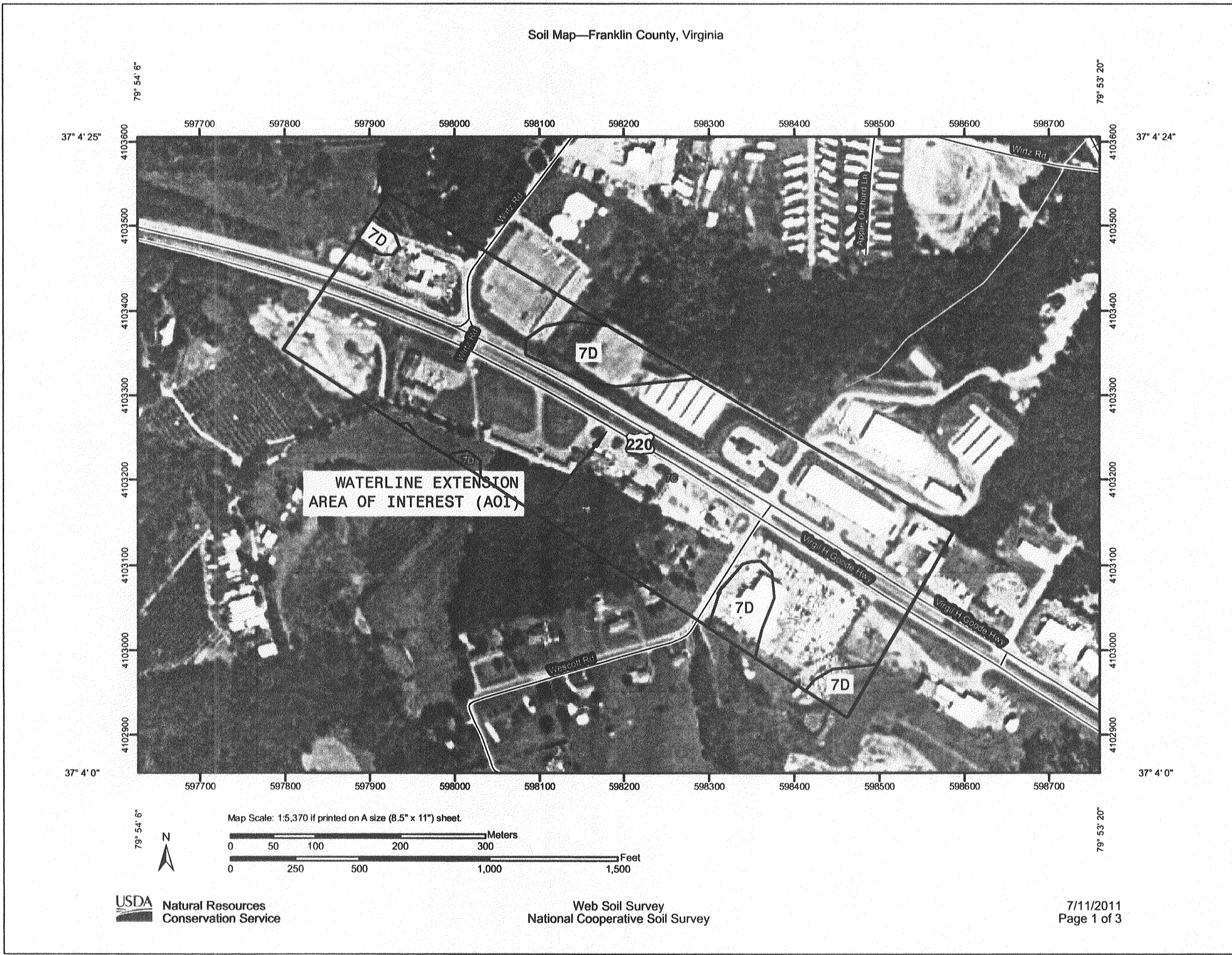
EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS WILL BE CONDUCTED IN THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCE:

- INSTALL SILT FENCE DOWN GRADIENT OF DISTURBED AREAS AS NOTED ON THE PLAN SHEETS.
- PERMANENT SEEDING AND MULCH WILL BE PLACED ON NON-DEVELOPED DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN 7 DAYS.
- REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL FEATURES ONCE FINAL STABILIZATION HAS BEEN OBTAINED.

THE JOB SUPERINTENDENT SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES.

PERMANENT STABILIZATION
ALL AREAS DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING FINISHED CLEARING. SEEDING SHALL BE DONE WITH KENTUCKY 31 TALL FESCUE OR TURF-TYPE FESCUE ACCORDING TO VESCH STANDARD AND SPEC. 3.32, UNLESS A SPORTS-TYPE TURF GRASS IS INSTALLED FOR HIGHER TRAFFIC. IN ALL SEEDING OPERATIONS, SEED, FERTILIZER, AND LIME WILL BE APPLIED TO HELP PROMOTE A HEALTHY STAND OF VEGETATION.

MAINTENANCE
ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE CHECKED DAILY DURING CONSTRUCTION AND AFTER EACH SIGNIFICANT RAINFALL. THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WILL BE CHECKED IN PARTICULAR:
➤ THE SILT FENCE BARRIER WILL BE CHECKED REGULARLY FOR UNDERMINING OR DETERIORATION OF THE FABRIC. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE LEVEL OF THE SEDIMENT DEPOSITION REACHES HALF WAY TO THE TOP OF THE BARRIER.
➤ SEEDED AREAS WILL BE CHECKED REGULARLY TO ENSURE THAT A GOOD STAND OF GRASS IS MAINTAINED. AREAS SHOULD BE FERTILIZED, IRRIGATED, AND RE-SEEDED AS NECESSARY.



EXISTING SOIL INFORMATION:

NOT ALL MAPPING UNIT DESCRIPTIONS ARE SHOWN. SOILS LISTED BELOW RELATE TO THE PROJECT AREA.

7C - CLIFFORD FINE SANDY LOAM, 8 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES

CLIFFORD IS A STRONGLY SLOPING TO MODERATELY STEEP, VERY DEEP, WELL DRAINED SOIL. TYPICALLY THE SURFACE LAYER IS FINE SANDY LOAM ABOUT 7 INCHES THICK. THE SURFACE LAYER HAS A MODERATE CONTENT OF ORGANIC MATTER. THE SLOWEST PERMEABILITY IS MODERATE. IT HAS A MODERATE AVAILABLE WATER CAPACITY AND A LOW SHRINK SWELL POTENTIAL. THIS SOIL IS NOT FLOODED AND IS NOT PONDED. THE SEASONAL HIGH WATER TABLE IS AT A DEPTH OF MORE THAN 6 FEET. THE LAND CAPABILITY CLASSIFICATION IS 3E. THE VIRGINIA SOIL MANAGEMENT GROUP IS X. THIS SOIL IS NOT HYDRIC.

7D - CLIFFORD FINE SANDY LOAM, 15 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES

CLIFFORD IS A MODERATELY STEEP TO STEEP, VERY DEEP, WELL DRAINED SOIL. TYPICALLY THE SURFACE LAYER IS FINE SANDY LOAM ABOUT 7 INCHES THICK. THE SURFACE LAYER HAS A MODERATE CONTENT OF ORGANIC MATTER. THE SLOWEST PERMEABILITY IS MODERATE. IT HAS A MODERATE AVAILABLE WATER CAPACITY AND A LOW SHRINK SWELL POTENTIAL. THIS SOIL IS NOT FLOODED AND IS NOT PONDED. THE SEASONAL HIGH WATER TABLE IS AT A DEPTH OF MORE THAN 6 FEET. THE LAND CAPABILITY CLASSIFICATION IS 4E. THE VIRGINIA SOIL MANAGEMENT GROUP IS X. THIS SOIL IS NOT HYDRIC.