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SQUARE 1
E.S.C. NOTES & DETAILS

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C5
PROJECT NO. 04200055.00

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.	<div>TS PS MU</div> <div>FOR ALL DENUDED AREAS</div>
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.	<div>TS PS SF</div>
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.	<div>TS PS MU</div> <div>FOR ALL DENUDED AREAS</div>
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.	<div>SF CE</div>
5	STABILIZATION METHODS SHALL BE APPLIED TO EARTHEN STRUCTURES SUCH AS DAMS, DIKES AND DIVERSIONS IMMEDIATELY AFTER INSTALLATION.	<div>TS PS MU</div>
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.	<div>TS PS MU</div>
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.	<div>SHOULD SEEPS OCCUR IN ANY EXISTING OR NEW CUT OR FILL, SLOPE THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FIRST INSURE THAT THERE ARE NO AREAS OF POOLED WATER AT THE TOPS OF THE SLOPES, AND THEN SHALL CONTACT BOTH THE DESIGN ENGINEER AND THE PROJECT GEOLOGICAL ENGINEER FOR ON-SITE EVALUATION OF THE AREAS OF SEEPAGE.</div>
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.	NOT APPLICABLE
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.	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: 1)NO MORE THAN 500 LINEAL 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)RESTABILIZATION SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE REGULATIONS. 6)APPLICABLE SAFETY REGULATIONS SHALL BE COMPLIED WITH.	<div>CE</div> <div>UTILIZE FOR SANITARY, STORM SEWER, & WATERLINE INSTALLATION</div>
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.	<div>CE</div> <div>FOR ALL POINTS OF INGRESS/EGRESS</div>
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.	<div>TS PS MU</div>
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 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, PIER, 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 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 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 10-YEAR STORM TO VERIFY THAT STORMWATER WILL BE CONTAINED WITHIN THE PIPE OR SYSTEM. c. IF EXISTING NATURAL RECEIVING CHANNELS OR PREVIOUSLY CONSTRUCTED MAN-MADE CHANNELS OR PIPES ARE NOT ADEQUATE, THE APPLICANT SHALL: (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 THE 10-YEAR STORM IS CONTAINED WITHIN THE APPURTENANCES; (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 VESCP AUTHORITY TO PREVENT DOWNSTREAM EROSION. d. THE APPLICANT SHALL PROVIDE EVIDENCE OF PERMISSION TO MAKE THE IMPROVEMENTS. e. ALL HYDROLOGIC ANALYSES SHALL BE BASED ON THE EXISTING WATERSHED CHARACTERISTICS AND THE ULTIMATE DEVELOPMENT CONDITION OF THE SUBJECT PROJECT. f. 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. g. 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. h. ALL ON-SITE CHANNELS MUST BE VERIFIED TO BE ADEQUATE. i. 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. j. 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. k. 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. l. 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 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 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 AND REGULATIONS PROMULGATED PURSUANT TO § 62.1-44.15:64 OF THE ACT. m. FOR PLANS APPROVED ON AND AFTER JULY 1, 2014, THE FLOW RATE CAPACITY AND VELOCITY REQUIREMENTS OF § 62.1-44.15:52 A OF THE ACT AND THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE SATISFIED BY COMPLIANCE WITH WATER QUANTITY REQUIREMENTS IN THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ACT (§ 62.1-44.15:24 ET SEQ. OF THE CODE OF VIRGINIA) AND ATTENDANT REGULATIONS, UNLESS SUCH LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES (i) ARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROVISIONS FOR TIME LIMITS ON APPLICABILITY OF APPROVED DESIGN CRITERIA IN 9VAC25-870-47 OR GRANDFATHERING IN 9VAC25-870-48 OF THE VIRGINIA STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (VSMP) REGULATION, IN WHICH CASE THE FLOW RATE CAPACITY AND VELOCITY REQUIREMENTS OF § 62.1-44.15:52 A OF THE ACT SHALL APPLY, OR (ii) ARE EXEMPT PURSUANT TO § 62.1-44.15:34 C 7 OF THE ACT. n. COMPLIANCE WITH THE WATER QUANTITY MINIMUM STANDARDS SET OUT IN 9VAC25-870-66 OF THE VIRGINIA STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (VSMP) REGULATION SHALL BE DEEMED TO SATISFY THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBDIVISION 19.	<div>SWM REQUIREMENTS DO NOT APPLY TO THIS PROJECT AS THE DISTURBANCE IS LESS THAN 10,000 SF</div>

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NARRATIVE

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: THE PURPOSE OF THIS PROJECT IS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A WORKSHOP AND ASSOCIATED IMPROVEMENTS TO SERVE THIS USE. THE POINT OF ACCESS WILL BE FROM THE EXISTING PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY OF SHENANDOAH AVE, NW. THE DISTURBED AREA FOR THE PROJECT IS ±9,800 SF.

EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS: THE EXISTING SITE IS COMPRISED OF MANAGED TURF AND LIGHT WOODS. THE SITE GENERALLY DRAINS FROM WEST TO EAST.

ADJACENT PROPERTY: THE PROPERTY IS BOUNDED TO THE NORTH BY RESIDENTIAL MULTIFAMILY PROPERTY, TO THE WEST BY INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY, TO THE SOUTH BY THE PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY OF SHENANDOAH AVE NW, AND TO THE EAST BY THE PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY OF 9TH ST.

OFF-SITE AREAS: NO OFF-SITE IMPACTS ARE ANTICIPATED WITH THIS DEVELOPMENT.

SOILS: A SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION HAS NOT BEEN PROVIDED. SOIL 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 MATERIAL AS 6C CHISWELL-LITZ-URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 2 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES, AND 53 URBAN LAND.

CRITICAL EROSION AREAS: CRITICAL EROSION AREAS FOR THIS PROJECT INCLUDE ALL STEEP SLOPES ON THE PROPERTY. CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN TO PREVENT CONCENTRATED FLOWS FROM DISCHARGING DOWN 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" (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 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.

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 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 RAINDROP IMPACTS.

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 SEEDDED 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.

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 5 DAYS 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 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:

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS DO NOT APPLY TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AS THERE IS LESS THAN 10,000 SF OF DISTURBANCE ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PROJECT. STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT SHALL BE MAINTAINED AS SHEET FLOW TO THE EXTENT PRACTICAL.

STORMWATER QUALITY REQUIREMENTS DO NOT APPLY AS THE TOTAL DISTURBED AREA FOR THIS PROJECT IS LESS THAN 10,000 SF.

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.

TABLE 3.31-B

(Revised June 2003)

TEMPORARY SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS QUICK REFERENCE FOR ALL REGIONS

SEED		
APPLICATION DATES	SPECIES	APPLICATION RATES
Sept. 1 - Feb. 15	50/50 Mix of Annual Ryegrass (lolium multi-florum) & Cereal (Winter) Rye (Secale cereale)	50 -100 (lbs/acre)
Feb. 16 - Apr. 30	Annual Ryegrass (lolium multi-florum)	60 - 100 (lbs/acre)
May 1 - Aug. 31	German Millet	50 (lbs/acre)

FERTILIZER & LIME

- Apply 10-10-10 fertilizer at a rate of 450 lbs. / acre (or 10 lbs. / 1,000 sq. ft.)
- Apply Pulverized Agricultural Limestone at a rate of 2 tons/acre (or 90 lbs. / 1,000 sq. ft.)

NOTE:
1 - A soil test is necessary to determine the actual amount of lime required to adjust the soil pH of site.
2 - Incorporate the lime and fertilizer into the top 4 - 6 inches of the soil by disking or by other means.
3 - When applying Slowly Available Nitrogen, use rates available in Erosion & Sediment Control Technical Bulletin # 4. 2003 Nutrient Management for Development Sites at <http://www.dcr.state.va.us/sw/e&s.htm#pubs>

TS TEMPORARY SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS

TABLE 3.32-C

(Revised June 2003)

PERMANENT SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS FOR APPALACHIAN/MOUNTAIN AREA

SEED ¹		
LAND USE	SPECIES	APPLICATION RATES
Minimum Care Lawn, (Commercial or Residential)	Tall Fescue ¹	50-100%
	Perennial Ryegrass ²	0-10%
	Kentucky Bluegrass ³	0-10%
		TOTAL: 200-250 lbs
High-Maintenance Lawn	Minimum of three (3) up to five (5) varieties of Kentucky Bluegrass from approved list for use in Virginia ⁴	TOTAL: 125 lbs
	Tall Fescue ¹	125 lbs
	Red Top Grass or Creeping Red Fescue Seasonal Nurse Crop ⁵	2 lbs
General Slope (3:1 or less)	Tall Fescue ¹	20 lbs
	Red Top Grass or Creeping Red Fescue Seasonal Nurse Crop ⁵	105 lbs
		TOTAL: 125 lbs
Low-Maintenance Slope, (Steeper than 3:1)	Tall Fescue ¹	2 lbs
	Red Top Grass or Creeping Red Fescue Seasonal Nurse Crop ⁵	20 lbs
	Crownvetch ⁶	20 lbs
		TOTAL: 150 lbs

1 - When selecting varieties of turfgrass, use the Virginia Crop Improvement Association (Vicia) recommended turfgrass variety list. Quality seed will bear a label indicating that they are approved by Vicia. A current turfgrass variety list is available at the local County Extension office or through Vicia at 804.746.4834 or at <http://u.vcan.ces.vt.edu/html/Turf/turfpublications/publications2.htm>
2 - Perennial Ryegrass will germinate faster and at lower soil temperatures than Tall Fescue, thereby providing lower and erosion resistance for seedbed.
3 - Use seasonal nurse crop in accordance with seeding dates as stated below:
March, April - May 15th Annual Rye
May 16th - August 15th Foxtail Millet
August 16th - September, October Annual Rye
November - February Winter Rye
4 - All legume seed must be properly inoculated. If Flupies is used, increase to 30 lbs/acre. If Weeping Lovegrass is used, include in any slope of low maintenance mixture during warmer seeding periods, increase to 30 -40 lbs/acre.

FERTILIZER & LIME

- Apply 10-20-10 fertilizer at a rate of 500 lbs. / acre (or 12 lbs. / 1,000 sq. ft.)
- Apply Pulverized Agricultural Limestone at a rate of 2 tons/acre (or 90 lbs. / 1,000 sq. ft.)

NOTE:
1 - A soil test is necessary to determine the actual amount of lime required to adjust the soil pH of site.
2 - Incorporate the lime and fertilizer into the top 4 - 6 inches of the soil by disking or by other means.
3 - When applying Slowly Available Nitrogen, use rates available in Erosion & Sediment Control Technical Bulletin # 4. 2003 Nutrient Management for Development Sites at <http://www.dcr.state.va.us/e&s.htm#pubs>

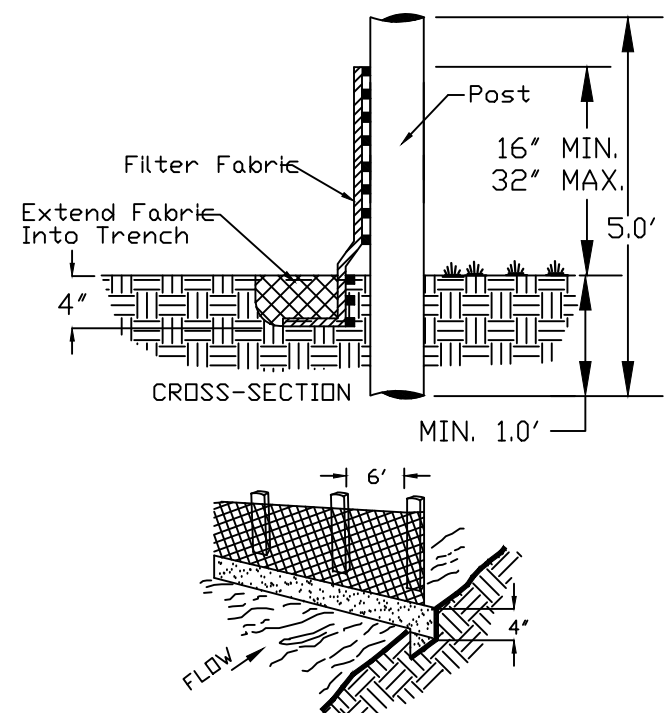
PS PERMANENT SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS

Erosion & Sediment Control Technical Bulletin No. 4 Nutrient Management for Development Sites

C. When applying maintenance fertilizer on established sod,

Pounds of nitrogen per 1,000 sq. ft. if the fertilizer is less than 50 percent WIN				
Type of Grass				
Month	Tall Fescue Perennial Rye	Kentucky Bluegrass	Bermudagrass	Zoysiagrass
September	1	1	0	0
October	1	1	0	0
Early November	0	0	0	0
April	0	0	0	0
May	0-0.5	0-0.05	1	1
June	0	0	1	0
July/August	0	0	0	1
Yearly Lbs. N/1000 sf	2.5	2.5	2	2
Pounds of nitrogen per 1,000 sq. ft. if the fertilizer is more than 50 percent WIN				
Type of Grass				
Month	Tall Fescue Perennial Rye	Kentucky Bluegrass	Bermudagrass	Zoysiagrass
August 15	1.5	1.5	0	0
October 1	1.5	1.5	0	0
April	0	0	1.5	1.5
May 15	0	0	0	0
June	0	0	1.5	1.5
Yearly Lbs. N/1000 sf	3	3	3	3

FERTILIZER SPECIFICATIONS AND RATES FOR MANAGEMENT



SF CONSTRUCTION OF A SILT FENCE

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL STANDARD - 3.05

City of Roanoke
Planning, Building, & Development
COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN
APPROVED
by Aaron Cypher 04/23/2021