

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NARRATIVE

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: THE PURPOSE OF THIS PROJECT IS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A WAFFLE HOUSE RESTAURANT AND ASSOCIATED IMPROVEMENTS TO SERVE THIS USE. THERE WILL BE TWO ACCESS POINTS FROM AN EXISTING PRIVATE ACCESS ROAD THAT CONNECTS TO ORANGE AVENUE (VARIABLE WIDTH ACCESS EASEMENT, INST.# 140005895, M.B. 1, PG. 1540, D.B. 1503, PG. 610). PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS INCLUDE SIDEWALK, AND STREET TREES. THE DISTURBED AREA FOR THE PROJECT IS 0.55 ACRES.

EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS: THE EXISTING SITE CONTAINS A PARKING LOT AND EXISTING BANK BUILDING. THE SITE DRAINS FROM EAST TO WEST TO THE RIGHT OF WAY OF ORANGE AVENUE. THERE IS PARKING ON-SITE AND STORMWATER FLOWS FREELY FROM THE SITE INTO THE PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY.

ADJACENT PROPERTY: THE PROPERTY IS BOUNDED BY THE PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY OF ORANGE AVENUE TO THE WEST AND COMMERCIAL PROPERTIES ZONED CG (COMMERCIAL-GENERAL DISTRICT) TO THE NORTH, EAST, AND SOUTH, THE SITE IS NOT LOCATED WITHIN A FEMA DESIGNATED FLOODPLAIN.

OFF-SITE AREAS: THERE WILL BE OFF-SITE IMPROVEMENTS LOCATED WITHIN THE PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY OF ORANGE AVENUE. THE CITY OF ROANOKE WILL BE NOTIFIED OF THE LOCATION OF MATERIAL BEING TRANSPORTED TO THE SITE TO ENSURE IT IS LOCATED WITHIN A PERMITTED SITE.

SOILS: SOILS INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED ON SHEET C7 INDICATING THAT THE SITE IS ENTIRELY COMPRISED OF 53-URBAN LAND, 0 TO 30 PERCENT SLOPES (HSG-D) 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 LADEN 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.

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.

STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION-STD. 3.07.....THE INSTALLATION OF VARIOUS KINDS OF SEDIMENT TRAPPING MEASURES ARE DROP INLETS OR CURB INLET STRUCTURES PRIOR TO PERMANENT STABILIZATION OF THE DISTURBED AREA.

OUTLET PROTECTION-STD. 3.18.....THE INSTALLATION OF A RIPRAP CHANNEL SECTIONS AND/OR STILLING BASINS BELOW STORM DRAIN OUTLETS TO REDUCE EROSION AND UNDER-CUTTING FROM SCOURING AT OUTLETS AND TO REDUCE FLOW VELOCITIES BEFORE STORMWATER ENTERS RECEIVING CHANNELS BELOW THESE OUTLETS.

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 PREVENT EROSION BY PROTECTING THE SOIL SURFACE FROM RAINDROP IMPACT AND REDUCING THE VELOCITY OF OVERLAND FLOW. IT SHALL ALSO FOSTER THE GROWTH OF VEGETATION BY INCREASING AVAILABLE MOISTURE AND PROVIDING INSULATION AGAINST EXTREME HEAT AND COLD.

SOIL STABILIZATION BLANKETS & MATTING-3.36.....UPON COMPLETION OF GRADING OPERATIONS, 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 TO, 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 SEED 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.

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: THE PROJECT DOES NOT REQUIRE ANY ADDITIONAL STORMWATER QUANTITY MEASURES DUE TO THE DECREASE IN IMPERVIOUS AREA BASED ON THE CALCULATIONS PROVIDED FOR THE PROJECT. NUTRIENT CREDITS WILL BE PURCHASED FROM AN APPROVED NUTRIENT BANK TO MEET STORMWATER QUALITY REQUIREMENTS.

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 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 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 GENERAL, THE 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.

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.

PIPE OUTLET CONDITIONS

PLAN VIEW

SECTION A-A

PIPE OUTLET TO FLAT AREA WITH NO DEFINED CHANNEL

PIPE OUTLET TO WELL-DEFINED CHANNEL

PIPE OUTLET TO FLAT AREA WITH DEFINED CHANNEL

NOTES: 1. APRON LIVING MAY BE RIPRAP, GROUDED RIPRAP, GABION, SLABURY, OR CONCRETE. 2. LA IS THE LENGTH OF THE RIPRAP APRON AS CALCULATED USING PLATES 3.18-B AND 3.18-C. 3. 4 = 1.5 TIMES THE MAXIMUM STONE DIAMETER, BUT NOT LESS THAN 6 INCHES.

Source: Va. DSWC Plate 3.18-1

OUTLET PROTECTION DATA:

OUTLET PROTECTION - CONC. FLUME

EC-1 CLASS 1 RIP RAP

2.5 CUBIC YARDS

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 FOR ALL DENUDED AREAS
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.	NOT APPLICABLE
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 FOR ALL DENUDED AREAS
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.	IP SF
5	STABILIZATION METHODS SHALL BE APPLIED TO EARTHEN STRUCTURES SUCH AS DAMS, DIKES AND DIVERSIONS IMMEDIATELY AFTER INSTALLATION.	NOT APPLICABLE
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.	NOT APPLICABLE
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 INSURE THAT THERE ARE NO AREAS OF PONDING 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.	IP
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.	OP
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 NO CREEKS ON-SITE
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 NO CREEKS ON-SITE
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 NO CREEKS ON-SITE
15	THE BEDS AND BANKS OF A WATERCOURSE SHALL BE STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY AFTER WORK IN THE WATERCOURSE IS COMPLETED.	NOT APPLICABLE NO CREEKS ON-SITE
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 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)RESTALLMENT SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE REGULATIONS. 6)APPLICABLE 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, STREET WASHING 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.	CE FOR ALL POINTS OF INGRESS/EGRESS
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.	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 UP 24-HOUR DURATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS & 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 BED OR BANKS; AND (c) PIPES AND STORM SEWER SYSTEMS SHALL BE ANALYZED BY THE USE OF A TEN-YEAR STORM TO VERIFY THE STORMWATER WILL BE CONTAINED WITHIN THE PIPE SYSTEM C. 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 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 PLAN APPROVING 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 OF THE SUBJECT PROJECT. F. IF THE APPLICANT CHOOSES AN OPTION THAT INCLUDES STORMWATER DETENTION HE SHALL OBTAIN APPROVAL FROM THE LOCALITY OF THE 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 FLOODS 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 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. 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 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 ANY REGULATIONS PROMULGATED PURSUANT TO 10.1-562 OR 10.1-570 OF THE ACT. M. FOR PLANS APPROVED ON OR 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 4VAC50-48 OF THE VIRGINIA STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (VSMP) PERMIT REGULATIONS. N. COMPLIANCE WITH THE WATER QUANTITY MINIMUM STANDARDS SET OUT IN 4VAC50-60-66 OF THE VIRGINIA STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (VSMP) PERMIT REGULATIONS SHALL BE DEEMED TO SATISFY THE REQUIREMENTS OF MINIMUM STANDARD 19.	M.S. 19 CALCULATIONS PROVIDED WITHIN STORMWATER CALCULATIONS PACKAGE VERIFYING THE APPROPRIATE STORM SEWER DISCHARGE POINTS AND EXISTING MAN-MADE CHANNELS & PIPE SYSTEMS

PERMANENT SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS FOR APPALACHIAN/MOUNTAIN AREA

LAND USE	SEED SPECIES	APPLICATION RATES
Minimum Care Lawn (Commercial or Residential)	Tall Fescue ¹ Perennial Ryegrass ² Kentucky Bluegrass ³	90-100% 0-10% 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	TOTAL: 125 lbs
General Slope (2:1 or less)	Tall Fescue ¹ Red Top Grass or Creeping Red Fescue Seasonal Nurse Crop ⁴	125 lbs 2 lbs 20 lbs TOTAL: 150 lbs
Low Maintenance Slope (Sleeper than 3:1)	Tall Fescue ¹ Red Top Grass or Creeping Red Fescue Seasonal Nurse Crop ⁴ Crownvetch ⁵	125 lbs 2 lbs 20 lbs 20 lbs TOTAL: 160 lbs

1- When selecting varieties of turfgrass, use the Virginia Crop Improvement Association (VCA) recommended turfgrass variety list. Quality seed will bear a label indicating that they are approved by VCA. A current turfgrass variety list is available at the local County Extension office or through VCA at 804-746-4894 or at <http://www.vcainst.org/education/turf/turfpublicationspublications2.htm>

2- Perennial Ryegrass will germinate faster and at lower soil temperatures than Tall Fescues, thereby providing cover and erosion resistance for seedbed

3- Use seasonal nurse crop in accordance with seeding dates as stated below:

	March, April - May 15 th	Annual Rye
May 16 th - August 15 th	Perennial Ryegrass	Perennial Ryegrass
August 16 th - September, October	Annual Rye	Annual Rye
November - February	Winter Rye	Winter Rye

4- All legume seed must be properly inoculated. If Flupers is used, increase to 30 lbs/acre. If Vespene Legumex is used, include in any slope or low maintenance mixture during warm seeding periods, increase to 30-40 lbs/acre.

5- Crownvetch

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: A soil test is necessary to determine the actual amount of lime required to adjust the soil pH of site. Incorporate the lime and fertilizer into the top 4-6 inches of the soil by disk or by other means.

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/esdc4.htm#pubs>

PERMANENT SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS

Month	Tall Fescue	Perennial Ryegrass	Bermudagrass	Zoysiagrass
September	1	1	0	0
October	1	0	0	0
Early November	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 less than 50 percent WIN

Month	Tall Fescue	Perennial Ryegrass	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

Month	Tall Fescue	Perennial Ryegrass	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

TEMPORARY SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS

Month	Tall Fescue	Perennial Ryegrass	Bermudagrass	Zoysiagrass
September	1	1	0	0
October	1	0	0	0
Early November	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 less than 50 percent WIN

Month	Tall Fescue	Perennial Ryegrass	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

TEMPORARY SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS

Month	Tall Fescue	Perennial Ryegrass	Bermudagrass	Zoysiagrass
September	1	1	0	0
October	1	0	0	0
Early November	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 less than 50 percent WIN

Month	Tall Fescue	Perennial Ryegrass	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

TEMPORARY SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS

Month	Tall Fescue	Perennial Ryegrass	Bermudagrass	Zoysiagrass
September	1	1	0	0
October	1	0	0	0
Early November	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 less than 50 percent WIN

Month	Tall Fescue	Perennial Ryegrass	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

TEMPORARY SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS

Month	Tall Fescue	Perennial Ryegrass	Bermudagrass	Zoysiagrass
September	1	1	0	0
October	1	0	0	0
Early November	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 less than 50 percent WIN

Month	Tall Fescue	Perennial Ryegrass	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

TEMPORARY SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS

Month	Tall Fescue	Perennial Ryegrass	Bermudagrass	Zoysiagrass
September	1	1	0	0
October	1	0	0	0
Early November	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 less than 50 percent WIN

Month	Tall Fescue	Perennial Ryegrass	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

TEMPORARY SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS

Month	Tall F
-------	--------