GENERAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- 1. ALL SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS CONTAINED IN THE VIRGINIA EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK, LATEST EDITION.
- 2. THE APPROVING AUTHORITY MAY ADD TO, DELETE, RELOCATE, CHANGE, OR OTHERWISE MODIFY CERTAIN EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES WHERE FIELD CONDITIONS ARE ENCOUNTERED THAT WARRANT SUCH MODIFICATIONS.
- 3. ALL SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN SHALL BE PLACED IN ADVANCE OF THE WORK BEING PERFORMED, AS FAR AS
- 4. IN NO CASE DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL WATER RUNOFF BE DIVERTED OR ALLOWED TO FLOW TO LOCATIONS WHERE ADEQUATE PROTECTION HAS NOT BEEN
- 5. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO LEAVE THE SITE ADEQUATELY PROTECTED AGAINST EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, OR ANY DAMAGE TO ANY ADJACENT PROPERTY AT THE END OF EACH DAY'S WORK.
- 6. FOR THE EROSION CONTROL KEY SYMBOLS SHOWN ON THE PLANS, REFER TO THE VIRGINIA UNIFORM CODING SYSTEM FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES CONTAINED IN THE VIRGINIA EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK, LATEST EDITION. THESE SYMBOLS AND KEYS ARE TO BE UTILIZED ON ALL EROSION CONTROL PLANS SUBMITTED TO ROANOKE COUNTY.
- 7. THE LOCATION OF ALL OFF-SITE FILL OR BORROW AREAS ASSOCIATED WITH THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL BE PROVIDED TO ROANOKE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, AN EROSION CONTROL PLAN OR MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED FOR THIS AREA.

8. THIS SHEET MAY NOT BE MODIFIED EXCEPT FOR TABLE TOTAL DISTURBED AREA

38,000

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NARRATIVE

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: THE PURPOSE OF THIS PROJECT IS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A GRAVITY SANITARY SEWEN MAIN EXTENSION AT EXPLORE PARK IN ROANOKE COUNTY, VIRGINIA. THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE FOR THE PROJECT S APPROXIMATELY 0.88 AC.

EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS: THE PROJECT AREA INCLUDES THE PARKING AREAS AND GRASSED AREAS SURROUNDING SEVERAL EXISTING STRUCTURES AT THE EXPLORE PARK IN ROANOKE COUNTY. DRAINAGE FLOWS ARE COLLECTED IN EXISTING STORM INLETS AND ARE CONVEYED TO THE WEST ALONG

ADJACENT PROPERTY: THE PROJECT AREA IS BOUNDED BY EXPLORE PARK PROPERTY ON ALL SIDES.

OLD SALEM TURNPIKE ROAD. THERE IS ALSO AN EXISTING ROADSIDE DITCH ADJACENT TO THE ROADWAY.

OFF-SITE AREAS: THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT IS ANTICIPATED TO BE BALANCED AND NO MATERIAL WILL BE TRANSPORTED TO OR FROM THE SITE. SOILS: THE "WEB SOIL SURVEY" AS PREPARED BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IDENTIFIES THE SOILS ON-SITE AS HAYESVILLE FINE SANDY LOAM AND HAYESVILLE CHANNERY FINE SANDY LOAM, WHICH ARE BOTH HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP B.

CRITICAL EROSION AREAS: CRITICAL AREAS FOR THIS PROJECT INCLUDE THE STEEP SLOPES ON THE PROPERTY. THE SLOPES SHALL RECEIVE BLANKET MATTING AND SHALL BE SEEDED AND STABILIZED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER REACHING FINAL GRADE.

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 -

SILT FENCE-STD. 3.05.....A TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BARRIER CONSISTING OF A SYNTHETIC FILTER FABRIC STRETCHED ACROSS AND ATTACHED TO SUPPORTING POSTS AND ENTRENCHED TO INTERCEPT AND DETAIN SMALL AMOUNTS OF SEDIMENT FROM DISTURBED AREAS.

INLET PROTECTION—STD. 3.07....A SEDIMENT FILTER OR AN EXCAVATED IMPOUNDING AREA AROUND A STORM DRAIN DROP INLET OR CURB INLET USED TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM ENTERING STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS PRIOR TO PERMANENT STABILIZATION OF THE DISTURBED AREA.

ROCK CHECK DAMS-STD. 3.20....SMALL TEMPORARY STONE DAMS CONSTRUCTED ACROSS A SWALE OR DRAINAGE DITCH TO REDUCE THE VELOCITY OF CONCENTRATED STORMWATER FLOWS, THEREBY REDUCING EROSION OF THE SWALE OR DITCH.

<u>VEGETATIVE — </u>

TEMPORARY SEEDING-STD. 3.31.....ESTABLISHMENT OF A TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER ON DISTURBED AREAS BY SEEDING WITH APPROPRIATE RAPIDLY GROWING ANNUAL PLANTS TO REDUCE EROSION BY STABILIZING DISTURBED AREAS THAT WILL NOT BE BROUGHT TO FINAL GRADE FOR A PERIOD OF MORE THAN 14 DAYS.

PERMANENT SEEDING-STD. 3.32....ESTABLISHMENT OF PERENNIAL VEGETATIVE COVER ON DISTURBED AREAS BY PLANTING SEED TO REDUCE EROSION AND DECREASE SEDIMENT YIELD FROM DISTURBED AREAS.

MULCHING-STD. 3.35.....APPLICATION OF PLANT RESIDUES OR OTHER SUITABLE MATERIALS TO THE SOIL SURFACE TO PREVENT EROSION BY PROTECTING THE SOIL SURFACE FROM RAINDROP IMPACT AND REDUCING THE VELOCITY OF OVERLAND FLOW.

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

DÉEMED NECESSARY DUE TO ACTUAL FIELD CONDITIONS BY WRITTEN NOTIFICATION TO THE CONTRACTOR. D) ALL FILL AND CUT SLOPES SHALL BE SEEDED 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.

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 SÉDIMENT 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 SIT LOCATIONS OF CONTROLS IN NEED OF REPAIR; LOCATIONS OF FAILED OR INADEQUATE CONTROLS; AND LOCATIONS WHERE ADDITIONAL CONTROLS ARE

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT:

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS DO NOT APPLY TO THIS LINEAR DEVELOPMENT PROJECT DUE TO THE DISTURBED AREA BEING LESS THAN 1

MINIMUM STANDARDS

THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS ARE TO BE PROVIDED OR ADDRESSED ON EVERY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT EXCEEDING 0,000 S.F. IN AREA OF DISTURBANCE THESE STANDARDS ARE CONSIDERED A MINIMUM AND MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL MEASURES AS DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE LOCAL APPROVING AUTHORITY OR THE CONSULTING ENGINEER.			o DV		ES INC	
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	REFLECTING TOMORROW WWW.balzer.cc Roanoke			
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.	TS PS MU		Roanoke v River Va Richmono Staunton	lley I	
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	RESIDENTIAL LA	arrisonbu ND DEVELOPME	rg NT ENGINEERING	
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.	SF CD	LAND U LANDS L	ELOPMENT ENG SE PLANNING & SCAPE ARCHITE AND SURVEYIN	ZONING CTURE G	
5	STABILIZATION METHODS SHALL BE APPLIED TO EARTHEN STRUCTURES SUCH AS DAMS, DIKES AND DIVERSIONS IMMEDIATELY AFTER INSTALLATION.	(TS)(PS)(MU)	STRUC	ARCHITECTURE CTURAL ENGINE ORTATION ENGI	ERING	
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	ENVIRONMENTAL & SOIL SCIENCE WETLAND DELINEATIONS & STREAM EVALUATIONS			
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.	TS PS MU B/M	Balzer and Associates, Inc.		•	
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		orporate oke, VA 2		
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 ENSURE THAT THERE ARE NOT AREAS OF PONDED 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.	540-772-9580 FAX 540-772-8050			
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.	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.		J			
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.	NO DISTURBANCE OF SURFACE WATERS IS PROPOSED WITH THIS				
14	ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL CHAPTERS 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	PROJECT.	MEA.	TH OF	P. A.	
15	WATERCOURSE IS COMPLETED. THE BEDS AND BANKS OF A WATERCOURSE SHALL BE STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY AFTER WORK IN THE WATERCOURSE IS COMPLETED.		Chr. CHRISTI	DPHER P.	BURNS A	
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)RESTABILIZATION SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE CHAPTERS. 6)APPLICABLE SAFETY REGULATIONS SHALL BE COMPLIED WITH.	SF	'IX	No.047 /7/201	1	
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.	NOT APPLICABLE				
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 VESCP 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.	TS PS MU	\SION		Y V	
	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.	NO DOWNSTREAM EROSION IS ANTICIPATED AS A RESULT OF THIS DEVELOPMENT	PAR	TES	TRICT Y, VIRGIN	
10	ONCENTRATED 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 THAT 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 APPURTANCES; OR (3) DEVELOP A SITE DESIGN THAT 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 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 WILL IMPROVEMENT, STORMATER DETENTION OR OTHER MEASURES WHICH IS SATISFACTORY TO THE VESCP AUTHORITY TO PREVENT DOWNSTR		EXPLORE GRAVITY S.S. E	ESC NOTI		
19	 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 CONE f. IF THE APPLICANT CHOOSES AN OPTION THAT INCLUDES STORMWATER DETENTION, HE SHALL OBTAIN APPROVAL FROM THE VESCP OF DETENTION FACILITIES. THE PLAN SHALL SET FORTH THE MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS OF THE FACILITY AND THE PERSON RESPONSIBL MAINTENANCE. g. OUTFALL FROM A DETENTION FACILITY SHALL BE DISCHARGED TO A RECEIVING CHANNEL, AND ENERGY DISSIPATORS SHALL BE PLACED 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 CHANNEL, PIPE OR PIPE SYSTEM, OR TO A DETENTION FACILITY. j. IN APPLYING THESE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CRITERIA, INDIVIDUAL LOTS OR PARCELS IN A RESIDENTIAL, COMBERCIAL OR INDUSTRIY, CONSIDERED TO BE SEPARATE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS. INSTEAD, THE DEVELOPMENT, AS A WHOLE, SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE A 1 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 BIOLOGICAL INTEGRITY OF RIVERS, STREAMS AND OTHER WATERS OF THE STATE. I. 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 NOT PRACTICES ARE DESIGNED TO (f) DETAIN THE WATER QUALITY VOLUME AND TO RELEASE IT OVER 48 HOURS; (fi) DETAIN AND RELEAS EXPECTED RAINFALL RESULTING FROM THE WATER QUALITY VOLUME AND TRELEASE IT OVER 48 HOURS; (fi) DETAIN AND RELEAS EXPECTED RAINFALL RESULTING FROM THE WATER QUALITY VOLUME FROM THE PROPOSED C	A PLAN FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE LE FOR PERFORMING THE O AT THE OUTFALL OF ALL TO A STABLE OUTLET, ADEQUATE AL DEVELOPMENT SHALL NOT BE SINGLE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT. THE PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL AND APACITY AND VELOCITY REQUIREMENTS MAN—MADE CHANNELS IF THE E OVER A 24—HOUR PERIOD THE NG FROM THE 1.5, 2, AND 10—YEAR, DRESTED CONDITION, ACHIEVED E SITE WHEN IT WAS IN A GOOD NY FLOW RATE CAPACITY AND 1—562 OR 10.1—570 OF THE ACT. E ACT AND THIS SUBSECTION SHALL THE CODE OF VIRGINIA) AND TORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	DESIGNE CHECKE DATE C SCALE REVISIO 12/18/ 1/24/2 4/25/2 7/27/2	10.010		



