EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NARRATIVE

PROJECT DESCRIPTION
The purpose of this project is to construct a proposed single family residential
subdivision which includes the construction of a two-way street with one
intersections. This project will include all necessary grading and utility
construction to serve the project all. Disturbed Area is 33 over the project alls. Disturbed Area is 33 over the project all project all project and project all project

EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS
The proposed site is located on approximately 49.71 acres that is currently vacant and consists of rolling pasture with the terrain slopes being in the 2% to 20% range. Partially located in the flood plane and within both the City of Roanoke and Roanoke County, Virginia.

ADJACENT AREAS
The project site is bordered to the north by residential and religious properties;
to the east by residential properties; to the south by Glode Creek; Norfolk and
Southern Railroad tracks; and to the west by Mountain Brook Drive.

SUILS Soils found at this site are common to the area. Chiswell-Litz complex, 15% to 50% slope; Chiswell-Litz complex, 25% to 50% slope; Combs loam, 0 to 2% slopes, occasionally flooded; Speedwell loam, 0 to 2% slopes occasionally flooded.

CRITICAL EROSION AREAS

1. The potential critical erosion areas are fill and cut slopes.

2. Outlet of storm drain pipe

3. Stormwater flow to Glade Creek

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 handbook. The minimum standards of the VSCR shall be adhered to unless otherwise wolved or approved by a variance.

- STRUCTURAL PRACTICES

 1. Safety Fence (Section 3.01) A protective barrier installed to prevent access to an erosion control measure and to prohibit the undesirable use of an erosion control measure by the public.
- Construction Road Stabilization (Section 3.03) All roads and parking areas on site shall be stabilized with gravel immediately after grading. Traffic is prohibi from entering drainage swales or streams unless absolutely necessory.
- Inlet Protection (Section 3.07) Inlet protection will be placed at all storm structure inlets to prevent sediment from entering the system.
- Temporary Diversion Dike (Section 3.09) Temporary Diversion Dikes will divert runoff to a controlled outlet.
- Temporary Right-of-Way Diversion (Section 3.11) A ridge of compacted soil or loose rock or gavel constructed across disturbed rights-of-way and similar sloping areas.
- Temporary Sediment Trap (Section 3.13) A small ponding area formed by constructing an earthen embankment with a stone outlet across a drainage
- Temporary Sediment Basin (Section 3.14) The two temporary sediment basins will collect runoff from them disturbed area and allow the sediment to settle before leaving the site.
- Stormwater Conveyance Channel (Section 3.17) The proposed conveyance channel will collect runoff and prevent erosion of the existing drainage ditch. The channe will remain after construction is finished.
- 11. Outlet Protection (Section 3.18) Outlet protection will be placed at the outlets of pipes or paved channel section to protect the outlet structure, and to minimize the potential for downstream erasion by reducing the velocity and energy of
- Check Dams (Section 3.20) Small temporary stone dams constructed across a swale or drainage ditch to reduce the velocity of concentrated stormwater flows.
- 13. Surface Roughing (Section 3.29) To aid in establishment of vegetative cover with seed, to reduce nuroff velocity and increase infiltration, to reduce erosion and provide for sediment trapping, a rough soil surface with infortant depressions will be created by operating a tillage or other suitable implement on the contour of all slopes at or exceeding 3.1.
- Temporary Seeding (Section 3.31) Temporary seeding will be placed on all disturbed areas that will not be brought to final grade within one year or less. Temporary seeding will aid in the reduction of dust and sediment. Temporary seeding will be

Permanent Seeding (Section 3.32) After final grading permanent seeding will be employed to reduce erosion and sediment yield.

| General Slope (3:1 OR LESS) | Kentucky 31 Fescue | 128 lbs. | Red Top Grass | 2 lbs. | Seasonal Nurse Crop* | 20 lbs. | 150 lbs. |

Low-Maintenance Slope (Steeper than 3:1)
Kentucky 31 Fescue 108 libs.
Red Top Grass 20 libs.
Seasonal Nurse Crop* 20 libs.
Crownvetch** 20 libs.
150 libs.

*Use seasonal nurse crop in accordance with seeding dates as stated

March, April through May 15th
May 16th through August 15th
Footal Milet
Footal Mile

- 16. Mulching (Section 3.35) Application of plant residues or other suitable materials to the soil surface to prevent erosion by protecting the soil surface from the soil surface from the soil surface from control of vegetation by increasing voidable moditure and providing insulation applied extreme heat and cold. Areas which have been permanently seeded should be mulched immediately following seeding.
- 17. Soil Stabilization Blankets & Motting (Section 3.36) To aid in controlling erasion on critical areas by providing a microclimate which protects young vegetation and promotes its estabilishment, the installation shall be required of a protection covering (blanket) or a soil stabilization mat on a prepared planting area of a steep slope, channel or shoreline.
- Dust Control (Section 3.39) If arid conditions prevail dust control practices will be employed as required.

- The grading contractor shall be responsible for the installation and maintenance of all erasion and sediment control practices. Inspections are to be made periodically and after every significant rainfall.
- After achieving adequate stabilization, the temporary E&S controls will be cleaned up and removed, and the sediment basins will be cleaned out and converted to permanent stormwater management basins.

PERMANENT STABLEAMON STATEMENT PROPRIES 4 this permanent seeding statement and the stabilized with permanent seeding statement and the stabilized with permanent seeding statement and the stabilized with permanent seeding statement and the stabilized statement and statement statement and the stabilized statement and stabilized stabilized statement and stabilized statement statement and stabilized statement stateme

MAINTENANCE OF DETENTION FACILITIES
The applicant shall obtain approval from the locality of a plan for maintenance of the ideation foolitilies. The plan shall set forth the maintenance requirements of the facility and the person responsible for performing the maintenance.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
Calculation of runoff before and after development indicates that there will be a net increase in peak runoff as a result of project development. Consequently, stormwater will be managed by BMP's constructed with this project.

MANTEMANCE in general, all strains and sediment control measures will be checked daily and in general, significant unifoli. Any items not found in occordance with the Vigride Erasian and Sediment Control Handbook will be immediately replaced and/or repaired. The following items will be checked in particular:

- The sediment basin and trap will be cleaned out when the level of sediment buildup reaches the cleanout point indicated on the riser pipe.
- The gravel outlets will be checked regularly for sediment buildup which will prevent drainage. If the gravel is clogged by sediment, it shall be removed and cleaned or replaced.
- The seeded areas will be checked regularly to ensure that a good stand is

GENERAL The middless and sediment control measures shown on the construction plans are the middless and sediment control measures shown on the construction phasing and other considerations all measures can not be shown. The owner, through his controctor, will employ whotever measures which may be required to assure that sediment loden nuroff does not leave the after

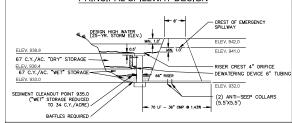
All materials and measures employed for erosion and sediment control will be in accordance with the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook, latest

- 2. Excoveded material shall be placed on uphill side of trenches.
 3. Efflant from dewdering operations shall be filtered through an opproved sediment trapping device and discharged in a manner that does not.
 4. Moterial used for bookfilling trenches shall be properly compacted in order to minimize cerotion and promote stabilization.
 5. Restabilization shall be accomplished in accordance to VESCR.
 6. All softly regulations shall be followed.

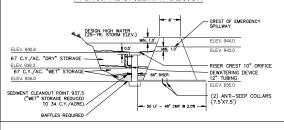
E&S LEGEND

- (SAF) 3.01 SAFETY FENCE
- (CE) 3.02 CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
- (SF) 3.05 SILT FENCE
- (IP) 3.07 INLET PROTECTION
- (DD) 3.09 TEMPORARY DIVERSION DIKE
- (RWD) 3.11 TEMPORARY RIGHT-OF-WAY DIVERSION
- (ST) 3.13 TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP
- (SB) 3.14 TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN
- (SC) 3.17 STORMWATER CONVEYANCE CHANNEL
- (OP) 3.18 OUTLET PROTECTION
- (SR) 3.29 SURFACE ROUGHING
- (TS) 3.31 TEMPORARY SEEDING
- (PS) 3.32 PERMANENT SEEDING
- (MU) 3.35 MULCHING
- (BM) 3.36 SOIL STABILIZATION BLANKETS AND MATTING

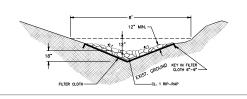
SEDIMENT BASIN 1 - PHASE 1 PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY DESIGN



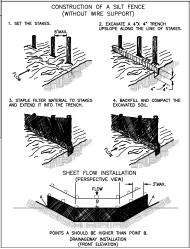
SEDIMENT BASIN 2 - PHASE 2 PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY DESIGN



STORMWATER CONVEYANCE CHANNEL



STONE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE EARTH FILTER FARRIC SIDE ELEVATION 10 MIN. EARTH -POSITIVE DRAINAGE MIN. PLAN VIEW EARTH FILTER FABRIC -SECTION A-A 10000 REINFORCED CONCRETE -SECTION B-B -DRAIN SPACE



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

by Ken Richardson 06/07/2021

roject Date wing

MERED SERING-SUR Dr. 1 24153 1647 Millwood D Salem, Virginia

DITH RVEVING) www.lrr ph: 540.3 dmeredithengineerin

ENGINE

MOUNTAIN BROOK VILLAS COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL SHEET MANAGORDO O PORTO

4-21-21 13 wn By RCV 08/17/20 4343

heet **4** of