

. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AND THE TRAP RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS WHEN THE

SEDIMENT REMOVAL FROM THE BASIN SHALL BE DEPOSITED IN A SUITABLE AREA AND IN SUCH

2. FILTER STONE SHALL BE REGULARLY CHECKED TO ENSURE THAT FILTRATION PERFORMANCE IS

HAS NOT BEEN DAMAGED BY EROSION OR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT. THE HEIGHT OF THE

MAINTAINED. STONE CHOKED WITH SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AND CLEANED OR REPLACED.

STONE OUTLET SHOULD BE CHECKED TO ENSURE THAT ITS CENTER IS AT LEAST 1 FOOT BELOW

3. THE STRUCTURE SHOULD BE CHECKED REGULARLY TO ENSURE THAT IT IS STRUCTURALLY SOUND AND

SEDIMENT TRAP

BOTTOM DIMENSIONS

(EXCAVATED)

LENGTH

DEPTH

LAST REVISED: 07-10-03

DEPTH

SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED TO ONE HALF THE DESIGN VOLUME OF THE WET STORAGE.

A MANNER THAT IT WILL NOT ERODE AND CAUSE SEDIMENTATION PROBLEMS.

THE TOP OF THE EMBANKMENT.

DRAINAGE

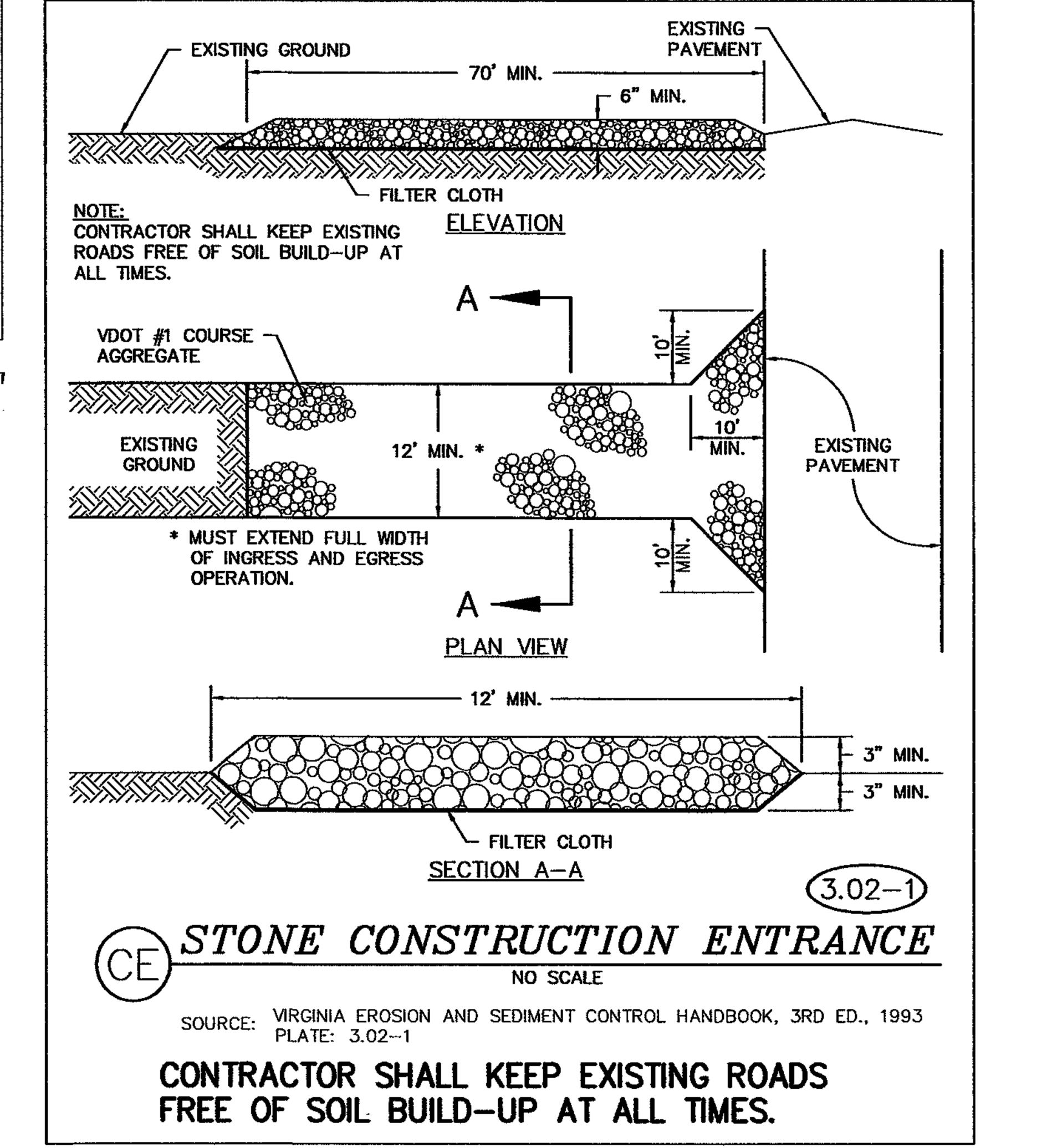
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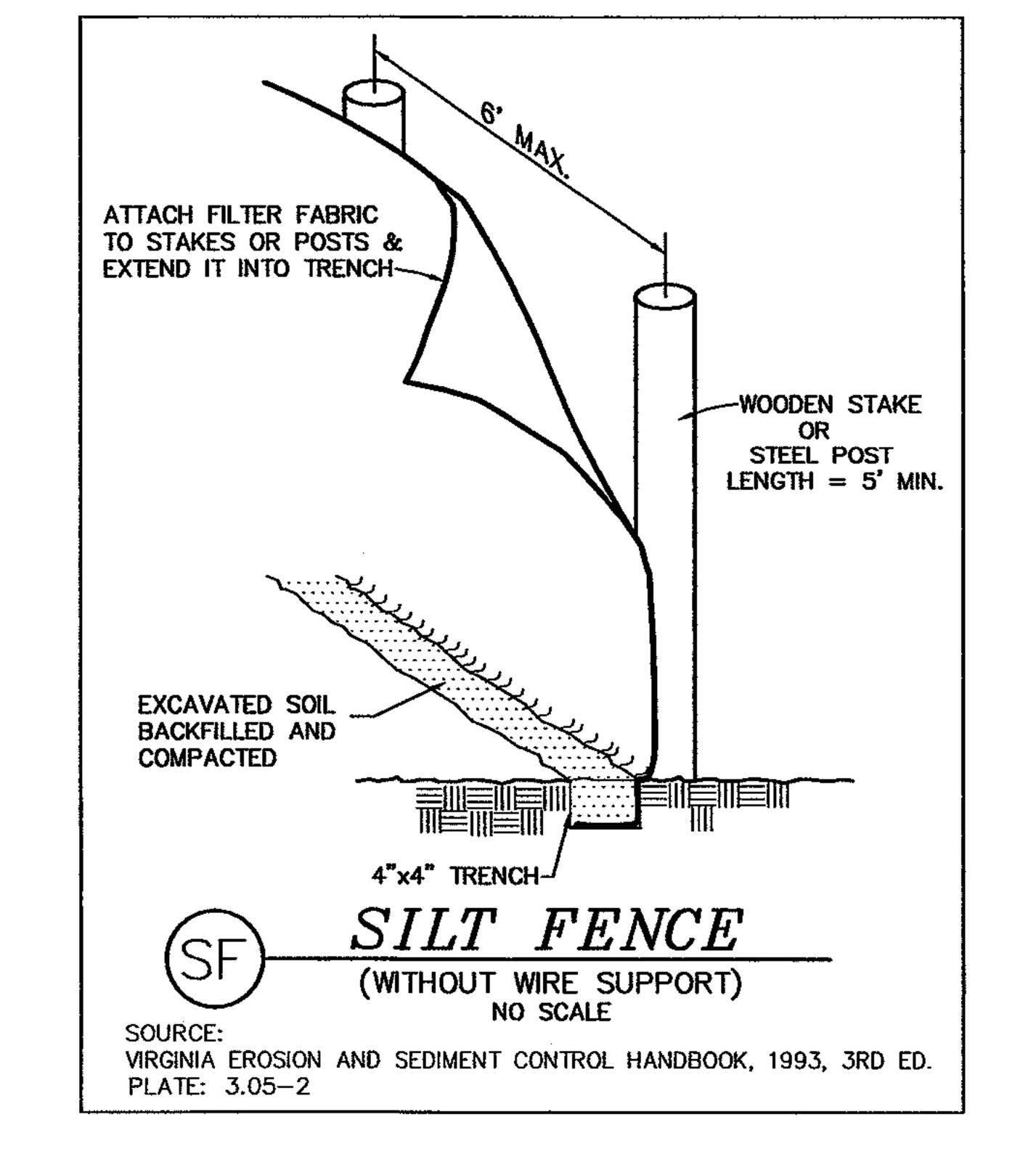
TEMPORARY SEDIMENT .

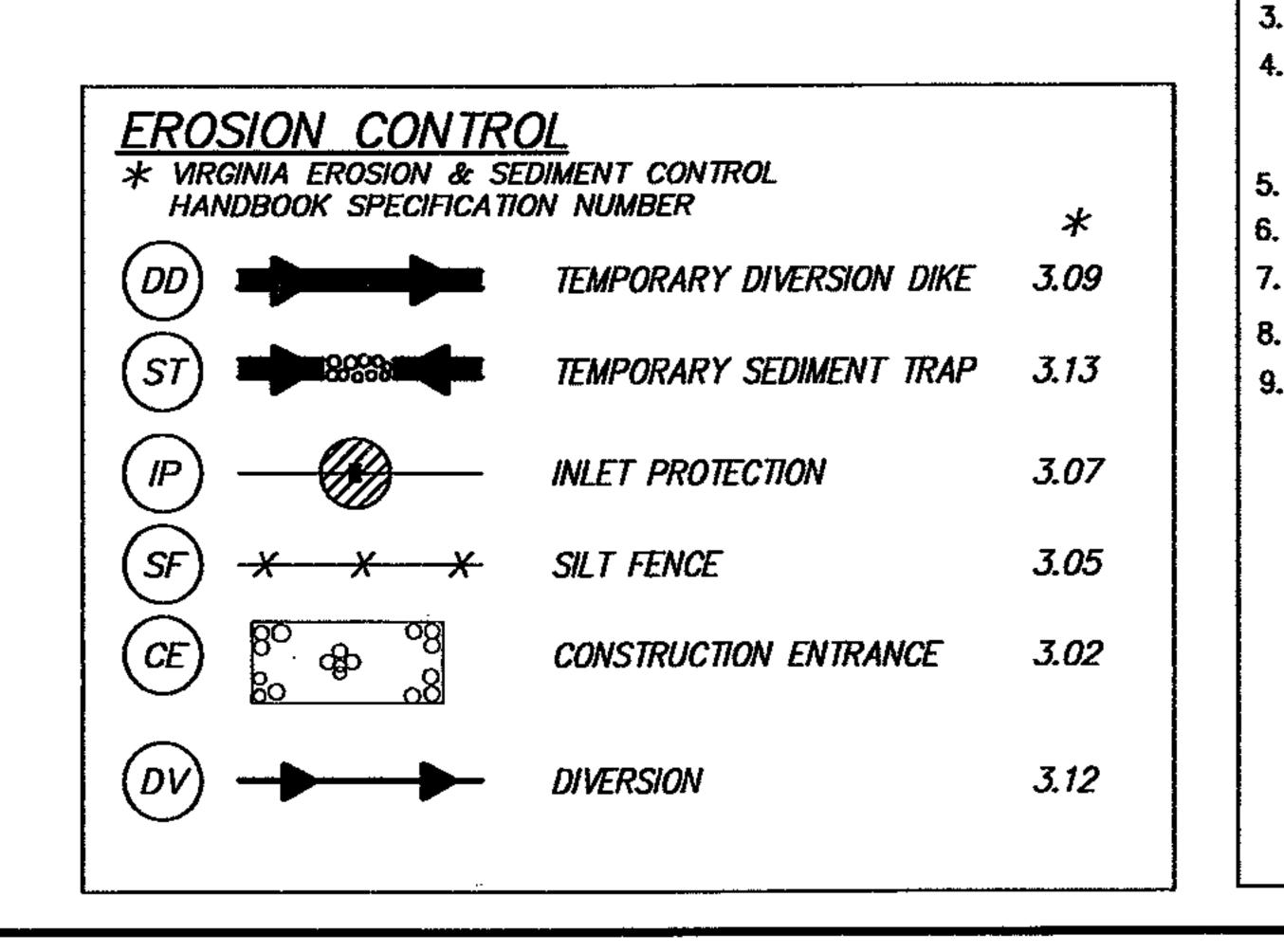
PERSPECTIVE VIEWS ELEVATION OF STAKE AND FABRIC ORIENTATION SILT FENCE DROP INLET PROTECTION *NO SCALE* 4.5' MIN. TEMPORARY DIVERSION DITCH 3.09-1

NO SCALE

2"x4" WOODEN FRAME







- ENDWALL

CULVERT

CULVERT INLET PROTECTION (3.08-1)

NO SCALE

- TOE OF FILL

TOE OF FILL

SILT FENCE -

EROSION CONTROL NOTES

- ADVANCE OF ANY PLANS TO BEGIN CLEARING AND GRADING OPERATIONS.
- 2. THE PLANNING DEPARTMENT AND OTHER INTERESTED COUNTY AGENCIES SHALL MAKE A CONTINUING REVIEW AND EVALUATION OF THE METHOD USED AND THE OVERALL EFFECTIVENESS OF THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PROGRAM. AN APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN MAY BE AMENDED BY THE PLAN APPROVING AUTHORITY IF ON-SITE INSPECTIONS INDICATE THAT THE APPROVED CONTROL MEASURES ARE NOT EFFECTIVE IN CONTROLLING EROSION AND SEDIMENT OR, IF BECAUSE OF CHANGED CIRCUMSTANCES. THE APPROVED PLAN CANNOT BE CARRIED OUT.
- EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL GRASS HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED ON THE EXPOSED SOIL SURFACES. STRUCTURES SHALL BE PLACED PRIOR TO CLEARING
- CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL, MAINTAIN AND REMOVE ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CRITERIA AND SPECIFICATIONS CONTAINED IN THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE VIRGINIA EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK.
- 5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES PERIODICALLY AND AFTER EACH RUNOFF PRODUCING RAINFALL EVENT. ANY NECESSARY REPAIRS OR CLEAN UP TO MAINTAIN THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY.
- 6. 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. . THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INSTALLATION OF ANY ADDITIONAL EROSION
- CONTROL MEASURES NECESSARY TO PREVENT AND SEDIMENTATION AS DETERMINED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.
- 8. 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 REGULATION

EROSION CONTROL SEQUENCE OF EVENTS 1. NOTIFY THE PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT AT (804) 733-2608 AND VDOT AT (804) 863-4009 FOR A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING AND ON-SITE VISIT ONE WEEK PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION.

- !. INSTALL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES AND SILT FENCE AS PER PLAN.
- 3. INSTALL DIVERSION DITCHES AND SEDIMENT TRAPS AS PER PLAN. WITH VEGETATION AND STRAW MULCH ACCORDING TO STATE REGULATIONS.
- 5. INSTALL STORM SEWER, DRAINAGE DITCHES, AND UTILITIES AS PER PLAN. 6. INSTALL INLET & CULVERT INLET PROTECTION AS PER PLAN. 7. INSTALL BASE STONE AND PAVE ROADS.
- 8. FINISH ROAD CONSTRUCTION AS SHOWN ON PLANS: 9. SEED DENUDED AREAS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AND MULCH ALL DISTURBED AREAS.
- CONTINUING MAINTENANCE PRACTICES SHALL BE PERFORMED TO ENSURE PROTECTION OF DOWNSTREAM PROPERTIES. NO EROSION CONTROL DEVICE SHALL BE REMOVED UNTIL AN ADEQUATE STAND OF GRASS HAS BEEN OBTAINED.

NOTE: ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL EROSION

EROSION CONTROL NARRATIVE:

<u>SITE LOCATION:</u> THE SITE IS LOCATED ON THE NORTH SIDE OF MIDDLE ROAD (S.R. 646) BETWEEN TAKACH ROAD AND BRANCHESTER PARKWAY IN PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY, VIRGINIA OCCUPYING 109± ACRES. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

THE PURPOSE OF THIS PROJECT IS TO CONSTRUCT A RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION CONSISTING OF 78 RESIDENTIAL LOTS WITH ASSOCIATED ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE, STORM SEWER, AND UTILITIES. APPROXIMATELY 15± ACRES OF THE SITE WILL BE DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION.

EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS: THE PROPOSED SITE IS MOSTLY WOODED WITH MINOR AREAS OF WETLANDS, GRADES ON THE SITE GENERALLY SLOPE DOWN FROM THREE DIFFERENT KNOLES RANGING IN ELEVATION OF 118' TO 120' SLOPING TO VARIOUS RAVINES THAT OUTFALL OFF OF THE SITE AS LOW AS APPROXIMATELY 45' IN ELEVATION. THE WETLANDS ON THIS SITE ARE LOCATED AT THIS RELEASE POINTS BUT WILL NOT BE IMPACTED.

ADJACENT AREAS: SITE IS IMEDIATELY ADJACENT AND NORTH OF MIDDLE ROAD (S.R. 646) WITH AN EXISTING RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION (CEDAR CREEK) BORDERING THE SITE ON THE WESTERN PROPERTY LINE AND UNDEVELOPED PROPERTIES BORDERING THE EAST AND SOUTH PROPERTY LINES.

OFF-SITE LAND DISTURBANCE: NO OFFSITE LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES ARE ANTICIPATED WITH THIS DEVELOPMENT.

3. CULVERT INLET PROTECTION AT ALL CULVERT ROAD CROSSINGS.

SOILS IN THIS AREA ARE MADE UP OF A COMBINATION OF MONTROSS SILT LOAM, AYCOCK SILT LOAM, ACKWATER SILT LOAM, AND EMPORIA FINE SANDY LOAM.

CRITICAL AREAS: NO CRITICAL AREAS ARE DEEMED TO EXIST ON THIS SITE.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES:

O PRIMARILY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: 1. SILT FENCE IN COMBINATION WITH DIVERSION BERMS DRAINING TO INDIVIDUAL SEDIMENT TRAPS. . INLET PROTECTION ON ALL DROP INLET STRUCTURES.

4. A CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE LOCATED AT THE EXISTING DIRT ROAD WHICH WILL BE USED AS ACCESS POINT TO SITE. 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. THESE MINIMUMS

WILL BE ADHERED TO UNLESS OTHERWISE WAIVED OR APPROVED BY A VARIANCE PERMANENT STABILIZATION: PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION SHALL BE APPLIED TO DENUDED AREAS WITHIN SEVEN (7) DAYS AFTER FINAL GRADE IS REACHED ON ANY PORTION OF THE SITE. TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION SHALL BE APPLIED WITHIN SEVEN (7) DAYS TO DENUDED AREAS THAT MAY NOT BE AT FINAL GRADE BUT WILL REMAIN DORMANT (UNDISTURBED) FOR LONGER THAN THIRTY

(30) DAYS. PERMANENT STABILIZATION SHALL BE APPLIED TO AREAS THAT ARE TO BE LEFT DORMANT FOR MORE THAN ONE (1) YEAR.

STORMWATER RUNOFF CONSIDERATIONS: MS-19 STANDARDS FOR CHANNEL ADEQUACY DURING A TWO YEAR STORM EVENT HAS BEEN VERIFIED TO THE FINAL POINT OF ANALYSIS WHERE THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA OF THE PROJECT IS AT 1.00 %

DITCH AND STORM SEWER CALCULATIONS HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED TO THE COUNTY ENGINEER OF PRINCE GEORGE SUPPORTING THE DESIGN OF ALL PROPOSED AND EXISTING DRAINAGE STRUCTURES AND RECEIVING CHANNELS.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MININUM STANDARDS

- be left dormant for more than one year.
- tabilization of all soil stockpiles on site as well as soil intentionally transported from the project site.
- that, in the opinion of the local program administrator or his designated agent, is uniform, mature
- sediment shall be constructed as a first step in any land-disturbing activity and shall be made functional before upslope land disturbance takes place.
- The outfall device or system design shall take into account the total drainage area flowing through the disturbed area to be served by the basin.
- Slopes that are found to be eroding excessively within one year of permanent stabilization shall be provided with additional slope stabilizing measures until the problem is corrected.
- 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.
- 9. Whenever water seeps from a slope face, adequate drainage or other protection shall be provided.
- 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
- 1. 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
- 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 material.
- 13. When construction vehicles must cross a live watercourse more than twice in any six-month period, a temporary stream crossing constructed of nonerodible material shall be provided.
- 4. All applicable federal, state and local regulations pertaining to working in or crossing live

e. Applicable safety regulations shall be complied with.

- 15. The bed and banks of a watercourse shall be stabilized immediately after work in the watercourse
- 16. Underground utility lines shall be installed in accordance with the following standards in addition b. Excavated material shall be placed on the uphili side of trenches.
- . Effluent from dewatering operations shall be filtered or passed through approved sediment trapping d. Restabilization shall be accomplished in accordance with these regulations
- site stabilization or after the temporary measures are no longer needed, unless otherwise authorized
- 10 December and waterways droughtern from development after shall be analysis from additional

07-10-2003 DRAWN BY

DESIGNED BY

CHECKED BY D. JOHNSON

AS SHOWN