

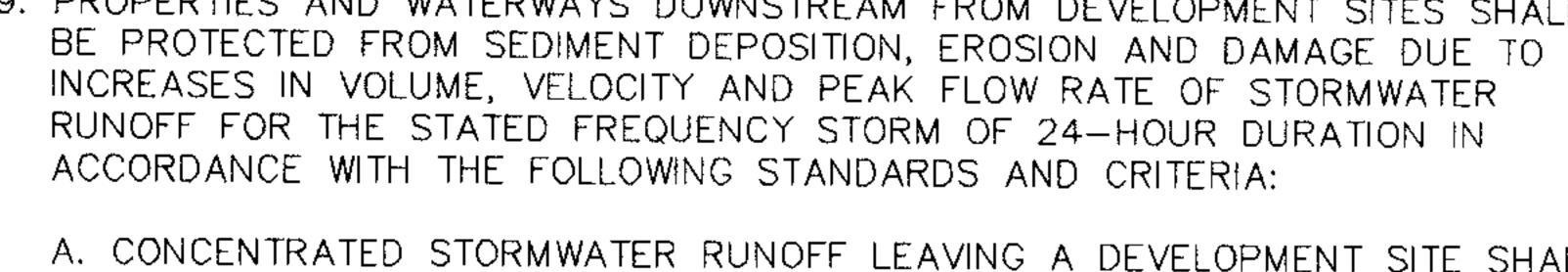
## GENERAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- 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 VR 625-02-00 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REGULATIONS.
- THE PLAN APPROVING AUTHORITY MUST BE NOTIFIED ONE WEEK PRIOR TO THE PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE, ONE WEEK PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITY, AND ONE WEEK PRIOR TO FINAL INSPECTION.
- ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES ARE TO BE PLACED PRIOR TO LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITY ALONG ANY SEGMENT OF THE PROJECT. . A COPY OF THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON
- PRIOR TO COMMENCING LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES IN AREAS OTHER THAN INDICATED ON THESE PLANS (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, OFF-SITE BORROW, WASTE, OR STOCKPILE AREAS), THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A SUPPLEMENTARY EROSION CONTROL PLAN FOR REVIEW TO THE COUNTY
- ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR/ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INSTALLATION OF ANY ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES TO PREVENT EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION AS DETERMINED BY THE COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR/ENGINEER OF THE VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPOTATION INSPECTOR/ENGINEER.
- ALL DISTURBED AREAS ARE TO DRAIN TO APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES NECESSARY TO PREVENT EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION AS DETERMINED BY THE COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR/ENGINEER OF THE VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPOTATION INSPECTOR/ENGINEER.
- DURING DEWATERING OPERATIONS, WATER WILL BE PUMPED INTO AN APPROVED FILTERING DEVICE.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES PERIODICALLY AND AFTER EACH RUN-OFF PRODUCING RAINFALL EVENT. ANY NECESSARY REPAIRS OR CLEANUP TO MAINTAIN THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY.
- 10. UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS IN ADDITION TO OTHER APPLICABLE CRITERIA:
- A. NO MORE THAN 500 LINEAR FEET OF TRENCH MAY BE OPENED AT ONE TIME. . WHERE EXISTING AND PROPOSED RIGHT -OF-WAYS AND EASEMENTS ALLOW,
- EXCAVATED MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED ON THE UPHILL SIDE OF TRENCHES. C. EFFLUENT FROM DEWATERING OPERATIONS SHALL BE FILTERED OR PASSED THROUGH AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE AND DISCHARGED IN A MANNER THAT DOES NOT ADVERSELY AFFECT FLOWING STREAMS OR OFF-SITE
- D. APPLICABLE SAFETY REGULATIONS SHALL BE COMPLIED WITH.
- 11. WHERE CONSTRUCTION VEHICLE ACCESS ROUTES INTERSECT WITH OR PARALLEL AND ADJACENT WITH PAVED 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 PUBLIC ROAD SURFACE, THE ROAD 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.
- 12. ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER FINAL SITE STABILIZATION OR AFTER TEMPORARY MEASURES ARE NO LONGER NEEDED, UNLESS OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED BY THE COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR/ENGINEER, THE VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPOTATION INSPECTOR/ENGINEER, AND THE OWNER. TRAPPED SEDIMENT AND THE DISTURBED SOIL AREAS RESULTING FROM THE DISPOSITION OF TEMPORARY MEASURES SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED TO PREVENT FURTHER EROSION AND SEDMENTATION.
- 13. ROADWAYS SHALL BE SWEPT CLEAN AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY.

## EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MINIMUM STANDARDS

- PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATIONSHALL BE APPLIED TO DENUDED AREAS WITHIN SEVEN DAYS AFTER FINAL GRADEIS REACHED ON ANY PORTION OF THE SITE. TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION SHALL BE APPLIED WITHIN SEVENDAYS TO DENUDED AREAS THAT MAY NOT BE AT FINAL GRADE BUT WILL REMAIN DORMANT FOR LONGER THAN 30 DAYS. PERMANENT STABILIZATION SHALL BE APPLIED TO AREAS THAT ARE TO BE LEFT DORMANT FOR MORE THAN ONE YEAR.
- DURING CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT, SOIL STOCKPILES AND BORROW AREAS SHALL BE STABILIZED OR PROTECTED WITH SEDIMENT TRAPPING MEASURES. THE APPLICANT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE TEMPORARY PROTECTION AND PERMANENT STABILIZATION OF ALL SOIL STOCKPILES ON SITE AS WELLL AS BORROW AREAS AND SOIL INTENTIONALLY TRANSPORTED FROM THE
- A PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER SHALL BE ESTABLISHED ON DENUDED AREAS NOT OTHERWISE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. PERMANENT VEGETATION SHAL NOT BE CONSIDERED ESTABLISHED UNTIL A GROUND COVER IS ACHIEVED THAT IS UNIFORM, MATURE ENOUGH TO SURVIVE AND WILL INHIBIT EROSION.
- 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.
- STABILIZATION MEASURES SHALL BE APPLIED TO EARTHEN STRUCTURES SUCH AS DAMS, DIKES AND DIVERSIONS IMMEDIATELY AFTER INSTALLATION.
- SEDIMENT TRAPS AND SEDIMENT BASINS SHALL BE DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED BASED UPON THE TOTAL DRAINAGE AREA TO BE SERVED BY THE
- A. THE MINIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY OF A SEDIMENT TRAP SHALL BE 134 CUBIC YARDS PER ACRE OF DRAINAGE AREA AND THE TRAP SHALL ONLY CONTROL DRAINAGE AREAS LESS THAN THREE ACRES.
- SURFACE RUNOFF FROM DISTURBED AREAS THAT IS COMPRISED OF FLOW FROM DRAINAGE AREAS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THREE ACRES SHALL BE CONTROLLED BY A SEDIMENT BASIN. THE MINIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY OF A SEDIMENT BASIN SHALL BE 134 CUBIC YARDS PER ACRE OF DRAINAGE AREA. THE OUTFALL SYSTEN SHALL, AT A MINIMUM, MAINTAIN THE STRUCTURAL INTEGRETY OF THE BASIN DURING A 25-YEAR STORM OF 24 HOUR DURATION. RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS USED IN RUNOFF CALCULATIONS SHALL CORRESPOND TO A BARE EARTH CONDITION OR THOSE CONDITIONS EXPECTED TO EXIST WHILE THE SEDIMENT BASIN IS UTILIZED.
- 7. CUT AND FILL SLOPES SHALL BE DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED IN A MANNER THAT WILL MINIMIZE EROSION. SLOPES THAT ARE FOUND TO BE ERODING EXCESSIVELY WITHIN ONE YEAR OF PERMANENT STABILIZATION SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH ADDITIONAL SLOPE STABILIZATION 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.
- 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 TREATED TO REMOVE SEDIMENT.
- 11. BEFORE NEWLY CONSTRUCTED STORMWATER CONVEYANCE CHANNELS OR PIPES 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.
- 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.
- 13. WHEN A LIVE WATERCOURSE MUST BE CROSSED BY CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES MORE THAN TWICE IN ANY SIX-MONTH PERIOD, A TEMPORARY VEHICULAR STREAM CROSSING CONSTRUCTED OF NONERODIBLE MATERIAL SHALL BE
- 14. ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL CHAPTERS PERTAINING TO WORKING IN OR CROSSING LIVE WATERCOURSES SHALL BE MET.
- 15. THE BED AND BANKS OF WATERCOURSE SHALL BE STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY AFTER WORK IN THE WATERCOURSE IS COMPLETED.
- 16. UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS IN ADDITION TO OTHER APPLICABLE CRITERIA:
- A. NO MORE THAN 500 LINEAR FEET OF TRENCH MAY BE OPENED AT ONE
- B. EXCAVATED MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED ON THE UPHILL SIDE OF TRENCHES.
- C. 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.
- D. MATERIAL USED FOR BACKFILLING TRENCHES SHALL BE PROPERLY COMPACTED IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE EROSION AND PROMOTE STABILIZATION.
- . RESTABILIZATION SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS
- F. APPLICABLE SAFETY CHAPTERS SHALL BE COMPLIED WITH.
- 17. WHERE CONSTRUCTION VEHICLE ACCESS ROUTES INSTERSECT 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. THIS PROVISION SHALL APPLY TO INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT LOTS AS WELL TO LARGER LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.
- 18. ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES BE REMOVED WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER FINAL SITE STABILIZATION OR AFTER THE TEMPORARY MEASURES ARE NO LONGER NEEDED, UNLESS OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED BY THE LOCAL PROGRAM 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.

- 19. PROPERTIES AND WATERWAYS DOWNSTREAM FROM DEVELOPMENT SITES SHALL INCREASES IN VOLUME, VELOCITY AND PEAK FLOW RATE OF STORMWATER RUNOFF FOR THE STATED FREQUENCY STORM OF 24-HOUR DURATION IN
- A. CONCENTRATED STORMWATER RUNOFF LEAVING A DEVELOPMENT SITE SHALL BE DISCHARGED DIRECTLY INTO AN ADEQUATE NATURAL OR MAN-MADE RECEIVING CHANNEL, PIPE OR STORM SEWER SYSTEM. FOR THOSE SITES BE PERFORMED.
- (1) THE APPLICANT SHALL DEMONSTRATE THAT THE TOTAL DRAINAGE AREA TO THE POINT OF ANAYLSIS WITHIN THE CHANNEL IS ONE HUNDRED TIMES GREATER THAN THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA OF THE PROJECT IN
- (C) PIPES AND STORM SEWER SYSTEMS SHALL BE ANALYZED BY THE USE OF A TEN-YEAR STORM TO VERIFY THAT STORMWATER WILL BE CONTAINED
- C. IF EXISTING NATURAL RECEIVING CHANNELS OR PREVIOUSLY CONSTRUCTED MAN-MADE CHANNELS OR PIPES ARE NOT ADEQUATE, THE APPLICANT
- (1) IMPROVE THE CHANNELS TO A CONDITION WHERE A TWO-YEAR STORM WILL NOT CAUSE EROSION TO CHANNEL THE BED OR BANKS: OR
- (2) IMPROVE THE PIPE OR PIPE SYSTEM TO A CONDITION WHERE THE TEN-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 TEN-YEAR STORM TO
- (4) PROVIDE A COMBINATION OF CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, STORMWATER DETENTION OR OTHER MEASURES WHICH IS SATISFACTORY TO THE PLAN
- D. THE APPLICANT SHALL PROVIDE EVIDENCE OF PERMISSION TO MAKE THE
- E. ALL HYDROLOGIC ANALYSES SHALL BE BASED ON THE EXISTING WATERSHED CHARACTERISTICS AND THE ULTIMATE DEVELOPMENT CONDITION OF THE
- I. INCREASED VOLUMES OF SHEET FLOWS THAT MAY CAUSE EROSION OR SEDIMENTATION ON ADJACENT PROPERTY SHALL BE DIVERTED TO A STABLE
- J. IN APPLYING THESE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CRITERIA, INDIVIDUAL LOTS OR PARCELS IN A RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED TO BE SEPERATE 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.



WHERE RUNOFF IS DISCHARGED INTO A PIPE OR PIPE SYSTEM, DOWNSTREAM STABILITY ANALYSES AT THE OUTFALL OF THE PIPE OR PIPE SYSTEM SHALL

B. ADEQUACY OF ALL CHANNELS AND PIPES SHALL BE VERIFIED IN THE FOLLOWING MANNER:

(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 TEN-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

INCREASE WHEN RUNOFF OUTFALLS INTO A MAN-MADE CHANNEL; OR

APPROVING AUTHORITY TO PREVENT DOWNSTREAM EROSION.

F. IF THE APPLICANT CHOOSES AN OPTION THAT INCLUDES STORMWATER DETENTION, HE SHALL OBTAIN APPROVAL FROM THE LOCALITY 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 RECEIVING CHANNEL, AND ENERGY DISSIPATORS SHALL BE PLACED AT THE OUTFALL OF ALL DETENTION FACILITIES AS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE A STABILIZED TRANSISTION FROM THE FACILITY TO THE RECEIVING CHANNEL

H. ALL ON-SITE CHANNELS MUST BE VERIFIED TO BE ADEQUATE.

OUTLET, ADEQUATE CHANNEL, PIPE SYSTEM, OR TO A DETENTION FACILITY.

DRAWN BY M. ROBESON

**DESIGNED BY** T. ADAMS CHECKED BY

SCALE

AS SHOWN

JOB NO.