# STANDARD EROSION AND <u>SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES</u>

- 1. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE THE COUNTY'S DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS 48 HOURS OF NOTIFICATION PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY LAND DISTURBANCE ACTIVITY.
- 2. PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY SOIL STÄBILIZATION SHALL BE APPLIED TO DENUDED AREAS WITHIN SEVEN (7) DAYS AFTER FINAL GRADE IS REACHED ON ANY PORTION OF THE SITE.
- 3. TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION SHALL BE APPLIED WITHIN SEVEN (7) DAYS TO DENUDED AREAS THAT MAY NOT BE AT FINAL GRADE BUT WILL REMAIN DORMANT FOR LONGER THAN THIRTY (30) DAYS.
- 4. DURING CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT, SOIL STOCK PILES SHALL BE STABILIZED OR PROTECTED WITH SEDIMENT TRAPPING MEASURES.
- 5. STABILIZATION MEASURES SHALL BE APPLIED TO EARTHEN STRUCTURES SUCH AS DAMS, DIKES, AND DIVERSIONS IMMEDIATELY AFTER INSTALLATION.
- 6. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AND INSTALLED AS A FIRST STEP IN ANY LAND—DISTURBING ACTIVITY AND SHALL BE MADE FUNCTIONAL BEFORE UP SLOPE LAND DISTURBANCE TAKES
- 7. 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 COUNTY ENGINEER OR HIS DESIGNATED AGENT, IS UNIFORM, MATURE ENOUGH TO SURVIVE AND WILL INHIBIT EROSION.
- 8. UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS IN ADDITION TO OTHER APPLICABLE CRITERIA:
- NO MORE THAT 300 LINEAR FEET OF TRENCH MAY BE OPENED AT ONE TIME.
- EXCAVATED MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED ON THE UPHILL SIDE OF TRENCHES. 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. RESTABILIZATION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE NOTES.
- \_ 9. ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO WORKING IN OR CROSSING A LIVE WATERCOURSE SHALL BE MET.
- 10. WHERE CONSTRUCTION VEHICLE ACCESS ROUTES INTERSECT PAVED PUBLIC ROADS, PROVISIONS SHALL BE MADE TO MINIMIZE THE TRANSPORT OF SEDIMENT BY 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 DISPOSAL AREA.
- 11. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO INSPECT EROSION CONTROL DEVICES PERIODICALLY AND AFTER EVERY ERODIBLE RAINFALL. ANY NECESSARY REPAIRS OR CLEAN UP TO MAINTAIN THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY.
- 12. ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES MAY BE REQUIRED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER OR HIS DESIGNATED AGENT IF DEEMED NECESSARY.
- 13. ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE IN PLACE AND FUNCTIONAL AT ALL TIMES AND IF REMOVED FOR CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS, SHALL BE REPLACED BY THE CLOSE OF EACH WORKDAY.
- 14. FINAL REMOVAL OF EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL NOT OCCUR UNTIL THE COUNTY ENGINEER OR HIS DESIGNATED AGENT DEEMS THE SITE STABILIZED.
- 15. PERMANENT SEEDING IS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ACCOMPANYING SEEDING SCHEDULE LISTED BELOW:

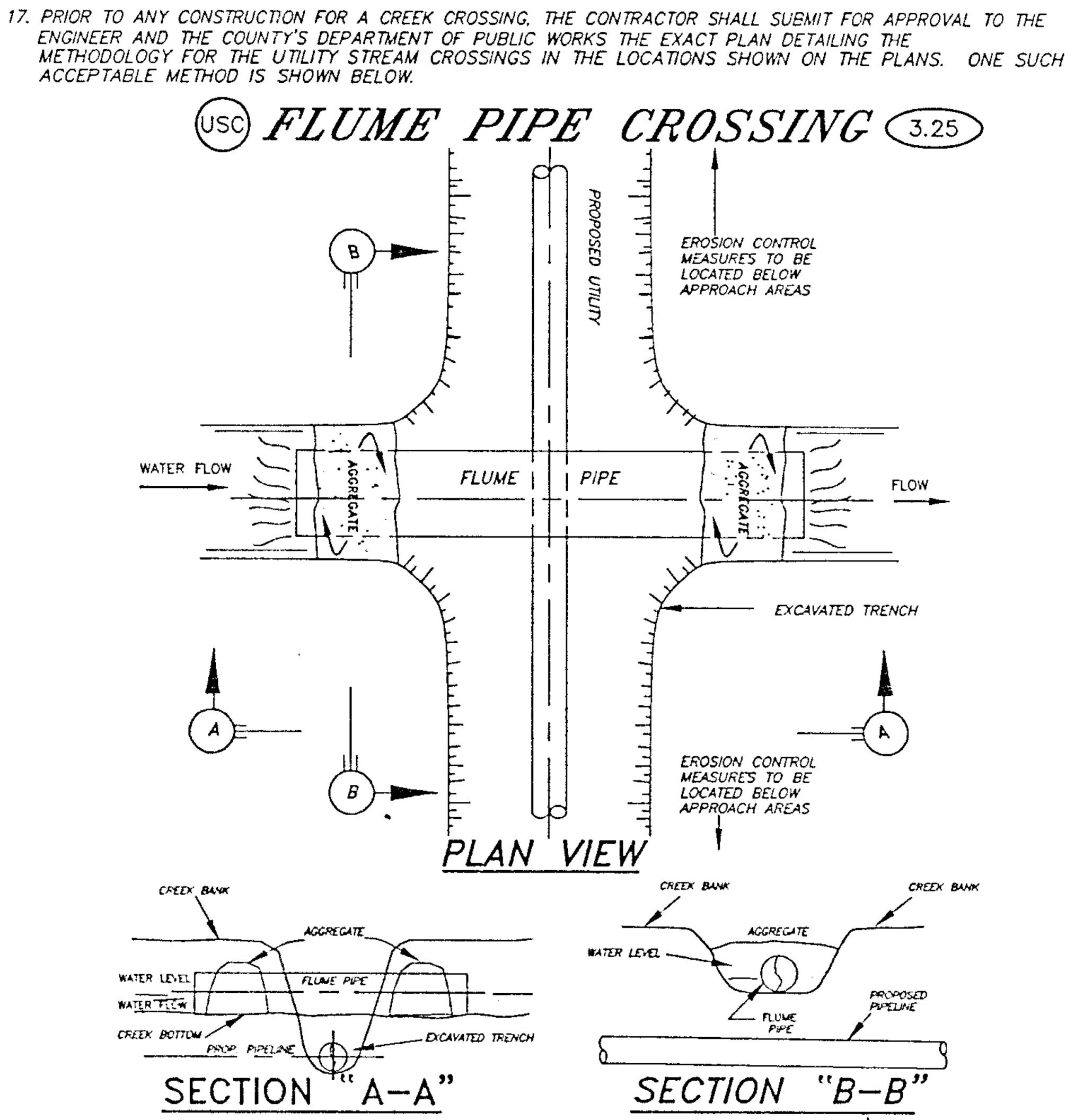
TABI SI	LE 3.32-D (FROM THE VIRGINIA EROSION AND I TE SPECIFIC PERMANENT SEEDING MIXTUI	SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDE RES FOR COASTAL PLA	800K, 1992) AIN AREA
	MINIMUM CARE LAWN	TOTAL LBS PER_ACRE	
	-COMMERCIAL OR RESIDENTIAL -KENTUCKY 31 OR TURF-TYPE TALL FESCUE	175-200 LBS	
	OR —COMMON BERMUDAGRASS**	75 LBS	
	HIGH-MAINTENANCE LAWN		
	-KENTUCKY 31 OR TURF-TYPE TALL FESCUE OR	200-250 LBS	
	-HYBRID BERMUDAGRASS (SEED)** OR	40 LBS (UNHULLED)	
	-HYBRID BERMUDAGRASS (BY OTHER VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT METHOD, SEE STD. & SPEC. 3.34)	30 LBS (HULLED)	
-	GENERAL SLOPE (J.1 OR LESS)		
	-KENTUCKY 31 FESCUE	128 LBS	

-RED TOP GRASS -SEASONAL NURSE CROP! LOW MAINTENANCE SLOPE (STEEPER THAN 3:1) -KENTUCKY 31 TALL FESCUE 93-108 LBS -COMMON BLUEGRASS\*\* 0-15 LBS -RED TOP GRASS -SEASONAL NURSE CROP\* -SERICEA LESPEDEZA\*\*

\* USE SEASONAL NURSE CROP IN ACCORDANCE WITH SEEDING DATES AS STATED BELOW: FEBRUARY, MARCH THROUGH APRIL MAY 1ST THROUGH AUGUST FOXTAIL MILLET SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER THROUGH NOVEMBER 15TH NOVEMBER 16TH THROUGH JANUARY \*\* MAY THROUGH OCTOBER, USE HULLED SEED. ALL OTHER SEEDING PERIODS, USE UNHULLED SEED. WEEPING LOVEGRASS MAY BE ADDED TO ANY SLOPE OR LOW-

MAINTENANCE MIX DURING WARMER SEEDING PERIODS; ADD 10-20 LBS/ACRE IN MIXES.

16. A TEMPORARY SETTLING AND FILTERING DEVICE FOR WATER WHICH IS DISCHARGED FROM DEWATERING ACTIVITIES CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH DEWATERING STRUCTURES IN SECTION 3.26 OF THE LATEST EDITION OF THE <u>VIRGINIA EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK</u>) SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE COUNTY FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO DEWATERING ACTIVITIES.



# SEEDING NOTES

,1. ALL STABILIZATION/ SEEDING WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE <u>VIRGINIA</u> EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL HANDBOOK, AS WELL AS THE ACCOMPANYING SEEDING SCHEDULE.

2. ANY DISTURBED AREA NOT PAVED, SODDED, OR BUILT UPON, WILL HAVE A MINIMUM OF 80% VEGETATIVE COVER PRIOR TO FINAL INSPECTION, AND IN THE OPINION OF THE COUNTY INSPECTOR WILL BE MATURE ENOUGH TO CONTROL SOIL EROSION SATISFACTORILY AND SURVIVE SEVERE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

3. STREAM DIVERSION AREAS, WATERWAYS, BANKS AND RELATED AREAS SHALL BE SEEDED AND MULCHED IMMEDIATELY AFTER WORK IN WATERCOURSE IS COMPLETED.

4. WINTERIZATION — ANY DISTURBED AREA NOT PAVED, SODDED OR BUILT UPON BY NOVEMBER 15 IS TO BE SEEDED AND MULCHED ON THAT DATE UNLESS WAIVED BY THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS.

5. ALL TEMPORARY EARTH BERMS, DIVERSIONS, AND SILT DAMS ARE TO BE MULCHED AND SEEDED FOR VEGETATIVE COVER IMMEDIATELY AFTER GRADING. STRAW OR HAY MULCH IS REQUIRED. THE SAME APPLIES TO ALL STOCKPILES, ON SITE AS WELL AS SOIL (INTENTIONALLY) TRANSPORTED FROM THE PROJECT SITE.

TABLE 3.31-C (FROM THE VIRGINIA EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK, 1992) TEMPORARY SEEDING PLANT MATERIALS, SEEDING RATES, AND DATES

	SEEDING RATE		COASTAL PLAIN AREA		Ā		
SPECIES	ACRE	1000 SQ.FT	2/15 TO 4/30	5/1 TO 9/1	9/1 TO 11/15	PLANT CHARACTERISTICS	
OATS ( AVENA SATIVA)	3 BU. (UP TO 100 LBS, NOT LESS THAN 50 LBS)	2 LBS	X	<b></b>	-	USE SPRING VARIETIES (E.G. NOBLE).	
RYE <sup>d</sup> (SECALE CEREALE)	2 BU. (UP TO 110 LBS, NOT LESS THAN 50 LBS)	2.5 LBS	X	_	χ	USE LATE FALL SEEDINGS, WINTER COVER. TOLERATES COLD AND LOW MOISTURE.	
GERMAN MILLET (SETARIA ITALICA)	50 LBS	APPROX.	_	X		WARM—SEASON ANNUAL DIES AT FIRST FROST. MAY BE ADDED TO SUMMER MIXES.	
ANNUAL RYEGRASS C (LOUUM MULTI-FLORUM)	60 LBS	1.5 LBS	X		Χ	MAY BE ADDED IN MIXES. WILL MOW OUT OF MOST STANDS.	
WEEPING LOVEGRASS (ERAGROSTIS CURVULA)	15 LBS	5.5 OZS	_	X		WARM-SEASON PERENIAL MAY BUNCH. TOLERATES HOT, DRY SLOPES AND ACID, INFERTILE SOILS. MAY BE ADDED TO MIXES.	
KOREAN LESPEDEZA <sup>C</sup> (LESPEDEZA STIPULACEA)	25 LBS	APPROX. 1.5 LBS	X	X	_	WARM SEASON ANNUAL LEGUME. TOLERATES ACID SOILS. MAY BE ADDED TO MIXES.	

MAY BE USED AS A COVER CROP WITH SPRING SEEDING MAY BE USED AS A COVER CROP WITH FALL SEEDING X MAY BE PLANTED BETWEEN THESE DATES -MAY NOT BE PLANTED BETWEEN THESE DATES

### LIME, FERTILIZER, AND MULCH RATE SCHEDULE

### LIME

COASTAL PLAIN : 2 TONS / ACRE PULVERIZED AGRICULTURAL GRADE LIMESTONE (90 LBS/1000 SQ.FT.) NOTE : AN AGRICULTURAL GRADE OF LIMESTONE SHOULD ALWAYS BE USED.

### II. <u>FERTILIZER</u>

- MIXED GRASSES AND LEGUMES : 1000 LBS/ACRE 10-20-10 OR EQUIVALENT NUTRIENTS (23 LBS/1000 SQ.FT.) - LEGUME STANDS ONLY: 1000 LBS/ACRE 5-20-10 (23 LBS/1000 SQ.FT.) IS PREFERRED; HOWEVER, 1000 LBS/ ACRE OF 10-20-10 OR EQUIVALENT MAY BE USED.

- GRASS STANDS ONLY: 1000LBS/ACRE 10-20-10 OR EQUIVALENT NUTRIENTS, (23 LBS/1000 SQ.FT.)

FERTILIZATION: COOL SEASON GRASSES SHOULD BEGIN TO BE FERTILIZED 90 DAYS AFTER PLANTING TO ENSURE PROPER STAND AND DENSITY. WARM SEASON FERTILIZATION SHOULD BEGIN AT 30 DAYS AFTER PLANTING.

### - COOL SEASON GRASSES

- 4 LBS NITROGEN (N) 1 LB PHOSPHORUS (P)

2 LBS POTASH (K)

SEVENTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THE TOTAL REQUIREMENTS SHOULD BE APPLIED BETWEEN SEPTEMBER 1 AND DECEMBER 31ST. THE BALANCE SHOULD BE APPLIED DURING THE REMAINDER OF THE YEAR. MORE THAN 1 LB OF SOLUBLE NITROGEN PER 1000 SQ.FT. SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED AT ANY ONE TIME.

PER 1000 SQ.FT. PER YEAR

2. STAPLE WIRE FENCE TO THE POSTS.

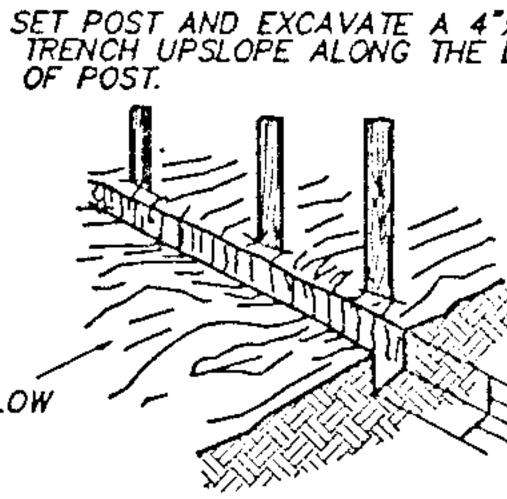
## - WARM SEASON GRASSES

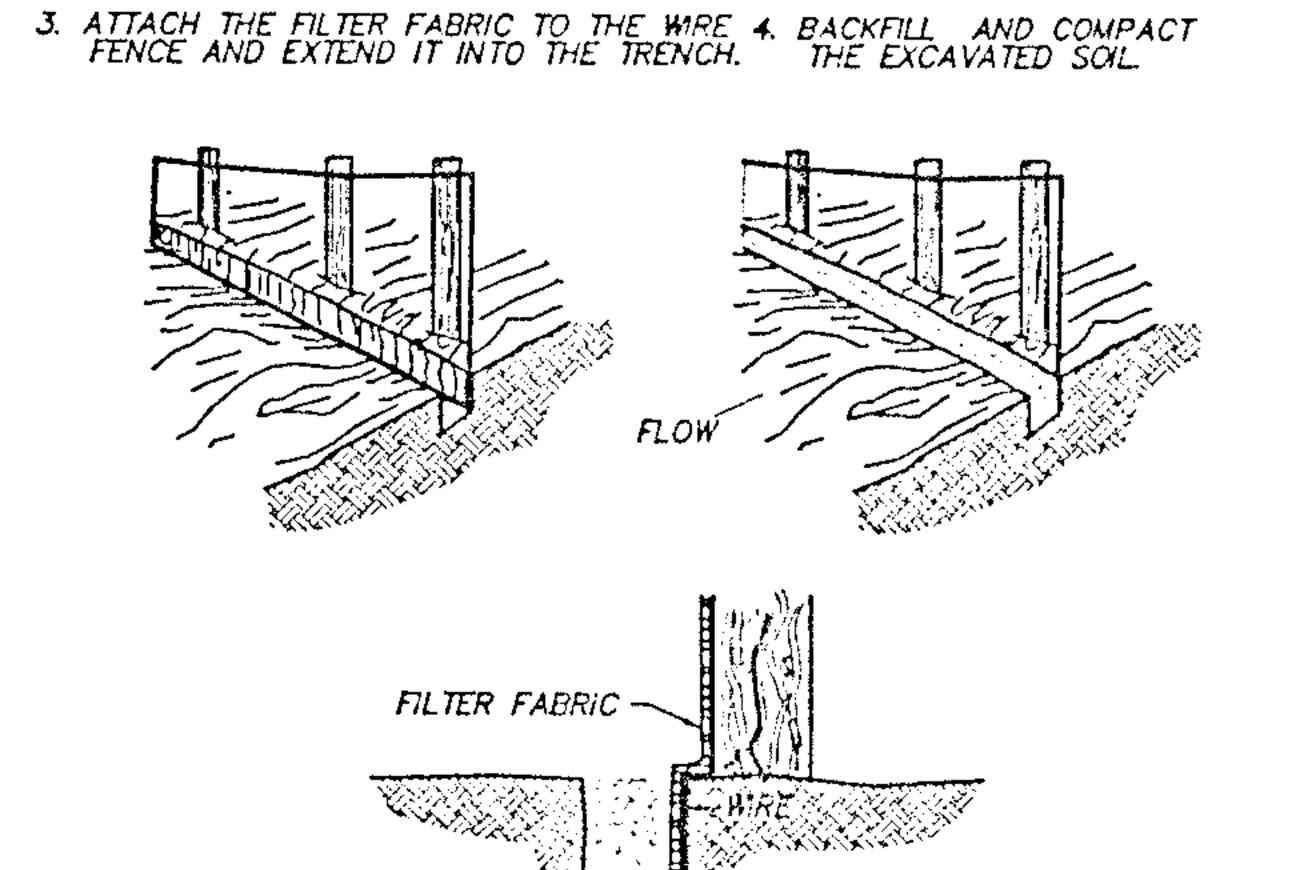
APPLY 4-5 LBS NITROGEN (N) BETWEEN MAY 1 AND AUGUST 15TH PER 1000 SQ.FT. PER YEAR. PHOSPHORUS (P) AND POTASH (K) SHOULD ONLY BE APPLIED ACCORDING TO SOIL TEST.

: THE USE OF SLOW-RELEASE FERTILIZER FORMULATIONS FOR MAINTENANCE OF TURF IS ENCOURAGED TO REDUCE THE NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS AND THE IMPACT ON GROUNDWATER.

# ORGANIC MULCH MATERIALS AND APPLICATION RATES

	MULCHING RATES			
MULCH	PER ACRE	PER 1000 SQ.FT	NOTES	
STRAW AND HAY	1.5 - 2 TONS (MINIMUM 2 TONS FOR WINTER COVER)	70-90 LBS	FREE FROM WEEDS AND COARSE MATTER. MUST BE ANCHORED. SPREAD WITH MULCH BLOWER OR BY HAND.	





EXTENSION OF FABRIC AND WIRE INTO THE TRENCH

CONSTRUCTION OF A SLIT FENCE

# <u>GENERAL WETLAND</u> PERMIT CONDITIONS

GENERAL CONDITIONS: THE FOLLOWING GENERAL CONDITIONS MUST BE FOLLOWED IN ORDER TO BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH VIRGINIA WATER PROTECTION PERMIT, VIRGINIA MARINE RESOURCE COMMISSION PERMIT, AND U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS PERMIT.

### Standard Project Conditions

- The activities authorized by this permit shall be executed in a manner to minimize any adverse impact on stream beneficial uses, as defined in 62.1—10(b) of the
- The permittee shall employ measures to prevent spills of fuels, lubricants, or other pollutants into State waters.
- All dredging and/or filling in State waters shall be accomplished in a manner that minimizes stream bottom disturbances and turbidity increases.
- 4. No activity shall substantially disrupt the movement of aquatic life indigenous to the water body, including those species that normally migrate through the area, unless the primary purpose of the activity is to impound water. Culverts placed in streams must be installed to maintain low flow conditions. No activity may cause more than minimal adverse effect on navigation. Furthermore the activity must not impede the passage of normal or expected high flows and the structure or discharge must withstand expected high flows. Flows downstream of the project area shall be maintained to protect all uses.
- Modification of this permit may be required for activities involving the construction of instream impoundments, stream modifications, dredging, or water withdrawals where DEQ determines, upon consultation with the Virginia Department of Game & Inland Fisheries, that time-of-year restrictions are appropriate in State waters critical to the movement and reproduction of anadromous fish.
- 5. All construction, construction access (for example, cofferdams, sheetpiling, and causeways) and demolition activities associated with this project shall be accomplished in a manner that minimizes construction or waste materials from entering surface waters to the maximum extent practicable, unless authorized by
- Immediately downstream of the construction area, water quality standards shall not be violated as a result of the construction activities.
- 8. Erosion and sedimentation controls shall be designed in accordance with the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook, Third Edition, 1992. These controls shall be placed prior to clearing and grading and maintained in good working order to minimize impacts to state waters. These controls shall remain in place until the area stabilizes.
- Any exposed slopes or streambanks must be stabilized immediately upon completion of the project at each water body. All denuded areas shall be properly stabilized in accordance with the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook, Third Edition, 1992.
- 10. Untreated stormwater runoff shall be prohibited from directly discharging into any surface waters. Appropriate best management practices (BMP) shall be deemed suitable treatment prior to discharge into state waters.
- 11. No machinery may enter flowing waters, unless authorized by this permit.
- 12. All fill material shall be clean and free of contaminants in toxic concentrations or amounts in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.
- 13. Continuous flow of perennial springs shall be maintained by the installation of spring boxes, french drains, or other similar structures.
- 14. Wet or uncured concrete shall be prohibited from entry into flowing surface waters.
- 15. All non-impacted surface waters within the project or right-of-way limits that
- are within fifty feet of any clearing, grading, or filling activities shall be clearly flagged or demarcated for the life of the construction activity within the area The permittee shall notify all contractors and subcontractors that these make areas are surface waters where no activities are to occur.
- 16. Heavy equipment in temporarily impacted wetland areas shall be placed on mats, geotextile fabric, or other suitable measures to minimize soil disturbance to the maximum extent practical. Mats shall be removed as soon as the work is
- 17. Temporary disturbances to wetlands during construction shall be avoided and minimized to the maximum extent practicable. All temporarily disturbed wetland areas shall be stabilized within 30 days after that work is complete, restored to pre-construction conditions and planted or seeded with appropriate wetland vegetation according to cover type (emergent, scrub—shrub, or forested). The permittee shall take all appropriate measures to promote revegetation of temporarily disturbed wetland areas with wetland vegetation by the second year post-disturbance. All temporary fills shall be removed in their entirety and the affected area returned to pre-existing contours.
- 18. All materials (including fill, construction debris, and excavated and woody materials) temporarily stockpiled in wetlands shall be placed on mats or geotextile fabric, immediately stabilized to prevent entry into State waters, managed such that leachate does not enter State waters, and entirely removed within 30 days following completion of that construction activity. Disturbed areas shall be returned to original contours, stabilized within 30 days following removal of the stockpile, and restored to the original vegetated state.
- 19. In issuing this permit, the DEQ has not taken into consideration the structural stability of any proposed structure(s).
- 20. If stream channelization or relocation is required, all work in State waters shall be performed completely "in the dry", unless otherwise authorized by this permit. This shall be accomplished by leaving a plug ot the inlet and outlet ends of the new channel during excavation. Once the new channel has been stabilized, flow shall be routed into the new channel by first removing the downstream plug and then the upstream plug. The new stream channels shall be constructed in accordance with the typical sections submitted with the application. A low flow channel shall be constructed within the channelized or relocated area. The centerline of the low flow channel shall meander, to the extend possible, to mimic natural stream morphology. The rerouted stream flow must be fully established before construction activities in the original stream can begin.

## Poad Crossing

- Access roads shall be constructed to minimize the adverse effects on surface waters to the maximum extent practicable and to follow as near as possible pre-construction contours and elevations. Access roads constructed above pre-construction contours and elevations in surface waters must be properly bridged or culverted to maintain surface flows.
- 2. At crossings of perennial streams, pipes and culverts shall be countersunk a minimum of six inches to provide for the re-establishment of a natural stream bottom and to maintain a low flow channel. For multiple-celled culverts, only those cells situated within the limits of ordinary high water shall be countersunk. Countersinking is not required for existing pipes or culverts that are being maintained or extended.
- 3. Installation of pipes and road crossings shall occur "in the dry" via the implementation of cofferdams, sheetpiling, stream diversions or other similar
- . All State waters temporarily affected by the construction of a road crossing shall be restored to their original elevations immediately following the construction of that particular crossing.

- All utility line work in surface waters shall be performed in a manner that minimizes disturbance, and the area must be returned to its original contours and stabilized within 30 days, unless otherwise authorized by
- Material resulting from trench excavation may be temporarily sidecast into wetlands not to exceed a total of 90 days, provided the materials is not placed in a manner such that it is dispersed by currents or other
- The trench for a utility line cannot be constructed in a manner that drains wetlands (for example, backfilling with extensive gravel layers creating a french drain effect).

### Stream Modification and Streambank Protection

- Redistribution of existing stream substrate for erosion control purposes is
- . All material removed from the stream substrate shall be disposed of in an approved upland area.
- Riprap bank stabilization shall be of an appropriate size and design in accordance with the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook
- 4. Riprap apron for all outfalls shall be designed in accordance with the
- Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook, Third Edition, 1992. For streambank protection activities, structures and backfill shall be
- placed as close to the streambank as practical. No material shall be
- placed in excess of the minimum necessary for erosion protection. 5. All streambank protection structures shall be located to eliminate or
- minimize impacts to vegetated wetlands to the maximum extent practical. Asphalt and materials containing asphalt or other toxic substances shall

not be used in the construction of submerged sills or breakwaters.

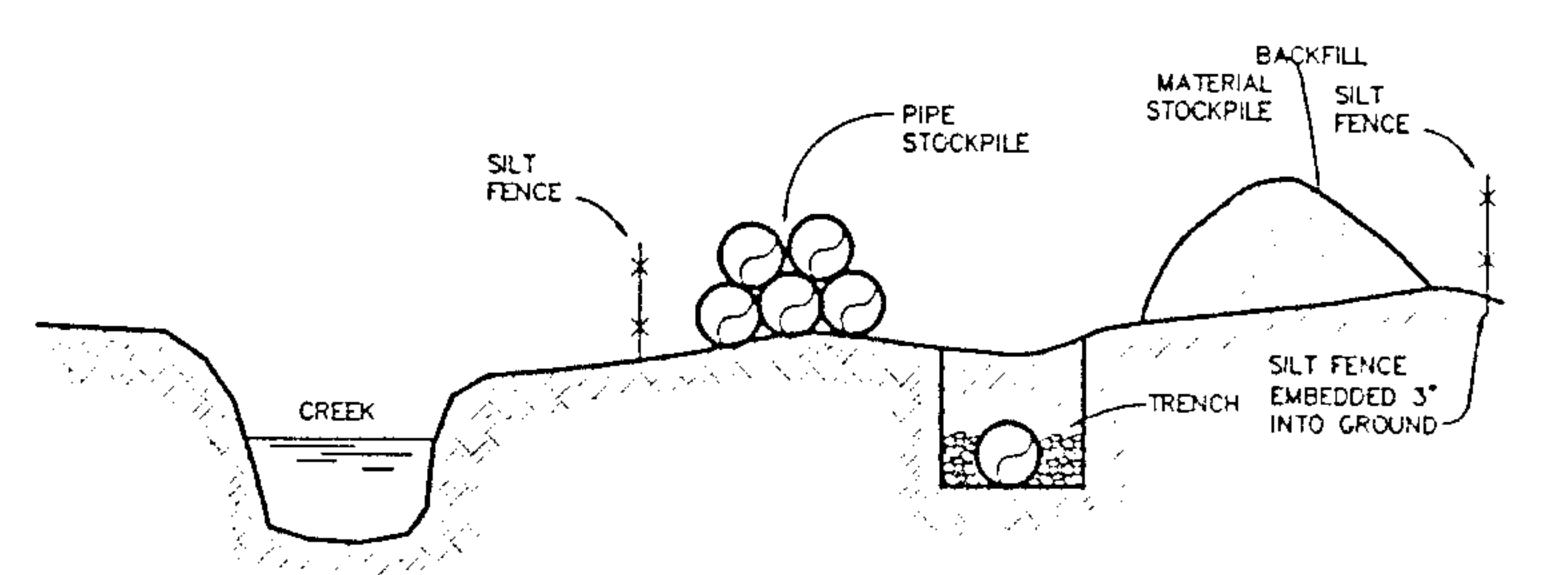
# ADDITIONAL WETLANDS NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS -

- 1. TOTAL WETLANDS DISTURBED:
- FORCE MAIN CONSTRUCTION 0.01 AC.
- VEGETATIVE COVER IN WETLANDS SHALL CONSIST ONLY OF SEED MIXES SHOWN BELOW:

GROUP I-WETLAND SPECIES	GERMINATES	SOURCE	COMMONLY FOUND
Poa trivalis (roughstalk bluegrass)	April-June	Regional	Low woods marshes
Panicum virgatum (switchgrass)	May-July	Local	Marshes, savannahs
Dicanthelium clandestinum (deer tongue grass)	May-August	Regional	Low woods, marshes
Phalaris arundinanceo (reed canary grass)	June	Regional	Stream banks, lake shores
Agrostis alba (redtop)	June-Sept.	Regional	Wet meadows, marshes
Agrostis stolonifera (bentgrass)	June-Sept.	Regional	Wet meadows, marshes
Zizania aquatica (wild rice)	June-Sept.	Regional	Shallow water, streams
Leersia oryzoides (rice cut grass)	June-Oct.	Regional	Wet meadows, marshes
Polygonum pennsylvanicum (pennsy, smartweed)	July-frost	Local	Wet meadows, marshes
GROUP II-WILDLIFE SPECIES		SOURCE	COMMONLY FOUND
Fagopyrum tartaricum (duck wheat)	June-frost	Local	Fields, meadows
Fagopyrum esculentum (buckwheat)	June-frost	Local	Fields, roadsides
Echinochloa crusigalli (Japanese millet)	July-Oct.	Local	Low fields, marshes
Panicum ramosum (brown top millet)	July-Oct.	Local	Low fields, low woods
GROUP III-TEMP. STABILIZE SPECIES		SOURCE	COMMONLY FOUND
Lolium multiflorum (annual ryegrass)	April-July	Loçal	Fields, roadsides
Secale cereale [cereale(winter) rye]	May-June	Local	Roadsides, waste places
Şetaria italica (Çerman millet)	July-August	Local	Field borders

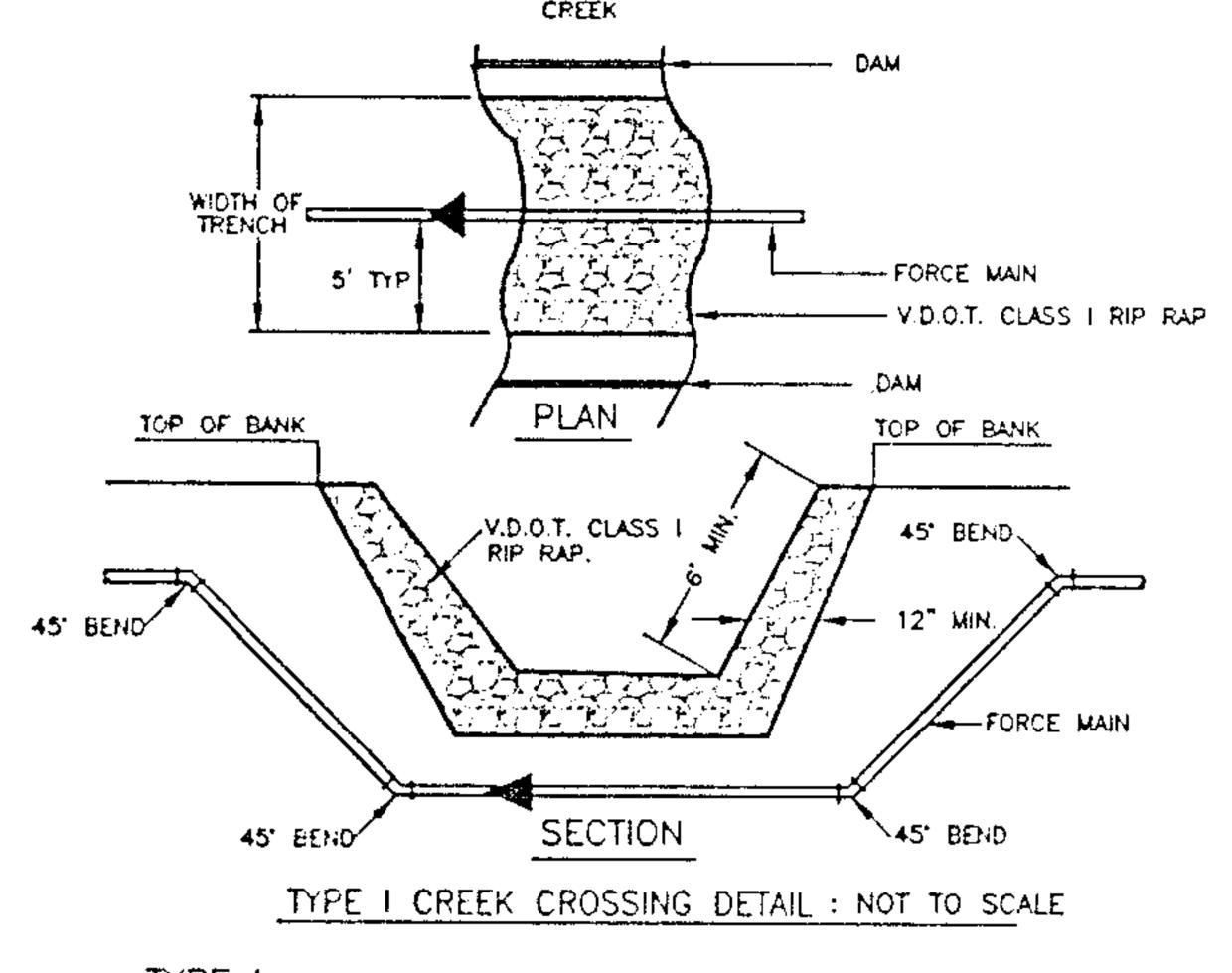
# STANDARD CHESAPEAKE BAY PRESERVATION ACT NOTES

- 1. NO MORE LAND SHALL BE DISTURBED THAN IS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE FOR THE UTILITY INSTALLATION.
- 2. ALL CONSTRUCTION, INSTALLATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF UTILITIES AND FACILITIES ARE IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL OTHER APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REQUIREMENTS
  AND PERMITS DESIGNED AND CONDUCTED IN A MANNER THAT PROTECTS WATER QUALITY.
- 3. ANY LAND DISTURBANCE WITHIN A CBPA EXCEEDING AN AREA OF TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED (2,500) SQUARE FEET COMPLIES WITH ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REQUIREMENTS OF THE COUNTY'S ORDINANCE.



# TYPICAL DETAIL OF EROSION CONTROL PROTECTION FOR PIPE TRENCHING

NOTE: AN ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATE TO FILTER FABRIC FENCE IS A LINE OF STAKED STRAW BALES



TYPE 1: INSTALL FORCE MAIN WITH 45° BENDS INSTALL FORCE MAIN BY DEFLECTING PIPE UP TO 1/2 OF THE

- MANUFACTURER'S MAX. ALLOWABLE DEFLECTION (NO BENDS) . DAMS ARE TO BE PLACED UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM OUTSIDE THE LIMITS OF RIP-RAP. DAMS ARE TO BE REMOVED AFTER COMPLETION OF CREEK CROSSING.
- METHOD AND MATERIAL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF DAMS SHALL BE APPROVED BY CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PASSING ALL WATER WHICH IS PUMPED FROM AREA BETWEEN DAMS THROUGH A FILTERING MEDIUM AND DISCHARGED AT LEAST 25 FEET FROM CREEK BANK,
- 4. ALL CREEK BANKS DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION WILL BE RIP-RAPPED WITH VDOT CLASS I RIP-RAP.

STREAM REHABILITATION DETAIL

ARCHITECTUP **INTERIORS** 

CONSULTING

207 West Broad Street Richmond, Virginia 23220 804, 788, 4774 MINE 804, 788, 0986 FAX www. bowh. com

SOUTH ELEMENTAR' SCHOOL LAGOON CLOSURE, PUMP STATION AND FORCE MAIN

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PROJECT NUMBER: 20148-07

PROJECT MANAGER: STEVE PELLEL STOVEN KELLOI

N. MATHIS

DRAWN BY:

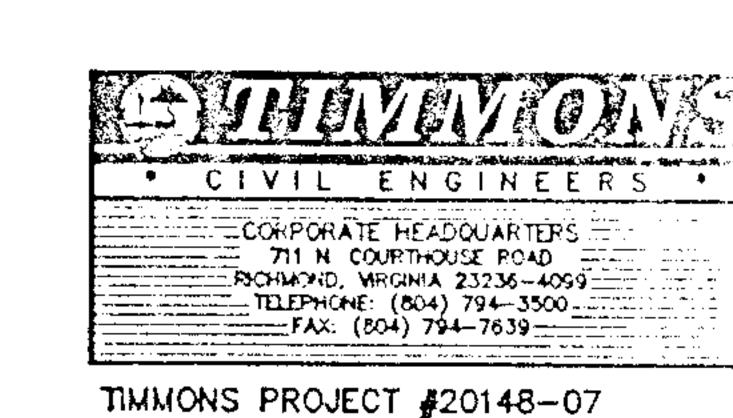
ISSUE DATE:

REMSIONS:

JUNE 18, 2002

ZERIAN F. BORTELLZ

FOR CONSTRUCTION



SHEET TITLE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND

SHEET NUMBER:

