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 <u>VIRGINIA EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK</u> AND VIRGINIA REGULATIONS 4VAC50-30, EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REGULATIONS.

THE PLAN APPROVING AUTHORITY MUST BE NOTIFIED ONE WEEK PRIOR TO THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION 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 OR AS THE FIRST STEP IN CLEARING.

A COPY OF THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON THE SITE AT ALL TIMES.

PRIOR TO COMMENCING LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES IN AREAS OTHER THAN INDICATED ON THESE PLANS (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, OFF-SITE BORROW OR WASTE AREAS), THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A SUPPLEMENTARY EROSION CONTROL PLAN TO THE OWNER FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY THE PLAN APPROVING AUTHORITY.

THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLATION OF ANY ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES NECESSARY TO PREVENT EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION AS DETERMINED BY THE PLAN APPROVING AUTHORITY.

ALL DISTURBED AREAS ARE TO DRAIN TO APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AT ALL TIME DURING LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES AND DURING SITE DEVELOPMENT UNTIL FINAL

DURING DEWATERING OPERATIONS, WATER WILL BE PUMPED INTO AN APPROVED FILTERING

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES PERIODICALLY AND AFTER EACH RUNOFF-PRODUCING RAINFALL EVENT. ANY NECESSARY REPAIRS OR CLEANUP T MAINTAIN THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE MADE

#### GENERAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES No Scale

THIS PROJECT REQUIRES SITE DEMOLITION (CLEARING AND GRUBING), GRADING AND ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW 92 LO SUBDIVISION ADJACENT TO THE EXISTING TINSLEY CHARTER SUBDIVISION. THE DISTURBED AREA OF THE SITE WILL BE APPROXIMATELY 28.5 ACRES.

THE EXISTING SITE IS PARTIALLY WOODED WITH A GRAVEL ACCESS ROAD CONNECTING TO COURTHOUSE ROAD. DRAINAGE ACROSS THE SITE FLOWS GENERALLY TO THE SOUTH TO NORTH. THE SITE IS NOT LOCATED WITHIN THE LIMITS OF AN RMA OR 100 YEAR FLOOD PLAIN. WETLANDS ARE LOCATED ON THE SITE.

THE SITE IS BORDERED ON THE NORTH BY COURTHOUSE ROAD, TO THE SOUTH AND WEST BY TINSLEY CHARTER SUBDIVISION AND TO THE EAST BY UNDEVELOPED (PARTIALLY WOODED) LOTS.

THIS PROJECT WILL NOT ADVERSELY IMPACT OFF SITE AREAS. IF OFF-SITE DISPOSAL AREAS ARE REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE WORK, THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING PROPER EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE IN PLACE. FUNCTIONAL AND MAINTAINED AT THE DISPOSAL SITE LOCATION.

ACCORDING TO USDA SOIL SURVEY, SOIL IN THE AREA OF THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION ARE ACKWATER SILT LOAM, ACKWATER SILTY CLAY LOAM, AYCOCK SILT LOAM, KINSTON COMPLEX, LYNCHBURG LOAM, LYNCHBURG-SLAGLE COMPLEX AND NONTROSS SILT LOAM. REFER TO SOILS MAP ON SHEET C2.0.

THE CRITICAL AREAS ARE LIMITED TO THE WETLANDS WITH MINIMAL DISTURBANCE. PROPER EROSION CONTROL DEVICES WILL BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN TO MINIMIZE SILTATION AND EROSION DURING CONSTRUCTION.

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES <u>CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE - 3.02</u>: TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED AT THE LOCATION(S) INDICATED ON THE PLANS.

<u>SILT FENCE BARRIER — 3.05</u>: SILT FENCE SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE PROVIDED DOWNSLOPE OF AREAS WITH MINIMAL GRADES TO FILTER SEDIMENT LADEN RUNOFF FROM SHEET FLOW AS INDICATED.

<u>INLET PROTECTION - 3.07:</u> STONE FILTERS SHALL BE PLACED AT THE INLET OF ALL DRAINAGE STRUCTURES AS INDICATED.

<u>TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP - 3.13:</u> TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAPS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT LOCATIONS INDICATED ON THE PLANS.

PROTECT THE OUTLET STRUCTURE. AND TO MINIMIZE THE POTENTIAL FOR DOWNSTREAM EROSION BY REDUCING THE VELOCITY AND ENERGY OF CONCENTRATED STORMWATER

<u>SURFACE RIUGHENING — 3.29:</u> PROVIDING A ROUGH SURFACE WITH HORIZONTAL DEPRESSIONS CREATED BY OPERATING A TILLAGE OR OTHER SUITABLE IMPLEMENT ON THE CONTOUR, OR BY LEAVING SLOPES IN A ROUGHENED CONDITION BY NOT FINE-GRADING THEM.

TREE PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION - 3.38: TREE PROTECTION SHALL BE PROVIDED AT LOCATIONS INDICATED ON THE PLANS.

PERMANENT STABILIZATION

PRE-DEVELOPED CONDITION.

AREAS OF THE SITE THAT WILL NOT BE PAVED OR OTHERWISE BUILT UPON WILL BE SEEDED AND MULCHED ACCORDING TO VAESCH REQUIREMENTS. LOTS ON WHICH HOUSES WILL NOT BE BUILT WITHIN 30 DAYS WILL BE PERMANENTLY SEEDED AND MULCHED.

STORMWATER RUN-OFF CONSIDERATIONS: THE PROPOSED DISCHARGE OF THE 10 YEAR STORM IS THAN THAT OF THE RUNOFF GENERATED FROM THE EXISTING CONDITIONS. BASED ON THIS DETERMINATION, A STORM WATER MANAGEMENT POND NECESSARY TO LIMIT THE DISCHARGE.

STORMWATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT IS ACHIEVED BY REDUCING THE AMOUNT OF PROPOSED IMPERVIOUS AREA. THE NET REDUCTION IN IMPERVIOUS AREA PROVIDES FOR A REDUCTION OF THE PHOSPHOROUS LOADING BY MORE THAN 10% OF THE

## EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MAINTENANCE

- ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE CHECKED DAILY AND AFTER EACH RUNOFF PRODUCING RAINFALL EVENT. ANY NECESSARY REPAIRS OR REPLACEMENTS SHALL MADE BY THE CONTRACTOR IMMEDIATELY. THE FOLLOWING ITEMS SHALL BE CHECKED IN
- RESTORE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES TO WORKING ORDER IF RUTTED OUT OR IF A LARGE AMOUNT OF SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED IN THE GRAVEL. DO NOT ALLOW WASHRACK TO ACCUMULATE SEDIMENT: RINSE A MINIMUM OF ONCE DAILY TO PREVENT
- SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AND THE TRAP RESTORED TO ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS ONCE THE SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED TO ONE HALF THE DESIGN VOLUME OF THE WET ENSURE THAT IT IS STRUCTURALLY SOUND AND HAS NOT BEEN DAMAGED BY EROSIO
- IT IS ONE FOOT BELOW THE TOP OF THE EMBANKMENT. INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE INSPECTED AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT AND REPAIRS MADE AS NEEDED. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED ONCE IT HAS ACCUMULATED TO HALF THE
- ALL SEDIMENT REMOVED FROM EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES SHALL BE DISPOSED OF IN AN AREA PROTECTED FROM EROSION.

OR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT. THE STONE OUTLET SHALL BE CHECKED TO MAKE SURE

- PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION SHALL BE APPLIED TO DENUDED AREAS WITHIN SEVEN DAYS AFTER FINAL GRADE IS REACHED ON ANY PORTION OF THE SITE. TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION SHALL BE APPLIED WITHIN SEVEN DAYS 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 I RESPONSIBLE FOR THE TEMPORARY PROTECTION AND PERMANENT STABILIZATION OF ALL SOIL STOCKPILES ON SITE AS WELL AS BORROW AREAS AND SOIL INTENTIONALLY TRANSPORTED
- 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 IS UNIFORM, MATURE ENOUGH TO
- 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
- SEDIMENT 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 TRAP OR BASIN. 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 SYSTEM SHALL A A MINIMUM MAINTAIN THE STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY 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 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 STABILIZING
- CONCENTRATED RUNOFF SHALL NOT FLOW DOWN CUT OR FILL SLOPES UNLESS CONTAINED WITHIN AN ADEQUATE TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT CHANNEL, FLUME OR SLOPE DRAIN
- WHENEVER WATER SEEPS FROM A SLOPE FACE, ADEQUATE DRAINAGE OR OTHER PROTECTION 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 BEFORE NEWLY CONSTRUCTED STORMWATER CONVEYANCE CHANNELS OR PIPES ARE MADE PERATIONAL, ADEQUATE OUTLET PROTECTION AND ANY REQUIRED TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT CHANNEL LINING SHALL BE INSTALLED IN BOTH THE CONVEYANCE CHANNEL AND RECEIVING
- 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 B USED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF CAUSEWAYS AND COFFERDAMS. EARTHEN FILL MAY I
- USED FOR THESE STRUCTURES IF ARMORED BY NONERODIBLE COVER MATERIALS. WHEN A LIVE WATERCOURSE MUST BE CROSSED BY CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES MORE THAN TWICE IN ANY SIX-MONTH PERIOD, A TEMPORARY VEHICULAR STREAM CROSSING CONSTRUCTED
- ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO WORKING IN OR
- THE BED AND BANKS OF A WATERCOURSE SHALL BE STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY AFTER WORK IN UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING
- NO MORE THAN 500 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. MATERIAL USED FOR BACKFILLING TRENCHES SHALL BE PROPERLY COMPACTED IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE EROSION AND PROMOTE STABILIZATION.
- RESTABILIZATION SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE REGULATIONS. APPLICABLE SAFETY REGULATIONS SHALL BE COMPLIED WITH. WHERE CONSTRUCTION VEHICLE ACCESS ROUTES INTERSECT PAVED OR PUBLIC ROADS PROVISIONS SHALL BE MADE TO MINIMIZE THE TRANSPORT OF SEDIMENT BY VEHICULA 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
- to individual development lots as well as to larger land—disturbing activities 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 TEMPORARY MEASURES SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED TO PREVENT FURTHER EROSION
- 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: CONCENTRATED STORMWATER RUNOFF LEAVING A DEVELOPMENT SITE SHALL B DISCHARGED DIRECTLY INTO AN ADEQUATE NATURAL OR MAN-MADE CHANNEL, PIPE OR STORM SEWER SYSTEM. FOR THOSE SITES WHERE RUNOFF IS DISCHARGED INTO A

PIPE OR PIPE SYSTEM SHALL BE PERFORMED.

ADEQUACY OF ALL CHANNELS AND PIPES SHALL BE VERIFIED IN THE FOLLOWING 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

PIPE OR PIPE SYSTEM, DOWNSTREAM STABILITY ANALYSES AT THE OUTFALL OF THE

- 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 USE OF A TEN-YEAR STORM TO VERIFY THAT STORMWATER WILL NOT OVERTOP IT
- BANKS AND BY THE USE OF A TWO-YEAR STORM TO DEMONSTRATE TO STORMWATER WILL NOT CAUSE EROSION OF CHANNEL BED OR BANKS; AND 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
- CHANNELS OR PIPES ARE NOT ADEQUATE, THE APPLICANT SHALL: IMPROVE THE CHANNELS TO A CONDITION WHERE A TEN-YEAR STORM WILL NOT OVERTOP THE BANKS AND A TWO-YEAR STORM WILL NOT CAUSE EROSION TO
- IMPROVE THE PIPE OR PIPE SYSTEM TO A CONDITION WHERE THE TEN-YEAR STORM IS CONTAINED WITHIN THE APPURTENANCES: OR 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 INCREASE WHEN RUNOFF OUTFALLS
- . PROVIDE A COMBINATION OF CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, STORMWATER DETENTION OR OTHER MEASURES WHICH IS SATISFACTORY TO THE PLAN-APPROVING AUTHORITY THE APPLICANT SHALL PROVIDE EVIDENCE OF PERMISSION TO MAKE THE
- DETENTION FACILITIES AS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE A STABILIZED TRANSITION FROM THE INCREASED VOLUMES OF SHEET FLOWS THAT MAY CAUSE EROSION OR SEDIMENTATION ON ADJACENT PROPERTY SHALL BE DIVERTED TO A STABLE OUTLET, ADEQUATE
- AS A WHOLE, SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE A SINGLE DEVELOPMENT PROJEC : PARAMETERS THAT REFLECT THE ULTIMATE DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS SHALL BE USED IN ALL ENGINEERING CALCULATIONS.
- 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.

### TABLE 3.31-B (REVISED JUNE 2003) TEMPORARY SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS OUCK REFERENCE FOR ALL REGIONS

APPLICATION DATES SPECIES APPLICATION	RATES
SEPT. 1-FEB. 15 (LOLLIUM MULTI-FLORUM) & CEREAL 50-100 LI (WINTER) RYE (SECALE CEREALE)	BS/AC
FEB. 16-APR. 30 ANNUAL RYGRASS (LOLLIUM 60-100 LI	BS/AC
MAY 1-AUG. 31 GERMAN MILLET 50 LBS,	/AC

# FERTILIZER + LIME

- APPLY 10-10-10 FERTILIZER AT A RATE OF 450 LBS/AC (OR 10 LBS/1000 SF) APPLY **PULVERIZED AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE** AT A RATE OF 2 TONS/AC (OR 90 LBS/1000 SF)
- A SOIL TEST IS NECESSARY TO DETERMINE THE ACTUAL AMOUNT OF LIME REQUIRED TO ADJUST THE SOIL pH OF THE SITE.
- . INCORPORATE THE LIME AND FERTILIZER INTO THE TOP 4-6 INCHES OF THE SOIL BY DISKING OR BY OTHER MEANS. WHEN APPLYING SLOWLY AVAILABLE NITROGEN, USE RATES AVAILABLE IN EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL TECHNICAL BULLETIN #4. 2003 NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT FOR DEVELOPMENT SITES AT HTTP://WWW.DCR.STATE.VA.US/SW/E&S.HTM#PUBS.

SOURCE: EROSION CONTROL TECHNICAL BULLETIN #4, 2003 NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT FOR DEVELOPMENT SITES

TABLE 3.32-D SITE SPECIFIC SEEDING MIXTURES FOR COASTAL PLAIN AREA Total Lbs. Per Acre Minimum Care Lawn - Commercial or Residential 175-200 lbs. - Kentucky 31 or Turf-Type Tall Fescue 75 lbs. Common Bermudagrass ' High-Maintenance Lawn 200-250 lbs. Kentucky 31 or Turf-Type Tall Fescue 40 lbs. (unhulled) Hybrid Bermudagrass (seed) \*\* 30 lbs. (hulled) Hybrid Bermudagrass (by other vegetative establishment method, see Std. & Spec. 3.34) General Slope (3:1 or less) Kentucky 31 Fescue Red Top Grass Seasonal Nurse Crop \* Low Maintenance Slope (Steeper than 3:1) 93-108 lbs. Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue Common Bermudagrass \*: Red Top Grass Seasonal Nurse Crop ' Sericea Lespedeza \*\*

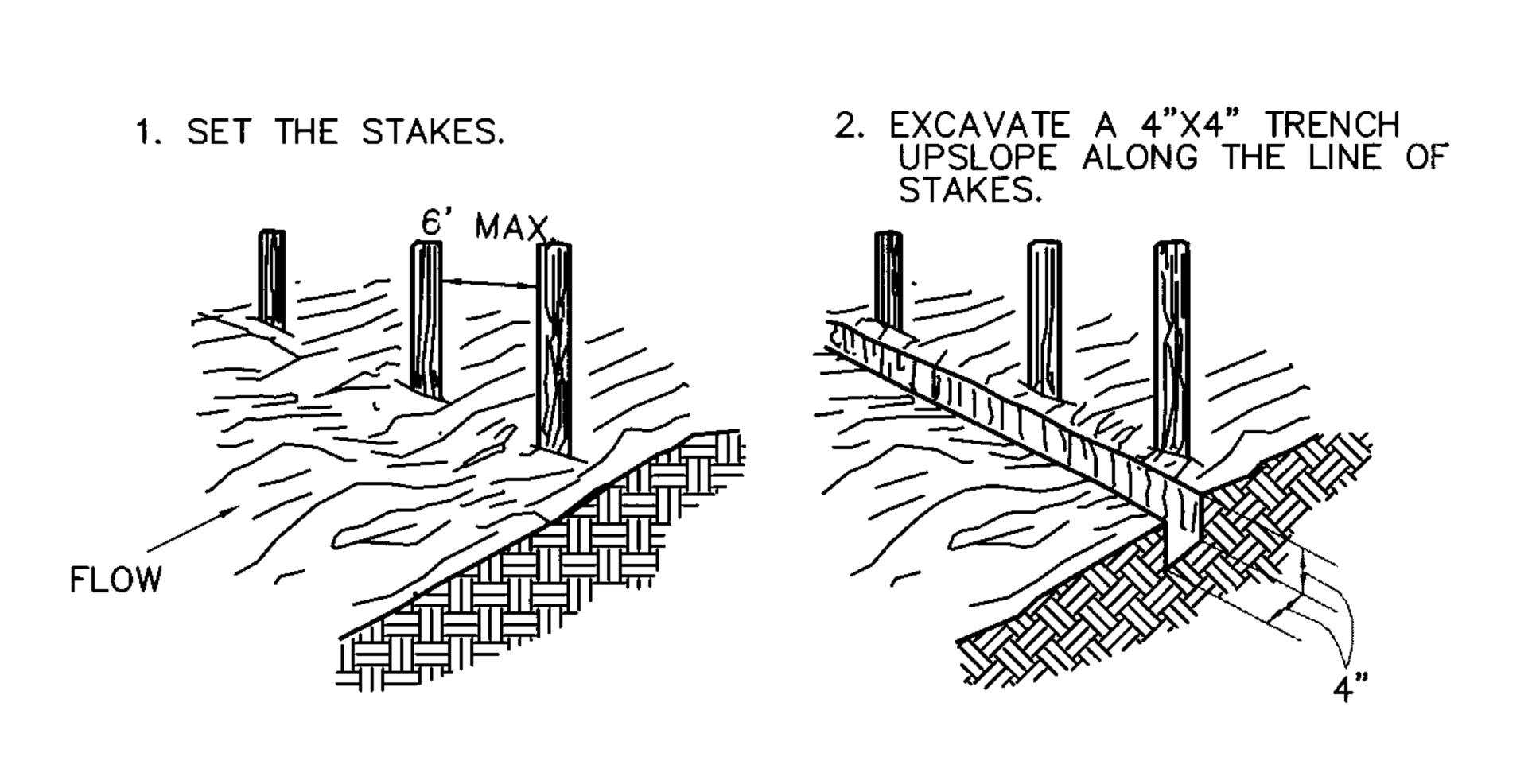
\* Use seasonal nurse crop in accordance with seeding dates as stated below: February, March through April ..... Annual Rye May 1st through August . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Foxtail Millet September, October through November 15th . . . . November 16th through January ...... Winter Rye

\*\* May through October, use hulled seed. All other seeding periods, use unhulled seed. Weeping Lovegrass may be added to any slope or lowmaintenance mix during warmer seeding periods; add 10-20 lbs./acre in mixes.

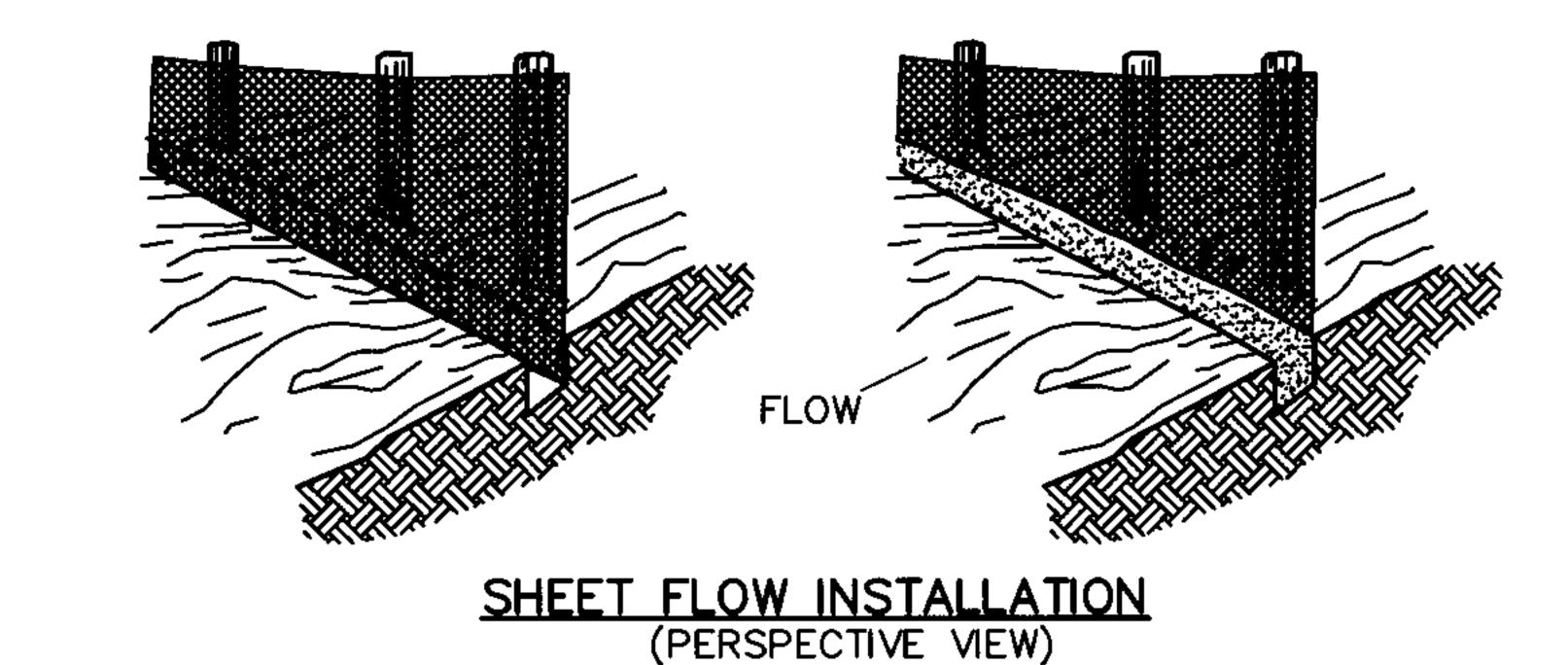
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TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES

No Scale



STAPLE FILTER MATERIAL TO STAKES AND EXTEND IT INTO THE TRENCH. 4. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE EXCAVATED SOIL.

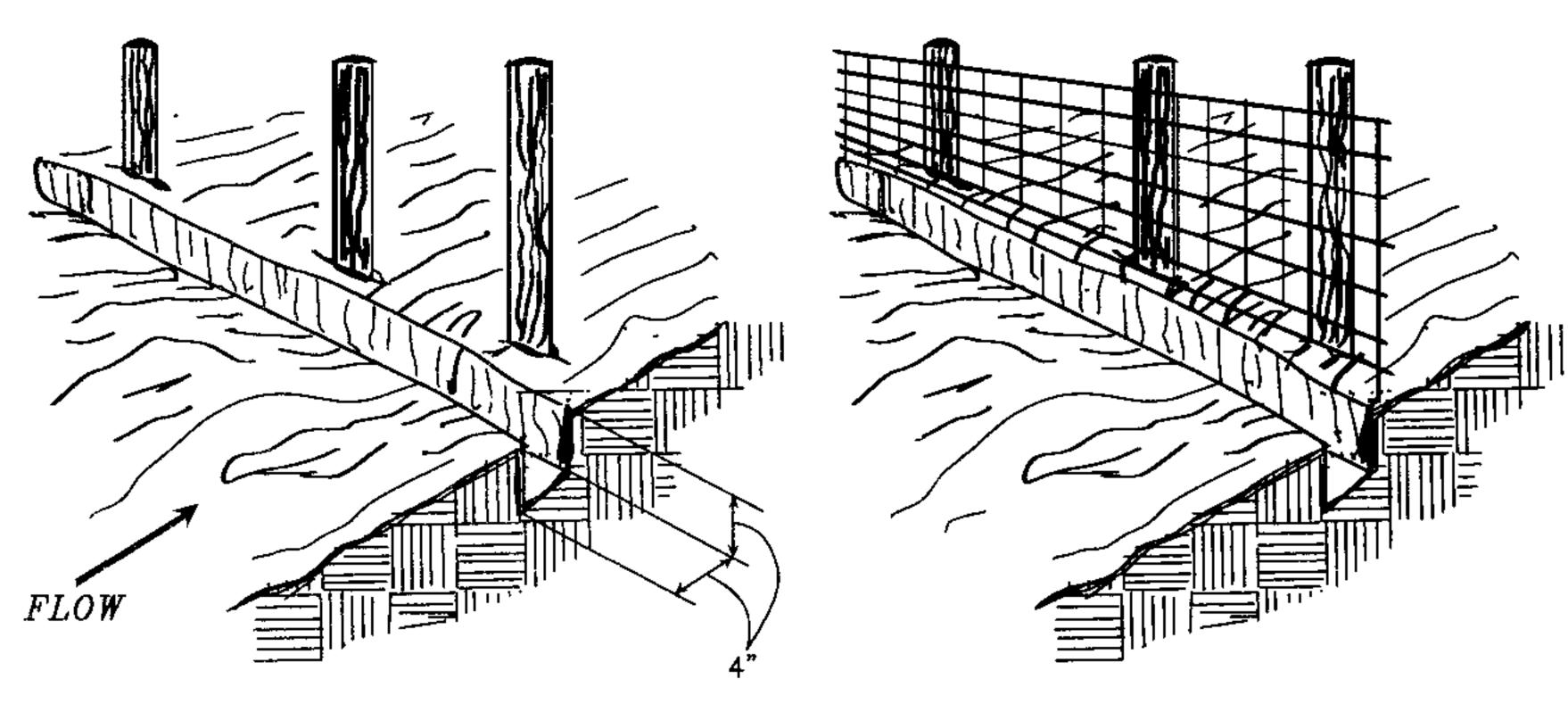


POINTS A SHOULD BE HIGHER THAN POINT B. DRAINAGEWAY INSTALLATION (FRONT ELEVATION)

# CONSTRUCTION OF A SILT FENCE (WITH WIRE SUPPORT)

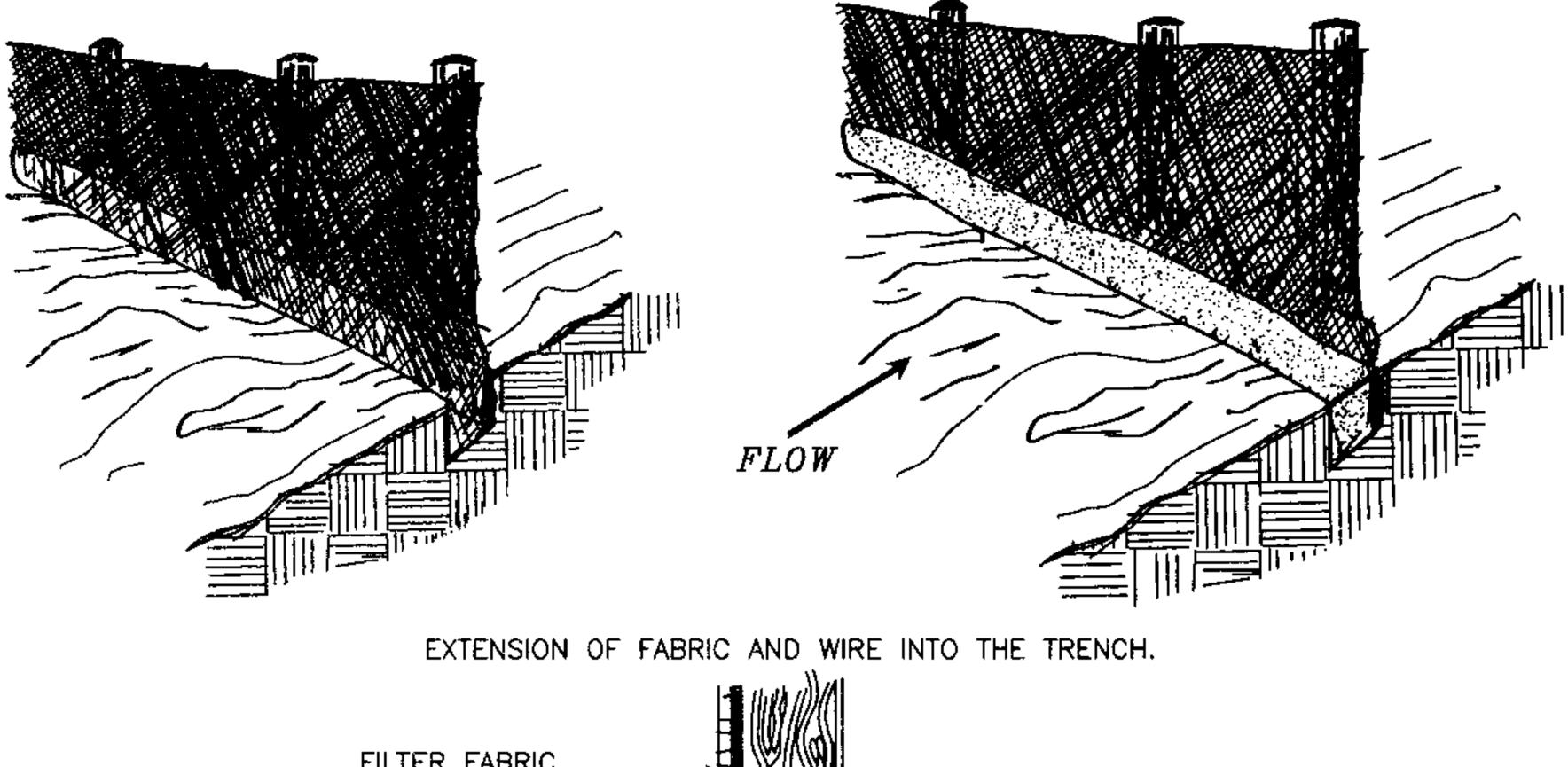
1. SET POSTS AND EXCAVATE A 4"X4" TRENCH UPSLOPE ALONG THE LINE

2. STAPLE WIRE FENCING TO THE POSTS.



3. ATTACH THE FILTER FABRIC TO THE WIRE FENCE AND EXTEND IT INTO THE TRENCH.

4. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE EXCAVATED SOIL.



P.O. BOX 694 CONTACT: KRIS CUTLER

> **CHARTER** SUBDIVISION -SECTIONS 6, 7 AND 8

EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

VA ESCH MINIMUM STANDARDS EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NARRATIVE

SILT FENCE DETAIL (WITHOUT WIRE SUPPORT)

SILT FENCE DETAL (WITH WIRE SUPPORT)

Lic. No. 39974 DATE: APRIL 7, 2014

REVISION BLOCK DESCRIPTION

\_\_\_

MWC DEVELOPMENT, LLC

**TINSLEY**