TOTAL LBS. MINIMUM CARE LAWN
COMMERCIAL OR RESIDENTIAL PER ACRE -KENTUCKY 31 OR TURF-TYPE TALL FESCUE 175-200 LBS. -COMMON BERMUDA GRASS * 75 LBS. HIGH-MAINTENANCE LAWN 200-250 LBS, 40 LBS. (UNHULLED) -HYBRID BERMUDAGRASS (SEED)** 30 LBS. (HULLED) -HYBRID BERMUDAGRASS (BY OTHER VEGETATIVE

ESTABLISHMENT METHOD, SEE STD. & SPEC. 3.34) 128 LBS. -RED TOP GRASS 20 LBS. 150 LBS. -SEASONAL NURSE CROP * LOW MAINTENANCE SLOPE (STEEPER THAN 3:1) 93-108 LBS. -KENTUCKY 31 TALL FESCU —COMMON BERMUDAGRASS * 0-15 LBS.

-SERICEA LESPEDEZA ** 20 LBS. 150 LBS. * USE SEASONAL CROP IN ACCORDANCE WITH SEEDING DATES AS STATED BELOW. FEBRUARY, MARCH THROUGH APRIL ...ANNUAL RYI MAY 1ST THROUGH AUGUST. ...FOXTAIL MILLE SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER THROUGH NOVEMBER 15TH... ...ANNUAL RYE NOVEMBER 16TH THROUGH JANUARY... .. WINTER RYE

20 LBS.

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.

** MAY THROUGH OCTOBER, USE HULLED SEED. ALL OTHER SEEDING PERIODS, USE

*** NUTRIENTS SHALL BE APPLIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND SHALL NOT BE APPLIED DURING RAINFALL EVENTS.

DUST CONTROL 3.39 TEMPORARY MEASURES USED DURING CONSTRUCTION

-RED TOP GRASS

-SEASONAL NURSE CROP

. <u>VEGETATIVE COVER</u> — IN AREAS SUBJECT TO LITTLE OR NO CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC, A VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED SURFACE WILL REDUCE DUST EMISSIONS (SEE TEMPORARY SEEDING, STD. & SPEC. 3.31). 2. MULCH - WHEN PROPERLY APPLIED, MULCH OFFERS A FAST, EFFECTIVE MEANS OF CONTROLLING DUST. NOT RECOMMENDED FOR AREAS WITHIN HEAVY TRAFFIC PATHWAYS. BINDERS OR TACKIFIERS SHOULD BE USED TO TACK ORGANIC MULCHES (SEE MULCHING, STD, & SPEC, 3.35).

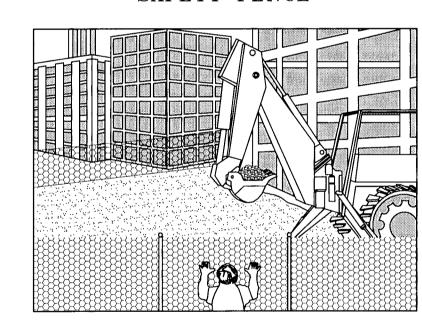
3. TILLAGE — THIS PRACTICE IS DESIGNED TO ROUGHEN AND BRING CLODS TO THE SURFACE. IT IS AN EMERGENCY MEASURE WHICH SHOULD BE USED BEFORE WIND EROSION STARTS. BEGIN PLOWING ON WINDWARD SIDE OF SITE. CHISEL—TYPE PLOWS SPACED ABOUT 12 INCHES APART, SPRING— TOOTHED HARROWS, AND SIMILAR PLOWS ARE EXAMPLES OF EQUIPMENT WHICH MAY PRODUCE THE DESIRED EFFECT. 4. <u>RRIGATION.</u> — <u>THIS IS THE MOST COMMONLY USED DUST CONTROL PRACTICE</u>, SITE IS SPRINKLED WITH WATER UNTIL THE SURFACE IS WET, REPEAT AS NEEDED. IT OFFERS FAST PROTECTION FOR HAUL ROADS AND OTHER HEAVY TRAFFIC ROUTES.

5. <u>SPRAY-ON ADHESIVES</u> - TREMENDOUS PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE IN RECENT YEARS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF PRODUCTS OF THIS TYPE. NOST ARE EFFECTIVE ON "MINERAL" SOILS AND ARE INEFFECTIVE ON "MUCK" SOILS. THESE COHERICS ARE DERIVED FROM A VARIETY OF COMPOUNDS, BOTH ORGANIC AND SYNTHETIC BASED. MANY OF THE ADHESIVES WILL WITHSTAND HEAVY TRAFFIC LOADS. THE ORGANICS INCLUDE DERIVATIVES FROM PINE TAR AND VEGETABLE GUM; SYNTHETICS 6. <u>Stone</u> — Stone can be used to stabilize roads or other areas during construction using crushed stone or coarse gravel (see construction road stabilization, Std. & Spec. 3.3). ABARRIERS — A BOARD FENCE, WIND FENCE, SEDIMENT FENCE, OR SIMILAR BARRIER CAN HELP TO CONTROL AIR CURRENTS AND BLOWING SOIL, PLACE BARRIERS PERPENDICULAR TO PREVAILING AIR CURRENTS AT INTERVALS OF ABOUT 15 TIMES THE

8. <u>CALCIUM CHLORIDE</u> — THIS CHEMICAL MAY BE APPLIED BY MECHANICAL SPREADER AS LOOSE, DRY GRANULES OR FLAKES AT A RATE THAT KEEPS THE SURFACE MOIST BUT NOT SO HIGH AS TO CAUSE WATER POLLUTION OR PLANT DAMAGE. APPLICATION RATES SHOULD BE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUPPLIERS' SPECIFIED RATES. PERMANENT METHODS

1. <u>PERMANENT VEGETATION</u> — THE APPLICATION OF PERMANENT SEEDING (SEE STD. & SPEC. 3,32) AND SAVING EXISTING TREES AND LARGE SHRUBS CAN HELP REDUCE SOIL AND AIR MOVEMENT FROM CONSTRUCTION SITES.

SAFETY FENCE



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

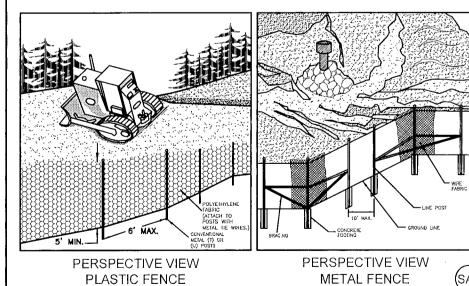
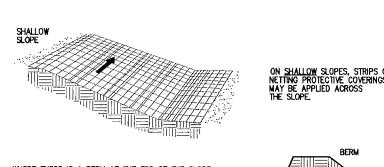


Plate 3.01-1

TYPICAL ORIENTATION OF TREATMENT - 1(SOIL STABILIZATION BLANKET)



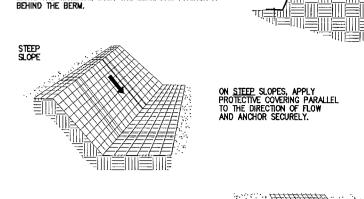


Table 3.32-D Plate 3.36-1 TOPSOILING 3.3 SPECIFICATIONS FIELD EXPLORATION OF THE SITE SHALL BE MADE TO DETERMINE IF THERE IS SUFFICIENT SURFACE SOIL OF GOOD QUALITY TO JUSTIFY STRIPPING, TOPSOIL SHALL BE FRIABLE AND LOAMY (LOAM, SANDY LOAM, SILT LOAM, SANDY CLAY LOAM). IT SHALL BE FREE OF DEBRIS, TRASH, STUMPS, ROCKS, ROOTS, AND NOXICUS WEEDS, AND SHALL GIVE EMDENCE OF BEING ABLE TO SUPPORT HEALTHY VEGETATION. IT SHALL CONTAIN NO SUBSTANCE THAT IS POTENTIALLY TOXIC TO PLANT GROWTH.

> ALL TOPSOIL SHALL BE TESTED BY A RECOGNIZED LABORATORY FOR THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA: ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT SHALL BE NOT LESS THAN 1.5% BY WEIGHT. PH RANGE SHALL BE FROM 6.0-7.5. IF PH IS LESS THAN 6.0, LIME SHALL BE ADDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SOIL TEST RESULTS OR IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT PRACTICE BEING USED.

SOLUBLE SALTS SHALL NOT EXCEED 500 PPM. IF ADDITIONAL OFF-SITE TOPSOIL IS NEEDED, IT MUST MEET THE STANDARDS STATED ABOVE.

TOPSOIL OPERATIONS SHOULD NOT BE PERFORMED WHEN THE SOIL IS WET OR FROZEN, STRIPPING SHALL BE CONFINED TO THE IMMEDIATE CONSTRUCTION AREA. A 4-TO 6-INCH STRIPPING DEPTH IS COMMON, BUT DEPTH MAY VARY DEPENDING ON THE PARTICULAR SOIL ALL PERIMETER DIKES, BASINS, AND OTHER SEDIMENT CONTROLS SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO STRIPPING. TOPSOIL SHALL BE STOCKPILED IN SUCH A MANNER THAT NATURAL DRAINAGE IS NOT OBSTRUCTED AND NO OFF-SITE SEDIMENT DAMAGE SHALL RESULT. STABILIZE OR PROTECT STOCKPILES IN ACCORDANCE WITH MS #2.

PERIMETER CONTROLS MUST BE PLACED AROUND THE STOCKPILE IMMEDIATELY; SEEDING OF STOCKPILES SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN 7 DAYS OF THE FORMATION OF THE STOCKPILE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH STD. & SPEC. 3.31, TEMPORARY SEEDING IF IT IS TO REMAIN DORMANT FOR LONGER THAN 30 DAYS (REFER TO MS #1 AND MS #2).

SITE PREPARATION PRIOR TO AND MAINTENANCE DURING TOPSOILING BEFORE TOPSOILING, ESTABLISH NEEDED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES SUCH AS DIVERSIONS, GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURES, BERMS, DIKES, LEVEL SPREADERS, WATERWAYS, SEDIMENT BASINS, ETC. THESE PRACTICES MUST BE GRADING: PREVIOUSLY ESTABLISHED GRADES ON THE AREAS TO BE TOPSOILED SHALL BE MAINTAINED ACCORDING TO THE APPROVED PLAN.

LIMING: WHERE THE PH OF THE SUBSOIL IS 6.0 OR LESS, OR THE SOIL IS COMPOSED OF HEAVY CLAYS, AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE SHALL BE SPREAD IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SOIL TEST OR THE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT PRACTICE BEING USED. BONDING: AFTER THE AREAS TO BE TOPSOILED HAVE BEEN BROUGHT TO GRADE, AND IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO DUMPING AND SPREADING THE TOPSOIL, THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE LOOSENED BY DISCING OR SCARIFYING TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST 2 INCHES TO ENSURE BONDING OF THE TOPSOIL AND SUBSOIL. APPLYING TOPSOIL TOPSCIL SHALL NOT BE PLACED WHILE IN A FROZEN OR MUDDY CONDITION, WHEN TOPSCIL OR SUBGRADE IS EXCESSIVELY WET, OR IN A CONDITION THAT MAY OTHERWISE BE DETRIMENTAL TO PROPER GRADING OR PROPOSED SODDING OR SEEDING. THE TOPSCIL SHALL BE UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED TO A MINIMUM COMPACTED DEPTH OF 2 INCHES ON 3:1 OR STEEPER SLOPES AND 4

INCHES ON FLATTER SLOPES. (SEE TABLE 3.30-A TO DETERMINE VOLUME OF TOPSOIL REQUIRED FOR APPLICATION TO VARIOUS DEPTHS). ANY IRREGULARITIES IN THE SURFACE, RESULTING FROM TOPSOILING OR OTHER OPERATIONS, SHALL BE CORRECTED IN ORDER TO PREVENT THE FORMATION OF DEPRESSIONS OR WATER POCKETS. IT IS NECESSARY TO COMPACT THE TOPSOIL ENOUGH TO ENSURE GOOD CONTACT WITH THE UNDERLYING SOIL AND TO OBTAIN A LEVEL SEEDBED FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF HIGH MAINTENANCE TURF. HOWEVER, UNDUE COMPACTION IS TO BE AVOIDED AS IT INCREASES RUNOFF VELOCITY AND VOLUME, AND DETERS SEED GERMINATION. SPECIAL CONSIDERATION SHOULD BE GIVEN TO THE TYPES OF EQUIPMENT USED TO PLACE TOPSOIL IN AREAS TO RECEIVE FINE TURF. AVOID UNNECESSARY COMPACTION BY HEAVY MACHINERY WHENEVER POSSIBLE. IN AREAS WHICH ARE NOT COING TO BE MOWED, THE SURFACE SHOULD BE LEFT ROUGH IN ACCORDANCE WITH SURFACE ROUGHENING (STD. & SPEC. 3.29).

SOIL STERILANTS NO SOD OR SEED SHALL BE PLACED ON SOIL WHICH HAS BEEN TREATED WITH SOIL STERILANTS UNTIL SUFFICIENT TIME HAS ELAPSED TO PERMIT DISSIPATION OF TOXIC MATERIALS.

ORGANIC MULCH MATERIALS AND APPLICATION RATES

FIBER MULCH Minimum 35 Lbs. CORN STALKS 4-6 Tons. 185–275 Lb	Do not use as mulch for winter cover or during hot, dry periods.* Apply as slurry.
CORN STALKS 4-6 Tons. 185-275 Lb	
	s. Cut or shredded in 4—6" lengths. Air—dried. Do not use in fine turf areas. Apply with mulch blower or by hand.
WOOD CHIPS 4-6 Tons 185-275 Lb	s. Free of coarse matter. Air—dried Treat with 12 lbs. nitrogen per ton. Do not use in fine turf areas. Apply with mulch blower, chip handler, or by hand.
BARK CHIPS OR 50-70 Cu. 1-2 Cu. Yd SHREDDED BARK	s. Free of coarse matter. Air—dried. Do not use in fine turf areas. Apply with mulch blower, chip handler, or by hand

Table 3.35-A

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NARRATIVE

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

CONSTRUCTION OF A SILT FENCE

(WITHOUT WIRE SUPPORT)

SHEET FLOW INSTALLATION

(PERSPECTIVE VIEW)

POINTS A SHOULD BE HIGHER THAN POINT B

DRAINAGEWAY INSTALLATION

(FRONT ELEVATION)

GRAVEL AND WIRE MESH

DROP INLET SEDIMENT

FILTER

SPECIFIC APPLICATION

THIS METHOD OF INLET PROTECTION IS APPLICABLE

BUT NOT WHERE PONDING AROUND THE STRUCTURE

WHERE HEAVY CONCENTRATED FLOWS ARE EXPECTED.

MIGHT CAUSE EXCESSIVE INCONVENIENCE OR DAMAGE TO ADJACENT STRUCTURES AND UNPROTECTED AREAS.

* GRAVEL SHALL BE VDOT #3, #357 OR #5 COARSE

GRAVEL* (12"MIN. DEPTH)

∽ FILTERED

2. EXCAVATE A 4"X 4" TRENCH

4. BACKFILL AND COMPACT

THE EXCAVATED SOI

UPSLOPE ALONG THE LINE OF

1. SET THE STAKES.

3. STAPLE FILTER MATERIAL

TO STAKES AND EXTEND IT INTO THE TRENCH.

RUNOFF WATER

WITH SEDIMENT

THIS PROJECT DETAILS A PATIO ADDITION TO BE MADE TO THE KINGSMILL RESORT FITNESS CENTER, LOCATED AT 1010 KINGSMILL ROAD II WILLIAMSBURG, VA. ALSO PROPOSED ARE RETAINING WALL ADDITIONS AND MINOR GRADING TO ENSURE THE PATIO TIES INTO THE SURROUNDING GRADE.

EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS THIS PROJECT LIES WITHIN THE KINGSMILL DEVELOPMENT, WHICH IS A FULLY DEVELOPED COMMUNITY.

ADJACENT PROPERTY

THE SUBJECT SITE LIES TOTALLY WITHIN THE OVERALL KINGSMILL DEVELOPMENT, AND IS LOCATED AT THE KINGSMILL RESORT FITNESS

CENTER. OFFSITE AREAS

THERE ARE NO AREAS OF OFFSITE DISTURBANCE ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PROJECT.

SEE THE ENVIRONMENTAL INVENTORY SHEET (SHEET C2.0) FOR SOIL TYPE DELINEATIONS.

CRITICAL AREAS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL EROSION AREAS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PROJECT.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES

UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED, ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE VIRGINIA EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK (VESCH). THE MINIMUM STANDARDS OF THE VESCH SHALL BE ADHERED TO UNLESS OTHERWISE WAIVED AND APPROVED BY THE ON-SITE E&S CONTROL INSPECTOR. THESE MEASURES SHALL INCLUDE BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO: SILT FENCE, INLET PROTECTION, TOPSOILING, TEMPORARY SEEDING, PERMANENT SEEDING, EC-2 STABILIZATION MATTING, AND DUST CONTROL.

MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

. CONSTRUCTION WILL BE SEQUENCED SO THAT GRADING OPERATIONS CAN BEGIN AND END AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE. 2. TEMPORARY SEEDING OR OTHER STABILIZATION WILL FOLLOW IMMEDIATELY AFTER GRADING.

3. AREA WHICH ARE NOT TO BE DISTURBED, WILL BE CLEARLY MARKED BY FLAGS, SIGNS, ETC. 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE A CERTIFIED RESPONSIBLE LAND DISTURBER AND SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES.

5. AFTER ACHIEVING ADEQUATE STABILIZATION, THE TEMPORARY E&S CONTROLS WILL BE CLEARED UP AND REMOVED.

PERMANENT STABILIZATION

ALL AREAS DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY SEEDING IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING GRADING ACTIVITIES.

IN GENERAL. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE CHECKED DAILY AND AFTER EACH SIGNIFICANT RAINFALL. THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WILL BE CHECKED IN PARTICULAR:

SAFETY FENCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED TO PREVENT UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY INTO THE SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION. CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED TO PREVENT MUD ONTO SURROUNDING AREAS OF THE KINGSMILL DEVELOPMENT. ANY MATERIAL TRACKED OUTSIDE OF THE PROJECT AREA MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY. WATER TRUCKS ARE NOT PERMITTED TO REMOVE MATERIALS UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES.

3. SILT FENCING SHALL BE INSPECTED IMMEDIATELY AFTER ANY RAINFALL EVENT AND REPLACE AS NECESSARY. SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHALL BE REMOVED AFTER EACH STORM EVENT AT APPROXIMATELY ONE—HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER. ALL SEDIMENT REMAINING ONCE SILT FENCE HAS BEEN REMOVED SHALL CONFORM AND BE STABILIZED WITH EXISTING GRADE INSPECT AND REPAIR INLET PROTECTION AS NEEDED AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AND DEPOSITED IN A SUITABLE AREA ONCE ACCUMULATED TO HALF THE DEPTH OF THE TRAP. INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE REMOVED AND THE AREA

STABILIZED AFTER STABILIZATION OF SURROUNDING AREA. TOPSOIL SHALL BE SPREAD AT A COMPACTED DEPTH OF 2 TO 4 INCHES, LOCATION AND PHYSICAL COMPOSITION OF STOCKPILE SHALL MEET SPECIFICATIONS AND SHALL NOT INTERFERE WITH WORK ON SITE, DO NOT APPLY TOPSOIL TO SUBSOIL IF THE TWO SOILS HAVE CONTRASTING TEXTURES. TOPSOILING OF STEEP SLOPES IS DISCOURAGED UNLESS GOOD BONDING OF SOILS CAN BE

TEMPORARY OR PERMANENTLY STABILIZED AREAS SHALL BE REGULARLY INSPECTED AND RESEEDED IMMEDIATELY AS NECESSARY. THE REASON FOR THE FAILURE OF PLANTS TO GERMINATE MUST BE DETERMINED PRIOR TO ANY CORRECTIVE ACTION NECESSARY TO RESEED THE AREA. ALL MULCHED AREAS SHALL BE INSPECTED PERIODICALLY (ESPECIALLY AFTER RAIN EVENTS) TO ENSURE EROSION DOES NOT OCCUR

IF EROSION DOES OCCUR, ADDITIONAL MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED. ALL SOIL STABILIZATION BLANKETS SHALL BE REGULARLY INSPECTED AND REPAIRED AS NECESSARY PARTICULARLY AFTER RAIN EVENTS, IF WASHOUT OR BREAKAGE OCCURS, REINSTALL AFTER REPAIRING DAMAGE TO THE SLOPE OR DITCH.

9. DUST CONTROL PRACTICES SHALL APPLY IN AREAS SUBJECT TO SURFACE AND AIR MOVEMENT OF DUST WHERE ON-SITE AND OFF-SITE DAMAGE CAN OCCUR. TEMPORARY MEASURES INCLUDE VEGETATIVE COVER, MULCH, TILLAGE, IRRIGATION, SPRAY-ON ADHESIVES, STONE, BARRIERS, AND CALCIUM CHLORIDE APPLICATION. PERMANENT PRACTICES SHALL INCLUDE PERMANENT VEGETATION AND STONE.

SEEDING RATES, AND DATES NORTH (A) SOUTH (b) 3 bu. (up to 100 ibs., 2 ib Use spring varieties (e.g., Nobie) (SECALE CEREALE) cold and low maistur Warm—season annual. Dies at first frost. May be added (SETARIA LTALICA) May be added in mixes. Will mow out of most stands. Warm-season perennial. May bunch Tolerates hot, dry slopes and acid, infertile soils. May be added to mixe (ERAGROTIS CURVULA) Warm-season annual legume. Tolerate acid soils. May be added to mixes NORTHERN PIEDMONT AND MOUNTAIN REGION. SEE PLATES 3.22-1 AND 3.22-2. SOUTHERN PIEDMONT AND COASTAL PLAIN. MAY BE USED AS A COVER CROP WITH FALL SEEDING. MAY BE USED AS A COVER CROP WITH FALL SEEDING.

Table 3.31-C

TEMPORARY SEEDING PLANT MATERIALS,

RECOMMENDED PRACTICES - CONCRETE WASHOUT: IF ON-SITE WASHING OF CONCRETE TRUCKS AND EQUIPMENT IS NECESSARY, A DESIGNATED CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA MUST BE ESTABLISHED TO PREVENT CONCRETE WASTEWATER FROM BEING DISCHARGED FROM THE SITE. SIGNS SHOULD DESIGNATE THE LOCATION OF THE WASHOUT AREA, AND CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL SHOULD BE INFORMED OF ITS LOCATION.

TYPICAL WASHOUT FACILITIES ARE: PREFABRICATED CONTAINERS ABOVE GROUND STRUCTURES USING STRAW BALES, SANDBAGS, WOOD OR THE LIKE LINED WITH A TOTAL THICKNESS OF 10 MIL PLASTIC

Plate 3.07-2

EXCAVATED PITS LINED WITH TOTAL THICKNESS OF 10 MIL PLASTIC

CONCRETE WASHOUT AREAS SHOULD BE SITED A MINIMUM OF 50 YARDS AWAY FROM AN STORM DRAINS OR WATERWAYS TO PREVENT ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE. CONCRETE WASHOUT AREAS SHOULD BE LOCATED CONDUCIVE TO USE. THE LOCATION OF THE CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA SHOULD BE IDENTIFIED IN THE SWPPP, PREFERABLY ON THE RECORD SET OF PLANS OR ON A SITE MAP.

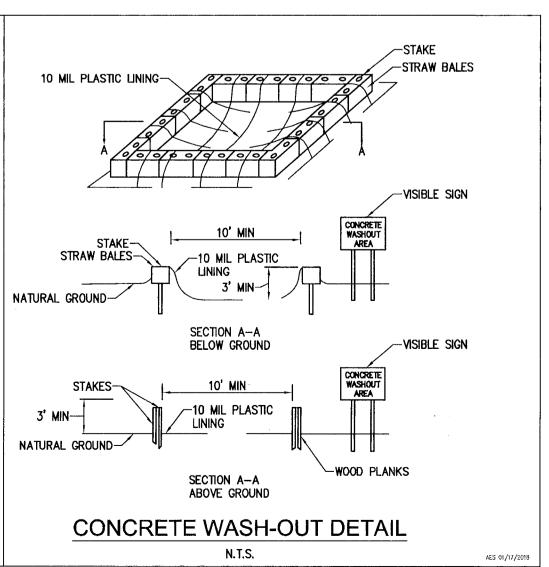
CONCRETE WASHOUT CONTAINS POLLUTANTS AND SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF PROPERI Y. NEVER DISCHARGE TO SURFACE WATERS, STORM SEWERS, GUTTERS, OR

DO NOT DISCHARGE TO SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS UNLESS PRIOR WRITTEN

APPROVAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE SANITARY SEWER OPERATOR. INSPECT THE CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITY DAILY TO DETECT LEAKS OR

DO NOT ALLOW WASH WATER TO INFILTRATE INTO THE GROUND.

STRUCTURAL DEFICIENCIES, AND TO REMOVE ANY ACCUMULATED WASTE MATERIALS. AS NECESSARY. HARDENED CONCRETE SHOULD BE RECYCLED OR DISPOSED OF PROPERLY. ANY REMAINING LIQUID SHOULD BE COLLECTED AND RECYCLED AT THE CONCRETE PLANT, OR DISPOSED OF IN A LEAK-PROOF CONTAINER WITH OTHER



JAMES CITY COUNTY ENGINEERING AND RESOURCE PROTECTION DIVISION STANDARD STORMWATER NOTES **REVISED APRIL 2023**

202402191

THE FOLLOWING STANDARD COUNTY NOTES SHALL BECOME PART OF ANY APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL OR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN JAMES CITY COUNTY, VIRGINIA. THE COUNTY'S DIVISION OF STORMWATER AND RESOURCE PROTECTION (SRP) IS DESIGNATED BY CHAPTER 8 OF THE COUNTY CODE AS THE LOCAL VIRGINIA EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PROGRAM (VESCP) AUTHORITY AND THE LOCAL VIRGINIA STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (VSMP) AUTHORITY.

1. ALL THE PROVISIONS OF VIRGINIA EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (E&SC) LAW AND REGULATIONS. THE VIRGINIA STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ACT AND REGULATIONS. THE VIRGINIA BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) CLEARINGHOUSE WEBSITE. STATE E&SC AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT HANDBOOKS, AND ANY ASSOCIATED TECHNICAL BULLETINS AND GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS AS PUBLISHED BY THE STATE WATER CONTROL BOARD. THE VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (DEQ), AND THE LOCAL VESCP AND VSMP AUTHORITY SHALL APPLY TO THE PROJECT.

2. MINIMUM STANDARDS NUMBERS 1 THROUGH 19 OF THE VIRGINIA EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REGULATIONS 9VAC25-840 SHALL APPLY TO THE PROJECT.

3. THE OPERATOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO REGISTER FOR CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT (CGP) COVERAGE, AS APPLICABLE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GENERAL VIRGINIA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (VPDES) PERMIT FOR DISCHARGE OF STORMWATER FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES (VARIO) CHAPTER 880; THE VSMP REGULATIONS CHAPTER 870; AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT REQUIREMENTS OF THE VSMP, THE STATE WATER CONTROL BOARD, THE VIRGINIA DEQ, CHAPTER 8 OF THE COUNTY CODE, AND THE LOCAL VESCP/VSMP AUTHORITY.

4. THE OPERATOR SHALL PROVIDE THE NAME OF AN INDIVIDUAL HOLDING A VALID RESPONSIBLE LAND DISTURBER (RLD) CERTIFICATE ISSUED BY DEQ SIGNIFYING WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CARRYING OUT THE LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED E&SC PLAN. THE RLD MUST BE DESIGNATED ON THE E&SC PLAN OR PERMIT AS A PREREQUISITE FOR ENGAGING IN LAND DISTURBANCE. THE RLD IS REQUIRED TO ATTEND THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING FOR THE PROJECT.

5. A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING SHALL BE HELD ON-SITE AND INCLUDE REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE LOCAL VESCP/VSMP AUTHORITY, THE OPERATOR, THE RLD, THE CONTRACTOR, ENGINEER, AND OTHER RESPONSIBLE AGENCIES, AS APPLICABLE, PRIOR TO AUTHORIZATION AND ISSUANCE OF A LOCAL LAND DISTURBING OR STORMWATER CONSTRUCTION PERMIT. THE OPERATOR IS REQUIRED TO COORDINATE SCHEDULING OF THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE JAMES CITY COUNTY

6. A POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (P2 PLAN), IF REQUIRED, SHALL BE DEVELOPED, IMPLEMENTED, AND UPDATED AS NECESSARY AND MUST DETAIL THE DESIGN, INSTALLATION, IMPLEMENTATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF EFFECTIVE POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES TO MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS AS SPECIFIED IN 9VAC25-870-56. THIS PLAN SHALL BE AVAILABLE ON-SITE FOR REVIEW AT REASONABLE TIMES BY THE LOCAL VESCP/VSMP AUTHORITY WHEN REQUESTED.

7. OFF-SITE AREAS SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE LOCAL VESCP/VSMP AUTHORITY PRIOR TO LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITY AT THE SEPARATE LOCATION. OFF-SITE AREAS SHALL BE INCLUDED AS PART OF THE PROPOSED LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITY OR COVERED BY A SEPARATE APPROVED E&SC PLAN.

8. TEMPORARY SOIL STOCKPILES SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 24-46 OF THE COUNTY CODE.

9. LOCAL VESCP/VSMP AUTHORITY WRITTEN APPROVAL SHALL BE REQUIRED PRIOR TO DEVIATIONS FROM THE APPROVED EROSION AND SÉDIMENT MEASURES, SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION, OR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN. SIGNIFICANT DEVIATIONS FROM THE APPROVED PLAN MAY REQUIRE THE SUBMITTAL OF AN AMENDED PLAN FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL.

10.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 14 DAYS. PERMANENT STABILIZATION SHALL BE APPLIED TO AREAS THAT ARE TO BE LEFT DORMANT FOR MORE THAN ONE YEAR. IRRIGATION, IF NECESSARY, SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE SEASONAL WATER USE RESTRICTIONS OF THE JAMES CITY SERVICE

11. FOR THE PURPOSES OF BOND REDUCTIONS OR RELEASES, FINAL STABILIZATION WILL BE DEFINED AS THE COMPLETION OF ALL SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES AT THE SITE AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER ON DENUDED AREAS NOT OTHERWISE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. PERMANENT VEGETATION SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED ESTABLISHED UNTIL A GROUND COVER IS ACHIEVED THAT IS UNIFORM (e.g. EVENLY DISTRIBUTED), MATURE ENOUGH TO SURVIVE, AND WILL INHIBIT EROSION.

12.DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF PRIVATE STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS, OUTSIDE OF ANY VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (VDOT) RIGHT-OF-WAY, SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT VERSION OF THE COUNTY'S STORMWATER DRAINAGE CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS (NON-BMP RELATED) GENERAL DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

13.RECORD DRAWINGS (AS-BUILTS) AND CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATIONS ARE REQUIRED FOR ALL APPLICABLE STORMWATER FACILITIES, INCLUDING STORMWATER MANAGEMENT/BMP FACILITIES AND STORM DRAINAGE CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS. RECORD DRAWINGS AND CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATIONS MUST MEET ESTABLISHED PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS OF THE COUNTY CODE AND THE VESCP/VSMP AUTHORITY.

14.ALL STORMWATER FACILITIES INCLUDING BMPS, STORM DRAINAGE PIPES, STORMWATER CONVEYANCES, INLETS, MANHOLES, OUTFALLS, AND ROADSIDE AND OTHER OPEN CHANNELS SHALL BE INSPECTED BY THE LOCAL VESCP/VSMP AUTHORITY. THE NER, AND THE APPLICANT/OPERATOR/PERMITTEE DESIGNATED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER FOR THE PROJECT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ESTABLISHED COUNTY STORMWATER FACILITY INSPECTION PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.

15. THE FINAL PROJECT CERTIFICATION PROCESS SHALL INCLUDE AN INTERNAL CLOSED-CIRCUIT TELEVISION CAMERA (CCTV) POST INSTALLATION INSPECTION PERFORMED BY THE OWNER IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE JCC CCTV ADMINISTRATIVE GUIDELINES DEVELOPED BY THE VSMP AUTHORITY.

∕Laruà/Small Plat(s) Recorded

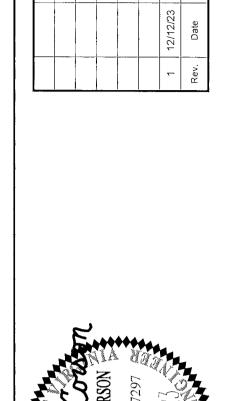
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City of Williamsburg & County of James City

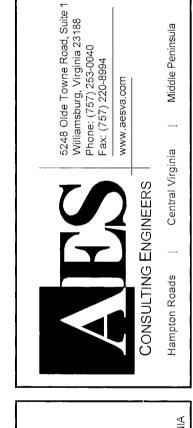
ELIZABETH E. O'CONNOR, CLERK

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oject Contacts: GVC roject Number: 7753-52 Date: Scale: 1" = 10' 08/11/2023 Sheet Title: NOTES & DETAILS

Sheet Number