

Important E&S related information for construction of Additions, Single Family Homes, and Businesses.

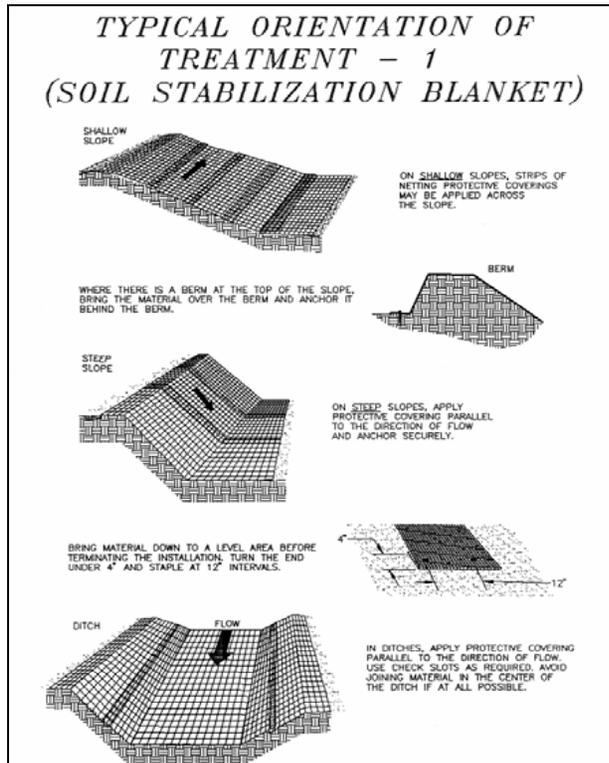
Listed below are some City Code Regulations that are frequently violated during construction projects:

1. Section 5-248. Unlawful accumulation of garbage, refuse, etc.
2. Section 28-24. Cleanliness of sidewalks in front of premises.
3. Section 10-90. Article v. Storm Sewer Discharges. Findings and determinations.
4. Section 10-91 Discharges to the City's storm sewer system.

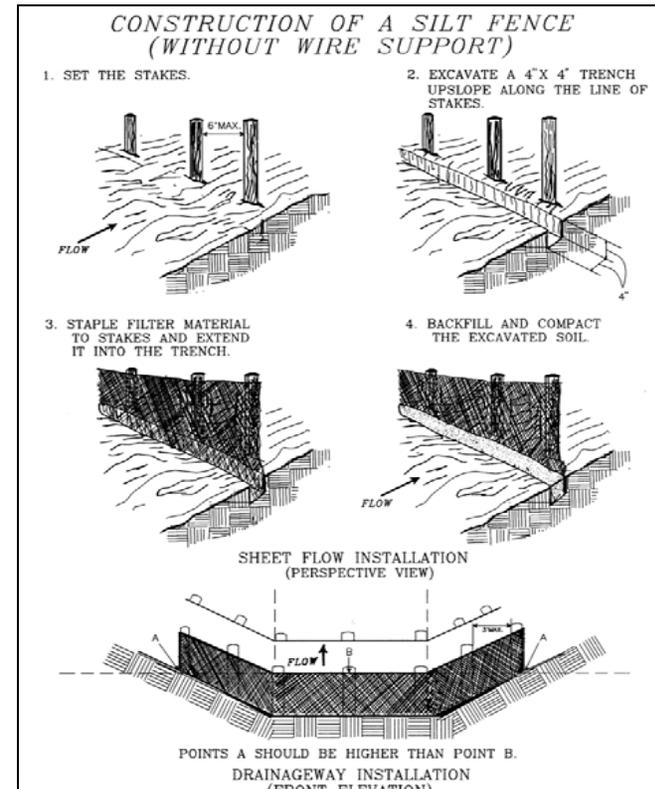
Suggested Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations to avoid potential violations of City Code. - *Minimum Standards*

- (1) Construction Entrance.
 - The entrance shall be maintained in a condition, which will prevent tracking or flow of mud onto public rights-of-way.
 - Any mud, gravel or construction related debris introduced onto city streets shall be shoveled, swept, or otherwise removed in a prompt fashion.
- (2) Soil Stabilization. (See next page for picture)
 - 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, but less than one year
 - Permanent stabilization shall be applied to areas that are to be left dormant for more than one year
 - Temporary protection and permanent stabilization shall be applied to all soil stockpiles on site and borrow areas or soil intentionally transferred off site.
- (3) Silt Fence (*picture will be on next page – internet site is currently not working*)
 - A temporary sediment barrier consisting of a synthetic filter fabric stretched across and attached to supporting posts and entrenched.

(2) Soil Stabilization.

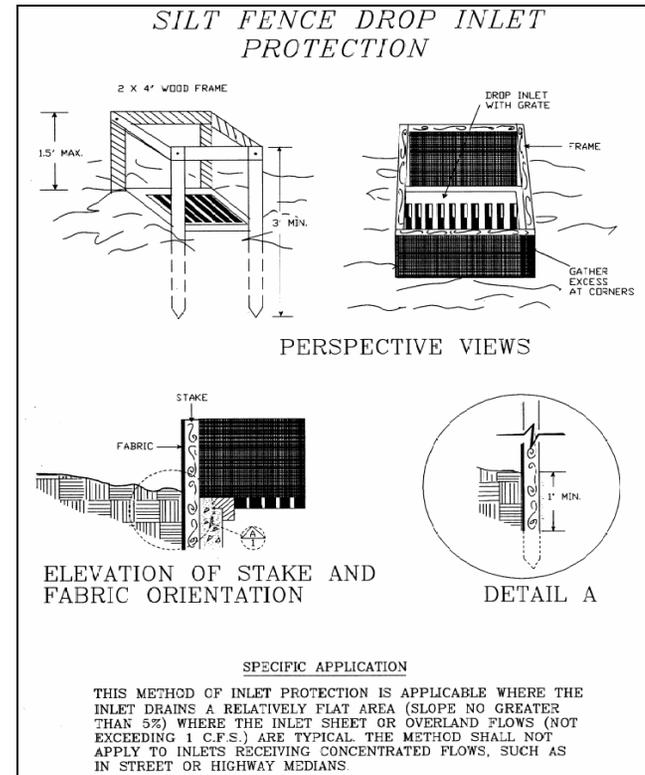
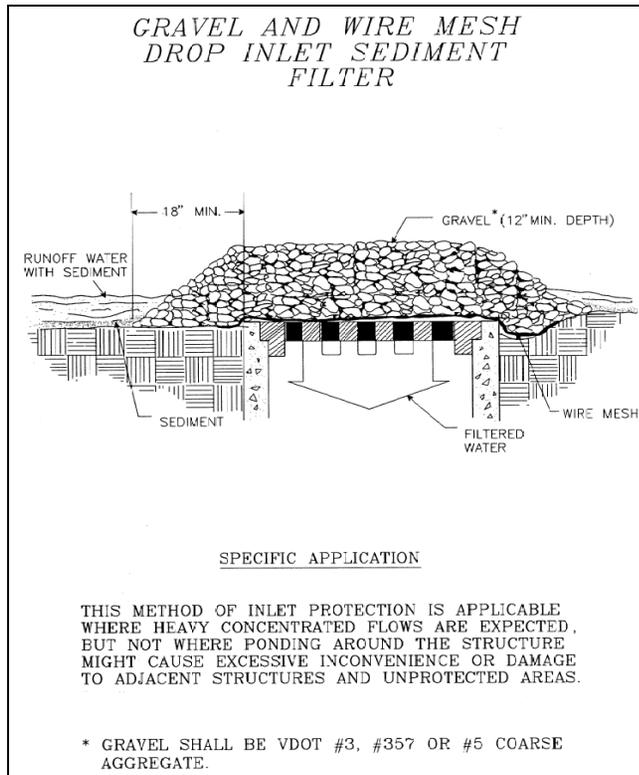


(3) Silt Fence.



(4) Storm Drain Inlet Protection.

- A sediment filter or an excavated impounding area around a storm drain drop inlet or curb inlet, used to prevent sediment from entering storm drainage systems prior to permanent stabilization of the disturbed area.



- (5) Underground Utility Line Installation.
- Underground utility lines shall be installed in accordance with the following standards in addition to other applicable criteria:
 - No more than 500 linear feet of trench may be opened at one time.
 - 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
 - Comply with applicable safety regulations
- (6) Stormwater Management.
- 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.
 - Increased volumes of sheet flows that may cause erosion or sedimentation on adjacent property shall be diverted to a stable outlet, adequate channel, pipe or pipe system, or to a detention facility.
 - All measures used to protect properties and waterways shall be employed in a manner that minimizes impacts on the physical, chemical and biological integrity of rivers, streams and other waters of the state.

For more details, please see Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook, Chapter 3 – State Minimum Standards and Specifications or call Khadija Abdur-Rahman (E&S Administrator) at 970-3188.