CITY OF HARRISONBURG
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

AGREEMENT IN LIEU OF A STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

409 S. MAIN ST., HARRISONBURG,VA 22801
PHONE: (540)432-7700
FAX: (540)432-7777

ADDRESS OF LAND DISTURBANCE	TAX MAP NO.	PERMIT NO. (OFFICE USE)
COMMON PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT? (Y/N)	SPECIAL CONDITIONS (OFFICE USE)	

I/We, the undersigned, hereby certify that I/we fully understand the provisions of this permit and of the City of Harrisonburg's Stormwater Management Ordinance and Program, and that I/we accept responsibility for carrying out any reasonable requirements determined necessary by the City of Harrisonburg in lieu of submission of a Stormwater Management plan for this construction. Such requirements shall be based on the State's General Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction Activities (9VAC25-880), and shall represent the minimum practices necessary to provide adequate control of stormwater on or resulting from this project.

For those projects within a Common Plan of Development, we understand that the construction activity must comply with any additional requirements in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) prepared by others for the overall development.

I/We further understand that failure to comply with such requirements within three working days following notice by the representatives of the City of Harrisonburg could result in citation for violation of the City's Stormwater Management Ordinance, which could result in civil penalties. Periodic inspections will be made by City personnel in accordance with state law.

Property Owner further grants the right-of-way entry onto this property, as described above, to the designated personnel of the City of Harrisonburg for the purpose of inspecting and monitoring for compliance with the City of Harrisonburg's Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance, the Stormwater Management Program, the General Permit and the project SWPPP (where applicable.

The property owner is ultimately responsible for all work associated with the listed project. If ownership changes during this project, it is the responsibility of the property owner that completed this document to inform the new owner that an updated Agreement in Lieu of a Stormwater Management Plan will need to be submitted to the City.

By signature below, the property owner and permittee certifies and agrees to the requirements of this agreement.

PROPERTY OWNER CONTACT INFORMATION

NAME

MAILING ADDRESS

CITY STATE ZIP

PHONE

FAX

EMAIL

OWNER SIGNATURE DATE

PERMITTEE (Person responsible for SWM) ☐ **Check If same as Owner**

NAME CITY BUS. LICENSE NO.

MAILING ADDRESS

CITY STATE ZIP

PHONE

FAX

EMAIL

PERMITTEE SIGNATURE DATE

Both contact information boxes are required with Signatures.

OFFICE USE	SURETY RECEIVED (DATE)	APPROVED BY	DATE

Revised 3/31/2018

Most common state minimum standards:

1. 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.

2. 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 well as borrow areas and soil intentionally transported from the project site.

3. 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 survive and will inhibit erosion.

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 stabilizing 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.

9. Whenever water seeps from a slope face, adequate drainage or other protection shall be provided.

17. Where construction vehicle access routes intersect 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 as to larger land-disturbing activities.

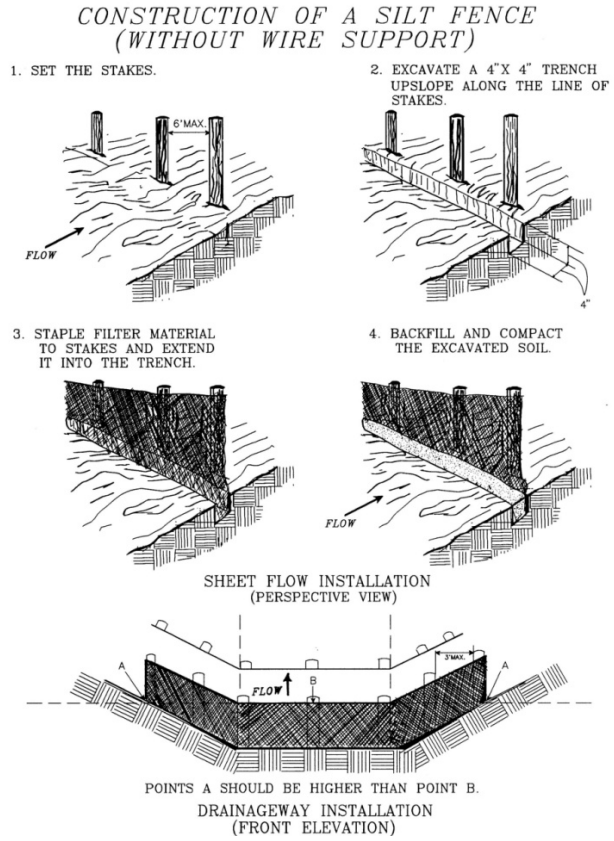
18. All temporary erosion and sediment control measures shall be removed within 30 days after final site stabilization or after the temporary measures are no longer needed, unless otherwise authorized by the local program authority. Trapped sediment and the disturbed soil areas resulting from the disposition of temporary measures shall be permanently stabilized to prevent further erosion and sedimentation.

19. Properties and waterways downstream from development sites shall be protected from sediment deposition, erosion and damage due to increases in volume, velocity and peak flow rate of stormwater runoff.

For the rest of the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Law, Regulations, and Certification Regulations, please visit the DCR website at http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/soil_&_water/e&s.shtml

Other notes:

Sediment trapping measures must be installed before excavation begins. Silt fence must be entrenched, backfilled and compacted.



Several steps can be taken to help ensure adequate stabilization of vegetation:

- Topsoiling: topsoil rich in organic matter will provide a suitable growth medium for vegetation. It should be free of debris, trash, stumps, rocks, roots and noxious weeds.
    - Organic matter content should not be less than 1.5% by weight.
    - pH range should be between 6.0 and 7.5 (add lime if less than 6)
    - Soluble salts should not exceed 500ppm
    - Before dumping topsoil, area should be loosened by discing or scarifying to a depth of 2 inches to ensure bonding of topsoil and subsoil.
    - Topsoil should be spread at a depth of 2 to 4 inches.
- Seeding: Make sure seed mix used is recommended for the time of year and for the type of use the area will be subject to. Seed should also be spread uniformly with a seeder and at a depth of ¼ to ½ inch.
- Mulching: The application of plant residues or other suitable materials to the soil surface will prevent erosion and seed from being washed away by protecting the soil surface from raindrop impact and reducing velocity of overland flow. Mulch will also foster growth of vegetation by increasing available moisture and providing insulation against extreme heat and cold.
    - Straw or hay is most commonly used for mulching. Both can be windblown and therefore must also be anchored or tacked down. This type of mulching should also be applied at least 2 inches thick. Basically, if you can still see soil, you haven't applied enough to protect the soil and seed.