

**Erosion and Sediment Control and
Stormwater Management Manual
for
Franklin County, Virginia**



**Franklin County
1255 Franklin Street
Rocky Mount, Virginia 24151**

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**EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL AND
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MANUAL**

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Chapter 1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose and Goals

The purpose of Franklin County Erosion and Sediment Control and Stormwater Management Manual is to provide guidance to developers, property owners, and design professionals to assist them in meeting the requirements of the County's Stormwater Management Program, as well as to aid in the design and analysis of stormwater management facilities in Franklin County.

As land is developed, the increase in impervious surfaces causes adverse affects, including, but not limited to the following: increased flooding, increased erosion and sediment deposition, increased runoff of pollutants, and decreased stream biodiversity. The goal of the Franklin County Erosion & Sediment Control and Stormwater programs are to minimize and mitigate these adverse effects by implementing effective erosion & sediment control and stormwater management practices, as required by the County Code. Application of the procedures and criteria presented in this manual should contribute toward the effective and economical solution of local drainage and flooding problems, and improve water quality.

The use of this manual will help provide design guidance, but it neither replaces the need for good engineering judgment nor precludes the use of information not included. Engineering design methods other than those included in this manual may be used if based on good engineering judgment as approved by the County. Franklin County encourages the development and use of innovative stormwater management practices that meet the requirements of the County's Stormwater Management Program and can be demonstrated as equivalent to the standards set forth in this manual.

1.2 Applicability

The requirements of this manual apply to all land disturbance activities that require a site plan submittal, subdivision construction plan submittal, stormwater management plan submittal, erosion and sediment control plan submittal, or zoning, building, or land disturbance permit, except for the following activities, unless otherwise required by federal law:

1. Permitted surface or deep mining operations and projects, or oil and gas operations and projects conducted under the provisions of Title 45.1 of the Code of Virginia;
2. Clearing of lands specifically for agricultural purposes and the management, tilling, planting, or harvesting of agricultural, horticultural, or forest crops, livestock feedlot operations, or as additionally set forth by the State Board in regulations, including engineering operations as follows: construction of terraces, terrace outlets, check dams, desilting basins, dikes, ponds, ditches, strip cropping, lister furrowing, contour cultivating, contour furrowing, land drainage, and land irrigation; however, this exception shall not apply to harvesting of forest crops unless the area on which harvesting occurs is reforested artificially or naturally in

accordance with the provisions of Chapter 11 (§ 10.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia or is converted to bona fide agricultural or improved pasture use as described in Subsection B of § 10.1-1163 of Article 9 of Chapter 11 of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia;

3. Single-family residences separately built and disturbing less than one (1) acre and not part of a larger common plan of development or sale, including additions or modifications to existing single-family detached residential structures;
4. Land disturbing activities that disturb less than one acre of land area;
5. Discharges to a sanitary sewer or a combined sewer system;
6. Activities under a state or federal reclamation program to return an abandoned property to an agricultural or open land use;
7. Routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original construction of the project. The paving of an existing road with a compacted or impervious surface and reestablishment of existing associated ditches and shoulders shall be deemed routine maintenance if performed in accordance with this Subsection; and
8. Conducting land-disturbing activities in response to a public emergency where the related work requires immediate authorization to avoid imminent endangerment to human health or the environment. In such situations, the Administrator shall be advised of the disturbance within seven days of commencing the land-disturbing activity and compliance with the administrative requirements of Subsection (a) of Section 7-50 of the Franklin County Stormwater Management Ordinance is required within 30 days of commencing the land-disturbing activity.

1.3 Manual Amendments

This Design Manual may be periodically amended, as recommended by the Development Review Coordinator, or designee.

Amendments to this Design Manual will be posted on the County website, and will become effective on the date listed on the website. **It is the manual user's responsibility to check the website and verify that they have the latest requirements.**

1.4 Guide Documents

This manual shall serve as a supplement to existing state and federal design manuals that address proper stormwater management design techniques. The following documents are incorporated into this Erosion and Sediment Control and Stormwater Management Manual by reference:

- Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook, Volumes I and II, prepared by the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation, dated 1999 or latest version, as amended.
- Virginia Stormwater BMP Clearinghouse, jointly administered by the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality and the Virginia Water Resources Research Center, as amended.
- VDOT Drainage Manual, prepared by the Hydraulics Section of the Virginia Department of Transportation, dated 2002 or latest version, as amended.
- VDOT BMP Design Manual of Practice, prepared by Virginia Tech, dated Effective April 2013 or latest version, as amended.
- Road and Bridge Standards, Volumes I and II, prepared by the Virginia Department of Transportation, dated 2008 or latest version, as amended.
- Road and Bridge Specifications, prepared by the Virginia Department of Transportation, dated 2007 or latest version, as amended.
- Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook, prepared by the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation, dated 1992 or latest version, as amended.
- NOAA Atlas 14 Precipitation-Frequency Atlas of the United States, Volume 2 Version 3.0, prepared by U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Weather Service, dated 2004 or latest version, as amended.

1.5 Technical Requirements

Franklin County, Virginia - Code of Ordinances, Chapter 7 - Erosion and Sediment Control and Stormwater Management.

- https://www2.municode.com/library/va/franklin_county/codes/code_of_ordinances

Refer to the following links for additional guidance and technical information on the Runoff Reduction Method and Energy Balance Equation:

- http://www.deq.state.va.us/Portals/0/DEQ/Water/Guidance/SWMHandbook/45_C_hap%2012.pdf
- <http://www.deq.virginia.gov/Programs/Water/LawsRegulationsGuidance/Guidance/StormwaterManagementGuidance.aspx>
- <http://www.deq.virginia.gov/Programs/Water/Laws,Regulations,Guidance/Guidance/WaterPermitGuidance.aspx>

1.6 Allowable Calculation Methodologies

The Soil Conservation Service (SCS) based methodology (TR-55 or TR-20) is preferred for the design of stormwater management/BMP facilities for sites with watersheds exceeding 200 acres. If a site is less than 200 acres, modified rational method or rational method may be used at the discretion of the VSMP Authority.

The modified runoff curve number as provided by the runoff reduction spreadsheet for each drainage area for water quantity calculations.

1.7 Resources

- Franklin County ESC & SW: www.franklincountyva.gov/planning-erosion-stormwater
- Department of Environmental Quality: www.deq.virginia.gov
- BMP Clearinghouse: <http://vwrrc.vt.edu/swc/>
- Hydrologic Unit Codes: http://www.deq.virginia.gov/mapper_ext/default.aspx?service=public/wimby
- Soils Maps: <http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/HomePage.htm>
- Rainfall Values: http://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/pfds_map_cont.html?bkmrk=va
- Approved TMDL Reports: <http://www.deq.state.va.us/Programs/Water/WaterQualityInformationTMDLs/TMDL/TMDLDevelopment/ApprovedTMDLReports.aspx>
- Draft TMDL Reports: <http://www.deq.state.va.us/Programs/Water/WaterQualityInformationTMDLs/TMDL/TMDLDevelopment/DraftTMDLReports.aspx>

1.8 Permits

The design professional is responsible for knowing and complying with all applicable ordinances and regulations before submitting a design plan. If more stringent requirements of other local, state, or federal codes, acts, ordinances, or regulations, are applicable the more stringent regulation shall apply. Please note, additional state and federal permits may be required prior to the commencement of land-disturbing activities.

Permit requirements based on total land disturbance

Land Disturbance Permits

The Franklin County Department of Planning and Community Development issues Erosion and Sediment Control Program Permits and Stormwater Management Program Permits associated with land disturbance activities and land development. The following table provides a summary of the Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) and Stormwater Management Program (SMP) County permits and the Virginia DEQ General Permit required prior to the commencement of land-disturbing activities based on the area of land disturbance.

Total Area of Land Disturbance	Franklin County Department of Planning and Community Development		Virginia DEQ
	ESC Permit	SMP Permit	General Permit VAR10
3,000 square foot to less than one acre and within 200 feet of any surface water	Required	N/A *	N/A *
10,000 square foot to less than one acre	Required	N/A *	N/A *
One acre or greater	Required	Required	Required

***Note: Permits are required for land disturbance part of a Common Plan of Development.**

Permit fees associated with these permits are located on the fee schedule provided in [Chapter 27 of the Franklin County Ordinance](#). The developer and/or contractor is responsible for acquiring all required approvals and permits before beginning any land disturbing activities. Submission and approval of the required plans required by Franklin County's Stormwater Management Ordinance does not relieve the applicant of the responsibility to secure required permits or approvals for activities regulated by any other applicable code, rule, act, or ordinance. The applicant is responsible for applying for and securing applicable federal and state permits and should keep the County informed as to their status.

Chapter 2 Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

2.1 Purpose and Schedule

The purpose of the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is to show full details of the erosion and sediment control practices that will be included in the land development project to minimize on-site erosion and sediment deposition in downstream receiving channels.

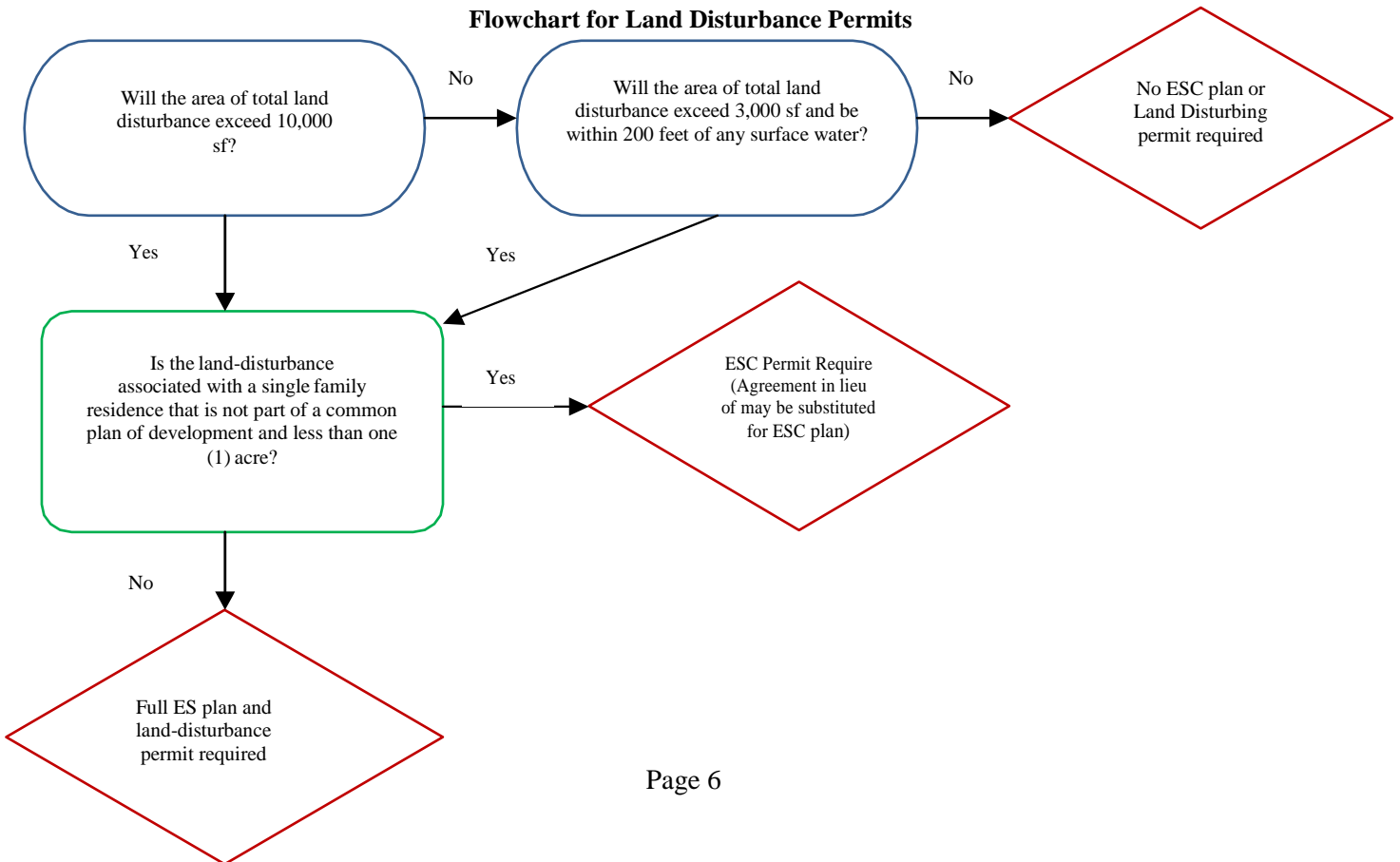
The erosion and sediment control plan shall conform with the practices, specifications, and requirements set forth by this guidance manual and by the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook. The designer shall provide information to support the design for these erosion and sediment control practices.

The erosion and sediment control plan must be submitted and approved by the County prior to the final approval of the land development project and before construction permits will be authorized.

If design conditions change or significant changes are made to a land development proposal, the applicant or the County may withdraw the final design plan and require a re-submittal of a revised final design plan for County approval. The revised plan must meet all requirements of the County’s Ordinance.

2.2 Land Disturbance Permit Requirements

No land-disturbing activities shall commence prior to the issuance of a land-disturbing permit from Franklin County. Below is flowchart depicting when a land disturbance permit is required.



2.3.1 Plan Requirements

The erosion and sediment control plan should show all proposed erosion and sediment control features required to meet the County Code and the most recent editions of the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Law and Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook.

To accomplish this goal all information required by the checklists in Appendix B shall be included in the erosion and sediment control plan, if applicable. Completed checklists shall be included with all plan submissions to Franklin County. Submission of additional information is encouraged, and may be required by Franklin County, as needed to support the validity of the erosion and sediment control plan.

2.3.2 Agreement in Lieu of a Plan Requirements

An agreement in lieu of a plan may be obtained from the construction of a single family residence when the total land disturbance is less than five (5) acres. The forms may be found at the following link: <http://www.franklincountyva.gov/planning-erosion-stormwater>

Land disturbance totaling for one (1) to less than five (5) acres will also require an agreement in lieu of a stormwater management plan. You must complete the forms located at: <http://www.franklincountyva.gov/images/building-inspections/forms/Fill%20in%20PDF%20ES%20Application%20updated%2071415.pdf> Please bring these completed forms to the Development Services for review and approval.

Chapter 3 Stormwater Management Plan

3.1 Purpose and Schedule

The purpose of the stormwater management design plan is to mimic the pre-development hydrology, reduce water quantity, if necessary, and enhance the water quality, in full details of the stormwater management practices that will be included in the land development project to creeks, rivers, lakes, and property downstream.

The stormwater management design must conform to the practices, specifications, and requirements set forth by this design manual and by the Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook, and other relevant documents listed in Chapter 7 of the Franklin County, Virginia Code of Ordinances. The designer shall provide information to support the design for these stormwater management practices.

The stormwater management final design plan must be submitted and approved by Franklin County prior to the final approval of the land development project and before construction permits will be authorized.

The stormwater management design plan must be appropriately sealed and signed by a licensed registrant, registered in the Commonwealth of Virginia, in adherence to all minimum standards and requirements pertaining to the practice of that profession, certifying that the plan has been prepared with good engineering practice and meets all submittal requirements outlined in Franklin County's checklists.

If design conditions change or significant changes are made to a land development proposal, the applicant or the County may withdraw the final design plan and require a re-submittal of a revised final design plan for Franklin County approval. The revised plan must meet all requirements of Franklin County and the Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook.

3.1.1 Plan Requirements

The stormwater management design plan shall show all proposed stormwater management structures and practices, and that these structures will achieve the required water quantity and water quality management required by the County's Ordinance.

To accomplish this goal, all information required by the checklists in Appendix B shall be included in the final design plan, if applicable. Completed checklists shall be included with all plan submissions to Franklin County. Submission of additional information is encouraged, and may be required by Franklin County, as needed to support the validity of the stormwater management plan. The plan review process is outlined in the flowchart provided in Appendix C.

3.1.2 Agreement in Lieu of a Stormwater Management Plan Requirements

An agreement in lieu of a stormwater management plan may be obtained for the construction of a single family residence when the total land disturbance is from one (1) to less than five (5) acres. The forms may be found at: <http://www.franklincountyva.gov/planning-erosion-stormwater>

You must fill out and copy all four (4) documents:

- [Single Family Agreement](#) in Lieu of a Stormwater Management Plan
- [Single Family Detached](#) Residential Structure Coverage letter
- [Single Family Stormwater](#) Pollution Prevention Plan
- [2014 General Permit](#) for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction Activities

3.2 When a Storm Water permit is required:

If your property is part of a Common Planned Unit Development (Subdivision) which was approved after July 1, 2004.

Where to find the Storm Water application information:

www.franklincountyva.gov

Under Quick links select: Planning

Go to Erosion/Stormwater

STORMWATERMANAGEMENT

[Erosion and Stormwater Management Manual](#). Four components are necessary for those who need an "Agreement in lieu of a Stormwater Plan". This is specifically for single family home construction in Franklin County. The components are:

[Single Family Agreement](#) in Lieu of a Stormwater Management Plan

[Single Family Detached](#) Residential Structure Coverage letter

[Single Family Stormwater](#) Pollution Prevention Plan

[2014 General Permit](#) for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction Activities

The Single Family Agreement is an application which must be completed and printed.

The Single Family Detached Residential Structure Coverage Letter must be printed. (nothing to complete)

The Single Family Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan must be completed on a computer and printed or you may print out and do by hand.

The 2014 General Permit is part of the application that must be printed. (nothing to complete)

These four (4) components must be submitted in completion with the review fee prior to the erosion and sediment control and storm water review.

Erosion and Sediment Agreement in Lieu of Application:

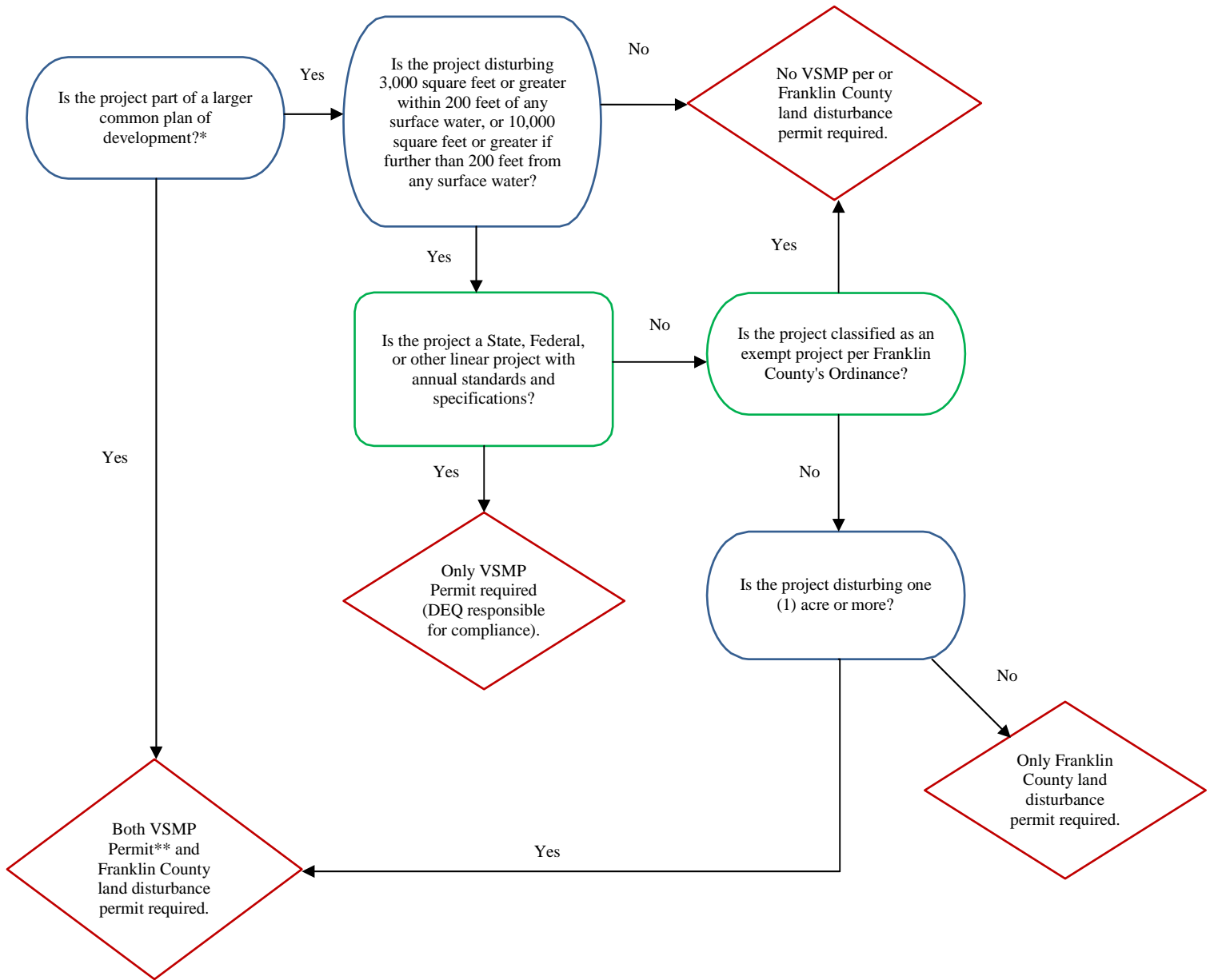
This application must also be completed with a drawing and narrative of the project site as well.

If a Storm Water permit is required, it does not matter how much land disturbance you are doing you must apply for the erosion permit at the same time.

3.3 VSMP Permit Requirements

As outlined in Section 1.8 of this Manual, a Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) permit may be required in addition to the Franklin County land disturbance permit based on the type of project and total area to be disturbed with the project. A flowchart depicting when a Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) permit must be obtained from the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality is provided below.

Flowchart for VSMP Permits



Notes

*Refer to Appendix D for additional information on determining if a project is classified as part of a common plan of development.

**An agreement in lieu of a stormwater management plan and DEQ stormwater pollution prevention plan template may be used for land disturbing activities associated with the construction of a single-family residence.

Chapter 4 Stormwater Design

4.1 Time Limits

Land disturbing activities that obtain an initial state permit or commence land disturbance prior to July 1, 2014, shall be conducted in accordance with the technical criteria outlined in Part II C of the Regulations (9VAC25-870-93 et. seq.). Such activities shall remain subject to the Part II C technical criteria of the Regulations for two additional state permit cycles. Any portions of the project not under construction by such time shall become subject to any new technical criteria adopted by the Board.

Land disturbing activities that obtain an initial state permit on or after July 1, 2014 shall be conducted in accordance with the technical criteria outlined in Part II B of the Regulations (9VAC25-870-62 et seq.). Such activities shall remain subject to the Part II B technical criteria for two additional state permit cycles. Any portions of the project not under construction by such time shall become subject to any new technical criteria adopted by the Board.

4.2 Grandfathering

Land disturbing activities shall be considered grandfathered by the County if they meet the requirements of the following sections. A flowchart for grandfathering of new projects is provided in Appendix E.

4.2.1 General Requirements

Land disturbing activities shall be considered grandfathered by the County and shall be subject to the technical criteria outlined in Part II C of the Regulations (9VAC25-870-93 et seq.) provided:

1. A proffered or conditional zoning plan, zoning with a plan of development, preliminary or final subdivision plat, preliminary or final site plan, or any document determined by the County as being equivalent thereto, which meets the following conditions:
 - a. was approved by the County prior to July 1, 2012,
 - b. provided a layout as defined in 9VAC25-870-10,
 - c. complies with the Part II C technical criteria of 9VAC25-870-93 et seq., and
 - d. has not been subsequently modified or amended in a manner resulting in an increase in the amount of phosphorus leaving each point of discharge and there is no net increase in the volume or rate of runoff;
2. A state permit has not been issued prior to July 1, 2014; and
3. Land disturbance did not commence prior to July 1, 2014.

4.2.2 Local, State, and Federal Projects

Land disturbing activities for local, state, and federal projects shall be considered grandfathered by the County and shall be subject to the technical criteria outlined in Part II C of the Regulations (9VAC25-870-93 et seq.) provided:

1. There has been an obligation of local, state, or federal funding, in whole or in part, prior to July 1, 2012, or the County has approved a stormwater management plan prior to July 1, 2012;
2. A state permit has not been issued prior to July 1, 2014; and
3. Land disturbance did not commence prior to July 1, 2014.

4.2.3 Time Limits

Land disturbing activities grandfathered under subsections 4.2.1 and 4.2.2 shall remain subject to the technical criteria outlined in Part II C of the Regulations for one additional permit cycle. Any portions of the project not under construction at this time shall become subject to any new technical requirements adopted by the Board.

4.2.4 Governmental Bonding or Public Debt Finance Projects

In cases where governmental bonding or public debt financing has been issued for a project prior to July 1, 2012, such project shall be subject to the technical requirements Part II C of the Regulations (9VAC25-870-93 et seq.) , as adopted by the County.

4.2.5 Exceptions

The County may grant exceptions to the technical requirements of Part II B (9VAC25-870-62 et seq.) or Part II C (9VAC25-870-93 et seq.) of the Regulations, provided the following conditions are met:

1. The exception is the minimum necessary to afford relief,
2. Reasonable and appropriate conditions are imposed so that the intent of the Act, the Regulations, and this Ordinance are preserved,
3. Granting the exception will not confer any special privileges that are denied in other similar circumstances, and
4. Exception requests are not based upon conditions or circumstances that are self-imposed or self-created. Economic hardship alone is not sufficient reason to grant an exception.

Exceptions to the requirement that the land disturbing activity obtain the required VSMP authority permit shall not be given by the Administrator, nor shall the Administrator approve the use of a BMP not found on the Virginia Stormwater BMP Clearinghouse Website.

Exceptions to requirements for phosphorus reductions shall not be allowed unless offsite options otherwise permitted pursuant to 9VAC25-870-69 have been considered and found to not be available.

Chapter 5 Stormwater Design and Specifications for New Projects

As a part of the Stormwater Management Final Design Plan for each site development project, a stormwater management system must be designed and certified by a licensed professional engineer. The stormwater management system must be adequately sized and designed to meet the water quantity and water quality standards established by the County’s ordinance and any federal, state, and local regulatory requirements.

The purpose of this section of the Design Manual is to provide guidance in the design standards that are acceptable to the County for stormwater management sizing, design, and specifications for all projects which are not classified as grandfathered or exempt per Chapter 4. Where applicable, the Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook and other published documents and standards will be referenced.

5.1 General Requirements

When designing stormwater management systems, to include channels, culverts, inlets, stormwater pipe, outfalls, retention and detention ponds, BMPs, and any other stormwater structure, the following requirements apply:

- The method or methods of drainage shall be consistent with the approved stormwater management concept plan.
- Rainfall precipitation frequency data for Franklin County, as provided in Table 2, shall be used to generate site specific storm data for all required storm events.

Franklin County 24-hour rainfall data

Frequency Storm	24-Hour Rainfall
1-Year	2.86
2-Year	3.46
5-Year	4.42
10-Year	5.22
25-Year	6.40
50-Year	7.40
100-Year	8.50

- Stormwater drainage systems shall be designed and sized based on the ultimate development, as defined as existing development plus development of unimproved areas to the extent allowed under the existing zoning ordinance within the contributory watershed.

- Stormwater drainage systems shall be designed to carry both onsite and offsite surface waters, where applicable.
- Stormwater drainage system shall include an adequate and safe overland path should the drainage system not be fully operational due to blockage.
- Stormwater management detention or retention ponds should not be constructed within a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designated 100-year flood plain. If unavoidable, the construction will be in compliance with all applicable regulations under the National Flood Insurance Program, 44 CFR Part 59.
- Ponds, wetlands, and other BMP practices should be designed to provide adequate drainage controls to minimize long-term ponding that creates habitats for mosquitoes.
- All stormwater management facilities and modifications to channels must comply with all applicable laws and regulations, and evidence of approval of all required permits will be required prior to approval of construction.
- All stormwater management and drainage structures will meet all erosion and sediment control requirements, and will be designed to incorporate all required public safety measures as required by the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations.
- Stormwater management and drainage systems shall show easement requirements as specified in Chapter 9 of this Manual.

5.2 Stormwater Quality

Franklin County's Stormwater Management Program requires that land disturbing activities control the discharge of stormwater pollutants in order to protect the quality of state waters.

5.2.1 General Requirements

For new developments, the total phosphorus load shall not exceed 0.41 pounds per acre per year, as calculated pursuant to 9VAC25-870-65.

For development on prior developed lands, the following requirements shall be met:

1. For land-disturbing activities disturbing greater than or equal to one acre that result in no net increase in impervious cover from the predevelopment condition, the total phosphorus load shall be reduced at least 20% below the predevelopment total phosphorus load.

2. For land-disturbing activities disturbing less than one acre that result in no net increase in impervious cover from the predevelopment condition, the total phosphorus load shall be reduced at least 10% below the predevelopment total phosphorus load.
3. For land-disturbing activities that result in a net increase in impervious cover over the predevelopment condition, the design criteria for new development shall be applied to the increased impervious area. Depending on the area of disturbance, the criteria of Items 1 or 2 above, shall be applied to the remainder of the site.
4. In lieu of Item 3, the total phosphorus load of a linear development project occurring on prior developed lands shall be reduced 20% below the predevelopment total phosphorus load.
5. The total phosphorus load shall not be required to be reduced to below the applicable standard for new development unless a more stringent standard has been established by a local stormwater management program.

5.2.2 Water Quality Computations

The Stormwater Management Final Design Plan must include engineering computations verifying that the stormwater management plan satisfactorily meets the stormwater runoff quality requirements. The Virginia Runoff Reduction Method or another equivalent methodology that is approved by the State Water Control Board shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the water quality design criteria set forth in Section 5.2.1. Copies of the Runoff Reduction Method Worksheets are provided in Appendix F.

The BMPs listed below may be used to effectively reduce the phosphorus load and runoff volume in accordance with the Virginia Runoff Reduction Method. Other approved BMPs listed in the Virginia Stormwater BMP Clearinghouse may also be used.

- Vegetated Rooftop
- Rooftop Disconnection
- Rainwater Harvesting
- Soil Amendments
- Permeable Pavement
- Grass Channel
- Bioretention
- Infiltration
- Dry Swale
- Wet Swale
- Sheet Flow to Filter/Open Space
- Extended Detention Pond

- Filtering Practice
- Constructed Wetland
- Wet Pond

BMPs differing from those listed above shall be reviewed and approved by the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality or designee in accordance with the procedures established by the BMP Clearinghouse Committee and approved by the State Water Control Board.

Where a site drains to more than one hydrologic unit code (HUC), the pollutant load reduction requirements shall be applied independently within each HUC unless reductions are achieved with a comprehensive watershed stormwater management plan.

Offsite alternatives where allowed in accordance with the Virginia Stormwater Management Regulations may be used to meet the requirements of Section 5.2.1.

5.3 Stormwater Quantity

Site development projects shall protect downstream properties and waterways from damages due to localized flooding caused by increases in volume and velocity. Compliance with this section shall be determined to satisfy the requirements of 9VAC25-840-40.19 (Minimum Standard 19 of the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations).

5.3.1 Channel Protection

Concentrated stormwater flow shall be released into a stormwater conveyance system and shall meet criteria 1, 2, or 3 of this subsection, where applicable, from the point of discharge to a point of the limits of analysis in subsection 4.

1. When stormwater is discharged to a manmade stormwater conveyance system, following the land disturbing activity, either:
 - a. The manmade stormwater conveyance system shall convey the post-development peak flow from the 2-year, 24-hour storm event without causing erosion of the system. Detention of stormwater or downstream improvements may be incorporated into the design to meet this criteria; or
 - b. The peak discharge requirements for concentrated stormwater flow to natural stormwater conveyance systems in subsection 3 shall be met.
2. When stormwater is discharged to a restored stormwater system, which is defined as a stormwater conveyance system that has been designed and constructed using natural channel design concepts, using natural design concepts, either

- a. The development shall be consistent, in combination with other stormwater runoff, with the design parameters of the restored stormwater conveyance system that is functioning in accordance with the design objectives; or
 - b. The peak discharge requirements for concentrated stormwater flow to natural stormwater conveyance systems in subsection 3 shall be met.
3. When stormwater is discharged to a natural stormwater conveyance system, the maximum peak flow rate from the 1-year, 24-hour storm shall be calculated either:

- a. In accordance with the following methodology

$$Q_{\text{Developed}} \leq \text{I.F.} * (Q_{\text{Predeveloped}} * RV_{\text{Predeveloped}}) / RV_{\text{Developed}}$$

Under no condition shall $Q_{\text{Developed}}$ be greater than $Q_{\text{Predeveloped}}$ nor shall $Q_{\text{Developed}}$ be required to be less than that calculated in the equation $(Q_{\text{Forest}} * RV_{\text{Forest}}) / RV_{\text{Developed}}$; where

I.F. (Improvement Factor) = 0.8 for sites greater than 1 acre or 0.9 for sites less than or equal to 1 acre.

$Q_{\text{Developed}}$ = The allowable flow rate of runoff from the developed site.

$RV_{\text{Developed}}$ = The volume of runoff from the site in the developed condition.

$Q_{\text{Predeveloped}}$ = The peak flow rate of runoff from the site in the pre-developed condition.

$RV_{\text{Predeveloped}}$ = The volume of runoff from the site in the pre-developed condition.

Q_{Forest} = The peak flow rate of runoff from the site in a forested condition.

RV_{Forest} = The volume of runoff from the site in a forested condition; or

- b. In accordance with another methodology that is demonstrated by the County to achieve equivalent results and is approved by the Board.
4. Unless subsection 3 is used to show compliance, stormwater conveyance systems shall be analyzed to a point where either:
- a. Based on land area, the site's contributing drainage area is less than or equal to 1.0% of the total watershed area; or
 - b. Based on peak flow rate, the site's peak flow rate from the 1-year, 24-hour storm is less than or equal to 1.0% of the existing peak flow rate from the 1-year, 24-hour storm prior to the implementation of any stormwater quantity control measures.

5.3.2 Flood Protection

Concentrated stormwater flow shall be released into a stormwater conveyance system and shall meet one of the following criteria as demonstrated by use of acceptable hydrologic and hydraulic methodologies:

1. When discharging concentrated stormwater flow to existing stormwater conveyance systems that currently do not experience localized flooding during the 10-year, 24-hour storm, the post-development peak flow rate from the 10-year, 24-hour storm event must be confined within the stormwater conveyance channel. Detention of stormwater or downstream improvements may be incorporated into the approved design, at the discretion of the County.
2. When discharging concentrated stormwater flow to existing stormwater conveyance systems that currently experience localized flooding during the 10-year, 24-hour storm, one of the following criteria must be met:
 - a. The post-development peak flow rate must be confined within the stormwater conveyance system from the 10-year, 24-hour storm event to avoid localized flooding. Detention of stormwater or downstream improvements may be incorporated into the approved design, at the discretion of the County; or
 - b. The post-development peak flow rate for the 10-year, 24-hour storm event is released such that it is less than the predevelopment peak flow rate from the 10-year, 24-hour storm event.
3. Unless 2b is used to comply with this section, all existing stormwater conveyance systems shall be analyzed for compliance to a point where:
 - a. The site's contributing drainage area is less than or equal to 1.0% of the total watershed area draining to the point of analysis in the downstream stormwater conveyance system;
 - b. Based on peak flow rate, the site's peak flow rate from the 10-year, 24-hour storm event is less than or equal to 1.0% of the existing peak flow rate from the 10-year, 24-hour storm event prior to implementation of any stormwater quantity control measures; or
 - c. The stormwater conveyance system enters a mapped 100-year floodplain or other flood-prone area, adopted by Franklin County.

5.3.3 Overland (Sheet) Flow

Increased volumes of sheet flow resulting from pervious or disconnected impervious areas, or from physical spreading of concentrated flow through the use of level spreaders, must be evaluated for potential impacts on downstream properties. Increased volumes of sheet flow that will cause or contribute to erosion, sedimentation,

or increased flooding shall be diverted to a stormwater management facility or conveyance system that will convey the runoff without causing downstream impacts. If all runoff from the site is sheet flow and the aforementioned conditions are met, no further water quantity controls are required.

Overland (sheet) flow shall be limited to 200 feet. Shallow concentrated flow shall be limited to 1,000 feet.

5.3.4 Hydrologic Assumptions

When computing predevelopment runoff, all pervious lands on the site shall be assumed to be in good hydrologic condition in accordance with the US Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) standards, regardless of conditions existing at the time of development.

Runoff characteristics and site hydrology shall be verified by site inspections, topographic surveys, available soil mapping or studies, and calculations consistent with good engineering practices. Guidance provided in the Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook and by the Virginia Stormwater BMP Clearinghouse shall be considered appropriated practices.

5.4 Offsite Compliance Options

If design of onsite BMPs is not feasible, the applicant may request to use offsite controls with approval from the County. Documentation demonstrating compliance with 9VAC25-870-69 must be submitted and approved by the County with the stormwater management plan.

Chapter 6 Stormwater Design and Specifications for Grandfather Projects

As a part of the Stormwater Management Final Design Plan for each site development project, a stormwater management system must be designed and certified by a licensed registrant. The stormwater management system must be adequately sized and designed to meet the water quantity and water quality standards established by the County's and any other federal, state, or local regulatory requirements.

The purpose of this section of the Design Manual is to provide guidance in the design standards that are acceptable to the County for stormwater management sizing, design, and specifications. Where applicable, the Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook and other published documents and standards will be referenced.

6.1 General Requirements

When designing stormwater management systems, to include channels, culverts, inlets, stormwater pipe, outfalls, retention and detention ponds, BMPs, and any other stormwater structure, the following requirements apply:

- The method or methods of drainage shall be consistent with the approved stormwater management concept plan.
- Stormwater drainage systems shall be designed to carry both onsite and offsite surface waters, where applicable.
- Stormwater drainage system shall include an adequate and safe overland path should the drainage system not be fully operational due to blockage.
- Stormwater management detention or retention ponds should not be constructed within a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designated 100-year flood plain. If unavoidable, the construction will be in compliance with all applicable regulations under the National Flood Insurance Program, 44 CFR Part 59.
- Ponds, wetlands, and other BMP practices should be designed to provide adequate drainage controls to minimize long-term ponding that creates habitats for mosquitoes.
- All stormwater management facilities and modifications to channels must comply with all applicable laws and regulations, and evidence of approval of all required permits will be required prior to approval of construction.
- All stormwater management and drainage structures will meet all erosion and sediment control requirements, and will be designed to incorporate all required public safety measures as required by the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations.

- Stormwater management and drainage systems shall show easement requirements as specified in Chapter 9 of this Manual.

6.2 Stormwater Quantity Control/Hydrology

Franklin County's Stormwater Management Program requires that all site development projects protect downstream properties and waterways from damages due to localized flooding caused by increases in volume and velocity.

6.2.1 General Requirements

Eliminating all flooding events downstream of site development projects would be impossible. Each land disturbing activity must be designed to prevent runoff negatively impacting properties and waterways downstream by complying with MS-19 of the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Law.

When analyzing the storm routing information, and providing stormwater management design, these criteria shall be considered individually. Linear land development projects, such as utility lines, highways, and rail lines are not required to control post-development stormwater runoff, except in accordance with any watershed or regional stormwater management plans.

When evaluating stormwater quantity and erosion impacts due to land development projects, all runoff shall be considered including runoff from the balance of the watershed upstream which contributes to the point of discharge from the project site.

6.2.2 Hydrologic Computations

The Stormwater Management Final Design Plan must include engineering computations of hydrologic conditions verifying that the stormwater management plan satisfactorily meets the stormwater runoff quantity requirements. Franklin County rainfall precipitation frequency data, as provided in Table 2 of this manual, should be used to generate site specific storm date for all required storm events.

There are several documented computation methods for determining hydrologic runoff rates. The two most commonly used methods are the Rational Method and the SCS TR-55 Method. The Rational Method, is the more simplistic method, and is best used for determining peak flow discharges from small drainage areas (less than 200 acres). The SCS TR-55 Method utilizes a 24-hour rainfall distribution graph, with nested rainfall intensities, which is appropriate for determining total runoff volumes as well as peak discharges for a range of drainage area sizes.

Procedures for both the Rational Method and the SCS TR-55 Method are presented in detail in Chapter 4 and associated appendices of the Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook, 1999 edition or as amended. These procedures should be used

when presenting the hydrologic computations in the Stormwater Management Final Design Plan. The Final Design Plan should verify that the post-development runoff rates are in compliance with the requirements of the County's Stormwater Management Program.

6.2.2.1 Rational Method

The Rational Method will not be an acceptable method to compute peak hydrologic flows for drainage areas in excess of 200 acres. When using the Rational Method to compute peak hydrologic flows developed from storm return frequencies above a 10-year event, the Rational Formula will be adjusted to the following equation:

$$Q = C C_f I A$$

where C_f is listed in Table 4-4, Rational Equation Frequency Factors, in the Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook. When using this formula, $C \times C_f$ cannot exceed 1.0. When determining rainfall intensity, the VDOT BDE values shall be used.

6.2.2.2 TR-55 Method Notes

When analyzing existing, unimproved site conditions to determine the pre-development runoff rate, the hydrologic condition will be considered to be in good condition. When determining the 24-hour rainfall depth table (Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook, 1999 edition, Appendix 4B), Franklin County shall be used.

6.2.3 Stormwater BMPs

Stormwater quality requirements can be met through the use of performance-based water quality criteria or technology-based water quality criteria. Performance-based water quality criteria requires the installation of a Best Management Practice (BMP) or a combination of BMPs to effectively reduce the pollutant loading in the stormwater runoff from a land development project, which required the calculation of the expected pollutant loading, design and implementation of a BMP or combination of BMPs, and the calculation of the pollutant removal based on the BMPs.

Technology-based water quality criteria requires an appropriate BMP selection based on the post-development impervious cover, which assumes that for a certain percent impervious area, there are a select number of best available technologies to remove the pollutant loads.

For BMP selection and removal efficiency calculations to determine the compliance with the water quality criteria, the target water quality pollutant is phosphorus; however, other pollutants may be targeted for removal efficiency

calculations, if determined to be more appropriate for the existing land conditions and the intended land use. Other pollutants may include suspended solids, bacteria (coliforms), hydrocarbons, trace metals, BOD or dissolved oxygen, and temperature.

The location of all proposed BMPs must be shown in the Stormwater Management Final Design Plan. The Plan should show the drainage areas for each BMP, and details and sections necessary to evaluate the proper design of the BMP in accordance with the requirements of the Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook, 1999 edition, as amended. Calculations should be submitted with the Final Design Plan to support the BMP selection, sizing, and pollutant removal.

6.2.4 Performance-Based Water Quality Criteria Design

For performance-based water quality design criteria, BMPs will be designed and constructed as a part of land development projects to reduce the non-point source pollutant loading in the stormwater runoff. The calculated post-development non-point source pollutant runoff load will be compared to the calculated pre-development load based on the average land cover or existing site conditions. BMPs will be located, designed, and maintained to achieve target pollutant removal efficiencies. The following performance criteria apply to land development projects, defining the requirements of the BMPs:

- Situation 1 – Existing percent impervious ($I_{existing}$) is less than or equal to the average land cover condition (defined by the County’s Stormwater Management Program as 16%), and the post-development percent impervious (I_{post}) is less the average land cover condition (16%).

Pollutant Reduction Required – No reduction is required.

- Situation 2 – Existing percent impervious ($I_{existing}$) is less than or equal to the average land cover condition (16%) and the post-development percent impervious (I_{post}) is greater than the average land cover condition (16%)

Pollutant Reduction Required – Pollutant discharge after development will not exceed the existing pollutant discharge based on the average land cover condition.

- Situation 3 – Existing percent impervious ($I_{existing}$) is greater than the average land cover condition (16%).

Pollutant Reduction Required – Pollutant discharge after development will not exceed the pollutant discharge based on existing conditions less ten percent (10%), or the pollutant discharge based on the average land cover condition, whichever is greater.

- Situation 4 – Existing percent impervious (I_{existing}) is served by an existing stormwater management BMP or BMPs that addresses water quality.

Pollutant Reduction Required – The existing BMP will be shown to have been designed and constructed in accordance with approved design standards and specifications and to be in proper functioning condition.

Worksheets for each of these scenarios are provided in Appendix 5D of the Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook, 1999 edition. Completed worksheets shall be submitted with the Final Design Plan.

6.2.4.1 Calculations

Based on the pollutant reduction required by the land development project, calculations must be developed showing the pre-development pollutant loading, BMP selection and pollutant removal rate, and post-development pollutant loading. The accepted calculation procedure is the Simple Method, the equation as follows:

$$L = [0.05 + (0.009 \times I)] \times A \times 2.28$$

L = relative total phosphorus load (pounds per year)

I = percent impervious cover (whole numbers)

A = applicable area (acres)

The performance-based criteria require that the pre- and post-development condition pollutant load be calculated to determine the relative increase. The calculation procedure for the Simple Method is detailed in Section 5-10.2 of the Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook, 1999 edition, as amended. Calculation worksheets are included in Appendix 5D of the Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook, 1999 edition to help guide the BMP selection calculations.

6.2.4.2 BMP Removal Efficiency

The following table summarizes water quality BMPs that may be used to meet the water quality requirements set forth by the County's Stormwater Management Program. In order to qualify for phosphorus removal efficiency credits, the BMP must be designed and constructed in accordance with Virginia Stormwater Management Manual, 1999 edition or as amended.

Stormwater BMP Standards*

Water Quality BMP	Target Phosphorus Removal Efficiency	Percent Impervious Cover
Vegetated filter strip	10%	16-21%
Grassed swale	15%	
Constructed wetlands	30%	22-37%
Extended detention (2x WQV)	35%	
Retention basin I (3x WQV)	40%	
Bioretention basin	50%	38-66%
Bioretention filter	50%	
Extended detention-enhanced	50%	
Retention basin II (4x WQV)	50%	
Infiltration (1x WQV)	50%	
Sand Filter	65%	67-100%
Infiltration (2x WQV)	65%	
Retention Basin III (4x WQV) with aquatic bench	65%	

* Innovative or alternate BMPs not included in this table, including BMPs which target appropriate nonpoint source pollution other than phosphorus (such as petroleum, hydrocarbons, sediment, etc.) may be allowed at the discretion of Franklin County.

BMP calculations using the standard worksheets provided in Appendix 5D of the Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook, 1999 edition, shall use removal efficiencies from Table 3, when calculating the L removed.

6.2.5 Technology-Based Water Quality Criteria Design

When utilizing technology-based water quality criteria design, post-development stormwater runoff will be treated by an appropriate BMP for the post-development percent impervious cover. Once the post-development impervious cover has been defined, a corresponding BMP will be selected using the percent impervious cover ranges in Table 2. The selected BMP will then be located, designed, constructed, and maintained to perform at the removal efficiencies specified. Design standards and specifications for the selected BMP will be consistent with those provided in the Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook, 1999 edition, as amended.

Chapter 7 Stormwater Design and Specifications for All Projects

7.1 Stormwater Channels

A stormwater conveyance channel is a permanent, designed waterway, shaped, sized, and lined with appropriate vegetation or structural material used to safely convey stormwater runoff within or away from a developing area. Channels are designed to convey concentrated surface runoff to a receiving channel without damage from erosion. This section will provide guidance for the design of open channels, including channel capacity, slopes, and linings.

The location of all proposed stormwater channels should be shown in the Stormwater Management Final Design Plan. The Plan should also show cross sections of the proposed channels at key locations, such as changes in slope or shape, and at 25 feet, 50 feet, etc. Calculations should be submitted with the Preliminary Design Plan to verify that each proposed stormwater channel meets the requirements of this section.

7.1.1 Channel Design Requirements

The design of a new channel will be based on the volume and velocity of peak runoff flow expected in the channel. Unless otherwise noted in this Manual, the design of stormwater channels will be in accordance with Section 3.17 and Chapter 5, Part III, of the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook, 1992 edition, as amended.

Any natural channel characteristics will be preserved to the maximum extent possible. A constructed channel must have sufficient capacity to convey the peak flow from a post-development 10-year storm plus a minimum freeboard of six inches. The maximum side slope of vee, parabolic, or trapezoidal channels will be 2:1.

The design must include outlet protection, to provide energy dissipation and to prevent scour of the receiving channel. Outlet protection will meet the design requirements set in Section 3.18 of the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook, 1992 edition, as amended.

7.1.2 Channel Lining Requirements

Channel linings are used to help stabilize channels, thus preventing erosion and sedimentation damage. Linings may be classified generally as either rigid (concrete or asphalt), or flexible (stone, rip rap, or vegetated). The channel lining must be resistant to erosion in the velocity from a 2-year storm event. Permissible velocities for grass-lined channels shall not exceed the velocities shown in Table 3.17-A, Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook, 1992 edition, as amended, for the slopes and lining material listed. If rip rap is used in the channel lining or as an energy dissipater, a geotextile filter fabric must be used to act as a separator and stabilizer between the stone and the earth. Stone design and gradation, and geotextile filter fabric specification will be designed and installed in accordance with the design requirements set in Section 3.18 of the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook, 1992 edition, as amended.

7.2 Stormwater Culverts

Stormwater culverts are short conduits which convey flow in open channels under roads, driveways, embankments, or other structures. The location of all proposed culverts should be shown in the Stormwater Management Design Plan. The Plan should also include details of inlets and outlets, and cross sections which show bedding and cover requirements. Calculations should be submitted with the Design Plan to support the sizing of the culvert, and if necessary the structural integrity.

7.2.1 Culvert Design Requirements

The design of stormwater culverts will be in accordance with Chapter 8, of the VDOT Drainage Manual, 2008 edition, as amended. No stormwater culvert will be installed less than 15-inches in diameter, with the exception of gutter drains. In selecting the culvert materials, the design professional will consider service life, abrasion and corrosion, and loading requirements. Acceptable materials, dependant on size, location and surface loading, include reinforced concrete pipe (RCP), corrugated metal pipe (CMP), and corrugated polyethylene (PE) pipe.

7.3 Storm Drainage Systems

Where stormwater cannot be conveyed using open channels and culverts, a stormwater system will be installed to collect and convey stormwater runoff. The location of all proposed inlets, stormwater pipes, manholes and outfalls should be shown in the Stormwater Management Design Plan. The Plan should also show details of inlets and outlets, a profile of the stormwater pipe showing current and proposed grades, manhole locations and all utilities crossed and a cross section which shows bedding and cover requirements for stormwater pipe. Calculations should be submitted with the Design Plan to support the pipe sizes, outfall requirements and, if necessary the structural integrity and buoyancy requirements for pipe and structures.

7.3.1 Curb and Gutter Design Requirements

When required, curb and gutter will be designed and constructed to VDOT Road and Bridge standards and specifications, latest edition. Minimum pavement cross slope will be two percent (2%) except during the occurrence of superelevation transition. Curb and gutter will be designed and constructed to VDOT Road and Bridge standards and specifications, latest edition.

7.3.2 Stormwater Inlets and Manhole Design

The design and construction of stormwater inlets and manholes will be in accordance with VDOT Road and Bridge standards and specifications, latest edition, and Chapter 9 of the VDOT Drainage Manual, 2008 edition, as amended. Stormwater inlet types will be selected from the VDOT Road and Bridge standards. Unless approved by the County, curb inlets should be used along road shoulders rather than grate inlets because of their debris handling capabilities. Table 9-1 in the VDOT Drainage Manual, 2008 edition, shall be consulted when developing criteria for inlet design along roadways.

Curb or grate inlets will be designed and located so that the design storm event does not exceed the curb height minus one inch and does not cause water to pool over more than ½ the travel lane of the road. Drop inlets will be designed and located so that the design storm event does not create standing water greater than four inches deep and no standing water will cause impacts to the surrounding properties.

Inlet manholes will be in accordance with the VDOT Road and Bridge standards and specifications, latest edition. All inlets will be bicycle safe when used in locations where bicycle traffic may be anticipated. Inlets shall not be located in pedestrian walk paths.

7.3.3 Storm Drain Design

Storm drains should be designed to have adequate capacity to accommodate runoff that will enter the storm drain system. Storm drains should be sized considering future development which may occur upstream, based on local land use and zoning plans. The design and construction of storm drains and manholes will be in accordance with VDOT Road and Bridge standards and specifications, latest edition, and Chapter 9 of the VDOT Drainage Manual, 2008 edition, as amended.

On large projects, the proposed storm drain system design will be coordinated with the proposed sequence of construction and traffic plans in order to prevent ponding of stormwater and to maintain an outlet for stormwater throughout the construction of the project. The minimum size for storm drain pipe, except for gutter drains, is 15-inch diameter for circular pipe and the equivalent size for non-circular shapes.

Manholes and junction boxes will be designed in accordance with the VDOT road and bridge standards and specifications, latest edition. The invert elevation of the outflow pipe from manholes and junction boxes shall be set at least 0.1 feet lower than the lowest inflow pipe invert.

The design of the storm drain system will include a hydraulic grade line analysis to verify that the hydraulic grade during the critical storm event does not result in a water elevation surcharging from a manhole, junction box, or stormwater inlet.

7.4 Stormwater Facilities

The location of all proposed stormwater management ponds must be shown in the Stormwater Management Design Plan. The Plan should show the plan view, cross sections showing the design, and outlet design. Calculations should be submitted with the Design Plan to support the sizing, and outfall details.

7.4.1 Design Requirements

Stormwater detention and retention ponds will protect downstream properties and waterways from damages from localized flooding due to increases in volume, velocity, and peak flow rate. Unless otherwise noted in this Manual, the design and construction of stormwater facilities ponds will be in accordance with the Virginia Stormwater BMP Clearinghouse and the Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook, Volumes I and II, latest edition, as amended. Stormwater detention and retention ponds must meet federal, state, and local dam safety standards and requirements.

7.4.2 Maintenance

The Owners shall maintain stormwater facilities in accordance with the Maintenance Agreements that are required to be submitted with the Stormwater Management Final Design Plan. The Franklin County Maintenance Agreement may be found in Appendix G of this manual.

The stormwater management maintenance plan should include measures that will be done to ensure the integrity of the stormwater facility. The Franklin County maintenance and inspection form may be found in Appendix H of this manual.

Chapter 8 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

8.1 Purpose and Schedule

In accordance with the County's Stormwater Management Ordinance, a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) must 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.

The SWPPP must conform to the practices, specifications, and requirements set forth by this design manual, by the Virginia Stormwater Management Regulations (9VAC25-870-49), and by the VSMP general permit Section 9VAC25-880-70, Section II. The SWPPP must be prepared before construction permits will be authorized.

The SWPPP must be amended by the operator whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance that has a significant effect on the discharge of pollutants to downstream waters which is not addressed by the existing SWPPP.

The SWPPP must be maintained by the operator at a central location on-site. If an on-site location is not available, notice of the SWPPP's location must be posted at the main entrance of the construction site. The Operator shall make the SWPPP available for public review, either electronically or in hard copy.

8.2 Plan Contents and Requirements

At a minimum, the SWPPP must include the following:

- Approved erosion and sediment control plan;
- Approved stormwater management plan;
- Pollution Prevention Plan for regulated land disturbing activities; and
- Description of any additional control measures necessary to address a TMDL.

The Pollution Prevention Plan must detail the design, installation, and maintenance of effective pollution prevention measures in order to minimize the discharge of pollutants. At a minimum, the measures must be designed, installed, implemented, and maintained to:

- Minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters. Wash waters must be treated in a sediment basin or alternative control that provides equivalent or better treatment prior to discharge.
- Minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste, and other materials present on the site to precipitation and to stormwater.
- Minimize the discharge of pollutants from spills and leaks and implement chemical spill and leak prevention and response procedures.

The Pollution Prevention Plan shall include the effective best management practices to prohibit the following discharges:

- Wastewater from washout of concrete, unless managed by an appropriate control.
- Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials.
- Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance.
- Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing.

Discharges from dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations, are prohibited unless managed by appropriate controls.

8.3 TMDL Requirements

TMDLs, or total maximum daily loads, represent the total pollutant a water body can assimilate and still meet water quality standards. The Department of Environmental Quality has developed a list of impaired waters, which includes segments of streams, lakes, and rivers that exhibit violations of water quality standards. The goal of TMDL implementation is to restore water quality in impaired watersheds. Currently, there are four impaired stream and river segments in Franklin County with final TMDL Implementation Plans, which are identified as follows:

Impaired Segments in Franklin County

Impaired Segment	Pollutant	TMDL Implementation Plan Approval Date
Blackwater River	Bacteria	06/17/2004
Blackwater River (Lower), Maggodee Creek, Giles Creek	Bacteria	09/27/2006
Pigg River and Old Womans Creek	Bacteria	12/13/2010
Smith River and Mayo River Watersheds	Bacteria	04/04/2014

*As of April 2016

Additional information required the impaired segments, pollutant information, and implementation plans can be found at the following website:

<http://www.deq.virginia.gov/Programs/Water/WaterQualityInformationTMDLs/TMDL/TMDLImplementation/TMDLImplementationPlans.aspx>.

If the project site is located within the watershed for any of these aforementioned impaired segments, the associated TMDL Implementation Plan shall be reviewed, and any additional control measures necessary to address the TMDL shall be included in the SWPPP.

Chapter 9 Easements

For all land development projects, easements will be obtained for all public or offsite storm drainage structures, facilities, and improvements.

9.1 Stormwater Channels and Drainage Systems

Stormwater drainage easements will be obtained for all improved stormwater drainage systems. Any existing or improved swales concentrating flow from more than two lots will require an easement. Stormwater drainage easements will extend to upstream property lines to permit future development reasonable access to on-site drainage-ways or drainage systems for connections. Stormwater drainage easements will be shown on a record plat and on the Stormwater Management Design Plan.

Stormwater channels must have a minimum of five feet on one side of the channel as measured from the edge of the channel top to the easement and 15 feet on the opposite side, for a total easement width of 20 feet. Storm drains and storm sewer pipes must have a minimum 25 feet easement width, with 10 feet provided on one side of the pipe and 15 feet provided on the opposite side. If the stormwater pipe is greater than 10 feet below finished grade, an additional five feet of easement width is required. An additional five feet of easement is required for each five-foot increment of additional depth.

9.2 Stormwater Facilities

Storm drainage easements will be obtained for all stormwater management facilities located within any land development project. Storm drainage easements will be shown on the record plat and on the Stormwater Management Design Plan. All easements must encompass the entire facility, maintenance access areas, and all pretreatment facilities. Easements for ponds and infiltration basins will include the pond area, all embankments plus an additional 15 feet around the embankment, and outlet structures.

Chapter 10 Performance Surety, Construction Inspections, and Record Drawings

10.1 Performance Surety

Prior to issuance of the land disturbance permit, applicants shall submit to Franklin County a performance surety, cash escrow, letter of credit, insurance bond or such other legal arrangement acceptable to Franklin County. The amount of the installation performance security shall be 110 percent of the total estimated construction cost of the stormwater management practices. The performance security shall meet all requirements of Section 7-59 of the County Code.

Required text, forms and procedures for the performance surety (cash escrow, letter of credit and insurance bond) are located in Appendix J of this manual.

A final inspection by Franklin County is required before the release of any performance securities can occur. Within 60 days of the completion of the requirements of the permit conditions, and Franklin County's final inspection, such bond, cash escrow, letter of credit, insurance bond or other legal arrangement, or the unexpended or unobligated portion thereof, shall be refunded to the applicant or terminated.

10.2 Record Drawings

Upon final completion of all land disturbing activities, record for any stormwater management practices located on-site, except for any stormwater management facility for which a maintenance agreement was not required by Franklin County, shall be submitted and approved by Franklin County. The record drawings must show all stormwater management facilities, calculations, and certification language, and must be certified by a licensed professional registered in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Chapter 11 Construction Monitoring and Inspections

11.1 Construction Monitoring

Franklin County will perform regular inspections of stormwater management facilities during all phases of construction in addition to regular erosion and sediment control inspections. The applicant must notify Franklin County in writing at least five business days in advance of the commencement of construction activities. In addition, the applicant must notify Franklin County via email at least 48 hours in advance of construction of any critical components of all stormwater management facilities.

Periodic inspections will be performed by the County during all phases of construction for compliance with the approved erosion and sediment control plan, approved stormwater management plan, implementation of the pollution prevention plan, and implementation of any measures required to address a TMDL. If Franklin County determines there is a failure to comply with the approved plans, enforcement activities will be performed in accordance with Section 7-61 of the County Code.

11.2 Construction Inspections

The applicant is required for performing all land disturbing activities in accordance with the site specific SWPPP, which includes the approved erosion and sediment control plan, approved stormwater management plan, pollution prevention plan, and additional control measures necessary to address a TMDL. The person responsible for carrying out the SWPPP should ensure all inspections required by the approved plans, SWPPP, and VSMP permit, are performed by qualified personnel and maintained on-site with the SWPPP. Inspection monitoring and reports shall be available for review by Franklin County, when requested.

Chapter 12 Maintenance and Inspections

12.1 Maintenance Plan

A maintenance plan will be prepared for all stormwater management facilities. The maintenance plan will describe all structures and list items to be maintained to ensure successful long term use of these structures. Maintenance plans will be tailored to the specific stormwater management best management practice for which it applies. All required maintenance plans will be prepared in conjunction with the Stormwater Management Final design plan.

The maintenance plan shall specify a schedule of inspections in accordance with the operation and maintenance inspection checklists provided in the Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook, as amended. The maintenance plan will specify that any modifications to a stormwater management or conveyance structure must be approved by Franklin County to the work commencing.

12.2 Maintenance Agreement

A maintenance agreement shall be entered into between the landowner and Franklin County for all proposed stormwater management facilities. A copy of a Franklin County maintenance agreement has been included in Appendix G. The maintenance agreement shall be executed and recorded in Franklin County land records prior to approval of the construction permit. The agreement shall obligate the landowner to provide maintenance to ensure proper performance of the facility in accordance with the approved maintenance plan.

12.3 Maintenance Inspections

Franklin County will perform periodic maintenance inspections of stormwater management facilities and provide copies of maintenance inspection reports to the landowner or agent(s) of the landowner, if available. The landowner shall ensure stormwater management facilities are inspected by qualified inspection personnel on an annual basis. Qualified inspection personnel include a professional engineer, architect, landscape architect or land surveyor registered in the Commonwealth of Virginia or stormwater management inspector or stormwater combined administrator who have meet the certification requirements of 9 VAC25-850-50. The owner shall keep written records of these inspections and any necessary repairs, and furnish records to the County every five (5) years or upon request, whichever comes first.

12.4 Recordkeeping

Reports, records, approved stormwater management plans, and permit registration statements submitted in accordance with 9VAC25-870-59, for each project, will be kept on-file at the County file for a period of three years after permit termination or project completion. Construction record drawings will be maintained by the County in perpetuity or until a stormwater management facility is removed.

Stormwater management maintenance inspections will be retained for at least five years from the date of the County's inspection.

Appendix A

Franklin County, Virginia - Code of Ordinances

[Chapter 7](#) - Erosion and Sediment Control and Stormwater Management

Appendix B

Stormwater Management Plan Submittal Checklists

Application and Procedures for Site Development Plan Approval

Franklin County, Virginia



**Franklin County
1255 Franklin Street
Rocky Mount, Virginia 24151
Ph: (540) 483-3027**

May 2016

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Procedures for Site Development Plan Review and Approval

Application for Site Development Plan Review – 1st Submission

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Application for Site Development Plan Approval – Resubmission

Checklist

This application is for use by all applicants for site plan approval, including commercial, industrial, multi-family residential, and institutional.

Because of the necessity for accurate boundaries, topography drawn to 2-foot contours, hydrological computations, and detailed location information for improvements, **it may be required that the site development plan be prepared by an appropriate professional (engineer, surveyor, architect, or landscape architect). (Please check with Development Services for professional requirements.)** You are also advised that any conveyance of a portion of the subject property may require subdivision review and approval.

Should you have any questions during the course of preparation of a site development plan for submittal, please contact Franklin County Development Services staff at 540-483-3027. The staff is available to assist you with any questions or problems.

Approval Process for Site Development Plans

Pre-Application Meeting

- The goal is to outline the applicable local requirements (permits) including erosion and sediment control and stormwater management requirements, and to assist the developer in assessing site constraints, opportunities, and the potential for integrating environmental site design into the development.
- These meetings are typically held on the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of the month. These meetings are strongly encouraged but not required.



Developer/Consultant submits a Preliminary Site Development Plan

- The consultant will submit a preliminary site development plan to ensure that all local requirements and criteria are being complied with and opportunities are being taken to minimize adverse impacts from the development.
- The preliminary site development plan shall include a site development application, erosion and sediment control, stormwater management and associated design calculations, street and site layout, delineation of natural feature protection and conservation areas, soils data, existing and proposed topography, and the limits of the clearing and grading.
- Consultant shall submit a checklist, review fee, two (2) bound stormwater management reports, and six (6) sets of plans. ESC 100%, SWM 50% of the required review fee must be submitted.



Franklin County Staff Review Preliminary Site Development Plans

- Preliminary Site Development Plans will be reviewed and deemed either complete or incomplete within **15 calendar days** and the consultant will be notified in writing as such. If a submittal is deemed incomplete, the consultant will be notified in writing of items/information that is missing and asked to resubmit in order to have a complete submittal. (For example, a site plan will be deemed incomplete if the required drainage calculations are not included in the submittal.)
- Franklin County will contact and coordinate completed preliminary plan submittals to other local authorities/regulators for review and comment.
- Franklin County shall have an additional **60 calendar days** from date of complete submittal notification to review the plan and generate comments for the developer and consultant.



Resubmittal of Revised Plans by Developer/Consultant (transitioning to Final Site Development)

- The consultant will resubmit a minimum of two (2) preliminary site development plans, one (1) revised and bound stormwater management report, and written responses to comments back to Franklin County. The consultant will be responsible for additional re-submittals to the other local plan authorities as necessary.



Revisions Still Required



Pre-3rd submittal meeting

- Developer/consultant may request to have a meeting with agencies with outstanding comments prior to submission
- Meetings typically held the 2nd and 4th Thursday of each month.



Resubmittal of Revised Plans by Consultant

- Plans are routed to affected agencies and reviewed within **45 calendar days**.
- Comment Letter sent or applicant is notified that plans are approvable.



Approvable Final Site Development Plan



Final Site Development Plan Approval Issued

- The Final Site Development Review Plan adds further detail to the Preliminary Plan and reflects changes that were recommended or required by the local plan review authorities. The remaining 50% of the stormwater fee shall be submitted at this time.
- Final Site Development Plans will be reviewed and deemed either complete or incomplete within **15 calendar days** and the consultant will be notified in writing as such. If a submittal is deemed incomplete, the consultant will be notified in writing of items/information that is missing and asked to resubmit in order to have a complete submittal.
- A comment or approval letter will be issued to the consultant within **45 calendar days** assuming everything is completed. An approval letter shall not be issued until the review fee, maintenance inspection agreement, easements, and bond have been submitted for processing/recording and accepted.
- The Development Review Coordinator, or his designated agent, will sign multiple sets of the approved final site development plans (number of sets to be determined by the developer/consultant). The County will keep two sets of plans for its use. The Developer or his designated contractor must keep one hardcopy of the approved site plan on site during construction.
- Franklin County shall issue an Erosion and Sediment Control or Stormwater Management Permit to be displayed onsite. General Permit coverage shall be obtained.
- No land disturbing activities shall occur on-site before obtaining an E&S or VSMP permit.



Pre-Construction Meeting

- The consultant/developer/contractor/operator shall schedule a preconstruction meeting with Franklin County Staff and other local authorities as necessary.
- The County must be notified in writing 5 business days in advance of the meeting.
- Failure to notify the County is a violation of the approved plans and is a fineable offense.



Construction

- The contractor/operator shall build the project per plan.
- Franklin County staff will perform erosion and sediment control and stormwater management inspections as necessary.
- Once construction is complete, the contractor/operator submits a Notice of Termination to the County.
- Franklin County performs a final site inspection.



Record Drawing (As-built) Submittal

- The consultant/developer/contractor/operator shall be responsible for submittal of a record drawing after the stormwater management facilities have been constructed and operational.
- Consultant shall submit a checklist and one (1) record drawing (a revised stormwater management report may be necessary).
- Record Drawing Plans will be reviewed and deemed either complete or incomplete within **15 calendar days** and the consultant will be notified in writing as such. If a submittal is deemed incomplete, the consultant will be notified in writing of items/information that is missing and asked to resubmit in order to have a complete submittal.
- A comment or approval letter will be issued to the consultant within **45 calendar days** assuming everything is completed.
- The County reserves the right to comment and request revisions be made in the field and incorporated in to a revised record drawing as necessary.



Record Drawing Approval Issued

- The developed site is transitioned into the County's maintenance and inspection operations.
- The bond may now be released.

Department of Planning & Community Development



Development Application –Site Plans/E&S/Subdivions

Date: _____

Project Information	
Project Name	
Street Address/Location	
Zoning District	
Tax #	
Has property been rezoned or have proffers or conditions?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Applicant/Owner Primary Contact <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	
Name	
Street Address	
City ST ZIP Code	
Work Phone	
Cell Phone	
E-Mail Address	
Engineer Primary Contact <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	
Name	
Street Address	
City ST ZIP Code	
Work Phone	
E-Mail Address	
Submittal Type (Check all that apply)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Site Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor subdivision/line adjustments (2 lots or less)
<input type="checkbox"/> Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> Major subdivision plat (3 Lots or more)
<input type="checkbox"/> Stormwater Management Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> Vacation of Lot lines
<input type="checkbox"/> Exempt Plats	<input type="checkbox"/> Public Water/Sewer Plans
<input type="checkbox"/> Family Division	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
Agreement and Signature	
By submitting this application, I affirm that the facts set forth in it are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I also certify that the following plan will be followed and implemented as per the signed/approved plans.	
Owners Name (printed)	
Owners Signature/Date	

Department of Planning & Community Development



Site Development Plan - Preliminary

PROJECT NAME: _____		DATE: _____			
CHECKLIST PREPARED BY: _____		REVIEW FEE AMOUNT SUBMITTED _____			
Yes	N/A	TITLE SHEET & GENERAL INFORMATION	Staff:	Yes	Inc.
		Site Development Application (signed by necessary parties)			
		1. Plans prepared on a 24"x36" or 18"x24" sheets – 6 sets & 2 bound SWM reports			
		2. Name of the Site Development Plan			
		3. Company name, contact name, title, address, phone, email of the: land owner, developer, & consultant(s)			
		4. Vicinity map, North arrow, Scale (1" = 50' or greater), and Date of prepared plan			
		5. Tax Map and Parcel(s) encompassing the site development project (total site acreage)			
		6. Identify applicable overlay district/special district			
		a) Smith Mountain Lake Surface District			
		b) Corridor Overlay District			
		c) Westlake Village Center Overlay District			
		d) North Scenic Gateway Overlay District			
		e) North Rural Development Overlay District			
		f) North Mixed Use Overlay District			
		7. Deed and plat references			
		8. Legend for all symbols, both existing and proposed			
		9. Existing and proposed zoning with setbacks			
		10. Mapping of predominant soils from USDA soil surveys and classification			
		11. Identification of any on-site or adjacent water bodies (including Virginia 303(d) list of impaired waters)			
		12. Index showing entire site set of plans and each sheet is named accordingly			
		13. Cemetery Inventory (public access must be maintained or provided)			
		14. Proposed limits of land disturbance (in square feet)			
		15. Total existing onsite impervious, forest cover, and open space			
		16. Total proposed onsite impervious, forest cover, managed turf, and open space			
		17. Parking stalls – minimum required by zoning code and ADA with number provided			
		18. Construction specifications			
		19. Chart identifying type, contributing drainage area, GPS coordinates, surface waters			

		discharged to, required minimum design volume (if applicable) for each individual stormwater management facility, and the pollutant load and pollutant removal (P). See Virginia Runoff Reduction Method Spreadsheet and Virginia Hydrologic Unit Code (12 digit) may assist with calculations & information required		
		20. Standard Franklin County Construction Notes		
		21. Wetland delineation certification from the Corps of Engineers (if applicable)		
		22. Professional certification by the consultant (each sheet sealed and dated)		
		23. Certified Responsible Land Disturber (RLD) name, address, telephone, and email		
		24. Owners certification and signature box		
		25. Erosion & Sediment Control and Stormwater Management Bond Estimate		
		26. Letter of Credit or Performance Bond for 110% of the approved Bond Estimate		
		27. Maintenance & Inspection Agreement for the Stormwater Management Facilities		
		28. Franklin County – Department of Planning and Community Development signature box and case number provided for the plan (lower right hand corner if possible)		

Yes	N/A	PREDEVELOPMENT / EXISTING CONDITIONS	Yes	Inc.
		29. Entire Site Development Plan shown		
		30. Topography/contours, at intervals of two (2) feet, unless waived or requested at a greater interval by the Development Review Coordinator.		
		31. Minimum two (2) on-site benchmarks.		
		32. Existing building(s) (with name if applicable)		
		33. Existing road(s) with name, route number, centerline, travel lanes, edge of pave, and right-of-way (existing grade spot shot elevations to be shown at site entrances)		
		34. Existing pave (or other impervious)		
		35. Existing concrete (sidewalk, curb, or slab(s))		
		36. Existing forest cover, trees, or shrubs		
		37. Existing fencing and signage		
		38. Existing soil(s) types, classification, and location		
		39. Existing drainage swales		
		40. Existing adjacent property owners name(s) and parcel(s)		
		41. Existing spot shot elevations		
		42. Existing benchmarks – minimum two (2).		
		43. Property markers location(s) and descriptions		
		44. Existing property line(s) with bearing and distance		
		a) Line table		
		b) Curve table		
		c) Easement table		
		45. Existing utilities (sanitary, storm drain, water, gas, electric, cable, telephone, etc)		
		46. Sanitary		
		a) Manhole location(s)		
		b) Rim elevation(s)		
		c) Inverts with direction of flow		

		d) Pipe size, material if known		
		e) Forcemain location, size, and inverts		
		f) Approximate location of septic area		
		47. Storm Drain		
		a) Manhole location(s)		
		b) Inlet locations(s)		
		c) Rim and grate elevation(s)		
		d) Inverts with direction of flow		
		e) Pipe size, material if known		
		f) Culvert(s) (Pipe size, material, and length)		
		g) Trench drain(s) (Pipe size, material, and length)		
		48. Water		
		a) Pipe size, material if known		
		b) Valve location		
		c) Well location		
		d) Water meter location		
		e) Fire/yard hydrant location		
		49. Gas		
		a) Line location		
		b) Pipe size, material if known		
		50. Electric		
		a) Line location		
		b) Utility pole location		
		c) Transformer location		
		d) Generator location		
		51. Existing corporate limits (if applicable)		
		52. Existing wetlands limits and buffers		
		53. Existing flood plain limits, zone, and minimum building elevation(s)		

Yes	N/A	PRELIMINARY SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN (SITE, ROADWAY, PARKING)	Yes	Inc.
		54. Phased projects will be clearly noted with areas outlined as necessary for constructability purposes.		
		55. Proposed detailed grading plan (detailed spot shot elevations as necessary for constructability purposes).		
		56. Proposed layout of roads, lots with driveways or building(s), with required parking (impervious areas) per zoning and include minimum ADA handicap spaces		
		57. Proposed elevations along the roadway (centerline of road, edge of pave, flow line, and top of curb) grade shots shall be provided at every 50' stationing either in plan view or table format		
		58. Identify type and roadway used and provide standard cross section details		
		59. Identify type of curbing used and provide standard detail		
		60. Identify type of cul-de-sac being used and provide elevations and cross slope		
		61. Details related to road design tailored to each site		

		62. Identify proposed road name, centerline, travel lane width, pavement width, and right of way		
		63. Identify and provide detailed grading along each curb return radii		
		64. Handicap ramp access, detectable warning surfaces, and handicap accessible sidewalk locations and building access		
		65. Parking stalls, driveways aisle's, and driveways sized per zoning code (10'x20').		
		66. Open section roadway – culvert pipe location, size, length, material, and inverts		
		67. Minimum cross slope in parking lots 1.0%, recommended 1.5%. Steeper cross slopes may require the use of gravel diaphragms for stormwater energy dissipation		
		68. Proposed topography/contours, at intervals of two (2) feet, unless waived or requested at a greater interval by the Development Review Coordinator.		
		69. Detailed proposed spot shot elevations at necessary locations for construction or as requested in greater detail of areas by the Development Review Coordinator.		
		70. Minimum 25' site triangles as measured by at the right of way		
		71. Road profile showing existing and proposed roadway. Profile must depict one of the following – centerline of the road, flowline of the curb, or top of curb. If open section road, edge of pave and left/right swale elevations shall be required. Identify the proposed lien and its relation to the plan view		
		72. Road profile elevations at every 50' stationing. Existing and proposed		
		73. Road profile - identify vertical curve data		
		74. Road profile - identify inlet location stationing, grate elevation, and invert		
		75. Road profile - provide utility crossing with inverts for each pipe and identify the minimum cover and vertical spacing between utilities		
		76. Location and description of planned demolition of existing structures, roads, etc.		
		77. Proposed plan view layout of utilities (sewer, septic, water, well, storm drain, gas, etc.) with minimum width easements		
		78. Proposed landscaping with details of each plant type, common name, Latin name, location, spread of the canopy, minimum spacing, and overall quantity		
		79. Proposed lighting		
		80. Proposed signage		
		81. Proposed utilities (sewer, septic, water, well, gas, etc)		
		82. Phased projects will be labeled as such with the limits of each phase clearly defined		

Yes	N/A	PRELIMINARY SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN (STORM DRAIN)	Yes	Inc.
		83. Drainage area map for drainage system showing similar information as overall stormwater management drainage areas		
		84. Hydraulic calculations using rational method in tabular form, min 10 year storm		
		85. Structure and pipe schedule or information shown on the plan view beside structure (name of structure, stationing, rim, grate, invert in (identify size of pipe), invert in drop (identify size of pipe), drop depth, and invert out (identify pipe size)		
		86. Flared end sections (note detailed grading and energy dissipation may be required for side slope stabilization)		
		87. Minimum pipe cover as recommended by manufacturer		
		88. Standard details		
		89. Rip-rap sizing calculations and details (identify size of stone and type of filter cloth)		
		90. Plan and profile of pipes and swales. Provide utility crossings with inverts for each pipe and identify minimum cover and vertical spacing between utilities		

		91. Provide hydraulic gradient from the 25 year peak storm event from the pond		
		92. Swale capacity shall be for the 10 year storm event with a minimum 6" freeboard		
		93. Proposed drainage easements (to be recorded)		

Yes	N/A	PRELIMINARY SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN (STORMWATER MGMT.)	Yes	Inc.
		94. A bound narrative summary of the stormwater management analysis to support the site development design and demonstrate water quality and quantity goals via the Virginia Runoff Reduction Method (3 Steps – Environmental Site Design (ESD), Runoff Reduction (RR), and Pollutant Removal (PR))		
		95. A hydrologic analysis for the existing and proposed development conditions: including peak runoff rates (Rational), volumes (SCS), and velocities clearly showing methodologies used and supporting calculations		
		96. Peak runoff calculations shall be identified within a table for pre and post development conditions for required storm events		
		97. Hydrologic analysis of the stormwater management system for applicable design storms. NOAA's ATLAS 14 Rainfall Data for Franklin County is: 1 year-2.86, 2 year-3.46, 5 year-4.42, 10 year-5.22, 25 year-6.40, 50 year-7.40, and 100 year-8.50		
		98. Preliminary sizing calculations for stormwater control measures, including contributing drainage areas (including offsite if applicable), storage, and outlet configurations		
		99. Stormwater Drainage Area Map (in color) min. scale 1"=200' showing the following:		
		a) sufficient topographic information to delineate sub-watershed areas		
		b) hydrologic soil groupings		
		c) property boundaries		
		d) time of concentration flow paths shown and labeled (type, length, and % slope). Must be most hydraulically distant point (sheet flow shall be limited to 200', shallow concentrated flow shall be limited to 1000')		
		e) legend, north arrow, and barscale on the drainage area map		
		f) identify impervious area for the overall site and each drainage area		
		g) identify each proposed stormwater management bmp		
		h) identify each study point/ point of interest		
		i) pre and post drainage overall areas are consistent		
		100. Stage discharge or outlet rating curves and inflow and outflow hydrographs for storage facilities		
		101. NRCS runoff curve numbers or volumetric runoff coefficients		
		102. Environmental Site Design (ESD) facilities calculated with proper void ratio (if applicable to the practice designed)		
		103. Environmental Site Design (ESD) facilities show State of Virginia native plantings and associated table (outside of basic site landscaping plan) detailing each plant type, common name, Latin name, location, spread of the canopy, minimum spacing, and overall quantity (if applicable to the practice designed)		
		104. If discharging to an existing swale or ditch, tailwater conditions shall be modeled as half full.		
		105. Swales/Channels shall have supporting calculations including drainage area, profiles, lining (Mannings "n" value), cross sections, and grade elevations every 50'.		
		106. Anti-seep collar design and calculations		
		107. Stormwater facility outfall control structure with details and trash rack if necessary		

		108. Final analysis of the potential downstream impacts/effects of the project		
		109. Pollution load and load reduction requirements and calculations		
		110. Identify location of each downspout and provide details so no post construction erosion occurs		
		111. Outfall structure buoyancy calculations		
		112. Emergency spillway calculations		
		113. Rip-Rap sizing calculations (identify size of stone and type of filter cloth)		
		114. Level spreader		
		115. Gravel diaphragm		
		116. Ponds shall have a minimum 12' wide accessible maintenance area around the entire perimeter with no plantings		
		117. Geotechnical analysis for infiltration facilities by a Registered Professional Engineer, Geologist, or Soil Scientist		
		118. Geotechnical - Seasonal high groundwater elevation identification (depending upon BMP) with a minimum separation of 2'. VADEQ SWM SPEC. No. 8		
		119. Geotechnical – Infiltration rates, minimum required shall be 1.0 in/hr with a design rate of half the measured rate. VADEQ SWM SPEC. No. 8		
		120. Clearly identify method of pre-treatment for infiltration practices		
		121. Environmental Site Design practices with Plantings - Notation shall be provided that the County will collect a copy of the planting tickets and installed filter media manufactures specifications/onsite soil testing results to verify installed items meet designer requirements for as-built/record drawing purposes		
		122. Details related to each stormwater management facility tailored to be site specific		

Yes	N/A	PRELIMINARY EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN	Yes	Inc.
		123. The bound narrative shall include site specific details incorporating the erosion and sediment control design with the stormwater management including the following:		
		a) Project Description		
		b) Existing Site Conditions (topography, vegetation, drainage) and natural resource protection and enhancement		
		c) Adjacent area (neighboring areas, creeks, rivers, lake, flood plain, etc)		
		d) Off-site areas		
		e) Critical Area (potential serious erosion area, steep slopes, underground spring, etc.		
		f) Erosion and Sediment Control Measures proposed		
		g) Note use of any stormwater facilities with infiltration and detail protection of said native soils (areas will not be used as a sediment trap/ basin and no heavy construction equipment shall be driven of said areas)		
		h) Permanent stabilization		
		i) Calculations for temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Measures		
		j) Site specific pictures of the proposed sediment trap/basin and stormwater management outfall locations		
		k) Note any variances requested		
		124. Minimum Standard 19 – Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations and Notes (VA4VAC50-30) shall be typed and shown on the plans		
		125. Maintenance schedule for Erosion and Sediment Control Measures		
		126. Protection areas not being cleared		
		127. Vicinity map, North arrow, and Barscale		

		128. Legend		
		129. Limits of Disturbance		
		130. Existing Contours		
		131. Proposed Contours for mass grading and or final detailed contours and building finish floor elevations		
		132. Note and Variances requested on the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan		
		133. Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Details		
		134. Sequence of Construction – A detailed and logical/constructable sequence shall be written with the following minimum items being included:		
		a) The contractor shall contact Franklin County Department of Planning and Community Development - Sediment and Erosion Control Inspector X (X@franklincountyva.gov or (540) 483-3027) in writing a minimum five (5) business days in advance of the pre-construction meeting. Failure to do so makes this a violation of the approved plan and is a finable offense.		
		b) The contractor shall install the perimeter erosion and sediment control measures including the X, X, X before any land disturbance takes place.		
		c) The contractor shall survey and record the excavated area(s) for each stormwater design facility. The surveyed volume information will be part of the as-built/record drawing to verify the stormwater management area to be filled with media meets the designed water quality/quantity volume. (Note this information will part of the as-built submittal)		
		d) The contractor shall contact Franklin County for a final site inspection.		
		135. Each Erosion and Sediment Control linetype/Symbol shall be properly displayed as necessary		

		OTHER POSSIBLE OUTSTANDING SITE DEVELOPMENT APPROVALS		
		_____ Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT)		
		_____ Franklin County Fire Marshal		
		_____ Franklin County Zoning		
		_____ Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)		
		_____ Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR)		
		_____ Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (DGIF)		
		_____ Virginia Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD)		
		_____ Franklin County Health Department (West Piedmont Health District).		
		_____ American Electric Power (AEP)		
		_____ Local Municipality		
		_____ Norfolk & Southern Railroad (or other)		
		_____ Army Corps of Engineers		

STANDARD FRANKLIN COUNTY CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. Franklin County Case # _____.
2. The Franklin County Department of Planning and Community Development must be notified in writing five (5) business days prior to commencing with construction to schedule a pre-construction meeting. See the Sequence of Construction for details. Failure to do so constitutes a violation of the approved plans.
3. The Registered Land Disturber (RLD) or their site representative will be required to maintain and update the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) as necessary. The SWPPP must remain available for inspection at all times.
4. The Franklin County Department of Planning and Community Development Erosion and Sediment Control/Stormwater Management (ESC/SWM) Site Inspector must be notified in writing forty-eight (48) hours in advance of the construction of any critical components of all ESC/SWM installations (and noted dates in the SWPPP).
5. Franklin County Department of Planning and Community Development reserves the right to alter these plans, during the construction phase and as field conditions may warrant. Changes to the construction plans must have Franklin County approval prior to the work being done (and noted changes/dates will be added to the SWPPP).
6. Approval of these plans by Franklin County Department of Planning and Community Development is not a representation, guarantee or warranty of any kind and shall create no liability upon the County, its Officials or Employees.
7. Approved plans remain valid for the current 2014 Virginia Department of Environmental Quality Permit Cycle only (5 year permit cycle).
8. Where applicable, an As-built/Record Plan shall be provided to the Franklin County Department of Planning and Community Development within sixty (60) days after completion of construction for approval. The ESC/SWM surety (letter of credit, performance bond, or escrow account) will not be fully released until all items have been approved as constructed.

Department of Planning & Community Development



Site Development Plan – As-Built/Record Drawing

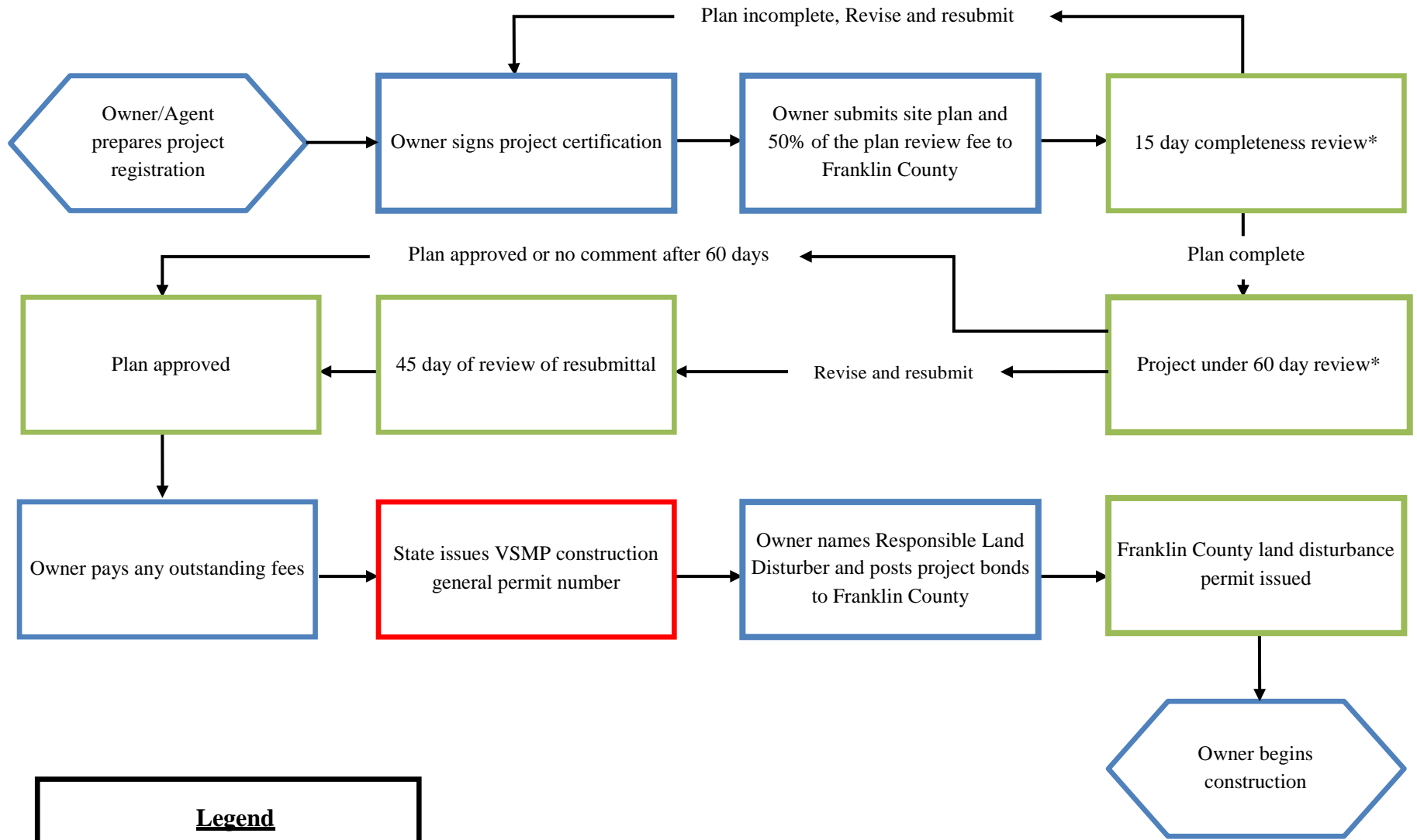
PROJECT NAME: _____		DATE: _____		
CHECKLIST PREPARED BY: _____		REVIEW FEE AMOUNT SUBMITTED _____		
Yes	N/A	AS-BUILT/RECORD DRAWING PLAN	Yes	Inc.
		1. Plans prepared on a 24"x36" or 18"x24" sheets – two (2) sets		
		2. Name of the Site Development Plan		
		3. Company name, contact name, title, address, phone, email of the: land owner, developer, & consultant(s)		
		4. North arrow, Scale (1" = 50' or greater), and Date of prepared plan/survey		
		5. Stormwater Management As-Built Certification: "I hereby certify that the stormwater management facility (facilities) shown on the plans and individually identified below has (have) been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, Franklin County Case # _____ _____ Facility Identification (Identify each facility individually) Name (Printed) _____ Signature _____ Virginia License Number _____ Date _____ "Cerify" means to state or declare a professional opinion based on sufficient and appropriate onsite inspections and material tests conducted during construction		
		6. ***Calculations of outflow to and from the stormwater management facility for all design storms. Routing Calculations must be based on as-built elevations and volumes for each facility***		
		7. As-built contours of each stormwater management facility including basins, swales, forebays, micropools, structural environmental site design facilities (i.e. bio-retention or infiltration). Elevations shall be shown below the permanent pool grade/ ponding area to help verify constructed volumes. (as-built contours shall be generated based upon surveyed as-built grade spot shots)		
		8. Permanent pool elevation		
		9. Top of bank around the perimeter of each stormwater management facility (verification of 12' minimum width)		
		10. Pond or structural environmental site design facility bottom elevation		

		11. Elevations for pond berm and emergency spillway inverts and dimensions		
		12. Cross sections through ponds and structural environmental site design facilities (including elevations, inside slopes, benches, etc.)		
		13. Dimensions of the outfall structure (pipes, weirs, orifices, risers, material, inverts, % slope, length, etc.)		
		14. Spot shot elevations to verify drainage patterns and stormwater management facilities		
		15. Dimensions of installed riprap (length, width, depth, stone size, and type of filter cloth used)		
		16. Statement of site's vegetative stabilization relative to its ability to resist erosion at the time of the survey		
		17. Rim/grate elevations, inverts, pipe sizes, and pipe material of each manhole and inlet		
		18. Stormwater management As-built Tables (as necessary for design vs. as-built/constructed information provided per facility – surface square footage, volumes, inverts, etc.)		
		<p>*** When allowable tolerances exceed any stormwater management facility volume, outlet structure, or storm drainage system supplemental calculations must be provided to determine if the stormwater management facility (as constructed) meets the design requirements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) ____ The allowable tolerance from design volume is 10% b) ____ The allowable tolerance from invert elevations of outlet structures is 0.1 ft. c) ____ The allowable tolerance for top of bank elevation shall not be less than design d) ____ The allowable tolerance from storm drain pipe inverts is 0.1 ft. <p>The Franklin County Department of Planning, Zoning, and Community Development reserves the right to require additional as-built information beyond what is listed above. All applicable as-built information shall be supplied to this office within thirty (30) days of construction completion. The as-built drawing shall be sealed by a licensed professional in the State of Virginia. The construction surety (Letter of Credit or Performance Bond) shall be withheld pending the approval of this as-built information</p>		

Appendix C

Stormwater Management Plan Submittal and Review Process Flowchart

Stormwater Management Plan Submittal and Review Process Flowchart



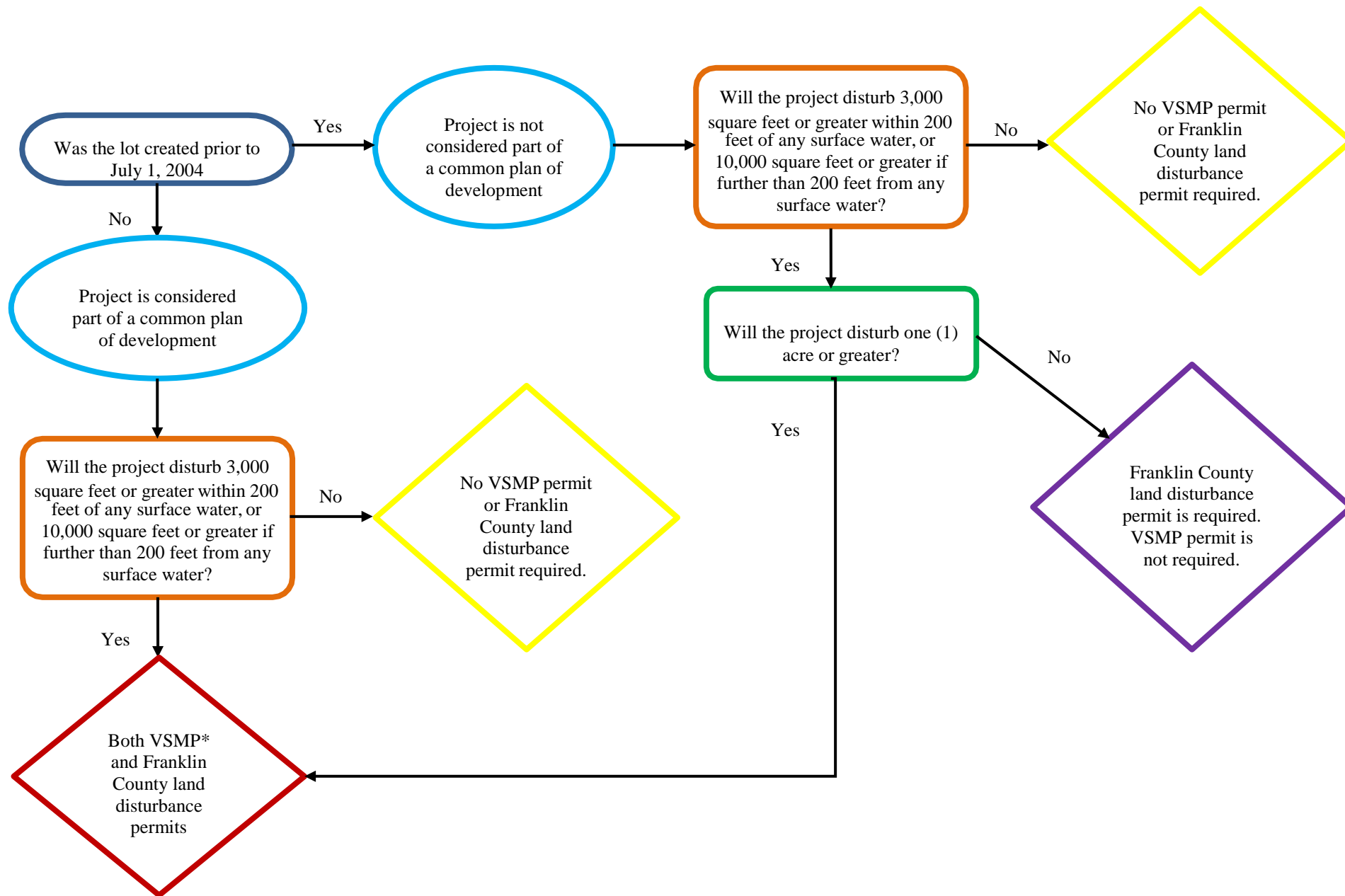
Legend
 Blue box: Owner Action
 Green Box: City Action
 Red Box: State Action

*State allowed maximum time frames.

Appendix D

Common Plan of Development Permitting Flowchart

Common Plan of Development Permitting Flow Chart

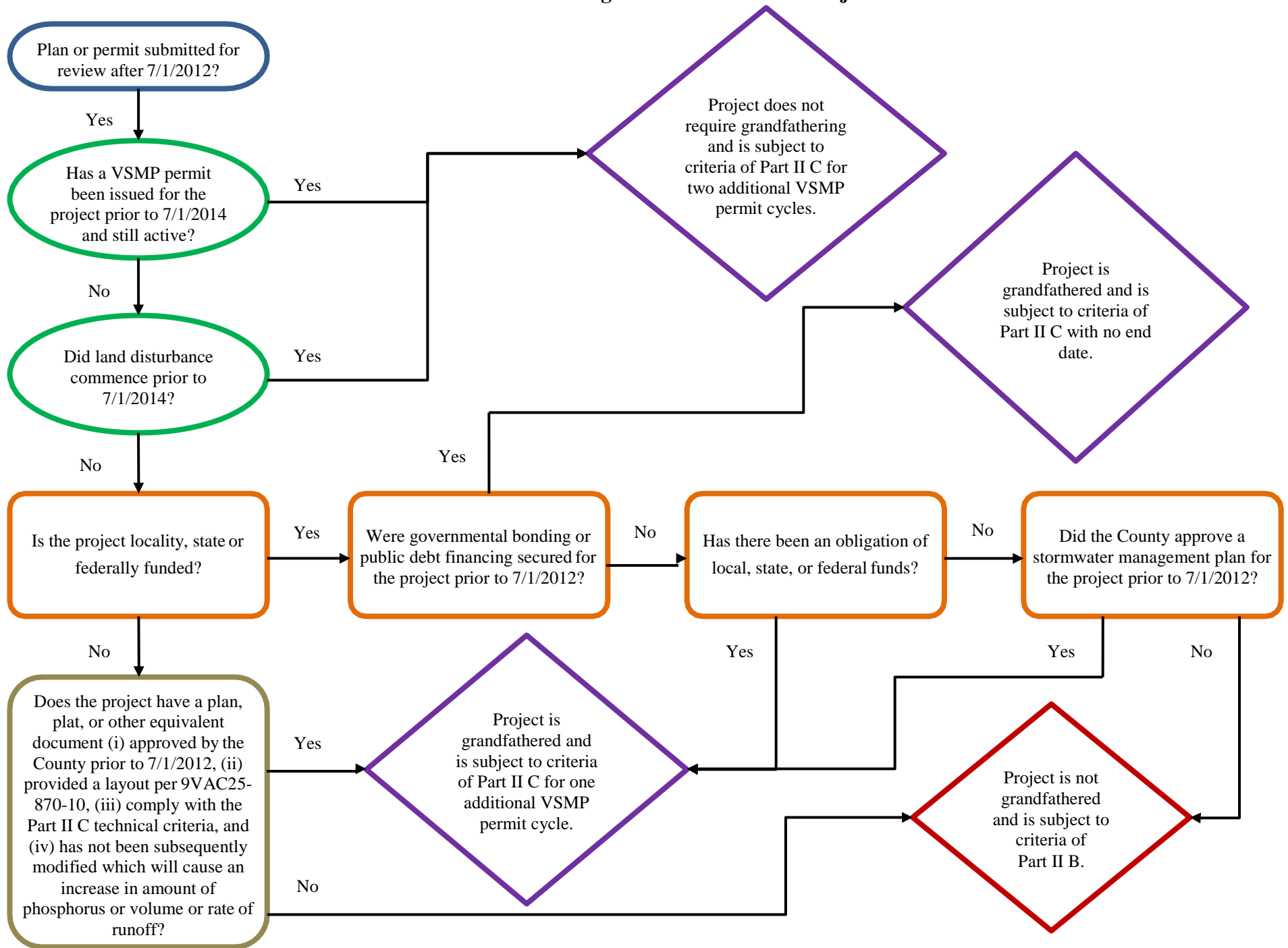


*Agreement in lieu of a stormwater management plan and standard Department of Environmental Quality Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan template may be used.

Appendix E

Grandfathering Flowchart for New Projects

Grandfathering Flow Chart for New Projects



Appendix F

**Runoff Reduction Method and Energy Balance
Worksheets**

<http://www.deq.virginia.gov/Programs/Water/Laws,Regulations,Guidance/Guidance/WaterPermitGuidance.aspx>

Guidance Number 16-2001 and Compliance Spreadsheets - Version 3.0

Appendix G

Stormwater Maintenance Facility Management Agreement

Prepared by and return to:
Franklin County Planning &
Community Development
Franklin County, Virginia
1255 Franklin Street, Suite 103
Rocky Mount, VA 24151
Phone: (540) 483-3027

Tax Map/Parcel Identification Number(s):

FRANKLIN COUNTY, VIRGINIA

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT, is made and entered into this ___ day of____, by and between _____, hereinafter called the "Landowner," and Franklin County, Virginia, hereinafter called the "County."

WHEREAS, the Landowner is the owner of certain real property described as Franklin County Parcel Identification Number _____, located at _____, and as described in the deed in the land records of Franklin County, Virginia, Deed Book ____, Page ____, hereinafter called the "Property"; and

WHEREAS, the Landowner is proceeding to build on and develop the Property pursuant to the Site Plan/Subdivision Plan known as _____, hereinafter called the "Plan", which is expressly made a part hereof, as approved or to be approved by the County, providing for the detention and conveyance of stormwater within the confines of the Property; and

WHEREAS, the County and the Landowner, its successors and assigns, including any homeowners' association, agree that the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of Franklin County, Virginia, require that on-site stormwater management/BMP facilities be constructed and maintained on the Property; and

WHEREAS, the County requires that the on-site stormwater management infrastructure as shown on the Plan be constructed and adequately maintained by the Landowner, its successors and assigns, including any homeowners association, as set forth herein, and in the stormwater infrastructure plat, description, and documents attached hereto as Exhibit A.

WITNESSETH:

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing premises, the mutual covenants contained herein, and the following terms and conditions, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. The on-site stormwater management infrastructure for the Property shall be constructed by the Landowner, its successors and assigns, in accordance with the plans and specifications identified in the Plan and Exhibit A attached hereto.

2. The Landowner, its successors and assigns, including any homeowners' association, shall adequately maintain the stormwater management infrastructure. This obligation includes all pipes and channels built to convey stormwater, as well as all structures, improvements, and vegetation provided to control the stormwater. Adequate maintenance is herein defined as good working condition so that these facilities are performing their design functions. The Landowner, its successors and assigns, will perform the work necessary to keep these facilities in good working order as appropriate. In the event a maintenance schedule for the stormwater management infrastructure (including sediment removal) is outlined on the approved plans, the schedule will be followed.

3. The Landowner, its successors and assigns, agrees to cause inspections of the stormwater management infrastructure and submit an inspection report at least once every five (5) years to Franklin County by a professional engineer, registered in Virginia, or other individual certified by VA DEQ. The purpose of the inspection is to assure safe and proper functioning of the facilities. The inspection shall cover the entire facilities, berms, outlet structure, pond areas, access roads, etc. Deficiencies shall be noted in the inspection report.

4. The Landowner, its successors and assigns, hereby grant permission to the County, its authorized agents and employees, to enter upon the Property and to inspect the stormwater management infrastructure whenever the County deems necessary. The County shall provide the Landowner, its successors and assigns, copies of the inspection findings and a directive to commence with the repairs if necessary.

5. In the event the Landowner, its successors and assigns, fails to correct deficiencies identified in the inspection report to the stormwater management/BMP facilities to a condition acceptable to the County, the County may enter upon the Property and take whatever steps necessary to correct deficiencies identified in the inspection report and to charge the costs of such repairs to the Landowner, its successors and assigns. This provision shall not be construed to allow the County to erect any structure of permanent nature on the land of the Landowner outside of the easement for the stormwater management/BMP facilities. It is expressly understood and agreed that the County is under no obligation to routinely maintain or repair said facilities, and in no event shall this Agreement be construed to impose any such obligation on the County.

6. It is further covenanted by the Landowner that it will not at any time dedicate the Facilities to the public, to public use or to Franklin County nor will it subdivide the above Property without a Deed of Conveyance reciting that a proportionate share of the above-described covenant of maintenance and cost associated with other of the obligations and duties contained herein runs with each subdivided part of the original tract of land. The Landowner also covenants that any Deed of Conveyance of any such subdivided part shall require that the Grantee become a member of any homeowners' association that is created.

7. In an event of emergency involving the Facilities, as determined by the Franklin County Development Review Coordinator, the County or its agent may enter immediately upon the Property and take whatever reasonable steps it deems necessary to meet the emergency. The County shall notify the Landowner of such emergency and entry as soon as possible but in no event later than twenty-four (24) hours after such entry. Alternatively, the County may notify the Landowner by phone to take whatever reasonable action is necessary within a specified period of time. Should the Landowner fail to respond, or should the Landowner inform the County that it intends not to respond within the specified period of time, the County or its agent may enter immediately upon the land and take whatever reasonable steps it deems necessary to meet the emergency.

8. In the event the County pursuant to this Agreement, performs work of any nature, or expends any funds in performance of said work for labor, use of equipment, supplies, materials, and the like, the Landowner, its successors and assigns, shall reimburse the County upon demand, within thirty (30) days of receipt thereof for all actual costs incurred by the County hereunder.

9. Any amounts owed to the County and not paid within thirty (30) days of the date of notification shall be the joint and several obligations of the Landowner of record of the Property or any portion thereof served by the Facilities, on the date the liability arose and all of the successors in interest of such Landowner. The full amounts owed shall be liens on the Property and on each and every portion of the Property. Liens shall be recorded by the County in the Lien Book, in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of Franklin County or, if this is not possible for any reason, in a Lien book maintained by and in the office of the Franklin County Development Review Coordinator

10. This Agreement imposes no liability of any kind whatsoever on the County and the Landowner agrees to hold the County harmless from any liability in the event the stormwater management infrastructure fails to operate properly.

11. In the event a claim is asserted against the County, its agents or employees, the County shall promptly notify the Landowner and Landowner shall defend at its own expense any suit based on such claim. If any judgment or claim against the County, its agents or employees shall be allowed, the Landowner shall pay all costs and expenses immediately.

12. The Landowner shall promptly notify the County when the Landowner transfers its interest in the Property or any portion thereof. The Landowner shall supply the County with a duly executed copy of any document of transfer.

13. Except for the telephone notice in paragraph 8 above, notices required by this Agreement shall be effective as delivered by the US Postal Service. Any notice to the County shall be given to the Franklin County Development Review Coordinator, 1255 Franklin Street, Rocky Mount, Virginia, 24151, and to the Landowner in the name and at the address given below:

To Landowner: Name:
(please print)
Address:

The Landowner agrees to notify the County immediately upon any change of legal status or of address.

14. This Agreement shall be recorded among the land records of Franklin County, Virginia, and shall constitute a covenant running with the land, and shall be binding on the Landowner, its administrators, executors, assigns, heirs and any other successors in interests, including any homeowners' association.

15. The laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia shall govern the construction of this Agreement and all claims and actions related to this Agreement shall be filed in the Franklin County General District Court or the Franklin County Circuit Court.

16. The Landowner shall submit, attached to this Agreement as Exhibit A, a description and plat of the stormwater infrastructure describing all and any type of installed practices and dedicated easements. The attachment shall be on standard letter (8.5x 11) sized paper. This Agreement and Exhibit A shall be recorded in the Franklin County Circuit Court Clerk's office.

17. Special requirements and additional information (if necessary):

REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

SIGNATURES ON NEXT PAGE

IN WITNESS OF ALL which the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed on their behalf.

by

STATE/COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA:

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN, to wit:

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this _____ day of _____, 20____, by _____

My Commission expires: _____

Notary Public

ACCEPTED:

FRANKLIN COUNTY, VIRGINIA, by

Steven M. Sandy, Director of Planning & Community
Development
County Subdivision Agent
County Zoning Administrator

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA:

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN, to wit:

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this _____ day of
_____, 20___, by Steven M. Sandy, Director of Planning & Community
Development, on behalf of Franklin County, Virginia.

My Commission expires: _____

Notary Public

APPROVED AS TO LEGAL FORM:

County Attorney

Appendix H

Stormwater Facility Maintenance and Inspection Form

SAMPLE PROJECT SELF INSPECTION FORM

Project Name: _____
 Date of Inspection: _____ Time of Inspection: _____
 Weather Conditions during Evaluation: _____
 Inspector's Name: _____
 Date of Last Inspection: _____
 Date of Last Measurable Storm Event: _____
 Amount of Last Measurable Rainfall: _____
 Project Representatives:

Name	Representing

Plan Approval Status

1. Is the SWPPP located on site as required by [regulation](#)Yes [] No []
2. On what date was the SWPPP last updated? _____
3. For this project, have there been any changes or variances to the approved ESC or SWM plan?.....Yes [] No []

Change No. & Date	Description	Date approved by the VESCP Authority	Date approved by the VSMP Authority
No. 1			
No. 2			
No. 3			
No. 4			
No. 5			
No. 6			

Representative Inspections of Linear Projects (880 Part II, F.2):

1. Has temporary or permanent seeding been installed, such that vehicle access may compromise the stabilization and potentially increase erosion?Yes [] No []

2. If yes, are/were inspections conducted on the same frequency as other activities?Yes [] No []

3. Identify below, each location (0.25 miles above and below each access point) and observations at each location.

Land Disturbance Activity (880 Part II, F.3):

1. Site construction conforms with approved Erosion & Sedimentation Control (ESC) plan:Yes [] No []

2. A properly implemented ESC plan should minimize erosion potential through the following actions:

a) All perimeter control practices (such as silt fence) identified on the plan installed as a first step measure? (MS 4).....Yes [] No []

b) Soil stockpile and borrow areas properly stabilized and/or trapping measures installed (MS 2)Yes [] No []

c) Earthen structures (such as damns, dikes, diversions) stabilized immediately (MS 5)?Yes [] No []

d) Cut and fill slopes are constructed in a manner to minimize erosion (MS 7)?Yes [] No []

e) Sediment basins, traps, and barriers installed according to approved plan (MS 6)?Yes [] No []

f) Concentrated runoff conveyed down a cut or fill slope in an adequate temporary or permanent channel, flume or slope drain structure (MS 8)?Yes [] No []

g) Storm inlets made operable during construction are protected so sediment laden water cannot enter without first being filtered (MS 10)?Yes [] No []

h) Provisions have been made to minimize the transport of sediment from the site onto paved surfaces (MS 17)?Yes [] No []

i) Have areas at final grade been inspected to verify permanent (within 7 days) soil stabilization (MS 1)?Yes [] No []

j) Have areas at final grade been inspected to verify temporary (dormant for 14+ days) temporary soil stabilization (MS 1)?Yes [] No []

3. Has land disturbance activity been confined only to the area designated on the approved ESC plan?Yes [] No []

4. Are all soil stockpiles located onsite and previously identified?Yes [] No []

5. If you answered “No” to any of the Land Disturbance Activity questions above, provide a summary of the findings including:

- a) Location(s) of any prohibited discharges;
- b) Location(s) of all control practices that require maintenance;
- c) Location(s) of any control practices which failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate;
- d) Location where additional control practices maybe needed

Maintenance Activity (880 Part II, F.3):

6. With respect to ESC maintenance, categorize the following items/activities since the last visit.
 - a) Was any sediment laden (turbid) water discharged without being filtered or settled to remove sediment?.....Yes [] No []
 - b) Was sediment deposition in areas draining to unprotected inlets observed? ... Yes [] No []
 - c) Were inlets and catch basins with failing sediment controls observed?Yes [] No []
 - d) Was sediment deposition observed on property (including public or private) outside the activity covered the construction general permit? Yes [] No []
 - e) Was the discharge of stormwater below the surface of the wet storage observed from any sediment basins? Yes [] No []
 - f) Was the discharge of stormwater below the surface of the wet storage observed from any sediment traps? Yes [] No []

7. If you answered “Yes” to any of the Maintenance Activity questions above, provide a summary of the findings including:
 - e) Location(s) of any prohibited discharges and whether they have been corrected;
 - f) Location(s) of all control practices that require maintenance;
 - g) Location(s) of any control practices which failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate;
 - h) Location where additional control practices maybe needed

Pollution Prevention (P2) Plan (880 Part II, F3 & F4):

1. What pollution generating activities are identified in the P2 plan? (list below)

2. Were any of the above activities **not inspected** to determine if the effectiveness and maintenance of the procedures were consistent with the P2 Plan?Yes [] No []

3. During the inspection, were any pollutant generating activities observed which are not identified in the original P2 or SWPP Plans?Yes [] No []

4. If you answered no to the questions above, identified/describe the activities below.

5. The General Permit (880-70; Part I) prohibits wastewater discharges of:
 - a) concrete washout;
 - b) cleanout of stucco/paint/form/oil/curing compounds;
 - c) vehicle fuel/oil/pollutants;
 - d) oils or toxic/hazardous substances; or
 - e) soaps/solvents/detergents used for equipment/vehicle washing.
 Did you observe any evidence the above pollutants were discharged or any other pollutant generating activities, which would require the SWPPP be updated??.....Yes [] No []

6. If you answered yes to the question above, provide a list of corrective actions needed.

Summary:

1. With respect to all three sections above (Land Disturbance, Maintenance, & Pollution Prevention), list any/all corrective actions identified in the last evaluation which have not yet been implemented.

2. With respect to this report, check one of the following statements:

- a. Observed incidents of noncompliance have been identified
- b. The construction activity is in compliance with the SWPPP and the general permit

Qualified Person Signature & Date

Operator/Representative Signature & Date

Appendix I
Documented Interpretations

Appendix J

Letter of Credit (LOC)

SAMPLE

IRREVOCABLE STANDBY LETTER OF CREDIT

Beneficiary:
County of Franklin, Virginia
120 East Court Street
Rocky Mount, VA 24151

Date: _____
Amount: _____
Letter of Credit #: _____

We hereby issue our Irrevocable Standby Letter of Credit Number _____
to you in the amount of XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX / \$ _____, *on behalf of*
_____, *for the completion of improvements at*
_____, *as shown on plans entitled*
_____, *as prepared by* _____,
Tax Map & Parcel # _____.

This Irrevocable Standby Letter of Credit Number _____ is available against your drafts at sight
drawn on us bearing the clause "Drawn under _____"
Accompanied by the following documents:

Your signed declaration addressed to _____ "we certify that
_____ has not completed all improvements exclusive of the building and the
funds drawn under Letter of Credit # _____ shall be used to complete the improvements."

Drafts drawn under this Standby Letter of Credit must be accompanied by the original Irrevocable
Letter of Credit.

*This irrevocable letter of credit shall remain in full force for a period of one (1) year from the
effective date hereof and shall automatically renew itself from year to year thereafter unless and
until the (issuing bank name) shall give ninety (90) days' prior written notice to the County of
Franklin, Virginia, by certified mail, return receipt requested, of its intent to terminate the same
at the expiration of the ninety-day period. During the last thirty (30) days during which the letter
of credit is in full force and effect, the county may draw up to the full amount available under
the letter of credit with a draft accompanied by a document stating that (applicant name) has not
completed the improvements and has not provided an acceptable substitute irrevocable letter of
credit and that the drawing is for the explicit purpose of guaranteeing and/or providing for the
completion of the improvements.*

*This Irrevocable Letter of Credit shall terminate when the county's Department of Planning &
Community Development provides the issuing bank with a written release stating that the
customer has completed and maintained the improvements as required by the ordinance and
approved plan as prepared by _____, for _____
on plans dated _____.*

*When a letter of credit is provided to the county for road construction and road work, this bond
shall be extended automatically until such time as the roads are accepted into the state highway
system. It will be the private sector's responsibility to maintain streets to the Virginia Department
of Transportation standards until acceptance into state highway system. Construction of roads to
state standards does not necessarily mean the road system will be accepted by Virginia
Department of Transportation.*

When the County of Franklin, Virginia, no longer has need of Irrevocable Standby Letter of Credit #____ for the completion of improvements to the _____
They will mark the letter of credit “Canceled” and return it _____.

We hereby undertake to honor your drafts drawn under and in compliance with the terms of this letter of credit present to us by the beneficiary at our office at _____

This credit is subject to the “Uniform Customs and practices for documentary credits (1993 revision), International Chamber of Commerce, Publication Number 500”.

Please note that all bold and italic sections must be included on any letter of credit accepted by Franklin County.

Appendix K

Cash Escrow W-9 Form

<p>Form W-9 (Rev. October 2007) Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service</p>	<p>Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification</p>	<p>Give form to the requester. Do not send to the IRS.</p>
Print or type See Specific Instructions on page 2.	Name (as shown on your income tax return)	
	Business name, if different from above	
	Check appropriate box: <input type="checkbox"/> Individual/Sole proprietor <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (D=disregarded entity, C=corporation, P=partnership) ▶ <input type="checkbox"/> Exempt payee <input type="checkbox"/> Other (see Instructions) ▶	
	Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)	Requester's name and address (optional)
	City, state, and ZIP code	
List account number(s) here (optional)		

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on Line 1 to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I Instructions on page 3. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN* on page 3.

Note. If the account is in more than one name, see the chart on page 4 for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Social security number
OR
Employer identification number

Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me), and
2. I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding, and
3. I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below).

Certification Instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the Certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the Instructions on page 4.

Sign Here

Signature of U.S. person ▶

Date ▶

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

Purpose of Form

A person who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) to report, for example, income paid to you, real estate transactions, mortgage interest you paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA.

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN to the person requesting it (the requester) and, when applicable, to:

1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),
2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or
3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee. If applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income.

Note. If a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

Definition of a U.S. person. For federal tax purposes, you are considered a U.S. person if you are:

- An individual who is a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien,
- A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States,
- An estate (other than a foreign estate), or
- A domestic trust (as defined in Regulations section 301.7701-7).

Special rules for partnerships. Partnerships that conduct a trade or business in the United States are generally required to pay a withholding tax on any foreign partners' share of income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, a partnership is required to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the withholding tax. Therefore, if you are a U.S. person that is a partner in a partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States, provide Form W-9 to the partnership to establish your U.S. status and avoid withholding on your share of partnership income.

The person who gives Form W-9 to the partnership for purposes of establishing its U.S. status and avoiding withholding on its allocable share of net income from the partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States is in the following cases:

- The U.S. owner of a disregarded entity and not the entity,

Appendix L
Insurance Bond

Insurance Bond Form

Office Use Only
Plan Case # _____

Insurance Company Name: _____
Insurance Company Address: _____
Insurance Company Contact Person Name: _____
Insurance Company Telephone #: _____
Insurance Bond # _____

Applicant/Owner Name: _____
Applicant/Owner Address: _____
Applicant/Owner Telephone #: _____

This bond is being prepared for the completion of physical improvements on Case # _____, Tax Map and Parcel Number _____ for project entitled _____ (*Project Name*) as shown on “ _____ (*Name of Plan*)” located in the _____ (*Magisterial District*), Franklin County Virginia, Prepared by _____ (Plan Preparer) and dated _____.

This bond shall remain in full effect, and automatically renew, and shall only be released upon written approval by Franklin County Planning and Community Development. This bond shall terminate when the County’s Department of Planning and Community Development provides the issuing company with a written release stating that the customer has completed and maintained the improvements as required by ordinance and approved plans as prepared by _____ (Plan Preparer) for _____ (Owner/Applicant Name) on plans dated _____ (*plan date*).

The entity entering into this bond agrees that Franklin County Circuit Court is the proper venue for any dispute resolution or issues that have to be addressed by any Court, thus waiving any right that may exist to have the County file against the surety or the person or entity providing the bond where they reside as well as to any right to claim diversity of citizenship and the matter into federal court.”

1. A Power of Attorney is required/attached.