



ROANOKE COUNTY

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES
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BUILDING SAFETY
DEVELOPMENT REVIEW
ENGINEERING

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DIRECTOR

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
STORM DRAINAGE
GIS/MAPPING

(February 2024 rev.)

AGREEMENT-IN-LIEU-OF AN EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

Owner Name:	Phone Number:
Email Address:	
Project Name/Address:	
Tax Parcel ID #:	Estimated Land Disturbance Amount (in square feet):
Responsible Land Disturber (RLD) Information (Applicable if land disturbance is \geq 5,000 square feet)	
RLD Name:	Phone Number:
Address:	Email Address:
RLD Certification Number:	RLD Certification Expiration Date:

In lieu of submission of an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan for land-disturbing activities associated with the construction of a single-family residential structure, or for land-disturbing activities for other types of development that disturb less than 10,000 square feet, I agree to comply with reasonable requirements determined necessary by the County of Roanoke. Such requirements shall be based on the conservation standards contained in the County of Roanoke's Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance and shall represent the minimum practices necessary to provide adequate control of erosion and sedimentation on or resulting from this project.

At a minimum, I will contain sediment on the site using adequate perimeter controls and stabilize all disturbed areas within seven (7) calendar days of final grading with permanent vegetation or a protective ground cover suitable for the time of year.

I further understand that failure to comply with such requirements within three (3) working days following notice by the County of Roanoke may result in a citation for violation of the County of Roanoke's Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance. The County of Roanoke may also require me to submit an engineered site plan to correct the violations.

Owner Signature: _____

Date: _____

Approved By: _____

Date: _____

Erosion and Sediment Control Minimum Standards <small>(as Applicable to the Project)</small>	
MS-1	Permanent or temporary soil stabilization shall be applied within 7 days to bare areas at final grade or to those areas that will be dormant more than 14 days. Permanent soil stabilization shall be applied to areas that will be dormant for more than one year.
MS-2	Soil stabilization (i.e., seeding and straw mulch) or sediment trapping measures (i.e., silt fence) shall be applied to soil stockpiles and borrow areas. This includes the temporary and permanent stabilization of all soil stockpiles on site as well as borrow areas and soil intentionally transported from the project site.
MS-3	Permanent vegetative cover shall be established on denuded areas not otherwise permanently stabilized. Permanent vegetation must be uniform in height, mature enough to survive, and thick enough to prevent erosion.
MS-4	Sediment trapping facilities (basins, traps, dikes, barriers, etc.) shall be constructed as a first step in the land disturbing activity and made functional before upslope land disturbance occurs.
MS-5	Stabilization measures shall be applied to earthen structures (such as dams, dikes, traps, basins, and diversions) immediately after installation.
MS-6	Sediment traps & sediment basins shall be designed and constructed based upon the total drainage area that they serve; traps serve less than 3 acres; basins serve 3 or more acres.
MS-7	Cut and fill slopes shall be designed and constructed in a manner that minimizes erosion. Slopes that are found to be eroding excessively within one year of permanent stabilization shall be provided with additional slope stabilizing measures until the problem is corrected.
MS-8	Concentrated runoff shall not flow down a cut or fill slope unless contained within an adequate temporary or permanent channel, flume, or slope drain structure.
MS-9	Slope faces shall have adequate drainage or other protection from water seeps.
MS-10	All operational storm sewer inlets shall have adequate inlet protection.
MS-11	Newly constructed stormwater conveyance channels/pipes shall have adequate outlet protection and any required temporary/permanent channel lining installed in both the conveyance channel and receiving channel.
MS-12	When work in a live watercourse is performed, precautions shall be taken to minimize encroachment, control sediment transport, and stabilize the work area to the greatest possible extent during construction.
MS-13	When construction vehicles must cross a live watercourse more than twice in any six-month period, a temporary vehicular stream crossing using non-erodible material shall be provided.
MS-14	All applicable federal, state, and local requirements pertaining to, working in, or crossing live watercourses shall be met.
MS-15	The bed and banks of a watercourse shall be stabilized immediately after work in the watercourse is completed.
MS-16	No more than 500 ft. of trench may be open at one time. Excavated material shall be placed on the uphill side of trenches. Effluent (discharge) from dewatering operations shall be properly filtered. Backfill material shall be properly compacted and not adversely affecting flowing streams or off-site property. Proper safety measures shall be used.
MS-17	Where construction vehicle access routes intersect paved or public roads, sediment transport by vehicular tracking shall be minimized. Where sediment is tracked onto a paved or public road surface, the road shall be cleaned thoroughly by shoveling or sweeping at the end of each day. Sediment shall be removed from the roads by shoveling or sweeping and transported to a sediment control disposal area. NOTE: Construction entrances shall be in place at all points of ingress/egress and have proper dimensions, proper stone & fabric, and in adequate condition.
MS-18	All temporary erosion and sediment control measures that are no longer needed shall be removed. Measures that are still needed shall be maintained, including sediment removal.
MS-19	Properties and waterways downstream from development sites shall be protected from sediment deposition, erosion, and damage due to increases in volume, velocity, and peak flow rate of stormwater runoff.