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## Supplemental Guidance

Add the following to EVERY M – Erosion & Sediment Control Plan Sheet;

### *STANDARD STABILIZATION NOTE*

*Following initial soil disturbance or re-disturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization must be completed within:*

- a.) Three (3) calendar days as to the surface of all perimeter dikes, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes, and all slopes steeper than 3 horizontal to 1 vertical (3:1); and*
- b.) Seven (7) calendar days as to all other disturbed or graded areas on the project site not under active grading.*

**\*\* The above is NOT needed on the ESC Narrative Sheet \*\***

## SWPPP (Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan)

Every project with greater than 5,000 sqft of disturbance triggers MDE's ESC/SWM review. Every project over one acre of ground disturbance also requires an NPDES permit and needs to have a stand-alone Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. The SWPPP is intended to be a stand-alone document, separate from the project plans, that is updated throughout the construction of the project, and remains on-site. A template of the stand-alone SWPPP can be found here:

[http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/exampleswppp\\_smallcommercial.pdf](http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/exampleswppp_smallcommercial.pdf)

## Runoff Coefficient

Typically each state will have a table of runoff coefficients in their stormwater manual.

For example, **Virginia**:

[http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/stormwater\\_management/documents/smhbdraft05.pdf](http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/stormwater_management/documents/smhbdraft05.pdf).

Another example is here: <http://water.me.vccs.edu/courses/civ246/table2b.htm>,

**North Carolina's** table is listed below;

Rational runoff coefficients (ASCE, 1975; Viessman, et al., 1996; and Malcom, 1999)