

FINAL SUBDIVISION & LAND DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR THE

ESTATES AT MARGARET'S GROVE, PH. 2

LOCATED IN SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP, DAUPHIN COUNTY, PA

ZONING DATA:

MINIMUM LOT AREA

MAXIMUM DWELLING UNITS

MINIMUM LOT WIDTH (LOT 38)

MAXIMUM PRINCIPAL BUILDING

MAXIMUM LOT IMPERVIOUS

MINIMUM LOT VEGETATIVE

SUSQUEHANNA 9/24/2003 BY ORD. 03-12.

REQUIREMENT

PERTAINING TO THE SIDE SLOPES OF SWALES NOT BEING

PERTAINING TO THE INSTALLATION OF SIDEWALKS

PA UTILITY ONE - CALL:

COMPLETED ON JUNE 18, 202

MINIMUM BUILDING SETBACK, SIDE

AS ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF

MINIMUM BUILDING SETBACK, REAR 30 FEET 30 FEET

DATE

REQUESTED

07/09/21

07/09/21

COVERAGE (LOT 39)

COVERAGE (LOT 39)

EXISTING ZONE: R-4 (RESIDENTIAL URBAN)

PROPOSED ZONE: R-4 (RESIDENTIAL URBAN)

PROPOSED

N/A

1.4

107.7 FEET

< 30 FEET

23.9%

76.1%

30 FEET

DATE

APPROVED

65 FEET

30 FEET

PLAN PURPOSE STATEMENT:

THE PURPOSE OF THIS PLAN IS TO CREATE 11 NEW PARCELS AND CONSTRUCT 10 SINGLE FAMILY HOMES AS PART OF THE ESTATES AT MARGARET'S GROVE. THE PHASING LAYOUT HAS BEEN UPDATED IN ORDER TO REFLECT CURRENT HOUSING MARKET DEMANDS.

GENERAL NOTES:

- TOWNSHIP BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS ON MARCH 11, 2004.

- THE DEVELOPER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE APPROVED EROSION CONTROL PLAN. THE NPDES PERMIT,
- PAS-10-1016-1 ALREADY EXISTS FOR THIS SITE FOR DISCHARGE OF STORMWATER. TOPOGRAPHIC BENCHMARK IS A MAGNETIC NAIL IN THE CURB ON THE EASTERN SIDE OF CONTENTENTAL DRIVE NEAR THE
- INTERSECTION OF NORTHVIEW LANE (NORTHING 366977.9307/EASTING 2216261.6075), HORIZONTAL DATUM NAD83 (OPUS), VERTICAL DATUM NAVD88 (OPUS), ELEVATION 479.77'.
- 10. THE COORDINATE SYSTEM FOR THIS PROJECT HAS BEEN MODIFIED. THE BEARING BASE HAS BEEN CORRECTED BY ALIGNING THE PLAN
- TO THE STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM. THE ROTATION DIFFERENCE IS 0°16'23" FROM PREVIOUSLY RECORDED PLANS.) 11. EACH LOT SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF 2 OFF-STREET PARKING SPACES, IN THE GARAGE AND/OR DRIVEWAY.
- 12. THE STORMWATER BMP'S LOCATED ON LOT #60, LOT #61 AND LOT #62 WILL BE MAINTAINED BY THEIR RESPECTIVE HOME OWNER.
- 13. REQUIREMENT FOR DEDICATED RECREATION FOR THE OVERALL DEVELOPMENT WAS SATISFIED WITH THE DEDICATION OF THE LOT 'PUBLIC PARK' AS PART OF THE FINAL PHASE 1 SUBDIVISION PLAN; TAX PARCEL: 62-091-106.
- 14. THE WATER LINE ON THIS PLAN IS SCHEMATIC ONLY AND FINAL DESIGN WILL BE SUPPLIED FOR EACH PHASE BY SUEZ. 15. THE LIGHTING PLAN IS SCHEMATIC ONLY AND THE FINAL DESIGN WILL BE SUPPLIED FOR EACH PHASE BY PENNSYLVANIA POWER AND
- 16. LOT #R IS RESERVED FOR FUTURE PHASES, AND IS NOT A PHASE 2 BUILDING LOT.
- 17. CONCRETE MONUMENTS TO BE SET AS SHOWN, ALL OTHER CORNERS SHALL BE MARKED WITH IRON PINS. 18. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM TO PENNDOT PUBLICATIONS 408 AND 72 STANDARDS AND THE SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP
- 19. PRIOR TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF ANY FACILITIES SHOWN ON THESE PLANS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL ELEVATIONS AND
- NOTIFY THE OWNER AND ENGINEER OF ANY DISCREPANCIES.
- 20. TOWNSHIP STAFF SHALL HAVE PERMISSION TO ACCESS DRAINAGE EASEMENTS FROM THE NEAREST RIGHT-OF-WAY.
- 21. INLET BOX CORNERS SHALL NOT BE KNOCKED OUT FOR PIPE CONNECTION.

OR WORK WITHIN THE STATE/TOWNSHIP STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY MAY COMMENCE WITHOUT SAID PERMIT.

- 22. THE DEVELOPER/CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS NOTICE AND TO COORDINATE WITH THE TOWNSHIP AND THE TOWNSHIP ENGINEER IN REGARDS TO ALL MUNICIPAL INSPECTION WORK REQUIRED ON THE PROJECT SITE.
- 23. NOTHING SHALL BE PLANTED OR PLACED WITHIN AN EASEMENT WHICH WOULD ADVERSELY AFFECT THE FUNCTION OF THE EASEMENT, OR CONFLICT WITH ANY CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH SUCH EASEMENT.
- 24. THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT IS PART OF THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN. 25. ALL STORMWATER CONVEYANCE PIPING SHALL HAVE WATERTIGHT JOINTS
- 26. SIDEWALKS SHALL BE INSPECTED BY THE MUNICIPAL ENGINEER OR HIS DESIGNATED AGENT AFTER THE FORMS HAVE BEEN PLACED,
- JUST PRIOR TO THE POURING OF CONCRETE AND AFTER THE COMPLETION OF ALL WORK. 27. RECORD DRAWINGS MUST BE PROVIDED FOR ALL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES PRIOR TO OCCUPANCY, OR THE RELEASE OF
- 28. ACCESS TO THE STATE/TOWNSHIP STREET IS AUTHORIZED BY A STATE/TOWNSHIP OCCUPANCY PERMIT. NO BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

THE MCNAUGHTON COMPANY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT, TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, THE SURVEY AND PLAN SHOWN AND 4400 DEER PATH ROAD, SUITE 201 HARRISBURG, PA. 17110

JMCNAUGHTON@MCNAUGHTONCO.COM AND CRITERIA OF SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP'S STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THIS PLAN TO BE CORRECT AS SHOWN.

I, HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THERE ARE WELTANDS ON THE SUBJECT PROPERTY (PHASE 1), THERE ARE NO WETLANDS WITH THE PHASE 2 PROJECT AREA, THE PROPOSED PROJECT WILL NOT IMPACT OFF-SITE WETLANDS AND PERMITS ARE NOT REQUIRED FROM THE STATE OR FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

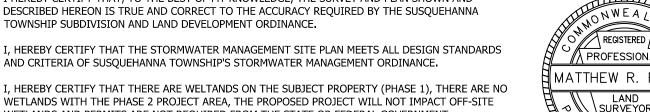
SURVEYOR / ENGINEER CERTIFICATIONS:

DESIGN ENGINEER:

OWNER / APPLICANT:

R.J. FISHER & ASSOCIATES, INC. 1546 BRIDGE STREET NEW CUMBERLAND, PA 17070 PHONE: (717) 774-7534 RJF@RJFISHERENGINEERING.COM

PHONE: (717)-234-4000



MATTHEW R. FISHER, P.L.S., P.E.

BENJAMIN S. HEISEY, P.E.



ENJAMIN S. HEISE \ENGINEER/

SITE DATA:

RECORD OWNER: THE MCNAUGHTON COMPANY

PROPOSED NUMBER OF LOTS: 11 (PHASE 2)

TOTAL LAND DEVELOPMENT AREA: 7.218 ACRES (PHASE 2)

PROPOSED USE: SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED DWELLINGS

REQUIRED | PROPOSED

20

20

THE FOLLOWING WAIVERS ARE BEING REQUESTED OR HAVE BEEN APPROVED

FROM THE SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP SALDO AND STORMWATER CODES:

STEEPER THAN 3:1.

TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 62-004-005 TOTAL TRACT AREA: 72.042 ACRES

EXISTING NUMBER OF LOTS: 1

EXISTING WATER SUPPLY: NONE EXISTING SEWAGE DISPOSAL: NONE

PARKING DATA:

AS ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF

OFF-STREET PARKING

SUSOUEHANNA 9/24/2003 BY ORD, 03-12.

SPACES PER UNIT

WAIVERS:

SECTION

19-501.4.B

22-1107

PROPOSED WATER SUPPLY: PUBLIC PROPOSED SEWAGE DISPOSAL: PUBLIC

PENNSYLVANIA ACT 287 OF 1974, AS AMENDED BY ACT 50 OF 2017, REQUIRES NOTIFICATION OF EXCAVATORS, DESIGNERS, OR ANY PERSON PREPARING TO DISTURB THE EARTH'S SURFACE ANYWHERE IN THE COMMONWEALTH. SERIAL NO. 20211691638

LIST OF UTILITIES SUEZ WATER PENNSYLVANIA INC HUMMELSTOWN, PA. 17036 CONTACT: LOUISE DOLAN VERIZON PENNSYLVANIA LLC 1026 HAY STREET PITTSBURGH, PA. 15221 CONTACT: DEBORAH BARUM DEBORAH, D. DELIA@VERIZON.COM 503 NEW MARKET STREET

WILKES BARRE, PA. 18702

MCSANTAYANA@PPLWEB.COM

SUSOUEHANNA TOWNSHIP AUTHORITY 1900 LINGLESTOWN ROAD HARRISBURG, PA. 17110 CONTACT: NATHAN BRAGUNIER NBRAGUNIER@SUSQUEHANNATWP,COM UGI UTILITIES INC. 1301 AIP DRIVE CONTACT: STEPHEN BATEMAN SBATEMAN@UGI.COM 4601 SMITH STREET CONTACT: MICHAEL SWEIGARD

MIKE_SWEIGARD@CABLE.COMCAST.COM

DRAWING INDEX:

SHEET NO.	TITLE					
1	COVER SHEET					
2	EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN					
3	SUBDIVISION PLAN					
4	GRADING & PCSM PLAN					
5	LANDSCAPE PLAN					
6	LIGHTING PLAN					
7	EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN					
8	STREET PROFILES					
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16	SANITARY SEWER DETAILS					
17	E&S POLLUTION CONTROL DETAILS					
18	E&S POLLUTION CONTROL DETAILS					
19	E&S POLLUTION CONTROL DETAILS					
20	E&S POLLUTION CONTROL DETAILS					

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PLAN, STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP AND OFFER OF DEDICATION:

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES

OWNER

COUNTY OF
ON THIS THE DAY OF 20 BEFORE ME THE UNDERSIGNED PERSONALLY APPEARED.
OWNER
WHO BEING DULY SWORN ACCORDING TO LAW, DEPOSE AND SAY THAT THEY ARE THE OWNERS OF THE PROPERTY SHOWN ON THIS PLAN AND THAT THEY ACKNOWLEDGE THE SAME TO BE THEIR ACT AND DEED AND DESIRE THE SAME TO BE RECORDED AS SUCH ACCORDING TO LAW.
WITNESS MY HAND AND NOTORIAL SEAL THE DAY AND THE DATE ABOVE WRITTEN
NOTARY PUBLIC

IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED THAT THE UNDERSIGNED ARE THE OWNERS OF THE
PROPERTY SHOWN ON THIS PLAT AND THAT ALL STREETS OR PARTS
THEREOF, IF NOT PREVIOUSLY DEDICATED, ARE HEREBY TENDERED FOR
DEDICATION TO PUBLIC USE.

I, THE LANDOWNER, ACKNOWLEDGE THAT THE STORMWATER BMPS AFIXTURES THAT CANNOT BE ALTERED OR REMOVED WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL BY SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP.

PLAN APPROVAL BLOCKS:

THIS PLAN RE	VIEWED BY THE DAUPHIN COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION THIS $_$
OF	20
CHAIRMAN	
SECRETARY _	,

THIS PLAN REVIEWED BY THE SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP ENGINEER THIS DAY

LOCATION MAP: 1" = 1000'

SUSOUEHANNA TOWNSHIP PLANNING COMMISSION REVIEW
TOWNSHIP ENGINEER
OF20

OSQUELIAMINA TOWNSHILL LEMMING COMMISSION REVIEW	
HIS PLAN RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY THE SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP PLANNING	
OMMISSION THIS DAY OF 20	
HAIRMAN	
ECRETARY .	

FINAL PLAN APPROVAL

THIS PLAN APPROVED BY THE SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, AND ALL CONDITIONS IMPOSED WITH RESPECT TO SUCH APPROVAL WERE COMPLETED ON
THIS DAY OF 20
CHAIRMAN
SECRETARY

RECORDING:

THIS PLAN RECORDED IN THE OFFICE OF THE RECORDER OF DEEDS IN AND FOR						
DAUPHIN COUNTY THIS DAY OF 20						
PLAN BOOK, PAGE						
INSTRUMENT NUMBER						

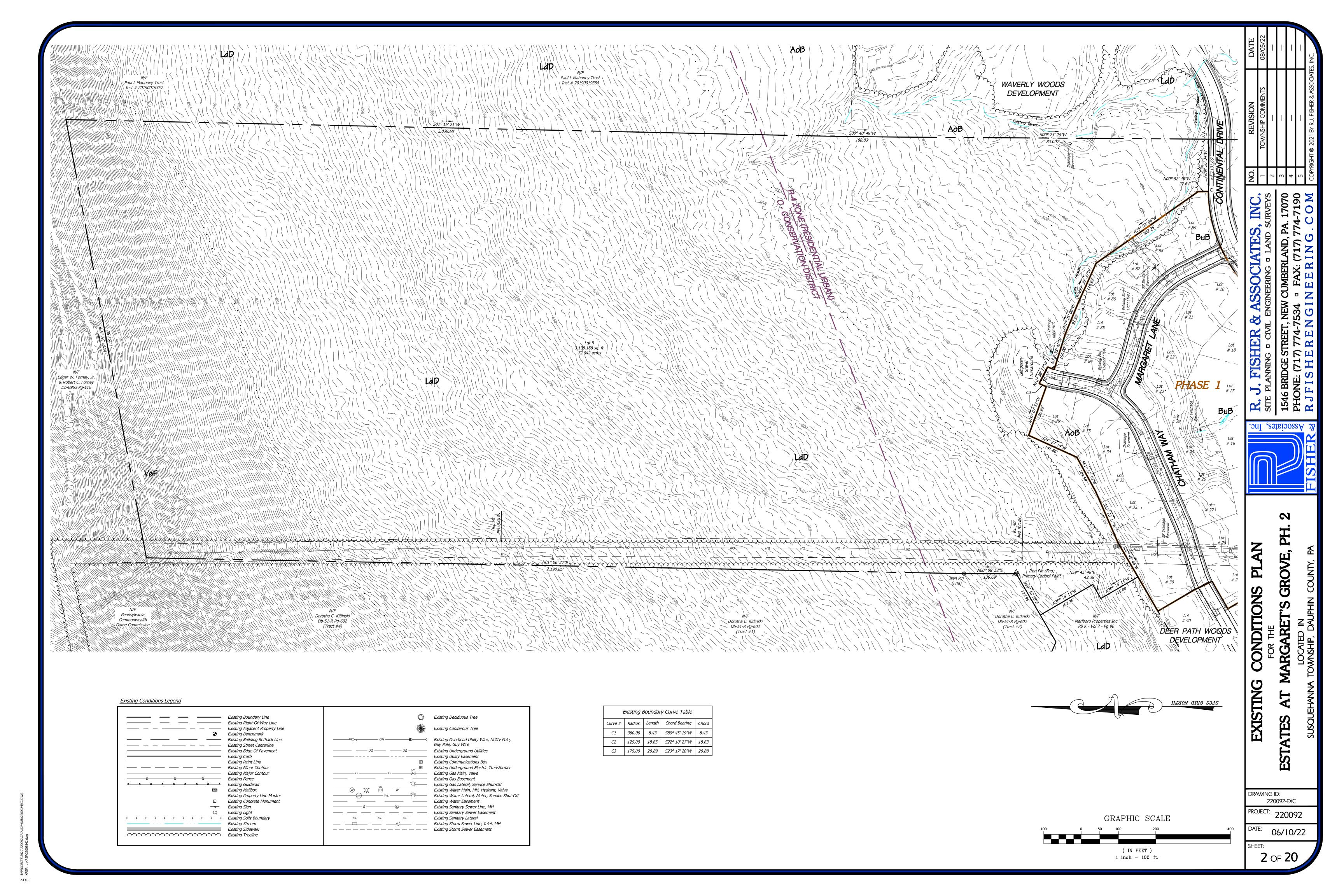
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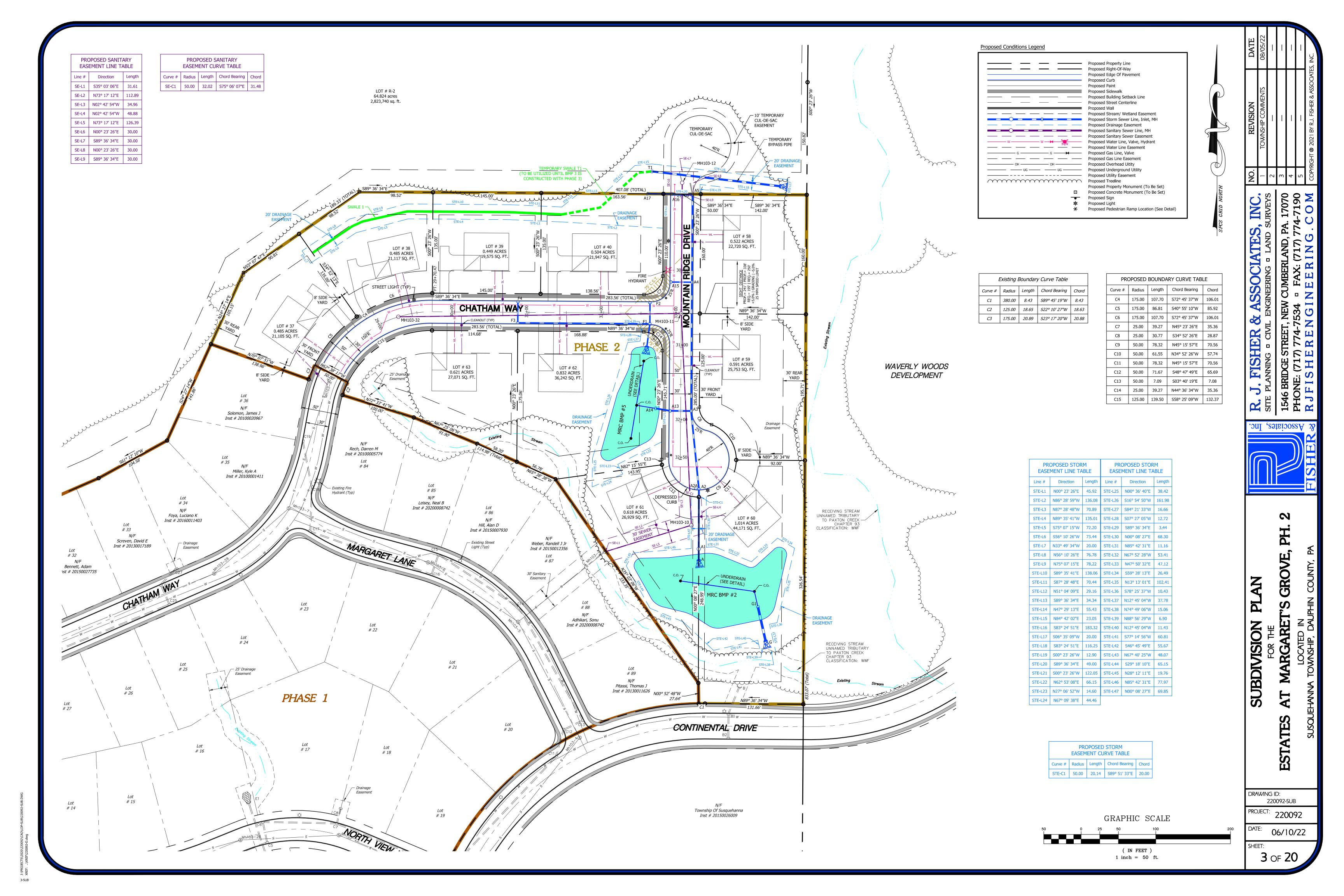
62-004-005

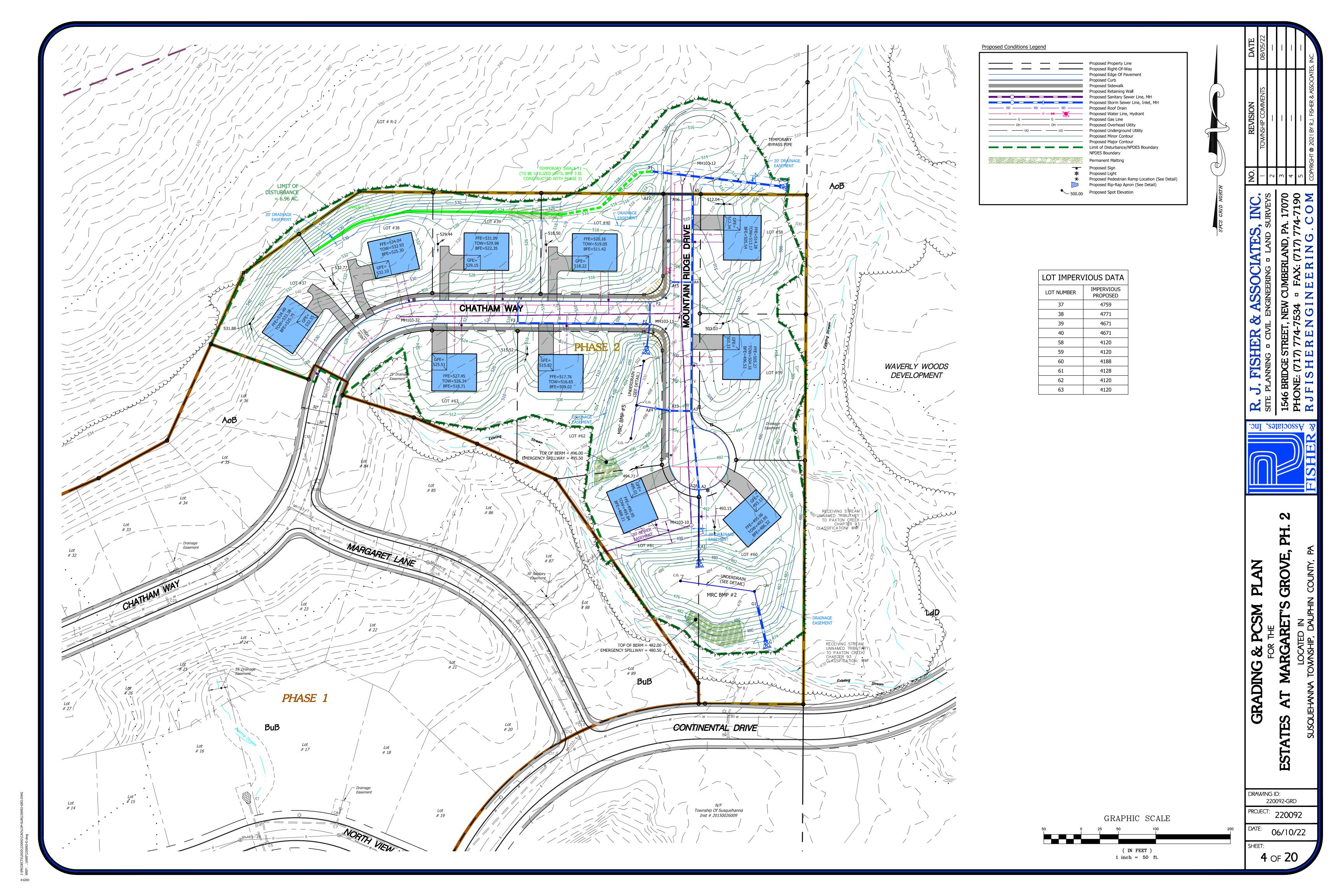
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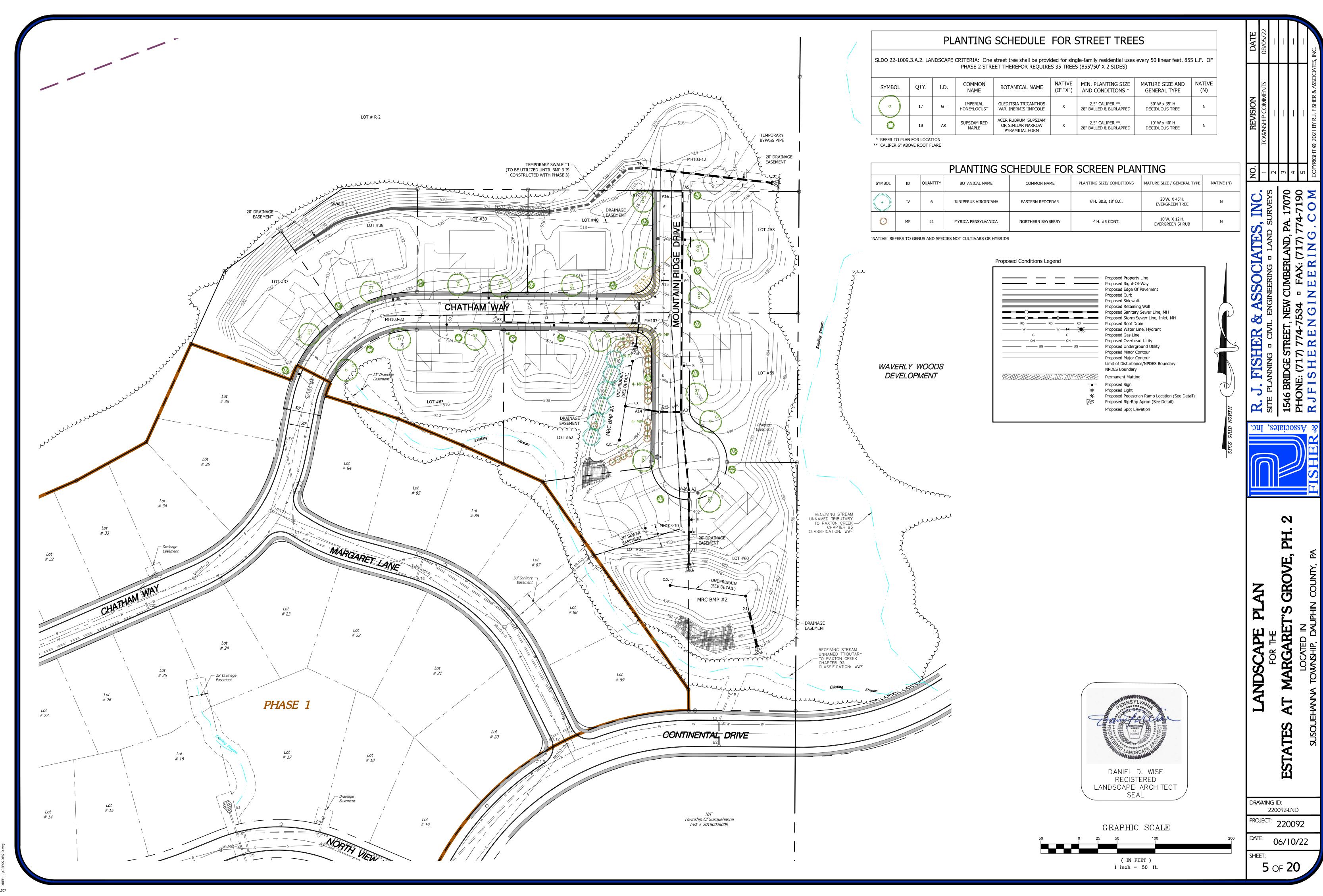
220092-COV					
PROJECT:	220092				
DATE:	06/10/22				

DRAWING ID:

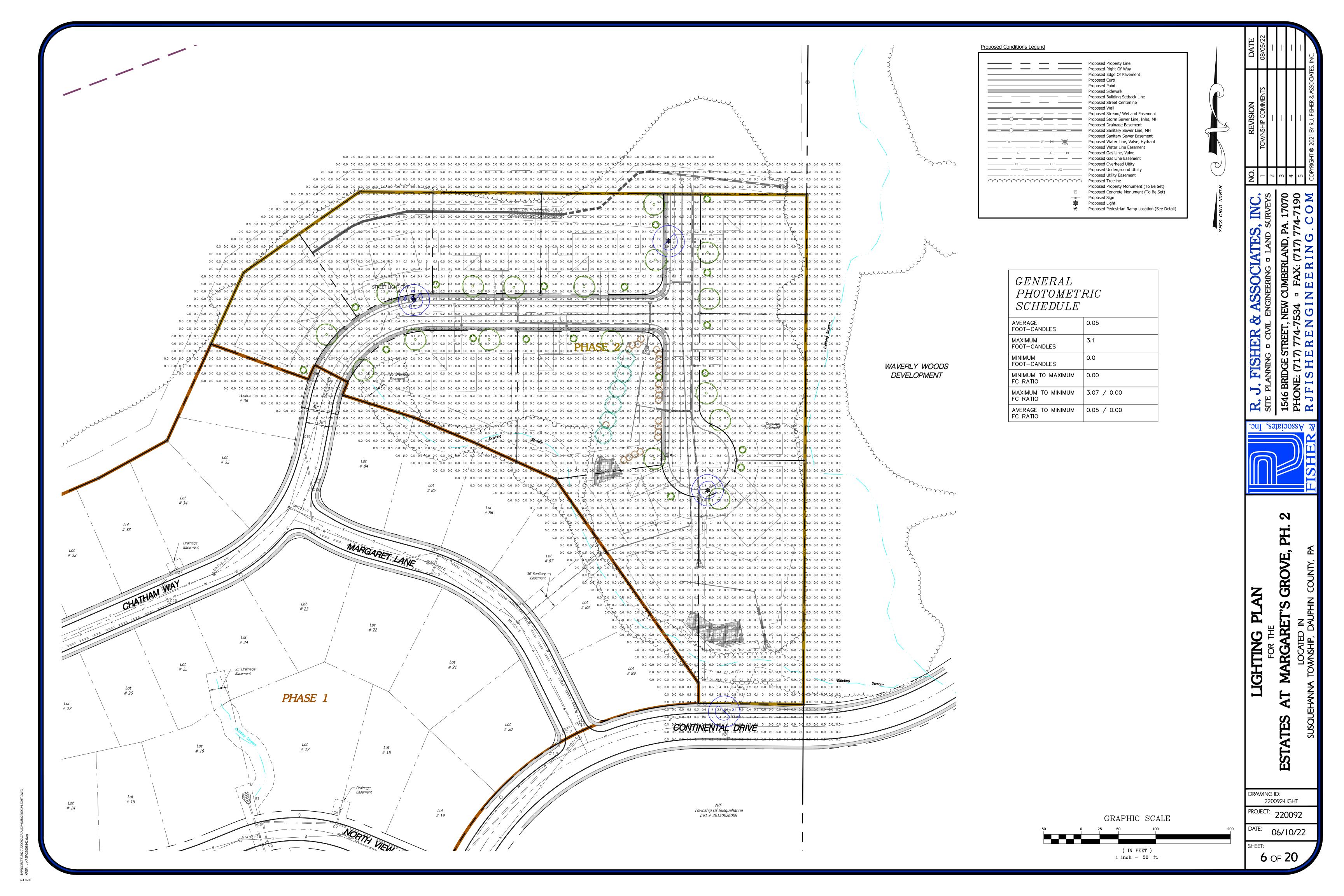


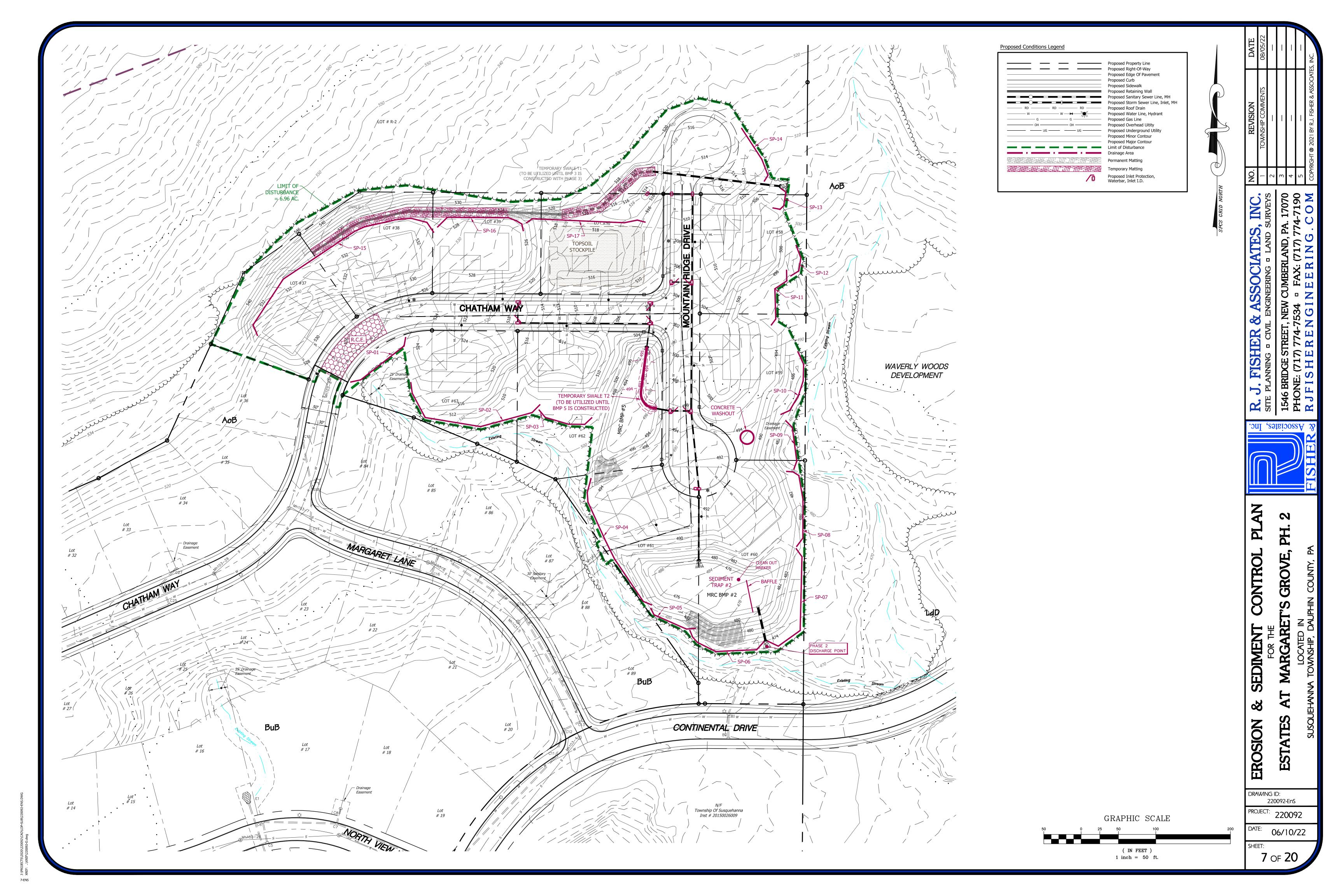


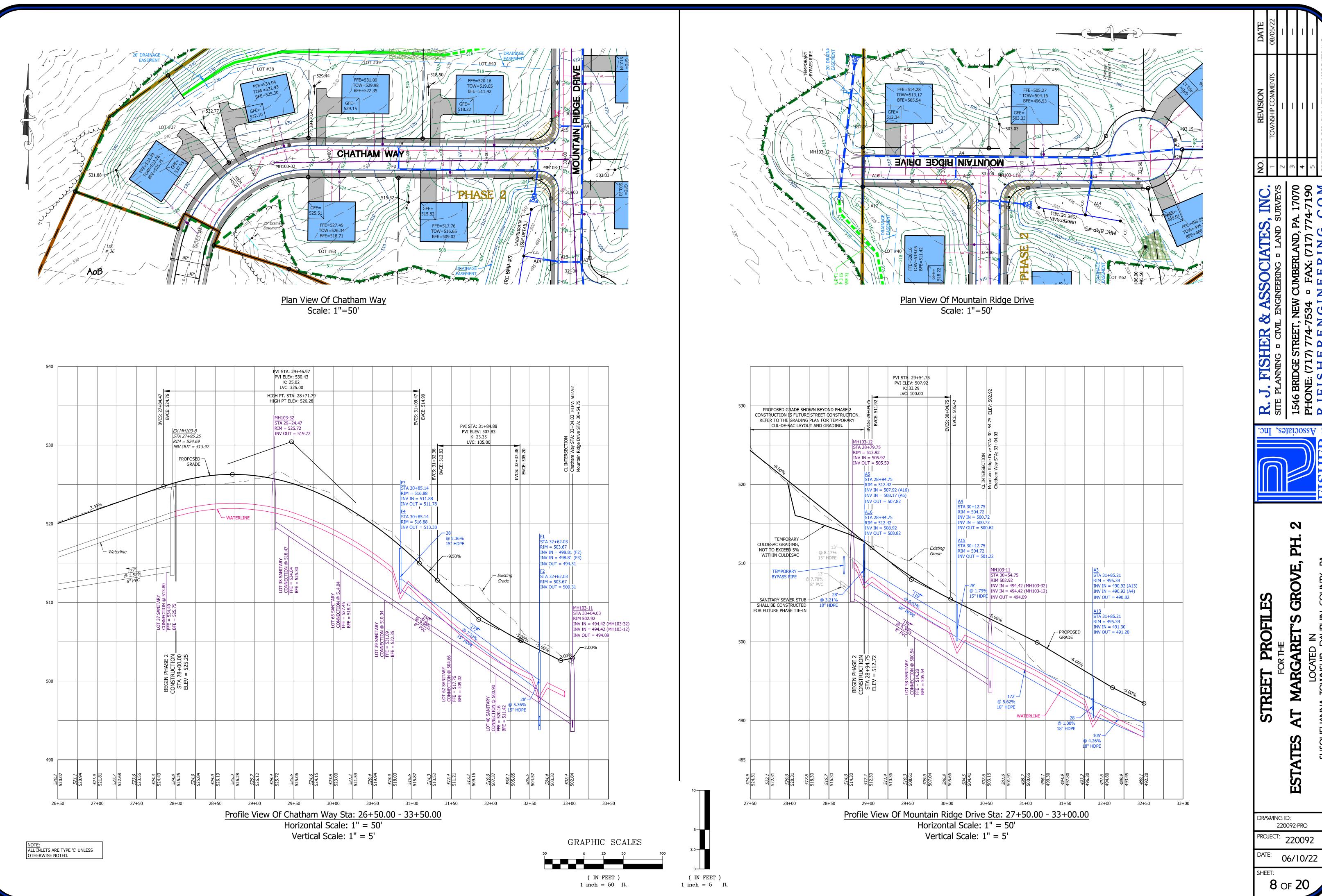




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Associates,

2

PH.

GROVE,

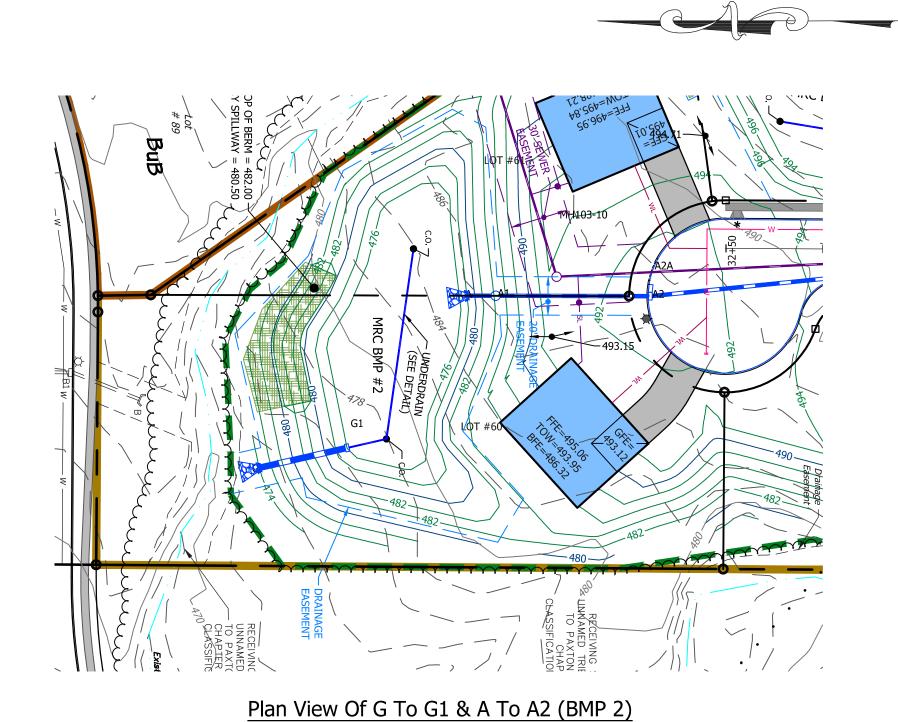
MARGARET'S (
LOCATED IN

VA TOWNSHIP, DAUPHIN

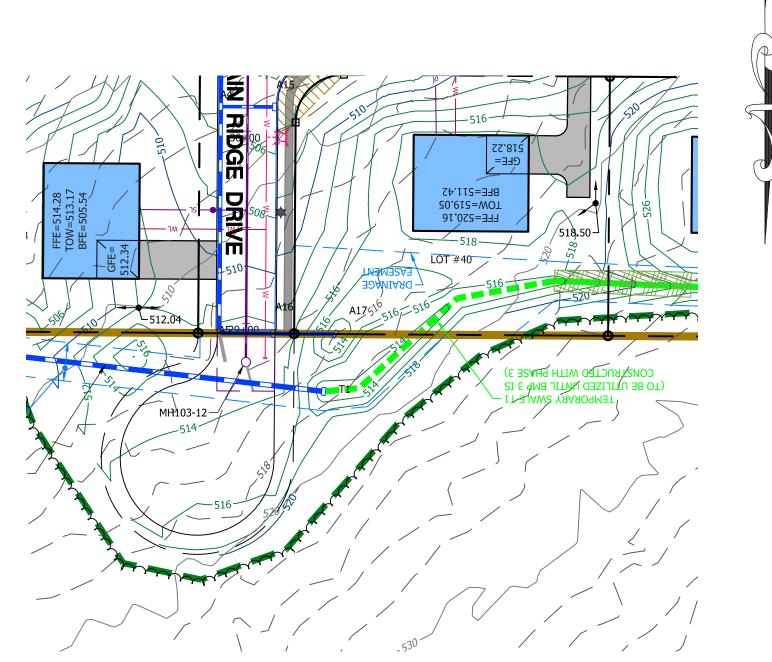
AT

ESTATES

220092-PRO

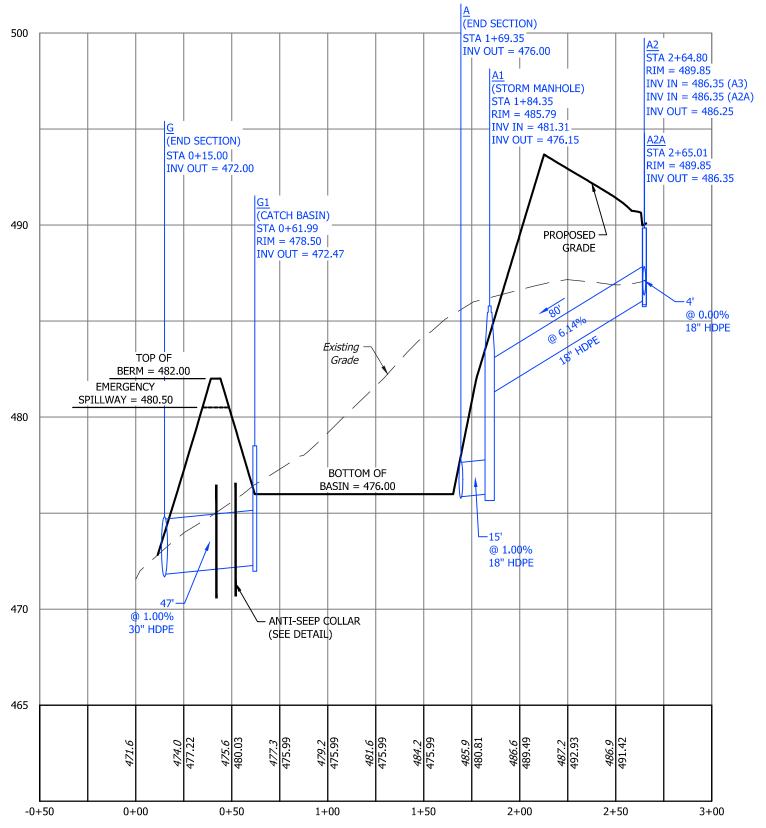


Scale: 1"=50'



Scale: 1"=50'

Plan View Of A5 To A17 (BMP 3) Plan View Of A3 To A14 & F To F2 (BMP 5) Scale: 1"=50'



Profile View Of G To G1 & A To A2 (BMP 2) Sta: -0+50.00 - 3+00.00 Horizontal Scale: 1" = 50' Vertical Scale: 1" = 5'

INV OUT = 508.82 (CATCH BASIN) STA 0+61.41 RIM = 513.50 | INV OUT = 509.24 INV IN = 507.92 (A16) INV IN = 508.17 (A6) INV OUT = 507.82 PROPOSED GRADE (SEE DETAIL)

Profile View Of A5 To A17 (BMP 3) Sta: -0+50.00 - 2+00.00

Horizontal Scale: 1" = 50'

Vertical Scale: 1" = 5'

Profile View Of A3 To A14 & F To F2 (BMP 5) Sta: -0+50.00 - 2+50.00 Horizontal Scale: 1" = 50' Vertical Scale: 1" = 5'

501.8 493.99

RIM = 495.39 INV IN = 490.92 (A13) INV IN = 490.92 (A4)

A13 STA 0+29.00

RIM = 495.39 INV IN = 491.30

@ 1.00% 18" HDPE

A14 (CATCH BASIN)

STA 0+48.79

RIM = 494.50INV OUT = 491.50

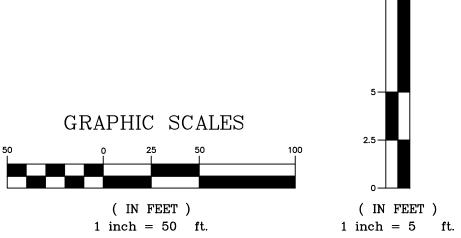
— BOTTOM OF — BASIN = 494.00

— ANTI-SEEP COLLAR (SEE DETAIL)

INV OUT = 490.82

BERM = 496.00 (EMERGENCY SPILLWAY = 495.50)

@ 1.00% 18" HDPE



INV IN = 498.81 (F2) INV IN = 498.81 (F3) INV OUT = 494.31

E (END SECTION) | F2 | STA 1+91.97 | STA 1+32.91 | RIM = 503.67 | INV OUT = 494.00 | INV OUT = 500.31

→ PROPOSED

@ 5.36% 15" HDPE

STORMWATER **ESTATES** DRAWING ID: 220092-PRO

BMP

2

GROVE,

FOR THE

MARGARET'S (
LOCATED IN

A TOWNSHIP, DAUPHIN

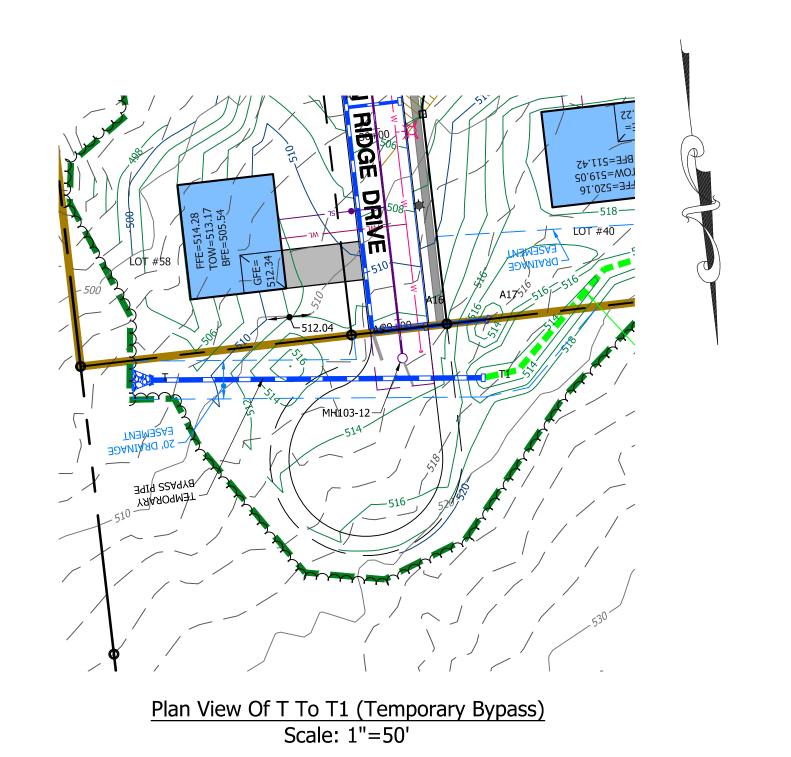
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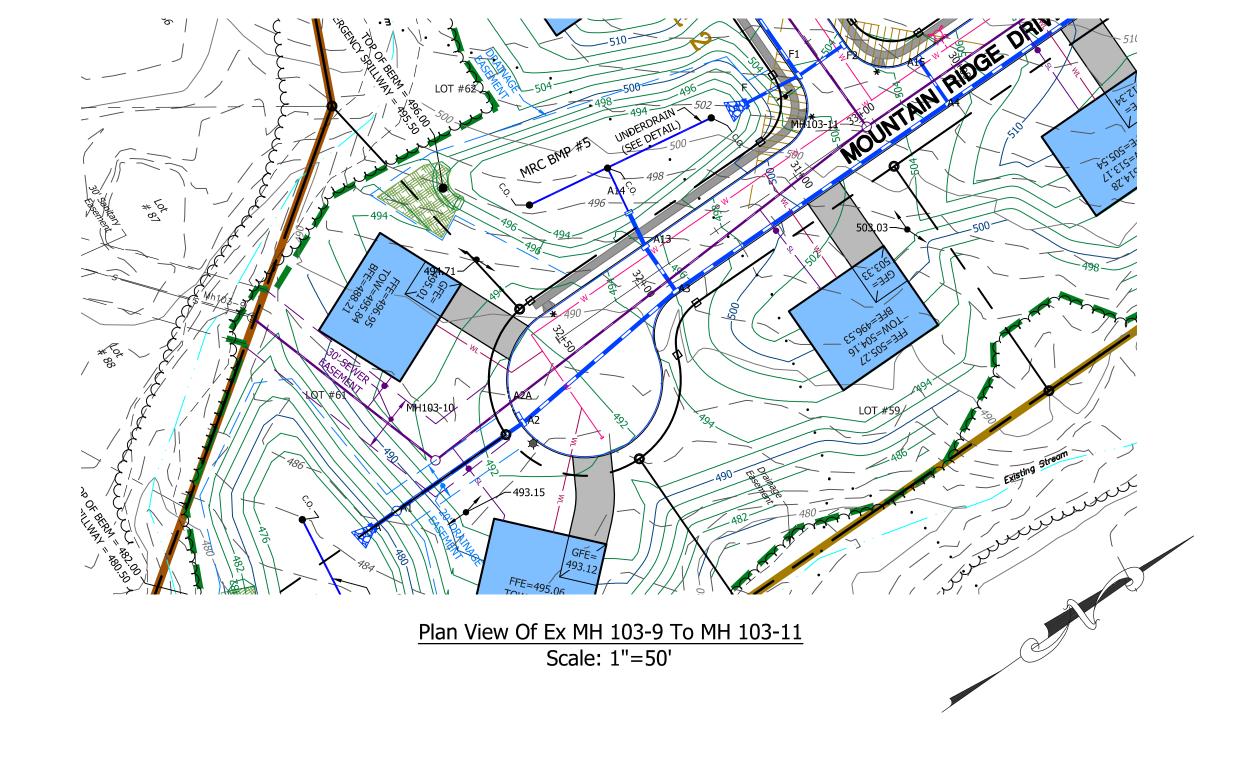
PROJECT: 220092

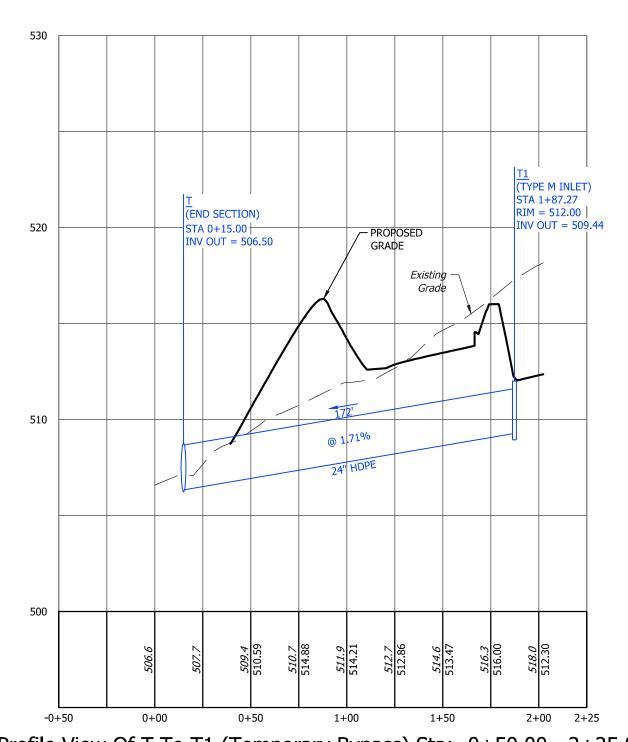
06/10/22

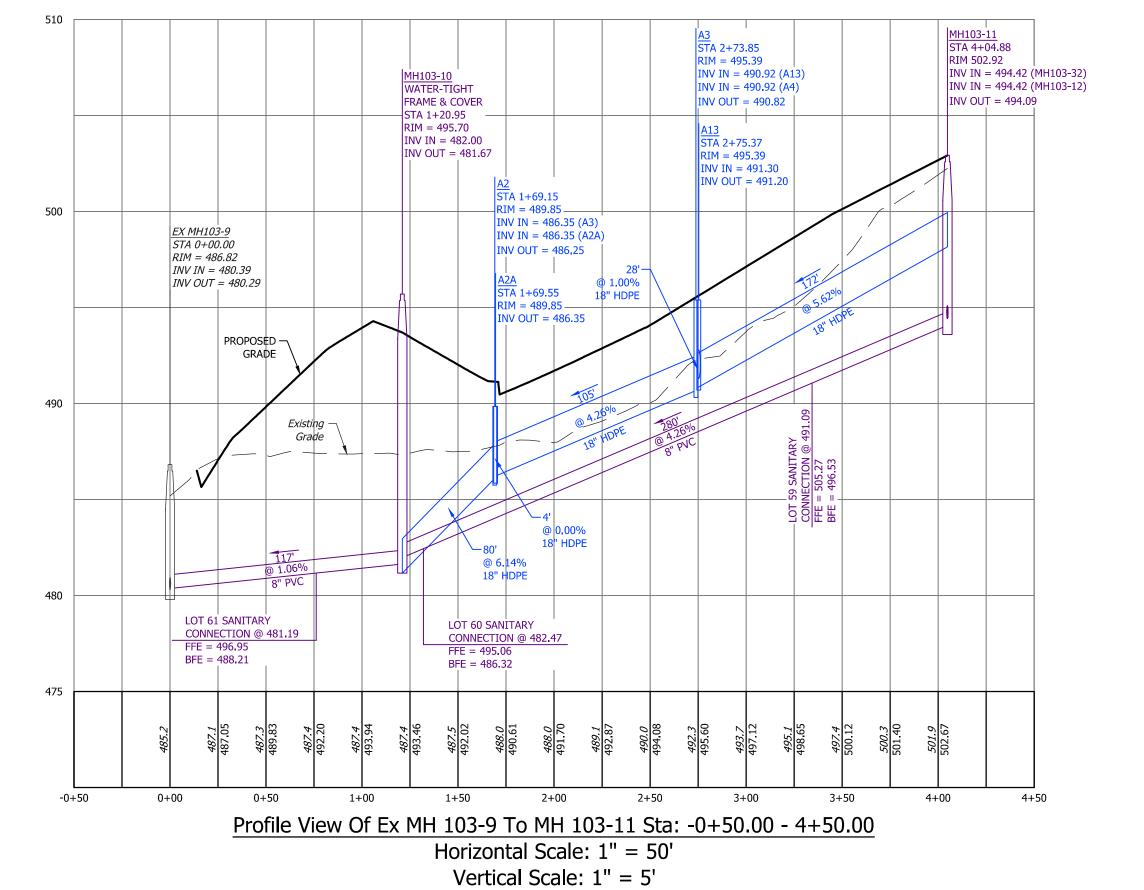
9 OF 20

NOTE: ALL INLETS ARE TYPE 'C' UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

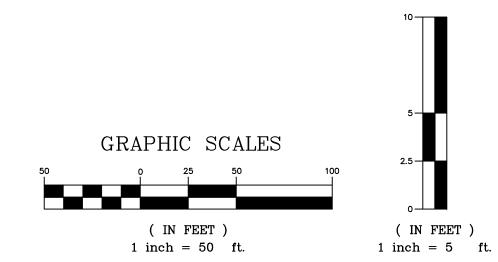








Profile View Of T To T1 (Temporary Bypass) Sta: -0+50.00 - 2+25.00 Horizontal Scale: 1" = 50' Vertical Scale: 1" = 5'



PROFILES GROVE, FOR THE

MARGARET'S (
LOCATED IN

AN TOWNSHIP, DAUPHIN SANITARY AT **ESTATES** STORM

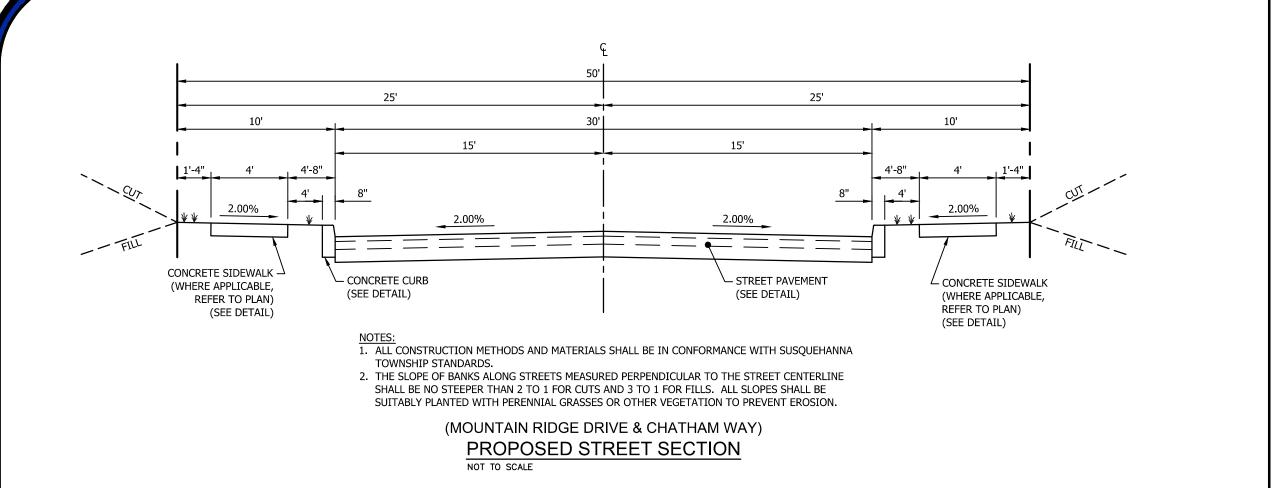
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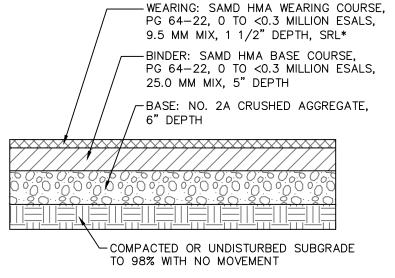
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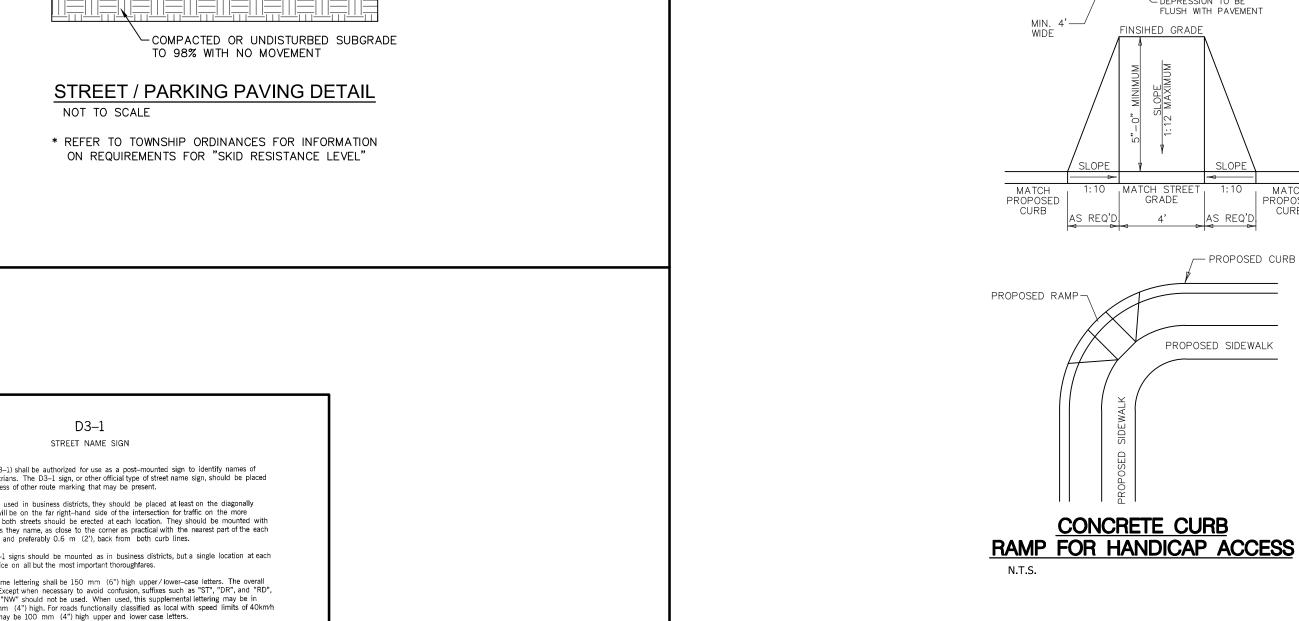
06/10/22

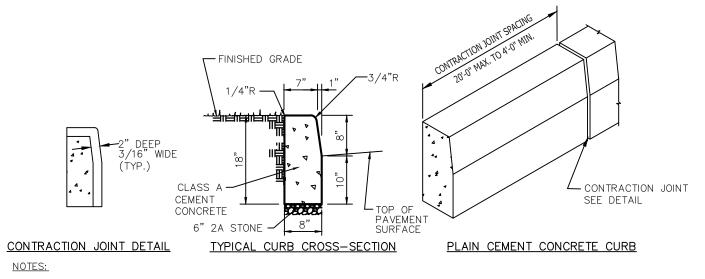
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NOTE: ALL INLETS ARE TYPE 'C' UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.





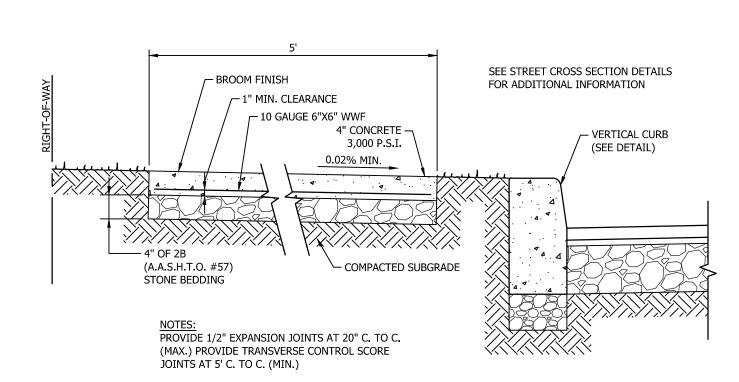




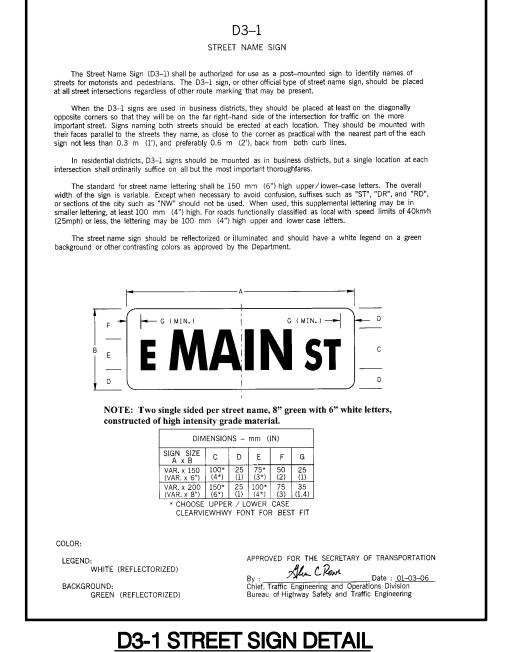
PROVIDE MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF PUB. 408, SECTION 630 FOR PLAIN CONCRETE CURB AND DEPRESSED CURB, SECTION 640 FOR PLAIN CONCRETE CURB AND PLAIN CONCRETE CURB GUTTER.
 SPACE CONTRACTION JOINTS IN UNIFORM LENGTHS OR SECTIONS.

3. PLACE 3/4-INCH PREMOLDED EXPANSION JOINT FILLER MATERIAL AT STRUCTURES AND AT THE END OF THE WORK DAY CUT MATERIAL TO CONFORM TO AREA ADJACENT TO CURB OR TO CONFORM TO CROSS SECTIONAL AREA OF CURB.

8" VERTICAL CONCRETE CURB DETAIL



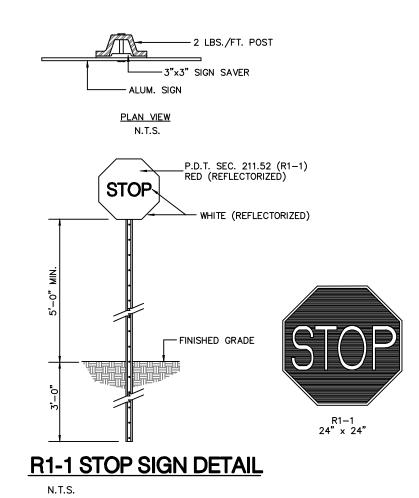
TYPICAL CONCRETE WALK DETAIL





R2-1 SPEED LIMIT SIGN DETAIL

NOTE: SPEED LIMIT POST SIZE IS THE SAME AS THE ADJOINING STOP SIGN DETAIL.





FLARED SIDE

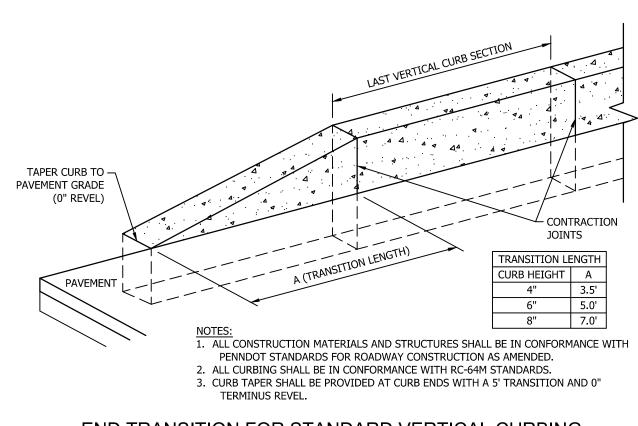
PROPOSED CURB LINE

1:10

FLARED SIDE —

1:10

CURB RAMP



END TRANSITION FOR STANDARD VERTICAL CURBING NOT TO SCALE

11 of 20

220092-DTL

06/10/22

PROJECT: 220092

S

GROVE,

MARGARET

DETAIL

CONSTRUCTION

SITE

DRAWING ID:

The stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs) as shown on this plan shall be maintained to function as designed as per the procedures described below. Facilities located outside the public right-of-ways shall be owned and maintained by the owner(s) of the lot on which the

The facilities are to remain permanent and can only be removed or altered after approval by one or more of the following entities which may have jurisdiction: Susquehanna Township; Dauphin County Conservation District; and/or PA DEP.

The following facilities located outside the public rights—of—way shall be maintained to the original design and dimensions shown on the design plans, approved by Susquehanna Township, until such a time as an amended plan is approved by the Township.

- MRC BMPs, Emergency Spillways & Outlet Structures
- Stormwater Inlets, Manholes, Pipes & Swales Riprap Aprons

For any structure facility (pipe, inlet, manhole), it must be repaired or replaced if damaged more than superficially, in a way that is a safety hazard, if structurally unsound, or if not substantially performing as it is intended per the original design. The responsible owners shall keep a record of any repaired or replaced facility, including costs, dates, materials removed, materials placed, and the contractor(s) information.

Inspection and maintenance tasks for MRC BMPs, Emergency Spillways & Outlet Structures:

- Inspect annually at a minimum.
- The bottom of the stormwater infiltration basin can be maintained as mowed arass. maintained meadow, or natural brush succession, per the desires and budget of the lot owner. The basin berms shall be maintained as turf grass or meadow, being mowed at least several times per year. Removal of sediment / debris should take place when the basin bottom has dried, if possible. Man—made trash shall be disposed of properly in containers collected by a licensed commercial trash hauler.
- Remove grit, sand, soil or organic matter if it accumulates to a depth of 3" or more, so that storage volume is maintained.
- While vegetation is being established, pruning and weeding may be required. Weeds should be removed thereafter by hand. • Detritus may also need to be removed approximately twice a year. Perennial plantings may be cut down at the end of the growing season.
- Mulch should be re—spread when erosion is evident and be replenished annually. Once every 2 to 3 years the entire area may require mulch replacement. • Infiltration areas should be inspected at least two times per year for sediment buildup, erosion, vegetative conditions, etc.

Inspection and maintenance tasks for stormwater inlets, manholes, pipes & swales:

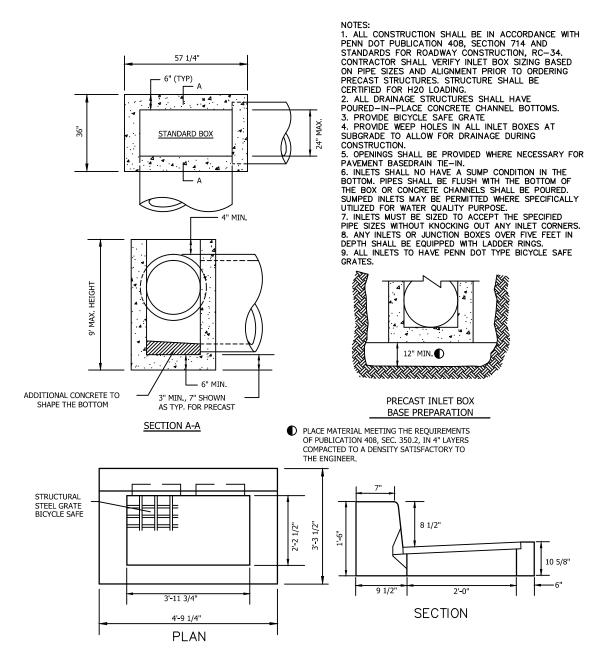
- Examine annually at a minimum. Remove man-made trash and dispose of properly. • Examine inlet bottoms via grates, for accumulated debris. Remove accumulated grit and debris. Check for any obvious structural deterioration. The swales shall be maintained as turf grass or meadow, being mowed at least
- Any erosion shall be re-stabilized with rock, or seeding (seed, mulch and matting), or sod that is watered until established; rock should be placed in non-growing seasons, even

All inlets, storm piping, swales and drainage structures shall be kept free of any

obstructions and foreign material that would cause disruption of water flow in a manner not designed for the facility, such as sediment, vegetation, wood, sand, debris, or vegetative growth in excess of 12 inches if not part of the landscape design. Removal of sediment/debris shall take place when the area has dried, if possible. Man-made trash shall be disposed of properly in containers collected by a licensed commercial trash hauler. • All impervious surfaces shall be maintained clean of oil, fuel or other toxic spills, in accordance with State, Federal or local regulations.

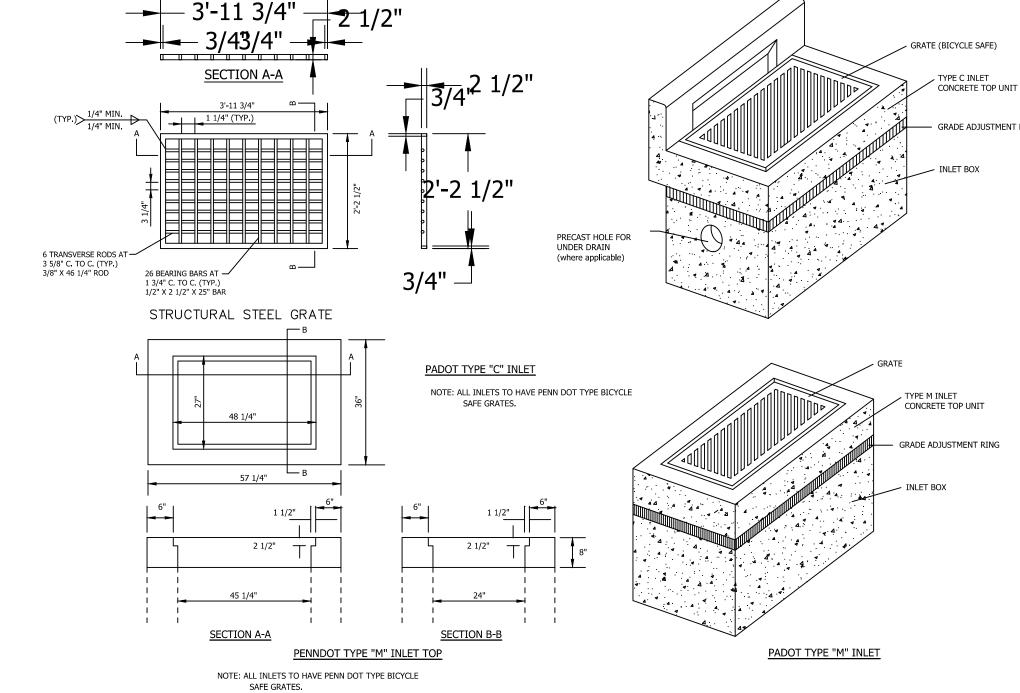
Inspections and maintenance tasks for riprap aprons:

 Inspect annually at a minimum. • Remove any accumulated debris and trash, and remove promptly. Dislodged rock should be reset in place. Any scouring of earth at or below the apron should be re—stabilized with rock, or seeding (seed, mulch and matting), or sod that is watered until established; rock should be placed in non-growing seasons, even if temporary.



PENNDOT TYPE "C" INLET TOP

(MODIFIED CURB HEIGHT)



TYPICAL STORM INLET CONSTRUCTION

General PCSM Notes

SITE PRESERVATION ANALYSIS:

Unnamed tributaries to Paxton Creek run along the eastern and southeastern sides of the site. The unnamed tributaries will not be impacted by the proposed development. The impervious areas were minimized to the best of our ability by reducing the number of proposed homes, narrowing the street cartway and proposing a layout that minimizes unnecessary impervious areas. The proposed layout was also designed in a way that will minimize the impacts to the steep slopes as much as possible. Drainage features have been protected on this site and the impact on the vegetation has been minimized as much as possible. Clearing and grading will be restricted to only the areas where necessary. The soil will experience some compaction in all the areas where grading will occur, however compaction will be kept to a minimum in the areas of the MRC BMPs and swales. The MRC BMPs and swales are the main BMPs that will be utilized to minimize changes in stormwater runoff.

PCSM BMP INSTALLATION SEQUENCE:

- The Vegetated Swales shall be installed in concurrence with the storm sewers and/or basins to which they are connected. Permanent seeding shall be applied as soon as possible
- The MRC BMPs shall be converted from their respective sediment traps/basins when the time comes to convert the site to the PCSM condition as approved by the Conservation District. MRC BMPs should not be converted to PCSM conditions until upstream grading is stabilized. Steps should be taken to protect infiltration areas from compaction during conversion.

INDIVIDUAL BMP INSTALLATION SEQUENCES:

MRC BMPs:

- 1. Protect MRC basin area from compaction prior to installation.
- 2. If possible, install MRC basin during later phases of site construction to prevent sedimentation and/or damage from construction activity. After installation, prevent sediment laden water from entering inlets and pipes.
- 3. Install and maintain proper Erosion and Sediment Control Measures during construction.
- 4. If necessary, excavate MRC basin bottom to an uncompacted subgrade free from rocks and debris. Do not compact subgrade.
- 5. Install Outlet Structures.
- 6. Seed and stabilize topsoil. (Vegetate if appropriate with native plantings.)
- 7. Do not remove Inlet Protection or other Erosion and Sediment Control measures until site is

Vegetated Swales:

- 1. Begin vegetated swale construction only when the upgradient temporary erosion and sediment control measures are in place. Vegetated swales should be constructed and stabilized early in the construction schedule, preferably before mass earthwork and paving increase the rate and volume of runoff. (Erosion and sediment control measures shall adhere to the PADEP's "Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Program Manual", March 200 or latest edition).
- 2. Rough grade the vegetated swale. Equipment shall avoid excessive compaction and/or land disturbance. Excavating equipment should operate from the side of the swale and never on the bottom. If excavation leads to substantial compaction of the subgrade (where an infiltration trench is not proposed), 18 inches shall be removed and replaced with a blend of topsoil and sand to promote infiltration and biological growth. At the very least, topsoil shall be thoroughly deep plowed into the subgrade in order to penetrate the compacted zone and promote aeration and the formation of macropores. Following this, the area should be disked prior to final grading of topsoil.
- 3. Construct check dams, if required.
- 4. Fine grade the vegetated swale. Accurate grading is crucial for swales. Even the smallest
- non-conformities may compromise flow conditions. 5. Seed, vegetate and install protective lining as per approved plans and according to final planting list. Plant the swale at a time of the year when successful establishment without irrigation is most likely. However, temporary irrigation may be needed in periods of little rain or drought. Vegetation should be established as soon as possible to prevent erosion and scour. If a vegetated swale is used for runoff conveyance during construction, it should be regraded and reseeded immediately after construction and stabilization has occured. Any damaged areas should be fully restored to ensure future functionality of the swale.
- 6. Once all tributary areas are sufficiently stabilized, remove temporary erosion and sediment controls. It is very important that the swale be stabilized before receiving upland stormwater
- 7. Follow maintenance guidelines.

CRITICAL STAGES OF BMP INSTALLATION:

- MRC BMPs 2, 3 & 5 Clay Cores and Key Trenches
- MRC BMPs 2, 3 & 5 Anti-Seep Collars
- MRC BMPs 2 & 5 Underdrains
- MRC BMPs 2 & 5 Amended Soil Media

BMP REPLACEMENT GUIDELINES:

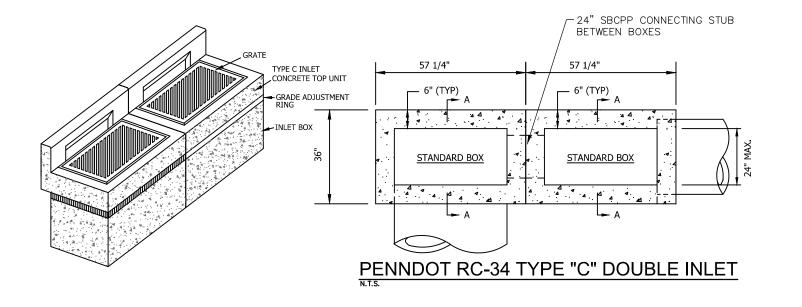
- All proposed vegetation within the BMPs must maintain at least an 85 percent cover. If the vegetative cover falls below 85 percent, it should be re—established as soon as possible.
- If the MRC BMPs fail to dewater the proposed amount of stormwater within 72 hours, the underdrain shall be inspected for damage or clogging. If that does not resolve the issue, the amended soils must be replaced, and vegetation re-established in order to promote
- Any stormwater BMP that is damaged in a way that keeps it from functioning as designed must be repaired or replaced as soon as possible.

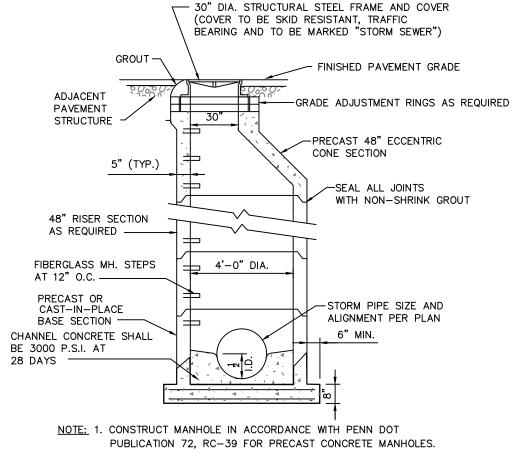
RECYCLING OR DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS:

Disposal of removed material is dependant on the nature of the drainage area and the intent and function of the BMP. BMPs that primarily catch sediment and detritus from areas such as lawns may reuse the waste on the site. Pollutants such as man made trash and other non-reusable materials must be removed and deposited in an approved recycling facility or landfill.

LONG-TERM OPERATION & MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE:

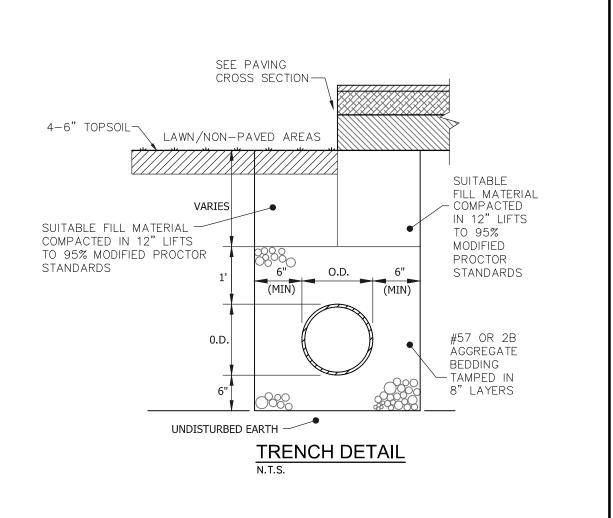
All wastes and materials deposited in and removed from post-construction stormwater management (PCSM) BMP facilities and from impervious areas (ex. sweeping of streets & parking lots) during operation and maintenance shall be removed from the site and properly disposed of in accordance with the Department's Solid Waste Management Regulations at 25 Pa. Code 260.1 et. seq., 271.1., and 287.1 et. seq. No waste materials shall eb burned, buried, dumped, or discharged at the site.

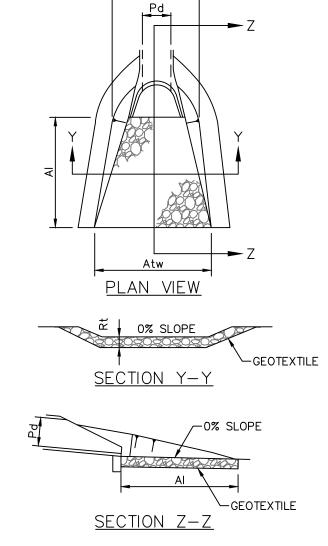




2. ALL MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF PENN DOT PUBLICATION 408.

TYPICAL STORM SEWER MANHOLE





	PIPE	RIPRAP		APRON			
OUTLET NO.	DIA Pd SIZE (IN) R		THICK. Rt (IN)	LENGTH Al (FT)	INITIAL WIDTH Aiw (FT)	TERMINAL WIDTH Atw (FT)	
Α	18	4	18	11	4.5	15.5	
F	15	4	18	10	3.75	13.75	
G	30	4	18	16	7.5	23.5	
T	24	4	18	13	6.0	19.0	

ALL APRONS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO THE DIMENSIONS SHOWN. TERMINAL WIDTHS SHALL BE ADJUSTED AS NECESSARY TO MATCH RECEIVING CHANNELS.

ALL APRONS SHALL BE INSPECTED AT LEAST WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RUNOFF EVENT. DISPLACED RIPRAP WITHIN THE APRON SHALL BE REPLACED IMMEDIATELY.

RIPRAP APRON AT PIPE OUTLET WITH FLARED END SECTION OR ENDWALL FISHER 1546 BRIDGE ? PHONE: (717 RJFISHI Associates, Inc.

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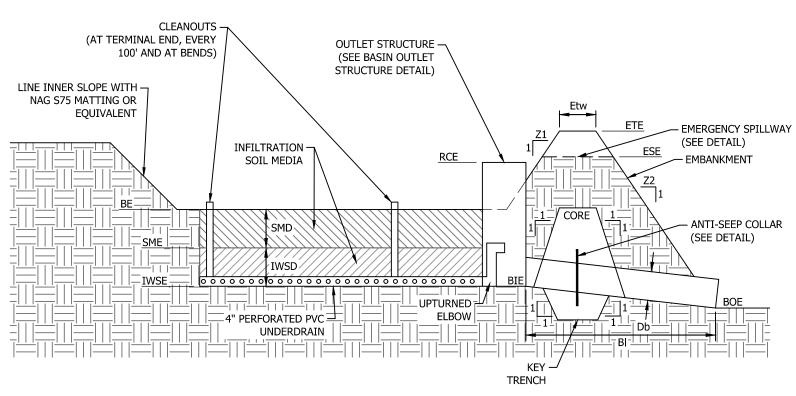
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DRAWING ID: 220092-DTL

PROJECT: 220092 06/10/22

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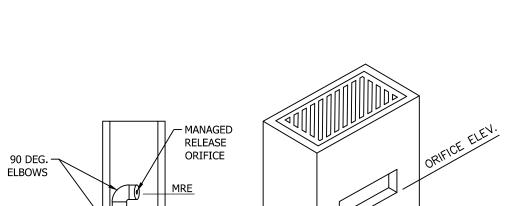
_										
		BASIN BOTTOM					EMBANKMENT			
	MRC BASIN NO.	BOTTOM ELEV. BE (FT)	SOIL FILTER MEDIA DEPTH SMD (FT)	SOIL FILTER MEDIA ELEV. SME (FT)	INTERNAL WATER STORAGE DEPTH IWSD (FT)	INTERNAL WATER STORAGE ELEV. IWSE (FT)	TOP ELEV. ETE (FT)	TOP WIDTH Etw (FT)	KEY TRENCH DEPTH (FT)	KEY TRENCH WIDTH (FT)
Γ	2	476.00	1.0	475.00	1.0	474.00	482.00	5.0	3.0	5.0
	3	512.00	1.0	511.00	1.0	510.00	516.00	5.0	3.0	5.0
	5	494.00	1.0	493.00	1.0	492.00	496.00	5.0	1.5	3.0

			DISED TOD			BARREL	-	
BASIN NO.	Z1	Z2	RISER TOP ELEV. RCE (FT)	MAT'L	DIA. Db (IN)	INLET ELEV. BIE (FT)	LENGTH BI (FT)	OUTLET ELEV BOE (FT)
2	3	3	478.50	HDPE	30	472.47	46.99	472.00
3	3	3	513.50	HDPE	18	509.24	32.41	508.92
5	3	3	494.50	HDPE	18	491.50	20.00	491.30

- 1. PROTECT BASIN AREA FROM COMPACTION PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
- 2. IF POSSIBLE, INSTALL BASIN DURING LATER PHASES OF SITE CONSTRUCTION TO PREVENT SEDIMENTATION AND/OR DAMAGE FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY. AFTER INSTALLATION, PREVENT SEDIMENT-LADEN WATER FROM ENTERING INLETS AND PIPES.
- 3. INSTALL AND MAINTAIN PROPER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES DURING CONSTRUCTION. 4. IF NECESSARY, EXCAVATE BASIN BOTTOM TO AN UNCOMPACTED SUBGRADE FREE FROM ROCKS AND DEBRIS. DO NOT COMPACT SUBGRADE.
- 5. INSTALL OUTLET CONTROL STRUCTURES.

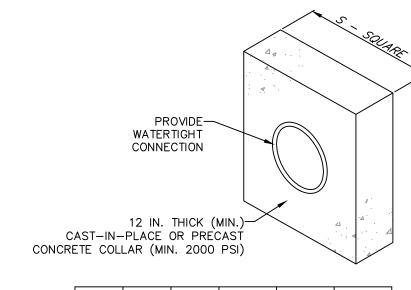
UNDERDRAIN -

- 6. SEED AND STABILIZE TOPSOIL. (VEGETATE IF APPROPRIATE WITH NATIVE PLANTINGS.) 7. DO NOT REMOVE INLET PROTECTION OR OTHER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES UNTIL SITE IS FULLY STABILIZED.



FROM MRC I	BMP						
			ТОР	ORIFICE		MANAGED OUT	
	BMP NO.	RISER TYPE	ELEV. (FT)	ELEV. (FT)	ORIFICE DIMS	ORIFICE ELEV. MRE (FT)	ORIFICE DIA. (IN)
	2	24" X 48" CATCH BASIN	478.50	477.00	12" W x 6" H	475.00	0.7
	3	24" X 48" CATCH BASIN	513.50	512.75	12" W x 6" H	511.00	0.5
	5	24" X 48" CATCH BASIN	494.50	N/A	N/A	493.00	0.5

MRC BMP OUTLET STRUCTURE DETAIL NOT TO SCALE



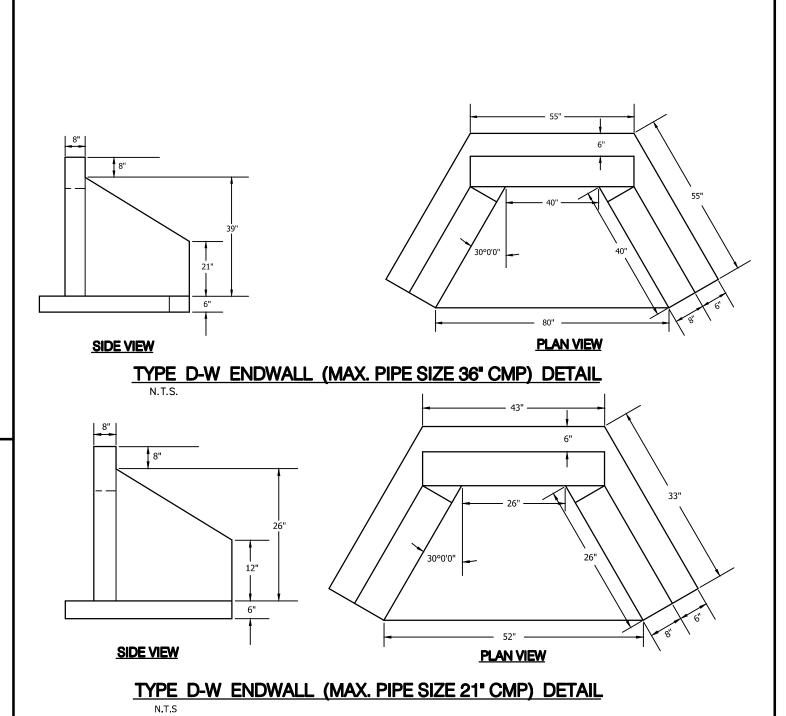
	BMP NO.	PIPE SIZE (IN)	S (FT)	NO. OF COLLARS	RISER TO FIRST COLLAR (FT)	COLLAR SPACING (FT)
	2	30	5.8	2	10	10
	3	18	3.8	2	10	8
	5	18	4.8	1	10	N/A
•						

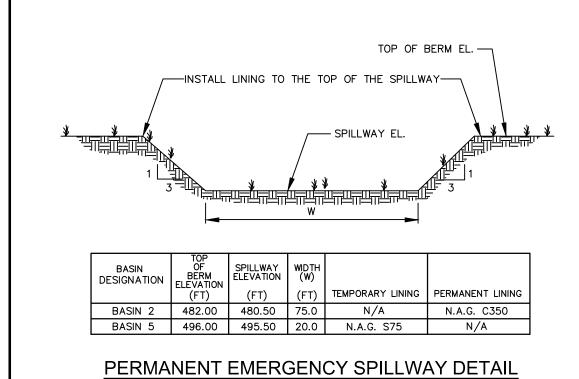
ALL COLLARS SHALL BE INSTALLED SO AS TO BE WATERTIGHT. COLLAR SIZE AND SPACING SHALL BE AS INDICATED WITHIN TABLE.

STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL #7-16

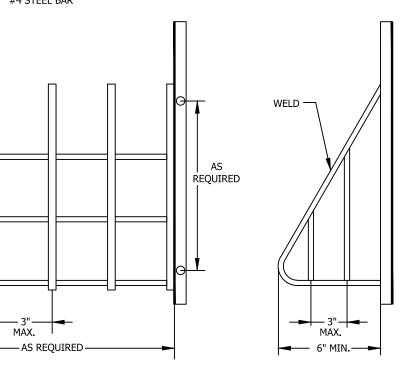
CONCRETE ANTI-SEEP COLLAR FOR PERMANENT BASINS OR TRAPS N.T.S.

	BMP PLANTING	SPECIFICATIONS	
BMP NUMBER	ERNST SEED MIX	SEED TYPE	APPLICATION RATE
MRC BMP 2	Detention Area Mix Seed Mix (ERNMX-183)	36% Deertongue 20% Fox Sedge 20% Virginia Wildrye 20% Switchgrass 2% Path Rush 1% Soft Rush 1% Redtop Panicgrass	20 Pounds Per Acre
MRC BMP 5	Rain Garden Seed Mix (ERNMX-180-1)	46% River Oats 25% Fox Sedge 20% Virginia Wildrye 4% Autumn Bentgrass 3% Blunt Broom Sedge 1% Path Rush 1% Soft Rush	15 Pounds Per Acre





#4 STEEL BAR



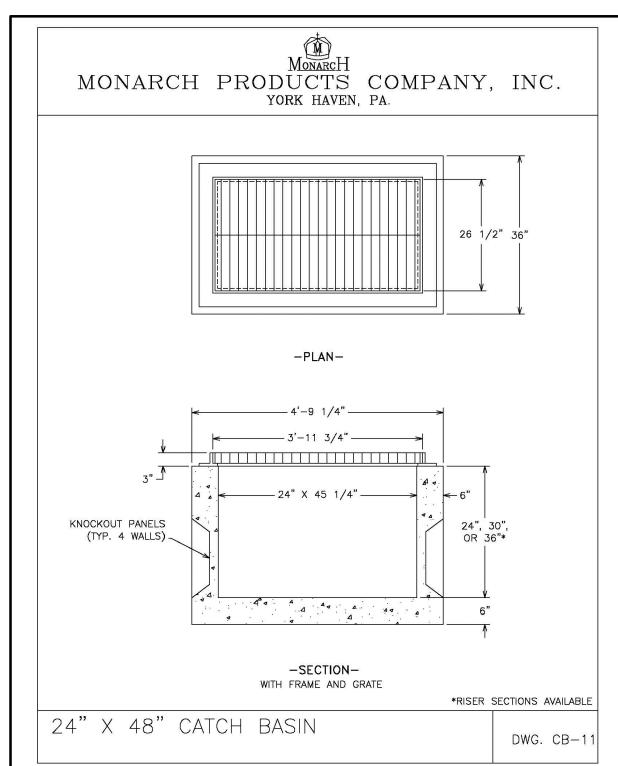
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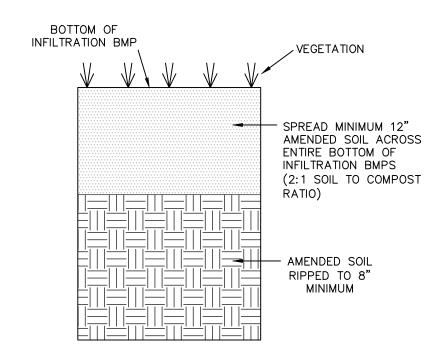
1. CONSTRUCT TRASH RACK OF STEEL

2. INSTALL/ CENTER TRASH RACK OVER THE ORIFICE; ATTACH TO ENDWALL/ INLET BOX.

3. INSTALL ONLY WHEN INDICATED ON OUTLET STRUCTURE DETAIL.

ORIFICE TRASH RACK DETAIL





- SOIL AMENDMENTS: SUBSOILING (RIPPING) SHALL BE PERFORMED USING A SOLID SHANKED RIPPER TO A DEPTH OF 8
 INCHES. IN LIEU OF A SOLID SHANKED RIPPER, A LOADER SHALL BE USED TO TOOTH THE SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 8 INCHES. 2. SUBSOILING (RIPPING) SHALL BE PERFORMED PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF TOPSOIL IN AREAS WHERE IT
- WAS STRIPPED BUT ÁFTER ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES HAVE BEEN COMPLETED ON THE LOT TO MINIMIZE COMPACTION.
- SUBSOILING (RIPPING) SHALL ONLY BE PERFORMED ON DRY SOILS.
 AFTER RIPPING, SPREAD 12" MIN. AMENDED TOPSOIL IF STRIPPED DURING CONSTRUCTION, STABILIZE PER PERMANENT SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS.
- SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION FOR SOIL AMENDMENTS:

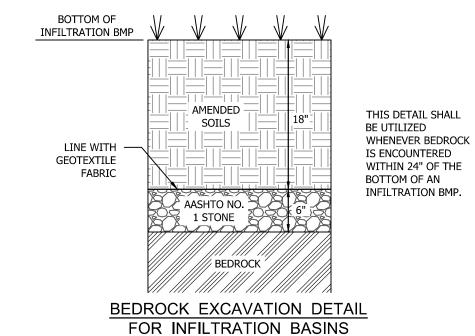
 1. INSTALL ALL REQUIRED EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES REQUIRED BY E&S PLAN.

 2. STRIP & STOCKPILE TOPSOIL ON THE LOT PER E&S PLAN. 3. UPON COMPLETION OF ALL IMPROVEMENTS, SUBSOIL (RIP) SOIL IN LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN.
- SEE DETAIL ABOVE FOR INFORMATION. 4. AFTER RIPPING, SPREAD 12" MIN AMENDED TOPSOIL ON THOSE AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN STRIPPED FOR THE INFILTRATION BMPS. 5. SEED AND MULCH ALL DISTURBED AREAS PER PERMANENT SEEDING & MULCHING SPECIFICATIONS.
- SOIL AMENDMENT SPECIFICATIONS:

 1. SOIL AMENDMENT MEDIA MAY CONSIST OF COMPOST (CHOPPED STRAW, LEAVES, GRASS CLIPPINGS AD OTHER PLANT REFUSE), COMPOSTED OR DRIED MANURES, WOOD PRODUCTS (SAWDUST, WOOD SHAVINGS, SHREDDED WOOD PULVERIZED BARK AND WOOD CHIPS), PEAT MOSS, MUSHROOM SOIL, OR
- COMPOST SHOULD BE ADDED AT A RATE OF 2:1 (SOIL: COMPOST).

 ON-SITE TOPSOILS CAN BE PROPERLY STOCKPILED AND REUSED FOR SOIL PORTION OF THE 2:1

INFILTRATION BMP SOIL AMENDMENT DETAIL N.T.S.

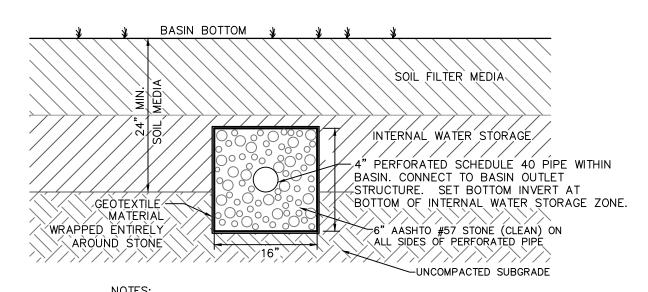


NOTES:

1. IF BEDROCK IS ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION OF THE INFILTRATION BMPS, IT SHOULD BE EXCAVATED TO A DEPTH OF 24" BELOW THE BOTTOM OF THE INFILTRATION BMP AND FILLED ACCORDING TO THE ABOVE DETAILS. 2. GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL NOT BE PLACED BETWEEN THE BEDROCK AND THE STONE LAYER ABOVE IT.

3. THE STONE LAYER BELOW THE INFILTRATION BASINS AND INFILTRATION BEDS SHALL NOT BE USED WITHIN THE STORMWATER PEAK RATE AND VOLUME ANALYSES.

BEDROCK REMEDIATION DETAIL



NOTES:
1. TERMINATE UNDERDRAIN IN BASIN OUTLET BOX; SEE OUTLET STRUCTURE DETAIL. 2. SEE GRADING PLANS FOR UNDERDRAIN LOCATIONS.

MRC BMP UNDERDRAIN DETAIL

DETAIL

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1546 BRIDGE (PHONE: (717 R J F I S H E

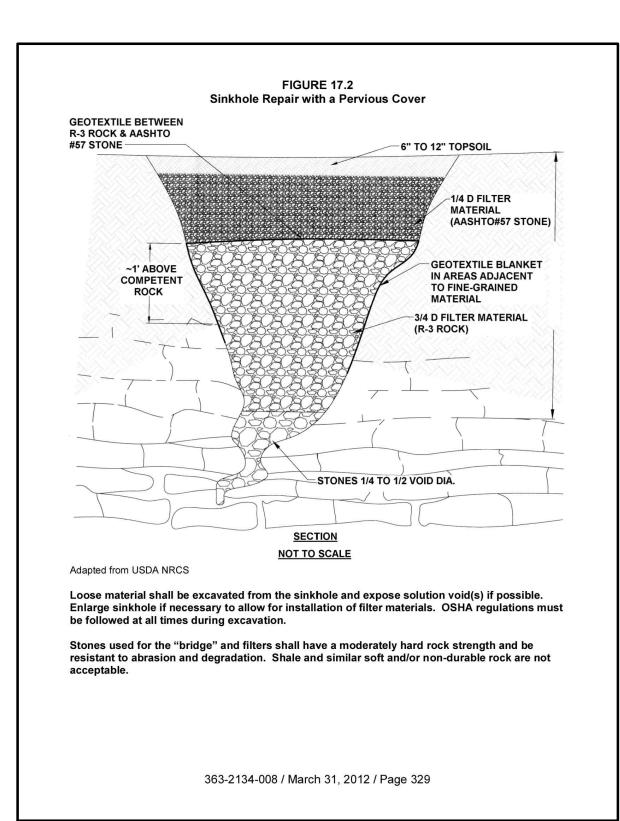
Associates, Inc.

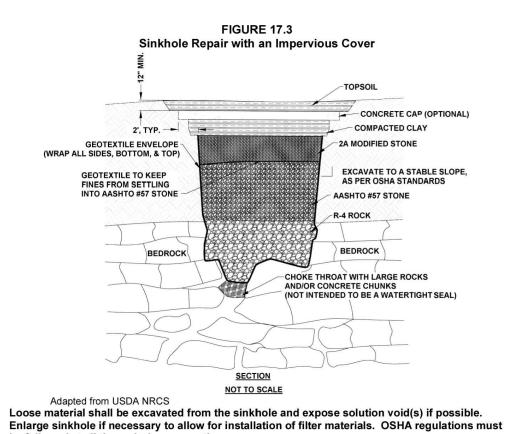
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GROVE, MARGARET

DRAWING ID: 220092-DTL

PROJECT: 220092





be followed at all times during excavation.

Geotextile shall be non-woven with a burst strength between 100 and 200 psi.

Select field stone(s) about 1.5 times larger than solution void(s) to form "bridge." Place rock(s) so no large openings exist along the sides. Stones used for the "bridge" and filters shall have a moderately hard rock strength and be resistant to abrasion and degradation. Shale and similar soft and/or non-durable rock are not acceptable.

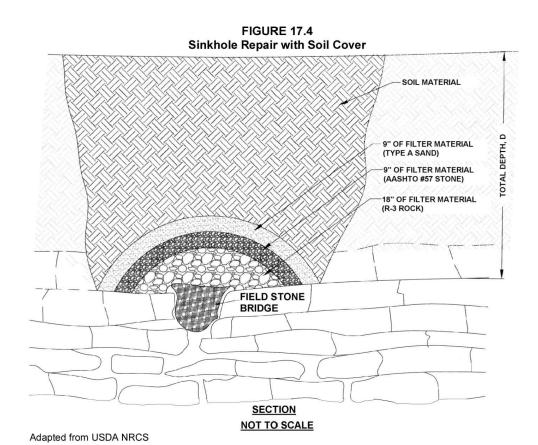
Minimum thickness of R-4 rock is 18." AASHTO #57 stone thickness shall be 1/4 to 1/2 that of the R-4 rock. Minimum thickness of 2A modified crushed stone shall be 9". AASHTO #57 stone and 2A modified crushed stone shall be compacted after each placement.

Compacted clay seal shall be a minimum of 12" thick. Clay shall be placed in 6" to 9" lifts and thoroughly compacted.

Concrete cap, which is optional, shall be a minimum of 8" thick. Use 4,000 psi concrete with 6" X 6" - 6 gauge welded wire fabric, or # 3 rebar on 18" O.C. both ways.

Topsoil shall be a minimum of 12" thick. Grade for positive drainage away from sinkhole area.

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Loose material shall be excavated from the sinkhole and expose solution void(s) if possible. Enlarge sinkhole if necessary to allow for installation of filter materials. OSHA regulations must be followed at all times during excavation.

Select field stone(s) about 1.5 times larger than solution void(s) to form "bridge." Place rock(s) so no large openings exist along the sides. Stones used for the "bridge" and filters shall have a moderately hard rock strength and be resistant to abrasion and degradation. Shale and similar soft and/or non-durable rock are not acceptable.

Minimum thickness of R-3 rock is 18." AASHTO #57 stone thickness shall be a minimum of 9" thick. Minimum thickness of type A sand shall be 9". NOTE: A non-woven geotextile with a burst strength between 100 and 200 psi may be substituted for the AASHTO#57 stone and type

Soil shall be mineral soil with at least 12 % fines and overfilled by 5% to allow for settlement. Suitable soil from the excavation may be used. Any available topsoil shall be placed on top

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GENERAL SINKHOLE REPAIR POLICIES:

- 1. THE AREA OF THE SINKHOLE SHOULD BE EXCAVATED UNTIL THE "THROAT" OF THE SINKHOLE IS DISCOVERED. 2. ALL LOOSE SOIL OR MATERIAL SHOULD BE REMOVED.
- THE THROAT OF THE SINKHOLE SHOULD BE EVALUATED FOR STABILITY AND/OR THE PRESENCE OF ADDITIONAL FRACTURES. 4. THE SINKHOLE SHOULD THEN BE BACKFILLED USING A GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC FIRST, NO6 GEOTEXTILE CLASS 1 TYPE B.
- THEN USE R-5 STONE UP TO ABOUT 36" FROM FINISHED GRADE. 5. FOLD THE GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC OVER ITSELF TO CREATE A "BAG."
- 6. ADD ABOUT 24" OF 2A MODIFIED STONE TO AROUND A FOOT BELOW FINAL GRADE DEPENDING ON WHERE THE SINKHOLE IS AND WHAT MATERIAL IS NEEDED TO FINISH BACKFILLING.

SINKHOLE AND SINKHOLE AREA TREATMENT

N.T.S.

GENERAL LANDSCAPE NOTES:

- 1. All disturbed soil areas not indicated to be covered with buildings, paving or planting beds shall be permanently seeded and maintained
- 2. If there is a planting conflict with adjacent improvements (buildings, pavements, lights, etc.) utilities, bedrock, existing tree roots, poor drainage area, or other obstacle to planting, the contractor shall adjust the tree spacing and/or arrangement to complete the planting in accordance with the landscape design intent.
- 3. All planting areas, including turfgrass areas, shall receive a minimum of 4" topsoil before planting. 4. No trees shall be planted within 10 feet of any sanitary sewer main.
- 5. During construction, no clearing should be permitted on a site beyond the minimal necessary for the specific construction activity to be
- undertaken. 6. No construction activity, grading or disturbance shall be permitted beyond the limit of disturbance line.
- 7. Limit of disturbance lines shall be clearly noted in the field prior to the start of construction activities. The lines may be indicated by use of snow fencing, flagged stakes or other means acceptable to the Township for the specific condition or feature to be protected. The lines shall be maintained throughout the period of construction activity.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- 1. During construction, no clearing shall be permitted beyond that minimally necessary for the specific construction activity to be undertaken. 2. No construction activity, grading or disturbance shall be permitted beyond the limit of the disturbance line. The limit of disturbance lines shall be clearly marked in the field prior to the start of construction activities, by use of snow fencing, silt fence, or plastic orange
- construction fence. The limit of disturbance fence lines shall be maintained throughout the period of construction activity. 3. All new plants shall be healthy, free of disease and pest infestation, sized and rooted in accordance with the American Standard for
- Nursery Stock, ANSI Z60.1, latest edition. 4. If quantities of trees or shrubs shown on the plan differ from those listed in planting schedule, quantities shown on the plan shall govern.

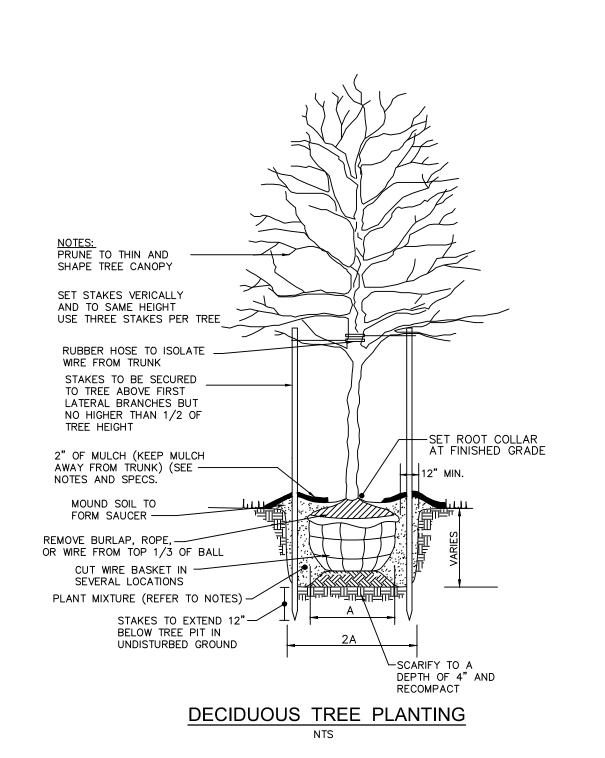
SHORT TERM LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE PLAN:

(FOR 18 MONTHS FOLLOWING INSTALLATION or MAINTENANCE BOND ISSUANCE WHICHEVER IS LONGER)

- 1. The landscape contractor and/or lot owner shall be responsible for watering plant material and lawn areas before, during and after installation for the duration of the warranty period.
- 2. Lawn areas shall be watered once weekly during dry periods of the first growing season to establish a healthy turfgrass. Watering should occur during the early part of the day and shall provide to an even saturation depth of one inch per week by rain event or irrigation.
- 3. Newly planted trees and shrubs shall be watered regularly during the dry periods to completely dampen the root ball during the first growing season.
- 4. Disease, insect and weed control and prevention should be performed in accordance with manufacturers recommendations for newly planted landscapes during the first season.
- 5. Newly installed plantings shall be selectively pruned if necessary to provide a neat, uniform appearance. Any dead or broken branches shall be removed. All noticeably diseased or damaged plant material shall be removed and replaced prior to final acceptance.
- 6. All guying and staking shall be maintained regularly to assure plant stabilization and straight, uniform growth for at least the first 18 months following the date of planting.
- 7. All plant material shall be true to species and variety and shall conform to measurements and minimum standards as set forth in the
- 8. All plant materials and lawn areas are to be warranted by the contractor for a period of 18 months from date when Maintenance Bond is issued/ effective. Any plants found dead, dying, or diseased during said period should be replaced in-kind during that period.
- 9. Tree branches overhanging vehicular and pedestrian routes (drives, walks, etc.) shall be maintained at a height 8 ft. min. from adjacent

LONG TERM MAINTENANCE PLAN FOR LANDSCAPING:

- 1. Maintenance of trees, shrubs and turfgrass shall be the responsibility of the homeowners association.
- 2. The lot owner shall be responsible for regular mowing, clean-up, and grooming of all lawn and planted areas. 3. Any specific plant material shown on this approved landscape plan which does not survive or is damaged shall be replaced in kind by the
- lot owner within a six month period, in perpetuity. 4. Trash and tree debris shall be removed and disposed of properly.
- 5. Patrol natural areas and remove man-made debris and dispose of properly.



LONGITUDINAL ANCHOR TRENCHES.

-SOIL BACKFILL 6 IN. MIN. EXCAVATE CHANNEL TO DESIGN GRADE AND CROSS SECTION OVERCUT CHANNEL 2 IN. TO-ALLOW BULKING DURING SEED ANCHOR TRENCH BED PREPARATION ONGITUDINAL ANCHOR TRENCH INTERMITTENT CHECK SLOT -SHINGLE-LAP SPLICED ENDS OR BEGIN NEW ROLL IN AN INTERMITTENT CHECK SLOT MIN. SHINGLE LAP=6 IN. PREPARE SOIL AND APPLY SEED BEFORE INSTALLING BLANKETS, MATS, OR OTHER TEMPORARY CHANNEL LINER SYSTEM. ANCHOR TRENCH (LOOKING DOWNSTREAM) CHANNEL CROSS-SECTION

* SEE MANUFACTURER'S LINING INSTALLATION DETAIL FOR STAPLE PATTERNS, VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION FOR SOIL AMENDMENTS, SEED MIXTURES AND MULCHING INFORMATION

CHANNEL NO.	SLOPE (%)	BOTTOM WIDTH B (FT)	DEPTH D (FT)	TOP WIDTH W (FT)	Z1 (FT)	Z2 (FT)	LINING *
SWALE 1 MIN	2.00	3.0	2.0	11.0	2	2	NAG S75
SWALE 1 MAX	10.86	5.0	2.0	13.0	2	2	NAG C350
TEMP SWALE T1	2.46	5.0	2.0	13.0	2	2	NAG S75
TEMP SWALE T2	2.63	3.0	1.5	12.0	3	3	NAG S75

ANCHOR TRENCHES SHALL BE INSTALLED AT BEGINNING AND END OF CHANNEL IN THE SAME MANNER AS

CHANNEL DIMENSIONS SHALL BE CONSTANTLY MAINTAINED. CHANNEL SHALL BE CLEANED WHENEVER TOTAL CHANNEL DEPTH IS REDUCED BY 25% AT ANY LOCATION. SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHALL BE REMOVED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF DISCOVERY OR AS SOON AS SOIL CONDITIONS PERMIT ACCESS TO CHANNEL WITHOUT FURTHER DAMAGE. DAMAGED LINING SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED WITHIN 48 HOURS OF DISCOVERY.

NO MORE THAN ONE THIRD OF THE SHOOT (GRASS LEAF) SHALL BE REMOVED IN ANY MOWING. GRASS HEIGHT SHALL BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN 2 AND 3 INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED. EXCESS VEGETATION SHALL BE REMOVED FROM PERMANENT CHANNELS TO ENSURE SUFFICIENT CHANNEL CAPACITY.

> STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL #6-1 **VEGETATED CHANNEL**

NOT TO SCALE

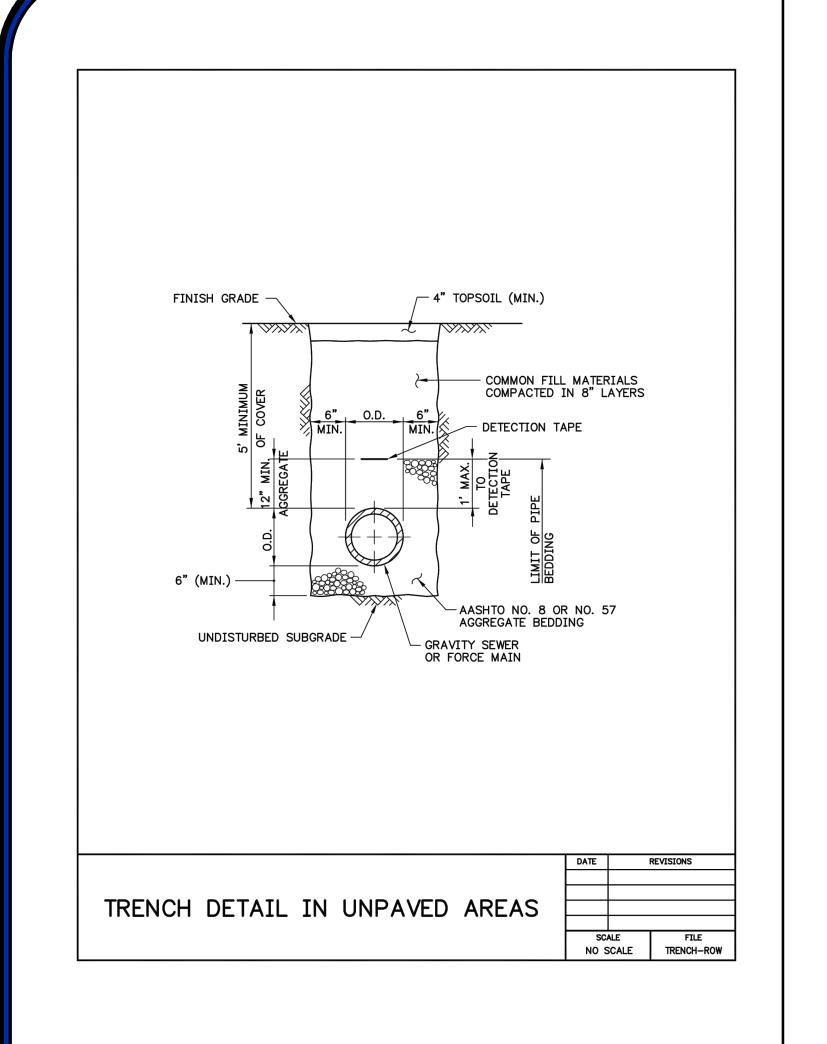
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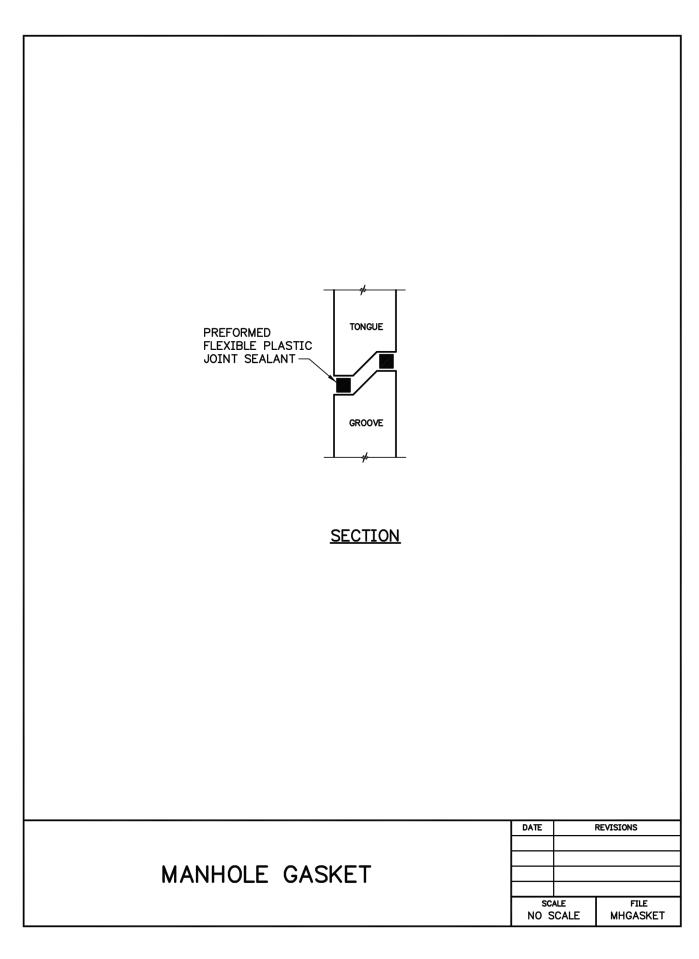
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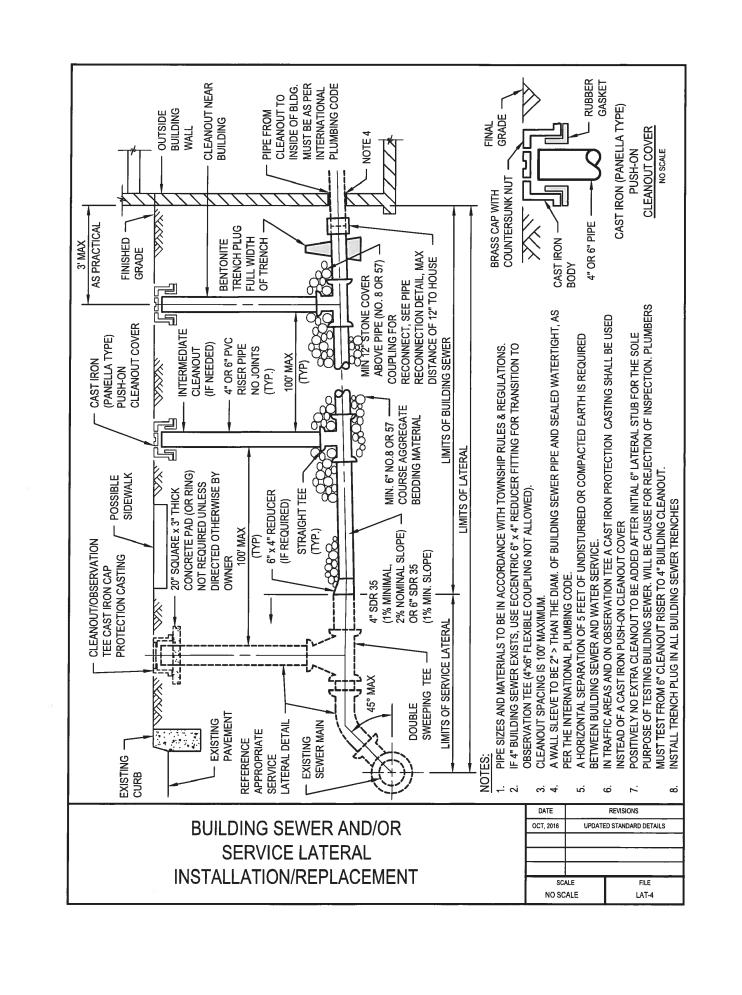
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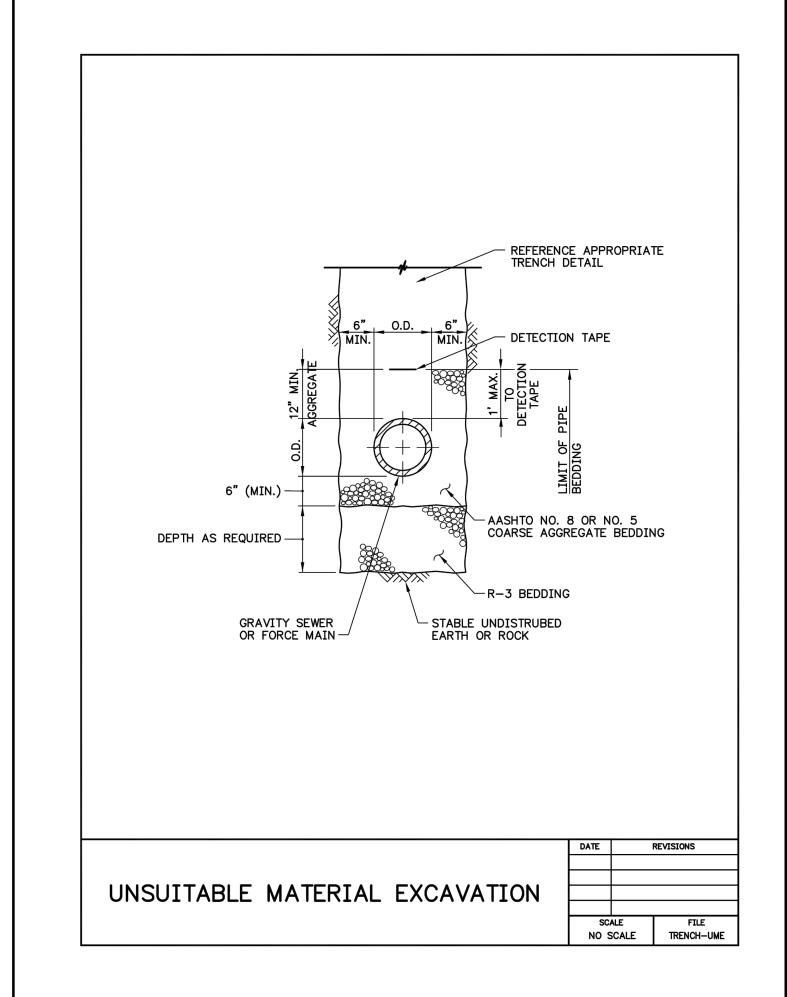
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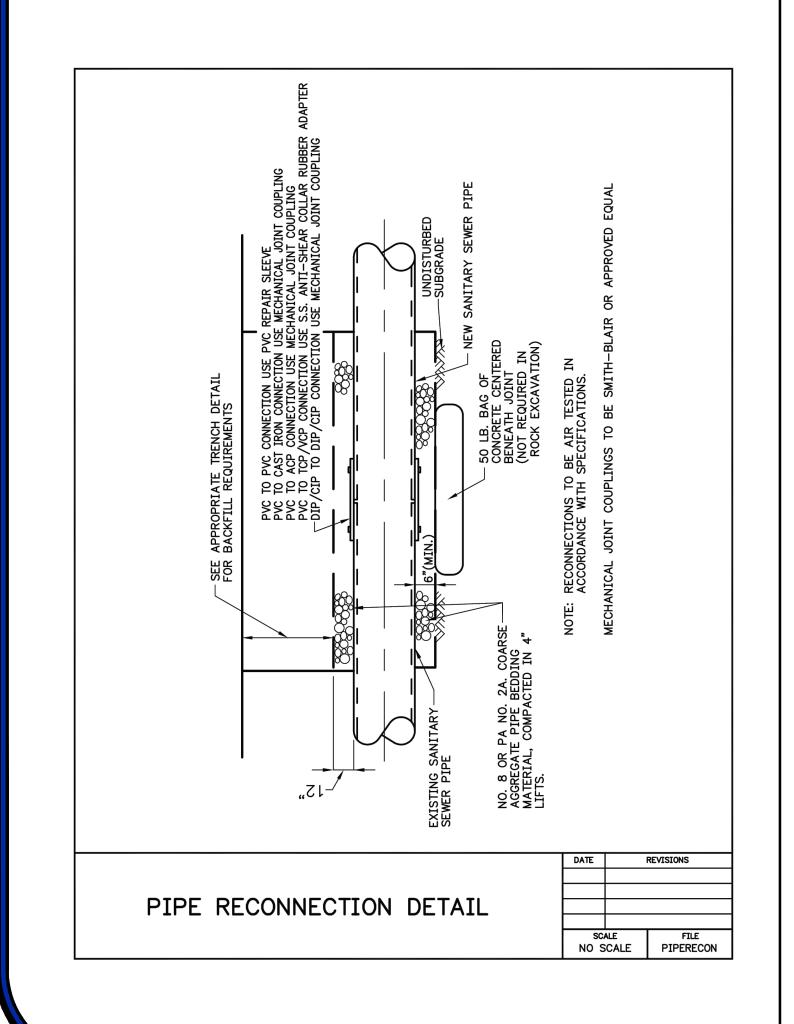
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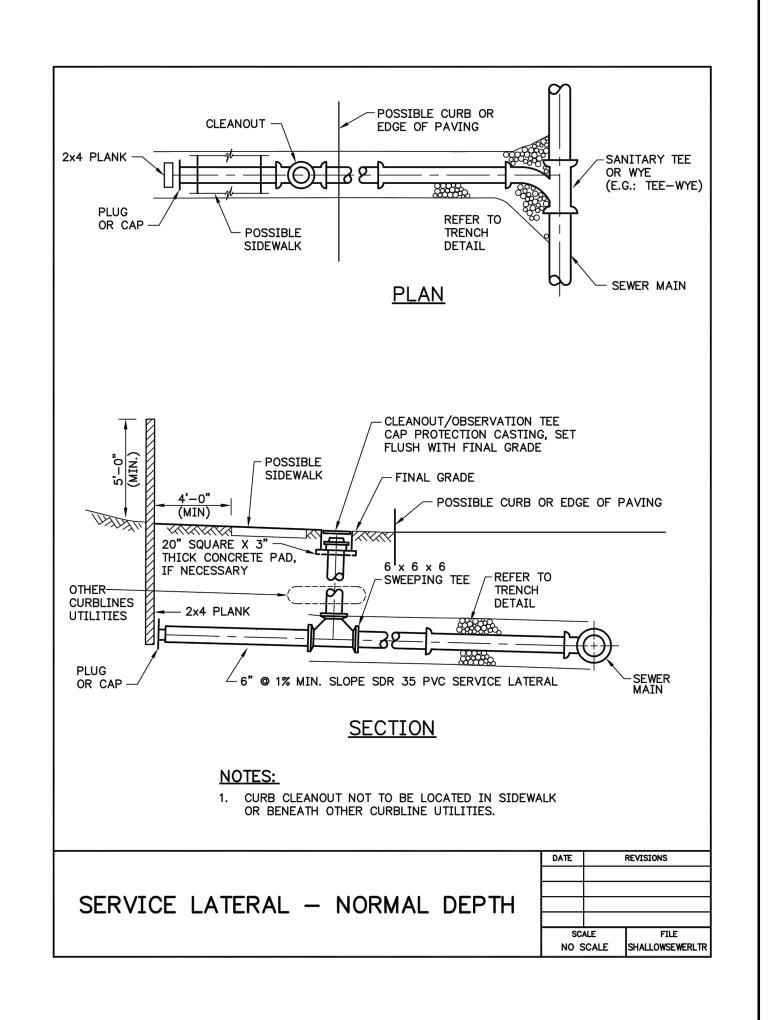


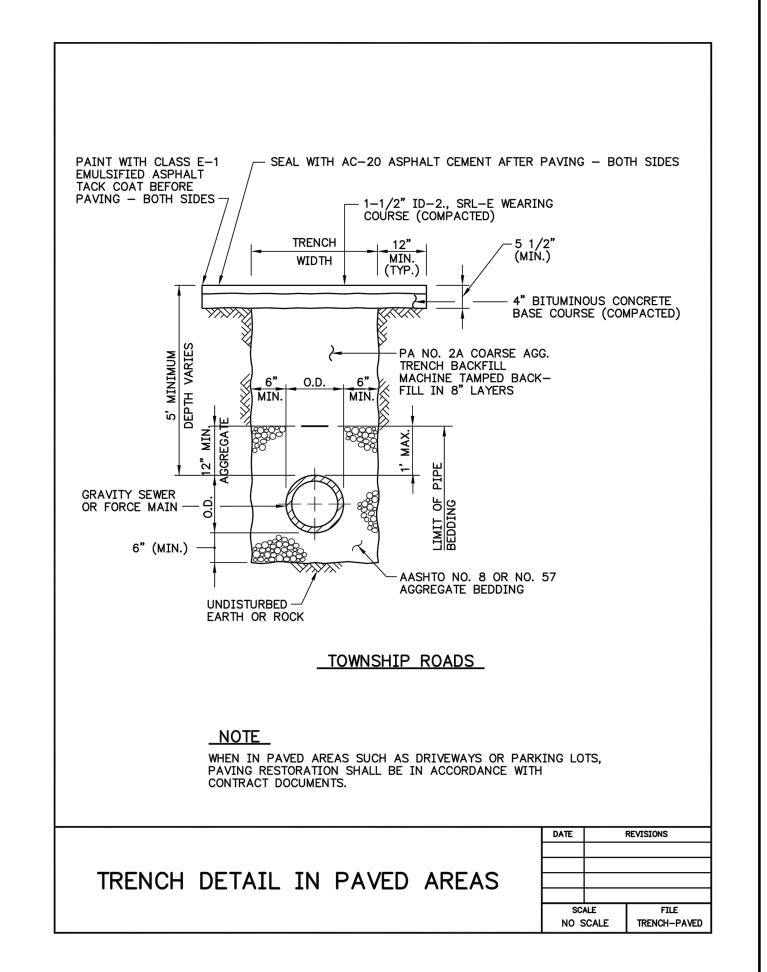


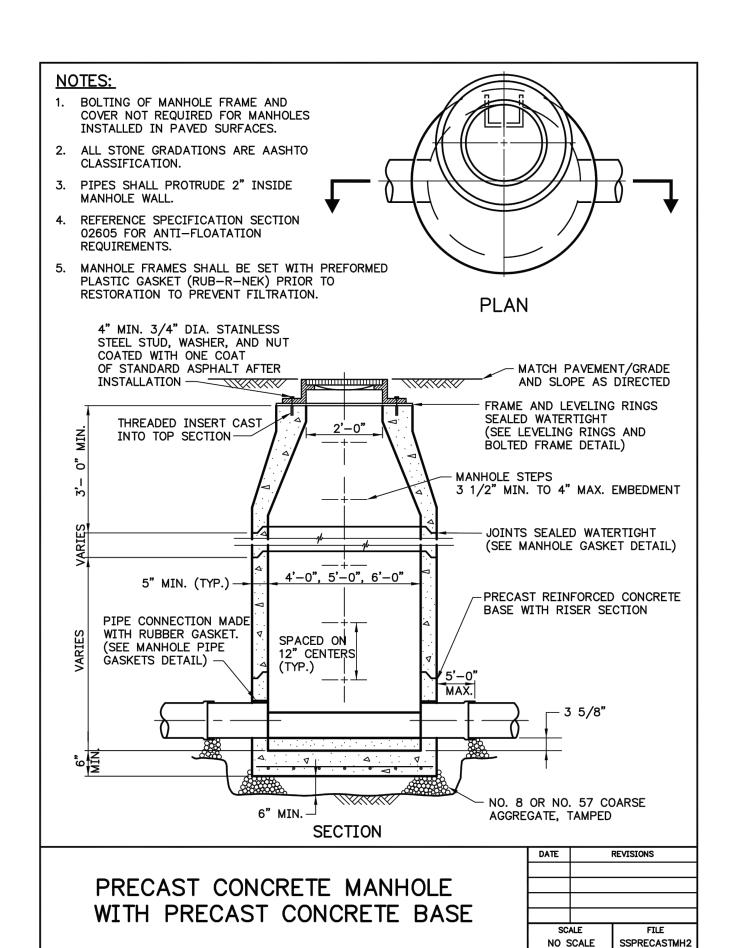


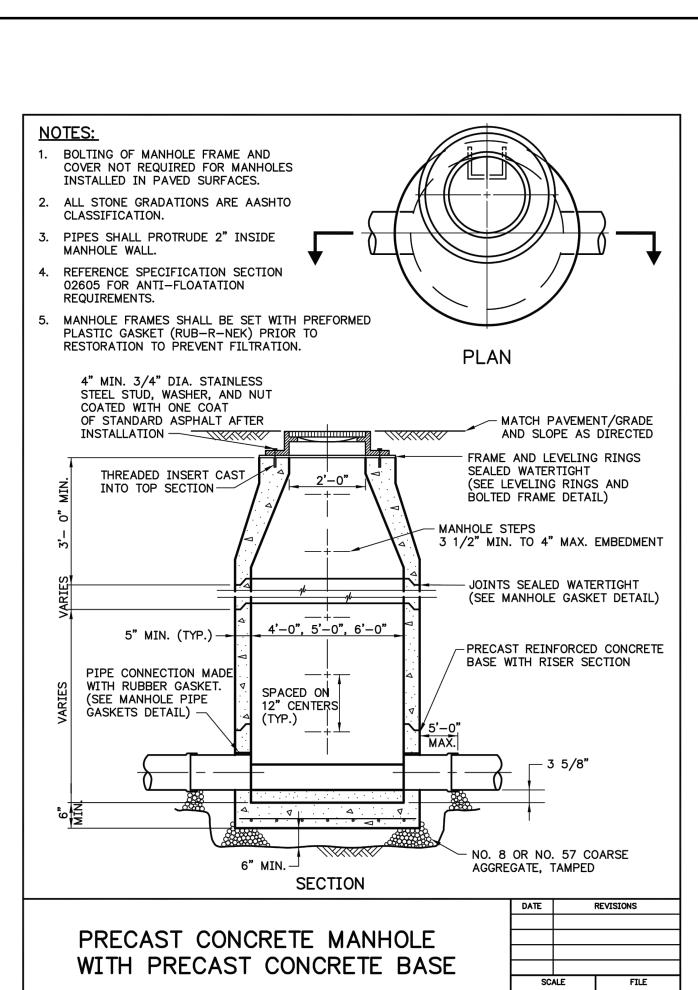










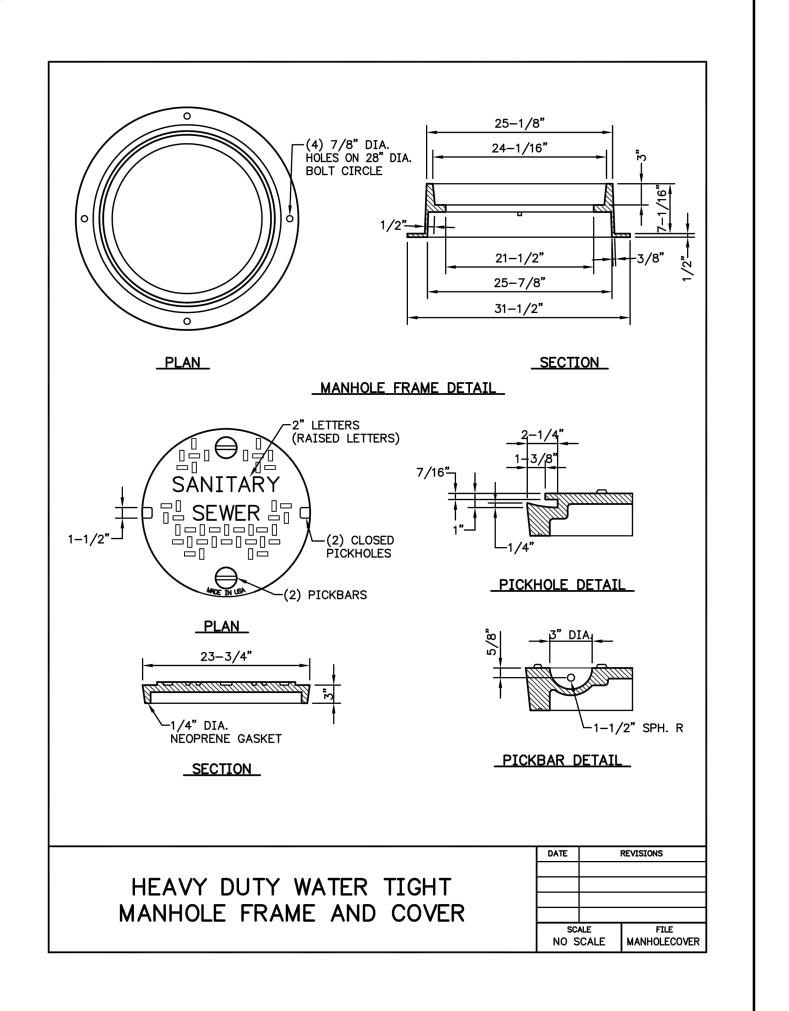


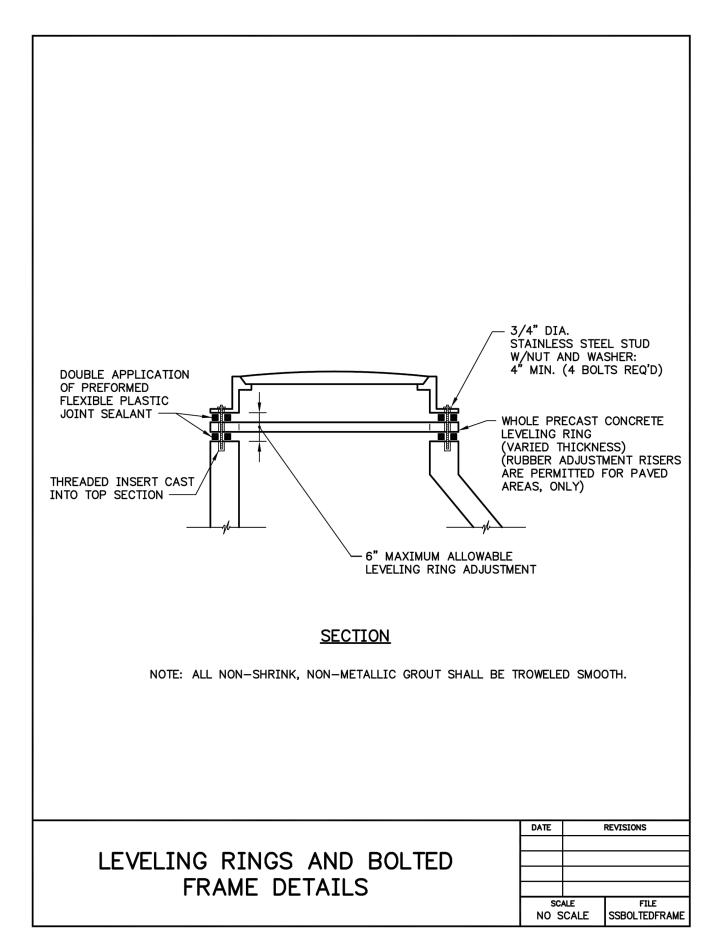
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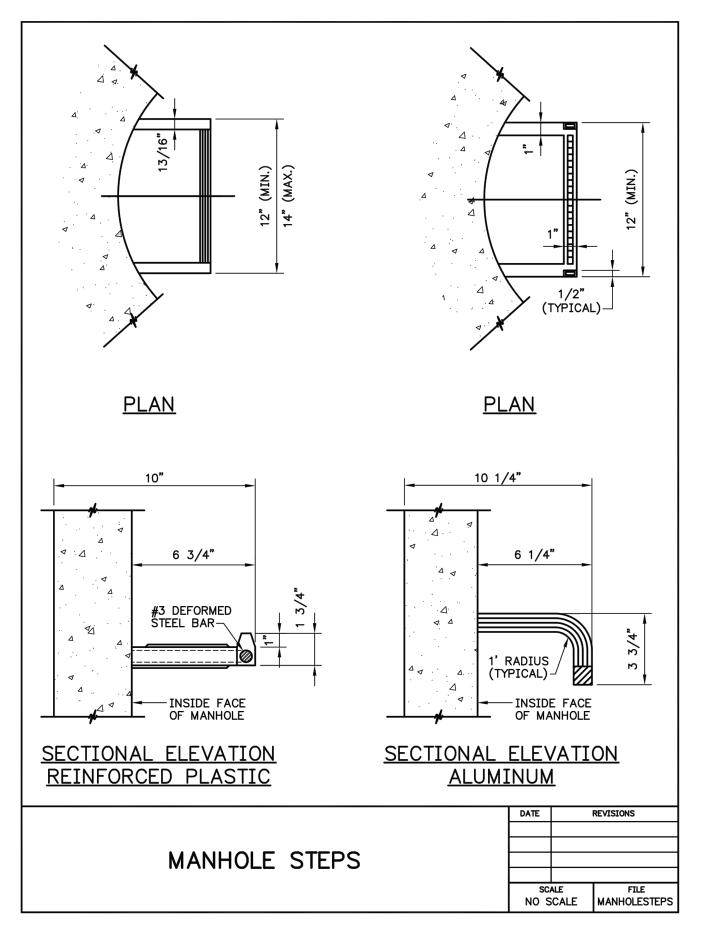
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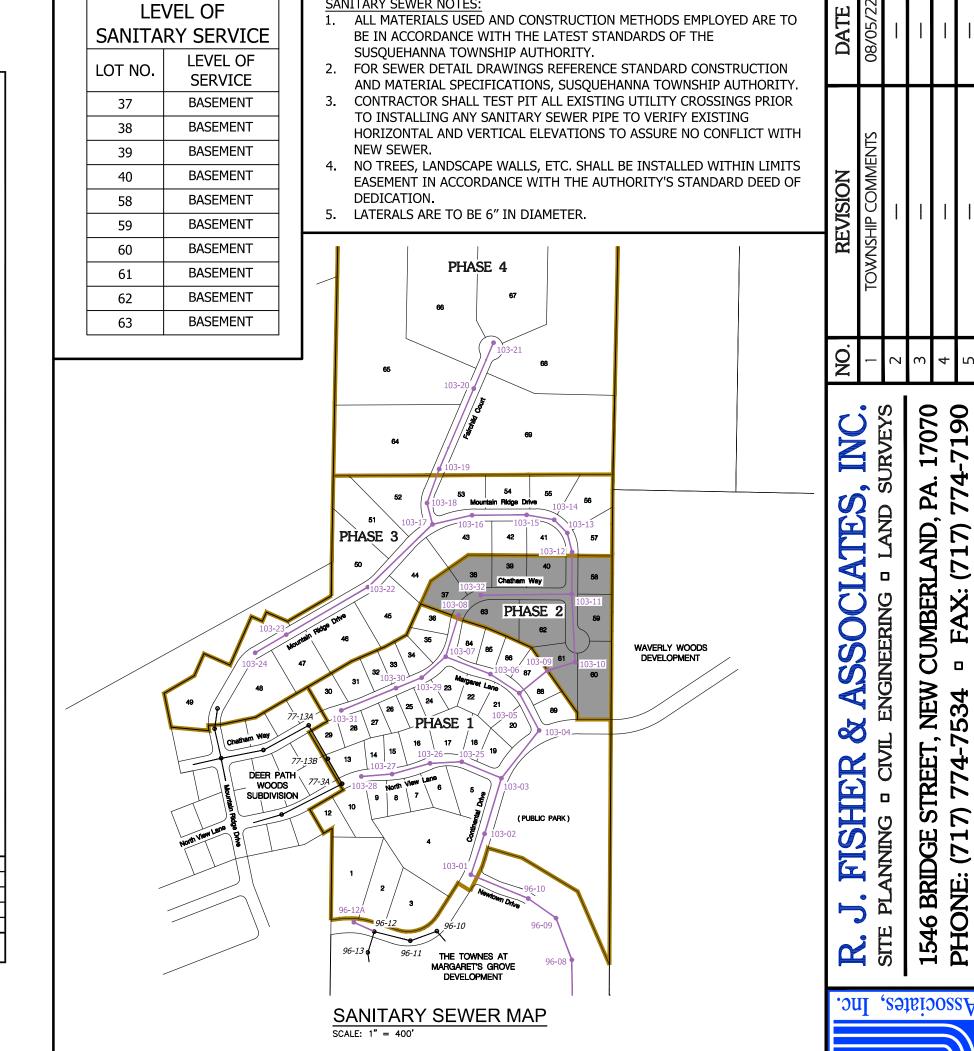
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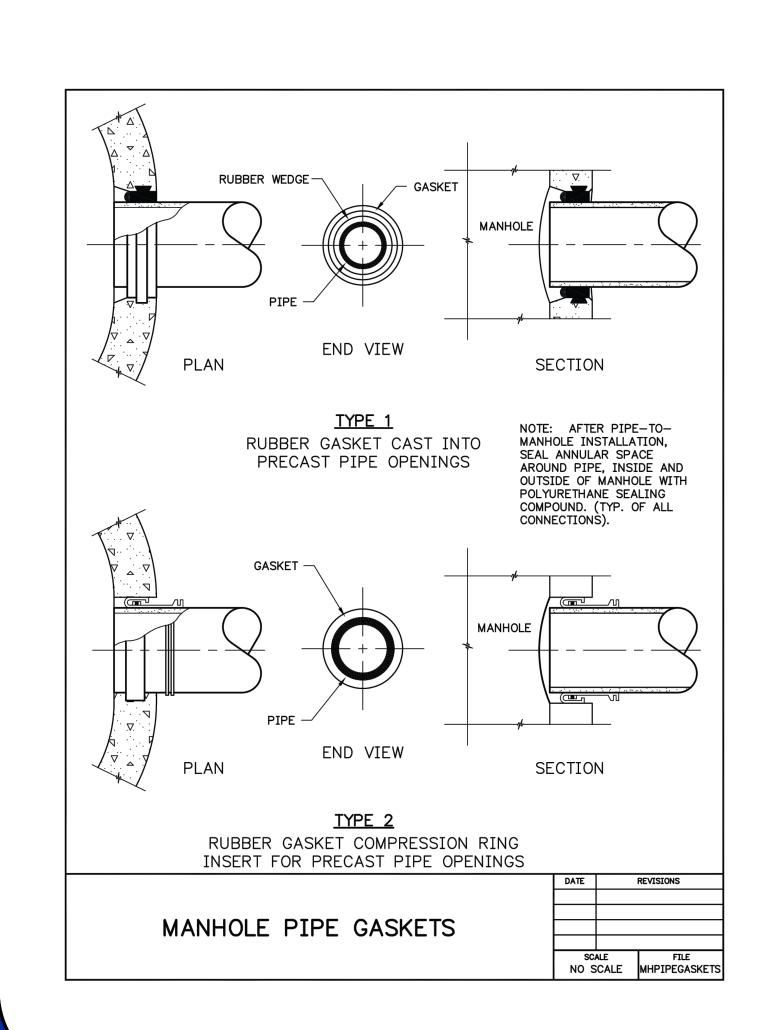
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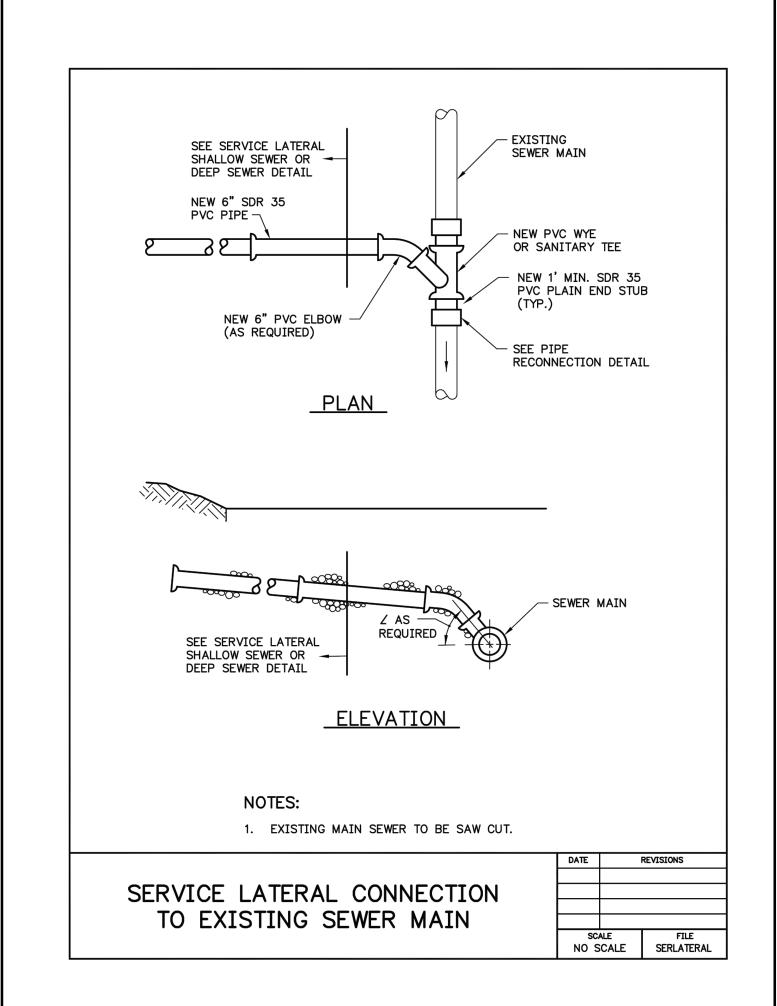


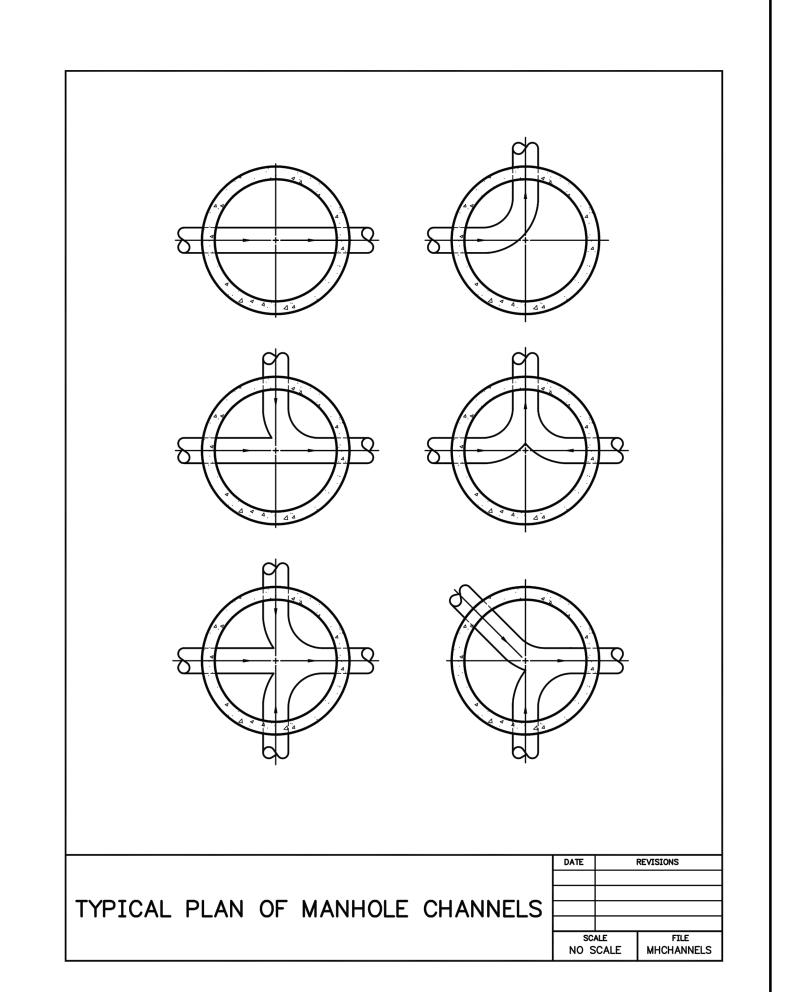


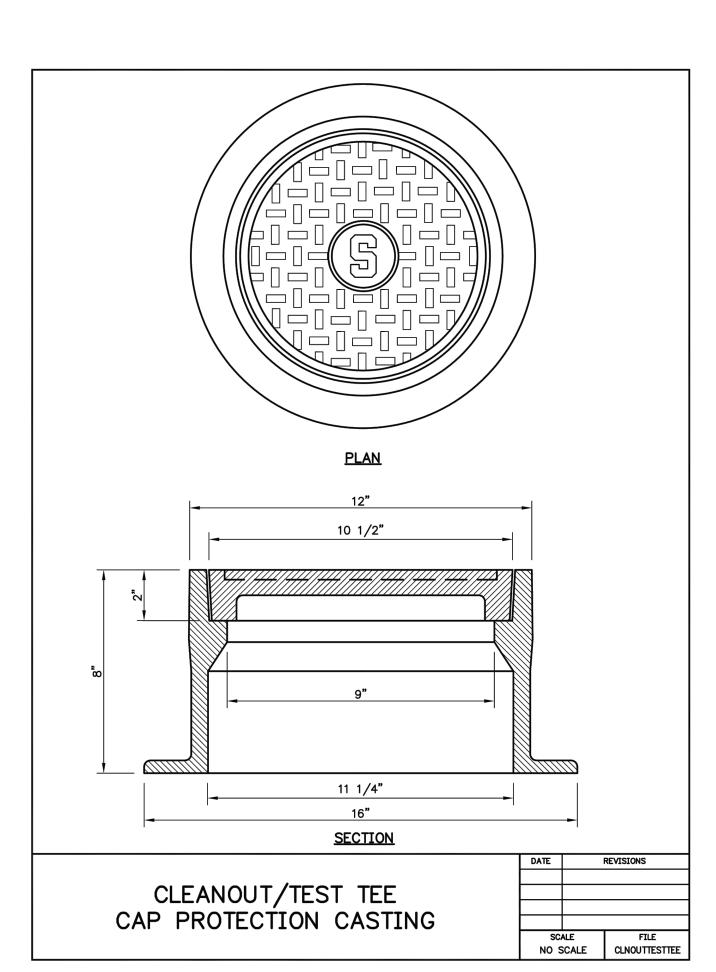


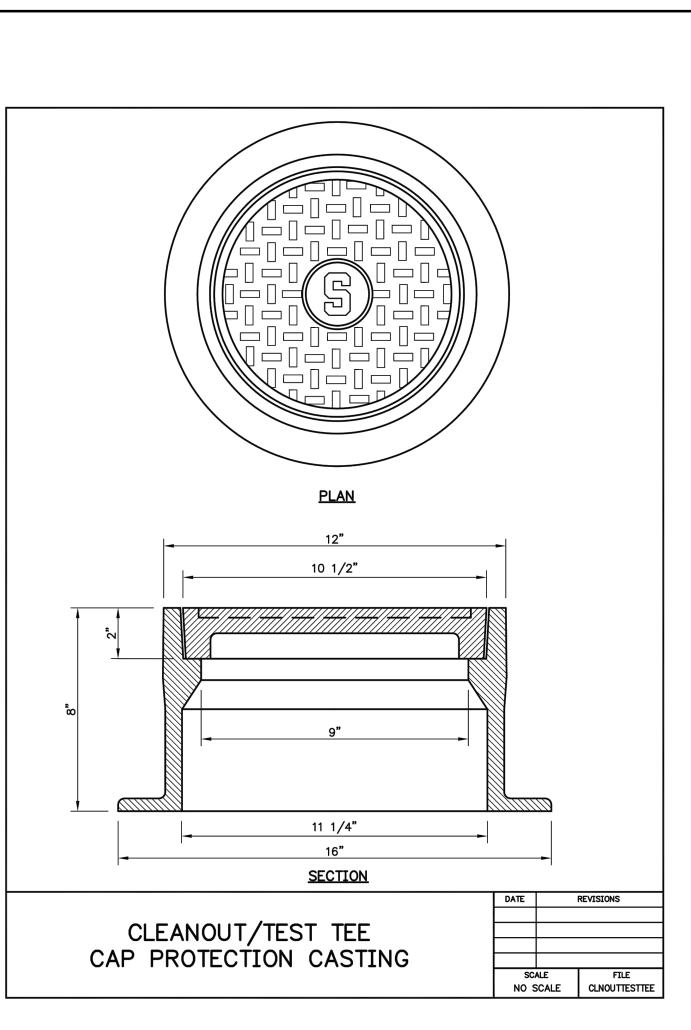


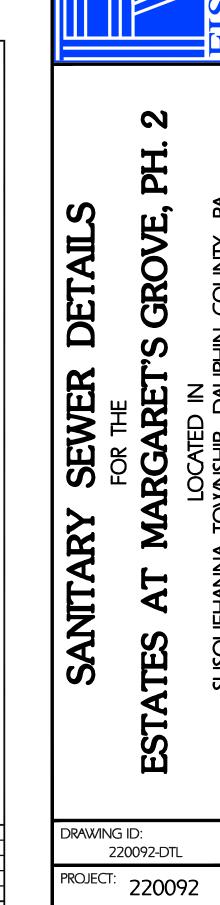












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clearing and arubbing operation begin.

GENERAL NOTES

- . The site contractor and their designees shall familiarize themselves with this Erosion Control Plan. The site contractor shall be responsible for implementation of this Erosion Control Plan. The site contractor shall not disturb more area than is necessary for the task to be done, so
- that notential for erosion is minimized. 3. The site contractor shall ensure that earth disturbance activities are planned and implemented to the extent practicable in accordance with the following: a. Minimize the extent and duration of the earth disturbance
- b. Maximize protection of existing drainage features and vegetation.
- c. Minimize soil compaction. d. Utilize other measures or controls that prevent or minimize the generation of increased
- stormwater runoff. 4. Erosion and sedimentation controls must be constructed, stabilized, and functional before site
- disturbance within the tributary areas to the controls. 5. A copy of the approved Erosion and Sediment Control Plan / Drawings (stamped, signed and dated by the reviewing agency) must be available at the project site at all times.
- Areas to be filled are to be cleared, grubbed, and stripped of topsoil to remove trees, vegetation, roots and other objectionable material. 7. Clearing, grubbing, and topsoil stripping shall be limited to those areas described in each stage of the construction sequence. General site clearing, grubbing and topsoil stripping may not commence in any stage or phase of the project until the E & S BMPs specified by the
- Construction Sequence for that stage or phase have been installed and are functioning as described in this document. At no time shall construction vehicles be allowed to enter areas outside the limit of disturbance boundaries shown on the plan maps. These areas must be clearly marked and fenced off before
- Topsoil stockpile heights shall not exceed 35 feet. Stockpile side slopes must be 2:1 or flatter. 10. Solids, trash and other pollutants shall be disposed in accordance with federal and state regulations in order to prevent any pollutant in such materials from adversely affecting the environment. All building materials and wastes must be removed from the site and recycled or disposed in accordance with the Department of Environmental Protection's Solid Waste Management regulations at 25 Pa. Code 260, 260.1 et seq., 271.1, and 287.1 et seq. No building materials or wastes or unused building materials shall be burned, buried, dumped, or discharged
- at the site. 11. All off-site waste and borrow areas must have an E & S Plan approved by the Conservation
- District or DEP, and fully implemented prior to being activated. 12. The contractor will be responsible for the removal of any excess material and make sure the site(s) receiving the excess has an approved and fully implemented erosion and sediment control plan that meets the conditions of Chapter 102 and/or other State or Federal regulations.
- 13. The contractor is responsible for ensuring that any material brought onto the site is Clean Fill. Form FP-001 must be retained by the property owner for any fill material affected by a spill or release of a regulated substance but qualifying as Clean Fill due to analytical testing.
- 14. Areas which are to be topsoiled shall be scarified to a minimum depth of 4 inches prior to placement of topsoil. Areas to be vegetated shall have a minimum 4 inches of topsoil in place prior to seeding and mulching. Fill outslopes shall have a minimum of 2 inches of topsoil.
- 15. All graded areas shall be permanently stabilized immediately upon reaching finished grade. Cut slopes in competent bedrock and rock fills need not be vegetated.
- 16. Cut and fill slopes shall be capable of resisting failure due to slumping, sliding, or other 17. All E & S BMPs must remain functional as such until all areas tributary to them are permanently
- stabilized or until they are replaced by another BMP approved by the Conservation District or PA 18. After final site stabilization has been achieved, temporary E & S BMPs must be removed or converted to permanent post construction stormwater management BMPs. Ares disturbed during removal or conversion of the BMPs must be stabilized immediately. In order to ensure rapid
- revegetation of disturbed areas, such removal / conversions should be done only during the aerminatina season. 19. Failure to correctly install E & S BMPs, failure to prevent sediment—laden runoff from leaving the construction site, or failure to take immediate corrective action to resolve failure of E & S BMPs may result in administrative, civil, and/or criminal penalties being instituted by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection as defined in Section 602 of the Pennsylvania Clean Streams law. The Clean Streams law provides for up to \$10,000 per day in civil penalties, up to \$10,000 in summary criminal penalties, and up to \$25,000 in misdemeanor criminal penalties for
- each violation. 20. Only limited disturbance will be permitted to initially access and acquire borrow to construct control facilities, before general site alteration begins.
- 21. If fuel or other dangerous chemicals are stored on site, then a Preparedness, Prevention and Contingency (PPC) Plan must be developed and kept on site.
- 22. Underground utilities cutting through any active channel shall be immediately backfilled and the channel restored to its original cross-section and protective lining. Any base flow within the channel shall be conveyed past the work in the manner described in this plan until such restoration is complete.
- 23. All channels must be kept free of obstructions such as fill ground, fallen leaves & woody debris, accumulated sediment, and construction materials/wastes. Channels should be kept moved and/or free of all weedy, brushy or woody growth. Any underground utilities running across/through the channel(s) shall be immediately backfilled and the channel(s) repaired and stabilized per the channel cross-section detail.
- 24. Vegetated channels shall be constructed free of rocks, tree roots, stumps or other projections that will impede normal channel flow and/or prevent good lining to soil contact. The channel shall be initially over-excavated to allow for the placement of topsoil.
- 25. Sediment basins/traps shall be kept free of all trash, concrete wash water and other debris that pose the potential for clogging the basin/trap outlet structures and/or pose the potential for pollution to waters of the Commonwealth.
- 26. All building materials and wastes shall be removed from the site and recycled or disposed of in accordance with the Department's Solid Waste Management Regulations at 25 Pa. Code 260.1 et seq., 271.1., and 287.1 et seq. No building materials or wastes or unused building materials shall be burned, buried, dumped, or discharged at the site.
- a. The NPDES Permit covers the "moving, depositing, stockpiling, or storing of soil rock or earth materials." If the site will need to have fill imported from an off site location, the responsibility for performing environmental due diligence and the determination of clean fill will in most cases reside with the Operator. If the site will have excess fill that will need to be exported to an off site location, the responsibility of clean fill determination and the environmental due diligence rests on the applicant. If all cut and fill materials will be used on the site, a clean fill determination is not required by the operator unless there is a belief that a spill or release of a regulated substance occurred on site. The contractor is responsible for ensuring that any material brought onto the site is Clean Fill. Form FP-001 must be retained by the property owner for any fill material affected by a spill or release of a regulated substance but qualifying as Clean Fill due to analytical testing.
- b. Applicants and/or operators must use environmental due diligence to ensure that the fill material associated with this project qualifies as Clean Fill. Definitions of Clean Fill and Environmental Due Diligence are provided below. All fill material must be used in accordance with the Department's policy "Management of Fill", document number 258-2182-773. A copy of this policy is available online at www.depweb.state.pa.us. Under the heading Quick Access on the left side of the screen, click on "Forms and Publications." On the left side of the screen click on "Technical Guidance Documents— Final." Then type the document number
- 258-2182-773 into the search window and conduct the search. Click on "Management of Fill." c. Clean Fill is defined as: Uncontaminated, non—water soluble, non—decomposable, inert, solid material. The term includes soil, rock, stone, dredged material, used asphalt, and brick, block or concrete from construction and demolition activities that is separate from other waste and is recognizable as such. The term does not include materials placed in or on the waters of the Commonwealth unless otherwise authorized. (The term "used asphalt" does not include milled asphalt or asphalt that has been processed for re-use.)
- d. Clean Fill affected by a spill or release of a regulated substance: Fill materials affected by a spill or release of a regulated substance still qualifies as clean fill provided the testing reveals that the fill material contains concentrations of regulated substances that are below the residential limits in Tables FP—1a and FP—1b found in the Department's policy "Management of
- e. Environmental due diligence: Investigative techniques, including, but not limited to, visual property inspections, electronic data base searches, review of property ownership, review of property use history, Sanborn maps, environmental questionnaires, transaction screens, analytical testing, environmental assessments or audits. Analytical testing is not a required part of due diligence unless visual inspection and/or review of the past land use of the property indicates that the fill may have been subjected to a spill or release of regulated substance. If the fill may have been affected by a spill or release of a regulated substance, it must be tested to determine if it qualifies as clean fill. Testing should be performed in accordance with Appendix
- A of the Department's policy "Management of Fill." f. Fill material that does not qualify as clean fill is regulated fill. Regulated fill is waste and must be managed in accordance with the Department's municipal or residual waste regulations based on 25 Pa. Code Chapters 287 Residual Waste Management or 271 Municipal Waste Management,
- g. All fills shall be compacted as required to reduce erosion, slippage, settlement, subsidence or other related problems. Fill intended to support buildings, structures and conduits, etc. shall be compacted in accordance with local requirements or codes.
- h. All earthen fills shall be placed in compacted layers not to exceed 9 inches in thickness. i. Fill materials shall be free of frozen particles, brush, roots, sod, or other foreign or objectionable materials that would interfere with or prevent construction of satisfactory fills.
- j. Frozen materials or soft, mucky, or highly compressible materials shall not be incorporated into
- k. Fill shall not be placed on saturated or frozen surfaces.
- I. Seeps or springs encountered during construction shall be handled in accordance with the
- standard and specification for subsurface drain or other approved method. The potential for thermal impacts exists in the temporary condition as the existing vegetation on the site is disturbed, and un—shaded water will sit in the sediment trap. The thermal impacts will be minimized through the use of vegetated swales, by infiltrating a portion of the runoff and temporary and permanent seeding of the disturbed areas as soon as possible.

SOIL LIMITATIONS & RESOLUTIONS

- As are most soils in PA, the soils on this site tend to be moderately erodible and may be susceptible to landslides and piping. A solution to this limitation is to grade the site at acceptable slopes (2:1 cut, 3:1 fill), and to stabilize the slopes as soon as they've been araded. The soils on this site can also be moderately corrosive to concrete and steel, which the use of plastic pipes will help to alleviate. Additionally, all of the water and sanitary lines will be constructed at an appropriate depth to avoid issues with the frost action limitation found in these soils. As are most soils in PA, the soils on this site can lead to cut banks that may cave. Proper stabilization will be utilized when digging pipe trenches and home basements. Most of the soils on this site have both a moderate rate of infiltration and water transmission, although some areas of ponding or wetness are possible. Infiltration tests were performed in the area of the infiltration basins to ensure that these moderate rates are suitable. STABILIZATION SPECIFICATIONS
- 1. Upon temporary cessation of an earth disturbance activity or any stage or phase of an activity where a cessation of earth disturbance activities will exceed 4 days, the site shall be immediately seeded, mulched, or otherwise protected from accelerated erosion and sedimentation pending future earth disturbance activities.
- 2. Permanent stabilization is defined as a minimum uniform 70% perennial vegetative cover or other permanent non-vegetative cover with a density sufficient to resist accelerated surface erosion and subsurface characteristics sufficient to resist sliding and other movements.
- 3. Topsoil required for the establishment of vegetation shall be stockpiled at the location(s) shown on the plan drawings in the amount necessary to complete the finish grading of all exposed areas that are to be stabilized by vegetation. Each stockpile shall be protected in the manner shown on the plan drawings. Topsoil stockpile heights shall not exceed 35 feet. Stockpile side slopes must be
- 4. Areas which are to be topsoiled shall be scarified to a minimum depth of 3 to 5 inches (6 to 12 inches on compacted soils) prior to placement of topsoil. Areas to be vegetated shall have a minimum 4 inches of topsoil in place prior to seeding and mulching. Fill outslopes shall have a minimum of 2 inches of topsoil.
- 5. Topsoil should not be placed while the topsoil or subsoil is in a frozen or muddy condition, when the subsoil is excessively wet, or in a condition that may otherwise be detrimental to proper grading and seedbed preparation. Compacted soils should be scarified 6 to 12 inches along contour whenever possible prior to seeding.
- 6. An erosion control blanket will be installed on all disturbed slopes 3:1 or steeper, all areas of concentrated flows, and disturbed areas within 50' of a surface water.

TEMPORARY SEEDING SCHEDULE

The contractor shall immediately temporarily stabilize any rough graded area, topsoil stockpile or unused excavated fill material that will be left idle for less than 1 year. The grass will provide interim protection against the impact of precipitation, running water and wind. Permanently seed any area that will be idle for more than 1 year.

Temporary seeding schedule is as follows: Species: annual rye grass

% Live Seed: 98% Application rate: 10 lbs./I,000 sq. yds. Fertilizer type: general purpose granular, 10-20-20 Fertilizer application rate: 11 lbs./I,000 sq. yds.

Powdered Liming rate: per soil test; minimum of 4 tons per acre. Strawbale mulch rate: 1,200 lbs/l,000 sq. yds. Seeding dates: no seeding between 11/1 and 3/15

Asphalt, either emulsified or cut—back, containing no solvents or other diluting Mulch anchorina: agents toxic to plant or animal life, uniformly applied at the rate of 31 gallons per 1,000 square yards. Synthetic binders (chemical binders) may be used per manufacturer's recommendation provided they are non-toxic to plant and animal species.

When seeding is not possible due to the time of year or other limitations, disturbed area shall be mulched with strawbales at the rate above. An erosion control blanket must be installed on all disturbed slopes steeper than 3:1, and all areas with concentrated flows. Matting can be North American Green 'S75' or approved equal.

PERMANENT SEEDING SCHEDULE --

All disturbed soil not to be covered with impervious surfaces, riprap or landscaping mulch shall be permanently seeded to provide protection against the impact of precipitation, running water and wind. Permanent seeding schedule for the general project area is as follows: Species: 30% Kentucky bluegrass

40% Pennlawn Creeping Red Fescue 20% Norlea Perennial ryegrass

10% annual ryegrass % Pure live seed: 98%

Application rate: 6 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. Fertilizer type: general purpose granular, 10-20-20

Fertilizer application rate: 11 lbs./1,000 sq. yds. Powdered Liming rate: per soil test; minimum of 6 tons per acre

Seeding dates: between 4/1 and 10/15 Strawbale mulching rate: 3 tons per acre

Mulch anchoring: Asphalt, either emulsified or cut—back, containing no solvents or other diluting agents toxic to plant or animal life, uniformly applied at the rate of 31 gallons per 1,000 square yards. Synthetic binders (chemical binders) may be used per manufacturer's recommendation provided they are non-toxic to plant and animal

An erosion control blanket must be installed on all disturbed slopes steeper than 3:1, and all areas with concentrated flows. Matting can be North American Green "\$75" or approved equivalent.

A minimum of 6" of topsoil shall be placed prior to seeding.

MAINTENANCE PLAN

- 1. Until the site is stabilized, all erosion and sediment control BMPs must be maintained properly. Responsibility for implementing and maintaining erosion and sedimentation control measures shall be designated to a minimum of one individual who will be present at the project site each working day. Maintenance must include inspections of all erosion and sediment control BMPs after each runoff event and on a weekly basis, to ensure that they are in place, stable, and functioning properly. All preventative and remedial maintenance work including clean out, repair, replacement re-grading, reseeding, re-mulching, and re-netting must be performed immediately, to restore the control measure to the original design. If erosion and sediment control BMPs fail to perform as expected, replacement BMPs, or modifications of those installed, will be required.
- 2. A log showing dates that E & S BMPs were inspected as well as any deficiencies found and the date they were corrected shall be maintained on the site and be made available to regulatory agency officials at the time of inspection.
- 3. Any sediment removed from BMPs during construction shall be returned to upland areas within the project area, and incorporated into the site grading, or in the manner described on the plan
- 4. See the construction details and seeding specifications for maintenance procedures for the various
- 5. Mud must be removed from vehicle tires before they exit the site. Sediment tracked onto any public roadway or sidewalk shall be returned to the construction site by the end of each work day and disposed in the manner described in this plan. In no case shall the sediment be washed, shoveled, or swept into any roadside ditch, storm sewer or surface water.

STAGING OF EARTH MOVING ACTIVITIES

- 1. A licensed professional or a designee shall be present on site during construction of the following critical stages of implementation of the approved PCSM plan:
- A. MRC BMPs 2, 3 & 5 Clay Core and Key Trench B. MRC BMPs 2, 3 & 5 Anti-Seep Collars C. MRC BMPs 2 & 5 Underdrains
- D. Amended Soils for MRC BMPs 2 & 5
- 2. At least 3 days before starting any earth disturbance activities, all contractors involved in those activities shall notify the Pennsylvania One Call system Incorporated at 1-800-242-1776 for the location of existing underground utilities.
- 3. All earth disturbance activities shall proceed in accordance with the following specific sequencing. Each stage shall be completed and immediately stabilized before any following stage is initiated. Clearing, grubbing and topsoil stripping shall be limited only to those areas described in each stage. Any deviation from the following sequence must be approved in writing from the County Conservation District.
- 4. Immediately upon discovering unforeseen circumstances posing the potential for accelerated erosion and/or sediment pollution, the operator shall implement appropriate best management practices to minimize the potential for accelerated erosion and sediment pollution and notify the local conservation district and/or the regional office of the Department.
- invite all contractors involved in those activities, the landowner, all appropriate municipal officials, and a representative of the County Conservation District to an on-site pre-construction meeting. 6. Immediately after earth disturbance activities cease in any area or subarea of the project, the operator shall stabilize all disturbed areas. During non-germinating months, mulch or protective blanketing shall be applied as described in the plan. Areas not at finished grade, which will be reactiviated within 1 year, may be stabilized in accordance with the temporary stabilization specifications. Those areas which will not be reactivated within 1 year shall be stabilized in

water filter bag or equivalent sediment removal facility, over undisturbed vegetated areas.

5. At least 7 days before starting any earth disturbance activities, the owner and/or operator shall

accordance with the permanent stabilization specifications. 7. All pumping of sediment laden water shall be through a sediment control BMP, such as a pumped

SPECIFIC STAGING OF EARTHMOVING ACTIVITIES FOR MASS GRADING AND INSTALLATION OF COMMON IMPROVEMENTS

- No earth disturbance should be started until the E&S BMP's treating the disturbed area are
- Clearly field mark the limits of disturbance. Install the rock construction entrance. The rock construction entrance shall be continually maintained to the specified dimensions. A stockpile of AASHTO #1 coarse aggregate shall be on the site for this purpose. At the end of each workday, any sediment deposited on paved roadways shall be removed and returned to the construction site. Field mark the topsoil stockpile locations. Topsoil stockpiles shall be stabilized utilizing the temporary seeding schedule and shall have sediment barriers located downstream to capture any sediment laden runoff. Stockpiles shall not exceed 35' in height and side slopes must be 2:1 or flatter. Field mark the locations of the Waters of the Commonwealth located within the NPDES boundary including wetland boundaries and streams. Field mark the location of the infiltration facilities.
- Install Sediment Barriers 1 through 14 at the locations shown on the E&S Plan. Disturbance shall be restricted to that which is only necessary to access and install the designated
- Strip the topsoil in the area of Sediment Trap 2. Clear and grub as necessary. Construct the Sediment Trap including the outlet network and riprap apron, as well as the associated clay core, key trench and anti-seep collars. Minimize compaction within the sediment trap during construction. Install the flow diversion baffles and cleanout marker. Stabilize the sediment trap immediately once the facility is constructed. Monitor the sediment trap throughout the duration of the construction activity to ensure trapped sediment does not exceed the cleanout marker elevation. A licensed professional must be present during the installation of the clay
- core, key trench and anti-seep collars. Strip the topsoil within the remaining areas that will be graded. Clear and grub as necessary. Complete the mass grading. Minimize soil compaction within the undisturbed areas. Stabilize soil immediately and install temporary seeding as soon as possible. Permanent slopes of 3:1 or greater require temporary N.A.G. \$75 matting or equivalent. Install Temporary Bypass Pipe T to T1 and Swales 1 & T1 to convey clean water away from the disturbed area, stabilizing the swales with matting as soon as possible. Install Sediment Barriers 15 through 17 as soon as Swales 1 & T1 are constructed.
- Install the sanitary sewer system. Backfill trenches as soon as possible. Work shall be limited to that which can be excavated, installed and backfilled in one working day. Install storm networks, constructing network A followed by network F. Backfill pipe trenches as soon as possible. Install the appropriate inlet protection according to the details provided as soon as possible. Inlet berms are required at every inlet within the roadway after rough grading of the roads during each stage of road construction, transitioning from earthen, to stone, to asphalt berms until the final wearing course is installed. Install Swale T2 as soon as network F is constructed to convey stormwater directly to Inlet A14, stabilizing the swale with matting as soon as possible.
- 9. Install water line and services. Install underground electric, gas, telephone, cable and any other necessary utilities.l 10. Install street subbase and binder course. Construction entrance may be removed with approval
- from the County Conservation District. 11. Install curb.
- 12. Permanently seed and mulch as required. 13. Complete construction of buildings and site improvements as necessary.

CONVERSION TO PCSM

14. Final pave streets.

- 1. Temporary control measures can only be removed when the watershed draining to the measure is permanently stabilized and removal is authorized by the County Conservation District. Permanently stabilized is defined as a minimum uniform 70% perennial vegetative cover or other permanent non-vegetative cover with a density capable to resist accelerated surface erosion, and subsurface characteristics sufficient to resist sliding and other movements. The location of the control measure must be immediately permanently stabilized upon its removal. All areas to be permanently seeded shall have a minimum depth of 6" of topsoil before seeding.
- 2. Upon completion of all earth disturbance activities and permanent stabilization of all disturbed areas, the owner and/or operators shall contact the County Conservation District for an inspection prior to the removal/conversion of the E&S BM's.
- 3. Any areas disturbed during the removal of the temporary BMPs shall be immediately repaired and
- 4. Upon approval from the County Conservation District, Swale T2 shall be removed and MRC BMP 5 shall be constructed, including the installation of the Amended Soils and Underdrain. Once MRC BMP 5 is installed and stabilized, Sediment Trap 2 shall be converted to MRC BMP 2, including the installation of the Amended Soils and Underdrain. The sediment trap shall be dewatered and the cleanout stakes shall be removed. The temporary orifices in the permanent outlet structure shall be capped. All sediment deposited within the storm sewers shall be removed prior to converting the sediment trap. A temporary erosion control blanket shall be installed with the permanent seed and mulch over the entire interior of the MRC BMPs. A licensed professional must be present when the amended soils and underdrains are installed for the MRC BMPs.
- 5. Upon approval from the County Conservation District, all appropriate silt barriers shall be properly removed.
- 6. Upon completion of all earth disturbance activities, removal of all temporary BMPs, installation of all permanent PCSM BMPs and permanent stabilization of all disturbed areas, the owner/operators shall contact the County Conservation District for a final inspection.

SITE PRESERVATION ANALYSIS

Unnamed tributaries to Paxton Creek run along the eastern and southeastern sides of the site. The unnamed tributaries will not be impacted by the proposed development. The impervious areas were minimized to the best of our ability by reducing the number of proposed homes, narrowing the street cartway and proposing a layout that minimizes unnecessary impervious areas. The proposed layout was also designed in a way that will minimize the impacts to the steep slopes as much as possible. Drainage features have been protected on this site and the impact on the vegetation has been minimized as much as possible. Clearing and grading will be restricted to only the areas where necessary. The soil will experience some compaction in all the areas where grading will occur, however compaction will be kept to a minimum in the areas of the MRC BMPs and swales. The MRC BMPs and swales are the main BMPs that will be utilized to minimize changes in stormwater runoff.

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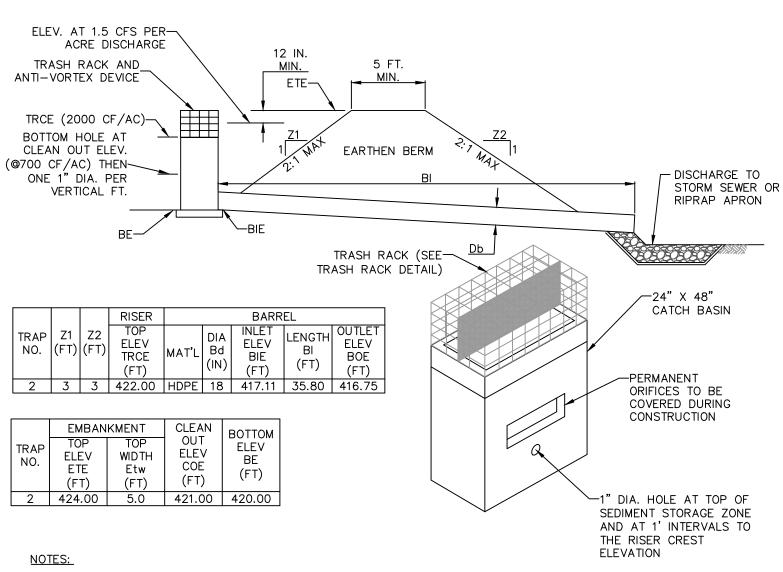
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FILL MATERIAL FOR THE EMBANKMENTS SHALL BE FREE OF ROOTS, OR OTHER WOODY VEGETATION, ORGANIC MATERIAL, LARGE STONES, AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIALS. THE EMBANKMENT SHALL BE COMPACTED IN LAYERED LIFTS OF NOT MORE THAN 6 TO 9 IN. THE MAXIMUM ROCK SIZE SHALL BE NO GREATER THAN 2/3 THE LIFT THICKNESS.

UPON COMPLETION, THE EMBANKMENT SHALL BE SEEDED AND MULCHED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED ACCORDING TO THE

SPECIFICATIONS OF THE E&S PLAN DRAWINGS. ALL SEDIMENT TRAPS SHALL BE INSPECTED AT LEAST WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RUNOFF EVENT.

ACCESS FOR SEDIMENT REMOVAL AND OTHER REQUIRED MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES SHALL BE PROVIDED. A CLEAN OUT STAKE SHALL BE PLACED NEAR THE CENTER OF EACH TRAP. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN IT HAS REACHED THE CLEAN OUT ELEVATION ON THE STAKE AND THE TRAP RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS. DISPOSE OF MATERIALS REMOVED FROM THE TRAP IN THE MANNER DESCRIBED IN THE E&S

CHECK EMBANKMENTS, SPILLWAYS, AND OUTLETS FOR EROSION, PIPING AND SETTLEMENT. CLOGGED OR DAMAGED SPILLWAYS AND/OR EMBANKMENTS SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY RESTORED TO THE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS. DISPLACED RIPRAP WITHIN THE OUTLET PROTECTION SHALL BE REPLACED IMMEDIATELY.

STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL #8-8 CONCRETE RISER WITH TEMPORARY DEWATERING HOLES

—4 FT X 8 FT X 3/4 IN. EXTERIOR GRADE PLYWOOD, SHEET METAL OR EQUIV. MATĘRIAL ON CENTER (TYP.) 1 FT.

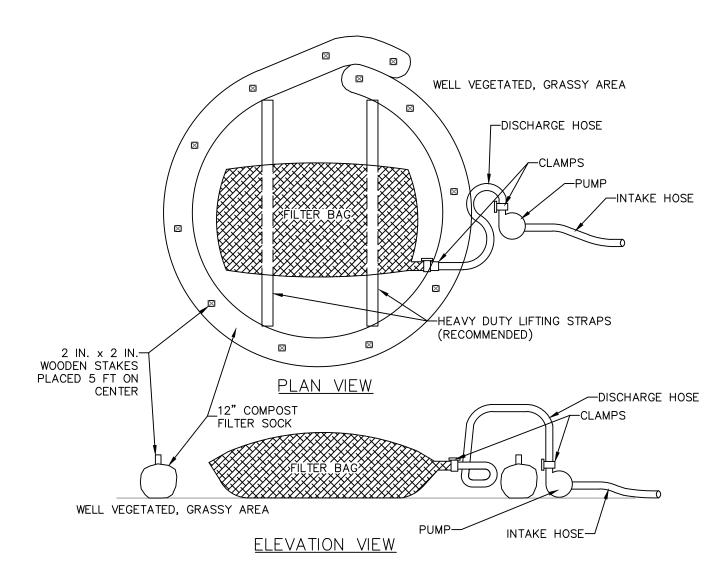
BASIN	BAFFL	.E	TEMPORARY RISER	воттом
OR TRAP NO.	LENGTH Bal (FT)	HEIGHT Bah (FT)	CREST ELEV. TRCE (FT)	BOTTOM ELEV BE (FT)
TRAP 2	44	2.5	478.50	476.00

SEE APPROPRIATE BASIN DETAIL FOR PROPER LOCATION AND ORIENTATION.

AN ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATIVE IS TO INSTALL A SUPER SILT FENCE AT THE BAFFLE LOCATION

SUBSTITUTION OF MATERIALS NOT SPECIFIED IN THIS DETAIL SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OR

BAFFLES REQUIRING SUPPORT POSTS SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED IN BASINS REQUIRING IMPERVIOUS LINERS.



LOW VOLUME FILTER BAGS SHALL BE MADE FROM NON-WOVEN GNOTEXTILECMANTERIAL SEWN WITH HIGH STRENGTH, DOUBLE STITCHED "J" TYPE SEAMS. THEY SHALL BE CAPABLE OF TRAPPING PARTICLES LARGER THAN 150 MICRONS. HIGH VOLUME FILTER BAGS SHALL BE MADE FROM WOVEN GEOTEXTILES THAT MEET THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS:

PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	MINIMUM STANDARD
AVG. WIDE WIDTH STRENGTH	ASTM D-4884	60 LB/IN
GRAB TENSILE	ASTM D-4632	205 LB
PUNCTURE	ASTM D-4833	110 LB
MULLEN BURST	ASTM D-3786	350 PSI
UV RESISTANCE	ASTM D-4355	70%
AOS % RETAINED	ASTM D-4751	80 SIEVE

AUS % RETAINED | ASTM D-4/51 | 60 SIEVE A SUITABLE MEANS OF ACCESSING THE BAG WITH MACHINERY REQUIRED FOR DISPOSAL PURPOSES SHALL BE PROVIDED. FILTER BAGS SHALL BE REPLACED WHEN THEY BECOME 1/2 FULL OF SEDIMENT. SPARE BAGS SHALL BE KEPT AVAILABLE FOR REPLACEMENT OF THOSE THAT HAVE FAILED OR ARE FILLED. BAGS SHALL BE PLACED ON STRAPS TO FACILITATE REMOVAL UNLESS BAGS COME WITH LIFTING STRAPS ALREADY ATTACHED.

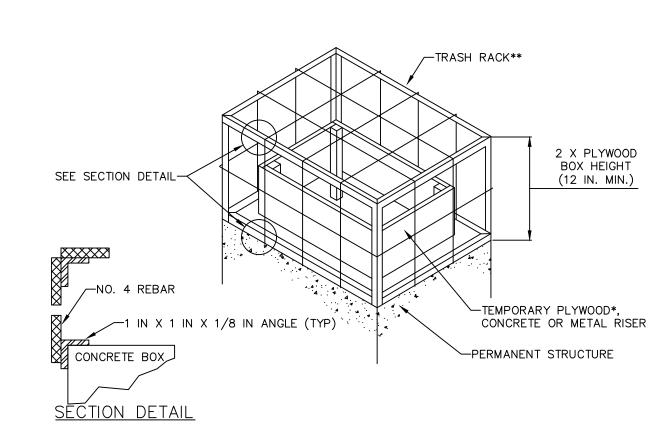
BAGS SHALL BE LOCATED IN WELL-VEGETATED (GRASSY) AREA, AND DISCHARGE ONTO STABLE, EROSION RESISTANT AREAS. WHERE THIS IS NOT POSSIBLE, A GEÓTEXTILE UNDERLAYMENT AND FLOW PATH SHALL BE PROVIDED. BAGS MAY BE PLACED ON FILTER STONE TO INCREASE DISCHARGE CAPACITY. BAGS SHALL NOT BE PLACED ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 5%. FOR SLOPES EXCEEDING 5%, CLEAN ROCK OR OTHER NON-ERODIBLE AND NON-POLLUTING MATERIAL MAY BE PLACED UNDER THE BAG TO REDUCE SLOPE STEEPNESS.

NO DOWNSLOPE SEDIMENT BARRIER IS REQUIRED FOR MOST INSTALLATIONS. COMPOST BERM OR COMPOST FILTER SOCK SHALL BE INSTALLED BELOW BAGS LOCATED IN HQ OR EV WATERSHEDS, WITHIN 50 FEET OF ANY RECEIVING SURFACE WATER OR WHERE GRASSY AREA IS NOT AVAILABLE.

THE PUMP DISCHARGE HOSE SHALL BE INSERTED INTO THE BAGS IN THE MANNER SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER AND SECURELY CLAMPED. A PIECE OF PVC PIPE IS RECOMMENDED FOR THIS PURPOSE. THE PUMPING RATE SHALL BE NO GREATER THAN 750 GPM OR 1/2 THE MAXIMUM SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER, WHICHEVER IS LESS. PUMP INTAKES SHALL BE FLOATING AND SCREENED.

FILTER BAGS SHALL BE INSPECTED DAILY. IF ANY PROBLEM IS DETECTED, PUMPING SHALL CEASE IMMEDIATELY AND NOT RESUME UNTIL THE PROBLEM IS CORRECTED.

PUMPED WATER FILTER BAG



* 3/4 IN. PRESSURE TREATED PLYWOOD BOX WITH 2 IN. X 2 IN. PRESSURE TREATED CORNER SUPPORTS, SET INTO 1-1/2 IN. GRATE OFFSETS, CAULK ALL SEAMS TO FORM WATERTIGHT SEALS. ** TRASH RACK COMPOSED OF 1 IN. X 1 IN. X 1/8 IN. L (TYP.) AND #4 BARS (TYP.) WELDED TO THE ANGLES AND AT EACH INTERSECTION OF THE BARS; #4 BARS SPACED AT HALF THE DIAMETER OF THE BARREL MAX.

NOTES:

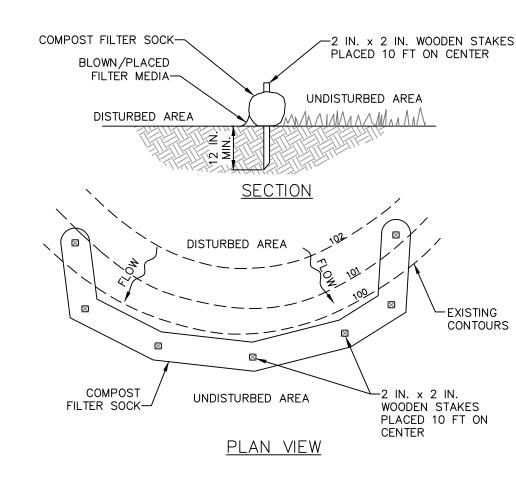
BOX SHALL BE BOLTED, STRAPPED, OR OTHERWISE SECURED TO THE PERMANENT RISER. TOP OF TEMPORARY RISER EXTENSION SHALL BE AT LEAST AS HIGH AS SEDIMENT BASIN TEMPORARY RISER AND SHALL BE 6 IN. (MINIMUM) BELOW CREST OF EMERGENCY SPILLWAY.

ALL JOINTS SHALL BE WATER TIGHT.

CLOGGED OR DAMAGED SPILLWAYS SHALL BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY. TRASH AND OTHER DEBRIS SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE BASIN AND RISER.

> STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL #7-10 TEMPORARY RISER EXTENSION AND TRASH RACK FOR PERMANENT STRUCTURE

NOT TO SCALE



		COMPOST FILTER SOC	K TABLE	
SOCK NO.	DIA. (IN)	LOCATION	SLOPE PERCENT	SLOPE LENGTH ABO BARRIER (FT)
1	18	AS LABELED ON E&S PLAN	11.8	136
2	24	AS LABELED ON E&S PLAN	11.6	275
3	24	AS LABELED ON E&S PLAN	8.7	277
4	12	AS LABELED ON E&S PLAN	4.7	128
5	12	AS LABELED ON E&S PLAN	8.4	95
6	24	AS LABELED ON E&S PLAN	7.7	304
7	12	AS LABELED ON E&S PLAN	8.7	150
8	18	AS LABELED ON E&S PLAN	5.9	222
9	24	AS LABELED ON E&S PLAN	9.4	310
10	24	AS LABELED ON E&S PLAN	11.6	242
11	18	AS LABELED ON E&S PLAN	17.5	103
12	24	AS LABELED ON E&S PLAN	10.7	261
13	12	AS LABELED ON E&S PLAN	9.4	53
14	12	AS LABELED ON E&S PLAN	8.7	104
15	12	AS LABELED ON E&S PLAN	9.3	43
16	12	AS LABELED ON E&S PLAN	8.5	47
17	18	AS LABELED ON E&S PLAN	33.3	36

SOCK FABRIC SHALL MEET STANDARDS OF TABLE 4.1 OF THE PA DEP EROSION CONTROL MANUAL. COMPOST SHALL MEET THE STANDARDS OF TABLE 4.2 OF THE PA DEP EROSION CONTROL MANUAL. COMPOST FILTER SOCK SHALL BE PLACED AT EXISTING LEVEL GRADE. BOTH ENDS OF THE BARRIER SHALL BE EXTENDED AT LEAST 8 FEET UP SLOPE AT 45 DEGREES TO THE MAIN BARRIER ALIGNMENT. MAXIMUM SLOPE LENGTH ABOVE ANY BARRIER SHALL NOT EXCEED THAT SPECIFIED FOR THE SIZE OF THE SOCK AND THE SLOPE

OF ITS TRIBUTARY AREA. TRAFFIC SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED TO CROSS COMPOST FILTER SOCKS.

Filtrexx & JMD

ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN IT REACHES 1/2 THE ABOVE GROUND HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER AND DISPOSED IN THE MANNER DESCRIBED ELSEWHERE IN THE PLAN.

COMPOST FILTER SOCKS SHALL BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RUNOFF EVENT. DAMAGED SOCKS SHALL BE REPAIRED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS OR REPLACED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF INSPECTION. BIODEGRADABLE COMPOST FILTER SOCKS SHALL BE REPLACED AFTER 6 MONTHS; PHOTODEGRADABLE SOCKS AFTER 1 YEAR. POLYPROPYLENE SOCKS SHALL BE REPLACED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S

UPON STABILIZATION OF THE AREA TRIBUTARY TO THE SOCK, STAKES SHALL BE REMOVED. THE SOCK MAY BE LEFT IN PLACE AND VEGETATED OR REMOVED. IN THE LATTER CASE, THE MESH SHALL BE CUT OPEN AND THE MULCH SPREAD AS A SOIL SUPPLEMENT.

COMPOST FILTER SOCK

(COMPOST S	OCK FABRI	C MINIMUM	SPECIFICATION	NS
Material Type	3 mil HDPE	5 mil HDPE	5 mil HDPE	Multi-Filament Polypropylene (MFPP)	Heavy Duty Multi-Filament Polypropylene (HDMFPP)
Material Characteristics	Photo- degradable	Photo- degradable	Bio- degradable	Photo-degradable	Photo-degradable
Sock Diameters	12" 18"	12" 18" 24" 32"	12" 18" 24" 32"	12" 18" 24" 32"	12" 18" 24" 32"
Mesh Opening	3/8"	3/8"	3/8"	3/8″	1/8"
Tensile Strength		26 psi	26 psi	44 psi	202 psi
Ultraviolet Stability % Original Strength (ASTM G-155)	23% at 1000 hr.	23% at 1000 hr.		100% at 1000 hr.	100% at 1000 hr.
Minimum Functional Longevity	6 months	9 months	6 months	1 year	2 years
		TWO-P	LY SYSTEM	S	
				HDPE biaxial	net
Inner	Containment N	Mettina		Continuously w	
1.11101	Containment	-cearing		Fusion-welded jur	
				3/4" X 3/4" Max. ape	
Ou	Outer Filtration Mesh Composite Polypropylene Fabric (Woven layer and non-woven fleece mechanically fused via needle punch)				
		61 1		3/16" Max. apertu	
Sock fabi	rics composed	of burlap may	be used on pr	ojects lasting 6 mon	iths or less.

COMPOST STANDARDS			
Organic Matter Content	25%-100% (dry weight basis)		
Organic Portion	Fibrous and elongated		
pН	5.5-8.5		
Moisture Content	30%-60%		
Particle Size	30%-50% pass through 3/8" sieve		
Soluble Salt Concentration	5.0 dS/m (mmhos/cm) Maximum		

ARE

1546 BRIDGE SHONE: (717 RJFISHI

vasociatės.

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DRAWING ID: 220092-DTL

PROJECT: 220092

06/10/22

4 IN. X 4 IN. PRESSURE TREATED-WOOD POSTS OR EQUIV. METAL

IN POOLS WITH DEPTHS EXCEEDING 7', THE TOP OF THE PLYWOOD BAFFLE DOES NOT NEED TO EXTEND TO THE TEMPORARY RISER CREST. SUPER SILT FENCE BAFFLES NEED NOT EXTEND TO TRCE ELEVATION. BAFFLES SHALL BE TIED INTO ONE SIDE OF THE BASIN UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON THE PLAN DRAWINGS.

THE LOCAL CONSERVATION DISTRICT BEFORE INSTALLATION. DAMAGED OR WARPED BAFFLES SHALL BE REPLACED WITHIN 7 DAYS OF INSPECTION.

STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL #7-14

BAFFLE NOT TO SCALE

MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA = 1/2 ACRE.

WIRE MESH-

NOTES:

GALVANIZED, 11 GA.

1/4 IN. MAX. OPENING

OR PLASTIC MESH,

INLET PROTECTION SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED FOR INLET TRIBUTARY TO SEDIMENT BASIN OR TRAP. BERMS SHALL BE REQUIRED FOR ALL INSTALLATIONS.

ROLLED EARTHEN BERM SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL ROADWAY IS STONED. ROAD SUBBASE BERM SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL ROADWAY IS PAVED. SIX INCH MINIMUM HEIGHT ASPHALT BERM SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL ROADWAY SURFACE RECEIVES FINAL COAT. AT A MINIMUM, THE FABRIC SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH OF 120 LBS, A MINIMUM BURST STRENGTH OF 200 PSI, AND A MINIMUM TRAPEZOIDAL TEAR STRENGTH OF 50 LBS. FILTER BAGS SHALL BE CAPABLE OF TRAPPING ALL PARTICLES NOT PASSING A NO. 40

INLET FILTER BAGS SHALL BE INSPECTED ON A WEEKLY BASIS AND AFTER EACH RUNOFF EVENT. BAGS SHALL BE EMPTIED AND RINSED OR REPLACED WHEN HALF FULL OR WHEN FLOW CAPACITY HAS BEEN REDUCED SO AS TO CAUSE FLOODING OR BYPASSING OF THE INLET. DAMAGED OR CLOGGED BAGS SHALL BE REPLACED. A SUPPLY SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON SITE FOR REPLACEMENT OF BAGS. ALL NEEDED REPAIRS SHALL BE INITIATED IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE INSPECTION. DISPOSE OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AS WELL AS ALL USED BAGS ACCORDING TO THE PLAN NOTES.

DO NOT USE ON MAJOR PAVED ROADWAYS WHERE PONDING MAY CAUSE TRAFFIC HAZARDS.

FILTER BAG INLET PROTECTION - TYPE C INLET

-CONCRETE BLOCK

-CONCRETE

BLOCK

PLAN VIEW

DROP OR

MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA =1 ACRE.

POSE A SAFETY HAZARD TO TRAFFIC.

TYPE M INLET

SECTION A-A

-INLET GRATE

6" LAYER

INLET PROTECTION SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED FOR INLET TRIBUTARY TO SEDIMENT BASIN OR TRAP.

ROLLED EARTHEN BERM IN ROADWAY SHALL BE PROVIDED AND MAINTAINED IMMEDIATELY DOWN

GRADIENT OF THE PROTECTED INLET UNTIL ROADWAY IS STONED. ROAD SUBBASE BERM ON ROADWAY

TOP OF BLOCK SHALL BE AT LEAST 6 INCHES BELOW ADJACENT ROADS IF PONDED WATER WOULD

SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN IT REACHES HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE STONE. DAMAGED OR

BE SECURELY ANCHORED ON OUTSIDE AND OVER TOP OF STONE. COMPOST SHALL MEET THE

FOR SYSTEMS DISCHARGING TO HQ OR EV SURFACE WATER, A 6 INCH THICK COMPOST LAYER SHALL

STONE AND CONCRETE BLOCK INLET PROTECTION - TYPE M INLET

NOT TO SCALE

SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL ROADWAY IS PAVED. EARTHEN BERM IN CHANNEL SHALL BE MAINTAINED

BERMS SHALL BE REQUIRED FOR ALL INSTALLATIONS NOT LOCATED AT A LOW POINT.

UNTIL PERMANENT STABILIZATION IS COMPLETED OR TO REMAIN PERMANENTLY.

CLOGGED INSTALLATIONS SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED IMMEDIATELY.

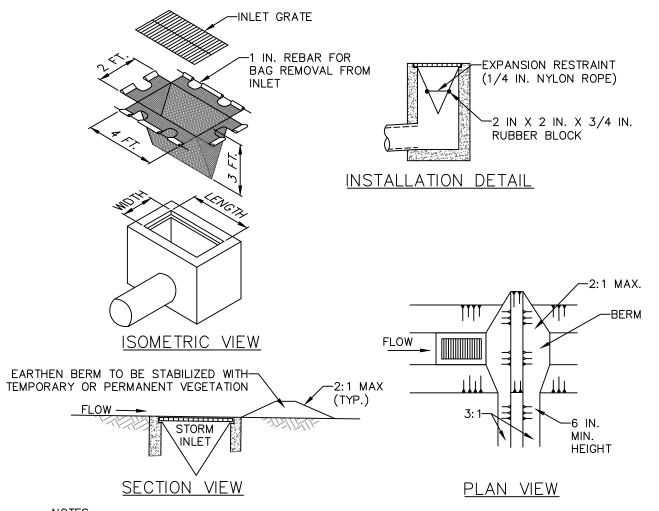
STANDARDS IN TABLE 4.2 OF THE PA DEP EROSION CONTROL MANUAL.

OF COMPOST

COVER STONE WITH 6" LAYER OF COMPOST TO MEET ABACT STANDARDS

6 IN. MIN.—

HEIGHT



NOTES:

MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA = 1/2 ACRE.

INLET PROTECTION SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED FOR INLET TRIBUTARY TO SEDIMENT BASIN OR TRAP. BERMS SHALL BE REQUIRED FOR ALL INSTALLATIONS.

ROLLED EARTHEN BERM IN ROADWAY SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL ROADWAY IS STONED. ROAD SUBBASE BERM ON ROADWAY SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL ROADWAY IS PAVED. EARTHEN BERM IN CHANNEL SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL PERMANENT STABILIZATION IS COMPLETED OR REMAIN PERMANENTLY.

AT A MINIMUM, THE FABRIC SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH OF 120 LBS., A MINIMUM BURST STRENGTH OF 200 PSI, AND A MINIMUM TRAPEZOIDAL TEAR STRENGTH OF 50 LBS. FILTER BAGS SHALL BE CAPABLE OF TRAPPING ALL PARTICLES NOT PASSING A NO. 40

INLET FILTER BAGS SHALL BE INSPECTED ON A WEEKLY BASIS AND AFTER EACH RUNOFF EVENT. BAGS SHALL BE EMPTIED AND RINSED OR REPLACED WHEN HALF FULL OR WHEN FLOW CAPACITY HAS BEEN REDUCED SO AS TO CAUSE FLOODING OR BYPASSING OF THE INLET. DAMAGED OR CLOGGED BAGS SHALL BE REPLACED. A SUPPLY SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON SITE FOR REPLACEMENT OF BAGS. ALL NEEDED REPAIRS SHALL BE INITIATED IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE INSPECTION. DISPOSE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AS WELL AS ALL USED BAGS ACCORDING

DO NOT USE ON MAJOR PAVED ROADWAYS WHERE PONDING MAY CAUSE TRAFFIC HAZARDS.

WIRE MESH GALVANIZED,-

1/4 IN MAX. OPENING

<u>SECTION VIEW</u>

TRAP. BERMS SHALL BE REQUIRED FOR ALL INSTALLATIONS.

MAINTAINED UNTIL ROADWAY SURFACE RECEIVES FINAL COAT.

MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA = 1 ACRE.

11 GA., OR PLASTIC MESH

FILTER BAG INLET PROTECTION - TYPE M INLET

∠AASHTO NO. 57 STONE

FRONT VIEW

-CURB INLET

INLET PROTECTION SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED FOR INLET TRIBUTARY TO SEDIMENT BASIN OR

MAINTAINED UNTIL ROADWAY IS PAVED. SIX INCH MINIMUM HEIGHT ASPHALT BERM SHALL BE

SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN IT REACHES HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE STONE. DAMAGED

FOR SYSTEMS DISCHARGING TO HQ OR EV SURFACE WATER, A 6 INCH THICK COMPOST LAYER

DO NOT USE ON MAJOR PAVED ROADWAYS WHERE PONDING MAY CAUSE TRAFFIC HAZARDS.

STONE AND CONCRETE BLOCK INLET PROTECTION - TYPE C INLET

N.T.S.

THE PROTECTED INLET UNTIL ROADWAY IS STONED. ROAD SUBBASE BERM SHALL BE

OR CLOGGED INSTALLATIONS SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED IMMEDIATELY.

SHALL BE SECURELY ANCHORED ON OUTSIDE AND OVER TOP OF STONE.

ROLLED EARTHEN BERM SHALL BE PROVIDED AND MAINTAINED IMMEDIATELY DOWN GRADIENT OF

N.T.S.

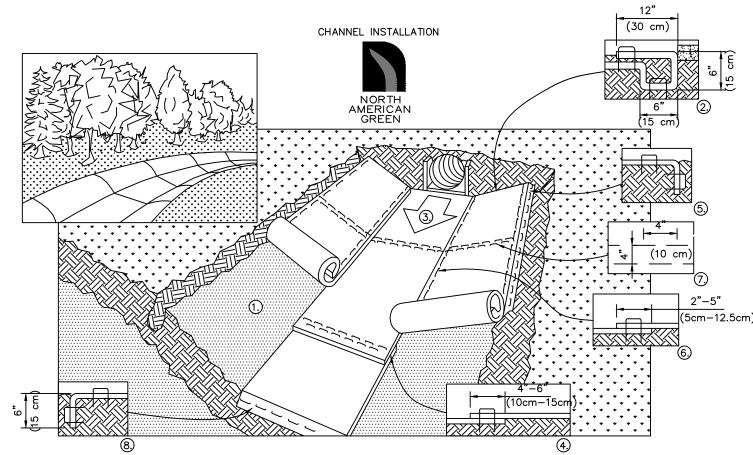
6" LAYER-OF COMPOST

PLASTIC

NOTES:

MESH

2 X 4—



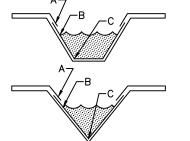
1. PREPARE SOIL BEFORE INSTALLING BLANKETS, INCLUDING ANY NECESSARY APPLICATION OF LIME, FERTILIZER, AND SEED. NOTE: WHEN USING CELL-O-SEED DO NOT SEED PREPARED AREA. CELL-O-SEED MUST BE INSTALLED WITH PAPER SIDE DOWN. 2. BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE CHANNEL BY ANCHORING THE BLANKET IN A 6" (15cm) DEEP X 6" (15cm) WIDE TRENCH BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE CHANNEL BY ANCHORING THE BLANKET IN A 6 (15cm) DELF X 6 (15cm) WIDE TRENCH
WITH APPROXIMATELY 12" (30cm) OF BLANKET EXTENDED BEYOND THE UP-SLOPE PORTION OF THE TRENCH. ANCHOR THE
BLANKET WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12" (30cm) APART IN THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH. BACKFILL
AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING. APPLY SEED TO COMPACTED SOIL AND FOLD REMAINING 12" (30cm) PORTION
OF BLANKET BACK OVER SEED AND COMPACTED SOIL. SECURE BLANKET OVER COMPACTED SOIL WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES SPACED APPROXIMATELY 12" (30cm) APART ACROSS THE WIDTH OF THE BLANKET.

3. ROLL CENTER BLANKET IN DIRECTION OF WATER FLOW IN BOTTOM OF CHANNEL. BLANKETS WILL UNROLL WITH APPROPRIATE SIDE AGAINST THE SOIL SURFACE. ALL BLANKETS MUST BE SECURELY FASTENED TO SOIL SURFACE BY PLACING STAPLES/STAKES IN APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS AS SHOWN IN THE STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE. WHEN USING OPTIONAL DOT SYSTEMM, STAPLES/STAKES SHOULD BE PLACED THROUGH EACH OF THE COLORED DOTS CORRESPONDING TO THE APPROPRIATE STAPLE PATTERN.

4. PLACE CONSECUTIVE BLANKETS END OVER END (SHINGLE STYLE) WITH A 4"-6" (10cm-15cm) OVERLAP. USE A DOUBLE ROW OF STAPLES STAGGERED 4" (10cm) APART AND 4" (10cm) ON CENTER TO SECURE BLANKETS. 5. FULL LENGTH EDGE OF BLANKETS AT TOP OF SIDE SLOPES MUST BE ANCHORED WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12" (30cm) APART IN A 6" (15cm) DEEP X 6" (15cm) WIDE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING.

6. ADJACENT BLANKETS MUST BE OVERLAPPED APPROXIMATELY 2"-5" (5cm-12.5cm) (DEPENDING ON BLANKET TYPE) AND STAPLED. TO ENSURE PROPER SEAM ALIGNMENT, PLACE THE EDGE OF THE OVERLAPPING BLANKET (BLANKET BEING INSTALLED ON TOP) EVEN WITH THE COLORED SEAM STITCH ON THE BLANKET BEING OVERLAPPED.

7. IN HIGH FLOW CHANNEL APPLICATIONS, A STAPLE CHECK SLOT IS RECOMMENDED AT 30 TO 40 FOOT (9m-12m) INTERVALS. USE A DOUBLE ROW OF STAPLES STAGGERED 4" (10cm) APART AND 4" (10cm) ON CENTER OVER ENTIRE WIDTH OF THE CHANNEL. 8. THE TERMINAL END OF THE BLANKETS MUST BE ANCHORED WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12" (30cm) APART IN A 6" (15cm) DEEP X 6" (15cm) WIDE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING.



WITH 6" LAYER

OF COMPOST TO

BERM

MEET ABACT

STANDARDS

<u>Plan view</u>

CRITICAL POINTS A. OVERLAPS AND SEAMS B. PROJECTED WATER LINE . CHANNEL BOTTOM/SIDE SLOPE VERTICES

IN LOOSE SOIL CONDITIONS, THE USE OF STAPLE OR STAKE LENGTHS GREATER

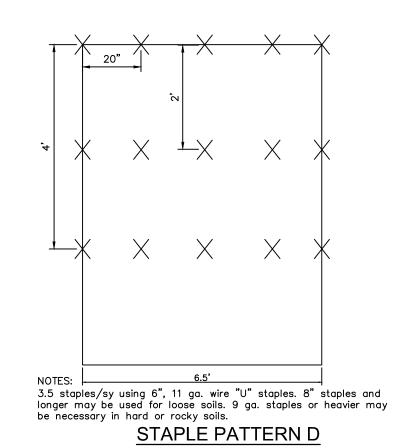
THAN 6" (15cm) MAY BE NECESSARY

TO PROPERLY SECURE THE BLANKETS.

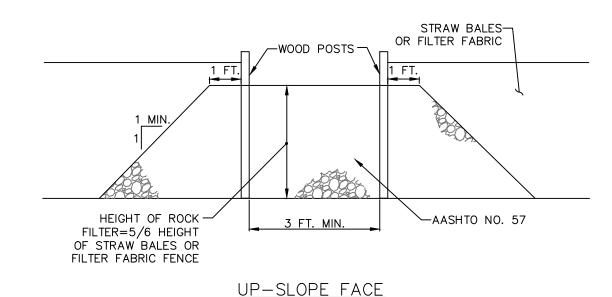
* HORIZONTAL STAPLE SPACING SHOULD BE ALTERED IF NECESSARY TO ALLOW STAPLES TO SECURE THE CRITICAL POINTS ALONG THE CHANNEL SURFACE. ** IN LOOSE SOIL CONDITIONS, THE USE OF STAPLE OR STAKE LENGTHS GREATER THAN 6" (15 cm) MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROPERLY ANCHOR THE BLANKETS.

14649 HIGHWAY 41 NORTH, EVANSVILLE, INDIANA 47725 USA 1-800-772-2040 CANADA 1-800-448-2040 www.nagreen.com

CHANNEL LINING INSTALLATION DETAIL



-OPTIONAL 6 IN. COMPOST LAYER -OPTIONAL 6 IN. SUMP -AASHTO NO. 57 6 IN. MIN OUTLET CROSS-SECTION



A ROCK FILTER OUTLET SHALL BE INSTALLED WHERE FAILURE OF A SILT FENCE OR STRAW BALE BARRIER HAS OCCURRED DUE TO CONCENTRATED FLOW. ANCHORED COMPOST LAYER

SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN ACCUMULATIONS REACH 1/3 THE HEIGHT OF THE OUTLET.

ROCK FILTER OUTLET NOT TO SCALE

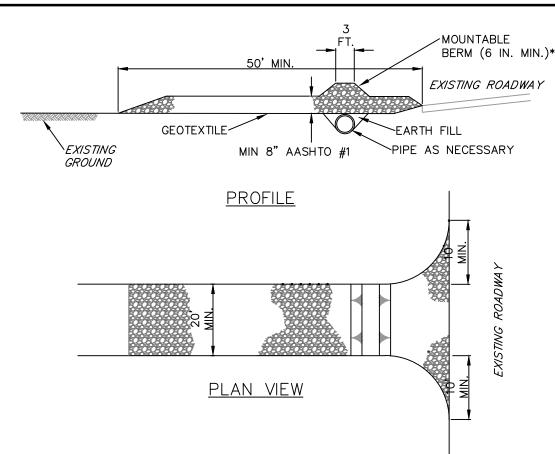
* MOUNTABLE BERM USED TO PROVIDE PROPER COVER FOR PIPE

MOUNTABLE BERM SHALL BE INSTALLED WHEREVER OPTIONAL CULVERT PIPE IS USED AND PROPER PIPE COVER AS SPECIFIED BY MANUFACTURER IS NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED. PIPE SHALL BE SIZED APPROPRIATELY FOR SIZE OF DITCH BEING CROSSED.

MAINTENANCE: ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE THICKNESS SHALL BE CONSTANTLY MAINTAINED TO THE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS BY ADDING ROCK. A STOCKPILE SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON SITE FOR THIS PURPOSE. ALL SEDIMENT DEPOSITED ON PAVED ROADWAYS SHALL BE REMOVED AND RETURNED TO THE CONSTRUCTION SITE IMMEDIATELY. IF EXCESSIVE AMOUNTS OF SEDIMENT ARE BEING DEPOSITED ON ROADWAY, EXTEND LENGTH OF ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE BY 50 FOOT INCREMENTS UNTIL CONDITION IS ALLEVIATED OR INSTALL WASH RACK. WASHING THE ROADWAY OR SWEEPING THE DEPOSITS INTO ROADWAY DITCHES, SEWERS, CULVERTS, OR OTHER DRAINAGE COURSES IS NOT ACCEPTABLE.

ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

NOT TO SCALE



REMOVE TOPSOIL PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE. EXTEND ROCK OVER FULL WIDTH OF ENTRANCE. RUNOFF SHALL BE DIVERTED FROM ROADWAY TO A SUITABLE SEDIMENT REMOVAL BMP PRIOR TO ENTERING ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE.

SHALL BE NORTH AMERICAN GREEN S75, OR APPROVED

EROSION CONTROL MATTING

PREPARE SOIL BEFORE INSTALLING BLANKETS, INCLUDING ANY NECESSARY APPLICATION OF LIME, FERTILIZER, AND SEED. (NOTE: WHEN USING CELL-O-SEED DO NOT SEED PREPARED AREA. CELL-O-SEED MUST BE INSTALLED WITH PAPER SIDE DOWN.) 2. BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE BY ANCHORING THE BLANKET IN A 6" (15cm) DEEP X 6"

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T

(15cm) WIDE TRENCH WITH APPROXIMATELY 12" (30cm) OF BLANKET EXTENDED BEYOND THE UP-SLOPE PORTION OF THE TRENCH. ANCHOR THE BLANKET WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12" (30cm) APART IN THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING. APPLY SEED TO COMPACTED SOIL AND FOLD REMAINING 12" (30cm) PORTION OF BLANKET BACK OVER SEED AND COMPACTED SOIL. SECURE BLANKET OVER COMPACTED SOIL WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES SPACED APPROXIMATELY 12" (30cm) APART ACROSS THE WIDTH OF THE BLANKET.

(5cm-12.5cm

3. ROLL THE BLANKETS (A.) DOWN OR (B.) HORIZONTALLY ACROSS THE SLOPE. BLANKETS WILL UNROLL WITH APPROPRIATE SIDE AGAINST THE SOIL SURFACE. ALL BLANKETS MUST BE SECURELY FASTENED TO SOIL SURFACE BY PLACING STAPLES/STAKES IN APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS AS SHOWN IN THE STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE. WHEN USING OPTIONAL DOT SYSTEM STAPLES/STAKES SHOULD BE PLACED THROUGH EACH OF THE COLORED DOTS CORRESPONDING O THE APPROPRIATE STAPLE PATTERN.

4. THE EDGES OF PARALLEL BLANKETS MUST BE STAPLED WITH APPROXIMATELY 2"-5" (5cm-12.5cm) OVERLAP DEPENDING ON BLANKET TYPE. TO ENSURE PROPER SEAM ALIGNMENT, PLACE THE EDGE OF THE OVERLAPPING BLANKET (BLANKET BEING INSTALLED ON TOP) EVEN WITH THE COLORED SEAM STITCH ON THE PREVIOUSLY INSTALLED BLANKET. 5. CONSECUTIVE BLANKETS SPLICED DOWN THE SLOPE MUST BE PLACED END OVER END (SHINGLE STYLE) WITH AN APPROXIMATE 3" (7.5cm) OVERLAP. STAPLE THROUGH OVERLAPPED AREA, APPROXIMATELY 12" (30cm) APART ACROSS ENTIRE BLANKET WIDTH.

EROSION CONTROL MATTING ON SLOPE

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06/10/22

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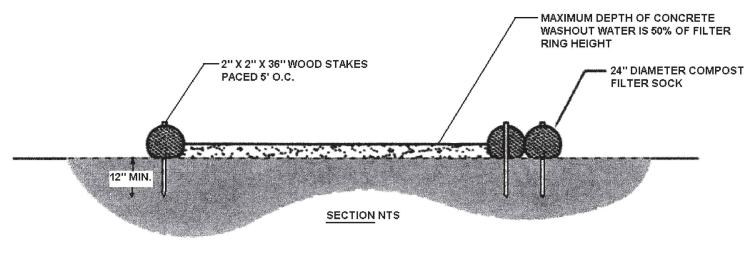
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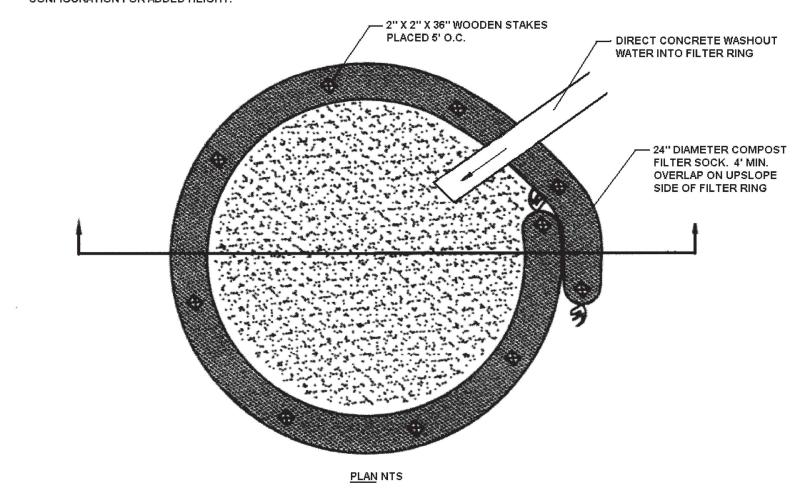


Filtrexx

FIGURE 3.18 Typical Compost Sock Washout Installation



1. INSTALL ON FLAT GRADE FOR OPTIMUM PERFORMANCE 2. 18" DIAMETER FILTER SOCK MAY BE STACKED ONTO DOUBLE 24" DIAMETER SOCKS IN PYRAMIDAL CONFIGURATION FOR ADDED HEIGHT.



A suitable impervious geomembrane shall be placed at the location of the washout prior to installing the socks.
Adapted from Filtrexx

30 TO 55 GALLON BARREL WITH 1 IN DIA. PERFORATIONS AT 6 IN. HORIZONTAL AND 6 IN. VERTICAL SPACING PLACE 2 IN. x 2 IN. VERTICAL WOOD SLATS @ 6 IN. HORIZONTAL SPACING AROUND THE BARREL PERMANENT WRAP FILTER FABRIC AROUND THE BARREL AND CLEAN-OUT ELEV. AASHTO #57

NOTES:

DEWATERING FACILITY SHALL BE INSTALLED IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF BASIN/TRAP. PRIOR TO INITIATING OPERATION OF DEWATERING FACILITY, ALL ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHALL BE CLEANED FROM THE INSIDE OF THE BARREL.

DEWATERING FACILITY SHALL BE CONTINUOUSLY MONITORED DURING OPERATION. IF FOR ANY REASON THE DEWATERING FACILITY CEASES TO FUNCTION PROPERLY, IT SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY SHUT DOWN AND NOT RESTARTED UNTIL THE PROBLEM HAS BEEN CORRECTED.

STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL #7-18 SEDIMENT BASIN OR SEDIMENT TRAP SEDIMENT STORAGE DEWATERING FACILITY NOT TO SCALE



DETAILS

E&S POLLUTION CONTROL

DRAWING ID:

PROJECT: 220092