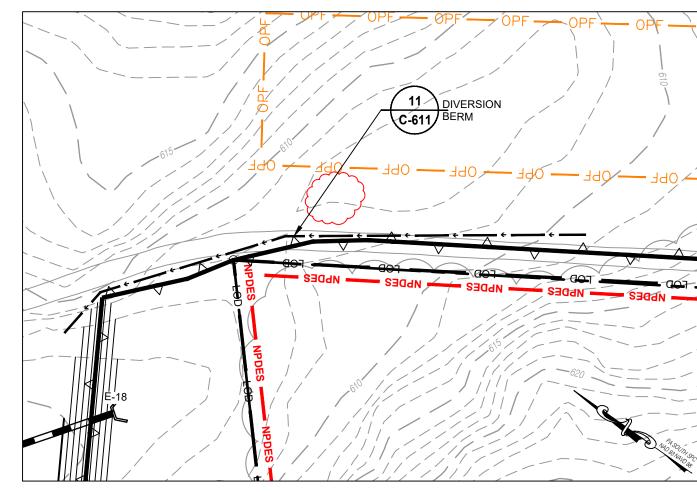


ENLARGEMENT 1B

SEDIMENT BASIN 2

SCALE: 1" = 50'



ENLARGEMENT 2

DIVERSION BERM
SCALE: 1" = 50'

EMAIL: JDoty@fsa-inc.com

PROPERTY INFORMATION
46-10-0620-006A

SCALE

1" = 50'

SHEET TITLE

E & S CONTROL
PLAN

11-15-2023

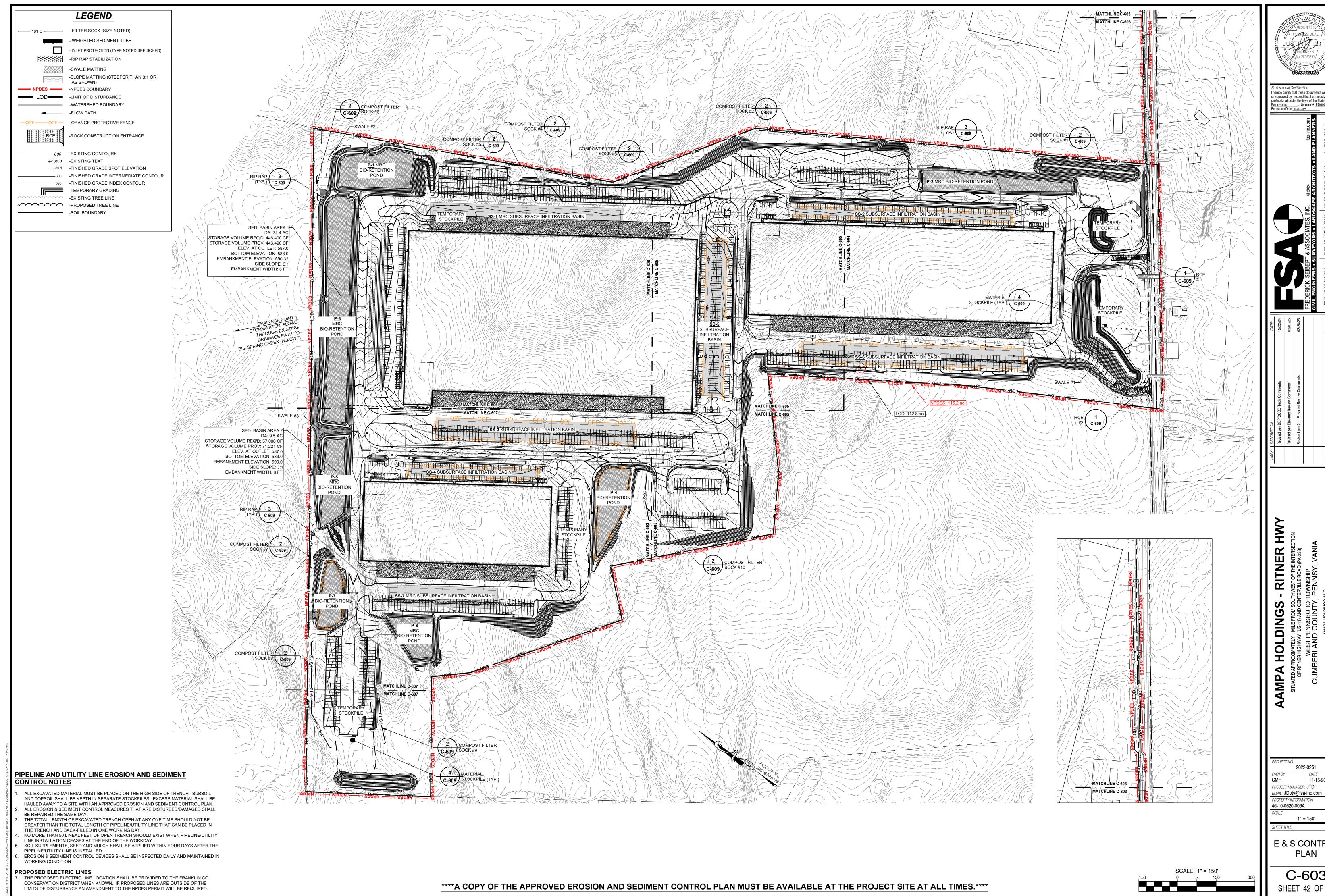
I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional under the laws of the State of:

Pennsylvania License # PE080613

Expiration Date 09-30-2025

C-602 SHEET 41 OF 63

****A COPY OF THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT
CONTROL PLAN MUST BE AVAILABLE AT THE PROJECT
SITE AT ALL TIMES.****

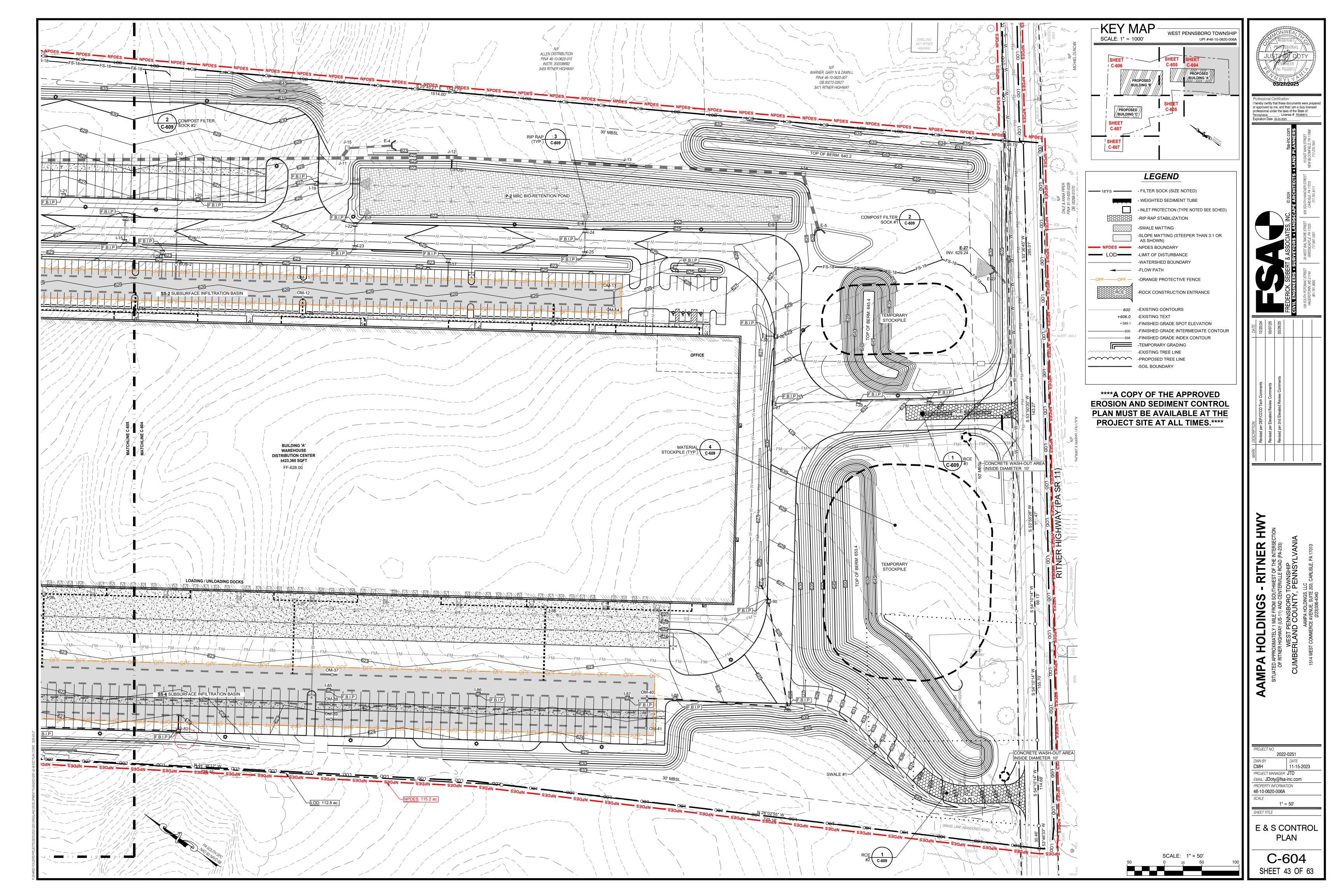


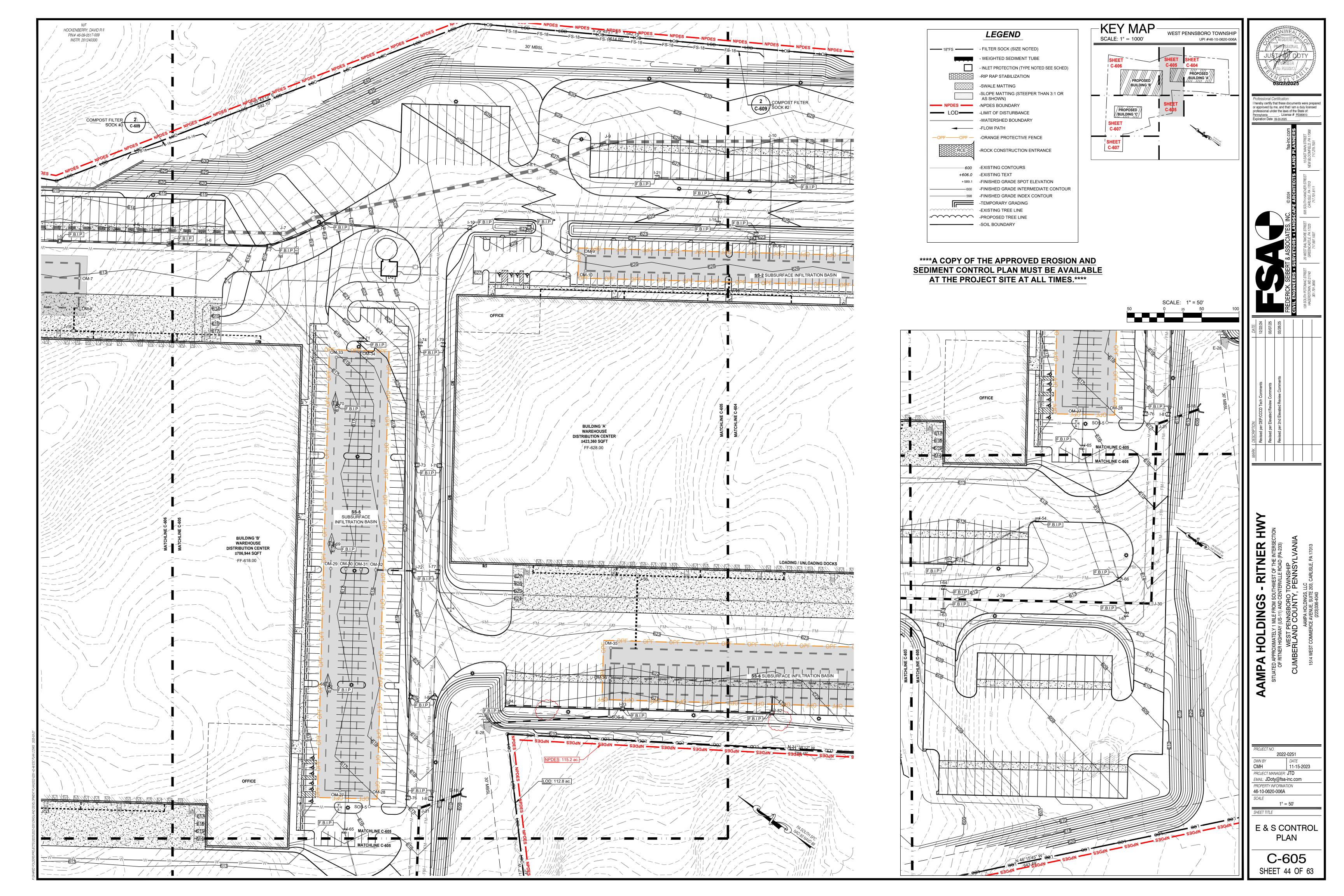
I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional under the laws of the State of: Pennsylvania , License # PE080613
Expiration Date 09-30-2025

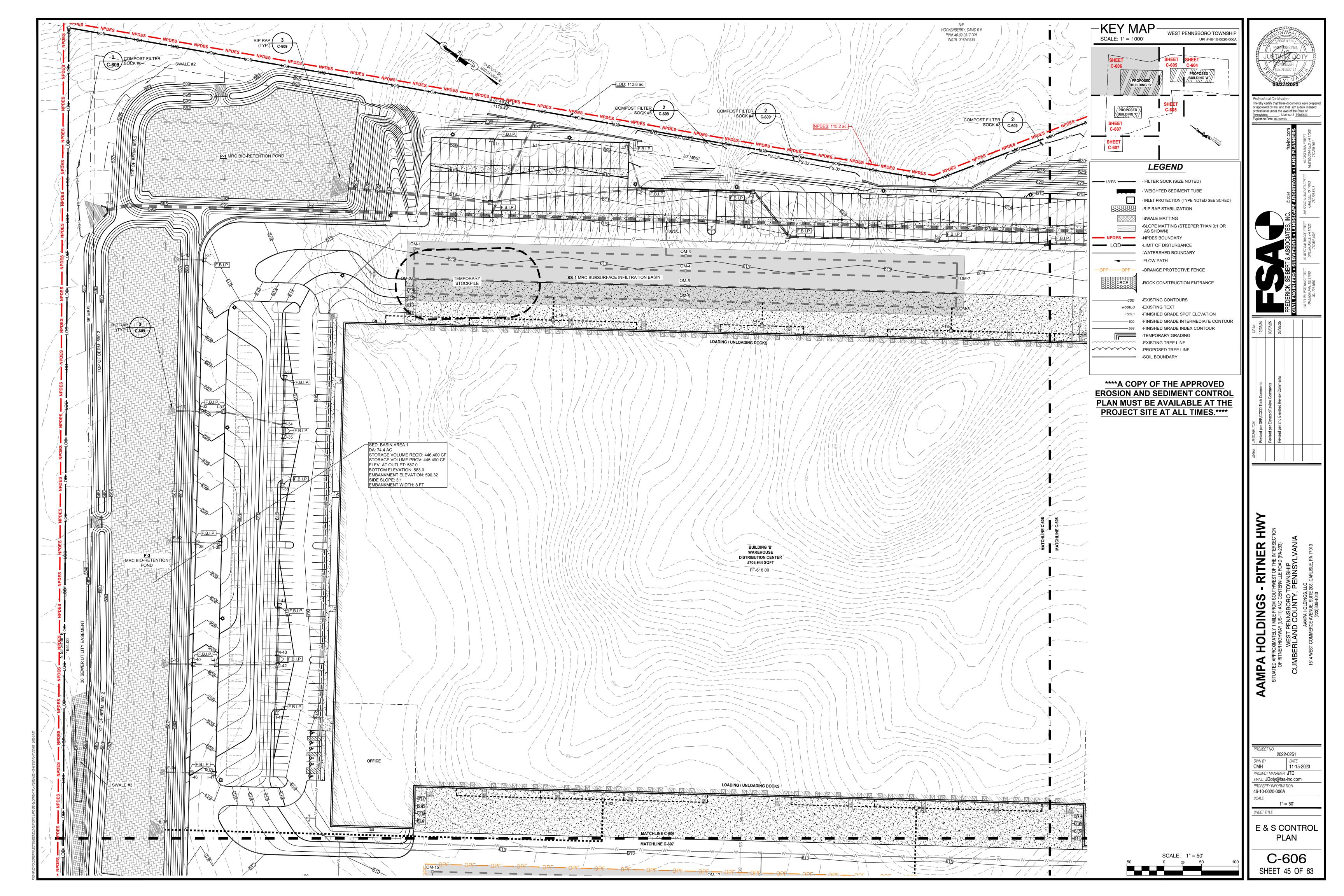
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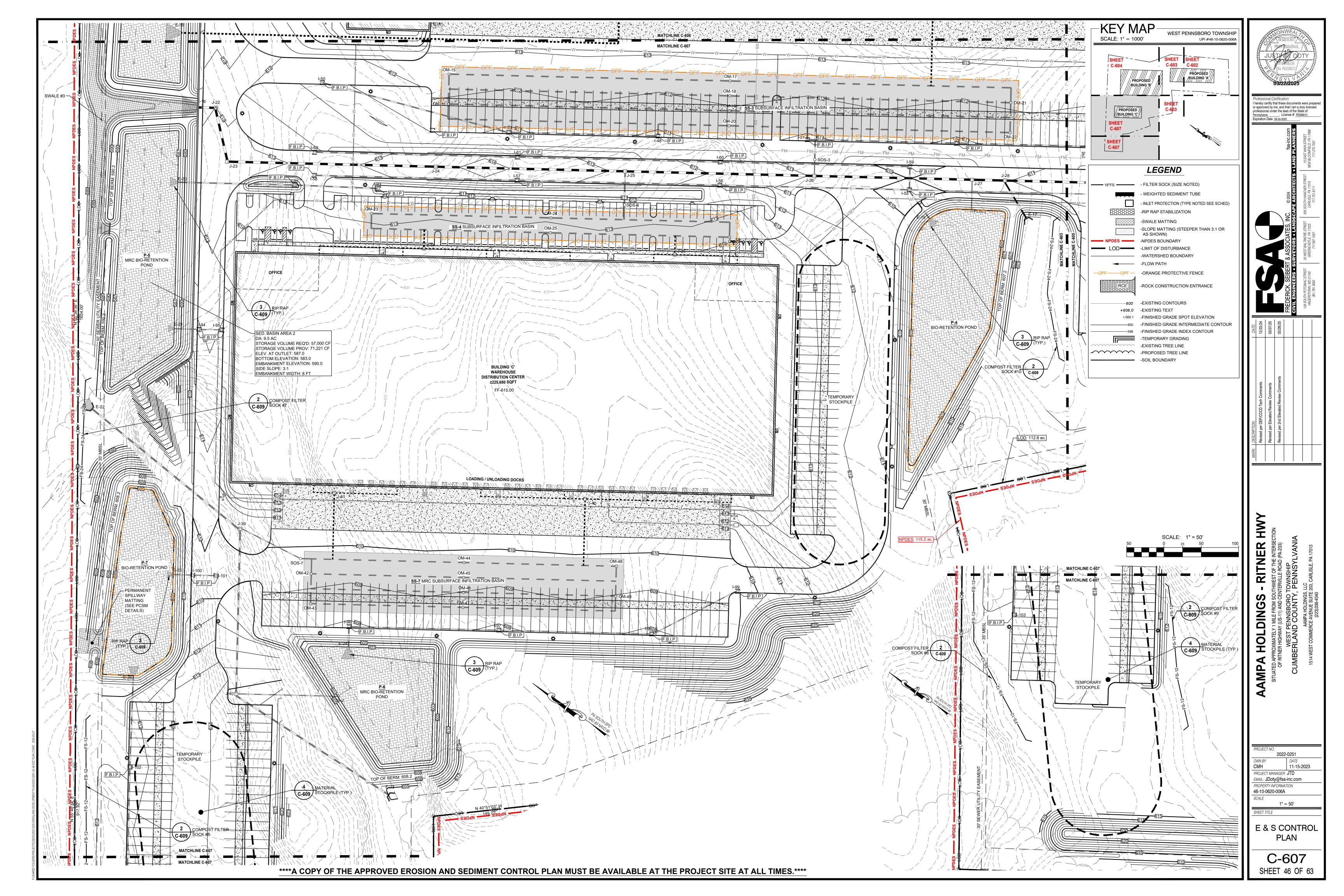
E & S CONTROL

C-603 SHEET 42 OF 63



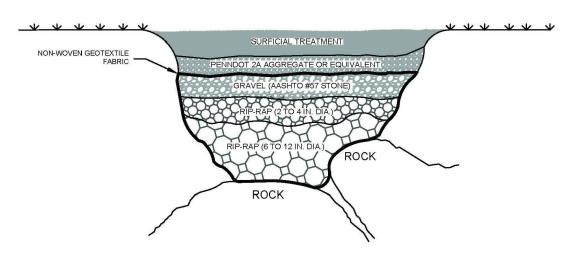






STEP 1: EXCAVATE THE SINKHOLE DOWN TO ROCK, IF POSSIBLE.

STEP 2: CLEAN OUT ALL LOOSE SOIL AND EXPOSE THROAT, IF POSSIBLE.



STEP 3: LINE THE EXCAVATION WITH NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE FABRIC (MIRAFI 140N OR EQUIVALENT.

STEP 4: PLACE A LAYER OF LARGE STONE IN THE EXCAVATION. STONE SHOULD BE APPROXIMATELY 6 TO 12 INCHES IN DIAMETER.

STEP 5: PLACE A LAYER OF SMALLER STONE ON TOP. THIS LAYER SHOULD CONSIST OF STONES APPROXIMATELY 2 TO 4 INCHES IN DIAMETER.

STEP 6: PLACE A LAYER OF GRAVEL ON TOP OF THE SMALLER STONES. THE GRAVEL SHOULD BE AASHTO #57 STONE OR EQUIVALENT

STEP 7: COVER THE GRAVEL WITH THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC. THIS WILL PREVENT THE FINES FROM THE NEXT LAYER FROM BEING LOST IN THE VOID SPACE OF THE GRAVEL/STONE. STEP 8: PLACE A LAYER OF PENNDOT 2A AGGREGATE OR EQUIVALENT ON TOP OF THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC. COMPACT TO A MINIMUM

OF 95% OF THE MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY (MDD) AS OBTAINED BY ASTM D698 (OR 92% OF THE MDD AS OBTAINED BY ASTM D1557.) STEP 9: FILL THE REMAINDER OF THE HOLE WITH SOIL TO MATCH GRADE. THIS CAN BE LAYERED TO MATCH THE EXISTING SOIL PROFILE.

NOTE: IDEALLY EACH LAYER IS APPROXIMATELY 6 INCHES TO 2 FEET THICK: HOWEVER. THICKER LAYERS ARE SOMETIMES WARRANTED DEPENDING ON THE DEPTH OF IHE FEATURE ALL SINKHOLE REPAIRS SHOULD BE PERFORMED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER EXPERIENCED WITH CARBONATE GEOLOGY AND SINKHOLE REPAIR PROCEDURES. DETAILS CAN BE MODIFIED AT THE DESCRETION OF THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER BASED ON THE ENCOUNTERED CONDITIONS DSITIVE DRAINAGE AWAY FROM THE OPEN EXCVATION SHOULD BE MAINTAINED



STONE TYPE REPAIR

TYPICAL SINKHOLE REPAIR DETAIL

encountered:

The proposed project is located within the vicinity of northern long-eared bat spring staging/fall swarming habitat. To ensure take is not reasonably certain to occur, do not conduct tree removal from May 15 to August 15. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service determined take is not reasonably certain to occur from tree removal if activities are avoided during the pup season (i.e., the range of time when females are close to giving birth (i.e., two weeks prior to birth) and have non-volant (i.e., unable to fly) young). For more infor Guidance for the Northern Long-Eared Bat: Forest Habitat Modification.

GEOTECHNICAL NOTES (from report by ECS Mid Atlantic, LLC Report dated May 20, 2023)

- The construction of basins may encounter conditions that were not anticipated as a result of subsurface exploration. as a result, the following sequence of items is to address these construction related difficulties or discrepancies with the design assumptions. 2.1. If redoximorphic features (soil mottling and coloration patterns formed by the reduction of iron and/or manganese from saturated conditions in soil) are
- 2.1.1. A qualified professional should determine if the features observed are associated with a historic condition (associated with fill, previous site condition, or natural coloration) or are associated with conditions that could presently occur (seasonal variations in the water table. Evaluate the elevation of the features relative to the proposed design elevation of the SWM feature and determine if the size and elevation of the SWM
- feature can be adjusted to alleviate the conflict. Retain ECS and Civil Engineer to evaluate alternate design concepts. Alternate design proposed by the Professional should be submitted to the Township for approval.
- 2.2. If the field verified infiltration rates are excessively high (greater than 6 inches per hour): Determine the extent of the materials exhibiting the high infiltration rates through a combination of visual-manual classification, hand probing, density
- testing, or other suitable methods as determined by ECS. Overexcavate the materials to the depth where the material type changes or a maximum depth of 2 feet, whichever is encountered first.
- If excessive rates are associated with weathered or broken rock, the rock surface should be examined by ECS, prior to replacement of suitable
- Replace the excavated material with finer grained materials approved by ECS. Suitable soil mixtures can consist of a blend of on-site and/or off-site materials available to the Contractor generally conforming to the table below, with field infiltration rates post placement determined by ECS

| | | RECOMM | ENDED SC | OIL MEDIA I | BLEND | | | |
|--|-----|-------------|--|-------------|-------|-----|-----|-----|
| Permissible Soil Types for Soil Media, based on | | Ranges of l | Typical Infiltration Rates for Permissible Soil Types (in/hr)* | | | | | |
| UDSA Classification | Sa | nd | S | ilt | С | lay | Min | Max |
| | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max | | |
| Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam, Loam | 50 | 100 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 20 | 0.5 | 6.0 |

Materials should be lightly tracked into place in non-structural areas

If material replacement is required in structural areas (Ex: below-grade SWM facilities in paved areas), material placement specifications, including materials type, mix ratio, compactive effort and required density should be determined by ECS. Technical recommendations should be sealed by ECS and submitted to the Township for approval. 2.3. If the field verified infiltration rates are excessively low (less than 0.1 inches per hour):

2.3.1. Determine the extent of the materials exhibiting the low infiltration rates through a combination of visual-manual classification, hand probing, density testing, or other suitable methods as dtermined by ECS. Overexcavate the materials to the depth where the material type changes or a maximum depth of 2 feet, whichever is encountered first.

If bedrock is encountered, the rock should be removed to a minimum depth of 2 feet below the bottom of basin and should be examined by ECS, prior to replacement of suitable material.

Replace the excavated material with more coarsely grained materials approved by ECS. Suitable soil mixtures can consist of a blend of on-site and/or off-site materials available to the Contractor, and subject to testing and approval by ECS.

Suitable soil mixtures may consist of materials blended by volume ratios as determined by ECS. 2.3.6. Materials should be lightly tracked into place in non-structural areas.

2.4. If material replacement is required in structural areas (Ex: below-grade SWM facilities in paved areas), material placement specifications, including materials type, mix ratio, compactive effort and required density should be determined by ECS. Suitable soil mixtures can consist of a blend of on-site and/or offsite materials available to the Contractor generally conforming the table above, with field infiltration rates post placement determined and approved by ECS.

NPDES PERMIT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS, MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

2. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS a. Visual Inspections The permittee and co-permittee must ensure that visual site inspections are conducted bi-weekly, and after each precipitation event by qualified personnel, trained and experienced in erosion and sediment control, to ascertain that the BMPs are operational and effective in preventing pollution to the waters of the Commonwealth. A written report of each inspection shall be kept, and include:

(1) a summary of site conditions, BMP's, and compliance; and (2) the date, time, and the name of the person conducting the inspection. b. Noncompliance Reporting Where BMP's are found to be inoperative or ineffective during an inspection, or any other time, the permittee and co-permittee shall immediately contact the reviewing entity, by phone or personal contact, followed by the submission of a written report within 5

days of the initial contact. Noncompliance reports shall include the following information: (1) Any condition on the project site which may endanger public health, safety, or the environment, or involve incidents which cause or threaten

(2) the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times and/or anticipated time when the activity will return to compliance; (3) steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance; and (4) the date or schedule of dates, and identifying remedies for correcting noncompliance conditions. 3. RECORD KEEPING

a. Retention of Records The permittee and co-permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information including copies of all monitoring and inspection reports required by this permit, and records of data used to complete the Notice of intent for this permit, for a period of three years from the date of the termination of coverage under this permit. b. Reporting of Monitoring Reports Monitoring results shall be submitted to the reviewing entity upon request.

PART B STANDARD CONDITIONS 1. MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

b. Duty to Provide Information (1) The permittee or co-permittee shall furnish to the Department, or the local county conservation district when acting as the reviewing entity, within 30 days of the date of request, any information that the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or coverage approved under this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit.

(2) The permittee or co-permittee shall furnish, upon request, to the Department, or the local county conservation district when acting as the reviewing entity, copies of records required to be kept by this permit. (3) When the permittee or co-permittee becomes aware that he or she failed to submit any relevant facts or submitted incorrect information in the NOI, PPC Plan, E&S Control Plan, or in any other report to the Department, or the local county conservation district when acting as the reviewing

entity, the permittee or co-permittee shall promptly submit or correct such facts or information. (4) The permittee or co-permittee shall give seven calendar days advance notice to the Department, or the local county conservation district when acting as the reviewing entity, of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility which could, in any way, substantially affect the quality and/or quantity of stormwater discharged from the activity.

The permittee and co-permittee shall design, build, implement, and at all times operate and maintain BMP's, including PPC Plans, E&S Control Plans, and any other stormwater pollution prevention and management measures. g. Adverse Impact

The permittee and co-permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment h. Reduction, Loss, or Failure of the BMPs

Upon reduction, loss or failure of the BMPs, the permittee and co-permittee shall take immediate action to restore the BMPs or provide an alternative method of treatment. 2. COMPLIANCE RESPONSIBILITIES

The permittee and co-permittee must comply with all terms and conditions of this general permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Pennsylvania Clean Streams Law and the federal Clean Water Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit or permit renewal. b. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions

The permittee and co-permittee may be subject to criminal and/or civil penalties for violations of the terms and conditions of this general permit under Section 602 and 605 of the Clean Streams Law, 35 P.s. Sections 691.602 and 691.605, and under the Clean Water Act as specified in 40 C.F.R. Sections 122.41 (a)(2) and (3), which are incorporated by reference.

OTHER CONDITIONS 2. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS

f Facilities Construction Operation and Maintenance

a. An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, must be prepared, developed, and implemented for each activity covered by this permit in accordance with the Department's Chapter 102 Rules and Regulations, and Department guidance. Each plan must be submitted to the Department or local county conservation district when acting as the reviewing entity. E&S Control Plans, BMPs, and revisions thereto, which meet the requirements of Chapter 102, are conditions of this permit and incorporated by reference. b. Erosion and Sediment Control Plans required under this permit are considered reports that shall be available to the public under Section 607 of

the Clean Streams Law, and 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 92 of the Department's regulations. The owner or operator of a facility with stormwater discharges covered by this permit shall make plans available to the public upon request by the public. Erosion and Sediment Control Plans must be made available at the site of the construction activity at all times. c. The staging of earth disturbance activities and maintenance requirements contained in the E&S Plan must be followed.

3. RECYCLING AND DISPOSAL OF BUILDING MATERIALS AND WASTES All building materials and wastes must be removed from the site and recycled or disposed in accordance with the Department's Solid Waste Management Regulations at 25 Pa. Code section 260.1 et seq., section 271.1 et seq., and section 287.1 et seq. No building material or wastes or unused building materials shall be buried, dumped, or discharged at the site. 5. PREPAREDNESS. PREVENTION AND CONTINGENCY PLANS

If the potential exists for causing accidental pollution of air, land, or water, or for causing endangerment of public health and safety through accidental release of toxic, hazardous, or other polluting materials, the permittee or co-permittee must develop a Preparedness, Prevention, and Contingency (PPC) Plan. The PPC Plan shall be developed in accordance with Department regulations. The PPC Plan shall identify areas which may include, but are not limited to, waste management areas, raw material storage areas, temporary and permanent spoils storage areas, maintenance areas, and any other areas that may have the potential to cause noncompliance with the terms and conditions of this permit due to the storage, handling, or disposal of any toxic or hazardous substances such as oil, gasoline, pesticides, herbicides, solvents, etc. BMP's shall be developed and implemented for each identified area. The PPC Plan shall be maintained on site at all times and shall be made available for review at the Department's or county conservation districts' request. 6. PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCES

The permittee or co-permittee shall contact the reviewing entity at least seven days before construction is to begin to determine if a pre-construction conference is required. The permittee, co-permittee and others undertaking the earth disturbance activity must attend a pre-construction conference if requested by the reviewing entity. 7. SPOIL OR BORROW AREA

The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, shall be prepared, developed and implemented for all spoil and borrow areas, regardless of their 8. PHASED PROJECTS Prior to the commencement of earth disturbance activities for additional phases or portions of the project, the permittee

or co-permittee shall submit an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan for each additional phase or portion of the project for review and authorization by the reviewing entity. Coverage under this permit is only granted for those phases or portions of a project for which an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan has been submitted to and authorized by the reviewing entity. 10. WETLAND PROTECTION If hydric soils are present, a wetland determination must be conducted in accordance with Department procedures. All wetlands identified must be included on the E&S Control Plan.

IMPORT/EXPORT FILL ENVIRONMENTAL DUE DILIGENCE

Any fill material required for the site or excess material to be wasted from the site is required to be hauled from or to, as applicable, a site with an

The Owner/Developer and/or Operator is responsible to perform environmental due diligence and determine that all fill imported to the site or exported from the site meets the D.F.P. definition of clean fill

Clean Fill: 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.)

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.

RECYCLING & DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS

Wastes generated during the construction of this project shall be recycled if at all possible. This shall include the erosion control bmps. Any materials that cannot be recycled or reused shall be disposed of at a NPDES permitted site. If soil and/or rock disposal or borrow areas are required, approved erosion and sedimentation controls shall be implemented at these areas that meet chapter 102 and/or other state and federal regulations.

All building materials and wastes must be removed from the site and recycled or disposed 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 waste unused building materials shall be burned, buried, dumped or discharged at the site.

ANTICIPATED CONSTRUCTION WASTES

Anticipated construction wastes requiring recycling or disposal are:

Demoed building material. Road and building construction waste.

Utility construction waste. Concrete wash water.

Construction worker's trash

EXISTING SOILS/HYDRIC RATING

DuB DUFFIELD SILT LOAM, 3-8% SLOPES, (NOT HYDRIC) (PRIME FARMLAND)

HaB HAGERSTOWN SILT LOAM, 3-8% SLOPES, (NOT HYDRIC) (PRIME FARMLAND) HcB HAGERSTOWN SILT LOAM, ROCKY, 3-8% SLOPES, (NOT HYDRIC) (PRIME FARMLAND)

HcC HAGERSTOWN SILT LOAM, ROCKY, 9-15% SLOPES, (NOT HYDRIC) (PRIME FARMLAND)

HdB HAGERSTOWN-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 0-8% SLOPES, (NOT HYDRIC) HdD HAGERSTOWN-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 8-25% SLOPES, VERY ROCKY, (NOT HYDRIC)

HuA HUNTINGTON SILT LOAM, 0-5% SLOPES, (NOT HYDRIC) (PRIME FARMLAND)

STANDARD E&S PLAN NOTES

A copy of the stamped approved drawings signed and dated by the Cumberland County Conservation District must be available at the

At least 7 days prior to starting any earth disturbance activities (including clearing and grubbing), the owner and/or operator shall invite all contractors, the landowner, appropriate municipal officials, the E&S Plan preparer, the post construction stormwater management plan preparer, and a representative from the Cumberland County Conservation District to an on-site preconstruction meeting.

At least 3 days prior to starting any earth disturbance activities, or expanding into an area previously unmarked, the Pennsylvania One Call System Inc. shall be notified at 1-800-242-1776 for the location of existing underground utilities.

All earth disturbance activities shall proceed in accordance with the sequence provided on the plan drawings. Deviation from that sequence must be approved in writing from the Cumberland County Conservation District or by DEP prior to implementation. 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 has 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 clearing and grubbing operations begin.

Stockpile heights must not exceed 35 feet. Stockpile slopes must be 2H:1V or flatter. Immediately upon discovering unforeseen circumstances posing the potential for accelerated erosion and/or sediment pollution, the operator shall implement appropriate BMPs to minimize the potential for erosion and sediment pollution and notify the Cumberland County

Conservation District and/or the regional office of DEP. All building materials and wastes must be removed from the site and recycled or disposed of in accordance with the Department's Solid

Waste Management Regulations at 25 Pa. Code Chapter 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. All off-site waste and borrow areas must have an E&S Plan approved by the Cumberland County Conservation District or DEP fully implemented prior to being activated.

The contractor is responsible for ensuring that any material brought on 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. All pumping of water from any work area shall be done according to the procedure described in this plan, over undisturbed vegetated areas. Vehicles and equipment may neither enter directly nor exit directly from Lots onto Public Streets except where shown.

runoff event and on a weekly basis. All preventative and remedial maintenance work, including clean out, repair, replacement, re-grading, reseeding, re-mulching and re-netting must be performed immediately. If E&S BMPs fail to perform as expected, replacement BMPs, or modifications of those installed will be required. A written report 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. 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.

Until the site is stabilized, all E&S BMPs must be maintained properly. Maintenance must include inspections of all E&S BMPs after each

All sediment removed from BMPs shall be disposed of in the manner described on the plan drawings. 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.

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 20. All fills shall be placed in compacted layers not to exceed 9 inches in thickness.

11. 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. Frozen materials or soft, mucky, or highly compressible materials shall not be incorporated into fills.

3. Fill shall not be placed on saturated or frozen surfaces. 4. Seeps or springs encountered during construction shall be handled in accordance with the standard and specification for subsurface drain or other approved method 25. All graded areas shall be permanently stabilized immediately upon reaching finished grade. Cut slopes in competent bedrock and rock fills

need not be vegetated. 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 reactivated 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 accordance with the permanent stabilization specifications.

Permanent stabilization is defined as a minimum uniform, perennial 70% vegetative cover or other permanent non-vegetative cover with a density sufficient to resist accelerated erosion. Cut and fill slopes shall be capable of resisting failure due to slumping, sliding, or other 8. 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 Cumberland County Conservation District or DEP.

Upon completion of all earth disturbance activities and permanent stabilization of all disturbed areas, the owner and/or operator shall contact the Cumberland County Conservation District for an inspection prior to removal/conversion of the E&S BMPs. . After final site stabilization has been achieved, temporary E&S BMPs must be removed or converted to permanent post construction

stormwater management BMPs. Areas 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 germinating season. Upon completion of all earth disturbance activities and permanent stabilization of all disturbed areas, the owner and/or operator shall contact the Cumberland County Conservation District to schedule a final inspection.

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.

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.

All channels shall be kept free of obstructions including but not limited to fill, rocks, leaves, woody debris, accumulated sediment, excess vegetation, and construction material/wastes. The channel shall be initially over excavated to allow for the placement of topsoil.

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 area in the manner described in this plan until such

Channels having Riprap, Reno Mattress, or Gabion linings must be sufficiently over-excavated so that the design dimensions will be provided after placement of the protective lining.

SEEDING/STABILIZATION NOTES

. As disturbed areas within a project approach final grade, preparations should be made for seeding and mulching to begin. In no case should an area exceeding 15,000 square feet, which is to be stabilized by vegetation, reach final grade without being seeded and mulched.

TEMPORARY SEEDING (TEMPORARY STABILIZATION)

Seed: Annual Rye 40 lbs/acre Fertilizer: 10-10-10 @ 500 lbs/acre

Mulch: Straw 3 tons/acre. (Straw and hay mulch should be anchored immediately after application to prevent being windblown. A tractor-drawn implement may be used to "crimp" the straw or hay into the soil. This method is limited to slopes no steeper than 3:1. The machinery should be operated on the contour. Note: Crimping of hay or straw by running over it with tracked machinery is not Lime: One ton/acre

Il diversions, channels, sediment traps and stockpiles shall be stabilized immediately. Any disturbed area on which activity has ceased and hich will remain exposed shall be stabilized immediately. During non-germinating periods, mulch shall be applied at the recommended rates. Disturbed areas which are not at finished grade and which will be redisturbed within 1 year may be stabilized in accordance with the Temporary Seeding Specifications. Disturbed areas which are either at finished grade or will not be redisturbed within 1 year shall be stabilized in accordance with the Permanent Seeding Specifications.

. PERMANENT SEEDING (PERMANENT STABILIZATION) Nurse Crop: Annual Ryegrass 10 lbs/acre (PLS) Seed (Mix 2): Kentucky bluegrass 25 lbs/acre, plus Redtop 3 lbs/acre or Perennial ryegrass 15 lbs/acre (PLS)

Critical areas (Mix 3): Birdsfoot Trefoil 6 lbs/acre, plus Tall Fescue 30 lbs/acre (PLS) Fertilizer: Soil tests are recommended. In the absence of a soil test apply at the rate of 10-10-20 @ 1000 lbs/acre Mulch: Straw 3 Tons/acre

SEED DATES

March 15th - May 15th August 15th - October 15th

Asphalt: SS-1 or Equivalent 150 Gal./acre

All areas shall be permanently seeded and mulched within one (1) week of reaching final grade, if in seeding season, otherwise temporary seeding requirements shall be met. All areas seeded with a temporary mixture will receive a permanent seed mixture during the first growing season following the finished grading. Areas with permanent slopes of 2:1 or greater shall be stabilized using crown vetch, as per the requirements of standard and specifications for critical areas stabilization (with ground covers, vines, shrub, and trees).

Any remaining non-graded, but unstabilzed areas, including existing agricultural areas within the limits of disturbance should be stabilized as per the permanent stabilization specifications.

MULCH APPLICATION RATES

| | Ap | | | |
|----------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|
| Mulch Type | Per Acre | Per 1,000 sq. ft. | Per 1,000 sq. yd. | Notes |
| Straw | 3 Tons | 140 lb. | 1,240 lb. | Either wheat or oat straw, free of weeds, not chopped or finely broken |
| Нау | 3 Tons | 140 lb. | 1,240 lb. | Timothy, mixed clover and timothy or other native forage grasses |
| Wood Cellulose | 1,500 lb. | 35 lb. | 310 lb. | Do not use alone in winter, during hot and dry weather or on steep slopes (>3:1) |
| Wood | 1,000 lb. Cellulose | 25 lb. | 210 lb. | When used over straw or hay |
| Wood Chips | 4-6 Tons | 185-275 lb. | 1,650-2,500 lb. | May prevent germination of grasses and legumes |

Straw and hay mulch should be anchored immediately after application to prevent being windblown. A tractor-drawn implement may be used to "crimp" the straw or hay into the soil. This method is limited to slopes no steeper than 3:1. The machinery should be operated on the contour. (Note: Crimping of hay or straw by running over it with tracked machinery is not recommended.)

Polymeric and gum tackifiers mixed and applied according to manufacturer's recommendations may be used to tack mulch

Synthetic binders, or chemical binders, may be used as recommended by the manufacture to anchor mulch provided sufficeint documentation is provided to show they are non-toxic to native plant and animal species.

CRITICAL AREA: CHANNELS & BASINS PERMANENT SEEDING

Nurse Crop: Annual Rye 10 lbs/Ac. Pure Live Seed (PLS) Mix 3 Seed: Birdsfoot trefoil 6 lbs/Ac. PLS plus Tall Fescue 30 lbs/Ac. PLS Fertilizer: 10-10-20 1,000 lbs. per acre Mulch: 3 Tons straw per acre

Asphalt: SS-1 or Equivalent 150 Gal. per acre

Lime: Six tons dolomitic limestone per acre Re.: Penn State Erosion Control & Conservation Plantiings on Non-Cropland

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FEATURES

Until the site is stabilized, all erosion and sediment control BMPs shall be maintained properly. All temporary control measures and facilities shall be inspected weekly and after measurable storm events (i.e. at least 0.25 inch). A written report of each inspection shall be kept per the "NPDES Permit Notes". Required repairs shall be made immediately, and shall be made by the site contractor. Disposal of all material cleaned from various sediment control devices shall be placed on the approved soil stockpile, which shall have filter fence installed on the downhill side.

ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (ALTERNATE)

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 feet increments until condition is alleviated or install wash rack. Washing the roadway or sweeping the deposits into roadway ditches, sewer, culverts, or other drainage ways is

COMPOST FILTER SOCK Traffic shall not be permitted to cross filter socks.

Accumulated Sediment shall be removed when it reaches 1/2 the above ground height of the filter sock and disposed in the manner described elsewhere in the plan. Alternatively, rather than create a soil disturbing activity, the Conservation District may call for additional filter sock to be added at areas of high sedimentation, place immediately on top of the existing sediment laden filter sock.

Socks shall be inspected weekly and after each runoff event. Damaged socks shall be repaired according to manufacturer's specifications or Biodegradable filter sock shall be replaced after 6 months; photodegradable socks after 1 year. Polypropylene socks shall be replaced according to manufacturer's recommendations

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.

PUMPED WATER FILTER BAG A suitable means of accessing the bag with machinery required for disposal purposes shall be provided. Filter bags shall be replaced when they

become $\frac{1}{2}$ full of sediment. Spare bags shall be kept available for replacement of those that have failed or are filled. Filter bags shall be inspected daily. If any problem is detected, pumping shall cease immediately and not resume until the problem is corrected. CONCRETE WASHOUT

All concrete washout facilities should be inspected daily. Damaged or leaking washouts should be deactivated and repaired or replaced immediately. Accumulated materials should be removed when they reach 75% capacity. Plastic liners should be replaced with each cleaning of the washout facility.

FILTER BAG INLET PROTECTION Sediment shall be removed when the filter bag is half full or when flow capacity has been reduced so that flooding occurs. Damaged or clogged installations shall be repaired or replaced immediately.

VEGETATED CHANNELS All channels must be kept free of obstructions such as fill ground, fallen leaves & woody debris, accumulated sediment, and construction

Channels should be kept mowed 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. STABILIZATION MATTING

equal), as shown on the plans. WEIGHTED SEDIMENT TUBE Sediment must be removed when the sediment reaches ½ the height of the tube. Damaged tubes shall be repaired or replaced within 24 hours

Stabilization matting is required in all channels. The matting will either be jute or permanent matting (North American Green EuroNet P300 or

RIPRAP APRON Riprap apron outlet protection will be used for all culverts and for the storm drain outlets.

Embankments shall be maintained with a grassy vegetative cover, free of brush and trees.

Sediment basin shall be protected from unauthorized acts of third parties.

of required inspection. A supply of tubes shall be kept on site for this purpose.

SKIMMER (Sediment Basin)

If the inlet clogs and there is water in the basin, pull the inlet to the side of the basin and clean the inlet. If sediment restricts skimmer movement, pull the skimmer to one side and excavate under it.

Sediment will not be allowed to enter waters of the Commonwealth during sediment removal or disposal operations.

Try to keep ice broken up at the inlet and around the barrel to keep water flowing, making it less likely the inlet will freeze. Spray paint the float black to absorb heat. Keep unauthorized persons that may do damage off the site.

SEDIMENT BASIN (Sediment Basin) Sediment will be removed from the sediment basin when the elevation of the bottom of the basin is at the designated clean-out elevation.

TOPSOIL APPLICATION

Graded areas should be scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3 to 5 inches to permit bonding of the topsoil to the surface areas and to provide a roughened surface to prevent topsoil from sliding down slope.

Topsoil should be uniformly distributed across the disturbed area to a depth of 4 to 8 inches minimum (2 inches on fill outslopes). Spreading should be done in such a manner that sodding of seeding can proceed with a minimum of additional preparation of tillage. Irregularities in the surface resulting from topsoil placement should be corrected in order to prevent formation of depressions unless such depressions are part of the Post Construction Stormwater Management Plan.

opsoil 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.

TOPSOIL TESTING

The Cumberland Co. Conservation District-Soil Use Limitations indicates the existing soils are rated Poor for Topsoil. It is recommended the existing topsoil be tested for suitability by a qualified soil-testing agency. If testing indicates the existing topsoil is unsuitable for establishing lawns, suitable topsoil shall be hauled to the site or the existing topsoil shall be amended per recommendations by the soil-testing agency.

EROSION CONTROL MATTING SPECIFICATIONS

On slopes steeper than 3:1 or where concentrated flow occurs, an erosion control blanket shall be installed. No slope shall be cut steeper

The erosion control blanket required for channels, swales, or ditches shall be as shown in the respective channel, swale, or ditch detail. The erosion control blanket required for stabilization of general slopes steeper than 3:1 shall be: North American Green S150.

North American Green S150 is an erosion control blanket product which is adequate to stabilize a 2:1 slope which is up to 50 feet in length. Any disturbed slope steeper than 3:1 which is longer than 50 feet may require a different erosion control blanket product. Should this situation occur, contact the Cumberland County Conservation District for direction.

SOIL USE LIMITATIONS/RESOLUTIONS

| Duffield Huntington Hagerstown | CUTBANKS WILL BE LIMITED TO 3:1 MAXIMUM SLOPE X X X CUTBANKS CAV | STORMDRAIN PIPES ARE PROPOSED TO BE HDPE O CONCRETE/STEI | DROUGHTY | DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE LIMITED TO MINIMUM NECESSARY FOR X EASILY ERODIBI | IF GROUNDWATER IS ENCOUNTERED WHEN EXCAVATING, WATER SHALL BE PUMPED INTO A FILTER BAG * FLOODING | IF SATURATED SOILS ARE ENCOUNTERED, A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER SHALL PROVIDE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR REMEDIATION. DE-WATERING MAY BE NECESSARY DURING CONSTRUCTION WATER TABLE | PER NRCS SOIL SURVEY THIS SOIL SERIES IS NOT HYDRIC. | IF UNSUITABLE SOILS ARE ENCOUNTERED, A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER X X X X X IOW STRENGTH SHALL PROVIDE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR REMEDIATION. | INFILTRATION BMPs HAVE BEEN TESTED FOR ADEQUATE PERCOLATION 🗙 🗙 SLOW PERCOLATI | IF PIPING IS ENCOUNTERED, A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER SHALL PROVIDE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR REMEDIATION. PIPING **A **PIPING **A **PIPING **A **PIPING **A **PIPING **A **A **A **A **A **A **A * | TOPSOIL SHALL BE TESTED AND AMENDED, AS NECESSARY. | ADEQUATE BASE WILL BE PROVIDED FOR PAVED AREAS AND X X X FROST ACTION FOUNDATIONS WILL EXTEND BELOW FROST LINE. | ADEQUATE BASE WILL BE PROVIDED FOR PAVED AREAS TO AVOID X SHRINK - SWEL SHOWNELL DAMAGE. | IF SINKHOLES ARE ENCOUNTERED, A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER SHALL X X X X POTENTIAL SINKH PROVIDE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR REMEDIATION. | PONDING | IF GROUNDWATER IS ENCOUNTERED WHEN EXCAVATING, WATER SHALL BE PUMPED INTO A FILTER BAG OUTLETTING ON AN EXISTING STABILIZED X ARFA. |
|--------------------------------|--|--|----------|--|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|---------|---|
| | CUTBANKS | STOR | | DISTURBED AREAS SHALL | IF GROUNDWATER IS ENCOUR | IF SATURATED SOILS ARE EN SHALL PROVIDE RECOMMENDA M | PER NRCS SO | IF UNSUITABLE SOILS ARE EN SHALL PROVIDI | INFILTRATION BMPs HAVE B | IF PIPING IS ENCOUNTERED, A | TOPSOIL SHALL | ADEQUATE BASE FOUNI | ADEQUATE BASE WILL | IF SINKHOLES ARE ENCOUN PROVIDI | | IF GROUNDWATER IS ENCOUN BE PUMPED INTO A FILTER BAC |

I hereby certify that these documents were pr or approved by me, and that I am a duly license professional under the laws of the State of: _, License # PE080613 xpiration Date 09-30-2025

RITNER HOLDING

2022-0251 CMH 11-15-2023 PROJECT MANAGER: **JTD** EMAIL: JDoty@fsa-inc.com PROPERTY INFORMATION 46-10-0620-006A

N.T.S.

NOTES

C-608

****A COPY OF THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN MUST BE AVAILABLE AT THE PROJECT SITE AT ALL TIMES.****

* MOUNTABLE BERM USED TO PROVIDE PROPER COVER FOR PIPE

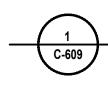
NOTES:

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.

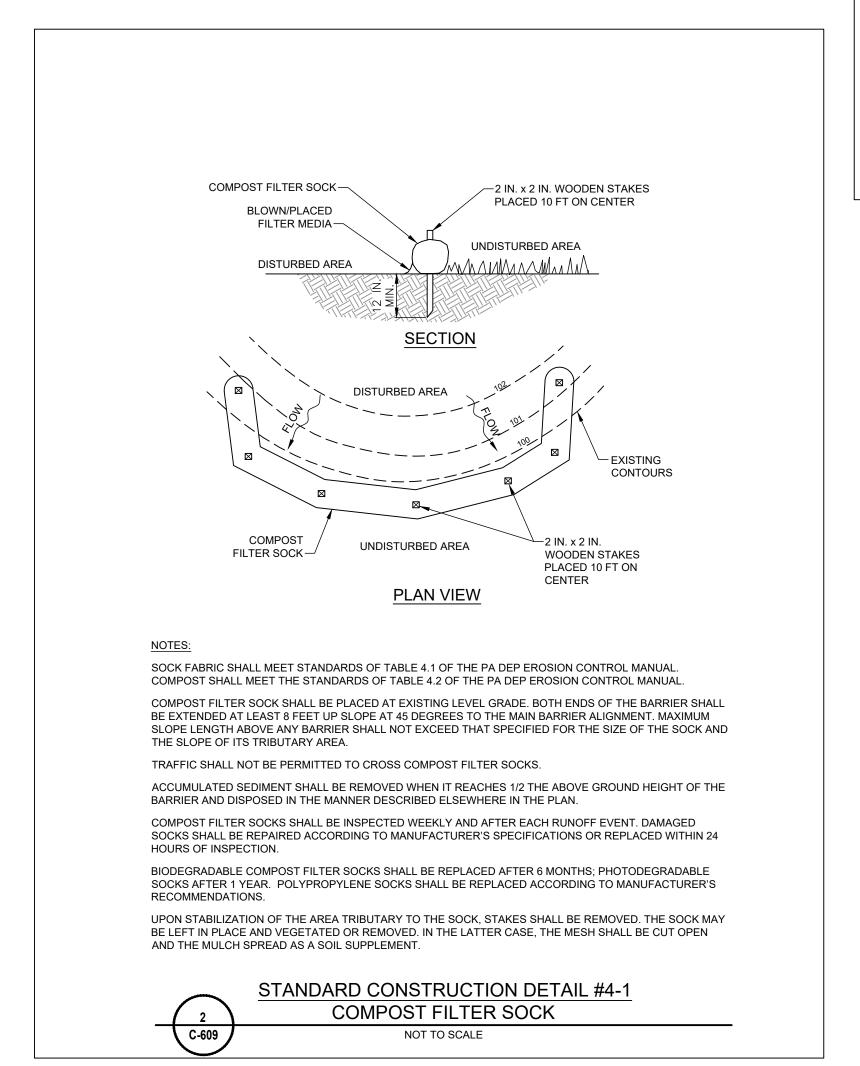
MOUNTABLE BERM SHALL BE INSTALLED WHEREVER OPTIONAL CULVERT PIPE IS USED AND PROPER PIPE COVER AS SPECIFIED BY MANUFACTURER IS NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED. PIPE SHALL BE SIZED APPROPRIATELY FOR SIZE OF DITCH BEING CROSSED.

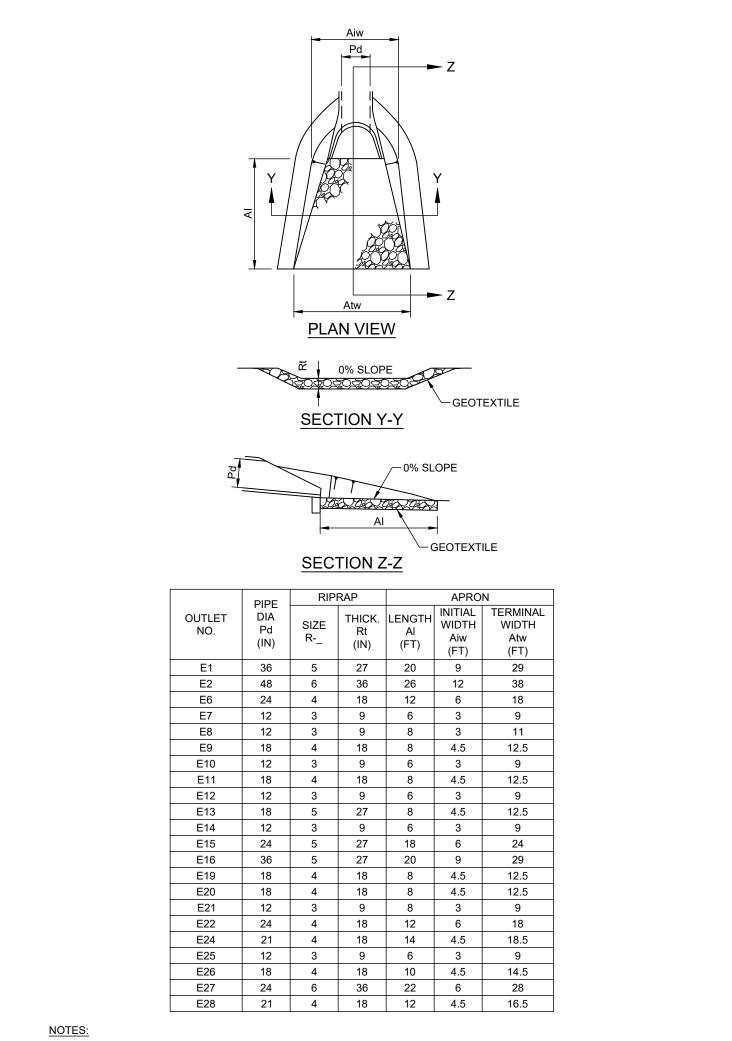
MAINTENANCE: ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE THICKNESS SHALL BE CONSTANTLY MAINTAINED TO THE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS BY ADDING ROCK. A STOCKPILE SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON SITE FOR THIS PURPOSE. ALL SEDIMENT DEPOSITED ON PAVED ROADWAYS SHALL BE REMOVED AND RETURNED TO THE CONSTRUCTION SITE IMMEDIATELY. IF EXCESSIVE 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.



ALTERNATE ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

NOT TO SCALE

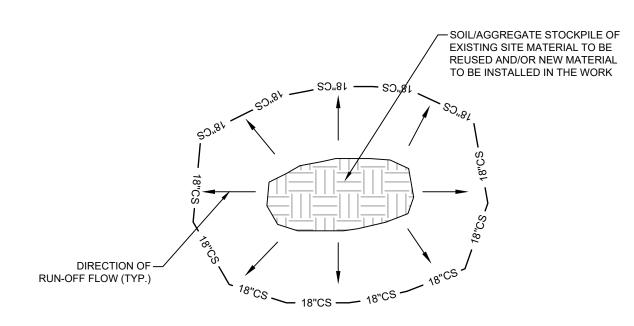




ALL APRONS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO THE DIMENSIONS SHOWN. TERMINAL WIDTHS SHALL BE ADJUSTED AS NECESSARY

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

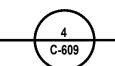
STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL #9-1
RIPRAP APRON AT PIPE OUTLET
WITH FLARED END SECTION OR ENDWALL
NOT TO SCALE



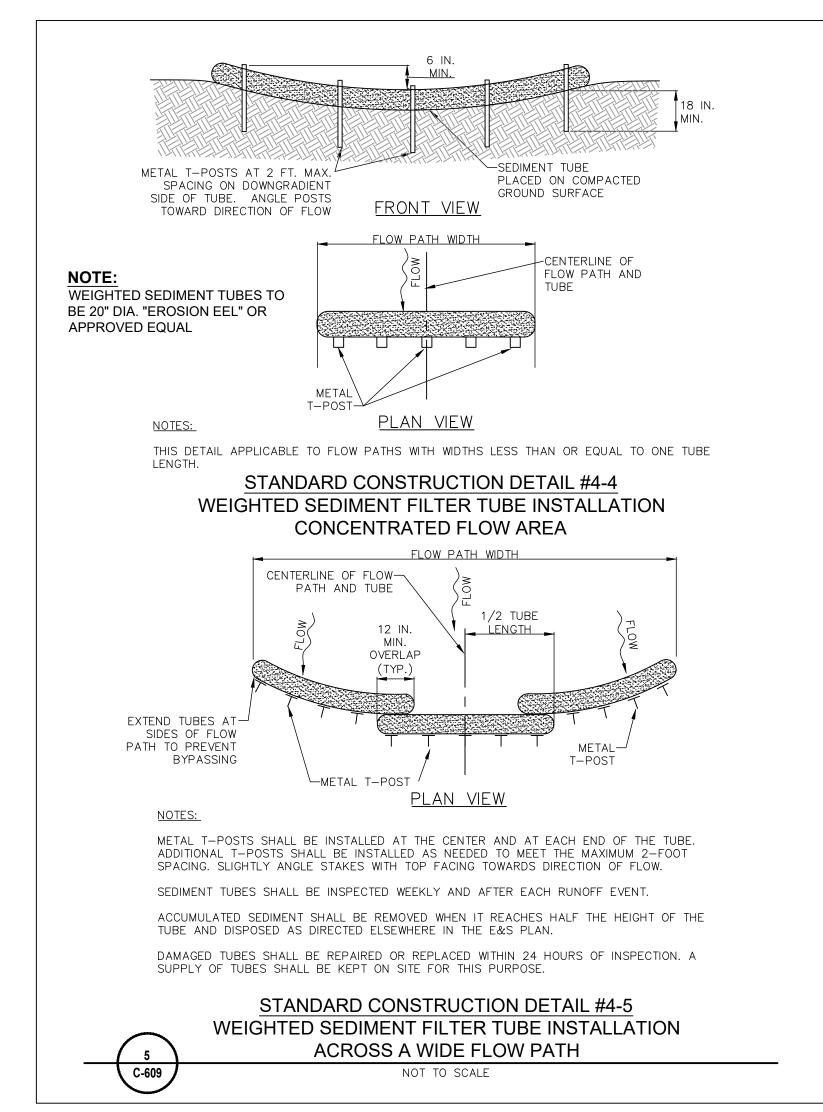
NOTES:

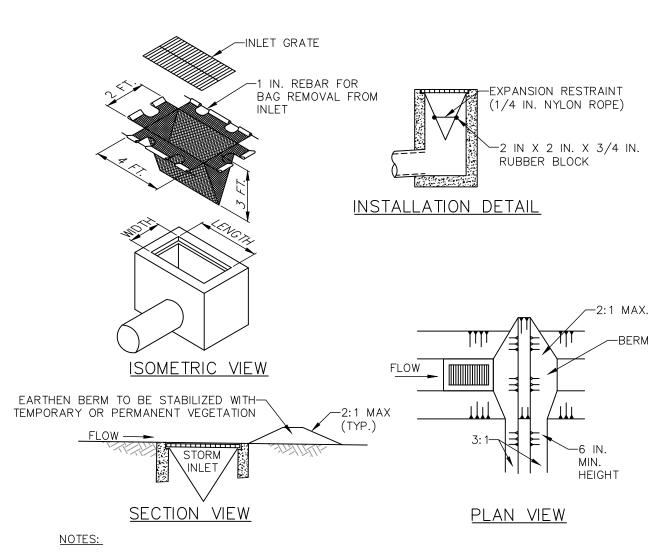
1. All existing excavated material that is not to be reused in the work is to be immediately removed from the site and

- properly disposed of.
 Soil/Aggregate stockpile sites to be where shown on the drawings.
 Restore stockpile sites to pre-existing project condition and reseed as required.
- All topsoil stockpiles to be seeded immediately with a temporary seed mixture.
 Stockpiles shall not exceed 35 feet in height with 2:1 side slopes or flatter.



TOPSOIL STOCKPILE





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.

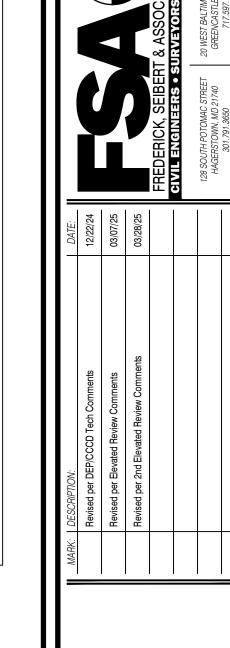
ROLLED EARTHEN BERM IN ROADWAY SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL ROADWAY IS STONED. ROAD SUBBASE BERM ON ROADWAY SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL ROADWAY IS PAVED. EARTHEN BERM IN CHANNEL SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL PERMANENT STABILIZATION IS COMPLETED OR REMAIN PERMANENTLY.

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 SIEVE.

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 TO THE PLAN NOTES.

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

STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL #4-16
FILTER BAG INLET PROTECTION - TYPE M INLET



I hereby certify that these documents were prepared

professional under the laws of the State of:
Pennsylvania , License # PE080613
Expiration Date 09-30-2025

PA HOLDINGS - RITNER HWY
TED APPROXIMATELY 1 MILE FROM SOUTHWEST OF THE INTERSECTION
OF RITNER HIGHWAY (US-11) AND CENTERVILLE ROAD (PA-233)
WEST PENNSBORO TOWNSHIP
UMBERLAND COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

PROJECT NO.

2022-0251

DWN BY

CMH

11-15-2023

PROJECT MANAGER: JTD

EMAIL: JDoty@fsa-inc.com

PROPERTY INFORMATION

LE N.T.S.

46-10-0620-006A

ESC DETAILS

C-609SHEET 48 OF 63

| | | | TEMP RISER | | EMBAN | CLEAN OUT | воттом | | |
|--------------|------------|------------|---------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| BASIN NO. | Z1 (FT) | Z2 (FT) | | TOP ELEV ETE (FT) | TOP WIDTH ETw (FT) | KEY TRENCH DEPTH (FT) | KEY TRENCH WIDTH (FT) | ELEV COE (FT) | ELEV BE (FT) |
| 1 | 3 | 3 | N/A | 590.32 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 585.00 | 583.00 |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | N/A | 590.00 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 585.00 | 583.00 |
| | | | | | | | | | |

| | SKIMME | 7 | | OU. | REL | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------|----------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| DIA SAd (IN) | LENGTH SAi (FT) | MAT'L | DIA Bd (IN) | INLET ELEV BIE (FT) | MAT'L | LENGTH BI (FT) | OUTLET ELEV BOE (FT) | |
| 6.5 | 6 | PVC | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| 4 | 5 | PVC | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | |

SEDIMENT BASINS, INCLUDING ALL APPURTENANT WORKS, SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO THE DETAIL AND DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THE E&S PLAN DRAWINGS.

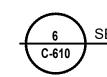
AREA UNDER EMBANKMENT SHALL BE CLEARED, GRUBBED, AND STRIPPED OF TOPSOIL TO A DEPTH OF TWO FEET PRIOR TO ANY PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION OF EARTHEN FILL. IN ORDER TO FACILITATE MAINTENANCE AND RESTORATION, THE POOL AREA SHALL BE CLEARED OF ALL BRUSH, TREES, AND OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL. FILL MATERIAL FOR 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

UPON COMPLETION, THE EMBANKMENT SHALL BE SEEDED, MULCHED, BLANKETED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED ACCORDING TO THE SPECIFICATIONS OF THE E&S PLAN DRAWINGS. TREES SHALL NOT BE PLANTED ON THE EMBANKMENT.

INSPECT ALL SEDIMENT BASINS ON AT LEAST A WEEKLY BASIS AND AFTER EACH RUNOFF EVENT. PROVIDE ACCESS FOR SEDIMENT REMOVAL AND OTHER REQUIRED MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES. A CLEAN OUT STAKE SHALL BE PLACED NEAR THE CENTER OF EACH BASIN. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN IT HAS REACHED THE CLEAN OUT ELEVATION ON THE STAKE AND THE BASIN RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS. DISPOSE OF MATERIALS REMOVED FROM THE BASIN IN THE MANNER DESCRIBED IN THE E&S PLAN.

BASIN EMBANKMENTS, SPILLWAYS, AND OUTLETS SHALL BE INSPECTED FOR EROSION, PIPING AND SETTLEMENT. NECESSARY REPAIRS SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY. DISPLACED RIPRAP WITHIN THE OUTLET ENERGY DISSIPATER SHALL BE REPLACED IMMEDIATELY.

ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE STABILIZED INSIDE THE BASIN BEFORE CONVERSION TO A STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY. THE DEVICE SHOWN IN STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL #7-16 MAY BE USED TO DEWATER SATURATED SEDIMENT PRIOR TO ITS REMOVAL. ROCK FILTERS SHALL BE ADDED AS NECESSARY.



WATER SURFACE-

WATER ENTRY UNIT-

ARM (DEWATERING TUBE)

STONE

WATER

SKIMMER ARM-DIAMETER (SAd)

FLEXIBLE HOSE-

TEMPORARY STUB

SECURELY CLAMPED

SKIMMER TO RESPOND TO FLUCTUATING WATER ELEVATIONS.

ELEVATION (WSE) AT TOP

CLEAN-OUT

ELEVATION (COE)

STONE BERM-

OF DEWATERING ZONE

GREATER THAN 2/3 THE LIFT THICKNESS.

STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL #7-4 SEDIMENT BASIN EMBANKMENT AND SPILLWAY DETAILS - SKIMMER

TRASH RACK

TEMP RISER

ELEVATION (TRE)

V WATER SURFACE

-TEMPORARY RISER

EXTENSION*

PERMANENT RISER

STRUCTURE

-STUB INLET

ELEV. (TSIE)

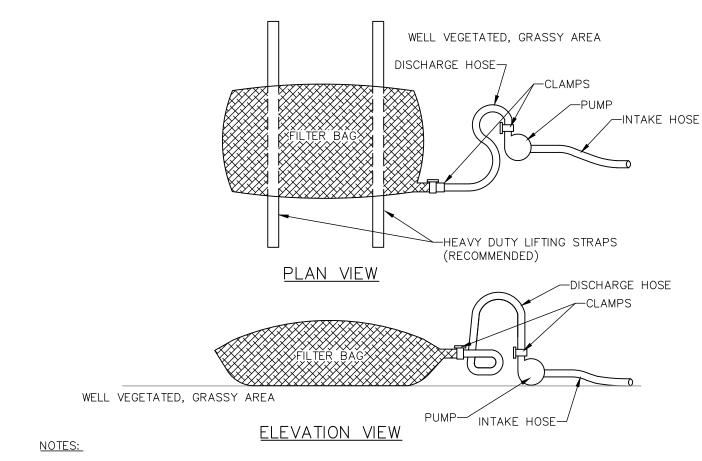
BARREL INLET ELEV. (BIE)

-TEMPORARY STUB

WATER TIGHT SEALS

ALL JOINTS

EXTENSION



LOW VOLUME FILTER BAGS SHALL BE MADE FROM NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE MATERIAL 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 |

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.

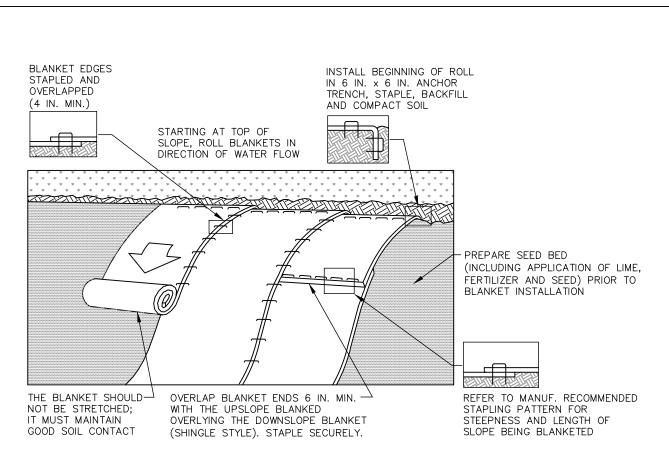
THE PUMP DISCHARGE HOSE SHALL BE INSERTED INTO THE BAGS IN THE MANNER SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER AND SECURELY CLAMPED. A PIECE OF PVC PIPE IS RECOMMENDED FOR THIS PURPOSE.

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.

> STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL #3-16 PUMPED WATER FILTER BAG

NOT TO SCALE



SECTION VIEW **SEE MANUFACTURER DETAIL ON SHEET C-611**

PERMANENT-

STRUCTURE

ELEVATION

CREST

(PSCE)

| BASIN | SURFAC | CE (| DRIFICE | | ARM | | FLE | EXIBLE H | OSE |
|--|----------------------|------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|
| NO. | ELEV. WSE (FT) | DIA (IN | | DIA. SAd (IN) | LENGTH SAL (FT) | MAT'L | DIA. (IN) | LENGTH (IN) | MAT'L |
| 1 | 587.34 | 4 6.5 | 0.07 | 6.5 | 6 | PVC | MANF. | MANF. | MANF. |
| 2 | 586.68 | 3 4 | 0.00 | 4 | 5 | PVC | MANF. | MANF. | MANF. |
| TEMPORARY STUB PERMANENT RISER RISER EXTENSION E | | | | | | | | | |
| I LIVII | OKAKT . | 100 | I LIXIVI | ANLINI IX | IJLIN | MIJLI | · LAILIN | 31011 | BARREL |
| INSIDE | INVERT | | CREST | HORIZ C | | CREST | HORIZ (| PENING | INLET |
| DIA (IN) | ELEV TSIE (FT) | MAT'L | ELEV PSCE (FT) | LENGTH EI (IN) | WIDTH Ew (IN) | ELEV TRE (FT) | LENGTH (IN) | WIDTH (IN) | ELEV BIE (FT) |
| 6.5 | 585.00 | CONC. | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 4 | 585.00 | CONC. | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

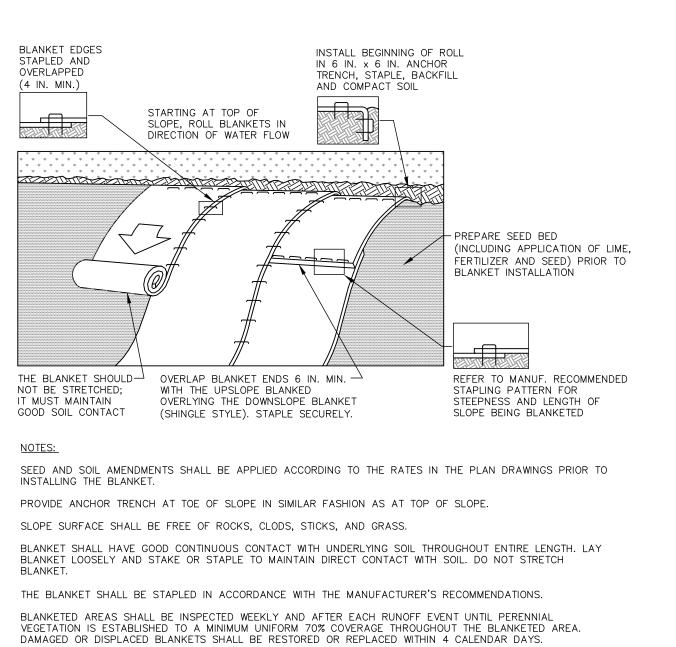
ALL ORIFICES ON PERMANENT RISER BELOW TEMPORARY RISER EXTENSION SHALL HAVE WATER-TIGHT TEMPORARY SEALS PROVIDED. TEMPORARY STUB INVERT ELEVATION SHALL BE SET AT OR BELOW SEDIMENT CLEAN-OUT ELEVATION.

A ROPE SHALL BE ATTACHED TO THE SKIMMER ARM TO FACILITATE ACCESS TO THE SKIMMER ONCE INSTALLED. SKIMMER SHALL BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RUNOFF EVENT. ANY MALFUNCTIONING SKIMMER SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF INSPECTION. ICE OR SEDIMENT BUILDUP AROUND THE PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY SHALL BE REMOVED SO AS TO ALLOW THE

SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE BASIN WHEN IT REACHES THE LEVEL MARKED ON THE SEDIMENT CLEAN-OUT STAKE OR THE TOP OF THE STONE BERM. SEE STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL #7-3 FOR CONFIGURATION OF STONE BERM.

> STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL #7-2 SKIMMER ATTACHED TO PERMANENT RISER

> > NOT TO SCALE



EROSION CONTROL MATTING SPECIFICATIONS

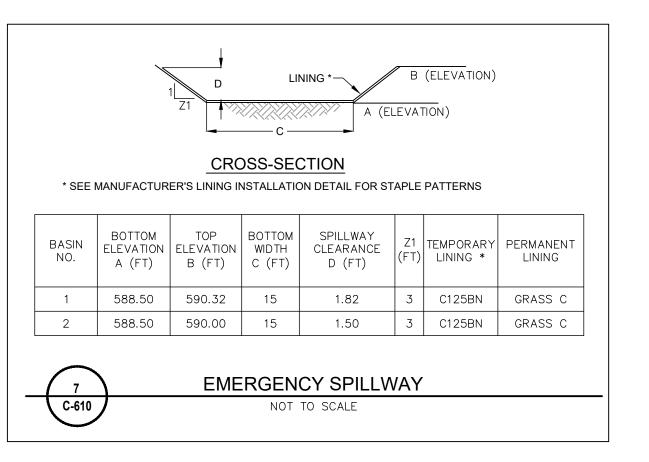
1. On slopes steeper than 3:1 or where concentrated flow occurs, an erosion control blanket

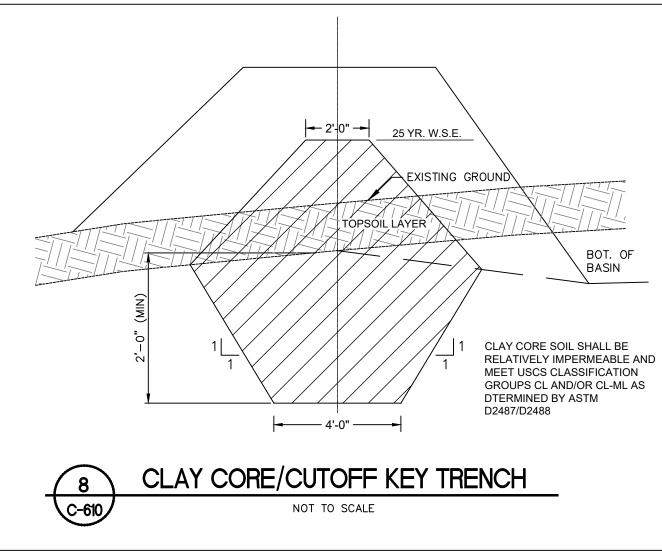
STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL #11-1

EROSION CONTROL BLANKET INSTALLATION

NOT TO SCALE

- shall be installed. No slope shall be cut steeper than 2:1.
- 2. The erosion control blanket required for channels, swales, or ditches shall be as shown in
- the respective channel, swale, or ditch detail. 3. The erosion control blanket required for stabilization of general slopes steeper than 3:1
- shall be: North American Green S150. 4. North American Green S150 is an erosion control blanket product which is adequate to stabilize a 2:1 slope which is up to 50 feet in length. Any disturbed slope steeper than 3:1 which is longer than 50 feet may require a different erosion control blanket product. Should this situation occur, contact the Cumberland County Conservation District for direction.





EMBANKMENT NOTES

All basin embankments should be compacted by sheepsfoot or pad roller. The loose thickness should be 9 inches or less, depending on roller size, and the maximum particle size is 6 inches or less - $\frac{2}{3}$ lift thickness. Five passes of the compaction equipment over the entire surface of each lift is required. $\,$ Embankment compaction to visible non-movement is also required.

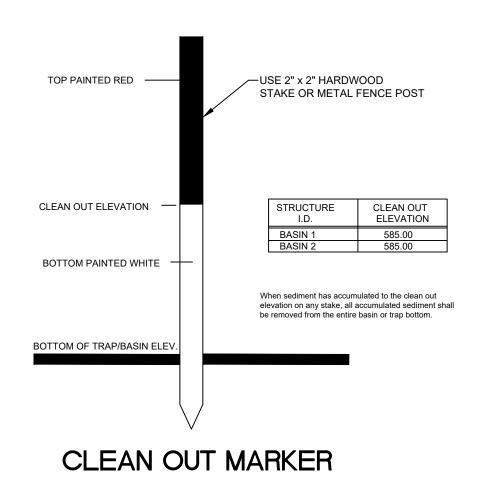
Embankment material used for basin construction shall be comprised of either on-site or imported fill which

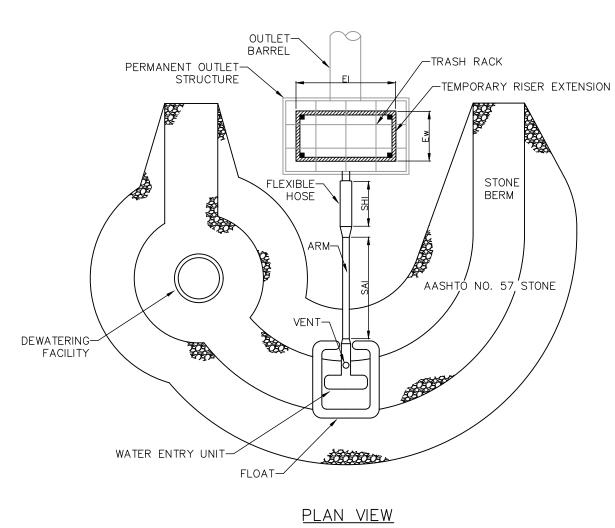
meets the following criteria:

- Free of organic material, ash, cinders and demolition debris. - Particle size distribution that is well graded.

- Plasticity index less than 10, liquid limit less than 30.

- Less than 15% by weight rock fragments larger than 3 inches, less than 30% by weight larger than 3/4 inch and less than 30% smaller than No. 200 sieve.



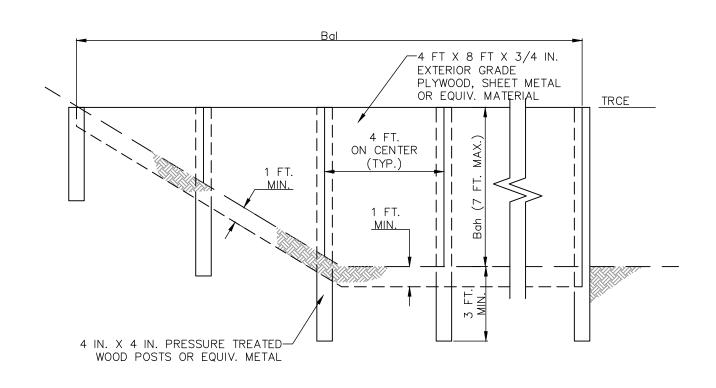


NOTES:

NO GUIDE RAILS SHALL BE REQUIRED FOR THIS INSTALLATION.

THIS DETAIL SHALL BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAILS #7-2





| BASIN | BAF | FLE | TEMPORARY RISER | воттом |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| OR TRAP NO. | LENGTH Bal (FT) | HEIGHT Bah (FT) | CREST ELEV. TRCE (FT) | BOTTOM ELEV BE (FT) |
| 1 | 789 | 5.50 | 588.50 | 583.00 |
| 2 | 399 | 5.50 | 588.50 | 583.00 |
| 3 | 258 | 5.50 | 588.50 | 583.00 |
| 4 | 221 | 5.50 | 588.50 | 583.00 |

NOTES:

SEE APPROPRIATE BASIN DETAIL FOR PROPER LOCATION AND ORIENTATION.

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

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. SUBSTITUTION OF MATERIALS NOT SPECIFIED IN THIS DETAIL SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OR THE LOCAL CONSERVATION DISTRICT BEFORE INSTALLATION.

DAMAGED OR WARPED BAFFLES SHALL BE REPLACED WITHIN 7 DAYS OF INSPECTION. BAFFLES REQUIRING SUPPORT POSTS SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED IN BASINS REQUIRING IMPERVIOUS LINERS.



2022-0251 CMH 11-15-2023 PROJECT MANAGER: **JTD** EMAIL: JDoty@fsa-inc.com PROPERTY INFORMATION 46-10-0620-006A N.T.S.

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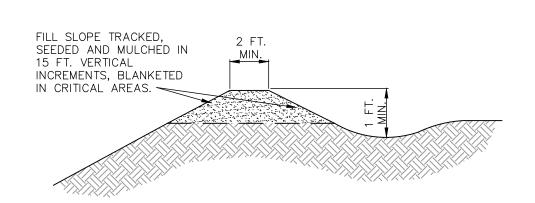
I hereby certify that these documents were pre or approved by me, and that I am a duly license professional under the laws of the State of: Pennsylvania , License # PE080613
Expiration Date 09-30-2025

> **DETAILS** C-610

SHEET 49 OF 63

ESC

****A COPY OF THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN MUST BE AVAILABLE AT THE PROJECT SITE AT ALL TIMES.****



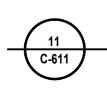
TEMPORARY BERMS SHALL BE PLACED, MAINTAINED, AND ADJUSTED CONTINUOUSLY UNTIL 90% VEGETATIVE GROWTH IS ESTABLISHED ON THE EXTERIOR SLOPES WITH PERMANENT STORM DRAINAGE FACILITIES

SECTION VIEW

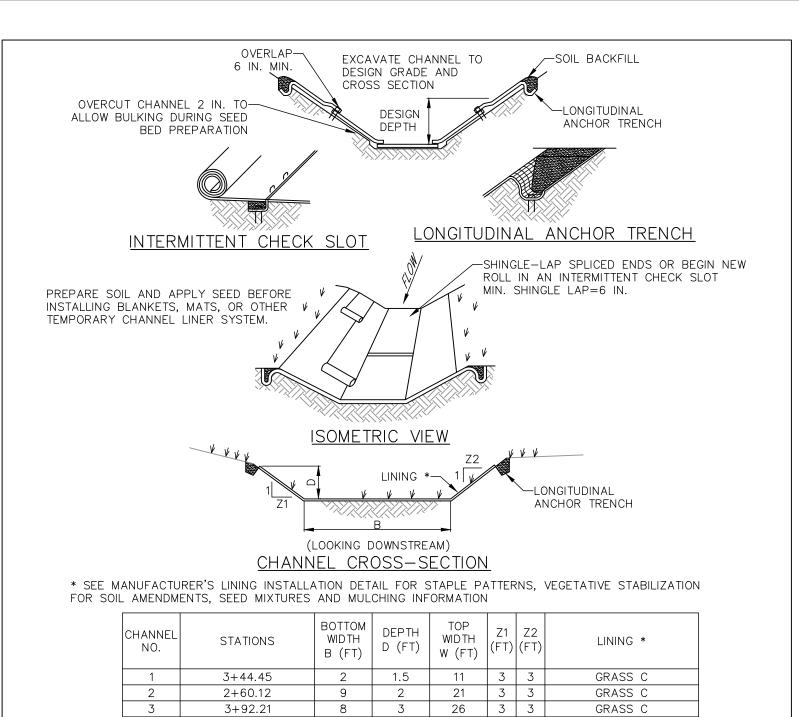
BERMS SHALL OUTLET TO SLOPE PIPES, CHANNELS, OR OTHER APPROVED MEANS OF CONVEYING RUNOFF TO A SEDIMENT TRAP, SEDIMENT BASIN, OR COLLECTOR CHANNEL.

CHANNEL BEHIND BERM SHALL HAVE POSITIVE GRADE TO OUTLET AND AN APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE LINING. BERM SHALL BE ADEQUATELY COMPACTED TO PREVENT FAILURE.

AN ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATIVE TO TOP-OF-SLOPE BERM IS TO CONTINUOUSLY GRADE THE TOP OF FILL TO DIRECT RUNOFF AWAY FROM THE FILLSLOPE TO A COLLECTOR CHANNEL, SEDIMENT TRAP, OR SEDIMENT



STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL #6-4 TOP OF SLOPE BERM

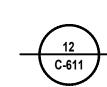


INSTALL N.A.G. MATTING PER THIS SELECTION FOR THE BATTERNIS IS HELD THIS SHEET

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

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.

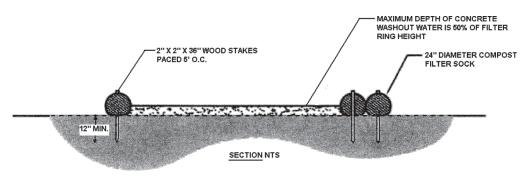


STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL #6-1 **VEGETATED CHANNEL**

NOT TO SCALE

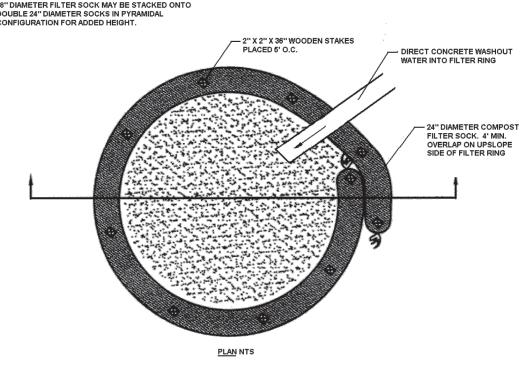






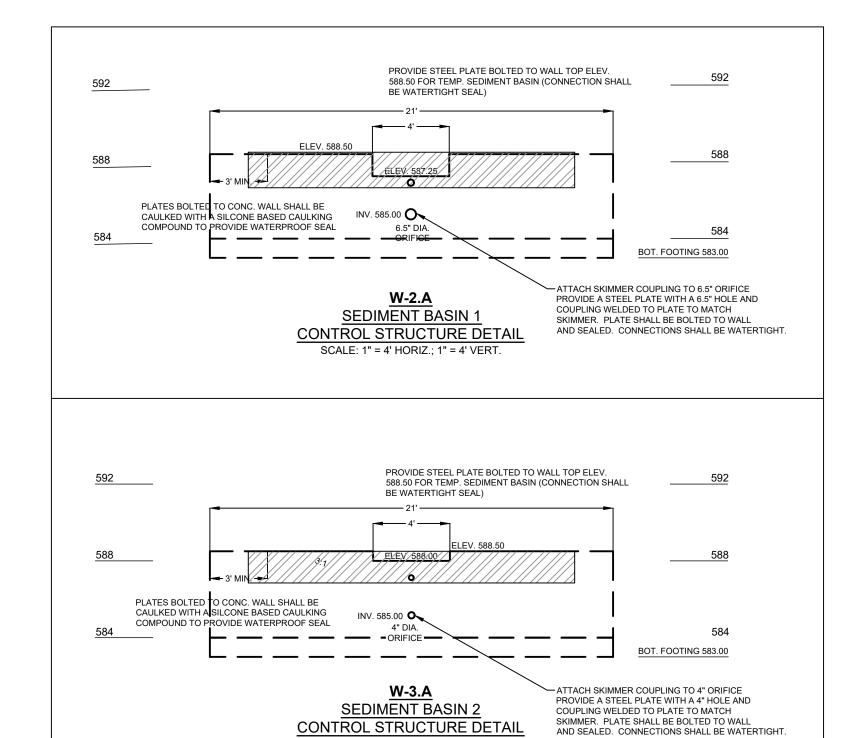
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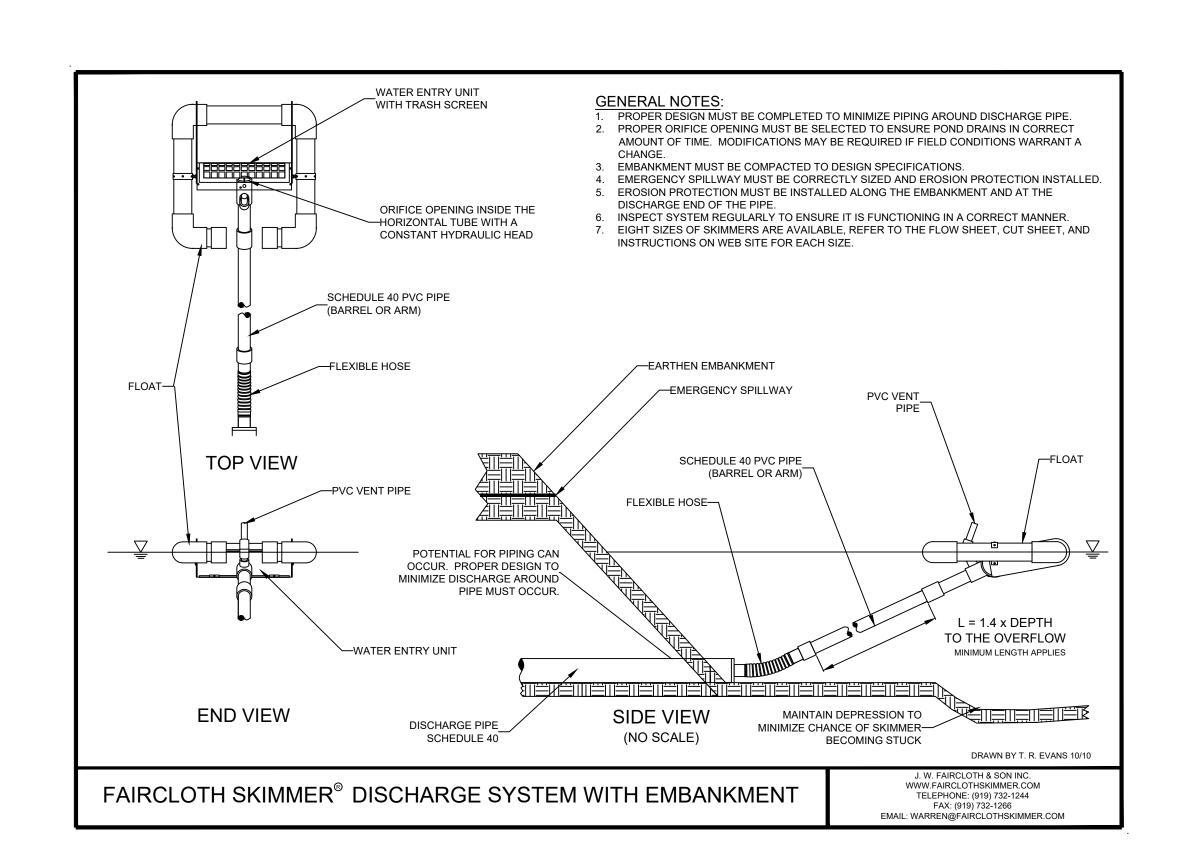
1. INSTALL ON FLAT GRADE FOR OPTIMUM PERFORMANCE
2. 18" DIAMETER FILTER SOCK MAY BE STACKED ONTO
DOUBLE 24" DIAMETER SOCKS IN PYRAMIDAL
CONFIGURATION FOR ADDED HEIGHT.

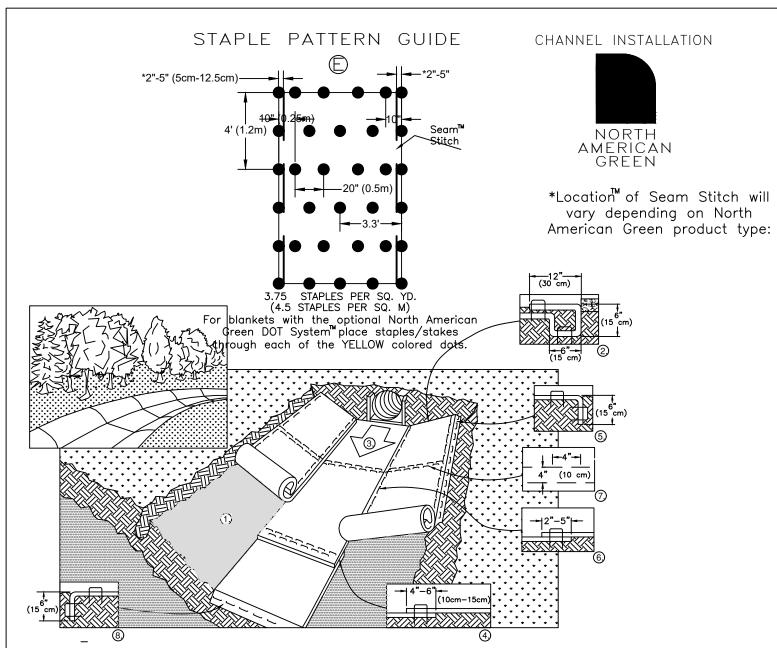


A suitable impervious geomembrane shall be placed at the location of the washout prior to installing the socks. Adapted from Filtrexx

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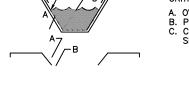


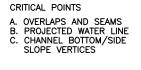
1. PREPARE SOIL BEFORE INSTALLING BLANKETS, INCLUDING ANY NECESSARY APPLICATION OF LIME, FERTILIZER, AND SEED. NOTE: WHEN USING CELL-O-SEED DO NOT SEED PREPARED AREA. CELL-O-SEED MUST BE INSTALLED WITH PAPER SIDE DOWN. 2. BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE CHANNEL BY ANCHORING THE BLANKET IN A 6" (15cm) DEEP X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

ALL BLANKETS MUST BE SECURELY FASTENED TO SOIL SURFACE BY PLACING STAPLES/STAKES 11 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 TO THE F. 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.

3. ROLL CENTER BLANKET IN DIRECTION OF WATER FLOW IN BOTTOM OF CHANNEL. BLANKETS WILL UNROLL WITH APPROPRIATE SIDE AGAINST THE SOIL SURFACE.

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. * HORIZONTAL STAPLE SPACING SHOULD BE ALTERED IF NECESSARY TO ALLOW STAPLES TO SECURE THE CATTER POINTS ALONG THE CHANNEL SURFACE. CRITICAL POINTS

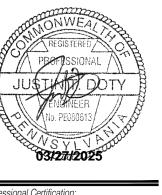




** IN LOOSE SOIL CONDITIONS, THE USE OF STAPLE OR STAKE LENGTHS GREATER THAN 6" (15 cm) MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROPERLY ANCHOR THE BLANKETS.

DETAILS

****A COPY OF THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN MUST BE AVAILABLE AT THE PROJECT SITE AT ALL TIMES.****



I hereby certify that these documents were preor approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional under the laws of the State of:

Pennsylvania , License # PE080613 Expiration Date 09-30-2025 .

RITNER

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AMPA

2022-0251 CMH 11-15-2023 PROJECT MANAGER: **JTD** EMAIL: JDoty@fsa-inc.com PROPERTY INFORMATION 46-10-0620-006A

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