

ISCHARGE HOSE

FILTER BAG*

<u>PLAN VIEW</u>

FILTER BAG*

DISCHARGE HOSE

ELEVATION VIEW

OPTION #2 PUMPED WATER FILTER BAG

WELL VEGETATED, GRASSY AREA

WELL VEGETATED, GRASSY AREA

WELL VEGETATED AREA

CLAMPS

∠INTAKE HOSE

EROSION CONTROL PLAN

GENERAL NOTES . The site contractor and their designees shall familiarize themselves with this Erosion Control

The site contractor shall be responsible for implementation of this Erosion Control Plan. 3. The site contractor shall not disturb more area than is necessary for the task to be done, so

. Erosion and sedimentation controls must be constructed, stabilized, and functional before site within the tributary areas to the controls. 5. At least 7 days before starting any earth disturbance activities, the owner and/or operator shall

contractors involved in those activities, the landowner, all appropriate municipal officials, and a representative of the Cumberland County Conservation District to an on-site pre-construction meeting. 6. A copy of the approved Erosion and Sediment Control Plan must be available at the project site during at

Topsoil stockpile heights shall not exceed 35 feet. Stockpile side slopes must be 2:1 or flatter. 8. After final site permanent stabilization has been achieved, temporary erosion and sedimentation controls must be removed. Area disturbed during removal of the controls must be stabilized immediately. Vegetated areas shall be considered "permanently stabilized" when a uniform 70% vegetative cover of erosion resistant perennial species has been achieved over the entire watershed tributary to the control measure, or the disturbed area is covered with an acceptable BMP which permanently minimizes accelerated erosion and sedimentation. Until such time as this standard is achieved, interim stabilization measures and temporary erosion and sediment control BMPs that are

used to treat project runoff may not be removed. 9. Only limited disturbance will be permitted to initially access and acquire borrow to construct control facilities, before general site alteration begins. 10. The contractor will be responsible for the removal of any excess material and make sure the site(s) receiving the excess has an approved erosion and sediment control plan that meets the

conditions of Chapter 102 and/or other State or Federal regulations. 1. 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 260.1 et seq., 271.1, and 287.1 et seq. No building materials or wastes or unused building materials shall be buried, dumped, or discharged at the site. 12. The Permittee must ensure that visual site inspections are conducted weekly and after each precipitation event by a qualified person trained and experienced in erosion and sediment control, to ascertain that the BMP's are operational and effective in preventing pollution to the waters of the

13. The Permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment. 14. 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.

15. Prior to commencement of earth disturbance activities for additional phase or portion of the project, the Permittee shall submit an erosion and sediment control plan for each additional phase or portion of the project for review and authorization by the Cumberland County Conservation 16. 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 17. Immediately upon discovering unforeseen circumstances posing the potential for accelerated erosion and/or sediment pollution, the operator shall implement appropriate best management practices to eliminate the potential for accelerated erosion and/or sediment pollution. 18. Upon completion of all earth disturbance activities and permanent stabilization of all disturbed areas, the owner and/or operators shall contact the Cumberland County Conservation District for a final inspection prior to the removal of BMPs.

19. An erosion control blanket must be installed on all disturbed slopes steeper than 3:1, and all areas with concentrated flows. 20. Immediately after earth disturbance activities cease, the operator shall stabilize the disturbed areas. During non-germinating periods, mulch must be applied at the specified rates. Disturbed areas which are not at finished vegetative stabilization specifications. Disturbed areas which are not at final grade or which will not grade and which will be re-disturbed with in 1 year must be stabilized in accordance with the temporary seeding be re—disturbed within 1 year must be stabilized in accordance with the permanent seeding vegetative stabilization specifications.

The NPDES Permit covers the "moving, depositing, stockpiling, or storing of soil rock or earth materials." Use the check boxes to identify the fill activities for the project site. 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. The designer must include a note on the drawings to identify the Operator's responsibility and provide the definition of Clean Fill and Environmental Due Diligence. 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. This information should be completed prior to submitting a permit application. 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.

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 <u>www.depweb.state.pa.us</u>. 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."

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 nstruction 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.)

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 Fill."

Any person placing clean fill that has been affected by a spill or release of a regulated substance must use form FP-001 to certify the origin of the fill material and the results of the analytical testing of gualify the material as clean fill. Form FP-001 must be retained by the owner of the property receiving the fill. A copy of Form FP-001 can be found at the end of these instructions.

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 mist be tested to determine if it qualifies as clean fill. Testing should be performed in accordance with Appendix A of the Department's

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, whichever

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:

annual rye grass % Live Seed: 10 lbs./l,000 sq. yds. Application rate: general purpose granular, 10-20-20 Fertilizer type: Fertilizer application rate: 11 lbs./l,000 sq. yds. per soil test; minimum of 4 tons per acre. Liming rate: 1.200 lbs/l,000 sq. yds. Strawbale mulch rate:

Mulch anchorina: Asphalt, either emulsified or cut-back, containing no solvents or other agents toxic to plan 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.

no seeding between 1 1/1 and 3/15

When seeding is not possible due to the time of year or other limitations, disturbed area shall be 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

Maintenance procedure:

Seedina dates:

 Maintain a minimum 70% uniform soil surface coverage with grass and/or mulch. 2) If a washout, slope failure or similar disturbance occurs, correct drainage problem if necessary, then reapply soil to the proper grade, reapply soil amendments, seed and mulch.

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: 100% Tall Fescue, varieties such as K-31, Altra or other recently released dwarf variety tolerant of wetness.

% Pure live seed: Application rate: 6 lbs./1,000 sq. ft.

Fertilizer type: general purpose granular, 10-20-20 11 lbs./1,000 sq. yds. Fertilizer application rate: per soil test; minimum of 6 tons per acre Liming rate:

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

Mulch anchoring: Asphalt, either emulsified or cut—back, containing no solvents or other agents toxic to plan 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. FOR NON-RETENTION AREAS / GENERAL LAWN PLANTING--

> 30% Kentucky bluegrass 40% Pennlawn Creeping Red Fescue 20% Norlea Perennial ryearass 10% annual ryegrass

% Pure live seed: Application rate: 6 lbs./1000 sq. ft. general purpose granular, 10-20-20 Fertilizer type: Fertilizer application rate: 11 lbs./1000 sq. yds. per soil test; minimum of 6 tons per acre Liming rate:

between 4/1 and 10/15Seedina dates: Strawbale mulchina rate: 3 tons per acre Asphalt, either emulsified or cut-back, containing no solvents or other Mulch anchoring: agents toxic to plan or animal life, uniformly applied at the rate of 31 gallons per 1,000 square yards.

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.

Synthetic binders (chemical binders) may be used per manufacturer's recommendation provided they are

A minimum of 4" of topsoil shall be placed prior to seeding.

Maintenance procedure:

non-toxic to plant and animal species.

1) Maintain a minimum 70% soil surface coverage with grass and/or mulch. 2) If a washout, slope failure or similar disturbance occurs, correct drainage problem if necessary, then reapply soil to the proper grade, reapply soil amendments, seed and mulch.

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. Any sediment removed from BMPs during construction will be returned to upland areas within the project area, and incorporated into the site grading. 3. See the construction details and seeding specifications for maintenance procedures for the various control measures. 4. Mud must be removed from vehicle tires before they exit the site. Washing the paved roadway, or sweeping the mud deposits into roadway ditches, sewers, culverts, or

STAGING OF EARTH MOVING ACTIVITIES General Notes on sequencing of any work:

other drainage ways is not acceptable.

A. 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. B. 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. C. Immediately upon discovering unforeseen circumstances posing the potential for

accelerated erosion and/or sediment pollution, the operator shall implement appropriate best management practices to eliminate the potential for accelerated erosion and/or sediment pollution.

D. At least 7 days before starting any earth disturbance activities, the owner and/or operator shall invite all contractors involved in those activities, the landowner, all appropriate municipal officials, and a representative of the Cumberland County Conservation District to an on-site pre-construction meeting. Immediately after earth disturbance activities cease, the operator shall stabilize the disturbed areas. During non-germinating periods, mulch must be applied at the specified rates. Disturbed areas which are not at finished grade and which will be

re-disturbed within 1 year must be stabilized in accordance with the temporary seeding vegetative stabilization specifications. Disturbed areas which are not at final grade or which will not be re-disturbed within 1 year must be stabilized in accordance with the permanent seeding vegetative stabilization specifications. F. All pumping of sediment laden water shall be through a sediment control BMP, such as a pumped water filter bag or equivalent sediment removal facility, over undisturbed

SPECIFIC STAGING OF EARTHMOVING ACTIVITIES --

The maximum limits of earth disturbance should be staked for the contractor. The three rain garden locations should be fenced off with temporary construction fencing, as shown on the drawing. Install all silt barriers.

Install construction entrance #1, and the temporary berm / hump parallel and next to Gettysburg Pike so that clean street runoff does not enter the site; temporary seed the berm. Incorporate a mountable hump in the construction entrance in conjunction with the berm mentioned above.

Install storm inlets #D and E and the associated pipe with D; place inlet protection on the grates immediately. Then install the swale #6 driveway culvert along the Straub property line so off-site runoff follows the property line and enters inlet #D: permanently seed, mulch and mat the swale / berm immediately, and install gravel for the driveway to the Morrison property. The measures in this stage and stage 2 will eliminate off—site runoff from entering the project area.

Strip topsoil as necessary, and stockpile where indicated, and install sediment basin #1, including berm, permanent outlet pipe to the existing storm inlet, temporary riser, cleanout marker, and emergency spillway; permanently seed the basin as soon as it is graded. Immediately permanently seed disturbed soil downhill of silt barriers where the storm pipe connects into the existing inlet. Install temporary swale #T3 with the basin, beginning at the bottom end and working uphill, stabilizing the portion of swale created

Install sediment trap #1, including berm, spillway and cleanout marker; temporary seed the trap as soon as it is graded. Concurrently with trap creation, install temporary swales #1 and 2 and stabilize the portion of swale created that day.

Remove trees and existing driveway, and rough grade the site and streets. With the initial street grading, create broad based dip #1 so that runoff from the street is conveyed into the sediment basin. With the initial street grading, continuously maintain a gravel driveway to the adjacent Morrison property. Do not install or disturb the rain garden areas yet. Once the cut slope behind units #10 to 17 is completed, replace topsoil, seed, mulch and mat as this area will not be disturbed again. Once the fill slope on the Daybreak Church property is completed, replace topsoil and permanently

seed and this area will not be disturbed again.

STAGING OF EARTH MOVING ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Install underground utilities (water, sanitary sewer, electric, gas) and storm piping. During trenching for pipe installation, limit the amount of open trench to that which will be backfilled that day, and immediately stabilizing, and immediately repairing any affected BMPs or rain garden fencing. Where a utility trench disturbs or conflicts with a control measure the measure must be temporarily removed until the trench is backfilled then the measure must be immediately restored. During trenching, should any water accumulate in trenches or elsewhere, to a depth that must be pumped, then the contractor shall use a Facility for Sediment Removal From Pumped Water as detailed on the drawings. As soon as a storm pipe outlet is placed, the riprap apron must be installed. Install water bars in graded streets where indicated, as soon as the receiving inlet and pipe are in place. Install inlet protection where shown as soon as the inlet is placed. Install walls where shown.

Install curbing, gravel subbase, and binder pavement of streets and driveway on the adjacent Morrison property, thereby eliminating construction entrance #1 and broad based dip #1. Note that the driveway expansion on the Crownover property must be done in one short-term continuous operation when precipitation is not expected and disturbed soil must be permanently stabilized immediately. Maintain water bars in streets until streets are readied for paving.

Building construction may begin at any time now. For building construction, connect laterals, pave driveway, and install front sidewalks and rear patio/deck. Replace topsoil, and permanently seed and mulch remaining disturbed soil along the streets and on the building pads not being used. Replace minimum 4" depth of topsoil when construction and paving is completed, and permanently seed and mulch immediately. Swales #1 to 6 should be installed when final grading is being completed around the adjacent building(s); swales must be seeded, mulched, and matted immediately. With the creation of swale #5, install matting into the basin as shown on the plan. Install erosion control matting where roof drains discharge onto soil areas, or, as an interim measure until grass is established, place flexible plastic pipe to convey the runoff from the downspout to a paved or gravel—paved area (the driveway or street) or to an undisturbed vegetated area that does not drain to undisturbed area.

Temporary control measures can be removed when the watershed draining to the measure is permanently stabilized, meaning 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 n minimum depth of 4" of topsoil before seeding. Control measure removal instruction specifics:

—— Sediment basin #1 will remain until all buildings are constructed, after which it must be converted to its permanent stormwater and rain garden configuration. Conversion to its permanent stormwater configuration must be done in one continuous short-term operation, as follows: 1) remove the temporary riser pipe assembly, and install the permanent stormwater basin outlet structure and spillway; 2) install a minimum 2-foot high horseshoe—shaped stone filter berm of clean 2A stone with 2:1 side slopes around the permanent outlet structure lower orifice opening before altering the basin; 3) re-grade the basin, including the berm and spillway as required to final contours, then permanently seed, mulch and mat any disturbed basin area. Conversion of a basin cannot occur during non-germinating periods, and should not occur when precipitation is anticipated during this short-term work. Should there be any standing water accumulated in a basin to be removed, to a depth that can be pumped, then the contractor shall use a Facility for Sediment Removal From Pumped Water or basin dewatering as detailed on the drawings, before altering the basin. Silt fence outside and downhill of the basin must remain until the ultimate stormwater basin configuration is installed and stabilized.

-—Sediment trap #1 must be removed. --Temporary swales #T1 and T2 must be removed prior to trap #1 removal. --Temporary swale #T3 can be removed when the street is curbed and the contributory area to it is permanently graded and stabilized. -- All inlet protection must be removed.

--All water bars must be removed.

-- All silt barriers must be removed. --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. No building materials or wastes or unused building materials shall be buried, dumped, or discharged at the site. Stone from removed construction entrances can be stockpiled within the project area, and used later as fill against the building foundation walls.

When the site is permanently stabilized, in a short-term continuous operation install rain gardens #1, 2, 3 and 4. Seed, plant and mulch the areas immediately. Inlet protection nust be present on the inlet in the rain garden until the garden is permanently

Upon completion of all earth disturbance activities and permanent stabilization of all disturbed areas, the owner and/or operators shall contact the Cumberland County Conservation District for a final inspection prior to the removal of the BMPs.

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SHEET 14 OF 14

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2. REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM POND WHEN IT REACHES 1/4 POND DESIGN. PLACE SEDIMENT ON TOPSOIL STOCKPILE. RESTORE POND TO NOTE: PROTECT PUMP DISCHARG ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS. PUMPING RATE = Q _____ gpm (300 gpm MAX.) ft (5' min.) PUMP / INTAKE HOSE 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.
2. A suitable means of accessing the bag with machinery required for disposal purposes must be provided. Filter bags shall be
replaced when they become half full. Spare bags shall be kept available for replacement of those that have failed or are filled ADEQUACY: C/Q = (1 MIN) 3. Bags shall be located in well—vegetative (grassy) area, and discharge onto stable, erosion resistant areas. Where this is not possible, a geotextile flow path shall be provided. Bags shall not be placed on slopes greater than 5%.

4. The pump discharge hose shall be inserted into the bags in a manner specified by the manufacturer and securely clamped.

5. The pump rate shall be no greater than 750gpm or 1/2 the maximum specified by the manufacturer, whichever is less. Pump intokes should be floating and screened. OPTION #1 SEDIMENT REMOVAL POND FOR PUMPED WATER intakes should be rioquing and screened.

6. Filter bags shall be inspected daily. If any problems is detected, pumping shall cease immediately and not resume until the problem is corrected.

FACILITY FOR PUMPED WATER

THICK AASHTO #57 ROCK —

TYPICAL SECTION A-A

TYPICAL SECTION B-B

MAINTAIN CLEAN STONE SUPPLY ON-SITE FOR REPLACEMENT IF NECESSARY

NOTES: 1. REPLACE OR WASH STONE IN OUTLET BERM IF IT BECOMES CLOGGED.