

## **FCCD Erosion & Sediment Control Plan Standard Notes**

(Only those standard notes applicable to the site should be included on the E&S plan drawings.)

### **The following standard notes should be located under “Soil Limitations & Resolutions” on the E&S plan drawings:**

1. Areas to be filled are to be cleared, grubbed, and stripped of topsoil to remove trees, vegetation, roots, and other objectionable material need to have appropriate E&S controls.
2. 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.
3. All earthen fills shall be placed in compacted layers not to exceed 9 inches in thickness.
4. 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.
5. Frozen materials or soft, mucky, or highly compressible materials shall not be incorporated into fills.
6. Fill shall not be placed on saturated or frozen surfaces.
7. Seeps or springs encountered during construction shall be handled in accordance with the standard and specification for subsurface drain or other approved method.

### **The following standard notes should be located under “General E&S Notes” on the E&S plan drawings:**

8. A copy of the approved erosion and sediment control plan must be available at the project site at all times. The Franklin County Conservation District shall be notified of any changes to the approved plan prior to implementation of those changes. The District may require a written submittal of those changes for review and approval at its discretion.
9. Immediately upon discovering unforeseen circumstances posing the potential for accelerated erosion and/or sediment pollution, the operator shall implement appropriate best management practices to minimize the potential for accelerated erosion and/or sediment pollution and notify the Franklin County Conservation District.
10. 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 vegetated areas.
11. Failure to correctly install E&S BMPs, failure to prevent sediment-laden runoff from leaving the earth disturbance activity, 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 Department 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.

### **The following standard note should be located prior to the beginning of the construction sequence on the E&S plan drawings:**

12. All earth disturbance activities shall proceed in accordance with the following sequence. Each stage shall be completed and immediately stabilized before any following stage is initiated. Clearing, grubbing and topsoil stripping shall be limited only to those areas described in each stage. Any deviation from the following sequence must be approved in writing from the Franklin County Conservation District.

**The following standard notes should be provided as stages 1 and 2 of the construction sequence on the E&S plan drawings:**

13. At least 7 days before starting any earth disturbance activities, including clearing and grubbing, the owner and/or operator shall invite all contractors, the landowner, all appropriate municipal officials, the E&S plan preparer, PCSM plan preparer, the licensed professional responsible for oversight of critical stages of implementation of the PCSM plan, and a representative of the Franklin County Conservation District to an on-site pre-construction meeting.
14. 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.

**The following standard notes should be located as the last two stages of the construction sequence on the E&S plan drawings:**

15. Upon completion of all earth disturbance activities and permanent stabilization of all disturbed areas, the owner and/or operators shall contact the Franklin County Conservation District for an inspection prior to the removal/conversion of the E&S BMP's.
16. Upon completion of all earth disturbance activities, removal of all temporary BMPs, installation of all permanent PCSM BMPs, and permanent stabilization of all disturbed areas, the owner and/operators shall contact the Franklin County Conservation District for a final inspection.

**The following standard notes should be located with the channel or sediment basin or sediment trap construction details on the E&S plan drawings:**

17. All channels must be kept free of obstructions such as fill ground, fallen leaves & woody debris, accumulated sediment, and construction materials/wastes. Channels should be kept 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.
18. Vegetated channels shall be constructed free of rocks, tree roots, stumps or other projections that will impede normal channel flow and/or prevent good lining to soil contact. The channel shall be initially over-excavated to allow for the placement of topsoil.
19. 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.
20. Sediment basins/traps shall be kept free of all trash, concrete wash water and other debris that pose the potential for clogging the basin/trap outlet structures and/or pose the potential for pollution to waters of the Commonwealth. When sediment has accumulated to the clean out elevation on any stake, all accumulated sediment shall be removed from the entire trap/basin bottom and properly disposed of.
21. Approval of the use of skimmer(s) does not approve use of any skimmer(s) in violation of any patent, patent rights, and/or patent laws.
22. Sediment basins must be protected from unauthorized acts of third parties.
23. Any damage that occurs in whole or in part as a result of basin or trap discharge shall be immediately repaired by the permittee in a permanent manner satisfactory to the municipality, Franklin County Conservation District and the owner of the damaged property.
24. Upon request, the applicant or his contractor shall provide an as-built (record drawing) for any sediment basin or trap to the municipal inspector, Franklin County Conservation District, or DEP.

**The following standard notes should be located under “Stabilization Specifications” on the E&S plan drawings:**

25. 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.
26. Permanent stabilization is defined as a minimum uniform 70% perennial vegetative cover or other permanent non-vegetative cover with a density sufficient to resist accelerated surface erosion and subsurface characteristics sufficient to resist sliding and other movements.
27. Topsoil required for the establishment of vegetation shall be stockpiled at the location(s) shown on the plan drawings in the amount necessary to complete the finish grading of all exposed areas that are to be stabilized by vegetation. Each stockpile shall be protected in the manner shown on the plan drawings. Topsoil stockpile heights shall not exceed 35 feet. Stockpile side slopes must be 2:1 or flatter.
28. Areas which are to be topsoiled shall be scarified to a minimum depth of 3 to 5 inches – 6 to 12 inches on compacted soils – prior to placement of topsoil. Areas to be vegetated shall have a minimum 4 inches of topsoil in place prior to seeding and mulching. Fill outslopes shall have a minimum of 2 inches of topsoil.
29. Topsoil should not be placed while the topsoil or subsoil is in a frozen or muddy condition, when the subsoil is excessively wet, or in a condition that may otherwise be detrimental to proper grading and seedbed preparation. Compacted soils should be scarified 6 to 12 inches along contour whenever possible prior to seeding.
30. 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 vegetative stabilization specifications. Disturbed areas which are at final grade or which will not be re-disturbed within 1 year must be stabilized in accordance with the permanent vegetative stabilization specifications.
31. An erosion control blanket will be installed on all disturbed slopes 3:1 or steeper, all areas of concentrated flows, and disturbed areas within 50' of a surface water.

**The following standard notes should be located under “Maintenance Program” on the E&S plan drawings:**

32. Until the site is stabilized, all erosion and sediment control BMPs must be maintained properly. Maintenance must include inspections of all erosion and sediment control BMPs after each runoff event and on a weekly basis. All preventative and remedial maintenance work, including cleanout, repair, replacement, re-grading, reseeding, re-mulching and re-netting must be performed immediately. If erosion and sediment control BMPs fail to perform as expected, replacement BMPs or modifications of those installed will be required.
33. Any sediment removed from BMPs during construction will be returned to upland areas on site and incorporated into the site grading.
34. A log showing the dates that E&S BMPs were inspected as well as any deficiencies found and the date that they were corrected shall be maintained on the site and be made available to the Franklin County Conservation District or other regulatory agency officials at the time of inspection.

**The following standard notes should be located under “General E&S Notes” on the E&S plan drawings:**

35. All building materials and wastes shall be removed from the site and recycled or disposed of in accordance with the Department’s Solid Waste Management Regulations at 25 Pa. Code 260.1 et seq., 271.1., and 287.1 et seq. No building materials or wastes or unused building materials shall be

burned, buried, dumped, or discharged at the site.

36. The contractor will be responsible for the removal of any excess material and make sure the site(s) receiving the excess has an approved and fully implemented erosion and sediment control plan that meets the conditions of Chapter 102 and/or other State or Federal regulations.
37. Clean Fill is defined as: Uncontaminated, non-water soluble, non-decomposable, inert, solid material. The term includes soil, rock, stone, dredged material, used asphalt, and brick, block or concrete from construction and demolition activities that is separate from other waste and is recognizable as such. The term does not include materials placed in or on the waters of the Commonwealth unless otherwise authorized. (The term "used asphalt" does not include milled asphalt or asphalt that has been processed for re-use.)
38. Any placement of 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 to qualify the material as clean fill. Form FP-001 must be retained by the owner of the property receiving the fill.
39. Environmental due diligence must be performed to determine if the fill materials associated with the project qualify as clean fill. Environmental due diligence is defined as: 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 a regulated substance. If the fill may have been affected by a spill or release of a regulated substance, it must be tested to determine if it qualifies as clean fill. Testing should be performed in accordance with Appendix A of the Department's policy "*Management of Clean Fill.*"

#### **OPTIONAL NOTES**

The following notes shall be added to plan drawings as applicable.

1. Concrete wash water shall be handled in the manner described on the plan drawings. In no case shall it be allowed to enter any surface waters or groundwater systems.
2. 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 restoration is complete.