

E&S – General Plan Notes

Information that is italicized should not be included.

1. All Earth disturbances, including clearing and grubbing as well as cuts and fills shall be done in accordance with the approved E&S plan drawings. 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 the changes for review and approval at its discretion.
2. Immediately upon discovering unforeseen circumstances posing the potential for accelerated erosion and/or sediment pollution, the operator shall implement appropriate best management practices (BMPs) to minimize the potential for accelerated erosion and/or sediment pollution and notify the Franklin County Conservation District and/or DEP.
3. All earth disturbance activities shall proceed in accordance with the sequence provided on the plan drawings. Each stage shall be completed and immediately stabilized before any following stage is initiated. Clearing and grubbing and topsoil stripping shall be limited only to those areas described in each stage. Deviation from that sequence must be approved in writing from Franklin County Conservation District or by DEP prior to implementation.
4. 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 sequence for the stage or phase have been installed and are functioning as described in this E&S plan.
5. Until the site is stabilized, all erosion and sediment BMPs shall be maintained properly. Maintenance shall include inspections of all erosion and sediment BMPs after each runoff event and on a weekly basis. All preventative and remedial maintenance work including clean out, repair, replacement, re-grading, re-seeding, re-mulching and re-netting must be performed immediately. If the E&S BMPs fail to perform as expected, replacement BMPs, or modifications of those installed will be required.
6. 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 further earth disturbance activities.
7. Immediately after earth disturbance activities cease in any area or subarea of the project, the contractor/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.
8. 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.
9. A log showing dates, that E&S BMPs were inspected as well as any deficiencies found and the date they were corrected shall be maintained on the site and be made available to regulatory agency officials at the time of inspection.

10. Any 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.
11. Areas to be filled are to have appropriate E&S BMPs in place; in order to be cleared, grubbed, and stripped of topsoil. Fill materials shall be free of frozen particles, brush, roots, sod, large stones or other foreign or objectionable materials that would interfere with or prevent construction of satisfactory fills. The embankment fill shall be compacted in maximum 9" lifts at 95 % density.
12. All fills shall be properly compacted as required to reduce erosion, slippage, settlement, subsidence or other related problems. Fill intended to support building, structures, and conduits, etc. shall be compacted in accordance with local requirements or codes.
13. All earthen fill shall be placed in compacted layers not to exceed 9 inches in thickness.
14. Fill shall not be placed on saturated or frozen surfaces.
15. Frozen materials or soft, mucky, or highly compressible material shall not be incorporated into fills.
16. All offsite waste and borrow areas must have an E&S plan approved by Franklin County Conservation District or DEP that meets the conditions of Chapter 102 and/or other State or Federal regulations and will need to be fully implemented prior to being activated.
17. The contractor/operator is responsible for ensuring that any material leaving site or brought on to the site is clean fill.
18. Clean Fill is defined as: Uncontaminated, not-water soluble, not-decomposable, inert solid material. The term includes soil, rock, stone, dredge 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)
19. Form FP-002 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.
20. Environmental due diligence must be performed to determine if the fill material associated with the project qualifies as clean fill. Environmental due diligence is defined as: Investigative techniques, including, but not limited to, visual property inspections, electronic data, base searched, review of property ownership, review of property use history, sandborn 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 fill may have been subjects to a spill or release of regulated substance. If the fill may have been affected by a spill or release of a regulated substance, it must be tested to determine if it qualifies as clean fill. Testing should be performed in accordance with Appendix A of the Departments' policy "Management of Clean Fill."
21. All building material 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 material or wastes or unused building material shall be burned, buried, dumped or disposed at the site. Anticipated wastes during construction include but are not limited to, paper, plastic, lumber, concrete, rock, metal, rubble, drywall, stumps, and woody debris. All construction wastes to be removed from the site and recycled, reused, or land filled in an approved facility.

22. At no time shall construction vehicles be allowed to enter areas outside the limit of disturbance boundaries shown on the plan drawings. These areas must be clearly marked and fenced off before clearing and grubbing operations begin.
23. All vehicles must enter and exit site thru the Rock Construction Entrances.
24. All sediment removed from E&S BMPs shall be returned to upland areas on site and incorporated into the site grading.
25. E&S BMPs shall remain functional as such until all areas tributary to them are permanently stabilized or until they are replaced by another BMP approved by Franklin County Conservation District or DEP.
26. 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, stormwater or groundwater systems.
27. All pumping of sediment laden water from any work area shall be through a sediment control BMP, such as pumped water filter bag or equivalent sediment removal facility, which would discharge over undisturbed vegetated areas located within the permitted boundary.
28. 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 stock pile shall be protect in the manner shown on the plan drawings. Stockpile heights shall not exceed 35 feet. Stockpile slopes shall be 2H:1V or flatter.
29. Areas, which are to be top soiled, shall be scarified to a minimum depth of 3 – 5 inches, in compacted soils 6 to 12 inches, prior to placement of topsoil. Areas to be vegetated shall have a minimum of 4 inches of topsoil in place prior to seeding and mulching. Fill out slopes shall have a minimum of 2 inches of topsoil. *(this note for depth of topsoil, should match worksheet 21)*
30. All graded areas shall be permanently stabilized immediately upon reaching finished grade. Cut slopes in bedrock and rock fills need not be vegetated. Seeded areas within 50 feet of a surface water, slopes that are 3H:1V or steeper, or as otherwise shown on the plan drawings, shall be blanketed according to the details shown hereon.
31. 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 movements.

Add these notes if project contains channels, traps/basins

All channels shall be kept free of obstructions including but not limit to fill, rocks, leaves, woody debris, accumulated sediment, excess vegetation, and construction material/wastes.

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 topsoil contact. The channel shall be initially over-excavated to allow for the placement of topsoil.

Underground utilities cutting through any active channel or basin shall be immediately backfilled and restored to its original cross-section and protective lining installed. Any base flow within a channel shall be conveyed past the work area in the manner described in the plans until such restoration is complete.

Channels using riprap, Reno mattress, or gabion linings must be sufficiently over-excavated so that the design dimension will be provided after placement of the protective lining.

Sediment basins/traps shall be kept free of all trash, concrete wash water and other debris that pose the potential for clogging of 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 accumulate sediment shall be removed from the entire trap/basin bottom and properly disposed of.

Approval of the use of a skimmer does not approve use of any skimmer in violation of any patent, patent rights, and/or patent laws.

If any springs are encountered in the basin bottom or foundation area of the basin embankment contact Franklin County Conservation and/or the municipality immediately before draining spring to the outside/downstream toes of the embankment with a drain section 2 feet by 2 feet in dimension consisting of Penn DOT type A sand, compacted by hand tamper. No geotextiles are to be used around the sand. The last three feet of the drain at the outside/downstream slope should be constructed with AASHTO#8 material.

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

Upon request, the applicant or their contractor shall provide an as-built (record drawing) for any sediment basin or trap to the municipal inspector, Franklin County Conservation District or DEP.

Any damage that occurs in whole or in part as a result of basin or trap discharge shall be immediately repaired by the permittee/contractor/operator in a permanent manner satisfactory to the municipality, Franklin County Conservation District and the owner of the damage property.

E&S Construction Sequence *(notes to be above the actual site-specific sequence)*

At least 7 days prior to starting any earth disturbance activities, including clearing and grubbing, the owner and/or contractor/operator shall invite all contractors, the landowner, appropriate municipal officials, the E&S plan preparer, the PCSM plan preparer, the licensed professional responsible for oversight of the critical stages of implementation of the PCSM plan, and a representative from the Franklin 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 1-800-242-1766 for the location of existing underground utilities.

Place these notes in appropriate areas of the sequence.

Stockpiles are to be temporarily seeded and mulched.

Upon completion of all earth disturbance activities and permanent stabilization of all disturbed areas, the owner and/or operator shall contact Franklin County Conservation District for an inspection prior to removal/conversion of the E&S BMPs.

After final site stabilization has been achieved, temporary erosion and sediment BMPs must be removed or converted to permanent post construction stormwater management BMPs. Areas disturbed during removal or conversion of the BMPs shall be stabilized immediately. In order to

ensure rapid revegetation of disturbed areas, such removal/conversions are to 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 contractor/operator shall contact Franklin County Conservation District to schedule a final site inspection.

Maintenance Schedule:

Provided below is an example of a sites the proposed E&S BMPs and their respective operation and maintenance schedule.

Erosion & Sediment Control BMP Operation, Maintenance, and Inspection Schedule		
<p>** A written log shall be completed for each inspection. The report shall include the date of inspection, the weather conditions the day of the inspection, the name and title of the inspector, it shall list any deficiencies found, and it shall note the date the deficiencies were repaired. The reports shall be maintained on site and be made available upon request by the County Conservation District, DEP, and the Municipality. **</p>		
BMP	Operation and Maintenance	Inspections
Rock Construction Entrance (RCE)	Add/Replace rock as needed	Weekly
	Damaged wash racks shall be immediately replaced	
Compost Filter Sock	Accumulated sediment shall be removed once it reaches 1/2 the above ground height of the barrier	Weekly & after a measurable rain event (0.25" or more)
	Undercutting of tie anchors shall be repaired immediately with a rock filter	
	Damaged barriers shall be immediately repaired	
	Adhere to manufacturers recommendations for replacing barriers due to weathering.	
	Damaged barriers shall be removed from the site and disposed of at the appropriate waste facility	
Concrete Washout	Once washout becomes 1/2 full with concrete, the concrete and liner shall be removed and disposed of at an appropriate waste facility. The liner shall be replaced.	Weekly & after a measurable rain event (0.25" or more)
	Washout shall not be allowed to be over topped and shall not be placed within any PCSM BMPs	

Seeding and Mulching Schedules:

Follow guidelines set forth in Penn State Agronomy Guide – Erosion Control and Conservation Plantings on Noncropland

Temporary Seeding Schedule – These notes apply to graded or cleared areas that are likely to be re-disturbed or where a short-term vegetative cover is needed or where there will be a cessation of work greater than four (4) days.

Seedbed Preparation: Loosen upper three inches of soil by raking, disking, or other acceptable means before seeding. Perform all cultivations at right angles to the slope.

Soil Amendments: Apply 1 ton of agricultural grade limestone per acre, plus fertilizer at the rate of 50-50-50 per acre. Work well into the soil.

Seeding:

Spring (Until June 15)-

Annual Ryegrass 40lb/acre
 or Spring Oats 96 lb/acre
 or Spring Oats plus Ryegrass 64 lb/acre Oats plus 20 lb/acre annual or perennial Ryegrass
 or Winter Wheat 180 lb/acre
 or Winter Rye 168 lb/acre

Late Spring/Summer (June 16 thru August 15)

Annual Ryegrass 40 lb/acre
 or Japanese or Foxtail Millet 35 lb/acre
 or Sudangrass 40 lb/acre
 or Spring Oats 96 lb/acre
 or Winter Wheat 180 lb/acre
 or Winter Rye 168 lb/acre

Late Summer/Fall (August 16 and later)

Annual Ryegrass 40 lb/acre
 or Winter Rye 168 lb/acre
 or Winter Wheat 180 lb/acre

Permanent Seeding Schedule – Seeding of the disturbed areas shall take place immediately upon the completion of final grading activities. These notes apply to graded or cleared areas, not subject to immediate or further disturbance, where a permanent long-lived vegetative cover is needed.

Seedbed Preparation: Loosen upper three inches of soil by raking, disking, or other acceptable means before seeding. Perform all operations at right angles to the slope.

Top Soil Replacement: 4 to 6 inches on areas to be vegetated. A minimum of 2 inches on steep slopes (3:1 or greater).

Soil Amendments: It is recommended that site specific soil testing be performed. In lieu of soil test recommendations, use one of the following schedules:

Preferred - Apply 4-6 tons per acre of lime (275 lbs/1000 sf) and 600 lbs per acre 10-20-20 fertilizer (15 lbs/1000 sf) before seeding. Harrow or disc into upper three inches of soil. At time of seeding, apply 400 lbs per acre 30-0-0 Ureaform fertilizer (91 lbs/1000 sf)

Acceptable – Apply 4-6 tons per acre of lime (275 lbs/1000 sf) and 100 lbs per acre 10-20-20 fertilizer (23 lbs/1000 sf) before seeding. Harrow or disc into upper three inches of soil.

Seeding:

Tall Fescue 60lb/Acre
or Fine Fescue 35lb/Acre
or Kentucky bluegrass plus redtop 25lb/Acre Kentucky blue grass
plus 3lb/Acre redtop
or Perennial rye grass 15lb/Acre
or Birdsfoot trefoil plus tall fescue 6lb/Acre plus 30lb/Acre

Mulching Schedule – Mulch shall be spread on all areas that need stabilization through the winter months (Oct. 15-March 15) including soil stockpiles, elevated sand mounds and other disturbed areas. Mulch shall be applied immediately after seeding or within 48 hours after seeding is completed. Mulch shall consist of hay or straw placed in a continuous uniform blanket at a minimum rate of 6,000 pounds per acre (3 tons per acre). Mulch shall be applied by an acceptable mechanical blower; machines that cut mulch into short pieces shall not be used to apply mulch. A tractor drawn implement may be used to “crimp” the straw or hay into the soil. The machinery should be operated on the contour. Do not crimp hay or straw by running tracked machinery. Anchor mulch with specified mulch binders, containing no solvents or other diluting agents toxic to plant or animal life, at the following rates: Asphalt at a rate of 150 gallons per acre or Cellulose Fiber at a rate of 1000 pounds per acre.

Post Construction Plan Notes

If during construction of a Post Construction Stormwater Facility(s) bedrock or the seasonal highwater table is encountered, there shall be a minimum of 2 feet of separation from the final grade of the infiltration facility and the top of the bedrock or highwater table. Bedrock and the seasonal highwater table are considered the Limiting Zone.

During Sediment Basin/Trap Conversion to an Infiltration Facility, ponded water shall be pumped out, sediment shall be removed, and infiltration testing shall be performed at the infiltration facilities final grade to ensure the infiltration rate meets or exceeds the design infiltration rate.

Provide site specific PCSM BMP individual construction sequence and PCSM long term operation and maintenance Information per BMP.

PCSM BMP Stabilization Information

All vegetative PCSM will need to indicate how BMPs will be stabilized. Seeding mixture which should include a nurse crop. Types and quantities of planting species.

Any basins should indicate the side slopes to be matted along with vegetative bottoms to have a matt to hold seed in place.

Need to indicate depth of topsoil placement

PCSM BMP Maintenance Schedule

The owner/developer shall be responsible for the maintenance of the permanent stormwater management facilities.

The stormwater facilities must be inspected semi-annually, preferably in the spring and fall, and after any measurable rain events (0.25" of rain or more).

An inspection report shall be completed for each inspection. The report shall include the date of inspection, the weather conditions the day of the inspection, the name and title of the inspector, it shall list any deficiencies found, and it shall note the date the deficiencies were repaired. The reports shall be maintained on site and be made available upon request by the County Conservation District, DEP, and the Municipality.

Access to the PCSM BMPs shall be through the granted easements. The easements shall extend to a Public Right –of – way and provide unimpeded access to the PCSM BMPs.

Vehicles and equipment are permitted around the perimeter of the PCSM facilities. There shall be limited access from equipment and vehicles within the PCSM facilities to prevent compaction of the facilities.

Regular maintenance of the PCSM facilities shall be performed with small, lightweight equipment that will limit compaction of the bottom elevations. Required mowing of the facilities

shall be performed with a push mower, riding mower, or small tractor. Mowing shall be limited to what is required per the type of cover used in the facility.

Inspections shall be performed on foot to the extent practical to avoid compaction of the facilities. Vehicles needed for inspections are permitted on the perimeter of the facilities.

Repairs shall be performed from the perimeter of the facilities to the extent practical. Should equipment be required to enter the facilities for repairs, it shall be small, lightweight equipment; Tracked equipment is preferred. The equipment shall not repeatedly drive over the same path to limit/prevent compaction of the bottom elevations.

Wastes related to PCSM BMP repairs such as but not limited to piping material, matting, geotextile, excess stone, etc. shall be removed from the site once the repairs are completed. The materials shall be taken to facilities that are approved to handle such materials, per the Department's Solid Waste Management Regulations at 25 Pa. Code 260.1 et seq., 271.1., and 287.1 et seq. Where possible the materials shall be recycled at appropriate facilities.

PCSM wastes resulting from regular maintenance including but not limited to grass clippings, sediment, etc. shall be removed from the site and disposed of at the proper recycling, composting, or waste facility for the material. All grass clippings shall be removed from the PCSM facilities.

Here is an example of a long -term O/M for PCSM BMPs. Should match PCSM per site, may need to add or remove depending on the designed BMPs for your site.

PCSM BMP Operation, Maintenance, and Inspection Schedule		
BMP	Operation and Maintenance	Inspections
Rip-Rap Aprons	Add/Replace rock as needed	Twice a year & after measurable rain events (0.25" or more)
	Replace any stone covered in sediment	
	Repair any erosion around outflow or apron	
Soil Amendments	Shall be inspected for erosion, compaction, vegetative cover, and sediment accumulation. Accumulated sediment shall be removed and disposed of in the manner described hereon.	Twice a Year & after measurable rain events (0.25" or more)
	The soil amendment process may need to be repeated over time due to compaction of the soil amendments from maintenance.	
	Grass clippings shall be removed. The soil amendment area may need to be watered during times of drought.	
Retentive Grading	Shall be inspected for erosion, vegetative cover, sediment accumulation, damage to outlet structures, slope stability of the berms, and to ensure that it is dewatering within 72 hours. Vehicles shall not be parked or driven on the basin bottom. Erosion shall be repaired immediately. Accumulated sediment shall be removed and disposed of in the manner described hereon.	Twice a Year & after measurable rain events (0.25" or more)

<p>It may need to be watered during times of drought. It shall be mowed on a regular basis depending on the cover type. The grass clippings shall be removed. Any bare spots in the vegetation shall be repaired back to original specifications.</p>
<p>The outlet pipe shall be kept free of debris. It shall be cleaned on an annual basis.</p>

PCSM reporting and recordkeeping.

PCSM Plans, inspection reports, and monitoring records shall be available on site for review by the Department or the Conservation District. Inspection reports shall detail the installation procedure and certify that the BMP was installed according to the approved plans. Inspection reports must be signed by the inspector at the time of inspection or they will be void and the developer and/or the developer's contractor will assume all responsibility for the installation and performance of the BMPs. BMP installation work shall not proceed until inspector is on site, municipality and/or Franklin County Conservation District.

PCSM Requirements

Licensed profession oversight of critical stages. A license professional or a designee shall be present onsite and be responsible during the critical stage of implementation of the approved PCSM BMPs (*this includes if an E&S BMPs that will be convert to PCSM BMPS*). The critical stage may include the installation of underground treatment or storage BMPs, structurally engineered BMPS, or other BMPs as deemed appropriate by DEP or Franklin County Conservation District.

A **Critical Stage** is defined as: structurally engineered BMPs, underground BMPs, and other BMPs as deemed appropriate by the Department or authorized conservation district.

Final certification.

The permittee shall include with the notice of termination "Record Drawings" with a final certification statement from a licensed professional, which reads as follows:

"I (name) do hereby certify pursuant to the penalties of 18 Pa. C.S.A. § 4904 to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, that the accompany record drawing accurately reflect the as-builts conditions, are true and correct, and are in conformance with Chapter 102 of the rules and regulation of the Department of Environmental Protection and that the project site was constructed in accordance with the approved PCSM Plan, all approved plan changes and accepted construction practices."

- (1) The permittee shall retain a copy of the record drawings as a part of the approved PCSM Plan.
- (2) The permittee shall provide a copy of the record drawings as part of the approved PCSM Plan to the person identified as being responsible for the long-term operation and maintenance of the PCSM BMPs.

PCSM Long Term Operations and Maintenance Requirements

Until the permittee or co-permittee has received written approval of a notice of termination (NOT), the permittee or co-permittee will remain responsible for compliance with the permit

terms and conditions including long-term operation and maintenance of all PCSM BMPs on the project site and is responsible for violations occurring on the project site. The Department or conservation district will conduct a final inspection and approve or deny the notice of termination within 30 days.

The permittee or co-permittee shall be responsible for long-term operation and maintenance of PCSM BMPs unless a different person is identified in the notice of termination and has agreed to long-term operation and maintenance of PCSM BMPs.

For any property containing a PCSM BMP, the permittee or co-permittee shall record an instrument with the recorder of deeds which will assure disclosure of the PCSM BMP and the related obligations in the ordinary course of a title search of the subject property. The recorded instrument must identify the PCSM BMP's, provide for necessary access related to long-term operation and maintenance for PCSM BMP's and provide notice that the responsibility for long-term operation and maintenance of the PCSM BMP is a covenant that runs with the land that is binding upon and enforceable by subsequent grantees, and provide proof of filing with the notice of termination under §102.7(b)(5) relating to permit termination.

The person responsible for performing long-term operation and maintenance may enter into an agreement with another person including a nonprofit organization, municipality, authority, private corporation or other person, to transfer the responsibility for the PCSM BMPs or to perform long-term operation and maintenance and provide notice thereof to the Department.

A permittee or co-permittee that fails to transfer long-term operation and maintenance of the PCSM BMP or otherwise fails to comply with this requirement shall remain jointly and severally responsible with the landowner for long-term operation and maintenance of the PCSM BMPs located on the property.

Permit Termination *(form 3800-FM-BCW0229b)*

Upon permanent stabilization of the earth disturbance activity under § 102.22(a)(2) (relating to permanent stabilization), and installation of BMPs in accordance with an approved plan prepared and implement in accordance with § 102.4 and 102.8 (relating to erosion and sediment control requirements; and PCSM requirements), the permittee or co-permittee shall submit a notice of termination to the Department or Franklin County Conservation District.

The notice of termination must include:

- (1) The facility name, address and location
- (2) The operator name and address.
- (3) The permit number.
- (4) The reason for permit termination.
- (5) Identification of the persons who have agreed to and will be responsible for long-term operation and maintenance of the PCSM BMPs in accordance with § 102.8(m) and proof of compliance with § 102.8(m)(2).

