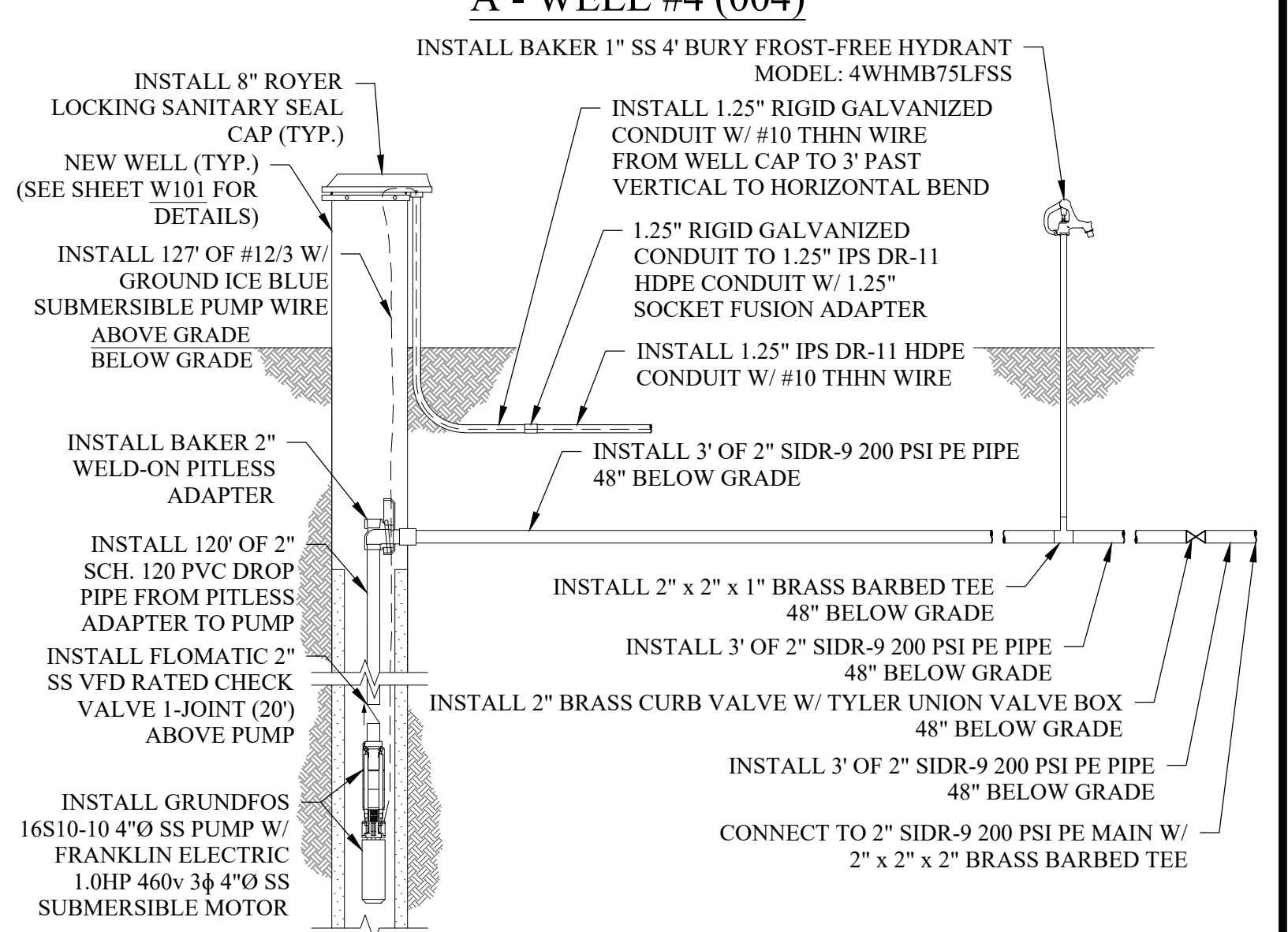
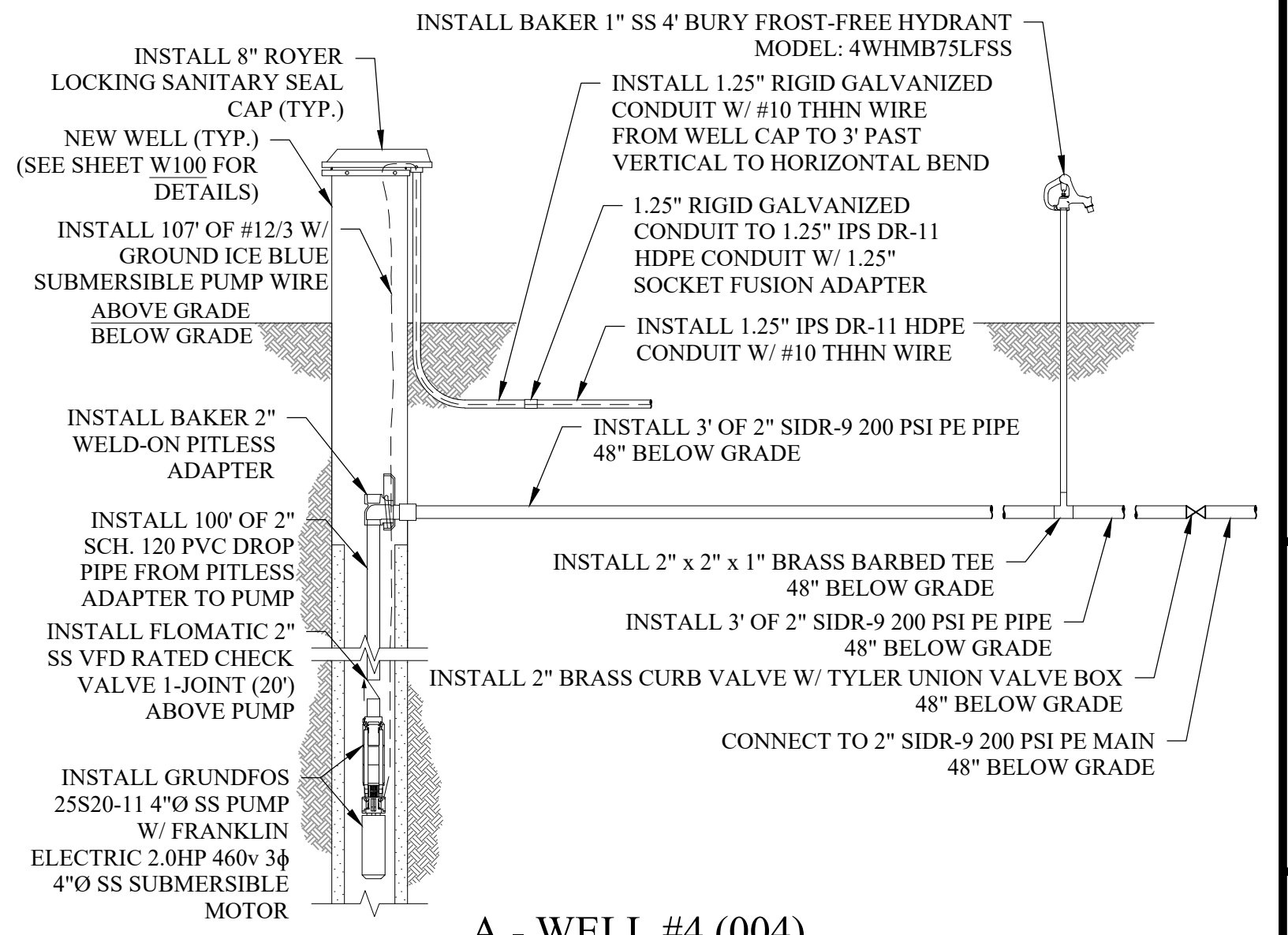


LEGEND

	EDGE OF ROAD/DRIVEWAY		EX. UTILITY POLE
	PROPERTY LINE		EX. WATER WELL
	PUBLIC R.O.W.		PROP. WATER WELL
	EX. STRUCTURE		100' WELLHEAD PROTECTION RADIUS
	MAJOR CONTOUR (10')		EX. WATERLINE
	MINOR CONTOUR (2')		PROP. RAW WATERLINE
	EX. OVERHEAD FIBER		PROP. UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC LINE
	EX. UNDERGROUND FIBER		STREAM/UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
	EX. OVERHEAD ELECTRIC		FEMA FLOODPLAIN
	EX. UNDERGROUND ELECT.		COMPOST FILTER SOCK (12")

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1) LOCATIONS OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE AND SHOULD BE LOCATED AND FIELD VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR VIA THE PA ONE CALL SYSTEM PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY EARTH DISTURBANCE.
- 2) PROPERTY LINES AS SHOWN HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED FROM INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM COUNTY TAX ASSESSMENT MAPS. APPROXIMATE LOCATIONS USING THE ABOVE REFERENCE DATA ARE FOR INFORMATION ONLY AND SHOULD NOT BE RELIED UPON AND USED AS AN ACTUAL ON THE GROUND BOUNDARY SURVEY.
- 3) EXISTING ELEVATIONS WERE DEVELOPED FROM INFORMATION FROM AERIAL MAPPING PROVIDED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA SPATIAL DATA ACCESS (PASDA) AS PROVIDED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY.



WELL CONNECTION DETAIL

SCALE = N.T.S.

NOTES:
 1) CONNECTIONS BETWEEN SIDR-9 200 PSI PE WATERLINES TO BE MADE W/ BRASS BARBED TEE & DOUBLE CLAMPED W/ SS CLAMPS AT EACH CONNECTION.

SITE MAP - OVERALL

SCALE (22x34): 1" = 100' 0"
 SCALE (11x17): 1" = 200'
 SCALE BAR: 1" = 100'

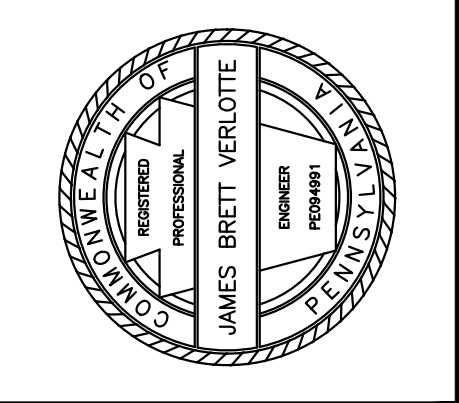
REVISIONS

DATE	DESCRIPTION
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314 Old Youngstown Road
 New Castle, PA 16101
 (724) 652-9861
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SITE MAP - OVERALL

2026 WATER SYSTEM UPGRADES PROJECT

DASSA MCKINNEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

391 HOOKER RD
 WEST SUNBURY, PA 16061
 TOWNSHIP OF CLAY & CONCORD, COUNTY OF BUTLER
 COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

PWSID #5100216

PROJ. NO.:
 DATE: 06/11/2026

DRAWN BY:
 J.V.
 CHK'D BY:
 R.B.

V100

STAGING OF ACTIVITIES:

THE STAGING OF CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE PERFORMED IN A MANNER TO MINIMIZE SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION.

- CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO CLEARLY FIELD MARK THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE AND ANY AREAS OF SPECIAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN BEFORE ANY EARTH DISTURBANCE ACTIVITY IS CONDUCTED OR BMP HAS BEEN CONSTRUCTED.
- EXISTING ACCESS ROADS SHALL BE USED AS ACCESS TO/FROM THE SITE.
- 18" SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED DOWN GRUBBING OF THE STAGING AREAS AND AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN MAPPING AS WELL AS IN THE AREAS SHOWN ON THE PLAN MAPPING FOR STREAM PROTECTION BEFORE ANY CLEARING AND GRADING OCCURS.
- FOLLOW THE GUIDELINES IN THE ATTACHED TYPICAL SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT POLLUTION CONTROL DETAILS FOR PLACEMENT OF TRENCH MATERIAL BASED ON THE TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION.
- TOPSOIL STOCKPILE AREAS WILL BE LOCATED AS SHOWN ON PLAN. ALL TOPSOIL WILL BE STORED IN THESE LOCATIONS. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO LOCATE AND ENSURE THAT ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION BMP'S ARE IN PLACE AT THESE TOPSOIL STOCKPILE LOCATIONS.
- THE WORK CREW SHALL CONSTRUCT THE SANITARY NETWORKS, INCLUDING EXCAVATING TRENCHES, PLACING THE PIPE, CONSTRUCTING TRENCH PLUGS WHERE APPROPRIATE, BACKFILLING THE TRENCH, AND RESTORATION AFTER THE INSTALLATION OF THE PIPE IS COMPLETE.
- TRENCHING OPERATIONS ARE LIMITED TO A DISTANCE EQUAL TO THE LENGTH OF PIPE THAT CAN BE INSTALLED IN ONE, NO MORE THAN 50 LINEAL FEET OR OPEN TRENCH SHOULD EXIST WHEN THE PIPELINE/UTILITY LINE INSTALLATION CEASES AT THE END OF THE DAY. ANY REMAINING OPEN TRENCH MUST BE PROPERLY PROTECTED.
- WATER WHICH ACCUMULATES IN OPEN TRENCHES WILL BE COMPLETELY REMOVED FROM THE TRENCH BY PUMPING AND SHALL BE DISCHARGED INTO A PUMPED WATER FILTER BAG SIZED TO TREAT THE PUMP DISCHARGE CAPACITY. REFER TO THE SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION POLLUTION CONTROL DETAILS SHEETS.
- PUMPED WATER FILTER BAGS SHALL BE USED ALONG THE TRENCHING ACTIVITIES WHERE WATER ACCUMULATES IN THE TRENCH. SEE PUMPED WATER FILTER BAG DETAIL.
- ALL TRENCHES SHALL BE BACKFILLED WITHIN ONE DAY AFTER PIPE PLACEMENT EXCEPT WHERE HYDROSTATIC TESTING IS REQUIRED. IN THIS CASE, A MAXIMUM OF SIX DAYS MAY ELAPSE BETWEEN PIPELINE INSTALLATION AND TRENCH BACKFILL OPERATIONS. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR KEEPING OPEN EXCAVATIONS PROTECTED AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY.
- ROCK FILTER OUTLETS SHALL BE USED TO ADDRESS PROBLEMS OF CONCENTRATED FLOWS TO SEDIMENT BARRIERS. WHEREVER A SEDIMENT BARRIER HAS FAILED DUE TO AN UNANTICIPATED CONCENTRATED FLOW, A ROCK FILTER SHALL BE INSTALLED UNLESS THAT FLOW CAN BE OTHERWISE DIRECTED AWAY FROM THE BARRIER.
- STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SEEDING TABLES ON THIS PAGE WITHIN THREE DAYS FROM BACKFILL.
- ONCE THERE IS STABILIZATION OF UNIFORM COVERAGE OR DENSITY OF 70 PERCENT (MINIMUM) ACROSS THE ENTIRE DISTURBED UPSLOPE AREA. REMOVE SILT FENCE WITH THE MINIMAL AMOUNT OF DISTURBANCE. SEED AND MULCH ANY DISTURBED AREAS.
- TEMPORARY SEEDING SHALL BE APPLIED TO ALL DISTURBED AREAS AS AN INTERIM STABILIZATION MEASURE FOR AREAS EXPOSED FOR A PERIOD OF 3 DAYS OR GREATER. IF PERMANENT SEEDING IS NOT APPLICABLE BETWEEN MARCH 1 AND SEPTEMBER 30, THEN TEMPORARY SEEDING SHALL BE APPLIED TO ALL EXPOSED UNSTABILIZED AREAS UNTIL NEXT SEASON WHEN PERMANENT SEEDING CAN BE PLACED.

ANY EXCESS MATERIAL NOT USED ON SITE SHALL BE DISPOSED OF AT A SITE THAT HAS EROSION CONTROL MEASURES THAT MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE DEP EROSION AND SEDIMENT POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM MANUAL - MARCH 2012.

DESIGN PARAMETERS:

THIS PROJECT SITE DOES NOT PROPOSE ANY CHANGES TO STORMWATER RUNOFF OR VOLUME FROM THE PRE-DEVELOPMENT CONDITION. THIS IS ACHIEVED BY RESTORING OR ENHANCING ALL DISTURBED SURFACES TO THEIR EXISTING LAND USE CONDITION. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE HELD ACCOUNTABLE FOR RESTORING ALL AREAS TO THEIR PRE-DEVELOPMENT CONDITION. ANY DEFICIENCIES WILL BE DOCUMENTED BY THE OWNER AND/OR THEIR REPRESENTATIVES AND SENT TO THE CONTRACTOR FOR REMEDIATION.

MAINTENANCE OF CONTROL MEASURES:

ALL MAINTENANCE AND DISPOSAL METHODS USED FOR EROSION & SEDIMENTATION POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES AND FACILITIES SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE SECTIONS OF THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM MANUAL - MARCH 2012 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS. CONTROLS ARE TO BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT. ANY DAMAGE FOUND SHALL BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY. ALL SEDIMENT WILL BE DISPOSED ON-SITE ONTO THE TOPSOIL STOCKPILES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE CONTROL MEASURES. ANY ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHALL BE DISPOSED OF AT THE DESIGNATED TOPSOIL STOCKPILE LOCATION. AFTER THE REQUIRED STABILIZATION IS COMPLETE AND THE TEMPORARY CONTROL MEASURES HAVE BEEN REMOVED, PERMANENT MAINTENANCE WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OWNER. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR LOGGING INSPECTIONS ONTO DEP FORM 3150-FM-BW-EW0083 DATED 2/2012 AND KEEPING ON SITE AT ALL TIMES.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ALSO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING RECYCLING BINS FOR RECYCLING AND A DUMPSTER FOR DISPOSAL OF MATERIAL ASSOCIATED WITH OR FROM THE PROJECT. THE RECYCLING MATERIALS ARE TO BE RECYCLED TO THE VOLUNTEER DROP-OFF RECYCLABLE COLLECTION FACILITIES FOR DISPOSAL. THE SOLID WASTE MATERIALS ARE TO BE TRANSPORTED TO THE COUNTY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY FOR DISPOSAL. ALL RECYCLABLES OR WASTE REMOVED FROM THIS PROJECT SHALL BE COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH DEP REGULATIONS.

TEMPORARY CONTROL MEASURES:

SILT FENCE -

- DEFINITION: A TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BARRIER CONSISTING OF FILTER CLOTH TO BE FASTENED SECURELY TO WOVEN WIRE FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24" AT TOP AND MID-SECTION.
- PURPOSE: TO INTERCEPT AND RETAIN SMALL AMOUNTS OF SEDIMENT FROM DISTURBED AREAS DURING CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS IN ORDER TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM LEAVING THE SITE, TO DECREASE THE VELOCITY OF SHEET FLOWS AND LOW-TO-MODERATE LEVEL CHANNEL FLOWS.
- WHERE APPLICABLE: BELOW DISTURBED AREAS WHERE EROSION WOULD OCCUR IN THE FORM OF SHEET AND RILL EROSION. IT IS ALSO USED IN MINOR SWALES OR DITCH LINES.
- MAINTENANCE: INSPECT AFTER EACH RAINFALL AND DAILY DURING PROLONGED RAINFALL. REPLACE DAMAGED FENCE SECTIONS. REMOVE SEDIMENT DEPOSITS AFTER EACH STORM EVENT AND PLACE ON TOPSOIL STOCKPILE.

PUMPED WATER FILTER BAG -

- DEFINITION: A FILTER BAG MADE FROM NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE MATERIAL SEWN WITH HIGH STRENGTH, DOUBLE STITCHED "J" TYPE SEAMS CAPABLE OF TRAPPING PARTICLES LARGER THAN 150 MICRONS. A SUITABLE MEANS OF ACCESSING THE BAG IS REQUIRED FOR DISPOSAL.
- PURPOSE: TO INTERCEPT AND RETAIN SMALL AMOUNTS OF SEDIMENT FROM DISTURBED AREAS DURING CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS IN ORDER TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM LEAVING THE SITE.
- WHERE APPLICABLE: DEWATERING TRENCHES OR OTHER EXCAVATIONS THAT LOCALIZED PONDING/DUE TO RECENT RUNOFF EVENTS.
- MAINTENANCE: INSPECT WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RAINFALL EVENT AND DAILY DURING PROLONGED RAINFALL EVENTS. BAGS SHALL BE EMPTIED ONTO THE TOPSOIL STOCKPILE AND REPLACED WHEN FULL OR DAMAGED. SPARE BAGS SHALL BE KEPT ON-SITE AT ALL TIMES.

TEMPORARY SEEDING

- INCORPORATE AGRICULTURAL LIME AT A RATE OF 1 TON PER ACRE AND 10-10-10 FERTILIZER AT A RATE OF 500 LB PER ACRE INTO THE TOP 4 TO 6 INCHES OF TOPSOIL. SEE TABLE 1.
- SEED ALL DISTURBED AREAS WITH AN APPROPRIATE SEED MIXTURE NUMBER FROM TABLE 3 AT AN APPROPRIATE RATE OF POUNDS PER ACRE FROM TABLE 3.
- STABILIZE ALL SEEDED AREAS WITH STRAW AT A RATE OF 3 TONS PER ACRE. STRAW MULCH SHOULD BE ANCHORED OR TACKIFIED IMMEDIATELY AFTER APPLICATION TO PREVENT BEING WINDBLOWN. A TRACTOR-DRAWN IMPLEMENT MAY BE USED TO "CRIMP" THE STRAW OR HAY INTO THE SOIL - ABOUT 3 INCHES. THIS METHOD SHOULD BE LIMITED TO SLOPES NO STEEPER THAN 3H:1V. POLYMERIC AND GUM TACKIFIERS MIXED AND APPLIED TO MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS MAY BE USED TO TACK MULCH. AVOID APPLICATION DURING RAIN AND ON WINDY DAYS. A 24 HOUR CURING PERIOD AND A SOIL TEMPERATURE HIGHER THAN 45° F ARE TYPICALLY REQUIRED. APPLICATION SHOULD GENERALLY BE HEAVIEST AT EDGES OF SEEDED AREAS AND AT CRESTS OF RIDGES AND BANKS TO PREVENT LOSS BY WIND. THE REMAINDER OF THE AREA SHOULD HAVE BINDER APPLIED UNIFORMLY. BINDERS MAY BE APPLIED AFTER MULCH IS SPREAD OR SPRAYED INTO THE MULCH AS IT IS BEING BLOWN ONTO THE SOIL. APPLYING STRAW AND BINDER TOGETHER IS GENERALLY MORE EFFECTIVE. INSTALL EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS OR HYDRAULICALLY APPLIED BLANKETS (BONDED FIBER MATRIX (BFM), FLEXIBLE GROWTH MEDIUM (FGM) OR POLYMER STABILIZED FIBER MATRIX (PSFM)) ON SLOPES 3H:1V AND GREATER.

PERMANENT CONTROL MEASURES:

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT HAS BEEN PROVIDED FOR THIS PROJECT BASED UPON THE ABILITY TO RESTORE ALL DISTURBED AREAS TO THEIR PRE-DEVELOPMENT CONDITION. ALL NON-IMPERVIOUS DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE STABILIZED USING THE PERMANENT SEEDING/MULCHING MEASURES SPECIFIED HEREIN. ALL IMPERVIOUS SURFACES SHALL BE RESTORED TO THEIR EXISTING CONDITION.

PERMANENT SEEDING / MULCHING:

- SPREAD TOPSOIL OVER AREAS TO BE PERMANENTLY SEEDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PENNSYLVANIA DEP EROSION AND SEDIMENT POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM MANUAL CHAPTER 11 AND TABLE 6.
- INCORPORATE AGRICULTURAL LIME AT A RATE OF 6 TONS PER ACRE AND 10-10-20 FERTILIZER AT A RATE OF 1000 LB PER ACRE INTO THE TOP 4 TO 6 INCHES OF TOPSOIL OR AT A RATE APPROPRIATE WITH SOIL TEST RESULTS. IF COMPOST IS BEING ADDED, WORK INTO SOIL WITH OTHER AMENDMENTS UNLESS IT IS BEING APPLIED AS AN EROSION CONTROL BMP.
- SEED ALL DISTURBED AREAS WITH AN APPROPRIATE SEED MIXTURE NUMBER FROM TABLE 3 AT AN APPROPRIATE RATE OF POUNDS PER ACRE AS DESCRIBED IN TABLE 3.
- STABILIZE ALL SEEDED AREAS WITH STRAW AT A RATE OF 3 TONS PER ACRE. STRAW MULCH SHOULD BE ANCHORED OR TACKIFIED IMMEDIATELY AFTER APPLICATION TO PREVENT BEING WINDBLOWN. A TRACTOR-DRAWN IMPLEMENT MAY BE USED TO "CRIMP" THE STRAW OR HAY INTO THE SOIL - ABOUT 3 INCHES. THIS METHOD SHOULD BE LIMITED TO SLOPES NO STEEPER THAN 3H:1V. POLYMERIC AND GUM TACKIFIERS MIXED AND APPLIED TO MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS MAY BE USED TO TACK MULCH. AVOID APPLICATION DURING RAIN AND ON WINDY DAYS. A 24 HOUR CURING PERIOD AND A SOIL TEMPERATURE HIGHER THAN 45° F ARE TYPICALLY REQUIRED. APPLICATION SHOULD GENERALLY BE HEAVIEST AT EDGES OF SEEDED AREAS AND AT CRESTS OF RIDGES AND BANKS TO PREVENT LOSS BY WIND. THE REMAINDER OF THE AREA SHOULD HAVE BINDER APPLIED UNIFORMLY. BINDERS MAY BE APPLIED AFTER MULCH IS SPREAD OR SPRAYED INTO THE MULCH AS IT IS BEING BLOWN ONTO THE SOIL. APPLYING STRAW AND BINDER TOGETHER IS GENERALLY MORE EFFECTIVE.
- INSTALL EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS OR HYDRAULICALLY APPLIED BLANKETS (BONDED FIBER MATRIX (BFM), FLEXIBLE GROWTH MEDIUM (FGM) OR POLYMER STABILIZED FIBER MATRIX (PSFM)) ON SLOPES 3H:1V AND GREATER AND WHERE POTENTIAL EXISTS FOR SEDIMENT POLLUTION TO RECEIVING SURFACE WATERS. SINCE ROCK SLOPES SLOPE LITTLE, IF ANY, POTENTIAL FOR EROSION, CUT SLOPES IN COMPETENT BEDROCK AND ROCK FILL SLOPES NEED NOT BE BLANKETED. EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS SHOULD BE USED FOR ALL SEEDED AREAS WITHIN 50 FEET OF A SURFACE WATER - 100 FEET OF A SPECIAL PROTECTION WATER - REGARDLESS OF SLOPE.

MANAGEMENT OF FILL (CLEAN FILL POLICY):

- MATERIAL FROM EXCAVATIONS THAT IS NOT SUITABLE OR NEEDED FOR BACKFILL, OR NEEDED FOR BACKFILL OR ANY FILL MATERIAL BROUGHT INTO THE PROJECT SITE FOR BACKFILL SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PA DEP MANAGEMENT OF FILL POLICY ("THE FILL POLICY").
 - KEY PROVISIONS OF "THE FILL POLICY"
- THERE IS A NEW CATEGORY OF MATERIAL CALL "REGULATED FILL". REGULATED FILL CAN BE USED UNDER A GENERAL PERMIT AS A CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL TO GRADE AREAS. MAXIMUM CONCENTRATION STANDARDS FOR REGULATED FILL ARE TO BE THE ACT 2 STATEWIDE HEALTH STANDARDS (NON-RESIDENTIAL). THE ACTUAL LIMITS ARE IN TABLE GP-1A AND B OF THE FILL GUIDANCE DOCUMENT.
 - TO DETERMINE IF FILL IS CONTAMINATED, ENVIRONMENTAL DUE DILIGENCE SHOULD BE PERFORMED. IN MOST CASES, TESTING WILL ALSO BE REQUIRED, IF THE QUANTITIES ARE > 125 CY.
 - MATERIAL WHICH IS ABOVE REGULATED FILL NUMERIC CONCENTRATIONS MUST BE MANAGED AS WASTE.
 - REGULATED FILL MATERIALS MOVED TO ACT 2 BROWNFIELD SITES DO NOT HAVE TO APPLY FOR GENERAL PERMIT APPLICABILITY.
 - A DEP FORM MUST BE USED TO DOCUMENT THE RECEIPT OF CLEAN FILL WHICH HAS BEEN AFFECTED BY A SPILL OR RELEASE.
 - HAZARDOUS FILL MATERIAL ENCOUNTERED MUST BE HANDLED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE WASTE MANAGEMENT ACT.

THERMAL IMPACT ANALYSIS:

- THERMAL IMPACTS ON THE SITE WILL BE MITIGATED BY RESTORING ALL DISTURBED AREAS BACK TO THEIR EXISTING CONDITION AND CONVERTING 0.08 ACRES OF IMPERVIOUS SURFACE TO A LAWN. MAINTAINED LAWNS WILL BE RESTABILIZED TO THEIR EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PAVED AREAS AND GRAVEL WILL BE RESTORED TO THEIR EXISTING CONDITIONS. ANY IMPERVIOUS SURFACES THAT WOULD GENERATE HEAT OR INCREASE THERMAL IMPACTS TO OVERLAND RUNOFF.

GENERAL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL NOTES

- IF APPLICABLE, ALL EARTH DISTURBANCES, INCLUDING CLEARING AND GRUBBING AS WELL AS CUTS AND FILLS SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED E&S PLAN. A COPY OF THE APPROVED DRAWINGS (STAMPED, SIGNED AND DATED BY THE REVIEWING AGENCY) MUST BE PROMINENTLY DISPLAYED ON THE PROJECT SITE AT ALL TIMES. THE REVIEWING AGENCY SHALL BE NOTIFIED OF ANY CHANGES TO THE APPROVED PLAN PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTATION OF THOSE CHANGES. THE REVIEWING AGENCY MAY REQUIRE A WRITTEN SUBMITTAL OF THOSE CHANGES FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL AT ITS DISCRETION.
- IF APPLICABLE, 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 PCSM PLAN PREPARER, THE LICENSED PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBLE FOR OVERSIGHT OF CRITICAL STAGES OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PCSM PLAN, AND A REPRESENTATIVE FROM THE LOCAL 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 LOCAL CONSERVATION DISTRICT OR BY THE DEPARTMENT PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTATION.
- AREAS TO BE FILLED ARE TO BE CLEARED, GRUBBED, AND STRIPPED OF TOPSOIL TO REMOVE TREES, VEGETATION, ROOTS AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL.
- 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 BMP'S SPECIFIED BY THE BMP SPECIFICATION FOR THAT STAGE OR PHASE HAVE BEEN INSTALLED AND ARE FUNCTIONING AS DESCRIBED IN THIS E&S PLAN.
- IF APPLICABLE, 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.
- TOPSOIL REQUIRED FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF VEGETATION SHALL BE STOCKPILED AT THE LOCATION(S) SHOWN ON THE PLAN MAP(S) 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. STOCKPILE HEIGHTS SHALL NOT EXCEED 5 FEET. STOCKPILE SLOPES SHALL BE 3H:1V OR FLATTER.
- 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 EROSION AND SEDIMENT POLLUTION AND NOTIFY THE LOCAL CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND/OR THE REGIONAL OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT.
- 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 24 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.
- IF APPLICABLE, ALL OFF-SITE WASTE AND BORROW AREAS MUST HAVE AN E&S PLAN APPROVED BY THE LOCAL CONSERVATION DISTRICT OR THE DEPARTMENT 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.
- UNTIL THE SITE IS STABILIZED, ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT BMP'S SHALL BE MAINTAINED PROPERLY. MAINTENANCE SHALL INCLUDE INSPECTIONS OF ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT BMP'S AFTER EACH RAINOFF EVENT AND ON A WEEKLY BASIS. ALL PREVENTATIVE AND REMEDIAL MAINTENANCE WORK, INCLUDING CLEAN OUT, REPAIR, REPLACING, REGRADING, RESEEDING, REMULCHING AND RENETTING MUST BE PERFORMED IMMEDIATELY. IF THE E&S BMP'S FAIL TO PERFORM AS EXPECTED, REPLACEMENT BMP'S, OR MODIFICATIONS OF THOSE INSTALLED WILL BE REQUIRED.

- IF APPLICABLE, A LOG SHOWING DATES THAT E&S BMP'S WERE INSPECTED AS WELL AS ANY DEFICIENCIES FOUND AND THE DATES 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 SWEEP INTO ANY ROADSIDE DITCH, STORM SEWER, OR SURFACE WATER.
- ALL SEDIMENT REMOVED FROM BMP'S 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 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.
- ALL FILLS SHALL BE COMPACTED AS REQUIRED TO REDUCE EROSION, SLIPPING, 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.
- ALL EARTHEN FILLS SHALL BE PLACED IN COMPACTED LAYERS NOT TO EXCEED 9 INCHES IN THICKNESS.
- 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.
- FILL SHALL NOT BE PLACED ON SATURATED OR FROZEN SURFACES.
- SEEPS OR SPRINGS ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE HANDLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD AND SPECIFICATION FOR SUBSURFACE DRAIN OR OTHER APPROVED METHOD.
- ALL GRADED AREAS SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY UPON REACHING FINISHED GRADE. CUT SLOPES IN COMPETENT BEDROCK AND ROCK FILLS NEED NOT BE VEGETATED. SEEDED AREAS WITHIN 50 FEET OF A SURFACE WATER, OR AS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON THE PLAN DRAWINGS, SHALL BE BLANKETED ACCORDING TO THE STANDARDS OF THIS PLAN.
- 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 MOVEMENTS.
- E&S BMP'S SHALL REMAIN FUNCTIONAL AS SUCH UNTIL ALL AREAS TRIBUTARY TO THEM ARE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED OR UNTIL THEY ARE REPLACED BY ANOTHER BMP APPROVED BY THE LOCAL CONSERVATION DISTRICT OR THE DEPARTMENT.
- UPON COMPLETION OF ALL EARTH DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES AND PERMANENT STABILIZATION OF ALL DISTURBED AREAS, THE OWNER AND/OR OPERATOR SHALL CONTACT THE LOCAL CONSERVATION DISTRICT FOR AN INSPECTION PRIOR TO REMOVAL/CONVERSION OF THE E&S BMP'S.
- AFTER FINAL SITE STABILIZATION HAS BEEN ACHIEVED, TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT BMP'S MUST BE REMOVED OR CONVERTED TO PERMANENT POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT BMP'S. AREAS DISTURBED DURING REMOVAL OR CONVERSION OF THE BMP'S 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 OPERATOR SHALL CONTACT THE LOCAL CONSERVATION DISTRICT TO SCHEDULE A FINAL INSPECTION.

TABLE 1
Soil Amendment Application Rate Equivalents

Soil Amendment	Permanent Seeding Application Rate		Notes
	Per Acre	Per 1,000 sq. ft.	
Agricultural lime	6 tons	240 lb.	2,400 lb.
10-10-10 fertilizer	1,000 lb.	25 lb.	210 lb.
Temporary Seeding Application Rate			
Agricultural lime	1 ton	40 lb.	410 lb.
10-10-10 fertilizer	300 lb.	7.5 lb.	100 lb.

Note: A compost blend which meets the standards may be substituted for soil amendments shown above.
From Table 11.2 from Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Program Manual - March 2012

TABLE 2
Plant Tolerances of Soil Limitation Factors

Species	Growth Habit	Tolerates				Minimum Seed Specification				
		Wet Soil	Dry Site	Low Fertility	Acid Soil (pH 5.5-6.5)	Pufl.	Ready Germ.	Hard Seed	Total	Seed/0.1 (1,000/g)
Warm-Season Grasses										
Deergrass	bunch	yes	yes	yes	yes	9.8%	7.6%		7.5%	250
Weggrass/bluegrass	bunch	no	yes	yes	yes	9.7%	7.6%		7.5%	1,500
Switchgrass	bunch	yes	yes	yes	yes			(60 PSI)		350
Big bluestem	bunch	no	yes	yes	yes			(60 PSI)		150
Cool-Season Grasses										
Rd fescue	bunch	yes	no	yes	yes	9.8%	8.0%		8.0%	227
Redtop	spg.	yes	yes	yes	yes	9.2%	8.0%		8.0%	5,000
Pine bluestem	spg.	no	no	yes	no	9.5%	8.0%		8.0%	400
Perennial ryegrass	bunch	yes	no	no	no	9.5%	8.5%		8.5%	227
Annual ryegrass	bunch	yes	no	yes	no	9.5%	8.5%		8.5%	227
Kentucky bluegrass	spg.	no	no	no	no	8.0%	7.0%		7.5%	2,000
Sheep fescue	spg.	yes	yes	yes	yes	9.8%	7.6%		7.0%	620
Orchardgrass	bunch	yes	yes	yes	yes	9.5%	8.0%		8.0%	654
Timothy	bunch	yes	no	yes	yes	9.5%	8.0%		8.0%	1,200
Smooth bromegrass	spg.	no	yes	yes	yes	9.5%	8.0%		8.0%	150
Legumes										
White clover	spg.	no	yes	yes	no	9.2%	8.0%	30%	8.5%	120
Red clover	bunch	yes	yes	yes	yes	9.8%	8.0%	30%	8.0%	600
Alfalfa	spg.	no	yes	yes	yes	9.8%	8.0%	30%	7.5%	110
Birdsfoot trefoil	bunch	no	no	yes	yes	9.8%	8.0%	20%	8.0%	335
Carex										
Winter wheat	bunch	no	no	no	no	9.8%	8.0%		8.5%	18
Bunchgrass	bunch	no	no	no	no	9.8%	8.0%		8.5%	18
Spring oats	bunch	no	no	no	no	9.8%	8.0%		8.5%	18
Bromegrass	bunch	no	yes	no	no	9.8%	8.0%		8.5%	55
Koeleria millet	bunch	yes	no	yes	yes	9.8%	8.0%		8.0%	155

- Growth habit refers to the ability of the species to either form a dense sod by vegetative means (stolons, rhizomes, or roots) or remain in a bunch or single plant form. If seeded heavily enough, even bunch formers can produce very dense stands. This is sometimes called a sod, but not in the sense of a sod formed by vegetative means.
- Once established, plants may grow at a somewhat lower pH, but cover generally is only adequate at pH 6.0 or above.
- Minimum seed lots are truly minimum, and seed lots to be used for revegetation purposes should equal or exceed these standards. Thus, deergrass grass should germinate 7.5% or better. Crown vetch should have at least 80% readily germinable seed and 30% hard seed. Commonly seed lots are available that equal or exceed minimum specifications. Remember that disturbed sites are germination plant establishment. Ready germination refers to seed that germinates during the period of the adverse site and that would be expected, if conditions are favorable, to germinate rapidly when planted. The opposite is ready germination is dormant seed, of which hard seed is one type.
- Switchgrass seed is sold only on the basis of PLS.
- Need specific legume inoculant. Inoculant suitable for garden peas and sweetpeas usually is satisfactory for alfalfa.
- Birdsfoot trefoil is adapted over the entire state, except in the extreme southeast where crown and root rot may injure stands.

From Table 11.3 from Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Program Manual - March 2012

TABLE 3
Recommended Seed Mixtures

Mixture Number	Species	Seeding Rate - Pure Live Seed	
		Most Sites	Adverse Sites
1*	Spring oats (spring, or Annual ryegrass (spring or fall), or Winter wheat (fall), or Winter rye (fall))	14	15
	Redtop	10	10
	fine fescue, or Perennial ryegrass	35	40
	Redtop 4, or Perennial ryegrass	25	30
2*	Kentucky bluegrass, plus Redtop 4, or Perennial ryegrass	3	3
	Redtop 4, or Perennial ryegrass	15	20
3	Birdsfoot trefoil, plus tall fescue	6	10
	Birdsfoot trefoil, plus Seed carpetgrass	6	10
4	Crownvetch, plus tall fescue, or Perennial ryegrass	10	15
	Redtop 4, or Perennial ryegrass	20	25
5*	Crownvetch, plus tall fescue, or Perennial ryegrass	20	25
	Annual ryegrass	20	25
6**	Birdsfoot trefoil, plus Crownvetch, plus tall fescue	4	10
	Annual ryegrass	10	15
7*	Birdsfoot trefoil, plus Crownvetch, plus tall fescue	20	30
	Perennial ryegrass, plus tall fescue, or Perennial ryegrass	20	25
8	Perennial ryegrass, plus tall fescue, or Perennial ryegrass	20	25
	Perennial ryegrass, plus tall fescue, or Perennial ryegrass	20	25
9*	Sarcocolla spedeata, plus tall fescue, plus Redtop 4	10	20
	tall fescue, plus Redtop 4	20	30
10	tall fescue, plus fine fescue	40	60
	Perennial ryegrass, plus tall fescue	15	20
11	Perennial ryegrass, plus Birdsfoot trefoil	6	10
	Switchgrass, plus Big Bluestem, plus Birdsfoot trefoil	15	20
12*	Big Bluestem, plus Birdsfoot trefoil	15	20
	Orchardgrass, or Smooth bromegrass, plus Birdsfoot trefoil	20	