

SOIL USE LIMITATIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

Soil Name	Cutbanks Cave	Corrosive to Concrete/Steel	Droughty	Easily Erodible	Flooding	Depth to Saturated Zone/ Seasonal High Water Table	Hydric/Hydric Inclusions	Low Strength/Landslide Prone	Slow Percolation	Piping	Poor Source of Topsoil	Frost Action	Shrink – Swell	Potential Sinkhole	Ponding	Wetness
Monongahela	X	C/S		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X
Penlaw	X	C/S		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X

Cutbank Caves: Cuts are minimized and slopes are at 3:1 or less.

Corrosive to Concrete/Steel: Concrete and steel piping is not proposed.

Easily Erodible: Site shall be stabilized as soon earth disturbance activities cease. Erosion control devices are to be maintained until all disturbed areas are permanently stabilized (i.e. at least a uniform 70%, well-established, perennial vegetative cover)

Depth to Saturated Zone/Seasonal High Water Table: Excavation has been minimized.

Hydric/Hydric Inclusions: No known wetlands exist within the area of proposed construction based on visual inspection and available mapping data.

Low Strength/Landslide Prone: Excavations shall be minimized.

Slow Percolation Rate: An underdrain is proposed within the basin in the event of failure and maintenance is required.

Piping: No outlet barrels are proposed through an embankment.

Pour Source of Topsoil: Topsoil shall be imported if suitable topsoil is not present.

Frost Action: Adequate subgrade shall be provided to allow for proper drainage of paved areas.

Shrink-Swell: Adequate subgrade shall be provided to allow for proper drainage of paved areas.

Potential Sinkhole: If sinkholes are encountered during construction, all work shall cease and a geotechnical engineer shall be contacted for remedial procedures.

Wetness: Excavations shall be minimized and positive drainage shall be maintained.

SOIL USE LIMITATIONS AND RESOLUTIONS STANDARD NOTES

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION SPECIFICATIONS		
Component	Specification	Rate
Lime	Agricultural Grade Limestone	1 ton/acre
Fertilizer	Commercial Fertilizer, 10–10–10	500 lb/acre
Seed	PennDOT Formula E Mix	40 lb/acre
	Annual Ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum) (100% by weight, 95% Purity, 90% Germination)	
Mulch	grass hay or cereal straw	3 ton/acre

PERMANENT VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION SPECIFICATIONS		
Component	Specification	Rate
Topsoil	6" Placement Depth (Min.)	--
Lime	Agricultural Grade Limestone	4–6 ton/acre or as per soil test
Fertilizer	Commercial Fertilizer, 10–10–20	1,000 lb/acre or as per soil test
Seed	PennDOT Formula B Mix – Lawn	
	Perennial Ryegrass mixture (Lolium perenne) (20% by weight, 97% Purity, 90% Germination)	41.14 lb/acre (8.5 lb/1000 sy)
	Creeping Red Fescue or Chewings Fescue (Festuca rubra or ssp commutate) (30% by weight, 97% Purity, 85% Germination)	60.5 lb/acre (12.5 lb/1000 sy)
	Kentucky Bluegrass mixture (Poa pratensis) (50% by weight, 97% Purity, 80% Germination)	101.64 lb/acre (21.0 lb/1000 sy)
	PennDOT Formula D Mix – Steep Slopes	
	Tall Fescue (Festuca arundinacea var. Kentucky 31) (60% by weight, 96% Purity, 85% Germination)	145.2 lb/acre (30 lb/1000 sy)
Mulch	Creeping Red Fescue or Chewings Fescue (Festuca rubra or ssp commutate) (30% by weight, 97% Purity, 85% Germination)	72.6 lb/acre (15 lb/1000 sy)
	Annual Ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum) (10% by weight, 95% Purity, 90% Germination)	24.2 lb/acre (5 lb/1000 sy)
	Hay: Timothy hay, mixed clover and timothy hay Straw: Wheat or oat straw	3 ton/acre
Anchor	Anchor Material: EC3000 copolymer tackifier or equiv. or Netting Anchor Method: Slurry, Mix and Spray or as per Manufacturer's Recommendations	3 lbs/acre

Seeding Season Dates: March 15 to June 1, August 1 to October 15

STABILIZATION SPECIFICATIONS:

- 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.
- 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.
- Topsoil required for the establishment of vegetation shall be imported. All topsoil stripped at the site shall be hauled off-site and stockpiled in accordance with an approved erosion and sediment control plan.
- 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 out slopes shall have a minimum of 2 inches of topsoil.
- 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.
- 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. In no case should an area exceeding 15,000 square feet, which is to be stabilized by vegetation, reach final grade without being seeded and mulched.
- 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.

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

A copy of the approved erosion and sediment control plan must be available at the project site at all times.

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. Upon completion or temporary cessation of any earth disturbance activity the project site must be immediately stabilized. Cessation of earth moving activities for more than four (4) days requires stabilization of all disturbed areas.

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.

- 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.
- In the event that fill will be exported from the site; Form FP–001 (Document # 258–2182–773) must be used to certify the origin of the fill material. The Applicant is responsible for performing environmental due diligence to determine that any fill exported from the site will be certified as clean fill.
- Clearly field mark the locations of the limits of disturbance shown on the plan drawings.
- Install compost filter sock located at the perimeter of the site as shown on the plans.
- Field identify the location of the infiltration basin. Compaction should be avoided within these areas.
- Strip topsoil and rough grade the site. Stockpile topsoil at location shown on plans.
- Construct and install channel lining in channel at the perimeter of the proposed building and access drive.
- Proceed with construction of the building.
- 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.
- Excavate Infiltration Basin bottom to a uniform, level uncompacted subgrade free from rocks and debris. Do NOT compact subgrade.
 - Lightly scarify the soil in the area of the proposed berm before delivering soil to site.
 - Bring in fill material to make up the major portion of the berm. Soil should be added in 8–inch lifts and compacted after each addition according to design specifications. The slope and shape of the berm should graded out as soil is added.
 - Protect the surface ponding area at the base of the berm from compaction. If compaction of this area does occur, scarify soil to a depth of at least 8 inches.
 - Complete final grading of the berm after the top layer of soil is added. Tamp soil down lightly and smooth sides of the berm. The crest and base of the berm should be at level grade.
 - Plant berm with turf, meadow plants, shrubs or trees, as desired.
 - Mulch planted and disturbed areas with compost mulch to prevent erosion while plants become established.
- Complete construction of the access drives.
- During favorable growing conditions finish grade, replace a minimum uniform 6" layer of topsoil, and immediately apply lime, fertilize, seed, straw-mulch, and tackifier per the permanent stabilization specifications or soil test recommendations. Do not disturb outside the limit of disturbance shown on the drawings.
- Maintain and repair all BMP's immediately after every runoff event and on a weekly basis throughout construction and until all disturbed areas are permanently stabilized (i.e. at least a uniform 70%, well-established, perennial vegetative cover.)

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PENNSYLVANIA ONE CALL SYSTEM, INC.
1–800–242–1776
PENNSYLVANIA LAW REQUIRES NOT
LESS THAN THREE NOR MORE
THAN TEN WORKING DAYS
NOTICE BEFORE EXCAVATION
REFER TO PENNSYLVANIA ONE CALL
SYSTEM, INC.
UTILITY LOCATIONS SHOWN
HEREON ARE APPROXIMATE.

DATE	REVISION NOTES	NO.
04/17/23	As per CCD Comments –	1

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EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES(2)

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

FOR

SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP EQUIPMENT BUILDING

SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Drawn By: SJT
Designed By: SJT
Checked By: GSL
File: 22SH009
Date: 03/01/23
Scale: N/A
Deed: 237/942
Drawing No.