

CCCD Erosion & Sediment Control Plan Standard Notes

1. Topsoil stockpile heights shall not exceed 35 feet. Stockpile side slopes must be 2:1 or flatter.
2. A copy of the approved erosion and sediment control plan must be available at the project site at all times.
3. 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, the erosion and sediment control plan preparer, and a representative of the Cumberland County Conservation District to an on-site pre-construction meeting.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. 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 an inspection prior to the removal of the BMP's.
9. Upon completion of all earth disturbance activities, removal of all temporary BMPs and permanent stabilization of all disturbed areas, the owner and/operators shall contact the Cumberland County Conservation District for a final inspection.
10. 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.
11. 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.
12. 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.
13. When sediment has accumulated to the clean out elevation on any stake, all accumulated sediment shall be removed from the entire trap/basin bottom.
14. 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.

15. Sediment basins must be protected from unauthorized acts of third parties.
16. Fill material for the embankments shall be free of roots, or other woody vegetation, organic material, large stones, and other objectionable materials. The embankment shall be compacted in maximum _____" layered lifts at _____% density.
17. 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.
18. 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.
19. An erosion control blanket will be installed on all disturbed slopes steeper than 3:1, all areas of concentrated flows, and disturbed areas within 50' of Waters of the Commonwealth.
20. 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.
21. For permitted sites: The permittee and co-permittee must ensure that visual site inspections are conducted weekly, and after each measurable precipitation event by qualified personnel, trained and experienced in erosion and sediment control, to ascertain that the Erosion and Sediment Control (E&S) BMPs are operational and effective in preventing pollution to the waters of the Commonwealth. A written report of each inspection shall be kept, and include:
 - 1) a summary of the site conditions, E&S BMPs, and compliance; and
 - 2) the date, time, and the name of the person conducting the inspection.
22. Any sediment removed from BMPs during construction will be returned to upland areas on site and incorporated into the site grading.
23. All building materials and wastes must 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.
24. 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.
25. 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.).

26. 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.

27. 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.*"