POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

PENNSYLVANIA PIPELINE PROJECT- BECKERSVILLE STATION

BRECKNOCK TOWNSHIP, BERKS COUNTY

PENNSYLVANIA NOVEMBER 2016



TETRA TECH

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1134 TWIN STACKS DRIVE DALLAS, PA 18612 T: (570) 674-8648 | F: (570) 674-8651 DATE: NOVEMBER 21, 2016 COVER SHEET 1 OF 11 REVISION #2 - 5.13.16 REVISION #3 - 7.01.16 REVISION #4 - 10.18.16 DRAWING INDEX

CHEET N	DD A MINIO TITLE
SHEET No.	DRAWING TITLE
1	COVER SHEET AND NOTES
2	OVERALL SITE PLAN
3	PROPOSED CONDITIONS PLAN
4	PRE-POST DEVELOPED D.A. PLAN
5	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
6	BASIN #1 CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
7	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
8	CONSTRUCTION DETAI

PREPARED FOR: SUNOCO PIPELINE L P 525 FRITZTOWN ROAD SINKING SPRING, PENNSYLVANIA 19608 610-670-3200

ANY REVISION TO THE APPROVED DRAINAGE PLAN MUST

BE APPROVED BY THE TOWNSHIP AND THE BERKS CO.

SUNOCO PIPELINE L.P. ACKNOWLEDGES THAT

UNDERLAIN BY CARBONATE GEOLOGY.

CONSERVATION DISTRICT

SUNOCO PIPELINE L.P.

I, TIMOTHY J. CONNOLLY JR., P.E., CERTIFY THAT THE PROPOSED DETENTION BASIN IS NOT

11/21/2016

HEREBY CERTIFIES THAT THE DRAINAGE PLAN MEETS ALL DESIGN HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE PLAN FOR SOIL EROSION AND STANDARDS AND CRITERIA OF THE BRECKNOCK TOWNSHIP STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE

11/21/2016 TIMOTHÝ J. CONNOLLY JR.,P.E.

I, TIMOTHY J. CONNOLLY JR., P.E., SEDIMENT CONTROL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS, STANDARDS

11/21/2016 TIMOTHÝ J. CONNOLLY JR.,P.E

AND SPECIFICATIONS OF THE COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

GENERAL NOTES

1. DEVELOPER / OWNER:

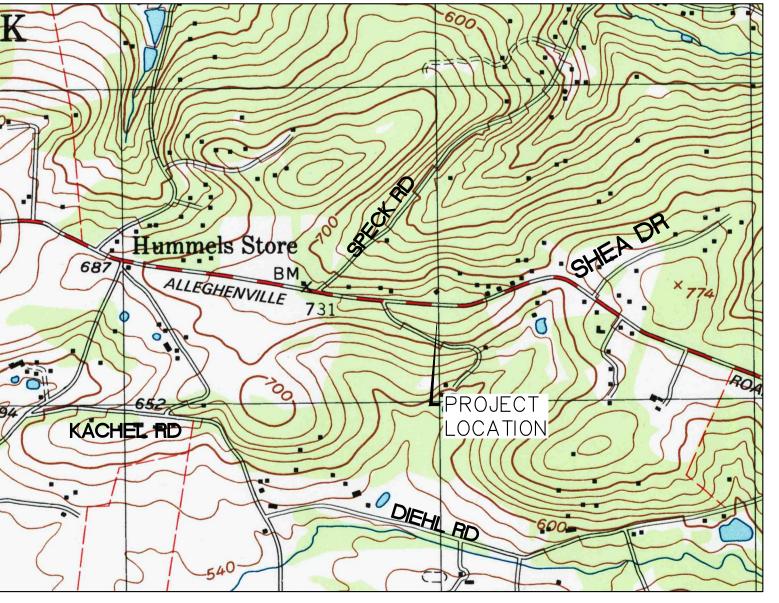
SUNOCO PIPELINE, LP 525 FRITZTOWN ROAD SINKING SPRING, PA. 19608 610-670-3200

- 2. CURRENT TAX IDENTIFICATION #: 34-5302-02-56-2952 INSTRUMENT #2014027505, RECORDED 8-25-2014 TOTAL PARCEL SIZE = 17.45 AC
- 3. PUBLIC SEWER AND WATER WILL NOT BE PROVIDED. THE FACILITY IS UNMANNED.
- 4. EXISTING CONTOURS AND FEATURES COMPILED FROM WWW.PASDA.PSU.EDU. EXISTING CONTOURS ARE BASED ON NAVD 88 DATUM.
- 5. NO PORTION OF THE SITE LIES WITHIN ANY 100 YEAR FLOOD ZONES, AS PER F.E.M.A. MAPPING, FIRM PANEL 629 OF 700, MAP #42011C0629G, EFFECTIVE DATE IS 06/03/2012.
- 6. THERE ARE NO WETLANDS WITHIN THE DISTURBED AREA OF THE SITE.
- 7. THE ASSOCIATED STORM WATER MANAGEMENT REPORT FOR THIS PROJECT IS TITLED: EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN

PENNSYLVANIA PIPELINE PROJECT BECKERSVILLE STATION EXPANSION ACTIVITIES BRECKNOCK TOWNSHIP BERKS COUNTY, PA MARCH, 2016

- 8. THE SITE LIES WITHIN A 50% RELEASE RATE DISTRICT OF THE CONESTOGA RIVER ACT 167 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN.
- 9. UN-NAMED TRIBUTARY TO MUDDY CREEK IS LISTED AS "HQ-TSF" UNDER CHAPTER 93.
- 10. THE PADOT DRIVEWAY HOP NO. 05048641 WAS ISSUED ON 7/17/2014. 11. SUNOCO LOGISTICS PARTNERS, LP WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PERMANENT INSPECTION
- AND MAINTENANCE OF ALL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES. 12. BRECKNOCK TOWNSHIP AND ITS AUTHORIZED AGENTS HAVE THE RIGHT, BUT NOT THE DUTY TO ENTER THE PROPERTY TO PERFORM INSPECTIONS OF STORMWATER FACILITIES ACCESS AND INSPECTIONS WITHIN THE SECURED AREA CAN ONLY BE COMPLETED WITH AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PROPERTY OWNER.
- 13. THE EXISTING WELL AND SEPTIC SYSTEM ON THE PARCEL WILL BE ABANDONED IN ACCORDANCE WITH DEP AND TOWNSHIP REGULATIONS, IF THE BUILDING IS DEMOLISHED.
- 14. SITE LIGHTING WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED WITH POLE MOUNTED FIXTURES. LIGHTS WILL REMAIN IN THE "OFF" POSITION UNLESS NIGHTTIME WORK IS ANTICIPATED.
- 15. THERE ARE NO ADVERTISING SIGNS PROPOSED FOR THIS SITE. 16. IT IS REQUIRED BY BRECKNOCK TOWNSHIP THAT ALL SITE LIGHTING SHALL REMAIN IN THE OFF MODE DURING ALL NIGHT TIME HOURS. THE SITE LIGHTING SHALL BE DESIGNED TO BE MANUALLY OPERATED BY SUNOCO PERSONNEL ONLY WHEN NECESSARY DURING
- NIGHT TIME HOURS OF OPERATION WHEN SUNOCO PERSONNEL ARE ON-SITE. 17. LADDER RUNGS SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR ALL STORM SEWER INLETS AND MANHOLES WITH A DEPTH OF 4 FEET OR GREATER.
- 18. ALL STORM MANHOLES SHALL HAVE THE WORD "STORM" CAST ON THE TOP MANHOLE COVER.

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG! PENNSYLVANIA LAW REQUIRES 3 WORKING DAYS NOTICE FOR CONSTRUCTION PHASE AND 10 WORKING DAYS IN DESIGN STAGE - STOP CALL Pennsylvania One Call System, Inc. 1-800-242-1776



MORGANTOWN QUADRANGLE BRECKNOCK TOWNSHIP, BERKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

> 1000 SCALE IN FEET SCALE: 1"=1000'

LEGEND ———— PROPERTY LINE UnO− − − − SOIL BOUNDARY ---- SETBACK LINE *730* EXISTING CONTOURS 735 PROPOSED CONTOURS **— — — — T**c FLOW PATH ---- PRE-DEV DA BOUNDARY — — — — POST-DEV DA BOUNDARY -LOD-LOD-LOD-LOD-LOD/ESCGP-2 BOUNDARY = 5.985 AC

PADOT TYPE M PRECAST INLET RRA#2 4' DIA. PADOT PRECAST STORM MH -STORM PIPE W/ FES -RIPRAP APRON _____ 8' HEIGHT "SIMTEK" FENCE

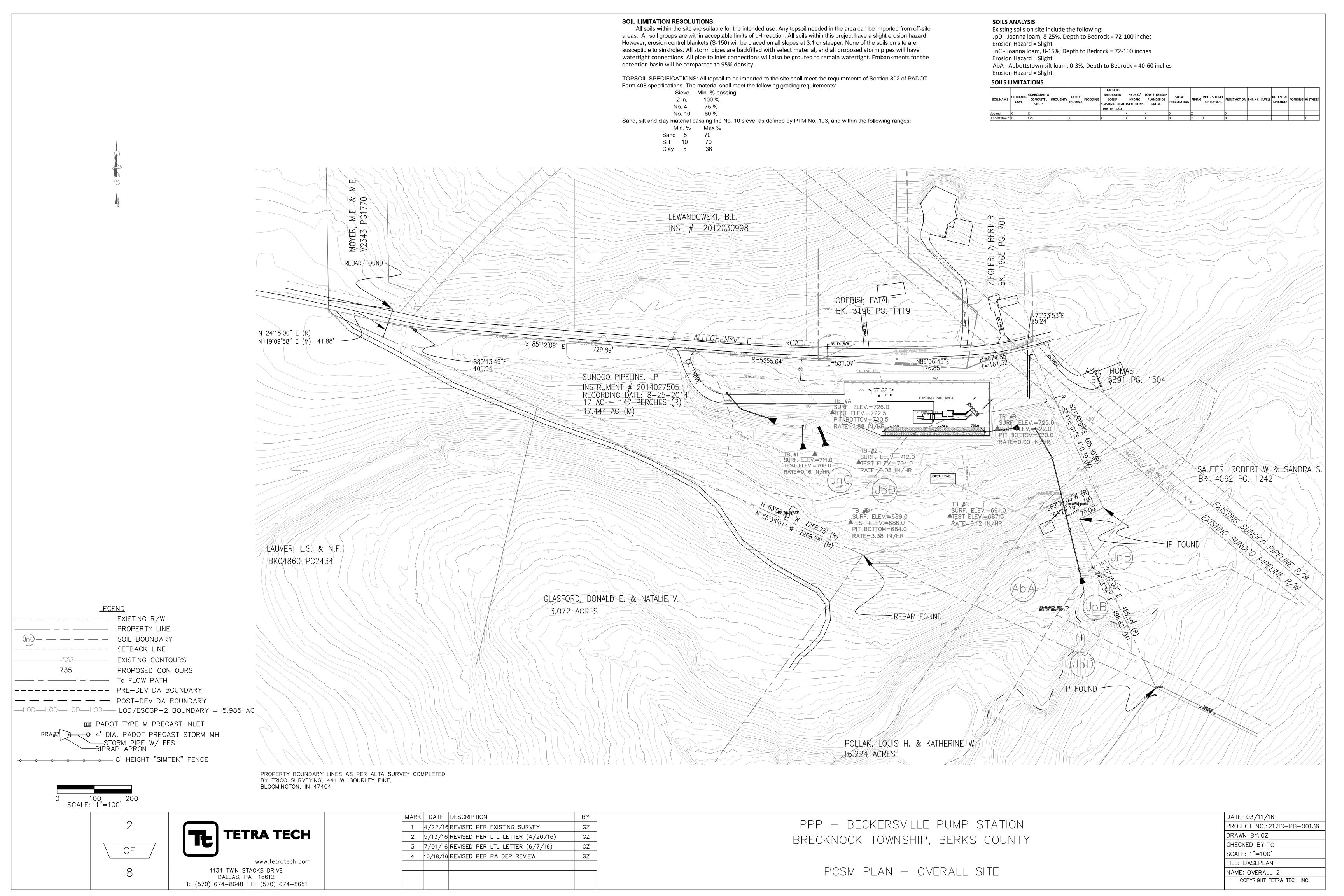
EXISTING LIGHT POLE, LITHONIA STSH 30 6-4B SQUARE TAPERED STEEL HINGED LIGHT POLE $(6.41" \times 3.08" \text{ RECT. } \times 30' \text{ TALL}) \text{ FROM ME}-1$ PHASE. NO LIGHTS PROPOSED IN PPP PHASE.

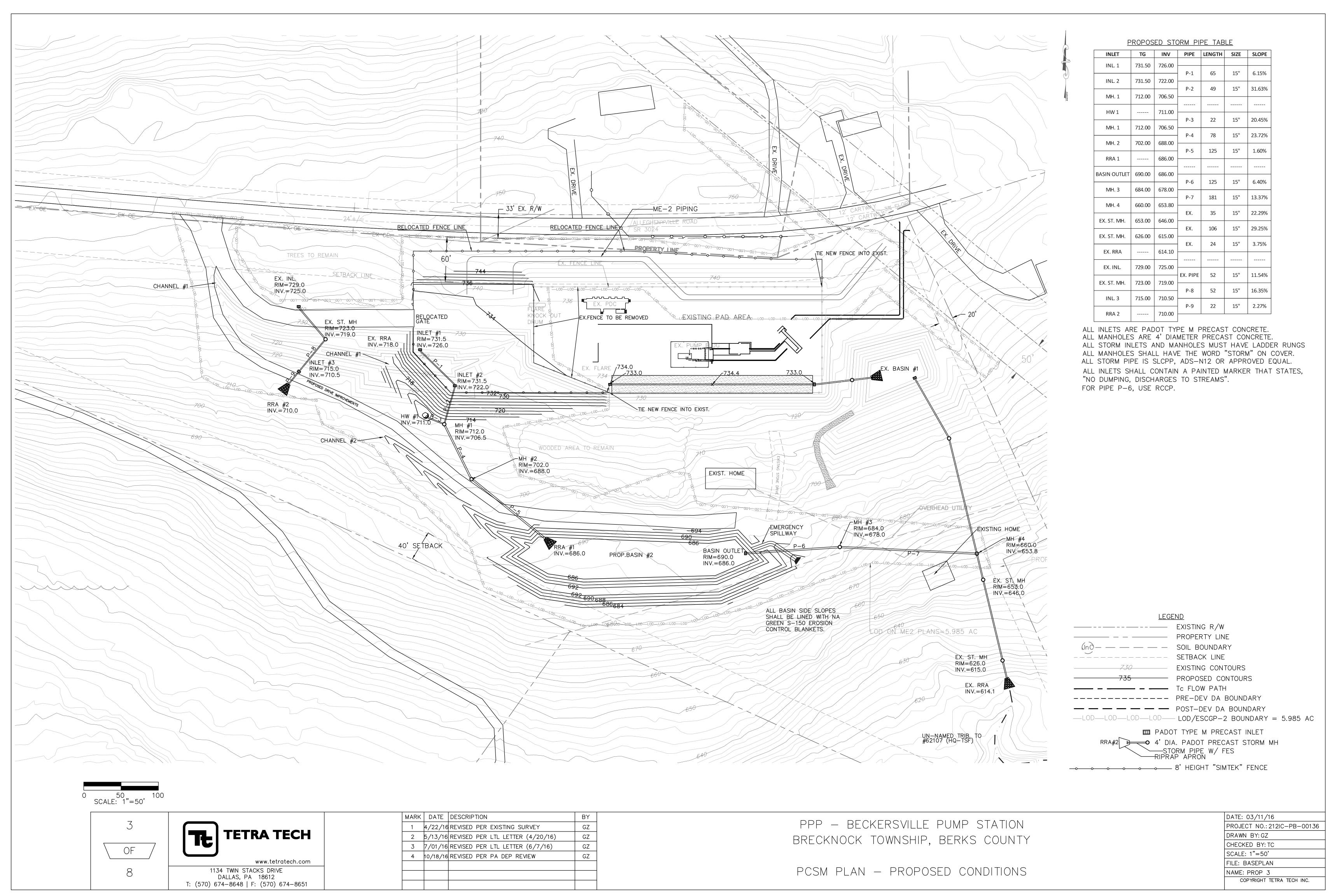
ENGINEER CERTIFICATION TIMOTHY J. CONNOLLY JR., P.E., A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, DOES HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE ACCOMPANYING APPLICATION, PLANS AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION ARE TRUE AND ACCURATE, TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE. REGISTERED // PROFESSIONAL TIMOTHY J. CONNOLLY, JR.

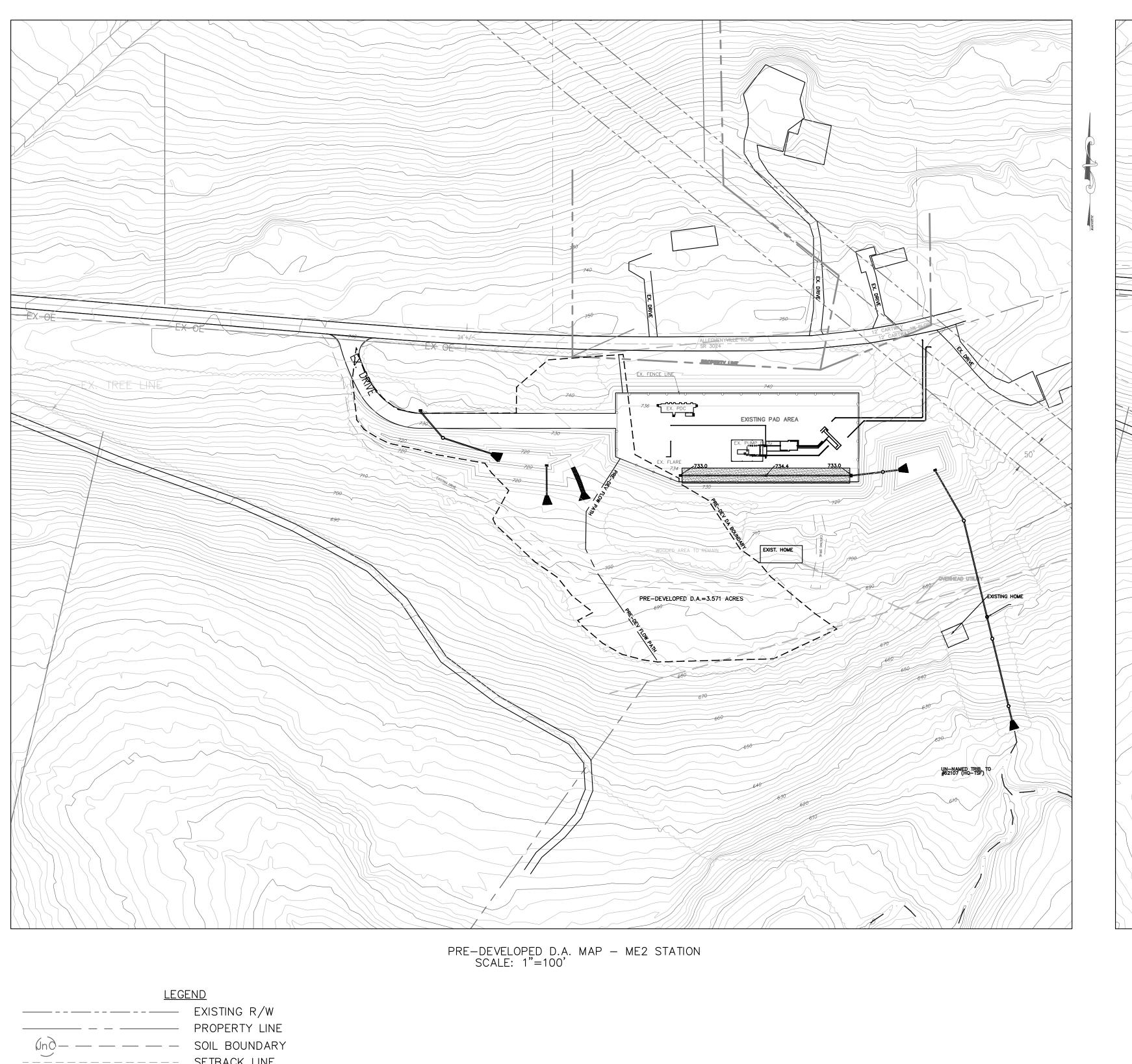
ENGINEER √ NO. PE-39066-E

11/21/2016 TIMOTHY J. CONNOLLY JR., P.E. PE-39066-E

1134 TWIN STACKS DRIVE, DALLAS, PA. 18612

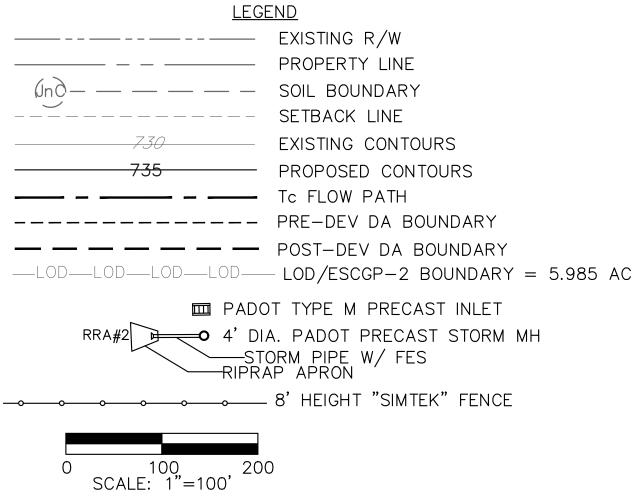








POST-DEVELOPED D.A. MAP - ME2 STATION SCALE: 1"=100'



OF 1134 TWIN STACKS DRIVE DALLAS, PA 18612 T: (570) 674-8648 | F: (570) 674-8651

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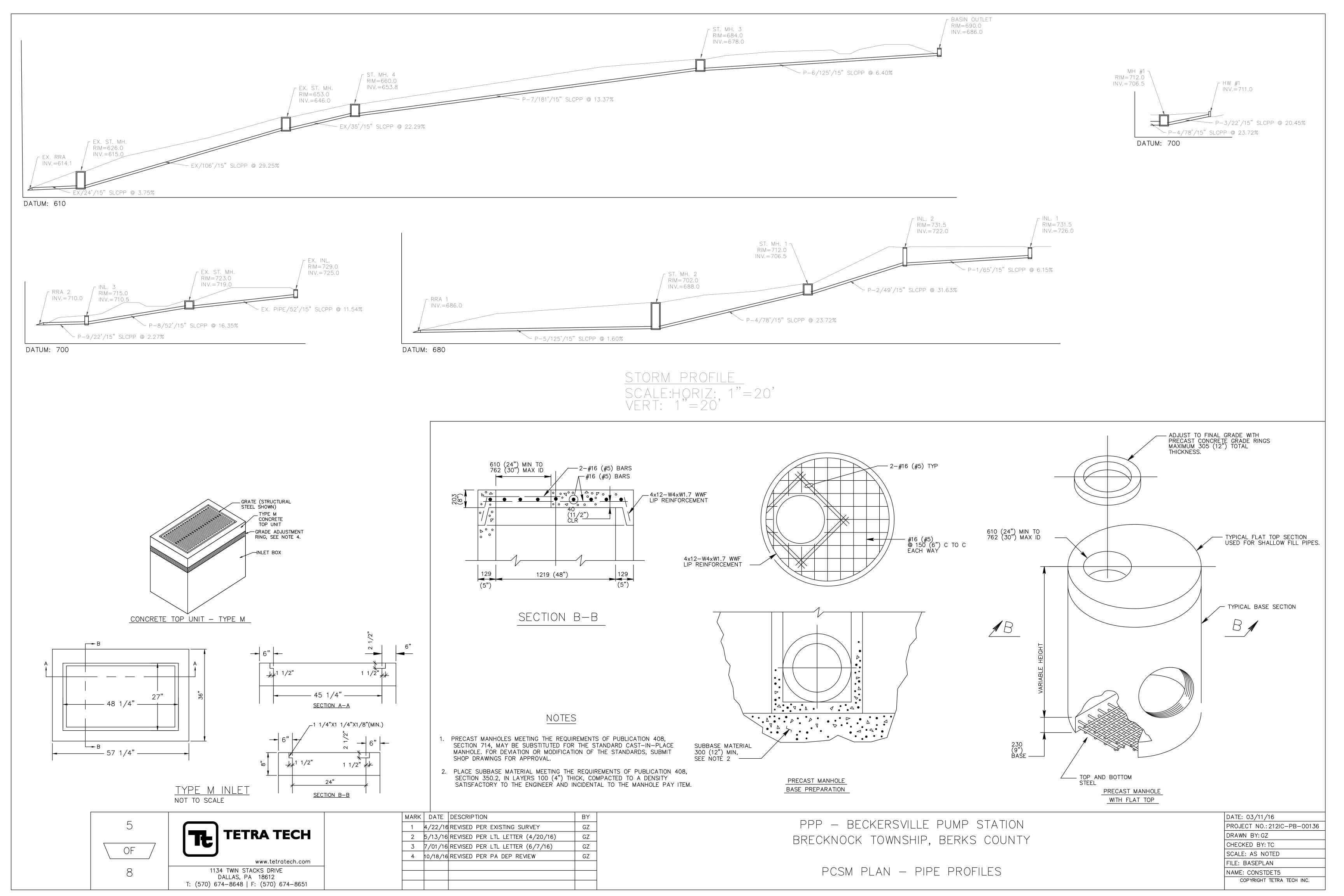
MARK DATE DESCRIPTION BY GZ 1 4/22/16 REVISED PER EXISTING SURVEY GZ 2 5/13/16 REVISED PER LTL LETTER (4/20/16) GZ GZ 3 7/01/16 REVISED PER LTL LETTER (6/7/16) 4 10/18/16 REVISED PER PA DEP REVIEW

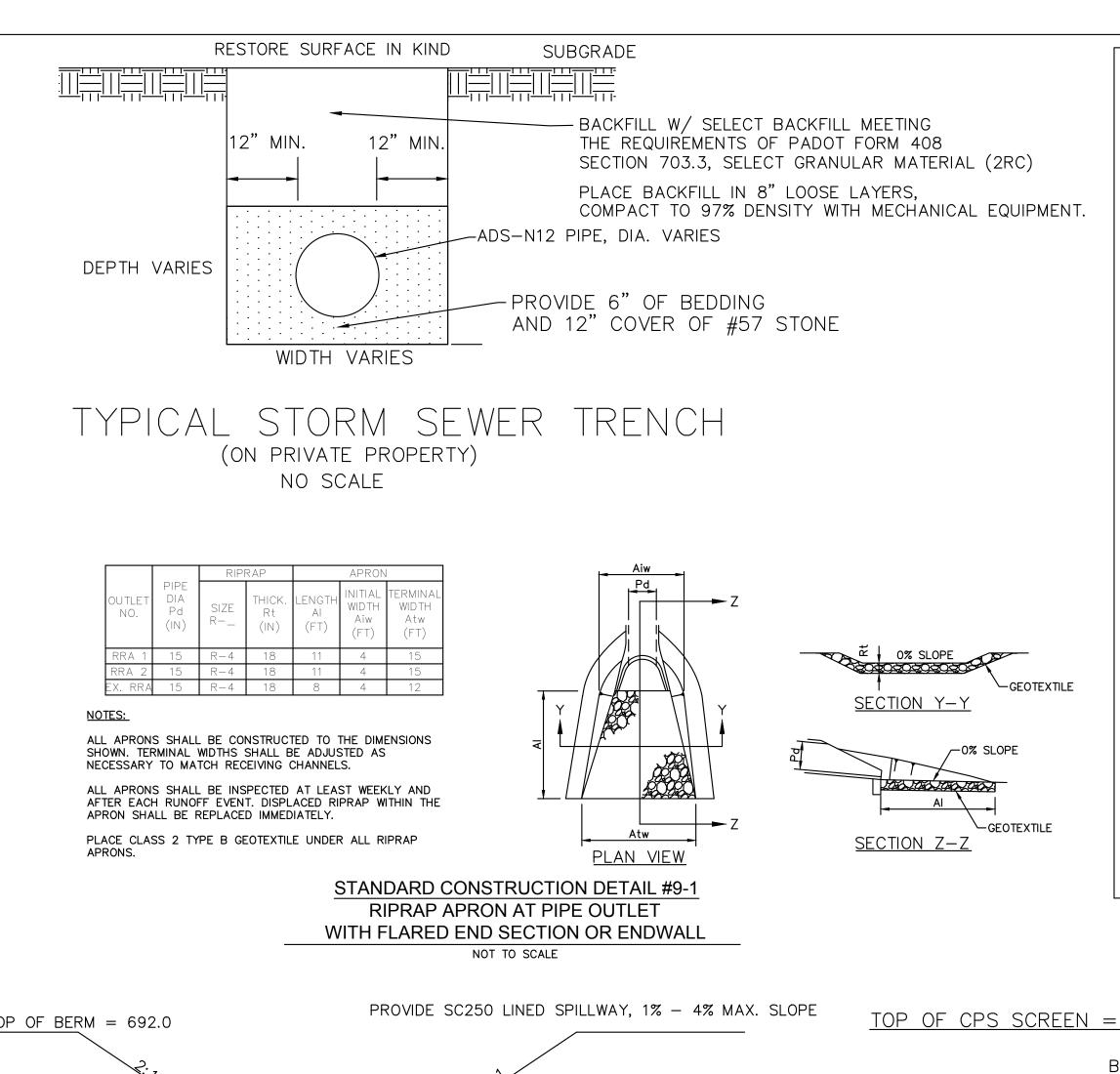
PPP - BECKERSVILLE PUMP STATION BRECKNOCK TOWNSHIP, BERKS COUNTY

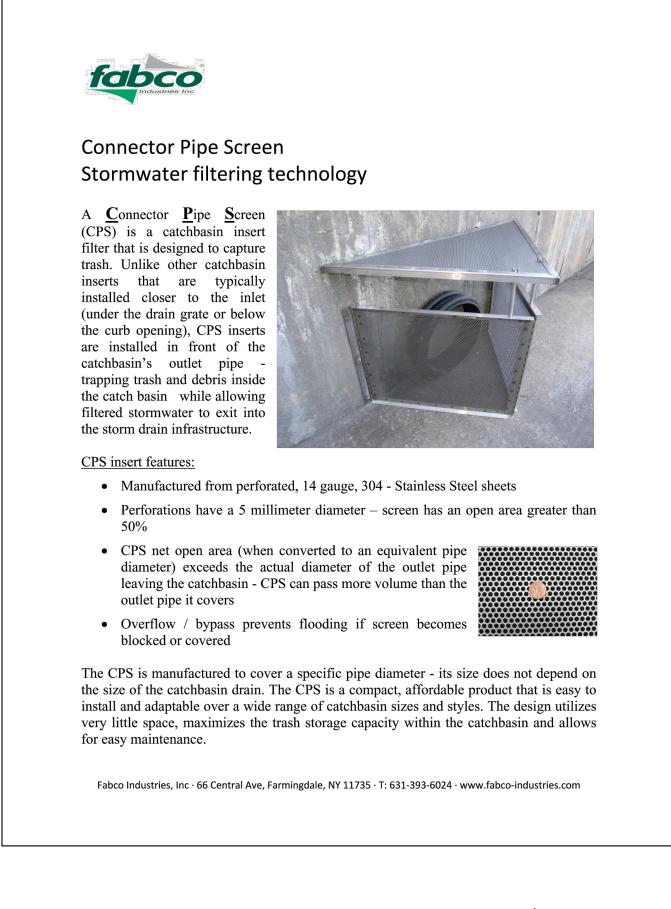
PCSM PLAN - PRE-POST DEVELOPED D.A.

DATE: 03/11/16 PROJECT NO.: 212IC-PB-00136 DRAWN BY: GZ CHECKED BY: TC SCALE: 1"=100' FILE: BASEPLAN NAME: DA 5

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NO SCALE

9. Catch Basins and Inlets (upgradient of basin) should be inspected and cleaned at

10. Vehicles should not be parked or driven on a Basin, and care should be taken to avoid

11. Inspect the basin after runoff events and make sure that runoff drains down within 72

12. Also inspect for accumulation of sediment, damage to outlet control structures, erosion

control measures, signs of water contamination/spills, and slope stability in the berms.

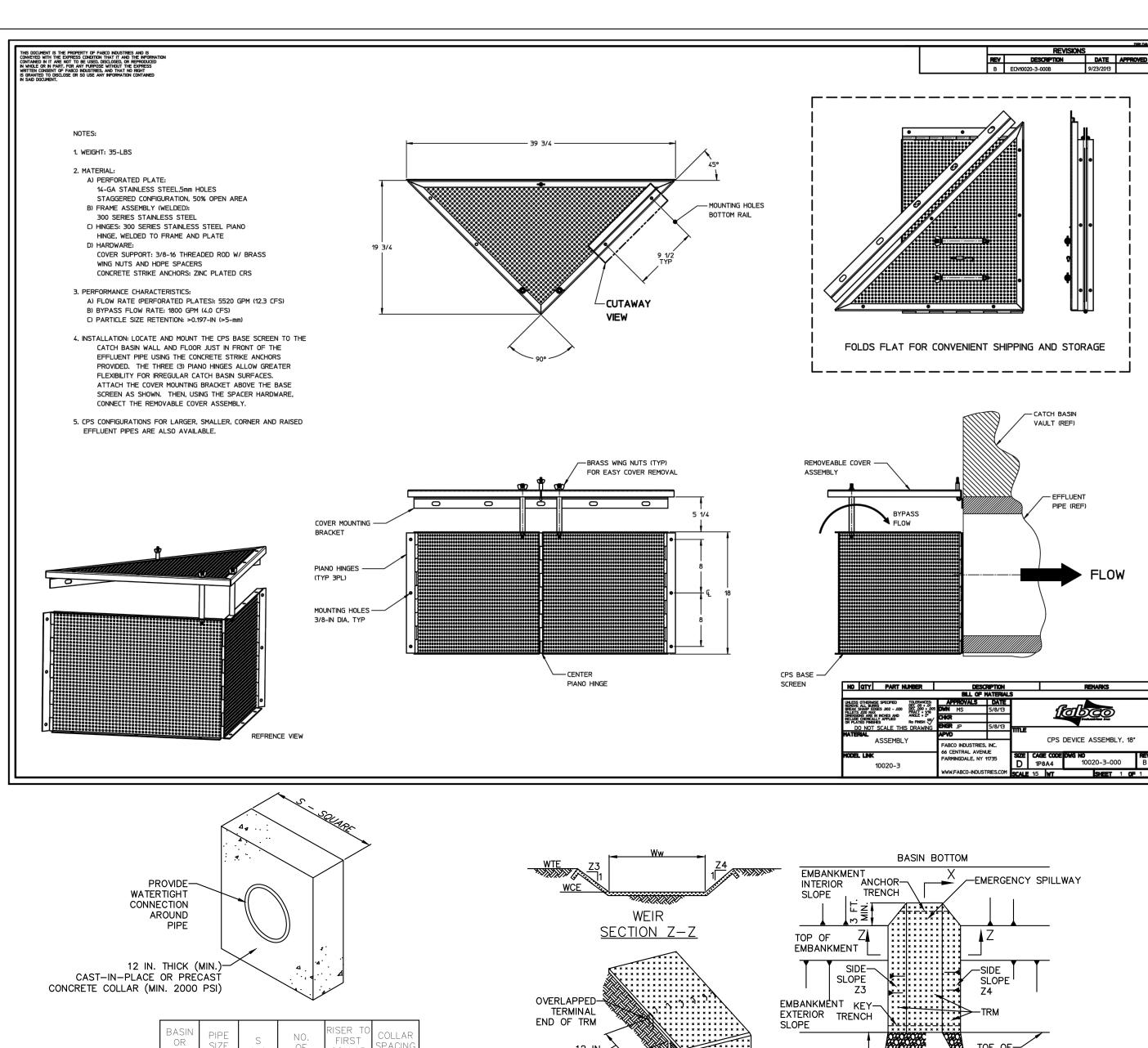
13. Remove accumulated sediment from basin as required. Properly dispose of sediment.

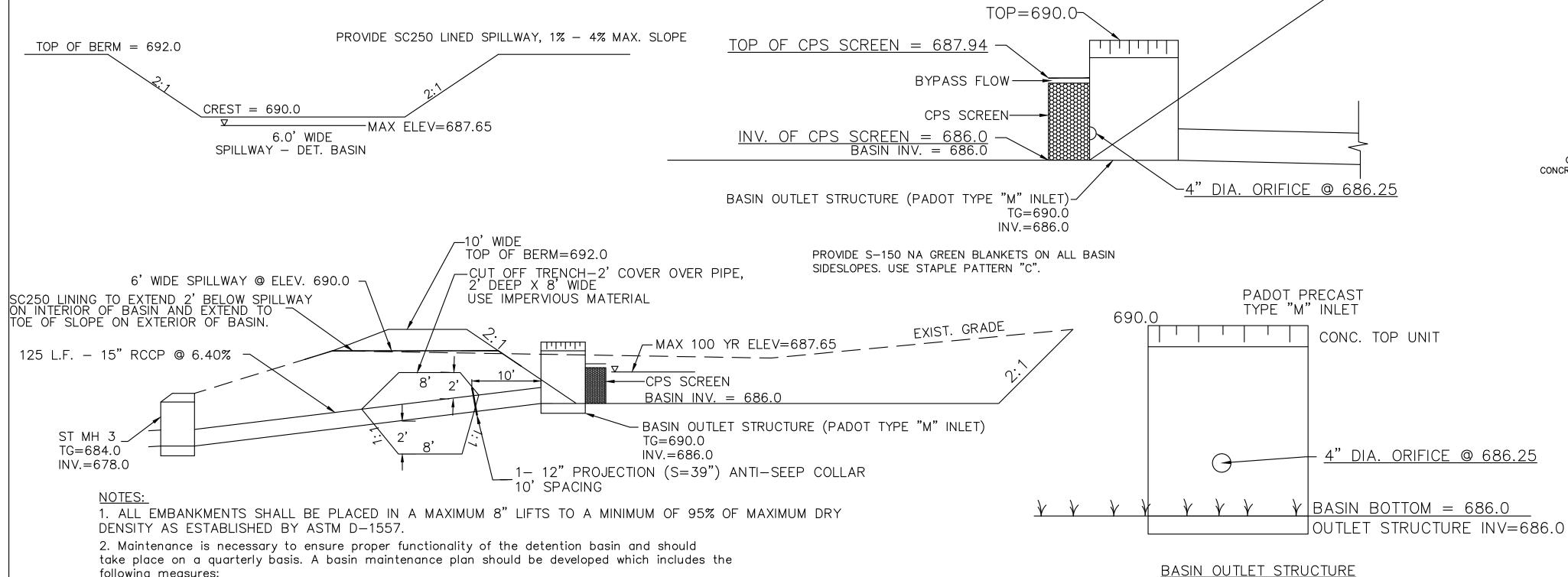
hours. Mosquito's should not be a problem if the water drains in 72 hours. Mosquitoes require

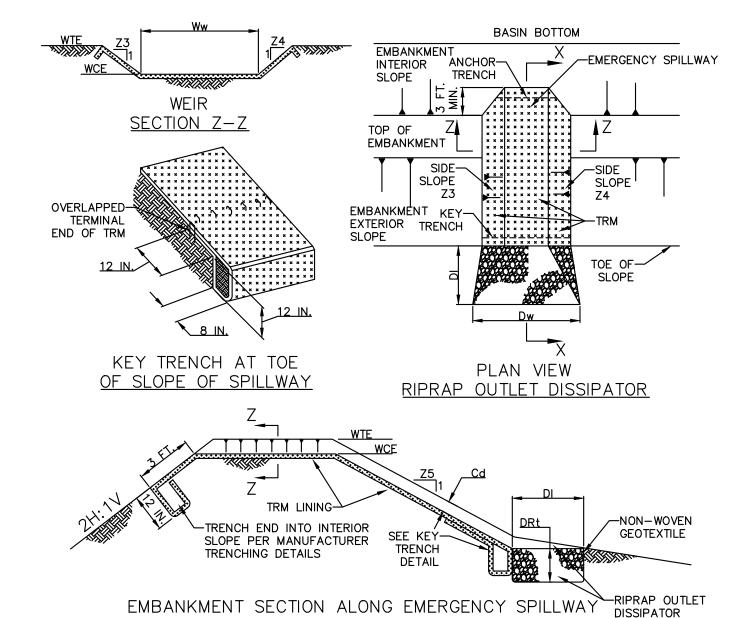
least two times per year and after major runoff events.

Mow only as appropriate for vegetative cover species.

a considerably long breeding period with relatively static water levels.







SECTION X-X

NOTES:

HEAVY EQUIPMENT SHALL NOT CROSS OVER SPILLWAY WITHOUT PRECAUTIONS TAKEN TO PROTECT TRM LINING.

DISPLACED LINER WITHIN THE SPILLWAY AND/OR OUTLET CHANNEL SHALL BE REPLACED IMMEDIATELY.

RIPRAP AT TOE OF EMBANKMENT SHALL BE EXTENDED A SUFFICIENT LENGTH IN BOTH DIRECTIONS TO PREVENT SCOUR.

NOT TO SCALE

THE USE OF BAFFLES THAT REQUIRE SUPPORT POSTS ARE RESTRICTED FROM USE IN BASINS REQUIRING IMPERVIOUS LINERS.

STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL #7-13
BASIN EMERGENCY SPILLWAY WITH TRM LINING

SECTION THRU DETENTION/INFILTRATION BASIN #2
NO SCALE

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DALLAS, PA 18612

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3. All basin structures expected to receive and/or trap debris and sediment (forebay) should be inspected for

clogging and excessive debris and sediment accumulation at least four times per year, as well

4. Sediment removal should be conducted when the basin is completely dry. Sediment should be

5. Mowing and/or trimming of vegetation should be performed as necessary to sustain the system,

Structures include basin bottoms, forebays, trash racks, outlets structures, riprap or gabion

disposed of properly and once sediment is removed, disturbed areas should be immediately

7. Vegetated areas should be inspected annually for unwanted growth of exotic/invasive

8. Vegetative cover should be maintained at a minimum of 95 percent. If vegetative cover

as after every storm greater than 1 inch.

but all waste and debris should be removed from the basin.

6. Vegetated areas should be inspected annually for erosion.

has been reduced by 10%, vegetation should be reestablished.

stabilized and revegetated.

MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY
1	4/22/16	REVISED PER EXISTING SURVEY	GZ
2	5/13/16	REVISED PER LTL LETTER (4/20/16)	GZ
3	7/01/16	REVISED PER LTL LETTER (6/7/16)	GZ
4	10/18/16	REVISED PER PA DEP REVIEW	GZ
·			

excessive compaction by mowers.

PPP — BECKERSVILLE PUMP STATION BRECKNOCK TOWNSHIP, BERKS COUNTY

-ALL COLLARS SHALL BE INSTALLED SO AS TO BE WATERTIGHT.
-COLLAR SIZE AND SPACING SHALL BE AS INDICATED WITHIN TABLE.

STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL #7-16

CONCRETE ANTI-SEEP COLLAR FOR

PERMANENT BASINS OR TRAPS

NOT TO SCALE

-DO NOT CONSTRUCT WITH 2' OF A PIPE JOINT.

NOTES:

SCALE: AS NOTED

FILE: BASEPLAN

PCSM PLAN — CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

NAME: CONSTDET6

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DATE: 03/11/16
PROJECT NO.: 212IC-PB-00136
DRAWN BY: GZ
CHECKED BY: TC
SCALE: AS NOTED
FILE: BASEPLAN
NAME: CONSTDET6

DETENTION/INFILTRATION BASINS:

Construction Sequence:

1. Install all temporary erosion and sedimentation controls.

- a. The area immediately adjacent to the basin must be stabilized in accordance with the PADEP's Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Program Manual (2000 or latest edition) prior to basin construction.
- 2. Prepare site for excavation and/or embankment construction.
- a. All existing vegetation should remain if feasible and should only be removed if necessary
- b. Care should be taken to prevent compaction of the basin bottom.
- c. If excavation is required, clear the area to be excavated of all vegetation. Remove all
- tree roots, rocks, and boulders only in excavation area. 3. Excavate bottom of basin to desired elevation (if necessary).
- 4. PROFESSIONAL OVERSIGHT REQUIRED: Install cutoff trench, basin outlet pipe, anti-seep collar. Backfill of outlet pipe is critical to basin function as an impounding structure. Complete
- surrounding embankments and inlet and outlet control structures. 5. Grade subsoil in bottom of basin, taking care to prevent compaction. Compact surrounding embankment areas and around inlet and outlet structures.
- 6. Apply and grade planting soil. 7. Apply geo-textiles and other erosion-control measures. Install CPS screen on outlet
- 8. Seed, plant and mulch according to Planting Plan
- 9. Install any anti-grazing measures, if necessary. Maintenance Issues:
- Maintenance is necessary to ensure proper functionality of the basin and should take place on a quarterly basis. A basin maintenance plan should be developed which includes the following
- All basin structures expected to receive and/or trap debris and sediment should be inspected for clogging and excessive debris and sediment accumulation at least four times per year, as well as after every storm greater than 1 inch.
- •Structures include basin bottoms, trash racks, outlets structures, riprap or gabion structures, CPS screen and inlets.
- •Sediment removal should be conducted when the basin is completely dry. Sediment should be disposed of properly and once sediment is removed, disturbed areas need to be immediately stabilized and revegetated
- •Mowing and/or trimming of vegetation should be performed as necessary to sustain the system, but all detritus should be removed from the basin.
- •Vegetated areas should be inspected annually for erosion.
- Vegetated areas should be inspected annually for unwanted growth of exotic/invasive
- •Vegetative cover should be maintained at a minimum of 95 percent. If vegetative cover has been reduced by 10%, vegetation should be reestablished.

DETENTION/INFILTRATION BASINS: Construction Specifications

The following specifications are provided for information purposes only. These specifications include information on acceptable materials for typical applications, but are by no means exclusive or limiting.

1. Site Preparation

- a. All excavation areas, embankments, and where structures are to be installed shall be cleared and grubbed as necessary, but trees and existing vegetation should be retained and incorporated within the basin area where possible.
- b. Where feasible, trees and other native vegetation should be protected. A minimum 10foot radius around the inlet and outlet structures can be cleared to allow construction. c. Any cleared material should be used as mulch for erosion control or soil stabilization. d. Care should be taken to prevent compaction of the bottom of the basin. If compaction should occur, soils should be restored and amended.
- 2. Earth Fill Material & Placement
- a. The fill material should be taken from approved designated excavation areas. It should be free of roots, stumps, wood, rubbish, stones greater than 6 inches, or other objectionable materials. Materials on the outer surface of the embankment must have
- the capability to support vegetation. b. Areas where fill is to be placed should be scarified prior to placement. Fill materials for the embankment should be placed in maximum 8—inch lifts. The principal spillway should be installed concurrently with fill placement and not excavated into the
- embankment. c. The movement of the hauling and spreading equipment over the site should be controlled. For the embankment, each lift should be compacted to 95% of the standard proctor. Fill material should contain sufficient moisture so that if formed in to a ball it will not crumble, yet not be so wet that water can be saueezed out.
- 3. Embankment Core a. The core should be parallel to the centerline of the embankment as shown on the plans. The top width of the core should be at least four feet. The height should extend up to at least the 10—year water elevation or as shown on the plans. The side slopes should be 1 to 1 or flatter. The core should be compacted with construction equipment, rollers, or
- hand tampers to assure maximum density and minimum permeability. The core should be placed concurrently with the outer shell of the embankment. 4. Structure Backfill a. Backfill adjacent to pipes and structures should be of the type and quality conforming to that specified for the adjoining fill material. The fill should be placed in horizontal layers
- not to exceed four inches in thickness and compacted by hand tampers or other manually directed compaction equipment. The material should fill completely all spaces under and adjacent to the pipe. At no time during the backfilling operation should driven equipment be allowed to operate closer than four feet to any part of the structure. Equipment should not be driven over any part of a concrete structure or pipe, unless there is a compacted fill of 24 inches or greater over the structure or pipe. b. Structure backfill may be flowable fill meeting the requirements of the PADOT Standard
- Specifications for Construction. Material should be placed so that a minimum of 6 inches of flowable fill should be under (bedding), over and, on the sides of the pipe. It only needs to extend up to the spring line for rigid conduits. Average slump of the fill material should be 7 inches to assure flowability of the mixture. Adequate measures should be taken (sand bags, etc.) to prevent floating the pipe. When using flowable fill all metal pipe should be bituminous coated. Adjoining soil fill should be placed in horizontal layers not to exceed 4 inches in thickness and compacted by hand tampers or
- c. Refer to Chapter 220 Of PennDot Pub. 408 (2000).

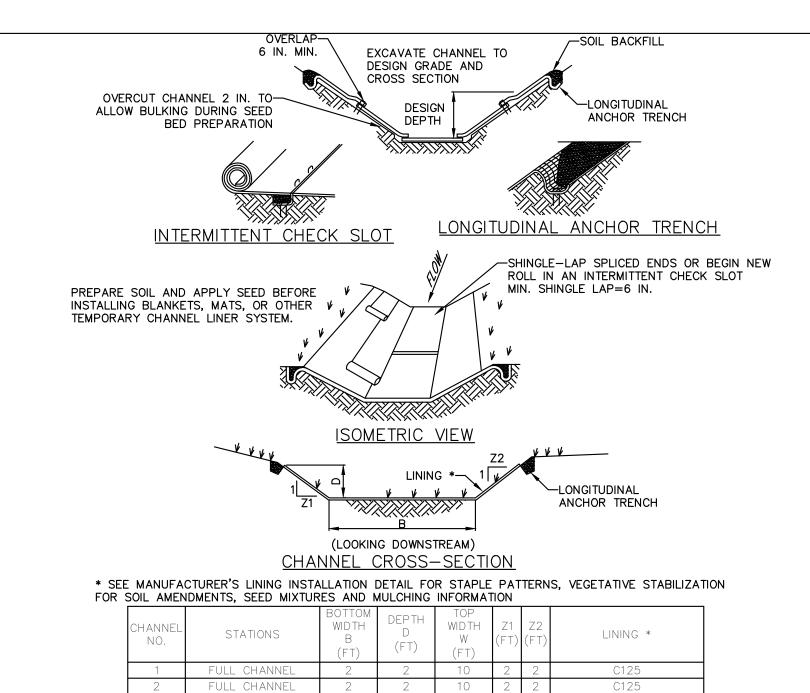
OF

other manually directed compaction equipment

- 5. Rock Riprap
- a. Rock riprap should meet the requirements of Pennsylvania Department of Transportation Standard Specifications. 6. Stabilization
- a. All borrow areas should be graded to provide proper drainage and left in good condition. All exposed surfaces of the embankment, spillway, spoil and borrow areas, and berms should be stabilized by seeding, planting and mulching.

REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT OF RIPRAP APRONS / DETENTION / INFILTRATION BASINS:

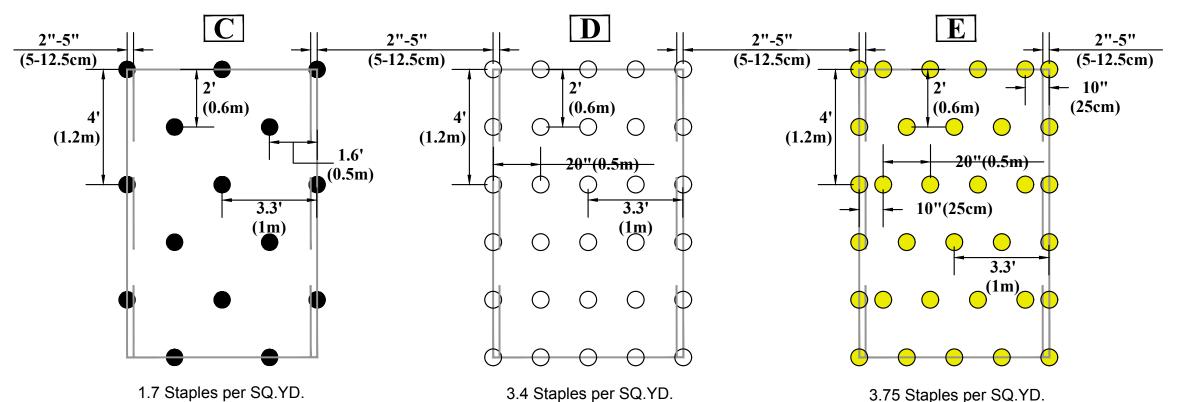
- 1. Inspect basins and riprap aprons every guarter and after all rainfall events over 1".
- 2. After 1" rainfalls, note on the inspection log the approximate depth of water in the basin and if any flow was evident through the outlet structure. Note the time needed for complete dewatering of the basin.
- 3. If complete dewatering of the BASIN in 72 hours is not achieved for several 1" rainstorms, complete tilling of the bottom of the basin. Scarify the bottom of the basin to a depth of 12".
- 4. If the basin continues to have standing water after 72 hours, consult with the original design Engineer to determine a reasonable repair, which may include installation of a perforated underdrain in the basin bottom.
- 5. All washouts on slopes shall be repaired immediately. 6. All sediment shall be removed from the basin or outlet
- structure and disposed of in a proper manner. 7. Cut vegetation on a regular basis. Do not travel on basin
- 8. The basin outlet pipe shall be inspected quarterly for noticeable sediment in the pipe and to insure that the pipe remains tightly sealed to the basin outlet structure. 9. The emergency spillway will be kept clear of debris and tree arowth.
- 10. The likelihood of basin replacement is slim; however, if the total reconstruction of the basin is necessary, the original design engineer should be notified to investigate the cause of the basin failure, so that steps can be taken to avoid a repeat.
- 11. If riprap aprons continue to wash out and stone becomes dislodged on several occasions, remove old stone and place the next greater size riprop (R-5) in its place. Increase the size of the thickness of the stone to accommodate the increased size stone.
- 12. The Owner must prepare a written report for every on-site inspection. Use DEP Form 3150-FM-BWEW0083, dated 2/2012. (Visual Site Inspection Report)



-ANCHOR TRENCHES SHALL BE INSTALLED AT BEGINNING AND END OF CHANNEL IN THE SAME MANNER AS LONGITUDINAL ANCHOR TRENCHES.

-INSPECT CHANNELS AFTER ALL RAINFALL EVENTS OVER 1". COMPLETE DEP INSPECTION LOG FOR ALL SITE VISITS. BY 25% AT ANY LOCATION. -SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHALL BE REMOVED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF DISCOVERY OR AS SOON AS SOIL CONDITIONS PERMIT ACCESS TO CHANNEL WITHOUT FURTHER DAMAGE. DAMAGED LINING SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED WITHIN 48 HOURS OF DISCOVERY. -NO MORE THAN ONE THIRD OF THE SHOOT (GRASS LEAF) SHALL BE REMOVED IN ANY MOWING. GRASS HEIGHT SHALL BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN 2 AND 3 INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED. EXCESS VEGETATION SHALL BE REMOVED FROM PERMANENT CHANNELS TO

MODIFIED CONSTRUCTION DETAIL #6-1 VEGETATED CHANNEL



	1.7 Staples per SQ.YD.	3.4 Staples per SQ.YD.	3.75 Staples per SQ.YD.
ВМР	Operation And Maintenance		
Channels	Channel dimensions shall be constantly maintained	STAPLE PATTERNS	
	Channel shall be cleaned whenever total depth is reduced		
	by 25% at any location		
	Damaged lining shall be replaced or repaired within 48		
	hours		
	Grass height shall be maintained between 2 and 3 inches	1	
	Excess vegetation shall be removed from permanent	-	— 24' —— -
	channels to ensure sufficcient channel capacity		
	Basin structures inspected at least 4 times per year as well	AGGREGATE SU	URFACE, SEE DETAIL
	as after every storm greater than 1 inch		
Detention Basins	Sediment shall be removed from basin when it is		2%
	completely dry	1	
	Inspected annually for unwanted vegetative growth		$\frac{2}{100000000000000000000000000000000000$
	The vegetation along the surface of the Infiltration basin		
	should be maintained in good condition, and any bare		
	spots revegetated as soon as possible.		
	Vehicles should not be parked or driven on an Infiltration		
	Basin, and care should be taken to avoid excessive	COMPACTED SUBGRADE	
	compaction by mowers.	FILL SLOPE	
	Inspect the basin after runoff events and make sure that		
	runoff drains down within 72 hours Mosquito's should not	<u>24' WIDE AGGRE</u>	<u>GATE ACCESS ROAD DETAIL</u>
	be a problem if the water drains in 72 hours. Mosquitoes		NOT TO SCALE
nfiltration Basin	require a considerably long breeding period with relatively		
	static water levels.		┌─4" 2A STONE (PADOT)
	Also inspect for accumulation of sediment, damage to		74 ZA STONE (PADOT)
	outlet control structures, erosion control measures, signs		
	of water contamination/spills, and slope stability in the		
	berms.		
	Mow only as appropriate for vegetative cover species.		
	Remove accumulated sediment from basin as required.		6" AASHTO #1 STONE
	Restore original cross section and infiltration rate. Properly	8 OZ./SQ. YD. WOVEN SEPARATION FABRÍČ	\ <u>\</u>
	dispose of sediment.		COMPACTED SUBGRADE
<u>r</u>	Storm pipes shall be cleaned whenever total depth is	ACCDECATE SUDEACE FOR	DIIMD STA DAD & ACCESS DOAD
	reduced by 25% at any location. Damaged nines shall be replaced or renaired within 48		PUMP STA. PAD & ACCESS ROAD
SIMILITE INC.	a.u.aseu 100es suau de leura EU II TEDAHEH William 45		

MARK DATE DESCRIPTION ΒY 1 4/22/16 REVISED PER EXISTING SURVEY GΖ 2 5/13/16|REVISED PER LTL LETTER (4/20/16) GΖ GΖ $\frac{3}{7}$ $\frac{7}{01}$ REVISED PER LTL LETTER (6/7/16) 4 10/18/16 REVISED PER PA DEP REVIEW GΖ

Damaged pipes shall be replaced or repaired within 48

Pipe to inlet connections shall be watertight.

Storm Pipes

recommended by the manufacturer. c. Inspect BMP's after any rainfall event over ONE INCH. Immediately repair and stabilize any washouts within swales or slope areas. Any gullies that form on surfaces must be immediately repaired with topsoil material, soil supplements, seed and mulch. Do not direct runoff to swales or BMP's until all upstream areas are stable and free from sediment-laden d. The permittee and co-permittee(s) must ensure that visual site inspections are conducted weekly, and within 24 hours after each measurable rainfall event throughout the duration of construction and until receipt and acknowledgment of the Notice of Termination by the Department or authorized Conservation District. The visual site inspections and reports shall be completed in a format provided by the Department, and conducted by qualified personnel, trained and experienced in erosion and sediment control, to ascertain that E & S BMP's and PCSM BMP's are properly constructed and maintained to effectively minimize pollution to the waters of the Commonwealth. 5. Project construction wastes and demolition waste shall be disposed of in a legal manner. Individuals responsible for

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

OUTLET STRUCTURE/PIPE.

TEMPORARY CONTROLS

STEEPER.

PERMANENT CONTROLS

earth disturbance activities must ensure that proper mechanisms are in place to control waste materials. Building and demolition waste (ie. drywall, wood, masonry blocks, metal, cardboard, pallets) will be transported to either a landfill or licensed recycling facility. Construction wastes include, but are not limited to, excess soil material, building materials, concrete wash water, sanitary wastes, etc., that could adversely impact water quality. Any soil or rock not needed for construction purposes will be stockpiled in designated on—site areas and immediately seeded and mulched. Wherever possible, recycling of excess materials is preferred, rather than disposal. Any soil or rock waste or soil borrow areas created off—site will require a separate Erosion Control Plan submission to the appropriate Conservation District. 6. Until the site is stabilized, all erosion and sediment control BMP's must be maintained properly. Maintenance must include inspections of all erosion and sediment control BMP's after each runoff event and on a weekly basis. All

. The Contractor shall notify the Berks County Conservation District at least 3 days prior to the start of earthwork.

(610-372-4657) ALL EARTH DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES SHALL PROCEED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCE.

ONLY TO THOSE AREAS DESCRIBED IN EACH STAGE. At least 7 days before starting any earth disturbance activities, the

EACH STAGE SHALL BE COMPLETED BEFORE ANY FOLLOWING STAGE IS INITIATED. CLEARING AND GRUBBING SHALL BE LIMITED

operator shall invite all contractors involved in those activities, the landowner, all appropriate municipal officials, the E & S

sediment control BMP's and at least 3 days prior to proceeding with the bulk earth disturbance activities, the permittee or

6. Any materials removed from the site, and not taken to a permitted landfill, will require a separate Erosion Control Plan

7. Install diversion pipe and riprap apron. Install proposed inlets, headwall and storm pipes. Place "Siltsacks" in all type "M"

PROFESSIONAL OVERSIGHT REQUIRED DURING INFILTRATION BASIN CONSTRUCTION. INCLUDING ANTI-SEEP COLLAR AND BASIN

11. An area shall be considered to have achieved final stabilization when it has a MINIMUM uniform 70% perennial vegetative

subsurface characteristics sufficient to resist sliding and other movement. After site reaches 70% stabilization, remove and

submittal. Complete all cut and fill of onsite material. Stabilize all slopes immediately. As grass areas reach final grade,

Plan Preparer and the Conservation District to an on— site meeting. Upon the installation or stabilization of all perimeter

2. Field mark Limit of Disturbance, Waters of the Commonwealth, which include wetlands, streams, spring seeps and all

areas shown as Protected Areas on the Existing Conditions Plan. Field mark compost filter sock placement.

8. Complete detention/infiltration basin, outlet pipe and riprap aprons. Stabilize all disturbed areas immediately.

cover or other permanent non-vegetative cover with a density sufficient to resist accelerated surface erosion and

dispose of any remaining compost filter socks in a legal manner. "Siltsacks" can be removed and reused on future

Permittee/Co-Permittee will be responsible to insure that the controls are installed and functioning as per plan.

13. As soon as the pad area and piping are complete and the site reaches 70% stabilization, install "StormBasin"

2. Material imported to the site will be stockpiled in designated areas and surrounded by 12" high compost filter sock.

4. Upon temporary cessation of an earth disturbance or any stage or phase of an activity where a cessation of earth

5. Future grass areas should be scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3 inches to 5 inches prior to topsoil

pipeline/utility line than can be placed in the trench and back-filled in one working day. No more than 50 l.f. of open

trench should exist when pipeline/utility line installation ceases at the end of the workday. Complete soil supplements,

10. North American Green S-150 erosion control blankets will be placed ON ALL DISTURBED AREA SLOPES AT 3H:1V OR

3. All control facilities will remain in place until final stabilization is complete, SUBJECT TO THE FINAL INSPECTION AND

facilities after each runoff event and on a weekly basis. All preventative and remedial work, including cleanout, repair,

BMP's shall be disposed of in landscaped areas outside of steep slopes, wetlands, floodplains or drainage swales and

4. The Permittee/Co-Permittee will be responsible for inspection and maintenance of facilities during construction. The

Permittee (Sunoco Logistics Partners, LP) will be responsible for permanent inspection and maintenance after stabilization

will be responsible to insure that the controls are installed as per plan. BMP's WILL BE OWNED AND MAINTAINED BY THE

b. Any accumulated sediment within the detention basin will be removed and stockpiled in designated areas, or removed

from the site and deposited in an approved landfill or dump area. The StormBasin filters shall be replaced annually or as

is complete. All controls must be installed prior to beginning any grading or excavation work on the project. The Permittee

a. Inspect BMP's at least once per month or after any rainfall event over ONE INCH. Remove accumulated sediment and/or

APPROVAL OF THE CONSERVATION DISTRICT. Maintenance must include inspections of all erosion and sedimentation control

replacement, regrading, reseeding, remulching and renetting, must be performed immediately. Any sediment removed from

disturbance activities exceed 4 days, the site shall be immediately seeded, mulched or otherwise protected from

. A stabilized construction entrance will be placed as shown and maintained until the project is complete.

9. The total length of excavated trench open at any one time should not be greater than the total length of

placement to permit bonding of the topsoil. Topsoil shall be placed at a minimum of 6" thickness.

Place Siltsacks in all inlets for temporary sediment removal and capture during construction.

8. Place stone subbase over pad and driveway as soon as possible after grading is completed.

3. Permanent water quality filters (StormBasin) will be installed in both inlets #1 and #2.

1. ALL BMP'S are to be inspected AT LEAST ONCE WEEKLY AND AFTER ALL RUNOFF EVENTS

3. Sediment removed from control facilities will be stockpiled in designated areas, surrounded by compost filter sock and

co-permittee shall provide notification to the Department or authorized Conservation District.

. Complete clearing and grubbing of slope, pad area, detention basin and outlet pipe.

seed and mulch, install S-150 erosion control blankets on all slopes steeper than 3H:1V.

phases/projects. Bags shall be removed and cleaned or replaced when the bag is 1/2 full.

12. All controls must be installed prior to beginning any grading or excavation work on the project. The

3. Install 24" and 32" compost filter sock as indicated on plan.

10. Complete final seeding and mulching of remaining disturbed areas.

permanent water quality filters in both inlets #1 and #2.

temporarily seeded. Sediment will be reused for future landscaping.

accelerated erosion and sedimentation pending future earth disturbance activities.

seeding and mulching within 7 days after the pipeline/utility line is installed.

1. Permanent seeding and mulching specifications are described on plans.

2. Complete seeding and mulching as soon as areas are at grade.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF CONTROL FACILITIES

2. Retained sediment will be utilized for landscaping.

immediately stabilized or placed in topsoil stockpiles.

PERMITTEE. Maintenance of BMP's will include the following:

garbage that remain in the inlets or basin outlet structures.

4. Install stabilized construction entrance.

9. Complete pump station NGL piping.

1. Place compost filter sock as indicated.

preventative and remedial maintenance work, including clean out, repair, replacement, regrading, reseeding, remulching and renetting must be performed immediately. If erosion and sediment control BMP's fail to perform as expected, replacement BMP's, or modifications of those installed will be required. 7. All excavated material will remain on site, to be used for embankment areas. There will be no removal of soil to other off—site areas unless Form FP—001 is completed for each waste area.

ENVIRONMENTAL DUE DILIGENCE: DEFINITION 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 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 a clean fill. Testing should be performed in accordance with Appendix A of the Department's policy "Management of Fill". Fill Material that does not qualify as clean fill is regulated fill. Regulated fill is waste and must be managed in accordance with the Department's municipal or residual waste regulations based on 25 Pa. Code Chapters 287 Residual Waste Management or 217 Municipal Waste Management, whichever is applicable.

DEFINITION: CLEAN FILL IS DESCRIBED AS: Uncontaminated, non-water soluble, non-decomposable, inert, solid material, used asphalt, and brick, block or concrete from construction or 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

IMPACT TO DOWNSTREAM WATERCOURSES The impact to downstream watercourses is minimal. All runoff from the project is directed to an existing unnamed

tributary to Muddy Creek, within the Sunoco parcel.

www.tetratech.com 1134 TWIN STACKS DRIVE DALLAS, PA 18612

T: (570) 674-8648 | F: (570) 674-8651

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NOT TO SCALE

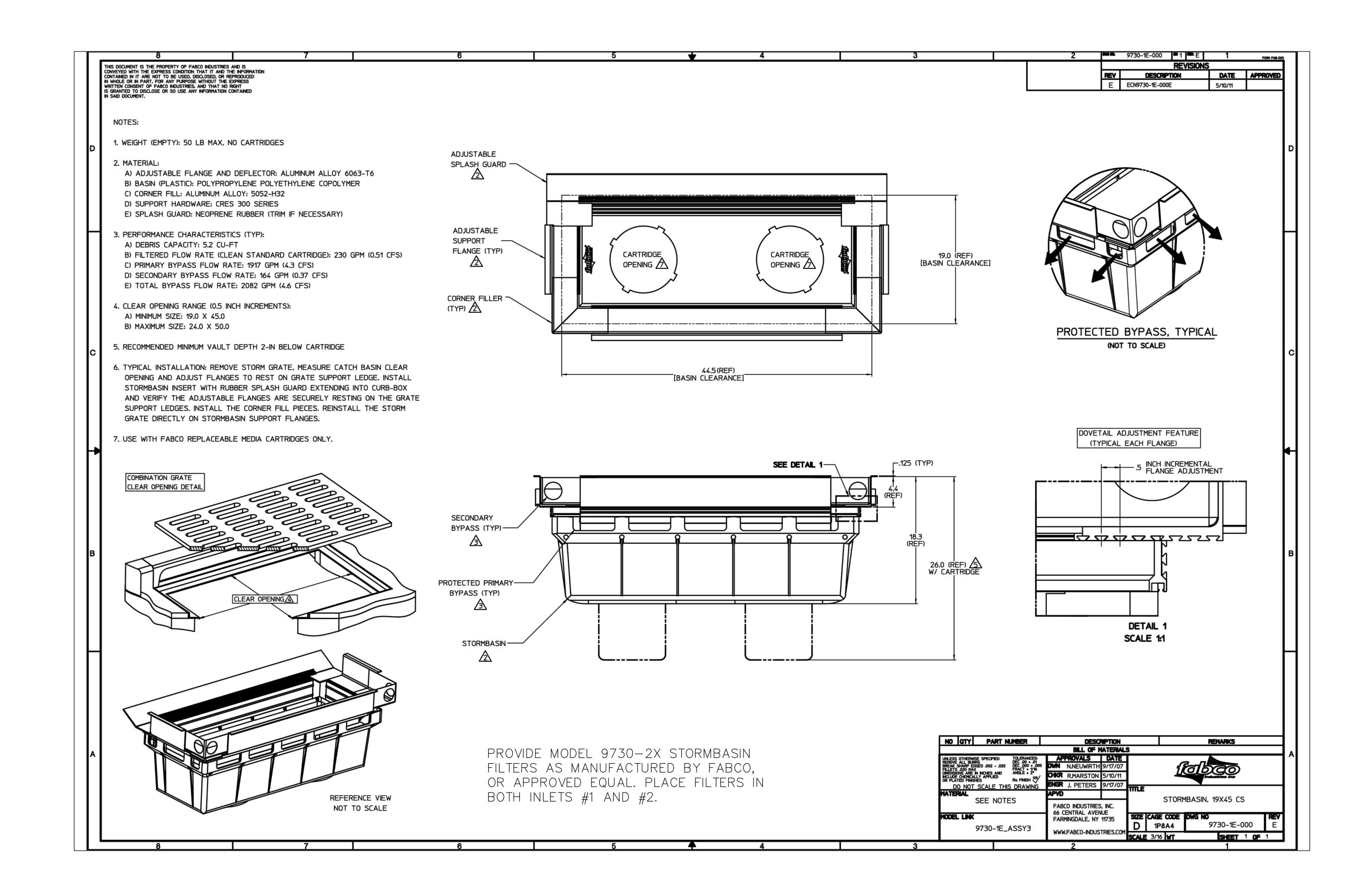
PCSM PLAN - CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

PPP - BECKERSVILLE PUMP STATION

BRECKNOCK TOWNSHIP, BERKS COUNTY

DATE: 03/11/16 PROJECT NO.: 212IC-PB-00136 DRAWN BY: GZ CHECKED BY: TC SCALE: AS NOTED FILE: BASEPLAN NAME: CONSTDET7

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MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY
1	4/22/16	REVISED PER EXISTING SURVEY	GZ
2	5/13/16	REVISED PER LTL LETTER (4/20/16)	GZ
3	7/01/16	REVISED PER LTL LETTER (6/7/16)	GZ
4	10/18/16	REVISED PER PA DEP REVIEW	GZ

PPP — BECKERSVILLE PUMP STATION BRECKNOCK TOWNSHIP, BERKS COUNTY

PCSM PLAN - CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

DATE: 03/11/16
PROJECT NO.: 212IC-PB-0013
DRAWN BY: GZ
CHECKED BY: TC
SCALE: AS NOTED
FILE: BASEPLAN
NAME: CONSTDET8
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