



SUNOCO PIPELINE
An ENERGY TRANSFER Partnership

525 FRITZTOWN ROAD
SINKING SPRING, PA 19608

11010 – 14-INCH TWIN OAKS TO NEWARK TWIN-NWRK INVESTIGATIONS

DIG 1 PIPELINE REPAIR
UPPER CHICHESTER TOWNSHIP, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA
CIVIL CONSTRUCTION PLANS
ISSUED FOR PERMIT

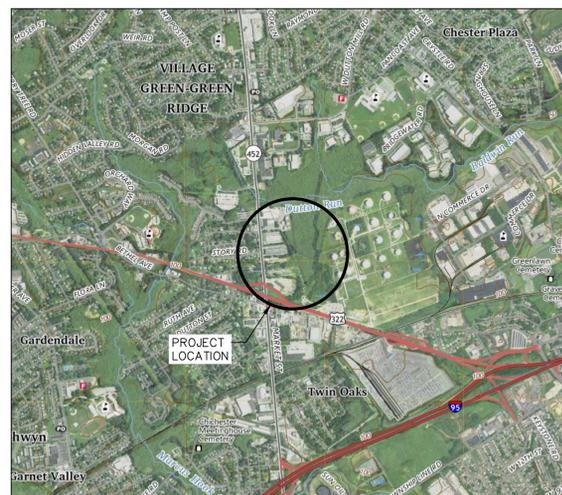


AED ES PROJECT NO. 44-44116

MARCH 2025

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PROJECT LOCATION MAP
SCALE: 1"=2,000'

MAP REFERENCES: USGS MARCUS HOOK, PA. (2025)

Approved by PA DEP A Nassani 3/18/2025



Know what's below.
Call before you dig.



ACCESS AND OVERALL SITE PLAN
SCALE: 1"=60'

GENERAL NOTES:

1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT PENNSYLVANIA 811. AT 811 OR 1-800-242-1776 AT LEAST THREE (3) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO ANY EARTH DISTURBANCE.
2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY LOCATIONS OF EXISTING BURIED UTILITIES, BOTH HORIZONTALLY AND VERTICALLY, PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
3. THE PLANS ARE BASED ON THE FOLLOWING:
 - a. TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PERFORMED BY AEDES IN FEBRUARY, 2025.
 - b. WETLAND AND STREAM DELINEATIONS PERFORMED BY AED ENERGY SERVICES IN FEBRUARY, 2025.
 - c. NO BOUNDARY SURVEY WAS PERFORMED AS A PART OF THIS PROJECT. PROPERTY LINES BASED ON COUNTY GIS DATA.
4. THE PROJECT IS LOCATED IN PENNSYLVANIA STATE PLANE SOUTH, US FOOT, NAD83. THE VERTICAL DATUM IS NAVD88.
5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL USE TIMBER MATS TO PREVENT RUTTING AND TO PROTECT EXISTING BURIED UTILITIES AS NECESSARY.
6. LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE AREAS:
 - TOTAL LOD = 28,365 S.F. (0.651 AC±)
 - CHAPTER 102 LOD = (0.611 AC±)
 - CHAPTER 105 LOD = (0.040 AC±)
7. WORK AREA SHALL BE RESTORED TO PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS WITH REGARDS TO LAND COVER AND GRADES.
8. EROSION CONTROL BLANKET SHALL BE USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PLANS.
9. AT NO TIME SHALL WORK CAUSE SEDIMENT TO ENTER A SURFACE WATER BODY OR ALLOW EXCESSIVE EROSION.
10. WORK TO BE CONDUCTED IN DRY CONDITIONS TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE.
11. SEDIMENT TRACKED OR CONVEYED ONTO ANY PUBLIC ROADWAY OR SIDEWALK SHALL BE REMOVED AND REDEPOSITED INTO THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE BY THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY. REMOVAL CAN BE COMPLETED THROUGH USE OF MECHANICAL OR HAND TOOLS. IN NO CASE SHALL THE SEDIMENT BE WASHED, SHOVELLED, OR SWEEPED INTO ANY ROADSIDE DITCH, STORM SEWER, OR SURFACE WATER. IF REMOVAL AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY IS NOT EFFECTIVE, STREET SWEEPING SHALL BE USED.
12. THE RECEIVING WATER IS UNNAMED TRIBUTARY TO DUTTON RUN. IT HAS A DESIGNATED USE OF WARM WATER FISHES (WWF) AND MIGRATORY FISHES (MF). THERE ARE NO EXISTING USES.

LEGEND

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
—HPPP—HPPP—	EXISTING ENERGY TRANSFER PIPELINE
--- 6.30 ---	MAJOR CONTOUR
----	MINOR CONTOUR
----	EXISTING ENERGY TRANSFER RIGHT-OF-WAY
----	TOP OF BANK
----	BOTTOM OF BANK
----	EXISTING EDGE OF PAVED ROADWAY
----	EXISTING EDGE OF UNPAVED ROADWAY
----	EXISTING SIDEWALK
----	EXISTING GUIDE RAIL
—x—x—x—	EXISTING FENCE
o	UTILITY POLE
—OV—OV—	OVERHEAD ELECTRIC
⊙	SANITARY MANHOLE
—SS—SS—	SANITARY SEWER LINE
⊙	STORM MANHOLE
—SD—SD—	STORM DRAIN PIPE
⊕	WATER VALVE
⊕	FIRE HYDRANT
----	EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
—LD—LD—LD—	LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE
□	AREA OF EXCAVATION FOR PIPE WORK

GRAPHIC SCALE



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NOTES/REFERENCE DRAWINGS

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THE LOCATION OF THE PIPELINE FACILITIES AS SHOWN HEREON MUST BE CONSIDERED AS APPROXIMATE ONLY. BEFORE DIGGING OR FOR AN EXACT LOCATION PLEASE CONTACT YOUR STATES UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATION SERVICE.

AED ES PROJECT No.: 44-44116

REV	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	CHK'D	APP'D	SCALE: AS NOTED

FACILITY CODE OR ACCOUNT NO:		
CONSTRUCTION YEAR:		
DRAWN	BY	DATE
CNN	CNN	02/2025
CHECK	SPG	02/2025
APPROVED	WKS	02/2025

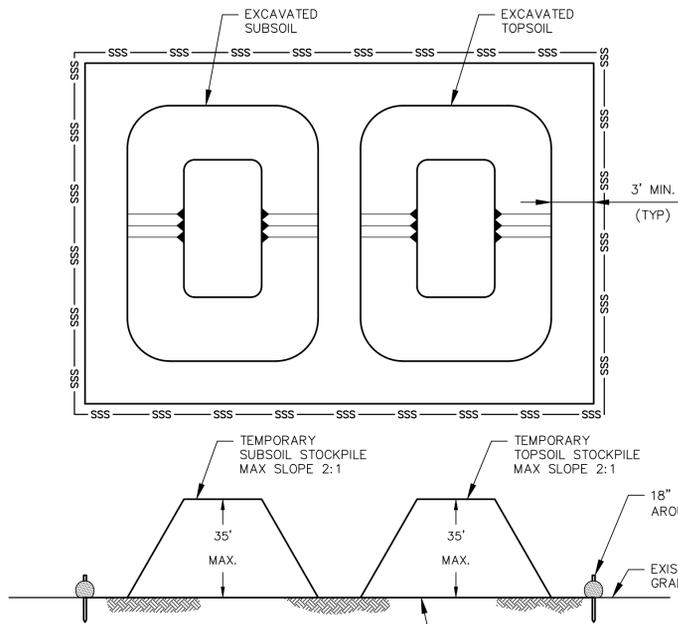


ENERGY TRANSFER
11010 - 14-INCH TWIN OAKS TO NEWARK
TWIN-NWRK INVESTIGATIONS
DIG 1 PIPELINE REPAIR
ACCESS AND OVERALL SITE PLAN

UPPER CHICHESTER TOWNSHIP, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

AFE NO.	
OLD DRAWING NO.	
DRAWING NO.	44-44116-D1-101
REV. NO.	-

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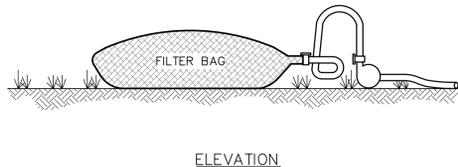
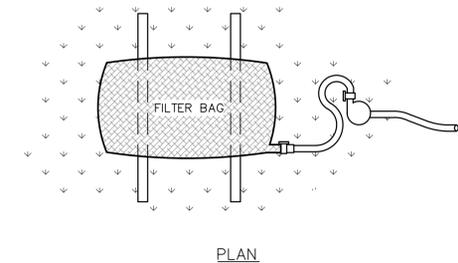
TEMPORARY SOIL STOCKPILE DETAIL
NO SCALE

- NOTES:
1. TOPSOIL AND SUBSOIL MUST BE KEPT IN SEPARATE STOCKPILES.
 2. EXCAVATED TOPSOIL (WITH THE VEGETATIVE ROOT MASS) SHALL BE CAREFULLY REMOVED AND STOCKPILED SEPARATELY FROM THE SUBSOIL (UNLESS THERE IS STANDING WATER OR THE SOIL IS TOO SATURATED TO SEGREGATE).
 3. IF THE VERTICAL HEIGHT OF A STOCKPILE EXCEEDS 20' FOR 2:1 SLOPES OR 30' FOR 3:1 SLOPES, BENCHING MUST BE PROVIDED.
 4. TOPSOIL STOCKPILES SHALL BE STABILIZED PER COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS.

MATERIAL TYPE	3 mil HDPE	5 mil HDPE	5 mil HDPE	MULTI-FILAMENT POLYPROPYLENE (MFFPP)	HEAVY DUTY MULTI-FILAMENT POLYPROPYLENE (HDMFFPP)
MATERIAL CHARACTERISTICS	PHOTO-DEGRADABLE	PHOTO-DEGRADABLE	BIO-DEGRADABLE	PHOTO-DEGRADABLE	PHOTO-DEGRADABLE
SOCK DIAMETERS	12" 18"	12" 18" 24" 32"	12" 18" 24" 32"	12" 18" 24" 32"	12" 18" 24" 32"
MESH OPENING	3/8"	3/8"	3/8"	3/8"	1/8"
TENSILE STRENGTH		26 PSI	26 PSI	44 PSI	202 PSI
ULTRAVIOLET STABILITY % ORIGINAL STRENGTH (ASTM G-155)	23% AT 1000 HR.	23% AT 1000 HR.		100% AT 1000 HR.	100% AT 1000 HR.
MINIMUM FUNCTIONAL LONGEVITY	6 MONTHS	9 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	1 YEAR	2 YEARS

COMPOST STANDARDS	
ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT	25% - 100% (DRY WEIGHT BASIS)
ORGANIC PORTION	FIBROUS AND ELONGATED
pH	5.5 - 8.5
MOISTURE CONTENT	30% - 60%
PARTICLE SIZE	30%-50% PASS THROUGH 3/8" SIEVE
SOLUBLE SALT CONCENTRATION	5.0 dS/m (mmhos/cm) MAXIMUM

FILREXX & JMD



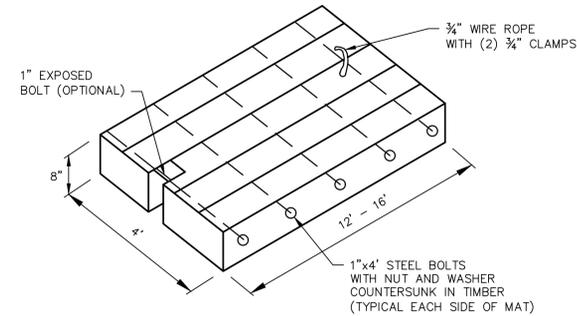
SEDIMENT FILTER BAG FOR PUMPED WATER

NOT TO SCALE

- NOTES:
1. LOW VOLUME FILTER BAGS SHALL BE MADE FROM NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE MATERIAL SEWN WITH HIGH STRENGTH, DOUBLE STITCHED "J" TYPE SEAMS. THEY SHALL BE CAPABLE OF TRAPPING PARTICLES LARGER THAN 150 MICRONS. HIGH VOLUME FILTER BAGS SHALL BE MADE FROM WOVEN GEOTEXTILES THAT MEET THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS:

PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	MINIMUM STANDARD
AVERAGE WIDE WIDTH STRENGTH	ASTM D-4884	60 LB / IN
GRAB TENSILE	ASTM D-4632	205 LB
PUNCTURE	ASTM D-4833	110 LB
MULLEN BURST	ASTM D-3786	350 PSI
UV RESISTANCE	ASTM D-4355	70%
AOS PERCENT RETAINED	ASTM D-4751	80 SIEVE

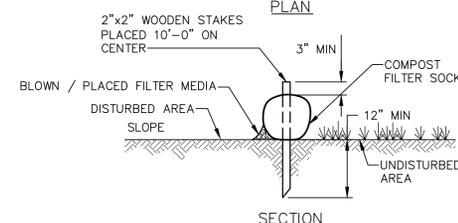
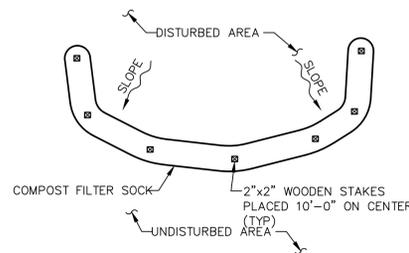
2. A SUITABLE MEANS OF ACCESSING THE BAG WITH MACHINERY REQUIRED FOR DISPOSAL PURPOSES SHALL BE PROVIDED. FILTER BAGS SHALL BE REPLACED WHEN THEY BECOME 1/2 FULL OF SEDIMENT. SPARE BAGS SHALL BE KEPT AVAILABLE ON SITE FOR REPLACEMENT OF THOSE THAT HAVE FAILED OR ARE FILLED. BAGS SHALL BE PLACED ON STRAPS TO FACILITATE REMOVAL UNLESS BAGS COME WITH LIFTING STRAPS ALREADY ATTACHED.
3. BAGS SHALL BE LOCATED IN WELL VEGETATED (GRASSY) AREA, AND DISCHARGE ONTO STABLE, EROSION RESISTANT AREAS. WHERE THIS IS NOT POSSIBLE, A GEOTEXTILE UNDERLAYMENT AND AN EROSION RESISTANT FLOW PATH SHALL BE PROVIDED. BAGS MAY BE PLACED ON FILTER STONE TO INCREASE DISCHARGE CAPACITY. BAGS SHALL NOT BE PLACED ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 5% FOR SLOPES EXCEEDING 5%. CLEAN ROCK OR OTHER NON-ERODIBLE AND NON-POLLUTING MATERIAL MAY BE PLACED UNDER THE BAG TO REDUCE SLOPE STEEPNESS.
4. A DOWNSLOPE SEDIMENT BARRIER IS NOT REQUIRED FOR MOST INSTALLATIONS. HOWEVER, COMPOST BERM OR COMPOST FILTER SOCK SHALL BE INSTALLED BELOW BAGS LOCATED IN HQ OR EV WATERSHEDS, WITHIN 50 FEET OF ANY RECEIVING SURFACE WATER OR WHERE GRASSY AREA IS NOT AVAILABLE.
5. THE PUMP DISCHARGE HOSE SHALL BE INSERTED INTO THE BAGS IN THE MANNER SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER AND SECURELY CLAMPED. A PIECE OF PVC PIPE IS RECOMMENDED FOR THIS PURPOSE.
6. THE PUMPING RATE SHALL BE NO GREATER THAN 750 GPM OR 1/2 OF THE MAXIMUM RATE SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER, WHICHEVER IS LESS. PUMP INTAKES SHALL BE FLOATING AND SCREENED.
7. FILTER BAGS SHALL BE INSPECTED DAILY. IF ANY PROBLEM IS DETECTED, PUMPING SHALL CEASE IMMEDIATELY AND NOT RESUME UNTIL THE PROBLEM IS CORRECTED.



TYPICAL TIMBER MAT DETAIL

NO SCALE

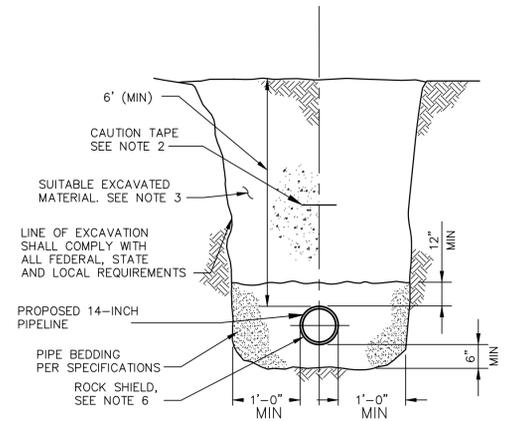
- NOTES:
1. MATS ARE BUILT WITH WIRE ROPE TYPICAL EACH END OR EXPOSED BOLT TYPICAL EACH END FOR HANDLING, CONSTRUCTED OF ROUGH CUT HARDWOOD.
 2. TIMBER MATS SHALL BE USED IN SOFT AREAS ALONG THE PIPELINE ROUTE AS NEEDED.
 3. CONTRACTOR TO PLACE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC (TENCATE MIRAFI 500X OR EQUIVALENT) UNDER TIMBER MATS.



COMPOST FILTER SOCK

NOT TO SCALE

- NOTES:
1. SOCK FABRIC SHALL MEET STANDARDS OF TABLE 4.1 OF THE PADEP EROSION AND SEDIMENT POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM MANUAL. COMPOST SHALL MEET THE STANDARDS OF TABLE 4.2 OF THE PADEP EROSION AND SEDIMENT POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM MANUAL.
 2. COMPOST FILTER SOCK SHALL BE PLACED AT EXISTING LEVEL GRADE. BOTH ENDS OF THE BARRIER SHALL BE EXTENDED AT LEAST 8 FEET UP SLOPE AT 45 DEGREES TO THE MAIN BARRIER ALIGNMENT. MAXIMUM SLOPE LENGTH ABOVE ANY BARRIER SHALL NOT EXCEED THAT SPECIFIED FOR THE SIZE OF THE SOCK AND THE SLOPE OF ITS TRIBUTARY AREA.
 3. TRAFFIC SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED TO CROSS COMPOST FILTER SOCKS.
 4. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN IT REACHES 1/2 THE ABOVE GROUND HEIGHT OF THE COMPOST FILTER SOCK.
 5. COMPOST FILTER SOCKS SHALL BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RUNOFF EVENT. DAMAGED SOCKS SHALL BE REPAIRED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS OR REPLACED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF INSPECTION.
 6. BIODEGRADABLE COMPOST FILTER SOCKS SHALL BE REPLACED AFTER 6 MONTHS. PHOTODEGRADABLE SOCKS SHALL BE REPLACED AFTER 1 YEAR. POLYPROPYLENE SOCKS SHALL BE REPLACED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
 7. UPON STABILIZATION OF THE AREA TRIBUTARY TO THE COMPOST FILTER SOCK, STAKES SHALL BE REMOVED. THE SOCK MAY BE LEFT IN PLACE AND VEGETATED OR REMOVED. IF THE SOCK IS LEFT IN PLACE THEN THE MESH SHALL BE CUT OPEN AND THE MULCH SPREAD AS A SOIL SUPPLEMENT.



TYPICAL PIPE TRENCH (UNPAVED AREAS)

NO SCALE

- NOTES:
1. THE PIPELINE SHALL BE ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED IN THE DITCH WITH SPANS NOT GREATER THAN 25 FEET PRIOR TO BACKFILLING.
 2. CAUTION TAPE SHALL BE INSTALLED AT DEPTH OF 2 FEET BELOW THE SURFACE.
 3. THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE WILL DETERMINE IF THE BACKFILL IS SUITABLE MATERIAL.
 4. LIFTS NOT TO EXCEED 6-INCHES, FOR DEPTHS 0 TO 2 FEET, COMPACT TO 85% SPD. FOR DEPTHS BELOW 2FEET, COMPACT TO 90% SPD.
 5. PIPELINE SHALL TYPICALLY HAVE A MINIMUM OF 4' OF COVER.



<p>Know what's below. Call before you dig.</p>	<p>THE LOCATION OF THE PIPELINE FACILITIES AS SHOWN HEREON MUST BE CONSIDERED AS APPROXIMATE ONLY. BEFORE DIGGING OR FOR AN EXACT LOCATION PLEASE CONTACT YOUR STATE'S UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATION SERVICE.</p>	<p>REV</p>	<p>DESCRIPTION</p>	<p>BY</p>	<p>DATE</p>	<p>CHK'D</p>	<p>APP'D</p>	<p>SCALE: AS NOTED</p>	<p>FACILITY CODE OR ACCOUNT NO:</p>	<p>CONSTRUCTION YEAR:</p>	<p>BY</p>	<p>DATE</p>	<p>ENERGY TRANSFER 11010 - 14-INCH TWIN OAKS TO NEWARK TWIN-NWRK INVESTIGATIONS DIG 1 PIPELINE REPAIR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL DETAILS</p>	<p>AFE NO.</p>
									<p>DRAWN</p>	<p>CNN</p>	<p>02/2025</p>	<p>CHECK</p>		<p>SPG</p>

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TABLE 11.4
Recommended Seed Mixtures

Mixture Number	Species	Seeding Rate - Pure Live Seed ¹	
		Most Sites	Adverse Sites
1 ²	Spring oats (spring), or Annual ryegrass (spring or fall), or Winter wheat (fall), or Winter rye (fall)	64	96
	Tall fescue, or Fine fescue, or Kentucky bluegrass, plus Redtop ³ , or Perennial ryegrass	10	15
		90	120
2 ³	Tall fescue, or Fine fescue, or Kentucky bluegrass, plus Redtop ³ , or Perennial ryegrass	56	112
	Birdsfoot trefoil, plus Tall fescue	60	75
		35	40
3	Birdsfoot trefoil, plus Tall fescue	25	30
		3	3
4	Birdsfoot trefoil, plus Reed canarygrass	15	20
		6	10
5 ⁸	Crownvetch, plus Tall fescue, or Perennial ryegrass	30	35
		6	10
6 ^{5,8}	Crownvetch, plus Annual ryegrass	10	15
		20	25
7 ⁸	Birdsfoot trefoil, plus Crownvetch, plus Tall fescue	10	15
		10	15
		20	30
8	Flatpea, plus Tall fescue, or Perennial ryegrass	20	30
	Sericea lespedeza, plus Tall fescue, plus Redtop ³	20	25
		3	3
9 ⁶	Tall fescue, plus Fine fescue	40	60
		10	15
10	Deertongue, plus Birdsfoot trefoil	15	20
		6	10
11	Switchgrass, or Big Bluestem, plus Birdsfoot trefoil	15	20
		15	20
12 ⁷	Birdsfoot trefoil	6	10
	Orchardgrass, or Smooth bromegrass, plus Birdsfoot trefoil	20	30
13		25	35
		6	10

TABLE 11.3
Plant Tolerances of Soil Limitation Factors

Species	Growth Habit ¹	Tolerates				Minimum Seed Specifications ²				
		Wet Soil	Dry Site	Low Fertility	Acid Soil (pH 5-5.5) ³	Purity (%)	Ready Germ (%)	Hard Seed (%)	Total Germ (%)	Seeds/lb (1,000s)
Warm-Season Grasses										
Deertongue	bunch	yes	yes	yes	yes	95	75	75	75	250
Weeping lovegrass	bunch	no	yes	yes	yes	97	75		75	1,500
Switchgrass	bunch	yes	yes	yes	yes	(60 PLS)				390
Big bluestem	bunch	no	yes	yes	yes	(60 PLS)				150
Cool-Season Grasses										
Tall Fescue	bunch	yes	no	yes	yes	95	80		80	227
Redtop	sod	yes	yes	yes	yes	92	80		80	5,000
Fine fescues	sod	no	no	yes	no	95	80		80	400
Perennial ryegrass	bunch	yes	no	no	no	95	85		85	227
Annual ryegrass	bunch	yes	no	yes	no	95	85		85	227
Kentucky bluegrass	sod	no	no	no	no	85	75		75	2,200
Reed canarygrass	sod	yes	yes	yes	no	95	70		70	520
Orchardgrass	bunch	yes	yes	yes	yes	95	80		80	654
Timothy	bunch	yes	no	yes	yes	95	80		80	1,230
Smooth bromegrass	sod	no	yes	yes	no	95	80		80	138
Legumes⁴										
Crownvetch	sod	no	yes	yes	no	98	40	30	65	120
Birdsfoot trefoil ⁵	bunch	yes	no	yes	yes	98	60	20	80	400
Flatpea	sod	no	no	yes	yes	98	55	20	75	10
Sericea lespedeza	bunch	no	yes	yes	yes	98	60	20	80	335
Cereals										
Winter wheat	bunch	no	no	no	no	98	85		85	15
Winter rye	bunch	no	no	yes	yes	98	85		85	18
Spring oats	bunch	no	no	no	no	98	85		85	13
Sundgrass	bunch	no	no	no	no	98	85		85	55
Japanese millet	bunch	yes	no	yes	yes	98	80		80	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 a very dense stand. 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, deertongue grass should germinate 75% or better. Crownvetch should have at least 40% readily germinable seed and 30% hard seed. Commonly, seed lots are available that equal or exceed minimum specifications. Remember that disturbed sites are adverse for plant establishment. Ready germination refers to seed that germinates during the period of the germination test and that would be expected, if conditions are favorable, to germinate rapidly when planted. The opposite of 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 flatpea.
- Birdsfoot trefoil is adapted over the entire state, except in the extreme southeast where crown root rots may injure stands.

Penn State, "Erosion Control and Conservation Plantings on Noncropland."

TABLE 11.2
Soil Amendment Application Rate Equivalents

Soil Amendment	Permanent Seeding Application Rate			Notes
	Per Acre	Per 1,000 sq. ft.	Per 1,000 sq. yd.	
Agricultural lime	6 tons	240 lb.	2,480 lb.	Or as per soil test; may not be required in agricultural fields
10-10-20 fertilizer	1,000 lb.	25 lb.	210 lb.	Or as per soil test; may not be required in agricultural fields
Temporary Seeding Application Rate				
Agricultural lime	1 ton	40 lb.	410 lb.	Typically not required for topsoil stockpiles
10-10-10 fertilizer	500 lb.	12.5 lb.	100 lb.	Typically not required for topsoil stockpiles

Adapted from Penn State, "Erosion Control and Conservation Plantings on Noncropland"

NOTE: A compost blanket which meets the standards of this chapter may be substituted for the soil amendments shown in Table 11.2.

TABLE 11.6
Mulch Application Rates

Mulch Type	Application Rate (Min.)			Notes
	Per Acre	Per 1,000 sq. ft.	Per 1,000 sq. yd.	
Straw	3 tons	140 lb.	1,240 lb.	Either wheat or oat straw, free of weeds, not chopped or finely broken
Hay	3 tons	140 lb.	1,240 lb.	Timothy, mixed clover and timothy or other native forage grasses
Wood Chips	4 - 6 tons	185 - 275 lb.	1,650 - 2,500 lb.	May prevent germination of grasses and legumes
Hydromulch	1 ton	47 lb.	415	See limitations above

TABLE 11.5
Recommended Seed Mixtures for Stabilizing Disturbed Areas

Site Condition	Nurse Crop	Seed Mixture (Select one mixture)
Slopes and Banks (not mowed)		
Well-drained	1 plus	3, 5, 8, or 12 ¹
Variable drainage	1 plus	3 or 7
Slopes and Banks (mowed)		
Well-drained	1 plus	2 or 10
Slopes and Banks (grazed/hay)		
Well-drained	1 plus	2, 3, or 13
Gullies and Eroded Areas		
Well-drained	1 plus	3, 5, 7, or 12 ¹
Erosion Control Facilities (BMPs)		
Sod waterways, spillways, frequent water flow areas	1 plus	2, 3, or 4
Drainage ditches		
Shallow, less than 3 feet deep	1 plus	2, 3, or 4
Deep, not mowed	1 plus	5 or 7
Pond banks, dikes, levees, dams, diversion channels, And occasional water flow areas		
Mowed areas	1 plus	2 or 3
Non-mowed areas	1 plus	5 or 7
For hay or silage on diversion channels and occasional water flow areas	1 plus	3 or 13
Highways⁷		
Non-mowed areas		
Pure crownvetch ³	1 plus	5 or 6
Well-drained	1 plus	5, 7, 8, 9, or 10
Variable drained	1 plus	3 or 7
Poorly drained	1 plus	3 or 4
Areas mowed several times per year	1 plus	2, 3, or 10
Utility Right-of-way		
Well-drained	1 plus	5, 8, or 12 ¹
Variable drained	1 plus	3 or 7
Well-drained areas for grazing/hay	1 plus	2, 3, or 13
Effluent Disposal Areas		
Sanitary Landfills	1 plus	3 or 4
Sanitary Landfills	1 plus	3, 5, 7, 11 ¹ , or 12 ¹
Surface mines		
Spills, mine wastes, fly ash, slag, settling basin Residues and other severely disturbed areas (lime to soil test)	1 plus	3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11 ¹ , or 12 ¹
Severely disturbed areas for grazing/hay	1 plus	3 or 13

Penn State, "Erosion Control and Conservation Plantings on Noncropland"

- For seed mixtures 11 and 12, only use spring oats or weeping lovegrass (included in mix) as nurse crop.
- Contact the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation district roadside specialist for specific suggestions on treatment techniques and management practices.
- Seed mixtures containing crown vetch should not be used in areas adjacent to wetlands or stream channels due to the invasive nature of this species.



NOTES/REFERENCE DRAWINGS



Know what's below. Call before you dig.



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AED ES PROJECT No.: 44-44116

REV	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	CHK'D	APP'D	SCALE:	AS NOTED

FACILITY CODE OR ACCOUNT NO.:	
CONSTRUCTION YEAR:	
BY:	DATE
DRAWN:	CNN 02/2025
CHECK:	SPG 02/2025
APPROVED:	WKS 02/2025



ENERGY TRANSFER
11010 - 14-INCH TWIN OAKS TO NEWARK
TWIN-NWRK INVESTIGATIONS
DIG 1 PIPELINE REPAIR
EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL DETAILS

UPPER CHICHESTER TOWNSHIP, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

A/E NO.	
OLD DRAWING NO.	
DRAWING NO.	44-44116-D1-104
REV. NO.	-

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

REMOVAL OF EXISTING GROUND COVER, EXCAVATION, AND FINAL STABILIZATION OF THE SITE WILL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS AND THE E&S PLANS.

THE CONTRACTOR MAY STORE EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS WITHIN THE LOD AND ON OTHER EXISTING, STABILIZED AREAS. IF ADDITIONAL AREAS OF DISTURBANCE ARE NECESSARY TO SUPPORT CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, THE E&S CONTROL PLAN SHALL BE UPDATED, AND REGULATORY APPROVAL SHALL BE REQUIRED.

ALL CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE INSTALLED, MAINTAINED, AND REMOVED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROCEDURES OUTLINED IN THE "EROSION AND SEDIMENT POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM MANUAL," PUBLISHED BY PADEP, BUREAU OF SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION AND CHAPTER 102 REQUIREMENTS.

THE ANTICIPATED SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION IS DESCRIBED BELOW.

GENERAL RIGHT-OF-WAY PREPARATION MEASURES

- AT LEAST 3 DAYS BEFORE STARTING ANY EARTH DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES, ALL CONTRACTORS INVOLVED IN THOSE ACTIVITIES SHALL NOTIFY THE PENNSYLVANIA ONE CALL SYSTEM AT 811 OR 1-800-242-1776 FOR BURIED UTILITY LOCATIONS.
- BEFORE IMPLEMENTING ANY REVISIONS TO THE APPROVED E&S CONTROL PLAN OR REVISIONS TO OTHER PLANS WHICH MAY AFFECT THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE APPROVED E&S PLAN, THE CONTRACTOR MUST RECEIVE APPROVAL OF THE REVISIONS FROM THE APPROPRIATE REGULATORY ENTITIES.
- BEFORE DISPOSING OF SOIL OR RECEIVING BORROW FOR THE SITE, THE CONTRACTOR MUST ASSURE THAT EACH SPOIL OR BORROW AREA HAS AN APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN, WHICH WAS DEVELOPED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PADEP CHAPTER 102 REGULATIONS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE, RECYCLE OR DISPOSE OF ALL MATERIALS AND WASTES FROM THE REPAIR SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH PADEP'S SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS AT PA CODE 260.1 ET. SEQ. AND 287.1 ET. SEQ. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT BURY, DUMP OR DISCHARGE ANY WASTES OTHER THAN SOIL IN THOSE AREAS SO DESIGNATED BY THIS PLAN.
- HAZARDOUS OR POLLUTANT MATERIAL STORAGE AREAS SHALL BE LOCATED AT LEAST 100 FEET BACK FROM THE TOP OF STREAM BANK OR WETLAND AREAS AS APPLICABLE.
- SURVEYORS WILL STAKE OUT THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE, ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE LOCATIONS, AND APPROXIMATE ANOMALY LOCATION.
- INSTALL ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE(S) AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN. (AS NECESSARY)
- PLACE TIMBER MATS AS NEEDED TO PROTECT EXISTING BURIED UTILITIES AS DIRECTED BY SITE REPRESENTATIVES. TIMBER MATS SHALL ALSO BE USED IN THE WETLAND AREA WITHIN THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE.
- INSTALL COMPOST FILTER SOCKS AND ALL OTHER PERIMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA AS INDICATED ON THE DRAWINGS. ONCE PERIMETER CONTROLS ARE IN PLACE, INSTALL ANY OTHER REMAINING EROSION CONTROL BMP'S.
- TOPSOIL SHALL BE SEGREGATED FROM SUBSURFACE MATERIAL DURING ANY EXCAVATION, EARTHMOVING, OR GRADING OPERATIONS.
- WETLAND SOIL, TOPSOIL, SUBSOIL SHALL BE STOCKPILED SEPARATELY.
- TEMPORARILY SEED AND MULCH ANY DISTURBED AREAS AND STOCKPILES. DO NOT TEMPORARILY SEED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS AREAS. CESSATION OF ACTIVITY REQUIRES IMMEDIATE STABILIZATION DUE TO THE WORK TAKING PLACE WITHIN A SPECIAL PROTECTION WATERSHED.

PIPELINE REPAIR

- VERIFY LOCATION AND DEPTH OF EXISTING PIPELINE.
- EXCAVATE APPROXIMATELY 8' X 10' PIT, ENSURING TO LOCATE KNOWN WELDS AND/OR ANOMALY. HAND DIGGING AS NECESSARY AROUND EXISTING PIPELINE.
- DE-WATER AS NECESSARY, UTILIZING A PUMPED WATER FILTER BAG SURROUNDED BY COMPOST FILTER SOCK.
- EXPOSE PIPELINE, SUPPORT AS NECESSARY IN EXCAVATION.
- INSPECT PIPELINE AND LOCATE SLEEVE.
- MAKE APPROPRIATE REPAIRS OF PIPELINE.
- BACKFILL EXCAVATION AND COMPACT. BACKFILL CAN BE SUITABLE NATIVE MATERIAL. BACKFILL SHOULD BE FREE OF DEBRIS, ROCKS, AND ORGANIC MATTER.

RESTORATION AND POST CONSTRUCTION MEASURES

- TOPSOIL WILL BE GRADED BACK TO ORIGINAL LOCATION AND THE SITE WILL BE RETURNED TO EXISTING CONDITIONS. WETLAND SOILS SHALL BE REPLACED.
- ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE RETURNED TO EXISTING GRADE, PERMANENTLY SEEDED AND MULCHED.
- UPON STABILIZATION, REMOVE ALL PERIMETER SILT SOCKS AND ALL OTHER EROSION CONTROL MEASURES.
- PERMANENTLY SEED AND MULCH ALL REMAINING DISTURBED AREAS.
- ALL TEMPORARY ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL BE REMOVED AND IMMEDIATELY PERMANENTLY SEEDED AND MULCHED. ANY AREAS OF SETTLEMENT, WASHOUT, OR ACCELERATED EROSION SHALL BE REPAIRED.
- ANY EXISTING DRIVEWAYS/ACCESS RAMPS USED SHALL BE CHECKED FOR ANY DAMAGES AND LEFT IN AT LEAST EXISTING CONDITIONS.

TEMPORARY CONTROL MEASURES

THE TEMPORARY CONTROL MEASURES AND FACILITIES FOR USE DURING CONSTRUCTION AND EARTHMOVING ACTIVITIES ARE DISCUSSED BELOW. REFER TO THE E&S CONTROL PLAN DRAWINGS (BOUND SEPARATELY) PREPARED BY AED ES.

THE TYPE OF MEASURES EMPLOYED PREVENTS EXCESSIVE E&S AND FACILITATES CONSTRUCTION BY PROVIDING MEANS OF MANAGING EROSION AND SEDIMENT POLLUTION CONTROL. CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN A MANNER THAT MINIMIZES EROSION AND WATER/AIR POLLUTION. STATE, COUNTY, AND LOCAL LAWS CONCERNING POLLUTION ABATEMENT SHALL BE FOLLOWED.

COMPOST FILTER SOCKS

COMPOST FILTER SOCKS WILL BE PLACED ON THE DOWNGRADE SIDE OF SLOPES AND DISTURBED AREAS. THE DIAMETER OF THE FILTER SOCK IS DIFFERENT DEPENDING ON THE SLOPE OF THE LAND AND THE MAXIMUM UPSLOPE LENGTH. WOODEN POSTS WILL BE INSTALLED THROUGH THE FILTER SOCKS TWELVE INCHES BELOW GRADE AND MUST BE AT LEAST THIRTY-SIX INCHES HIGH. STAKES WILL BE 10 FEET ON CENTER. ENDS OF THE FILTER SOCK SHOULD EXTEND UPSLOPE AT 45 DEGREES. SEE APPENDICES FOR COMPOST FILTER SOCK SIZE CALCULATIONS. COMPOST SHALL MEET PADEP OR PENNDOT STANDARDS.

ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN IT REACHES HALF THE ABOVE GROUND HEIGHT OF THE SOCK AND DISPOSED OF PROPERLY WITHIN THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE. SOCKS SHOULD BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RUNOFF EVENT. DAMAGED SOCKS SHALL BE REPAIRED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS OR REPLACED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF INSPECTION.

PUMPED WATER FILTER BAGS

PUMPED WATER FILTER BAGS ARE USED TO FILTER WATER THAT IS PUMPED FROM BELOW GRADE AREAS AS NECESSARY. GEOTEXTILE FABRIC-FILTER BAGS WILL BE PLACED ON A LEVEL STABILIZED AREA. SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED ENTIRELY AROUND THE FILTER BAG. HOSES WILL BE WIRED TO THE ENTRANCE OF THE BAG TO SECURE IT IN PLACE. FILTER BAGS SHALL NOT BE PLACED ON SLOPES EXCEEDING 5%. IF A FILTER BAG IS REQUIRED ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 5%, NON-ERODIBLE MATERIAL MAY BE PLACED UNDER THE BAG, SUCH AS CLEAN STONE OR WOOD CHIPS, TO REDUCE STEEPNESS.

BAGS WILL BE REPLACED WHEN THEY REACH 1/2 CAPACITY. FILTER BAGS SHALL BE INSPECTED DAILY. IF ANY PROBLEM IS DETECTED, PUMPING SHALL CEASE IMMEDIATELY AND NOT RESUME UNTIL THE PROBLEM IS CORRECTED.

DUST CONTROL

AREAS SUBJECT TO BLOWING DUST SHALL BE CONTROLLED BY SPRINKLING WITH WATER UNTIL THE SURFACE IS DAMP.

ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES

ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHOULD BE USED WHEREVER IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC WILL EXIT THE PROJECT SITE ONTO ANY STABILIZED ROADWAY. CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC ACCESS SHOULD BE LIMITED TO CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES TO THE GREATEST EXTENT FEASIBLE. CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES WILL BE CONSTRUCTED OF EIGHT INCHES OF AASHTO #1 STONE OVER GEOTEXTILE FABRIC (AMOCO WOVEN FABRIC TYPE 2002 OR EQUIVALENT) AND WILL BE LOCATED AS DESIGNATED ON THE CONSTRUCTION PLAN DRAWINGS. REFER TO DRAWING DETAIL SHEETS FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES AND DIMENSIONS.

REMOVE TOPSOIL PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES. ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES THICKNESS SHALL BE CONSTANTLY MAINTAINED TO THE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS BY ADDING ROCK. A STOCKPILE SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON SITE FOR THIS PURPOSE. ALL SEDIMENT DEPOSITED ON PAVED ROADWAYS SHALL BE REMOVED AND RETURNED TO THE CONSTRUCTION SITE IMMEDIATELY. IF EXCESSIVE AMOUNTS OF SEDIMENT ARE BEING DEPOSITED ON ROADWAY, EXTEND LENGTH OF CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE UNTIL CONDITION IS ALLEVIATED OR USE A WASH RACK. CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES WILL BE CLEANED EVERY WORKING DAY.

TEMPORARY SEEDING

UPON CESSATION OF WORK FOR FOUR (4) DAYS, TEMPORARILY SEED AND STABILIZED DISTURBANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PADEP EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) MANUAL (MARCH 2012 ED) OR PENNDOT PUBLICATION 408, FORMULA E. STOCKPILES SHALL ALSO BE SEEDED.

PENNDOT FORMULA E:
SPECIES: ANNUAL RYEGRASS (LOLIUM MULTIFLORUM)
% BY WEIGHT: 100
MINIMUM PURITY: 98
MINIMUM GERMINATION: 90
MAX % WEED SEED: 0.15
SEEDING RATE (LB/1000YD²): 10
SEEDING DATES: MARCH 15TH TO JUNE 1ST & AUGUST 1ST TO OCTOBER 15TH
MULCHES: FREE FROM FOREIGN MATERIAL COARSE STEMS, MOLD, SUBSTANCES TOXIC TO PLANT GROWTH, AND MATURE SEED BEARING STALKS OR ROOTS OF PROHIBITED AND NOXIOUS WEEDS, AS DEFINED BY LAW. PLACE HAY OR STRAW UNIFORMLY, IN A CONTINUOUS BLANKET, AT A MINIMUM RATE OF 1,200 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE YARDS.

DURING NON-GERMINATING PERIODS, TEMPORARY SEED AND MULCH MUST BE APPLIED AT THE RECOMMENDED RATES OVER THE DISTURBED AREA. THE DISTURBED AREA WILL NOT BE PERMANENTLY SEEDED UNTIL THE BEGINNING OF THE RECOMMENDED GERMINATION PERIOD. AT THAT TIME, THE DISTURBED AREA WILL BE PERMANENTLY SEEDED AND RE-MULCHED.

PERMANENT CONTROL MEASURES

THE PURPOSE OF THE PERMANENT CONTROL MEASURES AND FACILITIES IS TO PREVENT EROSION OF THE PROJECT SITE AFTER CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE. THE CONTROL MEASURES TO BE UTILIZED FOR ALL AREAS INCLUDE EROSION CONTROL BLANKET, PERMANENT SEEDING, TRENCH PLUGS, AND CHANNEL STABILIZATION. THE LOCATIONS OF THE MEASURES AND FACILITIES ARE DEPICTED ON THE E&S CONTROL PLAN DRAWINGS.

PERMANENT SEEDING

DISTURBED WORK SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PADEP EROSION AND SEDIMENT POLLUTION CONTROL MANUAL (MARCH, 2012 ED.) OR PENNDOT PUBLICATION 408. REFER TO THE FOLLOWING TABLES FROM THE ABOVE-REFERENCED PADEP MANUAL FOR ALL APPROPRIATE SEEDING INFORMATION.
ACCORDING TO DEP TABLE 11.5:
APPLICATION: UTILITY RIGHT-OF-WAY
DRAINAGE CLASS: WELL DRAINED
SEED MIX: 1 PLUS 8 (DEP TABLE 11.4) OR APPROVED EQUAL FROM TABLES USING PURE LIVE SEED, EXCLUDING TALL FESCUE. NOTE THAT CROWN VETCH SHOULD NOT BE USED ADJACENT TO WETLANDS.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL AVOID RUNNING HEAVY EQUIPMENT OVER THE RESTORED AREAS.

THE CONTENT OF THE COMPOST FILTER SOCKS MAY BE DISPERSED ON SITE WHEN THE FILTER SOCKS ARE NO LONGER REQUIRED SO LONG AS IT IS WITHIN THE LOD AND DOES NOT INTERFERE WITH DRAINAGE.

EROSION CONTROL BLANKET

EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (ECB) WILL BE INSTALLED, AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS. GENERALLY, ECB SHALL BE INSTALLED ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1, WITHIN 50 FEET OF SURFACE WATERS, AND WITHIN 100 FEET OF SURFACE WATERS IN SPECIAL PROTECTION WATERSHEDS. SEE APPENDICES FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

MAINTENANCE OF CONTROL FACILITIES

ALL TEMPORARY CONTROL MEASURES, AS DESCRIBED IN THIS REPORT, AND AS NOTED AND DETAILED IN THE E&S CONTROL PLANS, WILL BE INSTALLED, MAINTAINED AND REMOVED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROCEDURES OUTLINED IN THE PADEP EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) MANUAL (MARCH, 2012 ED).

CONTROL MEASURES AND FACILITIES, BOTH TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT, WILL BE MAINTAINED DURING THE PROGRESS OF THE WORK. THIS WILL BE PERFORMED BY IMPLEMENTING A PROGRAM OF PROPER DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS AND FREQUENT REMOVAL OF MATERIALS ACCUMULATED AT THE CONTROL FACILITIES. TEMPORARY CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL PERMANENT STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED.

MATERIALS NOT USED IN CONSTRUCTION WILL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE. ANY SOILS REMOVED FROM THE SITE MUST BE TRANSPORTED TO A SITE THAT HAS AN ADEQUATE AND IMPLEMENTED EROSION AND SEDIMENT POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN. DEWATERED SEDIMENT CLEANED FROM COMPOST FILTER SOCK AND PUMPED WATER FILTER BAGS WILL BE DISPOSED ON SITE AND WILL BE REUSED IN FINAL GRADING OPERATIONS, OR DISPOSED OF AT A LOCATION WITH AN APPROVED E&S CONTROL PLAN.

MAINTENANCE WILL INCLUDE THE INSPECTION OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FACILITIES AFTER ANY MEASURABLE STORM EVENT AND ON A WEEKLY BASIS. FACILITIES WILL BE CLEANED, REPAIRED OR REPLACED AS NEEDED FOLLOWING THE NOTES ON THE DETAILS. SEE BMP LIST FOR ADDITIONAL ROUTINE MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS.

SOIL TYPES

DELAWARE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA
MAP UNIT: BAA--BAILE SILT LOAM, FREQUENTLY PONDED, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES
COMPONENT: BAILE, FREQUENTLY PONDED (90%)

THE BAILE, FREQUENTLY PONDED COMPONENT MAKES UP 90 PERCENT OF THE MAP UNIT. SLOPES ARE 0 TO 3 PERCENT. THIS COMPONENT IS ON DRAINAGEWAYS, NORTHERN PIEDMONTS. THE PARENT MATERIAL CONSISTS OF SOHIST, GNEISS OR PHYLLITE LOAMY ALLUVIUM DERIVED FROM METAMORPHIC ROCK OVER METAMORPHIC ROCK. DEPTH TO A ROOT RESTRICTIVE LAYER IS GREATER THAN 60 INCHES. THE NATURAL DRAINAGE CLASS IS POORLY DRAINED. WATER MOVEMENT IN THE MOST RESTRICTIVE LAYER IS LOW. AVAILABLE WATER TO A DEPTH OF 60 INCHES (OR RESTRICTED DEPTH) IS HIGH. SHRINK-SWELL POTENTIAL IS LOW. THIS SOIL IS NOT FLOODED. IT IS FREQUENTLY PONDED. A SEASONAL ZONE OF WATER SATURATION IS AT 9 INCHES DURING JANUARY, FEBRUARY, MARCH, APRIL, MAY, JUNE, JULY, AUGUST, SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER, NOVEMBER, DECEMBER. ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT IN THE SURFACE HORIZON IS ABOUT 4 PERCENT. THIS COMPONENT IS IN THE F148XY030PA HYDRIC, PIEDMONT - FELSIC, RIPARIAN ZONE, SWAMP MEADOW-SHRUB-FOREST ECOLOGICAL SITE. NONIRRIGATED LAND CAPABILITY CLASSIFICATION IS 3W. THIS SOIL MEETS HYDRIC CRITERIA.

COMPONENT: HATBORO, FREQUENTLY FLOODED (10%)
GENERATED BRIEF SOIL DESCRIPTIONS ARE CREATED FOR MAJOR SOIL COMPONENTS. THE HATBORO, FREQUENTLY FLOODED SOIL IS A MINOR COMPONENT.
MAP UNIT: BEB--BELTSVILLE-URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES
COMPONENT: BELTSVILLE (65%)

THE BELTSVILLE COMPONENT MAKES UP 65 PERCENT OF THE MAP UNIT. SLOPES ARE 3 TO 8 PERCENT. THIS COMPONENT IS ON UPLANDS BROAD INTERSTREAM DIVIDES, COASTAL PLAINS. THE PARENT MATERIAL CONSISTS OF SILTY EOLIAN DEPOSITS OVER LOAMY FLUVIOMARINE DEPOSITS. DEPTH TO A ROOT RESTRICTIVE LAYER, FRAGIPAN, IS 8 TO 37 INCHES. THE NATURAL DRAINAGE CLASS IS MODERATELY WELL DRAINED. WATER MOVEMENT IN THE MOST RESTRICTIVE LAYER IS MODERATELY LOW. AVAILABLE WATER TO A DEPTH OF 60 INCHES (OR RESTRICTED DEPTH) IS LOW. SHRINK-SWELL POTENTIAL IS LOW. THIS SOIL IS NOT FLOODED. IT IS NOT PONDED. A SEASONAL ZONE OF WATER SATURATION IS AT 20 INCHES DURING JANUARY, FEBRUARY, MARCH, APRIL, NOVEMBER, DECEMBER. ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT IN THE SURFACE HORIZON IS ABOUT 2 PERCENT. NONIRRIGATED LAND CAPABILITY CLASSIFICATION IS 3E. THIS SOIL DOES NOT MEET HYDRIC CRITERIA.

COMPONENT: URBAN LAND (25%)
GENERATED BRIEF SOIL DESCRIPTIONS ARE CREATED FOR MAJOR SOIL COMPONENTS. THE URBAN LAND IS A MISCELLANEOUS AREA.

COMPONENT: SASSAFRAS (4%)
GENERATED BRIEF SOIL DESCRIPTIONS ARE CREATED FOR MAJOR SOIL COMPONENTS. THE SASSAFRAS SOIL IS A MINOR COMPONENT.

COMPONENT: OTHELLO (3%)
GENERATED BRIEF SOIL DESCRIPTIONS ARE CREATED FOR MAJOR SOIL COMPONENTS. THE OTHELLO SOIL IS A MINOR COMPONENT.

COMPONENT: BUTLERTOWN (3%)
GENERATED BRIEF SOIL DESCRIPTIONS ARE CREATED FOR MAJOR SOIL COMPONENTS. THE BUTLERTOWN SOIL IS A MINOR COMPONENT.

MAP UNIT: TAB--TALLEYVILLE-DELANCO COMPLEX, 0 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES

COMPONENT: TALLEYVILLE (40%)

THE TALLEYVILLE COMPONENT MAKES UP 40 PERCENT OF THE MAP UNIT. SLOPES ARE 0 TO 8 PERCENT. THIS COMPONENT IS ON HILLS ON COASTAL PLAINS. THE PARENT MATERIAL CONSISTS OF OLD SILTY ALLUVIUM OVER RESIDUUM WEATHERED FROM GABBRO. DEPTH TO A ROOT RESTRICTIVE LAYER IS GREATER THAN 60 INCHES. THE NATURAL DRAINAGE CLASS IS WELL DRAINED. WATER MOVEMENT IN THE MOST RESTRICTIVE LAYER IS LOW. AVAILABLE WATER TO A DEPTH OF 60 INCHES (OR RESTRICTED DEPTH) IS HIGH. SHRINK-SWELL POTENTIAL IS LOW. THIS SOIL IS NOT FLOODED. IT IS NOT PONDED. THERE IS NO ZONE OF WATER SATURATION WITHIN A DEPTH OF 72 INCHES. ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT IN THE SURFACE HORIZON IS ABOUT 1 PERCENT. THIS COMPONENT IS IN THE F148XY026PA MOIST, HIGH BASE-SATURATION, UPLAND, MIXED OAK - HICKORY - CONIFER FOREST ECOLOGICAL SITE. NONIRRIGATED LAND CAPABILITY CLASSIFICATION IS 3E. THIS SOIL DOES NOT MEET HYDRIC CRITERIA.

COMPONENT: DELANCO (30%)
THE DELANCO COMPONENT MAKES UP 30 PERCENT OF THE MAP UNIT. SLOPES ARE 0 TO 8 PERCENT. THIS COMPONENT IS ON STREAM TERRACES ON COASTAL PLAINS. THE PARENT MATERIAL CONSISTS OF ALLUVIUM DERIVED FROM IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK OVER OLD ALLUVIUM DERIVED FROM IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK. DEPTH TO A ROOT RESTRICTIVE LAYER IS GREATER THAN 60 INCHES. THE NATURAL DRAINAGE CLASS IS MODERATELY WELL DRAINED. WATER MOVEMENT IN THE MOST RESTRICTIVE LAYER IS LOW. AVAILABLE WATER TO A DEPTH OF 60 INCHES (OR RESTRICTED DEPTH) IS VERY HIGH. SHRINK-SWELL POTENTIAL IS LOW. THIS SOIL IS NOT FLOODED. IT IS NOT PONDED. A SEASONAL ZONE OF WATER SATURATION IS AT 26 INCHES DURING JANUARY, FEBRUARY, MARCH, APRIL, MAY, JUNE, JULY, AUGUST, SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER, NOVEMBER, DECEMBER. ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT IN THE SURFACE HORIZON IS ABOUT 3 PERCENT. THIS COMPONENT IS IN THE F148XY027PA MOIST, PIEDMONT - FELSIC, RIPARIAN ZONE, ECOTONAL MEADOW-SHRUB-FOREST ECOLOGICAL SITE. NONIRRIGATED LAND CAPABILITY CLASSIFICATION IS 2E. THIS SOIL DOES NOT MEET HYDRIC CRITERIA.

COMPONENT: ANTHROPIC UDORTHERENTS, FINE-LOAMY SILT & CLAY SUBSTRATUM (15%)
GENERATED BRIEF SOIL DESCRIPTIONS ARE CREATED FOR MAJOR SOIL COMPONENTS. THE ANTHROPIC UDORTHERENTS, FINE-LOAMY SILT & CLAY SUBSTRATUM SOIL IS A MINOR COMPONENT.

COMPONENT: ELSINBORO (13%)
GENERATED BRIEF SOIL DESCRIPTIONS ARE CREATED FOR MAJOR SOIL COMPONENTS. THE ELSINBORO SOIL IS A MINOR COMPONENT.

COMPONENT: URBAN LAND, SILT AND CLAY SUBSTRATUM (2%)
GENERATED BRIEF SOIL DESCRIPTIONS ARE CREATED FOR MAJOR SOIL COMPONENTS. THE URBAN LAND, SILT AND CLAY SUBSTRATUM SOIL IS A MINOR COMPONENT.

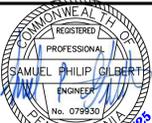
MAP UNIT: TBB--TALLEYVILLE-URBAN LAND-ANTHROPIC UDORTHERENTS COMPLEX, 0 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES
COMPONENT: TALLEYVILLE (36%)

THE TALLEYVILLE COMPONENT MAKES UP 36 PERCENT OF THE MAP UNIT. SLOPES ARE 0 TO 8 PERCENT. THIS COMPONENT IS ON HILLS ON COASTAL PLAINS. THE PARENT MATERIAL CONSISTS OF OLD SILTY ALLUVIUM OVER RESIDUUM WEATHERED FROM GABBRO. DEPTH TO A ROOT RESTRICTIVE LAYER IS GREATER THAN 60 INCHES. THE NATURAL DRAINAGE CLASS IS WELL DRAINED. WATER MOVEMENT IN THE MOST RESTRICTIVE LAYER IS LOW. AVAILABLE WATER TO A DEPTH OF 60 INCHES (OR RESTRICTED DEPTH) IS HIGH. SHRINK-SWELL POTENTIAL IS LOW. THIS SOIL IS NOT FLOODED. IT IS NOT PONDED. THERE IS NO ZONE OF WATER SATURATION WITHIN A DEPTH OF 72 INCHES. ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT IN THE SURFACE HORIZON IS ABOUT 1 PERCENT. THIS COMPONENT IS IN THE F148XY026PA MOIST, HIGH BASE-SATURATION, UPLAND, MIXED OAK - HICKORY - CONIFER FOREST ECOLOGICAL SITE. NONIRRIGATED LAND CAPABILITY CLASSIFICATION IS 3E. THIS SOIL DOES NOT MEET HYDRIC CRITERIA.

COMPONENT: URBAN LAND (34%)
GENERATED BRIEF SOIL DESCRIPTIONS ARE CREATED FOR MAJOR SOIL COMPONENTS. THE URBAN LAND IS A MISCELLANEOUS AREA.

COMPONENT: ANTHROPIC UDORTHERENTS (30%)
THE ANTHROPIC UDORTHERENTS COMPONENT MAKES UP 30 PERCENT OF THE MAP UNIT. SLOPES ARE 0 TO 8 PERCENT. THIS COMPONENT IS ON FILLS ON HILLSLOPES ON COASTAL PLAINS. THE PARENT MATERIAL CONSISTS OF HUMAN-TRANSPORTED MATERIAL. DEPTH TO A ROOT RESTRICTIVE LAYER IS GREATER THAN 60 INCHES. THE NATURAL DRAINAGE CLASS IS WELL DRAINED. WATER MOVEMENT IN THE MOST RESTRICTIVE LAYER IS MODERATELY HIGH. AVAILABLE WATER TO A DEPTH OF 60 INCHES (OR RESTRICTED DEPTH) IS MODERATE. SHRINK-SWELL POTENTIAL IS LOW. THIS SOIL IS NOT FLOODED. IT IS NOT PONDED. THERE IS NO ZONE OF WATER SATURATION

EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE/PROCEDURES			
CONTROL MEASURE	INSPECTION SCHEDULE	POTENTIAL ISSUES	TYPICAL REMEDIES
COMPOST FILTER SOCK	WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH 0.25 INCH RAINFALL EVENT	UNDERCUTTING OF BARRIER SEDIMENT AT 1/2 HEIGHT OF BARRIER DAMAGED FABRIC	INCREASE NUMBER OF STAKES IN AFFECTED AREA REMOVE SEDIMENT, PLACE ACROSS SITE AS FILL REPAIR/REPLACE ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS
PUMPED WATER FILTER BAG	BEFORE AND AFTER EACH USE	TORN FABRIC SEDIMENT ESCAPING BAG BAG FILLED 1/2 WITH SEDIMENT	REPLACE FILTER BAG REPLACE FILTER BAG REPLACE FILTER BAG
ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE	WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH MEASURABLE RAINFALL EVENT	MISSING STONE, RUTTING SEDIMENT ON ROADWAY	ADD ROCK TO SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS SWEEP DRIED MATERIAL BACK TO PROJECT SITE. DO NOT WASH WITH WATER.
TEMPORARY/PERMANENT VEGETATION	WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH MEASURABLE RAINFALL EVENT	SEDIMENT AT TOE OF SLOPE RILLS AND GULLIES FORMING BARE PATCHES	APPLY EROSION CONTROL BLANKET AS NECESSARY FILL RILLS AND GULLIES. APPLY EROSION CONTROL BLANKET AS NECESSARY RE-SEED PER SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS
TIMBER MATTING	BEFORE AND AFTER EACH USE	BROKEN TIMBERS	REMOVE MAT AND REPLACE WITH NEW MAT
CONSTRUCTION FENCING	WEEKLY	FALLEN FABRIC	REPLACE STAKES AS NECESSARY TO ENSURE STURDY BARRIER

NOTES/REFERENCE DRAWINGS		FACILITY CODE OR ACCOUNT NO:		ENERGY TRANSFER 11010 - 14-INCH TWIN OAKS TO NEWARK TWIN-NWRK INVESTIGATIONS DIG 1 PIPELINE REPAIR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL NOTES		AFE NO.				
   <p>THE LOCATION OF THE PIPELINE FACILITIES AS SHOWN HEREON MUST BE CONSIDERED AS APPROXIMATE ONLY. BEFORE DIGGING OR FOR AN EXACT LOCATION PLEASE CONTACT YOUR STATES UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATION SERVICE.</p>		CONSTRUCTION YEAR: BY DATE DRAWN CNN 02/2025 CHECK SPG 02/2025 APPROVED WKS 02/2025				OLD DRAWING NO. DRAWING NO. 44-44116-D1-105 REV. NO. -				
AED ES PROJECT No.: 44--44116		REV	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	CHK'D	APP'D	SCALE: AS NOTED	UPPER CHICHESTER TOWNSHIP, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA	

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WASTE RECYCLING AND DISPOSAL

THE OPERATOR/PERMITEE SHALL ENSURE THAT PROPER MECHANISMS ARE IN PLACE TO CONTROL WASTE MATERIALS. CONSTRUCTION WASTES INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, EXCESS SOIL MATERIALS, BUILDING MATERIALS, SANITARY WASTES, PACKAGING MATERIALS, COATING AND ASSOCIATED PACKAGING, WELDING MATERIALS, WASTE PIPE, ETC. THAT COULD ADVERSELY IMPACT WATER QUALITY. MEASURES SHOULD BE PLANNED AND IMPLEMENTED FOR HOUSEKEEPING, MATERIALS MANAGEMENT, AND LITTER CONTROL. WHEREVER POSSIBLE, RECYCLING OF EXCESS MATERIALS IS PREFERRED, RATHER THAN DISPOSAL. OFF-SITE TRANSPORT OF MATERIALS REQUIRES THAT THE RECEIVING FACILITY HAVE ITS OWN APPROVED, ACTIVE PERMIT TO RECEIVE SUCH MATERIALS.

HAZARDOUS OR POLLUTANT MATERIALS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO CHEMICALS, FUELS, AND LUBRICATING OILS SHALL NOT BE STORED WITHIN 100 FEET OF A WETLAND OR WATERBODY. SUITABLE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHALL BE USED ON SITE. UNSUITABLE MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE AND DISPOSED OF IN A LAWFUL MANNER ACCORDING TO THE PADEP'S SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT'S REGULATIONS (PA CODE TITLE 25, CHAPTER 260.1 ET SEQ. AND 287.1 ET SEQ). THE WASTE DISPOSAL SITE MUST HAVE A SEPARATE APPROVED EROSION CONTROL PLAN.

STANDARD E&S PLAN NOTES

- 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 AVAILABLE AT 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.
- 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.
- 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 BMPs SPECIFIED BY THE BMP SEQUENCE FOR THAT STAGE OR PHASE HAVE BEEN INSTALLED AND ARE FUNCTIONING AS DESCRIBED IN THIS E&S PLAN.
- 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 MAPS(S) IN THE AMOUNT NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THE FINAL 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 35 FEET. STOCKPILE SLOPES SHALL BE 2H: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.
- 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 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.
- 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. ALL PUMPING OF SEDIMENT LADEN WATER SHALL BE THROUGH A PUMPED WATER FILTER BAG, OR EQUIVALENT SEDIMENT REMOVAL FACILITY, OVER NON-DISTURBED VEGETATED AREAS. DISCHARGE POINTS SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED TO PROVIDE FOR MAXIMUM DISTANCE TO ACTIVE WATERWAYS.
- 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/DAILY BASIS AS INDICATED ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE/PROCEDURES. ALL PREVENTATIVE AND REMEDIAL MAINTENANCE WORK, INCLUDING CLEAN OUT, REPAIR, REPLACEMENT, REGRADING, RESEEDING, REMULCHING AND RENETTING MUST BE PERFORMED IMMEDIATELY. IF THE E&S BMPs FAIL TO PERFORM AS EXPECTED, REPLACEMENT BMPs, OR MODIFICATIONS OF THOSE INSTALLED WILL BE REQUIRED.
- 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.
- SEDIMENT TRACKED OR CONVEYED ONTO ANY PUBLIC ROADWAY OR SIDEWALK SHALL BE REMOVED AND REDEPOSITED ONTO THE CONSTRUCTION SITE BY THE END OF EACH WORK DAY. REMOVAL CAN BE COMPLETED THROUGH USE OF MECHANICAL OR HAND TOOLS. IN NO CASE SHALL THE SEDIMENT BE WASHED, SHOVELED, OR SWEEPED INTO ANY ROADSIDE DITCH, STORM SEWER, OR SURFACE WATER.
- ALL SEDIMENT REMOVED FROM BMPs 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, 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.
- 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 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 THE LOCAL CONSERVATION DISTRICT OR THE DEPARTMENT.
- 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.
- FAILURE TO CORRECTLY INSTALL E&S BMPs, FAILURE TO PREVENT SEDIMENT-LADEN RUNOFF FROM LEAVING THE CONSTRUCTION SITE, 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.
- ALL CHANNELS SHALL BE KEPT FREE OF OBSTRUCTIONS INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO FILL, ROCKS, LEAVES, WOODY DEBRIS, ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT, EXCESS VEGETATION, AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS/WASTES.
- UNDERGROUND UTILITIES CUTTING THROUGH ANY ACTIVE CHANNEL SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY BACKFILLED AND THE CHANNEL RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL CROSS-SECTION AND PROTECTIVE LINING. ANY BASE FLOW WITHIN THE CHANNEL SHALL BE CONVEYED PAST THE WORK AREA IN THE MANNER DESCRIBED IN THIS PLAN UNTIL SUCH RESTORATION IS COMPLETE.
- EROSION CONTROL BLANKETING SHALL BE INSTALLED ON ALL SLOPES 3H:1V OR STEEPER, WITHIN 50 FEET OF A SURFACE WATER, AND ON ALL OTHER DISTURBED AREAS SPECIFIED ON THE PLAN MAPS AND/OR DETAIL SHEETS.
- AT NO TIME SHALL WORK CAUSE SEDIMENT TO ENTER A SURFACE WATER BODY OR ALLOW EXCESSIVE EROSION.
- WORK TO BE CONDUCTED IN DRY CONDITIONS TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE.
- SEDIMENT TRACKED OR CONVEYED ONTO ANY PUBLIC ROADWAY OR SIDEWALK SHALL BE REMOVED AND REDEPOSITED INTO THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE BY THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY. REMOVAL CAN BE COMPLETED THROUGH USE OF MECHANICAL OR HAND TOOLS. IN NO CASE SHALL THE SEDIMENT BE WASHED, SHOVELED, OR SWEEPED INTO ANY ROADSIDE DITCH, STORM SEWER, OR SURFACE WATER. IF REMOVAL AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY IS NOT EFFECTIVE, STREET SWEEPING SHALL BE USED.

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NOTES/REFERENCE DRAWINGS



Know what's below.
Call before you dig.



THE LOCATION OF THE PIPELINE FACILITIES AS SHOWN HEREON MUST BE CONSIDERED AS APPROXIMATE ONLY. BEFORE DIGGING OR FOR AN EXACT LOCATION PLEASE CONTACT YOUR STATES UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATION SERVICE.

AED ES PROJECT No.: 44-44116

REV	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	CHK'D	APP'D

FACILITY CODE OR ACCOUNT NO:	
CONSTRUCTION YEAR:	
DRAWN	CNN 02/2025
CHECK	SPG 02/2025
APPROVED	WKS 02/2025
SCALE:	AS NOTED



ENERGY TRANSFER
 11010 - 14-INCH TWIN OAKS TO NEWARK
 TWIN-NWRK INVESTIGATIONS
 DIG 1 PIPELINE REPAIR
 EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL NOTES
 UPPER CHICHESTER TOWNSHIP, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

AFE NO.	
OLD DRAWING NO.	
DRAWING NO.	44-44116-D1-106
REV. NO.	-

