CUMRU FIRE DEPARTMENT 1775 WELSH ROAD MOHNTON, PA 19540 BID SET 11/30/2023

COMMON ABBREVIATIONS

| SYMBOLS & TA | DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|
| (101A) | DOOR TAG |
| NUMBER OF | CASEWORK TAG |
| SHELVES CASEWORK SERIES CABINET DEPTH 30.00 24.00 CABINET HEIGHT | AS OUTLINED IN THE ARCHITECTURAL WOODWORK INSTITUTE (AWI) STANDARDS |
| WIDTH | SPECIALTY EQUIPMENT TAG |
| 1 A | COLUMN LINE DESIGNATION TAG |
| REFERENCE 0'-0" | LEVEL ELEVATION TAG |
| | NORTH ARROW TAG T = TRUE NORTH P = PROJECT NORTH |
| ROOM 101 | ROOM NAME & NUMBER TAG |
| 1 A101 | SECTION TAG |
| 1 A101 | CALLOUT / DETAIL |
| 0'-0" | SPOT ELEVATION TAG |
| DRAWING TITLE DRAWING SCALE | DETAIL / DRAWING TITLE TAG |
| TYPE 11-0" HEIGHT (A.F.F.) | CEILING TAG |
| 99 | PARTITION TAG |
| ? | MATERIAL TAG |
| (1t) | WINDOW TAG |
| 6:12 | ROOF SLOPE ANNOTATION |
| 1 A101 | ELEVATION TAG |
| 0 0 | SPECIFIC NOTE |

| KEY TO MATERIALS | | |
|------------------|--------------------|--|
| CUT-THRU PATTERN | DESCRIPTION | |
| | BRICK | |
| | CMU MASONRY | |
| | CONCRETE | |
| | POROUS FILL | |
| | EARTH | |
| | PLYWOOD | |
| | GYPSUM BOARD | |
| | RIGID INSULATION | |
| | BATT INSULATION | |
| | END GRAIN LUMBER | |
| | WOOD BLOCK OR SHIM | |
| | FINISH WOOD | |

| Ф - | SQUARE | FLUOR - | FLUORESCENT | PVC - | POLYVINYL CHLORIDE |
|-------------|---|---------------|---------------------------|----------|--------------------------|
| | | FND - | FOUNDATION | PVMT - | PAVEMENT |
| A | | FPM - | FEET PER MINUTE | PWT - | PREFABRICATED WOOD TRUS |
| ΔB - | ANCHOR BOLT | FRT - | FIRE RETARDANT TREATED | | |
| ABV - | ABOVE | FSK - | FOIL SCRIM KRAFT | | |
| ACOUST - | ACOUSTICAL | FT - | FEET, FOOT | R - | RADIUS |
| ACT - | ACOUSTIC CEILING TILE | FT - | FLOOR TRANSITION | RCP - | REFLECTED CEILING PLAN |
| ACU - | A/C UNIT | FTG - | FOOTING | REINF - | REINFORCING, REINFORCED |
| AFF - | ABOVE FINISH FLOOR | | | RES - | RESINOUS |
| AHJ - | AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION | G | | REQD - | REQUIRED |
| ALUM - | ALUMINUM | GA - | GAGE, GAUGE | REV - | REVISION |
| ΔP - | ACCESS PANEL | GALV - | GALVANIZED | RGD - | RIGID |
| APPROX - | APPROXIMATELY | GL - | GLASS, GLAZING | RM - | ROOM |
| ARCH - | ARCHITECTURAL | GND - | GROUND | RO - | ROUGH OPENING |
| AITCH | ARCHITECTORAL | GRTG - | GRATING | RST - | REINFORCING STEEL |
| R | | GWB - | GYPSUM WALL BOARD | 11.51 | KEINI OKCING STEEL |
| | POTTOM CHOPD | GWD - | GTPSUIVI WALL BOARD | c | |
| B.C | BOTTOM CHORD | | | | 6144 DT DO ADD |
| BLK - | BLOCK | | | SB - | SMART BOARD |
| BLDG - | BUILDING | Н - | HEIGHT | SCD - | SEE CIVIL DRAWINGS |
| BLKG - | BLOCKING | HI - | HIGH | SCHED - | SCHEDULE |
| BLKHD - | BULKHEAD | HC - | HANDICAPPED | SD - | STORM DRAIN |
| BM - | BEAM | HD - | HEAD | SED - | SEE ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS |
| B.O | BOTTOM OF | HM - | HOLLOW METAL | SECT - | SECTION |
| BOD - | BASIS OF DESIGN | HORIZ - | HORIZONTAL | SF - | SQUARE FOOT |
| BOT - | BOTTOM | HR - | HOUR | SI - | SQUARE INCH |
| B.R | BULLET RESISTANT | HT - | HEIGHT | SIM - | SIMILAR |
| BRNG - | BEARING | | | SLP - | SLOPE |
| DINING - | DEARING | 1 | | SMD - | SEE MECHANICAL DRAWINGS |
| c | | I | INCIDE DIAMETED | | |
| _ | CENTED LINE | ID - | INSIDE DIAMETER | SPCL - | SPECIAL |
| C - | CENTER LINE | IN - | INCH | SPEC - | SPECIFICATIONS |
| CFCI - | CONTRACTOR FURNISHED, | INFO - | INFORMATION | SPLY - | SUPPLY |
| | CONTRACTOR INSTALLED | INSUL - | INSULATION | SQ - | SQUARE |
| CFOI - | CONTRACTOR FURNISHED, | | | SS - | STAINLESS STEEL |
| | OWNER INSTALLED | J | | SSD - | SEE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS |
| CFLS - | COUNTER FLASHING | JB - | JUNCTION BOX | ST - | STREET |
| CJ - | CONTROL JOINT | JM - | JAMB | STD - | STANDARD |
| CL - | CLOSET | JST - | JOIST | STL - | STEEL |
| CLG - | CEILING | JT - | JOINT | STOR - | STORAGE |
| CMU - | | 11 - | JOINT | STRUCT - | |
| | CONCRETE MASONRY UNIT | | | | STRUCTURAL |
| CND - | CONDUIT | | | SURF - | SURFACE |
| COL | COLUMN | LG - | LONG | SUSP - | SUSPENDED |
| COOR - | COORDINATE | LL - | LIVE LOAD | SW - | SWITCH |
| CONC - | CONCRETE | LSC - | LIFE SAFETY CODE | SYS - | SYSTEM |
| CONSTR - | CONSTRUCTION | LTG - | LIGHTING | | |
| CONT - | CONTINUOUS | | | T | |
| C.T. / CT - | CERAMIC TILE | M | | T&B - | TOP AND BOTTOM |
| CPT - | CARPET / CARPET TILE | MACH - | MACHINE | T.B | TACK BOARD |
| CTSK - | COUNTERSUNK | MAT'L - | MATERIAL | T.B.D | TO BE DETERMINED |
| CU - | CUBIC | MAX - | MAXIMUM | TD - | TRENCH DRAIN |
| | | | MARBLE THRESHOLD | | |
| CU FT - | CUBIC FOOT | MBT - | | TEMP - | TEMPERATURE |
| CU YD - | CUBIC YARD | MECH - | MECH | THK - | THICK |
| CG - | CORNER GUARD | MEP - | MECHANICAL / ELECTRICAL / | | THRESHOLD |
| | | | PLUMBING | T&G - | TONGUE & GROOVE |
| D | | MFGR - | MANUFACTURER | T0 - | TOP OF |
| D - | DEEP / DEPTH | MH - | MANHOLE | TOB - | TOP OF BEARING POINT |
| DEG - | DEGRÉE | MIN - | MINIMUM | TOC - | TOP OF CONCRETE |
| DIA - | DIAMETER | MO - | MASONRY OPENING | TOF - | TOP OF FOOTING |
| DIM - | DIMENSION | MSNRY - | MASONRY | TOM - | TOP OF MASONRY |
| | | | | | |
| DL - | DEAD LOAD | M.T | METAL THRESHOLD | TOP - | TOP OF PAVEMENT, PARAPET |
| DMPR - | DAMPER | MTL - | METAL | TOS - | TOP OF STEEL |
| DN - | DOWN | MTD - | MOUNTED | TRTD - | TREATED |
| DR - | DOOR | | | T.S | TRANSITION STRIP |
| DS - | DOWNSPOUT | N | | TYP - | TYPICAL |
| DTL - | DETAIL | NA - | NOT APPLICABLE | | |
| DWG - | DRAWING | NIC - | NOT IN CONTRACT | U | |
| | 5 | NO - | NUMBER | UGND - | UNDERGROUND |
| E | | NO - NTS - | | | |
| | FACIL | - (17) | NOT TO SCALE | UL - | UNDERWRITERS LAB |
| EA - | EACH | | | UNO - | UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE |
| EH - | ELECTRIC HEATER | | | UON - | UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED |
| EIFS - | EXTERIOR INSULATON AND | O/C - | ON CENTER | | |
| | FINISHING SYSTEM | OD - | OUTSIDE DIAMETER | | |
| ELEC - | ELECTRICAL | OFIC - | OWNER FURNISHED, | VB - | |
| EL - | ELEVATION | | CONTRACTOR INSTALLED | VCT - | VINYL COMPOSITION TILE |
| ELEV - | ELEVATION | OFOI - | OWNER FURNISHED, | VERT - | VERTICAL |
| ELMA - | ELEVATION ELEVATION ELEVATION ELEVATION | | OWNER INSTALLED | VIF - | VERIFY IN FIELD |
| EJ - | EXPANSION JOINT | OPNG - | OPENING | VII - | VOLUME |
| | | | | VOL - | VOLUIVIE |
| ENT - | ENTRANCE, ENTRY | OPP - | OPPOSITE HAND | 14/ | |
| EQ - | EQUAL | OPP HND- | OPPOSITE HAND | | |
| EST - | ESTIMATE | OV - | OVER | W - | WIDE / WIDTH |
| EW - | EACH WAY | OVHD - | OVERHEAD | W/ - | WITH |
| EXST - | EXISTING | | | w/o - | WITHOUT |
| EXT - | EXTERIOR | P | | W.B | WHITEBOARD |
| EXP - | EXPOSED | P.LAM - | PLASTIC LAMINATE | W.b | WOOD |
| EXP JT - | | PLY - | PLYWOOD | WR - | |
| LVL)I - | EXPANSION JOINT | | | | WATER RESISTANT |
| _ | | PLYWD - | PLYWOOD | WTRPRF - | WATERPROOF |
| F | | PNLBD - | PANELBOARD | WWF - | WELDED WIRE FABRIC |
| F - | FAHRENHEIT | PNT/ PT - | PAINT | WWM - | WELDED WIRE MESH |
| FD - | FLOOR DRAIN | POLYISO - | POLYISOCYANURATE | | |
| F.E | FIRE EXTINGUISHER | PRESS - | PRESSURE | | |
| F.E.C | FIRE EXTINGUISHER CABINET | PROJ - | PROJECT | | |
| FF - | FINISHED FLOOR | PROP - | PROPERTY | | |
| | | | | | |

| AL | SF | - | SOLIABE FOOT | |
|----------------|---------------------|---|---|---|
| | | - | SQUARE FOOT SQUARE INCH | |
| | | | - | |
| | SIM | | SIMILAR | |
| | SLP | - | SLOPE | |
| | SMD SPCL SPEC | - | SEE MECHANICAL DRAWINGS | |
| TER | SPCL | - | SPECIAL | |
| | SPEC | - | SPECIFICATIONS | |
| J | SPLY | - | SUPPLY | |
| | SQ | - | SQUARE | |
| | | | STAINLESS STEEL | |
| | SSD | _ | SEE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS | |
| X | ST | | STREET | |
| , C | | | STANDARD | |
| | STL | | STEEL | |
| | | | | |
| | STOR | | STORAGE | _ |
| | | | STRUCTURAL | |
| | SURF | - | SURFACE | |
| | SUSP | - | SUSPENDED | |
| | SW | - | SWITCH | |
| ODE | SUSP SW SYS | _ | SYSTEM | |
| | | | | |
| | т | | | |
| | | | | |
| ••••• | IQD | - | TOP AND BOTTOM | |
| | I.B. | - | TACK BOARD | |
| | T.B.D. | - | TO BE DETERMINED TRENCH DRAIN | |
| | TD | - | TRENCH DRAIN | |
| SHOLD | TD TEMP | - | TEMPERATURE | |
| | THK | | THICK | |
| / ELECTRICAL / | | | TUPECHOLD | |
| / LLLCTRICAL / | | | | |
| | T&G | - | TONGUE & GROOVE | |
| RER | T0 | - | TOP OF | - |
| | T()R | _ | TOP OF BEARING POINT | - |
| | TOC | - | TOP OF CONCRETE | |
| ENING | TOF | - | TOP OF FOOTING | |
| | | | TOP OF MASONRY | - |
| | | | TOP OF PAVEMENT, PARAPET | |
| IIOLD | | | TOP OF STEEL | |
| | TOS | - | | • |
| | TRTD | - | TREATED | - |
| | T.S. | - | TRANSITION STRIP | |
| | TYP | - | TYPICAL | |
| BLE | | | | - |
| RACT | U | | | - |
| | UGND | - | UNDERGROUND | |
| | UL | _ | UNDERWRITERS LAB | |
| _ | LINO | _ | UNDERWRITERS LAB UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE | |
| | LION | - | UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED | - |
| | UUN | - | UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED | |
| ACTED | ., | | | |
| METER | | | VADOD DADDIED | |
| ISHED, | VB | - | VAPOR BARRIER | |
| INSTALLED | VCT | - | VINYL COMPOSITION TILE | |
| ISHED, | VERT | - | VERTICAL | |
| LLED | VIF | - | VINYL COMPOSITION TILE VERTICAL VERIFY IN FIELD | |
| | VOL | _ | VOLUME | |
| | - | | | |
| ND | w | | | |
| | W | | WIDE / WIDTH | |
| | \V\ \\// | - | | |
| | W/ W/0 | - | WITH | |
| | W/0 W.B. | - | WITHOUT | |
| | W.B. | - | WHITEBOARD | |
| NATE | WD | - | WOOD | |
| | WR | - | WATER RESISTANT | |
| | | | WATERPROOF | |
| | WWF | _ | WELDED WIRE FABRIC | |
| | WWM | _ | WELDED WIRE MESH | |
| URATE | V V V I V I | - | AAFFDFD AAILVE IAIF3LI | |
| UKATE | | | | |
| | | | | |
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| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| _ | | _ | | |

POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH PRESSURE TREATED

| THIS LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS IS A GUIDE TO ABBREVIATIONS WHICH MAY BE USED IN THESE DOCUMENTS. ABBREVIATION | SNS |
|---|-----|
| NOT LISTED MAY ALSO BE USED. | |
| NOT EISTED WITH TESO BE COED! | |

CORRELATION AND INTENT OF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION

FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION

FINISHED GRADE FIRE HYDRANT

THE INTENT OF THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS AND THE CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS/PROJECT MANUAL IS TO INCLUDE ALL ITEMS NECESSARY FOR THE PROPER EXECUTION AND COMPLETION OF THE WORK BY THE CONTRACTOR. THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS AND THE CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS/PROJECT MANUAL ARE COMPLEMENTARY, AND WHAT IS REQUIRED BY ONE SHALL BE AS BINDING AS IF REQUIRED BY ALL; PERFORMANCE BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED ONLY TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS AND THE CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS/PROJECT MANUAL AND REASONABLY INFERABLE FROM THEM AS BEING NECESSARY TO PRODUCE THE INDICATED/INTENDED RESULTS. IN THE CASE OF INCONSISTENCIES BETWEEN THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS AND THE CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS/PROJECT MANUAL OR WITHIN EITHER DOCUMENT NOT CLARIFIED BY ADDENDUM, THE BETTER QUALITY OR GREATER QUANTITY OF WORK SHALL BE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE

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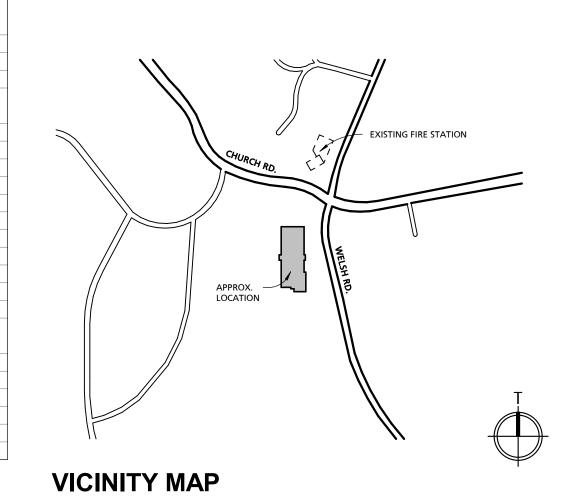
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| ELECTRICAL - NEW WC E101 E102 E103 E201 E301 E401 | FIRST FLOOR PLAN POWER FIRST FLOOR PLAN MECHANICAL POWER FIRST FLOOR PLAN - FIRE ALARM FIRST FLOOR PLAN LIGHTING PART FLOOR PLANS - ELECTRICAL ELECTRICAL DETAILS ELECTRICAL DETAILS |
| ELECTRICAL - NEW WC E101 E102 E103 E201 E301 E401 E402 | FIRST FLOOR PLAN POWER FIRST FLOOR PLAN MECHANICAL POWER FIRST FLOOR PLAN - FIRE ALARM FIRST FLOOR PLAN LIGHTING PART FLOOR PLANS - ELECTRICAL ELECTRICAL DETAILS ELECTRICAL DETAILS ELECTRICAL ONE-LINE DIAGRAM |
| ELECTRICAL - NEW WC E101 E102 E103 E201 E301 E401 E402 E501 | FIRST FLOOR PLAN POWER FIRST FLOOR PLAN MECHANICAL POWER FIRST FLOOR PLAN - FIRE ALARM FIRST FLOOR PLAN LIGHTING PART FLOOR PLANS - ELECTRICAL ELECTRICAL DETAILS ELECTRICAL DETAILS ELECTRICAL ONE-LINE DIAGRAM LIGHTING FIXTURE SCHEDULE |
| ELECTRICAL - NEW WC E101 E102 E103 E201 E301 E401 E402 E501 E601 | FIRST FLOOR PLAN POWER FIRST FLOOR PLAN MECHANICAL POWER FIRST FLOOR PLAN - FIRE ALARM FIRST FLOOR PLAN LIGHTING PART FLOOR PLANS - ELECTRICAL ELECTRICAL DETAILS ELECTRICAL DETAILS ELECTRICAL ONE-LINE DIAGRAM LIGHTING FIXTURE SCHEDULE PANEL SCHEDULE |
| ELECTRICAL - NEW WC E101 E102 E103 E201 E301 E401 E402 E501 E601 | FIRST FLOOR PLAN POWER FIRST FLOOR PLAN MECHANICAL POWER FIRST FLOOR PLAN - FIRE ALARM FIRST FLOOR PLAN LIGHTING PART FLOOR PLANS - ELECTRICAL ELECTRICAL DETAILS ELECTRICAL DETAILS ELECTRICAL ONE-LINE DIAGRAM LIGHTING FIXTURE SCHEDULE |
| ELECTRICAL - NEW WC E101 E102 E103 E201 E301 E401 E402 E501 E601 E602 | FIRST FLOOR PLAN POWER FIRST FLOOR PLAN MECHANICAL POWER FIRST FLOOR PLAN - FIRE ALARM FIRST FLOOR PLAN LIGHTING PART FLOOR PLANS - ELECTRICAL ELECTRICAL DETAILS ELECTRICAL DETAILS ELECTRICAL ONE-LINE DIAGRAM LIGHTING FIXTURE SCHEDULE PANEL SCHEDULE |
| ELECTRICAL - NEW WC E101 E102 E103 E201 E301 E401 E402 E501 E601 E602 E603 | FIRST FLOOR PLAN POWER FIRST FLOOR PLAN MECHANICAL POWER FIRST FLOOR PLAN - FIRE ALARM FIRST FLOOR PLAN LIGHTING PART FLOOR PLANS - ELECTRICAL ELECTRICAL DETAILS ELECTRICAL DETAILS ELECTRICAL ONE-LINE DIAGRAM LIGHTING FIXTURE SCHEDULE PANEL SCHEDULE |
| ELECTRICAL - NEW WC E101 E102 E103 E201 E301 E401 E402 E501 E601 E602 E603 ELECTRICAL - CAD ALE AL-100 | FIRST FLOOR PLAN POWER FIRST FLOOR PLAN MECHANICAL POWER FIRST FLOOR PLAN - FIRE ALARM FIRST FLOOR PLAN LIGHTING PART FLOOR PLANS - ELECTRICAL ELECTRICAL DETAILS ELECTRICAL DETAILS ELECTRICAL ONE-LINE DIAGRAM LIGHTING FIXTURE SCHEDULE PANEL SCHEDULE RTING SYSTEM COVER SHEET |
| ELECTRICAL - NEW WC E101 E102 E103 E201 E301 E401 E402 E501 E601 E602 E603 ELECTRICAL - CAD ALE AL-100 AL-101 | FIRST FLOOR PLAN POWER FIRST FLOOR PLAN MECHANICAL POWER FIRST FLOOR PLAN - FIRE ALARM FIRST FLOOR PLAN LIGHTING PART FLOOR PLANS - ELECTRICAL ELECTRICAL DETAILS ELECTRICAL DETAILS ELECTRICAL ONE-LINE DIAGRAM LIGHTING FIXTURE SCHEDULE PANEL SCHEDULE PANEL SCHEDULE RTING SYSTEM COVER SHEET GENERAL REQUIREMENTS |
| | FIRST FLOOR PLAN POWER FIRST FLOOR PLAN MECHANICAL POWER FIRST FLOOR PLAN - FIRE ALARM FIRST FLOOR PLAN LIGHTING PART FLOOR PLANS - ELECTRICAL ELECTRICAL DETAILS ELECTRICAL DETAILS ELECTRICAL ONE-LINE DIAGRAM LIGHTING FIXTURE SCHEDULE PANEL SCHEDULE PANEL SCHEDULE RTING SYSTEM COVER SHEET GENERAL REQUIREMENTS ALERTING DIAGRAM |
| ELECTRICAL - NEW WC E101 E102 E103 E201 E301 E401 E402 E501 E601 E602 E603 ELECTRICAL - CAD ALE AL-100 AL-101 AL-102 | FIRST FLOOR PLAN POWER FIRST FLOOR PLAN MECHANICAL POWER FIRST FLOOR PLAN - FIRE ALARM FIRST FLOOR PLAN LIGHTING PART FLOOR PLANS - ELECTRICAL ELECTRICAL DETAILS ELECTRICAL DETAILS ELECTRICAL ONE-LINE DIAGRAM LIGHTING FIXTURE SCHEDULE PANEL SCHEDULE PANEL SCHEDULE RTING SYSTEM COVER SHEET GENERAL REQUIREMENTS |



NOT TO SCALE

WHITE MARSH, MD 21162 F) 443-403-2460 (E) INFO@MWSARCH.COM WWW.MWSARCH.COM

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DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL LICENSE NUMBER: #RA405311 EXPIRATION DATE: 6-30-2023

DESCRIPTION DATE PROJECT NUMBER: PROJECT SET: BID SET DATE ISSUED: 11/30/2023

DRAWING TITLE: **COVER SHEET**

SHEET NUMBER:

CODE ANALYSIS - SUMMARY PROJECT APPLICABLE CODES **BUILDING SIZE** CUMRU TOWNSHIP PENNSLVANIA UNIFORM CONSTRUCTION CODE 2015 TOTAL BUILDING: 22,908 GSF FIRE DEPARTMENT INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE 2015 STATION 42 2015 SINGLE STORY INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE 2014 2015 INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE 2015 INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CODE

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

THE PROJECT PROPOSES A NEW 22, 908 GSF, SINGLE STORY FIRE STATION FOR THE CUMRU FIRE DEPARTMENT. THE NEW FIRE STATION WILL HOUSE A NON-SEPERATED MIXED-USE OF A-3, B, R2, AND S-2, INCLUDED BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE AREA, KITCHEN AND LIVING AREA, A MEETING ROOM, APPARATUS SUPPORT AND STORAGE AREAS, ALONG WITH FIVE DOUBLE DEEP APPARATUS BAYS. THE APPARATUS BAYS ARE FLANKED ON EITHER END WITH TWO MEZZANINE STORAGE PLATFORMS WHOSE PRIMARY FUNCTION IS TO HOLD MECHANICAL HVAC EQUIPMENT. THE BUILDING IS SINGLE STORY, TYPE IIB CONSTRUCTION AND WILL BE COMPLETELY SPRINKLERED.

OCCUPANT LOAD TABLE

| OCCUPANT | LOAD | FACTORS - | - TABLE | 1004.1. |
|----------|------|------------------|---------|---------|

| ROOM NAME | AREA SF | FACTOR (SF/OCCUPANCY) | OCCUPANT LOAD | TOTAL OCCUPANTS |
|------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| STORAGE USE | | | | |
| WATCH OFFICE 109 | 262 | 50 | 6 | |
| VESTIBULE 147 | 116 | | | |
| SHOWER 136 | 73 | | | |
| SHOWER 137 | 73 | | | |
| CLEAN ROOM 135 | 140 | | _ | |
| TURNOUT GEAR 138 | 640 | | - | |
| DECON 139 | 313 | | _ | 10 |
| APPARATUS BAY 140 | 8,560 | | _ | |
| UTILITY 146 | 181 | | _ | |
| ELEC. 141 | 174 | | _ | |
| SCBA 145 | 97 | | _ | |
| TOILET 144 | 63 80 | | 2 | |
| ENGINEER 143 WORKSHOP 142 | 120 | 50 100 | 2 2 | _ |
| STORAGE 141.1 | 120 | | 2 | _ |
| MEZZANINE 201 | 1,108 | | - | |
| MEZZANINE 201 | 931 | | _ | |
| WILLEAMINE ZOZ | 331 | | | |
| ASSEMBLY USE | | | | |
| VESTIBULE 100 | 151 | | | |
| LOBBY101 | 663 | 7 NET | 95 | |
| WOMEN 102 | 187 | | | |
| JAN 102.1 | 13 | | | |
| MEN 103 | 166 | | | 313 |
| JAN 103.1 | 13 | | | |
| MEETING 104 | 1,492 | 7 NET | 214 | |
| STOR 104.1 | 119 | 500 | 1 | |
| OFFICE 104.2 | 134 | 50 | 3 | |
| BUSINESS USE | | 100 GSF (U.N.O) | | |
| OFFICE 105 | 128 | | | |
| OFFICE 105 | 128 | | | |
| OFFICE 100 | 128 | | | |
| OFFICE 108 | 213 | | 11 | |
| OFFICE 109.1 | 120 | | | |
| CHIEF'S OFFICE 110 | 220 | | | |
| CONFERENCE 111 | 194 | 15 NET | 13 | |
| COPY 113 | 95 | | | |
| OFFICE 114 | 122 | | 3 | |
| SHOWER 115 | 88 | | | |
| MECH 115.1 | 30 | 500 | 1 | |
| SHOWER 116 | 108 | | | |
| LAUNDRY 117 | 103 | 500 | 1 | |
| ELEC. 118 | 54 | | | 58 |
| FITNESS 119 | 526 | 50 GROSS | 11 | |
| SHOWER 120 | 81 | | | |
| SHOWER 121 | 81 | | | |
| MECH 122 | 20 | 500 | 3 | |
| ST. 129.1 | 63 | | | |
| IT 129 | 98 | | | |
| CORRIDOR 130 | 748 | | - | |
| CORRIDOR 131 KITCHEN 133 | 1,742 483 | 100 | 5 | |
| DAYROOM 134 | 483 | 50 | 10 | |
| DATROOM 134 | 433 | 50 | 10 | |
| RESIDENTIAL USE | 1,464 | 50 GROSS | | 15 |
| BUNK 123,124,125,126,127,128 | 716 | | | |
| CORRIDOR 130 | 748 | | | |
| BUILDING TOTAL | | | | 396 |

INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE 2015

USE CLASSIFICATIONS - CHAPTER 3

A-3 - ASSEMBLY - MEETING ROOM B - BUSINESS - FIRE DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATION R2 - RESIDENTIAL - DORMITORY

S2 - STORAGE - APPARATUS BAY/ANCILLARY SPACES

CONSTRUCTION TYPE - CH.6

CONSTRUCTION TYPE: IIB FULLY-SPRINKLERED

BUILDING HEIGHT & AREA - CH.5

NON-SEPARATED MIXED OCCUPANCIES (IBC SECTION 508.3)

| HEIGHT TABULAR - STORIES TABULAR - | | ADEA TADIII AD |
|------------------------------------|---|--|
| TEIGHT TABULAR - | STURIES TADULAR - | AREA TABULAR |
| A-3 - 75' | A-3 - 3 | A3 - 38,000 |
| B - 75' | B - 4 | B - 76,000 |
| R2 - 75' | R2 - 5 | R2 - 64,000 |
| S-2 - 75' | S-2 - 4 | S-2 - 104,000 |
| HEIGHT ALLOWED - | STORIES ALLOWED - | AREA ALLOWED |
| 75' | 3 | 45,125 SF (MOST RESTRICTIVE OCCUPANCY, A-3) |
| HEIGHT ACTUAL - | STORIES ACTUAL - | AREA ACTUAL |
| 31' | 1 | 22,908 |
| FIRE-RES. REQUIREMENT | S FOR BLDG. ELEMENTS - T | ABLE 601 |
| PER TABLE 602 NO FIRE RA | ATING IS REQUIRED FOR AN' OTHERWISE. | Y BUILDING |
| OPENINGS IN FIRE RATE | D WALLS | |

| | WALL | DOOR |
|---------------------|--------|---------|
| CORRIDOR PARTITIONS | 1/2 HR | 20 MIN. |

SECTION 505 - MEZZANINES & EQUIPMENT PLATFORMS

505.2.1, EXCEPTION #2 -THE AGGREGATE AREA OF MEZZANINES IN BUILDINGS OF TYPE II CONSTRUCTION SHALL NOT BE GREATER THAN ONE-HALF OF THE FLOOR AREA OF THE ROOM IN BUILDINGS EOUIPPED THROUGHOUT WITH AN APPROVED AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM.

1,130 SF MEZZANINE 201 -MEZZANINE 202 -931 SF AGGREGATE MEZZANINE AREA: 2,061 SF

APPARATUS BAY - 8,563 SF/ 2 = 4,281 SF > 2,601 SF

505.2.3 OPENNESS, EXCEPTIONS #1 - MEZZANINES OR PORTIONS THEREOF ARE NOT REQUIRED TO BE OPEN TO THE ROOM IN WHICH THE MEZZANINES ARE LOCATED, PROIVDED THAT THE OCCUPANT LOAD OF THE AGGREGATE AREA OF THE ENCLOSED SPACE IS NOT GREATER THAN 10.

SECTION 508 - MIXED USE & OCCUPANCY

508.1 - EACH PORTION OF A BUILDING SHALL BE INDIVIDUALLY CLASSIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 302.1. WHERE A BUILDING CONTAINS MORE THAN ONE OCCUPANCY GROUP, THE BUILDING OR PORTION THEREOF SHALL COMPLY WITH THE APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 508.2, 508.3, OR

508.3 NONSEPARATED OCCUPANCIES -BUILDINGS OR PORTIONS OF BUILDINGS THAT COMPLY WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS NONSEPARATED OCCUPANCIES.

508.3.3 - SEPARATION. NO SEPARATION IS REQUIRED BETWEEN NONSEPARATED OCCUPANCIES. EXCEPTION 2, GROUP R-2 SHALL BE SEPARATED FROM OTHER DWELLING OR SLEEPING UNITS FROM OTHER OCCUPANCIES CONTIGUOUS TO THEM IN ACCORDANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS OF

420.2 SEPARATION WALLS - WALLS SEPARATING DWELLING OR SLEEPING UNITS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AS FIRE PARTITIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 708.

SECTION 1004 - OCCUPANT LOAD

ACCESSORY STORAGE AREAS, MECHANICAL, EQUIPMENT ROOMS -300 GROSS

ASSEMBLY, UNCONSECRATED (TABLES & CHAIRS)

BUSINESS AREAS -100 GROSS **DORMITORIES** -50 GROSS

EXERCISE ROOMS -50 GROSS PARKING GARAGES -200 GROSS RESIDENTIAL -200 GROSS

SECTION 1005.3.2, MEANS OF EGRESS CAPACITY THE CAPACITY IN INCHES OF MEANS OF EGRESS COMPONENTS OTHER THAN STAIRWAYS SHALL BE CALCULATED BY MULTIPLYING THE OCCUPANT LOAD SERVED BY SUCH COMPONENT BY A MEANS OF EGRESS CAPACITY FACTOR OR .2 INCHES.

SECTION 1007.1.1, EXIT SEPARATION DISTANCE

EXCEPTION 2: WHERE A BUILDING IS EQUIPPED THROUGHOUT WITH AN AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM, THE SEPARATION DISTANCE SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN ONE-THIRD OF THE LENGTH OF THE MAXIMUM OVERALL DIAGONAL OF THE AREA SERVED.

SECTION 1020, CORRIDORS

PER TABLE 1020.1 FIRE RATING IS ONLY REQUIRED FOR ANY CORRIDORS SERVING "R" OCCUPANCY. FIRE RATING SHALL BE 1/2 HOUR. CORRIDORS WITHIN GROUPS B AND S-2 ARE NOT REQUIRED TO BE FIRE

THE REQUIRED CAPACITY OF CORRIDORS SHALL BE DETERMINED AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 1005.1 BUT THE MINIMUM WIDTH SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 44 INCHES.

EXCEPTION #3 - A DEAD-END CORRIDOR SHALL NOT BE LIMITED IN LENGTH WHERE THE LENGTH OF THE DEAD-END CORRIDOR IS LESS THAN 2.5 TIMES THE LEAST WIDTH OF THE DEAD-END CORRIDOR.

EGRESS THROUGH INTERVENING SPACES

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SAME OR A LESSER HAZARD OCCUPANCY GROUP.

EXCEPTION: MEANS OF EGRESS ARE NOT PROHIBITED THROUGH ADJOINING OR INTERVEWING ROOMS OR SPACES IN GROUP S OCCUPANCY WHERE ADJOINING OR INTERVENING ROOMS OR SPACES ARE THE

| OCCUPANCY | COMMON PATH | TRAVEL DISTANCE | DEAD-END CORRIDORS |
|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A-3: ASSEMBLY | 20' ALLOW./(N/A) ACTUAL | 250' ALLOW./49' ACTUAL | 20' ALLOW./(N/A) ACTUAL |
| B: BUSINESS | 100' ALLOW./(N/A) ACTUAL | 300' ALLOW./133' ACTUAL | 50' ALLOW./14' 3" ACTUAL |
| R2: RESIDENTIAL | 50' ALLOW./(N/A) ACTUAL | 300' ALLOW./ 67' 8" ACTUAL | 50' ALLOW./14' 3" ACTUAL |
| S-2: STORAGE | 100' ALLOW./(N/A) ACTUAL | 400' ALLOW./ 88' 4" | 100' ALLOW./13' 10 " ACTUAL |
| UNOCCUPIED MEZ. | 100' ALLOW./98' 6" ACTUAL | 400' ALLOW./ 148' | 100' ALLOW./(N/A) ACTUAL |



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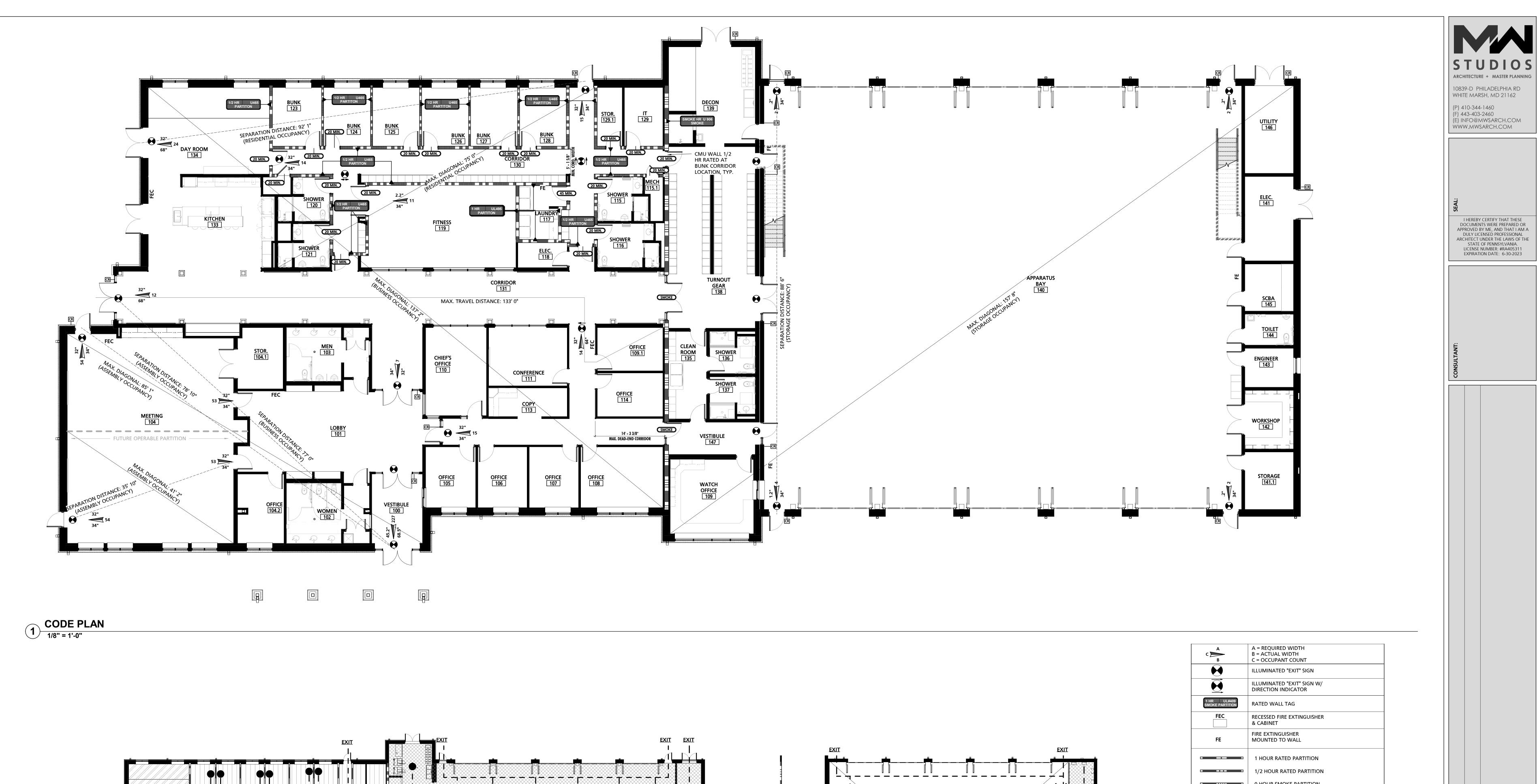
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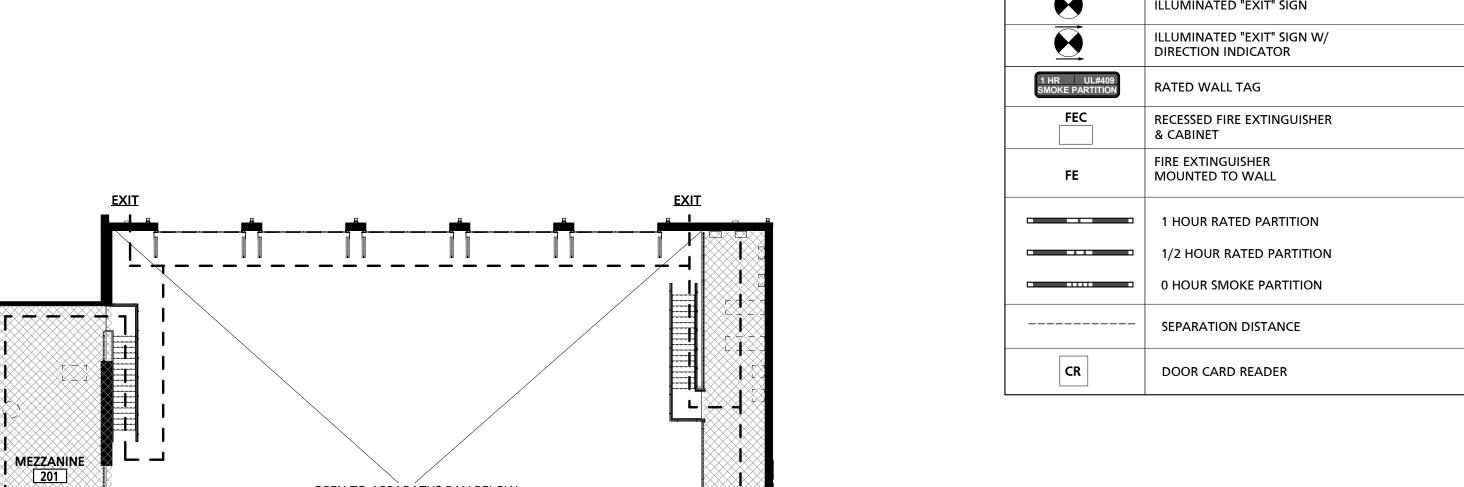
BID SET DATE ISSUED: 11/30/2023

PROJECT SET:

DRAWING TITLE: CODE ANALYSIS

SHEET NUMBER:





MEZZANINE_ 202

LEGEND - CODE PLAN LEGEND

MEZZANINE 201 (UNOCCUPIED): COMMON PATH: 98' 6"
TRAVEL DISTANCE: 148' 0" TRAVEL DISTANCE: MEZZANINE 202 (UNOCCUPIED):
COMMON PATH: 83' 6" TRAVEL DISTANCE: 95' 6"

> **GENERAL CODE PLAN NOTES NOTES**

> > REQUIRED BY IBC 703.7

FIRE WALLS, FIRE BARRIERS, FIRE PARTITIONS, SMOKE BARRIERS AND SMOKE PARTITIONS OR ANY OTHER WALL REQUIRED TO HAVE PROTECTED OPENINGS OR PENETRATIONS SHALL BE EFFECTIVELY AND PERMANENTLY IDENTIFIED AS

DESCRIPTION DATE PROJECT NUMBER: 18-036 PROJECT SET: BID SET

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA. LICENSE NUMBER: #RA405311 EXPIRATION DATE: 6-30-2023

DATE ISSUED: 11/30/2023 DRAWING TITLE: CODE PLANS & DIAGRAMS

SHEET NUMBER:

2 CODE DIAGRAM

1/16" = 1'-0"

S-2: STORAGE OCCUPANCY

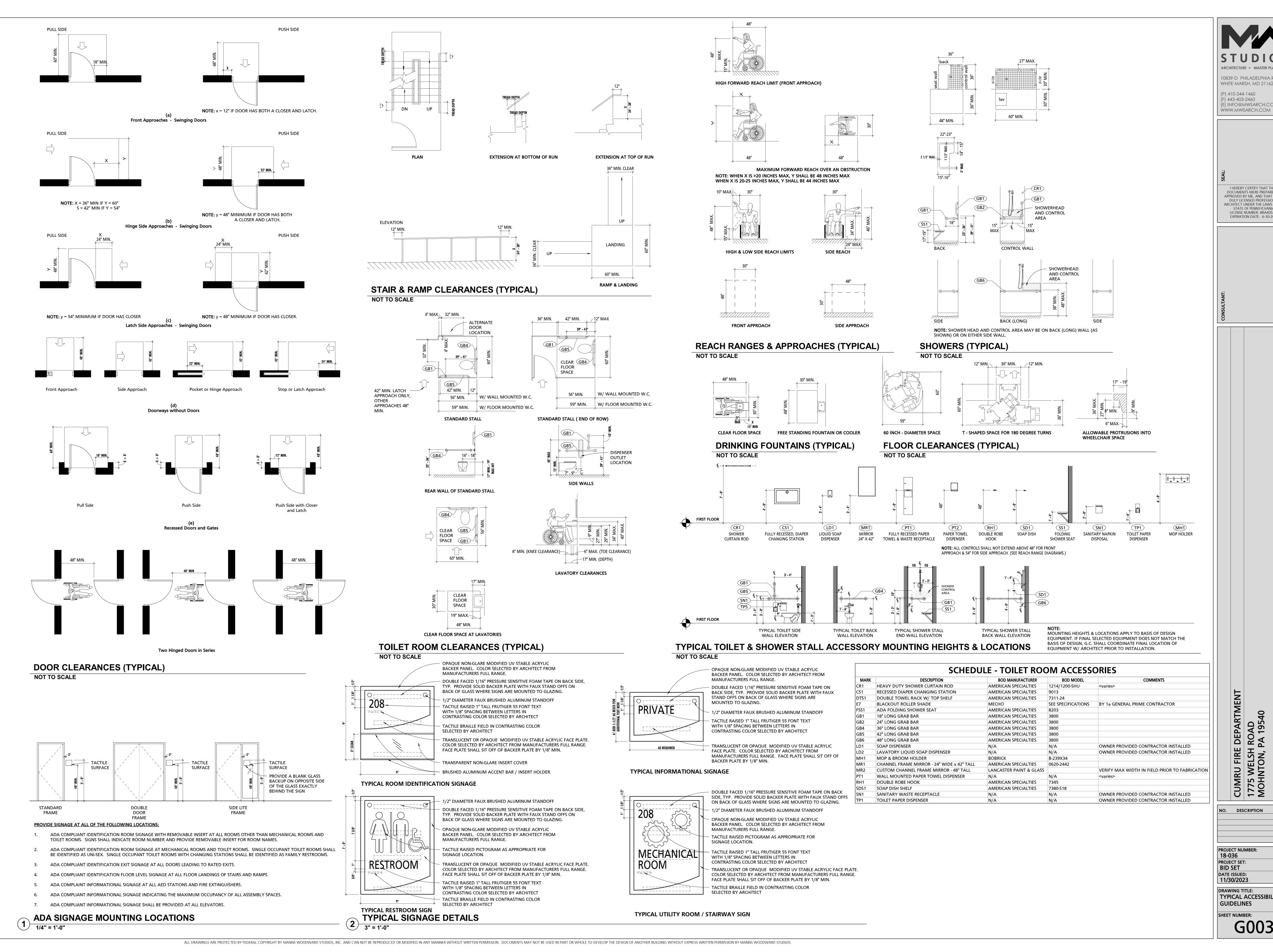
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MEZZANINE CODE DIAGRAM

1/16" = 1'-0"

OPEN TO APPARATUS BAY BELOW

STORAGE OCCUPANCY



ARCHITECTURE + MASTER PLANNING 10839-D PHILADELPHIA RD WHITE MARSH, MD 21162 (P) 410-344-1460 F) 443-403-2460 (E) INFO@MWSARCH.COM

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CUMRU FIRE DEPARTME 1775 WELSH ROAD MOHNTON, PA 19540

DESCRIPTION DATE PROJECT NUMBER: PROJECT SET: DATE ISSUED: 11/30/2023 DRAWING TITLE: TYPICAL ACCESSIBILITY **GUIDELINES** SHEET NUMBER:

CUMRU TOWNSHIP, BERKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA CONTRACT #1A, #15A, #15B & #16A



PROJECT REQUIREMENTS AND NOTES

1. All referenced plans, specifications, codes or other information are to be included as part of the design documents. All contractors, including subcontractors, shall be fully aware of these documents prior to bidding and construction.

- 2. Any discrepancies found in the design documents shall be brought in writing to the attention of the responsible engineer immediately.
- 3. No substitutions and/or changes shall be allowed unless requested and approved in writing by the responsible engineer.
- 4. All work shall be performed in strict accordance with OSHA, Federal, State and local codes and requirements.

GENERAL

All components of construction not specifically called for or detailed on the drawings, but are required, necessary and considered good practice for construction shall be included in the

- 2. All construction shall comply with PennDOT Publication 408, Latest Edition unless specified in the construction document.
- 3. All construction details shall comply with PennDOT Publication 72, "Standards for Roadway Construction", Series RC 0 to 100, Latest Edition unless detailed in the project plans.
- 4. All curb, sidewalk and sidewalk ramp construction, if any, must meet the respective accessibility regulations and provisions as established in the American with Disabilities Act U.S.C. (ADAAG)
- 5. The Berks County Conservation District (BCCD) must be notified prior to any earth disturbance. All required erosion and sediment control measures must be installed and operating prior to any earth disturbance, and maintained per BCCD requirements for the duration of the project. Refer to the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Notes for additional requirements.
- Maintenance and protection of traffic during construction shall be in accordance with PennDOT Publication 203, "Work Zone Traffic Control" where applicable.
- Public access to all roadways, driveways, and sidewalks must be available at all times during construction as is possible.
- 8. During construction, all obstructions (including, but not limited to, equipment and construction materials) shall be removed by the contractor at the end of each working day to allow a safe sight distance for drivers, cyclists, and pedestrians accessing the roadways, driveways and sidewalks. Trained flagmen or other approved means shall be used to assist drivers,
- 9. Fire hydrants and other public safety devices must remain visible, operational and accessible at all times during construction.

cyclists, and pedestrians safely around any temporary sight obstructions.

- 10. Slopes shall be graded to a maximum of 3 horizontal to 1 vertical or as safely allowed by the soil conditions.
- 11. All unsuitable materials and other construction materials shall become the property of the contractor, unless specifically requested by the owner, and to be to be properly disposed off-site as required per the soil erosion and sediment control notes.
- 12. All excavation to be unclassified.
- 13. The contractor is fully responsible for adherence to the Preparedness, Prevention and Contingency (PPC) plan as listed in the project plans and specifications.

14. Blasting allowed where necessary due to rock conditions if approved by owner per

- specifications. Contractor must video inspect all adjacent structures prior to confirm existing conditions prior to blasting. Contractor will be responsible for all collateral damages arising
- 15. Construction materials, equipment, and supplies may not be stored in floodplains and/or
- 16. Excavated material not to be used as trench backfill in R-O-W or under pavement.
- 17. The removal of debris and accumulated sediment to ensure hydraulic capacity of the stream culverts shall be limited to 50 feet upstream and downstream from the culvert and shall be conducted in accordance with PADEP requirements.
- 18. Required Bog Turtle avoidance measures for all stream crossings: Avoid in-stream impacts by spanning the waterway or going under it (e.g., via horizontal boring or directional drilling). If in—stream impacts cannot be avoided, carry out in stream work —— including installation of permanent structures (e.g., pipelines, livestock crossings, riprap), or installation, use, and removal of temporary structures (e.g., temporary road crossings) -- between October 1 and

- 1. The contractor is solely responsible for verifying the actual locations by contacting the PA One Call System and the individual utility companies at least three (3) working days prior to any excavation. Additional excavation of test pits may be required for determining the
- 2. All existing utility (water, sewer, gas, electric, drainage, etc.) locations and elevations must be verified by the contractor prior to fabrication and construction of replacement of connected
- 3. The contractor is solely responsible for the protection of all utilities crossing or adjacent to the construction area per the requirements of the utility owner. Any damaged utilities must be inspected by the utility owner and repaired as necessary per the utility owner's requirements and at the expense of the contractor.
- 4. Any utilities requiring relocation, either permanent or temporary shall be completed by the contractor per the requirements and inspection of the utility owner.
- 5. All required connections from the constructed or replaced utility systems to the existing systems and laterals shall be completed per the requirements of the utility owner. Each connection location, depth, and condition to be verified by contractor and confirmed by the utility owner per PA One Call requirements and exploratory excavation as required.
- 6. Excavated clean and suitable material, where to be used as backfill, may be temporarily stored adjacent to the trench and must be used by the end of each work day.

- 1. Horizontal Survey Control Datum is State Plane Coordinates, NAD83, Pennsylvania South Zone.
- 2. Vertical Survey Control Datum is NAVD88.

precise location of a buried utility.

- 3. Local benchmarks are as noted on the plans.
- 4. Floodplains shown are based on the latest National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Flood Insurance Rate Map as published by FEMA.
- 5. Soil types mapped are as shown on USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey.
- 6. The plan depicts the survey conditions as existed on or around 1/1/23.
- All Right-Of-Ways, Easements and Property Lines shown are for information only, based on existing available records. The plans were prepared without benefit of a title report and are not to be used for establishment of ownership boundaries in the field.
- 8. Owner will provide building exterior, grading and site work construction stakeout. Contractor is responsible for building interior layout.

- 1. The owner is obtaining or has obtained the following permits for the project:
- A. PHMC #2020-1958-011-A, 07/24/20
- B. Individual National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activities approved by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection #PAD060047.
- 2. The contractor shall be responsible for obtaining any and all other required permits and approvals needed for the project.
- 3. It shall be the contractor's responsibility to be aware of and conform to the requirements of these and any other required permits and approvals.
- including any sanitary sewer overflows due to construction conditions.

4. The contractor shall be liable for all penalties for failure to comply with permit requirements,

- 5. The contractor shall be responsible for obtaining all permit extensions as needed for the
- amending or modifying any permits.
- 7. All applicable permits must be transferred into the contractor's name prior to any earth

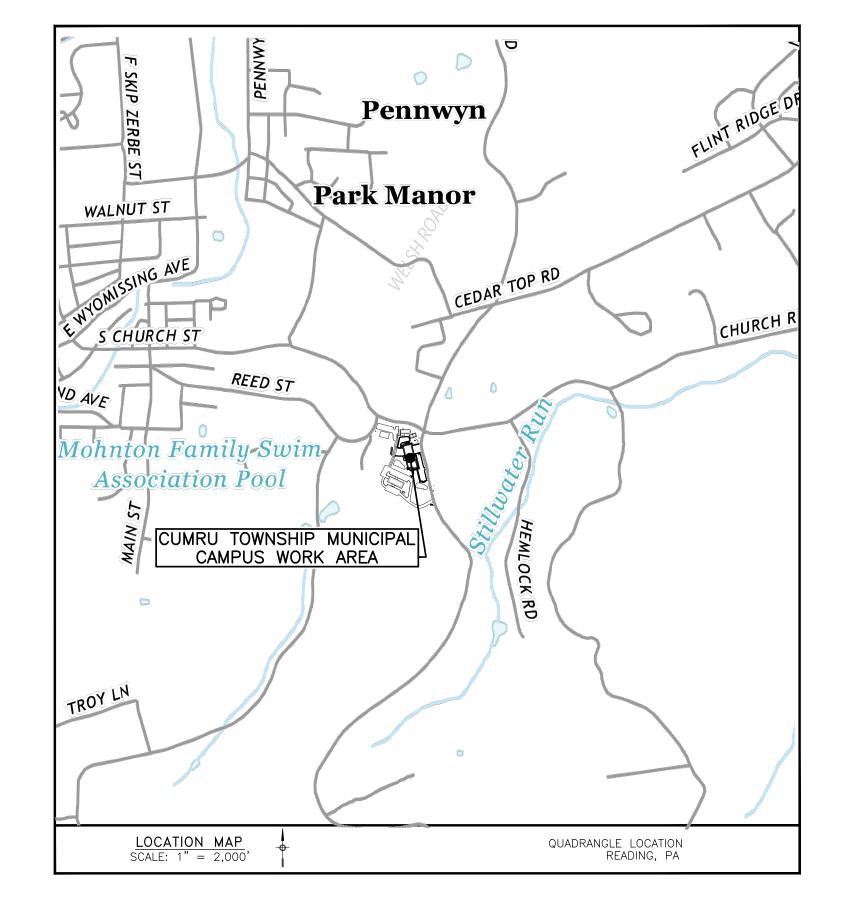
The intent of the construction drawings and the construction specifications/project manual is to include all items necessary for the proper execution and completion of the work by the contractor. the rules and regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection.

920 Germantown Pike, Suite 200 Plymouth Meeting, PA. 19462

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| 21 | OF 25 | 183.6 | POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT BASIN #6 DETAILS |
| 22 | OF 25 | 183.7 | POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROFILES |
| 23 | OF 25 | 183.8 | POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROFILES |
| 24 | OF 25 | 191 | PRE-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE AREA MAP |
| | | | |

POST-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE AREA MAP



SITE LEGEND

25 OF 25 192

///// EXISTING BUILDING

----- G ----- EXISTING GAS MAIN

EXISTING CURB EXISTING SIGN

EXISTING WATER MAIN

GAS CURB STOP

FIRE HYDRANT

VALVE

WATER CURB STOP

SANITARY CLEAN OUT

TEST PIT LOCATION

---- LOD ---- LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE ROPOSED BUILDING ----542 PROPOSED CONTOUR EXISTING STORMWATER PIPE PROPOSED STORMWATER PIPE EXISTING STORMWATER INLET PROPOSED STORMWATER INLET TC = TOP CURB PROPOSED EDGE OF PAVING PROPOSED CHER EXISTING EDGE OF PAVING PROPOSED SIGN ----- S ------ PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER ----- G ------ PROPOSED GAS MAIN ---- W ----- PROPOSED WATER MAIN TO BE VERIFIED (BY CONTRACTOR) EXISTING SANITARY MANHOLE

TO BE REMOVED

Pennsylvania One Call System, Inc.



Call Before You Dig

in Pennsylvania

1-800-242-1776

Jeffrey E. Skinner

PE-042652-E

SU-052889-

State Law Requires Construction Phase: Three working Days Notice Design Phase: Ten working Days Notice Facility Owners: Member of One Call System

SERIAL NO. #20210272169, SERIAL NO. #20210272189, SERIAL NO. #20210272250, SERIAL NO. #20210272251, SERIAL NO. #20210272292,

SERIAL NO. #20210272341

| 11/30/2023 | RC | JES | ISSUED FOR BIDS |
|------------|------------|------|--|
| 08/11/2023 | RC | JES | REVISED DRAWINGS PER BCCD REVIEW E-MAIL, DATED 07/31/2023. |
| 04/20/2023 | RC | JES | NPDES PERMIT #PAD060047, PHASE #2 SUBMISSION |
| Date | Draft | Chkd | TITLE SHEET |
| | | | TITLE SHEET |
| 25 NO. | WEAL | 100 | CUMRU FIRE DEPARTMENT NEW BUILDING |
| 8 | ECHTEDINA. | 4 | Prepared For: |

TOWNSHIP OF CUMRU

CUMRU TOWNSHIP, BERKS CO., PA.

ATLAC 71113 920 GERMANTOWN PIKE, SUITE 200,

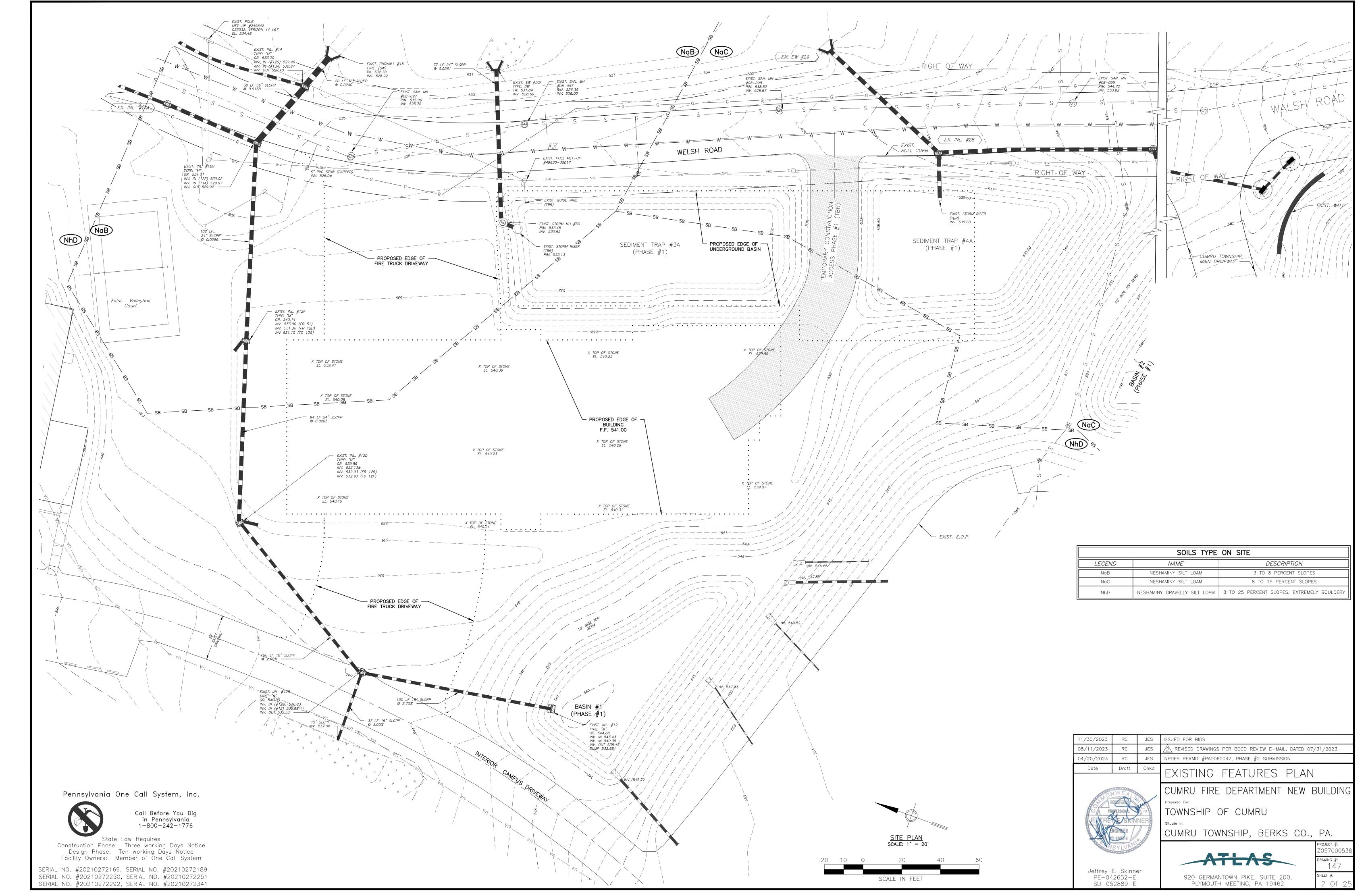
PLYMOUTH MEETING, PA 19462

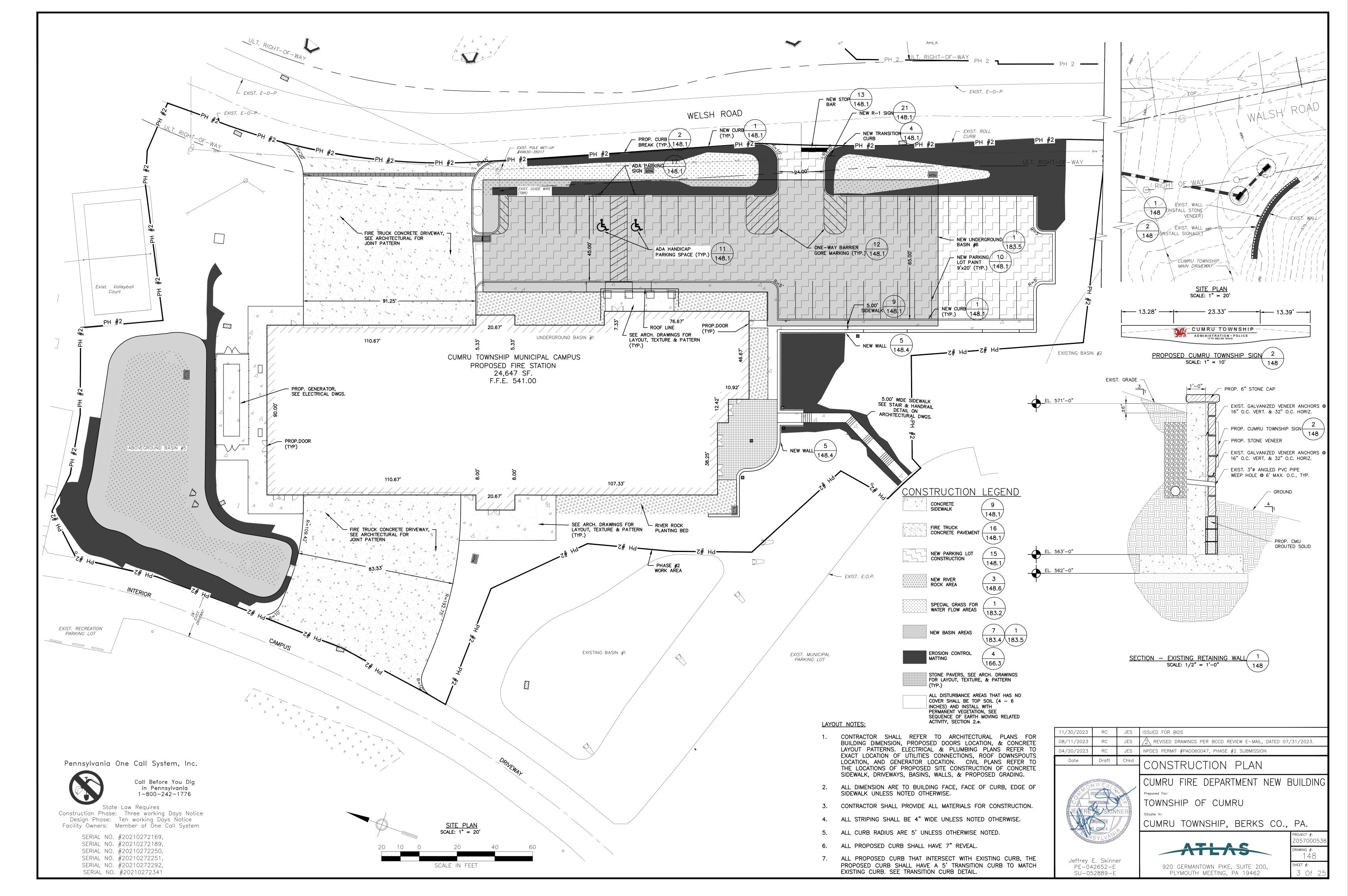
The construction drawings and the construction specifications/project manual are complementary, and what is required by one shall be as binding as if required by all; performance by the contractor shall be required only to the extent consistent with the construction drawings and the construction specifications/project manual and reasonably inferable from them as being necessary to produce the indicated/intended results. In the case of inconsistencies between the construction drawings and the construction specifications/project manual or within either document not clarified by addendum, the better quality or greater quantity of work shall be provided in accordance with the Civil Engineer interpretation.

CORRELATION AND INTENT OF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

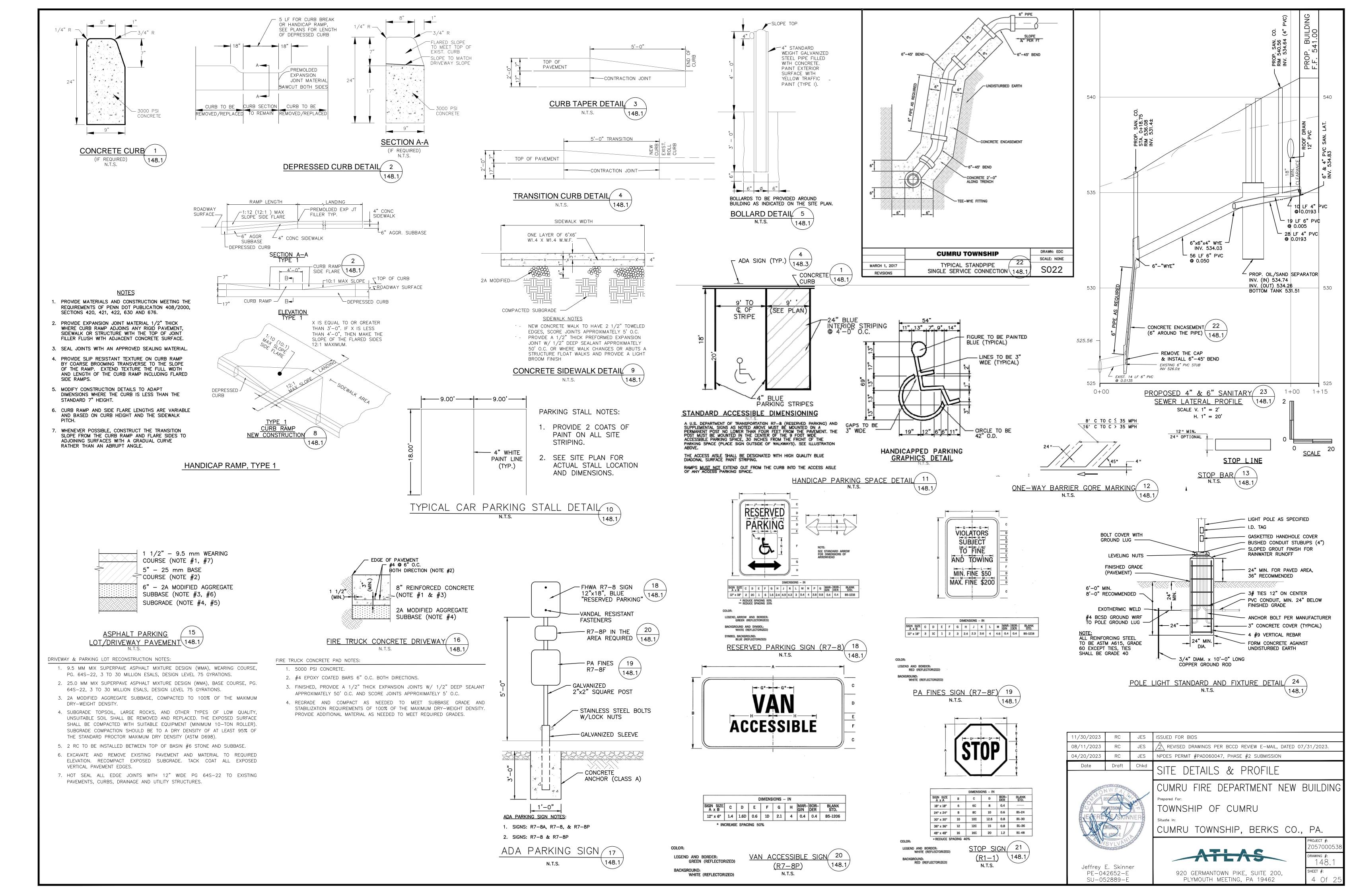
Engineer's Certification

I Jeffrey E. Skinner do hereby certify pursuant to the penalties of 18 Pa. C.S.A. Sec. 4904 to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, that the information contained in the accompanying plans, specifications, and reports has been prepared in accordance with accepted engineering practice, is true and correct, and is in conformance with Chapter 105 of

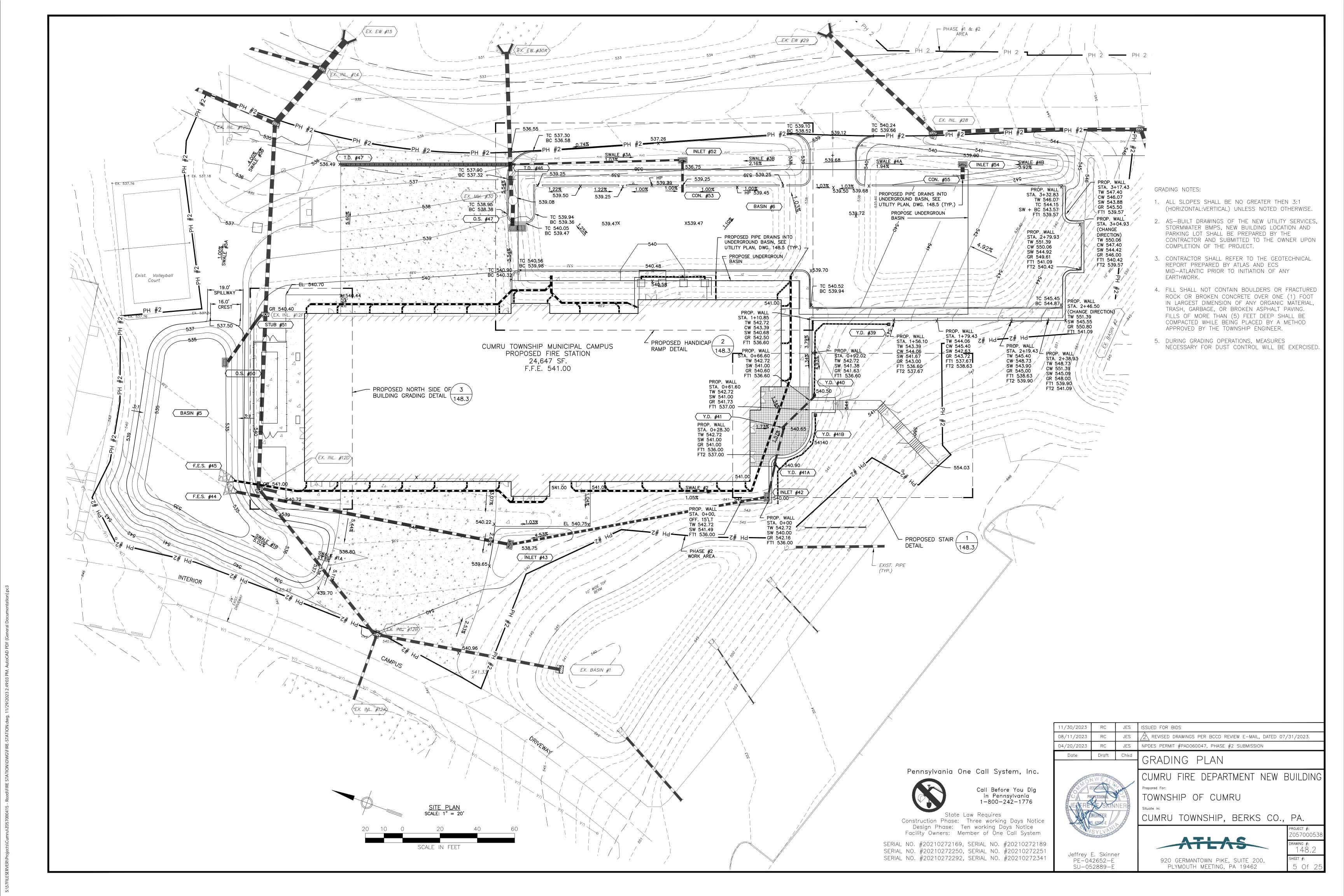


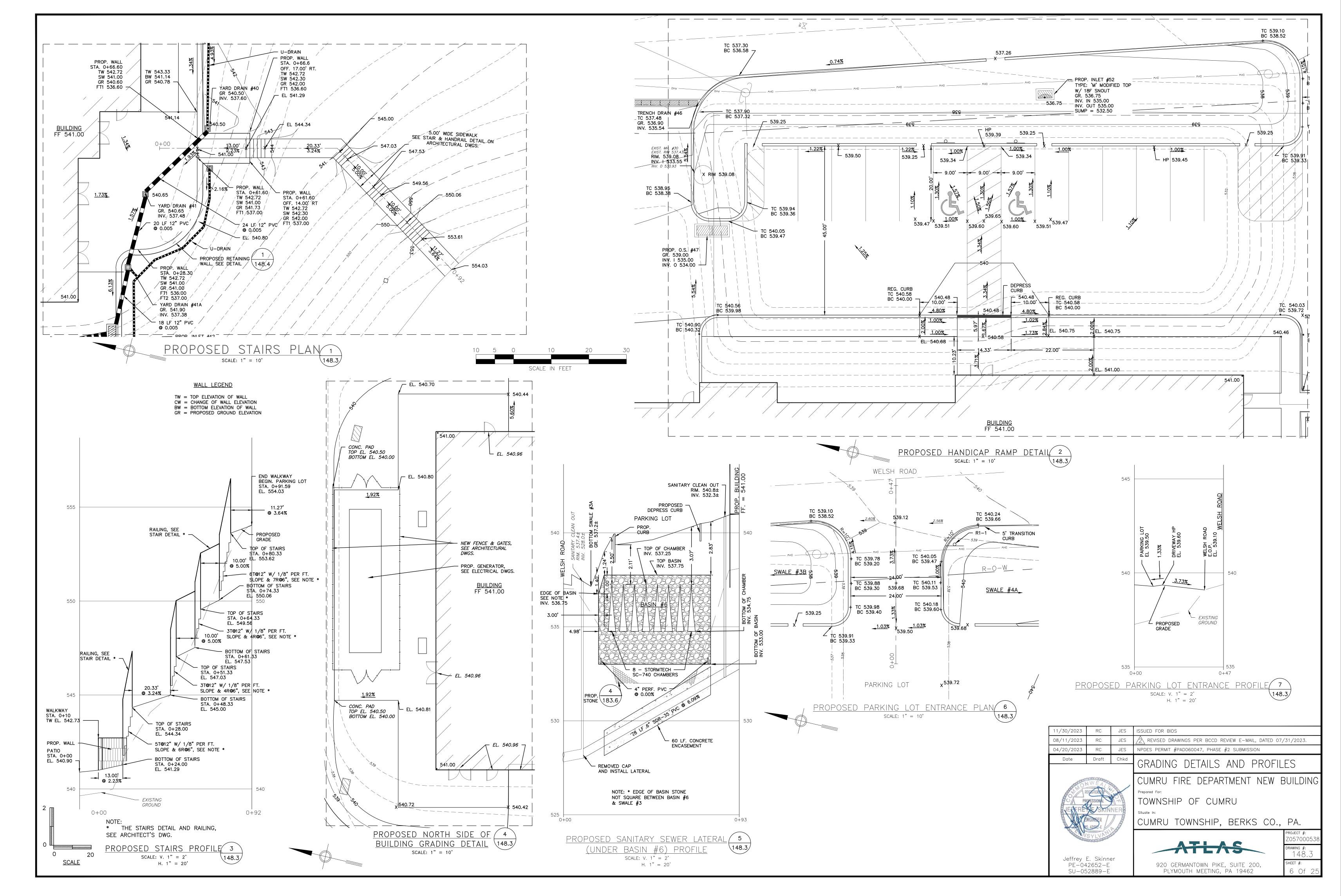


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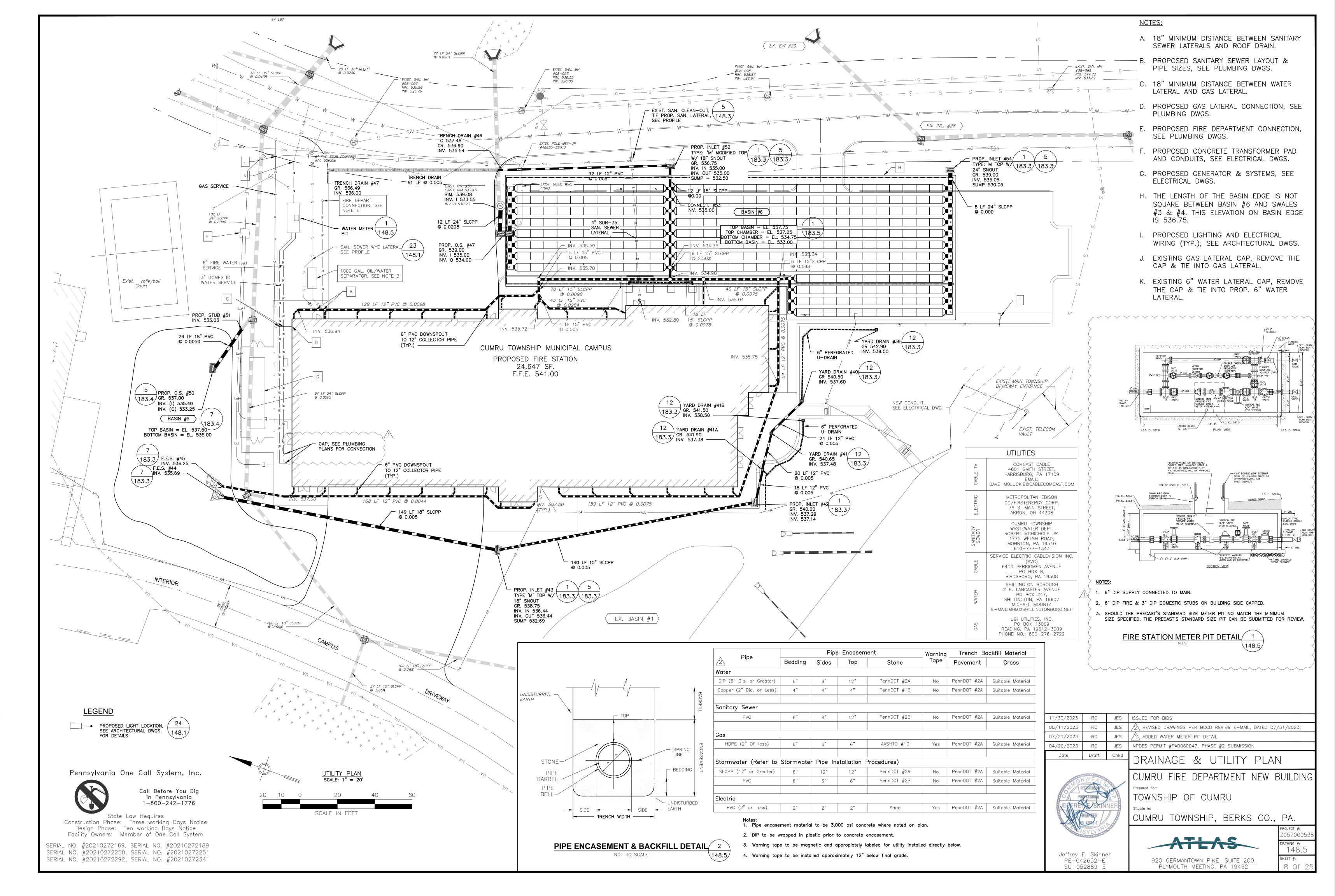
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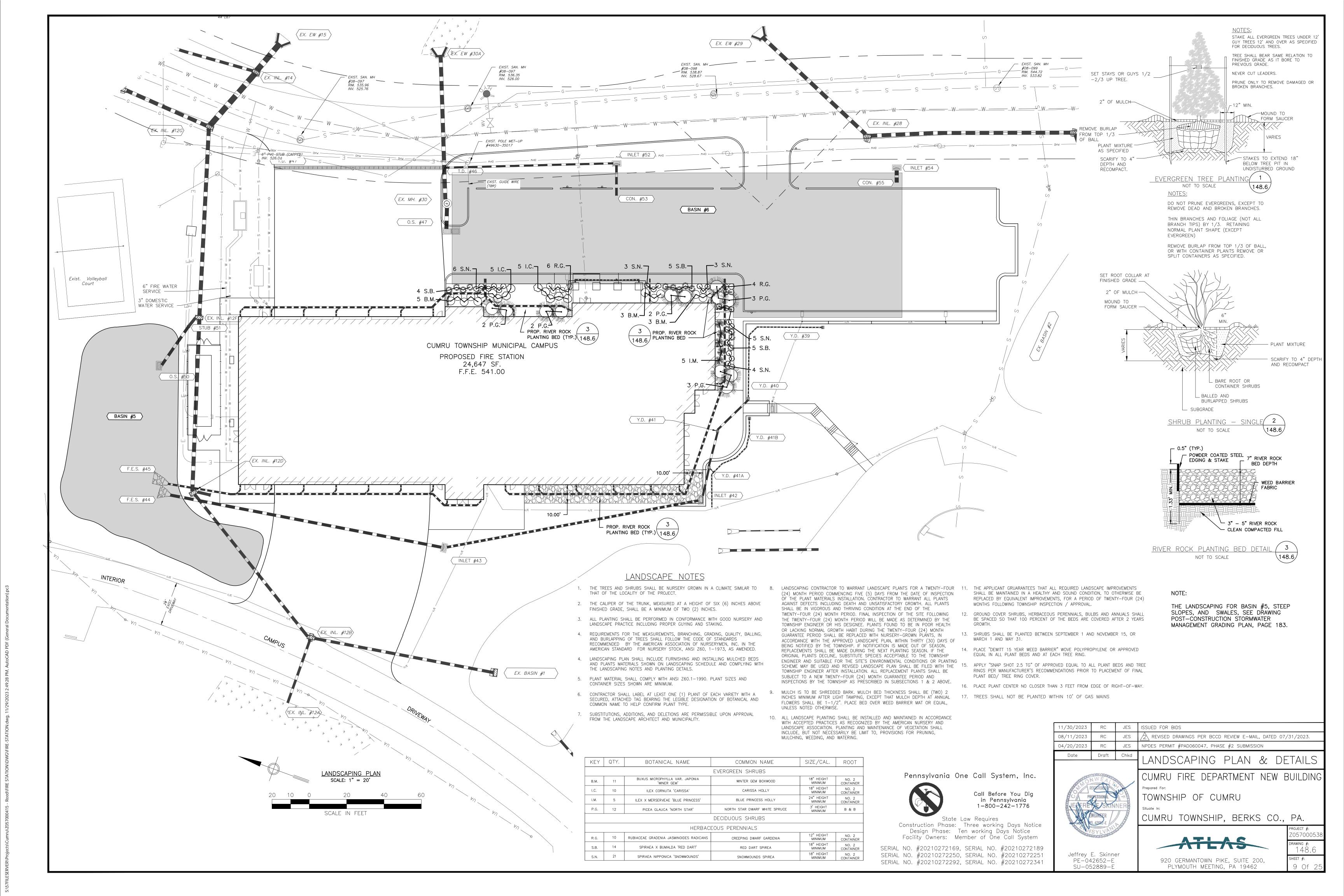


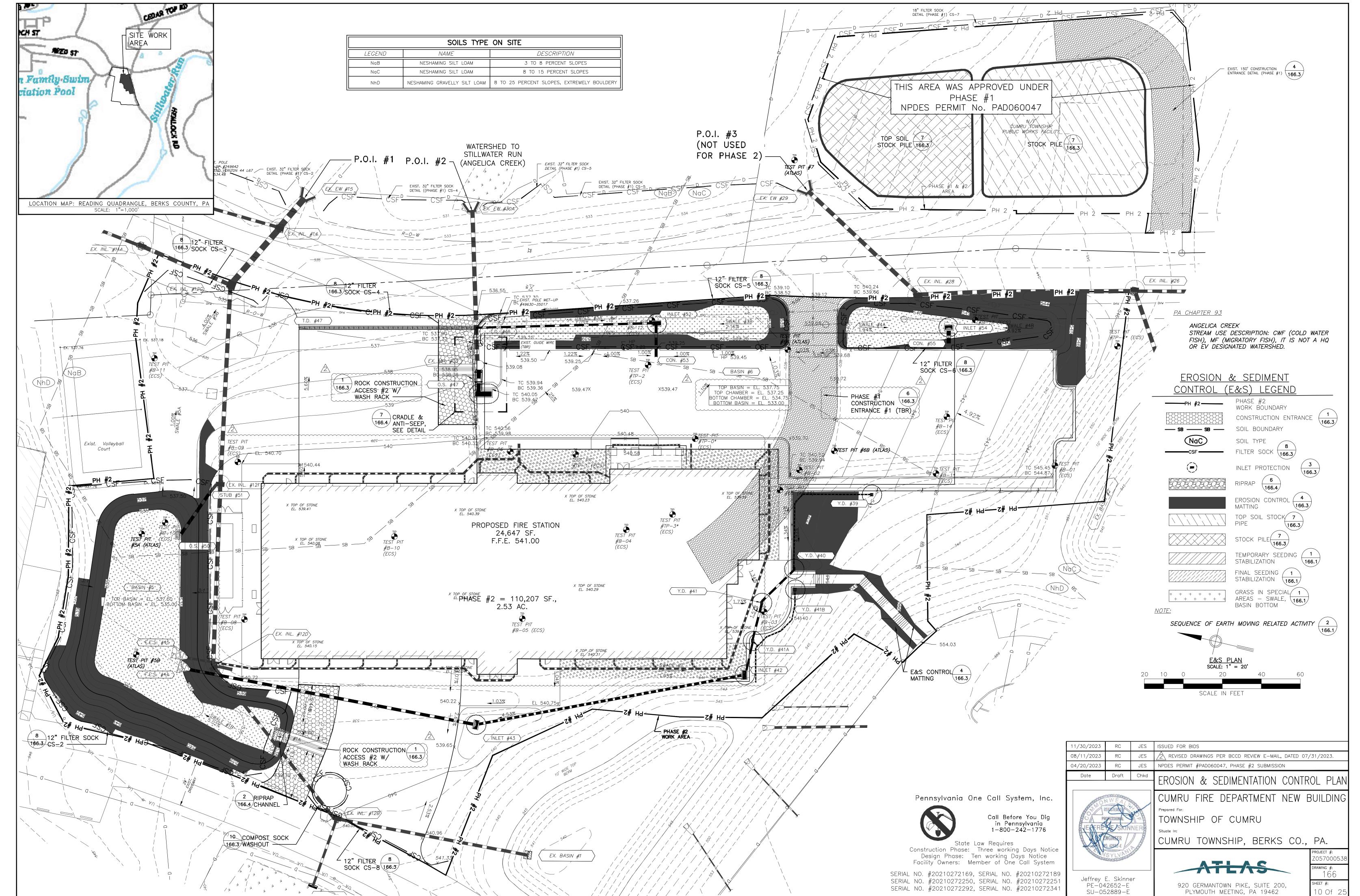
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- 1. All earth disturbances, including clearing and grubbing as well as cuts and fills shall be done in accordance with the approved E&S plan. A copy of the approved drawings must be available at the project site at all times. The reviewing agency 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.
- 2. At least 7 days prior to starting any earth disturbance activities, including clearing and grubbing, the owner and/or operator shall invite all contractors, the landowner, appropriate municipal officials, the E&S plan preparer, the PCSM plan preparer, the licensed professional responsible for oversight of critical stages of implementation of the PCSM plan, and a representative from the local conservation district to an on—site preconstruction meeting.
- 3. 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.
- 4. All earth disturbance activities shall proceed in accordance with the sequence provided on the plan drawings. Deviation from that sequence must be approved in writing from the local conservation district or by the Department prior to implementation.
- 5. Areas to be filled are to be cleared, grubbed, and stripped of topsoil to remove trees, vegetation, roots and other objectionable material.
- 6. 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.
- 7. 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
- 8. 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 finish grading of all exposed areas that are to be stabilized by vegetation. Each stockpile shall be protected in the manner shown on the plan drawings. Stockpile heights shall not exceed 35 feet. Stockpile slopes shall be 2H:1V or flatter.
- 9. Immediately upon discovering unforeseen circumstances posing the potential for accelerated erosion and/or sediment pollution, the operator shall implement appropriate best management minimize the potential for erosion and sediment pollution and notify the local conservation district and/or the regional office of the Department.
- 10. 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
- 11. 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.
- 12. 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.
- 13. All pumping of water from any work area shall be done according to the procedure described in this plan, over undisturbed vegetated areas.
- 14. Vehicles and equipment must enter directly and exit directly through the construction entrance.
- 15. 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 basis. 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.
- 16. The maintenance instruction should specify that inspection be logged on DEP form 3800—FM—BCW027d. This 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.
- 17. Sediment tracked onto any public roadway or sidewalk shall be returned to the construction site by the end of each work day and disposed in the manner described in this plan. In no case shall the sediment be washed. shoveled, or swept into any roadside ditch, storm sewer, or surface water.
- 18. All sediment removed from BMPs shall be disposed of in the manner described on the plan drawings.
- 19. Areas which are to be topsoiled shall be scarified to a minimum depth of 3 to 5 inches 6 to 12 inches on compacted soils — prior to placement of topsoil. Areas to be vegetated shall have a minimum 4 inches of topsoil in place prior to seeding and mulching. Fill out slopes shall have a minimum of 2 inches of topsoil.
- 20. 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
- 21. All earthen fills shall be placed in compacted layers not to exceed 9 inches in thickness.
- 22. Fill materials shall be free of frozen particles, brush, roots, sad, or other foreign or objectionable materials that would interfere with or prevent construction of satisfactory fills.
- 23. Frozen materials or soft, mucky, or highly compressible materials shall not be incorporated into fills.
- 24. Fill shall not be placed on saturated or frozen surfaces.
- 25. Seeps or springs encountered during construction shall be handled in accordance with the standard and specification for subsurface drain or other approved method.
- 26. All graded areas shall be permanently stabilized immediately upon reaching finished grade. Cut slopes in competent bedrock and rock fills need not be vegetated.
- 27. At stream crossing, a 50-foot buffer shall be maintained on buffers, clearings, sod disturbances and excavations, equipment traffic should be minimized. Activity such as stacking logs, burning cleared brush, discharging rainwater from trenches, welding pipe sections, refueling and maintaining equipment should be avoided within buffer zones.
- 28. 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.
- 29. 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.
- 30. 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
- and/or operator shall contact the local conservation district for an inspection prior to removal/conversion of the 32. After final site stabilization has been achieved, temporary erosion and sediment BMPs must be removed or

31. Upon completion of all earth disturbance activities and permanent stabilization of all disturbed areas, the owner

- 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.
- 33. Upon completion of all earth disturbance activities and permanent stabilization of all disturbed areas, the owner and/or operator shall contact the local conservation district to schedule a final inspection.
- 34. 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.

B. Stockpile

- 1. All stripped topsoil and excavated earthen material from the project site Shall be properly stockpiled in accordance with the "stockpile control" detail. Material found to be unsuitable for subsequent use or in excess of the quantity required shall be disposed of. The location, method of disposal, and means of transport shall be in accordance with state and local laws.
- 2. All soil that is to be stockpiled for a period of greater than 10 calendar days shall be temporarily stabilized as described in item iii, "Temporary Stabilization."
- 3. Stockpile heights must not exceed 35 feet, stockpile slopes must be 2:1 or flatter.
- 4. Silt fence shall be provided at the base of all stockpiles for additional protection. See "Stockpile Control" detail.

II. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES

A. Rock Construction Entrance

- 1. A rock construction entrance shall be provided as needed to prevent the tracking or flow of sediment onto areas other than the immediate project site. See "Stabilized Construction Entrance" detail.
- 2. Rock construction entrance thickness will be constantly maintained to the specified dimensions by adding rock. A stockpile of rock material will be maintained on the site for this purpose. At the end of each construction day, all sediment deposited on public roadways will be removed and returned to the construction site.

B. PRESERVATION OF EXISTING VEGETATION

1. GOOD STANDARDS OF EXISTING VEGETATION ADEQUATE TO CONTROL EROSION SHOULD BE PRESERVED WHEREVER POSSIBLE. REGENERATION OF WOOD PLANTS SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED WHERE ACCEPTABLE. NEW VEGETATION, SOIL TREATMENTS, ETC. SHALL BE DONE AS SPECIFIED ON THE DRAWINGS AND IN THE APPLICABLE SECTIONS OF THE SPECIFICATIONS.

C. COMPOST FILTER SOCK

- 1. SOCK FABRIC SHALL MEET STANDARDS OF TABLE 4.1 OF THE PA DEP EROSION CONTROL MANUAL. COMPOST SHALL MEET THE STANDARDS OF TABLE 4.2 OF THE PA DEP EROSION CONTROL 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
- 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 BARRIER AND DISPOSED IN THE MANNER DESCRIBED ELSEWHERE IN THE PLAN.
- 5. COMPOST FILTER SOCKS SHALL BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RUNOFF EVENT. DAMAGED SOCKS SHALL BE REPAIRED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER AND/OR REPLACED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF INSPECTION.
- 6. BIODEGRADABLE COMPOST FILTER SOCKS SHALL BE REPLACED AFTER 6 MONTHS; PHOTODEGRADABLE SOCKS AFTER 1 YEAR. POLYPROPYLENE SOCKS SHALL BE REPLACED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER.
- 7. UPON STABILIZATION OF THE AREA TRIBUTARY TO THE SOCK, STAKES SHALL BE REMOVED. THE SOCK MAY BE LEFT IN PLACE AND VEGETATED OR REMOVED. IN THE LATTER CASE, THE MESH SHALL BE CUT OPEN AND THE MULCH SPREAD AS A SOIL SUPPLEMENT.

D. INLET FILTER BAG

- 1. INLET FILTER BAGS SHOULD BE INSPECTED ON A WEEKLY BASIS AND AFTER EACH RUNOFF EVENT. FILTER BAGS SHOULD BE CLEANED AND/OR REPLACED WHEN THE BAG IS HALF FULL OR WHEN FLOW CAPACITY HAS BEEN REDUCED SO AS TO CAUSE FLOODING OR BYPASSING OF THE INLET.
- 2. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHOULD BE DISPOSED IN THE APPROVED MANNER. BAGS THAT WILL BE REUSED SHOULD BE RINSED AT A LOCATION WHERE THE RINSE WATER WILL ENTER A SEDIMENT TRAP OR SEDIMENT BASIN.
- 3. NEEDED REPAIRS SHOULD BE INITIATED IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE INSPECTION.
- 4. DAMAGED FILTER BAGS SHOULD BE REPLACED. A SUPPLY SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON SITE FOR REPLACEMENT OF BAGS.

5. AT A MINIMUM, THE FABRIC SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH OF 120 LBS, A MINIMUM BURST

STRENGTH OF 200 PSI, AND A MINIMUM TRAPEZOIDAL TEAR STRENGTH OF 50 LBS. FILTER BAGS SHALL BE CAPABLE OF TRAPPING ALL PARTICLES NOT PASSING A NO. 40 SIEVE.

PUMPED WATER

- 1. SEDIMENTS FILTER BAG SHALL BE INSTALLED AT PUMP DISCHARGE TO FILTER PUMPED WATER IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURERS INSTRUCTIONS. BAG SHALL FILTER PARTICLES LARGER THAN 150 MICRONS AND BE MANUFACTURED FROM NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE MATERIAL.
- 2. A MINIMUM OF ONE CUBIC FOOT OF STORAGE CAPACITY FOR EACH GALLON PER MINUTE OF THE DEWATERING PUMPING RATE SHALL BE PROVIDED TO INSURE STRUCTURE FAILURE WILL NOT OCCUR.

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 |
|--------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| AVG. 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 % 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 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 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. NO DOWN SLOPE SEDIMENT BARRIER IS REQUIRED FOR MOST INSTALLATIONS. 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 THE MAXIMUM 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.

G. COMPOST SOCK WASHOUT

- 1. Concrete washout activities must be conducted in a manner that does not contribute pollutants to surface waters or stormwater runoff.
- 2. Wherever compost sock washouts are used, a suitable impervious geomembrane should be placed at the location of the washout. Compost socks should be staked in the manner recommended by the manufacturer around perimeter of the geomembrane so as to form a ring with the ends of the sock located at the up slope corner (Figure 3.18). Care should be taken to ensure continuous contact of the sock with the geomembrane at all locations. Where necessary, socks may be stacked and staked so as to form a triangular cross—section.
- 3. Washout facilities should not be placed within 50 feet of storm drains, open ditches or surface waters. They should be in a convenient location for the trucks, preferably near the place where the concrete is being poured, but far enough from other vehicular traffic to minimize the potential for accidental damage or spills. Wherever possible, they should be located on slopes not exceeding a 2% grade.

- 4. Part of inspecting and maintaining washout areas is ensuring that adequate signage is provided and in good repair and that the washout area is being used, as opposed to washout in non—designated areas of the site.
- 5. Remove concrete waste in the washout area, as needed to maintain BMP function (typically when filled to about two—thirds of its capacity). Collect concrete waste and deliver offsite to a designated disposal location.
- 6. Upon termination of use of the washout site, accumulated solid waste, including concrete waste and any contaminated soils, must be removed from the site to prevent on-site disposal of solid waste. If the wash water is allowed to evaporate and the concrete hardens, it may be recycled

III. TEMPORARY STABILIZATION

- A. All areas disturbed by on—site work that will not be constructed immediately shall be temporarily stabilized:
- 1. Vegetative cover Temporary vegetative cover shall be provided in areas requiring temporary stabilization during construction, as follows:
- A. Fertilizer: apply 10-20-20 fertilizer or equivalent at the rate of 150 lbs per acre.
- B. Limestone: shall be an agricultural grade lime stone equivalent to 50% Calcium plus Magnesium oxides, and applied at the rate of 1 ton per acre.
- C. Seed type shall be as indicated below:
- 1. Optimum seeding dates are February 15 through May 1 or August 15 through October 15 for the following

| | Pounds | Optimum seed depth |
|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| <u>Species</u> | <u>Per acre</u> | (double for sandy soil) |
| Annual Ryegrass | 40 | 0.5 inch |
| Perennial Ryegrass | 40 | 0.5 inch |
| Oats | 86 | 1.0 inch |
| Barley | 96 | 1.0 inch |

2. Optimum seeding dates are May 1 through August 15 for the following species:

| | Pounds | Optimum seed depth |
|------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| <u>Species</u> | <u>Per acre</u> | <u>(double for sandy soil)</u> |
| Pearl Millet | 20 | 1.0 inch |
| Sudan Grass | 30 | 1.0 inch |
| Millet (German or Hungarian) | 30 | 1.0 inch |
| Weeping Lovegrass | 5 | 1.0 inch |

Mulching

- A. Mulching shall be provided as required in areas difficult to vegetate, and during Off—season operations. Mulching methods and materials shall conform to the following:
- (1) Mulch materials shall be unrotted salt hay, hay or small grain straw applied at the rate of 3 tons per acre. Mulch blowers shall not grind or chop the material.
- (2) Mulch shall be spread uniformly by hand or mechanically so that approximately 75% to 95% of the soil surface will be covered.
- (3) Mulch anchoring shall be accomplished immediately after placement to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods, depending upon the size of slopes and costs.
- (a) Peg and twine drive 8 to 10 inch pegs to within 2 to 3 inches of the soil surface every 4 feet in all directions. Stakes may be driven before or after applying mulch. Secure mulch to soil surface by stretching twine between pegs in a crises-cross and a square pattern, secure twine around each peg with two or more round turns.
- (b) Mulch netting staple paper, jute, cotton or plastic netting to the soil surface. Use a degradable netting
- (c) Liquid mulch binders may be used to anchor salt hay, hay or straw mulches.
- (d) Applications should be heavier at edges were wind catches the mulch, in valleys and at crests of banks. Remainder of area should be uniform in appearance.
- (e) Wood-fiber or paper-fiber mulch at the rate of 1,500 pounds per acre may be applied by a hydroseeder. Use is limited to flatter slopes and during optimum seeding periods in spring and fall.

3. Other

in areas to be mowed.

- A. Where excessive soil erosion, tracking, or flowing of sediment is evident or anticipated, a minimum of 4 inches of crushed stone shall be placed within the affected area and maintained until permanent stabilization is provided. Additional stone shall be placed as required until stabilization is achieved. Crushed stone shall conform to AASHTO Designation M43, size No. 2 (2-1/2" to 1-1/2").
- B. Upon completion of an earth disturbance activity or any stage or phase of an activity, the operator shall stabilize immediately the disturbed areas to protect from accelerated erosion. During non-germinating periods, mulch must be applied at the specified rates. Disturbed areas which are not at finished grade, and which will be redisturbed within 1 year, may be stabilized in accordance with Temporary Seeding Specifications. Disturbed areas, which are either at finished grade or will not be redisturbed within 1 year, must be stabilized in accordance with Permanent Seeding Specifications.
- C. Diversion channels, sedimentation basins, sediment traps, and stockpiles must be stabilized immediately.
- D. Mulch with mulch control netting or erosion blankets must be installed on all slopes greater than 3:1.

- 1. NO MORE THAN 15,000 SQUARE FEET OF DISTURBED AREA SHALL ACHIEVE FINAL GRADE BEFORE STABILIZATION BY VEGETATIVE COVER WITH SEEDING AND MULCHING.
- 2. AFTER THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE IS COMPLETE, PERMANENT VEGETATION ON THE AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN DISTURBED SHALL BE REESTABLISHED AS RAPIDLY AS POSSIBLE. IF THE COMPLETION OF THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES DOES NOT COINCIDE WITH A SEASON IN WHICH PERMANENT VEGETATION CAN BE STARTED, AN INTERIM OR TEMPORARY PROGRAM IS REQUIRED. THIS SHALL INCLUDE SOIL STABILIZATION, MULCHING OR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF FILTER STRIPS. IN ANY CASE, SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROLS SHALL BE INSTALLED PROMPTLY AND THEIR MAINTENANCE ASSURED.
- 4. AN AREA SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO HAVE ACHIEVED FINAL STABILIZATION WHEN IT HAS A MINIMUM OF 70% UNIFORM 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 OR
- 5. AT A MINIMUM, PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER SHALL BE ESTABLISHED BY PROVIDING THE FOLLOWING:
- a. FERTILIZER: 500 LBS PER ACRE OF 10-20-20, OR EQUIVALENT.
- b. LIMESTONE: SHALL BE AN AGRICULTURAL GRADE LIME STONE EQUIVALENT TO 50 PERCENT CALCIUM PLUS MAGNESIUM OXIDES, AND APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 4 TONS PER ACRE.
- c. PERMANENT SEEDING (MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS) SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:

V. MAINTENANCE

A. Inspection shall be made at frequent intervals and after each storm event to detect any impairment in the ability of the erosion control facilities, installed as part of this plan, to continue to function effectively.

| LAWN SEED | | | | |
|---|--------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| | % BY WEIGHT | MINIMUM % PURITY | MINIMUM % GERMINATION | MAXIMUM % WEED SEED |
| Kentucky bluegrass (2 or more varieties — none greater than 25% of total) | 50 | 90 | 80 | .20 |
| Pennfine Perennal Rye Grass | 20 | 95 | 90 | 0.15 |
| Pennlawn and Fescue | 30 | 98 | 85 | 0.25 |
| Special Areas — swales, diversi | on channels, | and occasion | ıl water flow arec | 1S. |
| Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue | 80 | 98 | 85 | 0.25 |
| Pennfine Perennial Rye Grass | 20 | 95 | 90 | .15 |

- B. The approved erosion and sediment control plan and any standard conditions relating to soil erosion and sediment control, issued as part of any permits, shall be available at the immediate site of construction activity at all times.
- C. Until the site is stabilized, all erosion and sedimentation controls must be maintained properly. Maintenance must include inspection of all erosion and sedimentation controls after each storm event and on a weekly basis. All preventive and remedial maintenance work, including clean out, repair, replacement, regrading, reseeding, remulching and renetting must be performed immediately.

VI. <u>EXCAVATED TRENCH OPEN</u>

"The total length of excavated trench open at any one time should not be greater than the total length of the utility line that can be placed in the trench and back—filled in one working day. No more than 50 lineal feet of open trench should exist when utility line installation ceases at the end of the workday. Soil supplements, seed and

much must be applied according to 25 Pa. Code §102.22. (Page 283 of E&S Manual)."

for the location of existing underground utilities.

VII. SEQUENCE OF EARTH MOVING RELATED ACTIVITY

- 1. <u>Pre-Construction Stage:</u>
- a. Field—marks limits of disturbance and environmentally sensitive areas.
- b. At least 7 days prior to starting any earth disturbance activities (including clear and grubbing), the Owner and/or Operator shall invite all Contractors, the Landowner, appropriate Municipal Officials, the E&S plan prepared, the PCSM plan preparer, and a representative from the Bucks County Conservation District to an on—site reconstruction meeting.
- c. Upon installation or stabilization of all perimeter sediment control BMP's and at least 3 days prior to proceeding with the bulk earth disturbance activities, the permittee of co-permittee shall provide notification to the department or authorized conservation district.
- d. 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
- e. All earth disturbance activities shall proceed in accordance with the sequence provided on the plans. Deviation from the sequence must be approved by the Bucks County Conservation District or by the department prior to implementation. Each step of sequence shall be completed before proceeding to the next step, except where noted.

Construction Activity:

- Convert the existing 150 feet Rock Construction Access #1 to Rock Construction Access with Wash Rock, where as depicted on the plan.
- b. Install Rock Construction Access #2 with Wash Rack and Concrete Washouts, see drawing.
- c. Access to site's E&S BMPs, see drawings for work areas. i Install Compost Filter Sock as depicted on the plan.
- ii. Install Inlet Protection per plan.
- iii. Install Orange Construction Fence around the basins per plan. d. Site Operation for earthwork. i. Bring the proposed Building pad grades to the proper elevation. Construction new Building.
- ii. All building materials and wastes must be removed from the site and recycled or disposed of in accordance with the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection's Solid Waste Management Regulations at 25pa. Code §260.1 et seg., §271.1 et seg., and §287.1 et seg. No building material or wastes or unused building materials shall be burned, buried, dumped, or
- discharged at the site.
- iii. Install all building utilities, see "note *" below. <u>Critical Stage</u>, remove sediment traps by grading the areas to the proposed grade. Sediment trap #3A becomes swale #3A/B and part of basin #6 and sediment trap #4A becomes swale #4A/B and part of basin #6. See dwg. #183 notes on converting sediment traps into basin 6,
- blankets. Additional notes detailing Basin #5 & Basin #6 construction shown on dwgs. 183.4 &

Critical Stage. Construct basin #5 and basin #6. Stabilize basin #5 steep slope with E&S

- vi. Install stormwater inlets and pipes. Install Inlet Protection on all new inlets and stabilize areas. See "note *" below.
- vii. Construct all swales and stabilize with temporary seeding. viii. Construction proposed parking lot wall.
- ix. Final grade site and stabilize with temporary seeding. Construction new sidewalk and proposed walls. Install subbase stone course on parking lot and all driveways. Then install parking lot and driveways with binder course.
- e. Permanent stabilization stage: Replacement of top soil (4-6 inches) and install all permanent vegetation requirements. ii. Permanent seeding and mulch all areas. An area shall be considered to have achieved final stabilization when it has a minimum of 70% uniform perennial vegetative cover or other permanent non-vegetative cover with density sufficient to resist accelerated surface erosion and subsurface characteristics sufficient to resist sliding or other movements. Topsoil shall be
 - replaced to predevelopment depths or to a minimum depth of 6 inches, whichever is greater. It is also recommended that soil tests be performed in order to determine actual lime and fertilizer needs instead of providing a generic application rate.
- iii. Clean binder course of parking lot and all driveway surfaces and install wearing course on all 3. Removal/Conversion of temporary sediment pollution controls stage:
 - Prior to removal of the E&S bmp's, the Berks County Conservation District should be contacted. The
- district may require a site inspection prior to the conversion or removal of BMP's. b. Remove all E&S BMPs when the work area is at a minimum of 70% uniform perennial vegetative
- cover or trench backfill paving is complete. c. Remove all filter sock and other temporary soil erosion and sediment control facilities after all areas have been permanently stabilized. Areas disturbed during removal of the controls must be stabilized immediately. An area shall be considered to have achieved final stabilization when it has a minimum of 70% uniform perennial vegetative cover or other permanent non-vegetative cover with density sufficient to resist accelerated surface erosion and subsurface characteristics sufficient to resist sliding or other movements. Topsoil shall be replaced to predevelopment depths or to a minimum depth of 6 inches,

whichever is greater. It is also recommended that soil tests be performed in order to determine actual

lime and fertilizer needs instead of providing a generic application rate. d. Within 30 days after the completion of earth disturbance activities authorized by this permit, including the permanent stabilization of the site and proper installation of PCSM BMPs in accordance with the approved PCSM Plans, or upon submission if NOT sooner, the permittee shall file with the department or authorized conservation district a statement signed by a licensed professional and by the permittee certifying that work has been performed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the permit and the work approved erosion and sedimentation and post construction stormwater management plans. Completion certificated are needed to ensure that all is performed in accordance with the terms and conditions of

Note: <u>Critical Stage</u>, the design engineer shall be on site.

Manual)."

the permit and the approved E&S and PCSM Plans.

Note *: "The total length of excavated trench open at any one time should not be greater than the total length of the utility line that can be placed in the trench and back-filled in one working day. No more than 50 lineal feet of open trench should exist when utility line installation ceases at the end of the workday. Soil supplements, seed and much must be applied according to 25 Pa. Code §102.22. (Page 283 of E&S

| 11/30/2023 | RC | JES | ISSUED FOR BIDS |
|------------|----|-----|--|
| 08/11/2023 | RC | JES | REVISED DRAWINGS PER BCCD REVIEW E-MAIL, DATED 07/31/2023. |
| 04/20/2023 | RC | JES | NPDES PERMIT #PAD060047, PHASE #2 SUBMISSION |



Jeffrey E. Skinner PE-042652-E

SU-052889-

Date

CUMRU FIRE DEPARTMENT NEW BUILDING

TOWNSHIP OF CUMRU



CUMRU TOWNSHIP, BERKS CO., PA.

920 GERMANTOWN PIKE, SUITE 200, PLYMOUTH MEETING, PA 19462

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PREPAREDNESS, PREVENTION AND CONTINGENCY PLAN NOTES This plan is part of the NPDES permit application for the discharge of stormwater associated with construction activities and the related Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. It is required to comply with Chapter 101.3(b) of the Rules and 1. Name of Permittee: Cumru Township

Regulations of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, and conditions under the NPDES permit.

Name of Co-permittee (contractor): TBD

2. Name of Project: Reed Street Utility Extension

, 3. Project Location: <u>Mohnton, Berks County, PA</u>

4. List name(s) and telephone number(s) of responsible Cumru Township officials to be contacted in case of emergency (to be confirmed at pre-construction meeting):

<u>Day Phone #</u>

Bob McNichols (610) 777-1343

5. List name and telephone number of the following: Bucks County emergency management: (Berks) Brian Gottschall (610) 374-4800 x8202 Cumru Fire Station 2 (610) 777-1343 Nearest fire department station: Reading Hospital Tower Health, (484) 628-8000

6. Notification to the following agencies must be made immediately in the event of a spill of any polluting substances.

PADEP Regional Office: PA Fish and Boat Commission:

<u>Southcentral Regional Office (Harrisburg) - (717) -705-4700</u>

Night Phone #

Harrisburg, PA (717) 705-7800

7. List name and telephone number of any downstream water users, including drinking water supplies, industrial intakes and agricultural uses. It is the permittee's/co-permittees responsibility to immediately contact water users if polluting material is released from the site.

8. General Description of Construction Activity.

Re—grading and realignment of Welsh Road. Replace sanitary and storm sewers along Welsh Road and sanitary from border of Mohnton Borough along Reed Street. Extension of gas an water main from intersection of Main Street and

Fairview Ave. to Welsh Road See NPDES permit drawings

9. Material and Waste Inventory

Nearest hospital:

A. Pesticides and herbicides* Name & Quantity (pounds or gallons)

B. Fertilizer*

Name & Quantity (pounds or gallons)

C. Other chemicals, such as paints, detergents, acids for cleaning, solvents, soil additives, concrete curing compounds:*

Name & Quantity (pounds or gallons) Other chemicals will be brought on site if and as needed. It is not anticipated that an inventory of these

materials will be stored on site.

*Any items listed under A, B or C above must have Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS's) kept on the project

D. Petroleum based products

Gasoline Diesel fuel Kerosene Lubricating oil Asphalts, tars

Note: It is not anticipated that gasoline, diesel fuel, lubricating oils, etc. will be stored onsite. Heavy equipment will typically be serviced periodically by fuel trucks on an as—needed basis. Fueling operations will not

performed near any streams, drainage ways or storm sewers, and will only be performed with proper supervision. Any liquid that is stored onsite must be kept within a diked area (lined with an impervious clay, concrete or synthetic membrane), sized to hold 110% of the largest container's capacity.

10. List the types and quantities of absorbent materials used for spill mitigation that are stored on premises. The quantities of absorbent booms, pads and other materials and equipment needed to contain spills and begin cleanup must be kept at the site. List the types and quantities each:

A selection of absorbent socks, mat pads, barrel top pads, etc., of various sizes will be kept onsite by the

11. During concrete work, steps shall be taken to assure that no pollution enters waterways. Concrete mixer truck washings shall be deposited onsite into a container specially—designed for the purpose. The container shall be located

in a specified area as far upslope on the site as practicable to best prevent migration of materials into streams, 12. Particular attention shall be given to equipment refueling operations. Refueling shall only occur as far upslope on the site as practicable. The location shall be protected by a containment dike and secured from vandalism. Operators

shall be familiar with the proper emergency response procedures and contact information in the event of a spill. 13. The site shall be inspected daily for evidence of existing or potential spills or leaks, vandalism, and the condition and

quantity of cleanup materials. 14. Material Management Practices.

The following material management practices shall be used to reduce the risk of spills or other accidental discharge

of materials and substances to storm water runoff:

A. Good Housekeeping:

The following good housekeeping practices shall be followed onsite during construction: All efforts shall be made to store only enough products onsite as are required to do the job. Materials stored onsite shall be stored in a neat, orderly manner in appropriate containers and, if possible, under

a roof or other enclosure. Products shall be kept in their original containers with the original manufacturer's label.

Substances shall not be mixed with one another unless recommended by the manufacturer.

Whenever possible, all of a product shall be used up before disposing of the container.

Manufacturer's recommendations for proper use and disposal shall be strictly followed.

The contractor's site superintendent shall perform daily inspections to ensure proper use and disposal of materials

At least once per month, the contractor's safety consultant shall inspect the premises to confirm conformance to all OSHA regulations.

B. Hazardous Products:

The practices described below shall be used to reduce the risks associated with hazardous materials:

· Products shall be kept in their original containers unless they are not resealable. · Original labels and material safety data sheets (MSDS's) shall be retained at the jobsite.

· If surplus materials must be disposed of, manufacturer's or local and State recommended methods for proper offsite disposal shall be followed.

15. Product—Specific Practices

The following product—specific practices shall be followed onsite:

A. Petroleum Products:

All onsite vehicles and equipment shall be monitored daily for leaks and shall receive regular preventive maintenance to reduce the chance of leakage. Petroleum products shall be stored in tightly—sealed containers which are clearly labeled. Any asphaltic material used onsite shall only be applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

B. Fertilizers:

Fertilizers used shall be applied only in the minimum amount recommended by the manufacturer. Once applied, fertilizer shall be worked into the soil to limit exposure to stormwater. Storage shall be in a covered shed. The contents of any partially—used bags of fertilizer shall be immediately transferred to a sealable plastic bin to C. Chemical/Paints:

All containers shall be tightly sealed and stored when not in use. Excess paint shall not be disposed of in the storm sewer system, it shall be properly disposed of according to the manufacturer's instructions or per State and local requirements.

D. Concrete Truck Washout Materials:

Concrete truck washout materials shall be deposited onsite into a container specifically designed for the purpose. The container shall be located in a specific area as far upslope on the site as practicable to best prevent migration of materials into streams, drainage ways or storm sewers. Once cured and hardened, the concrete shall be removed from the site and properly disposed of.

16. Spill Prevention Practices

In addition to the good housekeeping and material management practices described above, the following practices shall be followed for spill prevention and cleanup: The manufacturer's recommended methods for spill cleanup shall be clearly posted, and site personnel shall be

trained in the proper procedures and the location of the information and cleanup supplies. Materials and the equipment necessary for spill cleanup shall be kept onsite. Equipment and materials shall include, but not limited to: Brooms, dust pans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, absorbent granular material, sand, sawdust, and plastic and

metal trash containers specifically for this purpose.

· All spills shall be cleaned up immediately after discovery. The spill area shall be kept well ventilated and personnel shall wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent contact with a hazardous substance.

All spills of toxic or hazardous material, regardless of the size of the spill, shall be reported immediately via text, email or in writing to the Engineer, the Owner, and the appropriate local and State government agencies. The spill prevention plan shall be revised to include measures to prevent any type of spill from recurring, and to confirm how to clean up a spill if there is another one. A description of the spill, what caused it, and the cleanup measures used shall also be included in the written spill report.

The contractor's site superintendent responsible for the day—to—day site operations shall be the project's spill prevention and cleanup coordinator. The superintendent shall designate at least three (3) other site personnel, who shall receive spill prevention and cleanup training. The names and cell phone numbers of these responsible spill personnel shall be posted prominently onsite. These individuals shall each be made responsible for a particular phase of spill prevention and cleanup.

17. Site Security

18. All construction and site activities shall be performed in accordance with the specifications and plans approved by the appropriate governmental authorities. Activities may also be monitored and inspected by the municipal engineer,

All materials requiring security shall be kept locked within secure containers stored in a designated secure area.

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL (E&SC) PLAN NARRATIVE

related agency inspectors, and the municipal water/sewer authorities.

E&SC Plan Planning & Design 102.4(b)(4)

The E&SC Plans are separate from the PCSM Plans and are labeled "E&SC Plan" and are the final plans to be used during construction.

Documentation that the E&SC Plans was prepared by a person trained and experienced in E&SC design methods and techniques applicable to the size and scope of the project is provided in ATTACHMENT C.

The temporary erosion control measures provided during construction and restoration activities are designed to minimize soil loss, prevent pollution of Stillwater Run near the municipal campus and the unnamed tributary at the Ashley Run Clean Soils Site, both tributaries to Angelica Creek, in addition to the tributaries to Wyomissing Creek along Reed Street. These controls will also protect adjacent properties, and maximize protection of existing drainage features and vegetation.

The following measures and Best Management Practices (BMP's) shown on the E&SC Plans must be incorporated throughout the project's construction by the contractor:

Limiting areas of disturbance, and preservation of existing vegetation wherever possible

Temporary seeding and mulching applied immediately to all disturbed areas

Proper silt fence and/or filter sock sediment barrier installation and maintenance

Stabilized construction entrance installation and maintenance

Restricting construction traffic to the site disturbed areas and stone driveways

Pumped water filter bag installation and maintenance

· Erosion control matting along stream banks and steep slopes as needed · Filter bag/stone & block inlet protection installation and maintenance

The above measures, shown throughout the E&SC Plans will:

ü Minimize the extent and duration of earth disturbance;

ü Maximize protection of existing site drainage features and vegetation;

ü Minimize soil compaction; and

ü Control/minimize the generation of increased stormwater runoff.

Existing topographic features of the project site and the immediate surrounding area §102.4(b)(5)(i) The topography of the project site is shown on the drawings, by use of contours at one—foot intervals.

A USGS quadrangle location map is provided in ATTACHMENT D and on the plan cover sheet.

The project drawings incorporate both construction and E&SC information on the E&SC plan to aid the contractor in compliance with E&SC requirements during construction.

Soil Types, depth, slope, locations and limitations §102.4(b)(5)(ii)

The maps of soil types and limits related to the project were identified using the NRCS Web Soil Survey website. The soil survey map pertaining to the project is provided in ATTACHMENT E1 and E2 and soil boundaries are shown on the

Per the PADEP E&SC Chapter 102 Manual, Appendix E, there are no limitations listed for Urban land, Joanna complex (UpD). Other soils at the site can be used to determine the properties of this urban land. Soil at the project site include Neshaminy Silt Loam (NaB and NaC), Neshamniny gravelly silt loam (NhD) and the site is bordered by Brecknock channery silt loam (BpD). The table below describes the expected limitations for these soils.

| Map Unit Symbol Map Unity Name | | Limitations |
|---|--|------------------------------------|
| ВрВ | Brecknock channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes | N/A |
| BpC Brecknock channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes | | Slope |
| NaB | Neshaminy silt loam 3 to 8 percent slopes | Slopes |
| NaC | Neshaminy silt loam 8 to 15 percent slopes | Slopes |
| NaD Neshaminy silt loam 15 to 25 percent slopes | | Slopes |
| Neshaminy gravelly silt loam, NhD 8 to 25 percent slopes, extremely boulder | | Slopes, Depth to saturated zone |
| Urban land—Joanna complex, O to 8 percent slopes | | Unknown/Undefined |
| UpD | Urban land—Joanna complex, 8 to 25 percent slopes | Unknown/Undefined |

These limitations can be addressed with proper shoring of bulk excavations and use of trench boxes for linear excavations, the coating of exposed concrete and steel proposed for underground service, and standard pumping of water from

Preliminary sampling and testing of representative soils is being performed concurrently with the submittal of this

application. Once construction starts, further sampling and testing will be performed on the underlying soils. Test results will be presented upon receipt and will be used in determining the proper disposal method for exported fill materials. Since there are only a few construction-related notes on the plans, it is requested that it be deemed acceptable that the Construction Plans are included in the E&SC and PCSM (Restoration) Plan set. This provides better coordination to the contractor than having two separate plan sets in the field. Every effort has been made to ensure that the plan information

shown is complete and legible. Past, present and proposed land uses and proposed alteration to project site \$102.4(b)(5)(iii)

From review of available online historical mapping, the past use(s) for the project sites for the prior fifty years indicate that the uses have been farming, vacant, residential homes, and roadways.

The present land use for the past five years has not changed. The proposed work during Phase 1 includes along E Fairview Street, Cedar Street, Reed Street, and Church Road will conclude with restoration of the existing residential (paved street) to existing conditions. Proposed work along Welsh Road includes raising the elevation of the road at the conclusion of utility line installation and replacement. Land to the west of

The proposed work during Phase 2 includes the construction of a new fire station with driveways and parking as well as stormwater management features to address the increase in runoff due to the new impervious surfaces connected to features installed in Phase 1.

Volume and rate of runoff from the project site and its upstream watershed area \\$102.4(b)(5)(iv) During Phase 1, a decrease in volume and peak rate of runoff from the site can be expected due to work completed during this phase of the project. The work includes removal of several impervious areas (garage, driveway, and pavilion), regrading of fields in front of the township building, and reconstruction of the stormwater management basin. Changes to the existing stormwater management basin will increase retention time in the basin. Regrading to the east of the township building includes installation of a new basin to manage other stormwater flows being directed further south along Welsh Road via road gutter lines that are to be improved.

During Phase 2, an increase in volume and peak rate of runoff can be expected due to work completed. These increases are addressed by PCSM features including an infiltration basin and a dry extended detention basin beneath the parking lot. Summary of calculations results is in the ATT Js, each labeled for relevant locations.

Location of all surface waters and their classification under Chapter 93 §102.4(b)(5)(v)

During Phase 1, the receiving surface waters, tributaries to Wyomissing Creek and tributaries to Angelica Creek. These waterways are shown and labeled on the drawings. During Phase 2, runoff will only flow to the tributaries to Angelica

Per PADEP Chapter 93 classification, the designated use of the receiving stream basin, the Wyomissing Creek, is HQ-CWF (High Quality Cold Water Fishes) and MF (Migratory Fishes); it is a HQ designated watershed. Angelica Creek has a designated use listed as CWF (Cold Water Fishes) and MF (Migratory Fishes); it is not a HQ or EV designated watershed. There is no existing use listed in Chapter 93.

Narrative description of the location and type of perimeter and onsite BMPs §102.4(b)(5)(vi)

The temporary erosion control measures to be provided during construction and restoration activities are designed to minimize soil loss, prevent water pollution of adjacent streams and rivers, protect adjacent properties, and maximize protection of existing drainage features and vegetation. The following E&SC Best Management Practices (BMP's) are incorporated in the design and details of the project:

Limiting areas of disturbance and preservation of existing vegetation wherever possible.

Temporary seeding and mulching to be applied immediately to all disturbed areas.

Silt fence/filter sock sediment barrier

Benching of slopes

(Stabilized) Rock construction entrances

Pumped water filter bags

Welsh Road will be regraded and a fire station built upon it.

Erosion control matting along stream banks and steep slopes · Filter bag inlet protection

Sequence of BMP installation and removal \$102.4(b)(5)(vii)

A general construction sequence for the installation of piping and appurtenances, including installation and removal of temporary E&SC BMPs, is shown on the drawings.

of the plans for Phase 2. E&SC BMP details are included on the drawings.

Supporting calculations and measurements §102.4(b)(5)(viii) Supporting calculations for E&SC measures is included in ATT Q. These include worksheets for compost sock, flare end sections and end walls, swale and channel design, and anti—seep collars. Attachments are labeled for phases to which they

Supporting calculations for the existing land cover and basins are included in ATT K of the Appendices to the PCSM Narrative. Existing land cover for Phase 2 is the proposed land cover at the conclusion of Phase 1. Supporting calculations for the proposed new basins are included in ATT L of the PCSM Appendices. Phase 1 includes calculations for permanent basin 1 and 2 as well as temporary sediment basins 3 and 4. Phase 2 includes calculations for removal of temporary sediment traps 3 and 4 and permanent basins 5 and 6.

Plan drawings $\S102.4(b)(5)(ix)$

Drawings describing the proposed earthmoving are included in the application. The limit of disturbance is shown on the drawings. The existing grading will generally be restored at the conclusion of Phase 1. Grading will be adjusted as shown

immediately.

Maintenance program $\S102.4(b)(5)(x)$ Erosion and sediment control measures included in this plan shall be maintained after construction so that they individually and collectively perform the function for which they were designed.

During the work, the contractor will assign worker(s) experienced in erosion control measures to make inspections and preparing reports weekly and after rainfall events, to determine any maintenance or repair that may be required. Temporary features such as silt fence, inlet protection, and erosion control matting will be inspected and any needed maintenance or repair will be noted. After inspection, the preventative and remedial work needed will be determined and corrected

Sediment will not be permitted to accumulate to a depth sufficient to limit the effectiveness of the proposed E&S BMP(s). After final site stabilization has been achieved, only then will the temporary erosion and sediment BMP's be removed. Any areas disturbed during removal of the BMP's will be stabilized immediately.

The maintenance of the proposed BMP's is addressed in the notes on the drawings.

An inspection schedule for the proposed BMP's is addressed in the notes on the drawings. A written report documenting inspections and repairs is specified in the notes on the drawings.

Recycling or disposal of materials \$102.4(b)(5)(xi)

Potential construction wastes from a project of this type include: sediment collected in the trench water filtration system, disturbed sediments that may run overland, concrete truck washout materials, wood dunnage from equipment delivery pallets and concrete framework, excess excavated materials, and typical construction debris. All of these wastes will be recycled or disposed of offsite as described in the standard general sediment control notes #A.10 & 11 on the permit plans (Drawing 162): i.e., per the PADEP Solid Waste Management Regulations (document 258—2182—773); no disposal will

Instructions for the proper recycling/offsite disposal of other materials are provided in the notes on the drawings and on the Preparedness, Prevention and Contingency (PPC) Plan which is included on the drawings and in ATT H.

Geologic formations/soil conditions that may have the potential to cause pollution §102.4(b)(5)(xii) There are no known naturally—occurring geologic or other soil conditions that are anticipated to have the potential to cause pollution; measures to avoid, minimize or mitigate them are not applicable.

Potential thermal impacts to surface waters \$102.4(b)(5)(xiii)

During the project, the thermal impacts of stormwater will be avoided, minimized, and mitigated by pumping water from the trenches through a filter bag and into a grassy area allowing time for water to cool before any may possibly run off into surface waters.

The post—construction thermal impacts of stormwater runoff from the project site will be avoided, minimized, and mitigated by restoring most disturbed areas to the cover conditions (or better) that existed prior to construction. For areas that were changed and not restored, the revitalized storm swales along the sites of Welsh Road will slow the first flush and allow for some to be retained and infiltrated or runoff to cool before entering waters of the Commonwealth.

E&S Plan designed and implemented to be consistent with PCSM Plan \$102.4(b)(5)(xiv)

The proposed PCSM structural BMP stormwater management basins are shown on the E&SC Plan Maps. These areas are protected during construction as suggested in their implementation guidelines to prevent sediment from entering the system before they have been fully stabilized and to avoid compaction by construction equipment. Drainage area and ground cover calculations show that there is no expected increase in runoff peak rate. A summary of the results of the calculations are included to support this in the PCSM Spreadsheets.

There are no existing or proposed riparian buffers within the project site. Therefore the requirement that riparian buffers are shown outside limits of disturbance is not applicable. A wetland delineation was performed. Wetlands are located outside the project site and are labeled on the drawings.

Existing/proposed riparian forest buffers §102.4(b)(5)(xv)

The project site does not discharges to a High Quality or Exceptional Value watershed. The site and disturbance area is within 150 feet of a perennial or intermittent river, stream, or creek, lake, pond or reservoir, however, the project consists primarily of road maintenance activities during Phase 1. Therefore, the project meets the requirements for granting of a waiver listed in the following section(s) of Chapter 102.14:

· 102.14(d)(1)(v) Road maintenance activities so long as any existing riparian buffer is undisturbed to the extent practicable.

During Phase 2 the following waiver applies:

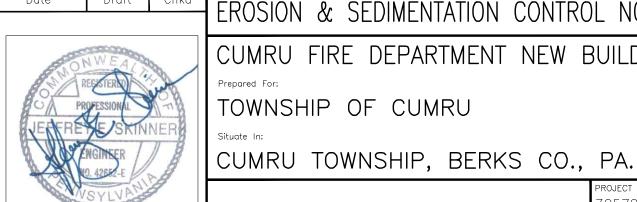
102.14(d)(1)(i) A project site located greater than 150 feet (45.7 meters) from a river, stream, creek, lake, pond or

There are wetlands present to the east of the site, per review of the NWI mapping online, and these wetlands are shown on the project plans. These areas are not forested and are outside the limit of disturbance.

Antidegradation Analysis

The project site drains to an MS4. This MS4 drains to a wetland as shown on the plans. Wetlands are designated as EV if they meet the definition listed in 105.17(1)(i-v). Given the wide definition in the PA Code and the lack of knowledge of other wetlands in the area which may affect the classification of wetlands adjacent to the site and cost prohibitive nature to classify them, it is unclear if these wetlands meet the criteria for definition as EV, therefore the Antidegradation Analysis Module 3 is included. ABACT BMPs are proposed for use.

> SSUED FOR BIDS REVISED DRAWINGS PER BCCD REVIEW E-MAIL, DATED 07/31/2023. NPDES PERMIT #PAD060047, PHASE #2 SUBMISSION



Jeffrey E. Skinner PE-042652-E

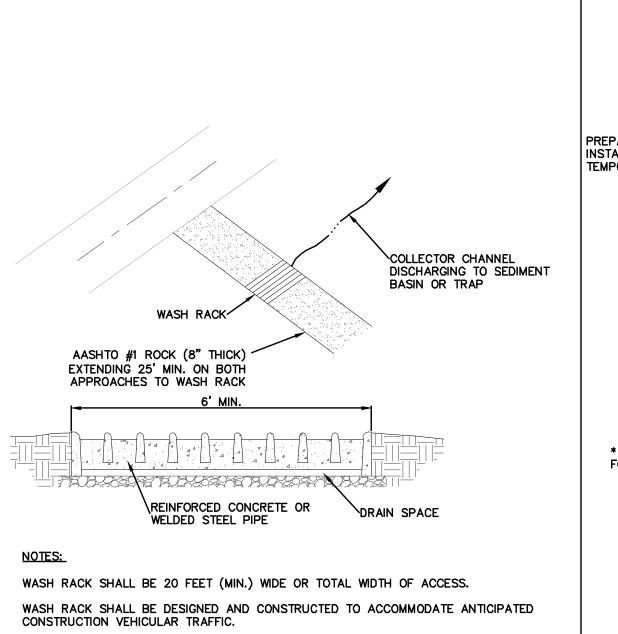
SU-052889-

Date

CUMRU FIRE DEPARTMENT NEW BUILDING TOWNSHIP OF CUMRU

920 GERMANTOWN PIKE, SUITE 200,

PLYMOUTH MEETING, PA 19462

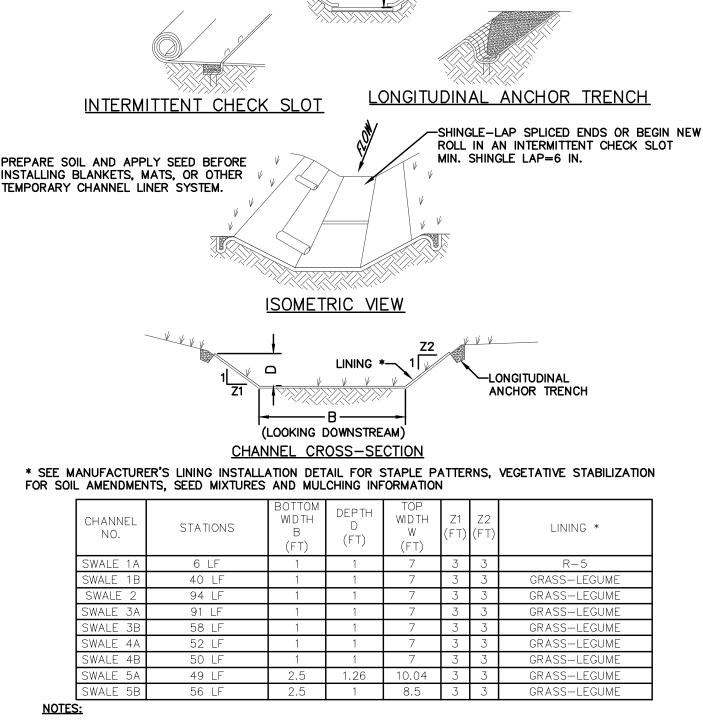


A WATER SUPPLY SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO WASH THE WHEELS OF ALL

VEHICLES EXITING THE SITE.

MAINTENANCE: ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE THICKNESS SHALL BE CONSTANTLY MAINTAINED TO THE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS BY ADDING ROCK. A STOCKPILE OF ROCK MATERIAL SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON SITE FOR THIS PURPOSE, DRAIN SPACE UNDER WASH RACK SHALL BE KEPT OPEN AT ALL TIMES. DAMAGE TO THE WASH RACK SHALL BE REPAIRED PRIOR TO FURTHER USE OF THE RACK. ALL SEDIMENT DEPOSITED ON ROADWAYS SHALL BE REMOVED AND RETURNED TO THE CONSTRUCTION SITE IMMEDIATELY. WASHING THE ROADWAY OR SWEEPING THE DEPOSITS INTO ROADWAY DITCHES, SEWERS, CULVERTS, OR OTHER DRAINAGE COURSES IS NOT ACCEPTABLE.

STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL #3-2 ROCK CONSTRUCTION ACCESS WITH WASH RACK 166.3



EXCAVATE CHANNEL TO DESIGN GRADE AND

CROSS SECTION

DEPTH

6 IN. MIN.

OVERCUT CHANNEL 2 IN. TO-

BED PREPARATION

ALLOW BULKING DURING SEED

-SOIL BACKFILL

-LONGITUDINAL

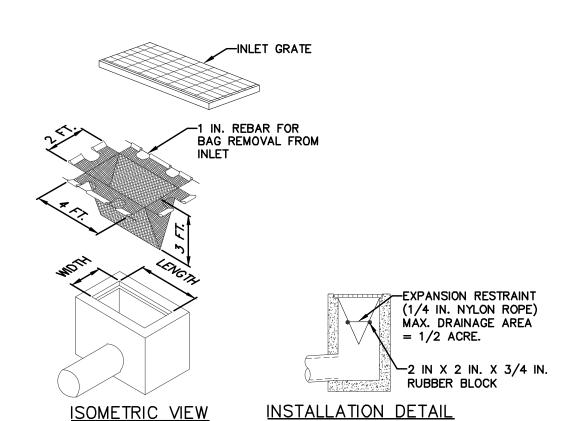
ANCHOR TRENCH

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

CHANNEL DIMENSIONS SHALL BE CONSTANTLY MAINTAINED. CHANNEL SHALL BE CLEANED WHENEVER TOTAL CHANNEL DEPTH IS REDUCED 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 ENSURE SUFFICIENT CHANNEL CAPACITY.





INLET PROTECTION SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED FOR INLET TRIBUTARY TO SEDIMENT BASIN OR TRAP. BERMS SHALL BE REQUIRED FOR ALL INSTALLATIONS.

ROLLED EARTHEN BERM IN ROADWAY SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL ROADWAY IS STONED. ROAD SUBBASE BERM ON ROADWAY SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL ROADWAY IS PAVED. EARTHEN BERM IN CHANNEL SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL PERMANENT STABILIZATION IS COMPLETED OR

AT A MINIMUM, THE FABRIC SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH OF 120 LBS., A MINIMUM BURST STRENGTH OF 200 PSI, AND A MINIMUM TRAPEZOIDAL TEAR STRENGTH OF 50 LBS. FILTER BAGS SHALL BE CAPABLE OF TRAPPING ALL PARTICLES NOT PASSING A NO.

INLET FILTER BAGS SHALL BE INSPECTED ON A WEEKLY BASIS AND AFTER EACH RUNOFF EVENT. BAGS SHALL BE EMPTIED AND RINSED OR REPLACED WHEN HALF FULL OR WHEN FLOW CAPACITY HAS BEEN REDUCED SO AS TO CAUSE FLOODING OR BYPASSING OF THE INLET. DAMAGED OR CLOGGED BAGS SHALL BE REPLACED. A SUPPLY SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON SITE FOR REPLACEMENT OF BAGS, ALL NEEDED REPAIRS SHALL BE INITIATED IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE INSPECTION. DISPOSE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AS WELL AS ALL USED BAGS ACCORDING TO THE PLAN NOTES.

DO NOT USE ON MAJOR PAVED ROADWAYS WHERE PONDING MAY CAUSE TRAFFIC



-2 IN. x 2 IN. WOODEN STAKES

CONTOURS

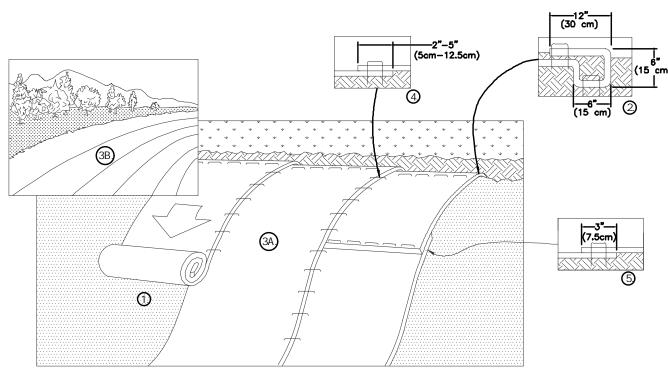
WOODEN STAKES

CENTER

PLACED 10 FT ON

PLACED 10 FT ON CENTER

UNDISTURBED AREA



PREPARE SOIL BEFORE INSTALLING BLANKETS, INCLUDING ANY NECESSARY APPLICATION OF LIME, FERTILIZER, AND SEED. NOTE: WHEN USING CELL-O-SEED DO NOT SEED PREPARED AREA. CELL-O-SEED(TM) MUST BE INSTALLED WITH PAPER

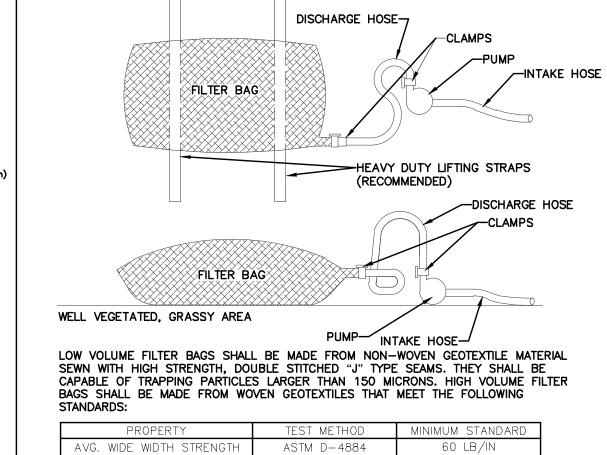
2. BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE BY ANCHORING THE BLANKET IN A 6" (15cm) DEEP X 6" (15cm) WIDE TRENCH WITH APPROXIMATELY 12" (30cm) OF BLANKET EXTENDED BEYOND THE UP-SLOPE PORTION OF THE TRENCH. ANCHOR THE BLANKET WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12" (30cm) APART IN THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING. APPLY SEED TO COMPACTED SOIL AND FOLD REMAINING 12" (30cm) PORTION OF BLANKET BACK OVER SEED AND COMPACTED SOIL. SECURE BLANKET OVER COMPACTED SOIL WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES SPACED APPROXIMATELY 12" (30cm) APART ACROSS THE WIDTH OF THE BLANKET.

3. ROLL THE BLANKETS (A.) DOWN OR (B.) HORIZONTALLY ACROSS THE SLOPE.
BLANKETS WILL UNROLL WITH APPROPRIATE SIDE AGAINST THE SOIL SURFACE. ALL BLANKETS MUST BE SECURELY FASTENED TO SOIL SURFACE BY PLACING STAPLES/STAKES IN APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS AS SHOWN IN THE STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE. WHEN USING OPTIONAL DOT SYSTEM, STAPLES/STAKES SHOULD BE PLACED THROUGH EACH OF THE COLORED DOTS CORRESPONDING TO THE APPROPRIATE

THE EDGES OF PARALLEL BLANKETS MUST BE STAPLED WITH APPROXIMATELY 2"-5" (5cm-12.5cm) OVERLAP DEPENDING ON BLANKET TYPE. TO ENSURE PROPER SEAM ALIGNMENT, PLACE THE EDGE OF THE OVERLAPPING BLANKET (BLANKET BEING INSTALLED ON TOP) EVEN WITH THE COLORED SEAM STITCH ON THE PREVIOUSLY INSTALLED BLANKET.

5. CONSECUTIVE BLANKETS SPLICED DOWN THE SLOPE MUST BE PLACED END OVER END (SHINGLE STYLE) WITH AN APPROXIMATE 3" (7.5cm) OVERLAP. STAPLE THROUGH OVERLAPPED AREA, APPROXIMATELY 12" (30cm) APART ACROSS ENTIRE BLANKET WIDTH. NOTE: *IN LOOSE SOIL CONDITIONS, THÉ USE OF STAPLE OR STAKE LENGTHS GREATER THAN 6" (15cm) MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROPERLY SECURE THE BLANKETS.





WELL VEGETATED, GRASSY AREA

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 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.

AOS % RETAINED

ASTM D-3786

ASTM D-4751

350 PSI

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 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

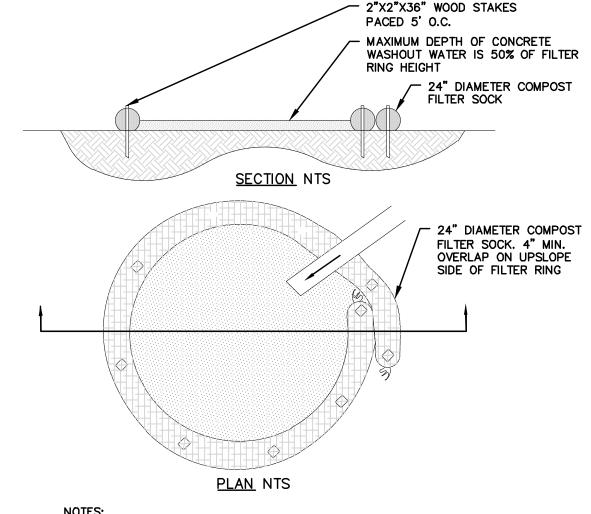
NO DOWN SLOPE SEDIMENT BARRIER IS REQUIRED FOR MOST INSTALLATIONS. COMPOST BERM OR COMPOST FILTER SOCK SHALL BE INSTALLED BELOW BAGS LOCATED IN HQ OR EV WATERSHEDS, WITHIN 50 FEET OF ANY RECEIVING SURFACE WATER OR WHERE GRASSY AREA IS NOT AVAILABLE.

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.

THE PUMPING RATE SHALL BE NO GREATER THAN 750 GPM OR 1/2 THE MAXIMUM SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER, WHICHEVER IS LESS. PUMP INTAKES SHALL BE FLOATING AND SCREENED.

FILTER BAGS SHALL BE INSPECTED DAILY. IF ANY PROBLEM IS DETECTED, PUMPING IMMEDIATELY AND NOT RESUME UNTIL THE PROBLEM IS CORRECTED.

STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL 5



1. INSTALL ON FLAT GRADE FOR OPTIMUM PERFORMANCE 2. 18" DIAMETER FILTER SOCK MAY BE STAKED ONTO DOUBLE 24" DIAMETER SOCKS IN PYRAMIDAL CONFIGURATION FOR ADDED HEIGHT.

A SUITABLE IMPERVIOUS GROMEMBRANE SHALL BE PLACED AT THE LOCATION OF THE WASHOUT PRIOR TO INSTALLING THE SOCKS.

TYPICAL COMPOST SOCK WASHOUT INSTALLATION 10

\ REVISED DRAWINGS PER BCCD REVIEW E-MAIL, DATED 07/31/2023. NPDES PERMIT #PAD060047, PHASE #2 SUBMISSION Date EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROL CUMRU FIRE DEPARTMENT NEW BUILDING TOWNSHIP OF CUMRU

CUMRU TOWNSHIP, BERKS CO., PA.

ATLAC

920 GERMANTOWN PIKE, SUITE 200, PLYMOUTH MEETING, PA 19462

ISSUED FOR BIDS

MOUNTABLE BERM (6 IN. MIN.)* (ABACT AREAS) OR EXISTING ROADWAY <u>56' W/ Wash Rack 🖠</u> GEOTEXTILE EARTH FILL PIPE AS NECESSARY EXISTING MIN 8" AASHTO #1 GROUND ANCHORING POST-(SEE SILT FENCE OR SILT SOCK DETAIL) SUPPORT STAKE* FABRIC FENCE OR - SILT SOCK - GROUND * MOUNTABLE BERM USED TO PROVIDE PROPER COVER FOR PIPE

REMOVE TOPSOIL PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE. EXTEND ROCK OVER FULL WIDTH OF ENTRANCE. MOUNTABLE BERM SHALL BE INSTALLED WHEREVER OPTIONAL CULVERT PIPE IS USED AND

PROPER PIPE COVER AS SPECIFIED BY MANUFACTURER IS NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED. PIPE SHALL BE SIZED APPROPRIATELY FOR SIZE OF DITCH BEING CROSSED. MAINTENANCE: ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE 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 ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE BY 150 FOOT INCREMENTS UNTIL CONDITION IS ALLEVIATED OR INSTALL WASH RACK. WASHING THE ROADWAY OR SWEEPING THE DEPOSITS INTO ROADWAY DITCHES, SEWERS, CULVERTS, OR OTHER DRAINAGE COURSES IS NOT ACCEPTABLE.

> STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL 6 ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE 166.3

HEIGHT = 8' (MAX.) SIDE SLOPE = 2:1 (MAX.) COMPACTED BACKFILL JOINING FENCE SECTIONS

* Stakes spaced @ 8' maximum. Use 2" x 2" wood or equivalent steel stakes. Filter Fabric Fence must be placed at level existing grade. Both ends of the barrier must be extended at least 8 feet up slope at 45 degrees to the main

Sediment must be removed when accumulations reach 1/2 the above ground height

Any section of Filter Fabric Fence which has been undermined or topped must be immediately replaced with a Rock Filter Outlet. See Standard Construction Detail

INSTALL SILT FENCE OR SILT SOCK DOWN SLOPE OF ALL STOCKPILE AREAS.

TOPSOIL & CLEAN SPOILS STOCKPILE CONTROL

NOT EXCEED THAT SHOWN ON FIGURE 4.2. STAKES MAY BE INSTALLED IMMEDIATELY DOWN SLOPE OF THE SOCK IF SO SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER. TRAFFIC SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED TO CROSS FILTER SOCKS. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN IT REACHES HALF THE ABOVEGROUND HEIGHT OF THE SOCK AND DISPOSED IN THE MANNER DESCRIBED 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. BIODEGRADABLE FILTER SOCKS SHALL BE REPLACED AFTER 6 MONTHS; PHOTODEGRADABLE SOCKS AFTER 1 YEAR. POLYPROPYLENE SOCKS SHALL BE REPLACED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. UPON STABILIZATION OF THE AREA TRIBUTARY TO THE SOCK, STAKES SHALL BE REMOVED. THE SOCK MAY BE LEFT IN PLACE AND VEGETATED OR REMOVED. IN THE LATTER CASE, THE MESH SHALL BE CUT OPEN AND THE MULCH SPREAD AS A SOIL SUPPLEMENT.

COMPOST FILTER SOCK

FILTER SOCK-

BLOWN/PLACED

FILTER MEDIA-

DISTURBED AREA

MIN.

DISTURBED AREA

UNDISTURBED AREA

PLAN VIEW

COMPOST FILTER SOCK SHALL BE PLACED AT EXISTING LEVEL GRADE. BOTH ENDS OF

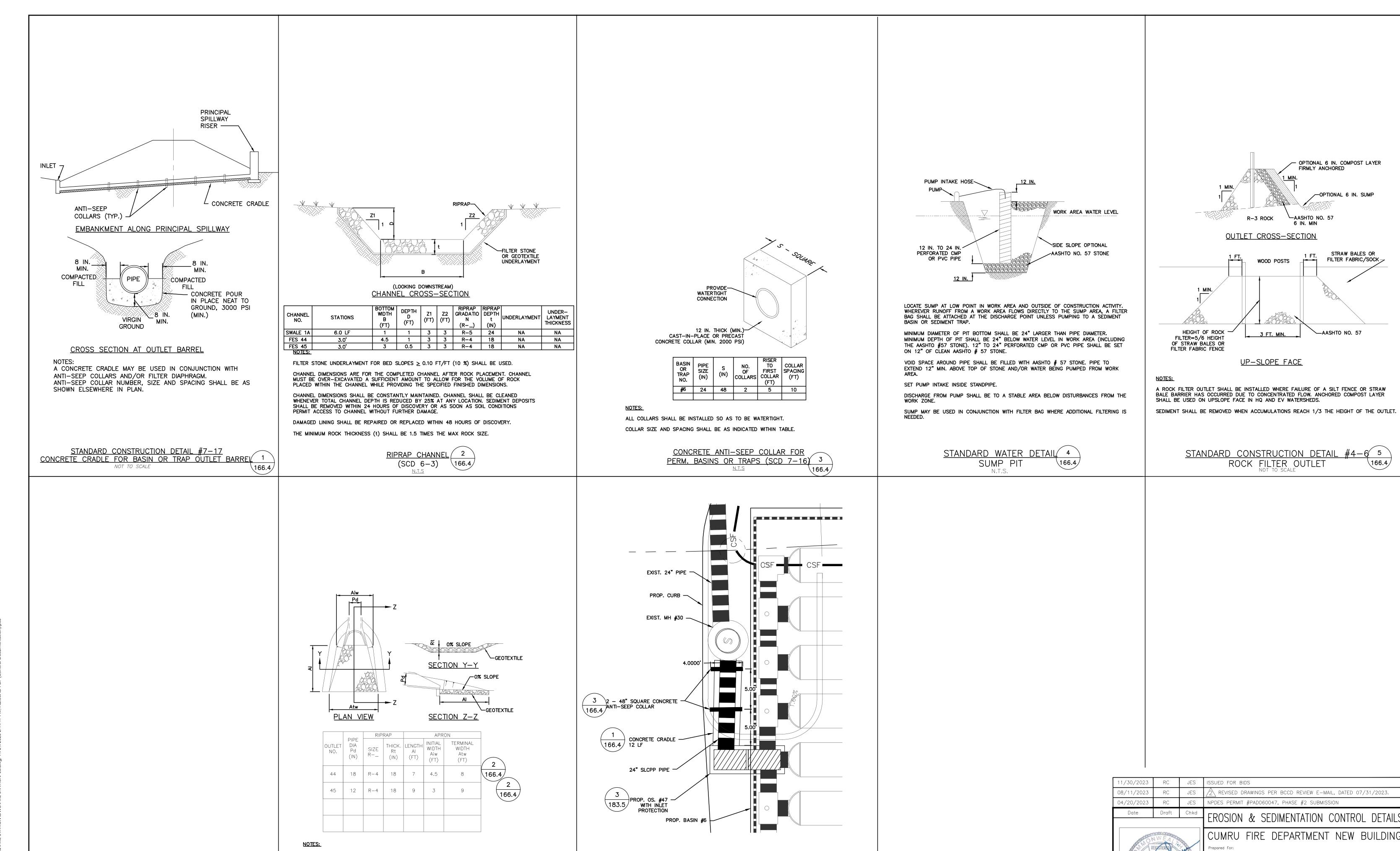
THE SOCK SHALL BE EXTENDED AT LEAST 8 FEET UP SLOPE AT 45 DEGREES TO THE MAIN SOCK ALIGNMENT (FIGURE 4.1). MAXIMUM SLOPE LENGTH ABOVE ANY SOCK SHALL

SECTION

DIA. = 12" (BROAD ST.) DIA. = $12^{"}$ (REED ST.) DIA. = 18" (OREGON RD) $_$

STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL

Jeffrev E. Skinner PE-042652-E SU-052889-



CONCRETE ANTI-SEEP COLLAR & CONCRETE CRADLE 7

ALL APRONS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO THE DIMENSIONS SHOWN, TERMINAL WIDTHS

ALL APRONS SHALL BE INSPECTED AT LEAST WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RUNOFF EVENT.

RIPRAP APRON AT PIPE OUTLET W/ FLARED 6

\166.4*/*

(SCD 9-1)

N.T.S.

SHALL BE ADJUSTED AS NECESSARY TO MATCH RECEIVING CHANNELS.

DISPLACED RIPRAP WITHIN THE APRON SHALL BE REPLACED IMMEDIATELY.

ATLAC Jeffrey E. Skinner 920 GERMANTOWN PIKE, SUITE 200, PE-042652-E PLYMOUTH MEETING, PA 19462 SU-052889-

TOWNSHIP OF CUMRU

CUMRU TOWNSHIP, BERKS CO., PA.

OPTIONAL 6 IN. COMPOST LAYER

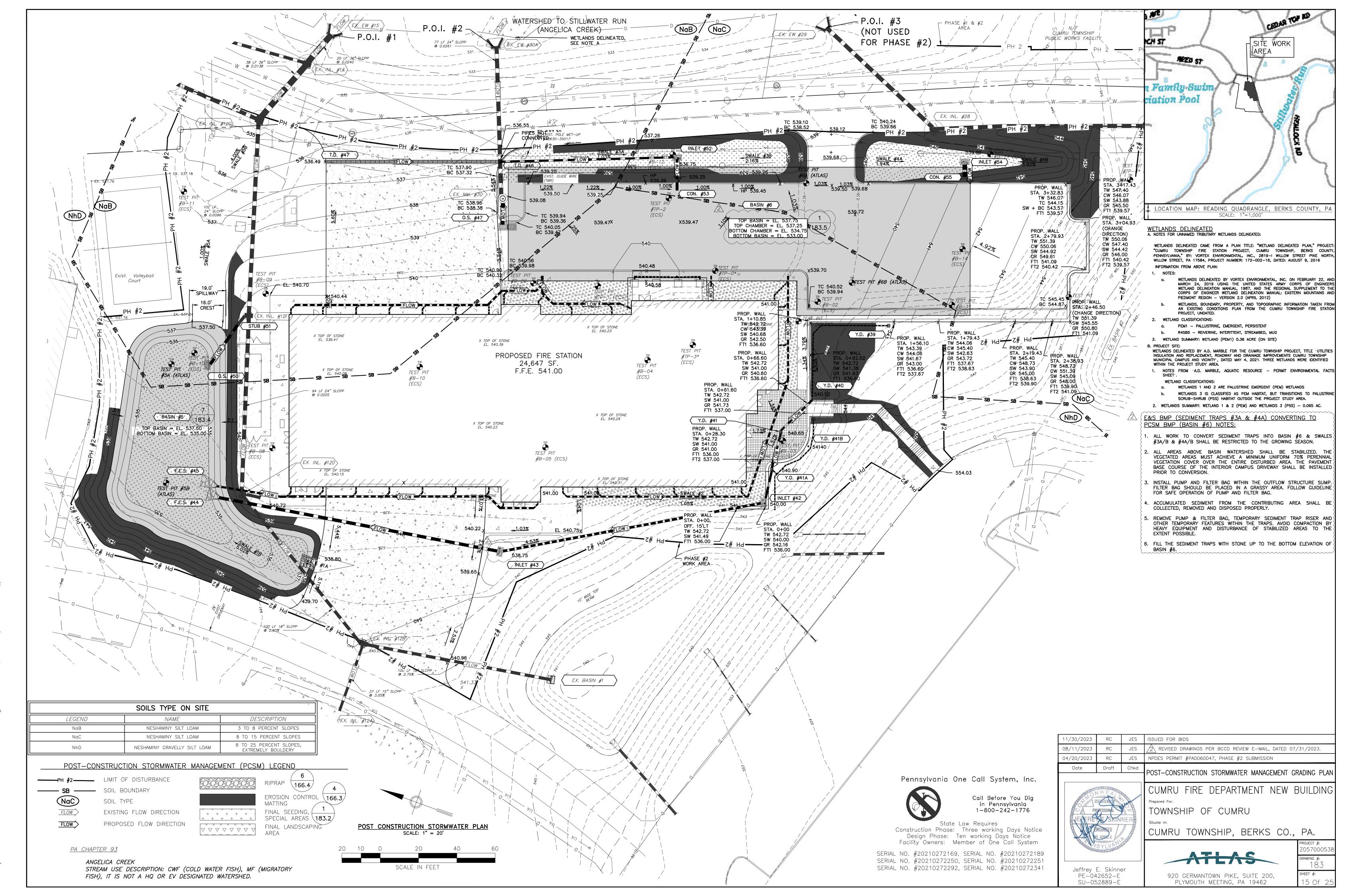
-OPTIONAL 6 IN. SUMP

STRAW BALES OR

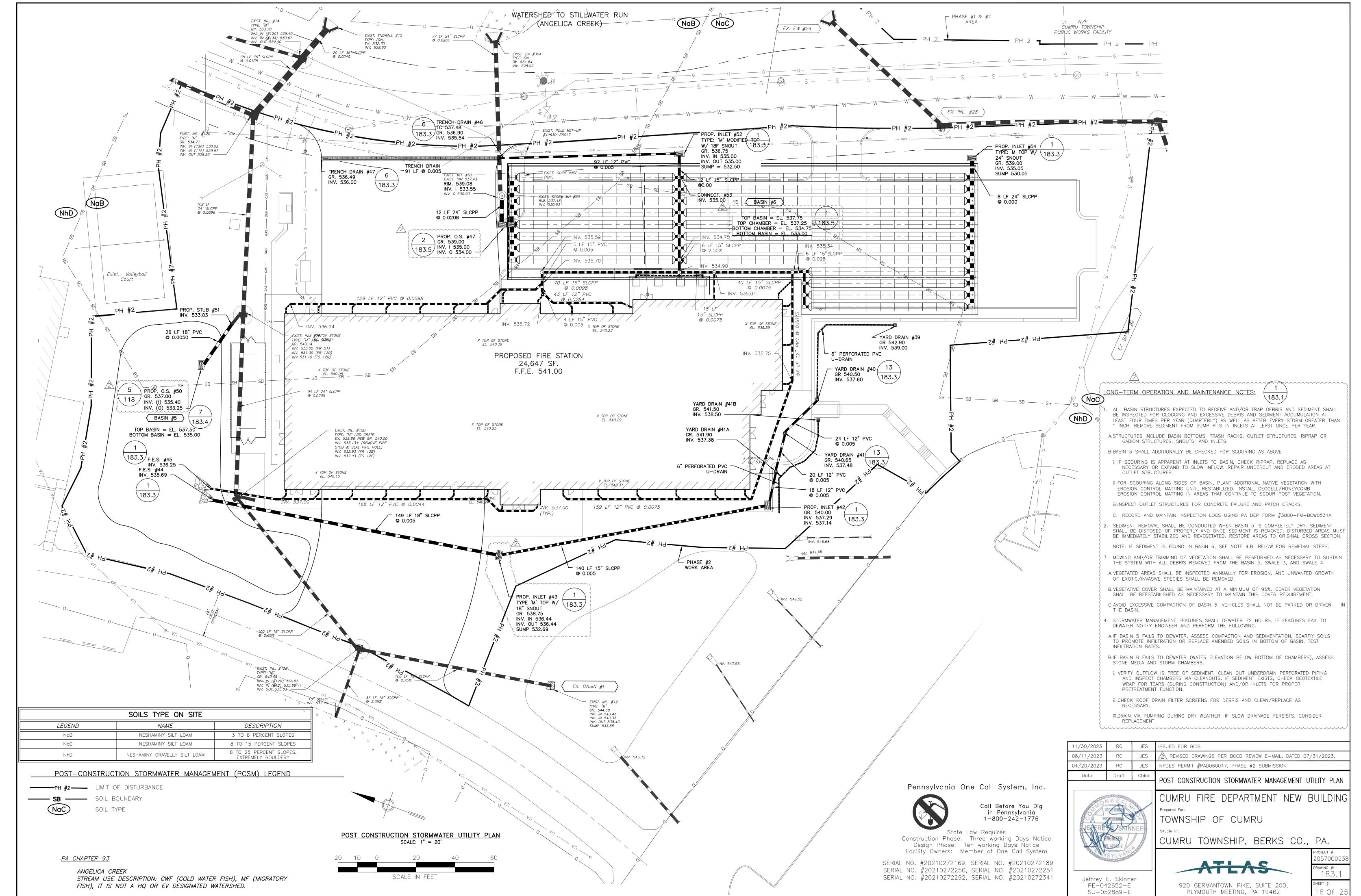
FILTER FABRIC/SOCK_

FIRMLY ANCHORED

AASHTO NO. 57



S:\57FILESERVER\Projects\Cumru\2057000415 - Reed\FIRE STATION\DWG\FIRE STATION-PCSM.dwa. 11/29/2023 2:49:52 PM. Au



A selection of absorbent socks, mat pads, barrel top pads, etc., of various sizes will be kept onsite by the <u>contractor.</u>

11. During concrete work, steps shall be taken to assure that no pollution enters waterways. Concrete mixer truck washings shall be deposited onsite into a container specially—designed for the purpose. The container shall be located in a specified area as far upslope on the site as practicable to best prevent migration of materials into streams, drainage ways or storm sewers.

12. Particular attention shall be given to equipment refueling operations. Refueling shall only occur as far upslope on the site as practicable. The location shall be protected by a containment dike and secured from vandalism. Operators shall be familiar with the proper emergency response procedures and contact information in the event of a spill.

13. The site shall be inspected daily for evidence of existing or potential spills or leaks, vandalism, and the condition and quantity of cleanup materials.

The following material management practices shall be used to reduce the risk of spills or other accidental discharge

of materials and substances to storm water runoff:

A. Good Housekeeping:

The following good housekeeping practices shall be followed onsite during construction:

All efforts shall be made to store only enough products onsite as are required to do the job.

Materials stored onsite shall be stored in a neat, orderly manner in appropriate containers and, if possible, under a roof or other enclosure.

Products shall be kept in their original containers with the original manufacturer's label.

Substances shall not be mixed with one another unless recommended by the manufacturer.

Whenever possible, all of a product shall be used up before disposing of the container.

Manufacturer's recommendations for proper use and disposal shall be strictly followed.

The contractor's site superintendent shall perform daily inspections to ensure proper use and disposal of materials

At least once per month, the contractor's safety consultant shall inspect the premises to confirm conformance to all OSHA regulations.

B. Hazardous Products:

14. Material Management Practices.

The practices described below shall be used to reduce the risks associated with hazardous materials: Products shall be kept in their original containers unless they are not resealable.

Original labels and material safety data sheets (MSDS's) shall be retained at the jobsite.

If surplus materials must be disposed of, manufacturer's or local and State recommended methods for proper offsite disposal shall be followed.

15. Product-Specific Practices

The following product-specific practices shall be followed onsite:

All onsite vehicles and equipment shall be monitored daily for leaks and shall receive regular preventive maintenance to reduce the chance of leakage. Petroleum products shall be stored in tightly—sealed containers which are clearly labeled. Any asphaltic material used onsite shall only be applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

B. Fertilizers:

Fertilizers used shall be applied only in the minimum amount recommended by the manufacturer. Once applied, fertilizer shall be worked into the soil to limit exposure to stormwater. Storage shall be in a covered shed. The contents of any partially—used bags of fertilizer shall be immediately transferred to a sealable plastic bin to avoid spills.

All containers shall be tightly sealed and stored when not in use. Excess paint shall not be disposed of in the storm sewer system, it shall be properly disposed of according to the manufacturer's instructions or per State and local requirements.

D. Concrete Truck Washout Materials:

Concrete truck washout materials shall be deposited onsite into a container specifically designed for the purpose. The container shall be located in a specific area as far upslope on the site as practicable to best prevent migration of materials into streams, drainage ways or storm sewers. Once cured and hardened, the concrete shall be removed from the site and properly disposed of.

16. Spill Prevention Practices

In addition to the good housekeeping and material management practices described above, the following practices shall be followed for spill prevention and cleanup: The manufacturer's recommended methods for spill cleanup shall be clearly posted, and site personnel shall be

trained in the proper procedures and the location of the information and cleanup supplies. Materials and the equipment necessary for spill cleanup shall be kept onsite. Equipment and materials shall

include, but not limited to: Brooms, dust pans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, absorbent granular material, sand, sawdust, and plastic and metal trash containers specifically for this purpose.

All spills shall be cleaned up immediately after discovery. The spill area shall be kept well ventilated and personnel shall wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent contact with a hazardous substance.

All spills of toxic or hazardous material, regardless of the size of the spill, shall be reported immediately via text, email or in writing to the Engineer, the Owner, and the appropriate local and State government agencies. The spill prevention plan shall be revised to include measures to prevent any type of spill from recurring, and to confirm how to clean up a spill if there is another one. A description of the spill, what caused it, and the cleanup measures used shall also be included in the written spill report.

The contractor's site superintendent responsible for the day—to—day site operations shall be the project's spill prevention and cleanup coordinator. The superintendent shall designate at least three (3) other site personnel, who shall receive spill prevention and cleanup training. The names and cell phone numbers of these responsible spill personnel shall be posted prominently onsite. These individuals shall each be made responsible for a particular phase of spill prevention and cleanup.

17. Site Security

All materials requiring security shall be kept locked within secure containers stored in a designated secure area.

18. All construction and site activities shall be performed in accordance with the specifications and plans approved by the appropriate governmental authorities. Activities may also be monitored and inspected by the municipal engineer, related agency inspectors, and the municipal water/sewer authorities.

POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT (PCSM) PLAN NARRATIVE

General PCSM planning and design \$102.8(b)

The Post Construction Stormwater Management Plans for the project are labeled as "Post Construction Stormwater Management Plans" and are the final site construction plans.

This construction and restoration project proposes no change of use, no land subdivision and no land development, as the utilities will be underground within the existing road right—of—way. There are no new buildings as part of Phase 1, although construction is in consideration of a proposed fire station to be constructed in Phase 2. The client is the municipality. County planning/zoning consistency letter is applicable but not provided and is contingent on this permits approval. Documentation that the PCSM Plan was prepared by a person trained and experienced in PCSM design methods and techniques applicable to the size and scope of the project is provided in ATTACHMENT G.

Phase 1 of the project includes plans to revitalize storm swales along Welsh Road, enlarge and rehabilitate stormwater management basins on the Township Campus, and regrade parts of the township campus in preparation for the new fire station to be constructed in a later phase. No new impervious areas are proposed with Phase 1 of the project. Revitalization of the stormwater drainage channels along Welsh Road will aid in the quality of the stormwater that drains to the municipal separate stormwater collection system to which the swale drains. Enlargement and rehabilitation of the stormwater management basins will prevent an increase in the rate of stormwater runoff. Revitalization will lessen peak flows, as will the regrading of the field in preparation for the proposed fire station to be constructed during Phase 2. This preserves stream

channels and water quality for receiving waterways as sediment will have more time to settle out of runoff. New impervious areas are proposed with Phase 2 of the project. New stormwater sources providing an increase in stormwater runoff volume include the aforementioned fire station building, the fire station driveways, and the fire station parking lot. New stormwater management basins will prevent a large increase in the rate of stormwater runoff and lessen peak flows. Due to low infiltration rates in the area, a managed release concept (MRC) is proposed to manage the increase in volume for part of the site. One basin will employ infiltration. This preserves stream channels and water quality for receiving waterways as sediment will have more time to settle out of runoff.

No new impervious areas are proposed with Phase 1 of the project. Only impervious areas are those that are to be restored as part of the utilities install and replacement.

Existing vegetation is protected by maintaining the smallest possible limit of disturbance. Existing drainage features are to be utilized and revitalized as part of the project, specifically the drainage swale along Welsh Road between the township building driveway and the location of the future fire station driveway and the stormwater management basin located to the north of the township building within the township campus. During Phase 2, temporary sediment basins 3 and 4 will be replaced with an underground infiltration gallery, Basin 6, which will be designed as a MRC.

No wooded areas need to be cleared, as the areas are already open fields. Areas to be regraded include along Welsh Road to raise the low point and to realign a section where a building is to be removed, and within the township campus to prepare of the new foundation for the proposed fire station. Clearing and grading has been further minimized by replacing the sanitary sewer in place within the road right—of—way and placing the new water line within the existing right—of—way. The limits of disturbance are shown on the drawings. Construction equipment paths are also provided. Construction equipment will not be allowed to travel on surfaces that have been newly restored with native vegetation and ground cover, thereby minimizing soil compaction.

Existing topographic features of the project site and the immediate surrounding area §102.8(f)(1) The topography of the project site is shown on the site drawings, by use of contours at one foot intervals.

A USGS quadrangle map is provided on the drawings. The types of ground cover are labeled on the drawings.

Types, depth, slope, locations and limitations of the soils and geologic formations \$102.8(f)(2)The maps of soil types and limits related to the project were identified using the NRCS Web Soil Survey website. The soil

survey map pertaining to the project is provided in ATTACHMENT E, attached to the E&SC Narrative, and is shown on the drawings. Per the PADEP E&SC Chapter 102 Manual, Appendix E, soil use limitations and their resolutions provided Soil borings were completed within the township campus. The results of those borings are included in ATTACHMENT P.

Infiltration tests were completed by ECS in 2018 and additional tests by Atlas in 2023. There are no apparent, naturally occurring geologic formations or soil conditions having the potential to cause pollution during typical construction earth-disturbance activities.

Characteristics of the project site, including the past, present and proposed land uses and the proposed alteration to the project site \$102.8(f)(3)

The limit of disturbance is shown on the drawings. The limit of disturbance is the NPDES permit boundary. The total area of disturbance for the project is approximately 17.36 acres of which 16.83 acres will be disturbed. Phase 2 consists of changes to 2.53 acres within the disturbance area from Phase 1. Continued disturbance in other permitted areas is expected.

The existing topography and ground cover will be restored as closely as possible to pre-disturbance conditions in street areas outside of the section of Welsh Road that, as noted on the plan, will be regraded to an elevation three feet higher during Phase 1. Phase 2 includes changes to topography to the township campus to accommodate the new fire station, parking lot, and stormwater management basins.

There are proposed plan to construct a fire station within the bounds of the project area during Phase 2. Plans contained in Phase 1 are made with this in mind, most notably, the regrading of Welsh Road to prevent damage to the fire trucks entering and exiting the station.

There is one new proposed post construction stormwater management best management practices in Phase 1 of the project. Phase 2 introduces two new PCSM BMPS, an infiltration basin, installed between the new fire station and the recreation center, and an infiltration gallery (stormwater detention basin), installed beneath the parking lot of the new fire station.

Net change in volume and rate of stormwater \$102.8(f)(4)

The Design storms used for the calculations are listed in the Existing and Proposed Stormwater Runoff TR—20 Analysis Output via HydroCAD for Phases 1 and 2 (ATTACHMENT K and L) as well as the TR-20 Analysis Input Parameter Summary for Phase 1 (ATTACHMENT I).

The pre— and post—construction hydrology runoff rate and volume are identified for each drainage area of the entire project site in the TR-20 Analysis Output for Existing and Proposed conditions via HydroCAD for Phases 1 and 2 (ATTACHMENT K

and L) and TR-20 Analysis Output Comparisons for Phase 1 (ATTACHMENT J). The net change in runoff rate and volume are identified for each drainage area of the entire project site in the Existing and

Proposed Stormwater Runoff TR—20 Analysis Outputs via HydroCAD for Phases 1 and 2 (ATTACHMENT K and L). The summary table in the NOI is consistent with the calculations provided (ATTACHMENT I through L).

Documentation summarizing the alternative approach's design criteria for rate, volume, and water quality are not applicable. An alternative approach was not utilized.

Receiving surface waters \$102.8(f)(5)

Existing streams, wetlands, floodways, and watercourses, as applicable, are shown and labeled on the drawings. The designated use of the receiving stream basin, the Wyomissing Creek and Angelica Creek, per the PADEP Chapter 93 classification, is HQ—CWF (High Quality — Cold Water Fishes), MF (Migratory Fishes) and CWF, MF respectively. There is no existing use listed.

The west side of the project site is located within a high quality (HQ) watershed, Wyomissing Creek. A boundary line has been drawn on the plans. All actions on the west side can be classified as restoration There are no hydric soils listed per the NRCS Web Soil Survey though. NaB and NaC — both Neshaminy silt loams of

different slopes have hydric elements to them. There are wetlands to the east of the project site, per the NWI website, and a wetlands investigation was conducted. Wetlands are delineated on the plans. They are located outside the limit of

Written Description of the PCSM BMPs §102.8(f)(6)

There is one new proposed permanent post-construction stormwater management best management practices, a stormwater detention basin, during Phase 1. Phase 2 introduces two new permanent PCSM BMPs, an infiltration basin and a stormwater detention basin. The basins are visible and labeled on the plans. Details for the basins, including the outlet structures and profiles including key elevations and features of the outlets, are present on the plans. Existing permanent PCSM BMPs are also labeled on the plans including details for the retrofit of the existing basin. Specifications for final stabilization are shown on the plans. Final stabilization is considered 70% vegetative cover or better. There is one new permanent PCSM BMPs and one existing PCSM BMP shown on the plans. Details for the changes to the

existing PCSM BMP and for the new PCSM BMP are included on the plans. BMPs include the use of a proprietary technology, the Snout and StormKeeper arches. Manufacturer specifications for install

and requirements for proper function are on the plans. Sequence of PCSM BMP implementation or installation §102.8(f)(7)

There are permanent PCSM BMPs, Basin #1 and Basin #2 during Phase 1, and Basin #5 and Basin #6 during Phase 2. As required, a complete and site specific sequence of BMP installations is shown on the drawings. A sequence of construction are included for the proposed changes to the existing permanent PCSM BMPs Basin #1 and for the install of new Basin #2 during Phase 1 and Basin #5 during Phase 2. Basins #3 and #4 are temporary installs during Phase 1 and will be replaced by underground stormwater storage facilities, Basin #6, during construction of the proposed fire station in Phase 2. There is a new permanent PCSM BMPs so the requirement that the sequence for the individual BMP installation is shown on

the plans is applicable. Sequence for the modification of the permanent PCSM BMPs is shown on the plans. There is a new permanent PCSM BMPs so the requirement that critical stages when a licensed professional oversee the

installation of the BMPs are shown on the drawings is applicable. Critical stages when a licensed professional oversee the modification of the existing permanent PCSM BMPs are shown on the plans.

Supporting calculations §102.8(f)(8)

Worksheets were not used to design a PCSM BMP. They are therefore not applicable or included.

Worksheets were not used to design permanent PCSM BMPs therefore the requirement that figures contained on the worksheets are consistent with the Application are not applicable and are not provided.

Calculations for all drainage areas and Points of Interest (POI) are contained in ATTACHMENTS (J-L) in the appropriate Phase appendices to the PCSM Narrative.

TR-20 stormwater methodology was used for runoff rate calculations in compliance with 102.8(g)(2)(i-iii) and 102.8(q)(3)(i-ii). TR-55 stormwater methodology was used for runoff volume in 102.8(q)(2)(i-iii) and 102.8(q)(3)(i-ii). Demonstration that rate, volume, and water quality requirements were met is given in TR-20 Analysis Output Comparisons (ATTACHMENT J). As the stormwater management best management practices are not infiltration based, dewatering time

analysis is not applicable or included. The routing analysis to demonstrate peak control for the required storms is contained within the Proposed Stormwater Runoff TR-20 Analysis Output (ATTACHMENT J) for Phase 1, and is demonstrated in the calculations for both Phases in the HydroCAD models (ATTACHMENT L). These results are summarized in the PA DEP PCSM Spreadsheets.

Plan drawings \$102.8(f)(9)

A map of tributary areas in Phase 1 is shown on the Drainage Area Map (ATTACHMENT 0) and a Drainage Area Map in the plan set for Phase 2. Drainage areas for Phase 1 are broken down by land use category in TR-20 Analysis Input Parameter Summary (ATTACHMENT 1).

The existing stormwater discharge points will be retained and are shown on the drawings. Points of interest correspond to stormwater discharge points. The PCSM Plan is consistent with the E&SC Plan in relation to proposed contours, improvements, soils, wetlands, floodways,

streams, and discharge locations.

Construction details for the native planting, vegetative restoration and stabilization are provided on the drawings. Post Construction Stormwater Management Best Management Practices dimensions and elevations of the BMPs are consistent with the calculations and site soil testing.

Long-term operation and maintenance schedule \$102.8(f)(10)

Long—term operation and maintenance schedule including inspection, repair, and replacement for the proposed PCSM BMPs are shown on the drawinas.

Stormwater management basin Long-term operation, maintenance, and inspection:

· Inspect inlet and outlet structure seasonally and after every major storm event

o Repair/replace any damaged or non-functioning snout Remove and dispose of any debris and accumulated sediment in inlets or on basin bottoms

· In case of standing water, verify soil compaction and replace substrate or clean underdrain via cleanout. · After every runoff event, check for scouring.

olf scouring apparent at inlets to basin, check riprap and replace or expand to slow inflow. Repair undercut and

o For scouring along around sides of basin, plant additional native vegetation with erosion control matting until re—stabilized. Install geocell/honeycomb erosion control matting in areas that continue to scour after adding

vegetation. Inspect outlet structure for concrete failure after every runoff event. Patch cracks.

Native Planting Long-term operation, maintenance, and inspection: Seasonal mowing

Yearly inspection and re—seeding

eroded areas at outlet structures.

Recycling or disposal of materials \$102.8(f)(11)

Anticipated construction wastes will be soil rock, earth materials, concrete, asphalt pavement and other materials normally associated with heavy utility construction. Typical construction equipment wastes are listed on the Preparedness, Prevention and Contingency (PPC) Plan.

Instructions to the contractor for the proper offsite disposal of exported fill materials per PADEP's "Management of Fill" document 258-2182-773 are provided in the notes on the drawings. Instructions to the contractor for the proper recycling/offsite disposal of other materials are provided in the notes on the drawings and on the Preparedness, Prevention and Contingency (PPC) Plan.

Geologic formations or soil conditions \$102.8(f)(12)

There are no known geologic or other soil conditions that have the potential to cause pollution during construction. Instructions for proper handling and/or disposal of excess construction materials or materials that could cause pollution are

provided in the notes on the drawings and on the Preparedness, Prevention and Contingency (PPC) Plan. No typical details are required or provided, other than the written instructions for proper recycling/disposal of materials which

There are no anticipated specific materials, other than construction materials, that might cause pollution. Construction materials will typically be located within the limit of disturbance area as shown on the drawings.

Potential thermal impacts §102.8(f)(13)

There are no new potential thermal impacts post construction during Phase 1

In Phase 2, new potential thermal impacts are present post—construction due to an increase in impervious ground cover. Thermal impacts of stormwater runoff from the project site are avoided, minimized, and mitigated by the use of low slope pipes to slow flows, grassy swales to assist with cooling, detention and infiltration in basins, and slow discharge to reduce potential for thermal load transmission.

Riparian forest buffer management plan $\S102.8(f)(14)$

A riparian forest buffer management plan is not required as this project meets criterion for exceptions in accordance with 102.14(d); a riparian buffer is not shown on the drawings. Phase 1 of the project meets the requirements for granting of a waiver listed in the following sections of Chapter 102.14 subsection (d):

buffer as undisturbed to the extent practicable. This is done by not extending the limit of disturbance into the riparian 102.14(d)(1)(vi) Majority of the work consists of maintenance of existing pipelines and utilities beneath the road. Plans are in

102.14(d)(1)(v) Work along Welsh Road includes road maintenance activities, plans are in place to maintain existing riparian

place to avoid disturbing existing riparian buffer the extent practicable by not extending the limit of disturbance into the existing riparian buffers.

102.14(d)(2)(i) — The project addresses periodic sanitary sewer overflows into the Angelica Creek from a manhole in Woodcrest Ave on Point of Connection Interceptor 8 to the Reading Treatment Plant, to meet a Federal Consent Order. This will strive to abate the threat to public health and safety caused by the overflows.

102.14(f)(2)(i) - Construction along Reed street includes replacement of two existing culvert structures. Phase 2 of the project meets the following waiver requirements:

102.14(d)(1)(i) A project site located greater than 150 feet (45.7 meters) from a river, stream, creek, lake, pond or

A waiver may also be optionally granted by DEP under the following heading:

102.14(d)(2)(v) Redevelopment projects which may include brownfields or use of other vacant land and property within a developed area for further construction or development. The drainage basin is listed as impaired by siltation, total suspended solids, and turbidity. There is no TMDL status of the

receiving stream, (unnamed tributary to) Angelica Creek, listed on the eMap PA website. No buffer offsets are required. A checklist for functional equivalency is not required.

FINAL SEEDING

A. GENERAL

1. NO MORE THAN 15,000 SQUARE FEET OF DISTURBED AREA SHALL ACHIEVE FINAL GRADE BEFORE STABILIZATION BY VEGETATIVE COVER WITH SEEDING AND MULCHING. AFTER THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE IS COMPLETE, PERMANENT VEGETATION ON THE AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN DISTURBED SHALL BE REESTABLISHED AS RAPIDLY AS POSSIBLE. IF THE COMPLETION OF THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES DOES NOT COINCIDE WITH A SEASON IN WHICH PERMANENT VEGETATION CAN BE STARTED, AN INTERIM OR TEMPORARY PROGRAM IS REQUIRED. THIS SHALL INCLUDE SOI

STABILIZATION, MULCHING OR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF FILTER STRIPS. IN ANY CASE, SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROLS SHALL BE

INSTALLED PROMPTLY AND THEIR MAINTENANCE ASSURED. 3. AN AREA SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO HAVE ACHIEVED FINAL STABILIZATION WHEN IT HAS A MINIMUM OF 70% UNIFORM 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 OR OTHER MOVEMENTS.

4. AT A MINIMUM, PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER SHALL BE ESTABLISHED BY PROVIDING THE FOLLOWING:

a. FERTILIZER: 500 LBS PER ACRE OF 10-20-20, OR EQUIVALENT. b. LIMESTONE: SHALL BE AN AGRICULTURAL GRADE LIME STONE EQUIVALENT TO 50 PERCENT CALCIUM PLUS MAGNESIUM OXIDES, AND APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 4 TONS PER ACRE.

c. PERMANENT SEEDING (MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS) SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:

| LAWN SEED | | | | |
|---|--------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| | % BY WEIGHT | MINIMUM % PURITY | MINIMUM % GERMINATION | MAXIMUM % WEED SEED |
| Kentucky bluegrass (2 or more varieties — none greater than 25% of total) | 50 | 90 | 80 | .20 |
| Pennfine Perennal Rye Grass | 20 | 95 | 90 | 0.15 |
| Pennlawn and Fescue | 30 | 98 | 85 | 0.25 |
| Special Areas — swales, diversi | on channels, | and occasion | al water flow ared | ds. |
| Kentuck 31 Tall Fescue | 80 | 98 | 85 | 0.25 |
| Pennfine Perennial Rye Grass | 20 | 95 | 90 | .15 |

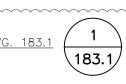
PERFORMED IMMEDIATELY.

1. INSPECTION SHALL BE MADE AT FREQUENT INTERVALS AND AFTER EACH STORM EVENT TO DETECT ANY IMPAIRMENT IN THE ABILITY OF THE EROSION CONTROL FACILITIES, INSTALLED AS PART OF THIS PLAN, TO CONTINUE TO FUNCTION EFFECTIVELY. 2. THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN AND ANY STANDARD CONDITIONS RELATING TO SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL, ISSUED AS PART OF ANY PERMITS, SHALL BE AVAILABLE AT THE IMMEDIATE SITE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY AT ALL TIMES. 3. UNTIL THE SITE IS STABILIZED, ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS MUST BE MAINTAINED PROPERLY. MAINTENANCE MUST INCLUDE

INSPECTION OF ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS AFTER EACH STORM EVENT AND ON A WEEKLY BASIS. ALL PREVENTIVE AND

REMEDIAL MAINTENANCE WORK, INCLUDING CLEAN OUT, REPAIR, REPLACEMENT, REGRADING, RESEEDING, REMULCHING AND RENETTING MUST BE

LONG-TERM OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE NOTES: SEE DWG. 183.1



SEQUENCE OF EARTH MOVING RELATED ACTIVITY / 2

1. Pre-Construction Stage: a. Field—marks limits of disturbance and environmentally sensitive areas.

b. At least 7 days prior to starting any earth disturbance activities (including clear and grubbing), the Owner and/or Operator shall invite all Contractors, the Landowner, appropriate Municipal Officials, the E&S plan prepared, the PCSM plan preparer, and a representative from the Bucks County Conservation District to an on-site reconstruction meeting.

c. Upon installation or stabilization of all perimeter sediment control BMP's and at least 3 days prior to proceeding with the bulk earth disturbance activities, the permittee of co-permittee shall provide notification to the department or authorized conservation district.

d. 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. e. All earth disturbance activities shall proceed in accordance with the sequence provided on the plans. Deviation from the sequence must be approved by the Bucks County Conservation District or by the department prior to implementation. Each step of sequence shall be completed before proceeding to the next step, except where noted.

2. Construction Activity: · Convert · the <u>existing 150 feet Rock Construction Access #1</u> to <u>Rock Construction Access with Wash Rock,</u> ? where as depicted on the plan.

c. Access to site's E&S BMPs, see drawings for work areas. Install Compost Filter Sock as depicted on the plan.

d. Site Operation for earthwork.

Bring the proposed Building pad grades to the proper elevation. Construction new Building. ii. All building materials and wastes must be removed from the site and recycled or disposed of in accordance with the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection's Solid Waste Management Regulations at 25pa. Code §260.1 et seq., §271.1 et seq., and §287.1 et seq.

vi. Install stormwater inlets and pipes. Install Inlet Protection on all new inlets and stabilize areas.

See "note *" below.

ix. Final grade site and stabilize with temporary seeding. Construction new sidewalk and proposed walls. Install subbase stone course on parking lot and all driveways. Then install parking lot and

i. Replacement of top soil (4-6 inches) and install all permanent vegetation requirements. ii. Permanent seeding and mulch all areas. An area shall be considered to have achieved final stabilization when it has a minimum of 70% uniform perennial vegetative cover or other permanent non-vegetative cover with density sufficient to resist accelerated surface erosion and subsurface characteristics sufficient to resist sliding or other movements. Topsoil shall be replaced to predevelopment depths or to a minimum depth of 6 inches, whichever is greater. It

iii. Clean binder course of parking lot and all driveway surfaces and install wearing course on all

3. Removal/Conversion of temporary sediment pollution controls stage: a. Prior to removal of the E&S bmp's, the Berks County Conservation District should be contacted. The

cover or trench backfill paving is complete. c. Remove all filter sock and other temporary soil erosion and sediment control facilities after all areas have been permanently stabilized. Areas disturbed during removal of the controls must be stabilized immediately. An area shall be considered to have achieved final stabilization when it has a minimum of 70% uniform perennial vegetative cover or other permanent non-vegetative cover with density sufficient to resist accelerated surface erosion and subsurface characteristics sufficient to resist sliding or other

lime and fertilizer needs instead of providing a generic application rate. d. Within 30 days after the completion of earth disturbance activities authorized by this permit, including the permanent stabilization of the site and proper installation of PCSM BMPs in accordance with the approved PCSM Plans, or upon submission if NOT sooner, the permittee shall file with the department or authorized conservation district a statement signed by a licensed professional and by the permittee certifying that work has been performed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the permit and the work approved erosion and sedimentation and post construction stormwater management plans. Completion

Note: <u>Critical Stage</u>, the design engineer shall be on site.

the permit and the approved E&S and PCSM Plans.

Note *: "The total length of excavated trench open at any one time should not be greater than the total length of the utility line that can be placed in the trench and back—filled in one working day. No more than 50 lineal feet of open trench should exist when utility line installation ceases at the end of the workday. Soil supplements, seed and much must be applied according to 25 Pa. Code §102.22. (Page 283 of E&S

ISSUED FOR BIDS REVISED DRAWINGS PER BCCD REVIEW E-MAIL, DATED 07/31/2023. NPDES PERMIT #PADO60047, PHASE #2 SUBMISSION Date POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NOTES



Jeffrey E. Skinner

PE-042652-E

SU-052889-

TOWNSHIP OF CUMRU



PLYMOUTH MEETING, PA 19462

b. Install Rock Construction Access #2 with Wash Rack and Concrete Washouts, see drawing.

ii. Install Inlet Protection per plan. iii. Install Orange Construction Fence around the basins per plan.

No building material or wastes or unused building materials shall be burned, buried, dumped, or

discharged at the site.

iii. Install all building utilities, see "note *" below. <u>Critical Stage</u>, remove sediment traps by grading the areas to the proposed grade. Sediment trap #3A becomes swale #3A/B and part of basin #6 and sediment trap #4A becomes swale #4A/B and part of basin #6. See dwg. #183 notes on converting sediment traps into basin 6, Critical Stage. Construct basin #5 and basin #6. Stabilize basin #5 steep slope with E&S blankets. Additional notes detailing Basin #5 & Basin #6 construction shown on dwgs. 183.4 &

vii. Construct all swales and stabilize with temporary seeding. viii. Construction proposed parking lot wall.

driveways with binder course. e. Permanent stabilization stage:

is also recommended that soil tests be performed in order to determine actual lime and fertilizer needs instead of providing a generic application rate.

surfaces.

district may require a site inspection prior to the conversion or removal of BMP's. b. Remove all E&S BMPs when the work area is at a minimum of 70% uniform perennial vegetative

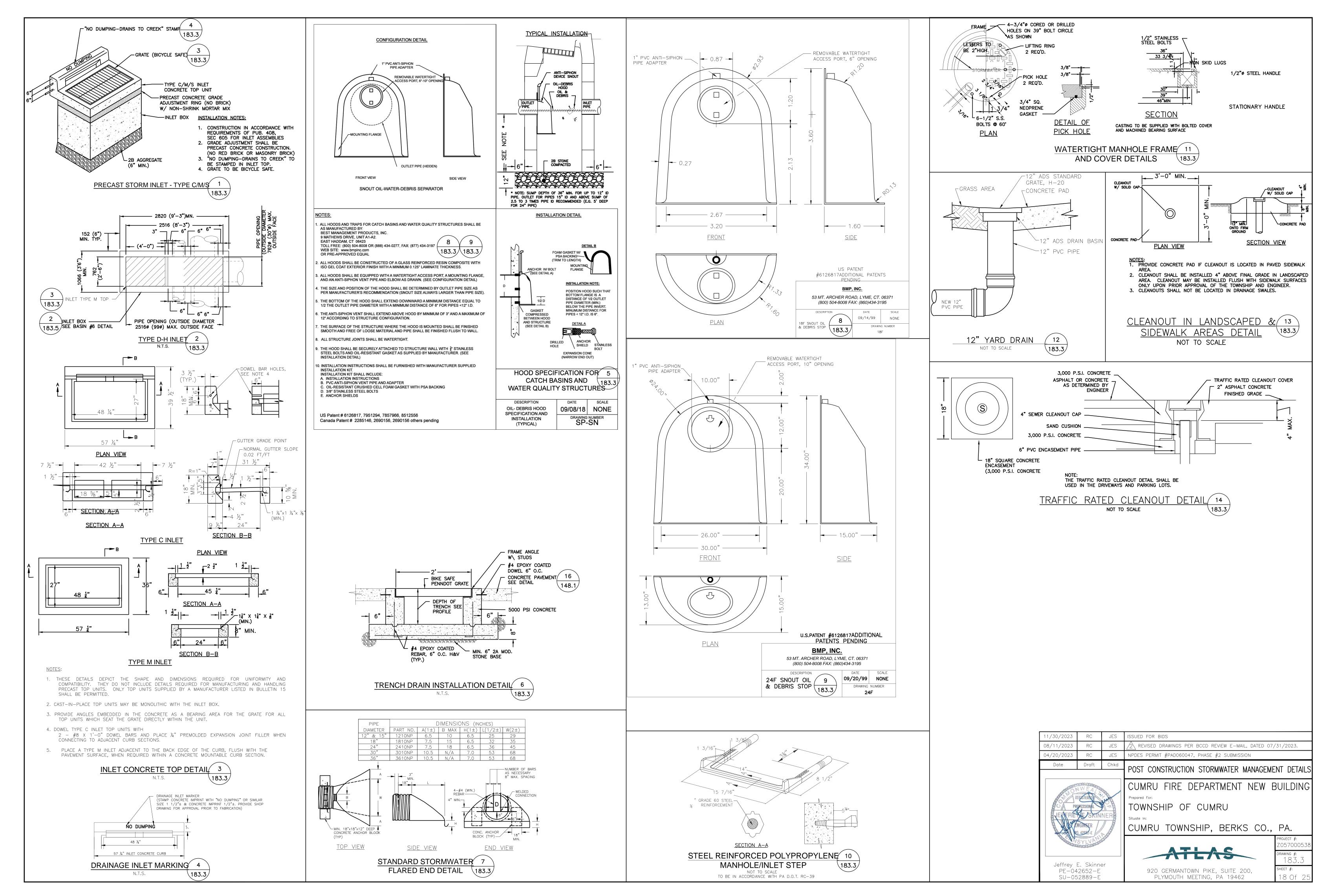
movements. Topsoil shall be replaced to predevelopment depths or to a minimum depth of 6 inches,

whichever is greater. It is also recommended that soil tests be performed in order to determine actual certificated are needed to ensure that all is performed in accordance with the terms and conditions of

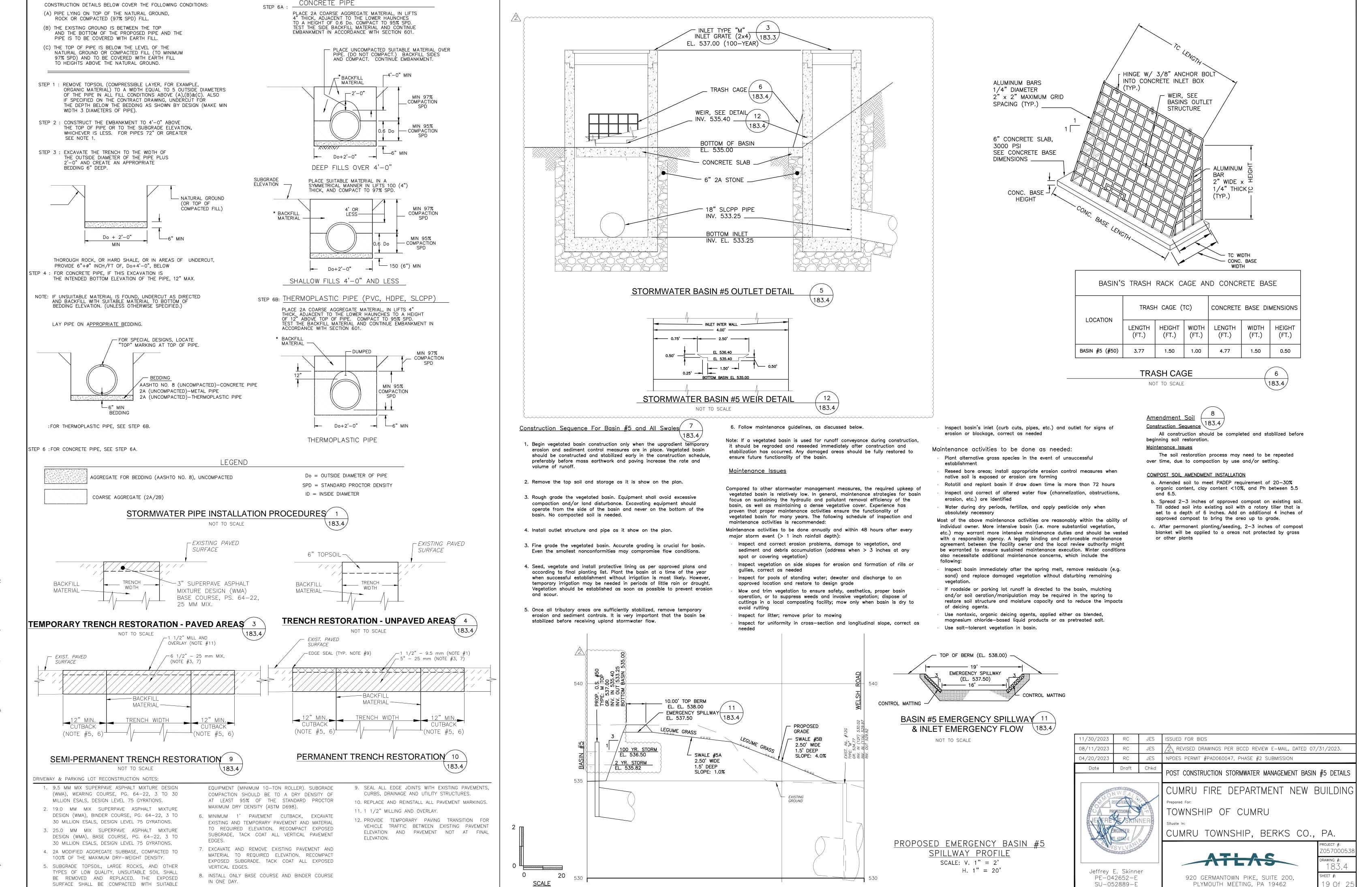
CUMRU FIRE DEPARTMENT NEW BUILDING

920 GERMANTOWN PIKE, SUITE 200,

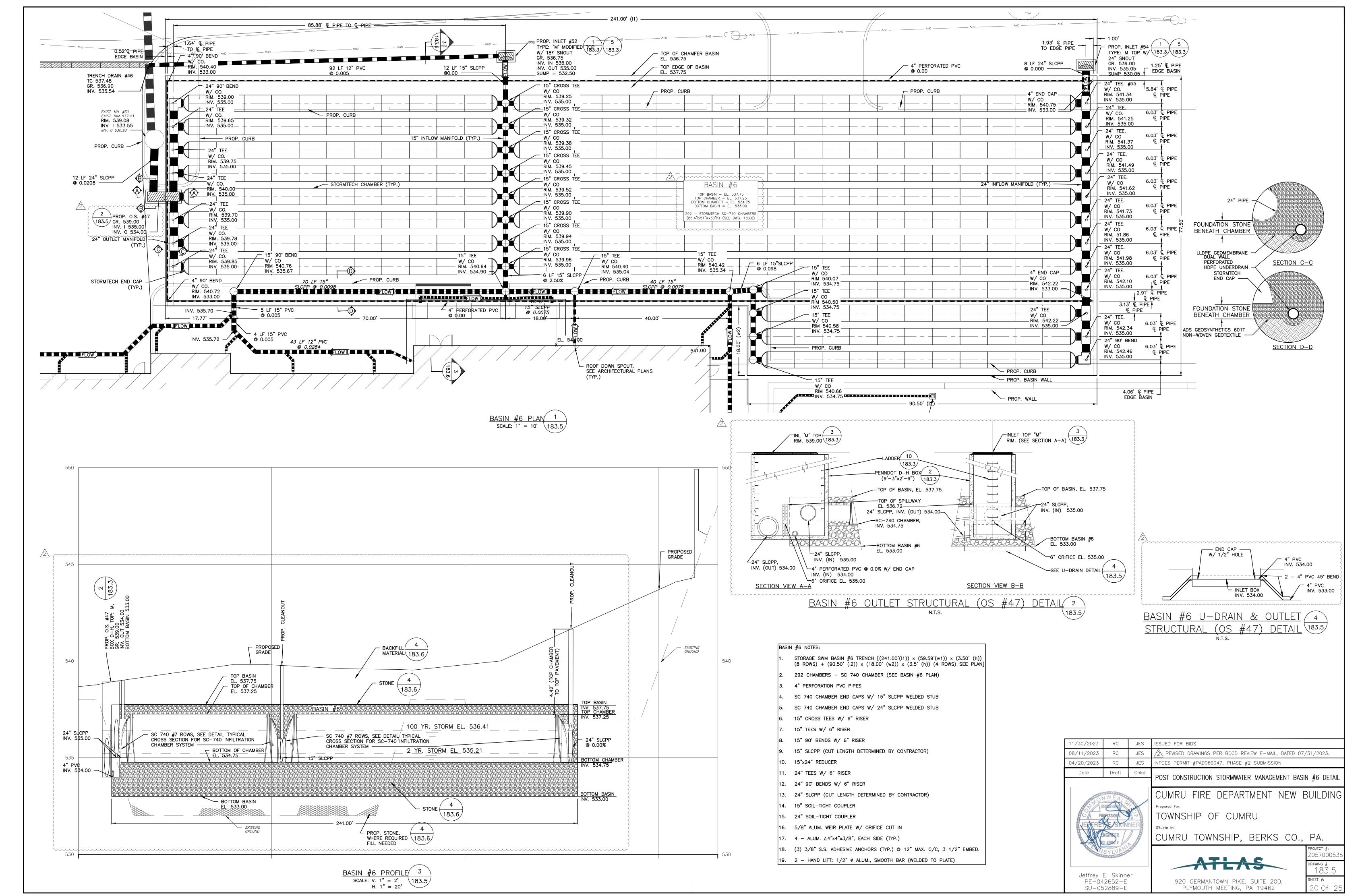
CUMRU TOWNSHIP, BERKS CO., PA.



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- 1. CHAMBERS SHALL BE STORMTECH SC-740.
- 2. CHAMBERS SHALL BE ARCH-SHAPED AND SHALL BE MANUFACTURED FROM VIRGIN, IMPACT-MODIFIED POLYPROPYLENE COPOLYMERS. 3. CHAMBERS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2418, "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR POLYPROPYLENE (PP) CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS".
- 4. CHAMBER ROWS SHALL PROVIDE CONTINUOUS, UNOBSTRUCTED INTERNAL SPACE WITH NO INTERNAL SUPPORTS THAT WOULD IMPEDE FLOW OR LIMIT ACCESS FOR INSPECTION. 5. THE STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THE CHAMBERS, THE STRUCTURAL BACKFILL, AND THE INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS SHALL ENSURE THAT THE LOAD FACTORS SPECIFIED IN THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, SECTION 12.12, ARE MET FOR: 1) LONG-DURATION DEAD
- LOADS AND 2) SHORT-DURATION LIVE LOADS, BASED ON THE AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK WITH CONSIDERATION FOR IMPACT AND MULTIPLE
- 6. CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED, TESTED AND ALLOWABLE LOAD CONFIGURATIONS DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787, "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION DESIGN TRUCK.
- 7. REQUIREMENTS FOR HANDLING AND INSTALLATION: a. TO MAINTAIN THE WIDTH OF CHAMBERS DURING SHIPPING AND HANDLING, CHAMBERS SHALL HAVE INTEGRAL, INTERLOCKING STACKING
- c. TO ENSURE THE INTEGRITY OF THE ARCH SHAPE DURING INSTALLATION, a) THE ARCH STIFFNESS CONSTANT SHALL BE CHAMBER DEFORMATION DURING INSTALLATION AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES (ABOVE 73° F / 23° C), CHAMBERS SHALL BE PRODUCED FROM
- 8. ONLY CHAMBERS THAT ARE APPROVED BY THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER WILL BE ALLOWED. UPON REQUEST BY THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER OR OWNER, THE CHAMBER MANUFACTURER SHALL SUBMIT A STRUCTURAL EVALUATION FOR APPROVAL BEFORE DELIVERING CHAMBERS TO THE PROJECT SITE AS FOLLOWS:
- a. THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SHALL BE SEALED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER. b. THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SHALL DEMONSTRATE THAT THE SAFETY FACTORS ARE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 1.95
 FOR DEAD LOAD AND 1.75 FOR LIVE LOAD, THE MINIMUM REQUIRED BY ASTM F2787 AND BY SECTIONS 3 AND 12.12 OF THE AASHTO
 LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS FOR THERMOPLASTIC PIPE.
- c. THE TEST DERIVED CREEP MODULUS AS SPECIFIED IN ASTM F2418 SHALL BE USED FOR PERMANENT DEAD LOAD DESIGN EXCEPT THAT IT SHALL BE THE 75-YEAR MODULUS USED FOR DESIGN.
- 9. CHAMBERS AND END CAPS SHALL BE PRODUCED AT AN ISO 9001 CERTIFIED MANUFACTURING FACILITY.

IMPORTANT - NOTES FOR THE BIDDING AND INSTALLATION OF THE SC-740 SYSTEM

- 1. STORMTECH SC-740 CHAMBERS SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED UNTIL THE MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVE HAS COMPLETED A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE INSTALLERS.
- 2. STORMTECH SC-740 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE". 3. CHAMBERS ARE NOT TO BE BACKFILLED WITH A DOZER OR AN EXCAVATOR SITUATED OVER THE CHAMBERS. STORMTECH RECOMMENDS 3
 BACKFILL METHODS:
 - a. STONESHOOTER LOCATED OFF THE CHAMBER BED.
 - b. BACKFILL AS ROWS ARE BUILT USING AN EXCAVATOR ON THE FOUNDATION STONE OR SUBGRADE. c. BACKFILL FROM OUTSIDE THE EXCAVATION USING A LONG BOOM HOE OR EXCAVATOR.
- 4. THE FOUNDATION STONE SHALL BE LEVELED AND COMPACTED PRIOR TO PLACING CHAMBERS.
- 5. JOINTS BETWEEN CHAMBERS SHALL BE PROPERLY SEATED PRIOR TO PLACING STONE. 6. MAINTAIN MINIMUM - 6" (150 mm) SPACING BETWEEN THE CHAMBER ROWS.
- 7. EMBEDMENT STONE SURROUNDING CHAMBERS MUST BE A CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE 3/4-2" (20-50 mm).
- 8. THE CONTRACTOR MUST REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES WITH CHAMBER FOUNDATION MATERIALS BEARING CAPACITIES TO THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER. 9. ADS RECOMMENDS THE USE OF "FLEXSTORM CATCH IT" INSERTS DURING CONSTRUCTION FOR ALL INLETS TO PROTECT THE SUBSURFACE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FROM CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF.

NOTES FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

- 1. STORMTECH SC-740 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE". 2. THE USE OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT OVER SC-740 CHAMBERS IS LIMITED:
- a. NO EQUIPMENT IS ALLOWED ON BARE CHAMBERS. b. NO RUBBER TIRED LOADERS, DUMP TRUCKS, OR EXCAVATORS ARE ALLOWED UNTIL PROPER FILL DEPTHS ARE REACHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
- c. WEIGHT LIMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT CAN BE FOUND IN THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
- 3. FULL 36" (900 mm) OF STABILIZED COVER MATERIALS OVER THE CHAMBERS IS REQUIRED FOR DUMP TRUCK TRAVEL OR DUMPING. USE OF A DOZER TO PUSH EMBEDMENT STONE BETWEEN THE ROWS OF CHAMBERS MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE CHAMBERS AND IS NOT AN ACCEPTABLE BACKFILL METHOD. ANY CHAMBERS DAMAGED BY THE "DUMP AND PUSH" METHOD ARE NOT COVERED UNDER THE STORMTECH STANDARD WARRANTY.

CONTACT STORMTECH AT 1-888-892-2694 WITH ANY QUESTIONS ON INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS OR WEIGHT LIMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

2 \CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE FOR BASIN #6 NOTES:

 $\langle 183.6/$ 1. Chamber systems shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's latest INSTALLATION GUIDELINES.

ENGINEER. THE DESIGN ENGINEER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING FOUNDATION SUITABILITY.

- 2. FOUNDATIONS: TRENCH BOTTOMS WITH UNSTABLE OR UNYIELDING MATERIAL SHALL BE EXCAVATED TO A DEPTH DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER AND REPLACED WITH SUITABLE MATERIAL. FOR UNSTABLE MATERIALS, GEOTEXTILE MAY BE USED TO STABILIZE THE TRENCH BOTTOM, IF DIRECTED BY THE
- 3. GEOTEXTILE: A 6oz. NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC (AASHTO M288 CLASS 2) SHOULD BE USED TO PREVENT SOIL FROM MIGRATING INTO THE INITIAL BACKFILL MATERIAL. THE NON-WOVEN GOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC TO BE INSTALL ALL ROUND THE BASIN #6. ALL SEAMS SHOULD HAVE 2 FOOT OVERLAPPING OF GEOTEXTILE MATERIAL.
- 4. BEDDING: SUITABLE MATERIAL SHALL BE A 3/4 2 INCH, CLEAN, CRUST ANGULAR STONE, OR AASHTO M43 SIZES (3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56,57) WITH CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE ADDED TO THE GRADATION, e.g., CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR #3 (AASHTO M43) STONE. MINIMUM BEDDING THICKNESS SHALL BE 6 INCHES. COMPACTION SHOULD BE DONE IN LIFTS OF NO MORE THEN 9 INCHES TO A DENSITY OF 95% STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY.
- 5. EMBEDMENT BACKFILL: SUITABLE MATERIAL SHALL BE 3/4 2 INCH, CLEAN, CRUSHED ANGULAR STONE, OR AASHTO M43 SIZES (3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56,57) WITH CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE ADDED TO THE GRADATION, e.g., CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR #3 (AASHTO M43) STONE. EMBEDMENT BACKFILL SHALL EXTEND FROM TOP OF BEDDING TO NOT LESS THAN 6 INCHES ABOVE THE TOP OF THE CHAMBER. NO COMPACTION IS REQUIRED BUT AN EFFORT SHOULD BE MADE TO HAND KNIFE STONE INTO ALL CORRUGATIONS.

6. INITIAL BACKFILL: SUITABLE MATERIAL SHALL BE A GRANULAR, WELL GRADED SOIL WITH LESS THAN 35% FINES OR AASHTO M43 SIZES (3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 6, 67, 68, 7, 78, 8, 89, 9, 10) WITH CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE ADDED TO THE GRADATION. INITIAL BACKFILL SHALL EXTEND FROM TOP OF EMBEDMENT BACKFILL TO NOT LESS THEN 18 INCHES ABOVE THE TOP OF THE

- CHAMBER, COMPACTION SHOULD BE BROUGHT TO A MINIMUM OF 95% STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY. 7. FINAL BACKFILL: SUITABLE MATERIALS SHALL BE ANY SOIL DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. FINAL BACKFILL SHALL EXTENDED FROM TOP OF THE INITIAL BACKFILL TO NO MORE THAN 96 INCHES ABOVE THE TOP OF THE CHAMBER COMPACTION LEVELS SHOULD FOLLOW ENGINEERS RECOMMENDATIONS.
- 8. MINIMUM COVER: FOR UP TO H-25 TRAFFIC APPLICATIONS A MINIMUM COVER OF 18 INCHES IS REQUIRED, MEASURED FROM THE TOP OF THE CHAMBER TO THE BOTTOM OF THE FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT. ADDITIONAL COVER MAY BE REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTION LOADS OR WHERE RUTTING
- 9. MAXIMUM COVER: A COVER HEIGHT OF OVER THE 96 INCHES IS NOT RECOMMENDED COVER HEIGHT IS MEASURED FROM THE TOP OF THE CHAMBER TO THE TOP OF THE PAVEMENT.

3 INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE

- 183.6 STEP 1) INSPECT ISOLATOR ROW PLUS FOR SEDIMENT
 - A. INSPECTION PORTS (IF PRESENT)
 - A.1. REMOVE/OPEN LID ON NYLOPLAST INLINE DRAIN A.2. REMOVE AND CLEAN FLEXSTORM FILTER IF INSTALLED
 - A.3. USING A FLASHLIGHT AND STADIA ROD, MEASURE DEPTH OF SEDIMENT AND RECORD ON MAINTENANCE LOG
 - A.4. LOWER A CAMERA INTO ISOLATOR ROW PLUS FOR VISUAL INSPECTION OF SEDIMENT LEVELS (OPTIONAL)
 - A.5. IF SEDIMENT IS AT, OR ABOVE, 3" (80 mm) PROCEED TO STEP 2. IF NOT, PROCEED TO STEP 3.
 - B. ALL ISOLATOR PLUS ROWS
 - B.1. REMOVE COVER FROM STRUCTURE AT UPSTREAM END OF ISOLATOR ROW PLUS B.2. USING A FLASHLIGHT, INSPECT DOWN THE ISOLATOR ROW PLUS THROUGH OUTLET PIPE i) MIRRORS ON POLES OR CAMERAS MAY BE USED TO AVOID A CONFINED SPACE ENTRY
 - ii) FOLLOW OSHA REGULATIONS FOR CONFINED SPACE ENTRY IF ENTERING MANHOLE IF SEDIMENT IS AT, OR ABOVE, 3" (80 mm) PROCEED TO STEP 2. IF NOT, PROCEED TO
- STEP 2) CLEAN OUT ISOLATOR ROW PLUS USING THE JETVAC PROCESS
- A. A FIXED CULVERT CLEANING NOZZLE WITH REAR FACING SPREAD OF 45" (1.1 m) OR MORE
- B. APPLY MULTIPLE PASSES OF JETVAC UNTIL BACKFLUSH WATER IS CLEAN C. VACUUM STRUCTURE SUMP AS REQUIRED
- STEP 3) REPLACE ALL COVERS, GRATES, FILTERS, AND LIDS; RECORD OBSERVATIONS AND ACTIONS.

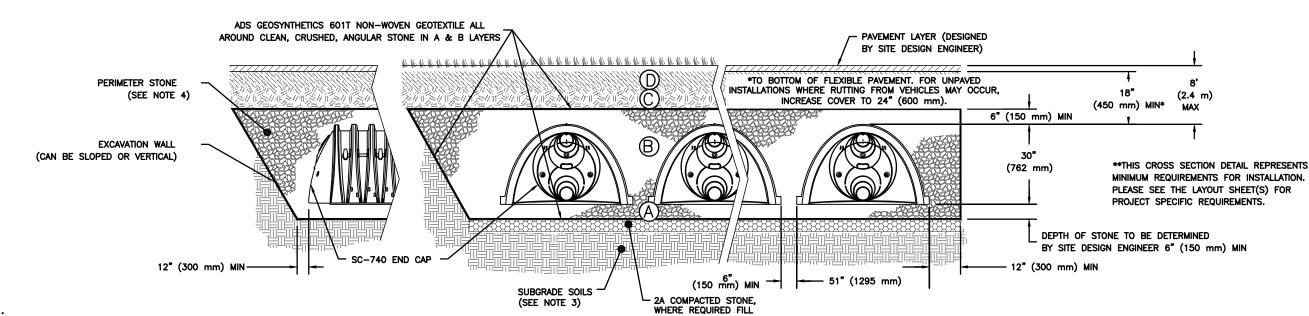
STEP 4) INSPECT AND CLEAN BASINS AND MANHOLES UPSTREAM OF THE STORMTECH SYSTEM.

- 1. INSPECT EVERY 6 MONTHS DURING THE FIRST YEAR OF OPERATION. ADJUST THE INSPECTION INTERVAL BASED ON PREVIOUS OBSERVATIONS OF SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION AND HIGH WATER ELEVATIONS.
 - CONDUCT JETTING AND VECTORING ANNUALLY OR WHEN INSPECTION SHOWS THAT MAINTENANCE IS

ACCEPTABLE FILL MATERIALS: STORMTECH SC-740 CHAMBER SYSTEMS

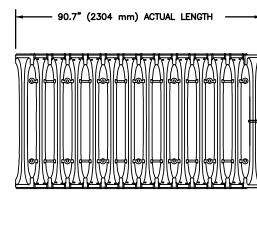
| | MATERIAL LOCATION | DESCRIPTION | CLASSIFICATIONS | COMPACTION / DENSITY REQUIREMENT |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| D | FINAL FILL: FILL MATERIAL FOR LAYER 'D' STARTS FROM THE TOP OF THE 'C' LAYER TO THE BOTTOM OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT OR UNPAVED FINISHED GRADE ABOVE. NOTE THAT PAVEMENT SUBBASE MAY BE PART OF THE 'D' LAYER. | ANY SOIL/ROCK MATERIALS, NATIVE SOILS, OR PER ENGINEER'S PLANS. CHECK PLANS FOR PAVEMENT SUBGRADE REQUIREMENTS. | N/A | PREPARE PER SITE DESIGN ENGINEER'S PLANS. PAVED INSTALLATIONS MAY HAVE STRINGENT MATERIAL AND PREPARATION REQUIREMENTS. |
| С | INITIAL FILL: FILL MATERIAL FOR LAYER 'C' STARTS FROM THE TOP OF THE EMBEDMENT STONE ('B' LAYER) TO 18" (450 mm) ABOVE THE TOP OF THE CHAMBER. NOTE THAT PAVEMENT SUBBASE MAY BE A PART OF THE 'C' LAYER. | GRANULAR WELL-GRADED SOIL/AGGREGATE MIXTURES, <35% FINES OR PROCESSED AGGREGATE. MOST PAVEMENT SUBBASE MATERIALS CAN BE USED IN LIEU OF THIS LAYER. | AASHTO M145 ¹ A-1, A-2-4, A-3 OR AASHTO M43 ¹ 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57, 6, 67, 68, 7, 78, 8, 89, 9, 10 | BEGIN COMPACTIONS AFTER 12" (300 mm) OF MATERIAL OVER THE CHAMBERS IS REACHED. COMPACT ADDITIONAL LAYERS IN 6" (150 mm) MAX LIFTS TO A MIN. 95% PROCTOR DENSITY FOR WELL GRADED MATERIAL AND 95% RELATIVE DENSITY FOR PROCESSED AGGREGATE MATERIALS. ROLLER GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT NOT TO EXCEED 12,000 lbs (53 kN). DYNAMIC FORCE NOT TO EXCEED 20,000 lbs (89 kN). |
| В | EMBEDMENT STONE: FILL SURROUNDING THE CHAMBERS FROM THE FOUNDATION STONE ('A' LAYER) TO THE 'C' LAYER ABOVE. | CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE | AASHTO M43 ¹ 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57 | NO COMPACTION REQUIRED. |
| Α | FOUNDATION STONE: FILL BELOW CHAMBERS FROM THE SUBGRADE UP TO THE FOOT (BOTTOM) OF THE CHAMBER. | CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE | AASHTO M43 ¹ 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57 | PLATE COMPACT OR ROLL TO ACHIEVE A FLAT SURFACE.2,3 |

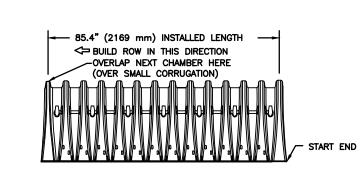
- 1. THE LISTED AASHTO DESIGNATIONS ARE FOR GRADATIONS ONLY. THE STONE MUST ALSO BE CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR NO. 4 (AASHTO M43) STONE". 2. STORMTECH COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS ARE MET FOR 'A' LOCATION MATERIALS WHEN PLACED AND COMPACTED IN 6" (150 mm) (MAX) LIFTS USING TWO FULL COVERAGES WITH A VIBRATORY COMPACTOR.
- 3. WHERE INFILTRATION SURFACES MAY BE COMPROMISED BY COMPACTION, FOR STANDARD DESIGNS, CONTACT STORMTECH FOR
- COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS. 4. ONCE LAYER 'C' IS PLACED, ANY SOIL/MATERIAL CAN BE PLACED IN LAYER 'D' UP TO THE FINISHED GRADE. MOST PAVEMENT SUBBASE SOILS CAN BE USED TO REPLACE THE MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS OF LAYER 'C' OR 'D' AT THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER'S DISCRETION.

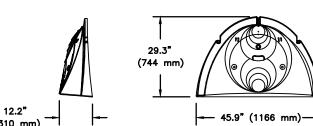


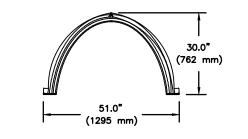
- 1. CHAMBERS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2418, "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR POLYPROPYLENE (PP) CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS'
- 2. SC-740 CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787 "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS"
- THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSING THE BEARING RESISTANCE (ALLOWABLE BEARING CAPACITY) OF THE SUBGRADE SOILS AND THE DEPTH OF FOUNDATION STONE WITH CONSIDERATION FOR THE RANGE OF EXPECTED SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS.
- 4. PERIMETER STONE MUST BE EXTENDED HORIZONTALLY TO THE EXCAVATION WALL FOR BOTH VERTICAL AND SLOPED EXCAVATION WALLS.
- 5. REQUIREMENTS FOR HANDLING AND INSTALLATION:
 a. TO MAINTAIN THE WIDTH OF CHAMBERS DURING SHIPPING AND HANDLING, CHAMBERS SHALL HAVE INTEGRAL, INTERLOCKING STACKING LUGS.
 b. TO ENSURE A SECURE JOINT DURING INSTALLATION AND BACKFILL, THE HEIGHT OF THE CHAMBER JOINT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 2 ".
 c. TO ENSURE THE INTEGRITY OF THE ARCH SHAPE DURING INSTALLATION, a) THE ARCH STIFFNESS CONSTANT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6.2.8 OF ASTM F2418 SHALL BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 550 LBS/FT/%. AND b) TO RESIST CHAMBER DEFORMATION DURING INSTALLATION AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES (ABOVE 73° F / 23° C), CHAMBERS SHALL BE PRODUCED FROM REFLECTIVE GOLD OR YELLOW COLORS.
- 6. BEGIN COMPACTIONS AFTER 12" (300 mm) OF MATERIAL. COMPACT ADDITIONAL LAYERS IN 6" (150 mm) MAX LIFTS TO A MIN. 95% PROCTOR DENSITY FOR WELL GRADED MATERIAL AND 95% RELATIVE DENSITY FOR PROCESSED AGGREGATE MATERIALS. ROLLER GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT NOT TO EXCEED 12,000 lbs (53 kN). DYNAMIC FORCE NOT TO EXCEED 20,000 lbs (89 kN).











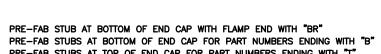
CHAMBER STORAGE 45.9 CUBIC FEET MINIMUM INSTALLED STORAGE* 74.9 CUBIC FEET 75.0 lbs.

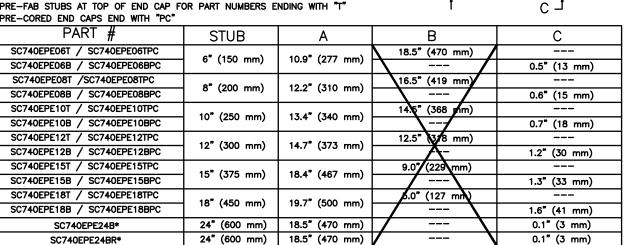
IOMINAL CHAMBER SPECIFICATION

SIZE (W X H X INSTALLED LENGTH)

(2.12 m³) (33.6 kg) *ASSUMES 6" (152 mm) STONE ABOVE, BELOW, AND BETWEEN CHAMBERS

51.0" X 30.0" X 85.4" (1295 mm X 762 mm X 2169 mm)





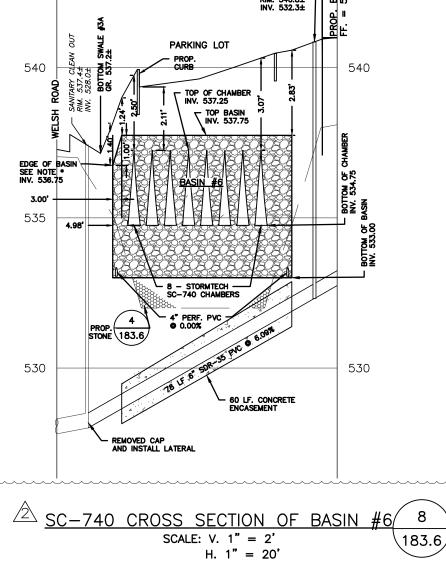
ALL STUBS, EXCEPT FOR THE SC740EPE24B/SC740EPE24BR ARE PLACED AT BOTTOM OF END CAP SUCH THAT THE OUTSIDE DIAMETER OF THE STUB IS FLUSH WITH THE BOTTOM OF THE END CAP. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONTACT STORMTECH AT 1-888-892-2694.

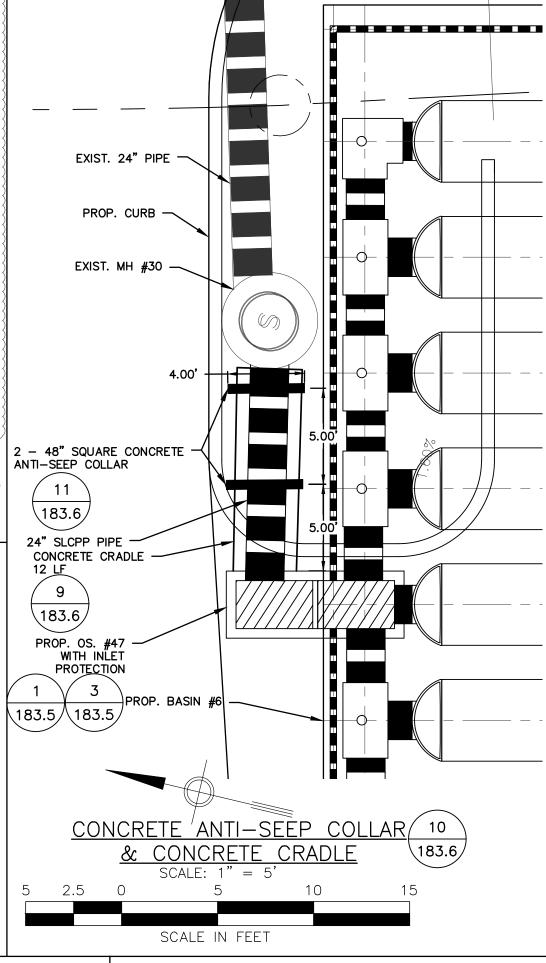
* FOR THE SC740EPE24B/SC740EPE24BR THE 24" (600 mm) STUB LIES BELOW THE BOTTOM OF THE END CAP APPROXIMATELY 1.75" (44 mm). BACKFILL MATERIAL SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM BELOW THE N-12 STUB SO THAT THE FITTING SITS LEVEL.

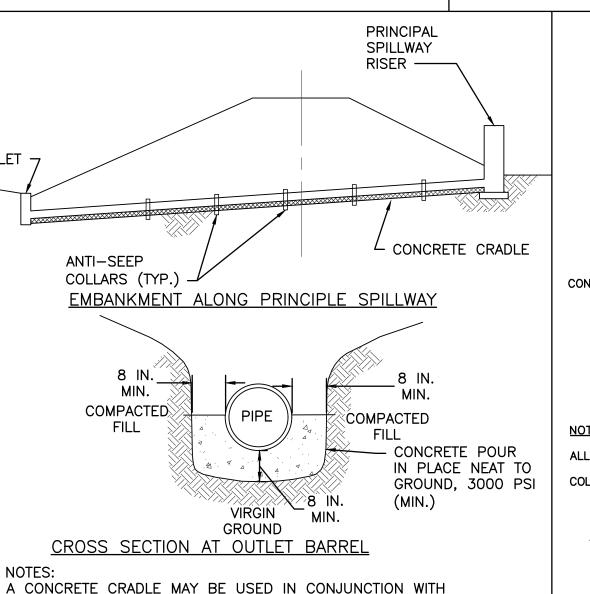
NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE NOMINAL

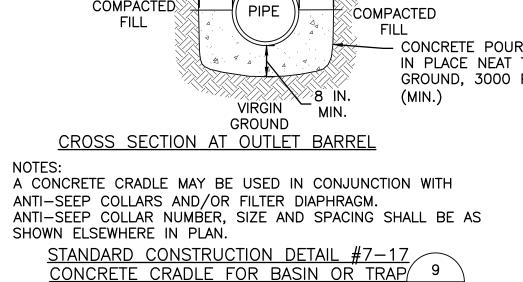
SC-740 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS





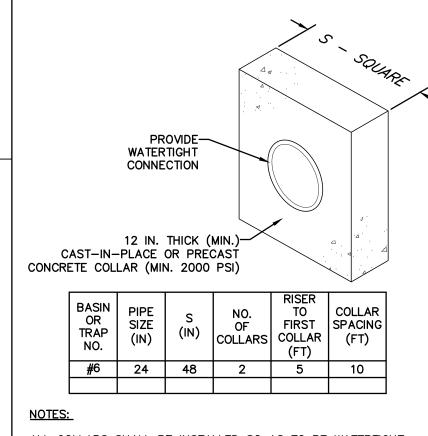






OUTLET BARREL

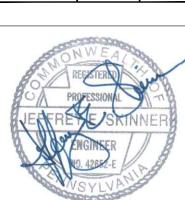
NOT TO SCALE



ALL COLLARS SHALL BE INSTALLED SO AS TO BE WATERTIGHT.

COLLAR SIZE AND SPACING SHALL BE AS INDICATED WITHIN TABLE. CONCRETE ANTI-SEEP COLLAR FOR PERM. BASINS OR TRAPS (SCD 7-16)(

JES ISSUED FOR BIDS JES /2\ REVISED DRAWINGS PER BCCD REVIEW E-MAIL, DATED 07/31/2023. JES | NPDES PERMIT #PAD060047, PHASE #2 SUBMISSION Date Draft POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT BASIN #6 DETAILS



Jeffrey E. Skinner

PE-042652-E

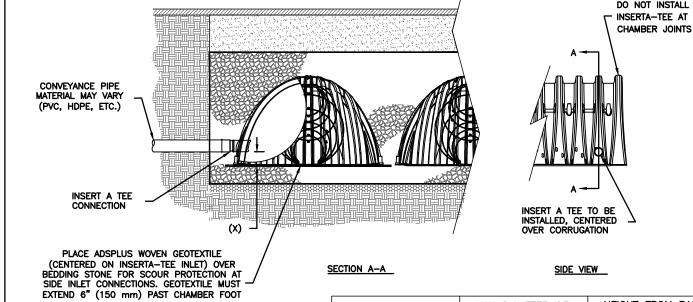
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CUMRU FIRE DEPARTMENT NEW BUILDING TOWNSHIP OF CUMRU

CUMRU TOWNSHIP, BERKS CO., PA.



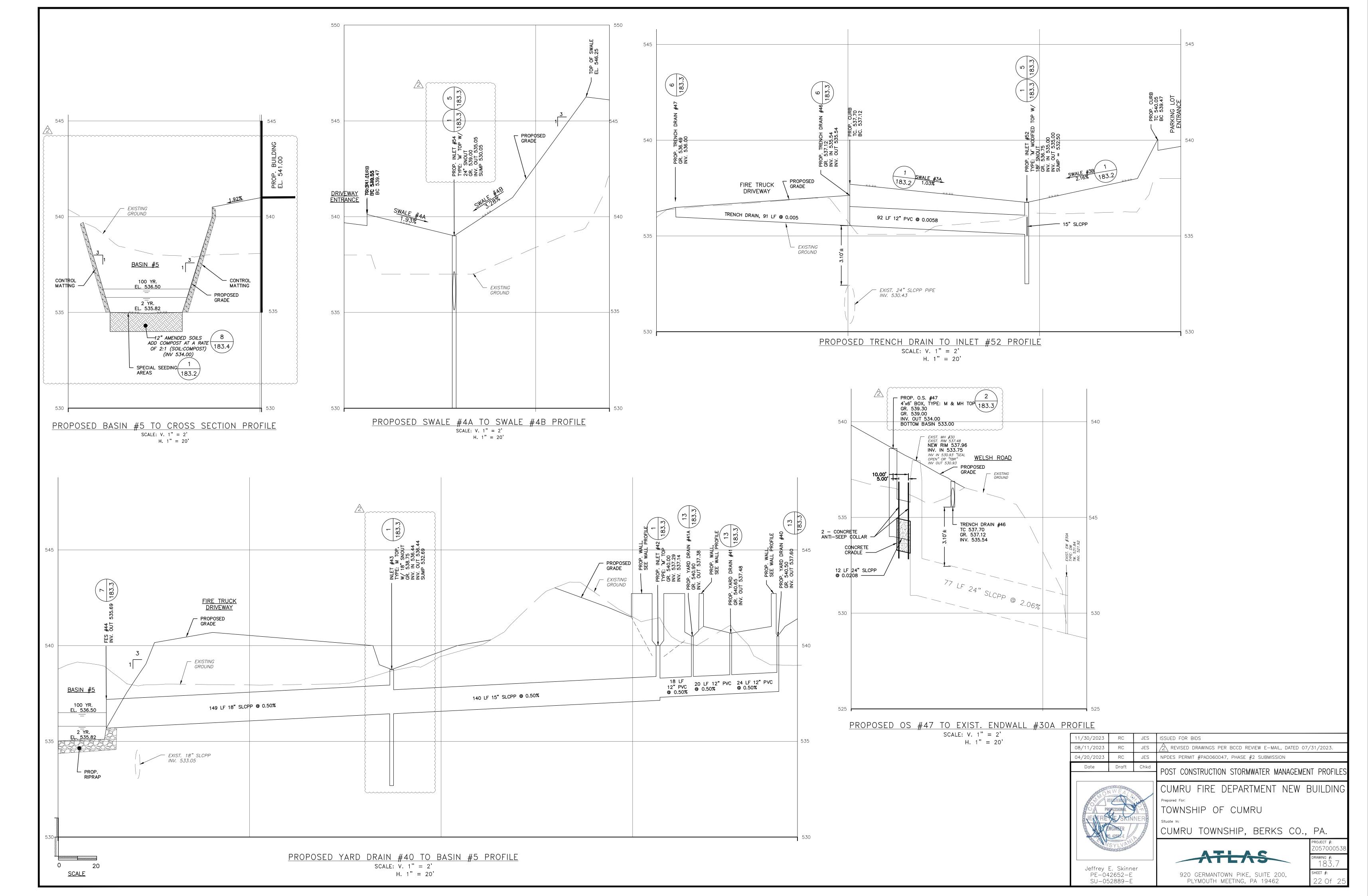
920 GERMANTOWN PIKE, SUITE 200, PLYMOUTH MEETING, PA 19462



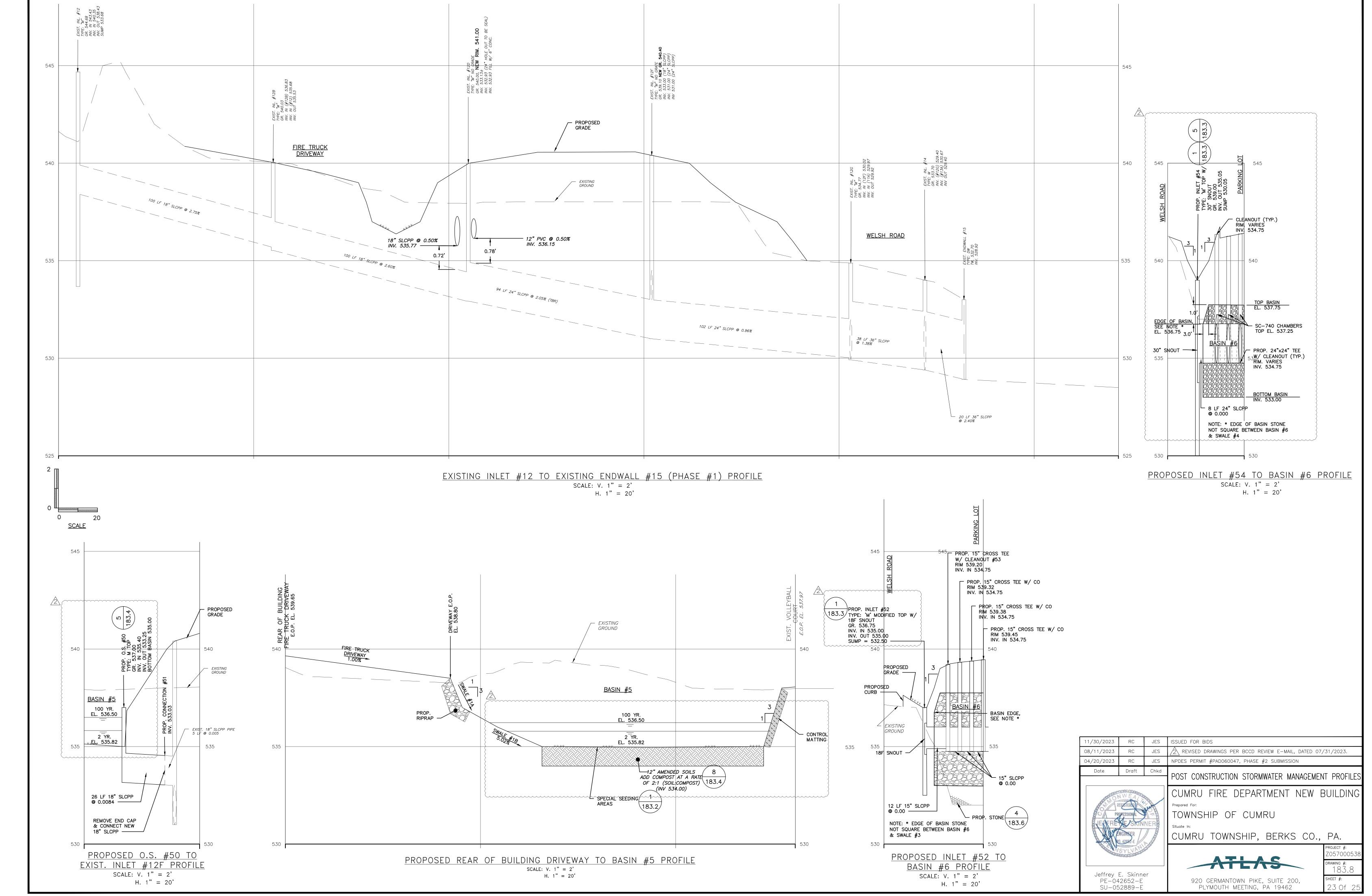
PART NUMBERS WILL VARY BASED ON INLET PIPE MATERIALS. CONTACT STORMTECH FOR MORE CONTACT ADS ENGINEERING SERVICES IF INSERTA TEE INLET MUST BE RAISED AS NOT ALL INVERTS ARE POSSIBLE.

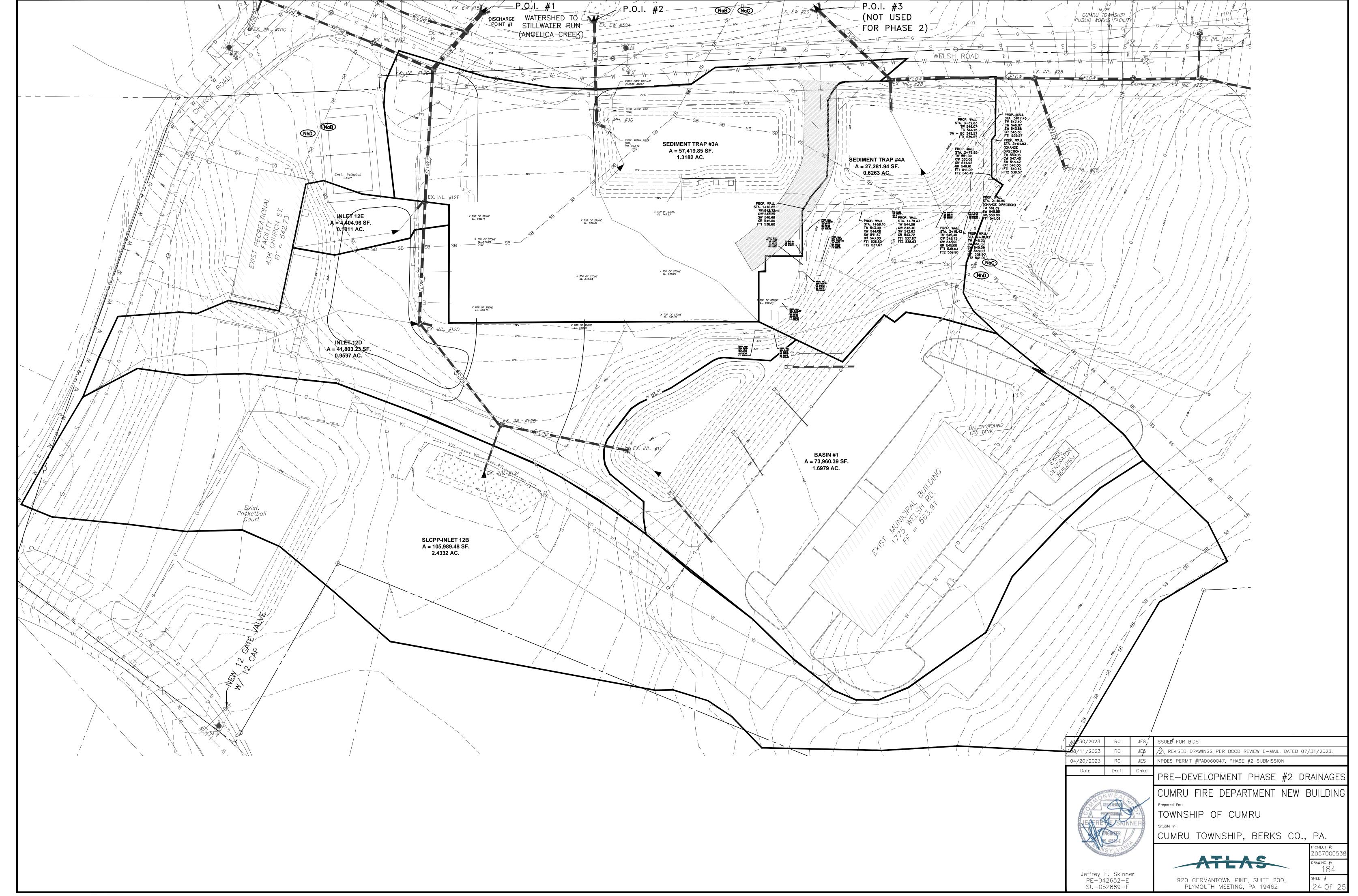
HEIGHT FROM BASE INSERT A TEE OF CHAMBER (X) 4" (100 mm) 6" (150 mm) 4" (100 mm) 4" (100 mm) 6" (150 mm) 8" (200 mm) 12" (300 mm) 8" (200 mm) MC-7200 INSERT A TEE FITTINGS AVAILABLE FOR SDR 26, SDR 35, SCH 40 IPS GASKETED & SOLVENT WELD, N-12, HP STORM, C-900 OR DUCTILE IRON

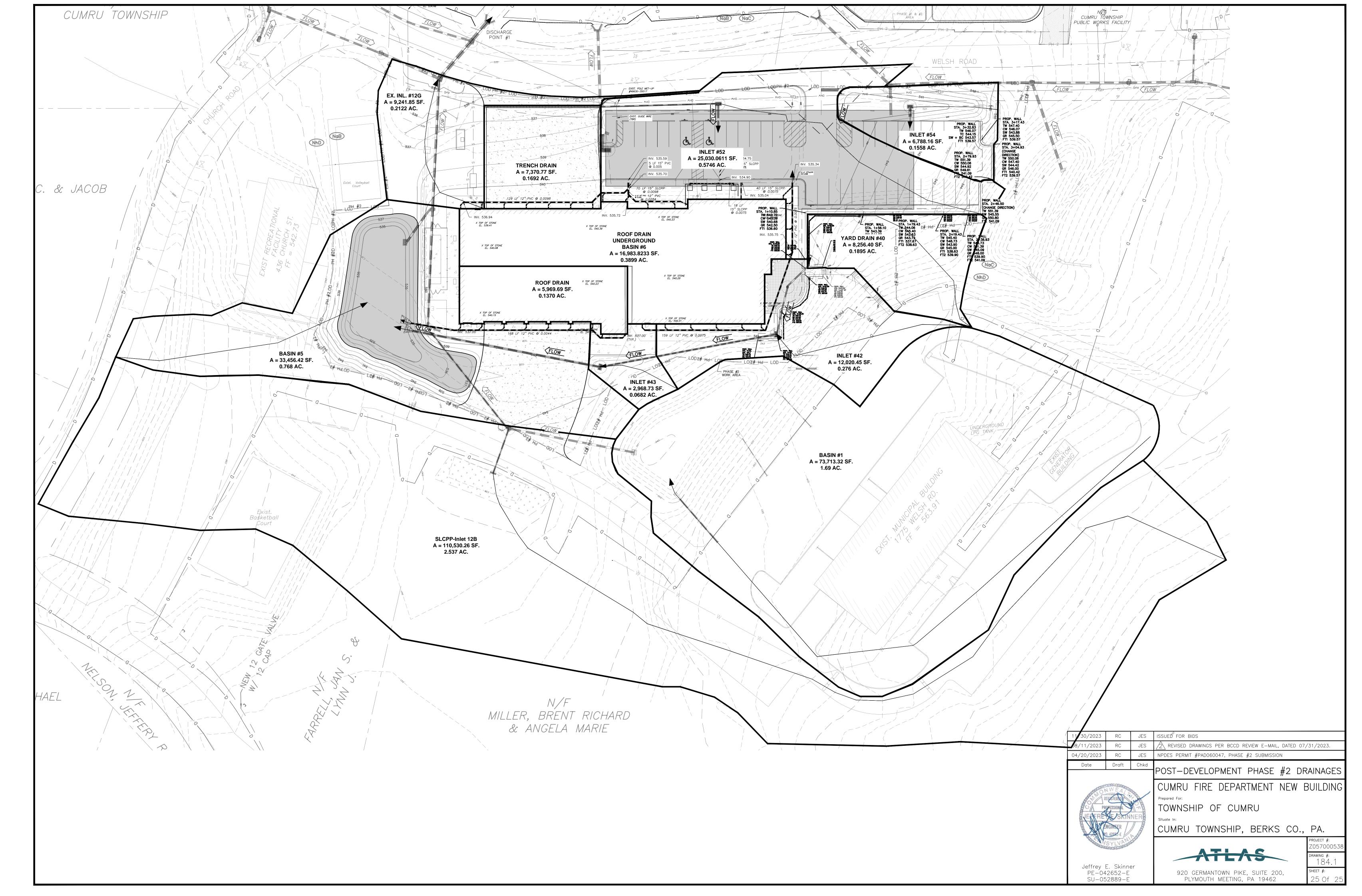
INSERT A-TEE SIDE INLET DETAIL 7



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