# CUMRU TOWNSHIP

# BERKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA UTILITIES INSTALLATION AND REPLACEMENT, ROADWAY AND DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS CUMRU TOWNSHIP MUNICIPAL CAMPUS AND VICINITY CONTRACT #14



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

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POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROFILES

POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROFILES

PRE-DEVELOPMENTS

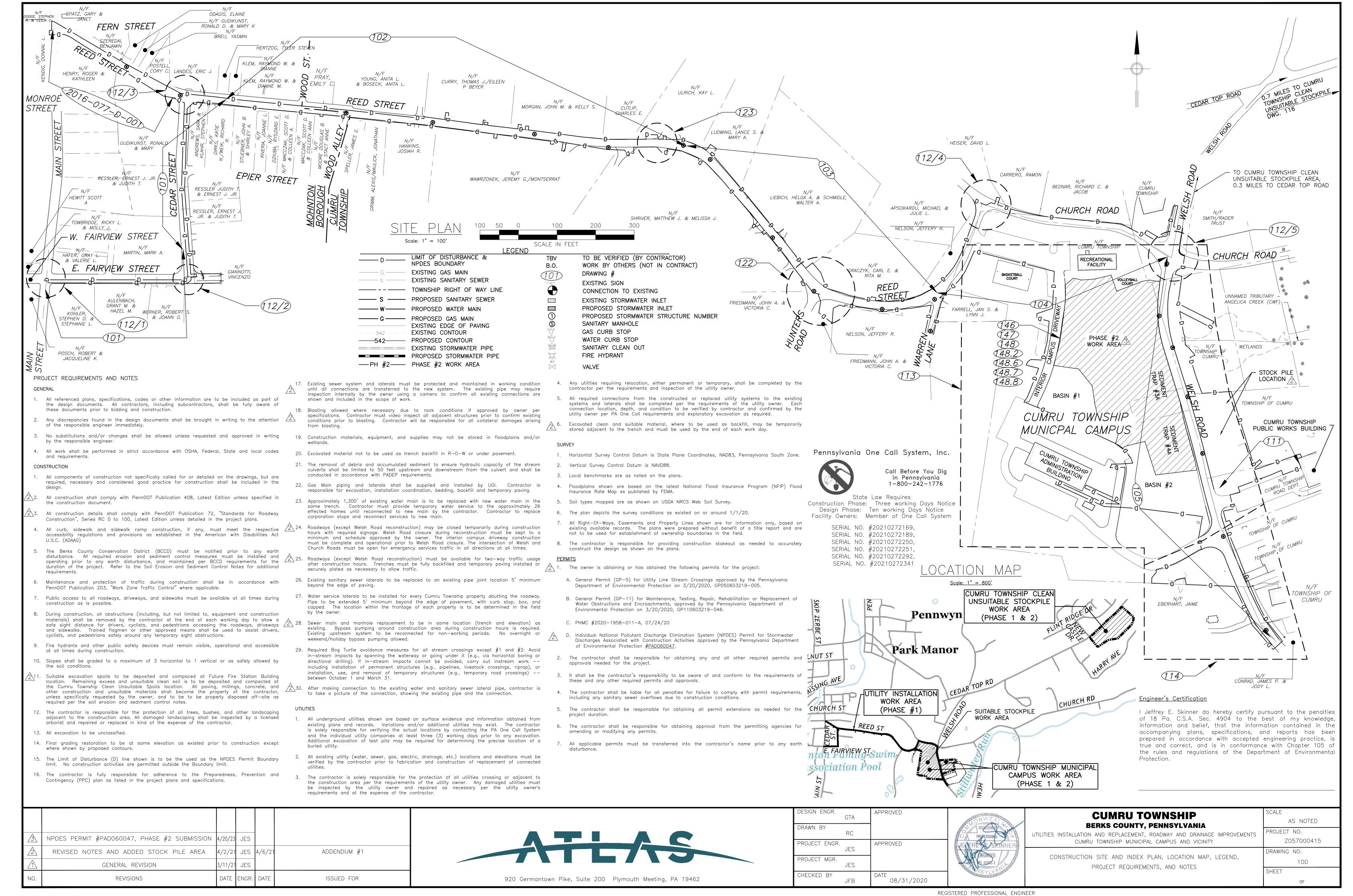
POST-DEVELOPMENTS

# EXISTING CONDITION PLAN

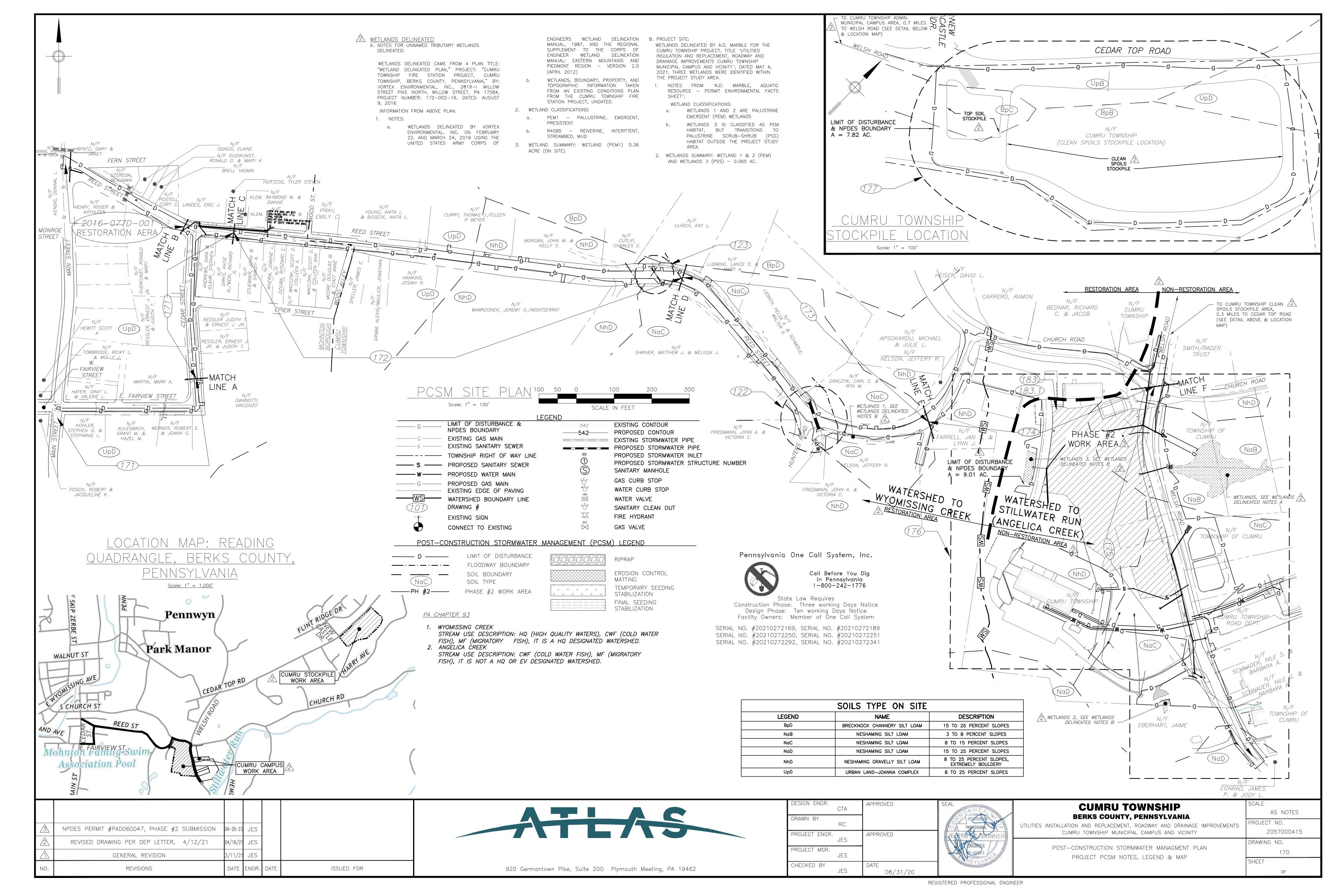
EXISTING CONDITION AND DEMOLITION PLAN - CUMRU TOWNSHIP MUNICIPAL CAMPUS

PROJECT NO. Z057000415 SET CONTAINS 95 DWGS.

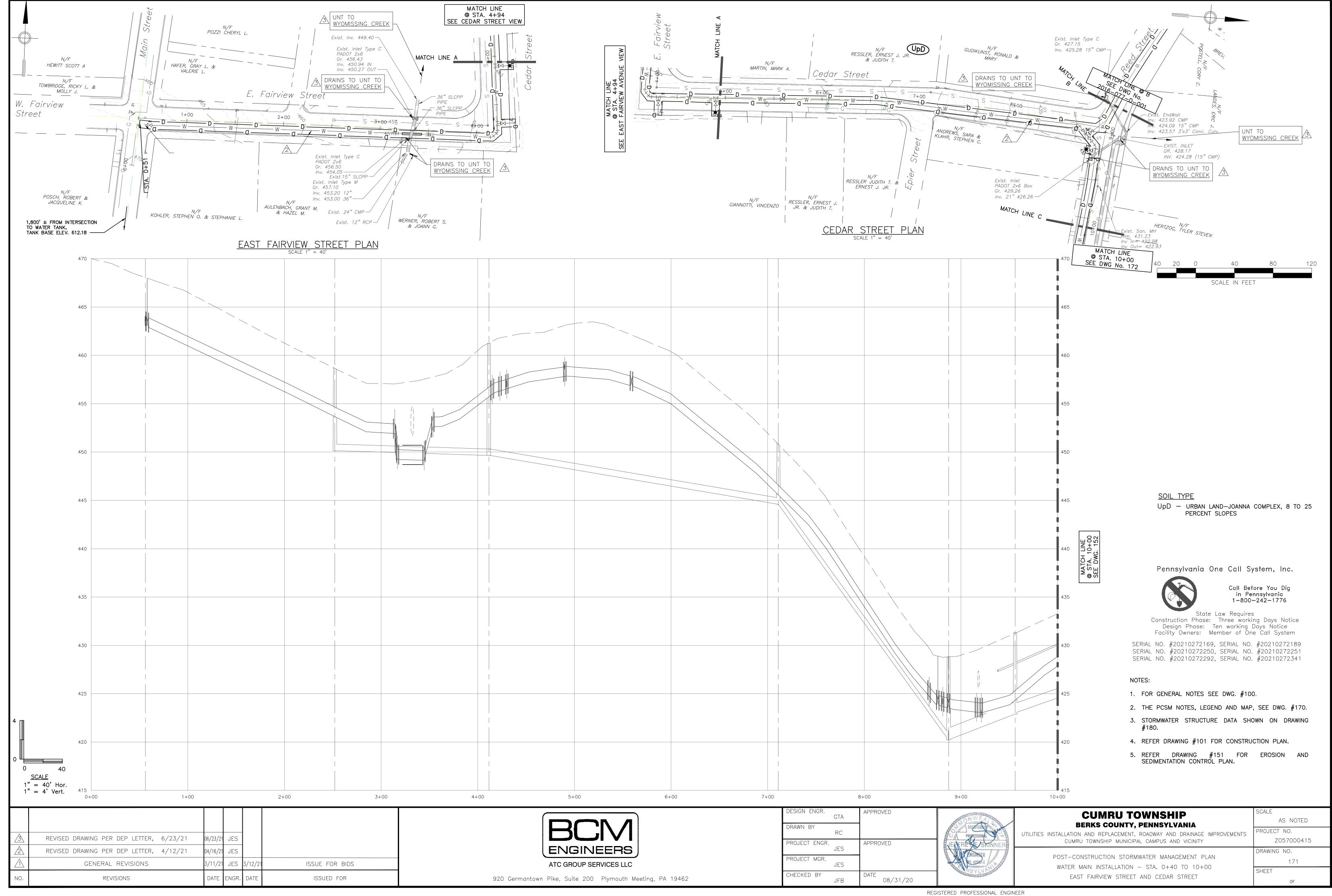
REFER TO SPECIFICATIONS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS MUST BE READ TOGETHER TO KNOW FULLY WHAT MUST BE BUILT.

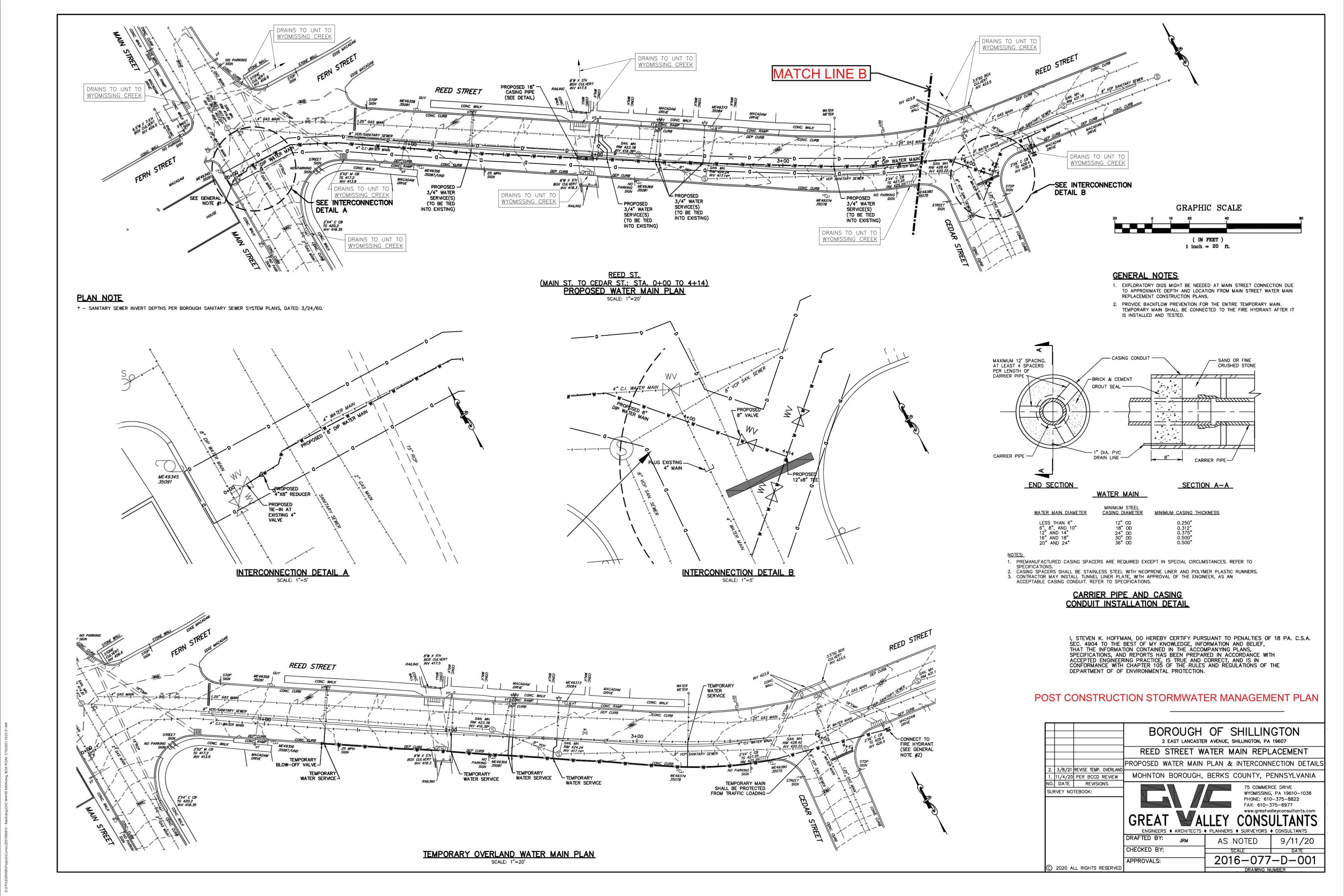


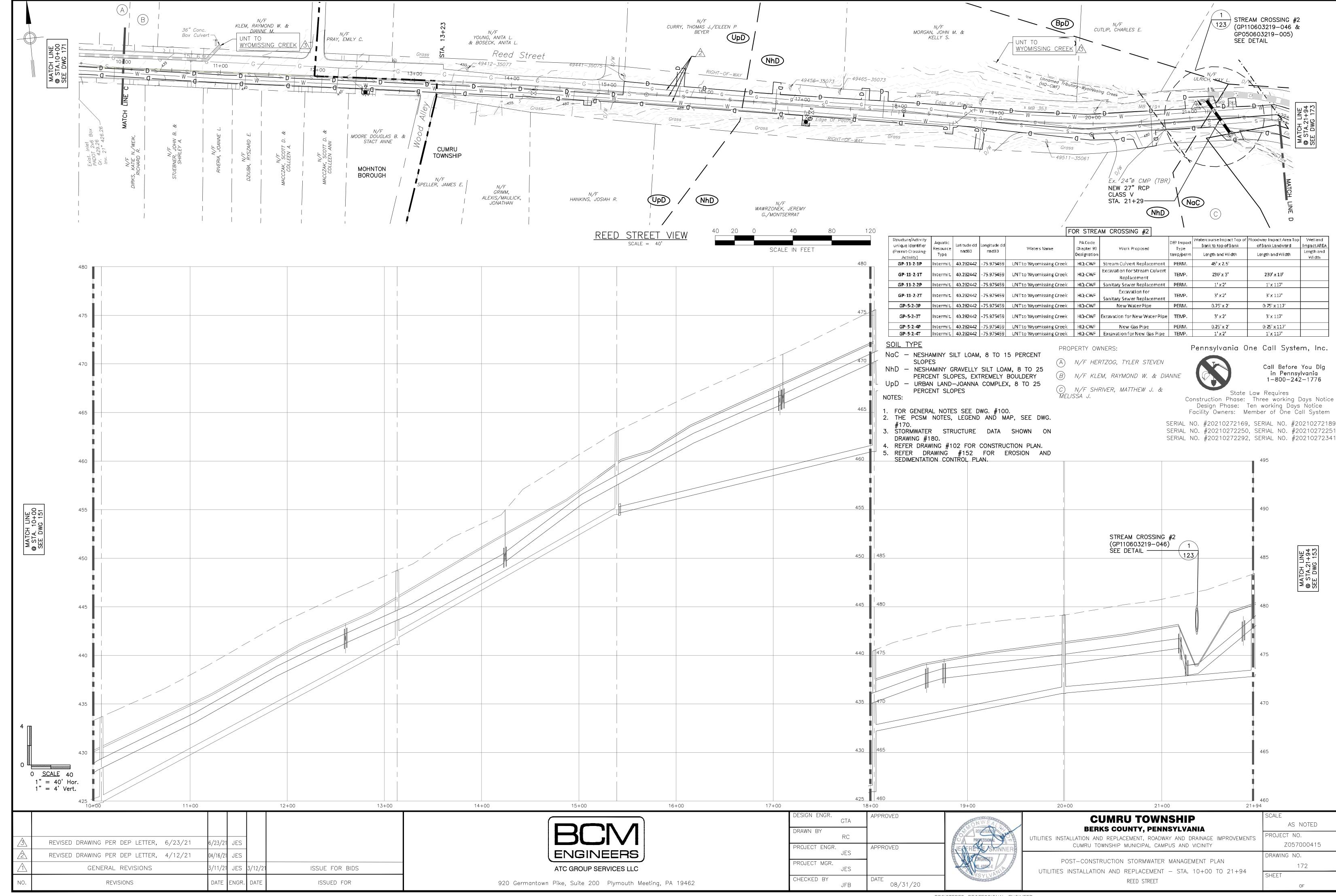
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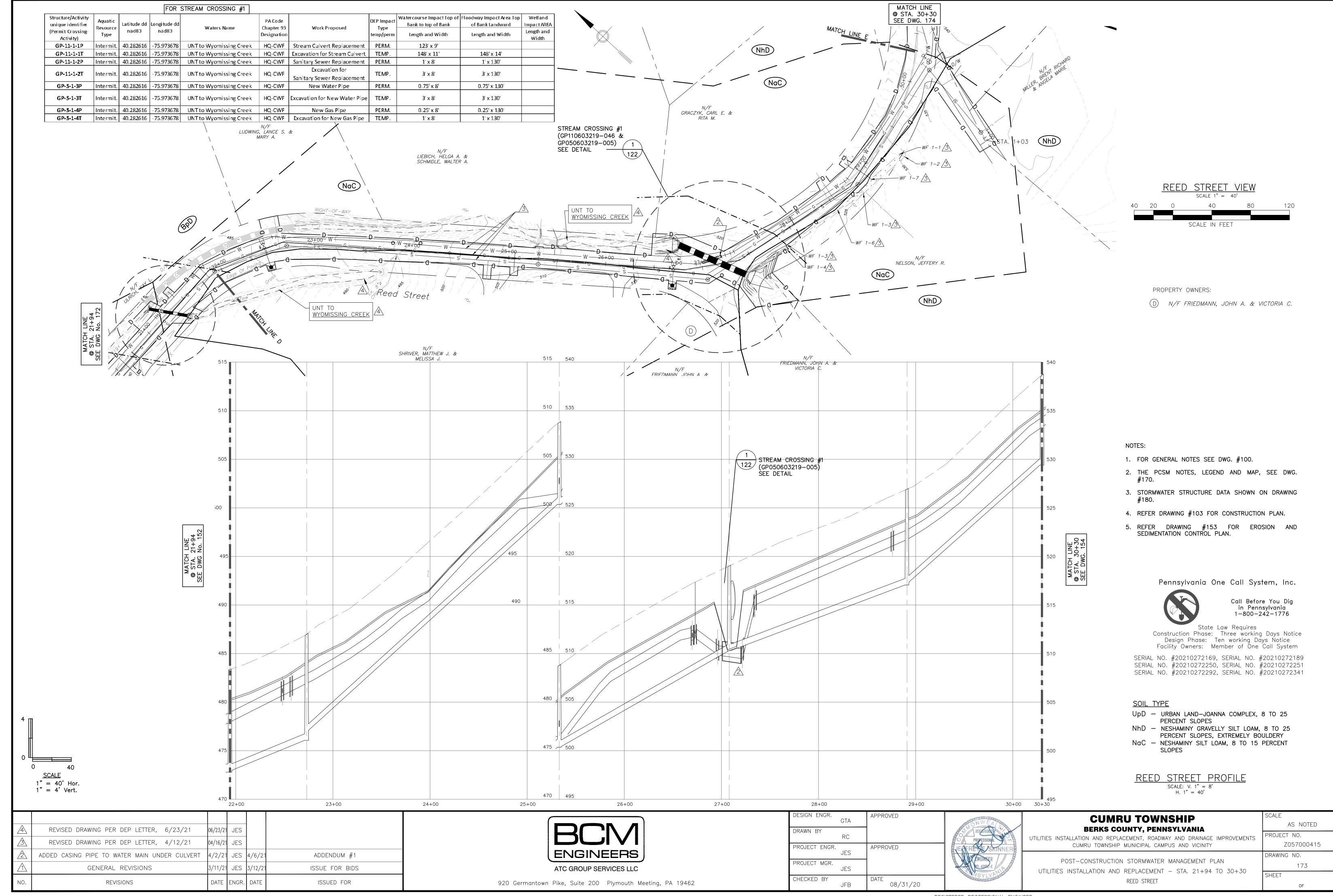


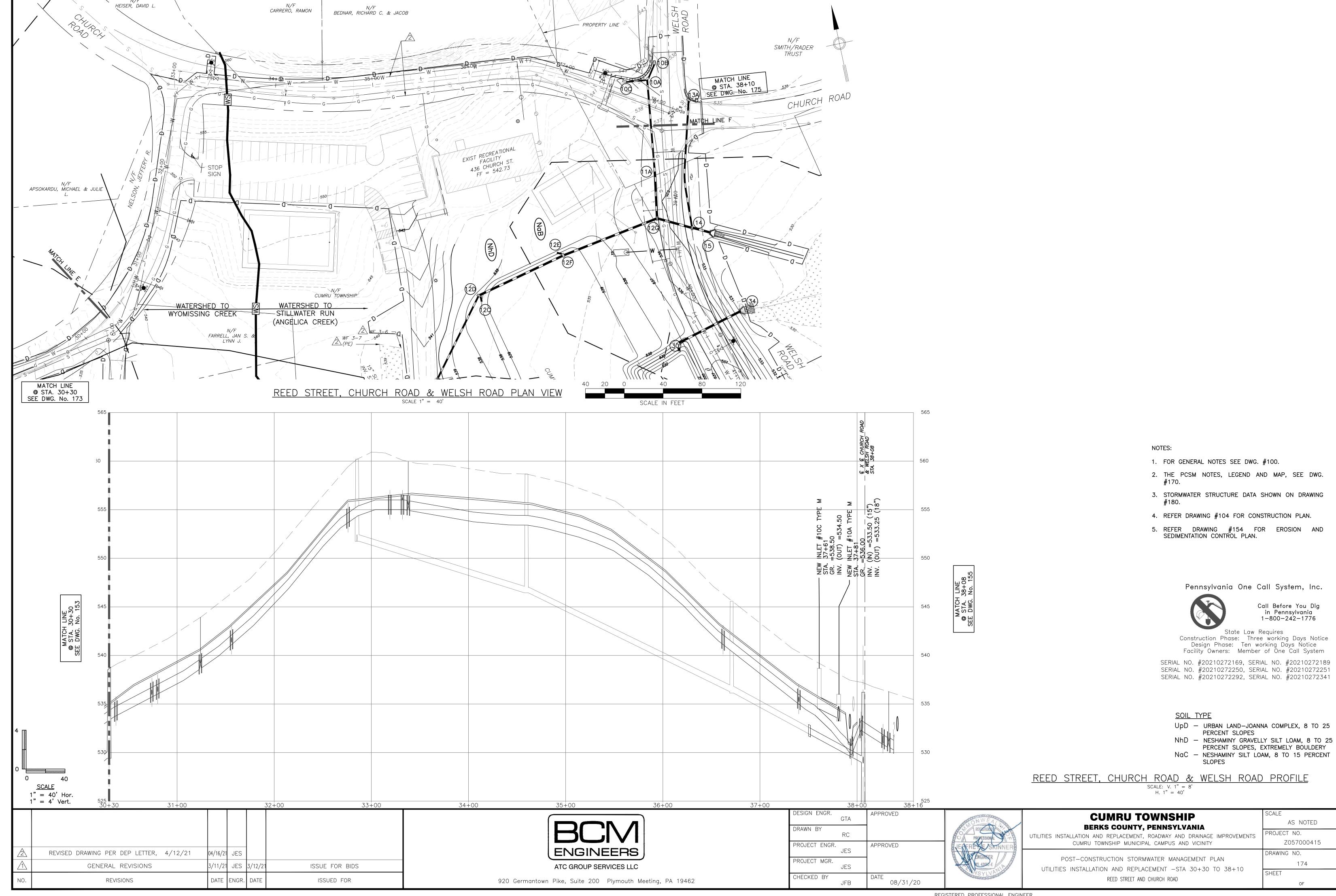
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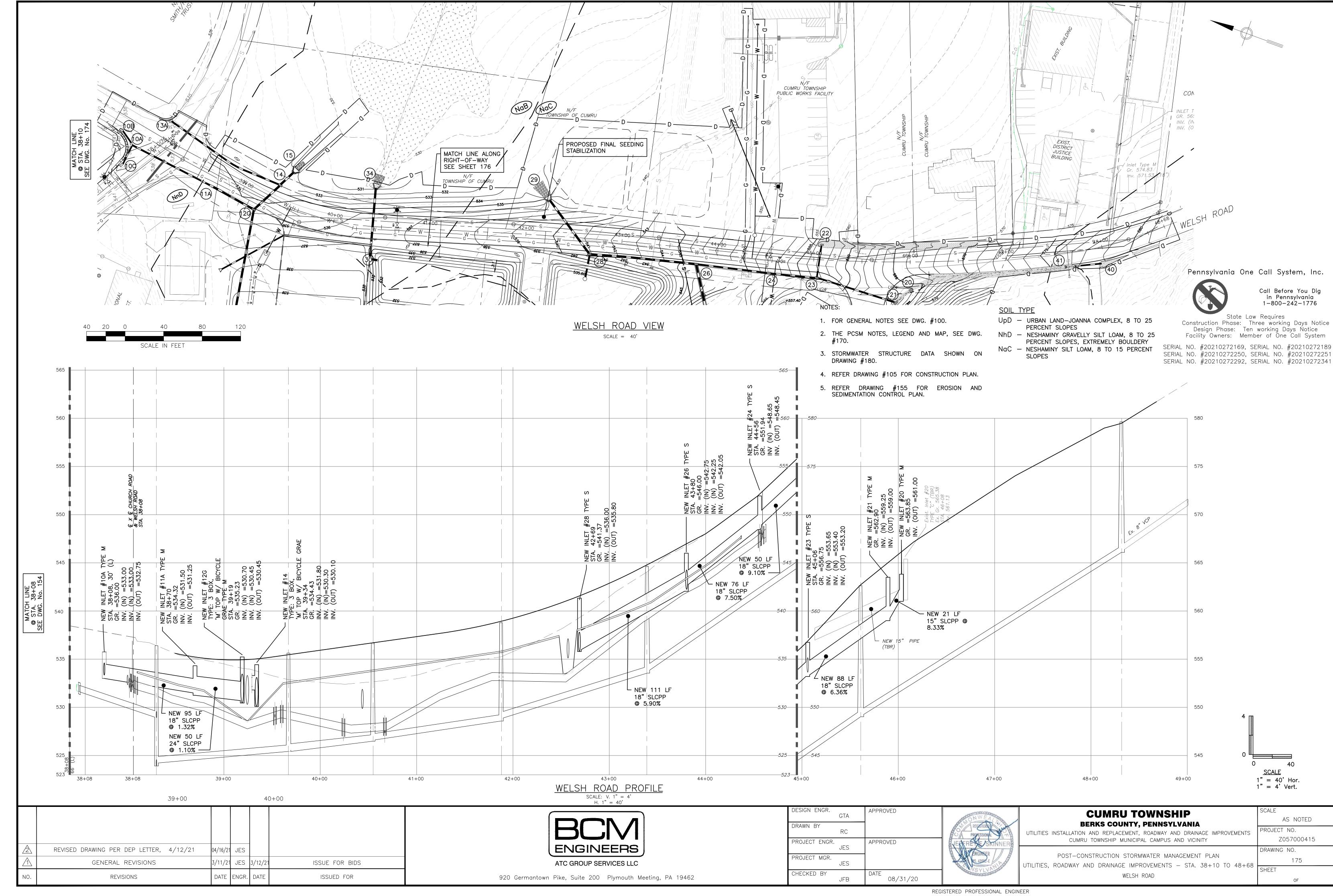


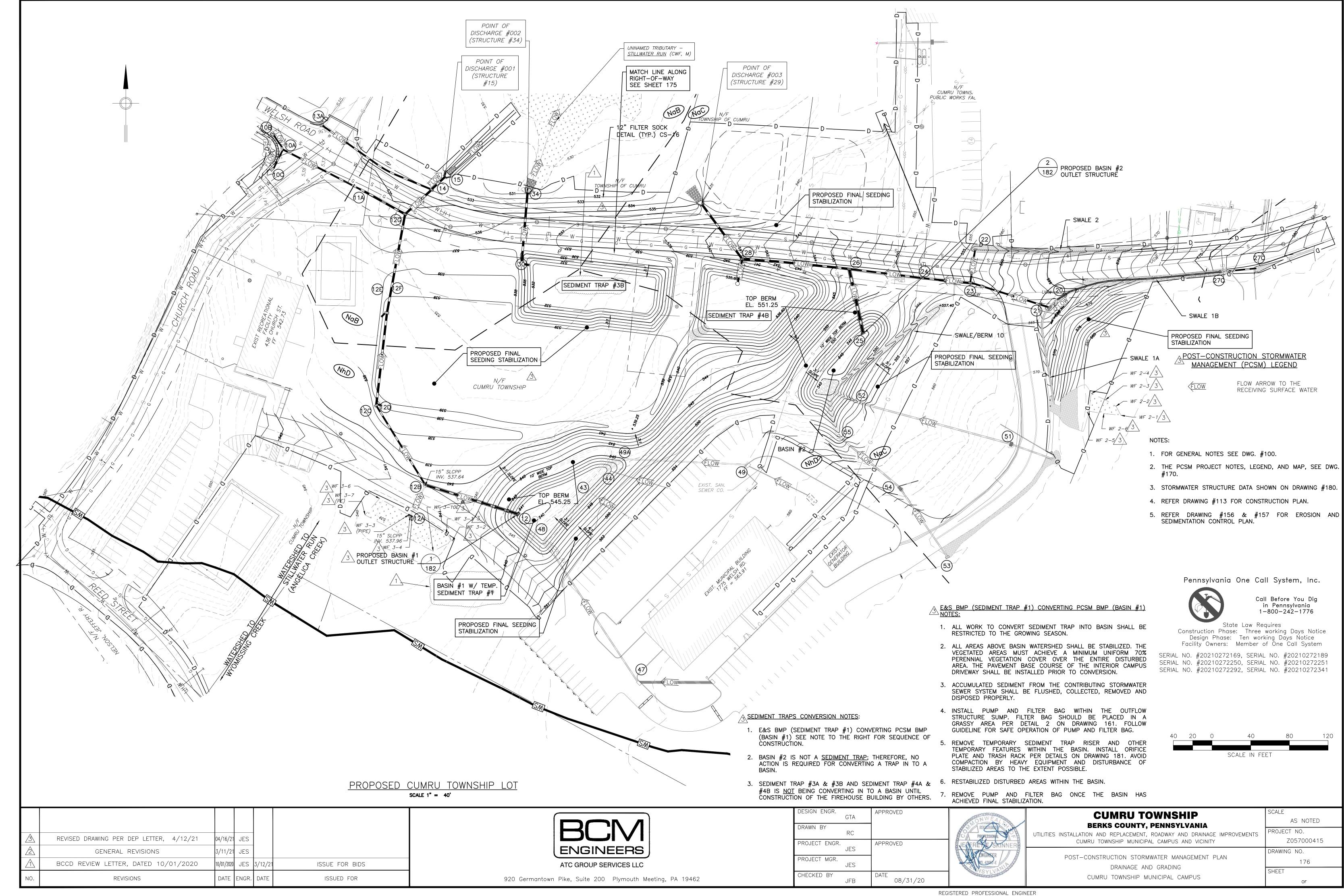


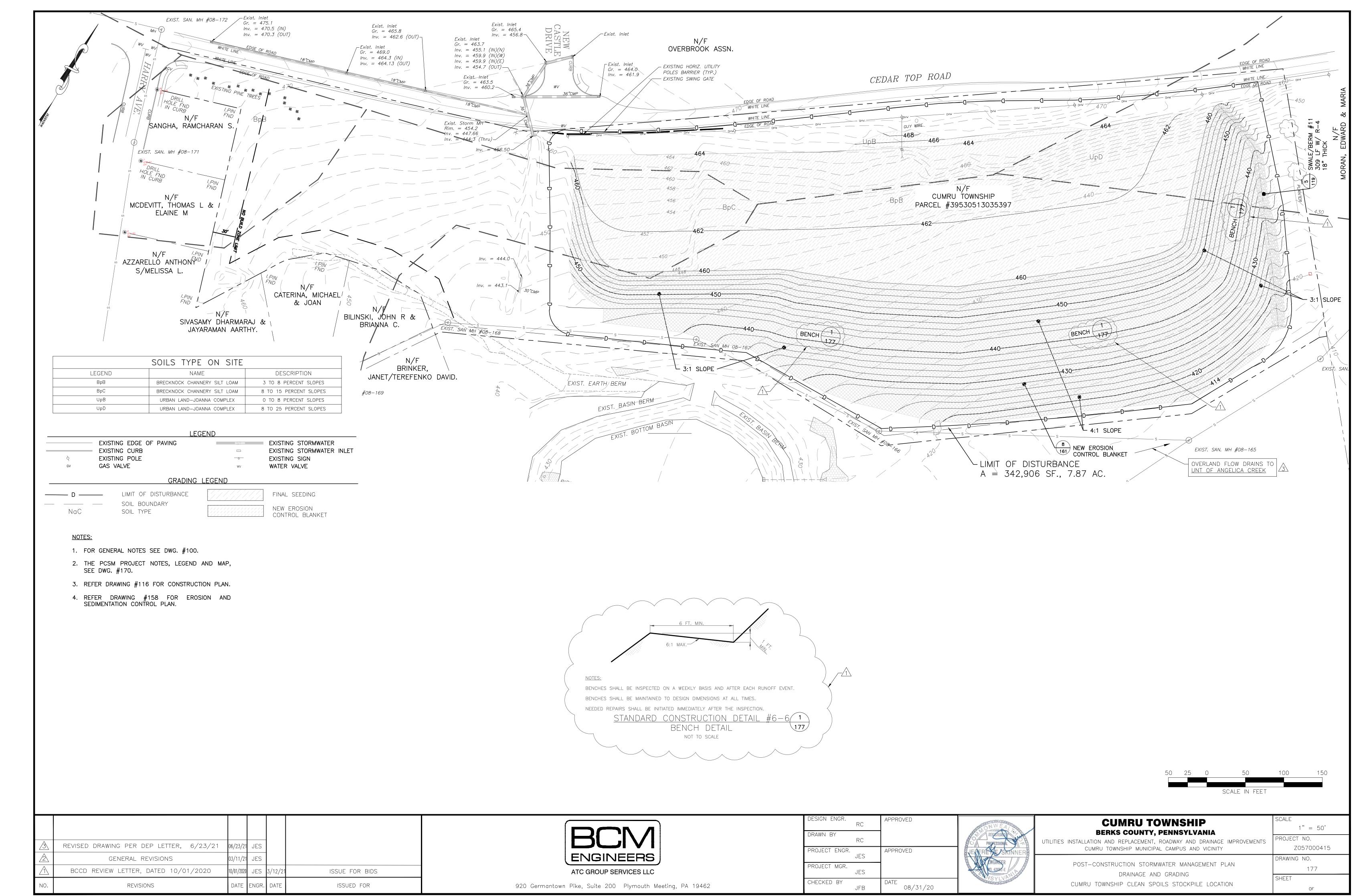












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REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

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D. Petroleum based pr Gasoline Diesel fuel Kerosene Lubricating oil	
Diesel fuel Kerosene Lubricating oil	rodu
Other	
Note: It is not antic will typically be	ser
performed near supervision. Ar concrete or syr	ny lid
10. List the types and quo quantities of absorbent	
must be kept at the sit  A selection of absorber	e.
<ul><li>contractor.</li><li>11. During concrete work,</li></ul>	step
washings shall be depos in a specified area as drainage ways or storm	ited far
12. Particular attention shall site as practicable. The shall be familiar with the	ie lo
13. The site shall be inspec	ted
quantity of cleanup mat 14. Material Management Pro	
The following material of materials and subst	
A. Good Housekeeping:	:
The following good • All efforts shall be	ma
Materials stored on a roof or other en	clos
<ul><li>Products shall be k</li><li>Substances shall no</li></ul>	ot b
<ul><li>Whenever possible,</li><li>Manufacturer's reco</li></ul>	
The contractor's sit onsite.  At least once per	
<ul> <li>At least once per all OSHA regulations</li> </ul>	
B. Hazardous Products	s:
The practices descr • Products shall be k • Original labels and	rih = '
<ul> <li>If surplus materials offsite disposal sha</li> </ul>	kept
15. Product-Specific Practice	kept mat s mi
The following product—	kept mat s mu all be

avoid spills.

<u>ON AND CONTINGENCY PLAN NOTES</u> permit application for the discharge of stormwater associated with construction activities Sediment Control Plan. It is required to comply with Chapter 101.3(b) of the Rules and Department of Environmental Protection, and conditions under the NPDES permit. umru Township ntractor): TBD vnship, Berks County, PA number(s) of responsible Cumru Township officials to be contacted in case of emergency nstruction meeting): <u>Day Phone #</u> <u>Night Phone #</u> (570) 371-1906 (570) 371-1906 umber of the following: <u>David Hahn</u> - Call 9-1-1 ıanagement: Cumru Fire Chief (570) 348-4132 Reading Hospital (484) 528-4357 agencies must be made immediately in the event of a spill of any polluting substances. <u>Northeast Regional Office (Wilkes—Barre, PA) (570) 826—2511</u> Harrisburg, PA (717) 705-7800 rumber of any downstream water users, including drinking water supplies, industrial intakes ermittees responsibility to immediately contact water users if polluting material is released rete CSO storage tank within the railroad right—of—way, construction of a gravel access rement of existing private gravel driveway, and construction of associated piping and control as shown on the permit drawings, ds or gallons) ds or gallons) as paints, detergents, acids for cleaning, solvents, soil additives, concrete curing brought on site if and as needed. It is not anticipated that an inventory of these <sup>-</sup> A, B or C above must have Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS's) kept on the project gallons aallons gallons ed that gasoline, diesel fuel, lubricating oils, etc. will be stored onsite. Heavy equipment rviced periodically by fuel trucks on an as-needed basis. Fueling operations will not r streams, drainageways or storm sewers, and will only be performed with proper quid that is stored onsite must be kept within a diked area (lined with an impervious clay, tic membrane), sized to hold 110% of the largest container's capacity. ies of absorbent materials used for spill mitigation that are stored on premises. The oms, pads and other materials and equipment needed to contain spills and begin cleanup List the types and quantities each: socks, mat pads, barrel top pads, etc., of various sizes will be kept onsite by the

- shall be taken to assure that no pollution enters waterways. Concrete mixer truck onsite into a container specially—designed for the purpose. The container shall be located upslope on the site as practicable to best prevent migration of materials into streams,
- given to equipment refueling operations. Refueling shall only occur as far upslope on the cation shall be protected by a containment dike and secured from vandalism. Operators roper emergency response procedures and contact information in the event of a spill.
- daily for evidence of existing or potential spills or leaks, vandalism, and the condition and

agement practices shall be used to reduce the risk of spills or other accidental discharge es to storm water runoff:

usekeeping practices shall be followed onsite during construction: ide to store only enough products onsite as are required to do the job.

- shall be stored in a neat, orderly manner in appropriate containers and, if possible, under
- in their original containers with the original manufacturer's label.
- e mixed with one another unless recommended by the manufacturer.
- of a product shall be used up before disposing of the container.
- endations for proper use and disposal shall be strictly followed. superintendent shall perform daily inspections to ensure proper use and disposal of materials
- ith, the contractor's safety consultant shall inspect the premises to confirm conformance to
- below shall be used to reduce the risks associated with hazardous materials:
- in their original containers unless they are not resealable. terial safety data sheets (MSDS's) shall be retained at the jobsite.
- nust be disposed of, manufacturer's or local and State recommended methods for proper

cific practices shall be followed onsite:

REVISED DRAWING PER DEP LETTER, 4/12/21

GENERAL REVISIONS

REVISIONS

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.

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

ENGR. DATE

### 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.

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.

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

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 this application, although construction is in consideration of a proposed fire station, therefore a Municipal or County Engineer planning/zoning consistency letter is not applicable and is not provided.

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.

This phase 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 this phase 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 another phase. 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 this phase of the project therefore, there are no new stormwater sources and

No new impervious areas are proposed with this phase 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.

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. By enlarging the existing stormwater management basin, changes in stormwater runoff will be prevented

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 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 right of way of Welsh Road. The results of those borings are included in ATTACHMENT

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. 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. There are proposed plan to construct a fire station within the bounds of the project area. Plans contained in this application

are made with this proposal in mind, most notably, the regrading of Welsh Road to prevent damage to the fire trucks entering and exiting the station. There are no new proposed post construction stormwater management best management practices in this phase of the project as no new impervious is proposed.

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 (ATTACHMENT K and L) as well as the TR—20 Analysis Input Parameter Summary (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 (ATTACHMENT K and L) and TR-20 Analysis Output Comparisons (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 (ATTACHMENT K and L).

The summary table in the NOI is consistent with the calculations provided (ATTACHMENT I through M).

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)

ISSUE FOR BIDS

ISSUED FOR

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

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)

Supporting calculations \$102.8(f)(8)

There is one new proposed permanent post—construction stormwater management best management practices, a stormwater detention basin. The basin is visible and labeled on the plans. Details for the basin, including the outlet structure and a profile including key elevations and features of the outlet, 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. 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. 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. Basins #3 and #4 are temporary and will be replaced by underground stormwater storage facilities during construction of the proposed fire station.

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.

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-M).

TR-20 stormwater methodology was used for runoff rate calculations in compliance with 102.8(g)(2)(i-iii) and 102.8(g)(3)(i-ii). TR-55 stormwater methodology was used for runoff volume in 102.8(g)(2)(i-iii) and 102.8(g)(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).

# <u>Plan drawings §102.8(f)(9)</u>

A map of tributary areas is shown on the Drainage Area Map (ATTACHMENT 0). Drainage areas are broken down by land use category in TR—20 Analysis Input Parameter Summary (ATTACHMENT I) 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. As there are no Post Construction Stormwater Management Best Management Practices, the requirement that dimensions and elevations of the BMP are consistent with the calculations and site soil testing is not applicable and not included.

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

There are no permanent PCSM BMPs therefore the requirement that long-term operation and maintenance schedule including inspection, repair, replacement be shown on the drawings is not applicable and not included.

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

Yearly inspection and re-seeding

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

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

could cause pollution. 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.

There are no new potential thermal impacts post construction as there is no increase in impervious. Thermal impacts of stormwater runoff from the project site are avoided, minimized, and mitigated by restoring areas to preexisting ground cover state or better after construction

# Riparian forest buffer management plan \$102.8(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.

The project meets the requirements for granting of a waiver listed in the following sections of Chapter 102.14 subsection 102.14(d)(1)(v) Work along Welsh Road includes road maintenance activities, plans are in place to maintain existing riparian

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 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.

No buffer offsets are required. A checklist for functional equivalency is not required.

102.14(f)(2)(i) - Construction along Reed street includes replacement of two existing culvert structures. The drainage basin is listed as impaired by siltation, total suspended solids, and turbidity. There is no TMDL status of the receiving stream, Angelica Creek, listed on the eMap PA website.

# LONG-TERM OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE NOTES:

THE BASIN MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION SHALL TAKE PLACE ON A QUARTERLY BASIS AND SHALL INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING MEASURES:

- 1. ALL BASINS STRUCTURES EXPECTED TO RECEIVE AND/OR TRAP DEBRIS AND SEDIMENT SHALL BE INSPECTED FOR CLOGGING AND EXCESSIVE DEBRIS AND SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION AT LEAST FOUR TIMES PER YEAR, AS WELL AS AFTER EVERY STORM GREATER THAN 1 INCH.
- 1.1. STRUCTURES INCLUDE BASIN BOTTOMS, TRASH RACKS, OUTLETS STRUCTURES, RIPRAP OF GABION STRUCTURES, AND INLETS.
- 2. SEDIMENT REMOVAL SHALL BE CONDUCTED WHEN THE BASIN IS COMPLETELY DRY. SEDIMENT SHALL BE DISPOSED OF PROPERLY AND ONCE SEDIMENT IS REMOVED, DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE IMMEDIATELY STABILIZED AND REVEGETATED.
- 3. MOWING AND/OR TRIMMING OF VEGETATION SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NECESSARY TO SUSTAIN THE SYSTEM WITH ALL DEBRIS REMOVED FROM THE
- 3.1. VEGETATED AREAS SHALL BE INSPECTED ANNUALLY FOR EROSION, AND UNWANTED GROWTH OF EXOTIC/INVASIVE SPECIES SHALL BE REMOVED.
- 3.2. VEGETATED COVER SHALL BE MAINTAINED AT A MINIMUM OF 95%. COVER VEGETATION SHALL BE REESTABLISHED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN THIS COVER REQUIREMENT
- 3.3. IN CASE OF EXCESSIVE EROSION (BMP FAILURE), JUTE MATTING OR STONE SHALL BE USED IN THE RESTORATION PROCESS TO MITIGATE FUTURE FAILURES.

 $\land$  SEQUENCE OF BMP IMPLEMENTATION NOTES:

- 1. ALL WORK TO CONVERT SEDIMENT TRAP INTO BASIN SHALL BE RESTRICTED TO THE GROWING SEASON AND SHALL ONLY OCCUR WHEN THE SITE HAS BEEN STABILIZED.
- \* 2. ALL AREAS ABOVE BASIN WATERSHED SHALL BE STABILIZED. THE VEGETATED AREAS MUST ACHIEVE A MINIMUM UNIFORM 70% PERENNIAL VEGETATION COVER OVER THE ENTIRE DISTURBED AREA. THE PAVEMENT BASE COURSE OF THE INTERIOR CAMPUS DRIVEWAY SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO CONVERSION.
- \* 3. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT FROM THE CONTRIBUTING STORMWATER SEWER SYSTEM SHALL BE FLUSHED, COLLECTED, REMOVED AND DISPOSED PROPERLY.
- \* 4. INSTALL PUMP AND FILTER BAG WITHIN THE OUTFLOW STRUCTURE SUMP. FILTER BAG SHOULD BE PLACED IN A GRASSY AREA PER DETAIL 2 ON DRAWING 161. FOLLOW GUIDELINE FOR SAFE OPERATION OF PUMP AND FILTER BAG.
- \* 5. REMOVE TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP RISER AND OTHER TEMPORARY FEATURES WITHIN THE BASIN. INSTALL ORIFICE PLATE AND TRASH RACK PER DETAILS ON DRAWING 181. AVOID COMPACTION BY HEAVY EQUIPMENT AND DISTURBANCE OF STABILIZED AREAS TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE.
- \* 6. RESTABILIZED DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN THE BASIN.
- 7. REMOVE PUMP AND FILTER BAG ONCE THE BASIN HAS ACHIEVED FINAL STABILIZATION.

\* DENOTES A STEP THAT SHALL BE OVERSEEN BY A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL

BCM
ENGINEERS
ATC GROUP SERVICES LLC

920 Germantown Pike, Suite 200 Plymouth Meeting, PA 19462

PPROVED DRAWN BY PROJECT ENGR. APPROVED JES PROJECT MGR JES CHECKED BY 08/31/20 JFB

**CUMRU TOWNSHIP BERKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA** UTILITIES INSTALLATION AND REPLACEMENT, ROADWAY AND DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS CUMRU TOWNSHIP MUNICIPAL CAMPUS AND VICINITY

POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

PCSM NOTES

AS SHOWN

Z057000415

178

PROJECT NO.

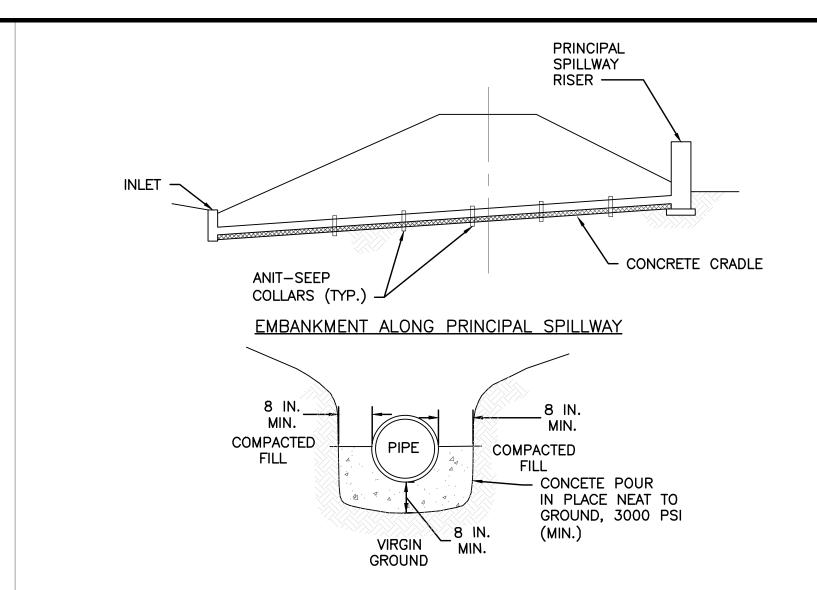
DRAWING NO.

SHEET

# 1. 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.
- 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 OTHER MOVEMENTS.
- 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:

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, diversion channels, and occassional water flow areas.						
Kentuck 31 Tall Fescue	80	98	85	0.25		
Pennfine Perennial Rye Grass	20	95	90	.15		

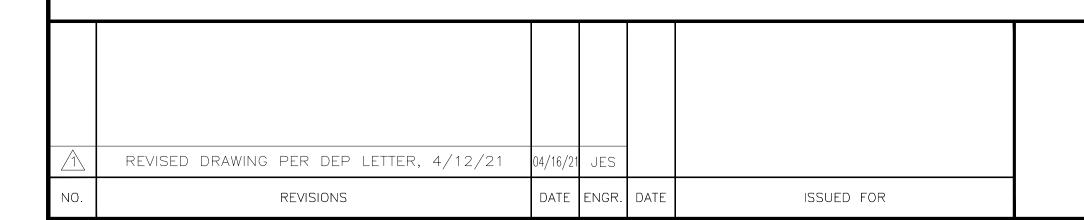


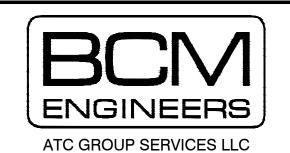
# CROSS SECTION AT OUTLET BARREL

A CONCRETE CRADLE MAY BE USED IN CONJUCTION WITH ANTI-SEEP COLLARS AND/OR FILTER DIAPHRAGM.
ANTI-SEEP COLLAR NUNBER, SIZE AND SPACING SHALL BE AS SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN PLAN.

STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL #7-17
CONCRETE CRADLE FOR BASIN OR TRAP OUTLET BARREL 1

NOT TO SCALE 179





920 Germantown Pike, Suite 200 Plymouth Meeting, PA 19462

DESIGN ENGR.	GTA	APPROVED
DRAWN BY	RC	
PROJECT ENGR.	JES	APPROVED
PROJECT MGR.	JES	
CHECKED BY	JFB	DATE 04/16/21

PROFESSIONAL

JEFFREYE SKINNER

LNGINER

10. 4266-E

VSYLVA

CUMRU TOWNSHIP

BERKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

UTILITIES INSTALLATION AND REPLACEMENT, ROADWAY AND DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS

CUMRU TOWNSHIP MUNICIPAL CAMPUS AND VICINITY

POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
PCSM NOTES & DETAILS

AS SHOWN

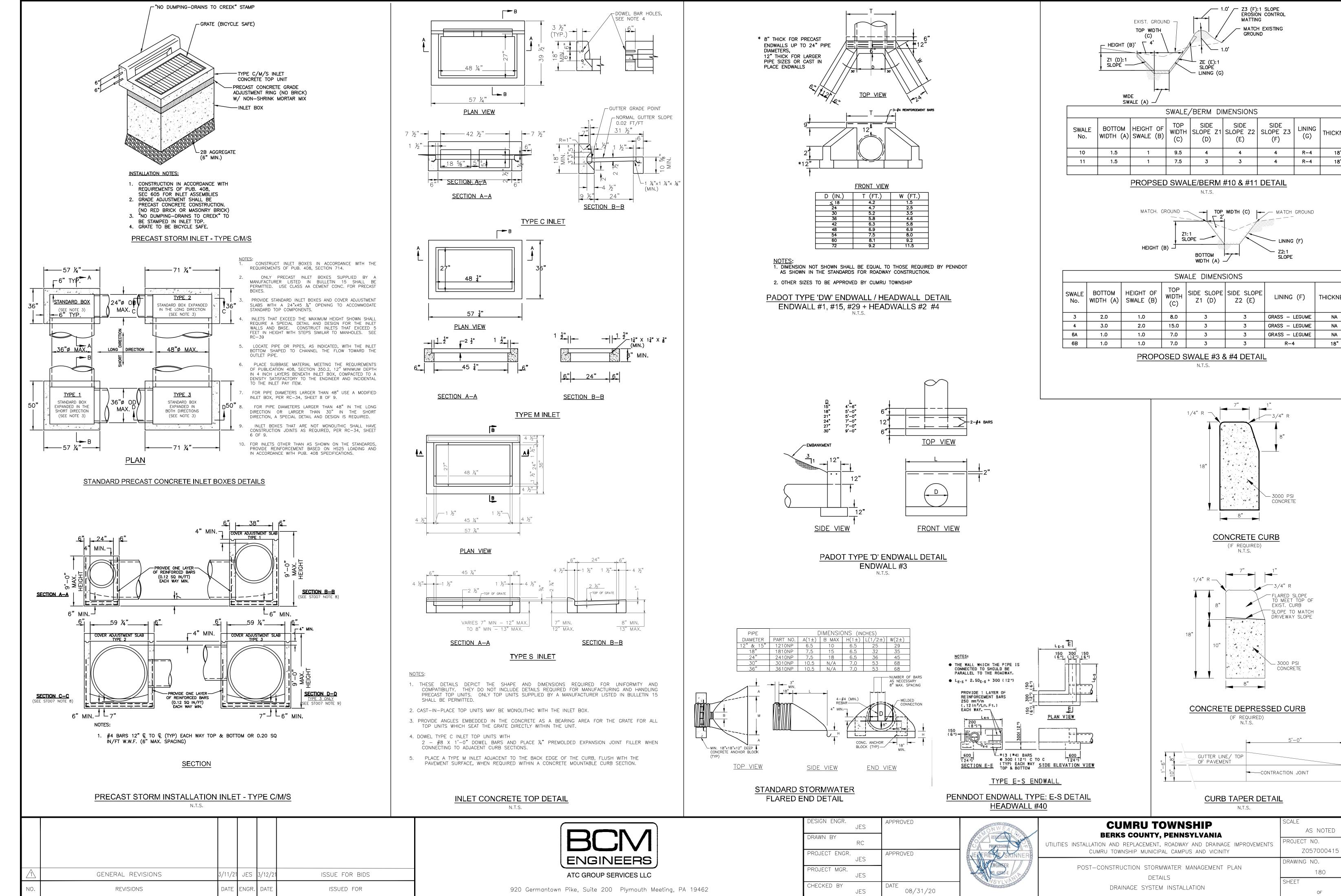
PROJECT NO.

Z057000415

DRAWING NO.

179

SHEET



THICKNESS

18"

18"

**THICKNESS** 

NA

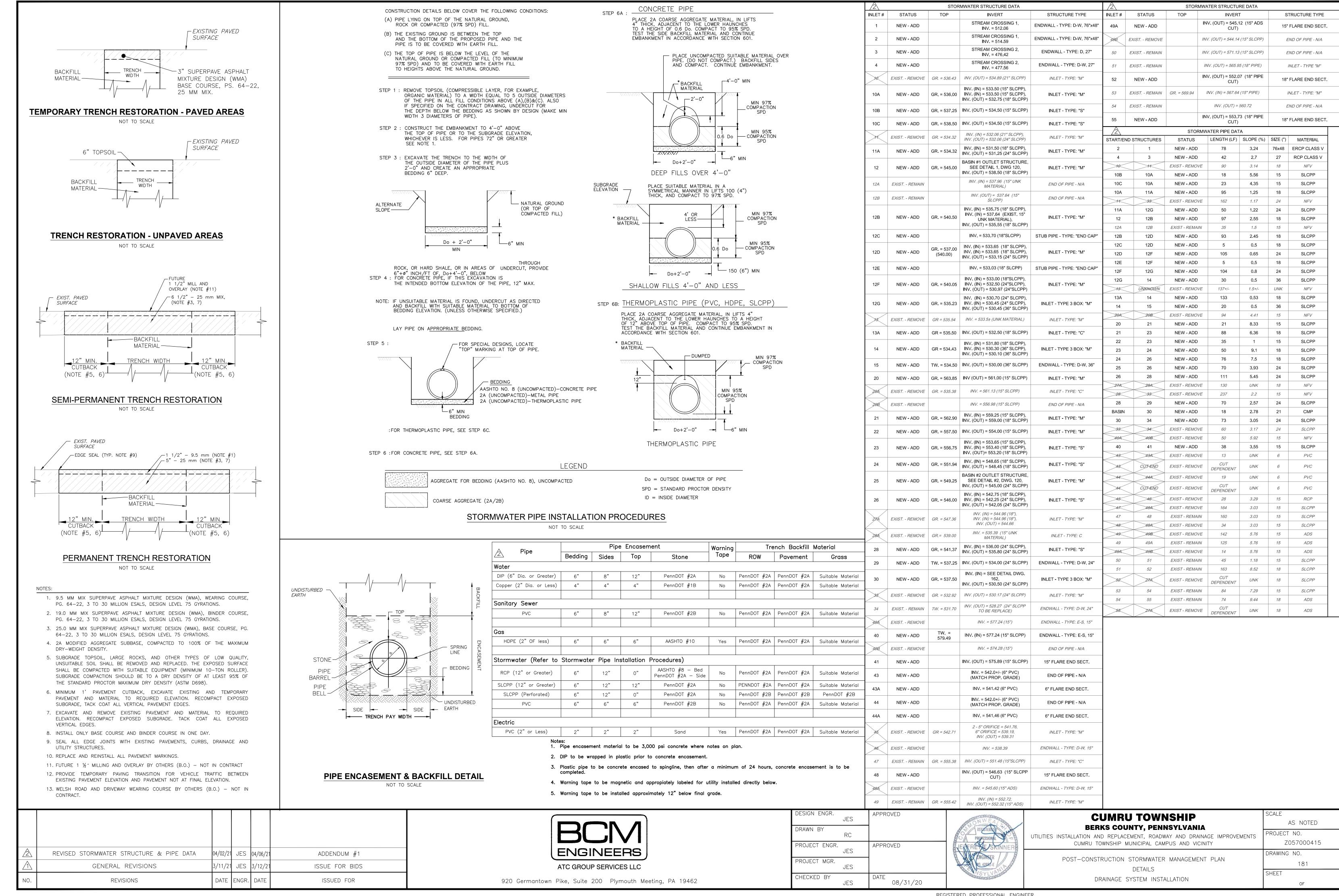
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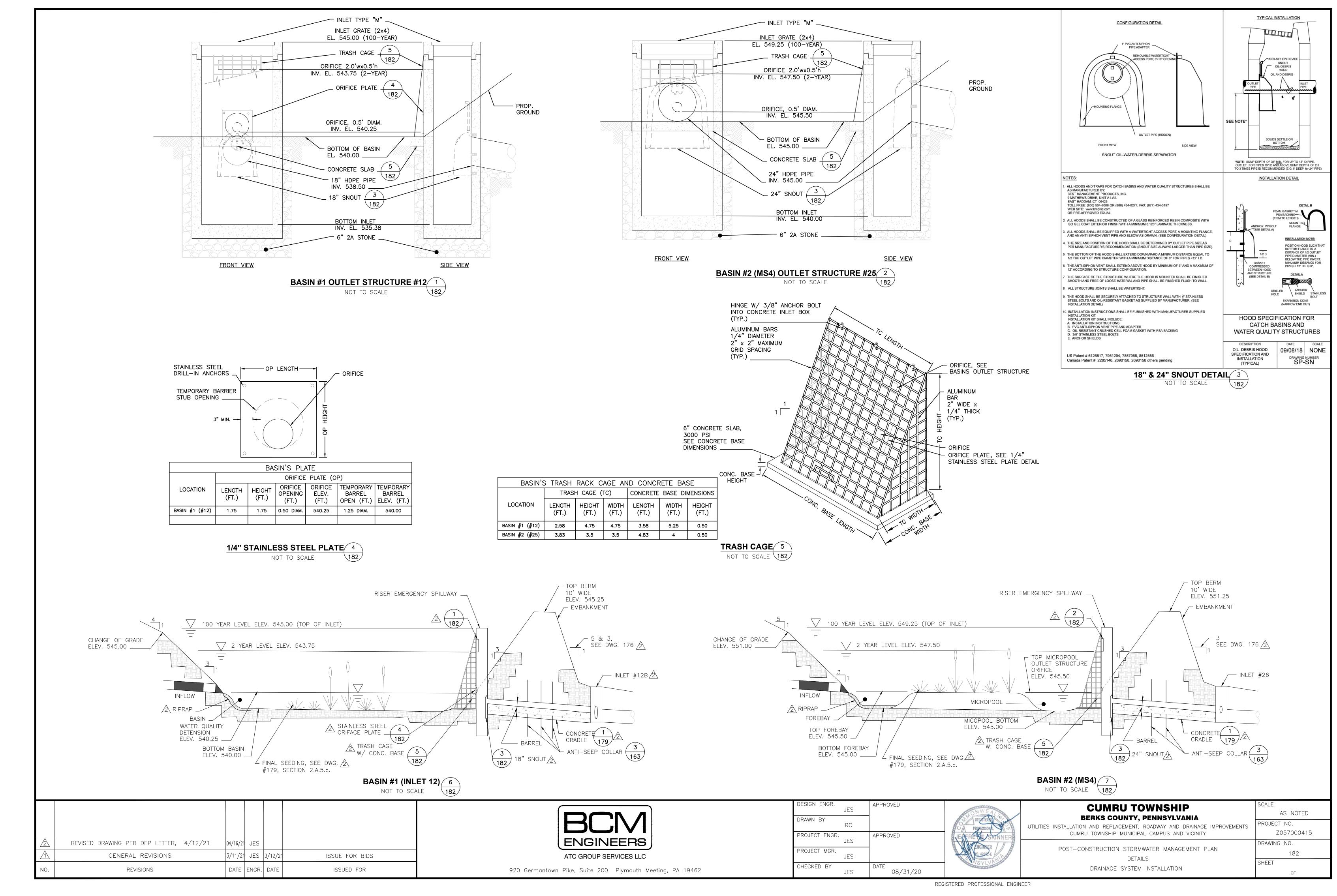
NA

18"

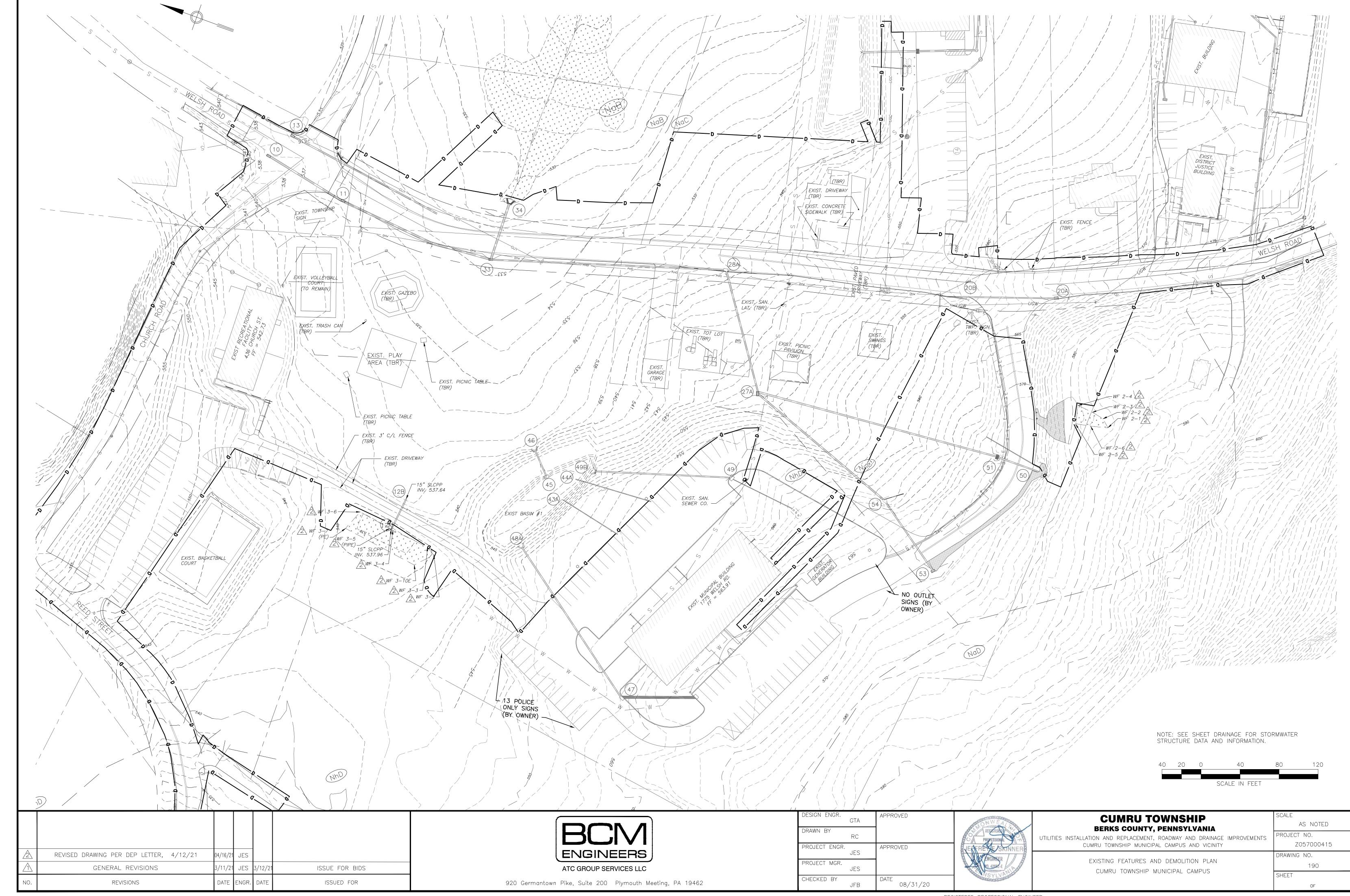
AS NOTED

180

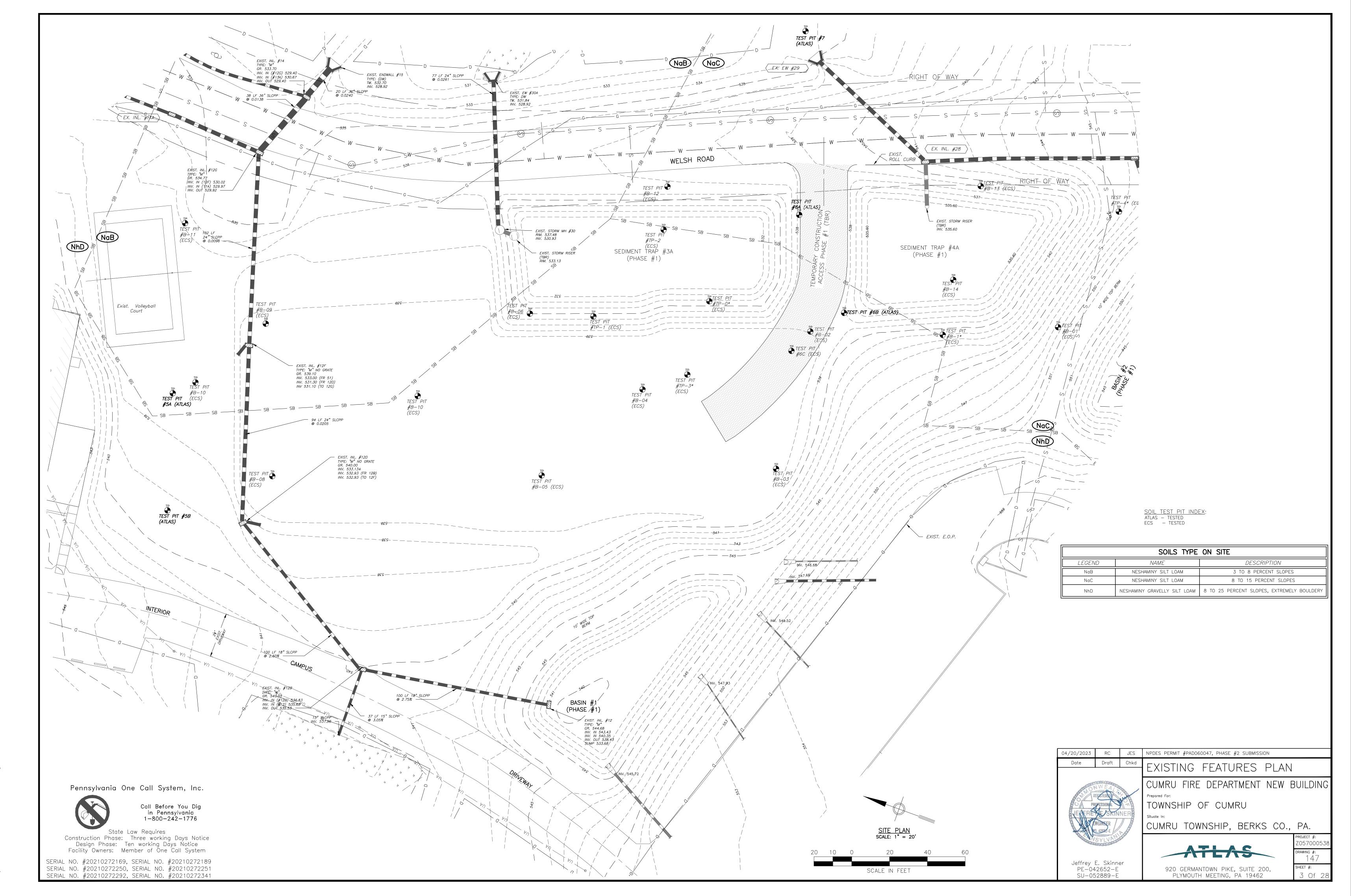




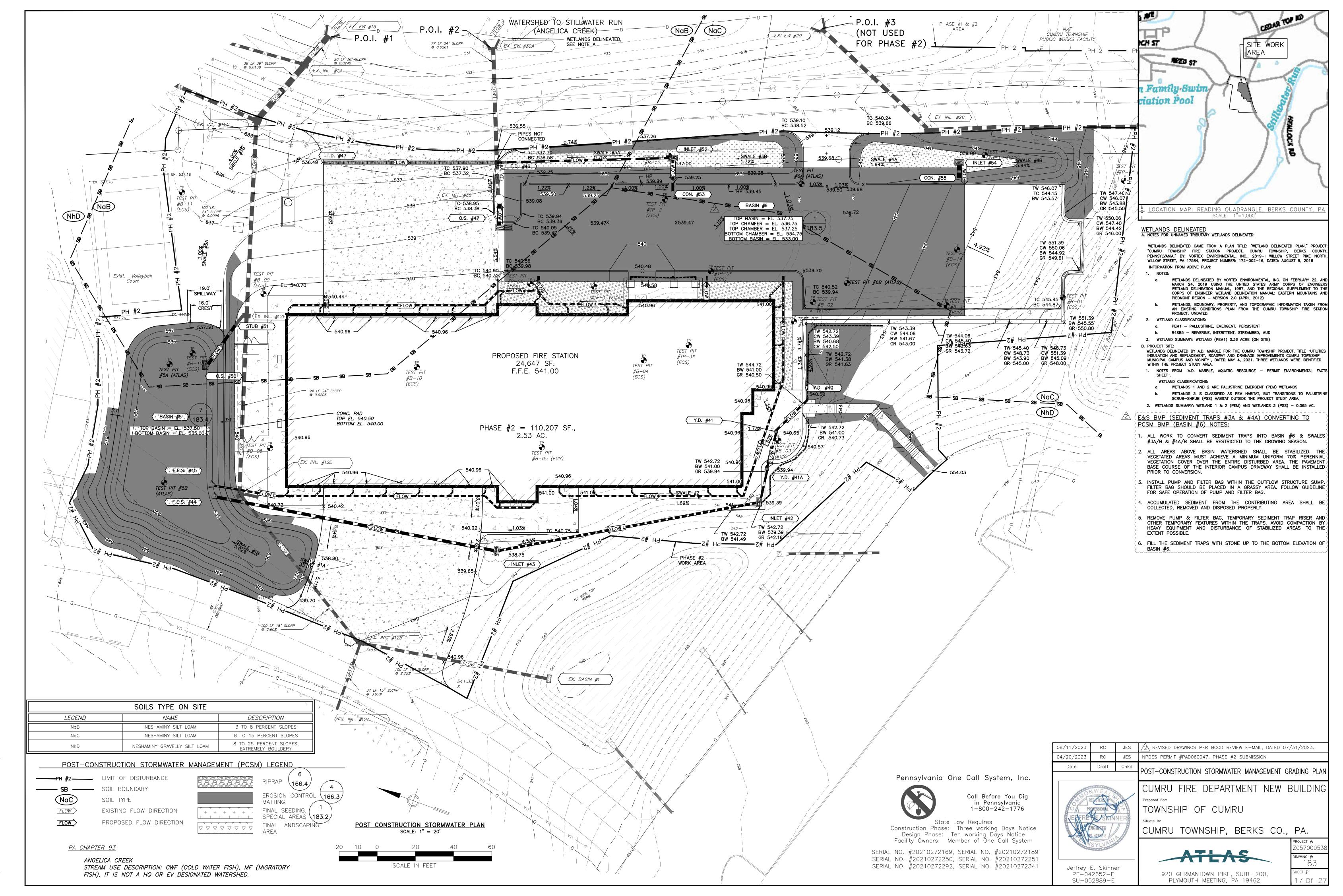
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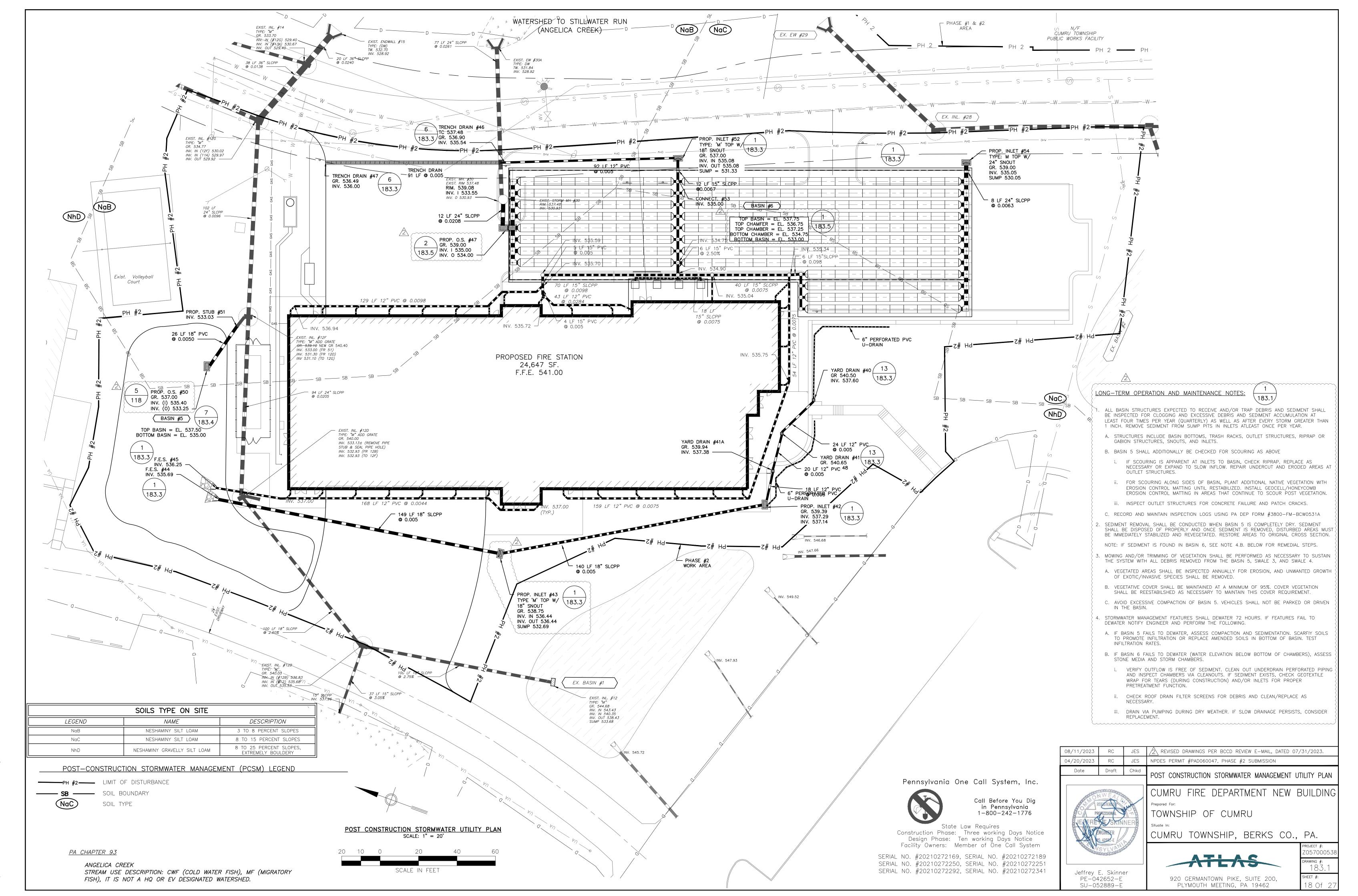


REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER



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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:

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

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

confirm how to clean up a spill if there is another one. A description of the spill, what caused it, and the

17. Site Security

particular phase of spill prevention and cleanup.

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 guadrangle 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 PAĎEP 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).

Existing streams, wetlands, floodways, and watercourses, as applicable, are shown and labeled on the drawings.

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)

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 $\S102.8(f)(9)$

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 I).

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 drawings.

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 eroded areas at outlet structures.

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

veaetation. • 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

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 §102.8(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):

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

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:

No buffer offsets are required. A checklist for functional equivalency is not required.

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.

183.2 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 SOIL

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

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.

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.

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

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

LAWN SEED MINIMUM % MINIMUM % MAXIMUM % % BY WEIGHT PURITY WEED SEED GERMINATION Kentucky bluegrass (2 or more varieties — none greater than 25% ( .20 Pennfine Perennal Rve Grass Pennlawn and Fescue |Special Areas — swales, diversion channels, and occasional water flow areas. Kentuck 31 Tall Fescue

# B. <u>MAINTENANCE</u>

PERFORMED IMMEDIATELY

Pennfine Perennial Rye Grass

. 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



# SEQUENCE OF EARTH MOVING RELATED ACTIVITY $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \end{pmatrix}$

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

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 the next step, except where noted.

Convert the existing 150 feet Rock Construction Access #1 to Rock Construction Access with Wash Rock, where as depicted on the plan.

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.

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

discharged at the site.

Critical Stage, 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, <u>Critical Stage.</u> 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.

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

walls. Install subbase stone course on parking lot and all driveways. Then install parking lot and driveways with binder course Replacement of top soil (4-6 inches) and install all permanent vegetation requirements.

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

# surfaces.

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 veaetative 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,

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

Jeffrey E. Skinner

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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

	08/11/2023	RC	JES	2 REVISED DRAWINGS PER BCCD REVIEW E-MAIL, DATED 07/31/2023.		
04/20/2023 RC JES		JES	NPDES PERMIT #PAD060047, PHASE #2 SUBMISSION			
	Date Draft Chkd		Chkd	POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NOT		
			POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NO			
	REGITERAD			CUMRU FIRE DEPARTMENT NEW BUILDIN		
				Prepared For:		
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ATLAC 920 GERMANTOWN PIKE, SUITE 200,

PLYMOUTH MEETING, PA 19462

AWING # 183. SHEET #: 19 Of 27

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

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

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

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

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

Note \*: "The total length of excavated trench open at any one time should not be greater than the total length of

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previously unmarked, the Pennsylvania One Call System Inc. shall be notified at 1-800-242-1776

department prior to implementation. Each step of sequence shall be completed before proceeding to 2. Construction Activity:

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

d. Site Operation for earthwork.

Management Regulations at 25pa. Code §260.1 et seq., §271.1 et seq., and §287.1 et seq. No building material or wastes or unused building materials shall be burned, buried, dumped, or iii. Install all building utilities, see "note \*" below.

blankets. Additional notes detailing Basin #5 & Basin #6 construction shown on dwgs. 183.4 &

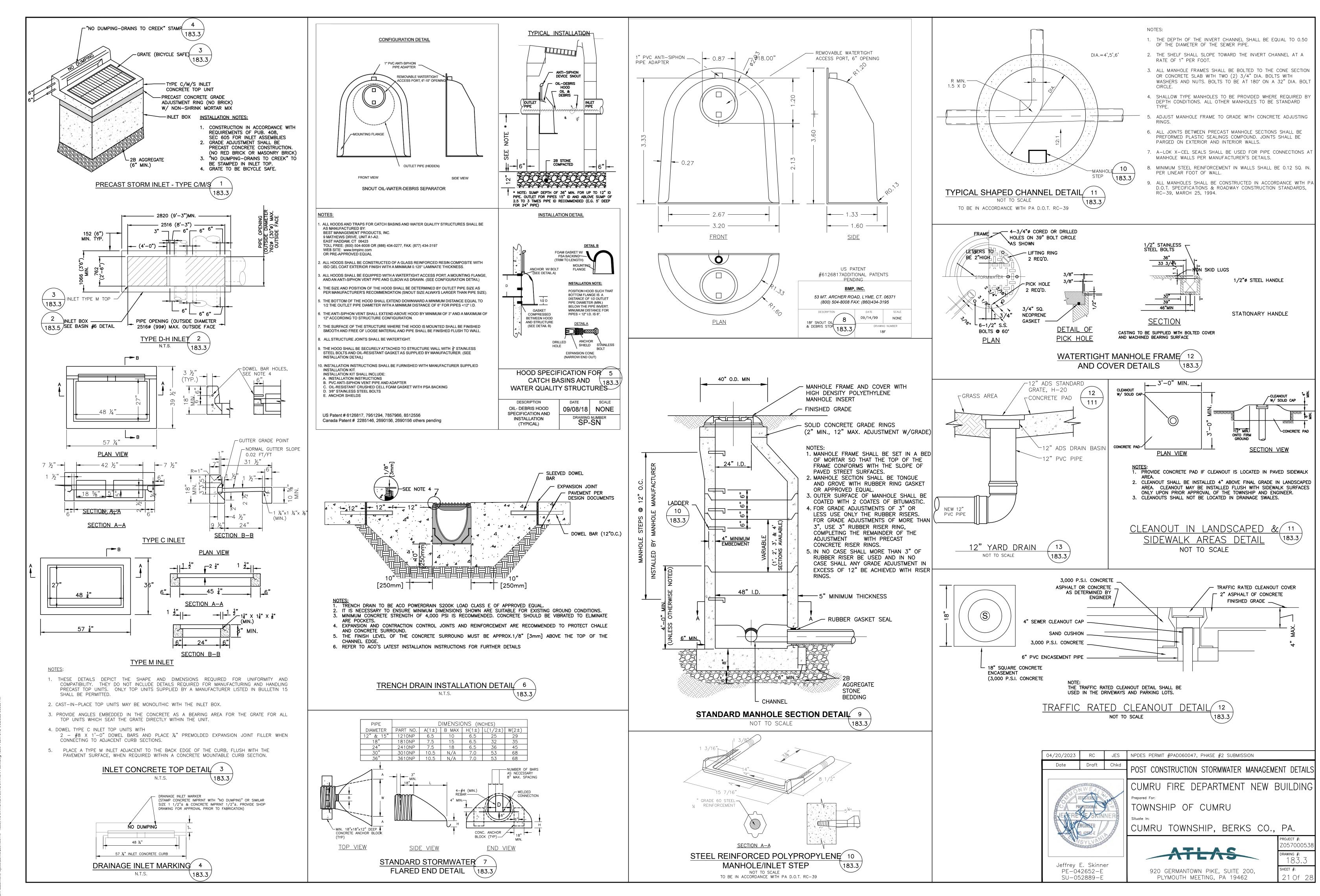
See "note \*" below.

îx. Fînal grade site and stabilîze with temporary seeding. Construction new sidewalk and proposed e. Permanent stabilization stage:

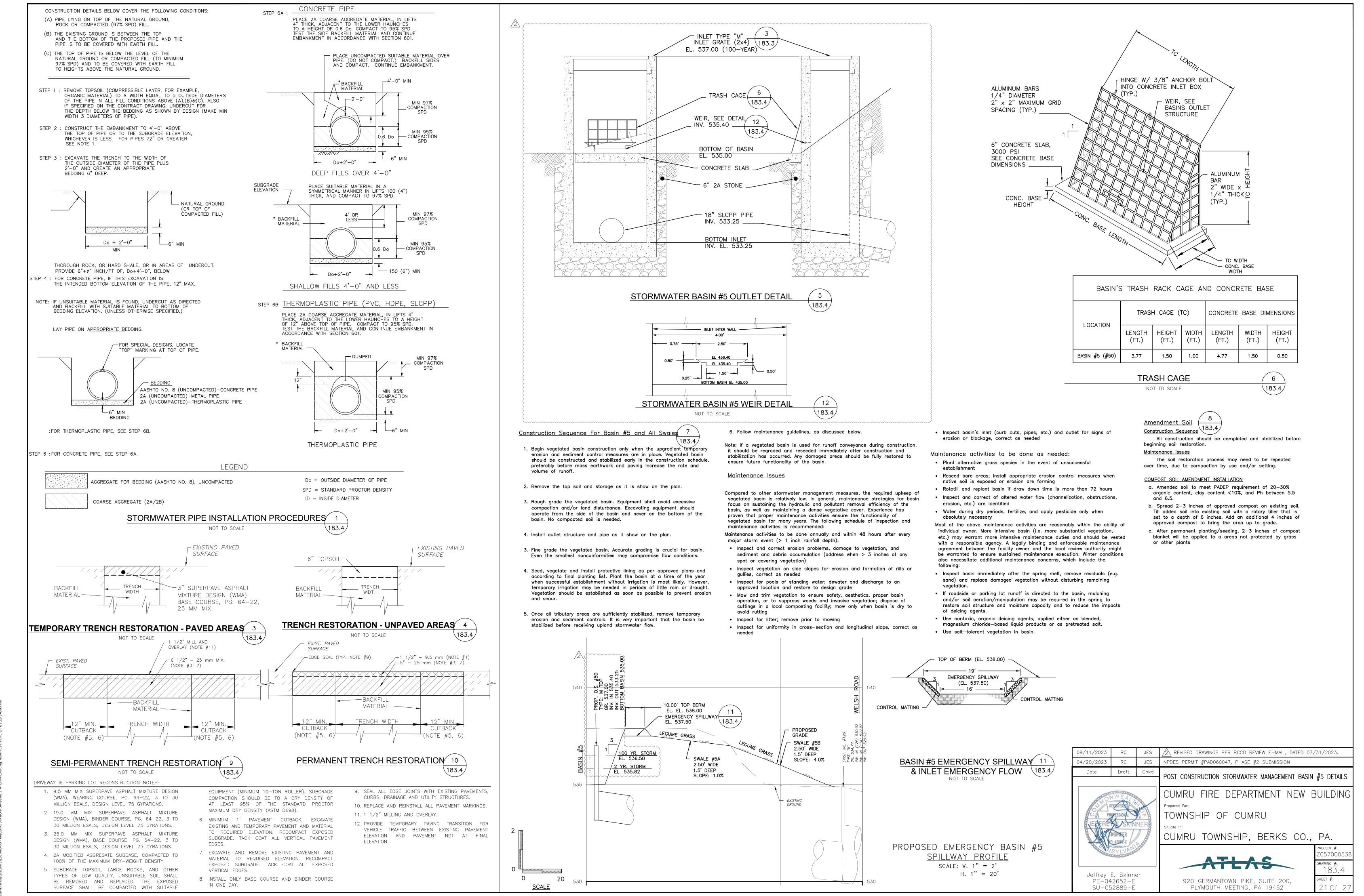
is also recommended that soil tests be performed in order to determine actual lime and

3. Removal/Conversion of temporary sediment pollution controls stage:

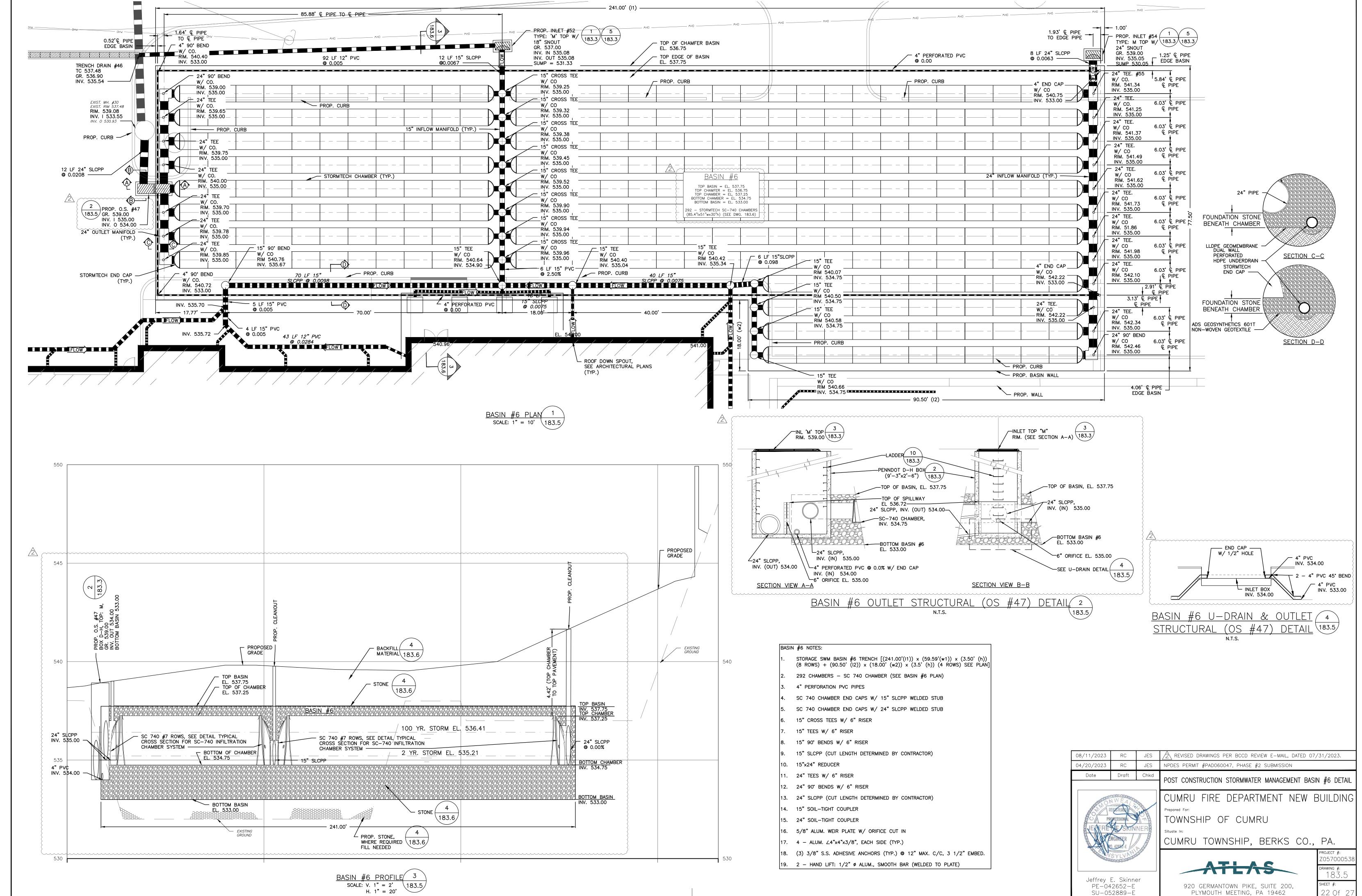
lime and fertilizer needs instead of providing a generic application rate.



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

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.

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

ENGINEER. THE DESIGN ENGINEER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING FOUNDATION SUITABILITY. 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 4) INSPECT AND CLEAN BASINS AND MANHOLES UPSTREAM OF THE STORMTECH SYSTEM.

STEP 3) REPLACE ALL COVERS, GRATES, FILTERS, AND LIDS; RECORD OBSERVATIONS AND ACTIONS.

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 NECESSARY.

# 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 <sup>-1</sup> A-1, A-2-4, A-3 OR  AASHTO M43 <sup>-1</sup> 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 <sup>-</sup> 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' 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57	PLATE COMPACT OR ROLL TO ACHIEVE A FLAT SURFACE.2,3

COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS.

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

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.

(SEE NOTE 3)

ADS GEOSYNTHETICS 601T NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE ALL PAVEMENT LAYER (DESIGNED AROUND CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE IN A & B LAYERS Hr. \*TO BOTTOM OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT. FOR UNPAVED INSTALLATIONS WHERE RUTTING FROM VEHICLES MAY OCCUR, PERIMETER STONE (SEE NOTE 4) INCREASE COVER TO 24" (600 mm). **EXCAVATION WALL** (CAN BE SLOPED OR VERTICAL) \*\*THIS CROSS SECTION DETAIL REPRESENTS MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR INSTALLATION. PLEASE SEE THE LAYOUT SHEET(S) FOR PROJECT SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS. DEPTH OF STONE TO BE DETERMINED BY SITE DESIGN ENGINEER 6" (150 mm) MIN - 2A COMPACTED STONE, WHERE REQUIRED FILL

1. CHAMBERS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2418, "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR POLYPROPYLENE (PP) CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS'

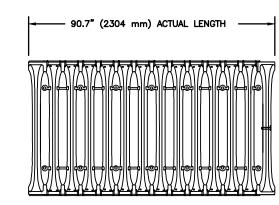
2. SC-740 CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787 "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS"

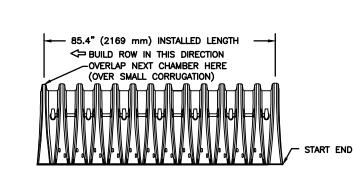
THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSING THE BEARING RESISTANCE (ALLOWABLE BEARING CAPACITY) OF THE SUBGRADE SOILS AND THE DEPTH OF FOUNDATION STONE WITH CONSIDERATION FOR THE RANGE OF EXPECTED SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS. 4. PERIMETER STONE MUST BE EXTENDED HORIZONTALLY TO THE EXCAVATION WALL FOR BOTH VERTICAL AND SLOPED EXCAVATION WALLS.

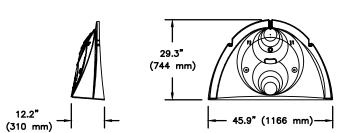
5. REQUIREMENTS FOR HANDLING AND INSTALLATION:
a. TO MAINTAIN THE WIDTH OF CHAMBERS DURING SHIPPING AND HANDLING, CHAMBERS SHALL HAVE INTEGRAL, INTERLOCKING STACKING LUGS.
b. TO ENSURE A SECURE JOINT DURING INSTALLATION AND BACKFILL, THE HEIGHT OF THE CHAMBER JOINT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 2 ".
c. TO ENSURE 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.

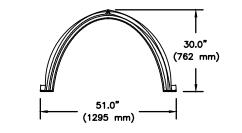
6. BEGIN COMPACTIONS AFTER 12" (300 mm) OF MATERIAL. COMPACT ADDITIONAL LAYERS IN 6" (150 mm) MAX LIFTS TO A MIN. 95% PROCTOR DENSITY FOR WELL GRADED MATERIAL AND 95% RELATIVE DENSITY FOR PROCESSED AGGREGATE MATERIALS. ROLLER GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT NOT TO EXCEED 12,000 lbs (53 kN). DYNAMIC FORCE NOT TO EXCEED 20,000 lbs (89 kN).

SC-740 CROSS SECTION DETAIL









SIZE (W X H X INSTALLED LENGTH) CHAMBER STORAGE MINIMUM INSTALLED STORAGE\*

IOMINAL CHAMBER SPECIFICATION

51.0" X 30.0" X 85.4" (1295 mm X 762 mm X 2169 mm) 45.9 CUBIC FEET 74.9 CUBIC FEET (2.12 m<sup>3</sup>) 75.0 lbs. (33.6 kg)

\*ASSUMES 6" (152 mm) STONE ABOVE, BELOW, AND BETWEEN CHAMBERS

PRE-FAB STUB AT BOTTOM OF END CAP WITH FLAMP END WITH "BR" PRE-FAB STUBS AT BOTTOM OF END CAP FOR PART NUMBERS ENDING WITH "B" PRE-FAB STUBS AT TOP OF END CAP FOR PART NUMBERS ENDING WITH "T"

PRE-CORED END CAPS END WITH "PC"							
PART #	STUB	Α	В	С			
SC740EPE06T / SC740EPE06TPC	6" (150 mm)	40.07 (077	18.5" (470 mm)				
SC740EPE06B / SC740EPE06BPC	6 (150 mm)	10.9" (277 mm)	\ /	0.5" (13 mm)			
SC740EPE08T /SC740EPE08TPC	8" (200 mm)	40.0" (740)	16.5" (419 mm)				
SC740EPE08B / SC740EPE08BPC	8 (200 mm)	12.2" (310 mm)	\ /	0.6" (15 mm)			
SC740EPE10T / SC740EPE10TPC	40" (050)	47.4" (740)	14.6" (368 pm)				
SC740EPE10B / SC740EPE10BPC	10" (250 mm)	13.4" (340 mm)	\/	0.7" (18 mm)			
SC740EPE12T / SC740EPE12TPC	12" (300 mm)	14.7" (373 mm)	12.5" (3/8 mm)				
SC740EPE12B / SC740EPE12BPC	12 (300 mm)	14.7 (373 mm)	A-	1.2" (30 mm)			
SC740EPE15T / SC740EPE15TPC	457 /775	40.4" (407)	9.0 <b>"</b> (229 mm)				
SC740EPE15B / SC740EPE15BPC	15" (375 mm)	18.4" (467 mm)	/\	1.3" (33 mm)			
SC740EPE18T / SC740EPE18TPC	407 (450	10.7" (500)	6.0" (127 mm)				
SC740EPE18B / SC740EPE18BPC	18" (450 mm)	19.7" (500 mm)	<b>/</b> \	1.6" (41 mm)			
SC740EPE24B*	24" (600 mm)	18.5" (470 mm)	/	0.1" (3 mm)			
SC740EPE24BR*	24" (600 mm)	18.5" (470 mm)	/	0.1" (3 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

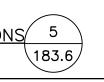
# \* FOR THE SC740EPE24B/SC740EPE24BR THE 24" (600 mm) STUB LIES BELOW THE BOTTOM OF THE END CAP APPROXIMATELY 1.75" (44 mm). BACKFILL MATERIAL SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM BELOW THE N-12 STUB SO THAT THE FITTING SITS LEVEL.

NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE NOMINAL

INLET MUST BE RAISED AS NOT ALL INVERTS ARE

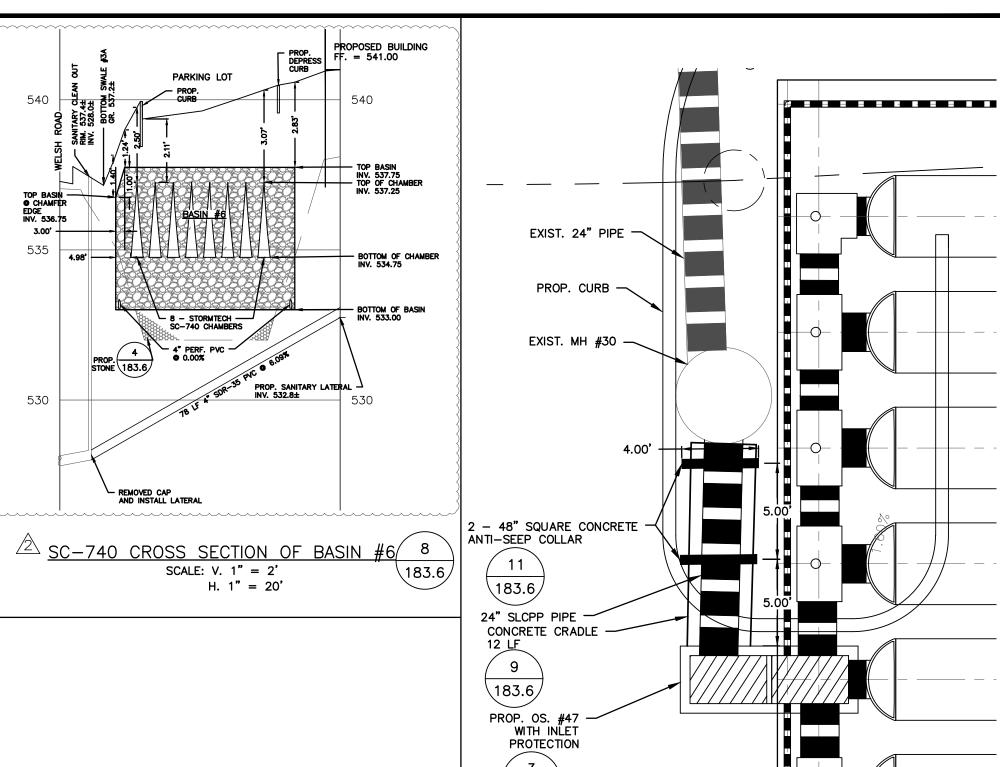
POSSIBLE.

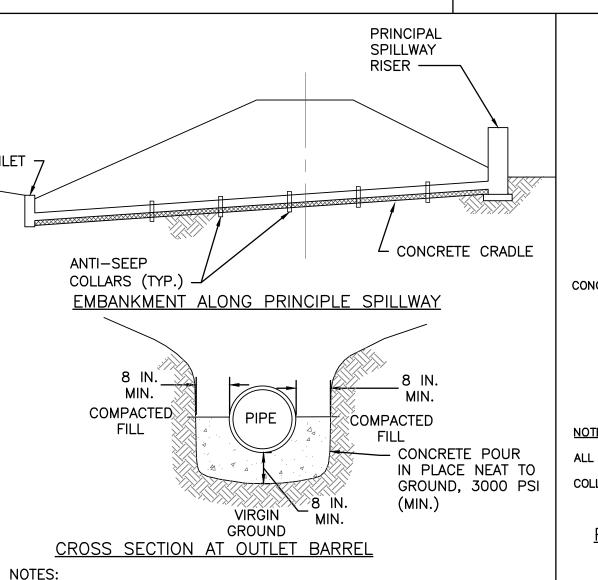
SC-740 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS



- INSERTA-TEE AT

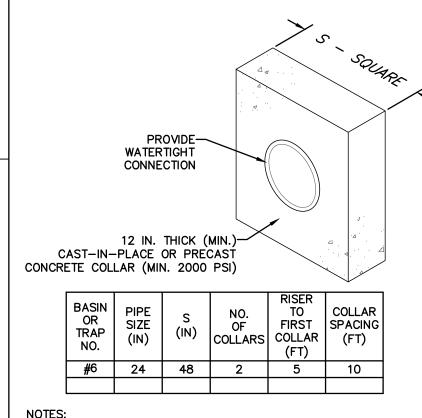
CHAMBER JOINTS





A CONCRETE CRADLE MAY BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH ANTI-SEEP COLLARS AND/OR FILTER DIAPHRAGM. ANTI-SEEP COLLAR NUMBER, SIZE AND SPACING SHALL BE AS SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN PLAN. STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL #7-17

CONCRETE CRADLE FOR BASIN OR TRAP/ 9 OUTLET BARREL NOT TO SCALE



PROP. BASIN #6

CONCRETE ANTI-SEEP COLLAR 10

& CONCRETE CRADLE

SCALE: 1'' = 5'

SCALE IN FEET

183.5/

∖183.5*/* 

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)/

RC | JES | /2\ REVISED DRAWINGS PER BCCD REVIEW E-MAIL, DATED 07/31/2023. JES | NPDES PERMIT #PAD060047, PHASE #2 SUBMISSION Draft Date POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT BASIN #6 DETAILS CUMRU FIRE DEPARTMENT NEW BUILDING

TOWNSHIP OF CUMRU

CUMRU TOWNSHIP, BERKS CO., PA.

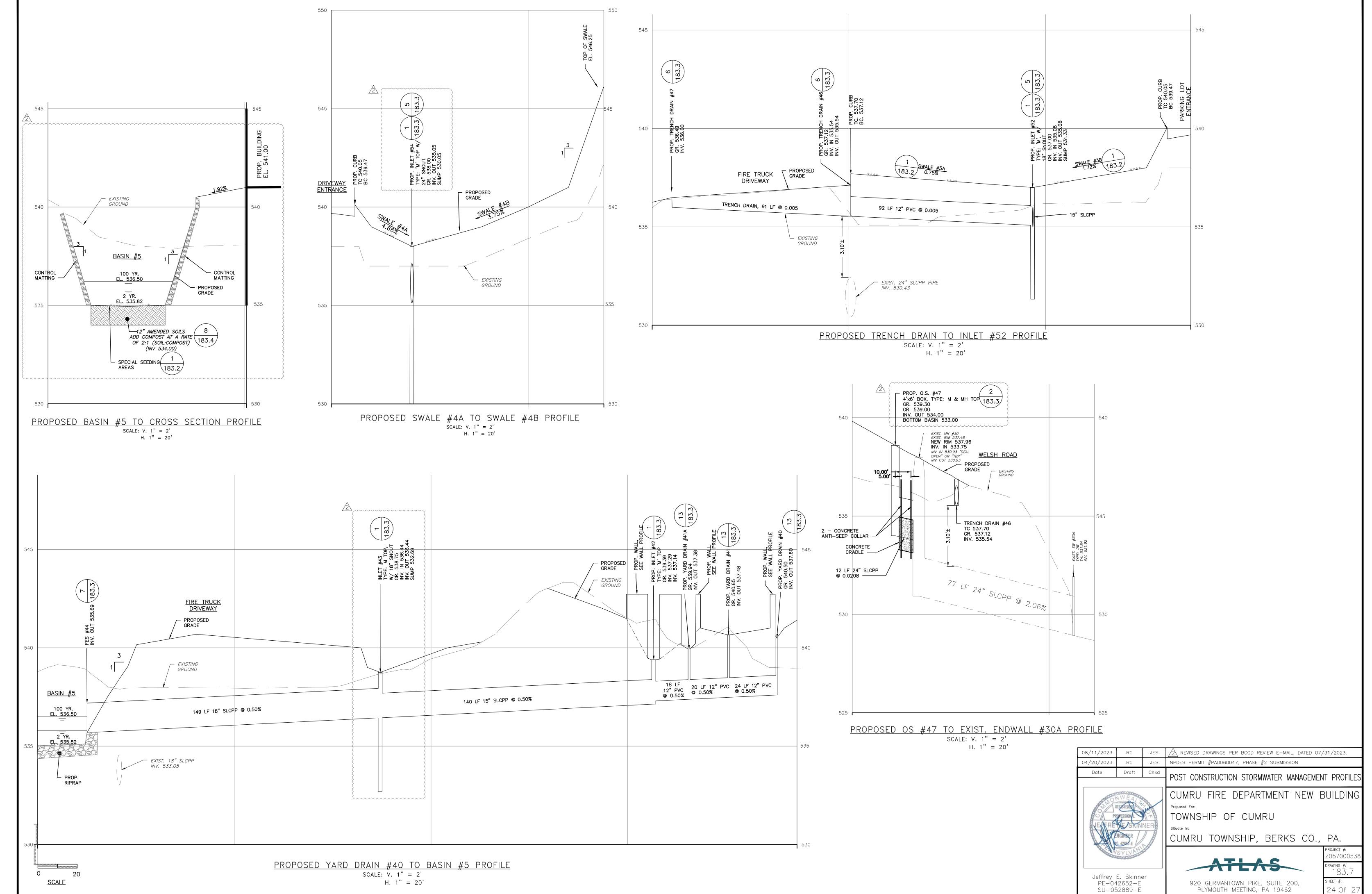
711L/13

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

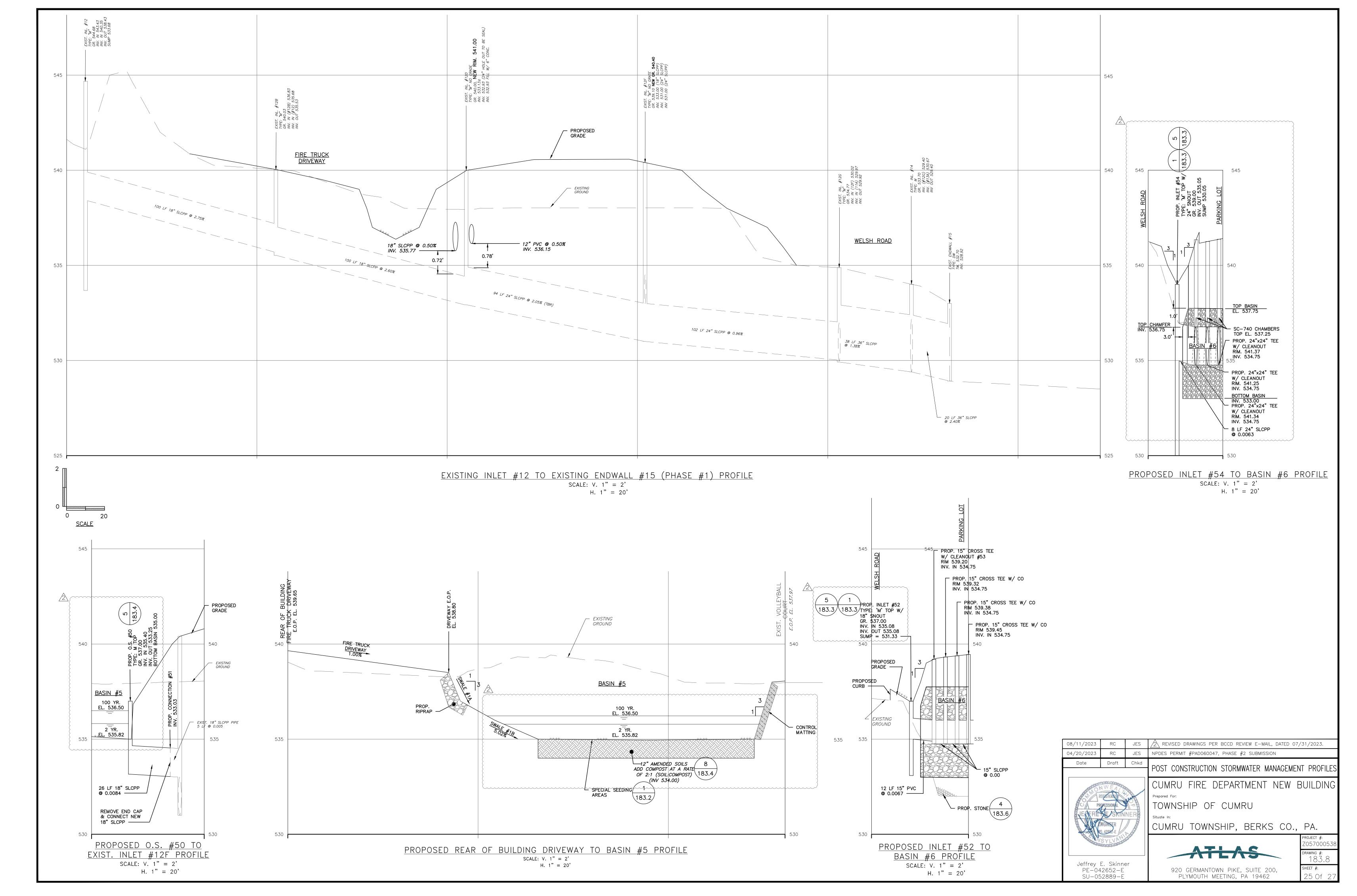
(PVC, HDPE, ETC.) A <del>----</del> INSERT A TEE TO BE INSTALLED, CENTERED OVER CORRUGATION PLACE ADSPLUS WOVEN GEOTEXTILE (CENTERED ON INSERTA—TEE INLET) OVER BEDDING STONE FOR SCOUR PROTECTION AT SIDE INLET CONNECTIONS. GEOTEXTILE MUST SECTION A-A SIDE VIEW EXTEND 6" (150 mm) PAST CHAMBER FOOT HEIGHT FROM BASE INSERT A TEE OF CHAMBER (X) 4" (100 mm) 6" (150 mm) 4" (100 mm) 4" (100 mm) 6" (150 mm) PART NUMBERS WILL VARY BASED ON INLET PIPE 8" (200 mm) MATERIALS. CONTACT STORMTECH FOR MORE 12" (300 mm) 8" (200 mm) MC-7200 CONTACT ADS ENGINEERING SERVICES IF INSERTA TEE 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

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

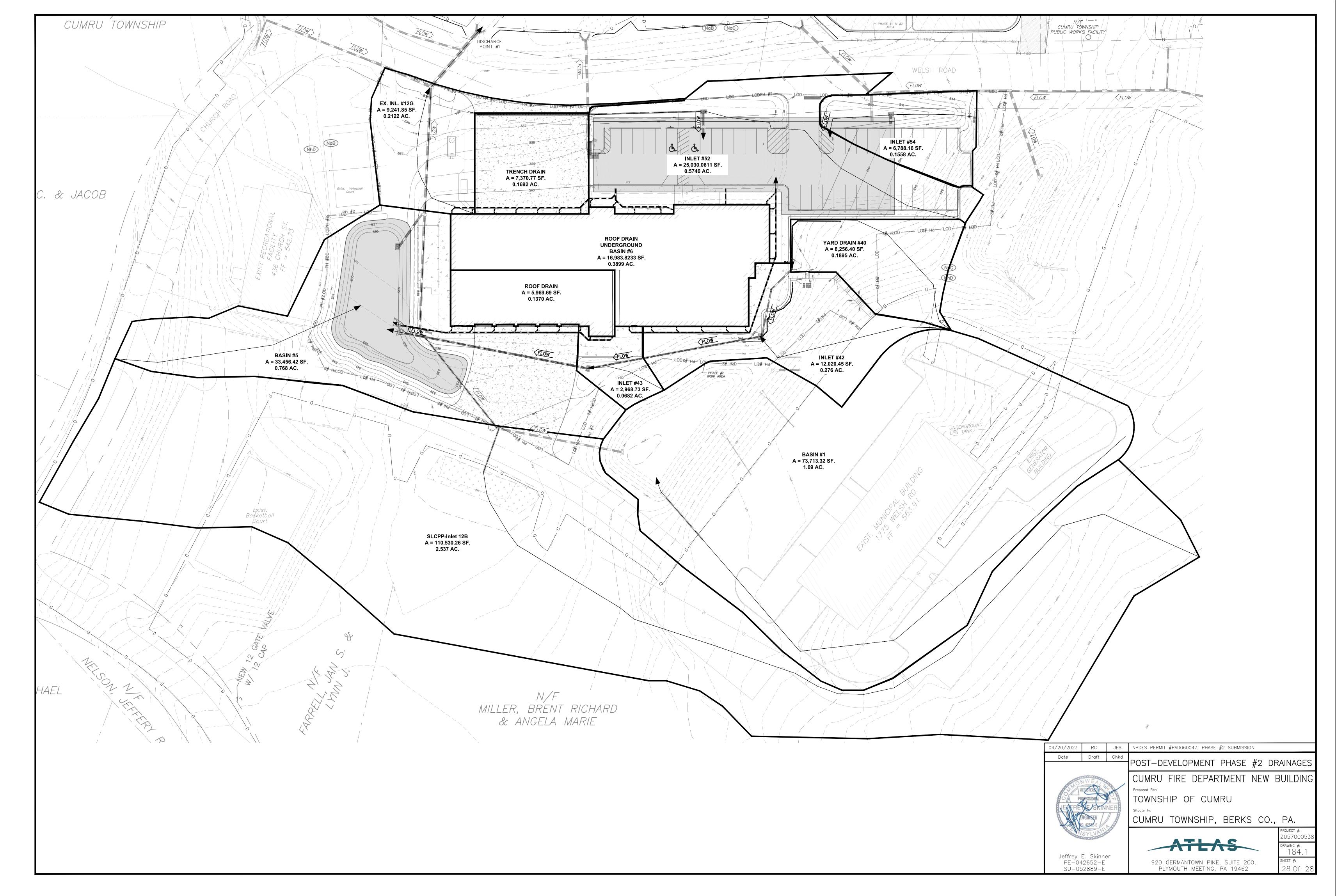


920 GERMANTOWN PIKE, SUITE 200, PLYMOUTH MEETING, PA 19462



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