

Pike County Conservation District

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Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Worksheet

This worksheet is provided by the Pike County Conservation District (District) to help guide those unfamiliar with Erosion and Sediment Control regulations. This worksheet may not be acceptable for all projects. Contact the District to determine if this worksheet is appropriate for your project. The District may request further information beyond this worksheet prior to plan approval.

PLEASE PRINT. Please do not leave blank spaces. Incomplete information will cause a delay in processing and approval of paperwork. If you are unsure of specific information, please inquire with the District prior to submitting.

Project Information

Project Name: _____
Application Date: _____
Project Type: _____
Brief description of project: _____
Receiving Stream(s): _____ Chapter 93 Classification*: _____
Total Project Area (Acres): _____ Total Disturbed Area (Acres)**: _____

Landowner Information

Name: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
Phone: _____ Email: _____

Contact Person (If Different than Landowner)

Name: _____
Phone: _____
Email: _____

Contractor Information (If Known)

Company Name: _____
Phone: _____
Email: _____

*Chapter 93 Classification – Exceptional Value (EV), High Quality (HQ), Cold Water Fishery (CWF), Warm Water Fishery (WWF), etc. This can be found on the web at: www.pacode.com/secure/data/025/chapter93/s93.9l.html or seek guidance from the District.

** Use Page 2 to determine Total Disturbed Area

Project Location

Municipality: _____ Have you contacted the Municipality? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, with whom did you speak with at the Municipality? _____

Give specific directions for locating the project site. Include distances, landmarks, or special features. Include a topographic map ***. Please make sure that property corners and proposed driveway entrance are marked on map

Please describe the past, present and proposed land uses: _____

Please describe your project and the extent of earthmoving: _____

Is this parcel part of any larger development? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, please give name and phase of development: _____

Project Specifics

Estimated Dates for Project: Start _____ End _____

Are there slopes in excess of 10% within your project boundaries, or in the immediate area? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Is the earth disturbance in a mapped FEMA Floodway or within 50' of a Water of the Commonwealth****? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Total DISTURBED Area Calculation

	Total Length (ft.)		Total Width (ft.)		Area (sq. ft.)
Access Road/ Driveway	_____	X	_____	=	_____
Foundation/ Building #1	_____	X	_____	=	_____
Foundation/ Building #2	_____	X	_____	=	_____
Lawn/ Landscape Area	_____	X	_____	=	_____
Water/Sewer/Septic	_____	X	_____	=	_____
Other	_____	X	_____	=	_____
Total Area (sq. ft.)					_____
Total Area (sq. ft.)	_____	/	43,560	=	_____ Acres

*** Topographic maps can be obtained from nationalmap.gov/ustopo/index.html.

****Waters of this Commonwealth: "Rivers, streams, creeks, rivulets, impoundments, ditches, watercourses, storm sewers, lakes, dammed water, wetlands, ponds, springs and other bodies or channels of conveyance of surface and underground water, or parts thereof, whether natural or artificial, within or on the boundaries of this Commonwealth."

Soil Identification/Resolutions/Limitations

Include a soil survey map identifying the types and locations for all soils in the project site.

Soil information can be found in the USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey at

<http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>

Identify all soil limitations :

Seasonal High Water Table

Shallow Depth to Bedrock

Poor Source of Topsoil

Easily Erodable

Acidic Soil (low pH)

Address how these soil limitations will be managed during the project.

Earth Disturbance activities shall be planned and conducted to minimize the extent and duration of the disturbance. Please take this into account when planning and designing your earthmoving project.

The implementation and maintenance of erosion and sediment BMP's (Best Management Practices) are required to minimize the potential for accelerated erosion and sedimentation, including those activities which disturb less than 5,000 square feet. This means regardless if a plan is reviewed by the Conservation District, BMP's (E&S controls) must be in place, operated properly, and maintained throughout the life of the project.

Temporary BMP Controls

This section details any and all temporary erosion control best management practices (BMPs) that will be implemented in your project. Check each temporary control that will be used and show it on the plan drawing on Page 6.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rock Construction Entrance | <input type="checkbox"/> Culvert |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Filter Fabric Fence (Silt Fence) | <input type="checkbox"/> Crowned Roadway |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rock Filters | <input type="checkbox"/> Roadside Ditch |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Compost Filter Sock | <input type="checkbox"/> Ditch Relief Culvert |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Swale | <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control Matting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated Filter Strip | <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Seeding and Mulching |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Water Bar | <input type="checkbox"/> Broad-based Dip |

Please check one of the following:

- ☐ All items checked above will be implemented to specifications as detailed in the Erosion & Sediment Control Program Manual*****
- ☐ Alternative Controls and/or specifications are proposed and are attached.

Maintenance Program

All erosion control devices will be inspected on a weekly basis and after each rainfall/snow melt event. Sediment will be removed from erosion control devices when sediment has reduced the erosion control's storage capacity of 50%. Sediment removed from the storage device will be placed in a location that is protected with erosion controls and will be seeded and mulched. Needed repairs or replacements of any erosion control devices will be made within 24 hours.*****

- ☐ I agree to follow the above maintenance program to ensure that all BMP's continually function before, during, and after construction.
- ☐ I will provide an alternative plan for site maintenance which will be included with this E&S plan to be approved by the district.

*****The Erosion & Sediment Pollution Control Program Manual (Manual) can be found at the link below. When choosing appropriate BMP's, please make sure you include a copy of the BMP detail. www.elibrary.dep.state.pa.us/dsweb/Get/Document-88925/363-2134-008.pdf

Recycling or Disposal of Material

Construction wastes such as, but not limited to, excess soil material, building material, concrete wash water, or sanitary wastes can adversely impact water quality. Measures should be in place and planned for control of the materials. Please identify recyclable and waste materials and indicate how they will be handled.

Geological Formations

Please identify any natural occurring geologic formations or soil conditions that may have the potential to cause pollution during earth disturbance activities and include BMPs to avoid or minimize potential pollution and its impacts from such formations. (sinkholes, acid bearing rock, etc.)

☐

None known on site

☐

Thermal Impacts

Identify BMPs used to avoid, minimize or mitigate potential increases to stream temperature from runoff. Check each control that will be used and show it on the plan drawing on Page 6.

☐

Distance to receiving waterway

☐

Maintain Riparian Buffer Areas

☐

Avoid Direct Discharge to Surface Waters

☐

Limit the Duration of Earth Disturbance Activities

☐

Vegetated Filter Strips

☐

Other

Riparian Forest Buffers

Please identify existing and proposed riparian forest buffers*****.

☐

Not applicable to this site

☐

Post Construction Stormwater Management

The E&S plan shall be planned, designed, and implemented to be consistent with the Post Construction Stormwater Management (PCSM) Plan under 25 Pa. Code 102.8. The E&S Plan must be a separate from the PCSM Plan and labeled "E&S" or "E&S Plan" (unless otherwise approved) and be the final plan for construction.

☐

A PCSM plan is separate and consistent.

☐

A PCSM plan is not required for this project.

☐

I will provide an alternative plan for approval.

*****When riparian forest buffers will be incorporated into a project site in accordance with 25 Pa. Code 102.14 as part of the PCSM Plan, the areas of existing buffers or the areas where buffers will be developed should be identified on the plan drawings. Certain restrictions on earthmoving within 150 feet in a special protection workshop and 100 feet in areas where a voluntary riparian buffer will be installed must be met for permitted sites. All proposed earthmoving, including installation of E&S BMPs must comply with those restrictions.

Permanent BMP Controls

Prior to the completion of the project, any stage or phase of the earth disturbance activity requires immediate seeding, mulching or other protection from accelerated erosion and sedimentation. Implementation and maintenance of BMP's are required until the completion of permanent stabilization of the disturbed area. Permanent stabilization includes, uniform 70% perennial vegetative cover, of erosion resistance species or other acceptable BMP's that permanently minimize accelerated erosion and sedimentation.

☐

I will permanently stabilize this project by obtaining 70% uniform perennial vegetative cover, prior to removing any temporary BMP controls.

☐

I will provide an alternative plan for permanent stabilization which will be included with this E&S plan to be approved by the District.

Sequence of Construction

A detailed sequence of construction for installation and removal of BMPs in relation to the scheduling of earth disturbance activities is required. The sequence should explain in detail BMP Installation and removal, prior to, during and after earth disturbance activities to ensure the proper function of all BMPs.

1. Install rock construction entrance.
2. Install temporary erosion control BMPs. BMPs must be properly installed and operating before proceeding with the earth disturbance activities.
3. Site grading/excavating.
4. Temporary seeding and mulching of disturbed areas.
5. Building or project completion.
6. Install permanent erosion control BMPs (i.e. seed & mulch, stone, pavement, landscaping, etc.)
7. Remove temporary erosion control BMPs when a uniform 70% perennial vegetative cover, stone base, or pavement has been established over the entire disturbed area.

☐

I have read and understand the above sequence and plan to use this sequence for this project.

☐

I DO NOT plan to follow the above construction sequence. I will use the following sequence of construction:

Project Name: _____





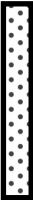
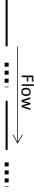


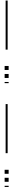





Date: _____

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Drawing

Using the legend below, please sketch a drawing of your proposed project and label appropriately. Please include the location of BMP's used in the temporary controls and sequence of construction. Please indicate direction with an arrow indicating north.

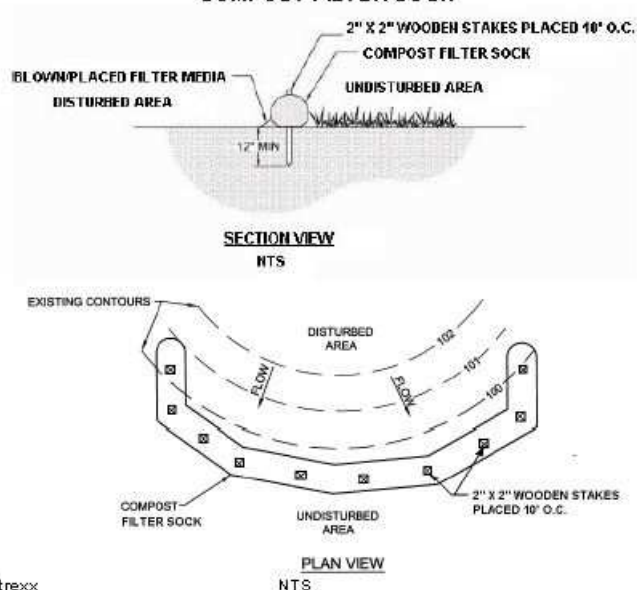
Approximate Scale: 1" = _____

LEGEND

Property Boundary	— . - . - . - . -	Driveway		Rock Construction Entrance	
Limit of Disturbance	- - - - -	Utilities		Compost Filter Sock	
Existing Structures		Stream		Filter Fabric Fence	
Proposed Structures		Floodway		Other	
Slope		Riparian Buffer			
Roadway		Wetland			

Erosion and Sediment Control Best Management Practices-Details

**STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL #4-1
COMPOST FILTER SOCK**



Filtrex

Compost shall meet the standards of Table 4.2.

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 not exceed that shown on Figure 4.2. Stakes may be installed immediately downslope 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 above ground height of the sock and disposed in the manner described elsewhere in the plan.

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.

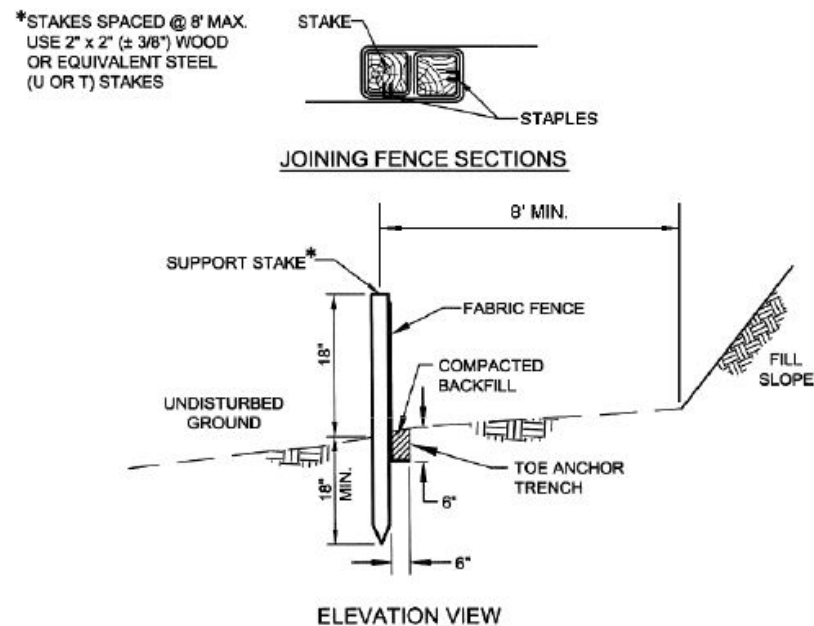
Biodegradable filter socks shall be replaced after 6 months; photodegradable socks after 1 year.

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.



**STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL # 4-7
Standard Silt Fence (18" High)**



P.A.D.E.P.

Fabric width shall be 30" minimum. Stakes shall be hardwood or equivalent steel (U or T) stakes.

Silt fence shall be placed at level existing grade. Both ends of the fence shall be extended at least 8 feet up slope at 45 degrees to the main fence alignment (see Figure 4.1).

Sediment shall be removed when accumulations reach half the above ground height of the fence.

Any section of silt fence which has been undermined or topped shall be immediately replaced with a rock filter outlet.

Fence shall be removed and properly disposed of when tributary area is permanently stabilized.

**TABLE 4.2
Compost Standards**

Organic Matter Content	25% - 100% (dry weight basis)
Organic Portion	Fibrous and elongated
pH	5.5 - 8.5
Moisture Content	30% - 60%
Particle Size	30% - 50% pass through 3/8" sieve
Soluble Salt Concentration	5.0 dS/m (mmhos/cm) Maximum

Erosion and Sediment Control Best Management Practices-Details

TABLE 11.2
Soil Amendment Application Rate Equivalents

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

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

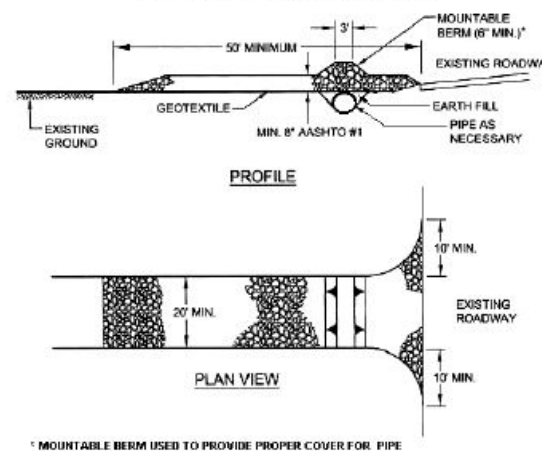
Temporary Seeding (Full Sun or Shade)	
Choose one of the following:	Pounds per Acre
Annual Rye Grass (or)	40
Spring Oats (or)	96
Winter Wheat (or)	180
Winter Rye	168

Permanent Seeding

These mixes may be left unmown or used as a landscape turf. Look for seed mixes containing the following varieties for your site conditions. Apply approximately 250 pounds of seed per acre or 6 pounds per 1000 sq. ft.

Full Sun-mix should include:	Shade-mix should include
Creeping fescue or Creeping red fescue	Creeping red fescue
Fine fescue	Chewings fescue
Kentucky bluegrass	Hard fescue
Perennial rye	Annual rye grass as a cover crop
Annual rye as cover crop	
Add 15 pounds of white clover to mix for improved nitrogen utilization.	

STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL # 3-1
Rock Construction Entrance



Modified from Maryland DOE

Remove topsoil prior to installation of rock construction entrance. Extend rock over full width of entrance.

Runoff shall be diverted from roadway to a suitable sediment removal BMP prior to entering rock construction 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 50 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.

Additional guidance for developing an Erosion and Sediment Control plan can be located within the "Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Program Manual" (Technical Guidance Number 363-2134-008)