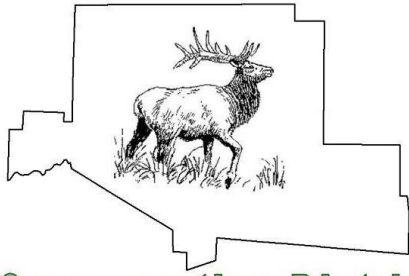


Elk County

Official Use Only	
Date Received	_____
PR#	_____
Review Date	_____



Conservation District

Elk County Conservation District

850 Washington Street, St.Marys, PA 15857 Ph: (814) 776-5373

SMALL PROJECT
EROSION AND SEDIMENT POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN

(NOT FOR USE WITH PROJECTS WITH 1 ACRE OR MORE OF DISTURBANCE)

PLEASE PRINT. Only use black or blue pen or type information. 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 before turning in this form to our office. It is not our responsibility to fill in information.

Landowner Name: _____

Mailing Address (Street) _____

City/State/Zip _____

Area Code/Phone Number _____ Email: _____

Plan Preparer Name: _____

Mailing Address (Street) _____

City/State/Zip _____

Area Code/Phone Number _____ Email: _____

Excavator/Contractor Name & Address: _____

Project Location (Municipality: Township/Borough/City) _____

Have you contacted the municipality to discuss this project? Yes _____ No _____

Does this project require a stormwater management plan or any other municipal approvals?
Yes _____ No _____ If yes, list approvals needed _____

Give **specific** directions for locating the project site. Include distances, landmarks, or special features. GPS coordinates are acceptable. Attach a location map if possible.

Briefly describe your project and the extent of earthmoving.

Estimated dates for project start and completion: START _____ END _____

Total Lot Size/Parcel Size Where Project is Located _____

Total Amount of <u>DISTURBED</u> Area Calculation Chart:				
	Total Length	x	Average Width	= Area (Square Ft)
Access Roads/Driveways	_____	x	_____	= _____
Foundation/Building #1	_____	x	_____	= _____
Foundation/Building #2	_____	x	_____	= _____
Lawn/Landscape Area	_____	x	_____	= _____
Water/Sewer/Septic/Utilities	_____	x	_____	= _____
Other_____	_____	x	_____	= _____
Other_____	_____	x	_____	= _____
TOTAL AREA =				_____ SQ.FT.
TOTAL AREA _____ SQ.FT. ÷ 43560 =	_____ Acres Disturbed			

Give the name of the watershed (nearest receiving stream) in which the project is proposed: _____

Is the earth disturbance in a floodway or within 50 feet of a stream? Yes _____ No _____

Will there be any direct discharges to a stream or wetland area? Yes _____ No _____

Are there any riparian buffers (vegetated areas along the stream) that will be removed as a result of this project? Yes _____ No _____

Are steep slopes in excess of 10% within your project boundaries, or in the immediate surrounding areas? Yes _____ No _____

What is the total square footage of new impervious area (i.e. paved areas, roof tops, sidewalks, etc.) which will be present on your site following your new construction? _____

Soils Information: Please list the types of soils that are found on site: _____

Are there any naturally occurring geologic features or soil conditions that may potentially cause pollution during earth disturbance activities? Yes _____ No _____

The implementation and maintenance of erosion and sediment control BMP's (best management practices) are required to minimize the potential for accelerated erosion and sedimentation for all earth disturbances. These controls must be installed prior to any earth disturbance on the site and must remain in place and in good working order until the site is stabilized.

TEMPORARY CONTROLS

This section details any and all temporary erosion control practices that will be implemented in your project. Check each temporary control that will be used:

- _____ Rock Construction Entrance (**see standard construction detail #3 on page 6*)
- _____ Filter Fabric Fence /Silt Fence (**see standard construction detail #1 on page 5*)
- _____ Compost Filter Sock (**see standard construction detail #8 on page 9*)
- _____ Straw Bale Barrier (**see standard construction detail #4 on page 6*)
- _____ Rock Filters (**see standard construction detail # 5 on page 7*)
- _____ Compost Filter Sock Sediment Trap (**see standard construction detail #6 on page 7*)
- _____ Temporary Seeding/Mulching (required if inactive for 4 or more days)
- _____ Swale, Ditch or Channel (**see standard construction detail #7 on page 8*)
- _____ Vegetative Filter Strip (**see standard construction detail #2 on page 5*)
- _____ Other (List)

All of the above temporary erosion and sediment control best management practices must be installed and maintained according to the PA Department of Environmental Protection's Erosion & Sediment Pollution Control Program Manual. Also required is a **maintenance program** which provides for inspection of BMP's on a weekly basis and after each measurable rainfall event, including the repair of the BMP's to ensure effective and efficient operation.

I agree to inspect the BMP's, at a minimum, on a weekly basis and after each measurable rainfall event. I ensure the immediate repair of any BMP that requires such. Repairs and maintenance include, but are not limited to, the following: removal of sediment accumulated in the filter when sediment reaches 1/2 the height of the filter, repair or replacement of any filtering device that has become damaged, reapplying seed and/or mulch as necessary to achieve stabilization, and adding more rock if the voids in the rock become clogged with sediment. I also agree to maintain a log of my inspections and repairs and have the log available on site for review by Conservation District and/or DEP inspectors. Any waste materials will properly disposed of or recycled.

Signature of person responsible for BMP maintenance: _____

Type or Print Name: _____ Title: _____

Prior to the completion of the project, state law requires that completion of 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 (Best Management Practices) are required until the completion of permanent stabilization of the disturbed area. Types of permanent stabilization include: (1) uniform 70% perennial vegetative cover, with density capable of resisting erosion or (2) other acceptable BMPs that permanently minimize accelerated erosion and sedimentation. All disturbed areas must be protected to prevent accelerated erosion. In other words, soil cannot be left exposed. When establishing new vegetation the seed type/mixture to be used, top soil applications, lime and fertilizer should all be considered. It is highly recommended that soil testing be taken to determine proper soil amendments.

PERMANENT CONTROLS

This section details any and all permanent erosion control practices that will be implemented in your project. Check each permanent control that will be used:

- _____ Grass or Lawn Vegetation
- _____ Stone / Gravel
- _____ Landscape Vegetation (trees, shrubs, ground cover, etc.)
- _____ Pavement / Concrete
- _____ Other (List)
- _____ Other (List)

Who will be responsible for the final stabilization, seeding and mulching of the earth disturbance?
(Name & Address)

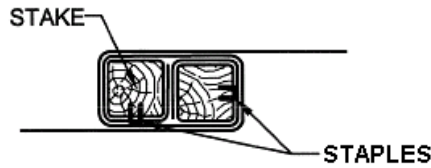
SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

In order for an erosion and sediment control plan to be effective all phases of construction must take place in an orderly sequence. Every effort should be made to minimize the amount of earth to be disturbed and limit the time disturbed earth is exposed to the forces of erosion. The first step in nearly all projects would be the installation of sediment barriers or trap below the project and installation of any needed practices to handle run-off onto the project. The sequence should then describe the various construction steps necessary to complete the project and end with removal of all temporary controls after final stabilization is complete. Please use the space below and **label each step in numerical order.**

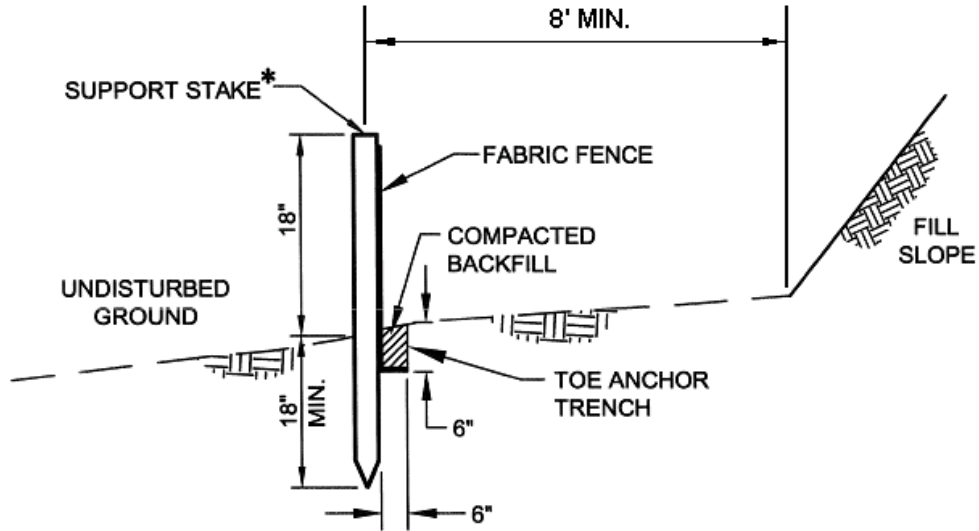
STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL # 1
Standard Silt Fence (18" High)

Check here if using this BMP

*STAKES SPACED @ 8' MAX.
 USE 2" x 2" (± 3/8") WOOD
 OR EQUIVALENT STEEL
 (U OR T) STAKES



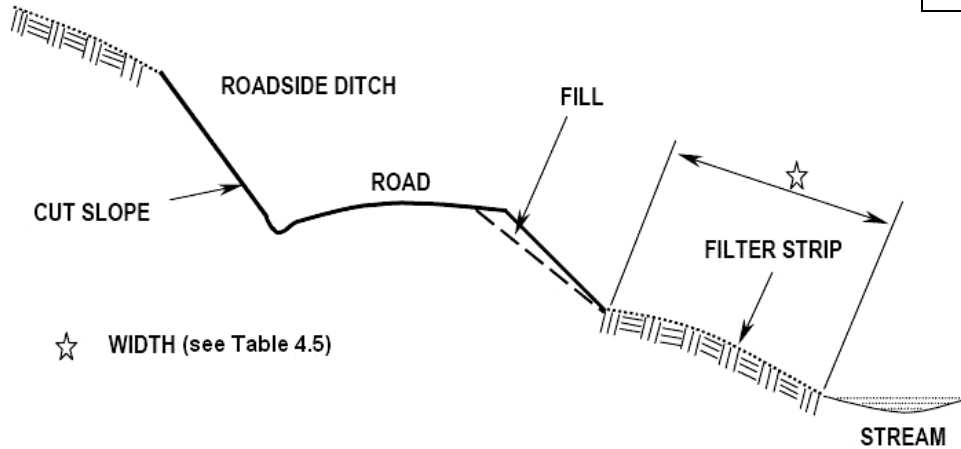
JOINING FENCE SECTIONS



ELEVATION VIEW

STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL # 2
Vegetative Filter Strip

Check here if using this BMP



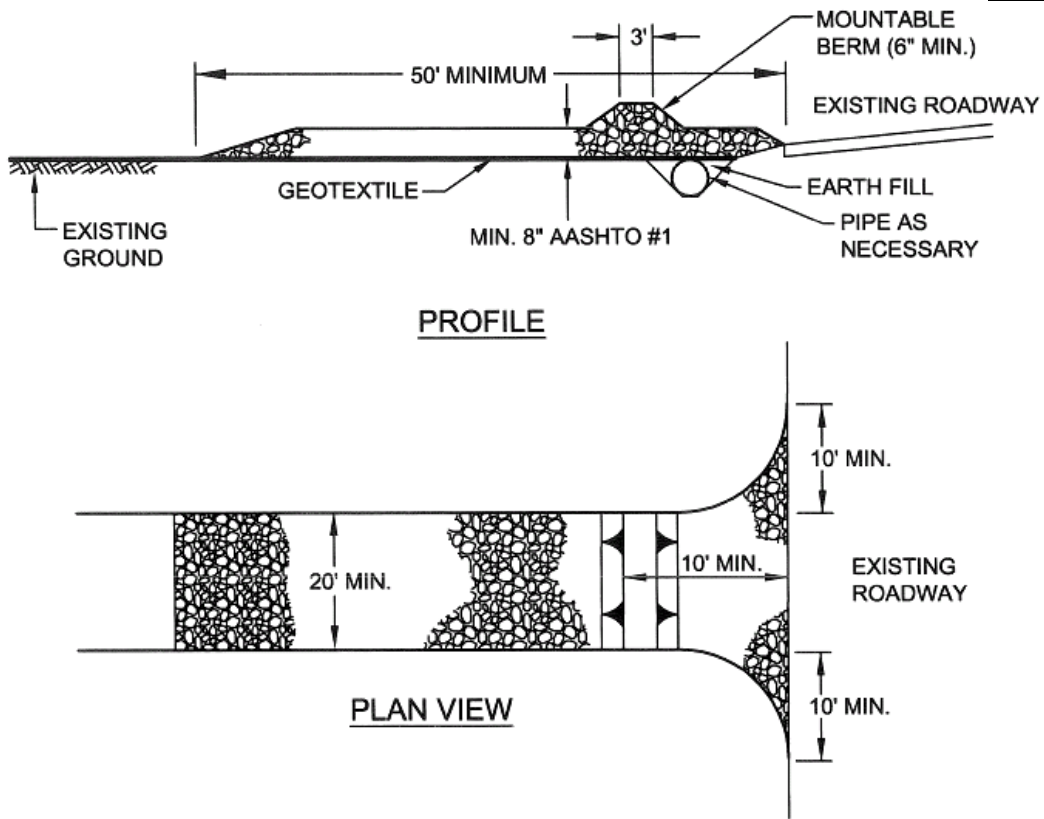
☆ WIDTH (see Table 4.5)

(Table 4.5) Minimum Filter Strip Widths for Sediment Removal

Land Slope (%)	Minimum Filter Strip Width (ft.)
< 10	50
20	65
30	85
40	105
50	125
60	145
70	165

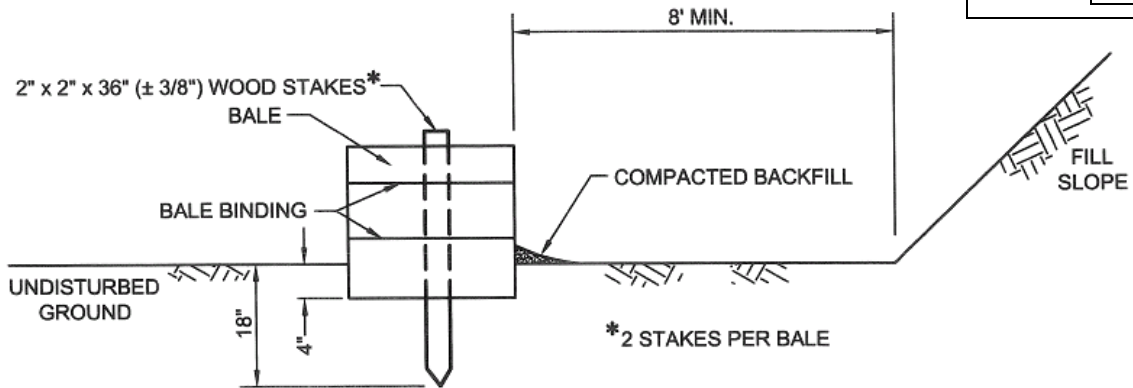
STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL # 3
Rock Construction Entrance

Check here if using this BMP



STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL # 4
Straw Bale Barrier

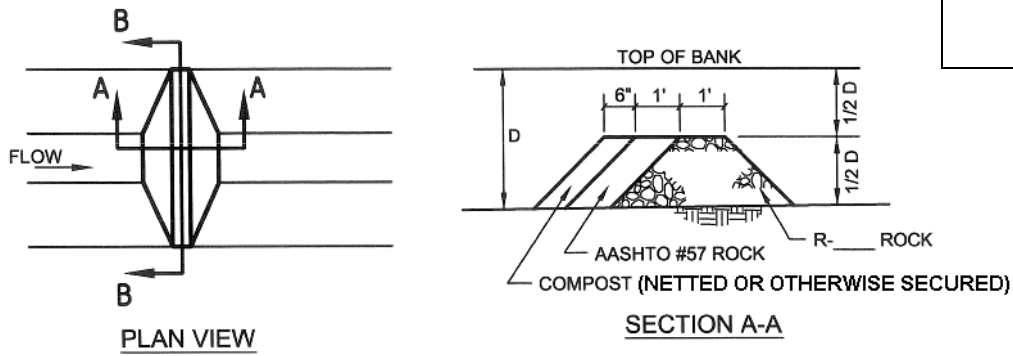
Check here if using this BMP



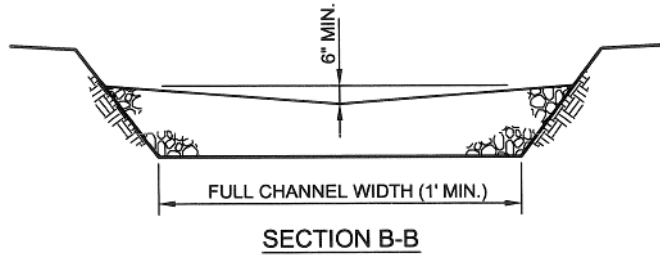
Straw Bale Barriers shall be placed at existing level grade with ends tightly abutting the adjacent bales. First stake of each bale shall be angled toward adjacent bale to draw bales together. Stakes shall be driven flush with the top of the bale. Both ends of the barrier shall be extended at least 8 feet up slope at 45 degrees to the main barrier alignment. Bales should be replaced every 3 months.

STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL # 5

Rock Filter

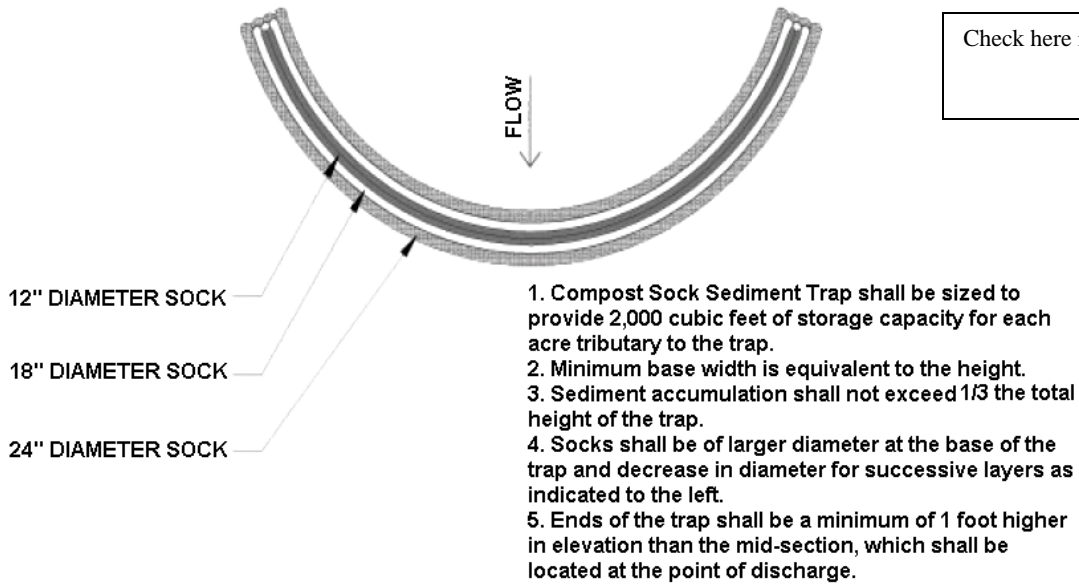


Check here if using this BMP

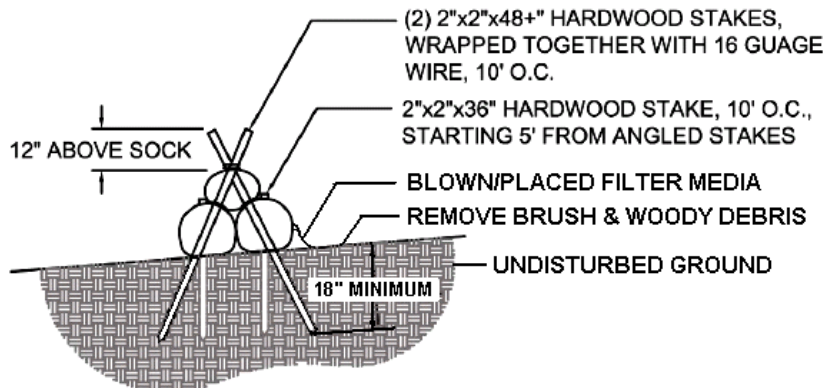


STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL # 6

Compost Filter Sock Sediment Trap

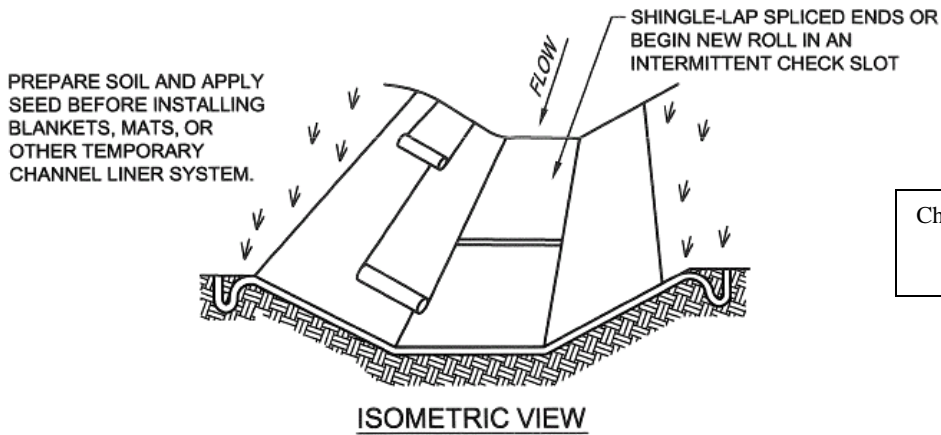
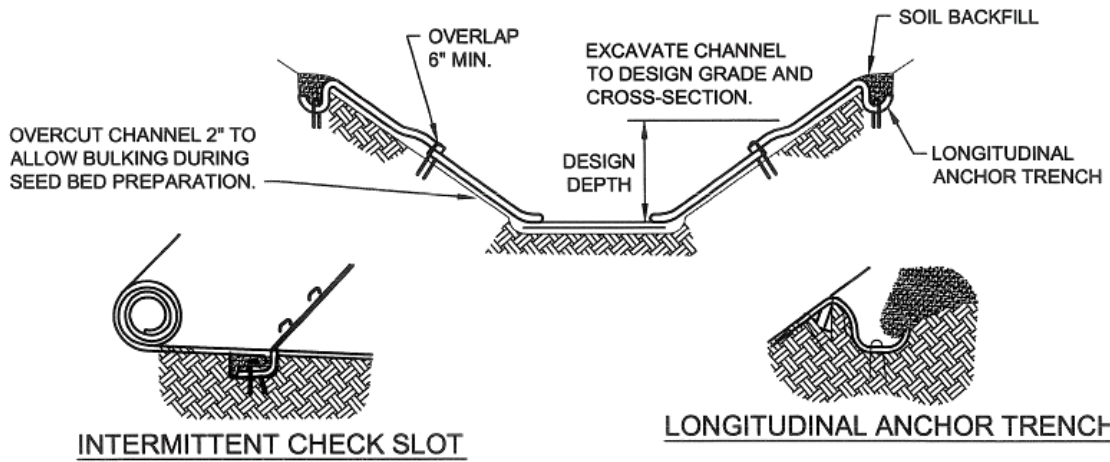


Check here if using this BMP

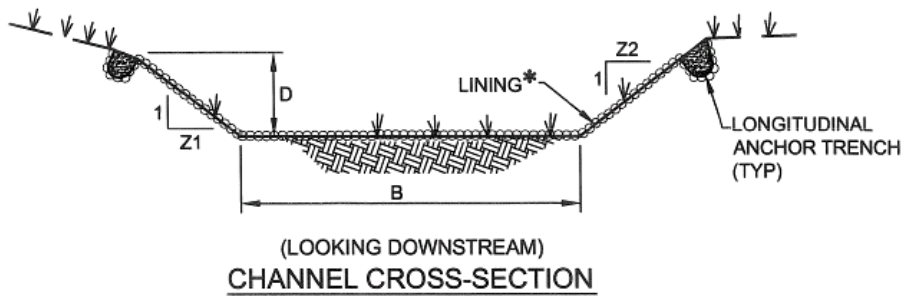


STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL # 7

Vegetated Channel



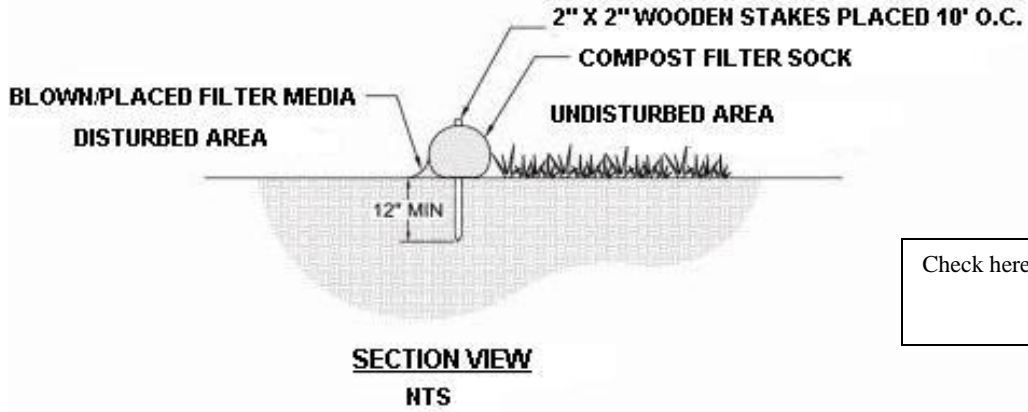
Check here if using this BMP



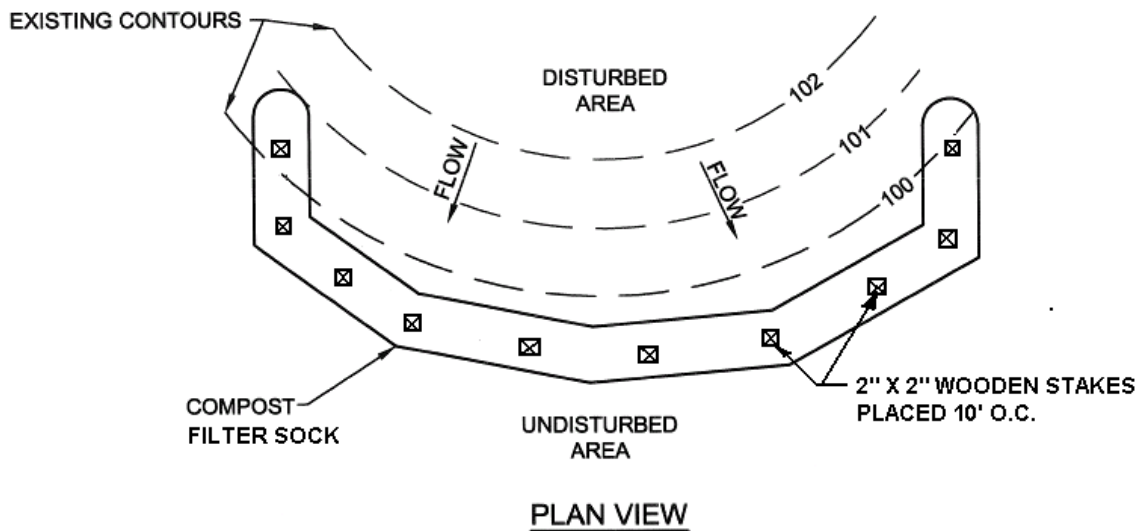
* SEE MANUFACTURER'S LINING INSTALLATION DETAIL FOR STAPLE PATTERNS, AND VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL AMENDMENTS, SEED MIXTURES AND MULCHING INFORMATION.

Channel dimensions shall be constantly maintained. Sediment deposits shall be removed within 24 hours of discovery. Damaged lining shall be repaired or replaced within 48 hours of discovery. All channels that are not draining to a sediment trap or sediment basin must be lined with erosion control matting or stone.

STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL # 8 Compost Filter Sock



Check here if using this BMP
<input type="checkbox"/>



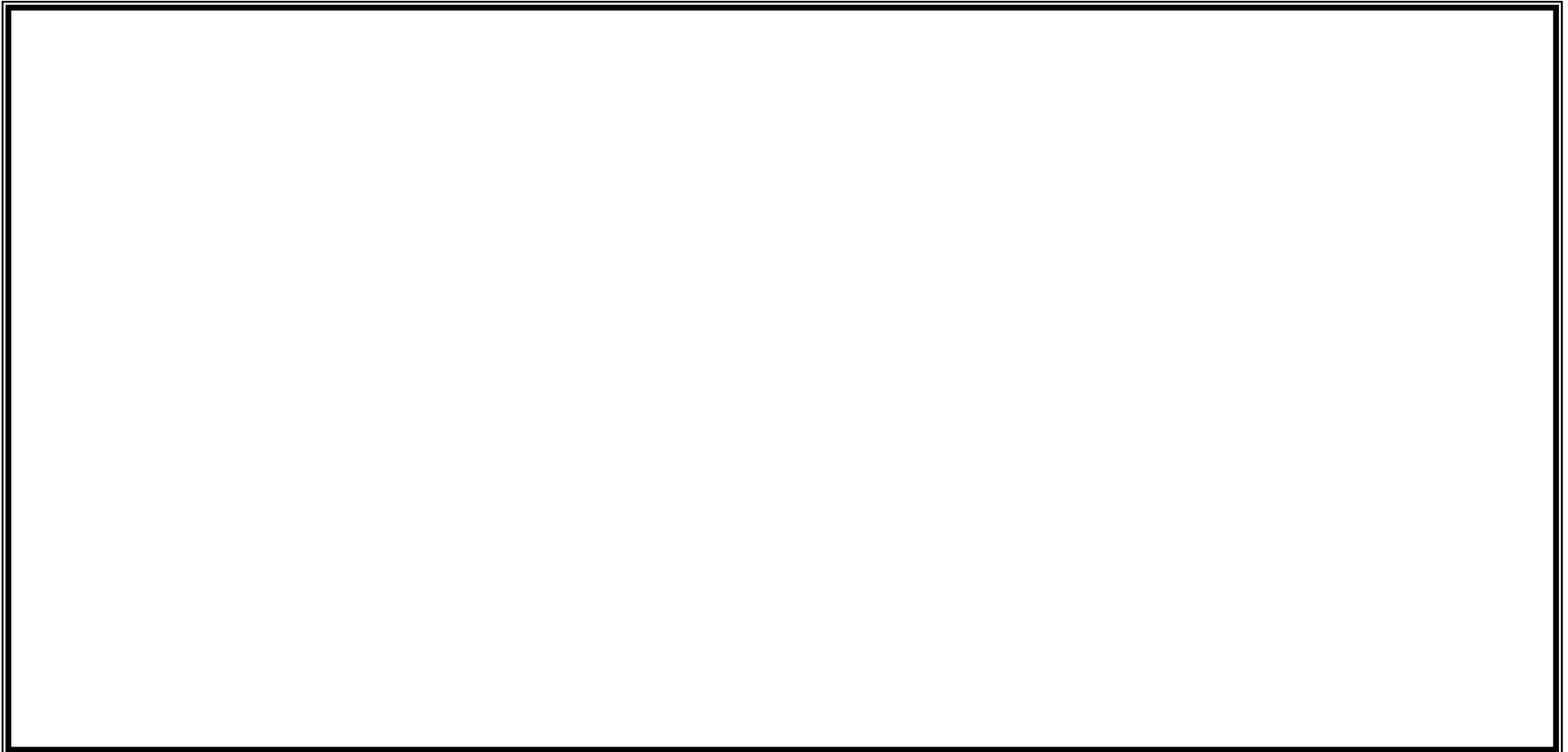
Compost filter sock shall be placed at existing level grade. Both ends of the sock shall be extended at least 8 feet up slope at 45 degrees to the main sock alignment. Stakes may be installed immediately downslope of the sock if so specified by the manufacturer. Traffic shall not be permitted to cross filter socks. Accumulated sediment shall be removed when it reaches half the aboveground height of the sock. 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.

Please note that various sizes of compost filter socks are available. Slope, slope length and size of disturbed area should all be considered when determining appropriate size of filter sock. Please refer to the DEP Erosion & Sediment Pollution Control Program Manual and/or the manufacturer's recommendations for sizing. 8-inch diameter socks should only be used on small residential projects with disturbance of 0.25 acres or less. All others should use a minimum of 12-inch diameter filter socks.

LANDOWNER NAME _____

FINAL PLAN DRAWING

DRAWING FOR EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN. LABEL EVERYTHING CLEARLY. (You may also use your own survey or plan drawings)



Standard Landscape Feature Symbols

Stream



Swale or Waterway



Slope or Grade



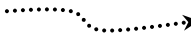
Project Boundary



Earthmoving Area



Diversion Ditch



Sediment Trap



Rock Construction Entrance



Strawbale Barrier



Filter Fabric Fence



PROJECT DESCRIPTION _____

Rock or Rip-Rap Lined Ditch



Compost Filter Socks

