NPDES Stormwater Discharges from MS4 Pollutant Reduction Plan for Borough of Perkasie Bucks County, Pennsylvania

September 2017 Revised August 2025

Prepared For:

Borough of Perkasie 620 W. Chestnut St. Perkasie, PA 18944 215 257-5065

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MS4 Pollutant Reduction Plan for Borough of Perkasie Bucks County, Pennsylvania

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The Borough of Perkasie, Bucks County (Municipality) is submitting this Pollution Reduction Plan (PRP) in accordance with the requirements of *General Permit PAG-13 for Stormwater Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems* (MS4); specifically, in accordance with the *MS4 Requirements Table (Municipal) Anticipated Obligations for Subsequent NPDES Permit Term.* The Municipality must create a PRP due to discharges from their MS4 to Unnamed Tributaries to East Branch Perkiomen Creek and Pleasant Spring Creek, both of which have been listed as impaired for sediment (see Appendix A). All unnamed tributaries as well as Pleasant Spring Creek are tributaries to the East Branch Perkiomen Creek and as such this PRP was created treating each of these streams as being part of the same watershed. Due to parsing, the Municipality's MS4 does not discharge to Threemile Run or Lake Nockamixon and therefore, this PRP does not address these watersheds.

The intent of this MS4 PRP is to establish the existing loading of pollutants discharged from the MS4 to Unnamed Tributaries to East Branch Perkiomen Creek and Pleasant Spring Creek, and to present a plan to reduce these pollutants. This MS4 PRP is organized to follow the "Required PRP Elements" presented in the PRP Instructions included as part of the *PAG-13 MS4 General Permit* instruction package. This PRP will be evaluated and updated by the Municipality on an as-needed basis, based on its effectiveness in reducing pollutant loads in discharges from the regulated small MS4. If this occurs, the Municipality will work with the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) for review and approval of any revisions or updates.

Each MS4 PRP must include the following Required PRP Elements:

Section A: Public Participation

Section B: Map

Section C: Pollutants of Concern

Section D: Determine Existing Loading for Pollutants of Concern

Section E: Select BMPs to Achieve the Minimum Required Reductions in Pollutant Loading

Section F: Identify Funding Mechanisms

Section G: Identify Responsible Parties for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) of BMPs

A. Public Participation

As part of the preparation of this MS4 PRP, public participation is required. The MS4 shall complete the public participation measures listed below, and report in the PRP that each was completed:

- A complete copy of the PRP shall be available for public review.
- The applicant shall publish, in a newspaper of general circulation in the area, a public notice containing a statement describing the plan, where it may be reviewed by the public, and the length of time the permittee will provide for the receipt of comments. The public notice must be published at least 45 days prior to the deadline for submission of the PRP to DEP. (See Appendix B-1)
- The applicant shall accept written comments for a minimum of 30 days from the date of public notice. (No public comments were received)
- The applicant shall accept comments from any interested member of the public at a
 public meeting or hearing, which may include a regularly scheduled meeting of the
 governing body of the municipality or municipal authority that is the permittee. (No
 public comments were received at the originally posted public meeting held on
 August 7, 2017)
- The updated report is currently under public review until October 2, 2025
- The applicant shall consider and make a record of the consideration of each timely comment received from the public during the public comment period concerning the plan, identifying any changes made to the plan in response to the comment. (No comments were received and therefore no changes were made as a result of public comment)

All required documentation of public participation, as outlined above, is included as Appendix B.

- Date PRP public notice was published in newspaper: July 24, 2017, revised September
 2, 2025
- Date PRP was made available for public review/comment: July 24, 2017, revised
 September 2, 2025
- End date for receipt of written comments (30 days from the date of public notice): August 23, 2017, revised October 2, 2025
- Date PRP listed on the public meeting agenda: July 17, 2017, revised September 2025
- Date PRP comments were accepted at a public meeting: August 7, 2017, Revised September 15, 2025

B. Map

Mapping is an integral part of developing the PRP and requires a level of detail suitable to determine the existing land uses, impervious/pervious surface coverages, topography and loading for the sediment. The MS4 PRP map shall show land uses and / or impervious / pervious surfaces and the storm sewershed boundary. The MS4 PRP map(s) shall also show the proposed locations of structural BMPs that will be implemented to achieve the required pollutant load reductions. The storm sewershed boundary shown on the Municipality MS4 PRP Map constitutes the storm sewershed to each of the MS4 outfalls within the MS4's jurisdiction that discharge to Unnamed Tributaries to East Branch Perkiomen Creek and Pleasant Spring Creek.

The Municipality MS4 PRP Map identifies the storm sewershed boundary, the existing land uses and impervious/pervious surface coverages, as well as the proposed locations of structural best management practices (BMPs) to be implemented to achieve required pollutant load reductions. The Municipality MS4 PRP Map is included in Appendix C.

The Municipality MS4 PRP Map also shows parsed areas, which are areas within the storm sewershed that are not included in the calculation of land area and existing pollutant loading. All BMPs located within these parsed areas have not been counted toward achieving pollutant reduction objectives. 68% of the Municipality has been parsed (1,110 of the 1,636 acres). Examples of land area that have been parsed include:

- The land area associated with non-municipal stormwater NPDES permit coverage that exists within the urbanized area of a municipality;
- Land area associated with PennDOT roadways and the Pennsylvania Turnpike (roads and right of ways);
- Land areas in which stormwater runoff does not enter the MS4. If an accurate storm sewershed map is developed, these lands may be parsed or excluded as part of that process. Potential examples include homeowner's associations and schools which do not contain municipal roads or other municipal infrastructure.

C. Pollutants of Concern

The Municipality shall calculate the existing loading of sediment in lbs/year; calculate the minimum reduction in loading in lbs/year; select BMP(s) to reduce loading; and demonstrate that the selected BMPs will achieve the minimum reductions.

For PRPs developed for impaired water ["Appendix E" noted in the Requirements Table column in the MS4 Requirements Table (Municipal) Anticipated Obligations for Subsequent NPDES Permit Term], the pollutants are based on the impairment listing as provided in the MS4 Requirements Table (Municipal) Anticipated Obligations for Subsequent NPDES Permit Term. If the impairment is based on siltation only, a minimum of 10% sediment reduction is required. If the impairment is based on nutrients only or other surrogates for nutrients (e.g., "Excessive Algal Growth" and "Organic Enrichment/Low D.O."), a minimum 5% TP reduction is required. If the impairment is due to both siltation and nutrients, both sediment (10% reduction) and TP (5% reduction) must be addressed.

The impaired downstream waters are Unnamed Tributaries to East Branch Perkiomen Creek and Pleasant Spring Creek, both of which have impairments for sediment. A minimum 10% reduction is required for sediment. The MS4 PRP presents the minimum reduction in loading for sediment as pounds per year (lbs/yr).

D. Determine Existing Loading for Pollutants of Concern

TABLE D-1 below summarizes the division of the total area of the Municipality.

TABLE D-1: SUMMARY OF AREAS

Area Description	Acres
Parsed	1110
Borough ROW	76
Residential	362
Commercial	66
Open Space	22
Total Area	1636

The loading and reduction for sediment was calculated as follows:

The Municipality's permit obligation applies to the land area that drains to the municipal separate storm sewer (See TABLE D-1) from within the jurisdiction of the MS4 permittee (the "storm sewershed") less that of the pre-developed condition (as if the whole Municipality were wooded). The storm sewershed land area that drains to the municipal separate storm sewer from within the jurisdiction of the MS4 to Unnamed Tributaries to East Branch Perkiomen Creek and Pleasant Spring Creek were delineated using PAMAP data known as Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) contours. Lands owned by the State or County as well as land areas that drained directly to non-Borough roads, streams, or permitted BMPs were parsed. GIS software was then used to define each zoning area in the Municipality and utilize the total area tool to calculate the total sediment loading to Unnamed Tributaries to East Branch Perkiomen Creek and Pleasant Spring Creek created by the Municipality for the non-parsed areas. Based upon an analysis of the impervious and pervious coverages within the different zoning areas in the Municipality that included event mean concentrations (EMCs) (per Chapter 8 of the BMP Manual) and weighted rainfall volumes for the non-parsed areas the existing sediment load was calculated.

The existing loading condition was calculated for the Municipality on July 10, 2017. The Municipality has a total non-parsed sediment loading of 85,588 lbs/year in the East Branch Perkiomen Creek storm sewershed after factoring in 450 linear feet of streambank stabilization that was performed in 2011. This impairment require a minimum 10% reduction (8,559 lbs/year). This minimum sediment reduction will result in the Municipality's MS4 having a new sediment load of 77,029.

E. Select BMPs to Achieve the Minimum Required Reductions in Pollutant Loading

Drainage areas to proposed BMP locations were delineated (BMP DA) using the aforementioned LiDAR contours and load reductions for several BMPs were calculated.

The Municipality has a requirement to reduce sediment by 10% in the East Branch Perkiomen Creek storm sewershed. Implementation of BMPs or land use changes must be proposed that will result in meeting the minimum required reduction in pollutant loading with the storm sewershed(s) identified by the MS4. These BMP(s) must be implemented within five (5) years of DEP's approval of coverage under the PAS-13 General Permit, and must be located within the storm sewersheds of the applicable impaired waters, on either public or private property.

The Municipality plans to achieve the sediment reduction by designing, constructing, operating and maintaining BMPs. The Municipality is required to implement this plan over the next five (5) years. Table E-1 is a summary of the proposed BMPs under consideration, including location, type, area treated, and sediment removed:

TABLE E-1: SUMMARY OF BMPS

BMP	BMP TYPE	AREA TREATED	SEDIMENT REMOVED
LOCATION		BY BMP (Acres)	BY BMP (lbs/year)
Spruce St.	Storm Sewer System	11	Up to 2,895
	Solids Removal*		
Arch St.	Storm Sewer System	15	Up to 3,764
	Solids Removal*		
Pleasant Spring	Streambank	407	Up to 18,266
Creek	Restoration		

*The Storm Sewer System Solids Removal units have been installed by Developers and will be owned and maintained by the Borough once dedicated.

As denoted in Section D, the load after proposed BMPs are implemented for the East Branch Perkiomen Creek Storm Sewershed should be 77,029 lbs/year. As demonstrated above in Table E-1 the proposed total load reduction will be at least 8,559 lbs/year and as much as 24,925 lbs/year, which meets and/or exceeds the minimum required reduction in pollutant loading.

The following table summarizes the sediment load and required sediment reduction for the East Branch Perkiomen Creek Storm Sewershed. Also included is a summary of the proposed BMPs contemplated to achieve the required sediment load reduction.

TABLE E-2: MS4 PRP STRATEGY SUMMARY

Description	Value	Unit
East Branch Perkiomen Creek Small Watershed	1636	acres
Parsed Area - Total	1110	acres
East Branch Perkiomen Creek Storm Sewershed	526	acres
Existing Sediment Load	85,588	lbs/year
Required Sediment Pollutant Load Reduction Percentage	10	%
Minimum Required Pollutant Load Reduction	8,559	lbs/year
Proposed Sediment Load Reduction from BMPs	8,559 to 24,925	lbs/year
Proposed Sediment Total Load with Proposed BMPs Installed	60,663 to 77,029	lbs/year

F. Identify Funding Mechanism(s)

The Municipality intends to apply for all related grants, such as growing greener, to implement these BMPs. The Municipality intends to utilize general fund money to cover the construction costs for the proposed BMPs should grant money not be awarded. The BMPs are not expected to be constructed until the last two years of the new permit cycle.

The two Storm Sewer System Solids Removal units have been provided and installed by developers as part of the land development process. Once dedicated, these units will be owned and maintained by the Borough. The streambank restoration of the Pleasant Spring Creek is being funded by the Borough general funds.

G. Identify Responsible Parties for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) of BMPs

Once implemented, the BMPs must be maintained in order to continue producing the expected pollutant reductions. Applicants must identify the following for each selected BMP:

- The parties responsible for ongoing O&M;
- The activities involved with O&M for each BMP; and
- The frequency at which O&M activities will occur.

Actual O&M activities will be identified by the MS4 in their Annual MS4 Status Reports, submitted under the General Permit. Once the PRP has been approved by PADEP and the Municipality begins design of the BMPs, an O&M manual will be created and submitted to PADEP for review and comment.

Table G-1 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF BMPs

NAME OF BMP	LOCATION OF BMP	OWNER/ RESPONSIBLE PARTY	O&M ACTIVITY & FREQUENCY
Storm Sewer System Solids Removal	Spruce St.	Department of Public Works	Inspection and Pollutant Removal - Quarterly
Storm Sewer System Solids Removal	Arch St.	Department of Public Works	Inspection and Pollutant Removal - Quarterly
Streambank Restoration	Pleasant Spring Creek	N/A	N/A

H. GENERAL INFORMATION

Terms: The term "nutrients" refers to "Total Nitrogen" (TN) and "Total Phosphorus" (TP) unless specifically stated otherwise in PADEP's latest Integrated Report. The terms "sediment," "siltation," and "suspended solids" all refer to inorganic solids and are hereinafter referred to as "sediment."

Pollutants of Concern and Required Reductions: For all PRPs, MS4s shall calculate existing loading of the pollutant(s) of concern, in lbs/year; calculate the minimum reduction in loading, in lbs/year; select BMP(s) to reduce loading; and demonstrate that the selected BMP(s) will achieve the minimum reductions.

For PRPs developed for impaired waters (Appendix E), the pollutant(s) are based on the impairment listing, as provided in the MS4 Requirements Table. If the impairment is based on siltation only, a minimum 10% sediment reduction is required. If the impairment is based on nutrients only or other surrogates for nutrients (e.g., "Excessive Algal Growth" and "Organic Enrichment/Low D.O."), a minimum 5% TP reduction is required. If the impaired is due to both siltation and nutrients, both sediment (10% reduction) and TP (5% reduction) must be addressed.

Existing Pollutant Loading: Existing loading must be calculated and reported as of the date of the development of the PRP. MS4s may not claim credit for street sweeping and other non-structural BMPs implemented in the past. If structural BMPs were implemented prior to development of the PRP and continue to be operated and maintained, the MS4 may claim pollutant reduction credit in the form of reduced existing loading.

NOTE – An MS4 may not reduce its obligations for achieving pollutant load reductions through previously installed BMPs. An MS4 may only use such BMPs to reduce its estimate of existing pollutant loading. For example, if a rain garden was installed ten years ago and is expected to remove 100 lbs of sediment annually, and the overall annual loading of sediment in the storm sewershed is estimated to be 1,000 lbs without specifically addressing the rain garden, an MS4 may not claim that the rain garden satisfies its obligations to reduce sediment loading by 10%. The MS4 may, however, use the rain garden to demonstrate that existing loading is 900 lbs instead of 1,000 lbs, and 90 lbs rather than 100 lbs needs to be reduced during the term of permit coverage.

BMP Effectiveness: All MS4s must use the BMP effectiveness values contained within PADEP's BMP Effectiveness Values document (3800-PM-BCW0100m) or Chesapeake Bay Program expert panel reports for BMPs listed in those resources when determining pollutant load reductions in PRPs. For BMPs not listed in 3800-PM-BCW0100m or expert panel reports, MS4s may use effectiveness values from other technical resources; such resources must be documented in the PRP.

Combining PRPs: If the MS4 discharges into multiple local surface waters impaired for nutrients and/or sediment, one PRP may be submitted to satisfy Appendix E but

calculations and BMP selections must be completed independently for the storm sewershed of each impaired water. If, for example, an MS4 permittee must complete three PRPs according to the MS4 Requirements Table for three separate surface waters, storm sewershed maps must be developed, existing loads must be calculated, and BMPs must be implemented for pollutant reductions independently within those storm sewersheds. In other words, BMPs cannot be implemented in one storm sewershed to count toward pollutant reductions in an entirely separate storm sewershed for a different impaired water.

Where local surface waters are impaired for nutrients and/or sediment, and those waters are tributary to a larger body of water that is also impaired, MS4s can propose BMPs within the upstream impaired waters to meet the pollutant reduction requirements of both the upstream and downstream waters. For example, if Stream A flows through a municipality that is tributary to Stream B, both are impaired and the MS4 has discharges to both streams, the MS4 can implement BMPs in the storm sewershed of Stream A to satisfy pollutant reduction requirements for both Streams A and B. In general, the MS4 permittee would not be able to satisfy pollutant reduction requirements for both streams if BMPs were only implemented in the storm sewershed of Stream B; however, on a case by case basis DEP will consider such proposals where it can be demonstrated that implementing BMPs in the upstream storm sewershed is infeasible.

If, however, Stream A does not flow into Stream B, both are impaired and the MS4 has discharges to both streams, in general DEP would expect that BMPs be implemented in the storm sewershed of both streams to meet pollutant reduction requirements.

MS4s participating in collaborative efforts are encouraged to contact DEP's Bureau of Clean Water during the PRP development phase for feedback on proposed approaches.

Joint PRPs: MS4s may develop and submit a joint PRP, regardless of whether the MS4s will be submitting a "joint NOI" or are already co-permittees. In general, the MS4s participating in a joint PRP should have contiguous land areas. The "study area" to be mapped is the combined storm sewershed for all MS4 jurisdictions.

BMP Selection: MS4s may propose and take credit for only those BMPs that are not required to meet regulatory requirements or otherwise go above and beyond regulatory requirements. For example, a BMP that was installed to meet Chapter 102 NPDES permit requirements for stormwater associated with construction activities may not be used to meet minimum pollutant reductions unless the MS4 can demonstrate that the BMP exceeded regulatory requirements; if this is done, the MS4 may take credit for only those reductions that will occur as a result of exceeding regulatory requirements.

NOTE – Street sweeping may be proposed as a BMP for pollutant loading reductions if 1) street sweeping is not the only method identified for reducing pollutant loading, and 2) the BMP

effectiveness values contained in 3800-PM-BCW0100m or Chesapeake Bay Program expert panel reports are utilized.

Submission of PRP: Attach one copy of the PRP with the NOI or individual permit application that is submitted to the regional office of DEP responsible for reviewing the NOI or application. In addition, one copy of the PRP (not the NOI or application) must be submitted to DEP's Bureau of Clean Water (BCW). BCW prefers electronic copies of PRPs, if possible. Email the electronic version of the PRP, including map(s) (if feasible), to RA-EPPAMS4@pa.gov. If the MS4 determines that submission of an electronic copy is not possible, submit a hard copy to: PA Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Clean Water, 400 Market Street, PO Box 8774, Harrisburg, PA 17105-8774.

PRP Implementation and Final Report: Under the PAG-13 General Permit, the permittee must achieve the required pollutant load reductions within 5 years following DEP's approval of coverage under the General Permit, and must submit a report demonstrating compliance with the minimum pollutant load reductions as an attachment to the first Annual MS4 Status Report that is due following completion of the 5th year of General Permit coverage. For example, if DEP issues written approval of coverage to a permittee on June 1, 2018, the required pollutant load reductions must be implemented by June 1, 2023 and the final report documenting the BMPs that were implemented (with appropriate calculations) must be attached to the annual report that is due September 30, 2023. In general, the same methodology used to calculate the existing pollutant loads should be used in the final report to demonstrate the reductions. If BMP effectiveness values are updated in DEP's BMP Effectiveness Values document or Chesapeake Bay Program expert panel reports between the time the PRP is approved and the time the final report is developed, those updated effectiveness values may be used.

Appendix A

MS4 Requirements Table

Appendix A-1: Applicable portion of the MS4 Requirements Table (Municipal)
Anticipated Obligations for Subsequent NPDES Permit Term

nt(s) Other Cause(s) of Impairment		endix E-Siltation (5) Other Habitat Alterations, Water/Flow Variability	Other Habita		dix C-PCB (5), Appendix E- ment/Low D.O. (5)	wwth, Nutrients, Organic spended Solids (5)	CB (4a)	pended Solids (4a)	ation (5) Flow Alterations, Water/Flow Variability (4c)	rients (5) Flow Alterations (4c)	M		a), Appendix E-Nutrients (5)	Mercury (5)		pended Solids (4a)	Water/Flow Variability (4c)		s, Siltation (5)			Other Habitat Alterations (4c)	Sperioed Solids (4a)	S. Silation (5)	spended Solids (4a)	Exotic Species (5)	(a) conjugate baking (a)				is Ollistics /P.	Is, Sillation (5)
Requirement(s)		Appendix C-PCB (4a), Appendix E-Siltation (5)	Appendix E-Excessive Algal Growth, Nutrients, Suspended	Solids (5)	Appendix B-Pathogens (5), Appendix C-PCB (5), Appendix E- Nutrients, Organic Enrichment/Low D.O. (5)	Appendix E-Excessive Algal Growth, Nutrients, Organic Enrichment/Low D.O., Suspended Solids (5)	Appendix C-PCB (4a)	TMDL Plan-Siltation, Suspended Solids (4a)	Appendix E-Siltation (5)	Appendix E-Nutrients (5)	Appendix E-Siltation (5)	Appendix E-Nutrients, Suspended Solids (4a)	Appendix E-Suspended Solids (4a), Appendix E-Nutrients (5)		Appendix B-Pathogens (5), Appendix E-Nutrients, Organic Enrichment/Low D.O. (5)	TMDL Plan-Siltation, Suspended Solids (4a)		Appendix E-Excessive Algal Growth (5)	Appendix E-Nutrients, Siltation (5)		Appendix E-Sillation (5)	Annual C Nictional October of Collection	Appendix E-Nutrients, Suspended Solid	Appendix E-Nutrients Sillation (5)	Appendix E-Nutrients, Suspended Solids (4a)			Appendix E-Sillation (5)	Appendix F-Siltation (5)	Appendix E-Nutrients Sittation (5)	A Annual C Nutions Ciletia (7)	ADDCION E-INCIDE
Impaired Downstream Waters or Applicable TMDL Name		Mill Creek	SilverLake		Neshaminy Creek	Magnolia Lake	Delaware River	Neshaminy Creek TMDL	Unnamed Tributaries to East Branch Perkiomen Creek	Threemile Run	Pleasant Spring Creek	Lake Nockamixon	Lake Galena (Peace Valley PA617)	Delaware River	Neshaminy Creek	Neshaminy Creek TMDL	North Branch Neshaminy Creek	Pine Run	Deep Run	C	Libramod Tributation to Boson Dun	Take Morksmisse	Tohickon Creek	Tohickon Creek	Lake Nockamixon	Delmont Lake	Unnamed Tributaries to Reaver Run	Unnamed Tributaries to Deaver Null	Beaver Run	Morgan Creek	Tobion Oracle	ומווניים כופפיי
Reason		TMDL Plan									entre Historia	STATE STATE OF THE	TMDL Plan											SP, IP							NAMES OF THE OWNER, AND THE OWNER, OF THE OWNER, OW	
Individual Permit Required?		Yes							o _N	-			Yes						AT CO. M. P. C. C. C. P. L. L. P. L. L. R. P. L. L. R. L.	No.				Yes							No	
NPDES ID		PAG130051							PAG130139				PAG130106							PAG130096				PAI130007							The same of the sa	
MO4 Name	Bucks County	PENNDEL BORO	,ii						PERKASIE BORO				PLUMSTEAD TWP						AND THE PERSONNEL PROPERTY OF THE PERSON NAMED AND	QUAKERTOWN BORO				RICHLAND TWP							RICHLANDTOWN BORO	

Appendix B

Public Participation

Appendix B-1: Public Notice & Proof of Advertisement

Appendix B-2: Public Comments Received (None Received)

Appendix B-3: Public Meeting Agenda and Meeting Minutes

Bucks County, SS.

Ad Content Proof

NOTICE OF PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD AND PUBLIC MEETING BOROUGH OF PERKASIE

For the NPDES Stormwater Discharges from MS4 Pollutant Reduction Plan (PRP) for Borough of Perkasie. The PRP outlines the measures the Borough intends to implement to reduce certain pollutants discharged from the Borough's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4). The PRP includes a calculation of the existing loading of the pollutants of concern, a calculation of the minimum reduction required, and a selection of potential Best Management Practices (BMPs) intended to achieve the minimum required reduction. The Borough is soliciting written comments on the PRP. Interested persons may submit written comments during the 30-day period of July 24 through August 23, 2017. The document may be reviewed during the comment period at Perkasie Borough Hall, 620 W. Chestnut St., Perkasie, PA 18944 weekdays from 9AM - 4PM or on the Borough website homepage http://perkasie.borough.org/. Written and verbal comments will be accepted at a public meeting on August 7, 2017 (7PM) at Perkasie Borough Hall. Comments must be submitted in writing to the address above (Attn: Borough Manager) or by email to manager@perkasieborough.org and must include originator's name and address. Comments submitted by facsimile will not be accepted.

PERKASIE BOROUGH 620 W CHESTNUT STREET PERKASIE, PA 189440096

3-2152576065 0007144835-01

Ethelmae Palmer being duly affirmed according to law, deposes and says that he/she is the Legal Billing Co-ordinator of the CALKINS NEWSPAPER INCORPORATED, Publisher of The Intelligencer, a newspaper of general circulation, published and having its place of business at Doylestown, Bucks County, Pa. and Horsham, Montgomery County, Pa.; that said newspaper was established in 1886; that securely attached hereto is a facsimile of the printed notice which is exactly as printed and published in said newspaper on

July 24, 2017

and is a true copy thereof; and that this affiant is not interested in said subject matter of advertising; and all of the allegations in this statement as to the time, place and character of publication are true.

LEGAL BILLING CO-ORDINATOR

Affirmed and subscribed to me before me this 8th day of September 2017 A.D.

april Carl

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

NOTARIAL SEAL
Ann Clark, Notary Public
Tullytown Boro, Bucks County
My Commission Expires April 30, 2019
MEMBER, PENNSYLVANIA ASSOCIATION OF NOTARIES

MINUTES OF PERKASIE BOROUGH COUNCIL COMMITTEES MEETING AUGUST 7, 2017

620 West Chestnut Street Perkasie, Pennsylvania

ATTENDANCE: Council Member:

Matt Aigeldinger
Scott Bomboy
Chuck Brooks
Aaron Clark
Suzanne Kravitz
Steve Pizzollo
Jim Purcell
Jim Ryder
Steve Rose
John Hollenbach
Andrea L. Coaxum
Steve Hillias
Joe Berardi

Mayor: Borough Manager: Police Chief: Finance Director:

Public Works Director:

Electric Superintendent:

Borough Solicitor: Borough Engineer: Dan Gilbert (absent) Harold Stone (absent) Jeff Garton

Jeff Garton
Doug Rossino

Borough Council President Jim Ryder convened the meeting at 7:00 PM. Mayor Hollenbach gave the Invocation followed by the Pledge of Allegiance.

PUBLIC HEARING

Jeff Garton introduced the subject indicating the purpose of the hearing was to take public comment on the application of the Perkasie Borough Industrial Development Authority (PIDA). He explained that Perkasie Borough would need to approve the issuance by the PIDA of its tax-exempt note for a personal care facility, G.D.L Farms, located on Street Road in Warrington Township. The floor was opened for comments from the public for which there was none.

Upon motion by Ryder, seconded by Pizzollo, Council unanimously closed the hearing.

Upon motion by Pizzollo, seconded by Rose, Council unanimously approved Resolution #2017-32 approving the issuance by the Perkasie Borough Industrial Authority of its tax exempt note or bond for a facility located in Warrington Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and authorizing the taking of all such act not inconsistent with the resolution.

PUBLIC HEARING

A public hearing was held to receive comments on the NPDES Stormwater Discharges from Pollutant Reduction Plan (PRP) for the Borough of Perkasie. The PRP outlines the measure the Borough intends to implement to reduce certain pollutants discharged from the Borough's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System. No comments were received. Upon motion by Rose, seconded by Purcell, Council unanimously closed the hearing.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD AND PUBLIC MEETING BOROUGH OF PERKASIE

For revisions to the NPDES Stormwater Discharges from MS4 Pollutant Reduction Plan (PRP) for Borough of Perkasie. The PRP outlines the measures the Borough intends to implement to reduce certain pollutants discharged from the Borough's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4). The PRP includes a calculation of the existing loading of the pollutants of concern, a calculation of the minimum reduction required, and a selection of potential Best Management Practices (BMPs) intended to achieve the minimum required reduction. The PRP has been revised to update the location of streambank stabilization along Pleasant Spring Creek and to add a second underground sediment removal device location. Borough is soliciting written comments on the revised PRP. Interested persons may submit written comments during the 30-day period of September 2 through October 2, 2025. The document may be reviewed during the comment period at Perkasie Borough Hall, 620 W. Chestnut St., Perkasie, PA 18944 weekdays from 9AM - 4PM or on the Borough website homepage http://perkasieborough.org/. Written and verbal comments will be accepted at a public meeting on September 15, 2025 (7PM) at Perkasie Borough Hall. Comments must be submitted in writing to the address above (Attn: Borough Manager) or by email to manager@perkasieborough.org and must include originator's name and address. Comments submitted by facsimile will not be accepted.

Appendix C <u>Maps</u>

Appendix C-1: Perkasie Borough Storm Sewer Collection Map (See attached)



5 9/26/25 PRIVATE BMP LOCATIONS ADDED
4 6/2/17 MINOR REVISIONS FROM FIELD COLLECTION
3 12/14/15 MINOR REVISIONS FROM FIELD COLLECTION
2 11/04/15 ROAD PROGRAM AND SUBDIVISION UPDATES
1 12/23/14 MINOR REVISIONS

GILMORE & ASSOCIATES, INC.

ENGINEERING & CONSULTING SERVICES

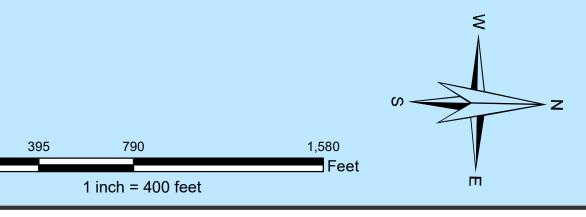
65 E. Butler Avenue, Suite 100, New Britain, PA 18901
215-345-4330

CREATED : SEPTEMBER 26, 2025

Perkasie Borough

Bucks County, Pennsylvania

STORM SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM MAP



Appendix D

Existing Loading for Pollutants of Concern

Appendix D-1: EMC Table

Appendix D-2: ROW Calculations

Appendix D-3: Non-Parsed Area Calculations

Appendix D-4: Total Existing Load & Required Reduction Calculation

Appendix D-1: EMC Table

	Land Cover Classification	TSS (mg/l)	Average Annual Runoff (in/year)
	Forest	39	4.63
SS	Meadow	47	4.10
Surfaces	Fertilized Planting Area	55	5.53
Sur	Native Planting Area	55	3.62
	Lawn, Low-Input	180	6.59
Pervious	Lawn, High-Input	180	5.53
Pel	Golf Course Fairway/Green	305	6.59
	Grassed Athletic Field	200	7.39
S	Rooftop	21	43.51
Surfaces	High Traffic Street/Highway	261	39.80
žur	Medium Traffic Street	113	23.96
	Low Traffic/Residential Street	86	22.47
Impervious	Residential Driveway, Play Courts, etc.	60	43.51
per	High Traffic Parking Lot	120	43.51
<u>E</u>	Low Traffic Parking Lot	58	43.51

Pollutant Load (lbs/year) = 2.7 (Conversion factor) x Nutrient Concentration (EMC, mg/l) x Volume (Acre-FT)

		Pollutant Load F	rom P	oad From Public Streets & ROW	eets & R	WO				
			Length of Road	Width of Road	Width of	Area of	Area of			Poo I
Street Name	Section of Roadway	ROW Width (Feet)	(feet)	(feet)	(feet)	Lawn (SF)	Road (SF)	Lawn (mg/l)	Road (mg/l)	(lbs/year)
8th Street	Market St to Race St	34	1,120	26	8	8,960	29,120	1	_	346
Arch Street	8th St to 9th St	32	380	26	9	2,280	9,880			113
E. Spruce Street	S. Main St to cul-de-sac	50	069		18	_	6			296
Market Street Alley	entire road	32	455	32	0	0				145
Race Street	8th St to 9th St	32	220	32	0	0	7,040			70
Callowhill Street	Ridge Rd to beyond 6th St	34	2,585	30	4	10,340	1	180		837
Jefferson Drive	entire road	50	1,555	28	22	34,210		180		644
Park Avenue	Country Ridge to the railroad	40	1,400	32	8	11,200	44,800	180		516
Race Street	5th St to 6th St	32	515	32	0			180	98	165
Revere Way	entire road	50	375	30	.20	7,500	11,250			158
S. 6th Street	Spruce St to Elm Ave	42	1,250	28	14	17,500	35,000			457
Vine Street	3rd St to 6th St	32	1,250	32	0					399
7th Street	1025 7th St to 1108 7th St	32	720	32	0					230
8th Street	Buttonwood St to Callowhill St	32	325	27	5	1,625				86
10th Street	Race St to Vine St	32	290	18	14	4,060	5,220	180	98	77
Buttonwood Street	7th St to 8th St	34	250	18	91	4,000	4,500	180	98	69
Dill Avenue	E. Walnut to E. Chestnut	32	650	30	2	1,300	19,500	180	98	101
Grandview Avenue	entire road	42	1,370	32	10	13,700	43,840	180		522
Highland Drive	entire road	50	1,188	34	91	19,000	40,375	180	98	519
Lexington Way	entire road	50	440	30	20	8,800	13,200	180	98	186
Old Post Road	entire road	50	464	32	18	8,892	15,808	180	98	212
Park Avenue	Ridge Road to Country Ridge	42	1,470	24	18	26,460	35,280	180	98	514
Pleasant Run Place	entire road	50	420	28	22	9,240	11,760	180	98	174
7th Street	Callowhill St. to 901 7th St	32	1,930	32	0	0	61,760	180	98	616
8th Street/Vine Street	Callowhill St./7th St	32	675	31	1	675				213
Clover Lane	entire road	50	1,370	24	26	35,620	32,880	180	98	546
Fern Drive	entire road	50	520	26	24	12,480	13,520	180	98	211
Lombard Street	entire road	50	644	1 26	24	15,450		180	98	262
Pine Street	entire road	34	405	26	8		10,530	180	98	125
Rustic Drive	entire road	48	1,120	30	18	20,160	33,600	180	98	459
Spring Court	entire road	50	440	26	24	10,560	11,440	180	98	179
Spring Lane	entire road	50	1,515	26	24	36,360	39,390	180	98	616

<u> </u>			Length	Width of Width of	Width of				_	
Street Name	Section of Roadway	ROW Width (Feet)	of Road (feet)	Road (feet)	Lawn (feet)	Area of Lawn (SF)	Area of Road (SF)	Lawn (mg/l)	Road (mg/l)	Load (lbs/year)
7th Street	Market St to Callowhill St.	32	3,475	32	0	0	-	-	_	1,110
8th Street	Chestnut St to Market St	32	495	32	0	0	15,840	180	98	158
Buttonwood Street	7th St to 5th St	40	1,225	32	80	9,800		180		451
Elm Avenue	5th St to 6th St	46	345	26	20	6,900	8,970	180	98	132
Marshall Street	Buttonwood St to Callowhill St	26	310	22	4	1,240	6,820	180	98	76
Penn Alley	entire road	20	460	18	2	920	8,280	180	98	88
Race Street	3rd St to 5th St(Incl. "tail" at 3rd)	32	875	32	0	0	28,000	180	98	279
S. 6th Street	Chestnut St to Walnut St	32	350	32	0	0	11,200	180	98	112
S. 8th Street	Pine St to Park Ave	30	400	25	5	2,000	10,000	180	98	112
Summit Avenue	entire road	40	1,145	18	22	25,190	20,610	180	98	360
W. Walnut Street	Constitution Ave to 5th St	32	1,800	32	0	0	57,600	180	98	575
3rd Street	Park Ave to Walnut St	34	860	32	, 2	1,720		180	98 0	285
5th Street	Entire Road Except Parced Portions	32	2,723	32	0	0		180		870
7th Street	Park Ave to Market St	34	2,165	32	2	4,330		180	98 0	718
7th Street	1108 7th St to Blooming Glen Dr	32	700	32	0	0	22,400	0 180	98 0	224
9th Street	Railroad to Borough Line	44	5,590	38	9	33,540	212,420	081 180	98 0	2,326
10th Street	10th St cul-de-sac	20	220	18	2	440	3,960	081 180	98 0	42
Arch Street	3rd St to 7th St	34	1,620	32	2	3,240	51,840	081 180	98 0	537
Arch Street	9th St to end (past 10th)	34	292	30	4	2,260	16,950	081 180	98 0	183
Arthur Avenue	Entire Road Except Parced Portions	40	505	38	2	1,010	19,186	180	98 0	198
Cedar Avenue	4th St to 5th St	. 18	355	18	0		0 6,390	0 180	98 0	64
E. Spruce Street	S. Main St to Constitution Ave	34	2,660	34	0		0 90,440	0 180	98 0	903
Hillcrest Road	entire road within Borough	20	630	18	2	1,260		0 180	98 0	121
N. 6th Street	Market St to Buttonwood St	32	2,200	26		13,200	57,200	0 180	98 0	652
Park Avenue	Railroad to 3rd St	32	1,390	32		0	0 44,480	0 180	98 0	444
S. Main Street	Spruce St to Borough Line	40	4,275	33		7 29,925	5 141,075	1	98 08	1,591
S. Main Street	Walnut St to Spruce St	40	650	32		8 5,200	0 20,800	1	98 08	239
W. Chestnut Street	8th St to 9th St	32	385	32		0	0 12,320	0 180	98 0	123
2nd Street	Market St to Arch St	42	380	16	26	9,880	080'9	0 180	98 0	121
3rd Street	Market St to Race St	34	069	32		3 1,725	5 21,735	5 180	98 0	228
3rd Street	Race St to Callowhill St	34	1,130	31		3 3,390	0 35,030	0 180	98 0	370
4th Street	Park Ave to Walnut St	32	1,000	32		0	0 32,000	0 180	00 86	319
4th Street	Market St to Vine St	32	750	32		1 375	5 23,625	5 180	98 0	238
7th Street	901 7th St to 1025 7th St	34	1,200	32		2 2,400	38,400	0 180	98 01	398
12th Street	Stub from Park Ave	30	325	14	16	5 5,200	0 4,550	0 180	98 01	77
12th Street	Borough Line to Cul-de-Sac	50	1,110	32	18	8 19,980	0 35,520		180 86	477
										1 485 4 01 5

30,521			2,650,218	680,597	Total					
276	98	180		000'9		32	750	40	7th St to 5th St	w. walnut Street
192	98	180	19,200	0	0	32	009	32	5th St to 7th St	W. Spruce Street
109	98	180	10,880	0	0	32	340	32	4th St to 5th St	W. Spruce Street
112	98	180	11,200	0	0	32	350	32	3rd St to 4th St	W. Spruce Street
257	98	180	24,800	1,550	2	32	775	34	6th St to the railroad	W. Market Street
246	98	180	21,360	5,340	8	32	899	40	Entire Road Except Parced Portions	Virginia Avenue
214	98	180	17,760	5,920	8	24	740	32	9th St to Ridge Ave	Vine Street
30	98	180	2,500	006	6	25	100	34	entire road excl. PennDOT portion	Tunnel Road
160	98	180	54,000	36,000	20	30	1,800	50	5th St to Shadywood PI	Shadywood Drive
260	98	180	49,560	10,620	9	28	1,770	34	entire road	Ridge Avenue
244	98	180	21,000	5,600	8	30	700	38	Ridge Ave to 9th St	Race Street
173	98	180	15,520	2,910	9	32	485	38	6th St to 7th St	Race Street
011	86		7,370	6,030	18	22	335	40	entire road	Oak Avenue
144	86	180	13,340	1,740	3	23	580	26	Race St to Callowhill St	Marshall Street
655	86		41.860	38,640	24	26	1,610	50	entire road	Hunters Run Road
137	86		9,240	7,260	22	28	330	50	entire road	Highwood Court
480	86		32,010	26,190	18	22	1,455	40	entire road	Fairview Avenue
454	98	180	43,840	2,740	2	32	1,370	34	entire road	E. Market Street
92	98	180	8,000	2,000	∞	32	250	40	5th St to 6th St, portion	Callowhill Street
(Ibs/vear)	Road (mg/l)	Lawn (mg/l)	Road (SF)	Lawn (SF)	(feet)	(feet)	(feet)	ROW Width (Feet)	Section of Roadway	Street Name
Load			Area of	Area of		Road	of Road			
					Width of	Width of	Lenoth	-	_	

Appendix D-3: Non-Parsed Area Calculations

	A THE RESERVE TO SERVE THE PARTY OF THE PART			Resid	Residential Analysis				
	Building	Approx. Lot							Total Load
Zone	Coverage (%)	Coverage (%)	Total Area (SF)	Total Area (Acres)	Rooftop (Acres)	Driveway (Acres)	Planting Areas (Acres)	Lawns (Acres)	(lbs/vear)
4-1A	25	30	6505422.64	149	37.25	7.45	37.25	67.05	32.473
3-1B	25	30	5255142.68	121	30.25	6.05	30.25	54.45	26.375
1-2	25	30	3234119.92	74	18.5	3.7	18.5	33.3	16.128
R-3	25	30	764889.6	18	4.5	0.9	4.5	8.1	3.923

	Total Load	2000		8,617
		Lawns (Acres)	9.2	17.2
		Planting Areas (Acres)	6.9	12.9
	Low Traffic Parking	(Acres)	1.15	2.15
Commercial Analysis			5.75	10.75
Comr		Total Area (Acres) Rooftop (Acres)	23	43
		Total Area (SF)	1008644.23	1853040.69
	Approx. Lot	Coverage (%)	30	30
	Building	Coverage (%)	25	25
		Zone	C-2	1-2

		Open S	Open Space Analysis		
	Total Area	**			Total Load
Total Area (SF)	(Acres)	Wooded (Acres)	Meadow (Acres)	Lawn (Acres)	(lbs/year)
951401.34	22	2	н	16	4,515

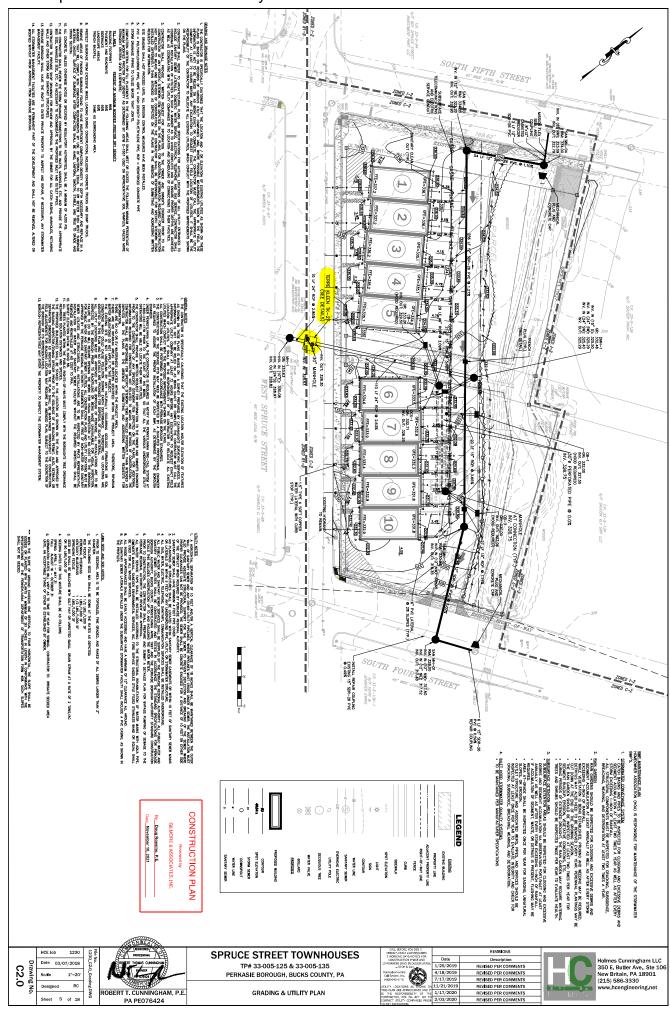
Appendix D-4: Total Existing Sediment Load & Required Reduction Calculation

				1	Area Calculations	ns					
Total Borough	Total Borough Area	Parsed	Parsed Areas	Borough	Borough	Residential	Residential	Commercial	Commercial	Open	Open Space
Area (SF)	(Acres)	Areas (SF)	(Acres)	ROW (SF)	ROW (Acres)	(SF)	(Acres)	(SF)	(Acres)	Space (SF)	(Acres)
71,256,090	1,636	48,352,614	1,110	3,330,815	76	15,759,575	362	2,861,685	99	951,401	22
			%89								
					Sediment						
			(3)				Residential		Commercial		Onen Space
	Borough Load				ROW Load		Load		Load		Load
	(lbs/year)				(lbs/year)		(lbs/year)		(lbs/year)		(Ibs/year)
	127,161				30,521		78,899		13,226		4,515
	A F T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T										
	It Non-Parced Areas										
	were all wooded					-	í				
	(lbs/year)			Munic	Municipality Not Able to Reduce Coverage Beyond Original Landscape	e to Reduce Co	overage Beyon	d Original Land	scape		
	21,376										
					A-10						
	2011 - 450 LF Lenape										
	Park Streambank				Recently P.	erformed Wo	Recently Performed Work Within the Watershed	Vatershed			
	Restoration (lbs/year)	2013							÷		
	20,196										
	Modified Borough										
	Load (lbs/year)				Bo	rough Load Le	Borough Load Less Wooded Load	ad			
	85,588				200	•					*
	10% Reduction										
	Required (Ibs/year)				5-y	ear Permit Re	5-year Permit Reduction Required	red			
	8,559										

Appendix E

Loading Reduction Calculations and O&M

Appendix E-1: Spruce Street Storm Sewer System Solids Removal BMP Appendix E-2: Arch Street Storm Sewer System Solids Removal BMP





SECTION

SPECIFICATION FOR TERRE KLEEN™ HYDRODYNAMIC SEPARATOR US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2 BY

TERRE HILL STORMWATER SYSTEMS, Division of Terre Hill Concrete products
485 WEAVERLAND VALLEY ROAD
TERRE HILL, PA 17581

TEL.: (717) 445-3100 FAX: (717) 445-0242. www.terrestorm.com

Verify latest version of specifications

PART 1-GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. This work shall consist of manufacturing, delivering to the job site and installing a Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2); an inclined plate cell hydrodynamic separator (containing the specified number of inclined plates for each unit) at each location as shown on the contract plans. The unit shall treat all stormwater without loss of floatable matter, such as trash, debris, litter and oil and grease captured in the oil booms; there shall be no scour of settled sediment from the baffled sediment hopper located under the inclined plates in the grit chamber. External by-pass structures are not allowed. Each unit has a primary chamber and grit chamber. The primary chamber separates oil, grease and floatable debris contained in a fully baffled area to prevent loss or resuspension of captured oil, grease, and floatable trash and debris including captured sediment. This chamber is followed by an inclined plate sedimentation unit placed above a protected sediment collection hopper in a grit chamber into which the stormwater flows after passing through a nutrient screen in the divider wall between the two chambers. The grit chamber hopper shall contain a sediment sludge stainless steel spray assembly located in the grit chamber to facilitate clean out and maintenance of the unit that shall be pressurized with water causing dislodging

- of the settled sludge below the inclined plate settler for drainage towards the vacuum suction points.
- **B.** The unit shall contain an internal flow through duct located between the primary chamber and the grit chamber. Flows in excess of the design flow shall pass through the unit through the internal flow through duct.
- C. This product is produced by Terre Hill Concrete Products under the name "Terre Kleen™". All rights are reserved.(US Patent No. 6,676,832 B2)
- D. The Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2) inclined plate separator shall operate based on the hydrostatic pressure differential between the inlet and outlet pipe. The flow is split in proportion to the number of inclined plate cells. The cells treat the water in parallel and combine the flow at the overflow weir. The inclined plate cell surfaces facilitate sliding of the sediment to the hopper below where it is protected from scour from subsequent flows. The design of the device shall prevent loss of captured pollutants including oil, grease, trash, debris, and sediment through scouring or other causes during all flows and conditions. The nutrient screen shall be positioned to allow passage of all flows without allowing loss of captured pollutants.
- **E.** The internal flow through duct provides additional flow area in addition to the inclined plate cells. All flows pass through the primary chamber so as to capture oil grease and floatable trash and debris and to allow by-pass of the excess flows only in the internal flow through duct while requiring design flows to continue to be treated in both the primary and the sedimentation grit chamber. The internal by-pass shall not allow loss of any captured pollutants during excess flows.
- **F.** Both the primary and the grit chambers shall be accessible through removable covers at grade for the removal of floatable material, water and the settled solids and floating particulates using a standard vacuum truck. No confined space entry shall be required for removal of captured pollutants.
- **G.** The grit chamber hopper shall contain a sediment sludge stainless steel spray assembly located in the grit chamber to facilitate clean out and maintenance of the unit that shall be pressurized with water causing dislodging of the settled sludge below the inclined plate settler for drainage towards the vacuum suction points.
- **H.** Captured sediment storage shall be not less than 0.7 Ft³/Ft² of settling area in the Terre Kleen.

I. Oil Storage shall be not less than 1.5 gallons/Ft² in the in the **Terre** Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2)

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- **A.** Shop drawings shall be submitted as described in Division 1 General Requirements.
- B. Certifications by a Professional Engineer licensed in the state of installation shall be submitted that the Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2) inclined plate hydrodynamic separator structure conforms to the standards listed in this Specification.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - A-48 Specification for Gray Iron Castings
 - C-32 Specification for Sewer and Manhole Brick
 - C-270 Specification for Mortar for Unit Masonry
 - C-478 Specification for Precast Reinforced Concrete Manhole Sections
 - C-913 Standard Specification for Precast Concrete Water and Wastewater Structures
 - US Patent No. US 6676832 B2; Surface water purifying catch basin.
- **B.** Federal Specifications (FS):
 - FS-SS-S-210 Sealing Compound, Preformed Plastic for Expansion Joints and Pipe Joints

1.4 MANUFACTURERS

- **A.** The products furnished by named manufacturers are specified as a standard of quality and performance.
- **B.** The manufacture of the concrete structure shall be performed at a precast production facility certified by the National Precast Concrete Association (NPCA).

C. The manufacturer of the Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2) shall be licensed to produce and or sell the entire device or any components thereof by Terre Hill Concrete Products of Terre Hill Pennsylvania 717-445-3100.

PART 2- PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS AND DESIGN

- **A.** The reinforced concrete vault structure shall be designed for HS-25 traffic loading, and existing soil pressure, ground water pressure and buoyancy. The materials and structural design shall be per ASTM C-478 and ASTM C-913. The concrete shall have a minimum compressive strength of 5000 psi.
- **B.** The access cover shall be designed for HS-25 traffic loading and shall provide a minimum of 27 1/2 inches clear opening. Manhole frame and cover shall be East Jordan or Quirin manufactured from gray iron conforming to ASTM A-48 Class 35B. The cover shall contain the words "Stormwater Treatment System" and the Terre Kleen™ logo as approved by Terre Hill Concrete Products.
- **C.** Butyl mastic sealant for joints shall conform to ASTM C-990 and Federal Specifications (FSFS-SS-S-210 Sealing Compound, Preformed Plastic for Expansion Joints and Pipe Joints
- **D.** Pipe openings shall be sized to accept pipes of the specified sizes and shall be sealed with hydraulic cement conforming to ASTM C-595M.
- **E.** The metal components of the inclined cell separator, baffle wall Aluminum Alloy 5052 (UNS # A95052) or equal.
- **F.** The hinge pins of the inclined cell separator shall be manufactured from stainless steel AISI Type 304L (UNS # S30403).
- **G.** All fasteners used in combination or connecting the inclined cell separator to the concrete structure shall be made from stainless steel AISI 316 (UNS # 31600) and the threads shall be properly lubricated with Permatex anti-seize Item 80078 lubricant or equal. All surfaces of aluminum components that are to be embedded or in contact with fresh, unhydrated concrete shall be coated with

Koppers Bitumastic 300M.

H. Per 57 Ft² of sedimentation area, four (4) Ø 2 ¼" x 12" long sorbent booms with an absorption capacity of ¼ gallon per lineal foot shall be placed in the primary chamber for the absorption of gasoline; diesel fuel, lube oil, jet fuel, transformer oils, chlorinated solvents, aromatic solvents, hydraulic oils, light crude. The sorbent boom or Rubberizer® boom shall be manufactured by Haz-Mat Response Technologies Inc. or approved equal.

2.2 PERFORMANCE

- **A.** The inlet pipe shall discharge the storm water into the primary chamber. In the primary chamber, the separator shall facilitate the floatation of liquids and particles lighter than the density of water. Floatable solids, greater than 19mm [3/4"], and liquids shall be retained in the primary chamber, and shall not be subject to loss through re-suspension or any other cause. Emulsified oils are not captured and are not part of the floatable mass.
- **B.** The heavy fraction of the solids shall settle in the bottom of the primary chamber.
- **C.** Particles in the range of 50 to 500 micro meters (μM) kept in suspension due to turbulence in the primary chamber shall pass through a nutrient screen with a maximum screen opening of 16mm x 16mm [5/8"x 5/8"] and enter the grit chamber (sediment grit chamber) through a parallelogram port at the bottom of the inclined cell walls. This opening shall be approximately midelevation between the inlet pipe invert and the vault invert.
- **D.** The solids and water between the inclined cell plate walls shall travel in an inclined direction toward the overflow weir at the top of the inclined plate cell. During this process, the solids shall settle and slide down towards the bottom of each plate cell and drop into the receiving hopper of the sedimentation grit chamber. The water shall discharge at the top of the cell, pass across a V-notch weir and cascade onto a baffle plate and drain to the effluent outlet pipe.
- **E.** The particles that shall be removed in the grit chamber shall be silt, fine sand, and sand. The typical density of these particles is

2400 kg/M 3 [150lbs/ft 3], and their size between 2 microns and 1000 microns with a d $_{50}$ = 70 Micron. The projected sedimentation surface area of the grit chamber shall be the cumulative horizontal projection of the sedimentation cell-floors that make up the sedimentation grit chamber. The total projected sedimentation surface area of the sedimentation cells, contained within the total structure footprint shall not be less than as follows:

<u>Model</u>	<u>Structure</u>	Size	Sedimentation Surface Area
1. Terre Kleen 09 2. Terre Kleen 18 3. Terre Kleen 27 4. Terre Kleen 36 5. Terre Kleen 45 6. Terre Kleen 54	4'6" x 7'0" 6'6" x 7'0" 8'6" x 7'0" 10'6" x 7'0" 12'6" x 7'0" 14'6" x 7'0"	(31.50 ft ²) (45.50 ft ²) (59.50 ft ²) (73.50 ft ²) (87.50 ft ²)	57 ft ²) 115 ft ²) 172 ft ²) 230 ft ²) 288 ft ²
7. Terre Kleen 63	16'6" x 7'0"	`	,

F. The design flow in M³/sec [GPM or CFS] for each Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2) inclined plate hydrodynamic separator water quality treatment device shall be as noted on the drawings.

PART 3-INSTALLATION

3.1 INCLINED PLATE SEPARATOR FABRICATION

- A. Fabrication of the Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2) inclined plate hydrodynamic separator water quality device shall be in strict accordance with the design.
- B. The Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2) inclined plate hydrodynamic separator water quality device shall be provided with mounting brackets for installation into the precast concrete structure with stainless steel mounting anchors.
- C. The Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2) inclined plate hydrodynamic separator shall be provided with a flow channel on the effluent side of the settler and a clean-out opening next to the channel.

- **D.** The nutrient screen shall be placed as an extension of the baffle wall at the entrance to the parallelogram port in the divider wall.
- **E.** Certified welders experienced in the welding of specified thin metals shall place all welds.
- **F.** The fabricator shall remove shop soils, discoloration, and welding slag.

3.2 PRECAST CONCRETE STRUCTURE

- A. The utility contractor installing the precast concrete structure shall be responsible installing the structure so as to stop the infiltration or loss of water into or out of the precast concrete structure.
- B. The precast concrete structure shall be installed level and plumb at the specified elevation shown on the signed, approved plans, on a compacted stone sub base 150mm [6"] thick.
- C Excavation and backfill shall be as specified in the signed, approved plans.

3.3 MANUFACTURER INSTALLATION TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

At the time and place of installation of any Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2) the manufacturer, Terre Hill Concrete Products will provide a Product Liaison on site to offer technical assistance to the installation contractor to assure proper installation of the Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2) in accordance with the signed, approved plans.

3.4 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

A The maintenance of the Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2) is the responsibility of the Owner. Each site has unique site conditions. It is the responsibility of the Owner to establish a schedule according to the conditions of the specific Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2) location. Failure to clean the sediment from the Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2) and to replace oil absorption booms will cause the

Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2) to not maintain its design performance capabilities. It is strongly recommended that the Owner follow the prescribe maintenance specifications and procedures published by Terre Hill Concrete Products and copy thereof given to the installation contractor for delivery to the Owner.(A copy of the Maintenance Procedures are attached hereto and made a part hereof.)

PART <u>4 Maintenance Procedures for Terre Kleen™</u>

4.1 General

A Inspection and maintenance must be performed on a regular basis, All captured pollutants must be removed from the Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2). During the first year after installation inspections should be performed every three (3) months to determine the type and amount of pollutants in the Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2). Site conditions and weather will influence the rate of pollutant capture. A schedule of regular maintenance can then be established based upon the quarterly inspections.

4.2 Pollutant Removal

A Access to both the primary and grit chambers is provided by manhole openings. The gross pollutants such as litter and the oil absorption booms should be removed first. A vacuum truck or similar equipment is then utilized to remove the water and the sediment. Disposal of all of the removed pollutants should be properly documented in accordance with all applicable regulations. Removal may be done anytime after a rain event.

At all times keep sparks and flames away from the **Terre Kleen™** (**US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2)** as it may contain flammable material.

The Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2) is designed for inspection and cleaning from grade. If "confined entry" is desired, trained and certified personnel using OSHA regulation equipment is required.

Manhole covers and inlet grates must be put back securely to the frames after inspection or maintenance.

4.3 Documentation

A Proper documentation should include:

- a) dates and results of each inspection;
- b) proposed and installed repairs, renovations, improvements;
- c) type and amount of captured pollutants;
- d) disposal of pollutants;
- e) preparation and submittal of reports;
- f) document nutrient and sediment trading credits.

4.4 Measurement

A carefully lowered stadia rod or similar instrument may be used to determine amount of captured sediment. The sludge dispersion manifold can assist in the removal of sediment. Manifold pipes mounted to the floor of the grit chamber connect to a hose that leads to the grade level manhole. The hose is pressurized by the vacuum truck's spray nozzle. The pressurized manifold sprays water through small horizontal holes in the manifold pipes, which liquefies and disperses the sludge blanket for removal by the suction nozzle.

5.0 Additional Requirements

- **A**. Unit fabrication and field installation shall be in accordance with manufacturer's requirements unless directed otherwise by the county Engineer.
- **B.** The units that are located in the street or highway right of way shall be able to support a HS-25 loading without structural failure. Load carrying ability of the unit shall be verified by signed and sealed calculations prepared by an engineered licensed in New Jersey. Calculations shall be submitted for review and approved with the appropriate shop drawings for each unit.
- **C.** Each unit must meet the dimensional limitations and requirements shown on the plans including but not limited to limit of disturbance, cover to finished grade, invert-in and invert-out.
- **D.** Units must be able to accept inlet castings as wellas manhole rim and cover without any loss of performance of the unit.
- **E.** It is anticipated that the units will be installed in areas of high ground water. In addition to the dewatering operations described elsewhere, the Contractor shall provide buoyancy calculations indicating a safety factor of two (2) against flotation. Buoyancy calculations shall be performed for the situation that the dewatering operation has failed and the unit has not been backfilled as of yet. Calculations shall be prepared and signed and sealed by an Engineer licensed in New Jersey.
 - F. In areas of high ground water, compacted one inch (1") diameter

G. The Contractor shall submit for approval, shop drawings for the units and any pipe coupling device that may be used.

6.0 LIMITED WARRANTY

Terre Hill Stormwater Systems provides the following Express Written Limited Warranty in lieu of any other warranty, whether oral, written, express, or implied. (the Warranty). All other warranties, representations, remedies, guarantees claims, or legal or equitable causes of action, in contract, tort or otherwise; including the Implied Warranties of Merchantability and Fitness for a Particular Purpose are excluded.

- This Warranty applies solely to the Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2) products manufactured by Terre Hill Stormwater Systems and sold to the original purchaser (the Purchaser)
- 2. The structural integrity of the Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2); when installed in accordance with Terre Hill Stormwater System's written installation specifications, and in accordance with site conditions, requirements of all laws and regulations, are warranted to the Purchaser against defective materials and workmanship for four (4) years from the date of installation.
- 3. Terre Hill Stormwater Systems agrees to provide the labor and material to remove the installed Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2) and reinstall the Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2), upon satisfactory proof of a breach of this Warranty.
- 4. Excluded from Warranty are claims resulting from or caused by damage; alteration; accident; misuse; abuse involving the Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2), or negligence of the Purchaser or any third party. to the Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2)
- 5. Terre Hill Stormwater Systems sole liability to the Purchaser shall be as expressly set forth in this Warranty, whether the claim is based upon contract, tort, equity or any other legal or equitable theory.
- 6. Under no circumstances shall Terre Hill Stormwater Systems be

liable to Purchaser or any third party for product liability claims; or the cost of goods or services related to the purchase or installation of the Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2).

The Warranty is contingent upon verification of installation in strict accordance with the Terre Hill Stormwater Systems specifications, and use of the product strictly for the application specified. The construction plans for installation of the product shall be approved in writing by Terre Hill Stormwater Systems, and the construction installation plans shall be sealed by a professional engineer, licensed to perform civil engineering in the jurisdiction wherein the product will be installed.

All conditions for product usage as specified by Terre Hill Stormwater Systems must be satisfied in order for any of the terms of the Warranty to be valid, in full or in part.

The Warranty guarantees that any product of the Terre Hill Stormwater System will equal or exceed the Terre Hill Stormwater System written performance claim for stormwater treatment.

This Warranty of Terre Hill Stormwater Systems does not extend to incidental, consequential, special, or indirect claims, expenses or damages. Terre Hill Stormwater Systems shall not be liable for penalties or liquidated damages, including loss of profits or production and overhead costs; or other loss or expense incurred by the Purchaser or any third party.

The Warranty is limited to those claims filed in writing with Terre Hill Stormwater Systems, a Division of Terre Hill Concrete Products on or before four (4) years from the date of substantial completion of installation. The written claim shall specify and describe the alleged defect upon which the breach of Warranty is claimed in reasonable detail.

The Warranty with all of its obligations, rights and limitations and protections shall apply to Terre Hill Concrete Products.

END OF SECTION

TK Specs dated 09.26.12

Appendix E-1: Spruce Street Storm Sewer System Solids Removal BMP

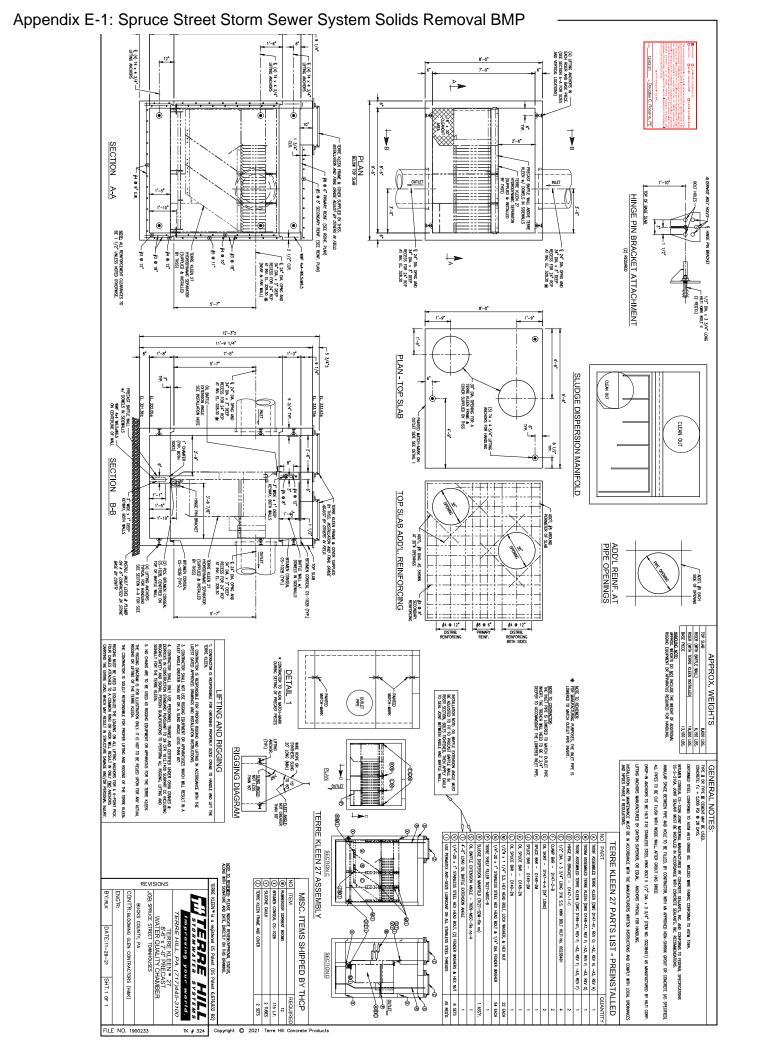
Spruce Street System Drainage Area

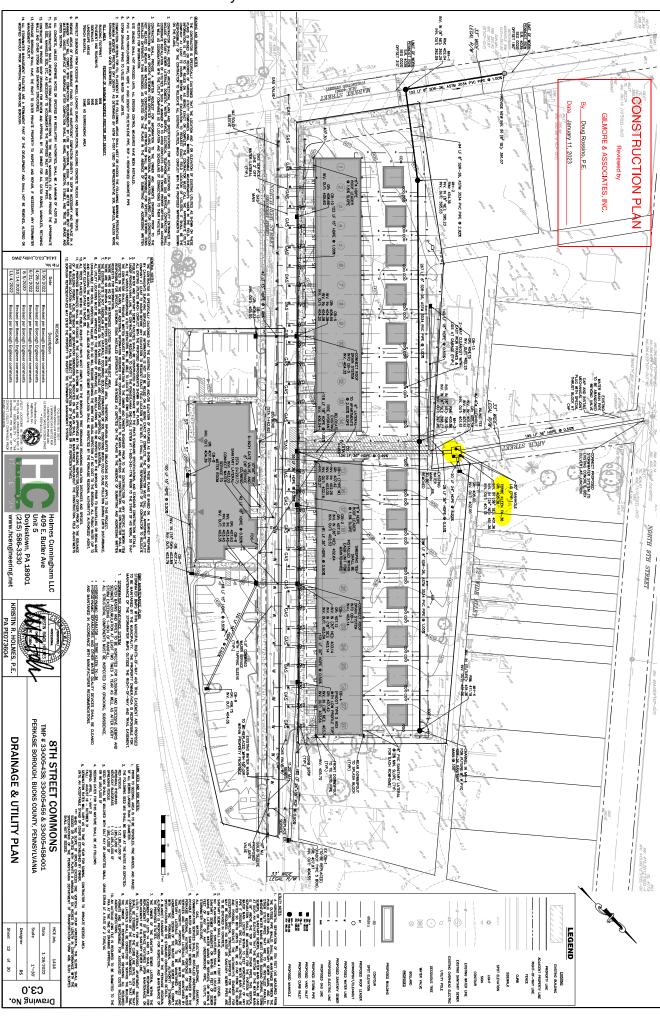
	_		Length	Width of	Width of					
			of Road	Road	Lawn	Area of	Area of	Lawn	Road	Load
Street Name	Section of Roadway	ROW Width (Feet)	(feet)	(feet)	(feet)	Lawn (SF)	Road (SF)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(lbs/year)
S. 6th Street	Park Ave to Elm Ave	42	640	28	14	8,960	17,920	180	86	234
5th Street	Arthur Ave to Elm St	32	490	32	0	0	15,680	180	86	157
Arthur Avenue	entire road	40	670	38	2	1,340	25,460	180	86	262
Park Avenue	Railroad to 3rd St	32	880	32	0	0	28,160	180	86	281
			2,680	130		10,300	87,220			934

Residential Analysis

_			Total	Total			Traffic	Planting			
		Approx. Lot	Area	Area	Rooftop	Driveway	Parking	Areas	Lawns	Ball Fields	Total Load
Zone	Building Coverage (%)	Coverage (%)	(SF)	(Acres)	(Acres)	(Acres)	(Acres)	(Acres)	(Acres)	(Acres)	(lbs/year)
R-1A, R-1B, R-2, R-3	25	30	393782	9	2.25	0.45	0	2.25	4.05	0	1961

^{*}Toatl Load values from NPDES Stormwater Discharges From MS4 Pollutant Reduction Plan for Borough of Perkasie, as prepared by Gilmore & Associates, Inc. Dated September 2017







	REVISIONS	
Date	Description	
		holmos rue
		ENGINE

Holmes Cunningham LLC 409 E. Butler Ave. Unit 5 Doylestown, PA 18901 (215) 586-3330 www.hcengineering.net

TMP # 33-005-438; 33-005-456 & 33-005-458-001
PERKASIE BOROUGH, BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

UPSTREAM INLET DRAINAGE AREA MAP

 Date
 1/28/2022

 Scale
 1"=200"

 Designed
 BEB

 HCE Job
 1414

 Sheet 1
 of
 1

Appendix E-2: Arch Street Storm Sewer System Solids Removal BMP

Arch Street System Drainage Area

	_		Length	Width of	Width of					
			of Road	Road	Lawn	Area of	Area of	Lawn	Road	Load
Street Name	Section of Roadway	ROW Width (Feet)	(feet)	(feet)	(feet)	Lawn (SF)	Road (SF)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(lbs/year)
8th Street	Market St to Race St	34	1,120	26	8	8,960	29,120	180	86	346
Arch Street	8th St to 9th St	32	380	26	6	2,280	9,880	180	86	113
Race Street	8th St to 9th St	32	220	32	0	0	7,040	180	86	70
Race Street	Ridge Ave to 9th St	38	700	30	8	5,600	21,000	180	86	244
Ridge Avenue	entire road	34	500	28	6	3,000	14,000	180	86	158
Total	•	•	2,920	142		19,840	81,040			931

Residential Analysis

			Total	Total			Traffic	Planting			
		Approx. Lot	Area	Area	Rooftop	Driveway	Parking	Areas	Lawns	Ball Fields	Total Load
Zone	Building Coverage (%)	Coverage (%)	(SF)	(Acres)	(Acres)	(Acres)	(Acres)	(Acres)	(Acres)	(Acres)	(lbs/year)
R-1A, R-1B, R-2, R-3	25	30	570636	13	3.25	0.65	0	3.25	5.85	0	2833

^{*}Toatl Load values from NPDES Stormwater Discharges From MS4 Pollutant Reduction Plan for Borough of Perkasie, as prepared by Gilmore & Associates, Inc. Dated September 2017

January 30, 2023



Hydro International 94 Hutchins Dr. Portland, ME 04102

RE: Stormwater Treatment Device Submittal 8th Street Commons
TMP # 33-005-438; 33-005-456 & 33-005-458-001
North Eighth Street and Market Street
Perkasie Borough, Bucks Count PA
PROJECT # 1414

Holmes Cunningham LLC 409 E. Butler Ave, Unit 5 Doylestown, PA 18901

Kristin R. Holmes, P.E.

	FURNISHED AS CORRECTE REVISE AND RESUBMIT	D SUBMIT SPECIFIED ITEM
design concept of the p Contract Documents. this review do not relie and specifications. A assembly of which the to be confirmed and of fabrication processes	oroject and general conformance Modifications or comments ma ve contractor from compliance w Approval of a specific item do item is a component. Contracto correlated at the jobsite; inform to the means, methods otton; coordination of the work of	ce with the design concept of the with the information given in the de on the shop drawings during ith the requirements of the plans es not include approval of the or is responsible for: dimensions ation that pertains solely to the , techniques, sequences, and all trades; and for performing all
	GILMORE & ASSOCIATES	, INC.
Date 2/09/2	3 By Douglas	C. Rossino, PE

This letter is from the team at Hydro International and Ferguson Waterworks regarding the shop drawing submittal on the referenced project. Hydro International's First Defense is being submitted as an equal to the specified Terre Kleen as shown on DRAINAGE & UTILITY PLAN site plan page 12 of 30 and detailed on page 24 of 30. Both units are approved for 50% TSS removal through the regional third-party agency NJCAT with reciprocity in Pennsylvania.

The table below displays the product Maximum Treatment Flow Rate from the regional third party testing agency NJCAT, and the maximum treatment flow rates.

Product	*MTFR from 3rd Party NJCAT	Peak Treatment
Terre Kleen TK 36	4.37 cfs	37.9 cfs
8' First Defense Optimum	7.23 cfs	50 cfs

^{*}Per Sizing Tables listed on following page

If we have assumed anything in error, we are available at the contact information below. Thank you for the time and the ability to serve mutual clients.

Regards.

Nick Burns, EIT

Mid Atlantic Regional Sales Manager

703.424.3340

nburns@hydro-int.com



Table 1. FD Optimum Model and MTFRs

Tubic 10 12 o political 1/10 up 1/11 110							
FD Optimum Model	Manhole Diameter (ft)	MTFR (cfs)					
3-ft	3	1.02					
4-ft	4	1.81					
5-ft	5	2.83					
6-ft	6	4.07					
7-ft	7	5.53					
8-ft	8	7.23					
10-ft	10	11.33					

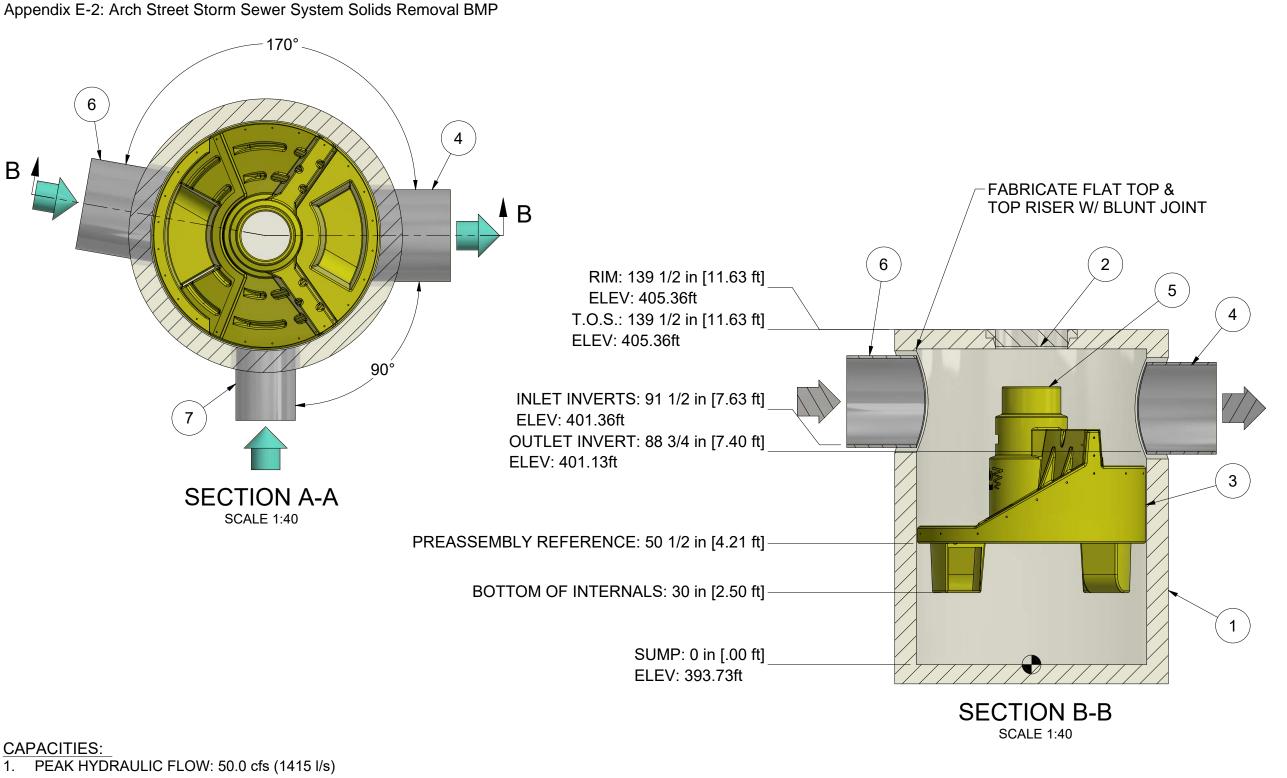
https://nj.gov/dep/stormwater/pdf/First_Defense_Optimum_Vortex_Certification_20210719.pdf

Table 2. MTFR Terre Kleen

Tuk	JIC 2. IVITTIN TETTE	RICCII
Model	Inclined	MTFR ¹
	Plates	(cfs)
TK09	9	1.27
TK18	18	2.31
TK27	27	3.34
TK36	36	4.37
TK45	45	5.40
TK54	54	6.43
TK63	63	7.46

 $https://nj.gov/dep/stormwater/pdf/Terre_Kleen-NJDEP\%20Certification\%202-17-2017.pdf$





PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS:

- A. The treatment system shall use an induced vortex to separate pollutants from stormwater runoff.
- B. The treatment system shall fit within the limits of excavation (area and depth) as shown in the project plans and will not exceed the dimensions for the design flow rates specified herein.
- C. The treatment system shall convey the Peak On-line Flow Rates of up to 50 cfs without causing upstream surcharge conditions.
- D. The treatment system shall be capable of capturing and retaining fine silt and sand size particles.
- E. Unit shall conform to HS20-44 load ratings.

PARTS LIST ITEM QTY SIZE (in) **DESCRIPTION TYPE** 1 I.D. PRECAST MANHOLE 2 1 FRAME AND COVER (ROUND) 3 1 LEDGER SUPPORT **HDPE** 4 1 36 **OUTLET PIPE (BY OTHERS)** 5 1 **SEPARATION MODULE** INLET PIPE (BY OTHERS) 6 1 36 **HDPE** 24 INLET PIPE (BY OTHERS) **HDPE**

- MANHOLE WALL AND SLAB THICKNESS ARE NOT TO SCALE.
- 2. CONTACT HYDRO INTERNATIONAL FOR A BOTTOM OF STRUCTURE ELEVATION PRIOR TO SETTING FIRST DEFENSE MANHOLE.
- . CONTRACTOR TO CONFIRM RIM, PIPE INVERTS, PIPE DIA. AND PIPE ORIENTATION PRIOR TO RELEASE OF UNIT TO FABRICATION.
- 4. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MATERIALS AND LABOR TO BRING CASTINGS TO FINISHED GRADE
- 5. ACTUAL DEPTH OF STRUCTURE
 MAY VARY DEPENDING ON
 AVAILABLE PRECAST FORMS.
 CONTRACTOR TO MEASURE HEIGHT
 OF STRUCTURE TO ENSURE THAT
 DEPTH OF EXCAVATION IS CORRECT.
- 6. UNIT MUST BE INSTALLED ON A LEVEL BASE. MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDS A MINIMUM OF 6" LEVEL ROCK BASE UNLESS SPECIFIED. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO VERIFY BASE SPECIFICATIONS.
- 7. ALL PIPES SHALL BE SEALED
 WATERTIGHT WITH A NON-SHRINK
 GROUT OR BOOTS AND SHALL MEET
 OR EXCEED REGIONAL PIPE
 CONNECTION STANDARDS.

	REVISION HISTORY							
REV	BY	DESCRIPT	ION	DATE				
-	wcs	FIRST RELEASE	1/26/2023					
	PRC	JECTION						

IF IN DOUBT ASK

DATE: 1/26/2023		SCALE: 1:40	
DRAWN BY: WCS	снеске ЕКМ	D BY:	APPROVED BY

Title 8-ft DIAMETER

FIRST DEFENSE OPTIMUM

FD-1 8TH STREET COMMONS - PERKASIE BOROUGH PERKASIE BOROUGH, PA

Patent: www.hydro-int.com/patents



hydro-int.com

©2023 HYDRO INTERNATIONAL

WEIGHT:

MATERIAL:

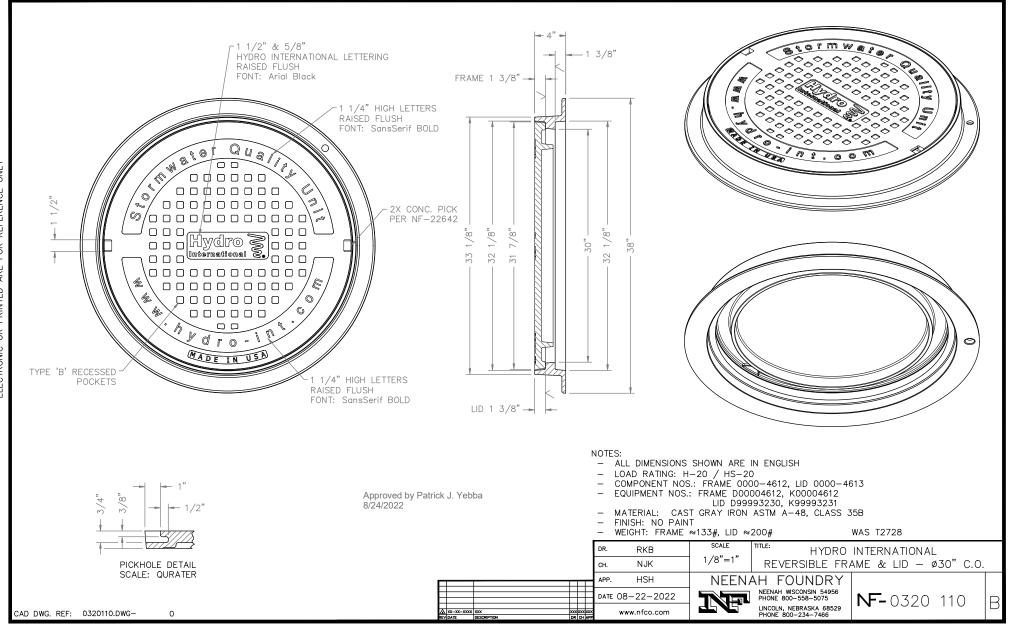
STOCK NUMBER:
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DRAWING NO.:
22_12_3003-8ftFDO-1

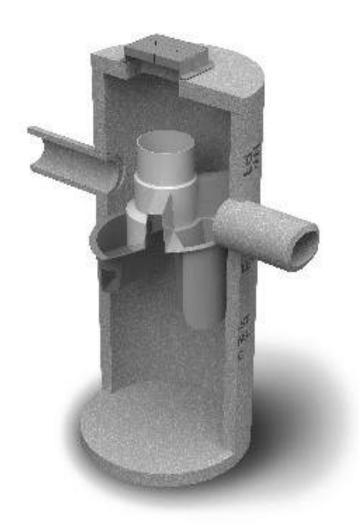
SHEET SIZE: SHEET:

Rev:

1 OF 1







Operation and Maintenance Manual

First Defense® High Capacity and First Defense® Optimum

Vortex Separator for Stormwater Treatment

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- 3 FIRST DEFENSE® BY HYDRO INTERNATIONAL
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 - FIRST DEFENSE® COMPONENTS
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 - MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT CONSIDERATIONS
 - DETERMINING YOUR MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE
- 6 Maintenance Procedures
 - INSPECTION
 - FLOATABLES AND SEDIMENT CLEAN OUT
- 8 FIRST DEFENSE® INSTALLATION LOG
- 9 FIRST DEFENSE® INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE LOG

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DISCLAIMER: Information and data contained in this manual is exclusively for the purpose of assisting in the operation and maintenance of Hydro International plc's First Defense[®]. No warranty is given nor can liability be accepted for use of this information for any other purpose. Hydro International plc has a policy of continuous product development and reserves the right to amend specifications without notice.

I. First Defense® by Hydro International

Introduction

The First Defense® is an enhanced vortex separator that combines an effective and economical stormwater treatment chamber with an integral peak flow bypass. It efficiently removes total suspended solids (TSS), trash and hydrocarbons from stormwater runoff without washing out previously captured pollutants. The First Defense® is available in several model configurations to accommodate a wide range of pipe sizes, peak flows and depth constraints.

The two product models described in this guide are the First Defense® High Capacity and the First Defense® Optimum; they are inspected and maintained identically.

Operation

The First Defense® operates on simple fluid hydraulics. It is self-activating, has no moving parts, no external power requirement and is fabricated with durable non-corrosive components. No manual procedures are required to operate the unit and maintenance is limited to monitoring accumulations of stored pollutants and periodic clean-outs. The First Defense® has been designed to allow for easy and safe access for inspection, monitoring and clean-out procedures. Neither entry into the unit nor removal of the internal components is necessary for maintenance, thus safety concerns related to confined-space-entry are avoided.

Pollutant Capture and Retention

The internal components of the First Defense® have been designed to optimize pollutant capture. Sediment is captured and retained in the base of the unit, while oil and floatables are stored on the water surface in the inner volume (Fig.1).

The pollutant storage volumes are isolated from the built-in bypass chamber to prevent washout during high-flow storm events. The sump of the First Defense® retains a standing water level between storm events. This ensures a quiescent flow regime at the onset of a storm, preventing resuspension and washout of pollutants captured during previous events.

Accessories such as oil absorbent pads are available for enhanced oil removal and storage. Due to the separation of the oil and floatable storage volume from the outlet, the potential for washout of stored pollutants between clean-outs is minimized.

Applications

- · Stormwater treatment at the point of entry into the drainage line
- Sites constrained by space, topography or drainage profiles with limited slope and depth of cover
- Retrofit installations where stormwater treatment is placed on or tied into an existing storm drain line
- Pretreatment for filters, infiltration and storage

Advantages

- · Inlet options include surface grate or multiple inlet pipes
- Integral high capacity bypass conveys large peak flows without the need for "offline" arrangements using separate junction manholes
- Long flow path through the device ensures a long residence time within the treatment chamber, enhancing pollutant settling
- · Delivered to site pre-assembled and ready for installation

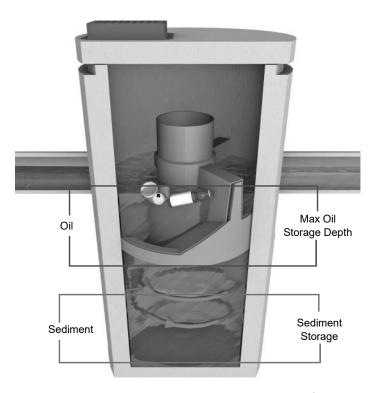


Fig.1 Pollutant storage volumes in the First Defense®.

II. Model Sizes & Configurations

The First Defense® inlet and internal bypass arrangements are available in several model sizes and configurations. The components have modified geometries allowing greater design flexibility to accommodate various site constraints.

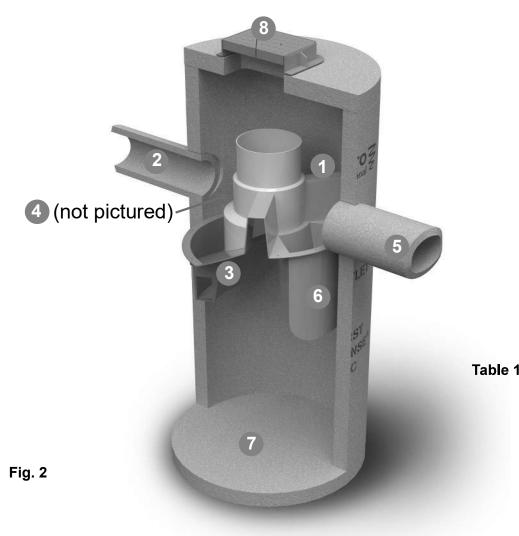
All First Defense® models include the internal components that are designed to remove and retain total suspended solids (TSS), gross solids, floatable trash and hydrocarbons (Fig.2). First Defense® model sizes (diameter) are shown in Table 1.

III. Maintenance

First Defense® Components

- 1. Built-In Bypass
- 2. Inlet Pipe
- 3. Inlet Chute

- 4. Floatables Draw-off Port
- 5. Outlet Pipe
- 6. Floatables Storage
- 7. Sediment Storage
- 8. Inlet Grate or Cover



First Defense® Model Sizes
(ft / m) diameter
3 / 0.9
4 / 1.2
5 / 1.5
6 / 1.8
7 / 2.1
8 / 2.4
10 / 3.0

Overview

The First Defense® protects the environment by removing a wide range of pollutants from stormwater runoff. Periodic removal of these captured pollutants is essential to the continuous, long-term functioning of the First Defense®. The First Defense® will capture and retain sediment and oil until the sediment and oil storage volumes are full to capacity. When sediment and oil storage capacities are reached, the First Defense® will no longer be able to store removed sediment and oil.

The First Defense® allows for easy and safe inspection, monitoring and clean-out procedures. A commercially or municipally owned sump-vac is used to remove captured sediment and floatables. Access ports are located in the top of the manhole.

Maintenance events may include Inspection, Oil & Floatables Removal, and Sediment Removal. Maintenance events do not require entry into the First Defense®, nor do they require the internal components of the First Defense® to be removed. In the case of inspection and floatables removal, a vactor truck is not required. However, a vactor truck is required if the maintenance event is to include oil removal and/or sediment removal.

Maintenance Equipment Considerations

The internal components of the First Defense® have a centrally located circular shaft through which the sediment storage sump can be accessed with a sump vac hose. The open diameter of this access shaft is 15 inches in diameter (Fig.3). Therefore, the nozzle fitting of any vactor hose used for maintenance should be less than 15 inches in diameter.

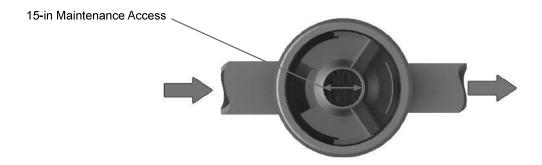


Fig.3 The central opening to the sump of the First Defense®is 15 inches in diameter.

Determining Your Maintenance Schedule

The frequency of clean out is determined in the field after installation. During the first year of operation, the unit should be inspected every six months to determine the rate of sediment and floatables accumulation. A simple probe such as a Sludge-Judge® can be used to determine the level of accumulated solids stored in the sump. This information can be recorded in the maintenance log (see page 9) to establish a routine maintenance schedule.

The vactor procedure, including both sediment and oil / flotables removal, for First Defense® typically takes less than 30 minutes and removes a combined water/oil volume of about 765 gallons.

Inspection Procedures

- Set up any necessary safety equipment around the access port or grate of the First Defense® as stipulated by local ordinances. Safety equipment should notify passing pedestrian and road traffic that work is being done.
- 2. Remove the grate or lid to the manhole.
- Without entering the vessel, look down into the chamber to inspect the inside. Make note of any irregularities. Fig.4 shows the standing water level that should be observed.
- 4. Without entering the vessel, use the pole with the skimmer net to remove floatables and loose debris from the components and water surface.
- Using a sediment probe such as a Sludge Judge[®], measure the depth of sediment that has collected in the sump of the vessel.
- 6. On the Maintenance Log (see page 9), record the date, unit location, estimated volume of floatables and gross debris removed, and the depth of sediment measured. Also note any apparent irregularities such as damaged components or blockages.
- 7. Securely replace the grate or lid.
- 8. Take down safety equipment.
- **9.** Notify Hydro International of any irregularities noted during inspection.

Floatables and Sediment Clean Out

Floatables clean out is typically done in conjunction with sediment removal. A commercially or municipally owned sumpvac is used to remove captured sediment and floatables (Fig.4).

Floatables and loose debris can also be netted with a skimmer and pole. The access port located at the top of the manhole provides unobstructed access for a vactor hose to be lowered to the base of the sump.

Scheduling

- Floatables and sump clean out are typically conducted once a year during any season.
- Floatables and sump clean out should occur as soon as possible following a spill in the contributing drainage area.

First Defense® Operation and Maintenance Manual



Fig.4 Floatables are removed with a vactor hose

Recommended Equipment

- · Safety Equipment (traffic cones, etc)
- · Crow bar or other tool to remove grate or lid
- Pole with skimmer or net (if only floatables are being removed)
- Sediment probe (such as a Sludge Judge®)
- Vactor truck (flexible hose recommended)
- First Defense® Maintenance Log

Floatables and Sediment Clean Out Procedures

- Set up any necessary safety equipment around the access port or grate of the First Defense® as stipulated by local ordinances. Safety equipment should notify passing pedestrian and road traffic that work is being done.
- 2. Remove the grate or lid to the manhole.
- 3. Without entering the vessel, look down into the chamber to inspect the inside. Make note of any irregularities.
- Remove oil and floatables stored on the surface of the water with the vactor hose or with the skimmer or net
- Using a sediment probe such as a Sludge Judge[®], measure the depth of sediment that has collected in the sump of the vessel and record it in the Maintenance Log (page 9).
- 6. Once all floatables have been removed, drop the vactor hose to the base of the sump. Vactor out the sediment and gross debris off the sump floor
- 7. Retract the vactor hose from the vessel.
- 8. On the Maintenance Log provided by Hydro International, record the date, unit location, estimated volume of floatables and gross debris removed, and the depth of sediment measured. Also note any apparent irregularities such as damaged components, blockages, or irregularly high or low water levels.
- 9. Securely replace the grate or lid.

Maintenance at a Glance

Inspection	- Regularly during first year of installation - Every 6 months after the first year of installation
Oil and Floatables Removal	Once per year, with sediment removalFollowing a spill in the drainage area
Sediment Removal	Once per year or as neededFollowing a spill in the drainage area

NOTE: For most clean outs the entire volume of liquid does not need to be removed from the manhole. Only remove the first few inches of oils and floatables from the water surface to reduce the total volume of liquid removed during a clean out.



First Defense® Installation Log

HYDRO INTERNATIONAL REFERENCE NUMBER:				
SITE NAME:				
SITE LOCATION:				
OWNER:	CONTRACTOR:			
CONTACT NAME:	CONTACT NAME:			
COMPANY NAME:	COMPANY NAME:			
ADDRESS:	ADDRESS:			
TELEPHONE:	TELEPHONE:			
FAX:	FAX:			

INSTALLATION DATE: / /

MODEL SIZE (CIRCLE ONE): [3-FT] [4-FT] [5-FT] [6-FT] [7-FT] [8-FT] [10-FT]

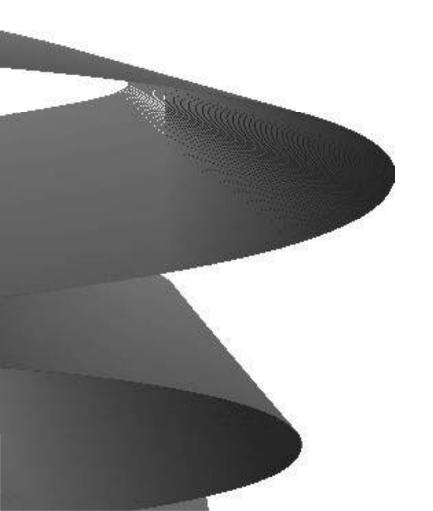
INLET (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY): GRATED INLET (CATCH BASIN) INLET PIPE (FLOW THROUGH)



First Defense® Inspection and Maintenance Log

Date	Initials	Depth of Floatables and Oils	Sediment Depth Measured	Volume of Sediment Removed	Site Activity and Comments





Stormwater Solutions

94 Hutchins Drive Portland, ME 04102

Tel: (207) 756-6200

Fax: (207) 756-6212 stormwaterinquiry@hydro-int.com

www.hydro-int.com

Turning Water Around...®

Appendix E-2: Arch Street Storm Sewer System Solids Removal BMP



PADEP WORKSHEETS 11, 12, 13

Worksheet 11: BMPs for Pollution Prevention

See: pg. 7, Section D, #4 for BMP descriptions

RC + VC + WQ

Terre Box: Retention

Detention

Underground Detention

Terre Arch: Subsurface Infiltration Bed

Infiltration Basin

WQ

Terre Kleen: Oil/Grit Separator

Terre Bio Retention Garden

Terre Urban Protector

Worksheet 12: WQ Analysis: Pollutant Loading

Worksheet 13: BMP Pollutant Reduction

Terre Box: RC-VC

Terre Arch: RC-VC-WQ: (TSS-TP-Metals)

Terre Kleen: WQ: Oil, Grease, Trash, Vegetation: (95%)

Nitrogen (50%): via captured vegetation

Phosphorus (50%): attached to TSS + captured vegetation

Metals (50%): attached to TSS

TSS: (80%) net weighted annual removal

Terre Bio Retention Garden (Tree Filter): WQ:

Phosphorus: 73.74%

Nitrogen: 68.43%

Metals: 81.83%

TSS: 85.43%



SECTION

SPECIFICATION FOR TERRE KLEEN™ HYDRODYNAMIC SEPARATOR US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2 BY

TERRE HILL STORMWATER SYSTEMS, Division of Terre Hill Concrete products
485 WEAVERLAND VALLEY ROAD
TERRE HILL, PA 17581

TEL.: (717) 445-3100 FAX: (717) 445-0242. www.terrestorm.com

Verify latest version of specifications

PART 1-GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. This work shall consist of manufacturing, delivering to the job site and installing a Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2); an inclined plate cell hydrodynamic separator (containing the specified number of inclined plates for each unit) at each location as shown on the contract plans. The unit shall treat all stormwater without loss of floatable matter, such as trash, debris, litter and oil and grease captured in the oil booms; there shall be no scour of settled sediment from the baffled sediment hopper located under the inclined plates in the grit chamber. External by-pass structures are not allowed. Each unit has a primary chamber and grit chamber. The primary chamber separates oil, grease and floatable debris contained in a fully baffled area to prevent loss or resuspension of captured oil, grease, and floatable trash and debris including captured sediment. This chamber is followed by an inclined plate sedimentation unit placed above a protected sediment collection hopper in a grit chamber into which the stormwater flows after passing through a nutrient screen in the divider wall between the two chambers. The grit chamber hopper shall contain a sediment sludge stainless steel spray assembly located in the grit chamber to facilitate clean out and maintenance of the unit that shall be pressurized with water causing dislodging

- of the settled sludge below the inclined plate settler for drainage towards the vacuum suction points.
- **B.** The unit shall contain an internal flow through duct located between the primary chamber and the grit chamber. Flows in excess of the design flow shall pass through the unit through the internal flow through duct.
- C. This product is produced by Terre Hill Concrete Products under the name "Terre Kleen™". All rights are reserved.(US Patent No. 6,676,832 B2)
- D. The Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2) inclined plate separator shall operate based on the hydrostatic pressure differential between the inlet and outlet pipe. The flow is split in proportion to the number of inclined plate cells. The cells treat the water in parallel and combine the flow at the overflow weir. The inclined plate cell surfaces facilitate sliding of the sediment to the hopper below where it is protected from scour from subsequent flows. The design of the device shall prevent loss of captured pollutants including oil, grease, trash, debris, and sediment through scouring or other causes during all flows and conditions. The nutrient screen shall be positioned to allow passage of all flows without allowing loss of captured pollutants.
- **E.** The internal flow through duct provides additional flow area in addition to the inclined plate cells. All flows pass through the primary chamber so as to capture oil grease and floatable trash and debris and to allow by-pass of the excess flows only in the internal flow through duct while requiring design flows to continue to be treated in both the primary and the sedimentation grit chamber. The internal by-pass shall not allow loss of any captured pollutants during excess flows.
- **F.** Both the primary and the grit chambers shall be accessible through removable covers at grade for the removal of floatable material, water and the settled solids and floating particulates using a standard vacuum truck. No confined space entry shall be required for removal of captured pollutants.
- **G.** The grit chamber hopper shall contain a sediment sludge stainless steel spray assembly located in the grit chamber to facilitate clean out and maintenance of the unit that shall be pressurized with water causing dislodging of the settled sludge below the inclined plate settler for drainage towards the vacuum suction points.
- **H.** Captured sediment storage shall be not less than 0.7 Ft³/Ft² of settling area in the Terre Kleen.

I. Oil Storage shall be not less than 1.5 gallons/Ft² in the in the **Terre** Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2)

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- **A.** Shop drawings shall be submitted as described in Division 1 General Requirements.
- B. Certifications by a Professional Engineer licensed in the state of installation shall be submitted that the Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2) inclined plate hydrodynamic separator structure conforms to the standards listed in this Specification.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - A-48 Specification for Gray Iron Castings
 - C-32 Specification for Sewer and Manhole Brick
 - C-270 Specification for Mortar for Unit Masonry
 - C-478 Specification for Precast Reinforced Concrete Manhole Sections
 - C-913 Standard Specification for Precast Concrete Water and Wastewater Structures
 - US Patent No. US 6676832 B2; Surface water purifying catch basin.
- **B.** Federal Specifications (FS):
 - FS-SS-S-210 Sealing Compound, Preformed Plastic for Expansion Joints and Pipe Joints

1.4 MANUFACTURERS

- **A.** The products furnished by named manufacturers are specified as a standard of quality and performance.
- **B.** The manufacture of the concrete structure shall be performed at a precast production facility certified by the National Precast Concrete Association (NPCA).

C. The manufacturer of the Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2) shall be licensed to produce and or sell the entire device or any components thereof by Terre Hill Concrete Products of Terre Hill Pennsylvania 717-445-3100.

PART 2- PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS AND DESIGN

- **A.** The reinforced concrete vault structure shall be designed for HS-25 traffic loading, and existing soil pressure, ground water pressure and buoyancy. The materials and structural design shall be per ASTM C-478 and ASTM C-913. The concrete shall have a minimum compressive strength of 5000 psi.
- **B.** The access cover shall be designed for HS-25 traffic loading and shall provide a minimum of 27 1/2 inches clear opening. Manhole frame and cover shall be East Jordan or Quirin manufactured from gray iron conforming to ASTM A-48 Class 35B. The cover shall contain the words "Stormwater Treatment System" and the Terre Kleen™ logo as approved by Terre Hill Concrete Products.
- **C.** Butyl mastic sealant for joints shall conform to ASTM C-990 and Federal Specifications (FSFS-SS-S-210 Sealing Compound, Preformed Plastic for Expansion Joints and Pipe Joints
- **D.** Pipe openings shall be sized to accept pipes of the specified sizes and shall be sealed with hydraulic cement conforming to ASTM C-595M.
- **E.** The metal components of the inclined cell separator, baffle wall Aluminum Alloy 5052 (UNS # A95052) or equal.
- **F.** The hinge pins of the inclined cell separator shall be manufactured from stainless steel AISI Type 304L (UNS # S30403).
- **G.** All fasteners used in combination or connecting the inclined cell separator to the concrete structure shall be made from stainless steel AISI 316 (UNS # 31600) and the threads shall be properly lubricated with Permatex anti-seize Item 80078 lubricant or equal. All surfaces of aluminum components that are to be embedded or in contact with fresh, unhydrated concrete shall be coated with

Koppers Bitumastic 300M.

H. Per 57 Ft² of sedimentation area, four (4) Ø 2 ¼" x 12" long sorbent booms with an absorption capacity of ¼ gallon per lineal foot shall be placed in the primary chamber for the absorption of gasoline; diesel fuel, lube oil, jet fuel, transformer oils, chlorinated solvents, aromatic solvents, hydraulic oils, light crude. The sorbent boom or Rubberizer® boom shall be manufactured by Haz-Mat Response Technologies Inc. or approved equal.

2.2 PERFORMANCE

- **A.** The inlet pipe shall discharge the storm water into the primary chamber. In the primary chamber, the separator shall facilitate the floatation of liquids and particles lighter than the density of water. Floatable solids, greater than 19mm [3/4"], and liquids shall be retained in the primary chamber, and shall not be subject to loss through re-suspension or any other cause. Emulsified oils are not captured and are not part of the floatable mass.
- **B.** The heavy fraction of the solids shall settle in the bottom of the primary chamber.
- **C.** Particles in the range of 50 to 500 micro meters (μM) kept in suspension due to turbulence in the primary chamber shall pass through a nutrient screen with a maximum screen opening of 16mm x 16mm [5/8"x 5/8"] and enter the grit chamber (sediment grit chamber) through a parallelogram port at the bottom of the inclined cell walls. This opening shall be approximately midelevation between the inlet pipe invert and the vault invert.
- **D.** The solids and water between the inclined cell plate walls shall travel in an inclined direction toward the overflow weir at the top of the inclined plate cell. During this process, the solids shall settle and slide down towards the bottom of each plate cell and drop into the receiving hopper of the sedimentation grit chamber. The water shall discharge at the top of the cell, pass across a V-notch weir and cascade onto a baffle plate and drain to the effluent outlet pipe.
- **E.** The particles that shall be removed in the grit chamber shall be silt, fine sand, and sand. The typical density of these particles is

2400 kg/M 3 [150lbs/ft 3], and their size between 2 microns and 1000 microns with a d $_{50}$ = 70 Micron. The projected sedimentation surface area of the grit chamber shall be the cumulative horizontal projection of the sedimentation cell-floors that make up the sedimentation grit chamber. The total projected sedimentation surface area of the sedimentation cells, contained within the total structure footprint shall not be less than as follows:

<u>Model</u>	<u>Structure</u>	Size	Sedimentation Surface Area
1. Terre Kleen 09 2. Terre Kleen 18 3. Terre Kleen 27 4. Terre Kleen 36 5. Terre Kleen 45 6. Terre Kleen 54	4'6" x 7'0" 6'6" x 7'0" 8'6" x 7'0" 10'6" x 7'0" 12'6" x 7'0" 14'6" x 7'0"	(31.50 ft ²) (45.50 ft ²) (59.50 ft ²) (73.50 ft ²) (87.50 ft ²)	57 ft ²) 115 ft ²) 172 ft ²) 230 ft ²) 288 ft ²
7. Terre Kleen 63	16'6" x 7'0"	(115.50 ft ²)	403 ft ²

F. The design flow in M³/sec [GPM or CFS] for each Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2) inclined plate hydrodynamic separator water quality treatment device shall be as noted on the drawings.

PART 3-INSTALLATION

3.1 INCLINED PLATE SEPARATOR FABRICATION

- A. Fabrication of the Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2) inclined plate hydrodynamic separator water quality device shall be in strict accordance with the design.
- B. The Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2) inclined plate hydrodynamic separator water quality device shall be provided with mounting brackets for installation into the precast concrete structure with stainless steel mounting anchors.
- C. The Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2) inclined plate hydrodynamic separator shall be provided with a flow channel on the effluent side of the settler and a clean-out opening next to the channel.

- **D.** The nutrient screen shall be placed as an extension of the baffle wall at the entrance to the parallelogram port in the divider wall.
- **E.** Certified welders experienced in the welding of specified thin metals shall place all welds.
- **F.** The fabricator shall remove shop soils, discoloration, and welding slag.

3.2 PRECAST CONCRETE STRUCTURE

- A. The utility contractor installing the precast concrete structure shall be responsible installing the structure so as to stop the infiltration or loss of water into or out of the precast concrete structure.
- B. The precast concrete structure shall be installed level and plumb at the specified elevation shown on the signed, approved plans, on a compacted stone sub base 150mm [6"] thick.
- C Excavation and backfill shall be as specified in the signed, approved plans.

3.3 MANUFACTURER INSTALLATION TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

At the time and place of installation of any Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2) the manufacturer, Terre Hill Concrete Products will provide a Product Liaison on site to offer technical assistance to the installation contractor to assure proper installation of the Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2) in accordance with the signed, approved plans.

3.4 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

A The maintenance of the Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2) is the responsibility of the Owner. Each site has unique site conditions. It is the responsibility of the Owner to establish a schedule according to the conditions of the specific Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2) location. Failure to clean the sediment from the Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2) and to replace oil absorption booms will cause the

Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2) to not maintain its design performance capabilities. It is strongly recommended that the Owner follow the prescribe maintenance specifications and procedures published by Terre Hill Concrete Products and copy thereof given to the installation contractor for delivery to the Owner.(A copy of the Maintenance Procedures are attached hereto and made a part hereof.)

PART <u>4 Maintenance Procedures for Terre Kleen™</u>

4.1 General

A Inspection and maintenance must be performed on a regular basis, All captured pollutants must be removed from the Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2). During the first year after installation inspections should be performed every three (3) months to determine the type and amount of pollutants in the Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2). Site conditions and weather will influence the rate of pollutant capture. A schedule of regular maintenance can then be established based upon the quarterly inspections.

4.2 Pollutant Removal

A Access to both the primary and grit chambers is provided by manhole openings. The gross pollutants such as litter and the oil absorption booms should be removed first. A vacuum truck or similar equipment is then utilized to remove the water and the sediment. Disposal of all of the removed pollutants should be properly documented in accordance with all applicable regulations. Removal may be done anytime after a rain event.

At all times keep sparks and flames away from the **Terre Kleen™** (**US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2)** as it may contain flammable material.

The Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2) is designed for inspection and cleaning from grade. If "confined entry" is desired, trained and certified personnel using OSHA regulation equipment is required.

Manhole covers and inlet grates must be put back securely to the frames after inspection or maintenance.

4.3 Documentation

A Proper documentation should include:

- a) dates and results of each inspection;
- b) proposed and installed repairs, renovations, improvements;
- c) type and amount of captured pollutants;
- d) disposal of pollutants;
- e) preparation and submittal of reports;
- f) document nutrient and sediment trading credits.

4.4 Measurement

A carefully lowered stadia rod or similar instrument may be used to determine amount of captured sediment. The sludge dispersion manifold can assist in the removal of sediment. Manifold pipes mounted to the floor of the grit chamber connect to a hose that leads to the grade level manhole. The hose is pressurized by the vacuum truck's spray nozzle. The pressurized manifold sprays water through small horizontal holes in the manifold pipes, which liquefies and disperses the sludge blanket for removal by the suction nozzle.

5.0 Additional Requirements

- **A**. Unit fabrication and field installation shall be in accordance with manufacturer's requirements unless directed otherwise by the county Engineer.
- **B.** The units that are located in the street or highway right of way shall be able to support a HS-25 loading without structural failure. Load carrying ability of the unit shall be verified by signed and sealed calculations prepared by an engineered licensed in New Jersey. Calculations shall be submitted for review and approved with the appropriate shop drawings for each unit.
- **C.** Each unit must meet the dimensional limitations and requirements shown on the plans including but not limited to limit of disturbance, cover to finished grade, invert-in and invert-out.
- **D.** Units must be able to accept inlet castings as wellas manhole rim and cover without any loss of performance of the unit.
- **E.** It is anticipated that the units will be installed in areas of high ground water. In addition to the dewatering operations described elsewhere, the Contractor shall provide buoyancy calculations indicating a safety factor of two (2) against flotation. Buoyancy calculations shall be performed for the situation that the dewatering operation has failed and the unit has not been backfilled as of yet. Calculations shall be prepared and signed and sealed by an Engineer licensed in New Jersey.
 - F. In areas of high ground water, compacted one inch (1") diameter

G. The Contractor shall submit for approval, shop drawings for the units and any pipe coupling device that may be used.

6.0 LIMITED WARRANTY

Terre Hill Stormwater Systems provides the following Express Written Limited Warranty in lieu of any other warranty, whether oral, written, express, or implied. (the Warranty). All other warranties, representations, remedies, guarantees claims, or legal or equitable causes of action, in contract, tort or otherwise; including the Implied Warranties of Merchantability and Fitness for a Particular Purpose are excluded.

- This Warranty applies solely to the Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2) products manufactured by Terre Hill Stormwater Systems and sold to the original purchaser (the Purchaser)
- 2. The structural integrity of the Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2); when installed in accordance with Terre Hill Stormwater System's written installation specifications, and in accordance with site conditions, requirements of all laws and regulations, are warranted to the Purchaser against defective materials and workmanship for four (4) years from the date of installation.
- 3. Terre Hill Stormwater Systems agrees to provide the labor and material to remove the installed Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2) and reinstall the Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2), upon satisfactory proof of a breach of this Warranty.
- 4. Excluded from Warranty are claims resulting from or caused by damage; alteration; accident; misuse; abuse involving the Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2), or negligence of the Purchaser or any third party. to the Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2)
- 5. Terre Hill Stormwater Systems sole liability to the Purchaser shall be as expressly set forth in this Warranty, whether the claim is based upon contract, tort, equity or any other legal or equitable theory.
- 6. Under no circumstances shall Terre Hill Stormwater Systems be

liable to Purchaser or any third party for product liability claims; or the cost of goods or services related to the purchase or installation of the Terre Kleen™ (US Patent No. US 6,676,832 B2).

The Warranty is contingent upon verification of installation in strict accordance with the Terre Hill Stormwater Systems specifications, and use of the product strictly for the application specified. The construction plans for installation of the product shall be approved in writing by Terre Hill Stormwater Systems, and the construction installation plans shall be sealed by a professional engineer, licensed to perform civil engineering in the jurisdiction wherein the product will be installed.

All conditions for product usage as specified by Terre Hill Stormwater Systems must be satisfied in order for any of the terms of the Warranty to be valid, in full or in part.

The Warranty guarantees that any product of the Terre Hill Stormwater System will equal or exceed the Terre Hill Stormwater System written performance claim for stormwater treatment.

This Warranty of Terre Hill Stormwater Systems does not extend to incidental, consequential, special, or indirect claims, expenses or damages. Terre Hill Stormwater Systems shall not be liable for penalties or liquidated damages, including loss of profits or production and overhead costs; or other loss or expense incurred by the Purchaser or any third party.

The Warranty is limited to those claims filed in writing with Terre Hill Stormwater Systems, a Division of Terre Hill Concrete Products on or before four (4) years from the date of substantial completion of installation. The written claim shall specify and describe the alleged defect upon which the breach of Warranty is claimed in reasonable detail.

The Warranty with all of its obligations, rights and limitations and protections shall apply to Terre Hill Concrete Products.

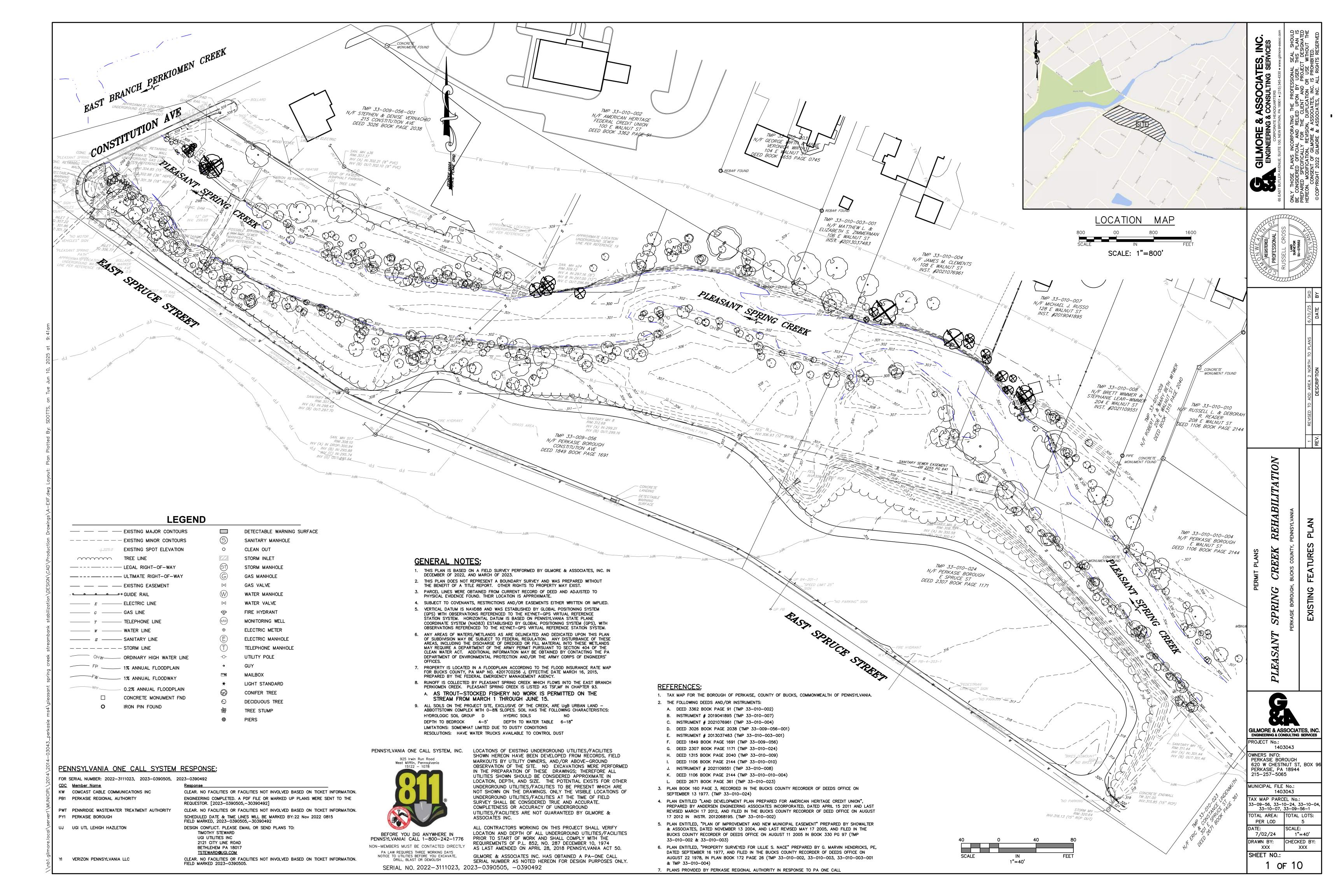
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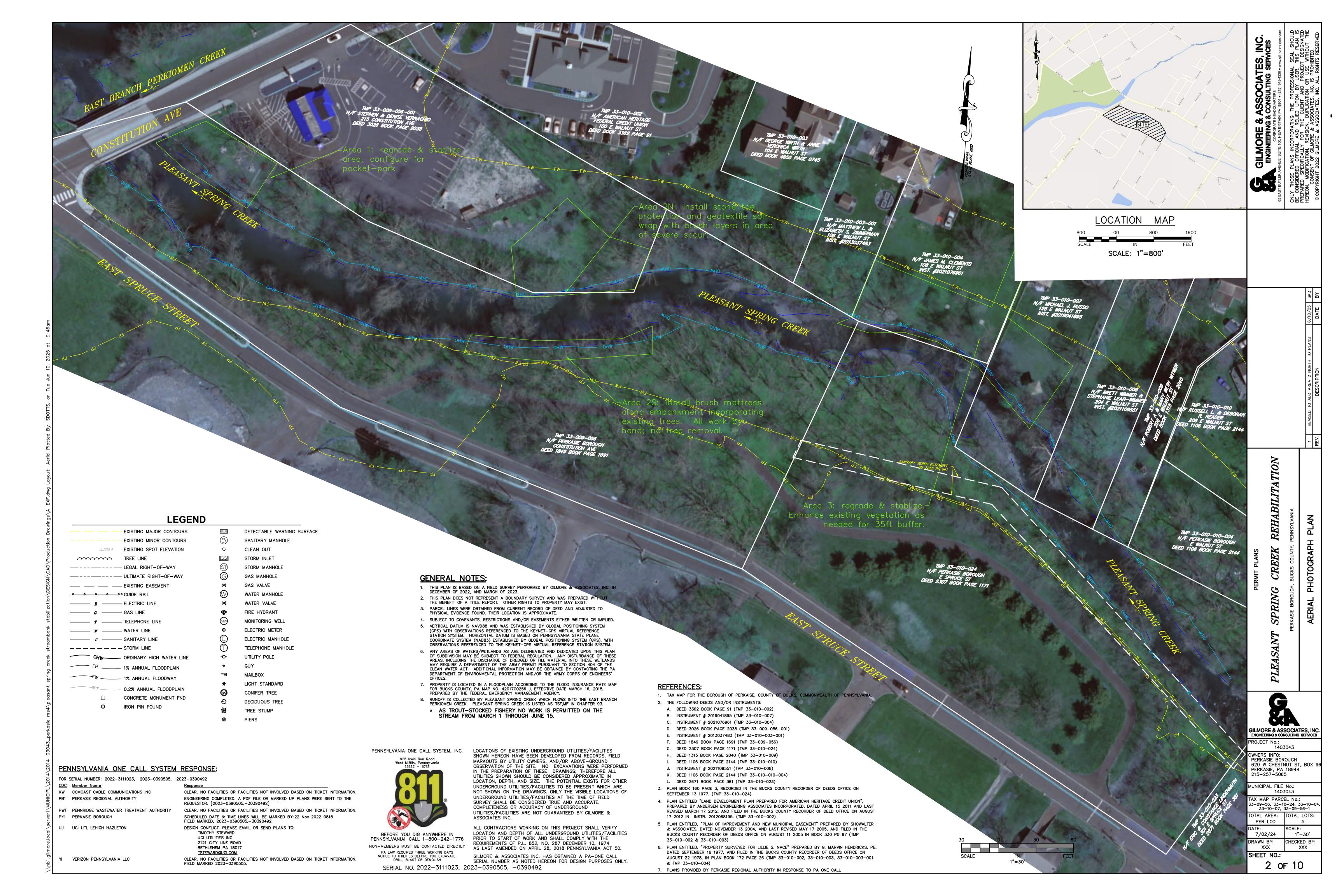
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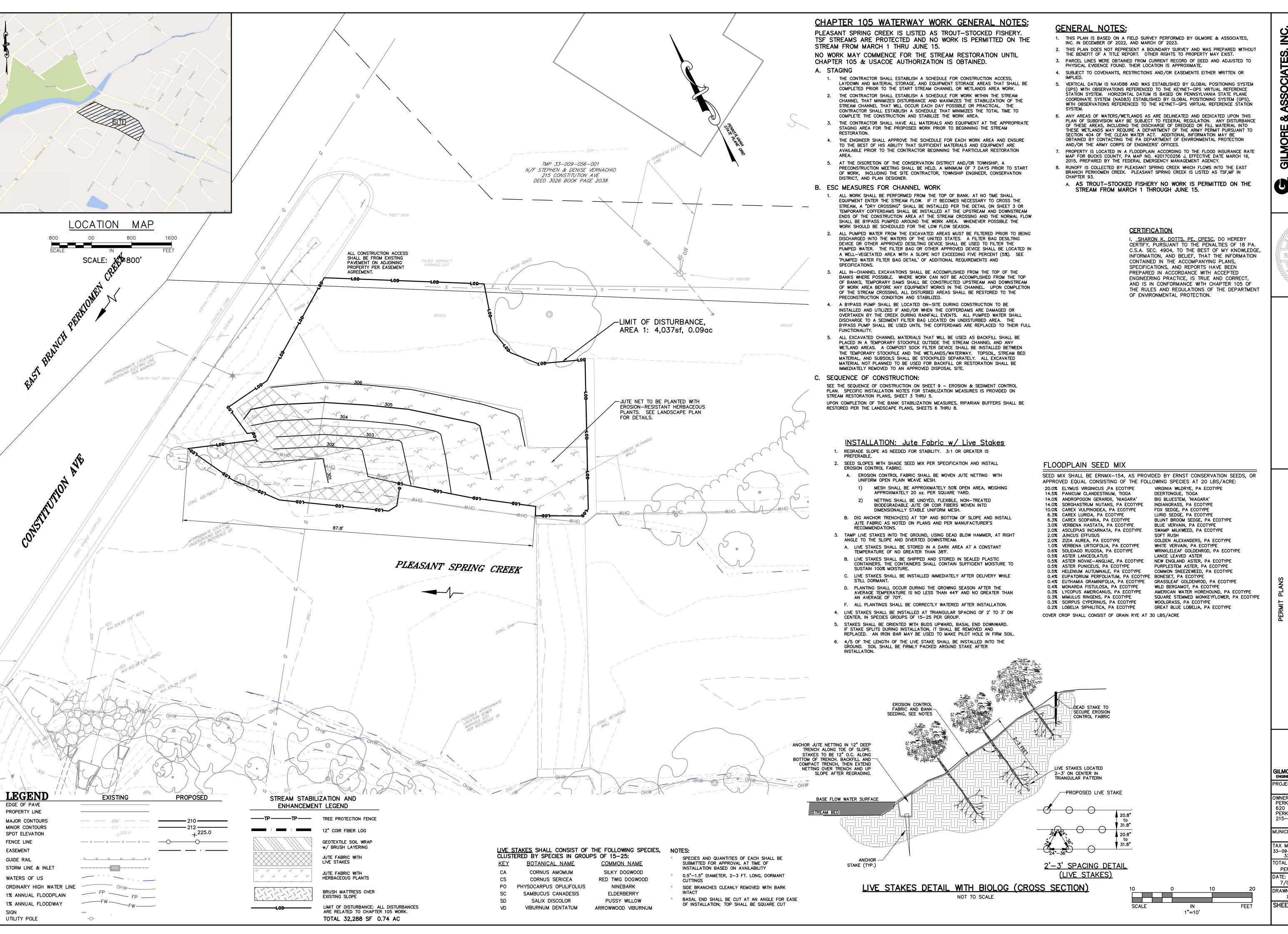
Appendix F

Streambank Restoration

Appendix F-1: Pleasant Spring Creek Streambank Stabilization Plans







SHRA ONWEAL PROFESSIONAL Sharon K. Dotts ENGINEER PE-045420-E

GILMORE & ASSOCIATES, INC ENGINEERING & CONSULTING SERVICES

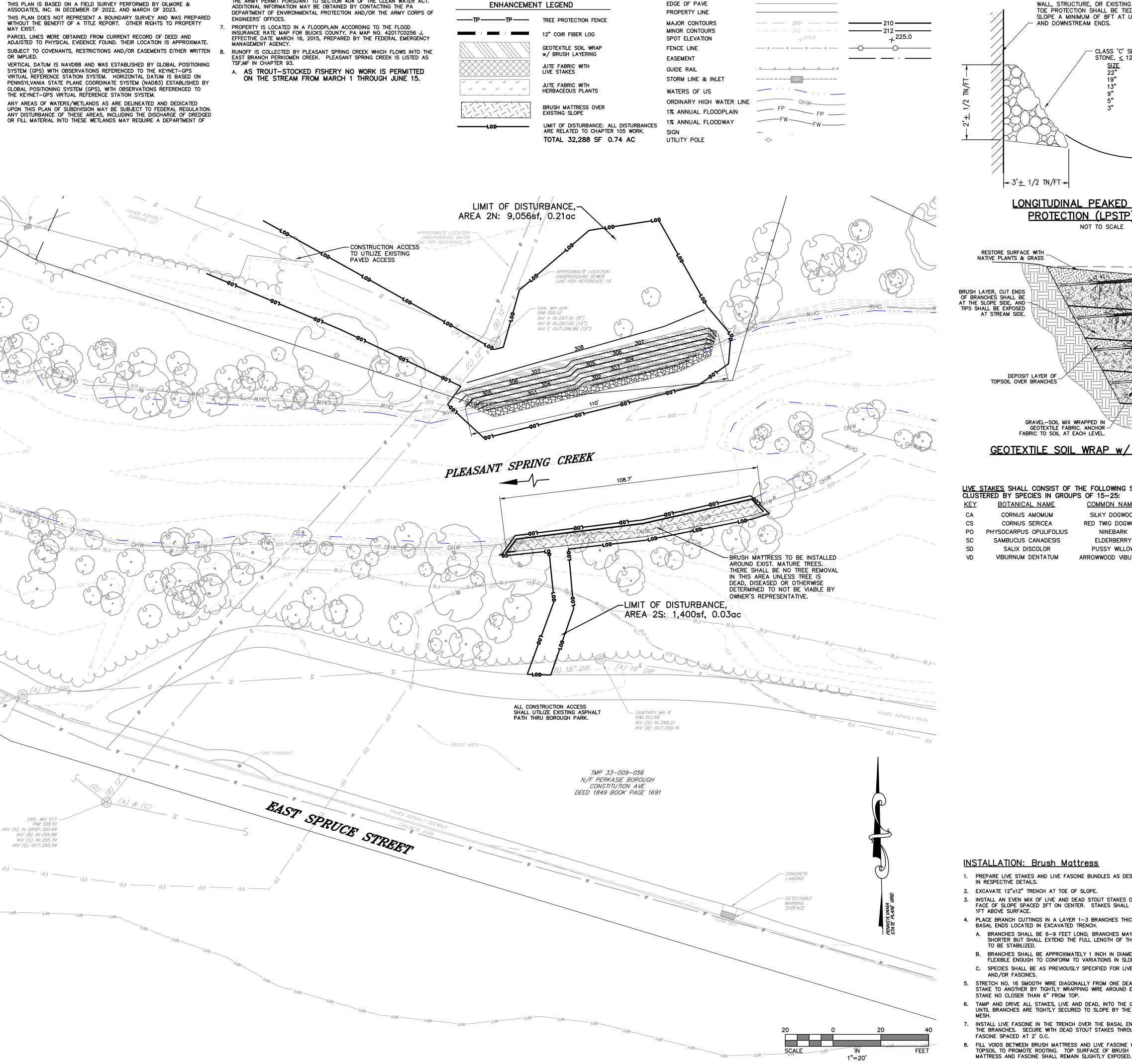
1403043

WNERS INFO: PERKASIE BOROUGH 620 W CHESTNUT ST, BOX 9 PERKASIE, PA 18944 215-257-5065

MUNICIPAL FILE No .: 1403043 AX MAP PARCEL No .: 33-09-56, 33-10-24, 33-10-0 33-10-07, 33-09-56-1

OTAL AREA: TOTAL LOTS: PER LOD 7/02/24 1"=10' CHECKED BY: XXX XXX

SHEET NO.: 3 of 10



STREAM STABILIZATION AND

THE ARMY PERMIT PURSUANT TO SECTION 404 OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT.

LEGEND

EXISTING

PROPOSED

GENERAL NOTES:

INSTALLATION:

- 1. PERFORM WORK DURING PERIODS OF LOW WATER OR ISOLATE WITH COFFERDAM TO WORK IN DRY CONDITIONS.
- 2. EXCAVATE BANK TO A DEPTH SUFFICIENT TO PROVIDE A 2:1 SLOPE OR GREATER IN FINISHED CONDITION. SOIL WRAP SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 2 FEET.
- 3. PLACE GEOFABRIC IN EXCAVATION WITH EXCESS AT STREAM SIDE FOR WRAP. PLACE 12-18 INCHES OF SOIL, MIXED WITH 1 1/2" STONE, OVER GEOFABRIC. WRAP REMAINING FABRIC OVER SOIL
- AND ANCHOR IN PLACE. 4. PLACE DORMANT CUTTINGS ON TOP OF SOIL WRAP WITH BASAL
- (CUT) ENDS AT THE SLOPE FACE AND TIPS EXTENDING BEYOND THE SOIL WRAP. BRANCHES SHALL BE PLACED RANDOMLY WITH REGARD TO SIZE, AGE, AND SPECIES.
- A. BRANCHES SHALL BE APPROXIMATELY 1 INCH IN DIAMETER. B. SPECIES SHALL BE AS NOTED IN TABLE AND CLUSTERED IN
- GROUPS OF 20-30. C. BRANCHES SHALL FORM CONTINUOUS LAYER.
- 5. PLACE LAYER OF TOPSOIL OVER CUTTINGS AND LIGHTLY COMPACT FOR GOOD CONTACT WITH BRANCHES.
- 6. REPEAT STEPS 3-5 UNTIL DESIRED HEIGHT IS REACHED.
- 7. TOPSOIL SURFACE AREA AND TIE INTO EXISTING GRADES. SEED WITH NATIVE SPECIES PER PLAN AND MULCH AS NEEDED.

CERTIFICATION

I, <u>SHARON K. DOTTS, PE, CPESC</u>, DO HEREBY CERTIFY, PURSUANT TO THE PENALTIES OF 18 PA.

LONGITUDINAL PEAKED STONE TOE PROTECTION (LPSTP) DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

WALL, STRUCTURE, OR EXISTING EMBANKMENT.

CLASS 'C' SELF-LAUNCHING

% FINER

100

70-100

50-80

32-58

15-34

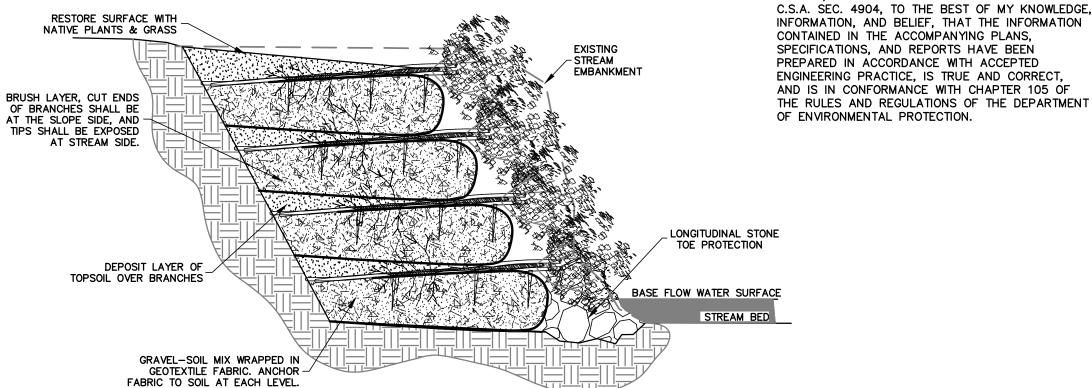
0-10

STONE, ≤ 12 FPS

TOE PROTECTION SHALL BE TIED BACK INTO

SLOPE A MINIMUM OF 8FT AT UPSTREAM

AND DOWNSTREAM ENDS.



GEOTEXTILE SOIL WRAP w/ BRUSH LAYERING DETAIL (CROSS SECTION)

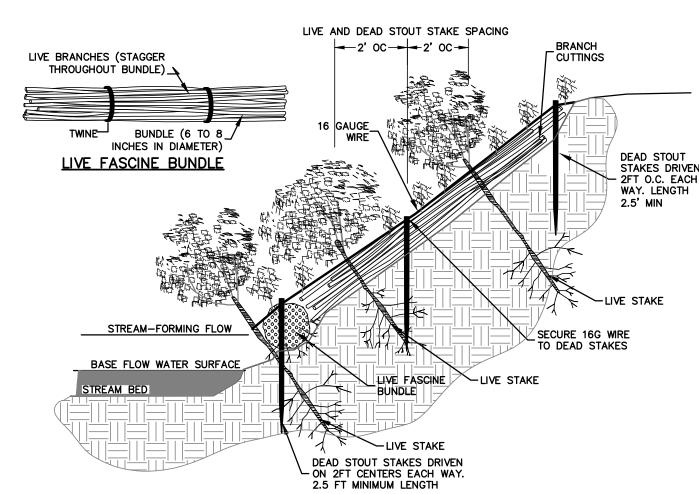
NOT TO SCALE

LIVE STAKES SHALL CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING SPECIES, ERED BY SPECIES IN GROUPS OF 15-25: BOTANICAL NAME COMMON NAME CORNUS AMOMUM SILKY DOGWOOD RED TWIG DOGWOOD CORNUS SERICEA NINEBARK PHYSOCARPUS OPULIFOLIUS SAMBUCUS CANADESIS **ELDERBERRY** SALIX DISCOLOR PUSSY WILLOW VIBURNUM DENTATUM ARROWWOOD VIBURNUM

SPECIES AND QUANTITIES OF EACH SHALL BE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL AT TIME OF INSTALLATION BASED ON AVAILABILITY 0.5"-1.5" DIAMETER, 2-3 FT. LONG, DORMANT SIDE BRANCHES CLEANLY REMOVED WITH BARK

OF INSTALLATION; TOP SHALL BE SQUARE CU

BASAL END SHALL BE CUT AT AN ANGLE FOR EASE



BRUSH MATTRESS DETAIL (CROSS SECTION)

NOT TO SCALE

INSTALLATION: Brush Mattress

- 1. PREPARE LIVE STAKES AND LIVE FASCINE BUNDLES AS DESCRIBED IN RESPECTIVE DETAILS.
- 2. EXCAVATE 12"x12" TRENCH AT TOE OF SLOPE. 3. INSTALL AN EVEN MIX OF LIVE AND DEAD STOUT STAKES OVER
- FACE OF SLOPE SPACED 2FT ON CENTER. STAKES SHALL EXTEND 1FT ABOVE SURFACE. 4. PLACE BRANCH CUTTINGS IN A LAYER 1-3 BRANCHES THICK, WITH
- BASAL ENDS LOCATED IN EXCAVATED TRENCH. A. BRANCHES SHALL BE 6-9 FEET LONG; BRANCHES MAY BE SHORTER BUT SHALL EXTEND THE FULL LENGTH OF THE SLOPE
- B. BRANCHES SHALL BE APPROXIMATELY 1 INCH IN DIAMETER AND FLEXIBLE ENOUGH TO CONFORM TO VARIATIONS IN SLOPE FACE.
- AND/OR FASCINES. STRETCH NO. 16 SMOOTH WIRE DIAGONALLY FROM ONE DEAD STOUT
- STAKE TO ANOTHER BY TIGHTLY WRAPPING WIRE AROUND EACH STAKE NO CLOSER THAN 6" FROM TOP.
- 7. INSTALL LIVE FASCINE IN THE TRENCH OVER THE BASAL ENDS OF THE BRANCHES. SECURE WITH DEAD STOUT STAKES THROUGH THE
- 8. FILL VOIDS BETWEEN BRUSH MATTRESS AND LIVE FASCINE WITH TOPSOIL TO PROMOTE ROOTING. TOP SURFACE OF BRUSH

FLOODPLAIN SEED MIX

SEED MIX SHALL BE ERNMX-154, AS PROVIDED BY ERNST CONSERVATION SEEDS, OR

- 20.0% ELYMUS VIRGINICUS .PA ECOTYPE 14.5% PANICUM CLANDESTINUM, TIOGA
- 14.0% ANDROPOGON GERARDII, 'NIAGARA' 14.0% SORGHASTRUM NUTANS, PA ECOTYPE 10.0% CAREX VULPINOIDEA, PA ECOTYPE
- 2.0% JUNCUS EFFUSUS 2.0% ZIZIA AUREA, PA ECOTYPE
- 0.5% ASTER LANCEOLATUS
- C. SPECIES SHALL BE AS PREVIOUSLY SPECIFIED FOR LIVE STAKES
- 6. TAMP AND DRIVE ALL STAKES, LIVE AND DEAD, INTO THE GROUND UNTIL BRANCHES ARE TIGHTLY SECURED TO SLOPE BY THE WIRE
- FASCINE SPACED AT 2' O.C.

- APPROVED EQUAL CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING SPECIES AT 20 LBS/ACRE: VIRGINIA WILDRYE. PA ECOTYPE DEERTONGUE, TIOGA BIG BLUESTEM, 'NIAGARA' INDIANGRASS, PA ECOTYPE
- FOX SEDGE, PA ECOTYPE 6.3% CAREX LURIDA, PA ECOTYPE LURID SEDGE, PA ECOTYPE 6.3% CAREX SCOPARIA, PA ECOTYPE BLUNT BROOM SEDGE, PA ECOTYPE 3.0% VERBENA HASTATA, PA ECOTYPE BLUE VERVAIN, PA ECOTYPE 2.0% ASCLEPIAS INCARNATA, PA ECOTYPE SWAMP MILKWEED, PA ECOTYPE SOFT RUSH
- 1.0% VERBENA URTICIFOLIA, PA ECOTYPE 0.6% SOLIDAGO RUGOSA, PA ECOTYPE 0.5% ASTER NOVAE-ANGLIAE, PA ECOTYPE 0.5% ASTER PUNICEUS, PA ECOTYPE
- 0.5% HELENIUM AUTUMNALE, PA ECOTYPE 0.4% EUPATORIUM PERFOLIATUM, PA ECOTYPE BONESET, PA ECOTYPE 0.4% EUTHAMIA GRAMINIFOLIA. PA ECOTYPE GRASSLEAF GOLDENROD, PA ECOTYPE 0.4% MONARDA FISTULOSA, PA ECOTYPE
- 0.3% LYCOPUS AMERICANUS, PA ECOTYPE 0.3% MIMULUS RINGENS, PA ECOTYPE
- WILD BERGAMOT, PA ECOTYPE 0.3% SCIRPUS CYPERINUS, PA ECOTYPE 0.2% LOBELIA SIPHILITICA, PA ECOTYPE
 - AMERICAN WATER HOREHOUND, PA ECOTYPE SQUARE STEMMED MONKEYFLOWER, PA ECOTYPE WOOLGRASS, PA ECOTYPE GREAT BLUE LOBELIA, PA ECOTYPE

GOLDEN ALEXANDERS, PA ECOTYPE

NEW ENGLAND ASTER, PA ECOTYPE

PURPLESTEM ASTER, PA ECOTYPE

COMMON SNEEZEWEED, PA ECOTYPE

WRINKLELEAF GOLDENROD, PA ECOTYPE

WHITE VERVAIN, PA ECOTYPE

LANCE LEAVED ASTER

COVER CROP SHALL CONSIST OF GRAIN RYE AT 30 LBS/ACRE

GILMORE & ASSOCIATES, ENGINEERING & CONSULTING SERV

S H H H

MONWEAL REGISTERED **PROFESSIONAL** Sharon K. Dotts ENGINEER PE-045420-E

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ILMORE & ASSOCIATES. INC NGINEERING & CONSULTING SERVICES ROJECT No.:

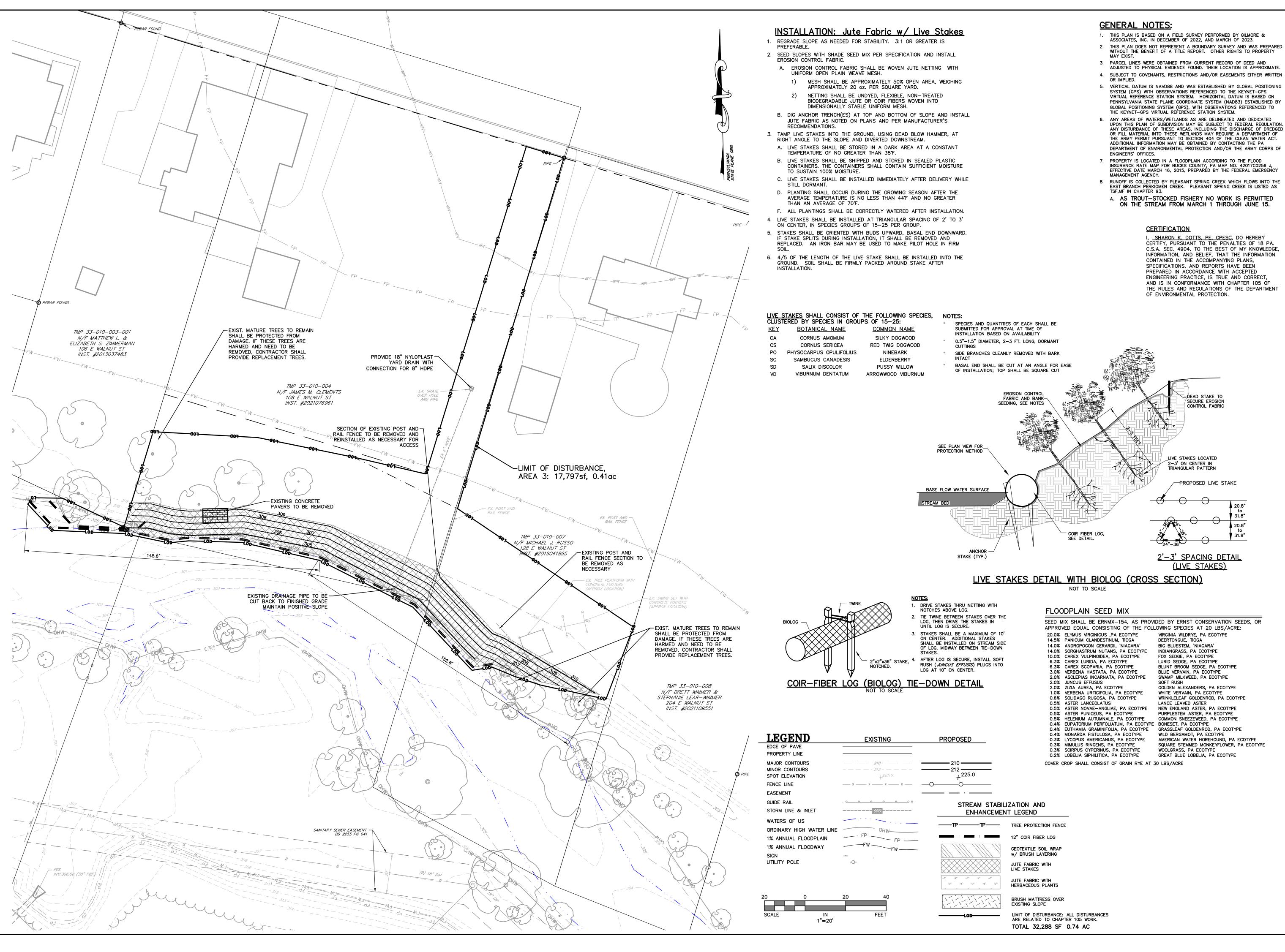
1403043 OWNERS INFO: PERKASIE BOROUGH 620 W CHESTNUT ST, BOX 90 PERKASIE, PA 18944 215-257-5065

MUNICIPAL FILE No .: 1403043 AX MAP PARCEL No.: 33-10-07, 33-09-56-1 OTAL AREA: TOTAL LOTS: PER LOD SCALE: 7/02/24 1"=20'

XXX XXX SHEET NO.: 4 of 10

CHECKED BY:

RAWN BY:



ONWEAL REGISTERED / PROFESSIONAL Sharon K. Dotts ENGINEER PE-045420-E

S H H H

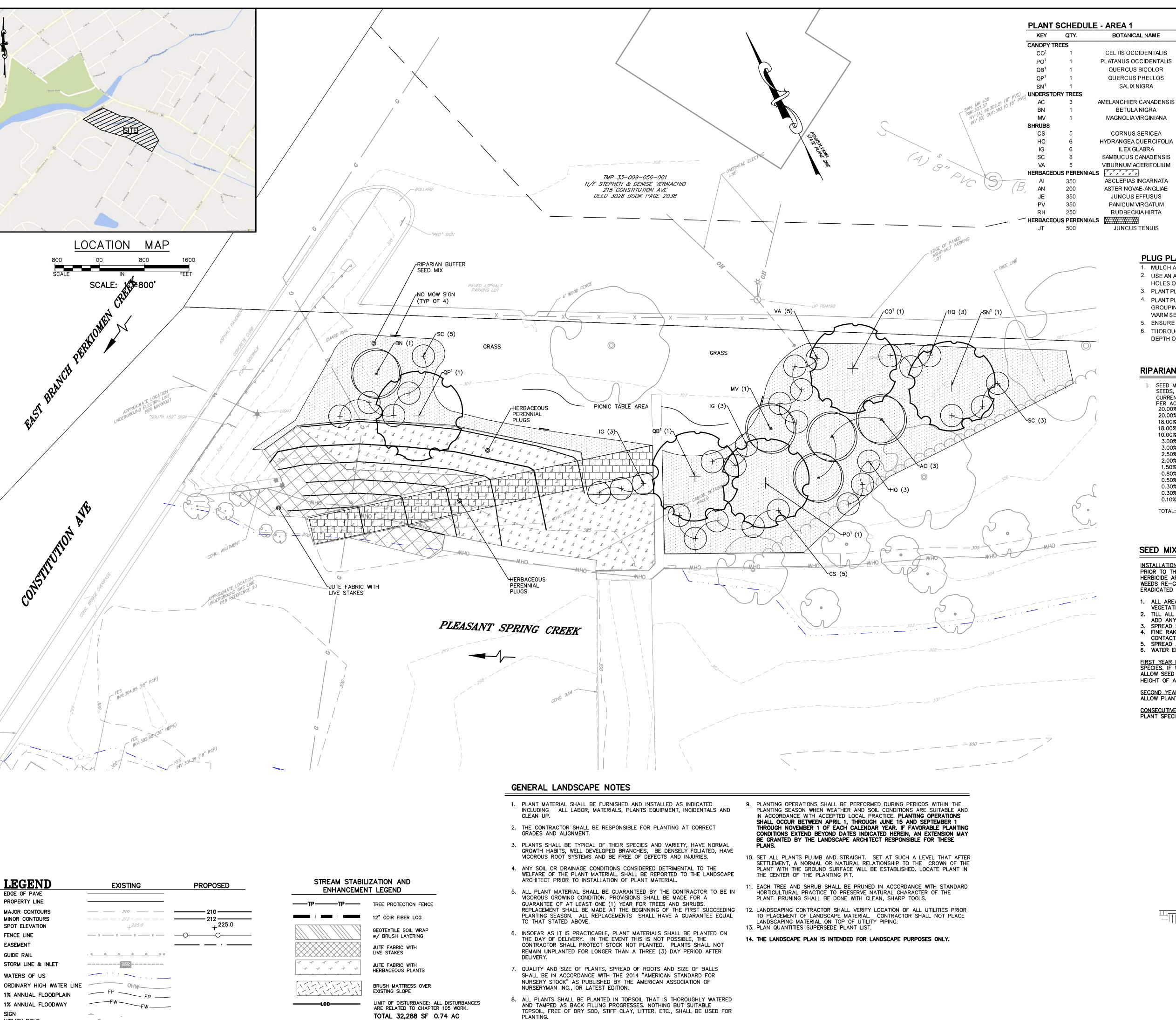
GILMORE & ASSOCIATES, INC ENGINEERING & CONSULTING SERVICES

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PERKASIE BOROUGH 620 W CHESTNUT ST, BOX 9 PERKASIE, PA 18944 215-257-5065

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SHEET NO.: 5 of 10



UTILITY POLE

PLUG PLANTING NOTES

1. MULCH AREA TO BE PLUGGED WITH 2" COMPOSTED LEAF MULCH.

COMMON NAME

HACKBERRY

SWAMP WHITE OAK

WILLOW OAK

BLACK WILLOW

SERVICEBERRY

RIVER BIRCH

SWEETBAY MAGNOLIA

REDTWIG DOGWOOD

OAKLEAF HYDRANGEA

INKBERRY HOLLY

ELDERBERRY

MAPLELEAF VIBURNUM

SWAMP MILKWEED

NEW ENGLAND ASTER

SOFT RUSH

SWITCHGRASS

BLACKEYED SUSAN

PATH RUSH

SYCAMORE

- 2. USE AN AUGER OR OTHER APPROPRIATE TOOL TO EXCAVATE HOLES ON 1 FOOT CENTERS IN A STAGGERED PATTERN.
- 3. PLANT PLUGS THROUGH MATTING AND LEAF MULCH.
- 4. PLANT PLUGS IN RANDOM PATTERNS AND ODD NUMBERED GROUPINGS OF 3, 5, OR 7 PER GROUP. EVENLY DISTRIBUTE
- WARM SEASON GRASSES THROUGHOUT PLANTING. 5. ENSURE ROOT CONTACT WITH SOIL. DO NOT BACKFILL WITH LEAF MULCH.
- 6. THOROUGHLY SOAK PLUGGED AREA WITH WATER UNTIL SOIL IS MOIST TO A DEPTH OF 4".

RIPARIAN BUFFER MIX

- SEED MIX SHALL BE ERNMX-178, AS PROVIDED BY ERNST CONSERVATION SEEDS, OR APPROVED EQUAL CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING SPECIES, OR AS CURRENTLY FORMULATED, AT 20 LB/ACRE WITH A COVER CROP AT 30 LB
- 20.00% ELYMUS VIRGINICUS, (VIRGINIA WILDRYE) 20.00% PANICUM CLANDESTINUM, TIOGA (DEERTONGUE, TIOGA)
- 18.00% ADROPOGON GERARDII, 'NIAGARA' (BIG BLUESTEM 'NIAGARA')
- 18.00% SORGHASTRUM NUTANS (INDIANGRASS) 10.00% PANICUM VIRGATUM, 'SHELTER' (SWITCHGRASS, 'SHELTER')
- 3.00% RUDBECKIA HIRTA, (BLACKEYED SUSAN) 3.00% VERBENA HASTATA, (BLUE VERVAIN)
- 2.50% ASCLEPIAS INCARNATA, (SWAMP MILKWEED) 2.00% ASTER NOVAE-ANGLIAE, (NEW ENGLAND ASTER)
- 1.50% ZIZIA AUREA, (GOLDEN ALEXANDERS)
- 0.80% SOLIDAGO RUGOSA, (WRINKLELEAF GOLDENROD) 0.50% MONARDS FISTULOSA, (WILD BERGAMOT)
- 0.30% EUPATORIUM PERFOLIATUM, (BONESET)
- 0.30% HELENIUM AUTUMNALE, (COMMON SNEEZEWEED) 0.10% ASTER UMBELLATUS, (FLAT TOPPED WHITE ASTER)
- TOTAL: 100%

SEED MIX ESTABLISHMENT SPECIFICATIONS

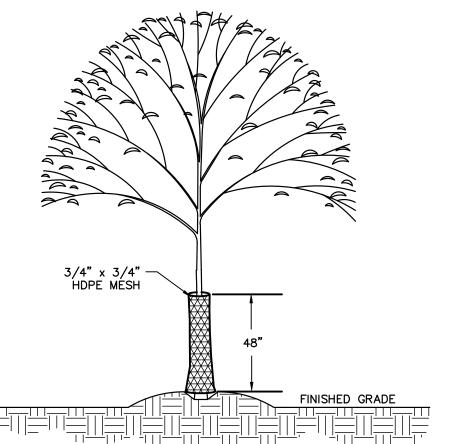
INSTALLATION: SPRAY AREAS TO BE SEEDED WITH A SYSTEMIC HERBICIDE ONE (1) MONTH PRIOR TO THE INSTALLATION OF THE SPECIFIED SEED MIXTURE. AFTER TWO (2) WEEKS OF HERBICIDE APPLICATION, AREAS TO BE SEEDED SHALL BE TREATED AGAIN IF PERSISTENT WEEDS RE-GERMINATE. ONLY AFTER ALL EXISTING VEGETATION TO BE REMOVED IS ERADICATED SHALL THE FOLLOWING SEED INSTALLATION STEPS TAKE PLACE:

- 1. ALL AREAS TO BE SEEDED SHALL BE CLEARED OF ALL REMAINING DEBRIS AND
- 2. TILL ALL AREAS TO BE SEEDED TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF FOUR (4) INCHES, AND ADD ANY SPECIFIED SOIL AMENDMENTS TO THE TILLED AREAS.
- SPREAD SEED AT RECOMMENDED RATE EVENLY ACROSS THE ENTIRE SITE. FINE RAKE ALL AREAS PREVIOUSLY SEEDED TO ENSURE GOOD SOIL TO SEED
- 5. SPREAD A THIN COAT OF STRAW TO REDUCE EROSION. 6. WATER ENTIRE AREA THOROUGHLY, AVOID OVER WATERING.

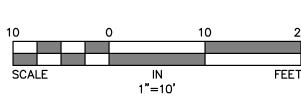
FIRST YEAR MAINTENANCE: SEED MIXTURE SHALL BE INSPECTED FOR INVASIVE WEED SPECIES. IF WEED SPECIES APPEAR IN THE SEEDED AREA SPOT TREAT BY PULLING. ALLOW SEED MIXTURE TO REACH A HEIGHT OF 12-18 INCHES IN HEIGHT, MOW TO A HEIGHT OF APPROXIMATELY SIX (6) INCHES WITH A WEED EATER.

SECOND YEAR MAINTENANCE: MOW ONCE IN SPRING AS CLOSE TO GROUND AS POSSIBLE. ALLOW PLANTS TO GROW TO FULL HEIGHT.

CONSECUTIVE FOLLOWING YEARS: MOW EVERY OTHER YEAR AND SPOT TREAT INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES.



TREE BARK PROTECTION



SHRA

NOTES

MULTI-STEM

MULTI-STEM

MULTI-STEM

12" O.C.

12" O.C.

12" O.C. 12" O.C.

12" O.C.

12" O.C.

SIZE

2 " CAL

6' HT MIN

6' HT MIN

6' HT MIN

36" MIN

36" MIN

36" MIN

36" MIN

36" MIN

50 LP

50 LP

50 LP

50 LP

50 LP

50 LP

ROOT

B&B

B&B

B&B

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PLUG

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GILMORE & ASSOCIATES, INC ENGINEERING & CONSULTING SERVICES

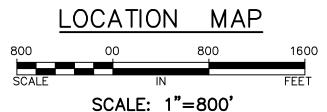
1403043

OWNERS INFO: PERKASIE BOROUGH 620 W CHESTNUT ST, BOX 9 PERKASIE, PA 18944 215-257-5065

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CHECKED BY: XXX XXX SHEET NO.: 6 of 10





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PANICUM CLANDESTINUM, TIOGA (DEERTONGUE, TIOGA) ADROPOGON GERARDII, 'NIAGARA' (BIG BLUESTEM 'NIAGARA')

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0.5% MONARDS FISTULOSA, (WILD BERGAMOT) 0.3% EUPATORIUM PERFOLIATUM, (BONESET) 0.3% HELENIUM AUTUMNALE, (COMMON SNEEZEWEED) 0.1% ASTER UMBELLATUS, (FLAT TOPPED WHITE ASTER)

SEED MIX ESTABLISHMENT SPECIFICATIONS

TOTAL: 100%

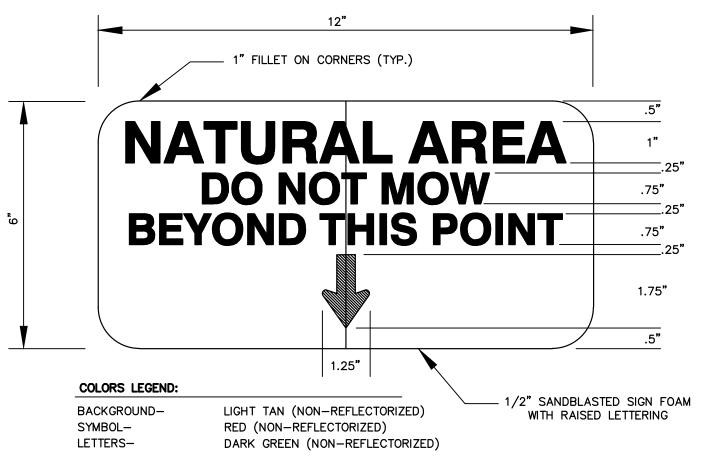
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CONSECUTIVE FOLLOWING YEARS: MOW EVERY OTHER YEAR AND SPOT TREAT INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES



*SIGNS SHALL BE PLACED AT 50' INTERVALS ALONG THE PERIMETER OF THE AREA DESIGNATED "MOWING LIMIT" ON LANDSCAPE PLAN. SIGNS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT A HEIGHT OF APPROXIMATELY 18" ABOVE GRADE, TO 2" x2"

MOW LIMIT SIGN

RECYCLED PLASTIC STAKES.

GENERAL LANDSCAPE NOTES

UTILITY POLE

- PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE FURNISHED AND INSTALLED AS INDICATED INCLUDING ALL LABOR, MATERIALS, PLANTS EQUIPMENT, INCIDENTALS AND
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PLANTING AT CORRECT GRADES AND ALIGNMENT.
- VIGOROUS ROOT SYSTEMS AND BE FREE OF DEFECTS AND INJURIES. 4. ANY SOIL OR DRAINAGE CONDITIONS CONSIDERED DETRIMENTAL TO THE WELFARE OF THE PLANT MATERIAL, SHALL BE REPORTED TO THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF PLANT MATERIAL.

3. PLANTS SHALL BE TYPICAL OF THEIR SPECIES AND VARIETY, HAVE NORMAL

GROWTH HABITS, WELL DEVELOPED BRANCHES, BE DENSELY FOLIATED, HAVE

- . ALL PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE GUARANTEED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO BE IN VIGOROUS GROWING CONDITION. PROVISIONS SHALL BE MADE FOR A GUARANTEE OF AT LEAST ONE (1) YEAR FOR TREES AND SHRUBS. REPLACEMENT SHALL BE MADE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FIRST SUCCEEDING PLANTING SEASON. ALL REPLACEMENTS SHALL HAVE A GUARANTEE EQUAL TO THAT STATED ABOVE.
- 6. INSOFAR AS IT IS PRACTICABLE, PLANT MATERIALS SHALL BE PLANTED ON THE DAY OF DELIVERY. IN THE EVENT THIS IS NOT POSSIBLE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT STOCK NOT PLANTED. PLANTS SHALL NOT REMAIN UNPLANTED FOR LONGER THAN A THREE (3) DAY PERIOD AFTER
- 7. QUALITY AND SIZE OF PLANTS, SPREAD OF ROOTS AND SIZE OF BALLS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 2014 "AMERICAN STANDARD FOR NURSERY STOCK" AS PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMAN INC., OR LATEST EDITION.

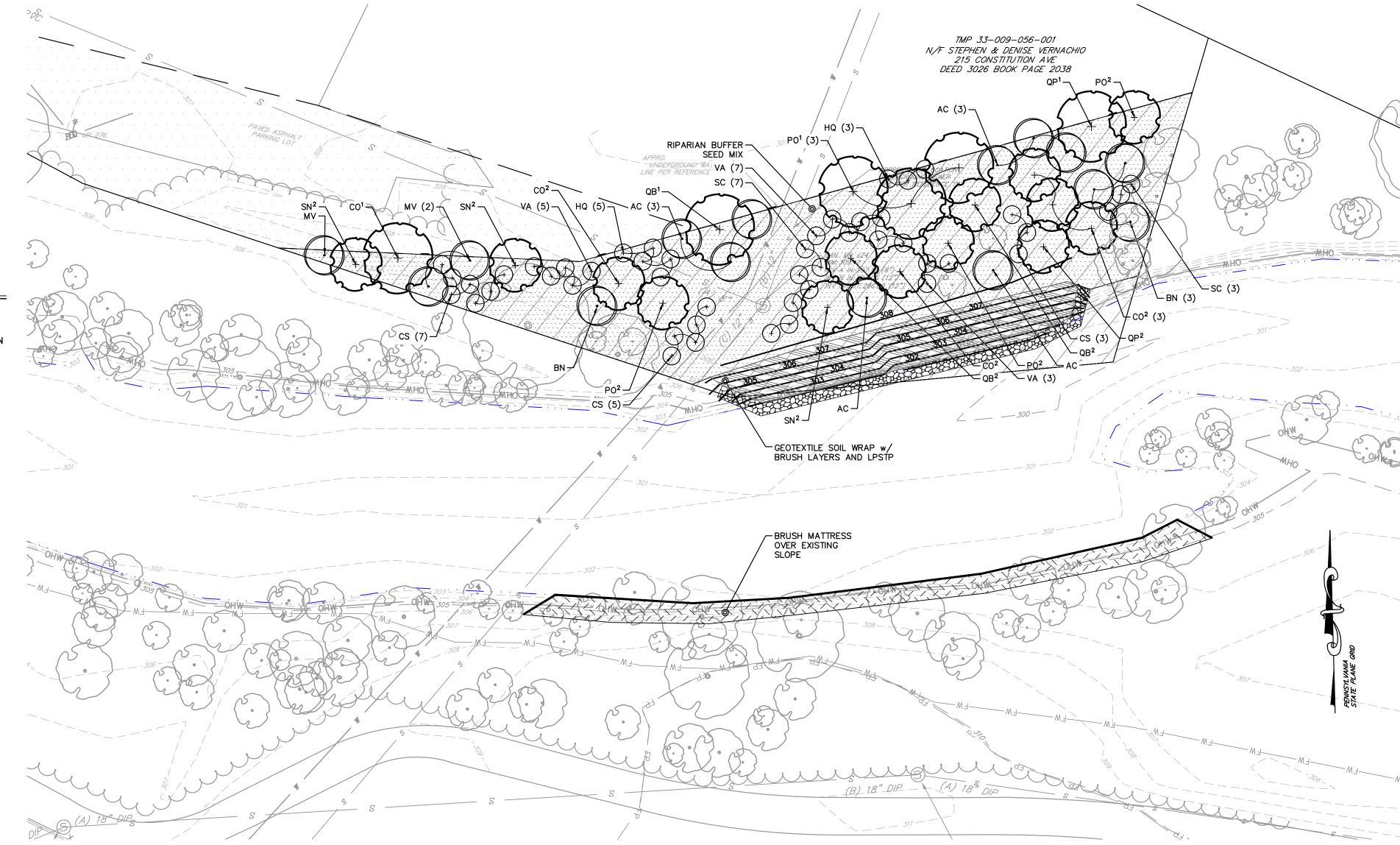
- 8. ALL PLANTS SHALL BE PLANTED IN TOPSOIL THAT IS THOROUGHLY WATERED AND TAMPED AS BACK FILLING PROGRESSES. NOTHING BUT SUITABLE TOPSOIL, FREE OF DRY SOD, STIFF CLAY, LITTER, ETC., SHALL BE USED FOR
- 9. PLANTING OPERATIONS SHALL BE PERFORMED DURING PERIODS WITHIN THE PLANTING SEASON WHEN WEATHER AND SOIL CONDITIONS ARE SUITABLE AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACCEPTED LOCAL PRACTICE. PLANTING OPERATIONS SHALL OCCUR BETWEEN APRIL 1, THROUGH JUNE 15 AND SEPTEMBER 1 THROUGH NOVEMBER 1 OF EACH CALENDAR YEAR. IF FAVORABLE PLANTING CONDITIONS EXTEND BEYOND DATES INDICATED HEREIN, AN EXTENSION MAY BE GRANTED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT RESPONSIBLE FOR THESE
- 10. SET ALL PLANTS PLUMB AND STRAIGHT. SET AT SUCH A LEVEL THAT AFTER SETTLEMENT, A NORMAL OR NATURAL RELATIONSHIP TO THE CROWN OF THE PLANT WITH THE GROUND SURFACE WILL BE ESTABLISHED. LOCATE PLANT IN THE CENTER OF THE PLANTING PIT.
- II. EACH TREE AND SHRUB SHALL BE PRUNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD HORTICULTURAL PRACTICE TO PRESERVE NATURAL CHARACTER OF THE PLANT. PRUNING SHALL BE DONE WITH CLEAN, SHARP TOOLS. 12. LANDSCAPING CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES PRIOR
- TO PLACEMENT OF LANDSCAPE MATERIAL. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT PLACE LANDSCAPING MATERIAL ON TOP OF UTILITY PIPING. 13. PLAN QUANTITIES SUPERSEDE PLANT LIST.

14. THE LANDSCAPE PLAN IS INTENDED FOR LANDSCAPE PURPOSES ONLY.

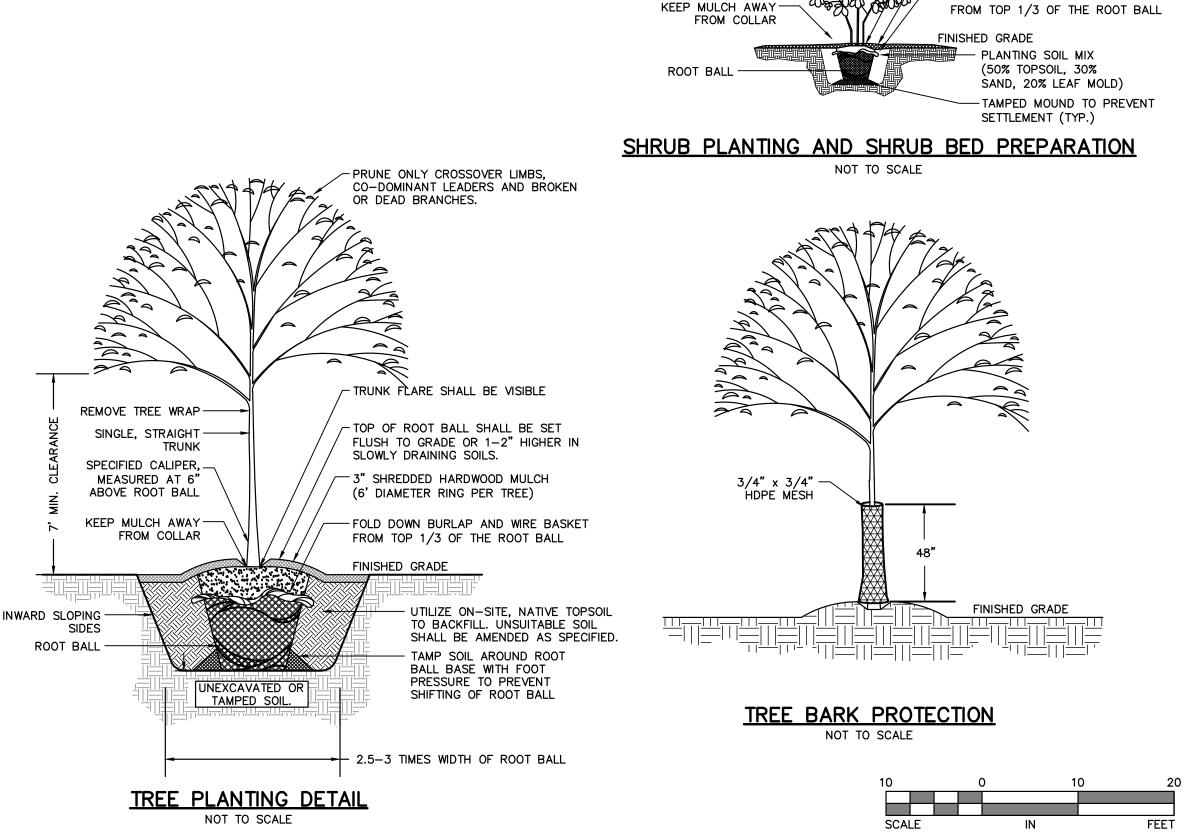
LEGEND PROPOSED EDGE OF PAVE PROPERTY LINE MAJOR CONTOURS MINOR CONTOURS 225.0 SPOT ELEVATION FENCE LINE _ x _ x _ x _ x _ _ 0 EASEMENT GUIDE RAIL STORM LINE & INLET -----WATERS OF US ORDINARY HIGH WATER LINE 1% ANNUAL FLOODPLAIN

STREAM STABILIZATION AND ENHANCEMENT LEGEND TP—TP— TREE PROTECTION FENCE GEOTEXTILE SOIL WRAP w/ BRUSH LAYERING JUTE FABRIC WITH LIVE STAKES JUTE FABRIC WITH ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ HERBACEOUS PLANTS BRUSH MATTRESS OVER EXISTING SLOPE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE: ALL DISTURBANCES ARE RELATED TO CHAPTER 105 WORK.

TOTAL 32,288 SF 0.74 AC

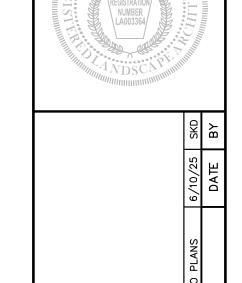


KEY	QTY.	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	ROOT	NOTES
CANOPY T	REES					
CO1	1	CELTIS OCCIDENTALIS	HACKBERRY	2-2 1/2" CAL	B&B	
CO2	5	CELTIS OCCIDENTALIS	HACKBERRY	10 GAL	CONT	
PO1	3	PLATANUS OCCIDENTALIS	SYCAMORE	2-2 1/2" CAL	B&B	
PO2	3	PLATANUS OCCIDENTALIS	SYCAMORE	10 GAL	CONT	
QB1	1	QUERCUS BICOLOR	SWAMP WHITE OAK	2-2 1/2" CAL	B&B	
QB2	2	QUERCUS BICOLOR	SWAMP WHITE OAK	10 GAL	CONT	
QP1	1	QUERCUS PHELLOS	WILLOW OAK	2-2 1/2" CAL	B&B	
QP2	1	QUERCUS PHELLOS	WILLOW OAK	10 GAL	CONT	
SN2	3	SALIX NIGRA	BLACK WILLOW	10 GAL	CONT	
UNDERSTO	RY TREES					
AC	8	AMELANCHIER CANADENSIS	SERVICEBERRY	6' HT MIN	B&B	MULTI-STEM
BN	4	BETULA NIGRA	RIVER BIRCH	6' HT MIN	B&B	MULTI-STEM
MV	3	MAGNOLIA VIRGINIANA	SWEETBAY MAGNOLIA	6' HT MIN	B&B	MULTI-STEM
SHRUBS						
cs	15	CORNUS SERICEA	REDTWIG DOGWOOD	36" MIN	CONT	
HQ	8	HYDRANGEA QUERCIFOLIA	OAKLEAF HYDRANGEA	36" MIN	CONT	
sc	10	SAMBUCUS CANADENSIS	ELDERBERRY	36" MIN	CONT	
VA	15	VIBURNUM ACERIFOLIUM	MAPLELEAF VIBURNUM	36" MIN	CONT	



SPECIFIED SIZE

KEEP MULCH AWAY-



REHABIL CREEK SPRING

GILMORE & ASSOCIATES, INC ERING & CONSULTING SERVICES

ROJECT No.: 1403043

OWNERS INFO: PERKASIE BOROUGH 620 W CHESTNUT ST, BOX 90 PERKASIE, PA 18944 215-257-5065

MUNICIPAL FILE No.: 1403043 AX MAP PARCEL No.: 33-09-56, 33-10-24, 33-10-0 33-10-07, 33-09-56-1 OTAL AREA: TOTAL LOTS: PER LOD 7/02/24 1"=10' RAWN BY: CHECKED BY: XXX XXX SHEET NO.:

7 of 10

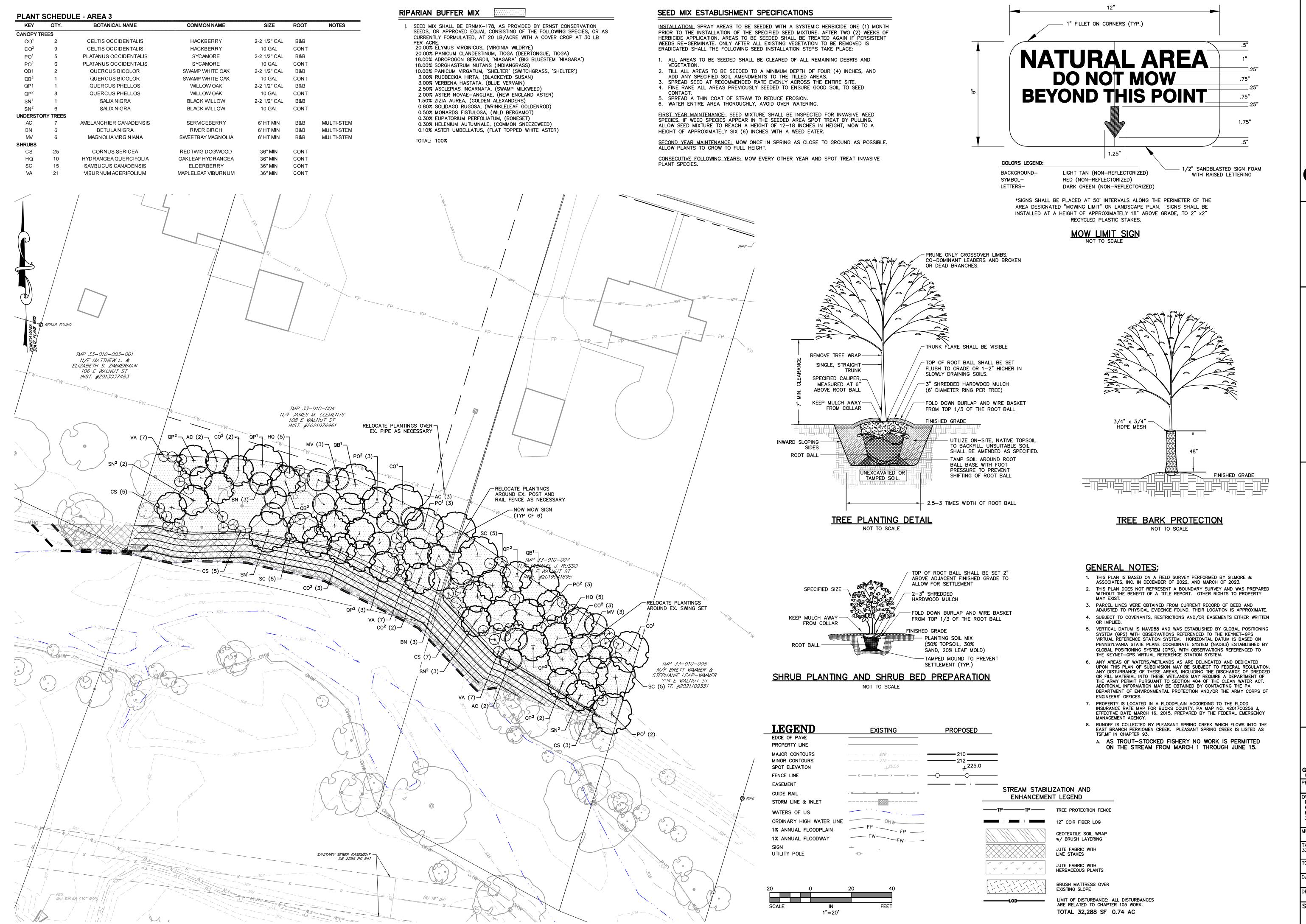
1"=10'

TOP OF ROOT BALL SHALL BE SET 2"
ABOVE ADJACENT FINISHED GRADE TO

-FOLD DOWN BURLAP AND WIRE BASKET

ALLOW FOR SETTLEMENT

HARDWOOD MULCH



S H H H

CREEK SPRING

BUFFER

GILMORE & ASSOCIATES, INC ENGINEERING & CONSULTING SERVICES ROJECT No.:

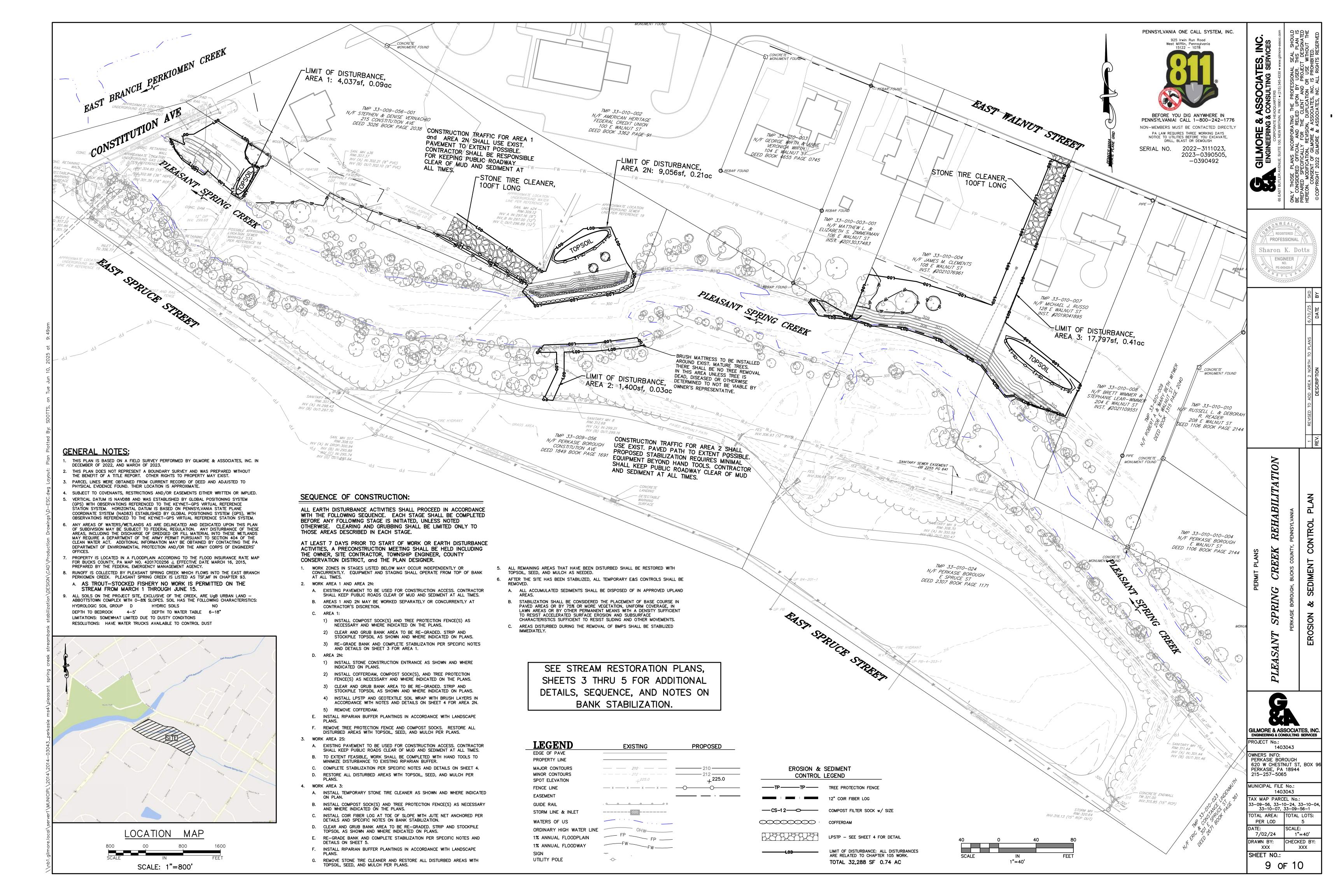
1403043 OWNERS INFO: PERKASIE BOROUGH 620 W CHESTNUT ST, BOX 9 PERKASIE, PA 18944 215-257-5065

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SHEET NO.: 8 of 10

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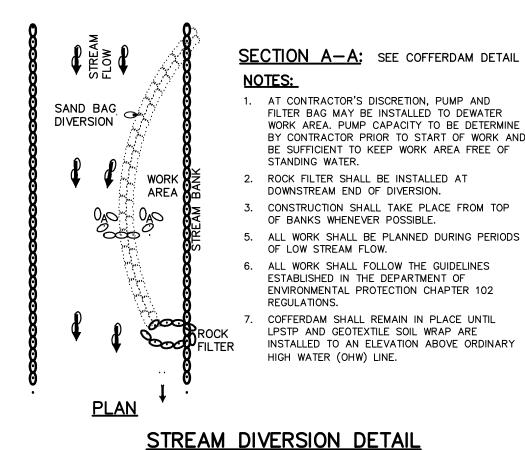
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NOTE: SANDBAGS SHALL BE PLACED A MAXIMUM OF 1' ABOVE THE NORMAL WATER SURFACE ELEVATION.

TEMPORARY SANDBAG COFFERDAM DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

COMMERCIALLY AVAILABLE COFFERDAM SYSTEMS, SUCH AS 'PORTA—DAM' OR EQUAL, SHALL BE ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATIVE TO SANDBAG DAM. SAID SYSTEM SHALL BE INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS, PRODUCT DATA SHEETS SHALL BE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.



50' MIN. NSP - NON-SPECIAL PROTECTION WATERSHED 100' MIN. SP - SPECIAL PROTECTION WATERSHED ORANGE CONSTRUCTION FENCE (IF NOT IN CUT/FIL) MIN. 4" AASHTO MIN. 4" ROLLED AND COMPACTED PENNDOT 2RC #1 AGGREGATE AGGREGARTE OVER 4" AASHTO #1 AGGREGATE MOUNTABLE BERM 6" MIN. * EXISTING GRADE - PENNDOT CLASS 4, TYPE A, _REMOVE TOPSOIL PRIOR TO INSTALLATION GEOTEXTILE FABRIC PIPE AS --EARTH FILL **NECESSARY** SECTION A-A *MOUNTABLE BERM SHOULD BE USED WHEREVER OPTIONAL CULVERT PIPE IS USED TO PROVIDE PROPER COVER FOR PIPE

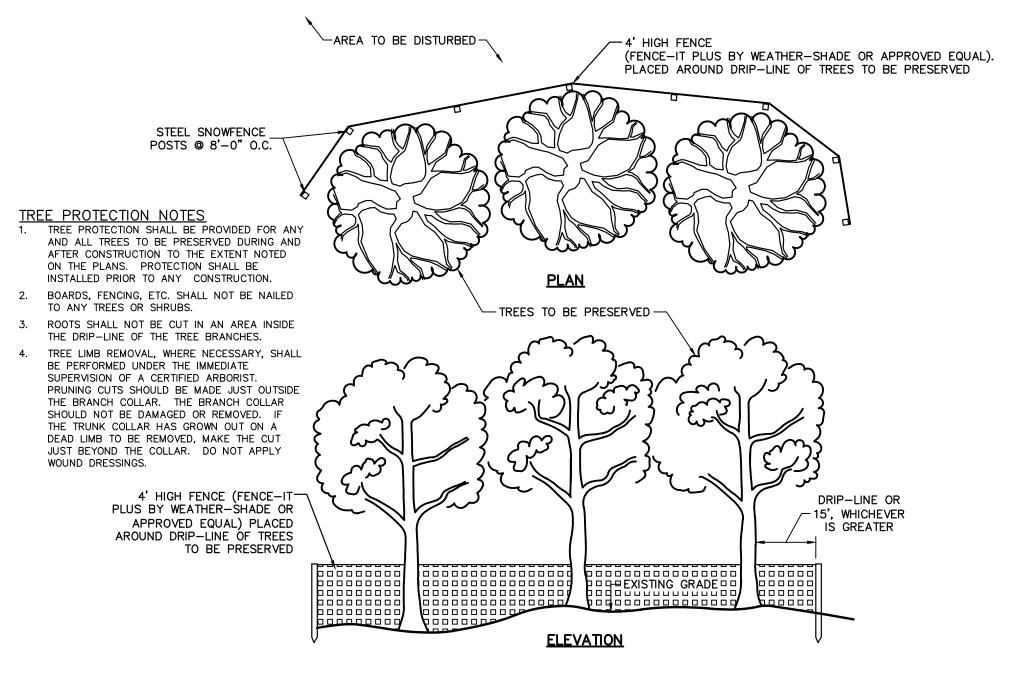
*MOUNTABLE BERM SHOULD BE USED WHEREVER OPTIONAL CULVERT PIPE IS USED TO PROVIDE PROPER COVER FOR PIF PER MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATION. PIPE TO BE SIZED APPROPRIATELY FOR SIZE OF DITCH BEING CROSSED. RUNOFF SHALL BE DIVERTED FROM ROADWAY TO A SUITABLE SEDIMENT REMOVAL BMP PRIOR TO ENTERING ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE.

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. AT THE END OF EACH CONSTRUCTION DAY, ALL SEDIMENT DEPOSITED ON PUBLIC ROADWAYS SHALL BE REMOVED AND RETURNED TO THE CONSTRUCTION SITE.

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

ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE — ABACT NOT TO SCALE

SWEEPING THE DEPOSITS INTO ROADWAY DITCHES, SEWER, CULVERTS OR OTHER DRAINAGE COURSES IS NOT ACCEPTABLE.



TREE PROTECTION DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- 1. BEFORE EARTH DISTURBANCES BEGIN, THE LANDOWNER OR HIS DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE IS ADVISED TO BECOME FAMILIAR WITH THE PROVISIONS OF APPENDIX 64, 'EROSION CONTROL RULES AND REGULATIONS,' TITLE 25, PART 1, DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, SUBPART C—PROTECTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES, ARTICLE III—WATER RESOURCES, CHAPTER 102—EROSION CONTROL AND WITH THE "EROSION AND SEDIMENT POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM MANUAL" BY THE COMMONWEALTH OF PA, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, MARCH 2000 OR LATEST EDITION.
- 2. AT LEAST 3 WORKING DAYS BEFORE STARTING ANY EARTH DISTURBANCE, THE LANDOWNER OR HIS DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE SHALL NOTIFY BUCKS COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT. AT LEAST 3 DAYS BEFORE EARTH DISTURBANCE BEGINS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE PA ONE—CALL SYSTEM TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ON BURNEY LITTLEY LOCATIONS
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE PA ONE—CALL SYSTEM TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ON BURIED UTILITY LOCATIONS.

 3. COPIES OF THESE PLANS MUST BE AVAILABLE ON SITE THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION.
- 4. ANY REVISIONS TO THIS PLAN, OR TO ANY OTHER PLANS THAT MAY AFFECT IT, MUST HAVE PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE BUCKS COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT.
 5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ASSURE THAT AN APPROVED EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN IS BEING IMPLEMENTED AND MAINTAINED FOR ALL OFFSITE BORROW
- OR SPOIL SITES.

 A. ALL FILL MATERIALS TO BE USED ON THIS SITE SHALL BE CLEAN FILL UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE MUNICIPALITY AND THE CONSERVATION DISTRICT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO PERFORM DUE DILIGENCE IN DETERMINING THAT FILL IS CLEAN.
- B. INVESTIGATIVE TECHNIQUES SHALL INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, VISUAL PROPERTY INSPECTIONS, ELECTRONIC DATA BASE SEARCHES, REVIEW OF PROPERTY OWNERSHIP, REVIEW OF PROPERTY USE HISTORY, SANBORN MAPS, ENVIRONMENTAL QUESTIONNAIRES, TRANSACTION SCREENS, ANALYTICAL TESTING, ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS OR AUDITS.
- THE LANDOWNER OR HIS DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE SHALL ASSURE THAT THE APPROVED EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN IS PROPERLY IMPLEMENTED.
 UNTIL THE SITE IS STABILIZED. THE LANDOWNER OR HIS DESIGNATED REPRESENTATION.
- 7. UNTIL THE SITE IS STABILIZED, THE LANDOWNER OR HIS DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE SHALL INSURE THAT ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES ARE MAINTAINED PROPERLY. ALL PREVENTATIVE AND REMEDIAL MAINTENANCE WORK, INCLUDING CLEAN OUT, REPAIR, REPLACEMENT, REGRADING, RESEEDING, REMULCHING, AND RENETTING MUST BE PERFORMED IMMEDIATELY.
- FOR PROJECTS THAT REQUIRE **NPDES PERMIT,** LANDOWNER OR HIS DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE SHALL MAINTAIN AND MAKE AVAILABLE TO THE BUCKS COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT COMPLETE, WRITTEN INSPECTION LOGS OF THE ABOVE NOTED INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE.
- 9. CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR CLEANING OF CHUTES, MIXERS, AND HOPPERS OF DELIVERY VEHICLES. NO WASH WATER FROM THESE VEHICLES SHALL BE ALLOWED TO ENTER ANY SURFACE WATERS. WASHOUT FACILITIES SHALL NOT BE LOCATED WITHIN 50 FEET OF STORM DRAINS, OPEN DITCHES, INFILTRATION
- 10. SEEDING, MULCHING AND FERTILIZING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SEEDING AND MULCHING SCHEDULE.

FACILITIES OR SURFACE WATERS.

- 11. UPON DISCOVERING UNFORESEEN CIRCUMSTANCES POSING THE POTENTIAL FOR ACCELERATED EROSION AND/OR SEDIMENT POLLUTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL
- IMPLEMENT APPROPRIATE MÉASURES TO ADDRESS SAÍD CIRCUMSTANCES.

 12. ANY SEDIMENT OR MUD THAT IS TRACKED ONTO THE PUBLIC ROADWAY MUST BE CLEANED OFF IMMEDIATELY BY BROOMING AND/OR SHOVELING TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE TOWNSHIP AT THE EXPENSE OF THE DEVELOPER AND/OR RESPONSIBLE CONTRACTOR. USE OF A BACKHOE BUCKET TO SCRAPE ROADWAY SURFACE IS PROHIBITED. WHERE SAND AND/OR SEDIMENT IS CAUSING SLICK OR HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS, ROADWAY SURFACE SHALL BE PRESSURE WASHED TO REMOVE THE CONDITION. ALL SEDIMENT LADEN WATER MUST BE FILTERED IN A MANNER SATISFACTORY TO THE BUCKS COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT BEFORE ENTERING STORM SEWERS AND/OR DRAINAGE CHANNELS.
- 13. NO SEDIMENT OR SEDIMENT LADEN WATER MUST BE ALLOWED TO LEAVE THE SITE/PROPERTY WITHOUT FIRST BEING FILTERED TO THE SATISFACTION OF BUCKS COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT. ANY PUMPED WATER MUST BE DIRECTED TO A FILTER BAG DEVICE DISCHARGING OVER NON-DISTURBED AREAS.
- 4. THE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN HAVE BEEN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS OF THE BUCKS COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT. GILMORE AND ASSOCIATES DOES NOT TAKE ANY RESPONSIBILITY IN OBSERVING AND CERTIFYING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THESE FACILITIES UNLESS REQUESTED SPECIFICALLY BY THE OWNER AND/OR CONTRACTOR. THEREFORE, GILMORE AND ASSOCIATES DOES NOT ACCEPT ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR DAMAGES AS A RESULT OF IMPROPER CONSTRUCTION AND/OR MAINTENANCE OF FACILITIES DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- 15. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS REMOVED FROM ANY AND ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE DISPOSED OF IN LANDSCAPED AREAS OUTSIDE OF STEEP SLOPES, WETLANDS, FLOODPLAINS OR DRAINAGE SWALES. REPLACED SOILS SHALL BE SEEDED AND MULCHED IMMEDIATELY.
- 16. PROCEDURES WHICH ENSURE THAT THE PROPER MEASURES FOR THE RECYCLING OR DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS ASSOCIATED WITH OR FROM THE PROJECT SITE WILL BE UNDERTAKEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH DEP'S SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS, AND/OR ANY ADDITIONAL LOCAL, STATE OR FEDERAL REGULATIONS. NO BUILDING MATERIALS (USED OR UNUSED) OR WASTE MATERIALS SHALL BE BURNED, BURIED, DUMPED OR DISCHARGED AT THE SITE.
- 17. CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW THE PROCEDURES OUTLINED BY THE APPROVED EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN AND THE SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE TOWNSHIP ENGINEER AND THE BUCKS COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

MAINTENANCE OF FACILITIES

MEASURES WILL BE REQUIRED.

- COMPOST FILTER SOCKS SHOULD BE INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED ON A DAILY BASIS.
 UNTIL THE SITE IS STABILIZED, ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES MUST BE MAINTAINED PROPERLY. MAINTENANCE MUST INCLUDE INSPECTIONS OF ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS AFTER EACH RAIN FALL EVENT OF 1/4" OR MORE AND ON A WEEKLY BASIS. ALL PREVENTATIVE AND REMEDIAL MAINTENANCE WORK, INCLUDING CLEAN OUT, REPAIR, REPLACEMENT, REGRADING, RESEEDING, REMULCHING, AND RENETTING MUST BE PERFORMED IMMEDIATELY. IF E&S CONTROL BMPS FAIL TO
- 3. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN AND MAKE AVAILABLE TO THE BUCKS COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT COMPLETE, WRITTEN INSPECTION LOGS OF THE ABOVE NOTED INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE.
- 4. SEEDING, MULCHING AND FERTILIZING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SEEDING

PERFORM AS EXPECTED, REPLACEMENT BMPS OR MODIFICATIONS OF INSTALLED

- AND MULCHING SCHEDULE.

 5. SHOULD THE TREE PROTECTION FENCING BE DISTURBED AT ANY POINT, IT SHALL BE
- REPLACED IMMEDIATELY.

 6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE AVAILABLE WATER TRUCKS OR OTHER MEANS OF CONTROLLING EXCESSIVE DUST AND AIRBORNE DEBRIS.
- 7. ALL AREAS OF CONCENTRATED SURFACE DRAINAGE SHALL BE SEEDED AND MULCHED, AND PROTECTED WITH TEMPORARY TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT: NORTH AMERICAN GREEN #SC150 (OR EQUAL). IF AREAS ARE TO BE SODDED, TURF REINFORCEMENT IS NOT REQUIRED.
- 8. AFTER THE WORK IS COMPLETED, MONTHLY INSPECTIONS WILL BE MADE. AN INSPECTION OF ALL FACILITIES WILL BE MADE AFTER EVERY STORM TO DETERMINE THEIR RESISTANCE TO DRIVING RAINS AND ACCUMULATED RUNOFF.
- SEEDED AREAS THAT HAVE WASHED AWAY SHALL BE FILLED AND GRADED AS NECESSARY AND THEN RESEEDED. A BURLAP OR STRAW COVER WILL BE APPLIED TO RETAIN THE SEED UNTIL IT HAS A CHANCE TO ROOT PROPERLY.
- 10. THE ABOVE PROCEDURE SHALL BE REPEATED AFTER EACH SIZABLE STORM UNTIL NO MORE SIGNS OF EROSION ARE EVIDENT. AT MONTHLY INTERVALS THEREAFTER, INSPECTIONS AND NECESSARY CLEANING WILL BE DONE. TRASH THAT IS REMOVED FROM ANY OF THE CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE DISPOSED OF AT AN APPROVED DISPOSAL AREA. SILT THAT HAS ACCUMULATED SHALL BE REMOVED AND ALLOWED TO DRY AND USED AS FILL WHEREVER REQUIRED ON THE SITE.

SEEDING AND MULCHING SCHEDULE

- 1. SITE PREPARATION, STABILIZATION, AND MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PENN STATE UNIVERSITY'S "THE AGRONOMY GUIDE" AND PENNDOT FORM 408 SPECIFICATIONS' MOST RECENT ADDITION.
- TEMPORARY SEEDING SPECIFICATION FORMULA T: OATS IN SPRING, CEREAL RYE IN FALL
 PERMANENT SEEDING SPECIFICATION FORMULA B RESIDENTIAL MIX
 50% KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS MIXTURE

0.5% SMOOTH BLUE ASTER

- 30% CREEPING RED FESCUE OR CHEWING FESCUE
 20% PERENNIAL RYEGRASS MIXTURE
- STEEP SLOPE SEEDING SPECIFICATION FORMULA C CONSERVATION MIX
 50% NURSERY CROP: OATS IN SPRING, CEREAL RYE IN FALL
 10% LITTLE BLUESTEM 7.5% SHOWY TICK—TREFOIL 13.3% PARTRIDGE PEA
 10% BIG BLUESTEM 3% CANADA WILDRYE 3.67% BLACK—EYED SUSAN
- SEEDING RATE FOR THE ABOVE MIXTURES:
 6 LBS/1,000 SY FOR TEMPORARY SEEDING

2% PURPLE TOP

- 42 LBS/1,000 SY FOR PERMANENT SEEDING
 12 LBS/1,000 SY FOR STEEP SLOPE SEEDING (SEE NOTE 5)
- OTHER SEED MIXES, AS MAY BE SPECIFIED ON LANDSCAPE PLANS, SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS AND SEEDING RATES NOTED ON THAT PLAN. THE ABOVE SPECIFICATIONS ARE TO BE USED WHERE SPECIFIC SEED MIXES ARE NOT NOTED.

 2. HAY OR STRAW MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE RATES OF AT LEAST 3.0 TONS PER
- ACRE. STRAW MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED IN LONG STRANDS, NOT CHOPPED OR FINELY BROKEN. HAY OR STRAW MULCH SHALL BE ANCHORED WITH MULCH CONTROL NETTING OR OTHER METHODS TO PREVENT BEING WINDBLOWN.

 3. PULVERIZED AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE AND COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER SHALL BE APPLIED TO
- ALL DISTURBED AREAS WHICH ARE TO BE SEEDED EXCEPT FOR TEMPORARY SEED AREAS ARE THE FOLLOWING RATES:

 PULVERIZED AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE 90 LBS/1,000 SF

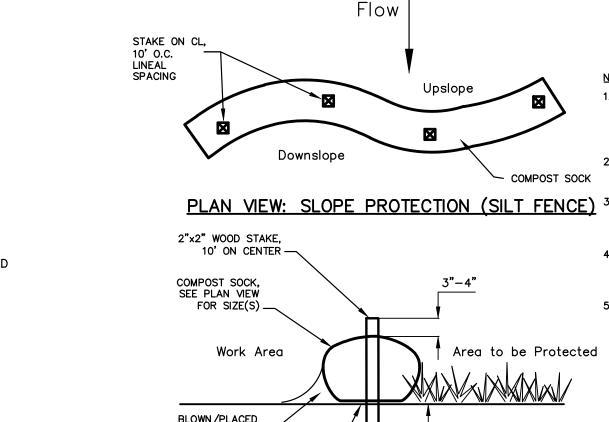
 10-20-20 ANALYSIS COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER 20 LBS/1,000 SF
- NOTE: APPLICATION OF LIME AND FERTILIZER FOR TEMPORARY SEEDING IS UNNECESSARY AND ONLY SERVES TO CONTRIBUTE TO AN OVERABUNDANCE OF NUTRIENT POLLUTION IN THE WATERSHED.

 4. PERMANENT SEEDING SHALL TAKE PLACE FROM MARCH 15 TO JUNE 1 OR FROM AUGUST 1
- TO OCTOBER 15. IF COMPLETED AT IN OTHER SEASONS, AREAS SHALL RECEIVE TEMPORARY SEEDING AND 3.0 TONS PER ACRE MULCH.

 5. STEEP SLOPE AREAS, CONSIDERED SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1, SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM EROSION BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS. MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS
- SHALL BE FOLLOWED FOR PARTICULAR METHOD AND SPECIFIC SITE CONDITIONS.

 FLEXIBLE GROWTH MEDIUM: SHALL BE HYDRAULICALLY APPLIED COMBINATION OF SEED,
 MULCH, AND EROSION PROTECTION MATERIAL SIMILAR TO "FLEXTERRA" BY ACF OR EQUAL
 BY OTHER MANUFACTURER
- EROSION CONTROL MATTING: SHALL BE TEMPORARY MATTING SIMILAR TO SC350 BY NORTH AMERICAN GREEN OR EQUAL BY OTHER MANUFACTURER.

SEEDING & MULCHING SCHEDULE ABOVE IS FOR GENERAL LAWN AREAS. SEE STREAM RESTORATION AND LANDSCAPE PLANS FOR ADDITIONAL SEED MIXES.



ALL BRUSH & HERBACEOUS PLANTS
ALONG COMPOST SOCK AREA SHALL
BE REMOVED AND/OR CUT DOWN
TO GROUND LEVEL PRIOR TO
INSTALLATION COMPOST SOCK(S).

FILTER MEDIA —

SECTION VIEW: COMPOST SOCK INSTALLATION

NOTES:

1. COMPOST SOCK SHALL BE "SILTSOXX" AS SUPPLIED BY MCS INC. (1971 N. BLACK HORSE PIKE, WILLIAMSTOWN, NJ 08094, 856-629-1044, www.mcsnjinc.com) OR EQUAL PRODUCT BY OTHER MANUFACTURER.

2. FOR INSTALLATIONS ON EXISTING PAVEMENT, CINDER

BLOCKS ON DOWNSTREAM SIDE MAY BE USED IN LIEU OF WOOD STAKES TO ANCHOR THE SOCKS.

3. UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT, COMPOST MATERIAL SHALL BE MIXED WITH ONSITE SOIL/TOPSOIL AND SPREAD ON THE SITE AS DETAILED IN SEEDING AND MULCHING SCHEDULE.

4. SOCK FABRIC SHALL BE 5mil PHOTO—DEGRADABLE,

HDPE FOR INSTALLATIONS LESS THAN 9 MONTHS.
FOR PROJECTS WITH LONGER DURATIONS, SOCKS
SHALL BE MULTI-FILAMENT POLYPROPYLENE FABRIC.

5. INFILL MATERIAL SHALL BE WEED FREE COMPOST
DERIVED FROM WELL-DECOMPOSED ORGANIC MATTER.
COMPOST SHALL BE PRODUCED USING AEROBIC
COMPOSTING PROCESS MEETING CFR 503
REGULATIONS. COMPOST MATERIAL SHALL MEET THE
FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:

FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:

ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT 25% — 100%

ORGANIC PORTION FIBROUS & ELONGATED

pH 5.5 — 8.5

MOISTURE CONTENT 30% — 60%

PARTICLE SIZE 30—50% PASS 3/8" SIEVE

SOLUBLE SALT 5.0 dS/m MAXIMUM

SOLUBLE SALT 5.0 dS/m MAXIMUM

6. COMPOST SOCKS SHALL BE PLACED AT LEVEL GRADE AND BOTH ENDS EXTENDED 8' MIN. UP SLOPE AT 45' ANGLE.

7. ACCUMULATED SERIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED WHENIT

 ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED WHENIT REACHES 1/2 THE ABOVE GROUND HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER AND DISPOSED OF IN APPROVED UPLAND AREA.

COMPOST SOCK "SILT FENCE" DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

TATION

SEAL THIS WITH

SSIONAL USER. PROJEC OR USE IS PROM

PROFES ON BY AND TION (

SHEA

REGISTERED

PROFESSIONAL

Sharon K. Dotts

ENGINEER

PF-045420-F

ASSOCIATES, |

CREEK REHABII
BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA
CONTROL NOTES & D

T SPRING CRE



PROJECT No.:
1403043

OWNERS INFO:
PERKASIE BOROUGH
620 W CHESTNUT ST, BOX
PERKASIE, PA 18944

620 W CHESTNUT ST, BOX 9
PERKASIE, PA 18944
215-257-5065

MUNICIPAL FILE No.:
1403043

TAX MAP PARCEL No.:
33-09-56, 33-10-24, 33-10-04
33-10-07, 33-09-56-1

TOTAL AREA: TOTAL LOTS:

PER LOD 5

DATE: SCALE: 7/02/24 N.T.S.

DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY: XXX

SHEET NO.:

10 of 10

TOPSOIL STOCKPILE

COMPOST SOCK—
(DOWNSLOPE SIDE ONLY)

SEDIMENT BARRIE
OF ALL STOCK

PROFILE

SEDIMENT BARRIER MUST BE PLACED AROUND THE PERIMETER OF ALL STOCKPILES. IMMEDIATELY APPLY TEMPORARY SEEDING & MULCH TO ALL STOCKPILES.

TOPSOIL STOCKPILE AREA DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

PLAN VIEW

-TOPSOIL STOCKPILE

←COMPOST SOCK

(DOWNSLOPE SIDE

SILT FENCE OR COMPOST SOCK

PLAN

1' MIN.

OPTIONAL 6" COMPOST LAYER, FIRMLY ANCHORED

LAYER, FIRMLY ANCHORED

#57 STONE

SECTION A—A

3'-0" MIN.

ROCK FILTER OUTLET DETAIL

NOTES:

NOT TO SCALE

NOT TO SCALE

1. ROCK FILTER OUTLETS TO BE PROVIDED AT ALL EXISTING OR PROPOSED LOW POINTS AND ALL AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOWS.

2. SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED WHEN ACCUMULATIONS REACH 1/3 THE HEIGHT OF THE OUTLETS.

3. COMPOST LAYER IS REQUIRED IN ALL HQ AND EV WATERSHEDS.