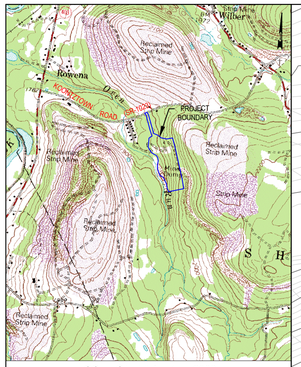


LOCATION MAP 1" = 2000'
Source: USGS 7.5' STOYSTOWN, PA (PR1994)

LEGEND

- EX. INTERMEDIATE CONTOUR
- 1930 EX. INDEX CONTOUR
- EX. INTERMEDIATE CONTOUR DEPRESSION
- 1920 EX. INDEX CONTOUR DEPRESSION
- EX. SURFACE WATER
- EX. TREES AND VEGETATION (APPX.)
- EX. PROPERTY LINE (APPX.)
- EX. UNDERDRAIN
- EX. FLOW CONTROL STRUCTURE (TO BE REMOVED OR ABANDONED)
- EX. RIPRAP
- EX. VALVE
- EX. TRAIL
- EX. DIRT ROAD
- PROP. PTS COMPONENT
- PROP. INDEX CONTOUR
- PROP. INTERMEDIATE CONTOUR
- PROP. 18" PIPE
- PROP. 12" SCH40 PVC PIPE
- PROP. 12" HDPE PIPE
- PROP. 6" SDR35 PVC PIPE
- PROP. 8" SCH40 PVC PIPE
- PROP. 6" HDPE (PERFORATED) PIPE
- PROP. 4" SDR35 PVC (PERFORATED) PIPE
- PROP. WATER CONTROL STRUCTURE / FLOW SPLITTER
- PROP. GRASS LINED EMERGENCY SPILLWAYS
- PROP. COMPOST FILTER SOCK
- WATER SURFACE
- PROP. PROJECT BOUNDARY (21.4 AC)
- PROP. LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE (10.9 AC)
- BM1 = 1890.16 GPS BENCHMARK

EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN SITE SPECIFIC NOTES:

SEE 'STANDARD NOTES' & 'OPTIONAL NOTES' FOR ADDITIONAL E&S GUIDANCE

1. Only limited disturbance will be permitted to provide access to install perimeter erosion and sedimentation controls.
2. Sediment removed from BMPs must be placed within the Limits of Disturbance in an area protected by BMPs and promptly stabilized to avoid future re-entrainment.
3. Any waste materials generated by (including wastes associated with the operation and maintenance of earthmoving equipment and construction materials such as geotextile, pipe, revegetation supplies, etc.) or encountered during construction will be recycled, scrapped, or disposed of in permitted facilities in accordance with all applicable state and federal regulations as needed. The compost / organic material from SAPS1 (existing upper treatment component) will be removed and utilized as an on-site soil amendment on the slopes below the AFVFPs, Sludge Pond, and a portion of the expanded Holding Pond. The final slope after addition of soil amendment shall be promptly revegetated and stabilized with erosion control blanket as necessary. Compost / organic material from SAPS2 (existing lower treatment component) shall be removed and placed in the excess fill placement area below SP2. All sludge and / or sediment realized from cleaning the existing limestone shall be disposed of on-site with final placement to go into the proposed Sludge Pond area.
4. Proposed contours for the Fill Placement Area are approximate in nature and are subject to field changes in order to best place the excess fill material in the existing footprint of the Oven Run B Passive Treatment System while blending the final grade into the existing topography.
5. Though all cut and fill material will be used and placed on site, it is the responsibility of the operator to perform due diligence and determine if any fill material imported from off-site is Clean Fill. Clean Fill is defined as: Uncontaminated, non-water soluble, non-decomposable, inert, solid material. The term includes soil, rock, stone, dredged material, used asphalt, and brick, block or concrete from construction and demolition activities that is separate from other waste and is recognizable as such. The term does not include materials placed in or on the waters of the Commonwealth unless otherwise authorized. (The term "used asphalt" does not include milled asphalt or asphalt that has been processed for re-use.)

CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE & BMP INSTALLATION SEQUENCE

The general approach to construction and E&S BMP installation intends that: BMPs are to be installed prior to earth disturbance activities, each step should be completed before beginning the next, and the site is to be stabilized as soon as possible upon completion of the work. If the work is divided into smaller subareas, the BMPs are to be installed prior to beginning work in that area. This includes installing controls for all areas downgradient of the disturbance activity. If the earth disturbance activities must be suspended for a period of more than 20 days, the disturbed areas are to be stabilized in accordance with the temporary seeding specifications or other suitable means to prevent erosion.

PASSIVE TREATMENT SYSTEM REDESIGN / REHABILITATION

1. Install Rock Construction Entrance and replace existing 18" culvert with 24" HDPE N-12 culvert. Install associated riprap apron for culverted access road crossing.
2. Install CFS#4 and extend the access road to the start or RD3. Construct RD3 to the location of the proposed 18" HDPE culvert. Install associated riprap apron for the culverted access road crossing.
3. Install CFS#7 and the dual 24" HDPE N-12 access road channel crossing. Extend the riprap apron as applicable to direct water to SP3.
4. Construct access road to the beginning of RD2 and install RD2 to drain to the dual 24" culvert crossing.
5. Extend existing 10" PVC drain pipes (from SAPS1 / proposed sludge pond area) as necessary to provide clearance from the access road crossing. Install the dual 18" HDPE N-12 culverted crossing of the Holding Pond emergency spillway. Extend the riprap apron as applicable to introduce water to SP3.
6. Construct access road from the Holding Pond emergency spillway to the upper treatment level and install RD1 to drain to the dual 18" culvert crossing.
7. Install CFS#1 and CFS#6 to complete the perimeter E&S controls.
8. Iron sludge can be removed from the existing upper treatment component (SAPS1) and lower treatment component (SAPS2). This iron shall be stockpiled in a protected area until the proposed sludge pond is prepared.
9. Existing organic media (compost) from the upper and lower treatment components shall be removed. Organic material from the upper treatment location shall be used as a soil amendment for the area between the upper and lower treatment components. The amended area shall be revegetated and promptly covered with rolled erosion control products to prevent erosion. Organic material from the lower treatment location shall be placed and graded into the excess fill placement area to blend with existing topography.
10. Excavate the northern end of SAPS1 to the bottom elevation of the component and cut the three 10" PVC drain pipes at the location indicated on the drawings to serve as the sludge pond dewatering outlet and Upper Sed Trap outlet location. Install both CFS#5 and CFS#3 within the footprint of the sludge pond.
11. For the upper treatment component (SAPS1), push existing stone to the southern end of the component to be stockpiled for washing operations. Once the proposed sludge pond area has been exposed, it can be excavated to the lines and grades shown on the plans. The contractor may use over-excavated material from the sludge pond bottom to begin constructing the Holding Pond south embankment as well as the sludge pond south embankment. All existing piping and pond liner material intercepted during this process shall be disposed of in an approved manner.
12. All stockpiled iron sludge shall be moved to Sludge Pond upon its completion.
13. Construct AFVFPs (#1-3) which includes concurrent limestone washing and placement. All sediment and wash water shall be pumped or directed to either the sludge pond / Upper Sed Trap or pump water filter bags.
14. Excavate the northern end of SAPS2 to the bottom elevation of the component and expose / intercept the existing outlet pipe. Pull back the existing stone material and install CFS#2 within the footprint of the JVFP2 component.
15. Push the existing stone in the lower treatment component to the southern end to be stockpiled for washing operations. Once the proposed JVFP areas have been exposed, they can be excavated to the lines and grades shown on the plans. The contractor may use over-excavated material from the floor of the JVFPs to construct the internal embankments. All existing piping and pond liner material intercepted during this process shall be disposed of in an approved manner.
16. As the treatment stone is cleaned, sediment and wash water shall be pumped or directed to the sludge pond or directed to the lower sediment trap areas. Cleaned stone can be placed in JVFP1 area while the SP2 footprint is being emplod.
17. Once SP2 is clear of stone it can be excavated to the lines and grades shown on the drawings. Any excess material needed for internal embankment building can be excavated from this area.
18. Cleaned limestone from SAPS2 will be crushed and stockpiled for use in the JVFP treatment media.
19. Install the JVFP1 and JVFP2 piping, stone, and treatment media.
20. Complete Holding Pond southern embankment to lines and grades shown, using the excavated material from constructing the collection channel / Moat. Install the H-flume and its approach section to allow for flow measurement at the site. All earth disturbances above the Holding Pond that do not drain to the sediment trap must only be completed during dry weather and all disturbed areas must be immediately stabilized.
21. Install all necessary plumbing and automated flushing appurtenances to direct the discharge to the AFVFPs and throughout the treatment system.
22. Install baffle curtains.
23. Final grade all affected areas to blend with surrounding topography and promote positive drainage, while maintaining stable slopes.
24. Place and spread best on-site soil material as needed to ensure successful revegetation.
25. Seed entire affected area per permanent seeding specifications as soon as possible or within 1 week after construction of a project area is completed.
26. Remove all temporary BMPs upon establishment of permanent uniform 70% perennial vegetative cover.

**Please note that some activities involving the washing of existing limestone may happen concurrently.*

REPRESENTATIVE RAW WATER QUALITY						
	pH	Acid	T Fe	T Mn	T Al	Sulfates
Average	2.8	320	28	11	25	799

DESIGN BASIS SUMMARY - (PER DEP MONITORING)

FLOW
MAXIMUM: 367 GPM
AVERAGE: 158 GPM

LOAD
ACID
MAXIMUM: 2,467 LB/DAY
AVERAGE: 533 LB/DAY
IRON
MAXIMUM: 215 LB/DAY
AVERAGE: 42 LB/DAY
ALUMINUM
MAXIMUM: 195 LB/DAY
AVERAGE: 43 LB/DAY
MANGANESE
MAXIMUM: 103 LB/DAY
AVERAGE: 19 LB/DAY

NOTE: SYSTEM DOES NOT INCLUDE COMPONENTS TO REMOVE MANGANESE.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. Base map contours derived from a circa 2008 'As-Built' drawing provided by the PA DEP [PA State Plane - South (US Survey Foot) NAD83 (Vertical datum - NAVD88)] (BAMR Mapping). Contours outside of BAMR Mapping area from a 2006 bare-earth digital elevation model constructed from PAMAP LiDAR elevation points by PA DCNR, Bureau of Topographic and Geological Survey [PA South Foot NAD83/NAVD88]. Select topographic and cultural features from 2006 PAMAP aerial photos obtained from www.pasda.psu.edu and USGS 7.5' Stoystown, PA (PR1994). Additional information from limited 2019 & 2020 site investigations by BioMost. All existing conditions are to be field verified by the Contractor as needed.
2. The bench mark elevations provided were established by setting primary control benchmark (BM1) chiseled "X" located on a boulder along the northern side of the Settling Pond 3 embankment area, and recording that location using a Sub-Centimeter Grade JAVAD GPS unit. Any temporary benchmarks (TBM#) referenced on the drawings are referencing BM1 as the base-station.
3. Stream presence/extent determined from "blue lines" of USGS 7.5' topographic map - locations revised based on LiDAR contours.
4. All dimensions are in feet unless otherwise noted. All slope designations are H:V.
5. Property line locations are assumed to be very approximate. Most locations based on Somerset County on-line property mapping information supplied by PADEP. Property line information included in June 2008 'As-Built' drawings (BAMR Mapping) with indications of select property corner markers. **This is not a property survey.**
6. Proposed structures may be altered as approved by the Project Engineer as needed to suit field conditions.
7. Soil unit boundaries and data from websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov accessed August 2020.
8. The following notes are copied from E&S Plan (Rev. 10/2020) and displayed for convenience: "Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan Site Specific Notes", "Construction Schedule & BMP Installation Sequence", and "Temporary and Permanent Seeding Specifications".

TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS

Temporary
Species: Annual Ryegrass (PA DOT Formula E)
Pure Live Seed: 88% Application Rate: 48 LB./AC.
Fertilizer Type: None Liming Rate: 0 T./AC.
Mulch Type: Hay or Straw Mulching Rate: 3.0 T./AC.

Permanent
Ernst Native Habitat for Strip Mines Mix : (ERNMX-111)
(Mix Composition: Species - % Composition):
Big Bluestem, Niagara - 29.6; Switchgrass, Shelter - 25.0; Indiangrass, Tomahawk - 18.9; Virginia Wildrye, Madison - 17.0; Blackeyed Susan - 3.0; Partridge Pea, PA Ecotype - 2.0; Oxeye Sunflower, PA Ecotype - 2.0; Showy Ticktrefoil, PA Ecotype - 1.7; Wild Bergamot, Fort Indiantown Gap, PA Ecotype - 0.3; Common Milkweed - 0.2; Panicledleaf Ticktrefoil, PA Ecotype - 0.1; Narrowleaf Mountainmint - 0.1; Canada Goldenrod, PA Ecotype - 0.1
Seeding Rate: 20 lb per acre
Min. Purity: 90% Min. Germination: 80%
Fertilizer Type: 10-20-20 Fertilizer Appl. Rate: 500 LB./AC.
Liming Rate: 3.0 T./AC. Mulch Type: Hay or Straw Mulching Rate: 3.0 T./AC.
Preferred Seeding Season Dates: 3/15 to 6/1; 8/1 to 10/15

50 25 0 50

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG!
PENNSYLVANIA LAW REQUIRES 3 WORKING DAYS NOTICE FOR CONSTRUCTION PHASE AND 10 WORKING DAYS IN DESIGN STAGE—STOP CALL
PA1 ONE CALL, INC. 1-800-242-1776
POCS SERIAL NUMBER #20210042111

SHEET 1 of 3 | System Design / Plan View

LOCATION MAP, LEGEND, & NOTES

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL CODY A. NEELY ENGINEER PE085089

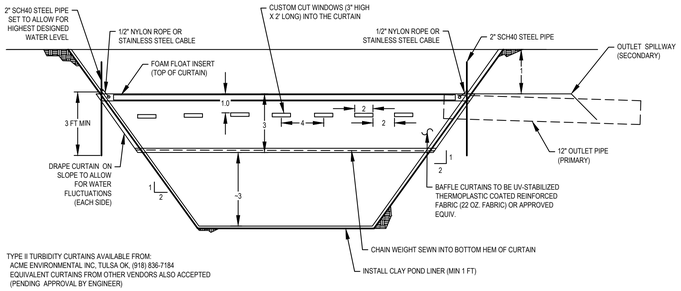
OVEN RUN B PASSIVE TREATMENT SYSTEM REDESIGN and CONSTRUCTION

for
PA DEP & S.C.R.I.P.
Oven Run Watershed
Shade Township, Somerset County, PA
Scale: 1" = 50' January 2021

PROJECT CENTER
LAT: 40.112275 N
LONG: -78.912004 W

BioMost, Inc. Mining and Reclamation Services
Mars, PA www.biomost.com

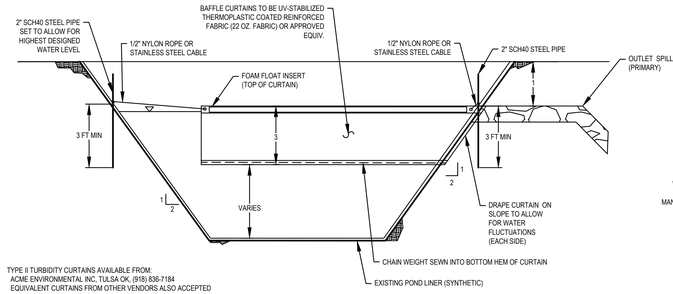
3005SHEET1



SETTLING POND #2 WITH WINDOWED BAFFLE CURTAIN

Horizontal Scale: None Vertical Scale: None

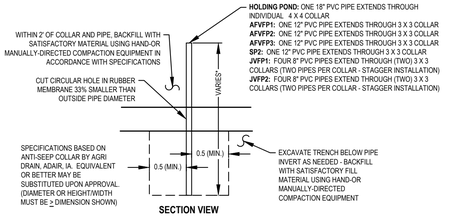
NOTES: SEE PLAN VIEW FOR BAFFLE CURTAIN LOCATION.
*BAFFLE CURTAIN LENGTH TO BE MEASURED AT THE DESIGN WATER LEVEL PRIOR TO CONFIRMING ORDER, FOR OPTIMIZED FIT.
*CUT 3 SIDES FOR EACH WINDOW (TOP AND BOTH SIDES) SO WINDOW FLAP CAN BE TIED UP TO ALLOW FOR CUSTOMIZED WINDOW LOCATIONS IN THE FUTURE. SET BAFFLE CURTAIN ANCHORS TO ALLOW FOR THE HIGHEST DESIGN WATER LEVEL IN THE POND, AND ALLOW ENOUGH SLACK FOR THE CURTAIN TO DROP TO THE LOWEST DESIGN WATER LEVEL.



SETTLING POND #1 & #3 WITH DIRECTIONAL BAFFLE CURTAIN (TYPICAL)

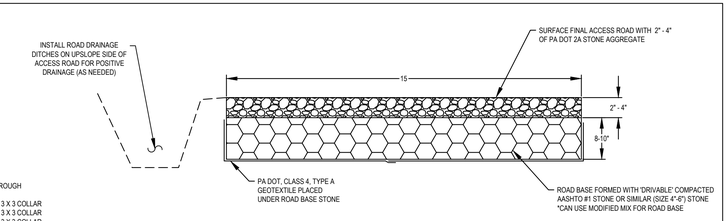
Horizontal Scale: None Vertical Scale: None

NOTES: SEE PLAN VIEW FOR BAFFLE CURTAIN LOCATIONS.
*BAFFLE CURTAIN LENGTHS ARE TO BE MEASURED AT THE DESIGN WATER LEVEL PRIOR TO CONFIRMING ORDERS.
*SET BAFFLE CURTAIN ANCHORS TO ALLOW FOR THE HIGHEST DESIGN WATER LEVEL IN THE POND, AND ALLOW ENOUGH SLACK FOR THE CURTAIN TO DROP TO THE LOWEST DESIGN WATER LEVEL (IF VARIABLE).



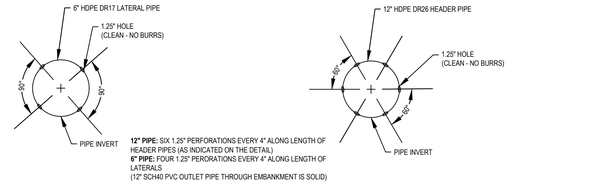
ANTI-SEEP COLLAR

Horizontal Scale: None Vertical Scale: None



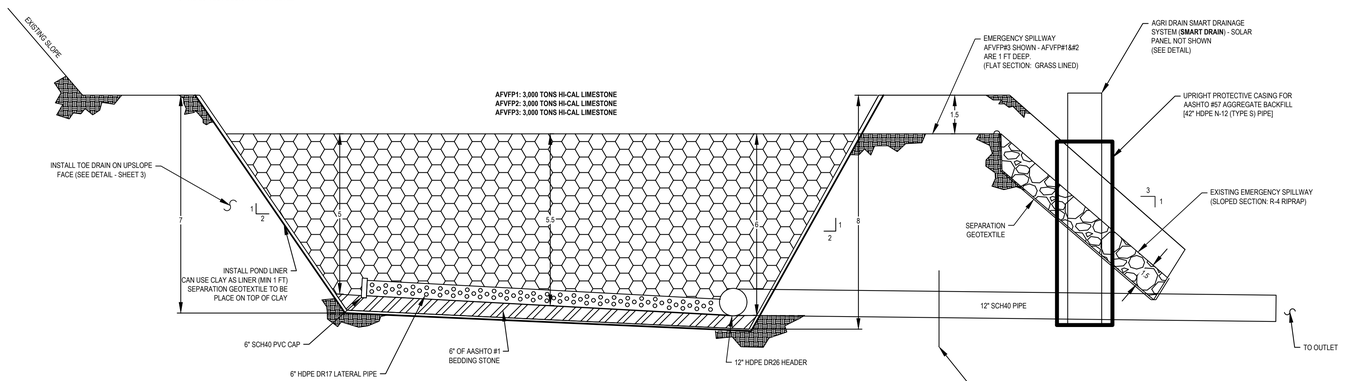
ACCESS ROAD (TYPICAL)

Horizontal Scale: None Vertical Scale: None



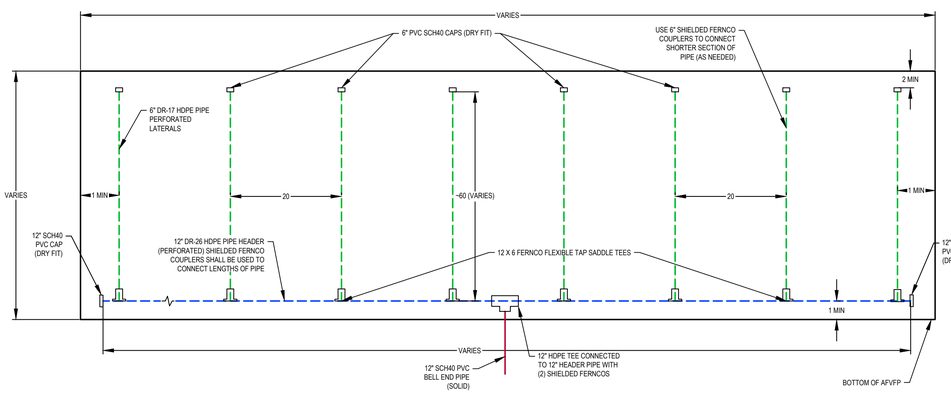
PIPE PERFORATION DETAIL

Horizontal Scale: None Vertical Scale: None



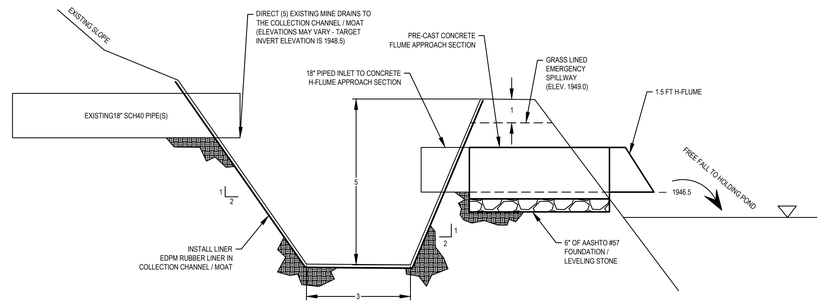
AUTO-FLUSHING VERTICAL FLOW POND (AFVFP TYPICAL)

Horizontal Scale: None Vertical Scale: None



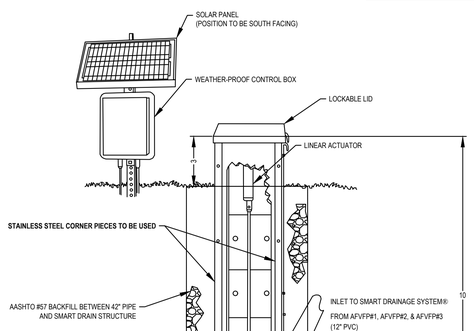
AFVFP UNDERDRAIN PIPING SCHEMATIC (TYPICAL)

Horizontal Scale: None Vertical Scale: None



COLLECTION CHANNEL / MOAT

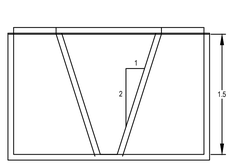
Horizontal Scale: None Vertical Scale: None



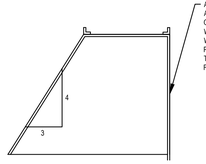
AUTO - FLUSH SYSTEM (AFVFP-OUTLETS) AGRI DRAIN SMART DRAINAGE SYSTEM®

Horizontal Scale: None Vertical Scale: None

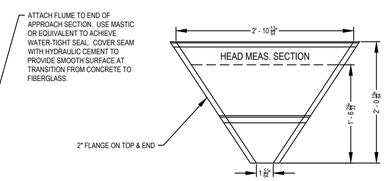
NOTE: POSITION THE SMART DRAIN SYSTEMS SO THAT APPX 3' OF FLOW CONTROL BOX STRUCTURE IS ABOVE FINAL GRADE.
SPECIAL ORDER STAINLESS STEEL CORNER PIECES, DUE TO CORROSIVE WATER.
INSTALL CULVERT PIPE (STANDING UPRIGHT) AS PROTECTIVE CASING (PROVIDE CUSTOM BOTTOM CUT-OUTS FOR PIPE) AND BACKFILL ANNULUS EVENLY WITH INERT AGGREGATE TO FINAL GRADE ONCE PER DAY PROGRAMMABLE FLUSHING CAPABILITY



FRONT VIEW



SIDE VIEW

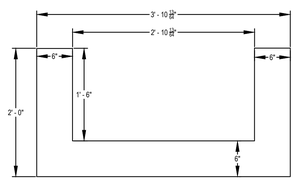


TOP VIEW

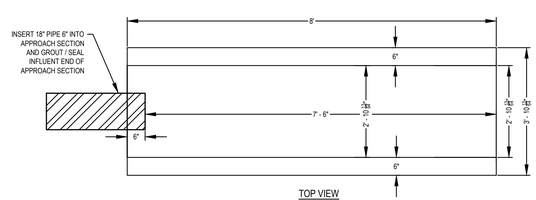
1.5 FT H FLUME TYPICAL

Horizontal Scale: None Vertical Scale: None

NOTE: A STAFF GAUGE SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE FLUME'S MEASUREMENT POINT



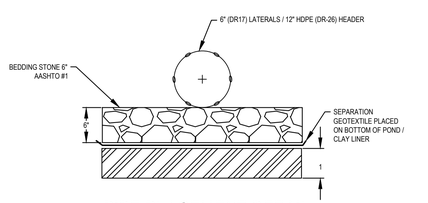
FRONT VIEW



TOP VIEW

PRE-CAST CONCRETE FLUME APPROACH SECTION

Horizontal Scale: None Vertical Scale: None



PIPE PLACEMENT DETAIL

Horizontal Scale: None Vertical Scale: None

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL
CODY A. NEELY
ENGINEER
PE085089

SHEET 2 of 3	System Design / Details
DETAILS	

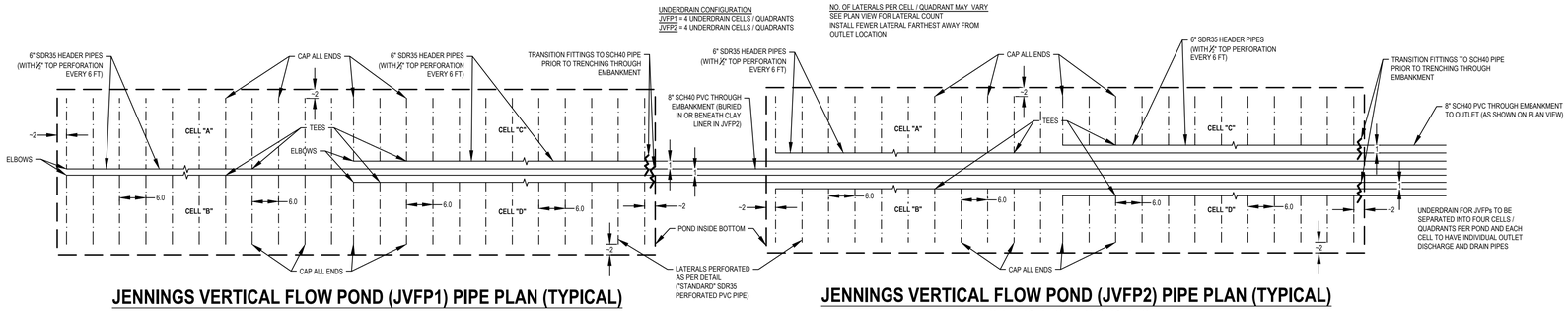
OVEN RUN B
PASSIVE TREATMENT SYSTEM REDESIGN and CONSTRUCTION

for
PA DEP & S.C.R.I.P.
Oven Run Watershed
Shade Township, Somerset County, PA
Scale: As Shown January 2021

PROJECT CENTER
LAT: 40.112275 N
LONG: -78.912004 W

BioMost, Inc. Mining and Reclamation Services
Mars, PA www.biomost.com

3000/SHEET 7

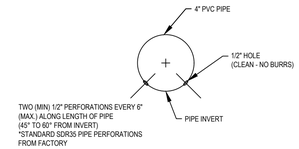


JENNINGS VERTICAL FLOW POND (JVFP1) PIPE PLAN (TYPICAL)

Horizontal Scale: None Vertical Scale: None

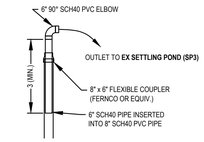
JENNINGS VERTICAL FLOW POND (JVFP2) PIPE PLAN (TYPICAL)

Horizontal Scale: None Vertical Scale: None



JVFP PIPE PERF. DETAIL

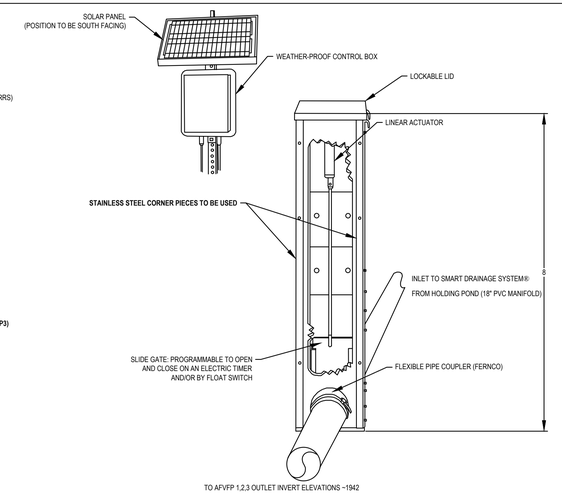
Horizontal Scale: None Vertical Scale: None



OUTLET RISER

Horizontal Scale: None Vertical Scale: None

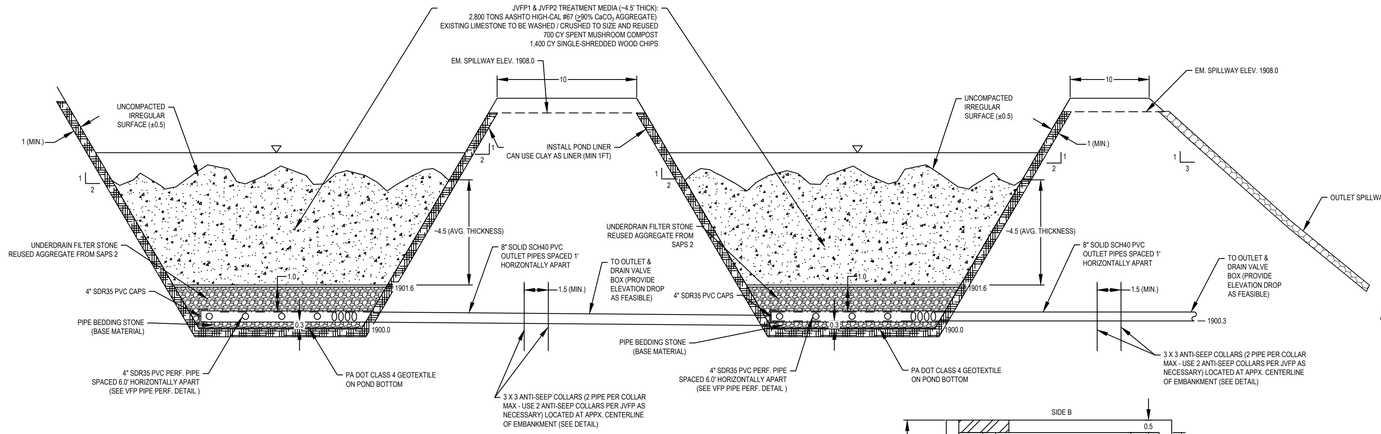
(US PATENT # 7,232,278 - USED BY PERMISSION)



AUTO - FLUSH SYSTEM (AFVFP-INLETS)
AGRI DRAIN SMART DRAINAGE SYSTEM®

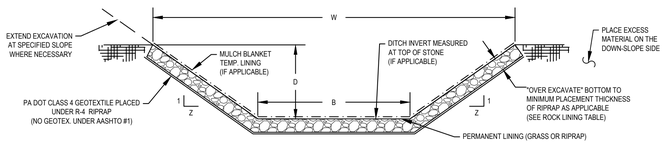
Horizontal Scale: None Vertical Scale: None

NOTE: POSITION THE SMART DRAIN SYSTEMS SO THEY WILL FIT WITH THE 3 WAY FLOW SPLITTING PRE-CAST HOUSING. SPECIAL ORDER STAINLESS STEEL CORNER PIECES, DUE TO CORROSIVE WATER. ONCE PER DAY PROGRAMMABLE FLUSHING CAPABILITY.



JENNINGS VERTICAL FLOW PONDS (JVFPs #1 & #2)

Horizontal Scale: None Vertical Scale: None



CHANNELS / DITCHES / SPILLWAYS (TYPICAL)

Horizontal Scale: None Vertical Scale: None

CHANNEL / DITCH / SPILLWAY DATA TABLE

	CHANNEL/DITCH/SPILLWAY	SEGMENT	BEGIN ELEV. (INVERT)	END ELEV. (INVERT)	LENGTH (FT)	SLOPE (%)	Z (FT) UP-SLOPE/ DOWN-SLOPE	D* (FT)	B (FT)	W** (FT)	TEMP.*** LINING	PERM. LINING
PASSIVE TREATMENT SYSTEM	COLLECTION CHANNEL / MOAT EM SPILLWAY	FLAT SEGMENT THROUGH EMBANKMENT	1949.0	1949.0	10.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	10.0	14.0	S75 MULCH BLANKET	GRASS
	SLUDGE POND	FLAT SEGMENT THROUGH EMBANKMENT	1943.0	1943.0	68.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	10.0	14.0	S75 MULCH BLANKET	GRASS
	AFVFP1 EM SPILLWAY	FLAT SEGMENT THROUGH EMBANKMENT	1943.0	1943.0	14.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	10.0	14.0	S75 MULCH BLANKET	GRASS
	AFVFP2 EM SPILLWAY	FLAT SEGMENT THROUGH EMBANKMENT	1943.0	1943.0	14.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	10.0	14.0	S75 MULCH BLANKET	GRASS
	JVFP1 EM SPILLWAY	FLAT SEGMENT THROUGH EMBANKMENT	1908.0	1908.0	14.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	10.0	14.0	S75 MULCH BLANKET	GRASS
	JVFP2 EM SPILLWAY	FLAT SEGMENT THROUGH EMBANKMENT	1908.0	1908.0	14.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	10.0	14.0	S75 MULCH BLANKET	GRASS

E&S ROAD DITCHES (NOT SHOWN ABOVE) ARE PROVIDED ON THE SEPARATE E&S CONTROL PLAN DRAWING SET

*DEPTH TO TOP OF ROCK-LINED PORTION OF SPILLWAY/DITCH/CHANNEL. TOTAL EXCAVATION DEPTH MAY BE GREATER. CHANNEL ABOVE RIPRAP LINED PORTION TO BE GRASS LINED. DEPTHS DISPLAYED FOR DIVERSION & COLLECTION DITCHES ARE THE MINIMUM REQUIRED DEPTHS TO PASS REQUIRED FLOWS (SEE CALCULATIONS). FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES THE DIMENSIONS (DEPTH AND CORRESPONDING TOP WIDTHS) CAN BE ADJUSTED LARGER FOR EASE OF CONSTRUCTION IF DESIRED.

**TOP WIDTH SHOWN TO BASE ROCK-LINED SPILLWAY/DITCH/CHANNEL DEPTH - ACTUAL TOP WIDTH OF GRASS-LINED PORTION MAY BE GREATER IF APPLICABLE.

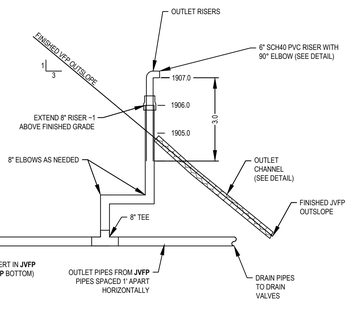
SPILLWAY/DITCH INVERT AT TOP OF LINING.

***S75 MULCH BLANKET TEMPORARY LINING PER MANUFACTURER SPECIFICATIONS ALLOWS FOR HIGHER CHANNEL VELOCITY, MORE SHEAR STRESS, AND EXHIBITS A LOWER MANNINGS ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENT THAN A GRASS LINED CHANNEL. THEREFORE ANYWHERE TO RECEIVE PERMANENT GRASS LINING MAY UTILIZE S75 MULCH BLANKET FOR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION PURPOSES.

ROCK LINING TABLE

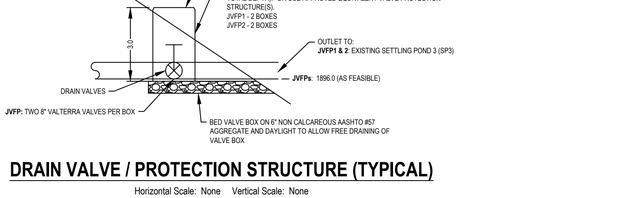
NCSA # (AASHTO #)	AVG. STONE SIZE (d50)	MIN. DEPTH ("A")
(AASHTO #1)	NA	6"
R-3	3"	9"
R-4	6"	18"
R-5	9"	27"
R-6	12"	36"
R-7	18"	45"

*UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE



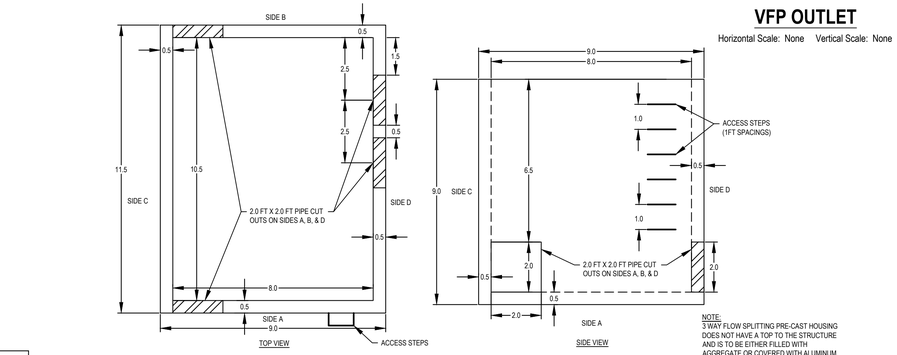
VFP OUTLET

Horizontal Scale: None Vertical Scale: None



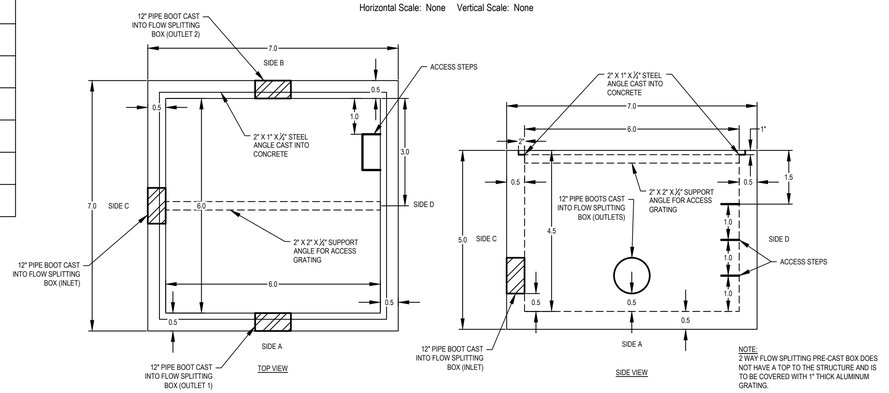
DRAIN VALVE / PROTECTION STRUCTURE (TYPICAL)

Horizontal Scale: None Vertical Scale: None



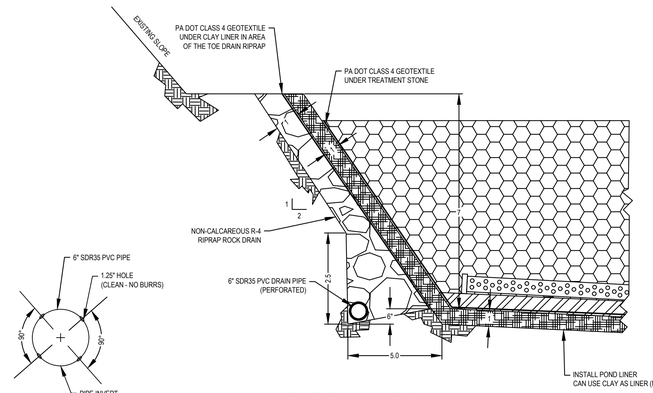
3 WAY FLOW SPLITTING PRE-CAST HOUSING

Horizontal Scale: None Vertical Scale: None



2 WAY FLOW SPLITTING PRE-CAST BOX

Horizontal Scale: None Vertical Scale: None



TOE DRAIN (TYPICAL)

Horizontal Scale: None Vertical Scale: None

6" PIPE: FOUR 1.25" PERORATIONS EVERY 4" ALONG LENGTH OF TOE DRAIN PIPE

TOE DRAIN PIPE PERFORATION DETAIL

Horizontal Scale: None Vertical Scale: None

SHEET 3 of 3 | System Design / Details

DETAILS

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA — REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL — CODY A. NEELY — ENGINEER — PE085089

OVEN RUN B
PASSIVE TREATMENT SYSTEM REDESIGN and CONSTRUCTION

for

PA DEP & S.C.R.I.P.

Oven Run Watershed

Shade Township, Somerset County, PA

Scale: As Shown January 2021

PROJECT CENTER
LAT: 40.112275 N
LONG: -78.912004 W

BioMost, Inc. Mining and Reclamation Services
Mars, PA www.biomost.com

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