

Application for Logging Permit

Franklin Township, Erie Co. PA

Date: _____ Time: _____

Logger Name: _____

Logger Business Name: _____

Logger Home Address: _____

Logger Business Address: _____

Logger Home Phone: _____ Bus. Phone: _____

Property Owner Name: _____

Property Owner Address: _____

Property Owner Phone: _____

Date Logging to Start: _____ Date Logging to End: _____

Describe logging operations (i.e. number of men working, number of skidders in use, number of log trucks that will visit the site each day, number of accessory vehicles to be used, hours of operations, and any other material information). _____

List roads being travelled within Franklin Township by log trucks and distances on each road:

Bond amount for Township Roads being traversed: _____

(continued on next page)

Logging Permit Application, Franklin Township, Page 2

Attach a separate map showing the property plot plan and showing the logging access road, location of landing pad, location of logging on the property, location of streams and creeks. Show approximate distances from loggers landing pad to access driveway entrance.

Have all required Federal and State Permits been granted to log on this property (if so attach permits, if not attach exemption information)?

If logging operations will use a driveway access on to a Pennsylvania Department of Transportation maintained road, have bonds and permits been secured (if so attach permits and bond information, if not attach exemption information)?

Is a Township driveway access permit required? _____ Length of pipe: _____

Permit fee: _____ Requested installation date: _____

Will the driveway access be removed at the end of the logging operation? _____

A landing pad as specified in Township Ordinance 3-95 as amended is required unless the logger's landing area is at least 150 feet from the road right-of-way and either the ground is frozen or an improved gravel access road with proper foundation to support the logging truck weights is being used to the landing area. Is a landing pad required?

If no Township roads are being traversed by Logging Trucks and a road protection bond is not required, a cash faithful performance bond of \$1,000 shall be held by Franklin Township for the period of logging activity as an assurance that the logger will perform his activities according to Township Ordinance 3-95. Is a performance bond required?

In consideration of the permit fee tendered, I (We) will abide by all provisions of the Township Ordinance 3-95. I (we) will return the ditches, road right-of-way, and driveway access area to pristine condition. I (we) understand that the road bond and/or performance bond will not be returned and may be forfeited if damages occur that are not repaired. Prior to release of any bonds an inspection will be made by a Township Official. Logger shall be required to call Township and request inspection.

Logger Signature: _____

Signature of Authorized Individual of Logging Business (if different than above):

Date: _____ Time: _____

Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Pollution Control Plan for a Timber Harvesting Operation

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Date _____

A. Location _____
(Municipality)

_____ (County)

B. Timber sale area = _____ acres

C. Landowner _____
(Name)

_____ (Home Phone) _____ (Work Phone)

_____ (Street Address)

_____ (City) _____ (State) _____ (Zip)

_____ Signature of Landowner

D. Person(s) responsible for construction and maintenance of earthmoving operations and erosion and sedimentation pollution controls. (Note: if duties are assigned too more than one party, list al others under section 8 of this plan.)

_____ (Name)

_____ Signature of Responsible Party

_____ (Street Address) _____ (City)

_____ (State) _____ (Zip)

E. Erosion and sedimentation pollution control plan preparer:

_____ (Name)

_____ Signature of Plan Preparer

_____ (Street Address) _____ (City)

_____ (State) _____ (Zip)

1. MAP

Required site-specific map with site location, site boundaries, topographic features, north arrow and legend is attached to this plan. The map includes location of all earth disturbance activities (roads, landings, and sediment control measures and facilities). A section of an U.S. Geological Survey topographic map showing the location of the operation boundaries shall be attached when a line drawing is used. The location of all crossings of waters of the commonwealth will be marked on the topographic map. Each crossing location must include the type of DEP water obstruction and encroachment permit that will be secured. Measures deta8iled in items 6 and 7 of this plan need not be shown on the map.

2. SOILS

Soils information is available in soil survey reports published by the USDA Soil Conservation Service in cooperation with Penn State University, College of Agriculture and others. These reports are available for review at the county conservation district offices.

To determine areas with the best drainage for the placement of haul roads and log landings, and to determine proper retirement treatments the soils drainage classes must be examined.

Soil classification and descriptions are listed below for all disturbed areas.

Map Symbols	Soil Series
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Limiting Charecteristics ¹ that apply to earthmoving activities (Check as appropriate)		
Erosion Hazard ²	Seasonably Wet ³	
Slight	Moderate/Severe	
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

¹Soils with a moderate or severe erosion hazard or seasonably wet are poor choices for log landings and road locations, and if possible, alternatives should be considered.
²The degree or ease by which soil particles can be detached from the soil surface. Moderate or severe ratings suggest that soil erosion control measures are required during logging and road construction.
³Somewhat poorly drained and poorly drained soils remain wet for a longer period after rain and would be susceptible to disturbance. These so8ils may be hydric, indicating a possible wetland. They may have to be logged during dry seasons, when the profile may be relatively dry, or when the soils are frozen. They are poor choices for log landing and road locations, and, if possible, alternatives should be considered.

4. SCHEDULING

Site work and/or harvesting is expected to begin _____, 20____, and end by _____, 20____. Sedimentation control measures and facilities as contained in this plan will be installed as road building or harvesting operations progress on the sale or units of the sale and will be maintained until permanent site stabilization is achieved.

5. ESTIMATED AREA DISTURBED BY EARTH MOVING ACTIVITIES – Calculate only if the total project area exceeds 100 acres.

	Total length (ft.)	Average width (ft.)	Area (sq. ft.)
Haul Roads	_____ X _____	_____	= _____
Skid Roads	_____ X _____	_____	= _____
Landings	_____ X _____	_____	= _____

Total Area = _____ ÷ 43,560 sq. ft./A = _____ acres disturbed by earthmoving activities.

If total area of earth-moving activities exceeds 25 acres, an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Permit must be obtained.

Has application been made for required stream crossing permits? Yes ? No ? Not Applicable ?
 (Attach permits to plan)

6. EROSION AND SEDIMENT POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES AND FACILITIES

Cross-drain culverts on temporary and permanent road systems are planned to be spaced as indicated below. The Department recommends the use of 15-inch diameter corrugated metal pipes for both temporary and permanent access roads. The minimum size pipe allowed is 12 inches. For full consideration of sizing pipes to meet site conditions for temporary and permanent road systems, refer to Table 3.2a and 3.2b in the Timber Harvesters' E&SPC Manual.

A. Cross-drain culvert spacing.

Road grade (% slope)	Culvert spacing (feet)	Planned spacing* (feet)
2	500	_____
3	400	_____
4	350	_____
5-6	300	_____
7-8	250	_____
9-11	200	_____
12-13	150	_____
14+	100	_____

B. Broad-based dips on the road system are to be spaced as indicated below.

Road grade (% slope)	Culvert spacing (feet)	Planned spacing* (feet)
2	300	_____
3	250	_____
4	200	_____
5	180	_____
6	170	_____
7	160	_____
8	150	_____
9-10	140	_____

*If longer spacings are planned, please indicate the reasoning for their use in Section 8 of the plan.

C. Filter strip widths by slope of land between roads and perennial streams.

Slope of land between road and stream (%)	Minimum width of filter strip (feet)+
0	25++
10	45++
20	65
30	85
40	105
50	125
60	145
70	165

+Widths should be doubled when the harvesting activity is located on

++Widths less than 50 feet require a water obstruction permit or written waiver from the Bureau of Dams and Waterways Management.

Are additional measures such as silt fence, ditches, etc. required to control erosion and sedimentation pollution from the landings or haul roads?
 Yes ? No ? If YES, describe them in Section 8 of plan, or on the map and provide references for the control measures or design details.

4. TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

Water bars will be placed on the road system according to the spacing indicated below, as temporary controls or at harvest site retirement.

A. Water bar spacing

Road grade (% slope)	Spacing (feet)	Planned spacing* (feet)
2	250	_____
5	135	_____
10	80	_____
15	60	_____
20	45	_____
25	40	_____
30	35	_____
40	30	_____

*If longer spacings are planned, please indicate the reasoning for their use in Section 8 of the plan.

B. Disturbed Area stabilization (check as appropriate)

Seeding⁴ Natural vegetation⁵ Physical barriers

Log landing⁶
 Haul Roads⁶
 Skid Roads⁶

Seed mix and seeding rate to be used on critical areas: _____

⁴Areas to be seeded may require fertilization and liming. Soil testing will provide individualized recommendations for given sites. Recommendations of 300 lbs. of 10-10-10 fertilizer per acre and 2,000 lbs. of lime per acre should be considered to ensure 70% vegetative cover. Also seeded areas will be more successful if mulched with a minimum of 2.5 tons of straw or hay per acre. **Describe in section 8 of plan if used.**

⁵Stabilization of disturbed areas is important. If natural vegetation is selected, road surfaces must be protected from disturbance. Physical barriers including strawbale barriers, filter fences, mulch, waterbars, and other water control structures may be needed until natural vegetation occurs, critical areas such as: approaches to stream

crossings, landings, and highly erodible soil may require seeding of permanent or temporary cover to ensure that erosion does not occur. Natural vegetation may be sufficient on non-critical areas, but may not be sufficient in critical areas.

⁶Indicate treatments for individual landings, haul roads or sections, and skid roads identified on the map.

4. ADDITIONAL EXPLANATION OF PLAN CONTENT

- A. Tree tops, and logs resulting from the harvesting activity shall be removed from stream channels.
- B. If the operations are suspended for 20 or more days, interim stabilization practices such as water-bars, mulching, etc. shall be used to control erosion and sedimentation.
- C. Design calculations and sufficient details for sediment control measures and facilities not meeting the criteria in "Controlling Erosion and Sedimentation form Timber Harvesting Operations" (PSU & DEP) are included with this plan.

ATTACH MAPS, LEGENDS, AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AFTER THIS PAGE

STANDARDS FOR MAPS AND DRAWINGS

The following two figures illustrate acceptable standard mapping symbols and standard symbols for Erosion and Sediment Control Best Management Practices. Other legends, properly identifying symbols may be used as well.

FIGURE 36 Standard Mapping Symbols

ROADS: ACCESS (or unimproved) IMPROVED PA. ROUTE US. ROUTE/INTERSTATE

RAILROADS: ACTIVE ABANDONED

STRUCTURES: RESIDENTIAL (Small Scale, Large Scale) NONRESIDENTIAL CHURCH SCHOOL

WATER CONTROL STRUCTURES: EMBANKMENT SMALL DIKE OR LEVEE CULVERT BRIDGE

FENCES: STEEL WIRE BARB WIRE WOODEN

HYDROLOGY: NATURAL WATERCOURSE EPHEMERAL WATERCOURSE WETLANDS SPRING POND
















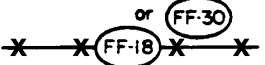






UTILITY LINES: TRANSMISSION (Underground) PETROLEUM (Underground) UTILITY POLE SANITARY SEWER MAN HOLE

VEGETATION: DECIDUOUS TREES CONIFERS

FIGURE 37
Standard Symbols for E&S BMPs

<u>MEASURE / FACILITY</u>	<u>ILLUSTRATION</u>	<u>SYMBOL</u>
ROCK ENERGY DISSIPATER		RD
" " "		RD
ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE		RCE
ROCK RIPRAP OR ROCK FILL		RR RF
ROCK CHANNEL LINING		RCL
	or	
LEVEL SPREADER		LS
ROCK FILTERS		RF
	$\frac{1}{2}$ or as required to illustrate configuration	
DROP STRUCTURE		DS

FIGURE 37 (Continued)
Standard Symbols for E&S BMPs continued

<u>MEASURE/FACILITY</u>	<u>ILLUSTRATION</u>	<u>SYMBOL</u>
BENCH		
TERRACE		
DIVERSION CHANNEL		
COLLECTION CHANNEL		
BYPASS CHANNEL		
NOTE: DENOTE PERMANENT CHANNELS AS =		
CHECK DAM		
SEDIMENT TRAP	as req'd to illustrate	
SEDIMENT BASIN	as req'd to illustrate	
FABRIC FENCE		
STRAW BALE BARRIER		
VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIP		
TEMPORARY SEEDING		
SURFACE ROUGHENING		