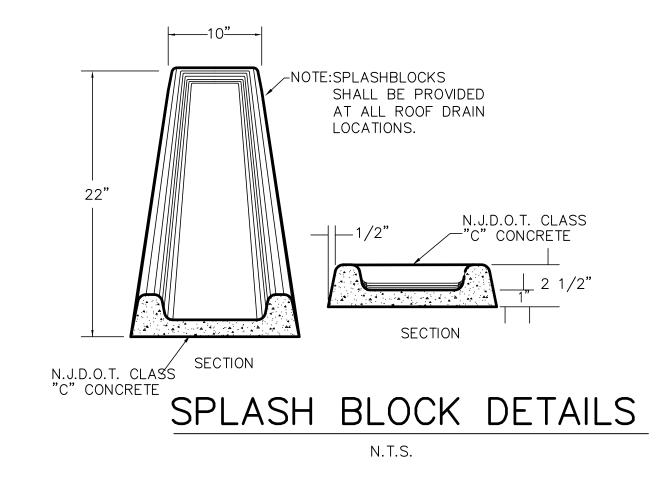
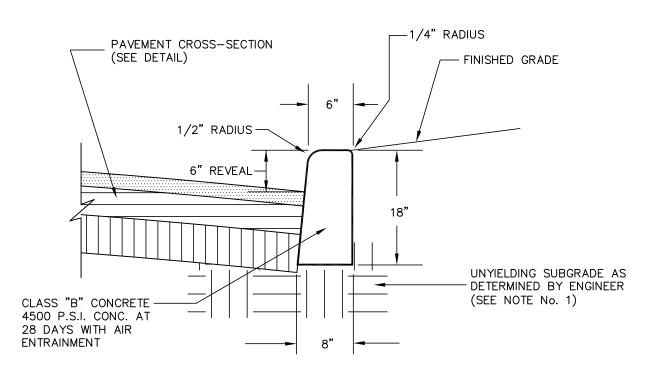


TYPICAL ROOF LEADER DETAIL

N.T.S.





- 1. ANY EXCAVATION BELOW DESIRED GRADE DUE TO OVER EXCAVATION OR WET SOIL CONDITIONS SHALL BE BACKFILLED WITH N.J.D.O.T. DGABC. ALL SUBGRADES SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO POUR—
- 2. EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT EQUAL DISTANCES OF NOT MORE THAN 20' AND AT ALL STORM SEWER INLETS. JOINTS SHALL BE FILLED WITH PREFORMED EXPANSION JOINT FILLER, 1/2" THICK, CON-FORMING TO N.J.D.O.T. STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION. CONSTRUCTION JOINTS SHALL BE PROVIDED EVERY 10'. THE JOINT SHALL BE RECESSED 1/4" FROM THE TOP AND FRONT OF
- THE CONCRETE CURB.

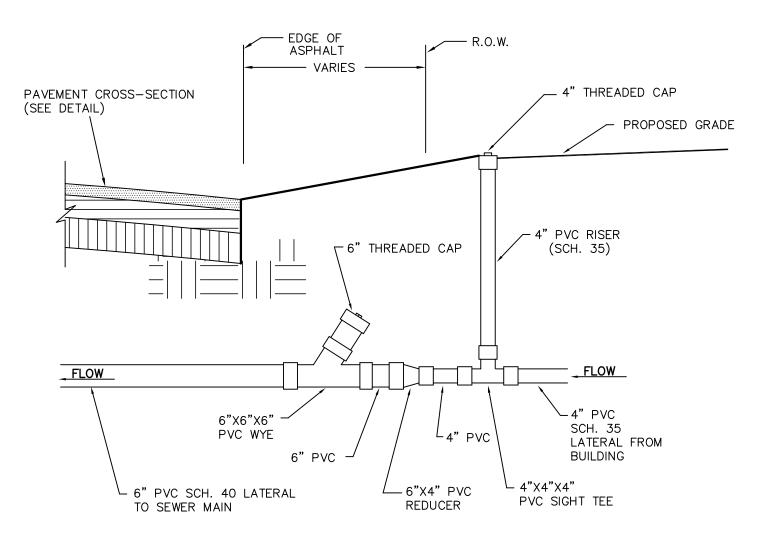
 3. CURB SHALL BE TEMPORARILY BACKFILLED TO FINISHED GRADE WITH SOIL BEHIND AND STONE ON THE ROAD SIDE AS SOON AS IT HAS ATTAINED SUFFICIENT SUPPORTING STRENGTH OR WITHIN 24 HOURS OF
- POURING (WHICHEVER IS LESS).

 4. WHEN NEW CURB IS INSTALLED ALONG AN EXISTING PAVED AREA
 THE EXISTING PAVEMENT SHALL BE SAW CUT IN FRONT OF THE NEW CURB
 FACE IN A NEAT STRAIGHT LINE. THE NEW PAVEMENT SHALL BE TACKED
 AND BUTTED TO MEET EXISTING PAVEMENT, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
- PAVEMENT WIDENING DETAIL.

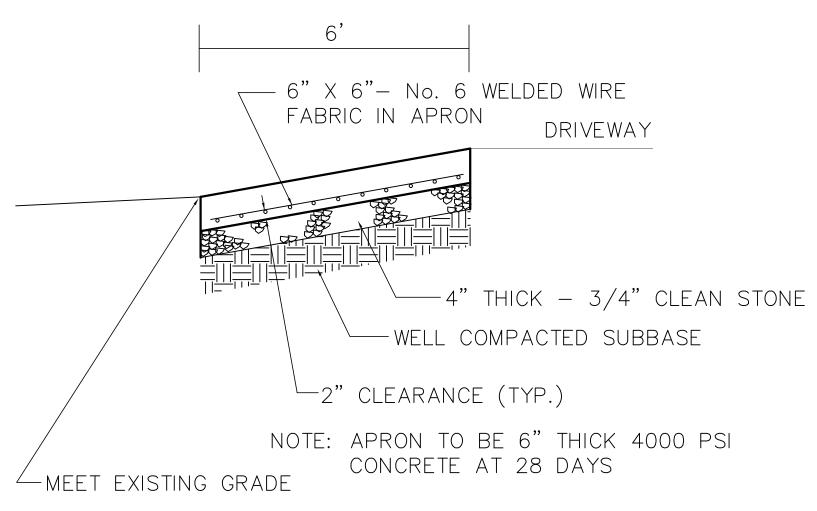
 5. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR OR OWNER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING ALL CURB UNTIL FORMALLY ACCEPTED BY THE ENGINEER. ALL CURB THAT IS BROKEN, CRACKED, OR OUT OF ALIGNMENT SHALL BE REPLACED PRIOR TO FINAL PAVING AND/OR ACCEPTANCE. CURB REPLACEMENT SHALL BE FROM EXPANSION JOINT TO EXPANSION JOINT ONLY.

CONCRETE CURB DETAIL

N.T.S.

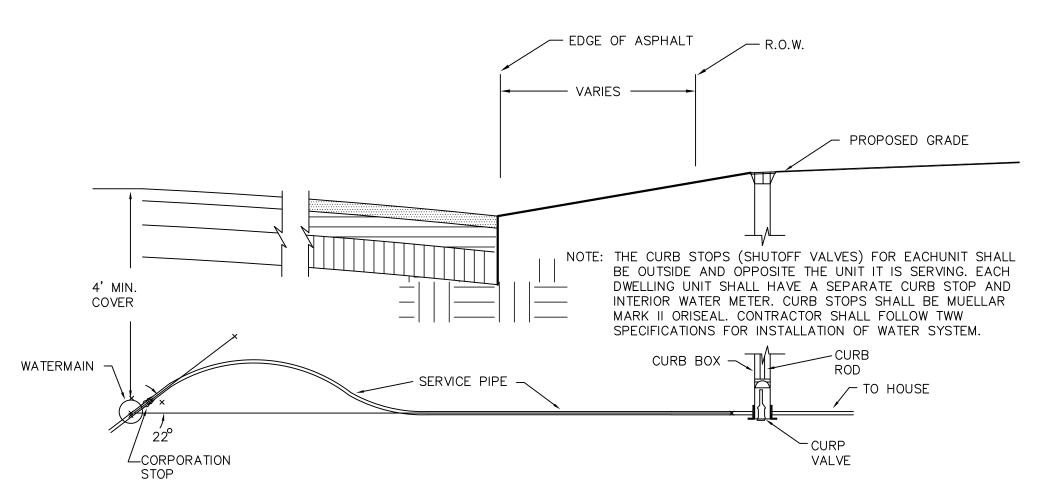


TYPICAL LATERAL AND CLEANOUT DETAIL



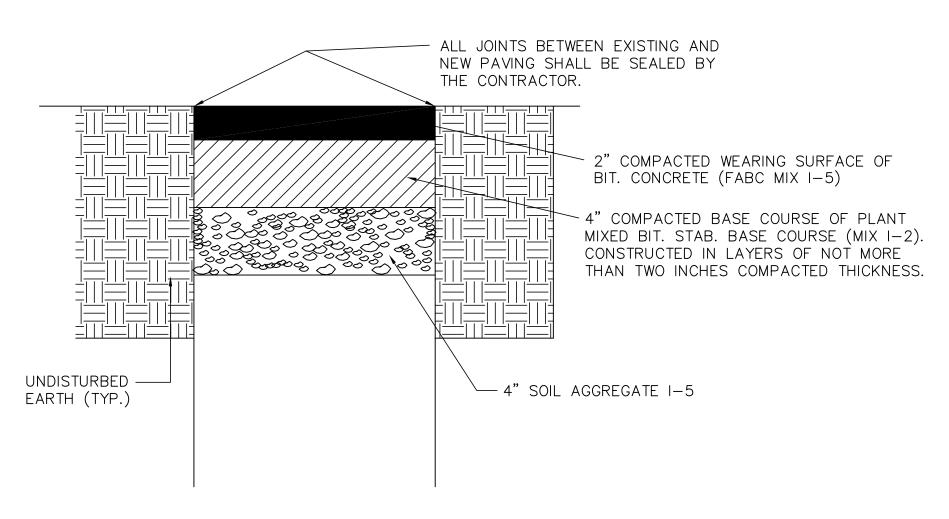
CONCRETE APRON DETAIL

N.T.S.



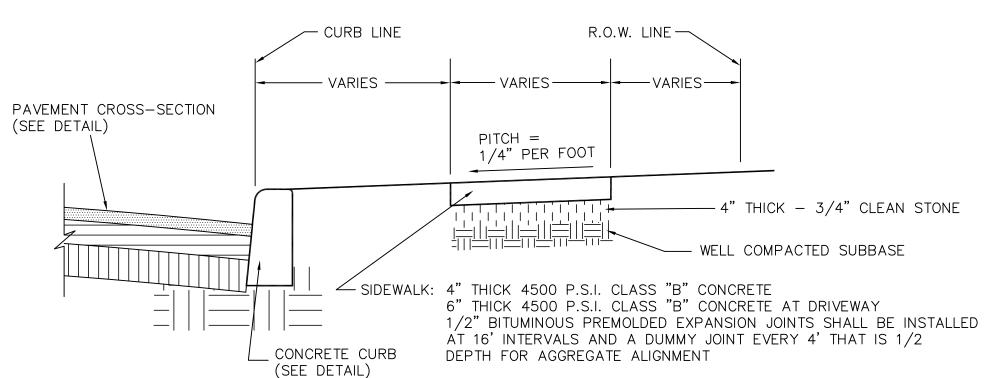
WATER SERVICE CONNECTION DETAIL

N.T.S.



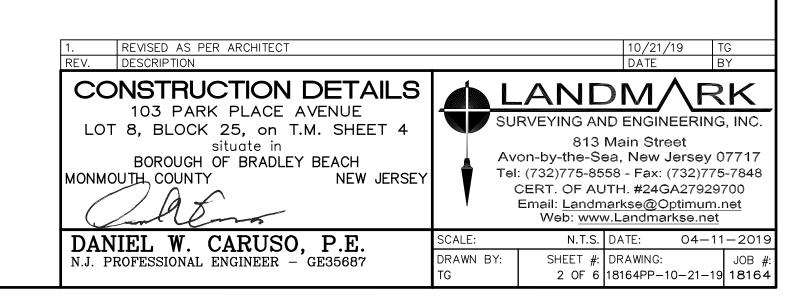
PAVEMENT REPAIR DETAIL

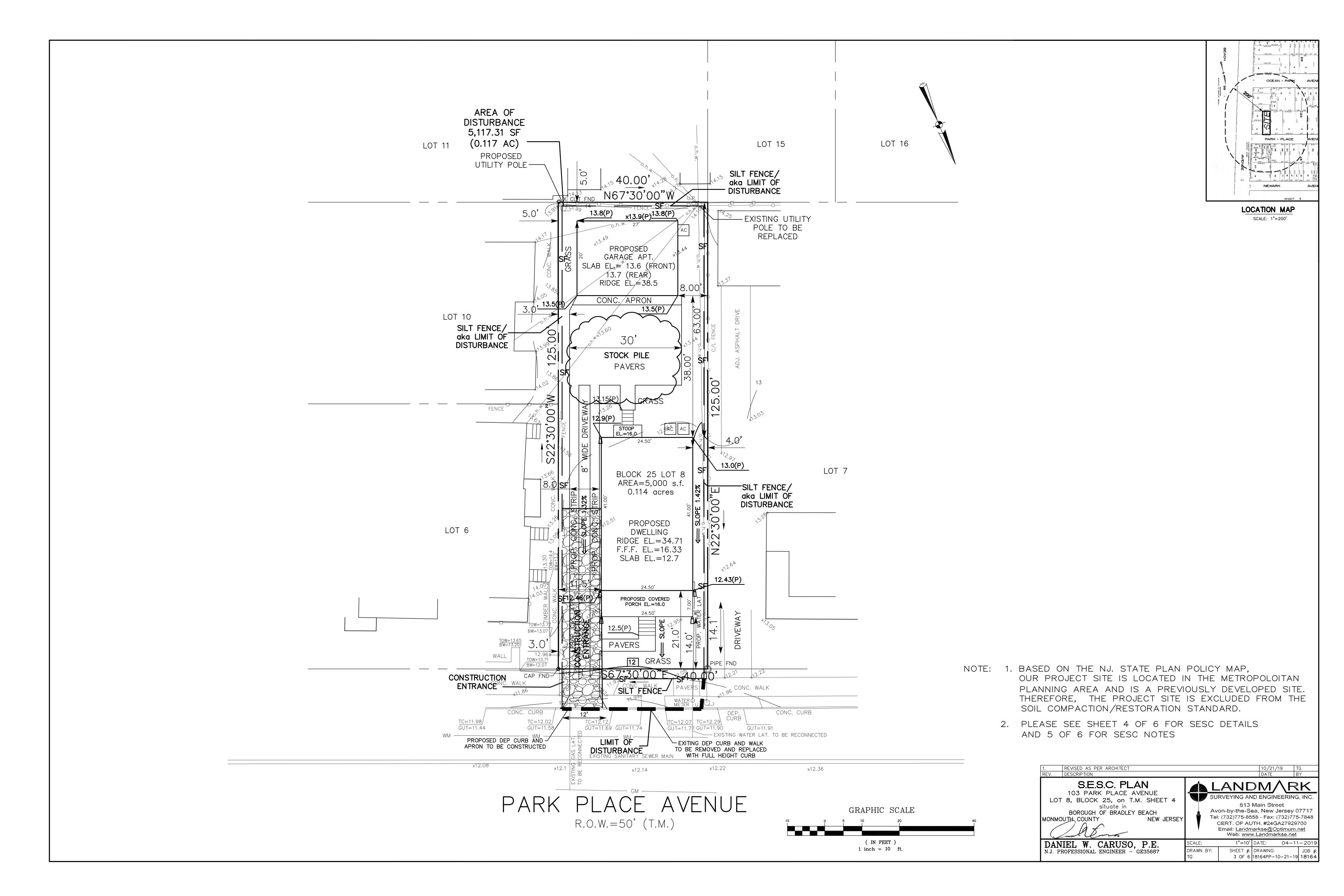
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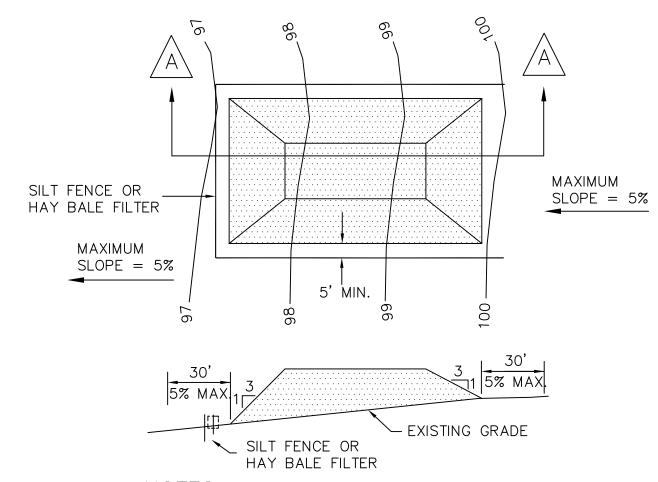


TYPICAL SIDEWALK AND CURB DETAIL

N.T.S.



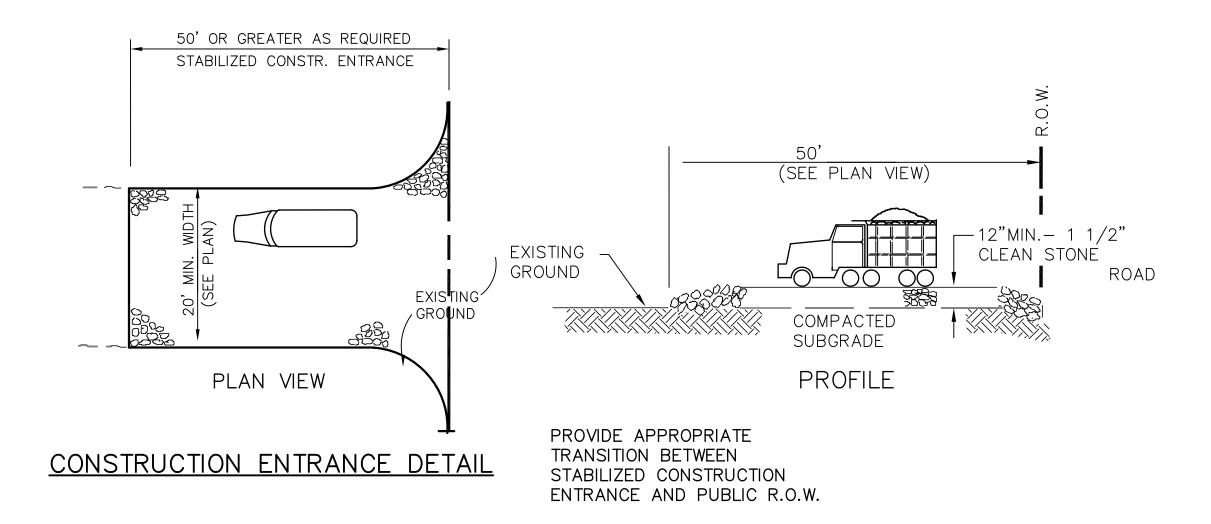




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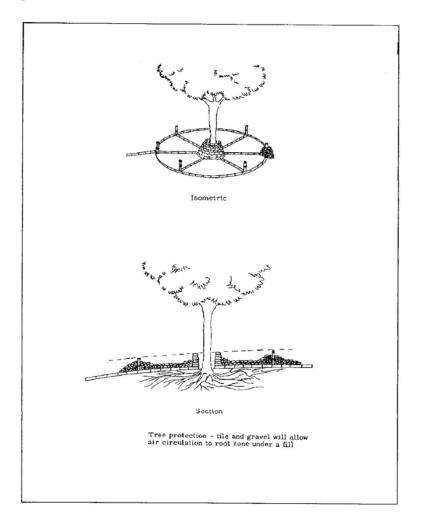
- 1. PLACE STOCKPILES AT LOCATIONS AS SHOWN ON THE SOIL EROSION ANS SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN.
- 2. ALL SIDE SLOPES SHALL BE 3 TO 1 OR FLATTER.
- 3. STOCKPILE SHALL RECEIVE A VEGETATIVE COVER IN ACCORDANCE WITH MINIMUM STABILIZATION REQUIREMENTS.
- 4. SILT FENCE OR HAY BALE FILTER SHALL BE INSTALLED AS DETAILED HEREON.

TOPSOIL STOCKPILE DETAIL N.T.S.



Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey January 2014

Figure 9-4: Tree Protection in Fill Areas



Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey January 2014

Figure 9-3: Root Protection During Construction Guide

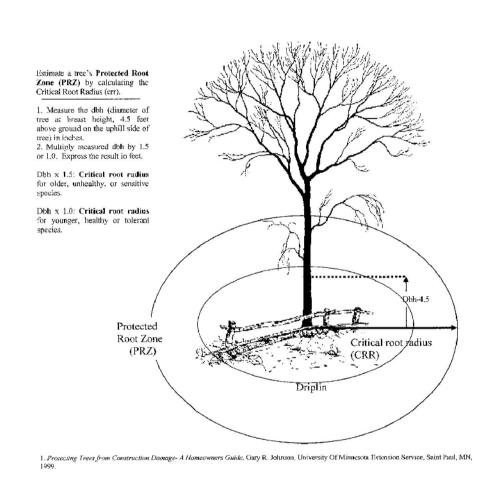
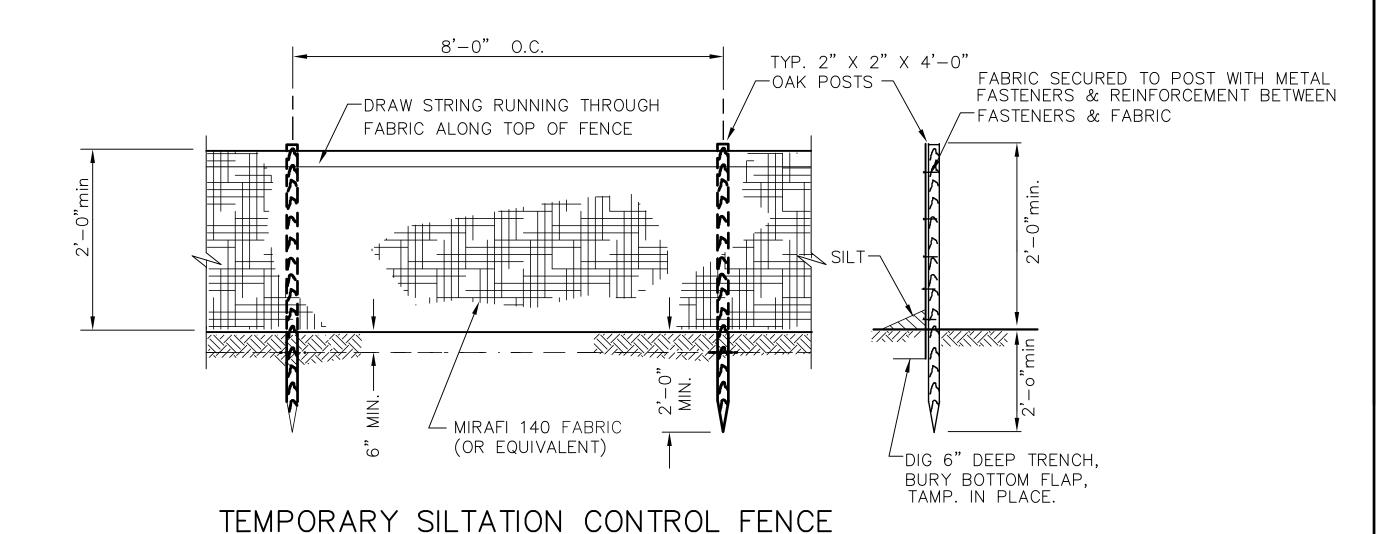
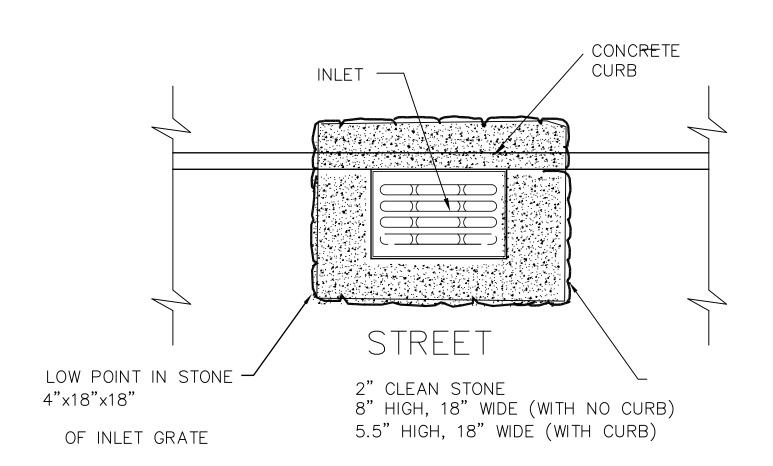


Table 29-1: Lengths of Construction Exits on Sloping Roadbeds

Percent Slope of Roadway	Length of Stone Required					
	Coarse Grained Soils	Fine Grained Soils				
0 to 2%	50 ft	100 ft				
2 to 5%	100 ft	200 ft				
>5%	Entire surface stabilized with FABC base course ¹					
1. As prescribed by local ordinance or other	er governing authority.					



NOTE: ALL SILT FENCE WILL BE INSPECTED AND REMEDIAL MAINTENANCE PERFORMED BY THE CONTRACTOR



INLET PROTECTION DETAIL

N.T.S.

NOTE: PLEASE SEE SHEET 3 OF 6 FOR SESC PLAN



STANDARD FOR PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER FOR SOIL STABILIZATION

1. SITE PREPARATION

A. GRADE AS NEEDED AND FEASIBLE TO PERMIT THE USE OF CONVENTIONAL FOUIPMENT FOR SEEDBED PREPARATION, SEEDING AND MULCH APPLICATION, AND MULCH ANCHORING. ALL GRADING SHOULD BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD FOR LAND GRADING. B. IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO SEEDING AND TOPSOIL APPLICATION, THE SUBSOIL SHALL BE EVALUATED FOR COMPACTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD FOR LAND GRADING.

C. TOPSOIL SHOULD BE HANDLED ONLY WHEN IT IS DRY ENOUGH TO WORK WITHOUT DAMAGING THE SOIL STRUCTURE, A UNIFORM APPLICATION TO A DEPTH OF 5 INCHES (UNSETTLED) IS REQUIRED ON ALL SITES. TOPSOIL SHALL BE AMENDED WITH ORGANIC MATTER, AS NEEDED, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD FOR TOPSOILING. D. INSTALL NEEDED FROSION CONTROL PRACTICES OR FACILITIES SUCH AS DIVERSIONS, GRADE-STABILIZATION STRUCTURES, CHANNEL STABILIZATION MEASURES, SEDIMENT BASINS, AND WATERWAYS.

A. PRIOR TO APPLYING LIME, SOIL SHALL BE TESTED AND LIME RATE ADJUSTED ACCORDINGLY. UNIFORMLY APPLY GROUND LIMESTONE AND FERTILIZER IN TOPSOIL WHICH HAS BEEN SPREAD AND FIRMED. ACCORDING TO SOIL TEST RECOMMENDATIONS SUCH AS OFFERED BY RUTGERS COOPERATIVE EXTENSION. SOIL SAMPLE MAILERS ARE AVAILABLE FROM THE LOCAL RUTGERS COOPERATIVE EXTENSION OFFICES (http://njaes.rutgers.edu/county/). FERTILIZER SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 500 POUNDS PER ACRE OR I1 POUNDS PFR 1.000 SQUARE FEET OF 10-10-10 OR EQUIVALENT WITH 50% WATER INSOLUBLE NITROGEN UNLESS A SOIL TEST INDICATES OTHERWISE AND INCORPORATED INTO THE SURFACE 4 INCHES. IF FERTILIZER IS NOT INCORPORATED, APPLY ONE-HALF THE RATE DESCRIBED ABOVE DURING SEEDBED PREPARATION AND REPEAT ANOTHER ONE-HALF RATE APPLICATIONN OF THE SAME FERTILIZER WITHIN 3 TO 5 WEEKS AFTER SEEDING

B. WORK LIME AND FERTILIZER INTO THE TOPSOIL AS NEARLY PRACTICAL TO DEPTH OF 4 INCHES WITH A DISC. SPRING-TOOTH HARROW, OR OTHER SUITABLE FOUIPMENT, THE FINAL HARROWING OR DISKING OPERATION SHOULD BE ON THE GENERAL CONTOUR. CONTINUE TILLAGE UNTIL A REASONABLE UNIFORM SEEDBED IS PREPARED.

C. HIGH ACID PRODUCING SOIL. SOILS HAVING A PH OF 4 OR LESS OR CONTAINING IRON SULFIDE SHALL BE COVERED WITH A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES OF SOIL HAVING A PH OF 5 OR MORE BEFORE INITIATING SEEDBED REPARATION. SEE STANDARD FOR MANAGEMENT OF HIGH ACID-PRODUCING SOILS FOR SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS.

3. SEEDING

A. SELECT A MIXTURE FROM TABLE 4-3 OR USE A MIXTURE RECOMMENDED BY RUTGERS COOPERATIVE EXTENSION OR NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE WHICH IS APPROVED BY THE SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT. SEED GERMINATION SHALL HAVE BEEN TESTED WITHIN 12 MONTHS OF THE PLANTING DATE. NO SEED SHALL BE ACCEPTED WITH A GERMINATION TEST DATE MORE THAN 12 MONTHS OLD UNLESS RETESTED.

1 SEEDING RATES SPECIFIED ARE REQUIRED WHEN A REPORT OF COMPLIANCE IS REQUESTED PRIOR TO ACTUAL ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT VEGETATION. UP TO 50% REDUCTION IN RATES MAY BE USED WHEN PERMANENT VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED PRIOR TO A REPORT OF COMPLIANCE METHODS OF SEEDING. ESTABLISHING PERMANENT VEGETATION MEANS 80% VEGETATIVE COVERAGE WITH THE

SPECIFIED SEED MIXTURE FOR THE SEEDED AREA AND MOWED ONCE

2. WARM-SEASON MIXTURES ARE GRASSES AND LEGUMES WHICH MAXIMIZE GROWTH AT HIGH TEMPERATURES. GENERALLY 85° F AND ABOVE. SEE TABLE 4-3 MIXTURES 1 TO 7. PLANTING RATES FOR WARM-SEASON GRASSES SHALL BE THE AMOUNT OF PURE LIVE SEED (PLS) AS DETERMINED BY GERMINATION TESTING RESULTS. 3. COOL-SEASON MIXTURES ARE GRASSES AND LEGUMES WHICH MAXIMIZE GROWTH AT TEMPERATURES BELOW 85° F. MANY GRASSES BECOME ACTIVE AT 65° F. SEE TABLE 4-3 MIXTURES 8-20. ADJUSTMENT OF PLANTING

B. CONVENTIONAL SEEDING IS PERFORMED BY APPLYING SEED UNIFORMLY BY HAND, CYCLONE (CENTRIFUGAL) SEEDER, DROP SEEDER, DRILL OR CULTIPACKER SEEDER. EXCEPT FOR DRILLED, HYDROSEEDED OR CULTIPACKED SEEDINGS, SEED SHALL BE INCORPORATED INTO THE SOIL WITHIN 24 HOURS OF SEEDBED PREPARATION TO A DEPTH OF 1/4 TO 1/2 INCH, BY RAKING OR DRAGGING. DEPTH OF SEED PLACEMENT MAY BE 1/4 INCH DEEPER ON

RATES TO COMPENSATE FOR THE AMOUNT OF PLS IS NOT REQUIRED FOR COOL SEASON GRASSES.

C. AFTER SEEDING, FIRMING THE SOIL WITH A CORRUGATED ROLLER WILL ASSURE GOOD SEED-TO-SOIL CONTACT, RESTORE CAPILLARITY, AND IMPROVE SEEDLING EMERGENCE. THIS IS THE PREFERRED METHOD. WHEN PERFORMED ON THE CONTOUR, SHEER EROSION WILL BE MINIMIZED AND WATER CONSERVATION ON SITE WILL BE

D. HYDROSEFDING IS A BROADCAST SEFDING METHOD USUALLY INVOLVING A TRUCK, OR TRAILER-MOUNTED TANK. WITH AN AGITATION SYSTEM AND A HYDRAULIC PUMP FOR MIXING SEED. WATER AND FERTILIZER AND SPRAYING THE MIX ONTO THE PREPARED SEEDBED. MULCH SHALL NOT BE INCLUDED IN THE TANK WITH SEED. SHORT-FIBERED MULCH MAY BE APPLIED WITH A HYDROSEEDER FOLLOWING SEEDING. (ALSO SEE SECTION 4-MULCHING BELOW). HYDROSEFDING IS NOT A PREFERRED SEFDING METHOD BECAUSE SEED AND FERTILIZER ARE APPLIED TO THE SURFACE AND NOT INCORPORATED INTO THE SOIL. WHEN POOR SEED TO SOIL CONTACT OCCURS, THERE IS A REDUCED SEED GERMINATION AND GROWTH.

MULCHING IS REQUIRED ON ALL SEEDING. MULCH WILL PROTECT AGAINST EROSION BEFORE GRASS IS ESTABLISHED AND MILL PROMOTE FASTER AND EARLIER ESTABLISMENT. THE EXISTENCE OF VEGETATION SUFFICIENT TO CONTROL SOIL EROSION SHALL BE DEEMED COMPLIANCE WITH THIS MULCHING REQUIREMENT.

MULCHING A. STRAW OR HAY. UNROTTED SMALL GRAIN STRAW, HAY FREE OF SEEDS, TO BE APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 1-1/2 TO 2 TONS PER ACRE (70 TO 90 POUNDS PER 1.00 SQUARE FEFT), EXCEPT THAT WHERE A CRIMPER IS USED INSTEAD OF A LIQUID MULCH-BINDER (TACKIFYING OR ADHESIVE AGENT), THE RATE OF APPLICATION IS 3 TONS PER ACRE. CHOPPER BLOWERS MUST NOT GRIND THE MULCH. HAY MULCH IS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR ESTABLISHING FINE TURF OR LAWNS DUE TO THE PRESENCE OF WEED SEED.

APPLICATION-SPREAD MULCH UNIFORMLY BY HAND OR MECHANICALLY SO THAT AT LEAST 85% OF THE SOIL SURFACE IS COVERED. FOR UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION OF HAND-SPREAD MULCH, DIVIDE AREA INTO APPROXIMATELY 1000 SQUARE FEET SECTIONS AND DISTRIBUTE 70 TO 90 POUNDS WITHIN EACH SECTION.

ANCHORING SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLACEMENT TO MINIMIZE LOSS BY WIND OR WATER. THIS MAY BE DONE BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS, DEPENDING UPON THE SIZE OF THE AREA, STEEPNESS

1. PEG AND TWINE. DRIVE 8 TO 10 INCH WOODEN PEGS TO WITHIN 2 TO 3 INCHES OF THE SOIL SURFACE EVERY 4 FEET IN ALL DIRECTIONS. STAKES MAY BE DRIVEN BEFORE OR AFTER APPLYING MULCH. SECURE MULCH TO SOIL SURFACE BY STRETCHING TWINE BETWEEN PEGS IN A CRISS-CROSS AND SQUARE PATTERN, SECURE SECURE TWINE AROUND EACH PEG WITH TWO OR MORE ROUND TURNS

2. MULCH NETTINGS-STAPLE PAPER, JUTE, COTTON, OR PLASTIC NETTINGS TO THE SOIL SURFACE. USE A DEGRADEABLE NETTING IN AREAS TO BE MOWED. 3. CRIMPER (MULCH ANCHORING COULTER TOOL) - A TRACTOR-DRAWN IMPLEMENT, SOMEWHAT LIKE A DISC

HARROW, ESPECIALLY DESIGNED TO PUSH OR CUT SOME OF THE BROADCAST LONG FIBER MULCH 3 TO 4 INCHES INTO THE SOIL SO AS TO ANCHOR IT AND LEAVE PART STANDING UPRIGHT. THIS TECHNIQUE IS LIMITED TO AREAS TRAVERSABLE BY A TRACTOR, WHICH MUST OPERATE ON THE CONTOUR SLOPES. STRAW MULCH RATE MUST BE 3 TONS PER ACRE. NO TACKIFYING OR ADHESIVE AGENT IS REQUIRED.

4. LIQUID MULCH-BINDERS - MAY BE USED TO ANCHOR SALT HAY, HAY OR STRAW MULCH. a. APPLICATIONS SHOULD BE HEAVIER AT THE EDGES WHERE WIND MAY CATCH THE MULCH, IN VALLEYS,

AND AT CRESTS OF BANKS. THE REMAINDER OF THE AREA SHOULD BE UNIFORM IN APPEARANCE

(1) ORGANIC AND VEGETABLE BASED BINDERS - NATURALLY OCCURRING, POWDER-BASED, HYDROPHILIC MATERIALS WHEN MIXED WITH WATER FORMULATES A GEL AND WHEN APPLIED TO MULCH UNDER SATISFACTORY CURING CONDITIONS WILL FORM MEMBRANED NETWORKS OF INSOLUBLE POLYMERS. THE VEGETABLE GEL SHALL BE PHYSIOLOGICALLY HARMLES AND NOT RESULT IN A PHYTOYOXIC EFFECT OR IMPEDE GROWTH OF TURF GRASS. USE AT RATES AND WEATHER CONDITIONS AS RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER TO ANCHOR MULCH MATERIALS. MANY NEW PRODUCTS ARE AVAILABLE, SOME OF WHICH MAY NEED FURTHER EVALUATION FOR USE IN THIS STATE

(2) SYNTHETIC BINDERS - HIGH POLYMER SYNTHETIC EMULSION, MISCIBLE WITH WATER WHEN DILUTED AND, FOLLOWING APPLICATION OF MULCH, DRYING AND CURING, SHALL NO LONGER BE SOLUBLE OR DISPERSIBLE IN WATER. BINDER SHALL BE APPLIED AT RATES RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER AND REMAIN TACKY UNTIL GERMINATION OF GRASS. NOTE: ALL NAMES GIVEN ABOVE ARE REGISTERED TRADE NAMES. THIS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A RECOMMENDATION OF

B. WOOD-FIBER OR PAPER-FIBER MULCH - SHALL BE MADE FROM WOOD, PLANT FIBERS OR PAPER CONTAINING NO GROWTH OR GERMINATION INHIBITING MATERIALS, USED AT THE RATE OF 1,500 POUNDS PER ACRE (OR AS RECOMMENDED BY THE PRODUCT MANUFACTURER) AND MAY BE APPLIED BY A HYDROSEEDER. MULCH SHALL NOT BE MIXED IN THE TANI

WITH SEED. USE IS LIMITED TO FLATTER SLOPES AND DURING OPTIMUM SEEDING PERIODS IN SPRING AND FALL.

C. PELLETIZED MULICH - COMPRESSED AND EXTRUDED PAPER AND/OR WOOD FIBER PRODUCT. WHICH MAY CONTAIN CO-POLYMERS, TACKIFIERS, FERTILIZERS, AND COLORING AGENTS. THE DRY PELLETS, WHEN APPLIED TO A SEEDED AREA AND WATERED, FORM A MULCH MAT. PELLETIZED MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS MUICH MAY BE APPLIED BY HAND OR MECHANICAL SPREADER AT THE RATE OF 60 - 75 LBS/1,000 SQUARE FEET AND ACTIVATED WITH 0.2 TO 0.4 INCHES OF WATER. THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN FOUND TO BE BENEFICIAL FOR USE ON SMALL LAWN OR RENOVATION AREAS, SEEDED AREAS WHERE WEED-SEED FREE MULICH IS DESIRED, OR ON SITES WHERE STRAW MULICH AND TACKIFIER AGENT ARE NOT PRACTICAL OR DESIRABLE. APPLYING THE FULL 0.2 TO 0.4 INCHES OF WATER AFTER SPREADING PELLETIZED MULCH ON THE SEED BED IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT FOR SUFFICIENT ACTIVATION AND EXPANSION OF THE MULCH TO PROVIDE SOIL

5 IRRIGATION (WHERE FEASIBLE)

IF SOIL MOISTURE IS DEFICIENT SUPPLY NEW SEEDING WITH ADEQUATE WATER (A MINIMUM OF 1/4 INCH APPLIED UP TO TWICE A DAY UNTIL VEGETATION IS WELL ESTABLISHED). THIS IS ESPECIALLY TRUE WHEN SEEDINGS ARE MADE IN ABNORMALLY DRY OR HOT WEATHER OR ON DROUGHTÝ SITES.

SINCE SOIL ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT AND SLOW RELEASE NITROGEN FERTILIZER (WATER INSOLUBLE) ARE PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 2A - SEEDBED PREPARATION IN THIS STANDARD, NO FOLLOW-UP OF TOPDRESSING IS MANDATORY. AN EXCEPTION MAY BE MADE WHERE GROSS NITROGEN DEFICIENCY EXISTS IN THE SOIL TO THE EXTENT THAT TURF FAILURE MAY DEVELOP, IN THAT INSTANCE, TOPDRESS WITH 10-10-10 OR EQUIVALENT AT 300 POUNDS PER ACRE OR 7 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET EVERY 3 TO 5 WEEKS UNTIL THE GROSS NITROGEN DEFICIENCY IN THE TURF IS AMELIORATED.

7. ESTABLISHING PERMANENT VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

THE QUALITY OF PERMANENT VEGETATION RESTS WITH THE CONTRACTOR. THE TIMING OF SEEDING, PREPARING THE SEEDBED, APPLYING NUTRIENTS, MULCH AND OTHER MANAGEMENT ARE ESSENTIAL. THE SEED APPLICATION RATES IN [ABLE 4-3 ARE REQUIRED WHEN A REPORT OF COMPLIANCE IS REQUESTED PRIOR TO ACTUAL ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT VEGETATION. UP TO 50% REDUCTION IN APPLICATION RATES MAY BE USED WHEN PERMANENT VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED PRIOR TO REQUESTING A REPORT OF COMPLIANCE FROM THE DISTRICT. THESE RATES APPLY TO ALL METHODS OF SEEDING, ESTABLISHING PERMANENT VEGETATION MEANS 80% VEGETATIVE COVER (OF THE SEEDED SPECIES) AND MOWED ONCE. NOTE THIS DESIGNATION OF MOWED ONCE DOES NOT GUARANTEE THE PERMANENCY OF THE TURF SHOULD OTHER MAINTENANCE FACTORS BE NEGLECTED OR OTHERWISE MISMANAGED.

STANDARD SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NORES

1. THE FREEHOLD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT SHALL BE NOTIFIED FORTY-EIGHT (48) HOURS IN ADVANCE OF ANY SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITY.

SEDIMENT CONTROL STANDARDS.

2. ALL SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO SOIL DISTURBANCE, OR IN THEIR PROPER SEQUENCE, AND MAINTAAINED UNTIL PERMANENT PROTECTION IS ESTABLISHED. 3. ANY CHANGES TO THE CERTIFIED SOIL FROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS WILL REQUIRE THE SUBMISSION OF REVISED SOIL FROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS TO THE DISTRICT FOR RE-CERTIFICATION. THE REVISED PLANS MUST MEET ALL CURRENT STATE SOIL EROSION AND

4 N.J.S.A. 4:24-39 FT SEO REQUIRES THAT NO CERTIFICATES OF OCCUPANCY BE ISSUED BEFORE THE DISTRICT DETERMINES THAT A PROJECT OR PORTION THEREOF IS IN FULL COMPLIANCE WITH THE CERTIFIED PLAN AND STANDARDS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN NEW JERSEY AND A REPORT OF COMPLIANCE HAS BEEN ISSUED. UPON WRITTEN REQUEST FROM THE APPLICANT. THE DISTRICT MAY ISSUE A REPORT OF COMPLIANCE WITH CONDITIONS ON A LOT-BY-LOT OR SECTION-BY-SECTION BASIS. PROVIDED THAT THE PROJECT OR PORTION THEREOF IS IN SATISFACTORY COMPLIANCE WITH THE SEQUENCE OF DEVELOPMENT AND TEMPORARY MEASURES FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT

5. ANY DISTURBED AREAS THAT WILL BE LEFT EXPOSED MORE THAN SIXTY (60) DAYS, AND NOT SUBJECT TO CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC, WILL IMMEDIATELY RECEIVE A TEMPORARY SEEDING. IF THE SEASON PREVENTS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF TEMPORARY COVER, THE DISTURBED AREAS WILL BE MULCHED WITH STRAW, OR EQUIVALENT MATERIAL, AT A RATE OF 2 TO 2 1/2 TONS PER ACRE, ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD FOR STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ONLY

CONTROL HAVE BEEN IMPLEMENTED. INCLUDING PROVISIONS FOR STABILIZATION AND SITE WORK.

6. IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING INITIAL DISTURBANCE OR ROUGH GRADING, ALL CRITICAL AREAS SUBJECT TO FROSION (LF. SOIL STOCKPILES, STEEP SLOPES AND ROADWAY EMBANKMENTS) WILL RECEIVE TEMPORARY SEEDING IN COMBINATION WITH STRAW MULCH OR A SUITABLE EQUIVALENT, AND A MULCH ANCHOR, IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE STANDARDS.

7. A SUB-BASE COURSE WILL BE APPLIED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING ROUGH GRADING AND INSTALLATION OF IMPROVEMENTS TO STABILIZE STREETS, ROADS, DRIVEWAYS, AND PARKING AREAS. IN AREAS WHERE NO UTILITIES ARE PRESENT, THE SUB-BASE SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN FIFTEEN (15) DAYS OF PRELIMINARY GRADING.

8. THE STANDARD FOR STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS REQUIRES THE INSTALLATION OF A PAD OF CLEAN CRUSHED STONE AT POINTS WHERE TRAFFIC WILL BE ACCESSING THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. AFTER INTERIOR ROADWAYS ARE PAVED, INDIVIDUAL LOTS REQUIRE A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS CONSISTING OF ONE INCH TO TWO INCH (1"-2") STONE FOR A MINIMUM LENGTH OF TEN FEET (10') EQUAL TO THE LOT ENTRANCE WIDTH. ALL OTHER ACCESS POINTS SHALL BE BLOCKED OFF

9. ALL SOIL WASHED, DROPPED, SPILLED, OR TRACKED OUTSIDE THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE OR ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAYS WILL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY. 10. PERMANENT VEGETATION IS TO BE SEEDED OR SODDED ON ALL EXPOSED AREAS WITHIN TEN (10) DAYS AFTER FINAL GRADING.

11. AT THE TIME THAT SITE PREPARATION FOR PERMANENT VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION IS GOING TO BE ACCOMPLISHED, ANY SOIL THAT WILL NOT PROVIDE A SUITABLE ENVIRONMENT TO SUPPORT ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE GROUND COVER SHALL BE REMOVED OR TREATED IN SUCH A WAY THAT IT WILL PERMANENTLY ADJUST THE SOIL CONDITIONS AND RENDER IT SUITABLE FOR VEGETATIVE GROUND COVER. IF THE REMOVAL OR TREATMENT OF THE SOIL WILL NOT PROVIDE SUITABLE CONDITIONS, NON-VEGETATIVE MEANS OF PERMANENT GROUND STABILIZATION WILL HAVE TO BE

12. IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD FOR MANAGEMENT OF HIGH ACID PRODUCING SOILS, ANY SOIL HAVING A PH OF 4 OR LESS OR CONTAINING IRON SULFIDES SHALL BE ULTIMATELY PLACED OR BURIED WITH LIMESTONE APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 10 TONS/ACRE, (OR 450 LBS/1,000 SQ FT OF SURFACE AREA) AND COVERED WITH A MINIMUM OF 12" OF SETTLED SOIL WITH A PH OF 5 OR MORE, OR 24" WHERE TREES OR SHRUBS ARE TO BE PLANTED.

13. CONDUIT OUTLET PROTECTION MUST BE INSTALLED AT ALL REQUIRED OUTFALLS PRIOR TO THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM BECOMING OPERATIONAL. 14. UNFILTERED DEWATERING IS NOT PERMITTED. NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS MUST BE TAKEN DURING ALL DEWATERING OPERATIONS TO MINIMIZE SEDIMENT TRANSFER. ANY DEWATERING

METHODS USED MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD FOR DEWATERING. 15. SHOULD THE CONTROL OF DUST AT THE SITE BE NECESSARY. THE SITE WILL BE SPRINKLED UNTIL THE SURFACE IS WET, TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER SHALL BE ESTABLISHED OR MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED AS REQUIRED BY THE STANDARD FOR DUST CONTROL.

16. STOCKPILE AND STAGING LOCATIONS ESTABLISHED IN THE FIELD SHALL BE PLACED WITHIN THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE ACCORDING TO THE CERTIFIED PLAN. STAGING AND STOCKPILES NOT LOCATED WITHIN THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE WILL REQUIRE CERTIFICATION OF A REVISED SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN. CERTIFICATION OF A NEW SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN MAY BE REQUIRED FOR THESE ACTIVITIES IF AN AREA GREATER THAN 5,000 SQUARE FEET IS DISTURBED.

17. ALL SOIL STOCKPILES ARE TO BE TEMPORARILY STABILIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTE # 6.

18. THE PROJECT OWNER, DANIEL WALSH, SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY EROSION OR SEDIMENTATION THAT MAY OCCUR BELOW STORMWATER OUTFALLS OR OFFSITE AS A RESULT OF CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT.

1. SEE APPENDIX B FOR DESCRIPTIONS OF TURF GRASS MIXTURES AND CULTIVARS. THE ACTUAL AMOUNT OF WARM-SEASON GRASS MIXTURE USED IN TABLE 3 (SEED MIX 1-7) SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO REFLECT THE AMOUNT OF PLS

2. SEEDING MIXTURES AND/OR RATES NOT LISTED ABOVE MAY BE USED IF RECOMMENDED BY THE LOCAL SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT. NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE: RECOMMENDATIONS OF RUTGERS COOPERATIVE EXTENSION MAY BE USED IF APPROVED BY THE SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT. LEGUMES (WHITE CLOVER, FLATPEA, ESPEDEZA) SHOULD BE MIXED WITH PROPER INNOCULANT PRIOR TO PLANTING.

AS DETERMINED BY GERMINATION TESTING RESULTS. NO ADJUSTMENT IS REQUIRED FOR COOL SEASON GRASSES

SEEDING RATES SPECIFIED ARE REQUIRED WHEN A REPORT OF COMPLIANCE IS REQUESTED PRIOR TO ACTUAL ABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT VEGETATION. UP TO 50% REDUCTION IN RATES MAY BE USED WHEN PERMANEN VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED PRIOR TO A REPORT OF COMPLIANCE INSPECTION. THESE RATES APPLY TO ALL METHODS OF SEEDING. ESTABLISHING PERMANENT VEGETATION MEANS 80% VEGETATIVE COVERAGE OF THE SEEDED AREA AND MOWED ONCE. GRASS SEED MIXTURE CHECKED BY THE STATE SEED ANALYST, NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY, WILL ASSURE THE PURCHASER THAT THE MIXTURE OBTAINED IS THE MIXTURE ORDERED, PURSUANT TO THE N.J. STATE SEED LAW, N.J.S.A. 4:8-17.13 et. seg.

O = OPTIMAL PLANTING PERIOD A = ACCEPTABLE PLANTING PERIOD

4. MAINTENANCE LEVEL: A. INTENSIVE MOWING, (2-4 DAYS), FERTILIZATION, LIME, PEST CONTROL AND IRRIGATION (EXAMPLES -B. FREQUENT MOWING, (4-7 DAYS), OCCASIONAL FERTILIZATION, LIME AND WEED CONTROL (EXAMPLES -

HOME LAWNS, COMMERCIAL SITES, SCHOOL SITES). C. PERIODIC MOWING (7-14 DAYS), OCCASIONAL FERTILIZATION AND LIME (EXAMPLES - HOME LAWNS, PARKS). D. INFREQUENT OR NO MOWING, FERTILIZATION AND LIME THE FIRST YEAR OF ESTABLISHMENT (EXAMPLES - ROADSIDES, RECREATION AREAS, PUBLIC OPEN SPACES)

5. SUMMER SEEDINGS SHOULD ONLY BE CONDUCTED WHEN THE SITE IS IRRIGATED. MIXES INCLUDING WHITE CLOVER REQUIRE THAT AT LEAST SIX WEEKS OF GROWING SEASON REMAIN AFTER SEEDING TO ENSURE ESTABLISHMENT

BEFORE FREEZING CONDITIONS.

PERMANENT VEGETATIVE MIXTURES, PLANTING RATES AND PLANTING DATES													
SEED MIXTURE 2	PLANTII RATES		PLANTING DATES								REMARKS		
			O = Optimal Planting period A = Acceptable Planting period				MAINTENANCE LEVEL 14						
				PLANT HARDINESS ZONES (see Figure 4-1)								AINTEN	
			Zone 5b, 6a Zone 6b		Zone 7a, 7b		×						
	lbs/acre	lbs/1000 sq. ft.	3/15- 5/31	6/1-7/31	8/1– 10/1	3/1-4/30	5/1- 8/14	8/15- 10/15	2/1- 4/30	5/1- 8/14	8/15- 10/30		
COOL SEASON SEED MIXTURES	130	3	Α	A ⁵	0	Α	Å ⁵	0	А	A ⁵	0		General low- maintenance mixture.
6. Fine Fescue (Blend) Hard Fescue Chewings fescue Strong Creeping Red Fescue Kentucky bluegrass Perennial ryegrass plus White clover (see note right)	45 20 5	.1 .5 .10										B-D	White clover can be removed when used to establish lawns.

IMPLEMENTATION OF SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES

- CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE . TEMPORARY SILT FENCE AND CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE TO BE INSTALLED
- 2. ALL EXPOSED SURFACES SHALL BE STABILIZED AS DEFINED IN S.E. & S.C. NOTES 2 AND 3.
- 3. BEGIN CONSTRUCTION OF DWELLINGS, DRIVEWAYS, CURBS AND SIDEWALKS (12 MONTH DURATION)

PRIOR TO EXCAVATION, ONE (1) DAY DURATION.

- 4. GRADE SITE. TWO (2) DAY DURATION
- 5. GRADE AND SEED SITE. REMOVE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE.
 MAINTAIN SOIL EROSION MEASURES ONGOING FOR A MINIMUM OF THREE MONTHS.

6. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AS REQUIRED DURING DURATION.

Table 4—2 Permanent Stabilization Mixtures for Various Uses							
Application	PLANTING MIXTURES BY SOIL DRAINAGE CLASS (see Table 4-3)						
		Well to Moderately Well Drained					
Residential/commercial lots		6					

1. Refer to Soil Surveys for drainage class descriptions. . Refer to Soil Bioengeneering Standard for additional seed mixtures. . Spillways only 4. See Appendix E for description of turf grasses and cultivars.

STANDARD FOR PERMANENT STABILIZATION WITH SOD METHODS AND MATERIALS

1. HIGH QUALITY CULTIVATED SOD IS PREFERRED OVER NATIVE OR PASTURE SOD.

FINE FESCUE IS ALSO ACCEPTABLE FOR DROUGHTY SITES.

2, SOD SHOULD BE FREE OF BROADLEAF WEEDS AND UNDESIRABLE COARSE FINE WEED GRASSES.

3. SOD SHOULD BE OF UNIFORM THICKNESS, TYPICALLY 5/8 INCH, PLUS OR MINUS 1/4 INCH, AT TIME OF CUTTING (EXCLUDES TOP GROWTH). 4. SOD SHOULD BE VIGOROUS AND DENSE AND BE ABLE TO RETAIN ITS OWN SHAPE AND WEIGHT WHEN SUSPENDED

AND UNEVEN ENDS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTABLE. 5. FOR DROUGHTY SITES, A SOD OF TURF-TYPE TALL FESCUE OR TURF-TYPE TALL FESCUE MIXED WITH KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS IS PREFERRED OVER A 100% KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS SOD. ALTHOUGH NOT WIDELY AVAILABLE, A SOD OF

ONLY MOIST. FRESH, UNHEATED SOD SHOULD BE USED. SOD SHOULD BE HARVESTED, DELIVERED, AND INSTALLED WITHIN A PERIOD OF 24 HOURS OR LESS DURING SUMMER MONTHS.

VERTICALLY WITH A FIRM GRASP FROM THE UPPER 10 PERCENT OF THE STRIP. BROKEN PADS AND ROLLS OR TORN

1. SITE PREPARATION

A. GRADE AS NEEDED AND FEASIBLE TO PERMIT THE USE OF CONVENTIONAL EQUIPMENT FOR LIMING, FERTILIZING, INCORPORATION OF ORGANIC MATTER, AND OTHER SOIL PREPARATION PROCEEDURES. ALL GRADING SHOULD BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD FOR LAND GRADING B. TOPSOIL SHOULD BE HANDLED ONLY WHEN IT IS DRY ENOUGH TO WORK WITHOUT DAMAGING THE SOIL

STRUCTURE. A UNIFORM APPLICATION TO A DEPTH OF 6 INCHES (UNSETTLED) IS REQUIRED ON ALL SITES. SEE THE STANDARD FOR TOPSOILING FOR TOPSOIL AND AMENDMENT REQUIREMENTS

C. INSTALL NEEDED EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES OR FACILITIES SUCH AS DIVERSIONS, GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURES, CHANNEL STABILIZATION MEASURES, SEDIMENT BASINS, AND WATERWAYS.

2. SOIL PREPARATION

A. PRIOR TO APPLYING LIME, SOIL SHALL BE TESTED AND LIME RATE ADJUSTED ACCORDINGLY

B. UNIFORMLY APPLY GROUND LIMESTONE, AND FERTILIZER ACCORDING TO SOIL TEST RECOMMENDATUIONS SUCH AS OFFERED BY RUTGERS COOPERATIVE EXTENSION. SOIL SAMPLE MAILERS ARE AVAILABLE FROM THE LOCAL RUTGERS COOPERATIVE EXTENSION OFFICES (http://njaes.rutgers.edu/county/). FERTILIZER SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 500 POUNDS PER ACRE OR 11 POUNDS PER 1.000 SQUARE FEET USING 10-10-10 OR FOLIVALENT WITH 50% WATER INSOLLIBLE NITROGEN LINLESS A SOLI TEST INDICATES OTHERWISE AND INCORPORATED INTO THE SURFACE 4 INCHES. IF FERTILIZER IS NOT INCORPORATED. APPLY 1/2 THE RATE DESCRIBED ABOVE DURING SEEDBED PREPARATION AND REPEAT ANOTHER 1/2 RATE APPLICATION OF THE SAME FERTILIZER WITHIN 3 TO 5 WEEKS AFTER SEEDING. APPLY LIMESTONE AT THE RATE OF 2 TONS/ACRE UNLESS SOIL TESTING INDICATES OTHERWISE. CALCIUM CARBONATE IS THE EQUIVALENT AND STANDERD FOR MEASURING THE ABILITY OF LIMING MATERIALS TO NEUTRALIZE SOIL ACIDITY AND SUPPLY CALCIUM AND MAGNESIUM TO GRASSES AND LEGUMES. TABLE 6-1 A GENERAL GUIDDELINE FOR LIMESTONE APPLICATION RATES. WORK LIME AND FERTILIZER INTO TOPSOIL AS NEARLY AS PRACTICAL TO A DEPTH OF 4 INCHES WITH A DISC, SPRINGTOOOTH HARROW, OR OTHER SUITABLE EQUIPMENT. THE FINAL HARROWING OR DISKING OPERATION SHOULD

BE ON THE GENERAL CONTOUR. CONTINUE TILLAGE UNTIL A REASONABLY UNIFORM, FINE SEEDBED IS PREPARED. C. REMOVE FROM THE SURFACE ALL OBJECTS THAT WOULD PREVENT GOOD SOD TO TOPSOIL CONTACT AND REMOVE ALL OTHER DEBRIS, SUCH AS WIRE, CABLE, TREE ROOTS, PIECES OF CONCRETE, CLODS, LUMPS, OR OTHER UNSUITABLE

D. INSPECT SITE JUST BEFORE SODDING. IF TRAFFIC HAS LEFT THE SOIL COMPACTED, THE AREA MUST BE RETILLED AND FIRMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE.

3. SOD PLACEMENT

A. SOD STRIPS SHOULD BE LAID ON THE CONTOUR, NEVER UP AND DOWN THE SLOPE, STARTING AT THE BOTTOM OF THE SLOPE AND WORKING UP. ON STEEP SLOPES, THE USE OF LADDERS WILL FACILITATE THE WORK AND PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE SOD. DURING PERIODS OF HIGH TEMPERATURE, LIGHTLY IRRIGATE THE SOIL IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO

B. PLACE SOD STRIPS WITH SNUG, EVEN JOINTS (SEAMS) THAT ARE STAGGERED. OPEN SPACES INVITE EROSION. C. LIGHTLY ROLL OR TAMP SOD IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING PLACEMENT TO INSURE SOLID CONTACT OF ROOT MAT AND SOIL SURFACE. DO NOT OVERLAP SOD. ALL JOINTS SHOULD BE BUTTED TIGHTLY TO PREVENT VOIDS WHICH WOULD CAUSE DRYING OF THE ROOTS AND INVASION OF WEEDS.

D. ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 3 TO 1, SECURE SOD TO SURFACE SOIL WITH WOOD PEGS, WIRE STAPLES, BIODEGRADABLE PLASTIC SPIKES, OR SPLIT SHINGLES (8 TO 10 INCH LONG BY 3/4 INCH WIDE).

E. SURFACE WATER CANNOT ALWAYS BE DIVERTED FROM FLOWING OVER THE FACE OF THE SLOPE, BUT A CAPPING STRIP OF HEAVY JUTE OR PLASTIC NETTING, PROPERLY SECURED, ALONG THE CROWN OF THE SLOPE AND EDGES WILL PROVIDE EXTRA PROTECTION AGAINST LIFTING AND UNDERCUTTING OF SOD. THE SAME TECHNIQUE CAN BE TO ANCHOR SOD IN WATER-CARRYING CHANNELS AND OTHER CRITICAL AREAS. WIRE STAPLES MUST BE USED TO ANCHOR NETTING IN CHANNEL WORK.

ATION. SOD SHOULD BE WATERED UNTIL WATER PENETRATES THE SOIL LAYER BENEATH SOD TO A DEPTH OF 1 INCH. MAINTAIN OPTIMUM WATER FOR AT LEAST TWO WEEKS.

4. TOPDRESSING - SINCE SOIL ORGANIC MATTER AND SLOW RELEASE NITROGEN FERTILIZER (WATER INSOLUBLE) ARE PRESCRIBED IN SECTIONS 1 AND 2 IN THIS STANDARD, A FOLLOW-UP TOPDRESSING IS NOT MANDATORY, EXCEPT WHERE GROSS NITROGEN DEFICIENCY EXISTS IN THE SOIL TO THE EXTENT THAT TURF FAILURE MAY DEVELOP, TOPDRESSING SHALL THEN BE APPLIED. TOPDRESS WITH 10-10-10 OR EQUIVALENT AT 400 POUNDS PER ACRE OR 7 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET EVERY 3 TO 5 WEEKS UNTIL THE GROSS NITROGEN DEFICIENCY IN THE TURF IS AMELIORATED.

TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION GRASSES SEEDING RATES DATES AND DEPTH

Acre 1,000 5b, 6s 6b

COOL SEASON GRASSES

1. SEEDING RATE FOR WARM SEASON GRASS, SELECTIONS 5 - 7 SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO REFLECT THE

AMOUNT OF PURE LINE SEED (PLS) AS DETERMINED BY A GERMINATION TEST RESULT. NO ADJUSTMENT IS

2. MAY BE PLANTED THROUGHOUT SUMMER IF SOIL MOISTURE IS ADEQUATE OR SEEDED AREA CAN BE IRRIGATED.

SEEDING RATE

SEED SELECTIONS

REQUIRED FOR COOL SEASON GRASSES.

4. TWICE THE DEPTH FOR SANDY SOILS.

3. PLANT HARDINESS ZONE (SEE FIGURE 7-1, pg. 7-4).

. Perennial ryegrass

OPTIMUM SEEDING DATE

Based on Plant Hardiness

OPTIMUM

TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER FOR SOIL STABILIZATION METHODS AND MATERIALS

1. SITE PREPARATION

A. GRADE AS NEEDED AND FEASIBLE TO PERMIT THE USE OF CONVENTIONAL EQUIPMENT FOR SEEDBED PREPARATION, SEEDING, MULCH APPLICATION, AND MULCH ANCHORING. ALL GRADING SHOULD BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARDS FOR LAND GRADING, pg. 19-1.

B. INSTALL NEEDED EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES OR FACILITIES SUCH AS DIVERSIONS, GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURES, CHANNEL STABILIZATION MEASURES, SEDIMENT BASINS, AND WATERWAYS. SEE STANDARDS 11 THROUGH 42. C. IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO SEEDING, THE SURFACE SHOULD BE SCARIFIED 6" TO 12" WHERE THERE HAS BEEN SOIL

COMPACTION. THIS PRACTICE IS PERMISSIBLE ONLY WHERE THERE IS NO DANGER TO UNDERGROUND UTILITIES (CABLES,

2. SEEDBED PREPARATION

IRRIGATION SYSTEMS, etc.).

. APPLY GROUND LIMESTONE AND FERTILIZER ACCORDING TO SOIL TEST RECOMMENDATIONS SUCH AS OFFERED BY RUTGERS COOPERATIVE EXTENSION. SOIL SAMPLE MAILERS ARE AVAILABLE FROM THE LOCAL RUTGERS COOPERATIVE EXTENSION OFFICES. FERTILIZER SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 500 POUNDS PER ACRE OR 11 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE EET OF 10-20-10 OR EQUIVALENT WITH 50% WATER INSOLUBLE NITROGEN UNLESS A SOIL TEST INDICATES OTHERWISE

WORK LIME AND FERTILIZER INTO THE SOIL AS NEARLY AS PRACTICAL TO A DEPTH OF 4 INCHES WITH A DISC SPRINGTOOTH HARROW, OR OTHER SUITABLE EQUIPMENT. THE FINAL HARROWING OR DISKING OPERATION SHOULD BE ON THE GENERAL CONTOUR. CONTINUE TILLAGE UNTIL A REASONABLE UNIFORM SEEDBED IS PREPARED.

. INSPECT SEEDBED JUST BEFORE SEEDING. IF TRAFFIC HAS LEFT THE SOIL COMPACTED, THE AREA MUST BE RETILLED

. SOILS HIGH IN SULFIDES OR HAVING A pH OF 4 OR LESS REFER TO STANDARD FOR MANAGEMENT OF HIGH ACID

3. SEEDING

A. SELECT SEED FROM RECOMMENDATIONS IN TABLE 7-2.

B. CONVENTIONAL SEEDING. APPLY SEED UNIFORMLY BY HAND, CYCLONE (CENTRIFUGAL) SEEDER, DROP SEEDER, DRILL OR CULTIPACKER SEEDER. EXCEPT FOR DRILLED, HYDROSEEDED OR CULTIPACKED SEEDINGS, SEED SHALL BE INCORPORATED INTO THE SOIL, TO A DEPTH OF 1/4 TO 1/2 INCH, BY RAKING OR DRAGGING. DEPTH OF SEED PLACEMENT MAY BE 1/4

C, HYDROSEEDING IS A BROADCAST SEEDING METHOD USUALLY INVOLVING A TRUCK OR TRAILER MOUNTED TANK, WITH AN AGITATION SYSTEM AND HYDRAULIC PUMP FOR MIXING SEED, WATER AND FERTILIZER AND SPRAYING THE MIX ONTO THE PREPARED SEEDBED, MULCH SHALL NOT BE INCLUDED IN THE TANK WITH SEED, SHORT FIBERED MULCH MAY BE APPLIED WITH A HYDROSEEDER FOLLOWING SEEDING. (ALSO SEE SECTION IV MULCHING) HYDROSEEDING IS NOT A PREFERRED SEEDING METHOD BYECAUSE SEED AND FERTILIZER ARE APPLIED TO THE SURFACE AND NOT INCORPORATED INTO THE SOIL. POOR SEED TO SOIL CONTACT OCCURS REDUCING SEED GERMINATION AND GROWTH. HYDROSEEDING MAY BE USED FOR AREAS TOO STEEP FOR CONVENTIONAL EQUIPMENT TO TRAVERSE OR TOO OBSTRUCTED WITH ROCKS, STUMPS, ETC.

D. AFTER SEEDING, FIRMING THE SOIL WITH A CORRUGATED ROLLER WILL ASSURE GOOD SEED-TO-SOIL CONTACT, RESTORE CAPILLARITY, AND IMPROVE SEEDLING EMERGENCE. THIS IS THE PREFERRED METHOD. WHEN PERFORMED ON THE CONTOUR,

SHEET EROSION WILL BE MINIMIZED AND WATER CONSERVATION ON SITE WILL BE MAXIMIZED.

4. MULCHING - MULCHING IS REQUIRED ON ALL SEEDING. MULCH WILL INSURE AGAINST EROSION BEFORE GRASS IS ESTAB-ISHED AND WILL PROMOTE FASTER AND EARLIER ESTABLISHMENT. THE EXISTENCE OF VEGETATION SUFFICIENT $^{
m 1}$ CONTROL SOIL EROSION SHALL BE DEEMED COMPLIANCE WITH THIS MULCHING REQUIREMENT.

A. STRAW OR HAY, UNROTTED SMALL GRAIN STRAW, HAY FREE OF SEEDS, APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 1-1/2 TO 2 TONS PER ACRE (70 TO 90 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET), EXCEPT THAT WHERE A CRIMPER IS USED INSTEAD OF A LIQUID MULCH-BINDER (TACKIFYING OR ADHESIVE AGENT), THE RATE OF APPLICATION IS 3 TONS PER ACRE. MULCH CHOPPER— BLOWERS MUST NOT GRIND THE MULCH. HAY MULCH IS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR ESTABLISHING FINE TURF OR LAWNS DUE TO PRESENCE OF WEED SEED.

APPLICATION, SPREAD MULCH UNIFORMLY BY HAND OR MECHANICALLY SO THAT APPROXIMATELY 95% OF THE SOIL SURFACE WILL BE COVERED. FOR UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION OF HAND-SPREAD MULCH, DIVIDE AREA INTO APPROXIMATELY 1,000 SQUARE FEET SECTIONS AND DISTRIBUTE 70 TO 90 POUNDS WITHIN EACH SECTION.

ANCHORING SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLACEMENT TO MINIMIZE LOSS BY WIND OR WATER. THIS MAY BE DONE BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS. DEPENDING UPON THE SIZE OF THE AREA. STEEPNESS OF SLOPES.

1 PFG AND TWINE DRIVE 8 TO 10 INCH WOODEN PFGS TO WITHIN 2 TO 3 INCHES OF THE SOIL SURFACE EVERY 4 FFFT

IN ALL DIRECTIONS. STAKES MAY BE DRIVEN BEFORE OR AFTER APPLYING MULCH. SECURE MULCH TO SOIL SURFACE BY STRETCHING TWINE BETWEEN PEGS IN A CRISS-CROSS AND SQUARE PATTERN. SECURE TWINE AROUND EACH PEG WITH TWO OR MORE TURNS

2. MULCH NETTINGS. STAPLE PAPER, JUTE, COTTON, OR PLASTIC NETTING TO SOIL SURFACE. USE A DEGRADABLE

3. CRIMPER (MULCH ANCHORING TOOL). A TRACTOR-DRAWN IMPLEMENT, SOMEWHAT LIKE A DISC HARROW, ESPECIALLY DESIGNED TO PUSH OR CUT SOME OF THE BROADCAST LONG FIBER MULCH 3 TO 4 INCHES INTO THE SOIL SO AS TO ANCHOR IT AND LEAVE PART STANDING UPRIGHT. THIS TECHNIQUE IS LIMITED TO AREAS TRAVERSABLE BY A TRACTOR, WHICH MUST OPERATE ON THE CONTOUR OF SLOPES. STRAW MULCH RATE MUST BE 3 TONS PER ACRE. NO TACKIFYING

OR ADHESIVE AGENT IS REQUIRED 4. LIQUID MULCH-BINDERS. - MAY BE USED TO ANCHOR HAY OR STRAW MULCH.

a. APPLICATIONS SHOULD BE HEAVIER AT EDGES WHERE WIND MAY CATCH THE MULCH, IN VALLEYS, AND AT CRESTS OF BANKS. THE REMAINDER OF THE AREA SHOULD BE UNIFORM IN APPEARANCE

B. USE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

PRODUCTS TO THE EXCLUSION OF OTHER PRODUCTS.

(1) ORGANIC AND VEGETABLE BASED BINDERS - NATURALLY OCCURRING POWDER BASED. HYDROPHILIC MATERIALS WHEN MIXED WITH WATER FORMULATES A GEL AND WHEN APPLIED TO MULCH LINDER SATISFACTORY CURING CONDITIONS WILL FORM MEMBRANED NETWORKS OF INSOLUBLE POLYMERS. THE VEGETABLE GEL SHALL BE PHYSIO LOGICALLY HARMLESS AND NOT RESULT IN A PHYTOTOXIC EFFECT OR IMPEDE GROWTH OF TURFGRASS. USE AT RATES AND WEATHER CONDITIONS AS RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER TO ANCHOR MULCH MATERIALS, MANY NEW PRODUCTS ARE AVAILABLE. SOME OF WHICH MAY NEED FURTHER EVALUATION FOR USE IN THIS STATE.

(2) SYNTHETIC BINDERS - HIGH POLYMER SYNTHETIC FMULSION MIXABLE WITH WATER WHEN DILLITED AND FOLLOWING APPLICATION TO MULCH, DRYING AND CURING SHALL NO LONGER BE SOLUBLE OR DISPERSIBLE IN WATER, IT SHALL BE APPLIED AT RATES RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER AND REMAIN TACKY UNTIL GERMINATION OF GRASS. NOTE: ALL NAMES GIVEN ABOVE ARE REGISTERED TRADE NAMES. THIS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A COMMENDATION OF THESE

B. WOOD-FIBER OR PAPER-FIBER MULCH. SHALL BE MADE OF WOOD, PLANT FIBERS OR PAPER CONTAINING NO GROWTH OR GERMINATION INHIBITING MATERIALS, USED AT THE RATE OF 1,500 POUNDS PER ACRE (OR AS RECOMMENDED BY THE PRODUCT MANUFACTURER) AND MAY BE APPLIED BY A HYDROSEEDER. THIS MULCH SHALL NOT BE MIXED IN THE TANK

WITH SEED. USE IS LIMITED TO FLATTER SLOPES AND DURING OPTIMUM SEEDING PERIODS IN SPRING AND FALL.

C. PELLETIZED MULCH. COMPRESSED AND EXTRUDED PAPER AND/OR WOOD FIBER PRODUCT, WHICH MAY CONTAIN CO-POLYMERS, TACKIFIERS, FERTILIZERS AND COLORING AGENTS, THE DRY PELLETS, WHEN APPLIED TO A SEEDED AREA AND WATERED, FORM A MULCH MAT. PELLETIZED MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS. MULCH MAY BE APPLIED BY HAND OR MECHANICAL SPREADER AT THE RATE OF 60-75 LBS/1,000 SQUARE FEET AND ACTIVATED WITH 0.2 TO 0.4 INCHES OF WATER. THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN FOUND TO BE BENEFICIAL FOR USE ON SMALL LAWN OR RENOVATION AREAS, SEEDED AREAS WHERE WEED-SEED FREE MULCH IS DESIRED OR ON SITES WHERE STRAW MULCH AND TACKIFIER AGENT ARE NOT PRACTICAL OR DESIREABLE

APPLYING THE FULL 0.2 TO 0.4 INCHES OF WATER AFTER SPREADING PELLETIZED MULCH ON THE SEED BED IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT FOR SUFFICIENT ACTIVATION AND EXPANSION OF THE MULCH TO PROVIDE SOIL COVERAGE.

NOTE: PLEASE SEE SHEET 3 OF 6 FOR SESC PLAN

S.E.S.C. NOTES 103 PARK PLACE AVENUE LOT 8, BLOCK 25, on T.M. SHEET 4 situate in BOROUGH OF BRADLEY BEACH MONMOUTLL COUNTY

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1"=10' DATE: 04 - 11 - 201SHEET #: DRAWING: 5 OF 6 18164PP-10-21-19 18164

AND 4 OF 6 FOR SESC DETAILS

REVISED AS PER ARCHITECT REV. DESCRIPTION **NEW JERSEY**

DANIEL W. CARUSO. P.E. N.J. PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER - GE35687

