

23 VREELAND PLACE

PROJECT INFORMATION

BLOCK 1, LOT 25
23 VREELAND PLACE
BOROUGH OF OCEANPORT,
MONMOUTH COUNTY, NJ

KSK-OP-23 LLC. 2123 EVERGREEN LANE POINT PLEASANT, NJ 08742

KSK-OP-23 LLC. 2123 EVERGREEN LANE POINT PLEASANT, NJ 08742

APPLICANT'S PROFESSIONALS

ARCHITECT:
FRANK JOSEPH BELL ARCHITECT LLC.
39 QUAKERTOWN ROAD
PITTSTOWN, NJ 08867

SURVEYOR: INSITE SURVEYING, LLC. 1955 ROUTE 34, SUITE 1A WALL, NJ 07719

GEOTECH:
ANS CONSULTANTS, INC.
4405 SOUTH CLINTON AVENUE
SOUTH PLAINFIELD, NJ 07080



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(at least 3 days prior to excavation)

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GAS/OII YELLO



InSite Engineering, LLC
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION: 24GA28083200
1955 ROUTE 34, SUITE 1A, WALL, NJ 07719
732-531-7100 (Ph) 732-531-7344 (Fax)
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LICENSED IN: NEW JERSEY, NEW YORK, PENNSYLVANIA DELAWARE, CONNECTICUT, NORTH CAROLINA COLORADO, & DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

PATRICK R. WARD, PE, PP
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, PLANNER
NJPE 24GE05079000 NJPP 33L100626800

REVISIONS

2 05/21/24 REV PER CHECKLIST 1 03/21/24 REV PER ARCHITECT 0 01/15/24 INITIAL RELEASE

 SCALE: AS SHOWN
 DESIGNED BY: PRW

 DATE: 01/15/24
 DRAWN BY: NLC

 JOB#: 23-2171-01
 CHECKED BY: PRW

 CAD ID: 23-2171-01r2

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

APPROV

FOR CONSTRUCTION PLAN INFORMATION

G TITLE:

PLOT PLAN

EET TITLE:

EXISTING CONDITIONS

SHEET NO:

1 of 6

File: X:\Jobs\2171 — KSK-OP-23 LLC\23-2171-01 — 23 Vreeland Place_Oce Copyright 2024, InSite Engineering, LLC, All Rights Reserved.

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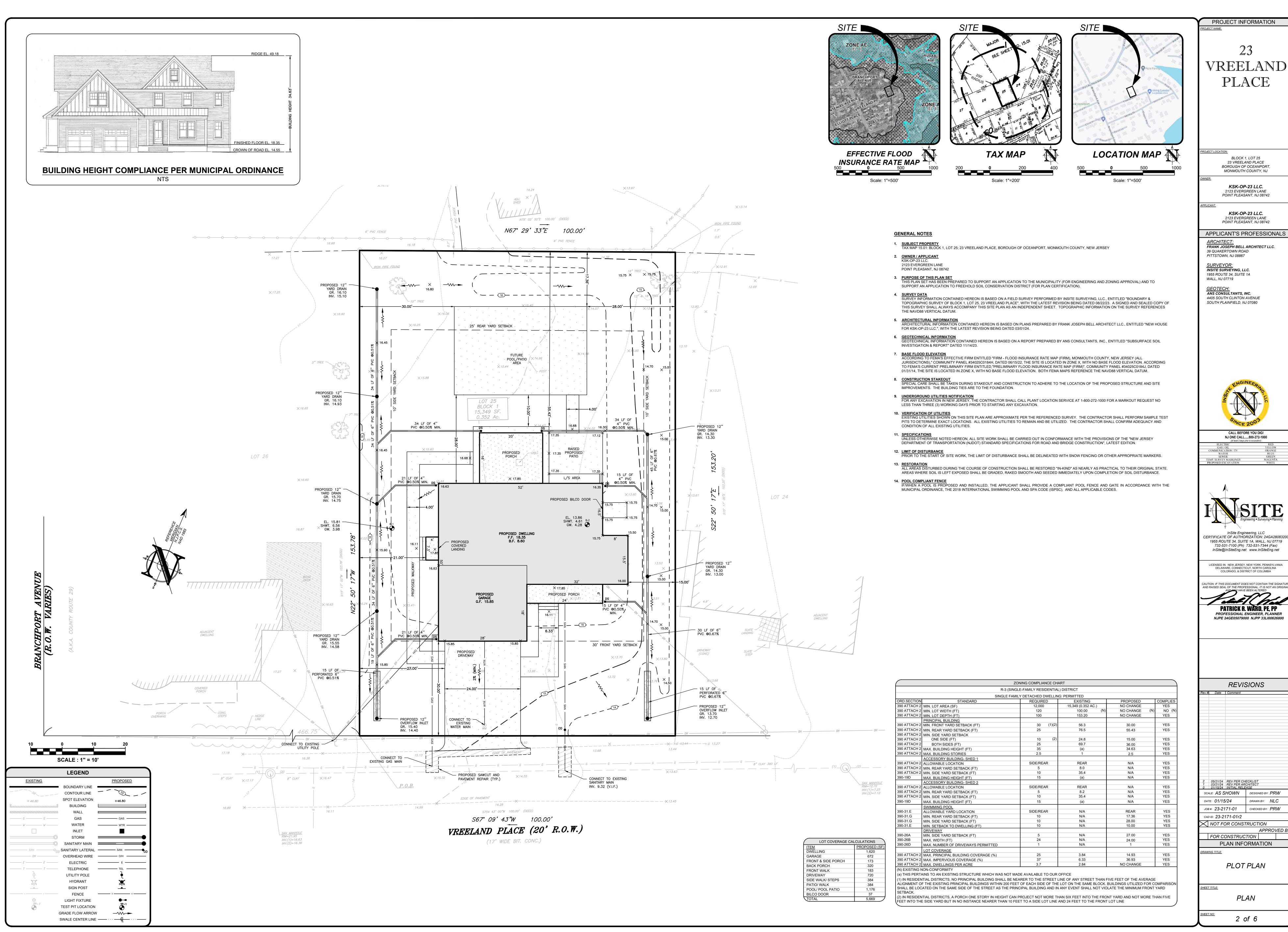
UTILITY POLE
HYDRANT
SIGN POST
FENCE

LIGHT FIXTURE
TEST PIT LOCATION

GRADE FLOW ARROW

─────

SWALE CENTER LINE ------



BOROUGH OF OCEANPORT,

2123 EVERGREEN LANE POINT PLEASANT, NJ 08742

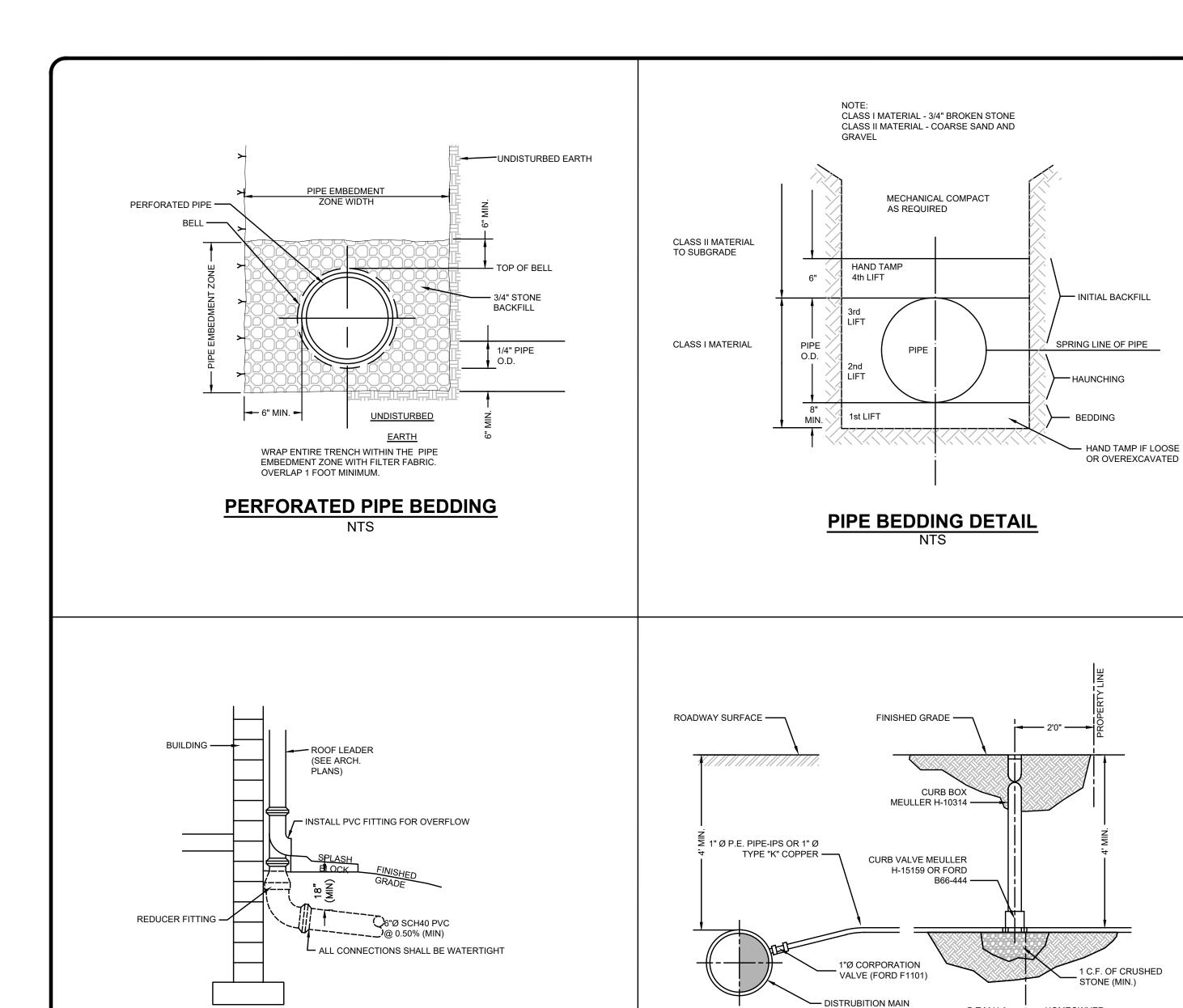


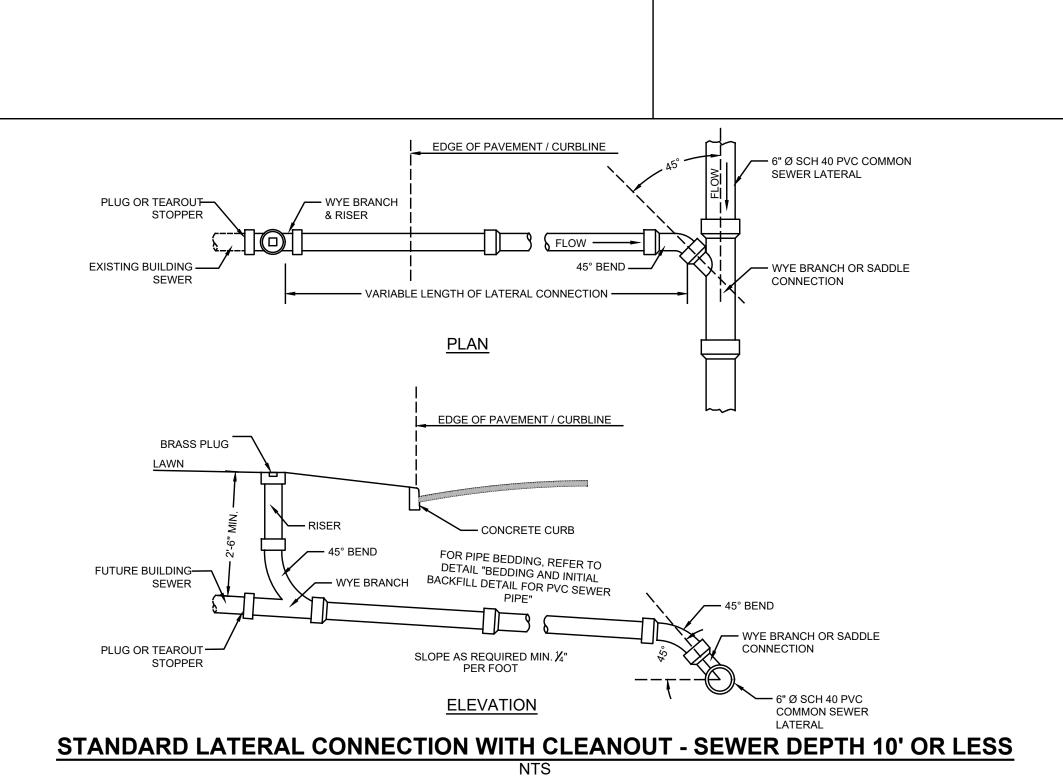
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IN ACCORDANCE WITH NJAC 7:10-11.10(E)5, ALL WATER MAINS AND SANITARY LINES SHALL BE SEPARATED BY A HORIZONTAL DISTANCE OF 10 FEET. IF SUCH LATERAL SEPARATION IS NOT POSSIBLE, THE WATER AND SEWER LINES SHALL BE IN SEPARATE TRENCHES (STEP TRENCHES ARE PROHIBITED) WITH THE TOP OF THE SEWER LINE AT LEAST 18 INCHES BELOW THE BOTTOM OF THE WATER MAI (SEWER SERVICE LATERALS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO THIS REQUIREMENT). IF SUCH VERTICAL SEPARATION IS NOT POSSIBLE, THE SEWER

LINE SHALL BE OF WATERTIGHT CONSTRCUTION (DUCTILE IRON), WITH WATERTIGHT JOINTS THAT ARE A MINIMUM OF 10 FEET FROM THE WATER MAIN.

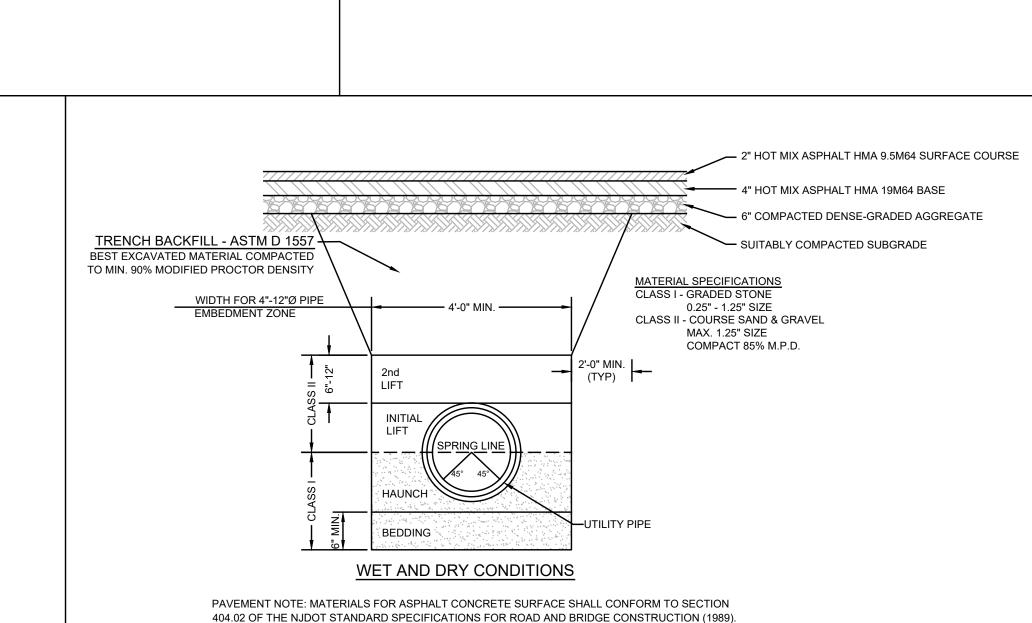
∕ 6" PVC (TYP.)

12" TEE-WYE —

12" DIA. GRATE 🚽

12" YARD DRAIN

12" DIA. GRATE —



MATERIALS FOR ASPHALT CONCRETE BASE SHALL CONFORM TO SECTIONS 301.02 AND 304.02 OF

THE NJDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION (1989).

UTILITY TRENCH & PAVEMENT REPAIR

PREFORMED PAVER EDGING

JOINTS FILLED WITH

CONCRETE PAVER

1" SAND BEDDING

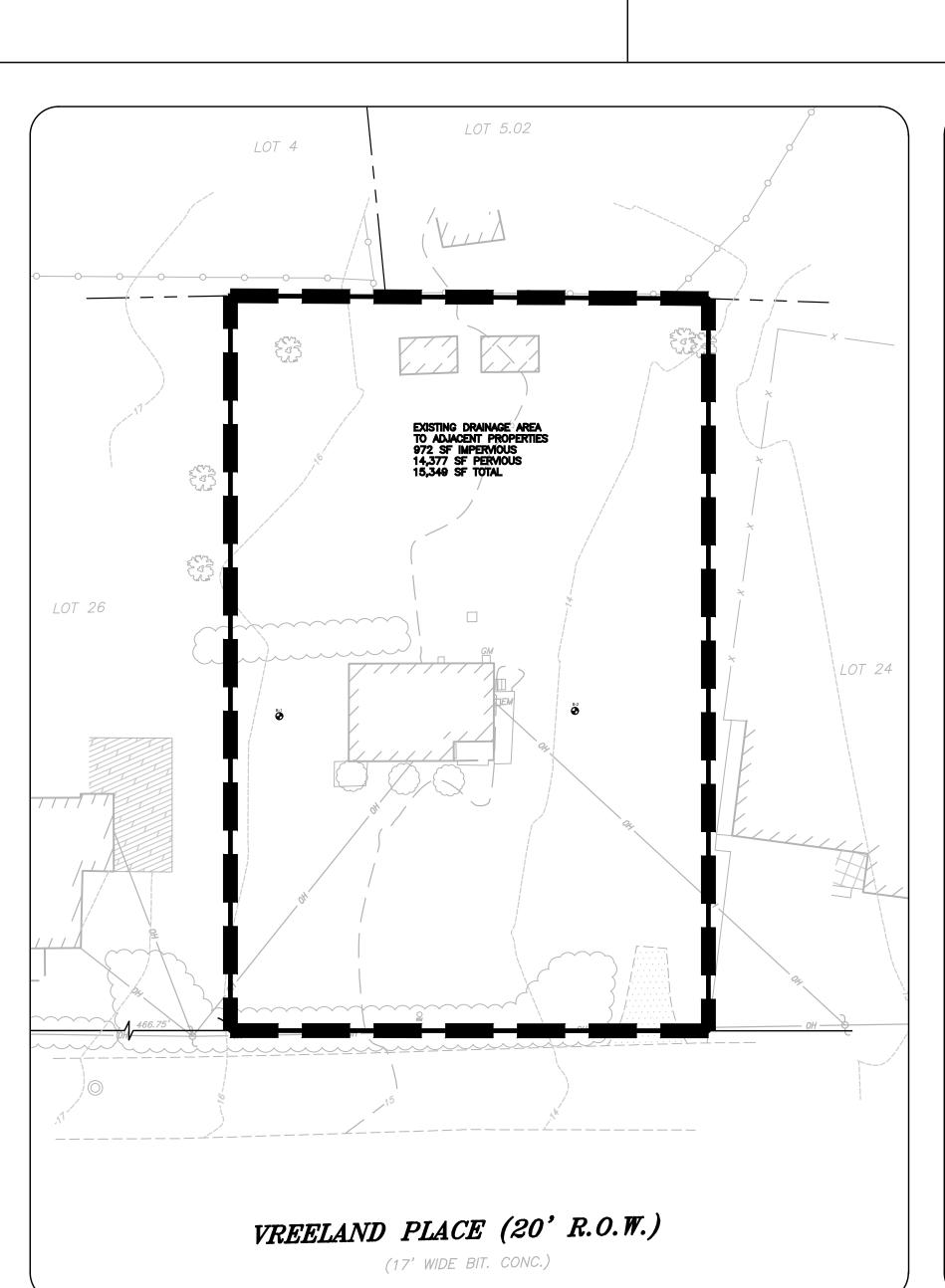
COMPACTED SUBGRADE ---

BEDDING SAND,

CONCRETE PAVER WALKWAY

MATERIAL

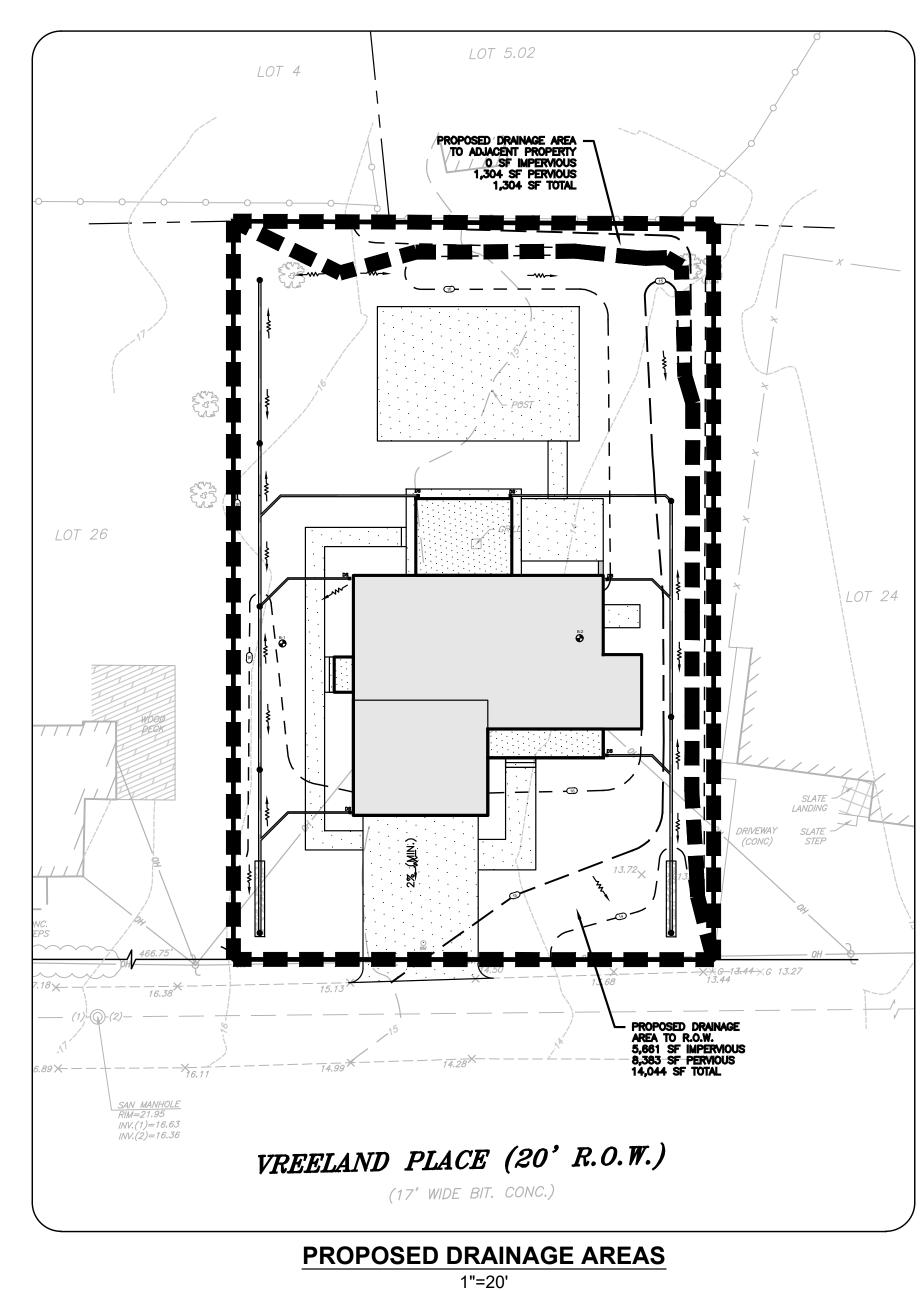
C 6" METAL TIE



EXISTING DRAINAGE AREAS

1"=20'

EXTERIOR DOWNSPOUT COLLECTOR



WATER SERVICE CONNECTION
(WITHOUT CURB & SIDEWALK)

TRIBUTARY PREDEVELOPMENT AREA TO R.O.W.

SEE PLAN

DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT

—— 2" BITUMINOUS SURFACE
COURSE - MIX I-5

—— 6" COMPACTED DGA

— COMPACTED SUBBASE

Surface Type	Area	Runoff Coefficient
Roofs, Garage, Driveway, Walkways, etc.	0 (0.0 AC)	0.95
Lawns (2-7% Slopes)	0 SF (0.0 AC)	0.22

 $Q_2 = Ci_2A = (0.95)(4.72 \text{ in/hr})(0.0 \text{ AC}) + (0.22)(4.72 \text{ in/hr})(0.0 \text{ AC}) = \textbf{0.0 CFS}$ $Q_{10} = Ci_{10}A = (0.95)(6.24 \text{ in/hr})(0.0 \text{ AC}) + (0.22)(6.24 \text{ in/hr})(0.0 \text{ AC}) = \textbf{0.0 CFS}$

TRIBUTARY PREDEVELOPMENT AREA TO ADJACENT PROPERTIES

Surface Type	Area	Runoff Coefficient
Roofs, Garage, Driveway, Walkways, etc.	972 (0.022 AC)	0.95
Lawns (2-7% Slopes)	14,377 SF (0.330 AC)	0.22

 $Q_2 = Ci_2A = (0.95)(4.72 \text{ in/hr})(0.022 \text{ AC}) + (0.22)(4.72 \text{ in/hr})(0.330 \text{ AC}) = \textbf{0.441 CFS}$ $Q_{10} = Ci_{10}A = (0.95)(6.24 \text{ in/hr})(0.022 \text{ AC}) + (0.22)(6.24 \text{ in/hr})(0.330 \text{ AC}) = \textbf{0.583 CFS}$

TRIBUTARY POSTDEVELOPMENT AREA TO R.O.W.

Surface Type	Area	Runoff Coefficient
Roofs, Garage, Driveway, Walkways, Patios, etc.	5,661 (0.130 AC)	0.95
Lawns (2-7% Slopes)	8,383 SF (0.192 AC)	0.22

 $Q_2 = Ci_2A = (0.95)(4.72 \text{ in/hr})(0.130 \text{ AC}) + (0.22)(4.72 \text{ in/hr})(0.192 \text{ AC}) = \textbf{0.782 CFS}$ $Q_{10} = Ci_{10}A = (0.95)(6.24 \text{ in/hr})(0.130 \text{ AC}) + (0.22)(6.24 \text{ in/hr})(0.192 \text{ AC}) = \textbf{1.03 CFS}$

TRIBUTARY POSTDEVELOPMENT AREA TO ADJACENT PROPERTIES

Surface Type	Area	Runoff Coefficient
Roofs, Garage, Driveway, Walkways, Patios, etc.	0 (0.0 AC)	0.95
Lawns (2-7% Slopes)	1,304 SF (0.030 AC)	0.22

 $Q_2 = Ci_2A = (0.95)(4.72 \text{ in/hr})(0.0 \text{ AC}) + (0.22)(4.72 \text{ in/hr})(0.030 \text{ AC}) = \textbf{0.031 CFS}$ $Q_{10} = Ci_{10}A = (0.95)(6.24 \text{ in/hr})(0.0 \text{ AC}) + (0.22)(6.24 \text{ in/hr})(0.030 \text{ AC}) = \textbf{0.041 CFS}$

¹ 2- and 10-year storm event rainfall intensities of 4.72 and 6.24 in/hr, respectively, were utilized in this calculation. These intensities are interpolated from the Oakhurst IDF Curve for six (6) minute storm durations.

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Rev.# Date Comment

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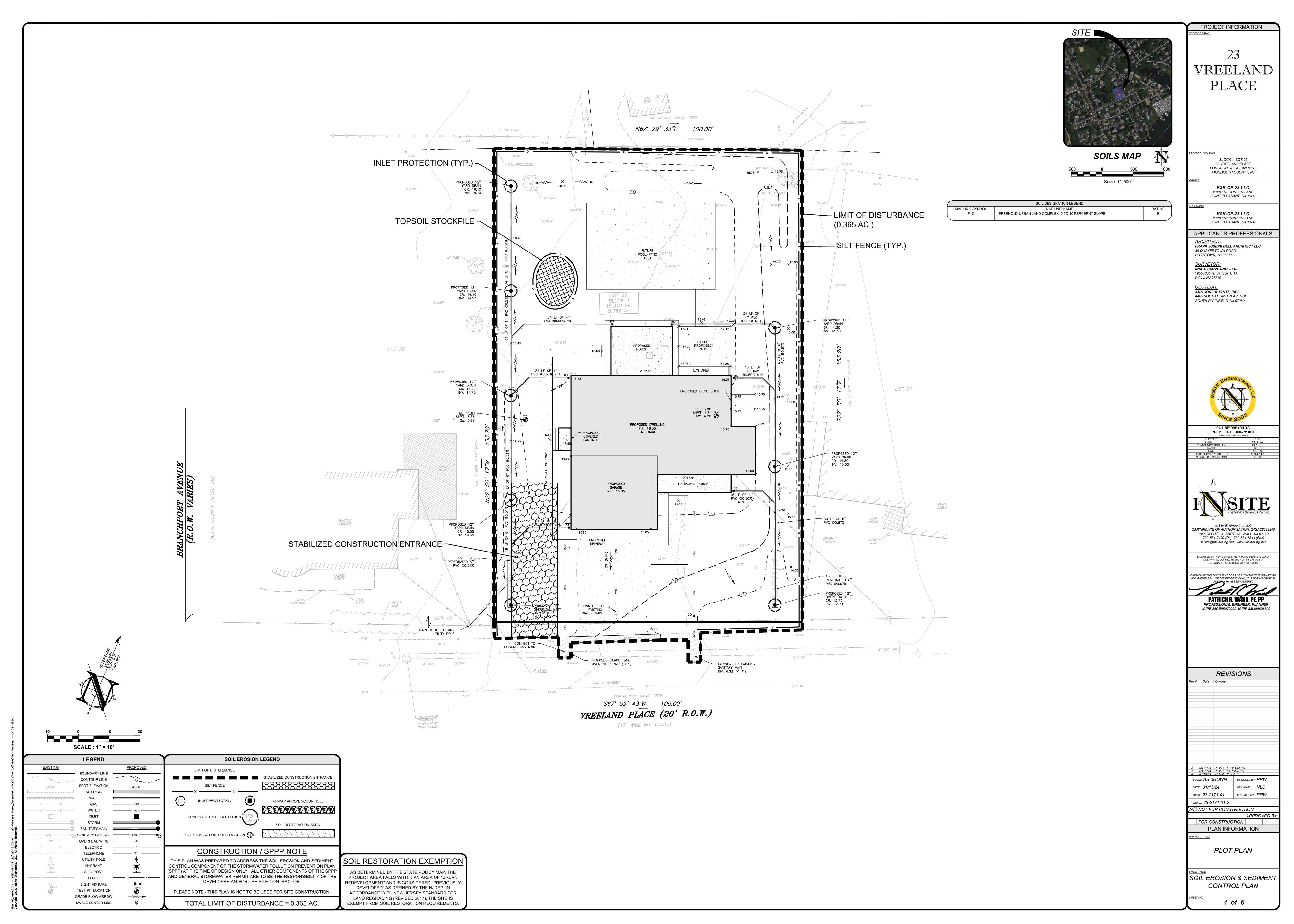
PLAN INFORMATION

₽LOT PLAN

CONSTRUCTION
DETAILS

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

SEDIMENT CONTROL STANDARDS 4. N.J.S.A 4:24-39 ET. SEQ. 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 CONTROL

- 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 ½ TONS PER ACRE, ACCORDING TO STATE STANDARD FOR
- IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING INITIAL DISTURBANCE OR ROUGH GRADING, ALL CRITICAL AREAS SUBJECT TO EROSION (I.E. 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
- 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 THE PRELIMINARY GRADING.
- 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 ENTRANCE 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

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
- 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
- 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 PROPERTY OWNER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY EROSION OR SEDIMENTATION THAT MAY OCCUR BELOW STORMWATER OUTFALLS OR OFFSITE AS A RESULT OF CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT

TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER FOR SOIL STABILIZATION

- A GRADE AS NEEDED AND FEASIBLE TO PERMIT THE USE OF CONVENTIONAL FOUIPMENT 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, IRRIGATION SYSTEMS, ETC.).

2. <u>SEEDBED PREPARATION</u>

- A. APPLY GROUND LIMESTONE AND FERTILIZER ACCORDING TO SOIL TEST RECOMMENDATIONS SUCH AS OFFERED BY RUTGERS CO-OPERATIVE 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 FEET OF 10-20-10 OR EQUIVALENT WITH 50% WATER INSOLUBLE NITROGEN UNLESS A SOIL TEST INDICATES OTHERWISE. LIMING RATES SHALL BE ESTABLISHED VIA SOIL TESTING, CALCIUM CARBONATE IS THE FOLIVALENT AND STANDARD FOR MEASURING THE ABILITY OF LIMING MATERIALS TO NEUTRALIZE SOIL ACIDITY AND SUPPLY CALCIUM AND MAGNESIUM TO GRASSES AND
- B. 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.
- C. INSPECT SEEDBED JUST BEFORE SEEDING. IF TRAFFIC HAS LEFT THE SOIL COMPACTED. THE AREA MUST BE RETILLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE
- D. SOILS HIGH IN SULFIDES OR HAVING A PH OF 4 OR LESS REFER TO STANDARD FOR MANAGEMENT OF HIGH ACID PRODUCING SOILS, PG. 1-1.
- A. TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE SEEDING COVER SHALL CONSIST OF PERENNIAL RYEGRASS APPLIED UNIFORMLY AT A RATE OF 1 POUND PER 1,000 SF (100 LBS/AC) WITH AN OPTIMUM SEED DEPTH OF 0.5" (TWICE THE DEPTH IF SANDY SOILS), IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLE 7-2, PAGE 7-3.
- *SEEDING DATES: 2/15-5/1 AND 8/15-10/15
- 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 INCH DEEPER ON COARSE TEXTURED SOIL.
- 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 BECAUSE 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.

- MULCHING IS REQUIRED ON ALL SEEDING. MULCH WILL INSURE AGAINST EROSION BEFORE GRASS IS ESTABLISHED AND WILL PROMOTE FASTER AND EARLIER ESTABLISHMENT. THE EXISTENCE OF VEGETATION SUFFICIENT TO CONTROL SOIL EROSION SHALL BE DEEMED COMPLIANCE WITH THIS MULCHING REQUIREMENT.
- A. STRAW OR HAY, UNNROTTED 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 THE PRESENCE OF WEED SEED.
- 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

APPLICATION. SPREAD MULCH UNIFORMLY BY HAND OR MECHANICALLY SO THAT APPROXIMATELY 95% OF THE SOIL SURFACE

- 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, AND COSTS.
- 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 MUILCH SECURE MUILCH TO SOIL SURFACE BY STRETCHING TWINE BETWEEN PEGS IN A CRIS-CROSS AND A SQUARE PATTERN. SECURE TWINE AROUND EACH PEG WITH
- 2. MULCH NETTINGS. STAPLE PAPER, JUTE. COTTON, OR PLASTIC NETTINGS TO THE SOIL SURFACE, USE A DEGRADABLE NETTING IN AREAS TO BE MOWED.
- 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 MULICH 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
- 4. LIQUID MULCH-BINDERS. MAY BE USED TO ANCHOR HAY OR STRAW MULCH.

OR ADHESIVE AGENT IS REQUIRED.

- 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:
- (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 HARMLESS AND NOT RESULT IN A PHYTOTOXIC FEFECT OR IMPEDE GROWTH OF TUREGRASS 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
- (2) SYNTHETIC BINDERS HIGH POLYMER SYNTHETIC EMULSION, MISCIBLE WITH WATER WHEN DILUTED 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 GIVE ABOVE ARE REGISTERED TRADE NAMES. THIS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A COMMENDATION OF THESE PRODUCTS TO THE EXCLUSION OF OTHER PRODUCTS.
- 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 PONDS PER ACRE (OR AS RECOMMENDED BY THE PROJECT 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, FORMA MULCH MAT. PELLETIZED MULCH SHALL BE APPLIES 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 BEE 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 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 COVERAGE.

PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER FOR SOIL STABILIZATION

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

A. UNIFORMLY APPLY GROUND LIMESTONE AND FERTILIZER TO TOPSOIL WHICH HAS BEEN SPREAD AND FIRMED, ACCORDING TO SOIL TEST RECOMMENDATIONS SUCH AS OFFERED BY RUTGERS CO-OPERATIVE EXTENSION SOIL SAMPLE MAILERS ARE AVAILABLE FROM THE LOCAL RUTGERS COOPERATIVE EXTENSION OFFICES (HTTP://N.IAFS.RUTGERS.EDU/COUNTY/) FERTILIZER SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 500 POUNDS PER ACRE OR 11 POUNDS PER 1.000 SQUARE FEET OF 10-10-10

WITH ORGANIC MATTER. AS NEEDED. IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD FOR TOPSOILING

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 APPLICATION OF THE SAME FERTILIZER WITHIN 3 TO 5 WEEKS AFTER SEEDING

B. WORK LIME AND FERTILIZER INTO THE TOPSOIL AS NEARLY AS PRACTICAL TO A DEPTH OF 4 INCHES WITH A DISC,

SPRING-TOOTH 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. 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 PREPARATION. SEE STANDARD FOR MANAGEMENT OF HIGH ACID-PRODUCING SOILS FOR SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

(ZONE 6F

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

LAWNS DUE TO THE PRESENCE OF WEED SEED

OR REDTOP

PLUS WHITE CLOVER

3. <u>SEEDING</u>

2. SEEDBED PREPARATION

(20NE 6B)	
SEED GERMINATION SHALL HAVE BEEN TESTED WITHIN 12 MONTHS OF THE PLANTING D WITH A GERMINATION TEST DATE MORE THAN 12 MONTHS OLD UNLESS RETESTED.	ATE. NO SEED SHALL BE ACCEPTED
SEED MIXTURE #13 FOR LAWN AREAS	PLANTING RATE LBS/1,000 (LBS/ACRE)
HARD FESCUE AND/OR CHEWING FESCUE AND/OR STRONG CREEPING RED FESCUE PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (BLEND)	4 (175) 1 (45) 1 (45)
*ACCEPTABLE SEEDING DATES: 3/1-4/30 AND 5/1-8/14** *OPTIMAL SEEDING DATES: 8/15-10/15 **SUMMER SEEDING SHALL ONLY BE CONDUCTED WHEN SITE IS IRRIGATED	
SEED MIXTURE #7 FOR BASIN, SIDE SLOPES, AND SWALES	PLANTING RATE LBS/ 2,000 (LBS/ACRE)
STRONG CREEPING RED FESCUE KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS	3 (130) 1 (50)

- *ACCEPTABLE SEEDING DATES: 3/1-4/30 AND 5/1-8/14** *OPTIMAL SEEDING DATES: 8/15-10/15 **SUMMER SEEDING SHALL ONLY BE CONDUCTED WHEN SITE IS IRRIGATED
- 8. 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 INSPECTION. THESE RATES APPLY TO ALL METHODS OF SEEDING. ESTABLISHING PERMANENT VEGETATION MEANS 80% VEGETATIVE COVERAGE WITH THE SPECIFIED SEED MIXTURE FOR THE SEEDED AREA AND MOWED ONCE.

0.5 (20)

0.25 (10)

0.10 (5)

- 4. WARM-SEASON MIXTURES ARE GRASSES AND LEGUMES WHICH MAXIMIZE GROWTH AT HIGH TEMPERATURES, GENERALLY 850 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.
- 5. COOL-SEASON MIXTURES ARE GRASSES AND LEGUMES WHICH MAXIMIZE GROWTH AT TEMPERATURES BELOW 8 MANY GRASSES BECOME ACTIVE AT 650F. SEE TABLE 4-3, MIXTURES 8-20. ADJUSTMENT OF PLANTING RATE COMPENSATE FOR THE AMOUNT OF PLS IS NOT REQUIRED FOR COOL SEASON GRASSES
- 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 COARSE-TEXTURED SOIL.
- 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. SHEET EROSION WILL BE MINIMIZED AND WATER CONSERVATION ON SITE WILL BE MAXIMIZED.

- D. 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 4-MULCHING BELOW). HYDROSEEDING IS NOT A PREFERRED SEEDING 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 WILL PROMOTE FASTER AND EARLIER ESTABLISHMENT. THE EXISTENCE OF VEGETATION SUFFICIENT TO CONTROL SOIL EROSION SHALL BE DEEMED COMPLIANCE WITH THIS MULCHING REQUIREMENT.
- 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 1,000 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 <u>NOT</u> GRIND THE MULCH. HAY MULCH IS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR ESTABLISHING FINE TURF OR

- 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 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. 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 A SQUARE PATTERN. 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 DEGRADABLE 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 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 SALT HAY, HAY OR STRAW MULCH.

NEED FURTHER EVALUATION FOR USE IN THIS STATE.

- 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:
- (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 HARMLESS AND NOT RESULT IN A PHYTOTOXIC 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
- (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 THESE PRODUCTS TO THE EXCLUSION OF OTHER PRODUCTS. B. WOOD-FIBER OR PAPER-FIBER MULCH - SHALL BE MADE FROM WOOD, PLANT FIBERS OR PAPER CONTAINING NO STANDARDS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN NEW JERSEY JANUARY 2014GROWTH OR GERMINATION INHIBITING MATERIALS, USED AT THE RATE OF 1,500 POLINDS PER ACRE (OR AS RECOMMENDED BY THE PRODUCT
- MANUFACTURER) AND MAY BE APPLIED BY A HYDROSEEDER. MULCH SHALL NOT BEMIXEDIN 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 MAYECTI CONTAIN CO-POLYMERS, TACKIFIERS, FERTILIZERS, AND COLORING AGENTS. THE DRY PELLETS, WHEN APPLIED TO AW SEEDED AREA AND WATERED, FORM A MULCHMAT. PELLETIZED MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS MULICH MAY BE APPLIED BY HAND OR MECHANICAL SPREADER AT THE RATE OF 60-75 LBS/1,000 SQUARE FEET AND ACTIVATED WITH 0.2 TO0.4 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 TACKIFIERAGENT ARE NOT PRACTICAL OR DESIRABLE. APPLYING THE FULL 0.2 TO 0.4 INCHES OF WATER AFTER SPREADING PELLETIZED MULCH ON THE SEEDBED IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT

FOR SUFFICIENT ACTIVATION AND EXPANSION OF THE MULCH TO PROVIDE SOIL COVERAGE. 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 DROUGHTY

SINCE SOIL ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT AND SLOW RELEASE NITROGEN FERTILIZER (WATER INSOLUBLE) ARE PRESCRIBED INSECTION 2A-SEEDBED REPARATION IN THIS STANDARD. NO FOLLOW-UP OF TOP DRESSING IS MANDATORY. AN EXCEPTION MAYBE MADE WHERE GROSS NITROGEN DEFICIENCY EXISTS IN THE SOIL TO THE EXTENT THAT TURF FAILURE MAY DEVELOP. IN THAT INSTANCE, TOP DRESS 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

AMFLIORATED 7.ESTABLISHING PERMANENT VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

THE QUALITY OF PERMANENT VEGETATION RESTS WITH THE CONTRACTOR, THE TIMING OF SEEDING, PREPARING THE SEEDING, APPLYING NUTRIENTS MULCH AND OTHER MANAGEMENT ARE ESSENTIAL. THE SEED APPLICATION RATES IN TABLE 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 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

STANDARD FOR DUST CONTROL

<u>DEFINITION</u> THE CONTROL OF DUST ON CONSTRUCTION SITES AND ROADS.

PURPOSE
TO PREVENT BLOWING AND MOVEMENT OF DUST FROM EXPOSED SOIL SURFACES, REDUCED ON-SITE AND OFF-SITE DAMAGE AND HEALTH HAZARDS

AND IMPROVE TRAFFIC SAFETY.

PRACTICE IS APPLICABLE TO AREAS SUBJECT TO DUST BLOWING AND MOVEMENT WHERE ON-SITE AND OFF-SITE DAMAGE IS LIKELY WITHOUT TREATMENT. CONSULT WITH LOCAL MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES ON ANY RESTRICTION.

WATER QUALITY ENHANCEMENT
SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED AS "DUST" ARE OFTEN FINE COLLOIDAL MATERIAL WHICH IS EXTREMELY DIFFICULT TO REMOVE FROM WATER ONCE IT BECOMES SUSPENDED. USE OF THIS STANDARD WILL HELP TO CONTROL THE GENERATION OF DUST FROM CONSTRUCTION SUITES AND SUBSEQUENT BLOWING AND DEPOSITION INTO LOCAL SURFACE WATER RESOURCES.

PLANNING CRITERIA THE FOLLOWING METHODS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FOR CONTROLLING DUST:

- MULCHES SEE STANDARD OF STABILIZATION WITH MULCHES ONLY, PG 5-1
- <u>VEGETATIVE COVER</u> SEE STANDARD FOR: TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER, PG. 7-1,
- PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER FOR SOIL STABILIZATION, PG. 4-1, AND PERMANENT STABILIZATION WITH SOD, PG. 6-1

MATERIALS	WATER DILUTION	TYPE OF NOZZLE	APPLY GALLONS/ACRE
ANIONIC ASPHALT EMULSION	7:1	COARSE SPRAY	1200
LATEX EMULSION	12.5:1	FINE SPRAY	235
RESIGN IN WATER	4:1	FINE SPRAY	300
POLYACRYLAMIDE (PAM) - SPRAY ON POLYACRYLAMIDE (PAM) - DRY SPREAD	APPLY ACCORDINGLY TO MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS. MAY ALSO BE USED AS AN ADDITIVE TO SEDIMENT BASINS TO FLOCCULATE AND PRECIPITATE SUSPENDED COLLOIDS. SEE SEDIMENT BASIN STANDARD PG. 26-1		
ACIDULATED SOY BEAM SOAP STICK	NONE	COARSE SPRAY	1200

SPRAY ON ADHESIVE - ON MINERAL SOILS (NOT EFFECTIVE ON MUCK SOILS). KEEP TRAFFIC OFF THESE AREAS.

TILLAGE - TO ROUGHEN SURFACE AND BRING CLODS TO THE SURFACE. THIS IS A TEMPORARY MEASURE WHICH SHOULD BE USED BEFORE SOIL BLOWING STARTS. BEING PLOWING ON WINDWARD SIDE OF SITE. CHISEL-TYPE PLOWS SPACES ABOUT 12 INCHES APART AND SPRING-TOOTHED HARROWS ARE EXAMPLES OF EQUIPMENT WHICH MAY PRODUCE THE DESIRED EFFECT.

SPRINKLING - SITE IS SPRINKLED UNTIL THE SURFACE IS WET. BARRIERS - SOLID BOARD FENCES, SNOW FENCES, BURLAP FENCES, CRATE WALLS, BALES OF HAY AND SIMILAR MATERIAL CAN BE USED TO CONTROL AIR CURRENTS AND SOIL BLOWING.

CALCIUM CHLORIDE - SHALL BE IN THE FORM OF LOOSE, DRY GRANULES OR FLAKES FINE ENOUGH TO FEE THROUGH COMMONLY USED SPREADERS AT A RATE THAT WILL KEEP SURFACE MOIST BUT NOT CAUSE POLLUTION OR PLANT DAMAGE, IS USED ON STEEPER SLOPES THEN USE OTHER PRACTICES TO PREVENT WASHING INTO STREAMS OR ACCLIMATION AROUND PLANTS.

STANDARD FOR STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ONLY

SLOPE - COVER SURFACE WITH CRUSHED STONE OR COARSE GRAVEL.

TREATMENT. CONSULT WITH LOCAL MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES ON ANY RESTRICTION.

<u>DEFINITION</u> STABILIZING EXPOSED SOILS WITH NON-VEGETATIVE MATERIALS EXPOSED FOR PERIODS LONGER THAN 14 DAYS.

TO PROTECT EXPOSED SOIL SURFACES FROM EROSION DAMAGE AND TO REDUCE OFFSITE ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE.

PRACTICE IS APPLICABLE TO AREAS SUBJECT TO DUST BLOWING AND MOVEMENT WHERE ON-SITE AND OFF-SITE DAMAGE IS LIKELY WITHOUT

ROVIDES TEMPORARY MECHANICAL PROTECTION AGAINST WIND OR RAINFALL INDUCED SOIL EROSION UNTIL PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER MAY

WHERE APPLICABLE PRACTICE IS APPLICABLE TO AREAS SUBJECT TO EROSION. WHERE THE SEASON AND OTHER CONDITIONS MAY NOT BE SUITABLE FOR GROWING AN EROSION-RESISTANT COVER OR WHERE STABILIZATION IS NEEDED FOR A SHORT PERIOD UNTIL MORE SUITABLE PROTECTION CAN BE APPLIED. METHODS AND MATERIALS

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 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.
- 2. PROTECTIVE MATERIALS A. UNROTTED SMALL-GRAIN STRAW, AT 2.0 TO 2.5 TONS PER ACRE, IS SPREAD UNIFORMLY AT 90 TO 115 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET AND ANCHORED WITH A MUI CH ANCHORING TOOL. LIQUID MUI CH BINDERS, OR NETTING TIE DOWN, OTHER SUITABLE MATERIALS MAY BE USED IE APPROVED BY THE SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT. THE APPROVED RATES ABOVE HAVE BEEN MET WHEN THE MULCH COVERS THE GROUND COMPLETELY UPON VISUAL INSPECTION, I.E. THE SOIL CANNOT BE SEEN BELOW THE MULCH.
- C. SYNTHETIC OR ORGANIC SOIL STABILIZERS MAY BE USED UNDER SUITABLE CONDITIONS AND IN QUANTITIES AS RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER.
- D. WOOD-FIBER OR PAPER-FIBER MULCH AT THE RATE OF 1,500 POUNDS PER ACRE (OR ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S
- REQUIREMENTS) MAY BE APPLIED BY A HYDROSEEDER. E. MULCH NETTING, SUCH AS PAPER JUTE, EXCELSIOR, COTTON, OR PLASTIC, MAY BE USED.
- F. WOODCHIPS APPLIED UNIFORMLY TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 2 INCHES MAY BE USED. WOODCHIPS WILL NOT BE USED ON AREAS WHERE FLOWING WATER COULD WASH THEM INTO AN INLET AND PLUGIT
- INCHES MAY BE USED. SIZE 2 OR 3 (ASTM C-33) IS RECOMMENDED. 3. MULCH ANCHORING - SHOULD BE ACCOMPLISHED IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLACEMENT OF HAY OR STRAW MULCH TO MINIMIZE LOSS BY WIND OR WATER. THIS MAY BE DONE BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS, DEPENDING UPON THE SIZE OF THE AREA AND STEEPNESS OF

G. GRAVEL, CRUSHED STONE, OR SLAG AT THE RATE OF 9 CUBIC YARDS PER 1,000 SQ. FT. APPLIED UNIFORMLY TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 3

- A. 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 A SQUARE PATTERN. SECURE TWINE AROUND EACH PEG WITH TWO OR MORE ROUND TURNS.
- NETTING IS USUALLY AVAILABLE IN ROLLS 4 FEET WIDE AND UP TO 300 FEET LONG. CRIMPER MULCH ANCHORING COULTER TOOL - A TRACTOR-DRAWN IMPLEMENT ESPECIALLY DESIGNED TO PUNCH AND ANCHOR MULCH INTO THE SOIL SURFACE. THIS PRACTICE AFFORDS MAXIMUM EROSION CONTROL, BUT ITS USE IS LIMITED TO THOSE SLOPES UPON WHICH THE TRACTOR CAN OPERATE SAFELY. SOIL PENETRATION SHOULD BE ABOUT 3 TO 4 INCHES. ON SLOPING LAND, THE OPERATION SHOULD BE ON THE

B. MULCH NETTINGS - STAPLE PAPER, COTTON, OR PLASTIC NETTINGS OVER MULCH. USE DEGRADABLE NETTING IN AREAS TO BE MOWED.

- D. LIQUID MULCH-BINDERS
- 1. APPLICATIONS SHOULD BE HEAVIER AT EDGES WHERE WIND CATCHES THE MULCH, IN VALLEYS, AND AT CRESTS OF BANKS. REMAINDER OF AREA SHOULD BE UNIFORM IN APPEARANCE.
- USE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:
- a. ORGANIC AND VEGETABLE BASED BINDERS NATURALLY OCCURRING, POWDER BASED, HYDROPHILIC MATERIALS THAT MIXED WITH WATER FORMULATES A GEL AND WHEN APPLIED TO MULCH UNDER SATISFACTORY CURING CONDITIONS WILL FORM MEMBRANE NETWORKS OF INSOLUBLE POLYMERS. THE VEGETABLE GEL SHALL BE PHYSIOLOGICALLY HARMLESS AND NOT RESULT IN A PHYTO-TOXIC EFFECT OR IMPEDE GROWTH OF TURFGRASS. VEGETABLE BASED GELS SHALL BE APPLIED AT RATES AND WEATHER CONDITIONS RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER.
- b. SYNTHETIC BINDERS HIGH POLYMER SYNTHETIC EMULSION, MISCIBLE WITH WATER WHEN DILUTED AND FOLLOWING APPLICATION TO MULCH, DRYING AND CURING SHALL NO LONGER BE SOLUBLE OR DISPERSIBLE IN WATER. IT SHALL BE APPLIED AT RATES AND WEATHER CONDITIONS RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER AND REMAIN TACKY UNTIL GERMINATION OF GRASS.

STANDARD FOR TOPSOILING

ON STOCKPILES

HIGH ACID PRODUCING SOIL (PG. 1-1).

- A. TOPSOIL SHOULD BE FRIABLE1, LOAMY2, FREE OF DEBRIS, OBJECTIONABLE WEEDS AND STONES, AND CONTAIN NO TOXIC SUBSTANCE OR ADVERSE CHEMICAL OR PHYSICAL CONDITION THAT MAY BE HARMFUL TO PLANT GROWTH. SOLUBLE SALTS SHOULD NOT BE EXCESSIVE (CONDUCTIVITY LESS THAN 0.5 MILLIMHOS PER CENTIMETER. MORE THAN 0.5 MILLIMHOS MAY DESICCATE SEEDLINGS AND ADVERSELY IMPACT GROWTH). IMPORTED TOPSOIL SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT OF 2.75 PERCENT. ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT MAY BE RAISED BY ADDITIVES B. TOPSOIL SUBSTITUTE IS A SOIL MATERIAL WHICH MAY HAVE BEEN AMENDED WITH SAND, SILT, CLAY, ORGANIC MATTER, FERTILIZER OR LIME AND HAS THE APPEARANCE OF TOPSOIL. TOPSOIL SUBSTITUTES MAY BE UTILIZED ON SITES WITH INSUFFICIENT TOPSOIL FOR
- ESTABLISHING PERMANENT VEGETATION. ALL TOPSOIL SUBSTITUTE MATERIALS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF TOPSOIL NOTED ABOVE. SOIL TESTS SHALL BE PERFORMED TO DETERMINE THE COMPONENTS OF SAND, SILT, CLAY, ORGANIC MATTER, SOLUBLE SALTS
- FIELD EXPLORATION SHOULD BE MADE TO DETERMINE WHETHER QUANTITY AND OR QUALITY OF SURFACE SOIL JUSTIFIES STRIPPING. STRIPPING SHALL BE CONFINED TO THE IMMEDIATE CONSTRUCTION AREA. WHERE FEASIBLE, LIME MAY BE APPLIED BEFORE STRIPPING AT A RATE DETERMINED BY SOIL TESTS TO BRING THE SOIL PH TO APPROXIMATELY 6.5
- A 4-6 INCH STRIPPING DEPTH IS COMMON, BUT MAY VARY DEPENDING ON THE PARTICULAR SOIL. STOCKPILES OF TOPSOIL SHOULD BE SITUATED SO AS NOT TO OBSTRUCT NATURAL DRAINAGE OR CAUSE OFF-SITE ENVIRONMENTAL F. STOCKPILES SHOULD BE VEGETATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARDS PREVIOUSLY DESCRIBED HEREIN: SEE STANDARDS FOR PERMANENT (PG. 4-1) OR TEMPORARY (PG.7-1) VEGETATIVE COVER FOR SOIL STABILIZATION. WEEDS SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO GROW
- 3. <u>SITE PREPARATION</u>
 A. GRADE AT THE ONSET OF THE OPTIMAL SEEDING PERIOD SO AS TO MINIMIZE THE DURATION AND AREA OF EXPOSURE OF DISTURBED SOIL TO EROSION. IMMEDIATELY PROCEED TO ESTABLISH VEGETATIVE COVER IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFIED SEED MIXTURE. TIME IS OF
- B. GRADE AS NEEDED AND FEASIBLE TO PERMIT THE USE OF CONVENTIONAL EQUIPMENT FOR SEEDBED PREPARATION. SEEDING. MULCH APPLICATION AND ANCHORING, AND MAINTENANCE, SEE THE STANDARD FOR LAND GRADING, PG. 19-1. AS GUIDANCE FOR IDEAL CONDITIONS, SUBSOIL SHOULD BE TESTED FOR LIME REQUIREMENT. LIMESTONE, IF NEEDED, SHOULD BE APPLIED TO BRING SOIL TO A PH OF APPROXIMATELY 6.5 AND INCORPORATED INTO THE SOIL AS NEARLY AS PRACTICAL TO A DEPTH OF 4 INCHES. PRIOR TO TOPSOILING. THE SUBSOIL SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE STANDARD FOR LAND GRADING. PG. 19-1.

EMPLOY NEEDED EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES SUCH AS DIVERSIONS, GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURES, CHANNEL STABILIZATION

WITH A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 12 INCHES OF SOIL HAVING A PH OF 5.0 OR MORE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD FOR MANAGEMENT OF

APPLYING TOPSOIL

A. TOPSOIL SHOULD BE HANDLED ONLY WHEN IT IS DRY ENOUGH TO WORK WITHOUT DAMAGING SOIL STRUCTURE; I.E., LESS THAN FIELD CAPACITY (SEE GLOSSARY) B. A UNIFORM APPLICATION TO AN AVERAGE DEPTH OF 5.0 INCHES, MINIMUM OF 4 INCHES, FIRMED IN PLACE IS REQUIRED. ALTERNATIVE DEPTHS MAY BE CONSIDERED WHERE SPECIAL REGULATORY AND/OR INDUSTRY DESIGN STANDARDS ARE APPROPRIATE SUCH AS ON GOLF COURSES, SPORTS FIELDS, LANDFILL CAPPING, ETC.. SOILS WITH A PH OF 4.0 OR LESS OR CONTAINING IRON SULFIDE SHALL BE COVERED

MEASURES, SEDIMENTATION BASINS, AND WATERWAYS. SEE STANDARDS 11 THROUGH 42.

PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS IN SECTION 7 OF THE STANDARD FOR PERMANENT VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO ENSURE THAT PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER BECOMES ESTABLISHED ON AT LEAST 80% OF THE SOILS TO BE STABILIZED WITH VEGETATION. FAILURE TO ACHIEVE THE MINIMUM COVERAGE MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL WORK TO BE PERFORMED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO INCLUDE SOME OR ALL OF THE FOLLOWING: SUPPLEMENTAL SEEDING, RE-APPLICATION OF LIME AND FERTILIZERS. AND/OR THE ADDITION OF ORGANIC MATTER (I.E. COMPOST) AS A TOP DRESSING. SUCH ADDITIONAL MEASURES SHALL BE BASED ON SOIL TESTS SUCH AS THOSE OFFERED BY RUTGERS COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE OR OTHER APPROVED LABORATORY FACILITIES QUALIFIED TO TEST SOIL SAMPLES FOR AGRONOMIC PROPERTIES.

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

EXACT TIMING FOR DEVELOPMENT OF THIS PROJECT IS NOT KNOWN AT THIS TIME. HOWEVER, IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT CONSTRUCTION WILL COMMENCE IN THE SPRING OF 2024 AND WILL PROCEED IMMEDIATELY AND CONTINUOUSLY ONCE THE REQUIRED APPROVALS ARE SECURED. ITEMS AND DURATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION WILL OCCUR APPROXIMATELY AS FOLLOWS: PHASE DURATION

PHASE		DURATION
1.	INSTALL TEMPORARY SOIL EROSION FACILITIES (CONSTRUCT STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, INSTALL SILT FENCE, INSTALL TREE PROTECTION FENCING)	IMMEDIATELY
2.	SITE DEMOLITION	1 WEEK
3.	ROUGH CLEARING AND GRADING (BASINS SHALL BE EXCAVATED NO FURTHER THAN 1 FOOT ABOVE FINAL GRADE)	2 WEEKS
4.	TEMPORARY SEEDING	IMMEDIATELY
5.	UTILITY INSTALLATION	2 WEEKS
6.	INSTALL INLET PROTECTION	IMMEDIATELY
7.	FINAL EXCAVATION/CONSTRUCTION OF STORMWATER BASINS	1 WEEK
8.	CURB AND SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION	1 WEEK
9.	PAVEMENT SUB-BASE	1 WEEK
10.	CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDING(S)	9 MONTHS
11.	MAINTENANCE OF TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES	CONTINUOUSLY
12.	PRELIMINARY INSTALLATION OF LANDSCAPING	1 WEEK
13.	FINAL PAVEMENT COURSE	1 WEEK
14	FINAL CONSTRUCTION/STABILIZATION OF SITE	1 WEEK

*TEMPORARY SEEDING SHALL ALSO BE PERFORMED WHEN NECESSARY IN ACCORDANCE WITH NOTE NO. 1 OF THE SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES.

CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING ALL PERMANENT SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE PROPERTY OWNERS SHALL ASSUME THIS RESPONSIBILITY AFTER CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND CERTIFICATES OF OCCUPANCY ARE ISSUED THE SOIL EROSION INSPECTOR MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL SOIL EROSION MEASURES TO BE INSTALLED, AS

THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR KEEPING THE ROADWAYS CLEAN AT ALL TIMES. ANY SEDIMENT SPILLED OR TRACKED ON THE ROADWAY WILL BE CLEANED UP IMMEDIATELY, OR AT MINIMUM, BY THE END OF EACH WORK

DIRECTED BY THE DISTRICT INSPECTOR.

APPLICATION OF CALCIUM CHLORIDE STEEP SLOPES SHALL RECEIVE A TEMPORARY SEEDING IN COMBINATION WITH STRAW MULCH OR SUITABLE EQUAL. (SEE ANCHORING NOTES & NOTE NO. 6 OF SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES.) ALL SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES ON INDIVIDUAL SITES SHALL APPLY TO ANY SUBSEQUENT

DUST GENERATION SHALL BE CONTROLLED ON A CONSTANT BASIS BY WETTING THE SURFACE AND/OR

BASIN COMPACTION NOTES

- IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO SEEDING, THE SURFACE SHOULD BE SCARIFIED 6" TO 12" INCHES WHERE THERE HAS BEEN SOIL COMPACTION. THIS PRACTICE IS PERMISSIBLE ONLY WHERE THERE IS NO DANGER TO UNDERGROUND UTILITIES (CABLES, IRRIGATION SYSTEMS, ETC.).
 - INSPECT SITE JUST BEFORE SEEDING. IF TRAFFIC HAS LEFT THE SOIL COMPACTED, THE AREA MUST BE RETILED AND FIRMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ABOVE.
- IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO TOPSOILING, THE SURFACE SHOULD BE SCARIFIED 6" TO 12" INCHES WHERE THERE HAS BEEN SOIL COMPACTION. THIS WILL HELP INSURE A GOOD BOND BETWEEN THE TOPSOIL AND SUBSOIL. THIS PRACTICE IS PERMISSIBLE ONLY WHERE THERE IS NO DANGER TO UNDERGROUND UTILITIES (CABLES, IRRIGATION SYSTEMS, ETC. SOIL COMPACTION RESULTING FROM LAND GRADING ACTIVITIES CAN IMPACT THE INFILTRATION RATE OF THE SOIL. RESTORATION OF COMPACTED SOILS THROUGH DEEP TILLAGE (6" TO 12") AND THE ADDITION OF ORGANIC MATTER MAY BE REQUIRED IN PLANNED PERVIOUS AREAS TO ENHANCE THE INFILTRATION RATE OF THE DISTURBED SOIL. THIS PRACTICE IS
- PERMISSIBLE ONLY WHERE THERE IS NO DANGER TO UNDERGROUND UTILITIES (CABLE, IRRIGATION SYSTEMS, ETC.). TO PREVENT COMPACTION OF THE SUBSOIL WHICH WILL REDUCE ITS INFILTRATION CAPACITY, BASINS SHOULD BE EXCAVATED WITH LIGHT EARTH MOVING EQUIPMENT, PREFERABLY WITH TRACKS OR OVER-SIZED TIRES RATHER THAN THE NORMAL RUBBER TIRES.. ONCE THE FINAL CONSTRUCTION PHASE IS REACHED, THE FLOOR OF THE BASIN SHALL BE DEEPLY TILLED WITH A ROTARY TILLER OR DISC HARROW AND SMOOTHED OVER WITH A LEVELING DRAG OR EQUIVALENT GRADING EQUIPMENT
- FOR BASINS, ANNUAL TILLING OPERATIONS MAINTAIN INFILTRATION CAPACITY. THESE TILLED AREAS SHOULD BE RE-VEGETATED IMMEDIATELY TO PREVENT EROSION. DEEP TILLING CAN BE USED TO BREAKUP CLOGGED SURFACE LAYERS FOLLOWED BY REGARDING AND LEVELING. SAND OR ORGANIC MATTER CAN BE TILLED INTO THE BASIN FLOOR TO PROMOTE A RESTORED INFILTRATION CAPACITY. SEDIMENT REMOVAL PROCEDURES SHOULD NOT BE UNDERTAKEN UNTIL THE BASIN IS THOROUGHLY DRY. THE TOP LAYER SHOULD BE REMOVED BY LIGHT EQUIPMENT TO PREVENT COMPACTION. THE REMAINING SOIL CAN BE RETILED AND DISTURBED VEGETATION REPLANTED

PROJECT INFORMATION

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CAD ID: 23-2171-01r2 NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION FOR CONSTRUCTION

SCALE: AS SHOWN DESIGNED BY: PRW

DRAWN BY: NLC

CHECKED BY: PRW

01/15/24 | INITIAL RELEASI

DATE: 01/15/24

RAWING TITLE:

JOB#: **23-2171-01**

PLOT PLAN

PLAN INFORMATION

SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

5 of 6

