STANDARD FOR STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ONLY

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 MULCH ANCHORING TOOL, LIQUID MULCH BINDERS, OR NETTING TIE DOWN. OTHER SUITABLE MATERIALS MAY BE USED IF 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. B. SYNTHETIC OR ORGANIC SOIL STABILIZERS MAY BE USED UNDER SUITABLE CONDITIONS AND IN QUANTITIES AS RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER C. 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. D MULCH NETTING SUCH AS PAPER JUTE EXCELSION COTTON OR PLASTIC MAY BE USE E. 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 F. 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 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 IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STATE STANDARDS, DEPENDING UPON THE SIZE OF THE AREA AND STEEPNESS OF SLOPES.

B. MULCH NETTINGS

C. CRIMPER MULCH ANCHORING COULTER TOOL D. LIQUID MULCH-BINDERS

STANDARD FOR PERMANENT STABILIZATION WITH SOD

3 SOD SHOULD BE OF LINIFORM THICKNESS APPROXIMATELY 5/8 INCH. PLUS OR MINUS 1/4 INCH. AT TIME OF CLITTING (EXCLUDES TOP GROWTH)

CULTIVATED SOD IS PREFERRED OVER NATIVE OR PASTURE SOD. SPECIFY "CERTIFIED SOD," OR OTHER HIGH QUALITY CULTIVATED SOD. . SOD SHOULD BE FREE OF WEEDS AND UNDESIRABLE COARSE WEEDY GRASSES.

4. SOD SHOULD BE VIGOROUS AND DENSE AND BE ABLE TO RETAIN ITS OWN SHAPE AND WEIGHT WHEN SUSPENDED VERTICALLY WITH A FIRM GRASP FROM THE UPPER 10 PERCENT OF THE STRIP. BROKEN PADS OR TORN AND UNEVEN ENDS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTABLE. 5. FOR DRAUGHT SITES, A SOD OF KENTUCKY 31 TALL FESCUE AND BLUEGRASS IS PREFERRED OVER A STRAIGHT BLUEGRASS SOD. 6. ONLY MOIST, FRESH, UNHEATED SOD SHOULD BE USED. SOD SHOULD BE HARVESTED, DELIVERED. AND INSTALLED WITHIN A PERIOD OF 36 HOURS.

I. <u>SITE PREPARATION</u>

A. GRADE AS NEEDED AND FEASIBLE TO PERMIT THE USE OF CONVENTIONAL EQUIPMENT FOR LIMING, FERTILIZING, AND SOIL PREPARATION. ALL GRADING SHOULD BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD FOR LAND GRADING, PAGE 4.11. B. INSTALL NEEDED EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES AND FACILITIES, SUCH AS INTERCEPTOR DITCHES, DIKES AND TERRACES, EROSION STOPS, AND DE-SILTING BASINS. SEE STANDARDS 4.2 THROUGH 4.16.

II. <u>Soil preparatio</u>n A. APPLY LIMESTONE AND FERTILIZER ACCORDING TO SOIL TESTS SUCH AS THOSE OFFERED BY RUTGERS UNIVERSITY SOIL TESTING LABORATORY. SOIL SAMPLE MAII FRS ARF AVAILABLE FROM THE LOCAL COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE OFFICE. IF SOIL TESTING IS NOT FEASIBLE ON SMALL OR VARIABLE SITES, OR WHERE TIMING IS CRITICAL, FERTILIZER MAY BE APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 500 POUNDS PER ACRE OR 11 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET OF 10-10-10 OR EQUIVALENT WITH 50% WATER INSOLUBLE NITROGEN AND INCORPORATED INTO THE SURFACE 4". IN ADDITION, 300 POUNDS 38-0-0 PER ACRE OR EQUIVALENT OF SLOW RELEASE NITROGEN MAY BE USED IN LIEU OF TOP-DRESSING. APPLY LIMESTONE AS FOLLOWS: SOIL TEXTURE TONS/ACRE LBS/1000 SQ. FT

CLAY, CLAY LOAM, AND HIGH ORGANIC SOIL SANDY LOAM, LOAM, SILT LOAM LOAMY SAND, SAND PULVERIZED DOLOMITE LIMESTONE IS PREFERRED FOR MOST SOILS SOUTH OF THE NEW BRUNSWICK-TRENTON LINE.

B. WORK LIME AND FERTILIZER INTO THE SOIL AS NEARLY AS PRACTICAL TO A DEPTH OF 4 INCHES WITH A DISC, SPRING TOOTH HARROW, OR OTHER SUITABLE EQUIPMENT. THE FINAL HARROWING OR DISCOING 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 SOIL CONTACT AND REMOVE ALL OTHER DEBRIS, SUCH AS WIRE, CABLE, TREE ROOTS, PIECES OF CONCRETE, CLODS, LUMPS, OR OTHER UNSUITABLE MATERIAL. D. INSPECT SITE JUST BEFORE SEEDING. IF TRAFFIC HAS LEFT THE SOIL COMPACTED, THE AREA MUST BE RE-TILLED AND FIRMED AS ABOVE.

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 LAYING THE

B. PLACE SOD STRIPS WITH SNUG, EVEN JOINTS THAT ARE STAGGERED. OPEN SPACES INVITE EROSION. C. 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 IN ORDER TO PREVENT VOIDS WHICH WOULD CAUSE DRYING OF THE ROOTS.

D. ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 3 TO 1, SECURE SOD TO SURFACE SOIL WITH WOOD PEGS, WIRE STAPLES, OR SPLIT SHINGLES (8 TO 10 INCHES LONG BY 3/4 INCH WIDE). SURFACE WATER CANNOT ALWAYS BE DIVERTED FROM FLOWING OVER THE FACE OF THE SLOPE, BUT A CAPPING STRIP OF HEAVY JUTE OR PLASTIC NEITING, 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 USED TO ANCHOR SOD IN WATER CARRYING CHANNELS AND OTHER CRITICAL AREAS. WIRE STAPLES MUST BE USED TO ANCHOR NETTING IN CHANNEL WORK. F. IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING INSTALLATION, SOD SHOULD BE WATERED UNTIL MOISTURE PENETRATES THE SOIL LAYER BENEATH SOD TO A DEPTH OF 4 INCHES. MAINTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE FOR AT LEAST TWO WEEKS.

STONE - COVER SURFACE WITH CRUSHED STONE OR COARSE GRAVEL.

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IF SLOW RELEASE NITROGEN IS USED IN ADDITION TO SUGGESTED FERTILIZER, THEN A FOLLOW-UP OF TOP DRESSING IS NOT MANDATORY, EXCEPT WHERE GROSS NITROGEN DEFICIENCY EXISTS IN THE SOIL TO THE EXTENT THAT TURF FAILURE MAY DEVELOP. TOP-DRESS WITH 10-0-10 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.

STANDARD FOR DUST CONTROL

DEFINITION — THE CONTROL OF DUST ON CONSTRUCTION SITES AND ROADS. PURPOSE - TO PREVENT BLOWING AND MOVEMENT OF DUST FROM EXPOSED SOIL SURFACES, REDUCE ON-AND OFF- SITE DAMAGE AND HEALTH HAZARDS, AND IMPROVE TRAFFIC <u>WHERE APPLICABLE</u> - THE FOLLOWING METHODS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FOR CONTROLLING DUST:

MULCHES - SEE STANDARDS FOR STABILIZATION WITH MULCHES ONLY
VEGETATIVE COVER - SEE STANDARDS FOR TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER, PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER, AND PERMANENT STABILIZATION WITH SOD. SPRAY-ON ADHESIVES - ON MINERAL SOILS (NOT EFFECTIVE ON MOCK SOILS). KEEP TRAFFIC OFF THESE AREAS.

	WATER DILUTION	TYPE OF NOZZLE	APPLY GALLONS/ACRE
ANIONIC ASPHALT	7:1	COARSE SPRAY	1,200
EMULSION			
LATEX EMULSION RESIN IN WATER	12.5:1	FINE SPRAY	235
	4:1	FINE SPRAY	300

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

WHICH MAY PRODUCE THE DESIRED FEFECT. <u>SPRINKLING</u> - 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 CALCIUM CHLORIDE - SHALL BE IN THE FORM OF LOOSE, DRY GRANULES OR FLAKES FINE ENOUGH TO FEED THROUGH COMMONLY USED SPREADERS AT A RATE THAT WILL KEEP SURFACE MOIST BUT NOT CAUSE POLLUTION OR PLANT DAMAGE. IF USED ON STEEPER SLOPES, THEN USE OTHER PRACTICES TO PREVENT WASHING INTO STREAMS OR ACCUMULATION AROUND PLANTS.

STANDARD FOR PERMANENT VEGETATIVE **COVER FOR SOIL STABILIZATION**

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 FOR LAND GRADIN B. IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO SEEDING AND TOPSOIL APPLICATION, THE SUBSOIL SHALL BE EVALUATED FOR COMPACTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD FOR LAND GRADING.

CO-OPERATIVE 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 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 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 REPARATION. SEE STANDARD FOR MANAGEMENT OF HIGH ACID-PRODUCING SOILS FOR SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS.

175 LBS/ACRE 4 LBS/1000 S0 FT CHEWING FESCUE -175 LBS/ACRE 4 LBS/1000 SQ.FT. STRONG CREEPING RED FESCUE - 175 LBS/ACRE 4 LBS/1000 SQ.FT.) PERENNIAL RYEGRASS -45 LBS/ACRE 1 LBS/1000 SQ.FT. (5) KY. BLUFGRASS -45 LBS/ACRE 1 LBS/1000 SQ.FT

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 C. AFTER SFFDING. 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. I. 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. SHORTFIBERED 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

A. STRAW OR HAY, UNROTTED SMALL GRAIN STRAW, HAY FREE OF SEEDS, APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 1.5 TO 2 TONS PER ACRE (70 TO 90 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET), EXCEPT THAT WHERE A

APPLICATION. SPREAD MULCH UNIFORMLY BY HAND OR MECHANICALLY SO THAT APPROXIMATELY 85% OF THE SOIL SURFACE WILL BE COVERED. FOR UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION OF HAND-SPREAD MULCH. DIVIDE AREA INTO APPROXIMATELY 1.000 SQUARE

ANCHORING SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLACEMENT TO MINIMIZE LOSS BY WIND OR WATER. THIS MAY BE DONE BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STATE STANDARDS, DEPENDING UPON THE SIZE OF THE AREA, STEEPNESS OF SLOPES, AND COST. 1. PEG AND TWINE 2. MULCH NETTINGS

3. CRIMPER MULCH ANCHORING COULTER TOOL 4. LIQUID MULCH-BINDERS 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 TANK WITH SEED. USE IS LIMITED TO

: 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 MANUFACTURER'S 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 WEEDSEED 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.

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION:

- PHASE 1: INSTALL STONE ANTI-TRACKING PAD AND OTHER SOIL EROSION SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES INCLUDING DOWN SLOPE PERIMETER HAY BALES AND SILT FENCING. PHASE 2: CLEAR AND ROUGH GRADE FOR NEW BUILDING SITE AND OTHER STRUCTURES REQUIRING EXCAVATION. PHASE 3: EXCAVATION, CONSTRUCTION, AND STABILIZATION OF DETENTION BASIN(S), EXCAVATE AND INSTALL UNDERGROUND PIPING AND DRAINAGE STRUCTURES.
- PHASE 4: EXCAVATE FOR BUILDING FOUNDATION.
- PHASE 6: EXCAVATE AND INSTALL ON SITE IMPROVEMENTS INCLUDING CURBING, UNDERGROUND PIPING, AND DRAINAGE STRUCTURES.
- PHASE 7: FINAL GRADING ON SITE. PHASE 8: INSTALL PAVING, CONCRETE, AND FINAL VEGETATION INCLUDING SEEDING AND LANDSCAPING.

SOMERSET-UNION SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

- 1. All Soil Erosion and Sediment Control practices shall be installed prior to any major soil disturbances, or in their proper sequence and maintained until permanent protection is established.
- 2. Any Disturbed areas that will be left exposed more than 30 Days and not subject to construction traffic, will immediately receive a temporary seeding. If the season prevents the establishment of a temporary cover, the disturbed areas will be mulched with straw, or equivalent material, at a rate of two (2) tons per acre, according to NJ State Standards
- 3. Permanent Vegetation shall be seeded or sodded on all exposed areas within ten
- (10) days after final grading. Mulch will be used for protection until seeding is established 4. All work shall be done in accordance with the NJ State Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey, 7th Edition last revised January 2014
- 5. A sub-base course will be applied immediately following rough grading and installation of improvements in order to stabilize streets, roads, driveways and parking areas. In areas where no utilities are present, the sub-base shall be installed within 15 days or preliminary grading.
- 6. Immediately following initial disturbance or rough grading all critical areas subject to erosion (i.e.: steep slopes, roadway embankments) will receive a temporary seeding in combination with straw mulch or a suitable equivalent, at a rate of two (2) tons per acre, according to the NJ State Standards.
- 7. Any steep slopes receiving pipeline installation will be backfilled and stabilized daily, as the installation proceeds (i.e.: slopes greater that 3:1)
- 8. Traffic control Standards require the installation of a 50'x30'x6'pad of 1 1/2" or 2" stone, at all construction driveways, immediately after initial site disturbance.
- 9. The Somerset—Union Soil Conservation District shall be notified in writing 48 hours in advance of any land disturbing activity.
- 10. At the time when the 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 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 employed. 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.
- 11. In that NJSA 4:24-39 et seq., requires that no Certificate of Occupancy be issued before the provisions of the Certified Plan for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control have been complied with for permanent measures, all site work for site plans and all work around individual lots in subdivisions, will have to be completed prior to the District issuing a Report of Compliance for the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy by the Municipality.
- 12. Conduit Outlet Protection must be installed at all required outfalls prior to the drainage system becoming operational.
- 13. Any changes to the Certified Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan will require the submission of revised Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plans to the District for re-certification. The revised plans must meet all current NJ State Soil Erosion & Sediment Control Standards.
- 14. The Somerset-Union Soil Conservation District shall be notified of any changes in ownership.
- 15. Mulching to the NJ Standards is required for obtaining a Conditional Report of Compliance. Conditionals are only issued when the season prohibits seeding.
- 16. Contractor is responsible for keeping all adjacent roads clean during life of construction project.
- 17. The developer shall be responsible for remediating any erosion or sediment problems that arise as a result of ongoing construction at the request of the Somerset-Union Soil Conservation District.
- 18. Hydro seeding is a two— step process. The first step includes seed, fertilizer, lime, etc., along with minimal amounts of mulch to promote consistency, good seed to soil contact, and give a visual indication of coverage. Upon completion of seeding operation, hydro-mulch should be applied at a rate of 1500 lbs. per acre in second step. The use of hydro-mulch, as opposed to straw, is limited to optimum seeding dates as listed in the NJ Standards.

REV 8/24/20

STANDARD FOR TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE

COVER FOR SOIL STABILIZATION

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

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. CALCIUM CARBONATE IS THE EQUIVALENT AND STANDARD FOR MEASURING THE ABILITY OF LIMING MATERIALS TO NEUTRALIZE SOIL ACIDITY AND SUPPLY CALCIUM AND MAGNESIUM TO GRASSES 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 . INSPECT SEEDBED JUST BEFORE SEEDING. IF TRAFFIC HAS LEFT THE SOIL COMPACTED, THE AREA MUST BE RETILED 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.

3. SEEDING A. TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION GRASSES, SEEDING RATES, DATES AND DEPTHS

FOUIPMENT TO TRAVERSE OR TOO OBSTRUCTED WITH ROCKS, STUMPS, ETC.

- COOL SEASON GRASSES: (1) PERENNIAL RYEGRASS - 100 LBS / ACRE; PLANT BETWEEN MARCH 1 AND MAY 15 BETWEEN AUGUST 15 AND OCTOBER 1; AT A DEPTH OF 0.5 INCHES. 2) SPRING OATS - 86 LBS / ACRE; PLANT BETWEEN MARCH 1 AND MAY 15 BETWEEN AUGUST 15 AND OCTOBER 1; AT A DEPTH OF 1.0 INCHES.

(3) WINTER BARLEY — 96 LBS / ACRE; PLANT BETWEEN AUGUST 15 AND OCTOBER 1; AT A DEPTH OF 1.0 INCHES. (4) ANNUAL RYEGRASS - 100 LBS / ACRE; PLANT BETWEEN MARCH 1 AND JUNE 15 BETWEEN AUGUST 1 AND SEPTEMBER 15; AT A DEPTH OF 0.5 INCHES. (5) WINTER CEREAL RYE - 112 LBS / ACRE; PLANT BETWEEN AUGUST 1 AND NOVEMBER 15; AT A DEPTH OF 1.0 INCHES.

(1) PEARL MILLET - 20 LBS / ACRE; PLANT BETWEEN MAY 15 AND AUGUST 15; AT A DEPTH OF 1.0 INCHES.

(2) MILLET (GERMAN OR HUNGARIAN) - 30 LBS / ACRE; PLANT BETWEEN MAY 15 AND AUGUST 15; AT A DEPTH OF 1.0 INCHES. 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 C. HYDROSEFDING IS A BROADCAST SEEDING METHOD LISUALLY INVOLVING A TRUCK OR TRAILER MOLINTED TANK WITH AN AGITATION SYSTEM AND HYDRAULIC PLIMP 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

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. 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 THE 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 IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STATE STANDARDS, DEPENDING UPON THE SIZE OF THE AREA, STEEPNESS OF SLOPES, AND COST. 2. MULCH NETTINGS

3. CRIMPER MULCH ANCHORING COULTER TOOL 4. LIQUID MULCH-BINDERS

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 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 SPRÍNG 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 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 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 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.

2 RE-BARS, STEEL PICKETS OR 2"x 2" STAKES 1 1/2' TO 2' IN GROUND, DRIVE STAKES FLUSH WITH BALES ANGLE FIRST STAKE TOWARD -PREVIOUSLY LAID BALE BOUND BALES PLACED -ON CONTOUR 4" ENTRENCHMENT DRAINAGE AREA NO MORE THAN 1/4 AC. PER 100 FEET

OF STRAW BALE DIKE FOR SLOPES LESS THAN 25% BALES SHALL BE PLACED AT THE TOP OF A SLOPE OR ON THE CONTOUR AND IN A ROW WITH ENDS TIGHTLY ABUTTING 2. EACH BALE SHALL BE PLACED SO THE BINDINGS ARE HORIZONTAL. BALES SHALL BE SECURELY ANCHORED IN PLACE BY EITHER TWO STAKES OR RE-BARS DRIVEN THROUGH THE BALE. THE FIRST STAKE IN EACH BALE SHALL BE DRIVEN TOWARD THE PREVIOUSLY LAID BALE AT AN ANGLE TO FORCE THE BALES TOGETHER. STAKES SHALL BE DRIVEN FLUSH WITH THE BALE.

4. INSPECTION SHALL BE FREQUENT AND REPAIR REPLACEMENT SHALL BE PROMPTLY AS NEEDED. 5. BALES SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THEY HAVE SERVED THEIR USEFULNESS SO AS NOT TO BLOCK OR IMPEDE STORM

HAYBALE SEDIMENT BARRIER DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

wood or metal fence posts spaced 8'-0" o.c. DRAWSTRING RUNNING THROUGH FABRIC ALONG - FABRIC SECURED TO POST WITH METAL FASTENERS AND TOP OF FENCE. DISTURBANCE -REINFORCEMENT BETWEEN FASTENER AND FABRIC ↓ DRAWSTRING RUNNING THROUGH , FABRIC ALONG TOP OF FENCE. FXISTING

1. PLACE SILT FENCE AT LOCATIONS AS SHOWN ON THE SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN. 2. THE SLOPE OF THE LAND FOR AT LEAST 30 FEET ADJACENT TO ANY SILT FENCE SHALL NOT EXCEED 5 PERCENT 3 SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED SO WATER CANNOT RYPASS THE FENCE AROLIND THE SIDES 4. INSPECTION SHALL BE FREQUENT AND REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHALL BE MADE AS PROMPTLY AS POSSIBLE. 5. SILT FENCE SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT UNLESS OTHERWISE INSTRUCTED BY THE TOWNSHIP ENGINEER OR SOIL 6. THE BARRIER SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN STABILIZED SO AS NOT TO BLOCK OR IMPEDE STORM 7. FENCE POSTS SHALL BE SPACED 8 FEET CENTER-TO-CENTER OR CLOSER. THEY SHALL EXTEND AT LEAST 2 FEET INTO THE GROUND AND EXTEND AT LEAST 2 FEET ABOVE GROUND. POSTS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF HARDWOOD A MIN. DIAMETER THICKNESS OF 1 1/2 INCHES. 8. A METAL FENCE WITH 6 INCH OR SMALLER OPENINGS AND AT LEAST 2 FEET HIGH MAY BE UTILIZED, FASTENED TO THE FENCE POSTS, T PROVIDE REINFORCEMENT AND SUPPORT TO THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC WHERE SPACE FOR OTHER PRACTICES IS LIMITED AND HEAVY SEDIMENT 9. A GEOTEXTILE FABRIC, RECOMMENDED FOR SUCH USE BY THE MANUFACTURER, SHALL BE BURIED AT LEAST 6 INCHES DEEP IN THE GROUND. THE FABRIC SHALL EXTEND AT LEAST 2 FEFT ABOVE GROUND. FABRIC MUST BE SECURELY FASTENED TO THE POSTS USING A SYSTEM CONSISTING

UNDISTURBED GROUND

INCORPORATE A DRAWSTRING IN THE TOP PORTION OF THE FENCE FOR ADDED STRENGTH.

...DIG 6" WIDE AND 6" DEEP

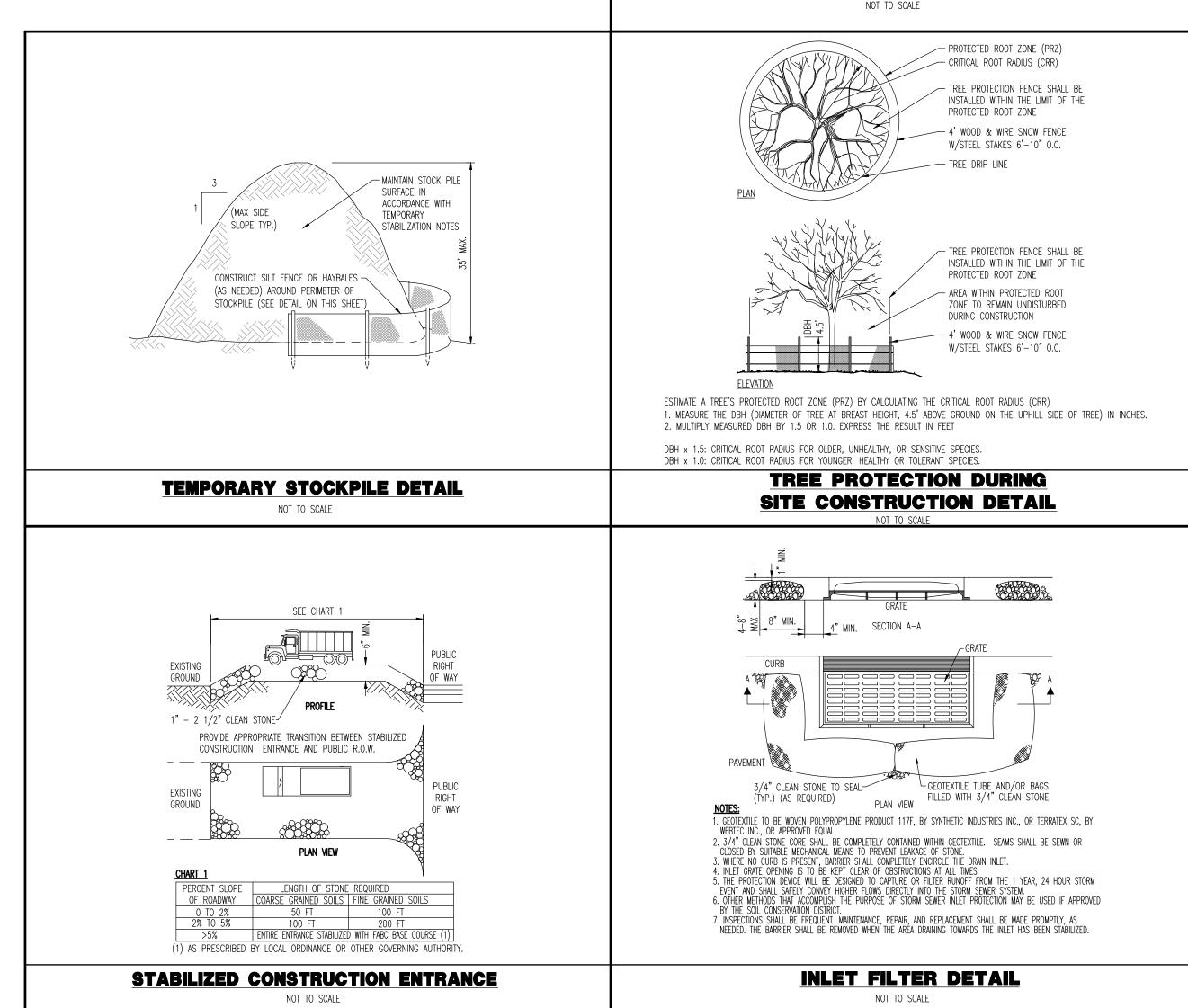
TRENCH, BURY BOTTOM 1'-0" OF

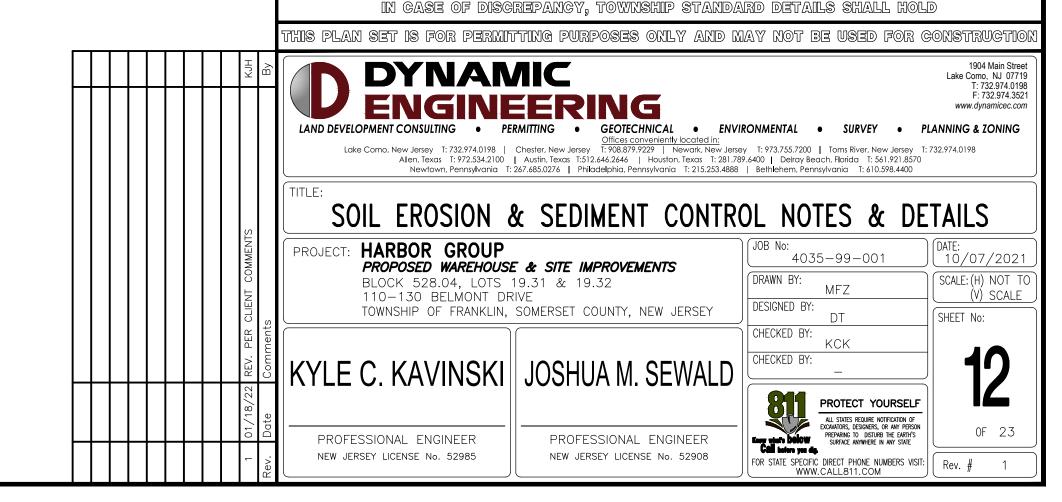
FILTER FABRIC, TAMP IN PLACE

SILT FENCE DETAIL

OF METAL FASTENERS (NAILS OR STAPLES) AND HIGH STRENGTH REINFORCEMENT MATERIAL (NYLON WEBRING GROMMETS WASHERS ETC.) PLACED

BETWEEN THE FASTENER AND THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC. THE FASTENING SYSTEM SHALL RESIST TEARING AWAY FROM THE POST. THE FABRIC SHALL





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.

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

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

A. PERMANENT VEGETATIVE MIXTURES & PLANTING RATES (1) HARD FESCUE -

FEET SECTIONS AND DISTRIBUTE 70 TO 90 POUNDS WITHIN EACH SECTION.

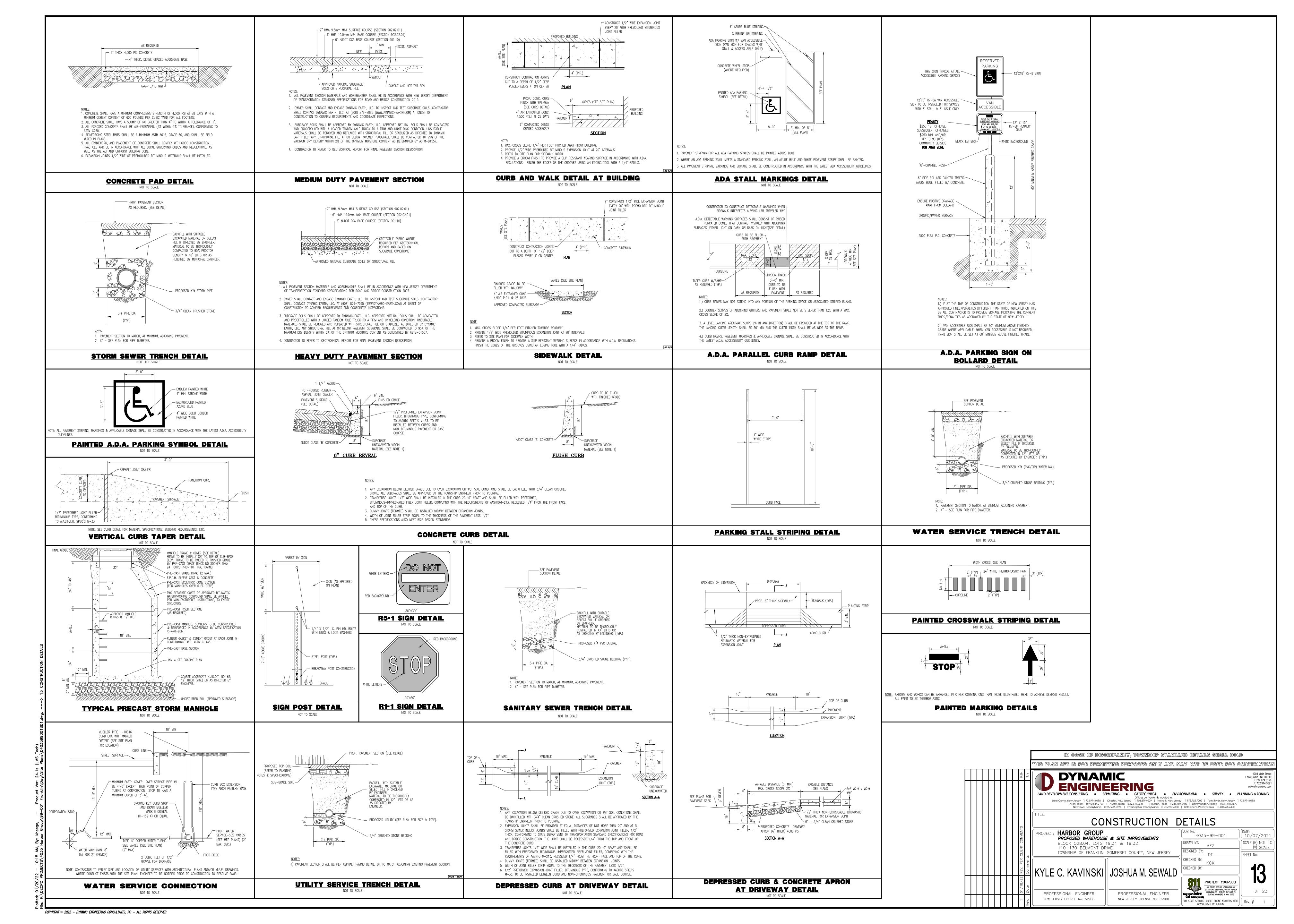
DRAGGING, DEPTH OF SEED PLACEMENT MAY BE 1/4 INCH DEEPER ON COARSE-TEXTURED SOIL.

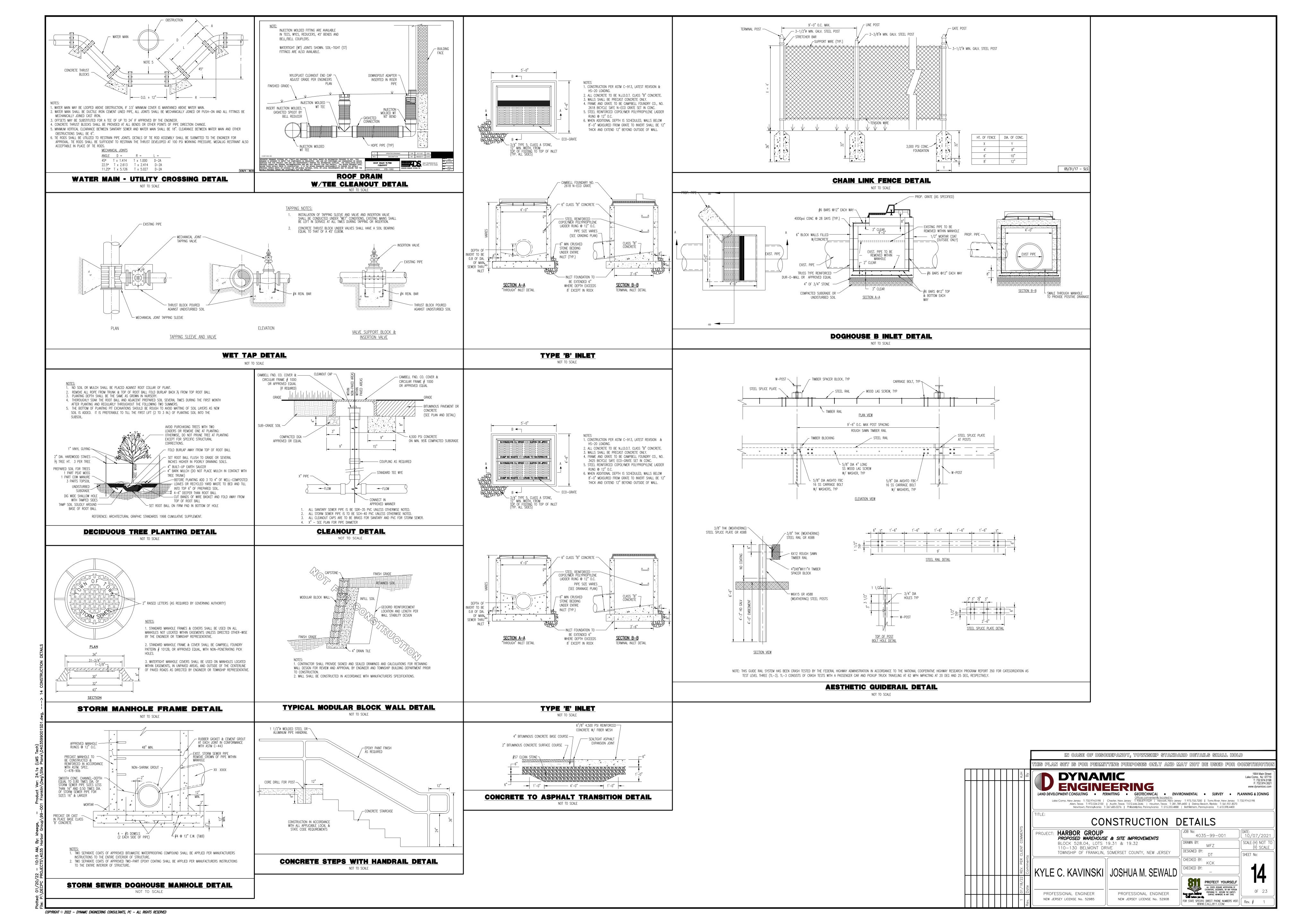
VEGETATION SUFFICIENT TO CONTROL SOIL EROSION SHALL BE DEEMED COMPLIANCE WITH THIS MULCHING REQUIREMENT.

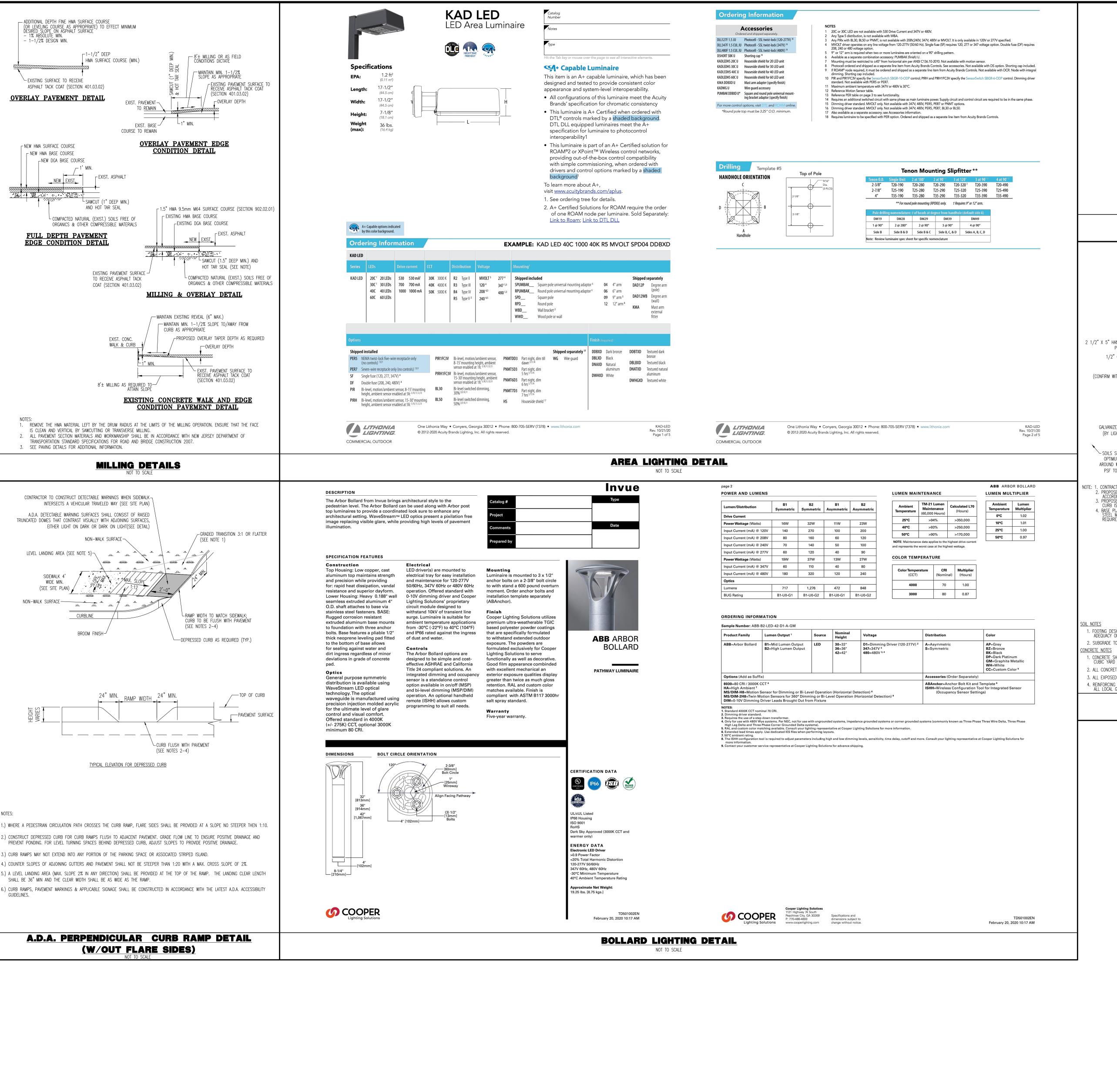
CRIMPER IS USED INSTEAD OF A LIQUID MULCH—BINDER (TACKIFYING OR ADHESIVE AGENT), THE RATE OF APPLICATION IS 3 TONS PER ACRE. MULCH CHOPPER—BLOWERS MUST NOT GRIND THE MULCH. HAY MULCH IS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR ESTABLISHING FINE TURF OR LAWNS DUE TO THE PRESENCE OF WEED SEED.

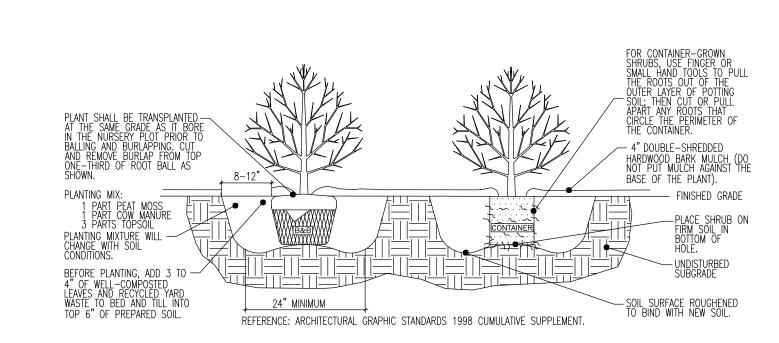
FLATTER SLOPES AND DURING OPTIMUM SEEDING PERIODS IN SPRING AND FALL.

PHASE 5: COMPLETE BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.

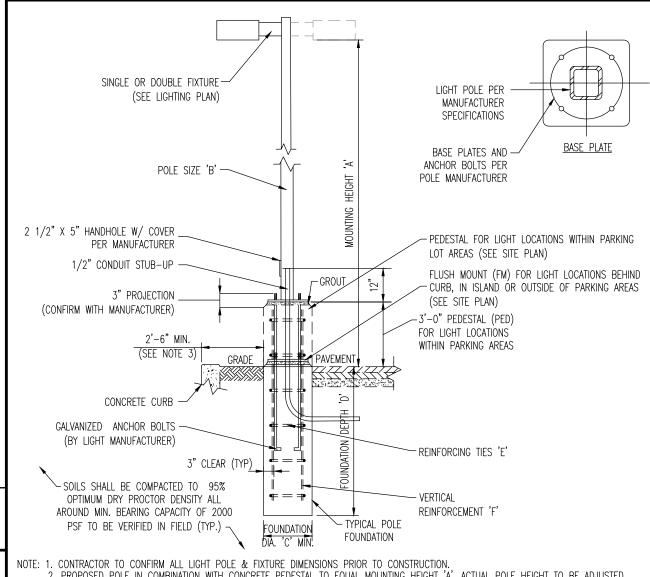








DECIDUOUS AND EVERGREEN SHRUB PLANTING DETAIL



2. PROPOSED POLE IN COMBINATION WITH CONCRETE PEDESTAL TO EQUAL MOUNTING HEIGHT 'A'. ACTUAL POLE HEIGHT TO BE ADJUSTED ACCORDINGLY. ACCORDINGLY.

3. PROPOSED CONCRETE FOUNDATION AND POLE TO BE CONSTRUCTED WITHIN SUBJECT PROPERTY UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. SETBACK FROM CURB IS PREFERRED BUT TO BE ADJUSTED AS NEEDED TO PREVENT ENCROACHMENT OVER PROPERTY LINE.

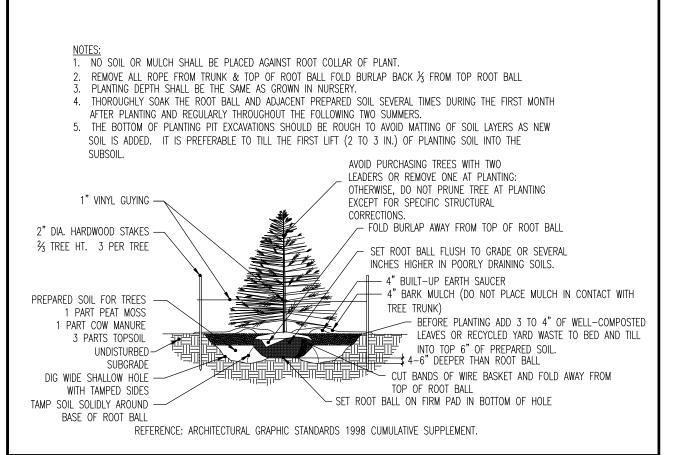
4. BASE PLATE & ANCHOR BOLTS PER POLE MANUFACTURER. LARGER FOOTING DIAMETER AND/OR ALTERNATE ARANCEMENT OF REINFORCING STEEL MAY BE REQUIRED TO ACCOMMODATE ANCHOR BOLT CONFIGURATION. CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE TO COORDINATE DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR BASE PLATE, ANCHOR BOLTS & REINFORCING STEEL PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

LIGHT POLE FOUNDATION SCHEDULE			
MOUNTING HEIGHT ABOVE GRADE 'A'	25'		
POLE DIA. 'B'	6" SQUARE (OR PER MANUFACTURER)		
# OF FIXTURES	SINGLE OR DOUBLE		
FOUNDATION DIAMETER 'C'	18" DIA. ROUND		
FOUNDATION DEPTH 'D'	7.5'		
REINFORCING TIES 'E'	#4 @ 12" O.C.		
VERTICAL REINFORCEMENT 'F'	(6) #6 BARS EQUALLY SPACED		

1. FOOTING DESIGN BASED ON ASSUMED MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE SOILS BEARING CAPACITY OF 2,000 SF PSF. CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE TO VERIFY ADEQUACY OF ASSUMED BEARING CAPACITY PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. ENGINEER TO BE NOTIFIED IF INCONSISTENCIES EXIST. 2. SUBGRADE TO BE FREE OF ORGANICS AND BE SUITABLE, COMPACTED MATERIAL.

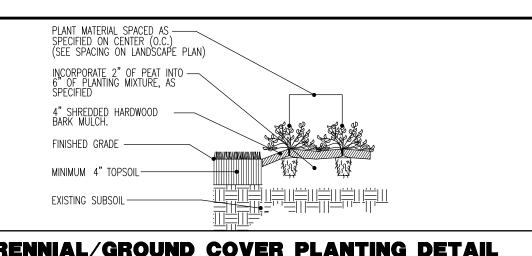
1. CONCRETE SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 4,000 PSI AT 28 DAYS WITH A MINIMUM CEMENT CONTENT OF 600 POUNDS PER CUBIC YARD FOR ALL FOOTINGS. 2. ALL CONCRETE SHALL HAVE A SLUMP OF NO GREATER THAN 4" TO WITHIN A TOLERANCE OF 1". 3. ALL EXPOSED CONCRETE SHALL BE AIR-ENTRAINED (WITHIN 1% TOLERANCE), CONFORMING TO ASTM C260. 4. REINFORCING FRAMEWORK AND PLACEMENT OF CONCRETE SHALL COMPLY WITH GOOD CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES AND BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL LOCAL GOVERNING CODES AND REGULATIONS AS WELL AS THE ACI AND UNIFORM BUILDING CODE.

AREA LIGHT FOUNDATION DETAIL

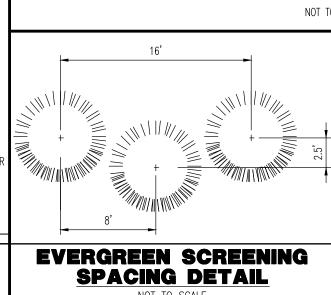


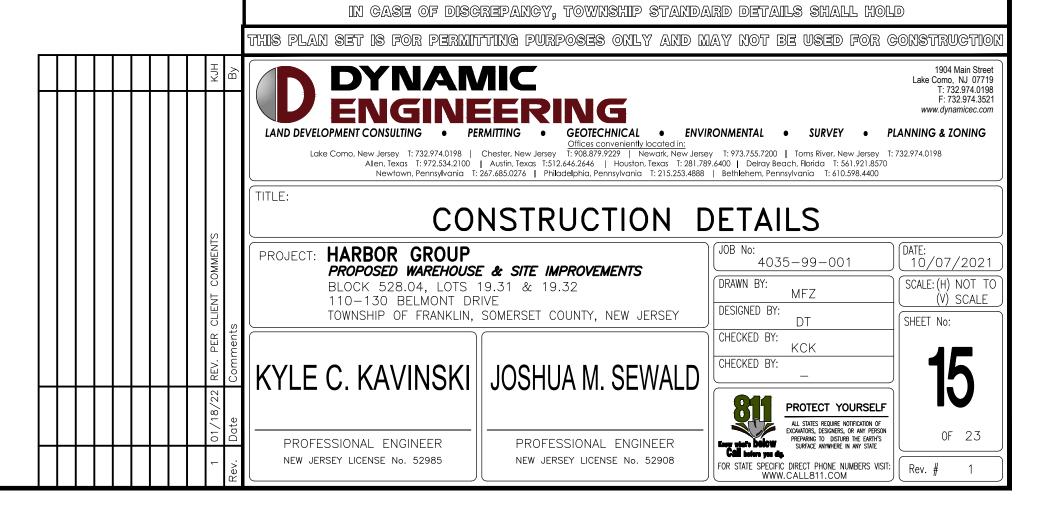
EVERGREEN TREE PLANTING DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

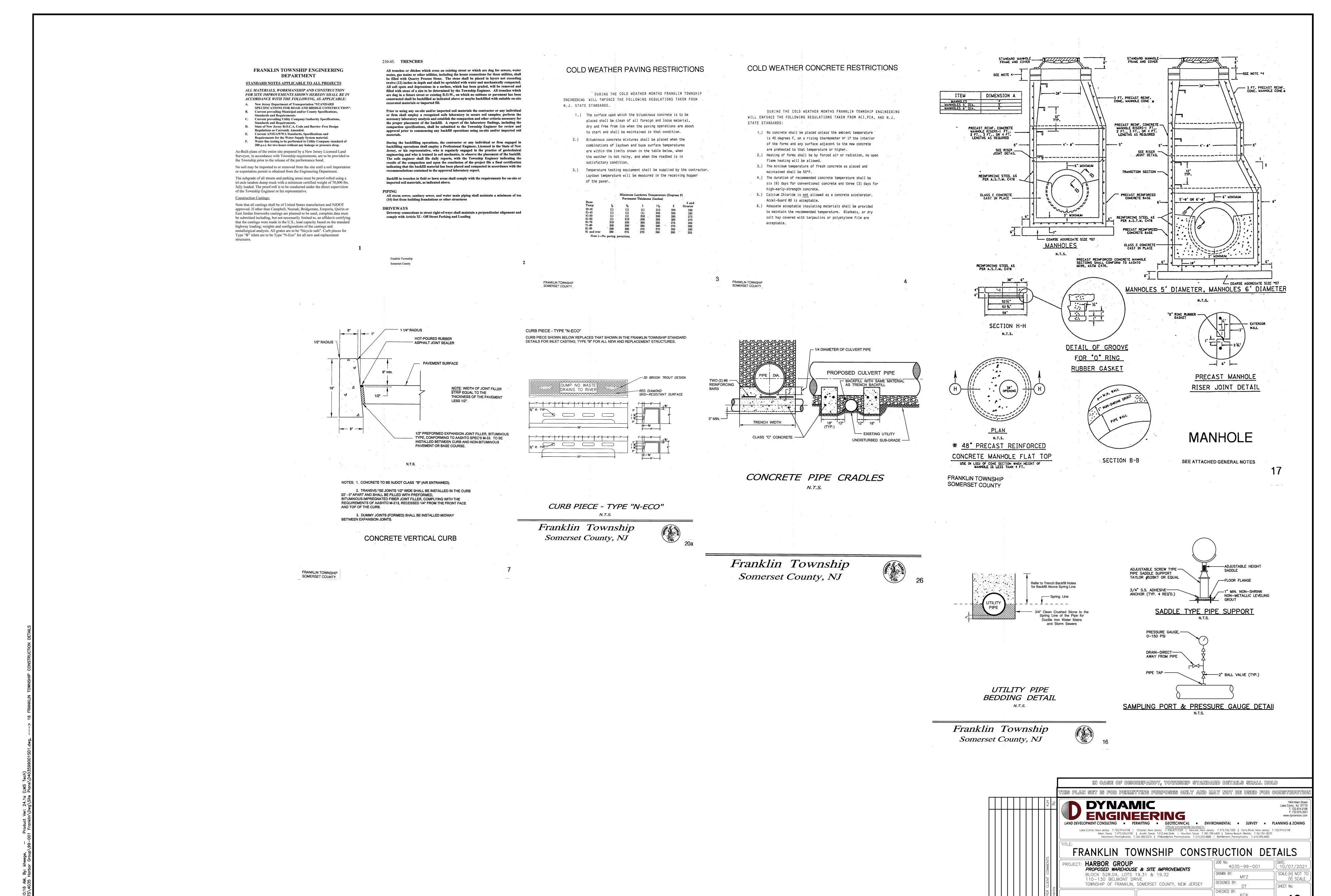


PERENNIAL/GROUND COVER PLANTING DETAIL





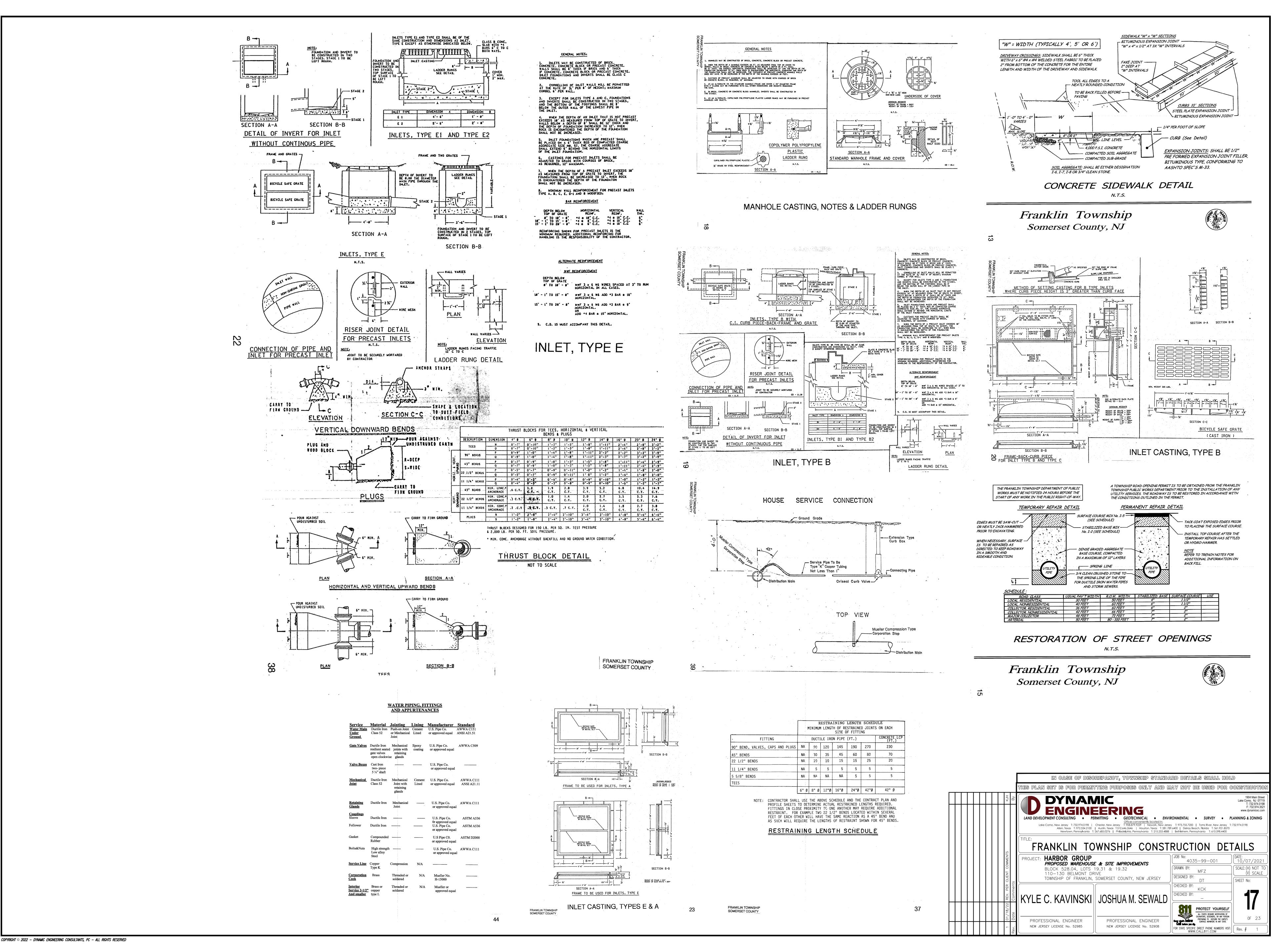
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HAVE C. KAVINSKI

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