PRELIMINARY AND FINAL SITE PLAN

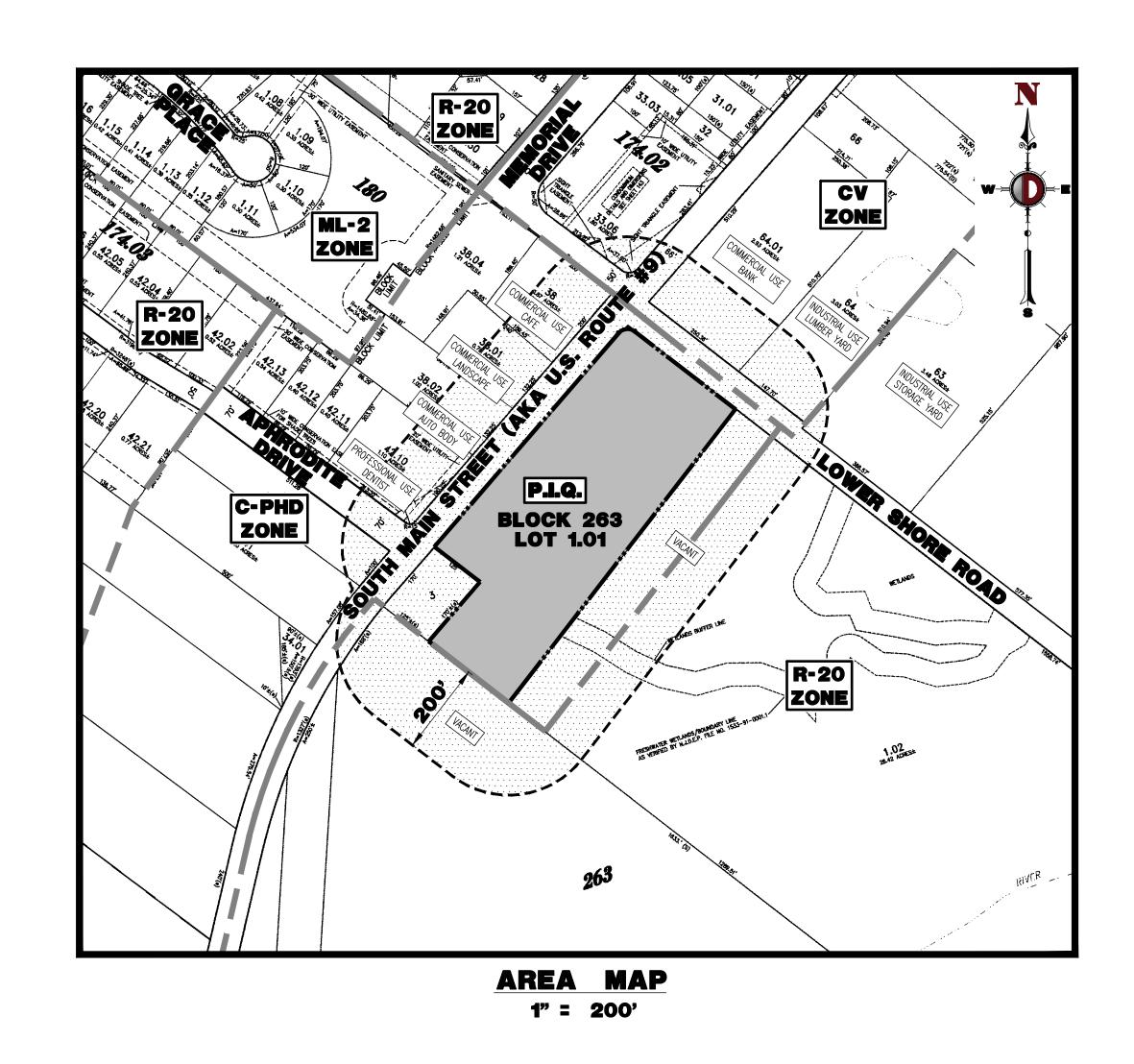
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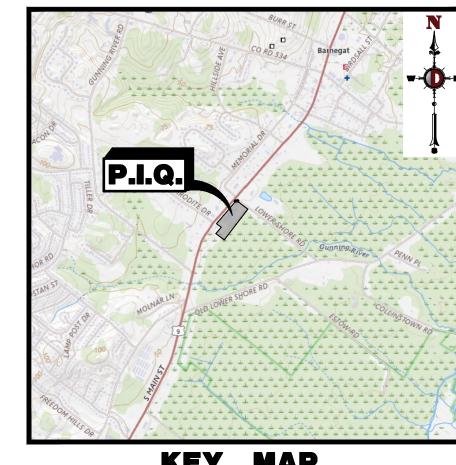
SIMPLY STORAGE BARNEGAT, LLC PROPOSED SELF-STORAGE EXPANSION

BLOCK 263, LOT 1.01; TAX MAP SHEET #111 - LATEST REV. DATED 12-31-2018
220 SOUTH MAIN STREET
TOWNSHIP OF BARNEGAT
OCEAN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

200' PROPERTY OWNERS LIST

<u>200' PR(</u>	PERT	Y OWN	<u>IERS LIST</u>
PROPERTY OWNER	BLOCK	<u>LOT</u>	ALSO TO BE NOTIFIED:
MCCULLA, TIM & RACQUEL 203 SOUTH MAIN ST	174	41	COMCAST
BARNEGAT, NJ 08005 MCLAUGHLIN, SUSAN L 209 SOUTH MAIN ST	1/4	41	830 ROUTE 37 WEST TOMS RIVER ,NJ 08744
BARNEGAT, NJ 08005	174	42	VERIZON 540 BROAD ST ROOM 305 NEWARK, NJ 07101
RIPTIDE PHYSICLA THERAPY 249-1 SOUTH MAIN ST BARNEGAT, NJ 08005	174.02	33.06/C01	CONECTIV (FORMERLY ATLANTIC ELECTR REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT 457 US HWY 9
TERRA MANAGEMENT INC 249-2 SOUTH MAIN ST BARNEGAT, NJ 08005	174.02	33.06/C02	WEST CREEK, NJ 08092 NJ NATURAL GAS CO 1415 WYCKOFF ROAD
RIPTIDE PHYSICLA THERAPY 249–3 SOUTH MAIN ST BARNEGAT, NJ 08005	174.02	33.06/C03	P.O. BOX 1464 WALL, NJ 07719
BARNEGAT SHORES LLC 249-4 SOUTH MAIN ST	174.02	33.007 003	BARNEGAT WATER & SEWER UTILITY 900 WEST BAY AVE BARNEGAT NJ 08005
BARNEGAT, NJ 08005 AAA REAL ESTATE HOLDINGS III 249-5 SOUTH MAIN ST	174.02 LLC	33.06/C04	OCEAN COUTNY UTILITY AUTHORITY 501 HICKORY LANE P.O. BOX P BAYVILLE, NJ 08721
249-3 SOUTH MAIN ST BARNEGAT, NJ 08005 PERKINS DEBERG LLC %M LIPP	174.02 MAN	33.06/C05	GPU ENERGY (FORMERLY JCP&L CO) P.O. BOX 16001 REAL ESTATE DEPT
249-6 SOUTH MAIN ST BARNEGAT, NJ 08005	174.02	33.06/006	READING PA 19640-0001 TOWNSHIP OF OCEAN DPT OF UTILITES 50 RAILROAD AVE
AAA REAL ESTATE HOLDINGS III 249–7 SOUTH MAIN ST BARNEGAT, NJ 08005	174.02	33.06/C07	WARETOWN, NJ 08758 NJ TURNPIKE AUTHORITY (GS PARKWAY
PERKINS DEBERG LLC %M LIPP 249-8 SOUTH MAIN ST BARNEGAT, NJ 08005	MAN 174.02	33.06/C08	P.O. BÖX 5042 581 MAIN STREET WOODBRIDGE, NJ 07095-5042
K & T WARETOWN INC 237 SOUTH MAIN ST BARNEGAT, NJ 08005	174.03	38	OCEAN COUNTY DOT P.O. BOX 2191 TOMS RIVER, NJ 08754
JERSEY ROOTS LLC 229 SOUTH MAIN ST			STATE OF NEW JERSEY DOT CN 600 TRENTON, NJ 08625
BARNEGAT, NJ 08005 CENTRAL LINES INCORPORATED	174.03	38.01, 38.04	TALISTON, NO 00020
223 SOUTH MAIN ST BARNEGAT, NJ 08005	174.03	38.02	
CHRINICK, LLC 219 SOUTH MAIN ST BARNEGAT, NJ 08005	174.03	42.10	
PAUL TAYLOR REAL ESTATE LLC 15 LOWER SHORE RD BARNEGAT, NJ 08005	258	63	
PAUL TAYLOR REAL ESTATE LLC 13 LOWER SHORE RD BARNEGAT, NJ 08005	258	64	
FIRST UNION CRE %THOMSON F		04	
242 SOUTH MAIN ST BARNEGAT, NJ 08005	258	64.01	
BONBAR, LLC 20 LOWER SHORE RD BARNEGAT, NJ 08005	263	1.02	
CHEESEMAN, KEVIN & KATHLEEI 208 SOUTH MAIN ST BARNEGAT, NJ 08005	N 263	3	
BONBAR, LLC 39 OLD LOWER SHORE RD BARNEGAT, NJ 08005	263	4	





KEY MAP1" = 2000'

DRAWING INDE	X
COVER SHEET	1 of 11
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DEMOLITION PLAN	3 of 11
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PLANNING BOARD APPROVAL

APPROVED BY THE PLANNING BOARD OF BARNEGAT, OCEAN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

CHAIRMAN

DATE

BOARD ENGINEER

DATE

PREPARED BY

DYNAMIC ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, P.C.

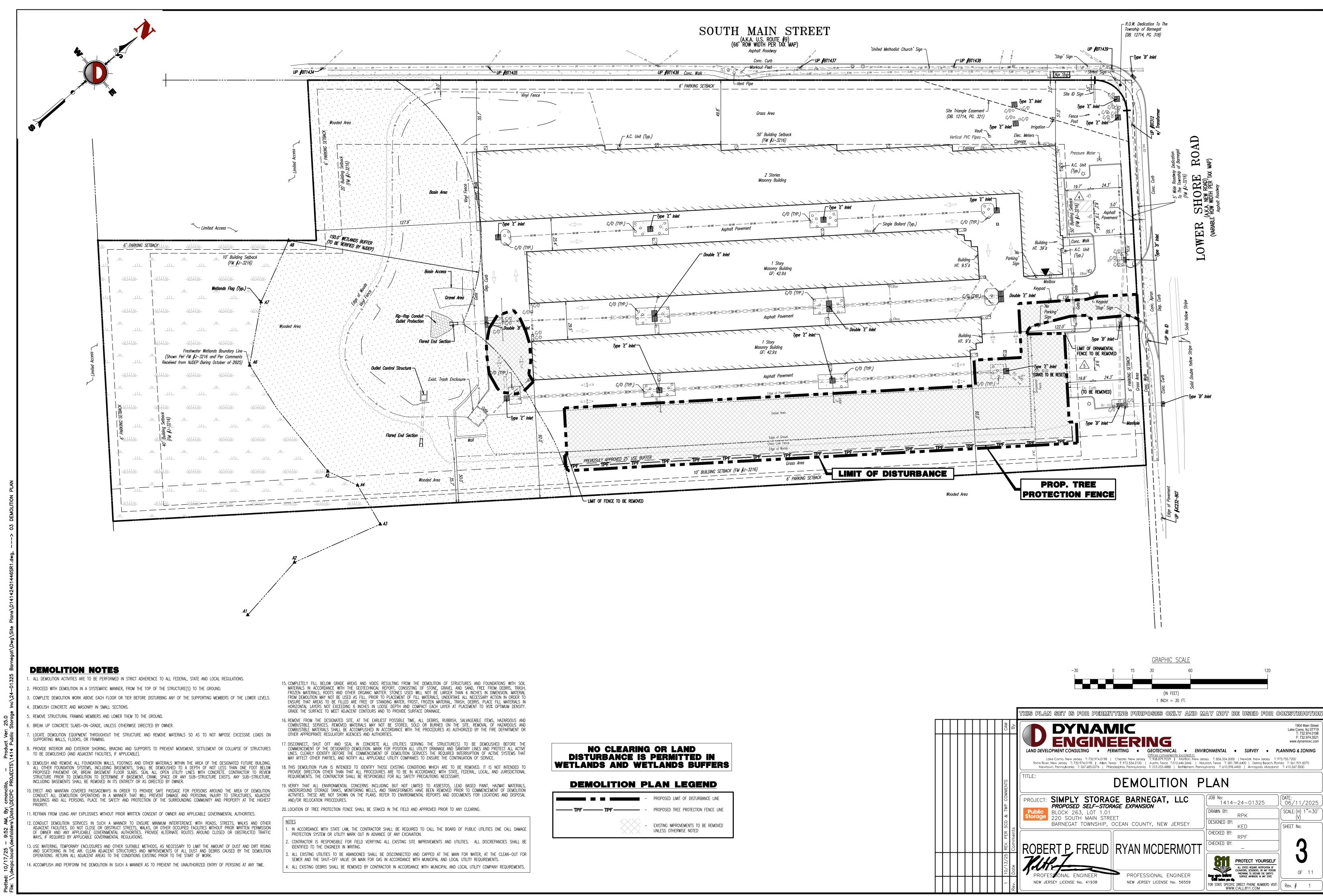
1904 MAIN STREET

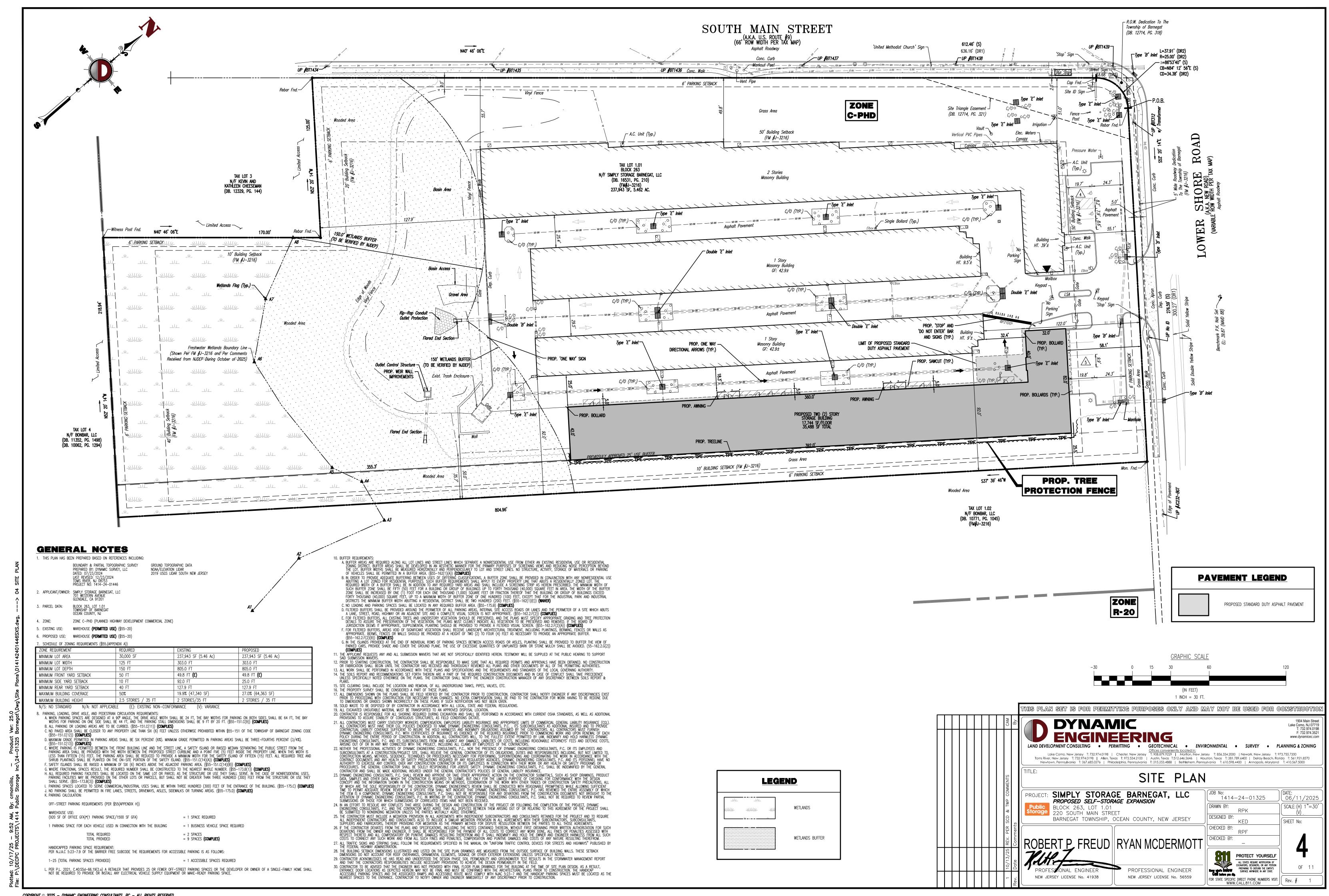
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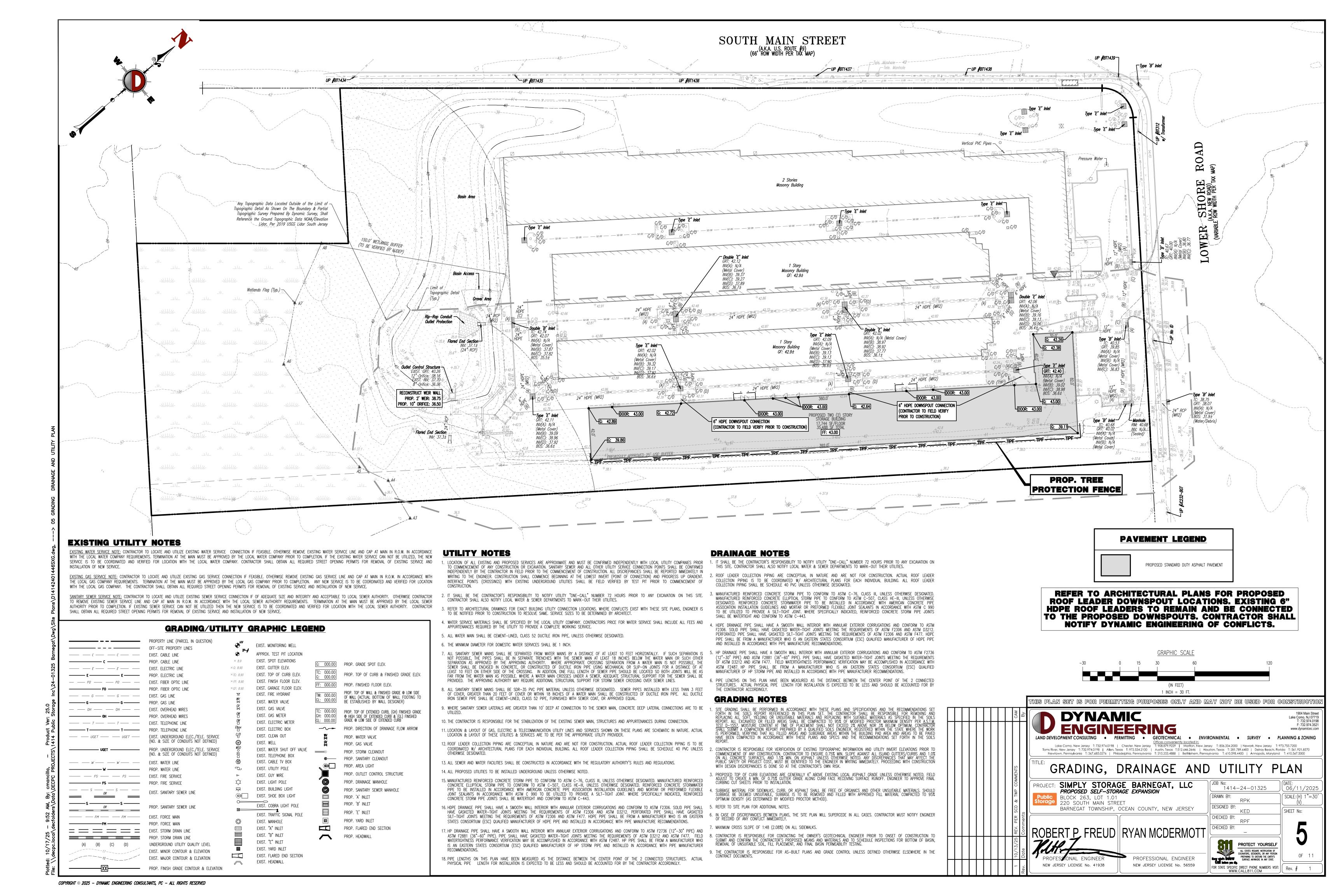
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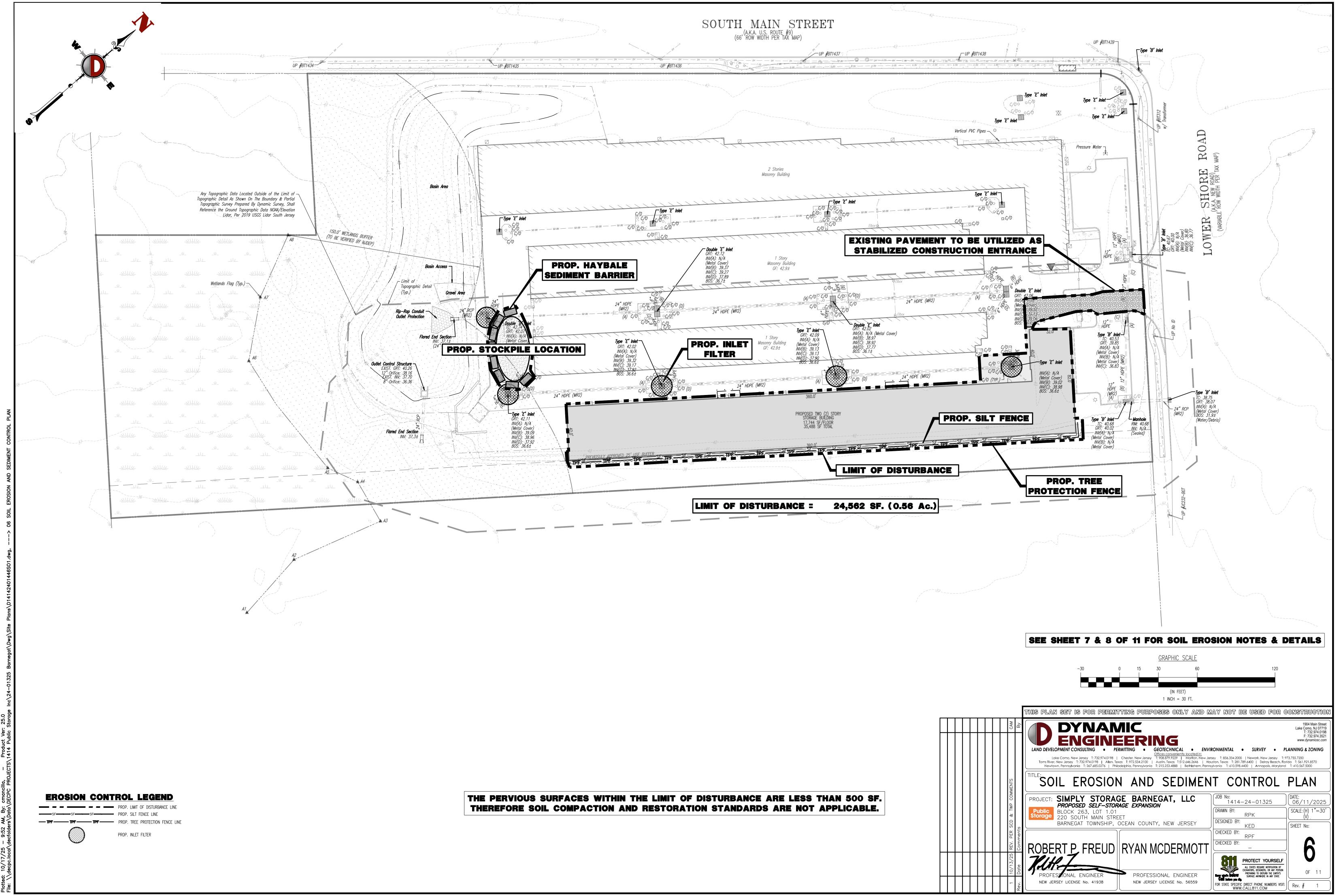
	THIS PLAN SET IS FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY AND M	AY NOT BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION
CAM	D DYNAMIC ENGINEERING	1904 Main Street Lake Como, NJ 07719 T: 732.974.0198 F: 732.974.3521 www.dynamicec.com
		RONMENTAL • SURVEY • PLANNING & ZONING sey T: 856.334.2000 Newark, New Jersey T: 973.755.7200 uston, Texas T: 281.789.6400 Delray Beach, Florida T: 561.921.8570
COMMENTS	COVER SHEI	ET
% TWP	PROJECT: SIMPLY STORAGE BARNEGAT, LLC PROPOSED SELF—STORAGE EXPANSION BLOCK 263, LOT 1.01 220 SOUTH MAIN STREET	DATE:
REV. PER SCD	BARNEGAT TOWNSHIP, OCEAN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY	CHECKED BY: CHECKED BY: CHECKED BY:
10/13/25 REV Date Com	ROBERT P. FREUD RYAN MCDERMOTT	PROTECT YOURSELF ALL STATES REQUIRE NOTIFICATION OF
1 10 Rev.	PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER NEW JERSEY LICENSE No. 41938 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER NEW JERSEY LICENSE No. 56559	EXAMATORS, DESIGNERS, OR ANY PERSON PERPARANG TO DISTURB THE CHARTIN'S SURFACE ANYWHERE IN ANY STATE FOR STATE SPECIFIC DIRECT PHONE NUMBERS VISIT: WWW.CALL.811.COM Rev. # 1











- 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.
- 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
- 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, EXCELSIOR, COTTON, OR PLASTIC, MAY BE USED. E. WOODCHIPS APPLIED UNIFORMLY TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 2 INCHES MAY BE USED. WOODCHIPS WILL NOT BE USED ON AREAS WHERE FLOWING 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
- 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.
- A PFG AND TWINE B. MULCH NETTINGS

C. CRIMPER MULCH ANCHORING COULTER TOOL

INCHES MAY BE USED. SIZE 2 OR 3 (ASTM C-33) IS RECOMMENDED.

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

D. LIQUID MULCH-BINDERS

- A. GRADE AS NEEDED AND FEASIBLE TO PERMIT THE USE OF CONVENTIONAL EQUIPMENT FOR SEEDBED PREPARATION, SEEDING, MULCH APPLICATION, AND MULCH ANCHORING. ALL GRADING SHOULS 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 FNOUGH 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 NEED, IN ACCORDANCE WITH
- THE STANDARD FOR TOPSOILING D. INSTALL NEEDED EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES FOR FACILITIES SUCH AS DIVERSIONS, GRADE-STABILIZATION STRUCTURES, CHANNEL STABILIZATION MEASURES, SEDIMENT BASINS, AND WATERWAYS. 2. SEEDBED PREPARATION
- A. UNIFORMLY APPLY GROUND LIMESTONE AND FERTILIZER TO TOPSOIL WHICH HAS BEEN SPREAD AND FIRMED. 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 WITHA 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. SFFDING
- 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. 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. THE 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. 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 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 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 1,000 SQUARE FEET SECTIONS AND DISTRIBUTE 70 TO 90 POUNDS WITHIN
- ANCHORING SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE 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 I. PFG AND TWINI
- CRIMPER MULCH ANCHORING TOOL 4. LIQUICH MULCH-BINDERS

7. ESTABLISHING PERMANENT VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

MULCH NETTINGS

- 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 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 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 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.
- 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 TOPDRESSING
- 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
- 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 TABLE 4-3 ARE REQUIRED WHEN A REPORT OF COMPLIANCE IS REQUESTED PRIOR TO THE 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

STANDARD FOR TEMPORARY 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 STANDARDS FOR LAND GRADING, PG. 19—1.
 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. SEEDBED PREPARATION

- 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 AND LEGUMES.

 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 RETILED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 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 STABILIZATION GRASSES, SEEDING RATES, DATES AND DEPTHS

- 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 (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
- (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

(5) WINTER CEREAL RYE - 112 LBS / ACRE; PLANT BETWEEN AUGUST 1 AND NOVEMBER 15; AT A DEPTH OF 1.0 INCHES.

-WARM SFASON GRASSES:

- (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. 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.). 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 NO INCORPORATED INTO THE SOIL. POOR SEED TO SOIL CONTACT OCCURS REDUCING SEED GERMINATION AND GROWTH. HYDROSEEDING MAY BUSED 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
- 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 COVEREI FOR UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION OF HAND-SPREAD MULCH, DIVIDE AREA INTO APPROXIMATELY 1,000 SQUARE FEET SECTIONS AND DISTRIBUTE 70 TO 90 POUNDS WITHIN FACH SECTION.
- ANCHORING SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLACEMENT TO MINIMIZE LOSS BY WIND OR WATER. THIS MAY BE DONE BY ONE O THE FOLLOWING METHODS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STATE STANDARDS, DEPENDING UPON THE SIZE OF THE AREA, STEEPNESS OF SLOPES, 1. PEG AND TWINE
- 2 MULCH NETTINGS 3. CRIMPER MULCH ANCHORING COULTER TOOL

MAY BE RAISED BY ADDITIVES

- 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
- 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. PELLETIZE 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 OF 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.

STANDARD FOR TOPSOILING

- 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
- B. TOPSOIL SUBSTITUTE IS 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 AND PH LEVEL. P. STRIPPING AND STOCKPILING
- A. FIELD EXPLORATION SHOULD BE MADE TO DETERMINE WHETHER QUANTITY AND OR QUALITY OF SURFACE SOIL JUSTIFIES STRIPPING. B. STRIPPING SHALL BE CONFINED TO THE IMMEDIATE CONSTRUCTION AREA. C. WHERE FEASIBLE, LIME MAY BE APPLIED BEFORE STRIPPING AT A RATE DETERMINED BY SOIL TESTS TO BRING THE SOIL PH TO
- D. A 4-6 INCH STRIPPING DEPTH IS COMMON, BUT MAY VARY DEPENDING ON THE PARTICULAR SOIL
- THE 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 THE 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 SITE PREPARATION
- A. GRADE AT THE ONSET OF THE OPTIMAL SEEDING PERIOD 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 THE
- B. GRADE AS NEEDED AND FEASIBLE TO PERMIT THE USE OF CONVENTIONAL EQUIPMENT FOR SEEDBED PREPARATION, SEEDING, MULCH
- APPLICATION AND ANCHORING, AND MAINTENANCE C. 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. D. PRIOR TO TOPSOILING, THE SUBSOIL SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE STANDARD FOR LAND GRADING. . EMPLOY NEEDED EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES SUCH AS DIVERSIONS, GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURES, CHANNEL STABILIZATION MEASURES, SEDIMENTATION BASINS, AND WATERWAYS.
- A. TOPSOIL SHOULD BE HANDLED ONLY WHEN IT IS DRY ENOUGH TO WORK WITHOUT DAMAGING SOIL STRUCTURE, I.E., LESS THAN FIELD
- 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 WITH A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 12 INCHES OF SOIL HAVING A PH OF 5.0 OR MORE. C. 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 THE FOLLOWING: SUPPLEMENTAL SEEDING, RE-APPLICATION OF LIME AND FERTILIZERS, AND/OR THE ADDITION OF ORGANIC MATTER (I.E. COMPOST) AS A TOP DRESSING.

SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

- 1. ALL SOIL FROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES WILL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STATE STANDARDS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL. AND WILL BE INSTALLED IN PROPER SEQUENCE AND MAINTAINED UNTIL PERMANENT PROTECTION IS ESTABLISHED. 2. ANY DISTURBED AREA THAT WILL BE LEFT EXPOSED FOR MORE THAN THIRTY (30) DAYS AND NOT SUBJECT TO CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC SHAL IMMEDIATELY RECEIVE A TEMPORARY SEEDING. IF THE SEASON PROHIBITS TEMPORARY SEEDING. THE DISTURBED AREA WILL BE MULCHED WITH SALT HAY OR EQUIVALENT AND BE BOUND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STATE STANDARDS (I.E. PEG AND TWINE, MULCH NETTING, OR LIQUID MULCH
- 3. IMMEDIÁTELY FOLLOWING INITIAL DISTURBANCE OR ROUGH GRADING, ALL CRITICAL AREAS SUBJECT TO EROSION WILL RECEIVE A TEMPORARY SEEDING IN COMBINATION WITH STRAW MULCH OR A SUITABLE EQUIVALENT, AT A RATE OF 2 TONS PER ACRE, ACCORDING TO STATE STANDARDS. 4. STABILIZATION SPECIFICATIONS — TEMPORARY SEEDING AND MULCHING: LIME - 90 LBS/1,000 SF GROUND LIMESTONE; FERTILIZER - 11 LBS/1,000 SF; 10-20-10 OR EQUIVALENT WORKED INTO SOIL A MINIMUM
- COOL SEASON:
- PERENNIAL RYE GRASS 100LBS/ACRE OR OTHER APPROVED SEEDS; PLANT BETWEEN MARCH 1 AND MAY 15 OR BETWEEN AUGUST 15 AND OCTOBER 1 WARM SEASON: PEARL MILLET AT 20 LBS/AC. OR OTHER APPROVED SEEDS; PLANT BETWEEN MAY 15 AND AUGUST 15
- MULCH SALT HAY OR SMALL GRAIN STRAW AT A RATE OF 70 TO 90 LBS/1,000 SF TO BE APPLIED ACCORDING TO THE STATE STANDARDS. MULCH SHALL BE SECURED BY APPROVED METHODS (I.E. PEG AND TWINE, MULCH NETTING, OR LIQUID MULCH BINDER, TEMPORARY BERMS ARE TO BE INSTALLED ON ALL CLEARED ROADWAYS AND EASEMENT AREAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STATE STANDARDS A SUB-BASE COURSE WILL BE APPLIED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING ROUGH GRADING AND INSTALLATION OF IMPROVEMENTS IN ORDER TO STABILIZE DRIVEWAYS AND PARKING AREAS. IN AREAS WHERE NO UTILITIES ARE PRESENT, SUB-BASE WILL BE INSTALLED WITHIN 15 DAYS OF PRELIMINARY
- 7. THE SITE SHALL AT ALL TIMES BE GRADED AND MAINTAINED SUCH THAT ALL STORM WATER RUN-OFF IS DIVERTED TO SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FACILITIES. 8. ANY STEEP SLOPES RECEIVING PIPELINE INSTALLATION WILL BE BACK FILLED AND STABILIZED DAILY, AS THE INSTALLATION PROCEEDS (I.E. SLOPES
- 9. ALL SEDIMENTATION STRUCTURES WILL BE INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED ON A REGULAR BASIS AND AFTER EVERY STORM EVENT. 10. STOCKPILES ARE NOT TO BE LOCATED WITHIN 50' OF A FLOOD PLAIN, SLOPE, ROADWAY, OR DRAINAGE FACILITY. THE BASE OF ALL STOCKPILES MUST BE PROTECTED BY A HAY BALE BARRIER OR SEDIMENT FENCI
- 11. A CRUSHED STONE VEHICLE WHEEL CLEANING BLANKET WILL BE INSTALLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER INITIAL SITE DISTURBANCE AND WILL BE INSTALLED WHEREVER A CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROAD INTERSECTS ANY PAVED ROADWAY. BLANKET SHALL BE 1-1/2" TO 2" CRUSHED STONE AND AT LEAST 30' X 100'. AND MUST BE UNDERLAIN WITH A SUITABLE SYNTHETIC SEDIMENT FILTER FABRIC AND MAINTAINED
- 12. MAXIMUM SLIDE SLOPES OF ALL EXPOSED SURFACES SHALL NOT EXCEED 3:1 UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE DISTRICT. 13. ANY INDIVIDUAL ACCESS ROADS OR DRIVES MUST BE STABILIZED WITH 2-1/2" CRUSHED STONE PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION IN
- 14. PAVED ROADWAYS MUST BE KEPT CLEAN AT ALL TIMES. 15. ALL CATCH BASIN INLETS MUST BE PROTECTED WITH A CRUSHED STONE OR HAY BALE FILTER (SEE DETAIL). 16. CONDUIT OUTLET PROTECTION MUST BE INSTALLED AT ALL REQUIRED OUT FALLS PRIOR TO THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM BECOMING OPERATIONAL 7. ALL DE-WATERING OPERATIONS MUST DISCHARGE DIRECTLY INTO A SEDIMENT FILTER AREA. THE SEDIMENT FILTER SHALL BE COMPOSED OF A
- SUITABLE SEDIMENT FILTER FABRIC (SEE DETAIL) 18. PERMANENT VEGETATION TO BE SEEDED OR SODDED ON ALL EXPOSED AREAS WITHIN TEN (10) DAYS AFTER FINAL GRADING. MULCH TO BE USED AS NECESSARY FOR PROTECTION UNTIL SEEDING IS ESTABLISHED. 19. PERMANENT STABILIZATION SPECIFICATIONS: SEEDING
- 20. PERMANENT STABILIZATION SPECIFICATIONS: MULCHING A. MULCH MATERIALS TO BE UNROTTED SALT HAY, HAY, OR SMALL GRAIN STRAW AT THE RATE OF 1.5 TO 2 TONS PER ACRE OR 70 TO 90 POUNDS PFR 1.000 SQ. FI
- B. SPRFAD UNIFORMLY BY HAND OR MECHANICALLY SO THAT APPROXIMATELY 75% TO 95% OF SOIL SURFACE WILL BE COVERED. C. MULCH ANCHORING TO BE DONE IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLACEMENT BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS: (1) PFG AND TWINF
- 21. ALL`ÚNSTABILIZED AREAS TO BE SPRINKLED WITH WATER UNTIL WET AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH DAY TO CONTROL DUST. ANY SOIL HAVING A PH OF 4 OR LESS OR CONTAINING IRON SULFIDES SHALL BE COVERED WITH A MINIMUM OF 12" OF SOIL HAVING A PH OF

2) MULCH NETTING

- THE TIME OF SITE PREPARATION FOR PERMANENT VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION, ANY SOIL NOT SUITABLE TO SUPPORT ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE GROUND COVER WILL BE REMOVED OR TREATED IN SUCH A WAY TO PERMANENTLY ADJUST THE SOIL CONDITIONS AND RENDER IT SUITABLE FOR VEGETATIVE GROUND COVER. (IF REMOVAL OR TREATMENT OF THE SOIL WILL NOT PROVIDE SUITABLE CONDITIONS, NON-VEGETATIVE MEANS OF PERMANENT GROUND STABILIZATION WILL HAVE TO BE PROVIDED. ALL SITE WORK FOR SITE PLANS WILL HAVE TO BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO THE SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT ISSUING A REPORT OF COMPLIANCE
- FOR THE ISSUANCE OF A CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY BY THE MUNICIPALITY 25. THE SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT MAY REQUEST ADDITIONAL MEASURES TO MINIMIZE ON OR OFF SITE EROSION PROBLEMS DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE DISTRICT SHALL BE NOTIFIED IN WRITING 72 HOURS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY LAND DISTURBANCE.
 26. ANY CHANGES TO THE CERTIFIED SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS WILL REQUIRE THE SUBMISSION OF REVISED SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS TO THE DISTRICT FOR RECERTIFICATION. THE REVISED PLANS MUST MEET ALL CURRENT STATE SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL STANDARDS.

MUNICIPAL, COUNTY, STATE AND MUA DETAILS TO SUPERSEDE DYNAMIC ENGINEERING DETAILS WHERE APPLICABLE SEED/ SOD BED PREPARATION NOTES

- 1. STEPS WHICH ARE TO BE FOLLOWED FOR PROPER SEEDBED PREPARATION. A. 5" (UNSETTLED) OF GOOD QUALITY TOPSOIL IS TO BE GRADED ONTO LOT.
 - B. THE SEEDBED SHOULD FURTHER BE PREPARED BY FERTILIZING AND LIMING. UNLESS SOIL TESTS ARE AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW, THE LANDSCAPER
 - I. 10-10-10 @ 500 LBS. PER ACRE.
 - II. 38-0-0 (SLOW RELEASE NITROGEN) @ 300 LBS. PER ACRE. III. APPLY LIMESTONE APPROXIMATELY 90 LBS. PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET.
 - C. THESE FERTILIZERS AND LIMESTONE SHOULD BE WORKED INTO THE TOPSOIL PRIOR TO SEEDING.
- D. MULCH IS TO BE APPLIED ON TOP OF THE SEEDBED AT A RATE OF 2.0 TONS OR 90-115 LBS. PER 1.000 SQUARE FEET. THIS MULCH IS TO BE SPREAD EVENLY TO COVER 95-100% OF THE GROUND SURFACE. MULCH USED IS TO BE SALT HAY OR SMALL GRAIN STRAW AND IS REQUIRED ON ALL SEEDINGS.
- AFTER MULCHING IS ACCOMPLISHED, PAPER FIBER MULCH, APPLIED BY THE HYDRO SEEDER AT A RATE OF 1500 LBS. PER ACRE IS TO BE SHOT TO TACK DOWN STRAW MULCH. BE ADVISED THAT APPLICATIONS OF PAPER MULCH ARE TO BE HEAVIER AT EDGES WHERE WIND CATCHES THE MULCH, IN SWALES, AND AT SLOPES WHICH ARE STEEPER THAN 5% OR ONE FOOT RISE PER 20 FEET HORIZONTAL DISTANCE.
- E. ONCE SEEDBED IS IN PLACE, IT MUST BE WATERED DAILY FOR A MINIMUM PERIOD OF TWO WEEKS OR UNTIL GRASS IS CONSIDERABLY

STABILIZATION SPECIFICATIONS - TEMPORARY SEEDING AND MULCHING:

- LIMESTONE 2 TONS/ ACRE UNLESS SOIL TESTING INDICATES OTHERWISE. FERTILIZER - 500 LBS/ ACRE OR 11 LBS/ 1000 SF OF 10-20-10 OR EQUIVALENT WITH 50% WATER INSOLUBLE NITROGEN UNLESS A SOIL TEST INDICATES OTHERWISE.
- PERENNIAL RYE GRASS 100LBS/ACRE OR OTHER APPROVED SEEDS; PLANT BETWEEN MARCH 1 AND MAY 15 OR BETWEEN AUGUST 15 AND OCTOBER 1
- WARM SEASON: PEARL MILLET AT 20 LBS/AC. OR OTHER APPROVED SEEDS; PLANT BETWEEN MAY 15 AND AUGUST 15.

COOL SEASON:

MULCH - UNROTTED SMALL GRAIN STRAW, HAY FREE OF SEEDS, OR SALT HAY AT A RATE OF 1.5-2 TONS PER ACRE 70 TO 90 LBS/1,000 SF TO BE APPLIED ACCORDING TO THE STATE STANDARDS. MULCH SHALL BE SECURED BY APPROVED METHODS (I.E. PEG AND TWINE, MULCH NETTING, LIQUID

PERMANENT SEEDING:

- GENERAL SITE SEEDING MIX: HARD FESCUE -PERENNIAL RYEGRASS - 45 LBS/ACRE 1.0 LBS/1000 SQ.FT
- KY BLUFGRASS 45 LBS/ACRF 1.0 LBS/1000 SQ.FT. PERMANENT STABILIZATION SPECIFICATIONS: MULCHING
- A. MULCH MATERIALS TO BE UNROTTED SMALL GRAIN STRAW, HAY FREE OF SEEDS, OR SALT HAY AT THE RATE OF 1.5 TO 2 TONS PER ACRE OR 70 TO 90 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQ. FT. EXCEPT THAT WHERE A CRIMPER IS USED INSTEAD OF A LIQUID MULCH-BINDER THE RATE OF

3. SPREAD UNIFORMLY BY HAND OR MECHANICALLY SO THAT APPROXIMATELY 85% OF SOIL SURFACE WILL BE COVERED.

- C. MULCH ANCHORING TO BE DONE IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLACEMENT BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS: PEG AND TWINE MULCH NETTING
- LIQUID MULCH-BINDERS D. CRIMPER (MULCH ANCHORING COULTER TOOL)

STANDARD FOR STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ONLY

- UNROTTED SMALL-GRAIN STRAW, OR SALT HAY 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
- B. ASPHALT EMULSION IS RECOMMENDED AT THE RATE OF 600 TO 1,200 GALLONS PER ACRE. THIS IS SUITABLE FOR A LIMITED PERIOD OF TIME WHERE TRAVEL BY PEOPLE. ANIMALS. OR MACHINES IS NOT A PROBLEM. SYNTHETIC OR ORGANIC SOIL STABILIZERS MAYBE 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
- C.MULCH NETTING, SUCH AS PAPER JUTE, EXCELSIOR, COTTON, OR PLASTIC, MAYBE USED. . Wood Chips applied uniformly to a minimum depth of 2 inches may be used except in areas of flowing water. GRAVEL. CRUSHED STONE. OR SLAG AT RATE OF 9 CUBIC YARDS PER 1000 SQ. FT. AT DEPTH OF 3 INCHES. H. MULCH ANCHORING TO BE DONE IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLACEMENT BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS:
 -) PFG AND TWINE MULCH NETTING

BE APPLIED BY A HYDROSEEDER.

AREAS OF THE SITE.

A RESULT OF CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT.

LIQUID MULCH-BINDERS (4) CRIMPER (MULCH ANCHORING COULTER TOOL)

OCEAN COUNTY SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL

- 1. THE DISTRICT INSPECTOR MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH "THE STANDARDS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN NEW JERSEY, 7TH EDITION, JANUARY 2014, REVISED JULY 2017." (SESC STANDARDS) ALL WORK IS TO BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SESC STANDA S. ALL SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES ARE TO BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY MAJOR SOIL DISTURBANCE OR IN THEIR PROPER SEQUENCE AND MAINTAINED UNTIL PERMANENT PROTECTION IS ESTABLISHED. 4. ANY CHANGES TO THE CERTIFIED SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS WILL REQUIRE THE SUBMISSION OF REVISED SOIL EROSION AND
- SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS TO THE DISTRICT. THE REVISED PLANS MUST MEET ALL CURRENT SESC STANDARDS. STANDARDS: http://www.state.nj.us/agriculture/divisions/anr/nrc/njerosion.html 5. N.J.S.A 4:24-39 ET SEQ. REQUIRES THAT NO CERTIFICATES OF OCCUPANCY BE ISSUED BEFORE THERE HAS BFFN COMPLIANCE WITH PROVISIONS
- OF A CFRIIFIED PLAN FOR PERMANENT MEASURES. ALL SITE WORK, AND ALL WORK AROUND INDIVIDUAL LOTS IN SUBDIVISIONS, MUST BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO THE DISTRICT ISSUING A REPORT OF COMPLIANCE FOR THE ISSUANCE OF A CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY BY THE MUNICIPALITY. 6 ANY DISTURBED AREAS THAT WILL BE LEFT EXPOSED FOR MORE THAN SIXTY (60) DAYS AND NOT SUBJECT TO CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC WIL IMMEDIATELY RECEIVE TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER FOR SOIL STABILIZATION. IF THE SEASON PREVENTS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER, THE DISTURBED AREAS WILL BE MULCHED WITH STRAW, OR EQUIVALENT MATERIAL WITHIN 14 DAYS, AT A RATE OF 2 TO 2 ½ TONS PER ACRE AND ANCHORED IN PLACE ACCORDING TO THE SESC STANDARD FOR STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ONLY
- '. IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING INITIAL DISTURBANCE OR ROUGH GRADING, ALL CRITICAL AREAS SUBJECT TO EROSION (I.E., STEEP SLOPES AND ROADWAY EMBANKMENTS) WILL RECEIVE TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER FOR SOIL STABILIZATION IN COMBINATION WITH STRAW MULCH OR A SUITABLE EQUIVALENT, AT A RATE OF 1 ½ TO 2 TONS PER ACRE AND ANCHORED IN PLACE ACCORDING TO THE SESC STANDARDS 8. 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. 9. ANY STEEP SLOPES (3:1 OR GREATER) OR ANY EXISTING ROADWAYS RECEIVING PIPELINE INSTALLATION WILL BE BACKFILLED AND STABILIZED DAILY, 10. THE SESC STANDARD FOR STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS REQUIRES THE INSTALLATION OF A STONE PAD USING CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE (ASTM C-33, SIZE NO. 2 OR 3) AT ALL CONSTRUCTION DRIVEWAYS WHERE VEHICLES WILL ACCESS PAVED ROADWAYS FROM UNPAVED
- 11. PERMANENT VEGETATION IS TO BE SEEDED OR SODDED ON ALL EXPOSED AREAS WITHIN TEN (10) DAYS AFTER FINAL GRADING. AT THE TIME OF THE FINAL INSPECTION, YOU ARE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE CONFIRMATION THAT THE PROPER TYPE AND AMOUNT OF SEED, LIME AND FERTILIZER HAVE BEEN JSED FOR PERMANENT STABILIZATION WORK. STRAW MULCH PROPERLY ANCHORED IN PLACE IS REQUIRED ON ALL SEEDING IN ACCORDANCE TO THE 12. 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 WIL PERMANENTLY ADJUST THE SOIL CONDITIONS AND RENDER IT SUITABLE FOR VEGETATIVE GROUND COVER. IF THE REMOVAL OR TREATMENT OF THE SOIL WILL NOT PROVIDE SUITARLE CONDITIONS NON-VEGETATIVE MEANS OF PERMANENT GROUND STABILIZATION WILL HAVE TO BE EMPLOYED 13. IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SESC STANDARD FOR MANAGEMENT OF HIGH ACID PRODUCING SOILS. ANY SOIL HAVING A PH OF 4 OR LESS OF CONTAINING IRON SULFIDES SHALL BE COVERED WITH A MINIMUM OF TWELVE (12) INCHES OF SOIL HAVING A PH OF 5 OR MORE PRIOR TO SEEDBED PREPARATION. AREAS WHERE TREES OR SHRUBS ARE TO BE PLANTED SHALL BE COVERED WITH A MINIMUM OF TWENTY—FOUR (24) INCHES
- 14. CONDUIT OUTLET PROTECTION MUST BE INSTALLED AT ALL REQUIRED OUTFALLS PRIOR TO THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM BECOMING OPERATIONAL. CONDUIT OUTLET PROTECTION INSTALLATION SHALL BE POSTPONED IN BASINS ACTING AS SEDIMENT BASINS DURING CONSTRUCTION. 15. 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 SESC STANDARD FOR DEWATERING.
- 16. 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, MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED AND ANCHORED IN PLACE, OR OTHER DUST CONTROL METHOD SHALL BE EMPLOYED AS REQUIRED BY THE SESC STANDARD FOR DUST CONTROL 17. 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 AN AMENDED SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN. THE DISTRICT RESERVES THE RIGHT TO DETERMINE WHEN CERTIFICATION OF A NEW AND SEPARATE SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN WILL BE REQUIRED FOR THESE ACTIVITIES 18. ALL SOIL STOCKPILES ARE TO BE SURROUNDED WITH A SEDIMENT BARRIER AND STABILIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SESC STANDARDS.

19. THE PROPERTY OWNER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY EROSION OR SEDIMENTATION THAT MAY OCCUR BELOW STORMWATER OUTFALLS OR OFFSITE AS

STOCKPILES SHOULD BE SITUATED SO AS TO NOT OBSTRUCT NATURAL DRAINAGE OR CAUSE OFF—SITE ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAG

STANDARD FOR DEWATERING

DRAINAGE SYSTEMS IS TO BE AVOIDED.

- . REMOVABLE PUMPING STATIONS ARE USED WHEN LONG DURATIONS OF PUMPING ARE REQUIRED. THE NUMBER OF REMOVARIE STATIONS AND THEIR LOCATIONS SHALL RE SHOWN ON THE PLANS. WATER PLIMPED FROM THE STATION
- SHALL BE DISCHARGED INTO A SEDIMENT BASIN OR SUITABLE FILTER AREA. A. THE SUCTION HOSE FROM THE PUMP SHALL BE PLACED INSIDE THE INNER PIPE TO BEGIN DEWATERING. THE DISCHARGE HOSE SHALL BE PLACED IN A STABILIZED AREA DOWNSLOPE OF NOT STABILIZED AREAS TO PREVENT

CLOGS. MAINTENANCE MUST BE PERFORMED WHEN THE PUMP RUNS DRY AND BACKED UP WATER REMAINS.

2. SUMP PITS ARE TEMPORARY PITS WHICH ARE USED TO REMOVE EXCESS WATER WHILE MINIMIZING SEDIMENTATION. TH

- B. MAINTENANCE- THE INNER PIPE CAN EASILY BE REMOVED TO FACILITATE CHANGING THE GEOTEXTILE WHEN IT
- NUMBER OF SUMP PITS AND THEIR LOCATIONS SHALL BE INCLUDED ON THE PLANS. PITS MAY BE RELOCATED TO OPTIMIZE USE BUT DISCHARGE LOCATION CHANGES MUST BE COORDINATED WITH THE LOCAL CONSERVATION DISTRICT. A PERFORATED VERTICAL STANDPIPE IS WRAPPED WITH 2" HARDWARE CLOTH AND GEOTEXTILE FABRIC THEN PLACED IN THI CENTER OF AN EXCAVATED PIT WHICH IS THEN BACKFILLED WITH FILTER MATERIAL CONSISTING OF ANYTHING FROM CLE. GRAVEL (MINIMAL FINES) TO ASTM C 33 STONE (1 2" MAXIMUM DIAMETER). WATER IS THEN PUMPED FROM THE CENTER OF THE STANDPIPE TO A SUITABLE DISCHARGE AREA SUCH AS INTO A SEDIMENT BASIN OR SUITABLE FILTER. 3. SEDIMENT TANK / SILT CONTROL BAGS ARE CONTAINERS THROUGH WHICH SEDIMENT LADEN WATER IS PUMPED TO TRAP AND RETAIN THE SEDIMENT. A SEDIMENT TANK OR A SILT CONTROL BAG IS TO BE USED ON SITES WERE EXCAVATIONS ARE DEEP, AND SPACE IS LIMITED AND WHERE DIRECT DISCHARGE OF SEDIMENT LADEN WATER TO STREAM AND STORM
 - i. Location. Containers (tanks or bags) shall be located for ease of clean—out and disposal o THE TRAPPED SEDIMENT AND TO MINIMIZE INTERFERENCE WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC. BAGS SHALL NOT BE PLACED DIRECTLY INTO RECEIVING WATERS.
 - ii. TANK SIZE. THE FOLLOWING FORMULA SHOULD BE USED IN DETERMINING THE STORAGE VOLUME OF THE TANK: 1 CUBIC FOOT OF STORAGE FOR EACH GALLON PER MINUTE OF PUMP DISCHARGE CAPACITY. TYPICAL TANK CONFIGURATION IS SHOWN ON DETAIL 14-3. TANKS MAY BE CONNECTED IN SERIES TO INCREASE EFFECTIVENESS.
 - iii. TANKS CONSIST OF TWO CONCENTRIC CIRCULAR PIPES (CMP), ATTACHED TO A WATERTIGHT BASEPLATE. TH INNER CMP IS PERFORATED WITH 1" HOLES ON 6" CENTERS AND IS WRAPPED WITH GEOTEXTILE AND HARDWARE CLOTH. PUMPED WATER IS DISCHARGED INTO THE INNER CMP WHERE IT FLOWS THROUGH THE GEOTEXTILE INTO THE SPACE BETWEEN THE TWO CMP=S. A DISCHARGE LINE IS ATTACHED TO THE OUTER CMP AND DRAWS FILTERED WATER FROM THE ANNULUS BETWEEN THE TWO CONCENTRIC CMP=S. THE
 - DISCHARGE LINE MAY BE CONNECTED TO ANOTHER TANK WHERE IT DRAINS TO THE INNER CMP OF THE SECOND TANK. THIS SERIES CONNECTION MAY BE CONTINUED INDEFINITELY. iv. SEDIMENT CONTROL BAGS MUST BE LOCATED AWAY FROM RECEIVING WATER AND DISPOSED OF ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS. BAGS MAY BE COMBINED WITH TEMPORARY FILTERS (ITEM 4,
- FOLLOWING) FOR ENHANCED FILTRATION. 4. TEMPORARY FILTERS FOR SMALL IMPOUNDMENTS - FOR SMALL QUANTITIES OF PONDED WATER SUCH AS MAY BE FOUND IN SHALLOW EXCAVATIONS (SMALL TRENCHES, MANHOLE INSTALLATIONS ETC.) A SEDIMENT FILTER MAY BE CONSTRUCTED USING COMBINATIONS OF HAY BALES, SMALL CLEAN STONE AND FILTER FABRIC. THIS METHOD IS LIMITED TO SMALL QUANTITIES OF TRAPPED SURFACE WATER (PUMPING OF WELL POINTS IS EXCLUDED FROM THIS STANDARD) AND WHERE SEDIMENTS ARE NOT HIGHLY COLLOIDAL IN NATURE.

STANDARD FOR MAINTAINING VEGETATION

DEPENDS UPON THE TYPE OF VEGETATION AND ITS PROPOSED FUNCTION OR USE.

THE NEED FOR LIMING.

MAINTENANCE SHOULD OCCUR ON A REGULAR BASIS. CONSISTENT WITH FAVORABLE PLANT GROWTH, SOIL, AND CLIMATIC CONDITIONS. THIS INVOLVES REGULAR SEASONAL WORK FOR MOWING, FERTILIZING, LIMING, WATERING, PRUNING, FIRE CONTROL, WEED AND PEST CONTROL, RESEEDING, AND TIMELY REPAIRS. THE DEGREE OF PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE NEEDED

- 1. MOWING IS A RECURRING PRACTICE AND ITS INTENSITY DEPENDS UPON THE FUNCTION OF THE GROUND COVER. ON HIGH TO MODERATE (A TO B) MAINTENANCE AREAS, SUCH AS LAWNS, CERTAIN RECREATION FIELDS, AND PICNIC AREAS, MOWING WILL BE FREQUENT (2 TO 7 DAY INTERVALS) AND TYPICALLY AT A HEIGHT OF 2.5 TO 3 INCHES. RETURN CLIPPINGS FROM MOWING (MULCHING MOWER) TO THE TURF TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF FERTILIZER NEEDED TO MAINTAIN THE TURF BY AS MUCH AS 50%. SOME TURF MIXTURES CAN BE MANAGED AS NATURALIZED STANDS REQUIRING ONLY ONE (COOL SEASON MIXTURES) OR TWO (WARM SEASON MIXTURES) MOWINGS PER YEAR. MOWING (NATURALIZED AREAS IS TYPICALLY DONE AT HEIGHTS NO LESS THAN 4 INCHES AND SHOULD NOT BE DONE BETWEEN APRIL 1ST AND JULY 15TH TO AVOID DISTURBING GROUND NESTING BIRDS. THE LARGE AMOUNT OF CLIPPING DEBRIS GENERATED BY MOWING NATURALIZED AREAS WILL NEED TO BE REMOVED AND/OR DISPERSED SO THE VEGETATION IS NOT SMOTHERED. BURNING OF NATURALIZED AREAS IS ANOTHER PROCEDURE USED TO MANAGE NATURALIZED TURFS.
- LOW MAINTENANCE (D) AREAS MAY BE LEFT UNMOWED TO PERMIT NATURAL SUCCESSION. 2. INCORPORATION OF ORGANIC MATTER (FOR EXAMPLE, MATURE COMPOST) INTO THE SOIL WILL SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCE THE NEED FOR FERTILIZER AND IRRIGATION INPUTS.
- 3. FERTILIZER AND LIME SHOULD BE APPLIED AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN A DENSE STAND OF DESIRABLE SPECIES. FREQUENTLY MOWED AREAS AND THOSE ON SANDY SOILS WILL REQUIRE MORE FREQUENT FERTILIZATION BUT AT LOWER NUTRIENT RATES PER APPLICATION. 4. LIME REQUIREMENT SHOULD BE DETERMINED BY SOIL TESTING EVERY 2 OR 3 YEARS. FERTILIZATION MAY INCREASE
- 5. FERTILIZATION AND ADDITIONS OF OTHER SOIL AMENDMENTS ARE NOT RECOMMENDED FOR MANAGING NATIVE VEGETATION SUCH AS IN THE PINELANDS NATIONAL RESERVE. 6. WEED INVASION MAY RESULT FROM ABUSIVE MOWING AND FROM INADEQUATE FERTILIZING AND LIMING. MANY NEWLY ESTABLISHED GRASSES WILL NOT SURVIVE IF MOWED AT HEIGHTS BELOW 2.5 INCHES AND AT INTERVALS GREATER THAI 7 DAYS. BRUSH INVASION IS A COMMON CONSEQUENCE OF LACK OF MOWING. THE NUMBER OF WEEDS OR BRUSH THAT CAN BE TOLERATED IN ANY VEGETATED AREA DEPENDS UPON THE INTENDED USE OF THE LAND. DRAINAGE WA'

ARE SUBJECT TO RAPID INFESTATION BY WEED AND WOODY PLANTS. THESE SHOULD BE CONTROLLED, SINCE THEY

- OFTEN REDUCE DRAINAGE WAY EFFICIENCY. CONTROL OF WEEDS OR BRUSH IS ACCOMPLISHED BY USING HERBICIDES OR MECHANICAL METHODS. 7. FIRE HAZARD IS GREATER WHERE DRY VEGETATION HAS ACCUMULATED. THE TALLER THE VEGETATION, THE GREATER THE HAZARD
- 8. PRUNE TREES AND SHRUBS TO REMOVE DEAD OR DAMAGED BRANCHES. REMOVE UNDESIRABLE OR INVASIVE PLANTS TO MAINTAIN THE INTEGRITY OF THE LANDSCAPE AND ENHANCE QUALITY OF PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER.

- **SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION:** PHASE 1: NOTIFY THE OCEAN COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY
- LAND DISTURBANCE PHASE 2: INSTALL STONE ANTI-TRACKING PAD AND OTHER SOIL FROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES INCLUDING DOWN SLOPE PERIMETER HAYBALES, SILT FENCING AND TREE PROTECTION FENCING. (1 WEEK)
- PHASE 3: CLEAR AND ROUGH GRADE FOR NEW BUILDING SITE AND OTHER STRUCTURES REQUIRING EXCAVATION. (2 WEEKS) PHASE 4: EXCAVATE AND INSTALL UNDERGROUND PIPING AND DRAINAGE STRUCTURES INCLUDING MODIFICATIONS TO THE EXISTING OUTLET CONTROL STRUCTURE. (1 WEEK)

PIPING, AND DRAINAGE STRUCTURES. (2 WEEKS)

PHASE 11: OBTAIN A FINAL REPORT OF COMPLIANCE BY THE OCSCD.

- PHASE 5: EXCAVATE FOR BUILDING FOUNDATION. (1 WEEK) PHASE 6: COMPLETE BUILDING CONSTRUCTION. (4 WEEKS) PHASE 7: EXCAVATE AND INSTALL ON-SITE IMPROVEMENTS INCLUDING CURBING, UNDERGROUND
- PHASE 8: FINAL GRADING ON SITE FINAL GRADING ON SITE AND APPLICATION OF 5" TOPSOIL. (1 PHASE 9: PERMANENT STABILIZATION OF ALL DISTURBED AREAS. INSTALL PAVING, CONCRETE, AND FINAL VEGETATION INCLUDING SEEDING AND LANDSCAPING. (1 WEEK) PHASE 10: REMOVE SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES INCLUDING DOWN SLOPE

PERIMETER HAYBALES, SILT FENCING AND TREE PROTECTION FENCING. (1 WEEK)

<u>DEFINITION</u> – 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

SEE STANDARDS FOR STABILIZATION WITH MULCHES ONLY <u>VEGETATIVE COVER</u> - SEE STANDARDS FOR TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER, PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER, AND PERMANENT STABILIZATION WITH SOD.

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

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.

LAND DEVELOPMENT CONSULTING • PERMITTING • GEOTECHNICAL • ENVIRONMENTAL • SURVEY • PLANNING & ZONING ROBERT P. FREUD RYAN MCDERMOTT PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER NEW JERSEY LICENSE No. 41938

le Como, New Jersey T: 732.974.0198 | Chester, New Jersey T: 973.755.7200 | Mariton, New Jersey T: 856.334.2000 | Newark, New Jersey T: 973.755.7200 Toms River, New Jersey T: 732.974.0198 | Allen, Texas T: 972.534.2100 | Austin, Texas T: 512.646.2646 | Houston, Texas T: 281.789.6400 | Delray Beach, Florida T: 561.921.8570 | Newtown, Pennsylvania T: 267.685.0276 | Philadelphia, Pennsylvania T: 215.253.4888 | Bethlehem, Pennsylvania T: 610.598.4400 | Annapolis, Maryland T: 410.567.5000 SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES PROJECT: SIMPLY STORAGE BARNEGAT, LLC 1414-24-01325 PROPOSED SELF-STORAGE EXPANSION

NEW JERSEY LICENSE No. 56559

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DRAWN BY: BLOCK 263, LOT 1.01 RPK 220 SOUTH MAIN STREET DESIGNED BY: BARNEGAT TOWNSHIP, OCEAN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY CHECKED BY:

DYNAMIC

CHECKED BY: PROTECT YOURSELF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

ALL STATES REQUIRE NOTIFICATION OF EXCAVATORS, DESIGNERS, OR ANY PERSON PREPARING TO DISTURB THE EARTH'S SURFACE ANYWHERE IN ANY STATE FOR STATE SPECIFIC DIRECT PHONE NUMBERS VISIT: Rev. #

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(V) SCALE

SHEET No:

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STANDARD FOR DUST CONTROL

WHERE APPLICABLE - THE FOLLOWING METHODS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FOR CONTROLLING DUST: SPRAY-ON ADHESIVES - ON MINERAL SOILS (NOT EFFECTIVE ON MOCK SOILS). KEEP TRAFFIC OFF THESE AREAS.

WHICH MAY PRODUCE THE DESIRED EFFECT. SPRINKLING - SITE IS SPRINKLED UNTIL THE SURFACE IS WET.

STONE - COVER SURFACE WITH CRUSHED STONE OR COARSE GRAVEL.

