PRELIMINARY AND FINAL SITE PLAN

FOR

TENNENT ROAD WASH AND LUBE, LLC

GENERAL NOTES:

- PROPERTY KNOWN AS BLOCK 122 LOT 33. TOWNSHIP OF MARLBORO, MONMOUTH COUNTY, NEW JERSEY, AS SHOWN ON THE

- OR POTENTIAL CONFLICTS EXIST THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER IN WRITING PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION. ANY EXISTING UTILITIES OR PHYSICAL FEATURES FOUND TO EXIST THAT DIFFER FROM THAT INDICATED ON THE SITE

- 10. EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES MUST BE MARKED OUT PRIOR TO ANY ON-SITE EXCAVATION BY CALLING THE UTILITY LOCATION
- SHALL NOT BE UTILIZED AS CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS UNTIL ALL CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL HAVE BEEN SATISFIED ON THE

- MATERIAL AND SIZES. TEST PIT INFORMATION SHALL BE GIVEN TO THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION TO PERMIT ADJUSTMENT AS REQUIRED TO AVOID CONFLICTS. THE UNDERSIGNED PROFESSIONAL DOES NOT GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS
- DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION "2001 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION", AS CURRENTLY AMENDED. CURRENT, PREVAILING MUNICIPAL AND/OR COUNTY SPECIFICATIONS, STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS, AND CURRENT, PREVAILING UTILITY COMPANY/ AUTHORITY SPECIFICATIONS, STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS.
- 17. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE UNDERSIGNED PROFESSIONAL IMMEDIATELY IF ANY FIELD-CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THOSE REPRESENTED HEREON, AND/OR IF SUCH CONDITIONS, IN THE CONTRACTOR'S OPINION, WOULD OR COULD RENDER THE DESIGNS SHOWN HEREON INAPPROPRIATE OR INEFFECTIVE.

APPLICANT: TENNENT ROAD WASH & LUBE, INC. 6 TENNENT ROAD MARLBORO, NJ 07751

OWNER: GENESIS ASSOCIATES, INC OCEANPORT, NJ 07757

200' PROPERTY OWNERS LIST

BLOCK	LOT	PROPERTY OWNER	PROPERTY LOCATION
122	30	SPADE, WILLIAM E. 10 ORCHARD PLACE MORGANVILLE, NJ 07751	10 ORCHARD PLACE
123	4.01	PODOLLA, KATHI & MICHAEL 24 CHURCH LANE MORGANVILLE, NJ 07751	24 CHURCH LANE
123	4.02	YERRAM, MADHUSUDHAN & SWAROOPA 11 TENNENT ROAD MORGANVILLE, NJ 07751	11 TENNENT ROAD
123	1	NJ ENERGY REALTY LLC 536 MAIN STREET NEW PALTZ, NY 12561	1 ROUTE 79
123	9	NJ ENERGY REALTY LLC 536 MAIN STREET NEW PALTZ, NY 12561	1 ROUTE 79
123	2	LIN, ZHANYI 3 TENNENT ROAD MORGANVILLE, NJ 07751	3 TENNENT ROAD
123	3	SINGH, BALJINDER 7 TENNENT ROAD MORGANVILLE, NJ 07751	7 TENNENT ROAD
122	32	SYNERGY FEDERAL SAVING BANK 615 MERRICK AVENUE WESTBURY, NY 11590	473 ROUTE 79
122	31	GENESIS ASSOCIATES INC, A N.J. CORP 25 ASBURY AVENUE OCEANPORT, NJ 07574	ROUTE 79
122	35	14 TENNENT ROAD LLC 28 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE CLIFFWOOD, NJ 07735	14 TENNENT ROAD
122	34	STRAND INSURANCE FINANCE CO., INC. 22 TENNENT ROAD MORGANVILLE, NJ 07751	22 TENNENT ROAD

UTILITIES

103 PENSION ROAD ENGLISHTOWN, NJ 07726 ATTENTION: KATHY LEATHERMAN
MARLBORO TOWNSHIP WATER UTILITY 1979 TOWNSHIP DRIVE MARLBORO, NJ 07746
GORDONS CORNER WATER UTILITY 27 VANDERBURG ROAD MARLBORO, NJ 07746

W.M.U.A.

N.J. NATURAL GAS COMPANY 1415 WYCKOFF ROAD WALL, NJ 07719 ATTENTION: FRANK GRAF CABLEVISION OF MONMOUTH

40 PINE STREET TINTON FALLS, NJ 07753 VERIZON NEW JERSEY INC

789 WAYSIDE ROAD

NEPTUNE, NJ 07753 JERSEY CENTRAL POWER & LIGHT COMPANY 331 NEWMAN SPRING ROAD STE 325 BLDG 3 RED BANK, NJ 07701 ATTN: JOY BOSTICK

STATE OF NJ DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION 100 DANIELS WAY FREEHOLD, NJ 07728

SITUATED IN

BLOCK 33, LOT 122

TOWNSHIP OF MARLBORO

MONMOUTH COUNTY, NEW JERSEY



KEY MAP $1" = \pm 400'$

ZONING SCHEDULE (C-2 ZONE)

	.	•	
BULK STANDARDS	REQUIRED	EXISTING	PROPOSED
MIN. LOT AREA	130,680 SF	38,083.88 SF**	38,083.88 SF**
	3 ACRES	0.874 ACRES**	0.874 ACRES**
MIN. LOT FRONTAGE	300 FT	150 FT **	150 FT **
MIN. LOT WIDTH	300 FT	135 FT **	135 FT **
MIN. LOT DEPTH	200 FT	253 FT	253 FT
MAX BUILDING COVERAGE	30%	N/A	11.42%
MAX BUILDING HEIGHT	35 FT	N/A	< 35 FT
MAX IMPERVIOUS COVERAGE	60%	N/A	59.97%
FLOOR AREA RATIO (FAR)	0.30	N/A	0.12
PRINCIPAL BUILDING		,	
FRONT YARD SETBACK	75 FT	N/A	126.0 FT
SIDE YARD SETBACK	50 FT	N/A	21.0 FT *
REAR YARD SETBACK	50 FT	N/A	59.8 FT
PARKING REQUIREMENTS			
PROPOSED CAR WASH (1 LANE)	12 SPACES/LANE (RESERVOIR)	N/A	16 SPACES
PROP. LUBE CENTER		N/A	12 SPACES 9 STACKING
PARKING SETBACK TO BUILDING	30 FT	,	8.0 FT *
BARRIER-FREE SPACES			
1% TOTAL PARKING/MINIMUM 2			
TOTAL SPACES	2 SPACES		1 SPACE*
* PPOPOSED VARIANCE			

* PROPOSED VARIANCE

** EXISTING NON-CONFORMITY PROPOSED SIGNAGE: LIST OF VARIANCES AND WAIVERS:

MAX HEIGHT 15'

MIN. LOT WIDTH 300 FT. REQUIRED, 150 FT. EXISTING NON-CONFORMITY TO CONTINUE. MIN. LOT SIDE SETBACK 50 FT. REQUIRED, 21.0 FT. PROPOSED.

MIN. PARKING STALL LENGTH 20 FT. REQUIRED, 18 FT. PROPOSED. MIN. PARKING STALL WIDTH 10 FT. REQUIRED, 9 FT. PROPOSED

EXISTING NON-CONFORMITY TO CONTINUE.

MIN. LOT FRONTAGE 300 FT. REQUIRED, 150 FT.

220-97C MIN. PARKING SETBACK FROM FACE OF BUILDING, 30 FT. REQUIRED, 8 FT. PROPOSED

APPROVED BY THE ZONING BOARD OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MARLBORO

CHAIRMAN DATE

DATE

ENGINEER DATE I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I AM THE OWNER OF RECORD AND THAT I CONCUR WITH THE PLANS AS SHOWN.

GENESIS ASSOCIATES, INC.

SHEET INDEX

	No.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	LAST REVISED	
	1	TITLE SHEET	2/6/2020		
<u> </u>	2	EXISTING CONDITIONS	2/6/2020	***************************************	
L	3	SITE PLAN	2/6/2020	*	
	4	GRADING & SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN	2/6/2020		
	5	DRAINAGE PLAN	2/6/2020		
	6	PIPE PROFILE	2/6/2020		
	.7	LANDSCAPING PLAN	2/6/2020		
	8	LIGHTING PLAN	2/6/2020		
	9	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS & SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS	2/6/2020		
∜ ×.	10	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	2/6/2020		
	11	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	2/6/2020		
	12	SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS	2/6/2020	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	13	SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS	2/6/2020		

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DAVID A. CRANMER. PE

LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

STATE OF NEW JERSEY LICENSE No. 41926



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499 Broad Street, Suite 100B 301 McCollough Drive Shrewsbury, NJ 07702 Charlotte, NC 28262 Tel. (732) 212-8900 Tel. (704) 909-2900

Fax (704) 909-2898 INTEGRITY | INNOVATION | EXCELLENCE

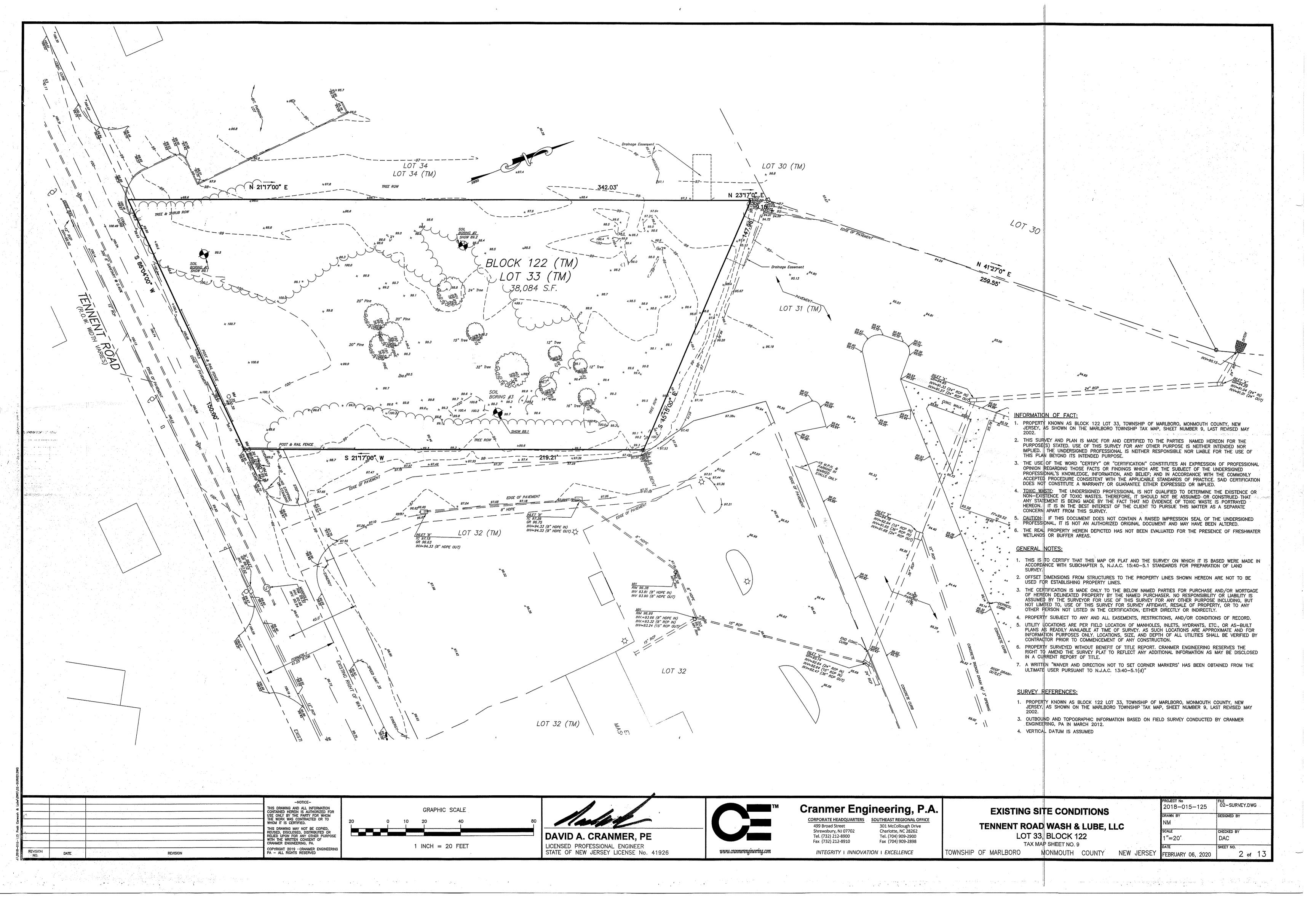
COVER SHEET

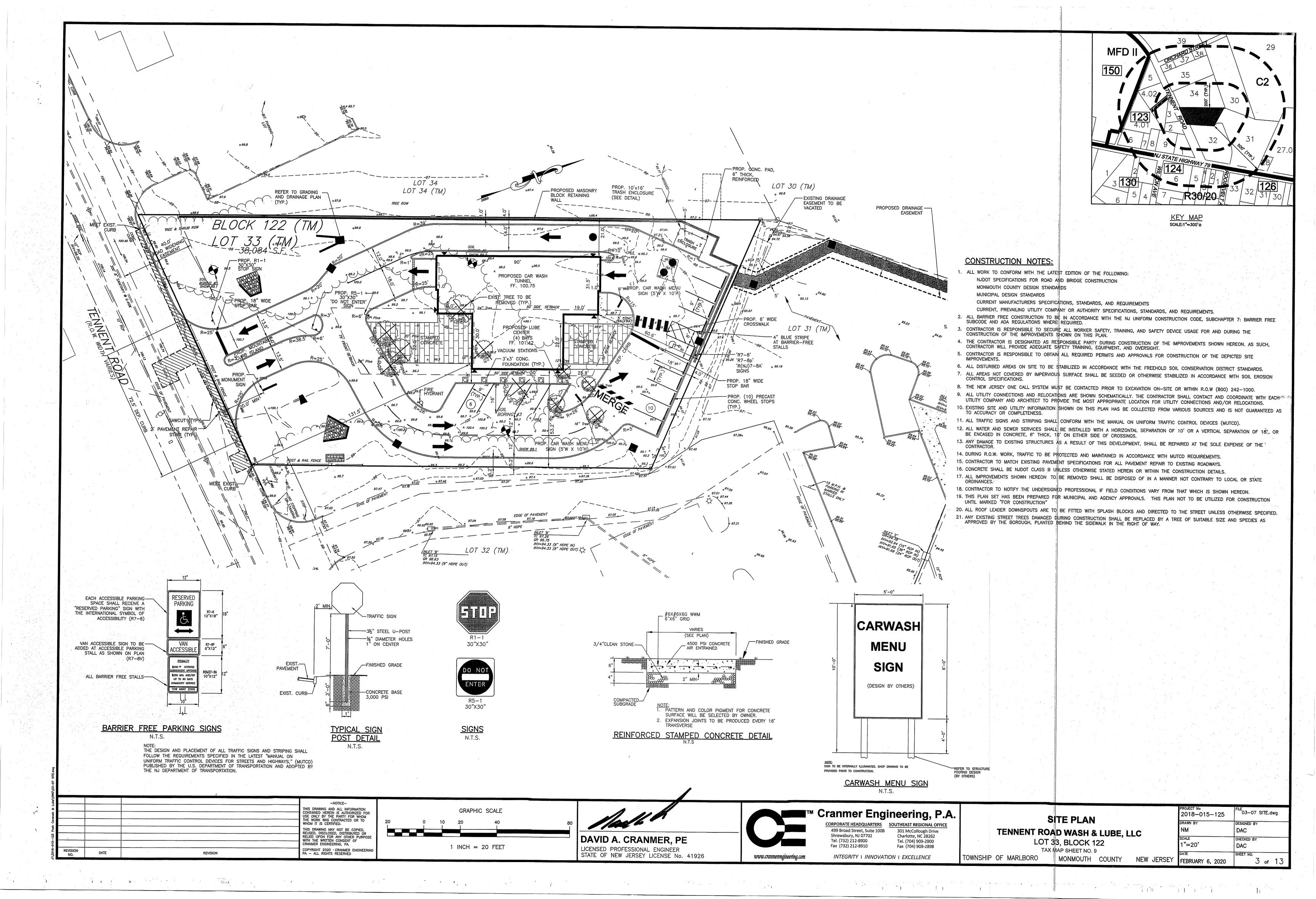
TOWNSHIP OF MARLBORO

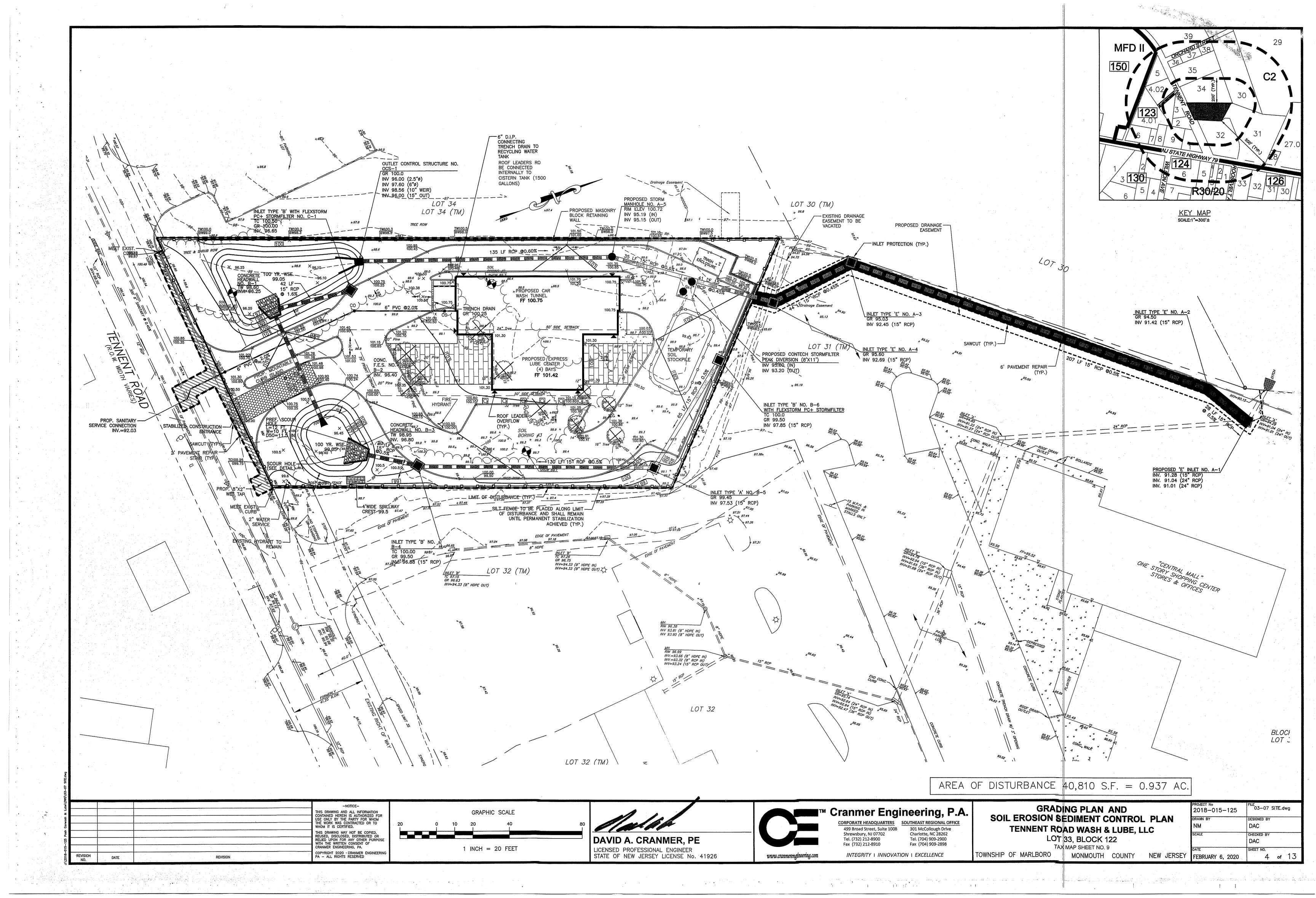
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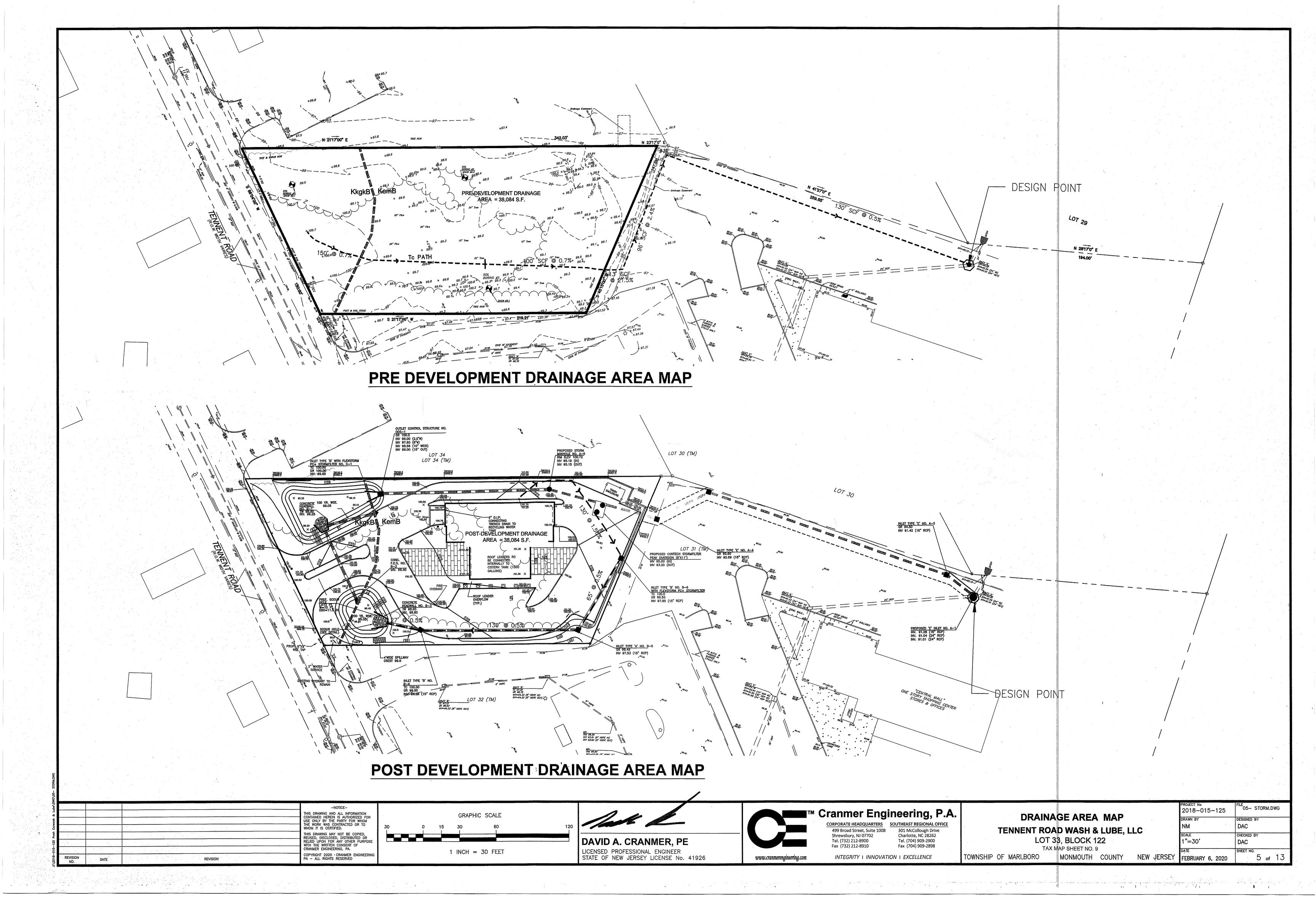
MONMOUTH COUNTY

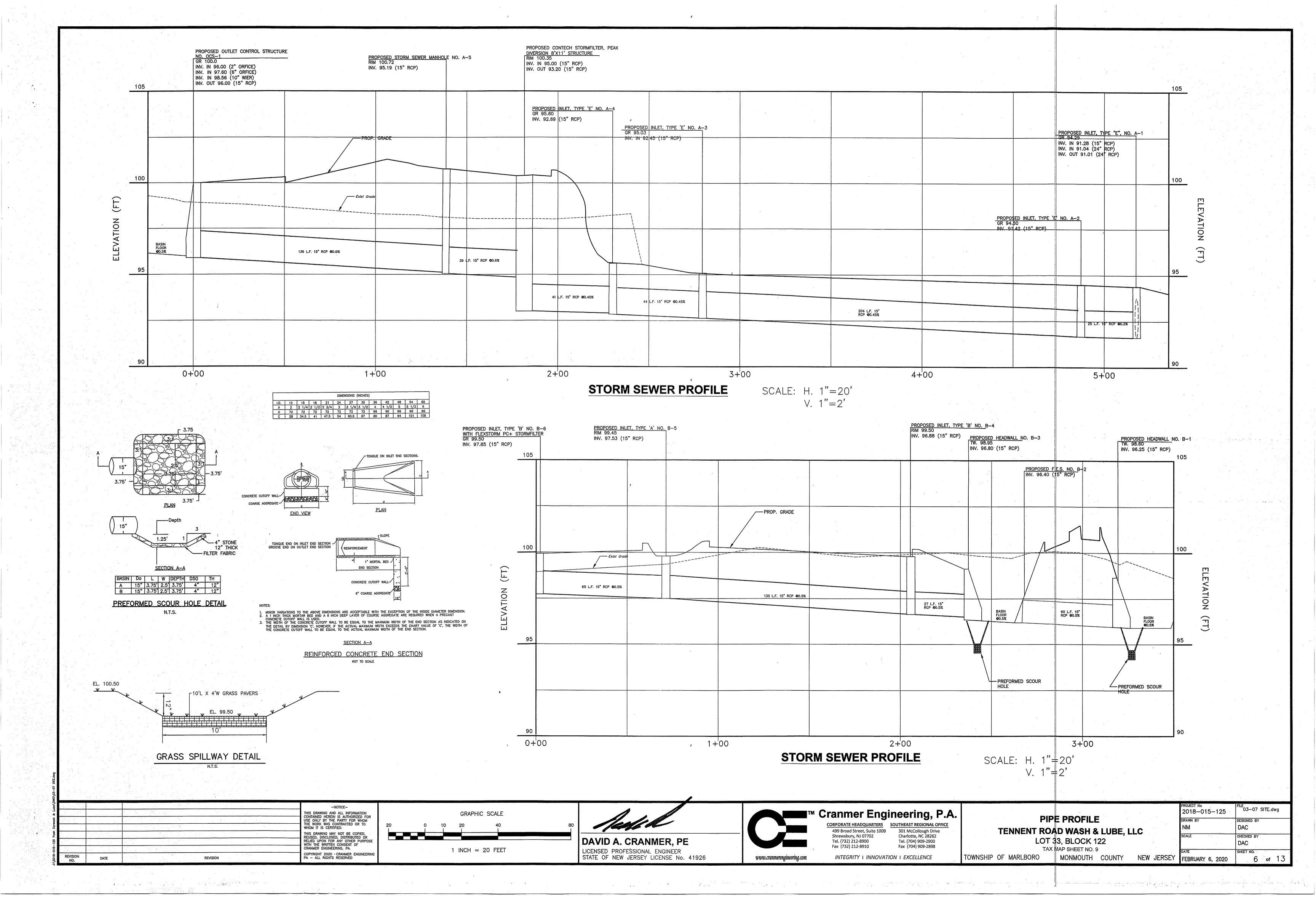
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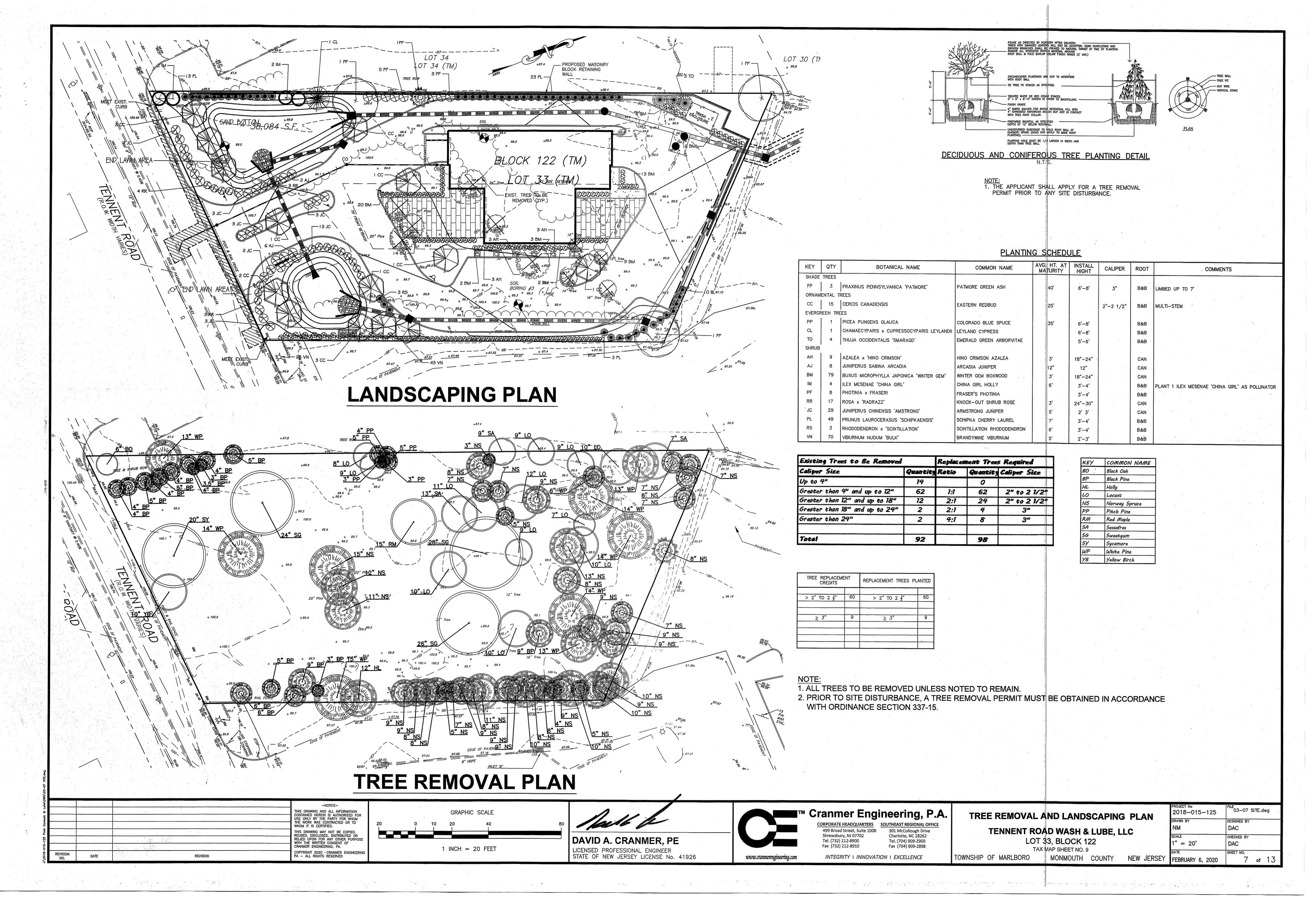


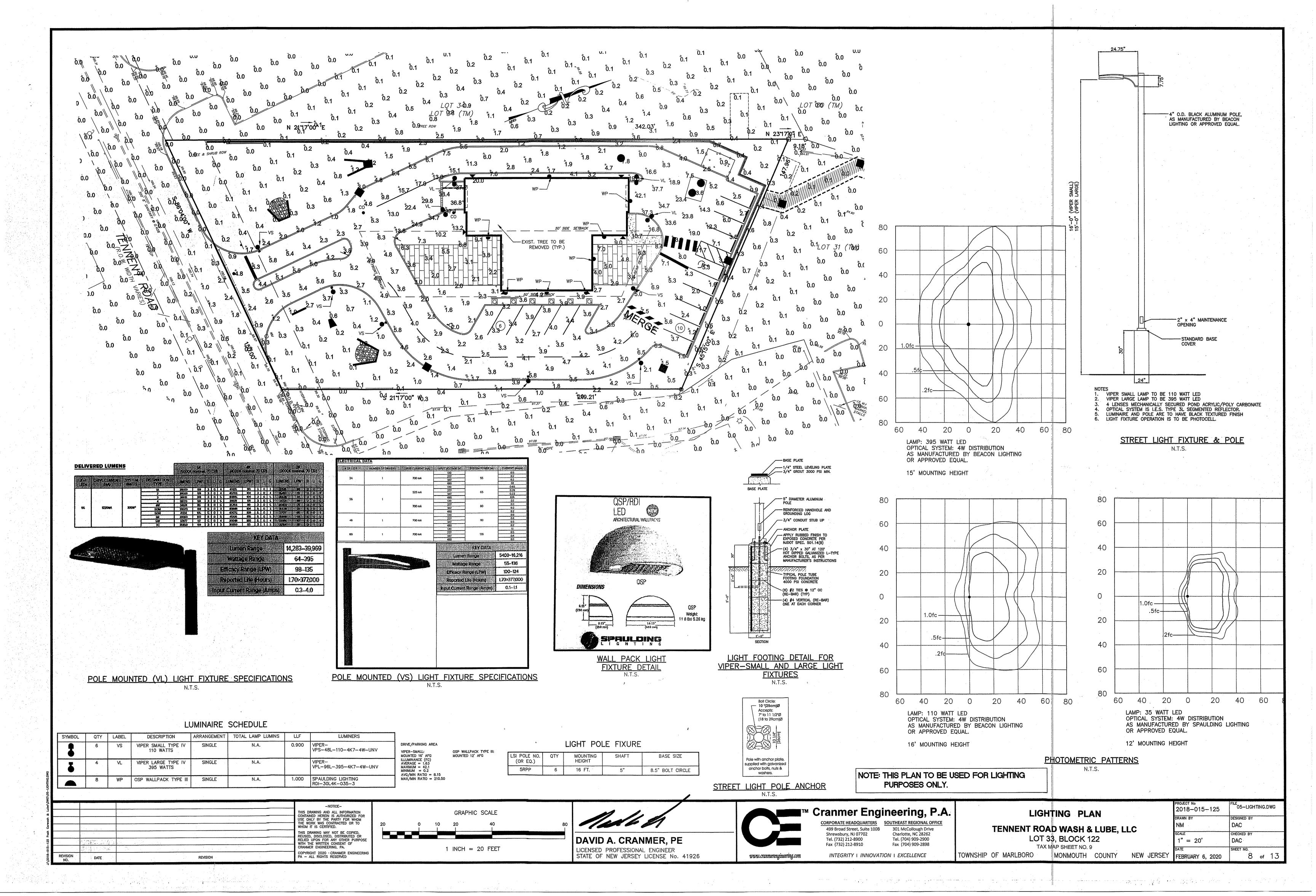


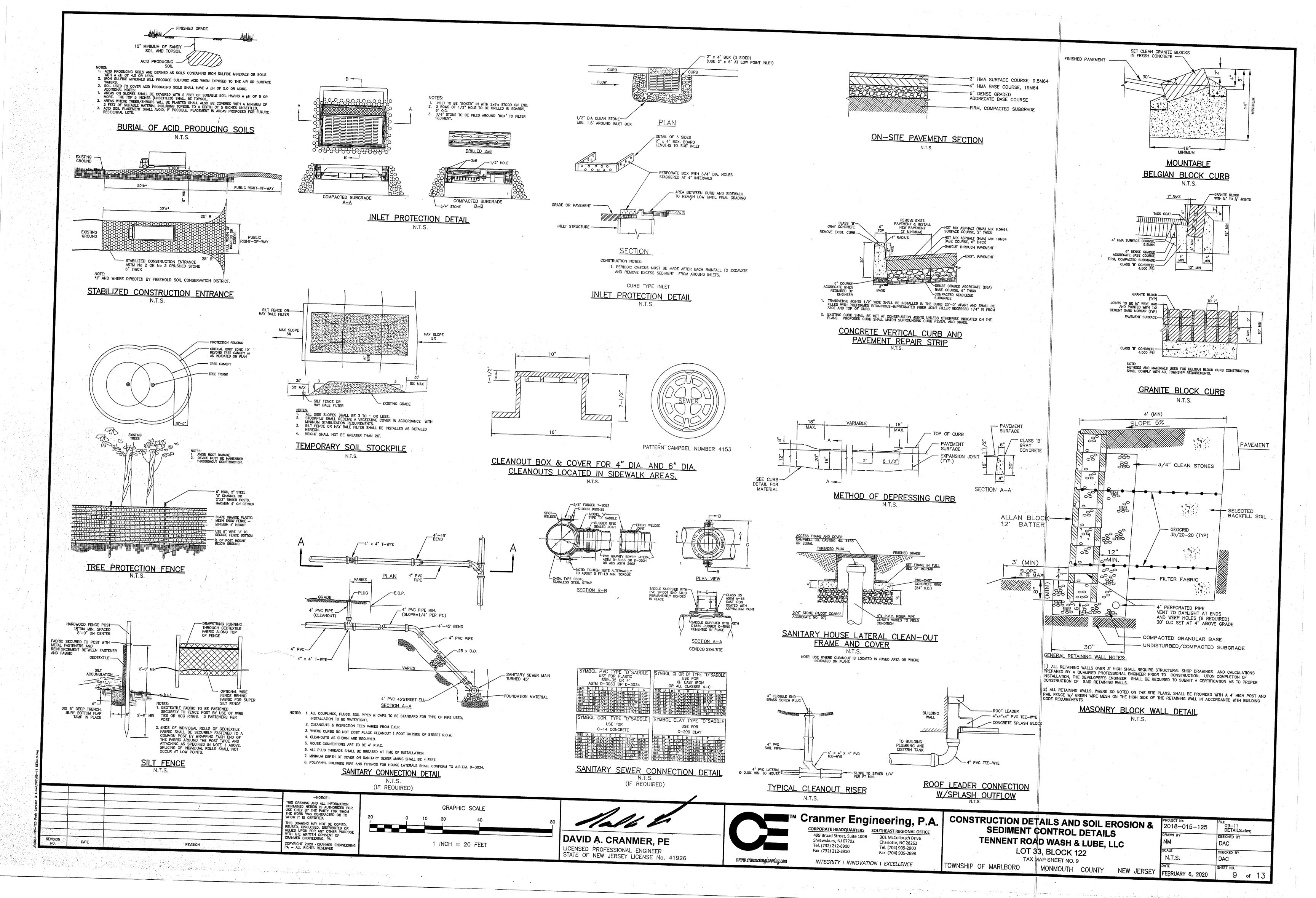


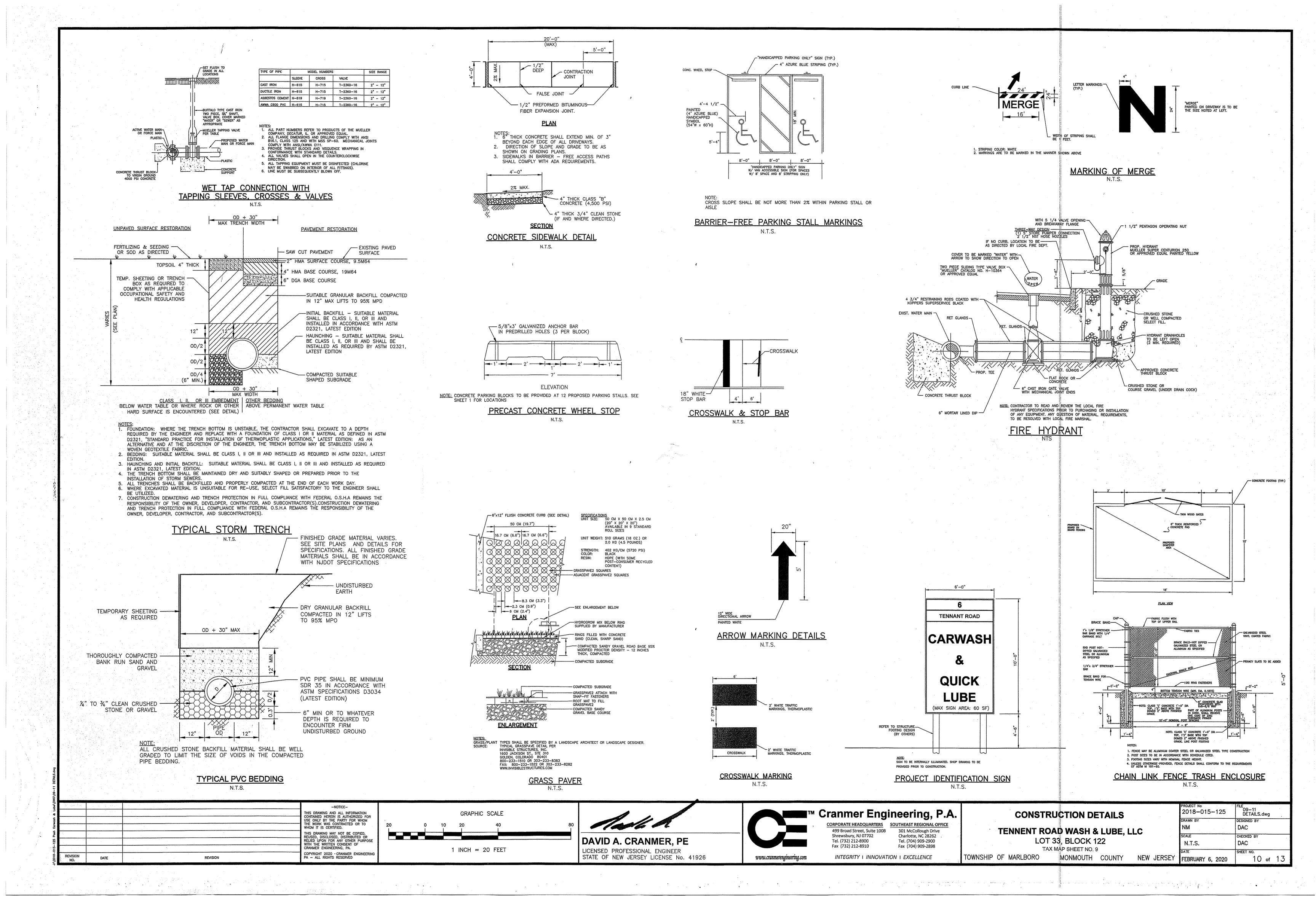


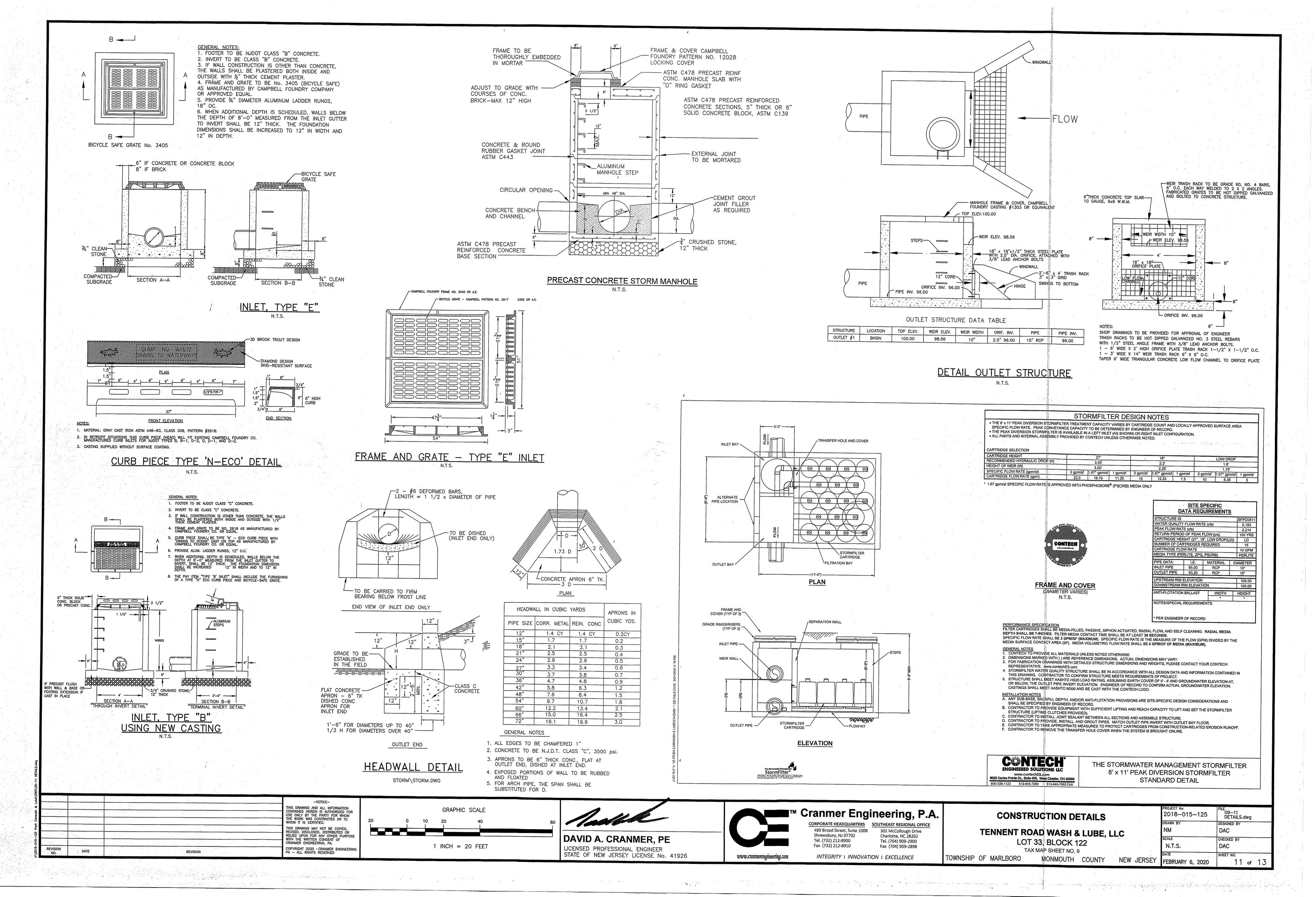












STANDARD FOR TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER FOR SOIL STABILIZATION **DEFINITION:**

ESTABLISHMENT OF TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER ON SOILS EXPOSED FOR PERIODS OF TWO TO 6 MONTHS WHICH ARE NOT BEING GRADED, NOT UNDER ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION OR NOT SCHEDULED FOR PERMANENT SEEDING WITHIN 60 DAYS. **PURPOSE**

TO TEMPORARILY STABILIZE THE SOIL AND REDUCE DAMAGE FROM WIND AND WATER EROSION UNTIL PERMANENT STABILIZATION IS ACCOMPLISHED.

WATER QUALITY ENHANCEMENT

PROVIDES TEMPORARY PROTECTION AGAINST THE IMPACTS OF WIND AND RAIN, SLOWS THE OVER LAND MOVEMENT OF STORMWATER RUNOFF. INCREASES INFILTRATION AND RETAINS SOIL AND NUTRIENTS ON SITE, PROTECTING STREAMS OR OTHER STORMWATER CONVEYANCES. WHERE APPLICABLE

ON EXPOSED SOILS THAT HAVE THE POTENTIAL FOR CAUSING OFF-SITE ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE.

METHODS AND MATERIALS 1. SITE PREPARATION

- A. GRADE AS NEEDED AND FEASIBLE TO PERMIT THE USE OF CONVENTIONAL EQUIPMENT FOR SEEDBED PREPARATION, SEEDING, MULCH APPLICATION, AND MULCH ANCHORING. ALL GRADING SHOULD BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARDS FOR LAND GRADING.
- 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 9 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. APPLY LIMESTONE AT A RATE ESTABLISHED BY SOIL TESTING. 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 RETILLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE.
- D. SOILS HIGH IN SULFIDE OR HAVING A PH OF 4 OR LESS REFER TO STANDARD FOR MANAGEMENT OF HIGH ACID PRODUCING SOILS. 3. SEEDING
- A. SELECT SEED FROM RECOMMENDATIONS AS SPECIFIED IN STANDARDS FOR SOILS EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN NEW JERSEY, B. CONVENTIONAL SEEDING. APPLY SEED UNIFORMLY BY HAND, CYCLONE (CENTRIFUGAL) SEEDER, DROP SEEDER, DRILL OR CULTIPACKER SEEDER. EXCEPT FOR DRILLED, HYDROSEEDED OR CULTIPACKED SEEDING'S, SEED SHALL BE INCORPORATED INTO THE SOIL, TO A DEPTH OF 14 TO 1/2 INCH, BY RAKING OR DRAGGING. DEPTH OF SEED PLACEMENT MAY BE 1/4 INCH DEEPER ON COARSE TEXTURED
- 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 HYDROSEEDER FOLLOWING SEEDING. 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. HYDROSEEDCING MAY BE USED FOR AREAS TOO STEEP FOR CONVENTIONAL EQUIPMENT TO TRAVERSE OR TOO OBSTRUCTED WITH ROCKS, STOMPS, 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 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
- 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, 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 MULCH. SECURE MULCH TO SOIL SURFACE BY STRETCHING TWINE BETWEEN PEGS IN A CRISS-CROSS AND SQUARE PATTERN. SECURE TWINE AROUND EACH PEG WITH TWO OR MORE
- 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
- 4. LIQUID MULCH-BINDERS- MAY BE USED TO ANCHOR SALT, HAY, OR STRAW MULCH.
- a. APPLICATIONS SHOULD BE HEAVIER AT EDGES WHERE WIND MAY CATCH THE MULCH, IN VALLEYS, AND AT CRESTS OF BANKS. THE REMAINDER OF THE AREA SHOULD BE UNIFORM IN APPEARANCE.
- (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 NEED FURTHER EVALUATION FOR USE IN THIS SITE.
- (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 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

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.

A. SELECT SEED FROM RECOMMENDATIONS IN TABLE (SEE THIS SHEET).

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STANDARD FOR STABILIZATION FOR MULCH ONLY

DEFINITION:

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

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

PROVIDES TEMPORARY MECHANICAL PROTECTION AGAINST WIND OR RAINFALL INDUCED SOIL EROSION UNTIL PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER MAY BE ESTABLISHED.

WHERE APPLICABLE

THIS 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 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.
- 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 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 STANDARDS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN NEW JERSEY) MAY BE APPLIED BY A HYDRO SEEDER.
- 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 WATER COULD WASH THEM INTO AN INLET AND PLUG IT.
- 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.
- . 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 SLOPES.
- 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. B. MULCH NETTINGS- STAPLE PAPER, COTTON, OR PLASTIC NETTINGS OVER MULCH. USE DEGRADABLE NETTING IN AREAS TO BE MOWED.
- NETTING IS USUALLY AVAILABLE IN ROLLS 4 FEET WIDE AND UP TO 300 FEET LONG. C. 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 CONTOUR.

D. LIQUID MULCH- BINDERS

- . 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. 2. 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 TURF GRADE. VEGETABLE BASED GELS SHALL BE APPLIED AT RATES AND WEATHER CONDITIONS RECOMMENDED BY
- 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

DEFINITION:

TOPSOILING ENTAILS THE DISTRIBUTION OF SUITABLE QUALITY SOIL ON AREAS TO BE VEGETATED.

TO IMPROVE THE SOIL MEDIUM FOR PLANT ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE. WATER QUALITY ENHANCEM

GROWTH AND ESTABLISHMENT OF A VIGOROUS VEGETATIVE COVER IS FACILITATED BY TOPSOIL, PREVENTING SOIL LOSS BY WIND AND RAIN OFFSITE AND INTO STREAMS AND OTHER STORMWATER CONVEYANCES.

TOPSOIL SHALL BE USED WHERE SOILS ARE TO BE DISTURBED AND WILL BE REVEGETATED. METHODS AND MATERIALS

MATERIALS

- A. TOPSOIL SHOULD BE FRIABLE, LOAMY, 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). TOPSOIL HAULED IN FROM OFFSITE SHOULD 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, AND PH LEVEL.

STRIPPING AND STOCKPILING

SITE PREPARATION

- A. FIELD EXPLORATION SHOULD BE MADE TO DETERMINE WHETHER QUANTITY AND OR QUALITY OF SURFACE SOIL JUSTIFIES STRIPPING. B. STRIPPING SHOULD 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 APPROXIMATELY 6.5. IN LIEU OF SOIL TESTS, SEE LIME RATE GUIDE IN SEEDBED PREPARATION FOR PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER FOR SOIL STABILIZATION.
- D. A 4-6 INCH STRIPPING DEPTH IS COMMON, BUT MAY VARY DEPENDING ON THE PARTICULAR SOIL.
- E. STOCKPILES OF TOPSOIL SHOULD BE SITUATED SO AS NOT TO OBSTRUCT NATURAL DRAINAGE OR CAUSE OFF-SITE ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE.
- STOCKPILES SHOULD BE VEGETATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARDS PREVIOUSLY DESCRIBED HEREIN; SEE STANDARDS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN IN NEW JERSEY. VEGETATIVE COVER FOR SOIL STABILIZATION. WEEDS SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO GROW ON STOCKPILES.
- 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 THE ESSENCE.
- 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 SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN IN NEW
- C. AS GUIDANCE FOR IDEAL CONDITIONS, SUBSOIL SHOULD BE TESTED FOR LIME REQUIREMENT. LIMESTONE, IF NEEDED, SHOULD BE APPLIED TO BRING SOIL PH OF APPROXIMATELY 6.5 AND INCORPORATED INTO THE SOIL AS NEARLY AS PRACTICAL TO A DEPTH OF
- D. IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO TOPSOILING, THE SURFACE SHOULD BE SCARIFIED 6" TO 12" 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.).
- E. EMPLOY NEEDED EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES SUCH AS DIVERSIONS, GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURES, CHANNEL STABILIZATION MEASURES, SEDIMENTATION BASINS, AND WATERWAYS, SEE STANDARDS FOR SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN IN NEW 4. 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 STANDARDS FOR SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL IN NEW JERSEY.
- B. A UNIFORM APPLICATION TO A DEPTH OF 5 INCHES (UNSETTLED) IS RECOMMENDED. SOILS WITH A PH OF 4.0 OR LESS OR CONTAIN IRON SULFIDE SHALL BE COVERED 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 HIGH ACID PRODUCING SOIL.

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

ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER ON EXPOSED SOILS WHERE PERENNIAL VEGETATION IS NEEDED FOR LONG-TERM

PURPOSE

TO PERMANENTLY STABILIZE THE SOIL, ENSURING CONSERVATION OF SOIL AND WATER, AND TO ENHANCE THE ENVIRONMENT WATER QUALITY ENHANCEMENT

SLOWS THE OVER-LAND MOVEMENT OF STORMWATER RUNOFF, INCREASES INFILTRATION AND RETAINS SOIL AND NUTRIENTS ON SITE, PROTECTING STREAMS OR OTHER STORMWATER CONVEYANCES. WHERE APPLICABLE

ON EXPOSED SOILS THAT HAVE A POTENTIAL FOR CAUSING OFF-SITE ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE.

METHODS AND MATERIALS 1. SITE PREPARATION

- A. GRADE AS NEEDED AND FEASIBLE TO PERMIT THE USE OF CONVENTIONAL EQUIPMENT FOR SEEDBED PREPARATION, SEEDING, MULCH APPLICATION, AND MULCH ANCHORING. ALL GRADING SHOULD BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARDS FOR LAND GRADING. B. IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO SEEDING AND TOPSOIL APPLICATION, THE SUBSOIL SHALL BE EVALUATED FOR COMPACTION IN ACCORDANCE
- Ç. TOPSOIL SHOULD BE HANDLED ONLY WHEN IT IS DRY ENOUGH TO WORK WITHOUT DAMAGING THE SOIL STRUCTURE. A UNIFORM APPLICATION TO A DEPTH OF 5 INCHES (UNSETTLED) IS REQUIRED ON ALL SITES. TOPSOIL SHALL BE AMENDED WITH ORGANIC MATTER, AS NEEDED, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD FOR TOPSOILING.
- D. INSTALL NEEDED EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES OR 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, 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://NJAES.RUTGERS.EDU/COUNY/). 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 S 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,
- 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 1. SEEDING RATES SPECIFIED ARE REQUIRED WHEN A REPORT OF COMPLIANCE IS REQUESTED PRIOR TO ACTUAL ESTABLISHMENT
- OF PERMANENT VEGETATION. UP TO 50% REDUCTION IN RATES MAY BE USED WHEN PERMANENT VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED PRIOR TO A REPORT OF COMPLIANCE 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
- 2. WARM—SEASON MIXTURES ARE GRASSES AND LEGUMES WHICH MAXIMIZE GROWTH AT HIGH TEMPERATURES, GENERALLY 85° F AND ABOVE. SEE TABLE 4-3 MIXTURES 1 TO 7. PLANTING RATES FOR WARM—SEASON GRASSES SHALL BE THE AMOUNT OF PURE LIVE SEED (PLS) AS DETERMINED BY GERMINATION TESTING RESULTS. 3. COOL-SEASON MIXTURES ARE GRASSES AND LEGUMES WHICH MAXIMIZE GROWTH AT TEMPERATURES BELOW 85'F. MANY GRASSES BECOME ACTIVE AT 65°F. SEE TABLE 4-3, MIXTURES 8-20. ADJUSTMENT OF PLANTING RATES TO COMPENSATE FOR THE
- AMOUNT OF PLS IS NOT REQUIRED FOR COOL SEASON GRASSES. B. CONVENTIONAL SEEDING IS PERFORMED BY APPLYING SEEDING UNIFORMLY BY HAND, CYCLONE (CENTRIFUGAL) SEEDER, DROP SEEDER, DRILL OR CULTIPACKER SEEDER. EXCEPT FOR DRILLED, HYDROSEEDED OR CULTIPACKED SEEDING'S, 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 THE SEED. SHORT-FIBERED MULCH MAY BE APPLIED WITH A HYDROSEEDER FOLLOWING SEEDING. (SEE STANDARDS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN NEW JERSEY). 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 TACT OCCURS, THERE IS A REDUCED SEED GERMINATION AND GROWTH. 4. MULCHING
- 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 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, 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 MULCH. SECURE MULCH TO SOIL SURFACE BY STRETCHING TWINE BETWEEN PEGS IN A CRISS-CROSS AND SQUARE PATTERN. SECURE TWINE AROUND EACH PEG WITH TWO OR MORE
- 2. MULCH NETTINGS- STAPLE PAPER, JUTE, COTTON, OR PLASTIC NETTINGS TO THE SOIL SURFACE. USE A DEGRADABLE NETTING IN 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
- 4. LIQUID MULCH-BINDERS- MAY BE USED TO ANCHOR SALT, HAY, OR STRAW MULCH. G. 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 NEED FURTHER EVALUATION FOR USE IN THIS SITE. 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 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 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 SEEDING'S MADE IN ABNORMALLY DRY OR HOT WEATHER OR ON DROUGHTY SITES.
- 6. 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 AMELIORATED. 7. ESTABLISHING PERMANENT VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION
- 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 WHEN PERMANENT VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED PRIOR TO REQUESTING A REPORT OF COMPLIANCE FROM THE DISTRICT. THESE RATES APPLY TO ALL METHODS OF SEEDING. ESTABLISHING PERMANENT VEGETATION MEANS 80% VEGETATIVE COVER (OF THE SEEDED SPECIES) AND MOWED ONCE. NOTE THIS DESIGNATION OF MOWED ONCE DOES NOT GUARANTEE THE PERMANENCY OF THE TURF SHOULD OTHER MAINTENANCE FACTORS BE NEGLECTED OR OTHERWISE MISMANAGED.

STANDARD FOR MANAGEMENT OF HIGH ACID-PRODUCING SOILS

METHODS AND MATERIALS

HIGH ACID-PRODUCING SOILS ARE SOILS WITH A PH OF 4.0 OR LESS OR CONTAIN IRON SULFIDE.

PURPOSE TO PREVENT OR LIMIT EXPOSURE AREA, TIME, AND SPREADING BY EQUIPMENT OR RAINFALL ON- AND OFF-SITE AND TO MINIMIZE EROSION, SEDIMENTATION AND ACID LEACHATE-RELATED DAMAGES. HIGH ACID-PRODUCING SOIL MAY BE EXPOSED DURING EXCAVATION AND LAND GRADING ACTIVITIES, OR MAY BE INTRODUCED IN DREDGED SEDIMENT, SOILS AND SEDIMENT CONTAINING IRON SULFIDE, CHARACTERIZED BY PYRITE OR MARCASITE NUGGETS OR GREENSANDS, ARE CHEMICALLY OXIDIZED WHEN EXPOSED TO AIR, PRODUCING SULFURIC ACID AND RESULT IN SOIL PH LEVELS FALLING TO PH 4.0 OR LOWER. MOST VEGETATION IS INCAPABLE OF GROWTH AT THIS PH LEVEL. ADJACENT LAND AND RECEIVING WATERS WILL BE NEGATIVELY IMPACTED BY THE ACID LEACHATE. CALCIUM-CONTAING MATERIALS SUCH AS SIDEWALKS, CULVERTS AND OTHER STRUCTURES AND SOME METALLIC MATERIALS ARE ALSO SUSCEPTIBLE TO DEGRADATION. AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE MATERIALS APPLIED AT RATES OF 8 TONS PER ACRE HAVE RESULTED IN ONLY A TEMPORARY BUFFERING EFFECT, AND "LIMING-ONLY" IS THEREFORE NOT CONSIDERED AN ACCEPTABLE MITIGATION PRACTICE.

PROTECTS ONSITE SOILS AND OFFSITE STREAMS AND LAKES FROM SULFURIC ACID LEACHATE THAT CREATES SOIL PH CONDITIONS WHERE APPLICABLE

THIS PRACTICE IS APPLICABLE TO ANY HIGH ACID-PRODUCING SOIL MATERIALS. SUCH MATERIALS HAVE BEEN FOUND IN THE COASTAL PLAIN AREAS OF BURLINGTON, CAMDEN, CUMBERLAND, GLOUCESTER, MERCER, MIDDLESEX, MONMOUTH, OCEAN, SALEM AND SOMERSET PLANNING CRITERIA

EARLY RECOGNITION AND BURIAL, REMOVAL OR DISPOSAL OF HIGH ACID-PRODUCING SOILS IS ESSENTIAL FOR LIMITING THE AMOUNT OF CONTACT THE LOCAL SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT TO DETERMINE THE HISTORICAL PRESENCE OF HIGH ACID-PRODUCING SOILS IN THE

VICINITY OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT SITE. HIGH ACID-PRODUCING SOILS MAY BE PRESENT IN UNDISTURBED SOILS AT VARYING DEPTHS, INCLUDING NEAR THE SOIL SURFACE TO EXCAVATIONS OR DEEP DISTURBANCES, ITS PRESENCE ON A SITE MAY BE SIGNIFICANT OR LIMITED IN THE SOIL PROFILE, HIGH ACID-PRODUCING SOILS ARE COMMONLY BLACK, DARK BROWN, GRAY OR GREENISH WITH SILVERY PYRITE OR MARCASITE NUGGERS OR FLAKES, ALTERNATIVELY, SANDY SOILS OR REDDISH, YELLOWISH, OR LIGHT TO MEDIUM BROWN SOIL MATERIALS ARE USUALLY FREE OF HIGH ACID-PRODUCING DEPOSITS.

- LIMIT THE EXCAVATION AREA AND EXPOSURE TIME WHEN HIGH ACID-PRODUCING SOILS ARE ENCOUNTERED.
- 2. TOPSOIL STRIPPED FROM THE SITE SHALL BE STORED SEPARATELY FROM TEMPORARILY STOCKPILED HIGH ACID-PRODUCING SOILS. STOCKPILES OF HIGH ACID-PRODUCING SOIL SHOULD BE LOCATED ON LEVEL LAND TO MINIMIZE ITS MOVEMENT, ESPECIALLY WHEN THIS MATERIAL HAS A HIGH CLAY CONTENT.
- 4. TEMPORARY STOCKPILED HIGH ACID-PRODUCING SOIL MATERIAL TO BE STORED MORE THAN 48 HOURS SHOULD BE COVERED WITH PROPERLY ANCHORED, HEAVY GRADE SHEETS OF POLYETHYLENE WHERE POSSIBLE. IF NOT POSSIBLE, STOCKPILES SHALL BE COVERED WITH A MINIMUM OF 3 TO 6 INCHES OF WOOD CHIPS TO MINIMIZE EROSION OF THE STOCKPILE. SILT FENCE SHALL BE
- INSTALLED AT THE TOE OF THE SLOPE TO CONTAIN MOVEMENT OF THE STOCKPILED MATERIAL. TOPSOIL SHALL NOT BE APPLIED T THE STOCKPILES TO PREVENT TOPSOIL CONTAMINATION WITH HIGH ACID-PRODUCING SOIL. 5. HIGH ACID-PRODUCING SOILS WITH A PH OF 4.0 OR LESS OR CONTAINING IRON SULFIDE (INCLUDING BORROW FROM CUTS OR DREDGED SEDIMENT) SHALL BE ULTIMATELY PLACED OR BURIED WITH LIMESTONE APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 10 TONS PER ACRE (OR 450 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET OF SURFACE AREA) AND COVERED WITH A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES OF SETTLED SOIL WITH A PD OF 5.0 OR MORE EXCEPT AS FOLLOWS:
- A AREAS WHERE TREES OR SHRUBS ARE TO BE PLANTED SHALL BE COVERED WITH A MINIMUM OF 24 INCHES OF SOIL WITH B. DISPOSAL AREAS SHALL NOT BE LOCATED WITHIN 24 INCHES OF ANY SURFACE OF A SLOPE OR BANK, SUCH AS BERMS,
- STREAM BANKS, DITCHES, AND OTHERS, TO PREVENT POTENTIAL LATERAL LEACHING DAMAGES. . EQUIPMENT USED FOR MOVEMENT OF HIGH ACID- PRODUCING SOILS SHOULD BE CLEANED AT THE END OF EACH DAY TO PREVENT SPREADING OF HIGH ACID-PRODUCING SOIL MATERIALS TO OTHER PARTS OF THE SITE, INTO STREAMS OR STORMWATER CONVEYANCES, AND TO PROTECT MACHINERY FROM ACCELERATED RUSTING. 7. NON-VEGETATIVE EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES (STONE TRACKING PADS, STRATEGICALLY PLACED LIMESTONE CHECK DAM, SEDIMENT
- BARRIER, WOOD CHIPS) SHOULD BE INSTALLED TO LIMIT THE MOVEMENT OF HIGH ACID-PRODUCING SOILS FROM, AROUND, OR OFF B. FOLLOWING BURIAL OR REMOVAL OF HIGH ACID-PRODUCING SOIL, TOPSOILING AND SEEDING OF THE SITE (SEE TEMPORAR) VEGETATIVE COVER FOR SOIL STABILIZATION, PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER FOR SOIL STABILIZATION, AND TOPSOILING), MONITORING MUST CONTINUE FOR A MINIMUM OF 6 MONTHS TO ENSURE THERE IS ADEQUATE STABILIZATION AND THAT NO HIGH ACID—PRODUCING SOIL PROBLEMS EMERGE. IF PROBLEMS STILL EXIST, THE AFFECTED AREA MUST BE TREATED AS INDICATED

TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION GRASSES. SEEDING RATES DATES AND DEPTH

·	SEEDIN	SEEDING RATE		OPTIMUM SEEDING RATE 2 Based on Plant Hardiness Zone ³		
SEED SELECTION	(ро	(ebnuoq)				
	Per Acre	Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	ZONE 5b, 6s	ZONE 6b	ZONE 7a, b	DEPTH (inches
	CC	OCL SEASO	N GRASSES	3		
1. Perennial ryegrass	100	1.0	3/15-6/1 8/1-9/15	3/1-5/15 8/15-10/1	2/15-5/1 8/15-10/15	0.5
2. Spring Oats	86	2.0	3/15-6/1 8/1-9/15	3/1-5/15 8/15-10/1	2/15-5/1 8/15-10/15	1.0
3. Winter Barley	96	2.2	8/1-9/15	8/15-10/1	8/15-10/15	1.0
4. Annual ryegrass	100	1.0	3/15-6/1 8/1-9/15	3/15-6/1 8/1-9/15	2/15-5/1 8/15-10/15	0.5
5. Winter Cereal Rye	112	2.8	8/1-11/1	8/1-11/15	8/1-12/15	1.0
	WA	RM SEASO	N GRASSES	3		
		0.5	64.64	T = 4 = 5 4 =	m (A + (1	
5. Pearl millet	20	0.5	6/1-8/1	5/15-8/15	5/1-9/1	1.0

SEEDING SPECIFICATION

3 Plant Hardiness Zone (see figure 7-1, pg. 7-4.)

TOPSOIL SHALL BE SPREAD OVER ALL DISTURBED AREAS TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 6" WHEN COMPACTED (SEE SPECIFICATIONS) FERTILIZATION LIMING: SHALL BE APPLIED AT SUCH RATES DETERMINED NECESSARY FOR GOOD PLANT GROWTH, PER SOIL TEST FINDINGS. AT LEAST 40% OF THE FERTILIZER NITROGEN SHALL BE OF AN ORGANIC ORIGIN. SEEDING: AREAS TO BE SEEDED SHALL BE SEEDED WITH SELECT HIGH-QUALITY SEED. SEEDING MIXTURE AND SEEDING RATES, SHALL BE AS SPECIFIED BELOW. TO ENSURE AN EVEN UNIFORM COVERAGE, SEED SHALL BE APPLIED IN TWO SUCCESSIVE SOWINGS WITH THE SECOND SOWING PERPENDICULAR TO THE THE RATE OF EACH SOWING SHALL BE 1/2 THE TOTAL SEEDING RATE SPECIFIED BELOW. TO ENSURE GOOD GERMINATION, THE SEED SHALL BE RAKED INTO THE SOIL TO A DEPTH OF & ALL SEEDED AREAS SHALL BE MULCHED IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING. MULCH MAY BE EITHER DRY STRAW OR HAY, FREE OF WEED SEEDS. APPLY AT A RATE OF 100 LBS/1000 SQ FT. ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1. SEEDED AREAS SHALL BE WATERED DAILY TO INSURE GOOD GERMINATION. ONCE SEEDS HAVE WATERING: GERMINATED, IRRIGATION MAY BE DECREASED BUT THE SEEDLINGS MUST NEVER BE ALLOWED TO DRY OUT COMPLETELY. FREQUENT WATERING SHOULD BE CONTINUED FOR APPROXIMATELY THREE (3) WEEKS AFTER GERMINATION OR UNTIL GRASS HAS BECOME SUFFICIENTLY ESTABLISHED TO WARRANT WATERING ON AN "AS NEEDED" BASIS. ACCEPTABLE: MAY 1 TO AUG 14 PLANTING DATES:

MAR 1 THRU APR 30 AND AUG 15 TO OCTOBER 15.

LAWN SEED MIXTURE: SEE STANDARD FOR TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER FOR SOIL STABILIZATION NOTE 3A (THIS SHEET)

AND STANDARD FOR PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER FOR SOIL STABILIZATION LAWN AREA SEEDING SPECIFICATION TABLE (SEE SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN). THE QUALITY OF PERMANENT VEGETATION RESTS WITH THE CONTRACTOR. THE TIMING OF SEEDING, PREPARING THE SEEDBED,

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INTEGRITY | INNOVATION | EXCELLENCE

SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

TENNENT ROAD WASH & LUBE, LLC

LOT 33, BLOCK 122 TAX MAP SHEET NO. 9 TOWNSHIP OF MARLBORO MONMOUTH COUNTY NEW JERSF

EY	FEBRUARY 6, 2020	SHEET NO. 12 of 1.		
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STANDARD FOR TOPSOILING

TOPSOILING ENTAILS THE DISTRIBUTION OF SUITABLE QUALITY SOIL ON AREAS TO BE VEGETATED.

PURPOSE

TO IMPROVE THE SOIL MEDIUM FOR PLANT ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE.

WATER QUALITY ENHANCEMENT

GROWTH AND ESTABLISHMENT OF A VIGOROUS VEGETATIVE COVER IS FACILITATED BY TOPSOIL, PREVENTING SOIL LOSS BY WIND AND RAIN WHERE APPLICABLE

TOPSOIL SHALL BE USED WHERE SOILS ARE TO BE DISTURBED AND WILL BE REVEGETATED.

METHODS AND MATERIALS

1. MATERIALS

- A. TOPSOIL SHOULD BE FRIABLE, LOAMY, 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,

2. STRIPPING AND STOCKPILING

A. FIELD EXPLORATION SHOULD BE MADE TO DETERMINE WHETHER QUANTITY AND OR QUALITY OF SURFACE SOIL JUSTIFIES

B. STRIPPING SHOULD 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.

E. STOCKPILES OF TOPSOIL SHOULD BE SITUATED SO AS NOT TO OBSTRUCT NATURAL DRAINAGE OR CAUSE OFF-SITE

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

3. SITE PREPARATION

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

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.

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

D. PRIOR TO TOPSOILING, THE SUBSOIL SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE STANDARD FOR LAND GRADING, PG. 19-1

E. EMPLOY NEEDED EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES SUCH AS DIVERSIONS, GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURES, CHANNEL STABILIZATION MEASURES, SEDIMENTATION BASINS, AND WATERWAYS, SEE STANDARDS 11 THROUGH 42. 4. APPLYING TOPSOIL

A. TOPSOIL SHOULD BE HANDLED ONLY WHEN IT IS DRY ENOUGH TO WORK WITHOUT DAMAGING SOIL STRUCTURE; I.E., LESS THAN

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, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD FOR MANAGEMENT OF HIGH ACID PRODUCING SOIL (PG. 1-1).

C. PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS IN SECTION 7 OF THE STANDARD FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION, THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO ENSURE THE PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER BECOMES ESTABLISHED ON AT LEAST 80% OF 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 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

STANDARD FOR LAND GRADING

RESHAPING THE GROUND SURFACE BY GRADING TO PLANNED ELEVATIONS WHICH ARE DETERMINED BY TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY AND

THE PRACTICE IS FOR ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING: PROVIDE MORE SUITABLE SITES FOR LAND DEVELOPMENT; IMPROVE SURFACE CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

THIS PRACTICE IS APPLICABLE WHERE GRADING TO PLANNED ELEVATIONS IS PRACTICAL AND IT IS DETERMIND THAT GRADING IS NEEDED. GRADING THAT INVOLVES THE DISTURBANCE OF VEGETATION OVER LARGE AREAS SHALL BE AVOIDED. IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROVIDE WATER QUALITY ENHANCEMENT

PROPER GRADING OF DISTURBED SITES WILL PROTECT AGAINST SOIL LOSS FROM EROSION, ENHANCE ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER AND HELP TO PROPERLY MANAGE STORM WATER RUNOFF ALL OF WHICH WILL REDUCE OFFSITE DISCHARGE OF

PLANNING CRITERIA

THE GRADING PLAN AND INSTALLATION SHALL BE BASED UPON ADEQUATE TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEYS AND INVESTIGATIONS. THE PLAN IS TO SHOW THE LOCATION, SLOPE, CUT, FILLS AND FINISH ELEVATION OF THE SURFACES TO BE GRADED. THE PLAN SHOULD ALSO INCLUDE AUXILIARY PRACTICES FOR SAFE DISPOSAL OF RUNOFF WATER, SLOP STABILIZATION, EROSION CONTROL AND DRAINAGE, FACILITIES SUCH AS WATERWAYS, DITCHES, DIVERSIONS, GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURES, RETAINING WALLS AND SUBSURFACE DRAINS SHOULD BE

EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE DESIGNED AND INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE STANDARD CONTAINED HEREIN. THE DEVELOPMENT AND ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PLAN SHALL INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

THE CUT FACE OF EARTH EXCAVATIONS AND FILLS SHALL BE STEEPER THAN THE SAFE ANGLE OF REPOSE FOR THE MATERIALS

THE PERMANENTLY EXPOSED FACES OF EARTH CUTS AND FILLS SHALL BE VEGETATED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED FROM EROSION.

PROVISIONS SHALL BE MADE TO SAFELY CONDUCT SURFACE WATER TO STORM DRAINS OR SUITABLE WATER COURSES AND TO PREVENT SURFACE RUNOFF FROM DAMAGING CUT FACES AND FILL SLOPES.

4. SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE IS TO BE PROVIDED IN AREAS HAVING A HIGH WATER TABLE, TO INTERCEPT SEEPAGE THAT WOULD ADVERSELY AFFECT SLOPE STABILITY, BUILDING FOUNDATIONS OR CREATE UNDESIRABLE WETNESS. SEE STANDARD FOR SUBSURFACE

5. ADJOINING PROPERTY SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM EXCAVATION AND FILLING OPERATIONS.

6. FILL SHALL NOT BE PLACED ADJACENT TO THE BANK OF A STREAM OR CHANNEL, UNLESS PROVISIONS ARE MADE TO PROTECT THE HYDRAULIC, BIOLOGICAL, AESTHETIC AND OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL FUNCTIONS OF THE STREAM.

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SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

ACTIVITY	DURATION
INSTALLATION OF SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES	7 000
STRIPPING OF TOPSOIL CLEARING, GRUBBING	3 DAYS 5 DAYS
CONSTRUCTION OF CARWASH	ON-GOING THROUGH COMPLETION
ROUGH GRADING AND TEMPORARY STABILIZATION	2 WEEKS
INSTALLATION OF SITE AMENITIES	4 WEEKS
FINAL GRADING AND PERMANENT STABILIZATION SOIL DE-COMPACTION TESTING	2 WEEKS
FINAL CLEANUP AND REMOVAL OF SOIL EROSION MEASURES	1 DAY 2 WEEKS

REVISION

SOIL MANAGEMENT AND PREPARATION

SUBGRADE SOILS PRIOR TO THE APPLICATION OF TOPSOIL SHALL BE FREE OF EXCESSIVE COMPACTION TO A DEPTH OF 6.0 INCHES TO

THIS SECTION OF THIS STANDARD ADDRESSES THE POTENTIAL FOR EXCESSIVE SOIL COMPACTION IN LIGHT OF THE INTENDED LAND USE, TESTING FOR EXCESSIVE SOIL COMPACTION WHERE PERMANENT VEGETATION IS TO BE ESTABLISHED AND MITIGATION OF EXCESSIVE SOIL

DUE TO USE OR SETTING, CERTAIN DISTURBED AREAS WILL NOT REQUIRE COMPACTION REMEDIATION INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO

WITHIN 20 FEET OF BUILDING FOUNDATIONS WITH BASEMENTS, 12 FEET FROM SLAB OR CRAWL SPACE CONSTRUCTION. 2. WHERE SOILS OR GRAVEL SURFACES WILL BE REQUIRED TO SUPPORT POST-CONSTRUCTION VEHICULAR TRAFFIC LOADS SUCH AS ROADS, PARKING LOTS AND DRIVEWAYS (INCLUDING GRAVEL SURFACES), BICYCLE PATHS OR PEDESTRIAN WALKWAYS (SIDEWALKS

3. AIRPORTS, RAILWAYS OR OTHER TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES

4. AREAS REQUIRING INDUSTRY OR GOVERNMENT SPECIFIED SOIL DESIGNS, INCLUDING GOLF COURSES, LANDFILLS, WETLAND RESTORATION, SEPTIC DISPOSAL FIELDS, WET/LINED PONDS, ETC.

5. AREAS GOVERNED OR REGULATED BY OTHER LOCAL, STATE OR FEDERAL REGULATIONS WHICH DICTATE SOIL CONDITIONS. 6. BROWNFIELDS (CAPPED USES), URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AREAS, IN-FILL AREAS, RECYCLING YARDS, JUNK YARDS, QUARRIES AND

7. SLOPES DETERMINED TO BE INAPPROPRIATE FOR SAFE OPERATION OF EQUIPMENT 8. PORTIONS OF A SITE WHERE NO HEAVY EQUIPMENT TRAVEL OR OTHER DISTURBANCE HAS TAKEN PLACE

9. AREAS RECEIVING TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD 10. WHERE THE AREA AVAILABLE FOR REMEDIATION PRACTICES IS 500 SQUARE FEET OR LESS IN SIZE 11. LOCATIONS CONTAINING SHALLOW (CLOSE TO THE SURFACE) BEDROCK CONDITIONS

AREAS OF THE SITE WHICH ARE SUBJECT TO COMPACTION TESTING AND/OR MITIGATION SHALL BE GRAPHICALLY DENOTED ON THE

SOIL COMPACTION REMEDIATION OR TESTING TO PROVE REMEDIATION IS NOT NECESSARY WILL BE REQUIRED IN AREAS WHERE PERMANENT VEGETATION IS TO BE ESTABLISHED THAT ARE NOT OTHERWISE EXEMPTED ABOVE. TESTING METHOD SHALL BE SELECTED, AND SOIL COMPACTION TESTING SHALL BE PERFORMED BY, THE CONTRACTOR OR OTHER PROJECT OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE (E.G. ENGINEER). A MINIMUM OF TWO (2) TESTS SHALL BE PERFORMED FOR PROJECTS WITH AN OVERALL LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE OF UP TO ONE (1) ACRE AND AT A RATE OF TWO (2) TESTS PER ACRE OF THE OVERALL LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE FOR LARGER AREAS WHICH SHALL BE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED OVER THE AREA OF DISTURBANCE SUBJECT TO TESTING. TESTS SHALL BE PERFORMED IN AREAS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY PREVAILING IN THE AREA. IN THE EVENT THIS TESTING INDICATES COMPACTION IN EXCESS OF THE MAXIMUM THERSHOLDS INDICATED FOR THE TESTING METHOD, THE CONTRACTOR/OWNER SHALL HAVE THE OPTION TO PERFORM COMPACTION MITIGATION OVER THE ENTIRE DISTURBED AREA (EXCLUDING EXEMPT AREAS) OR TO PERFORM ADDITIONAL TESTING TO ESTABLISH THE LIMITS OF EXCESSIVE COMPACTION WHEREUPON ONLY THE EXCESSIVELY COMPACTED AREAS WOULD REQUIRE

SOIL COMPACTION TESTING IS NOT REQUIRED IF/WHEN SUBSOIL COMPACTION REMEDIATION (SCARIFICATION/TILLAGE(6" MINIMUM DEPTH) OR SIMILAR) IS PROPOSED AS PART OF THE SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION.

SOIL TEST METHOD OPTIONS

1. PROBING WIRE TEST METHOD THIS TEST SHALL BE CONDUCTED WITH A FIRM WIRE (15-1/2 GAUGE STEEL WIRE-E.G.SURVEY MARKER FLAG, STRAIGHT WIRE STOCK, ETC), 18 TO 21 INCHES IN LENGTH, WITH 6" INCHES FROM ONE END VISIBLY MARKED ON THE WIRE. CONDUCT WIRE FLAG TEST BY HOLDING THE WIRE FLAG NEAR THE FLAG END AND PUSH IT VERTICALLY INTO THE SOIL AT SEVERAL DIFFERENT LOCATIONS IN THE FIELD TO LESSER OF A 6 INCH DEPTH OR THE DEPTH AT WHICH IT BENDS DUE TO RESISTANCE IN THE SOIL RECORD THE DEPTH AT WHICH IT BENDS DUE TO RESISTANCE IN THE SOIL. THE WIRE SHOULD PENETRATE WITHOUT BENDING OR DEFORMING AT LEAST 6" INTO THE GROUND BY HAND, WITHOUT THE USE OF TOOLS, IF PENETRATION FAILS AND AN OBSTRUCTION IS SUSPECTED (ROCKS, ROOT, DEBRIS, ETC.) THE TEST CAN BE REPEATED IN THE SAME GENERAL AREA. IF THE TEST IS SUCCESSFUL THE SOIL IS NOT EXCESSIVELY COMPACTED. IF THE WIRE IS DIFFICULT TO INSET (WIRE BENDS OR DEFORMS PRIOR TO REACHING 6 INCHES IN DEPTH) THE SOIL MAY BE EXCESSIVELY COMPACTED AND COMPACTION MITIGATION OR FURTHER TESTING VIA METHOD 3 OR 4 BELOW IS REQUIRED, THE CHOICE OF WHICH IS AT THE CONTRACTOR/OWNER'S DISCRETION.

2. HANDHELD SOIL PENETROMETER TEST METHOD

THIS TEST SHALL BE CONDUCTED BASED ON THE STANDARD OPERATION PROCEDURE (SOP) #RCE2010-001, PREPARED BY THE RUTGERS COOPERATIVE EXTENSION, IMPLEMENTED JUNE 1, 2010, LAST REVISED FEBRUARY 28, 2011. A RESULT OF LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 300 PSI SHALL BE CONSIDERED PASSING. IF THE RESULT IS GREATER THAN 300 PSI THE SOIL MAY BE EXCESSIVELY COMPACTED AND COMPACTION MITIGATION OR FURTHER TESTING VIA METHOD 3 OR 4 BELOW IS REQUIRED, THE CHOICE OF WHICH IS AT THE CONTRACTOR/OWNER'S DISCRETION. 3. TUBE BULK DENSITY TEST METHOD

THIS TEST SHALL BE CERTIFIED BY A NEW JERSEY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UTILIZING ONLY UNDISTURBED SAMPLES (RECONSTRUCTION OF THE SAMPLE NOT PERMITTED) COLLECTED UTILIZING THE PROCEDURE FOR SOIL BULK DENSITY TESTS AS DESCRIBED IN THE USDA NRCS SOIL QUALITY TEST KIT GUIDE, SECTION 1-4, JULY 2001. WHEN THE TEXTURE OF THE SOIL TO BE TESTED IS A SAND OR LOAMY SAND AND LACK OF SOIL COHESION OR THE PRESENCE OF LARGE AMOUNTS OF COARSE FRAGMENTS, ROOTS OR WORM CHANNELS PREVENT THE TAKING OF UNDISTURBED SAMPLES, THIS TEST SHALL NOT BE USED.

WHERE THE RESULTS OF REPLICATE TESTS DIFFER BY MORE THAN TEN PERCENT (10%), THE SAMPLES SHALL BE EXAMINED FOR

i. CRACKS, WORM CHANNELS, LARGE ROOT CHANNELS OR POOR SOIL TUBE CONTACT WITHIN THE SAMPLES; II. LARGE PIECES OF GRAVEL, ROOTS OR OTHER FOREIGN OBJECTS

iii. SMEARING OR COMPACTION OF THE UPPER OR LOWER SURFACE OF THE SAMPLES

IF ANY OF THE DEFECTS DESCRIBED IN 3 (I-III) ABOVE ARE FOUND, THE DEFECTIVE CORE(S) SHALL BE DISCARDED AND THE TEST REPEATED USING A NEW REPLICATE SAMPLE FOR EACH DEFECTIVE REPLICATE SAMPLE. THE BULK DENSITY (DEFINED AS THE WEIGHT OF DRY SOIL PER VOLUME) RESULTS SHALL BE COMPARED WITH THE MAXIMUM DRY BULK DENSITIES IN TABLE 19-1. A RESULT OF LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO THE APPLICABLE MAXIMUM BULK DENSITY SHALL BE CONSIDERED PASSING. IF THE RESULT IS GREATER THAN THE MAXIMUM BULK DENSITY THE SOIL SHALL BE CONSIDERED EXCESSIVELY COMPACTED AND COMPACTION MITIGATION IS 4. NUCLEAR DENSITY TEST METHOD

THIS TEST SHALL BE CERTIFIED BY A NEW JERSEY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER AND CONDUCTED BY A NUCLEAR GAUGE CERTIFIED INSPECTOR PURSUANT TO ASTM D938. THE BULK DENSITY MEASUREMENT RESULTS SHALL BE COMPARED WITH THE MAXIMUM DRY BULK DENSITIES IN TABLE 19-1. A RESULT OF LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO THE APPLICABLE MAXIMUM BULK DENSITY SHALL BE CONSIDERED PASSING. IF THE RESULT IS GREATER THAN THE MAXIMUM BULK DENSITY THE SOIL SHALL BE CONSIDERED EXCESSIVELY COMPACTED AND COMPACTION MITIGATION IS REQUIRED.

TABLE 19-1 MAXIMUM DRY BULK DENSITIES (GRAMS/CUBIC CENTIMETER) BY SOIL TYPE

SOIL TYPE/TEXTURE	BULK DENSITY (G/CC)
COARSE, MEDIUM AND FINE SANDS AND LOAMY SANDS	1.80
VERY FINE SAND AND LOAMY VERY FINE SAND	1.77
SANDY LOAM	1.75
LOAM, SANDY CLAY LOAM	1.70
CLAY LOAM	1.65
SANDY CLAY	1.60
SILT, SILT LOAM	1.55
SILTY CLAY LOAM	1.50
SILTY CLAY	1.45
CLAY	1.40

SOURCE: USDA NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION SERVICE, SOIL QUALITY INFORMATION SHEET, SOIL QUALITY RESOURCE CONCERNS: COMPACTION, APRIL 1996

ADDITIONAL TESTING METHODS WHICH CONFORM TO ASTM STANDARDS AND PECIFICATIONS, AND WHICH PRODUCE A DRY WEIGHT, SOIL BULK DENSITY MEASUREMENT MAY BE ALLOWED SUBJECT TO DISTRICT APPROVAL. PROCEDURES FOR SOIL COMPACTION MITIGATION

IF SUBGRADE SOILS ARE DETERMINED TO BE EXCESSIVELY COMPACTED BY TESTING, AS IDENTIFIED ABOVE, PROCEDURES SHALL BE USED TO MITIGATE EXCESSIVE SOIL COMPACTION PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF TOPSOIL AND ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER. RESTORATION OF COMPACTED SOILS SHALL BE THROUGH DEEP SCARIFICATION/TILLAGE (6" MINIMUM DEPTH) WHERE THERE IS NO DANGER TO UNDERGROUND UTILITIES (CABLES, IRRIGATION SYSTEMS, ETC.) OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE, ANOTHER METHOD AS SPECIFIED BY INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

TIMBER, LOGS, BRUSH, RUBBISH, ROCKS, STUMPS AND VEGETATIVE MATTER WHICH WILL INTERFERE WITH THE GRADING OPERATION OR AFFECT THE PLANNED STABILITY OR FILL AREAS SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF ACCORDING TO THE PLAN. TOPSOIL IS TO BE STRIPPED AND STOCKPILED IN AMOUNTS NECESSARY TO COMPLETE TO FINISH GRADING OF ALL EXPOSED AREAS

FILL MATERIAL IS TO BE FREE OF BRUSH, RUBBISH, TIMBER, LOGS, VEGETATIVE MATTER AND STUMPS IN THE AMOUNTS THAT WILL BE

ALL STRUCTURAL FILLS SHALL BE COMPACTED AS DETERMINED BY STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING REQUIREMENTS FOR THEIR INTENDED PURPOSE AND AS REQUIRED TO REDUCE SLIPPING, EROSION OR EXCESSIVE SATURATION.

ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE LEFT WITH A NEAT AND FINISHED APPEARANCE AND SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM EROSION. SEE STANDARDS FOR PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER FOR SOIL STABILIZATION. TREES TO BE RETAINED SHALL BE PROTECTED IF NECESSARY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD FOR TREE PROTECTION DURING

STANDARD FOR STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS

<u>DEFINITION</u> A STABILIZED PAD OF CLEAN CRUSHED STONE LOCATED AT POINTS WHERE TRAFFIC WILL BE ACCESSING A CONSTRUCTION SITE.

THE PURPOSE OF A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS IS TO REDUCE THE TRACKING OF FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PAVED ROADWAYS (OR OTHER IMPERVIOUS SURFACES).

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXIT APPLIES TO POINTS OF CONSTRUCTION INGRESS AND EGRESS WHERE SEDIMENT MAY BE TRACKED, OR FLOW OFF, THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. WATER QUALITY ENHANCEMENT

IN ADDITION TO MINIMIZING SEDIMENTS WHICH CAN BE TRACKED DIRECTLY ONTO PAVEMENT DURING CONSTRUCTION, OILS, GREASES, AND DIESEL FUELS WHICH BECOME MIXED WITH SEDIMENT DURING CONSTRUCTION MAY ALSO MIGRATE INTO THE OFFSITE DRAINAGE SYSTEM WHERE THEY MAY ENTER DIRECTLY INTO A WATERWAY. BY PREVENTING OR MINIMIZING THE TRACKING OF SEDIMENTS ONTO PAVED AREAS, A SIGNIFICANT REDUCTION IN CONSTRUCTION RELATED HYDROCARBON POLLUTION WILL ALSO BE CONTROLLED.

DESIGN CRITERIA

STONE SIZE- USE ASTM C-33, SIZE NO. 2 (2 1/2 TO 1 1/2 IN) OR 3 (2 TO 1 IN). USE CLEAN CRUSHED ANGULAR STONE; CRUSHED CONCRETE OF SIMILAR SIZE MAY BE SUBSTITUTED BUT WILL REQUIRE MORE FREQUENT UPGRADING AND MAINTENANCE. THICKNESS- NOT LESS THAN SIX (6) INCHES.

WIDTH- NOT LESS THAN FULL WIDTH OF POINTS OF INGRESS OR EGRESS.

LENGTH- 50 FEET MINIMUM WHERE THE SOILS ARE COURSE GRAINED (SANDS OR GRAVELS) OR 100 FEET MINIMUM WHERE SOILS ARE FINE GRAINED (CLAYS OR SILTS), EXCEPT WHERE THE TRAVELED LENGTH IS LESS THAN 50 OR 100 FEET RESPECTIVELY. THESE LENGTHS MAY BE INCREASED WHERE FIELD CONDITIONS DICTATE, STORM WATER FROM UP-SLOPE AREAS SHALL BE DIVERTED AWAY FROM THE STABILIZED PAD (SEE STANDARD FOR DIVERSIONS, PG. 15-1). WHERE DIVERSION IS NOT POSSIBLE, THE LENGTH OF THE STABILIZED PAD SHALL BE AS SHOWN IN TABLE 27-1. WHERE THE SLOPE OF THE ACCESS ROAD EXCEEDS 5%, A STABILIZED BASE OF HOT MIX ASPHALT BASE COURSE, MIX I-2 SHALL BE INSTALLED. THE TYPE AND THICKNESS OF THE BASE COURSE AND USE OF A DENSE GRADED AGGREGATE SUB-BASE SHALL BE AS PRESCRIBED BY LOCAL MUNICIPAL

AT POORLY DRAINED LOCATIONS, SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE GRAVEL FILTER OR GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE INSTALLED BEFORE INSTALLING THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE.

TABLE 27-1: LENGTHS OF CONSTRUCTION EXITS ON SLOPING ROADBEDS

PERCENT SLOPE OF ROADWAY	LENGTH OF STONE REQUIRED		
	COARSE GRAINED SOILS	FINE GRAINED SOILS	
0 TO 2%	50 FT	100 FT	
2 TO 5%	100 FT	200 FT	
>5%	ENTIRE SURFACE STABILIZED BASE COURSE, MIX 1-2		

1. AS PRESCRIBED BY LOCAL ORDINANCE OR OTHER GOVERNING AUTHORITY.

WHERE A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXIT TRAVERSES BETWEEN TWO BUILDINGS, IT SHALL BE STONED THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE RIGHT-OF-WAY. MOUNTABLE STONE BERMS PLACED ACROSS THE WIDTH OF THE EXIT MAY ALSO BE REQUIRED AT THE TRANSITION POINT BETWEEN PAVED AND NON-PAVED AREAS TO TRAP SEDIMENTS WHICH ARE CARRIED

INDIVIDUAL LOT ENTRANCE AND EGRESS- AFTER INTERIOR ROADWAYS ARE PAVED, INDIVIDUAL LOT INGRESS/EGRESS POINTS MAY REQUIRE A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE CONSISTING OF NO. 3 STONE (1" TO 2") TO PREVENT OR MINIMIZE TRACKING OF SEDIMENTS. WIDTH OF THE STONE INGRESS/EGRESS SHALL BE EQUAL TO LOT ENTRANCE WIDTH

TIRE WASHING- IF SPACE IS LIMITED, VEHICLE TIRES MAY BE WASHED WITH CLEAN WATER BEFORE ENTERING A PAVED AREA. A WASH STATION MUST BE LOCATED SUCH THAT WASH WATER WILL NOT FLOW ONTO PAVED ROADWAYS OR INTO UNPROTECTED STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS. WHEN THE CONSTRUCTION ACCESS EXITS ONTO A MAJOR ROADWAY, A PAVED TRANSITION AREA MAY BE INSTALLED BETWEEN THE MAJOR ROADWAY AND THE STONED ENTRANCE

TO PREVENT LOOSE STONES FROM BEING TRANSPORTED OUT ONTO THE ROADWAY BY HEAVY EQUIPMENT ENTERING OR LEAVING THE SITE. THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO ROADWAYS. THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING

WITH ADDITIONAL STONE OR ADDITIONAL LENGTH AS CONDITIONS DEMAND OR REPAIR AND/OR CLEANOUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT. ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED, OR TRACKED ONTO ROADWAYS (PUBLIC OR PRIVATE) OR OTHER IMPERVIOUS SURFACES MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY. WHERE ACCUMULATION OF DUST/SEDIMENT IS INADEQUATE CLEANED OR REMOVED BY CONVENTIONAL METHODS, A POWER BROOM OR STREET SWEEPER WILL BE REQUIRED TO CLEAN PAVED OR IMPERVIOUS SURFACES. ALL OTHER ACCESS POINTS WHICH ARE NOT STABILIZED SHALL BE BLOCKED OF.

SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

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

2. ALL SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO SOIL DISTURBANCE OR IN THEIR PROPER SEQUENCE AND MAINTAINED UNTIL PERMANENT

3. 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 RE-CERTIFICATION. THE REVISED PLANS MUST MEET ALL CURRENT STATE SOIL EROSION AND 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 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 HAVE BEEN IMPLEMENTED, INCLUDING PROVISIONS FOR STABILIZATION AND SITE WORK. 5. ANY DISTURBED AREAS THAT WILL BE LEFT EXPOSED MORE THAN SIXTY (60) DAYS, AND NOT SUBJECT TO CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC, WILL IMMEDIATELY RECEIVE A TEMPORARY SEEDING.

IF THE SEASON PREVENTS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF TEMPORARY COVER, THE DISTURBED AREAS WILL BE MULCHED WITH STRAW, OR EQUIVALENT MATERIAL, AT A RATE OF 2 TO 2 1/2 TONS PER ACRE, ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD FOR STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ONLY. 6. IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING INITIAL DISTURBANCE OR ROUGH GRADING, ALL CRITICAL AREAS SUBJECT TO EROSION (I.E SOIL STOCKPILES, STEEP SLOPES AND ROADWAY EMBANKMENTS WILL

RECEIVE TEMPORARY SEEDING IN COMBINATION WITH STRAW MULCH OR A SUITABLE EQUIVALENT, AND A MULCH ANCHOR, IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE STANDARDS. 7. A SUB-BASE COURSE WILL BE APPLIED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING ROUGH GRADING AND INSTALLATION OF IMPROVEMENTS TO STABILIZE STREETS, ROADS, DRIVEWAYS, AND PARKING

AREAS. IN AREAS WHERE NO UTILITIES ARE PRESENT, THE SUB-BASE SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN FIFTEEN (15) DAYS OF THE PRELIMINARY GRADING. 8. THE STANDARD FOR STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS REQUIRES THAT INSTALLATION OF A PAD OF CLEAN CRUSHED STONE AT POINTS WHERE TRAFFIC WILL BE ACCESSING THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. AFTER INTERIOR ROADWAYS ARE PAVED, INDIVIDUAL LOTS REQUIRE A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS CONSISTING) STONE FOR A MINIMUM LENGTH OF TEN FEET (10') EQUAL TO THE LOT "-2 "OF ONE INCH TO TWO INCH (1 ENTRANCE WIDTH, ALL OTHER ACCESS POINTS SHALL BE BLOCKED OFF.

9. ALL SOIL WASHED, DROPPED, SPILLED, OR TRACKED OUTSIDE THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE OR ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAYS WILL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.

10. PERMANENT VEGETATION IS TO BE SEEDED OR SODDED ON ALL EXPOSED AREAS WITHIN TEN (10) DAYS AFTER FINAL GRADING.

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

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, 90R 450LBS/1,000 SQ FT OF SURFACE AREA) AND WHERE TREES OR * OF SETTLED SOIL WITH A PH OF 5 OR MORE, OR 24 "COVERED WITH A MINIMUM OF 12 SHRUBS ARE TO BE PLANTED.

13. CONDUIT OUTLET PROTECTION MUST BE INSTALLED AT ALL REQUIRED OUTFALLS PRIOR TO THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM BECOMING OPERATIONAL.

14. UNFILTERED DEWATERING IS NOT PERMITTED. NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS MUST BE TAKEN DURING ALL DEWATERING OPERATIONS TO MINIMIZE SEDIMENT TRANSFER. ANY DEWATERING METHODS USED MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD FOR DEWATERING. 15. SHOULD THE CONTROL OF DUST AT THE SITE BE NECESSARY, THE SITE WILL BE SPRINKLED UNTIL THE SURFACE IS WET, TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER SHALL BE ESTABLISHED OR MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED AS REQUIRED BY THE STANDARD FOR DUST CONTROL.

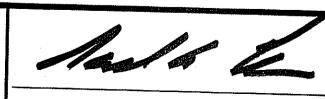
16. STOCKPILE AND STAGING LOCATIONS ESTABLISHED IN THE FIELD SHALL BE PLACED WITHIN THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE ACCORDING TO THE CERTIFIED PLAN. STAGING AND STOCKPILES NOT LOCATED WITHIN THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE WILL REQUIRE CERTIFICATION OF A REVISED SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN. CERTIFICATION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

17. ALL SOIL STOCKPILES ARE TO BE TEMPORARILY STABILIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTE #6. 18. THIS PROPERTY OWNER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY EROSION OR SEDIMENTATION THAT MAY OCCUR BELOW STORM WATER OUTFALLS OR OFFSITE AS A RESULT OF CONSTRUCTION

FREEHOLD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT 4000 KOZLOSKI ROAD FREEHOLD, NJ 07728 TEL 732.683.8500, FAX 732.683.9140

LAWN AREA SEEDING SPECIFICATION

SEED	APPLICATION RATE
TALL FESCUE	265 LBS./ACRE
KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (BLEND)	20 LBS./ACRE
PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (BLEND)	20 LBS./ACRE





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SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

TENNENT ROAD WASH & LUBE, LLC LOT 33, BLOCK 122

2018-015-125 12-13 SESC.dwg SIGNED BY CHECKED BY DAC

DAVID A. CRANMER, PE

LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER STATE OF NEW JERSEY LICENSE No. 41926 www.cranmerengineering.com

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TOWNSHIP OF MARLBORO

TAX MAP SHEET NO. 9 MONMOUTH COUNTY NEW JERSEY

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