## SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- 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, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, January 2014, Revised July 2017." (SESC Standards)
- 2. All work is to be done in accordance with the SESC Standards.
- 3. 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 been compliance with provisions of a certified 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, will 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.
- 7. 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, as the installation continues.
- 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 areas of the site.
- 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 used for permanent stabilization work. Straw mulch properly anchored in place is required on all seeding in accordance to the SESC Standards.
- 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 will permanently adjust the soil conditions and render it suitable for vegetative ground cover. If the removal or treatment of the soil will not provide suitable conditions, non-vegetative means of permanent ground stabilization will have to be employed.
- 13. In accordance with the SESC Standard for Management of High Acid Producing Soils, any soil having a pH of 4 or less or 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 of soil having a pH of 5 or more.
- 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. Stockpiles should be situated so as to not obstruct natural drainage or cause off-site environmental damage.
- 19. The property owner shall be responsible for any erosion or sedimentation that may occur below stormwater outfalls or offsite as a result of construction of the project.