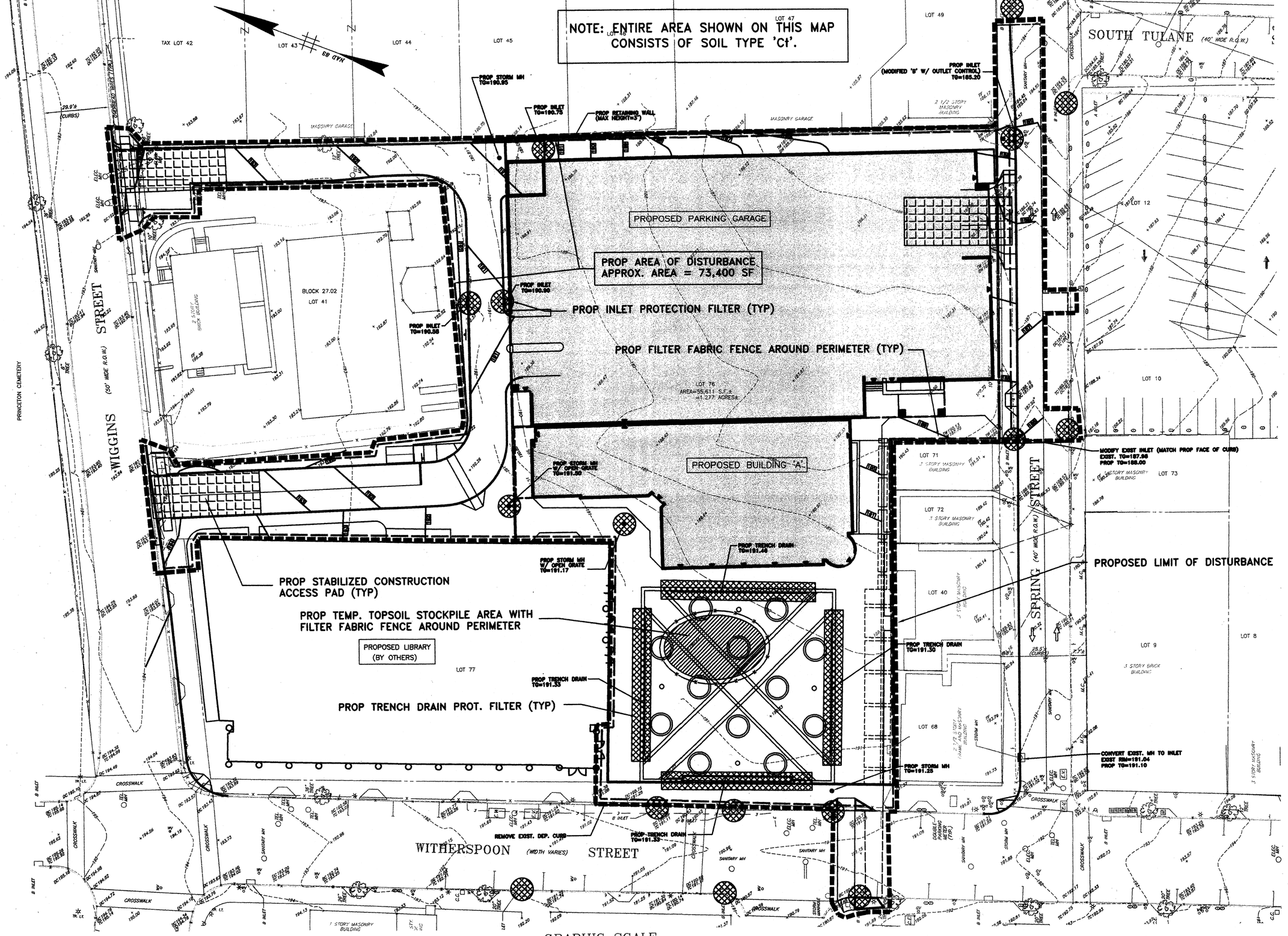
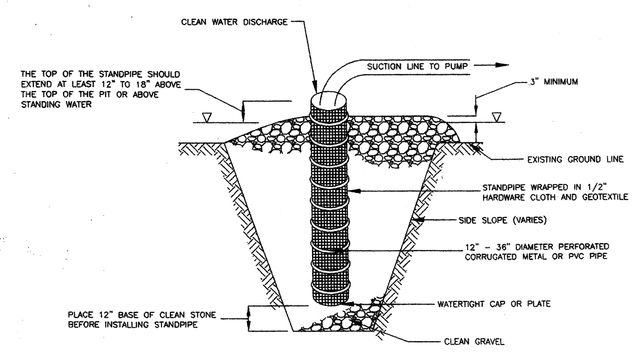


GRAPHIC SCALE

30 0 15 30 60 120

(IN FEET)

1 inch = 30 ft.



CROSS SECTION

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. PIT DIMENSIONS ARE VARIABLE, WITH THE MINIMUM DIAMETER BEING 2 TIMES THE STANDPIPE DIAMETER.

2. THE STANDPIPE SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED BY PERFORATING A 12" TO 36" DIAMETER CORRUGATED OR PVC PIPE. THEN WRAPPING WITH 1/2" HARDWARE CLOTH AND GEOTEXTILE FABRIC. THE PERFORATIONS SHALL BE 1/2" x 6" SLITS OR 1" DIAMETER HOLES.

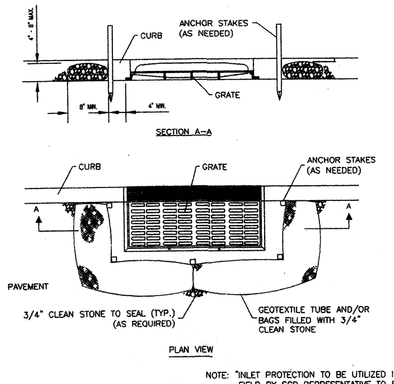
3. A BASE OF FILTER MATERIAL CONSISTING OF CLEAN GRAVEL OR ASTM C33 STONE SHOULD BE PLACED IN THE PIT TO A DEPTH OF 12". AFTER INSTALLING THE STANDPIPE, THE PIT SURROUNDING THE STANDPIPE SHOULD THEN BE BACKFILLED WITH THE SAME FILTER MATERIAL.

4. THE STANDPIPE SHOULD EXTEND 12" TO 18" ABOVE THE LIP OF THE PIT OR THE RISER CREST ELEVATION (BASIN DEWATERING ONLY) AND THE FILTER MATERIAL SHOULD EXTEND 3" MINIMUM ABOVE THE ANTICIPATED STANDING WATER ELEVATION.

DEWATERING SUMP PIT DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

NOTE: SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS SUBMITTED ARE FOR PHASE I OF THE PROJECT, AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS. A SEPARATE APPLICATION WILL BE MADE FOR THE FUTURE PHASES OF THIS PROJECT.



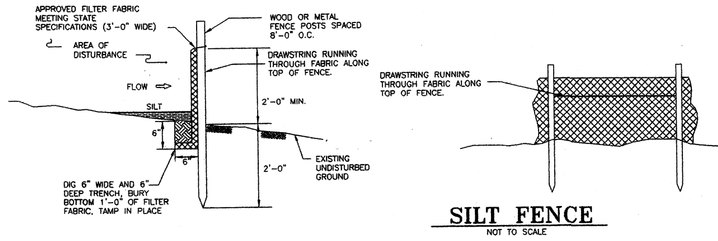
NOTES:

1. GEOTEXTILE TO BE WOVEN POLYPROPYLENE PRODUCT 117F, BY SYNTHETIC INDUSTRIES INC., OR TERRATEX SC, BY WEBTEC INC., OR APPROVED EQUAL.
2. 3/4" CLEAN STONE CORE SHALL BE COMPLETELY CONTAINED WITHIN GEOTEXTILE. SEAMS SHALL BE SEWN OR CLOSED BY SUITABLE MECHANICAL MEANS TO PREVENT LEAKAGE OF STONE.
3. ANCHOR STAKES OF WOOD OR METAL SHALL BE INSTALLED WHERE REQUIRED BY FIELD CONDITIONS TO PREVENT MOVEMENT OF BARRIER.
4. WHERE NO CURB IS PRESENT, BARRIER SHALL COMPLETELY ENCIRCLE THE DRAIN INLET.
5. INLET GRATE OPENING IS TO BE KEPT CLEAR OF OBSTRUCTIONS AT ALL TIMES.
6. THE PROTECTION DEVICE WILL BE DESIGNED TO CAPTURE OR FILTER RUNOFF FROM THE 1 YEAR, 24 HOUR STORM EVENT AND SHALL SAFELY CONVEY HIGHER FLOWS DIRECTLY INTO THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM. ANOTHER METHOD IS TO DESIGN AN OVERFLOW WEIR INTO THE UNIT SO THAT EXCESS STORM FLOW ENTER THE INLET, BUT NOT OVER THE CURB.
7. OTHER METHODS THAT ACCOMPLISH THE PURPOSE OF STORM SEWER INLET PROTECTION MAY BE USED IF APPROVED BY THE SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.
8. INSPECTIONS SHALL BE FREQUENT, MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, AND REPLACEMENT SHALL BE MADE PROMPTLY AS NEEDED. THE BARRIER SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE AREA DRAINING TOWARDS THE INLET HAS BEEN STABILIZED.

NOTE: "INLET PROTECTION TO BE UTILIZED IF DETERMINED BY THE FIELD BY SCD REPRESENTATIVE TO BE REQUIRED."

INLET FILTER DETAIL

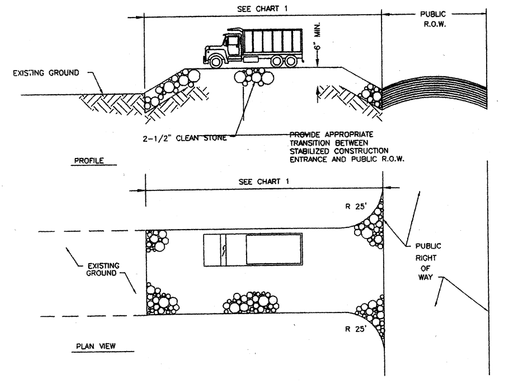
NOT TO SCALE



SILT FENCE

NOT TO SCALE

1. PLACE SILT FENCE AT LOCATIONS AS SHOWN ON THE SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN.
2. THE SLOPE OF THE LAND FOR AT LEAST 30 FEET ADJACENT TO ANY SILT FENCE SHALL NOT EXCEED 5 PERCENT
3. SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED SO WATER CANNOT BYPASS THE FENCE AROUND THE SIDES.
4. INSPECTION SHALL BE FREQUENT AND REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHALL BE MADE AS PROMPTLY AS POSSIBLE.
5. SILT FENCE SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT UNLESS OTHERWISE INSTRUCTED BY THE BOROUGH ENGINEER OR SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.
6. THE BARRIER SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN STABILIZED SO AS NOT TO BLOCK OR IMPEDE STORM FLOW OR DRAINAGE.
7. FENCE POSTS SHALL BE SPACED 8 FEET CENTER-TO-CENTER OR CLOSER. THEY SHALL EXTEND AT LEAST 2 FEET INTO THE GROUND AND EXTEND AT LEAST 2 FEET ABOVE GROUND. POSTS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF HARDWOOD A MIN. DIAMETER THICKNESS OF 1-1/2 INCHES
8. A METAL FENCE WITH 6 INCH OR SMALLER OPENINGS AND AT LEAST 2 FEET ABOVE GROUND MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF WOOD POSTS. IT PROVIDES REINFORCEMENT AND SUPPORT TO THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC. WHERE SPACE FOR OTHER PRACTICES IS LIMITED AND HEAVY SEDIMENT LOADING IS EXPECTED.
9. A GEOTEXTILE FABRIC RECOMMENDED FOR SUCH USE BY THE MANUFACTURER, SHALL BE BURIED AT LEAST 6 INCHES DEEP IN THE GROUND. THE FABRIC SHALL EXTEND AT LEAST 2 FEET ABOVE GROUND. FABRIC MUST BE SECURELY FASTENED TO THE POSTS USING A SYSTEM CONSISTING OF METAL FASTENERS (NAILS OR STAPLES) AND HIGH STRENGTH WOODEN STRIPS OR WIRE. THE FASTENING SYSTEM SHALL PROVIDE A SECURE CONNECTION BETWEEN THE MATERIALS AND THE GEOSYNTHETIC FABRIC. THE FASTENING SYSTEM SHALL RESIST PULLING AWAY FROM THE POST. THE FABRIC SHALL INCORPORATE A DRAWSTRING IN THE TOP PORTION OF THE FENCE FOR ADDED STRENGTH.



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	200FT
>5%	ENTIRE ENTRANCE STABILIZED WITH FABC BASE COURSE (1)	

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

CHART 1

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

NOT TO SCALE

MANAGEMENT OF HIGH ACID SOILS

1. 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.

3. 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. TEMPORARILY STOCKPILED HIGH ACID PRODUCING SOIL MATERIAL TO BE EXPOSED MORE THAN 30 DAYS 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 SLOPE TO CONTAIN MOVEMENT OF THE STOCKPILED MATERIAL. TOPSOIL SHALL NOT BE APPLIED TO THE STOCKPILES TO PREVENT TOPSOIL CONTAMINATION WITH HIGH ACID PRODUCING SOIL.

5. HIGH ACID PRODUCING SOILS WITH A PH OF 4 OR LESS, OR CONTAINING IRON SULFIDE, (INCLUDING BORROW FROM CUTS) SHALL BE ULTIMATELY PLACED OR BURIED WITH LIMESTONE APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 6 TONS PER ACRE (OR 275 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET OF SURFACE AREA) AND COVERED WITH A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES OF SETTLED SOIL WITH A PH OF 5 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 A PH OF 5 OR MORE.

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 DAMAGE.

6. EQUIPMENT USED FOR MOVEMENT OF HIGH ACID PRODUCING SOILS SHOULD BE CLEANED AT THE END OF EACH DAY TO PREVENT SPREADING OF HIGH ACID 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, SILT FENCE, WOOD CHIPS) SHOULD BE INSTALLED TO LIMIT THE MOVEMENT OF HIGH ACID PRODUCING SOILS FROM, AROUND, OR OFF THE SITE.

8. FOLLOWING BURIAL OR REMOVAL OF HIGH ACID PRODUCING SOIL, TOPSOILING AND SEEDING OF THE SITE (SEE TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER FOR SOIL STABILIZATION, PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER FOR SOIL STABILIZATION, AND TOPSOILING) MONITORING SHOULD CONTINUE FOR APPROXIMATELY 6 TO 12 MONTHS TO ASSURE THAT THERE IS ADEQUATE STABILIZATION AND THAT NO HIGH ACID SOIL PROBLEMS EMERGE. IF PROBLEMS STILL EXIST THE AFFECTED AREA MUST BE TREATED AS INDICATED ABOVE TO CORRECT THE PROBLEM.

9. MONITORING OF AREAS WHERE HIGH ACID PRODUCING SOIL HAS BEEN PLACED OR BURIED SHOULD BE PERFORMED FOR AT LEAST 2 YEARS OR LONGER IS PROBLEMS OCCUR, TO ASSURE THERE IS NO MIGRATION OF POTENTIAL ACID LEACHATE.

TOPSOILING

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 DESICATE 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.

2. STRIPPING AND STOCKPILING

A. FIELD EXPLORATION SHOULD BE MADE TO DETERMINE WHETHER QUANTITY 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 OFFSITE ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE.

F. STOCKPILES SHOULD BE VEGETATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARDS PREVIOUSLY DESCRIBED HEREIN; SEE STANDARDS FOR PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER FOR SOIL STABILIZATION. WEEDS SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO GROW ON STOCKPILES.

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 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 STANDARDS FOR GRADING.

C. AS GUIDANCE FOR IDEAL CONDITIONS, SUBSOIL SHOULD BE TESTED FOR LIME REQUIREMENT. LIMESTONE, IF NEEDED, SHOULD BE APPLIED TO BRING THE SOIL TO A PH OF APPROXIMATELY 6.5 AND INCORPORATED INTO THE SOIL AS NEARLY AS PRACTICAL TO A DEPTH OF 4 INCHES.

D. IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO TOPSOILING, THE SURFACE SHOULD BE SCARIFIED 6" TO 12" WHERE THERE HAS BEEN SOIL COMPACTION. THIS WILL HELP ENSURE 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 11 THROUGH 42.

4. APPLYING TOPSOIL

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

B. A UNIFORM APPLICATION TO A DEPTH OF 5 INCHES (UNSETTLED) IS RECOMMENDED. 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.

1. ALL SOIL EROSION 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 SHALL 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 BINDER).

3. IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING INITIAL DISTURBANCE OR ROUGH GRADING, ALL CRITICAL AREAS SUBJECT TO EROSION (IE: STEEP SLOPES, ROADWAY EMBANKMENTS) 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 OF 4".
   - SEEDS:
     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.

5. TEMPORARY BERMS ARE TO BE INSTALLED ON ALL CLEARED ROADWAYS AND EASEMENT AREAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STATE STANDARDS.

6. 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 GRADING.

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 GREATER 3:1).

9. ALL SEDIMENTATION STRUCTURES WILL BE INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED ON A REGULAR BASIS.

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 FENCE.

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 THAT AREA.

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.

17. 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). IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS FOR PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER FOR SOIL STABILIZATION, 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 5 OR MORE PRIOR TO SEEDBED PREPARATION.

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
    USDA PLANT HARDINESS ZONE 6B

TALL FESCUE	3.7 LB/1,000 SF
KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS	0.5 LB/1,000 SF
PERENNIAL RYE GRASS	0.5 LB/1,000 SF
LIME	90 LB/1,000 SF
FERTILIZER	14 LB/1,000 SF

20. PERMANENT STABILIZATION SPECIFICATIONS: MULCHING
    A. MULCH MATERIALS TO BE UNROTTED SMALL GRAIN STRAW AT THE RATE OF 1.5 TO 2 TONS PER ACRE OR 70 TO 90 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQ. FT.
    B. SPREAD 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) PEG AND TWINE
    (2) MULCH NETTING
    (3) LIQUID MULCH–BINDERS

21. ALL UNSTABILIZED AREAS TO BE SPRINKLED WITH WATER UNTIL WET AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH DAY TO CONTROL DUST.

22. 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 5 OR MORE PRIOR TO SEEDBED PREPARATION.

23. AT 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.)

24. 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 MERCER COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT MAY REQUEST ADDITIONAL MEASURES TO MINIMIZE ON OR OFF SITE EROSION PROBLEMS DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE DISTRICT SHALL BE NOTIFIED IN WRITING 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY CONSTRUCTION OR LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITY.

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.

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION:

EST. START DATE: SUMMER 2003

PHASE 1: INSTALL STONE ANTI–TRACKING PAD AND OTHER SOIL EROSION SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES INCLUDING DOWN SLOPE PERIMETER HAY BALES AND SILT FENCING. (1 WEEK)

PHASE 2: CONSTRUCT DETENTION BASINS & INSTALL TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAPS. THE BASINS MUST BE OPERATIONAL PRIOR TO STARTING OF ANY OTHER IMPROVEMENTS (N/A)

PHASE 3: CLEAR AND ROUGH GRADE FOR NEW BUILDING SITE AND OTHER STRUCTURES REQUIRING EXCAVATION. (3 WEEKS)

PHASE 4: EXCAVATE FOR BUILDING FOUNDATION. (4 WEEKS)

PHASE 5: COMPLETE BUILDING CONSTRUCTION. (5 WEEKS)

PHASE 6: EXCAVATE AND INSTALL ON SITE IMPROVEMENTS INCLUDING CURBING, UNDERGROUND PIPING, AND DRAINAGE STRUCTURES. (3 WEEKS)

PHASE 7: FINAL GRADING ON SITE. (2 WEEKS)

PHASE 8: INSTALL PAVING, CONCRETE, AND FINAL VEGETATION INCLUDING SEEDING AND LANDSCAPING. (3 WEEKS)

Edwards AND Kelcey
Architects & Engineers

299 MADISON AVENUE
P.O. BOX 1936
MORRISTOWN, NJ 07962–1936

V: (973) 267–8830
F: (973)267–3555
WWW.EKCORP.COM

APPROVED BY THE REGIONAL PLANNING BOARD OF PRINCETON AS A MAJOR SITE DEVELOPMENT.

Victoria Bergman 10/8/03
CHAIRMAN DATE

Irene Cuprowicz 10/8/03
SECRETARY DATE

Carl Peters 10/1/03
ENGINEER DATE

09.29.03
ANDREW B. CLARKE, P.E., L.S. DATE
NJ PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER & LAND SURVEYOR LIC. No. 41056

WARNING: IF THIS PLAN DOES NOT CONTAIN A RAISED IMPRESSION SEAL OVER THE PROFESSIONAL SIGNATURE IT IS NOT AN AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL COPY.

CLIENT/APPLICANT:

NASSAU HKT URBAN RENEWAL ASSOCIATES, LLC
14 VANDEVENTER AVENUE - PO BOX 1475
PRINCETON, NJ 08542

BOROUGH OF PRINCETON
1 MONUMENT DRIVE
PRINCETON, NJ 08542

PROJECT:

PARK/PLAZA REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT
BOROUGH OF PRINCETON
MERCER COUNTY,
NEW JERSEY

ISSUE	DATE	DESCRIPTION
6	9/29/03	ISSUED FOR FINAL APPROVAL
5	6/27/03	MCSCD COMMENTS
4	5/12/03	ENGINEER/PB COMMENTS
3	1/31/03	CHANGE CLIENT TITLE
2	1/3/03	CHANGE SIGNATURE BLOCK
1	10/21/02	BORO SITE PLAN SUBMISSION

DESIGNED BY:	K.M.T.
DRAWN BY:	K.M.T.
CHECKED BY:	J.R.
SCALE:	1"=30'
DATE:	10/21/02
PROJECT NUMBER:	030011.066

DRAWING TITLE:

SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

OF
WITHERSPOON STREET, SPRING STREET AND WIGGINS STREET
TAX LOTS 41 & 76 IN BLOCK 27.02
BOROUGH OF PRINCETON
MERCER COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

SHEET NUMBER:

C-06

©COPYRIGHT 2002, EDWARDS & KELCEY, INC.