TOWNSHIP OF CRANFORD UNION COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

NORTHEAST QUADRANT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROJECT RIVERSIDE DRIVE NORTH AND SOUTH GRAVITY STORM SEWER INTERCONNECTIONS CONTRACT - 2B

PATRICK GIBLIN MARY O'CONNOR

TOWNSHIP ATTORNEY

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BUSINESS ADMINISTRATOR

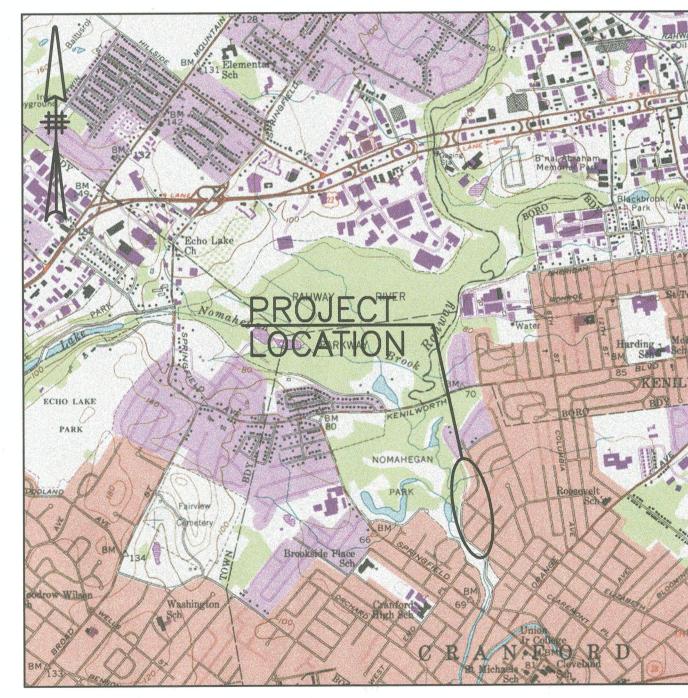
TERENCE WALL, MPA, RMC, QPA

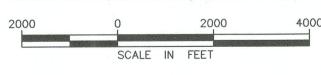
TOWNSHIP ENGINEER

WILLIAM E. MASOL, P.E., C.M.E., C.F.M.

TOWNSHIP CLERK

PATRICIA DONAHUE





U.S.G.S. ROSELLE, NEW JERSEY QUADRANGLE, 7.5 MINUTE SERIES TOPOGRAPHIC MAPPING, PHOTO REVISED 1981

JANUARY 2016 REVISED MARCH 2018

MOTT MACDONALD

Certificate No. 24GA28016600

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UTILITIES

ELECTRIC

PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY ELECTRIC DIVISION 472 WESTON CANAL ROAD SOMERSET, NEW JERSEY 08873 (908) 558-7524

WATER

ELIZABETHTOWN WATER COMPANY 1341 NORTH AVENUE PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY 07062 (908) 791 - 3465

COUNTY ROADS AND BRIDGES

UNION COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS 2371 SOUTH AVENUE SCOTCH PLAINS, NEW JERSEY 07076 (908) 789 - 3675

TELEPHONE

VERIZON TELEPHONE COMPANY 445 GEORGES ROAD NORTH BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY 08902 (732) 418-5601

<u>CABLE</u> COMCAST CABLEVISION OF NEW JERSEY 800 RAHWAY AVENUE UNION, NEW JERSEY 07083 (732) 602 - 7444

UNION DIVISION HEADQUATERS 520 GREEN LANE UNION, NEW JERSEY 07083 (908) 289 - 5000(908) 289-5000

ELIZABETHTOWN GAS COMPANY

SANITARY SEWER

TOWNSHIP OF CRANFORD PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT MUNICIPAL BUILDING 8 SPRINGFIELD AVENUE CRANFORD, NJ 07016 (908) 709 - 7217

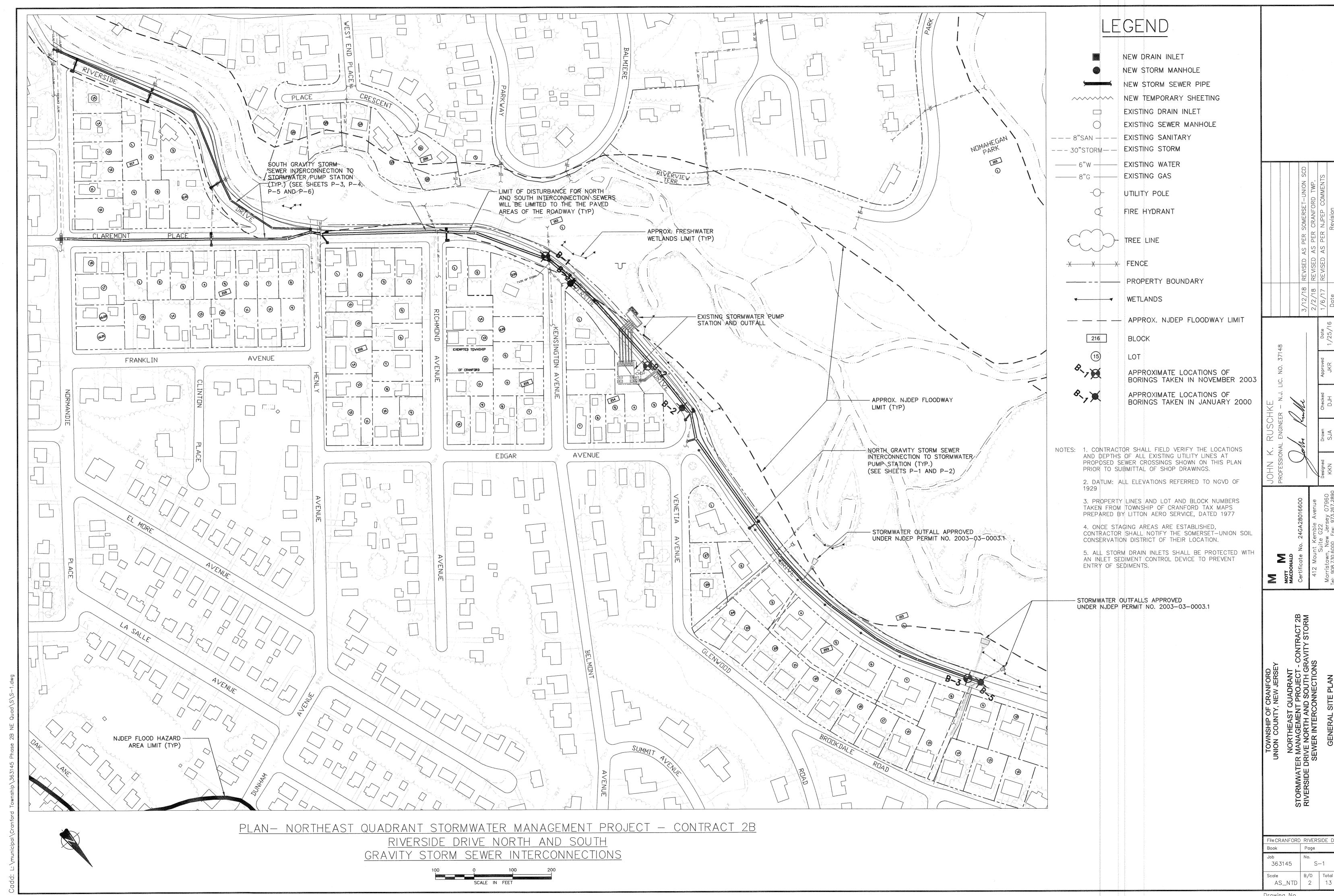
<u>RVSA</u>

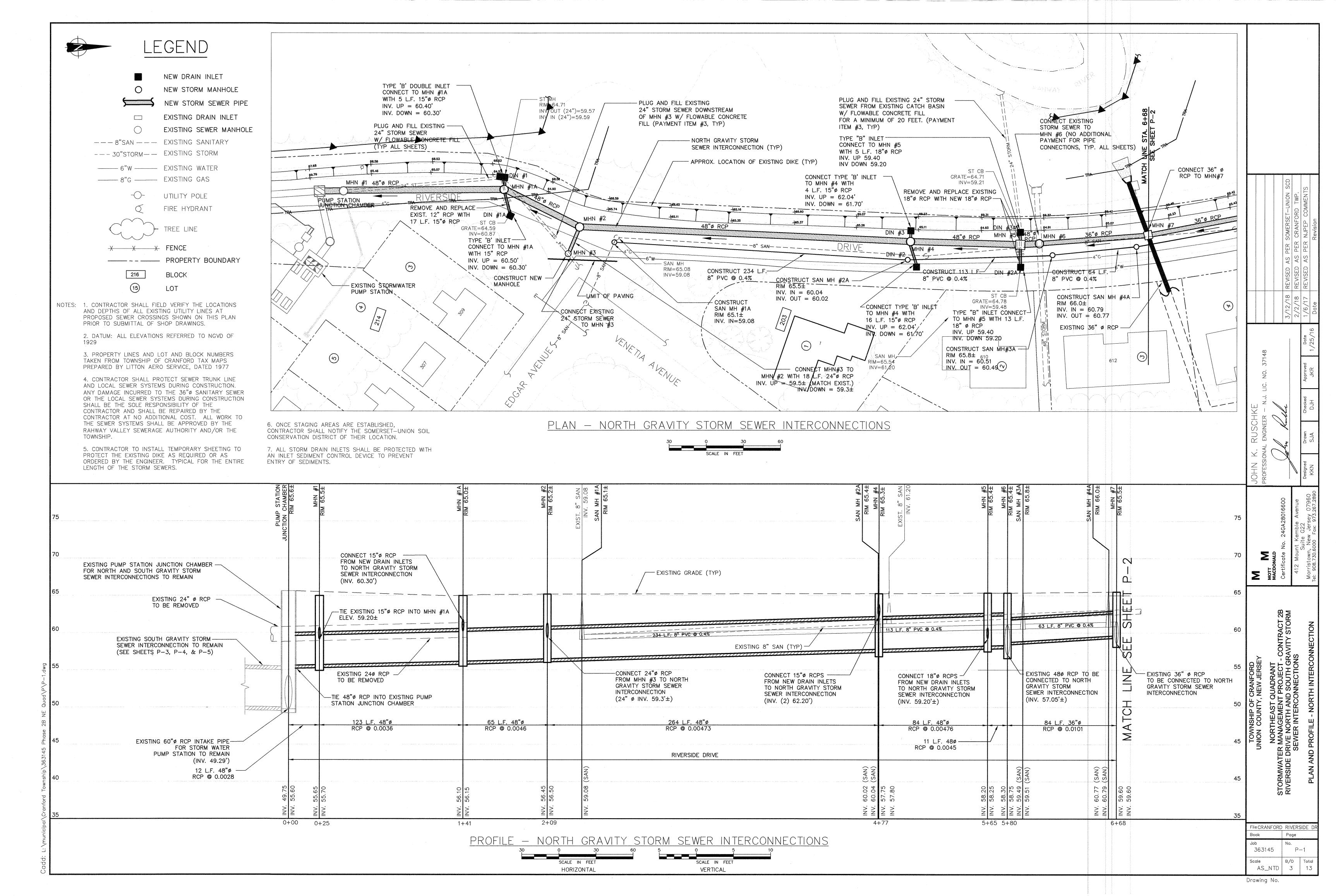
<u>GAS</u>

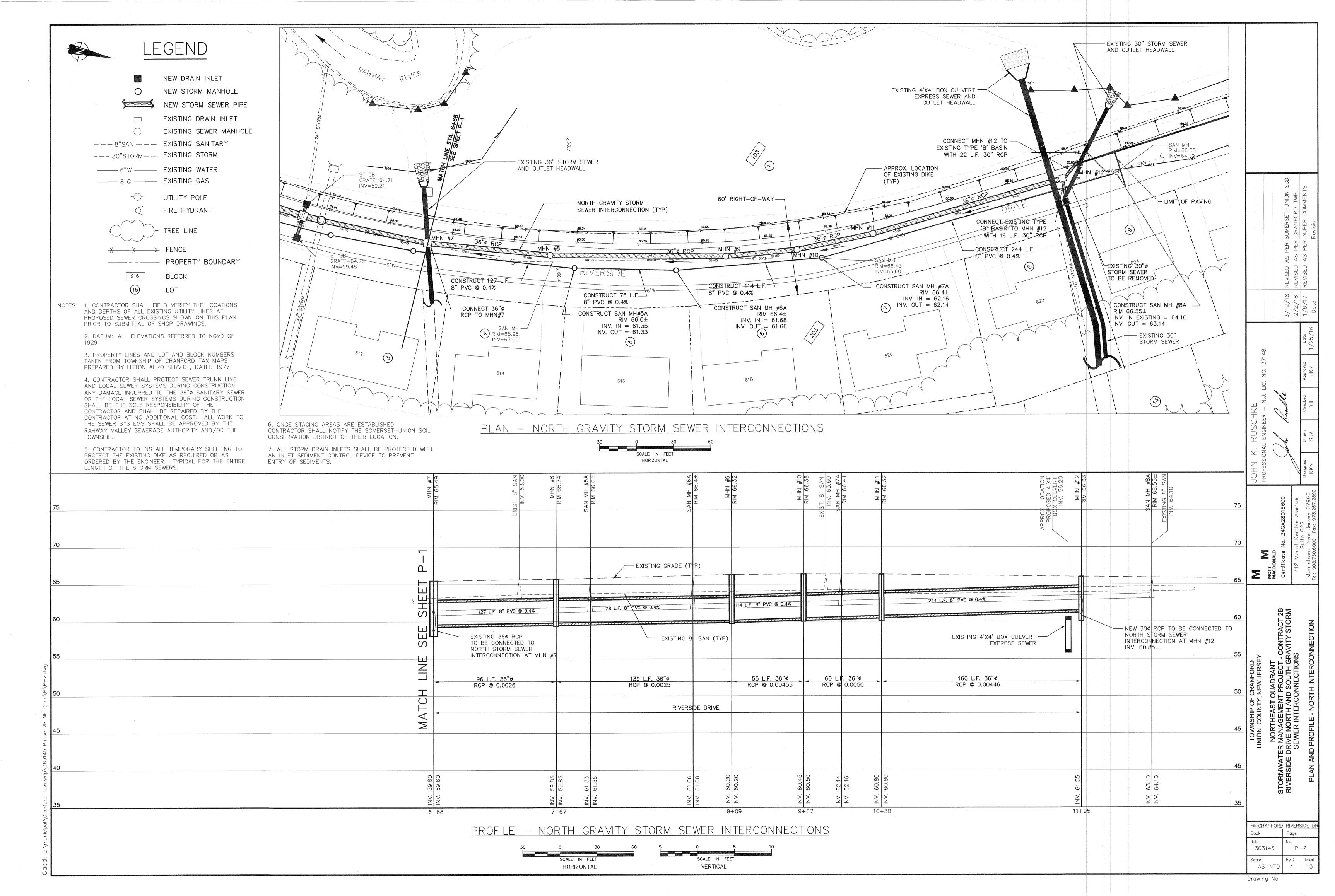
RAHWAY VALLEY SEWERAGE AUTHORITY 1050 EAST HAZELWOOD AVENUE RAHWAY, NEW JERSEY 07065 (732) 388-0868

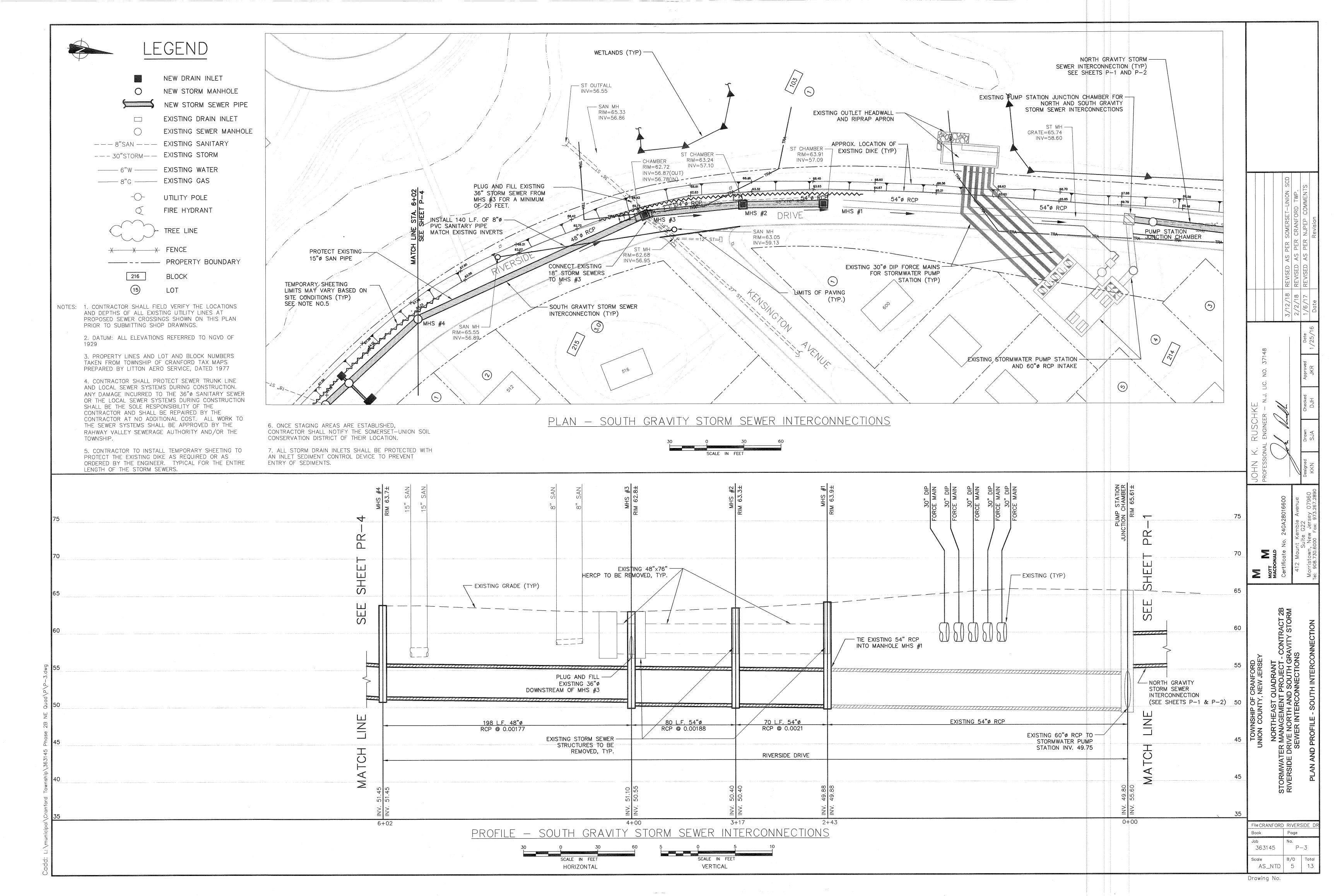
K. RUSCHKE

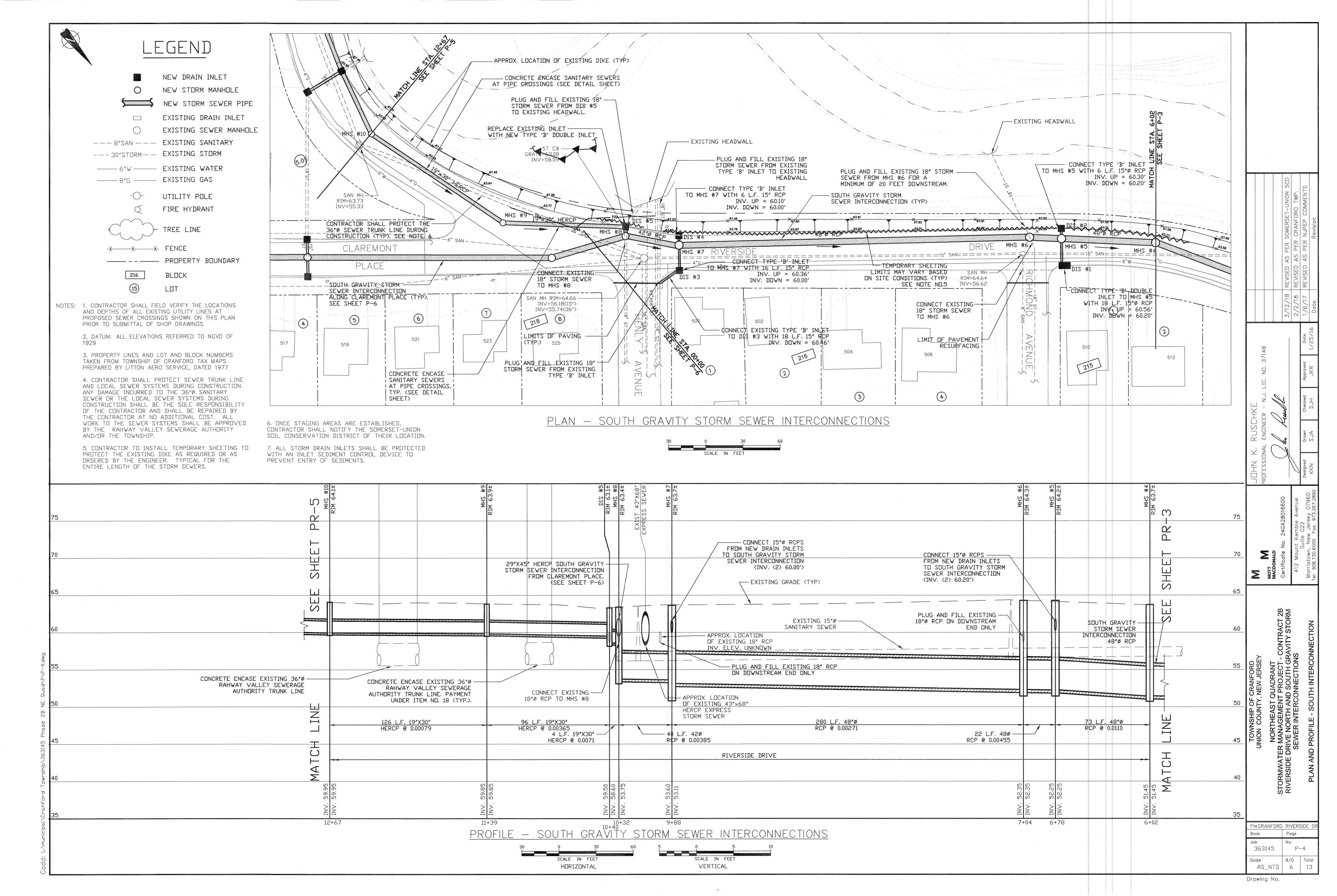
Professional Engineer-N.J. Lic. No. 37148

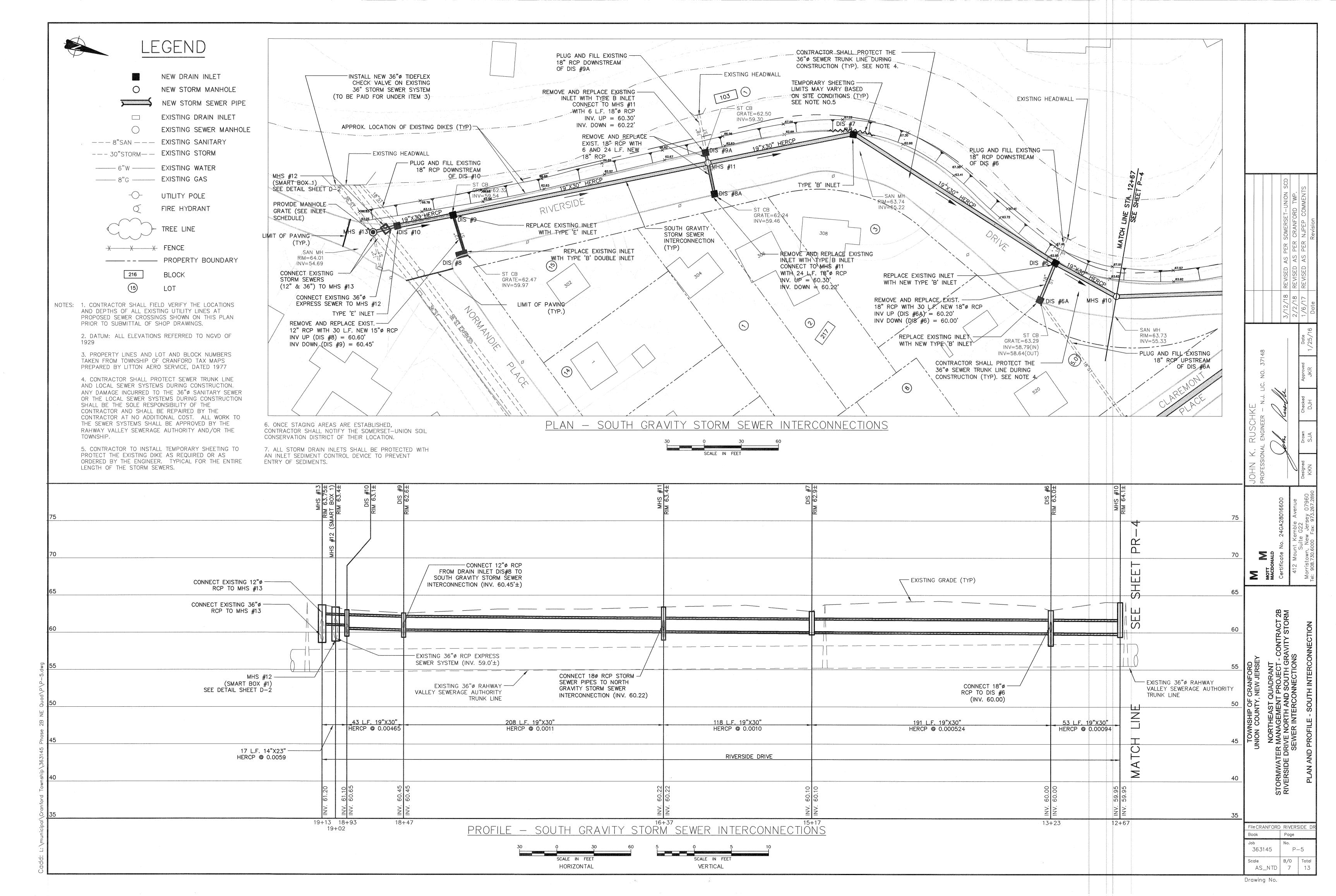


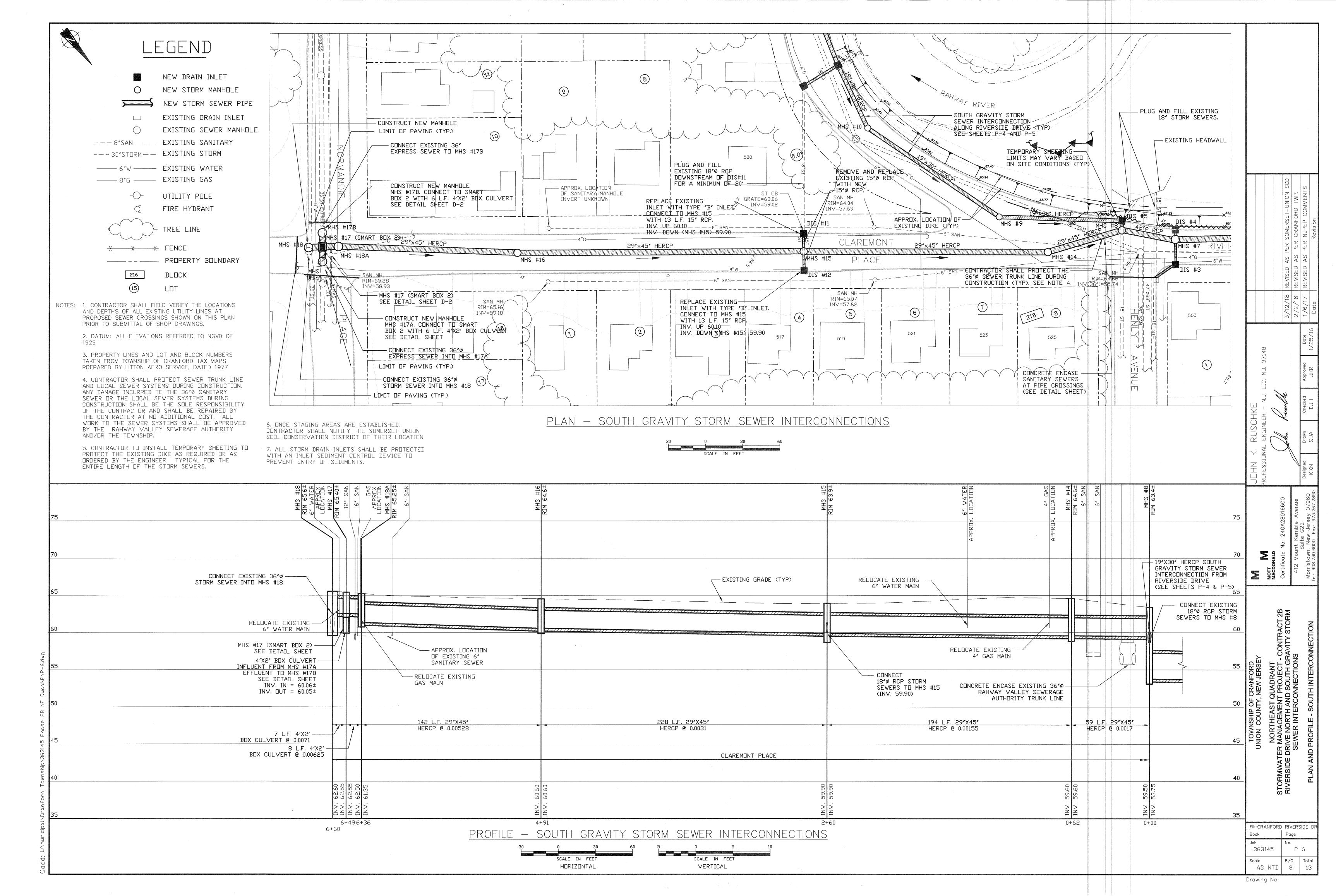


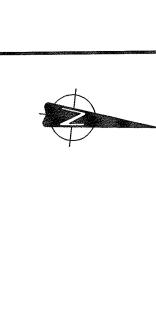












LEGEND

NEW DRAIN INLET

NEW STORM MANHOLE

NEW STORM SEWER PIPE

NEW TEMPORARY SHEETING

EXISTING DRAIN INLET

EXISTING SEWER MANHOLE

---8"SAN --- EXISTING SANITARY
---30"STORM-- EXISTING STORM

----- 6"W ------ EXISTING WATER
------ 8"G ------ EXISTING GAS

UTILITY POLE

FIRE HYDRANT

X X X FENCE

PROPERTY BOUNDARY

BLOCK

15 LOT

NOTES: 1. CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY THE LOCATIONS AND DEPTHS OF ALL EXISTING UTILITY LINES AT PROPOSED SEWER CROSSINGS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN PRIOR TO SUBMITTAL OF SHOP DRAWINGS.

2. DATUM: ALL ELEVATIONS REFERRED TO NGVD OF 1929

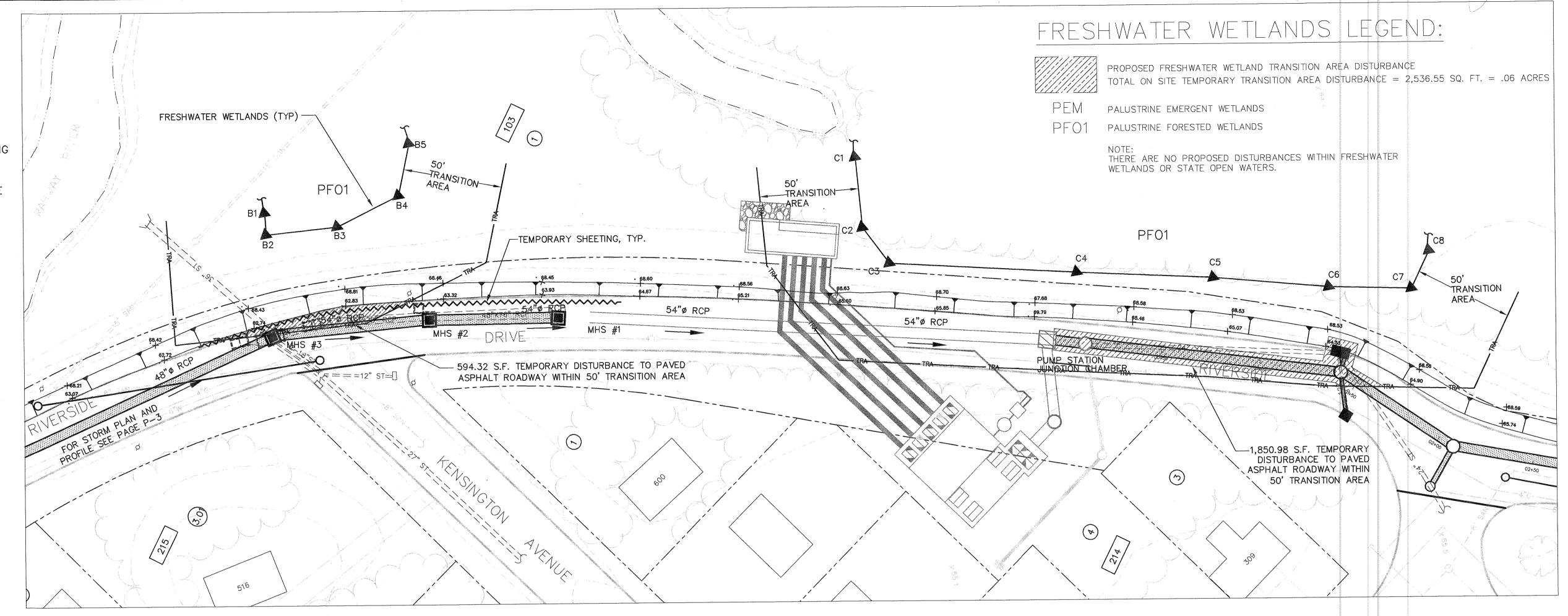
3. PROPERTY LINES AND LOT AND BLOCK NUMBERS TAKEN FROM TOWNSHIP OF CRANFORD TAX MAPS PREPARED BY LITTON AERO SERVICE, DATED 1977

4. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT SEWER TRUNK LINE AND LOCAL SEWER SYSTEMS DURING CONSTRUCTION. ANY DAMAGE INCURRED TO THE 36" SANITARY SEWER OR THE LOCAL SEWER SYSTEMS DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR AND SHALL BE REPAIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO ADDITIONAL COST. ALL WORK TO THE SEWER SYSTEMS SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE RAHWAY VALLEY SEWERAGE AUTHORITY AND/OR THE TOWNSHIP.

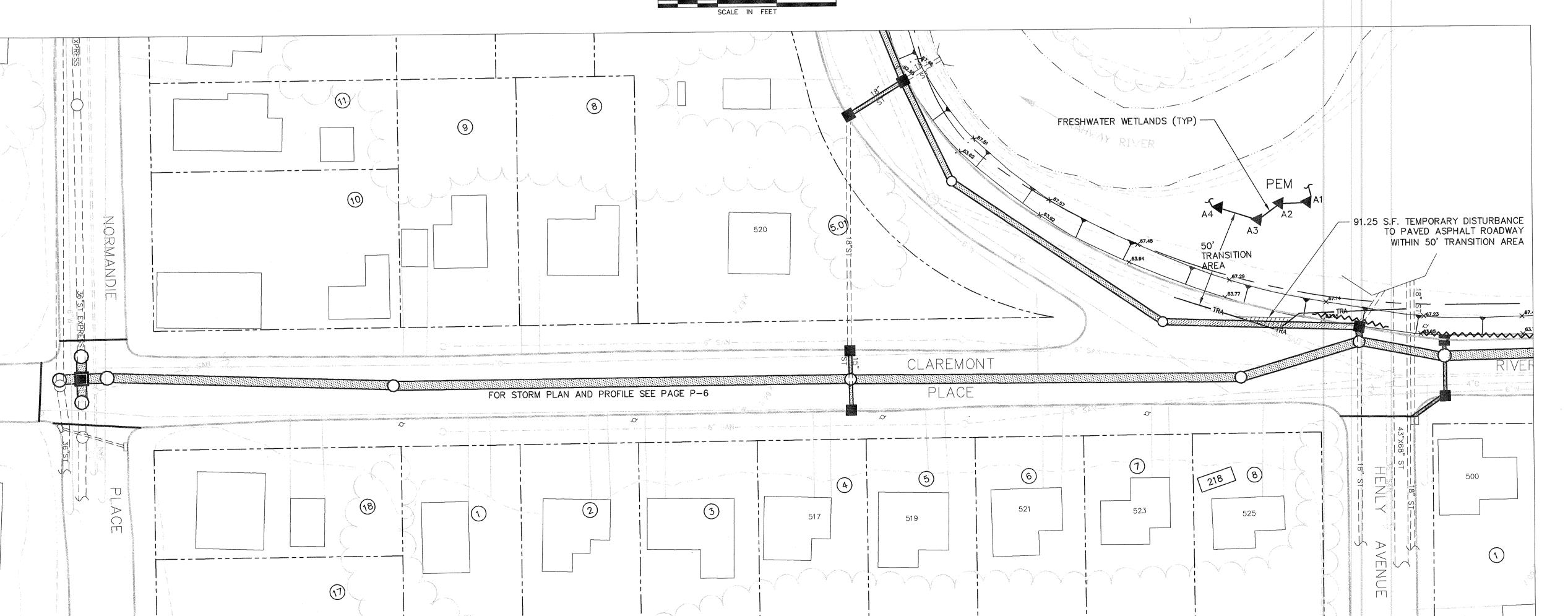
5. CONTRACTOR TO INSTALL TEMPORARY SHEETING TO PROTECT THE EXISTING DIKE AS REQUIRED OR AS ORDERED BY THE ENGINEER. TYPICAL FOR THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE STORM SEWERS.

6. ONCE STAGING AREAS ARE ESTABLISHED, CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE SOMERSET—UNION SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT OF THEIR LOCATION.

7. ALL STORM DRAIN INLETS SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH AN INLET SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICE TO PREVENT ENTRY OF SEDIMENTS.



PLAN - FRESHWATER WETLANDS GENERAL PERMIT NO. 2



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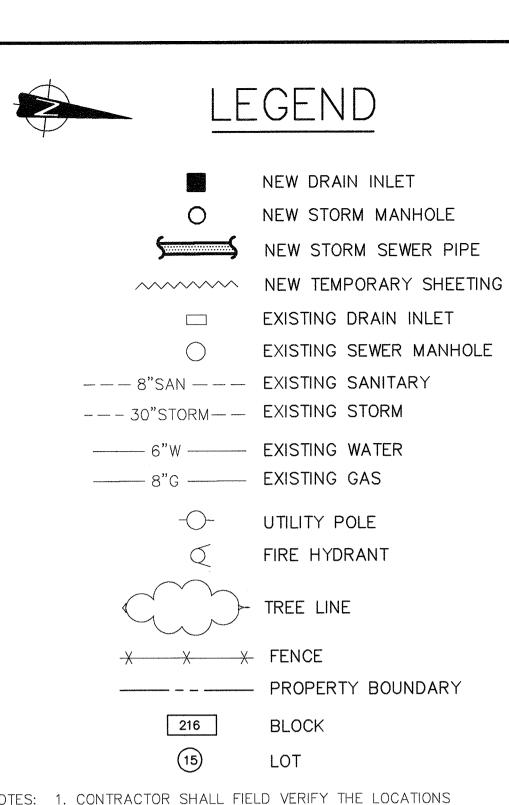
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NOTES: 1. CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY THE LOCATIONS AND DEPTHS OF ALL EXISTING UTILITY LINES AT PROPOSED SEWER CROSSINGS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN PRIOR TO SUBMITTAL OF SHOP DRAWINGS.

2. DATUM: ALL ELEVATIONS REFERRED TO NGVD OF

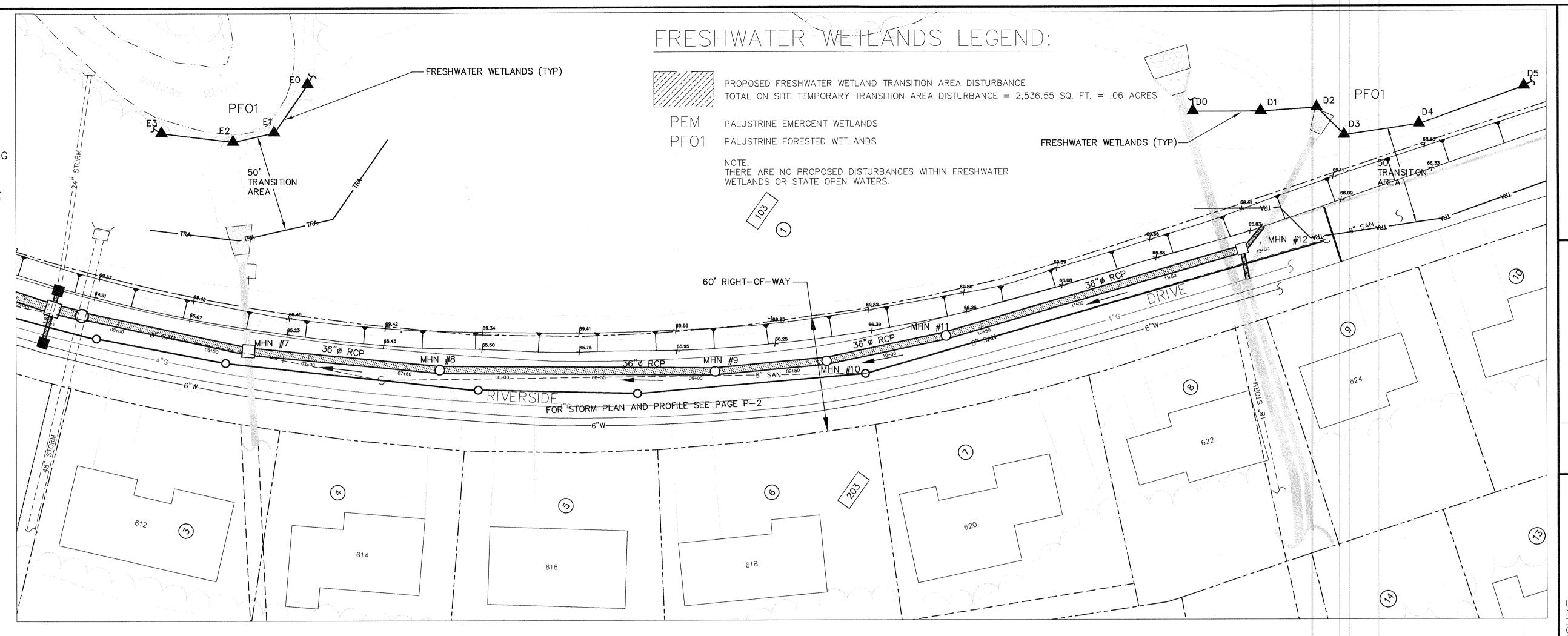
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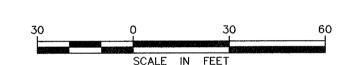
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6. ONCE STAGING AREAS ARE ESTABLISHED, CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE SOMERSET—UNION SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT OF THEIR LOCATION.

7. ALL STORM DRAIN INLETS SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH AN INLET SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICE TO PREVENT ENTRY OF SEDIMENTS.



<u>PLAN - FRESHWATER WETLANDS GENERAL PERMIT NO. 2</u>



TOWNSHIP OF CRANFORD

UNION COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

UNION COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

NORTHEAST QUADRANT

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROJECT - CONTRACT 2B

RIVERSIDE DRIVE NORTH AND SOUTH GRAVITY STORM

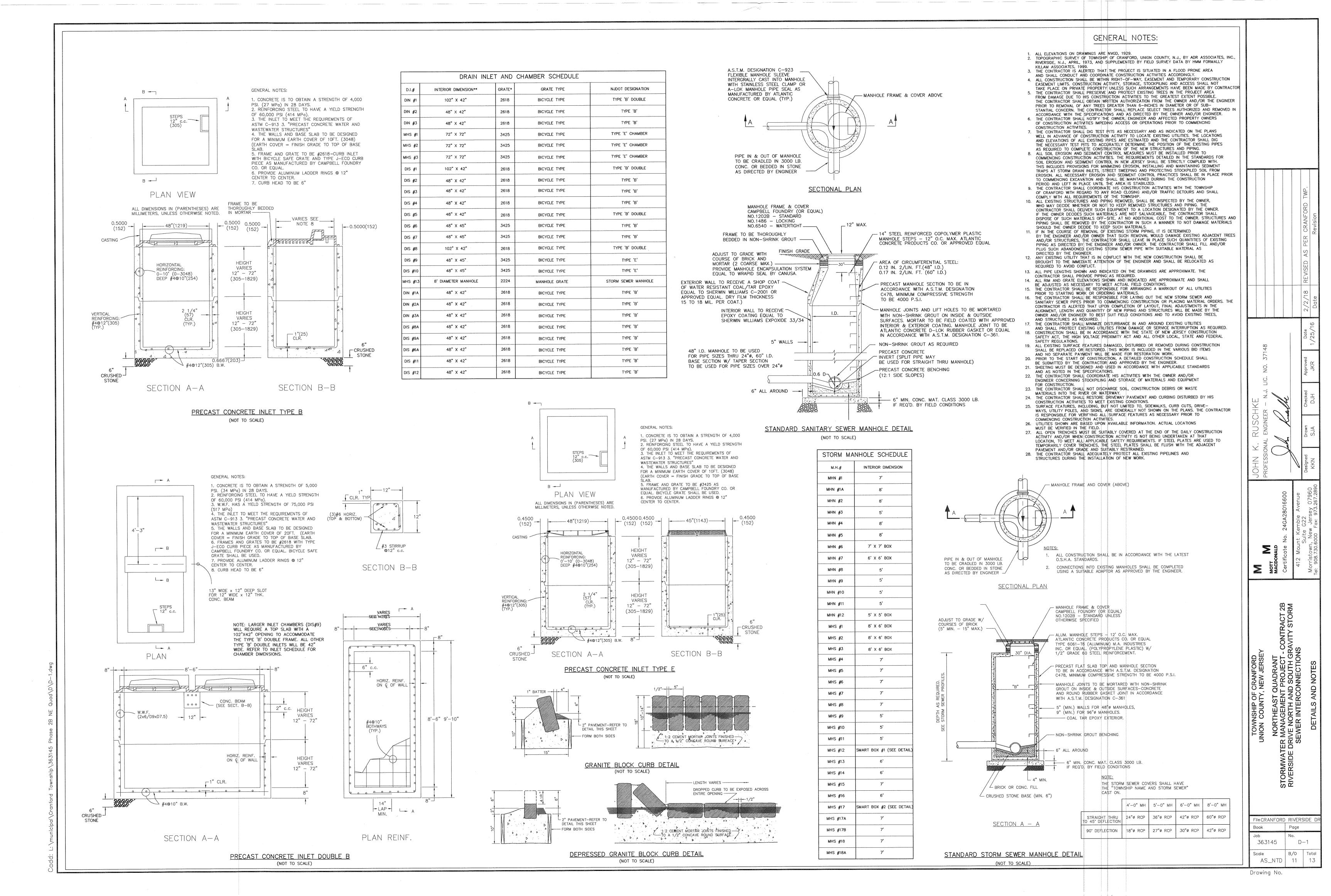
SEWER INTERCONNECTIONS

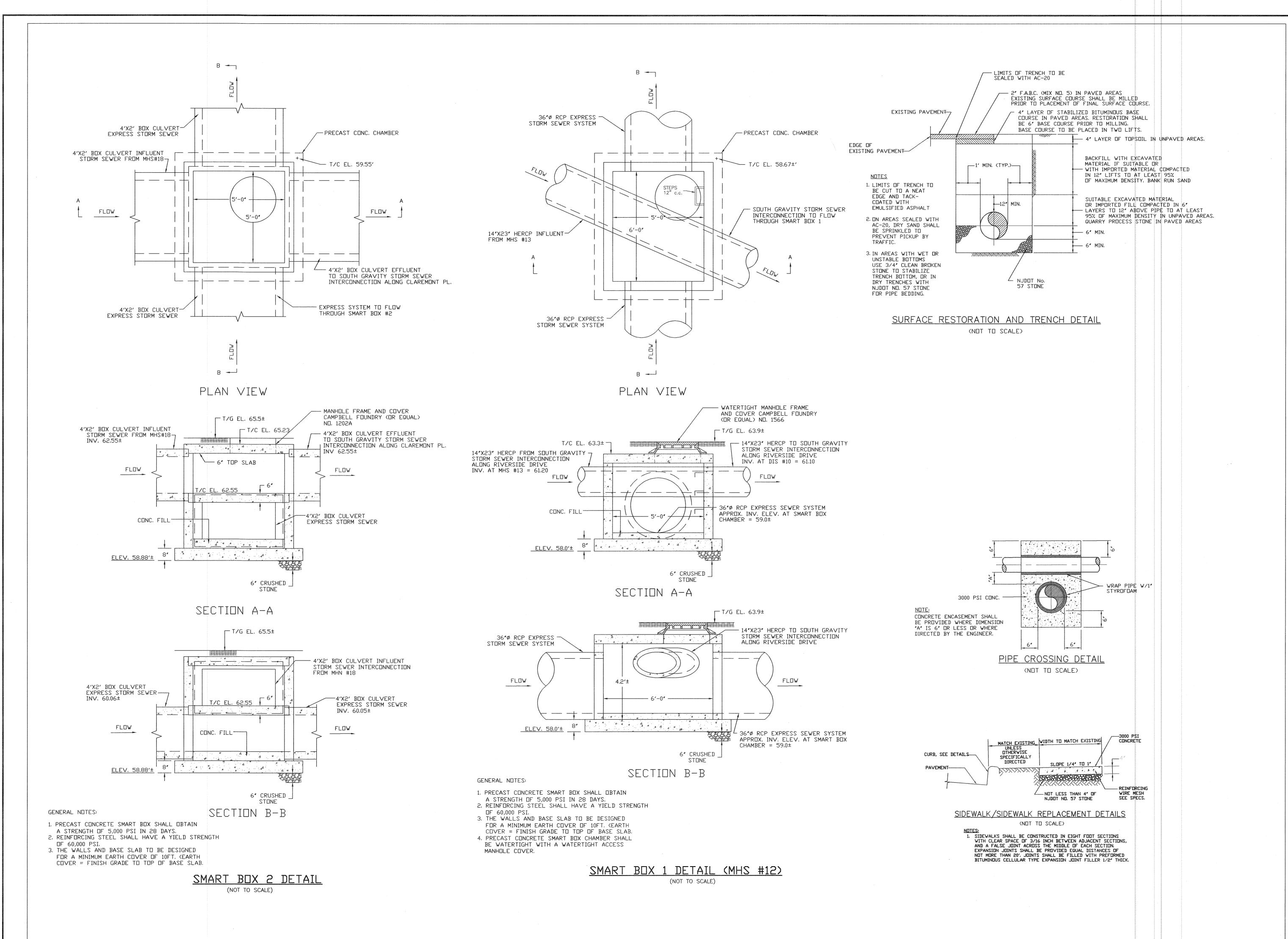
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File CRANFORD RIVERSIDE

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TO PERMANENTLY STABILIZE THE SOIL, ASSURING CONSERVATION OF SOIL AND WATER, AND TO ENHANCE THE

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

METHODS AND MATERIALS I. SITE PREPARATION

A. GRADE AS NEEDED AND FEASIBLE TO PERMIT THE USE OF CONVENTIONAL EQUIPMENT FOR SEEDBED

PREPARATION, SEEDING, MULCH APPLICATION AND ANCHORING, AND MAINTENANCE. ALL GRADING SHOULD BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARDS FOR LAND GRADING, P. 4.11. B. INSTALL NEEDED EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES AND FACILITIES SUCH AS DIVERSIONS, GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURES, CHANNEL STABILIZATION MEASURES, SEDIMENT BASINS, AND WATERWAYS. SEE STANDARDS 4.2 THROUGH 4.16.

A. APPLY LIMESTONE AND FERTILIZER ACCORDING TO SOIL TEST RECOMMENDATIONS SUCH AS THOSE OFFERD BY RUTGERS UNIVERSITY SOIL TESTING LABORATORY. SOIL SAMPLE MAILERS ARE AVAILABLE FROM THE LOCAL COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE OFFICE. IF SOIL TESTING IS NOT FEASIBLE ON SMALL OR VARIABLE SITES, OR WHERE TIMING IS CRITICAL, FERTILIZER MAY BE APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 500 POUNDS PER ACRE OR 11 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET OF 10-20-10 OR EQUIVALENT. IN ADDITION, 300 POUNDS 38-0-0 PER ACRE OF EQUIVALENT OF SLOW RELEASE NITROGEN MAY BE USED IN LIEU OF TOPDRESSING (SEE PAGE 3.2.7, SECTION IV). APPLY LIMESTONE (EQUIVALENT TO 50 PERCENT CALCIUM PLUS MAGNESIUM OXIDES) AS FOLLOWS:

SOIL TEXTURE	TONS/ACRE	LBS./1,000 SQ. FT.
CLAY, CLAY LOAM, AND HIGH ORGANIC SOIL	4	180
SANDY LOAM, LOAM, SILT LOAM] 3	135
LOAMY SAND, SAND	2	90

PULVERIZED DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE IS PREFERRED FOR MOST SOILS SOUTH OF THE NEW BRUNSWICK-TRENTON LINE B. WORK LIME AND FERTILIZER INTO THE SOIL AS NEARLY AS PRACTICAL TO A DEPTH OF 4 INCHES WITH A DISC, SPRINGTOOTH HARROW, OR OTHER SUITABLE EQUIPMENT. THE FINAL HARROWING OR DISCING OPERATION SHOULD BE ON THE GENERAL CONTOUR. CONTINUE TILLAGE UNTIL A REASONABLY UNIFORM, FINE SEEDBED IS PREPARED. ALL BUT CLAY OR SILTY SOILS AND COARSE SANDS SHOULD BE ROLLED TO FIRM THE SEEDBED WHEREVER FEASIBLE.

C. REMOVE FROM THE SURFACE ALL STONES TWO INCHES OR LARGER IN ANY DIMENSION. REMOVE ALL OTHER DEBRIS, SUCH AS WIRE, CABLE, TREE ROOTS, PIECES OF CONCRETE, CLODS, LUMPS, OR OTHER UNSUITABLE MATERIAL. D. INSPECT SEEDBED JUST BEFORE SEEDING. IF TRAFFIC HAS LEFT THE SOIL COMPACTED, THE AREA MUST BE RETILLED AND

A. SELECT A MIXTURE FROM TABLE 3.2-1 OR USE MIXTURE RECOMMENDED BY THE COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE OR

B. APPLY SEED UNIFORMLY BY HAND, CYCLONE (CENTRIFUGAL) SEEDER, DROP SEEDER, DRILL, CULTIPACKER SEEDER, OR HYDROSEEDER. THE LATTER MAY BE JUSTIFIABLE FOR LARGE, STEEP AREAS WHERE CONVENTIONAL VEHICLES CANNOT TRAVEL. MULCH SHALL NOT BE INCLUDED IN THE TANK WITH THE SEED. EXCEPT FOR DRILLED, HYDROSEEDED OR CULTIPACKED SEEDINGS, SEED SHALL BE INCORPORATED INTO THE SOIL, TO A DEPTH OF 1/4 TO 1/2 INCH, BY RAKING OR DRAGGING. DEPTH OF SEED PLACEMENT MAY BE 1/4 INCH DEEPER ON COARSE TEXTURED SOIL.

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.

MULCHING IS REQUIRED ON ALL SEEDING. MULCH WILL INSURE AGAINST EROSION BEFORE GRASS IS ESTABLISHED AND WILL PROMOTE FASTER AND EARLIER ESTABLISHMENT. (THE EXISTENCE OF SATISFACTORY PERMANENT VEGETATION AT THE TIME OF THE PROJECT OR UNIT COMPLETION SHALL BE DEEMED AS COMPLIANCE WITH THE MULCHING REQUIREMENT.)

A. MULCH MATERIALS SHOULD BE UNROTTED SMALL GRAIN STRAW, HAY FREE OF SEEDS, OR SALT HAY TO BE APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 1-1/2 TONS PER ACRE (75 LBS. PER 1,000 SQ. FT.), EXCEPT THAT WHERE A CRIMPER IS USED INSTEAD OF A LIQUID MULCH-BINDER (TACKIFYING OR ADHESIVE AGENT), THE RATE OF APPLICATION MUST BE DOUBLE THE LOWER RATE. MULCH CHOPPER-BLOWERS MUST NOT GRIND THE MATERIAL. B. SPREAD UNIFORMLY BY HAND OR MECHANICALLY SO THAT APPROXIMATELY 75% TO 95% OF THE SOIL SURFACE WILL BE COVERED. FOR UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION OF HAND-SPREAD MULCH, DIVIDE AREA INTO APPROXIMATELY 1,000 SQ. FT. SECTIONS AND DISTRIBUTE 70 TO 90 POUNDS WITHIN EACH SECTION.

C. MULCH ANCHORING SHOULD 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 A SQUARE PATTERN. SECURE TWINE AROUND EACH PEG WITH

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 TOOL) — A TRACTOR-DRAWN IMPLEMENT, SOMEWHAT LIKE A DISCHARROW, 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 AGENT

4. LIQUID MULCH-BINDERS - MAY BE USED TO ANCHOR SALT HAY, HAY, OR STRAW MULCHES.

A. 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.

1. SYNTHETIC OR ORGANIC BINDERS — BINDERS SUCH AS CURASOL, DCA—70, PETRO—SET, AND TERRA—TACK MAY BE USED AT RATES RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER TO ANCHOR MULCH MATERIALS. NOTE: ALL NAMES GIVEN ABOVE ARE REGISTERED TRADE NAMES. THIS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A RECOMMENDATION OF THESE PRODUCTS TO THE EXCLUSION OF OTHER PRODUCTS.

C. WOOD-FIBER OR PAPER-FIBER MULCH AT THE RATE OF 1,500 POUNDS PER ACRE MAY BE APPLIED BY A HYDROSEEDER. USE IS LIMITED TO FLATTER SLOPES AND DURING OPTIMUM SEEDING PERIODS IN SPRING AND FALL.

IF SOIL MOISTURE IS DEFICIENT, AND MULCH IS NOT USED, SUPPLY NEW SEEDLINGS WITH ADEQUATE WATER (A MINIMUM OF 1/2 INCH TWICE A DAY UNTIL VEGETATION IS WELL ESTABLISHED). THIS IS ESPECIALLY TRUE WHEN SEEDLINGS ARE MADE IN ABNORMALLY DRY OR HOT WEATHER OR DROUGHTY SITES.

A. SPRING SEEDLINGS WILL REQUIRE AN APPLICATION OF FERTILIZER SUCH AS 10-10-10 OR EQUIVALENT AT 400 POUNDS PER ACRE OR 10 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQ. FT. BETWEEN SEPTEMBER 1 AND OCTOBER 15.

B. FALL SEEDINGS WILL REQUIRE THE ABOVE BETWEEN MARCH AND MAY 1.

TABLE 3.2-1

C. MIXTURES DOMINATED BY WEEPING LOVEGRASS OR LEGUMES MAY NOT NEED TOPDRESSING.

D. BERMUDAGRASS SHOULD BE TOPDRESSED BEFORE AUGUST 15.

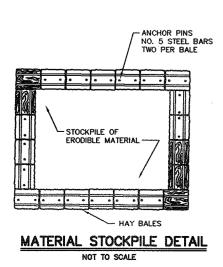
*IF SLOW RELEASE NITROGEN (300 POUNDS 30-0-0 PER ACRE OR EQUIVALENT) IS USED IN ADDITION TO SUGGESTED FERTILIZER, THIS FOLLOW-UP OF TOPDRESSING IS NOT MANDATORY.

NOTE: 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 SEEDBED PREPARATION. THE ADDED SOIL SHALL BE LIMED AS ABOVE.

THE TABLES 3.1-1 AND 3.2-1 WERE DIRECTLY TAKEN FROM SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL STANDARDS FOR NEW JERSEY

SOILS AND SEED MIXTURES 40% PERENNIAL RYE GRASS 30% CREEPING RED FESCUE 20% KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS 10% ALAIRE PERENNIAL RYE GRASS

SOILS, SEED MIXTURES, AND DATES FOR PERMANENT SEEDINGS FOR SOIL STABILIZATION									
SOILS & SITES	SEED MIXTURE 1/	MINIMUM SEEDING RATES 2/ (pounds)		OPTIMUM SEEDING DATES Based on Plant Hardiness Zone 3/					
A. Well to Excessively	Normal Seeding Depth		Per 1,000						
Well Drained	is from 1/4-1/2 inch except A-3, A-4, A-7	Per Acre	Sq. Ft.	ZONE 5	ZONE 6	ZONE 7			
 Unmowed areas, e.g. 'andfills, rights of way, wildlife areas 	Weeping lovegrass Sericea lespedeza	2 20	0.1 0.5		and the second s	3/1-8/1			
2. Unmowed, coarse fexturéd soils, wildlife areas; make good forage	Switchgrass	25	0.6	5/1-7/1	4/1-6/1	4/1-6/1			
5. Unmowed areas	Weeping lovegrass 1/2-1", Crownvetch	3 12	0.1			3/1-8/1			
4. Bost for coarse textured soils; suppresses woody growth; unmowed areas	Weeping lovegrass 1/2-1", flatpea	.3 30	0.1			3/1-8/1			
5. Unmowed areas, e.g. road banks, gravel pits, etc.	Perennial ryegrass Crownvetch Spreading fescue	25 12 25	0.6 0.3 0.6	3/15-6/1 8/1-9/15	3/1-5/15 8/15-10/1	2/15-5/1 8/15-10/15			



6. Landfill: textured unmowed	solls;	Hard fescue/or Sheep fescue Perennial ryegrass	45 10	0.2	3/15-6/1 8/1-9/15	3/1-5/15 8/15-10/1	2/15-5/ 8/15-10
7. Mowed are lawns, re areas	ecreation	Bermudagrass Zoyslagrass	spr spac 21	ced at			5/1-7/1
B. Moderate Well Dra	sly to	Mixtures A-1 through A-7 and the following:		-	+	 	ŧ
1. Low main areas, a detention landfill diversion to open	on basins, s, dikes, ons (sun	Talf fescue Spreading fescue Kentucky bluegrass	30 30 30	0.7 0.7 0.7	3/15-5/15 8/1-9/1	3/1-5/15 8/15-10/1	2/15-5/ 8/15-10
2. Unmowed (aesthet Importer	ics not	Tali fescue Sericea lespedeza	25 20	0.6	3/15-6/1	3/1-5/15	2/15-5/ 8/15-10
3. Low main	ntenance occasional	Tall fescue Birdsfoot trefoil	45 10	1.0	3/15-6/1	3/1-5/15	
recreat	reas, e.g. lon areas, atc. (sun	Spreading fescue Red fescue Kentucky bluegrass Perennial ryegrass	15 15 25 10	0.3 0.3 0.6 0.2	3/15-6/1 8/1-9/15	3/1-5/15 8/15-10/1	2/15-5/1 8/15-10/ (shade a cool sit only)
lawns (s sites) (maintena	h ígh	Kentucky bluegrass (three cultivar blend) Hard fescue Perennial ryegrass	60 20 10	1.4 0.4 0.2	3/15-6/1	3/1-5/15	
C. Poorly t Somewhat Drained		Mixtures B-1, B-3, B-4 and B-5 and the following:			/** 1		ļ — — — .
	t areas, ch banks,	Reed canarygrass Redtop Perennial ryegrass	20 4 20	0.4 0.1 0.4	3/15-6/1 8/1-9/15 (Be sure seed Is	3/1-5/15 8/15-10/1 that Rood co	1/15-5/1 8/15-10/ narygrass ed crop)

'Seeding mixtures and/or rates not listed above may be used if recommended by the local Sc Conservation District, Soil Conservation Service; recommendations of the Cooperative Extensi Service may be used if approved by the Soil Conservation District. Legumes (flatpea, crovetch, trefoli, lespedeza) should be mixed with proper inoculant prior to planting. 2/ Grass seed mixture checked by the chief of the Bureau of Seed Certification, New Jersey Depiment of Agriculture, Trenton, New Jersey, will assure the purchaser that the mixture obtains the mixture ordered. 3/ Plant Hardiness Zone (see map. p. 3.2.6) Zone 5 - Portions of Sussex and Warren Counties

Zone 6 - Portions of Bergen, Camden, Essex and Gloucester, all of Hunterdon, portions of Merca and Middlesex, all of Morris and Passalc, portions of Somerset, Sussex, Union an Warren Counties Zone 7 - Atlantic, portion of Bergen, all of Burlington, Cape May and Cumberland, portions o Essex and Gloucester, all of Hudson, portion of Middlesex, all of Monmouth, Ocean an Salem and portion of Union County

EMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER FOR SOIL STABILIZATION Definition stablishment of temporary vegetative cover on soils exposed for periods of two to 12 months. To temporarily stabilize the soil and reduce damage from wind and water erosion until permanen

Where Applicable On exposed solls that have the potential for causing off-site environmental damage.

A. Grade as needed and feasible to permit the use of conventional equipment for sendbe preparation, seeding, muich application, and mulch anchoring. All grading should be done in accordance with Standards for Land Grading, p. 4.11. B. Instal! needed erosion control practices or tacilities such as diversions, grading stabilization structures, channel stabilization measures, sediment basins, and water ways. See Standards 4.2 through 4.16. Seedbed Preparation

Methods and Materials

A. Apply limestone and fertilizer according to soli test recommendations such as those offered by Rutgers University Soil Testing Laboratory. Soil sample mailers are available from the local Cooperative Extension Service office. If soil testing is not teasible on small or variable sitos, or where timing is critical fortilizer may be applied at the rate of 500 pounds per acre or 11 pounds por 1,000 square feet of 10-20-10 or equivalent. If seed is drilled over banded fertilizer, the rate of fertilizer is reduced 50 percent. Apply limestone (equivalent to 50 percent calcium plus magnesium oxides) as follows:

TONS/ACRE LBS./T,000 SQ. FT. Clay, clay loam, and high organic soil Sandy loam, loam, silt loam Loamy sand, sand

Pulverized dolomitic limestone is preferred for most soils south of the New Brunswick-Tranton line.

Work lime and fertilizer into the soil as nearly as practical to a depth of 4 inc with a disc, springtooth harrow, or other suitable equipment. The final harrowing discing operation should be on the general contour. Continue tillage until a reasonal uniform seedbed is prepared. Inspect seedbed just before seeding. If traffic has loft the soil compacted, the area must be retilled as above. D. Soils high on suifides or having a pli of 4 or less should be mulched only. Standards for Stabilization with Mulch Only, p. 3,3.1.

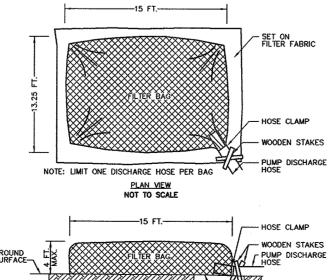
A. Select seed from recommendations in Table 3.1-1.

		ONG RATES COUNTS) Per 1,000	Based on	SEED		
SPECIES	Acre	Sq. Ft.	70NE 5	ZONE 6	ZONE 7	(Inches)
Annual ryegrass	40	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
Perennial ryegrass	·40	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
Oats	85	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
Barley	96	2.2	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
Pearl millet	20	0.5	6/1-7/1	5/15-7/15	5/1-8/1	1.0
Sudangrass	30	0.7	6/1-7/1	5/15-7/15	5/1~8/1	1.0
Millet (German or (Hungarian)	30	0.7	6/1-7/1	5/15-7/15	5/1~8/1	1.0
Weeping lovegrass	5	0.2	6/1-7/1	5/15-7/15	5/1-8/1	0,25
/ May be planted thro / Twice the depth for / Plant Hardiness Zon	sandy so	O{ { S		adequate or	can be irrigat	ed

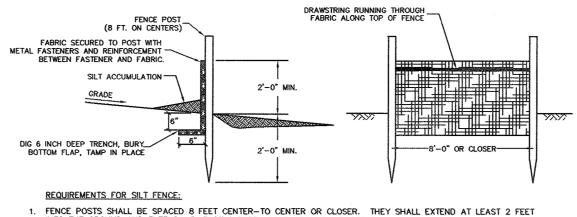
Zone 6 - Portions of Bergon, Camden, Essex and Gloucester, all of Hunterdon, portions of Merce and Middlesex, all of Morris and Passalc, portions of Somerset, Sussex, Union an Warren Countles Zone 7 - Atlantic, portion of Bergen, all of Burlington, Cape May and Cumberland, portions Essex and Gloucester, all of Hudson, portion of Middlesex, all of Monmouth, Ocean a Salem and portion of Union County

B. Apply seed uniformly by hand, cyclone (centrifugal) seeder, drop seeder, drill cultipacker seeder, or hydroseeder. The latter may be justifiable for large, ste areas where conventional vehicles cannot travel. Mulch shall not be included in trank with the seed. Except for drilled, hydroseeded or cultipacked seedings, seed shabe incorporated into the soil, to a depth of 1/4 to 1/2 inch, by raking or draggin bepth 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-sol contact, restore capillarity, and improve seedling emergence. This is the preferre method. When performed on the contour, sheet erosion will be minimized and water conservation on site will be maximized.



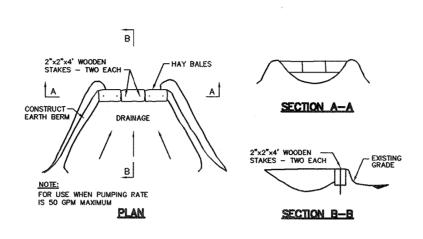
- FILTER FABRIC CROSS SECTION
NOT TO SCALE FILTER BAG DETAIL FOR TRENCH DEWATERING OPERATIONS



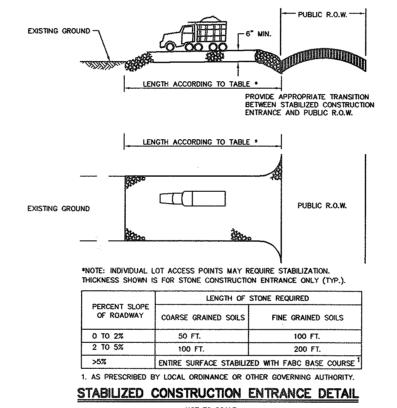
FENCE POSTS SHALL BE SPACED 8 FEET CENTER—TO CENTER OR CLOSER. THEY SHALL EXTEND AT LEAST 2 FEET INTO THE GROUND AND EXTEND AT LEAST 2 FEET ABOVE GROUND. POSTS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF HARDWOOD WITH A MINIMUM DIAMETER THICKNESS OF 1-1/2 INCHES.

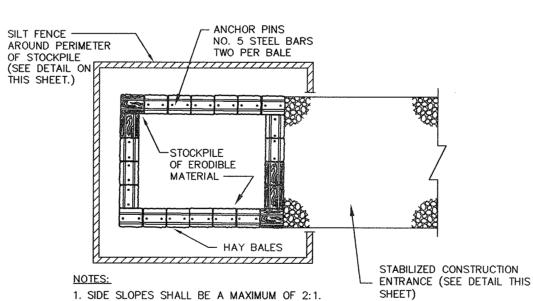
2. A METAL FENCE WITH 6 INCH OR SMALLER OPENINGS AND AT LEAST 2 FEET HIGH MAY BE UTILIZED, FASTENED TO THE FENCE POSTS, TO PROVIDE REINFORCEMENT AND SUPPORT TO THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC WHERE SPACE FOR OTHER PRACTICES IS LIMITED AND HEAVY SEDIMENT LOADING IS EXPECTED. 3. A GEOTEXTILE FABRIC, RECOMMENDED 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 THE GROUND. THE FABRIC MUST BE SECURELY FASTENED TO THE POSTS USING A SYSTEM CONSISTING OF METAL FASTENERS (NAILS OR STAPLES) AND A HIGH STRENGTH REINFORCEMENT MATERIAL (NYLON WEBBING, GROMMETS, WASHERS, ETC.) PLACED BETWEEN THE FASTENER AND THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC. THE FASTENING SYSTEM SHALL RESIST TEARING AWAY FROM THE POST. THE FABRIC SHALL INCORPORATE A DRAWSTRING IN THE TOP PORTION OF THE FENCE FOR ADDED STRENGTH.

SILT FENCE DETAIL NOT TO SCALE



SEDIMENT TRAP DETAIL FOR TRENCH DEWATERING OPERATIONS NOT TO SCALE





2. STAGING/STORAGE AREAS SHALL BE RESTORED AS PER "NOTES FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL" ON THIS SHEET. 3. LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE SHALL NOT EXTEND BEYOND THE SILT FENCE.

STAGING/STORAGE AREAS DETAIL

FILTER BAGS WILL BE USED AS AN EFFECTIVE FILTER MEDIUM TO CONTAIN SAND, SILT AND FINES WHEN TRENCH DEWATERING. THE WETLAND FILTER BAG CONTAINS THESE MATERIALS WHILE ALLOWING THE WATER TO FLOW THROUGH THE FABRIC. WETLAND FILTER BAGS MAY REPLACE HAY BALE CORRALS DURING TRENCH DEWATERING, AT THE DISCRETION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR. TO INSURE, PROPER INSTALLATION, FILTER BAGS WILL BE PLACED ON RELATIVELY FLAT TERRAIN FREE OF BRUSH AND STUMPS TO AVOID RUPTURES AND PUNCTURES. PROPER INSTALLATION REQUIRES CULTING A SMALL HOLE IN THE CORNER OF THE BAG, INSERTING THE PUMP DISCHARGE HOSE, AND THEN SECURING THE DISCHARGE HOSE TO THE BAG WITH A HOSE CLAMP. FILTER BAGS WILL BE PLACED AS FAR AWAY FROM FLOWING STREAMS AND WETLANDS AS POSSIBLE. AWAY FROM FLOWING STREAMS AND WETLANDS AS POSSIBLE. PRIOR TO REMOVING A BAG FROM THE HOSE, THE BAG WILL BE TIED OFF BELOW THE END OF THE HOSE ALLOWING THE BAG TO DRAIN. DRAINAGE WILL NOT BE ALLOWED THROUGH THE INLET HOLE. TO AVOID RUPTURE, THE BAGS WILL BE ATTENDED AND PUMPING RATES MONITORED. ONCE THE BAG IS INFLATED TO A HEIGHT OF 4 FEET, PUMPING WILL STOP TO AVOID RUPTURE. FILTER BAGS USED DURING CONSTRUCTION WILL BE BUNDLED AND REMOVED FOR PROPER DISPOSAL. FILTER BAGS ARE CONSTRUCTED OF NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE FABRIC. A MAXIMUM OF ONE SIX INCH DISCHARGE HOSE WILL BE ALLOWED PER FILTER BAG. BAG CAPACITY WILL BE EXCEEDED BEYOND 2,000 GALLONS PER MINUTE. TYPICAL BAG DIMENSIONS ARE 15 FEET BY 13.25 FEET. TO HELP PREVENT PUNCTURES, GEOTEXTILE FABRIC WILL BE PLACED BENEATH THE FILTER BAG WHEN USED IN WOODED LOCATIONS. UNATTENDED FILTER BAGS WILL BE ENCIRCLED WITH A HAYBALE OR SILT FENCE CORRAL. HOSE CLAMPS WILL BE USED TO SECURE THE DISCHARGE HOSE, WIRE OR STRING WILL NOT BE USED.

STANDARDS FOR DUST CONTROL

DEFINITION - THE CONTROL OF DUST ON CONSTRUCTION SITES AND ROADS PURPOSE — TO PREVENT BLOWING AND MOVEMENT OF DUST FROM EXPOSED SOIL SURFACES, REDUCE ON-AND OFF-SITE DAMAGE AND HEALTH HAZARDS, AND IMPROVE TRAFFIC SAFETY.

WHERE APPLICABLE - THIS PRACTICE IS APPLICABLE TO AREAS SUBJECT TO DUST BLOWING AND MOVEMENT WHERE ON- AND OFF-SITE DAMAGE IS LIKELY WITHOUT TREATMENT. CONSULT WITH LOCAL MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES ON ANY RESTRICTIONS.

PLANNING CRITERIA - THE FOLLOWING METHODS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FOR CONTROLLING DUST: MULCHES - SEE STANDARDS FOR STABILIZATION WITH MULCHES ONLY (P. 5-1) VEGETATIVE COVER - SEE STANDARD FOR: TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER (P. 7-1), PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER (P. 4-1), AND PERMANENT STABILIZATION WITH SOD (P. 6-1)

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

BARRIERS - SOLID BOARDS FENCES, SNOW FENCES, BURLAP FENCES, CRATE WALLS, BALES OF HAY, AND SIMILAR MATERIAL CAN BE USED TO CONTROL AIR CURRENTS AND SOIL BLOWING. STONE - COVER SURFACE WITH CRUSHED STONE OR COARSE GRAVEL

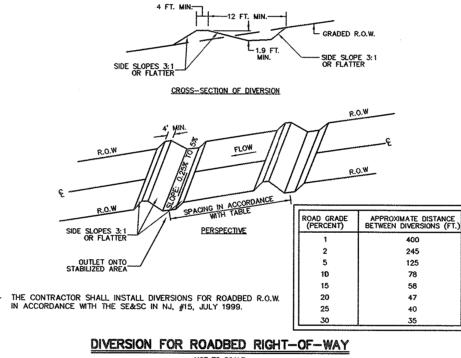
GENERAL NOTE: IN ALL AREAS WHERE THE WORK IS OUTSIDE OF PAVED ROADS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL AND MAINTAIN APPROPRIATE SOIL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DETAILS ON THE DRAWINGS, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER OR NOT THE LOCATION OF SUCH MEASURES ARE SPECIFICALLY SHOWN ON THE PLANS. SUCH MEASURES SHALL INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, SILT FENCES ALONG THE PERIMETER OF DISTURBED AREAS AND AROUND MATERIAL STOCKPILES, AND STONE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE PADS AT POINTS OF MAJOR INGRESS AND EGRESS FROM PAVED ROADS TO UNPAVED APEAS. WHERE WORK IS IN PAVED ROADS, EROSION CONTROL

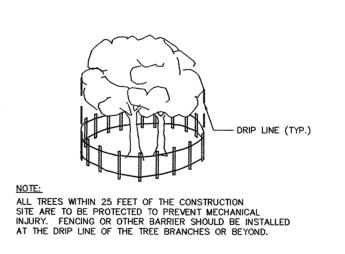
3" MULCH -

MEASURES SHALL INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION, KEEPING ROADS CLEAN, AND CONTROLLING DUST. REINFORCED RUBBER 3" SAUCER RIM

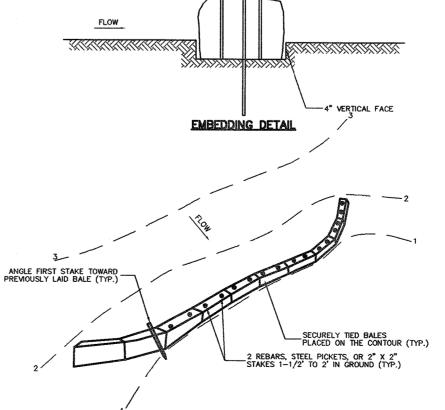
TYPICAL TREE/SHRUB PLANTING DETAIL

TOPSOIL MIXTUR





FENCING FOR TREE PROTECTION NOT TO SCALE



PLACEMENT AND ANCHORING DETAIL BALE SEDIMENT BARRIERS NOT TO SCALE

NOTES FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL 1. ALL SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES ON THIS PLAN WILL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE

WITH THE "NEW JERSEY STANDARDS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL," (REVISED 1999) AND WILL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY MAJOR SOIL DISTURBANCE OR IN THEIR PROPER SEQUENCE AND MAINTAINED UNTIL PERMANENT PROTECTION IS ESTABLISHED. 2. ALL SOIL STOCKPILED FOR A PERIOD OF GREATER THAN 14 DAYS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM WIND AND

3. DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A ROUGH GRADED CONDITION AND TEMPORARILY SEEDED AND MULCHED UNTIL PROPER WEATHER CONDITIONS EXIST FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT VEGETATIVE

4. SEEDING DATES: THE FOLLOWING ARE RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT VEGETATION. SPRING: (MARCH 15 - MAY 30)
FALL: (AUGUST 15 - OCTOBER 15)

5. BERMS CONSTRUCTED OF FABRIC FENCE ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL ALL EARTH HAS BEEN REMOVED AND SPREAD, FINAL GRADING AND SEEDING HAS BEEN COMPLETED, AND VEGETATION HAS BEEN WELL ESTABLISHED.

LOCATION OF BERMS ARE APPROXIMATE AND SHALL BE PLACED AROUND ANY STOCKPILED SOIL. 6. ALL STORM DRAINAGE INLETS SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH GRAVEL FILTERS OR FABRIC FILTER TO PREVENT

ENTRY OF SEDIMENT CARRIED BY RUNOFF WATER UNTIL VEGETATION AND/OR PAVING IS ESTABLISHED. 7. MULCH MATERIALS SHALL BE UNROTTED SAUT HAY OR SMALL GRAIN STRAW AT THE RATE OF 1.5 TONS PER ACRE, OR 70-90 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET. MULCH SHALL NOT BE GROUND INTO SHORT PIECES AND IN NO CASE SHALL MORE THAN 5 DAYS ELAPSE BETWEEN SEEDING AND MULCHING.

8. ANY DAMAGE INCURRED BY EROSION SHALL BE RECTIFIED. 9. ALL SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES SHALL HAVE PERIODIC INSPECTION AND REQUIRED MAINTENANCE MUST BE PROVIDED.

10. ALL STORM DRAINAGE OUTLETS SHALL BE STABILIZED AS REQUIRED BEFORE THE DISCHARGE POINTS BECOME 11. THE SOMERSET-UNION SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT SHALL BE NOTIFIED IN WRITING 72 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY

SOIL DISTURBANCE WITHIN SOMERSET COUNTY. 12. THE CONTRACTOR MUST OBTAIN A DISTRICT ISSUED "REPORT OF COMPLIANCE" PRIOR TO RECEIVING ANY CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY. THE DISTRICT REQUIRES ONE WEEK'S NOTICE TO PERFORM A FINAL INSPECTION.

13. ALL PAVED ROADWAYS MUST BE KEPT CLEAN AT ALL TIMES. 14. ALL EXPOSED SURFACES SHALL BE TREATED WITH 6" OF TOPSOIL PRIOR TO FINAL STABILIZATION.

15. ALL REVISIONS WITHIN SOMERSET COUNTY, AFTER CERTIFICATION HAS BEEN GRANTED, MUST BE FORWARDED TO THE SOMERSET-UNION SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT FOR REVIEW.

16. DISTURBED AREAS THAT WILL BE EXPOSED IN EXCESS OF 14 DAYS SHALL BE TEMPORARILY SEEDED AND/OR MULCHED UNTIL PROPER WEATHER CONDITIONS EXIST FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF A PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER.

17. A CRUSHED STONE VEHICLE WHEEL CLEANING BLANKET WILL BE INSTALLED AT THE SITE. SAID BLANKET (TRACKING PAD) WILL BE COMPOSED OF 2 1/2" CRUSHED STONE, WILL BE AT LEAST 50' LONG AND THE WIDTH OF THE EXIT ROADWAY, AND PROPERLY MAINTAINED.

18. MAXIMUM SIDE SLOPES OF ALL EXPOSED SURFACES SHALL NOT EXCEED 2:1 UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY 19. PRIOR TO EXCAVATION, SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED; TEMPORARY FENCING SHALL BE INSTALLED

TO PROTECT THE TREES; AND A STONE PAD CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE INSTALLED. 20. LOOSE STONE RIP-RAP SHALL BE PLACED OVER ALL DISTURBED PORTIONS OF THE STREAM BEDS AND BANKS IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING BACKFILL. NATIVE EXCAVATED SOIL SHALL BE USED TO FILL VOIDS IN THE RIP-RAP.

21. TOPSOIL AND SEED SHALL BE PLACED IN ALL NONPAVED, NON-WETLAND AREAS OTHER THAN AREAS RECEIVING

22. SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL PERMANENT VEGETATIVE GROWTH IS ESTABLISHED. SNOW FENCING AND STONE PADS SHALL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION.

23. EXCESS EXCAVATED MATERIAL SHALL BE DISPOSED OF AT OFF-SITE UPLAND AREAS. 24. SEDIMENT BARRIERS WHICH CROSS THE PIPE TRENCH SHALL BE REMOVED ONLY AS LONG AS NECESSARY TO

INSTALL THE PIPE, THEN REPLACED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING BACKFILL 25. BETWEEN OCTOBER 15 AND MARCH 15, OR WHEN DISTURBED AREAS ARE SCHEDULED FOR IMMEDIATE LANDSCAPING, APPLYING THE MULCH AS IN NOTE 7 WILL BE ADEQUATE

26. ALL DEWATERING OPERATIONS MUST DISCHARGE DIRECTLY INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT BASIN WHICH IS TO BE APPROVED BY THE APPROPRIATE DISTRICT. 27. ALL TREES NOT TO BE REMOVED SHALL BE PROTECTED.

28. THE SOMERSET-UNION SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT SHALL BE NOTIFIED PRIOR TO REMOVAL OF EXCESS MATERIAL AND THE LOCATION OF DISPOSAL. IF NECESSARY, A SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SHALL BE PREPARED AND SUBMITTED FOR THE DISPOSAL SITE. 29. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO ANY GRADING OPERATIONS OR

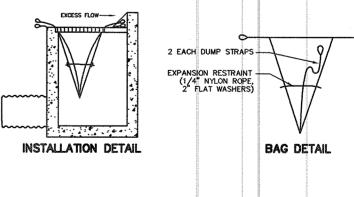
CONSTRUCTION OF PROPOSED FACILITIES AND SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE AND THE CONSTRUCTION AREA IS STABILIZED. AFTER RESTORATION IS COMPLETE, TEMPORARY CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF PROPERLY. 30. DISTURBED AREAS THAT WILL BE EXPOSED IN EXCESS OF 14 DAYS SHALL BE TEMPORARILY SEEDED AND/OR MULCHED UNTIL PROPER WEATHER CONDITIONS EXIST FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF A PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER EXCEPT IN AREAS WHERE FINAL RESTORATION IS EXPECTED TO BE COMPLETED WITHIN SEVEN DAYS AFTER THE COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION, IN WHICH CASE NO TEMPORARY PROTECTIVE MEASURE WILL BE REQUIRED. IF FINAL RESTORATION IS EXPECTED TO BEGIN MORE THAN SEVEN DAYS AND COMPLETED MORE THAN 30 DAYS AFTER THE

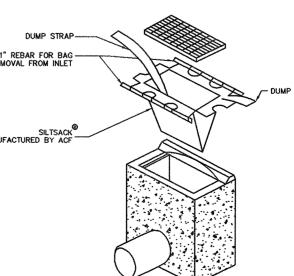
START OF CONSTRUCTION, SEEDING SHALL BE REQUIRED FOR TEMPORARY PROTECTION, EXCEPT WHERE SEASONAL CONDITIONS ARE NOT SUITABLE FOR GROWING VEGETATION. IN THIS CASE, MULCH MAY BE APPLIED UNTIL CONDITIONS ARE SUITABLE FOR ESTABLISHING VEGETATIVE COVER OR UNTIL FINAL RESTORATION IS IMPLEMENTED. 31. ALL SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS OF N.J.A.C. 7: 22-10(c).

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION - PAVED AREAS APPROX. DURATION OF ACTIVITY 1. ESTABLISH STAGING AND STORAGE AREAS: INSTALL APPROPRIATE EROSION CONTROL 2. INSTALL EROSION CONTROL AS REQUIRED ALONG PIPE ALIGNMENT 30 DAYS± 4. PLACE TEMPORARY PAVEMENT AT THE END OF EACH DAY; IF CONDITIONS DO NOT PERMIT PAVING, PLACE CLEAN STONE OVER BACKFILLED TRENCHES. 5. REMOVE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AFTER TEMPORARY PAVEMENT IS COMPLETE. 1 DAY 6. PLACE PERMANENT PAVEMENT AT TIMES DESIGNATED IN THE SPECIFICATIONS. 3 DAYS 7. RESTORE STAGING AND STORAGE AREAS. 3 DAYS

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION - OFF-ROAD AREAS APPROX. DURATION OF ACTIVITY 1. PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBANCE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL SNOW FENCING AND SEDIMENT BARRIERS AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS. 2 DAYS 2. TOPSOIL, IF PRESENT, SHALL BE SCRAPED AWAY AND STOCKPILED. 1 DAY 3. EXCAVATIONS FOR AND INSTALLATION OF THE PIPELINE AND FLOW CONTROL CHAMBERS SHALL TAKE PLACE WITHOUT INTERRUPTION. 50 DAYS± 14 DAYS± 4. BACKFILLING SHALL IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW PIPELINE INSTALLATION AND AFTER 7 DAYS OF CONCRETE CURING FOR EACH FLOW CONTROL CHAMBER.

5. REMOVAL OF SNOW FENCING AND SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL NOT TAKE PLACE UNTIL ALL SURFACE RESTORATION IS COMPLETE AND A VEGETATIVE GROWTH HAS BEEN SUFFICIENTLY ESTABLISHED.





OTHER METHODS THAT ACCOMPLISH THE PURPOSE OF STORM SEWER INLET PROTECTION MAY BE USED IF APPROVED BY THE SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL STORM SEWER INLET PROTECTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SE&SC IN NJ, #30, JULY 1999.

INLET SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICE DETAIL

FILE CRANFORD RIVERSIDE Page SE-1363145 B/O Total AS_NTD 13

DESIGN CRITERIA OF STORM SEWER INLET PROTECTION: MUST SLOW THE STORM WATER, PROVIDE THE COARSE SEDIMENT PARTICLES A CHANCE TO SETTLE, AND PROVIDE AN AREA TO RETAIN THE PARTICLES THAT HAVE SETTLED. 2. IN ALL CASES, INLET PROTECTION SHOULD NOT COMPLETELY CLOSE OFF THE INLET. 3. 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.

INSPECTIONS SHALL BE FREQUENT. MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, AND REPLACEMENT SHALL BE MADE PROMPTLY, AS NEEDED. THE BARRIER SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE AREA DRAINING TOWARD THE INLET HAS BEEN STABILIZED.