

# **EXAMPLES OF GENERAL SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL**

## **NOTES FOR HUNTERDON COUNTY, NJ**

**\*THE BELOW NOTES ARE EXAMPLES OF COMMONLY USED IN SE&SC PLAN APPLICATIONS –  
THE NOTES MAY BE EDITED AS APPROPRIATE FOR A PROJECT BEING DEVELOPED AND  
MUST BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE NEW JERSEY STANDARDS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL**

1. The Hunterdon County Soil Conservation District requires an advanced 48-hour written notification prior to the start of any land disturbance. A failure of this notification prior to the start of construction will result in the issuance of a Stop Construction Order and may be cause for legal action. Notice may be faxed to (908) 788-0795 or mailed to:  

**Hunterdon County Soil Conservation District  
687 Pittstown Road  
Frenchtown, NJ 08825**
2. Land disturbance and construction work start includes any demolition or clearing that takes place on the project site. Appropriate Soil Erosion and Sediment Control measures must be installed and maintained at the proposed demolition areas.
3. The project applicant and contractor are to be aware that additional Soil Erosion and Sediment Control measures may be required by the Soil Conservation District or Municipal Engineer if field conditions or unforeseen situations warrant them.
4. The Hunterdon County Soil Conservation District encourages the installation and stabilization of permanent detention or retention facilities from the start of the project. This is particularly important on account of the steep topography and soils of Hunterdon County. Priority should be set on construction of any the detention basin or retention basin facility prior to any significant amount of land disturbance. Sediment risers can be used on a detention basin at any time as long as they meet the criteria of the state Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Standards. If a Sediment Basin is designed, as either within the permanent basin area or as a stand-alone basin, they are to be design fully in compliance with the Standards and are to be properly maintained during construction. All detention/retention basins be completed and permanently stabilized (along with conduit outlet protection and low-flow channel) before any storm drainage piping is installed to the basin and same piping is functioning. No paving is to take place on the project site until all stormwater detention/retention facilities are adequately stabilized as per plan. Failure to maintain a detention, retention, or sediment facility in working order during construction may be grounds for issuance of a stop construction order by the Soil Conservation District.
5. The Hunterdon County Soil Conservation District does not support nor endorse mass excavation. The amount of soil disturbed at one time, and subject to erosion, is to be kept to a minimum. It is the policy of the Hunterdon County Soil Conservation District that large disturbances of soil exposed at one time on a project will require a detailed plan and time-line for getting areas stabilized. The standard for sediment barriers will be used for limiting large areas of excavation. If excavations are proposed that exceed the sediment barrier standard, then additional measures are to be designed and detailed and a detailed sequence of construction be submitted for re-certification and approval. As a minimum, soils exposed for longer than 30 days will require temporary stabilization following the Agronomic Specifications on the plan.
6. A copy of the certified Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is to be kept on the project site during construction and available for review by the contractor and Soil Conservation District Inspectors.
7. The land disturbance is to proceed in accordance with the approved sequence of construction and the certified plan. All required soil erosion and sediment control measures must be installed and maintained as outlined in the plan

8. The Soil Conservation District is to be notified and represented at a preconstruction conference (usually held at the municipal engineers office) prior to the start of construction or any land disturbance.
9. All disturbed areas that are not being graded, not under active construction, or not scheduled to be permanently seeded within 30 days must be temporarily stabilized as per specifications below.
10. All exposed areas which are to be permanently vegetated, are to be seeded and mulched within 10 days of final grading.
11. Straw mulch (hay mulch may be substituted if approved by the District) is to be applied to all seedings at a rate of 1-1/2 to 2 tons per acre (approx. 100 to 130 bales per acre).
12. Mulch anchoring is required after mulching to minimize loss by wind or water. This is to be done using one of the methods (crimping, liquid mulch binders, nettings, etc.) in the "Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey".
13. Existing weedy and poorly-vegetated areas with less than 80 percent perennial grass cover must receive permanent stabilization as per these specifications.
14. All bags need to be saved for lime, fertilizer, seed, and liquid mulch binder (if mulch anchoring method). Such proofs need to be submitted to the District inspector for verification of materials and quantities used for all seedings.
15. An additional fee per inspection (as per the current Hunterdon County Soil Conservation District Fee Schedule at the time of inspection) will be assessed on those sites where additional inspections are necessitated as a result of non-compliance with the approved plan. This includes additional inspections performed after the failure of an initial Report of Compliance inspection. The entire project site is inspected at the time of a request for Report of Compliance.
16. Soils in Hunterdon County require that all stone tracking pads (stabilized construction entrance) be installed at a minimum of 100 ft. in length for roadway grades of 0% to 2% and 200 ft. for access grades greater than 2%. This requirement is the same, regardless if main project entrance or individual dwelling lot. Stone tracking pads or other measures approved by the Soil Conservation District are to be installed at all construction accesses to pavement. See detail plan sheet \_\_\_\_.

The construction entrance shall be maintained in a condition that will prevent tracking or flowing of sediment onto roadways. This may require periodic top dressing with additional stone or additional length as conditions demand and 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 accumulating of dust/sediment is inadequately 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 adequately blocked off.

17. Conduit Outlet Protection (rip-rap aprons or scour holes) must be designed and installed at all pipe outlets as per the certified plans and Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey. Conduit Outlet Protection must be installed immediately following pipe installation and prior to any pipe flow. Conduit Outlet Protection must be maintained as per design until the completion of the project and issue of final Report of Compliance. See Conduit Outlet Protection detail and specification table on plan sheet \_\_\_\_.

18. All stormwater inlet protection needs to be maintained periodically with fresh haybales or clean stone berms (stone sized 1 1/2"-2 1/2") or approved method to completely encircle, but not block the inlets. See detail on plan sheet \_\_\_\_.

Inspections of stormwater inlet protection shall be frequent. Maintenance, repair, and replacement shall be made promptly, as needed. Inlet protection needs to be maintained until all areas of the site, or as a minimum the area draining to the inlet, are permanently stabilized and approved by Soil Conservation District Inspectors.

19. Dust control measures are to be used during all phases of construction of the project. See Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey pages 16-1 and 16-2. See Dust Control Materials table on plan sheet \_\_\_\_.
20. All trees that are to be protected from environmental and mechanical injury during construction are to be adequately marked in fenced-off prior to construction and maintained during construction. For further information see Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey pages 9-1 through 9-7. See proper tree protection detail on plan sheet \_\_\_\_.
21. Dewatering methods are to be followed to properly remove suspended sediments in water from excavations and/or trenches prior to discharge to downstream areas and/or watercourses. These methods are to follow those found in the Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey, pages 14-1 to 14-7.
22. On subdivision plans, individual lots on steep slopes (greater than 10%) or in close proximity to a drainageway, require an individual Soil Erosion and Sediment Control/Grading to be submitted and certified prior to obtaining a building permit and before any land disturbance on that lot. These individual lot plans are considered minor revisions to a certified plan and will be subject to a resubmission fee for review and certification as per the current Hunterdon County Soil Conservation District Fee Schedule at the time of submission. The lots requiring individual lot plans for this project are \_\_\_\_.
23. As per the Traffic Control Standard in the Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey (page 33-1) steep banks, wetland buffers, waterways, and other sensitive areas are to be avoided by construction traffic. Wetland buffer and wetland areas are to be adequately marked in field prior to construction and maintained during construction.
24. Any former agricultural crop fields that are either in crops, crop residue, or annual weed cover are to be stabilized following the Agronomic Specifications for Hunterdon County. This is to be either a cover crop from the period of last harvest and construction start-up or temporary stabilization through seeding and mulching. Areas that are not going to be either built on or continued to be farmed are to receive permanent stabilization.
25. If excess fill or any other material is to be removed from the site, the project owner/applicant shall be responsible for its proper disposal and will notify the Hunterdon County Soil Conservation District as to the planned disposal site location. If applicable, a Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan must be submitted to, reviewed and certified by the Hunterdon County Soil Conservation District prior to any material removal from the project site. Removal of any soil material from the project site without written authorization from the Hunterdon County Soil Conservation District is a violation of the state Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Act.
26. Stockpiling of fines (sand, quarry-process-blend, etc.) is not allowed on paved surfaces of the project site.

27. Any gabion baskets used on the project are to be coated with plastic or PVC and filled with 4"-7" angular rock. The gabion thickness is to be at least the calculated stone D50 size of a regular rip-rap apron. Filter fabric is to be installed between the subgrade and the gabions.
28. The limits of disturbance shown on the plans are not to be exceeded unless authorized by the Hunterdon County Soil Conservation District and a revised plan submitted for certification.
29. All disturbed roadside areas need to be topsoiled, final-graded, limed, fertilized, seeded, mulched, and mulch-anchored (following District Agronomic Specifications for Permanent Seeding) for a minimum distance approved by the District back from the curb-line prior to approval of permanent improvement.
30. The Hunterdon County Soil Conservation District does not recommend the use of rip-rap D50 sizes smaller than 6" for aprons or scour holes since smaller stone sizes (3" or 4") tend to wash/erode under high intensity rain storms. The Hunterdon District recommends that the smallest D50 stone size be specified as 6" with thickness specified as 12" with filter fabric or 18" without fabric.
31. Temporary diversions to direct water off of a graded right-of-way onto a stable area are needed during construction. For further information refer to the Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey, (page 15.3 item 2 and figure 15-4) for the required dimensions and spacing. See detail and spacing on plan sheet \_\_\_\_.
32. A sediment barrier must be installed above any detention/retention basins (between the roadway/building construction and detention basin). This is to protect the detention basin newly graded/seeded areas while the other construction is being completed and all upstream areas are permanently stabilized.
33. Hydroseeding/Hydromulching are not recommended practices in Hunterdon County due to the high failure rate of seedings, steep topography, poor seed-to-soil contact and poor ground surface coverage. All seed must be incorporated into the soil. Hydroseeding equipment may be used in conjunction with straw/hay mulch for the purpose of anchoring the mulch with liquid mulch binders.
34. If subsurface water problems are discovered during construction, they will be rectified following the Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey (Subsurface Drainage, page 32-1 through 32-4).
35. All development roadways are to be kept scraped/swept to remove sediment accumulations along curbs and around stormwater inlets.
36. The maximum allowable vegetated slope is 2:1. Slopes in excess of 3:1 (between 2:1 and 3:1) require temporary erosion control matting, such as excelsior "curlex" or equivalent, for stabilization. The matting is to be properly installed with specified overlap, check slots, anchoring spacing, and anchoring device type, gauge, and size.
37. All disturbed areas that are not being graded, not under active construction, or not scheduled to be permanently seeded within 30 days must be temporarily stabilized as per the Agronomic Specifications.
38. A Report of Compliance from the Soil Conservation District is required for each dwelling lot prior to issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy on that lot. Failure to maintain or comply with the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan for the project will be cause for compliance failure on an individual lot.
39. It is the owner/applicants responsibility to notify the District of all property conveyances and sale of individual lots on a project. Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Applications are to be filed by any new owners on projects/lots where construction activities are to still take place.

40. Pursuant to the New Jersey Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Act, Chapter 251, P.L. 1975, the Hunterdon County Soil Conservation District has reviewed the plans for this project and certifies the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. The approval of the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plans by The Soil Conservation District is limited to the soil erosion, sedimentation, and related stormwater management controls specified in this plan. It is not authorization to engage in the proposed land use unless the municipality or other controlling agency has previously approved such use.
41. Plans submitted to the Hunterdon County Soil Conservation District must be consistent with plans any plans submitted to a regulatory agency such as NJDEP, municipality, etc. Any revisions required by any reviewing authority would require a resubmission to the District for review.
42. All revisions and municipal renewals of this project will require resubmission and approval by the Soil Conservation District.
43. Report of Compliance: A Report of Compliance approving permanent stabilization measures (or a Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Completion Bond Agreement with temporary stabilization for the winter season) is to be issued by the Soil Conservation District on all projects at their completion. Before any Certificate of Occupancy (permanent or temporary) can be granted by the municipality or state, a written Report of Compliance must be issued by the Soil Conservation District.
44. Pursuant to authority granted by N.J.S.A. 4:24-47, The Hunterdon County Soil Conservation District periodically inspects the project site for compliance with the Certified Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plans and the state Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Act. Failure to comply with the plans and the act may be cause for court action and penalties, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 4:24-53. The maximum statutory penalty provided by law for violations of the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Act is a fine of up to \$3,000 each day and an injunctive order of the Superior Court.
45. It is policy of the Hunterdon County Soil Conservation District to periodically evaluate all projects to determine if the costs for review and inspection exceed the paid fees. Prior to the fees being exceeded an additional fee will be assessed. This fee will be based on the incomplete portion(s) of the project, regardless if presently under construction or not, as per the current Hunterdon County Soil Conservation District Fee Schedule at the time of evaluation.
46. Soil Compaction: Areas of travel within a project site and/or staging and parking areas may have soils compacted during the course of project construction. All soil compaction is to be corrected prior to any permanent stabilization and completion of project. The Topsoiling Standard (NJ SE&SC Standards page 8-2) states that where there is compaction, the surface is to be scarified 6" to 12" prior to applying topsoil for permanent stabilization. The Soil Conservation District will be inspecting for this to be employed prior to any permanent stabilization and prior to issue of any Report of Compliance. Where topsoil is not being stripped during construction, pre and post compaction test may be used to verify that construction traffic has not caused a soil compaction problem to the site.