

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT RISER DETAIL

1 %" TO 214" CLEAN

ENTIRE PERIMETER

FOR FLOODING 200

1" DIAMETER

PERFORATIONS

2" X 8" LUMBER OR >

%" EXTERIOR PLYWOOD

TEMPORARY INLET PROTECTION DETAIL

N.T.S.

STONE AROUND

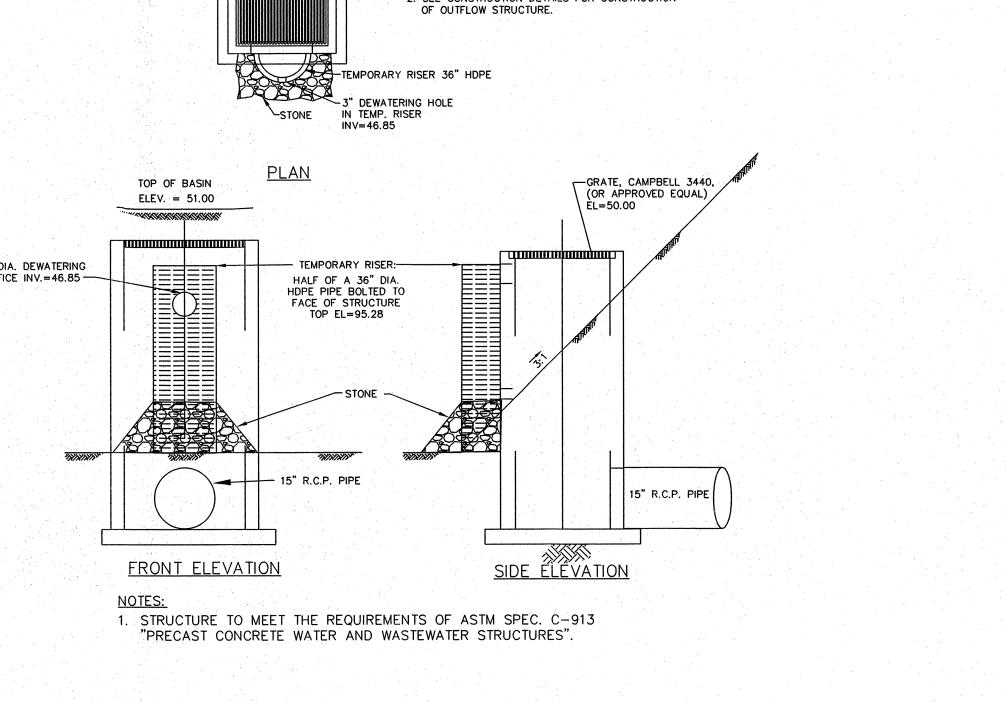
NOTE: SILT TO BE REMOVED

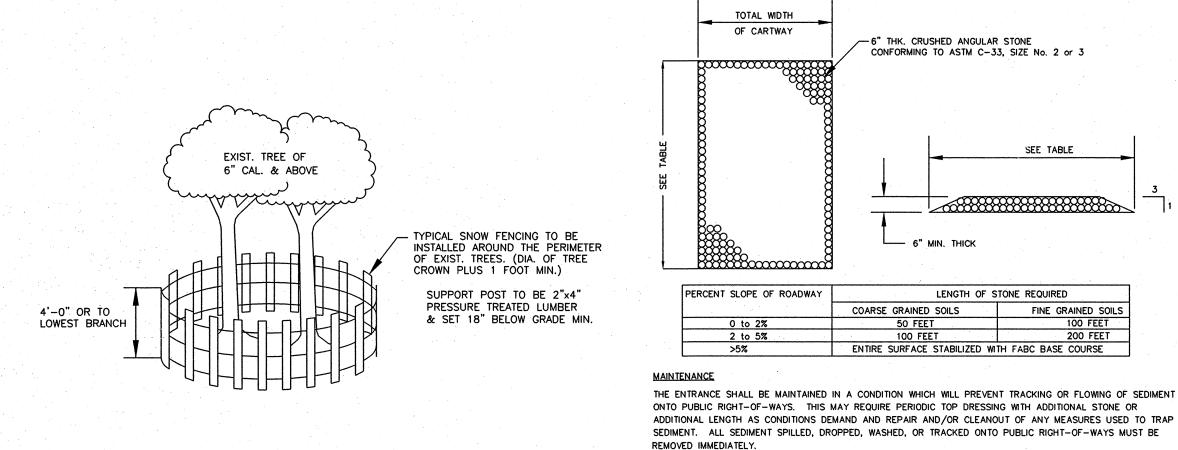
PERIODICALLY

THROUGHOUT

CONSTRUCTION

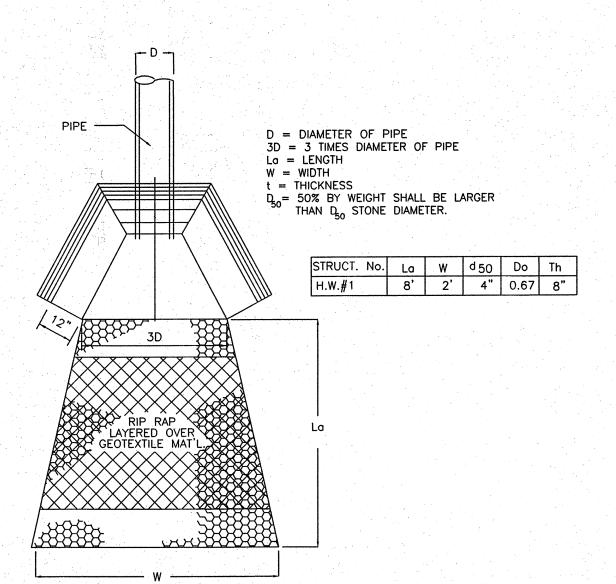
NLET FRAME





TEMPORARY TREE PROTECTION DETAIL N.T.S.

TEMPORARY STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE DETAIL N.T.S.



RIP RAP PAD DETAIL

N.T.S.

FENCE POSTS -DRAWSTRING RUNNING THROUGH FABRIC ALONG TOP OF FENCE FABRIC SECURED TO POST WITH ---METAL FASTENERS AND REINFORCEMENT BETWEEN FASTENER AND FABRIC SILT ACCUMULATION -DIG 6" DEEP TRENCH, BURY BOTTOM FLAP, TAMP IN PLACE

6. Temporary Seeding Mixes

Mix: Late Fall

100% Cereal Rye

Rate: 112 lbs/acre

7. Recommended Permanent Seeding Mixes

OPTIMUM SEEDING DATES: March 1 to May 15 and August 15 to October 15

Lawns – Rate 200 lbs/acre

Mercer Co. SCD Preferred Mix for LAWNS AND DETENTION BASINS

70% Turf type Tall Fescue\*# 20% Perennial Ryegrass

10% Kentucky Bluegrass

Conservation Plantings

TOTAL WIDTH

OF CARTWAY

PERCENT SLOPE OF ROADWAY

2 to 5% >5%

Mix: Mid-Summer

40% Millet (German or Hungarian)

20% Weeping Lovegrass

Rate: 100 lbs/acre

MIX: SHADE

65% Hard, Chewings, or Creeping Red Fescue\*

15% Perennial Ryegrass

MIX: MOIST DETENTION BASIN BOTTOMS

40% Flat Pea (with proper inoculant)

25% Tall Fescue or Strong Creeping Red Fescue

10% Redtop

Rate: 50 lbs/acre

72% Hard or Sheeps Fescue

22% Northeast/Mid-Atlantic Wildflower Mixture

6% Birdsfoot Trefoil

MIX: WATERWAYS & WET BASINS\*

40% Switchgrass

30% Canada Bluegrass or Smooth Bromegrass

15% Rough Bluegrass (Shade) or Tall Fescue (open)

10% Alsike Clover or Ladino White Clover

10% Birdsfoot Trefoil or Creeping Foxtail

1% Red Top

- 6" THK. CRUSHED ANGULAR STONE

CONFORMING TO ASTM C-33, SIZE No. 2 or 3

LENGTH OF STONE REQUIRED

SEE TABLE

FINE GRAINED SOILS

4% Japanese Millet

(\*Should not be moved less than 6 inches)

Rate: 100 lbs/acre

+ Use the above mix for infrequent mowing. For a regular

mowing regime, substitute Rough Bluegrass and/or Tall

MIX: WILDFLOWER MEADOW

Fescue for the Flat Pea.

20% Kentucky Bluegrass

Mix: Early Spring/

<u>Late Summer to Early Fall</u>

100% Perennial Ryegrass

Rate: 100 lbs/acre

MIX: LAWNS - Low Maintenance,

80% Tall Fescue turf type (Low growing varieties)\*#

10% Perennial Ryegrass (Low growing varieties)

MIX: LAWNS - Quality Sun and Shade

20% Perennial Ryegrass

30% Chewings Fescue

35% Creeping Red Fescue

15% Kentucky Bluegrass

MIX: RECLAMATION, EROSION CONTROL

& ACID SOILS - Rate: 150 lbs/acre

25% Serecia Lespedeza or Flat Pea

15% Tall fescue or Creeping Red Fescue

15% Deertongue

5% Birdsfoot Trefoil

MIX: WILDLIFE HABITAT ENHANCEMENT

Rate: 100 lbs/acre

40% Switchgrass or Coastal Panicgrass

30% Canada Bluegrass or Smooth Bromegrass

10% Orchardgrass

10% White Clover

5% Japanese Millet

5% Birdsfoot Trefoil

(\*Include at least three varieties in mix)

#Exclude K-31)

Rev. Aug 27, 2004

**Droughty & Heavy Traffic** 

1. FENCE POSTS SHALL BE HARDWOOD WITH A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 1-1/2 INCHES.

2. WHERE INDICATED ON THE PLANS, SILT FENCE MAY BE REINFORCED WITH METAL WIRE FENCE. REINFORCEMENT FENCE SHALL BE AT LEAST 2 FEET HIGH AND SHALL HAVE OPENINGS NO GREATER THAN 6 INCHES WIDE.

SILT FENCE DETAIL

#### SEEDING NOTES:

1. TOPSOIL STRIPPING AND STOCKPILING

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

B. A 6-INCH STRIPPING DEPTH IS TYPICAL, BUT MAY VARY DEPENDING ON THE PARTICULAR SOIL STRUCTURE OR PRE-EXISTING USE. C. STOCKPILES SHOULD BE LOCATED SO AS NOT TO OBSTRUCT NATURAL DRAINAGE OR CAUSE OFF-SITE ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE, AND SHALL BE DELINEATED ON THE CERTIFIED SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN AND BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE

D. STOCKPILES SHOULD BE TEMPORARILY STABILIZED ACCORDING TO THE STANDARDS.

A. INSTALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND FACILITIES SUCH AS SILT FENCE, DIVERSIONS, SEDIMENT BASINS, AND CHANNEL

B. GRADE AS NEEDED AND FEASIBLE TO PERMIT THE USE OF CONVENTIONAL EQUIPMENT FOR SEEDBED PREPARATION, SEEDING, MULCH APPLICATION, TACKING, AND MAINTENANCE. ALL GRADING SHOULD BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD

3. SEEDBED PREPARATION

MIN. DEPTH: 5. (UNSETTLED) PH: 6.0 TO 8.0 ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT: 2.75% MIN. NITRATE N2: 50 LBS/ACRE (50% WATER INSOLUBLE) PHOSPHOROUS: 100 LBS/ACRE POTASSIUM: 50 LBS/ACRE

B. THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD BE AWARE OF THE POSSIBILITY, DEPENDING UPON THE CONDITIONS, THAT ALL TOPSOIL MAY HAVE TO BE PROVIDED FROM AN OFF-SITE SOURCE.

C. TOPSOIL SHOULD BE HANDLED ONLY WHEN DRY ENOUGH TO WORK WITHOUT DAMAGING SOIL STRUCTURE.

D. APPLY A UNIFORM 5 INCHES (UNSETTLED) OF TOPSOIL ON ALL DISTURBED AREAS. 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 AND THE TOP 5 INCHES SHALL CONFORM TO THE TOPSOIL STANDARD AND SHALL BE LIMED ACCORDING TO THE

E. IF THE TOPSOIL BECOMES COMPACTED, THE SURFACE MUST BE SCARIFIED 6- TO 12- TO PROVIDE GOOD SEED-TO-SOIL BOND. F. APPLY LIMESTONE AND FERTILIZER ACCORDING TO SOIL TEST RECOMMENDATIONS SUCH AS THOSE OFFERED BY RUTGERS UNIVERSITY COOPERATIVE EXTENSION. IF SOIL TESTING IS NOT FEASIBLE, FERTILIZER (10-20-10) WITH 50% WATER INSOLUBLE NITROGEN SHOULD BE APPLIED AT THE TYPICAL RATE OF 500 LBS/ACRE OR 11 LBS/1,000 SQUARE FEET.

G. APPLY LIMESTONE EQUIVALENT TO 50% CALCIUM PLUS MAGNESIUM OXIDES (PULVERIZED DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE IS PREFERRED FOR MOST SOILS SOUTH OF THE NEW BRUNSWICK .. TRENTON FALL LINE) AS FOLLOWS: SOIL TEXTURE TONS/ACRE LBS/1,000 SQ. FT. CLAY, CLAY LOAM, HIGH ORGANIC 3 135

SANDY LOAM, LOAM, SILT LOAM 2 90 LOAMY SAND, SAND 1 45

H. WORK LIME AND FERTILIZER INTO THE SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 4 INCHES. THE FINAL HARROWING OR DISC OPERATION SHOULD BE ON THE GENERAL CONTOUR. CONTINUE TILLAGE UNTIL A UNIFORM, FINE SEEDBED IS PREPARED.

I. REMOVE FROM THE SURFACE ALL STONES 2 INCHES OR LARGER IN ANY DIMENSION, AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE STONES OR DEBRIS SUCH AS WIRE, TREE ROOTS, PIECES OF CONCRETE, CLODS, LUMPS, OR OTHER UNSUITABLE MATERIAL.

A. SELECT A SEED MIXTURE APPROVED BY THE MERCER COUNTY SCD.

B. APPLY SEED UNIFORMLY BY HAND, CYCLONES, DROP SEEDER, DRILL CULTIPACKER, OR HYDROSEEDER\*. THE LATTER MAY BE JUSTIFIABLE FOR LARGE, STEEP AREAS WHERE CONVENTIONAL APPLICATIONS ARE NOT FEASIBLE. HYDROSEEDING SHALL BE A TWOSTEP PROCESS: MULCH SHALL NOT BE MIXED WITH THE SEED; THE SEED MUST BE APPLIED FIRST
TO ASSURE PROPER SEED TO SOIL CONTACT. THE HYDROMULCH IS THEN SPRAYED OVER THE SEEDING. FOR OPTIMUM RESULTS, THE SEED SHOULD BE INCORPORATED INTO THE SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 1/2 INCH DEPENDING UPON SPECIES.

\*THE USE OF HYDRO-MULCH, AS OPPOSED TO STRAW, IS LIMITED TO OPTIMUM SEEDING DATES AS LISTED IN THE

C. AFTER SEEDING, THE SOIL SHOULD BE PACKED WITH A CORRUGATED ROLLER. WHEN PERFORMED ON THE CONTOUR, ROLLING WILL

A. UNROTTED STRAW, HAY FREE OF SEEDS, OR SALT HAY IS REQUIRED ON ALL SEEDING AT A RATE OF 1.5 TO 2 TONS/ACRE, (70 TO 90 LBS./1,000 SQUARE FEET), EXCEPT WHERE A CRIMPER IS USED INSTEAD OF A LIQUID MULCH-BINDER, THEN THE RATE OF

B. MULCH ANCHORING SHOULD BE ACCOMPLISHED IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLACEMENT TO MINIMIZE LOSS DUE TO WIND OR WATER. THIS MAY BE DONE ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING METHODS:

1. WOOD-FIBER OR PAPER-FIBER MULCH AT THE RATE OF 1,500 LBS/ACRE APPLIED BY THE HYDROSEEDER. USE IS LIMITED TO ONLY THE OPTIMUM SEEDING SEASON. 2. SYNTHETIC OR ORGANIC BINDERS

3. PEG AND TWINE, MULCH NETTING, AND MECHANICAL CRIMPING.

4. CRIMPING REQUIRES A HIGHER MULCH RATE (3 TONS/ACRE).

2) 1,500 GALLON TANK OF HYDROMULCH COVERS .5 ACRES. PLEASE NOTE: THE QUALITY OF PERMANENT VEGETATION RESTS WITH THE CONTRACTOR. THE TIMING OF SEEDING, PREPARING THE SEEDBED, APPLYING NUTRIENTS, MULCH AND OTHER MANAGEMENT ARE ESSENTIAL. THE SEED APPLICATION RATES IN TABLE 4–3 OF THE STANDARDS ARE REQUIRED WHEN A REPORT OF COMPLIANCE IS REQUESTED PRIOR TO ACTUAL ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT VEGETATION. (UP TO 50% REDUCTION IS 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% EVENLY DISTRIBUTED VEGETATIVE COVER (OF THE SEEDED

### GENERAL MAINTENANCE

1. MAINTENANCE SHALL OCCUR ON A REGULAR BASIS CONSISTENT WITH FAVORABLE PLANT GROWTH SOIL AND CLIMATE CONDITIONS.

2. ALL PROPOSED SEDIMENT BASINS SHALL BE REMOVED OF SILT AND SEDIMENT SO

THAT PROPER CONTACT TIME IS ACHIEVED TO OBTAIN PROPER SEDIMENT REQUIREMENTS. 3. ALL RIP RAP AND CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE RAKED AS REQUIRED TO

MAINTAIN INTENDED USE. 4. WHEN IT BECOMES NECESSARY, THE OWNER SHALL INFORM THE CONTRACTORS OF

UNSATISFACTORY CONDITION OR EROSION AND SEDIMENT DEVICES. AT SUCH TIME THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMPROVE THE CONDITIONS OF SAID DEVICES TO MEET WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE OWNER.

5. SHOULD UNFORESEEN EROSION CONDITIONS DEVELOP DURING CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ACTION TO REMEDY SUCH CONDITIONS AND TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO ADJACENT PROPERTIES AS A RESULT OF INCREASED RUNOFF AND/OR SEDIMENT DISPLACEMENT.

6. SEEDED AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN WASHED AWAY SHALL BE FILLED AND GRADED AS NECESSARY AND THEN RESEEDED. THE PROCEDURE SHALL BE REPEATED AFTER

EACH STORM OR UNTIL NO MORE SIGNS OF EROSION ARE EVIDENT. 7. CONTROL MEASURES SHALL APPLY TO SUBSEQUENT OWNERS IF TITLE IS CONVEYED.

8. THE OWNER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTENANCE OF SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES DURING AND AFTER CONSTRUCTION.

## STANDARDS FOR DUST CONTROL

During construction activity the following methods should be considered:

a) Calcium Chloride - Shall be in a loose, dry granular form fine enough to use in a standard seed spreader, at a rate that will keep the subject surface moist, but not cause plant damage or pollution by saturation if used on steep slopes other measures shall be taken to insure protection from contamination into streams storm sewers or accumulating around plant life

b) Sprinkling - shall be of non-contaminated water sprinkled at a rate to wet the subject surface, but not to cause erosion or ponding - impoundment

Other methods acceptable are listed in "the Standards For Soil Erosion And Sediment Control for the State of New Jersey" Issue April 1987 Section 4:10.1

AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN NEW JERSEY.

**SOIL EROSION NOTES:** 

1. ALL SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY MAJOR SOIL DISTURBANCES, OR IN THEIR PROPER SEQUENCE AND MAINTAINED UNTIL PERMANENT PROTECTION

2. ANY DISTURBED AREAS THAT WILL BE LEFT EXPOSED MORE THAN 30 DAYS AND NOT SUBJECT TO CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC, WILL IMMEDIATELY RECEIVE A TEMPORARY SEEDING. IF THE SEASON PREVENTS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A TEMPORARY COVER, THE DISTURBED AREAS WILL BE MULCHED WITH STRAW, OR EQUIVALENT MATERIAL, AT A RATE OF TWO (2) TONS PER ACRE, ACCORDING TO STATE

3. PERMANENT VEGETATION SHALL BE SEEDED OR SODDED ON ALL EXPOSED AREAS WITHIN TEN (10) DAYS AFTER FINAL GRADING. MULCH WILL BE USED FOR PROTECTION UNTIL SEEDING IS ESTABLISHED. 4. ALL WORK SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STATE STANDARDS FOR SOIL EROSION

5. A SUB-BASE COURSE WILL BE APPLIED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING ROUGH GRADING AND INSTALLATION OF IMPROVEMENTS IN ORDER TO STABILIZE STREETS, ROADS, DRIVEWAYS AND PARKING AREAS. IN AREAS WHERE NO UTILITIES ARE PRESENT, THE SUB-BASE SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN 15

6. IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING INITIAL DISTURBANCE OR ROUGH GRADING ALL CRITICAL AREAS SUBJECT TO EROSION (I.E.: STEEP SLOPES, ROADWAY EMBANKMENTS) WILL RECEIVE A TEMPORARY SEEDING IN COMBINATION WITH STRAW MULCH OR A SUITABLE EQUIVALENT, AT A RATE OF TWO (2) TONS PER ACRE,

7. ANY STEEP SLOPES RECEIVING PIPELINE INSTALLATION WILL BE BACKFILLED AND STABILIZED DAILY, AS THE INSTALLATION PROCEEDS (I.E.: SLOPES GREATER THAT 3:1)

8. TRAFFIC CONTROL STANDARDS REQUIRE THE INSTALLATION OF A 50-X30-X1-PAD OF 1 1/2- OR 2- STONE, AT ALL CONSTRUCTION DRIVEWAYS, IMMEDIATELY AFTER INITIAL SITE DISTURBANCE.

9. IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD 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.

10. THE MERCER COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT SHALL BE NOTIFIED 48 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF ANY LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITY. 11. AT THE TIME WHEN THE 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 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.

12. IN THAT NJSA 4:24-39 ET SEQ., REQUIRES THAT NO CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY BE ISSUED BEFORE THE PROVISIONS OF THE CERTIFIED PLAN FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH FOR PERMANENT MEASURES, ALL SITE WORK FOR SITE PLANS AND ALL WORK AROUND INDIVIDUAL LOTS IN SUBDIVISIONS, WILL HAVE TO BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO THE DISTRICT ISSUING A REPORT OF COMPLIANCE FOR THE ISSUANCE OF A CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY BY THE

13. CONDUIT OUTLET PROTECTION MUST BE INSTALLED AT ALL REQUIRED OUTFALLS PRIOR TO THE

14. ANY CHANGES TO THE CERTIFIED SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN 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 & SEDIMENT

15. THE MERCER COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT SHALL BE NOTIFIED OF ANY CHANGES IN

16. MULCHING TO THE STANDARDS IS REQUIRED FOR OBTAINING A CONDITIONAL REPORT OF COMPLIANCE, CONDITIONALS ARE ONLY ISSUED WHEN THE SEASON PROHIBITS SEEDING. 17. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR KEEPING ALL ADJACENT ROADS CLEAN DURING LIFE OF

18. THE DEVELOPER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REMEDIATING ANY EROSION OR SEDIMENT PROBLEMS THAT ARISE AS A RESULT OF ONGOING CONSTRUCTION AT THE REQUEST OF THE MERCER COUNTY SOIL

19. HYDROSEEDING IS A TWO STEP PROCESS. THE FIRST STEP INCLUDES SEED, FERTILIZER, LIME, ETC., ALONG WITH MINIMAL AMOUNTS OF MULCH TO PROMOTE CONSISTENCY, GOOD SEED TO SOIL CONTACT, AND GIVE A VISUAL INDICATION OF COVERAGE. UPON COMPLETION OF SEEDING OPERATION, HYDROMULCH SHOULD BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 1500 LBS. PER ACRE IN SECOND STEP. IE USE OF HYDRO-MULCH, AS OPPOSED TO STRAW, IS LIMITED TO OPTIMUM SEEDING DATES AS LISTED IN THE STANDARDS.

MERCER COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT 508 HUGHES DRIVE HAMILTON SQUARE, N.J. 08690

### CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

1. MOBILIZATION 2 DAYS

2. CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FACILITIES. 1 WEEK

3. CONSTRUCT OUTFLOW STRUCTURE WITH TEMPORARY SEDIMENT RISER ON OUTFLOW STRUCTURE. CONSTRUCT AND IMMEDIATELY STABILIZE SEDIMENT BASIN. 1 WEEK

4. DEMO, CLEAR AND GRUB SITE 3 DAYS

5. INSTALL UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE STRUCTURES. 1 WEEK

6. CONSTRUCT BUILDING ADDITION, SIDEWALK, & CURB. 6 MONTHS

7. INSTALL PAVING 2 DAYS

8. ESTABLISH PERMANENT COVER AND LANDSCAPING. 1 WEEK

9. COLLECT SILT AND SEDIMENT AND PLACE ON SITE. REMOVE TEMPORARY SEDIMENT RISER AND STONE FROM OUTFLOW STRUCTURE AND FIT WITH VORTECHNICS CONE, TRASH RACK & CONC. PAD. 1 DAY

10. REMOVE SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES. 1 DAYS.

ESTIMATED TOTAL TIME OF CONSTRUCTION 9 MONTHS

# SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENT **CONTROL DETAILS**

### NORTH CLINTON CHURCH OF CHRIST

PLATE 215, BLOCK 21501, LOT 31 & BLOCK 21503, LOTS 9, 10 & 11

**CITY OF TRENTON** COUNTY OF MERCER, STATE OF NEW JERSEY

> SITE CIVIL ENGINEERING 213 CHERRY TREE COURT FRANKLINVILLE, NEW JERSEY 08322 (856) 885 - 8679 FAX (856) 513 - 6594

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