

Prevent Sediment and Erosion Problems:

- Keep the storm sewer systems clean by keeping the streets clean
- Install and maintain temporary controls denoted on the certified plan – sediment barriers, stabilized construction accesses and storm sewer inlet protection
- Seed, mulch and tack all disturbed soil
- Adhere to certified plan designs

Inspections:

Sites are routinely inspected for compliance. Plans are required to be ONSITE at all times. Contact your inspector with any questions.

Reports of Compliance:

A report of compliance is required from Freehold SCD before the municipal construction official can issue a Certificate of Occupancy. Inspection requests are to be faxed to the District at 732-683-9140 with 3-5 days notice.



The Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey provide the technical basis for development of plans for soil erosion and sediment control during construction and for certification of such plans by the Freehold Soil Conservation District, as required by the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Act, Chapter 251.

Copies of the *Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey* are available through the Freehold SCD office for a nominal fee.

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Freehold Soil Conservation District

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Freehold Soil
Conservation District

3 Reasons Why You Should Control Erosion On Construction Sites



1. The Land



Land disturbing activities for construction are primary causes of accelerated erosion in New Jersey. The rate of erosion can vary from almost nothing on lands where good conservation practices are used to over 100 tons of soil per acre per year on some poorly managed areas.

Many contractors and developers find that erosion control is a sound investment and that taking a pro-active approach to erosion control can save both time and money. It is expensive to re-grade a site and to remove sediment from damaged areas, and it's even more costly if erosion occurs after site work is completed.

The Facts:

- Sedimentation destroys wildlife habitat
- Sediment reduces property values
- Sediment can carry harmful pollutants
- Soil erosion removes the most valuable soils needed to grow plants and food
- Soil erosion removes soil that cannot be replaced for generations

2. The Water

Sediment is the number one pollutant, by volume, in New Jersey. Sediment can quickly fill rivers, lakes and reservoirs, reducing fish populations and storage capacities of municipal water supplies.

Treating drinking water that is high in sediment increases the cost of treatment, which ultimately is passed on to you — THE CONSUMER. Erosion and sedimentation control practices can significantly reduce the amount of soil leaving a construction site.



"Taking a pro-active approach to erosion control can save both time and money!"

3. The Law

Uncontrolled soil erosion is a major concern in New Jersey because of its effect on the environment. The intent of the **Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Act , Chapter 251** is to reduce the danger from storm water run off, to retard non point source pollution from sediment and to conserve and protect the land, water and other natural resources of the State.

Compliance: Once your soil erosion and sediment control plan has been certified by Freehold SCD, keep in mind the following:

- Pre-construction Meeting:** We highly recommend that you schedule a pre-construction meeting with Freehold SCD to review the requirements of the soil erosion and sediment control plan.
- Know Your Plan:** If site changes are required after your plans are certified, you should submit a revised plan to the District, BEFORE the changes are made on site. Follow the 20 SESC Notes.
- 72-Hour Notice:** Notify Freehold SCD at least 72 hours prior to any soil disturbance by mail or by FAX at 732-683-9140.