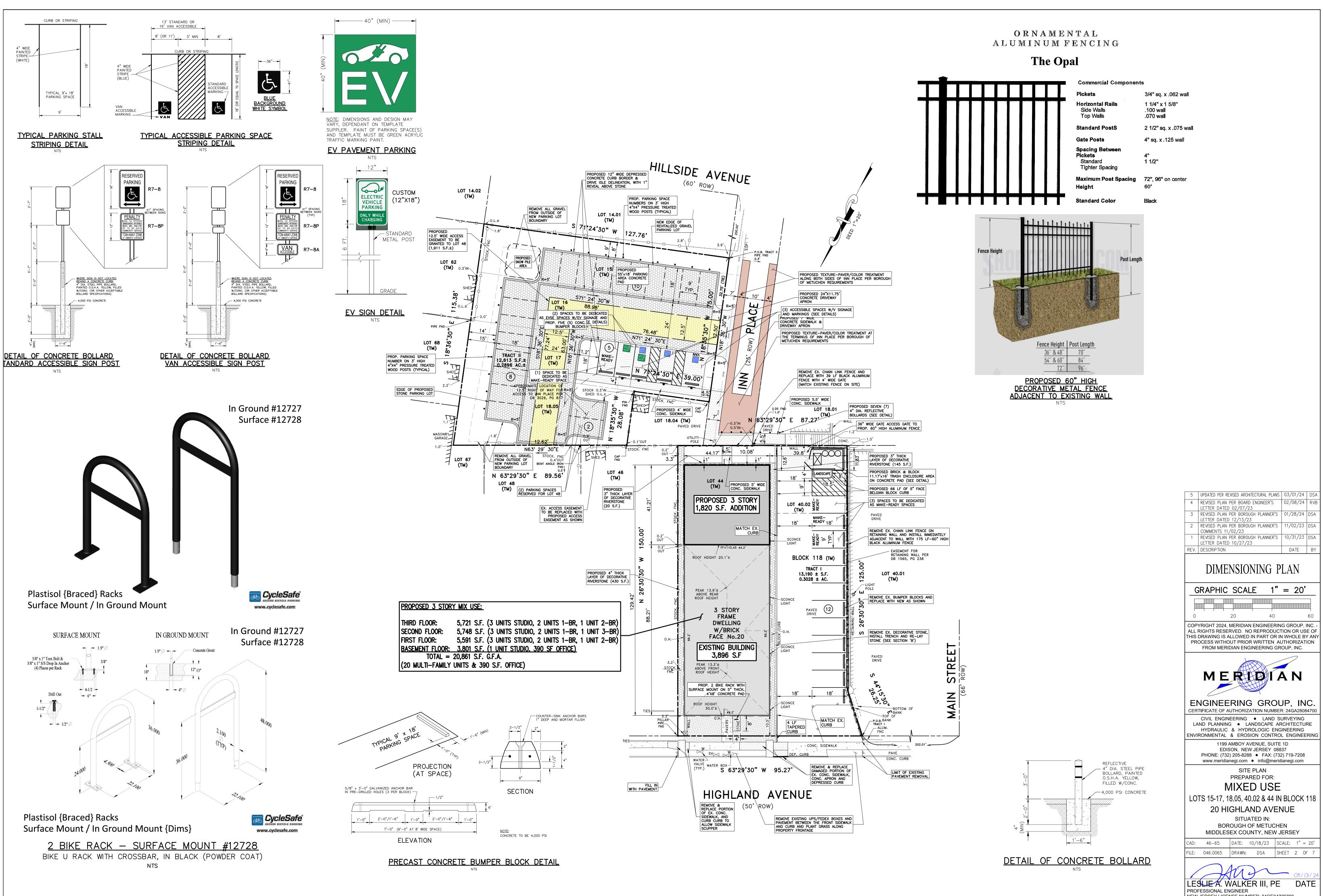


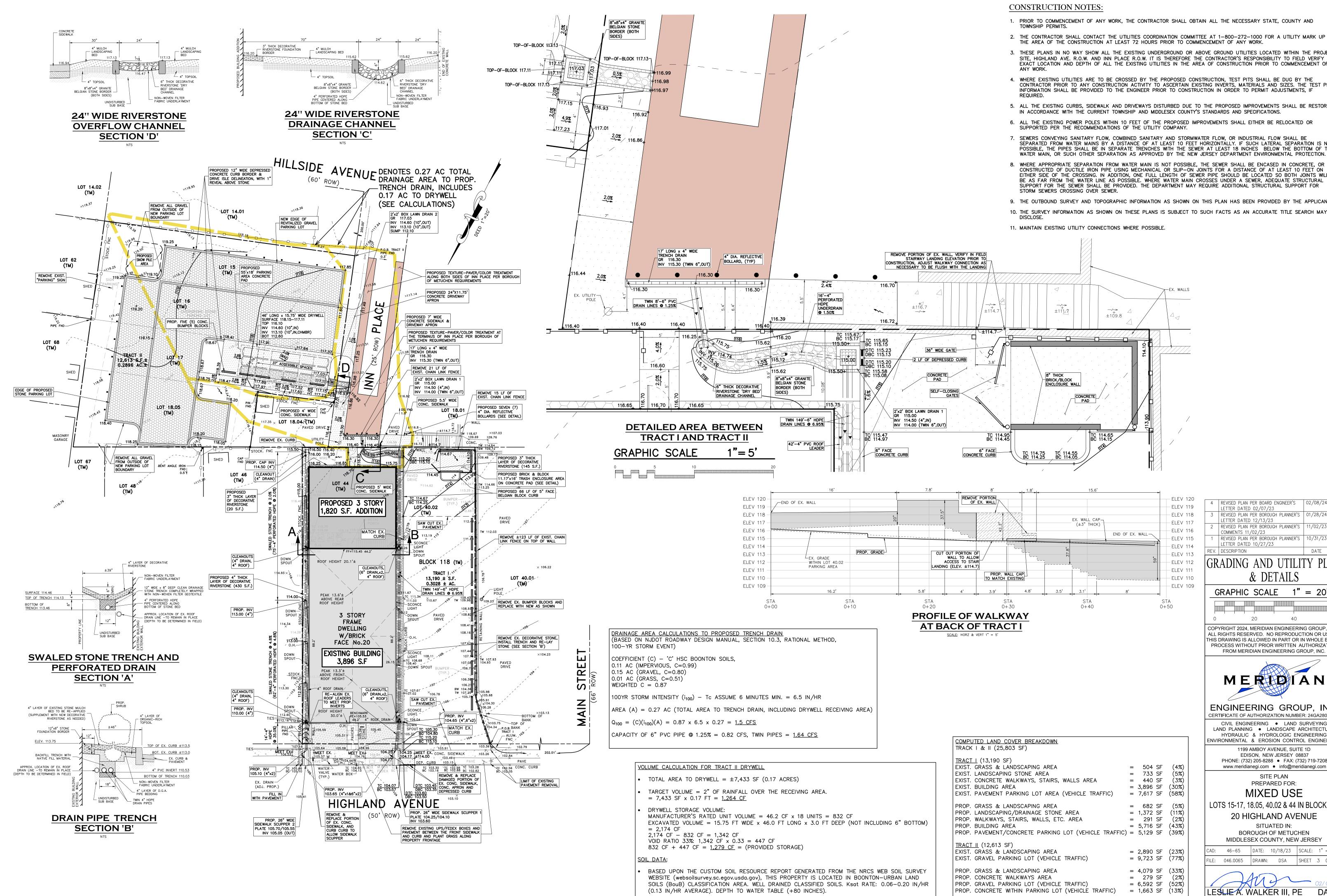
KENTON, NO UGUAS				

N/A - NOT APPLICABLE

NEW JERSEY LICENSE NUMBER: 24GE04729700



NEW JERSEY LICENSE NUMBER: 24GE04729700

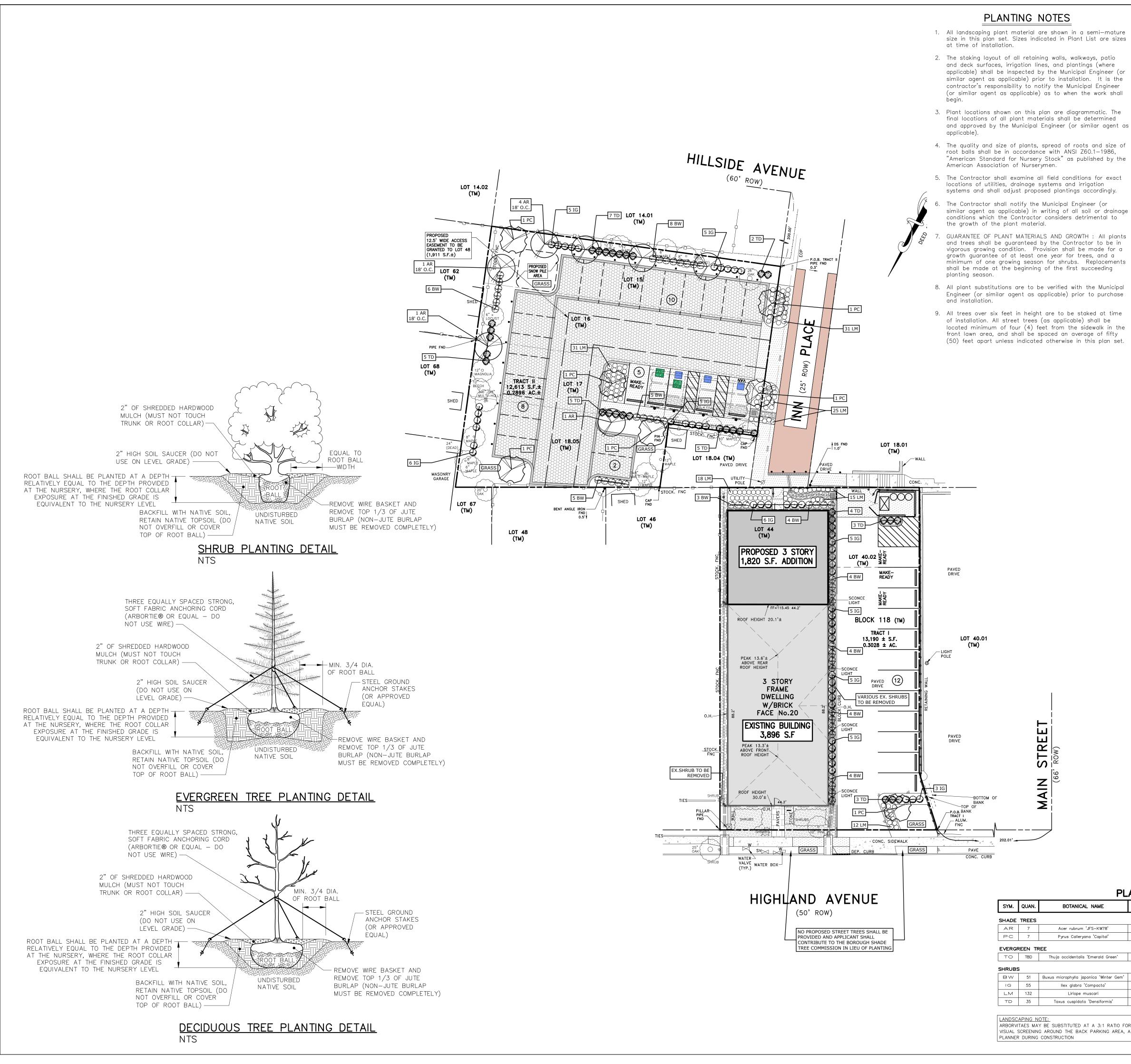


- 1. PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORK, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN ALL THE NECESSARY STATE, COUNTY AND
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE UTILITIES COORDINATION COMMITTEE AT 1-800-272-1000 FOR A UTILITY MARK UP IN
- 3. THESE PLANS IN NO WAY SHOW ALL THE EXISTING UNDERGROUND OR ABOVE GROUND UTILITIES LOCATED WITHIN THE PROJECT SITE, HIGHLAND AVE. R.O.W. AND INN PLACE R.O.W. IT IS THEREFORE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO FIELD VERIFY THE EXACT LOCATION AND DEPTH OF ALL THE EXISTING UTILITIES IN THE AREA OF CONSTRUCTION PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF
- 4. WHERE EXISTING UTILITIES ARE TO BE CROSSED BY THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION, TEST PITS SHALL BE DUG BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY TO ASCERTAIN EXISTING INVERTS, MATERIALS AND SIZES. THE TEST PIT INFORMATION SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION IN ORDER TO PERMIT ADJUSTMENTS, IF
- 5. ALL THE EXISTING CURBS, SIDEWALK AND DRIVEWAYS DISTURBED DUE TO THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS SHALL BE RESTORED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT TOWNSHIP AND MIDDLESEX COUNTY'S STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- 6. ALL THE EXISTING POWER POLES WITHIN 10 FEET OF THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS SHALL EITHER BE RELOCATED OR
- 7. SEWERS CONVEYING SANITARY FLOW, COMBINED SANITARY AND STORMWATER FLOW, OR INDUSTRIAL FLOW SHALL BE SEPARATED FROM WATER MAINS BY A DISTANCE OF AT LEAST 10 FEET HORIZONTALLY. IF SUCH LATERAL SEPARATION IS NOT POSSIBLE, THE PIPES SHALL BE IN SEPARATE TRENCHES WITH THE SEWER AT LEAST 18 INCHES BELOW THE BOTTOM OF THE
- 8. WHERE APPROPRIATE SEPARATION FROM WATER MAIN IS NOT POSSIBLE, THE SEWER SHALL BE ENCASED IN CONCRETE, OR CONSTRUCTED OF DUCTILE IRON PIPE USING MECHANICAL OR SLIP-ON JOINTS FOR A DISTANCE OF AT LEAST 10 FEET ON EITHER SIDE OF THE CROSSING. IN ADDITION, ONE FULL LENGTH OF SEWER PIPE SHOULD BE LOCATED SO BOTH JOINTS WILL BE AS FAR FROM THE WATER LINE AS POSSIBLE. WHERE WATER MAIN CROSSES UNDER A SEWER, ADEQUATE STRUCTURAL SUPPORT FOR THE SEWER SHALL BE PROVIDED. THE DEPARTMENT MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL STRUCTURAL SUPPORT FOR
- 9. THE OUTBOUND SURVEY AND TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION AS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN HAS BEEN PROVIDED BY THE APPLICANT.
- 10. THE SURVEY INFORMATION AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS IS SUBJECT TO SUCH FACTS AS AN ACCURATE TITLE SEARCH MAY

COMPUTED LAND COVER BREAKDOWN TRACK I & II (25,803 SF)				
TRACT I (13,190 SF) EXIST. GRASS & LANDSCAPING AREA EXIST. LANDSCAPING STONE AREA EXIST. CONCRETE WALKWAYS, STAIRS, WALLS AREA EXIST. BUILDING AREA EXIST. PAVEMENT PARKING LOT AREA (VEHICLE TRAFFIC)	= = =	504 733 440 3,896 7,617	SF SF SF	(5%) (3%) (30%)
PROP. GRASS & LANDSCAPING AREA PROP. LANDSCAPING/DRAINAGE STONE AREA PROP. WALKWAYS, STAIRS, WALLS, ETC. AREA PROP. BUILDING AREA PROP. PAVEMENT/CONCRETE PARKING LOT (VEHICLE TRAFFIC)	= = =	682 1,372 291 5,716 5,129	SF SF SF	(11%) (2%) (43%)
<u>TRACT II</u> (12,613 SF) EXIST. GRASS & LANDSCAPING AREA EXIST. GRAVEL PARKING LOT (VEHICLE TRAFFIC)		2,890 9,723		
PROP. GRASS & LANDSCAPING AREA PROP. CONCRETE WALKWAYS AREA PROP. GRAVEL PARKING LOT (VEHICLE TRAFFIC) PROP. CONCRETE WITHIN PARKING LOT (VEHICLE TRAFFIC)	=	4,079 279 6,592 1,663	SF SF	(2%) (52%)

4 REVISED PLAN PER BOARD ENGINEER'S	02/08/24 RVB		
LETTER DATED 02/07/23 3 REVISED PLAN PER BOROUGH PLANNER'S LETTER DATED 12/13/23	01/28/24 DSA		
LETTER DATED 12/13/23 2 REVISED PLAN PER BOROUGH PLANNER'S COMMENTS 11/02/23	11/02/23 DSA		
1 REVISED PLAN PER BOROUGH PLANNER'S LETTER DATED 10/27/23	10/31/23 DSA		
REV. DESCRIPTION	DATE BY		
GRADING AND UTILI	TY PLAN		
& DETAILS			
GRAPHIC SCALE 1"	= 20'		
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COPYRIGHT 2024, MERIDIAN ENGINEERIN ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. NO REPRODUC THIS DRAWING IS ALLOWED IN PART OR I PROCESS WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN A FROM MERIDIAN ENGINEERING GF	TION OR USE OF N WHOLE BY ANY UTHORIZATION		
ENGINEERING GROU CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION NUMBE CIVIL ENGINEERING • LAND S	R: 24GA28084700 URVEYING		
LAND PLANNING • LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE HYDRAULIC & HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING ENVIRONMENTAL & EROSION CONTROL ENGINEERING			
1199 AMBOY AVENUE, SUITE EDISON, NEW JERSEY 088 PHONE: (732) 205-8288 • FAX: (73 www.meridianegi.com • info@meric	337 2) 719-7208		
SITE PLAN			
PREPARED FOR: MIXED USE			
LOTS 15-17, 18.05, 40.02 & 44 IN BLOCK 118			
20 HIGHLAND AVENUE			
SITUATED IN: BOROUGH OF METUCHEN			
MIDDLESEX COUNTY, NEW			
CAD: 46-65 DATE: 10/18/23 S	CALE: 1" = 20'		
FILE: 046.0065 DRAWN: DSA SI	HEET 3 OF 7		
An	02/08/24		
LESLIE A. WALKER III, PE PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER NEW JERSEY LICENSE NUMBER: 24GE047			

NEW JERSEY LICENSE NUMBER: 24GE04729700



- 1. All landscaping plant material are shown in a semi-mature 10. All landscape areas, either newly created or in existing 17. All water applied to planted or lawn areas shall be free size in this plan set. Sizes indicated in Plant List are sizes from impurities harmful to vegetation and applied at a rate areas that require repair shall be provided with a 4" thick of five gallons of water per square yard of plant pit. all minimum topsoil layer if none less than 4" are present and watering is the responsibility of the applicant. shall be temporarily seeding during construction at the 2. The staking layout of all retaining walls, walkways, patio rates and applications as specified in the 'Temporary 18. Backfill material for raised plant beds shall consist of and deck surfaces, irrigation lines, and plantings (where Stabilization Specs' notation of the Soil Erosion and natural loam topsoil, free from subsoil, and shall be applicable) shall be inspected by the Municipal Engineer (or Sediment Control Details within this plan set. If lawns are obtained from an area which has never been stripped. similar agent as applicable) prior to installation. It is the to be provided, seed at the rates and applications as Topsoil shall have been removed from a depth of no more contractor's responsibility to notify the Municipal Engineer specified in the 'Permanent Stabilization Specs' notation of than 1 foot, or less if subsoil is encountered. Topsoil shall (or similar agent as applicable) as to when the work shall the soil erosion and sediment control details within this be of uniform quality, free from hard clods, stiff clay hard plan set. pan, sods, partially disintegrated stone, lime cement, tar residues, chips or any other undesirable material.
- 3. Plant locations shown on this plan are diagrammatic. The final locations of all plant materials shall be determined and approved by the Municipal Engineer (or similar agent as

- 11. All side slopes and bottoms of intermittent water-containing structures (such as grassed waterways or detention basins, if applicable) shall be provided with 6" thick minimum topsoil layers and shall be seeding at the rates and applications as specified in the 'Intermittent Waterways — Permanent Seeding Specs' notation of the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Details within this plan set.
- 12. The Contractor shall lime, fertilize and mulch all landscape areas at the rate specified by the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Permanent Stabilization notes within this plan set.
- 13. It is the Contractor's responsibility to determine soil acidity levels of the underlying soils of the new lawn areas. A PH level of 4 or less will require a new 12" minimum layer of soil with a PH of 5 or greater before the topsoil is applied. The acidic underlying soil shall either be ameliorated by scarifying 12" of the soil and adding limestone until the soil is no longer acidic or a new layer will be applied on top, which ever is most applicable.
- 14. No soil shall be placed atop the planting rootball and the root collar must be exposed. Wire baskets and the top  $\frac{1}{3}$ of jute burlap are to be removed prior to backfilling the planting pit. Any material other than jute burlap must be removed completely. The sub-soil should not be disturbed directly under the root ball platform.
- 15. The Contractor shall fertilize all landscaping plant material with 5-10-5 fertilizer, or approved equal, at the rate specified by the manufacturer.
- 16 All tree pits, plant beds and ground cover areas shall be mulched to a 3-inch depth (after settlement) with shredded hardwood mulch. Shredded hardwood mulch with a maximum of one (1) inch of mulch shall be placed within twelve (12) inches of tree trunks. The mulch should not come in contact with the trunk or the root collar. The mulch shall have no leaves, weeds, branches, shavings, twigs over  $\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter, or foreign material such as stones,

- 18. All proposed trees (as applicable) should be provided with anchoring and stakes. Anchoring must be cord made of strong, soft fabric material (NO WIRE). All anchoring and stakes must be removed after one (1) year.
- 19. Areas disturbed by landscape operations shall be graded to match existing. Topsoil and seed as required.
- 20. Provide Tree protection fencing as specified in the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Details within this plan set.
- 21. Plant material shown in a mass or touching each other shall be allowed to grow together to perform as a screen or hedge. DO NOT PRUNE OR SHEAR INTO INDIVIDUAL FREE-STANDING PLANTS OR TREES!!!
- 22. FALL HAZARD NOTES: All plant materials that are known or suspected to have a Fall Planting Hazard shall be dug, transplanted and installed during the Spring Planting season only!! The following plant species are known to have a Fall Planting Hazard:
  - Acer rubrum & vars. Betula varieties Carpinus varieties Cornus varieties Crataegus varieties Koelreuteria Liquidambar styraciflua Liriodendron tulipifera Magnolia varieties

Platanus acerifolia Prunus – all stone fruits Pyrus – all pears Quercus - all oaks Salix – weeping varieties Styrax japonica Tilia tomentosa Zelkova varieties

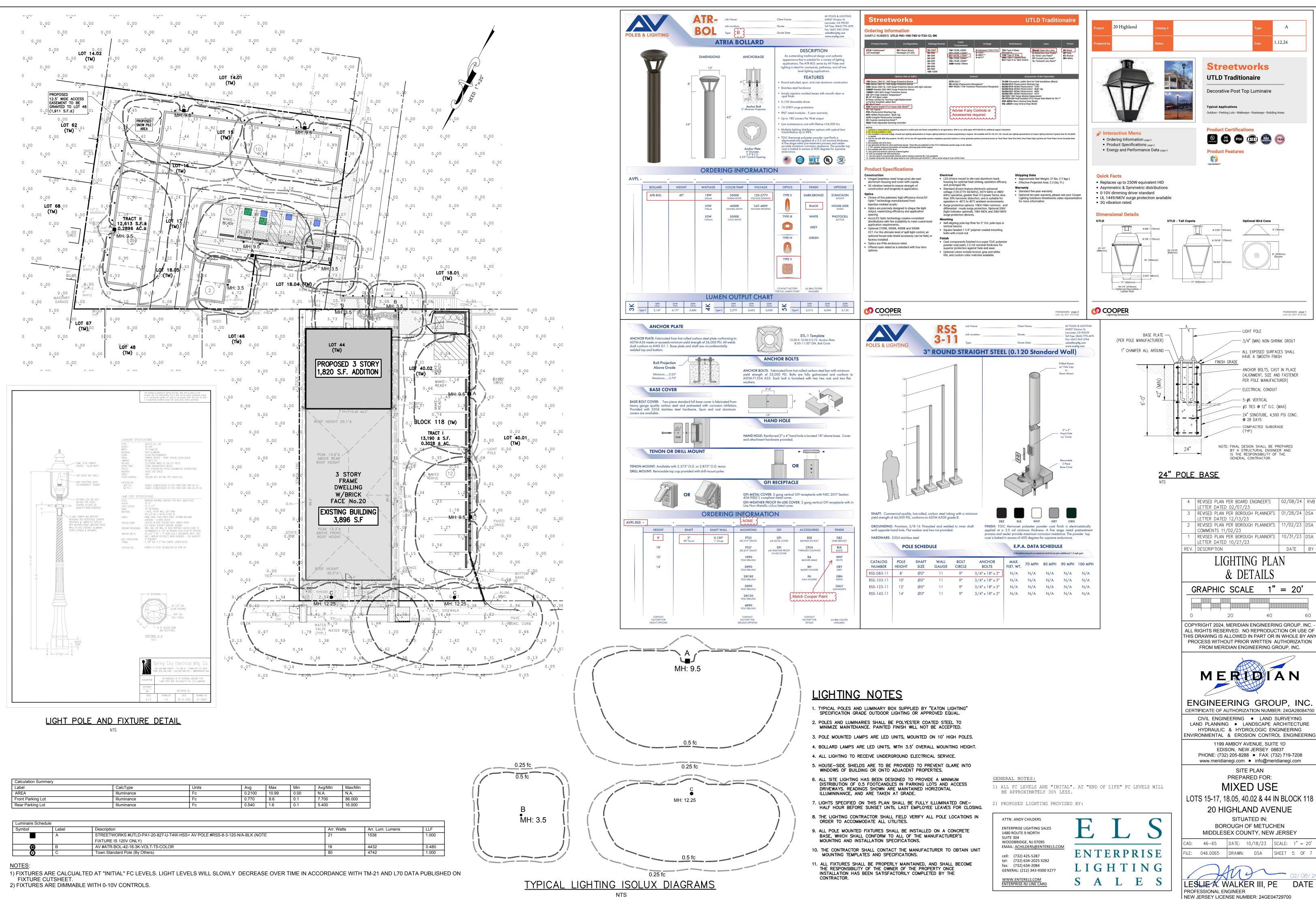
- 23. This drawing is to be used for Landscaping development purposes only.
- 24. All landscaping procedures and applications as indicated in this plan set shall be performed in strict compliance with the Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey.

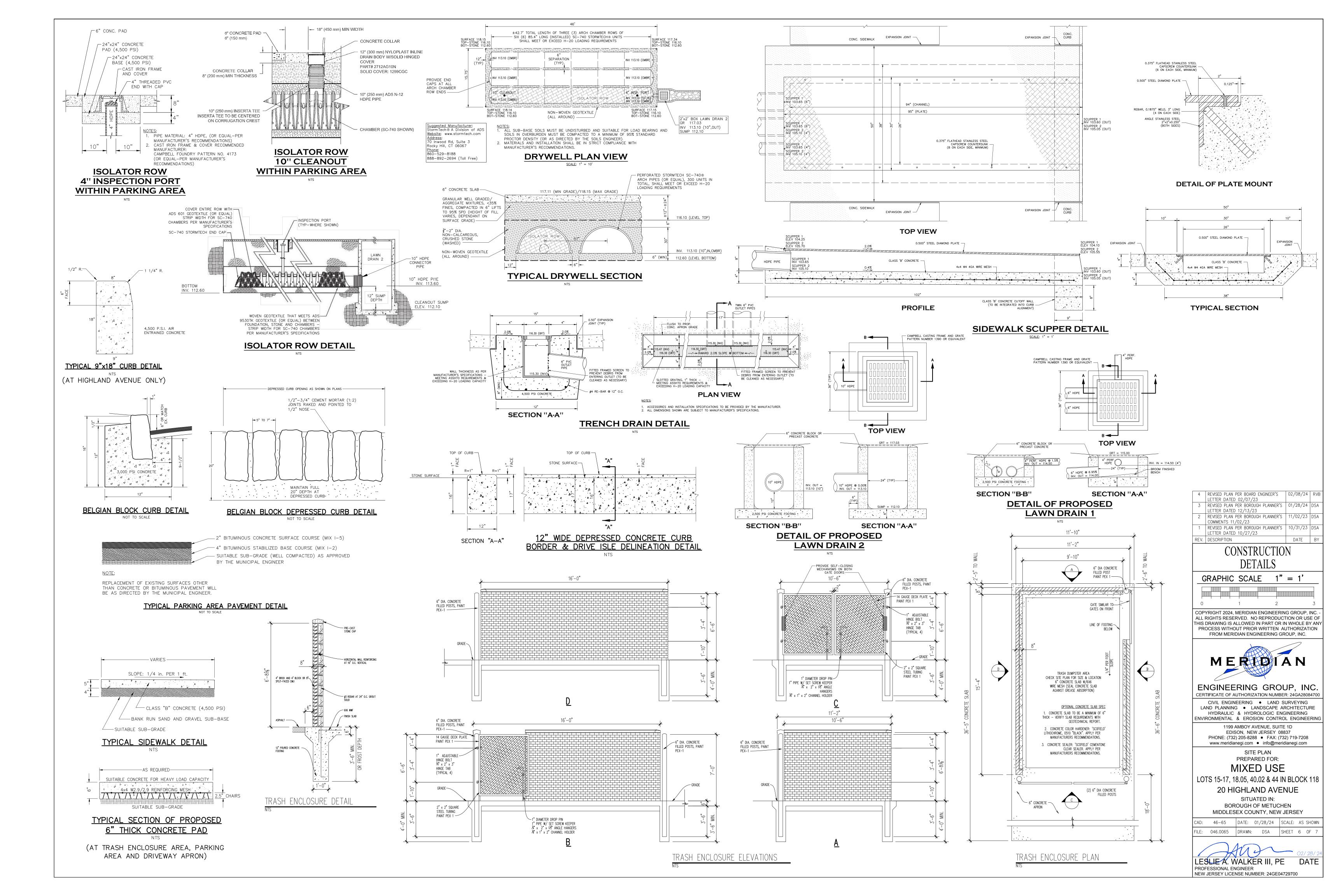
4 REVISED PLAN PER BOARD ENGINEER'S LETTER DATED 02/07/23	02/08/24	RVB		
3 REVISED PLAN PER BOROUGH PLANNER'S LETTER DATED 12/13/23	01/28/24	DSA		
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1 REVISED PLAN PER BOROUGH PLANNER'S LETTER DATED 10/27/23	10/31/23	DSA		
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LAND PLANNING • LANDSCAPE AF		RE		
HYDRAULIC & HYDROLOGIC ENC ENVIRONMENTAL & EROSION CONTRO		RING		
1199 AMBOY AVENUE, SUITE EDISON, NEW JERSEY 088				
PHONE: (732) 205-8288 • FAX: (73 www.meridianegi.com • info@merid	2) 719-7208			
SITE PLAN				
PREPARED FOR:				
MIXED USE				
LOTS 15-17, 18.05, 40.02 & 44 IN BLOCK 118				
20 HIGHLAND AVE	NUE			
	- NI			
BOROUGH OF METUCH MIDDLESEX COUNTY, NEW J				
CAD: 46-65 DATE: 10/18/23 S	CALE: 1" =	20'		
FILE: 046.0065 DRAWN: DSA Sł	HEET 4 OI	- 7		
Ang	- O2/C	) <u>8/2</u> 4		

NEW JERSEY LICENSE NUMBER: 24GE04729700

PLA	NT LIST			
NICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	PLANTING SIZE	REMARKS	MATURE SIZE
rum 'JFS-KW78'	Armstrong Gold Maple Tree	2.5" Cal.	B&B	40' Tall X 12' Wide
Illeryana 'Capital'	Capital Pear Tree	2.5" Cal.	B&B	25—35' Tall X 8—12' Wide
ntalis 'Emerald Green'	Emerald Green Arborvitae	6' Tall	B&B	10—15' Tall X 3—4' Wide
la japonica 'Winter Gem'	Winter Gem Boxwood	24" High	B&B	5' Tall X 3—4' Wide
bra 'Compacta'	Compact Inkberry	36" High	B&B	4' Tall X 4' Wide
ope muscari	Big Blue Lilyturf	12" High	#1 Cont.	18—24" Tall X 18—24" Wide
oidata 'Densiformis'	Dense Japanese Yew	36" High	B&B	3-4' Tall X 4-6' Wide
·				

ARBORVITAES MAY BE SUBSTITUTED AT A 3:1 RATIO FOR PROPOSED TREES TO ENHANCE VISUAL SCREENING AROUND THE BACK PARKING AREA, AT THE DIRECTION OF THE BOARD





## PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER FOR SOIL STABILIZATION (reference: Section 4-1. The Standards for Soil Frosion and Sediment Control in NJ. 7th Edition, January 2014,

## 1. Site Preparation

- A. Grade as needed and feasible to permit the use of conventional equipment for seedbed preparation, seeding, mulch application, and mulch anchoring. All grading should be done in accordance with Standard for Land Grading. B. Immediately prior to seeding and topsoil application, the subsoil shall be evaluated for compaction in accordance with the Standard for Land
- C. Topsoil should be handled only when it is dry enough to work without damaging the soil structure. A uniform application to a depth of 5 inches (unsettled) is required on all sites. Topsoil shall be amended with organic matter, as needed, in accordance with the Standard for
- Topsoiling. D. Install needed erosion control practices or facilities such as diversions, grade-stabilization structures, channel stabilization measures,
- sediment basins, and waterways, Seedbed Preparation

### A. Uniformly apply ground limestone and fertilizer to topsoil which has been spread and firmed, according to soil test recommendations such as offered by Rutgers Co-operative Extension Soil sample mailers are available from the local Rutgers Cooperative Extension offices (http://njaes.rutgers.edu/county/). Fertilizer shall be applied at a rate of 500 pounds per acre or 11 pounds per 1,000 square feet of 10-10-10 or equivalent with 50% water insoluble nitrogen unless a soil test indicates otherwise and incorporated into the surface 4 inches. If fertilizer is not incorporated, apply one-half the rate described above during seedbed preparation and repeat another one-half rate

- application of the same fertilizer within 3 to 5 weeks after seeding. B. Work lime and fertilizer into the topsoil as nearly as practical to a depth of 4 inches with a disc, spring-tooth harrow, or other suitable equipment. The final harrowing or disking operation should be on the general contour. Continue tillage until a reasonable uniform seedbed
- C. High acid producing soil. 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 initiating seedbed reparation. See Standard for Management of High Acid-Producing Soils for specific requirements.

## Seeding

- A. Select a mixture from Table 4-3 or use a mixture recommended by Rutgers Cooperative Extension or Natural Resources Conservation Service which is approved by the Soil Conservation District. Seed germination shall have been tested within 12 months of the planting date. No seed shall be accepted with a germination test date more than 12 months old unless retested. 1. Seeding rates specified are required when a report of compliance is requested prior to actual establishment of permanent vegetation. Up to 50% reduction in rates may be used when permanent vegetation is established prior to a report of compliance inspection. These rates apply to all methods of seeding. Establishing permanent vegetation means 80% vegetative coverage with the specified seed mixture for the seeded area and mowed once. 2. Warm-season mixtures are grasses and legumes which maximize growth at high temperatures, generally 85° F and above. See Table 4-3 mixtures 1 to 7. Planting rates for warm-season grasses shall be the amount of Pure Live Seed (PLS) as determined by germination testing results. 3. Cool-season mixtures are grasses and legumes which maximize growth at temperatures below 85°F. Many grasses become active
- at 65° F. See Table 4-3, mixtures 8-20. Adjustment of planting rates to compensate for the amount of PLS is not required for cool season grasses. B. Conventional Seeding is performed by applying seed uniformly by hand, cyclone (centrifugal) seeder, drop seeder, drill or cultipacker
- seeder. Except for drilled, hydroseeded or cultipacked seedings, seed shall be incorporated into the soil within 24 hours of seedbed preparation 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. D. Hydroseeding is a broadcast seeding method usually involving a truck, or trailer-mounted tank, with an agitation system and hydraulic pump for mixing seed, water and fertilizer and spraying the mix onto the prepared seedbed. Mulch shall not be included in the tank with seed. Shortfibered mulch may be applied with a hydroseeder following seeding (also see Section 4-Mulching below). Hydroseeding is not a preferred seeding method because seed and fertilizer are applied to the surface and not incorporated into the soil. When poor seed to soil contact occurs, there is a reduced seed germination and growth.
- Mulching Mulching is required on all seeding. Mulch will protect against erosion before grass is established and will promote faster and earlier establishment. The existence of vegetation sufficient to control soil erosion shall be deemed compliance with this mulching requirement. Refer to the detail "EXPOSED SOILS STABILIZED WITH MULCH ONLY DURING NON-GROWING SEASON & FOR FASTER ESTABLISHMENT" for application
- Irrigation (where feasible) If soil moisture is deficient supply new seeding with adequate water (a minimum of 1/4 inch applied up to twice a day until vegetation is well established). This is especially true when seedings are made in abnormally dry or hot weather or on droughty sites.
- Topdressing Since soil organic matter content and slow release nitrogen fertilizer (water insoluble) are prescribed in Section 2A - Seedbed Preparation in this Standard, no follow-up of topdressing is mandatory. An exception may be made where gross nitrogen deficiency exists in the soil to the extent that turf failure may develop. In that instance, topdress with 10-10-10 or equivalent at 300 pounds per acre or 7 pounds per 1,000 square feet every 3 to 5 weeks until the gross nitrogen deficiency in the turf is ameliorated.
- Establishing Permanent Vegetative Stabilization 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 are required when a Report of Compliance is requested prior to actual establishment of permanent vegetation. Up to 50% reduction in 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% vegetative cover (of the seeded species) and mowed once. Note this designation of mowed once does not guarantee the permanency of the turf should other maintenance factors be neglected or otherwise mismanaged.

## TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER FOR SOIL STABILIZATION (reference: Section 7-1, The Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in NJ, 7th Edition, January 2014)

- Site Preparation A. Grade as needed and feasible to permit the use of conventional equipment for seedbed preparation, seeding, mulch application, and mulch anchoring. All grading should be done in accordance with Standards for Land Grading, pg. 19-1. B. Install needed erosion control practices or facilities such as diversions, grade stabilization structures, channel stabilization measures, sediment basins, and waterways. See Standards 11 through 42. C. Immediately prior to seeding, the surface should be scarified 6" to 12" where there has been soil compaction. This practice is permissible only where there is no danger to underground utilities (cables, irrigation systems, etc.).
- Seedbed Preparation A. Apply ground limestone and fertilizer according to soil test recommendations such as offered by Rutgers Co-operative Extension. Soil sample mailers are available from the local Rutgers Cooperative Extension offices. Fertilizer shall be applied at the rate of 500 pounds per acre or 11 pounds per 1,000 square feet of 10-20-10 or equivalent with 50% water insoluble nitrogen unless a soil test indicates otherwise. Limestone rates shall be established by soil testing only. Calcium carbonate is the equivalent and standard for measuring the ability of liming materials to neutralize soil acidity and supply calcium and magnesium to grasses and legumes.
- 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 disking operation should be on the general contour. Continue tillage until a reasonable uniform seedbed is prepared. Inspect seedbed just before seeding. If traffic has left the soil compacted, the area must be retilled in accordance with the above. D. Soils high in sulfides or having a pH of 4 or less refer to Standard for Management of High Acid Producing Soils, pg. 1-1. Seeding

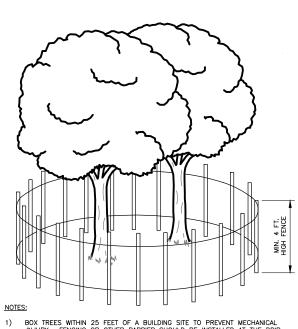
## Select seed from recommendations in table below. TEMPORARY SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS (PLANT HARDINESS ZONE 6B):

COOL SEASON GRASSES			
SEED SELECTIONS	SEEDING RATES	SEEDING DEPTH	OPTIMAL PLANTING PERIODS:
1. PERENNIAL RYEGRASS	100 LBS./AC (1.0 LBS./1,000 S.F.)	0.5" (1" IN SANDY SOILS)	MARCH 1 TO MAY 15 & AUGUST 15 TO OCTOBER 1
2. SPRING OATS	86 LBS./AC (2.0 LBS./1,000 S.F.)	1.0" (2" IN SANDY SOILS)	MARCH 1 TO MAY 15 & AUGUST 15 TO OCTOBER 1
3. WINTER BARLEY	96 LBS./AC (2.2 LBS./1,000 S.F.)	1.0" (2" IN SANDY SOILS)	AUGUST 15 TO OCTOBER 1
4. ANNUAL RYEGRASS	100 LBS./AC (1.0 LBS./1,000 S.F.)	0.5" (1" IN SANDY SOILS)	MARCH 15 TO JUNE 1 & AUGUST 1 TO SEPTEMBER 15
5. WINTER CEREAL RYE	112 LBS./AC (2.8 LBS./1,000 S.F.)	1.0" (2" IN SANDY SOILS)	AUGUST 1 TO NOVEMBER 15
WARM SEASON GRASSES			
SEED SELECTIONS	SEEDING RATES	SEEDING DEPTH	OPTIMAL PLANTING PERIODS:
6. PEARL MILLET	20 LBS./AC (0.5 LBS./1,000 S.F.)	1.0" (2" IN SANDY SOILS)	MAY 15 TO AUGUST 15
7. MILLET (GERMAN OR HUNGARIAN	) 30 LBS./AC (07 LBS./1,000 S.F.)	1.0" (2" IN SANDY SOILS)	MAY 15 TO AUGUST 15

Seeding rate for warm season grass, selections 5 - 7 shall be adjusted to reflect the amount of Pure Line Seed (PLS) as determined by a germination test result. No adjustment is required for cool season grasses

May be planted throughout summer if soil moisture is adequate or seeded area can be irrigated. Plant Hardiness Zone. (see figure 7-1, pg. 7-4)

- E. Conventional Seeding. Apply seed uniformly by hand, cyclone (centrifugal) seeder, drop seeder, drill or cultipacker seeder. 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. -. Hydroseeding is a broadcast seeding method usually involving a truck or trailer mounted tank, with an agitation system and hydraulic pump for mixing seed, water and fertilizer and spraying the mix onto the prepared seedbed. Mulch shall not be included in the tank with seed. Short fibered mulch may be applied with a hydroseeder following seeding. (also see Section IV Mulching) Hydroseeding is not a preferred seeding method because seed and fertilizer are applied to the surface and not incorporated into the soil. Poor seed to soil contact occurs reducing seed germination and growth. Hydroseeding may be used for areas too steep for conventional equipment to traverse or too obstructed with rocks D. 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
- Mulching Mulching is required on all seeding. Mulch will protect against erosion before grass is established and will promote faster and earlier establishment. The existence of vegetation sufficient to control soil recision shall be deemed compliance with this mulching requirement. Refer to the detail "EXPOSED SOILS STABILIZED WITH MULCH ONLY DURING NON-GROWING SEASON & FOR FASTER ESTABLISHMENT" for application specification

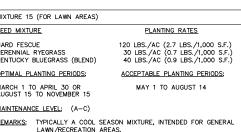


- ) BOX TREES WITHIN 25 FEET OF A BUILDING SITE TO PREVENT MECHANICAL INJURY. FENCING OR OTHER BARRIER SHOULD BE INSTALLED AT THE DRIP LINE OF THE TREE BRANCHES.
- BOARDS WILL NOT BE NAILED TO TREES DURING BUILDING OPERATIONS. FEEDER ROOTS SHOULD NOT BE CUT IN AN AREA INSIDE THE DRIP LINE OF THE TREE BRANCHES.
- DAMAGED TRUNKS OR EXPOSED ROOTS WILL BE PAINTED IMMEDIATELY WITH A GOOD GRADE OF "TREE PAINT". CARE FOR SERIOUS INJURY SHOUL BE PRESCRIBED BY A PROFESSIONAL FORESTER OR LICENSED TREE EXPERT.
- TREE LIMB REMOVAL, WHERE NECESSARY, WILL BE DONE FLUSH TO TRUNK OR MAIN BRANCH AND THAT AREA PAINTED WITH A GOOD GRADE OF TREE

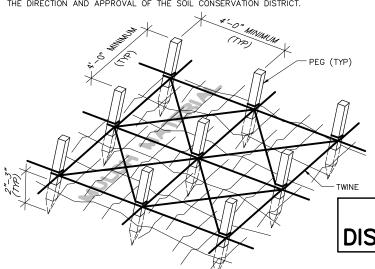
TREE PROTECTION FENCING DETAIL NTS

# PERMANENT STABILIZATION SEED MIXTURES (FROM TABLE 4-3, SSESCNJ) SITE CONDITIONS:

# MAINTENANCE LEVELS:



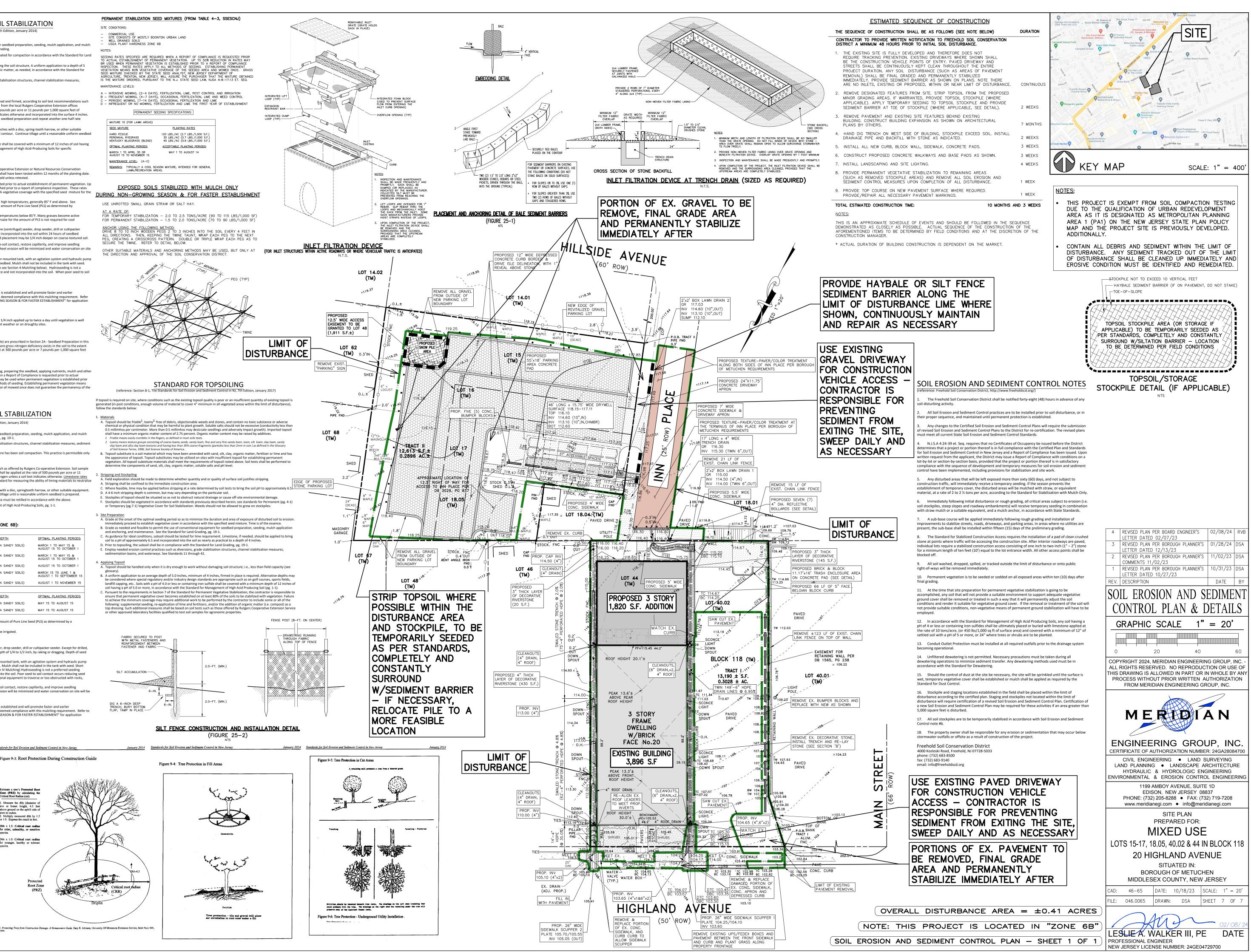
EXPOSED SOILS STABILIZED WITH MULCH ONLY

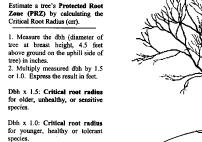


# STANDARD FOR TOPSOILING

- shall have a minimum organic matter content of 2.75 percent. Organic matter content may be raised by additives Friable means easily crumbles in the fingers, as defined in most soils texts.
- 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.
- 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 off-site environmental damage irds for Permanent (pg. 4-1
- B. Grade as needed and feasible to permit the use of conventional equipment for seedbed preparation, seeding, mulch application and anchoring, and maintenance. See the Standard for Land Grading, pg. 19-1.
- soil to a pH of approximately 6.5 and incorporated into the soil as nearly as practical to a depth of 4 inches. D. Prior to topsoiling, the subsoil shall be in compliance with the Standard for Land Grading, pg. 19-1. E. Employ needed erosion control practices such as diversions, grade stabilization structures, channel stabilization measures

B. A uniform application to an average depth of 5.0 inches, minimum of 4 inches, firmed in place is required. Alternative depths ma soil having a pH of 5.0 or more, in accordance with the Standard for Management of High Acid Producing Soil (pg. 1-1). C. Pursuant to the requirements in Section 7 of the Standard for Permanent Vegetative Stabilization, the contractor is responsibl ensure that permanent vegetative cover becomes established on at least 80% of the soils to be stabilized with vegetation. Failur





Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey

Figure 9-3: Root Protection During Construction Guide

