

200' RADIUS / KEY MAP
SCALE: 1" = 200'

PROPERTY OWNERS WITHIN 200':

BLOCK	LOT	OWNER'S NAME & ADDRESS
10	12.03	CURRENT OWNER 152 PRIN-HIGHTSTOWN RD PRINCETON, NJ, 08550
16	2	CURRENT OWNER 39 LINWOOD DR MONROE TOWNSHIP, NJ 08831
16	3	CURRENT OWNER 540 CRANBURY RD, UNIT 408 EAST BRUNSWICK, NJ 08816
16	9	CURRENT OWNER 481 SPOTSW-ENGTWN RD MONROE, NJ 08831
17	1	CURRENT OWNER BOX 31 WINDSOR, NJ 08561

UTILITY COMPANIES TO BE NOTIFIED:

Public Service Electric & Gas Corporate Secretary PO Box 800 Newark, NJ 07101	Cambury Twp. Sewer Utility c/o Van Cleef Engineering Assoc. 4 AAA Drive, Suite 103 Hamilton, NJ 08619
New Jersey American Water Property Manager 1 Water Street Camden, NJ 08102	Verizon Corporate Secretary 540 Broad St. Newark, NJ 07101
	Comcast Cablevision General Manager PO Box 1140 Hightstown, NJ 08520

SIGNAGE REQUIREMENTS

FREESTANDING SIGNS IN THE GC ZONE DISTRICT (150-37 I. SIGNS)
ONE PERMITTED - ONE PROPOSED
PERMITTED AREA = 50 SF
PROPOSED AREA = 24 SF
PERMITTED HEIGHT = 15 FT.
PROPOSED HEIGHT = 8 FT.

WALL SIGNS IN THE GC ZONE DISTRICT (150-37 H. SIGNS)
TWO PERMITTED
PERMITTED AREA = 5% FACADE
PROPOSED AREA = 5% FACADE

ZONING SCHEDULE - GC GENERAL COMMERCIAL

SITE DATA	REQUIRED	EXISTING	PROPOSED
MINIMUM LOT AREA	3 ACRES	1.482 ACRES *	1.482 ACRES *
MINIMUM LOT WIDTH	200 FT.	316.40 FT.	316.40 FT.
MINIMUM FRONT YARD SETBACK	75 FT.	14.90 FT. *	14.90 FT. *
MINIMUM SIDE YARD SETBACK	20 FT.	66.90 FT.	66.90 FT.
MINIMUM REAR YARD SETBACK	35 FT.	-	-
MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT	40 FT. / 3 ST.	<40 FT.	<40 FT.
MAXIMUM IMPERVIOUS COVER	60%	56.5% 36,459 S.F. 0.837 AC	42.8% 27,597 S.F. 0.633 AC
MAXIMUM FLOOR AREA RATIO	0.40	0.09 6,010 S.F.	0.09 6,010 S.F.

* = EXISTING CONDITION

VARIANCE / WAIVER LISTING

- WAIVER IS REQUESTED FOR DRAINAGE REPORT SINCE THIS APPLICATION WILL DECREASE THE IMPERVIOUS BY 8,862 S.F.
- WAIVER IS REQUESTED FOR LIGHTING PLAN.
- WAIVER IS REQUESTED FOR TRAFFIC IMPACT STATEMENT.
- WAIVER IS REQUESTED FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT.
- WAIVER IS REQUESTED FOR EARTH WORK CALCULATIONS.

NOTE: ITEMS 2-5: THE FACILITY IS OPERATED WITH EXISTING PARKING AND EXISTING LIGHTING FIXTURES. THERE WILL BE NO INCREASE IN TENANTS OR BUILDING COVERAGE. THE IMPROVEMENT IS LIMITED TO REMOVAL OF EXISTING PAVEMENT/GRAVEL AREA (8,862 SF) AND PAVING OF PORTION OF EXISTING GRAVEL PARKING AREA.

PARKING REQUIREMENTS

PARKING STANDARDS:
SPACE SIZE = 9' x 18'
AISLE WIDTH = 24'

PARKING REQUIREMENTS (3 SELF STORAGE BUILDINGS)
BUILDING 1 - 1 STORY BUILDING (4,520 SF/FLOOR)
OFFICE: 4,520 SF X 1 SP/200SF = 22.6

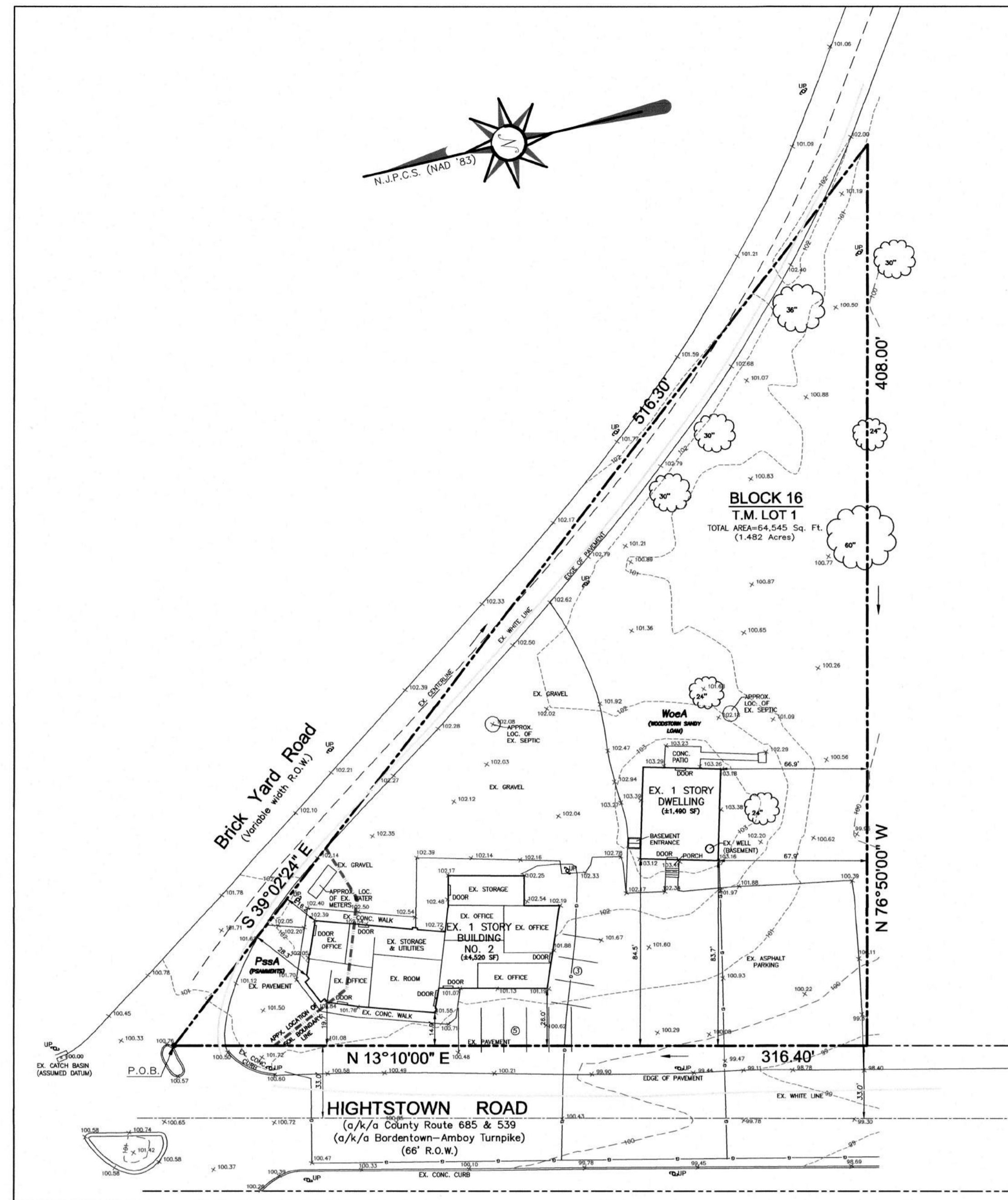
BUILDING 2 - 1 STORY BUILDING (1,490 SF/FLOOR)
OFFICE: 1,490 SF X 1 SP/200SF = 7.4

TOTAL PARKING REQUIRED = 30 SPACES REQUIRED

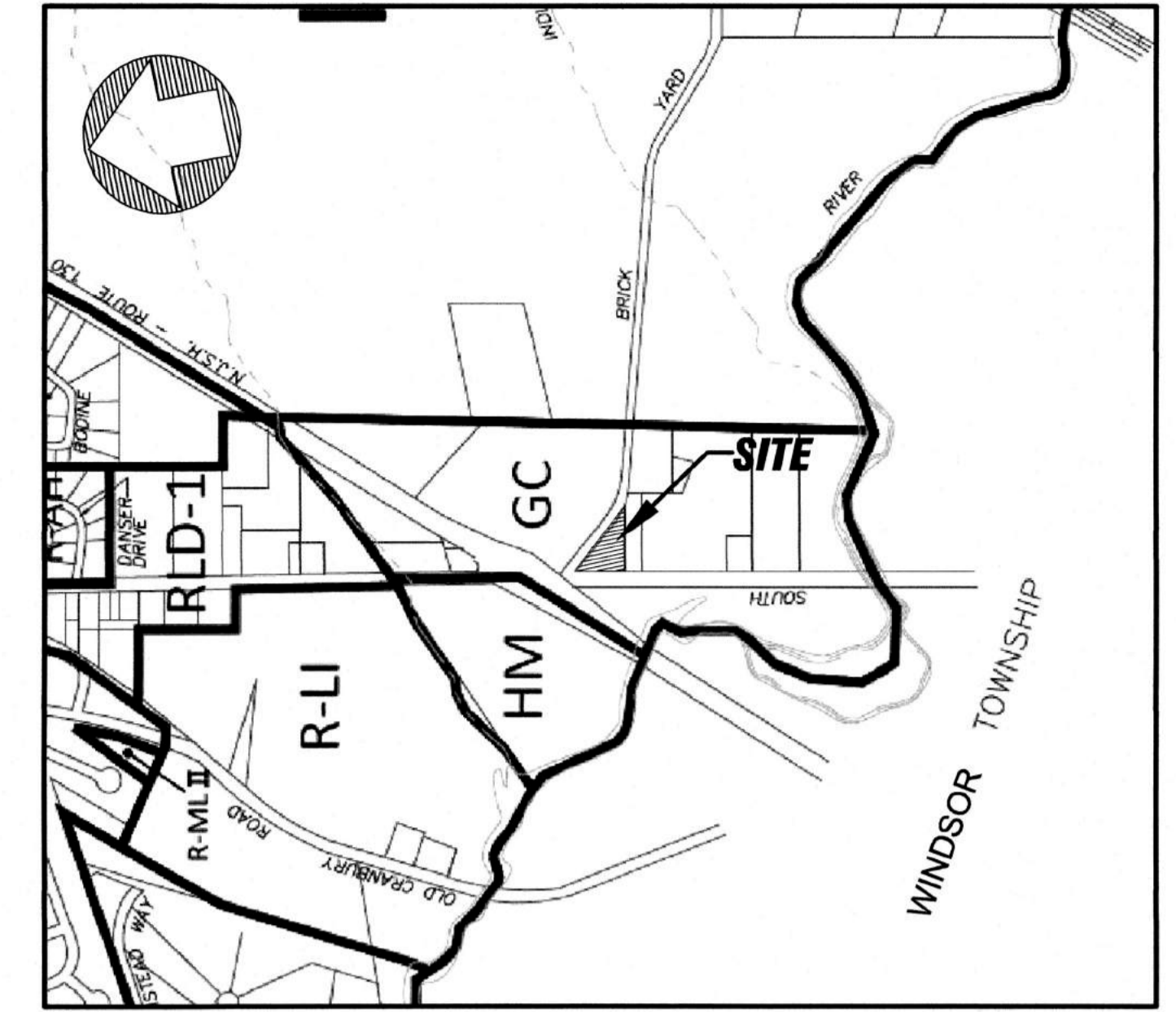
PARKING PROVIDED = 32 SPACES PROVIDED (INCL. 2 EV SPACES CREDIT)

ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATION REQUIREMENTS

IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE STATUTE 171:
PARKING LOTS WITH 50 OR FEWER SPACES = 1 MAKE READY ELECTRIC VEHICLE PARKING SPACE
PROVIDED = 2 MAKE READY ELECTRIC VEHICLE PARKING SPACES
CREDIT = 2 SPACES



EXISTING CONDITION PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 40'



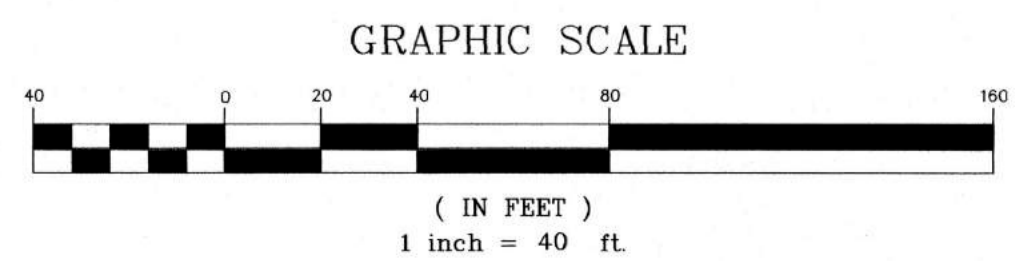
ZONING MAP
SCALE: 1" = 1000'

GENERAL NOTES:

- THE BOUNDARY AND TOPOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SHOWN HEREON WAS PROVIDED AS A CAD FILE BY CLIENT AND IS BASED ON A SURVEY PERFORMED BY FORMOSA ENGINEERING INC. AND SHOWN ON A PLAN ENTITLED "TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PLAN" PREPARED FOR 2 BRICK YARD ROAD LOT 1 IN BLOCK 16 TOWNSHIP OF CRANBURY, MIDDLESEX COUNTY, NEW JERSEY DATED APRIL 12, 2023.
- TOPOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION IS BASED ON ASSUMED USING THE CATCH BASIN SHOWN ON THE INTERCEPTION OF BRICK YARD ROAD AND HIGHTSTOWN ROAD.
- EXISTING UTILITY INFORMATION SHOWN HEREON HAS BEEN COLLECTED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES AND IS NOT GUARANTEED AS TO ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL UTILITY INFORMATION PRIOR TO EXCAVATION. WHERE EXISTING UTILITIES ARE TO BE CROSSED BY PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION, TEST PITS SHALL BE DUG BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION TO ASCERTAIN EXISTING INVERTS, MATERIAL AND SIZES. TEST PIT INFORMATION SHALL BE GIVEN TO THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION TO PERMIT ADJUSTMENTS AS REQUIRED TO AVOID CONFLICTS.
- BARRIER-FREE FACILITIES TO BE DESIGNED FOR THIS FACILITY, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO PARKING SPACES, RAMPS, SIGNAGE & PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL BE PROVIDED AS REQUIRED BY THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990, FEDERAL TITLE 2 ADA REGULATIONS AND PROWAG GUIDELINES AS CURRENTLY REVISED AND AMENDED.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE UNDERSIGNED PROFESSIONAL IMMEDIATELY IF ANY FIELD CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THOSE REPRESENTED HEREON, AND/OR IF IN THE OPINION OF THE CONTRACTOR SUCH CONDITIONS SHOULD RENDER THE DESIGNS SHOWN HEREON INAPPROPRIATE OR INEFFECTIVE.
- UTILITY SERVICE CONNECTIONS FOR THE PROPOSED BUILDINGS HAVE BEEN SHOWN BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE CLIENT, ARCHITECT AND/OR MECHANICAL CONSULTANT AND ARE SUBJECT TO AGENCY REVIEW AND APPROVAL. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THE SIZE, MATERIAL AND LOCATION SHOWN WITH MOST CURRENT AND APPROVED ARCHITECTURAL AND/OR MECHANICAL PLANS. IF A DISCREPANCY OR CONFLICT IS FOUND, CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE UNDERSIGNED ENGINEER.
- ALL MATERIALS, WORKMANSHIP AND CONSTRUCTION FOR SITE IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN HEREON SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING:
A. CURRENT PREVAILING MUNICIPAL AND/OR COUNTY SPECIFICATIONS, STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS.
B. CURRENT PREVAILING BUILDING CODES AND STANDARDS ADOPTED BY THE STATE OF NJ INCLUDING THE BARRIER FREE SUBCODE.
C. CURRENT PREVAILING FEDERAL A.D.A. REGULATIONS INCLUDING REVISED TITLES II AND III OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990, INCLUDING AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT ACCESSIBILITY GUIDELINES (ADAAG).
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO SAFETY FOR BOTH THE GENERAL PUBLIC AND ALL WORKERS. SPECIFICALLY, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY WORKER HEALTH & SAFETY ACT (N.J.A.C. 12:10 AS AMENDED ET. SEQ.) AND THE UNITED STATES OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT, US OSHA (CFR 29, PART 1926 AS AMENDED).
- DURING THE PROSECUTION OF WORK UNDER THIS CONTRACT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN THE SITE IN A SAFE CONDITION WITH REGARD TO SAFETY, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO: SAFE INGRESS AND EGRESS FOR THE PUBLIC, FIRE HAZARDS, DUST CONTROL, FLOODING, AND/OR ANY OTHER DANGEROUS OR HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS.
- ALL DISTURBED OR OPEN AREAS SHALL BE PROPERLY PROTECTED WITH BARRICADES, WARNING SIGNS, CONES, LIGHTS, ETC., AND SHALL BE MADE SAFE AND PASSABLE AT THE END OF EVERY WORK DAY. ALL TRENCHES OR OTHER OPENINGS SHALL BE SUITABLY BACKFILLED AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY.
- SITE IS SERVICED BY ONSITE SEPTIC SYSTEM FOR THE SEWER AND WELL FOR THE WATER.
- THE SUBJECT PROPERTY IS NOT LOCATED IN A FLOOD ZONE AS SHOWN ON THE F.I.R.M. MAP OF 3402300242F EFFECTIVE JULY 6, 2010.
- DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS. ADJACENT AND SURROUNDING PHYSICAL CONDITIONS, BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES, ETC. ARE SCHEMATIC ONLY EXCEPT WHERE DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN THERETO.
- ALL UTILITIES SHALL BE INSTALLED UNDERGROUND.

APPROVED BY THE PLANNING BOARD OF CRANBURY TOWNSHIP ON _____

CHAIRMAN	DATE
SECRETARY	DATE
ENGINEER	DATE
BOARD ENGINEER	DATE



OWNER/APPLICANT

SHRIJI ESTATES
C/O: AKSHAR AMIN
2 BRICK YARD ROAD,
CRANBURY, NJ 08834

NO.	REVISION	DATE	Dr/Ck
1	PER TOWNSHIP REVIEW LETTER 12/6/2023	2/13/2024	KP/SA

CAD#:	DESIGN BY:	DATE:
23-080 COVER	SA	10/26/2023
PB#:	DRAWN BY:	SCALE:
-	KP	1"=40'
BOOK#:	Checked by:	FILE NO.:
-	SA	23-080

AMERTECH ENGINEERING, INC.
ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND PLANNERS
757 REDWOOD AVENUE, NORTH BRANFORD, N.J. 08901
(732) 661-0333 • (732) 661-2333 • (732) 661-0850 • E-MAIL: PERFORM@AMERTECH.COM

Sharif H. Aly
SHARIF H. ALY
NEW JERSEY PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER LICENSE NO. 34669

PRELIMINARY AND FINAL MAJOR SITE PLAN
TAX MAP LOT 1 IN BLOCK 16
CRANBURY TOWNSHIP
MIDDLESEX COUNTY, NEW JERSEY
TAX MAP SHEET #4

2 BRICK YARD ROAD
COVER SHEET

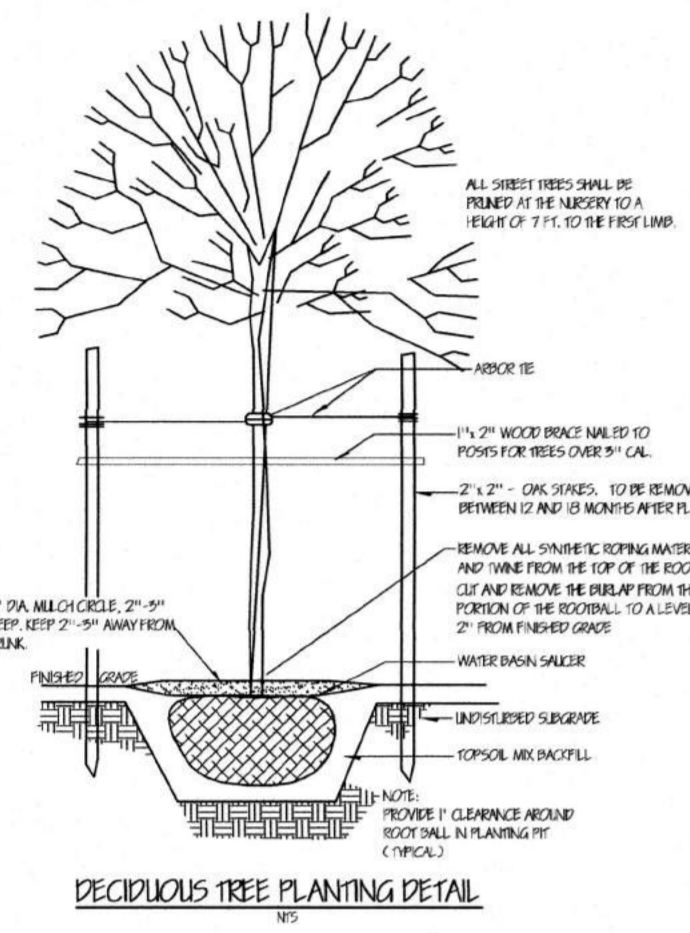
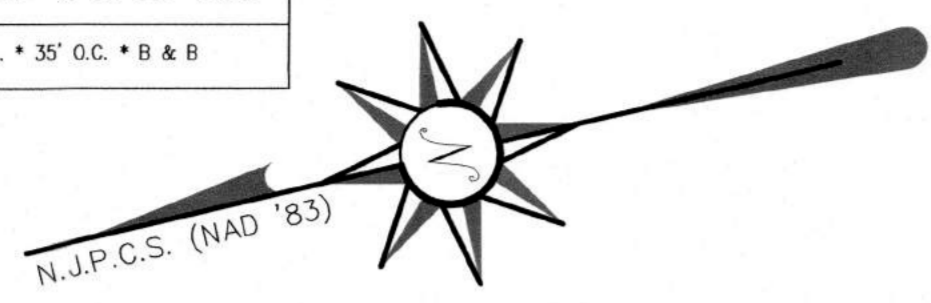
JOB #:
23-080

1
3

PB#386-23

1
3

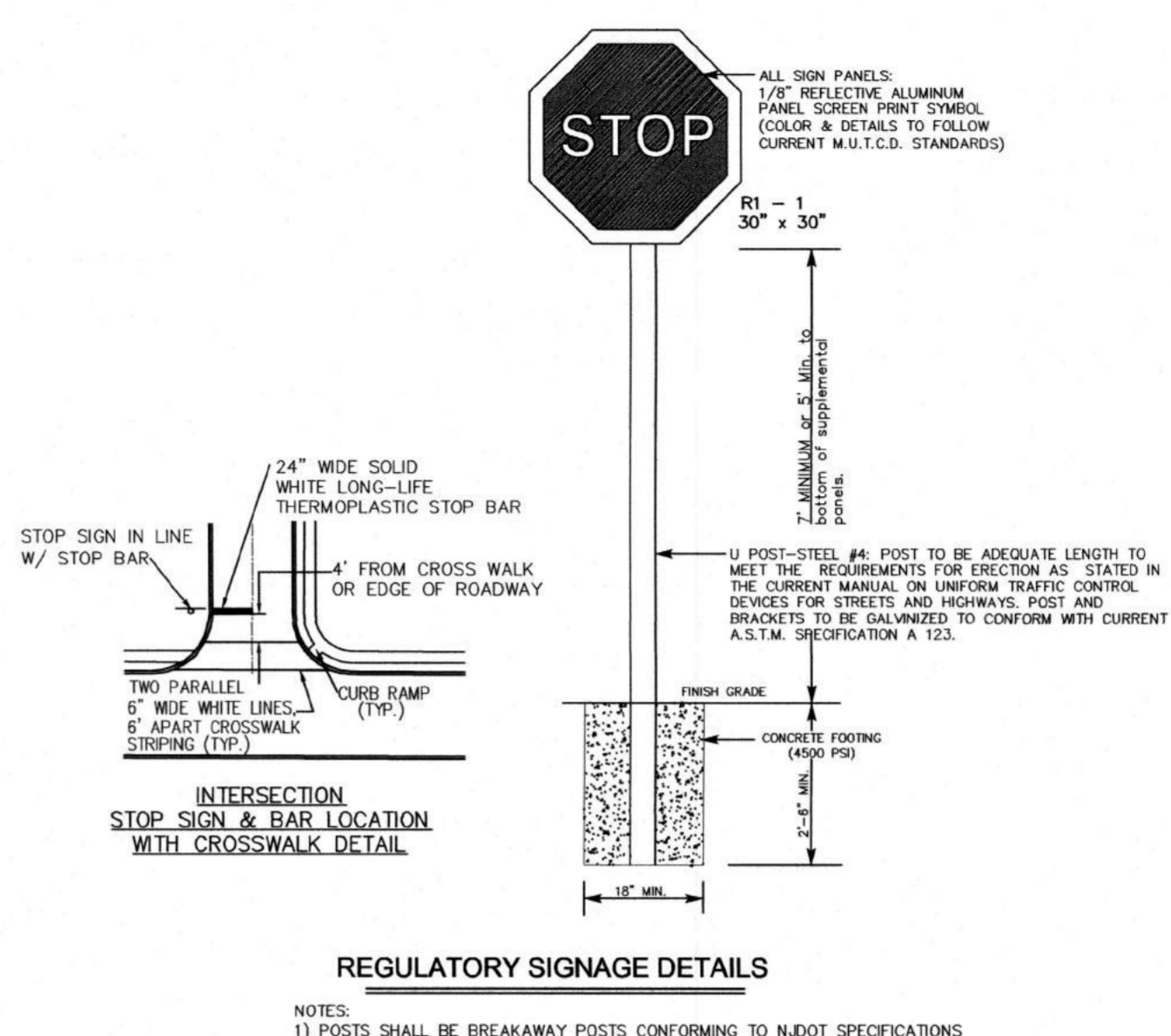
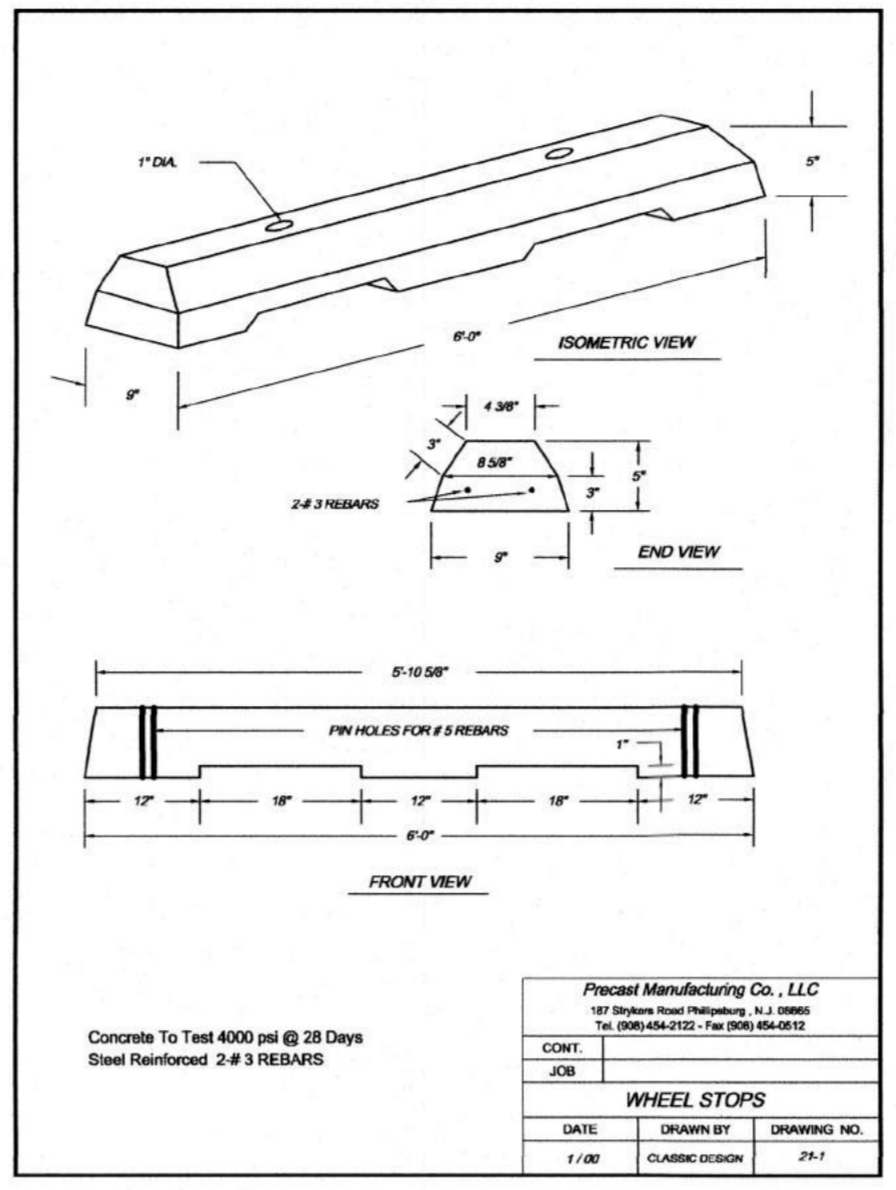
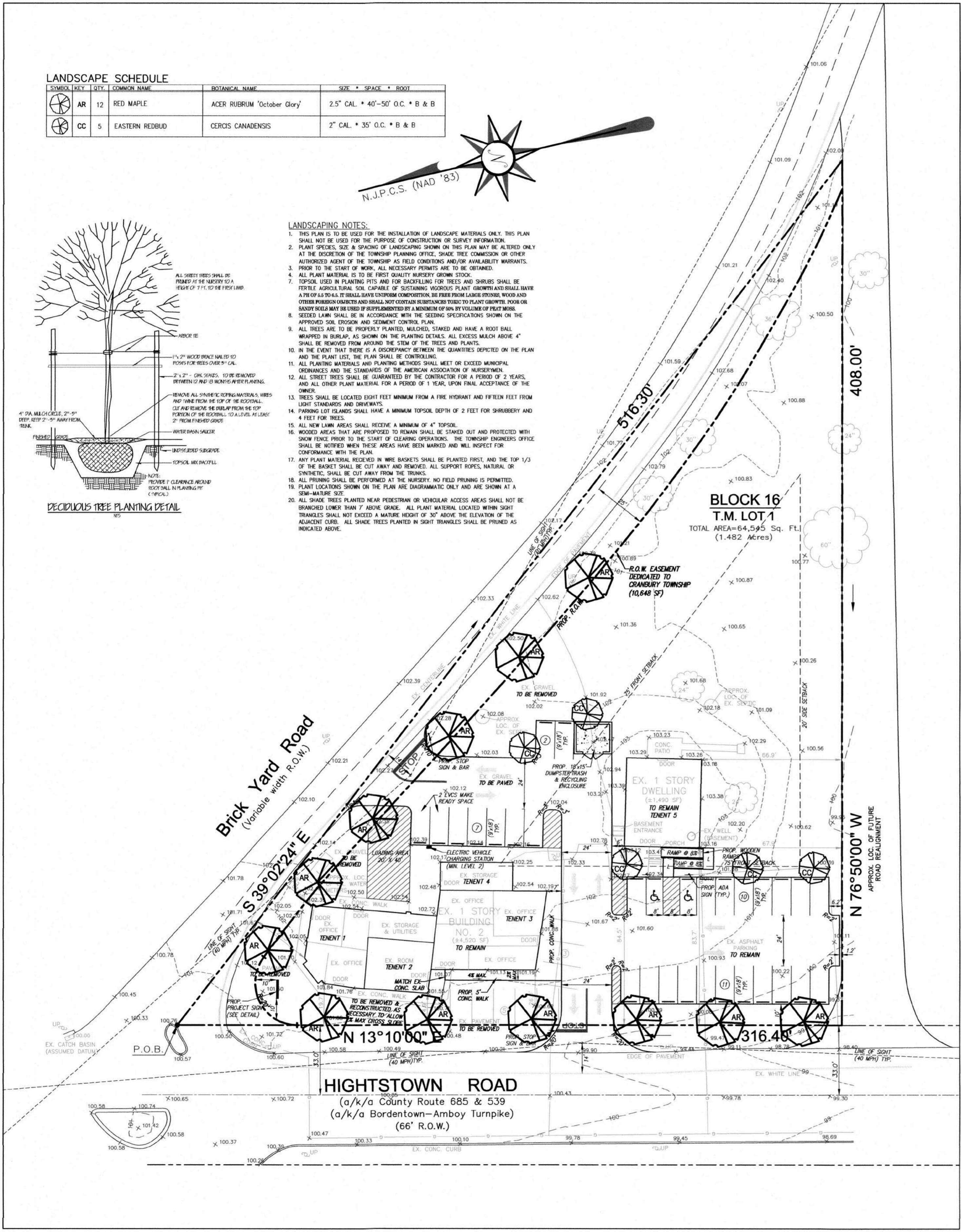
LANDSCAPE SCHEDULE				
SYMBOL	KEY	QTY	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
AR	12		RED MAPLE	ACER RUBRUM 'October Glory'
CC	5		EASTERN REDBUD	CERIS CANADENSIS



LANDSCAPING NOTES:

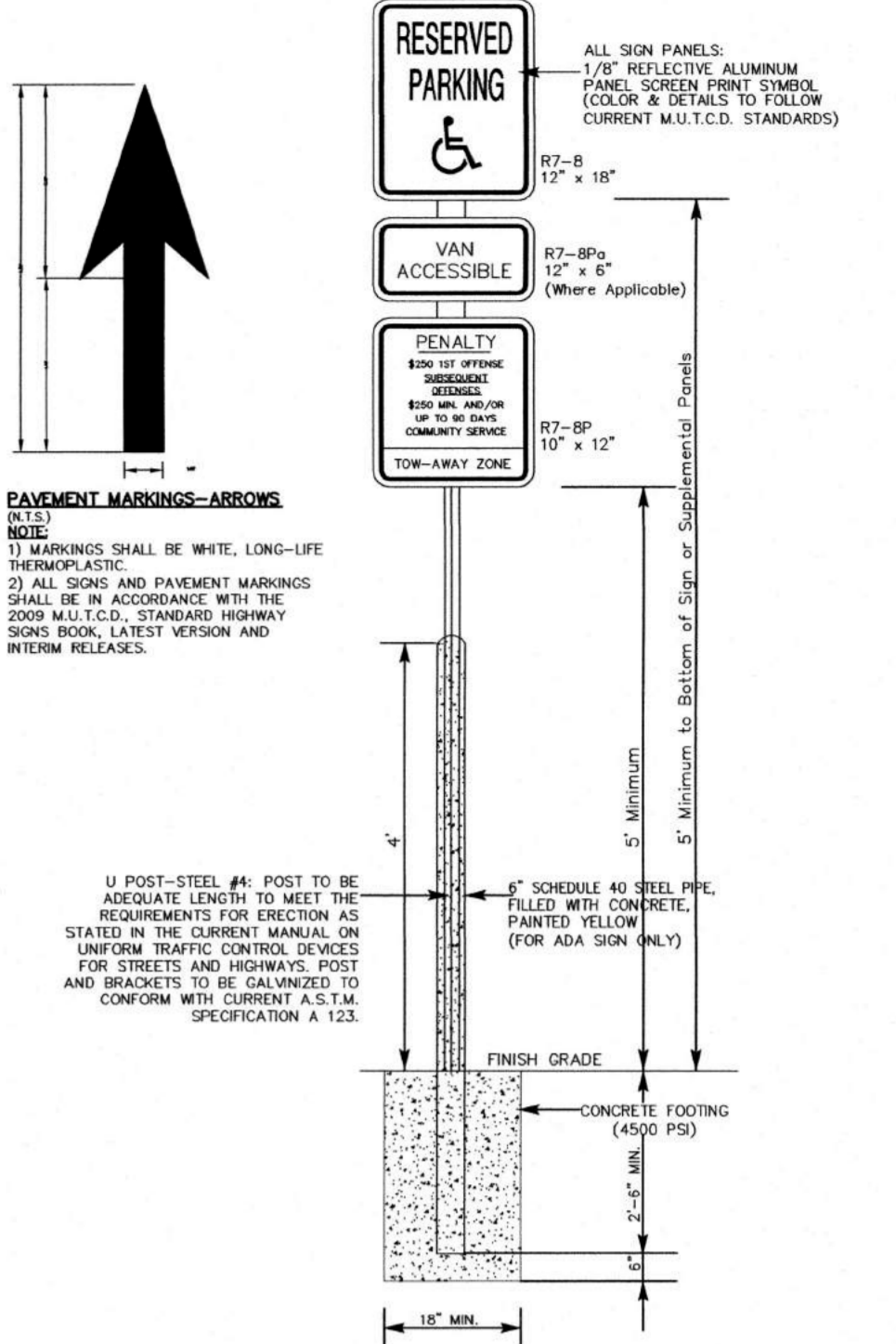
- THIS PLAN IS TO BE USED FOR THE INSTALLATION OF LANDSCAPE MATERIALS ONLY. THIS PLAN SHALL NOT BE USED FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSTRUCTION OR SURVEY INFORMATION.
- PLANT SPECIES, SIZE & SPACING OF LANDSCAPING SHOWN ON THIS PLAN MAY BE ALTERED ONLY AT THE DISCRETION OF THE TOWNSHIP PLANNING OFFICE, SHADE TREE COMMISSION OR OTHER AUTHORIZED AGENT OF THE TOWNSHIP AS FIELD CONDITIONS AND/OR AVAILABILITY WARRANTS.
- PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK, ALL NECESSARY PERMITS ARE TO BE OBTAINED.
- ALL PLANT MATERIAL IS TO BE FIRST QUALITY NURSERY GROWN STOCK.
- TOPSOIL USED IN PLANTING PITS AND FOR BACKFILLING FOR TREES AND SHRUBS SHALL BE FERTILE AGRICULTURAL SOIL CAPABLE OF SUSTAINING VICIOUS PLANT GROWTH AND SHALL HAVE A PH OF 6.0 TO 7.0.
- ALL PLANT MATERIAL IS TO BE FIRST QUALITY NURSERY GROWN STOCK.
- TOPSOIL USED IN PLANTING PITS AND FOR BACKFILLING FOR TREES AND SHRUBS SHALL BE FERTILE AGRICULTURAL SOIL CAPABLE OF SUSTAINING VICIOUS PLANT GROWTH AND SHALL HAVE A PH OF 6.0 TO 7.0.
- SEEDING LAWN SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS SHOWN ON THE APPROVED SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN.
- ALL TREES ARE TO BE PROPERLY PLANTED, MAINTAINED, AND HAVE A ROOT BALL WRAPPED IN BURLAP, AS SHOWN ON THE PLANTING DETAILS. ALL EXCESS MULCH ABOVE 4" SHALL BE REMOVED FROM AROUND THE STEM OF THE TREES AND PLANTS.
- IN THE EVENT THAT THERE IS A DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE QUANTITIES REPRODUCED ON THE PLAN AND THE PLANT LIST, THE PLAN SHALL BE CONTROLLING.
- ALL PLANTING MATERIALS AND PLANTING METHODS SHALL MEET OR EXCEED MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES AND THE STANDARDS OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN.
- ALL STREET TREES SHALL BE GUARANTEED BY THE CONTRACTOR FOR A PERIOD OF 2 YEARS, AND ALL OTHER PLANT MATERIAL FOR A PERIOD OF 1 YEAR, UPON FINAL ACCEPTANCE OF THE OWNER.
- TREES SHALL BE LOCATED EIGHT FEET MINIMUM FROM A FIRE HYDRANT AND FIFTEEN FEET FROM LIGHT STANDARDS AND DRIVEWAYS.
- PARKING LOT ISLANDS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM TOPSOIL DEPTH OF 2 FEET FOR SHRUBBERY AND 4 FEET FOR TREES.
- ALL NEW LAWN AREAS SHALL RECEIVE A MINIMUM OF 4" TOPSOIL.
- WOODED AREAS THAT ARE PROPOSED TO REMAIN SHALL BE SKIMMED OUT AND PROTECTED WITH SNOW FENCE PRIOR TO THE START OF CLEARING OPERATIONS. THE TOWNSHIP ENGINEERS OFFICE SHALL BE NOTICED WHEN THESE AREAS HAVE BEEN MAINTAINED AND WILL INSPECT FOR CONFORMANCE WITH THE PLAN.
- ANY PLANT MATERIAL RELOCATED IN WIRE BASKETS SHALL BE PLANTED TREES, AND THE TOP 1/3 OF THE BASKET SHALL BE CUT AWAY AND REMOVED. ALL SUPPORT ROPES, NATURAL OR SYNTHETIC, SHALL BE CUT AWAY FROM THE TRUNKS.
- ALL PRUNING SHALL BE PERFORMED AT THE WORKSITE. NO FIELD PRUNING IS PERMITTED.
- PLANT LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLAN ARE DIAGNOSTIC ONLY AND ARE SHOWN AT A SIGN-MATURE SIZE.
- ALL SHADE TREES PLANTED NEAR PEDESTRIAN OR VEHICULAR ACCESS AREAS SHALL NOT BE BRANCHED LOWER THAN 7' ABOVE GRADE. ALL PLANT MATERIAL LOCATED WITHIN SIGHT TRIANGLES SHALL NOT EXCEED A MAJORITY HEIGHT OF 30' ABOVE THE ELEVATION OF THE ADJACENT CURB. ALL SHADE TREES PLANTED IN SIGHT TRIANGLES SHALL BE PRUNED AS INDICATED ABOVE.

**BLOCK 16
T.M. LOT 1**
TOTAL AREA=64.945 Sq. Ft.
(1.482 Acres)



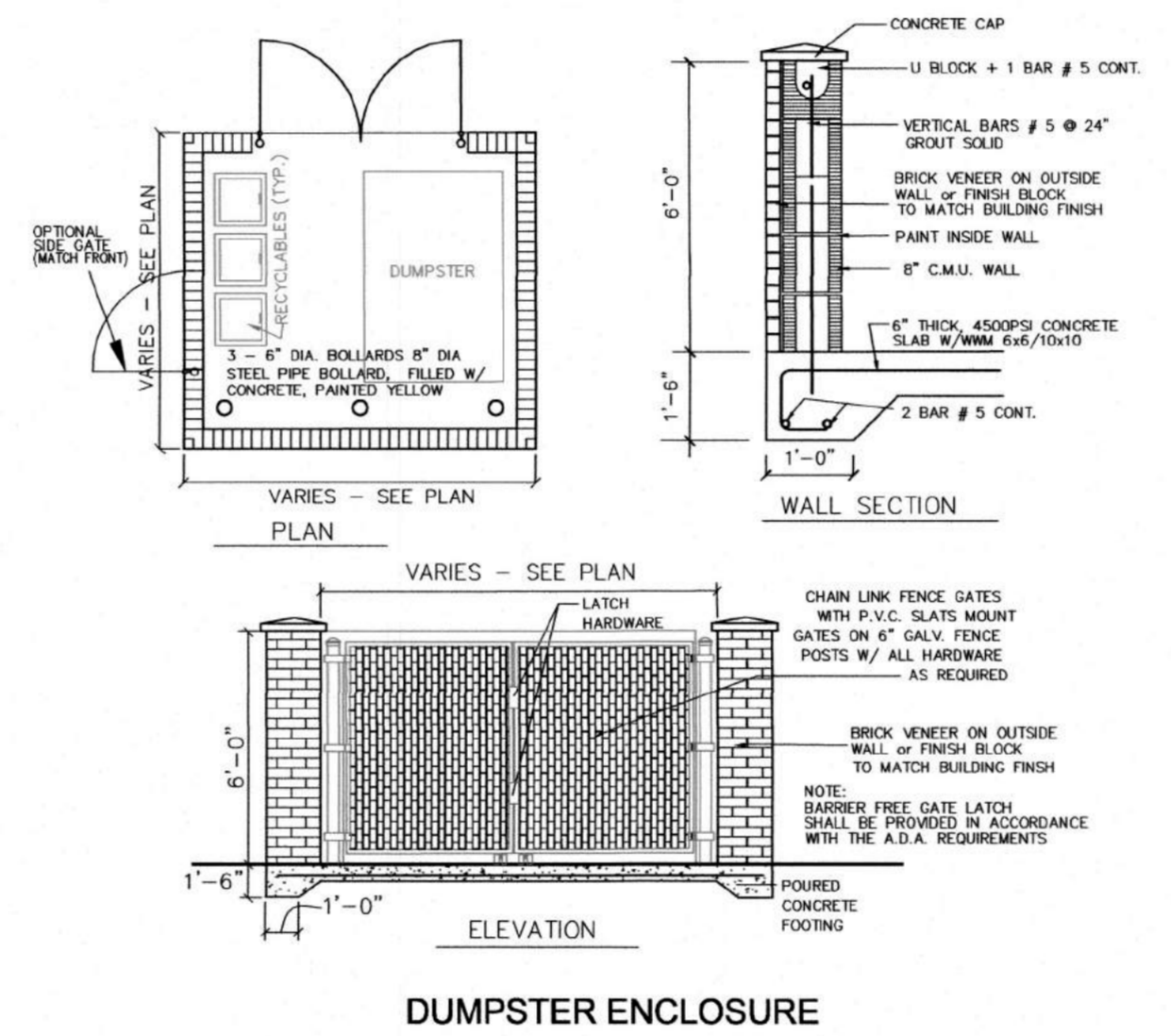
REGULATORY SIGNAGE DETAILS

- NOTES:
1) POSTS SHALL BE BREAKAWAY POSTS CONFORMING TO NJDOT SPECIFICATIONS.
2) SIGNAGE SHALL CONFORM TO MUTCD, LATEST EDITION AND NJDOT SPECIFICATIONS.

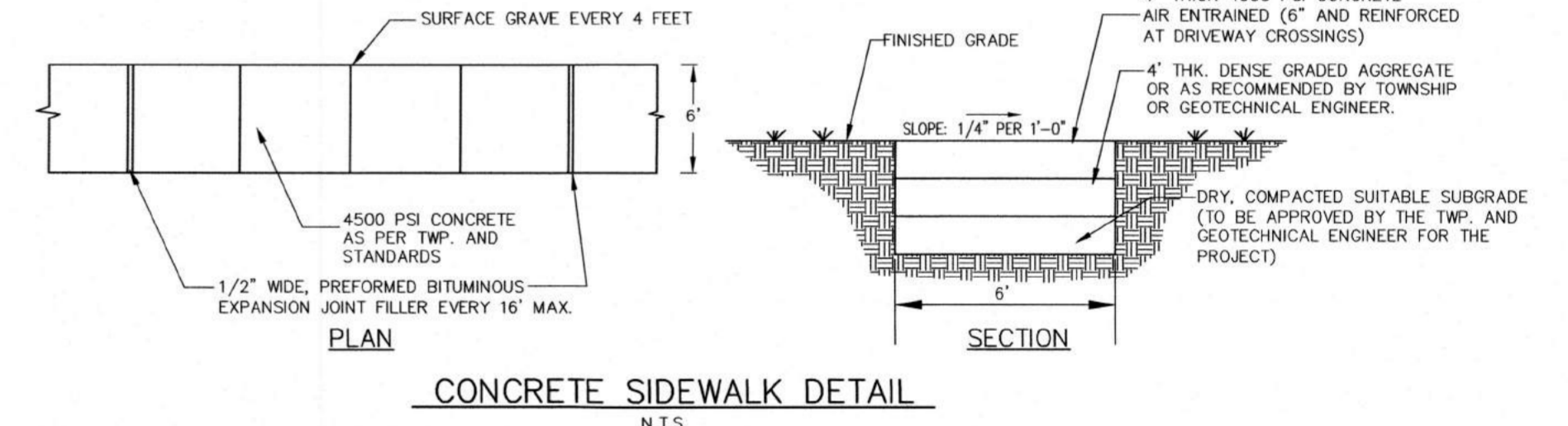


ACCESSIBLE PARKING SIGN DETAIL

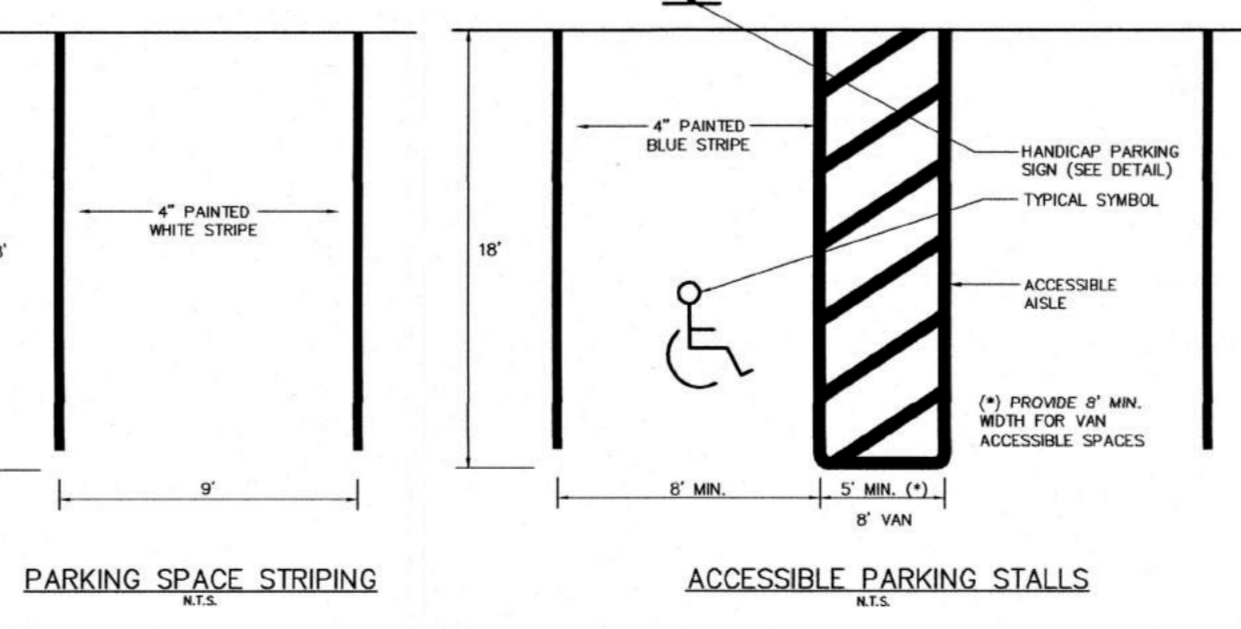
- NOTES:
1) POSTS SHALL BE BREAKAWAY POSTS CONFORMING TO NJDOT SPECIFICATIONS.
2) SIGNAGE SHALL CONFORM TO MUTCD, LATEST EDITION AND NJDOT SPECIFICATIONS.
3) SIGNAGE SHALL REFLECT CURRENT NJ PENALTY FEES FOR PARKING VIOLATIONS.
4) NO ADA PARKING SIGNAGE SHALL BE PLACED ON THE BUILDING.



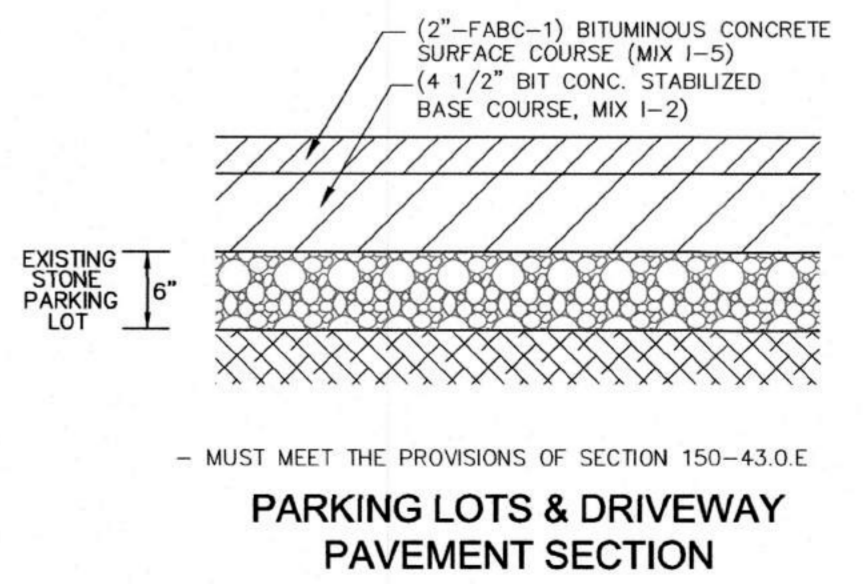
DUMPSTER ENCLOSURE



CONCRETE SIDEWALK DETAIL



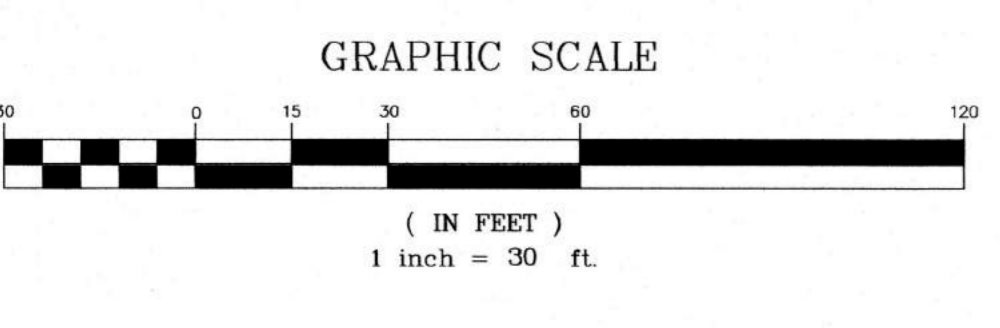
PARKING SPACE STRIPING ACCESSIBLE PARKING STALLS



PARKING LOTS & DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT SECTION



FREE STANDING SIGN DETAIL



NO.	REVISION	DATE	Dr/Ck
1	PER TOWNSHIP REVIEW LETTER 12/8/2023	2/12/2024	KP/SA

CAD#	DESIGN BY:	DATE:
23-080 SITE	SA	10/26/2023
PB#	DRAWN BY:	SCALE:
-	KP	1"=30'
BOOK#	Checked by:	FILE NO.:
-	SA	23-080

AMERTECH ENGINEERING, INC.
ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND PLANNERS
787 HICKWOOD AVENUE, NORTH BRANFORD, N.J. 08050
(732) 335-1100 • (732) 335-2211 • FAX: (732) 335-1101 • E-MAIL: PDI.SP@AOL.COM

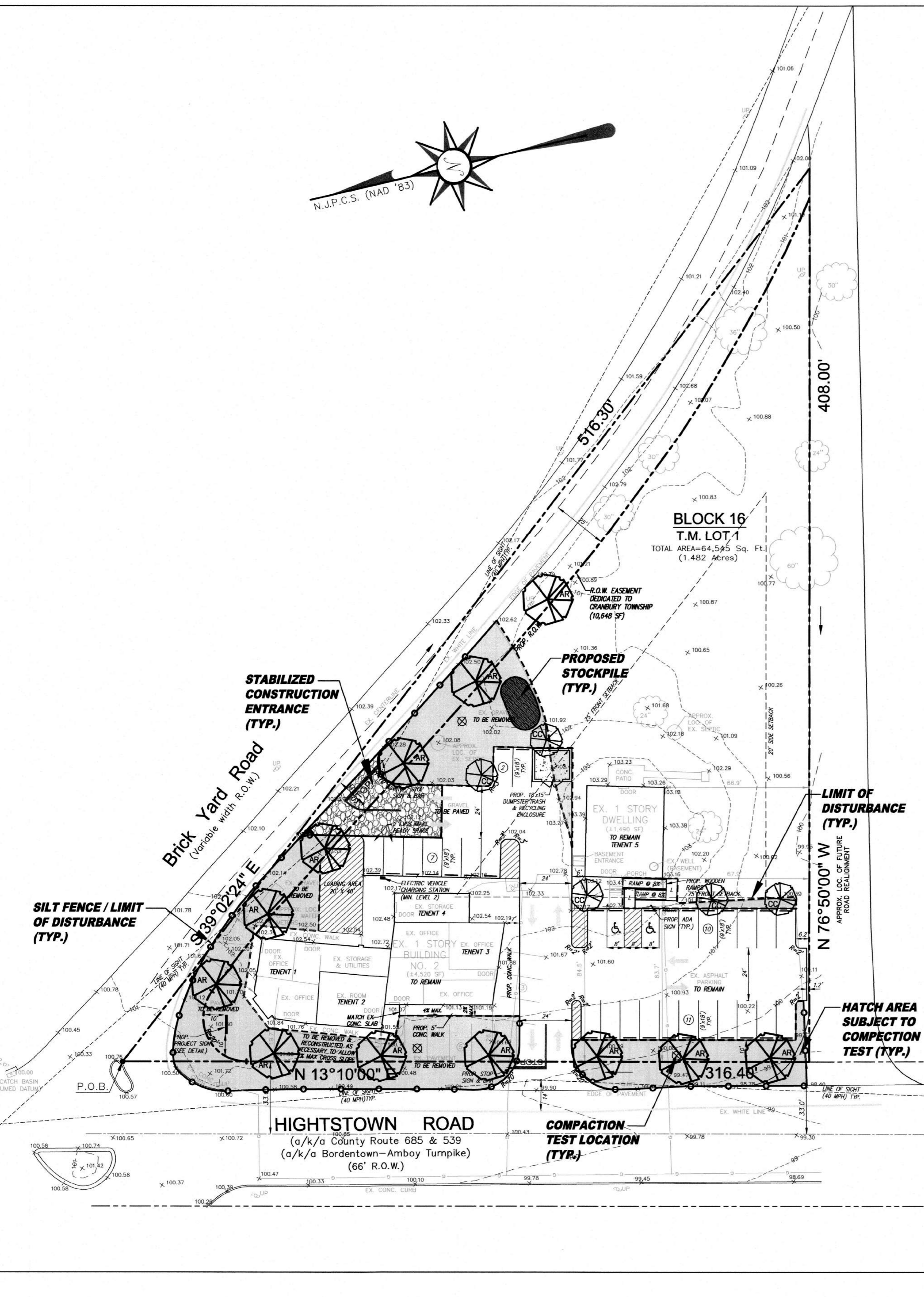
Sharif H. Aly
SHARIF H. ALY
NEW JERSEY PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER LICENSE NO. 34669

PRELIMINARY AND FINAL MAJOR SITE PLAN
TAX MAP LOT 1 IN BLOCK 16
CRANBURY TOWNSHIP
MIDDLESEX COUNTY, NEW JERSEY
TAX MAP SHEET #4

2 BRICK YARD ROAD
ENGINEERING AND IMPROVEMENT PLAN

JOB #:
23-080

2
3



- ### SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES
- 1. The Freehold Soil Conservation District shall be notified forty-eight (48) hours in advance of any land disturbance activity.
 - 2. All Soil Erosion and Sediment Control practices are to be installed prior to soil erosion. In semi-improved areas, sequence, and maintained until permanent protection is established.
 - 3. Any changes to the Certified Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plans will require the submission of revised Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plans to the District for review. The revised plans must meet all current State Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Standards.
 - 4. N.J.S.A. 17:27a et. seq. requires that no Certificate of Occupancy be issued before the District determines that a project or portion thereof is in full compliance with the Certified Plan and Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey and a Report of Compliance has been issued. Upon written request from the applicant, the District may issue a Report of Compliance with conditions on a lot-by-lot or section-by-section basis, provided that the project or portion thereof is in satisfactory compliance with the sequence of development and temporary measures for soil erosion and sediment control have been implemented including provisions for stabilization and site work.
 - 5. Any disturbed areas that will be left exposed more than sixty (60) days, and not subject to construction traffic, will immediately receive a temporary seeding. If the season prevents the establishment of temporary cover, the disturbed areas shall be mulched with straw or a suitable equivalent, and a mulch anchor, in accordance with State Standards.
 - 6. Immediately following initial disturbance or rough grading, all critical areas subject to erosion, (i.e. soil stockpiles, steep slopes and roadway embankments) will receive temporary seeding in combination with straw mulch or a suitable equivalent, and a mulch anchor, in accordance with State Standards.
 - 7. A sub-base course will be applied immediately following rough grading and installation of improvements to stabilize streets, roads, driveways and parking areas in areas where no utilities are present, the sub-base shall be installed within fifteen (15) days of the preliminary grading.
 - 8. The Standard for Stabilized Construction Areas requires the installation of a pad of clean crushed stone at points where traffic will be accessing the construction site. After initial rough grading, a stabilized construction entrance consisting of one inch to two inch (1" to 2") stone for a minimum length of ten feet (10') equal to the lot entrance width. All other access points shall be blocked off.
 - 9. All soil washed, dropped, spilled or tracked outside the limit of disturbance or onto public right-of-ways will be removed immediately.
 - 10. Permanent vegetation is to be seeded or sodded on all exposed areas within ten (10) days after final grading.
 - 11. At the time the site preparation for permanent vegetative stabilization is going to be accomplished, all soils shall not provide an environment to support adequate vegetative ground cover shall be removed or treated in such a way that it 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 accordance with the Standard for Management of High Acid Producing Soils, any soil having a pH of 4 or less or containing iron sulfides shall be ultimately placed or buried with limestone applied at the rate of 10 tons/acre, (or 4500 lbs/1,000 sq ft of surface area) and covered with a minimum of twelve (12) inches of settled soil with a pH of 5 or more or a twenty-four (24) inches when trees or shrubs are to be planted.
 - 13. Conduct Outfall Protection must be installed at all required outfalls prior to the drainage system becoming operational.
 - 14. Unfiltered dewatering is not permitted. Necessary precautions must be taken during all dewatering operations to minimize sediment transport. Any dewatering methods used must be in accordance with the Standard for Dewatering.
 - 15. Should the control of dust at the site be necessary, the site will be sprinkled until the surface is wet, temporary vegetative cover shall be established, or mulch shall be applied as required by the Standard for Dust Control.
 - 16. Stockpile and staging locations established in the field shall be placed within the limit of disturbance according to the certified plan. Stockpiles and stockpiles not located within the limit of disturbance will require certification of a revised Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. Certification of a new Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan may be required for these activities if an area greater than 5,000 square feet is disturbed.
 - 17. All soil stockpiles are to be temporarily stabilized in accordance with Soil Erosion and Sediment Control note #6.
 - 18. The property owner shall be responsible for any erosion or sedimentation that may occur below stormwater outfalls or offsite as a result of construction of the project.
- ### VEGETATIVE COVER MAINTENANCE NOTES
- 1. Maintenance should occur on a regular basis, consistent with favorable plant growth, soil and climatic conditions. This involves regular seasonal work for mowing, fertilizing, liming, water, pruning, fire control, weed and pest control, reseeding and timely repairs.
 - 2. Mowing on improved areas, such as lawns, certain recreation fields and picnic areas shall be frequent. On semi-improved areas, mowing will be infrequent. Unimproved areas may be left unmowed to permit natural succession.
 - 3. Fertilizer should be applied as needed to maintain a dense stand of desirable species. Frequently mowed areas and those on sandy soils will require more fertilization.
 - 4. Lime requirement should be determined by soil testing to be done every 2 or 3 years. Fertilization will increase the need for liming.
 - 5. Weed invasion may result from abusive mowing and inadequate fertilization and liming. Brush invasion is a common consequence of lack of mowing. Control of weeds or brush shall be accomplished by using herbicides or mechanical methods.
 - 6. The Property Owner (or tenant by contract) shall be responsible for maintenance during and after construction.
 - 7. Temporary seeding shall consist of Spring Oats applied at a rate of 2.0 lbs per 1,000 sq ft (200 lbs/Acre) or Perennial Ryegrass at a rate of 1.0 lbs per 1,000 sq ft (100 lbs/Acre). Temporary seeding to be maintained until disturbed areas are stabilized with permanent seeding. Mulch seeded areas with a mulch as indicated under Mulching & Tacking Specifications with Soil (p. 6-11).
 - 8. Permanent Seeding shall consist of the following mixture or approved equivalent (Refer to Standards for Soil Erosion & Sediment Control in New Jersey for Optimum and Acceptable Seeding Rates):
 - EXCESSIVELY DRAINED LOTS (MIXTURE #1):
 - Tall Fescue (Laf-Typ) @ 25 lbs/Ac. (2500/1000 sq ft)
 - Perennial Ryegrass @ 20 lbs/Ac. (2000/1000 sq ft)
 - WELL TO MODERATELY WELL DRAINED LOTS (MIXTURE #6):
 - Fine Fescue (Blend) @ 130 lbs/Ac. (13000/10000 sq ft)
 - Chewings Fescue
 - Strong Creeping Red Fescue
 - Kentucky Bluegrass @ 45 lbs/Ac. (4500/10000 sq ft)
 - Perennial Ryegrass @ 20 lbs/Ac. (2000/10000 sq ft)
 - White Clover @ 30 lbs/Ac. (3000/10000 sq ft)
 - (White Clover can be eliminated when used to establish lawns)
 - POORLY DRAINED LOTS & DETENTION BASINS (MIXTURE #16):
 - Rough Bluegrass @ 90 lbs/Ac. (9000/10000 sq ft)
 - Strong Creeping Red Fescue @ 130 lbs/Ac. (13000/10000 sq ft)
 - 9. Conventional Seeding is performed by applying seed uniformly by hand, cyclone (centrifugal) seeder, drop seeder, drill or cultipacker seeder. Except for drilled, hydrosedimented or cultipacker 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 soils.
 - 10. After seeding, firming the soil with a corrugated roller will assure good seed-to-soil contact, restore soil porosity, and improve seedling emergence. This is the preferred method. When performed on steep slopes, erosion control blankets will be minimized and water conservation on site will be maximized.
 - 11. Mulching is required on all seeding. Stabilize all seeded areas with mulch as indicated in Mulching & Tacking Notes.
 - 12. If season prevents the establishment of temporary or permanent seeding, exposed area to be stabilized with mulch as indicated in note 6.
 - 13. Mulch used for exposed areas where season prevents the establishment of permanent or temporary cover to consist of small grain straw or soil hay anchored with a wood and fibre mulch binder or an approved equivalent. Mulch will spread at rates of 90 to 115 lbs/1,000 sq ft and anchored with a mulch anchoring tool or liquid mulch binder. For mulch application with seeding see the Mulching and Tacking Specifications on this sheet.
 - 14. Uniformly apply ground limestone and fertilizer to topsoil which has been spread and firmed, according to soil test recommendations as offered by Rutgers Co-op Extension offices. Fertilizer shall be applied at rate of 500 lbs per acre or 11 lbs/1,000 sq ft of 10-10-10 or equivalent with 50% water insoluble nitrogen unless a soil test indicates otherwise and incorporated into the soil 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 all but clay or silty soils and coarse sands should be rolled to firm the seedbed wherever feasible.
 - 15. 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 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 50% vegetative cover (of the desired 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.
- ### MULCHING & TACKING SPECIFICATIONS
- 1. Mulching shall be applied to all disturbed areas immediately after construction and following the application of temporary and/or permanent seeding in accordance with the Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey. Mulching to consist of the following:
 - a) Straw or Hay. Unrotted small grain straw, hay free of seeds, applied at the rate of 1-1/2 to 2 tons per acre (70 to 9000 lbs/1,000sq ft), except that where a crimper is used instead of a liquid mulch binder (lockyfier or adhesive agent), the rate of application is 3 tons per acre.
 - b) Wood-fiber or paper-fiber mulch applied at a rate of 1,500 lbs per acre (or as recommended by the product manufacturer) and may be applied by a hydrosprayer.
 - c) Palletized mulch applied at a rate of 60-75 lbs/1,000sq ft and activated with 0.2 to 0.4 inches of water.
 - 2. Mulching shall be anchored in accordance with the Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey. Anchoring for proposed Mulch shall be accomplished using one of the following methods:
 - a) Peg & Tine.
 - b) Mulch Netting.
 - c) Crimper (mulch anchoring tool).
 - d) Liquid Mulch Binders. (May be used to anchor hay or straw mulch)
- ### DUST CONTROL
- The following methods should be considered for controlling dust:
 - 1. Mulches - See Standards for Stabilization with Mulches Only (p. 6-11)*
 - 2. Vegetative Cover - See Standards for Temporary Vegetative Cover (p. 7-11)* Permanent Vegetative Cover (p. 4-11)* and Permanent Stabilization with Soil (p. 6-11)*
 - 3. Spraying on Adhesives - On mineral soils (not effective on muck soils).
- | MATERIAL | Dilution | Type of Nozzle | Gal/Ac. |
|------------------|----------|----------------|---------|
| Anionic Emulsion | 7:1 | Coarse Spray | 1,200 |
| Latex Emulsion | 12.5:1 | Fine Spray | 235 |
| Resin in Water | 4:1 | Fine Spray | 300 |
- Polycrylamide (PAM) - spray on Apply according to manufacturer's instructions.
Methyl Polyacrylamide (MPAM) - dry spread use as an additive to sediment basins to increase sedimentation efficiency. If problems still exist the affected area must be treated as indicated above to correct the problem.
- Articulated Soy Bean Soap Stick None Coarse Spray 1200
- 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 board fences, snow fences, burlap fences, cattle walls, bales of hay, and similar material will be used to control air currents and soil blowing.
- Calcium Chloride** - Shall be in the form of loose, dry granules or in a water solution of 20% concentration. It should be applied to a stabilized zone which will keep surface moist but not cause pollution or plant damage. If used on steeper slopes, then use other practices to prevent washing into streams or occupation ground water.
- Stone** - Cover surface with crushed stone or coarse gravel.
- * Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey, Jan., 2014.

- ### Management of High Acid Producing Soils Methods and Materials
- 1. Limit the excavation area and exposure time when high acid producing soils are encountered.
 - 2. Topsoil stripped from the site shall be stored separately from temporarily stockpiled high acid producing soils.
 - 3. Stockpiles of high acid producing soil shall be located on level land to minimize its movement, especially when this material has a high clay content.
 - 4. Temporarily stockpiled high acid producing soil material to be exposed more than 30 days should be covered with properly anchored, heavy grade sheets of polyethylene where possible. If not possible, stockpiles shall be covered with a minimum of 3 to 6 inches of wood chips to minimize erosion of the stockpile. Soil fence shall be installed at the toe of slope to contain movement of the stockpiled material. Topsoil shall not be applied to the stockpiles to prevent topsoil contamination with high acid producing soil.
 - 5. High acid producing soils with a pH of 4 or less, or containing iron sulfide, (including borrow from cuts or dredged sediment) shall be ultimately placed or buried with limestone applied at the rate of 10 tons per acre (or 4500 pounds per 1,000 square feet of surface area) and covered with a minimum of 12 inches of settled soil with a pH of 5 or more except as follows:
 - a. Areas where trees or shrubs are to be planted shall be covered with a minimum of 24 inches of soil with a pH of 5 or more.
 - b. Stockpiles shall not be located within 24 inches of any surface of a slope or bank, such as berms, stream banks, ditches and others to prevent potential lateral leaching damage.
 - 6. Equipment used for movement of high acid producing soils should be cleaned at the end of each day to prevent spreading of high acid soil materials to other parts of the site, into streams or stormwater conveyances and to protect machinery from accelerated rusting.
 - 7. Non vegetative erosion control practices (stone tracking pads, strategically placed limestone check dams, silt fence, wood chips) should be installed to limit the movement of high acid producing soils from, around or off the site.
 - 8. Following burial or removal of high acid producing soil topsoiling and seeding of the site, (See Temporary Vegetative Cover for Soil Stabilization, Permanent Vegetative Cover for Soil Stabilization, and Topsoiling) monitoring must continue for a minimum of 6 months to assure there is adequate stabilization and that no high acid soil problems emerge. If problems still exist the affected area must be treated as indicated above to correct the problem.
- ### Sediment Barrier Maintenance Notes:
1. Sediment shall be removed from the upstream face of the barrier when it has reached a depth of 1/2 the barrier height.
 2. Repair or replace barrier (fabric, posts, bales etc.) when damaged.
 3. Barriers shall be inspected daily for signs of deterioration and sediment removal.
- ### SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS
1. Silt fence to be installed immediately before clearing. Install stabilized construction entrance as noted.
ONE DAY
 2. Clear and establish rough grades. All exposed surfaces will be stabilized as defined in Soil Erosion and Sediment Control notes 1 and 2.
THREE DAYS
 3. Construct parking. All disturbed areas will receive appropriate temporary and permanent stabilization as defined in soil erosion and sediment control notes 1 and 2.
ONE WEEK
 4. Perform soil compaction testing/mitigation on site.
VARIABLE
 5. Establish finished grades, place concrete sidewalks and establish permanent vegetative cover.
ONE WEEK
 6. Remove silt fence barricades after all disturbed areas have been stabilized.
ONE DAY
- ### Standards for Topsoils
- #### 1. Methods
- A. Topsoil shall be in situ, free of debris, objectionable weeds and stones, and contain no toxic substances or other chemical or physical condition that may be harmful to plant growth. Suitable soils shall not be excessive (conductivity less than 1000 micro mhos/cm) or contain more than 1.0% nitrate (NO3-N) or phosphorus (P) (adversely impact growth). Imported topsoil shall have a minimum organic matter content of 2.5% per dry weight. Organic matter shall be determined by ASTM D 153.
- 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 substitute may be used as a replacement for topsoil when approved by the District. All topsoil substitute materials shall meet the requirements of topsoil noted herein. Soil tests shall be performed to determine the components of sand, silt, clay, organic matter, soluble salts and pH level.
- #### 2. Striping and Stockpiles
- A. Field exploration should be made to determine whether quantity and quality of surface soil justifies striping.
- B. Striping shall be confined to the immediate construction area.
- C. Where feasible, lime may be applied before striping at a rate determined by soil tests to bring the soil pH to approximately 6.3.
- D. A 4-6 inch striping 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.
- F. Stockpiles will be vegetated in accordance with standards of Permanent or Temporary Vegetative Cover for Soil Stabilization. Weeds should not be allowed to grow on stockpiles.
- #### 3. Site Preparation
- A. Grade at the onset of the optimal seeding period so as to minimize the duration and area of exposure of disturbed soil to erosion. Immediate ground cover to establish vegetative cover in accordance with the specified seed mixture. Time is of the essence.
- B. Grade as needed and feasible to permit the use of conventional equipment for seedbed preparation, seeding, mulch application and anchoring, and maintenance.
- C. As guidance for ideal conditions, subsoil should be tested for lime requirement. Limestone, if needed, should be applied to bring 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.
- E. Employ needed erosion control practices such as diversions, grade stabilization measures, channel stabilization measures, sedimentation basins, and waterways.
- #### 4. Anchoring Topsoil
- A. Topsoil should be handled only when it is dry enough to work without damaging soil structure. i.e., less than field capacity.
- B. A uniform application to an average depth of 5.0 inches, minimum of 4 inches. Firmed in place as required. Alternative depths may be considered where specific regulatory and/or industry design standards are appropriate such as on golf courses, sports fields, airport tarmacs, etc. 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, in accordance with the Standard for Management of High Acid Producing Soils.
- C. Pursuant to the requirements in Section 7 of the Standard for Permanent Vegetative Stabilization, the contractor is responsible to ensure that permanent vegetative cover becomes established on at least 80% of the soils to be stabilized with vegetation. Failure to achieve the minimum coverage may require additional work to be performed by the contractor to include some or all of the following: supplemental seeding, re-application of lime and fertilizers, and/or the addition of organic matter (i.e. compost) on a top dressing. Such additional measures shall be supported by soil tests such as those offered by Rutgers Cooperative Extension Service or other approved laboratory facilities qualified to test soil samples for agronomic properties.

TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION DATA

Zone	Planting	Seeding Rate
Zone BB	1. perennial ryegrass	- 3/1-5/15 & 8/15-10/1
	2. spring oats	- 3/1-5/15 & 8/15-10/1
	3. winter barley	- 8/15-10/1
	4. annual ryegrass	- 3/15-6/1 & 8/1-9/15
	5. winter cereal rye	- 8/1-8/15
Zone CC	6. pearl millet	- 5/15-8/15
	7. millet (german or hungarian)	- 5/15-8/15

Simplified Testing Methods

Standard Soil Penetration Test

Soil would be tested but not recorded. Soil test will be used to determine if soil is suitable for seeding. If soil is not suitable for seeding, the soil shall be amended with lime and/or fertilizer. Soil test results shall be used to determine if soil is suitable for seeding. If soil is not suitable for seeding, the soil shall be amended with lime and/or fertilizer. Soil test results shall be used to determine if soil is suitable for seeding.

Simplified Testing Methods

Problem Vials Test - 15.5 Gal Steel Vials (Surface Film)

Note: This test is not to be used to determine if soil is suitable for seeding. It is only a guide to determine if soil is suitable for seeding. If soil is not suitable for seeding, the soil shall be amended with lime and/or fertilizer. Soil test results shall be used to determine if soil is suitable for seeding.

Management of High Acid Producing Soils Methods and Materials (continued)

1. Subsoil with pH of 4 or less shall be amended with limestone (see permanent seeding and stabilization notes for topsoil requirements) shall be free of excessive compaction to a depth of 6.0 inches to ensure the establishment of permanent vegetative cover.
2. Areas of the site which are subject to erosion testing and/or mitigation are geographically identified on the certified soil erosion control plan.
3. Compaction testing locations are identified on the plan. A copy of the plan or portion of the plan shall be used to mark locations of tests, and attached to the compaction testing form, available from the local soil conservation district. This form must be filled out and submitted prior to receiving a certificate of compliance from the district.
4. In the event that testing indicates compaction in excess of the maximum thresholds indicated for the simplified testing methods, (see details below), the contractor/owner shall have the option to perform either (1) compaction mitigation over the entire mitigation area defined on the plan (excluding exempt areas), or (2) perform additional, more detailed testing to establish the limits of excessive compaction whereupon only the excessively compacted areas would require compaction mitigation. Additional detailed testing shall be performed by a trained, licensed professional.

Compaction Testing Methods

1. Probing wet test (see detail)
2. Hand-held penetrometer test (see detail)
3. Tube bulk density test (licensed professional engineer required)
4. Nuclear density test (licensed professional engineer required)

Note: additional testing methods which conform to ASTM standards and specifications, and which produce a dry weight, soil bulk density measurement may be added subject to District approval.

Soil compaction testing is not required if: when actual compaction remediation (excavation/tilage @ 6" minimum depth) or similar) is proposed as part of the sequence of construction.

Procedures for soil compaction mitigation: Procedures shall be used to mitigate excessive soil compaction prior to placement of topsoil and establishment of permanent vegetative cover.

Restoration of compacted soils shall be through area scarification/tilage (6" minimum depth) where there is no longer to underground utilities (cables, irrigation systems, etc.) in the alternative, another method as specified by a NJ licensed professional engineer may be substituted subject to district approval.

Management of High Acid Producing Soils Methods and Materials (continued)

1. Excavation area and exposure time when high acid producing soils are encountered.
2. Topsoil stripped from the site shall be stored separately from temporarily stockpiled high acid producing soils.
3. Stockpiles of high acid producing soil shall be located on level land to minimize its movement, especially when this material has a high clay content.
4. Temporarily stockpiled high acid producing soil material to be exposed more than 30 days should be covered with properly anchored, heavy grade sheets of polyethylene where possible. If not possible, stockpiles shall be covered with a minimum of 3 to 6 inches of wood chips to minimize erosion of the stockpile. Soil fence shall be installed at the toe of slope to contain movement of the stockpiled material. Topsoil shall not be applied to the stockpiles to prevent topsoil contamination with high acid producing soil.
5. High acid producing soils with a pH of 4 or less, or containing iron sulfide, (including borrow from cuts or dredged sediment) shall be ultimately placed or buried with limestone applied at the rate of 10 tons per acre (or 4500 pounds per 1,000 square feet of surface area) and covered with a minimum of 12 inches of settled soil with a pH of 5 or more except as follows:
 - a. Areas where trees or shrubs are to be planted shall be covered with a minimum of 24 inches of soil with a pH of 5 or more.
 - b. Stockpiles shall not be located within 24 inches of any surface of a slope or bank, such as berms, stream banks, ditches and others to prevent potential lateral leaching damage.
6. Equipment used for movement of high acid producing soils should be cleaned at the end of each day to prevent spreading of high acid soil materials to other parts of the site, into streams or stormwater conveyances and to protect machinery from accelerated rusting.
7. Non vegetative erosion control practices (stone tracking pads, strategically placed limestone check dams, silt fence, wood chips) should be installed to limit the movement of high acid producing soils from, around or off the site.
8. Following burial or removal of high acid producing soil topsoiling and seeding of the site, (See Temporary Vegetative Cover for Soil Stabilization, Permanent Vegetative Cover for Soil Stabilization, and Topsoiling) monitoring must continue for a minimum of 6 months to assure there is adequate stabilization and that no high acid soil problems emerge. If problems still exist the affected area must be treated as indicated above to correct the problem.

Sediment Barrier Maintenance Notes (continued):

1. Sediment shall be removed from the upstream face of the barrier when it has reached a depth of 1/2 the barrier height.
2. Repair or replace barrier (fabric, posts, bales etc.) when damaged.
3. Barriers shall be inspected daily for signs of deterioration and sediment removal.

SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS (continued):

1. Silt fence to be installed immediately before clearing. Install stabilized construction entrance as noted.
ONE DAY
2. Clear and establish rough grades. All exposed surfaces will be stabilized as defined in Soil Erosion and Sediment Control notes 1 and 2.
THREE DAYS
3. Construct parking. All disturbed areas will receive appropriate temporary and permanent stabilization as defined in soil erosion and sediment control notes 1 and 2.
ONE WEEK
4. Perform soil compaction testing/mitigation on site.
VARIABLE
5. Establish finished grades, place concrete sidewalks and establish permanent vegetative cover.
ONE WEEK
6. Remove silt fence barricades after all disturbed areas have been stabilized.
ONE DAY

Standards for Topsoils (continued)

1. Methods

A. Topsoil shall be in situ, free of debris, objectionable weeds and stones, and contain no toxic substances or other chemical or physical condition that may be harmful to plant growth. Suitable soils shall not be excessive (conductivity less than 1000 micro mhos/cm) or contain more than 1.0% nitrate (NO3-N) or phosphorus (P) (adversely impact growth). Imported topsoil shall have a minimum organic matter content of 2.5% per dry weight. Organic matter shall be determined by ASTM D 153.

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 substitute may be used as a replacement for topsoil when approved by the District. All topsoil substitute materials shall meet the requirements of topsoil noted herein. Soil tests shall be performed to determine the components of sand, silt, clay, organic matter, soluble salts and pH level.

2. Striping and Stockpiles

A. Field exploration should be made to determine whether quantity and quality of surface soil justifies striping.

B. Striping shall be confined to the immediate construction area.

C. Where feasible, lime may be applied before striping at a rate determined by soil tests to bring the soil pH to approximately 6.3.

D. A 4-6 inch striping 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.

F. Stockpiles will be vegetated in accordance with standards of Permanent or Temporary Vegetative Cover for Soil Stabilization. Weeds should not be allowed to grow on stockpiles.

3. Site Preparation

A. Grade at the onset of the optimal seeding period so as to minimize the duration and area of exposure of disturbed soil to erosion. Immediate ground cover to establish vegetative cover in accordance with the specified seed mixture. Time is of the essence.

B. Grade as needed and feasible to permit the use of conventional equipment for seedbed preparation, seeding, mulch application and anchoring, and maintenance.

C. As guidance for ideal conditions, subsoil should be tested for lime requirement. Limestone, if needed, should be applied to bring 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.

E. Employ needed erosion control practices such as diversions, grade stabilization measures, channel stabilization measures, sedimentation basins, and waterways.

4. Anchoring Topsoil

A. Topsoil should be handled only when it is dry enough to work without damaging soil structure. i.e., less than field capacity.

B. A uniform application to an average depth of 5.0 inches, minimum of 4 inches. Firmed in place as required. Alternative depths may be considered where specific regulatory and/or industry design standards are appropriate such as on golf courses, sports fields, airport tarmacs, etc. 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, in accordance with the Standard for Management of High Acid Producing Soils.

C. Pursuant to the requirements in Section 7 of the Standard for Permanent Vegetative Stabilization, the contractor is responsible to ensure that permanent vegetative cover becomes established on at least 80% of the soils to be stabilized with vegetation. Failure to achieve the minimum coverage may require additional work to be performed by the contractor to include some or all of the following: supplemental seeding, re-application of lime and fertilizers, and/or the addition of organic matter (i.e. compost) on a top dressing. Such additional measures shall be supported by soil tests such as those offered by Rutgers Cooperative Extension Service or other approved laboratory facilities qualified to test soil samples for agronomic properties.

GRAPHIC SCALE

(IN FEET)
1 inch = 30 ft

NO.	REVISION	DATE	Dr/Ck
1	PER TOWNSHIP REVIEW LETTER 12/8/2023	2/13/2024	RP/SA

CAD#: 23-080 SITE
DESIGN BY: SA 2/12/2024
DATE:
DRAWN BY: KP
SCALE: 1"=30'
BOOK#: Checked by: SA
FILE NO: 23-080

AMERITECH ENGINEERING, INC.
ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND PLANNERS
787 HIDEWOOD AVENUE, NORTH BRUNSWICK, NJ 08902
TEL: 732.389.5100 FAX: 732.389.5101
WWW.AMERITECH-ENG.COM E-MAIL: PERS@AMERITECH.COM

SHARIF H. ALY
NEW JERSEY PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER LICENSE NO. 34669

PRELIMINARY AND FINAL MAJOR SITE PLAN

TAX MAP LOT 1 IN BLOCK 16 CRANBURY TOWNSHIP

MIDDLESEX COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

TAX MAP SHEET #4

2 BRICK YARD ROAD

SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

JOB # 23-080

3

All soil erosion and sediment control methods and materials shall be in accordance with the requirements and recommendations within "The Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey".