THE COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY FIRE ALARM CABLE INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADES

> 2000 PENNINGTON ROAD EWING, NJ 08618



SITE LOCATION



AERIAL IMAGE



TCNJ - CAMPUS FIRE ALARM CABLE INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADES 2000 PENNINGTON ROAD, EWING NJ, 08618

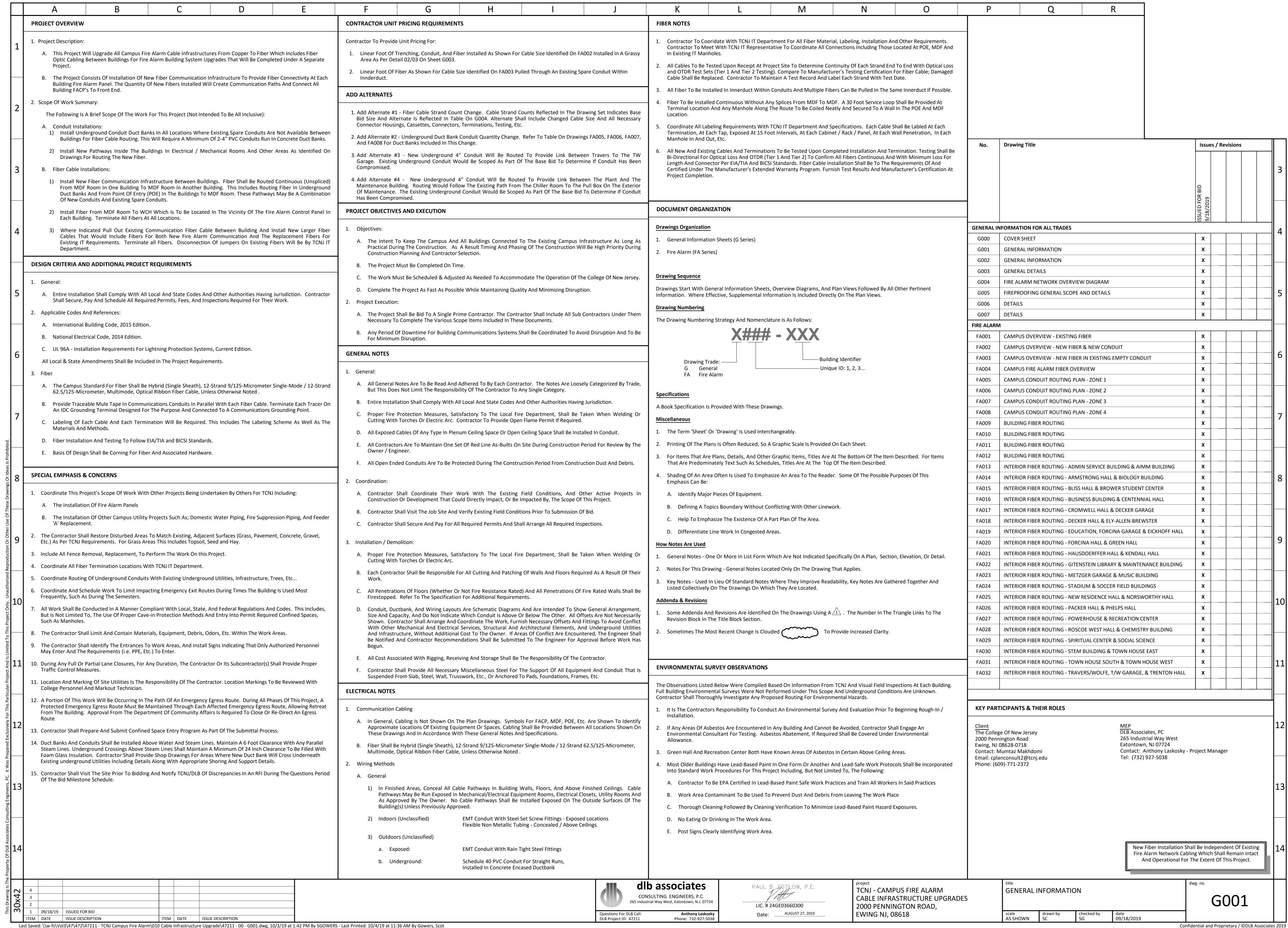
COVER SHEET

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A B C D E	F G H I J	K L M N O	P Q R S T
TREE REPLACEMENT GUIDELINES	PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER FOR SOIL STABILIZATION	PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER FOR SOIL STABILIZATION (CONTINUED)	TOPSOILING (CONTINUED)
1. Prior To Removal, All Trees Must Be Tagged And Approved For Removal By The TCNJ Grounds Crew.	Topsoil Stripping And Stockpiling	Mulching	4. Employ Needed Erosion Control Practices Such As Diversions, Grade Stabilization Structures, Channel Stabilization Measures, Sedimentation Basins, And Waterways.
 All Trees That Have The Root System Disturbed, But Are Not To Be Removed Shall Have An Arborist Perform Root Pruning Along The Trenched Side Of The Root System. 	1. Field Exploration Should Be Made To Determine Whether Quantity And / Or Quality Of Surface Soil Justifies Stripping.	1. Unrotted Straw, Hay Free Of Seeds, Or Salt Hay Is Required On All Seeding At A Rate Of 1.5 To 2 Tons Per Acre, (70 To 90 Pounds Per 1,000 Square Feet), Except Where A Crimper Is Used Instead Of A Liquid Mulch-Binder, Then The Rate Of	
 No Stockpiling Of Excavated Dirt Shall Be Stored On The Root System Within 15 Feet Of The Base Of Remaining Trees. Prior To Trenching Contact TCNJ Grounds Crew To Mark Out A Radius As A Guide For Stock Piled Dirt Along The Trench. 	 A 6-Inch Stripping Depth Is Typical, But May Vary Depending On The Particular Soil Structure Or Pre-Existing Use. Stockpiles Should Be Located So As To Not Obstruct Natural Drainage Or Cause Off-Site Environmental Damage, And Shall 	Application Is 3 Tons Per Acre. 2. Mulch Anchoring Should Be Accomplished Immediately After Placement To Minimize Loss Due To Wind Or Water. This N	1. Topsoil Should Be Handled Only When It Is Dry Enough To Work Without Damaging Soil Structure; i.e., Less Than Field
4. Several Excavation Areas Contain Site Lighting Near Streets And Sidewalks. In The Event That Site Lighting Fixtures,	Be Delineated On The Certified Soil Erosion And Sediment Control Plan And Be Constructed In Accordance With The Topsoil Stockpile Detail.	Be Done According To The Following Methods:	2. A Uniform Application To A Depth Of 6 Inches (Unsettled) Is Required. Soils With A pH Of 4.0 Or Less Or Containing Iron
Conduit, Or Supports Are Disturbed During Construction Or Tree Removal Process The General Contractor Must Repair As Required To Maintain Existing Conditions.	4. Stockpiles Should Be Temporarily Stabilized According To The Standards.	 Wood-Fiber Or Paper-Fiber Mulch At The Rate Of 1,500 Pounds Per Acre Applied By The Hydroseeder. Use Is Limited T Only The Optimum Seeding Season. 	Sulfide Shall Be Covered With A Minimum Depth Of 12 Inches Of Topsoil Having A pH Of 5.0 Or More, In Accordance With The Standard For Management Of High Acid Producing Soil.
 Unless Otherwise Noted, Trees Shall Be Replaced 1 For 1 With A Tree Of The TCNJ Ground Crew's Choosing. TCNJ's Specified Replacement Guide Is Listed On This Plan For Reference. 	Site Preparation 1. Install Erosion Control Measures And Facilities Such As Silt Fence, Diversions, Sediment Basins, And Channel Stabilization.	Synthetic Or Organic Binders Pag And Twing, Mulch Notting, And Machanical Crimping	 Topsoil Should Be Finish Graded With Low Ground Pressure Equipment Or By Hand When Practical And Feasible To Red The Potential For Re-Compacting The Subsoil.
6. General Contractor Shall Visit The Site Prior To Bidding And Notify TCNJ/DLB Of Discrepancies In An RFI During The Questions Period Of The Bid Milestone Schedule.	 Install Erosion Control Measures And Facilities Such As Silt Ferice, Diversions, Sediment Basins, And Channel Stabilization. Grade As Needed And Feasible To Permit The Use Of Conventional Equipment For Seedbed Preparation, Seeding, Mulch 	 Peg And Twine, Mulch Netting, And Mechanical Crimping. Crimping Requires A Higher Mulch Rate (3 Tons Per Acre) 	MERCER COUNTY SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES
SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES	Application, Tacking, And Maintenance. All Grading Shall Be In Accordance With Standard For Land Grading, 19-1. 3. The Contractor Responsible For Site Preparation, Seeding, And Mulching Shall Have A Minimum Of 5 Years Professional	Note 1. One Bale Of Hay Weighs 40-60 Pounds Depending On How It Was Baled.	1. The Mercer County Soil Conservation District Shall Be Notified 48 Hours Prior To Starting Land Disturbance Activity. Notice May E
Soil And Erosion Control Shall Comply With The Requirements Of The Mercer County Soil Conservation District With The Following	Experience.	A 1,500 Tank Of Hydromulch Covers 0.5 Acres.	Mailed, Faxed Or Emailed To: MCSCD, 590 Hughes Drive, Hamilton Square, NJ 08690 Phone: 609-586-9603 Fax: 609-586-1117 Email: Pauls1mercer@aol.com
Additional Requirements: 1. The Contractor Shall Only Excavate That Portion Of The Trench That The Contractor Can Install The Pipe, Backfill The Trench	Seedbed Preparation 1. Topsoil Required:	Temporary Seeding Mixes Permanent Seeding Mixes	2. If Applicable To This Project, The Owner Should Be Aware Of His Or Her Obligation To File For A NJPDES Construction Activity Stormwater 5G3 Permit (NJG0088323) Via The NJDEP Online Permitting System (www.nj.gov/dep/online) And To Maint
And Stabilize In A Day.	Minimum Depth: 6" (Unsettled)	 Mix: Early Spring / Late Summer To Early Fall Optimum Seeding Dates: March 1 To May 15 And August 15 To October 15 	The Associated Best Management Practices And Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Self-Inspection Logbook Onsite At All Time This Permit Must Be Filed Prior To The Start Of Soil Disturbance. The Online Application Process Will Require Entry Of An SCD Certification Code, Which Is Provided By The Soil Conservation District Upon Certification Of The Soil Erosion And Sediment Con
2. Where A Portion Of The Trench Is Required To Remain Open. Erosion And Sediment Control Devices (Silt Fence And Silt Sac For Inlets As Indicated) Shall Be Installed Along Level Sections Of The Project.	pH: 6.0 To 8.0 Organic Matter Content: 2.75% Minimum Nitrate N2: 50 Pounds Per Acre (50% Water Insoluble)	 100% Perennial Ryegrass Application Rate: 200 Pounds Per Acre Rate: 100 Pounds Per Acre 	Plan.
3. The Contractor Shall Not Commence Excavation During Periods Of Expected Poor Weather Conditions.	Phosphorous: 100 Pounds Per Acre Potassium: 50 Pounds Per Acre	70% Turf Type Tall Fescue 2. Mix: Mid-Summer 20% Perappial Buggress	 The Mercer County Soil Conservation District Shall Be Notified Of Any Changes In Ownership. Any Changes To The Certified Soil Erosion And Sediment Control Plan, Including An Increase In The Limit Of Disturbance, Will Remarks and Control Plan, Including An Increase In The Limit Of Disturbance, Will Remarks and Control Plan, Including An Increase In The Limit Of Disturbance, Will Remarks and Control Plan, Including An Increase In The Limit Of Disturbance, Will Remarks and Control Plan, Including An Increase In The Limit Of Disturbance, Will Remarks and Control Plan, Including An Increase In The Limit Of Disturbance, Will Remarks and Control Plan, Including An Increase In The Limit Of Disturbance, Will Remarks and Control Plan, Including An Increase In The Limit Of Disturbance, Will Remarks and Control Plan, Including An Increase In The Limit Of Disturbance, Will Remarks and Control Plan, Including An Increase In The Limit Of Disturbance, Will Remarks and Control Plan, Including An Increase In The Limit Of Disturbance, Will Remarks and Control Plan, Including An Increase In The Limit Of Disturbance, Will Remarks and Control Plan, Including An Increase In The Limit Of Disturbance, Will Plan, Including An Increase In The Limit Of Disturbance, Will Plan, Including An Increase Increase In The Limit Of Disturbance Increase Increase
4. Mud And Sediment Shall Be Washed Off Of The Construction Equipment While On Site To Prevent Migration Of Sediment From The Site.	 The Contractor Should Be Aware Of The Possibility, Depending Upon The Site Conditions, That All Topsoil May Have To Be Provided From An Off-Site Source. 	 40% Pearl Millet 40% Rentucky Bluegrass 	The Submission Of Revised Soil Erosion And Sediment Control Plans To The District For Recertification. The Revised Plans Must All Current State Soil Erosion & Sediment Control Standards.
5. Stabilization Of The Backfilled Trench Shall Conform To The Requirements Of The Mercer County Soil's Requirements For Permanent Vegetative Cover For Soil Stabilization.		40% Millet (German Or Hungarian) 20% Wasning Levegress	5. A Copy Of The Certified Soil Erosion And Sediment Control Plan Shall Be Maintained On Site At All Times.
MANAGEMENT OF HIGH ACID PRODUCING SOILS	4. Apply A Uniform 6 Inches (Unsettled) Of Topsoil On All Disturbed Areas. Soils With A pH Of 4.0 Or Less Or Containing Iron	 20% Weeping Lovegrass Rate: 100 Pounds Per Acre 	6. All Soil Erosion And Sediment Control Practices Shall Be Installed Prior To Any Major Soil Disturbances, Or In Their Proper Sequence As Outlined Within The Sequence Of Construction On The Certified Soil Erosion And Sediment Control Plan, And Maintained Un
General Requirements	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 Specifications.	TOPSOILING	Permanent Protection Is Established. 7. All Work Shall Be Done In Accordance With The Current Standards For Soil Erosion And Sediment Control In NJ. If Language
1. Limit The Excavation Area And Exposure Time When High Acid Producing Soils Are Encountered.	5. If The Topsoil Becomes Compacted, The Surface Must Be Scarified 6" To 12" To Provide Good Seed-To-Soil Bond. 6. Apply Limestone And Fertilizer According To Soil Test Recommendations Such As Those Offered By Rutgers University		Contained Within Any Other Permit For This Project Is More Restrictive Than (But Not Contradictory To) What Is Contained Wit These Notes Or On The Certified Soil Erosion And Sediment Control Plan, Then The More Restrictive Permit Requirements Shal
2. Topsoil Stripped From The Site Shall Be Stored Separately From Temporarily Stockpiled High Acid-Producing Soils.	6. 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 Pounds Per Acre Or 11 Pounds Per 1,000 Square Feet.	Materials 1. Topsoil Should Be Friable, Loamy, Free Of Debris, Objectionable Weeds And Stones, And Contain No Toxic Substance Or	Followed. 8. The Standard For Stabilized Construction Access Requires The Installation Of A 1½" To 2½" Clean Stone Tracking Pad At All
3. Stockpiles Of High Acid-Producing Soils Should Be Located On Level Land To Minimize Its Movement, Especially When This Material Has High Clay Content.	7. Apply Limestone Equivalent To 50% Calcium Plus Magnesium Oxides (Pulverized Dolomitic Limestone Is Preferred For	Adverse Chemical Or Physical Condition That May Be Harmful To Plant Growth. Soluble Salts Should Not Be Excessive (Conductivity Less Than 0.5 Millimhos Per Centimeter. More Than 0.5 Millimhos May Dessicate Seedlings And Adversely	Construction Driveways Immediately After Initial Site Disturbance, Whether Identified On The Certified Plan Or Not. The Width Span The Full Width Of Egress, And Length Shall Be 50 Ft. Or More, Depending On Site Conditions And As Required By The Stan
4. Temporarily Stockpiled High Acid-Producing Soil Material To Be Stored More Than 48 Hours Should Be Covered With Properly Anchored, Heavy Grade Sheets Of Polyethylene Where Possible. If Not Possible, Stockpiles Should Be Covered	Most Soils South Of The New Brunswick - Trenton Fall Line) As Follows: SOIL TEXTURE TONS / ACRE LBS / 1000 SQ. FT	Impact Growth). Topsoil Must Have An Organic Matter Content No Less Than That Shown In The Table Below. TARGET ORGANIC MATTER (TOM) CONTENT BY SOIL TEXTURE	This Shall Include Individual Lot Access Points Within Residential Subdivisions. If The Egress Is To A County Road, Then A 20 Ft. Paved Transition Shall Be Provided Between The Edge Of Pavement And The Stone Access Pad.
With A Minimum Of 3 To 6 Inches Of Wood Chips To Minimize Erosion Of The Stockpile. Silt Fence Shall Be Installed At The Toe Of The Slope To Contain Movement Of The Stockpiled Material. Topsoil Shall Not Be Applied To The Stockpiles To	CLAY, CLAY LOAM, HIGH ORGANIC 3 135 SANDY LOAM, LOAM, SILT LOAM 2 90	SOIL TEXTURE CLASS MINIMUM SOIL ORGANIC MATTER (% BY MASS)	9. A Sub-Base Course Will Be Applied Immediately Following Rough Grading And Installation Of Improvements In Order To Stabili Streets, Roads, Driveways And Parking Areas. In Areas Where No Utilities Are Present, The Sub-Base Shall Be Installed Within 1
Prevent Topsoil Contamination With High Acid-Producing Soil.	LOAMY SAND 1 45	SANDY AND LOAMY SAND 2.0	Of Preliminary Grading, Provided That All Other Requirements Related To Detention Basins, Swales And The Sequence Of Construction Have Been Met.
5. High Acid-Producing Soils With A pH Of 4.0 Or Less Or Containing Iron Sulfide (Including Borrow Cuts <u>Or Dredged Sediment</u> Shall Be Ultimately Placed Or Buried With Limestone Applied At The Rate Of 10 Tons Per Acre (Or 450 Pounds Per 1,000 Square Feet Of Surface Area) And Covered With A Minimum Of 12 Inches Of Settled Soil With A pH Of 5.0 Or More Except	8. Work Lime And Fertilizer Into 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.	SANDY LOAM 2.5 LOAM 4.0	10. Any Disturbed Areas That Will Be Left Exposed More Than 14 Days And Not Subject To Construction Activity Will Immediately I Temporary Stabilization. If The Season Prevents Establishment Of A Temporary Vegetative Cover, Or If The Area Is Not Topsoile
 As Follows: Disposal Areas Shall Not Be Located Within 24 Inches Of Any Surface Of A Slope Or Bank, Such As Berms, Stream Banks, 	9. 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.	Organic Matter Content May Be Raised If Necessary By The Addition And Mixing Of Additives Which Conform To the	Then The Disturbed Areas Will Be Mulched With Straw, Or Equivalent Material, At A Rate Of Two (2) Tons Per Acre, According State Standards. Sloped Areas In Excess Of 3H:1V Shall Be Provided With Erosion Control Blankets. Critical Areas Subject To Ero (I.E. Steep Slopes, Roadway Embankments, Environmentally Sensitive Areas) Will Receive Temporary Stabilization Immediately
Ditches, And Others, To Prevent Potential Lateral Leaching Damages.	Seeding	Following Specifications:	Initial Disturbance Or Rough Grading
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-Producing Soil Materials to Other Parts Of The Site, Into Streams Or Stormwater Conveyances, And To Protect Machinery From Accelerated Rusting.	1. Select A Seed Mixture Approved By The Mercer County Soils Conservation District.	 No Undigested (Raw) Material Greater Than 10% By Volume No Trash 	11. Any Steep Slopes (I.E. Slopes Greater Than 3:1) Receiving Pipeline Or Utility Installation Will Be Backfilled And Stabilized Daily, A Installation Proceeds.
 Non-Vegetative Erosion Control Practices (Stone Tracking Pads, Strategically Placed Limestone Check Dam, Sediment 	2. 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. Hyrdroseeding Shall Be A Two Step Process:	No Rocks Or Stones Larger Than 0.5"	12. Permanent Vegetation Shall Be Seeded Or Sodded On All Exposed Areas Within Ten (10) Days After Final Grading And Topsoilin Agronomic Requirements Contained Within The Standards And On The Certified Plan Shall Be Employed. Mulch With Binder, In
Barrier, Wood Chips) Should Be Installed To Limit The Movement Of High Acid-Producing Soils From, Around, Or Off The Site.	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 1/4 To 1/2 Inch Depending Upon Species.	No Raw Or Fresh Manure (Green Or Otherwise). Compost Must Be Fully Decomposed.	Accordance With The Standards, Shall Be Used On All Seeded Areas. Save All Tags And/Or Bags Used For Seed, Lime And Fertili And Provide Them To The District Inspector To Verify That Mixtures And Rates Meet The Standards.
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	3. After Seeding, The Soil Should Be Packed With A Corrugated Roller. When Performed On The Contour, Rolling Will	 Quality Of Organic Matter (Compost) Must Be Verified Through Certification From The Supplier In Accordance With NJ DEP Solid Waste Requirements At NJAC 7:26A-4.5(b). 	13. At The Time When The Site Preparation For Permanent Vegetative Stabilization Is Going To Be Accomplished, Any Soil That Wi Provide A Suitable Environment To Support Adequate Vegetative Ground Cover, Shall Be Removed Or Treated In Such A Way T
For A Minimum Of 6 Months To Ensure There Is Adequate Stabilization And That No High Acid-Producing Soil Problems Emerge. If Problems Still Exist, The Affected Area Must Be Treated As Indicated Above To Correct The Problem.	Minimize Sheet Erosion And Maximize Water Conservation.	2. Organic Matter Shall Be Blended With Topsoil By Any Of The Following Methods:	Will Permanently Adjust The Soil Conditions And Render It Suitable For Vegetative Ground Cover. If The Removal Or Treatment The Soil Will Not Provide Suitable Conditions, Then Non-Vegetative Means Of Permanent Ground Stabilization Will Have To Be Employed.
DENINUATON DO	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Blending In Bulk Either On Site Or By The Supplier. Supplier Is To Provide Written Verification Of Quality And Amount Organic Material Used In Blending Including Final OM Content In Percent By Weight With NJ DEP Requirements.	f 14. During The Course Of Construction, Soil Compaction May Occur Within Haul Routes, Staging Areas And Other Project Areas. In
PENNINGTON RD		 Spread As A Second Layer Over Topsoil Which Has Been Previously Placed, And Then Blended With A Disk Harrow, Trace Mounted Tiller Or Similar Equipment To Uniformly Incorporate Organic Matter (See Item 3 Below To Determine Proper 	
		Amount Of Compost To Be Spread Per Acre For Incorporation) Into Topsoil.	15. Prior To Seeding, Topsoil Shall Be Worked To Prepare A Proper Seedbed. This Shall Include Raking Of The Topsoil And Removal
		 Small Areas May Have Organic Matter Incorporated By Hand Or With A Rotor Tiller. Subsequent Compaction Remediation By Ripping May Be Required In Accordance With The Standard For Land Grading 	Debris And Stones, Along With Other Requirements Of The Standard For Permanent Vegetative Cover For Soil Stabilization. 16. In Accordance With The Standard For Management Of High Acid Producing Soils, Any Soil Having A pH Of 4 Or Less Or Containi
		(19-1).	Sulfides Shall Be Buried With Limestone In Accordance With The Standard And Be Covered With A Minimum Of 12" Of Soil Have pH Of 5 Or More Prior To Topsoil Application And Seedbed Preparation. If The Area Is To Receive Tree Or Shrub Plantings, Or Is
		3. The Quantity Of Organic Matter To Be Added Shall Be Determined By The Following Formula: SOM = Existing Organic Matter Fraction (Expressed As A Decimal)	Located On A Slope, Then The Area Shall Be Covered With A Minimum Of 24" Of Soil Having A Ph Of 5 Or More.
		SOM = Existing Organic Matter Fraction (Expressed As A Decimal) TOM = Target OM Value (From Table, Expressed As A Decimal Fraction) COM = Compost Organic Matter Fraction	17. Mulching To The Standards Is Required For Obtaining A Conditional Report Of Compliance. Conditional ROC's Are Only Issued W The Season Prohibits Seeding. Permanent Stabilization Must Then Be Completed During The Optimum Seeding Season Immedia Following The Conditional ROC, Or The Completion Of Work In A Given Area.
		CV = Compost Volume Required (Cubic Yards Per Acre) CV = 2375 x [(TOM - SOM) / (COM)]	18. Hydroseeding Is A Two-Step Process. The First Step Includes Seed, Fertilizer, Lime, Etc., Along With Minimal Amounts Of Mulch
		4. 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	Promote Consistency, Good Seed-To-Soil Contact, And Give A Visual Indication Of Coverage. Upon Completion Of The Seeding Operation, Hydromulch Should Be Applied At A Minimum Rate Of 1500 Lbs. Per Acre In Second Step. The Use Of Hydro-Mulch Opposed To Straw, Is Limited To Optimum Seeding Dates As Listed In The Standards. The Use Of Hydromulch On Sloped Areas
		Establishing Permanent Vegetation. All Topsoil Substitute Materials Shall Meet The Requirements Of Topsoil Noted Abordoil Tests Shall Be Performed To Determine The Components Of Sand, Silt, Clay, Organic Matter, Soluble Salts And pH Lestable 1 (1997).	ve. Discouraged.
		5. Topsoil And Organic Matter Criteria For Stabilization In The Pinelands National Reserve Shall Conform To The Requireme Established In The Standard For Permanent Vegetative Stabilization.	19. The Contractor Is Responsible For Keeping All Adjacent Roads Clean During Life Of The Construction Project. All Sediment Wasl Dropped, Tracked Or Spilled Onto Paved Surfaces Shall Be Immediately Removed.
		Stripping And Stockpiling	20. The College Shall Be Responsible For Remediating Any Erosion Or Sediment Problems That Arise As A Result Of Ongoing Construct And For Employing Additional Erosion And Sediment Control Measures At The Request Of The Mercer County Soil Conservation
		1. Field Exploration Should Be Made To Determine Whether Quantity And Or Quality Of Surface Soil Justifies Stripping.	District. 21. Conduit Outlet Protection Must Be Installed At All Required Outfalls Prior To The Drainage System Becoming Operational.
		2. Stripping Should Be Confined To The Immediate Construction Area. 3. Where Feasible Lime May Be Applied Refore Stripping At A Rate Determined By Soil Tests To Bring The Soil of To	22. All Detention / Retention Basins Must Be Fully Constructed (Inclusive Of All Structural Components And Liners) And Permanen
	TREE REPLACEMENT GUIDE	 Where Feasible, Lime May Be Applied Before Stripping At A Rate Determined By Soil Tests To Bring The Soil pH To Approximately 6.5. In Lieu Of Soil Tests, See Lime Rate Guide In Seedbed Preparation For Permanent Vegetative Cover F Soil Stabilization. 	Stabilized Prior To Paving Or Prior To The Addition Of Any Impervious Surfaces. Permanent Stabilization Includes, But May Not Limited To: Topsoil, Seed, Straw Mulch And Binders Or Erosion Control Blankets On All Seeding, All Agronomic Requirements A Specified On The Certified Soil Erosion And Sediment Control Plan, Installation Of The Outflow Control Structures And Discharg
	Replace Removed Trees With One Of The Following (Coordinate Selection With TCNJ):	4. A 4-6 Inch Stripping Depth Is Common, But May Vary Depending on the Particular Soil.	Storm Drainage Piping, Low Flow Channels, Conduit Outlet Protection, Emergency Spillways, And Lap Ring Protection.
	1. Cornus Florida (Flowering Dogwood) - 2" Caliper	5. Stockpiles Of Topsoil Should Be Situated So As Not To Obstruct Natural Drainage Or Cause Off-Site Environmental Damag	 The Riding Surface Of All Utility Trenches Within Paved Areas Shall Be 3/4" Clean Stone Or Base Pavement Until Such Time As F Pavement Has Been Installed. Temporary Soil Riding Surfaces Are Prohibited.
	2. Prunus Kwanzan (Kwanzan Cherry) - 2" Caliper	6. Stockpiles Should Be Vegetated In Accordance With Standards Previously Described Herein; See Standards For Permaner Or Temporary Vegetative Cover For Soil Stabilization. Weeds Should Not Be Allowed To Grow On Stockpiles.	Standard For Dewatering Or As Depicted On The Certified Soil Erosion And Sediment Control Plan. Discharge Locations For The
	3. Prunus Serrulata (Japanese Flowering Cherry) - 2" Caliper	7. Coordinate With College For Stockpile Locations.	Dewatering Operation Must Contain Perennial Vegetation Or Similar Stable Surface. 25. All Swales Or Channels That Will Receive Runoff From Paved Surfaces Must Be Permanently Stabilized Prior To The Installation
	4. Ilex Opaca (American Holly) - 2" Caliper 5. Cersis Canadensis (Fastern Redbud) - 2" Caliper	Site Preparation 1. Grade At The Onset Of The Optimal Seeding Period So As To Minimize The Duration And Area Of Exposure Of Disturbed States.	Pavement. If The Season Prohibits The Establishment Of Permanent Stabilization, The Swales Or Channels May Be Temporarily Stabilized In Accordance With The Standards.
	5. Cersis Canadensis (Eastern Redbud) - 2" Caliper 6. Quercus Palustris (Pin Oak) - 5" Caliper	To Erosion. Immediately Proceed To Establish Vegetative Cover In Accordance With The Specified Seed Mixture. Time I Of The Essence.	
PARTIAL SYMBOL LIST		2. Grade As Needed And Feasible To Permit The Use Of Conventional Equipment For Seedbed Preparation, Seeding, Mulch	
Tree To Be Removed And Replaced Bush To Be Removed And Replaced	GREEN LN	Application And Anchoring, And Maintenance. See The Standard For Land Grading. 3. As Guidance For Ideal Conditions, Subsoil Should Be Tested For Lime Requirement. Limestone, If Needed, Should Be	
<u>Θ</u>	CAMPUS TREE PLAN Scale: NTS Drawing: G002 Detail: 01	Applied, Should Be Applied To Bring Soil pH Of Approximately 6.5 And Incorporated Into The Soil As Nearly As Practical T Depth Of 4 Inches.	D A
	Detail: 01	b associates project	title dwg. no.
	co	NSULTING ENGINEERS, P.C. strial Way West, Eatontown, N.J. 07724 CABLE INFRASTRUCTURE UPO	GENERAL INFORMATION G002
1 09/18/19 ISSUED FOR BID TEM DATE ISSUE DESCRIPTION ITEM DATE ISSUE DESCRIPTION	Questions For DLB Call:	Anthony Laskosky 2000 PENNINGTON ROAD, FWING NI, 08618	scale drawn by checked by date AS SHOWN SC SG 09/18/2019
M DATE ISSUE DESCRIPTION ITEM DATE ISSUE DESCRIPTION White ISSUE DESCRIPTION ITEM DATE ITEM DATE ISSUE DESCRIPTION ITEM DATE ITEM DATE ITEM DATE ISSUE DESCRIPTION ITEM DATE DATE	DLB Project ID: 47211	Phone: 732-927-5038	AS SHOWN SC SG 09/18/2019 Confidential and Proprietary / ©DLI

