

-EX. & PROP. GRADE

19"CLASS I RIPRAP- Q10=1.3cfs V10=10.0 fps

dn = 0.40 ft.

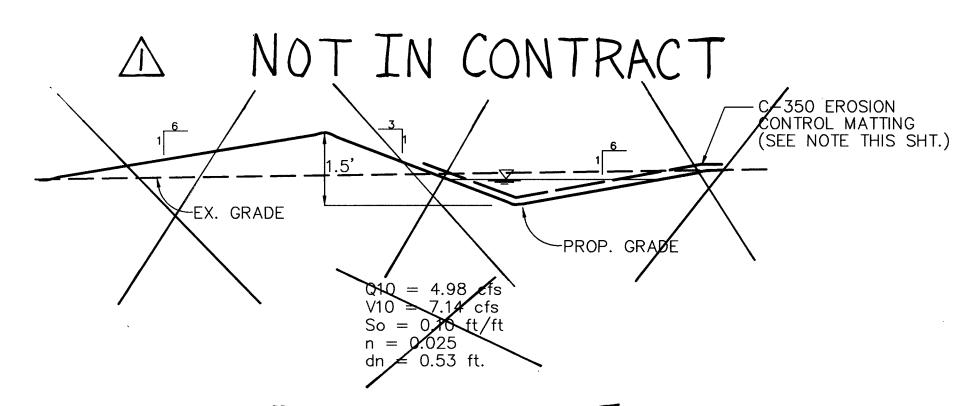
RIPRAP, TYPICAL

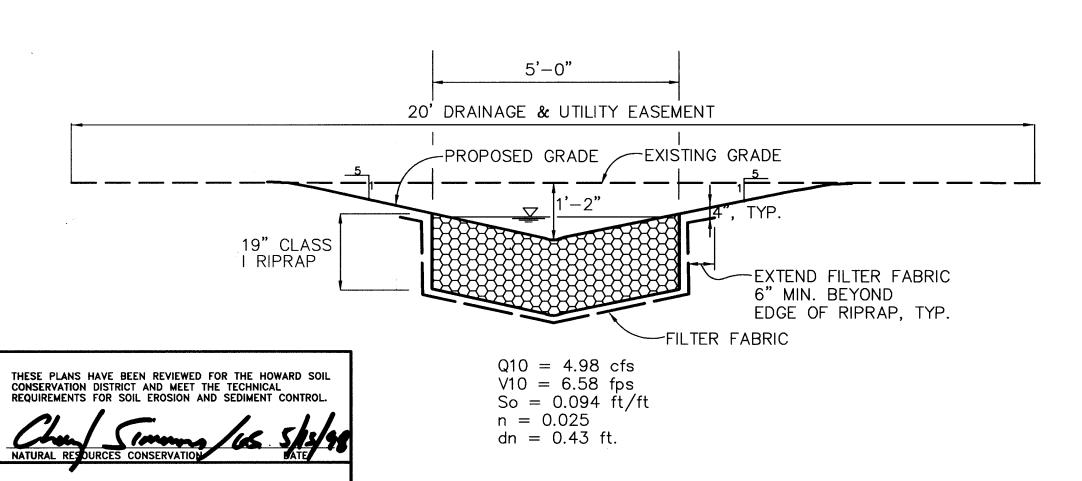
So = 8% n = 0.025

SWALE CROSS SECTION C-C

TYPICAL EROSION CONTROL MATTING INSTALLATION SECTION DETAIL

STORM DRAIN FLOW TABULATION PIPE n = 0.014Q = CIALOCATION TIME CONC. (MIN.) 10 YR. C.F.S. SIZE SLOPE VEL.(fps) LGTH INLET DRAIN TOTAL FROM 1-4 13.79 13.79 1.65% 4.98 2.82 1 - 41.44 243' 1.30 15.09 27.60 1.85 0.97 34.45 1-3 2.44% 2.84 6.83 20.47 16.20 10.50 5.38 0.21 35.89 1-217.33 2.72% 5.78 22.55 27.60 2.08 EX. HW 1-1 0.33 1.91% 7.29 36.86

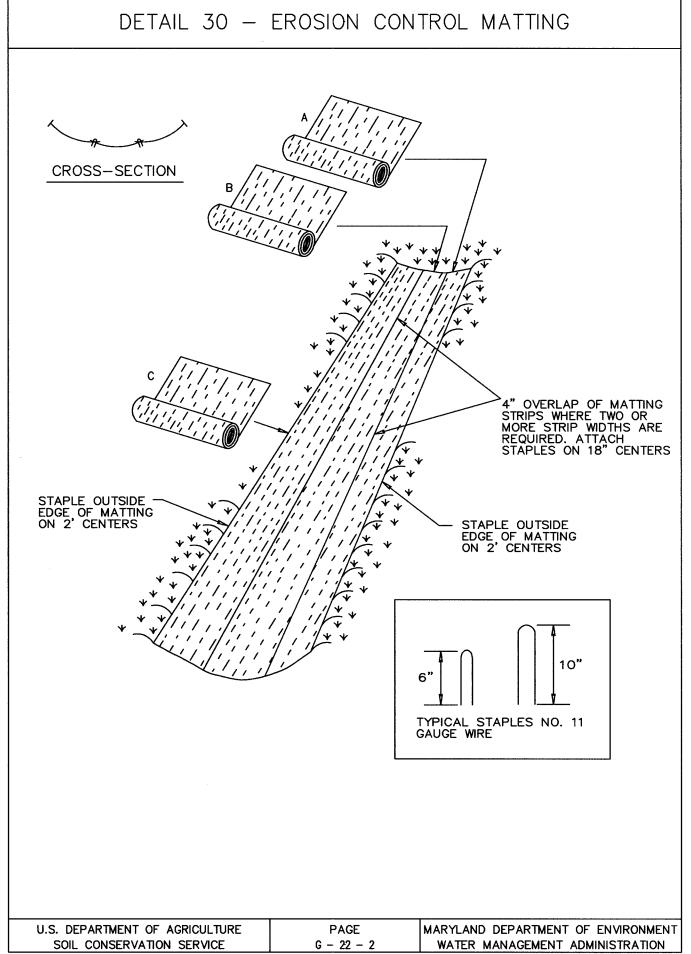




SWALE CROSS SECTION A-A

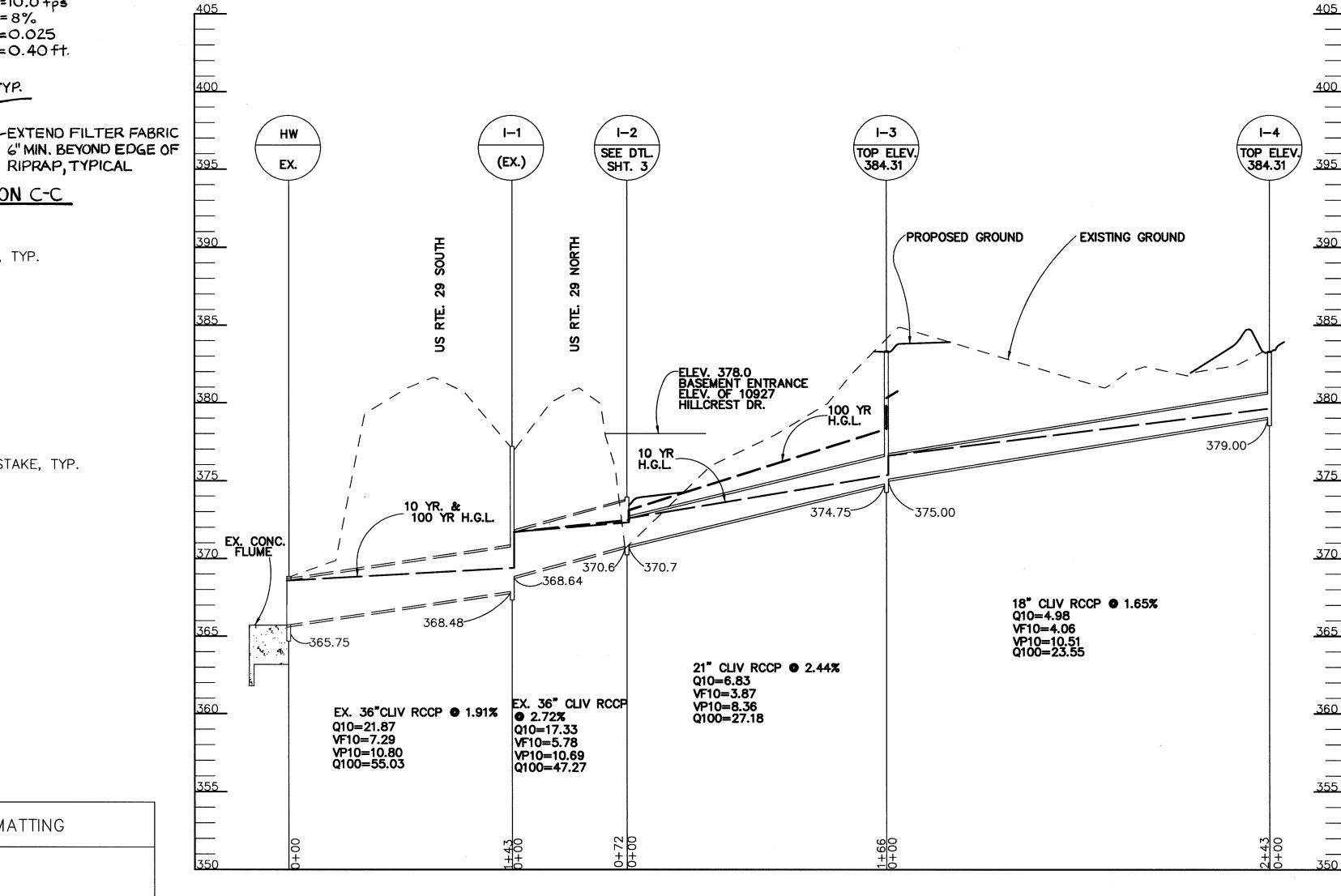
SCALE: 1" = 2'

SCALE: 1" = 2'



DATE: 04/06/98

BY NO.



STORM DRAIN PROFILE

VERT.: 1" = 5'HORIZ.: = 1" = 50'

NOTE: "TOP ELEV" DENOTES THE ELEV AT THE TOP OF THE INLET SLAB AT CENTER LINE OF INLET.

EROSION CONTROL MATTING

Construction Specifications

1. Key—in the matting by placing the top ends of the matting in a narrow trench, 6" in depth. Backfill the trench and tamp firmly to conform to the channel cross-section. Secure with a row of staples about 4" down slope from the trench. Spacing between staples is 6".

2. Staple the 4" overlap in the channel center using an 18" spacing between staples.

3. Before stapling the outer edges of the matting, make sure the

matting is smooth and in firm contact with the soil. 4. Staples shall be placed 2' apart with 4 rows for each strip, 2

5. Where one roll of matting ends and another begins, the end of

outer rows, and 2 alternating rows down the center.

DATE

the top strip shall overlap the upper end of the lower strip by 4", shiplap fashion. Reinforce the overlap with a double row of staples spaced 6" apart in a staggered pattern on either side.

6. The discharge end of the matting liner should be similarly secured with 2 double rows of staples.

Note: If flow will enter from the edge of the matting then the area

effected by the flow must be keyed-in.

EROSION CONTROL MATTING INSTALLATION NOTES:

- ALL MATTING SHALL BE FREE OF TEARS OR BREAKS.
- 2. EROSION CONTROL MATTING INSTALLATION SHALL OCCUR ON THE SAME WORKDAY AS FINAL
- 3. PREPARE SOIL BEFORE INSTALLING BLANKETS. INCLUDE APPLICATION OF LIME, FERTILIZER
- . BEGIN AT THE UPSTREAM END OF THE CHANNEL BY ANCHORING THE BLANKET IN A 6"
- DEEP x 6" WIDE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING. 5. ROLL CENTER BLANKET IN DIRECTION OF WATER FLOW ON BOTTOM OF CHANNEL.
- 6. PLACE BLANKETS END OVER END(SHINGLE STYLE) WITH A 6" OVERLAP. USE A DOUBLE
- ROW OF STAGGERED STAPLES 4" APART TO SECURE BLANKETS. 7. FULL LENGTH EDGE OF BLANKETS AT TOP OF SIDE SLOPES MUST BE ANCHORED IN 6" DEEP \times 6" WIDE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING.
- 8. BLANKETS ON SIDE SLOPES MUST BE OVERLAPPED 2" OVER THE CENTER BLANKET AND
- STAPLED.
- 9. PLACE A STAPLE CHECK SLOT AT 30 TO 40 FOOT INTERVALS. USE A ROW OF STAPLES 4" APART OVER ENTIRE WIDTH OF THE CHANNEL. PLACE A SECOND ROW 4" BELOW THE FIRST ROW IN A STAGGERED PATTERN.
- 10. THE TERMINAL END OF THE BLANKETS MUST BE ANCHORED IN A 6" DEEP x 6" WIDE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING.
- 11. NO VEHICULAR TRAFFIC OF ANY KIND IS PERMITTED ON MATTING DURING OR AFTER INSTALLATION.

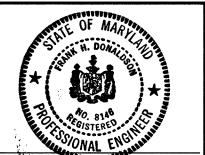
MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE G - 22 - 2AWATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

600' SCALE MAP NO.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

CHIEF, DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS AND WATERSHED MANAGEMENT

RIEMER MUEGGE & ASSOCIATES, INC IGINEERING • ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES • PLANNING • SURVEYING 8818 Centre Park Drive • Suite 200 • Columbia, MD 2104 410-997-8900 FAX: 410-997-9282



AJM A REV. SWALE CROSS SECTION B-BAS N.I.C. 148/90 DRN: E.L.R. CHK: G.C.L.

REVISION

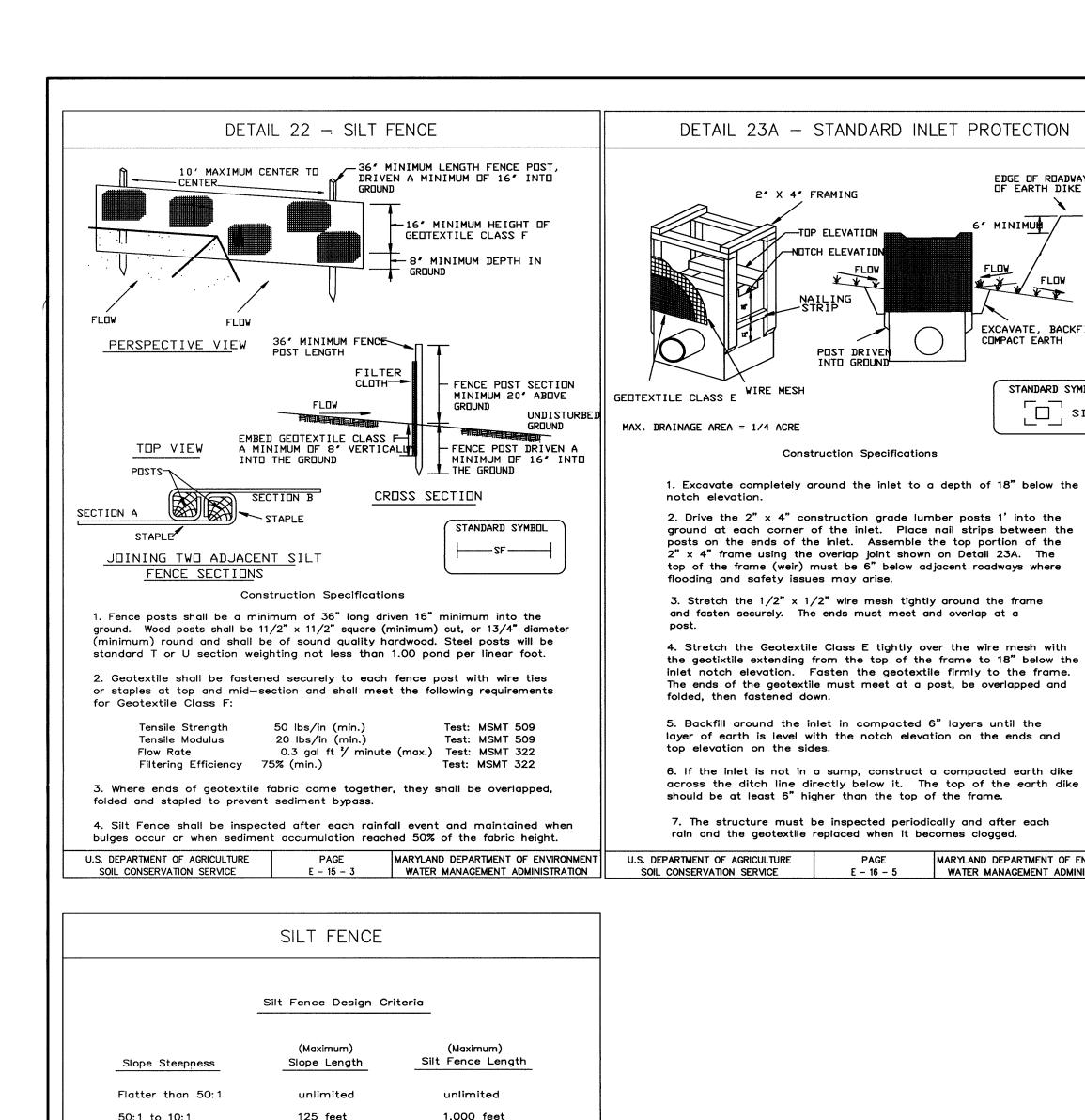
STORM DRAIN PROFILE STRUCTURE SCHEDULE & SWALE CROSS SECTIONS

HILLCREST DRIVE STORM DRAIN IMPROVEMENT **6TH ELECTION DISTRICT** HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND CONTRACT NO. D-1098

SHOWN

SHEET 2 OF 3

BLOCK NO.



Note: In areas of less than 2% slope and sandy soils (USDA general classification

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

ADVISE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL INSPECTOR 48

INSTALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AS

INSTALL NEW STORM DRAIN. STABILIZE WORK AREA AT THE END OF EACH DAYS WORK.

REMOVE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DEVICES WITH

STABILIZE DISTURBED AREA AS INDICATED ON THE DRAWING.

PERMISSION OF INSPECTOR AND STABILIZE BALANCE OF AREA. (2 DAY)

NOTE: OPEN TRENCH FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE STORM DRAIN SHALL BE LIMITED TO 60 FEET.

DIRECTED BY HOWARD COUNTY DILP SEDIMENT CONTROL

HOURS IN ADVANCE OF COMMENCING WORK.

INSPECTOR, AND AS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS.

OBTAIN A GRADING PERMIT AND ALL

OTHER NECESSARY PERMITS.

THESE PLANS HAVE BEEN REVIEWED FOR THE HOWARD SOIL

CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND MEET THE TECHNICAL

system, soil Class A) maximum slope length and silt fence length will be unlimited. In these areas a silt fence may be the only perimeter control

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

(1 DAY)

(2 DAY)

(7 DAYS)

CHIEF, DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION

PROJECTS AND WÄTERSHED MANAGEMEN'

PROPOSED GRADE~

50:1 to 10:1

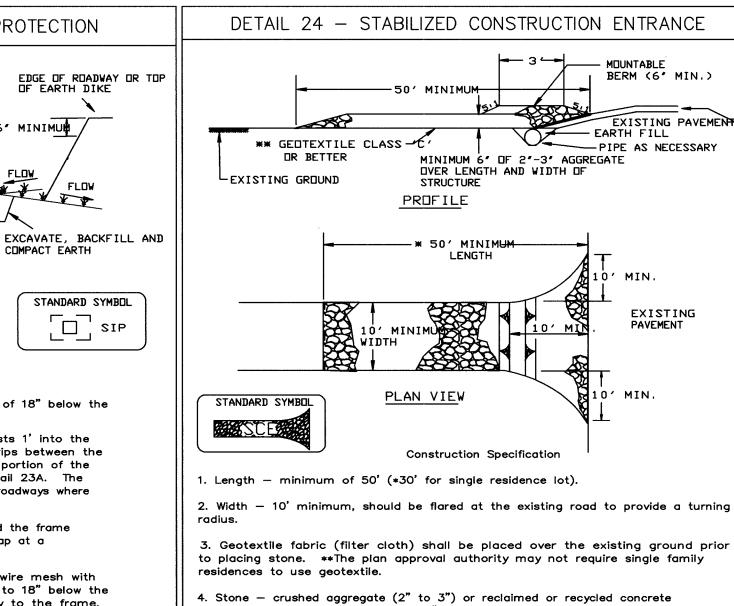
10:1 to 5:1

5:1 to 3:1

3:1 to 2:1

2:1 and steeper

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



b = 2:1 SLOPE OR FLATTER 2:1 SLOPE OR FLATTER --- EXCAVATE TO PROVIDE REQUIRED FLOW WIDTH GRADE LINE AT DESIGN FLOW DEPTH a-DIKE HEIGHT POSITIVE DRAINAGE SUFFICIENT TO DRAIN c-FLOW WIDTH d-FLOW DEPTH 12" PLAN VIEW STANDARD SYMBOL A-2 B-3 **→** —/**→** — FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION GRADE 0.5% MIN. 10% MAX. 1. Seed and cover with straw mulch. 2. Seed and cover with Erosion Control Matting or line with sod. 3. 4" - 7" stone or recycled concrete equivalent pressed into the soil 7" minimum Construction Specifications 1. All temporary earth dikes shall have uninterrupted positive grade to an outlet. Spot elevations may be necessary for grades less than 1%. 2. Runoff diverted from a disturbed area shall be conveyed to a sediment 3. Runoff diverted from an undisturbed area shall outlet directly into an undisturbed stabilized area at a non-erosive velocity 4. All trees, brush, stumps, obstructions, and other objectional material equivalent shall be placed at least 6" deep over the length and width of the shall be removed and disposed of so as not to interfere with the proper functioning of the dike. 5. Surface Water - all surface water flowing to or diverted toward construction 5. The dike shall be excavated or shaped to line, grade and cross section as entrances shall be piped through the entrance, maintaining positive drainage. Pipe required to meet the criteria specified herein and be free of bank projections installed through the stabilized construction entrance shall be protected with a or other irregularities which will impede normal flow mountable berm with 5:1 slopes and a minimum of 6" of stone over the pipe. Pipe has to be sized according to the drainage. When the SCE is located at a high spot and 6. Fill shall be compacted by earth moving equipment. has no drainage to convey a pipe will not be necessary. Pipe should be sized according to the amount of runoff to be conveyed. A 6" minimum will be required. 7. All earth removed and not needed for construction shall be placed so that it will not interfere with the functioning of the dike. 6. Location — A stabilized construction entrance shall be located at every point where construction traffic enters or leaves a construction site. Vehicles leaving 8. Inspection and maintenance must be provided periodically and after the site must travel over the entire length of the stabilized construction entrance each rain event. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT F - 17 - 3 WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE A - 1 - 6

DETAIL 1 - EARTH DIKE

-DRILL 3/4" DIA. HOLE AND EPOXY GROUT #5 BARS, 6" O.C.,

FOR FULL HEIGHT OF HEADWALL

DRILL 3/4" DIAMETER HOLE AND

EPOXY GROUT #5 BARS, 6" O.C., MINIMUM 6" DEEP INTO HEADWALL.

EXISTING 36" RCCP

MINIMUM 6" DEËP INTO HEADWALL

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS AND PERMITS PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY

. ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PLAN AND ARE TO BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL AND EROSION CONTROL, AND REVISIONS THERETO.

5. FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR REDISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN: A)7 CALENDAR DAYS FOR ALL PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES, DIKES, PERIMETER SLOPES AND ALL SLOPES AND ALL SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1, B) 14 DAYS AS TO OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE.

ALL SEDIMENT TRAPS/BASINS SHOWN MUST BE FENCED AND WARNING SIGNS POSTED AROUND THE PERIMETER IN ACCORDANCE WITH VOL. 1, CHAPTER 12, OF THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, STORM DRAINAGE.

ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED ABOVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 1991 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL AND EROSION CONTROL FOR PERMANENT SEEDINGS (SEC. 51), SOD (SEC. 54), TEMPORARY SEEDING (SEC. 50) AND MULCHING (SEC. 52). TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ALONG CAN ONLY BE DONE WHEN RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES DO NOT ALLOW FOR PROPER GERMINATION AND

ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE AND ARE TO BE MAINTAINED IN OPERATIVE CONDITION UNTIL PERMISSION FOR THEIR REMOVAL HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR.

. SITE ANALYSIS: TOTAL AREA OF SITE

19.50 ACRES AREA DISTURBED 0.40 AC AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED 0.00 AC AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED 0.40 AC 252 CY B3 CY OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION CONTRACTOR SHALL SELECT A LOCATION WITH AN APPROYED & ACTIVE GRADING PERMIT.

B. ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE WHICH IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY

FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE SAME DAY OF . ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROLS MUST BE PROVIDED. IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY

THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR. SITE GRADING WILL BEGIN ONLY AFTER ALL PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES HAVE BEEN INSTALLED AND ARE IN A FUNCTIONING CONDITION.

SEDIMENT WILL BE REMOVED FROM TRAPS WHEN ITS DEPTH REACHES CLEAN OUT

ELEVATION SHOWN ON THE PLANS. 12. CUT AND FILL QUANTITIES PROVIDED UNDER SITE ANALYSIS DO NOT REPRESENT BID QUANTITIES. THESE QUANTITIES DO NOT DISTINGUISH BETWEEN TOPSOIL.

STRUCTURAL FILL OR EMBANKMENT MATERIAL NOR DO THEY REFLECT CONSIDERATION OF UNDERCUTTING OR REMOVAL OF UNSUITABLE MATERIAL. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FAMILIARIZE HIMSELF WITH SITE CONDITIONS WHICH MAY

ON ALL SITES WITH DISTURBED AREAS IN EXCESS OF 2 AC., APPROVAL OF THE INSPECTION AGENCY SHALL BE REQUESTED UPON COMPLETION OF INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS, BUT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH ANY OTHER EARTH DISTURBANCE OR GRADING. OTHER BUILDING OR GRADING INSPECTION APPROVALS MAY NOT BE AUTHORIZED UNTIL THIS INITIAL APPROVAL BY THE INSPECTION AGENCY IS MADE.

14. TRENCHES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF UTILITIES IS LIMITED TO THREE PIPE LENGTHS OR THAT WHICH CAN BE BACKFILLED AND STABILIZED WITHIN ONE TEMPORARY SEEDING NOTES

Apply to graded or cleared areas likely to be redisturbed where a short-term vegetative cover is needed

Seedbed Preparation: Loosen upper three inches of soil by raking. discing or other acceptable means before seeding, if not previously

Soil Amendments : Apply 600 lbs. per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14

<u>Seeding: For periods March 1 thru April 30 and from August 15 thru</u> November 15, seed with 2-1/2 bushels per acre of annual rye (3.2 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.). For the period May 1 thru August 14, seed with 3 bs. per acre of weeping lovegrass (0.07 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.). For the period November 16 thru February 28, protect site by applying 2 tons per acre of well anchored straw mulch and seed as soon as possible in the spring, or use sod.

 $\frac{\text{Mulching: Apply 1-1/2 to 2 tons per acre (70 to 90 lbs. per 1000}}{\text{sq.ft.) of unrotted small grain straw immediately after seeding.}}$ Anchor mulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring too or 218 gal. per acre (5 gal. per 1000 sq.ft.) of emulsified asphalt on lat areas. On slopes, 8 ft. or higher, use 347 gal. per acre (8 gal. per 1000 sq.ft.) for anchoring.

Refer to the 1983 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL for rate and methods not covered.

PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES

Apply to graded or cleared areas not subject to immediate further disturbance where a permanent long-lived vegetative cover is needed. Seedbed Preparation: Loosen upper three inches of soil by raking. discing or other acceptable means before seeding, if not previously

Soil Amendments: In lieu of soil test recommendations, use one of

1) Preferred - Apply 2 tons per acre dolomitic limestone (92 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) and 600 lbs. per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) before seeding. Harrow or disc into upper three inches of soil. At time of seeding, apply 400 lbs. per acre 30-0-0 ureaform fertilizer (9 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.).

2) Acceptable - Apply 2 tons per acre dolomitic limestone (92 lbs per 1000 sq.ft.) and 1000 lbs. per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (23 bs. per 1000 sq.ft.) before seeding. Harrow or disc into

Seeding: For the period March 1 thru April 30 and from August 1 thru October 15, seed with 60 lbs. per acre (1.4 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) of Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue. For the period May 1 thru July 31, seed with 60 lbs. Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue per acre and 2 lbs. per acre (0.05 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) of weeping lovegrass. During the period October 16 thru February 28, protect site by one of the following

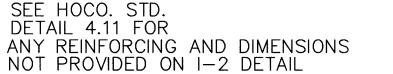
as possible in the spring. 2) Use sod.

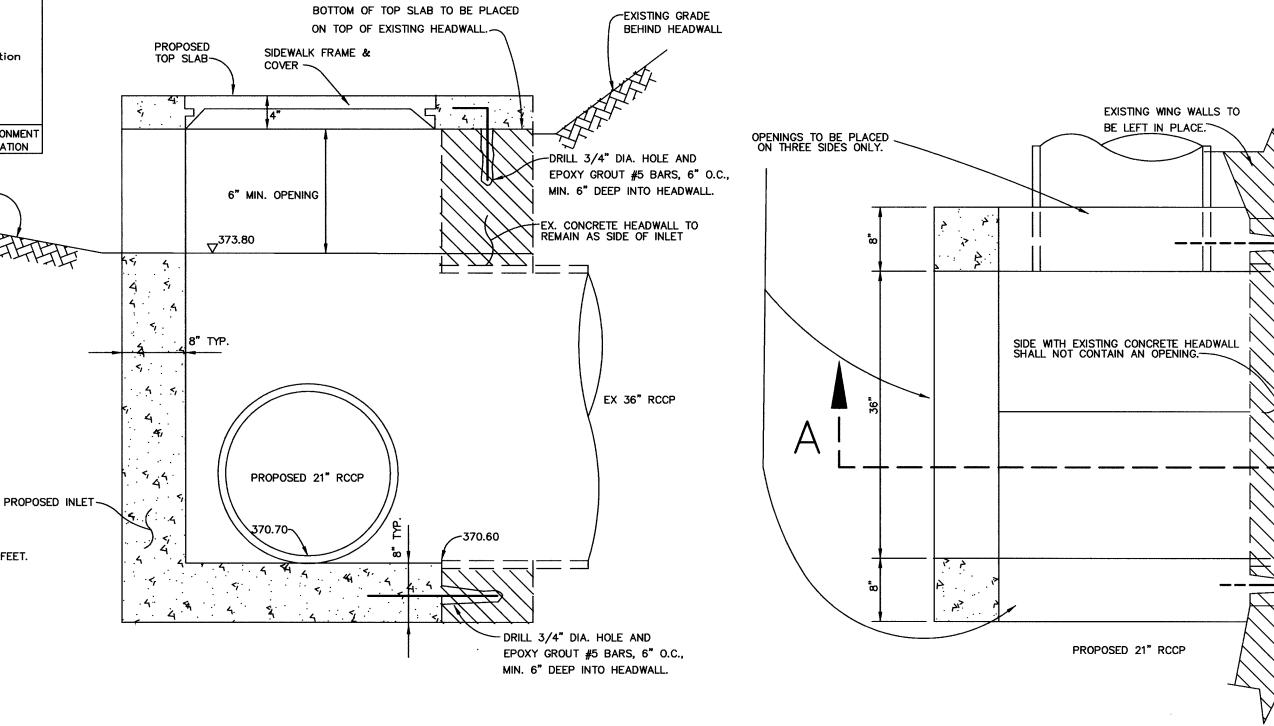
3) Seed with 60 lbs. per acre Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue and mulch with 2 tons per acre well anchored straw.

1) 2 tons per acre of well—anchored mulch straw and seed as soon

Mulching: Apply 1-1/2 to 2 tons per acre (70 to 90 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) of unrotted small grain straw immediately after seeding. Anchor mulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring tool or 218 gal. per acre (5 gal. per 1000 sq.ft.) of emulsified asphalt on flat areas. On slopes, 8 ft. or higher, use 347 gal. per acre (8 gal. per 1000 sq.ft.) for anchoring.

Maintenance: Inspect all seeded areas and make needed repairs.





INLET I-2 - MODIFIED TYPE D INLET PLAN VIEW WITH TOP SLAB REMOVED 21.0 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPSOIL

Placement of topsoil over a prepared subsoil prior to establishment of permanent vegetation.

To provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth. Soils of concern have low moisture content, low nutrient levels, low pH, materials toxic to plants, and/or unacceptable soil gradation.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

1. This practice is limited to areas having 2:1 or flatter slopes where:

c. The original soil to be vegetated contains material toxic to plant growth.

d. The soil is so acidic that treatment with limestone is not feasible.

a. The texture of the exposed subsoil/parent material is not adequate to produce vegetative growth. b. The soil material is so shallow that the rooting zone is not deep enough to support plants or furnish continuing supplies of moisture and plant nutrients.

II. For the purpose of these Standards and Specifications, areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design for adequate stabilization. Areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 shall have the appropriate stabilization shown on the plans.

Construction and Material Specifications

I. Topsoil salvaged from the existing site may be used provided that it meets the standards as set forth in these specifications. Typically, the depth of topsoil to be salvaged for a given soil type can be found in the representative soil profile section in the Soil Survey published by USDA—SCS in cooperation with Maryland Agricultural Experimentation Station.

II. Topsoil Specifications — Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following:

i. Topsoi shall be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, loamy sand. Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Regardless, topsoil shall not be a mixture of contrasting textured subsoils and shall contain less than 5% by volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 1?" in diameter.

ii. Topsoil must be free of plants or plant parts such as bermuda grass, quackgrass, Johnsongrass, nutsedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified. iii. Where subsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clays, ground limestone shall be spread at the rate of 4-8 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior to the placement

of topsoil. Lime shall be distributed uniformly over designated areas and worked into the soil in conjunction with tillage operations as described in the following procedure

For sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres:

i. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization - Section I - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.

III. For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres:

i. On soil meeting Topsoil specifications, obtain test results dictating fertilizer and lime

amendments required to bring the soil into compliance with the following: a. pH for topsoil shall be between 6.0 and 7.5. If the tested soil demonstrates a pH of less

than 6.0, sufficient lime shall be prescribed to raise the pH to 6.5 or higher b. Organic content of topsoil shall be not less than 1.5 percent by weight.

BLOCK NO.

c. Topsoil having soluble salt content greater than 500 parts per million shall not be used.

d. No sod or seed shall be placed on soil which has been treated with soil sterilants or chemicals used for weed control until sufficient time has elapsed (14 days min.) to permit

Note: Topsoil substitutes to amendments, as recommended by a qualified agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority may be used in lieu of natural topsoil

ii. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative

i. When topsoiling, maintain needed erosion and sediment control practices such as diversions, Grade Stabilization Structures, Earth Dikes, Siope Silt Fence and Sediment Traps and Basins ii. Grades on the areas to be topsoiled, which have been previously established, shall be

maintained, albeit 4" - 8" higher in elevation. iii. Topsoil shall be uniformly distributed in a 4" - 8" layer and lightly compacted to a minimum thickness of 4". Spreading shall be performed in such a manner that sodding or seeding can proceed with a minimum of additional soil preparation and tillage. Any irregularities in the surface resulting from topsoiling or other operations shall be corrected in order to prevent the

formation of depressions or water pockets. iv. Topsoil shall not be placed while the topsoil or subsoil is in a frozen or muddy condition, when the subsoil is excessively wet or in a condition that may otherwise be detrimental to proper

grading and seedbed preparation.

VI. Alternative for Permanent Seeding — instead of applying the full amounts of lime and commercial fertilizer, composted sludge and amendments may be applied as specified below:

a. Composted sludge shall be supplied by, or originate from, a person or persons that are permitted (at the time of acquisition of the compost) by the Maryland Department of the

Environment under COMAR 26.04.06.

b. Composted sludge shall contain at least 1 percent nitrogen, 1.5 percent phosphorus, and 0.2 the appropriate constituents must be added to meet the requirements prior to use.

c. Composted sludge shall be applied at a rate of 1 ton/1,000 square feet.

d. Composted sludge shall be amended with a potassium fertilizer applied at the rate of 4 lb/1,000

References: Guideline Specifications, Soil Preparation and Sodding. MD-VA, Pub. #1, Cooperative Extension Service, University of Maryland and Virginia Polytechnic Institutes. Revised 1973.

SEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

GINEERING • ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES • PLANNING • SURVEYING 318 Centre Park Drive • Suite 200 • Columbia, MD 2104 410-997-8900 FAX: 410-997-9282 ENVRENG/W00001 W-CLARKS.DWG

INLET I-2 - MODIFIED TYPE D INLET

SECTION A - A

2" X 4" FRAMING

WIRE MESH

-TOP ELEVATION

* X Y

Construction Specifications

-NOTCH ELEVATION

6' MINIMUM

FLOV

STANDARD SYMBOL

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SIP

TY



DES: D.A.S. DRN: E.L.R. CHK: G.C.L. ATE:04/06 DATE 600' SCALE MAP NO. REVISION

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

SHOWN

i. Composted Sludge Material for use as a soil conditioner for sites having disturbed greas over 5 acres shall be tested to prescribe amendments and for site having disturbed greas under 5 acres shall conform to the following requirements:

percent potassium and have a pH of 7.0 to 8.0. If compost does not meet these requirements,

square feet, and 1/3 the normal lime application rate.

HILLCREST DRIVE STORM DRAIN IMPROVEMENT

6TH ELECTION DISTRICT CONTRACT NO. D-1098

SHEET <u>3</u> OF <u>3</u>