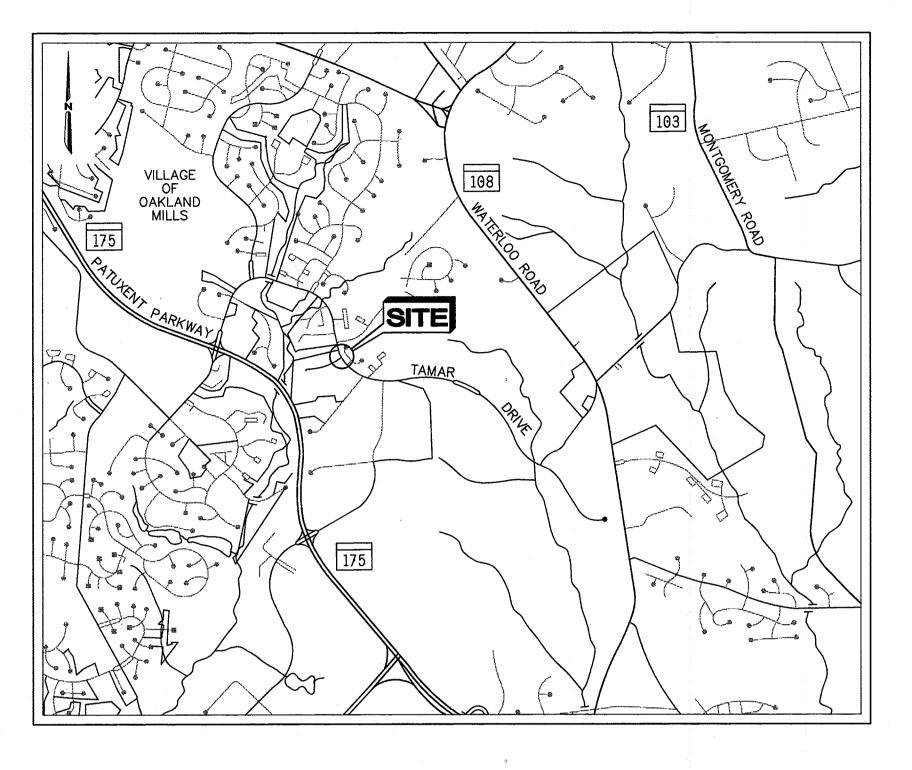
INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET NO.

DESCRIPTION

TITLE SHEET
PLAN
TYPICAL SECTION AND DETAILS
SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN
SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DETAILS
SIGNAL PLAN
SIGNING AND MARKING PLAN
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN AND TYPICAL SECTION



LOCATION MAP SCALE 1" = 2000'

CAPITAL PROJECT NO. J-4164

Tamar Drive at Cloudleap Court "ROAD WIDENING"

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

REVIEWED FOR HOWARD COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND MEETS TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS.

U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service Date

THIS DEVELOPMENT IS APPROVED FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Howard Soil Conservation District

Date

6991AZØ1

APPROVED: FOR STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS AND PUBLIC ROADS. HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

GENERAL NOTES

CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT

Baltimore Gas & Electric Company — Electric Distribution

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE HOWARD COUNTY CONSTRUCTION

INSPECTION DIVISION OF ENGINEERING FOR VERIFICATION AND/OR

D. EROSION/SEDIMENT CONTROL CERTIFICATION AND PERMIT

5. SEE HOWARD COUNTY STANDARD DETAILS NO'S G-1.01 & G-1.02 FOR

6. MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC ALONG TAMAR ROAD AND CLOUDLEAP COURT SHALL BE HANDLED BY SHA STANDARD MD-104.38-02 - RIGHT LANE CLOSURE AND SHA STANDARD MD-104.11-02 - SHOULDER WORK.

7. A STAGING AND STOCKPILE AREA WILL BE DETERMINED BY CONTRACTOR

9. NO GUARANTEE IS MADE TO THE ACCURACY OF THESE PLANS AS THEY HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED FROM "AS-BUILTS" DRAWINGS AND OTHER OFFICE DATA. THE COORDINATES DEVELOPED FOR THIS BASELINE GEOMETRY HAVE NOT BEEN FIELD SURVEYED AND CANNOT BE RELIED UPON AS PRECISE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE

8. LIMITS OF CUT AND FILL ARE BASED SOLELY ON FIELD INVESTIGATIONS AND AND APPROXIMATIONS. NO SURVEY OR CROSS SECTION DATA HAS BEEN

COODINATE GEOMETRY TO MEET THE EXISTING FIELD CONDITIONS, AND THE

C. MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC DURING CONSTRUCTION.

OVERNIGHT USE. WHEN TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN NOT IN USE.

10. UTILIES SHOWN ARE BASED ON MISSUTILIY FIELD MARKINGS.

1. ALL INFORMATION AND DETAILS ON THESE DRAWINGS SHALL BE AS

2. ALL STATIONING AND DIMENSIONING ARE TO BE FIELD VERIFIED

3. STORM DRAINAGE SLOPES ARE TO BE AS DIRECTED BY HOWARD

4. APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES ARE SHOWN. THE

EXISTING UTILITIES AND TO MAINTAIN UNINTERRUPTED SERVICE.

ANY DAMAGE INCURRED SHALL BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEER BY THE CONTRACTOR AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE FOLLOWING UTILITIES OR AGENCIES AT LEAST FIVE (5) DAYS

COUNTY ENGINEER UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON PLANS.

BEFORE STARTING WORK SHOWN ON THESE PLANS.

MISS UTILITY 1-800-257-7777

MDSHA INSPECTION DIVISION

A. PROPOSED/EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY.

E. HORIZONTAL/VERTICAL SURVEY CONTROL.

AND APPROVED BY HOWARD COUNTY ENGINEER.

DIRECTED BY THE HOWARD COUNTY ENGINEER.

BY THE CONTRACTOR.

INFORMATION REGARDING:

F. GRADING PERMIT

INTENT OF THESE DRAWINGS.

STANDARD SYMBOLS.

DEVELOPED.

B. UTILITY RELOCATION.

CHIEF, DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION
PROJECTS AND WATERSHED MANAGEMENT

DATE

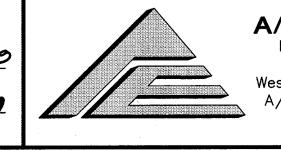
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

DATE

CHIEF, TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS AND DATE

CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS



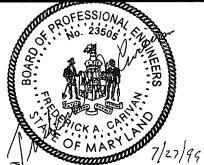
A/E GROUP, INC.

ENGINEERS • PLANNERS

181 E. Main Street

Westminster, Maryland 21158

A/E Job No. 96-309-055



DES: F.A.C.

DRN: J.N.W.

CHK: F.A.C.

DATE: 7/99

BY NO.

REVISION

DATE 600' SCALE MAP NO.

CAPITAL PROJECT NO.

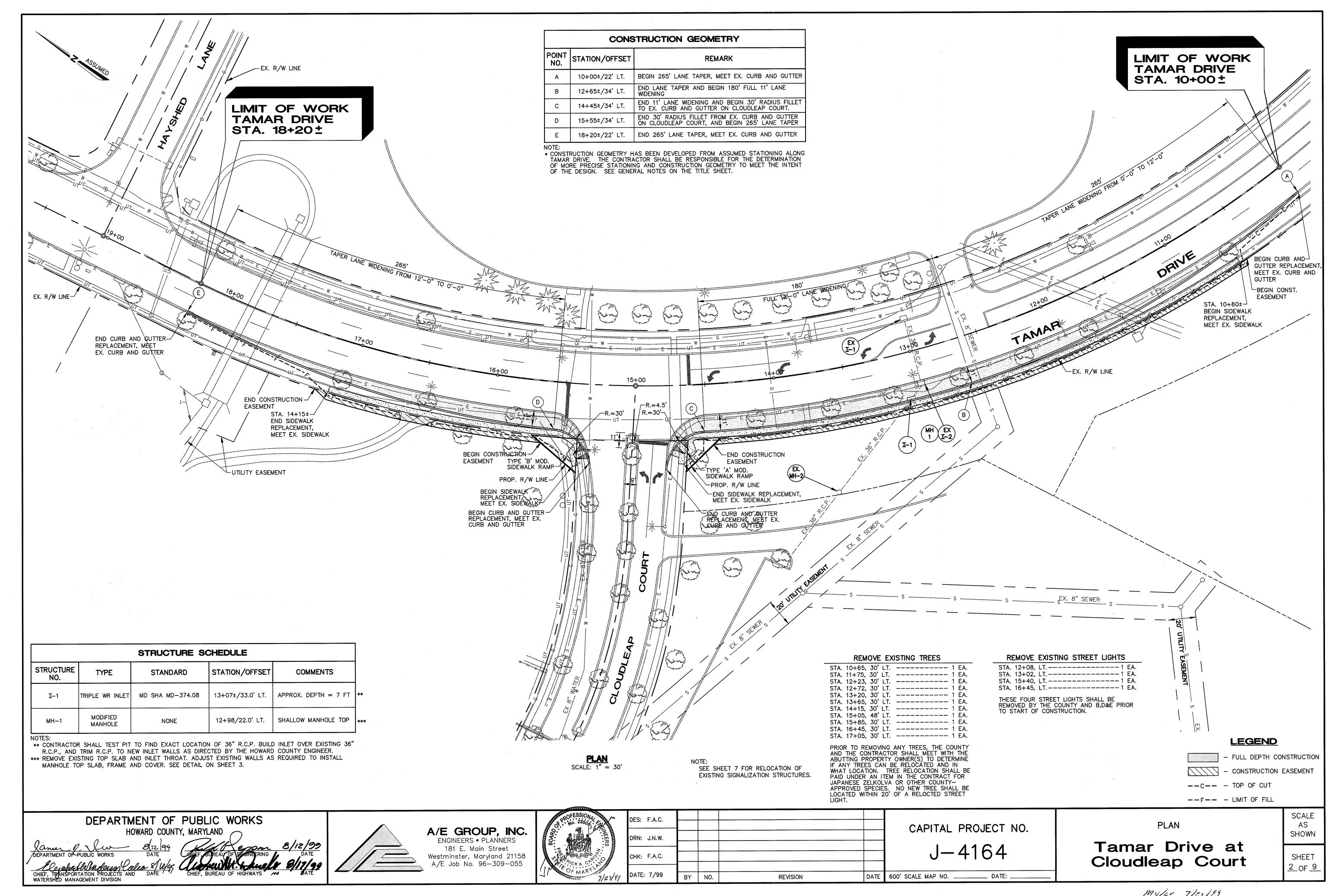
J-4164

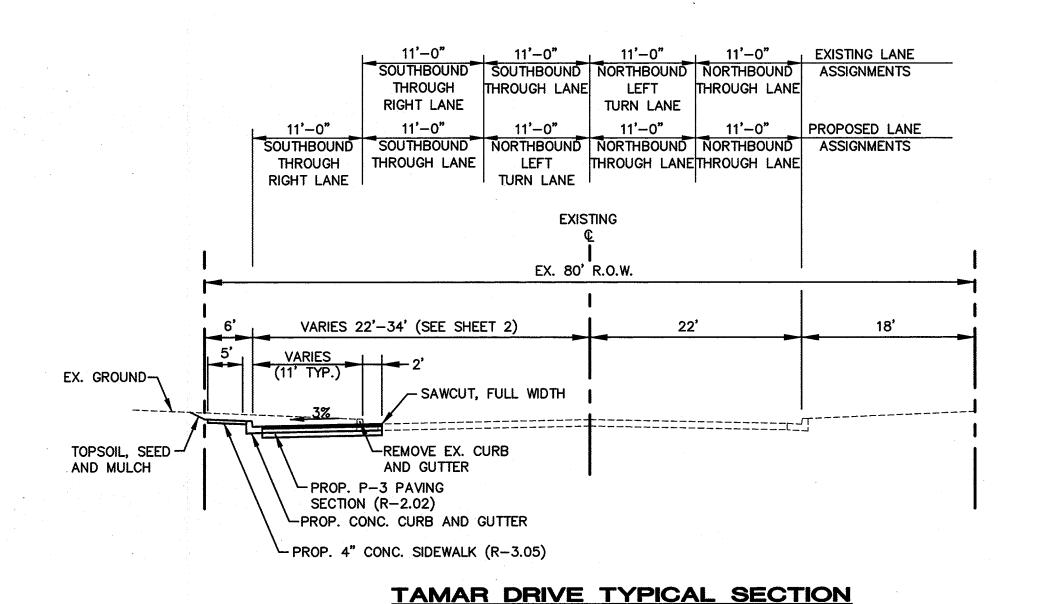
Tamar Drive at Cloudleap Court

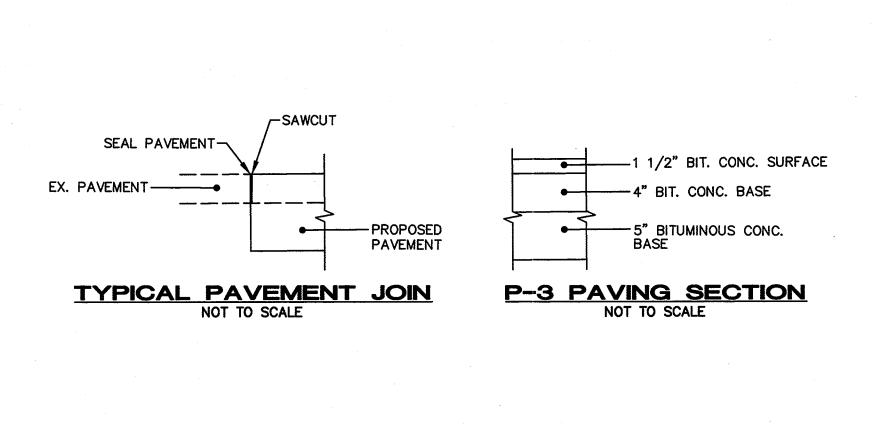
TITLE SHEET

SHOWN SHEET

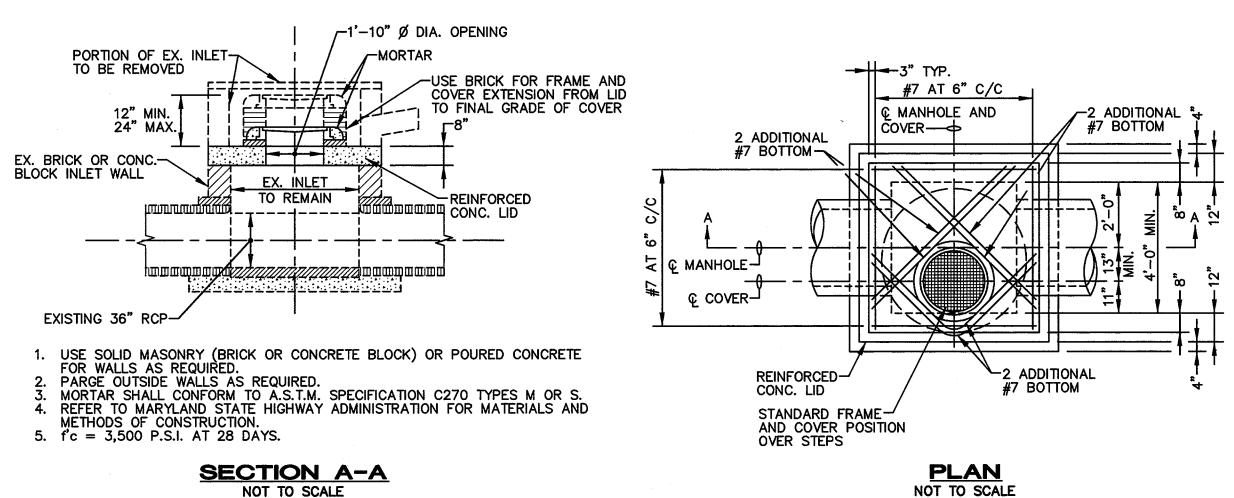
1 OF 9



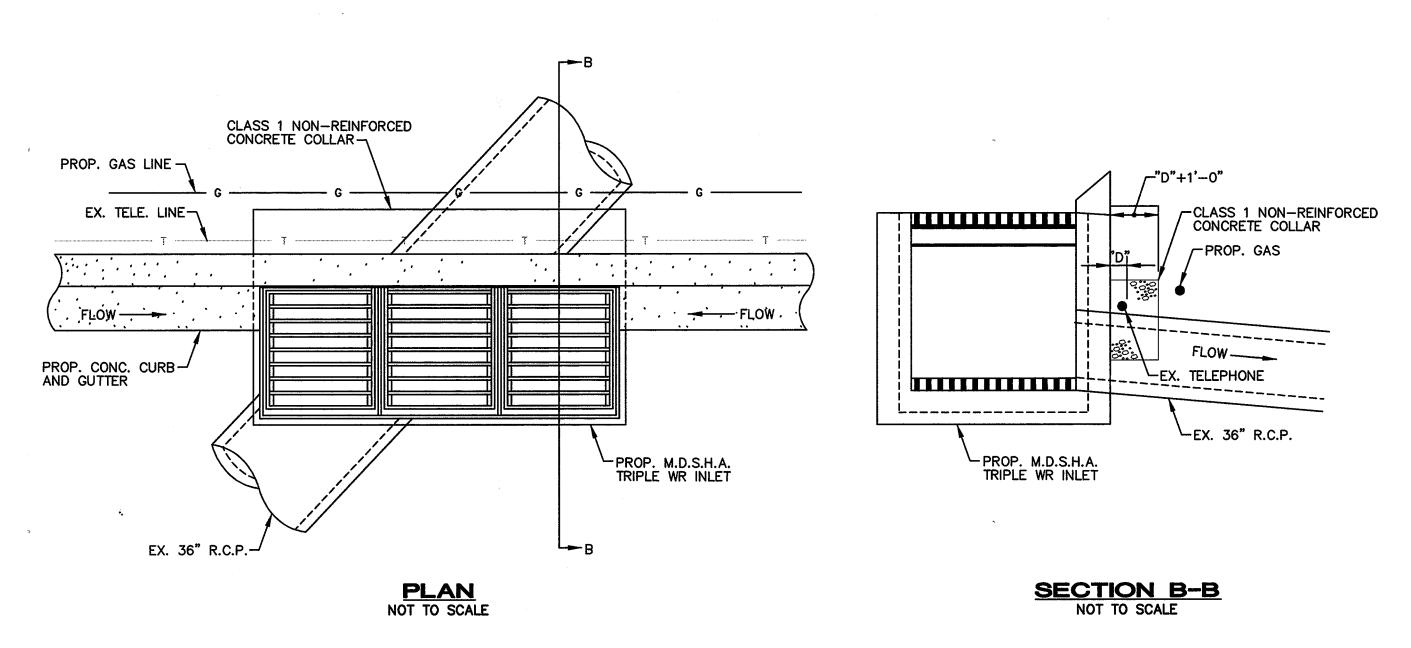




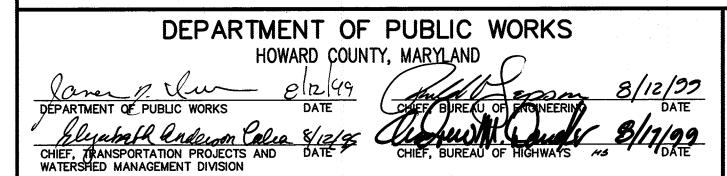
NOTE: MANHOLE FRAME AND COVER TO BE LOCATED OVER STEPS. SEE PLANS FOR TOP ELEVATION.



MH-1, MANHOLE DETAIL NOT TO SCALE



TRIPLE WR INLET DETAIL NOT TO SCALE



-VARIES 1'-0" TO 7'-0"

PROP. 4" CONC. SIDEWALK

SEE NOTE 2

NOTES:

4'-0" SEE NOTE

VARIES (SHEET 2)

PROP. PAVEMENT

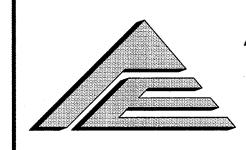
PROP. CONC. CURB AND GUTTER

WHEN SIDEWALK DOES NOT ABUT CURB REDUCE WIDTH FROM 5'-0" TO 4'-0".

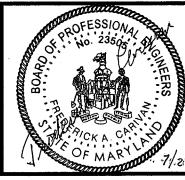
2. WHERE NEW SIDEWALK ABUTS EXISTING SIDEWALK PLACE EXPANSION JOINT

MATERIAL ALONG FACE OF EXISTING SLAB BEFORE FINAL CONCRETE POUR.

SIDEWALK DETAIL NOT TO SCALE



A/E GROUP, INC. ENGINEERS • PLANNERS 181 E. Main Street Westminster, Maryland 21158 A/E Job No. 96-309-055



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127/99	DATE: 7	7/99	BY	NO.	REVISION	DATE	600' SCALE MAP NO DATE:

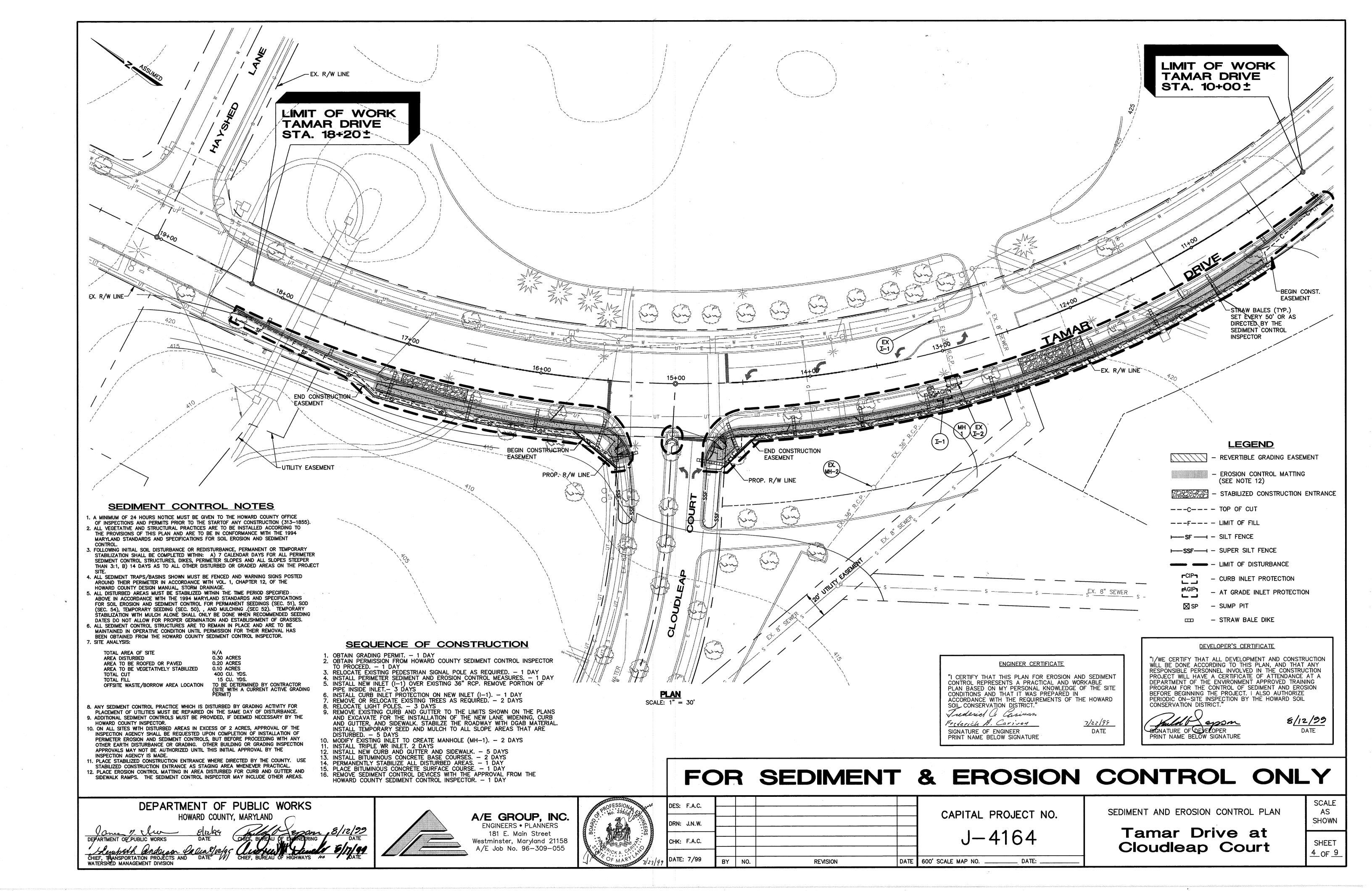
CAPITAL PROJECT NO.

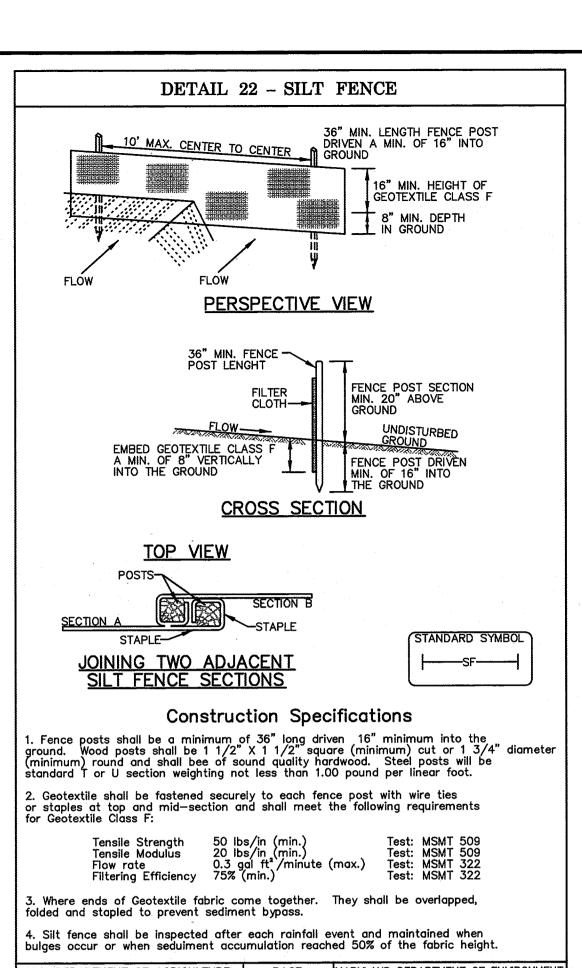
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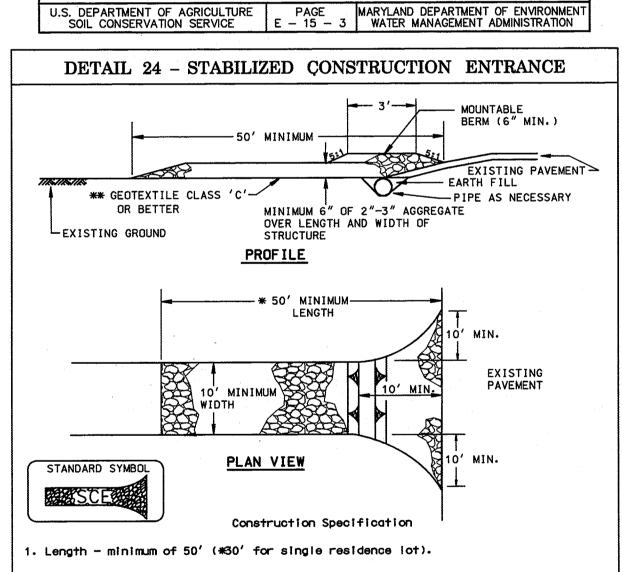
TYPICAL SECTION AND DETAILS

Tamar Drive at Cloudleap Court

SCALE AS SHOWN SHEET 3 OF 9







2. Width - 10' minimum, should be flared at the existing road to provide a turning

3. Geotextile fabric (filter cloth) shall be placed over the existing ground prior to placing stone. **The plan approval authority may not require single family residences to use geotextile.

4. Stone - crushed aggregate (2" to 3") or reclaimed or recycled concrete equivalent shall be placed at least 6" deep over the length and width of the

5. Surface Water - all surface water flowing to or diverted toward construction entrances shall be piped through the entrance, maintaining positive drainage. Pipe installed through the stabilized construction entrance shall be protected with a 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 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.

6. Location - A stabilized construction entrance shall be located at every point where construction traffic enters or leaves a construction site. Vehicles leaving the site must travel over the entire length of the stabilized construction entrance.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

WATERSHED MANAGEMENT DIVISION

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMEN WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SILT FENCE

Silt Fence Design Criteria

Slope Steepness	(Maximum) Slope Length	(Maximum) Silt Fence Length
Flatter than 50:1	unlimited	unlimited
50:1 to 10:1	125 feet	1.000 feet
10:1 to 5:1	100 feet	750 feet
5:1 to 3:1	60 feet	500 feet
3:1 to 2:1	40 feet	250 feet
2:1 and steeper	20 feet	125 feet

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

•		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE	PAGE E – 15 – 3A	MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION
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STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

Construction Specification

- 1. Length minimum of 50' (*30' for single residence lot).
- 3. Geotextile fabric (filter cloth) shall be placed over the existing ground prior to placing stone. **The plan approval authority may not require single family residences to use geotextile.
- 4. Stone crushed aggregate (2" to 3"), or reclaimed or recycled concrete equivalent shall be placed at least 6" deep over the length and width of the
- 5. Surface Water all surface water flowing to or diverted toward construction entrances shall be piped through the entrance, maintaining positive drainage. Pipe installed through the stabilized construction entrance shall be protected with a 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 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.

PLAN/CUT AWAY VIEW CROSS SECTION AGIP Construction Specifications 1. Lift grate and wrap with Geotextile Class E to completely cover all openings. 2. Place $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ stone, $\frac{4}{-6}$ thick on the grate to secure the fabric and provide additional filtration U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOR SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL ONLY

DETAIL 23C - CURB INLET PROTECTION (COG OR COS INLETS)

2" X 4" SPACER

Construction Specifications

I. Attach a continuous piece of wire mesh (30" minimum width by throat length plus

4') to the 2" x 4" weir (measuring throat length plus 2') as shown on the standard

2. Place a continuous piece of Geotextile Class E the same dimensions as the wire

3. Securely nail the 2" X 4" weir to a 9" long vertical spacer to be located between

4. Place the assembly against the injet throat and nail (minimum 2' lengths of 2" x 4" to the top of the weir at spacer locations). These 2" x 4" anchors shall

extend across the inlet top and be held in place by sandbags or alternate weight.

5. The assembly shall be placed so that the end spacers are a minimum 1' beyond

stone over the wire mesh and geotextile in such a manner to prevent water from

7. This type of protection must be inspected frequently and the filter cloth

8. Assure that storm flow does not bypass the inlet by installing a temporary

DETAIL 23B - AT GRADE INLET PROTECTION

6. Form the $\frac{1}{2}$ " x $\frac{1}{2}$ " wire mesh and the geotextile fabric to the concrete gutter and against the face of the curb on both sides of the inlet. Place clean 3/4" x 11/2"

mesh over the wire mesh and securely attach it to the 2" x 4" weir.

~2" X 4" ANCHORS

3/4"-11/2

MAX. DRAINAGE AREA = 1/4 ACRE

the weir and the inlet face (max. 4' apart).

entering the injet under or around the geotextile.

earth or asphalt dike to direct the flow to the inlet.

and stone replaced when alogged with sediment.

both ends of the throat opening.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

GEOTEXTILE CLASS E -

_2' MINIMUM LENGTH OF 2" X 4"

— WIRE MESH

STANDARD SYMBOL

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

-3/4" - 11/2" STONE

-GEOTEXTILE CLASS E

MAX. DRAINAGE AREA = 1/4 ACRE

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

CIP

O STORM

2" X 4" WEIR-

3/4"-11/2" STONE-FILTER CLOTH -

STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPSOIL

Definition and Purpose

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 a low moisture content, low nutrient levels, low pH, materials toxic to plants, and/or unacceptable soil gradation.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

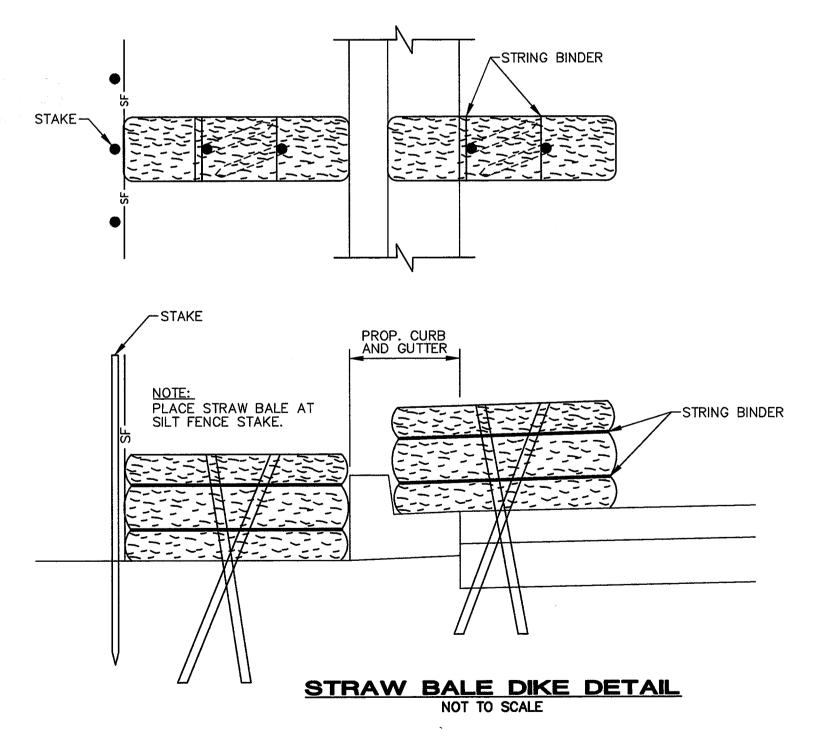
- This practice is limited to areas having 2:1 or flatter slopes where:
- a. The texture of the exposed subsoil/parent material is not adequate to produce vegetative growth.
- b. The soil material is so shallow that the rooting zone is not deep enough to support plants or furnish continuing supplies of moisture and plant nutrients.
- 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.
- 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 that appropriate stabilization shown on the plans.

Construction and Material Specifications

- Topsoil salvaged from 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 Experimental Station.
- II. Topsoil Specifications Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following:
 - Topsoil 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 texture subsoils and shall contain less than 5% by volume of cinders, stone, slag, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 1 1/2" 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 the 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 procedures.
- III. 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.

V. Topsoil Application

- i. When topsoiling, maintain needed erosion and sediment control practices such as diversions, Grade stabilization Structures, Earth Dikes, Slope 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 disturbed in a 4" 8" layer and lightly compacted to a minimum thickness of 4". Spreading shall be preformed 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.



- 2. Width 10' minimum, should be flared at the existing road to provide a turning

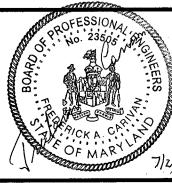
6. Location - A stabilized construction entrance shall be located at every point where construction traffic enters or leaves a construction site. Vehicles leaving the site must travel over the entire length of the stabilized construction entrance.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

A/E GROUP, INC.

ENGINEERS • PLANNERS 181 E. Main Street Westminster, Maryland 21158 A/E Job No. 96-309-055



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	CHK: F.A.C.					J-4164
1/99	DATE: 7/99	BY	NO.	REVISION	DATE	600' SCALE MAP NO DATE:

CAPITAL PROJECT NO.

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

Tamar Drive at Cloudleap Court

SHOWN SHEET <u>5</u> of <u>9</u>

SCALE

myler 7/27/99

Section I — Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials

A. Site Preparation

- te Preparation
 Install erosion and sediment control structures (either temporary or permanent) such as diversions,
- grade stabilization structures, berms, waterways, or sediment control basins.

 Perform all grading operations at right angles to the slope. Final grading and shaping is not usually necessary for temporary seeding.
- iii. Schedule required soil tests to determine soil amendment composition and application rates for site having disturbed area over 5 acres.

B. Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)

- i. Soil tests must be performed to determine the exact ratios and application rates for both lime and fertilizer on sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres. Soil analysis may be performed by the University of Maryland or a recognized commercial laboratory. Soil samples taken for engineering purposes may also be used for chemical analyses.
- ii. Fertilizers shall be uniform in composition, free flowing and suitable for accurate application by approved equipment. Manure may be substituted for fertilizer with prior approval from the appropriate approval authority. Fertilizers shall all be delivered to the site fully labeled according to the applicable state fertilizer laws and shall bear the name, trade name or trademark and warrantee of the producer.
- iii. Lime materials shall be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted) which contains at least 50% total oxides (calcium oxide plus magnesium oxide). Limestone shall be ground to such fineness that at least 50% will pass through a #100 mesh sieve and 98—100% will pass through a #20 mesh sieve.
- iv. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3—5" of soil by disking or other suitable means.

C. Seedbed Preparation i. Temporary Seeding

- a. Seedbed preparation shall consist of loosening soil to a depth of 3" to 5" by means of suitable agricultural or construction equipment, such as disc harrows or chisel plows or rippers mounted on construction equipment. After the soil is loosened it should not e rolled or dragged smooth but left in the roughened condition. Sloped areas (greater than 3:1) should be tracked leaving the surface in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope.
- b. Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans.
 c. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3 5" of soil by disking or other suitable means.
- q. Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment:
- 1. Soil pH shall be between 6.0 and 7.0.
- Soluble salts shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm).
 The soil shall contain less than 40% clay but enough fine grained material (>30% split plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception is if lovegrass or serecia lespedeza is to be planted, then a sandy soil (<30% silt plus clay) would be acceptable.
- 4. Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight.5. Soil must contain sufficient pore space to permit adequat root penetration.
- 6. If these conditions cannot be met by soils on site, adding topsoil is required in accordance with Section 21 Standard and Specification for Topsoil.
- b. Areas previously graded in conformance with the drawings shall be maintained in a true and even grade, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3 5" to permit bonding of the topsoil to the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil from sliding down a slope.
- Apply soil amendments as per soil test or as included on the plans.
- d. Mix soil amendments into the top 3 5" of topsoil by disking or other suitable mans. Lawn areas should be raked to smooth the surface, remove large objects like stones and branches, and ready the area for seed application. Where site conditions will not permit normal seedbed preparation, loosen surface soil by dragging with a heavy chain or other equipment to roughen the surface.

Steep slopes (steeper than 3:1) should be tracked by a dozer leaving the soil in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. The top 1-3" of soil should be loose and friable. Seedbed loosening may not be necessary on newly disturbed areas.

D. Seed Specifications

- i. All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed shall be subject to re—testing by a recognized seed laboratory. All seed used shall have been tested within the 6 months immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on this job. Note: Seed tags shall be made available to the inspector to verify type and rate of seed used.
- ii. Inoculant The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures shall be a pure culture of nitrogen—fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculant shall not be used later than the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inoculant as directed on package. Use four times the recommended rate when hydroseeding.
 - Note: It is very important to keep inoculant as cool as possible until used. Temperatures above 75-80 F. can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less effective.

E. Methods of Seeding

- i. Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer), broadcast or drop seeder, or a cultipacker seeder.
 - a. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates amounts will not exceed the following: nitrogen; maximum of 100 lbs. per acre total of soluble nitrogen; P205 (phosphorous): 200 lbs/ac; K20 (potassium): 200 lbs/ac.
 - b. Lime use only ground agricultural limestone, (Up to 3 tons per acre may be applied by hydroseeding). Normally, not more than 2 tons are applied by hydroseeding at any one time. Do not use burnt or hydrated lime when hydroseeding.
 - c. Seed and fertilizer shall be mixed on site and seeding shall be done immediately and without
- interruption.

 ii. Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders.
- a. Seed spread dry shall be incorporated into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on the Temporary or Permanent Seeding Summaries or Tables 25 or 26. The seeded area shall then be rolled with a weighted roller to provide good seed to soil contact.
- Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half
- the seeding rate in each direction.

 iii. Drill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil.
- a. Cultipacking seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to provide at least 1/4 inch of soil covering. Seedbed must be firm after planting.
- b. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.

F. Mulch Specifications (In order of preference)

- i. Straw shall consist of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye or oat straw, reasonably bright in color, and shall not be musty, moldy, caked, decayed, or excessively dusty and shall be free of noxious weed seeds as specified in the Maryland Seed Law.

 ii. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM).
- a. WCFM shall consist of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform fibrous
- WCFM shall be dyed green or contain a green dye in the package that will provide an appropriate color to facilitate visual inspection of the uniformly spread slurry.

- c. WCFM, including dy, shall contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors.
- c. WCFM, including dy, shall contain no germination or growth inhibiting lactors.

 d. WCFM materials shall be manufactured and processed in such a manner that the wood cellulose fiber mulch will remain in uniform suspension in water under agitation and will blend with seed, fertilizer and other additives to form a homogeneous slurry. The mulch material shall form a blotter—like ground cover, on application, having moisture absorption and percolation properties and shall cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the
- grass seedings.

 e. WCFM material shall contain no elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be
- f. WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length to approximately 10 mm., diameter approximately 1 mm., pH range of 4.0 to 8.5, ash content of 1.6% maximum and water holding capacity of 90% minimum.

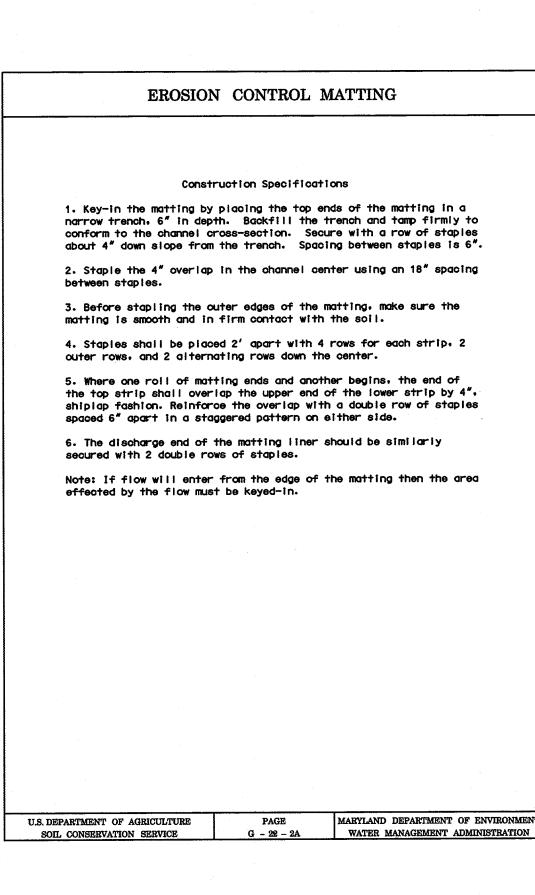
 Note: Only sterile straw mulch should be used in areas where one species of grass is desired.
- G. Mulching Seeded Areas Mulch shall be applied to all seeded areas immediately after seeding.
 i. If grading is completed outside of the seeding season, mulch alone shall be applied as prescribed in this section and maintained until the seeding season returns and seeding can be performed in
 - accordance with these specifications.

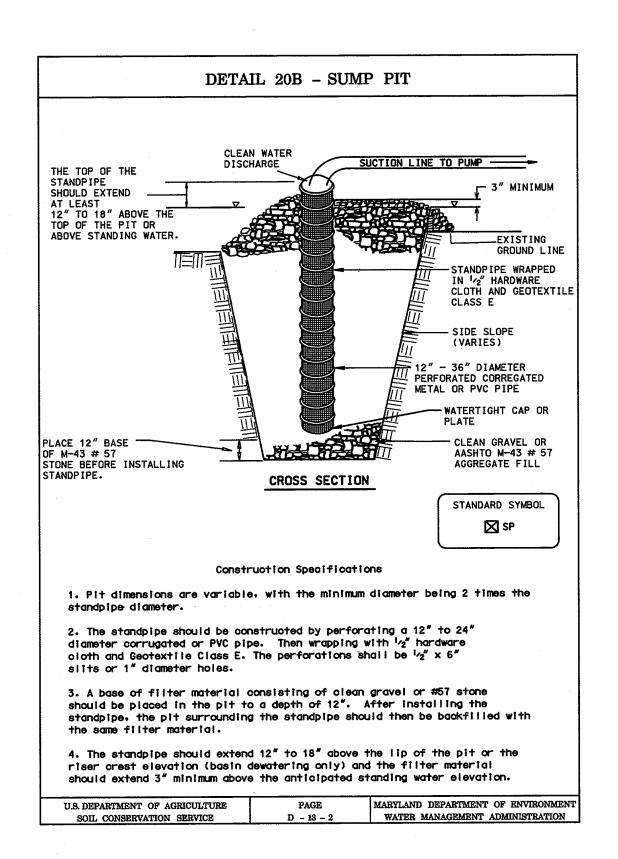
 ii. When straw mulch is used, it shall be spread over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons/acre. Mulch shall be applied to a uniform loose depth of between 1" and 2". Mulch applied shall achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed. If a mulch anchoring tool is
 - to be used, the rate should be increased to 2.5 tons/acre.

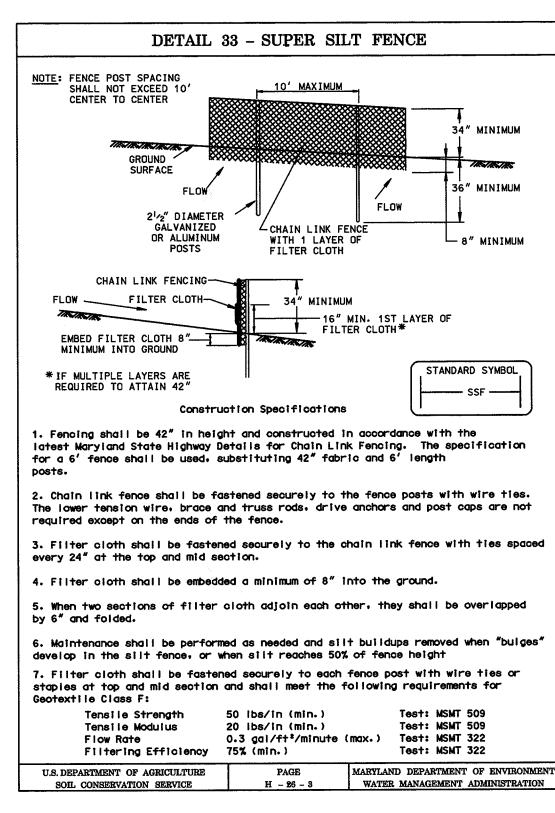
 iii. Wood cellulose fiber used as a mulch shall be applied at a net dry weight of 1,500 lbs. per acre.

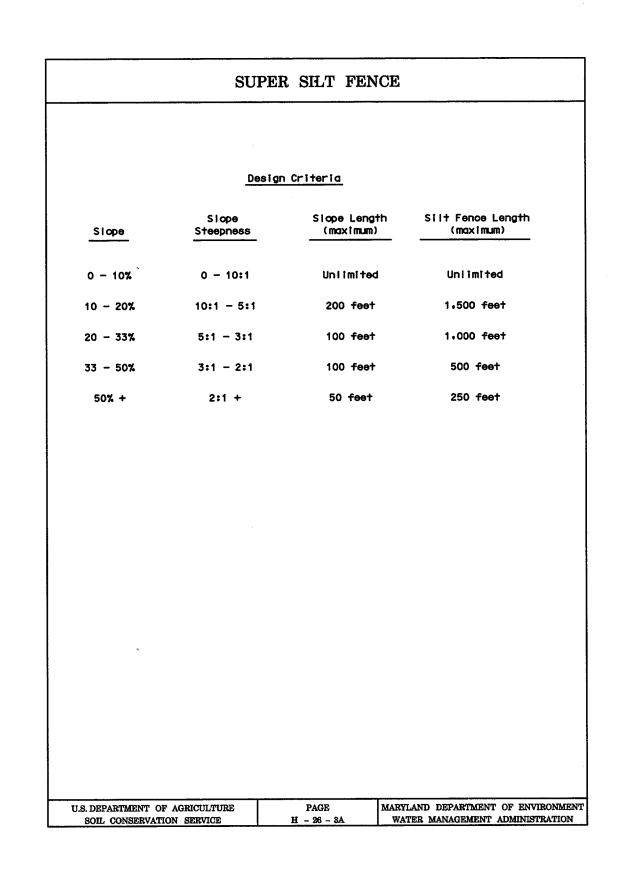
 The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water, and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 lbs. of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.
- H. Securing Straw Mulch (Mulch Anchoring): Mulch anchoring shall be performed immediately following mulch application to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by preference), depending upon size of area and erosion hazard:
 - i. A mulch anchoring tool is a tractor drawing implement designed to punch and anchor mulch into the soil surface a minimum of two (2) inches. The practice is most effective on large areas, but is limited to flatter slopes where equipment can operate safely. If used on sloping land, this practice should be used on the contour if possible.
 - ii. Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. The fiber binder shall be applied at a net dry weight of 750 pounds/acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall e mixed with water and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.
 - iii. Application of liquid binders should be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and on crests of banks. The remainder of area should appear to e uniform after binder application. Synthetic binders such as Acrylic DLR (Agro—Tack), DCA—70, Petroset, Terra Tax II, Terra Tack AR or other approved equal may be used at rates recommended by the manufacturer to anchor mulch.

CROSS-SECTION 3. GIVERLAP OF MATTING MORE STRIPE WID OR MORE STRIPE WID OR MORE STRIPE WID OR REQUIRED. ATTACH STAPLES ON 18. CENTERS STAPLE OUTSIDE EDGE OF MATTING ON 2. CENTERS U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOLD CONSERVATION SERVICE Q - 28 - 2 WATER MANAGEMENT OF ENVIRONMENT.



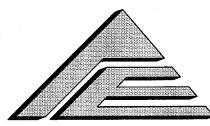






FOR SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL ONLY

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND



A/E GROUP, INC.

ENGINEERS • PLANNERS

181 E. Main Street

Westminster, Maryland 21158

A/E Job No. 96-309-055



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CHK: F.A.C.					J-4164
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DATE: 7/99	BY	NO.	REVISION	DATE	600' SCALE MAP NO DATE:

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

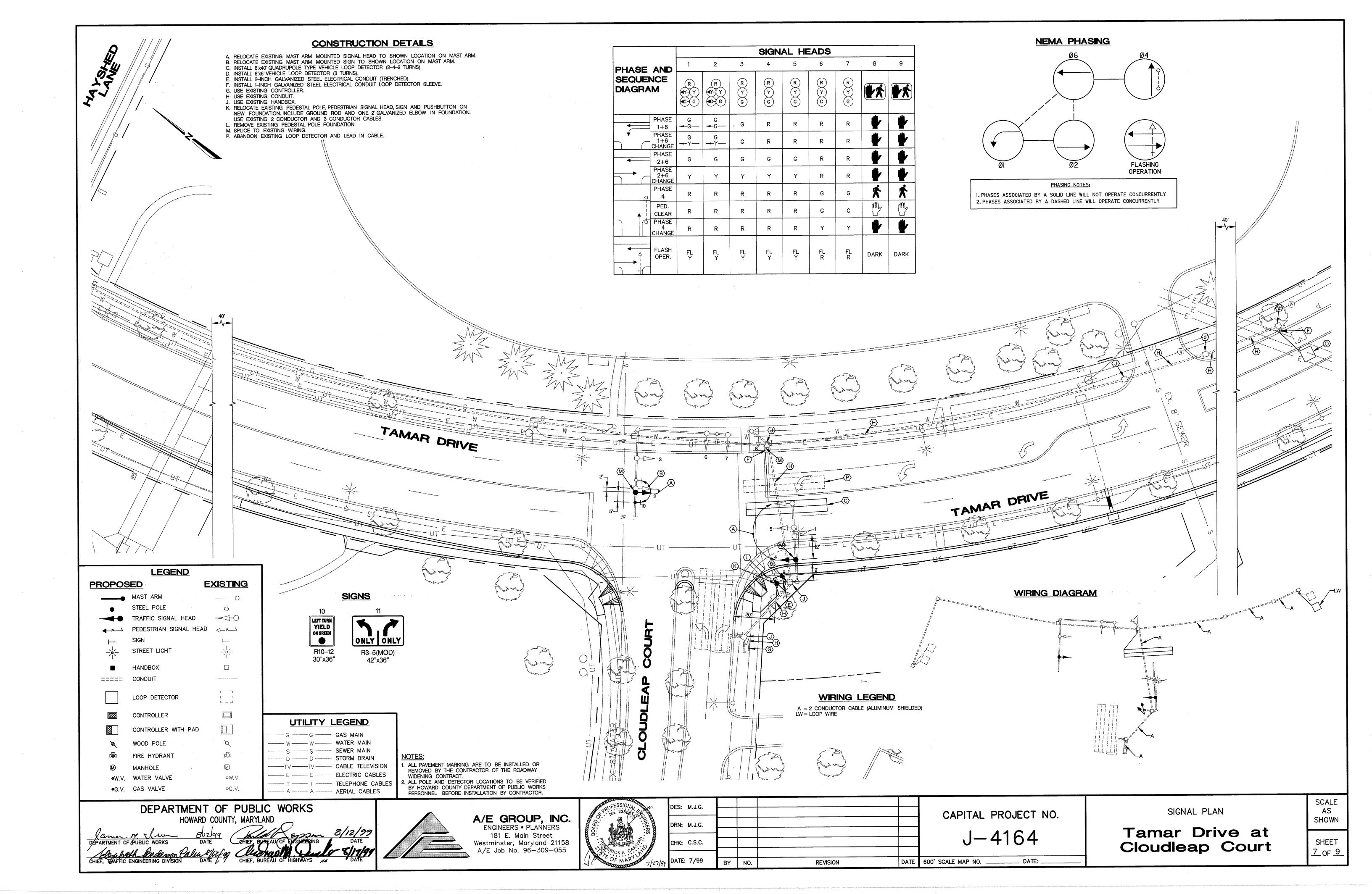
Tamar Drive at Cloudleap Court

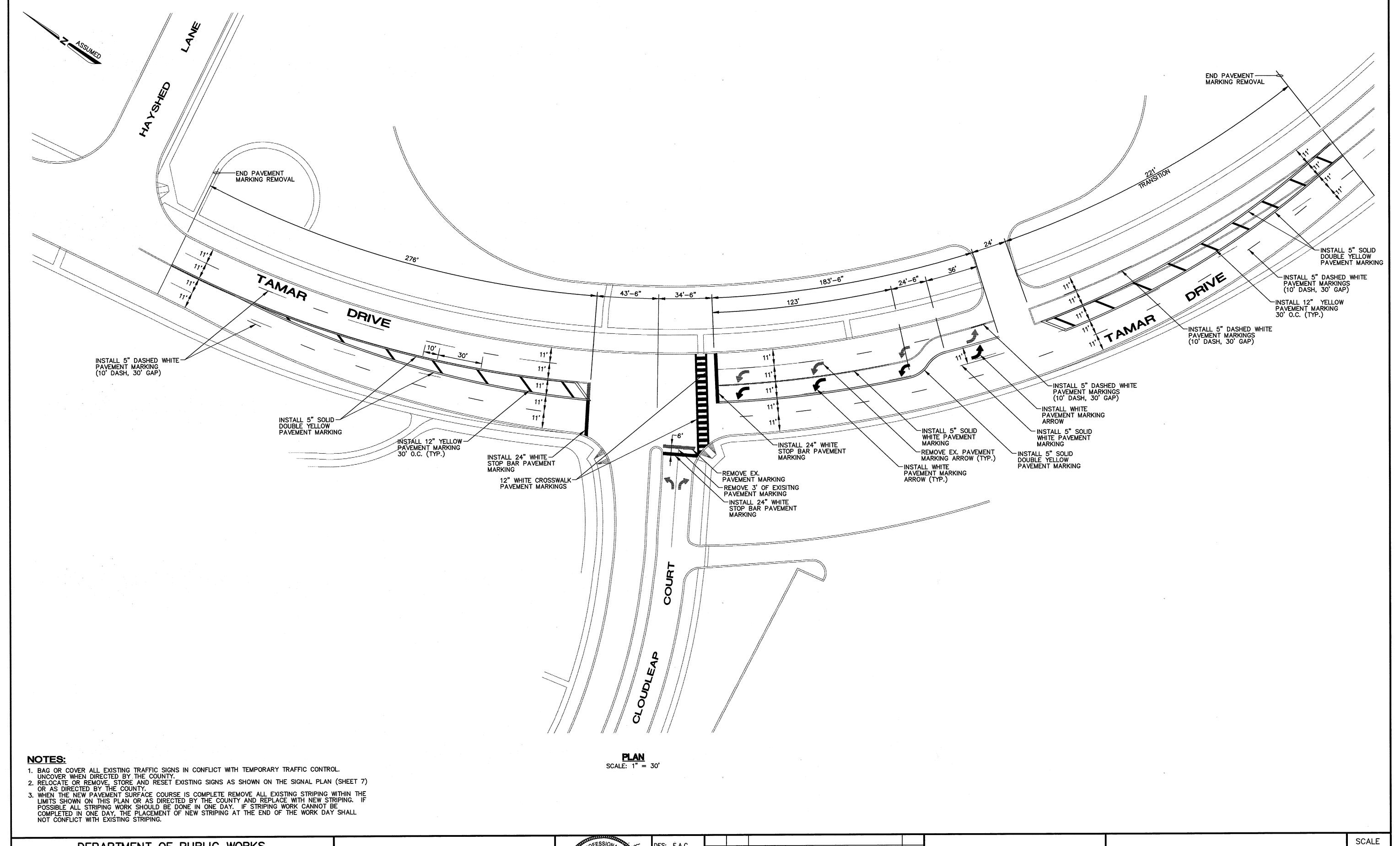
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SCALE

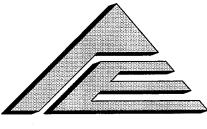
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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND CHIEF, TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS AND DATE CHIEF, BUREAU OF WATERSHED MANAGEMENT DIVISION



A/E GROUP, INC. ENGINEERS • PLANNERS 181 E. Main Street Westminster, Maryland 21158 A/E Job No. 96-309-055

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DATE: 7/99	BY	NO.	REVISION	DATE	600' SCALE MAP NO DATE:

SIGNING AND MARKING PLAN

Tamar Drive at Cloudleap Court SHOWN SHEET <u>8</u> of <u>9</u>

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