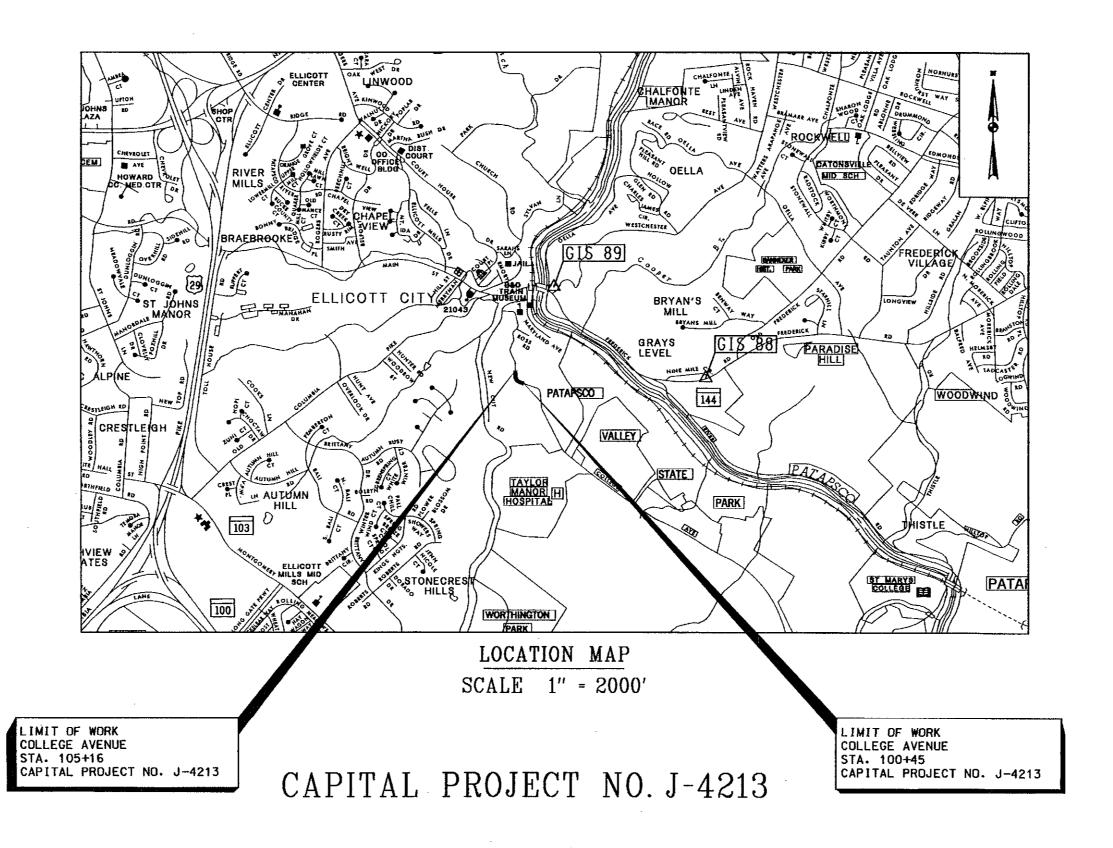
INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	TITLE SHEET
2	TYPICAL SECTIONS / ROADWAY DETAILS
3	ROADWAY PLAN AND STORM DRAIN PIPE PROFILES
4	DRAINAGE DETAILS
5	TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
6-8	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS
9	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS



COLLEGE AVENUE - SLOPE REPAIR

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

CONVENTIONAL SIGNS

DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY	•
EXISTING SIGN	4
LIMIT OF GRADING	-c-F-
ELECTRICAL HAND BOX - SIGNALS	H.B.
PROPOSED MEDIAN BARRIER	<u> </u>
BURIED UTILITY LINES & NO. OF CABLES	4
STATE, COUNTY OR CITY LINES	
PROPOSED TRAFFIC BARRIER	
EXISTING TRAFFIC BARRIER	<u> </u>
FENCE LINE	—x——x—
RIGHT OF WAY LINE	
EXISTING ROADWAY	
RAILROAD	111111
BASE OR SURVEY LINE	3 TO R
FIRE HYDRANT	F.H.

TEST PIT	TP-4
PROPOSED HMA PAVEMENT GRIND AND OVERLAY	
PROPOSED FULL DEPTH HMA PAVEMENT	
PROPOSED RIPRAP	08000080 0820009
EXISTING CULVERT	
PROPOSED CULVERT	
EXISTING DROP INLET	·
UTILITY POLE	-0-
MARSH	ale ale
HEDGE	~~~~~
GROUND ELEVATION	DATUM LINE
GRADE ELEVATION	DATUM LINE N

'PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION. I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. 12966, EXPIRATION DATE: MAY 19, 2014

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND



MINIMUM INTERNATIONAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY	DES:	SER	DI	NO.				 DATE
OF MARINA PROPERTY OF MARINA PRO	520.	02.1			-			
	DRN:	SER				l.	!	
	CHK:	WRK					!	
							:	
		DATE:10/2013					<u> </u>	
3 Manual Mark	DATE							-

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF HOWARD COUNTY AND MSHA STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS IF APPLICABLE.
- 2. ALL INFORMATION AND DETAILS ON THESE DRAWINGS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AS PER THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE HOWARD
- 3. ALL STATIONING AND DIMENSIONING ARE TO BE FIELD VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
- 4. STORM DRAINAGE SLOPES ARE TO BE AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE HOWARD COUNTY ENGINEER.
- 5. APPROXIMATE LOCATIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES ARE SHOWN. THESE LOCATIONS ARE BASED ON UTILITY PLANS OR TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEYS. TEST PIT LOCATIONS ARE PROVIDED IN THE SPECIFICATIONS. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO RESOLVE ANY DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THE UTILITY LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND THE TEST PIT INFORMATION PROVIDED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT 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. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE FOLLOWING UTILITIES OR AGENCIES AT LEAST FIVE (5) DAYS BEFORE STARTING WORK SHOWN ON THESE PLANS.

COMCAST 410-461-1362 BGE (CONTRACTOR SERVICES) 410-850-4620 BGE (UNDERGROUND DAMAGE CONTROL) 410-787-9068 MISS UTILITY 1-800-257-7777 HOWARD COUNTY BUREAU OF UTILITIES 410-313-4900 HOWARD COUNTY DIVISION OF CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION 410-313-1880 VERIZON 1-800-743-0033 / 410-224-9210

- 6. SEE HOWARD COUNTY STANDARD DETAILS NO'S G-1.01 AND G-1.02 FOR STANDARD SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS.
- HORIZONTAL COORDINATES ARE BASED ON MD NAD 83/91 HORIZONTAL DATUM AND VERTICAL ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON NAVD 1988 VERTICAL DATUM, TRANSFERRED FROM NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY CONTROL STATIONS; GIS 88 AND GIS 89.

GIS 88: N 581,287.96 GIS 89: N 583,158.79 E 1,373,675.53 E 1,370,739.95 ELEV. 182.37 ELEV. 124.76

- 8. A STAGING AND STOCKPILE AREA WILL BE DETERMINED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND APPROVED BY THE HOWARD COUNTY ENGINEER.
- 9. TOPOGRAPHY SURVEY INFORMATION BASED ON FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED BY JOHNSON, MIRMIRAN & THOMPSON DATED MARCH, 2008.
- 10. DRAINAGE STRUCTURE LOCATIONS:
 - a)STATIONS FOR PRECAST AND CAST-IN-PLACE STD. A-10 INLETS ARE GIVEN TO THE GEOMETRIC CENTER OF THE STRUCTURE. OFFSETS ARE GIVEN TO THE FACE OF THE CURB. TOP ELEVATIONS ARE GIVEN TO THE TOP OF CURB (T.C.)
 - b) STATIONS FOR MODIFIED SHA PRECAST STD. RECTANGULAR COG INLETS ARE GIVEN TO THE GEOMETRIC CENTER OF THE STRUCTURE. OFFSETS ARE GIVEN TO THE FACE OF THE CURB. TOP ELEVATIONS ARE GIVEN TO THE TOP OF CURB (T.C.)
 - c)STATIONS AND OFFSETS FOR OPEN END GRATE INLETS ARE GIVEN TO THE GEOMETRIC CENTER OF THE STRUCTURE. TOP ELEVATIONS ARE GIVEN TO THE TOP OF INLET GRATE (T.G.)
 - d) STATIONS AND OFFSETS FOR 48" PRECAST STD. MANHOLES ARE GIVEN TO THE GEOMETRIC CENTER OF THE STRUCTURE. TOP ELEVATIONS ARE GIVEN TO THE TOP OF MANHOLE RIM (T.R.)
- e) STATIONS FOR STD. TYPE 'C' ENDWALL ARE GIVEN TO THE GEOMETRIC CENTER OF THE STRUCTURE. OFFSETS ARE GIVEN TO THE CENTER POINT OF THE ENDWALL FACE.

WATER CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- ALL WATER MAINS SHALL BE D.L.P., CLASS 54 MINIMUM.
- TOPS OF ALL WATER PIPES SHALL HAVE NOT LESS THAN 4'-0" OF COVER UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- VAVLES ADJACENT TO TEES SHALL BE STRAPPED TO TEES.
- FIRE HYDRANTS SHALL BE SET TO THE BURY LINE ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. ALL FIRE HYDRANTS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD DETAILS. THE SOIL AROUND THE FIRE HYDRANT SHALL BE COMPACTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 1000 AND 1005 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
- FITTINGS SHALL BE BUTTRESSED OR ANCHORED WITH CONCRETE IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD DETAILS UNLESS OTHERWISE
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE BUREAU OF UTILITIES AT LEAST 48 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF SCHEDULED SHUTDOWNS OF THE EXISTING WATER MAIN. SHUTDOWNS OF THE EXISTING WATER MAIN FOR NEW CONNECTIONS AND REMOVAL OF EXISTING SERVICE CONNECTIONS SHALL BE AS SPECIFIED UNDER SECTION 1002.06-CONNECTIONS OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT OPERATE ANY WATER MAIN VALVES ON THE EXISTING WATER SYSTEM.

ELECTION DISTRICT I

- THE ABANDONMENT OF EXISTING PIPELINE APPURTENANCES SHALL BE AS SPECIFIED UNDER SECTION 1015.03 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
- TRACER WIRE AND CONTINUITY TEST STATIONS SHALL BE INSTALLED ON ALL WATER MAINS IN ACCORDANCE WITH DETAIL PLATE G-8.21 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.

EP-13-035

NO AG-BUILT INFORMATION ON THIS SHEET.

CAPITAL PROJECT NO.

BLOCK NO.

MAP NO.

THIS DEVELOPMENT IS APPROVED FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT 1 7/13 Date

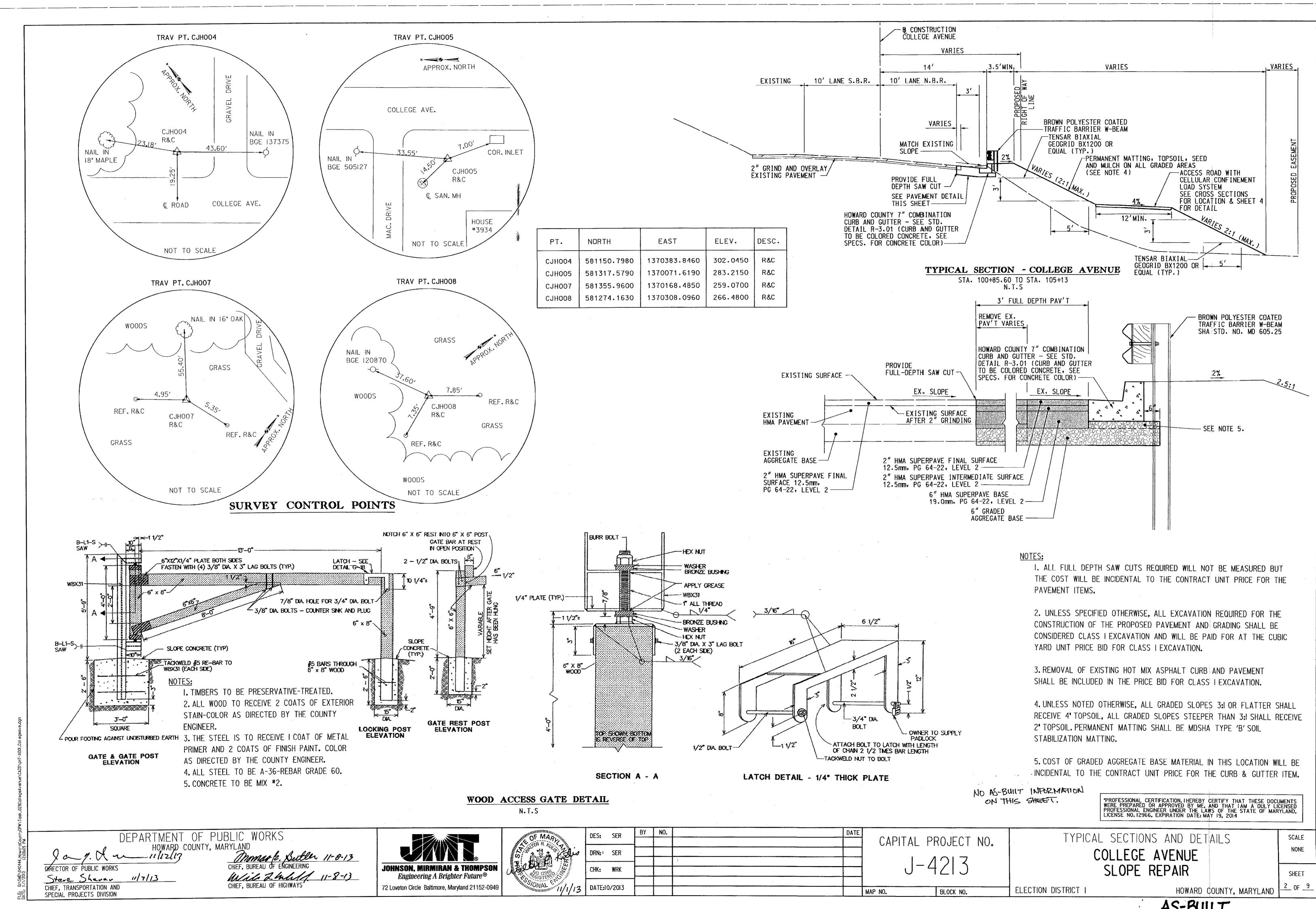
TITLE SHEET COLLEGE AVENUE

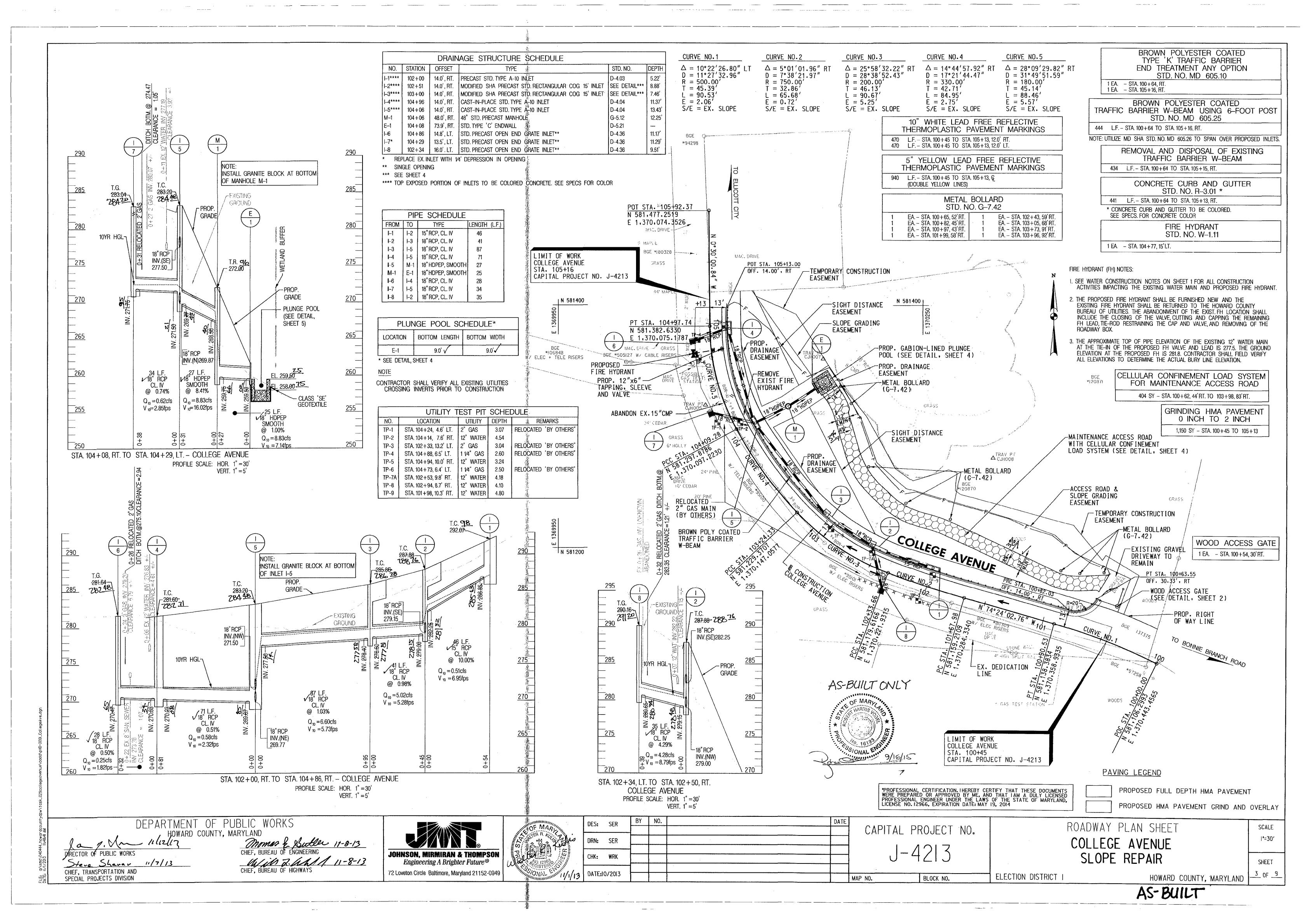
SLOPE REPAIR

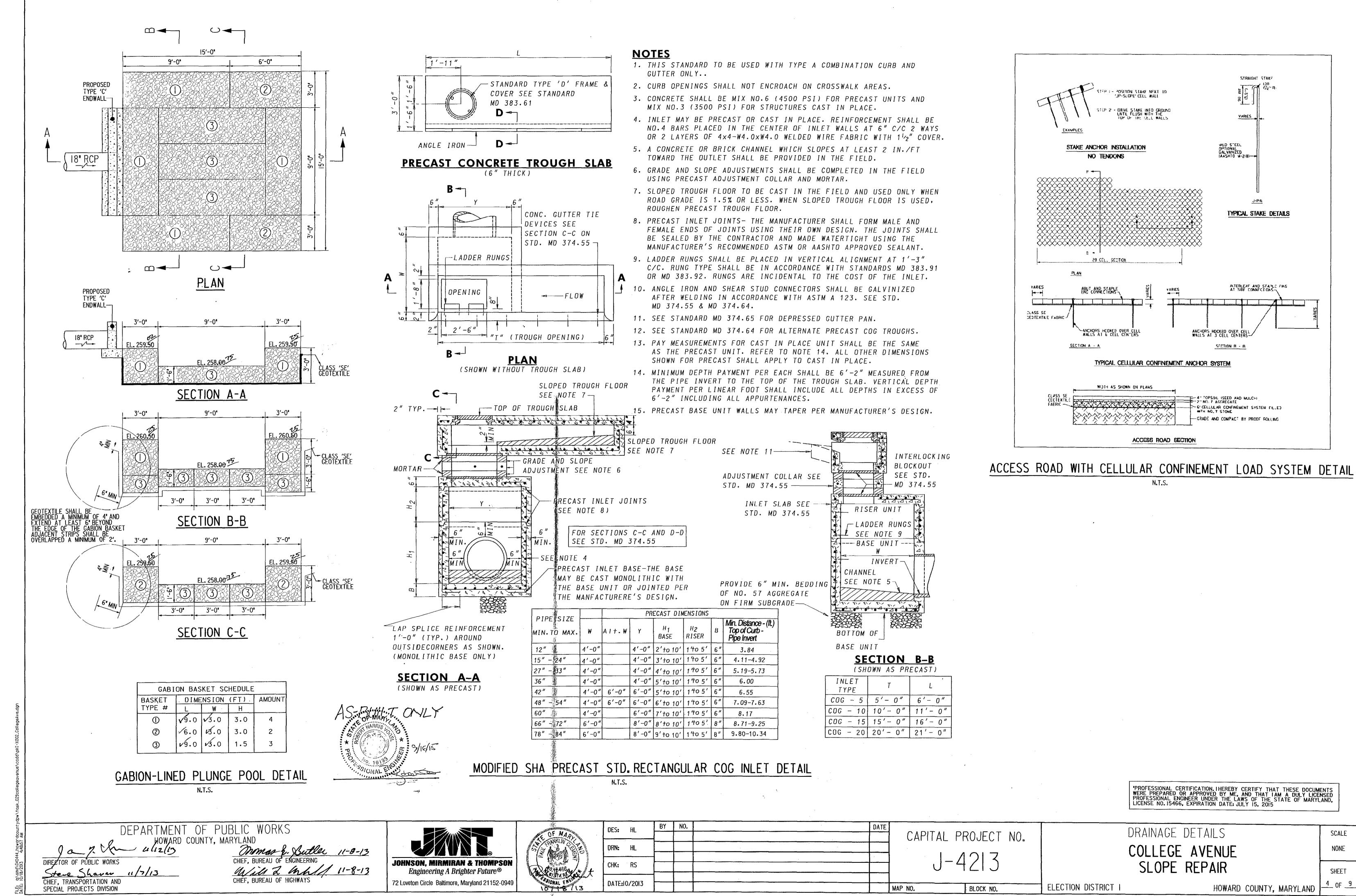
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

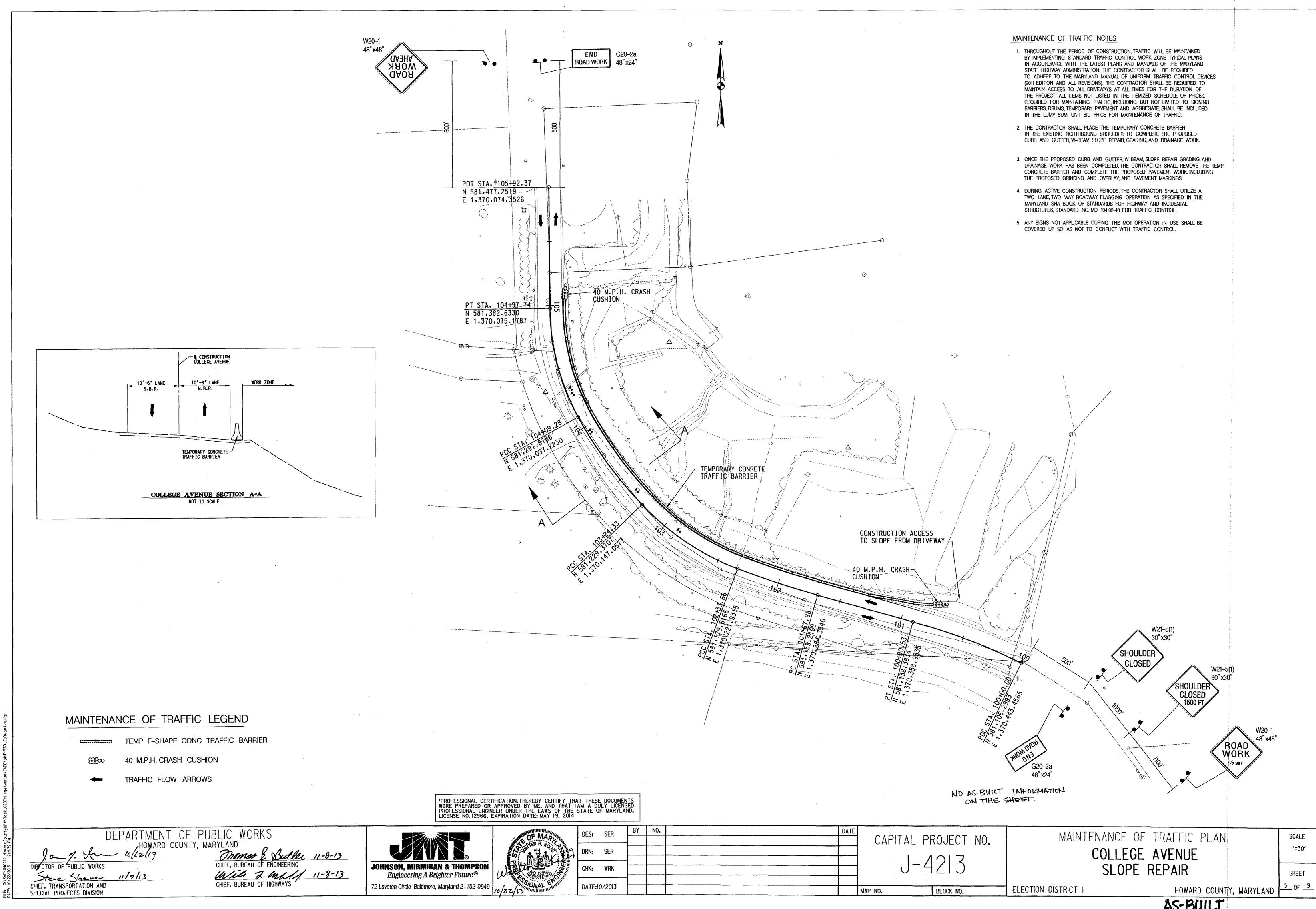
SCALE

AS SHOWN









HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT STANDARD SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- A minimum of 48 hours notice must be given to the Howard County Department of Inspections, Licenses and Permits, Sediment Control Division prior to the start of any construction (410) 313-1855.
- All vegetative and structural practices are to be installed according to the provisions of this plan and are to be in conformance with the 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL and revisions thereto.
- Following initial soil disturbance or re-disturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization shall be completed within: a) 3 calender days for all perimeter sediment control structures, dikes, perimeter slopes and all slopes greater than 3:1, b) 7 days as to all other disturbed or graded areas on the project site.
- All disturbed areas must be stabilized within the time period specified above in accordance with the 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL for permanent seeding (Sec. B-4-5), temporary seeding (Sec. B-4-4) and mulching (Sec. B-4-3). Temporary stabilization with mulch glone can only be done when recommended seeding dates do not allow for proper germination and establishment of arasses.
- 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	0.90 Acres
Area Disturbed	0.76 Acres
Area to be roofed or paved	0.03 Acres
Area to be vegetatively stabilized	0.56 Acres
Total Cut	105 Cu. Yds.
Total Fill	2250 Cu. Yds.
Off-site waste/borrow area locations:	UNKNOWN

- Any sediment control practice which is disturbed by grading activity for placement of utilities must be repaired on the same day of disturbance.
- Additional sediment control must be provided, if deemed necessary by the Howard County Sediment Control Inspector.
- On all sites with disturbed areas in excess of 2 acres, 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.
- Trenches for the construction of utilities is limited to three pipe lengths or that which shall be back-filled and stabilized by the end of each workday, whichever is shorter.
- Any changes or revisions to the sequence of construction must be reviewed and approved by the plan approval authority prior to proceeding with construction.
- A project is to be sequenced so that grading activities begin on one grading unit (maximum acreage of 20 ac. per grading unit) at a time. Work may proceed to a subsequent grading unit when at least 50 percent of the disturbed area in the preceding grading unit has been stabilized and approved by the enforcement authority. Unless otherwise specified and approved by the approval authority, no more than 30 acres cumulatively may be disturbed at a given time.

B-4-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS TEMPORARY STABILIZATION

Definition

To stabilize disturbed soils with vegetation for up to 6 months.

Purpose

To use fast growing vegetation that provides cover on disturbed soils.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Exposed soils where ground cover is needed for a period of 6 months or less. For longer duration of time, permanent stabilization practices are required.

- I. Select one or more of the species or seed mixtures listed in Table B.I for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure 8.3), and enter them in the Temporary Seeding Summary below along with application rates, seeding dates and seeding depths. If this Summary is not put on the plan and completed, then Table B. I plus fertilizer and lime rates must be put on the plan.
- 2. For sites having soil tests performed, use and show the recommended rates by the testing agency. Soil tests are not required for Temporary Seeding.
- 3. When stabilization is required outside of a seeding season, apply seed and mulch or straw mulch alone as prescribed in Section B-4-3.A.I.b and maintain until the next seeding season.

Temporary Seeding Summary

Hardiness Zone	(from Figure B.3)	Fertlizer	Lime Rate			
Species	Application Rate Hb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	Rate (10-20-20)	Time Kale	
Annual Ryegrass	40	3-1 to 5-15 and 8-1 to 10-15	0.5 in.			
Foxtail Millet	30	5-16 to 7-31	0.5 in.	436 lb/ac (10lb/1000 sf)	2 tons/ac (90 lb/1000 sf)	
Pearl Millet	20	5-16 to 7-31	0.5 in.			

CHIEF. BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

CHIEF. TRANSPORTATION AND

SPECIAL PROJECTS DIVISION

B-4-5 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS PERMANENT STABILIZATION

Definition

To stabilize disturbed soils with permanent vegetation.

To use long-lived perennial grasses and legumes to establish permanent ground cover on disturbed soils.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Exposed soils where ground cover is needed for 6 months or more.

Criteria

Seeding Mixtures

I. General Use

- a. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table B.3 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3) and based on the site condition or purpose found on Table B.2. Enter selected mixture(s), application rates and seeding dates in the Permanent Seeding Summary. The Summary is to be placed on the plan.
- b. Additional planting specifications for exceptional sites such as shorelines, stream banks or dunes or for special purposes such as wildlife or aesthetic treatment may be found in USDA-NRCS Technical Field Office Guide, Section 342 - Critical Area Planting.
- c. For sites having disturbed area over 5 acres, use and show the rates recommended by the soil testing
- d. For areas receiving low maintenance, apply urea form Fertilizer (46-0-0) at 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds per 1000 square feet (150 pounds per acre) at the time of seeding in addition to the soil amendments shown in the Permanent Seeding Summary.

Permanent Seeding Summary

Hardiness Zone (f Seed Mixture (fro	<u> </u>			FertlizerRate (10-20-20)			Lime
Species	Application Rate)Ib/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	N	₽0 ₅	k⁄o	Rate
Switch Grass	10	3-1 to 5-15 and 5-16 to 6-15	0.5 in.			(2.01b/	2 tons /ac (90 lb/ 1000 sf)
Creeping Red Fescue	15	3-1 to 5-15 and 5-16 to 6-15	0,5 in.	(I.0Ib/	90 lb/ac (2.0lb/ 1000 sf)		
Wild Indigo	2	3-1 to 5-15 and 5-16 to 6-15	0.5 in.				

2. Turfgrass Mixtures

- a. Areas where turfgrass may be desired include lawns, parks, playgrounds and commercial sites which will receive a medium to high level of maintenance.
- b. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed below based on the site conditions of purpose. Enter selected mixture(s), application rates and seeding dates in the Permanent Seeding Summary. The Summary is to be placed on the plan.
 - Kentucky Bluegrass: Full Sun Mixture: For use in areas that receive intensive management. Irrigation required in the areas of central Maryland and Eastern Shore. Recommended Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars Seeding Rate: 1.5 to 2.0 pounds per 1000 square feet. Choose a minimum of three Kentucky bluegrass cultivars with each ranging from 10 to 35 percent of the total mixture by weight.
 - Kentucky Bluegrass/Perennial Rye: Full Sun Mixture: For use in full sun areas where rapid establishment is necessary and when turf will receive medium to intensive management. Certified Perennial Ryearass Cultivars/Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Seeding Rate: 2 pounds mixture per 1000 square feet. Choose a minimum of three Kentucky bluegrass cultivars with each ranging from 10 to 35 percent of the total maisture by weight.
- iii, Tall Fescue/Kentucky Bluegrass: Full Sun Mixture: For use in drought prone areas and/or for areas receiving low to medium management in full sun to medium shade. Recommended mixture includes: Certified Tall Fescue Cultivars 95 to 100 percent, Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 0 to 5 percent. Seeding Rate: 5 to 8 pounds per 1000 square feet. One or more cultivars may be blended.
- iv. Kentucky Bluegrass/Fine Fescue: Shade Mixture: For use in areas with shade in Bluegrass lawns. For establishment in high quality, intensively managed turf area. Mixture includes; Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 30 to 40 percent and Certified Fine Fescue and 60 to 70 percent. Seeding Rate: 1/2 to 3 pounds per 1000 square feet.

Select turfgrass varieties from those listed in the most current University of Maryland Publication, Agronomy Memo *77 "Turfarass Cultivar Recommendations for Maryland"

Choose certified material. Certified material is the best guarantee of cultivar purity. The certification program of the Maryland Department of Agriculture, Turf and Seed Section, provides a reliable means of consumer protection. and assures a pure genetic line.

- c. Ideal Times of Seeding for Turf Grass Mixtures
 - Central MD: March I to May 15. August 15 to October 15 (Hardiness Zone: 6B)
- d. Till areas to receive seed by disking or other approved methods to a depth of 2 to 4 inches, level and rake the areas to prepare a proper seedbed. Remove stones and debris over 1½inches in diameter. The resulting seedbed must be in such condition that future mowing of grasses will pose no difficulty.
- e. If soil moisture is deficient, supply new seedings with adequate water for plant growth (1/2 to 1 inch every 3 to 4 days depending on soil texture) until they are firmly established. This is especially true when seedings are made late in the planting season, in abnormally dry or hot seasons or on adverse sites.

NO AS-BUILT INFORMATION ON THIS SHEET.

FOR THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT:

ELECTION DISTRICT I

B-4-I STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

INCREMENTAL STABILIZATION

Definition

Purpose

Criteria

I. Excavate and stabilize cut slopes in increments not to exceed 15 feet in height. Prepare seedbed and apply seed and mulch on all cut slopes as the work progresses.

a. Construct and stabilize all temporary swales or dikes that will be used to convey runoff around the

c. Perform Phase 2 excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed Phase I areas as necessary.

d. Perform final phase excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas as

INCREMENTAL STABILIZATION - CUT

I. Construct and stabilize fill slopes in increments not to exceed 15 feet in height. Prepare seedbed and

2. Stabilize slopes immediately when the vertical height of a lift reaches 15 feet, or when the grading

3. At the end of each day, install temporary water conveyance practice(s), as necessary, to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner.

e. Place final phase fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas as necessary.

Note: Once the placement of fill has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization.

INCREMENTAL STABILIZATION - FILL

a. Construct and stabilize all temporary swales or dikes that will be used to divert runoff around the fill. Construct silt fence on low side of fill unless other methods shown on the plans address this area.

b. At the end of each day, install temporary water conveyance practice(s), as necessary, to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner.

Note: Once excavation has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization.

- EXISTING GROUND

PHASE I EXCAVATION

PHASE 2 EXCAVATION

FINAL PHASE EXCAVATION

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Establishment of vegetative cover on cut and fill slopes

A. Incremental Stabilization - Cut Slopes

EXISTING GROUND

15' MAX

B. Incremental Stabilization - Fill Slopes

operation ceases as prescribed in the plans.

2. Construction sequence example (Refer to Figure B.I):

b. Perform Phase Lexcavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize.

DIKE / SWALE

apply seed and mulch on all slopes as the work progresses.

4. Construction sequence example (Refer to Figure B.2):

c. Place Phase I fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize.

d. Place Phase 2 fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize.

PHASE 3 EXCAVATION

DIKE / SWALE

PHASE 2 EXCAVATION

PHASE 1 EXCAVATION

To provide timely vegetative cover on cut and fill slopes as work progresses.

Any cut or fill slope greater than 15 feet in height. This practice also applies to stockpiles.

THIS DEVELOMENT PLAN IS APPROVED FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SOIL

TEMPORARY DIKE / SWALE TO BE PLACED AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY TO BE USED UNTIL

15' MAX.

SLOPE IS COMPLETELY STABILIZED.

SILT FENCE / SUPER SILT FENCE

*PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION. I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. 15466, EXPIRATION DATE: JULY 15, 2015

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS COLLEGE AVENUE

SLOPE REPAIR

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

SCALE

N.T.S.

SHEET

CAPITAL PROJECT NO.

Using vegetation as cover to protect exposed soil from erosion.

<u>Purpose</u>

To promote the establishment of vegetation on exposed soil.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

On all disturbed areas not stabilized by other methods. This specification is divided into sections on incremental stabilization; soil preparation, soil amendments and topsoiling; seeding and mulching; temporary stabilization; and permanent stabilization.

Effects on Water Quality and Quantity

Stabilization practices are used to promote the establishment of vegetation on exposed soil. When soil is stabilized with vegetation, the soil is less likely to erode and more likely to allow infiltration of rainfall, thereby reducing sediment loads and runoff to downstream areas.

Planting vegetation in disturbed areas will have an effect on the water budget, especially on volumes and rates of runoff, infiltration, evaporation, transpiration, percolation, and groundwater recharge. Over time, vegetation will increase organic matter content and improve the water holding capacity of the soil and subsequent plant growth.

Vegetation will help reduce the movement of sediment, nutrients, and other chemicals carried by runoff to receiving waters. Plants will also help protect groundwater supplies by assimilating those substances present within the root zone.

Sediment control practices must remain in place during grading, seedbed preparation, seeding, mulching, and vegetative establishment.

Adequate Vegetative Establishment

Inspect seeded areas for vegetative establishment and make necessary repairs, replacements, and reseedings within the planting season.

I. Adequate vegetative stabilization requires 95 percent groundcover.

2. If an area has less than 40 percent groundcover, restabilize following the original recommendations

for lime, fertilizer, seedbed preparation, and seeding.

3. If an area has between 40 and 94 percent groundcover, over-seed and fertilize using half of the rates originally specified.

4. Maintenance fertilizer rates for permanent seeding are shown in Table B.6.

B-4-2 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL PREPARATION, TOPSOILING, AND SOIL AMENDMENTS

The process of preparing the soils to sustain adequate vegetative stabilization.

To provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Where vegetative stabilization is to be established.

<u>Criteria</u>

A. Soil Preparation

I. Temporary Stabilization

a. Seedbed preparation consists of loosening soil to a depth of 3 to 5 inches 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 must not be rolled or dragged smooth but left in the roughened condition. Slopes 3:1 or flatter are to be tracked 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 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable means.

2. Permanent Stabilization

a. A soil test is required for any earth disturbance of 5 acres or more. The minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment are:

i. Soil pH between 6.0 and 7.0.

ii. Soluble salts less than 500 parts per million (ppm).

iii. Soil contains less than 40 percent clay but enough fine grained material (greater than 30 percent silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception: if lovegrass will be planted, then a sandy soil (less than 30 percent sit plus clay) would be

iv. Soil contains 1.5 percent minimum organic matter by weight.

v. Soil contains sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration.

b. Application of amendments or topsoil is required if on-site soils do not meet the above conditions.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

c. Graded areas must be maintained in a true and even grade as specified on the approved plan, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3 to 5 inches.

CHIEF. BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS

Mmar & Butler 11-8-13

d. Apply soil amendments as specified on the approved plan or as indicated by the results of a soil test.

e. Mix soil amendments into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable means. Rake lawn areas to smooth the surface, remove large objects like stones and branches, and ready the area for seed application. Loosen surface soil by dragging with a heavy chain or other equipment to roughen the surface where site conditions will not permit normal seedbed preparation. Track slopes 3:1 or flatter with tracked equipment leaving the soil in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. Leave the top I to 3 inches of soil loose and friable. Seedbed loosening may be unnecessary on newly disturbed areas.

B. Topsoiling

I. Topsoil is placed over prepared subsoil prior to establishment of permanent vegetation. The purpose is 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.

2. Topsoil salvaged from an existing site may be used provided 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-NRCS.

3. Topsoiling 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.

4. Areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design.

5. Topsoil Specifications: Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following criteria:

a. Topsoil must be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, or loamy sand. Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Topsoil must not be a mixture of contrasting textured subsoils and must contain less than 5 percent by volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 1½ inches in diameter. 3%4 inches in diameter.

b. Topsoil must be free of noxious plants or plant parts such as Bermuda grass, quack grass, Johnson grass, nut sedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified.

c. Topsoil substitutes or 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.

B-4-3 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEEDING AND MULCHING

Definition

The application of seed and mulch to establish vegetative cover.

<u>Purpose</u>

To protect disturbed soils from erosion during and at the end of construction.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

To the surface of all perimeter controls, slopes, and any disturbed area not under active grading.

<u>Criteria</u>

A. Seeding

1. Specifications

a. All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed must be subject to re-testing by a recognized seed laboratory. All seed used must have been tested within the 6 months immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on any project. Refer to Table B.4 regarding the quality of seed. Seed tags must be available upon request to the inspector to verify type of seed and seeding rate.

b. Mulch alone may be applied between the fall and spring seeding dates only if the ground is frozen. The appropriate seeding mixture must be applied when the ground thaws.

c. Inoculants: The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures must be a pure culture of nitrogen fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants must not be used later than the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inoculants as directed on the 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 to 80 degrees Fahrenheit can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less effective.

d. Sod or seed must not 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 dissipation of phyto-toxic materials.

STORM DRAIN CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- INSTALLATION OF THE STORM DRAIN SHALL BE LIMITED TO THAT WHICH CAN BE BACKFILLED AND STABILIZED AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY.
- 2. SPOIL FROM THE TRENCHING OPERATION IS TO BE PLACED ON THE UPHILL SIDE OF CONSTRUCTION.
- STOCKPILING WILL NOT BE ALLOWED ON-SITE WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL FROM THE INSPECTOR AND ENGINEER.

NO AS-BUILT INFORMATION ON THIS SHEET

CAPITAL PROJECT NO.

*PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION. HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. 15466, EXPIRATION DATE: JULY 15, 2015

ELECTION DISTRICT I

.

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES COLLEGE AVENUE

SLOPE REPAIR

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

AS-BUILT

Engineering A Brighter Future®

72 Loveton Circle Baltimore, Maryland 21152-0949



DES: HL DRN: HL CHK: RS DATE:10/2013

MAP NO. BLOCK NO.

CHIEF. TRANSPORTATION AND SPECIAL PROJECTS DIVISION

Steve Sharan

7. KEY IN THE UPSLOPE END OF MAT 6 INCHES (MINIMUM) BY DIGGING A TRENCH, PLACING THE MATTING ROLL END IN THE TRENCH, STAPLING THE MAT IN PLACE, REPLACING THE EXCAVATED MATERIAL, AND TAMPING TO SECURE THE MAT END IN THE KEY. 8. STAPLE/STAKE MAT IN A STAGGERED PATIERN ON 4 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS THROUGHOUT AND 2 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS ALONG SEAMS, JOINTS, AND ROLL ENDS.

B. ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN VEGETATION SO THAT REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

STANDARD SYMBOL

PSSMS - 212/Oft

JE SPECIFIED

6 IN MIN. OVERLAP

STANDARD SYMBOL

TSSMS - 11895ft

PERMANENT SOIL

ISOMETRIC VIEW

USE MATTING THAT HAS A DESIGN VALUE FOR SHEAR STRESS EQUAL TO OR HIGHER THAN THE SHEAR STRESS DESIGNATED ON APPROVED PLANS.

USE PERMANENT SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING MADE OF OPEN WEAVE SYNTHETIC, NON-DEGRADABLE FIBERS OR ELEMENTS OF UNIFORM THICKNESS AND DISTRIBUTION THROUGHOUT. CHEMICALS USED IN THE MAT MUST

HE NON-LEACHING AND NON-TOXIC TO VEGETATION AND SEED GERMINATION AND NON-INJURIOUS TO THE

SECURE MATTING USING STEEL STAPLES OR WOOD STAKES, STAPLES MUST BE "U" OR "T" SHAPED STEEL

WIRE HAVING A MINIMUM GAUGE OF NO. 11 AND NO. 8 RESPECTIVELY. "U" SHAPED STAPLES MUST AVERAGE 1 TO 11/3 INCHES WIDE AND BE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES LONG. "T" SHAPED STAPLES MUST HAVE A MINIMUM

8 INCH MAIN LEG, A MINIMUM 1 INCH SECONDARY LEG. AND MINIMUM 4 INCH HEAD. WOOD STAKES MUST HE

ROUGH-SAWN HARDWOOD, 12 TO 24 INCHES IN LENGTH, 1x3 INCH IN CROSS SECTION, AND WEDGE SHAPE A

PERFORM FINAL GRADING, TOPSOIL APPLICATION, SEEDBED PREPARATION, AND PERMANENT SEEDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS. PLACE MATTING WITHIN 48 HOURS OF COMPLETING SEEDING OPERATIONS,

UNLESS END OF WORKDAY STABILIZATION IS SPECIFIED ON THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

OVERLAP OR ABUT EDGES OF MATTING ROLLS PER MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS. OVERLAP ROLL ENDS

KEY IN THE TOP OF SLOPE END OF MAT 6 INCHES (MINIMUM) BY DIGGING A TRENCH, PLACING THE MATTING ROLL END IN THE TRENCH, STAPLING THE MAT IN PLACE, REPLACING THE EXCAVATED MATERIAL, AND

. IF SPECIFIED BY THE DESIGNER OR MANUFACTURER AND DEPENDING ON THE TYPE OF MAT BEING INSTALLED, ONCE THE MATTING IS KEYED AND STAPLED IN PLACE, FILL THE MAT VOIDS WITH TOP SOIL OR GRANULAR

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

ISOMETRIC VIEW

. USE MATTING THAT HAS A DESIGN VALUE FOR SHEAR STRESS EQUAL TO OR HIGHER THAN THE SHEAR STRESS DESIGNATED ON APPROVED PLANS.

MUST BE NON-LEACHING AND NON-TOXIC TO VEGETATION AND SEED GERMINATION AND NON-INJURIOUS TO THE SKIN. IF PRESENT, NETTING MUST BE EXTRUDED PLASTIC WITH A MAXIMUM MESH OPENING OF 2x2 INCHES AND SUFFICIENTLY BONDED OR SEWN ON 2 INCH CENTERS ALONG LONGITUDINAL AXIS OF THE MATERIAL TO PREVENT SEPARATION OF THE NET FROM THE PARENT MATERIAL.

LUSE TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING MADE OF DEGRADABLE (LASTS 6 MONTHS MINIMUM) NATURAL OR MAN-MADE FIBERS (MOSTLY ORGANIC). MAT MUST HAVE UNIFORM THICKNESS AND DISTRIBUTION OF FIBERS THROUGHOUT AND BE SMOLDER RESISTANT. CHEMICALS USED IN THE MAT

3. SECURE MATTING USING STEEL STAPLES, WOOD STAKES, OR BIODEGRADABLE EQUIVALENT. STAPLES MUST BE "U" OR "T" SHAPED STEEL WIRE HAVING A MINIMUM GAUGE OF NO. 11 AND NO. 8 RESPECTIVELY. "U" SHAPED STAPLES MUST AVERAGE 1 TO 1½ INCHES WIDE AND BE A MINIMUM OF

6 INCHES LONG. "I" SHAPED STAPLES MUST HAVE A MINIMUM 8 INCH MAIN LEG, A MINIMUM 1 INCH SECONDARY LEG, AND A MINIMUM 4 INCH HEAD. WOOD STAKES MUST BE ROUGH—SAWN HARDWOOD.

. PERFORM FINAL GRADING, TOPSOIL APPLICATION, SEEDBED PREPARATION, AND PERMANENT SEEDING IN

ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS, PLACE MATTING WITHIN 48 HOURS OF COMPLETING SEEDING OPERATIONS UNLESS END OF WORKDAY STABILIZATION IS SPECIFIED ON THE APPROVED EROSION &

. UNROLL MATTING DOWNSLOPE. LAY MAT SMOOTHLY AND FIRMLY UPON THE SEEDED SURFACE. AVOID

6. OVERLAP OR ABUT ROLL EDGES PER MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS. OVERLAP ROLL ENDS BY 6 INCHES (MINIMUM), WITH THE UPSLOPE MAT OVERLAPPING ON TOP OF THE DOWNSLOPE MAT.

12 TO 24 INCHES IN LENGTH, 1x3 INCH IN CROSS SECTION, AND WEDGE SHAPED AT THE BOTTOM

MATERIAL AND LIGHTLY COMPACT OR ROLL TO MAXIMIZE SOIL/MAT CONTACT WITHOUT CRUSHING MAT. D. ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN VEGETATION SO THAT REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT

ARE CONTINUOUSLY MET IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B-4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.

STAPLE/STAKE MAT IN A STAGGERED PATTERN ON 4 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS THROUGHOUT AND

UNROLL MATTING DOWN SLOPE, LAY MATTING SMOOTHLY AND FIRMLY UPON THE SEEDED SURFACE, AVOID

KIN. IF PRESENT, NETTING MUST BE EXTRUDED PLASTIC WITH A MAXIMUM MESH OPENING OF 2x2 INCHES AND SUFFICIENTLY BONDED OR SEWN ON 2 INCH CENTERS ALONG LONGITUDINAL AXIS OF THE MATERIAL T

WITH SEED IN PLACE -

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

ROLL EDGES (TYP.)

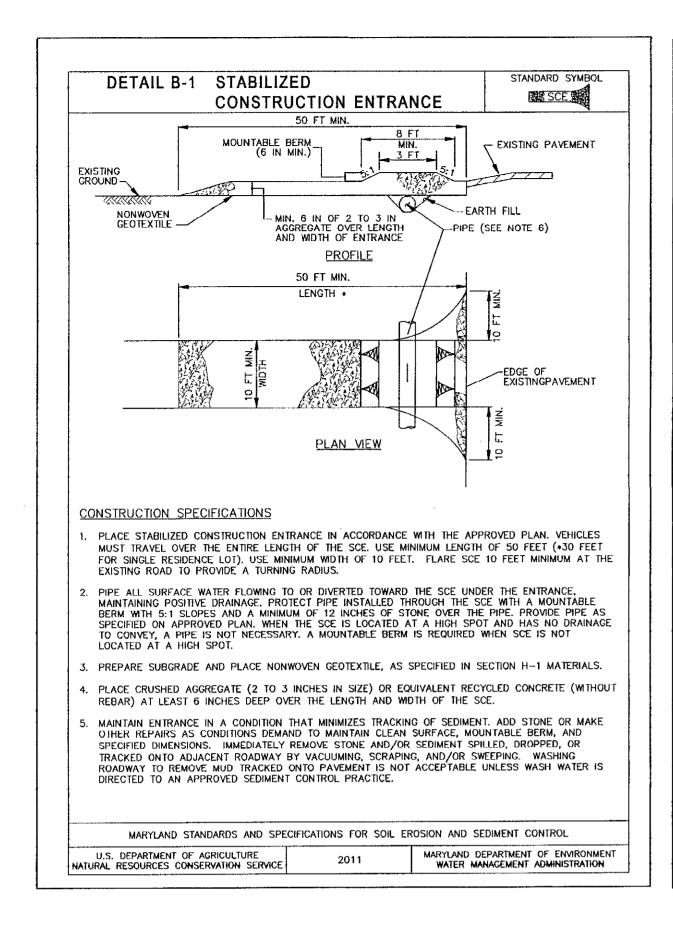
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

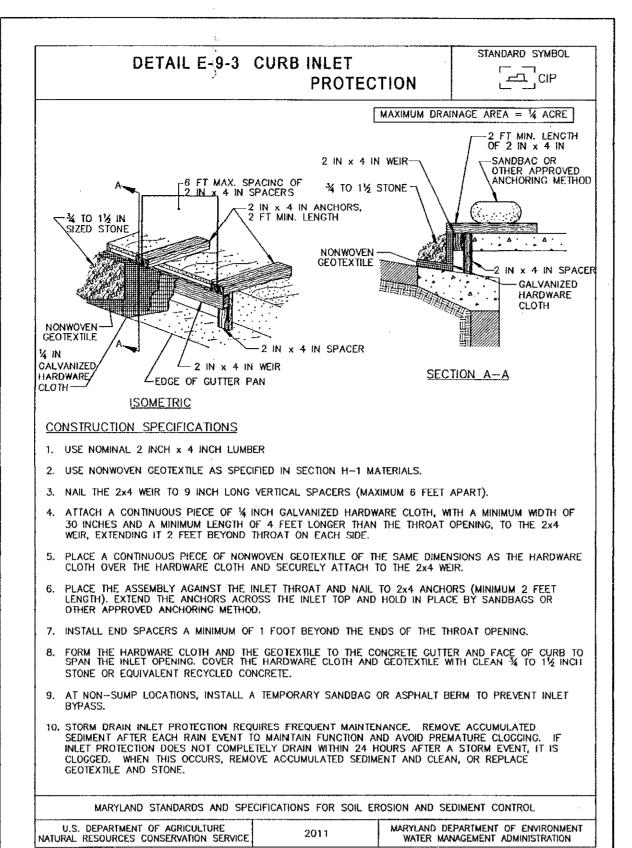
PREVENT SEPARATION OF THE NET FROM THE PARENT MATERIAL

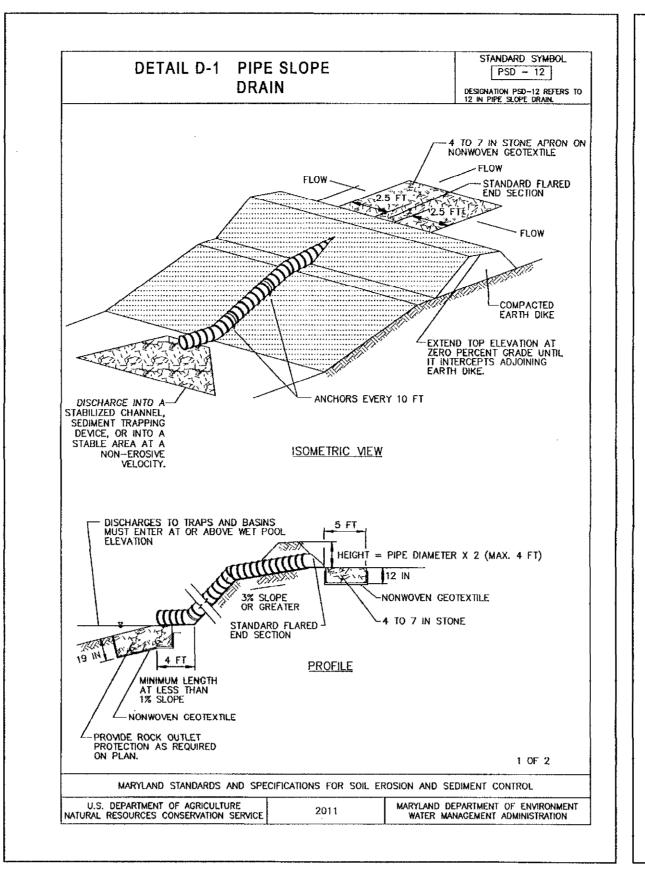
2 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS ALONG SEAMS, JOINTS, AND ROLL ENDS

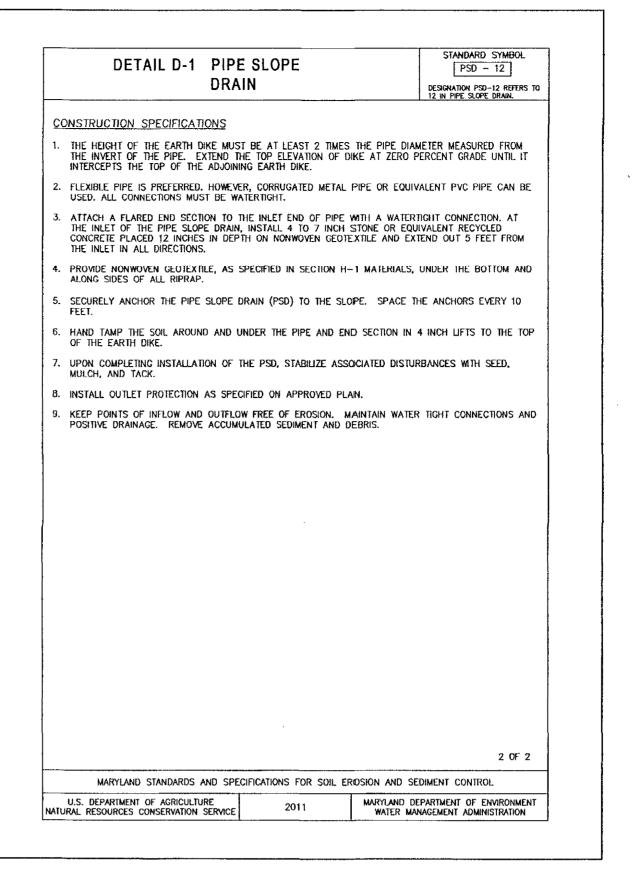
This development plan is approved for soil erosion and sediment control by the HOWARD SOIL

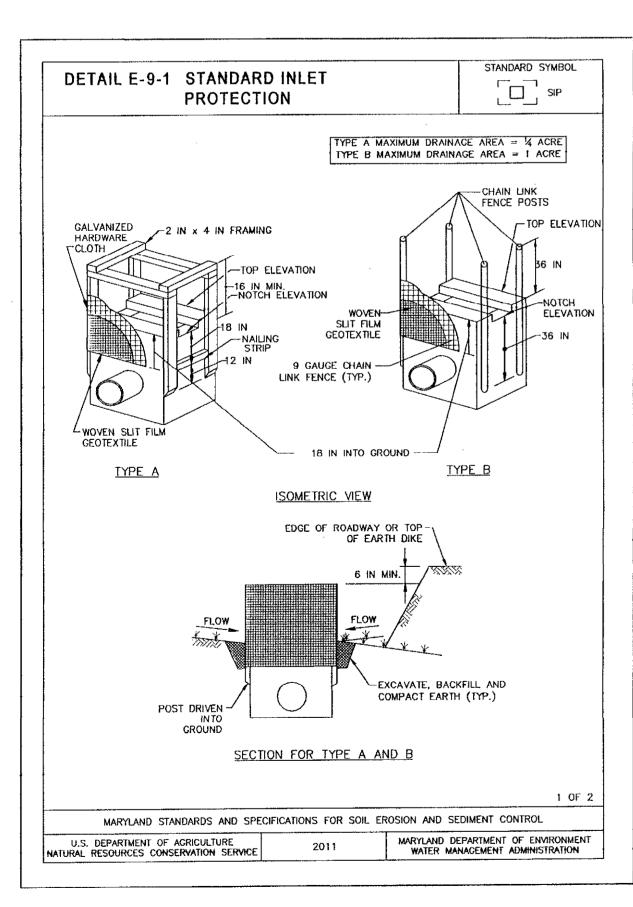
SCALE

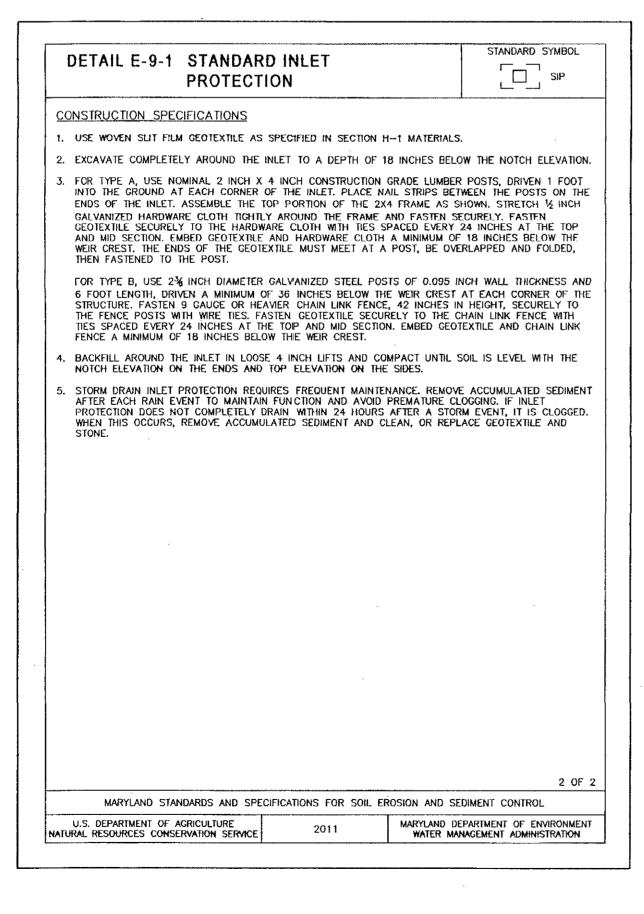


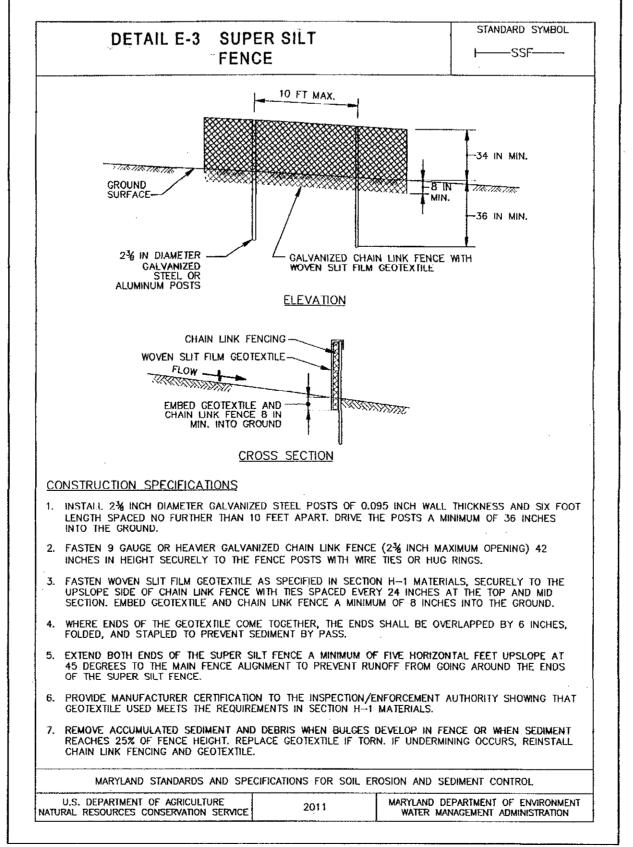












By the Developer: *I/We certify that all development and construction will be done according to this plan, and that any responsible personnel involved in the construction project will have a Certificate of Attendance at a Department of the Environment approved Training Program for the Control of Sediment and Erosion before beginning the project. Lalso authorize periodic on-site inspection by the Howard Soil Conservation District. Signature of Developer Print name below Signature By the Engineer:

'I certify that this plan for erosion and sediment control represents a practical and workable plan based on my personal knowledge of the site conditions and that it was prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Howard Soil Conservation District." Paul 7, Clement 10:/18/13

PAUL F. CLEMENT

Signature of Engineer

Print name below Signature

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION, THEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT IAM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND. LICENSE NO. 15466, EXPIRATION DATE: JULY 15, 2015.

MO AS-BUILT INFORMATION ON THE SHEET.

ELECTION DISTRICT

his development plan is approved for soil erosion and sediment control by the HOWARD SOII

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

Steve Shavar 11/2/13

CHIEF, TRANSPORTATION AND

SPECIAL PROJECTS DIVISION

CHIEF, BUREAU OF ENGINEERING





 DES: HL		ВУ	NO.		DATE	CA
DRN: HL						LA
CHK: RS	5					
DATE:10/20	013					MAP NO.

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION. I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS

WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT IAM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. 15466, EXPIRATION DATE: JULY 15, 2015

CAPITAL PROJECT NO.

BLOCK NO.

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS COLLEGE AVENUE SLOPE REPAIR

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

Date

