#### INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET NO.

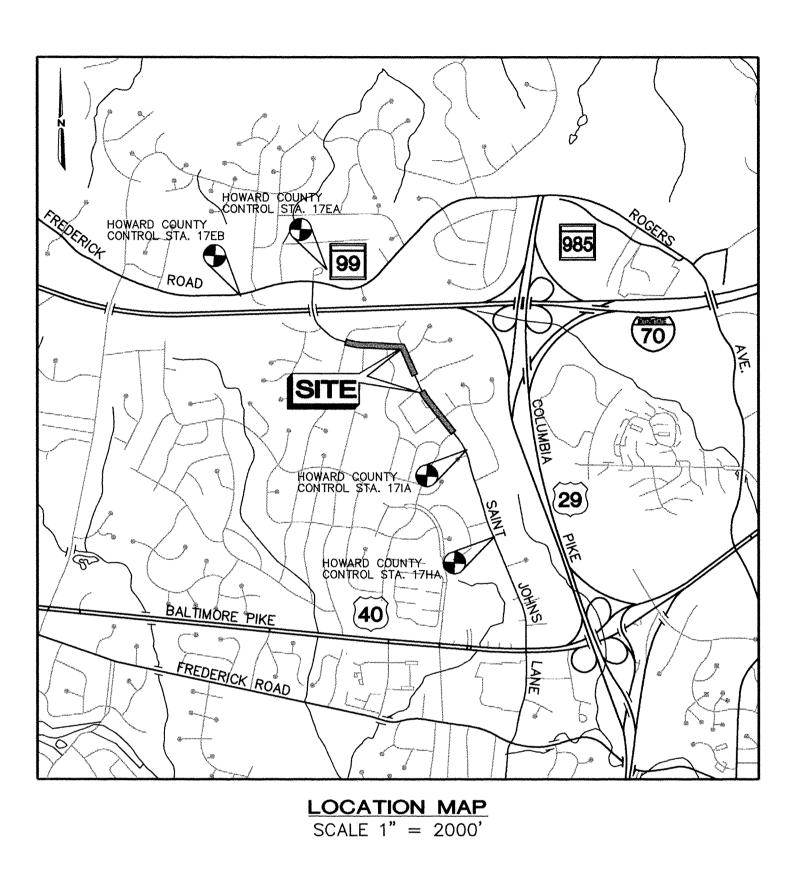
9-10

DESCRIPTION

2-3

TITLE SHEET PLANS

SECTIONS AND DETAIL
SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DETAILS TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS AND DETAILS



CAPITAL PROJECT NO. K-5044

# St. John's Lane Sidewalk Construction

(From Ramblewood Road to Greenway Drive) HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

1. ALL INFORMATION AND DETAILS ON THESE DRAWINGS SHALL BE AS DIRECTED BY THE HOWARD COUNTY ENGINEER AND THE MDSHA PERMIT DIRECTOR.

GENERAL NOTES

- 2. ALL STATIONING AND DIMENSIONING ARE TO BE FIELD VERIFIED BY CONTRACTOR. 3. STORM DRAINAGE SLOPES ARE TO BE AS DIRECTED BY HOWARD COUNTY ENGINEER UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON PLANS.
- 4. APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES ARE SHOWN. 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. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE FOLLOWING UTILITIES OR AGENCIES AT LEAST FIVE (5) DAYS BEFORE STARTING WORK SHOWN ON THESE

MISS UTILITY 1-800-257-7777

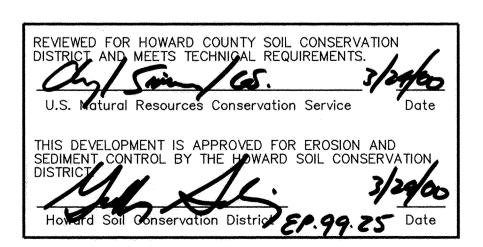
Baltimore Gas & Electric Company — Electric Distribution 410-291-3119

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE HOWARD COUNTY CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION OF ENGINEERING FOR VERIFICATION AND/OR INFORMATION REGARDING:
- A. PROPOSED/EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY. B. UTILITY RELOCATION.
- C. MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- D. EROSION/SEDIMENT CONTROL CERTIFICATION AND PERMIT
- E. HORIZONTAL/VERTICAL SURVEY CONTROL. F. GRADING PERMIT
- 5. SEE HOWARD COUNTY STANDARD DETAILS NO'S G-1.01 & G-1.02 FOR STANDARD
- 6. COORDINATES BASED ON NAD '83 MARYLAND COORDINATE SYSTEM AS PROJECTED BY HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC CONTROL STATIONS.

17HA N. 590619.886 1360433.475 ELEV. 438.332 N. 58803.676 17IA 1361007.491 ELEV. 421.584 N. 594357.645 17EA 1357519.348 ELEV. 479,466 N, 593813.920 . 1355731.862 ELEV. 454.176

- 7. MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC ALONG ST. JOHN'S LANE SHALL BE HANDLED BY SHA STANDARD MD-104.33-02 - WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL TYPICAL - SHOULDER WORK/2 LANE, 2 WAY. MAINTENANCE AND PROTECTION OF TRAFFIC DURING CONSTRUCTION FOR LANE CLOSURES SHALL BE HANDLED BY SHA STANDARD MD-104.31-02 - WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL TYPICAL, MD-104.32-01 -INTERSECTION FLAGGING OPERATION.
- 8. A STAGING AND STOCKPILE AREA TO BE DETERMINED BY CONTRACTOR AND
- APPROVED BY HOWARD COUNTY ENGINEER. 9. TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY INFORMATION BASED ON FIELD SURVEY PREFORMED BY THE R.B.A. GROUP, INC. DATED MAY, 1998.
- 10. THE LOCATIONS OF UTILITIES SHOWN ON THE PLANS ARE FOR INFORMATION AND GUIDANCE ONLY. NO GUARANTEE IS MADE AS TO THE ACCURACY OF SAID
- 11. THE RIGHT-OF-WAY LINES AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS ARE FOR ASSISTANCE IN INTERPRETING THE PLANS. THESE LINES DO NOT REPRESENT THE OFFICIAL PROPERTY ACQUISTION LINES. FOR OFFICIAL FEE RIGHT-OF-WAY AND EASEMENT INFORMATION REFER TO THE APPROPRIATE RIGHT-OF-WAY PLATS.
- 12. ALL INFORMATION AND DETAILS ON THE FOLLOWING SHEETS SHALL BE AS DIRECTED BY THE HOWARD COUNTY ENGINEER.
- 13. ALL DIMENSIONING IS TO BE FIELD VERIFIED BY CONTRACTOR. 14. REPLACE DRIVEWAYS "IN-KIND" BEHIND THE NEW SIDEWALK.

APPROVED: FOR STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS AND PUBLIC ROADS, HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS. CHIEF. DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION DATE PROJECTS AND WATERSHED MANAGEMENT



### DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

BENCH MARKS

STAMPED (BRASS OR ALUMINUM) DISC SET ON TOP OF CONCRETE (3' DEEP) CYLINDRIC BASE, 2" BELOW TERRAIN SURFACE, EAST SIDE OF ST. JOHN'S

STAMPED (BRASS OR ALUMINUM) DISC SET ON TOP OF CONCRETE (3' DEEP) CYLINDRIC BASE, 2" BELOW TERRAIN SURFACE, WEST SIDE OF ST. JOHN'S

STAMPED (BRASS OR ALUMINUM) DISC SET ON TOP OF CONCRETE (3' DEEP) CYLINDRIC BASE, 2" BELOW TERRAIN SUFACE, SOUTH SIDE OF OLD FREDERICK ROAD (MD RT. 99).

STAMPED (BRASS OR ALUMINUM) DISC SET ON TOP OF CONCRETE (3' DEEP) CYLINDRIC BASE, 2" BELOW TERRAIN SURFACE, IN FRONT OF MT. HEBRON

ELEV. 438.322

ELEV. 421.584

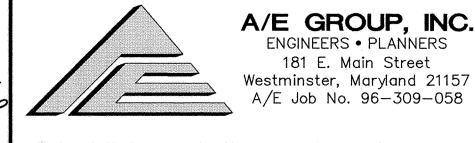
ELEV. 454.176

ELEV. 479.466

B.M. #17HA

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WATERSHED MANAGEMENT DIVISION



N. C. B.	DES: F.A.C.					
, view	DRN: J.N.W.					CAPITAL PROJECT N
, ₹. <b>9</b>	CHK: W.S.A.			4.5.4		K - 5044
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CAPITAL PROJECT NO.

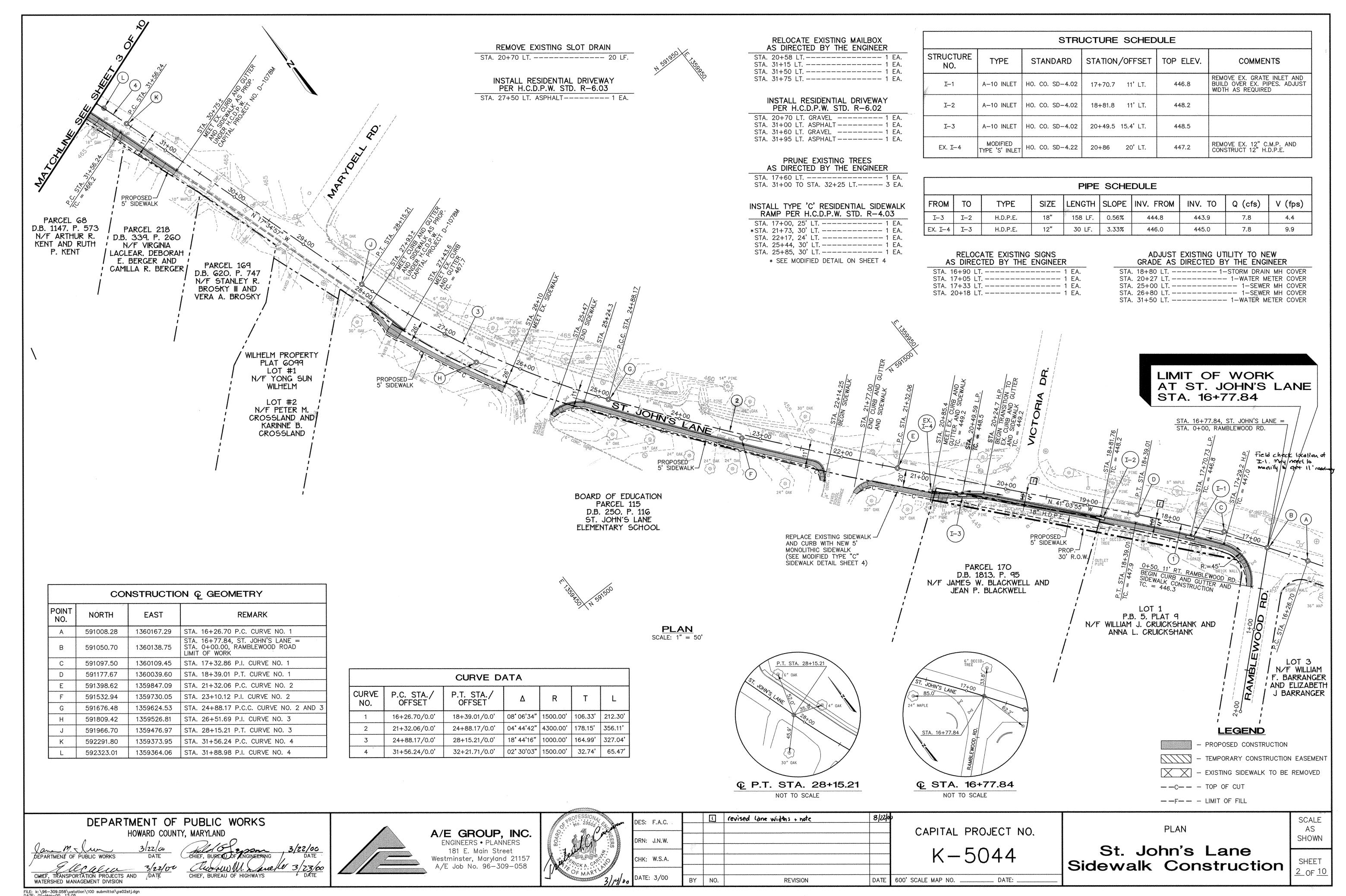
K - 5044

St. John's Lane Sidewalk Construction

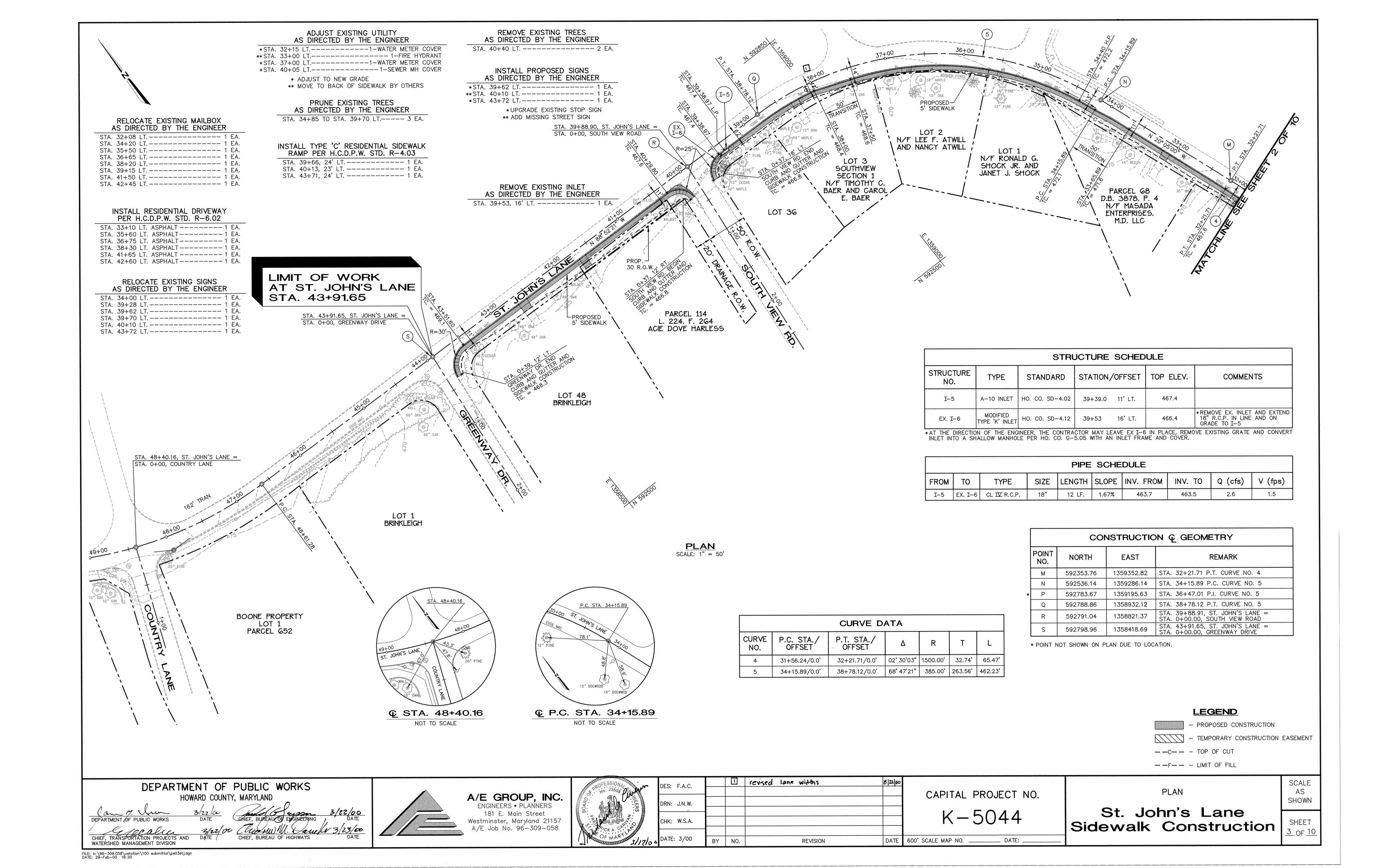
TITLE SHEET

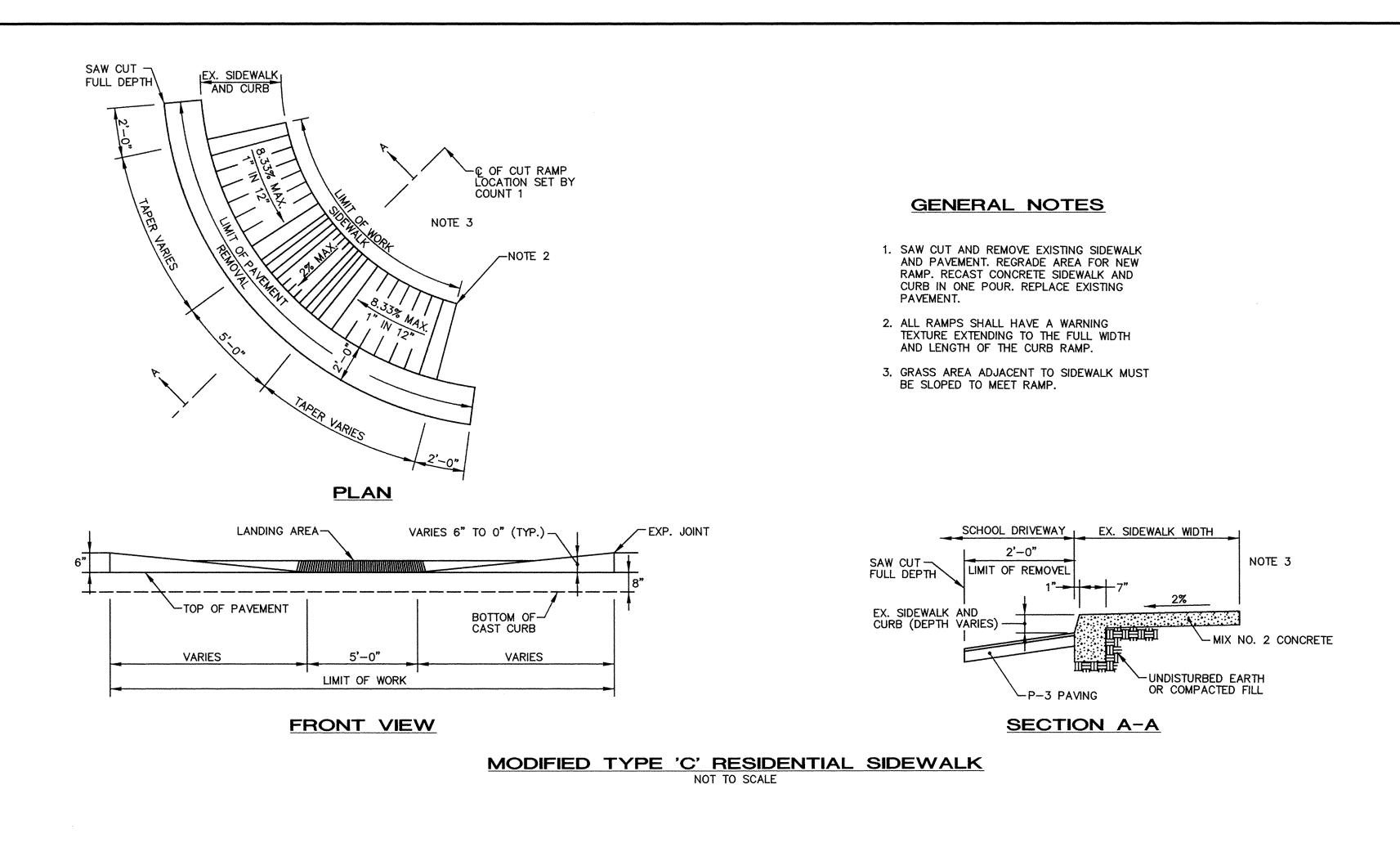
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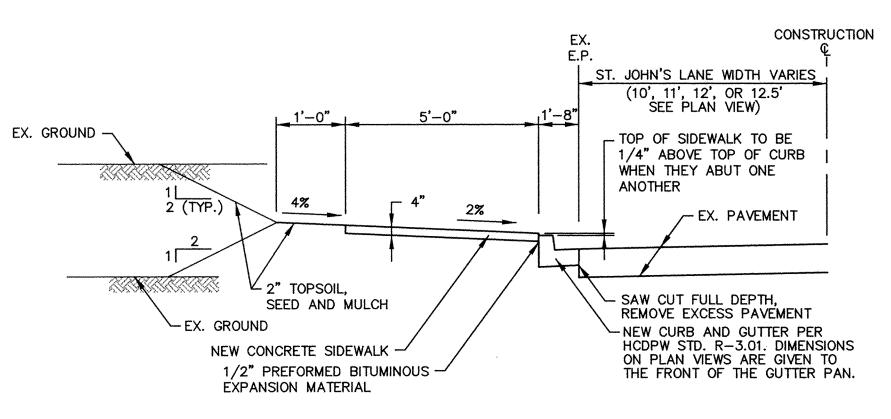
SHEET 1 OF 10



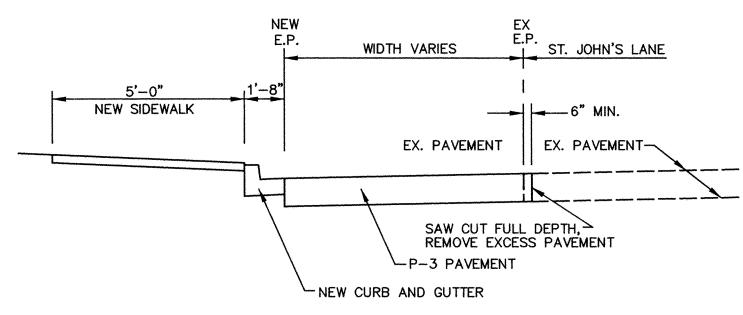
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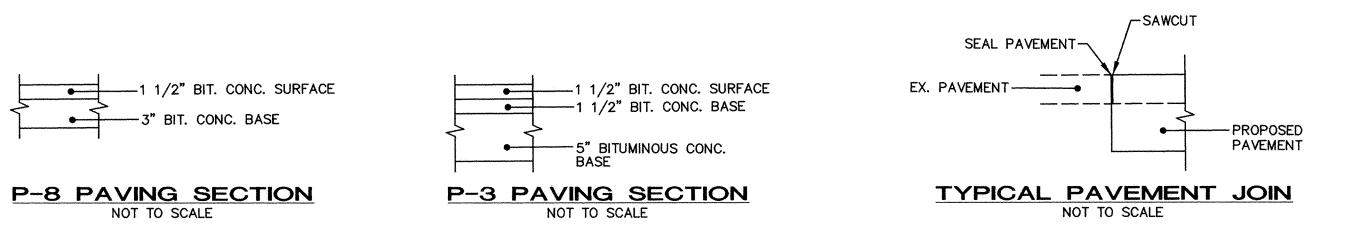


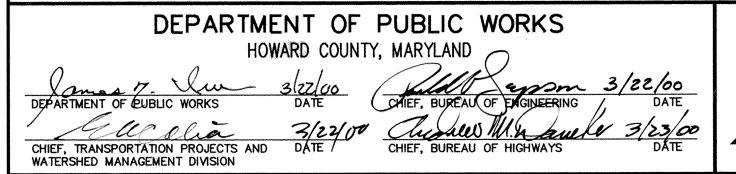
TYPICAL SIDEWALK AND CURB SECTION
SCALE: NOT TO SCALE

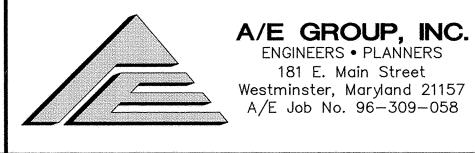


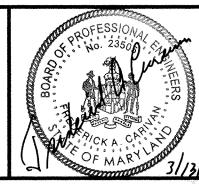
NEW PAVEMENT SECTION AT CORNERS

SCALE: NOT TO SCALE









	DES: F.A.C.				
	DES. F.A.C.				
	DRN: A.M.T.				
•	CHK: W.S.A.				
3/00	DATE: 3/00	BY	NO.	REVISION	DATE

CAPITAL PROJECT NO.

600' SCALE MAP NO. \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_

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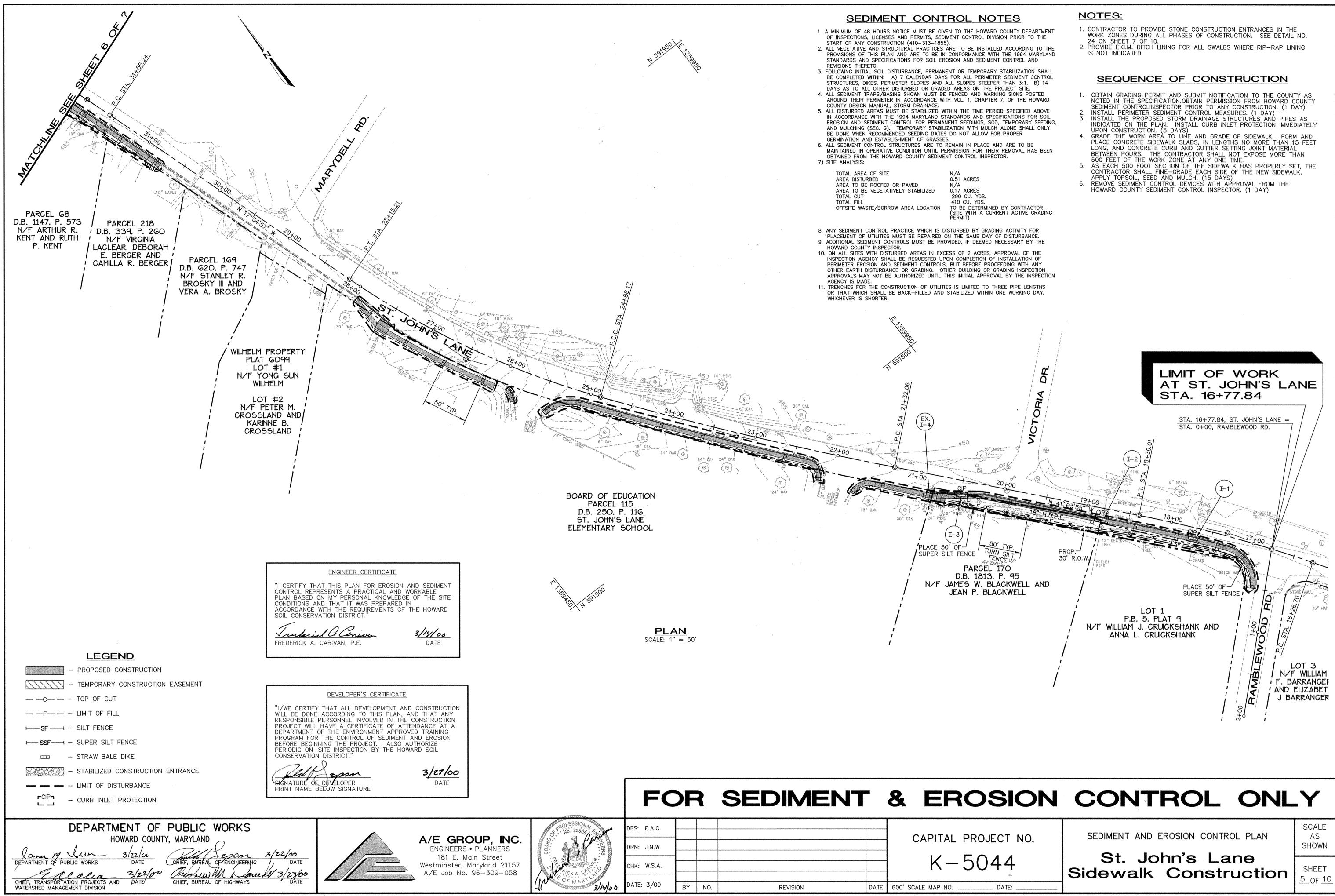
SECTIONS AND DETAILS

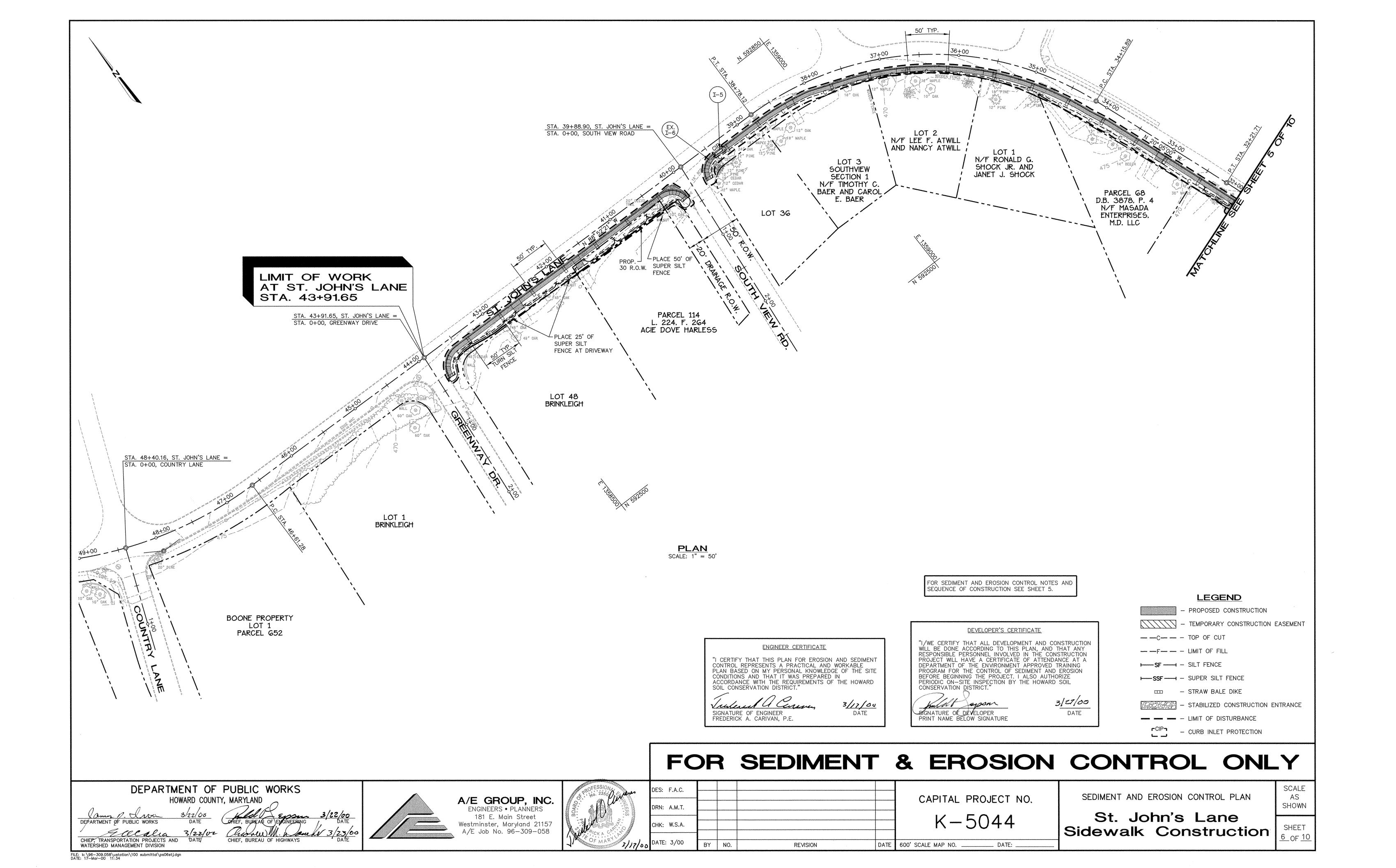
St. John's Lane Sidewalk Construction

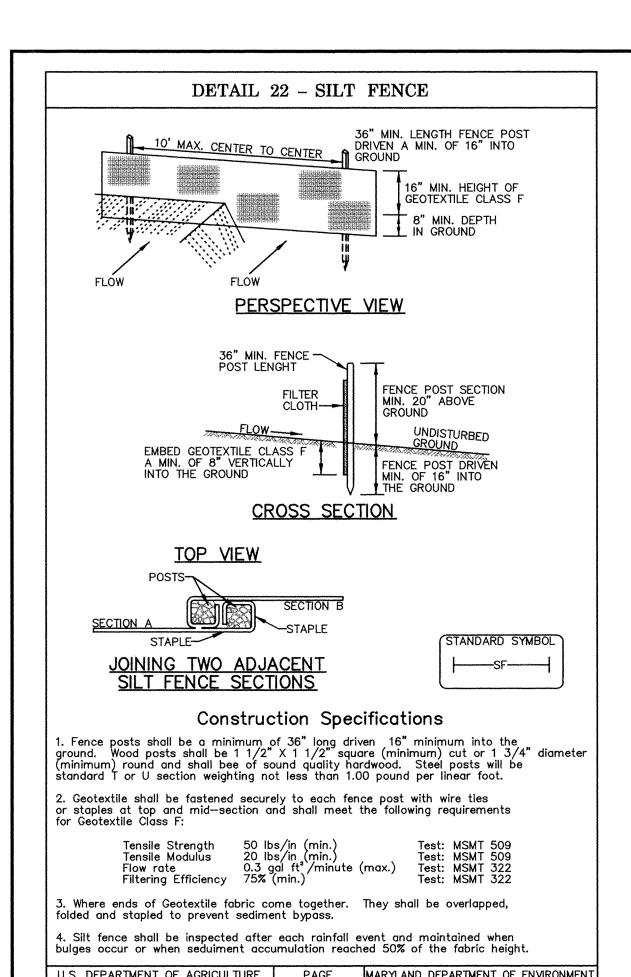
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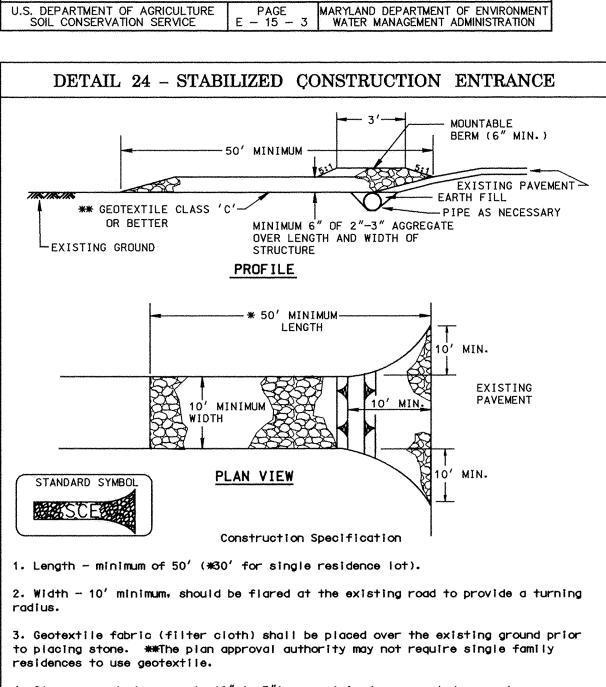
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4. Stone - crushed aggregate (2" to 3") or reclaimed or recycled concrete equivalent shall be placed at least 6" deep over the length and width of the

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.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT 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 areas 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

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	PAGE	MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT
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### STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

### Construction Specification

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

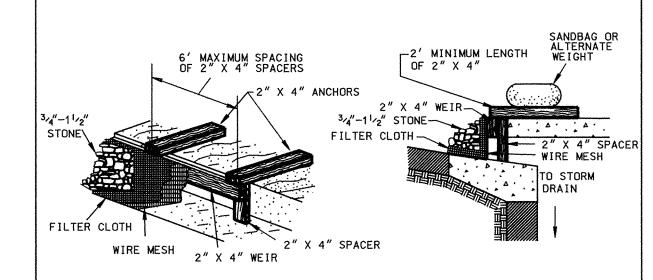
5. Surface Water - all surface water flowing to or diverted toward construction entrances shall be piped through the entrance, maintaining positive drainage. Pipe installed through the stabilized construction entrance shall be protected with a mountable berm with 5:1 slopes and a minimum of 6" of stone 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.

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SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

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



Construction Specifications

MAX. DRAINAGE AREA = 1/4 ACRE

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

STANDARD SYMBOL

3. Securely nail the 2" X 4" weir to a 9" long vertical spacer to be located between the weir and the inlet face (max. 4' apart).

4. Place the assembly against the inlet 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

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  $\frac{3}{4}$  x  $\frac{1}{2}$ stone over the wire mesh and geotextile in such a manner to prevent water from entering the inlet under or around the geotextile.

7. This type of protection must be inspected frequently and the filter cloth and stone replaced when clogged with sediment.

8. Assure that storm flow does not bypass the injet by installing a temporary earth or asphalt dike to direct the flow to the inlet.

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

### 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

- 1. 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.
- 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 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:
  - i. 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.
- 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
- 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.

## FOR SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL ONLY

A/E GROUP, INC. ENGINEERS • PLANNERS 181 E. Main Street Westminster, Maryland 21157 A/E Job No. 96-309-058



DES: F.A.C. DRN: J.N.W. DATE 600' SCALE MAP NO.

CAPITAL PROJECT NO.

K - 5044

St. John's Lane Sidewalk Construction

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

AS SHOWN

WATERSHED MANAGEMENT DIVISION

CHIEF. TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS AND

#### Section I — Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials

- A. Site Preparation
  - Install erosion and sediment control structures (either temporary or permanent) such as diversions, grade stabilization structures, berms, waterways, or sediment control basins.
  - ii. 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)
  - 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.
- a. Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment:
- 1. Soil pH shall be between 6.0 and 7.0. 2. Soluble salts shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm).
- 3. 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 arade, 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

Flow Rate

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Filtering Efficiency 75% (min.)

c. 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.

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

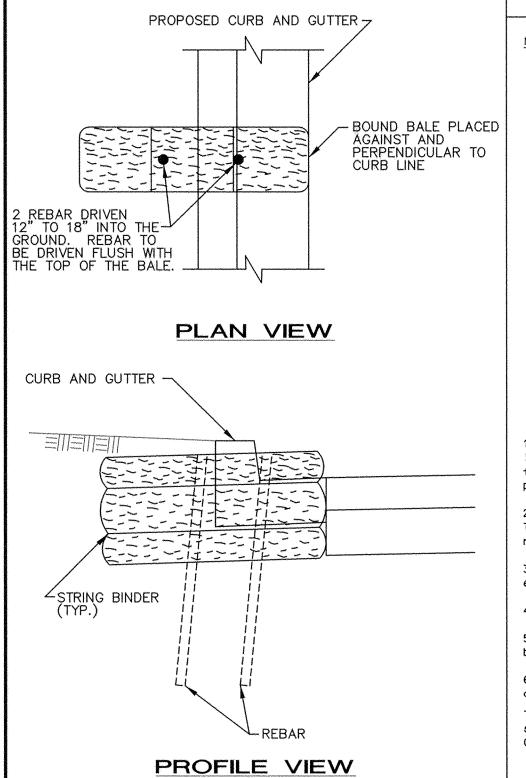
- i. Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer), broadcast or drop seeder, or a cultipacker seeder.
- a. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates amounts will not exceed the following: nitrogen; maximum of 100 lbs. per 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
- 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 Seedina: 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.
- 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.

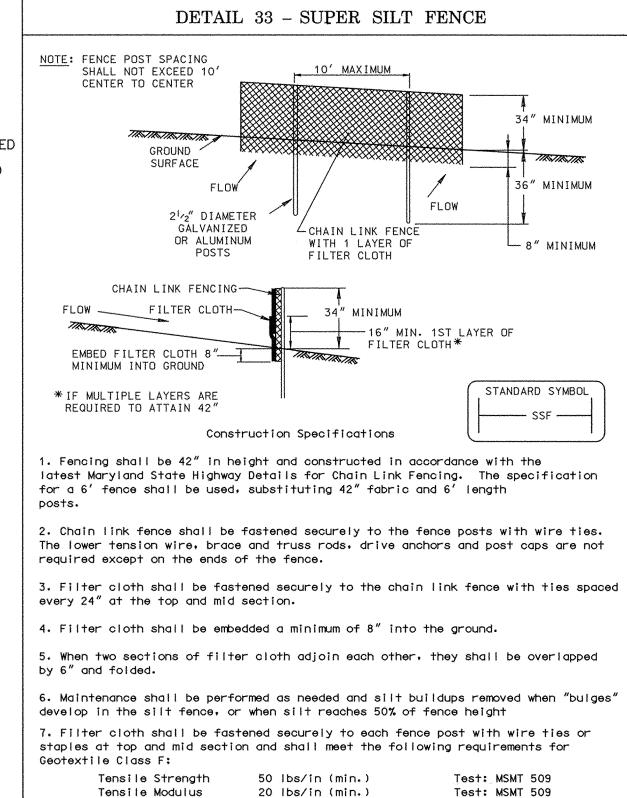
- ii. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM). a. WCFM shall consist of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform fibrous
- physical state. WCFM shall be dyed green or contain a green dye in the package that will provide an appropriate

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



STRAW BALE DIKE

NOT TO SCALE

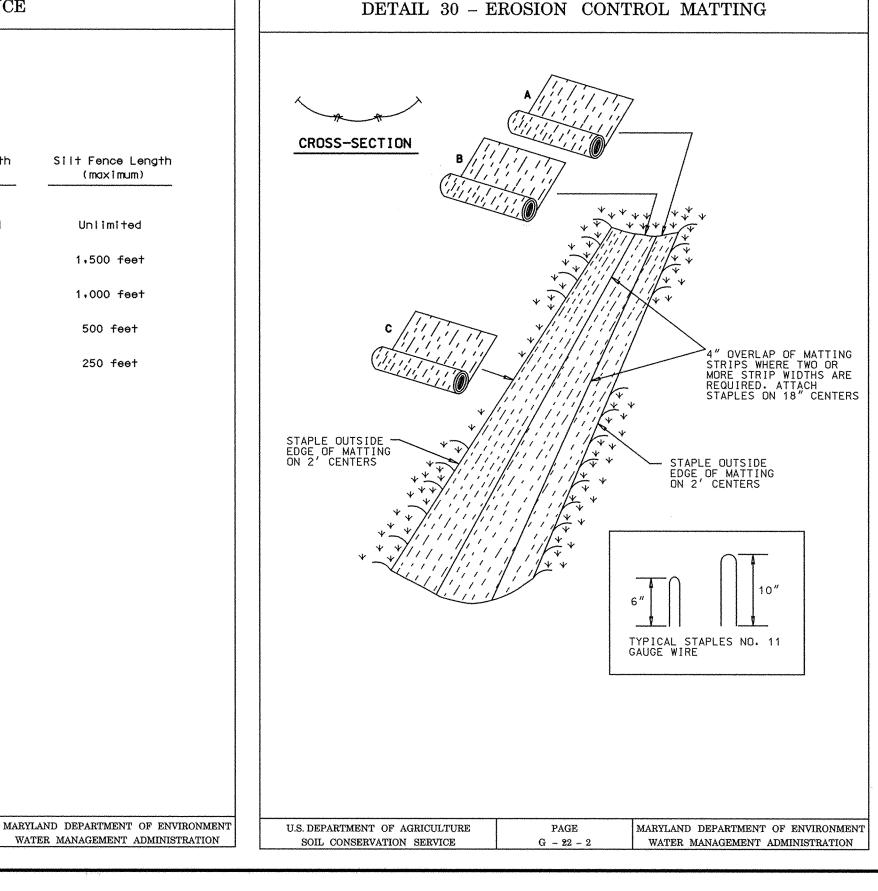


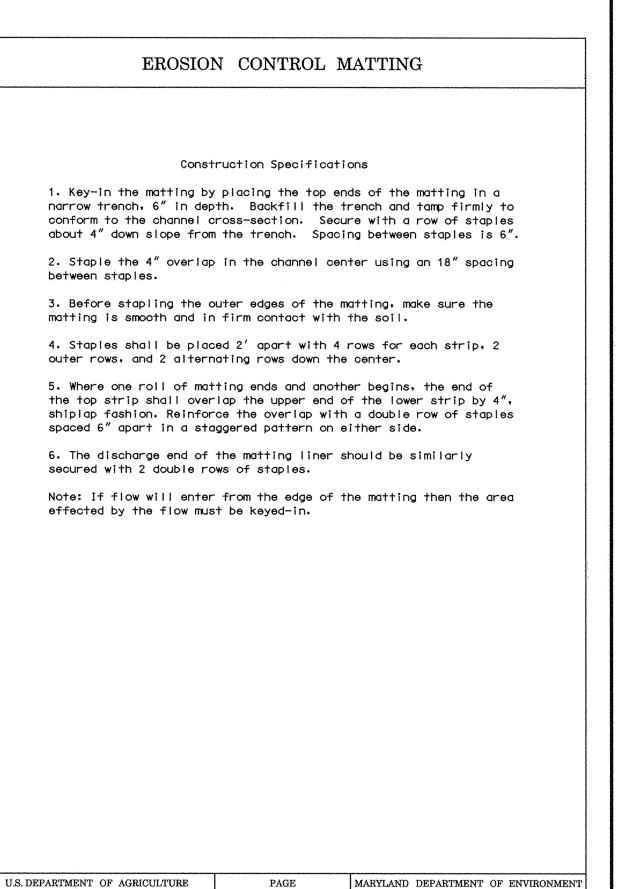
#### color to facilitate visual inspection of the uniformly spread slurry. SUPER SILT FENCE Design Criteria Silt Fence Length Slope Slope Length Slope Steepness (max1mum) (maximum) 0 - 10% 0 - 10:1Unlimited Unlimited 20 - 33% 3:1 - 2:1 33 - 50%100 feet 500 feet

50 feet

250 feet

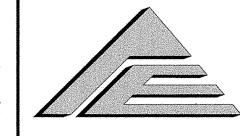
2:1 +





# FOR SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL ONLY

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND



0.3 gal/ft²/minute (max.) Test: MSMT 322

Test: MSMT 322

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

A/E GROUP, INC. ENGINEERS • PLANNERS 181 E. Main Street Westminster, Maryland 21157 A/E Job No. 96-309-058



SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

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EERS .	DRN: J.N.W.				·
no.					
	CHK: W.S.A.				
<b>P</b>					
13/00	DATE: 3/00	BY	NO.	REVISION	DATE
7					

WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

CAPITAL PROJECT NO. K - 5044

600' SCALE MAP NO. \_\_\_\_\_ DATE:

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DETAILS St. John's Lane

SHOWN

WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Sidewalk Construction

