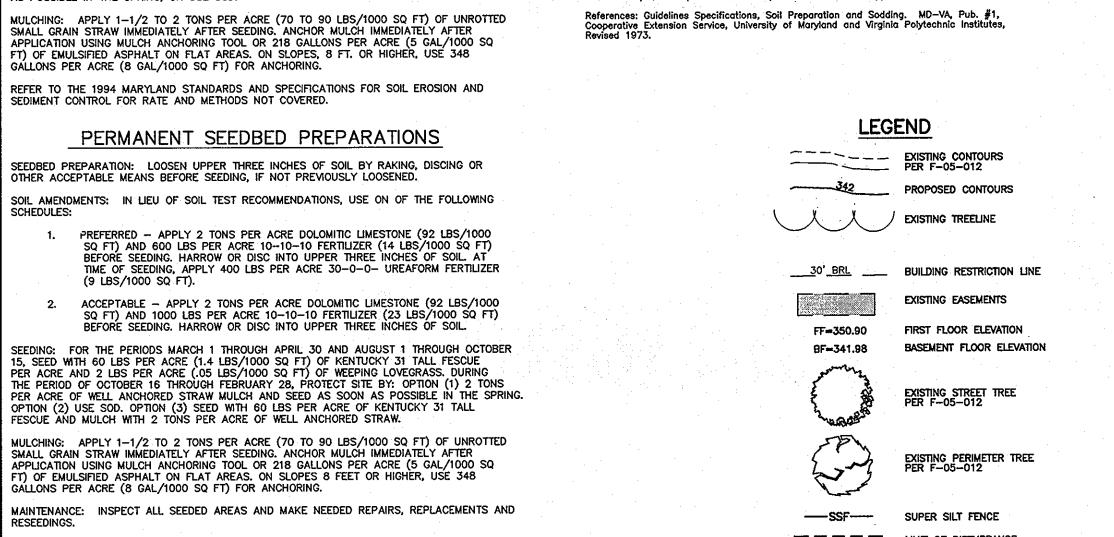


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## SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES A MINIMUM OF 24 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTION, LICENSES AND PERMITS, SEDIMENT CONTROL DIVISION PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION, (313-1850). ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PLAN AND ARE TO BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE MOST CURRENT "MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATION FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL", REVISIONS THERETO. FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR REDISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN: A) 7 CALENDAR DAYS FOR ALL PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES, DIKES, PERIMETER SLOPES AND ALL SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1, B) 14 DAYS AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE. ALL SEDIMENT TRAPS/BASINS SHOWN MUST BE FENCED AND WARNING SIGNS POSTED AROUND THEIR PERIMETER IN ACCORDANCE WITH VOL. 1, CHAPTER 12, OF THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, STORM DRAINAGE. ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED ABOVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR PERMANENT SEEDINGS (SEC. 51) SOD (SEC. 54), TEMPORARY SEEDING (SEC. 50) AND MULCHING (SEC. 52), TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ALONE CAN ONLY BE DONE WHEN RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES DO NOT ALLOW FOR PROPER GERMINATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF GRASSES. 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: \_\_ ACRES TOTAL AREA OF SITE 0.90 ACRES AREA DISTURBED \_\_\_\_\_0.25 \_\_\_ ACRES AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED 0.65 ACRES AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED 1000 A SITE WITH AN OFFSITE WASTE AREA LOCATION ACTIVE GRADING PERMIT 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. 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 CAN BE BACK FILLED AND STABILIZED WITHIN ONE WORKING DAY, WHICHEVER IS SHORTER. TEMPORARY SEEDBED PREPARATIONS APPLY TO GRADED OR CLEARED AREAS LIKELY TO BE REDISTURBED WHERE A SHORT-TERM SEEDBED PREPARATION: LOOSEN UPPER THREE INCHES OF SOIL BY RAKING, DISCING OR OTHER ACCEPTABLE MEANS BEFORE SEEDING, IF NOT PREVIOUSLY LOOSENED. SOIL AMENDMENTS: APPLY 600 LBS PER ACRE 10-10-10 FERTILIZER (14 LBS/1000 SQ FT). SEEDING: FOR PERIOD MARCH 1 THROUGH APRIL 30 AND FROM AUGUST 15 THROUGH NOVEMBER 15, SEED WITH 2-1/2 BUSHELS PER ACRE OF ANNUAL RYE (3.2 LBS/1000 SQ FT). FOR THE PERIOD MAY 1 THROUGH AUGUST 14, SEED WITH 3 LBS PER ACRE OF WEEPING LOVEGRASS (.07 LBS/1000 SQ FT). FOR THE PERIOD NOVEMBER 16 THROUGH FEBRUARY 28, PROTECT SITE BY APPLYING 2 TONS PER ACRE OF WELL ANCHORED STRAW MULCH AND SEED AS SOON AS DOSSIBLE IN THE SERVING OF LISE SOO AS POSSIBLE IN THE SPRING, OR USE SOD. MULCHING: APPLY 1-1/2 TO 2 TONS PER ACRE (70 TO 90 LBS/1000 SQ FT) OF UNROTTED SMALL GRAIN STRAW IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING. ANCHOR MULCH IMMEDIATELY AFTER

GALLONS PER ACRE (8 GAL/1000 SQ FT) FOR ANCHORING

SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR RATE AND METHODS NOT COVERED.



DETAIL 30 - EROSION CONTROL MATTING

TOPSOIL SPECIFICATIONS

Topsoil salvaged from the existing site may be used provided that it meets that 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.

Topsoil shall be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, slit 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, stones, slag, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 1-1/2° in diameter.

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

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

On soil meeting Topsoil specifications, obtain test results dictating fertilizer and lime amendments required to bring the soil into compliance with the following

a. pH for topsoil shall be between 6.0 and 7.5. If the tested soil demonstrates a pH of less than 6.0, sufficient lime shall be prescribed to raise the pH to 6.5 or higher.

b. Organic content or topsoil shall be not less than 1.5 percent by weight.

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

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

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

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 distributed in a 4" — 8" layer and lightly compacted to a minimum thickness of 4". Spreading shall be performed in such a manner that sodding or seeding can proceed with a minimum of additional soil preparation and tillage. Any irregularities in the surface resulting from topsoiling or other operations shall be corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or water postets.

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.

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

b. Composted sludge shall contain at least 1 percent nitrogen, 1.5 percent phosphorus, and 0.2 percent potassium and have a pH of 7.0 to 8.0. compost does not meet these requirements, the appropriate constituents must be added to meet the requirements prior to use.

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

Composted sludge shall be supplied by, or originate from, a person or persons that are permitted (at the time of acquisition of the compost) by the Maryland Department of the Environment under COMAR 26.04.06.

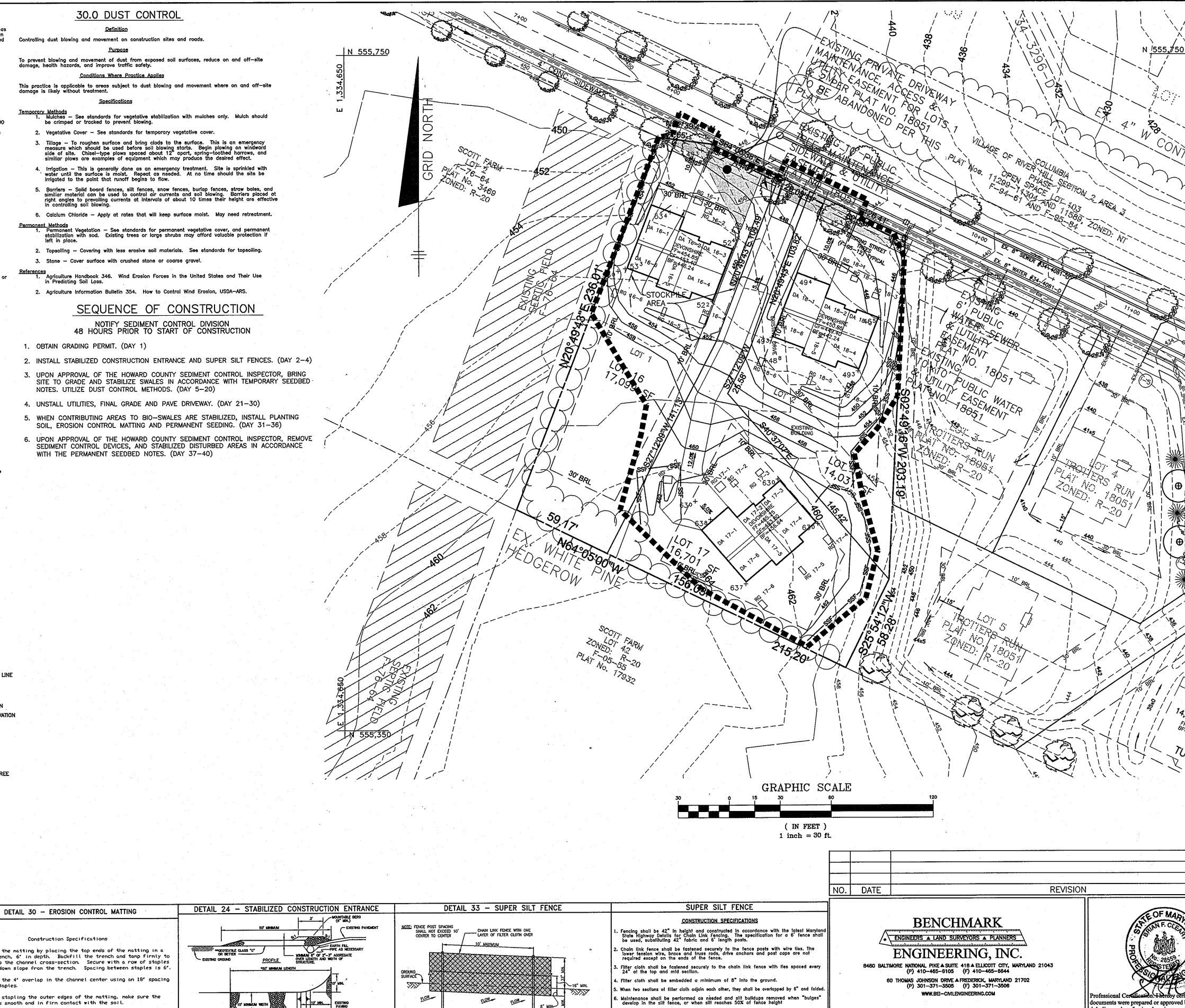
VI. Alternative for Permanent Seeding — instead of applying the full amounts of lime and commercial fertilizer, composted sludge and amendments may be applied as specified

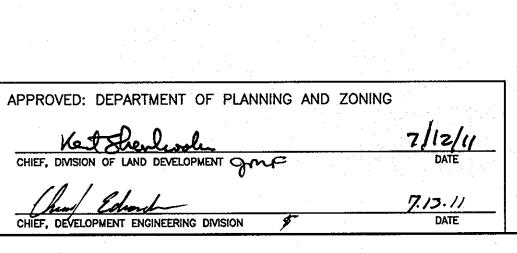
Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization — Section 1 — Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.

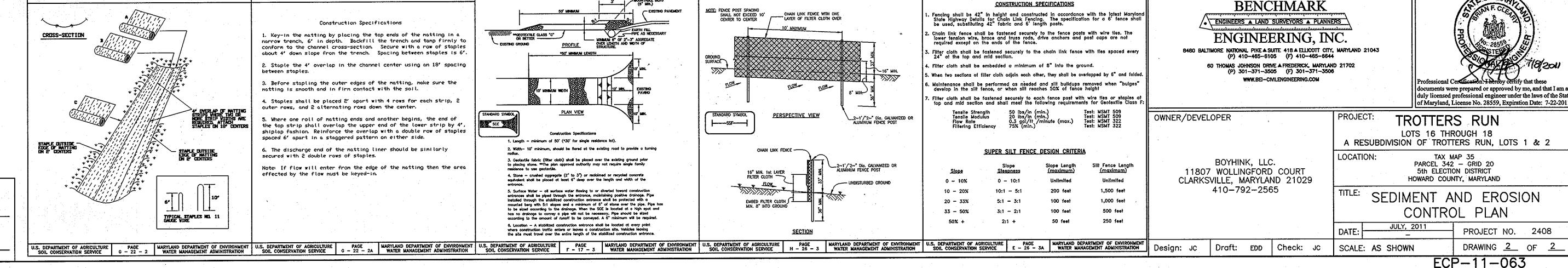
III. For sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres:

IV. For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres:

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







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