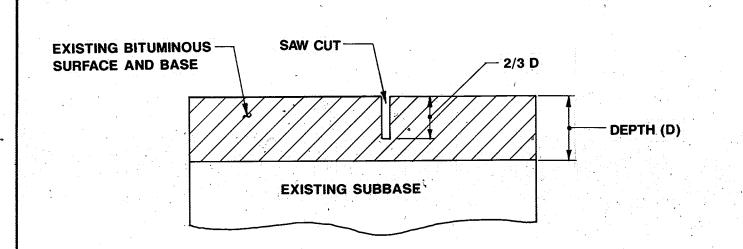


- (1) 3' BITUMINOUS CONCRETE SURFACE COURSE (SC)
- 2 PRIME COAT
- (3) GRADED AGGREGATE SUBBASE
- 4 APPROVED COMPACTED SUBGRADE
- 5 SAWCUT LINE

## BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT PATCH DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

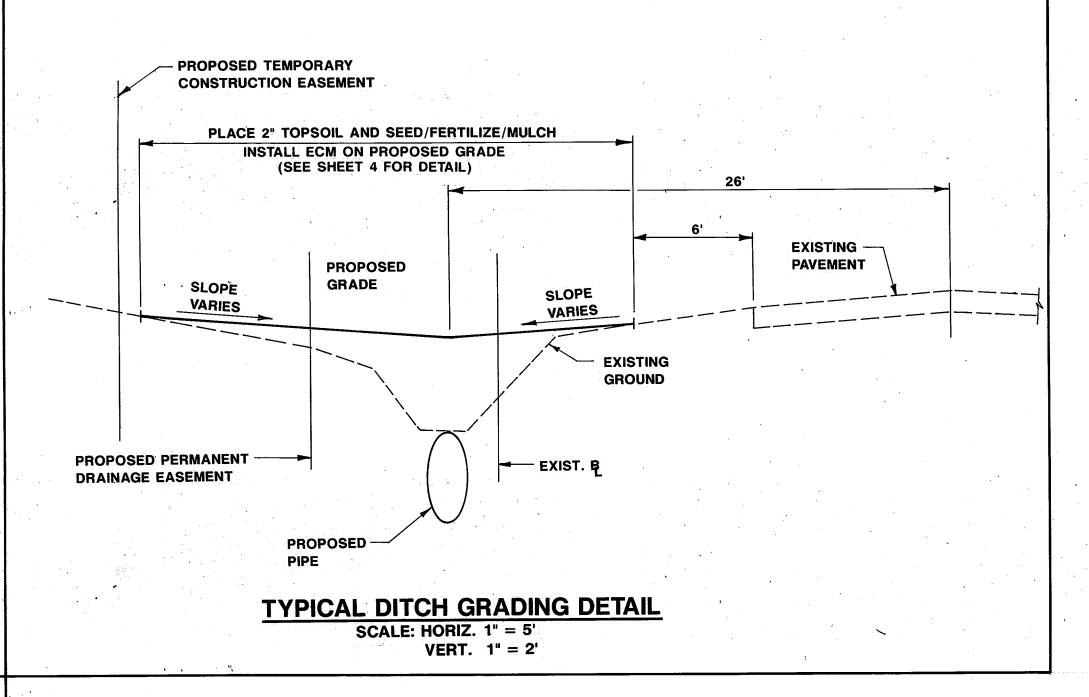
NOTE:

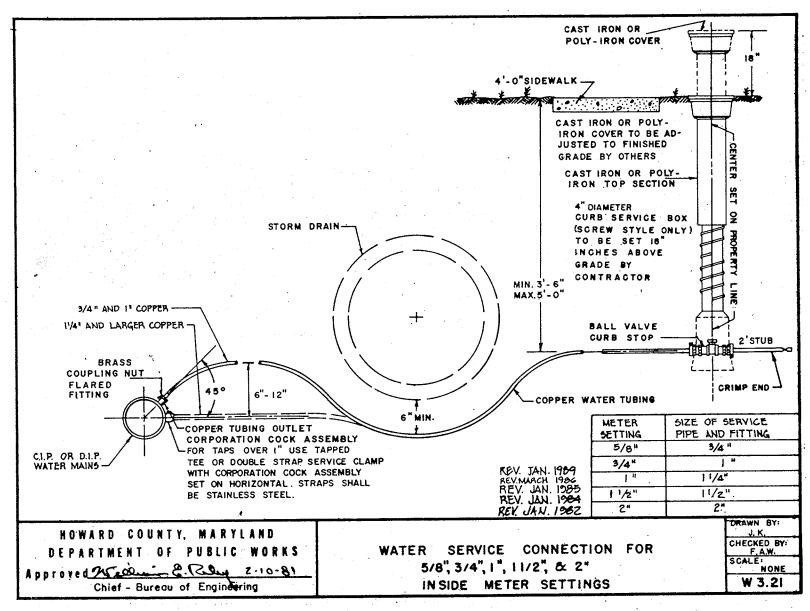
THIS DETAIL SHOULD BE USED FOR ANY TEMPORARY PATCHING THAT MAY BE NEEDED FOR MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC PURPOSES.

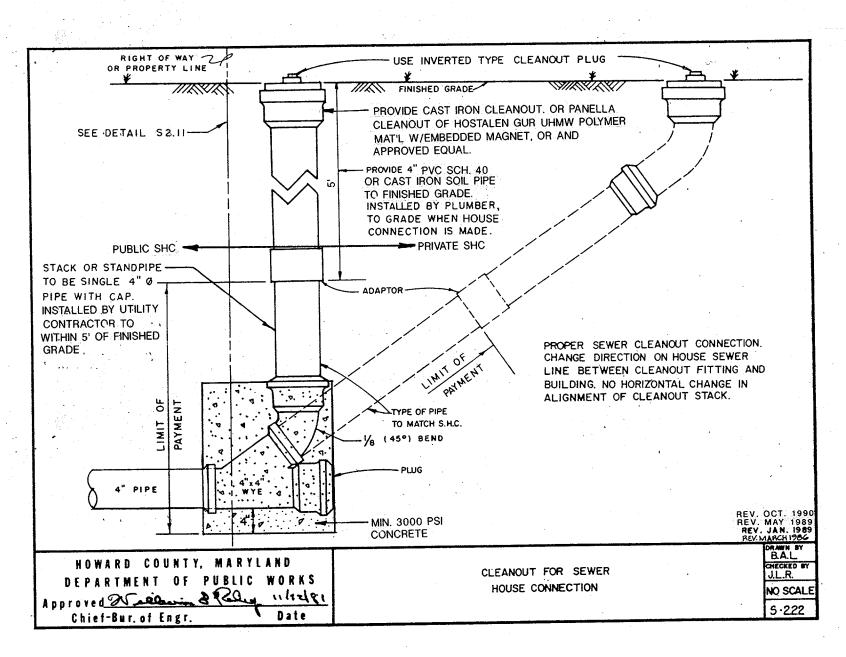


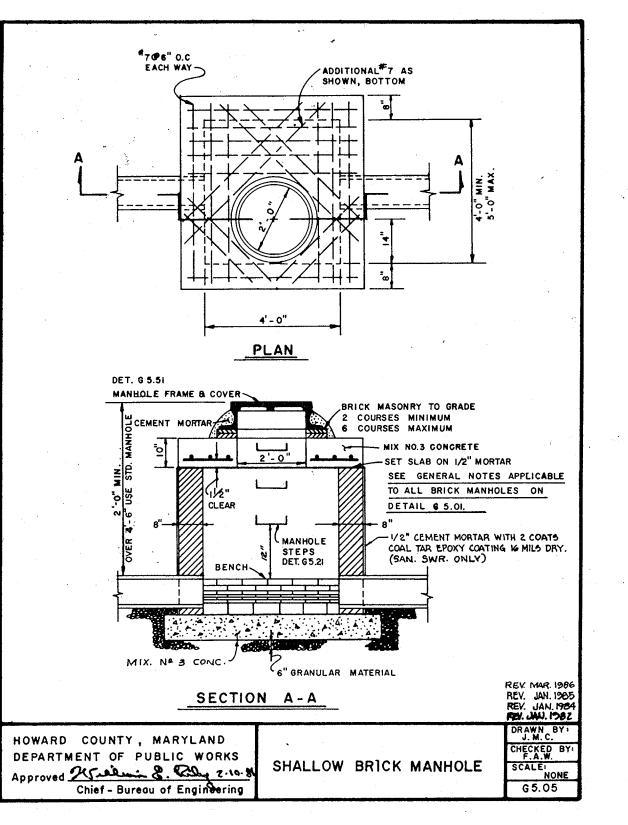
SAW CUT DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

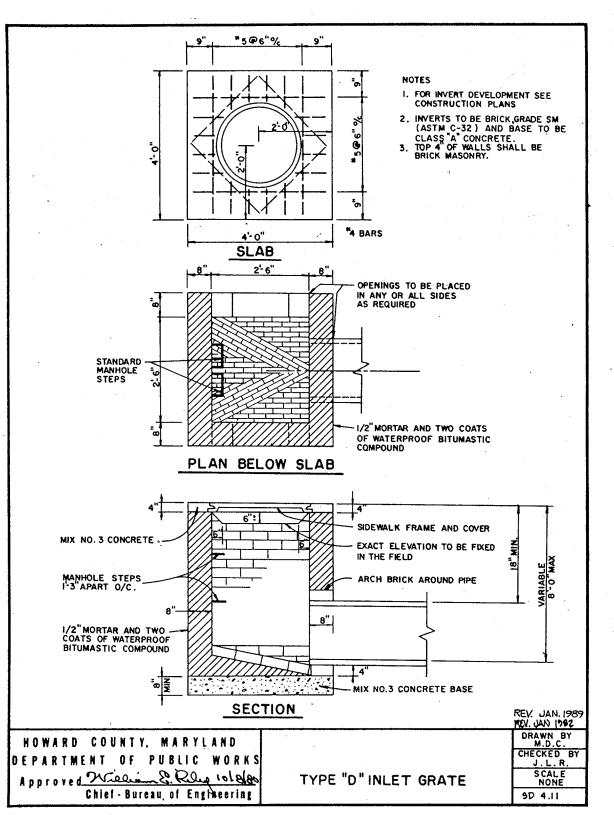
UTILITY ADJUSTMENT SCHEDULE					
House #	Water House Connection (WHC)	Sewer House Connection (SHC)  Relocate existing cleanout and adjust top to match proposed grade			
8313	Adjust existing water valve top to match proposed grade				
8309	Adjust existing water valve top to match proposed grade	Adjust existing cleanout top to match proposed grade			
8305	Adjust existing water valve top to match proposed grade	Relocate existing cleanout and adjust top to match proposed grade			
8301	Relocate existing water valve and adjust top to match proposed grade	Adjust existing cleanout top to match proposed grade			







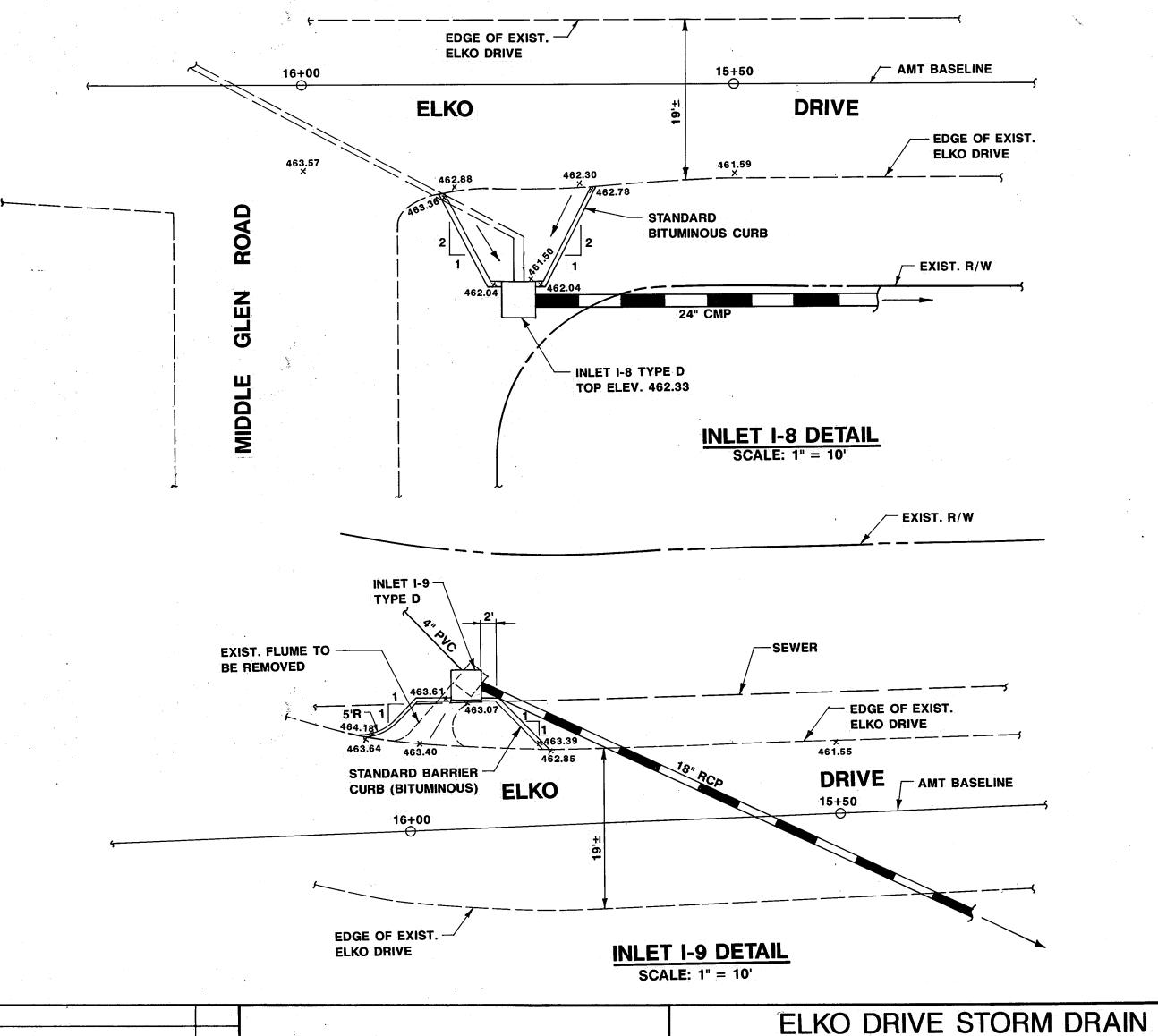




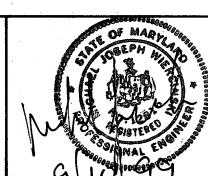
# SHALLOW MANHOLE DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

NOT TO SCALE

TYPE "D" INLET DETAIL



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND



DES:CDS/JMS CHK: JRL DATE: 9/99 BY NO. REVISION

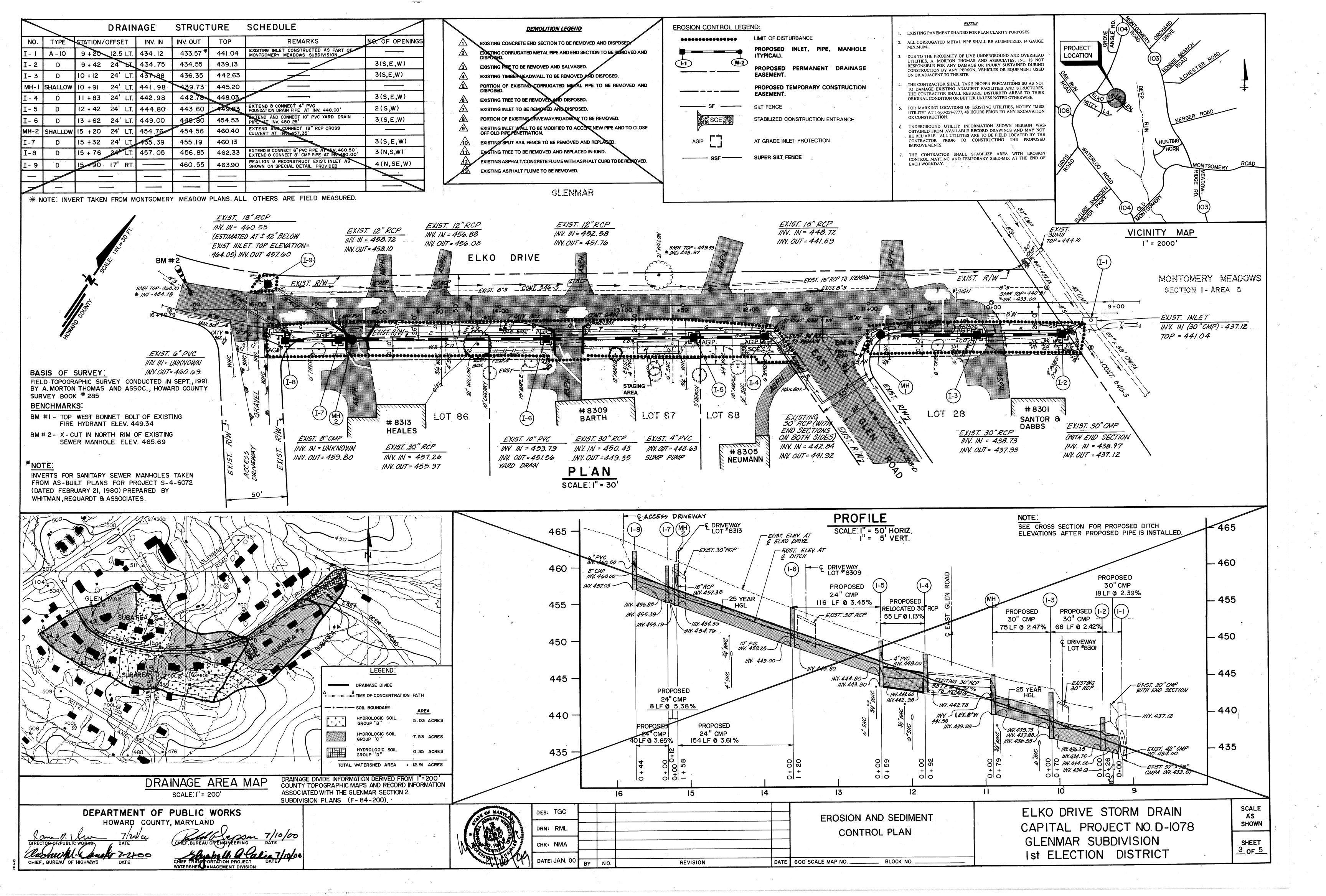
**DETAILS** 

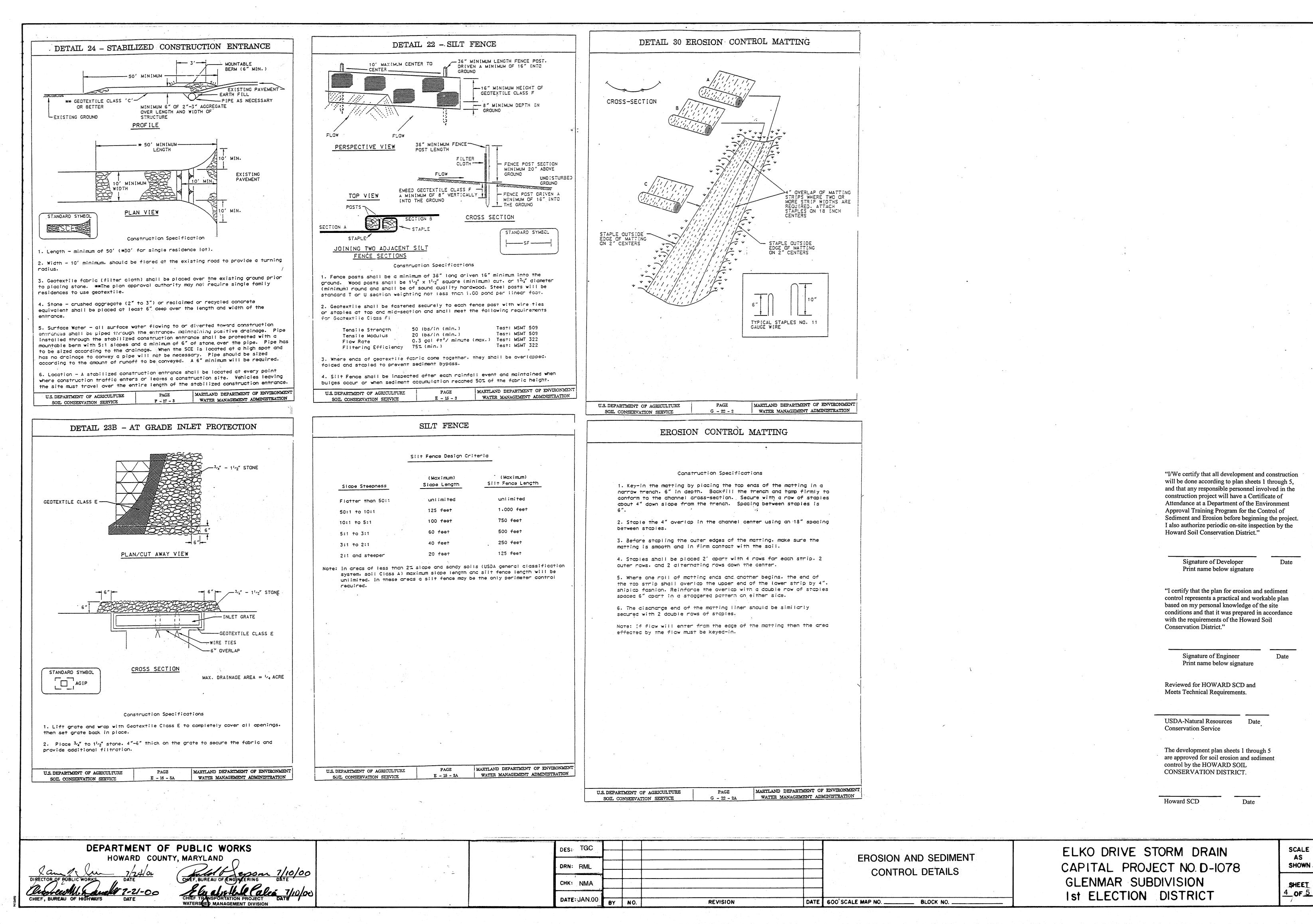
BLOCK NO.

DATE 600' SCALE MAP NO. \_

CAPITAL PROJECT NO: D-1078 GLENMAR SUBDIVISION 1st ELECTION DISTRICT

SCALE AS SHOWN SHEET 2 of 5





SHEET 1 OF 5

# HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT (HSCD)

- 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 (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 MOST CURRENT MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL AND REVISIONS THERETO AS DECRIBED BELOW.
- FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN: A) 7 CALENDAR DAYS FOR ALL PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES, DIKES. PERIMETER SLOPES AND ALL SLOPES AND ALL SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1, B) 14 DAYS AS TO ALL OTHERS DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE.
- ALL SEDIMENT TRAPS/BASINS, IF ANY, 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 EROSIONS AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR PERMANENT SEEDING (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.
- TOTAL AREA OF SITE 0.4 ACRES AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED 0.4 ACRES AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED 0.4 ACRES AREA DISTURBED TOTAL CUT 10.0 CU. YDS. 375.0 CU. YDS. OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION ' N/A
- ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE WHICH IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE SAME DAY OF DISTRUBANCE.
- ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROL MUST BE PROVIDED, IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR.
- O. 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 BEFOR 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
- 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 WORK DAY, WHICHEVER IS SHORTER.
- 12. THE CONTRACTOR MUST NOTIFY HSCD IN WRITING AND BY TELEPHONE AT THE FOLLOWING POINTS.
  - THE REQUIRED PRE—CONSTRUCTION MEETING.
  - FOLLOWING INSTALLATION OF SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES. DURING THE INSTALLATION OF SEDIMENT BASINS IF ANY (TO BE CONVERTED INTO PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES) AT THE REQUIRED INSPECTION POINTS (SEE INSPECTION CHECKLIST ON PLAN). NOTIFICATION PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION
  - OF EACH STEP IS MANDATORY. D. PRIOR TO REMOVAL OR MODIFICATION OF ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURE(S).
  - PRIOR TO REMOVAL OF ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES. PRIOR TO FINAL ACCEPTANCE
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSTRUCT ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES PER THE APPROVED PLAN AND CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE AND, SHALL HAVE THEM INSPECTED AND APPROVED BY THE AGENCY INSPECTOR OR HSCD INSPECTOR PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY OTHER LAND DISTURBANCES. MINOR SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICE LOCATION ADJUSTMENTS MAY BE MADE IN THE FIELD WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE HSCD INSPECTOR. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT ALL RUNOFF FROM DISTURBED AREAS IS DIRECTED TO THE SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES, AND SHALL NOT REMOVE ANY EROSION OR SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURE WITHOUT PRIOR PERMISSION FROM HSCD INSPECTOR AND AGENCY INSPECTOR. THE CONTRACTOR MUST OBTAIN PRIOR AGENCY AND HSCD APPROVAL FOR CHANGES TO THE SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN AND/OR SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL POINTS OF CONSTRUCTION INGRESS AND EGRESS TO PREVENT THE DEPOSITION OF MATERIALS ONTO PUBLIC ROADS. ALL MATERIALS DEPOSITED ONTO PUBLIC ROADS SHALL BE REMOVED
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT DAILY AND MAINTAIN CONTINUOUSLY IN AN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES UNTIL SUCH TIMES AS THEY ARE REMOVED WITH PRIOR PERMISSION FROM TRAPS HSCD INSPECTOR AND AGENCY INSPECTOR.
- 16. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL APPLY SOD OR SEED AND ANCHORED STRAW MULCH, OR OTHER APPROVED STABILIZATION MEASURES TO ALL DISTURBED AREAS AND STOCKPILES WITHIN FOURTEEN (14) CALENDAR DAYS AFTER STRIPPING AND GRADING ACTIVITIES HAVE CEASED IN THE AREA. MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NECESSARY TO ENSURE CONTINUED STABILIZATION. (REQUIREMENT MAY BE REDUCED TO SEVEN (7) DAYS FOR SENSITIVE AREA.)
- 17. PRIOR TO REMOVAL OF SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL STABILIZE AND HAVE ESTABLISHED PERMANENT STABILIZATION FOR ALL CONTRIBUTORY DISTURBED AREAS USING SOD OR AND APPROVED PERMANENT SEED MIXTURE WITH REQUIRED SOIL AMENDMENTS AND AN APPROVED ANCHORED MULCH, WOOD FIBER MULCH MAY ONLY BE USED IN SEEDING SEASON WHERE THE SLOPE DOES NOT EXCEED 10% AND GRADING HAS BEEN TO PROMOTE SHEET FLOW DRAINAGE. AREAS BROUGHT TO FINISHED GRADE DURING THE SEEDING SEASON SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, BUT NO LATER THAN FOURTEEN (14) CALENDAR DAYS AFTER ESTABLISHMENT. WHEN PROPERTY IS BROUGHT TO FINISHED GRADE DURING THE MONTHS OF NOVEMBER THROUGH FEBRUARY, AND PERMANENT STABILIZATION IS FOUND TO BE IMPRACTICAL, TEMPORARY SEED AND ANCHORED STRAW MUICH SHALL BE APPLIED TO DISTURBED AREAS. THE FINAL PERMANENT STABILIZATION OF SUCH PROPERTY SHALL BE APPLIED BY MARCH 15 OR EARLIER IF GROUND AND WEATHER CONDITIONS ALLOW
- THE SITE'S APPROVAL LETTER, APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS, DAILY LOG BOOKS AND TEST REPORTS SHALL BE AVAILABLE AT THE SITE FOR INSPECTION BY DULY AUTHORIZED OFFICIALS OF HSCD AND AGENCY
- SURFACE DRAINAGE FLOWS OVER UNSTABILIZED CUT AND FILL SLOPES SHALL BE CONTROLLED BY FITHER PREVENTING DRAINAGE FLOWS FROM TRAVERSING THE SLOPES OR BY INSTALLING PROTECTIVE DEVICES TO LOWER THE WATER DOWNSLOPE WITHOUT CAUSING EROSION. DIKES SHALL BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED AT THE TOP OF CUT OR FILL SLOPES UNTIL THE SLOPE AND DRAINAGE AREA TO IT ARE FULLY STABILIZED. AT WHICH TIME THEY MUST BE REMOVED AND FINAL GRADING DONE TO PROMOTE SHEET FLOW DRAINAGE. PROTECTIVE METHODS MUST BE PROVIDED AT POINTS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW WHERE EROSION IS LIKELY TO OCCUR.
- PERMANENT SWALES OR OTHER POINTS OF CONCENTRATED WATER FLOW SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH SOD OR SEED WITH AN APPROVED EROSION CONTROL MATTING, RIPRAP OR BY THE APPROVED STABILIZATION MEASURES.
- TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES MAY BE REMOVED. WITH PERMISSION OF HSCD INSPECTOR AND AGENCY INSPECTORS. WITHIN THIRTY (30) CALENDAR DAYS FOLLOWING ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT STABILIZATION IN ALL CONTRIBUTORY DRAINAGE AREAS. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES USED TEMPORARILY FOR SEDIMENT CONTROL SHALL BE CONVERTED TO THE PERMANENT CONFIGURATION WITHIN THIS TIME PERIOD AS WELL.
- NO PERMANENT CUT OR FILL SLOPE WITH A GRADIENT STEEPER THAN 3:1 WILL BE PERMITTED IN LAWN MAINTENANCE AREAS. A SLOPE GRADIENT OF UP TO 2:1 WILL BE PERMITTED IN NON-MAINTENANCE AREAS PROVIDED THAT THOSE AREAS ARE INDICATED ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN WITH A LOW-MAINTENANCE GROUND COVER SPECIFIED FOR PERMANENT STABILIZATION. SLOPE GRADIENT STEEPER THAN 2:1 WILL NOT BE PERMITTED WITH VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.
- FOR FINISHED GRADING, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDED ADEQUATE GRADIENTS SO AS TO: PREVENT WATER FROM STANDING ON THE SURFACE MORE THAN TWENTY FOUR (24) HOURS AFTER THE END CF A RAINFALL EXCEPT IN DESIGNATED DRAINAGE COURSES AND SWALE FLOW AREAS WHICH MAY DRAIN AS LONG AS FORTY-EIGHT (48) HOURS AFTER THE END OF RAINFALL, AREAS DESIGNED TO HAVE STANDING WATER SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED TO
- MEET THIS REQUIREMENT SEDIMENT TRAPS OR BASINS ARE NOT PERMITTED WITHIN 20 FEET OF A FOUNDATION WHICH IS EXISTING OR UNDER CONSTRUCTION. NO STRUCTURE MAY CONSTRUCTED WITHIN 20 FEET OF AN ACTIVE SEDIMENT TRAP
- ALL TRAP DEPTH DIMENSIONS ARE RELATIVE TO THE OUTLET ELEVATION. ALL TRAPS MUST HAVE A STABLE OUTFALL. ALL TRAPS AND BASINS SHALL HAVE STABLE INFLOW POINTS.
- VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL. REFER TO APPROPRIATE SPECIFICATIONS FOR TEMPORARY SEEDING, PERMANENT SEEDING, MULCHING, SODDING AND GROUND COVER
- TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP(S) SHALL BE CLEANED OUT AND RESTORED TO THE ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS WHEN SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED TO A POINT ONE HALF THE DEPTH BETWEEN THE OUTLET CREST AND THE BOTTOM OF THE TRAP. SEDIMENT BASINS SHALL BE CLEANED OUT AND RESTORED TO THE ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS. WHEN SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED TO ONE HALF THE DEPTH BETWEEN THE DEWATERING ELEVATION AND THE BOTTOM OF THE BASIN.
- SEDIMENT REMOVED FROM TRAPS AND BASINS SHALL BE PLACED AND STABILIZED IN APPROVED AREAS, BUT NOT WITHIN A FLOODPLAIN, WETLAND OR TREE-SAVE AREA. WHEN PUMPING SEDIMENT LADEN WATER, THE DISCHARGE MUST BE DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE PRIOR TO RELEASE FROM THE SITE. A SUMP PIT MAY BE USED IF SEDIMENT TRAPS THEMSELVES ARE BEING PUMPED OUT.
- WHERE DEEMED APPROPRIATE BY THE ENGINEER OR INSPECTOR, SEDIMENT BASINS AND TRAPS MAY NEED TO E SURROUNDED WITH AN APPROVED SAFETY FENCE. THE FENCE MUST CONFORM TO LOCAL ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS. THE DEVELOPER OR OWNER SHALL CHECK WITH LOCAL BUILDING OFFICIALS ON APPLICABLE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS. WHERE SAFETY FENCE IS DEEMED APPROPRIATE AND LOCAL ORDINANCES DO NOT SPECIFY FENCING SIZES AND TYPES, THE FOLLOWING SHALL BE USED AS A MINIMUM STANDARD: THE SAFETY FENCE MUST BE MADE OF WELDED WIRE AND AT LEAST 42 INCHES HIGH, HAVE POSTS SPACED NO FURTHER APART THAN 8 FEET, HAVE MESH OPENINGS NO GREATER THAN 2 INCHES IN THE TOTAL OF THE STATE OF TH 8 FEET, HAVE MESH OPENINGS NO GREATER THAN 2 INCHES IN WIDTH AND 3 INCHES IN HEIGHT WITH A

# 30. SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR UTILITY CONSTRUCTION FOR AREAS OUTSIDE OF DESIGNED CONTROLS OR AS DIRECTED BY E. METHODS OF SEEDING

- CALL "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK.
- (b) EXCAVATED TRENCH MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED ON THE HIGH SIDE OF THE TRENCH.

TEMPORARY SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED IMMEDIATELY DOWNSTREAM OF ANY DISTURBED

- TRENCHES FOR UTILITY INSTALLATIONS SHALL BE BACKFILLED, COMPACTED AND STABILIZED AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY. NO MORE TRENCH SHALL BE OPENED THAT CAN BE COMPLETED THE SAME DAY, UNLESS;
- AREA INTENDED TO REMAIN DISTURBED FOR MORE THAN ONE DAY. OFFSITE SPOIL OR BORROW AREAS ON STATE OR FEDERAL PROPERTY MUST HAVE PRIOR APPROVAL BY HSCD AND OTHER APPLICABLE STATE, FEDERAL AND LOCAL AGENCIES OTHERWISE, APPROVAL MUST BE GRANTED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES. ALL WASTE AND BORROW AREAS OFFSITE MUST BE PROTECTED BY SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES
- SITES WHERE INFILTRATION DEVICES ARE USED FOR THE CONTROL OF STORMWATER, EXTREME CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM UNSTABILIZED AREAS FROM ENTERING THE STRUCTURE DURING CONSTRUCTION. SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES PLACED IN INFILTRATION AREAS MUST HAVE BOTTOM ELEVATIONS AT LEAST TWO (2) FEET HIGHER THAN THE FINISH GRADE BOTTOM ELEVATION OF THE INFILIRATION PRACTICE. WHEN CONVERTING A SEDIMENT TRAP TO AN INFILTRATION DEVICE, ALL ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF PRIOR TO FIND GRADING OF INFILTRATION DEVICE.
- 33. WHEN A STORM DRAIN SYSTEM OUTFALL IS DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENT TRAP OR SEDIMENT BASIN AND THE SYSTEM IS TO BE USED FOR TEMPORARY CONVEYING SEDIMENT LADEN WATER, ALL STORM DRAIN INLETS IN NON-SUMP AREAS SHALL HAVE TEMPORARY ASPHALT BERMS CONSTRUCTED AT THE TIME OF BASE PAVING TO DIRECT GUTTER FLOW INTO THE INLETS TO AVOID SURCHARGING AND OVERFLOW OF INLETS IN SUMP AREAS.

# SECTION 1 - VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS AND MATERIALS

- 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 SITES HAVING DISTURBED AREA
- 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
  - 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 BE DELIVERED TO THE SITE, FULL LABELED ACCORDING TO APPLICABLE STATE FERTILIZER LAWS AND SHALL BEAR THE NAME, TRADE NAME OR TRADEMARK, AND WARRANTY 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 TO 100% WILL PASS THROUGH A #20 MESH SIEVE.
  - IV. INCORPORATE LIME AND FERTILIZER INTO THE TOP 3 5" OF SOIL BY DISKING OR

#### SEEDBED PREPARATION TEMPORARY SEEDING

- SEEDBED PREPARATION SHALL CONSIST OF LOOSENING SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 3 INCHES TO 5 INCHES BY MEANS OF SUITABLE AGRICULTURAL OR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT, SUCH AS DISC HARROWS. CHISEL PLOWS. O RIPPERS MOUNTED ON CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT. AFTER THE SOIL IS LOOSENED, IT SHOULD NOT BE ROLLED OR DRAGGED SMOOTH, BUT LEFT IN THE ROUGHENED CONDITION. SLOPED AREAS (GREATER THAN 3:1) SHOULD BE TRACKED BY A DOZER LEAVING THE SURFACE IN AN IRREGULAR CONDITION WITH RIDGES RUNNING PARALLEL TO THE CONTOUR OF THE SLOPE.
- APPLY FERTILIZER AND LIME AS PRESCRIBED ON THE PLANS.
- INCORPORATE LIME AND FERTILIZER INTO THE TOP 3 TO 5 INCHES OF SOIL BY DISKING OR OTHER SUITABLE MEANS.

# II. PERMANENT SEEDING

- MINIMUM SOIL CONDITIONS REQUIRED FOR PERMANENT VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT:
  - SOIL pH SHALL BE BETWEEN 6.0 AND 7.0. SOLUBLE SALTS SHALL BE LESS THAN 500 PARTS PER MILLION THE SOIL SHALL CONTAIN LESS THAN 40% CLAY, BUT ENOUGH FINE GRAINED MATERIAL (>30% SILT 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. SOIL SHALL CONTAIN 1.5% MINIMUM ORGANIC MATTER BY WEIGHT. SOIL MUST CONTAIN SUFFICIENT PORE SPACE TO PERMIT ADEQUATE
  - ROOT PENETRATION IF THESE CONDITIONS CANNOT BE MET BY SOILS ON SITE, ADDING TOPSOIL IS REQUIRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 21 STANDARD AND SPECIFICATION FOR TOPSOIL" OF THE 1994 MD STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL FROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE
- 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 TO 5 INCHES TO PERMIT BONDING OF THE TOPSOIL TO THE SURFACE AREA AND TO CREATE HORIZONTAL EROSION CHECK SLOTS TO PREVENT TOPSOIL FROM SLIDING
- APPLY SOIL AMENDMENTS AS PER SOIL TEST OR AS INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.
- MIX SOIL AMENDMENTS INTO THE TOP 3 5 INCHES OF TOPSOIL BY DISKING OR OTHER SUITABLE MEANS. 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 Y DRAGGING WITH A HEAVY CHAIN OR OTHER EQUIPMENT TO ROUGHEN HE SURFACE. STEEP SLOPES (STEEPER THAN 3:1) SHOULD BE TRACKED Y A DOZER LEAVING THE SOIL IN AN IRREGULAR CONDITION WITH RIDGES RUNNING PARALLEL TO THE CONTOUR OF THE SLOPE. THE TOP 1 -3 INCHES OF SOIL SHOULD BE LOOSE AND FRIABLE. SEEDBED LOOSENING MAY NOT BE NECESSARY ON NEWLY DISTURBED AREAS.

# D. SEED SPECIFICATIONS

AND RATE OF SEED USED.

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 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

CAN WEAKEN BACTERIA AND MAKE INOCULANT LESS EFFECTIVE.

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. INOCULANTS SHALL NOT BE USED LATER THAN HE DATE INDICATED ON THE CONTAINER. ADD FRESH INOCULANT AS DIRECTED ON PACKAGE. USE FOUR TIMES THE RECOMMENDED RATE WHEN HYDROSEEDING. IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO KEEP INOCULANT AS COOL AS POSSIBLE UNTIL USED. TEMPERATURES ABOVE 75 - 80 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT

- 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 POUNDS PER ACRE TOTAL OF SOLUBLE NITROGEN; P205 (PHOSPHOROUS): 200 POUNDS/ACRE; K20 (POTASSIUM): 200 POUNDS/ACRE
- 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.
- SEED AND FERTILIZER SHALL BE MIXED ON SITE, AND SEEDING SHALL BE DONE IMMEDIATELY WITHOUT INTERRUPTION.
- ii. DRY SEEDING: THIS INCLUDES USE OF CONVENTIONAL DROP OR BROADCAST
  - SEED SPREAD SHALL BE INCORPORATED INTO THE SUBSOIL AT THE RATES PRESCRIBED ON THE TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT SEEDING SUMMARIES. 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
- CULTIPACKING SEEDERS ARE REQUIRED TO BURY THE SEED IN SUCH A FASHION AS TO PROVIDE AT LEAST ? 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

## F. MULCH SPECIFICATIONS (IN ORDER OF PREFERENCE)

EACH DIRECTION

COVER SEED WITH SOIL.

- 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)
- 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 COLOR TO FACILITATE VISUAL INSPECTION OF THE UNIFORMLY SPREAD SLURRY.
- WCFM, INCLUDING DYE, SHALL CONTAIN NO GERMINATION OR GROWTH
- WCFM 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 HOMOGENOUS 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.
- WCFM SHALL CONTAIN NO ELEMENTS OR COMPOUNDS AT CONCENTRATION LEVELS THAT WILL BE PHYTO-TOXIC.
- WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER 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 A STAND OF ONE SPECIES OF GRASS IS DESIRED.

MULCHING SEEDED AREAS - MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED TO ALL SEEDED AREAS

- IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING. IF GRADING IS COMPLETED OUTSIDE OF THE SEEDING SEASON, MULCH ALONE SHALL BE APPLIED AND PRESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION AND MAINTAINED UNTIL THE
- WITH THESE SPECIFICATIONS. ii. WHEN STRAW MULCH IS USED, IT SHALL BE SPREAD OVER ALL SEEDED AREAS AT DEPTH OF BETWEEN 1 AND TWO INCHES. 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

SEEDING SEASON RETURNS, AND SEEDING CAN BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE

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.

NCREASED TO 2.5 TONS/ACRE.

- 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.
- A MULCH ANCHORING TOOL IS A TRACTOR DRAWN IMPLEMENT DESIGNED TO PUNCH AND ANCHOR MULCH INTO THE SOIL SURFACE A MINIMUM OF 2 INCHES. THIS IS THE 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.
- WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER MAY BE USED FOR ANCHORING STRAW. THE FIBER BINDER SHALL BE APPLIED AT A NET DRY WEIGHT OF 750 LBS./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
- . APPLICATIONS OF LIQUID BINDERS SHOULD BE APPLIED HEAVER AT EDGES WHERE WIND CATCHES MULCH, SUCH AS IN VALLEYS AND ON CRESTS OF BANKS. THE REMAINDER OF AREA SHOULD BE UNIFORM AFTER BINDER APPLICATION. SYNTHETIC BINDERS - SYNTHETIC BINDERS SUCH AS ACRYLIC DRL (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
- iv. LIGHTWEIGHT: PLASTIC NETTING MAY BE STAPLED OVER THE MULCH ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. NETTING IS USUALLY AVAILABLE IN ROLLS 4 TO 15 FEET WIDE AND 300 TO 3,000 FEET LONG.

# SECTION III: PERMANENT SEEDING

SEEDING GRASS AND LEGUMES TO ESTABLISH GROUND COVER FOR A MINIMUM PERIOD OF ONE YEAR ON DISTURBED AREAS GENERALLY RECEIVING LOW MAINTENANCE.

### SECTION IV - SOD TO PROVIDE QUICK COVER ON DISTURBED AREAS (2:1 GRADE OR FLATTER) GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

- CLASS OF TURFGRASS SHALL BE MARYLAND OR VIRGINIA STATE CERTIFIED OR APPROVED. SOD LABELS SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE JOB FOREMAN AND
- ii. SOD SHALL BE MACHINE CUT AT A UNIFORM SOIL THICKNESS OF 3/4"PLUS OR MINUS 1/4" AT THE TIME OF CUTTING. MEASUREMENT FOR THICKNESS SHALL EXCLUDE TOP GROWTH AND THATCH. INDIVIDUAL PIECES OF SOD SHALL BE CUT TO THE SUPPLIER'S WIDTH AND LENGTH. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DEVIATION FROM STANDARD WIDTHS AND LENGTHS SHALL BE 5 PERCENT. BROKEN PADS AND TORN OR UNEVEN ENDS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTABLE.
- iii. STANDARD SIZE SECTIONS OF SOD SHALL BE STRONG ENOUGH TO SUPPORT THEIR OWN WEIGHT AND RETAIN THEIR SIZE AND SHAPE WHEN SUSPENDED VERTICALLY WITH A FIRM GRASP ON THE UPPER 10 PERCENT OF THE SECTION.

- iv. SOD SHALL NOT BE HARVESTED OR TRANSPLANTED WHEN MOISTURE CONTENT (EXCESSIVELY DRY OR WET) MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT ITS SURVIVAL.
- SOD SHALL BE HARVESTED, DELIVERED, AND INSTALLED WITHIN A PERIOD OF 36 HOURS. SOD NOT TRANSPLANTED WITHIN THIS PERIOD SHALL BE APPROVED BY AN AGRONOMIST OR SOIL SCIENTIST PRIOR TO ITS INSTALLATION.

- DURING PERIODS OF EXCESSIVELY HIGH TEMPERATURE OR IN AREAS HAVING DRY SUBSOIL, THE SUBSOIL SHALL BE LIGHTLY IRRIGATED IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO
- THE FIRST ROW OF SOD SHALL BE LAID IN A STRAIGHT LINE WITH SUBSEQUENT ROWS PLACED PARALLEL TO AND TIGHTLY WEDGED AGAINST EACH OTHER. LATERAL JOINTS SHALL BE STAGGERED TO PROMOTE MORE UNIFORM GROWTH AND STRENGTH. ENSURE THAT SOD IS NOT STRETCHED OR OVERLAPPED AND THAT ALL JOINTS ARE BUTTED, TIGHT IN ORDER TO PREVENT VOIDS WHICH WOULD CAUSE AIR DRYING OF THE ROOTS.
- iii. WHEREVER POSSIBLE, SOD SHALL BE LAID WITH THE LONG EDGES PARALLEL TO THE CONTOUR AND WITH STAGGERING JOINTS. SOD SHALL BE ROLLED AND TAMPED, PEGGED, OR OTHERWISE SECURED TO PREVENT SLIPPAGE ON SLOPES AND TO ENSURE SOLID CONTACT BETWEEN SOD ROOTS AND THE UNDERLYING
- iv. SOD SHALL BE WATERED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING ROLLING OR TAMPING UNTIL THE UNDERSIDE OF THE NEW SOD PAD AND SOIL SURFACE BELOW THE SOD ARE THOROUGHLY WET. THE OPERATIONS OF LAYING, TAMPING, AND IRRIGATING FOR ANY PIECE OF SOD SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN EIGHT HOURS.

### C. SOD MAINTENANCE

- IN THE ABSENCE OF ADEQUATE RAINFALL, WATERING SHALL BE PERFORMED DAILY OR AS OFTEN AS NECESSARY DURING THE FIRST WEEK AND IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITIES TO MAINTAIN MOIST SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 4". WATERING SHOULD BE DONE DURING THE HEAT OF THE DAY TO PREVENT WILTING.
- ii. AFTER THE FIRST WEEK, SOD WATERING IS REQUIRED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN ADEQUATE MOISTURE CONTENT.
- iii. THE FIRST MOWING OF SOD SHOULD NOT BE ATTEMPTED UNTIL THE FINAL SOI IS FIRMLY ROOTED. NO MORE THAN 1/3 OF THE CRASS LEAF SHALL BE REMOVED BY THE INITIAL CUTTING OR SUBSEQUENT CUTTINGS. GRASS HEIGHT SHALL BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN 2" AND 3", UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

# SECTION V - TURFGRASS ESTABLISHMENT

AREAS WHERE TURFGRASS MAY BE DESIRED INCLUDE LAWNS, PARKS, PLAYGROUNDS, AND COMMERCIAL SITES WHICH WILL RECEIVE A MEDIUM TO HIGH LEVEL OF MAINTENANCE. AREAS TO RECEIVE SEED SHALL BE TILLED BY DISKING OR OTHER APPROVED METHODS TO A DEPTH OF 2 TO 4 INCHES, LEVELED, AND RAKED TO PREPARE A PROPER SEEDBED. STONES AND DEBRIS OVER 1-1/2 INCHES IN DIAMETER SHALL BE REMOVED. THE RESULTING SEEDBED SHALL BE IN SUCH CONDITION THAT FUTURE MOWING OF GRASSES WILL POSE NO DIFFICULTY.

NOTE: 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.

### A. TURFGRASS MIXTURES

- KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS FULL SUN MIXTURE FOR USE IN AREAS THAT RECEIVE INTENSIVE MANAGEMENT. IRRIGATION REQUIRED IN THE AREAS OF CENTRAL MARYLAND AND THE EASTERN SHORE. RECOMMENDED CERTIFIED KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS CULTIVARS SEEDING RATE: 1.5 TO 2.0 POUNDS/1000 SQUARE FEET. A MINIMUM OF THREE BLUEGRASS CULTIVARS SHOULD BE CHOSEN, RANGING FROM A MINIMUM OF 10% TO A MAXIMUM OF 35% OF THE MIXTURE BY WEIGHT.
- ii. 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 RYEGRASS CULTIVARS/CERTIFIED KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS SEEDING RATE: 2 POUNDS MIXTURE/1000 SQUARE FEET. A MINIMUM OF 3 KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS CULTIVARS
- iii. TALL FESCUE/KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS FULL SUN MIXTURE FOR USE IN DROUGHT PRIME AREAS AND/OR FOR AREAS RECEIVING LOW TO MEDIUM MANAGEMENT IN FULL SUN TO MEDIUM SHADE. RECOMMENDED MIXTURE INCLUDES: CERTIFIED TALL FESCUE CULTIVARS 95% - 100%; CERTIFIED KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS CULTIVARS 0 - 5% SEEDING RATE: 5 TO 8 POUNDS/1000 SQUARE FEET. ONE OR MORE CULTIVARS MAY BE BLENDED.
- 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 30-40% AND CERTIFIED FINE FESCUE AND 60 - 75%. SEEDING RATE: 1-1/2 TO 3 POUNDS/1000 SQUARE FEET. A MINIMUM OF 3 KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS CULTIVARS MUST BE CHOSEN, WITH EACH CULTIVAR RANGING FROM A MINIMUM OF 10% TO A MAXIMUM OF 35% OF THE MIXTURE BY

#### NOTE: TURFGRASS VARIETIES SHOULD BE SELECTED FROM THOSE LISTED IN THE MOST CURRENT UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND PUBLICATION, AGRONOMY MIMEO #77, "TURFGRASS CULTIVAR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MARYLAND."

# B. IDEAL TIMES OF SEEDING

- WESTERN MARYLAND: MARCH 15 JUNE 1; AUGUST 1 OCTOBER 1 (HARDINESS ZONES -
- CENTRAL MARYLAND: MARCH 1 MAY 15; AUGUST 15 OCTOBER 15 (HARDINESS ZONES -SOUTHERN MARYLAND, EASTERN SHORE: MARCH 1 - MAY 15, AUGUST 15 - OCTOBER 15 (HARDINESS ZONES - 7a, 7b)

- IF SOIL MIXTURE IS DEFICIENT, SUPPLY NEW SEEDINGS WITH ADEQUATE WATER FOR PLANT GROWTH (1/2" - 1" 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 SEASON, OR ON ADVERSE SITES.
- REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE

RECOMMENDATIONS.

- INSPECT ALL SEEDED AREAS FOR FAILURES AND MAKE NECESSARY REPAIRS, REPLACEMENTS, AND RESEEDINGS WITHIN THE PLANTING SEASON.
- ONCE THE VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED, THE SITE SHALL HAVE 95%
- GROUNDCOVER TO BE CONSIDERED ADEQUATELY STABILIZED ii. IF THE STAND PROVIDES LESS THAN 40% GROUND COVERAGE, REESTABLISH FOLLOWING ORIGINAL LIME, FERTILIZER, SEEDBED PREPARATION, AND SEEDING
- iii. IF THE STAND PROVIDES BETWEEN 40% AND 94% GROUND COVERAGE, OVERSEEDING AND FERTILIZING USING HALF OF THE RATES ORIGINALLY APPLIED MAY BE NECESSARY.
- iv. MAINTENANCE FERTILIZER RATES FOR PERMANENT SEEDINGS ARE SHOWN IN TABLE 24. FOR LAWNS AND OTHER MEDIUM TO HIGH MAINTENANCE TURFGRASS AREAS, REFER TO THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND PUBLICATION, "LAWN CARE IN MARYLAND", BULLETIN NO. 171.

- SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION CONTACT HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTION, LICENSES AND PERMITS (DILP), SEDIMENT CONTROL DIVISION AT (410) 313-1855 AT LEAST 2 DAYS BEFORE ANY CONSTRUCTION BEGINS TO SCHEDULE A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING AND OBTAIN A GRADING PERMIT
- INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES AND PERFORM CLEARING PER SHEET 3. AS AREAS FOR SILT FENCE AREA CLEARED, INSTALL THOSE ITEMS. NO MORE THAN 3 PIPE LENGTHS OR THAT WHICH CAN BE STABILIZED BY THE END OF EACH WORKDAY MAY BE DISTURBED AT ANY TIME.

#### DEMOLISH EXISTING STRUCTURES, I.E. END SECTION, CORRUGATED METAL PIPES, TIMBER HEADWALL, SPLIT RAIL FENCE, ASPHALT CONCRETE FLUME AND TREES AS PER SHEET 1.

- INSTALL INLETS AND MANHOLES AND ASSOCIATED PIPES AND BITUMINOUS CONCRETE PATCH AND DRAINAGE FLUME AS PER SHEET 1 STARTING FROM THE DOWNSTREAM END OF THE PROJECT (I-1) AND PROCEED UPSTREAM. INSTALL SILT FENCE AND AT GRADE INLET PROTECTIONS AS NECESSARY TO PROTECT ADJACENT STREET AND PROPERTIES AND INSTALLED INLETS DURING CONSTRUCTION. STABILIZE AREA WITH EROSION CONTROL MATTING AND TEMPORARY SEED MIX AT THE END OF
- WITH PERMISSION OF DILP SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, REMOVE SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES. CLEAN UP ENTIRE SITE AND STABILIZE ANY REMAINING DISTURBED AREAS.

# STANDARD STABILIZATION NOTES

FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN: A)SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS AS FOR ALL PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROLS. STRUCTURES, DIKES, SWALES, DITCHES, PERIMETER SLOPES AND ALL SLOPES GREATER THAN 3 HORIZONTAL TO 1 VERTICAL (3:1); B) FOURTEEN DAYS (14) AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE

21.0 STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPSOIL

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

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

## Conditions Where Practice Applies This practice is limited to areas having 2:1 or flatter slopes where:

- The texture of the exposed subsoil/parent material is not adequate to produce vegetative growth. 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. The original soil to be vegetated contains material toxic to plant growth.
- 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 the appropriate stabilization shown on the plans. Construction and Material Specifications
- Topsoil salvaged from the existing site may be used provided that it meets the standards as set forth in these specifications. Typically, the depth of topsoil to be salvaged for a given soil type can be found in the representative soil profile section in the Soil Survey published by USDA—SCS in cooperation with Maryland Agricultural Experimental Station.
- Topsoil Specifications Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following Topsoil shall be loam, sand loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, loamy sand. Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or soil scientist
- and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Regardless, topsoil shall not be a mixture of contrasting textured subsoils and shall contain less than 5% by volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than  $1\ 1/2$ " in diameter. Topsoil must be free of plants or plant parts such as bermuda grass, quackgrass, Johnsongrass, nutsedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified.
- 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.
- For sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres: Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization — Section I — Vegetative Stabilization Methods and
- For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres: On soil meeting Topsoil specifications, obtain test results dictating fertilizer and lime amendments required to bring the soil into compliance with the following: pH for topsoil shall be between 6.0 and 7.5. If the tested soil
- demonstrates a pH of less than 6.0, sufficient lime shall be prescribed to raise the pH to 6.5 or higher. b. Organic content of topsoil shall be not less than 1.5 percent by weight. Topsoil having soluble salt content greater than 500 parts per million shall not be used.
- 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.
- Topsoil substitutes or amendments, as recommended by a qualified agronomist or soil scienlist and approved by the appropriate approval authority, may be used in lieu of natural topsoil. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization — Section 1 — Vegetative Stabilization Methods and
- Topsoil Application 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.
- Grades on the areas to be topsoiled, which have been previously established, shall be maintained, albeit 4" 8" higher in elevation. MUST BE CHOSEN, WITH EACH CULTIVAR RANGING FROM 10% TO 35% OF THE irregularities in the surface resulting from topsoiling or other operations shall be corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or water pockets. Topsoil shall not be placed while the topsoil or subsoil is in a frozen or muddy condition,
  - proper grading and seedbed preparation. Alternative for Permanent Seeding — Instead of applying the full amounts of lime and commercial fertilizer, composted sludge and amendments may be applied as specified below: Composed Sludge Material for use as a soil conditioner for sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres shall be tested to prescribe amendments and for sites having disturbed areas

when the subsoil is excessively wet or in a condition that may otherwise be détrimental to

- under 5 acres shall conform to the following requirements: Composed 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 a. Department of the Environment under COMAR 26.04.06.
- 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. If compos does not meet these requirements, the appropriate constituents must be added to meet the requirements prior to use. Composted sludge shall be applied at a rate of 1 ton/1,000 square feet
- Composted sludge shall be amended with a potassium fertilizer applied at a rate of 4 1b/1,000 square feet, and 1/3 the normal lime application rate. References: Guideline Specifications, Soil Preparation and Sodding. MD-VA, Pub. #1, Cooperative

### Extension Service, University of Maryland and Virginia Polytechnic Institutes. Revised 1973. SECTION II: TEMPORARY SEEDING

- A. SEEDBED PREPARATION SHALL CONSIST OF LOOSENING SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 3 TO 5 INCHES BY MEANS OF SUITABLE AGRICULTURAL OR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT, SUCH AS DISC HARROWS, CHISEL PLOWS, OR RIPPERS MOUNTED ON CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT. AFTER THE SOIL IS LOOSENED, IT SHOULD NOT BE ROLLED OR DRAGGED SMOOTH, BUT LEFT IN THE ROUGHENED CONDITION. SLOPED AREAS (GRATER THAN 3:1) SHOULD BE TRACKED BY A DOZER LEAVING THE SURFACE IN AN IRREGULAR CONDITIONS WITH RIDGES RUNNING PARALLEL TO THE
- CONTOUR OF THE SLOPE. B. APPLY FERTILIZER AND LIME AS PRESCRIBED ON THE PLANS.
- INCORPORATE LIME AND FERTILIZER INTO THE TOP 3 5 INCHES OF SOIL BY DISKING OR OTHER SUITABLE MEANS.

# TEMPORARY SEEDING SUMMARY

SEED MIXTURE (HARDINESS ZONE 6b) (FROM TABLE 26)				FERTILIZER RATE	LIME RATE
SPECIES	APPLICATION RATE (lb/oc.)	SEEDING DATES	SEEDING DEPTHS	(10-10-10)	
BARLEY OR RYE PLUS FOXTAIL MILLET	150	2/1-10/15 2/1-11/30	1 inch		
<b>-</b>			-	600 lb/ac (15 lb/1000 sf)	2 tons/oc (100 lb/1000 sf
-	-	_	-		

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

WATERSHED MANAGEMENT DIVISION

DRN: RML CHK: NMA DATE: JAN.00

DES: TGC DATE 600 SCALE MAP NO. \_ REVISION BY NO.

DISTRICT STANDARD EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

BLOCK NO. -

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION

ELKO DRIVE STORM DRAIN CAPITAL PROJECT NO. D-1078 GLENMAR SUBDIVISION Ist ELECTION DISTRICT

SHOWN SHEET

SCALE

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OF\_