

MD-378 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

SPECIFICATIONS.

shall be sloped to no steeper than 1:1

These specifications are appropriate to all ponds within the scope of the Standard for practice MD-378. All references to ASTM and AASHTO specifications apply to the most recent version.

Areas designated for borrow areas, embankment, and structural works shall be cleared, grubbed and stripped of topsoil. All trees, vegetation, roots and

other objectionable material shall be removed. Channel banks and sharp breaks

Areas to be covered by the reservoir will be cleared of all trees, brush, logs, fences, rubbish and other objectionable material unless otherwise designated on the plans. Trees, brush and stumps shall be cut approximately level with the ground surface. For dry stormwater management ponds, a minimum of a 50 foot radius around the injet structure shall be cleared.

All cleared and grubbed material shall be disposed of outside and below the limits of the dam and reservoir as directed by the owner or his representative. When specified, a sufficient quantity of topsoil will be stockpiled in a sultable location for use on the embankment and other designated areas.

Material - The fill material shall be taken from approved designated borrow areas. It shall be free of roots, stumps, wood, rubbish, stones greater than 6", frozen or other objectionable material. Fill material for the center of the embankment and cut off trench shall conform to Unified Soil Classification 6C, SC, CH, or CL. Consideration may be given to the use of other materials in the embankment if design and construction are supervised by a geotechnical engineer.

Placement - Areas on which fill is to be placed shall be scarified prior to placement of fill. Fill materials shall be placed in maximum 8-inch thick (before compaction) layers which are to be continuous over the entire length of the fill. The most permeable borrow material shall be placed in the downstream portions of the embankment. The principal spillway must be installed concurrently with fill placement and not excavated into the embankment.

Compaction - The movement of the hauling and spreading equipment over the fill shall be controlled so that the entire surface of each lift shall be traversed by not less than one tread track of the equipment or compaction shall be achieved by a minimum of four complete passes of a sheepsfoot, rubber tire or vibratory roller. Fill material shall contain sufficient moisture such that the required degree of compaction will be obtained with the equipment used. The fili materiál shall contain sufficient moisture so that If formed into a ball it will not crumble yet not be so wet that water can be squeezed out.

Where a minimum required density is specified, it shall not be less than 95% of maximum dry density with a moisture content within +/- 2% of the optimum. Each layer of fill shall be compacted as necessary to obtain that density, and is be certified by the Engineer at the time of construction. All compaction is to oe determined by AASHTÖ Method T-99.

Cutoff Trench - The cutoff trench shall be excavated into impervious material along or parallel to the centerline of the embankment as shown on the plans. The bottom width of the trench shall be governed by the equipment used for excavation, with the minimum width being four feet. The depth shall be at least four feet below existing grade or as shown on the plans. The side slopes of the trench shall be I to I or flatter.

The back fill shall be compacted with construction equipment, rollers, or hand tampers to assure maximum density and minimum permeability. STRUCTURE BACKFILL

Backfill adjacent to pipes or structures shall be of the type and quality conforming to that specified for the adjoining fill material. The fill shall be placed in horizontal layers not to exceed four inches in thickness and compacted by hand tampers or other manually directed compaction equipment. The material needs to fill completely all spaces under and adjacent to the pipe. At no time during the backfilling operation shall driven equipment be allowed to operate closer than four feet, measured horizontally, to any part of a structure. Under no circumstances shall equipment be driven over any part of a concrete structure or pipe, unless there is a compacted fill of 24° or greater over the structure

PIPE CONDUITS

BY THE DEVELOPER

BY THE ENGINEER :

All pipes shall be circular in cross section.

Reinforced Concrete Pipe - All of the following criteria shall apply for reinforced concrete pipe:

rubber gaskets and shall equal or exceed ASTM Designation C-361. Bedding - All reinforced concrete pipe conduits shall be laid in a concrete

Materials - Reinforced concrete pipe shall have bell and spigot joints with

bedding for their entire length. This bedding shall consist of high slump

filled. Care shall be exercised to prevent any deviation from the original

line and grade of the pipe. The first joint must be located within 2 feet

concrete placed under the pipe and up the side of the pipe at least 10% of its outside diameter with a minimum thickness of 3 inches, or as shown on Laying pipe - Bell and spigot pipe shall be placed with the bell end upstream. Joints shall be made in accordance with recommendations of the manufacturer of the material. After the joints are sealed for the entire line, the bedding shall be placed so that all spaces under the pipe are

Backfilling shall conform to Structure Backfill.

Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the

Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe - All of the following criteria shall apply for polývinýl chloride (PVC) pipe:

Materials - PVC pipe shall be PVC-1120 or PVC-1220 conforming to ASTM D-1785 or ASTM D-2241

. Joints and connections to anti-seep collars shall be completely watertight.

Bedding - The pipe shall be firmly and uniformly bedded throughout its entire length. Where rock or soft, spongy or other unstable soil is encountered, all such material shall be removed and replaced with suitable earth compacted to provide adequate support.

Backfilling shall conform to Structure "Backfill"

I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION

RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION

PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE AT A

PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I SHALL ENGAGE A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER TO SUPERVISE POND

CONSTRUCTION AND PROVIDE THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATI

DISTRICT WITH AN "AS-BUILT" PLAN OF THE POND WIHTIN 3

DAYS OF COMPLETION. I ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SI INSPECTIONS BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR POND CONSTRUCTION, EROSIO AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND

SITE CONDITIONS. THIS PLAN WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE

WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF

WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVAT

DISTRICT. I HAVE NOTIFIED THE DEVELOPER THAT HE/SHE

MUST ENGAGE A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER TO

SUPERVISE POND CONSTRUCTION AND PROVIDE THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT WITH AN "AS-BUILT" PLAN OF THE POND WIHTIN 30 DAYS OF COMPLETION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT APPROVED TRAINING

WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN, AND THAT ANY

Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the

CONCRETE

Concrete shall meet the requirements of Maruland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and

Rock riprap shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation State Highway Administration standard Specifications for construction

The riprap shall be placed to the required thickness in one operation. The rock shall be delivered and placed in a manner that will insure the riprap in place shall be reasonably homogeneous with the larger rocks uniformly distributed and irmly in contact one to another with the smaller rocks filling the volds between the larger rocks. Filter cloth shall be placed under all riprap and shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 919.12.

CARE OF WATER DURING CONSTRUCTION

Materials, Section 608, Mix No. 3.

and Materials, Section 608, Mix No.3.

All work on permanent structures shall be carried out in areas free from water. The Contractor shall construct and maintain all temporary dikes, levees, cofferdams, drainage channels, and stream diversions necessary to protect the areas to be occupied by the permanent works. The contractor shall also furnish, install, operate, and maintain all necessary pumping and other equipment required for removal of water from the various parts of the work and for maintaining the excavations, foundation, and other parts of the work free from water as required or directed by the engineer for constructing each part of the work. After having served their purpose, all temporary protective works shall be removed or leveled and graded to the extent required to prevent obstruction in any degree whatsoever of the flow of water to the spillway or outlet works and so as not to interfere in any way with the operation or maintenance of the structure. Stream diversions shall be maintained until the full flow can be passed through the permanent works. The removal of water from the required excavation and the foundation shall be accomplished in a manner and to the extent that will maintain stability of the excavated slopes and bottom of required excavations and will allow satisfactory performance of all construction operations. During the placing and compacting of material in required excavations, the water level at the locations being refilled shall be maintained below the bottom of the excavation at such locations which may require draining the water to sumps from which the water shall be pumped.

All borrow areas shall be graded to provide proper drainage and left in a sightly condition. All exposed surfaces of the embankment, spillway, spoil and borrow areas, and berms shall be stabilized by seeding, liming, fertilizing and mulching in accordance with the Maryland Soil Conservation Service Standards and Specifications for Critical Area Planting (MD-342) or as shown on the accompanying drawings.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL Construction operations will be carried out in such a manner that erosion will be controlled and water and air pollution minimized. State and local laws concerning pollution abatement will be followed. Construction plans shall detail erosion and sediment control measures to be employed during the

Refer to the 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL for rate and methods not covered.

TEMPORARY SEEDING NOTES

Apply to graded or cleared areas likely to be redisturbed where a short-term vegetative cover is needed.

Seedbed Preparation: Loosen upper three inches of soil by raking. discing or other acceptable means before seeding, if not previously

Soil Amendments: Apply 600 lbs. per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.).

Seeding : For periods March 1 thru April 30 and from August 15 thru November 15, seed with 2-1/2 bushels per acre of annual rye (3.2 lb per 1000 sq.ft.). For the period May 1 thru August 14, seed with 3 lbs. per acre of weeping lovegrass (0.07 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.). For the period November 16 thru February 28, protect site by applying 2 tons per acre of well anchored straw mulch and seed as soon as possible in the spring, or use sod

Mulching: Apply 1-1/2 to 2 tons per acre (70 to 90 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) of unrotted small grain straw immediately after seeding. Anchor mulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring tool or 218 gal. per acre (5 gal. per 1000 sq.ft.) of emulsified asphalt on flat areas. On slopes, 8 ft. or higher, use 347 gal. per acre (8 gal. per 1000 sq.ft.) for anchoring.

Refer to the 1983 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL for rate and methods not covered.

PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES

Apply to graded or cleared areas not subject to immediate further disturbance where a permanent long-lived vegetative cover is needed <u>Seedbed Preparation: Loosen upper three inches of soil by raking.</u>
discing or other acceptable means before seeding, if not previousl

Amendments: In ileu of soil test recommendations, use one of

Preferred - Apply 2 tons per acre dolomitic limestone (92 lbs per 1000 sq.ft.) and 600 lbs. per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) before seeding. Harrow or disc into upper three inches of soil. At time of seeding, apply 400 lbs. per acre 30-0-0 ureaform fertilizer (9 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.).

2) Acceptable - Apply 2 tons per acre dolomitic limestone (92 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) and 1000 lbs. per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (23 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) before seeding. Harrow or disc into

Seeding: For the period March 1 thru April 30 and from August 1 thru October 15, seed with 60 lbs. per acre (1.4 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) of Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue. For the period May 1 thru July 31, seed with 60 lbs. Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue per acre and 2 lbs. per (0.05 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) of meeping lovegrass. During the period October 16 thru February 28, protect site by one of the following

- 1) 2 tons per acre of well-anchored mulch straw and seed as soon as possible in the spring.
- 3) Seed with 60 lbs. per acre Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue and mulch with 2 tons per acre well anchored straw.

Mulching: Apply 1-1/2 to 2 tons per acre (70 to 90 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) of unrotted small grain straw immediately after seeding. Anchor mulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring tool or 218 gal. per acre (5 gal. per 1000 sq.ft.) of emulsified asphalt on flat areas. On slopes, 8 ft. or higher, use 347 gal. per acre (6 gal.

Maintenance: Inspect all seeded areas and make needed repairs.

21.0 STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPSOIL

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

Purpose 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 subsoll/parent material is not adequate to produce vegetative growth. The soll 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.

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 the appropriate stabilization shown on the plans.

Construction and Material Specifications I. 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 Experimentation Station. II. Topsoil Specifications - Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following:

 Topsoil shall be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, loamy sand. Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Regardless, topsoil shall not be a mixture of contrasting 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 1½" In diameter

11. Topsoll must be free of plants or plant parts such as bermuda grass, quackgrass, Johnsongrass, nutsedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified.

111. Where subsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clays, ground limestone shall be spread at the rate of 4-5 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.

II. For sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres:

 Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in <u>20.0 Vegetative</u> <u>Stabilization</u> - Section I - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.

III. For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres:

 On soll 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 of topsoil shall be not less than 1.5 percent by weight.

c. 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 need control until sufficient time has elapsed (14 days min.) to permit dissipation of phuto-toxic materials

Note: Topsoil substitutes to 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. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization - Section I - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.

V. Topsoll Application

Mhen topsoiling, maintain needed erosion and sediment control practices such as diversions, Grade Stabilization Structures, Earth Dikes, Slope Slit Fence and Sediment Traps and Basins.

 6rades 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 tiliage. Any irregularities in the surface resulting from topsoiling or other operations shall be corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or water pockets.

iv. Topsoil shall not be placed while the topsoil or subsoil is in a frozen or muddy condition, when e subsoil is excessively met or in a condition that may otherwise be detrimental to proper

grading and seedbed preparation. 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 below:

. Composted Sludge Material for use as a soll conditioner for sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres shall be tested to prescribe amendments and for site having disturbed areas under 5 acres

a. 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. b. Composted sludge shall contain at least 1 percent nitragen, 1.5 percent phosphorus, and 0.2 percent potassium and have a pH of 7.0 to 8.0. If compost 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 the rate of 4 lb/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

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

1. A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS AND PERMITS PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION (313-1855).

2. ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PLAN AND ARE TO BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL AND EROSION CONTROL,

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 AND ALL SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1, B) 14 DAYS AS TO OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE

. ALL SEDIMENT TRAPS/BASINS SHOWN MUST BE FENCED AND WARNING SIGNS POSTED AROUND THE 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 1991 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL AND EROSION CONTROL FOR PERMANENT SEEDINGS SEC. 51), SOD (SEC. 54), TEMPORARY SEEDING (SEC. 50) AND MULCHING 52). TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ALONE CAN ONLY BE DONE WHEN RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES DO NOT ALLOW FOR PROPER SERMINATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF GRASSES

6. 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

7. SITE ANALYSIS: TOTAL AREA OF SITE AREA DISTURBED

AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED WASTE/BORROW AREA

REMAINDER OF EARTHWORK PERFORMED UNDER 6P-98-23 8. ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE WHICH IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY

FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE SAME DAY OF ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROLS MUST BE PROVIDED, IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY

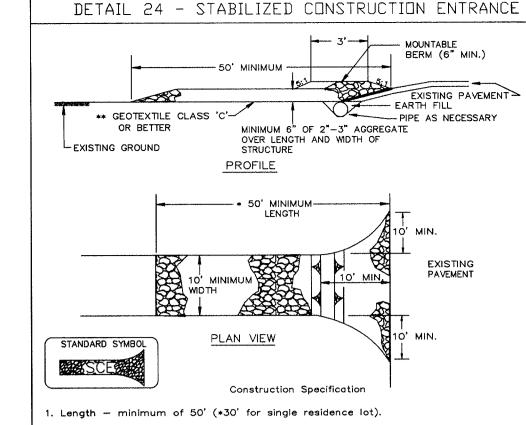
THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR 10. SITE GRADING WILL BEGIN ONLY AFTER ALL PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL

MEASURES HAVE BEEN INSTALLED AND ARE IN A PUNCTIONING CONDITION

11. CUT AND FILL QUANTITIES PROVIDED UNDER SITE ANALYSIS DO NOT REPRESENT BID QUANTITIES. THESE QUANTITIES DO NOT DISTINGUISH BETWEEN TOPSOIL STRUCTURAL FILL OR EMBANKMENT MATERIAL, NOR DO THEY REFLECT CONSIDERATION OF UNDERCUTTING OR REMOVAL OF UNSUITABLE MATERIAL. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FAMILIARIZE HIMSELF WITH SITE CONDITIONS WHICH MAY

12. ON ALL SITES WITH DISTURBED AREAS IN EXCESS OF 2 AC., 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 THE INSPECTION AGENCY IS MADE.

13. BORROW SITE TO BE PRE-APPROVED BY THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, OR IN CASE OF EXCESS MATERIAL, AN APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN WILL BE NEEDED TO DEPOSIT EXCESS OFF-SITE.



esidences to use geotextile.

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

← Temporary Diversion Channe

--- Sandbag Diversions.

Existing Channel

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

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

> MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT F - 17 - 3 SDIL CONSERVATION SERVICE WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION A. Channel Excevetion 1. All erosion and sediment control devices shall be installed as the first NOTE: FENCE POST SPACING 10' MAXIMUM All disturbance resulting from construction of the channel shall be contained by appropriate sediment control measures. SHALL NOT EXCEED 10 CENTER TO CENTER Excavation of the channel shall begin at the downstream and and proceed upstream. All excavated metarials shall be stockpiled outside of the floodplain and temporarily stabilized to prevent re-entry into the stream

XI RPS

SURFACE ELEV.

//XV/XV/XV/X

LINEIGHT AS NECESSAR

 The process of excavation and stabilization with fabric shall be a continuous (uninterrupted) operation. All materials shall be on-site prior to channel consruction. 5. The downstreem and wastreem connection to the natural channel shall be constructed under dry conditions. The streem shall be contained by sandbags along the opposing bean swring the process of cutting the diversion channel into the natural streem channel. Excavation and stabilization shall be a continuous (uninterrupted) operation.

 All debris (rocks, sticks, etc.) shall be removed and the channel surfaces and smooth so that the febric will rest flush with the channel sides and Stabilization with Geotestite Fabric The fabric shall have a minimum width such that it is keyed in and anchored

2. Febric shall be placed so that it rests flush with the channel at all 3. Fabric shall be placed such that one place will line the entire channel, if this is not possible, fabric shall be placed so that transverse overlapping occurs in accordance with the datall. Longitudinal overlaps shall not be allowed. Upstream sections shall overlap downstream sections. Overlap width shall equal 2 feet minimum.

4. The febric shall be keyed into 2 x 2 feet trenches located at the upstreen edge and at 30 feet intervals (the overlap nearest to each 30 feet increment). The key-in shall be from top of channel to top of channel. Class i riprap (MPO3.1) shall be carefully placed into the trench (zero drop halahs). The fabric sections shall be secured with holddown pins (L * 18 Inch minimum) and washer (diameter * 1,0 Inch minimum). Overlaps shall be pinned elong transverse and longitudinal mass with spacing equal to 3 feet maximum.

 Sediment from surrounding areas of disturbance shall not be allowed to enter the diversion channel. C. Removal of Diversion . Water shall not be ellowed through the natural streem until all construction

After diversion of the stream through the natural stream bed, the temporary diversion channel shall be backfilled and stabilized. Points of tie-in to the natural channel shall be stabilized with ripray in accordance with

The above design may be modified to allow seving of the geotextile fabric. Seving of the geotextile fabric, rether than overlapping, would eliminate the requirement for transverse placement of the fabric. Either transverse or longitudinal placement should work equally veil.

Fabric-Based Channel Diversion

BORING B-

FILL)

The specing of the pins could be either larger or smaller depending on th anticipated veolocities and thickness and type of geotextile fabric. The entire bottom of the channel could be ripropped if high velocities were anticipated. When the area is ripropped, it is not required that the geotectile fabric underneath the riprop be pinned.

1/2484

Charles Em

Chief, Waterway Permits

develop in the silt fence, or when silt reaches 50% of fence height Geotextile Class F: Tensile Strength 20 lbs/in (min.) Tensile Modulus Filtering Efficiency 75% (min.)

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE D - 12 - 4 WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION DETAIL 33 - SUPER SILT FENCE 34" MINIMUM VAVASIASIASI 6" MINIMUM FLOW 21/2" DIAMETER WITH 1 LAYER OF CHAIN LINK FENCING-FILTER CLOTH-SKIKIKIKIKIK FILTER CLOTH* EMBED FILTER CLOTH 8" MINIMUM INTO GROUND STANDARD SYMBOL *IF MULTIPLE LAYERS ARE ---- SSF ----Construction Specifications . Fencing shall be 42" in height and constructed in accordance with the latest Maryland State Highway Details for Chain Link Fencing. The specification for a 6' fence shall be used, substituting 42" fabric and 6' length

DETAIL 20A - REMOVABLE PUMPING STATION

THE P

ELEVATION

Construction Specifications

The outer pipe should be 48° dia, or shall, in any case, be at least 4° greater
 In diameter than the center pipe. The outer pipe shall be wrapped with 1/2° hardware cloth to prevent backfill material from entering the perforations.

. After installing the outer pipe, backfill around outer pipe with 2" aggregate

3. The inside stand pipe (center pipe) should be constructed by perforating a corrugated or PVC pipe between 12" and 36" in diameter. The perforations shall be 1/2" X 6" slits or 1" diameter holes 6" on center. The center pipe shall be wrapped with 1/2" hardware cloth first, then wrapped again with Sectextile Class C

4. The center pipe should extend 12" to 18" above the anticipated water surface elevation or riser crest elevation when dewatering a basin.

HOOK AND CHAIN FOR REMOVAL

CLEAN GRAVEL-

erforated (removable)

hardware cloth and Geotextil

PERFORATED 48" PIF

2. Chain link fence shall be fastened securely to the fence posts with wire ties. The lower tension wire, brace and truss rods, drive anchors and post caps are not required except on the ends of the fence. i. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to the chain link fence with ties spaced

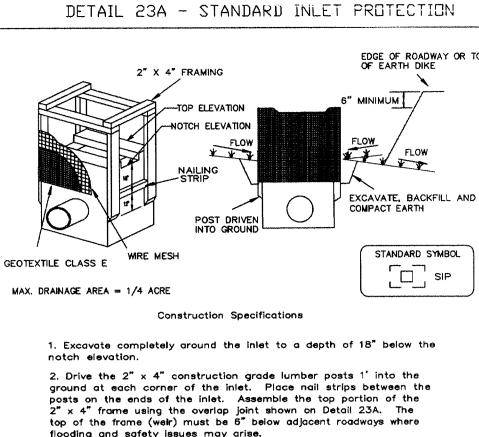
every 24" at the top and mid section. . Filter cloth shall be embedded a minimum of 8" into the ground.

5. When two sections of filter cloth adjoin each other, they shall be overlapped by 6" and folded. . Maintenance shall be performed as needed and silt buildups removed when "bulges

'. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties or Test: MSMT 509

staples at top and mid section and shall meet the following requirements for 0.3 gal/ft /minute (max.) Test: MSMT 322 Test: MSMT 322 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PAGE

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE



3. Stretch the $1/2" \times 1/2"$ wire mesh tightly around the frame and fasten securely. The ends must meet and overlap at a

the geotixtile extending from the top of the frame to 18" below the inlet notch elevation. Fasten the geotextile firmly to the frame. The ends of the geotextile must meet at a post, be overlapped and folded, then fastened down.

4. Stretch the Geotextile Class E tightly over the wire mesh with

5. Backfill around the inlet in compacted 6" layers until the layer of earth is level with the notch elevation on the ends and top elevation on the sides.

6. If the inlet is not in a sump, construct a compacted earth dike across the ditch line directly below it. The top of the earth dike should be at least 6" higher than the top of the frame.

7. The structure must be inspected periodically and after each rain and the aeotextile replaced when it becomes cloaged

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONME

STANDARD SYMBOL

_____SF ____

Test: MSMT 509

DARK BROWN (10YR 3/3) MOIST

LIGHT SILT LOAM, MANY ROOTS

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRAT DETAIL 22 - SILT FENCE 36" MINIMUM LENGTH FENCE POST DRIVEN A MINIMUM OF 16" INTO GEOTEXTILE CLASS I 8" MINIMUM DEPTH IN

" MINIMUM FENCE-PERSPECTIVE VIEW CLOTH - FENCE POST SECTION MINIMUM 20 GROUND UNDISTURBED EMBED GEOTEXTILE CLASS F A MINIMUM OF 8" VERTICALLY TOP VIEW -- FENCE POST DRIVEN A MINIMUM OF 16" INTO INTO THE GROUND _ THE GROUND POSTS ~ CROSS SECTION

JOINING TWO ADJACENT SILT FENCE SECTIONS Construction Specifications

SECTION A

VERY DARK GRAYISH BROWN

10YR 3/2) MOIST SANDY LOAM

STAPLE

Tensile Modulus

. Fence posts shall be a minimum of 36" long driven 16" minimum into the ground. Wood posts shall be 11/2" x 11/2" square (minimum) cut, or 13/4" diameter (minimum) round and shall be of sound quality hardwood. Steel posts will be standard T or U section weighting not less than 1.00 pond per linear foot

2. Geotextile shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties or staples at top and mid-section and shall meet the following requirements for Geotextile Class F Tensile Strength 50 lbs/în (min.) Test: MSMT 509 20 lbs/in (min.)

0.3 gal ft / minute (max.) Test: MSMT 322 75% (min.) Test: MSMT 322 Filtering Efficiency 5. Where ends of geotextile fabric come together, they shall be overlapped,

folded and stapled to prevent sediment bypass. 4. Silt Fence shall be inspected after each rainfall event and maintained when bulges occur or when sediment accumulation reached 50% of the fabric height.

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONME

MODERATE ORGANIC CONTENT HIGH ORGANICS (NOT HISTIC) A BROWN MOIST, LOOSE SILTY SANI DARK GRAYISH BROWN (10YR 4/2, GRAYISH BROWN (10YR 5/2) MOIST, SILT LOAM, MODERATE MOIST SANDY LOAM, MODERATE TRACE GRAVEL WITH ORGANICS ORGANICS ORGANICS PARK GRAYISH BROWN, SATURATED IGHT BROWNISH GRAY (10YR 6) GRAY (10YR 5/1) MOIST SILT REDDISH BROWN, MOIST MEDIUM RED AND GRAY MOIST, SOFT VERY MOIST SANDY LOAM (50%) SANDY CLAY, TRACE GRAVEL, STIFF SANDY CLAY, WITH VERY SOFT, CLAYEY SILT, ITTLE SAND, WITH ORGANICS WITH REDDISH YELLOW (7.5YR ORGANICS (CL)(FILL) WITH ORGANICS (CL) ML) (SILTY CLAY LOAM) 6/8)MOTTLES(50%)(NO ORGANICS STRONG BROWN (7.5YR 5/8) IGHT GRAY, SATURATED, LOOSE IGHT BROWNISH GRAY (10YR 6) GRAY TO TAN AND GRAY, WET, GRAY TO TAN/BROWN, VERY MOIS SILTY SAND WITH SANDY SILT SATURATED SANDY LOAM (50%) MOIST SANDY LOAM, YERY MEDIUM DENSE SILTY SAND, VERY LOOSE SAND, LITTLE TO COMPACT IN PLACE, TRACE ENSES, TRACE CLAY WITH REDDISH YELLOW (7.5YR SOME SILT, TRACE CLAY TRACE CLAY (SM)(SANDY LOAM) 6/8) MOTTLES (50%) ORGANIC GRAVEL (SM)(SANDY LOAM) SM)(SANDY LOAM) STREAKS GRAY (10YR 5/1) MOIST LOAM GRAY TO TAN, SATURATED, YELLOW RED (5YR 5/8) MOIST SRAY TO TAN, SATURATED, YERY GRAY, SATURATED, MEDIUM DENSE SAND TRACE TO LITTLE SILT (SM VARIED WITH LIGHT BROWN MEDIUM DENSE SILT, LITTLE LOAM, FIRM IN PLACE LOOSE SAND, SOME CLAYEY SILT 7.5YR 5/3) LIGHT CLAY LOAM SILT, TRACE GRAVEL (SM) (SC-SM) (SANDY LOAM) LOAMY SAND/SANDY LOAM) LOAMY SAND) VARIEGATED GRAY (10YR 5/1-6/1 LIGHT GRAY (7.5YR 7/1) VERY BROWN TO PURPLE AND GRAY. MOTTLED GRAY, RED, AND BROWN, YELLOWISH BROWN, MOIST, VERY YELLOWISH BROWN (10YR 5/6-5/ WET VERY STIFF SANDY CLAY, MOIST TO SATURATED SANDY LOAM STIFF, SANDY CLAY INTERBEDDED MOIST, VERY STIFF CLAY WITH CLAYEY SAND LAYERS, MOIST CLAY (CL)(CLAY) TRACE GRAVEL (CL)(CLAY) ITTLE GRAVEL (CL)(CLAY)

BORING B-3

OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

DATE

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

DATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND MEET THE TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SMALL POND CONSTRUCTION, SOIL

Charles Simum /65 6/23/98
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION DAT

THESE PLANS FOR SMALL POND CONSTRUCTION, SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL.

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND ane 2. Clum CHIEF, BUREAU OF WASTE MANAGEMENT DATE DATE CHIEF. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION DATE

RIEMER MUEGGE & ASSOCIATES, INC.

8818 Centre Park Drive, Columbia, Maryland 21045 tel 410.997.8900 fax 410.997.9282 FILE: 97085/SDP5



0.69 ACRES

0.98 ACRES

0.00 ACRES 0.98 ACRES

18 CU. YARDS 0.08 ACRES

DRN: BLW CHK: AAP DATE: DATE 600' SCALE MAP NO. 50 BLOCK NO. BY | NO. | REVISION 1/21/98

WATER RESOURCES

ADMINISTRATION

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

BORING B-

DAYIS AVENUE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT 6th ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND CAPITAL PROJECT No. D-1112

BORING B-4

SCALE 1"=30 SHEET 4 OF 5

BORING B-5

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY PLANTING SPECFICATIONS

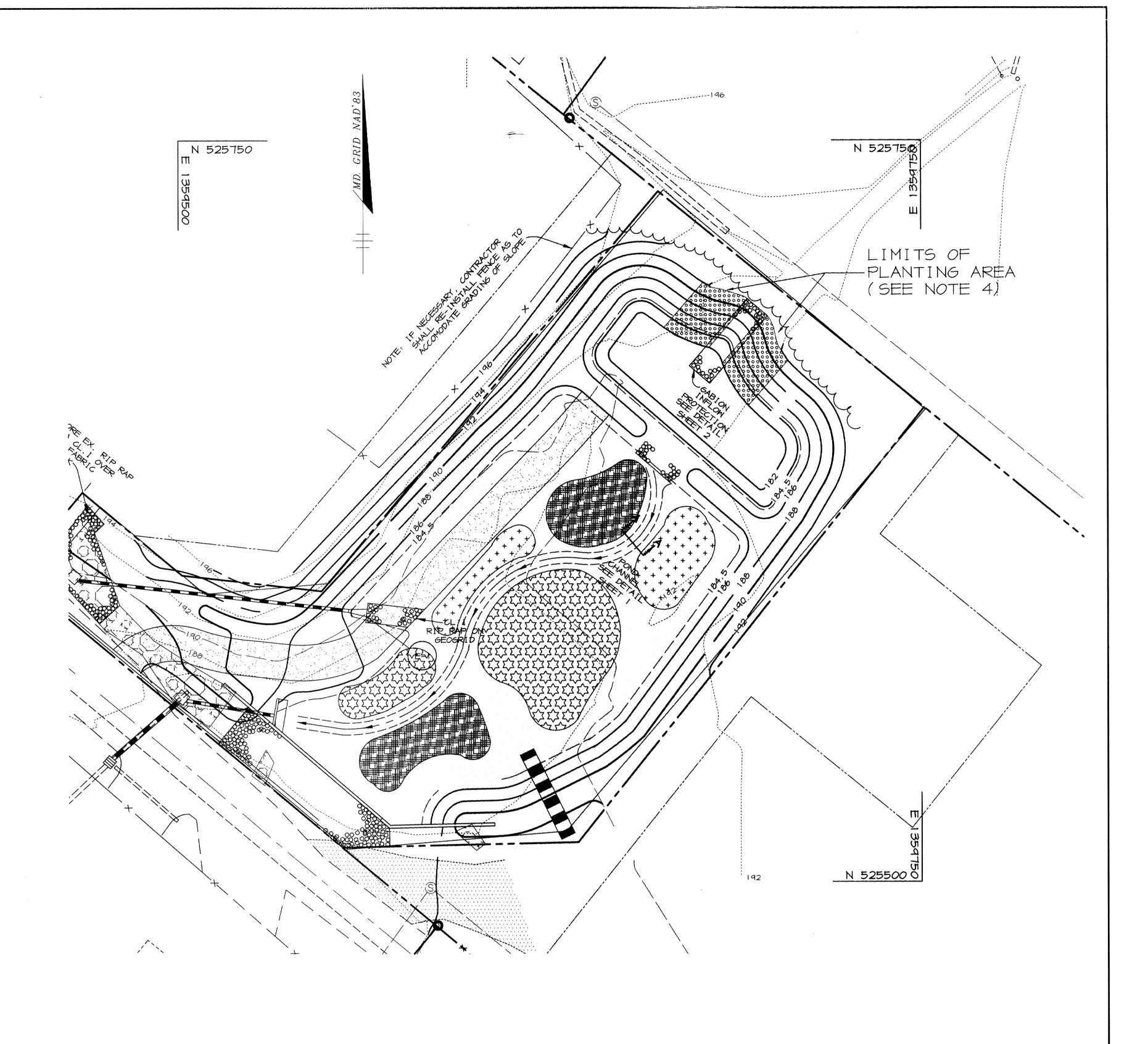
- 1. PLANT SPECIES REQUIRED ARE NORMALLY UNAVAILABLE FROM STANDARD LANDSCAPE NURSERY SOURCES. THE CONTRACTOR MUST MAKE ARRANGEMENTS WITH COMPETENT WETLANDS RESTORATION SPECIALISTS TO INSURE A SUPPLY OF THE REQUIRED MATERIAL.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR AND/OR THEIR SUBCONTRACTOR SHOULD BE AWARE OF THE SITE DESIGN CONDITIONS AND SHOULD TAKE ALL PRUDENT STEPS TO INSURE THAT THE PLANT MATERIAL SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS IS PROPERLY ACCLIMATED. IF THE PLANT MATERIAL IS AVAILABLE FROM SOURCES WHERE WETLAND CONDITIONS ARE DUPLICATED AT THE NURSERY, THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD FAVOR THESE SOURCES AS THE

SUPPLIER.

- 3. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT PLANTING BE COMPLETED EARLY IN THE SPRING.
- 4. PLANT LIVE STAKES 1' (ONE FOOT) INTO GABION MATTRESS ON EACH SIDE AND 15' (FIFTEEN FEET) FROM OUTER EDGE OF MATTRESS IN DIAMOND PATTERN (2' O.C.).

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY PLANTING SCHEDULE

| SYMBOL | QTY. | SPECIES | SIZE | SPACING | INDICATOR |
|--|-------|--|--------------------------|---------|-------------|
| + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + | 979 | LEERSIA ORYZOIDES RICE CUTGRASS | 134" P.P. | 1' 0.6. | <i>O</i> BL |
| | 91 | SAURUS CERNUUS LIZARDS TAIL | 1 QT. POT | 4' O.C. | 0BL |
| | 244 E | EUPATORIUM PURPUREUM JOE PYE WEED | 1 QT. POT | 3'0.6. | FACM |
| | 202 | PANICUM VIRGATUM SWITCHGRASS | 1 QT. POT | 4' 0.6. | FAC |
| 00000000000000000000000000000000000000 | 171 S | SALIX PURPUREA STREAMCO WILLOW (L SEE NOTE 4 ABOVE | 3' LENGTH IVE STAKES) | 2'0.C. | 0BL |

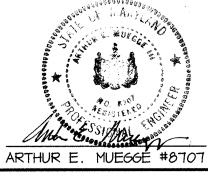


THIS PLAN FOR PLANTING PURPOSES ONLY.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

RIEMER MUEGGE & ASSOCIATES, INC.

97085/SDP4.DNG



| DES: KEH | | | | | STORMWATER MANAGEMENT |
|------------------|----|-----|----------|------|--------------------------------------|
| DRN: KEH | | | | | FACILITY |
| CHK: AAP | | | | | PLANTING PLAN |
| DATE: 1/21/98 | BY | NO. | REVISION | DATE | 600' SCALE MAP NO. 50 BLOCK NO. 4.10 |

DAVIS AVENUE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT 6th ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND CAPITAL PROJECT No. D-1112

SCALE 1"=20' SHEET 5 OF 5