LONGVIEW DRIVE STREAM STABILIZATION

CAPITAL PROJECT # D-1175

GENERAL NOTES

- ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF HOWARD COUNTY PLUS MSHA STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS IF APPLICABLE.
- THE EXISTING INFORMATION SHOWN ON THESE PLANS WAS TAKEN FROM THE BEST AVAILABLE SOURCES AND SHALL BE VERIFIED BEFORE STARTING CONSTRUCTION. HOWARD COUNTY DOES NOT GUARANTEE THE COMPLETENESS OR THE CORRECTNESS OF THE SHOWN INFORMATION.
- THE CONTRACTOR IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR CONSTRUCTION MEANS, METHODS, TECHNIQUES, SEQUENCES PROCEDURES, AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND PROGRAMS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS/BUREAU OF ENGINEERING/CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION AT (410) 313-1880 AT LEAST FIVE (5) DAYS PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777 AT LEAST FIVE (5) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO ANY **EXCAVATION WORK BEING DONE.**
- PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE PROPOSED WORK AREA AND ACCESS
- TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, MARKINGS AND SIGNING FOR LONGVIEW DRIVE AND US 40 SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD). ALL STREET AND REGULATORY SIGNS SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK.
- A JOINT PERMIT APPLICATION HAS BEEN SUBMITTED AND APPROVED BY THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE (HO SWM/PLUMTREE BRANCH STABILIZATION) 2017-61314]. **ENVIRONMENT FOR THIS PROJECT**[PROJECT IMPACTS INCLUDE WORK IN A USE IV-P STREAM. UNDER THIS PERMIT, IN-STREAM WORK IS PROHIBITED FROM MARCH 1 TO MAY 31, INCLUSIVE OF ANY YEAR.
- THE EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY WAS TAKEN FROM FIELD RUN SURVEY WITH ONE FOOT CONTOUR INTERVALS PREPARED BY AB CONSULTANTS, INC. IN DECEMBER 2016.
- THE COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED UPON THE HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC CONTROL, WHICH IS BASED UPON THE MARYLAND STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM. HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT NOS. 24B5, 24BB, AND 24BF WERE USED FOR THIS PROJECT.
- WATER IS PUBLIC.
- SEWER IS PUBLIC.
- 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN ELEVATION IS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. THERE ARE FEMA MAPPED FLOODPLAINS WITHIN THE
- PLUMTREE BRANCH IS NOT A TIER II WATER. AS A TRIBUTARY WITHIN THE LITTLE PATUXENT WATERSHED, THE STREAM IS AN IMPAIRED WATERWAY WITH THE FOLLOWING TMDL's:
 - 14.1. TSS GIS ID: G1118, REPORT: LITTLE PATUXENT RIVER SEDIMENT
- TEMPORARY STAGING AND/OR STOCKPILING OF ERODIBLE MATERIALS (E.G. EXCAVATED MATERIAL) WITHIN THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN DESIGNATED ON THE PLANS SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE AMOUNT OF MATERIAL THE CONTRACTOR CAN PLACE AND/OR HAUL OFF IN A SINGLE DAY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MONITOR THE WEATHER FORECAST AND ADJUST STOCKPILE/STAGING OPERATIONS ACCORDINGLY TO MINIMIZE THE LOSS OF MATERIAL OR OTHER ADVERSE IMPACTS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT STORE EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS, AND/OR SUPPLIES BEYOND THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE SHOWN ON THE PLANS
- EXISTING UTILITIES ARE BASED ON AVAILABLE RECORDS. THE CONTRACTOR MUST VERIFY INFORMATION TO HIS/HER SATISFACTION.
- NO WETLANDS ARE LOCATED WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS.
- NO TRAFFIC STUDY IS REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT.
- THERE ARE NO BURIAL GROUNDS OR CEMETERY SITES LOCATED ON THE PROJECT SITE.
- THERE IS ONE EXISTING FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT LOCATED WITHIN PARCEL 810. 2,029 SF OF THIS FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT WILL BE DISTURBED. ALL FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREAS WILL BE REPLANTED IN COORDINATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND PARKS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT THE EXISTING UTILITIES AND MAINTAIN UNINTERRUPTED SERVICE. ANY DAMAGE INCURRED DUE TO THE CONTRACTOR'S OPERATION SHALL BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE. ALL UTILITIES SHALL HAVE A CLEARANCE BY A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES VERTICALLY AND A MINIMUM OF 5 FEET HORIZONTALLY.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXERCISE CARE IN ALL ACTIVITIES INVOLVING EITHER CUT AND FILL OR GRADING IN THE VICINITY OF TREES THAT ARE TO REMAIN. ALL EARTH CUTS AND ACTIVITIES IN THE VICINITY OF TREES TO REMAIN SHALL BE MADE IN A MANNER THAT DOES NOT DISTURB THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE WITHIN THE DRIPLINE OF THE TREE PROTECTIVE ORANGE FENCING SHALL BE INSTALLED AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE LOCATION OF THE PROTECTIVE ORANGE FENCING SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER OR HIS/HER REPRESENTATIVE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- UPON COMPLETION OF THE WORK, BUT PRIOR TO DE-MOBILIZATION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL REMNANTS OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS FROM THE SITE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE ALL DISTURBED AREAS TO A CONDITION EQUAL OR BETTER THAN THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS.
- BIOHABITATS SHALL CERTIFY IN WRITTEN LETTER THAT THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES HAVE BEEN COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE TO THESE PLANS.
- TEMPORARY DISTURBANCE WITHIN THE 100' PERENNIAL STREAM BUFFER, STREAM CHANNEL, AND 100-YR FLOODPLAIN ARE NECESSARY FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE STREAM RESTORATION PROJECT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 16.116(C) OF THE SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATION.

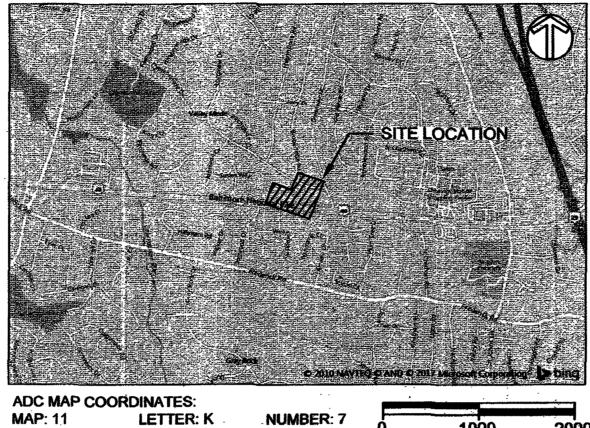
AS-	BUILT LEGEND
	STREAM CENTERLINE
	MAJOR CONTOUR
	MINOR CONTOUR
	CONSTRUCTED RIFFLE OUTLINE
	STONE TOE PROTECTION OUTLINE

RIPRAP OUTFALL

GbB	Gladstone loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	0.20	Non-Hydric	A	NO	Well Drained
enc.	Glecistone loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	0.20	Non-Hydric	À	NO	Well Drained
GIB	Gladstone-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes	0:20	Non-Hydric	A	NO	Well Drained
GIC	Gladstone-Lirban land complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	0.20	Non-Hydric	A	N/A	Well Drained
GhB	Glenelg-Urben land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes	0.20	Non-Hydric	В	NA	Well Drained
GuB	Glenville-Urban land-Udorthents complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes	0.37	Non-Hydric	C	YES	Moderately Wei
Ha	Halbero-Codorus sit loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes	0.37	Hydric	B/D	NO	Poorly Drained
UeF	Utorthents, Highway 0 to 65 percent slopes	WA	Hydric	·Ď	NA	:NA

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

VICINITY MAP



	SHEET LIST TABLE
Sheet #	Sheet Title
1	TITLE SHEET AS-BUILT
2	EXISTING CONDITIONS
3	EXISTING CONDITIONS
4	PROPOSED CONDITIONS AS-BUILT
5	PROPOSED CONDITIONS AS-BUILT
6	PROFILE AND CROSS SECTION
7	DETAILS
8	DETAILS
9	EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
10	EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
11	EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS
12	EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS
13	EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS
14	EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS
15	EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS
16	PLANTING PLAN
17	PLANTING PLAN
18	PLANTING DETAILS

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, HOWARD CO, MD

M >lu ano

CHIÉF, BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

CHIEF. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION

TOR. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

SITE ANALYSIS DATA:

a. TOTAL PROJECT AREA = 0.94 AC

FLOODPLAIN AREA = 0.85 AC

DISTURBED AREA = 0.94 AC

STEEP SLOPES AREA = 0.22 AC

ERODIBLE SOILS AREA = 0.26 AC

PROPOSED SITE USE = FLOODPLAIN

PROPOSED IMPERVIOUS AREA = 0.00 AC

d. FOREST AREA = 0.30 AC

WETLAND TOTAL AREA = 0.00 AC

WETLAND BUFFER TOTAL AREA = 0.00 AC

- LONGVIEW STREAM STABILIZATION DESIGN WAS COMPLETED WITH THE FOLLOWING IN
- a. STREAM STABILIZATION IS PROPOSED WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE EXISTING CHANNEL TO ENHANCE STREAM FUNCTIONALITY AND REDUCE STREAM BED AND BANK EROSION. MAJOR IMPACTS TO TREES WERE AVOIDED AND MINIMIZED TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE. b. ALL PROPOSED GRADING MAINTAINS NATURAL FLOW PATTERNS OF THE SURROUNDING FLOODPLAIN FLOWING INTO PLUMTREE BRANCH, WHILE PLUMTREE
- BRANCH CONTINUES TO FLOW AND DISCHARGE INTO THE LITTLE PATUXENT RIVER. NO CHANGES IN IMPERVIOUS COVER OR NON-IMPERVIOUS AREAS ARE PROPOSED. d. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS ARE PROPOSED TO PROPERLY CONTROL ALL SEDIMENT LADEN RUNOFF FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE AND PROTECT ALL DOWNSTREAM BODIES OF WATER IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 2011 MARYLAND
- IS NOT REQUIRED FOR THIS STREAM STABILIZATION PROJECT. NO ESD PRACTICES ARE BEING IMPLEMENTED AS THERE IS NO IMPERVIOUS AREA REQUIRING TREATMENT ON SITE.

STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL. SWM

f. ALL EXISTING TREE LINES WILL BE REESTABLISHED WITH NATIVE VEGETATION.

IFGEND

	LEGEND	·	
EX	ISTING	PROF	POSED
estimation encodes inducers assessing inducers	- MAJOR CONTOUR	425	MAJOR CONTOUR
ppicare sentale 40809 40mgs patient malable selfetto priorry myspel plym	- MINOR CONTOUR	424	MINOR CONTOUR .
	GIS 2' CONTOURS	••••	STREAM CENTERLINE
SS	SANITARY SEWER	100YR	PROP 100-YR FLOODPLAIN
SD	STORM DRAIN		BOULDER TOE
	- WATER SUPPLY		COIR FIBER LOG PLUG
OHE	OVERHEAD ELECTRIC	56666	COBBLE RIFFLE GRADE CONTR
	UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC		
G	GAS SUPPLY	— x — x —	PROPOSED FENCE
100YR	EX 100-YR FEMA FLOODPLAIN	-	PROPOSED GUARDRAIL
	TREELINE	LOD——	LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE
	GIS PROPERTY LINE	LOW—	LIMIT OF ACCESS
	SURVEYED PROPERTY LINE	SF	SILT FENCE
	EASEMENT LINE	SSF——	SUPER SILT FENCE
FCE-	GIS FOREST CONSERVATION EASEM	IENT	TREE REMOVAL
<u> </u>	GUARDRAIL		
	BUILDINGS (GIS)		TREE SAVE
	ROADS AND DRIVEWAYS (GIS)		TREE SAVE
	STREAM CENTERLINE		CTACING AND
SB	75' STREAM BUFFER		STAGING AND STOCKPILING AREA
GbC	SOIL BOUNDARIES		MULCH ACCESS ROAD
	HIGHLY ERODIBLE SOILS (15% - 19.99% OR Kw > 0.35 WITH SLOPE > 5%)		SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING
	STEEP SLOPES (20% OR GREATER SLOPES)		HARDWOOD MATTING
0	TREE		STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION
	TREE > 30" DBH WITH CRITICAL ROOT ZONE	SCE	ENTRANCE
<u>\(\Delta\) \(\Delta\)</u>	TRAVERSE POINT	⊠FB	FILTER BAG
MB · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	MAILBOX	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	PUMP AROUND LOCATION
\$	FIRE HYDRANT		FLOW DIVERSION PIPE
• •	UTILITY POLE	000000	SAND BAG DIKES
(S) GUY	SEWER MANHOLE	MB	MOUNTABLE BERM
601 ⊙	GUY WIRE		•
CMP	CORRUGATED METAL PIPE		



OF MARYLAND.

LICENSE #: 36617

12-21-17

DATE

DATE

EXPIRATION DATE: 6/3/2018

ENGINEERS CERTIFICATE

"I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE CONDITIONS AND THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

DEVELOPERS CERTIFICATE

"IWE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN FOR HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS | SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL, AND THAT ALL RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT APPROVED TRAINING THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE THE BEGINNING OF THE PROJECT. I ALSO ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE | AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTION BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT*

JAMOS M. AROM

12-13-2017

CLIENT

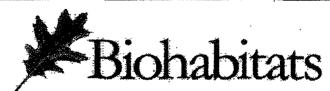
HOWARD COUNTY DPW **BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES** STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION 6751 GATEWAY DRIVE, SUITE 514 COLUMBIA, MD 21046 PHONE: (410) 313-6413

DATE ISSUES / REVISIONS



AS BUILT CERTIFICATION

I HEREBY CERTIFY, BY MY SEAL, THAT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF THE FACILITIES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN WERE CONSTRUCTED AS SHOWN ON THIS "AS-BUILT" PLAN MEET THE APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.



The Stables Building 2081 Clipper Park Road Baltimore, MD 21211 / ph; 410.554.0156 fx: 410.554.0168 / www.biohabitats.com

Restore the Earth & Inspire Ecological Stewardship

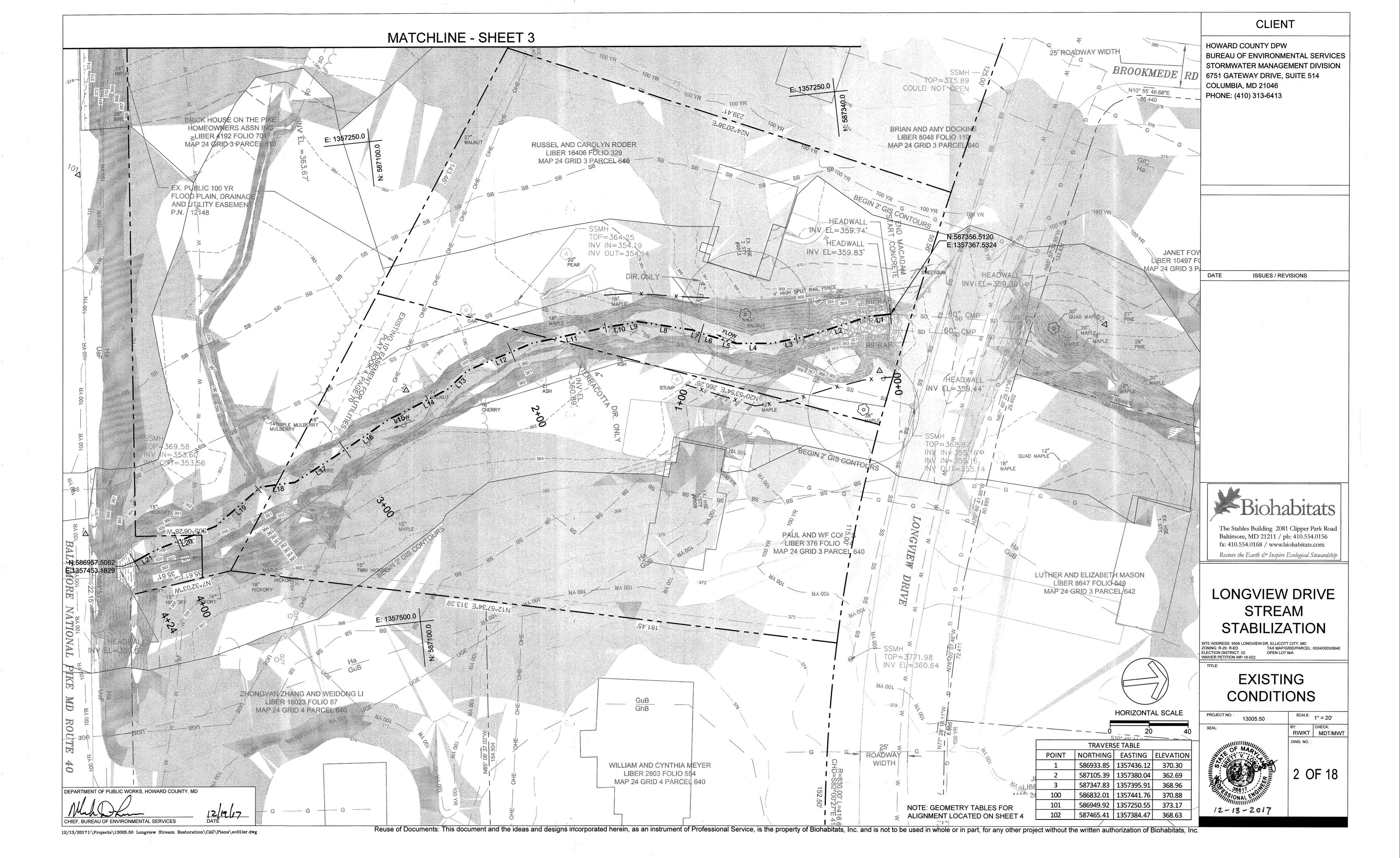
LONGVIEW DRIVE STREAM

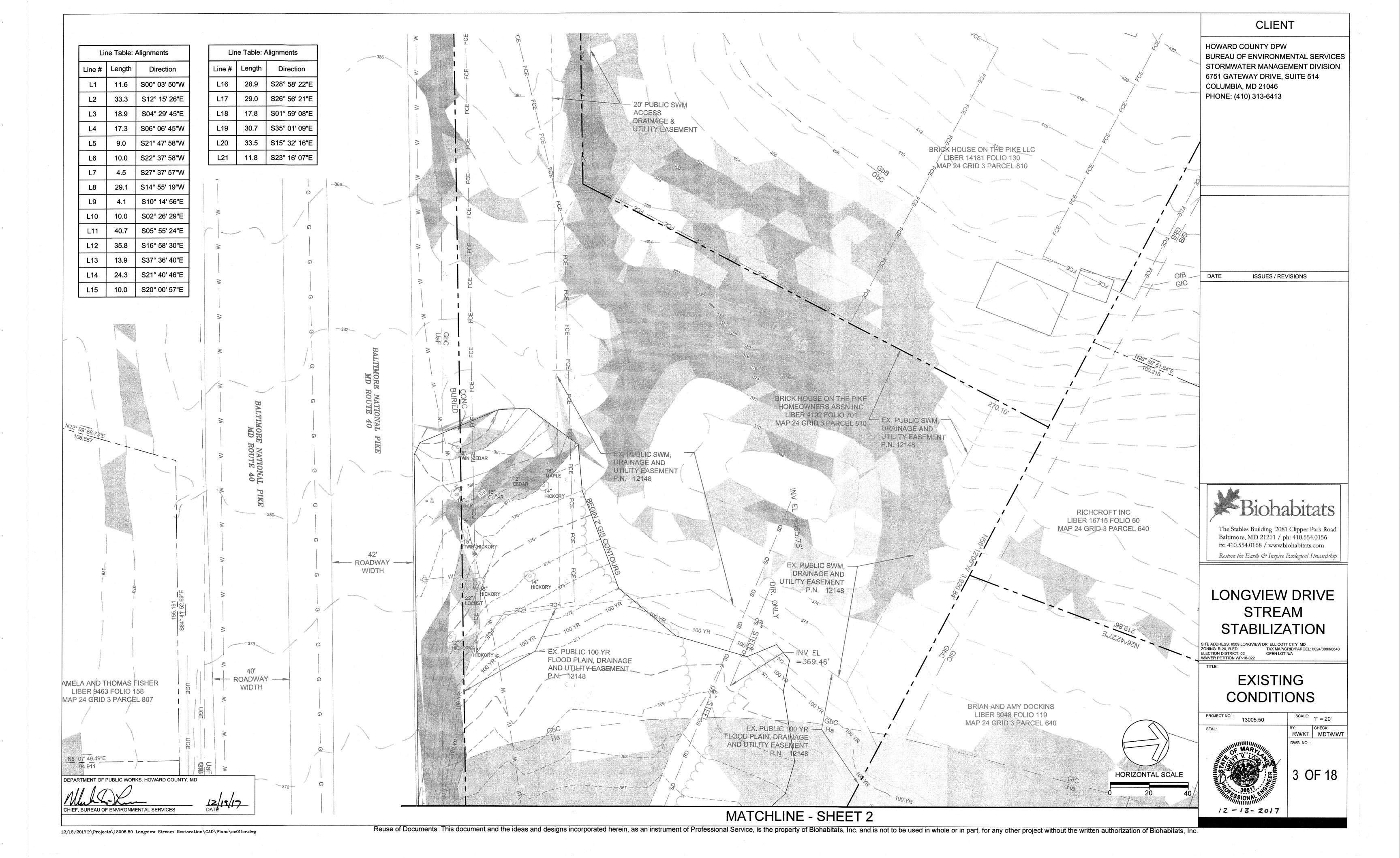
ZONING: R-20, R-ED WAIVER PETITION WP-18-022

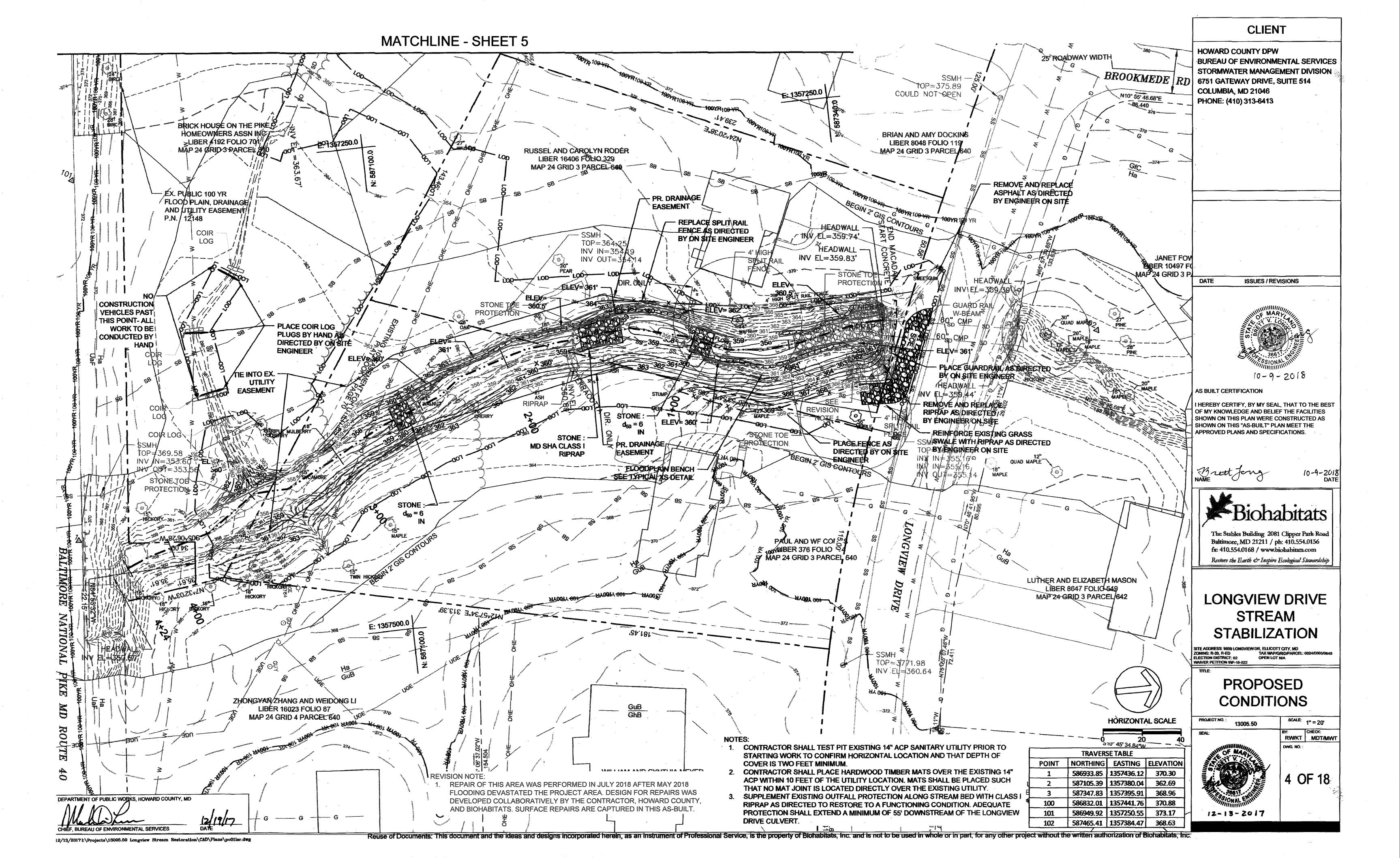
TITLE SHEET

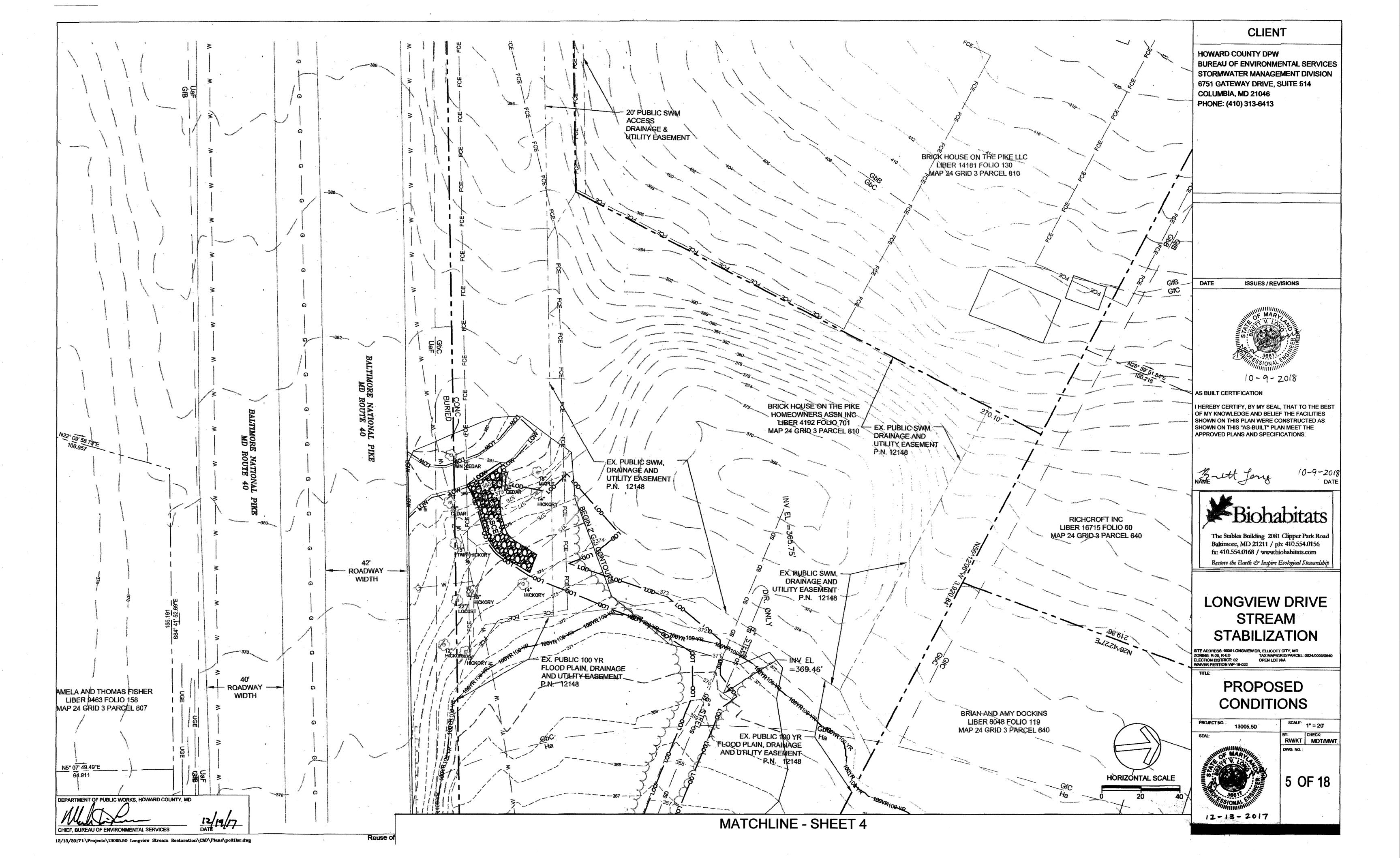
13005.50 **RW/KT** MDT/MWT

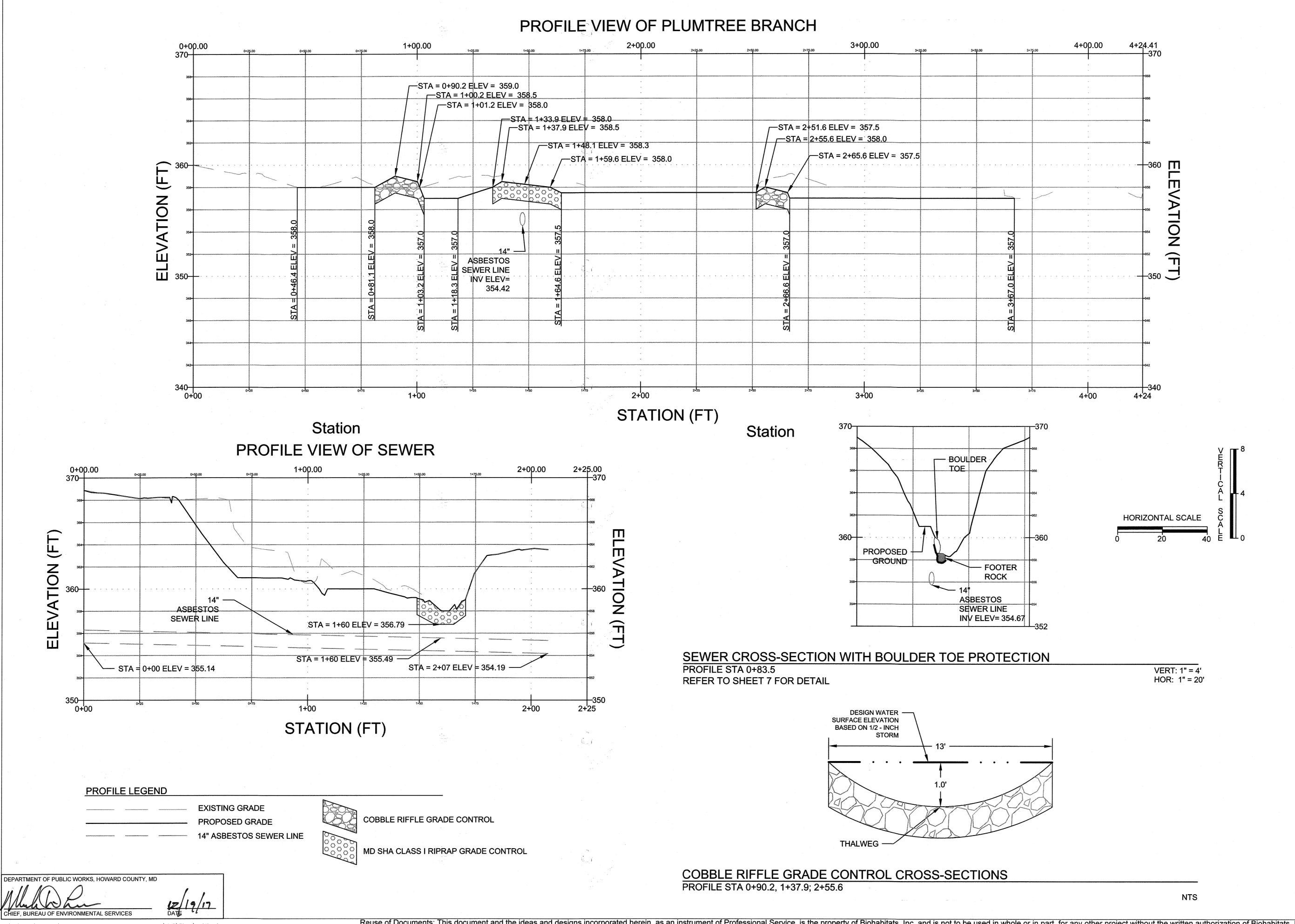
12-13-2017











CLIENT

HOWARD COUNTY DPW BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION 6751 GATEWAY DRIVE, SUITE 514 COLUMBIA, MD 21046 PHONE: (410) 313-6413

ISSUES / REVISIONS

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LONGVIEW DRIVE STREAM STABILIZATION

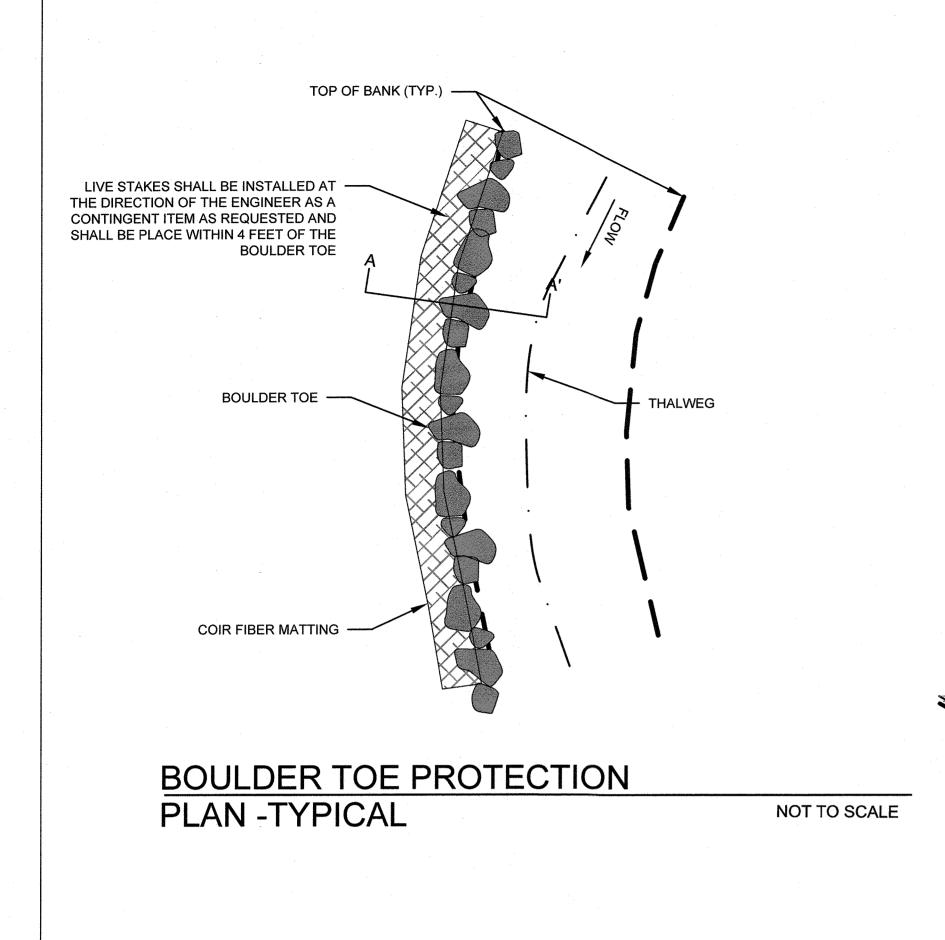
SITE ADDRESS: 9509 LONGVIEW DR, ELLICOTT CITY, MD ZONING: R-20, R-ED TAX MAP/GRID/PARCEL: 0024/0003/0640 ELECTION DISTRICT: 02 WAIVER PETITION WP-18-022

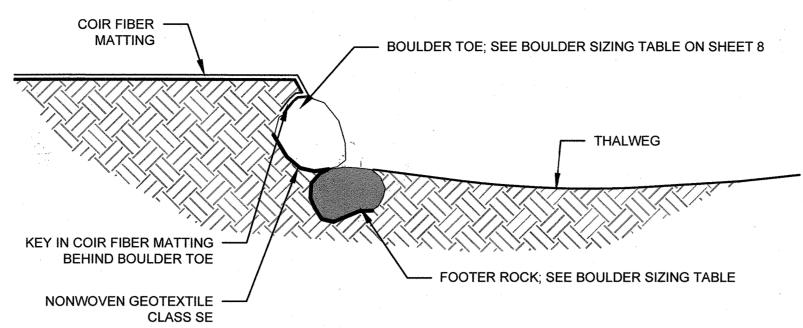
PROFILE AND **CROSS SECTION**

SCALE: NTS RW/KT MDT/MWT

6 OF 18

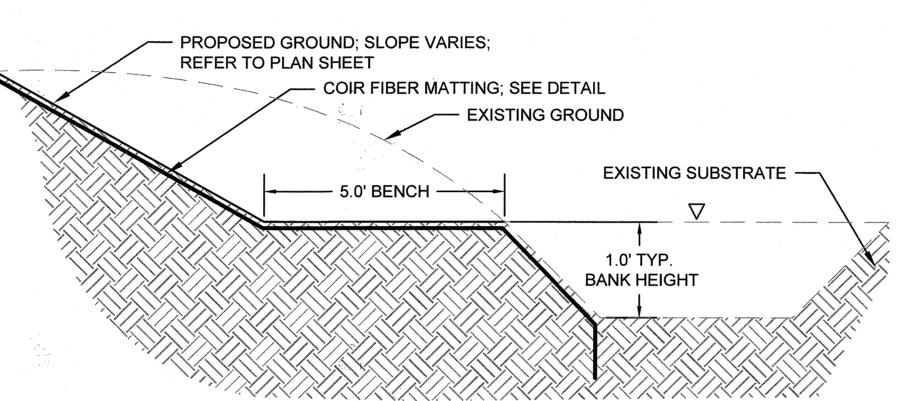
12-13-2017





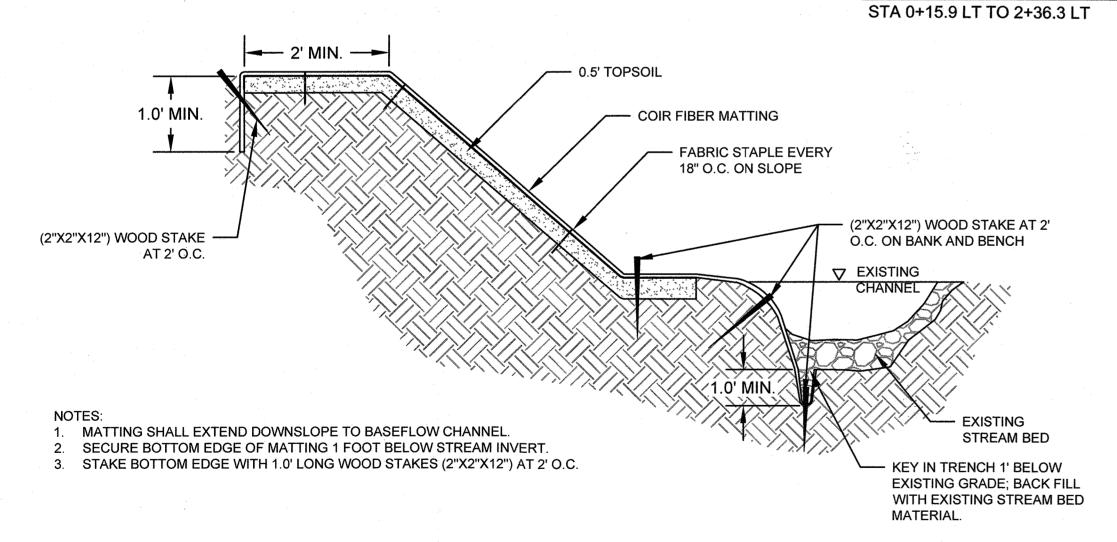
BOULDER TOE PROTECTION SECTION A-A'

NOT TO SCALE



TYPICAL BANK HEIGHT- CROSS SECTION

NOT TO SCALE

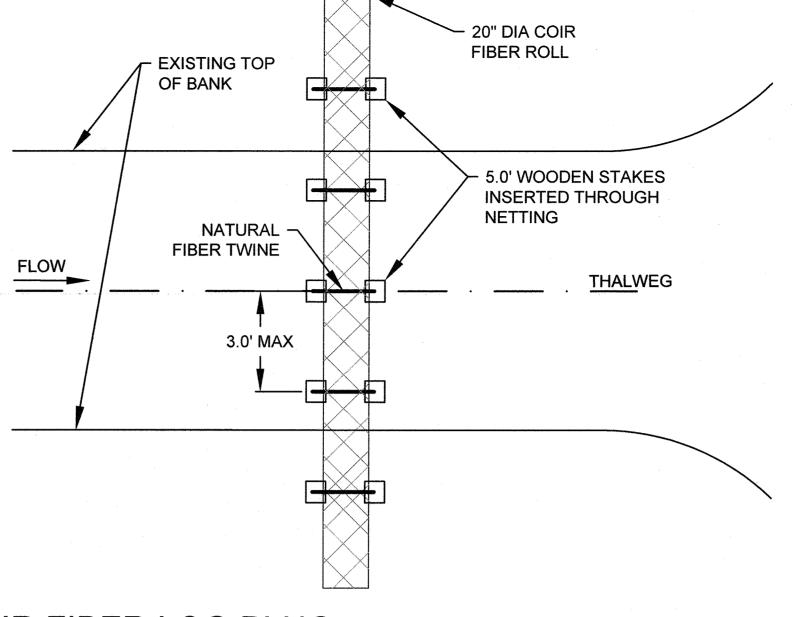


NOTE: COIR FIBER MATTING SHALL BE ROLLED LENGTH WISE ALONG EACH STREAM BANK EXTENDING FROM TOE OF SLOPE TO A MINIMUM OF TWO FEET PAST THE TOP OF SLOPE UPON COMPLETION OF GRADING AND APPLICATION OF HERBACEOUS PERMANENT SEEDING. IF MORE THAN ONE ROLL IS REQUIRED, MID-BANK OVERLAP SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF ONE FOOT AND SECURLY FASTEND WITH STAPLES. MATTING CAN BE INSTALLED INCREMENTALLY AS CONSTRUCTION PROGRESSES, PER THE SEQUENCE OF

COIR FIBER MATTING - TYPICAL SLOPE CROSS SECTION

NOT TO SCALE

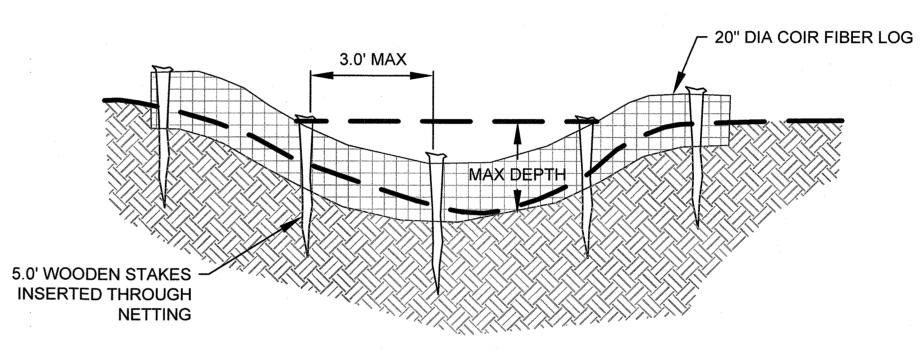
This development plan is approved for soil erosion and sediment control by the HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, HOWARD COUNTY, MD CHIEF, BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES



COIR FIBER LOG PLUG

PLAN VIEW - TYPICAL

NOT TO SCALE

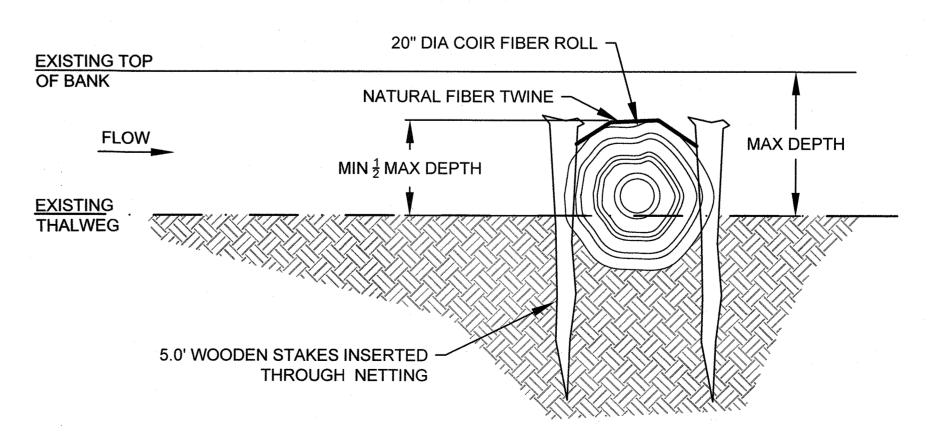


- 1. TOP OF PLUG SHALL BE AT LEAST $\frac{1}{2}$ BUT NOT GREATER THAN $\frac{3}{4}$ OF MAX DEPTH OF CHANNEL.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO ADD ADDITIONAL STAKES AS NEEDED TO ENSURE STABILITY OF THE COIR LOG. THE CONTRACTOR MAY ALSO BE REQUIRED TO VARY THE ORIENTATION OF THE STAKE IN ORDER TO IMPROVE STABILITY AND/OR EASE OF INSTALLATION.

COIR FIBER LOG PLUG

CROSS SECTION- TYPICAL

NOT TO SCALE



COIR FIBER LOG PLUG

PROFILE VIEW- TYPICAL

NOT TO SCALE

CLIENT

HOWARD COUNTY DPW **BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES** STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION 6751 GATEWAY DRIVE, SUITE 514 COLUMBIA, MD 21046

PHONE: (410) 313-6413

ISSUES / REVISIONS



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LONGVIEW DRIVE STREAM STABILIZATION

ZONING: R-20, R-ED ELECTION DISTRICT: 02 OPEN LOT N/A WAIVER PETITION WP-18-022

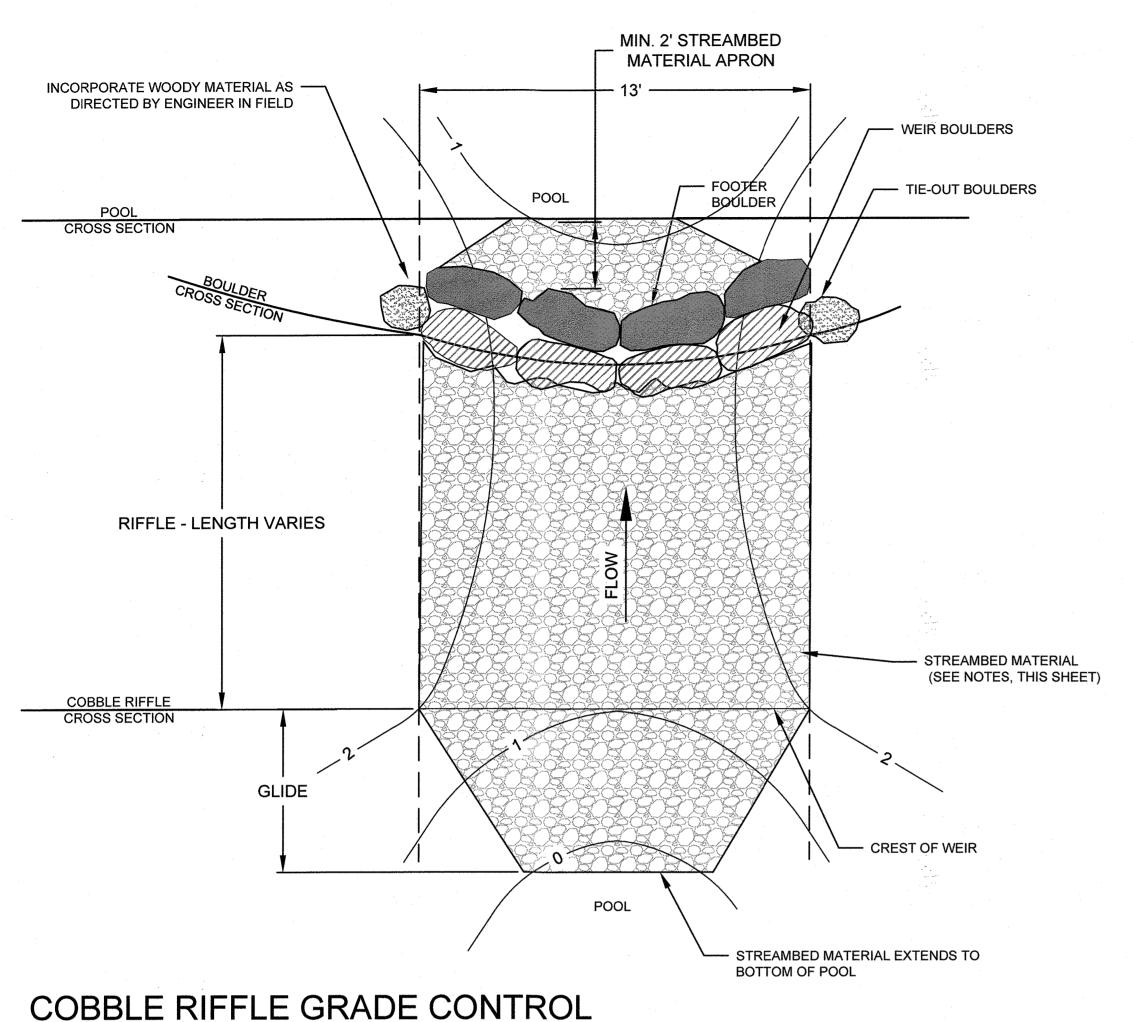
DETAILS

SCALE: NTS PROJECT NO.: 13005.50

RW/KT MDT/MWT

DWG. NO. :

OF 18 12-13-2017



NOT TO SCALE **PLAN VIEW GLIDE LENGTH VARIES** SEE PROFILE **FLOW** RIFFLE LENGTH VARIES SEE PROFILE 0.5' DROP ACROSS RIFFLE SEE PLAN STREAMBED MATERIAL THICKNESS = 14" (SEE NOTES, THIS SHEET) GRANULAR FILTER MATERIAL THICKNESS = 0.5' (SEE NOTES, THIS SHEET) SEE PROFILE FOR SLOPE DESIGN WATER SURFACE ELEVATION MATERIAL APRON GRADE CONTROL WEIR BOULDER EXISTING GROUND -NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE -WASH IN SALVAGED CHANNEL SAND AND GRAVEL. SEE STREAMBED MATERIAL EXTEND FOOTER BOULDER MIN. 1 FT BELOW NOTES (THIS SHEET) POOL TIE-IN ELEVATION SHOWN ON PROFILE

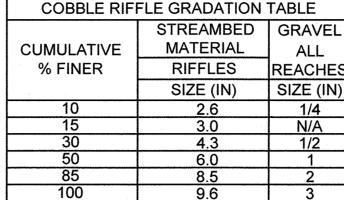
COBBLE RIFFLE GRADE CONTROL NOTES:

- ALL COBBLE RIFFLE GRADE CONTROL STRUCTURES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED FROM DOWNSTREAM TO UPSTREAM
- 2. REFER TO STREAMBED MATERIAL NOTES FOR DIRECTIONS FOR HOW RIFFLE GRADE CONTROL MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED.
- CONTRACTOR AND ENGINEER SHALL WALK SITE TO IDENTIFY SUITABLE MATERIAL FOR ALL COBBLE RIFFLE GRADE CONTROLS. 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL EXHAUST SUITABLE MATERIALS FROM ON-SITE EXCAVATION PRIOR TO IMPORTING NEW COBBLE RIFFLE
- GRADE CONTROL MATERIALS.
- 5. ENGINEER WILL APPROVE ALL ON-SITE MATERIAL.
- 6. ALL COBBLE RIFFLE GRADE CONTROL MATERIAL MUST BE CLEAN AND FREE FROM TRASH.
- INCORPORATE LARGE WOODY DEBRIS IN POOLS AS DIRECTED BY ENGINEER IN FIELD. 8. WHERE EXISTING CHANNEL INVERT IS AT OR HIGHER THAN FINISHED GRADE, FILL IS NOT NEEDED.

COBBLE RIFFLE GRADE CONTROL

PROFILE

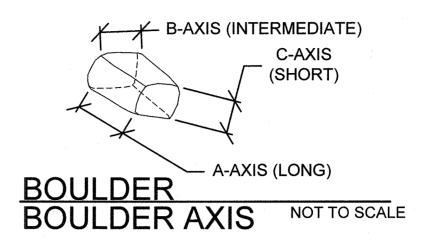
NOT TO SCALE



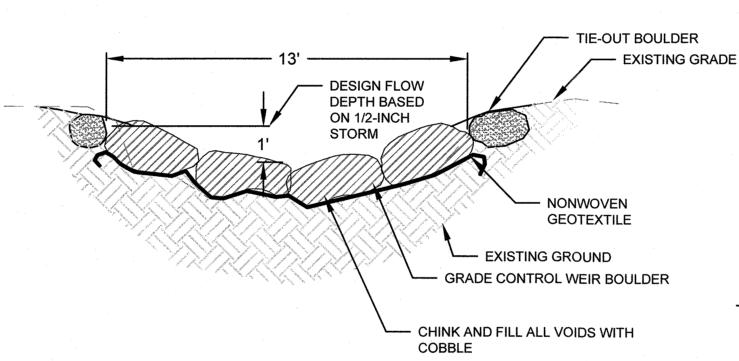
CUMULATIVE % | COBBLE SIZE REACHES No. 200 3-20 20-50 No. 40 35-70 No. 10 60-100 $\frac{1}{2}$ in 85-100 1 in $2\frac{1}{2}$ in

GRANULAR FILTER MATERIAL

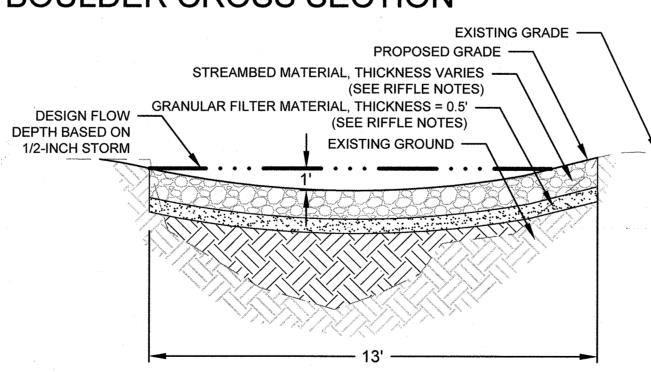
- 1. TIE-OUT BOULDER SHALL EXTEND A MIN. OF ONE BOULDER LENGTH INTO EXISTING BANK. WHERE THIS CONFLICTS WITH EXISTING TREE ROOTS OR BEDROCK, TIE-OUT BOULDER MAY BE ELIMINATED OR ADJUSTED AT DIRECTION OF OWNER.
- SEE TYPICAL SECTIONS FOR DEPTH AND WIDTH AT BOULDER CROSS SECTION
- STREAMBED MATERIAL DEPTH VARIES BETWEEN MAINSTEM AND TRIBUTARY. SEE PROFILE
- APRON MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF STREAMBED MATERIAL OF THE SAME GRADATION AS THE RIFFLE GRAVEL MATERIAL SHALL BE MIXED, WORKED IN, OR WASHED INTO THE STREAMBED MATERIAL TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEER. THE QUANTITY OF GRAVEL MATERIAL REQUIRED MAY BE UP TO 25% OF THE VOLUME OF STREAMBED MATERIAL
- SUITABLE GRAVEL MATERIAL HARVESTED ON-SITE SHALL BE USED PRIOR TO IMPORTING GRAVEL. GRANULAR FILTER MATERIAL IS A SUITABLE SUBSTITUTION FOR GRAVEL MATERIAL
- NUMBER OF BOULDERS VARIES DEPENDING ON TYPICAL SECTIONS AND BOULDER DIMENSIONS.
- ALL BOULDER RIFFLES SHALL USE CLASS 2 RIPRAP AS STREAM BED MATERIAL



BOULDER DIMENSIONS (FT)							
OULDER TYPE	A-AXIS	B-AXIS	C-AXIS				
WEIR	1-2	1-2	1-2				
FOOTER	1-2	1-2	1-2				
TIE-OUT	1-2	1-2	1-2				
TOE	1-2	1-2	1-2				



COBBLE RIFFLE GRADE CONTROL NOT TO SCALE **BOULDER CROSS SECTION**



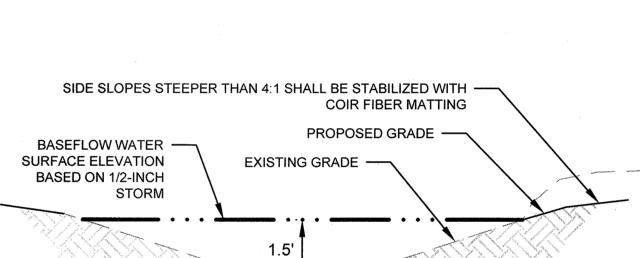
STREAMBED MATERIAL NOTES:

USED AS APPROVED BY ENGINEER.

- 1. PLACE COBBLE IN A LIFT WITH THICKNESS EQUAL TO THE LARGEST STONE IN GRADATION. DO NOT
- DROP STONES FROM A HEIGHT GREATER THAN 2 FEET ABOVE THE FINISHED SUBGRADE. 2. PLACE SAND AND GRAVEL ON TOP OF EACH LIFT OF THE FRAMEWORK GRADATION AND USE PRESSURIZED WATER TO WASH THE FINES INTO THE VOIDS IN THE STONE LAYER, APPLY WATER SUFFICIENT TO ASSURE THAT ALL VOID SPACES ARE FILLED.
- REMOVE ANY EXCESS SAND AND GRAVEL PRIOR TO PLACING THE NEXT LIFT OF COBBLE TO ASSURE COBBLE-TO-COBBLE CONTACT AND THAT THE SUBSEQUENT LIFT DOES NOT REST ON SAND AND
- 4. PLACE THE NEXT LIFT AS DESCRIBED ABOVE UNTIL THE FINISH GRADE HAS BEEN REACHED. 5. ALL SAND AND GRAVEL SHALL BE APPROVED BY ENGINEER. SHOULD SUITABLE MATERIAL NOT BE AVAILABLE ON SITE, FURNISHED MATERIAL MEETING SPECIFICATIONS FOR GRANULAR FILL MAY BE

COBBLE RIFFLE GRADE CONTROL COBBLE RIFFLE CROSS SECTION

NOT TO SCALE



FILL MATERIAL NOTES IF REQUIRED 1. FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE SUITABLE MATERIAL FROM ON-SITE EXCAVATIONS FIRST, THEN FROM

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

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, HOWARD COUNTY, MD

- OTHER SOURCES. THE MATERIAL SHALL BE CLEAN EARTH.
- THE MATERIAL SHALL BE FREE FROM VEGETABLE MATTER, ORGANIC MATERIAL, SLUDGE, GRIT, TRASH, DEBRIS, MUCK, SWAMP MUCK, ROOTS, ROOT MAT, LOGS, STUMPS, TREE STUMPS, BRUSH, FROZEN MATERIAL OR OTHER DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCES.

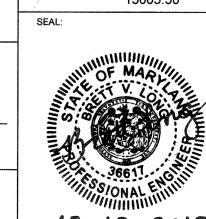
COBBLE RIFFLE GRADE CONTROL NOT TO SCALE POOL CROSS SECTION

DETAILS

ZONING: R-20, R-ED

ELECTION DISTRICT: 02

WAIVER PETITION WP-18-022



TAX MAP/GRID/PARCEL: 0024/0003/0640

DWG. NO. :

SCALE: NTS PROJECT NO. 13005.50 RW/KT MDT/MWT

The Stables Building 2081 Clipper Park Road

Restore the Earth & Inspire Ecological Stewardship

Baltimore, MD 21211 / ph: 410.554.0156

LONGVIEW DRIVE

STREAM

STABILIZATION

OPEN LOT N/A

fx: 410.554.0168 / www.biohabitats.com

CLIENT

BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION

ISSUES / REVISIONS

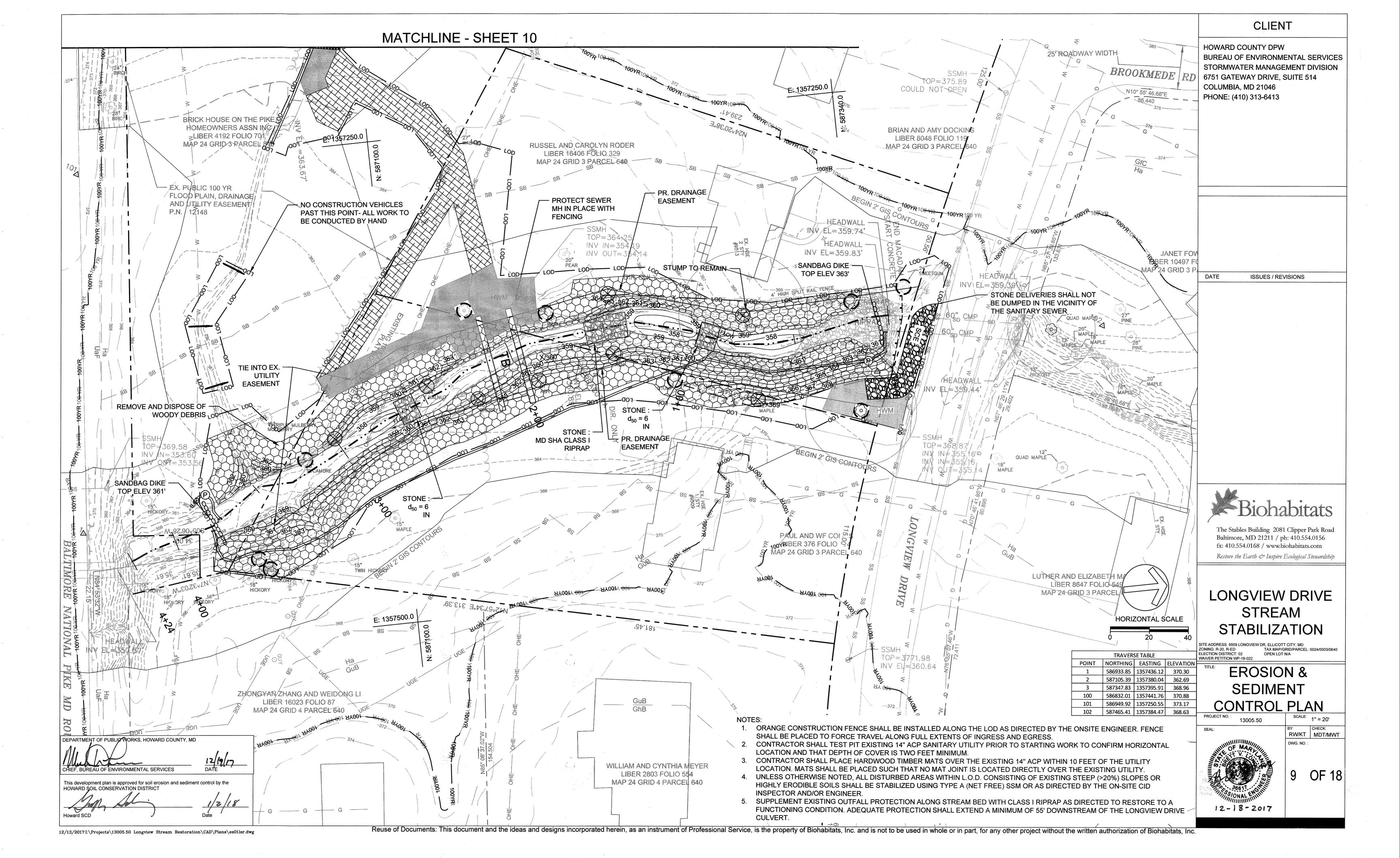
6751 GATEWAY DRIVE, SUITE 514

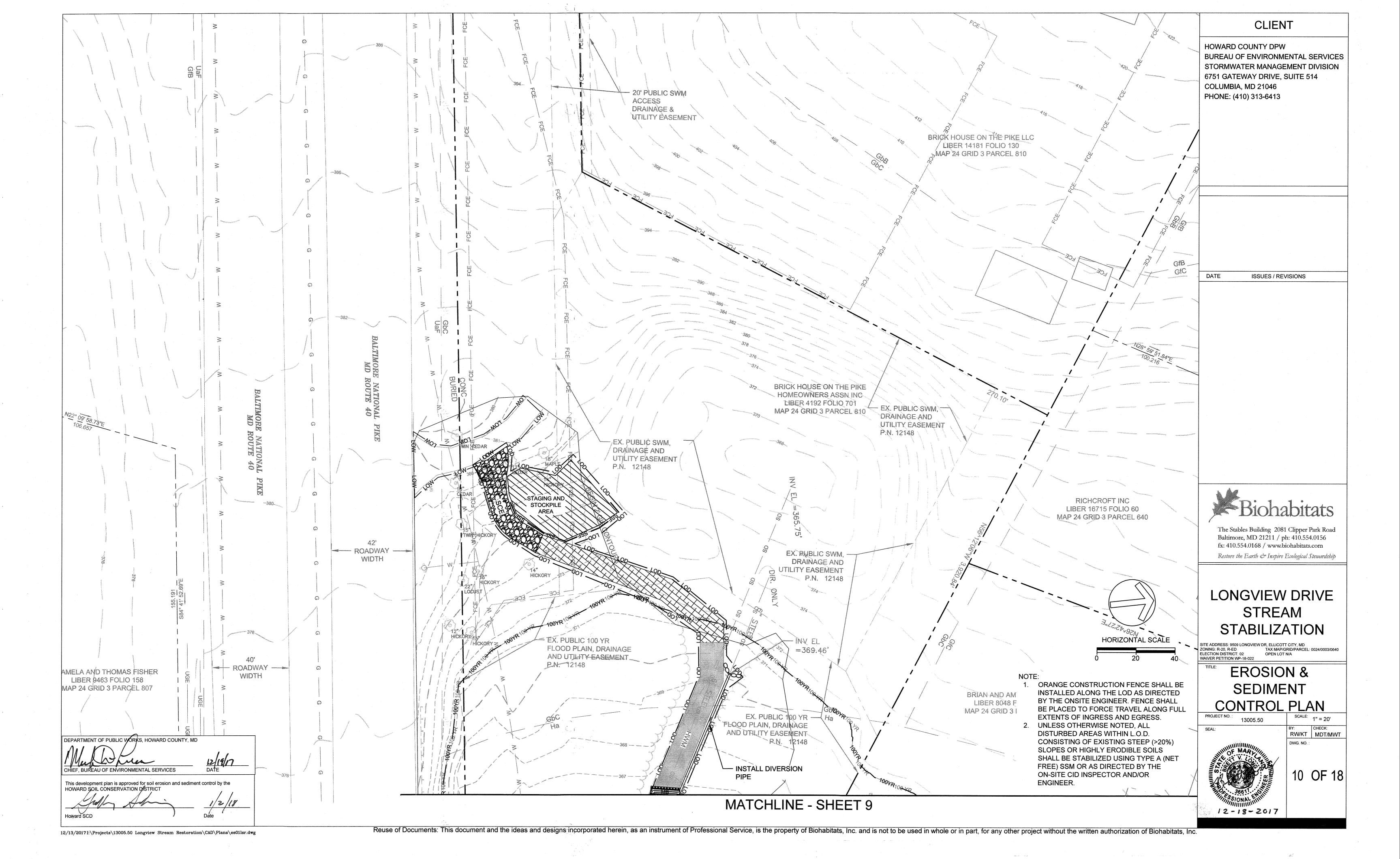
HOWARD COUNTY DPW

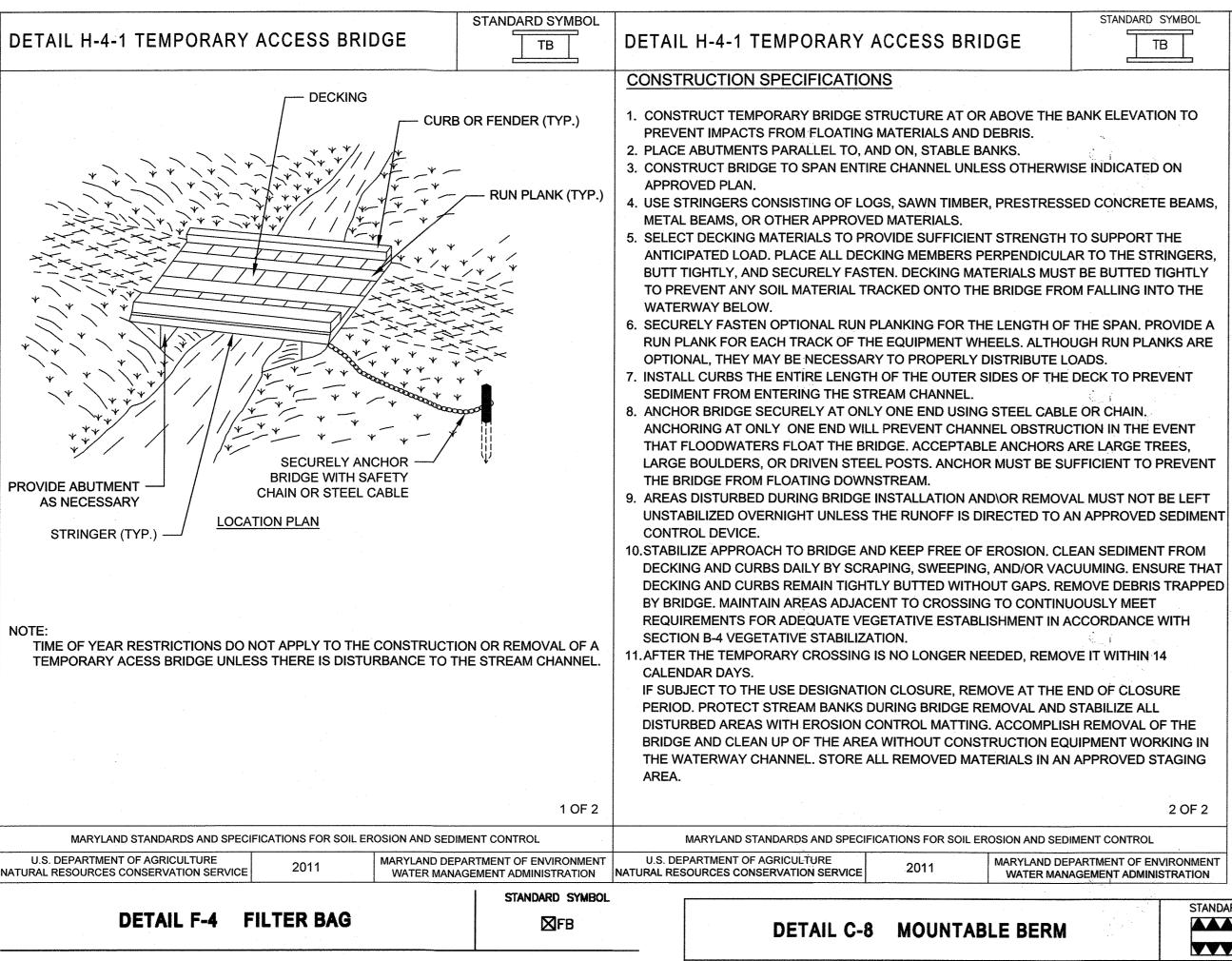
COLUMBIA, MD 21046 PHONE: (410) 313-6413

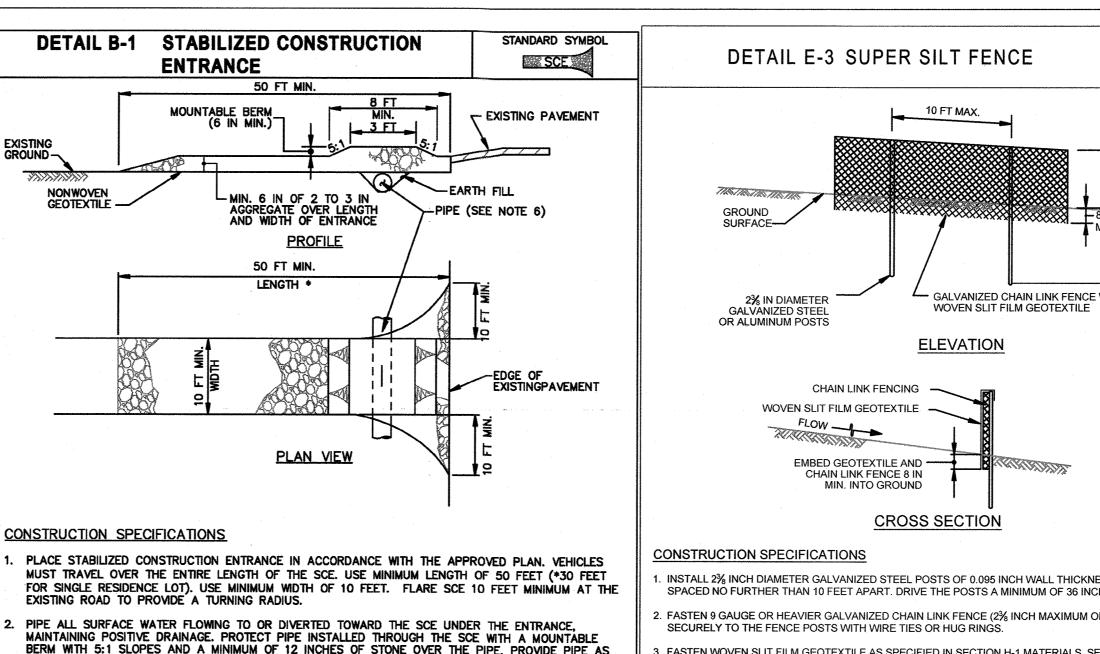
12-13-2017

CHIEF. BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Reuse of Documents: This document and the ideas and designs incorporated herein, as an instrument of Professional Service, is the property of Biohabitats, Inc. and is not to be used in whole or in part, for any other project without the written authorization of Biohabitats, Inc.









MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

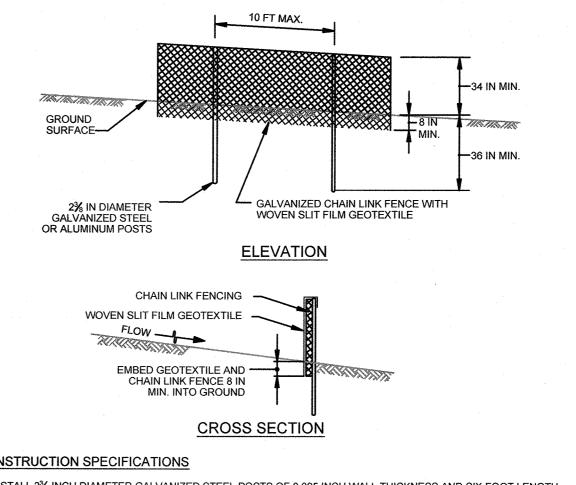
WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

- PLACE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLAN. VEHICLES
- MAINTAINING POSITIVE DRAINAGE. PROTECT PIPE INSTALLED THROUGH THE SCE WITH A MOUNTABLE BERM WITH 5:1 SLOPES AND A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES OF STONE OVER THE PIPE. PROVIDE PIPE AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLAN. WHEN THE SCE IS LOCATED AT A HIGH SPOT AND HAS NO DRAINAGE TO CONVEY, A PIPE IS NOT NECESSARY. A MOUNTABLE BERM IS REQUIRED WHEN SCE IS NOT LOCATED AT A HIGH SPOT
- 3. PREPARE SUBGRADE AND PLACE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS.
- . PLACE CRUSHED AGGREGATE (2 TO 3 INCHES IN SIZE) OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE (WITHOUT REBAR) AT LEAST 6 INCHES DEEP OVER THE LENGTH AND WIDTH OF THE SCE.
- MAINTAIN ENTRANCE IN A CONDITION THAT MINIMIZES TRACKING OF SEDIMENT. ADD STONE OR MAKE OTHER REPAIRS AS CONDITIONS DEMAND TO MAINTAIN CLEAN SURFACE, MOUNTABLE BERM, AND SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS. IMMEDIATELY REMOVE STONE AND/OR SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, OR TRACKED ONTO ADJACENT ROADWAY BY VACUUMING, SCRAPING, AND/OR SWEEPING. WASHING ROADWAY TO REMOVE MUD TRACKED ONTO PAVEMENT IS NOT ACCEPTABLE UNLESS WASH WATER IS DIRECTED TO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE



STANDARD SYMBOL

_____SSF _____

- . INSTALL 2% INCH DIAMETER GALVANIZED STEEL POSTS OF 0.095 INCH WALL THICKNESS AND SIX FOOT LENGTH SPACED NO FURTHER THAN 10 FEET APART. DRIVE THE POSTS A MINIMUM OF 36 INCHES INTO THE GROUND.
- 2. FASTEN 9 GAUGE OR HEAVIER GALVANIZED CHAIN LINK FENCE (2% INCH MAXIMUM OPENING) 42 INCHES IN HEIGHT
- . FASTEN WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS, SECURELY TO THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24 INCHES AT THE TOP AND MID SECTION. EMBED GEOTEXTILE AND CHAIN LINK FENCE A MINIMUM OF 8 INCHES INTO THE GROUND.
- I. WHERE ENDS OF THE GEOTEXTILE COME TOGETHER, THE ENDS SHALL BE OVERLAPPED BY 6 INCHES, FOLDED, AND STAPLED TO PREVENT SEDIMENT BY PASS
- 5. EXTEND BOTH ENDS OF THE SUPER SILT FENCE A MINIMUM OF FIVE HORIZONTAL FEET UPSLOPE AT 45 DEGREES TO THE MAIN FENCE ALIGNMENT TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM GOING AROUND THE ENDS OF THE SUPER
- 3. PROVIDE MANUFACTURER CERTIFICATION TO THE INSPECTION/ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY SHOWING THAT GEOTEXTILE USED MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS.

- MAIN TRUNK OF TREE

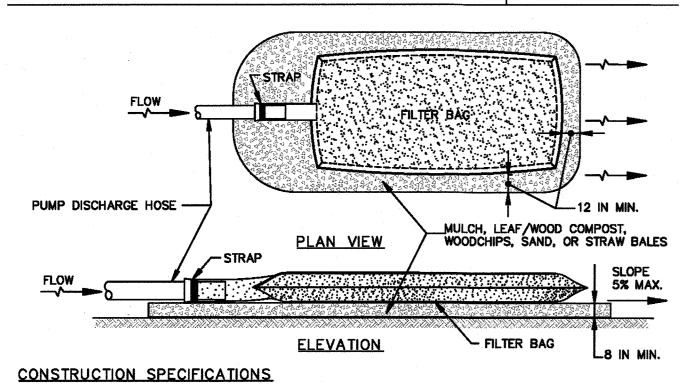
- 2"X8"X12' BOARDS TIED

ON WORK SIDE OF TREE

EXISTING GROUND

REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS WHEN BULGES DEVELOP IN FENCE OR WHEN SEDIMENT REACHES 25% OF FENCE HEIGHT. REPLACE GEOTEXTILE IF TORN. IF UNDERMINING OCCURS, REINSTALL CHAIN LINK FENCING

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



- 1. TIGHTLY SEAL SLEEVE AROUND THE PUMP DISCHARGE HOSE WITH A STRAP OR SIMILAR DEVICE.
- 2. PLACE FILTER BAG ON SUITABLE BASE (E.G., MULCH, LEAF/WOOD COMPOST, WOODCHIPS, SAND, OR STRAW BALES) LOCATED ON A LEVEL OR 5% MAXIMUM SLOPING SURFACE. DISCHARGE TO A STABILIZED AREA. EXTEND BASE A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES FROM EDGES OF BAG.
- 3. CONTROL PUMPING RATE TO PREVENT EXCESSIVE PRESSURE WITHIN THE FILTER BAG IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS. AS THE BAG FILLS WITH SEDIMENT, REDUCE PUMPING
- 4. REMOVE AND PROPERLY DISPOSE OF FILTER BAG UPON COMPLETION OF PUMPING OPERATIONS OR AFTER BAG HAS REACHED CAPACITY, WHICHEVER OCCURS FIRST. SPREAD THE DEWATERED SEDIMENT FROM THE BAG IN AN APPROVED UPLAND AREA AND STABILIZE WITH SEED AND MULCH BY THE END OF THE WORK DAY, RESTORE THE SURFACE AREA BENEATH THE BAG TO ORIGINAL CONDITION UPON
- 5. USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE WITH DOUBLE STITCHED SEAMS USING HIGH STRENGTH THREAD. SIZE SLEEVE TO ACCOMMODATE A MAXIMUM 4 INCH DIAMETER PUMP DISCHARGE HOSE. THE BAG MUST BE MANUFACTURED FROM A NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE THAT MEETS OR EXCEEDS MINIMUM AVERAGE ROLL VALUES (MARV) FOR THE FOLLOWING:

GRAB TENSILE ASTM D-4632 PUNCTURE 150 LB ASTM D-4833 70 GAL/MIN/FT¹
1.2 SEC⁻¹ **FLOW RATE** ASTM D-4491 PERMITTIVITY (SEC-1 ASTM D-4491 **UV RESISTANCE** 70% STRENGTH • 500 HOURS ASTM D-4355 APPARENT OPENING SIZE (AOS) 0.15-0.18 MM ASTM D-4751

6. REPLACE FILTER BAG IF BAG CLOGS OR HAS RIPS, TEARS, OR PUNCTURES. DURING OPERATION KEEP CONNECTION BETWEEN PUMP HOSE AND FILTER BAG WATER TIGHT. REPLACE BEDDING IF IT BECOMES

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

This development plan is approved for soil erosion and sediment control by the HOWARD, SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT Howard SCD

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, HOWARD COUNTY, MD CHIEF, BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

STANDARD SYMBOL MB -EARTH DIKE ROADWAY 2 TO 3 IN STONE 10 FT MIN ROADWAY ISOMETRIC VIEW ·25 FT (A DIKE) / 35 FT (B DIKE)-IN MIN COMPACTED EARTH 18 IN MIN/A DIKE 30 IN MIN/B DIKE SECTION A-A CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS USE MINIMUM WIDTH OF 10 FEET TO ALLOW FOR VEHICULAR PASSAGE.

- 2. PLACE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS, OVER THE EARTH MOUND PRIOR TO PLACING STONE.
- 3. PLACE 2 TO 3 INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE AT LEAST 6 INCHES DEEP OVER THE LENGTH AND WIDTH OF THE MOUNTABLE BERM.
- MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION. ADD STONE OR MAKE OTHER REPAIRS AS CONDITIONS DEMAND TO MAINTAIN SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS. MAINTAIN

POSITIVE DRAINAGE.

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

1. TIE SUFFICIENT 2"X8"X12' BOARDS AROUND MAIN TRUNK OF TREE WITH ½" DIAMETER ROPE (FIBER OR NYLON) TO PROTECT ALL AREAS EXPOSED TO CONSTRUCTION.

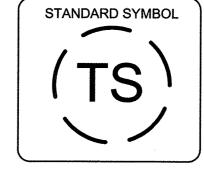
DRIPLINE OF TREE

MIN 1/2" DIAMETER FIBER

OR NYLON ROPE IN 3' **VERTICAL INTERVALS**

DISTANCE VARIES

- INSTALL WIRE EYE BOLTS WITH MINIMUM INNER DIAMETER OF 3/8" AND MINIMUM LENGTH OF 4" FIRMLY IN EACH PLANK WHERE FIBER OR NYLON ROPES CROSS OVER PLANKS.
- WHERE SIGNIFICANT TREE BRANCHES EXIST WHICH PREVENT PLANK INSTALLATION, PLANKING SHALL EXTEND TO THE ELEVATION OF THE LOWEST BRANCH.



TREE PLANKING

NOT TO SCALE



The Stables Building 2081 Clipper Park Road Baltimore, MD 21211 / ph: 410.554.0156 fx: 410.554.0168 / www.biohabitats.com Restore the Earth & Inspire Ecological Stewardship

CLIENT

BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

ISSUES / REVISIONS

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION

6751 GATEWAY DRIVE, SUITE 514

HOWARD COUNTY DPW

COLUMBIA, MD 21046

PHONE: (410) 313-6413

LONGVIEW DRIVE STREAM **STABILIZATION**

SITE ADDRESS: 9509 LONGVIEW DR, ELLICOTT CITY, MD ZONING: R-20, R-ED TAX MAP/GRID/PARCEL: 0024/0003/0640 **ELECTION DISTRICT: 02** OPEN LOT N/A WAIVER PETITION WP-18-022

EROSION & SEDIMENT **CONTROL DETAILS**

13005.50 SEAL RW/KT | MDT/MWT DWG. NO.

12-13-2017

Temporary measure for dewatering inchannel construction sites

DESCRIPTION

The work should consist of installing a temporary pump around and supporting measures to divert flow around instream construction sites.

IMPLEMENTATION SEQUENCE

Sediment control measures, pump-around practices, and associated channel and bank construction should be completed in the following sequence (refer to Detail 1.2):

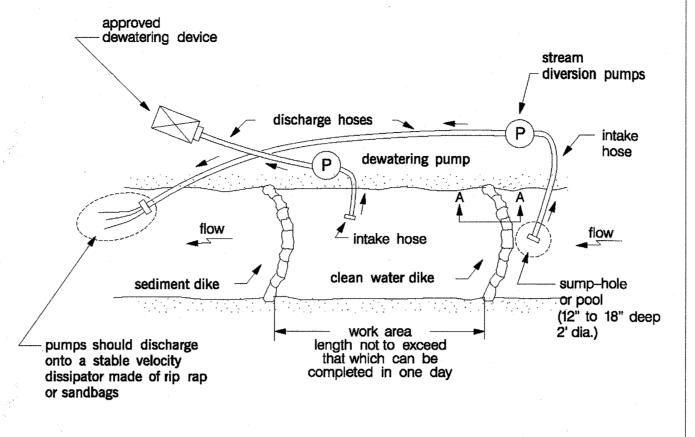
- 1. Construction activities including the installation of erosion and sediment control measures should not begin until all necessary easements and/or right-of-ways have been acquired. All existing utilities should be marked in the field prior to construction. The contractor is responsible for any damage to existing utilities that may result from construction and should repair the damage at his/her own expense to the county's or utility company's satisfaction.
- 2. The contractor should notify the Maryland Department of the Environment or WMA sediment control inspector at least 5 days before beginning construction. Additionally, the contractor should inform the local environmental protection and resource management inspection and enforcement division and the provider of local utilities a minimum of 48 hours before starting construction.
- 3. The contractor should conduct a pre-construction meeting on site with the WMA sediment control inspector, the county project manager, and the engineer to review limits of disturbance, erosion and sediment control requirements, and the sequence of construction. The contractor should stake out all limits of disturbance prior to the pre-construction meeting so they may be reviewed. The participants will also designate the contractor's staging areas and flag all trees within the limit of disturbance which will be removed for construction access. Trees should not be removed within the limit of disturbance without approval from the WMA or local authority.
- 4. Construction should not begin until all sediment and erosion control measures have been installed and approved by the engineer and the sediment control inspector. The contractor should stay within the limits of the disturbance as shown on the plans and minimize disturbance within the work area whenever possible.
- 5. Upon installation of all sediment control measures and approval by the sediment control inspector and the local environmental protection and resource management inspection and enforcement division, the contractor should begin work at the upstream section and proceed downstream beginning with the establishment of stabilized construction entrances. In some cases, work may begin downstream if appropriate. The sequence of construction must be followed unless the contractor gets written approval for deviations from the WMA or local authority. The contractor should only begin work in an area which can be completed by the end of the day including grading adjacent to the channel. At the end of each work day, the work area must be stabilized and the pump around removed from the channel. Work should not be conducted in the channel during rain events
- 6. Sandbag dikes should be situated at the upstream and downstream ends of the work area as shown on the plans, and stream flow should be pumped around the work area. The pump should discharge onto a stable velocity dissipater made of riprap or sandbags.

MGWC 1.2: PUMP-AROUND PRACTICE

- 7. Water from the work area should be pumped to a sediment filtering measure such as a dewatering basin, sediment bag, or other approved source. The measure should be located such that the water drains back into the channel below the downstream sandbag dike.
- 8. Traversing a channel reach with equipment within the work area where no work is proposed should be avoided. If equipment has to traverse such a reach for access to another area, then timber mats or similar measures should be used to minimize disturbance to the channel. Temporary stream crossings should be used only when necessary and only where noted on the plans or specified. (See Section 4, Stream Crossings, Maryland Guidelines to Waterway Construction).
- 9. All stream restoration measures should be installed as indicated by the plans and all banks graded in accordance with the grading plans and typical cross-sections. All grading must be stabilized at the end of each day with seed and mulch or seed and matting as specified on the plans.
- 10. After an area is completed and stabilized, the clean water dike should be removed. After the first sediment flush, a new clean water dike should be established upstream from the old sediment dike. Finally, upon establishment of a new sediment dike below the old one, the old sediment dike should be removed.
- 11. A pump around must be installed on any tributary or storm drain outfall which contributes baseflow to the work area. This should be accomplished by locating a sandbag dike at the downstream end of the tributary or storm drain outfall and pumping the stream flow around the work area. This water should discharge onto the same velocity dissipater used for the main stem pump around.
- 12. If a tributary is to be restored, construction should take place on the tributary before work on the main stem reaches the tributary confluence. Construction in the tributary, including pump around practices, should follow the same sequence as for the main stem of the river or stream. When construction on the tributary is completed, work on the main stem should resume. Water from the tributary should continue to be pumped around the
- 13. The contractor is responsible for providing access to and maintaining all erosion and sediment control devices until the sediment control inspector approves their removal.
- 14. After construction, all disturbed areas should be regraded and revegetated as per the planting plan.

Maryland's Guidelines To Waterway Construction DETAIL 1.2: PUMP-AROUND PRACTICE

PLAN VIEW



ANCHOR POSTS SHOULD -BE MINIMUM 2" STEEL 'U' -MAXIMUM 8 FEET-CHANNEL OR 2"x2" TIMBER, 6' IN LENGTH **BLAZE ORANGE** PLASTIC MESH USE 8" WIRE 'U' TO · SECURE FENCE BOTTOM ANCHOR POSTS MUST BE INSTALLED TO A DEPTH OF NO LESS THAN 1/3 OF THE TOTAL HEIGHT OF POST. PROTECTION AREA WILL BE SET AS PART OF THE REVIEW PROCESS. 2. BOUNDARIES OF PROTECTION AREA SHOULD BE STAKED AND FLAGGED PRIOR TO INSTALLING DEVICES.

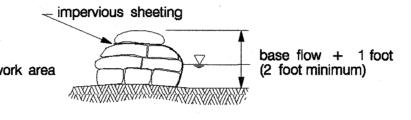
BLAZE ORANGE PLASTIC FENCE

CLIENT

HOWARD COUNTY DPW **BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES** STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION 6751 GATEWAY DRIVE, SUITE 514 COLUMBIA, MD 21046 PHONE: (410) 313-6413

ISSUES / REVISIONS

SECTION A-A

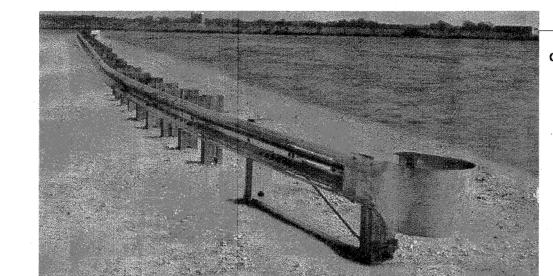


REVISED NOVEMBER 2000 MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

WIDTH AS SHOWN ON PLANS (12' TYPICAL)

cross section of sandbag dike

UNDISTURBED

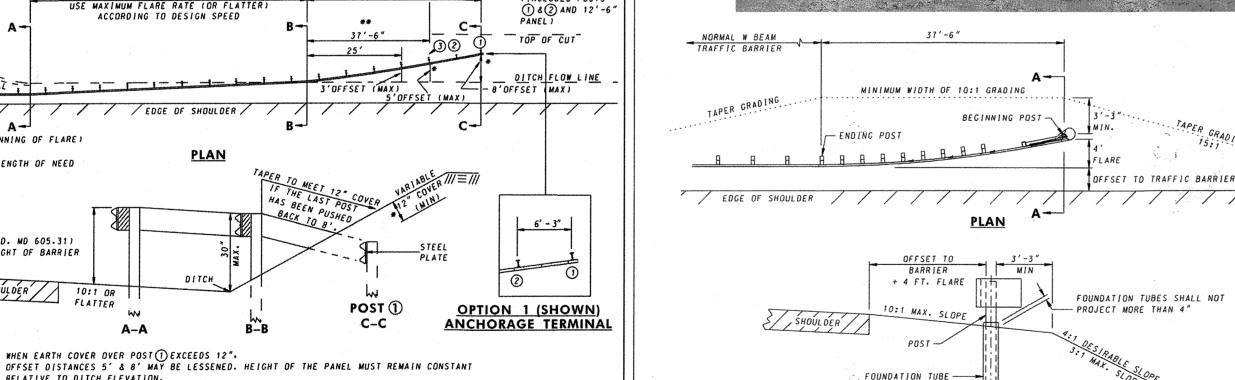


SECTION A-A

4. TYPE B TERMINAL SHALL ONLY BE USED WHEN THE GRADING AS SHOWN AND THE REQUIRED LENGTH OF NEED IS

2. END TREATMENT DELINEATION SHALL BE PLACED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STD. MD 605.02-01

1. 6:1 MAX GRADING IS ALLOWABLE WHEN THE BARRIER IS LOCATED 12 FT. OR MORE FROM THE OUTSIDE EDGE OF SHOULDER.



NOTES APPLICABLE TO ALL TYPE B TERMINALS

** POSTS IN BACK OF DITCH BOTTOM MAY BE SHORTENED - MINIMUM EMBEDMENT INTO EXISTING GROUND IS 4'

PER EACH

INCLUDES POSTS

- 1. ALL POSTS SHALL BE 6' IN LENGTH. POSTS ① AND ② SHALL BE 4'- O" IN LENGTH.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR HAS THE OPTION TO CONSTRUCT THE END ANCHORAGE TERMINAL USING ONE OF THE TWO OPTIONS. OPTION 1 - 4' STEEL POSTS (SEE STD. MD 605.01-02)
- OPTION 2 CONCRETE ANCHOR BLOCK (SEE STD. MD 605.01-03) 4. LOW SPEED INSTALLATIONS REQUIRES 50 FEET (MINIMUM) "LON".

MAXIMUM FLARE RATE (OR FLATTER

- 5. PAID FOR PER LINEAR FOOT OF "TRAFFIC BARRIER W BEAM USING 6 FOOT POST." THE "END ANCHORAGE TERMINAL FOR TYPE A END TREATMENT EITHER OPTION." PAID FOR PER EACH.
- 6. FOR ALTERNATIVE OFFSET BLOCKS SEE STO. MD 605.21 NOTE 5. SPECIFICATION CATEGORY CODE ITEMS

* WHEN EARTH COVER OVER POST (1) EXCEEDS 12".

RELATIVE TO DITCH ELEVATION.

605 DIRECTOR - OFFICE OF HIGHWAY DEVELOPMEN APPROVED

IBEGINNING OF FLARE

LON = LENGTH OF NEED

(SEE STD. MD 605.31) FOR HEIGHT OF BARRIER

SHOULDER 10:1 OR FLATTER

Maryland Department of Transportation STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION STANDARDS FOR HIGHWAYS AND INCIDENTAL STRUCTURES TRAFFIC BARRIER W BEAM WITH TYPE A END ANCHORAGE (SINGLE RAIL)

STANDARD NO. MD 605.01 Kik G. Mª CILLL
DIRECTOR - OFFICE OF HIGHWAY DEVELOPMEN PPROVAL . SHA APPROVAL . FEDERA REVISIONS

SPECIFICATION CATEGORY CODE ITEMS

Maryland Department of Transportation STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION STANDARDS FOR HIGHWAYS AND INCIDENTAL STRUCTURES TYPE B TRAFFIC BARRIER END TREATMENT

STANDARD NO.

MD 605.02

GROUND **MULCH ACCESS ROAD** --- 2-PLY HARDWOOD CONSTRUCTION MAT -- 1" MIN — NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE CLASS SE — UNDISTURBED GROUND

 6" MIN THICK LAYER OF SHREDDED HARDWOOD MULCH REPLENISHED AS NEEDED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD

ACCESS ROUTES TO BE VERIFIED BY ENGINEER AT EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEETING. REVISIONS TO THE ALIGNMENT THAT MINIMIZE TREE DISTURBANCE ARE ENCOURAGED AND REQUIRE REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER

3. DEVICE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION.

- 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN MULCH ACCESS PATH THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD. UPON COMPLETION OF PROJECT, ALL MULCH ACCESS ROADS SHALL BE REMOVED AND RESTORED TO PRE-EXISTING CONDITIONS.
- 3. SCARIFICATION OF COMPACTED SOIL TO OCCUR UPON REMOVAL OF ACCESS ROAD, AT THE DIRECTION OF THE ENGINEER.

NOT TO SCALE

NOT TO SCALE

NOT TO SCALE

STREAM STABILIZATION

SITE ADDRESS: 9509 LONGVIEW DR, ELLICOTT CITY, MD ZONING R-20 R-ED TAX MAP/GRID/PARCEL: 0024/0003/0640 ELECTION DISTRICT: 02 OPEN LOT N/A

The Stables Building 2081 Clipper Park Road

Restore the Earth & Inspire Ecological Stewardship

Baltimore, MD 21211 / ph: 410.554.0156

fx: 410.554.0168 / www.biohabitats.com

LONGVIEW DRIVE

EROSION & SEDIMENT

13005.50 RW/KT | MDT/MWT DWG. NO.:

CONTROL DETAILS

VAIVER PETITION WP-18-022

12-13-2017

WIDTH VARIES SEE PLANS

- 6" MIN THICK LAYER OF SHREDDED HARDWOOD BARK MULCH REPLENISHED 3. AS NEEDED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT EQUIPMENT IS KEPT ON MATS AT ALL TIMES WHERE MATS ARE PRESENT

AND APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER.

ENGINEER

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN MULCH ACCESS ROADS THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD. UPON COMPLETION OF PROJECT, ALL MULCH ACCESS ROADS SHALL BE REMOVED AND RESTORED TO PRE-EXISTING CONDITIONS

1. HARDWOOD MATS TO BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN ON THE

CONTRACT DOCUMENTS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE

2. ACCESS ROUTES TO BE VERIFIED BY THE ENGINEER AT

THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEETING.

REVISIONS TO THE ALIGNMENT THAT MINIMIZE TREE

DISTURBANCE ARE ENCOURAGED, AND REQUIRE REVIEW

12" (TYPICAL)

HARDWOOD MAT DETAIL **CROSS SECTION**

NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE

CLASS SE

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

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, HOWARD COUNTY, MD CHIEF, BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

B-4-3 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

FOR

SEEDING AND MULCHING

<u>Definition</u>

The application of seed and mulch to establish vegetative cover.

Purpose

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

Conditions Where Practice Applies

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

Criteria

Seeding

Specifications

- a. All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed must be subject to re-testing by a recognized seed laboratory. All seed used must have been tested within the 6 months immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on any project. Refer to Table B.4 regarding the quality of seed. Seed tags must be available upon request to the inspector to verify type of seed and seeding rate.
- b. Mulch alone may be applied between the fall and spring seeding dates only if the ground is frozen. The appropriate seeding mixture must be applied when the ground thaws.
- c. Inoculants: The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures must be a pure culture of nitrogen fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants must not be used later than the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inoculants as directed on the package. Use four times the recommended rate when hydroseeding. Note: It is very important to keep inoculant as cool as possible until used. Temperatures above 75 to 80 degrees Fahrenheit can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less effective.
- d. Sod or seed must not be placed on soil which has been treated with soil sterilants or chemicals used for weed control until sufficient time has elapsed (14 days min.) to permit dissipation of phyto-toxic materials.

- a. Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders.
- i. Incorporate seed into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on Temporary Seeding Table B.1, Permanent Seeding Table B.3, or site-specific seeding summaries.
- ii. Apply seed in two directions, perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction. Roll the seeded area with a weighted roller to provide good seed to soil

B.15

B-4-1 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

FOR

INCREMENTAL STABILIZATION

Definition

Establishment of vegetative cover on cut and fill slopes

<u>Purpose</u>

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

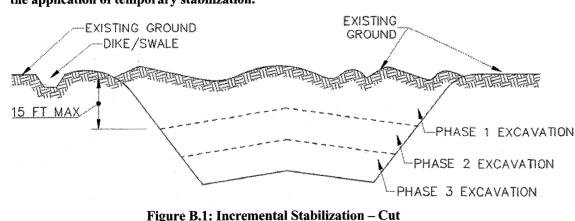
Conditions Where Practice Applies

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

Criteria

- Incremental Stabilization Cut Slopes
 - 1. Excavate and stabilize cut slopes in increments not to exceed 15 feet in height. Prepare seedbed and apply seed and mulch on all cut slopes as the work progresses.
 - 2. Construction sequence example (Refer to Figure B.1):
 - a. Construct and stabilize all temporary swales or dikes that will be used to convey runoff around the excavation.
 - b. Perform Phase 1 excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize.
 - c. Perform Phase 2 excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed Phase 1 areas as
 - d. Perform final phase excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas as necessary

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



B.10

b. Drill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil.

- i. 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.
- ii. Apply seed in two directions, perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in
- c. Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer).
- i. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates should not exceed the following: nitrogen, 100 pounds per acre total of soluble nitrogen; P₂O₅ (phosphorous), 200 pounds per acre; K₂O (potassium), 200 pounds per acre.
- ii. 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.
- iii. Mix seed and fertilizer on site and seed immediately and without interruption
- iv. When hydroseeding do not incorporate seed into the soil.

Mulching

1. Mulch Materials (in order of preference)

- a. Straw consisting of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye, oat, or barley and reasonably bright in color. Straw is to be free of noxious weed seeds as specified in the Maryland Seed Law and not musty, moldy, caked, decayed, or excessively dusty. Note: Use only sterile straw mulch in areas where one species of grass is desired.
- b. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM) consisting of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform fibrous physical state.
- i. WCFM is to 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.
- ii. WCFM, including dye, must contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors.
- iii. WCFM materials are to 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 must form a blotter-like ground cover, on application, having moisture absorption and percolation properties and must cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedlings.
- iv. WCFM material must not contain elements or compounds at concentration levels that will
- v. WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length of approximately 10 millimeters, diameter approximately 1 millimeter, pH range of 4.0 to 8.5, ash content of 1.6 percent maximum and water holding capacity of 90 percent minimum.

B.16

Incremental Stabilization - Fill Slopes

- 1. Construct and stabilize fill slopes in increments not to exceed 15 feet in height. Prepare seedbed and apply seed and mulch on all slopes as the work progresses.
- 2. Stabilize slopes immediately when the vertical height of a lift reaches 15 feet, or when the grading operation ceases as prescribed in the plans.
- 3. At the end of each day, install temporary water conveyance practice(s), as necessary, to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner.
- 4. Construction sequence example (Refer to Figure B.2):
- a. Construct and stabilize all temporary swales or dikes that will be used to divert runoff around the fill. Construct silt fence on low side of fill unless other methods shown on the plans address this area.
- b. At the end of each day, install temporary water conveyance practice(s), as necessary, to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner.
- c. Place Phase 1 fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize.
- d. Place Phase 2 fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize.
- e. Place final phase fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas as

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

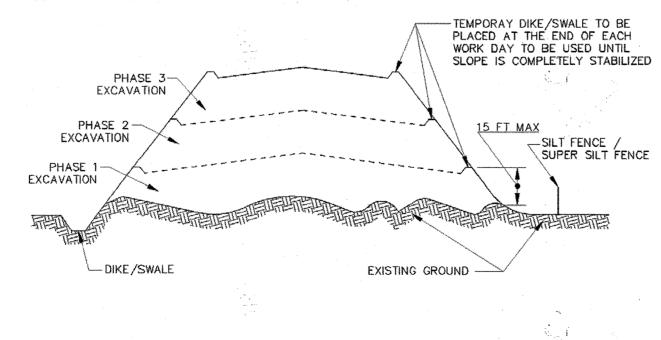


Figure B.2: Incremental Stabilization - Fill

B.11

2. Application

- a. Apply mulch to all seeded areas immediately after seeding
- b. When straw mulch is used, spread it over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons per acre to a uniform loose depth of 1 to 2 inches. Apply mulch to achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed. When using a mulch anchoring tool, increase the application rate to 2.5 tons per acre.
- c. Wood cellulose fiber used as mulch must be applied at a net dry weight of 1500 pounds per acre. Mix the wood cellulose fiber with water to attain a mixture with a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.

Anchoring

- a. Perform mulch anchoring immediately following application of mulch to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by preference), depending upon the size of the area and erosion hazard:
- i. 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 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 follow the contour.
- ii. Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. Apply the fiber binder at a net dry weight of 750 pounds per acre. Mix the wood cellulose fiber with water at a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.
- iii. Synthetic binders such as Acrylic DLR (Agro-Tack), DCA-70, Petroset, Terra Tax II, Terra Tack AR or other approved equal may be used. Follow application rates as specified by the manufacturer. Application of liquid binders needs to be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and on crests of banks. Use of asphalt binders is strictly prohibited.
- iv. Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer recommendations. Netting is usually available in rolls 4 to 15 feet wide and 300 to 3,000 feet long.

B-4-8 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

FOR

Definition

STOCKPILE AREA

A mound or pile of soil protected by appropriately designed erosion and sediment control measures.

<u>Purpose</u>

To provide a designated location for the temporary storage of soil that controls the potential for erosion, sedimentation, and changes to drainage patterns.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Stockpile areas are utilized when it is necessary to salvage and store soil for later use.

<u>Criteria</u>

- 1. The stockpile location and all related sediment control practices must be clearly indicated on the erosion and sediment control plan.
- 2. The footprint of the stockpile must be sized to accommodate the anticipated volume of material and based on a side slope ratio no steeper than 2:1. Benching must be provided in accordance with Section B-3 Land Grading.
- 3. Runoff from the stockpile area must drain to a suitable sediment control practice.
- 4. Access the stockpile area from the upgrade side.
- 5. Clear water runoff into the stockpile area must be minimized by use of a diversion device such as an earth dike, temporary swale or diversion fence. Provisions must be made for discharging concentrated flow in a non-erosive manner.
- 6. Where runoff concentrates along the toe of the stockpile fill, an appropriate erosion/sediment control practice must be used to intercept the discharge.
- 7. Stockpiles must be stabilized in accordance with the 3/7 day stabilization requirement as well as Standard B-4-1 Incremental Stabilization and Standard B-4-4 Temporary Stabilization.
- 8. If the stockpile is located on an impervious surface, a liner should be provided below the stockpile to facilitate cleanup. Stockpiles containing contaminated material must be covered with impermeable sheeting.

Maintenance

The stockpile area must continuously meet the requirements for Adequate Vegetative Establishment in accordance with Section B-4 Vegetative Stabilization. Side slopes must be maintained at no steeper than a 2:1 ratio. The stockpile area must be kept free of erosion. If the vertical height of a stockpile exceeds 20 feet for 2:1 slopes, 30 feet for 3:1 slopes, or 40 feet for 4:1 slopes, benching must be provided in accordance with Section B-3 Land Grading.

B.43

B-4-6 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING

FOR

Definition

Material used to temporarily or permanently stabilize channels or steep slopes until groundcover is established.

<u>Purpose</u>

To protect the soils until vegetation is established

B.17

Conditions Where Practice Applies

On newly seeded surfaces to prevent the applied seed from washing out; in channels and on steep slopes where the flow has erosive velocities or conveys clear water; on temporary swales, earth dikes, and perimeter dike swales as required by the respective design standard; and, on stream banks where moving water is likely to wash out new vegetative plantings.

Design Criteria

- 1. The soil stabilization matting that is used must withstand the flow velocities and shear stresses determined for the area, based on the 2-year, 24-hour frequency storm for temporary applications and the 10-year, 24-hour frequency storm for permanent applications. Designate on the plan the type of soil stabilization matting using the standard symbol and include the calculated shear stress for the respective treatment area.
- 2. Matting is required on permanent channels where the runoff velocity exceeds two and half feet per second (2.5 fps) or the shear stress exceeds two pounds per square foot (2 lbs/ft²). On temporary channels discharging to a sediment trapping practice, provide matting where the runoff velocity exceeds four feet per second (4 fps).
- 3. Temporary soil stabilization matting is made with degradable (lasts 6 months minimum), natural, or manmade fibers of uniform thickness and distribution of fibers throughout and is smolder resistant. The maximum permissible velocity for temporary matting is 6 feet per second.
- 4. Permanent soil stabilization matting is an open weave, synthetic material consisting of nondegradable fibers or elements of uniform thickness and distribution of weave throughout. The maximum permissible velocity for permanent matting is 8.5 feet per second.
- 5. Calculate channel velocity and shear stress using the following procedure:

Shear Stress (τ) is a measure of the force of moving water against the substrate and is calculated as: where:

$\tau = \gamma \cdot \mathbf{R} \cdot \mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{w}}$

 τ = shear stress (lb/ft²)

 γ = weight density of water (62.4 lb/ft³) R = average water depth (hydraulic radius) (ft) S_w = water surface slope (ft/ft)

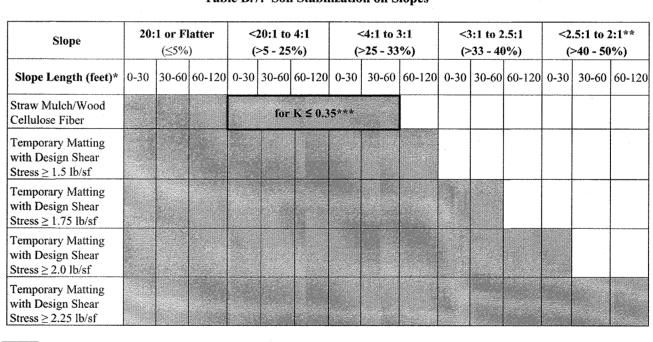
Velocity (v) measures the rate of flow through a defined area and is calculated as:

 $1.486R^{73}s^{72}$

v = velocity (ft/sec)n = Manning's roughness coefficient R = hydraulic radius (ft) s = channel slope (ft/ft)

6. Use Table B.7 to assist in selecting the appropriate soil stabilization matting for slope applications based on the slope, the slope length, and the soil-erodibility K factor.

Table B.7: Soil Stabilization on Slopes



Effective range for all K values unless otherwise specified

* Slope length includes contributing flow length ** Slopes steeper than 2:1 must be engineered.

*** Soil having a K value less than or equal to 0.35 can be stabilized effectively with straw mulch or wood cellulose fiber when located on slopes steeper than 5%. Soil stabilization matting is required on all slopes steeper than 5% that have soil with a K factor greater than 0.35. K factor ratings are published in the NRCS Soil Survey http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app. During construction or reclamation, the soilerodibility K value should represent the upper 6 inches of the final fill material re-spread as the last lift. Only the effects of rock fragments within the soil profile are considered in the estimation of the K value. Do not adjust K values to account for rocks on the soil surface or increases in soil organic matter related to management activities.

Maintenance

Vegetation must be established and maintained so that the requirements for Adequate Vegetative Establishment are continuously met in accordance with Section B-4 Vegetative Stabilization.

HOWARD COUNTY DPW BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION 6751 GATEWAY DRIVE, SUITE 514 COLUMBIA. MD 21046 PHONE: (410) 313-6413

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DATE ISSUES / REVISIONS

The Stables Building 2081 Clipper Park Road Baltimore, MD 21211 / ph: 410.554.0156 fx: 410.554.0168 / www.biohabitats.com Restore the Earth & Inspire Ecological Stewardship

LONGVIEW DRIVE STREAM STABILIZATION

SITE ADDRESS: 9509 LONGVIEW DR, ELLICOTT CITY, MD TAX MAP/GRID/PARCEL: 0024/0003/0640 ZONING: R-20 R-FD ELECTION DISTRICT: 02 OPEN LOT N/A WAIVER PETITION WP-18-022

EROSION & SEDIMENT **CONTROL DETAILS**

SCALE: 1" = 20' 13005.50 RW/KT MDT/MWT DWG. NO. :

13 OF 18

12-13-2017

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

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT Howard SCD

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, HOWARD COUNTY, MD

CHIEF, BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

SOIL PREPARATION, TOPSOILING, AND SOIL AMENDMENTS

<u>Definition</u>

The process of preparing the soils to sustain adequate vegetative stabilization

To provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Purpose

Where vegetative stabilization is to be established.

Criteria

A. Soil Preparation

- 1. Temporary Stabilization
- a. Seedbed preparation consists of loosening soil to a depth of 3 to 5 inches by means of suitable agricultural or construction equipment, such as disc harrows or chisel plows or rippers mounted on construction equipment. After the soil is loosened, it must not be rolled or dragged smooth but left in the roughened condition. Slopes 3:1 or flatter are to be tracked with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope.
- b. Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans.
- c. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable

2. Permanent Stabilization

- a. A soil test is required for any earth disturbance of 5 acres or more. The minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment are:
- i. Soil pH between 6.0 and 7.0.
- ii. Soluble salts less than 500 parts per million (ppm).
- iii. Soil contains less than 40 percent clay but enough fine grained material (greater than 30 percent silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception: if lovegrass will be planted, then a sandy soil (less than 30 percent silt plus clay) would be acceptable.
- iv. Soil contains 1.5 percent minimum organic matter by weight.
- v. Soil contains sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration.
- b. Application of amendments or topsoil is required if on-site soils do not meet the above
- c. Graded areas must be maintained in a true and even grade as specified on the approved plan, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3 to 5 inches.

B.12

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

B. Topsoiling

- Topsoil is placed over prepared subsoil prior to establishment of permanent vegetation. The purpose is to provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth. Soils of concern have low moisture content, low nutrient levels, low pH, materials toxic to plants, and/or unacceptable soil gradation.
- 2. Topsoil salvaged from an existing site may be used provided it meets the standards as set forth ir these specifications. Typically, the depth of topsoil to be salvaged for a given soil type can be found in the representative soil profile section in the Soil Survey published by USDA-NRCS.
- 3. Topsoiling is limited to areas having 2:1 or flatter slopes where:
- a. The texture of the exposed subsoil/parent material is not adequate to produce vegetative growth.
- b. The soil material is so shallow that the rooting zone is not deep enough to support plants or furnish continuing supplies of moisture and plant nutrients.
- c. The original soil to be vegetated contains material toxic to plant growth.
- d. The soil is so acidic that treatment with limestone is not feasible
- 4. Areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design.
- 5. Topsoil Specifications: Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following criteria:
- Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Topsoil must not be a mixture of contrasting textured subsoils and must contain less than 5 percent by volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 11/2 inches in diameter.

a. Topsoil must be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, or loamy sand.

- b. Topsoil must be free of noxious plants or plant parts such as Bermuda grass, quack grass, Johnson grass, nut sedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified.
- c. Topsoil substitutes or amendments, as recommended by a qualified agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority, may be used in lieu of natural topsoil.
- 6. Topsoil Application
- a. Erosion and sediment control practices must be maintained when applying topsoil.

B.13

- b. Uniformly distribute topsoil in a 5 to 8 inch layer and lightly compact to a minimum thickness of 4 inches. Spreading is to 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 must be corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or water pockets.
- c. Topsoil must not be placed if 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

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, HOWARD COUNTY. MD

CHIEF, BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)

and seedbed preparation.

- 1. Soil tests must be performed to determine the exact ratios and application rates for both lime and fertilizer on sites having disturbed areas of 5 acres or more. Soil analysis may be performed by a recognized private or commercial laboratory. Soil samples taken for engineering purposes may also be used for chemical analyses.
- 2. Fertilizers must be uniform in composition, free flowing and suitable for accurate application by appropriate equipment. Manure may be substituted for fertilizer with prior approval from the appropriate approval authority. Fertilizers must all be delivered to the site fully labeled according to the applicable laws and must bear the name, trade name or trademark and warranty of the producer.
- 3. Lime materials must be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted except when hydroseeding) which contains at least 50 percent total oxides (calcium oxide plus magnesium oxide). Limestone must be ground to such fineness that at least 50 percent will pass through a #100 mesh sieve and 98 to 100 percent will pass through a #20 mesh sieve.
- 4. Lime and fertilizer are to be evenly distributed and incorporated into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable means.
- 5. Where the subsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clays, spread ground limestone at the rate of 4 to 8 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior to the placement of topsoil.

B-4-5 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

FOR

PERMANENT STABILIZATION

To stabilize disturbed soils with permanent vegetation

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

Summary. The Summary is to be placed on the plan.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

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

Criteria

A. Seed Mixtures

General Use

- a. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table B.3 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3) and based on the site condition or purpose found on Table B.2. Enter selected mixture(s), application rates, and seeding dates in the Permanent Seeding
- b. Additional planting specifications for exceptional sites such as shorelines, stream banks, or dunes or for special purposes such as wildlife or aesthetic treatment may be found in USDA-NRCS Technical Field Office Guide, Section 342 - Critical Area Planting.
- c. For sites having disturbed area over 5 acres, use and show the rates recommended by the soil testing agency.
- d. For areas receiving low maintenance, apply urea form fertilizer (46-0-0) at 3 ½ pounds per 1000 square feet (150 pounds per acre) at the time of seeding in addition to the soil amendments shown in the Permanent Seeding Summary.

Turfgrass Mixtures

- a. Areas where turfgrass may be desired include lawns, parks, playgrounds, and commercial sites which will receive a medium to high level of maintenance.
- b. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed below based on the site conditions or purpose. Enter selected mixture(s), application rates, and seeding dates in the Permanent Seeding Summary. The summary is to be placed on the plan.
- i. Kentucky Bluegrass: Full Sun Mixture: For use in areas that receive intensive management. Irrigation required in the areas of central Maryland and Eastern Shore. Recommended Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars Seeding Rate: 1.5 to 2.0 pounds per 1000 square feet. Choose a minimum of three Kentucky bluegrass cultivars with each ranging from 10 to 35 percent of the total mixture by weight.
- 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 per 1000 square feet. Choose a minimum of three Kentucky bluegrass cultivars with each ranging from 10 to 35 percent of the total mixture by weight.
- iii. Tall Fescue/Kentucky Bluegrass: Full Sun Mixture: For use in drought prone areas and/or for areas receiving low to medium management in full sun to medium shade. Recommended mixture includes; Certified Tall Fescue Cultivars 95 to 100 percent, Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 0 to 5 percent. Seeding Rate: 5 to 8 pounds per 1000 square feet. One or more cultivars may be blended.
- iv. Kentucky Bluegrass/Fine Fescue: Shade Mixture: For use in areas with shade in Bluegrass lawns. For establishment in high quality, intensively managed turf area. Mixture includes, Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 30 to 40 percent and Certified Fine Fescue and 60 to 70 percent. Seeding Rate: 1½ to 3 pounds per 1000 square feet.

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

Choose certified material. Certified material is the best guarantee of cultivar purity. 7 certification program of the Maryland Department of Agriculture, Turf and Seed Secti provides a reliable means of consumer protection and assures a pure genetic line

c. Ideal Times of Seeding for Turf Grass Mixtures

Western MD: March 15 to June 1, August 1 to October 1 (Hardiness Zones: 5b, 6a)

Central MD: March 1 to May 15, August 15 to October 15 (Hardiness Zone: 6b)

Southern MD, Eastern Shore: March 1 to May 15, August 15 to October 15 (Hardiness Zones: 7a, 7b)

- d. Till areas to receive seed by disking or other approved methods to a depth of 2 to 4 inches, level and rake the areas to prepare a proper seedbed. Remove stones and debris over 11/2 inches in diameter. The resulting seedbed must be in such condition that future mowing of grasses will pose no difficulty.
- e. If soil moisture is deficient, supply new seedings with adequate water for plant growth (½ to 1 inch every 3 to 4 days depending on soil texture) until they are firmly established. This is especially true when seedings are made late in the planting season, in abnormally dry or hot seasons, or on adverse sites.

Permanent Seeding Summary

		one (from Figur e (from Table B				Fertilizer Rat (10-20-20)	te	Lime Rate
No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ 0	Lime Race
4	DEERTONGUE	15	3/1- 5/15; 5/16 - 6/15; 8/15 -10/15	½- ½ in	45 pounds	90 lb/ac	90 lb/ac	2 tons/ac
	CREEPING RED FESCUE	20	3/1- 5/15; 5/16 - 6/15; 8/15 -10/15	1/4- 1/2 in	per acre (1.0 lb/	(2 lb/	(2 lb/	(90 lb/
	VIRGINIA WILD RYE	5	3/1- 5/15; 5/16 - 6/15; 8/15 -10/15	⅓- ⅓ in	1000 sf)	1000 sf)	1000 sf)	1000 sf)

Sod: To provide quick cover on disturbed areas (2:1 grade or flatter).

General Specifications

- a. Class of turfgrass sod must be Maryland State Certified. Sod labels must be made available to the job foreman and inspector.
- b. Sod must be machine cut at a uniform soil thickness of 34 inch, plus or minus 14 inch, at the time of cutting. Measurement for thickness must exclude top growth and thatch. Broken pads and torn or uneven ends will not be acceptable.
- c. Standard size sections of sod must 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
- d. Sod must not be harvested or transplanted when moisture content (excessively dry or wet) may adversely affect its survival.
- e. Sod must be harvested, delivered, and installed within a period of 36 hours. Sod not transplanted within this period must be approved by an agronomist or soil scientist prior to its installation.

Sod Installation

- a. During periods of excessively high temperature or in areas having dry subsoil, lightly irrigate the subsoil immediately prior to laying the sod.
- b. Lay the first row of sod in a straight line with subsequent rows placed parallel to it and tightly wedged against each other. Stagger lateral joints 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.
- c. Wherever possible, lay sod with the long edges parallel to the contour and with staggering joints. Roll and tamp, peg or otherwise secure the sod to prevent slippage on slopes. Ensure solid contact exists between sod roots and the underlying soil surface.
- d. Water the sod immediately following rolling and tamping until the underside of the new sod pad and soil surface below the sod are thoroughly wet. Complete the operations of laying, tamping and irrigating for any piece of sod within eight hours.

3. Sod Maintenance

- a. In the absence of adequate rainfall, water daily during the first week or as often and sufficiently as necessary to maintain moist soil to a depth of 4 inches. Water sod during the heat of the day to prevent wilting.
- b. After the first week, sod watering is required as necessary to maintain adequate moisture
- c. Do not mow until the sod is firmly rooted. No more than 1/2 of the grass leaf must be removed by the initial cutting or subsequent cuttings. Maintain a grass height of at least 3 inches unless otherwise specified.

B-4-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

FOR

TEMPORARY STABILIZATION

Purpose

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

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

Conditions Where Practice Applies

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

- 1. Select one or more of the species or seed mixtures listed in Table B.1 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3), and enter them in the Temporary Seeding Summary below along with application rates, seeding dates and seeding depths. If this Summary is not put on the plan and completed, then Table B.1 plus fertilizer and lime rates must be put on the plan.
- 2. For sites having soil tests performed, use and show the recommended rates by the testing agency. Soil tests are not required for Temporary Seeding.
- 3. When stabilization is required outside of a seeding season, apply seed and mulch or straw mulch alone as prescribed in Section B-4-3.A.1.b and maintain until the next seeding season.

Temporary Seeding Summary

	Hardiness Zon Seed Mixture	e (from Figure l (from Table B. l	Fertilizer Rate	Lime Rate			
No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	(10-20-20)	Laine Rate	
	ANNUAL RYEGRASS	40	5/1 - 5/15 8/1 - 10/15	0.5 in			
	FOXTAIL MILLET	30	5/16 - 7/31	0.5 in	436 lb/ac	2 tons/ac	
					(10 lb/1000 sf)	(90 lb/1000 sf)	
					-		

B-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

FOR

VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

Definition

Using vegetation as cover to protect exposed soil from erosion.

Purpose

To promote the establishment of vegetation on exposed soil.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

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

Effects on Water Quality and Quantity

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

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

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

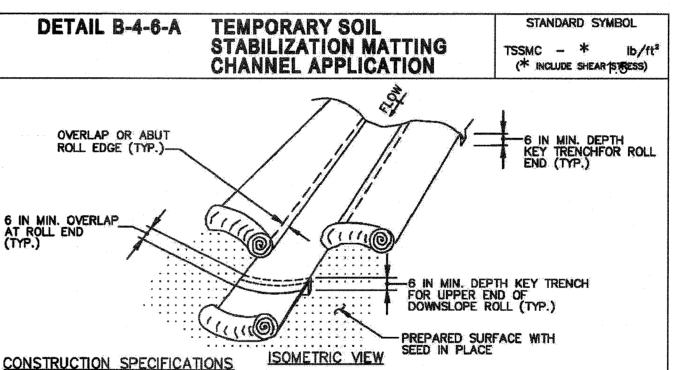
Sediment control practices must remain in place during grading, seedbed preparation, seeding, mulching, and vegetative establishment.

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

Adequate Vegetative Establishment

- 1. Adequate vegetative stabilization requires 95 percent groundcover.
- 2. If an area has less than 40 percent groundcover, restabilize following the original recommendations for lime, fertilizer, seedbed preparation, and seeding.
- 3. If an area has between 40 and 94 percent groundcover, over-seed and fertilize using half of the rates originally specified.
- 4. Maintenance fertilizer rates for permanent seeding are shown in Table B.6.

B.9



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

- USE TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING MADE OF DEGRADABLE (LASTS 6 MONTHS MINIMUM) NATURAL OR MAN-MADE FIBERS (MOSTLY ORGANIC). MAT MUST HAVE UNIFORM THICKNESS AND DISTRIBUTION OF FIBERS THROUGHOUT AND BE SMOLDER RESISTANT. CHEMICALS USED IN THE MAT MUST BE NON-LEACHING AND NON-TOXIC TO VEGETATION AND SEED GERMINATION AND NON-INJURIOUS TO THE SKIN. IF PRESENT, NETTING MUST BE EXTRUDED PLASTIC WITH A MAXIMUM MESH OPENING OF 2x2 INCHES AND SUFFICIENTLY BONDED OR SEWN ON 2 INCH CENTERS ALONG LONGITUDINAL AXIS OF THE MATERIAL TO PREVENT SEPARATION OF THE NET FROM THE PARENT MATERIAL.
- SECURE MATTING USING STEEL STAPLES, WOOD STAKES, OR BIODEGRADABLE EQUIVALENT. STAPLES MUST BE "U" OR "T" SHAPED STEEL WIRE HAVING A MINIMUM GAUGE OF NO. 11 AND NO. 8 RESPECTIVELY. "U" SHAPED STAPLES MUST AVERAGE 1 TO 1½ INCHES WIDE AND BE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES LONG. "T" SHAPED STAPLES MUST HAVE A MINIMUM 8 INCH MAIN LEG, A MINIMUM 1 INCH SECONDARY LEG, AND A MINIMUM 4 INCH HEAD. WOOD STAKES MUST BE ROUGH-SAWN HARDWOOD. 12 TO 24 INCHES IN LENGTH, 1x3 INCH IN CROSS SECTION, AND WEDGE SHAPED AT THE BOTTOM.
- PERFORM FINAL GRADING, TOPSOIL APPLICATION, SEEDBED PREPARATION, AND PERMANENT SEEDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS. PLACE MATTING WITHIN 48 HOURS OF COMPLETING SEEDING OPERATIONS UNLESS END OF WORKDAY STABILIZATION IS SPECIFIED ON THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN. UNROLL MATTING IN DIRECTION OF WATER FLOW, CENTERING THE FIRST ROLL ON THE CHANNEL
- AND FIRMLY ON THE SEEDED SURFACE. AVOID STRETCHING THE MATTING. KEY-IN UPSTREAM END OF EACH MAT ROLL BY DIGGING A 6 INCH (MINIMUM) TRENCH AT THE UPSTREAM END OF THE MATTING, PLACING THE ROLL END IN THE TRENCH, STAPLING THE MAT IN PLACE, REPLACING THE EXCAVATED MATERIAL, AND TAMPING TO SECURE THE MAT END.

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

CENTERLINE. WORK FROM CENTER OF CHANNEL OUTWARD WHEN PLACING ROLLS. LAY MAT SMOOTHLY

- OVERLAP OR ABUT THE ROLL EDGES PER MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS. OVERLAP ROLL ENDS BY 6 INCHES (MINIMUM), WITH THE UPSTREAM MAT OVERLAPPING ON TOP OF THE NEXT DOWNSTREAM MAT.
- 2 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS ALONG SEAMS, JOINTS, AND ROLL ENDS. ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN VEGETATION SO THAT REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT ARE CONTINUOUSLY MET IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B-4 VEGETATIVE

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPE	CIFICATIONS FOR SOIL E	ROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE	2011	MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

CLIENT

HOWARD COUNTY DPW **BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES** STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION 6751 GATEWAY DRIVE, SUITE 514 COLUMBIA, MD 21046 PHONE: (410) 313-6413

ISSUES / REVISIONS

DATE



The Stables Building 2081 Clipper Park Road Baltimore, MD 21211 / ph: 410.554.0156 fx: 410.554.0168 / www.biohabitats.com Restore the Earth & Inspire Ecological Stewardship

LONGVIEW DRIVE STREAM STABILIZATION

SITE ADDRESS: 9509 LONGVIEW DR, ELLICOTT CITY, MD ZONING: R-20, R-ED TAX MAP/GRID/PARCEL: 0024/0003/0640 ELECTION DISTRICT: 02 OPEN LOT N/A WAIVER PETITION WP-18-022

EROSION & SEDIMENT **CONTROL DETAILS**

13005.50



SCALE: NTS

DWG. NO. :

RW/KT | MDT/MWT

12-13-2017

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

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL SETUP - 1.5 WEEKS

- 1. SEVEN DAYS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF MOBILIZATION ACTIVITIES, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE MARYLAND STATE HIGHWAY DISTRICT OFFICE OF THEIR SCHEDULED START DATE
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL STAKE OUT THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE AS SHOWN ON THE GRADING PLAN. THE CONTRACTOR MUST OBTAIN A GRADING PERMIT. STREAM CHANNEL MUST NOT BE DISTURBED DURING MARCH 1 TO MAY 31. (1 DAY) THIS PROJECT IS SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING APPROVALS:
 - 2.1. U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NONTIDAL WETLANDS AND WATERWAYS PERMIT #TBD
 - 2.2. MDE NONTIDAL WETLANDS AND WATERWAYS PERMIT AI #156538, TRACKING #201761314
 - 2.3. OBTAIN GRADING PERMIT FROM DILP
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONDUCT A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING ONSITE WITH SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR AND THE ENGINEER TO REVIEW THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE, STRUCTURE STAKEOUT, EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REQUIREMENTS, AND THE SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION. THE PARTICIPANTS WILL ALSO VERIFY THE LOCATION OF THE TEMPORARY STOCKPILE AREA AND ANY NECESSARY STAGING AREA. AND FLAG ANY TREES WITHIN THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE WHICH WILL BE REMOVED FOR CONSTRUCTION ACCESS AND GRADING. (1 DAY)
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AND BLAZE ORANCE FENCE AND TREE PROTECTION AREAS AND PLANKING AS SHOWN ON THE GRADING PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. (1 DAY)
- 5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ESTABLISH THE TEMPORARY STOCKPILE AREA IN THE LOCATION INDICATED ON THE GRADING PLAN (NOTE: INSTALL SUPER SILT FENCE AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE STOCKPILE AREA AS SHOWN). (1
- 6. INSTALL REMAINING PERIMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. (1 DAY)
- 7. CLEAR CORRIDOR AS REQUIRED TO INSTALL THE MULCH ACCESS ROAD IN THE LOCATION DEPICTED ON THE PLANS. CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN TO MINIMIZE ANY UNNECESSARY DISTURBANCE TO EXISTING VEGETATION AND ROOT ZONES. INSTALL MULCH ACCESS ROAD AND STABILIZE DISTURBED AREAS WITH MULCH AS WORK PROGRESSES. (3 DAYS)
- 8. INSTALL PUMP AROUND DIVERSIONS. (1 DAY)

STA 0+00 TO 4+24 (2 WEEKS)

NOTE: A THREE DAY DRY WEATHER PERIOD PER THE NOAA FORECAST IS REQUIRED PRIOR TO INITIATING WORK

9. CONSTRUCTION SHALL NOT BEGIN UNTIL ALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES HAVE BEEN INSTALLED AND APPROVED BY THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION INSPECTOR, CLEAR LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE AS REQUIRED, WORK SHALL PROGRESS IN AN UPSTREAM DIRECTION FROM STA 4+24 TO STA 2+00 AND IN A DOWNSTREAM DIRECTION FROM STA 0+00 TO 2+00. BOTH WORK AREAS MAY BE CONSTRUCTED CONCURRENTLY OR SEPARATELY AS APPROVED BY THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR. GRADING SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE AREA THAT CAN BE STABILIZED IN A SINGLE WORK DAY. INSTALL IN-STREAM STRUCTURES (COBBLE RIFFLES AND BOULDER TOE) AND COIR MATTING AS WORK PROGRESSES DAILY. (1 WEEK)

10. STABILIZE REMAINDER OF WORK AREA. (1 DAY)

11. WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR AND THE ENGINEER REMOVE ALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE CARE TO REMOVE ALL EXCESS CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS AND TRASH GENERATED FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES FROM THE SITE. (1 DAY)

12. PLANT SITE ACCORDING TO PLANTING PLAN IN APPROPRIATE PLANTING SEASON. (3 DAYS)

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT STANDARD (HSCD)

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING MUST OCCUR WITH THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS. CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION (CID), 410-313-1855 AFTER THE FUTURE LOD AND PROTECTED AREAS ARE MARKED CLEARLY IN THE FIELD. A MINIMUM OF 48 HOUR NOTICE TO CID MUST BE GIVEN AT THE FOLLOWING STAGES:
 - a. PRIOR TO THE START OF EARTH DISTURBANCE. b. UPON COMPLETION OF THE INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS, BUT BEFORE
 - PROCEEDING WITH ANY OTHER EARTH DISTURBANCE OR GRADING, c. PRIOR TO THE START OF ANOTHER PHASE OF CONSTRUCTION OR OPENING OF ANOTHER GRADING UNIT.
 - d. PRIOR TO THE REMOVAL OR MODIFICATION OF SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES.

OTHER BUILDING OR GRADING INSPECTION APPROVALS MAY NOT BE AUTHORIZED UNTIL THIS INITIAL APPROVAL BY THE INSPECTION AGENCY IS MADE. OTHER RELATED STATE AND FEDERAL PERMITS SHALL BE REFERENCED, TO ENSURE COORDINATION AND TO AVOID CONFLICTS WITH THIS PLAN.

- ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PLAN AND ARE TO BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL, AND REVISIONS THERETO.
- FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION IS REQUIRED WITHIN THREE (3) CALENDAR DAYS AS TO THE SURFACE OF ALL PERIMETER CONTROLS, DIKES, SWALES, DITCHES, PERIMETER SLOPES, AND ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3 HORIZONTAL TO 1 VERTICAL (3:1); AND SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE EXCEPT FOR THOSE AREAS UNDER ACTIVE GRADING.
- ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED ABOVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR TOPSOIL (SEC. B-4-2), PERMANENT SEEDING (SEC. B-4-5), TEMPORARY SEEDING (SEC. B-4-4) AND MULCHING (SEC. B-4-3). TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ALONE CAN ONLY BE APPLIED BETWEEN THE FALL AND SPRING SEEDING DATES IF THE GROUND IS FROZEN. INCREMENTAL STABILIZATION (SEC. B-4-1) SPECIFICATIONS SHALL BE ENFORCED IN AREAS WITH >15' OF CUT AND/OR FILL. STOCKPILES (SEC. B-4-8) IN EXCESS OF 20 FT. MUST BE BENCHED WITH STABLE OUTLET. ALL CONCENTRATED FLOW, STEEP SLOPE, AND HIGHLY ERODIBLE AREAS SHALL RECEIVE SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING (SEC. B-4-6).
- 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 CID

SITE ANALYSIS: TOTAL AREA OF SITE:

0.94 ACRES AREA DISTURBED: **0.94 ACRES** AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED: 0.00 ACRES

AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED: 0.80 ACRES TOTAL CUT: 375 CU. YDS. **TOTAL FILL:** 105 CU. YDS.

OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION: TBD AS APPROVED BY CID: SITE MUST HAVE AN 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 CID. THE SITE AND ALL CONTROLS SHALL BE INSPECTED BY THE CONTRACTOR WEEKLY; AND THE NEXT DAY AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT. A WRITTEN REPORT BY THE CONTRACTOR, MADE AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST, IS PART OF EVERY INSPECTION AND SHOULD INCLUDE:
 - INSPECTION DATE
 - INSPECTION TYPE (ROUTINE, PRE-STORM EVENT, DURING RAIN EVENT)
 - NAME AND TITLE OF INSPECTOR
 - WEATHER INFORMATION (CURRENT CONDITIONS AS WELL AS TIME AND AMOUNT OF LAST RECORDED
 - BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT'S STATUS (E.G., PERCENT COMPLETE) AND/OR CURRENT ACTIVITIES
 - EVIDENCE OF SEDIMENT DISCHARGES
- IDENTIFICATION OF PLAN DEFICIENCIES
- IDENTIFICATION OF SEDIMENT CONTROLS THAT REQUIRE MAINTENANCE
- IDENTIFICATION OF MISSING OR IMPROPERLY INSTALLED SEDIMENT CONTROLS COMPLIANCE STATUS REGARDING THE SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION AND STABILIZATION REQUIREMENTS
- PHOTOGRAPHS
- MONITORING/SAMPLING
- MAINTENANCE AND/OR CORRECTIVE ACTION PERFORMED
- OTHER INSPECTION ITEMS AS REQUIRED BY THE GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES (NPDES, MDE).
- TRENCHES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF UTILITIES IS LIMITED TO THREE PIPE LENGTHS OR THAT WHICH CAN AND SHALL BE BACK-FILLED AND STABILIZED BY THE END OF EACH WORKDAY, WHICHEVER IS SHORTER
- ANY MAJOR CHANGES OR REVISIONS TO THE PLAN OR SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION MUST BE REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE HSCD PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION. MINOR REVISIONS MAY ALLOWED BY THE CID PER THE LIST OF HSCD-APPROVED FIELD CHANGES
- DISTURBANCE SHALL NOT OCCUR OUTSIDE THE L.O.D. A PROJECT IS TO BE SEQUENCED SO THAT GRADING ACTIVITIES BEGIN ON ONE GRADING UNIT (MAXIMUM ACREAGE OF 20 AC. PER GRADING UNIT) AT A TIME. WORK MAY PROCEED TO A SUBSEQUENT GRADING UNIT WHEN AT LEAST 50 PERCENT OF THE DISTURBED AREA IN THE PRECEDING GRADING UNIT HAS BEEN STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE CID. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED AND
- APPROVED BY THE CID, NO MORE THAN 30 ACRES CUMULATIVELY MAY BE DISTURBED AT A GIVEN TIME WASH WATER FROM ANY EQUIPMENT, VEHICLES, WHEELS, PAVEMENT, AND OTHER SOURCES MUST BE TREATED IN A SEDIMENT BASIN OR OTHER APPROVED WASHOUT STRUCTURE.
- TOPSOIL SHALL BE STOCKPILED AND PRESERVED ON-SITE FOR REDISTRIBUTION ONTO FINAL GRADE.
- ALL SILT FENCE AND SUPER SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED ON-THE-CONTOUR, AND BE IMBRICATED AT 25' MINIMUM INTERVALS. WITH LOWER ENDS CURLED UPHILL BY 2' IN ELEVATION.
- STREAM CHANNELS MUST NOT BE DISTURBED DURING THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTED TIME PERIODS (INCLUSIVE): USE I AND IP MARCH 1 - JUNE 15
- USE III AND IIIP OCTOBER 1 APRIL 30
- USE IV MARCH 1 MAY 31
- A COPY OF THIS PLAN, THE 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL. AND ASSOCIATED PERMITS SHALL BE ON-SITE AND AVAILABLE WHEN THE SITE IS ACTIVE.

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- NOTE: CONDUCT A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING. NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS. BUREAU OF ENGINEERING/CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION AT LEAST 48 HOURS BEFORE COMMENCING WORK AT (410) 313-1855. WORK MAY NOT COMMENCE UNTIL THE PERMITTEE OR THE RESPONSIBLE ENGINEER HAVE MET ON SITE WITH THE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL INSPECTOR TO REVIEW THE APPROVED PLANS.
- A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LICENCES AND PERMITS, SEDIMENT CONTROL DIVISION PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY **CONSTRUCTION (313-1855).**
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MISS-UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777 AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY **EXCAVATION WORK BEING DONE.**
- 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.
- CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES INCLUDING THE INSTALLATION OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL NOT BEGIN UNTIL ALL REQUIRED EASEMENTS AND RIGHT-OF-WAYS HAVE BEEN OBTAINED.
- CONSTRUCTION SHALL NOT BEGIN UNTIL ALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES HAVE BEEN INSTALLED AND APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER AND THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR. THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION INSPECTOR SHALL BE NOTIFIED UPON COMPLETION OF CONTROL INSTALLATION FOR EACH PHASE OF CONSTRUCTION.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL STAY WITHIN THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND MINIMIZE DISTURBANCE WITHIN THE WORKING AREA WHEREVER POSSIBLE. NO TREES SHALL BE REMOVED WITHIN THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE WITHOUT APPROVAL FROM THE ENGINEER.
- THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE MUST BE FOLLOWED UNLESS THE CONTRACTOR GETS WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT OR THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR.
- FOR ALL ASPECTS OF CONSTRUCTION FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION MUST BE COMPLETED WITHIN:
- THREE (3) CALENDAR DAYS AS TO THE SURFACE OF ALL PERIMETER DIKES, SWALES, DITCHES PERIMETER SLOPES, AND ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3 HORIZONTAL TO 1 VERTICAL (3:1); AND SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT
- SITE NOT UNDER ACTIVE GRADING. ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE THAT 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
- TRENCHES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF UTLITIES 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.

CLIENT

HOWARD COUNTY DPW **BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES** STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION 6751 GATEWAY DRIVE, SUITE 514 COLUMBIA, MD 21046 PHONE: (410) 313-6413

DATE ISSUES / REVISIONS



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Restore the Earth & Inspire Ecological Stewardship

LONGVIEW DRIVE STREAM

STABILIZATION

SITE ADDRESS: 9509 LONGVIEW DR, ELLICOTT CITY, MD ZONING: R-20, R-ED ELECTION DISTRICT: 02 OPEN LOT N/A WAIVER PETITION WP-18-022

EROSION & SEDIMENT **CONTROL DETAILS**

13005.50

PROJECT NO.:

SEAL:

RW/KT | MDT/MWT

DWG. NO.



12-13-2017

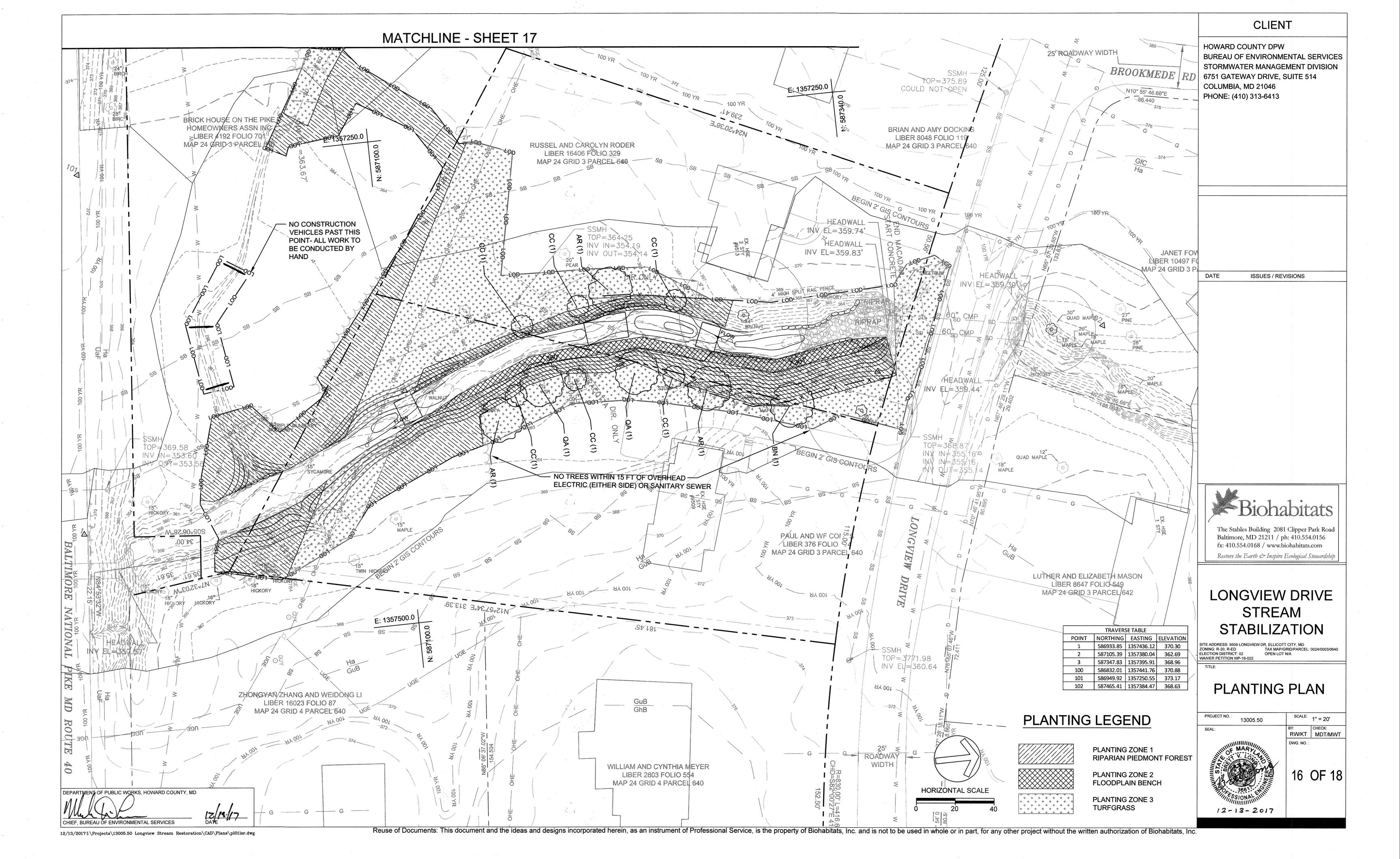
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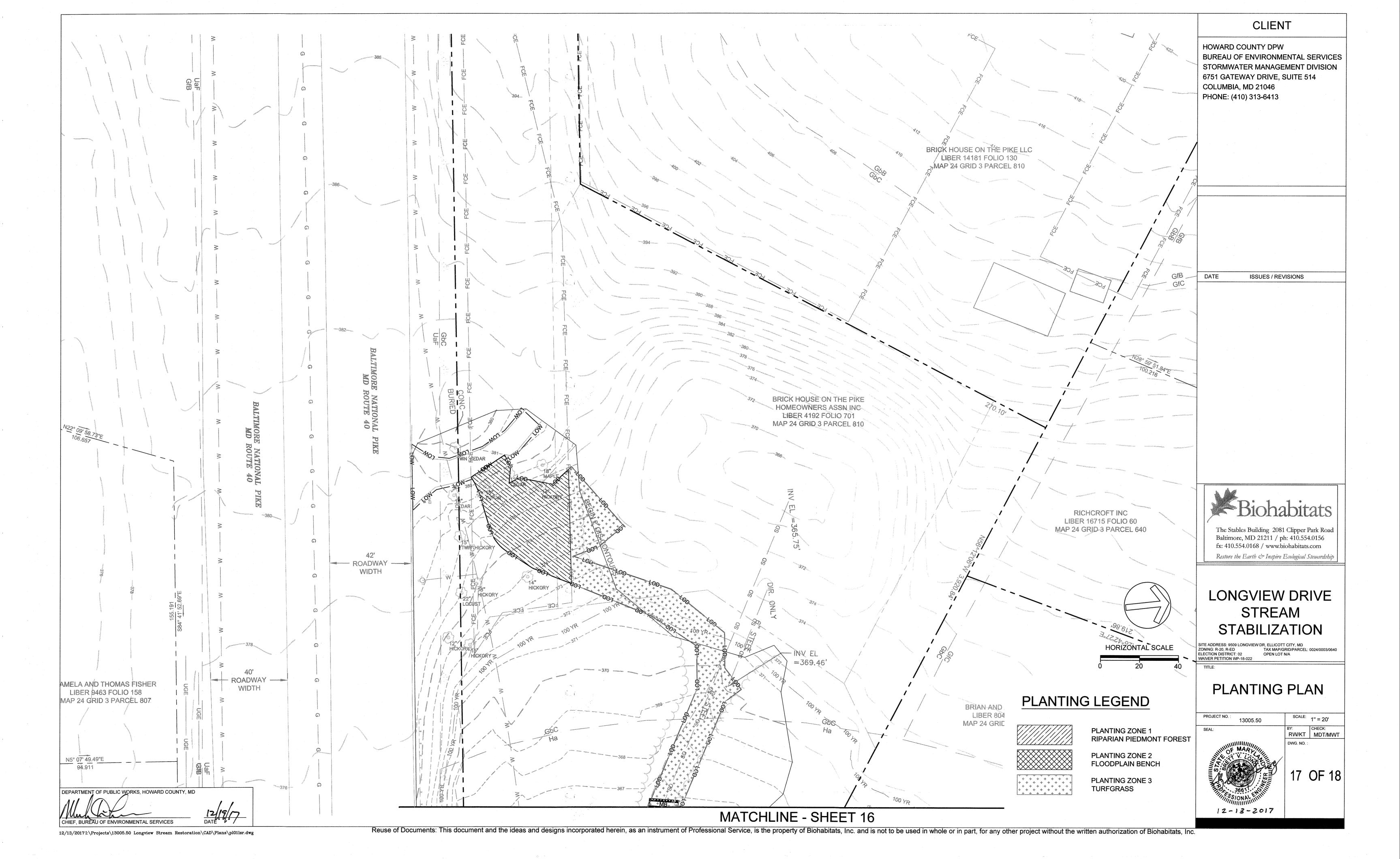


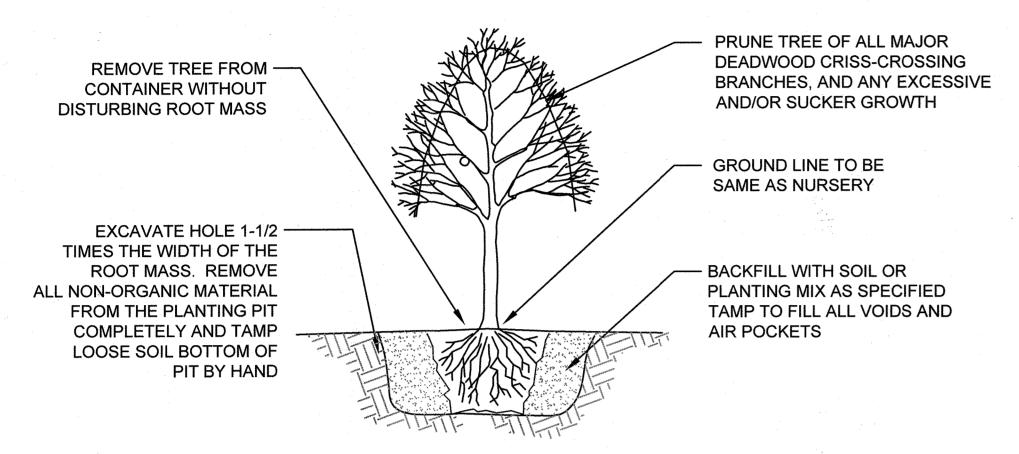
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, HOWARD COUNTY, MD

CHIEF, BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

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





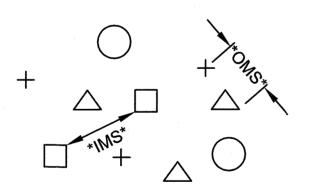


TREE PLANTING - CONTAINER GROWN

NOT TO SCALE THIN DECIDUOUS SHRUBS OF ALL MAJOR DEADWOOD AND ANY EXCESSIVE AND/OR REMOVE TREE FROM -CONTAINER WITHOUT SUCKER GROWTH DISTURBING ROOT MASS GROUND LINE TO EXCAVATE HOLE 1-1/2 ——— BE SAME AS NURSERY TIMES THE WIDTH OF THE ROOT MASS. REMOVE ALL NON-ORGANIC MATERIAL FROM THE PLANTING PIT AND TAMP LOOSE SOIL IN BOTTOM OF PIT BY HAND BACKFILL WITH SOIL OR PLANTING MIX AS SPECIFIED TAMP TO FILL ALL VOIDS AND AIR POCKETS

SHRUB PLANTING - CONTAINER GROWN

NOT TO SCALE



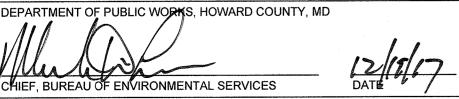
OMS- AN OVERALL MINIMUM SPACING DISTANCE *OMS* IS ASSIGNED TO THE PLANTING CONFIGURATION *SEE PLANT SCHEDULE*
IMS- AN INDIVIDUAL MINIMUM SPACING DISTANCES *IMS* IS ASSIGNED TO EACH INDIVIDUAL SPECIES *SEE PLANT SCHEDULE*

PLANT SPACING - RANDOM

NOTE: EACH SYMBOL INDICATES A DIFFERENT SPECIES

NOT TO SCALE

PLAN VIEW



PLANT COMPOSITION SCHEDULE Zone 1 - Riparian Forest Size (acres): 0.35 Overall Individual Minimum Quantity **Species** Vegetation Strata/ Minimum Common Name Unit Spacing Type Height Frequency (%) Spacing Quantity per acre Species Name Spacing (ft.) (ft.) 20 TREES* Acer rubrum CON (#10-15) River birch CON (#10-15) Betula nigra Random Nyssa sylvatica Black gum CON (#10-15) Random 6 ft. min. Platanus occidentalis Sycamore CON (#10-15) Random 6 ft. min. White oak CON (#10-15) Random 6 ft. min. Quercus alba CON (#10-15) Comus florida Flowering dogwood Random 5 ft. min. Sassafras albidum Sasafrass CON (#10-15) Random 5 ft. min. Cercis canadensis Eastern redbud CON (#10-15) Random 5 ft. min. 13.4 243 SHRUBS Amelanchier arborea Common Serviceberry CON (#2) 3 - 4 ft (#2) llex verticillata Winterberry CON (#2) Random Lindera benzoin Spicebush CON (#2) Random 3 - 4 ft (#2) Southern arrowwood CON (#2) 3 - 4 ft (#2) Vibumum dentatum Random **NATIVE SEED** N/A SEED 0.37 LB of P.L.S. 76 % N/A Chasmanthium latifolium River oats SEED 0.29 Dichanthelium clandestinum Deer tongue LB of P.L.S. 76 % 0.29 Riverbank wild rye LB of P.L.S. 76 % SEED N/A Elymus riparius 0.29 LB of P.L.S. 76 % SEED N/A N/A Elymus virginicus Virginia wild rye SEED 0.29 Eutrochium fistulosum LB of P.L.S. 76 % N/A N/A Joe-pye weed 0.25 SEED Lolium multiflorum Annual rye LB of P.L.S. 76 % N/A N/A 0.29 Monadra fistulosa Wild bergamot LB of P.L.S. 76 % SEED N/A N/A 2.45 = total

CON=container; P.L.S.=pure live seed

^{*} No trees are to be planted within 15' on either side of the sanitary sewer and overhead utility lines

Zone Z	- Floodp	lain Bench					Si	ze (acres):	0.03
Overall Minimum Spacing (ft.)	Quantity per acre	Frequency (%)	Species Quantity	Vegetation Strata <i>l</i> Species Name	Common Name	Unit	Spacing Type	Height	Individual Minimum Spacing (ft.)
6	1210			SHRUBS					
		25	9	Alnus semulata	Smooth alder	CON (#2)	Random	3 - 4 ft (#2)	12
		20	7	llex verticillata	Winterberry	CON (#2)	Random	3 - 4 ft (#2)	14
		15	. 6	Lindera benzoin	Spicebush	CON (#2)	Random	3 - 4 ft (#2)	15
		20	7	Sambucus nigra var. canadensis	Elderberry	CON (#2)	Random	3 - 4 ft (#2)	14
	·	20	7	Vibumum acerifolium	Mapleleaf vibumum	CON (#2)	Random	3 - 4 ft (#2)	14
		100	36	= total					
N/A	70			NATIVE SEED					
		15	0.03	Elymus riparius	Riverbank wild rye	LB of P.L.S. 76 %	SEED	N/A	N/A
		25	0.05	Dichanthelium clandestinum	Deer tongue grass	LB of P.L.S. 76 %	SEED	N/A	N/A
		10	0.02	Eupatorium fistulosum	Joe-pye weed	LB of P.L.S. 76 %	SEED	N/A	N/A
		5	0.01	Lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal flower	LB of P.L.S. 76 %	SEED	N/A	N/A
		10	0.02	Onoclea sensibilis	Sensitive fern	LB of P.L.S. 76 %	SEED	N/A	N/A
		10	0.02	Osmunda regalis	Royal fern	LB of P.L.S. 76 %	SEED	N/A	N/A
		15	0.03	Saururus cemuus	Lizards tail	LB of P.L.S. 76 %	SEED	N/A	N/A
		10	0.02	Woodwardia areolata	Netted chainfern	LB of P.L.S. 76 %	SEED	N/A	N/A
		100	0.21	= total					

PLANT COMPOSITION SCHEDULE

CON=container; P.L.S.=pure live seed

ONE 3 - TURF GRASS								Size (acres):	0.39
	Quantity per acre		Species Quantity	_	Common Name	Unit	Spacing Type	Size	Individual Minimum Spacing (ft.)
N/A	40			NATIVE SEED					
		25	3.9	Agrostis alba	Red top	LB of P.L.S. 76 %	SEED	N/A	N/A
		30	4.7	Festuca ovina	Sheeps fescue	LB of P.L.S. 76 %	SEED	N/A	N/A
		45	7	Festuca rubra	Red fescue	LB of P.L.S. 76 %	SEED	N/A	N/A
		100	15.6	= total					

ZONE 4	- LAND	SCA	APE TREES			Size	(acres):	n/a
Overall Minimum Spacing (ft.)	Species Quantity	ID	Vegetation Strata/Species Name	Common Name	Unit	Form	Size	Individual Minimum Spacing (ft.)
N/A			OVERSTORY TREES					
	1	BN	Betula nigra	River birch	B&B	Clump Form	2" cal.	Per Plan
	3	AR	Acer rubrum	Red Maple (October Glory)	B&B	Single Stem	4" cal.	Per Plan
	6	CC	Cercis canadensis	Redbud	B&B	Single Stem	2" cal.	Per Plan
	2	QA	Quercus alba	White oak	B&B	Single Stem	4" cal.	Per Plan
	12		= total					

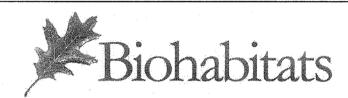
ZONE 5 - LI	VE STA	Size (acres):	0.027					
Individual Plant Minimum Spacing (ft.)	Quantity per AC	Frequency (%)	Species Quantity		Common Name	Unit	Spacing Type	1	Overall Minimum Species Spacing (ft.)*
1	43560	LF		SHRUBS - LIVE BRANCH	LAYERING			•	<u> </u>
		25	294	Cornus amomum	Silky dogwood	live branch	N/A	3	N/A
		25	294	Comus sericea	Redosier dogwood	live branch	N/A	3	N/A
		15	176.4	Salix discolor	Pussy willow	live branch	N/A	3	N/A
		15	176.4	Salix exigua ssp. Interior	Sandbar willow	live branch	N/A	3	N/A
		10		Salix sericea	Silky willow	live branch	N/A	3	N/A
		10	117.6	Viburnum dentatum	Arrowleaf viburnum	live branch	N/A	3	N/A
		100	1176	= total				4	

Live Stakes are a contingent item and shall be installed at the direction of the engineer

CLIENT

HOWARD COUNTY DPW
BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION
6751 GATEWAY DRIVE, SUITE 514
COLUMBIA, MD 21046
PHONE: (410) 313-6413

DATE ISSUES / REVISIONS



The Stables Building 2081 Clipper Park Road Baltimore, MD 21211 / ph: 410.554.0156 fx: 410.554.0168 / www.biohabitats.com

Restore the Earth & Inspire Ecological Stewardship

LONGVIEW DRIVE STREAM STABILIZATION

SITE ADDRESS: 9509 LONGVIEW DR, ELLICOTT CITY, MD
ZONING: R-20, R-ED TAX MAP/GRID/PARCEL: 0024/0003/0
ELECTION DISTRICT: 02 OPEN LOT N/A
WAIVER PETITION WP-18-022

PLANTING DETAILS

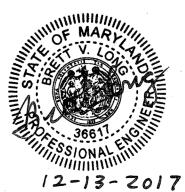
PROJECT NO. : 13005.50

SEAL:

BY: CHECK: RW/KT MDT/MWT

DWG. NO. :

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