

DRAINAGE STRUCTURE SCHEDULE					
NO.	STATION	OFFSET	TYPE	STD. NO.	DEPTH
I-1***	102+00	14.0', RT.	PRECAST STD. TYPE A-10 INLET	D-4.03	5.22'
I-2***	102+51	14.0', RT.	MODIFIED SHA PRECAST STD. RECTANGULAR COG 15" INLET	SEE DETAIL***	8.88'
I-3***	103+00	14.0', RT.	MODIFIED SHA PRECAST STD. RECTANGULAR COG 15" INLET	SEE DETAIL***	7.46'
I-4***	104+96	14.0', RT.	CAST-IN-PLACE STD. TYPE A-10 INLET	D-4.04	11.37'
I-5***	104+06	14.0', RT.	CAST-IN-PLACE STD. TYPE A-10 INLET	D-4.04	13.43'
M-1	104+06	48.0', RT.	48" STD. PRECAST MANHOLE	G-5.12	12.25'
E-1	104+08	73.9', RT.	STD. TYPE 'C' ENDWALL	D-5.21	-
I-6	104+86	14.8', LT.	STD. PRECAST OPEN END GRATE INLET**	D-4.36	11.17'
I-7*	104+29	13.5', LT.	STD. PRECAST OPEN END GRATE INLET**	D-4.36	11.29'
I-8	102+34	16.0', LT.	STD. PRECAST OPEN END GRATE INLET**	D-4.36	9.51'

* REPLACE EX. INLET WITH 1/4" DEPRESSION IN OPENING
 ** SINGLE OPENING
 *** SEE SHEET 4
 **** TOP EXPOSED PORTION OF INLETS TO BE COLORED CONCRETE. SEE SPECS FOR COLOR

PIPE SCHEDULE			
FROM	TO	TYPE	LENGTH (L.F.)
I-1	I-2	15" RCP, CL. IV	46
I-2	I-3	18" RCP, CL. IV	41
I-3	I-5	18" RCP, CL. IV	87
I-4	I-5	18" RCP, CL. IV	71
I-5	M-1	18" HDPE, SMOOTH	27
M-1	E-1	18" HDPE, SMOOTH	25
I-6	I-4	18" RCP, CL. IV	28
I-7	I-5	18" RCP, CL. IV	34
I-8	I-2	18" RCP, CL. IV	35

PLUNGE POOL SCHEDULE*		
LOCATION	BOTTOM LENGTH	BOTTOM WIDTH
E-1	9.0'	9.0'

* SEE DETAIL, SHEET 4
 NOTE
 CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL EXISTING UTILITIES CROSSING INVERTS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION

UTILITY TEST PIT SCHEDULE				
NO.	LOCATION	UTILITY	DEPTH	REMARKS
TP-1	STA. 104+24, 4.6' LT.	2" GAS	3.07	RELOCATED 'BY OTHERS'
TP-2	STA. 104+14, 7.6' RT.	12" WATER	4.54	
TP-3	STA. 102+33, 13.2' LT.	2" GAS	3.04	RELOCATED 'BY OTHERS'
TP-4	STA. 104+88, 6.5' LT.	1 1/4" GAS	2.60	RELOCATED 'BY OTHERS'
TP-5	STA. 104+94, 10.0' RT.	12" WATER	3.24	
TP-6	STA. 104+73, 6.4' LT.	1 1/4" GAS	2.50	RELOCATED 'BY OTHERS'
TP-7A	STA. 102+53, 9.8' RT.	12" WATER	4.18	
TP-8	STA. 102+94, 8.7' RT.	12" WATER	4.10	
TP-9	STA. 101+98, 10.3' RT.	12" WATER	4.80	

CURVE NO.1	CURVE NO.2	CURVE NO.3	CURVE NO.4	CURVE NO.5
$\Delta = 10^{\circ}22'26.80''$ LT $D = 11^{\circ}27'32.96''$ $R = 500.00'$ $T = 45.39'$ $L = 90.53'$ $E = 2.06'$ S/E = EX. SLOPE	$\Delta = 5^{\circ}01'01.96''$ RT $D = 7^{\circ}38'21.97''$ $R = 750.00'$ $T = 32.86'$ $L = 65.68'$ $E = 5.25'$ S/E = EX. SLOPE	$\Delta = 25^{\circ}58'32.22''$ RT $D = 28^{\circ}38'52.43''$ $R = 200.00'$ $T = 46.13'$ $L = 90.67'$ $E = 5.25'$ S/E = EX. SLOPE	$\Delta = 14^{\circ}44'57.92''$ RT $D = 17^{\circ}21'44.47''$ $R = 330.00'$ $T = 42.71'$ $L = 84.95'$ $E = 2.75'$ S/E = EX. SLOPE	$\Delta = 28^{\circ}09'29.82''$ RT $D = 31^{\circ}49'51.59''$ $R = 180.00'$ $T = 45.14'$ $L = 88.46'$ $E = 5.57'$ S/E = EX. SLOPE

10" WHITE LEAD FREE REFLECTIVE THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKINGS
 470 L.F. - STA. 100+45 TO STA. 105+13, 12.0' RT.
 470 L.F. - STA. 100+45 TO STA. 105+13, 12.0' LT.

5" YELLOW LEAD FREE REFLECTIVE THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKINGS
 940 L.F. - STA. 100+45 TO STA. 105+13, 12.0' RT.
 (DOUBLE YELLOW LINES)

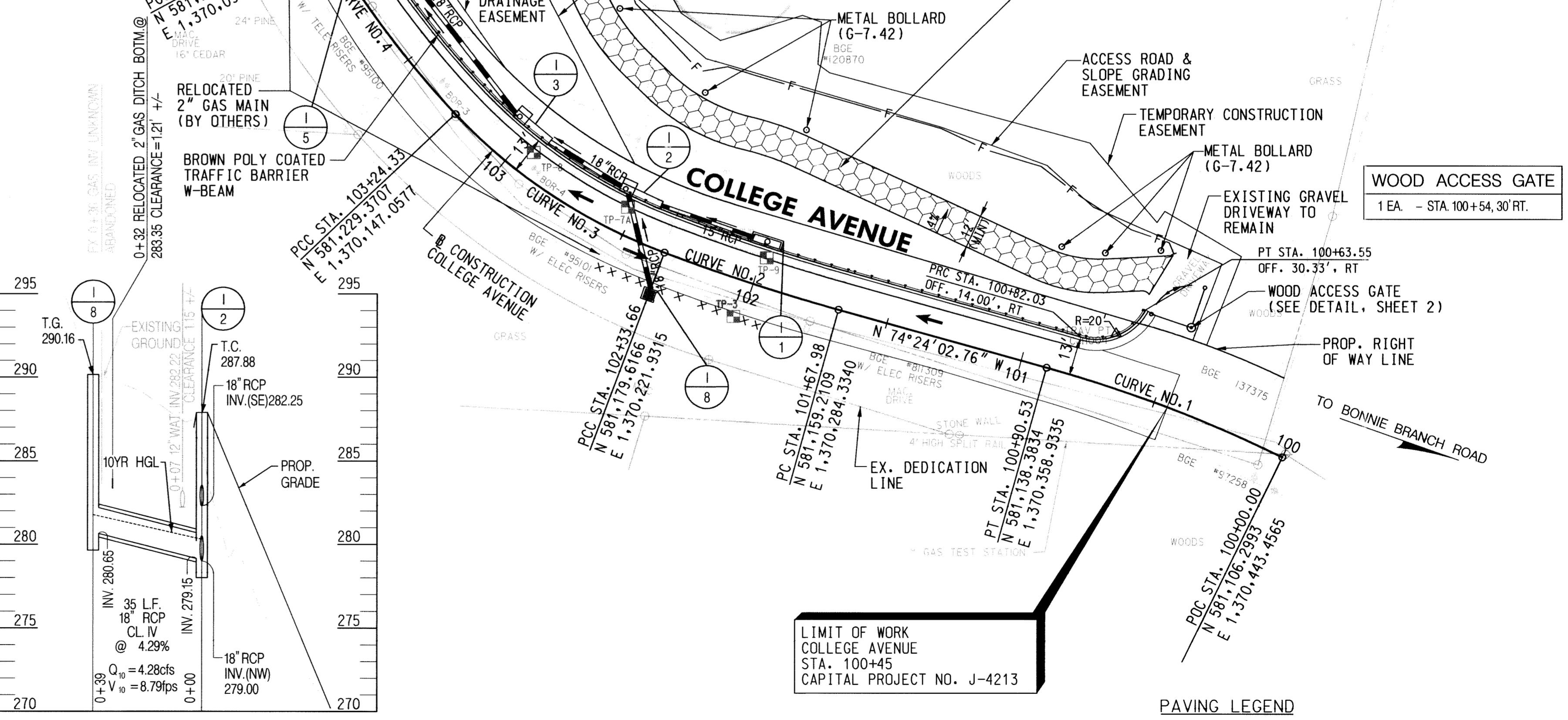
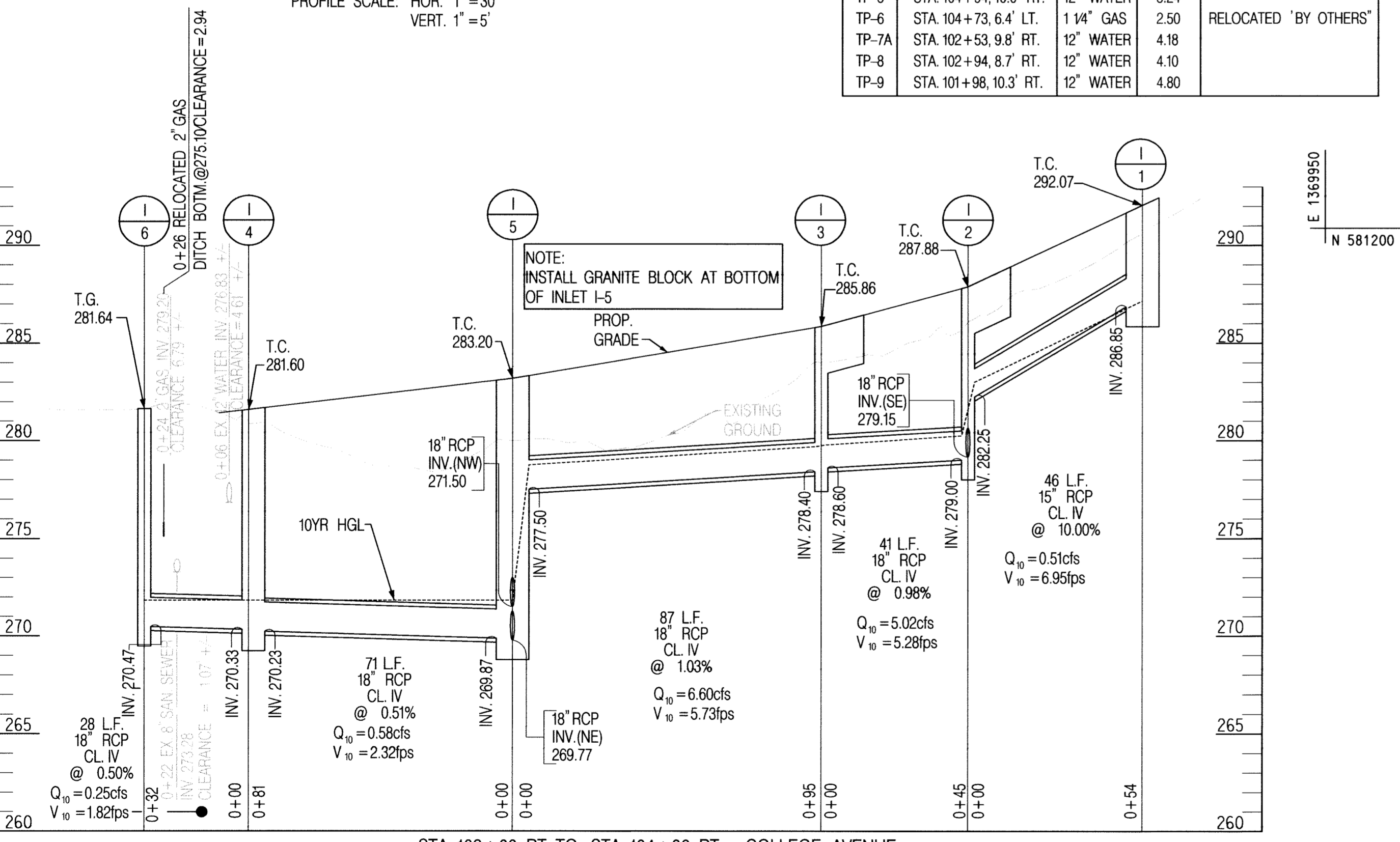
METAL BOLLARD STD. NO. G-7.42
 1 EA - STA. 100+45 TO STA. 102+43, 59' RT.
 1 EA - STA. 100+82, 45' RT.
 1 EA - STA. 100+97, 43' RT.
 1 EA - STA. 101+99, 58' RT.
 1 EA - STA. 102+43, 59' RT.
 1 EA - STA. 103+06, 68' RT.
 1 EA - STA. 103+73, 91' RT.
 1 EA - STA. 103+96, 92' RT.

- BROWN POLYESTER COATED TYPE 'K' TRAFFIC BARRIER END TREATMENT ANY OPTION STD. NO. MD 605.10
 1 EA - STA. 100+64, RT.
 1 EA - STA. 105+16, RT.
- BROWN POLYESTER COATED TRAFFIC BARRIER W-BEAM USING 6-FOOT POST STD. NO. MD 605.25
 444 L.F. - STA. 100+64 TO STA. 105+16, RT.
 NOTE: UTILIZE MD SHA STD. NO. MD 605.26 TO SPAN OVER PROPOSED INLETS.
- REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF EXISTING TRAFFIC BARRIER W-BEAM
 434 L.F. - STA. 100+64 TO STA. 105+15, RT.
- CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER STD. NO. R-3.01 *
 441 L.F. - STA. 100+64 TO STA. 105+13, RT.
 * CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER TO BE COLORED. SEE SPECS. FOR CONCRETE COLOR.
- FIRE HYDRANT STD. NO. W-1.11
 1 EA - STA. 104+77, 15' LT.

- FIRE HYDRANT (FH) NOTES:
- SEE WATER CONSTRUCTION NOTES ON SHEET 1 FOR ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IMPACTING THE EXISTING WATER MAIN AND PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT.
 - THE PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT SHALL BE FURNISHED NEW AND THE EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT SHALL BE RETURNED TO THE HOWARD COUNTY BUREAU OF UTILITIES. THE ABANDONMENT OF THE EXIST. FH LOCATION SHALL INCLUDE THE CLOSING OF THE VALVE, CUTTING AND CAPPING THE REMAINING FH LEAD, TIE-ROD RESTRAINING THE CAP AND VALVE, AND REMOVING OF THE ROADWAY BOX.
 - THE APPROXIMATE TOP OF PIPE ELEVATION OF THE EXISTING 12" WATER MAIN AT THE TIE-IN OF THE PROPOSED FH VALVE AND LEAD IS 277.5'. THE GROUND ELEVATION AT THE PROPOSED FH IS 281.8'. CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY ALL ELEVATIONS TO DETERMINE THE ACTUAL BURY LINE ELEVATION.

CELLULAR CONFINEMENT LOAD SYSTEM FOR MAINTENANCE ACCESS ROAD
 404 SY - STA. 100+62, 44' RT. TO 103+98, 83' RT.

GRINDING HMA PAVEMENT 0 INCH TO 2 INCH
 1,150 SY - STA. 100+45 TO 105+13



STA. 102+34, LT. TO STA. 102+50, RT. COLLEGE AVENUE
 PROFILE SCALE: HOR. 1" = 30' VERT. 1" = 5'

*PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION. I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. 12966, EXPIRATION DATE: MAY 19, 2014

- PAVING LEGEND
- PROPOSED FULL DEPTH HMA PAVEMENT
 - PROPOSED HMA PAVEMENT GRIND AND OVERLAY

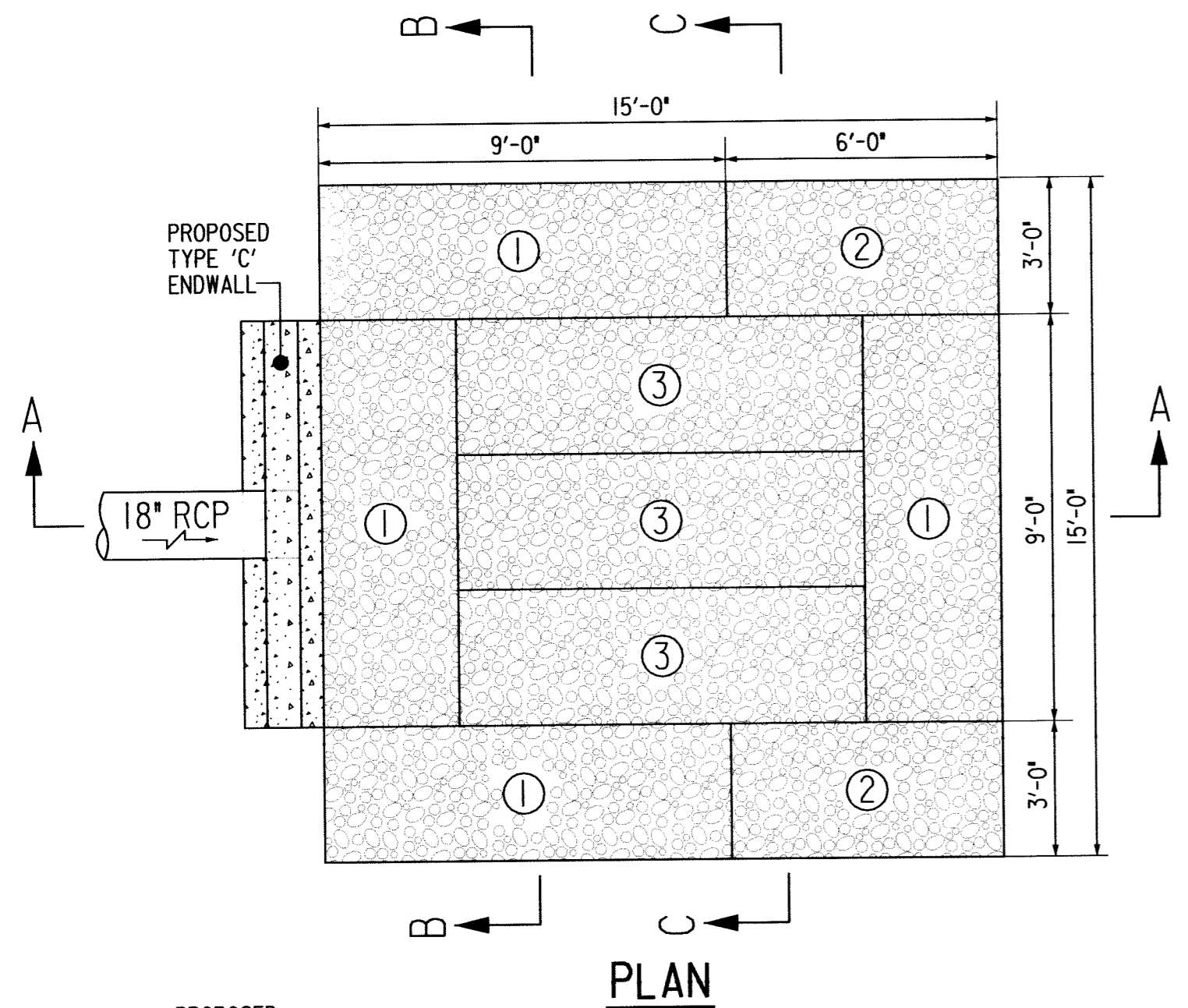
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND
 Director of Public Works: Steve Shearer
 Chief, Transportation and Special Projects Division

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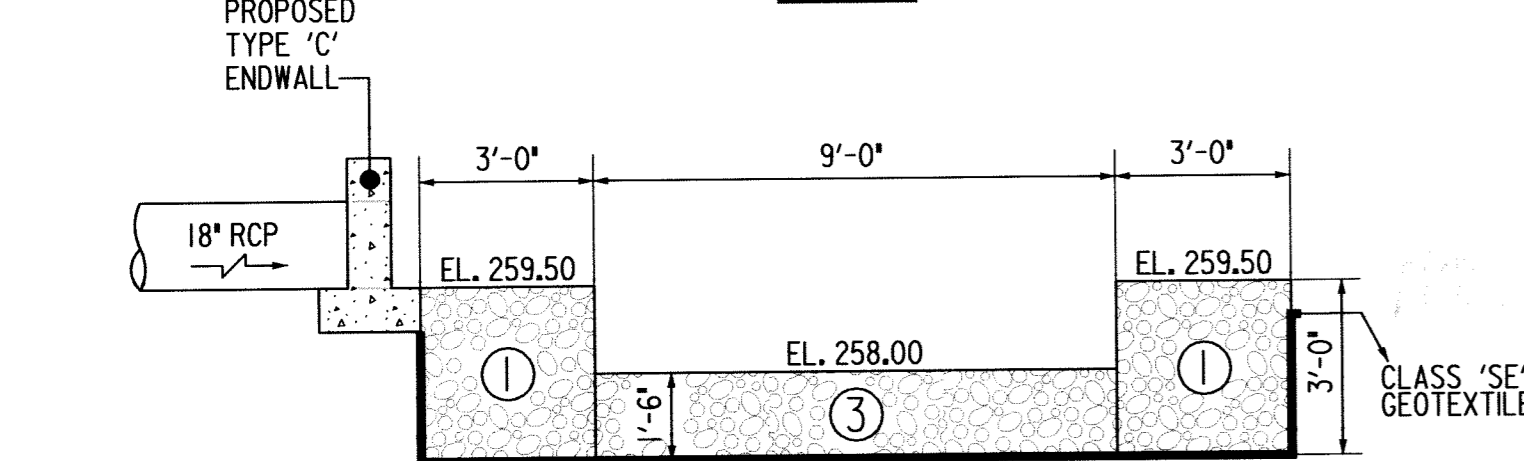
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CAPITAL PROJECT NO.
J-4213

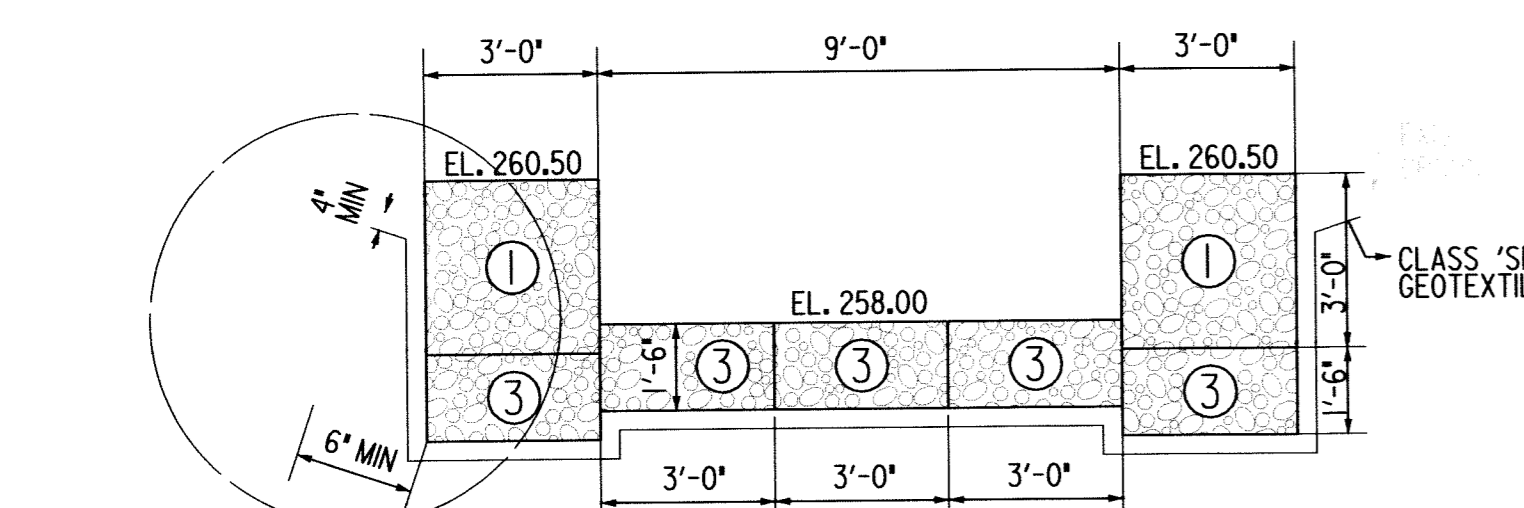
ROADWAY PLAN SHEET
COLLEGE AVENUE SLOPE REPAIR
 SCALE: 1" = 30'
 SHEET: 3 OF 9
 ELECTION DISTRICT 1
 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND



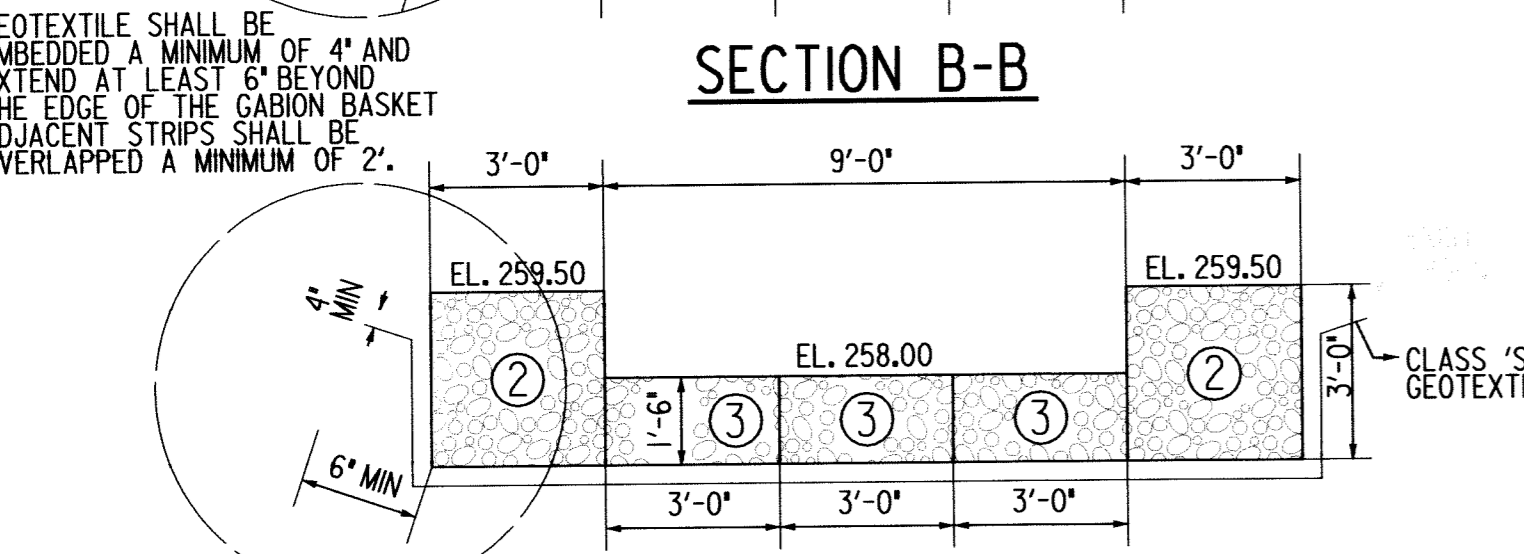
PLAN



SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B

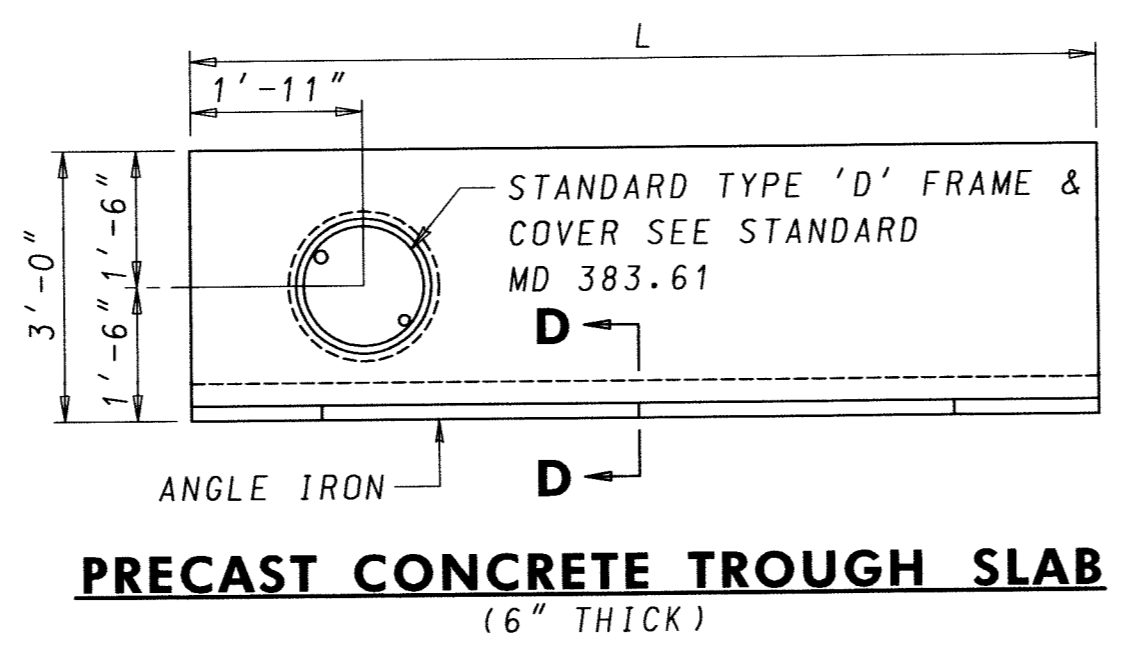


SECTION C-C

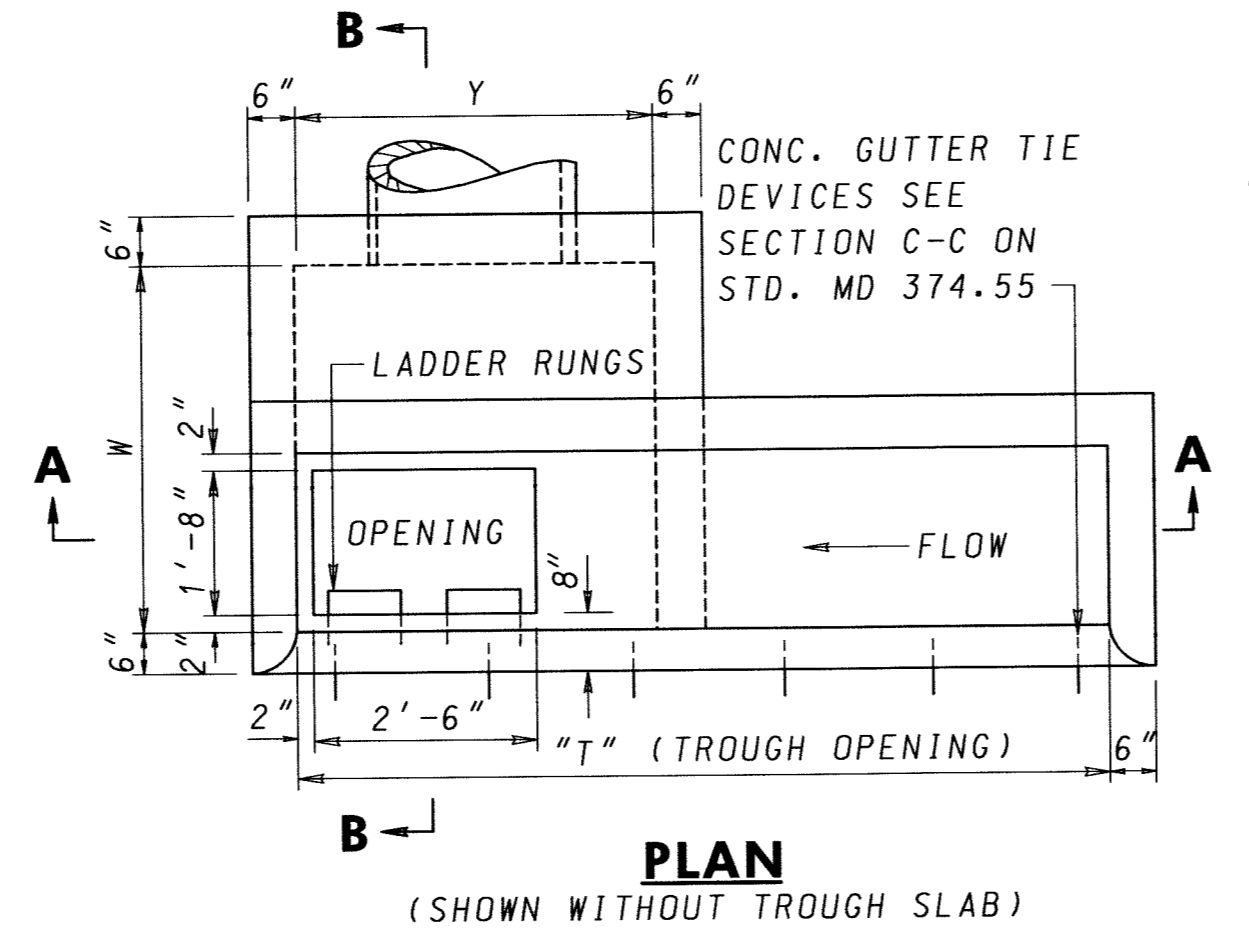
GABION BASKET SCHEDULE				
BASKET TYPE #	DIMENSION (FT)			AMOUNT
	L	W	H	
①	9.0	3.0	3.0	4
②	6.0	3.0	3.0	2
③	9.0	3.0	1.5	3

GABION-LINED PLUNGE POOL DETAIL

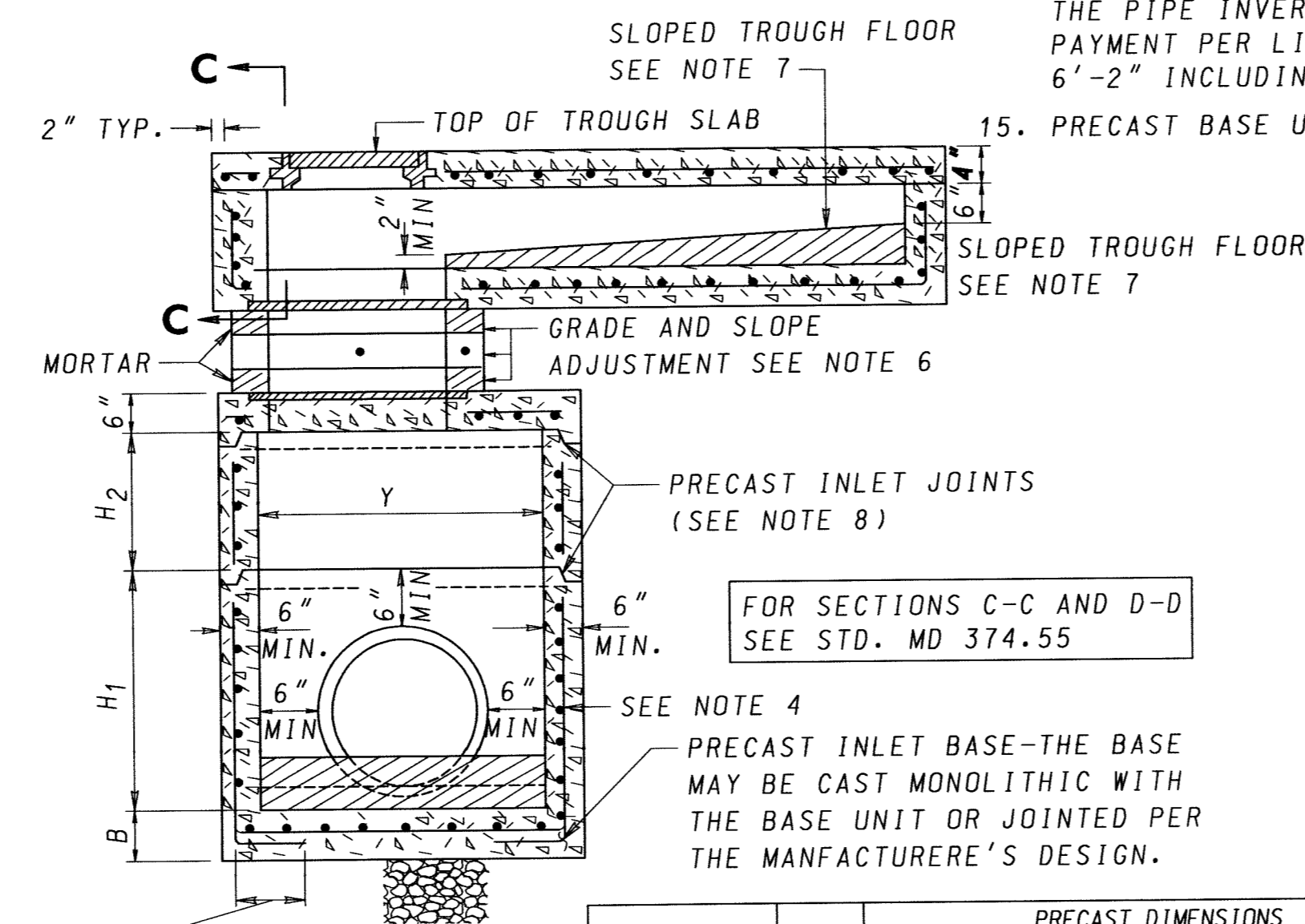
N.T.S.



PRECAST CONCRETE TROUGH SLAB (6" THICK)



PLAN (SHOWN WITHOUT TROUGH SLAB)



SECTION A-A (SHOWN AS PRECAST)

LAP SPLICE REINFORCEMENT 1'-0" (TYP.) AROUND OUTSIDE CORNERS AS SHOWN. (MONOLITHIC BASE ONLY)

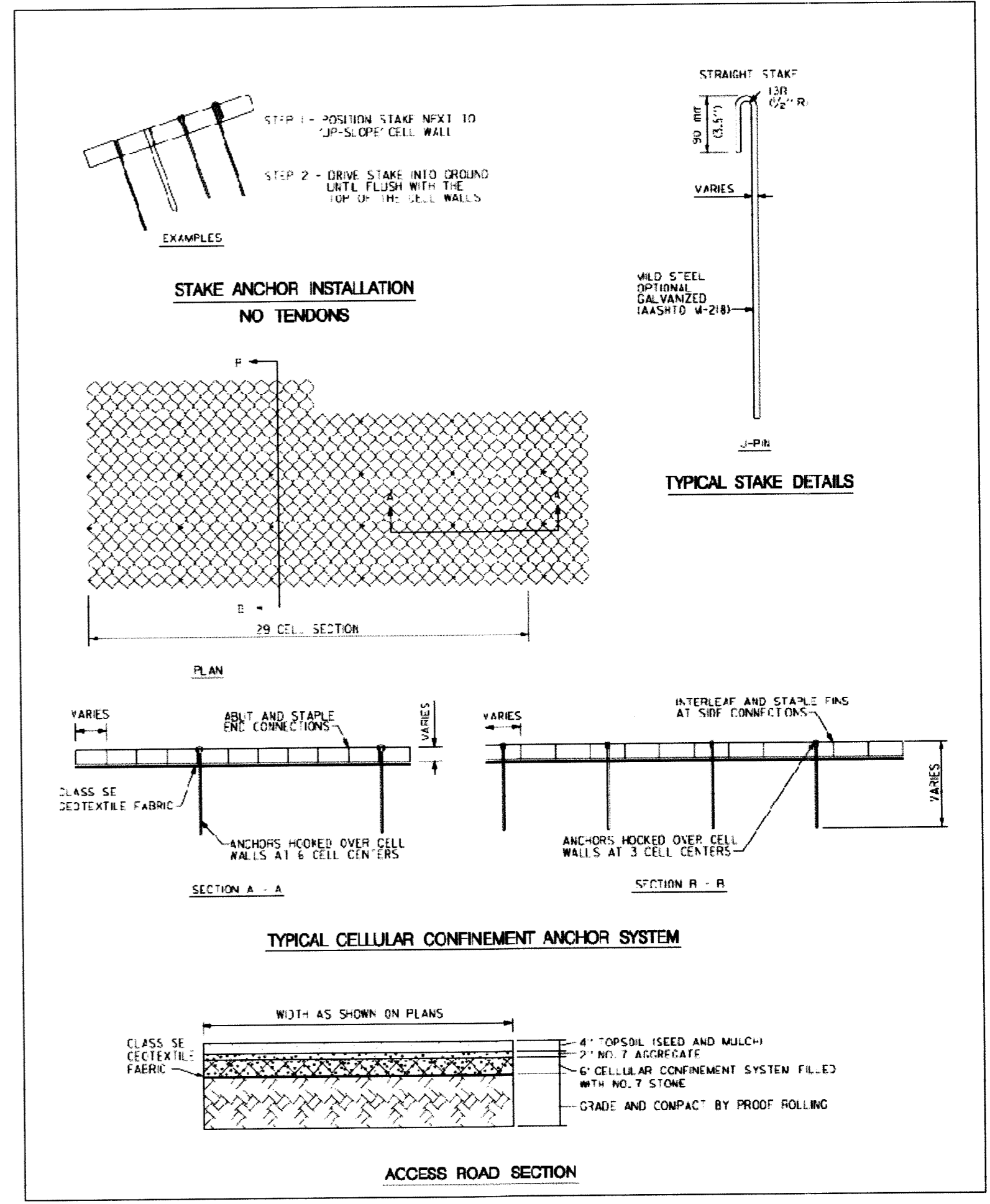
PIPE SIZE MIN. TO MAX.	PRECAST DIMENSIONS						Min. Distance - (ft.) Top of Curb - Pipe Invert
	W	A1 + W	Y	H1 BASE	H2 RISER	B	
12"	4'-0"	4'-0"	2'to 10'	1'0 5'	6"	3.84	
15" - 24"	4'-0"	4'-0"	3'to 10'	1'0 5'	6"	4.11-4.92	
27" - 33"	4'-0"	4'-0"	4'to 10'	1'0 5'	6"	5.19-5.73	
36"	4'-0"	4'-0"	5'to 10'	1'0 5'	6"	6.00	
42"	4'-0"	6'-0"	6'-0"	5'to 10'	1'0 5'	6.55	
48" - 54"	4'-0"	6'-0"	6'-0"	6'to 10'	1'0 5'	7.09-7.63	
60"	4'-0"	6'-0"	6'-0"	7'to 10'	1'0 5'	8.17	
66" - 72"	6'-0"	8'-0"	8'to 10'	1'0 5'	8"	8.71-9.25	
78" - 84"	6'-0"	8'-0"	9'to 10'	1'0 5'	8"	9.80-10.34	

MODIFIED SHA PRECAST STD. RECTANGULAR COG INLET DETAIL

N.T.S.

NOTES

- THIS STANDARD TO BE USED WITH TYPE A COMBINATION CURB AND GUTTER ONLY..
- CURB OPENINGS SHALL NOT ENCROACH ON CROSSWALK AREAS.
- CONCRETE SHALL BE MIX NO.6 (4500 PSI) FOR PRECAST UNITS AND MIX NO.3 (3500 PSI) FOR STRUCTURES CAST IN PLACE.
- INLET MAY BE PRECAST OR CAST IN PLACE. REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE NO.4 BARS PLACED IN THE CENTER OF INLET WALLS AT 6" C/C 2 WAYS OR 2 LAYERS OF 4x4-W4.0xW4.0 WELDED WIRE FABRIC WITH 1 1/2" COVER.
- A CONCRETE OR BRICK CHANNEL WHICH SLOPES AT LEAST 2 IN./FT TOWARD THE OUTLET SHALL BE PROVIDED IN THE FIELD.
- GRADE AND SLOPE ADJUSTMENTS SHALL BE COMPLETED IN THE FIELD USING PRECAST ADJUSTMENT COLLAR AND MORTAR.
- SLOPED TROUGH FLOOR TO BE CAST IN THE FIELD AND USED ONLY WHEN ROAD GRADE IS 1.5% OR LESS. WHEN SLOPED TROUGH FLOOR IS USED, ROUGHEN PRECAST TROUGH FLOOR.
- PRECAST INLET JOINTS- THE MANUFACTURER SHALL FORM MALE AND FEMALE ENDS OF JOINTS USING THEIR OWN DESIGN. THE JOINTS SHALL BE SEALED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND MADE WATERTIGHT USING THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED ASTM OR AASHTO APPROVED SEALANT.
- LADDER RUNGS SHALL BE PLACED IN VERTICAL ALIGNMENT AT 1'-3" C/C. RUNG TYPE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARDS MD 383.91 OR MD 383.92. RUNGS ARE INCIDENTAL TO THE COST OF THE INLET.
- ANGLE IRON AND SHEAR STUD CONNECTORS SHALL BE GALVANIZED AFTER WELDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM A 123. SEE STD. MD 374.55 & MD 374.64.
- SEE STANDARD MD 374.65 FOR DEPRESSED GUTTER PAN.
- SEE STANDARD MD 374.64 FOR ALTERNATE PRECAST COG TROUGHS.
- PAY MEASUREMENTS FOR CAST IN PLACE UNIT SHALL BE THE SAME AS THE PRECAST UNIT. REFER TO NOTE 14. ALL OTHER DIMENSIONS SHOWN FOR PRECAST SHALL APPLY TO CAST IN PLACE.
- MINIMUM DEPTH PAYMENT PER EACH SHALL BE 6'-2" MEASURED FROM THE PIPE INVERT TO THE TOP OF THE TROUGH SLAB. VERTICAL DEPTH PAYMENT PER LINEAR FOOT SHALL INCLUDE ALL DEPTHS IN EXCESS OF 6'-2" INCLUDING ALL APPURTENANCES.
- PRECAST BASE UNIT WALLS MAY TAPER PER MANUFACTURER'S DESIGN.



ACCESS ROAD WITH CELLULAR CONFINEMENT LOAD SYSTEM DETAIL

N.T.S.

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HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

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STATE OF MARYLAND
FRANKLIN COUNTY
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
157-118-713

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DRN:	HL			
CHK:	RS			
DATE:	10/2013			

CAPITAL PROJECT NO.
J-4213

MAP NO. BLOCK NO.

DRAINAGE DETAILS
**COLLEGE AVENUE
SLOPE REPAIR**

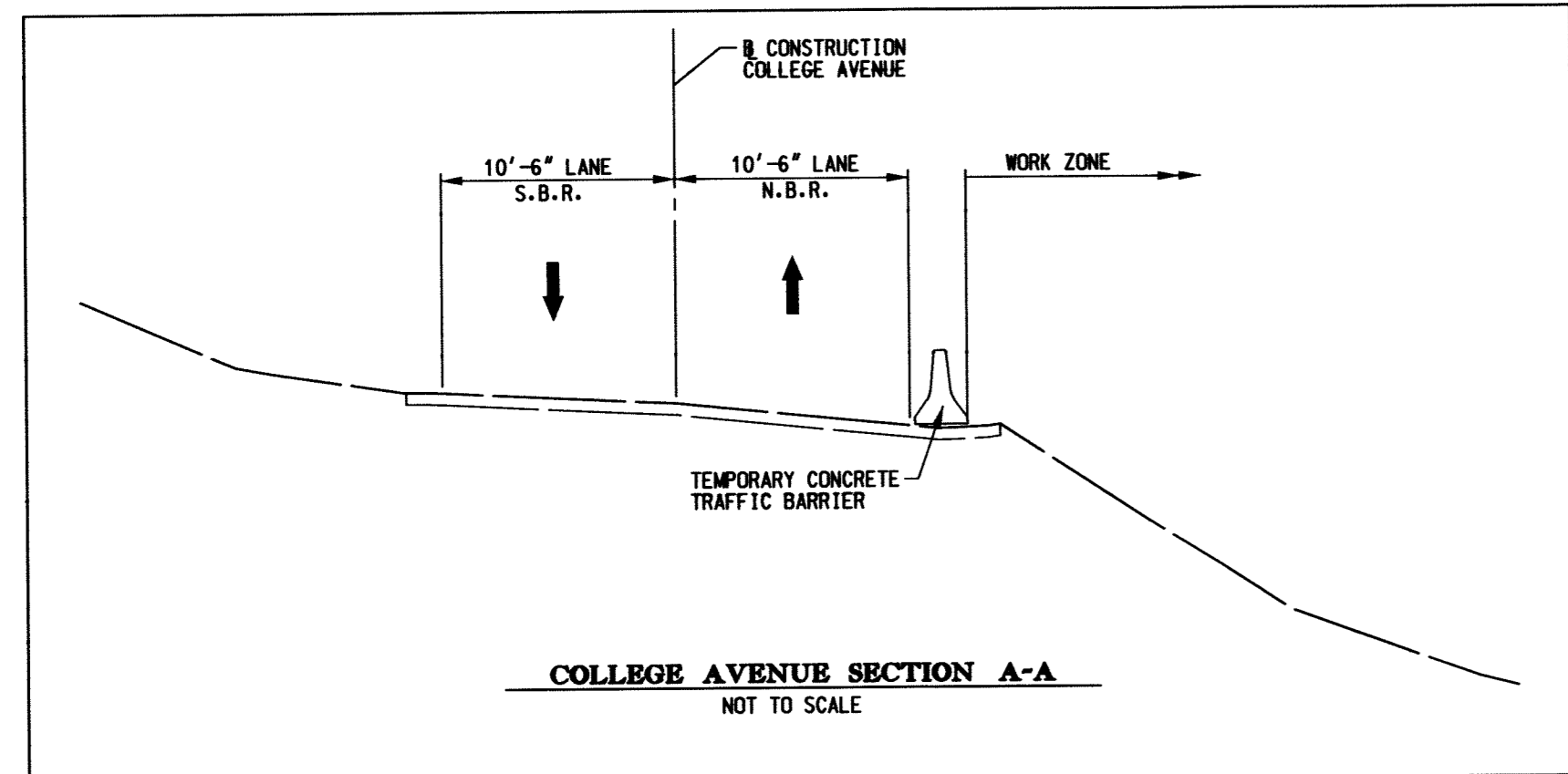
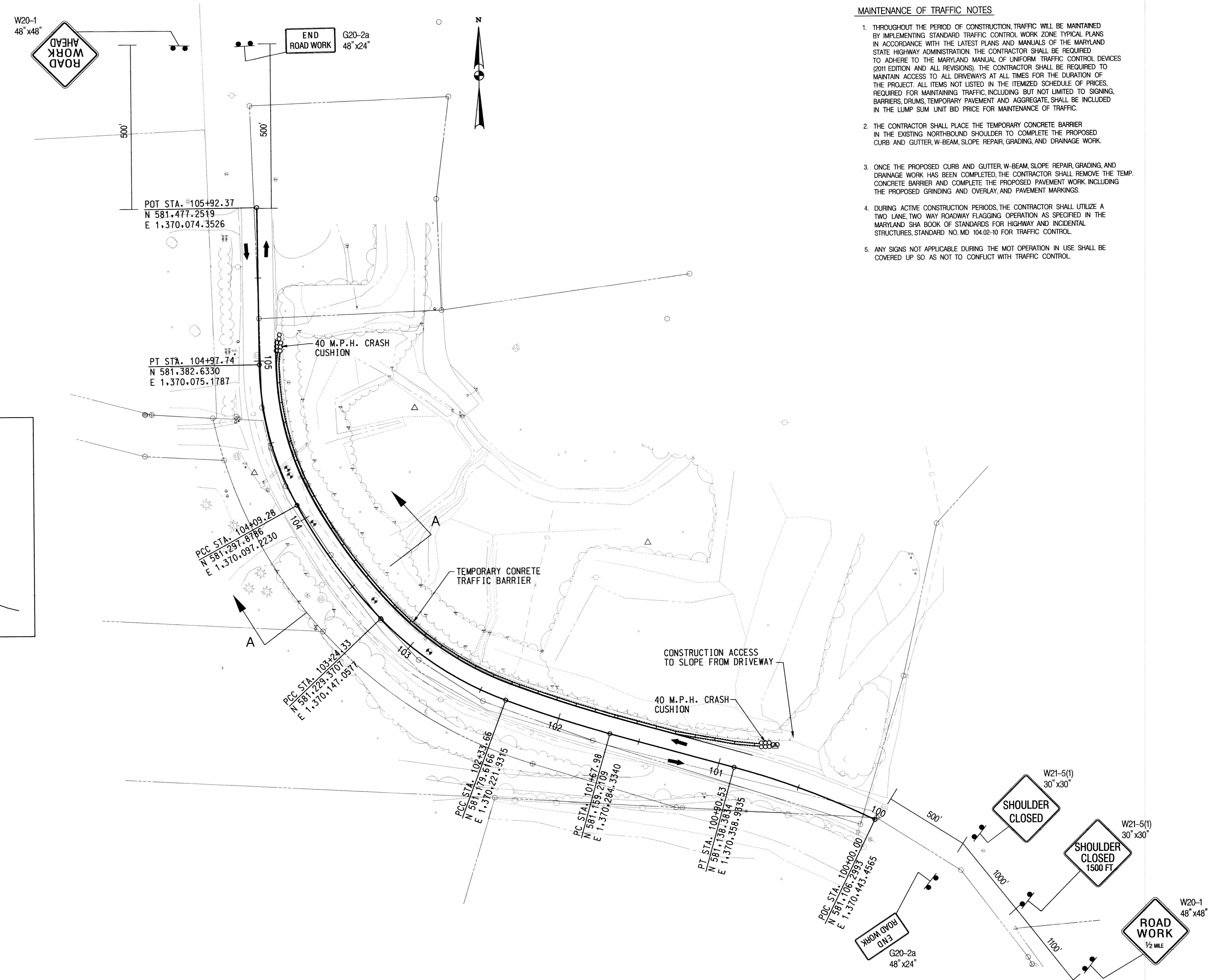
ELECTION DISTRICT I HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

SCALE
NONE

SHEET
4 OF 9

MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC NOTES

1. THROUGHOUT THE PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION, TRAFFIC WILL BE MAINTAINED BY IMPLEMENTING STANDARD TRAFFIC CONTROL ZONE TYPICAL PLANS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST PLANS AND MANUALS OF THE MARYLAND STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO ADHERE TO THE MARYLAND MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (2011 EDITION AND ALL REVISIONS). THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN ACCESS TO ALL DRIVEWAYS AT ALL TIMES FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT. ALL ITEMS NOT LISTED IN THE ITEMIZED SCHEDULE OF PRICES, REQUIRED FOR MAINTAINING TRAFFIC, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO SIGNING, BARRIERS, DRUMS, TEMPORARY PAVEMENT AND AGGREGATE, SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE LUMP SUM UNIT BID PRICE FOR MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC.
2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE THE TEMPORARY CONCRETE BARRIER IN THE EXISTING NORTH-BOUND SHOULDER TO COMPLETE THE PROPOSED CURB AND GUTTER, W-BEAM, SLOPE REPAIR, GRADING, AND DRAINAGE WORK.
3. ONCE THE PROPOSED CURB AND GUTTER, W-BEAM, SLOPE REPAIR, GRADING, AND DRAINAGE WORK HAS BEEN COMPLETED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE THE TEMP. CONCRETE BARRIER AND COMPLETE THE PROPOSED PAVEMENT WORK INCLUDING THE PROPOSED GRINDING AND OVERLAY, AND PAVEMENT MARKINGS.
4. DURING ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION PERIODS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL UTILIZE A TWO LANE, TWO WAY ROADWAY FLAGGING OPERATION AS SPECIFIED IN THE MARYLAND SHA BOOK OF STANDARDS FOR HIGHWAY AND INCIDENTAL STRUCTURES, STANDARD NO. MD 104.02-10 FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL.
5. ANY SIGNS NOT APPLICABLE DURING THE MOT OPERATION IN USE SHALL BE COVERED UP SO AS NOT TO CONFLICT WITH TRAFFIC CONTROL.



MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC LEGEND

- TEMP F-SHAPE CONC TRAFFIC BARRIER
- 40 M.P.H. CRASH CUSHION
- TRAFFIC FLOW ARROWS

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CAPITAL PROJECT NO.
J-4213

MAP NO. BLOCK NO.

MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC PLAN
COLLEGE AVENUE SLOPE REPAIR

ELECTION DISTRICT I HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

SCALE
1"=30'

SHEET
5 OF 9

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT
STANDARD SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

B-4-5 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS
FOR
PERMANENT STABILIZATION

B-4-1 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS
FOR
INCREMENTAL STABILIZATION

- A minimum of 48 hours notice must be given to the Howard County Department of Inspections, Licenses and Permits, Sediment Control Division prior to the start of any construction (410)313-1855.
- All vegetative and structural practices are to be installed according to the provisions of this plan and are to be in conformance with the 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 shall be completed within: a) 3 calendar days for all perimeter sediment control structures, dikes, perimeter slopes and all slopes greater than 3:1, b) 7 days as to all other disturbed or graded areas on the project site.
- 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 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 done when recommended seeding dates do not allow for proper germination and establishment of grasses.
- All sediment control structures are to remain in place and are to be maintained in operative condition until permission for their removal has been obtained from the Howard County Sediment Control Inspector.
- Site Analysis:

Total Area of Site	0.90	Acres
Area Disturbed	0.76	Acres
Area to be roofed or paved	0.03	Acres
Area to be vegetatively stabilized	0.56	Acres
Total Cut	105	Cu. Yds.
Total Fill	2250	Cu. Yds.
Off-site waste/borrow area locations:	UNKNOWN	
- Any sediment control practice which is disturbed by grading activity for placement of utilities must be repaired on the same day of disturbance.
- Additional sediment control must be provided, if deemed necessary by the Howard County Sediment Control Inspector.
- On all sites with disturbed areas in excess of 2 acres, approval of the inspection agency shall be requested upon completion of installation of perimeter erosion and sediment controls, but before proceeding with any other earth disturbance or grading. Other building or grading inspection approvals may not be authorized until this initial approval by the inspection agency is made.
- Trenches for the construction of utilities is limited to three pipe lengths or that which shall be back-filled and stabilized by the end of each workday, whichever is shorter.
- Any changes or revisions to the sequence of construction must be reviewed and approved by the plan approval authority prior to proceeding with construction.
- 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 enforcement authority. Unless otherwise specified and approved by the approval authority, no more than 30 acres cumulatively may be disturbed at a given time.

- Definition**
To stabilize disturbed soils with permanent vegetation.
- Purpose**
To use long-lived perennial grasses and legumes to establish permanent ground cover on disturbed soils.
- Conditions Where Practice Applies**
Exposed soils where ground cover is needed for 6 months or more.
- Criteria**
- A. Seeding Mixtures
- General Use
 - Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table B.3 for the appropriate Plant Hardness 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 Summary. The Summary is to be placed on the plan.
 - 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.
 - For sites having disturbed area over 5 acres, use and show the rates recommended by the soil testing agency.
 - For areas receiving low maintenance, apply urea form Fertilizer (46-0-0) at 3 1/2 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.

Permanent Seeding Summary

Hardness Zone (from Figure B.3): <u>6B</u>				Fertilizer Rate (10-20-20)			Lime Rate
Seed Mixture (from Table B.3):				N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	
Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths				
Switch Grass	10	3-1 to 5-15 and 5-16 to 6-15	0.5 in.	45 lb/ac (4.0lb/1000 sf)	90 lb/ac (2.0lb/1000 sf)	90 lb/ac (2.0lb/1000 sf)	2 tons /ac (90 lb/1000 sf)
Creeping Red Fescue	15	3-1 to 5-15 and 5-16 to 6-15	0.5 in.				
Wild Indigo	2	3-1 to 5-15 and 5-16 to 6-15	0.5 in.				

B-4-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS
FOR
TEMPORARY STABILIZATION

- Definition**
To stabilize disturbed soils with vegetation for up to 6 months.
- Purpose**
To use fast growing vegetation that provides cover on disturbed soils.
- 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.
- Criteria**
- Select one or more of the species or seed mixtures listed in Table B.1 for the appropriate Plant Hardness 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.
 - For sites having soil tests performed, use and show the recommended rates by the testing agency. Soil tests are not required for Temporary Seeding.
 - 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.

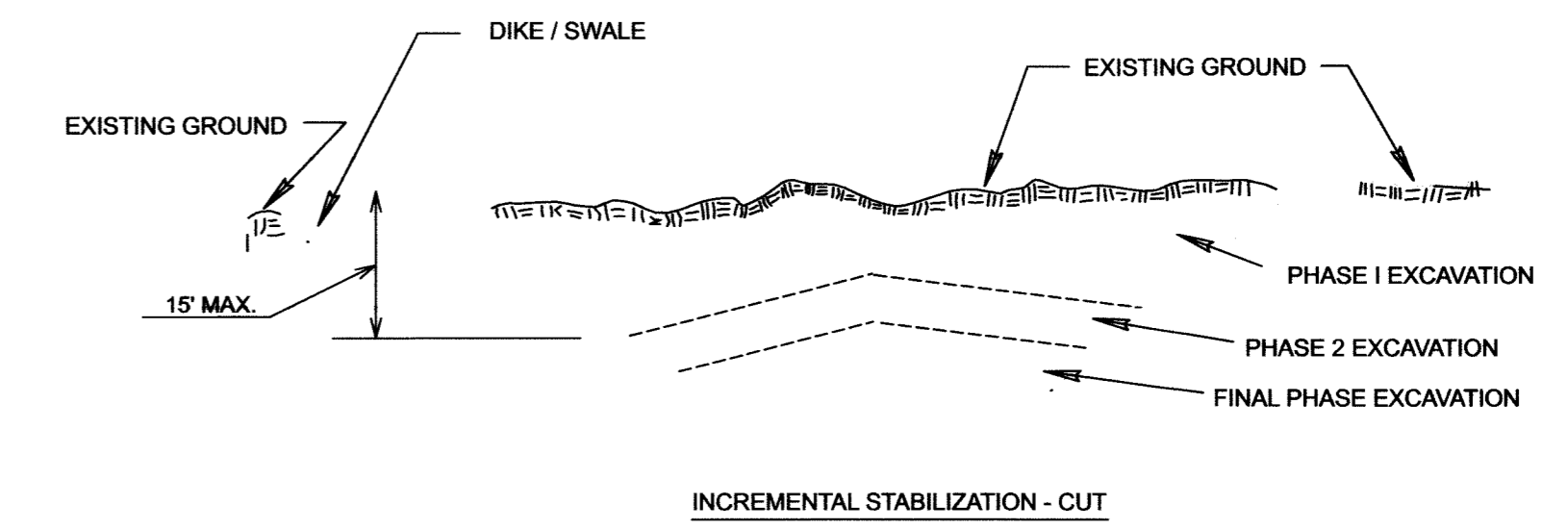
Temporary Seeding Summary

Hardness Zone (from Figure B.3): <u>6B</u>				Fertilizer Rate (10-20-20)	Lime Rate
Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths		
Annual Ryegrass	40	3-1 to 5-15 and 8-1 to 10-15	0.5 in.	436 lb/ac (10lb/1000 sf)	2 tons/ac (90 lb/1000 sf)
Foxtail Millet	30	5-16 to 7-31	0.5 in.		
Pearl Millet	20	5-16 to 7-31	0.5 in.		

- Turfgrass Mixtures
 - Areas where turfgrass may be desired include lawns, parks, playgrounds and commercial sites which will receive a medium to high level of maintenance.
 - Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed below based on the site conditions of purpose. Enter selected mixture(s), application rates and seeding dates in the Permanent Seeding Summary. The Summary is to be placed on the plan.
 - 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.
 - Kentucky Bluegrass/Perennial Ryegrass: 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.
 - 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.
 - 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: 1 1/2 to 3 pounds per 1000 square feet.

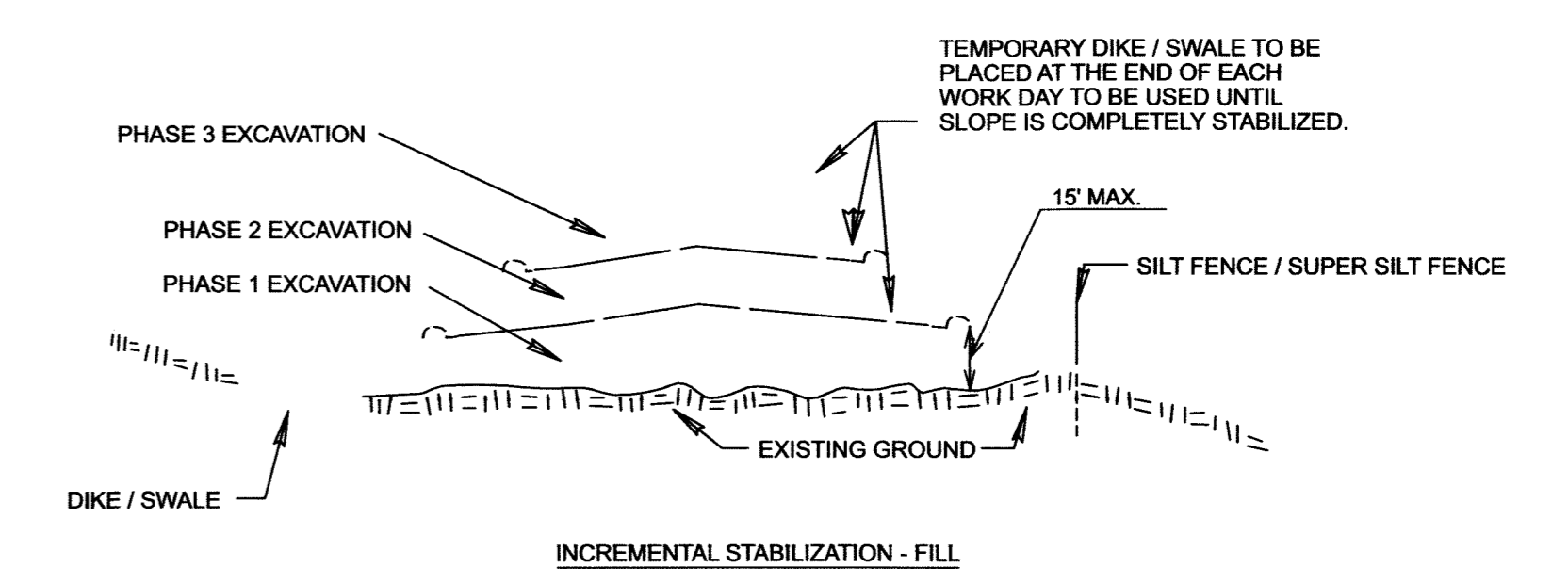
Notes:
Select turfgrass varieties from those listed in the most current University of Maryland Publication, Agronomy Memo #77 "Turfgrass Cultivar Recommendations for Maryland"

Choose certified material. Certified material is the best guarantee of cultivar purity. The certification program of the Maryland Department of Agriculture, Turf and Seed Section, provides a reliable means of consumer protection, and assures a pure genetic line.
- Ideal Times of Seeding for Turf Grass Mixtures
Central MD: March 1 to May 15, August 15 to October 15 (Hardness Zone: 6B)
- 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 1/2 inches in diameter. The resulting seedbed must be in such condition that future mowing of grasses will pose no difficulty.
- If soil moisture is deficient, supply new seedlings with adequate water for plant growth (1/2 to 1 inch every 3 to 4 days depending on soil texture) until they are firmly established. This is especially true when seedlings are made late in the planting season, in abnormally dry or hot seasons or on adverse sites.



- Incremental Stabilization - Fill Slopes
 - 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.
 - Stabilize slopes immediately when the vertical height of a lift reaches 15 feet, or when the grading operation ceases as prescribed in the plans.
 - 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.
 - Construction sequence example (Refer to Figure B.2):
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - Place Phase 1 fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize.
 - Place Phase 2 fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize.
 - Place final phase fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas as necessary.

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.



FOR THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT:
THIS DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS APPROVED FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

John R. Robertson
HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

11/7/13
DATE

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION. I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. 15466, EXPIRATION DATE: JULY 15, 2015

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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

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PAUL W. FRANKLIN, GOV.
16 NOV 13

DES:	HL	BY	NO.	DATE
DRN:	HL			
CHK:	RS			
DATE:	10/2013			

CAPITAL PROJECT NO.
J-4213

MAP NO. BLOCK NO.

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL
NOTES AND DETAILS
COLLEGE AVENUE
SLOPE REPAIR

ELECTION DISTRICT I HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

SCALE N.T.S.
SHEET 6 OF 9

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.

Adequate Vegetative Establishment

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

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-4-2 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL PREPARATION, TOPSOILING, AND SOIL AMENDMENTS

Definition

The process of preparing the soils to sustain adequate vegetative stabilization.

Purpose

To provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

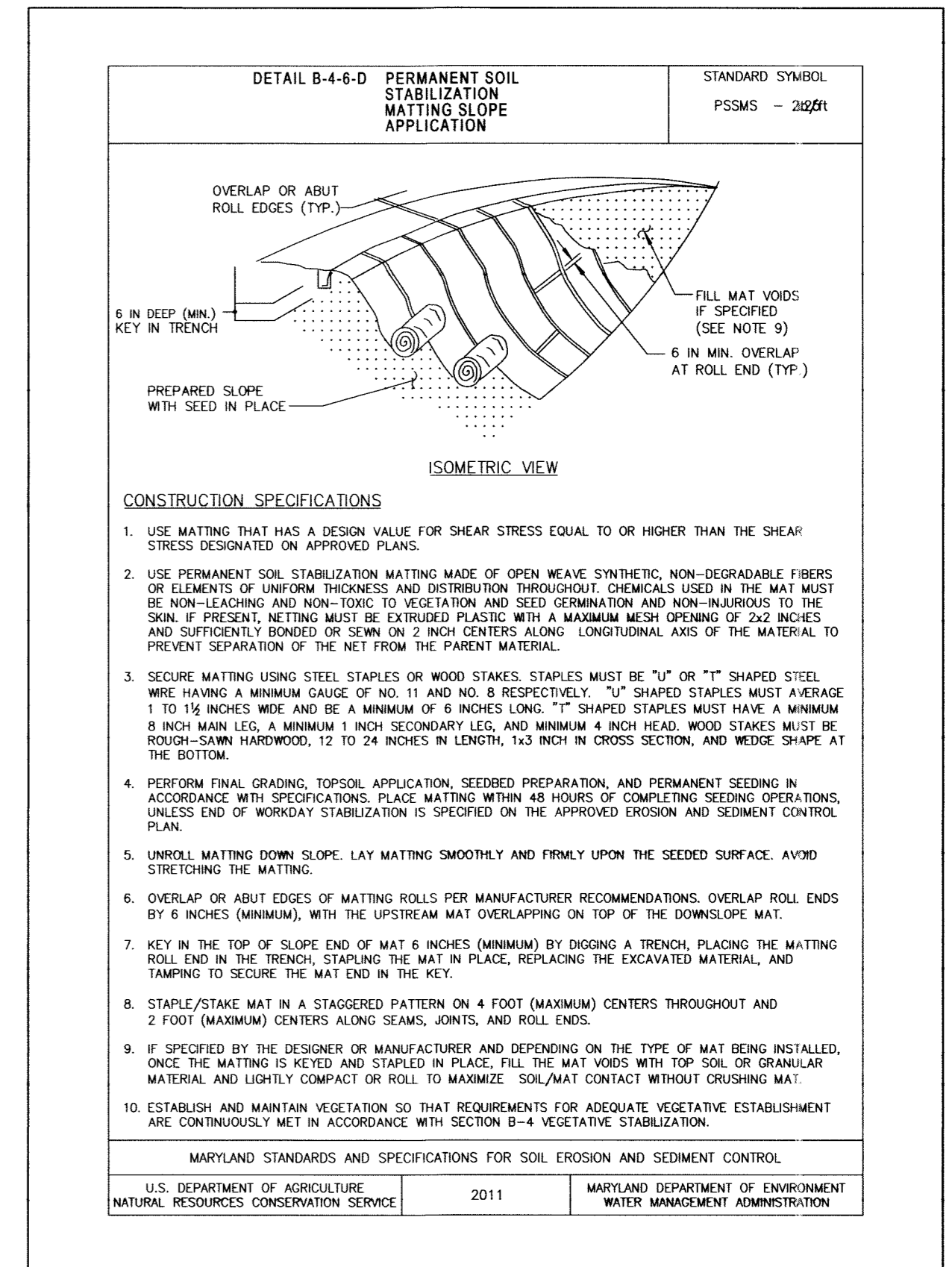
Where vegetative stabilization is to be established.

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 means.
 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 conditions.
 - 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.

- d. Apply soil amendments as specified on the approved plan or as indicated by the results of a soil test.
- 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 seedbed 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
1. 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 in these specifications. Typically, the depth of topsoil to be salvaged for a given soil type can be found in the representative soil profile section in the Soil Survey published by USDA-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:
 - a. Topsoil must be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, or loamy sand. 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 1 1/2 inches in diameter. 3/4 inches in diameter.
 - 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.



B-4-3 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEEDING AND MULCHING

Definition

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

- A. Seeding
1. 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.

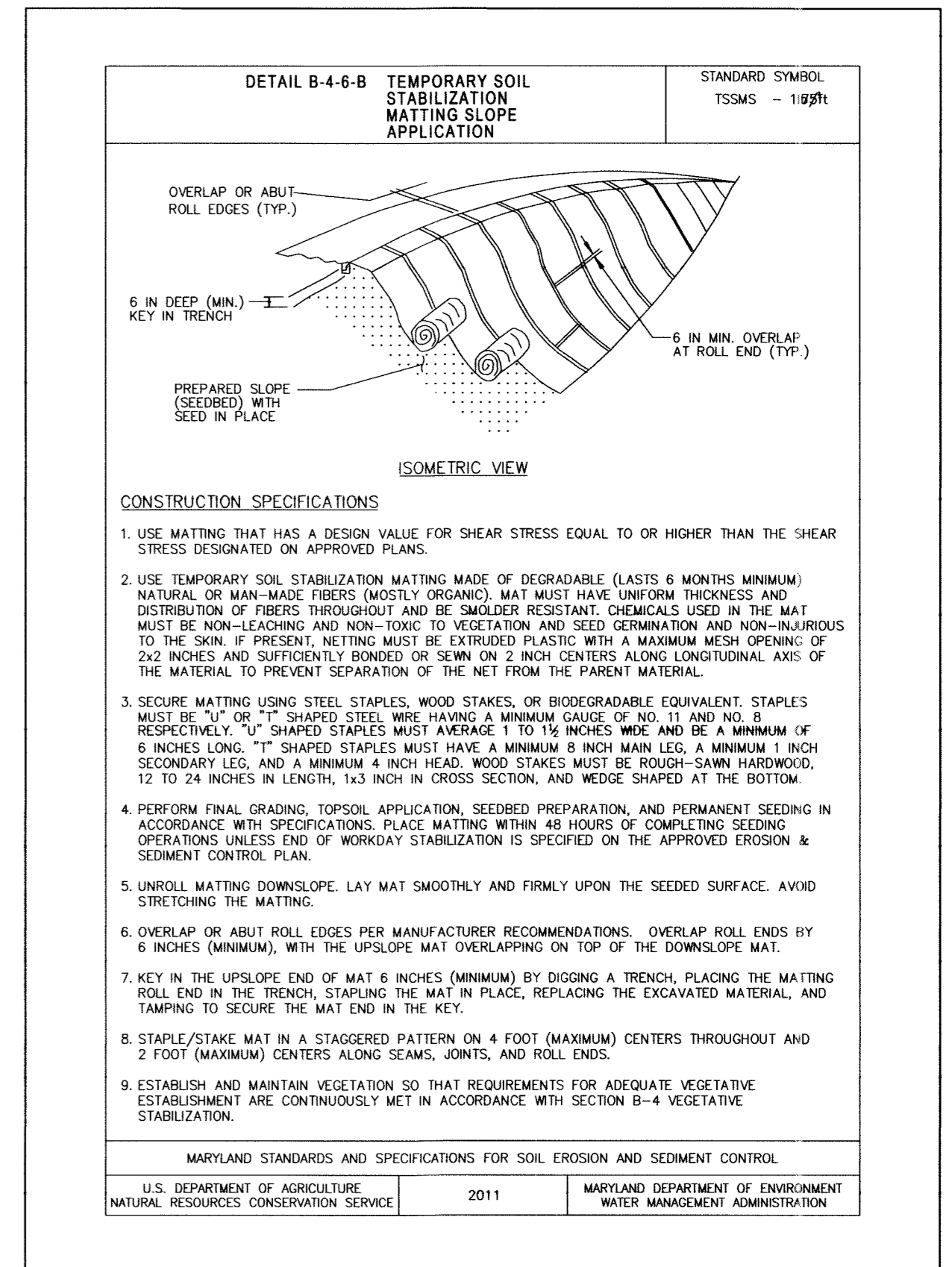
Note: It is very important to keep inoculant as cool as possible until used. Temperatures above 75 to 80 degrees Fahrenheit can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less effective.

 - 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.

STORM DRAIN CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

1. INSTALLATION OF THE STORM DRAIN SHALL BE LIMITED TO THAT WHICH CAN BE BACKFILLED AND STABILIZED AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY.
2. SPOIL FROM THE TRENCHING OPERATION IS TO BE PLACED ON THE UPHILL SIDE OF CONSTRUCTION.
3. STOCKPILING WILL NOT BE ALLOWED ON-SITE WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL FROM THE INSPECTOR AND ENGINEER.

"PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION. I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. 15466, EXPIRATION DATE: JULY 15, 2015"



This development plan is approved for soil erosion and sediment control by the HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT
 John R. Robertson 11/7/13
 Howard SCD Date

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