## **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES ARE SHOWN. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT EXISTING UTILITIES AND SERVICES AND MAINTAIN UNINTERRUPTED SERVICE. ANY DAMAGE INCURRED SHALL BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEER AT THE CONTRACTOR EXPENSE
- 2. TOPOGRAPHIC FIELD SURVEYS WERE PERFORMED IN OCTOBER 2015 BY AB CONSULTANT INC. AND FURTHER ADJUSTED ON 3 JULY 2017 BY KCI TECHNOLOGIES, INC. BUILDINGS SHOWN ON PLAN ARE FROM HOWARD COUNTY GIS FOR REFERANCE ONLY
- 3. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL SURVEY CONTROLS:

THE COORDINATES SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS ARE BASED ON MARYLAND STATE REFERENCE SYSTEM NAD 83/91 AS PROJECTED BY HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC CONTROL POINTS 24F4 AND 24GC. ALL VERTICAL CONTROLS ARE BASED ON NAVD 88. VERTICAL CONTROLS PROVIDED ON THE DRAWINGS ARE 24F4 AND 24GC.

- 4. ALL PIPE ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE INVERT ELEVATIONS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
- 5. CLEAR ALL UTILITIES BY A MINIMUM OF 12". CLEAR ALL POLES BY 5'-0" MINIMUM OR TUNNEL AS REQUIRED UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. THE OWNER HAS CONTACTED THE UTILITY COMPANIES AND HAS MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR BRACING OF POLES AS REQUIRED. IN THE EVENT THE CONTRACTOR'S WORK REQUIRES THE BRACING OF ADDITIONAL POLES, ANY COST INCURRED BY THE OWNER FOR THE BRACING OF ADDITIONAL POLES OR DAMAGES SHALL BE DEDUCTED FROM MONIES OWED THE CONTRACTOR. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH THE UTILITY COMPANIES TO SCHEDULE THE BRACING OF THE POLES.
- 6. FOR DETAILS NOT SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS. AND FOR MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS, USE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, VOLUME IV, STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS FOR CONSTRUCTION (LATEST EDITION). THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE A COPY OF VOLUME IV ON THE JOB.
- 7. WHERE TEST PITS HAVE BEEN MADE ON EXISTING UTILITIES, THEY ARE NOTED BY THE SYMBOL AT THE LOCATION OF THE TEST PIT. A NOTE OR NOTES CONTAINING THE RESULTS OF THE TEST PIT OR PITS IS INCLUDED ON THE DRAWINGS OR IN THE SPECIFICATIONS LOCATIONS OF OTHER EXISTING UTILITIES IN THE VICINITY OF THE PROPOSED WORK FOR WHICH TEST PITS HAVE NOT BEEN NOTED SHALL BE LOCATED BY THE CONTRACTOR TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE OF CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS AT HIS OWN EXPENSE.
- 8. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE FOLLOWING UTILITY COMPANIES OR AGENCIES AT LEAST FIVE WORKING DAYS BEFORE STARTING WORK SHOWN ON THESE PLANS:

1-800-252-1133 ....410-637-8713 **BG&E (CONSTRUCTION SERVICES).. BG&E (EMERGENCY)** ..410-685-0123

.410-313-4900 BUREAU OF UTILITIES (DPW)... COLONIAL PIPELINE CO. ..410-795-1390 ..1-800-257-7777 MISS UTILITY. VERIZON. ..1-800-743-0033 / 410-224-9210

- 9. TREES AND SHRUBS ARE TO BE PROTECTED FROM DAMAGE TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT. TREES AND SHRUBS LOCATED WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION STRIP ARE NOT TO BE REMOVED OR DAMAGED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
- 10. CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE TREES, STUMPS AND ROOTS ALONG LINE OF EXCAVATION. PAYMENT FOR SUCH REMOVAL SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE UNIT PRICE BID FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE MAIN.
- 11. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS, HOWARD COUNTY, AT (410)313-7450 AT LEAST FIVE WORKING DAYS BEFORE ANY OPEN CUT OF ANY COUNTY ROAD OR BORING/JACKING OPERATION IN COUNTY ROADS FOR LAYING WATER/SEWER MAINS OR HOUSE CONNECTIONS. THE APPROVAL OF THESE DRAWINGS WILL CONSTITUTE COMPLIANCE WITH DPW REQUIREMENTS PER SECTION 18.114(a) OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE.
- 12. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE SURVEY CONSTRUCTION STAKEOUT FOR ALL NECESSARY LINES, GRADES AND ELEVATIONS, AND CUT SHEETS
- SHALL BE PREPARED BASED ON THE LINES AND GRADES SHOWN ON THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS 13. SPOIL FROM TRENCHING OPERATIONS SHALL BE PLACED ON THE UPHILL SIDE OF THE TRENCH.
- 14. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE THE STAGING / STORAGE AREA. THE WORK SHALL BE CONDUCTED UNDER STRICT ADHERENCE TO SECTION 308 - EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL OF
- THE UTILITY HAS BEEN INSTALLED. 15. ALL EXCESS MATERIAL GENERATED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN. THE SITE SHALL BE RESTORED TO PRECONSTRUCTION CONTOURS IN THE VICINITY OF THE SEWER MAIN ONCE THE UTILITY HAS BEEN INSTALLED. FINAL GRADES WITHIN THE STREAM RESTORATION REACH MUST MATCH THE DESIGN PLANS.

THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, VOLUME IV. PRECONSTRUCTION CONTOURS SHALL BE RESTORED ONCE

SPOIL TO BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE SHALL BE TAKEN TO A LOCATION WITH AN ACTIVE GRADING PERMIT.

- 16. MOUNDING OR WASTING OF MATERIALS CAN ONLY BE STORED WITHIN THE DESIGNATED AREA
- 17. KCI REVIEWED MARYLAND'S HIGH QUALITY WATERS (TIER II) LIST TO IDENTIFY ANY TIER II WATERS WITHIN THE STUDY AREA. NO TIER II WATERS WERE IDENTIFIED IN THE STUDY AREA (MDE, 2010).
- 18. THE RECEIVING WATERS (LITTLE PATUXENT RIVER) IS CLASSIFIED AS 303(d) CATEGORY 3 WATERS FOR E. COLI, CATEGORY 4A WATERS FOR PHOSPHORUS, SEDIMENTATION/SILTATION, AND TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS AND CATEGORY 5 WATERS FOR CHLORIDES ACCORDING TO THE DRAFT 2018 INTEGRATED REPORT OF SURFACE WATER QUALITY (MDE, 2018).
- 19. THE MDE PERMIT/TRACKING NUMBER IS 17-NT-3267/201761581
- 20. THE STREAM RESTORATION IS TO OCCUR UNDER THE WILLOW BEND STREAM RESTORATION PROJECT (D-1158).

## HANDLING ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIAL

1. THE EXISTING SEWER MAIN IS ASBESTOS CEMENT PIPE (ACP). IT MUST BE REMOVED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO: 29 CFR1926.1101, 40CFR61, 262 AND 263 AND COMAR 21.11.21. THIS WORK REQUIRES SUBMISSION AND ACCEPTANCE OF AN ASBESTOS ABATEMENT WORK PLAN THAT DESCRIBES IN DETAIL THE METHODS THE CONTRACTOR WILL USE TO COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, INCLUDING TRAINING,

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION AND WASTE DISPOSAL. THIS ITEM ALSO INCLUDES DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF ENGINEERING CONTROLS AND DUST CONTROL MEASURES TO REDUCE

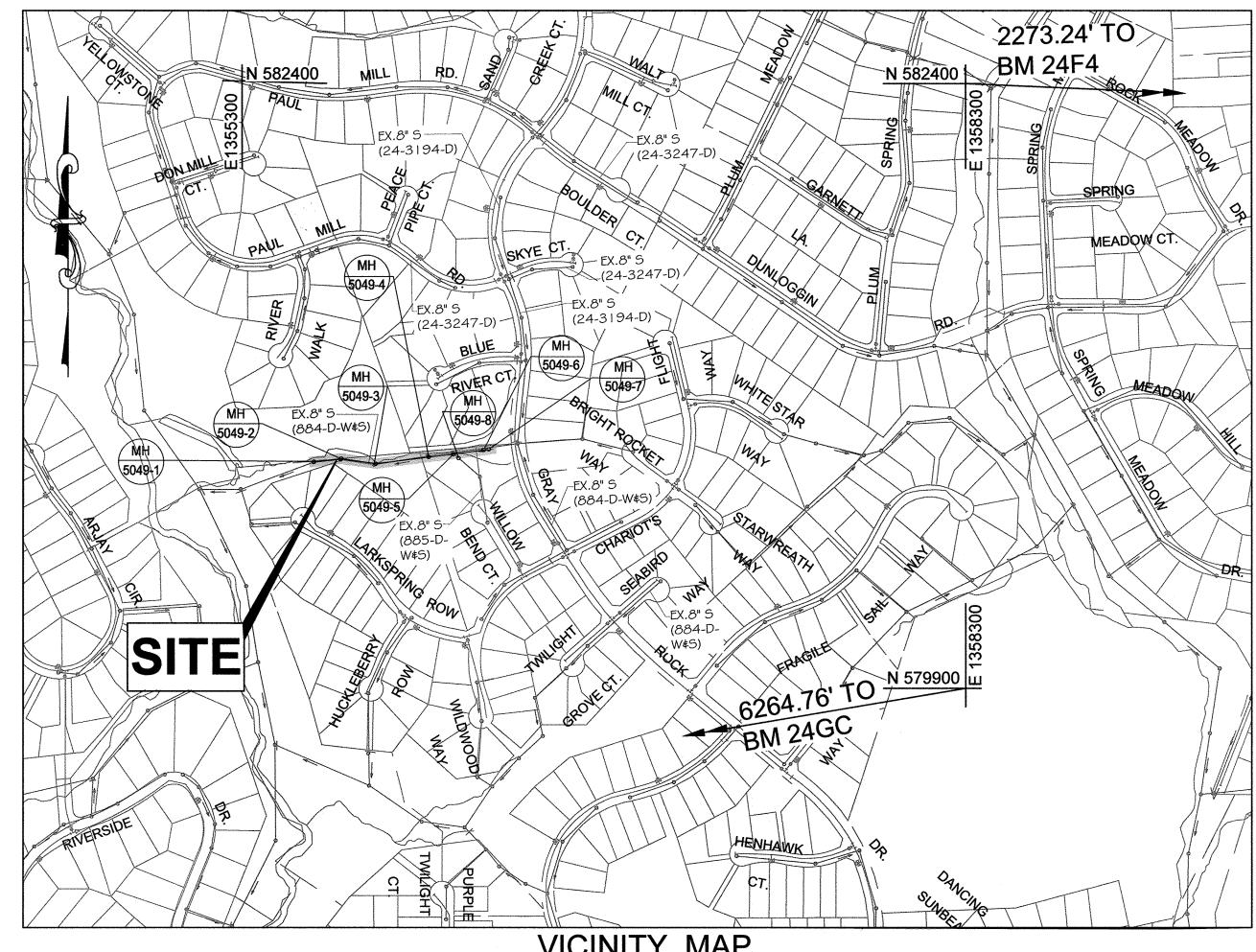
VISIBLE EMISSIONS WHILE PERFORMING ASBESTOS ABATEMENT

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DISPOSE OF ALL ACP IN A PERMITTED FACILITY.

2. THE WORK MAY REQUIRE ENTRY INTO PERMIT-REQUIRED CONFINED SPACES. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLYING WITH APPLICABLE

# WILLOW BEND SEWER REHABILITATION

CAPITAL PROJECT NO. S6268 CONTRACT NO. 20-5049 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND



VICINIT	Y MAP	
SCALE:	1"= 600'	

TYPE OF BUILDING: RESIDENTIAL **NUMBER OF PARCELS:** NA\_ NUMBER OF SEWER HOUSE CONNECTIONS: \_\_NA\_ NUMBER OF WATER HOUSE CONNECTIONS: DRAINAGE AREA:

24GC N 578868.87

E 1352120.76

ELEV. 438.77

LITTLE PATUXENT

RESTORATION SCHEDULE LOCATION DISTANCE L.O.D. IN SEWER EASEMENT SEED & MULCH 720'

## **CONTROL NOTE**

THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL DATUM SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON GPS OBSERVATIONS FROM HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC SURVEY CONTROL

NAD 1983 / 91 (HORIZONTAL) NAVD 1988 (VERTICAL)

of the State Of Maryland, License No. 31363, Expiration Date 1/16/2020

24F4 N 582298.64 E 1360571.01 ELEV. 386.11

**GRAPHIC SCALE** 

SCALE: 1" = 600'

## OWNER'S/DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATION

"I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL CLEARING, GRADING, CONSTRUCTION OR DEVELOPMENT WILL BE DONE PURSUANT TO THIS APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN. INCLUDING INSPECTING AND MAINTAINING CONTROLS, AND THAT THE RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF TRAINING AT A MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT (MDE) APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT PRIOR TO THE BEGINNING OF THE PROJECT. I CERTIFY RIGHT-OF-ENTRY FOR PERIODIC ON-SITE EVALUATION BY HOWARD COUNTY, THE HOWARD SOIL

07/20/2018

# **INDEX OF SHEETS** SHEET NO. DESCRIPTION TITLE SHEET SANITARY SEWER NOTES AND DETAILS SEWER PLAN & PROFILE MH 5049-1 TO MH 5049-7 SANITARY SEWER BYPASS PUMPING PLAN **ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES MAP EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN** EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN **EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS**

## **BILL OF MATERIALS**

ITEM	UNIT	ESTIMATE	AS-BUILT	MANUFACTURER
8" DIP SEWER	L.F.	710		
48" (4' DIA.) PRECAST MANHOLE	EA.	6		\$ _
4' DIA. MANHOLE RISER > 6'	V.F.	32		
4' DIA. PRECAST DOGHOUSE MANHOLE	EA.	2		lo:
TEMPORARY 8" BYPASS PIPE	L.F.	1144		
24" CORRUGATED HDPE STREAM BYPASS PIPE	L.F.	653		
NAME OF UTILITY CONTRACTOR:			<u> </u>	<del> </del>
		СНЕСКВОХ		
		AS-BUILT DATE		

## LECEND

	<u>LEGE</u>	<u>-ND</u>	
	EXISTING		PROPOSED
	DECIDUOUS TREE		SEWER MAIN
\$	CONIFEROUS TREE	SF —— SF ——	SEWER MANHOLE SILT FENCE
·····	EXISTING UTILITY POLE	SSF	SUPER SILT FENCE
	EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT	LOD	LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE
\$	EXISTING VALVE	— LOD—— SF —	LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE AND SILT FENCE
	TRAVERSE POINT	<b>-</b>	SEWER FLOW DIRECTION
W	EXISTING WATER MAIN		TEST HOLE (COMPLETED)
<u> </u>	EXISTING SEWER MAIN	<b>6</b>	SOIL BORING
G	EXISTING GAS		(SEE GEOTECHNICAL
	COLONIAL PETROLEUM PIPELINE		REPORT)
WUS	WATER OF UNITED STATES		
SB	STREAM BUFFER		
— 100yr ——	100 YR. FLOODPLAIN		
	EXISTING SEWER & DRAINAGE EASEMENT		
grand to the special of the second of the se	PROPERTY BOUNDARY		

SURVEY AND DRAFTING DIVISION

## **DESIGN CERTIFICATION**

**MAJOR CONTOUR** MINOR CONTOUR

"I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN HAS BEEN DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT MARYLAND EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LAWS, REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS. THAT IT REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE, AND THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT."

DESIGNERS SIGNATURE

JAMES TOMLINSON PRINTED NAME MD REGISTRATION NO. 31201 P.E., R.L.S. OR R.L.A. (CIRCLE ONE)

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

THIS PLAN IS APPROVED FOR **SO**IL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

HOWARD SOIL ONSERVATION DISTRICT DA

**WILLOW BEND** SEWER REHABILITATION

CAPITAL PROJECT No. \$6268

CONTRACT No. 20-5049

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

**REGULATIONS INCLUDING 29 CFR1910.146.** 

CHIEF, UTILITY DESIGN DIVISION S.C. DATE

Sparks, MD 21152 PHONE: (410) 316-7800 Fax: (410) 316-7817 www.kci.com

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

DES: JB DRN: CK CHK: GW

TITLE SHEET

AS SHOWN

SHEET

DATE: JULY 2018 BY NO. REVISION

DATE 600' SCALE MAP NO. \_\_\_\_\_24\_\_\_

BLOCK NO. \_\_\_15

**ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 2** 

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND 1 of 11

## SANITARY SEWER MAIN NOTES

- ALL SEWER MAINS SHALL BE PVC. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- ALL MANHOLES SHALL BE 4'-0" INSIDE DIAMETER UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 3. FORCE MAINS SHALL BE D.I.P. ONLY.
- MANHOLES SHOWN WITH 12" AND 16" WALLS ARE FOR BRICK MANHOLES ONLY.
- 5. MANHOLES DESIGNATED W.T. IN PLAN AND PROFILE SHALL HAVE WATERTIGHT FRAME AND COVER, STANDARD DETAIL G5.52. WHERE WATERTIGHT MANHOLE FRAMES AND COVERS ARE USED, SET TOP FRAME 1'-6" ABOVE FINISHED GRADE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THE DRAWINGS.
- 7. HOUSE(S) WITH THE SYMBOL "C.N.S." INDICATES THAT THE CELLAR CANNOT BE SERVED.
- 6. DISTANCES SHOWN FOR THE SANITARY SEWER MANHOLES IN PROFILE ARE ALONG THE CENTERLINE OF THE PIPE FROM CENTER OF MANHOLE TO THE CENTER OF MANHOLE . ESTIMATED QUANTITIES SHOWN ON THE BILL OF MATERIALS EXCLUDE DISTANCES WITHIN MANHOLE INTERIORS.

## CONSTRUCTION NOTES

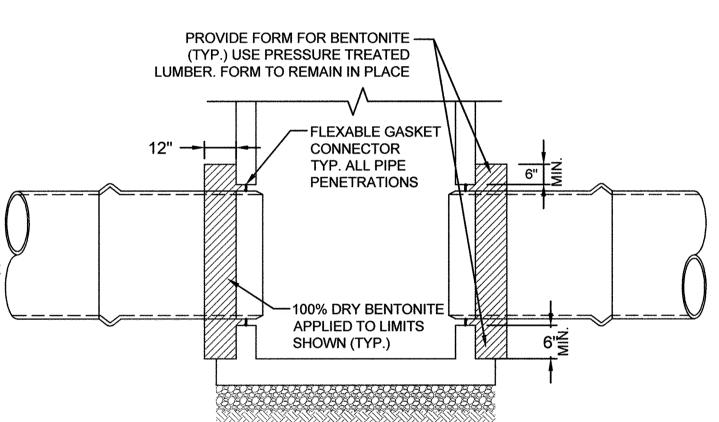
- 1. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF HOWARD COUNTY CONTAINED HEREIN PLUS MSHA STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS, IF APPLICABLE.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF ENGINEERING/ CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION AT (410) 313-1880 48 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF ANY WORK BEING DONE.
- 3. EXISTING UTILITIES ARE BASED ON FIELD SURVEYS AND AVAILABLE RECORD DRAWINGS.
- 4. THE WETLANDS DELINEATION FOR THIS PROJECT WAS PERFORMED BY KCI TECHNOLOGIES INC. DURING NOVEMBER, 2016.
- 5. ALL WORK SHALL CONFORM TO THE MDE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR WETLANDS AND WATERWAYS AS LISTED IN THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE NONTIDAL WETLANDS AND WATERWAYS PERMIT APPROVED ON 10/3/2017 (MDE PERMIT NO. 17-NT-3267/2017 61581).
- 6. 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN ELEVATION IS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- 7. NO STOCKPILE OF ANY MATERIAL IS ALLOWED IN THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN.
- 8. IN-STREAM WORK IS PROHIBITED FROM MARCH 1 TO MAY 31, INCLUSIVE. STREAM CLASSIFICATIONS: USE IV-P.
- 9. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTINUALLY MONITOR WEATHER FORECASTS DURING WORK ACTIVITIES AND SCHEDULE WORK DURING FAVORABLE CONDITIONS.
- 10. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXERCISE CARE IN ACTIVITIES INVOLVING EITHER CUT AND FILL OR GRADING IN THE VICINITY OF TREES THAT ARE TO REMAIN AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. 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 HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND PARKS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- 11. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT STORE EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS AND/OR SUPPLIES BEYOND THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- 12. 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 TO OR BETTER THAN THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS.
- 13. ALL MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF OFFSITE.
- 14. WORKING HOURS ARE 7:30AM TO 5PM MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY
- 15. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL AVOID TRACKING HEAVY EQUIPMENT OVER THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE OF SPECIMEN TREES. IF UNAVOIDABLE, LOAD MATTS SHOULD BE USED WHEN TRACKING OVER THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONES.

## SUGGESTED SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION FOR SEWER MAIN

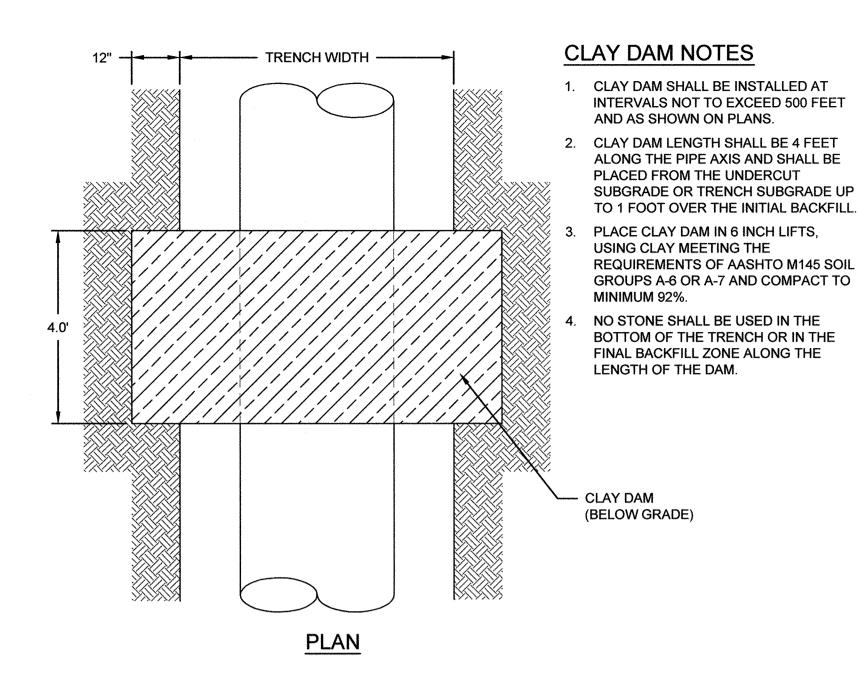
THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION IS NOT A COMPLETE LIST OF TASKS OR WORK REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS. THE SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION MAY BE MODIFIED OR REVISED AT THE REQUEST OF THE CONTRACTOR WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE COUNTY PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION.

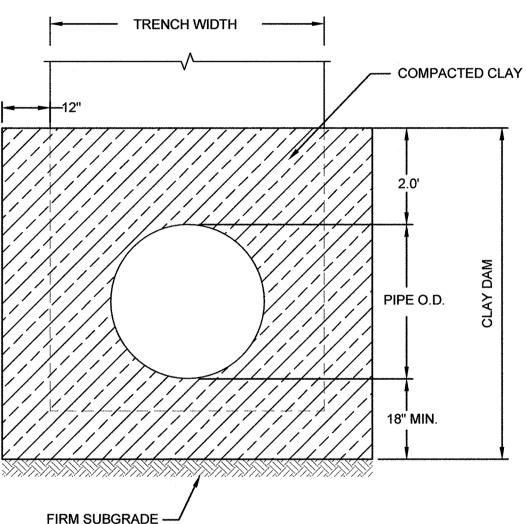
#### 1. INSTALL DOGHOUSE MANHOLES 5049-7 & 5049-8.

- 2.SET UP BYPASS PUMPING IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS. THE BYPASS PUMPING SYSTEM #1 SHALL ACCOMMODATE THE PEAK FLOW RATE OF 1 MGD . THE BYPASS PUMPING SYSTEM #2 SHALL ACCOMMODATE THE PEAK FLOW RATE OF 1 MGD. ALL BYPASS PUMPING SYSTEMS SHALL ALSO ACCOMMODATE THE AVERAGE DAILY AND LOW FLOWS IN THE SEWER SYSTEM.
- 3. CONSTRUCT NEW 8" SANITARY SEWER & MANHOLES AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS. THE EX. PIPE AND MANHOLES SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED. ALL ACP SHALL BE DISPOSED IN A PERMITTED FACILITY.
- 4.REMOVE BYPASS PUMPING.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL REFER TO SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION ON SHEET 8.



**DETAIL - PIPE TO MANHOLE CONNECTION** SCALE: NOT TO SCALE

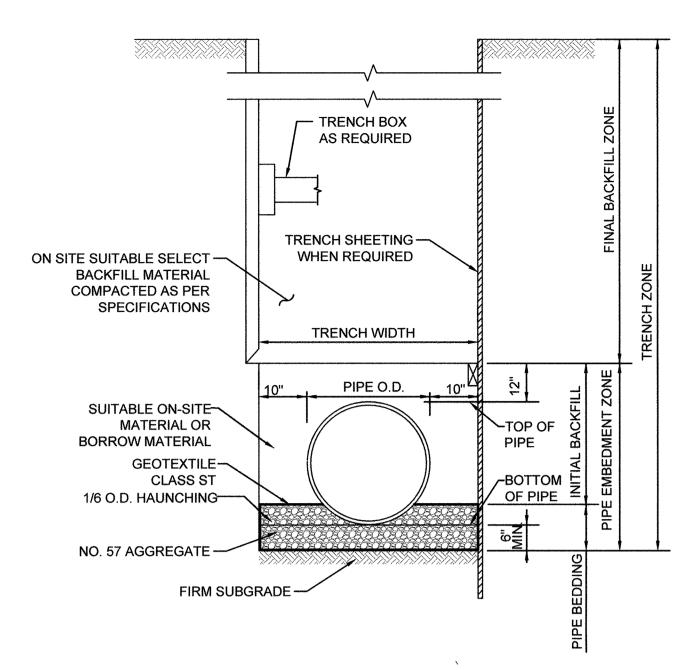




DETAIL - CLAY DAM SCALE: NOT TO SCALE

REVISION

**ELEVATION** 



DETAIL - TRENCH FOR DIP PIPE SCALE: NOT TO SCALE

BLOCK NO. <u>15</u>

AS-BUILT DATE 3/1/2019

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. 31363, Expiration Date 1/16/2020.

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS CHIEF, UTILITY DESIGN DIVISION



Sparks, MD 21152 PHONE: (410) 316-7800 Fax: (410) 316-7817 www.kci.com

Y. A.	DES: JB	<del></del>	·
seary.	DRN: CK		
	CHK: GW		
07/19/2018			
07/19/2018	DATE: JULY 2018	BY	NO.

SANITARY SEWER NOTES AND DETAILS

DATE 600' SCALE MAP NO. \_\_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_

**WILLOW BEND** SEWER REHABILITATION

> CAPITAL PROJECT No. S6268 CONTRACT No. 20-5049

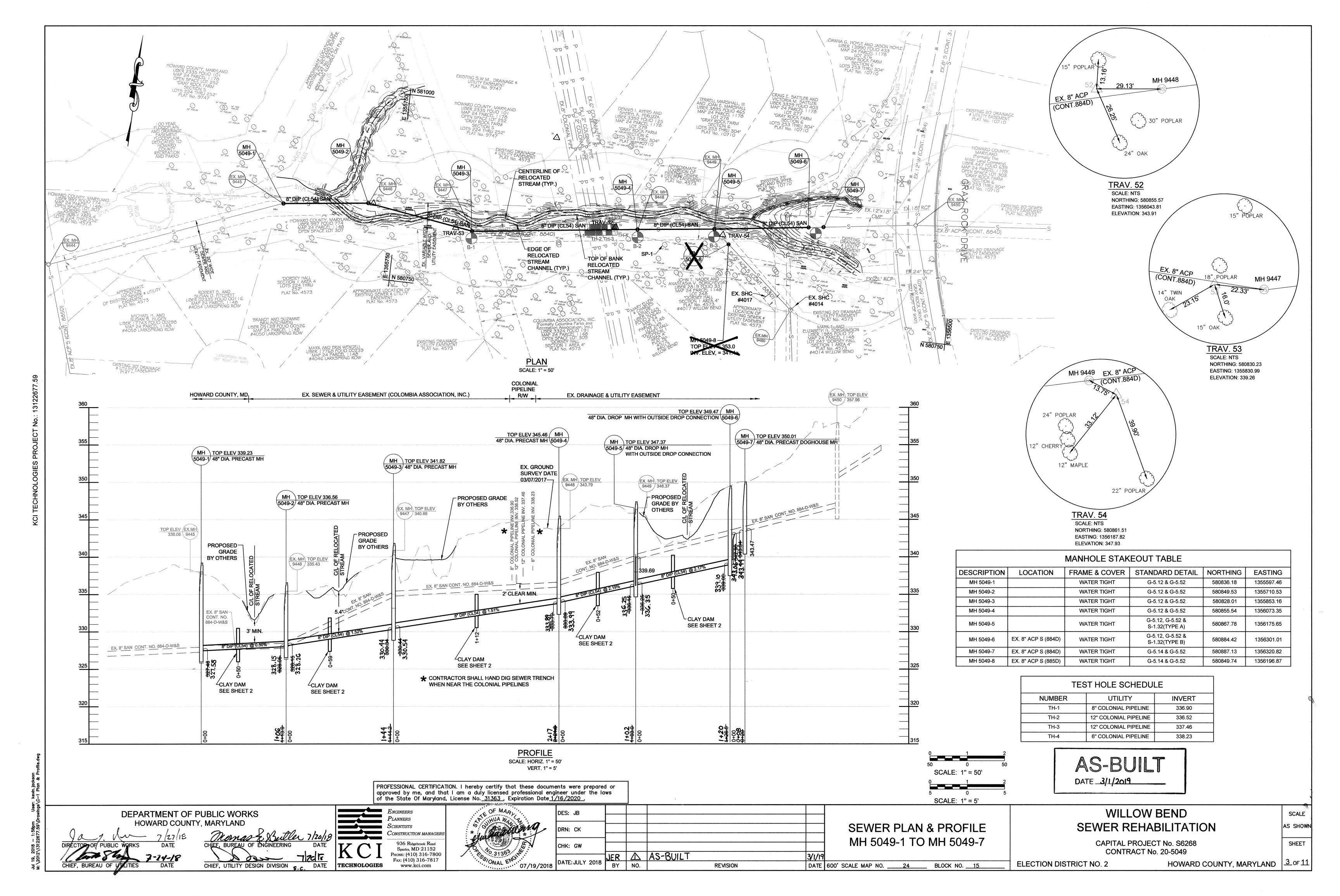
**ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 2** 

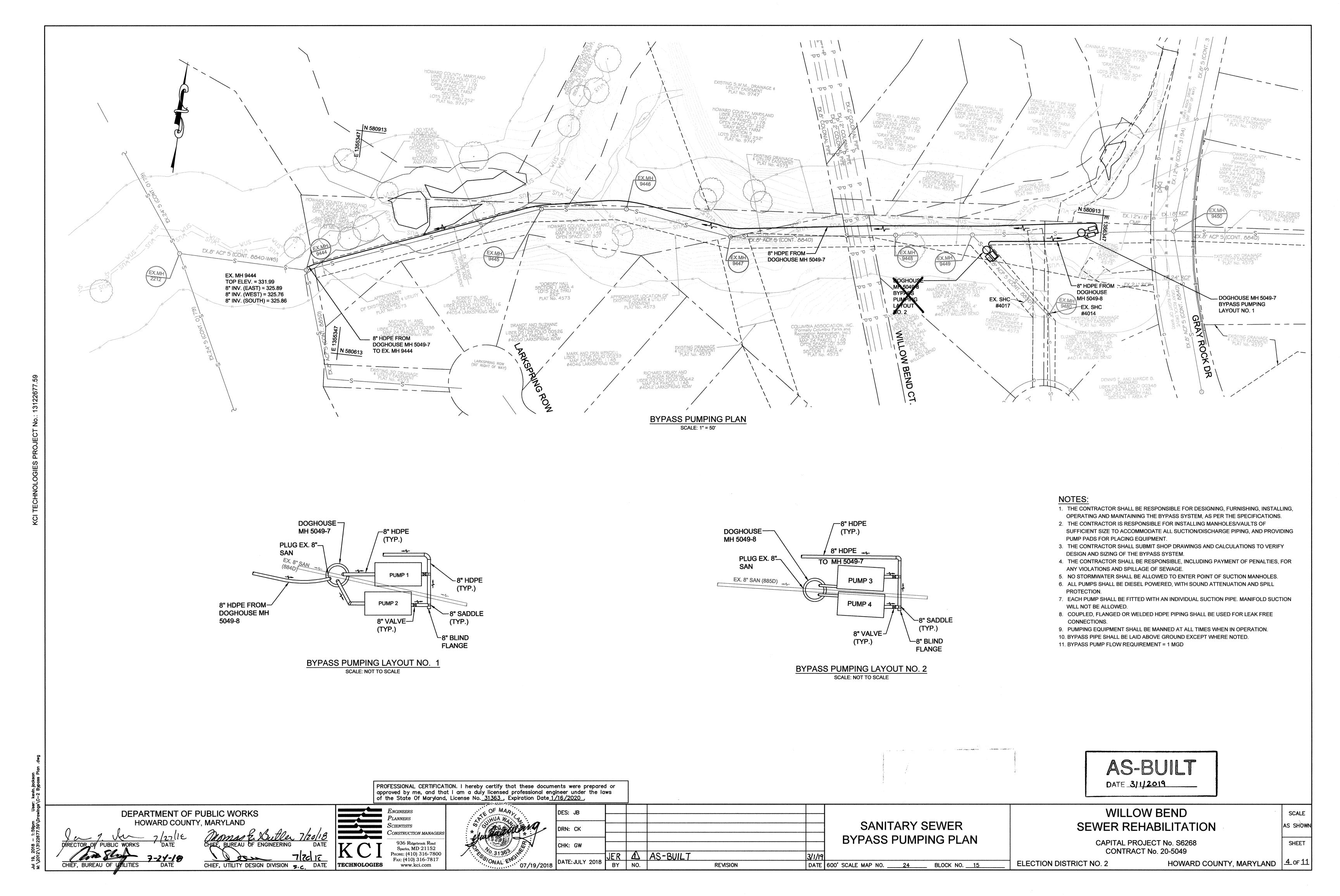
SHEET

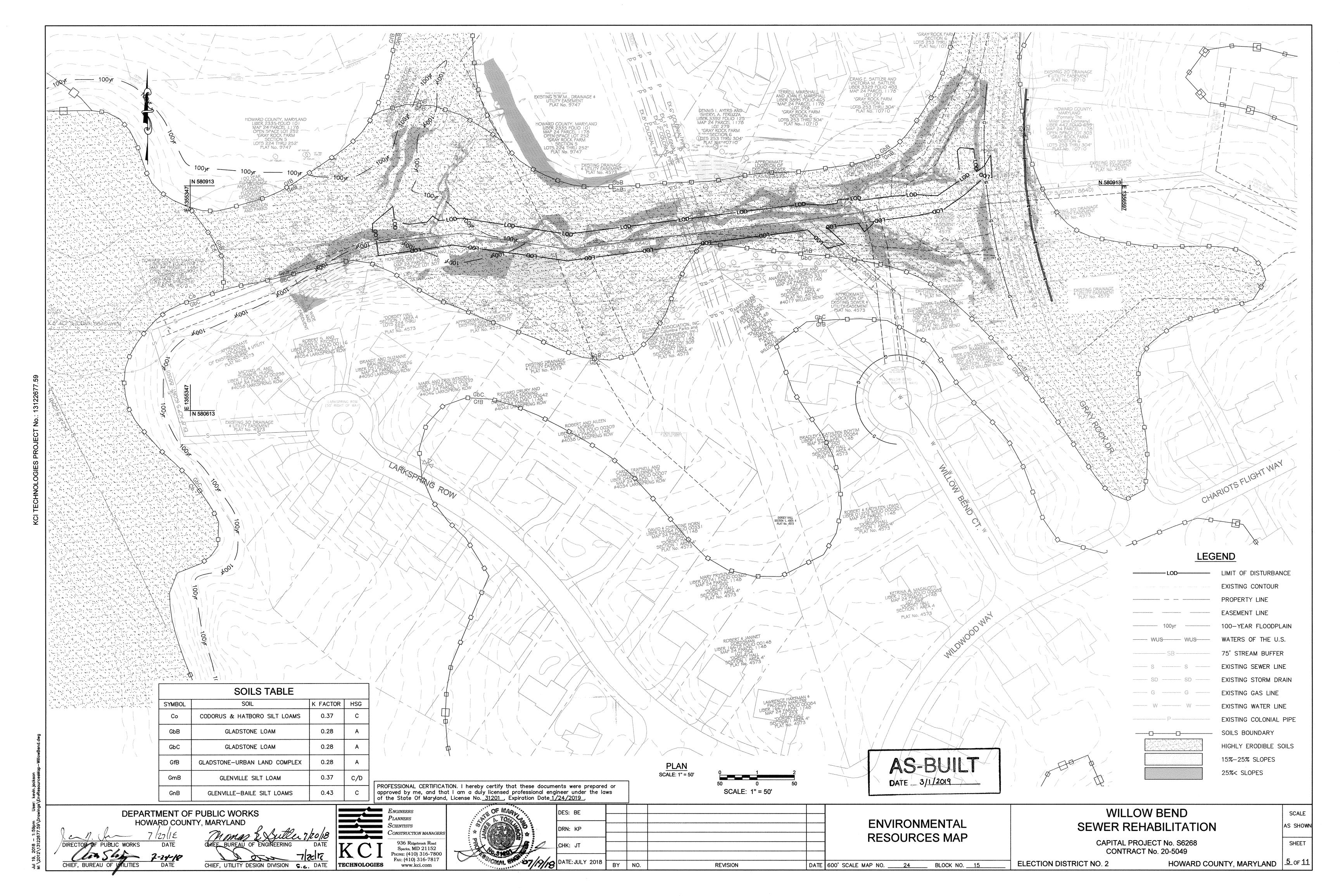
SCALE

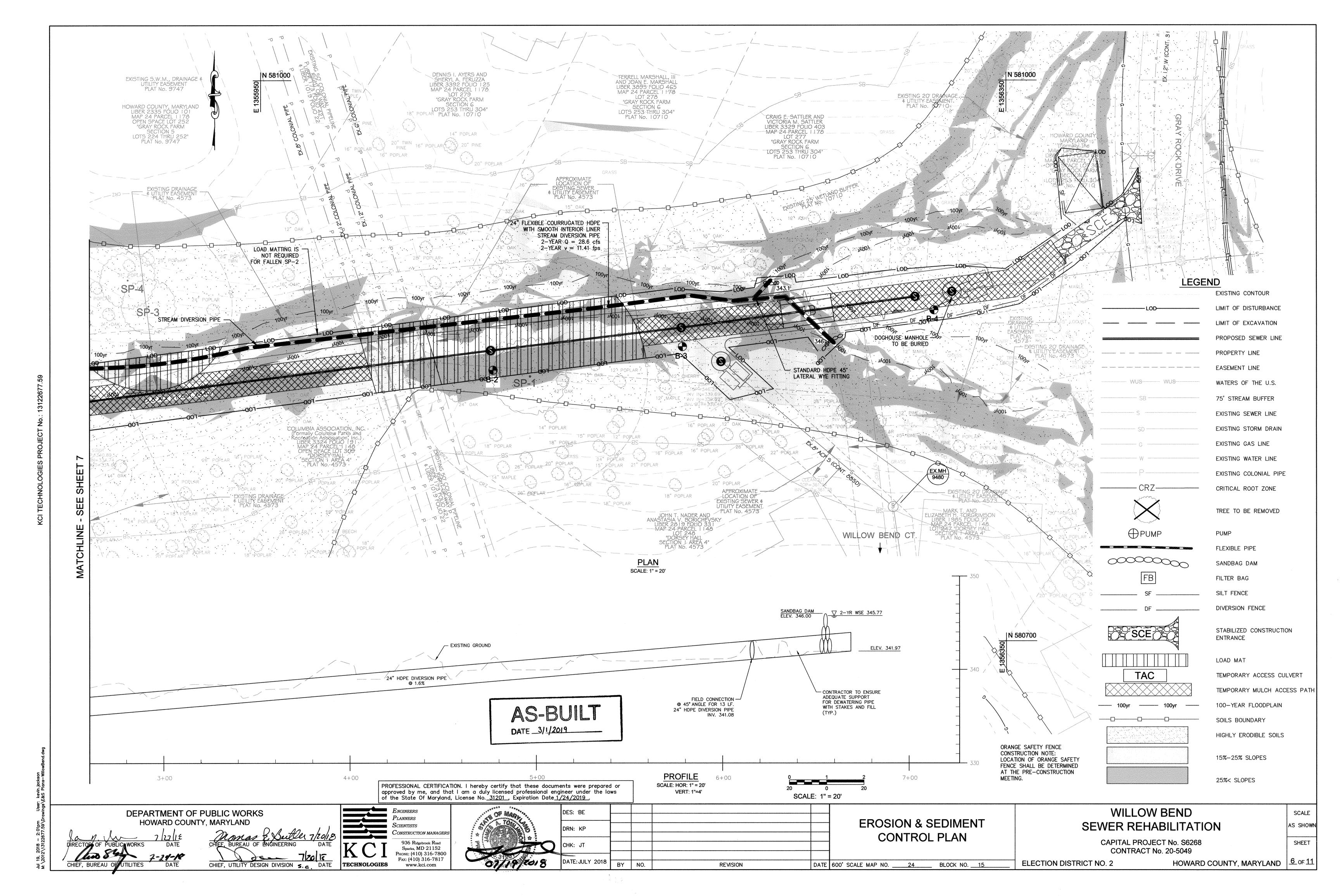
AS SHOWN

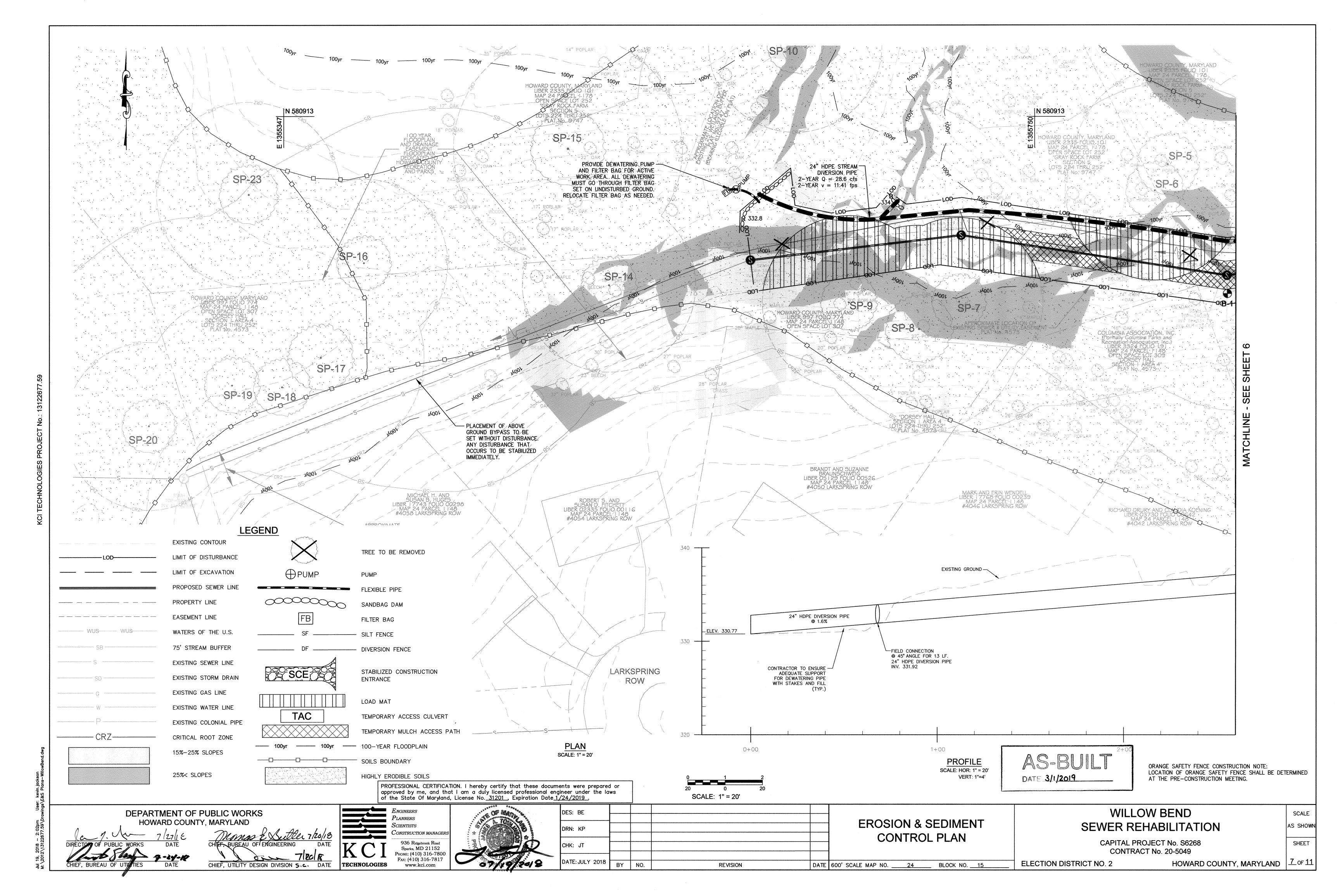
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND 2 of 11











- 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.

- 2. All vegetative and structural practices are to be installed according to the provisions of this plan and are to be in conformance with the 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.

6. Site Analysis:

<u> </u>	Acres
<u> </u>	Acres
0.00	Acres
<u> </u>	Acres
680.00	Cu. Yds.
680.00	Cu. Yds.
SITE WITH AN	ACTIVE GRADING PERMIT
	0.67 0.00 0.67 680.00 680.00

- (TBD AT CONSTRUCTION MEETING) 7. 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.
- 10. 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.
- 11. 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.
- 12. Wash water from any equipment, vehicles, wheels, pavement, and other sources must be treated in a sediment basin or other approved washout structure.
- 13. Topsoil shall be stockpiled and preserved on-site for redistribution onto final grade.
- 14. 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.
- 15. 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
- 16. 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.

**B-4-2 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS** 

<u>FOR</u>

SOIL PREPARATION, TOPSOILING, AND SOIL AMENDMENTS

Purpose

Criteria

Definition

To provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Where vegetative stabilization is to be established.

1. Temporary Stabilization

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

A. Soil Preparation

- 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
- b. Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans.

parallel to the contour of the slope.

- 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 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.

- 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 1½ 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.

6. Topsoil Application

- a. Erosion and sediment control practices must be maintained when applying topsoil.
- 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

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. 31201. Expiration Date 1/24/2019

and seedbed preparation.

- C. Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)
  - 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.14

## SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

- 1. THE MARYLAND SURFACE WATER USE DESIGNATION FOR THE LITTLE PATUXENT RIVER AND ALL ITS TRIBUTARIES IN THIS AREA IS "USE IV-P", PURSUANT TO WHICH THEY ARE PROTECTED AS "RECREATIONAL TROUT WATERS AND PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY" (COMAR 26.08.02.08). DUE TO THIS DESIGNATION, IN-STREAM WORK MAY NOT BE CONDUCTED DURING THE PERIOD OF MARCH 1 THROUGH MAY 31, INCLUSIVE, DURING ANY YEAR (COMAR 26.08.02.11).
- 2. THE MDE PERMIT/TRACKING NUMBER IS 17-NT-3267/201761581.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CALL MISS UTILITY (800-257-7777) AT LEAST FIVE (5) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY WORK. 5 DAYS
- 4. STAKEOUT LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE AND MARK TREES TO BE REMOVED. 5 DAYS
- 5. CONDUCT A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING AND DETERMINE THE LOCATION OF THE ORANGE SAFETY FENCE. NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS AND PERMITS AT LEAST 5 DAYS BEFORE COMMENCING WORK AT (410)-222-7780. WORK MAY NOT COMMENCE UNTIL THE PERMITTEE OR THE RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL HAVE MET ON SITE WITH THE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL INSPECTOR TO REVIEW THE APPROVED PLANS. 3 DAYS
- 6. EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY MUST BE FIELD VERIFIED FOR THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK. 2 DAYS
- 7. INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, TEMPORARY STAGING/STOCKPILE AREA. AND SILT FENCE AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN. 1 DAY
- 8. INSTALL STREAM DIVERSION PIPE WITH TEMPORARY ACCESS CULVERT FROM DOWNSTREAM TO UPSTREAM AS SHOWN ON PLANS. TRENCH, PARTIAL TRENCH, OR SIDE STAKE THE PIPE TO SECURE PIPE IN PLACE. 5 DAYS
- 9. ACTIVATE STREAM DIVERSION BY INSTALLING UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM SANDBAG DIVERSIONS. 2 DAYS
- 10. INSTALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN INCLUDING PUMP-AROUND PRACTICE, FILTER BAG, AND LOAD MATTING. 2 DAYS
- 11. ONCE SEDIMENT CONTROLS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED, CONTACT THE INSPECTOR FOR APPROVAL OF SEDIMENT CONTROL INSTALLATION PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK. 1 DAY
- 12. CONSTRUCT SEWER PER APPROVED PLAN FOLLOWING SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION ON SHEET 2. ONLY DISTURB THAT AREA WHICH CAN BE BACKFILLED AND STABILIZED IN ONE WORKING DAY. DEWATER TRENCH AREA USING A FILTER BAG AS NEEDED TO ADDRESS SEEPAGE. ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE BACKFILLED AND STABILIZED OR COVERED BY A STEEL PLATE AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY. 15 DAYS
- 13. PERMANENTLY STABILIZE VEGETATED AREAS. ENTIRE LOD, OUTSIDE OF WATERS OF THE US. SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH SEED AND SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING. 5 DAYS
- 14. AFTER THE SITE IS STABILIZED, REMOVE THE SEDIMENT CONTROLS WITH THE INSPECTOR'S APPROVAL. 1 DAY
- 15. AFTER THE SITE IS STABILIZED AND APPROVED, REMOVE SEWER BYPASS. 2 DAYS
- 16. DEMOBILIZE FROM SITE. STABILIZE ALL AREAS DISTURBED BY THIS PROCESS. LEAVE STREAM DIVERSION PIPE IN PLACE. 1 DAY

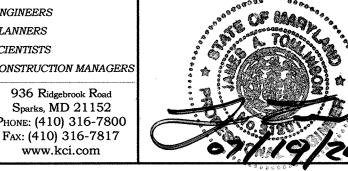
AS-BUILT

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND CHIEF, UTILITY DESIGN DIVISION S.C. DATE



Rev. 8/2015



DES: BE

DRN: KP HK: JT ATE: JULY 2018 BY NO.

**REVISION** 

**EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES** 

WILLOW BEND **SEWER REHABILITATION** 

CAPITAL PROJECT No. S6268

CONTRACT No. 20-5049

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

SCALE

AS SHOWN

SHEET

Sparks, MD 21152 PHONE: (410) 316-7800 Fax: (410) 316-7817

936 Ridgebrook Road

DATE 600' SCALE MAP NO. \_\_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_ BLOCK NO. \_\_\_15\_

**ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 2** 

#### **B-4-3 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS**

#### **FOR**

#### SEEDING AND MULCHING

The application of seed and mulch to establish vegetative cover.

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.

## A. 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.

#### 2. Application

- 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. 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 each direction.
- 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; P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (phosphorous), 200 pounds per acre; K<sub>2</sub>O (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.

## 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 dyc, 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 be phyto-toxic.
- 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

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

HOWARD COUNTY. MARYLAND

#### 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.

#### 3. 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
- 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

#### **B-4-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS**

#### **FOR**

#### TEMPORARY STABILIZATION

#### **Definition**

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

#### <u>Purpose</u>

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

- 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.

## Table B.1: Temporary Seeding for Site Stabilization

	Seeding Rate 1/		Seeding Depth <sup>2/</sup> (inches)	Recommended Seeding Dates by Plant Hardiness Zone 3/			
Plant Species lb/a		lb/1000 ft <sup>2</sup>		5b and 6a	6b	7a and 7b	
Cool-Season Grasses							
Annual Ryegrass (Lolium perenne ssp. multiflorum)	40	1.0	0.5	Mar 15 to May 31; Aug 1 to Sep 30	Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Opt 15	Feb 15 to Apr 30; Aug 15 to Nov 30	
Barley (Hordeum vulgare)	96	2.2	1.0	Mar 15 to May 31; Aug 1 to Sep 30	Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 15	Feb 15 to Apr 30; Aug 15 to Nov 30	
Oats (Avena sativa)	72	1.7	1.0	Mar 15 to May 31; Aug 1 to Sep 30	Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 15	Feb 15 to Apr 30; Aug 15 to Nov 30	
Wheat (Triticum aestivum)	120	2.8	1.0	Mar 15 to May 31; Aug 1 to Sep 30	Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 15	Feb 15 to Apr 30; Aug 15 to Nov 30	
Cereal Rye (Secale cereale)	112	2.8	1.0	Mar 15 to May 31: Aug 1 to Oct 31	Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Nov 15	Feb 15 to Apr 30; Aug 15 to Dec 15	
Warm-Season Grasses							
Foxtail Millet (Setaria italica)	30	0.7	0.5	Jun 1 to Jul 31	May 16 to Jul 31	May 1 to Aug 14	
Pearl Millet (Pennisetum glaucum)	20	0.5	0.5	Jun 1 to Jul 31	May 16 to Jul 31	May 1 to Aug 14	

1/ Seeding rates for the warm-season grasses are in pounds of Pure Live Seed (PLS). Actual planting rates shall be adjusted to reflect percent seed germination and purity, as tested. Adjustments are usually not needed for the cool-season grasses.

Seeding rates listed above are for temporary seedings, when planted alone. When planted as a nurse crop with permanent seed mixes, use 1/3 of the seeding rate listed above for barley, oats, and wheat. For smaller-seeded grasses (annual ryegrass, pearl millet, foxtail millet), do not exceed more than 5% (by weight) of the overall permanent seeding mix. Cereal rye generally should not be used as a nurse crop, unless planting will occur in very late fall beyond the seeding dates for other temporary seedings. Cereal rye has allelopathic properties that inhibit the germination and growth of other plants. If it must be used as a nurse crop, seed at 1/3 of the rate listed above.

Oats are the recommended nurse crop for warm-season grasses.

2/ For sandy soils, plant seeds at twice the depth listed above.

3/ The planting dates listed are averages for each Zone and may require adjustment to reflect local conditions, especially near the boundaries of the zone.

## 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. 31201 Expiration Date 1/24/2019 .

ES: BE		
PRN: KP		
HK: JT		
ATE BUY AAAA	 	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

# **EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES**

Lime Rate

#### **B-4-8 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS**

#### **FOR**

#### STOCKPILE AREA

# Definition

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

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.

#### Criteria

- 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

#### <u>Maintenance</u>

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.

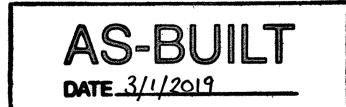
B.43

#### **Maryland Department of the Environment** Best Management Practices for Working in Nontidal Wetlands, the Nontidal Wetland Buffer, Waters of the State and the 100-Year Floodplain

- 1. No excess fill, construction material, or debris shall be stockpiled or stored in nontidal wetlands, nontidal wetland buffers, waterways, or the 100-year floodplain.
- 2. Place materials in a location and manner that does not adversely impact surface or subsurface water flow into or out of nontidal wetlands, nontidal wetland buffers, waterways, or the 100year floodplain.
- 3. Do not use the excavated material as backfill if it contains waste metal products, unsightly debris, toxic material, or any other deleterious substance. If additional backfill is required, use clean material free of waste metal products, unsightly debris, toxic material, or any other deleterious substance.
- 4. Place heavy equipment on mats or suitably operate the equipment to prevent damage to nontidal wetlands, nontidal wetland buffers, waterways, or the 100-year floodplain.
- 5. Repair and maintain any serviceable structure or fill so there is no permanent loss of nontidal wetlands, nontidal wetland buffers, or waterways, or permanent modification of the 100-year floodplain in excess of that lost under the originally authorized structure or fill.
- 6. Rectify any nontidal wetlands, wetland buffers, waterways, or 100-year floodplain temporarily impacted by any construction.
- 7. All stabilization in the nontidal wetland and nontidal wetland buffer shall consist of the following species: Annual Ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum), Millet (Setaria italica), Barley (Hordeum sp.), Oats (Uniola sp.), and/or Rye (Secale cereale). These species will allow for the stabilization of the site while also allowing for the voluntary revegetation of natural wetland species. Other non-persistent vegetation may be acceptable, but must be approved by the Nontidal Wetlands and Waterways Division. Kentucky 31 fescue shall not be utilized in wetland or buffer areas. The area should be seeded and mulched to reduce erosion after construction activities have been completed.
- 8. After installation has been completed, make post-construction grades and elevations the same as the original grades and elevations in temporarily impacted areas.
- 9. To protect aquatic species, in-stream work is prohibited as determined by the classification of the stream:

#### Use I waters: In-stream work shall not be conducted during the period March 1 through June 15, inclusive, during any year.

- 10. Stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces shall be controlled to prevent the washing of debris into the waterway.
- 11. Culverts shall be constructed and any riprap placed so as not to obstruct the movement of aquatic species, unless the purpose of the activity is to impound water.



# **WILLOW BEND** SEWER REHABILITATION

CAPITAL PROJECT No. S6268 CONTRACT No. 20-5049

SHEET

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND 9 of 11

**SCALE** 

AS SHOWN

CHIEF, UTILITY DESIGN DIVISION S.C. DATE

**TECHNOLOGIES** 

LANNERS Scientists CONSTRUCTION MANAGERS 936 Ridgebrook Road Sparks, MD 21152 PHONE: (410) 316-7800 Fax: (410) 316-7817 www.kci.com



BY NO. REVISION

DATE 600' SCALE MAP NO. \_\_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_

**B-4-5 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS** 

**FOR** 

PERMANENT STABILIZATION

**Definition** 

<u>Purpose</u>

**Conditions Where Practice Applies** 

Criteria

a. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table B.3 for the appropriate Plant

b. Additional planting specifications for exceptional sites such as shorelines, stream banks, or

c. For sites having disturbed area over 5 acres, use and show the rates recommended by the soil

d. For areas receiving low maintenance, apply urea form fertilizer (46-0-0) at 3 ½ pounds per

a. Areas where turfgrass may be desired include lawns, parks, playgrounds, and commercial sites

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

i. Kentucky Bluegrass: Full Sun Mixture: For use in areas that receive intensive

ii. Kentucky Bluegrass/Perennial Rye: Full Sun Mixture: For use in full sun areas where

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

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.

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

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

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

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

(Hardiness Zones: 7a, 7b)

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

d. Till areas to receive seed by disking or other approved methods to a depth of 2 to 4 inches, level

e. If soil moisture is deficient, supply new seedings with adequate water for plant growth (½ to 1

Seeding

**Depths** 

Aug. 15 to Oct. 31 1/4-1/2 in pounds per acre (1.0 lb/

and rake the areas to prepare a proper seedbed. Remove stones and debris over 1½ inches in diameter. The resulting seedbed must be in such condition that future mowing of grasses will

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

**Permanent Seeding Summary** 

1/4-1/2 in per acre (1.0 lb/ 1/4-1/2 in 1000 sf)

**Fertilizer Rate** 

(10-20-20)

 $P_2O_5$ 

 $K_20$ 

| lb/ac | lb/ac | tons/ac | (2 lb/ | 1000 sf) | 1000 sf) | 1000 sf)

n pounds per acre | lb/ac | lb/ac | tons/ac | (1.0 lb/ 1000 sf) | 1000 sf) | 1000 sf) | 1000 sf)

Southern MD, Eastern Shore: March 1 to May 15, August 15 to October 15

iii. Tall Fescue/Kentucky Bluegrass: Full Sun Mixture: For use in drought prone areas and/or

1000 square feet (150 pounds per acre) at the time of seeding in addition to the soil amendments

USDA-NRCS Technical Field Office Guide, Section 342 - Critical Area Planting.

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

dunes or for special purposes such as wildlife or aesthetic treatment may be found in

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.

shown in the Permanent Seeding Summary.

which will receive a medium to high level of maintenance.

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

ranging from 10 to 35 percent of the total mixture by weight.

1000 square feet. One or more cultivars may be blended.

c. Ideal Times of Seeding for Turf Grass Mixtures

pose no difficulty.

seasons, or on adverse sites.

Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3): 7a

Application

Rate (lb/ac)

15

20

15

Seeding

Apr. 30

Apr. 30

Nov. 1 to

Nov. 30 1/4-1/2 il

Feb. 15 to 1/4-1/2 in

Dates

Seed Mixture (from Table B.3): \_\_\_\_\_1

Species

Grass

Creeping Red Fescue

Redtop

Flatpea

to 70 percent. Seeding Rate: 1½ to 3 pounds per 1000 square feet.

To stabilize disturbed soils with permanent vegetation.

Seed Mixtures

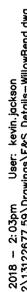
1. General Use

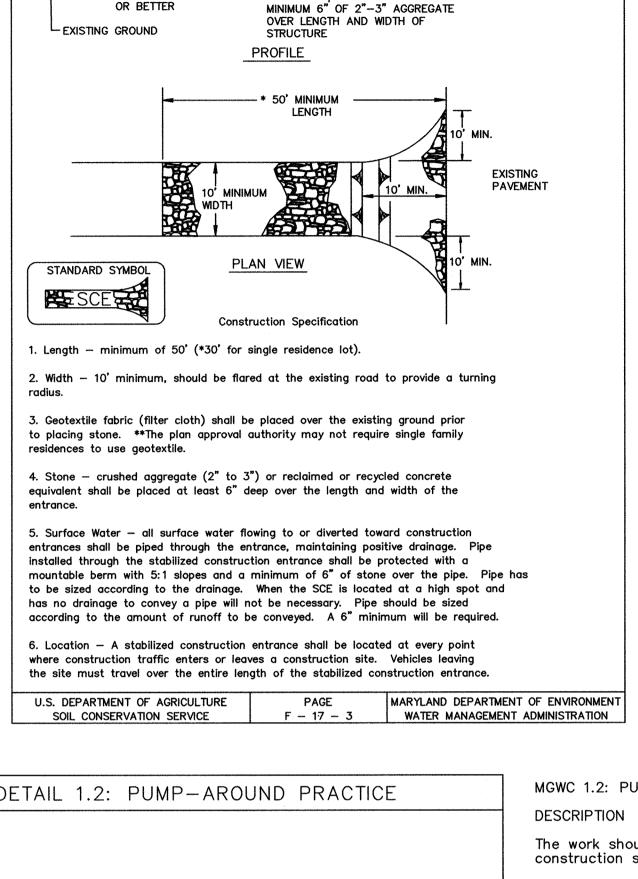
testing agency.

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

BLOCK NO. \_\_\_15\_

**ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 2** 





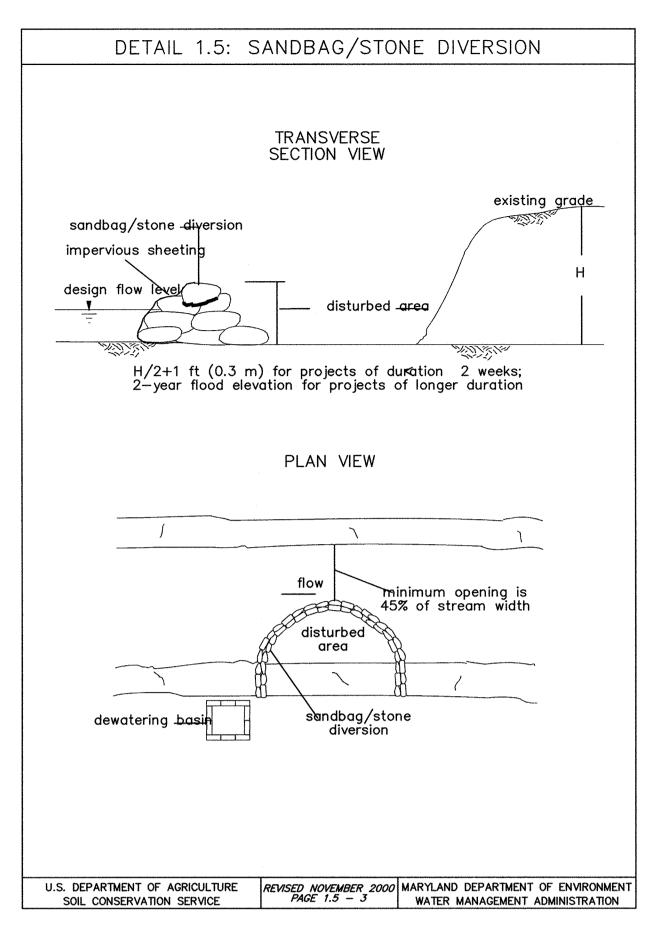
DETAIL 24 - STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

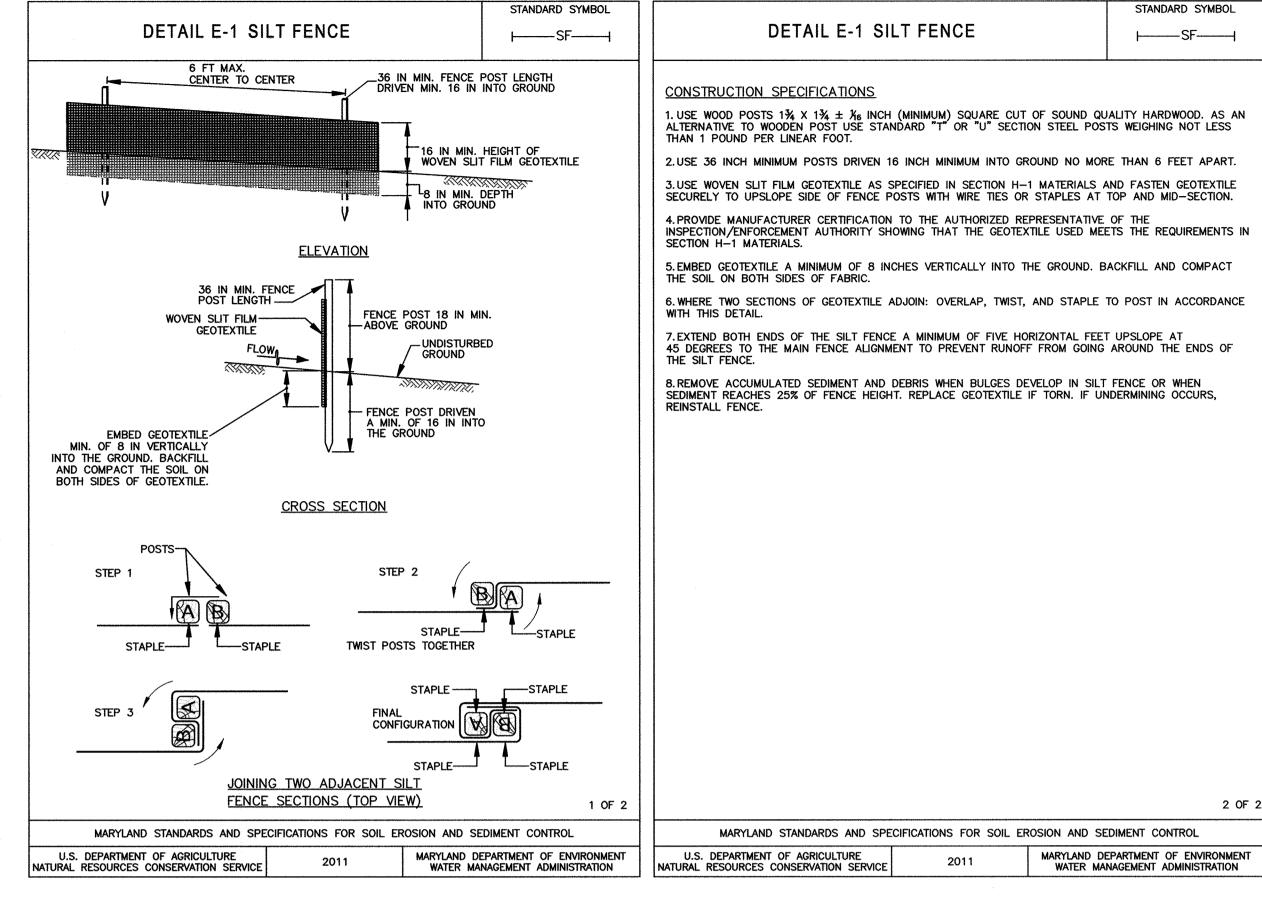
\*\* GEOTEXTILE CLASS 'C'

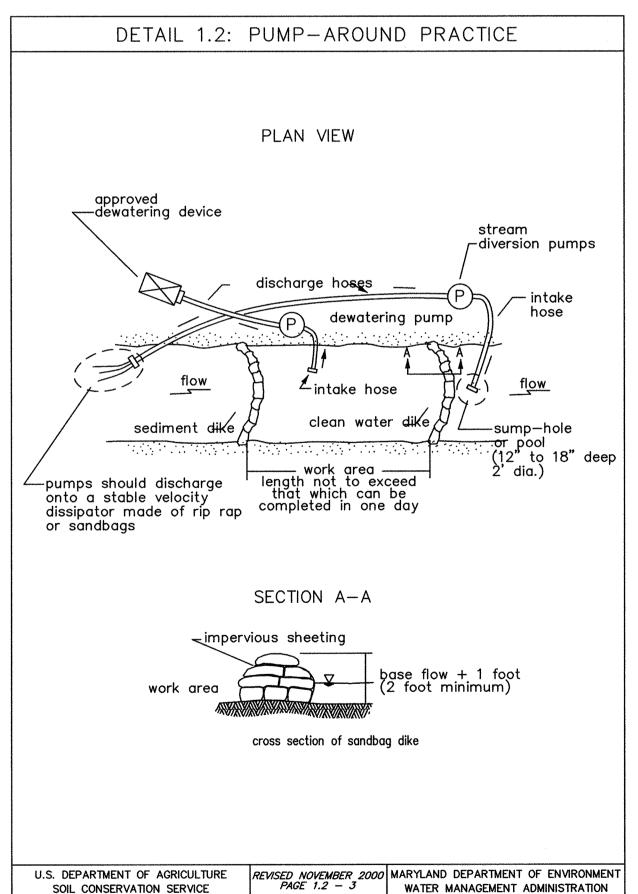
- MOUNTABLE BERM SEE DETAIL BELOW

--- PIPE AS NECESSARY

EXISTING PAVEMENT







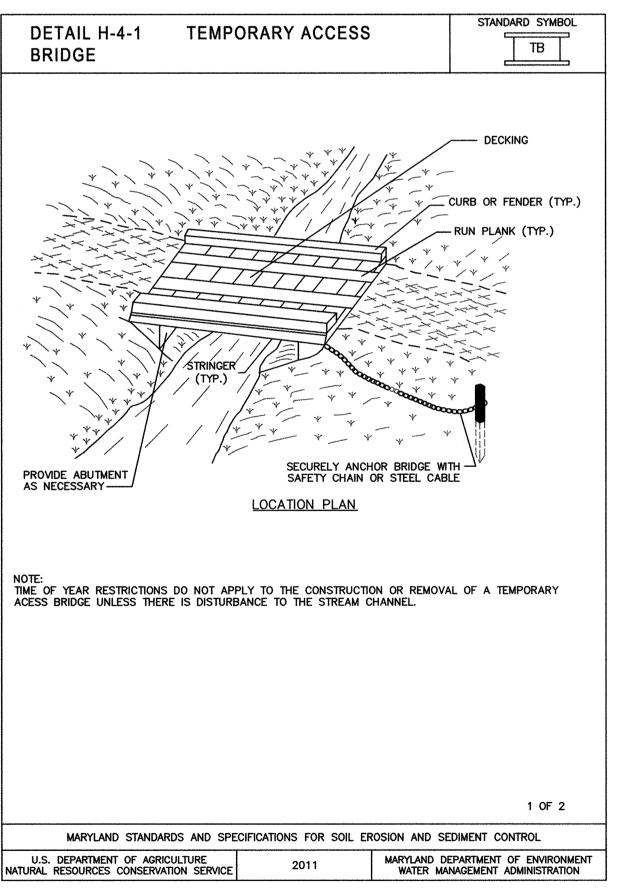
MGWC 1.2: PUMP-AROUND PRACTICE

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

IMPLEMENTATION SEQUENCE

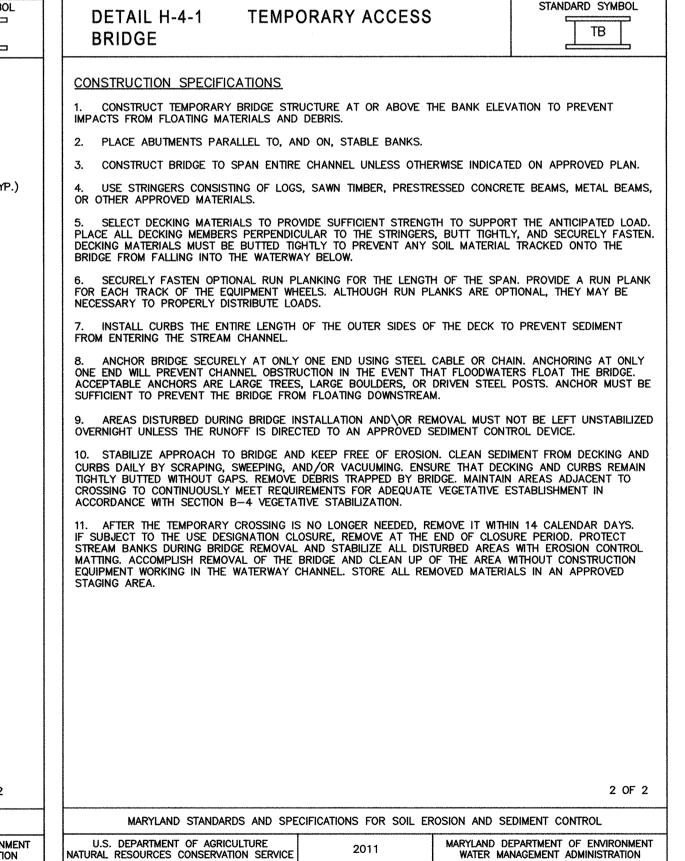
Sediment control measures, pump—around practices, and associated channel and bank construction should be completed in the following sequence (refer to Detail 1.2):

- 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.



DATE 600' SCALE MAP NO. \_\_\_\_\_24\_\_

BLOCK NO. \_\_\_15\_



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. 31201, Expiration Date 1/24/2019

DATE 3/1/2019

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

CHIEF, UTILITY DESIGN DIVISION S.C. DATE







	ï	*	EDOCIONIO CEDIMENT
,			EROSION & SEDIMENT
			CONTROL DETAILS

REVISION

# **WILLOW BEND** SEWER REHABILITATION

**ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 2** 

CAPITAL PROJECT No. S6268

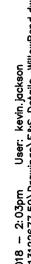
CONTRACT No. 20-5049

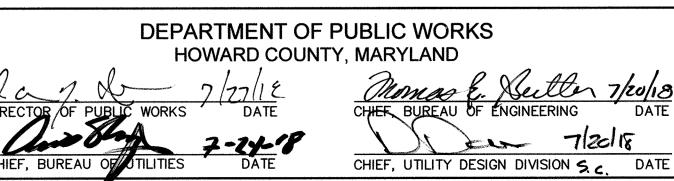
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND 10 of 11

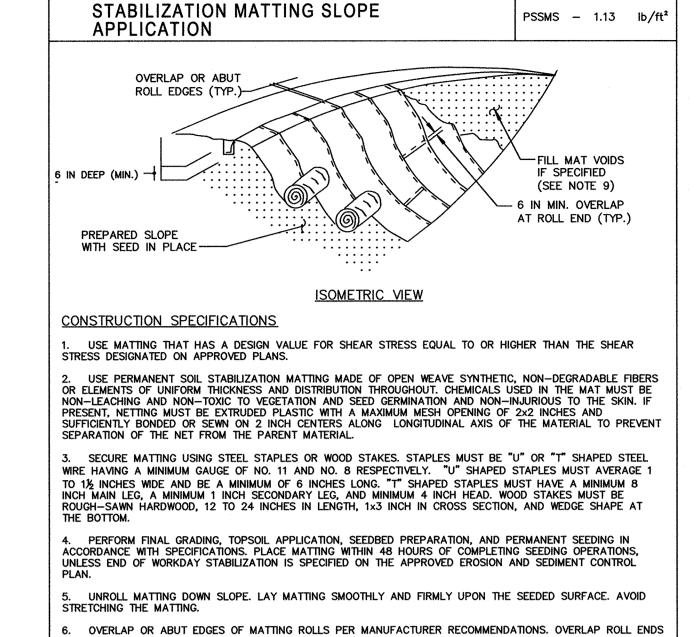
AS SHOWN

SHEET

SCALE







BY 6 INCHES (MINIMUM), WITH THE UPSTREAM MAT OVERLAPPING ON TOP OF THE DOWNSLOPE MAT.

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

GRANULAR MATERIAL AND LIGHTLY COMPACT OR ROLL TO MAXIMIZE SOIL/MAT CONTACT WITHOUT CRUSHING

10. ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN VEGETATION SO THAT REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

IF SPECIFIED BY THE DESIGNER OR MANUFACTURER AND DEPENDING ON THE TYPE OF MAT BE INSTALLED, ONCE THE MATTING IS KEYED AND STAPLED IN PLACE, FILL THE MAT VOIDS WITH TOP SOIL OR

ARE CONTINUOUSLY MET IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B-4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.

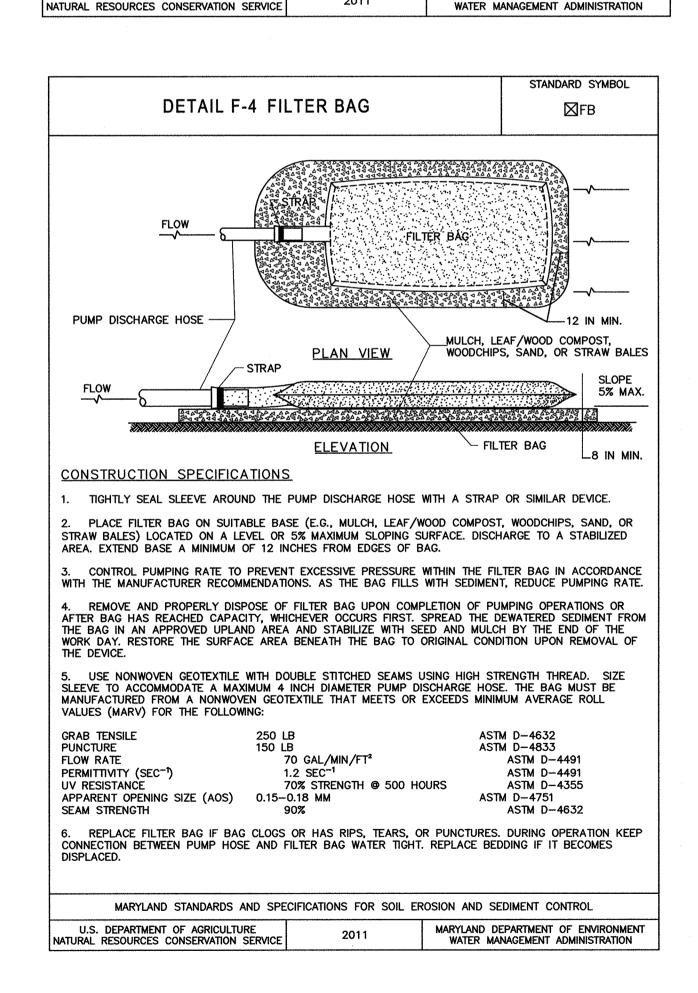
TO SECURE THE MAT END IN THE KEY.

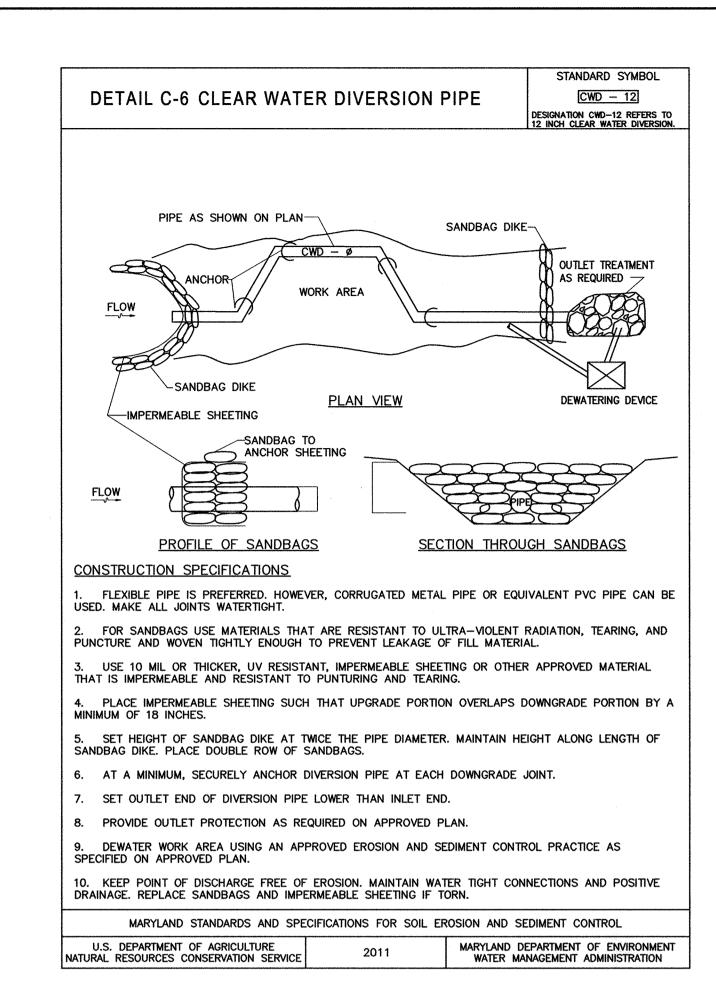
2 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS ALONG SEAMS, JOINTS, AND ROLL ENDS.

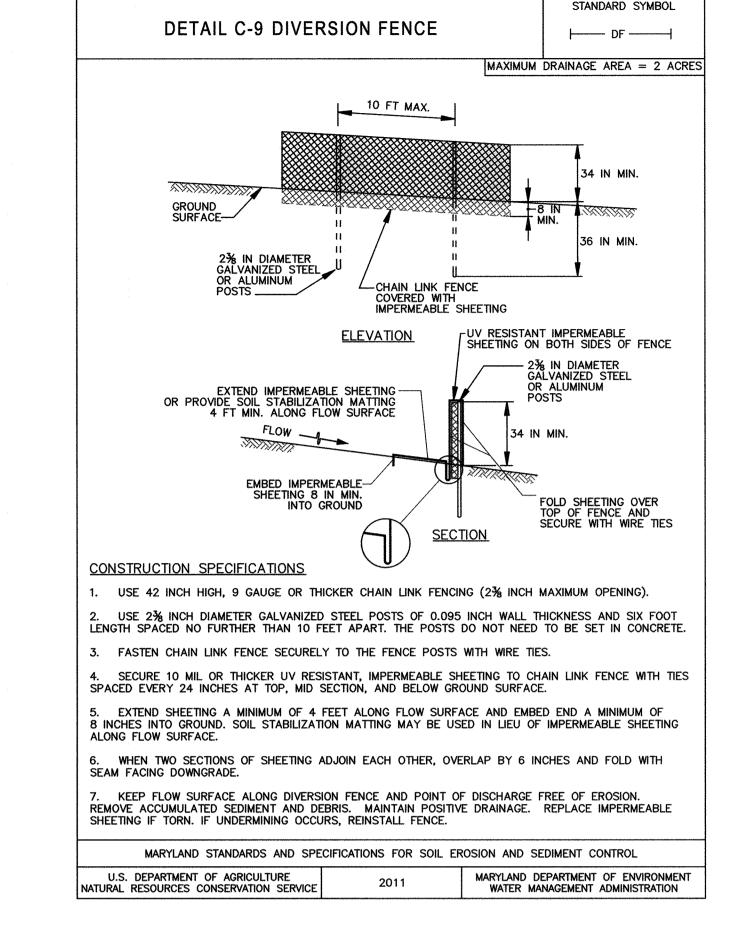
7. KEY IN THE TOP OF SLOPE END OF MAT 6 INCHES (MINIMUM) BY DIGGING A TRENCH, PLACING THE MATTING ROLL END IN THE TRENCH, STAPLING THE MAT IN PLACE, REPLACING THE EXCAVATED MATERIAL, AND TAMPING

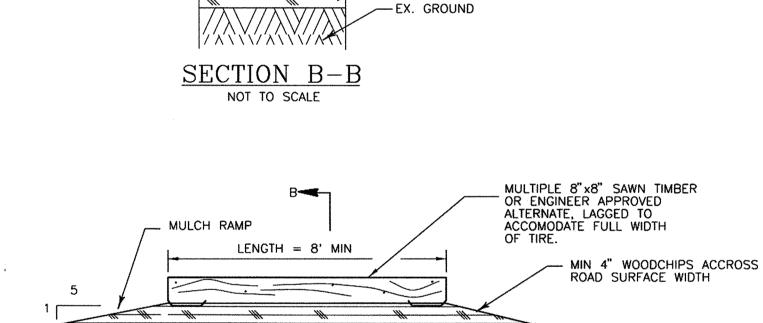
DETAIL B-4-6-D PERMANENT SOIL

STANDARD SYMBOL

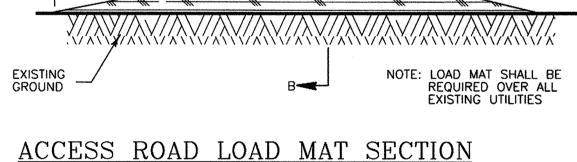








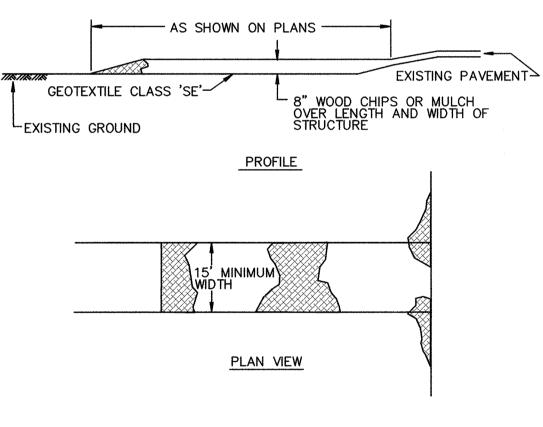
WOODCHIPS



## CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

 MATS SHALL BE PLACED END—TO—END TO FORM A CONTINUOUS SPAN FOR THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF MATS CAN BE USED AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR OR IN CONJUNCTION WITH STONE, GRAVEL, WOOD CHIPS, CULVERTS, OR OTHER STABILIZING MATERIAL AT THE ENTRANCE TO THE SITE. MATS SHALL BE INSPECTED FREQUENTLY AND MAINTAINED OR REPLACED AS NECESSARY TO ENSURE THEIR PROPER FUNCTION.

NOT TO SCALE



MULCH, GEOTEXTILE, AND ALL OTHER COMPONENTS OF THE CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROAD SHALL BE REMOVED PRIOR TO DEMOBILIZATION, AND THE AREA PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

ACCESS ROAD DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

DATE 600' SCALE MAP NO. \_\_\_\_\_24 \_\_\_\_ BLOCK NO. \_\_\_15

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

DES: BE **EROSION & SEDIMENT** DRN: KP **CONTROL DETAILS** 

REVISION

**WILLOW BEND** SEWER REHABILITATION

DATE 3/1/2019

AS-BUILT

CAPITAL PROJECT No. S6268

CONTRACT No. 20-5049

of the State Of Maryland, License No. 31201, Expiration Date 1/24/2019. LANNERS Scientists CONSTRUCTION MANAGERS

BY NO.

**ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 2** 

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

SCALE

AS SHOWN

SHEET

936 Ridgebrook Road Sparks, MD 21152 PHONE: (410) 316-7800 Fax: (410) 316-7817 TECHNOLOGIES www.kci.com

