4" PVC PIPE UNDERDRAIN COLLECTION 5Y5TEM @ 0.5% MIN

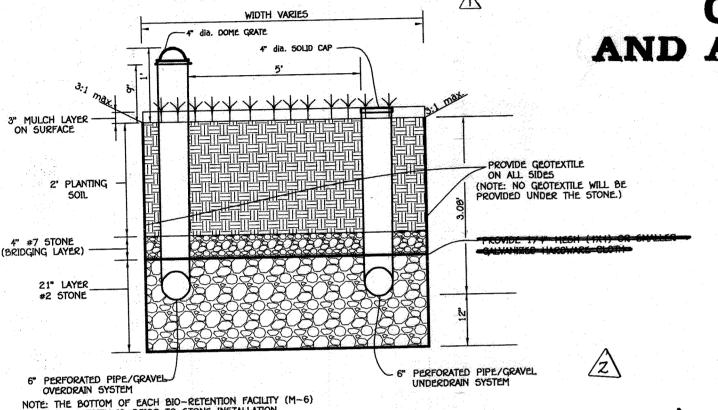
4" PERFORATED PVC OBSERVATION PIPE

FINAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION, GRADING AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS

VINEYARDS AT CATTAIL CREEK

LOTS 31 THRU 35, 38 & 39

(A RESUBDIVISION OF BULK PARCEL 'D', "VINEYARDS AT CATTAIL CREEK", PLAT NO. F-00-68 AND A RESUBDIVISION OF LOTS 29 & 30, "VINEYARDS AT CATTAIL CREEK", PLAT NO. 14851)



ROAD NAME

SOFIA COURT

BORING No.

TOP OF M-6

BOTTOM OF M-6 (1)

WATER E

OUNTERED)

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.

. •30321/FINALS/SECTION2/TITLESHEET.DWC

Lot 38

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

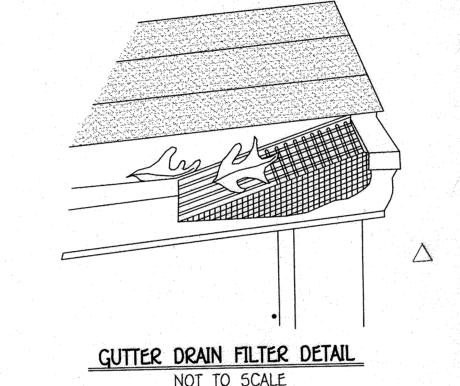
EXISTING ELEV.

BOTTOM OF F-6 (1) BORING BOTTOM (ROCK ENCOUNTERED

CLASSIFICATION

LOCAL ROAD

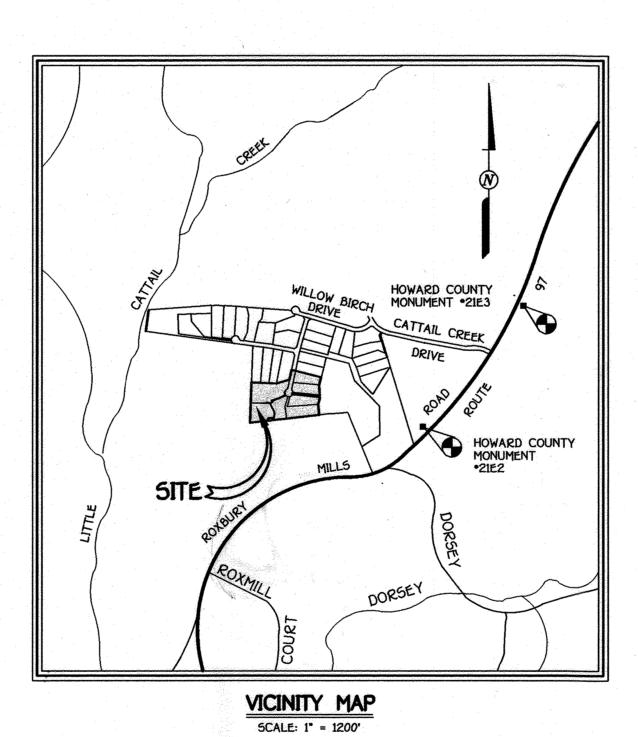
R/W



OPERATION & MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR MICRO-BIOREIENTION (F-6/M-6)

- A. THE OWNER SHALL MAINTAIN THE PLANT MATERIAL, MULCH LAYER AND SOIL LAYER ANNUALLY. MAINTENANCE OF MULCH AND SOIL IS LIMITED TO CORRECTING AREAS OF EROSION OR WASH OUT. ANY MULCH REPLACEMENT SHALL BE DONE IN THE SPRING. PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE CHECKED FOR DISEASE AND INSECT INFESTATION AND MAINTENANCE WILL ADDRESS DEAD FOLLOWING: 2000 MARYLAND STORMWATER DESIGN MANUAL VOLUME II, TABLE A.4.1 AND 2 THE OWNER SHALL PERFORM A PLANT IN THE SPRING AND IN THE FALL OF EACH YEAR. DURING THE INSPECTION, THE OWNER SHALL REMOVE DEAD AND DISEASED VEGETATION CONSIDERED BEYOND TREATMENT, REPLACE DEAD PLANT MATERIAL WITH ACCEPTABLE C. THE OWNER SHALL INSPECT THE MULCH EACH SPRING. THE MULCH SHALL BE REPLACED
- EVERY TWO TO THREE YEARS. THE PREVIOUS MULCH LAYER SHALL BE REMOVED BEFORE THE D. THE OWNER SHALL CORRECT SOIL EROSION ON AN AS NEEDED BASIS, WITH A MINIMUM OF
- ONCE PER MONTH AND AFTER EACH HEAVY STORM.

ZONED: RC-DEO



GENERAL NOTES

- 1. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

- MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD). ALL STREET
- 5. 2 FOOT CONTOUR TOPOGRAPHY AND EXISTING CONDITIONS BASED ON AERIAL TOPOGRAPHIC SURVI
- 6. THE COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED UPON HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC CONTROL WHICH IS BASED UPON THE MARYLAND STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM. HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT Nos. 21E2 AND 21E3

E 1,302,074.5340

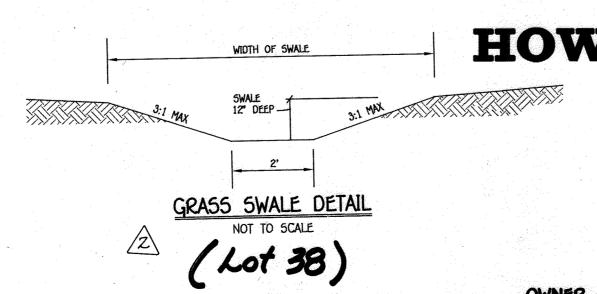
7. WATER IS PRIVATE

-). THE TRAFFIC STUDY FOR THIS PROJECT WAS PREPARED BY THE TRAFFIC GROUP, INC. (APPROVED UNDER SP 96-11)
 - A. SUBDIVISION NAME: VINEYARDS AT CATTAIL CREEK
 - B. TAX MAP NO.: 21 . PARCEL NO.: 220 & PART OF 2
 - D. ZONING: RC-DEO
 - E. ELECTION DISTRICT: FOURTH F. TOTAL TRACT AREA: 8.757 AC. ±
 - G. NO. OF BUILDABLE LOTS: 7 H. NO. OF PRESERVATION PARCELS:
 - I. NO. OF OPEN SPACE LOTS: 0
 - J. PRELIMINARY EQUIVALENT SKETCH PLAN APPROVAL DATE: 4/10/1996 K. PREVIOUS FILE Nos.: 5P 96-11, 5 94-43, F 95-139, F 91-171, WP 95-96 & F 00-60
 - L. TOTAL AREA OF OPEN SPACE REQUIRED: (OPEN SPACE PROVIDED UNDER F 00-68) M. TOTAL AREA OF OPEN SPACE PROVIDED: (OPEN SPACE PROVIDED UNDER F 00-60)
- 11. REFUSE COLLECTION, SNOW REMOVAL AND ROAD MAINTENANCE TO BE PROVIDED AT THE JUNCTION OF THE PIPE / FLAG STEM AND THE ROAD R/W AND NOT ONTO THE
- PIPE / FLAG STEM DRIVEWAY.
- 12. NO CEMETERIES EXIST ON THE PROPERTY.
- 13. ALL FILL AREAS WITHIN ROADWAYS AND UNDER STRUCTURES SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM OF 95% COMPACTION OF ASTM T-180.
- 14. THE WETLAND AND FOREST STAND DELINEATION WAS PREPARED BY ECO-SCIENCE PROFESSIONALS, INC. AND APPROVED UNDER SP 96-11 DATED 4/10/96.
- 15. THE FOREST CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS PROVIDED UNDER F 00-60.
- 16. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY: (STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROVIDED UNDER F 00-68)
- 17. THE ROAD IS DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH DESIGN MANUAL STANDARDS WHICH WERE IN EFFECT AT THE TIME THE PRELIMINARY EQUIVALENT SKETCH PLAN WAS SIGNED ON 4/10/96.
- 18. LANDSCAPE SURETY IS PART OF THE DEVELOPER'S AGREEMENT IN THE AMOUNT OF \$0,700.00.
- 19. THE FOREST CONSERVATION OBLIGATION FOR "VINEYARDS AT CATTAIL CREEK", LOTS 29 THRU 35 (F 00-67) 15 MET BY AFFORESTATION ON F 00-60, "VINEYARDS AT CATTAIL CREEK", LOTS 11 THRU 30, NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'C' AND BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'E' (F 00-60). SURETY FOR \$148,975.00 IS INCLUDED WITH DEVELOPER S AGREEMENT FOR THAT SITE.

TAX MAP NO. 21 PARCEL NO. 220 & PART OF PARCEL NO. 2 GRID NO. 8

BORING No. 5005 FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND



OWNER & DEVELOPER MARIO F. MANNARELLI, SR. MARIO F. MANNARELLI, JR 2929 SUMMIT CIRCLE ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043

FCC 3 Revise House & Grading On Lot 38 FCC 1 REVISED TITLE & LOT LINES AND ADD DETAILS, KEV, SHEET INDEX 8/15/2

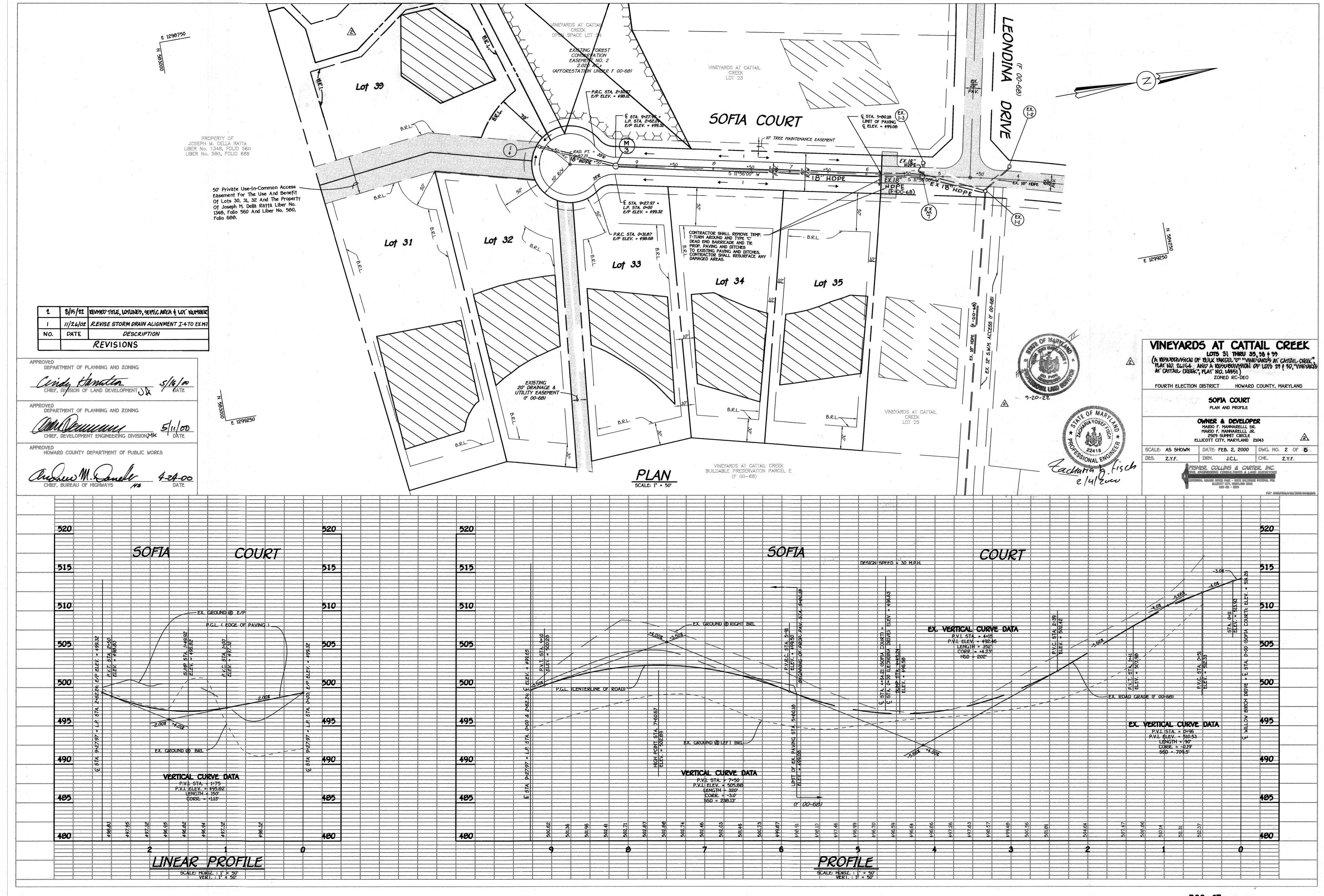
FOR REVISION 3 ONLY

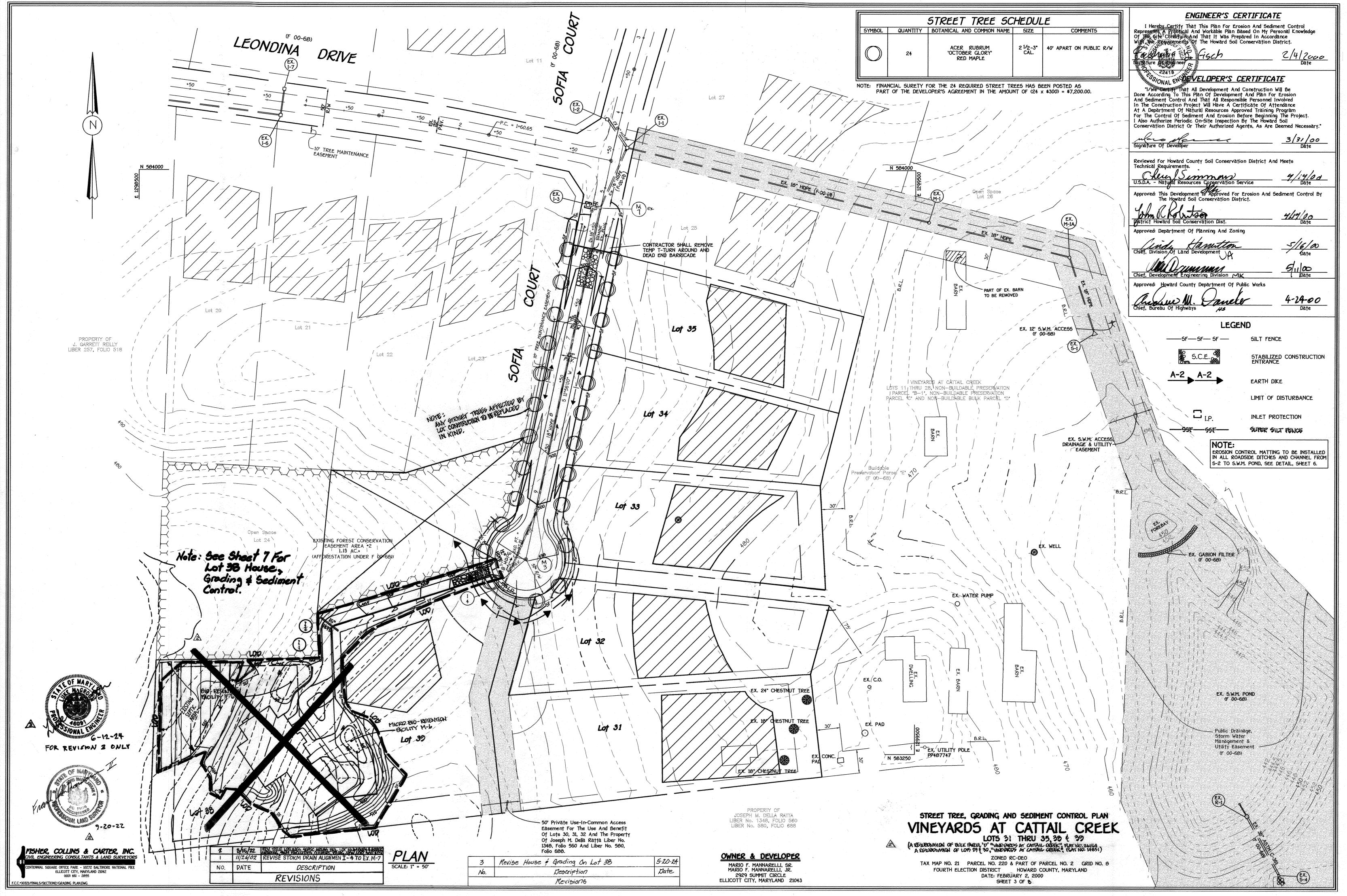


VINEYARDS AT CATTAIL CREEK

LOTS 31 THRU 35, 36 & 39 ZONED RC-DEO

TAX MAP NO. 21 PARCEL NO. 220 & PART OF PARCEL NO. 2 GRID NO. 8 FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: FEBRUARY 2, 2000 SHEET 1 OF 8



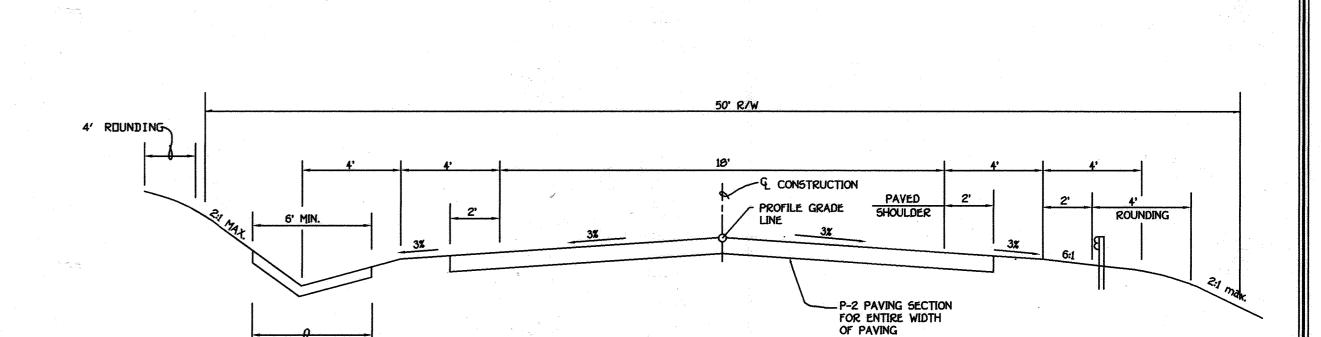


				STRUCTURE 50	CHEDULE		4 ² 2	
STRUCTURE NO.	TOP ELEVATION	INV.IN	INV.OUT	ROAD NAME	ROAD STA.	OFFSET	TYPE	REMARKS
<i>I-4</i>	495.15		491.50	SOFIA DRIVE	L.P. 5TA. 1+49.92	5' FROM E/P	OPEN END GRATE	5.D. 4.36 W/ 5.D. 4.13
	:							
	f.							
	i k	o						
M-3	499.65	490.66	490.61	SOFIA COURT	9+27.97	@ E	STD. MANHOLE	G - 5.01
	·			. A				
								·
	•	·				·		

PIPE SCHEDULE			
SIZE	MATERIAL	LENGTH	
18"	H.D.P.E.	452'	

* A.D.S. - ADVANCED DRAINAGE SYSTEMS, INC. CORPORATE OFFICE 3300 RIVERSIDE DRIVE COLUMBUS, OHIO 43221 PHONE: 1-800-733-7473

ADVANCED DRAINAGE SYSTEMS, INC.
LOCAL SALES REPRESENTATIVE:
MR. EDWARD C. MAULDIN
8103 HARRIS AVENUE
BALTIMORE, MD. 21234
PHONE: (410) 665-3658



-EROSION CONTROL MATTING SEE DETAIL, SHEET 6

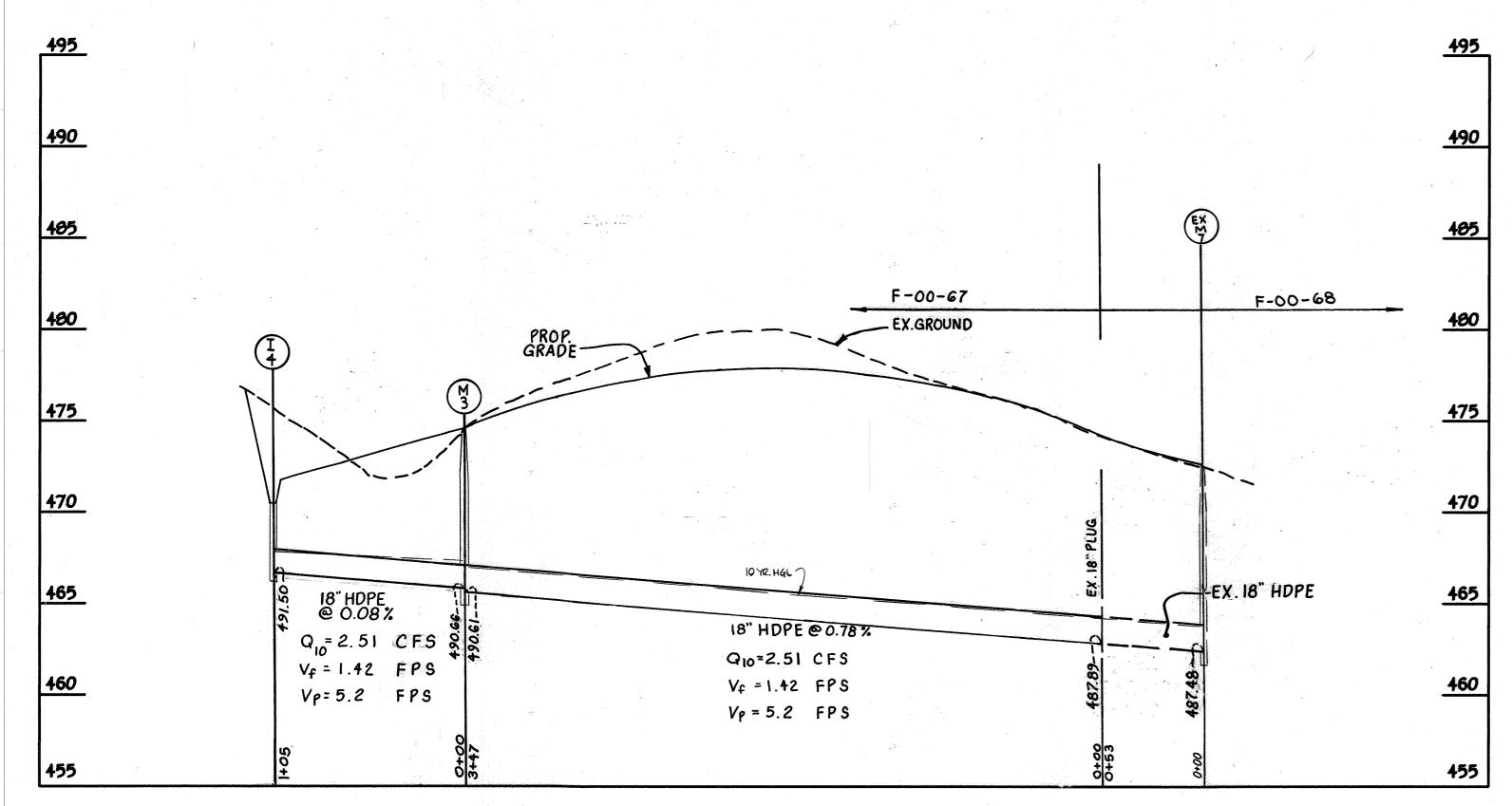
TYPICAL ROADWAY SECTION NO SCALE

SEE HOWARD COUNTY STD. DETAILS FOR PAVING SECTION.

Approved: Department Of Planning And Zoning

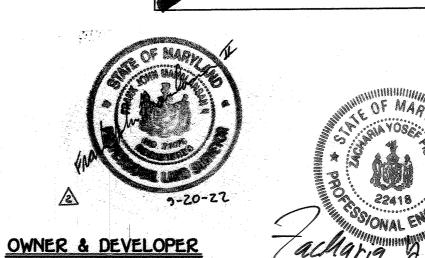
4-14-00

		ROADWAY	INFORMATIO	N CHART	
ROAD NAME	CLASSIFICATION	DESIGN SPEED	ZONING	& STATION LIMITS	PAVING SECTION
SOFIA COURT	LOCAL ROAD	30 M.P.H.	RC-DEO	5+80.16 TO 9+87.21	P-2



PROFILE SCALE: HORIZ. : 1" = 50' VERT. : 1" = 5'

2	8/15/22	REVAED TITLE
1	11/26/02	REVISE STORM DRAIN ALIGNMENT I-4TO EX.M-7
No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
		REVISIONS



2929 SUMMIT CIRCLE ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043

2/4/2000

SLOPE 2:1 MAX. TO SEET EX. GROUND ____ AND MULCH

WETTED PERIMETER

d N (F.P.S.) Q RIP-RAP SIZE BLANKET THICKNESS Q10 DIA. 4. 0.5' 0.035 1.62 4.05 9.5" 15" 19" 2.51 18" STRUCTURE AREA WETTED R R 2/3 S S 1/2 S-2 2.5 S.F. 6.24' 0.4 0.54 0.005 0.079 NSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS TO RIP-RAP OUTFALLS The subgrade for the filter, riprap or gabion shall prepared to the required lines and grades. Any fill required in the subgrade shall be compacted to a density of approximately that of the subgrading undisturbed material. 2. The rock or gravel shall conform to the specified grading lir installed respectively in the riprap or filter. Filter cloth shall be protected from punching, cutting or tearing. Any damage other than an occasional shall hole shall be repaired by placing another piece of cloth over the damaged part or by completely replacing the cloth. All overlaps whether for repairs or for joining two pieces of cloth shall be a minimum of one foot. 4. Stone for the riprap or gabion outlets may be placed by equipment. Both shall each be constructed to the full course thickness in one operation and in such a manner as to avoid displacement of underlying materials. The stone for riprap or gabion outlets shall be delivered and placed in a manner that will insure that it is reasonably homogenous with the smaller stones and spalls filling the voids between the larger stones. Riprap shall be placed in a manner to prevent damage to the filter blanket or filter cloth. Hand placement will be required to the extent necessary to prevent damage to the permanent works.

LOOSE LAID RIP RAP

RIP RAP CHANNEL

STORM DRAIN PROFILES

VINEYARDS AT CATTAIL CREEK

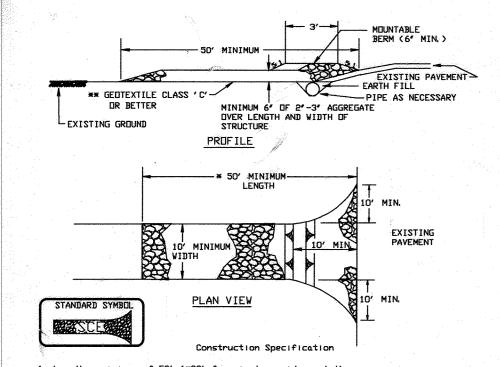
LOTS 31 thru 35, 38 & 39

(A REGUBOINGION OF BULK PARCEL'D' "VINEYARDS AT CATTAIL CREEK" PLAT NO. 25,154.
A REGUBOINGION OF LOTS 29 & 30, "VINEYARDS AT CATTAIL CREEK", PLAT NO. 14851)

ZONED RC-DEO

TAX MAP NO. 21 PARCEL NO. 220 & PART OF PARCEL NO. 2 GRID NO. 8 FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: FEBRUARY 2, 2000 SHEET 4 OF 8





1. Length - minimum of 50' (*30' for single residence lot). 2. Width - 10' minimum, should be flared at the existing road to provide a turning

3. Geotextile fabric (filter cloth) shall be placed over the existing ground prior to placing stone. **The plan approval authority may not require single family

4. Stone - crushed aggregate (2' to 3') or reclaimed or recycled concrete equivalent shall be placed at least 6' deep over the length and width of the

5. Surface Water - all surface water flowing to or diverted toward construction entrances shall be piped through the entrance, maintaining positive drainage. Pipe installed through the stabilized construction entrance shall be protected with a mountable berm with 5:1 slopes and a minimum of 6' of stone over the pipe. Pipe has to be sized according to the drainage. When the SCE is located at a high spot and has no drainage to convey a cipe will not be necessary. Pipe should be sized according to the amount of runoff to be conveyed. A 6" minimum will be required

6. Location - A stabilized construction entrance shall be located at every point where construction traffic enters or leaves a construction site. Vehicles leaving the site must travel over the entire length of the stabilized construction entrance.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE - 2 NOT TO SCALE

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LISCENSES AND PERMITS, SEDIMENT CONTROL
 DIVISION PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION (313-1055).
 ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED
 ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PLAN AND ARE TO BE IN
 CONFORMANCE WITH THE MOST CURRENT MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS
- FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL AND REVISIONS THERETO. 3) FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN: a) 7 CALENDAR DAYS FOR ALL PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES, DIKES, PERIMETER SLOPES AND ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1, b) 14 DAYS AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE.
 GRADING NECESSARY TO INSTALL STORM DRAINS, SEDIMENT TRAP AND EARTH DIKES
 TO BE PERFORMED FIRST. REMAINDER OF THE GRADING TO BE PERFORMED AFTER
 STORM DRAINS, SEDIMENT TRAP AND EARTH DIKES ARE INSTALLED.
- 4) ALL SEDIMENT TRAPS/BASINS SHOWN MUST BE FENCED AND WARNING SIGNS POSTED AROUND THEIR PERIMETER IN ACCORDANCE WITH VOL. 1 ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED ABOVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR PERMANENT SEEDING (SEC. 51), SOD (SEC. 54), TEMPORARY SEEDING (SEC. 50), AND MULCHING (SEC. 52). TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ALONE CAN ONLY BE DONE WHEN RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES DO NOT ALLOW FOR PROPER
- GERMINATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF GRASSES. 6) ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE AND ARE TO BE MAINTAINED IN OPERATIVE CONDITION UNTIL PERMISSION FOR THEIR REMOVAL HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT

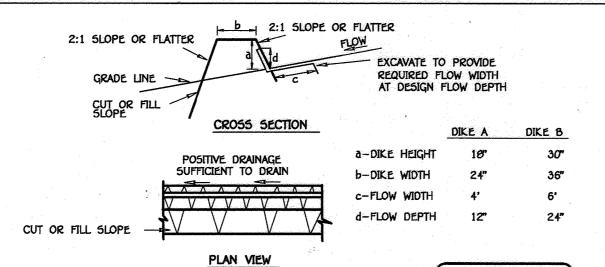
ACRES ACRES ACRES ACRES CU.YDS CU.YDS TOTAL AREA OF SITE **8.76** AREA DISTURBED O BE ROOFED OR PAVED O BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION N/A 6) ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE WHICH IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE

7) SITE ANALYSIS:

- ACTIVITY FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE SAME DAY OF DISTURBANCE.

 9) ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROLS MUST BE PROVIDED, IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR.

 10) ON ALL SITES WITH DISTURBED AREAS IN EXCESS OF 2 ACRES, ON ALL SITES WITH DISTORBED 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 LENGHTS OR THAT WHICH SHALL BE BACK-FILLED AND STABILIZED WITHIN ONE WORKING DAY, WHICHEVER IS SHORTER.



A-2 B-3

-> -/-> -

FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION GRADE 0.5% MIN. 10% MAX.

1. Seed and cover with straw mulch. 2. Seed and cover with Erosion Control Matting or line with sod. 3. 4" - 7" stone or recycled concrete equivalent pressed into the soil 7" minimum

Construction Specifications

- 1. All temporary earth dikes shall have uninterrupted positive grade to an outlet. Spot elevations may be necessary for grades less than%1
- 2. Runoff diverted from a disturbed area shall be conveyed to a sediment trapping device.
- 3. Runoff diverted from an undisturbed area shall outlet directly into an undisturbed, stabilized area at a non-erosive velocity.
- 4. All trees, brush, stumps, obstructions, and other objectionable material shall be removed and disposed of so as not to interfere with the proper functioning of the dike.
- 5. The dike shall be excavated or shaped to line, grade and cross section as required to meet the criteria specified herein and be free of bank projections or other irregularities which will impede
- 6. Fill shall be compacted by earth moving equipment.
- 7. All earth removed and not needed for construction shall be placed so that it will not interfere with the functioning of the dike.
- 8. Inspection and maintenance must be provided periodically and after each rain event.

EARTH DIKE

20.0 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

Using vegetation as cover for barren soil to protect it from forces that cause erosions

PURPOSE
Vegetative stabilization specifications 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

with vegetation, the soil is less likely to erode and more likely to allow infiltration of rainfall, thereby reducing sediment loads and run-off to downstream areas, and improving wildlife habitat and visual resources.

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

This practice shall be used on denuded areas as specified on the plans and may be used on highly erodible or critically eroding areas. This specification is divided into Temporary Seeding, to quickly establish vegetative cover for short duration Olup to one year), and Permanent Seeding, for long term vegetative cover. Examples of applicable areas for Temporary Seeding are temporary Soil Stockpiles, cleared areas being left idle between construction phases, earth dikes, etc. and for Permanent Seeding are lawns, dams, cut and fill slopes and other areas at final grade, former stockpile and staging areas, etc. EFFECTS ON WATER QUALITY AND QUANTITY

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. Vegetation, over time, 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 devices must remain in place during grading, seedbed preparation, seeding, mulching and vegetative establishment to prevent large quantities of sediment and associated chemicals and nutrients from washing into surface waters. SECTION 1 - VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS AND MATERIALS

- Install erosion and sediment control structures (either temporary of permanent) such as diversions,
- grade stabilization structures, berms, waterways, or sediment control basins.

 ii. Perform all grading operations at right angles to the slope. Final grading and shaping is not usually
- necessary for temporary seeding.

 iii. Schedule required soil tests to determine soil amendment composition and application rates for sites having disturbed area over 5 acres.

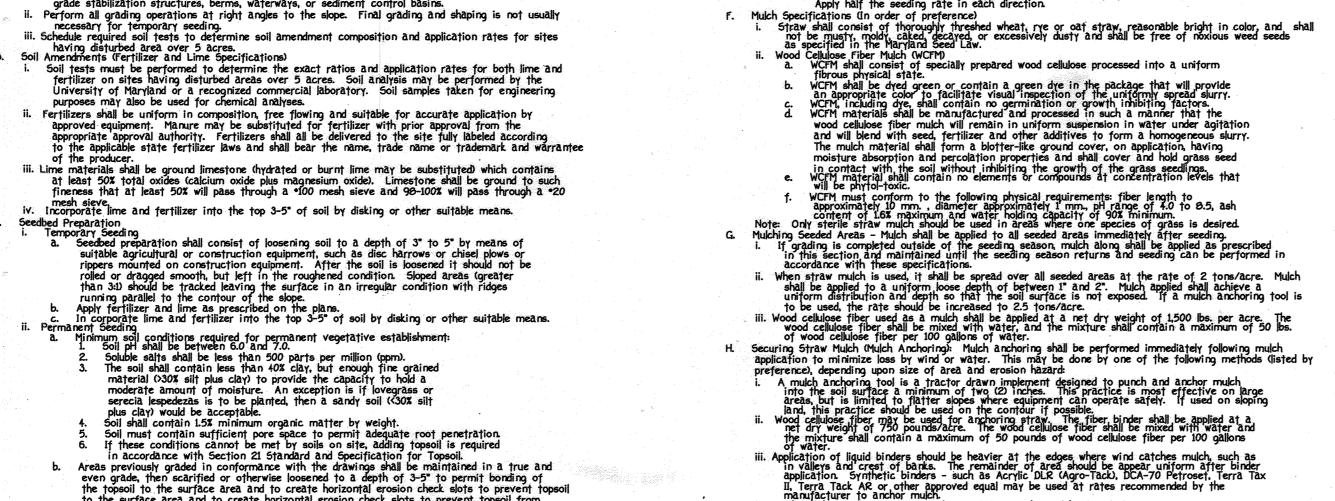
 Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)
- Soil tests must be performed to determine the exact ratios and application rates for both lime and fertilizer on sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres. Soil analysis may be performed by the University of Maryland or a recognized commercial laboratory. Soil samples taken for engineering purposes may also be used for chemical analyses.
- iii. Lime materials shall be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted) which contains at least 50% total oxides (calcium oxide plus magnesium oxide). Limestone shall be ground to such fineness that at least 50% will pass through a *100 mesh sieve and 98-100% will pass through a *20
- - moderate amount of moisture. An exception is if lovegrass or serecia lespedezas is to be planted, then a sandy soil (30% silt

 - sliding down a slope.

 Apply soil amendments as per soil test or as included on the plans.

 Mix soil amendments into the top 3-5" of topsoil by disking or other suitable means. Lawn areas should be raked to smooth the surface, remove large objects like stones and branches, and ready the area for seed and application. Where site conditions will not permit normal seedbed preparation, loosen surface soil by dragging with a heavy chain or other equipment to roughen the surface. Steep slopes (steeper than 3:1) should be tracked by a dozer leaving the soil in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. The top 1-3" of soil should be loose and friable. Seedbed loosening may not be necessary on

the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil from





FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. IVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS

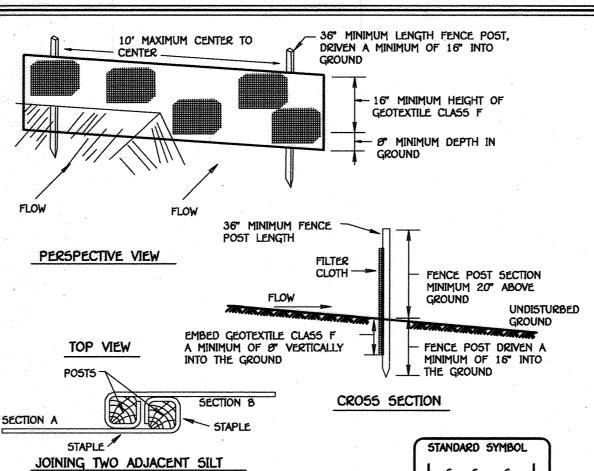
ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042

F.C.C. • 30321/FINALS/SECTION2/SED CON DETAILS.DWG

PCC 1 REVISED THIS DATE revision

OWNER & DEVELOPER

. MANNARELLI, SR MANNARELLI, JR 2929 SUMMIT CIRCLE ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043



-5-5-5-FENCE SECTIONS Construction Specifications 1. Fence posts shall be a minimum of 36" long driven 16" minimum into the

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

2. Geotextile shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties or staples at top and mid-section and shall meet the following requirements for Geotextile Class F:

50 lbs/in (min.) Test: MSMT 509 Tensile Modulus 20 lbs/in (min.) Test: MSMT 509 0.3 gal ft / minute (max.) Flow Rate Test: MSMT 322 Filtering Efficiency 75% (min.) Test: MSMT 322

3. Where ends of geotextile fabric come together, they shall be overlapped, folded and stapled to prevent sediment bypass.

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

DETAIL 22 - SILT FENCE

Seed Specifications

immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on this job.

Note: Seed tags shall be made available to the inspector to verify type and rate of seed used.

ii. Inoculant - The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures shall be a pure culture of nitrogen-fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants shall not be used later than the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inoculant as directed on 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°-80° F. can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less effective.

Methods of Seeding
i. Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer), broadcast or drop seeded, or a cultipacker seeder.

a. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates amounts will not exceed the following: nitrogen; maximum of 100 lbs. per acre total of soluble nitrogen; P205 (phosphorous): 200 lbs/ac; K20 (potassium): 200 lbs/ac.

b. 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.

c. Seed and fertilizer shall be mixed on site and seeding shall be done immediately and without interruption.

without interruption.

Y Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders.

A. Seed spread dry shall be incorporated into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on the Temporary or Permanent Seeding Summaries or Tables 265 or 26. The seeded area shall then be rolled with a weighted roller to provide good seed to soil contact.

Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.

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

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.

b. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.

ot water.

iii. Application of liquid binders should be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and crest of banks. The remainder of area should be appear uniform after binder application. Synthetic binders - such as Acrylic DLR (Agro-Tack), DCA-70 Petroset, Terra Tax II, Terra Tack AR or other approved equal may be used at rates recommended by the manufacturer to anchor mulch.

iv. lightweight plastic petting may be estanded out the mulch are recommended.

Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer's recom-mendations. Netting is usually available in rolls 4' to 15' feet wide and 300 to 3,000 feet long.

Incremental Stabilization - Cut Slopes

i. All cuts slopes shall be dressed, prepared, seeded and mulched as the work progresses. Slopes shall be excavated and stabilized in equal increments not to exceed 15'.

ii. Construction sequence (Refer to Figure 3 below):

a. Excavate and stabilize all temporary swales, side ditches, or berms that will be used to convey runoff from the excavation.

b. Perform Phase 1 excavation, dress, and stabilize.

c. Perform Phase 2 excavation, dress and stabilize. Overseed Phase 1 areas as

necessary.
Perform final phase excavation, dress and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas as necessary.

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

i. Embankments shall be constructed in lifts as prescribed on the plans.

ii. Slopes shall be stabilized immediately when the vertical height of the multiple lifts reaches 15°, or when the grading operation ceases as prescribed in the plans.

iii. At the end of each day, temporary berms and pipe slope drains should be constructed along the top edge of the embankment to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner to a seriment trapping device.

of the embankment to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive a sediment trapping device.

Construction sequence: Refer to Figure 4 (below).

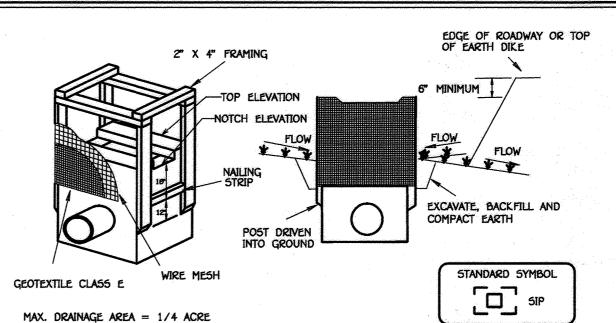
a. Excavate and stabilize all temporary swales, side ditches, or berms that will be used to divert runoff around the fill. Construct slope silt fence on low side of fill as shown in Figure 5, unless other methods shown on the plans address this area.

b. Place Phase 1 embankment, dress and stabilize.

c. Place Phase 2 embankment, dress and stabilize.

d. Place final phase embankment, dress 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.



Construction Specifications

1. Excavate completely around the inlet to a depth of 18" below the notch elevation.

2. Drive the 2" x 4" construction grade lumber posts 1' into the ground at each corner of the inlet. Place nail strips between the posts on the ends of the inlet. Assemble the top portion of the 2" x 4" frame using the overlap joint shown on Detail 23A. The top of the frame (weir) must be 6" below adjacent roadways where flooding and safety issues may arise.

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

4. Stretch the Geotextile Class E tightly over the wire mesh with the geotixtile extending from the top of the frame to 18" below the inlet notch elevation. Fasten the geotextile firmly to the frame. The ends of the geotextile must meet at a post, be overlapped and folded, then fastened down.

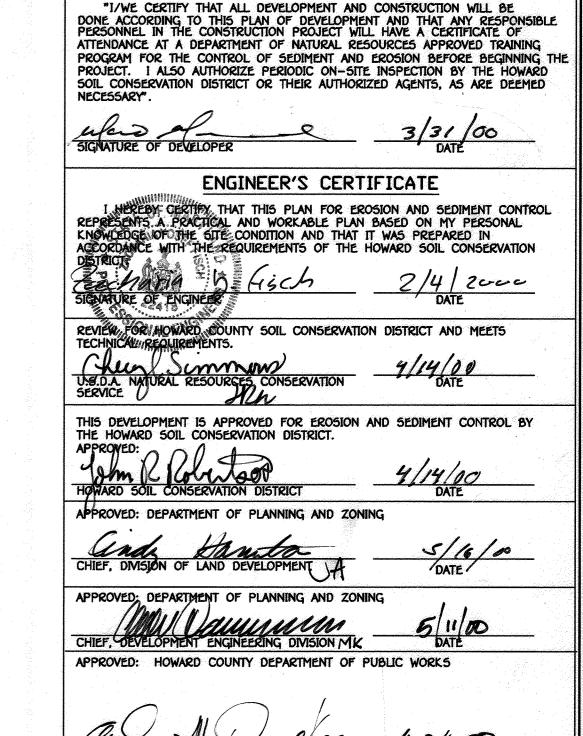
5. Backfill around the inlet in compacted 6" layers until the layer of earth is level with the notch elevation on the ends and top elevation on the sides.

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

rain and the geotextile replaced when it becomes clogged.

STANDARD INLET PROTECTION NOT TO SCALE

7. The structure must be inspected periodically and after each



DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

CROSS-SECTION STAPLE OUTSIDE EDGE OF MATTING ON 2' CENTERS

Construction Specifications

Key-in the matting by placing the top ends of the matting in a narrow trench, 5° in depth. Backfill the trench and tamp firmly to conform to the channel cross-section. Secure with a row of staples about 4" down slope from the trench. Spacing between staples is 6".

Staple the 4" overlap in the channel center using an 10" spacing

Before stapling the outer edges of the matting, make sure the matting is smooth and in firm contact with the soil.

Staples shall be placed 2' apart with 4 rows for each strip, 2 outer rows, and 2 alternating rows down the center.

Where one roll of matting ends and another begins, the end of the top strip shall overlap the upper end of the lower strip by 4", shiplap fashion. Reinforce the overlap with a double row of staples spaced 6" apart in a staggered pattern on either side.

6. The discharge end of the matting liner should be similarly secured with 2 double rows of staples. Note: If flow will enter from the edge of the matting then the area effected by the flow must be keyed-in.

EROSION CONTROL MATTING

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

1. OBTAIN A GRADING PERMIT.

2. NOTIFY 'MISS UTILITY' AT LEATS 40 HOURS BEFORE BEGINNING ANY WORK AT 1-000-257-7777. NOTIFY THE HOWARD COUNTY OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION/INSPECTION AT 410-313-1880 24 HOURS BEFORE STRATING WORK.

3. CLEAR AND GRUB FOR SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES. REMOVE DEAD END BARRICADE AND INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE. (1 day) 4. INSTALL SILT FENCE AND EARTH DIKES. (1 day)

5. OBTAIN PERMISSION OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR PRIOR TO PROCEED.

6. GRADE ROADS TO PROPOSED SUBGRADE AND INSTALL STORM DRAIN SYSTEM AND INLET PROTECTION.(2 weeks) 7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT AND PROVIDE NECESSARY MAINTENANCE ON ALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES SHOWN HEREON AFTER EACH RAINFALL AND ON A DAILY BASIS.

0. INSTALL BASE COURSE FOR THE PROPOSED ROAD. (3 days)

9. STABILZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS AND OBTAIN PERMISSION FROM THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTORS TO PROCEED. 10. APPLY TACK COAT TO SUB-BASE AND LAY SURFACE COURSE. (1 week)

11. CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE THE EXISTING T-TURN AROUND AND TIE THE PROPOSED PAVING TO THE EXISTING PAVING. SIDE DITCHES SHALL ALSO BE GRADED TO THE TO THE EXISTING SIDE DITCHES. AND THE REMAINING AREAS BROUGHT TO FINAL GRADE. 12. WHEN ALL CONTRIBUTING AREAS TO THE SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES

HAVE BEEN STABILIZED AND WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, THE DEVICES MAY BE REMOVED AND THE REMAINING AREAS BROUGHT TO FINAL GRADE. REMAINING AREAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES. (1 day)

13. NOTIFY HOWARD COUNTY OFFICE OF INSPECTIONS AND PERMITS FOR A FINAL INSPECTION OF THE COMPLETED PROJECT.

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS CATTAIL CREEK (A REGULBOTIVETON OF BULK PARCEL OF "MANERARDS AT CATTAIL CREEK" PLAT NO. 26154.
A REGULBOTIVETON OF LOTS 29 1 30, "MANERARDS AT CATTAIL CREEK", PLAT NO. 14551)

TAX MAP NO. 21 PARCEL NO. 220 & PART OF PARCEL NO. 2 GRID NO. 8 FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: FEBRUARY 2, 2000 SHEET 6 OF 8

