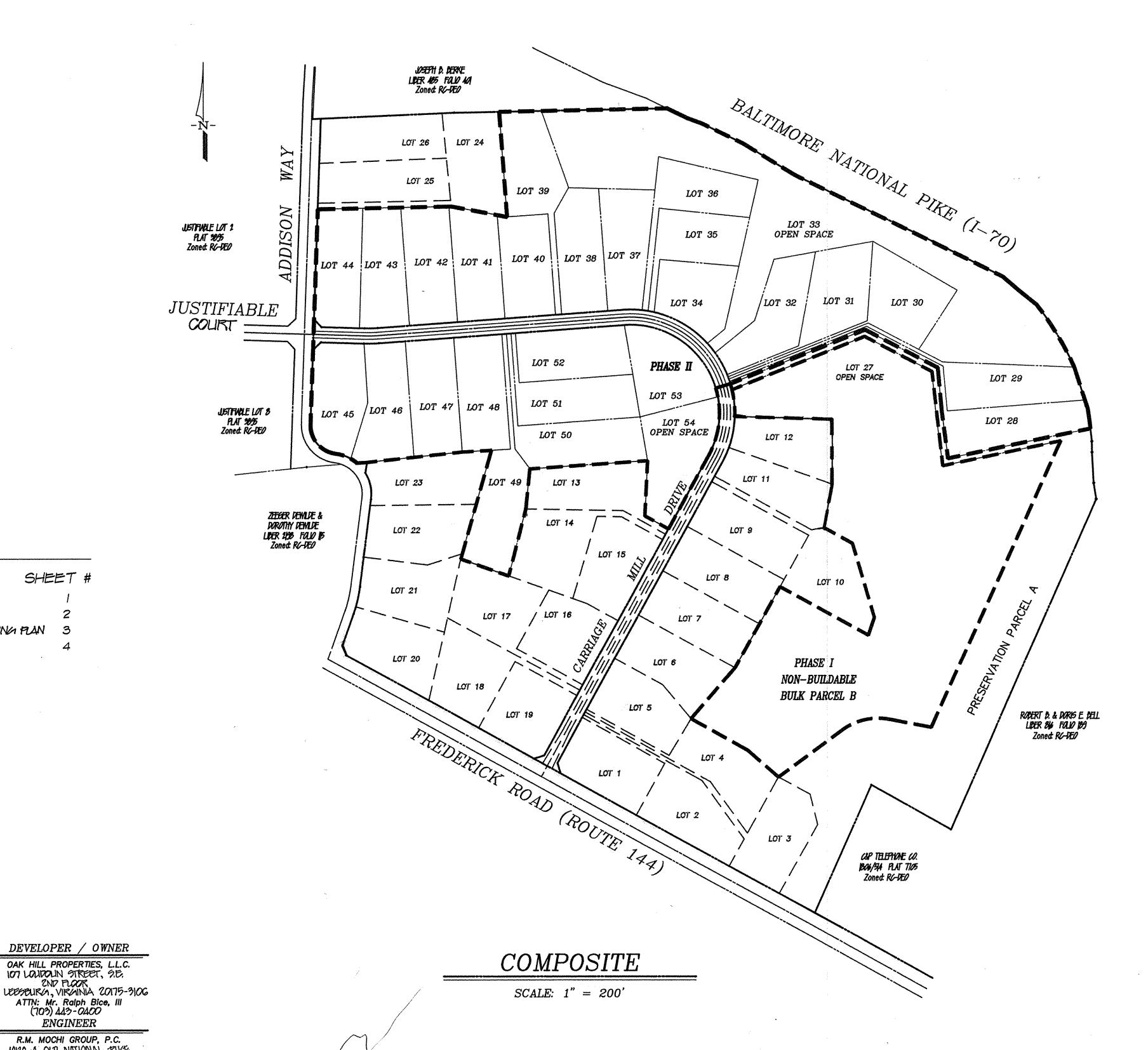
ROADS & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN CARRIAGE MILL FARMS

PHASE II

ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 4 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND



SHEET INDEX

SHEET #

DEVELOPER / OWNER

OAK HILL PROPERTIES, L.L.C.

ATTN: Mr. Raiph Bice, III

R.M. MOCHI GROUP, P.C.

10120 A OLD NATIONAL PIKE IJAMSVILLE, MD. 21754-9706

ATTN: ROBERT MOCHL. P.E.

(301) 865-5858

(703) 443-0400 **ENGINEER**

107 LOUDOLIN STREET, S.E.

TITLE

CARRIAGE MILL DRIVE PLAN & PROFILE

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS

GRADING & SEDIMENT CONTROL AND LANDSCAPING FLAN

COVER SHEET

HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

CHIEF. BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS #3

Cindy Hamilla

CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT HB

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & ZONING

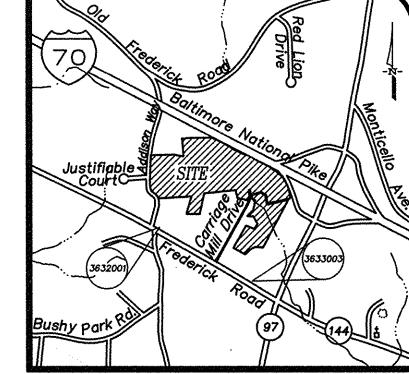
HOWARD COUNTY BENCHMARK 3632001 ELEV = 646.321

LOCATED ALONG MARYLAND ROUTE 144

• NE INTERSECTION OF OLD FREDERICK ROAD
MONUMENT IS 0.7' BELOW SURFACE

HOWARD COUNTY BENCHMARK 3633003 ELEV = 617.440

LOCATED ALONG MARYLAND ROUTE 144 0.1 MILES WEST OF ROUTE 97
MONUMENT IS 9.7' OFF EDGE OF PAVING
0.9' BELOW SURFACE



Vicinity Map

Scale: 1'' = 2000'

GENERAL NOTES

1. DENSITY TABULATION: (PHASES I AND II)

109.93 Ac.

No. OF UNITS ALLOWED BY RC ZONING WITH CLUSTER OPTION $112.98 \text{ Ac. } \times 1 \text{ d.u.}/4.25 \text{ Ac. (gross)} = 26 \text{ d.u.}$

NO. OF UNITS ALLOWED ON RECEIVING PARCEL BY THE CHUSTER EXCHANGE OPTION 112.98 Ac. x 1 d.u./2.0 Ac. (gross) = 56 d.u.

TOTAL No. OF EXISTING UNITS = 26 (PHASE I) TOTAL No. OF UNITS PROPOSED = 25 (PHASE II)

PRESERVATION PARCEL PROVIDED = 9.36 Ac.

2. AREA TABULATION: (PHASE II)

GROSS AREA OF PHASE II NET AREA OF PHASE II

NET AREA OF PHASE II

AREA OF PROPOSED LOTS/PARCELS (total) =

AREA OF BUILDABLE LOTS =

AREA OF R/W CARRIAGE MILL DRIVE =

AREA OF OPEN SPACE =

3. LOT TABULATION:

4. THE PROJECT IS IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LATEST HOWARD COUNTY STANDARDS UNLESS WAIVER(S) HAVE BEEN APPROVED.

TAX MAP 8 PART OF PARCEL 158, GRID 16 ZONED: RC ELECTION DISTRICT No. 4

BEEN FIELD LOCATED AS SHOWN.

TOTAL TRACT AREA = 112.98 Ac. No. OF PROPOSED LOTS/PARCELS = 28 (25 BUILDABLE, 3 OPEN SPACE)

6. TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION BASED ON A SURVEY DATED OCTOBER 1, 1978 PERFORMED BY LEON A. PODOLAK & ASSOCIATES.

7. COORDINATES BASED ON NAD '27 MARYLAND COORDINATE SYSTEM AS PROJECTED BY HOWARD COUNTY CONTROL STATIONS:

> 3632001 N543017.256 E791881.695 3633003 N541955.702 E793711.821

8. PUBLIC WATER AND SEWER SYSTEMS ARE NOT AVAILABLE. PROPOSED WATER AND SEWER SYSTEMS ARE TO BE PRIVATE.

THIS AREA DESIGNATES A PRIVATE SEWAGE EASEMENT OF 10,000
SQUARE FEET AS REQUIRED BY THE MARYLAND STATE DEPARTMENT
OF THE ENVIRONMENT FOR INDIVIDUAL SEWAGE DISPOSAL. IMPROVEMENTS OF ANY NATURE IN THIS AREA ARE RESTRICTED UNTIL PUBLIC SEWAGE
IS AVAILABLE. THESE EASEMENTS SHALL BECOME NULL AND VOID UPON CONNECTION TO A PUBLIC SEWAGE SYSTEM. THE COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER SHALL
HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO GRANT VARIANCES FOR ENCROACHMENTS INTO THE PRIVATE SEWAGE EASEMENTS. RECORDATION OF A MODIFIED SEWAGE EASEMENT SHALL NOT BE NECESSARY. PERCOLATION TEST HOLES SHOWN HEREON HAVE

10. FOR FLAG OR PIPESTEM LOTS, REFUSE COLLECTION, SNOW REMOVAL AND ROAD MAINTENANCE IS TO BE PROVIDED AT THE JUNCTION OF THE FLAG OR PIPESTEM AND THE ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY AND NOT ONTO THE FLAG OR PIPESTEM DRIVEWAY.

11. FOREST STAND DELINEATION AND FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN PREPARED BY LAND PLANNING AND DESIGN GROUP DATED JUNE, 1995.

12. TRAFFIC STUDY PREPARED BY LEE CUNNINGHAM & ASSOCIATES DATED JUNE, 1995 13. PREVIOUS COUNTY FILE NUMBERS: SP-95-12, F-96-70, F-97-79

14. APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES ARE SHOWN, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT THE EXISTING UTILITIES AND MAINTAIN UNINTERRUPTED SERVICE. ANY DAMAGE INCURRED DUE TO CONTRACTOR'S OPERATION SHALL BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE. EXISTING UTILITIES ARE SHOWN BASED ON THE BEST AVAILABLE INFORMATION.

15. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT HAS BEEN PROVIDED UNDER F-96-70.

16. THE PERIMETER LANDSCAPING REQUIREMENTS/BONDING, THE FOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM OBLIGATIONS AND THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE NOISE BERN ADJACENT TO ROUTE 70 WERE APPRESSED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE SHEDIVISION OF THASE I OF THIS PROJECT, EXCEPTION LOTS 44-46.

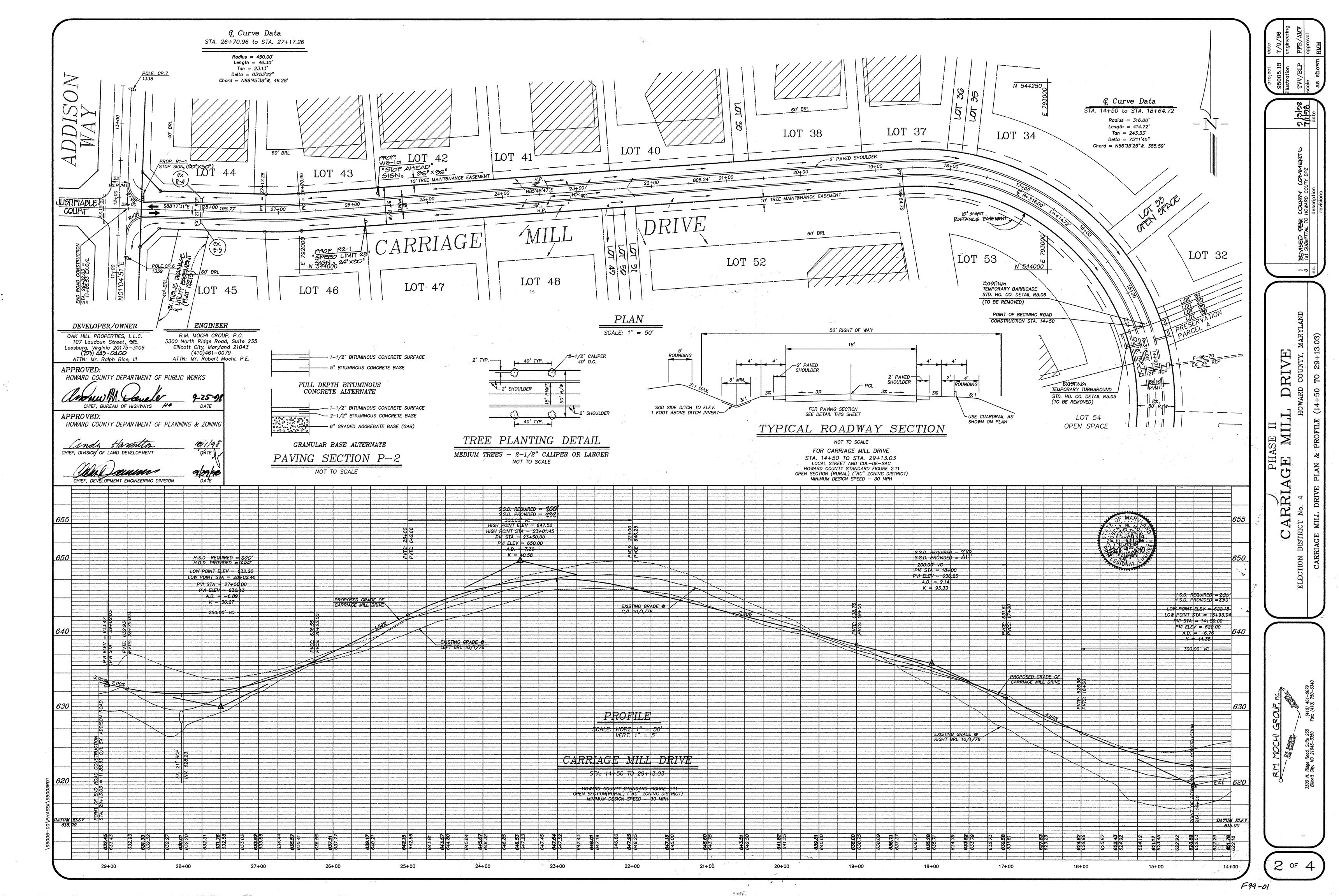


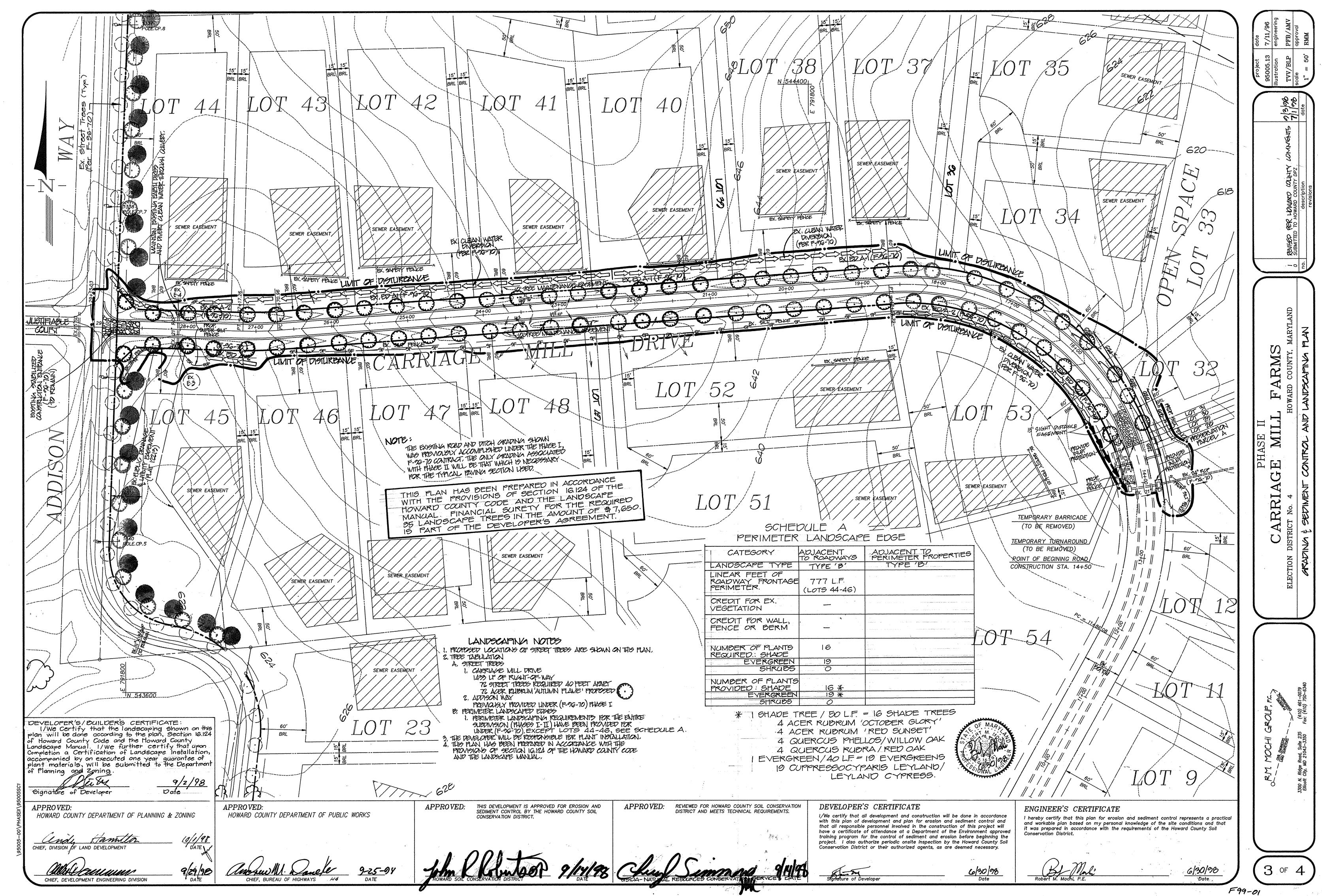
CARRIAGE MILL FARMS

TAX MAP 8 PARCEL 158 (GRID 16) HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

SCALE: 1" = 200'NOVEMBER 09, 1995

4th ELECTION DISTRICT PREVIOUS COUNTY FILE No's: SP.95-12, F.96-70, F97-79 of 4





Seedbed Preparation: Loosen upper three inches of soil be raking, discing or other acceptable means before seeding. (If not previously loosened)

Soil Amendments: In lieu of soil test recommendations, use on the following

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

2) Acceptable - Apply 2 tons per acre dolomitic limestone (92 lbs/1000 sf) and 1000 lbs per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (23 lbs/1000 sf) before seeding. Harrow or disc into upper three inches of soil.

Seeding: For the periods March 1 through April 30 and August 1 through October 15, seed with 60 lbs per acre (1.4 lbs/1000 sf) of Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue. For the period May 1 through July 31, seed with 60 lbs Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue per acre and 2 lbs per acre (0.05 lbs/1000 sf) of Weeping Lovegrass. During the period of October 16 through February 28, protect site by. Option 1) 2 tons per acre of well anchorag straw mulch and seed as soon as possible in the spring. Option 2) use sod. Option 3) seed with 60 lbs/acre Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue and mulch with 2 tons/acre well anchored straw.

Mulching: Apply 1-1/12 to 2 tons per acre (70 to 90 lbs/1000 sf) of unrotted small grain straw immediately after seeding. Anchor mulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring tool or 218 gallons per acre (5 gal/1000 sf) of emulsified esphalt on flat areas. On slopes 8 feet or higher, use 348 gallons per acre (8 gal/1000 sf) for anchoring

Maintenance: Inspect all seeded areas and make needed repairs, replacements and reseedings.

TEMPORARY SEEDING NOTES

Apply to graded or cleared areas likely to be redisturbed where a short-term

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

Soil Amendments: Apply 600 lbs per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14 lbs/1000 sf). Seeding: For periods March 1 through April 30 and from August 15 through November 15, seed with 2-1/2 bushel per acre of annual rye (3.2 lbs/1000 sf). For the period May 1 through August 14, seed with 3 lbs per acre of Weeping

Lovegrass (0.07 lbs/1000 sf). For the period November 16 through February 28. protect site by applying 2 tons per acre of well anchored straw mulch and seed as soon as possible in the spring, or use sod. Mulching: Apply 1-1/2 to 2 tons per acre (70 to 90 lbs/1000 sf) of unrotted small grain straw immediately after seeding. Anchor mulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring tool or 218 gallons per acre (5 gal/1000 st)

Refer to the 1994 Maryland Standards and Specifications for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control for rate and methods not covered

of emulsified asphalt on flat areas. On slopes 8 feet or higher, use 348

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

gallons per acre (8 gal/1000 sf) for anchoring.

- 1. A minimum of 48 hours notice must be given to the Howard County Office of Inspections and Permits prior to the start of any construction.
- 2. All vegetative and structural practices are to be installed accordingly to the provisions of this plan and are to be in conformance with the 1994 Maryland Standards and Specifications for Soil Erosion and Sediment
- 3. Following initial soil disturbances or redisturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization shall be completed within: a) 72 hours for all perimeter sediment control structures, dikes, perimeter slopes and all slopes greater than 3:1, b) 5 calendar days as to all other disturbed or graded areas on the project site.
- 4. All disturbed areas must be stabilized within the twee period specified above in accordance with the 1994 Maryland Standards and Specifications for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control for Permanent Seedings (Sec. G-III) Sod (Sec. G-IV). Temporary Seeding (Sec. G-II) and Mulching (Sec. G-I). Temporary stabilization with mulch alone can only be done when recommended seeding dates do not allow for proper germination and establishment of grasses.
- 5. All sediment control structures are to remain in place and are to be maintained in operative condition until permission for their removal has been obtained from the Howard County Sediment Control Inspector.
- 6. Site Analysis: Total Area of Site: Area to be Disturbed Area to be roofed or paved:
- のける Ac.± 2.74 Ac. ± Area to be vegetatively stabilized: Total Cut: 6,70 c.y.# Total Fill: G.70 c. y. ± Offsite Waste/Borrow Area:
- 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 controls must be provided, if deemed necessary by the
- Howard County DILP Sediment Control inspector. 9. Quantities and estimates shown are for sediment control purposes only. Contractor shall, prepare his/her own quantity estimates to his/her satisfaction

3,47 Ac.±

APPROVED:

HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

- 1) Obtain all required permits, approvals and licenses from appropriate agencies.
- 2) Notify Howard County Construction Inspection Division (313-1880) at least five (5) working days prior to starting work.
- 3) Install stabilized construction entrances. If existing sediment control measures (per F-96-70) as shown on this plan have been removed then they should be reinstalled under this plan.
- 4) Install all sediment and erosion control measures and devices for the constructionfo the onsite roads. All sediment control devices are to be inspected daily and after each rainfall. Repair sediment devices as required.
- 5) Mass grade site to subgrade.
- 6) Upon completion of all final grading, stabilize all remaining areas in accordance with permanent seeding notes.
- Notify Howard County Office of Inspections and Permits for final inspection of completed project.

HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & ZONING

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

antv\data\95005-2.scq

APPROVED:

DETAIL 1 - EARTH DIKE D 2:1 SLOPE OR FLATTER 2:1 SLOPE OR FLATTER REQUIRED FLOW WIDTH AT DESIGN FLOW DEPTH GRADE LINE ----CUT OR FILL CROSS SECTION DIKE A DIKE B o-DIKE HEIGHT 18" POSITIVE DRAINAGE SUFFICIENT TO DRAIN D-DIKE WIDTH ~~~~~~ C-FLOW WIDTH d-FLOW DEPTH PLAN VIEW STANDARD SYMBOL A-2 8-3 --/-- FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATIO 1. Seed and cover with strow mulch. 2. Seed and cover with Erosian 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. Rupoff diverted from an undisturbed area shall outlet directly into an undisturbed, stabilized area at a non-erosive velocity.

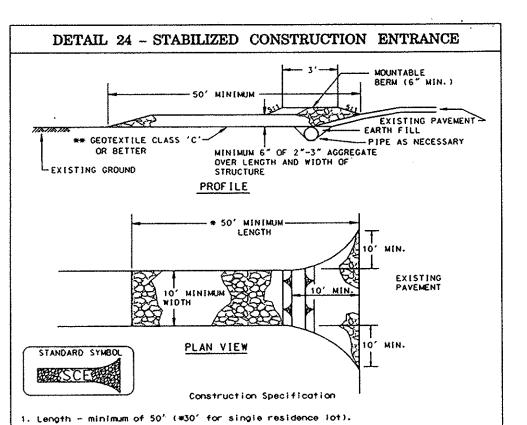
4. All trees, brush, stumps, obstructions, and other objectional material shall be removed and disposed of so as not to interfere with the proper functioning of the dike.

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 normal flow-

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 roin event. MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION



. Width — 10' minimum, should be flored at the existing road to provide a turning 3. Gentextile febric (filter cloth) shall be placed over the existing ground prior

to placing stone. **The plan approval authority may not require single family residences to use geotextile. 4. Stone - crushed aggregate (2" to 3") or reclaimed or recycled concrete

equivalent shall be placed at least 6" deep over the length and width of the 5. Surface Water - all surface water flowing to or diverted toward construction

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

6. Location - A stabilized construction entrance shall be located at every point where construction traffic enters or leaves a construction site. Vehicles leaving the site must travel over the entire length of the stabilized construction entrance. PAGE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT
F - 17 - 3 WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

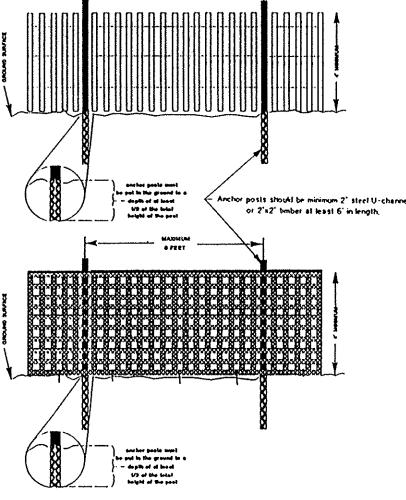
3" MINIMUM TISTISTISTISTIS GROUND ' 36" MINIMUM 212" DIAMETER WITH I LAYER OF OR ALUMINUM FILTER CLOTH OVER 21/2" DIAMETER GALVANIZED OR ALUMINUM POSTS CHAIN LINK FENCING-33" MINIMUM-POST AND 2NO FILTER CLOTH-LAYER FILTER CLOTH 16" MIN. 1ST LAYER OF FILTER CLOTH EMBED FILTER CLOTH 8"___T MINIMUM INTO CROUND STANDARD SYMBOL ---- SSF ----Construction Specifications Fencing shall be 42 inches in height and constructed in accordance with the latest Maryland State Highway Details for Chain Link Fencing. The specification for a 6 foot fence shall be used. substituting 42 inch fabric and 6 foot length posts. i. The poles do not need to set in concrete. 2. Chain link fence shall be fastened securely to the fence posts with wire ties or stoples. 3. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to the chain link fence with ties spaced every 24" at the too and mid section. 4. Filter cloth shall be embedded a minimum of b" into the 5. When two sections of filter cloth adjoin each other, they snall be overlapped by 6" and folded. 6. Maintenance shall be performed as needed and silt buildups MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PAGE WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

DETAIL 33 - SUPER SILT FENCE

10' MAX [MUM

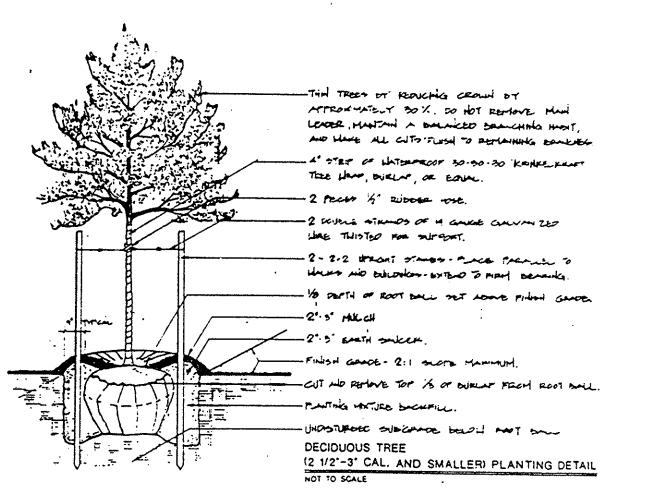
-16" MINIMUM

NOTE: FENCE POST SPAC-ING SHALL NOT EXCEED 10' CENTER TO CENTER



SAFETY FENCE CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS 1). Contractor may use snow fence or blaze orange plastic mesh fence where shown on plan. 2). Safety fence to be a minimum 4 feet high.

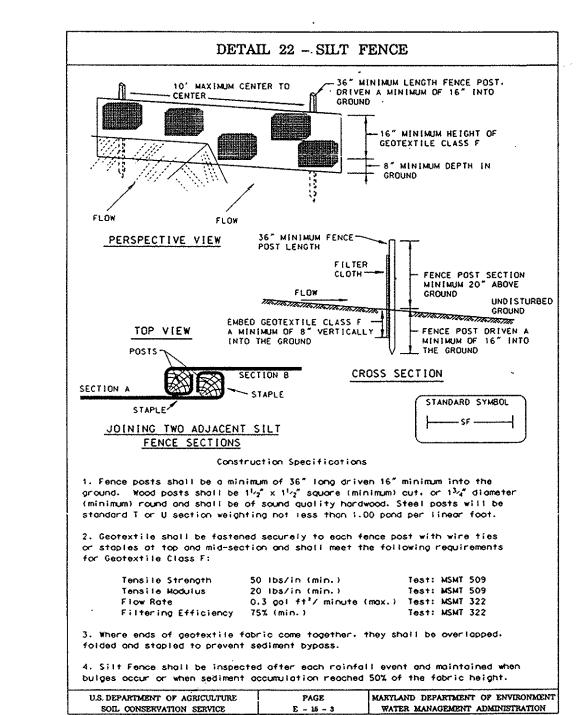
3). Anchor post to be installed to a depth of at least 1/3 of the total height of the post. 4). Fence is to be built so as not to restrict flow into or out of trap.

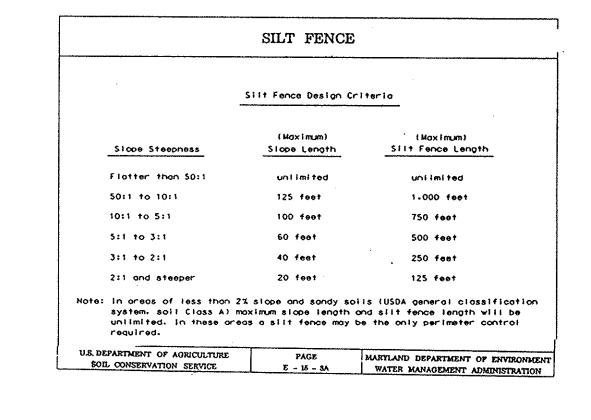


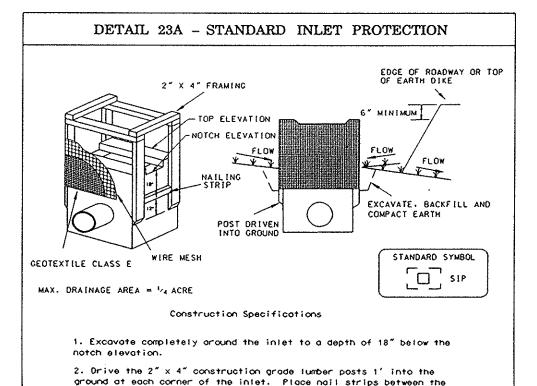
THIS DEVELOPMENT IS APPROVED FOR EROSION AND

SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE HOWARD COUNTY SOIL

CONSERVATION DISTRICT.







ground at each corner of the intet. Place not! strips between the posts on the ends of the inlet. Assemble the top portion of the 2" × 4" frome using the overlop 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 frome to 18" below the inlet notch elevation. Fasten the geotextile firmly to the frome. 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

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.

PACE

E - 16 - 5

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

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

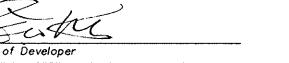
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

REVIEWED FOR HOWARD COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION

DISTRICT AND MEETS TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS.

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

with this plan of development and plan for erosion and sediment control and that all responsible personnel involved in the construction of this project will have a certificate of attendance at a Department of the Environment approved training program for the control of sediment and erosion before beginning the project. I also authorize periodic onsite inspection by the Howard County Soil Conservation District or their authorized agents, as are deemed necessary.



I/We certify that all development and construction will be done in accordance

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT
WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

21.0 STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS

TOPSOIL

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

To provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth. Soils of concern have low moisture content, low nutrient levels, low pH, materials toxic to plants, and/or unacceptable soil gradation.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

- 1. This practice 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
- II. For the purpose of these Standards and Specifications, areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design for adequate stabilization. Areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 shall have the appropriate stabilization shown on the plans.

Construction and Material Specifications

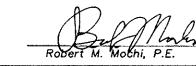
- Topsoil salvaged from the existing site may be used provided that it meets the standards as set forth in these specifications. Typically, the depth of topsoil to be salvaged for a given soil type can be found in the representative soil profile section in the Soil Survey published by USDA-SCS in cooperation with Maryland Agricultural Experimental Station.
- II. Topsoil Specifications Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following
- i. Topsoil shall be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, loamy sand. Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Regardless, topsoil shall not be a mixture of contrasting textured subsoils and shall contain less than 5% by volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 11/2" in diameter.
- ii. Topsoil must be free of plants or plant parts such as bermuda grass, quackgrass, Johnsongrass, nutsedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified.
- iii. Where the subsoit is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clays, ground limestone shall be spread at the rate of 4-8 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior to the placement of topsoil. Lime shall be distributed uniformly over designated areas and worked into the soil in conjunction with tillage operations as described in the following procedures.
- II. For sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres:
 - i. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization - Section I - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.
- III. For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres:
- i. On soil meeting Topsoil specifications, obtain test results dictating fertilizer and lime amendments required to bring the soil into compliance with the following:
- a. pH for topsoil shall be between 6.0 and 7.5. If the tested soil demonstrates a pH of less than 6.0, sufficient lime shall be perscribed to raise the pH to 6.5 or higher.
- b. Organic content of topsoil shall be not less than 1.5 percent by weight.
- c. Topsoil having soluble salt content greater than 500 parts per million shall not be used.
- d. No sod or seed shall be placed on soil which has been treated with soil sterilants or chemicals used for weed control until sufficient time has elapsed (14 days min.) to permit dissipation of phyto-toxic materials.
- Note: Topsoil substitutes or amendments, as recommended by a qualified agronomist or soil scientistand approved by the appropriate approval authority, may be used in lieu of natural topsoil.
- ii. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization - Section 1 - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.
- i. When topsoiling, maintain needed erosion and sediment control practices such as diversions, Grade Stabilization Structures, Earth Dikes, Slope Silt Fence and Sediment Traps and Basins.
- ii. Grades on the areas to be topsoiled, which have been previously established, shall be maintained, albeit 4" - 8" higher in elevation.
- iii. Topsoil shall be uniformly distributed in a 4" 8" layer and lightly compacted to a minimum thickness of 4". Spreading shall be performed in such a manner that sodding or seeding can proceed with a minimum of additional soil preparation and tillage. Any irregularities in the surface resulting from topsoiling or other operations shall be corrected in order to prevent the
- formation of depressions or water pockets. iv. Topsoil shall not be placed while the topsoil or subsoil is in a frozen or muddy condition, when the subsoil is excessively wet or in a condition that may otherwise be detrimental to proper grading and seedbed preparation.
- VI. Alternative for Permanent Seeding Instead of applying the full amounts of lime and commercial fertilizer, composted sludge and amendments may be applied as specified below:
- i. Composted Sludge Material for use as a soil conditioner for sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres shall be tested to prescribe amendments and for sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres shall conform to the following requirements:
- a. Composted sludge shall be supplied by, or originate from, a person or persons that are permitted (at the time of acquisition of the compost) by the Maryland Department of the Environment under COMAR 26.04.06.
- b. Composted sludge shall contain at least 1 percent nitrogen, 1.5 percent phosphorus, and 0.2 percent potassium and have a Ph of 7.0 to 8.0. If compost does not meet these requirements, the appropriate constituents must be added to meet the requirements prior to use.
- c. Composted sludge shall be applied at a rate of 1 ton/1,000 square feet. iv. Composted studge shall be amended with a potassium fertilizer applied at the rate of 4 lb/1,000
- square feet, and 1/3 the normal lime application rate.

References: Guideline Specifications, Soil Preparation and Sodding. MD-VA, Pub. #1, Cooperative Extension Service, University of Maryland and Virginia Polytechnic Institutes. Revised 1973.



ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that this plan for erosion and sediment control represents a practical and workable plan based on my personal knowledge of the site conditions and that t was prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Howard County Soil Conservation District.



6/30/20

CHIEF. DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT

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V

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