

PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES

APPLY TO GRADED OR CLEARED AREAS NOT SUBJECT TO IMMEDIATE FURTHER DISTURBANCE WHERE A PERMANENT LONG-LIVED VEGETATIVE

SEEDBED PREPARATION: Loosen upper three inches of soil by raking, discing or other acceptable means before seeding, if not previously

SOIL AMENDMENTS: In lieu of soil test recommendations, use one of the following schedules:

- 1) Preferred-Apply 2 tons per acre dolomitic limestone (92 lbs/ 100 sa,ft.) and 600 lbs per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14 lbs./ 1000 sa.ft.) before seeding. Harrow or disc into upper three inches of soil. At the time of seeding, apply 400 lbs. per acre 30-0-0 ureaform fertilizer (9 lbs/1000 sq.ft.)
- 2) Acceptable-Apply 2 tons per acre dolomatic limestone (92 lbs/ 1000 sq.ft.) and apply 1000 lbs. per acre 10-10-10- fertilizer (23 lbs./1000 sq.ft.) before seeding. Harrow or disc into upper three inches of soil.

SEEDING: For the periods March I thru April 30, and August I thru October 15, seed with 60 lbs. per acre (1.4 lbs/1000 sq.ft.) of Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue. For the period May 1 thru July 31, seed with 60 lbs. Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue per acre and 2 lbs. per acre (.05 lbs./1000 sq.ft.) of weeping lovegrass. During the period of October 16 thru February 28, protect site by: Option (1) 2 tons per acre well anchored 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

MULCHING: Apply 1 1/2 to 2 tons per acre (70 to 90 lbs/1000 sq. ft.) 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 sq.ft.) of emulsified asphalt on flat areas. On slopes 8 feet or higher, use 348 gallons per acre (8 gal/1000 sq.ft.) for anchoring.

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

TEMPORARY SEEDING NOTES

SEEDBED PREPARATION: Loosen upper three inches of soil by raking, discing or other acceptable means before seeding, if not previously

SOIL AMENDMENTS: Apply 600 lbs. per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14 lbs./1000 sq.ft).

SEEDING: For periods March I thru April 30 and from August 15 thru November 15, seed with 2 1/2 bushel per acre of annual rye (3.2) 1bs./1000 sq.ft.) For the period May 1 thru August 14, seed with 3 lbs. per acre of weeping lovegrass (.07 lbs./1000 sq.ft.). For the period November 1 thru 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 sq.ft.) 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 sq.ft.) of emulsified asphalt on flat areas. On slopes 8 feet or higher, use 348 gallons per acre (8 gal/1000 sq.ft.) for anchoring.

REFER TO THE 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR RATE AND METHODS NOT

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- I. A minimum of 48 hours notice must be given to the Howard County Department of Inspection, License and Permits Sediment Control Division prior to the start of any construction (313-1855).
- 2. All vegetation and structural practices are to be installed according to the provisions of this plan and are to be in conformance with the 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL and revisions thereto.
- 3. Following initial soil disturbance or redisturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization shall be completed within: (a) 7 calendar days for all perimeter sediment control structures, dikes, perimeter slopes, and all slopes greater than 3:1, (b) 14 days as to all other disturbed or graded areas on the project site.
- 4. All sediment traps/basins shown must be fenced and warning signs posted around their perimeter in accordance with Vol. 1, Chapter 7, HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, Storm Drainage.
- 5. 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, sod, temporary seeding, and mulching (Sec. G). Temporary stabilization with mulch alone shall 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 Control Inspector.

7. Site Analysis

Site Alarysis:	
Total Area	1.1144 Acres
Area Disturbed	0.856 Acres
Area to be roofed or paved	0.1126 Acres
Area to be vegetatively stabilized	0.7434 Acres
Total Cut	986 CY
Total Fill	220CY
Offsite waste/borrow area location	*

- 8. Any sediment control practice which is disturbed by grading 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, 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.
- 1. Trenches for the construction of utilities is limited to three pipe lengths or that which shall be back-filled and stabilized within one working day, whichever is shorter.
- * To be determined by contractor, with pre-approval of the Sediment Control Inspector with an approved and active grading permit

ENGINEERING DIVISION

21.0 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPSOIL

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

Purpose

To provide a suitable soil medium for vegetable 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

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.

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

1. 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:

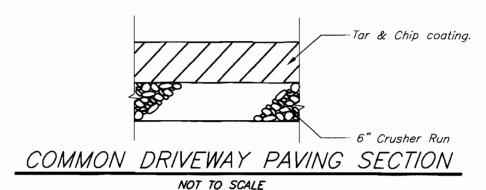
Topsoil shall be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, loamy sand. Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or a soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Regardless, topsoil shall not be a mixture of contrasting textured subsoils and shall contain less than 5% by volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger that I and 1/2" in diameter.

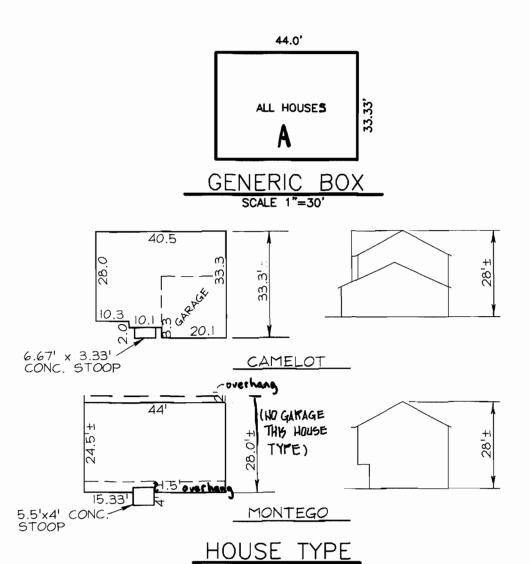
ii. Topsoil must be free of plants or plant parts such as Bermuda grass, quackgrass, Johnsongrass, nutsedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified.

iii. Where the subsoil 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:

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.

the tested soil demonstrates a pH of less than 6.0, sufficient lime shall be prescribed to raise the pH to 6.5 or higher. b. Organic content of topsoil shall be not less than

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 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 scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority, may be used in lieu of natural topsoil

ii. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil ammendments specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization-Section I-Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.

V. Topsoil Application

1.5 percent by weight.

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 place 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.

CROSS-SECTION

between staples.

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

DETAIL 30 - EROSION CONTROL MATTING

Construction Specifications

1. Key-in the matting by placing the top ends of the matting in a

narrow trench, 6" 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".

2. Staple the 4" overlap in the channel center using an 18" spacing

3. Before stapling the outer edges of the matting, make sure the

4. Staples shall be placed 2' apart with 4 rows for each strip, 2

5. 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",

6. The discharge end of the matting liner should be similarly

shiplap fashion. Reinforce the overlap with a double row of staples

Note: If flow will enter from the edge of the matting then the area

matting is smooth and in firm contact with the soil.

outer rows, and 2 alternating rows down the center.

spaced 6" apart in a staggered pattern on either side.

secured with 2 double rows of staples.

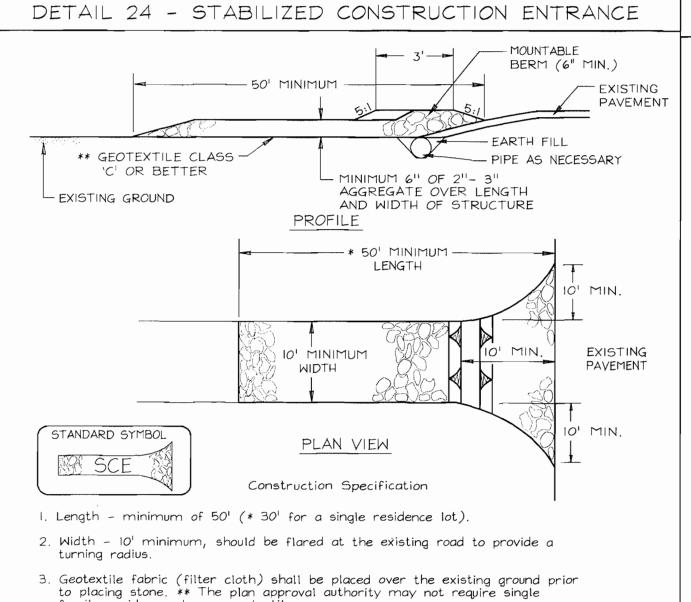
effected by the flow must be keyed-in

4" OVERLAP OF MATTING STRIPS WHERE TWO OR MORE STRIP WIDTHS ARE REQUIRED. ATTACH STAPLES ON 18" CENTERS

TYPICAL STAPLES NO. II

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION



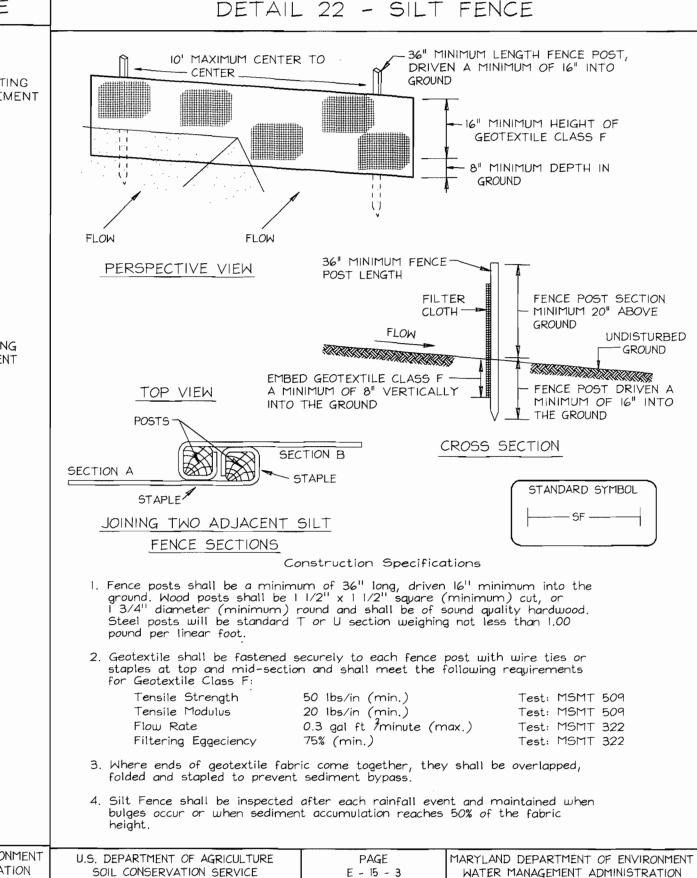
family residences to use geotextile. 4. Stone - crushed aggregate (2" to 3") or reclaimed or recycled concrete equivalent shall be placed at least 6" deep over the length and width of

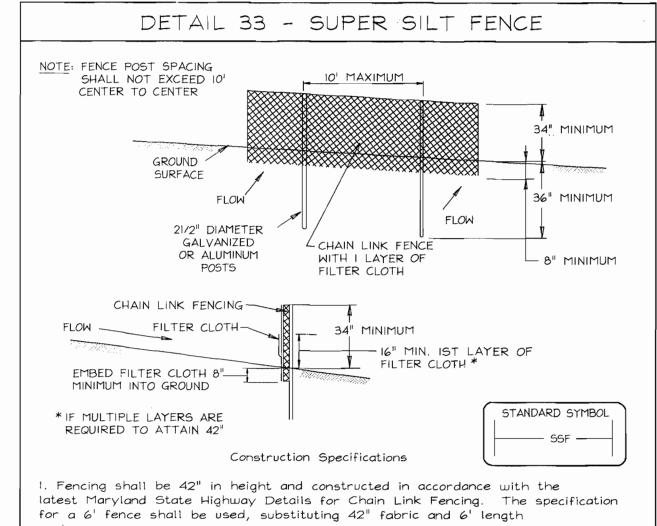
5. Surface Water - all surface water flowing to or diverted toward construction entrances shall be piped through the entrance, maintaining positive drainage. Pipe installed through the stabilized construction entrance shall be protected with a mountable berm with 5:1 slopes and a minimum of 6" of stone 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.

the entrance.

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 con-

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PAGE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION





2. Chain link fence shall be fastened securely to the fence posts with wire ties. The lower tension wire, brace and truss rods, drive anchors and post caps are not required except on the ends of the fence.

3. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to the chain link fence with ties spaced every 24" at the top and mid section.

4. Filter cloth shall be embedded a minimum of 8" into the ground.

5. When two sections of filter cloth adjoin each other, they shall be overlapped by 6" and folded.

6. Maintenance shall be performed as needed and silt buildups removed when "bulges" develop in the silt fence, or when silt reaches 50% of fence height

7. Filter cloth 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:

Tensile Strength 50 lbs/in (min.) Test: MSMT 509 Tensile Modulus 20 lbs/in (min.) Test: MSMT 509 Test: MSMT 322 Flow Rate 0.3 gal/ft ?minute (max.) Filtering Efficiency 75% (min.) Test: MSMT 322 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

OWNER

6451 LOUDON AVE.

ELKRIDGE, MD. 21075

SUBDIVISIONS NAME

14

A-02

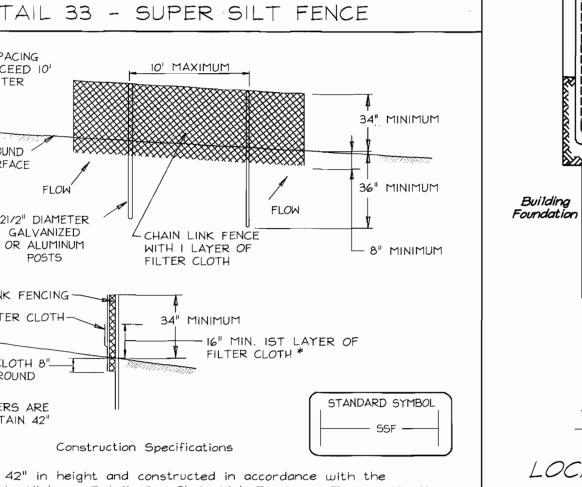
R-12

PROFFEN PROPERTY

13936

WATER CODE

KEITH & DELEAH PROFFEN



TYPICAL DRY WELL CROSS SECTION LOCATION OF DRY WELLS ARE APPROXIMATE

44' x 33.33' (0.0417) + 0.40=153 cf 6.2' x 6.2' x 4'=153 cf

Roof Leader

Minimum

DRYWELL

Filter Fabric lines Top

Bottom and Sides of Dry Well

-Surcharge Pipe

-Splash Block

-Metal Cap with Lock

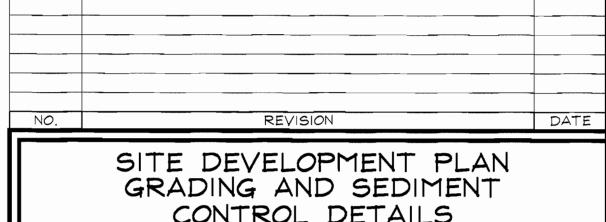
----Perforated PVC

-Observation Well 4-0" - 6-0"

STANDARD SYMBO

anchored with rebar

AND ARE TO BE DETERMINE IN FIELD.



CONTROL DETAILS PROFFEN PROPERTY LOTS 1 TO 4 PARCEL '213'

TAX MAP #38 BLOCK 14 IST ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

3691 Park Avenue, Suite 101 • Ellicott City, Maryland 21043 Tel 410.461.5828 Fax 410.465.3966



DEVELOPER/CONTRACT PURCHASER

LOTS

2151800

MAIN STREET BUILDERS

5705 LANDING ROAD

ELKRIDGE, MD. 21075

SECTION/AREA

38

SEWER CODE

DESIGN BY: ____T. R. DRAWN BY: ____T. R. SCALE: _

CHECKED BY: ___ J. C. _O. DATE: JAN., 2000 1"=30" W.O. NO.: 96-019

2 SHEET 2

ENGINEERS CERTIFICATE APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING "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 "I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND/OR CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE TO THESE PLANS, AND THAT ANY RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CONDITIONS, THIS PLAN WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT."

*Chart

SIGNATURE OF ENGINEER

ROBERT H. VOGEL

1/21/00

1/4/00

APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT.

REQUIREMENTS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT ummans RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE DATE MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

THESE PLANS HAVE BEEN REVIEWED FOR HOWARD SOIL

CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND MEET THE TECHNICAL

PLAT NO!BLOCK NO. ZONE TAX/ZONE ELECT. DIST. CENSUS 1 19/00 DATE WARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

