

MH-2

5~1

S-2

E--1

E−2

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

202.57

197,20

201.05

9/14/80 DATE M

202.47

196.20

200.97

194.0

194.30

210.20

207.00

206.79

197.0

TORMWATER MANAGEMENT RELEASE STRUCTURE

OWNER/DEVELOPER

TC 4800 PRECAST CONC. STORMCEPTEROR

CONCRETE END SECTION

TABLE 8. SEDIMENT DEPTH INDICATING

REQUIRED MAINTENANCE

MODEL

ATLAS REAL ESTATE

C/O STEVEN F. TURNER, CEO

9095 OWENS CT.

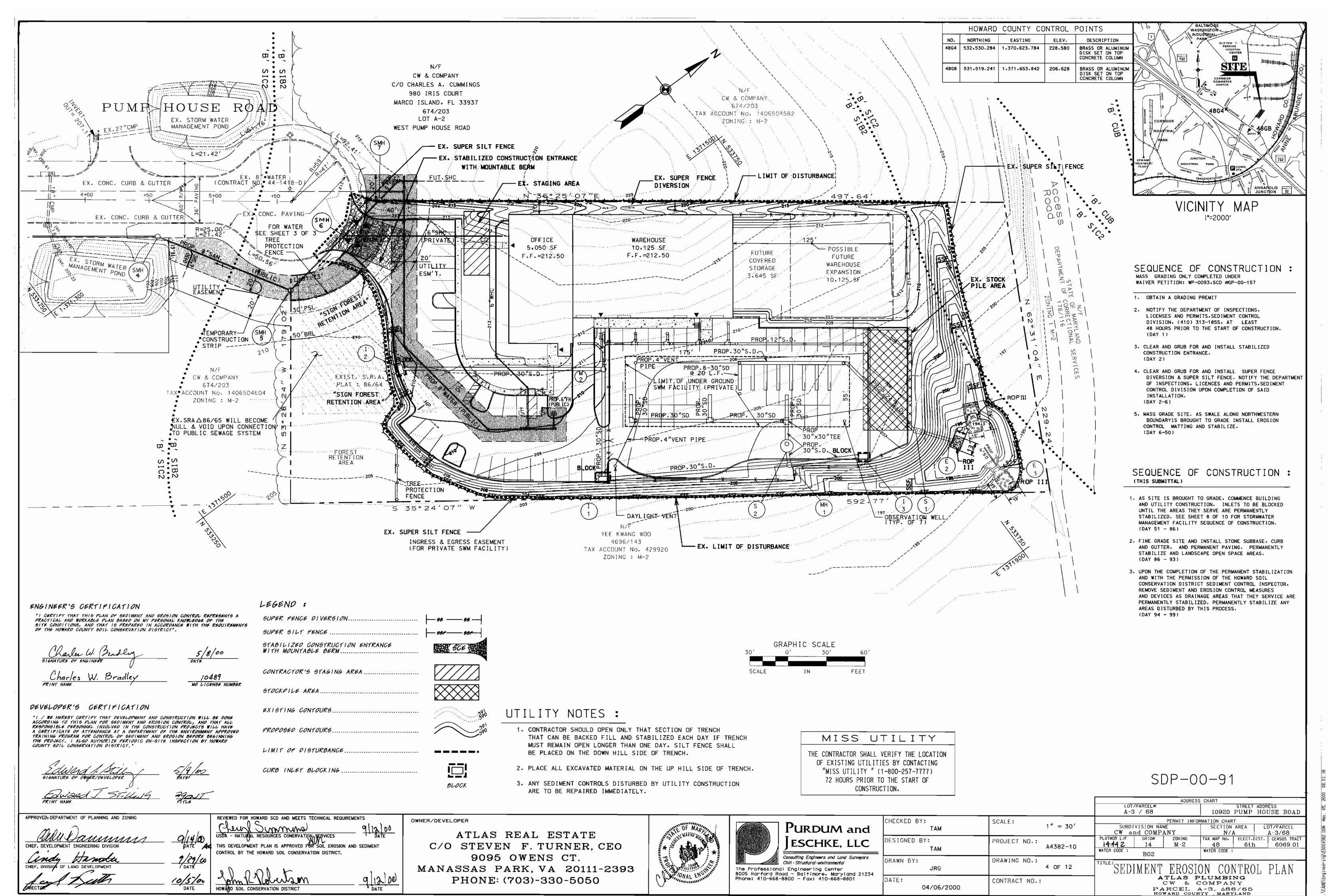
MANASSAS PARK, VA 20111-2393

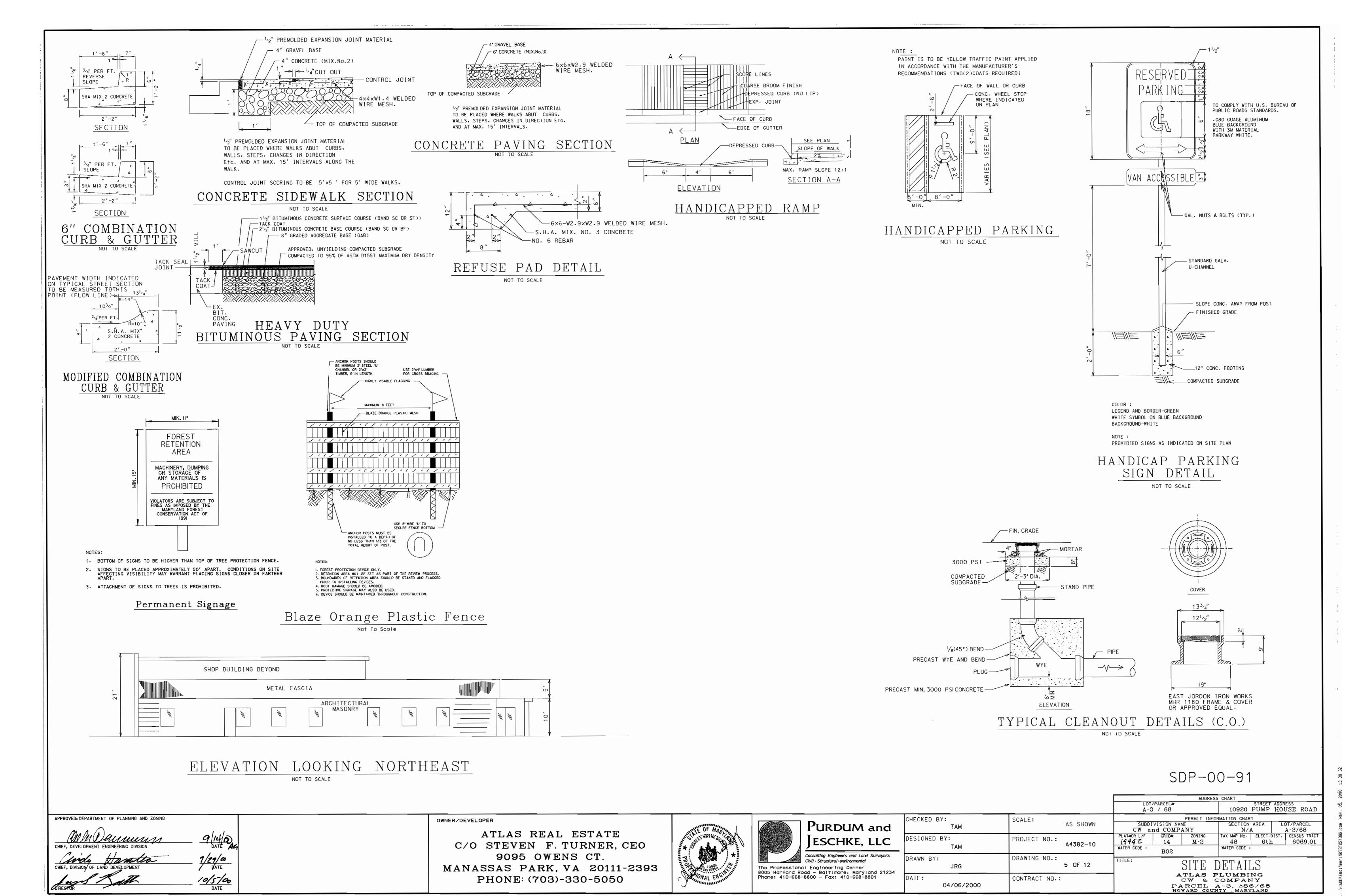
PHONE: (703)-330-5050

4800

SEDIMENT DEPTH

LEGEND :





A - USED BY SHA ON SLOPED AREAS, ADD A LEGUME FOR SLOPES > 3:1. D - BEST USE ON SHADY SLOPES NOT ON POORLY DRAINED CLAYS. G - WEEPING LOVEGRASS MAY BE SEEDED WITH TALL FESCUE IN MID-SUMMER. SERECIA LESPEDEZA IS BEST SUITED FOR ZONES 70 AND 76. FERTILIZER RATE: (10-20-20) N 2LBS./1000 S.F., 90 LBS./ACRE P205 4LBS./1000 S.F., 175 LBS./ACRE K20 4 LBS./1000 S.F., 175 LBS./ACRE

FERTILIZER RATE: (10-10-10)

100 LBS./1000 S.F., 2 TONS/ACRE

15 LBS./1000 S.F., 600

LBS./ACRE

LIME RATE:

PLANT HARDINESS ZONE 6b

TABLE 26 - TEMPORARY SEEDING RATES, DEPTHS, AND DATES

	TABLE 20	TEIM ONANY	SEEDING TOATS			7.11.15			RDINESS Z	ONE 6b		
	MINIMUM SEEDING RATES		PLANTING DEPTH 36	HARDINESS ZONES 37 AND SEEDING DATES 38								
SPECIES		70	7a and 7b		6b			6a and 5b				
	PER ACRE LBS/1000 SQ.FT.	INCHES	2/I- 4/30		8/15- 11/30	3/I- 4/30		8/15- II/15	3/15- 5/31	6/I- 7/3I	8/I- 10/3I	
BARLEY OR RYE PLUS FOXTAIL MILLET **	150 lbs	3.45	\$	X X	×	10/15 X	×	×	10/15 X	X X	X X	X 10/1

36 APPLICABLE ON SLOPES OF 3:1 OR FLATTER

37 REFER TO FIGURE A - ADOPTED FROM USDA, ARS MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATION *1475, JANUARY 1990

38 BETWEEN FALL AND SPRING SEEDING DATES, USE MULCH ONLY IF GROUND IS FROZED AND RESEED WHEN THAWED

40 MARYLAND STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION TEMPORARY SEED MIX

TABLE 27 GEOTEXTILE FABRICS

CLASS	APPARENT OPENING SIZE MM. MAX.	GRAO TENGILE STRENGTH LO. MIN.	BURGT GTRENGTH PGI.MIN.			
A	0.30**	250	500			
8	0.60	200	320			
0	0.30	200	320			
0	0.60	90	145			
E	0.30	90	145			
F *SILT FENCE*	0.40-0.80*	90	190			

. US STD. SIEVE CW-02215

** 0.50 MAX. FOR SUPER SILT FENCE

24.0 MATERIALS SPECIFICATIONS THE PROPERTIES SHALL BE DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES

-GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH ASTM D 1682:4X8" SPECIMEN, IX2 "CLAMPS, 12 '/MIN, STRAIN RATE IN BOTH PRINCIPAL DIRECTIONS OF GEOTEXTILE -BURST STRENGTH ASTM D 3786

THE FABRIC SHALL BE INSERT TO COMMONLY ENCOUNTERED CHEMICALS AND HYDROCARBONS, AND WILL BE ROT AND MILDEW RESISTANT. IT SHALL BE MANUFACTURED FROM FIBERS CONSISTING OF LONG CHAIN SYNTHETIC POLYMERS, AND COMPOSED OF A MINIMUM OF 85% BY WEIGHT OF POLYOLEPHINS, POLYESTERS, OR POLYAMIDES. THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL RESIST DETERIORATION FROM ULTRAVIOLET EXPOSURE.

IN ADDITION, CLASSES A THROUGH E SHALL HAVE A O.O. CM./SEC. MINIMUM PERMEABILITY WHEN TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MSMT 507, AND AN APPARENT MINIMUM ELONGATION OF 20 % WHEN TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH REQUIREMENTS LISTED ABOVE

CLASS F GEOTEXTILE FABRICS FOR SILT FENCE SHALL HAVE A 50LB./IN. MIN. TENSILE STRENGTH AND A 20LB./IN. MIN.TENSILE MODULES WHEN TEST IN ACCORDANCE WITH MSMT 509. THE MATERIAL SHALL ALSO HAVE A 0.3 GAL./FT. /MIN. FLOW RATE ANO 75% MIN, FILTERING EFFICIENCY WHEN TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MSMT 322.

GEOTEXTILE FABRICS USED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF SILT FENCE SHALL RESIST DETERIORATION FROM ULTRAVIOLET EXPOSURE. THE AFABRIC SHALL CONTAIN SUFFICIENT AMOUNTS OF ULTRAVIOLET RAY INHIBITORS AND STABILIZERS TO PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 12 MONTHS OF EXPECTED USABLE CONSTRUCTION LIFE AT A TEMPERATURE RANGE OF 0 TO 120 DEGREES F.

30.0 DUST CONTROL

PERMANENT METHODS

CONTROLLING DUST BLOWING AND MOVEMENT ON CONSTRUCTION SITES AND ROADS.

TO PREVENT BLOWING AND MOVEMENT OF DUST FROM EXPOSED SOIL SURFACES, REDUCE ON AND OFF-SITE DAMAGE HEALTH HAZARDS, AND IMPROVE TRAFFIC

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES
THIS PRACTICE IS APPLICABLE TO AREAS SUBJECT TO DUST BLOWING AND
MOVEMENT WHERE ON OFF-SITE DAMAGE IS LIKELY WITHOUT TREATMENT. SPECIFICATIONS

TEMPORARY METHODS

1. MULCHES - SEE STANDARDS FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION WITH MULCHES ONLY. MULCH SHOULD BE CRUMPED OR TACKED TO PREVENT BLOWING.

2. VEGETATIVE COVER - SEE STANDARDS FOR TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER.

3. TILLAGE - TO ROUGHEN SURFACE AND BRING CLODS TO THE SURFACE.

THIS IS AN EMERGENCY MEASURE WHICH SHOULD BE USED BEFORE SOIL BLOWING STARTS. BEGIN PLOWING ON WINDWARD SIDE OF SITE. CHISEL-TYPE PLOWS SPACED ABOUT 12° APART, SPRING TOOTHED HARROWS, AND SIMILAR PLOWS ARE EXAMPLES OF EQUIPMENT WHICH MAY PRODUCE THE DESIRED EFFECT.

4. IRRIGATION - THIS IS GENERALLY DONE AS AN EMERGENCY TREATMENT, SITE IS SPRINKLED WITH WATER UNTIL THE SURFACE IS MOIST, REPEAT AS NEEDED. AT NO TIME SHOULD BE SITE BE IRRIGATED TO THE POINT THAT RUNOFF BEGINS TO FLOW.

5. BARRIERS - SOLID BOARD FENCES, SILT FENCES, SHOW FENCES, BURLAP FENCES, STRAW BALES, AND SIMILAR MATERIAL CAN BE USED TO CONTROL AIR CURRENTS AND SOIL BLOWING. BARRIERS PLACED AT RIGHT ANGLES TO PREVAILING CURRENTS AT INTERVALS OF ABOUT 10 TIMES THEIR HEIGHT ARE EFFECTIVE IN CONTROLLING SOIL BLOWING.

6. CALCIUM CHLORIDE - APPLY AT RATES THAT WILL KEEP SURFACE MOIST. MAY NEED RETREATMENT.

I. PERMANENT VEGETATION - SEE STANDARDS FOR PERMANENT VEGETATIVE
COVER, AND PERMANENT STABILATION WITH SOD, EXISTING TREES OR LARGE HRUBS MAY AFFORD VALUABLE PROTECTION IF LEFT IN PLACE.
2. TOPSOILING - COVERING WITH LESS EROSIVE SOIL MATERIALS. SEE STANDARDS FOR TOPSOILING.
3. STONE - COVER SURFACING WITH CRUSHED STONE OR COARSE GRAVEL.

I. AGRICULTURE HANDBOOK 346. WIND EROSION FORCES IN THE UNITED STATES AND THEIR USE IN PREDICTING SOIL LOSS.

2. AGRICULTURE INFORMATION BULLETIN 354. HOW TO CONTROL WIND EROSION, USDA-ARS.

REFER TO "1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL" FOR STANDARD DETAILS AND DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS OF EACH PRACTICE SPECIFIED HEREIN.

2. WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, MINOR FIELD
ADJUSTMENTS CAN AND WILL BE MADE TO INSURE THE CONTROL OF ANY SEDIMENT.
CHANGES IN SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES REQUIRE PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE
SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR AND THE BALTIMORE COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION
DISTRICT

AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY, ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES WILL BE INSPECTED AND LEFT IN OPERATIONAL CONDITION.

4. FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN: (A) SEVEN CALENDAR DAYS AS TO THE SURFACE OF ALL PERIMETER CONTROLS, DIKES, SWALES, DITCHES, PERIMETER SLOPES, AND ALL SLOPES GREATER THAN THREE HORIZONTAL TO ONE VERTICAL (3:1), AND (B) FOURTEEN DAYS AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE WHICH WILL REMAIN IDLE OVER FOURTEEN DAYS

ANY CHANGE TO THE GRADING PROPOSED ON THIS PLAN REQUIRES RE-SUBMISSION TO THE BALTIMORE COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT FOR APPROVAL. DUST CONTROL WILL BE PROVIDED FOR ALL DISTURBED AREAS. REFER TO '1994
MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT
CONTROL,' PAGE H-30-I, FOR ACCEPTABLE METHODS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR
DUST CONTROL.

7. ANY VARIATIONS FROM THE SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS STATED ON THIS PLAN
REQUIRES THE APPROVAL OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR AND THE
BALTIMORE COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT PRIOR TO THE INITIATION OF

EXCESS CUT OR BORROW MATERIAL SHALL GO TO, OR COME FROM, RESPECTIVELY, A SITE WITH AN OPEN GRADING PERMIT.

9. THE FOLLOWING ITEM MAY BE USED AS APPLICABLE: "MARYLAND'S GUIDELINES TO WATERWAY CONSTRUCTION" BY THE WATER RESOURCES ADMINISTRATION (WRA), DATED JANUARY 1986, FOR STANDARD DETAILS AND DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS OF EACH PRACTICE SPECIFIED HEREIN FOR WATERWAY CONSTRUCTION.

20.0 STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

SECTION 1- VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS AND MATERIALS

A. Site Preparation i, install erosion and sediment control structures (either temporary or 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 soll tests to determine soil amendment composition and application rates for sites having disturbed area over 5 acres.

I. 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.

li. Fertilizers shall be uniform in composition, free flowing and sultable for accurate application by approved equipment. Manure may be substituted for fertilizer with prior approval from the appropriate approval authority. Fertilizers shall all be delivered to the site fully labeled according to the applicable State fertilizer laws and shall bear the name, trade name or trademark and

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 sleve and 98-100% will

iv. Incorporate Ilme and fertilizer into the top 3 - 5 of soil by disking or other suitable means.

C. Seedbed Preparation Temporary Seeding

a. Seedbed preparation shall consist of loosening soil to a depth of 3° to 5° by means of suitable agricultural or construction equipment, such as disk harrows or chisel plows or rippers mounted on construction equipment. After the soil is loosened it should not be rolled or dragged smooth but left in the roughened condition. Sloped areas (greater than 3:1) should be tracked leaving the surface in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. b. Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans.

c. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3 - 5 of soll by disking or other suitable means. ii. Permanent Seeding

Soil off shall be between 6.0 and 7. . Soluble salts shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm). . The soil shall contain less than 40% clay but enough fine grained material (>30% silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception is if lovegrass or serecia lespedeza is to be planted, then a sandy soil (<30% slit plus clay) would be acceptable.

4. Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight.

b. Areas previously graded in conformance with the drawings shall be maintained in a true and even grade, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3 - 5 to permit bonding of the topsoil to the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil from

c. Apply soli amendments as per soll test or as included on the plans.

a. Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment:

d. 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 Sod - to provide quick cover on disturbed areas (2:) grade or flatter) ready the area for seed 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 General Specifications 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 I - 3' of soil

1. Class of turfgr should be loose and friable. Seedbed loosening may not be necessary on newly disturbed areas.

D. Seed Specifications

i. All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed shall be subject to re-testing by a recognized seed laboratory. All seed used shall have been tested within the 6 months 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 alter 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.

E. Methods of Seeding

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

a. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rate 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

II. Dry 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

Permanent Seeding Summaries or Tables 25 or 26. The seeded area shall then be rolled with a b. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other, Apply haif the seeding rate in each direction.

ili. Drill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil. a. Cultipacking seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to provide at least 3/4 content. inch of soll 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.

F. Mulch Specifications (in order of preference) i. Straw shall consist of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye or out straw, reasonably bright in color, and shall not be musty, moldy, caked, decayed, or excessively dusty and shall be free of noxious weed seeds as specified in the Maryland Seed Law.

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

STANDARD SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES I. A minimum of 48 hours notice must be given to the Howard County Department of Inspections, Eleenses and Permits, Sediment Control Division prior to the start of any

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.

Following initial soll 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 greater than 3:1, b)14 days as to all other disturbed or graded

4. All sediment traps/basins shown must be fenced and warning signs posted around their perimeter in accordance with Vol 1, Chapter 12 of the 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 (Sec. 51), sod (Sec. 54), temporary seeding (Sec. 50) and muiching (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 Control Inspector. ₩ 7. Site Analysis: Under permit for Total Area of Site 2.60 Acres 1.09 Acres 1.51 Acres Area Disturbed Area to be roofed or paved Area to be vegetatively stabilized Total Fill

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 control 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

II. Trenches for the construction of utilities is limited to three pipe lengths or that which shall be back-filled and stabilized by the end of each work day, whichever is shorter.

* EARTHWORK QUANTITIES SHOW HEREON ARE PROVIDED FOR THE APPOVING AUTHORITY ONLY. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING ALL QUANTITIES TO THEIR OWN SATISFACTION PRIOR TO BIDDING THE WORK

II. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM)

a. WCFM shall consist of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform fibrous

b. WCFM shall 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.

c. WCFM, including dye, shall contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors.

d. WCFM materials shall 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 shall form a blotter-like ground cover, on application, having moisture absorption and percolation

growth of the grass seedlings. e. WCFM material shall contain no elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be

properties and shall cover and hold grass seed in contact with the sail without inhibiting the

f. WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length to approximately 10 mm., diameter approximately 1 mm., pH range of 4.0 to 8.5, ash content of 1.6% maximum and

Note: Only sterile straw mulch should be used in areas where one species of grass is desired. G. Mulching Seeded Areas - Mulch shall be applied to all seeded areas immediately after seeding. . If grading is completed outside for the seeding season, mulch along should be applied as irlbed in this section and maintained until the seeding season returns and seeding can be performed in accordance with these specifications.

Mulch shall be applied to a uniform loose depth of between i' and 2". Mulch applied shall achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed. If a mulch anchoring tool is to be used, the rate should be increased to 2.5 tons/acre. III. Wood cellulose fiber used as a mulch shall be applied at a net dry weight of 1,500 lbs. per acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water, and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 lbs. of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.

II. When straw mulch is used, it shall be spread over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons/acre.

H. Securing Straw Mulch (Mulch Anchoring): Mulch anchoring shall be performed immediately following mulch application to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by preference), depending upon size of area and erosion hazard: i. A mulch anchoring tools is a tractor drawn implement designed to punch and anchor mulch into the soil surface a minimum of two (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 be used on the contour if possible. ii. Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. The fiber binder shall be applied at a net dry weight of 750 pounds/acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water, and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water. recia lespedeza is to be planted, then a sandy soil (30% slit plus ciay) would be acceptable.

Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum arganic matter by weight.

Soil must contain sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration.

If these conditions cannot be met by soils on site, adding topsoil is required in accordance with a Schedular day of Schedular and Sch

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

1. Class of turfgrass sod shall be Maryland or Virginia State Certified or Approved. Sod labels 1). Sod shall be machine cut at a uniform soil thickness of 3/4", plus or minus 1/4", at the time of cutting. Measurement for thickness shall exclude top growth and thatch, individual pieces of sod shall be cut to the suppliers width and length. Maximum allowable deviation from standard widths and lengths shall be 5 percent. Broken pads and torn or uneven ends will not be

Standard size sections of sod shall be strong enough to support their own weight and retain their size and shape when suspended vertically with a firm grasp on the upper 10 percent of the . Sod shall not be harvested or transplanted when moisture content (excessively dry or wet) may adversely affect it survival.

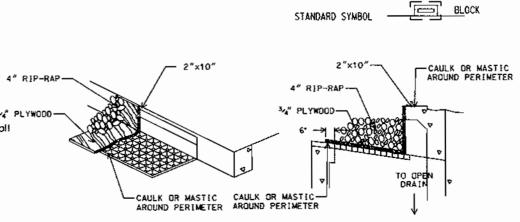
v. Sod shall be harvested, delivered, and installed within a period of 36 hours. Sod not transplanted within this period shall be approved by an agronomist or soil scientist prior to its

i. During periods of excessively high temperature or in areas having dry subsoil, the subsoil shall be lightly irrigated immediately prior to laying the sod. ii. The first row of sod shall be laid in a straight line with subsequent rows placed parallel to and tightly wedged against each other. Lateral joints shall be staggered to promote more uniform growth and strength. Ensure that sod is not stretched or overlapped and that all joints are butted tight in order to prevent voids which would cause air drying of the roots. iii. Wherever possible, sod shall be laid with the long edges parallel to the contour and with staggering joints. Sod shall be rolled and tamped, pegged or otherwise secured to prevent slippage on slopes and to ensure solid contact between sod roots and the underlying soil surface.

iv. Sod shall be watered immediately following rolling or tamping until the underside of the new sod pad and soil surface below the sod are thoroughly wet. The operations of laying, tamping and irrigating for any piece of sod shall be completed within eight hours. i. In the absence of adequate rainfall, watering shall be performed daily or as often as necessary during the first week and in sufficient quantities to maintain moist soil to a depth of 4. Watering should be done during the heat of the day to prevent wilting.

II. After the first week, sod watering is required as necessary to maintain adequate moisture III. The first mowing of sod should not be attempted until the sod is firmly rooted. No more than 1/3 of the grass leaf shall be removed by the initial cutting or subsequent cuttings. Grass height shall be maintained between 2 and 3 unless otherwise specified.

ORIGINAL . FILTER FABRIC LINING SHALL BE PEMBEDDED A MINIMUM OF 4" AND FILTER CLOTH LINING -THE EDGE OF THE RIP-RAP SECTION A-A NOTE: FILTER CLOTH SHALL B GEOTEXTILE CLASS C EROSION CONTROL MATTING



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

I. ATTACH A CONTINUOUS PIECE PLYWOOD MEASURING THROAT LENGTH PLUS 6' AS SHOWN ON STANDARD DRAWINGS. 2. PLACE A CONTINUOUS PIECE OF 2'XIO' THE SAME LENGTH AS PLYWOOD.

3. INSTALL CAULK ON EGDE OF 2"XIO" THEN NAIL PLYWOOD TO EDGE 2"XIO".

4. CAULK OR MASTIC TO BE CONTINUOUS AROUND PERIMETER OF INLET OPENING. 5. PLACE THE ASSEMBLY AGAINST THE INLET THROAT AND APPLY RIP RAP STONE 4-6' THICK ON THE PLYWOOD TO SECURE IT ON THE OPENING,

Curb Inlet Blocking (Double 'S' Comb. Inlet)

NOT TO SCALE

PLAN VIEW

FILTER CLOTH

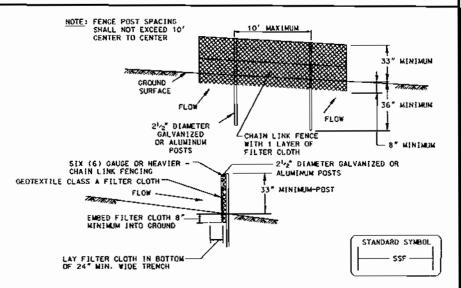
ELEVATION

EXISTING STABILIZED

AREA

1' MINIMUM

DETAIL 27 - ROCK OUTLET PROTECTION III



DETAIL 33 - SUPER SILT FENCE

Construction Specifications

1. Fencing shall be 42" in height and constructed in accordance with the latest Maryland State Righway (SHA) Details for Chain Link Fencing. The SHA specifications for a 6 foot fence shall be used, substituting 42 inch fobric

2. The posts do not need to be set in concrete 3. Chain tink fence shall be fastened securely to the fence posts with wire ties

or stoples. The lower tension wire, brace and truss rods, drive enchors and post cope are not required except on the ends of the fence. The chain link fencing shall be six (6) gauge or heavier. 4. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to the chain link fence with ties space

every 24" at the top and mid section-5. Filter Cloth shall be embedded a minimum of $\theta^{\prime\prime}$ into the ground-

MODIFIED

When two sections of geotextile fabric adjoin each other, they shall be overlapped by 6" and folded.

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

DETAIL 24 - STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE BERM (SEE DETAIL EXISTING PAVEMENT EARTH FILL
PIPE AS NECESSARY ** GEDTEXTUE CLASS 'C'-OR BETTER MINIMUM 6" OF 2"-3" AGGREGATE BYER LENGTH AND WIDTH OF STRUCTURE PROFILE - * 50' MINIMBM-LENGTH

O, WINIMIN A

STANDARD SYMBOL

NDTE: FENCE POST SPACING SHALL NOT EXCEED 10' CENTER TO CENTER

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

Construction Specification

3. Geotextile fobric (filter cloth) shall be placed over the existing ground prior 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 nstalled through the stabilized construction entrance shall be protected with a untable 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 topoted 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

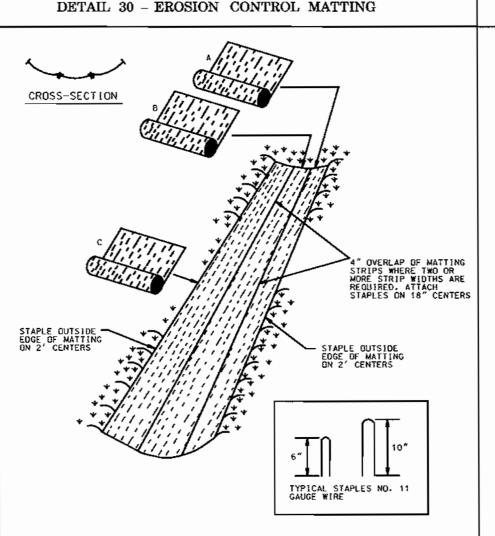
6. Location — A stabilized construction entrance shall be located at every point where construction traffic enters or leaves a construction site. Vehicles leaving the site must travel over the entire length of the stabilized construction entrance

10' MAXIMUM

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONME WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION SUPER FENCE DIVERSION

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMEN

WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION



Construction Specifications

1. Key-in the motting by placing the top ends of the motting 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. Stople the 4" overlap in the channel center using an 18" spacing

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

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

shipiap 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 stoples.

Note: If flow will enter from the edge of the matting then the area effected by the flow must be keyed-in.

3″M∃NJMAUM KUMINUM 21/2" DIAMETER GALVANIZED OR ALUMINUM POSTS SIX (6) GAUGE OR HEAVIER -CHAIN LINK FENCING T ALUMINUM POSTS GEOTEXTILE CLASS A FILTER CLOTH MINIMUM-POST FLOW Taxias IIs STABILIZE AREA WITH CORLEX MIN 24" WIDE WITH 6" EMBEDMENT AGAINST MIRAFI. SECURE WITH 6" NO. 11 GAUGE STAPLES AT 2'-0" D/C. EMBED FILTER CLOTH 9" MINIMUM INTO GROUND STANDARD SYMBOL i. Fencing shall be 42" in height and constructed in accordance with the latest Maryland State Highway (SHA) Details for Chain Link Fencing. The SBA

specifications for a 6 foot fence shall be used, substituting 42 inch fabric and 6 foot length posts. 2. The posts do not need to be set in concrete.

3. Chain link fence shall be fastened securely to the fence posts with wire fles.

or stoples. The lower tension wire, brace and truss rods, drive anchors and post cops are not required except on the ends of the fence. The chain link fencing shall be six (6) gauge or heavier. 4. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to the chain link fence with ties spaced every 24" at the top and mid section.

Naintenance shall be performed as needed and silt buildups removed when "buildes" develop in the silt fence, or when silt reaches 60% of fence height.

5. Filter Cloth shall be embedded a minimum of 9" into the ground. When two sections of geotextile fabric adjoin each other, they shall be overlapped by 6" and folded.

SDP-00-91

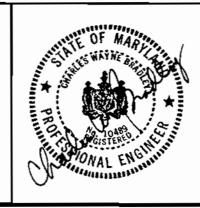
APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING 7/29/10 DATE REVIEWED FOR HOWARD SCD AND MEETS TECHNICAL REQUIREMENT: SPA - NATURAL RESOURCES CONERVATION RERVICES THIS DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS APPROVED FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

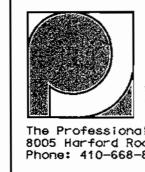
HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

OWNER/DEVELOPER

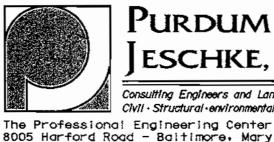
ATLAS REAL ESTATE C/O STEVEN F. TURNER, CEO 9095 OWENS CT. MANASSAS PARK, VA 20111-2393 PHONE: (703)-330-5050

Offsite waste/borrow area location TBD





SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE



PURDUM and ESCHKE, LLC Consulting Engineers and Land Surveyors 8005 Harford Road - Baitimore, Maryland 21234 Phone: 410-668-8800 - Fax: 410-668-8801

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

HECKED BY: SCALE: NOT TO SCALE ESIGNED BY: PROJECT NO.: A4382-10 TAM DRAWING NO.: DRAWN BY: 6 OF 12 JRĢ CONTRACT NO.: 04/06/2000

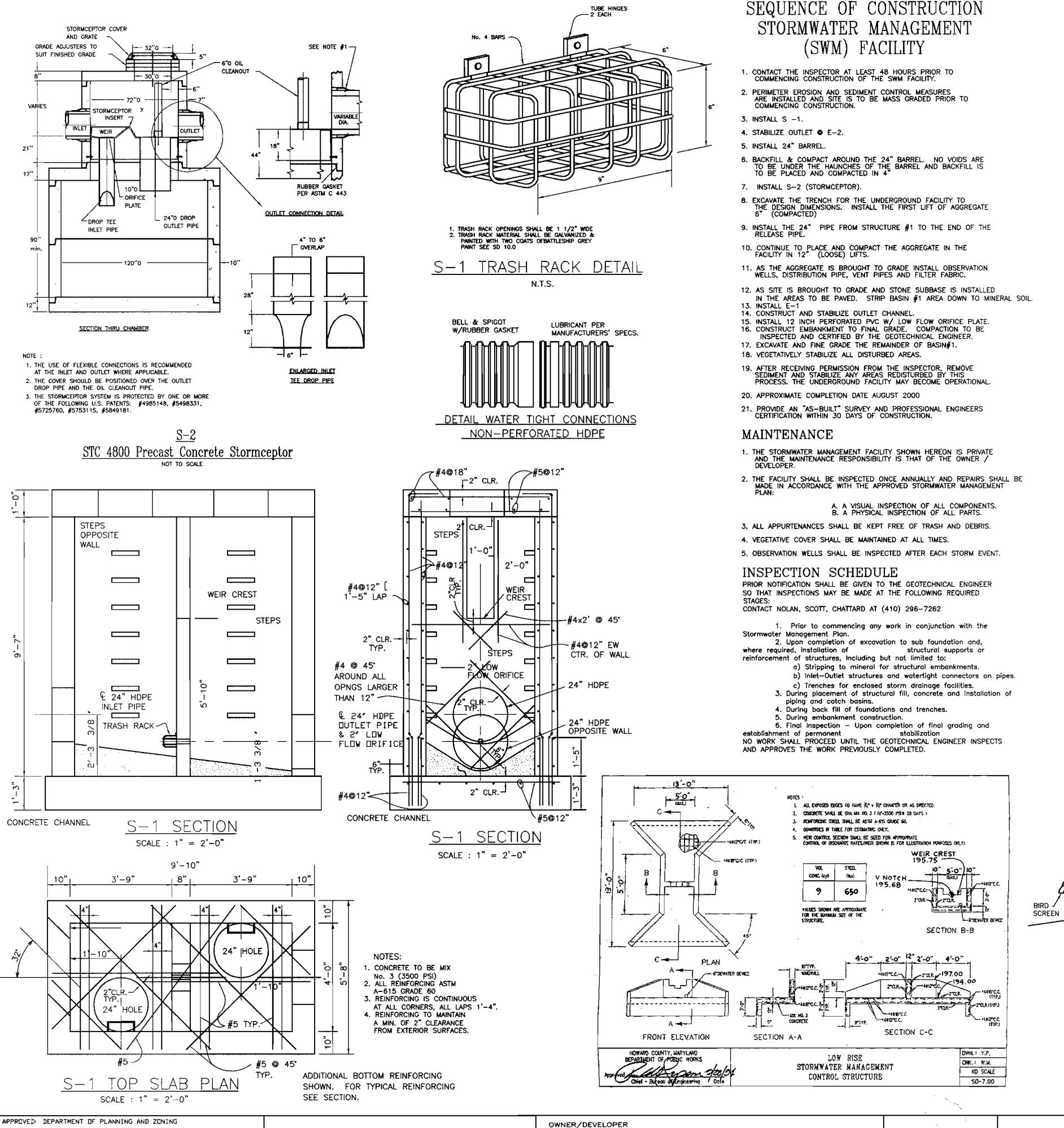
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

STREET ADDRESS LOT/PARCEL# 10920 PUMP HOUSE ROAD A-3 / 68 SUBDIVISION NAME SECTION AREA LOT/PARCEL CW and COMPANY A-3/68 TAX MAP NO. | ELECT. DIST. | CENSUS TRACT ZONING GRID# 14442 14 M-2 48 6th 6069.01 WATER CODE : WATER CODE SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS ATLAS PLUMBING CW & COMPANY PARCEL A-3, A86/65 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

SDP-00-91

SDP-00-91

10/5/00



ATLAS REAL ESTATE

C/O STEVEN F. TURNER, CEO

9095 OWENS CT.

MANASSAS PARK, VA 20111-2393

PHONE: (703)-330-5050

SPECIFICATIONS

Site Preparation

Areas designated for borrow areas, embankment, and structural works shall be cleared, grubbed and stripped of topsoil. All trees, vegetation, roots and other objectionable material shall be removed. Channel banks and sharp breaks shall be sloped to no steeper than 1:1.

Areas to be covered by the reservoir will be cleared of all trees, brush, logs, fences, rubbish and other objectionable material unless otherwise designated on the plans. Trees, brush and stumps shall be cut approximately level with the ground surface.

All cleared and grubbed material shall be disposed of outside and below the limits of the reservoir as directed by the owner or his representative.

<u>Earth Fill</u>

Material — The fill material shall be taken from approved designated borrow areas. It shall be free of roots, stumps, wood, rubbish, stones greater than 6", frozen or other objectionable materials.

Placement - Areas on which fill is to be placed shall be scarified prior to placement of fill. Fill materials shall be placed in maximum 8 inch thick (before compaction) layers which are to continuous over the entire length of the fill. The most permeable borrow material shall be placed in the downstream portions of the

Compaction — The movement of the hauling and spreading equipment over the fill shall be controlled so that the entire surface of each lift shall be traversed by not less than one tread track of the equipment or compaction shall be achieved by a minimum of four complete passes of a sheepsfoot, rubber tired or vibratory roller. Fill material shall contain sufficient moisture such that the required degree of compaction will be obtained with the equipment used. The fill material shall contain sufficient moisture so that if formed into a ball it will not crumble yet not be so wet that water can be squeezed out. Where a minimum required density is specified, it shall not be less than 95% of maximum dry density with a moisture content within $\pm/-2\%$ of the optimum. Each layer of fill shall be compacted as necessary to obtain that density, and is to certified by the Engineer at the time of construction. All compaction is to be determined by AASHTO Method T-99.

Structure Backfill

Backfill adjacent to pipes or structures shall be of type and quality conforming to that specified for the adjoining fill material. The fill shall be placed in horizontal layers not to exceed four inches in thickness and compacted by hand tampers or other manually directed compaction equipment. The material needs to fill completely all spaces under and adjacent to the pipe. At no time during the backfill operation shall driven equipment be allowed to operate any closer than four feet, measured horizontally, to any part of a structure. Under no circumstances shall equipment be driven over any part of a concrete structure or pipe, unless there is a compacted fill of 24" or greater over the structure or pipe.

Pipe Conduits

All pipes shall be circular in cross section

Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe - All of the following criteria shall apply for polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe:

1. Materials — PVC pipe shall be PVC — 1120 or PVC — 1220 conforming to ASTM D-1785 or ASTM D-2241. Corrugated High Density Polyethylene (HDP6) Pipe, couplings and fittings shall conform to the following: 4" — 10" dia. pipe shall meet the requirements of (AASHTO M252 Type S), - 36" dia, pipe shall meet the requirements of (AASHTO

2. Joints and connections shall be completely watertight.

- 3. Bedding The pipe shall be firmly and uniformly bedded throughout its entire length. Where rock or soft, spongy or other unstable soil is encountered, all such material shall be removed and replaced with suitable earth compacted to provide adequate support.
- 4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structural Backfill."
- 5. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings.

<u>Concrete</u>

Concrete shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 608,

Rock Rip rap

The Professional Engineering Center

Rock rip rap shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 905.

The rip rap shall be placed to the required thickens in one

manner that will insure the rip rap in place shall be reasonably homogeneous with the larger rocks uniformly distributed and firmly in contact one to another with the smaller rocks filling the voids between the larger rocks. Filter cloth shall be placed under all rip rap and shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section

Care of Water during Construction

All work on permanent structures shall be carried out in areas free from water. The Contractor shall construct and maintain all temporary dikes, levees, cofferdams, drainage channels, and stream diversions necessary to protect the areas to be occupied by the permanent works. The contractor shall also furnish, install, operate, and maintain all necessary pumping and other equipment required for removal of water from the various parts of the work and for maintaining the excavations, foundation, and other parts of the work free from water as required or directed by the engineer for constructing each part of the work. After having served their purpose, all temporary protective works shall be removed or leveled and graded to the extent required to prevent obstruction in any degree whatsoever of the flow of water to the spillway or outlet works and so as not to interfere in any way with the operation or maintenance of the structure. Stream diversions shall be maintained until the full flow can be passed through the permanent works. The removal of water from the required excavation and the foundation shall be accomplished in a manner and to the extent that will maintain stability of the excavated slopes and bottom of required excavations and will allow satisfactory performance of all constructed operations. During the placing and compacting of material in required excavations, the water level at the locations being refilled shall be maintained below the bottom of the excavation at such locations which may require draining the water to sumps from which the water shall be pumped.

All borrow areas shall be graded to provide proper drainage and left in a sightly condition. All exposed surfaces of the embankment, spillway, spoil and borrow areas, and berms shall be stabilized by seeding, liming, fertilizing and mulching in accordance with the Maryland Soil Conservation Service Standards and Specifications for Critical Area Planting (MD-342) or as shown on the accompanying drawings.

Erosion and Sediment Control

Construction operations will be carried out in such a manner that erosion will be controlled and water and air pollution abatement will be followed. Construction plans shall detail erosion and sediment control measures to be employed during the construction process.

Trench Preparation

Excavate the trench to the design dimensions. Excavated materials shall be placed away from the trench sides to enhance trench wall stability. Large tree roots must be trimmed flush with the trench sides in order to prevent fabric puncturing or tearing during subsequent installation procedures. The side walls of the trench shall be roughened where sheared and sealed by heavy equipment.

Geotextile Fabric

Geotextile fabric must meet the requirements of the Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 921.09. The filter fabric roll must be cut to the proper—width prior to installation. Fabric laydown shall be in accordance with the Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 306.03.02.

Stone Aggregate Placement and Compaction

The stone aggregate shall be uniformly spread in non-segregated lifts and compacted. A maximum loose lift thickness of 12" shall be used per layer.

Contamination

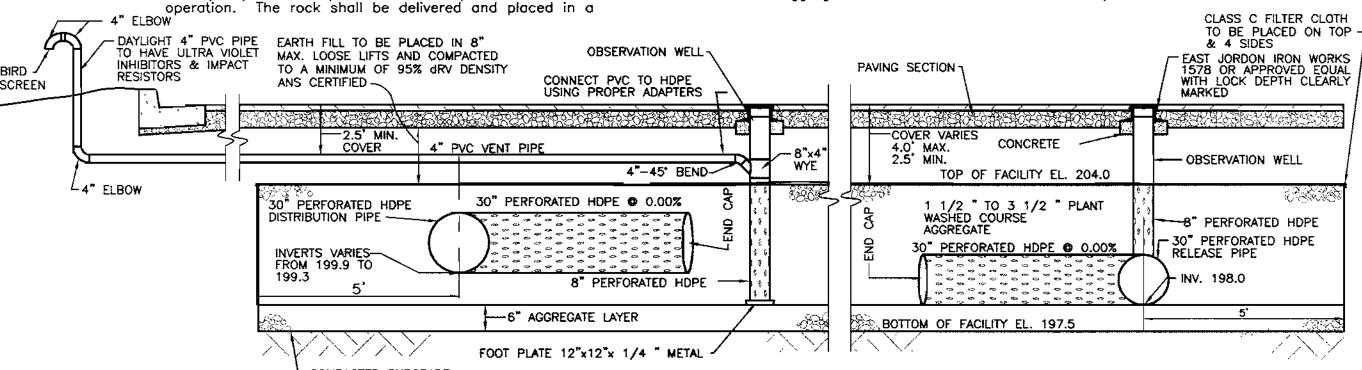
Care shall be exercised to prevent sediment laden water, natural or fill soils from intermixing with the stone aggregate. All contaminated stone aggregate shall be removed and replaced with uncontaminated stone aggregate. The facility shall not be put into operation until the drainage area contributing to it is permanently stabilized.

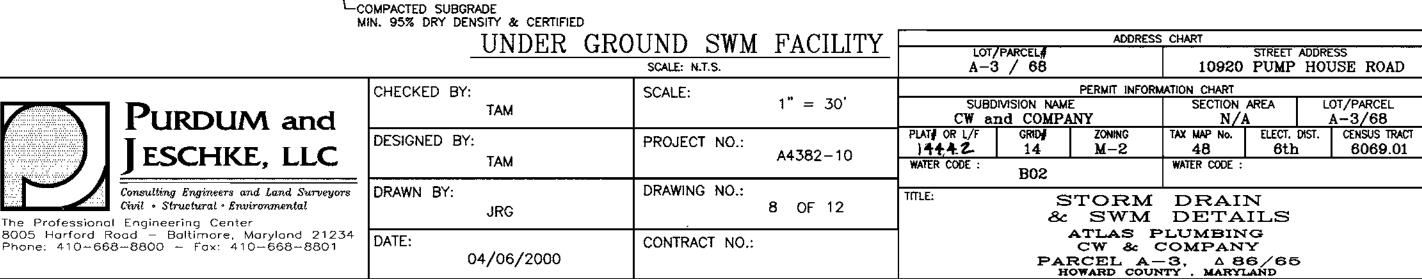
<u>Voids Behind Fabric</u>

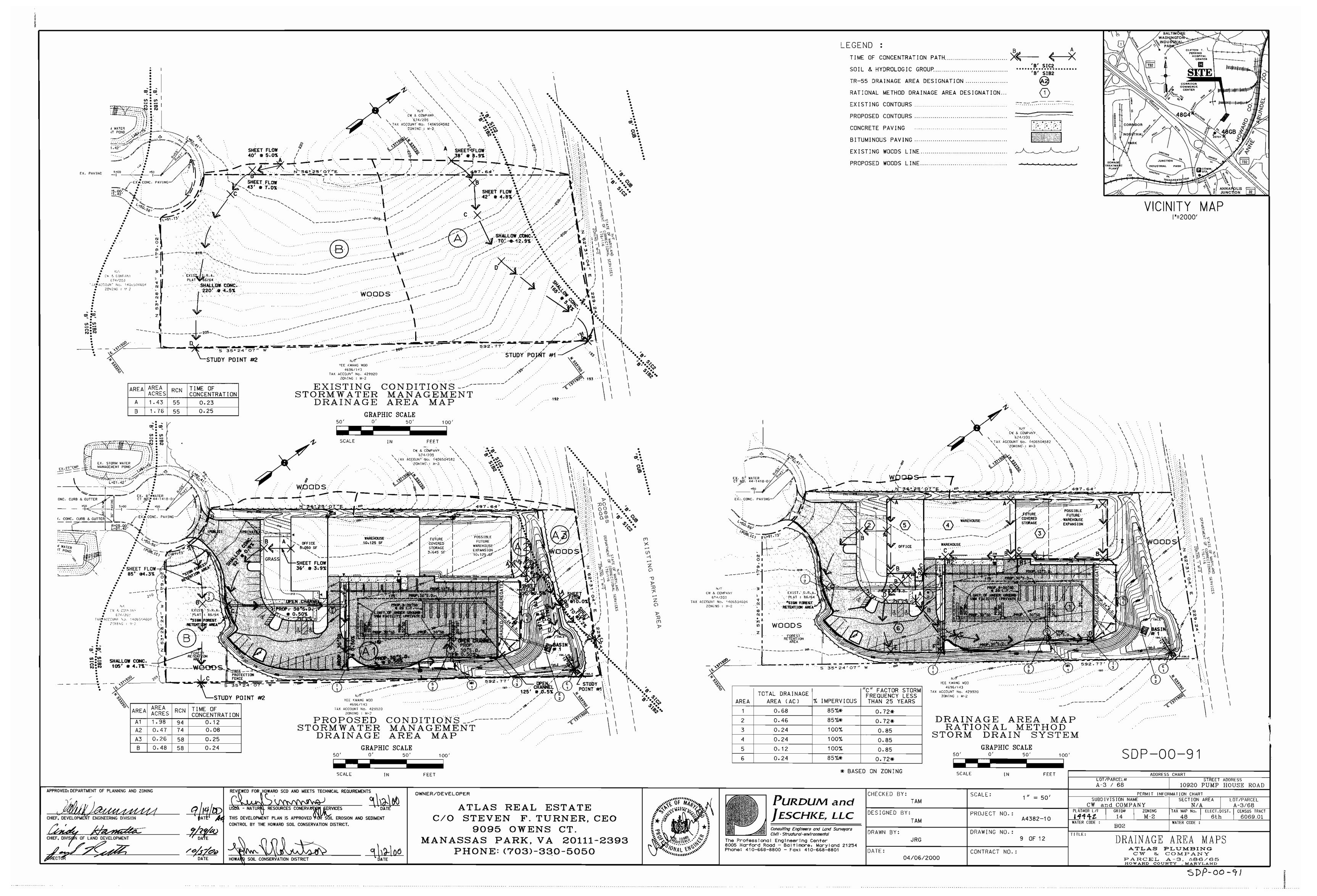
Voids can be created between the fabric and excavation sides and shall be avoided. Removing boulders or other obstacles from the trench walls is one source of such voids. Natural soils should be placed in these to ensure fabric conformity to the excavation sides.

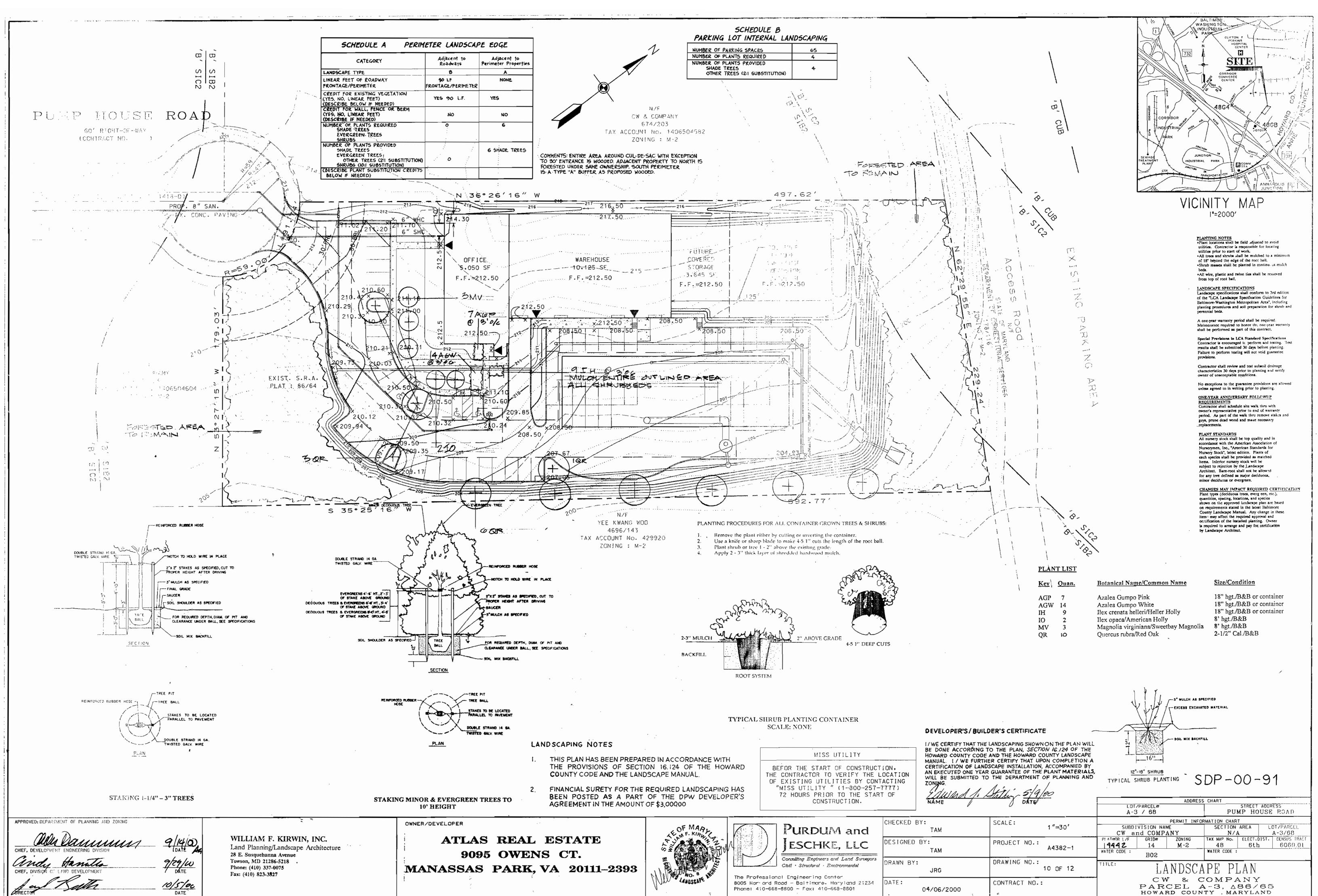
Stone Aggregate

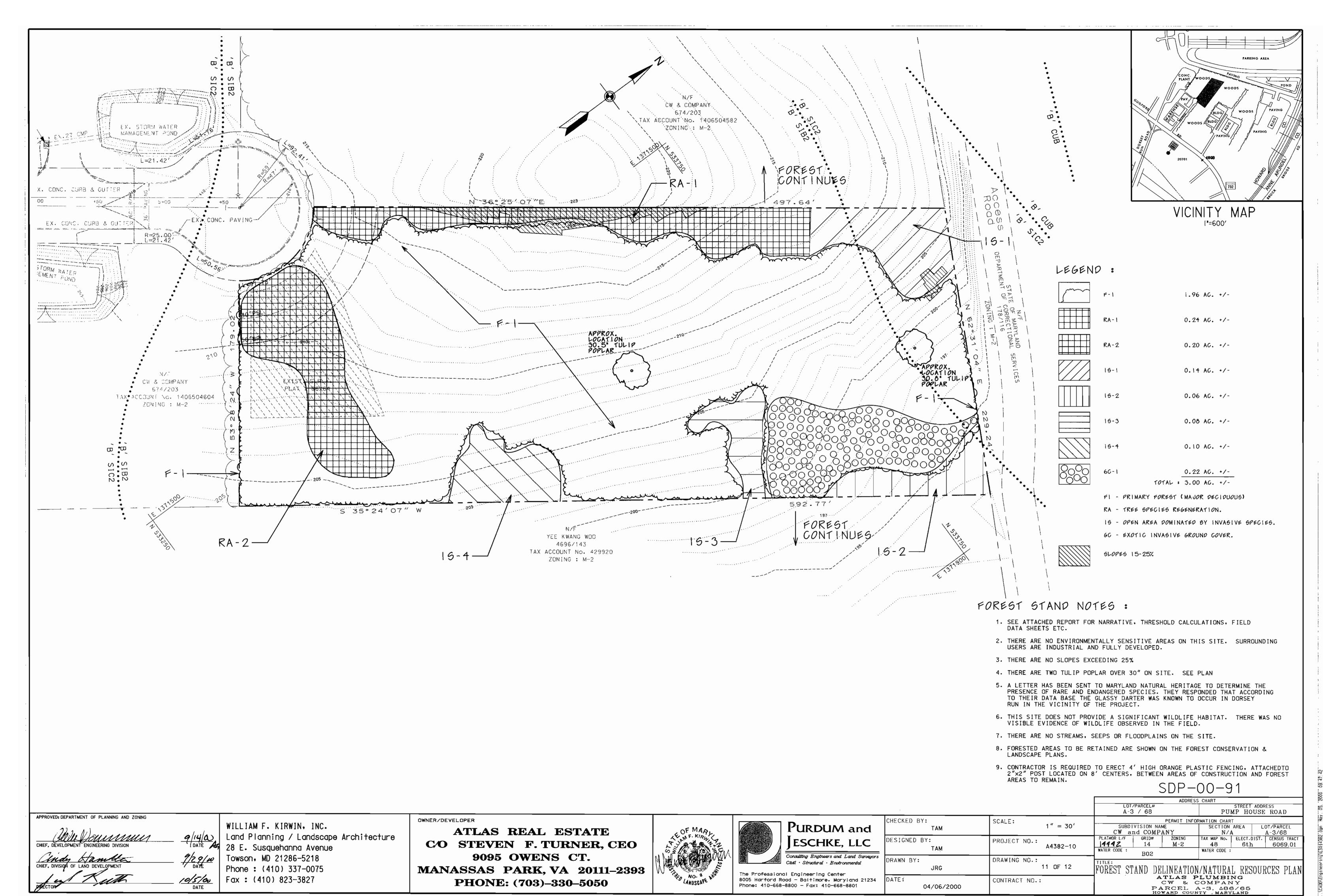
Stone aggregate shall be 11/2 " minimum to 3" plant washed course aggregate. No material smaller than 1 1/2

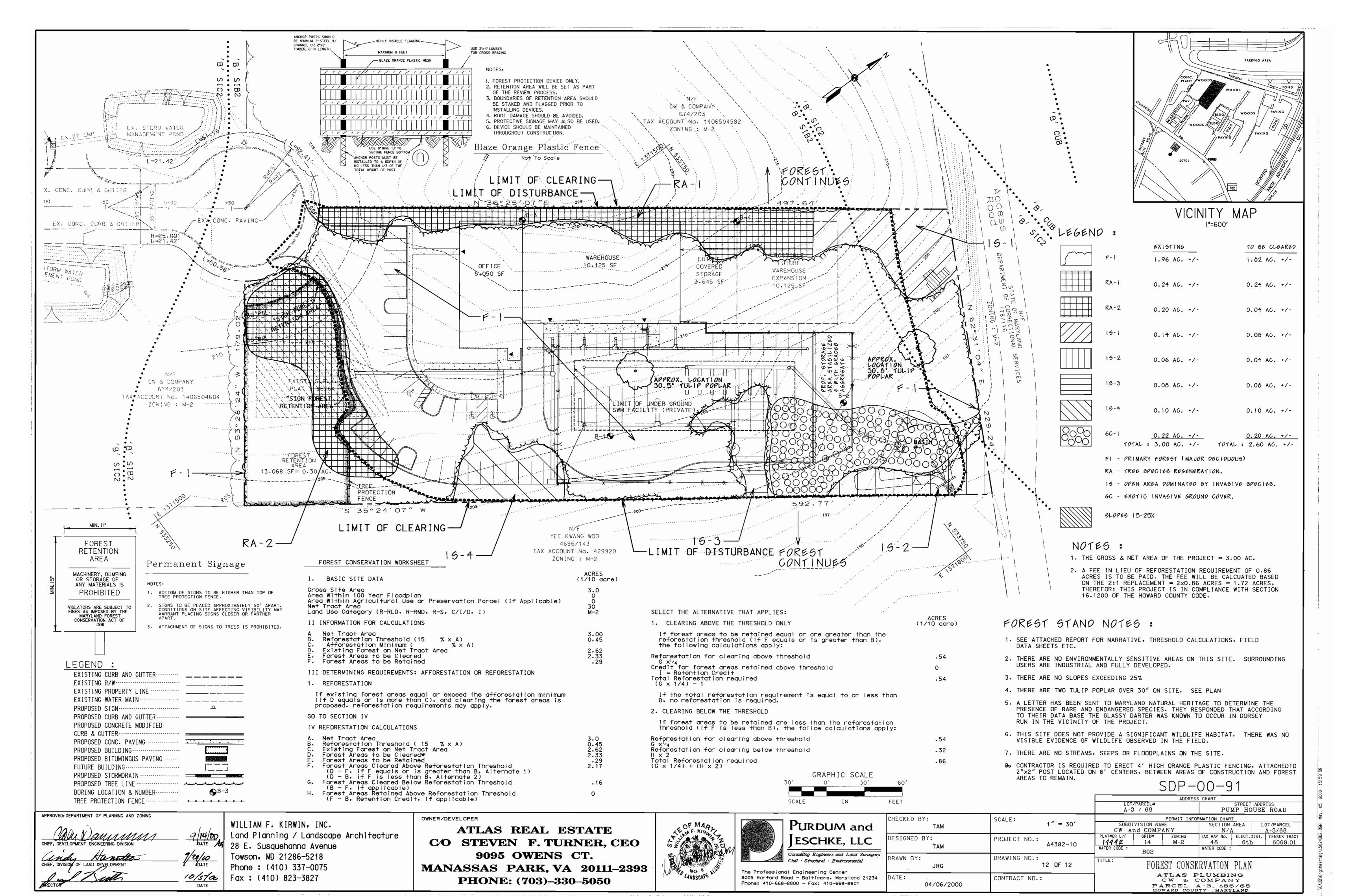


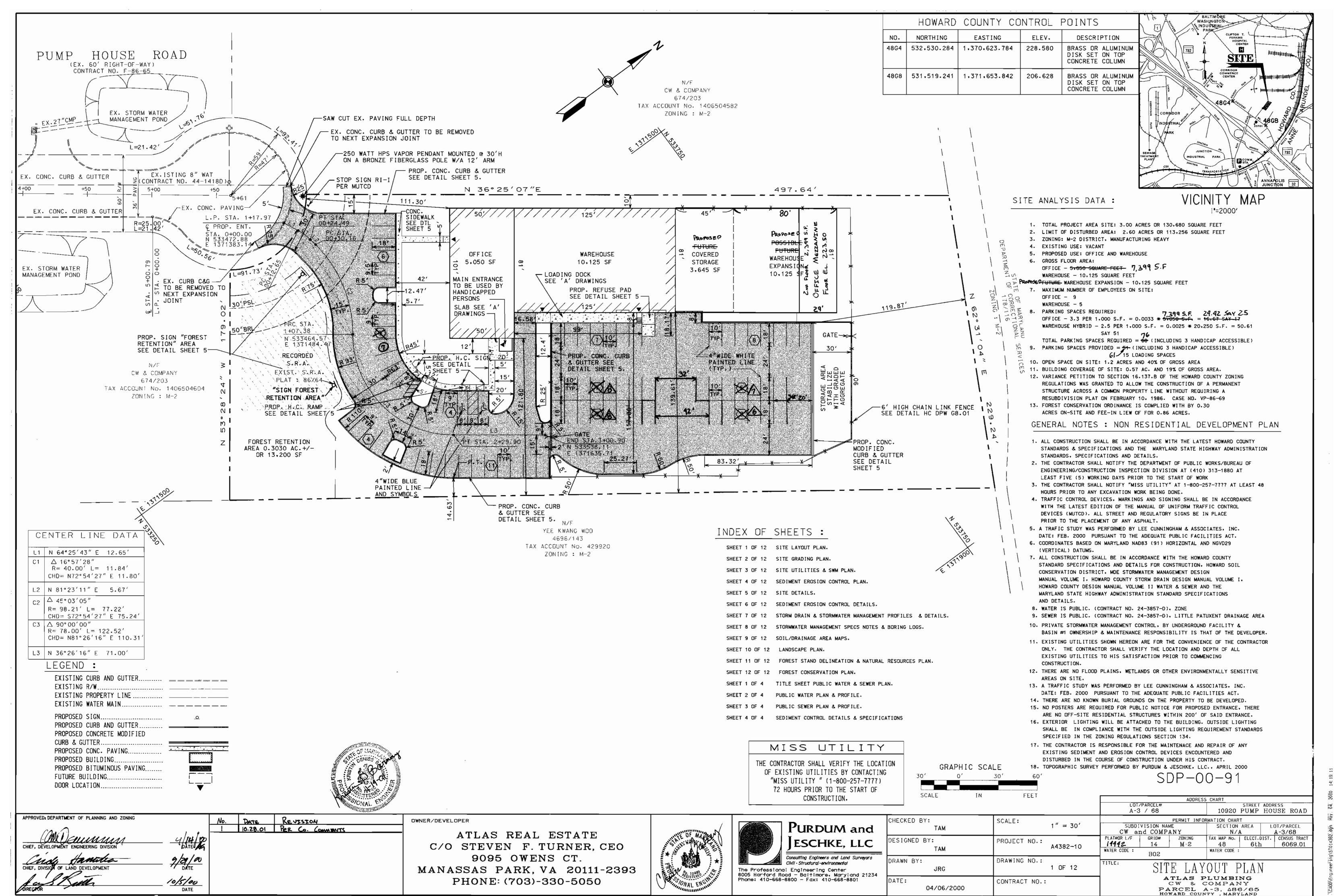


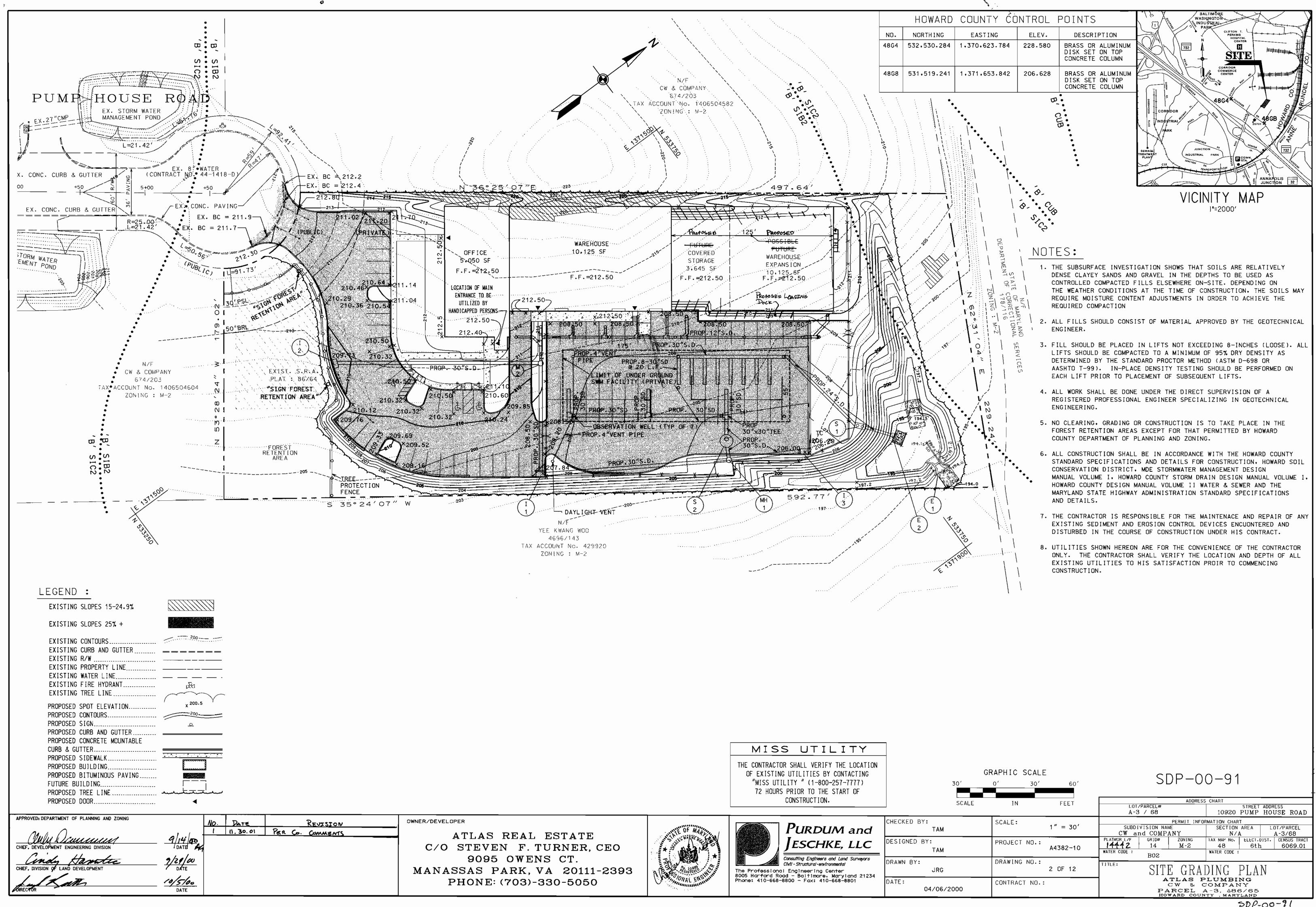


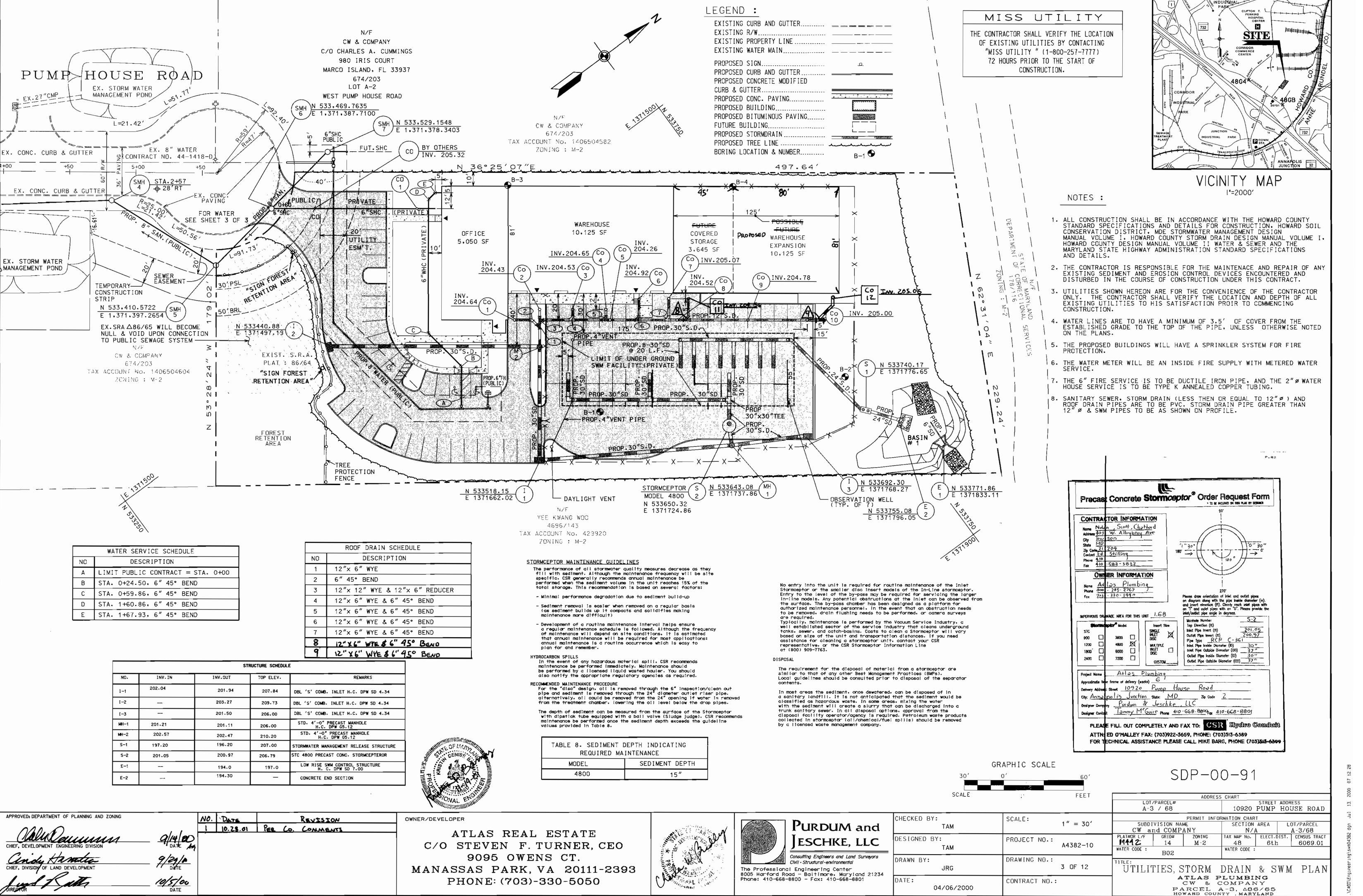


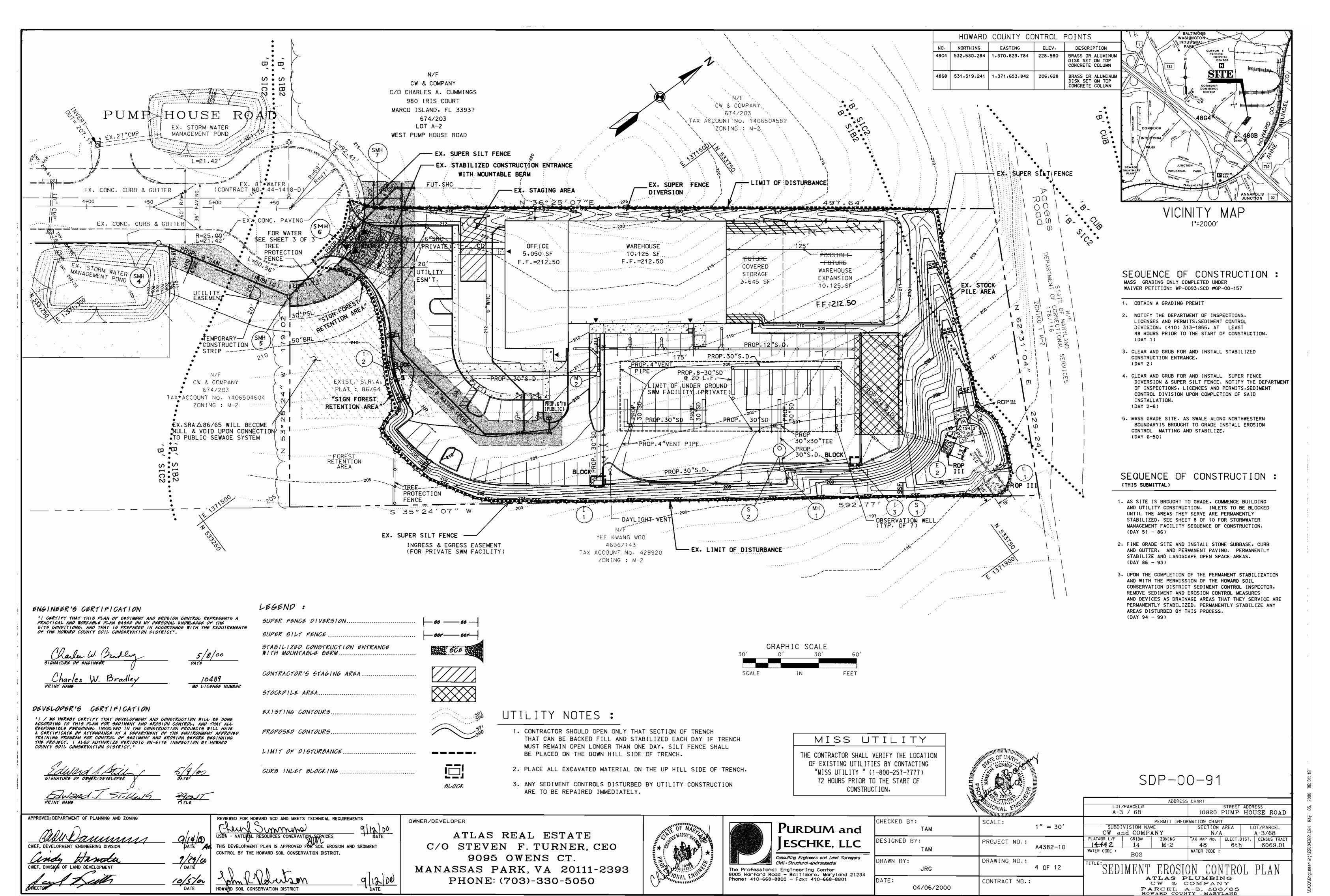


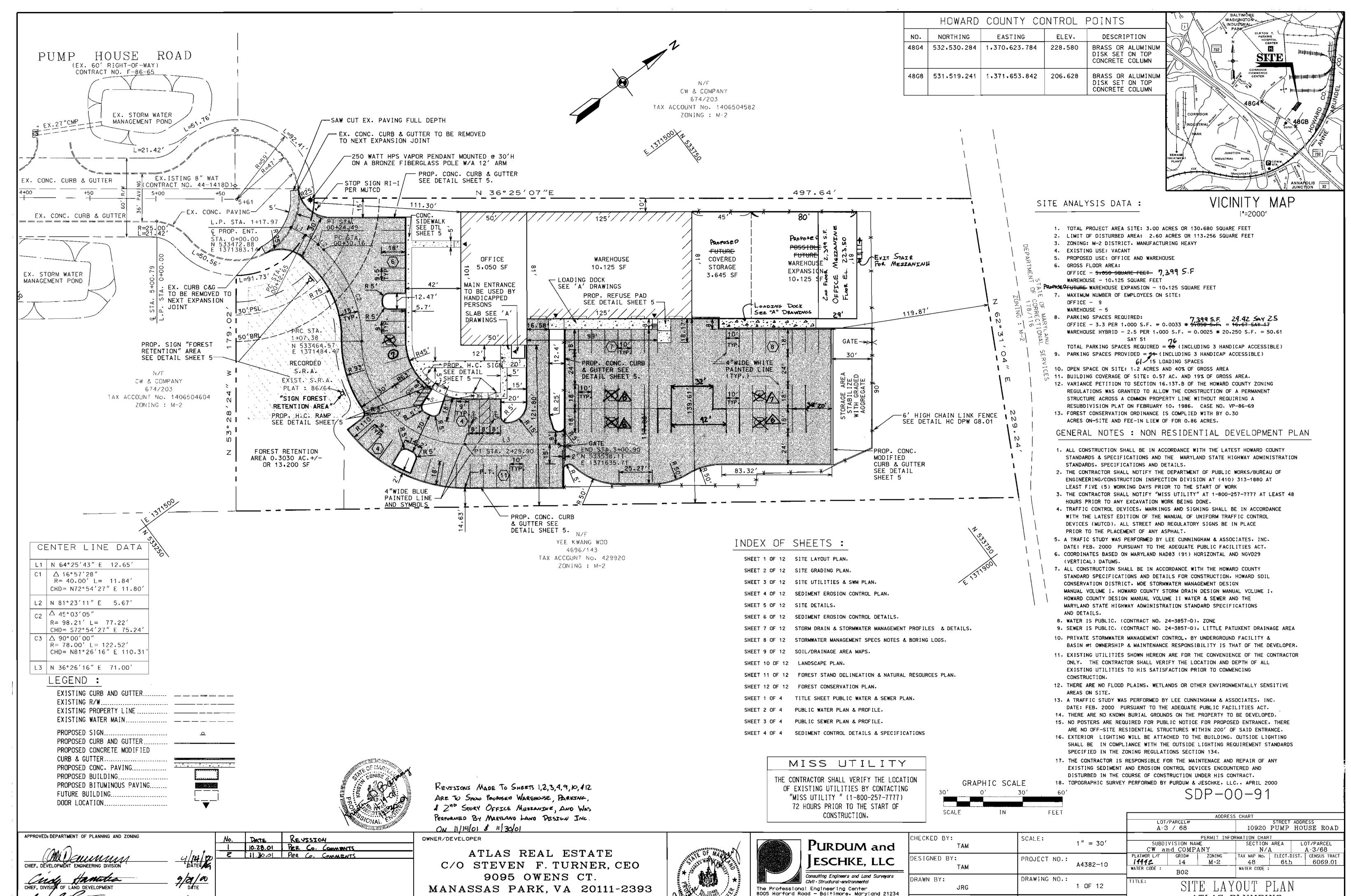












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DATE:

04/06/2000

CONTRACT NO.:

10/5/00

ATLAS PLUMBING

CW & COMPANY