

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 Out 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 or permanent) such as diversions, grade stabilization structures, berms, waterways, or sediment control basins. 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.
Soll 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.

Fertilizers shall be uniform in composition, free flowing and suitable 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 warrantee 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 400 mesh sleve and 90-100% will pass through a 420 mesh sleve.

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

iv. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable means.
 Seedbed Preparation

 Temporary Seeding
 Seedbed preparation shall consist of loosening soil to a depth of 3" to 5" by means of suitable agricultural or construction equipment, such as disc harrows or chisel plows or rippers mounted on construction equipment. After the soil is loosened it should not be rolled or dragged smooth, but left in the roughened condition. Sloped areas (greater than 3:0) should be tracked leaving the surface in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope.
 Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans.
 In corporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other sultable means.

 ii. Permanent Seeding

 Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetables.

manent Seeding
Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment:

1. Soil pit shall be between 6.0 and 7.0.

2. Soluble salts shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm).

3. The soil shall contain less than 40% clay, but enough fine grained material 0.30% silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception is if lovegrass of serecia lespedezas is to be planted, then a sandy soil (30% slit

plus clay) would be acceptable. Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight. 501 shall comain 1.3% minimum organic marrier by weight.
 501 must contain sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration.
 6. If these conditions cannot be met by solls on site, adding topsoil is required in accordance with Section 21 Standard and Specification for Topsoil.
 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 to the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil from

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, 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

D. Seed Specification 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 use

iii. 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

arop seeded, or a curripactive seeder.

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.

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.

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

c. Seed and recruitzer and be innead to the without interruption.

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 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 confact.

b. 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.

F. Mulch Specifications (In order of preference) Straw shall consist of thoroughly threshed wheat, rive or oat straw, reasonable bright in color, and not be musty, moldy, caked, decayed, or excessively dusty and shall be tree of noxious weed seeds as specified in the Maryland Seed Law.

wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM)

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

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 surry. WCFM, including dye, shall contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors. 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 moisture absorption and percolation properties and shall cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedings. WCFM material shall contain no elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be phyto-toxic. The mulch material shall form a blotter-like ground cover, on application, having

will be phyto-toxic.

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 water holding capacity of 90% infimum.

Note: Only sterile straw mulch should be used in areas where one species of grass is desired.

Mulching Seeded Areas - Mulch shall be applied to all seeded areas immediately after seeding.

i. If grading is completed outside of the seeding season, mulch along shall be applied as prescribes in this section and maintained until the seeding season returns and seeding can be performed accordance with these specifications.

ii. When straw mulch is used it shall be spread over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons/acre. Mulch shall be applied to a uniform loose depth of between 1° 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. 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 Gisted by

reference), depending upon size of area and erosion hazard:

i. A mulch anchoring tool is a tractor drawn implement designed to punch and anchor mulch into the soil surface a minimum of two (2) inches. This practice is most effective on large areas, but is limited to flatter slopes where equipment can operate safety. It used on sloping land, this practice should be used on the comfour 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 comtain a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of 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 Tagentia.

. Terrà Tack AR or other approved equal may be used at rates recommended by the namufacturer to anchor mulch 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 long. l. 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'. 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

Note: Once excavation has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of grading and placement of topsoll (If required) and permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions int he operation of completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization. Incremental Stabilization of Embankments - Fill Slopes 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, femporary berms and pipe slope drains should be constructed along the top edge of the embarkment to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner to a setiment training device.

of the embankment to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-érosive 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 recessary.

areas as necessary.

Note: Once the placement of fill has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of and placement of topsoil (if required) grading 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.

SECTION 2 - TEMPORARY SEEDING

Vegetation - annual grass or grain used to provide cover on disturbed areas for up to 12 months. For longer duration of vegetative cover, Permanent Seeding is required.

A. Seed mixtures - Temporary Seeding

i. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table 26 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure 5) and enter them in the Temporary seeding summary below, along with application rates, seeding dates and seeding depths. If this summary is not put on the plans and completed, then Table 26 must be put on the plans.

ii. For sites having soil tests performed, the rates shown on this table shall be deleted and the rates recommended by the testing agency shall be written in. Soil tests are not required for Temporary Seeding.

Seed Mixture Chardiness Zone6a) From Table 26					Fertilizer Rate	Lime Rate
No.	Species	Application Rate (b/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	do-10-10)	
-	BARLEY OR RYE PLUS FOXTAIL MILLET	150 lbs.	3/15 - 10/31	t*	600 lb/ac 05 lb/1000mp	2 tons/&c (100 lb/1000s

SECTION 3 - PERMANENT SEEDING

Seeding grass and legumes to establish groung cover for a minimum of one year on disturbed areas generally receiving low maintenance.

A. Seed mixtures - Permanent Seeding

i. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table 25 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure 5) and enter them in the Permanent Seeding Summary below, along with application rates and seeding dates. Seeding depths can be estimated using Table 26. If this summary is not put on the construction plans and completed, then Table 25 must be put on the plans. Additional planting specifications for exceptional sites such as shorelines, streambanks, or dunes or for special purposes such as wildlife or aesthetic treatment may be found in USDA-5C5 Techinical Field Office Guide, Section 342 - Critical Area Planting. For special lawn maintenance areas, see Sections IV Sod and V Turfgrass.

ii. For sites having disturbed area over 5 areas, the rates shown on this table shall be deleted and the rates recommended by the soil testing agency shall be written in

iii. For areas receiving low maintenance, apply ureaform fertilizer (46-0-0) at 3 1/2 lbs/1000 sq. ft. (150 lbs/ac), in addition to the above soil amendments shown in the table below, to be performed at

Seed Mixture (Hardiness Zone6a_) From Table 25				Fertilizer Rate (10-20-20)		Lime		
No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	N	P205	K20	Rate
3	TALL PESCUE (85%) PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (10%) KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (5%)	150	3/15 - 6/1, 6/1 - 10/1	ı-	(20 b) (4 b)		ac 175 lb/ac (4 lb/	2 tons/ac 000 lb/
10	TALL FESCUE (80%) HARD FESCUE (20%)	120 30	3/15 - 6/1, 6/1 - 10/1	1*		1000af)		1000af)

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

1) 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 (313-1855).

2) ALL VECETATIVE 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: 8) 7

CALENDAR DAYS FOR ALL PERMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES, DIKES, PERIMETER SLOPES AND ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 31, b) 14 DAYS AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE. 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 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. 50), 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. ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE AND AR TO BE MAINTAINED IN OPERATIVE CONDITION UNTIL PERMISSION FOR THEIR REMOVAL HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT

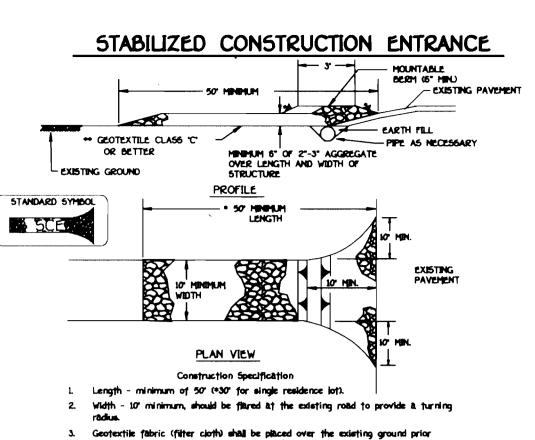
CONTROL INSPECTOR.
7) SITE ANALYSIS:
TOTAL AREA OF SITE 1.663 ACRES TOTAL AREA OF SITE 1683 ACRES
AREA DISTURBED 1693 ACRES
AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED 0.41 ACRES
AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED 1.273 ACRES
TOTAL CUT 2400 CU.YDS.
TOTAL FILL 2400 CU.YDS.
OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION CU.YDS.
ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE WHICH IS DISTURBED BY GRADING
ACTIVITY FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE

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.

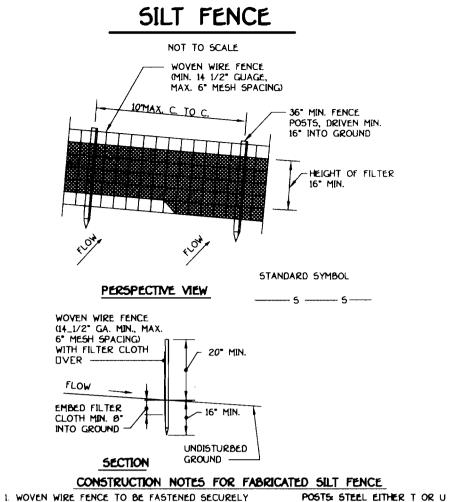
TRENCHES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF UTILITIES IS LIMITED TO THREE PIPE LENGHTS OR THAT WHICH SHALL BE BACK-FILLED AND STABILIZED WITHIN ONE WORKING DAY, WHICHEVER IS SHORTER.



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 5d 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.



TO FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OF STAPLES.

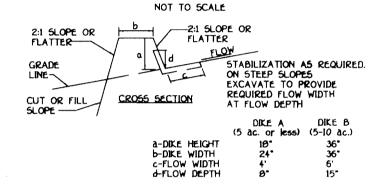
2. FILTER CLOTH TO BE FASTENED SECURELY TO WOVEN WIRE FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24° AT TOP AND MID SECTION. 3. WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF FILTER CLOTH ADJOIN EACH OTHER THEY SHALL BE OVERLAPPED BY SIX INCHES AND FOLDED. 4. MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NEEDED AND MATERIAL REMOVED WHEN "BUILGES" DEVELOP

IN THE SILT FENCE.

FENCE: WOVEN WIRE, 14. GA. 6" MAX. MESH OPENING FILTER CLOTH: FILTER X, MIRAFI 100X, STABILINKA TI4 ON OR APPROVED EQUAL PREFABRICATED UNIT: GEOFAB, ENVIROFENCE, OR APPROVED EQUAL.

TYPE OR 2" HARDWOOD

EARTH DIKE



POSITIVE DRAINAGE-GRADE SUFFICIENT TO DRAIN Y Y Y Y Y Y STANDARD SYMBOL

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS ALL DIKES SHALL BE COMPACTED BY EARTH-MOVING EQUIPMENT.
 ALL DIKES SHALL HAVE POSITIVE DRAINAGE TO AN OUTLET.
 TOP WIDTH MAY BE WIDER AND SIDE SLOPES MAY BE FLATTER IF DESIRED TO FACILITATE CROSSING BY CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC. 4. FIELD LOCATION SHOULD BE ADJUSTED AS NEEDED TO UTILIZE A STABILIZED SAFE OUTLET.

5. EARTH DIKES SHALL HAVE AN OUTLET THAT FUNCTIONS WITH A BASIN WHERE EITHER THE DIKE CHANNEL OR THE DRAINAGE AREA ABOVE THE DIKE ARE NOT ADEQUATELY STABILIZED. 6. STABILIZATION SHALL BE: (A) IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEED AND STRAW MULCH OR STRAW MULCH IF

FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION

PE OF ATMENT	CHANNEL GRADE	DIKE A	DIKE B
1	.5-3.0%	SEED AND STRAW MULCH	SEED AND STRAW MULCH
2	3.1-5.0%	SEED AND STRAW MULCH	SEED USING JUTE, OR EXCELSIOR; 500; 2" STONE
3	5.1-0.0%	SEED WITH JUTE, OR SOD: 2" STONE	LINED RIP-RAP 4"-0"
4	8.1-20 x	LINED RIP-RAP 4"-0"	ENGINEERING DESIGN
	TO 85 6 11	101 CTONE DO 0151/0110 500	

A. STONE TO BE 2 INCH STONE, OR RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT, IN A LAYER AT LEAST 3 INCHES IN THICKNESS AND BE PRESSED INTO THE SOIL WITH CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT B. RIP-RAP TO BE 4-0 INCHES IN A LAYER AT LEAST 0 INCHES THICKNESS AND pressed into the soil.

C. APPROVED EQUIVALENTS CAN BE SUBSTITUTED FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE MATERIALS.

7. PERIODIC INSPECTION AND REQUIRED MAINTENANCE MUST BE PROVIDED AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT.

	LEGEND		
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION		
	EXISTING CONTOUR 2' INTERVAL		
	EXISTING CONTOUR 10' INTERVAL		
	PROPOSED CONTOUR 2' INTERVAL		
	PROPOSED CONTOUR 10' INTERVAL		
+ 624	SPOT ELEVATION		
-5F5F-	SILT FENCE		
-55F55F-	SUPER SILT FENCE		
FF	FIRST FLOOR ELEVATION		
BE	BASEMENT ELEVATION		
60	PROPOSED WALKOUT		
	SILT FENCE		
-xx -	TREE PROTECTION		
$\overline{\gamma}$	EXISTING TREE LINE		
L.O.D.	LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE		
(x)	EXISTING STREET TREE		

NOTE: FENCE POST SPAC-ING SHALL NOT EXCEED 10' MAXIMUM -16" MINIMUM 10' CENTER TO CENTER MUMINIM "EE TINTINTIN J GROUND / 36" MINIMUM FLOW 21/2" DIAMETER CHAIN LINK FENCE GALVANIZED WITH 1 LAYER OF OR ALUMINUM FILTER CLOTH OVER ,21/2" D'IAMETER GALVANIZED OR ALUMINUM POSTS CHAIN LINK FENCING-33" MINIMUM-POST AND 2ND FILTER CLOTH-LAYER FILTER CLOTH _16" MIN. 1ST LAYER OF FILTER CLOTH EMBED FILTER CLOTH 8" MINIMUM INTO GROUND 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.

1. 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 staples.

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 6" into the

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.

NOT TO SCALE

Revieted for HOWARD 5CD and meets Technical Requirements.

DEVELOPER/OWNER OWINGS MILLS COMMERCE CENTER 11460 CRONRIDGE DRIVE Suite 120 OWINGS MILL, MARYLAND 21117

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING **SUBDIVISION** SECTION/AREA LOT NO. GTW' WAVERLY WOODS BLOCK NO. | ZONE | TAX/ZONE | ELEC. DIST. | CENSUS TR.

SEWER CODE

PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES

SEEDBED PREPARATION:
LOOSEN UPPER THREE INCHES OF SOIL BY RAKING, DISCING
OR OTHER ACCEPTABLE MEANS BEFORE SEEDING.

SOIL AMENDMENTS:
APPLY TWO TONS PER ACRE DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE (92 LBS/

1,000 SQ.FT.) AND 600 LBS. PER ACRE 0-20-20 FERTILIZER (14 LBS./1,000 SQ.FT.) BEFORE SEEDING HARROW OR DISC.

NTO UPPER THREE INCHES OF SOIL. AT TIME OF SEEDING

(9 LBS./1,000 SQ.FT.) AND 500 LBS. PER ACRE (11.5 LBS./ 1,000 SQ.FT.) OF 10-20-20 FERTILIZER.

FOR THE PERIODS MARCH 1 THROUGH APRIL 30, AND AUGUST 1 THROUGH OCTOBER 15, SEED WITH 100 LBS. PER ACRE (2.3

LBS./1,000 SQ.FT.) OF KENTUCKY 31 TALL FESCUE, FOR THE PERIOD MAY 1 THROUGH JULY 31, SEED WITH 60 LBS./ACRE (1.4 LBS./1,000 SQ.FT.) KENTUCKY 31 TALL FESCUE AND

MULCHING:

APPLY 1 TO 2 TONS PER ACRE (10 TO 90 LB5./1,000 SQ.FT.)

OF UNROTTED SMALL GRAIN STRAW IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING.

ANCHOR MULCH IMMEDIATELY AFTER APPLICATION USING 200

GALLONS PER ACRE (5 GAL.1,000 SQ.FT.) OF EMULCHINED

MAINTENANCE:
INSPECT ALL SEEDED AREAS AND MAKE NEEDED REPAIRS,

REPLACEMENTS AND RESEEDINGS.

ASPHALT ON FLAT ACRES. ON SLOPES & FEET OR HIGHER USE 340 GALLONS PER ACRE (& GAL/1,000 SQ.FT.) FOR ANCHORING.

FOR PUBLIC PONDS SUBSTITUTE CHEMUNG CROWNVETCH AT 15

LBS./ACRE AND KENTUCKY 31 TALL FESCUE AT 40 LBS/ACRE AS THE SEEDING REQUIRMENT. OPTIMUM SEEDING DATE FOR THIS MIXTURE IS MARCH 1 TO APRIL 30.

2 LBS. PER ACRE (0.05 LBS./1,000 SQ.FT.) OF WEEPING LOVEGRASS. DURING THE PERIOD OF OCTOBER 16 THROUGH FEBRUARY 28. PROJECT SITE BY: OPTION (1) - TWO TONS PER

ACRE OF WELL ANCHORED STRAW MULCH AND SEED AS SOON AS

POSSIBLE IN THE SPRING OPTION (2) - USE 500; OPTION (3) -SEED WITH 100 LB6./ACRE KENTUCKY 31 TALL FESCUE AND MULCH

VITH TWO TONS/ACRE WELL ANCHORED STRAW. ALL SLOPES SHOULD

NOTES AND DETAILS

GTW'S WAVERLY WOODS

SECTION 6 LOT5 103-111 TAX MAP No.:16 PARCEL No.:20

THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYAND

SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE:

SHEET 2 OF 2

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. **VIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS** NHAL SQUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 G:\LIBRARY\SDP\SINGLE LOT SDP BASE

engineer's certificate certify that this plan for sediment and erosion control represents a practical and workable n based on my personal knowledge of the site conditions and that it was prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Howard Soil Conservation District."

Ingrature of Engineer (print name below signature) Date

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE 1/We certify that all development and construction will be done according to this plan for

sediment and erosion control, and that all responsible personnel involved in the construction 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 uthorize periodic on-site inspection by the Howard Soil Conservation District." Signature of Developer (print näme below signature)

WATER CODE