

Mix	SEED MIX	DIA	NTING	SITE	USDA		D.S	COMMEN	NDED DI	ANTING	DATES			A. Site Preparation
MI A	(USE CERTIFIED MATERIAL IF AVAILABLE)	LBS/AC.	LBS/1000	CONDITIONS	HARD!- NESS	3/1 - 5/15	3/15- 6/1		6/2- 7/31	т —	8/15- 10/15	8/15-		i. Install erosion and sediment control structures (either temp diversions, grade stabilization structures, berms, waterways, o
		LD37 AC.	SQ.FT.		ZONES	5/15		8/14	7/31		10/15	11/15		 Perform all grading operations at right angles to the slope usually necessary for temporary seeding.
1	TALL FESCUE (75%), CANADA BLUEGRASS (10%), KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (10%),	150	3.4	MOIST TO DRY	5b 6a		×			×			A	iii. Schedule required soil tests to determine soil amendment of for sites having disturbed area over 5 acres.
	REDTOP (5%)				6ь	x	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	x			B. Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)
					7a	x						×		 Soil tests must be performed to determine the exact ratio and fertilizer on sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres. University of Maryland or a recognized commercial laboratory engineering purposes may also be used for chemical analyse
	,				7b	x						×		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2	KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (50%),	150	3.4	MOIST TO	5b		×			×			В	ii. Fertilizers shall be uniform in composition, free flowing an approved equipment. Manure may be substituted for fertilize appropriate approval authority. Fertilizers shall all be delivered to the applicable State fertilizer laws and shall bear the name
	CREEPING RED FESCUE OR A HARD FESCUE (40%), REDTOP (10%)			MODERATELY DRY TO DRY	6a		х			×				warrantee of the producer. iii. Lime materials shall be ground limestone (hydrated or but contains at least 50% total oxides (calcium oxide plus magne
·	REDIOP (10%)				6 b	х					Х			contains at least 50% total oxides (calcium) oxide plus magne ground to such fineness that at least 50% will pass through a pass through a \$20 mesh sieve.
3	TALL FESCUE (85%), PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (10%),	125 15	2.9 .34	MOIST TO DRY	5ь		×			×			С	iv. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3 - 5" of so
	KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (5%)	to	.23		6a		×			×				C. Seedbed Preparation i. Temporary Seeding
					6Ь	×			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	X			 a. Seedbed preparation shall consist of loosening soil to a agricultural or construction equipment, such as disk harro on construction equipment. After the soil is loosened it si
					7a	X						×		on construction equipment. After the soil is loosened it s but left in the roughened condition. Sloped areas (greate surface in an irregular condition with ridges running paral
					7b	X				<u> </u>		X		b. Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans.
	RED FESCUE OR CHEWINGS FESCUE (80%)	60 60	.92 .92	MOIST TO DRY	5b		Х			×			Đ	c. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3 - 5" of
	PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (20%)	1 5	.34		6a		×			×				ii. Permanent Seeding a. Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegeto
					6Ь	×			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	×			1 Soilett shall be between 6.0 and 7.0
•	TALL FESCUE (85%) OR PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (50%) PLUS CROWNVETCH OR FLATPEA	110 20	2.5 .46	MOIST TO DRY	5ь 		×			X			£	2. Soluble salts shall be less than 500 parts per mi 3. The soil shall contain less than 40% clay but enou to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount serecia lespedeza is to be planted, then a sandy so 4. Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by
		20 20	.46 .46		6b	×	<u> </u>			 ^	×			a. Soil must contain sufficient pare space to permit
					7a		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		×		6. If these conditions cannot be met by soils on sit Section 21 Standard and Specification for Topsoil
					76 76	×				 		×		 b. Areas previously graded in conformance with the dra even grade, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a d topsoil to the surface area and to create horizontal ero
			00		6a	×		×		·			F	stiding down a slope.
	WEEPING LOVEGRASS (17%) SERECIA LESPEDEZA (83%	20	4 .09 20 .46		79	X		x					·	 c. Apply soil amendments as per soil test or as included d. Mix soil amendments into the top 3 - 5" of topsoil by areas should be raked to smooth the surface, remove in the surface.
					7b	×		×		<u> </u>				areas should be raked to smooth the surface, remove a ready the area for seed application. Where site condition preparation loosen surface soit by dragging with a heavy
7 7	TALL FESCUE (83%) OR	110	2.5	2.5 DRY TO VERY	5b		×		×	×			G	ready the area for seed application. Where site condition preparation, loosen surface soil by dragging with a heavy surface. Steep slopes (steeper than 3:1) should be track irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the constitution should be loose and friable. Seedbed loosening may not
	WEEPING LOVEGRASS (2%) PLUS SERECIA LESPEDEZA (15%)	3 20	.07 .46	DRY	6a		х		×	×				D. Seed Specifications
					6ხ	×		Х			х			 All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland Stat to re-testing by a recognized seed laboratory. All seed use months immediately preceding the date of sowing such mat
					7a	×		х				×		months immediately preceding the date of sowing such mat Note: Seed tags shall be made available to the inspector to
					7b	х		х				×		ii. Inoculant - The inoculant for treating legume seed in the of nitrogen-fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the spe
3	REED CANARYGRASS (75%)	40	.92	WET TO	5b		х			×			н	ii. Inoculant - The inoculant for treating legume seed in the of nitrogen-fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the spetthan the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inocula times the recommended rate when hydroseeding. Note: It is cool as possible untitused. Temperatures above 75-80 ³³ 64F
	REDTOP (6%) PLUS BIRDSFOOT TREEFOIL (19%)	3 10	.07	MODERATELY DRY	6a		×			х				inoculant less effective.
					6Ь	х					х			E. Methods of Seeding i. <u>Hydroseeding:</u> Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slubroadcast or drop seeder, or a cultipacker seeder.
					7a	x						×		
					7b	x						×		 a. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the the following: nitrogen; maximum of 100 lbs. per acre to (phosphorous): 200/lbs/ac.; K20 (patassium): 200 lbs/ac
,	TALL FESCUE (86%) OR POA TRIVIALIS (7%)	125 10	2.9 .23	WET TO MODERATELY	5b		×			x			ı	 b. Lime - Use only ground agricultural limestone (up to hydroseeding). Normally, not more than 2 tons are appli- not use burnt or hydrated lime when hydroseeding.
	BIRDSFOOT TREEFOIL (7%)	10	.23	DRY	6a		x			·x				c. Seed and fertilizer shall be mixed on site and seeding
					6Ь	×					×			interruption. ii. Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or bro
0	TALL FESCUE (80%) HARD FESCUE (20%)	120 30	3.4 .69	WET TO DRY	5b		×			×			J	Seed spread dry shall be incorporated into the subso or Permanent Seeding Summaries or Tables 25 or 26. T
	MARD PESCOE (20%)	30	.69		6 a		×			×	ļ			weighted roller to provide good seed to soil contact. b. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directi
					6ь	×			ļ	<u> </u>	X			half the seeding rate in each direction.
					7a	×						X		iii. <u>Drill or Cultipacker Seeding</u> : Mechanized seeders that apply a. Cultipacking seeders are required to bury the seed in
					7b	×						X		inch of soil covering. Seedbed must be firm after plantin b. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directi
1	HARD FESCUE (100%)	.75	1.7	1.7 WET TO DRY	5b	 	X			×			К	 b. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directionals the seeding rate in each direction. F. Mulch Specifications (In order of preference)
					6a	x	_ ^				· ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
					7a	×					×	x		i. Straw shall consist of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye or o and shall not be musty, moldy, caked, decayed, or excessively weed seeds as specified in the Maryland Seed Law.
						1 "						_ ^		TABLE 2

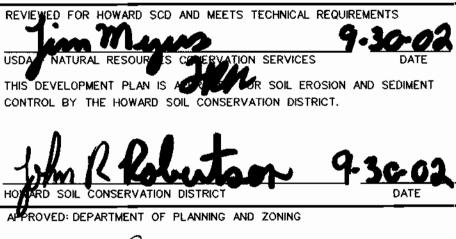
WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN AND THAT ANY RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTIONS BY THE HOWARD SOI

CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

BY THE ENGINEER:

I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN 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.



CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION 10/11/02

20.0 STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

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 soil tests to determine soil amendment composition and application rates

Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications) 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.

ii. 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

iii. Lime materials shall be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted) which contains at least 50% total oxides (calcium oxide plus magnesium oxide). Limestone shall be ground to such fineness that at least 50% will pass through a *100 mesh sieve and 98-100% will pass through a *20 mesh sieve.

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

i. 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 soil by disking or other suitable means.

ii. Permanent Seeding a. Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment:

Soil pH shall be between 6.0 and 7.0.
 Soiuble 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% silt plus clay) would be acceptable.
 Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight.
 Soil must contain sufficient pare space to permit adequate root penetration.
 If these conditions cannot be met by soils on site, adding topsoil is required in accordance with Section 21 Standard and Specification for Topsoil

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

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 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 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 newly disturbed areas.

 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 shallbe made available to the inspector to verify type and rate of seed used. ii. Inoculant - The inoculant for treating tegume seed in the seed mixtures shall be a pure culture of nitrogen-fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants shall not be used after 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 75-80³/₆₄F can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less effective.

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

H - USE ON POORLY DRAINED SOILS, DITCHES OR WATERWAYS. BIRDSFOOT TREEFOILIS BEST FOR ZONES 5b, 6a ABOVE

I - USE IN AREAS OF MOIST SHADE, POA TRIVIALIS THRIVES IN

PROVIDES BETTER SHADE TOLERANCE AND PRODUCES A

J - TALL FESCUE MAY BE SEEDED ALONE. THE HARD FESCUE

K - LOW FERTILITY GRASS. REQUIRES INFREQUENT MOWING.

GOOD COMPANION FOR WILD FLOWERS.

B - USED IN MEDIAN AREAS BY SHA. SHADE TOLERANT.

BLUEGRASS THICKENS STAND.

WET SHADY AREAS.

A - USED BY SHA ON SLOPED AREAS. ADD A LEGUME FOR SLOPES > 3:1.

- POPULAR MIX - PRODUCES PERMANENT GROUNDCOVER QUICKLY.

BEST USE ON SHADY SLOPES NOT ON POORLY DRAINED CLAYS. - USE ON LOW MAINTENANCE, STEEP SLOPES. USE TALL FESCUE IN DRAUGHTY COND. CROWN VETCH BEST FOR 56, 6a, 6b. - SUITABLE FOR SEEDING IN MID-SUMMER.
- WEEPING LOVEGRASS MAY BE SEEDED WITH TALL FESCUE IN MID-SUMMER. SERECIA LESPEDEZA IS BEST SUITED FOR ZONES

i. <u>Hydroseeding:</u> 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 or Permanent Seeding Summaries or Tables 25 or 26. The seeded area shall then be rolled with a weighted roller to provide good seed to soil contact. b. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.

iii. <u>Drill or Cultipacker Seeding:</u> 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 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. Mulch Specifications (in order of preference)

i. Straw shall consist of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye or oat 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.

- 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 properties and shall cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting the groups seedlings.
- e. WCFM material shall contain no elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be
- 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% minimum.
- 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 prescribed in this section and maintained until the seeding season returns and seeding can be performed in 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

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:

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.

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

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

SECTION IV - SOD

A. General Specifications

Sod - to provide quick cover on disturbed areas (2:1 grade or flatter)

i. Class of turfgrass sod shall be Maryland or Virginia State Certified or Approved. Sod labels shall be made available to the job foreman and inspector. ii. Sod shallbe 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

iii. 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

iv. Sod shall not be harvested or transplanted when moisture content (excessively dry or wet) 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 installation.

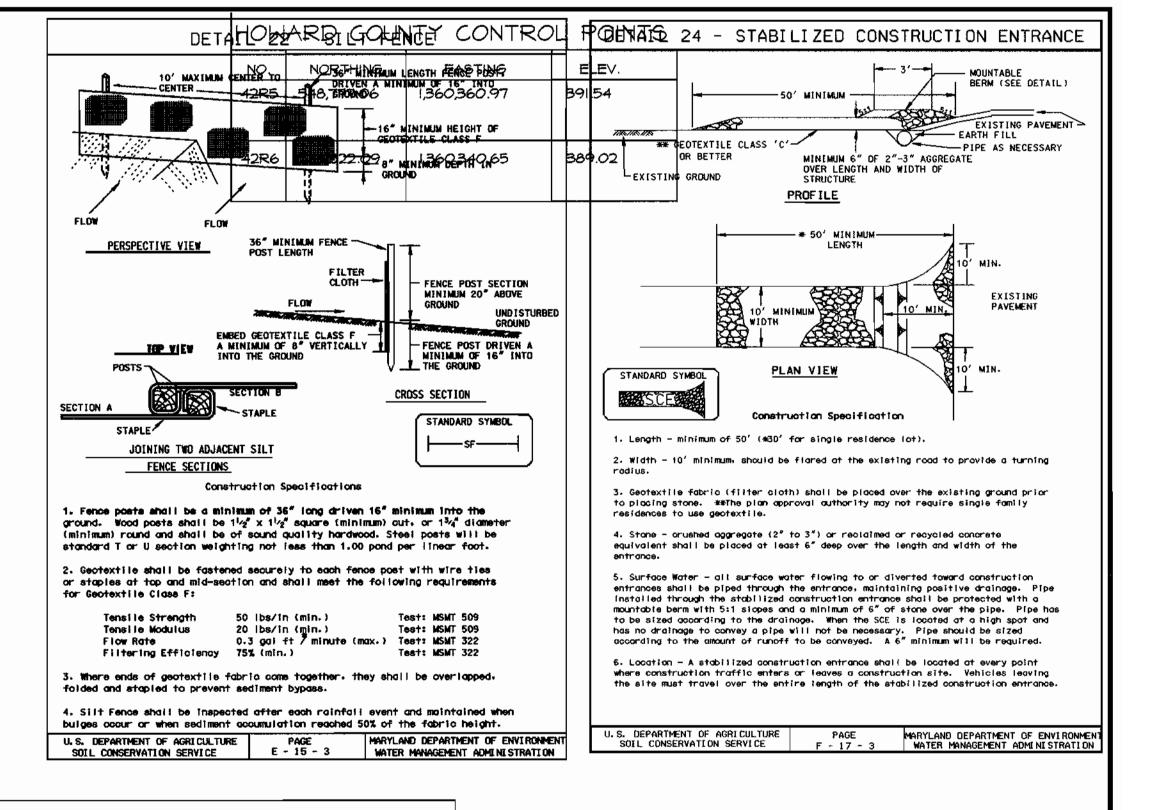
B. Sod Installation

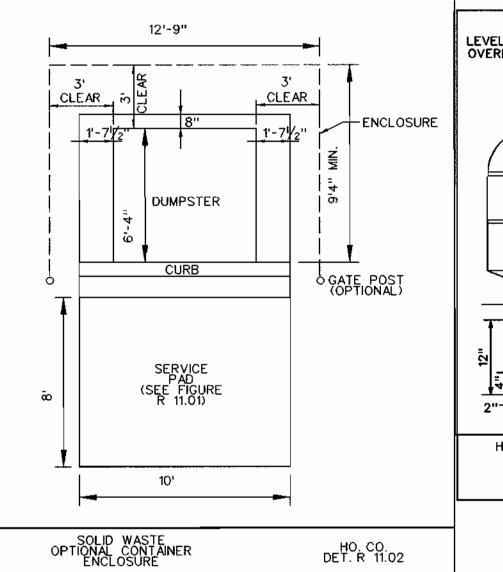
i. During periods of excessively high temperature or in areas having dry subsoil, the subsoil shall be lightly irrigated immediately prior to laying the sod. ii. The first row of sod shall be laid in a straight line with subsequent rows placed parallel to and tightly wedged against each other. Lateral 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.

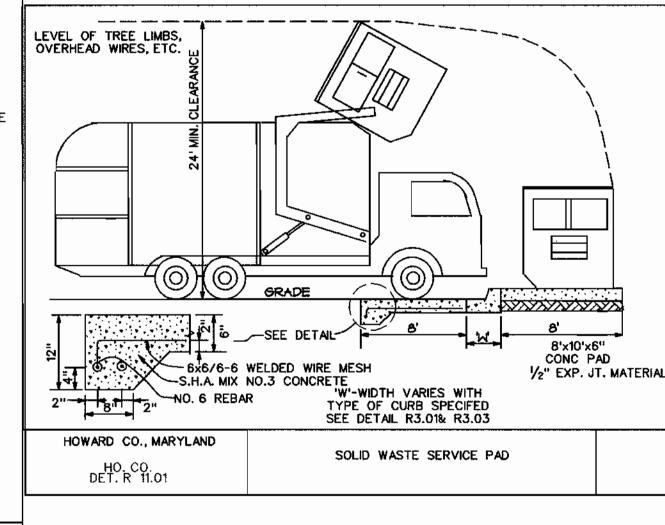
iii. Wherever possible, sod shall be laid with the long edges parallel to the cantaur and with staggering joints. Sod shall be railed and tamped, pegged or otherwise secured to prevent slippage on slopes and to ensure solid contact between sod roots and the underlying soil surface. iv. Sod shall be watered 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 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.







PLANT HARDINESS ZONE 6b

,	MINIMUM SEEDING RATES		PLANTING DEPTH 36		HARDINESS ZONES 37 AND SEEDING DATES 38							
SPECIES			DEF 151	7	7a and 7b			6ь			6a and 5b	
	PER ACRE	ŁB\$/1000 SQ.FT.	INCHES	2/1~ 4/30	5/1- 8/14	8/15- 11/30	3/1- 4/30	5/1- 8/14	8/15- 11/15	3/15- 5/31	6/1- 7/31	
CHOOSE ONE: BARLEY OATS RYE 39	2.5 BU.(122lbs) 3 BU.(96 lbs) 2.5 BU. (140lbs)	2.80 2.21 3.22	1-2 1-2 1-2	×××	1 1 1	8Y 10/15 ~ X	x x x	111	BY 10/15 - X	X X X		BY 10/1 - X
BARLEY OR RYE PLUS FOXTAIL MILLET*	150 lbs	3.45	1	X	××	10/15 X	×	X	10/15 X	×	X	10/1 X
WEEPING LOVEGRASS 41	4 ibs	.09	1/4-1/2	•	×	~	-	×	-	-	x	-
ANNUAL RYEGRASS	50 lbs	1.15	1/4-1/2	х	1	11/1	х	-	11/1	X	-	8/15
MILLET 42	50 lbs	1.15	1/2	-	х	-	-	х	-	_	х	-
	•	FEI	RTILIZER RAT	E: (10	-10-1	0)						

TABLE 26 - TEMPORARY SEEDING RATES, DEPTHS, AND DATES

15 LBS./1000 S.F., 600 LBS./ACRE LIME RATE 100 LBS./1000 S.F., 2 TONS/ACRE

- 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
- 39 MAY BE USED AS A NURSE CROP FOR LATE FALL / EARLY WINTER PERMANENT SEEDINGS, ADD 56 LBS./AC. TO THE PERMANENT SEEDING MIXTURE
- 40 MARYLAND STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION TEMPORARY SEED MIX
- 41 MAY BE USED AS A NURSE CROP FOR MID-SUMMER PERMANENT SEEDINGS. ADD 2 LBS./AC. TO PERMANENT SEED MIX
- 42 MAY BE USED AS A NURSE CROP FOR MID-SUMMER PERMANENT SEEDINGS, ADD 10 LBS./AC. TO THE PERMANENT SEEDING MIX.

Silt Fence Design Criteria

Slope Steepness	(Maximum) Slope Length	(Maximum) Silt Fence Length
Flatter than 50:1	uni îmî ted	uni imi ted
50:1 to 10:1	125 feet	1,000 feet
10:1 to 5:1	100 feet	750 feet
5:1 to 3:1	60 fe e†	500 feet
3:1 to 2:1	40 feet	250 feet

system. soil Class A) maximum slope length and silt fence length will be unlimited. In these areas a silt fence may be the only perimeter control

GLA SS	APPARENT OPBNING GIZE MM. MAX.	GRAD TENGILE STRENGTH LO. MIN.	OURST STRENGTH PSI.MIN.
A	0.30**	250	500
0	0.60	200	320
G	0.30	200	320
0	0.60	90	1 1 5
*	0.30	90	1 1 5
F =SILT FENCE=	0.40-0.80*	90	190

TAOLE 27 GEOTEXTILE FAORICS

* US STP. SIEVE CW-02215 ** 0.50 MAX. FOR SUPER SILT FENCE

-BURST STRENGTH ASTM D 3786

24.0 MATERIALS SPECIFICATIONS

THE PROPERTIES SHALL BE DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES -APPARENT OPENING SIZE MSMTM 323-GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH ASTM D 1682:4X8" SPECIMEN, 1X2 "CLAMPS, 12" /MIN. STRAIN RATE IN BOTH PRINCIPAL DIRECTIONS OF GEOTEXTILE FABRIC.

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 0.01 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 AND 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 FABRIC 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.

PERMIT INFORMATION CHART						
SUBDIVISION NAME N/A		SECTION/AI	REA	9		
PLAT * OR L/F 98/119 \$ 203/195	BLOCK •	zoning R-12	TAX/ZONING MAP	ELECTION DIST 6TH	CENSUS TRACT 6061.03	
WATER CODE	- 1 4		SEWER CODE	6200400		

DATE	NO.	REVISION					
OWNER/D	OWNER/DEVELOPER						

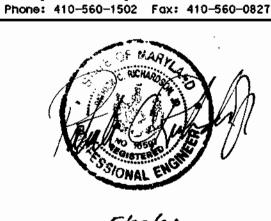
ALBERTA GARY MEMORIAL UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

9405 GUILFORD ROAD COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21046 Attn: REV. JACK A. FITZGERALD 301-498-7879

PROJECT: ALBERTA GARY MEMORIAL UNITED METHODIST CHURCH PARKING LOT ADDITION

SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS

730 W. Padonia Road Cockeysviile, Maryland 21030



CHECKED BY: PCR DESIGNED BY: PCR DRAWN BY: BLB ROJECT NO.: 01048 DATE: 5/20/2002

SCALE: AS SHOWN

DRAWING NO. 4 OF 6

FILE NO. SDP- 02-056

