

SDP 03-134

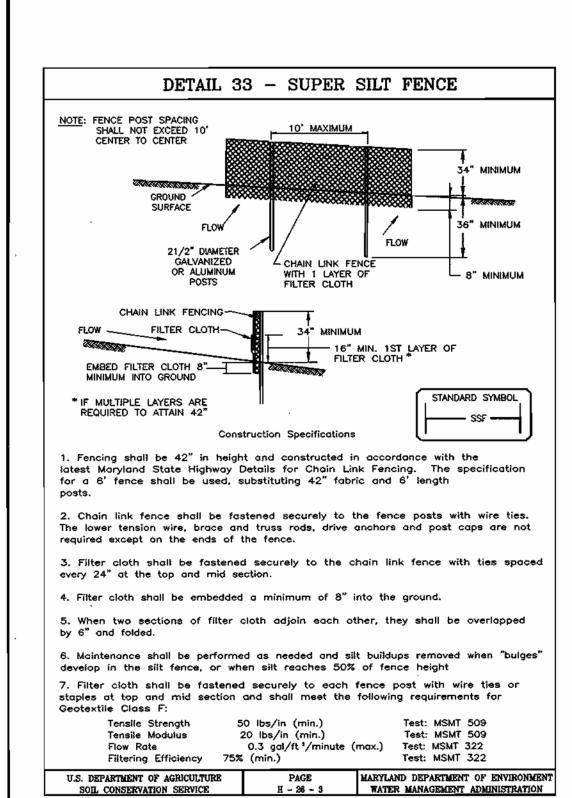
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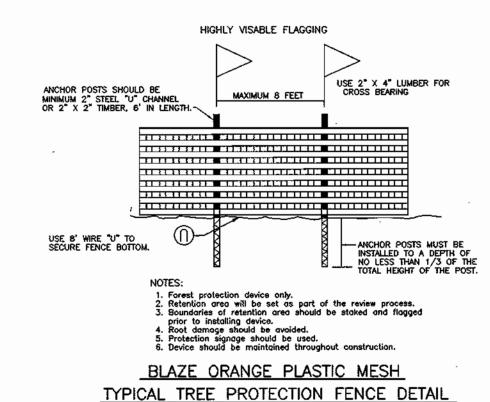
4. Stone — crushed aggregate (2" to 3") or reclaimed or recycled concrete equivalent shalf be placed at least 6" deep over the length and width of

5. Surface Water — all surface water flowing to or diverted toward construction entrances shall be piped through the entrance, maintaining positive drainage. Pipe installed through the stabilized construction entrance shall be protected with a mountable berm with 5:3 slopes and a minimum of 6" of stone than the protect of the protect 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.

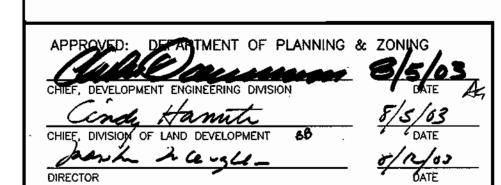
where construction traffic enters or leaves a construction site. Vehicles leaving the site must travel over the entire length of the stabilized construction entrance.

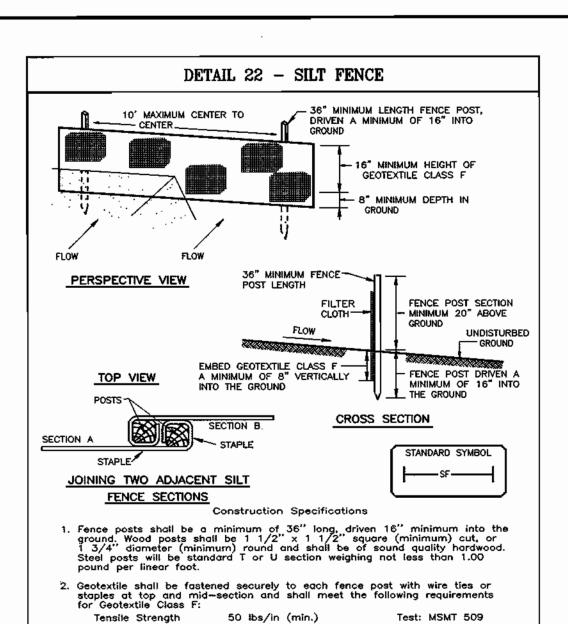
PAGE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT F - 17 - 3 WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION





NO SCALE





20 lbs/in (min.)

5. Where ends of geotextile fabric come together, they shall be overlapped,

Sitt Fence shall be inspected after each rainfall event and maintained when bulges occur or when sediment accumulation reaches 50% of the fabric height.

75% (min.)

folded and stapled to prevent sediment bypass

0.3 gal ft²/minute (max.)

Tensile Modulus

Filtering Efficiency

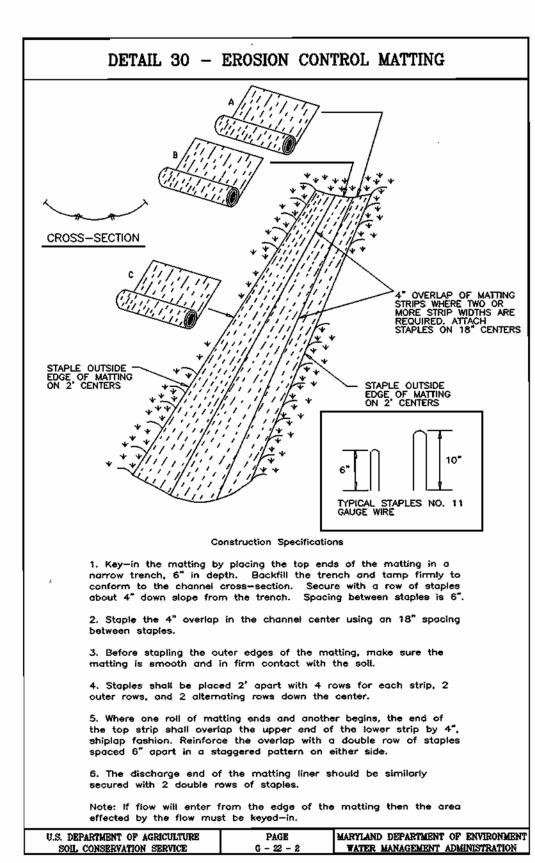
Flow Rate

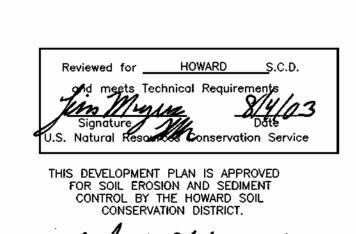
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Test: MSMT 509

Test: MSMT 322 Test: MSMT 322

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMEN WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION





21.0 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPSOIL

<u>Definition</u>

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

Purpose To provide a suitable soil medium for vegetable growth. Soils of concern have low moisture content, low nutrient

levels, low pH, materials toxic to plants, and/or unacceptable soil gradation.

plant nutrients.

- Conditions Where Practice Applies This practice is limited to areas having 2:1 or flatter
- slopes where: a. The texture of the exposed subsoil/parent
- material is not adequate to produce vegetative b. The soil material is so shallow that the rooting zone is not deep enough to support plants or

furnish continuing supplies of moisture and

- c. The original soil to be vegetated contains material toxic to plant growth.
- d. The soil is so acidic that treatment with limestone is not feasible.

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

Construction and Material Specifications

- 1. Topsoil salvaged from the existing site may be used provided that it meets the standards as set forth in these specifications. Typically, the depth of topsoil to be salvaged for a given soil type can be found in the representative soil profile section in the Soil Survey published by USDA-SCS in cooperation with Maryland Agricultural Experimental Station.
- II. Topsoil Specifications Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following:

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

- ii. Topsoil must be free of plants or plant parts such as Bermuda grass, quackgrass, Johnsongrass, nutsedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified.
- iii. Where the subsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clays, ground limestone shall be spread at the rate of 4-8 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior to the placement of topsoil Lime shall be distributed uniformly over designated areas and worked into the soil in conjunction with tillage operations as described in the following procedures.

III. For sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres:

i. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization -Section I - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and

IV. For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres:

- On soil meeting topsoil specifications, obtain test results dictating fertilizer and lime amendments required to bring the soil into compliance with the
 - a. pH for topsoil shall be between 6.0 and 7.5. If the tested soil demonstrates a pH of less than 6.0, sufficient lime shall be prescribed to raise
- the pH to 6.5 or higher.

 b. Organic content of topsoil shall be not less than 1.5 percent by weight.c. Topsoil having soluble salt content greater than 500 parts per million shall not be used.
- d. No sod or seed shall be placed on soil which has been treated with soil sterilants or chemicals used for weed control until sufficient time has elapsed (14 days min.) to permit dissipation of phyto-toxic materials.
- NOTE: Topsoil substitutes or amendments, as recommended by a qualified agronomist or soil scientist and approved y the appropriate approval authority, may be used in
- ii. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization—Section I—

V. Topsoil Application

i. When topsoiling, maintain needed erosion and sediment control practices such as diversions. Grade Stabilization Structures, Earth Dikes, Slope Silt Fence and Sediment Traps and Basins.

Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.

- ii. Grades on the areas to be topsoiled, which have been previously established, shall be maintained, albeit 4"- 8" higher in elevation.
- iii. Topsoil shall be uniformly distributed in a 4"-8" layer and lightly compacted to a minimum thickness of 4". Spreading shall be performed in such a manner that sodding or seeding can proceed with a minimum of additional soil preparation and tillage Any irregularities in the surface resulting from topsoiling or other operations shall be corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or water pockets.
- iv. Topsoil shall not be place while the topsoil or subsoil is in a frozen or muddy condition, when the subsoil is excessively wet or in a condition that may otherwise be detrimental to proper grading and seedbed preparation.

PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES

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

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

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

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

SEEDING: For the periods March 1 thru April 30, and August 1 thru October 15, seed with 60 lbs. per acre (1.4 lbs/1000 sq.ft.) of Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue. For the period May 1 thru July 31, seed with 60 lbs. Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue per acre and 2 lbs. per acre (.05 lbs./1000 sq.ft.) of weeping lovegrass. During the period of October 16 thru February 28, protect site by: Option (1) 2 tons per acre well anchored straw mulch and seed as soon as possible in the spring. Option (2) Use sod. Option (3) Seed with 60 lbs/acre Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue and mulch with 2 tons/acre well anchored

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

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

TEMPORARY SEEDING NOTES

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

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

SEEDING: For periods March 1 thru April 30 and from August 15 thru November 15, seed with 2 1/2 bushel per acre of annual rye (3.2 lbs./1000 sq.ft.) For the period May 1 thru August 14, seed with 3 lbs. per acre of weeping lovegrass (.07 lbs./1000 sq.ft.). For the period November 1 thru February 28, protect site by applying 2 tons per acre of well anchored straw mulch and seed as soon as possible in the spring, or use sod.

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

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

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES

- A <u>minimum of 48 hours</u> notice must be given to the Howard County Department of Inspections, Licenses and Permits, Sediment Control Division prior to the start of any construction
- 2. All vegetative and structural practices are to be installed according to the provisions of this plan and are to be in conformance with the 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECS.
- FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL and revisions thereto. 3. Following initial soil disturbance or redisturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization shall be completed within: a) 7 calendar days for all perimeter sediment control stuctures, dikes, perimeter slopes and all slopes greater than 3:1 b) 14 days as to all other disturbed or graded areas on the project site.
- 4. All sediment traps/basins shown must be fenced and warning signs posted around their perimeters in accordance with Vol.1, Chapter 7, of the HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, Storm
- All disturbed areas must be stabilized within the time period specified above, in accordance with the 1994 MARYLAND STAND— ARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL for permanent seedings, sod, temporary seeding 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 ANAI

ALYSIS: Total A	Area of Site:		2.41 ACRES			
	Disturbed: _			1.05	1cres	
	o be roofed					
Area t	o be vegeta	tively	stabiliz	ed:	0.69 A	CRES
Total (Cut: <i>[/8</i>	0	w.Yo.			
Total F	Fill: 308	60	u.Yo.			
Offsite	Waste/Borr	A wo	rea Loc	ation:		*

- 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 DPW 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.
- 11. Trenches for the construction of utilities shall be backfilled and stabilized within one working day, or is limited to three pipe lengths
- 12. The total amount of earth dike = 530 L.F.
- 13. The total amount of super silt fence = 170 LF.
- 14. The total amount of GICT FENCE = 70 LF.
- * It is the responsibility of the contractor to identify the spoil/borrow site and notify and gain approval from the sediment control inspector of the site and it's grading permit number at the time of construction.

sediment and erosion control devices and stabilize.

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE: NO. OF DAYS 1. Obtain grading permit. . Install tree protection fence. i. Install sediment and erosion control devices and stabilize 4. Excavate for foundations, rough grade and temporarily stabilize. . Construct structures, sidewalks and driveways. 6. Final grade, install Erosion Control Matting and stabilize in accordance with standards and specifications. 7. Upon approval of the sediment control inspector, remove

DIKE A DIKE B d-FLOW DEPTH PLAN VIEW STANDARD SYMBOL A-2 B-3 **→** -/- -LOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION 2. Seed and cover with Erosion Control Matting or line with sod. 3. 4" - 7" stone or recycled concrete equivalent pressed into the soil 7" minimum Construction Specifications 1. All temporary earth dikes shall have uninterrupted positive grade to an outlet. Spot elevations may be necessary for grades less than 1%. 2. Runoff diverted from a disturbed area shall be conveyed to a sediment 3. Runoff diverted from an undisturbed area shall outlet directly into an undisturbed, stabilized area at a non-erosive velocity. 4. All trees, brush, stumps, obstructions, and other objectional material shall be removed and disposed of so as not to interfere with the proper 5. The dike shall be excavated or shaped to line, grade and cross section as required to meet the criteria specified herein and be free of bank projections or other irregularities which will impede normal flow. 6. Fill shall be compacted by earth moving equipment 7. All earth removed and not needed for construction shall be placed so that it will not interfere with the functioning of the dike. 8. Inspection and maintenance must be provided periodically and after MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMEN WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

DETAIL 1 - EARTH DIKE

2:1 SLOPE OR FLATTER

FLOW

REQUIRED FLOW WIDTH AT DESIGN FLOW DEPTH

2:1 SLOPE OR FLATTER

DEVELOPER'S/BUILDER'S CERTIFICATE

i/We certify that all development and construction will be done according" to this plan of development and 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 authorize periodic on—site inspection by the Howard So Conservation District or their authorized agents, as are deemed necessary

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

hereby certify that this plan for Sediment and Erosion 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





(9)D:/Drawings/02090 Waterloo Property/02090SED/SEC2.DWG

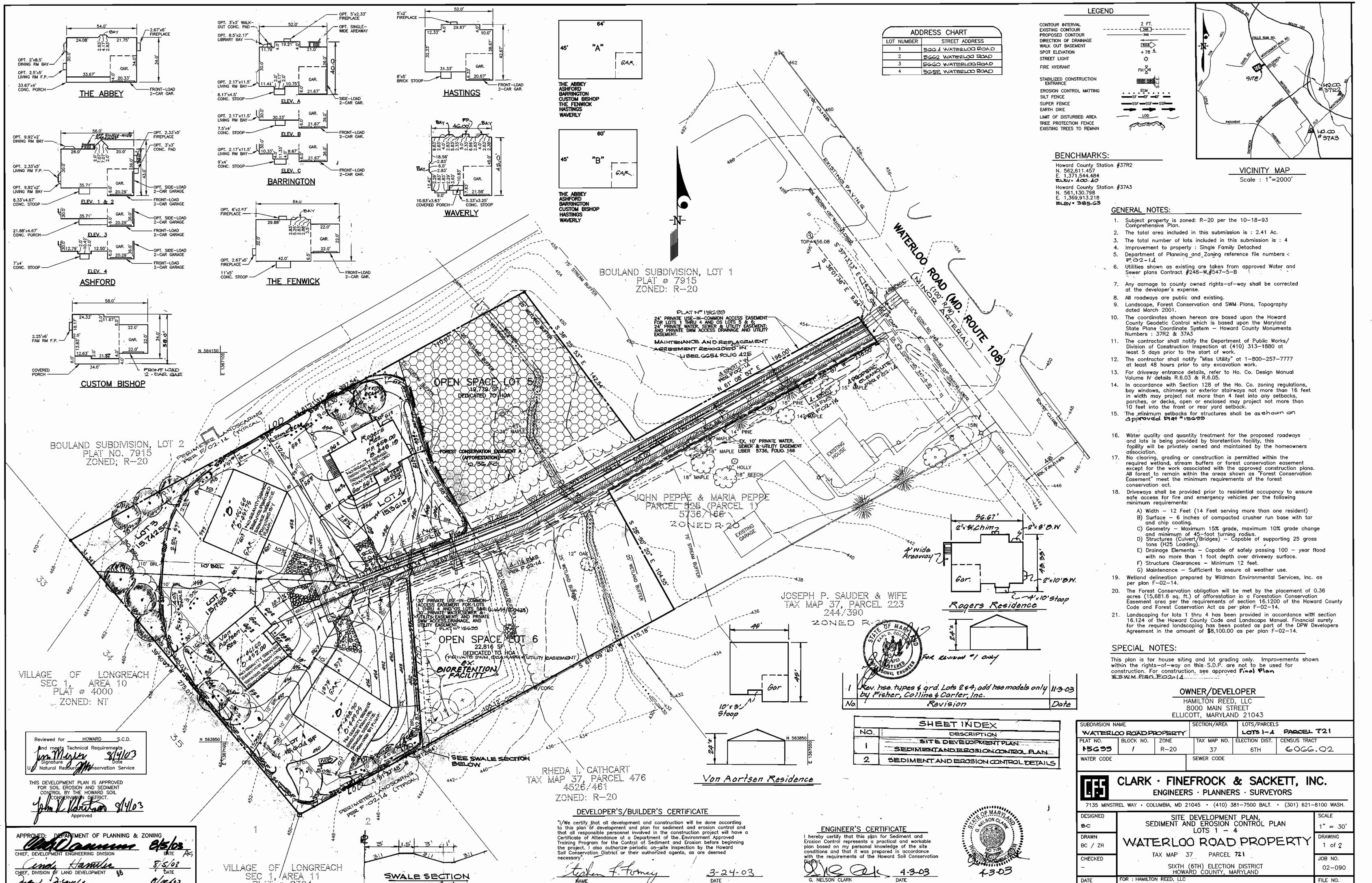
CLARK · FINEFROCK & SACKETT, INC. **ENGINEERS · PLANNERS · SURVEYORS** 7135 MINSTREL WAY • COLUMBIA, MD 21045 • (410) 381-7500 BALT. • (301) 621-8100 WASH. SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DETAILS BC ___ LOTS 1 - 4 WATERLOO ROAD PROPERTY DRAWN DRAWING OF 2 TAX MAP 37 PARCEL 721 SIXTH (6TH) ELECTION DISTRICT JOB NO. CHECKED HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND 02-090 FILE NO. DATE FOR : HAMILTON REED 8000 MAIN STREET 02-090X ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND

1 1

OWNER / DEVELOPER

8000 MAIN STREET ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043

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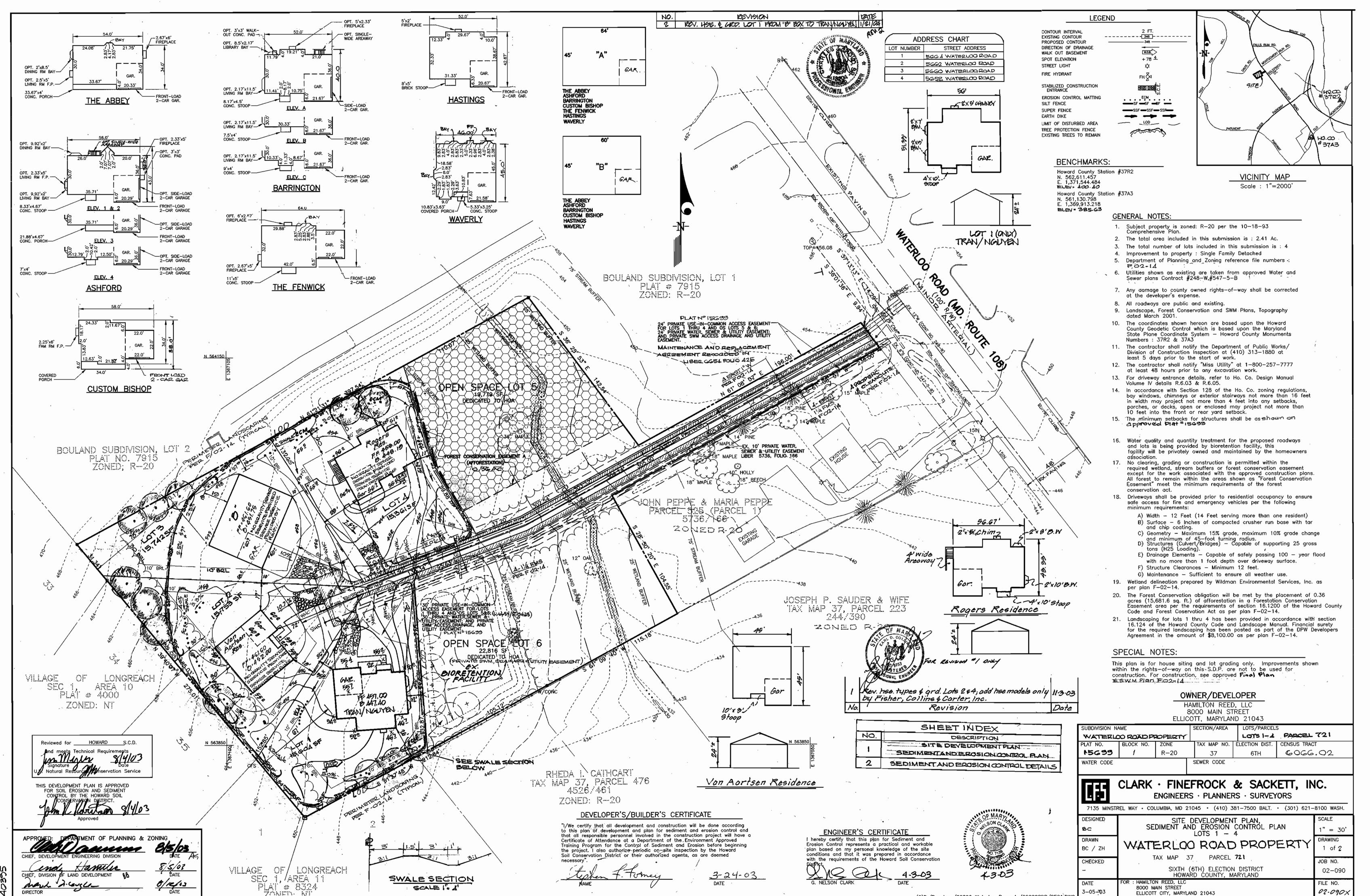
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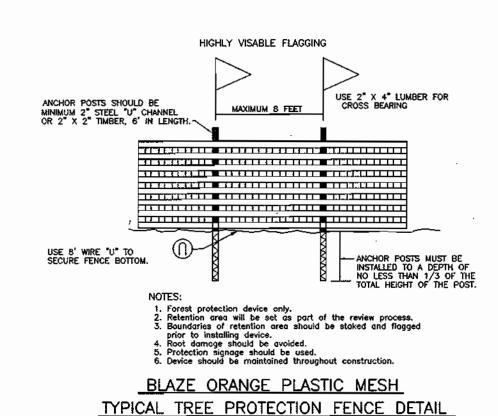
SDP 03-134

(9)D:/Drawings/02090 Waterloo Property/02090SDP/SEC1.DWG

SITE-PLAM-BASE.dwg TUB Mar O4 12:45:41 20

5. Surface Water — all surface water flowing to or diverted toward construction entrances shall be piped through the entrance, maintaining positive drainage. Pipe installed through the stabilized construction entrance shall be protected with a mountable berm with 5:1 slopes and a minimum of 6" of stone over the pipe. Pipe has to be sized according to the drainage. When the SCE is located at a high spot and has no drainage to convey, a pipe will not be necessary. Pipe should be sized according to the amount of runoff to be conveyed. A 5" 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 con-MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMEN WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

DETAIL 33 - SUPER SILT FENCE NOTE: FENCE POST SPACING SHALL NOT EXCEED 10 CENTER TO CENTER GROUND SURFACE 6" MINIMUM FLOW 21/2" DIAMETER WITH 1 LAYER OF FILTER CLOTH OR ALUMINUM L 8" MINIMUM CHAIN LINK FENCING --FILTER CLOTH-34" MINIMUM 16" MIN. 1ST LAYER OF EMBED FILTER CLOTH 8"____ * IF MULTIPLE LAYERS ARE REQUIRED TO ATTAIN 42 Construction Specifications I. Fencing shall be 42" in height and constructed in accordance with the latest Maryland State Highway Details for Chain Link Fencing. The specification for a 6' fence shall be used, substituting 42" fabric and 6' length 2. Chain link fence shall be fastened securely to the fence posts with wire ties. The lower tension wire, brace and truss rods, drive anchors and post caps are not required except on the ends of the fence. 3. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to the chain link fence with ties spaces every 24" at the top and mid section. 4. Fifter cloth shall be embedded a minimum of 8" into the ground. 6. Maintenance shall be performed as needed and silt buildups removed when "bulges develop in the silt fence, or when silt reaches 50% of fence height Geotextile Class F: Test: MSMT 509 Tensile Strength



NO SCALE

20 lbs/in (min.)

Tensile Modulus

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Filtering Efficiency

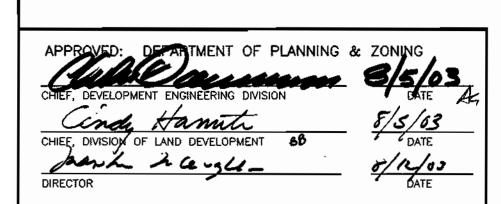
Flow Rate

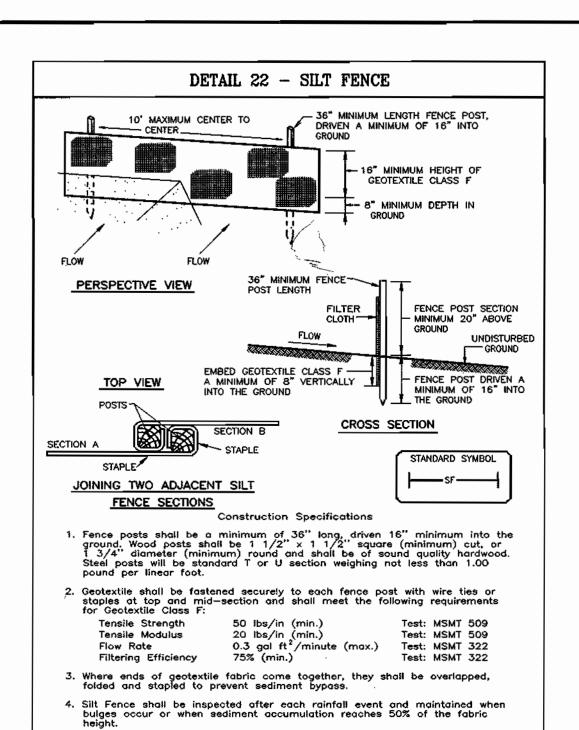
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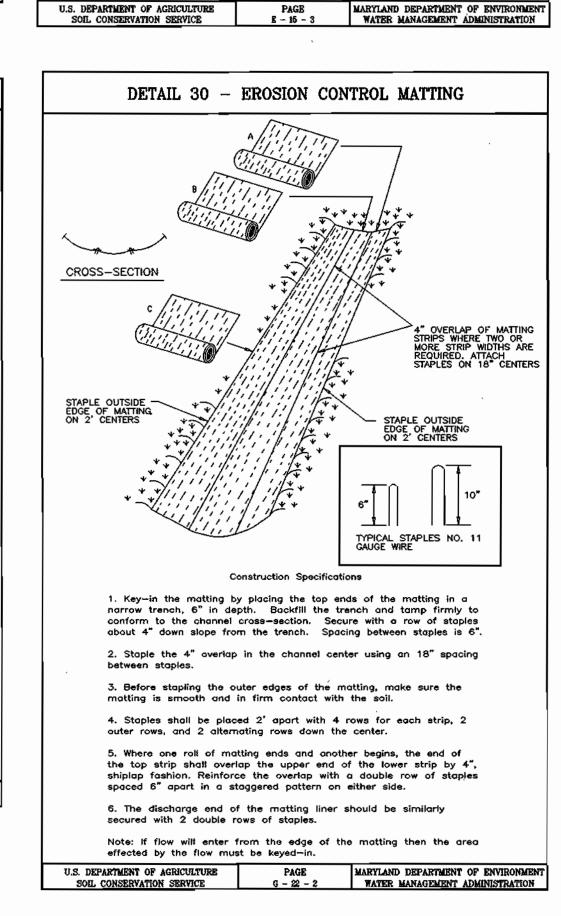
Test: MSMT 322

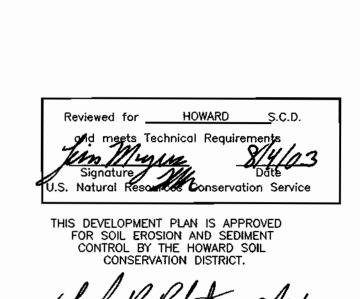
MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONME

0.3 gal/ft ¹/minute (max.) Test: MSMT 322









21.0 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPSOIL

<u>Definition</u>

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

Purpose

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

unacceptable soil gradation. Conditions Where Practice Applies

- This practice is limited to areas having 2:1 or flatter slopes where:
- a. The texture of the exposed subsoit/parent material is not adequate to produce vegetative b. The soil material is so shallow that the rooting zone is not deep enough to support plants or

furnish continuing supplies of moisture and

c. The original soil to be vegetated contains material toxic to plant growth.

plant nutrients.

- d. The soil is so acidic that treatment with limestone is not feasible.
- II. For the purpose of these Standards and Specifications, areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design for adequate stabilization. Areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 shall have the appropriate stabilization shown on the plans.

Construction and Material Specifications

- 1. Topsoil salvaged from the existing site may be used provided that it meets the standards as set forth in these specifications. Typically, the depth of topsoil to be salvaged for a given soil type can be found in the representative soil profile section in the Soil Survey published by USDA-SCS in cooperation with Maryland Agricultural Experimental Station.
- II. Topsoil Specifications Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following:
- i. Topsoil shall be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, loamy sand. Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or a soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Regardless, topsoil shall not be a mixture of contrasting textured subsoils and shall contain less than 5% by volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 1 1/2" in diameter.
- ii. Topsoil must be free of plants or plant parts such as Bermuda grass, quackgrass, Johnsongrass, nutsedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified.
- iii. Where the subsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clays, ground limestone shall be spread at the rate of 4-8 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior to the placement of topsoil Lime shall be distributed uniformly over designated areas and worked into the soil in conjunction with tillage operations as described in the following procedures.

d-FLOW DEPTH

STANDARD SYMBOL A-2 B-3

DETAIL 1 - EARTH DIKE

2:1 SLOPE OR FLATTER

2. Seed and cover with Erosion Control Matting or line with sod. 3. 4" - 7" stone or recycled concrete equivalent pressed into

1. All temporary earth dikes shall have uninterrupted positive

undisturbed, stabilized area at a non-erosive velocity.

or other irregularities which will impede normal flow. 6. Fill shall be compacted by earth moving equipment.

it will not interfere with the functioning of the dike.

Construction Specifications

2. Runoff diverted from a disturbed area shall be conveyed to a sediment

3. Runoff diverted from an undisturbed area shall outlet directly into an

4. All trees, brush, stumps, obstructions, and other objectional material

shall be removed and disposed of so as not to interfere with the proper

5. The dike shall be excavated or shaped to line, grade and cross section as

7. All earth removed and not needed for construction shall be placed so that

8. Inspection and maintenance must be provided periodically and after

DEVELOPER'S/BUILDER'S CERTIFICATE

"I/We certify that all development and construction will be done according

to this plan of development and plan for sediment and erosion control and

that all responsible personnel involved in the construction project will have

Certificate of Attendance at a Department of the Environment Approved

raining Program for the Control of Sediment and Erosion before beginning

the project. I also authorize periodic on-site inspection by the Howard Sci

Conservation District or their authorized agents, as are deemed necessary

required to meet the criteria specified herein and be free of bank projections

grade to an outlet. Spot elevations may be necessary for grades less than 1%.

2:1 SLOPE OR FLATTER

III. For sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres:

i. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization -Section I - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and

IV. For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres:

- On soil meeting topsoil specifications, obtain test results dictating fertilizer and lime amendments required to bring the soil into compliance with the
- a. pH for topsoil shall be between 6.0 and 7.5. If the tested soil demonstrates a pH of less than 6.0, sufficient lime shall be prescribed to raise the pH to 6.5 or higher.

 b. Organic content of topsoil shall be not less than
- 1.5 percent by weight.c. Topsoil having soluble salt content greater than 500 parts per million shall not be used. d. No sod or seed shall be placed on soil which has been treated with soil sterilants or chemicals used for weed control until sufficient time has elapsed (14 days min.) to permit dissipation of
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Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.

V. Topsoil Application

- i. When topsoiling, maintain needed erosion and sediment control practices such as diversions, Grade Stabilization Structures, Earth Dikes, Slope Silt Fence and Sediment Traps and Basins.
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- iv. Topsoil shall not be place while the topsoil or subsoil is in a frozen or muddy condition, when the subsoil is excessively wet or in a condition that may otherwise be detrimental to proper grading and seedbed preparation.

PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES

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

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

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

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

2) Acceptable-Apply 2 tons per acre dolomatic limestone (92 lbs/ 1000 sq.ft.) and apply 1000 lbs. per acre 10-10-10- fertilizer (23 lbs./1000 sq.ft.) before seeding. Harrow or disc into upper

SEEDING: For the periods March 1 thru April 30, and August 1 thru October 15, seed with 60 lbs. per acre (1.4 lbs/1000 sq.ft.) of Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue. For the period May 1 thru July 31, seed with 60 lbs. Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue per acre and 2 lbs. per acre (.05 lbs./1000 sq.ft.) of weeping lovegrass. During the period of October 16 thru February 28, protect site by: Option (1) 2 tons per acre well anchored straw mulch and seed as soon as possible in the spring. Option (2) Use sod. Option (3) Seed with 60 lbs/acre Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue and mulch with 2 tons/acre well anchored

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

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

TEMPORARY SEEDING NOTES

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

SOIL AMENDMENTS: Apply 600 lbs. per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer

SEEDING: For periods March 1 thru April 30 and from August 15 thru November 15, seed with 2 1/2 bushel per acre of annual rye (3.2 lbs./1000 sq.ft.) For the period May 1 thru August 14, seed with 3 lbs. per acre of weeping lovegrass (.07 lbs./1000 sq.ft.). For the period November 1 thru February 28, protect site by applying 2 tons per acre of well anchored straw mulch and seed as soon as possible in the spring, or use sod.

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

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

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES

- A minimum of 48 hours notice must be given to the Howard County Department of Inspections, Licenses and Permits, Sediment Control Division prior to the start of any construction
- 2. All vegetative and structural practices are to be installed according to the provisions of this plan and are to be in conformance with the 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECS.

FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL and revisions thereto.

- 3. Following initial soil disturbance or redisturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization shall be completed within: a) 7 calendar days for all perimeter sediment control stuctures, dikes, perimeter slopes and all slopes greater than 3:1 b) 14 days as to all other disturbed or graded areas on the
- 4. All sediment traps/basins shown must be fenced and warning signs posted around their perimeters in accordance with Vol.1, Chapter 7, of the HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, Storm
- 5. All disturbed areas must be stabilized within the time period specified above, in accordance with the 1994 MARYLAND STAND-ARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL for permanent seedings, sod, temporary seeding and mulching (Sec G).
 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
- 7. SITE ANALYSIS: Total Area of Site: _____

Area Disturbed:

Area to be roofed or paved:

1.05 ACRES

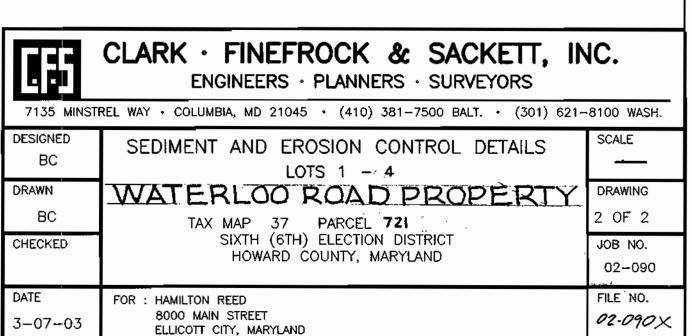
Area to be roofed or paved:

1.05 ACRES Area to be vegetatively stabilized: 0.69 ACRES
Total Cut: 1180 Cu. Yo
Total Fill: 3006 Cu. Yo Offsite Waste/Borrow Area Location:

- 8. Any sediment control practice which is disturbed by grading activity for placement of utilities must be repaired on the same
- Additional sediment control must be provided, if deemed necessary by the Howard County DPW 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.
- 11. Trenches for the construction of utilities shall be backfilled and stabilized within one working day, or is limited to three pipe lengths.
- 12. The total amount of earth dike = 530 L.F.
- 13. The total amount of super silt fence = 170 LF.
- 14. The total amount of SICT FENCE : 70 LF.
- * It is the responsibility of the contractor to identify the spoil/borrow site and notify and gain approval from the sediment control inspector of the site and it's grading permit number at the time of construction.

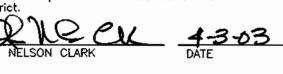
CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE: NO. OF DAYS . Obtain grading permit. Install tree protection fence. Install sediment and erosion control devices and stabilize . Excavate for foundations, rough grade and temporarily stabilize. Construct structures, sidewalks and driveways. 6. Final grade, install Erosion Control Matting and stabilize in accordance with standards and specifications. 7. Upon approval of the sediment control inspector, remove sediment and erosion control devices and stabilize.

OWNER / DEVELOPER 8000 MAIN STREET ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043



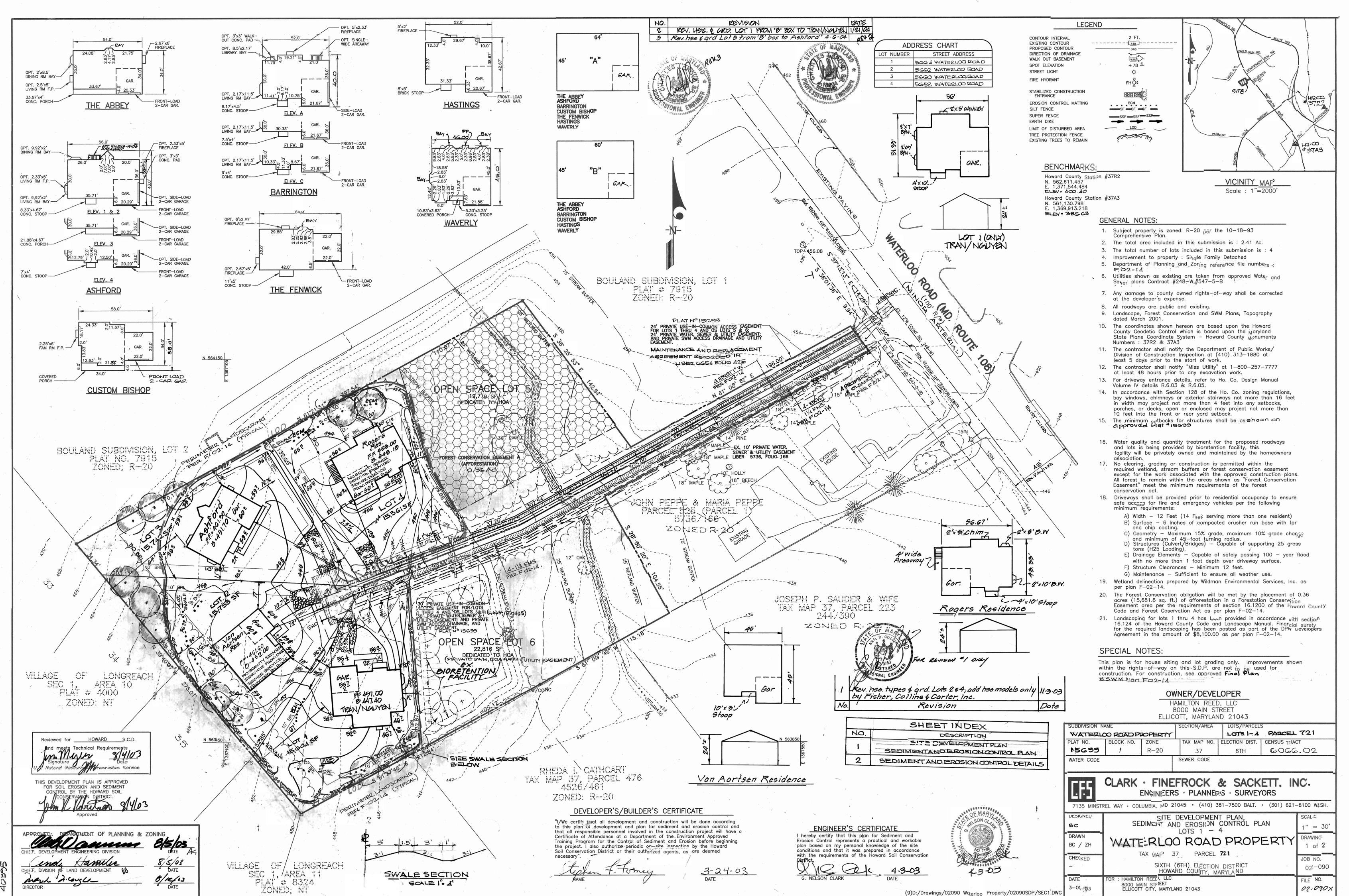
ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

hereby certify that this plan for Sediment and Erosion 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

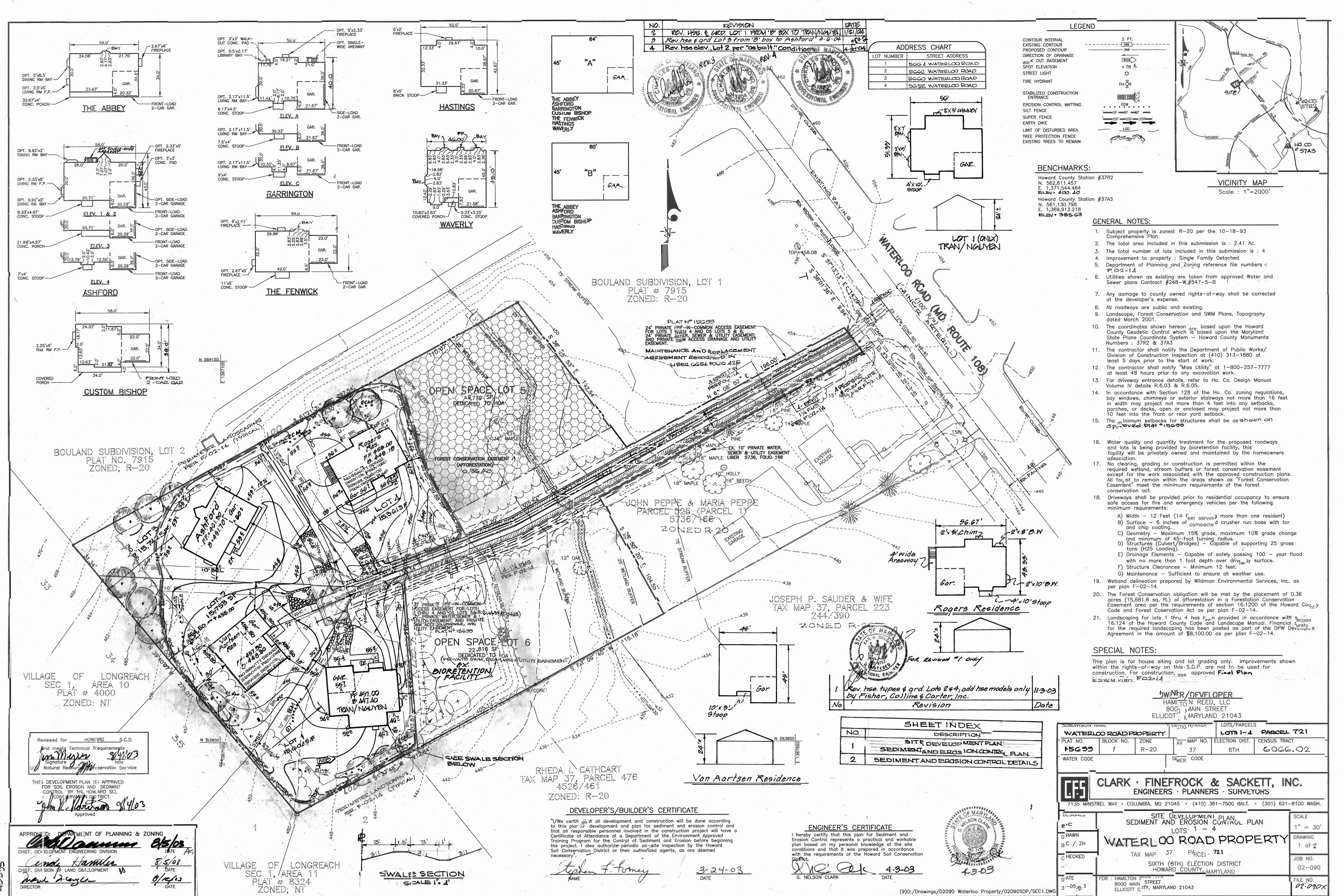




(9)D:/Drawings/02090 Waterloo Property/02090SED/SEC2.DWG



SDP 03-134



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