

11X	SEED MIX	PLA	NTING	SITE	USDA	RECOMMENDED PLANTING DATES							
	(USE CERTIFIED MATERIAL IF AVAILABLE)	LBS/AC.	LBS/1000 SQ.FT.	CONDITIONS	HARDI- NESS ZONES	3/1 - 5/15	3/15- 6/1	5/16- 8/14	6/2- 7/31	8/1 - 10/1	8/15- 10/15	8/15- 11/15	
1	TALL FESCUE (75%),	150	3.4	MOIST TO DRY	5b		х	· · · · · ·		, X			A
	CANADA BLUEGRASS (10%), KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (10%),			:	6 a		Х			×			
	REDTOP (5%)				6b	Х					X		
				7a	х						х		
	1				7b	х					<u> </u>	х	
2	KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (50%),	150	3.4	MOIST TO	5b		Х			×			В
	CREEPING RED FESCUE OR A HARD FESCUE (40%),			MODERATELY DRY TO DRY	6a		×			х			
	REDTOP (10%)]		6b	Х					х		
3	TALL FESCUE (85%),	125	2.9	MOIST TO DRY	5b		х			Х			C
	PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (10%), KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (5%)	15 10	.34 .23		6a		х			×			
					6b	х					×		
		:			7a	Х						Х	
					7b	Х				1		Х	
4	RED FESCUE OR	60	.92	MOIST TO DRY	5b		Х			х			D
	CHEWINGS FESCUE (80%) PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (20%)	60 15	.92 .34		6a		Х			х			E
					6b	Х				1	×		
5	TALL FESCUE (85%) OR	110	2.5	MOIST TO DRY	5Ъ		Х			х			
3	PARE FESCE (05%) OF PARENNIAL RYEGRASS (50%) PLUS CROWNVETCH OR FLATPEA	20 20 20	.46 .46 .45		6a		Х			×			
					6b	Х					Х		
					70	X						Х	
					7b	X	Ì					Х	
<u></u>	WEEPING LOVEGRASS (17%)	4	.09	DRY TO VERY	6a	х		х					F
6	SERECIA LESPEDEZA (83%	20	.46	DRY	7a	Х		х					
					7ь	х	1	х				1	
7	TALL FESCUE (83%) OR	110	2.5	DRY TO VERY	5b	1	×		×	х			G
,	WEEPING LOVEGRASS (2%) PLUS SERECIA LESPEDEZA (15%)	3 20	.07 .46	DRY	6a	<u> </u>	×		×	×	†		1
					6ь	X		Х	1		×		1
					7a	х	 	X			1	×	1
					7b	×	 	×	<u> </u>	1		х	
	DEED CANADYCHASS (75%)	40	.92	WET TO	5b	1	X	<u> </u>		Х	1		Н
8	REED CANARYGRASS (75%) REDTOP (6%) PLUS BIRDSFOOT TREEFOIL (19%)	3	.07	MODERATELY DRY	6a		×	 	1	×		1	
		1			6b	×		1		· h	х		1
					70	X	<u> </u>		 			×	1
					7b	X	†					×	1
	TALL EFFCUE (98%) OP	125	2.9	WET TO	5b	1	Х		1	Х			,
9	TALL FESCUE (86%) OR POA TRIVIALIS (7%) BIRDSFOOT TREEFOIL (7%)	10 10	.23	MODERATELY DRY	- 6a	1	х	1	1	Х	1		1
					6ъ	×			1		X		1
10	TALL FESCUE (80%)	120	3.4	WET TO DRY	5b		Х		-	×	1		j
1U	HARD FESCUE (20%)	30	.69		60	1	Х			X		1	1
]	6b	Х			<u> </u>	†	×		1
			1		7a	×					1	Х	1
					7b	×					1	X	1
11	HARD FESCUE (100%)	.75	1.7	WET TO DRY	5b		Х			×		1	К
					6a	- 	X		<u> </u>	х	1	1	1
	·				6b	×		1		1.	Х		1
					7a	х		1			1.	×	1
			<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>	I ·	<u> </u>	· I	1	<u> </u>		<u></u>	

RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVULVED 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 SOIL

CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

2-26-04 DEVELOPER 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

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

PROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

ON I- VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS AND MATERIALS Preparation

Installerasion and sediment control structures (either temporary or permanent) such as tiversions, grade stabilization structures, berms, waterways, or sediment control basin Perform all grading operations at right angles to the slope. Final grading and shaping is not

wally necessary for temporary seeding. Schedule required soil tests to determine soil amendment composition and application rates sites having disturbed area over 5 acres. 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. 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 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 . Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3 - 5" of soil by disking or other suitable means.

edbed Preparation

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

c. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3 - 5" of soil by disking or other suitable means. Permanent Seedina

o. Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment:

b. Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans.

SoilpH shallbe between 6.0 and 7.0. Soliph stallbe between 5.0 and 7.0.
 Soluble salts shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm).
 The soil shall contain less than 40% clay but enough fine grained material (>30% silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception is if lovegrass or serecia lespedeza is to be planted, then a sandy soil (<30% silt plus clay) would be acceptable. 4. Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight.

5. Soil must contain sufficient pare space to permit adequate root penetration.
6. 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 property the area for seed application. Where site conditions will not permit normal seedbed preparation, loosen surface sailby dragging with a heavy chain or other equipment to roughen the surface. Steep slopes (steeper than 3:1) should be tracked by a dozer leoving 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 onths immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on this job.

Note: Seed tags shall be made available to the inspector to verify type and rate of seed used. Inoculant - The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures shall be a pure culture of nitrogen-fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants shall not be used alter than the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inoculant as directed on package. Use four times the recommended rate when hydroseeding. Note: It is very important to keep inoculant as cool as possible until used. Temperatures above 75-80³³64F can weaken bacteria and make the

thods of Seeding

Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer), proadcast 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 <u>Ory Seeding</u>: 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.

<u>Drill or Cultipacker Seeding</u>: <u>Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil.</u>

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.

Ich 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.

20.0 STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

SECTION IV - SOD

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

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

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.

G. Mulching Seeded Areas - Mulch shall be applied to all seeded areas immediately after seeding. i. 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 ocre. 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 gallans of water.

H. Securing Straw Mulch (Mulch Anchoring): Mulch anchoring shall be performed immediately following mulch application to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by preference), depending upon size of area and erosion hazard: i. A mulch anchoring tools is a tractor drawn implement designed to punch and anchor mulch into the soil surface a minimum of two (2) inches. This practice is most effective on large areas, but is

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 heavier 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 manufacturer to anchor mulch

limited to flatter slopes where equipment can operate safely. If used on sloping land, this practice

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

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

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

iii. Standard size sections of sod shallbe 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)

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

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 fight in order to prevent voids which would cause of device of the prevent voids which would cause of device of the prevent voids which would cause of device of the prevent voids which would cause of device of the prevent voids which would cause of device of the prevent voids which would cause of device of the prevent voids which would cause of the prevent voids which would be a prevent void to the prevent voids which would be a prevent void to the prevent voids which would be a prevent void to the prevent voids which would be a prevent void to the prevent voids which would be a prevent void to the prevent voids which would be a prevent void to the prevent voids which we will be a prevent void to the prevent voids which we will be a prevent void to the prevent voids which we will be a prevent void to the prevent voids which we will be a prevent void to the prevent voids which we will be a prevent void to the prevent voids which we will be a prevent void to the prevent voids which we will be a prevent void to the prevent voids which we will be a prevent void to the prevent voids which we will be a prevent void to the prevent voids which we will be a prevent void to the prevent voids which we will be a prevent void to the prevent voids which we will be a prevent void to the prevent voids which we will be a prevent void to the prevent voids whic it in order to prevent voids which would cause air drying of the roots. ii. Wherever possible, sod shallbe loid with the long edges parallel to the contour and with staggering joints. Sod shall be rolled and tamped, pegged or otherwise secured to prevent slippage on slopes and to ensure solid contact between sod roots and the underlying soil surface. iv. Sod shall be watered immediately following rolling or tamping until the underside of the new sod pad and soil surface below the sod are thoroughly wet. The operations of laying, tamping and irrigating for any piece of sod shall be completed within eight hours.

i. The first row of sod shallbe loid in a straight line with subsequent rows placed parallel to and

i. In the absence of adequate rainfall, watering shall be performed daily or as often as necessary during the first week and in sufficient quantities to maintain moist soil to a depth of 4". Watering should be done during the heat of the day to prevent wilting.

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

DETAIL 22 - SILT FENCE -36" MINIMUM LENGTH FENCE POST. O' MAXIMUM CENTER TO DRIVEN A MINIMUM OF 16" INTO -16" MINIMUM HEIGHT O GEOTEXTILE CLASS F -8" MINIMUM DEPTH IN FLDW 36" MINIMUM FENCE -PERSPECTIVE VIEW CLOTH -FENCE POST SECTION MINIMUM 20" ABOVE GROUND EMBED GEOTEXTILE CLASS F A MINIMUM OF 8" VERTICALLY _ - FENCE POST DRIVEN A TOP VIEW MINIMUM OF 16 POSTS -CROSS SECTION SECTION A STANDARD SYMBOL JOINING TWO ADJACENT SILT FENCE SECTIONS Construction Specifications . Fence poets shall be a minimum of 36" long driven 16" minimum into the ground. Wood posts shall be 11/2" x 11/2" square (minimum) cut. or 13/4" diameter (minimum) round and shall be of sound quality hardwood. Steel posts will be

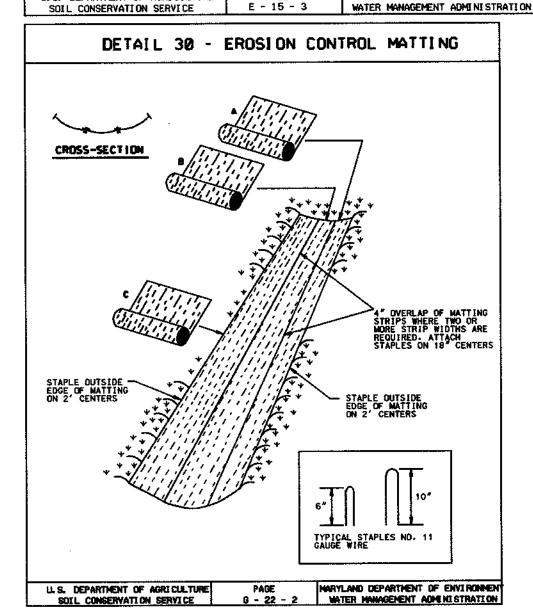
standard T or U section weighting not less than 1.00 pond per linear foot.

or staples at top and mid-section and shall meet the following requirements for Geotextile Class F: Test: MSMT 509 50 (bs/in (min.) Tensile Strength Test: MSMT 509 Tensile Modulus 20 lbs/in (min.)

2. Geotextile shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties

0.3 ggt ft 7 minute (mgx.) Test: MSMT 322 Flow Rate Test: MSMT 322 Filtering Efficiency 75% (min.) . Where ends of geotextile fabric come together, they shall be overlapped folded and stapled to prevent sediment bypass.

4. Silt Fence shall be inspected after each rainfall event and maintained when buildes occur or when sediment accumulation reached 50% of the fabric height. MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMEN U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



Construction Specifications 1. Key-in the matting by placing the top ends of the matting in a narrow trench, 6" in depth. Backfill the trench and tamp firmly to conform to the channel cross-section. Secure with a row of staples about 4" down slope from the trench. Spacing between staples is 6' 2. Staple the 4" overlap in the channel center using an 18" spacing

3. Before stapling the outer edges of the matting, make sure the matting is smooth and in firm contact with the soil. 4. Staples shall be placed 2' apart with 4 rows for each strip, 2 outer rows, and 2 alternating rows down the center. 5. Where one roll of matting ends and another begins, the end of the top strip shall overlap the upper end of the lower strip by 4", shiplap fashion. Reinforce the overlap with a double row of staples spaced 6" apart in a staggered pattern on either side.

6. The discharge end of the matting liner should be similarly secured with 2 double rows of staples.

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

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. -BURST STRENGTH ASTM D 3786

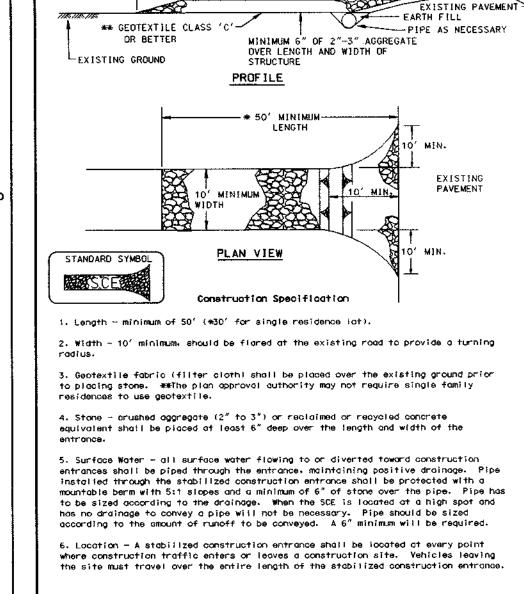
THE FABRIC SHALL BE INSERT TO COMMONLY ENCOUNTERED CHEMICALS AND HYDROCARBONS, AND WILL BE ROT AND MILDEW RESISTANT. IT SHALL BE MANUFACTURED FROM FIBERS CONSISTING OF LONG CHAIN SYNTHETIC POLYMERS, AND COMPOSED OF A MINIMUM OF 85% BY WEIGHT OF POLYOLEPHINS, POLYESTERS, OR POLYAMIDES. THE GEOTEXTILE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

IN ADDITION, CLASSES A THROUGH E SHALL HAVE A 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.

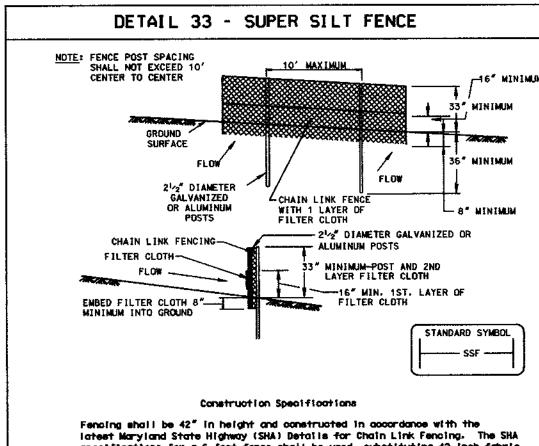
	PERMIT INFO	RMATION CHART		
SUBDIVISION NAME	SECTION/	AREA	LOT/PARCEL	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
PLAT • OR L/F BLOCK 3990/119 4	• ZONING M2	TAX/ZONING MAP 43	ELECTION DIST /ST	CENSUS TRACT 6012.02



DETAIL 24 - STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

BERM (SEE DETAIL)

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMEN WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION



specifications for a 6-foot fence shall be used, substituting 42 inch fabria and 6 foot length posts.

1. The posts do not need to be set in concrete.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

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

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

4. Filter cloth shall be embedded a minimum of 8" into the ground-5. When two sections of geotextile 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 "builges" develop in the silt fence.

DATE	NO.	REVISION
WNER/E	EVELOI DON	PER NALD & RAE ANN GAULDIN

PROJECT: **GAULDIN PROPERTY NEW BUILDING AND PARKING LOT ADDITION**

ELLICOTT CITY. MD 21043

410-788-8539

SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS

730 W. Padonia Road Cockeysville, Maryland 21030

Phone: 410-560-1502 Fax: 410-560-0827

CHECKED BY: PCR DESIGNED BY: PCR RAWN BY: PCR

ROJECT NO.: 02043 DATE: 6/08/2003

RAWING NO.

SCALE: AS SHOWN

FILE NO. SDP-03-143

4 OF 5

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

TABLE 26 - TEMPORARY SEEDING RATES, DEPTHS, AND DATES PLANT HARDINESS ZONE 66

	MINIMUM SEEDI	PLANTING DEPTH ³⁶	HARDINESS ZONES 37 AND SEEDING DATES 38									
SPECIES			- 7a and 7b			6b			6a and 5b			
	PER ACRE	LBS/1000 SQ.FT.	INCHES	2/1- 4/30	5/1- 8/14		3/1- 4/30	5/1- 8/14	8/15- 11/15		6/1- 7/31	8/1 10/3
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	X X X	- - -	BY 10/15 - X	X X X	- - -	BY 10/15 - X	X X X	- - -	BY 10/ - X
BARLEY OR RYE PLUS FOXTAIL MILLET ⁴⁰	150 lbs	3.45	1	X	X	10/15 X	×	X X	10/15 X	×	X X	10/ X
WEEPING LOVEGRASS 41	4 lbs	.09	1/4-1/2	-	х	-	-	х	-	-	Х	-
ANNUAL RYEGRASS	50 lbs	1.15	1/4-1/2	×	-	11/1	×		11/1	×	-	8/1
MILLET ⁴²	50 lbs	1.15	1/2	-	х	-	-	×	-	-	×	_
		FF	RTILIZER RAT	F: (10	-10-1	<u>()</u>						

FERTILIZER RATE: (10-10-10) 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

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

- USED IN MEDIAN AREAS BY SHA, SHADE TOLERANT.

BLUEGRASS THICKENS STAND.

WET SHADY AREAS.

- SUITABLE FOR SEEDING IN MID-SUMMER.

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 5b, 6a, 6b.

G - WEEPING LOVEGRASS MAY BE SEEDED WITH TALL FESCUE IN MID-SUMMER. SERECIA LESPEDEZA IS BEST SUITED FOR ZONES

H - USE ON POORLY DRAINED SOILS, DITCHES OR WATERWAYS. BIRDSFOOT TREEFOILIS BEST FOR ZONES 56, 64 ABOVE

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

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

K - LOW FERTILITY GRASS. REQUIRES INFREQUENT MOWING.

GOOD COMPANION FOR WILD FLOWERS.

PROVIDES BETTER SHADE TOLERANCE AND PRODUCES A

Slope Steepness	(Maximum) Slope Length	(Maximum) Silt Fence Length
Flatter than 50:1	uniimited	ted imited
50:1 to 10:1	125 feet	1,000 feet
10:1 to 5:1	100 feet	750 fee t
5:1 to 3:1	60 feet	500 feet
3:1 to 2:1	40 f ee t	250 feet
2:1 and steeper	20 feet	125 feet

Note: In areas of less than 2% slope and sandy soils (USDA general classification

TABLE 27 GEOTEXTILE PARTICS STRENGTH OPENING SIZE GLASS PSI.MIN. LO. MIN. 500 250 0.30** 0.60 200 320 Ø 200 320 0.30 .0 145 0.60 P 145 0.30 0.40-0.80* 90 190 F *SILT FENCE*

* US STO. SIEVE CW-02215 .. 0.50 MAX. FOR SUPER SILT PENCE

