

Table 25 Permanent Seeding for Low Maintenance Areas PLANT HARDINESS ZONE 66 SEED MIX PL ANTING USDA HARDI-RECOMMENDED PLANTING DATES (USE CERTIFIED MATERIAL IF AVAILABLE) CONDITIONS diversions, grade stabilization structures, berms, waterways, or sediment control basins. LBS/1000 LBS/AC. ZONES 150 MOIST TO DRY TALL FESCUE (75%), 3 4 CANADA BLUEGRASS (10%), KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (10%), REDTOP (5%) 6b 7ა 56 KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (50%) 150 MOIST TO CREEPING RED FESCUE OR A HARD FESCUE MODERATELY DRY TO DRY REDTOP (107) 125 MOIST TO DRY TALL FESCUE (85%), PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (10%), KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (5%) i. Temporary Seeding 6b 7a MOIST TO DRY RED FESCUE OR CHEWINGS FESCUE (80%) PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (20%) 6b TALL FESCUE (85%) OR MOIST TO DRY PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (50%) PLUS CROWNVETCH OR FLATPFA WEEPING LOVEGRASS (172) .0⅓ DRY TO VERY 413 | SERECIA LESPEDEZA (83% DRY TO VERY TALL FESCUE (83%) OR WEEPING LOVEGRASS (2%) PLUS SERECIA LESPEDEZA (15%) REED CANARYGRASS (75%) 40 MODERATELY REDTOP (6%) PLUS BIRDSFOOT TREEFOIL (19%) E. Methods of Seeding 6b 7a 9 TALL FESCUE (86%) OR 125 POA TRIVIALIS (7%) MODERATELY BIRDSFOOT TREEFOIL (7/2) TALL FESCUE (80%) WET TO DRY 120 30 HARD FESCUE (20%) 1.7 WET TO DRY 11 HARD FESCUE (1002) BY THE DEVELOPER FERTILIZER RATE: (10-20-20) N 2LBS./1000 S.F., 90 LBS./ACRE P205 4LBS./1000 S.F., 175 LBS./ACRE K20 4 LBS./1000 S.F., 175 LBS./ACRE I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN AND THAT ANY RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION LIME RATE 100 LBS./1000 S.F., 2 TONS/ACRE PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT APPROVED TRAINING A - USED BY SHA ON SLOPED AREAS. ADD A LEGUME FOR SLOPES > 3:1. PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION - USED IN MEDIAN AREAS BY SHA. SHADE TOLERANT. BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I ALSO AUTHORIZE - POPULAR MIX - PRODUCES PERMANENT GROUNDCOVER QUICKLY PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTIONS BY THE HOWARD SOIL BLUEGRASS THICKENS STAND. CONSERVATION BISTRICT. - 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. 2-3.04 - WEEPING LOVEGRASS MAY BE SEEDED WITH TALL FESCUE IN DATE MID-SUMMER. SERECIA LESPEDEZA IS BEST SUITED FOR ZONES BY THE ENGINEER: H - USE ON POORLY DRAINED SOILS, DITCHES OR WATERWAYS. BIRDSFOOT TREEFOILIS BEST FOR ZONES 5b, 6a ABOVE I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN I - USE IN AREAS OF MOIST SHADE, POA TRIVIALIS THRIVES IN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE WET SHADY AREAS. J - TALL FESCUE MAY BE SEEDED ALONE. THE HARD FESCUE

CONDITIONS AND THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

REVIEWED FOR HOWARD SCD AND MEETS TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS 2/25/04 in Myse USDA - NATURAL RESOURCES CONERVATION SERVICES THIS DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS APPROVED FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT APPROVED; DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING 227/04 DATE 4

DIRECTOR BU

SECTION I- VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS AND MATERIALS

A. Site Preparation i. Installerosion and sediment controlistructures (either temporary or permanent) such as

ii. Perform all grading operations at right angles to the slope. Final grading and shaping is not usually necessary for temporary seeding i. Schedule required soil tests to determine soil amendment composition and application rates

for sites having disturbed area over 5 acres B. Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)

i. Soil tests must be performed to determine the exact ratios and application rotes for both time 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 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 warrantee of the producer.

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

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

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.
 Soluble saits shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm).
 The soil shall contain less than 40% clay but enough fine grained material (>30% slit 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.
- 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
- sliding down a stope 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 an newly disturbed areas.

D. Seed Specifications

i. All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed shall be subject to re-testing by a recognized seed laboratory. All seed used shall have been tested within the 6 months immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on this job Note: Seed tags shall be made available to the inspector to verify type and rate of seed used.

ii. Inoculant - The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures shall be a pure culture of nitrogen-fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants shall not be used alter than the date indicated on the container. Add fresh moculant 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%4F can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less effective

i. <u>Hydroseeding</u> Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer), broadcast or drop seeder or a cultipacter 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. 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. . 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.

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.

MINIMUM SEEDING RATES

SQ.FT.

2.21 3.22

3.45

1.15

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

41 MAY BE USED AS A NURSE CROP FOR MID-SUMMER PERMANENT SEEDINGS ADD 2 LBS./AC. TO PERMANENT SEED MIX

Silt Fence Length

1,000 feet

750 feet

500 feet

42 MAY BE USED AS A NURSE CROP FOR MID-SUMMER PERMANENT SEEDINGS. ADD 10 LBS /AC. TO THE PERMANENT SEEDING MIX.

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

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.

PER ACRE

40 MARYLAND STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION TEMPORARY SEED MIX

Stif Fence Design Criteria

Slope Length

125 fee

100 fee

Note: In areas of less than 2% slope and sandy soils (USDA general classification system, soil Cigss A) maximum slope length and silt fence length will be

unlimited. In these areas a silt fence may be the only perimeter control

2.5 BU.(122lbs)

3 BU.(96 lbs)

2.5 BU. (140lbs)

150 lbs

4 lbs

50 lbs

50 lbs

36 APPLICABLE ON SLOPES OF 3:1 OR FLATTER

SPECIES

RYE 39

BARLEY OR

FOXTAIL MILLET 40

ANNUAL RYEGRASS

RYE PLUS

WEEPING

MILLET 42

PROVIDES BETTER SHADE TOLERANCE AND PRODUCES A

TYPICAL PLANT SPACING DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

K - LOW FERTILITY GRASS. REQUIRES INFREQUENT MOWING.

GOOD COMPANION FOR WILD FLOWERS.

LOVEGRASS 41

Slope Steepness

50:1 to 10:1

5:1 to 3:1

3:1 to 2:1

regulred.

2:1 and steeper

20.0 STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

- 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
- 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 growth of the grass 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.

1. 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 shallbe 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 tans/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.

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

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 volleys 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

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 sad 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) 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

During periods of excessively high temperature or in areas having dry subsoil, the subsoil shall 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 t in order to prevent voids which would cause air drying of the roots. iii. Wherever possible, sod shall be laid with the long edges parallel to the contour and with staggering joints. Sod shall be rolled and tamped, pegged or otherwise secured to prevent slippage on slopes and to ensure solid contact between sod roots and the underlying soil surface. iv. Sod shall be watered immediately following rolling or tamping until the underside of the new sod pad and soil surface below the sod are thoroughly wet. The operations of laying, tamping and irrigating for any piece of sod shall be completed within eight hours.

C. Sod Maintenance

PLANT HARDINESS ZONE 66

HARDINESS ZONES 37 AND SEEDING DATES 38

10/15

X | 10/15 | X

11/1

TABLE 27 GEOTEXTILE PABRICS

OPENING SIZE

0.30**

0.60

0.30

0.60

0.30

0.40-0.80*

MM. MAX.

GRAD TENSILE

STRENGTH

LO. MIN.

250

200

200

90

90

BURST

STRENGTH.

PSI.MIN.

500

320

320

145

145

190

2/1- | 5/1- | 8/15- | 3/1- | 5/1- | 8/15- | 3/15- | 6/1- | 8/1-

TABLE 26 - TEMPORARY SEEDING RATES, DEPTHS, AND DATES

DEPTH 36

INCHES

1/4-1/2

1/4-1/2

1/2

39 MAY BE USED AS A NURSE CROP FOR LATE FALL / EARLY WINTER PERMANENT SEEDINGS, ADD 56 LBS./AC. TO THE PERMANENT SEEDING MIXTURE

FERTILIZER RATE: (10-10-10)

15 LBS./1000 S.F., 600 LBS./ACRE

CLASS

A

0

0

F +SILT PENCE+

* US STD. SIEVE CW-02215

** 0.50 MAX. FOR SUPER SILT FENCE

7a and 7b

10/15

11/1

· | X

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

10/15 X

. 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

6a and 5b

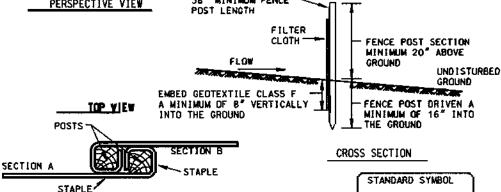
X 10/1

8/15

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

-36" MINIMUM LENGTH FENCE POST. DRIVEN A MINIMUM OF 16" INTO -16" MINIMUM HEIGHT DE -8" MINIMUM DEPTH IN FLOW FLOW 36" MINIMUM FENCE PERSPECTIVE VIEW

DETAIL 22 - SILT FENCE



WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Construction Specifications 1. Fence posts shall be a minimum of 36" long driven 16" minimum into the ground. Wood posts shall be $1^{1/2}$ x $1^{1/2}$ square (minimum) cut. or $1^{3/4}$ dlameter (minimum) round and shall be of sound quality hardwood. Steel posts will be

JOINING TWO ADJACENT SILT

FENCE SECTIONS

2. Geotextile shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties or staples at top and mid-section and shall meet the following requirements for Geotextile Class F:

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

50 lbs/in (min.) Test: MSMT 509 Tensile Strength 20 lbs/in (min-) Tensile Modulus Test: MSMT 509 Flow Rate 0.3 gal ft 7 minute (max.) Test: MSMT 322 Filtering Efficiency 75% (min.)

3. 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 bulges occur or when sediment accumulation reached 50% of the fabric height. MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION SOLE CONSERVATION SERVICE

DETAIL 24 - STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

MINIMUM 6" OF 2"-3" AGGREGATE

OVER LENGTH AND WIDTH OF STRUCTURE

-50' MINIMUM -

PROFILE

, MENTANA

PLAN VIEW

2. Width - 10' minimum, should be flared at the existing road to provide a turning

3. Geotextile fabric (filter clath) shall be placed over the existing ground prior

to placing stone. **The plan approval authority may not require single family

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

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

mountable berm with 5:1 slopes and a minimum of 6" of stone over the pipe. Pipe has

1. Length - minimum of 50' (#30' for single residence tot!

- * 50' M[N]MUM-

** GEDTEXTILE CLASS 'C'-

DR BETTER

LEXISTING GROUND

STANDARO SYMBOL

SCE

- MOUNTABLE

— EARTH FILL

PIPE AS NECESSARY

BERM (SEE DETAIL)

FX1ST1NG

PAVEMENT

EXISTING PAVEMENT -

<u>SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION</u>

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

- Obtain a Grading Permit through the Department of Inspections Licenses and Permits.
 Notify Howard County Sediment Control Division, (410-313-1855) at least 48 hours prior to beginning work.

- (410-313-1835) at least 48 hours prior to beginning work.

 Clear and grub for sediment and erosion control measures or devices. Install silt fence. I day

 Notify Howard County Sediment Control Division inspector upon completion of said installation.

 With the approval of Howard County Sediment Control Division Inspector, clear and grub remainder of site. I day

 Rough grade site and temporarily stabilize any areas not to be worked. Remove macadam and gravel from stream buffer to limits shown and place with whice and

stabilize any remaining area

not to be worked. Remove macadam and gravel from stream buffer to limits shown and plant with whips and seed and mulch type 8. 2 days.

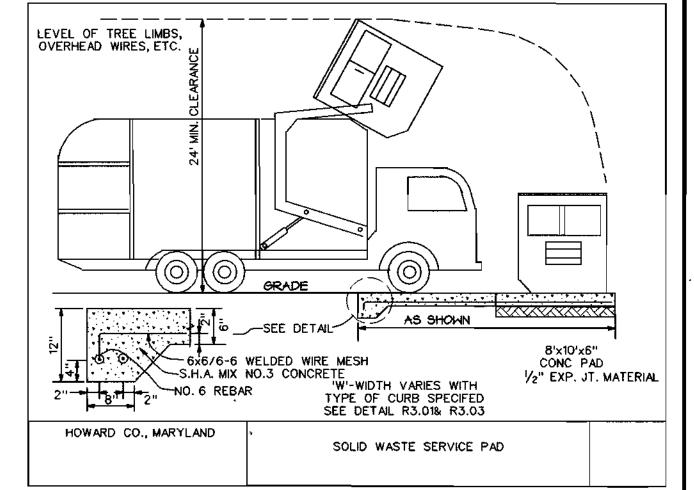
7. Begin building construction. 30 days.

8. Install steps and drain. 3 days.

9. Fine grade areas for positive drainage away from building. I day.

9. Install paying and permanently stabilize the site. I day.

9. With the approval of Howard County sediment control inspector, remove all sediment and erosion control devices and permanently stabilize any remaining area.



GENERAL 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 410-313-1855
 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 SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL and revisions thereto.
 Following initial soil disturbance or redisturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization shall be completed within: a) 7 calendar days for all perimeter sediment control structures, dikes, perimeter slopes and all slopes greater than 3·1, b) 14 days as to all other disturbed or graded areas on the project site
- 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 7, 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 to recognize seeding and temporary seeding and mulching. Sec. 6.

5. All disturbed areas must be stabilized within the time period specified above in accordance with the 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL for permanent seeding, 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 Control Inspector.

7. Site Analysis:

Total Area of Site

Area Disturbed

Area to be roofed or paved

Area to be vegetatively stabilized

Total Gut

Total Fill

O Cu. yds

Offsite waste/borrow area location— A site with a currently active grading permit.

8. Any sediment control practice which is disturbed by grading activity for placement of utilities must be repaired on the same day of disturbance.

9. Additional sediment control must be provided, if deemed necessary by the Howard County Sediment control inspector.

9. Additional sealment control must be provided, in deemed necessary by the modula cooling control inspection.

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.

If Trenches for the construction of utilities is limited to three pipe lengths or that which shall be back-filled and stabilized within one working day, whichever is shorter.

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

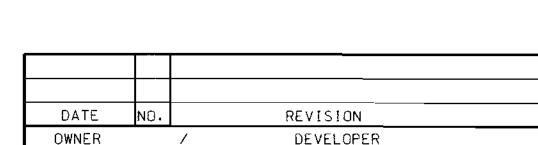
THE FABRIC SHALL BE INSERT TO COMMONLY ENCOUNTERED CHEMICALS AND HYDROCARBONS, AND WILL BE ROT AND MILDEW RESISTANT. IT SHALL BE MANUFACTURED FROM FIBERS CONSISTING OF LONG CHAIN SYNTHETIC POLYMERS, AND COMPOSED OF A MINIMUM OF 85% BY WEIGHT OF POLYOLEPHINS, POLYESTERS, OR POLYAMIDES. THE GEOTEXTILE 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 INFORMATION CHART						
SUBDIVISION NAME N/A		SECTION/AREA N/A		LOT/PARCEL PARCEL 576 ¢ 254		
Liber/Folio 6968/043	BLOCK • 2/	ZONING M-2	TAX/ZONING MAP 43	ELECTION DIST 2ND	CENSUS TRACT 6012.02	
WATER CODE DO4			SEWER CODE	SEWER CODE 52/5056/		



JESSUP, MD 20794 ANNAPOLIS, MD 21404 Attn: ROBERT W. SURRETTE, 301-725-0422 **AYER CORPORATION**

PROPOSED STORAGE BUILDING **SEDIMENT** CONTROL DETAILS

Richardson Engineering, LLC

730 W. Padonia Road Cockeysville, Maryland 21030 Phone: 410-560-1502 Fax: 410-560-0827

SURRETTE FAMILY, LLC

P.O. BOX 48



CHECKED BY: PCR DESIGNED BY: PCR DRAWN BY: PCR PROJECT NO.: 03034

AYERS CORPORATION

7941 DORSEY RUN ROAD

DATE: 9/20/2003

SCALE: AS SHOWN DRAWING NO. 2 OF 2

FILE NO. SDP- 04-016