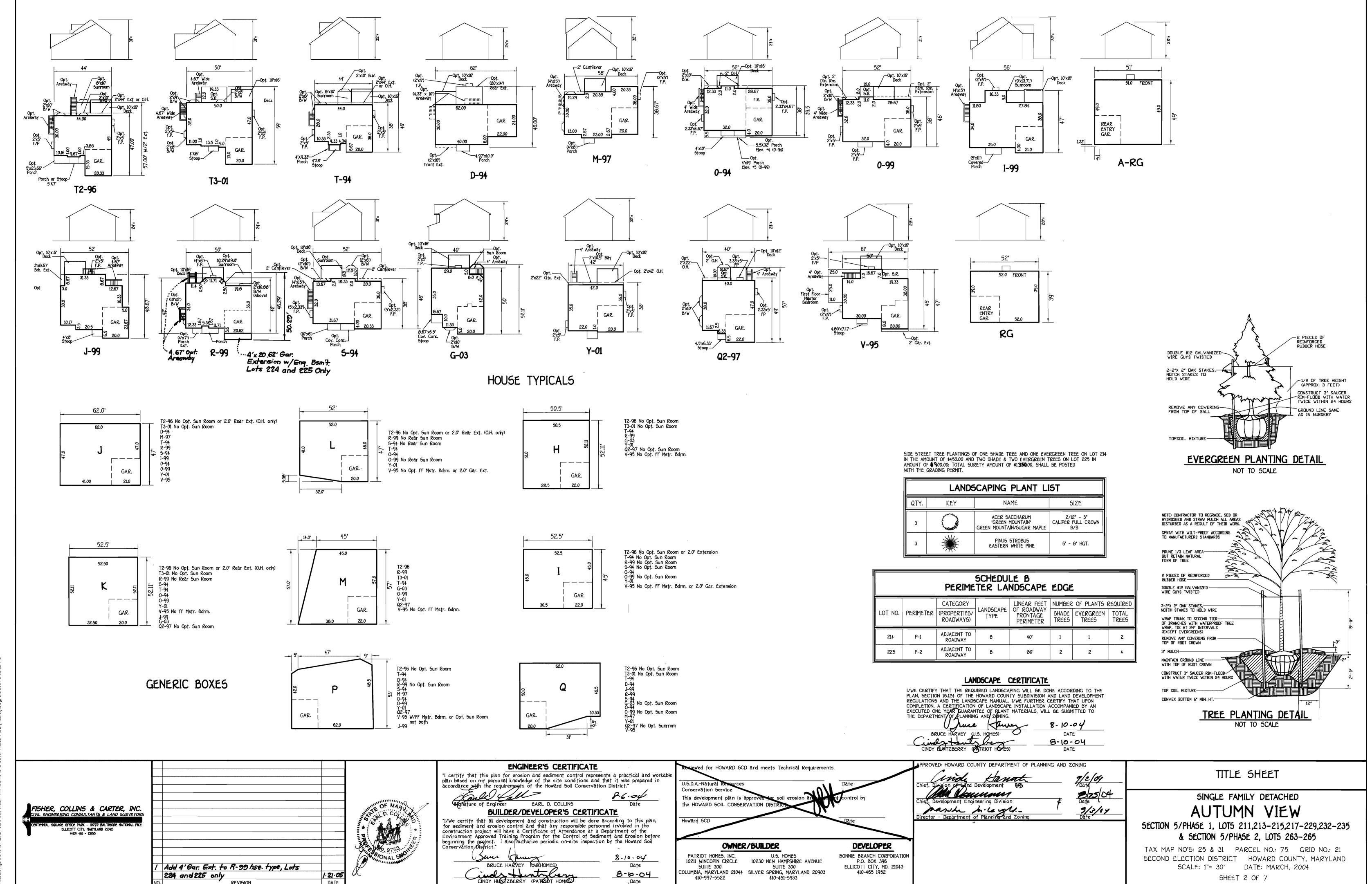


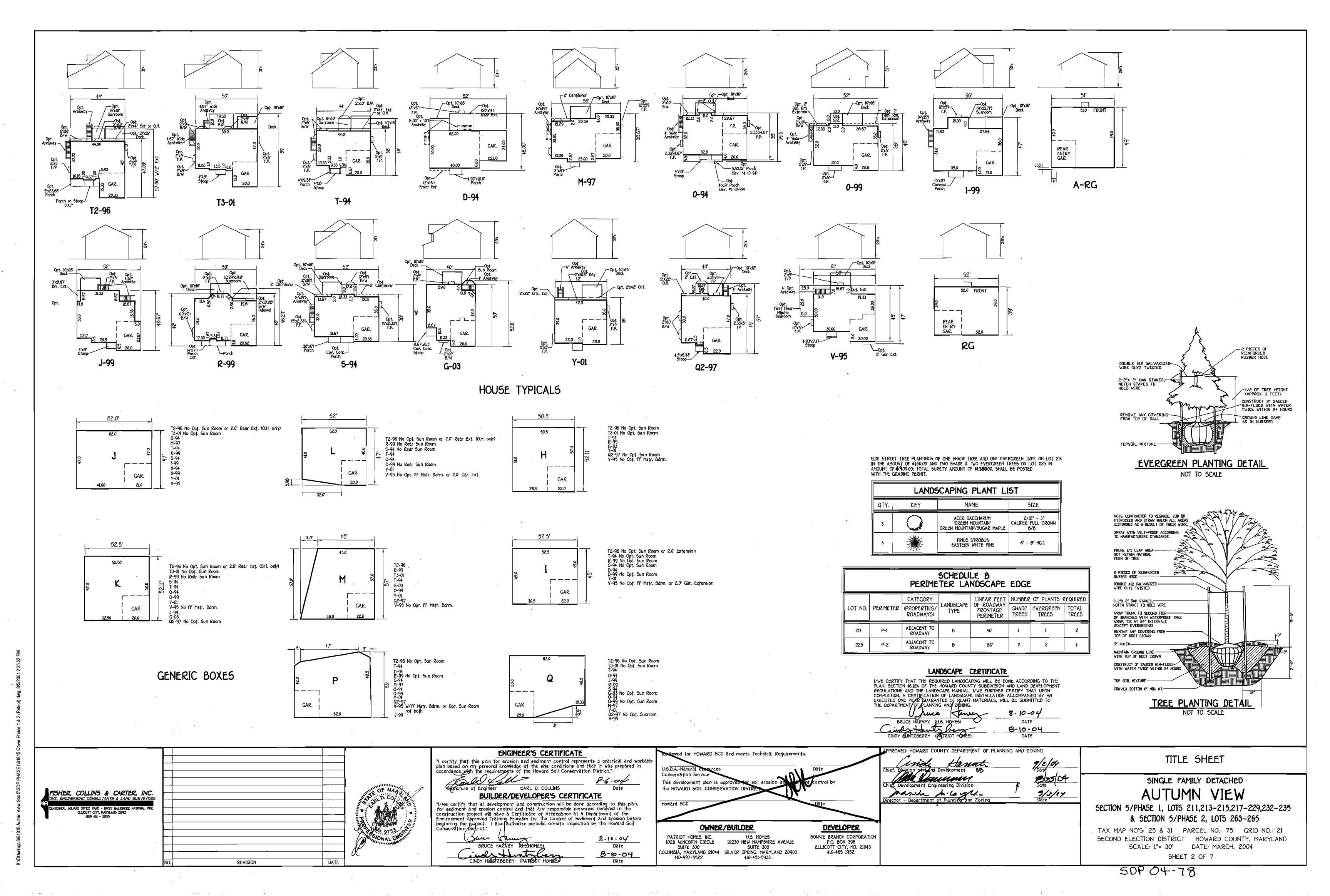
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VICINITY MAP 5CALE: 1" = 1200'

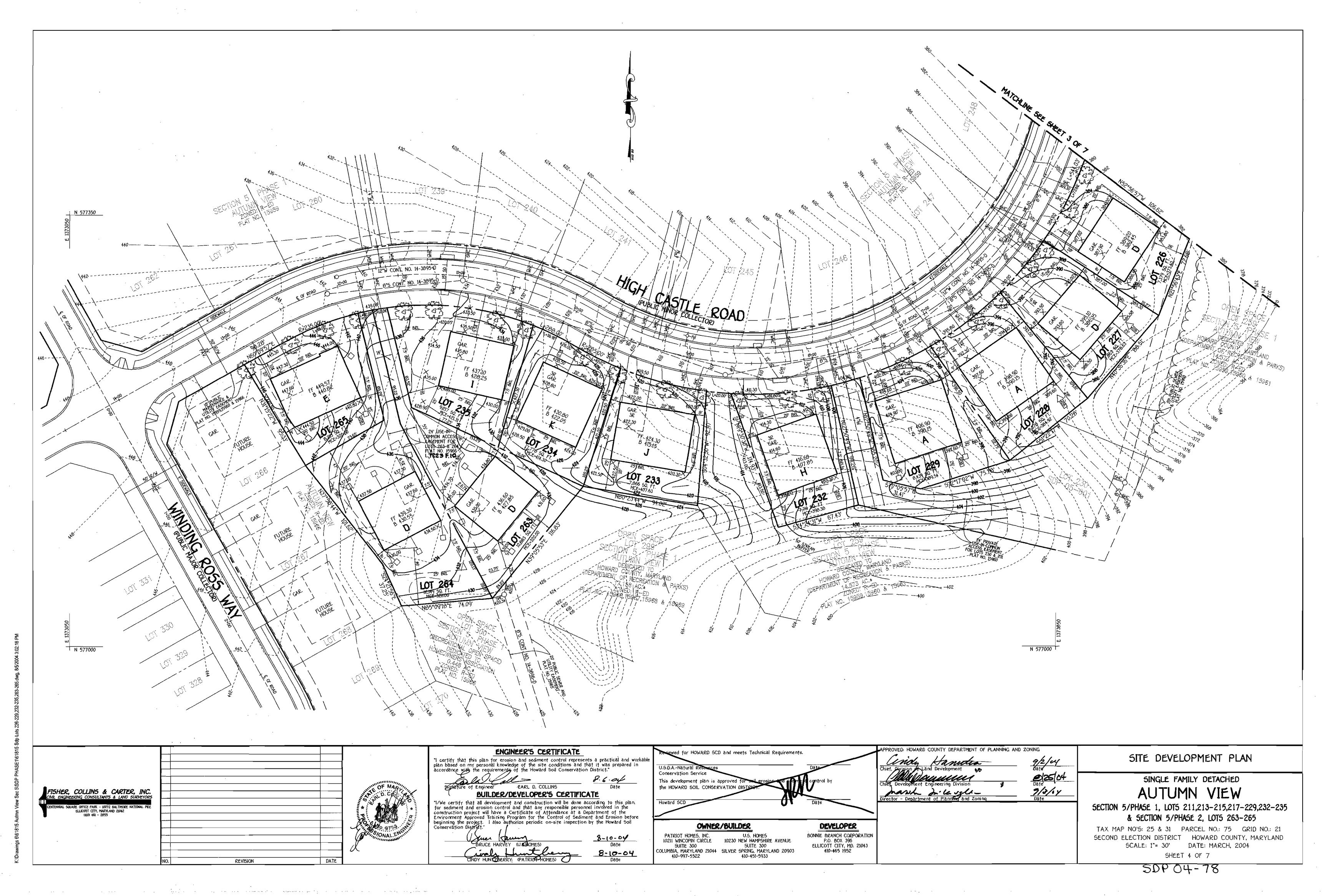


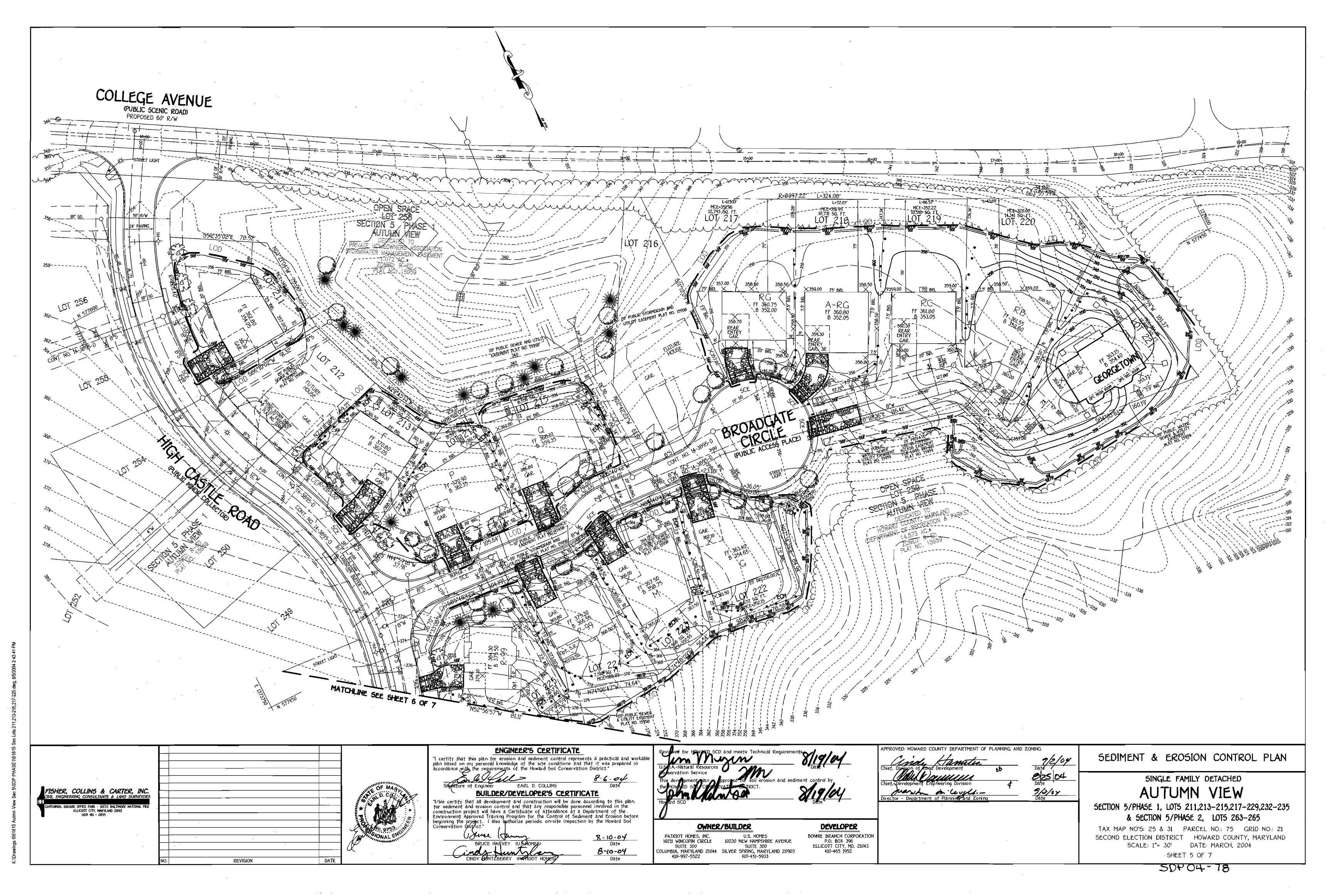
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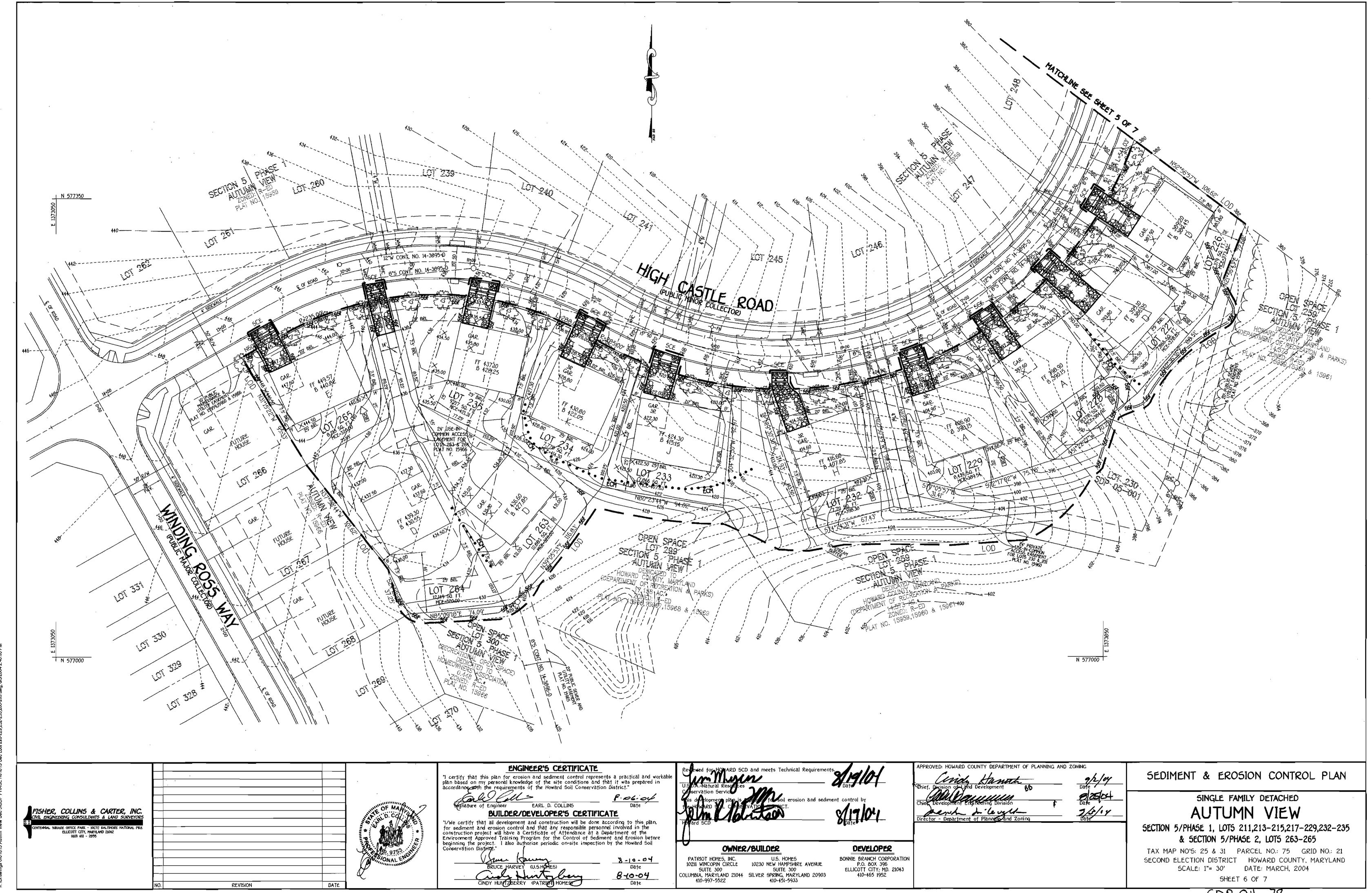
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#### 20.0 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION DEFINITION

Using vegetation as cover for barren soil to protect it from forces that cause erosion PURPOSE

Vegetative stabilization specifications are used to promote the establishment of vegetation on exposed soil. When soil is stabilized with vegetation, the soil is less likely to erode and more likely to allow infiltration of rainfall, thereby reducing sediment loads and run-off to downstream areas, and improving wildlife habitat and visual resources. CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

This practice shall be used on denuded areas as specified on the plans and may be used on highly erodible or critically eroding areas. This specification is divided into Temporary Seeding, to quickly establish vegetative cover for short duration Olup to one year), and Permanent Seeding, for long term vegetative cover. Examples of applicable areas for Temporary Seeding are temporary Soil Stockpiles, cleared areas being left idle between construction phases, earth dikes, etc. and for Permanent Seeding are lawns, dams, cut and fill slopes and other areas at final grade, former stockpile and staging areas, etc. EFFECTS ON WATER QUALITY AND QUANTITY

Planting vegetation in disturbed areas will have an effect on the water budget, especially on volumes and rates of runoff. infiltration evaporation, transpiration, percolation, and groundwater recharge. Vegetation, over time, will increase organic matter content and improve the water holding capacity of the soil and subsequent plant growth. Vegetation will help reduce the movement of sediment, nutrients, and other chemicals carried by runoff to receiving waters. Plants will also help protect groundwater supplies by assimilating those substances present within the root zone. Sediment control devices must remain in place during grading, seedbed preparation, seeding, mulching and vegetative establishment to prevent large quantities of sediment and associated chemicals and nutrients from washing into surface waters. SECTION 1 - VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS AND MATERIALS

A. Site Preparation Install erosion and sediment control structures (either temporary of permanent) such as diversions, grade atabilization structures, berms, waterways, or sediment control basins. . Perform all grading operations at right angles to the slope. Final grading and shaping is not usually

necessary for temporary seeding.

iii. Schedule required soil tests to determine soil amendment composition and application rates for sites having disturbed area over 5 acres.

5oil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications) Soil tests must be performed to determine the exact ratios and application rates 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 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 warrantee

iii. Lime materials shall be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted) which contains at least 50% total oxides (calcium oxide plus magnesium oxide). Limestone shall be ground to such fineness that at least 50% will pass through a \*100 mesh sieve and 90-100% will pass through a \*20

mesh sieve.
Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil 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 disc harrows or chisel plows or

surrows agricultural or construction equipment, such as disc harrows or chisel plows of 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. In corporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5° of soil by disking or other suitable means.

thinimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment:

1. Soil pH shall be between 6.0 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 030% silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception is if lovegrass or serecia lespedezas is to be planted, then a sandy soil (<30% sil

plus clay) would be acceptable.

Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight.

Soil must contain sufficient pore 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. 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 crosion check slots to prevent topsoil o the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil from sliding down a slope.

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

Mix soil amendments into the top 3-5" of topsoil by disking or other suitable means. Lawn areas should be raked to smooth the surface, remove large objects like stones and branches, and ready the area for seed and application. Where site conditions will not permit normal

seedbed preparation, loosen surface soil by dragging with a heavy chain or other equipment to roughen the surface. Steep slopes (steeper than 3:1) should be tracked by a dozer leaving the soil in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. The top 1-3" of soil should be loose and friable. Seedbed loosening may not be necessary on D. Seed Specifications

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. immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on this lob.

Note: Seed tags shall be made available to the inspector to verify type and rate of seed used.

ii. Includint - The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures shall be a pure culture of nitrogen-tixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants shall not be used later than the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inoculant as directed on package. Use four times the recommended rate when hydroseeding. Note: It is every important to keep inoculant as cool as possible until used. Temperatures above 75°-80° F. can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less effective

Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer), broadcast or drop seeded or a cultinarior conder or drop seeded, or a cuijipacker seeder.

8. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates amounts will not exceed the following: nitrogen; maximum of 100 lbs. per acre total of soluble nitrogen. P205 (phosphorous); 200 lbs/ac; 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 intercrution.

without interruption.

ii. Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders.

a. Seed spread dry shall be incorporated into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on the Temporary or Permanent Seeding Summaries or Tables 265 or 26. The seeded area shall then be rolled with a weighted roller to provide good seed to soil contact.

b. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.

iii. Drill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil.

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 planning. 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, the or oat straw, reasonable bright in color, and shall not be mustly, moldy, caked, decayed, or excessively dustly 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 through physical state.

WCFM shall be died green or compain a green die in the package that will provide an appropriate color to facilitate visual inspection of the uniformly spread sturry. WCFM, including die, shall compain no germination or growth inhibiting factors. WCFM materials shall be manufactured and processed in such a manner that the wood cellulose fiber mulch will remain in uniform suspension in water under agitation and will blend with seed, fertilizer and other additives to form a homogeneous sturry. 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. WCFM material shall contain no elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be phytol-toxic.

will be phyto-toxic.

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.

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

Mulching Seeded Areas - Mulch shall be applied to all seeded areas immediately after seeding. If grading is completed outside of the seeding season, mulch along shall be applied as prescribed in this section and maintained until the seeding season returns and seeding can be performed i 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°. Much applied shall achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed. If a much anchoring tool is 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 bs. 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 gallions of water.

Securing Straw Mulch Mulch Anchoring: Mulch anchoring shall be performed immediately following mulch application to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by

preference, depending upon size of area and erosion hazard:

i. A mulch anchoring tool is a tractor drawn implement designed to punch and anchor mulch into the soil surface a minimum of two (2) inches. This practice is most effective on large areas, but is limited to flatter slopes where equipment can operate safety. It used on sloping land, this practice should be used on the 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 700 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. preference), depending upon size of area and erosion hazard:

of water.

iii. Application of liquid binders should be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and crest of banks. The remainder of area should be appear uniform after binder application. Symhetic binders – such as Acrylic DLR (Agro-Tack), BCA-70 Petroset, Terra Ta II, Terra Tack AR or other approved equal may be used at rates recommended by the manufacturer to anchor mulch. Lightweight plastic arting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer's recommendations. Netting is usually available in rolls 4' to 15' feet wide and 300 to 3,000 feet long.

Incremental Stabilization - Cut Slopes All cuts slopes shall be dressed, prepared, seeded and mulched as the work progresses. Slopes shall be excavated and stabilized in equal increments not to exceed 15'.
 Construction sequence (Refer to Figure 3 below):

a. Excavate and stabilize all temporary swales, side ditches, or berms that will be used to convey runoff from the excavation.

b. Perform Phase 1 excavation, dress, and stabilize.

c. Perform Phase 2 excavation, dress and stabilize. Overseed Phase 1 areas as

d. Perform final phase excavation, dress and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded

Note: Once excavation has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions int he operation of completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization.

Incremental Stabilization of Embankments - Fill Slopes Embarkments shall be constructed in lifts as prescribed on the plans.

i. Embankments shall be constructed in lifts as prescribed on the plans.
ii. Slopes shall be stabilized immediately when the vertical height of the multiple lifts reaches
15°, or when the grading operation ceases as prescribed in the plans.
iii. At the end of each day, temporary berms and pipe slope drains should be constructed along the top edge of the embankment to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-crosive manner to a sediment trapping device.
iv. Construction sequence: Refer to Figure 4 (below).
a. Excavate and stabilize all temporary swales, side disches, or berms that will be used to divert runoff around the fill. Construct slope silt tence on low side of fill as shown in figure 5, unless other methods shown on the plans address this area.
b. Place Phase 1 embankment, dress and stabilize.
c. Place Phase 2 embankment, dress and stabilize.
d. Place final phase embankment, dress and stabilize.
d. Place final phase embankment, dress and stabilize.
once the placement of till has beaun the operation should be continuous from prubbics through the completion.

areas as necessary.

Note: Once the placement of fill has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of and placement of topsoil (if required) grading and permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization.

MOUNTABLE

— EARTH FILL

MINIMUM 6" OF 2"-3" AGGREGATE

OVER LENGTH AND WIDTH OF

STRUCTURE

50' MINIMUM

LENGTH

PROFILE

PLAN VIEW

1. Length - minimum of 50' (\*30' for single residence lot).

residences to use geotextile.

Construction Specification

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

4. Stone - crushed aggregate (2° to 3") or reclaimed or recycled concrete

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

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

equivalent shall be placed at least 6" deep over the length and width of the

entrances shall be piped through the entrance, maintaining positive drainage. Pipe

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

to be sized according to the drainage. When the SCE is located at a high spot and

according to the amount of runoff to be conveyed. A 6" minimum will be required.

installed through the stabilized construction entrance shall be protected with a

has no drainage to convey a pipe will not be necessary. Pipe should be sized

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.

5. Surface Water - all surface water flowing to or diverted toward construction

BERM (6" MIN.)

EXISTING PAVEMENT

STANDARD SYMBOL

##SCE

EXISTING

PIPE AS NECESSARY

#### SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

D A MINIMUM OF 40 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LISCENSES AND PERMITS, SEDIMENT CONTROL DIVISION PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION (313-1855).

2) ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED

ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PLAN AND ARE TO BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE MOST CURRENT MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL AND REVISIONS THERETO.

3) FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN: a) 7 CALENDAR DAYS FOR ALL PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES, DIKES, PERIMETER SLOPES AND ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1, b) 14 DAYS AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR CRASTED ASSAS ON THE PROJECT SITE

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 PERIMETER IN ACCORDANCE WITH VOL. 1, CHAPTER 12, OF THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, STORM DRAINAGE.

5) ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED ABOVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFIED ABOVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS

AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR PERMANENT SEEDING (SEC. 51), SOD (SEC. 54), TEMPORARY SEEDING (SEC. 50), AND MULCHING (SEC. 52). TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ALONE CAN INLY BE DONE WHEN RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES DO NOT ALLOW FOR PROPER

GERMINATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF GRASSES.
ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE AND ARE
TO BE MAINTAINED IN OPERATIVE CONDITION UNTIL PERMISSION FOR
THEIR REMOVAL HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT

TOTAL AREA OF SITE AREA DISTURBED AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED 5.0729 ACRES 2.25 ACRES 2.72 ACRES AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION TO BE DETERMINED ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE WHICH IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE SAME DAY OF DISTURBANCE.

ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROLS MUST BE PROVIDED, IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR.

10) ON ALL SITES WITH DISTURBED AREAS IN EXCESS OF 2 ACRES, APPROVAL OF THE INSPECTION AGENCY SHALL BE REQUESTED UPON COMPLETION OF INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS, BUT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH ANY OTHER EARTH DISTURBANCE OR GRADING. OTHER BUILDING OR GRADING INSPECTION APPROVALS MAY NOT BE AUTHORIZED UNTIL THIS INITIAL APPROVAL BY THE INSPECTION AGENCY IS MADE.

13) TRENCHES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF UTILITIES IS LIMITED TO THREE PIPE LENGHTS OR THAT WHICH SHALL BE BACK-FILLED AND STABILIZED WITHIN

10' MAXIMUM

· CHAIN LINK FENCE

WITH I LAYER OF

FILTER CLOTH

TRIBLIAN

Construction Specifications

1. Fencing shall be 42" in height and constructed in accordance with the

for a 6' fence shall be used, substituting 42" fabric and 6' length

4. Filter cloth shall be embedded a minimum of 8" into the ground.

develop in the silt fence, or when silt reaches 50% of fence height

latest Maryland State Highway Details for Chain Link Fencing. The specification

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

3. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to the chain link fence with ties spaced

5. When two sections of filter cloth adjoin each other, they shall be overlapped

7. Filter cloth 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

75% (min.)

6. Maintenance shall be performed as needed and silt buildups removed when "bulges"

50 lbs/in (min.)

20 lbs/in (min.)

Design Criteria

SUPER SILT FENCE

NOT TO SCALE

The lower tension wire, brace and truss rods, drive anchors and post caps are not

MUMINIM "

36" MINIMUM

- 8" MINIMUM

FLOW

FILTER CLOTH '

Test: M5MT 509

Test: M5MT 509

Test: MSMT 322

Silt Fence Length

(maximum)

Unlimited

1,500 feet

1,000 feet

500 feet

250 feet

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

(maximum

Unlimited

200 feet

100 feet

100 feet

50 feet

NOTE: FENCE POST SPACING

STANDARD SYMBOL

FLOW \_\_\_

by 6" and tolded.

Geotextile Class F:

TRIBITA

SHALL NOT EXCEED 10'

TINTINTINTIN

GROUND 1

SURFACE

CHAIN LINK FENCING

MINIMUM INTO GROUND

\* IF MULTIPLE LAYERS ARE

REQUIRED TO ATTAIN 42"

required except on the ends of the fence.

every 24" at the top and mid section.

Tensile Strength

Filtering Efficiency

5teepness

0 - 10:1

10:1 - 5:1

5:1 - 3:1

3:1 - 2:1

Tensile Modulus

Flow Rate

FILTER CLOTH

21/2" DIAMETER

OR ALUMINUM

GALVANIZED

CENTER TO CENTER

#### 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 the following schedules:

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

upper three inches of soil. Seeding: For the period Morch 1 thru April 30 and from August 1 thru October 15, seed with 60 lbs. per acre (1.4 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) of Kentucky 31 Tall Fescus. For the period May 1 thru July 31, seed with 60 lbs. Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue per acre and 2 lbs. per acre (0.05 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) of weeping lovegrass. During the period October 16 thru February 28, protect site by one of the following

options 1) 2 tons per acre of well—anchored mulch straw and seed as soon as possible in the spring.

3) Seed with 60 lbs. per acre Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue and mulch with 2 tons per acre well anchored straw Mulching: Apply 1-1/2 to 2 tons per acre (70 to 90 lbs. per 1000

sq.ft.) of unrotted small grain straw immediately after seeding. Anchor mulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring too or 218 gal. per acre (5 gal. per 1000 sq.ft.) of emulsified asphalt on flat areas. On stopes, 8 ft. or higher, use 347 gal. per acre (8 gal. per 1000 sq.ft.) for anchoring.

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

#### TEMPORARY SEEDING NOTES

Apply to graded or cleared areas likely to be redisturbed where a short-term yegetative 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: Apply 600 lbs. per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.).

Seeding: For periods March 1 thru April 30 and from August 15 thru November 15, seed with 2-1/2 bushels per acre of annual rye (3.2 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.). For the period May 1 thru August 14, seed with 3 tbs. per acre of weeping lovegrass (0.07 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.). For the period November 16 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. per 1000 sq.ft.) of unrotted small grain straw immediately after seeding. Anchor mulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring tool or 218 gai, per acre (5 gai, per 1000 sq.ft.) of emulsified asphalt on flat areas. On slopes, 8 ft. or higher, use 347 gal. per acre (8 gal. per 1000 sq.ft.) for anchoring.

Refer to the 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL for rate and methods not covered.

#### SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

L	OBTAIN GRADING PERMIT	7 DAYS
2	INSTALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AS SHOWN ON PLAN	7 DAYS
<b>)</b> .	CLEAR AND GRUB TO LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE	4 DAYS
ļ.	BNSTALL TEMPORARY SEEDING	2 DAYS
j.	CONSTRUCT BUILDINGS	60 DAYS
i.	FINE GRADE SITE AND INSTALL PERMANENT SEEDING AND LANDSCAPE	14 DAYS
7.	REMOVE SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES AS UPLAND AREAS ARE STABLIZED	
	AND PERMISSION IS GRANTED BY E/S CONTROL INSPECTOR.	7 DAYS
Э.	INSTALL DRYWELLS	3 DAYS

- FENCE WIRE " STEEL "T-BAR" STAKE YELLOW PINE POST IN SILT FENCE (SEE NOTES) - EXISTING GRADE 10'± 10'±

L Silt Fence to be heeled into the soil. . Wire, snow fence, etc. for tree protection only.

. Boundaries of Retention Area will be established as part of the forest conservation plan review process.

4. Boundaries of Retention Area should be staked and flagged prior to

installing device.

5. Avoid root damage when placing anchor posts.

6. Device should be properly maintained throughout construction.

7. Protection signs are also required, see Figure C-4.

8. Locate fence outside the Crictical Root Zone.

#### SUPER SILT FENCE AND TREE PROTECTION

NOT TO SCALE

DRY WELL CHART										
LOT NO.	AREA OF ROOF PER DOWN SPOUT	VOLUME REQUIRED	AREA OF STORAGE	AREA OF TREATMENT	NO. OF DRYWELLS	D	L	W		
LOT 219	500 SQ.FT.	40 CF	100%	100%	5	3.5	x 3.5	x 3.5		
LOT 220	500 SQ.FT.	40 CF	100%	100%	6	3.5	x 3.5	× 3.5		
LOT 221	500 SQ.FT.	40 CF	100%	100%	6	3.5	x 3.5	x 3.5		
LOT 229	500 SQ.FT.	40 CF	100x	100%	3	3.5	x 3,5	x 3.5		
LOT 263	500 SQ.FT.	40 CF	100%	100%	6	3.5	x 3.5	x 3.5		
LOT 264	500 SQ.FT.	40 CF	100%	100X	6	3.5	× 3.5	x 3.5		
LOT 265	- 500 SQ.FT.	40 CF	100%	100%	4	3.5	x 3.5	x 3.5		

# TYPICAL STAPLES NO. 11 GAUGE WIRE " OVERLAP OF MATTING

STRIPS WHERE TWO OR MORE STRIP WIDTHS ARE REQUIRED. ATTACH STAPLES ON 18" CENTERS EDGE OF MATTING ON 2' CENTERS -EDGE OF MATTING ON 2' CENTERS

Construction Specifications

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". Staple the 4" overlap in the channel center using an 18" spacing

Before stapling the outer edges of the matting, make sure the matting is smooth and in firm contact with the soil.

Staples shall be placed 2' apart with 4 rows for each strip, 2 outer rows, and 2 alternating rows down the center. 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.

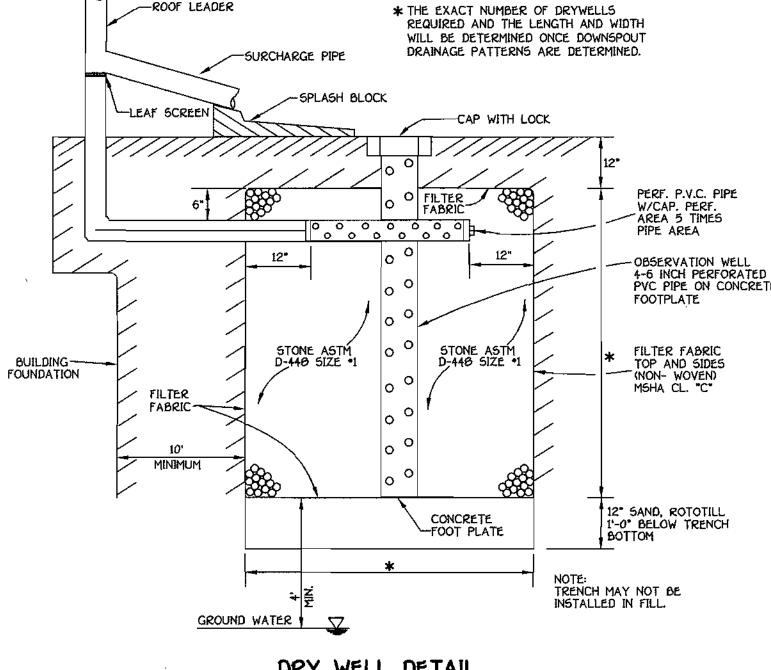
The discharge end of the matting liner should be similarly

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

EROSION CONTROL MATTING NOT TO SCALE

#### STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NOTES 1. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT IS PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 2000 MARYLAND STORMWATER DESIGN MANUAL. 2. CREDITS ARE GIVEN FOR DISCONNECTION OF IMPERVIOUS 3. MAXIMUM CONTRIBUTING ROOF TOP AREA TO EACH DOWNSPOUT SHALL BE LESS THAN 500 SQ. FT. 4. DRYWELLS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT LOCATIONS WHERE THE LENGTH OF DISCONNECTION IS LESS THAN 75' AT 5%. THE SIZE AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE DRYWELL SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FIGURE 5.2 OF THE MANUAL AND THE DETAIL SHOWN ON THIS SHEET. 5. FINAL GRADING IS SHOWN ON THIS SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN. -ROOF LEADER -LEAF SCREEN

CROSS-SECTION



DRY WELL DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

## STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE NOT TO SCALE

DATE

REVISION

\*\* GEOTEXTILE CLASS 'C'

OR BETTER

EXISTING GROUND

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE I certify that this plan for 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

0 - 10%

10 - 20%

20 - 33%

33 - 50%

accordance with the requirements of the Howard Soil Conservation District. EARL D. COLLINS BUILDER/DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

'I/We certify that all development and construction will be done according to this plan, for sediment and erosion control 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 inspection by the Howard Soil Conservation District."

Date CINDY MUNTZBERRY (PATRIOT HOMES)

OWNER/BUILDER U.S. HOMES 10230 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVENUE SUITE 300 5PRING, MARYLAND 20903

DEVELOPER BONNIE BRANCH CORPORATION P.O. BOX 396 ELLICOTT CITY, MD. 21043 410-465 1952

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING Namue e25/04 irector - Department of Plannice and Zonina PROJECT LOTS NO. 211,213-215,217-229 SECTION 5 AUTUMN VIEW PHASE 1 & 2 232-235 & 263-265 BLOCK NO. CENSUS TR. ZONE TAX/ZONE | ELEC. DIST. 595*8-*15960 SECOND 602800 R-ED 25 & 31 & 15966 WATER CODE SEWER CODE

1252300

SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS

SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED

### AUTUMN VIEW

SECTION 5/PHASE 1, LOTS 211,213-215,217-229,232-235 & SECTION 5/PHASE 2, LOTS 263-265

TAX MAP NO'S: 25 & 31 PARCEL NO.: 75 GRID NO.: 21 SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND 5CALE: 1"= 30' DATE: MARCH, 2004

SHEET 7 OF 7

FISHER. COLLINS & CARTER. INC.

CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS

8.06.04

8-10-04 8-10-04

PATRIOT HOMES, INC. 10211 WINCOPIN CIRCLE SUITE 300 COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044 SILVER 410-997-5522 410-451-5933

SDP 04-78

K-\Drawings 6\61815 Autmn View Sec 5\SDP PHASE1\61815 Sdp Lots 226-229.232-235.265.dwg. 8\5\2004 3:02:16

K:\Drawings 6\61815 Autmn View Sec 5\SDP PHASE1\61815 Sdp Lots 211,213-215,217-22