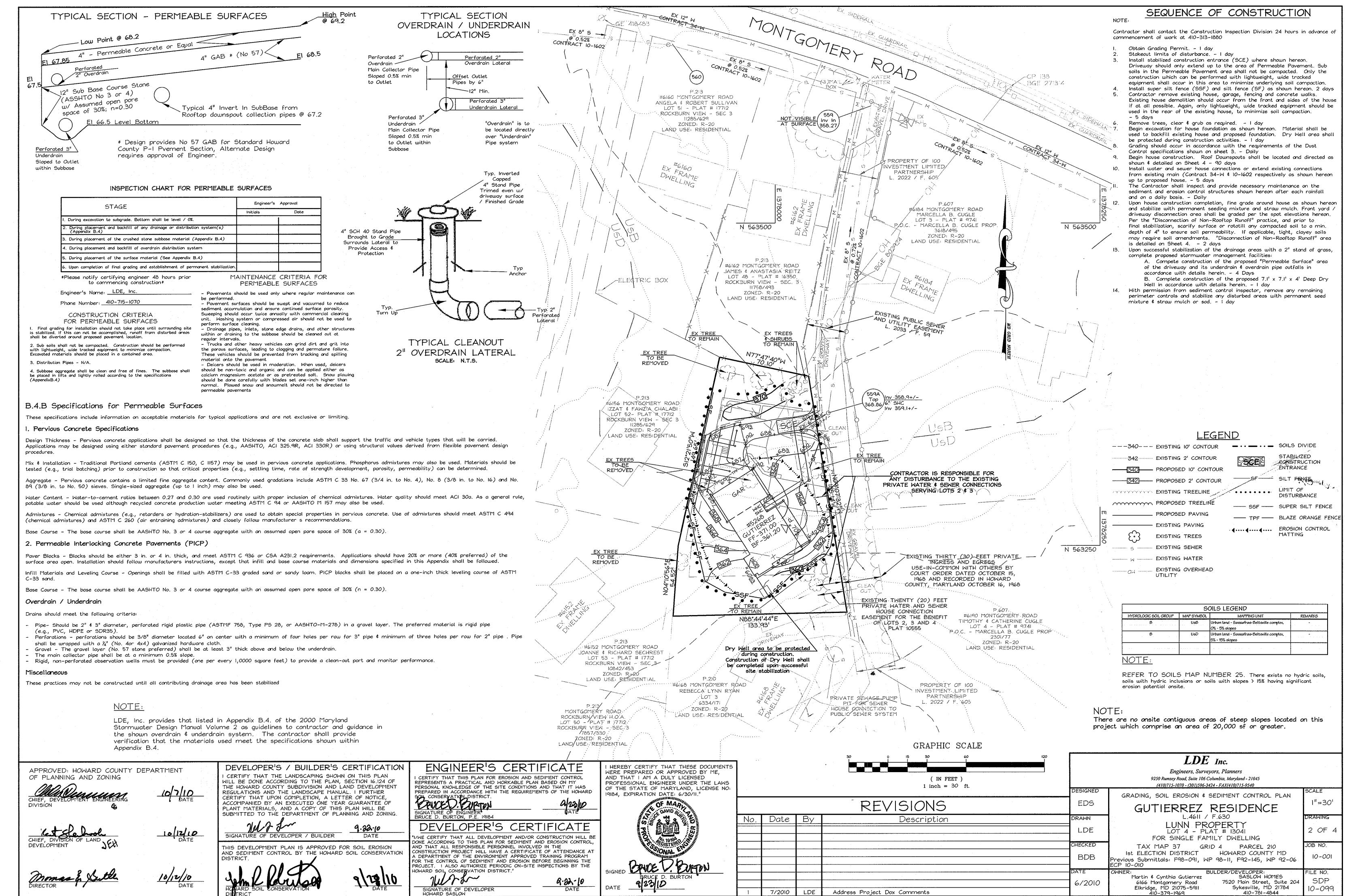


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#### HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT STANDARD SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

1. 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, (313-1855). 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 most current "MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL", and revisions

3. 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 areater 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 perimeter in accordance with Vol. 1, Chapter 7. 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 SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (Section G) for permanent seeding, sod, temporary seeding, and mulching. Temporary stabilization with mulch alone can only be done when recommended seeding dates do not allow for proper germination and establishment of arasses.

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: Acres or 20,000 sf Total Area of Site Area Disturbed 0.343 Acres or 14,950 sf Area to be roofed or paved Acres Area to be vegetatively stabilized 0.227 Acres Total Cut Cu. Yds. \* 500 Total Fill

\* Contractor shall complete their own earthwork analysis Offsite waste/borrow area location N/A

previously loosened.

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.

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 is limited to three pipe lengths or that which can be back filled and stabilized within one working day, whichever is shorter.

# HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT 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, disking, or other acceptable means before seeding, if not

SOIL AMENDMENTS: In lieu of soil test recommendations, use one of the following schedules: 1) PREFERRED Apply 2 tons per acres dolomitic limestone (92 lbs/1000sq.ft.) and 600 lbs per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14 lbs/1000 sq. ft.) before seeding. Harrow or disk into upper three inches of soil. At time of seeding, apply 400 lbs per acre 30-0-0 ureaform fertilizer (9 lbs/1000sq.ft.)

2) ACCEPTABLE Apply 2 tons per acres dolomitic limestone (92 lbs/1000sq.ft.) and 1000 lbs per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (23 lbs/1000 sq. ft.) before seeding. Harrow or disk 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/1000sq, ft.) of Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue. For the period May I thru July 31, seed with 60 lbs per acre (1.4 lbs/1000sq, ft.) of Kentucky 31, Tall Fescue and 2 lbs. per acre (.05lbs/1000sq, ft.) of weeping lovegrass. During the period of October 16 thru February 28, protect site by: Option (1) - 2 tons per acre of well anchored straw mulch and seed as soon as possible in the spring. Option (2) - Use sod. Option (3) - Seed with 60 lbs. per acre Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue and mulch 2 tons / acre well anchored straw.

MULCHING Apply 1-1/2 to 2 tons per acre (70 to 90 lbs/1000sq, 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/1000sq, ft.) of emulsified asphalt on flat areas. On slopes 8 feet or higher, use 348 gallons per acre (8 gal/1000sq, ft.) for anchoring.

MAINTENANCE Inspect all seeding areas and make needed repairs, replacements and reseedings

### HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT TEMPORARY SEEDING NOTES

Apply to graded or cleared areas likely to be redisturbed where a short-term vegetative cover is needed.

Loosen upper three inches of soil by raking, disking, or other acceptable means before seeding, if not previously loosened

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

For periods March 1 thru April 30, and from August 15 thru October 15 seed with 2-12 bushels per acre of annual rye (3.2 lbs/1000sq. ft.). For the period May I thru August 14, seed with 3 lbs. per acre of weeping lovegrass (.07 lbs/1000sq, 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.

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

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

21.0 STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPSOIL

Placement of topsoil over a prepared subsoil prior to establishment of

To provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth. Soils of concern have low moisture content, low nutrient levels, low pH, materials toxic to plants, and/or unacceptable soil aradation. Conditions Where Practice Applies

- 1. This practice is limited to areas having 2: 1 or flatter slopes where:
- adequate to produce vegetative growth.

  The soil material is so shallow that the rooting zone is not deep enough to support plants or furnish continuing supplies of maisture
- The original soil to be vegetated contains material toxic to plant growth.

  The soil is so acidic that treatment with limestone is not feasible For the purpose of these Standards and Specifications, areas having slopes steeper than 2: I require special consideration and design for 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 SCS in cooperation with Maryland Agricultural Experimental Station.
- Topsoil Specifications Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the

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 agranomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approva 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

Topsoil must be free of plants or plant parts such as bermuda grass, quackgrass, Johnsongrass, nutsedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as

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. into the soil in conjunction with tillage operations as described in the

III. For sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres:

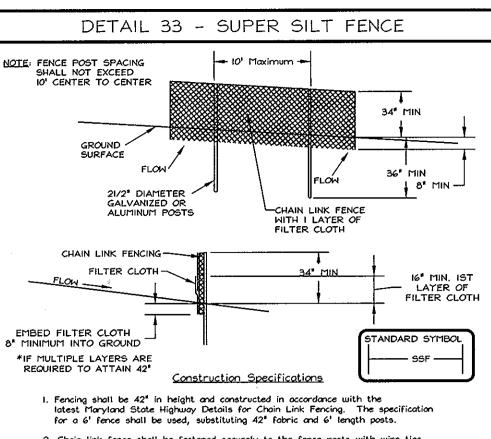
. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization - Section 1 - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.

IV. For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres: i. On soil meeting Topsoil specifications, obtain test results dictating

- fertilizer and lime amendments required to bring the soil into
- 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 roise the pH to 6.5 or higher.
- b. Organic content of topsoil shall be not less than 1.5 percent c. Topsoil having soluble salt content greater than 500 parts per
- 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
- Note: Topsoil substitutes or amendments, as recommended by a qualified agranomist or soilscientist and approved by the
- ppropriate approval authority, may be used in lieu of natural
- ii. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in <u>20.0 Vegetative Stabilization</u> — Section I — Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.
- practices such as diversions, Grade Stabilization Structures, Earth Dikes, Slope Silt Fence and Sediment Traps and Basins. 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 compact to a minimum thickness of 4". Spreading shall be perform 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
- iv. Topsoil shall not be placed 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
- VI. Alternative for Permanent Seeding Instead of applying the full amounts of time and commercial fertilizer, composted studge and amendments may be applied as specified below:
- Composted Sludge Material for use as a soil conditioner for sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres shall be tested to prescribe amendments and for sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres shall

conform to the following requirements:

- a. Composted studge shall be supplied by, or originate from, a person or persons that are permitted (at the time of acquisition of the compost) by the Maryland Department of the Environment under COMAR 26.04.06. b. Composted sludge shall contain at least I percent nitrogen, 1.5 percent phosphorus, and 0.2 percent potassium and have a PH of 7.0 to 8.0. If compost does not meet these requirements, the appropriate constituents must be added to meet the requirements
- c. Composted sludge shall be applied a rate of 1 ton / 1,000 square
- iv. Composted sludge shall be amended with a potassium fertilizer applie at the rate of 4 lb/1,000 square feet, and 1/3 the normal lime
- References: Guideline Specifications, Soil Preparation and Sodding. MD-VA, Pub. #1, Cooperative Extension Service, University of Maryland and Virginia Polytechnic Institutes. Revised 1973. MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT - WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATIO AGRICULTURE - SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE G-21-1 thru 3

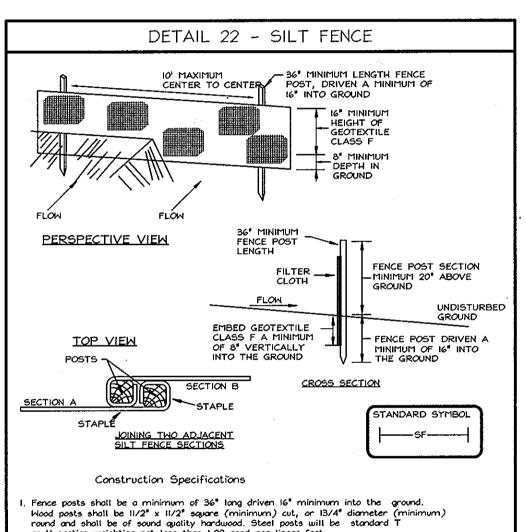


2. Chain link fence shall be fostened securely to the fence posts with wire ties The lower tension wire, brace and truss rods, drive anchors and post caps are

- 3. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to the chain link fence with ties spaced
- 4. Filter cloth shall be embedded a minimum of 8" into the ground.
- 5. When two sections of filter cloth adjoin each other, they shall be overlapped 6. Maintenance shall be performed as needed and silt buildups removed when "bulges
- develop in the silt fence, or when % of fence height silt reaches 50 7. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties or
- stoples at top and mid section and shall meet the following requirements for Geotextile Class F: 50 lbs/in (min.)

Test: MSMT 509 Test: MSMT 509 Tensile Modulus 20 lbs/in (min.) Test: MSMT 322 Flow Rate Filtering Efficiency 75 % (min.) Test: MSMT 322

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONME WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION



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

?. Geotextile shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties or for Geotextile Class F: 50 lbs/in (min.) Test: MSMT 509

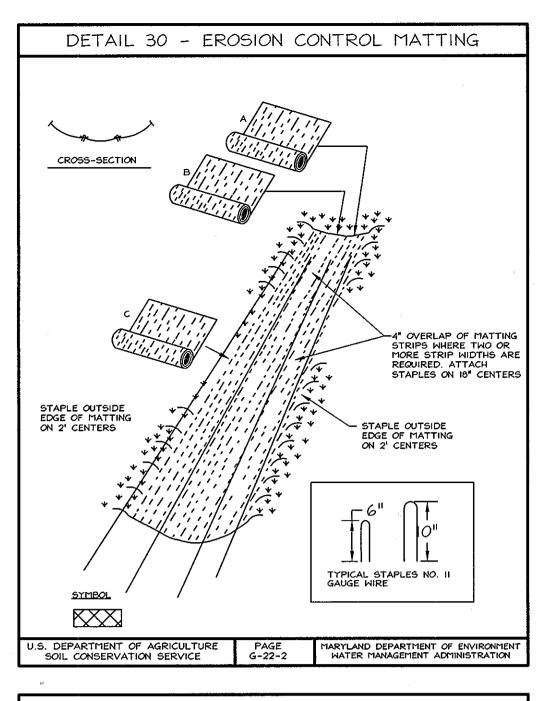
Tensile Strength Test: MSMT 509 20 lbs/in (min.) Tensile Modulus 0.3 gat ft / minute (max.) Test: MSMT 322 Filtering Efficiency 75% (min.) Test: MSMT 322

3. Where ends of acotextile fabric come together, they shall be overlapped.

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.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURI SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONME WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

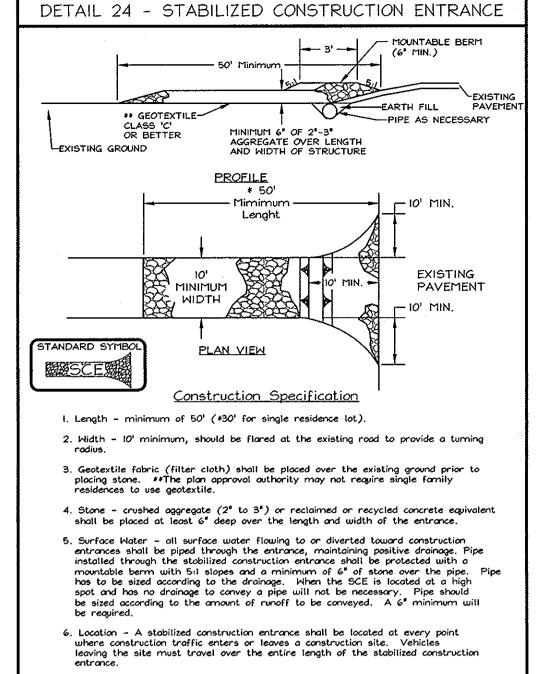


# EROSION CONTROL MATTING

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.



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

# SECTION 30.0 - DUST CONTROL

30.0 DUST CONTROL

<u>Definition</u> Controlling dust blowing and movement on construction sites and roads.

o prevent blowing and movement of dust from exposed soil surfaces, reduce on and off-site damage, health hazards, and improve traffic safety.

Conditions Where Practice Applies This practice is applicable to areas subject to dust blowing and movement where or

and off-site damage is likely without treatment. <u>Specifications</u>

emporary Methods 1. Mulches- See standards for vegetative stabilization with mulches only. Mulch should be crimped or tacked to prevent blowing. 2. Vegetative Cover- See standards for temporary vegetative cover. 3. Tillage- To roughen surface and bring clods to the surface. This is and plowing on windward side of site. Chisel-type plows spaced about 12" apart,

spring- toothed harrows, and similar plows are examples of equipment which may produce the desired effect. 4. Irrigation- This is generally done as an emergency treatment. Site is sprinkled with water until the surface is moist. Repeat as needed. At no time should the site be irrigated to the point that runoff begins to flow. 5. Barriers- Solid board fences, silt fences, snow fences, burlap fences, strau bales, and similar material can be used to control air currents and soil blowing. Barriers placed at right angles to prevailing currents at intervals of about 10 times their height are effective in controlling soil blowing. 6. Calcium Chloride- Apply at rates that will keep surface moist. May need

Permonent Methods

- 1. Permanent Vegetation- See standards for permanent vegetative cover, and permanent stabilization with sod. Existing trees or large shrubs mat afford valuable protection if left in place. 2. Topsoiling- Covering with less erosive materials. See standards for
- 3. Stone Cover surface with crushed stone or coarse gravel.

eferences

I. Agriculture Handbook. Wind erosion Forces in the United States and Their Use in Predicting Soil Loss. 2. Agriculture Information Bulletin 354, How to Control Wind Erosion,

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

# NOTE:

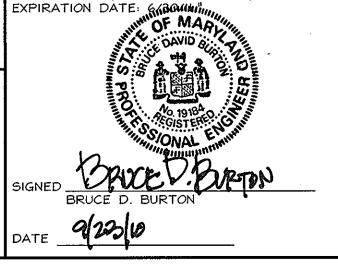
Quantities are provided for informational purposes only and are based upon comparison of existing ground to proposed arades shown hereon. Contractor to make his own analysis prior to placing a bid on grading work / earthwork.

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING 10/12/0

DEVELOPER'S / BUILDER'S CERTIFICATION CERTIFY THAT THE LANDSCAPING SHOWN ON THIS PLAN WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THE PLAN, SECTION 16.124 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS AND THE LANDSCAPE MANUAL. I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT UPON COMPLETION, A LETTER OF NOTICE, ACCOMPANIED BY AN EXECUTED ONE YEAR GUARANTEE OF PLANT, MATERIALS, AND A COPY OF THIS PLAN WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING.

SIGNATURE OF DEVELOPER / BUILDER THIS DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS APPROVED FOR SOIL EROSION

AND THAT ALL RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM OR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTIONS BY THE



HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS

WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND

THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL

ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE

OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NO: 19184,

REVISIONS Date Description Address Project Dox Comments

LDE Inc. Engineers, Surveyors, Planners 9250 Rumsey Road, Suite 106 Columbia, Maryland - 21045 (410)715-1070 - (301)596-3424 - FAX(410)715-9540 CALE GRADING, SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN - DETAILS EDS As Shown GUTIERREZ RESIDENCE L.46II / F.630 RAWN LUNN PROPERTY 3 OF 4 LOT 4 - PLAT # 13041 FOR SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING TAX MAP 37 GRID 4 PARCEL 210 Ist ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY MD 10-001 Previous Submittals: F98-091, WP 98-11, F92-145, WP 92-06 ECP 10-010 BULDER/DEVELOPER: SASLOW HOMES Martin # Cynthia Gutierrez 7520 Main Street, Suite 204 6166 Montgomery Road Elkridge, MD 21075-5911 410-379-1969 Sykesville, MD 21784 410-781-4844

CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT

SEEDING

MULCHING

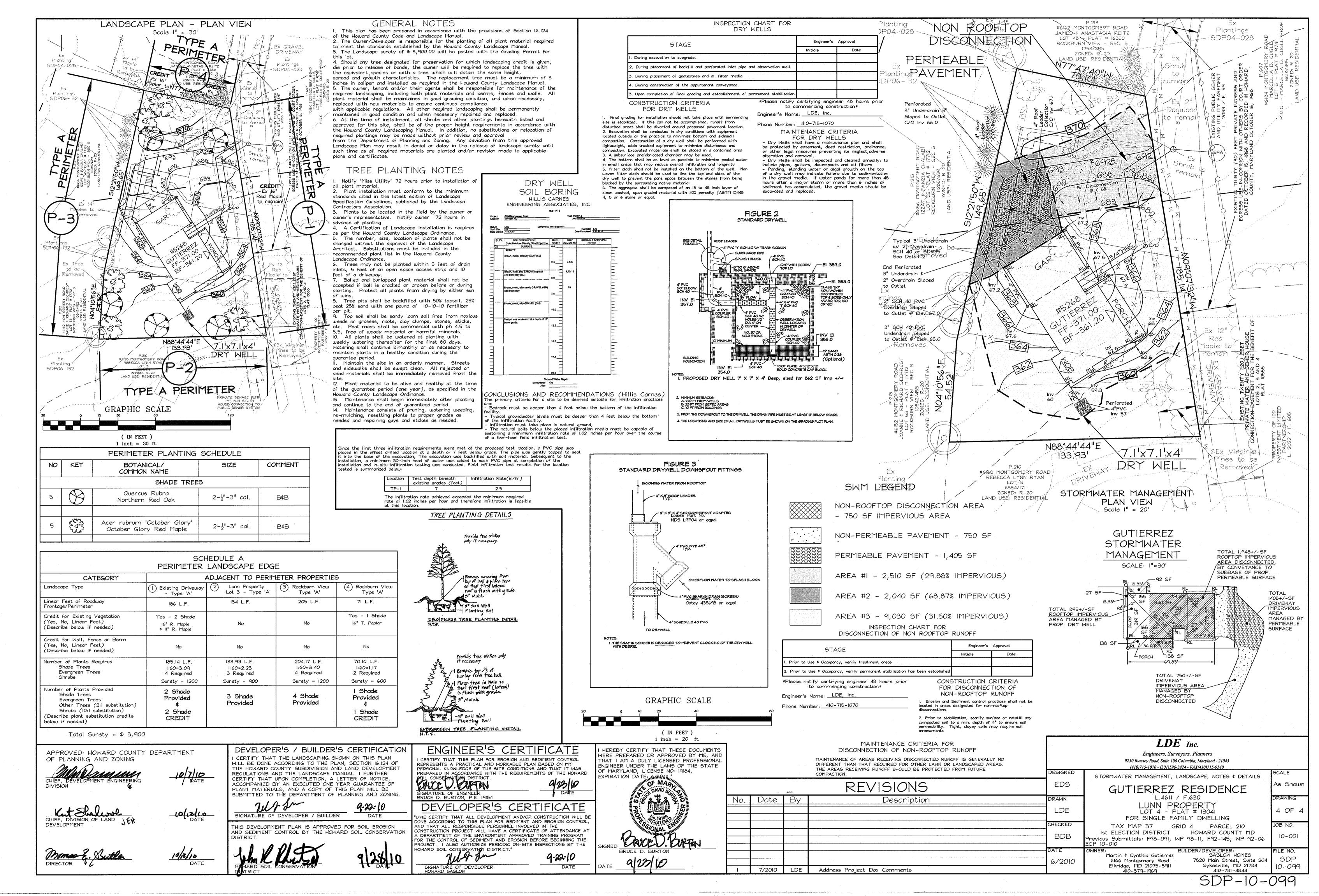
AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE 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 ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND/OR CONSTRUCTION WILL BE ONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN FOR SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL, CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE AT

IOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT."

9-22-10 DATE



10-001/dwg\10-001 (4) SWM NOTES & L/