

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 greater than 3:1, b) 14 days as to all other disturbed or graded areas on the project site. 4. All sediment traps/basins shown must be fenced and warning signs posted around their perimeter in accordance with Vol. I, 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 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 0.11 Acres Area to be roofed or paved 0.04 Acres Area to be vegetatively stabilized 0.07 Acres Cu. Yds. Total Fill Cu, Yds.

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

working day, whichever is shorter.

SEEDING

MULCHING

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

## HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES

Apply to graded or cleared greas 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 previously loosened.

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.

For the periods March I thru April 30, and August I 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/1000sa. ft.) of Kentucky 31, Tall Fescue and 2 lbs. per acre (.051bs/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 tans / acre well anchored straw.

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

11/23/11

JU DATE

SEEDBED PREPARATION: 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:

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT

OF PLANNING AND ZONING

CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND

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 1bs/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 gradation. Conditions Where Proctice Applies

1. This practice is limited to areas having 2: I or flatter slopes where:

a. The texture of the exposed subsoil/parent material is not adequate to produce vegetative growth.

b. The soil material is so shallow that the rooting zone is not deep enough to support plants or furnish continuing supplies of moisture

and plant nutrients.

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

The soil is so ocidic that treatment with limestone is not feasible. II. 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 representative soil profile section in the Soil Survey published by USDA-SCS in cooperation with Maryland Agricultural Experimental Station.

. Topsoil Specifications - Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the

agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Regardless, topsoil shall not be a mixture of contrasting textured subsoils and shall contain less than 5% by volume of cinders stones, stag, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trosh, or other materials larger than 11/2" in diameter.

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

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

iii. Where the subsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clays, ground limestone shall be spread at the rate of 4-8 tons/ocre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior to the placement of topsoil. Lime shall be distributed uniformly over designated areas and worked into the soil in conjunction with tillage operations as described in the

III. For sites having disturbed areas under 5 ocres:

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

IV. For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres:

On soil meeting Topsoil specifications, obtain test results dictating fertilizer and lime amendments required to bring the soil into compliance with the following:

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 time shall be prescribed to raise the pH to 6.5 or higher.

b. Organic content of topsoil shall be not less than 1.5 percent 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 appropriate 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

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

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. Topacil shall not be placed while the topacil 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 sludge 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:

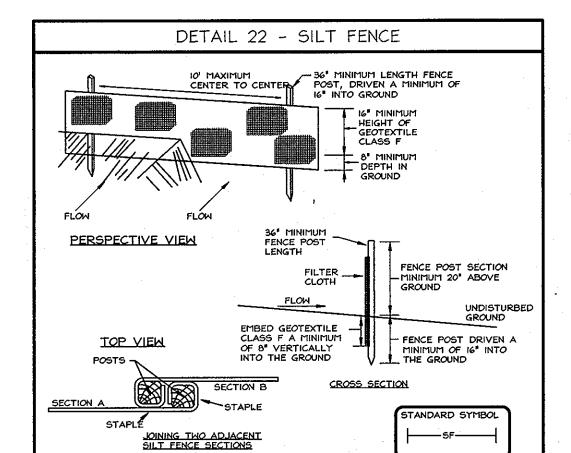
a. Composted studge shall be supplied by, or originate from, a person or persons that are permitted (at the time of acquisition of the compost) by the Maryland Department of the Environment under COMAR 26.04.06. b. Composted sludge shall contain at least I percent nitrogen, 1.5 percent phosphorus, and 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 prior to use.

c. Composted sludge shall be applied a rate of 1 ton / 1,000 square

Composted sludge shall be amended with a potassium fertilizer applied 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. G-21-1 thru 3 CONSERVATION SERVICE IANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATI



Construction Specifications

. Fence posts shall be a minimum of 36" long driven 16" minimum into the ground. Wood posts shall be  $11/2^a \times 11/2^a$  square (minimum) cut, or  $13/4^a$  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 ?. 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

Test: MSMT 504 Tensile Strength Tensile Modulus 50 lbs/in (min.) Test: MSMT 509 20 lbs/in (min.) 0.3 gal ft / minute (max.) 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 bulges

occur or when sediment occumulation reached 50% of the fabric height.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTUR SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMEN WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION PAGE E-I5-3

## SECTION 30.0 - DUST CONTROL

30.0 DUST CONTROL

<u>Definition</u>

Controlling dust blowing and movement on construction sites and roads.

To 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 on and off-site damage is likely without treatment.

**Specifications** 

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 emergency measure which should be used before soil blowing starts. Begin 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.

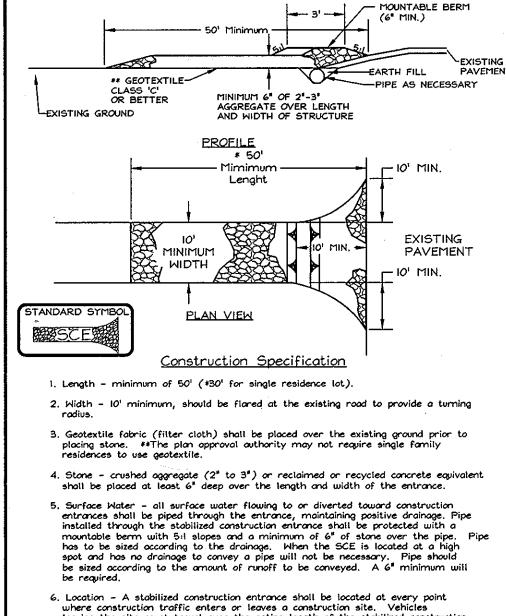
4. Irrigation- This is generally done as an emergency treatment. Site is sprinkled with water until the surface is moist. Repeat as needed. At no time should the site be irrigated to the point that runoff begins to flow. 5. Barriers- Solid board fences, silt fences, snow fences, burlap fences, strai 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.

References

1. 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,



DETAIL 24 - STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

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. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTU SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMEN
WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION F-17-3

## SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

Contractor shall contact the Construction Inspection Division 24 hours in advance of commencement of work at 410-313-1880

Obtain Grading Permit. - I day

NOTE:

Stakeout limits of disturbance. - I day Install stabilized construction entrance (SCE) where shown hereon. Install Silt Fence (SF) as shown hereon. - 2 days

Contractor shall remove existing driveway. - I day Remove trees, clear \$ grub as required. - 1 day Begin excavation for house construction. - I day

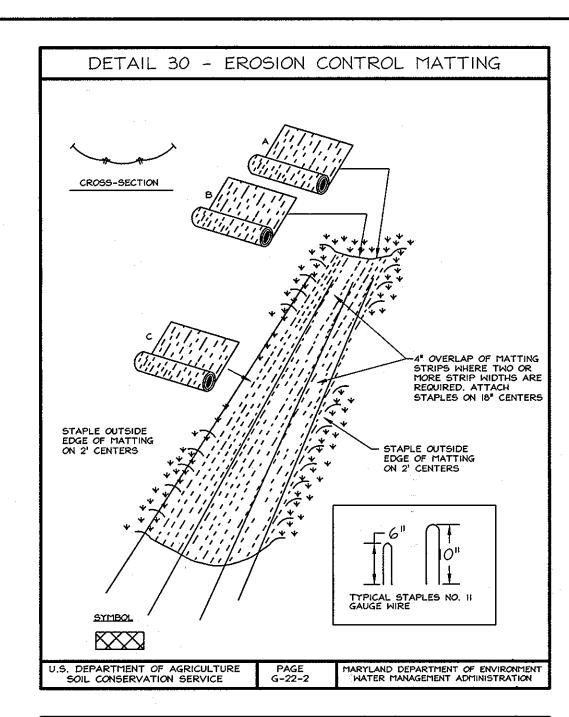
Grading should occur in accordance with the requirements of the Dust Control specifications shown on hereon. - Daily

Begin house construction, - 90 days 10. Install water and sewer house connections from existing main (Contract W 108 B 34744 \$ 235 respectively as shown hereon. - 5 days The Contractor shall inspect and provide necessary maintenance on the

and on a daily basis. - Daily 12. Upon house construction completion, fine grade around house as shown hereon and stabilize with permanent seeding mixture and straw mulch.

With permission from sediment control inspector, remove any remaining perimeter controls and stabilize any disturbed areas with permanent seed mixture \$ straw mulch or sod. - I day

sediment and erosion control structures shown hereon after each rainfall



#### 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 on 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 4th, 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.

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONM: WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATIO

# NOTE:

Quantities are provided for informational purposes only. Contractor to make his own analysis prior to placing a bid on earthwork.

THIS DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS APPROVED FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION

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 BRICE DUPTOR SIGNATURE OF ENGINEER BRUCE D. BURTON, P.E. 19184

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND/OR CONSTRUCTION WILL BE ONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN FOR SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL IND THAT ALL RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE AT 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 HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT."

THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NO: 19184. EXPIRATION DATE: 6/30/13."

HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS

WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME. AND

REVISIONS DRAWN Date Description No. CHECKED

LDE Inc. Engineers • Surveyors • Planners Historic Carriage House • 7520 Main Street • Suite 203 • Sykesville, Maryland • 21784 (410)795-6391 + (410)795-6392 + FAX(410)795-9540 + www.Landsurveyormd.com SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL - DETAILS EDS As Shown HARWOOD PARK LOTS 1007 \$ 1008 PLAT J.H.O. 60 / 115 Also known as: Lots 1007 \$ 1008 - Plat of Harwood Park 2 OF 2 Plat CMP 5300 Grid 13 P/O Parcel 873 OB NO. 1st Election District - Howard County MD - Zoned: R-12 10-006.1 Previous Submittals: FILE NO. 6422 HARTHORN LLC 7310 Esquire Court Suite 14 3DPII-035 Elkridge, MD 21075-5440

410-379-8681

SDP 11-035