

SDP-14-050

DATE REQUIREMENTS OF THE NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION SERVICE. JEFFREY SLOMAN PRINTED NAME OF ENGINEER THIS DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS APPROVED FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT. OWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING 7.25.14

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

PHEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT

STANDARD SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

1) A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF CONSTRUCTION, (313-1855)

INSPECTORS, LICENSES AND PERMITS, SEDIMENT CONTROL DIVISION PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY 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. FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR REDISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION

AND ALL SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1. B) 14 DAYS AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS 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 12, OF THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, STORM ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED ABOVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 1991 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 ONLY BE DONE WHEN RECOMMENDED

A) 7 CALENDAR DAYS FOR ALL PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES, DIKES, PERIMETER SLOPES

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 CONTROL INSPECTOR.

SITE ANALYSIS: N/A TOTAL AREA OF SITE: AREA DISTURBED: AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED: AREA TO BE VEGITATIVELY STABILIZED: TOTAL WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION:

THESE QUANTITIES ARE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES ONLY. CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE HIS OWN QUANTITIES MEASUREMENTS. 8) 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 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 APPROVA BY THE INSPECTION AGENCY IS MADE.

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. HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE OF MAR

PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, LICENSE\_NO. 40091, EXP DATE 2/13/15

STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR

SEEDING AND MULCHING (B-4-3)

TO PROTECT DISTURBED SOILS FROM EROSION DURING AND AT THE END OF CONSTRUCTION

O. ALL SEED MUST MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE MARYLAND STATE SEED LAW. ALL SEED MUST BE SUBJECT

b. MULCH ALONE MAY BE APPLIED BETWEEN THE FALL AND SPRING SEEDING DATES ONLY IF THE GROUND IS

USE FOUR TIMES THE RECOMMENDED RATE WHEN HYDROSEEDING. NOTE: IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO KEEP

CHEMICALS USED FOR WEED CONTROL UNTIL SUFFICIENT TIME HAS ELAPSED (14 DAYS MIN.) TO PERMIT

I. INCORPORATE SEED INTO THE SUBSOIL AT THE RATES PRESCRIBED ON TEMPORARY SEEDING TABLE B.1, PERMANENT SEEDING TABLE B.3, OR SITE—SPECIFIC SEEDING SUMMARIES.

II. APPLY SEED IN TWO DIRECTIONS, PERPENDICULAR TO EACH OTHER, APPLY HALF THE SEEDING RATE IN

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1. IF FERTILIZER IS BEING APPLIED AT THE TIME OF SEEDING, THE APPLICATION RATES SHOULD NOT EXCEED

THE FOLLOWING: NITROGEN, 100 POUNDS PER ACRE TOTAL OF SOLUBLE NITROGEN; P2 05 (PHOSPHOROUS),

c. HYDROSEEDING: APPLY SEED UNIFORMLY WITH HYDROSEEDER (SLURRY INCLUDES SEED AND FERTILIZER)

II. 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

a. STRAW CONSISTING OF THOROUGHLY THRESHED WHEAT, RYE, OAT, OR BARLEY AND REASONABLY BRIGHT IN COLOR. STRAW IS TO BE FREE OF NOXIOUS WEED SEEDS AS SPECIFIED IN THE MARYLAND SEED LAW AND NOT

MUSTY, MOLDY, CAKED, DECAYED, OR EXCESSIVELY DUSTY. NOTE: USE ONLY STERILE STRAW MULCH IN

I. WCFM IS TO BE DYED GREEN OR CONTAIN A GREEN DYE IN THE PACKAGE THAT WILL PROVIDE AN

III. WCFM MATERIALS ARE TO BE MANUFACTURED AND PROCESSED IN SUCH A MANNER THAT THE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER MULCH WILL REMAIN IN UNIFORM SUSPENSION IN WATER UNDER AGITATION AND WIL

BLEND WITH SEED, FERTILIZER AND OTHER ADDITIVES TO FORM A HOMOGENEOUS SLURRY. THE MULCH

MATERIAL MUST FORM A BLOTTER-LIKE GROUND COVER. ON APPLICATION. HAVING MOISTURE ABSORPTION

AND PERCOLATION PROPERTIES AND MUST COVER AND HOLD GRASS SEED IN CONTACT WITH THE SOIL

IV. WCFM MATERIAL MUST NOT CONTAIN ELEMENTS OR COMPOUNDS AT CONCENTRATION LEVELS THAT WILL

V. WCFM MUST CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS: FIBER LENGTH OF APPROXIMATELY 10 MILLIMETERS, DIAMETER APPROXIMATELY 1 MILLIMETER, PH RANGE OF 4.0 TO 8.5,

ASH CONTENT OF 1.6 PERCENT MAXIMUM AND WATER HOLDING CAPACITY OF 90 PERCENT MINIMUM.

b. WHEN STRAW MULCH IS USED, SPREAD IT OVER ALL SEEDED AREAS AT THE RATE OF 2 TONS PER ACRE TO A

SO THAT THE SOIL SURFACE IS NOT EXPOSED. WHEN USING A MULCH ANCHORING TOOL, INCREASE THE

c. WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER USED AS MULCH MUST BE APPLIED AT A NET DRY WEIGHT OF 1500 POUNDS PER

a. PERFORM MULCH ANCHORING IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING APPLICATION OF MULCH TO MINIMIZE LOSS BY WIND

I. A MULCH ANCHORING TOOL IS A TRACTOR DRAWN IMPLEMENT DESIGNED TO PUNCH AND ANCHOR MULC

INTO THE SOIL SURFACE A MINIMUM OF 2 INCHES. THIS PRACTICE IS MOST EFFECTIVE ON LARGE AREAS.

II. WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER MAY BE USED FOR ANCHORING STRAW. APPLY THE FIBER BINDER AT A NET DRY

WEIGHT OF 750 POUNDS PER ACRE. MIX THE WOOD CELLULOSE FIEIER WITH WATER AT A MAXIMUM OF

III. SYNTHETIC BINDERS SUCH AS ACRYLIC DLR (AGRO-TACK), DCA-70, PETROSET, TERRA TAX II, TERRA TACK AR OR OTHER APPROVED EQUAL MAY BE USED. FOLLOW APPLICATION RATES AS SPECIFIED BY THE

MANUFACTURER. APPLICATION OF LIQUID BINDERS NEEDS TO BE HEAVIER AT THE EDGES WHERE WIND

RECOMMENDATIONS. NETTING IS USUALLY AVAILABLE IN ROLLS 4 TO 15 FEET WIDE AND 300 TO 3,000

IV. LIGHTWEIGHT PLASTIC NETTING MAY BE STAPLED OVER THE MULCH ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER

BUT IS LIMITED TO FLATTER SLOPES WHERE EQUIPMENT CAN OPERATE SAFELY. IF USED ON SLOPING LAND,

UNIFORM LOOSE DEPTH OF 1 TO 2 INCHES. APPLY MULCH TO ACHIEVE A UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION AND DEPTH

ACRE. MIX THE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER WITH WATER TO ATTAIN A MIXTURE WITH A MAXIMUM OF 50 POUNDS

OR WATER. THIS MAY BE DONE BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS (LISTED BY PREFERENCE), DEPENDING

APPROPRIATE COLOR TO FACILITATE VISUAL INSPECTION OF THE UNIFORMLY SPREAD SLURRY.

III. MIX SEED AND FERTILIZER ON SITE AND SEED IMMEDIATELY AND VITHOUT INTERRUPTION.

b. WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER MULCH (WCFM) CONSISTING OF SPECIALLY PREPARED WOOD CELLULOSE

II. WCFM, INCLUDING DYE, MUST CONTAIN NO GERMINATION OR GROWTH INHIBITING FACTORS

EACH DIRECTION. ROLL THE SEEDED AREA WITH A WEIGHTED ROLLER TO PROVIDE GOOD SEED TO SOIL

d. SOD OR SEED MUST NOT BE PLACED ON SOIL WHICH HAS BEEN TREATED WITH SOIL STERILANTS OR

DILL OR CULTIPACKER SEEDING: MECHANIZED SEEDERS THAT APPLY AND COVER SEED WITH SOIL

a. DRY SEEDING: THIS INCLUDES USE OF CONVENTIONAL DROP OR BROADCAST SPREADERS.

1/4 INCH OF SOIL COVERING. SEEDBED MUST BE FIRM AFTER PLANTING.

200 POUNDS PER ACRE; K20 (POTASSIUM), 200 POUNDS PER ACRE.

TIME. DO NOT USE BURNT OR HYDRATED LIME WHEN HYDROSEEDING

IV. WHEN HYDROSEEDING DO NOT INCORPORATE SEED INTO THE SOIL.

1. MULCH MATERIALS (IN ORDER OF PREFERENCE)

AREAS WHERE ONE SPECIES OF GRASS IS DESIRED

APPLICATION RATE TO 2.5 TONS PER ACRE.

PROCESSED INTO A UNIFORM FIBROUS PHYSICAL STATE

WITHOUT INHIBITING THE GROWTH OF THE GRASS SEEDLINGS.

a. APPLY MULCH TO ALL SEEDED AREAS IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING.

OF WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER PER 100 GALLONS OF WATER.

UPON THE SIZE OF THE AREA AND EROSION HAZARD:

50 POUNDS OF WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER PER 100 GALLONS OF WATER.

CATCHES MULCH. SUCH AS IN VALLEYS AND ON CRESTS OF BANKS.

STANDARD STABILIZATION NOTE:

FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR

A. THREE (3) CALENDAR DAYS AS TO THE SURFACE OF ALL PERIMETER

STEEPER THAN 3 HORIZONTAL TO 1 VERTICAL (3:1), AND

AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE NOT UNDER ACTIVE GRADING.

DIKES, SWALES, DITCHES, PERIMETER SLOPES, AND ALL SLOPES

B. SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED

THIS PRACTICE SHOULD FOLLOW THE CONTOUR.

USE OF ASPHALT BINDERS IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED.

TEMPORARY STABILIZATION MUST BE COMPLETED WITHIN:

C. INOCULANTS: THE INOCULANT FOR TREATING LEGUME SEED IN THE SEED MIXTURES MUST BE A PURE CULTURE

OF NITROGEN FIXING BACTERIA PREPARED SPECIFICALLY FOR THE SPECIES. INOCULANTS MUST NOT BE USED

INOCULANT AS COOL AS POSSIBLE UNTIL USED. TEMPERATURES ABOVE 75 TO 80 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT CAN

LATER THAN THE DATE INDICATED ON THE CONTAINER. ADD FRESH INOCULANTS AS DIRECTED ON THE PACKAGE.

FROZEN. THE APPROPRIATE SEEDING MIXTURE MUST BE APPLIED WHEN THE GROUND THAWS.

THE APPLICATION OF SEED AND MULCH TO ESTABLISH VEGETATIVE COVER.

WEAKEN BACTERIA AND MAKE THE INOCULANT LESS EFFECTIVE

<u>PURPOSE</u>

CRITERIA

A. SEEDING

1. SPECIFICATIONS

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

VERIFY TYPE OF SEED AND SEEDING RATE.

DISSIPATION OF PHYTO-TOXIC MATERIALS.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES 1. ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL OPERATIONS ARE TO BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 219 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY VOLUME IV DESIGN MANUAL AND THE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEDIMENT CONTROL IN DEVELOPING AREAS.

2. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED AS THE FIRST ORDER OF

3. ALL EXCAVATED MATERIALS SHALL BE STOCKPILED ON THE UPGRADE SIDE OF THE MAIN TRENCH. TO THE SURFACE OF ALL PERIMETER CONTROLS, SLOPES, AND ANY DISTURBED AREA NOT UNDER ACTIVE GRADING.

4. EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL SHALL BE LIMITED TO THAT WHICH CAN BE STABILIZED WITHIN ONE 5. IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING BACKFILL OF THE SEWER TRENCH, ALL DISTURBED AREAS ARE TO BE STABILIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PERMANENT STABILIZATION AND SEEDING NOTES SHOWN

TO RE-TESTING BY A RECOGNIZED SEED LABORATORY. ALL SEED USED MUST HAVE BEEN TESTED WITHIN THE 6
MONTHS IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE DATE OF SOWING SUCH MATERIAL ON ANY PROJECT. REFER TO TABLE 6. THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REGULARLY INSPECT ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL B.4 REGARDING THE QUALITY OF SEED. SEED TAGS MUST BE AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST TO THE INSPECTOR TO DEVICES AND PROVIDE ALL NECESSARY MAINTENANCE TO INSURE THAT ALL DEVICES ARE IN

> 7. ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL FACILITIES SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL PERMISSION FOR THEIR REMOVAL HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR. SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

OBTAIN GRADING PERMIT (1 DAY)

2. CONSTRUCT STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AT LOCATION SHOWN (1 DAY) PERFORM CLEARING AND GRUBBING NECESSARY FOR THE INSTALLATION OF

SUPER SILT FENCE (1 DAY) 4. PERFORM CLEARING AND GRUBBING WITHIN INSTALLED PERIMETER CONTROLS 5. GRADE SITE PER PLAN (5 DAYS)

7. CONSTRUCT HOUSE (90 - 180 DAYS) 8. COMPLETE FINE GRADING OF SITE TO GRADES INDICATED (2 DAYS) 9. SEED AND MULCH ALL REMAINING DISTURBED AREAS (1 DAY PER)

6. CONSTRUCT WATER AND SEWER HOUSE CONNECTIONS (5 DAYS)

I. CULTIPACKING SEEDERS ARE REQUIRED TO BURY THE SEED IN SUCH A FASHION AS TO PROVIDE AT LEAST 10. CONSTRUCT MOCRO-BIORETENTION (3 DAYS)

10. WHEN ALL CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREAS TO SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES HAVE BEEN STABILIZED, AND WITH PERMISSION OF SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, REMOVE SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES AND STABILIZE REMAINING DISTURBED AREAS (1 DAY) <u>OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE</u>

DISCONNECTION OF ROOFTOP RUNOFF (N-1) MAINTENANCE OF AREAS RECEIVING DISCONNECTED RUNOFF IS GENERALLY NO DIFFERENT THAN THAT REQUIRED FOR OTHER LAWN OR LANDSCAPED AREAS. THE OWNER SHALL ENSURE THE AREAS RECEIVING RUNOFF ARE PROTECTED FROM FUTURE COMPACTION OF DEVELOPMENT OF IMPERVIOUS AREA. IN COMMERCIAL AREAS, FOOT TRAFFIC SHOULD BE DISCOURAGED

FOR PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR MICRO-BIORETENTION (M-6)

THE OWNER SHALL MAINTAIN THE PLANT MATERIAL, MULCH LAYER AND SOIL LAYER ANNUALLY. MAINTENANCE OF MULCH AND SOIL IS LIMITED TO CORRECTING AREAS O EROSION OR WASH OUT. ANY MULCH REPLACEMENT SHALL BE DONE IN THE SPRING PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE CHECKED FOR DISEASE AND INSECT INFESTATION AND MAINTENANCE WILL ADDRESS DEAD MATERIAL AND PRUNING. ACCEPTABLE REPLACEMENT PLANT MATERIAL IS LIMITED TO THE FOLLOWING: 2000 MARYLAND

ACCEPTABLE REPLACEMENT PLANT MATERIAL, TREAT DISEASED TREES AND SHRUBS, AND REPLACE ALL DEFICIENT STAKES AND WIRES. THE OWNER SHALL INSPECT THE MULCH EACH SPRING. THE MULCH SHALL BE REPLACED EVERY TWO TO THREE YEARS. THE PREVIOUS MULCH LAYER SHALL BE

THE OWNER SHALL PERFORM A PLANT IN THE SPRING AND IN THE FALL OF EACH YEAR. DURING THE INSPECTION, THE OWNER SHALL REMOVE DEAD AND DISEASED

VEGETATION CONSIDERED BEYOND TREATMENT, REPLACE DEAD PLANT MATERIAL WITH

REMOVED BEFORE THE NEW LAYER IS APPLIED.

THE OWNER SHALL CORRECT SOIL EROSION ON AN AS NEEDED BASIS, WITH A MINIMUM OF ONCE PER MONTH AND AFTER EACH HEAVY STORM...

STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR PERMANENT STABILIZATION (B-4-5)

TO STABILIZE DISTURBED SOIL WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION.

TO USE LONG-LIVED PERENNIAL GRASSES AND LEGUMES TO ESTABLISH PERMANENT GROUND COVER OF DISTURBED

EXPOSED SOILS WHERE GROUND COVER IS NEEDED FOR 6 MONTHS OR MORE.

1. GENERAL USE A. SELECT ONE OR MORE OF THE SPIECES OF MIXTURES LISTED IN TABLE B.3 FOR THE APPROPRIATE PLANT HARDINESS ZONE (FROM FIGURE B.3) AND BASED IN THE SITE CONDITION OR PURPOSE FOUND ON TABLE B.2. ENTER SELECTED MIXTURE(S), APPLICATION RATES, AND SEEDING DATES IN THE PERMANENT SEEDING SUMMARY. ADDITIONAL PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS FOR EXCEPTIONAL SITES SUCH AS SHORELINES, STREAM BANKS,

OR DINES OR FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES SUCH AS WILDLIFE OR AESTHETIC TREATMENT MAY BE FOUND IN USDA-NRCS TECHNICAL FIELD GUIDE, SECTION 342-CRITICAL AREA PLANTING. C. FOR SITES HAVING DISTURBAD AREA OVER 5 ACRES, USE AND SHOW RATES RECOMMENDED BY THE

D. FOR AREAS RECEIVING LOW MAINTENANCE, APPLY UREA FROM FERTILIZED (40-0-01) AT 3 1/2 POUNDS PER 1000 S.F. (150 POUNDS PER ACRE) AT THE TIME OF SEEDING IN ADDITION TO THE SOIL AMENDMENTS SHOWN IN THE PERMANENT SEEDING SUMMARY. 2. TURFGRASS MIXTURES

AREAS WHERE TURFGRASS MAY BE DESIRE INCLUDE LAWNS, PARKS, PLAYGROUNDS, AND COMMERCIAL SITES WHICH WILL RECEIVE A MEDIUM TO HIGH LEVEL OF MAINTENANCE. SELECT ONE OR MORE OF THE SPECIES OF MIXTURES LISTED BELOW BASED ON THE SITE CONDITIONS OR PURPOSE. ENTER SELECTED MIXTURE(S), APPLOCATION RATES, AND SEEDING DATES IN THE PERMANENT SEEDING SUMMARY.

. KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS: FULL SUN MIXTURE: FOR USE IN AREAS THAT RECEIVE INTENSIV MANAGEMENT. IRRIGATION REQUIRED IN THE AREAS OF CENTRAL MARYLAND AND EASRERN SHORE RECOMMENDED CERTIFIED KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS SEEDING RETA: 1.5 TO 2.0 POUNDS PER 1000 S. CHOOSE A MINIMUM OF THREE KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS CULTIVARS WITH EACH RANGING FROM 10 TO 35 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL MIXTURE BY WEIGHT.

KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS/PERENIAL RYE: FULL SUN MIXTURE: FOR USE IN FULL SUN AREAS WHERE RAPID ESTABLISHMENT IS NECESSARY ABD WHEN TURF WILL RECEIVE MEDIUM TO INTENSUVE MANAGEMENT, CERTIFIED PERENIAL RYEGRASS CULTIVARS/CERTIFIED KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS SEEDINGRATE: 2 POUNDS MIXTURE PER 1000 S.F. SHOOSE A MINIMUM OF THREE KENTUCKYBLUEGRASS CULTIVARS EITH EACH RANGING FROM 10 TO 35 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL

III. TALL FESCUE/KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS: FULL MIXTURE: FOR USE IN DROUGHT AREAS AND/OR FOR AREAS RECEIVING LOW TO MEDIUM MANAGEENT IN FULL SUN TO MEDIUM SHADE. RECOMMENDED

MIXTURE INCLUDES: CERTIFIED TALL FESCUE CULTIVARS 65 TO 100 PERCENT, CERTIFIED KENTUCKY

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MIXTURE INCLUDES: CERTIFIED TALL FESCUE CULTIVARS 65 TO 100 PERCENT, CERTIFIED TALL FESCUE CULTIVARS 65 TO 100 PERCENT CULTIVARS 65 TO 100 PERC BLUEGRASS CULTIVARS O TO 5 PERCENT. SEEDING RATE: 5 TO 8 PERCENT PER 1000 S.F. ONE OR FREE OF EROSION. IF THE VERTICAL HEIGHT OF A STOCKPILE EXCEEDS 20 FEET FOR 2:1 SLOPES, 30 FEET FOR 3:1 SLOPES, OR 40 FEET FOR 4:1 SLOPES, BENCHING MUST BE PROVIDED IN

MORE CULTIVARS MAY BE BLENDED. IV. KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS/FINE FESCUE: SHADE MIXTURE: FOR USE IN AREAS WITH SHADE I BLUEGRASS LAWNS. FOR ESTABLISHMENT IN HIGH QUALITY, INTENSIVELY MANAGED TIRF AREA. MIXTURE INCLUDES: CERTIFIED KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS CULTIVARS 30 TO 40 PERCANT AND CERTIFIES FINE FESCUE AND 60 TO 70 PERCENT. SEEDING RATES 1 1/2 TO 3 POUNDS PER 1000 S.F.

IDEAL TIMES OF SEEDING FOR TURF GRASS MIXTURE WESTERN MD: MARCH 15 TO JUNE 1, AUGUST 1 TO OCTOBER 1 (HARDINESS ZONES: 5B,6A) CENTRAL MD: MARCH 1 TO MAY 15, AUGUST 15 TO OCTOBER 15 (HARDINESS ZONE: 6B) SOUTHERN MD. EASTERN SHORE: MARCH 1 TO MAY 15, AUGUST 15 TO OCTOBER 15 (HARDINESS ZONE: 7A, 7B)

D. TILL AREAS TO RECEIVE SEED BY DISKING OR OTHER APPROVED METHODS TO A DEPTH OF 2 TO 4 INCHES, LEVEL AND RAKE THE AREAS TO PREPARE A PROPER SEEDBED. REMOVE STONE AND DEBRIS OVER 1.5 INCHES IN DIAMETER. THE RESULTING SEEDBED MUST BE IN SUCH CONDITION THAT FUTURE MOWING OF GRASS WILL POSE NO DIFFICULTY.
IF SOIL MOISTURE IS DEFICIENT, SUPPLY NEW SEEDINGS WITH ADEQUATE WATER FOR PLANT GROWTH

0.5 TO 1 INCH EVERY 3 TO 4 DAYS DEPENDING ON SOIL TEXTURE) UNTIL THEY ARE FIRMLY ESTABLISHED. THIS IS ESPECIALLY TRUE WHEN SEEDINGS ARE MADE LATE IN THE PLANTING SEASON, IN ABNORMALLY DRY OR HOT SEASON, OR ON ADVERSE SITES.

B-4-8 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR STOCKPILE AREA

B.4.C. SPECIFICATIONS FOR MICRO-BIORETENTION, RAIN GARDENS, LANDSCAPE INFILTRATION & INFILTRATION BERMS

- SOIL COMPONENT - LOAMY SAND OR SANDY LOAM (USDA SOIL TEXTURAL CLASSIFICATION)
- ORGANIC CONTENT - MINIMUM 10% BY DRY WEIGHT (ASTM D 2974) IN GENERAL, THIS CAN BE MET WITH A

THERE SHALL BE AT LEAST ONE SOIL TEST PER PROJECT. EACH TEST SHALL CONSIST OF BOTH THE STANDARD SOIL TEST FOR PH, AND ADDITIONAL TEST OF ORGANIC MATTER, AND SOLUBLE SALTS. A TEXTURAL ANALYSIS IS REQUIRED FROM THE SITE STOCKPILED TOPSOIL IF TOPSOIL IS IMPORTED, THEN A TEXTURE ANALYSIS SHALL BE PERFORMED FOR EACH LOCATION WHERE THE TOPSOIL WAS EXCAVATED.

COMPACTION CAN BE ALLEMATED AT THE BASE OF THE BIORETENTION FACILITY BY USING A PRIMARY TILLING OPERATION SUCH AS A CHISEL PLOW, RIPPER, OR SUBSOILER. THESE TILLING OPERATIONS ARE TO REFRACTURE THE SOIL PROFILE THROUGH THE 12 INCH COMPACTION ZONE. SUBSTITUTE METHODS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. ROTOTILLERS TYPICALLY DO NOT TILL DEEP ENOUGH TO REDUCE THE EFFECTS OF COMPASTION FROM

WHEN BACKFILLING THE TOPSOIL OVER THE SAND LAYER, FIRST PLACE 3-4 INCHES OF TOPSOIL OVER THE SAND THEN ROTOTILL THE SAND/TOPSOIL TO CREATE A GRADATION ZONE. BACKFILL THE REMAINDER OF THE TOPSOIL TO FINAL GRADE.

RECOMMENDED PLANT MATERIAL FOR MICRO-BIORETENTION PRACTICES CAN BE FOUND IN APPENDIX A, SECTION

COMPOST IS A BETTER ORGANIC MATERIAL SOURCE, IS LESS LIKELY TO FLOAT, AND SHOULD BE PLACED IN THE INVERT AND OTHER LOW AREAS. MULCH SHOULD BE PLACED IN SURROUNDING TO A UNIFORM THICKNESS OF 2"

5". SHREDDED OR CHIPPED HARDWOOD MULCH IS THE ONLY ACCEPTED MULCH. PINE MULCH AND WOOD CHIPS MLL FLOAT AND MOVE TO THE PERIMETER OF THE BIORETENTION AREA DURING A STORM EVENT AND ARE NO'

ROOTSTOCK OF THE PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE KEPT MOIST DURING TRANSPORT AND ON-SITE STORAGE. THE PLANT ROOTS SHOULD BE PLANTED SO 1/8TH OF THE BALL IS ABOVE FINAL GRADE SURFACE. THE DIAMETER O THE PLANTING PIT SHALL BE AT LEAST 6" LARGER THAN THE DIAMETER OF THE PLANTING BALL. SET AND MAINTAIN THE PLANT STRAIGHT DURING THE ENTIRE PLANTING PROCESS. THOROUGHLY WATER GROUND BED

grasses and legume seed should be drilled into the soil to a depth of at least one inch. Grass and legume plugs shall be planted following the non-grass ground cover planting specifications.

THE TOPSOIL SPECIFICATIONS PROVIDE ENOUGH ORGANIC MATERIAL TO ADEQUATELY SUPPLY NUTRIENTS FROM NATURAL CYCLING. THE PRIMARY FUNCTION OF THE BIORETENTION STRUCTURE IS TO IMPROVE WATER QUALITY. ADDING FERTILIZERS DEFEATS, OR AT A MINIMUM, IMPEDES THIS GOAL. ONLY ADD FERTILIZER IF WOOD CHIPS OR MULCH ARE USED TO AMEND THE SOIL, ROTOTILL UREA FERTILIZER AT A RATE OF 2 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE SEFET.

UNDERDRAINS SHOULD MEET THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:

- PIPE - SHOULD BE 4" TO 6" DIAMETER, SLOTTED OR PERFORATED RIGID PLASTIC PIPE (ASTMF 758, TYPE PS
28 OR AASHTO-M-278) IN A GRAVEL LAYER. THE PERFORATED MATERIAL IS SLOTTED, 4" RIGID PIPE(E.G.,PVC

-PERFORATIONS - IF PERFORATED PIPE IS USED, PERFORATIONS SHOUD BE AT LEAST 3/8" DIAMETER LOCATED 6"ON CENTER WITH A MINIMUM OF FOUR HOLES PER ROW. PIPE SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH A 1/4" (NO. 4 OR

GRAVEL — THE GRAVEL LAYER (NO.57 STONE PREFERRED) SHALL BE AT LEAST 3" THICK ABOVE AND BELOW

THE UNDERDRAIN.

THE MAIN COLLECTOR PIPE CHALL BE AT A MINIMUM 0.5% SLOPE.

A RIGID, NON-PERFORATED OBSERVATION WELL MUST BE PROVIDED (ONE PER EVERY 1,000 SQUARE FEET)
TO PROVIDE A CLEAN-OUT PORT AND MONITOR PERFORMANCE OF THE FILTER.

A 4" LAYER OF PEA GRAVEL (1/8" TO 3/8" STONE) SHALL BE LOCATED BETWEEN THE FILTER MEDIA AND UNDERDRAIN TO PREVENT MIGRATION OF FINES INTO THE UNDERDRAIN. THIS LAYER MAY BE CONSIDERED PART

THE MAIN COLLECTOR PIPE FOR UNDERDRAIN SYSTEMS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AT A MINIMUM SLOPE OF 0.5%.

OBSERVATION WELLS AND/OR CLEAN-OUT PIPES MUST BE PROVIDED (ONE MINIMUM PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET OF SURFACE AREA).

THESE PRACTICES MAY NOT BE CONSTRUCTED UNTIL ALL CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN STABILIZED.

ACCEPTABLE. SHREDDED MULCH MUST BE WELL AGED (6-12 MONTHS) FOR ACCEPTANCE

5. PLANT INSTALLATION

ROTOTILL 2-3 INCHES OF SAND INTO THE BASE OF THE BIORETENTION FACILITY BEFORE BACKFILLING THE OPTIONAL SAND LAYER, PUMP ANY PONDED WATER BEFORE PREPARING (ROTOTILLING) BASE.

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS
THE ALLOWABLE MATERIALS TO BE USED IN THESE PRACTICES ARE DETAILED IN TABLE B.4.1.
FILTERING MEDIA OR PLANTING SOIL

THE PLANTING SOIL SHALL BE TESTED AND SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA

A MOUND OR PILE OF SOIL PROTECTED BY APPROPRIATELY DESIGNED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES .

TO PROVIDE A DESIGNATED LOCATION FOR THE TEMPORARY STORAGE OF SOIL THAT CONTROLS THE POTENTIAL FOR EROSION, SEDIMENTATION , AND CHANGES TO DRAINAGE PATTERNS. CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES STOCKPILE AREAS ARE UTILIZED WHEN IT IS NECESSARY TO SALVAGE AND STORE SOIL FOR LATER

 THE STOCKPILE LOCATION AND ALL RELATED SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES MUST BE CLEARLY INDICATED ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN. 2. THE FOOTPRINT OF STOCKPILE MUST BE SIZED TO ACCOMMODATE THE ANTICIPATED VOLUME O MATERIAL AND BASED ON A SIDE SLOPE RATIO NO STEEPER THAN 2:1. BENCHING MUST BE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B-3 LAND GRADING.

RUNOFF FROM THE STOCKPILE AREA MUST DRAIN TO A SUITABLE SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE. 4. ACCESS THE STOCKPILE AREA FROM THE UPGRADE SIDE. 5. CLEAR WATER RUNOFF INTO THE STOCKPILE AREA MUST BE MINIMIZED BY USE OF A DIVERSION DEVICE SUCH AS AN EARTH DIKE, TEMPORARY SWALE OR DIVERSION FENCE. PROVISIONS MUST BE MADE FOR DISCHARGING CONCENTRATED FLOW IN A NON-EROSIVE MANNER.

· WHERE RUNOFF CONCENTRATES ALONG THE TOE OF THE STOCKPILE FILL, AN APPROPRIATE EROSION/SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE MUST BE USED TO INTERCEPT THE DISCHARGE. STOCKPILE MUST BE STABILIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 3/7 DAY STABILIZATION REQUIREMENT AS WELL AS STANDARD B-4-1 INCREMENTAL STABILIZATION AND STANDARD B-4-4 TEMPORARY STABILIZATION.

8. IF THE STOCKPILE IS LOCATED ON AN IMPERVIOUS SURFACE, A LINER SHOULD BE PROVIDED BELOW THE STOCKPILE TO FACILITATE CLEANUP. STOCKPILES CONTAINING CONTAMINATED MATERIAL MUST COVERED WITH IMPERMEABLE SHEETING. THE STOCKPILE AREA MUST CONTINUOUSLY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE

FILTERING MEDIA OR PLANTING SOIL

THE SOIL SHALL BE UNIFORM MIX, FREE OF STONES, STUMPS, ROOTS OR OTHER SIMILAR OBJECTS LARGER THAN
TWO INCHES. NO OTHER MATERIALS OR SUBSTANCES SHALL BE MIXED OR DUMPED WITHIN THE MICRO—
BIORETENTION PRACTICE THAT MAY BE HARMFUL TO PLANT GROWTH, OR PROVE A HINDRANCE TO THE PLANTING
OR MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS. THE PLANTING SOIL SHALL BE FREE OF BERMUDA GRASS, QUACKGRASS,
OLINEAR OR OF OTHER MOVIDLE MEETS AS SPECIFED LINEAR OF OR OR OF \*PE (SEE NOTE 6) MIXTURE OF LOAMY SAND (60%-65%) AND COMPOST (35%-40%) OR SANDY LOAM (30%). COARSE SAND (30%), AND COMPOST (40%).

— CLAY CONTENT — MEDIA SHALL HAVE A CLAY CONTENT OF LESS THAN 5%.

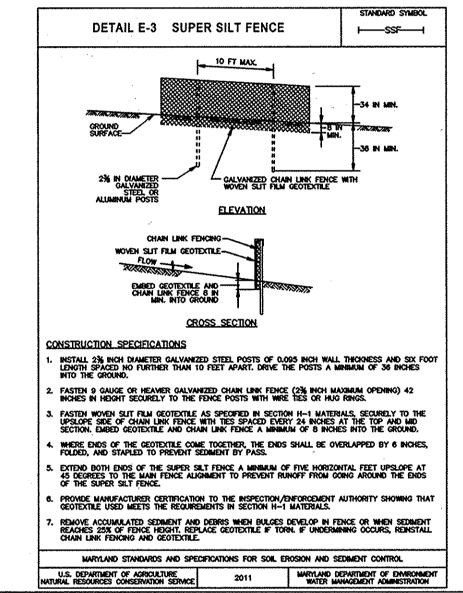
— PH RANGE — SHOULD BE BETWEEN 5.5—7.0. AMENDMENTS (E.G., LIME, IRON SULFATE PLUS SULFUR) MAY BE MIXED INTO THE SOIL TO INCREASE OR DECREASE PH. PROFILE PERFORMED FOR EACH LOCATION WHERE THE TOTSOL THIS ENCIRCLE.

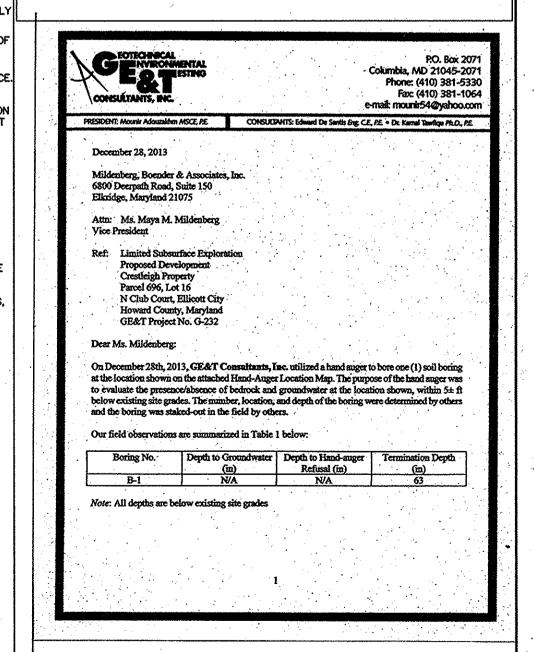
COMPACTION
IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO MINIMIZE COMPACTION OF BOTH THE BASE OF BIORETENTION PRACTICES AND THE REQUIRED BACKFILL. WHEN POSSIBLE, USE EXCAVATION HOES TO REMOVE ORIGINAL SOIL IF PRACTICES ARE EXCAVATED USING A LOADER, THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD USE WIDE TRACK OR MARSH EQUIPMENT, OR LIGHT EQUIPMENT WITH TURF TYPE THRES. USE OF EQUIPMENT WITH NARROW TRACKS OR NARROW THRES, RUBBER THRES WITH LARGE LUGS, OR HIGH-PRESSURE TIRES WILL CAUSE EXCESSIVE COMPACTION RESULTING IN REDUCED INFILTRATION RATES AND IS NOT ACCEPTABLE. COMPACTION WILL SIGNIFICANTLY CONTRIBUTE TO DESIGN FAILURE. PLAN VIEW . PLACE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLAN. VEHICLES MUST TRAVEL OVER THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE SCE. USE MINIMUM LENGTH OF 50 FEET (\*30 FEET FOR SINGLE RESIDENCE LOT), USE MINIMUM MOTH OF 10 FEET. FLARE SCE 10 FEET MINIMUM AT TIEDISTING ROAD TO PROVIDE A TURNING RADIUS. PIPE ALL SURFACE WATER FLOWING TO OR DIVERTED TOWARD THE SCE UNDER THE ENTRANCE, MAINTAINING POSITIVE DRAWAGE, PROTECT PIPE INSTALLED THROUGH THE SCE WITH A MOUNTABLE BERM WITH 5:1 SLOPES AND A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES OF STONE OVER THE PIPE, PROVIDE PIPE AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLAN. WHEN THE SCE IS LOCATED AT A HIGH SPOT AND HAS NO DRAWAGE TO CONVEY, A PIPE IS NOT NECESSARY. A MOUNTABLE BERM IS REQUIRED WHEN SCE IS NOT LOCATED AT A HIGH SPOT. WHEN BACKFILLING THE BIORETENTION FACILITY, PLACE SOIL IN LIFTS 12" TO 18". DO NOT USE HEAVY EQUIPMENT WITHIN THE BIORETENTION BASIN. HEAVY EQUIPMENT CAN BE USED AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE BASIN TO SUPPLY SOILS AND SAND. GRADE BIORETENTION MATERIALS WITH LIGHT EQUIPMENT SUCH AS A COMPACT LOADER PREPARE SUBGRADE AND PLACE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS. MAINTAIN ENTRANCE IN A CONDITION THAT MINIMIZES TRACKING OF SEDIMENT. ADD STONE OR MAKE OTHER REPAIRS AS CONDITIONS DELIAND TO MAINTAIN CLEAN SURFACE, MOUNTAILE BERM, AND SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS. IMMEDIATELY REMOVE STONE AND/OR SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, OR TRACKED ONTO ADJACENT ROADWAY BY VACUUMING, SCRAPING, AND/OR SWEEPING, WASHING ROADWAY TO REMOVE MUD TRACKED ONTO PAYEMENT IS NOT ACCEPTABLE UNLESS WASH WATER IS DIRECTED TO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE. MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL 2011

DETAIL B-1 STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION

**ENTRANCE** 

Sec.





			PERMANE	ENT SE	EDING SUM	MARY		•	
HARDINESS ZONE (FROM FIGURE B.3): 6b SEED MIXTURE (FROM TABLE B.3): 8					FERTILIZER RATE (10-20-20)				
NO.	SPECIES	APPLICATION RATE (LB/AC)	SEEDING DATES	SEEDING DEPTHS	N	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	K <sub>2</sub> O	LIME RATE	
1	TALL FESCUE	100	MARCH 1-MAY 15 AUG 15-OCT 15	1/4"-1/2"	45 LBS. PER ACRE (1 LB./1000 SF)	90 LBS. PER ACRE (2 LB./1000 SF)	90 LBS. PER ACRE (2 LB./1000 SF)	2 TONS / ACR (90 LBS / 100 SF)	

SELECT ONE OR MORE OF THE SPECIES OR SEED MIXTURES LISTED IN TABLE B.1 FOR THE APPROPRIATE PLANT HARDINESS ZONE (FROM FIGURE B.3), AND ENTER THEM IN THE TEMPORARY SEEDING SUMMARY ALONG WITH APPLICATION RATES, SEEDING DATES AND SEEDING DEPTHS. IF THIS SUMMARY IS NOT PUT ON THE PLAN AND COMPLETED, THEN TABLE B-1 PLUS FORTELIZER AND LIME RATES MUST BE PUT ON THE PLAN.

FOR SITES HAVING SOIL TESTS PERFORMED, USE AND SHOW THI RECOMMENDED RATES BY THE TESTING AGENCY. SOIL TESTS ARE NOT REQUIRED FOR TEMPORARY SEEDING. WHEN STABILIZATION IS REQUIRED OUTSIDE OF A SEEDING SEASON,

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RATE RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATED BY PLANT HARDINESS ZONE DEPTH LB/AC LB/ (INCHES) 7A AND 7B 5B AND 6A 40 | 1.0 | 0.5 AUG 1 TO SEP 30 AUG 1 TO OCT 15 AUG 15 TO NOV 3 (LOLIUM PERENNE SSP. MULTIFLORUM MAR 15 TO MAY 31 MAR 1 TO MAY 15; FEB.15 TO APR 30 0.5 AUG 1 TO SEP 30 AUG 1 TO OCT 15 AUG 15 TO NOV MAR 15 TO MAY 31 MAR 1 TO MAY 15: FEB.15 TO APR 30 72 1.7 0.5 AUG 1 TO SEP 30 AUG 1 TO OCT 15 AUG 15 TO NOV 3 MAR 15 TO MAY 31 MAR 1 TO MAY 15 FEB.15 TO APR 30 0.5 AUG 1 TO SEP 30 AUG 1 TO OCT 15 AUG 15 TO NOV 3 MAR 15 TO MAY 31; MAR 1 TO MAY 15; FEB.15 TO APR 30 112 2.8 0.5 AUG 1 TO OCT 31 | AUG 1 TO OCT 15 | AUG 15 TO DEC 15 30 0.7 0.5 JUN 1 TO JUL 31 MAY 1 TO AUG 14 MAY 16 TO JUL 31

MAY 16 TO JUL 31

JUN 1 TO JUL 31

TEMPORARY SEEDING FOR SITE STABILIZATION

PLANT SPECIES

ANNUAL RYEGRASS

(HORDEUM VULGARE

(AVENA SATIVA)

(TRITICUM AESTIVUM

(SECALE ITALICA)

SETARIA ITALICA

(PENNISETUM GLAUCUM

20 0.5

0.5

COOL SEASON GRASSES

WARM SEASON GRASSES

STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION (B-4-4)

JEFINÍTION TO STABILIZE DISTURBED SOIL WITH VEGETATION FOR UP TO 6 MONTHS. TO USE FAST GROWING VEGETATION THAT PROVIDES COVER ON DISTURB

ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B-3 LAND GRADING.

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES
EXPOSED SOILS WHERE GROUND COVER IS NEEDED FOR A PERIOD OF 6
MONTHS OR LESS. FOR LONGER DURATION OF TIME, PERMANENT STABILIZATION PRACTICES ARE REQUIRED.

APPLY SEED AND MULCH OR STRAW MULCH ALONE AS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION B-4-3.A.1b, AND MAINTAIN UNTIL THE