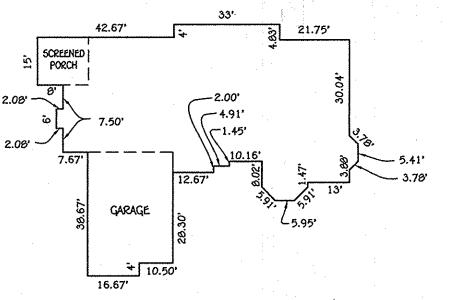
		SHEET INDEX	
SHEET	NO.	DESCRIPTION	
1		TITLE SHEET	
2		SITE DEVELOPMENT AND SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL PLAN	
3		SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL DETAILS & NOTES	

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SUMMARY				
AREA ID.	ESDV REQUIRED CU.FT.	ESDV PROVIDED CU.FT.	REMARK5	
SITE	1,097	*1,174	MICROBIORETENTION (M-6) & NON-ROOFTOP DISCONNECTION (N-2)	
TOTAL	1,097	*1,174		

ESDV PROVIDED = 259 + 915 = 1,174 CU.FT. - 915 CU.FT. BY MICRO-BIORETENTION - 259 CU.FT. BY NON-ROOFTOP DISCONNECTION

SITE AREA = 1.14 ACRES RCN = 55.0TARGET Pe = 1.2"



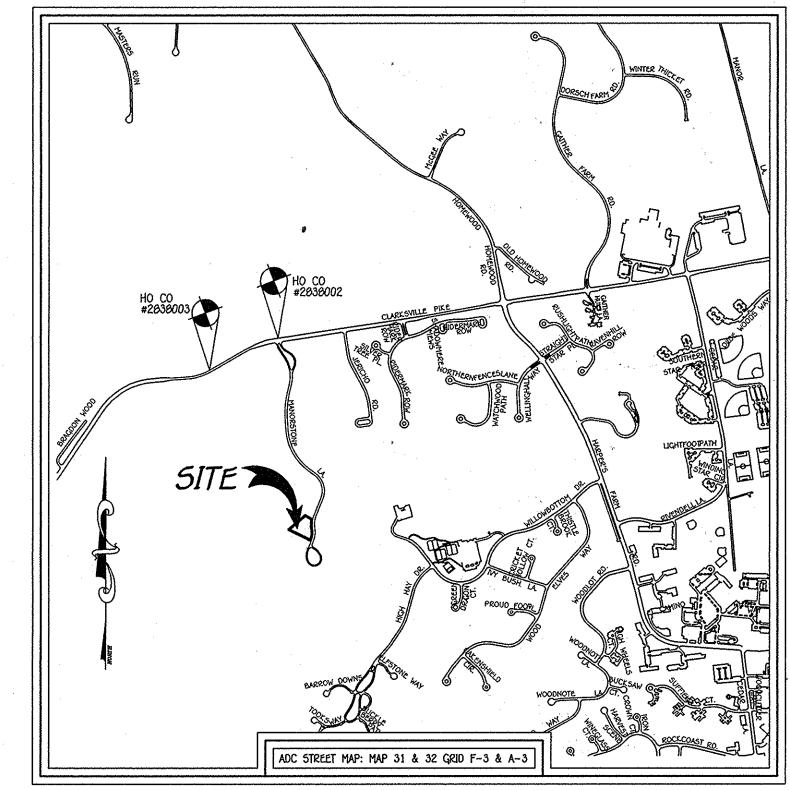
**ELEVATION** 

Table B.4. Materials Specifications for Micro-Bioretention, Rain Gardens & Landscape Infiltration

Material	Specification	Size	Notes
Plantings	see Appendix A; Table A.4	n/ā	plantings are site-specific
Planting soil [2' to 4' deep]	loamy sand 60-65% compost 35-40% or sandy loam 30% coarse sand 30% compost 40%		USDA soil types loamy sand or sandy loam; clay content <5%
Organic Content	Min. 10% by dry weight (ASTM D 2974)		
Mulch	shredded hardwood		aged 6 months, minimum
Pea gravel diaphragm	ped gravel: ASTM-D-448	No. 0 or No. 9 (1/8" to 3/8")	
Curtain drain	ornamental stone: washed cobbles	stone: 2" to 5"	
Geotextile		n/a	PE Type 1 nonwoven
Gravel (underdrains and infiltration berms)	AASHTO M-43	No. 57 or No. Aggregate (3/8° to 3/4°)	
Underdràin piping	F 750, Type PS 20 or AASHTO M-270	4" to 6" rigid schedule 40 PVC or 5DR35	Slotted or perforated pipe; 3/8" pert. © 6" on center, 4 holes per row; minimum of 3" of gravel over pipes; not necessary underneath pipes. Perforated pipe shall be wrapped with 1/4 inch galvanized hardware cloth
Poured in place concrete (if required)	MSHA Mix No. 3; f = 3500, psi at 20 days, normal weight, air-entrained; reinforcing to meet ASTM-615-60	p.a	on-site testing of poured-in-place concrete required: 28 day strength and slump test; all concrete design (cast-in-place or pre-cast) not using previously approved State or local standards requires design drawings sealed and approved by a professional structural engineer licensed in the State of Maryland - design to include meeting ACI Code 350.8/89; vertical loading (H-10 or H-201; allowable horizontal loading (based on soil pressures); and analysis of potential cracking
Sand	AASHTO-M-6 or ASTM-C-33	0.02* †o 0.04*	Sand substitutions such as Diabase and Graystone (AASHTO) #10 are not acceptable. No calcium carbonated or dolomitic sand substitutions are acceptable. No "rock dust" can be used for sand.

# SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN VILLAGE OF HARPERS CHOICE SECTION 5, AREA 9, PHASE 2 LOT 11

TAX MAP No. 29 GRID No. 15 PARCEL NO. 370 FIFTEENTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND



VICINITY MAP SCALE: 1" = 1200'

BENCHMARK INFORMATION	
B.M.#1 - HOWARD COUNTY CONTROL STATION #2030002 - HORIZONTAL - NAD '27 N 509424.956 E 025,625.556 ELEVATION = 434.527 - VERTICAL - (NAVD '27)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
B.M.#2 - HOWARD COUNTY CONTROL STATION #2030003 - HORIZONTAL - (NAO '2 N 500916.632 E 024,630.474 ELEVATION = 367.204 - VERTICAL - (NAVD '27)	7)

### SITE ANALYSIS DATA CHART

BUILDING COVERAGE OF SITE: N/A.

- TOTAL AREA OF THIS SUBMISSION = 1.140 AC.+. LIMIT OF DISTURBED AREA = 0.74 Ac. ± (32,031 SQ.FT. ±) PRESENT ZONING DESIGNATION = NT
- (PER 10/06/2013 COMPREHENSIVE ZONING PLAN) PROPOSED USE: RESIDENTIAL
- FDP-3054-A-1317 THRU 1319, ECP-14-056. TOTAL AREA OF FLOODPLAIN LOCATED ON SITE 0.00 AC+
- TOTAL AREA OF SLOPES IN EXCESS OF 15% = 0.69 AC± (25% SLOPES OR GREATER = 0.30 AC±)
- TOTAL AREA OF ERODIBLE SOILS = 0.003 AC+ TOTAL AREA OF STREAMS AND
- TOTAL AREA OF WETLANDS ( TOTAL AREA OF FOREST =
- NOTE: THIS PLAN IS EXEMP

PREVIOUS HOWARD COUNTY FILES: F-94-11, CONT# 34-3307-D, WP-94-20, 5P-92-21, WP-92-210, F-93-141,

DEVELOPMENT. TOTAL GREEN OPEN AREA = 0.44 AC+ TOTAL IMPERVIOUS AREA = 0.22 AC+

NU SIKEAM BUFFERS = $0.09$ AC±		i Al)	DRESS CHAR
(INCLUDING BUFFER) = 0.00 AC.± 1.14 AC± (0.51 ACRES OF TREES TO BE RET	(AINISO)	LOT NUMBER	
FROM FOREST CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS		11	11540 MANORSTO
- 044 AC+			

	t plan is approved for soil erosion IL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.	and sediment control by
,,,,		
a de la companya della companya della companya de la companya della companya dell	•	
	0145	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

6/5/14 Date DEVELOPER

HAGAN & HAMILTON 20 E. TIMONIUM ROAD, SUITE 209 TIMONIUM, MARYLAND 21093 410-561-1004 ATTN: PATRICK HAGAN

8-1-14 Date 7.29.14 Development Engineering Division PARCEL NO. AREA VILLAGE OF HARPERS CHOICE 5/9 370 BLOCK NO. ZONE TAX/ZONE | ELEC. DIST. CENSUS TR. 11367-FIFTEENTH 11368 WATER CONTRACT SEWER CONTRACT #34-3307-D #34-3307-D

DESCRIPTION ---- EXISTING CONTOUR 2' INTERVAL ------ PROPOSED CONTOUR 2' INTERVAL LOD LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE EX. LIMIT OF TREES AND FOREST PROPOSED LANDSCAPING EXISTING TREES PROPOSED GRAVEL / RIPRAP 15% TO 25% SLOPES. 25% OR GREATER SLOPES 50IL LINES AND TYPES ---- EXISTING STREAM BANKS

#### GENERAL NOTES

SUBJECT PROPERTY IS ZONED NT PER THE 10/06/2013 COMPREHENSIVE ZONING PLAN.

TOTAL PROJECT AREA = 1.14 AC. ± AREA OF PLAN SUBMISSION =1.14 AC. ±

LIMIT OF DISTURBED AREA = 0.65 AC+ EXISTING USE = RESIDENTIAL (SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED) PROPOSED USE = RESIDENTIAL (SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED)

9. BOUNDARY SHOWN HEREON IS BASED ON RECORD PLAT #11368.

LOT COVERAGE (PRINCIPAL STRUCTURE) = 9.9% (15% MAXIMUM) NUMBER OF PARKING SPACES REQUIRED = 2.5 PER UNIT = 2.5 SPACES

NUMBER OF PARKING SPACES PROPOSED = 4 SPACES (3 GARAGE SPACES AND 1 DRIVEWAY). DEED REFERENCE: LIBER 4573, FOLIO 505.

LOCATION: 11540 MANORSTONE LANE, COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044.
PREVIOUS DPZ FILE NUMBERS: CONT# 34-3307-D, WP-94-20, SP-92-21, WP-92-210, F-93-141,

FDP-3054-A-1317 THRU 1319; F-94-011, PLAT# 11360; ECP-14-056. THIS PROPERTY IS WITHIN THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.

H. THIS PROPERTY IS SUBJECT TO THE AMENDED FIFTH EDITION OF THE SUBDIVISION AND LAND

DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS EFFECTIVE 10/2/03 PER COUNCIL BILL 75-2003. 5. THIS IS PART OF A PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT WHICH HAD PRELIMINARY PLAN APPROVAL BEFORE

6. PER FDP-194-A, NO LESS THAN 4 OFF-STREET PARKING SPACES CONTAINING A MINIMUM AREA O SQUARE FEET PER EACH PARKING SPACE SHALL BE PROVIDED.

7. PUBLIC WATER AND PUBLIC SEWER WILL BE USED WITHIN THIS SITE. WATER AND SEWER SERVICE WILL BE PROVIDED BY EXISTING CONNECTIONS, CONTRACT #34-3307-D. MCE SHOWN IS BASED ON WATER & SEWER CONTRACT. 8. SOIL BOUNDARIES ARE BASED ON NRCS WEBSOIL SURVEY.

10. TOPOGRAPHY SHOWN BASED IS BASED ON A FIELD SURVEY BY SHANABERGER AND LANE AND SUPPLEMENTED WITH A FIELD SURVEY CONDUCTED BY FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. DATED JANUARY. 2014 AND HOWARD COUNTY GIS TOPOGRAPHY AT 5' CONTOUR INTERVAL INTERPOLATED FOR 2' CONTOUR

12. NO WETLANDS EXIST PER FIELD INVESTIGATION BY ECO-SCIENCE PROFESSIONALS DATED FEBRUARY 2014.

13. STEEP SLOPES AND STREAM BUFFER EXIST ON-SITE. 14. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE FOLLOWING UTILITY COMPANIES OR AGENCIES AT LEAST FIVE (5)

WORKING DAYS BEFORE STARTING WORK SHOWN ON THESE PLANS: STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION BGE(CONTRACTOR SERVICES) 410.850.4620 410.787.9068

BGE(UNDERGROUND DAMAGE CONTROL) 1.800.257.7777 COLONIAL PIPELINE COMPANY

410.795.1390 HOWARD COUNTY, DEPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF UTILITIES 410.313.4900 410.313.2640 1.800.252.1133

1.800.743.0033/410.224.9210 15. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY MISS UTILITY AT 1-800-257-7777 AT LEAST 40 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY

EXCAVATION WORK BEING DONE. 16. ANY DAMAGE TO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF WAYS, PAVING OR EXISTING UTILITIES WILL BE CORRECTED AT THE

17. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS/BUREAU OF ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION AT (410) 313-1880 AT LEAST FIVE (5) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO

10. THE LOTS SHOWN HEREON COMPLY WITH THE MINIMUM OWNERSHIP, WIDTH AND LOT AREA AS REQUIRED

19. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF

HOWARD COUNTY IN ADDITION TO MSHA STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS IF APPLICABLE. 20. THE PROJECT IS IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LATEST HOWARD COUNTY STANDARDS UNLESS WAIVERS

HAVE BEEN APPROVED. 21. EXISTING UTILITIES ARE LOCATED BY THE USE OF ANY OR ALL OF THE FOLLOWING: ROAD CONSTRUCTION PLANS, FIELD SURVEYS, PUBLIC WATER AND SEWER PLANS AND OTHER AVAILABLE RECORD DRAWINGS,

AND MISS UTILITY MARKINGS. APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF THE EXISTING UTILITIES ARE SHOWN FOR THE CONTRACTORS INFORMATION. CONTRACTOR SHALL LOCATE EXISTING UTILITIES WELL IN ADVANCE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND TAKE ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT THE EXISTING UTILITIES AND TO MAINTAIN UNINTERRUPTED SERVICE. ANY DAMAGE INCURRED DUE TO THE CONTRACTOR'S OPERATION SHALL BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE. 22. ESTIMATES OF EARTHWORK QUANTITIES ARE PROVIDED SOLELY FOR THE PURPOSE OF CALCULATING FEES.

23. ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, MARKINGS AND SIGNING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST

EDITION OF THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD). 24. THE COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED UPON THE HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC CONTROL, WHICH

IS BASED ON THE MARYLAND STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM. 25. DRIVEWAY(5) SHALL BE PROVIDED PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF A USE AND OCCUPANCY PERMIT FOR ANY NEW DWELLINGS TO ENSURE SAFE ACCESS FOR FIRE AND EMERGENCY VEHICLES PER THE FOLLOWING

1) WIDTH - 12 FEET (16 FEET SERVING MORE THAN ONE RESIDENCE);

2) SURFACE - SIX (6") INCHES OF COMPACTED CRUSHER RUN BASE WITH TAR AND CHIP

COATING (1-1/2" MINIMUM); 3) GEOMETRY - MAXIMUM 14% GRADE, MAXIMUM 10% GRADE CHANGE AND 45-FOOT TURNING

4) STRUCTURES (CULVERTS/BRIDGES) - CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING 25 GROSS TONS

(H25-LOADING);

5) DRAINAGE ELEMENTS - CAPABLE OF SAFELY PASSING 100 YEAR FLOOD WITH NO MORE THAN 1 FOOT DEPTH OVER DRIVEWAY SURFACE;

6) MAINTENANCE - SUFFICIENT TO ENSURE ALL WEATHER USE

26. ALL DITCHES AND SWALES WILL HAVE EROSION CONTROL MATTING. 27. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT (SWM) IS PROVIDED FOR THIS PROJECT. THE ON-SITE Pe OF 1.2" IS BEING TREATED THROUGH USE OF MICRO-BIORETENTION AND NON-ROOFTOP DISCONNECTION.

26. IN ACCORDANCE WITH FOP PHASE 194 (VOHC, SEC 5, AREA 9 #3054A1317), BAY WINDOWS OR CHIMNEYS NOT MORE THAN 10 FEET IN WIDTH MAY PROJECT MORE THAN 4 FEET INTO ANY SETBACK; PORCHES OR DECKS MAY PROJECT NOT MORE THAN 3 FEET INTO THE FRONT OR REAR YARD SETBACKS. EXTERIOR BASEMENT AREAWAYS/STAIRWAYS MAY NOT ENCROACH INTO ANY BRL.

29. DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE TO BE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH HOWARD COUNTY, DESIGN MANUAL IV. STANDARD DETAIL R-6.05. 30. LOT IS EXEMPT FROM FOREST CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS SINCE IT IS A PART OF THE PLANNED UNIT

DEVELOPMENT OF THE VILLAGE OF HARPERS CHOICE, SECTION 5, AREA 9. AN FOP IS ON FILE. 31. SEWER HOUSE CONNECTION (5HC) TO BE AT 2.0% UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. CLEANOUTS ARE TO BE

32. THIS PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 16.124 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND THE LANDSCAPE MANUAL. THIS LOT IS EXEMPT FROM THE PROVISIONS OF THE LANDSCAPE MANUAL SINCE IT IS AN EXISTING LOT OF RECORD.

33. 95% COMPACTION IN FILL AREAS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AASTHO T-180 STANDARDS. 34. A SOIL BORING IS REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT, ONLY VERIFICATION OF DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER OR

ROCK. NO ROCK OR WATER WAS OBSERVED DURING EXCAVATION. 35. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE M.D.E. STORM WATER DESIGN MANUAL, VOLUMES I & II, REVISED 2009. NON-STRUCTURAL PRACTICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 5 ARE

36. NO GRADING, REMOVAL OF VEGETATIVE COVER OR TREES, PAVING AND NEW STRUCTURES SHALL BE PERMITTED WITHIN THE LIMITS OF WETLANDS, STREAM(S), OR THEIR REQUIRED BUFFERS,

FLOODPLAIN AND FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREAS.

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS DESIGN BY: SJT DRAWN BY: AF/5JT WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME AND CHECKED BY: THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONA ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE F MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. 38386. XPIRATION DATE: 01/12/2016. FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. ELLICOTT CTY, MARYLAND 21042

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE certify that this plan for sediment and erosion control represents a practical and workable lan based on my personal knowledge of the site conditions and that it was prepared in cordance with the requirements of the Howard Soil Conservation District."

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

I/We certify that all development and construction will be done according to this plan for ediment and erosion control, and that all responsible personnel involved in the construction project will have a Certificate of Attendance at a Department of the Environment Approved raining Program for the Control of Sediment and Erosion before beginning the project. I so authorize periodic on-site inspection by the Howard Soil Conservation District."

OWNERS RONALD M. STOUGHTON & CHARLOTTE STOUGHTON 9497 SYLVAN DELL COLUMBIA, MD 21045 410-361-9267

TITLE SHEET

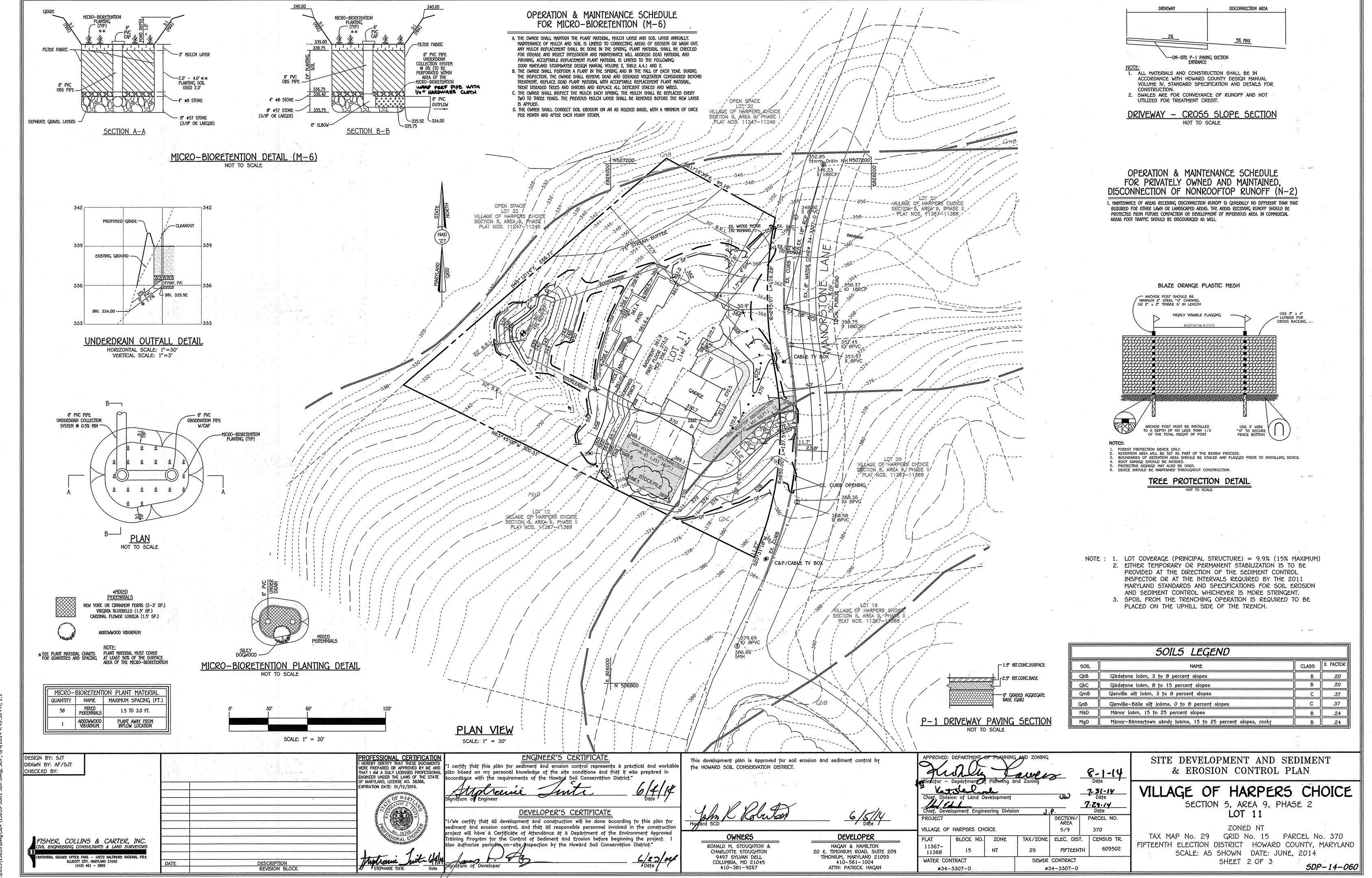
VILLAGE OF HARPERS CHOICE

SECTION 5, AREA 9, PHASE 2 LOT 11

ZONED NT

TAX MAP No. 29 GRID No. 15 PARCEL No. 370 FIFTEENTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: JUNE, 2014 SHEET 1 OF 3

5DP-14-060



1.1201311303041200113030-3001 CDB 444 CD14 4:40:66 BM

#### SOIL PREPARATION, TOPSOILING AND SOIL AMENDMENTS (B-4-2)

#### A. Soil Preparation

1. Temporary Stabilization

a. Seedbed preparation consists of loosening soil to a depth of 3 to 5 inches by means of suitable agricultural or construction equipment, such as disc harrows or chisel plows or rippers mounted on construction equipment. After the soil is loosened, it must not be rolled or dragged smooth but left in the roughened condition. Slopes 3:1 or flatter are to be tracked with ridges running parallel to the comour of the slope.

b. Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans.

c. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable means.

a. A soil test is required for any earth disturbance of 5 acres or more. The minimum soil conditions

. Soil pH between 6.0 and 7.0. ii. Soluble salts less than 500 parts per million (ppm).

iii. Soil contains less than 40 percent clay but enough fine grained material (greater than 30 percent silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception if lovegrass will be planted, then a sandy soil (less than 30 percent silt plus clay) would be acceptable.

iv. Soil contains 1.5 percent minimum organic matter by weight. v. Soil contains sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration

b. Application of amendments or topsoil is required if on-site soils do not meet the above conditions. c. Graded areas must be maintained in a true and even grade as specified on the approved plan, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3 to 5 inches.

d. Apply soil amendments as specified on the approved plan or as indicated by the results of a soil test e. Mix soil amendments into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable means. Rake lawn areas to smooth the surface, remove large objects like stones and branches, and ready the area for seed application. Loosen surface soil by dragging with a heavy chain or other equipment to roughen the surface where site conditions will not permit normal seedbed preparation. Track slopes 3:1 or flatter with tracked equipment leaving the soil in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. Leave the top 1 to 3 inches of soil loose and friable. Seedbed loosening may be unnecessary on newly disturbed areas.

1. Topsoil is placed over prepared subsoil prior to establishment of permanent vegetation. The purpose is 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.

2. Topsoil salvaged from an existing site may be used provided 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-NRCS.

3. Topsoiling is limited to areas having 2:1 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.

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

d. The soil is so acidic that treatment with limestone is not feasible

4. Areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design 5. Topsoil Specifications: Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following criteria:

used if recommended by an agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Topso must not be a mixture of confrasting textured subsoils and must contain less than 5 percent by volume of cinders stones, slag, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 1 1/2 inches in diameter. b. Topsoil must be free of noxious plants or plant parts such as Bermuda grass, quack grass, Johnson grass, nut sedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified.

c. Topsoil substitutes or amendments, as recommended by a qualified agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority, may be used in lieu of natural topsoil.

a. Erosion and sediment control practices must be maintained when applying topsoil.

b. Uniformly distribute topsoil in a 5 to 8 inch layer and lightly compact to a minimum thickness of 4 inches. Spreading is to be performed 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 must be corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or water pockets

c. Topsoil must not be placed if 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 seedbed preparation.

#### C. Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)

1. Soil tests must be performed to determine the exact ratios and application rates for both lime and fertilizer on sites having disturbed areas of 5 acres or more. Soil analysis may be performed by a recognized private or commercial laboratory. Soil samples taken for engineering purposes may also be used for chemical analyses. 2. Fertilizers must be uniform in composition, free flowing and suitable for accurate application by appropriate equipment. Manure may be substituted for fertilizer with prior approval from the appropriate approval authority. Fertilizers must all be delivered to the site fully labeled according to the applicable law and must bear the name, trade name or trademark and warranty of the producer 3. Lime materials must be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted except when hydroseeding) which contains at least 50 percent total oxides (calcium oxide plus magnesium oxide). Limestone must be ground to

such fineness that at least 50 percent will pass through a #100 mesh sieve and 98 to 100 percent will pass through 4. Lime and fertilizer are to be evenly distributed and incorporated into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or

5. Where the subsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clays, spread ground limestone at the rate of 4 to 8 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior to the placement of topsoil.

### B-4-3 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEEDING AND MULCHING

The application of seed and mulch to establish vegetative cover.

To protect disturbed soils from erosion during and at the end of construction

Conditions Where Practice Applies

a. All seed must meet the requirement of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed must be subject 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 B.4 regarding the quality of seed. Seed tags must be available upon request to the inspector to verify type of seed and seeding rate.

b. Mulch alone may be applied between the fall and spring seeding dates only if the ground is frozen. The appropriate seeding mixture must be applied when the ground thaws.
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 later than the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inoculants as . directed on the package. Use four times the recommended rate when hydroseeding. Note: It is very important to keep inoculant as cook as possible until used. Temperatures above 75 to 80 degrees Fahrenheit can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less

d. Sod or seed must not 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 of phyto-toxic materials.

a. Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders.
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 each direction. Roll the seeded area with weighted roller to provide good seed to soil contact.

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

i. 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 he firm after planting. ii. Apply seed in two directions, perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction

c. Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer).

i. 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; P O (phosphorus), 200 pounds per acre; K O (potassium), 200 pounds per acre.

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 time. Do not use burnt or hydrated lime when hydroseeding.

iii. Mix seed and fertilizer on site and seed immediately and without interruption. iv. When hydroseeding do not incorporate seed into the soil.

#### B. Mulching 1. Mulch Materials (in order of preference)

a. Straw consisting of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye, out, 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 areas where one species of grass is desired. b. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM) consisting of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into uniform fibrous physical

> PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME AND HAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE certify that this plan for sediment and erosion control represents a practical and workal plan based on my personal knowledge of the site conditions and that it was prepared in

| (2 lb/ | (90 lb/

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE We certify that all development and construction will be done according to this plan for ediment and erosion control, and that all responsible personnel involved in the construction roject will have a Certificate of Attendance at a Department of the Environment Approved

raining Program for the Control of Sediment and Erosion before beginning the project.

423/14

the HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

B. Sod: To provide quick cover on disturbed areas (2:1 grade or flatter).

suspended vertically with a firm grasp on the upper 10 percent of the section.

approved by an agronomist or soil scientist prior to its installation.

Sod Installation

laying the sod.

changes to drainage patterns.

intercept the discharge.

6) SITE ANALYSIS

TOTAL AREA OF SITE
AREA DISTURBED
AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED

THE SAME DAY OF DISTURBANCE.

OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION

AUTHORITY PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION.

4. Access the stockpile area from the upgrade side.

abilization and Standard B-4-4 Temporary Stabilization.

a. Class of turfgrass sod must be Maryland State Certified. Sod labels must be made available to the job foreman and

Measurement for thickness must exclude top growth and thatch. Broken pads and torn or uneven ends will not be

c. Standard size sections of sod must be strong enough to support their own weight and retain their size and shape when

. Sod must not be harvested or transplanted when moisture content (excessively dry of wet) may adversely affect its survival. e. Sod must be harvested, delivered, and installed within a period of 36 hours. Sod not transplanted within this period must be

a. During periods of excessively high temperature or in areas having dry subsoil, lightly irrigate the subsoil immediately prior to

b. Lay the first row of sod in a straight line with subsequent rows placed parallel to it and tightly wedged against each other.

c. Wherever possible, lay sod with the long edges parallel to the contour and with staggering joints. Roll and tamp, peg or

d. Water the sod immediately following rolling and tamping until the underside of the new sod pad and soil surface below the

a. In the absence of adequate rainfall, water daily during the first week or as often and sufficiently as necessary to maintain

c. Do not mow until the sod is firmly rooted. No more than 1/3 of the grass leaf must be removed by the initial cutting or

1. The stockpile location and all related sediment control practices must be clearly indicated on the erosion and sediment control plan. 2. The footprint of the stockpile must be sized to accommodate the anticipated volume of material and based on a side slope ratio no

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.

6. Where runoff concentrates along the toe of the stockpile fill, an appropriate erosion/sediment control practice must be used to

7. Stockpiles must be stabilized in accordance with the 3/7 day stabilization requirement as well as Standard B-4-1 Incremental

The stockpile area must continuously meet the requirements for Adequate Vegetative Establishment in accordance with Section

STANDARD SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

1) A MINIMUM OF 40 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LICENSES AND PERMITS,

BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE MOST CURRENT MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT

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

4) ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED ABOVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 2011 MARYLAND

PORARY SEEDING (SEC. B-4-4) AND MULCHING (SEC. B-4-3). TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ALONE CAN ONLY BE

STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR PERMANENT SEEDING (SEC. 8-4-5).

5) ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE AND ARE TO BE MAINTAINED IN OPERATIVE CONDITION UNTIL

DONE WHEN RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES DO NOT ALLOW FOR PROPER GERMINATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF GRASSES.

0.74 ACRES 0.22 ACRES 0.52 ACRES

1,375 CU.YD5.

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.

10) TRENCHES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF UTILITIES IS LIMITED TO THREE PIPE LENGTHS OR THAT WHICH SHALL BE BACK-FILLED AND

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED AND APPROVED BY THE APPROVAL AUTHORITY, NO MORE THAN 30 ACRES CUMULATIVELY MAY BE

2 IN x 4 IN WEIR-

[<del>\_</del>]ap

-2 FT MIN. LENGT OF 2 IN x 4 IN

SANDBAG OR OTHER APPROVED ANCHORING METHO

~2 IN x 4 IN SPACE

– GALVANIZED HARDWARE

MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA - % ACRE

SECTION A-A

11) ANY CHANGES OR REVISIONS TO THE SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION MUST BE REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE PLAN APPROVAL

12) A PROJECT IS TO BE SEQUENCED SO THAT GRADING ACTIVITIES BEGIN ON ONE GRADING UNIT (MAXIMUM ACREAGE OF 20 ACRE PER GRADING UNIT) AT A TIME. WORK MAY PROCEED TO A SUBSEQUENT GRADING UNIT WHEN AT LEAST 50 PERCENT OF THE DISTURBED AREA IN THE PROCEEDING GRADING UNIT HAS BEEN STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY:

FF MAX. SPACING OF 1/2 STONE -

DETAIL E-9-3 CURB INLET PROTECTION

∠2 IN × 4 IN WEIR

2. USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS.

5. NAIL THE 2x4 WEIR TO 9 INCH LONG VERTICAL SPACERS (MAXIMUM 6 FEET APART).

. ATTACH A CONTINUOUS PIECE OF 1/2, INCH GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH, WITH A MINIMUM WIDTH OF 30 INCHES AND A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 4 FEET LONGER THAN THE THROAT OPENING, TO THE 2x4 WEIR, EXTENDING IT 2 FEET BEYOND THROAT ON EACH SIDE.

. PLACE A CONTINUOUS PIECE OF NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE OF THE SAME DIMENSIONS AS THE HARDWARE CLOTH OVER THE HARDWARE CLOTH AND SECURELY ATTACH TO THE 2x4 WEIR.

FORM THE HARDWARE CLOTH AND THE GEOTEXTILE TO THE CONCRETE GUTTER AND FACE OF CURB TO SPAN THE INLET OPENING. COVER THE HARDWARE CLOTH AND GEOTEXTILE WITH CLEAN ¾ TO 1½ INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE.

. AT NON-SUMP LOCATIONS, INSTALL A TEMPORARY SANDBAG OR ASPHALT BERM TO PREVENT INLET BYPASS.

O. STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION REQUIRES FREQUENT MAINTENANCE. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT TO MAINTAIN FUNCTION AND AVOID PREMATURE CLOGGING. IF INLET PROTECTION DOES NOT COMPLETELY DRAIN WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER A STORM EVENT, IT IS CLOGGED. WHEN THIS OCCURS, REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND CLEAN, OR REPLACE GEOTEXTILE AND STONE.

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

This development plan is approved for soil erosion and sediment control by

. PLACE THE ASSEMBLY AGAINST THE INLET THROAT AND NAIL TO 2×4 ANCHORS (MINIMUM 2 FEET LENGTH). EXTEND THE ANCHORS ACROSS THE INLET TOP AND HOLD IN PLACE BY SANDBAGS OR OTHER APPROVED ANCHORING METHOD.

INSTALL END SPACERS A MINIMUM OF 1 FOOT BEYOND THE ENDS OF THE THROAT OPENING.

LEDGE OF GUTTER PAN

ISOMETRIC

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

. USE NOMINAL 2 INCH x 4 INCH LUMBER

7) ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE THAT IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON

8) ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROL MUST BE PROVIDED, IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL

9) 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

2) ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PLAN AND ARE TO

B-4 Vegetative Stabilization. Side slopes must be maintained at no steeper than a 2:1 ratio. The stockpile area must be kept

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 accordance with Section 8-3 Land Grading.

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

8. If the stockpile is located on an impervious surface, a liner should be provided below the stockpile to facilitate cleanup. Stockpiles

To provide a designated location for the temporary storage of soil that controls the potential for erosion, sedimentation, and

that all joints are butted tight in order to prevent voids which would cause air drying of the roots.

moist soil to a depth of 4 inches. Water sod during the heat of the day to prevent willing.

subsequent cuttings. Maintain a grass height of at least 3 inches unless otherwise specified.

B-4-8 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR STOCKPILE AREAS

A mound or pile of soil protected by appropriately designed erosion and sediment control measures

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Stockpile areas are utilized when it is necessary to salvage and store soil for later use.

3. Runoff from the stockpile area must drain to a suitable sediment control practice.

containing contaminated material must be opposed away impermeable sheeting.

steeper than 2:1. Benching must be provided in accordance with Section 8-3 Land Grading.

. After the first week, sod watering is required as necessary to maintain adequate moisture content

Stagger lateral joints to promote more uniform growth and strength. Ensure that sod is not stretched or overlapped and

otherwise secure the sod to prevent slippage on slopes. Ensure solid contact exists between sod roots and the underlying

sod are thoroughly wet. Complete the operations of laying, tamping, and irrigating for any piece of sod within eight hours.

b. Sod must be machine cut at a uniform soil thickness to % inch, plus or minus % inch, at the time of cutting.

DEVELOPER OWNERS

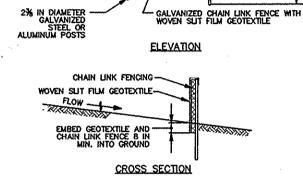
HAGAN & HAMILTON 20 E. TIMONIUM ROAD, SUITE 209 TIMONIUM, MARYLAND 21093 410-561-1004 ATTN: PATRICK HAGAN

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL 2011 APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING 8-1-14 ctor - Department of Planning and Zoning 7-31-14 Chief Division of Land Developmen 7.29.14 Chief. Development Engineering Division Date PROJECT PARCEL NO. SECTION / AREA VILLAGE OF HARPERS CHOICE 370 5/9 CENSUS TR. TAX/ZONE ELEC. DIST. PLAT BLOCK NO. ZONE 11367-605502 29 FIFTEENTH 15 11368 SEWER CONTRACT WATER CONTRACT #34-3307-D #34-3307-0

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION SCE S **ENTRANCE** EXISTING PAVEMENT 3 FT -- EARTH FILE PROFILE 50 FT MIN. PLAN VIEW PLACE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLAN. VEHICLES MUST TRAVEL OVER THE ENTRE LENGTH OF THE SCE. USE MINIMUM LENGTH OF 50 FEET (\*30 FEE' FOR SINGLE RESIDENCE LOT). USE MINIMUM WIDTH OF 10 FEET. FLARE SCE 10 FEET MINIMUM AT THE EXISTING ROAD TO PROVIDE A TURNING RADIUS.

PIPE ALL SURFACE WATER FLOWING TO OR DIVERTED TOWARD THE SCE UNDER THE ENTRANCE, MAINTAINING POSITIVE DRAINAGE, 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 DRAINAGE TO CONVEY, A PIPE IS NOT NECESSARY, A MOUNTABLE BERM IS REQUIRED WHEN SCE IS NOT LOCATED AT A HIGH SPOT. PREPARE SUBGRADE AND PLACE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS PLACE CRUSHED AGGREGATE (2 TO 3 INCHES IN SIZE) OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE (WITHOUT REBAR) AT LEAST 6 INCHES DEEP OVER THE LENGTH AND WIDTH OF THE SCE. MAINTAIN ENTRANCE IN A CONDITION THAT MINIMIZES TRACKING OF SEDIMENT. ADD STONE OR MAKE OTHER REPAIRS AS CONDITIONS DEMAND TO MAINTAIN CLEAN SURFACE, MOUNTABLE 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 PAVEMENT IS NOT ACCEPTABLE UNLESS WASH WATER IS DIRECTED TO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE.

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
URAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE DETAIL E-3 SUPER SILT FENCE 10 FT MAX



718718718718718

GROUND SURFACE

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

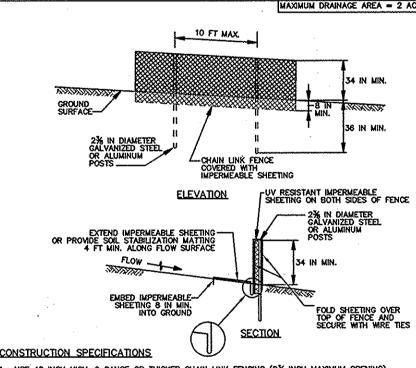
FASTEN 9 GAUGE OR HEAVIER GALVANIZED CHAIN LINK FENCE (2% INCH MAXIMUM OPENING) 42 INCHES IN HEIGHT SECURELY TO THE FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OR HUG RINGS.

WHERE ENDS OF THE GEOTEXTILE COME TOGETHER, THE ENDS SHALL BE OVERLAPPED BY 6 INCHES, FOLDED, AND STAPLED TO PREVENT SEDIMENT BY PASS.

EXTEND BOTH ENDS OF THE SUPER SILT FENCE A MINIMUM OF FIVE HORIZONTAL FEET UPSLOPE AT 45 DEGREES TO THE MAIN FENCE ALIGNMENT TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM GOING AROUND THE ENDS OF THE SUPER SILT FENCE.

PROVIDE MANUFACTURER CERTIFICATION TO THE INSPECTION/ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY SHOWING THA GEOTEXTILE USED MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS.

REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS WHEN BULGES DEVELOP IN FENCE OR WHEN SEDIMENT REACHES 25% OF FENCE HEIGHT. REPLACE GEOTEXTILE IF TORN, IF UNDERMINING OCCURS, REINSTALL CHAIN LINK FENCING AND GEOTEXTILE. MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE 2011 DETAIL C-9 DIVERSION FENCE DF -----MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA - 2 ACRES 10 FT MAX



. USE 42 INCH HIGH, 9 GAUGE OR THICKER CHAIN LINK FENCING (2% INCH MAXIMUM OPENING). . USE 2% INCH DIAMETER GALVANIZED STEEL POSTS OF 0.095 INCH WALL THICKNESS AND SIX FOOT LENGTH SPACED NO FURTHER THAN 10 FEET APART. THE POSTS DO NOT NEED TO BE SET IN CONCRETE.

. FASTEN CHAIN LINK FENCE SECURELY TO THE FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES.

SECURE 10 MIL OR THICKER UV RESISTANT, IMPERMEABLE SHEETING TO CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24 INCHES AT TOP, MID SECTION, AND BELOW GROUND SURFACE.

EXTEND SHEETING A MINIMUM OF 4 FEET ALONG FLOW SURFACE AND EMBED END A MINIMUM OF 8 INCHES INTO GROUND. SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING MAY BE USED IN LIEU OF IMPERMEABLE SHEETING ALONG FLOW SURFACE. . WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF SHEETING ADJOIN EACH OTHER, OVERLAP BY 6 INCHES AND FOLD WITH SEAL FACING DOWNGRADE.

KEEP FLOW SURFACE ALONG DIVERSION FENCE AND POINT OF DISCHARGE FREE OF EROSION. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDMENT AND DEBRIS. MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE. REPLACE IMPERMEABLE SHEETING IF TORN. IF UNDERMINING OCCURS, REINSTALL FENCE.

AND ON A DAILY BASIS.

INSPECTOR. (2 WEEKS)

SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS

## VILLAGE OF HARPERS CHOICE

SECTION 5, AREA 9, PHASE 2 LOT 11

ZONED NT

TAX MAP No. 29 GRID No. 15 PARCEL No. 370 FIFTEENTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: JUNE, 2014 SHEET 3 OF 3

SILT FENCE

ELEVATION

CROSS SECTION

JOINING TWO ADJACENT SILT FENCE SECTIONS (TOP VIEW)

USE 36 INCH MINIMUM POSTS DRIVEN 16 INCH MINIMUM INTO GROUND NO MORE THAN 6 FEET APART.

PROVIDE MANUFACTURER CERTIFICATION TO THE AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE INSPECTION/ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY SHOWING THAT THE GEOTEXTILE USED MEETS THE REQUIREMENT IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS.

EMBED GEOTEXTILE A MINIMUM OF 8 INCHES VERTICALLY INTO THE GROUND, BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE SOIL ON BOTH SIDES OF FABRIC.

REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS WHEN BULGES DEVELOP IN SILT FENCE OR WHEN SEDIMENT REACHES 25% OF FENCE HEIGHT. REPLACE GEOTEXTILE IF TORN. IF UNDERWINING OCCURS, REINSTALL FENCE.

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

STABILIZATION MATTING

ISOMETRIC VIEW

USE PERMANENT SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING MADE OF OPEN WEAVE SYNTHETIC, NON-DEGRADABLE FIBERS OR ELEMENTS OF UNIFORM THICKNESS AND DISTRIBUTION THROUGHOUT. CHEMICALS USED IN THE MAT MUST BE NON-LEACHING AND NON-TOXIC TO VEGETATION AND SEED GERMINATION AND NON-INJURIOUS TO THE SKIN. IF PRESENT, NETTING MUST BE EXTRUDED PLASTIC WITH A MAXIMUM MESH OPENING OF 2x2 INCHES AND SUFFICIENTLY BONDED OR SEWN ON 2 INCH CENTERS ALONG LONGITUDINAL AXIS OF THE MATERIAL TO PREVENT SEPARATION OF THE NET FROM THE PARENT MATERIAL.

5. SECURE MATTING USING STEEL STAPLES OR WOOD STAKES. STAPLES MUST BE "U" OR "T" SHAPED STEEL WIRE HAVING A MINIMUM GAUGE OF NO. 11 AND NO. 8 RESPECTIVELY. "U" SHAPED STAPLES MUST AVERAGE 1 TO 1 ½ INCHES WIDE AND BE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES LONG. "T" SHAPED STAPLES MUST HAVE A MINIMUM 8 INCH MAIN LEG, A MINIMUM 1 INCH SECONDARY LEG, AND MINIMUM 4 INCH HEAD. WOOD STAKES MUST BE ROUGH-SAWN HARDWOOD, 12 TO 24 INCHES IN LENGTH, 1x3 INCH IN CROSS SECTION, AND WEDGE SHAPE AT THE BOTTOM.

PERFORM FINAL GRADING, TOPSOIL APPLICATION, SEEDBED PREPARATION, AND PERMANENT SEEDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS, PLACE MATTING WITHIN 48 HOURS OF COMPLETING SEEDING OPERATIONS, UNLESS END OF WORKDAY STABILIZATION IS SPECIFIED ON THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN.

UNROLL MATTING IN DIRECTION OF WATER FLOW, CENTERING THE FIRST ROLL ON THE CHANNEL CENTER LINE. WORK FROM CENTER OF CHANNEL OUTWARD WHEN PLACING ROLLS. LAY MATTING SMOOTHLY AND FIRMLY UPON THE SEEDED SURFACE. AVOID STRETCHING THE MATTING.

OVERLAP OR ABUT EDGES OF MATTING ROLLS PER MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS, OVERLAP ROLL ENDS BY 6 INCHES (MINIMUM), WITH THE UPSTREAM MAT OVERLAPPING ON TOP OF THE NEXT DOWNSTREAM MAT.

IF SPECIFIED BY THE DESIGNER OR MANUFACTURER AND DEPENDING ON THE TYPE OF MAT BEING INSTALLED ONCE THE MATTING IS KEYED AND STAPLED IN PLACE, FILL THE MAT VOIDS WITH TOP SOIL OR GRANULAR MATERIAL AND LIGHTLY COMPACT OR ROLL TO MAXIMIZE SOIL/MAT CONTACT WITHOUT CRUSHING MAT.

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

2011

1-800-257-7777. NOTIFY THE HOWARD COUNTY OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION/ INSPECTION

INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, DIVERSION FENCE, SILT FENCE, SUPER-SILT

CONSTRUCT BUILDING, PATIO, SIDEWALK, AND DRIVEWAY. INSTALL WATER AND SEWER HOUSE

INSTALL ROOF LEADERS, FINE GRADE SITE, AND INSTALL PERMANENT SEEDING. (3 DAYS)

10. ALL FINAL GRADES AND STABILIZATION SHOULD BE COMPLETED BEFORE ANY REMOVAL OF

NOTE: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT AND PROVIDE NECESSARY MAINTENANCE EACH RAINFALL

CONTROLS. WHEN ALL CONTRIBUTING AREAS TO THE SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES HAVE

BEEN STABILIZED AND WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, THE

UPON COMPLETION OF ALL GRADING WITHIN DRAINAGE AREA TO MICRO-BIORETENTION AREA

10. ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN VEGETATION SO THAT REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMEN ARE CONTINUOUSLY MET IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B-4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

1. OBTAIN A GRADING PERMIT AND HOLD PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH COUNTY

AT 410-313-1330 AT LEAST 24 HOURS BEFORE STARTING WORK.

FENCE. AND TREE PROTECTIVE FENCING (AS NECESSARY), (3 DAYS)

CONNECTIONS. INSTALL EROSION CONTROL MATTING. (4 MONTHS)

CONSTRUCT MICRO-BIORETENTION FACILITY AND UNDERDRAIN. (2 DAYS)

INSTALL MICRO-BIORETENTION PLANT MATERIAL AND MULCH. (1 DAY)

REMOVE NECESSARY TREES AND ROUGH GRADE (5 DAYS)

SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES MAY BE REMOVED. (3 DAYS)

INSTALL TEMPORARY SEEDING. (1 DAY)

NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT LEAST 40 HOURS BEFORE BEGINNING ANY WORK AT

. STAPLE/STAKE MAT IN A STAGGERED PATTERN ON 4 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS THROUGHOUT AND 2 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS ALONG SEAMS, JOINTS, AND ROLL ENDS.

CHANNEL APPLICATION

DETAIL B-4-6-C PERMANENT SOIL

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS:

WHERE TWO SECTIONS OF GEOTEXTILE ADJOIN: OVERLAP, TWIST, AND STAPLE TO POST IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DETAIL.

FENCE POST 18 IN MIN.

STAPLE ---

FINAL CONFIGURATION W

6 FT MAX. CENTER TO CENTER

SANA.

STANDARD SYMBOL

PSSMC - \* 1b/f: (\* include shear stress)

**DETAIL E-1** 

STAPLE-

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

5DP-14-060

DESIGN BY: 5JT DRAWN BY: AF/5JT CHECKED BY: FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 DATE

F MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. 38386, XPIRATION DATE: 01/12/2016.

ccordance with the requirements of the Howard Soil Conservation District."

Fertilizer Rate (10-20-20) Lime Rate

1.0 lb/ 1000 sf) 1000 sf) 1000 sf)

 $K_20$ 

P205

COLUMBIA, MD 21045

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMEN
WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

i. WCFM is to be dyed green or contain a green dye in the package that will provide an appropriate color to facilitate

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 will 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 without inhibiting the

iv. WCFM material must not contain elements or compounds at concentration levels that will by phyto-toxic.
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

b. When straw mulch is used, spread it over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons per acre to a uniform loose depth of

1 to 2 inches. Apply mulch to achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed. When

cellulose fiber with water to attain a mixture with a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of

done by one of the following methods (listed by preference), depending upon the size of the area and erosion hazard:

minimum of 2 inches. This practice is most effective on large areas, but is limited to flatter slopes where equipment

acre. Mix the wood cellulose fiber with water at a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons 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

Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer recommendations. Netting is usually available in rolls 4-15 feet wide and 300 to 3,000 feet long.

heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and on crests of banks. Use of asphalt binders is

Exposed soils where ground cover is needed for a period of 6 months or less. For longer

1. 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 below

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 fertilizer and lime rates must be put on the plan

3. When stabilization is required outside of a seeding season, apply seed and mulch or straw

Temporary Seeding Summary

Dates

8/95 - 90/95

mulch alone as prescribed in Section B-4-3.A.1.b and maintain until the next seeding season.

Depths

a. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table 8.3 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from

Figure 8.3) and based on the site condition or purpose found on Table 8.2. Enter selected mixture(s), application

rates, and seeding dates in the Permanent Seeding Summary. The Summary is to be placed on the plan.

b. Additional planting specifications for exceptional sites such as shorelines, stream banks, or dunes or for

c. For sites having disturbed area over 5 acres, use and show the rates recommended by the soil testing

agency. d. For areas receiving low maintenance, apply urea form fertilizer (46—0—0) at 3 1/2 pounds pe

1000 square feet (150 pounds per acre) at the time of seeding in addition to the soil amendments shown

a. Areas where turfgrass may be desired include lawns, parks, playgrounds, and commercial sites which will

b. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed below based on the site conditions or purpose.

i. Kentucky Bluegrass: Full Sun Mixture: For use in areas that receive intensive management. Irrigation

bluegrass cultivars with each ranging from 10 to 35 percent of the total mixture by weight.

Rate: 5 to 8 pounds per 1000 square feet. One or more cultivars may be blended

ii. Kentucky Bluegrass/Perennial Rye: Full Sun Mixture: For use in full sun areas where rapid

Enter selected mixture(s), application rates, and seeding dates in the Permanent Seeding Summary. The

required in the areas of central Maryland and Eastern Shore. Recommended Certified Kentucky Bluegrass

Cultivars Seeding Rate: 1.5 to 2.0 pounds per 1000 square feet. Choose a minimum of three Kentucky

establishment is necessary and when turf will receive medium to intensive management. Certified Perennial

Choose a minimum of three Kentucky bluegrass cultivars with each ranging from 10 to 35 percent of the

iii. Tall Fescue/Kentucky Bluegrass: Full Sun Mixture: For use in drought prone areas and/or for areas

receiving low to medium management in full sun to medium shade. Recommended mixture includes; Certified Tall Fescue Cultivars 95 to 100 percent. Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 0 to 5 percent. Seeding

iv. Kentucky Bluegrass/Fine Fescue: Shade Mixture: For use in areas with shade in Bluegrass lawns. For

establishment in high quality, intensively managed turf area. Mixture includes; Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 30 to 40 percent and Certified Fine Fescue and 60 to 70 percent. Seeding Rate: 1 1/2 to 3

Select turforass varieties from those listed in the most current University of Maryland

Choose certified material. Certified material is the best guarantee of cultivar purity. The

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 stones and debris over 1 1/2 inches in diameter

e. If soil moisture is deficient, supply new seedings with adequate water for plant growth ( 1/2 to 1 inch

seedings are made late in the planting season, in abnormally dry or not seasons, or on adverse sites.

Permanent Seeding Summary

Dates

every 3 to 4 days depending on soil texture) until they are firmly established. This is especially true when

Seeding

Mar. 1-May 15 1/4-1/2 45 lbs. 90 lb/ac Aug. 15-Oct. 15 in. per acre (2 lb/

Depths

The resulting seedbed must be in such condition that future moving of grasses will pose no difficulty.

certification program of the Maryland Department of Agriculture, Turf and Seed Section, provides

Publication, Agronomy Memo #77, "Turfgrass Cultivar Recommendations for Maryland"

c. Ideal Times of Seeding for Turf Grass Mixtures Western MD: March 15 to June 1, August 1 to

(Hardiness Zone: 6b) Southern MD, Eastern Shore: March 1 to May 15, August 15 to October 15

October 1 (Hardiness Zones: 5b, 6a) Central MD: March 1 to May 15. August 15 to October 15

a reliable means of consumer protection and assures a pure genetic line

Ryegrass Cultivars/Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Seeding Rate: 2 pounds mixture per 1000 square feet.

special purposes such as wildlife or aesthetic treatment may be found in USDA-NRCS Technical Field Office

Fertilizer Rate

436 lb/ac

1000 sf)

(10-20-20)

Lime Rate

2 tons/ac

1000 sf)

2. For sites having soil tests performed, use and show the recommended rates by the

ii. Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. Apply the fiber binder at a net dry weight of 750 pounds per

c. Wood cellulose fiber used as mulch must be applied to a net dry weight of 1500 pounds per acre. Mix the wood

Anchoring
a. Perform mulch anchoring immediately following application of mulch to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be

visual inspection of the uniformly spread slurry.

a. Apply mulch to all seeded areas immediately after seeding.

i. WCFM, including dye, must contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors

using a mulch anchoring tool, increase the application rate to 2.5 tons per acre.

can operate safely. If used on sloping land, this practice should follow the contour.

To stabilize disturbed soils with vegetation for up to 6 months

duration of time, permanent stabilization practices are required.

testing agency. Soil tests are not required for Temporary Seeding.

To use fast growing vegetation that provides cover on disturbed soils.

TEMPORARY SEEDING NOTES (B-4-4)

Hardiness Zone (from Figure 8.3): \_\_\_6b\_

(lb/ac)

82

112

PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES (B-4-5)

Seed Mixture (from Table 8.1):

BACKLEY

OATS

**FRYER** 

1. General Use

A. Seed Mixtures

in the Permanent Seeding Summary

summary is to be placed on the plan.

pounds per 1000 saudre feet.

(Hardiness Zones: 7a, 7b)

Seed Mixture (from Table B.3): \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(lb/ac)

2. Turfarass Mixtures

Iso authorize periodic on-size inspection by the Howard Soil Conservation District."

RONALD M. STOUGHTON & CHARLOTTE STOUGHTON 9497 SYLVAN DELL

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE