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but left in the roughened condition. Slopes 3:1 or flatter are to be tracked with ridges running c. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable

a. A soil test is required for any earth disturbance of 5 acres or more. The minimum soil i. 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 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 c. Graded areas must be maintained in a true and even grade as specified on the approved plan,

d. Apply soil amendments as specified on the approved plan or as indicated by the results of a soil

c. 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 unaccessary on newly disturbed areas.

. 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

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 mutrients.

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:

a. Topsoil must be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, or loamy sand Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Topsoil must not be a mixture of contrasting textured subsoils and must contain less than 5 percent by volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse fragments

b. Topsoil must be free of noxious plants or plant parts such as Bernmida grass, quack grass, Johnson grass, mit 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 6. Topsoil Application

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

c. Topsoil must not be placed if the topsoil or subsoil is in a frozen or muddy condition, when the absoil is excessively wet or in a condition that may otherwise be detrimental to proper grading

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 S acres or more. Soil analysis may be performed by a recognized private or commercial laboratory. Soil samples taken for engineering purposes may also

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 e applicable laws and must bear the name, trade name or trademark and warranty of the produc 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

4. Lime and fertilizer are to be evenly distributed and incorporated into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by

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

DEDMANENT SERDING NOTES Scope: Planting permanent, long lived vegetative cover on graded and/or cleared areas and areas that have been in temporary vegetation for more than 6 months.

Standards: The following notes shall conform to Section B-4 of the "2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL" published jointly by the Maryland Department of Environment - Water Management Administration, the National Resource Conservation Service and the Maryland Association of

The seed bed shall be prepared by loosening the soil to a depth of 3 to 5 inches and incorporating the lime and fertilizer into this loosened layer of soil. See section B-4-2.

For sites over S ac. soil tests will be performed. Soil tests will be conducted by the University of Maryland or a recognized commercial laboratory. Minimum soil conditions shall meet the requirements of section B-4-2-A-2-a, otherwise soil amendments or topsoil will need to be applied. Topsoiling may occur when soil conditions meet the minimum requirements as stated in section B-4-2-B. Soil amendments must meet the requirements as set forth in section B-4-2-C

For sites of S ac. or less of disturbance, the following fertilizer and lime rates shall apply. Fertilizer shall consist of a mixture of 10-20-20 and be applied at the following rates: N=45 lb. per acre (1 lb. per 1000 sq.ft.) P20s = 90 lb. per acre (2 lb. per 1000 sq.ft.) K20 = 90 lb. per acre (2 lb. per 1000 sq.ft.) Lime shall be applied at a rate of 2 tons per acre (90 lb. per 1000 sq.ft.)

Seed type, turfgrass or sod application shall meet the requirements in section B-4-5. Seed tags shall be made available to the inspector to verify the type and application rate of seed used.

Mulch type and its application will meet the requirements in section B-4-3 s, b and c, and will be applied along with seed or immediately after seeding

Seeding mixtures shall be selected from or will be equal to those on Table B-3. The seeding chart below will need to be placed on and filled in on the sediment control plan

	Hardiness Zar Seed Mixture	ne (from Figure B.3): 6b (from Table B.1): 7			Fertilizer Rate (10-20-20)			Lime Rate
No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	N	P20s	K20	Little Race
7	Creeping Red Fescue (Fescue Rubar Var. Rubar)	60	3/1-5/15	1/4-1/2 in	451be/ac (1.0 lb/ 1000 ef)	401bs/ac (2 lb/ 1000 sf)	901bs/ac (90 1b/ 1000 sf)	2 tons/ac (90 tb/1000 sf)
	Kentucky Bluegrass (poa Pratensis	15	8/1-10/15	1/4-1/2 in				

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT STANDARD SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES 1. A minimum of 48 hours notice must be given to the Howard County Department of Inspections, Licenses and Permits, Sediment Control Division prior to the start of any construction, (313-1855). 2. All vegetative and structural practices are to be installed according to the

provisions of this plan and are to be in conformance with the most current

3. Following initial soil disturbance or re-disturbance, permanent or temporary

b) 7 days as to all other disturbed or graded areas on the project site.

do not allow for proper germination and establishment of grasses.

Area to be roofed or paved

of utilities must be repaired on the same day of disturbance.

Area to be vegetatively stabilized

7. Any sediment control practice which is disturbed by grading activity for placement

Additional sediment control must be provided, if deemed necessary by the Howard

can be back-filled and stabilized by the end of each workday, whichever is shorter.

more than 30 acres cumulatively may be disturbed at a given time.

TEMPORARY SEEDING NOTES

Scope: Planting short term (no more than 6 Months) vegetation to temporarily stabilize any areas

where soil disturbance has occurred, until the area can be permanently stabilized with vegetative

STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL" published jointly by the Maryland Department of Environment - Water Management Administration, the National Resource Conservation Service and the Maryland Association of

The seed bed shall be prepared by loosening the soil to a depth of 3 to 5 inches and incorporating the lime and fertilizer into this loosened layer of soil. See section B-4-2

For temporary stabilization, fertilizer shall consist of a mixture of 10-20-20 and be applied at a

rate of 436 lb. per acre (10 lb. per 1000 sq. ft.) and will meet the requirements in section B-4-2.

Lime shall be applied at a rate of 2 tons per acre (90 lb. per sq. ft.) and shall meet the

Seed type and application shall meet the requirements in section B-4-3 Seed tags shall be made available to the inspector to verify the type and rate of seed used.

Mulch type and its application will meet the requirements in section B-4-3 s, b and c and will be applied along with the seed or immediately after seeding

Seeding mixtures shall be selected from or will be equal to those on Table B.1 (page B.20).

Temporary Seeding Summary

The seeding chart below will need to be placed on and filled in on the sediment control plan

DETAIL E-1 SILT FENCE

6 FT MAX. CENTER TO CENTER

Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3): 6b Seed Mixture (from Table B.1):\_\_\_\_

(lb/ac)

ELEVATION

JOINING TWO ADJACENT SILT

FENCE SECTIONS (TOP VIEW)

USE WOOD POSTS 1%  $\pm$  1%  $\pm$  1% mch (minimum) square cut of sound quality hardwood. As an alternative to wooden post use standard "1" or "u" section steel posts weighing not less than 1 pound per linear foot,

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

USE WOVEN SUIT FILM GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS AND FASTEN GEOTEXTILE SECURELY TO UPSLOPE SIDE OF FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OR STAPLES AT TOP AND MID-SECTION.

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

EXTEND BOTH ENDS OF THE 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 SILT FENCE.

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

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

Seeding Dates

36 IN MIN. FENCE POST LENGTH DRIVEN MIN. 16 IN INTO GROUND

18 IN MIN. HEIGHT OF WOVEN SUIT FILM GEOTEKTILS

ction B-4-2 and B-4-4

Species

Annual Ryegrass (Iolium Pepenne

lssp. multiflorum

Standards: The following notes shall conform to Section B-4 of the 2011 MARYLAND

4. All disturbed areas must be stabilized within the time period specified above in

SEDIMENT CONTROL", and revisions thereto.

elopes and all elopes greater than 3:1,

Howard County Sediment Control Inspector.

Area Disturbed

6 Site Analysis: Total Area of Site

Total Cut

Total Fill

County Sediment Control Inspector.

stabilization shall be completed within:

"MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND

a) 3 calendar days for all perimeter sediment control structures, dikes, perimeter

accordance with the 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR

SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL permanent seeding (Section B-4-5),

temporary seeding (Section B-4-4), and mulching (Section B-4-3). Temporary

5. 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

stabilization with mulch alone can only be done when recommended seeding dates

36 IN MIN. ELEVATION UV RESISTANT IMPERMEABLE SHEETING ON BOTH SIDES OF FENCE SECTION CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

10 FT MAX.

**DETAIL C-9 DIVERSION FENCE** 

Cu. Yds.

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 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. Trenches for the construction of utilities is limited to three pipe lengths or that which

Acres

Acres

Acres

0.44

0.44

130

and the second state of the second

11. Any changes or revisions to the sequence of construction must be reviewed and approved by the plan approval authority prior to proceeding with construction. 12. A project is to be sequenced so that grading activities begin on one grading unit (maximum acreage of 20 ac. 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 preceeding grading unit has been stabilized and approved by the enforcement authority. Unless otherwise specified and approved by the approval authority, no

Fertilizer

(10 lb/1000 sf) (90 lb/1000 s

Seeding (10-20-20) Depths

0.5"

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 UNK 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. 5. 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 UEU OF IMPERMEABLE SHEETING ALONG FLOW SURFACE. WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF SHEETING ADJOIN EACH OTHER, OVERLAP BY 6 INCHES AND FOLD WITH SEAM KEEP FLOW SURFACE ALONG DIVERSION FENCE AND POINT OF DISCHARGE FREE OF EROSION. REMOV ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS. MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE. REPLACE IMPERMEABLE SHEETING IF TORN. IF UNDERMINING OCCURS, REINSTALL FENCE. MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SCOILIENT CONTROL

2011

C-9 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR DIVERSION FENCE

A temporary barrier of impermeable sheeting over chain link fence located in such a manner as to direct water to

To direct sediment-laden runoff to a sediment trapping practice, or to intercept and divert clear water away from

Conditions Where Practice Applies Constructed along the limit of disturbance (LOD) or across disturbed areas, a diversion fence is used when there is insufficient space to construct an earth dike, temporary swale, or perimeter dike swale.

Appropriate uses of diversion fences include the following: 1. To divert sediment-laden runoff from a disturbed area to a sediment trapping practice.

2. To segment drainage areas for reducing acreage to sediment control practices. 3. To divert clear water from an undisturbed area to a stable outlet at non-erosive velocities

1. The maximum slope along fence is 10 percent. The maximum drainage area is 2 acres

For drainage areas larger than 2 acres, an engineering design may be used based on the 2-year frequency storm with NRCS methodologies (i.e., TR-55, TR-20), assuming the worst soil cover conditions to prevail in the contributing drainage area over the life of the diversion fence

4. Maintain positive drainage along the entire length of the diversion fence. Spot elevations must be

5. Discharge velocities from diversion fence must be non-erosive. 6. Where diversion fence is used to convey runoff from disturbed areas, the discharge must be to a sediment control practice suitable for concentrated flow. Silt fence and super silt fence are

7. Where diversion fence is used to convey clear water runoff, the discharge must be to an undisturbed, stable area at a non-erosive velocity (4 fps); otherwise, provide outlet protection. 8. When diversion fence is used in conjunction with a sediment trapping device, sequence construction so that the diversion fence installation follows completion of the sediment trapping device(s).

The flow surface along the diversion fence and at the point of discharge must be kept free of crosion. Accumulated sediment and debris must be removed and positive drainage maintained. Impermeable sheeting must be replaced if torn. If undermining occurs, reinstall fence.

DETAIL B-1 STABILIZED, CONSTRUCTION

PROFILE

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 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 BERN 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 DRAINAY TO CONVEY, A PIPE IS NOT NECESSARY, A MOUNTABLE BERN 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 (MITHOUT 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 SPLLED, DROPPED, OR TRACKED ONTO ADJACENT ROADWAY BY VACULUMING, 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

2011 MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

**ENTRANCE** 

EXSCE!

**B-4-8 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS** FOR STOCKPILE AREA

WARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT
WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

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

To provide a designated location for the temporary storage of soil that controls the potential for erosion ntation, and changes to drainage patterns. Conditions Where Practice Applies

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

control practice must be used to intercept the discharge

DETAIL E-3 SUPER SILT FENCE

WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE-FLOW

EMBED GEOTEXTILE AND ---CHAIN LINK FENCE 8 IN MIN. INTO GROUND

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. The stockpile location and all related sediment control practices must be clearly indicated on the 2. The footprint of the stockpile must be sized to accommodate the anticipated volume of material and based on a side slope ratio no steeper than 2:1. Benching must be provided in accordance

STANDARD SYMBOL

AXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA = 2 ACRE

with Section B-3 Land Grading. 3. Runoff from the stockpile area must drain to a suitable sediment control practice. 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 6. Where runoff concentrates along the toe of the stockpile fill, an appropriate erosion/sediment

Stockpiles must be stabilized in accordance with the 3/7 day stabilization requirement as well as . If the stockpile is located on an impervious surface, a liner should be provided below the stockpile to

The stockpile area must continuously meet the requirements for Adequate Vegetative Establishment in cordance with Section 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 B-3

GALVANIZED CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE

**ELEVATION** 

. INSTALL 2% INCH DIAMETER GALVANIZED STEEL POSTS OF 0.085 INCH WALL THICKNESS AND SIX FOOT LENGTH SPACED NO FURTHER THAN 10 FEET APART. DRIVE THE POSTS A MINIMUM OF 36 INCHES INTO THE GROUND.

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

FASTEN WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS, SECURELY TO THE UPSLOPE SDE OF CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH TES SPACED EVERY 24 INCHES AT THE TOP AND MID SECTION. EMBED GEOTEXTILE AND CHAIN LINK FENCE A MINIMUM OF 8 INCHES BITTO THE GROUND.

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

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

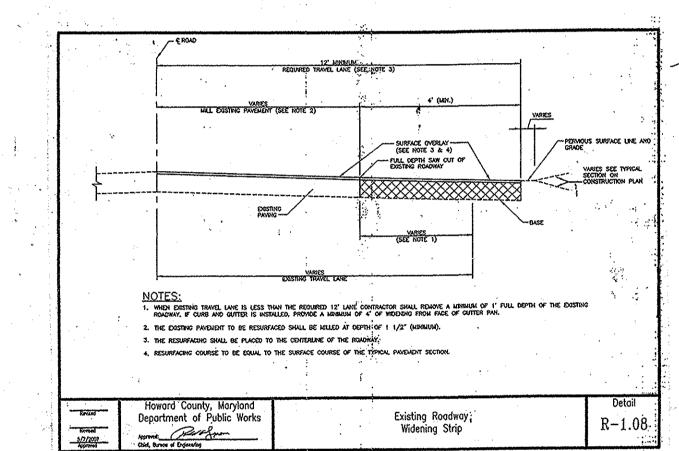
MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD

REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE CONDITIONS. THIS PLAN WAS

2011



DIVERSION FENCE ALONG WEST EDGE OF EX. WOOD FENCE

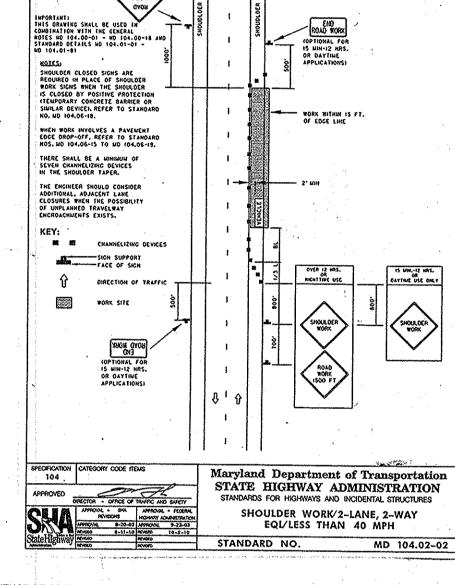
CLEARWATER DIVERSION

VERT 1 5

SCALE HOPIZ 1 =30

EX GROUND

LINE EXCAVATED CHANNEL WITH EROSION CONTROL MATTING



TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL TYPICAL APPLICATION

**SECTION VIEW A-1** NOT TO SCALE SEE PLAN FOR ALL DIMENSIONS J% Stope → NOT TO SCALE SEE PLAN FOR ALL DWENSTON LAYOUT OPTION 1 Proposed Poring/ Hordscoping Cross—Stoped to Grovel Trench NOTES: A-1 PROP. GRAVEL TRENCH LAYOUT OPTION 2 Proposed Poving/ Hardscoping Crass-Sloped to Grand Trench All dimensions are to be specified by design engine Drywell locations may be field-adjusted based upon site conditions, with inspector's approval. Optional Gross-Strip Buller (2 foot min.)

 Drywells must be located in undisturbed soil (not in fi PROP. GRAVEL TRENCH Dryvotis may not be combined or eliminated without MCDPS approval. GRAVEL TRANSITION STRIP

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION 1. Obtain grading permit Notify the Howard County Department of Public Works / Construction Inspection Division at 410-313-1880 at least 24 hours prior to the start of 3. The contractor shall notify "Miss Utility" at 1-800-257-7777 at least 48 4. Install stabilized construction entrance and silt fence in accordance with the approved grading and sediment control plan. Install Clearwater 5. Obtain permission from the sediment control inspector to proceed. 6. Rough grade for proposed driveway and parking area. 5 Days 7. The disturbed areas of the site shall be stabilized at the end of each work day in accordance with the temporary seeding notes on this sheet. 8. Fine grade driveway and parking area. Install base course 5 Days 9. Immediately stabilize all remaining disturbed areas in accordance with the permanent seeding notes on this sheet. 10. With the permission of the sediment control inspector, remove the 2 Days remaining silt fence and stabilized construction entrance. 11. Install surface paving for new private driveway and parking area 5 Days 12. With the permission of the sediment control inspector, stabilize any 2 Days remaining disturbed areas in accordance with the permanent seedin TOTAL ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION TIME: 30 Days NOTE: Either temporary or permanent stabilization is to be provided at the direction of the Sediment Control Inspector or at the minimum time frames required by the 2011 Maryland Standards and Specifications whichever is more restrictive.

SEEDING AND MULCHING The application of seed and mulch to establish vegetative cover

**B-4-3 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS** 

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

Conditions Where Practice Applies To the surface of all perimeter controls, slopes, and any disturbed area not under active grading. Criteria

a. All seed must meet the requirements 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

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 cool as possible until used. Temperatures above 75 to 80 degrees Fahrenheit car

rozen. The appropriate seeding mixture must be applied when the ground thaw

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.

b. Mulch alone may be applied between the fall and spring seeding dates only if the ground is

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, ment Seeding Table B.3. or site-specific seeding summarie ii. Apply seed in two directions, perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction. Roll the seeded area with a weighted roller to provide good seed to soil

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

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<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (phosphorous), 200 pounds per acre; K<sub>2</sub>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.

. Mulch Materials (in order of preference) 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

b. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM) consisting of specially prepared wood cellulose i. WCFM is to be dyed green or contain a green dye in the package that will provide an

ii. WCFM, including dye, must contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors. 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 sturry. 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 growth of the grass seedlings. 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,

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

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 using a mulch anchoring tool, increase the application rate to 2.5 tons per acre. c. Wood cellulose fiber used as mulch must be applied at a net dry weight of 1500 pounds per

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

a. Perform mulch anchoring inunediately following application of mulch to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by preference), depending upon the size of the area and erosion hazard:

. A mulch anchoring tool is a tractor drawn implement designed to punch and anchor mulch into the soil surface a minimum of 2 inches. This practice is most effective on large areas, but is limited to flatter slopes where equipment can operate safely. If used on sloping land,

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 fiber 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 catches mulch, such as in valleys and on crests of banks. Use of asphalt binders is strictly

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

EXISTING WOOD FENCE DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NO: 19184, EXPIRATION DATE: 6/30/15."

(410)795-6391 + (410)795-6392 + FAX(410)795-9540 + www.Landsurveyormd.com CONSTRUCTION, SEDIMENT CONTROL & LANDSCAPING NOTES & DETAILS SCALE BDB ARROWWOOD SHEPHERDS, INC #3101 FLORENCE ROAD DRAWN JENSON PROPERTY L.8854 / F.561 CHECKED TAX MAP 13 GRID 9 PARCEL 137 4TH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY MD Previous Submittals: BA 09-030C, WP 12-167, BA 12-027C Wesley L. & Rebecca M. Jenson

LDE Inc.

Engineers • Surveyors • Planners

Historic Carriage House • 7520 Main Street • Suite 203 • Sykesville, Maryland • 21784

REVISIONS Description Date 3 of 3 A ... JOB NO. 9-200.0 3101 Florence Road Woodbine, MD 21797-7832 410-804-2714

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HIS DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS APPROVED FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND/OR CONSTRUCTION WILL B DONE ACCORDING TO THESE PLANS AND THAT ANY RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODION-SITE INSPECTIONS BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT OF

TENT ENGINEERING DIVISION &

THEIR AUTHORIZED AGENTS, AS ARE DEEMED NECESSARY."

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS