

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 laws 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 90 to 100 percent will pass 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

To the surface of all perimeter controls, slopes, and any disturbed area not under active grading.

Seeding

1. Specifications

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 8.4 regarding the quality of seed. Seed tags must be available upon request to the inspector to venify 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

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

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 be 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 0 (phosphorus), 200 pounds per acre; K 0 (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 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

NO.

i. WCFM is to be dyed green or contain a green dye in the package that will provide an appropriate color to facilitate visual inspection of the uniformly spread slurry.

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 nomogeneous 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

arowth of the grass seedlings. 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

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 to 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

Anchoring
a. Perform mulch anchoring immediately 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:

i. A mulch anchoring tool is a tractor drawn implement designed to punch and anchor mulch into the soil surface a large grape, but is limited to flatter slopes where equipment 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, this practice should follow the contour. 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 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 neavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and on crests of banks. Use of asphalt binders is iv. 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.

TEMPORARY SEEDING NOTES (B-4-4)

To stabilize disturbed soils with vegetation for up to 6 months

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

Conditions Where Practice Applies

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

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.

1. Select one or more of the species or seed mixtures listed in Table 8.1 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure 8.3), 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 8.1 plus fertilizer and lime rates must be put on the plan. 2. For sites having soil tests performed, use and show the recommended rates by the

3. When stabilization is required outside of a seeding season, apply seed and mulch or straw mulch alone as prescribed in Section 8-4-3.A.1.b and maintain until the next seeding season. Temporary Seeding Summary

temporal occurs outlined										
Hardiness Zon Seed Mixture	e (from Figure B. (from Table B.1):	Fertilizer Rate (10-20-20)	Lime Rate							
Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	and the same of th						
BARLEY	96	3/1 - 5/15,	Į»	436 lb/ac	2 tons/dc					
OATS	72	8/15 - 10/15	1"	(10 lb/ 1000 sf)	(90 lb/ 1000 sf)					
RYE	112		1"							

PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES (B-4-5)

A. Seed Mixtures 1. General Use

a. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table B.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 special purposes such as wildlife or aesthetic treatment may be found in USDA-NRCS Technical Field Office

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 per 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 Enter selected mixture(s), application rates, and seeding dates in the Permanent Seeding Summary. The summary is to be placed on the plan.

i. Kentucky Bluegrass: Full Sun Mixture: For use in dreas that receive intensive management. Irrigation 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 bluegrass cultivars with each ranging from 10 to 35 percent of the total mixture by weight. ii. Kentucky Bluegrass/Perennial Rye: Full Sun Mixture: For use in full sun areas where rapid establishment is necessary and when turf will receive medium to intensive management. Certified Perennial Ryegrass Cultivars/Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Seeding Rate: 2 pounds mixture per 1000 square feet. Choose a minimum of three Kentucky bluegrass cultivars with each ranging from 10 to 35 percent of the

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

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 pounds per 1000 square feet.

Select turfgrass varieties from those listed in the most current University of Maryland Publication, Agronomy Memo #77, "Turfgrass Cultivar Recommendations for Maryland" Choose certified material. Certified material is the best quarantee of cultivar purity. The certification program of the Maryland Department of Agriculture, Turf and Seed Section, provides a reliable means of consumer protection and assures a pure genetic line

Ideal Times of Seeding for Turf Grass Mixtures 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 Zones: 7a, 7b)

Permanent Seeding Summary

d. Till dreas 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 The resulting seedbed must be in such condition that future moving of grasses will pose no difficulty. e. If soil moisture is deficient, supply new seedings with adequate water for plant growth (1/2 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 seasons, or on adverse sites.

Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3): 6b Seed Mixture (from Table B.3): 8				Fertilizer Rate (10-20-20)			Lime Rate	
No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ 0	
Ø	TALL FESCUE	100	Mar. 1-May 15 Aug. 15-Oct. 15	1/4-1/2 in.	per acre	90 lb/ac (2 lb/	90 lb/ac (2 lb/ 1000 sf)	2 tons/ac (90 lb/ 1000 sf)
		·			(1.0 lb/ 1000 sf)	1000 sf)	1000 st)	1000 8)

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

a. Class of turforass sod must be Maryland State Certified. Sod labels must be made available to the job foreman and b. Sod must be machine cut at a uniform soil thickness to % inch, plus or minus % inch, at the time of cutting.

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

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

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. Stagger lateral joints to promote more uniform growth and strength. Ensure that sod is not stretched or overlapped and that all joints are butted tight in order to prevent voids which would cause air drying of the roots.

otherwise secure the sod to prevent slippage on slopes. Ensure solid contact exists between sod roots and the underlying d. Water the sod immediately following rolling and tamping until the underside of the new sod pad and soil surface below the sod are thoroughly wet. Complete the operations of laying, tamping, and irrigating for any piece of sod within eight hours.

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

a. In the absence of adequate rainfall, water daily during the first week or as often and sufficiently as necessary to maintain moist soil to a depth of 4 inches. Water sod during the heat of the day to prevent wilting. b. After the first week, sod watering is required as necessary to maintain adequate moisture content c. Do not mow until the sod is firmly rooted. No more than 1% of the grass leaf must be removed by the initial cutting or

B-4-8 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR STOCKPILE AREAS

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

Definition

A mound or pile of soil projected 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 use. 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 steeper than 2:1. Benching must be provided in accordance with Section 8-3 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 iversion 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 8-4-1 Incremental Stabilization and Standard 8-4-4 Temporary Stabilization. 8. If the stockpile is located on an impervious surface, a liner should be provided below the stockpile to facilitate cleanup. Stockpile

The stockpile area must continuously meet the requirements for Adequate Vegetative Establishment in accordance with Section 8-4 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 STANDARD SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

1. A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, CONSTRUCTION INSPECTIONS DIVISION (CID) PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION (410-313-1855). 2. ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PLAN AND ARE TO be in conformance with the most current maryland standards and specifications for soil erosion and sediment

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 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR PERMANENT SEEDING (SEC. B-4-5), TEMPORARY SEEDING (SEC. B-4-4) AND MULCHING (SEC. B-4-3). TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ALONE CAN ONLY BE DONE WHEN RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES DO NOT ALLOW FOR PROPER GERMINATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF GRASSES.

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

TOTAL AREA OF SITE
AREA DISTURBED
AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED
AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED 0.30 ACRES 0.09 ACRES 0.21 ACRES 300 CU.YDS 300 CU.YD5.

6. SITE ANALYSIS:

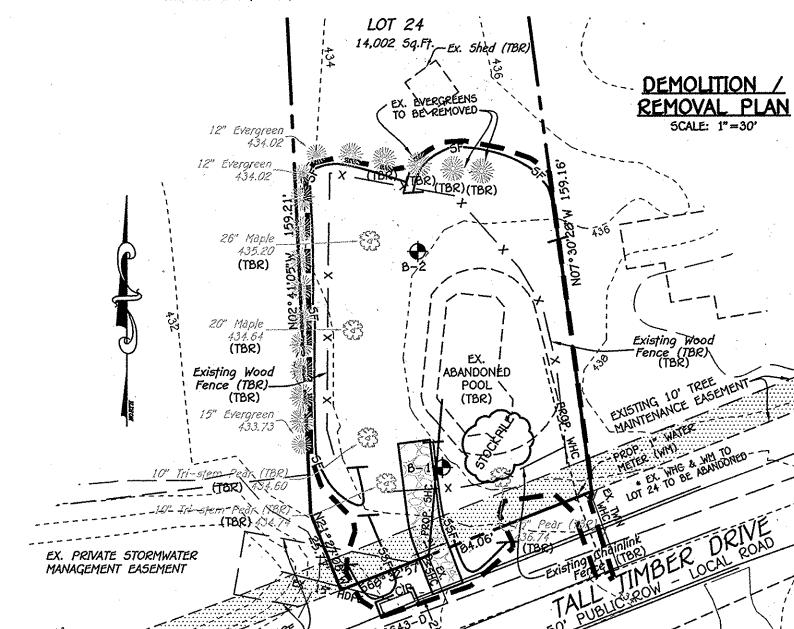
containing contaminated material must be covered with impermeable sheeting.

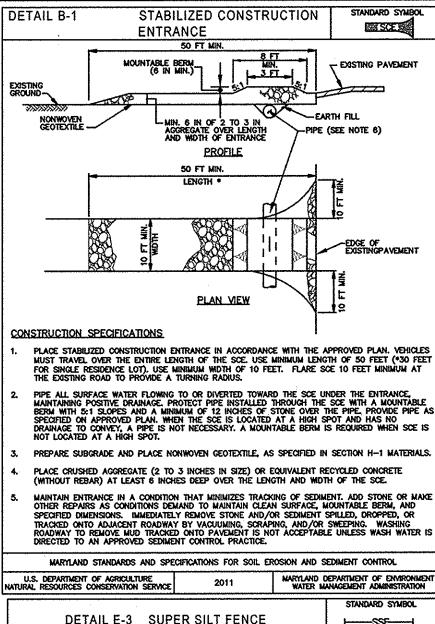
OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE THAT IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE SAME DAY OF DISTURBANCE. 8) ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROL MUST BE PROVIDED, IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL 9) ON ALL SITES WITH DISTURBED AREAS IN EXCESS OF 2 ACRES, APPROVAL OF THE INSPECTION AGENCY SHALL BE REQUESTED

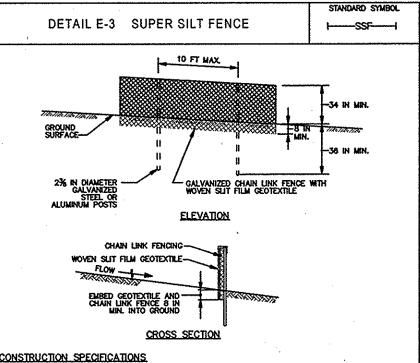
UPON COMPLETION OF INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS, BUT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH ANY OTHER EARTH DISTURBANCE OR GRADING, OTHER BUILDING OR GRADING INSPECTION APPROVALS MAY NOT BE AUTHORIZED UNTIL THIS INITIAL APPROVAL BY THE INSPECTION AGENCY IS MADE. 10) TRENCHES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF UTILITIES IS LIMITED TO THREE PIPE LENGTHS OR THAT WHICH SHALL BE BACK-FILLED AND STABILIZED BY THE END OF EACH WORKDAY, WHICHEVER IS SHORTER.

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

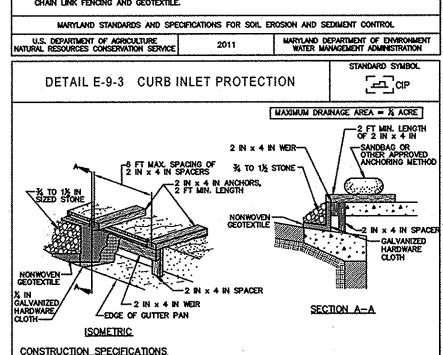






. INSTALL 2% INCH DIAMETER GALVANIZED STEEL POSTS OF 0.095 INCH WALL THICKNESS AND SIX FOLLENGTH SPACED NO FURTHER THAN 10 FEET APART. DRIVE THE POSTS A MINIMUM OF 36 INCHES INTO THE GROUND. FASTEN 9 GAUGE OR HEAVIER GALVANIZED CHAIN LINK FENCE (2% INCH MAXIMUM OPENING) 42 INCHES IN HEIGHT SECURELY TO THE FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OR HUG RINGS. FASTEN WOVEN SUIT FILM GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS, SECURELY TO THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH THES SPACED EVERY 24 INCHES AT THE TOP AND MID SECTION, EMBED GEOTEXTILE AND CHAIN LINK FENCE A MINIMUM OF 8 INCHES INTO 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.

. EXTEND BOTH ENDS OF THE SUPER SILT FENCE A MINIMUM OF FIVE HORIZONTAL FEET UPSLOPE AT 45 DECREES 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 THAT SECTEMBLE 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, REINSTALI CHAIN LINK FENCING AND GEOTEXTILE.



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS USE NOMINAL 2 INCH x 4 INCH LUMBER

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

. Use nonwoven geotextile as specified in Section H-1 materials. . NAIL THE 2x4 WEIR TO 9 INCH LONG VERTICAL SPACERS (MAXIMUM 8 FEET APART).

ATTACH A CONTINUOUS PIECE OF & 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 2×4 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.

PLACE THE ASSEMBLY AGAINST THE INLET THROAT AND NAIL TO 2x4 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

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 % TO 1½ INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE. AT NON-SUMP LOCATIONS, INSTALL A TEMPORARY SANDBAG OR ASPHALT BERM TO PREVENT INLET BYPASS.

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

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION RAINFALL AND ON A DAILY BASIS 2011

OWNERS / DEVELOPER

TYSON TALL TIMBER INC. 11850 TALL TIMBER DRIVE CLARK5VILLE MD 21029-1213

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC uare office park — 10272 baltimore national pike ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042

DATE

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

I 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. 38386, EXPIRATION

the HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

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

8/20/15

THE PROJECT, I ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTION BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT." SIGNATURE OF DEVELOPER

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE 1/WE CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE CONDITIONS AND THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS

BUILDER/DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

CONTROL 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

*I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN, FOR SEDIMENT AND EROSION

40-9-15-15 Department of Planning and Zoning 9-17-15 9.16.15 Chief, Development Engineering Division Date SECTION PARCEL NO. TROTTER WOODS 21 TAX/ZONE ELEC. DIST. CENSUS TR. ZONE BLOCK NO. 4934/ R-20 605505 437 35

6 FT MAX. CENTER TO CENTER 36 IN MIN. FENCE POST LENGTH
DRIVEN MIN. 16 IN INTO GROUND L8 IN MIN. DEPT INTO GROUND ELEVATION FENCE POST 18 IN MIN. -ABOVE GROUND CROSS SECTION STAPLE-STAPLE ----FINAL CONFIGURATION JOINING TWO ADJACENT SILT FENCE SECTIONS (TOP VIEW) CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS ise wood posts 1% x 1% \pm %, inch (minimum) square cut of sound quality hardwood. As an alternative to wooden post use standard "t" or "u" section steel posts weighing not less han 1 pound per linear foot.

SILT FENCE

|-----SF-----|

DETAIL E-1

USE 36 INCH MINIMUM POSTS DRIVEN 18 INCH MINIMUM INTO GROUND NO MORE THAN 6 FEET APAR 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. WHERE TWO SECTIONS OF GEOTEXTILE ADJOIN: OVERLAP, TWIST, AND STAPLE TO POST IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DETAIL REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS WHEN BULGES DEVELOP IN SILT FENCE OR WHEN SEDIMENT REACHES 25% OF FENCE HEIGHT, REPLACE GEOTEXTILE IF TORN, IF UNDERMINING OCCURS, REINSTALL FENCE.

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

DETAIL B-4-6-C PERMANENT SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING CHANNEL APPLICATION (* INCLUDE SHEAR STRESS)

ISOMETRIC VIEW USE MATTING THAT HAS A DESIGN VALUE FOR SHEAR STRESS EQUAL TO OR HIGHER THAN THE SHEAR STRESS DESIGNATED ON APPROVED PLANS. 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 VECETATION AND SEED GERMINATION AND NON-INJURIOUS TO THE SKIN. IF PRESENT, NETTING MUST BE EXTRUDED PLASTIC WITH A MAXIMUM MESH OPENING OF 2/2 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.

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 B HICH MAIN LEG, AD MINIMUM 1 INCH SECONDARY LEG, AND MINIMUM 4 INCH HEAD. WOOD STAKES MUST BE ROUGH-SAMN HARDWOOD, 12 TO 24 INCHES IN LENGTH, 1x3 INCH IN CROSS SECTION, AND WEDGE SHAPE AT

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.

KEY IN THE TOP OF SLOPE END OF MAT 6 INCHES (MINIMUM) BY DIGGING A TRENCH, PLACING THE MATTING ROLL END IN THE TRENCH, STAPLING THE MAT IN PLACE, REPLACING THE EXCAVATED MATERIAL, AND TAMPING TO SECURE THE MAT END IN THE KEY. . STAPLE/STAKE MAT IN A STAGGERED PATTERN ON 4 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS THROUGHOUT AND 2 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS ALONG SEAMS, JOINTS, AND ROLL ENDS.

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

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL FROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT
WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION 2011

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

1. OBTAIN A GRADING PERMIT AND HOLD PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH COUNTY INSPECTOR. (2 WEEKS) 2. NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT LEAST 40 HOURS BEFORE BEGINNING ANY WORK AT 1-800-257-7777. NOTIFY THE HOWARD COUNTY OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION/ INSPECTION AT 410-313-1330 AT LEAST 24 HOURS BEFORE STARTING WORK. INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, CURB INLET PROTECTION, SILT

FENCE. AND SUPER-SILT FENCE (1 DAY) REMOVE ABANDONED SWIMMING POOL & NECESSARY TREES AND ROUGH GRADE

INSTALL TEMPORARY SEEDING. (1 DAY) CONSTRUCT BUILDING, PORCH, AND DRIVEWAY. INSTALL WATER AND SEWER HOUSE CONNECTIONS TO HOUSE. INSTALL EROSION CONTROL MATTING. (4 MONTHS) INSTALL ROOF LEADERS, FINE GRADE SITE, INSTALL DRYWELLS, AND INSTALL

ALL FINAL GRADES AND STABILIZATION SHOULD BE COMPLETED BEFORE ANY REMOVAL OF CONTROLS. WHEN ALL CONTRIBUTING AREAS TO THE SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES HAVE BEEN STABILIZED AND WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, THE SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES MAY BE

NOTE: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT AND PROVIDE NECESSARY MAINTENANCE EACH

SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS

TROTTER WOODS LOT 24

ZONED R-20 TAX MAP No. 35 GRID No. 8 PARCEL No. 21 FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: AUGUST. 2015 SHEET 2 OF 2

5DP-15-062