

DATE

5DP-16-056

SHEET 1 OF 2

24-4849-D AND F-15-053

A. SOIL PREPARATION

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 CONTOUR OF THE SLOPE.

APPLY FERTILIZER AND LIME AS PRESCRIBED ON THE PLANS. . INCORPORATE LIME AND FERTILIZER INTO THE TOP 3 TO 5 INCHES OF SOIL BY DISKING OR OTHER SUITABLE MEANS. PERMANENT STABILIZATION L A SOIL TEST IS REQUIRED FOR ANY EARTH DISTURBANCE OF 5 ACRES OR MORE. THE MINIMUM SOIL CONDITIONS

REQUIRED FOR PERMANENT VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT ARE: 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 EXCEPTION: IF

LOVEGRASS WILL BE PLANTED, THEN A SANDY SOIL (LESS THAN 30 PERCENT SILT PLUS CLAY) WOULD BE 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. : CRADED 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.

), 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 t 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.

. 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. . 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. 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. AREAS HAVING SLOPES STEEPER THAN 2:1 REQUIRE SPECIAL CONSIDERATION AND DESIGN.

. 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 ACRONOMIST 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, 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 My. 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 Ø 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 DOITIONAL 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 . SOIL AMENDMENTS (FERTILIZER & LIME SPECIFICATIONS) I. 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. . 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. . Lime materials must be ground limestone (Hydrated or Burnt Lime may be substituted except when HYDROSEPDING) WHICH CONTAINS AT LEAST 50 PERCENT TOTAL OXIDES (CALCIUM OXIDE PLUS MAGNESIUM OXIDE). IMESTONE MUST BE COOLING TO SUCH EINENESS THAT AT LEAST 50 PERCENT WILL PASS THROUGH A #100 MESH SIRVE AND 98 TO 100 PERCENT WILL PASS THROUGH A #20 MESH SIEVE.

. LIME AND FERTILIZER ARE TO BE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED AND INCORPORATED INTO THE TOP 3 TO 5 INCHES OF SOIL BY is, 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

DUST CONTROL

DEFINITION CONTROLLING DUST BLOWING AND MOVEMENT ON CONSTRUCTION SITES AND ROADS. <u>PURPOSE</u>

to prevent blowing and movement of dust from exposed soil surfaces. Reduce on and off-site DAMAGE. HEALTH HAZARDS AND IMPROVE TRAFFIC SAFETY. CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

THIS PRACTICE IS APPLICABLE TO AREAS SUBJECT TO DUST BLOWING AND MOVEMENT WHERE ON AND OFF-SITE DAMAGE IS LIKELY WITHOUT TREATMENT.

TEMPORARY METHODS . MULCHES - SEE STANDARDS FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION WITH MULCHES ONLY. MULCH SHOULD BE CRIMPED OR TACKED TO PREVENT BLOWING. . Vegetative cover – see standards for temporary vegetative cover

), tillage — to roughen surface and bring clods to the surface. This is an emergency measure which

SHOULD BE USED BEFORE SOIL BLOWING STARTS. BEGIN PLOWING ON WINDWARD SIDE OF THE SITE. CHISEL-TYPE PLOWS SPACED ABOUT 12" APART, SPRING-TOOTHED HARROWS AND SIMILAR PLOWS ARE EXAMPLES OF EQUIPMENT WHICH MAY PRODUCE THE DESIRED EFFECT. . IRRIGATION - THIS IS GENERALLY DONE AS AN EMERGENCY TREATMENT. SITE IS SPRINKLED WITH WATER UNTIL THE SURFACE IS MOIST. REPEAT AS NEEDED. AT NO TIME SHOULD THE SITE BE IRRIGATED TO THE POINT THAT RUNOFF BEGINS TO FLOW. . BARRIERS - SOLID BOARD FENCES SILT FENCES, SNOW FENCES, BURLAP FENCES, STRAW BALE DIKES AND

SIMILAR MATERIAL CAN BE USED TO CONTROL AIR CONTROLLING SOIL BLOWING. CURRENTS AND SOIL BLOWING. CURRENTS AND SOIL BLOWING. BARRIERS PLACED AT RIGHT ANGLES TO PREVAILING CURRENTS AT INTERVALS OF ABOUT 10 TIMES THEIR HEIGHT ARE EFFECTIVE IN 6. CALCIUM CHLORIDE - APPLY AT RATES THAT WILL KEEP SURFACE MOIST, MAY NEED RETREATMENT PERMANENT METHODS

. PERMENENT VEGETATION - SEE STANDARDS FOR PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER AND PERMANENT STABILIZATION WITH 500. EXISTING TREES OR LARGE SHRUBS MAY AFFORD VALUABLE PROTECTION IF LEFT IN PLACE. . Topsoiling – covering with less erosive soil materials. See Standards for topsoiling. . STONE - COVER SURFACE WITH CRUSHED STONE OR COARSE GRAVEL.

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 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 EEDING SUMMARY BELOW ALONG WITH APPLICATION RATES, SEEDING DATES AND SEEDING DEPTHS f 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.

2. FOR SITES HAVING SOIL TESTS PERFORMED, USE AND SHOW THE RECOMMENDED RATES BY TESTING AGENCY. SOIL TESTS ARE NOT REQUIRED FOR TEMPORARY SEEDING. 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.1.8 and maintain until the next seeding season.

TEMPORARY SEEDING SUMMARY

Hardiness Seed Mixtu	ardiness zone (from figure b.3); 68 fed mixture (from table b.1);				lime rate
SPECIES	APPLICATION RATE (LB/AC)	SEEDING Dates	SEEDING DEPTHS		
BARLEY	96		1"	126 19 (16	a TONE (AC
OAT5	72	3/1 - 5/15. 8/15 - 10/15	1*	436 LB/AC (10 LB/ 1000 5F)	2 TON5/AC (90 LB/ 1000 5F)
RYE	112]	1*	1000 54)	1000 017

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PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES (B-4-5)

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 B.3) AND BASED ON THE SITE CONDITION OR PURPOSE FOUND ON TABLE B.2. ENTER SELECTED MIXTURE(5), APPLICATION RATES, AND SEEDING DATES IN THE PERMANENT SEEDING SUMMARY THE SUMMARY IS TO BE PLACED ON THE PLAN.

N USDA-NRCS TECHNICAL FIELD OFFICE GUIDE, SECTION 342 - CRITICAL AREA PLANTING. C. FOR SITES HAVING DISTURBED AREA OVER 5 ACRES, USE AND SHOW THE RATES RECOMMENDED BY THE SOIL TESTING AGENCY. D. FOR AREAS RECEINING 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

A. AREAS WHERE TURFGRASS MAY BE DESIRED INCLUDE LAWNS, PARKS, PLAYGROUNDS, AND COMMERCIAL SITES WHICH WILL RECEIVE A MEDIUM TO HIGH LEVEL OF MAINTENANCE.

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 AREAS THAT RECEIVE INTENSIVE MANAGEMENT. IRRIGATION REQUIRED IN THE AREAS OF CENTRAL MARYLAND AND EASTERN SHORE, RECOMMENDED

CERTIFIED PERENNIAL RYEGRASS CULTIVARS/CERTIFIED KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS SEEDING RATE: 2 POUNDS dixture 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.

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.

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.

PUBLICATION, AGRONOMY MEMO #77, "TURFGRASS CULTIVAR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MARYLAND PUBLICATION, AGRONOMY MEMO #77, "TURFGRASS CULTIVAR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MARYLAND" CHOOSE CERTIFIED MATERIAL. CERTIFIED MATERIAL IS THE BEST GUARANTEE 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 C. IDEAL TIMES OF SEEDING FOR TURF GRASS MIXTURES WESTERN MD: MARCH 15 TO JUNE 1, AUGUST 1 T

OCTOBER 1 (HARDINESS ZONES: 58, 64) CENTRAL MD: MARCH 1 TO MAY 15, AUGUST 15 TO OCTOBER 15 (HARDINESS ZONE: 68) SOUTHERN MD, EASTERN SHORE: MARCH 1 TO MAY 15, AUGUST 15 TO OCTOBER 1

			PERMANENI	DEEDING	DUMMAK	. Y		
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	5EEDING DEPTH5	N	P205	K ₂ 0	
В	TALL FESCUE	100	MAR. 1-MAY 15 AUG. 15-OCT. 15	1/4-1/2 IN.	45 LBS. PER ACRE (1.0 LB/ 1000 SF)	90 LB/AC (2 LB/ 1000 SF)	90 LB/AC (2 LB/ 1000 SF)	2 TON5/AC (90 LB/ 1000 SF)

B. 50D: TO PROVIDE QUICK COVER ON DISTURBED AREAS (2:1 GRADE OR FLATTER).

A CLASS OF TURFGRASS SOD MUST BE MARYLAND STATE CERTIFIED. SOD LABELS MUST BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE JOB FOREMAN AND INSPECTOR B. SOD MUST BE MACHINE CUT AT A UNIFORM SOIL THICKNESS TO 3/4 INCH, PLUS OR MINUS 1/4 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 ACCEPTABLE . 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. 500 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 LAYING THE SOD. 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 SOO IS NOT STRETCHED OR OVERLAPPED AND THAT ALL JOINTS ARE BUTTED TIGHT IN ORDER TO

C. WHEREVER POSSIBLE, LAY SOD WITH THE LONG EDGES PARALLEL TO THE CONTOUR AND WITH STAGGERING JOINTS.
ROLL AND TAMP, PEG OR OTHERWISE SECURE THE SOD TO PREVENT SUPPAGE ON SLOPES. ENSURE SOLID CONTACT EXISTS BETWEEN SOO ROOTS AND THE LINDERLYING SOIL SURFACE.). Water the 500 immediately following rolling and tamping until the underside of the New 500 pad 501l surface below the 500 are thoroughly wet. Complete the operations of laying, tamping, and

IRRIGATING FOR ANY PIECE OF SOD WITHIN EIGHT HOURS. 3. SOO MAINTENANCE 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

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 1/3 OF THE GRASS LEAF MUST BE REMOVED BY THE INITIAL CUTTING OR SUBSEQUENT CUTTINGS. MAINTAIN A GRASS HEIGHT OF AT LEAST 3 INCHES UNLESS

B-4-8 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

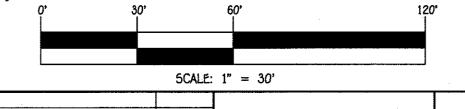
A mound or pile of soil protected by appropriately designed erosion and sediment control measures. To provide a designated location for the temporary storage of soil that controls the potential for erosion,

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

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 concentrated flow in a non-erosive manner

Standard B-4-1 Incremental Stabilization and Standard B-4-4 Temporary Stabilization. facilitate cleanup. Stockpiles containing contaminated material must be covered with impermeable

The stockpile area must continuously meet the requirements for Adequate Vegetative Establishment in accordance 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 Land Grading.



DATE

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

DEFINITION THE APPLICATION OF SEED AND MULCH TO ESTABLISH VEGETATIVE COVER.

PURPOSE 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.

. 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 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 COOL AS POSSIBLE UNTIL USED. TEMPERATURES ABOVE 79 TO 80 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT CAN WEAKEN BACTERIA AND MAKE THE INOCULANT LESS EFFECTIVE D. SOD OR SEED MUST NOT BE PLACED ON SOIL WHICH HAS BEEN TREATED WITH SOIL STERILANTS OR CHEMICALS USED FOR WEEDCONTROL 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

. 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; K20 (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 LISE 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, 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 STATE. I. WCFM IS TO BE DYED GREEN OR CONTAIN A GREEN DYE IN THE PACKAGE THAT WILL PROVIDE AN APPROPRIATE COLOT 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 HOMOGENEOUS SLURRY. THE MULCH MATERIAL MUST FORM A BLOTTER-LIKE GROUND COVER, ON APPLICATION, HAVING MOISTURE ASSORPTION 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 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 90 PERCENT MINIMUM.

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. . 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 WATER. 11. Disturbance shall not occur outside the LO.D. A project is to be sequenced so that grading activities begin 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 (USTED BY PREFERENCE), DEPENDING UPON THE SIZE OF5THE AREA AND EROSION HAZARDON one grading unit (maximum acreage of 20 ac. per grading unit) at a time. Work may proceed to a

A MINIMUM OF 2 INCHES, THIS PRACTICE IS MOST EFFECTIVE ON LARGE AREAS, BUT IS LIMITED TO FLATTER SLOPES WHERE cumulatively may be disturbed at a given time. 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 POUNDS12. Wash water from any equipment, vehicles, wheels, pavement, and other sources must be treated in a PER ACRE MIX THE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER WITH WATER AT A MAXIMUM OF 50 POUNDS OF WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER PER sediment basin or other approved washout structure.

100 GALLONS OF WATER 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 PROHIBITED.

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.

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT (HSCD) STANDARD SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

1. A pre-construction meeting must occur with the Howard County Department of Public Works, Construction Inspection Division (CID), 410-313-1855 after the future LOD and protected areas are marked clearly in the field. A minimum of 40 hour notice to CID must be given at the following stages: a. Prior to the start of earth

b. Upon completion of the installation of perimeter erosion and sediment controls, but before proceeding with any other earth disturbance or grading,

c. Prior to the start of another phase of construction or opening of another grading unit, d. Prior to the removal or modification of sediment control practices.

Other building or grading inspection approvals may not be authorized until this initial approval by the inspection agency is made. Other related state and federal permits shall be referenced, to ensure coordination and to avoid conflicts with this plan.

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 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL, and revisions thereto.

3. Following initial soil disturbance or re-disturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization is required within three (3) calendar days as to the surface of all perimeter controls, dikes, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes, and all slopes steeper than 3 horizontal to 1 vertical (3:1); and seven (7) calendar days as to all other disturbed areas on the project site except for those areas under active grading.

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 topsoil (Sec. B-4-2), permanent seeding (Sec. B-4-5), temporary seeding (Sec. B-4-4) and mylching (Sec. B-4-3). Temporary stabilization with mulch alone can only be applied between the fall and spring seeding dates if the ground is frozen. Incremental stabilization (Sec. B-4-1) specifications shall be enforced in areas with >15' of cut and/or fill. Stockpiles (Sec. B-4-0) in excess of 20 ft. must be benched with stable outlet. All concentrated flow, steep slope, and highly erodible areas shall receive soil stabilization matting (Sec. B-4-6).

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 CID.

6. Site Analysis For Total Site Area: Total Area of Site: 0.14 Acres 0.19 Acres Area Disturbed: Area to be roofed or paved: Area to be vegetatively stabilized: 0.13 Acres

On-Site Offsite waste/borrow area location: 7. Any sediment control practice which is disturbed by grading activity for placement of utilities must be repaired

215 Cu. Yds.

on the same day of disturbance. 8. Additional sediment control must be provided, if deemed necessary by the CID. The site and all controls shall 3. USE WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS AND FASTEN GEOTEXTILE be inspected by the contractor weekly; and the next day after each rain event. A written report by the 4. PROVIDE MANUFACTURER CERTIFICATION TO THE AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE INSPECTION/ENFORCEMEN contractor, made available upon request, is part of every inspection and should include:

• inspection date • Inspection type (routine, pre-storm event, during rain event)

 Name and fittle of inspector Weather information (current conditions as well as time and amount of last recorded precipitation) · Brief description of project's status (e.g., percent complete) and/or current activities

 Evidence of sediment discharges Identification of plan deficiencies • Identification of sediment controls that require maintenance

 Identification of missing or improperly installed sediment controls
 Compliance status regarding the sequence of construction and stabilization requirements Photographs

· Monitoring/sampling Maintenance and/or corrective action performed · Other inspection items as required by the General Permit for Stormwater Associated with Construction Activities (NPDES, MDE).

Trenches for the construction of utilities is limited to three pipe lengths or that which can and shall be back-filled and stabilized by the end of each workday, whichever is shorter. 10. Any major changes or revisions to the plan or sequence of construction must be reviewed and approved by the HSCO prior to proceeding with construction. Minor revisions may allowed by the CID per the list of HSCD-approved field changes.

DONE BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS (LISTED BY PREFERENCE), DEPENDING UPON THE SIZE OF5THE AREA AND EROSION HAZARD:

I. A MULCH ANCHORING TOOL IS A TRACTOR DRAWN IMPLEMENT DESIGNED TO PUNCH AND ANCHOR MULCH INTO THE SOIL SURFACE STABILIZED and approved by the CID. Unless otherwise specified and approved by the CID, no more than 30 acres

15. Stream channels must not be disturbed during the following restricted time periods

13. Topsoil shall be stockpiled and preserved on-site for redistribution onto final grade. 14. All Silt Fence and Super Silt Fence shall be placed on-the-contour, and be imbricated at 25' minimum intervals, with lower ends curled uphill by 2' in elevation.

• Use I and IP March 1 - June 15

• Use III and IIIP October 1 - April 30 Use IV March 1 - May 31

16. A copy of this plan, the 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL, and associated permits shall be on-site and available when the site is active.

TABLE B.1 TEMPORARY SEEDING FOR SITE STABILIZATION

PLANT SPECS	SEEDING RATE 1/		SEEDING DEPTH 2/	RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES BY PLANT HARDINESS ZONE 3/				
	LB./AC.	LB./1000 FT. ²	(1) (0) (-6)	5b AND 6a	6Ь	7a AND 7b		
COOL-SEASON GRASSES	<u> </u>					<u> </u>		
annual Ryegrass (Lolium perènne SSP. Mutiflorum)	40	1.0	0.5	MAR. 15 TO MAY 31; AUG. 1 TO SEPT. 30	MAR. 1 TO MAY 15; AUG. 1 TO OCT. 15	FEB. 15 TO APR. 30; AUG. 15 TO NOV. 30		
BARLEY (HORDEUM VULGARE)	96	2.2	1.0	MAR. 15 TO MAY 31; AUG. 1 TO SEPT. 30	MAR. 1 TO MAY 15; AUG. 1 TO OCT. 15	FEB. 15 TO APR. 30; AUG. 15 TO NOV. 30		
OATS (AVENA SATIVA)	72	1.7	1.0	MAR. 15 TO MAY 31; AUG. 1 TO SEPT. 30	MAR. 1 TO MAY 15; AUG. 1 TO OCT. 15	FEB. 15 TO APR. 30; AUG. 15 TO NOV. 30		
WHEAT (TRITICUM AESTIVUM)	120	2.0	1.0	MAR. 15 TO MAY 31; AUG. 1 TO SEPT. 30	MAR. 1 TO MAY 15; AUG. 1 TO OCT. 15	FEB. 15 TO APR. 30; AUG. 15 TO NOV. 3		
CEREAL RYE (SECALE CEREALE)	112	2.8	1.0	MAR. 15 TO MAY 31; AUG. 31 TO OCT. 31	MAR. 1 TO MAY 15; AUG. 1 TO NOV. 15	FEB. 15 TO APR. 30; AUG. 15 TO DEC. 1		
WARM-SEASON GRASSES								
FOXTAIL MILLET (SETARIA ITALICA)	30	0.7	0.5	JUNE 1 TO JULY 31	MAY 16 TO JULY 31	MAY 1 TO AUGUST 14		
PEARL MILLET (PENNISETUM GLAUCUM)	20	0.5	0.5	JUNE 1 TO JULY 31	MAY 16 TO JULY 31	MAY 1 TO AUGUST 14		

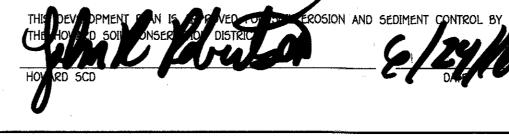
1. SEEDING RATES FOR THE WARM-SEASON GRASSES ARE IN POUNDS OF PURE LIVE SEED (PLS). ACTUAL PLANTING RATES SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO REFLECT PERCENT SEED GERMINATION AND PURITY, AS TESTED. ADJUSTMENTS ARE USUALLY NOT NEEDED FOR THE COOL-SEASON GRASSES.

SEEDING RATES LISTED ABOVE ARE FOR TEMPORARY SEEDINGS, WHEN PLANTED ALONE. WHEN PLANTED AS A NURSE CROP WITH PERMANENT SEED MIXES, USE 1/3 OF THE SEEDING RATE LISTED ABOVE FOR BARLEY, OATS AND WHEAT. FOR SMALLER-SEEDED GRASSES (ANNUAL RYEGRASS, PEARL MILLET, FOXTAIL MILLET). DO NOT EXCEED MORE THAN 5% (BY WEIGHT) OF THE OVERALL PERMANENT SEEDING MIX, CEREAL RYE GENERALLY SHOULD NOT BE USED AS A NURSE CROP, UNLESS PLANTING WILL OCCUR IN VERY LATE FALL BEYOND THE SEEDING DATES FOR OTHER TEMPORARY SEEDINGS. CEREAL RYE HAS ALLELOPATHIC PROPERTIES THAT INHIBIT THE GERMINATION AND GROWTH OF OTHER PLANTS. IF IT MUST BE USED AS A NURSE CROP, SEED AT 1/3 OF THE RATE LISTED ABOVE

OATS ARE THE RECOMMENDED NURSE CROP FOR WARM-SEASON GRASSES. 2. FOR SANDY SOILS, PLANT SEEDS AT TWICE THE DEPTH LISTED ABOVE.

3. THE PLANTING DATES LISTED ARE AVERAGES FOR EACH ZONE AND MAY REQUIRE ADJUSTMENT TO REFLECT LOCAL CONDITIONS, ESPECIALLY NEAR THE BOUNDARIES OF THE ZONE I 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

"I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN. FOR SEDIMENT AND EROSION 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 THE PROJECT. I ALSO WITHORIZE



OWNER BUILDER DOUBLE R VENTURES, LLC 5300 DORSEY HALL DRIVE **SUITE 102** ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 ATTN: JOSEPH RUTTER

Ket Selval 8,29.16 8-26-16 Chief, Development Engineering Division 8-30-16 Director - Department of Planning and Zoning PROJECT PARCEL NO. SECTION FOX WOOD MANOR PLAT BLOCK NO. ZONE TAX/ZONE ELEC. DIST. CENSUS TR. 23766-23769 6069.02 PREVIOUS HOWARD COUNTY FILES:

GROUND WATER

EARTH FILL # GEOTEXTILE CLASS 'C' ----PIPE AS NECESSARY EXISTING GROUND PROFILE + 50' MINIMUM LENGTH PLAN VIEW STANDARD SYMBOL SCE CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION 1. PLACE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLAN.

THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE

ELEVATION

STEP 2

FINAL CONFIGURATION

JOINING TWO ADJACENT 51L1

FENCE SECTIONS (TOP VIEW)

1. USE WOOD POSTS 1 3/4" X 1 3/4" ±/16" (MINIMUM) SQUARE CUT OF SOUND QUALITY HARDWOOD. AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO WOODEN POST USE STANDARD "T" OR "U" SECTION STEEL POSTS WEIGHING NOT LESS

SECURELY TO UPSLOPE SIDE OF FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OR STAPLES AT TOP AND MID-SECTION.

AUTHORITY SHOWING THAT THE GEOTEXTILE USED MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS IN SECTION H-! MATERIALS.

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

TO THE MAIN FENCE ALIGNMENT TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM GOING AROUND THE ENDS OF THE SILT FENCE.

REACHES 25% OF FENCE HEIGHT. REPLACE GEOTEXTILE IF TORN. IF UNDERMINING OCCURS, REINSTALL FENCE

- SPLASH BLOCK

* THE EXACT NUMBER OF DRYWELLS

REQUIRED AND THE LENGTH AND WIDTH

PRAINAGE PATTERNS ARE DETERMINED.

—cap with lock

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

8. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS WHEN BULGES DEVELOP IN SILT FENCE OR WHEN SEDIMENT

SILT FENCE

-ROOF LEADER

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

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

woven slit film —

EMBED GEOTEXTILE— MIN. OF 8 IN. VERTICALLY

INTO THE GROUND, BACKFILL

BOTH SIDES OF GEOTEXTILE

STAPLE -

STEP 3

NAME OF

PLACE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLAN.
VEHICLES MUST TRAVEL OVER THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE SCE. USE MINIMUM LENGTH OF
50 FEET (*30 FEET FOR SINGLE RESIDENCE LOT). USE MINIMUM MOTH OF 10 FEET. FLARE
SCE 10 FEET MINIMUM AT 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 ver 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 $H\!-\!1$

4. 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.

5. 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 RODWAY 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

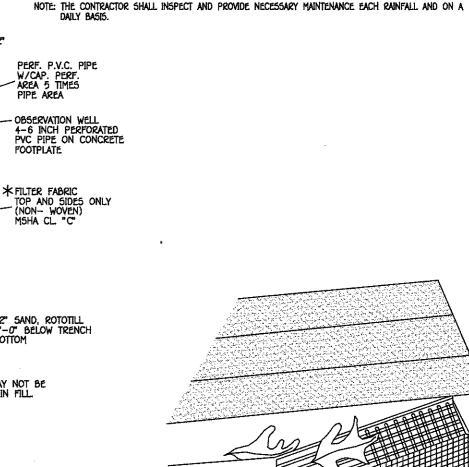
STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE NOT TO SCALE

STANDARD STABILIZATION NOTE

FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION MUST BE COMPLETED WITHIN: THREE (3) CALENDAR DAYS AS TO THE SURFACE OF ALL PERIMETER DIKES, SWALES, DITCHES, PERIMETER SLOPES, AND ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3 HORIZONTAL TO 1 VERTICAL (3:1).
SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE NOT UNDER 7. EXTEND BOTH ENDS OF THE SILT FENCE A MINIMUM OF FIVE HORIZONTAL FEET UPSLOPE AT 45 DEGREES B.)

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION 1. OBTAIN A GRADING PERMIT AND HOLD PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH COUNTY INSPECTOR. (14 DAY5) 2. VERIFY EXISTING CONTROLS FROM 1-15-053 ARE INSTALLED AND OPERATING. 3. NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT LEAST 48 HOURS BEFORE BEGINNING ANY WORK AT 1-800-257-7777. (7 DAYS) NOTIFY THE HOWARD COUNTY OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION/ INSPECTION AT 410-313-1330 AT LEAST 24 HOURS BEFORE STARTING WORK. (2 DAYS) (3 DAYS) (4 MONTHS, (2 DAYS) (7 DAYS) 3. INSTALL THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, AND SILT FENCE.

4. ROUGH GRADE AROUND HOUSE SITE AND INSTALL TEMPORARY SEEDING, IF REQUIRED. 6. INSTALL DRYWELLS.
7. FINE GRADE SITE AND INSTALL PERMANENT SEEDING.
9. 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 REMOVED.



OPERATION & MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED DRY WELLS (M-5)

DRY WELL DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

A. THE OWNER SHALL INSPECT THE MONITORING WELLS AND STRUCTURES ON A QUARTERLY BASIS AND AFTER EVERY HEAVY STORM EVENT. B. THE OWNER SHALL RECORD THE WATER LEVELS AND SEDIMENT BUILD UP IN THE MONITORING

WELLS OVER A PERIOD OF SEVERAL DAYS TO ENSURE TRENCH DRAINAGE C. THE OWNER SHALL MAINTAIN A LOG BOOK TO DETERMINE THE RATE AT WHICH THE FACILITY DRAINS. D. WHEN THE FACILITY BECOMES CLOGGED SO THAT IT DOES NOT DRAIN DOWN WITHIN A SEVENTY-TWO (72) HOUR TIME PERIOD, CORRECTIVE ACTION SHALL BE TAKEN. E. THE MAINTENANCE LOG BOOK SHALL BE AVAILABLE TO HOWARD COUNTY FOR INSPECTION TO INSURE

COMPLIANCE WITH OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE CRITERIA. DRY WELL CHART DRYWELL NO. OF AREA OF ROOF VOLUME VOLUME AREA OF AREA OF NO. OF DIMENSIONS NUMBER DOWNSPOUTS PER DOWNSPOUT REQUIRED PROVIDED STORAGE TREATMENT DRYWELLS OF DRYWELLS

2 497 5Q.FT. 141 CU.FT. 160 CU.FT. 100% 994 1 10' X 8' X 5' 7 M-5 (B) 2 414 5Q.FT. 118 CU.FT. 160 CU.FT. 100% 828 1 10' X 8' X 5' SEDIMENT/EROSION CONTROL DETAILS & NOTES

SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING

FOX WOOD MANOR

ZONED: R-5C

TAX MAP NO.: 50 PARCEL NO.: 468 GRID NO.: 1 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT SCALE: AS SHOWN

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

THE SOIL AMENDMENTS SHOWN IN THE PERMANENT SEEDING SUMMARY. 2. TURFGRASS MIXTURES

irragation required in the areas of central functions and exited by experimental process. Eccupied in the areas of central function of the responsibility of the central function of the central function of the central functions of the central func

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.

one or more cultivars may be blended. V. Kentucky bluegrass/fine fescue: Shade Mixture: for use in areas with shade in bluegrass

SELECT TURFGRASS VARIETIES FROM THOSE LISTED IN THE MOST CURRENT UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

(HARDINESS ZUNES: 74, 75)

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 THE RESULTING SEEDBED MUST BE IN SUCH CONDITION THAT FUTURE MOWING OF

E. IF 50IL MOISTURE IS DEFICIENT, SUPPLY NEW SEEDINGS WITH ADEQUATE WATER FOR PLAN (1/2 TO 1 INCH EVERY 3 TO 4 DAYS DEPENDING ON SOIL TEXTURE) UNTIL THEY ARE FIR THIS IS ESPECIALLY TRUE WHEN SEEDINGS ARE MADE LATE IN THE PLANTING SEASON, IN OR HOT SEASONS, OR ON ADVERSE SITES.	MLY ESTABLISHED
PERMANENT SEEDING SUMMARY	
the state of the s	

1. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

PREVENT VOIDS WHICH WOULD CAUSE AIR DRYING OF THE ROOTS.

FOR STOCKPILE AREA

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.

with Section 8-3 Land Grading.

6. Where runoff concentrates along the toe of the stockpile fill, an appropriate erosion/sediment control practice must be used to intercept the discharge. 7. Stockpiles must be stabilized in accordance with the 3/7 day stabilization requirement as well as 8. If the stockpile is located on an impervious surface, a liner should be provided below the stockpile to

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE

PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT." BUILDER/DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

RIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTION BY THE HOWARD SOIL

443-367-0422

RYAN HOMES 9720 PATUXENT WOODS DRIVE COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21046 ATTN: KEVIN BOWSER 443-574-1026

50P-05-067, 5P-14-003, ECP-13-074, CONTRACT NO. 20-3253, CONTRACT NO. 24-4849-D AND F-15-053

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

DATE: JUNE, 2016 SHEET 2 OF 2

GUTTER DRAIN FILTER DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

5DP-16-056