

DEFINITION THE PROCESS OF PREPARING THE SOILS TO SUSTAIN ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.

PURPOSE TO PROVIDE A SUITABLE SOIL MEDIUM FOR VEGETATIVE GROWTH. CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES
WHERE VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION IS TO BE ESTABLISHED.

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 DISCHARROWS 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 OR FLATTER ARE TO BE TRACKED WITH RIDGES RUNNING PARALLEL TO THE CONTOUR OF THE B. APPLY FERTILIZER AND LIME AS PRESCRIBED ON THE PLANS. C. INCORPORATE LIME AND FERTILIZER INTO THE TOP 3 TO 5 INCHES OF SOIL BY DISKING OR

A. A SOIL TEST IS REQUIRED FOR ANY EARTH DISTURBANCE OF 5 ACRES OR MORE. THE MINIMUM SOIL CONDITIONS REQUIRED FOR PERMANENT VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT ARE:

1. SOIL PH BETWEEN 6.0 AND 7.0. II. SOLUBLE SALTS LESS THAN 500 PARTS PER MILLION (PPM).
III. SOIL CONTAINS LESS THAN 40 PERCENT CLAY BUT ENOUGH FINE GRAINED MATERIAL

(GREATER THAN 30 PERCENT SILT PLUS CLAY) TO PROVIDE THE CAPACITY TO HOLD A MODERATE AMOUNT OF MOISTURE. AN EXCEPTION: IF LOVEGRASS WILL BE PLANTED, THEN A SANDY SOIL (LESS THAN 30 PERCENT SILT PLUS CLAY) WOULD BE ACCEPTABLE. SOIL CONTAINS 1.5 PERCENT MINIMUM ORGANIC MATTER BY WEIGHT. V. SOIL CONTAINS SUFFICIENT PORE SPACE TO PERMIT ADEQUATE ROOT PENETRATION.
B. APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS OR TOPSOIL IS REQUIRED IF ON-SITE SOILS DO NOT MEET THE

ABOVE CONDITIONS.

C. GRADED AREAS MUST BE MAINTAINED IN A TRUE AND EVEN GRADE AS SPECIFIED ON THE APPROVED PLAN, THEN SCARIFIED OR OTHERWISE LOOSENED TO A DEPTH OF 3 TO 5 INCHES.

D. APPLY SOIL AMENDMENTS AS SPECIFIED ON THE APPROVED PLAN OR AS INDICATED BY THE RESULTS OF A SOIL TEST.

E. MIX SOIL AMENDMENTS INTO THE TOP 3 TO 5 INCHES OF SOIL BY DISKING OR OTHER SUITABLE MEANS. RAKE LAWN AREAS TO SMOOTH THE SURFACE, REMOVE LARGE OBJECTS LIKE STONES AND BRANCHES, AND READY THE AREA FOR SEED APPLICATION. LOOSEN SURFACE SOIL BY DRAGGING WITH A HEAVY CHAIN OR OTHER EQUIPMENT TO ROUGHEN THE SURFACE WHERE SITE CONDITIONS WILL NOT PERMIT NORMAL SEEDBED PREPARATION. TRACK SLOPES 3:1 OR FLATTER WITH TRACKED EQUIPMENT LEAVING THE SOIL IN AN IRREGULAR CONDITION WITH RIDGES RUNNING PARALLEL TO THE CONTOUR OF THE SLOPE. LEAVE THE TOP 1 TO 3 INCHES OF SOIL LOOSE AND FRIABLE. SEEDBED LOOSENING MAY BE UNNECESSARY ON NEWLY DISTURBED AREAS.

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 CONCEMHAVE 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 FOPSOILING 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.

VEGETATIVE GROWTH.

B. THE SOIL MATERIAL IS SO SHALLOW THAT THE ROOTING ZONE IS NOT DEEP ENOUGH TO SUPPORT PLANTS OR FLIRNISH CONTINUING SUPPLIES OF MOISTURE AND PLANT NUTRIENTS.

C. THE ORIGINAL SOIL TO BE VEGETATED CONTAINS MATERIAL TOXIC TO PLANT GROWTH.

D. THE SOIL IS SO ACIDIC THAT TREATMENT WITH LIMESTONE IS NOT FEASIBLE.

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

5. TOPSOIL SPECIFICATIONS: SOIL TO BE USED AS TOPSOIL MUST MEET THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:

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, GRAVEL, STICKS, ROOTS, TRASH, OR OTHER MATERIALS LARGER THAN 116 INCHES IN DIAMFEER MATERIALS LARGER THAN 1½ INCHES IN DIAMETER.

3. TOPSOIL MUST BE FREE OF NOXIOUS PLANTS OR PLANT PARTS SUCH AS BERMUDA GRASS, QUACK GRASS, JOHNSON GRASS, NUT SEDGE, POISON IV, THISTLE, OR OTHERS AS SPECIFIED.

3. 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.

3. 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 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 DETERMENTAL TO PROPER CRADING AND SEFTIRED PREPARATION.

SOIL AMENDMENTS (FERTILIZER AND LIME SPECIFICATIONS)

1. SOIL TESTS MUST BE PERFORMED TO DETERMINE THE EXACT RATIOS AND APPLICATION RATES FOR BOTH LIME AND FERTILIZER ON SITES HAVING DISTURBED AREAS OF 5 ACRES OR MORE. SOIL ANALYSIS MAY BE PERFORMED BY A RECOGNIZED PRIVATE OR COMMERCIAL LABORATORY. SOIL SAMPLES TAKEN FOR ENGINEERING PURPOSES MAY ALSO BE USED FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSES.

2. FERTILIZERS MUST BE UNIFORM IN COMPOSITION, FREE FLOWING AND SUITABLE FOR ACCURATE APPLICATION BY APPROPRIATE EQUIPMENT. MANURE MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR FERTILIZER WITH PRIOR APPROVAL FROM THE APPROPRIATE APPROVAL AUTHORITY, FERTILIZERS MUST ALL BE DELIVERED TO THE SITE FULLY LABELED ACCORDING TO THE APPLICABLE 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 XCEPT WHEN HYDROSEEDING) WHICH CONTAINS AT LEAST 50 PERCENT TOTAL OXIDES (CALCIUM OXIDE PLUS MAGNESIUM OXIDE). LIMESTONE MUST BE GROUND TO SUCH FINENESS THAT AT LEAST 50 PERCENT WILL PASS THROUGH A #100 MESH SIEVE AND 98 TO 100 PERCENT WILL PASS THROUGH A \$20 MESH SIEVE. 4. LIME AND FERTILIZER ARE TO BE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED AND INCORPORATED INTO THE TOP 3 TO 5 INCHES OF SOIL BY DISKING OR OTHER SUITABLE MEANS. 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.

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT (HSCD) STANDARD SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

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 48 HOUR NOTICE TO CID MUST BE GIVEN AT THE ARE MARKED CLEARLY IN THE FIELD. A MINIMUM OF 48 HOUR NOTICE TO CID MUST BE GIVEN AT THE FOLLOWING STACES:

A. PRIOR TO THE START OF EARTH DISTURBANCE,
B. UPON COMPLETION OF THE INSTALLATION OF PERMETER 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,
C. 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.
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.
FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OF RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION IS REPOWERD WITHIN THREE (3) CALENDAY DAYS AS TO THE SURFACE OF ALL PERIMETER CONTROLS, DIKES, 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

SWALES, DITCHES, PERMARTER SLOPES, AND ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3 HORZUNIAL 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.
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 MULCHING (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 (SE B-4-1) SPECIFICATIONS SHALL BE ENFORCED IN AREAS WITH >15' OF CUT AND/OR FILL STOCKPUES (SE SLOPE, AND HIGHLY ERODIBLE AREAS SHALL RECEIVE SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING (SEC. B-4-6).

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.

E ANALYSIS: TOTAL AREA OF SITE: A DISTURBED: A TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED: A TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED: OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION:

OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION:

OF BE DETERMINED **

ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE WHICH IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES

MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE SAME DAY OF DISTURBANCE.

ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROL MUST BE PROVIDED, IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE CID. THE SITE AND ALL

CONTROLS SHALL BE INSPECTED BY THE CONTRACTOR WEEKLY, AND THE NEXT DAY AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT.

A WRITTEN REPORT BY THE CONTRACTOR, MADE AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST, IS PART OF EVERY INSPECTION

• INSPECTION TYPE (ROUTINE, PRE-STORM EVENT, DURING RAIN EVENT)
• NAME AND TITLE 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 FLAN 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.

ANY MAJOR CHANGES OR REVISIONS TO THE PLAN OR SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION MUST BE REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE HSCD PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION. MINOR REVISIONS MAY ALLOWED BY THE CID PER THE LIST OF HSCD—APPROVED FIELD CHANGES.

DISTURBANCE SHALL NOT OCCUR OUTSIDE THE LIGHT, A PROJECT IS TO BE SEQUENCED SO THAT GRADING ACTARTIES BEGIN ONLONE OF PADIONS LINED AT A TIME.

DISTORBANCE SHALL NOT OCCOR OUTSIDE THE LOUI. 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 PRECEDING GRADING UNIT HAS BEEN STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE CID. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED AND APPROVED BY THE HSCD, NO MORE THAN 30 ACRES CUMULATIVELY MAY BE DISTURBED AT A GIVEN TIME.

WASH WATER FROM ANY EQUIPMENT, VEHICLES, WHEELS, PAVEMENT, AND OTHER SOURCES MUST BE TREATED IN A SEDIMENT BASIN OR OTHER APPROVED WASHOUT STRUCTURE.

TOPSOIL SHALL BE STOCKPILED AND PRESERVED ON—SITE FOR REDISTRIBUTION ONTO FINAL GRADE. 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. STREAM CHANNELS MUST NOT BE DISTURBED DURING THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTED TIME PERIODS (INCLUSIVE):

• USE I AND IP MARCH 1 - JUNE 15

• USE III AND IIP OCTOBER 1 - APRIL 30

 OSE IV MARCH 1 -- MAY 31
 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. * ESTIMATE ONLY. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY QUANTITIES TO HIS OWN SATISFACTION.
** TO BE DETERMINED BY CONTRACTOR, WITH PRE-APPROVAL OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, WITH AN APPROVED AND ACTIVE GRADING PERMIT.

B-4-3 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEEDING AND MULCHING <u>DEFINITION</u>
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
OF THE SURFACE OF ALL PERIMETER CONTROLS, SLOPES, AND ANY DISTURBED AREA NOT UNDER ACTIVE

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 VERIFY TYPE OF SEED AND SEEDING 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 75 TO 80 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT CAN WEAKEN BACTERIA AND MAKE THE INOCULANT LESS EFFECTIVE. MAKE THE INCCULANT LESS EFFECTIVE.

D. SOD OR SEED MUST NOT BE PLACED ON SOIL WHICH HAS BEEN TREATED WITH SOIL STERILANTS R CHEMICALS USED FOR WEED CONTROL UNTIL SUFFICIENT TIME HAS ELAPSED (14 DAYS MIN.) O PERMIT DISSIPATION OF PHYTO-TOXIC MATERIALS.

2. APPLICATION

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 8.1, PERMANENT SEEDING TABLE 8.3, 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 A 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 1.74 INCH OF SOIL COVERING SEEDERD MUST BE FIRM AFTER PLANTING PROVIDE AT LEAST 1/4 INCH OF SOIL COVERING. SEEDBED MUST BE FIRM AFTER PLANTING. 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).

L. 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; P205 (PHOSPHOROUS), 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 USE BURNT OR HYDRATED LIME WHEN 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, LYE, 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 A UNIFORM FIBROUS PHYSICAL STATE. 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 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

THE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER MULCH WILL REMAIN IN UNIFORM SUSPENSION IN WATER

THE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER MULCH WILL REMAIN IN UNIFORM SUSPENSION IN WATER

THE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER MULCH WILL REMAIN IN UNIFORM SUSPENSION IN WATER

THE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER MULCH WILL REMAIN IN UNIFORM SUSPENSION IN WATER

THE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER MULCH WILL REMAIN IN UNIFORM SUSPENSION IN WATER

THE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER MULCH WILL REMAIN IN UNIFORM SUSPENSION IN WATER

THE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER MULCH WILL REMAIN IN UNIFORM SUSPENSION IN WATER

THE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER MULCH WILL REMAIN IN UNIFORM SUSPENSION IN WATER

THE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER MULCH WILL REMAIN IN UNIFORM SUSPENSION IN WATER

THE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER MULCH WILL REMAIN IN UNIFORM SUSPENSION IN WATER

THE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER MULCH WILL REMAIN IN UNIFORM SUSPENSION IN WATER

THE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER MULCH WILL REMAIN IN UNIFORM SUSPENSION IN WATER

THE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER MULCH WILL REMAIN IN UNIFORM SUSPENSION IN WATER

THE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER MULCH WILL REMAIN IN UNIFORM SUSPENSION IN WATER

THE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER MULCH WILL REMAIN IN UNIFORM SUSPENSION IN WATER

THE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER MULCH WILL REMAIN IN UNIFORM SUSPENSION IN WATER

THE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER WILL REMAIN IN UNIFORM SUSPENSION IN WATER

THE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER WILL REMAIN IN WATER FIRE WATE UNDER AGITATION AND WILL BLEND WITH SEED, FERTILIZER AND OTHER ADDITIVES TO FORM A HOMOGENEOUS SLURRY. THE MULCH MATERIAL MUST FORM A BLOTTER-LIKE GROUND COVER, ON APPLICATION, HAVING MOISTURE ABSORPTION AND PERCOLATION PROPERTIES AND MUST COVER AND HOLD GRASS SEED IN CONTACT WITH THE SOIL WITHOUT INHIBITING THE GROWTH OF THE GRASS SEEDLINGS.

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

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.

ANCHORING

A. PFRFORM 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 MINIMUM OF 2 INCHES. THIS PRACTICE IS MOST
EFFECTIVE ON LARGE AREAS, BUT IS LIMITED TO FLATTER SLOPES WHERE EQUIPMENT CAN PERATE SAFELY. IF USED ON SLOPING LAND, THIS PRACTICE SHOULD FOLLOW THE 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.

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 TO 15 FEET
WIDE AND 300 TO 3 000 FEET LONG.

WATER AT A MAXIMUM OF 50 POUNDS OF WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER PER 100 GALLONS OF

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

OBTAIN GRADING PERMIT (1 DAY) 2. DEVELOPER/CONTRACTOR SHALL CONDUCT A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBANCE. (1 DAY) 3. NOTIFY HOWARD COUNTY BUREAU OF ENGINEERING, CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION (410-313-1880) AT LEAST 24 HRS BEFORE STARTING WORK. (1 DAY)

4. STAKEOUT LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE (3 DAYS) I. INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE WITH MOUNTABLE BERM. (1 DAY) CLEAR AND GRUB FOR THE INSTALLATION OF ALL PERIMETER CONTROLS. (2 DAYS)
INSTALL PERIMETER CONTROLS INCLUDING SILT FENCE AND SUPER SILT FENCE AS DEPICTED ON PLANS. (3 DAYS)
8. WITH APPROVAL OF SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, CLEAR AND GRUB THE REMAINDER OF

SITE TO LOD, (1 WEEK) 9. BEGIN SITE GRADING, RETAINING WALLS AND FOUNDATION SUBWALLS. (2 WEEKS)
10. AS SITE IS BROUGHT TO PROPOSED GRADE, BEGIN INSTALLATION OF SITE UTILITIES (INCLUDING MICROBIORETENTION FACILITY). PROVIDE INLET PROTECTION AS SHOWN ON THESE PLAN. (12 WEEKS)

13. COMPLETE BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AND DECK. (16 WEEKS)

CONSTRUCT STORM DRAIN SYSTEM INCLUDING MICROBIORETENTION UNDERDRAINS AND #57 STONE. COVER STONE WITH POLY SHEET PLASTIC TO PREVENT CONTAMINATION, AND 11. BEGIN CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDING. 12. WITH INSPECTOR'S APPROVAL, BEGIN INSTALLATION OF BASE PAVING AND CURB. (3 WEEKS)

14. INSTALL SIDEWALKS. (1 WEEK) 5. INSTALL PAVING SURFACE COURSE. (1 WEEK) 16. WITH INSPECTOR'S APPROVAL, FINE GRADE AND STABILIZE ALL AREAS OF PARCEL INCLUDING ANY EXPOSED EARTH AREAS OUTSIDE THE LOD. REMOVE ALL TRASH JUNK AND DEBRIS

FROM THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE. (3 WEEKS)

17. WHEN ALL CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE AND ALL AREAS ARE STABILIZED, REMOVE SILT
FENCE AROUND MICROBIORETENTION FACILITY. PLACE MULCH AND INSTALL PLANTINGS. ANY
COMPACTION OF THE PLANTING SOIL WILL REQUIRE REPLACEMENT OF THE PLANTING SOIL. 18. FLUSH STORM DRAIN SYSTEM AND REMOVE SEDIMENT CONTROLS AFTER RECIEVING APPROVAL FROM THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR. 19. COMPLETE INSTALLATION OF MICRO-BIORETENTION FACILITIES. (2 WEEKS) A. MICROBIORETENTION CONSTRUCTION:

WITH SITE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETE, REMOVE TEMPORARY FILL IN MICROBIORETENTION FACILITES AND CAREFULLY REMOVE POLY SHEET PLASTIC AND INSTALL FILTER FABRIC (SIDES ONLY), PEA GRAVEL AND PLANTING SOIL. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE PLANTING SOIL CERTIFICATION, IMMEDIATELY PROTECT FACILITY WITH SILT FENCE D. INSTALL SITE LANDSCAPING. (1 WEEK)
1. AFTER PERMISSION FROM THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR REMOVE ANY REMAINING

CONTROLS AND STABILIZE ALL REMAINING DISTURBED AREAS WITH PERMANENT SEEDING MIXTURE AND STRAW AND MULCH (1 WEEK.) DURING GRADING AND AFTER EACH RAINFALL, CONTRACTOR WILL INSPECT AND PROVIDE NECESSARY MAINTENANCE TO THE SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES ON THIS PLAN.

2. FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCES OR REDISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN: A. THREE (7) 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): AND B. SEVEN (14) CALENDAR DAYS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE NOT UNDER ACTIVE GRADING. 3. ANY CHANGES OR REVISIONS TO THE SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION MUST BE REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE PLAN APPROVAL AUTHORITY PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION. **B-4-5 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR PERMANENT** STABILIZATION

DEFINITION TO STABILIZE DISTURBED SOILS WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION.

TONG-LIVED PERENNIAL GRASSES AND LEGUMES TO ESTABLISH PERMANENT GROUND COVER ON

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

. GENERAL USE. A.SELECT ONE OR MORE OF THE SPECIES OR MIXTURES LISTED IN TABLE 8.3 FOR THE APPROPRIATE. PLANT HARDINESS ZONE (FROM FIGURE 8.3) AND BASED ON THE SITE CONDITION OR PURPOSE FOUND ON TABLE 8.2. ENTER SELECTED MIXTURE(S), APPLICATION RATES, AND SEEDING DATES IN THE PERMANENT SEEDING SUMMARY. THE SUMMARY IS TO BE PLACED ON THE PLAN.

B. ADDITIONAL PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS FOR EXCEPTIONAL SITES SUCH AS SHORELINES, STREAM BANKS, OR DUNES OR FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES SUCH AS WILDLIFE OR AESTHETIC TREATMENT MAY BE FOUND IN USDA-NRCS TECHNICAL FIELD OFFICE GUIDE, SECTION 342 — CRITICAL AREA PLANTING FOR SITES HAVING DISTURBED AREA OVER 5 ACRES, USE AND SHOW THE RATES RECOMMENDED ly 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 IN THE PERMANENT SEEDING SUMMARY.

2. TURFGRASS MIXTURES

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 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 35PERCENT OF THE TOTAL MIXTURE BY WEIGHT.

II. KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS/PERENNIAL RYF: FULL SUN MIXTURE: FOR USE IN FULL SUN AREAS. 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: 1½ TO 3 POUNDS PER 1000 SOLIARE FEFT NOTES:
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 GUARANTEE OF CULTIVAR PURITY. THE CERTIFICATION PROGRAM OF THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TURE AND SEED SECTION, PROVIDES A RELIABLE MEANS OF CONSUMER PROTECTION AND ASSURES A PURE GENETIC LINE.

C. IDEAL TIMES OF SEEDING FOR TURE GRASS MIXTURES

WESTEM MD: MARCH 15 TO JUNE 1, AUGUST 1 TO OCTOBER 1 (HARDINESS ZONES: 5B. 6A) ENTRAL MD: MARCH 1 TO MAY 15, AUGUST 15 TO OCTOBER 15 (HARDINESS ZONE: 6B)
OUTHERN MD, EASTERN SHORE: MARCH 1 TO MAY 15, AUGUST 15 TO OCTOBER 15 (HARDINESS ZONES: 7A, 7B)

D. TILL AREAS TO RECEIVE SEED BY DISKING OR OTHER APPROVED METHODS TO A DEPTH OF 2 TO 4 INCHES, LEVEL AND RAKE THE AREAS TO PREPARE A PROPER SEEDBED. REMOVE STONES AND DEBRIS OVER 1% INCHES IN DIAMETER. THE RESULTING SEEDBED MUST BE IN SUCH CONDITION THAT FUTURE MOWING 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.

	,	PER	MANENT S	SEEDING	SUMMA	RY		
		ONE (FROM FIGURE E (FROM TABLE B.)		FELIZER RATE (10-20-20)			LIME RATE	
NO	SPECIES	APPLICATION RATE (LB/AC)	SEEDING DATES	SEEDING DEPTHS	N	P ₂ 0 ₅	K ₂ 0	AND THE PERSON NAMED IN
1	& KENTUCKY	T.F. 60 LB / AC		1/4-1/2 IN.	(1 LB PER	(2 LB PER	(2 LB PER	2 TONS/AC (90 LB PER 1000 SF)

SOD: TO PROVIDE QUICK COVER ON DISTURBED AREAS (2:1 GRADE OR FLATTER). GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS 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 OF 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 TOM OR UNEVEN ENDS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTABLE.

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 OR WET) MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT ITS SURVIVAL.

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.

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 SOD IS NOT STRETCHED OR OVERLAPPED AND MAT ALL JOINTS ARE BUTTED TIGHT IN ORDER TO PREVENT VOIDS WHICH WOULD CAUSE AIR DRYING OF THE ROOTS.

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 SLIPPAGE ON SLOPES. ENSURE SOLID CONTACT EXISTS BETWEEN SOD ROOTS AND THE UNDERLYING SOIL SURFACE.

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.

J. SUU 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 PREVENT WILTING.
B. AFTER THE FIRST WEEK, SOD WATERING IS REQUIRED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN ADEQUATE
MAINTENANCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

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 OTHERWISE SPECIFIED. **B-4-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TEMPORARY** STABILIZATION

<u>JEFINITION</u>
O STABILIZE DISTURBED SOILS WITH VEGETATION FOR UP TO 6 MONTHS. TO USE FAST GROWING VEGETATION THAT PROVIDES COVER ON DISTURBED SOILS. ONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES
POSED SOILS WHERE GROUND COVER IS NEEDED FOR A PERIOD OF 6 MONTHS OR LESS. FOR LONGER JION OF TIME, PERMANENT STABILIZATION PRACTICES ARE REQUIRED.

CRITERIA

1. SELECT ONE OR MORE OF THE SPECIES OR SEED MIXTURES LISTED IN TABLE 8.1 FOR THE APPROPRIATE PLANT HARDINESS ZONE (FROM FIGURE B.3), AND ENTER THEM IN THE TEMPORARY SEEDING SUMMARY BELOW ALONG WITH APPLICATION RATES, SEEDING DATES AND SEEDING DEPTHS. IF THIS SUMMARY IS NOT PUT ON THE PLAN AND COMPLETED, THEN TABLE 8.1 PLUS FERTILIZER AND LIME RATES MUST BE 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 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 B-4-3.A.1.B AND MAINTAIN UNTIL THE NEXT SEEDING SEASON.

		TEMPORAF	RY SEEDIN	G SUMMA	RY			
	HARDINESS Z	FELIZER RATE	LIME RATE					
NO	SPECIES	APPLICATION RATE (LB/AC)	SEEDING DATES	SEEDING DEPTHS	(10-20-20)			
1	COOL SEASON ANNUAL RYEGRASS OR EQUAL	40 LB / AC	MAR 1 TO MAY 15 AUG 1 TO OCT 15	0.5 IN.	436 LB/AC (10 LB PER 1000 SF)			2 TONS/AC (90 LB PER
2	WARM SEASON FOXTAIL MILLET OR EQUAL	30 LB / AC	MAY 16 TO JUL 31	0.5 IN.		1000 SF)		

DETAIL B-1 STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION 100 ENTRANCE - FXISTING PAVEMENT -EARTH FILL -PIPE (SEE NOTE 6) PROFILE 50 FT MIN. LENGTH PLAN VIEW

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

2:1 SLOPE OR FLATTER-

CONTINUOUS GRADE 0.5% MIN. TO 10% MAX. SLOPE

PLAN VIEW

FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION

mmal Ryegrass (Lolim

Barley (Hordeum vulgari

Wheat (Triticum aestivum)

Cereal Rye (Secale cereale)

oxtail Millet (Setaria italica)

Pearl Millet (Pennisetum glaucum) 20 0.5

tested. Adjustments are usually not needed for the cool-season grasses.

Oats are the recommended nurse eron for warm-season grasse:

ats (Avena sativa)

sp. multiflorum)

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 BERM WITH 5:1 SLOPES AND A MINMUM OF 12 INCHES OF STONE OVER THE PIPE. PROVIDE PIPE AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLAN, WHEN THE SCE IS LOCATED AT A HIGH SPOT AND HAS NO DRAINAGE TO CONVEY, A PIPE IS NOT NECESSARY, A MOUNTABLE BERM IS REQUIRED WHEN SCE IS NOT LOCATED AT A HIGH SPOT.

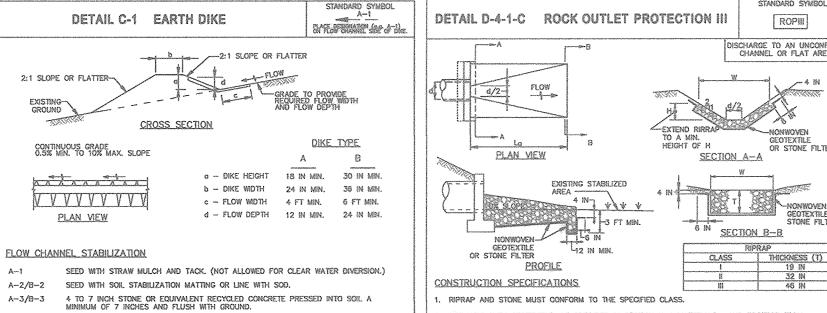
PREPARE SUBGRADE AND PLACE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS REBAR) AT LEAST 6 INCHES DEEP OVER THE LENGTH AND WIDTH OF THE SCE.

MAINTAIN ENTRANCE IN A CONDITION THAT MINIMIZES TRACKING OF SEDIMENT, ADD STONE OR MAKE OTHER REPAIRS AS CONDITIONS DEMAND TO MAINTAIN CLEAN SURFACE, MOUNTABLE BERM, AND SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS. IMMEDIATELY REMOVE STONE AND/OR SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, OR TRACKED ONTO ADJACENT ROADWAY BY VACUUMING, SCRAPING, AND/OR SWEEPING. WASHING ROADWAY TO REMOVE MUD TRACKED ONTO PAVEMENT IS NOT ACCEPTABLE UNLESS WASH WATER IS DIRECTED TO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE.

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL 2011

DETAIL G-1 EARTH DIKE

CROSS SECTION



. RIPRAP AND STONE MUST CONFORM TO THE SPECIFIED CLASS. 2. USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS, AND PROTECT FROM PUNCTURING, CUTTING, OR TEARING, REPAIR ANY DAMAGE OTHER THAN AN OCCASIONAL SMALL HOLE BY PLACING ANOTHER PIECE OF GEOTEXTILE OVER THE DAMAGED PART OR BY COMPLETELY REPLACING THE GEOTEXTILE, PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF ONE FOOT OVERLAP FOR ALL REPAIRS AND FOR JOHNING TWO PIECES OF GEOTEXTILE TOGETHER.

DETAIL E-3 SUPER SILT FENCE

CHAIN LINK FENCING

CROSS SECTION

. INSTALL 2% INCH DIAMETER GALVANIZED STEEL POSTS OF 0.005 INCH WALL THICKNESS AND SIX FOO LENGTH SPACED NO FURTHER THAN 10 FEET APART. DRIVE THE POSTS A MINIMUM OF 36 INCHES

. FASTEN WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS, SECURELY TO THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH TIES 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 SEDIMENT BY PASS.

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

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

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

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

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

WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE-

FLOW -

TO THE THE THE TANK

GROUND SURFACE

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

-34 IN MIN.

1-36 N NN.

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMEN WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

GALVANIZED CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH WOVEN SUT FILM GEOTEXTILE

ELEVATION

REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ALL TREES, BRUSH, STUMPS, OBSTRUCTIONS, AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL SO AS NOT TO INTERFERE WITH PROPER FUNCTION OF EARTHDIKE. PREPARE THE SUBGRADE FOR GEOTEXTILE OR STONE FILTER (% TO 1½ INCH MINIMUM STONE FOR 6 INCH MINIMUM DEPTH) AND RIPRAP TO THE REQUIRED LINES AND GRADES. COMPACT ANY FILL REQUIRED IN THE SUBGRADE TO A DENSITY OF APPROXIMATELY THAT OF THE SURROUNDING UNDISTURBED MATERIAL. EXTEND GEOTEXTILE AT LEAST 6 INCHES BEYOND EDGES OF RIPRAP AND EMBED AT LEAST 4 INCHES AT SIDES OF RIPRAP.

to Oct 15

Mar I to May 15; Aug

far I to May 15: Aug

Mar I to May 15; Au

Mar I to May 15; Au

May 16 to Jul 31

May 16 to Jul 31

to Oct 15

CONSTRUCT FLOW CHANNEL ON AN UNINTERRUPTED, CONTINUOUS GRADE, ADJUSTING THE LOCATION DUE TO FIELD CONDITIONS AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE. PROVIDE OUTLET PROTECTION AS REQUIRED ON APPROVED PLAN.

Table B.1: Temporary Seeding for Site Stabilization

5b and 6a

Mar 15 to May 31; Aug 1 to Sep 3

Mar 15 to May 31; Aug 1 to Sep :

Mar 15 to May 31; Aug 1 to Sep 30

Mar 15 to May 31; Aug 1 to Sep 30

1.0 Mar 15 to May 31; Aug 1 to Oct 31

B. STABILIZE EARTH DIKE WITHIN THREE DAYS OF INSTALLATION, STABILIZE FLOW CHANNEL FOR CLEAR WATER DIVERSION WITHIN 24 HOURS OF INSTALLATION,

CONTINUOUSLY MEET REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 8-4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION. UPON REMOVAL OF EARTH DIKE, GRADE AREA FLUSH WITH EXISTING GROUND. WITHIN 24 HOURS OF REMOVAL STABILIZE DISTURBED AREA WITH TOPSOIL, SEED, AND MULCH, OR AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLAN.

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Seeding Rate 1/

40 1.0

72 1.7

120 2.8

112 2,8

lb/ac | lb/1000 ft² | (inches)

FELIZER RATE LIME RATE (10-20-20) 436 LB/AC 2 TONS/AC 10 LB PER (90 LB PER 1000 SF) 1000 SF)

Recommended Seeding Dates by Plant Hardiness Zone 7a and 7b #Feb 15 to Apr 30; Au 5 to Nov 30 Feb 15 to Apr 30; Aug Feb 15 to Apr 30: Au Feb 15 to Apr 30; Au 5 to Nov 30 Feb 15 to Apr 30; Au 5 to Dec 15 May 1 to Aug 14 fav I to Aug 14

CONSTRUCT RIPRAP OUTLET TO FULL COURSE THICKNESS IN ONE OPERATION AND IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO AVOID DISPLACEMENT OF UNDERLYING MATERIALS. PLACE STONE FOR RIPRAP OUTLET IN A MANNER THAT WILL ENSURE THAT IT IS REASONABLY HOMOGENOUS WITH THE SMALLER STONES AND SPALLS FILLING THE VOIDS BETWEEN THE LARGER STONES, PLACE RIPRAP IN A MANNER TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE FILTER BLANKET OR GEOTEXTILE. HAND PLACE TO THE EXTENT NECESSARY.

WHERE NO ENDWALL IS USED, CONSTRUCT THE UPSTREAM END OF THE APRON SO THAT THE WIDTH IS TWO TIMES THE DIAMETER OF THE OUTLET PIPE, AND EXTEND THE STONE UNDER THE OUTLET BY A MINIMUM OF 18 INCHES.

CONSTRUCT APPRON WITH ON SLOPE ALONG ITS LENGTH AND WITHOUT OBSTRUCTIONS. PLACE STONE SO THAT IT BLENDS IN WITH EXISTING GROUND.

MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION. KEEP OUTLET FREE OF EROSION. REMOVE ACCUMULATES SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS. AFTER HIGH FLOWS INSPECT FOR SCOUR AND RIPRAP DISLODGED RIPRAP. MAKNECESSARY REPAIRS IMMEDIATELY.

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

2011

AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION FOR PSWM HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FACILITY SHOWN ON THIS PLAN WAS CONSTRUCTED AS SHOWN ON THE "AS-BUILT" PLANS AND COMPLIES WITH THE APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. FAVE VERIFIED THAT THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA IS PUPPICIENTLY STABILIZED TO PREVENT CLOGGING OF THE UNDERGROUND SWM FACILITY.

DETAIL E-9-3 CURB INLET PROTECTION MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA = X ACRE CF 2 IN x 4 IN 2 N x 4 N WER-6 FT MAX. SPACING OF % TO 1% STONE TO 2 IN x 4 IN SPACER -2 N v 4 N SPACER 4 IN WEIR SECTION A-A LEDGE OF GUTTER PAN CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS 1. USE NOMINAL 2 INCH x 4 INCH LUMBER

2. USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS. 3. NAIL THE 2x4 WEIR TO 9 INCH LONG VERTICAL SPACERS (MAXIMUM 6 FEET APART). ATTACH A CONTINUOUS PIECE OF % INCH GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH, WITH A MINIMUM WOTH OF 30 INCHES AND A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 4 FEET LONGER THAN THE THROAT OPENING, TO THE 2×4 WER, EXTENDING IT 2 FEET BEYOND THROAT ON EACH SIDE.

6. 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.

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.

INSTALL END SPACERS A MINIMUM OF 1 FOOT BEYOND THE ENDS OF THE THROAT OPENING. MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

DETAIL E-9-1 STANDARD INLET PROTECTION TYPE A MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA = X ACRE TYPE B MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA = 1 ACRE -TOP ELEV -2 IN x 4 IN FRAMING --notch Elevation WOVEN— SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE 36 IN - MAILING STRIP 9 GAUGE CHAIN -LINK FENCE (TYP.) -WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE 18 IN INTO GROUND -IYPE_A IYPE B ISOMETRIC VIEW FDGF OF ROADWAY OR TOP S IN MIN SECTION FOR TYPE A AND B MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL 2011

STANDARD SYMBOL

DETAILE-1 SILT FENCE |----SF-----| CENTER TO CENTER _36 IN MIN. FENCE POST LENGTH DRIVEN MIN. 16 IN INTO GROUND HINTO GROUND ELEVATION FENCE POST 18 IN MIN. —ABOVE GROUND NTO THE GROUND. BACKFELL AND COMPACT THE SOIL ON BOTH SIDES OF GEOTEXTILE. CROSS SECTION STEP 1 STEP 2 STAPLE-STAPLE-TWIST POSTS TOGETHER STAPLE ---STAPLE-JOINING TWO ADJACENT SILT FENCE SECTIONS (TOP VIEW) 1 OF 2

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

2011

DETAIL E-9-1 STANDARD INLET PROTECTION CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS USE WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS. EXCAVATE COMPLETELY AROUND THE INLET TO A DEPTH OF 18 INCHES BELOW THE NOTCH ELEVATION.

FOR TYPE A, USE NOMINAL 2 INCH X 4 INCH CONSTRUCTION GRADE LUMBER POSTS, DRIVEN 1 FOOT INTO THE GROUND AT EACH CORNER OF THE INLET. PLACE NAIL STRIPS BETWEEN THE POSTS ON THE ENDS OF THE INLET. ASSEMBLE THE TOP PORTION OF THE 2X4 FRAME AS SHOWN. STRETCH ½ INCH GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH TIGHTLY AROUND THE FRAME AND FASTEN SECURELY FOR STEEN GEOTEXTILE SECURELY TO THE HARDWARE CLOTH WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24 INCHES AT THE TOP AND MID SECTION. EMBED GEOTEXTILE AND HARDWARE CLOTH A MINIMUM OF 18 INCHES BELOW THE WER CREST. THE ENDS OF THE GEOTEXTILE MUST MEET AT A POST, BE OVERLAPPED AND FOLDED, THEN FASTENED TO THE POST.

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

DETAIL E-1 SILT FENCE

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

. USE WOOD POSTS $1\frac{1}{4}$ X $1\frac{1}{4}$ \pm % Inch (MINIMUM) SQUARE CUT OF SQUAD QUALITY HARDWOOD. AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO WOODEN POST USE STANDARD "T" OR "U" SECTION STEEL POSTS WEIGHING NOT LESS THAN 1 POUND PER LINEAR FOOT.

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

USE 36 INCH 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

PROVIDE MANUFACTURER CERTIFICATION TO THE AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE INSPECTION/ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY SHOWING THAT THE GEOTEXTILE USED MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS 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.

OWNER/DEVELOPER

8300 GUILFORD ROAD, SUITE A COLUMBIA, MD 21046 C/O JOSH YOUNG (410) 290-7180

SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL **NOTES AND DETAIL**

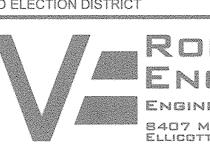
YOUNG SCHOOL - ELLICOTT CITY

DAY CARE CENTER

ELLICOTT INVESTMENTS INC., PARCEL B

PARCEL 99

ZONED: B-1 3240 BETHANY LANE TAX MAP: 24 BLOCK: 2 ELLICOTT CITY, MD 2ND ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND



ROBERT H. VOGEL ENGINEERING, INC. ENGINEERS · SURVEYORS · PLANNERS 8407 MAIN STREET TEL: 410.461.7666 ELLICOTT CITY, MD 21043 FAX: 410.461.8961



HECKED BY: DATE: <u>SEPTEMBER 2017</u> SCALE: AS SHOWN W.O. NO.: 16-55

DRAWN BY: DZE/KG

SHEET 9

OF Y

PARCEL 993, PARCEL B

PLAT: 22168 & 23480

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING 10.17.17 EVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION 10-31-17 10-31-17

OWNER/DEVELOPER CERTIFICATION: "I/WE CERTIFY THAT ANY CLEARING, GRADING, CONSTRUCTION, OR DEVELOPMENT WILL BE DONE PURSUANT TO THIS APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN, INCLUDING INSPECTING AND MAINTAINING CONTROLS, AND THAT ALL RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE AT A MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT (MDE) APPROVED TRANSING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL ON EROSION AND SEDIMENT PRIOR TO LEGINNING THE PROJECT. I CERTIFY RIGHT—OF—ENTRY FOR PERIODIC ON SITE EVALUATION BY HOWARD COUNTY, THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION OF THE PROJECT AND/OR MDE."

912617 DWNER/DEVELOPEK SIGNATURE OSH YOUNG

DESIGN CERTIFICATION:

3/24/17 D REGISTRATION NO. 16193 (P.E), R.L.S., OR R.L.A. (circle one)

STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR DUST CONTROL

DEFINITION CONTROLLING THE SUSPENSION OF DUST PARTICLES FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. PURPOSE
TO PREVENT BLOWING AND MOVEMENT OF DUST FROM EXPOSED SOIL SURFACES TO REDUCE ON AND
OFF-SITE DAMAGE INCLUDING HEALTH AND TRAFFIC HAZARDS.
CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES
SUBJECT TO DUST BLOWING AND MOVEMENT WHERE ON AND OFF-SITE DAMAGE IS LIKELY WITHOUT

30 0.7 0.5 Jun 1 to Jul 31

0.5 Jun 1 to Jul 31

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

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 rve has allelonathic properties that inhibit the germination and growth of other plants. If it must be used as a purse crop, seed at 1/3 of the rate listed above

7 The planting dates listed are averages for each Zone and may require adjustment to reflect local conditions, especially near the boundaries of the zone

SPECIFICATIONS

MULCHES: SEE SECTION B-4-2 SOIL PREPARATION, TOPSOILING, AND SOIL AMENDMENTS, SECTION B-4-3 SEEDING AND MULCHING, AND SECTION B-4-4 TEMPORARY STABILIZATION. MULCH MUST BE ANCHORED TO PREVENT BLOWING.

VEGETATIVE COVER: SEE SECTION B-4-4 TEMPORARY STABILIZATION.

TILLIAGE: TILL TO ROUGHEN SURFACE AND BRING CLODS TO THE SURFACE. BEGIN PLOWING ON WINDWARD SIDE OF SITE. CHISEL-TYPE PLOWS SPACED ABOUT 12 INCHES APART, SPRING-TOOTHED HARROWS, AND SIMILAR PLOWS ARE EXAMPLES OF EQUIPMENT THAT MAY PRODUCE THE DESIRED SEFERCY.

LFFECI.

4. IRRIGATION: SPRINKLE SITE WITH WATER UNTIL THE SURFACE IS MOIST. REPEAT AS NEEDED. THE SITE MUST NOT BE IRRIGATED TO THE POINT THAT RUNOFF OCCURS.

5. BARRIERS: SOLID BOARD FENCES, SILT FENCES, SNOW FENCES, BURLAP FENCES, STRAW BALES, AND SIMILAR MATERIAL CAN BE USED TO CONTROL AIR CURRENTS AND SOIL BLOWING.

6. CHEMICAL TREATMENT: USE OF CHEMICAL TREATMENT REQUIRES APPROVAL BY THE APPROPRIATE PLAN REVIEW AUTHORITY.

NO AS-BUILT INFORMATION ON THIS SHEET

B-4-8 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR STOCKPILE AREA DEFINITION A MOUND OR PILE_OF SOIL PROTECTION BY APPROPRIATELY DESIGNED EROSION AND SEDIMENT PURPOSE
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 UTILILIZED WHEN IT IS NECESSARY TO SALVAGE AND STORE SOIL FOR

CRITERIA

T. THE STOCKPILE LOCATION AND ALL RELATED SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES MUST BE CLEARLY INDICATED ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN.

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 B—3 LAND GRADING.

BENCHE FROM THE STOCKPILE AREA MUST DEANN TO A SUITABLE SEDIMENT CONTROL RUNOFF FROM THE STOCKPILE AREA MUST DRAIN TO A SUITABLE SEDIMENT CONTROL

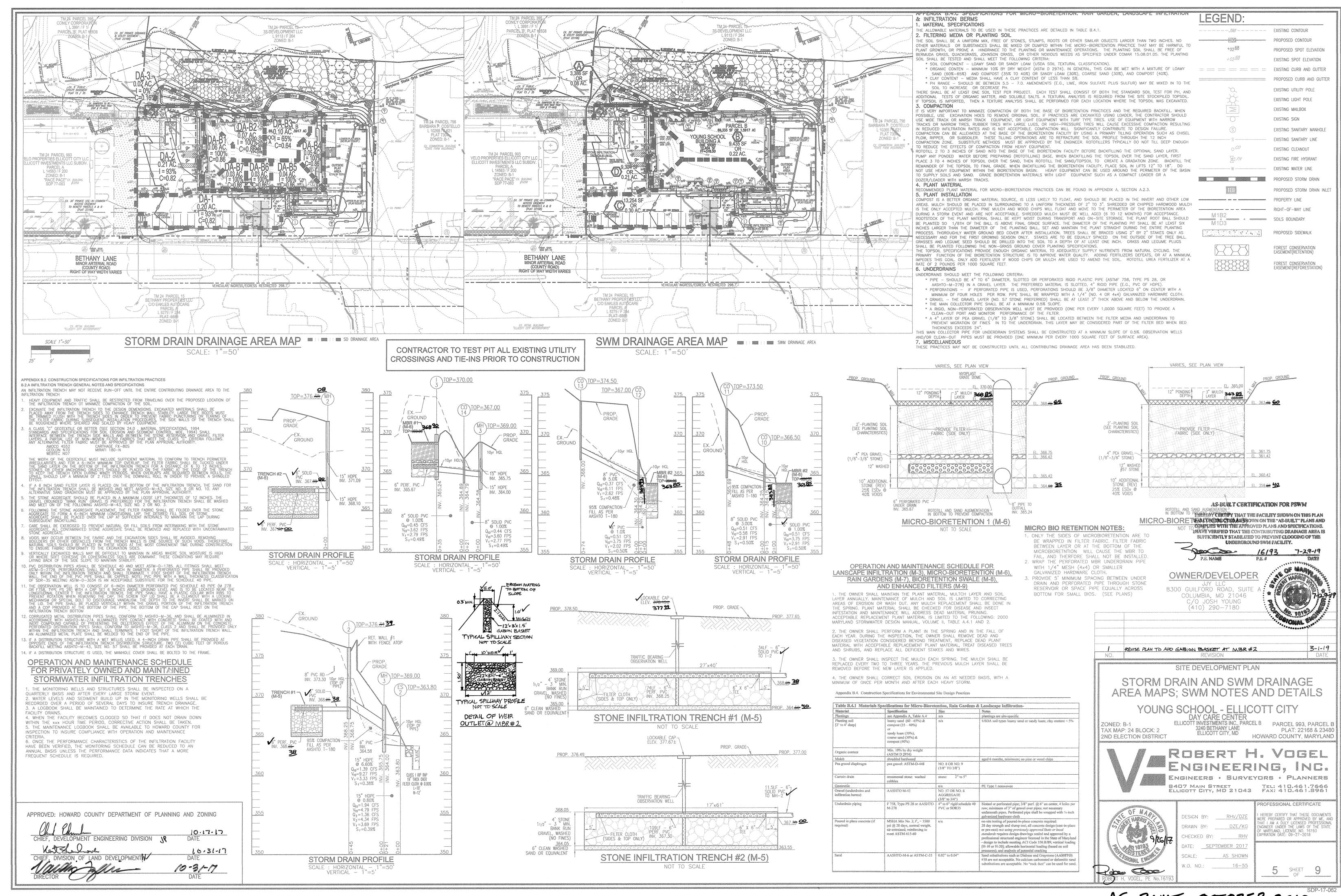
4. ACCESS THE STOCKPILE AREA FROM THE UPGRADE SIDE.

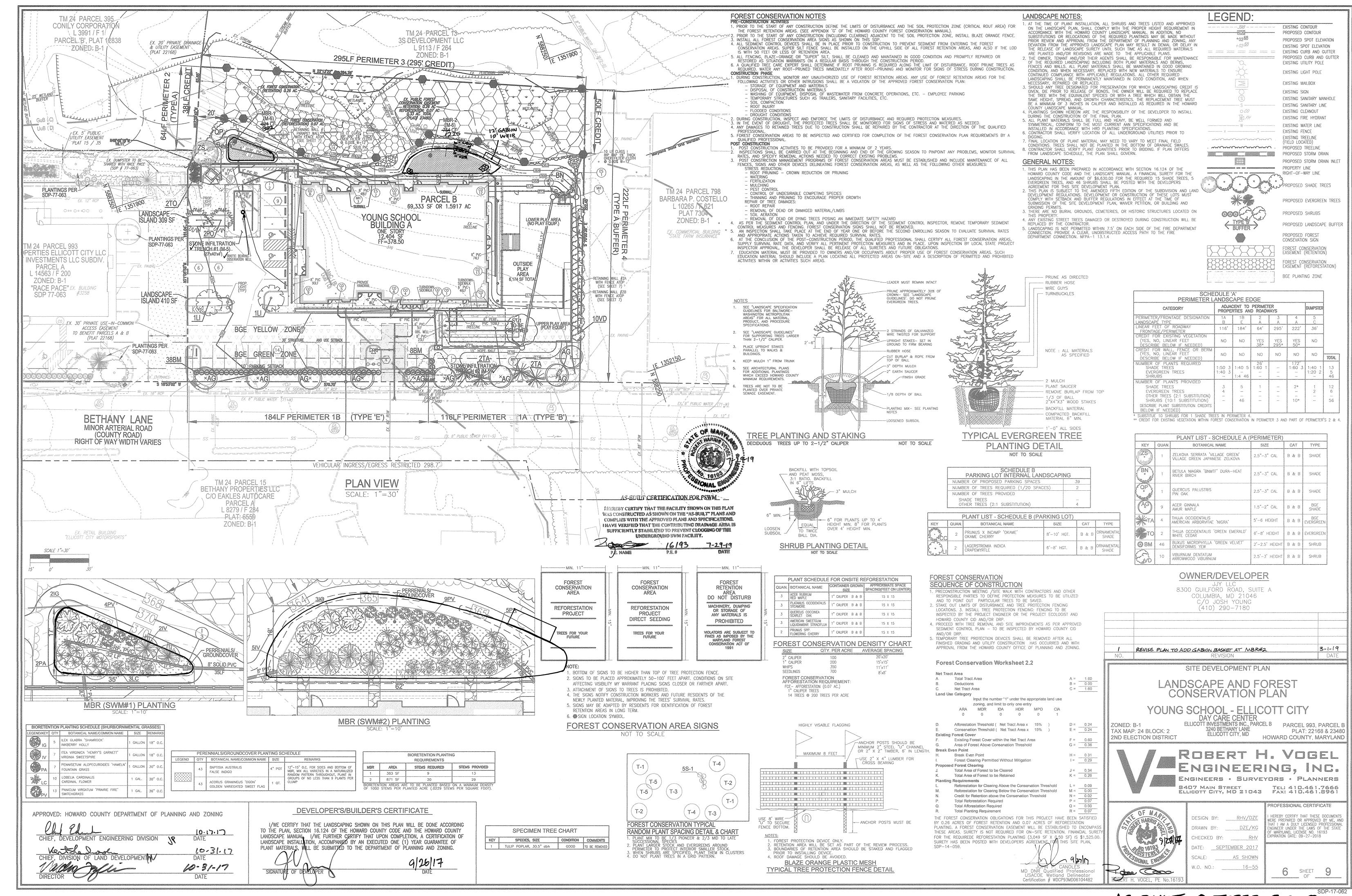
5. CLEAR WATER RUNOFF INTO THE STOCKPILE AREA MUST BE MINIMIZED BY USE OF A DIVERSION DEVICE SUCH AS AN EARTH DIKE, TEMPORARY SWALE OR DIVERSION FENCE. PROVISIONS MUST BE MADE FOR DISCHARGING CONCENTRATED FLOW IN A NON-EROSIVE MANNEY. 6. WHERE RUNOFF CONCENTRATES ALONG THE TOE OF THE STOCKPILE FILL, AN APPROPRIATE EROSION/SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE MUST BE USED TO INTERCEPT THE DISCHARGE.

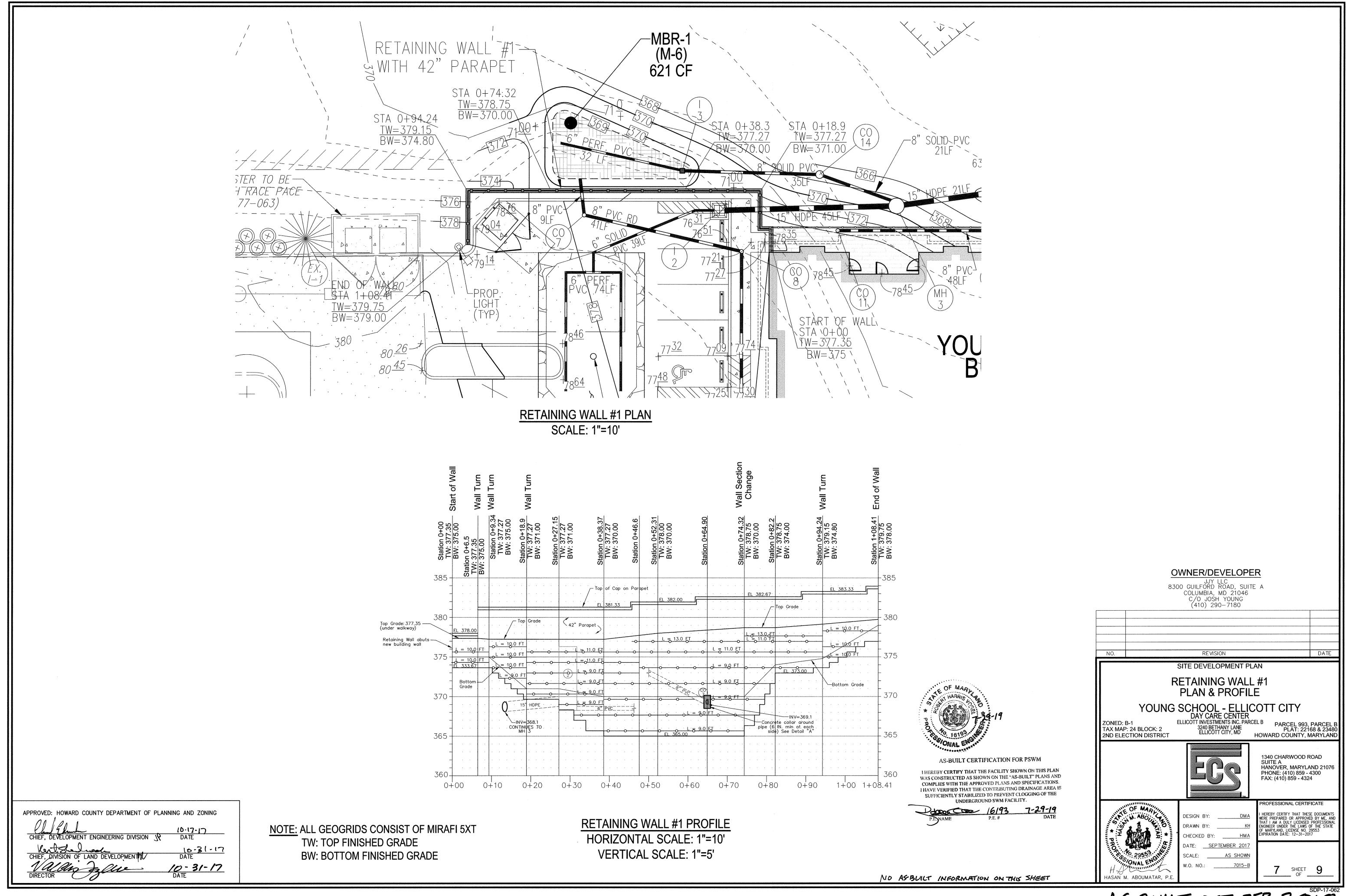
STOCKPILES MUST BE STABILIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 3/7 DAY STABILIZATION REQUIREMENT AS WELL AS STANDARD B-4-1 INCREMENTAL STABILIZATION AND STANDARD 8-4-4 TEMPORARY STABILIZATION.
8. IF THE STOCKPILE IS LOCATED ON AN IMPERVIOUS SURFACE, A LINER SHOULD BE PROVIDED BELOW THE STOCKPILE TO FACILITATE CLEANUP. STOCKPILES CONTAINING CONTAININATED MATERIAL MUST BE COVERED WITH IMPERMEABLE SHEETING. MATTENANCE
THE STOCKPILE AREA MUST CONTINUOUSLY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE
ESTABLISHMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B-4 VEGETATIVE STABLISHMENT IN 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. Rabon Care

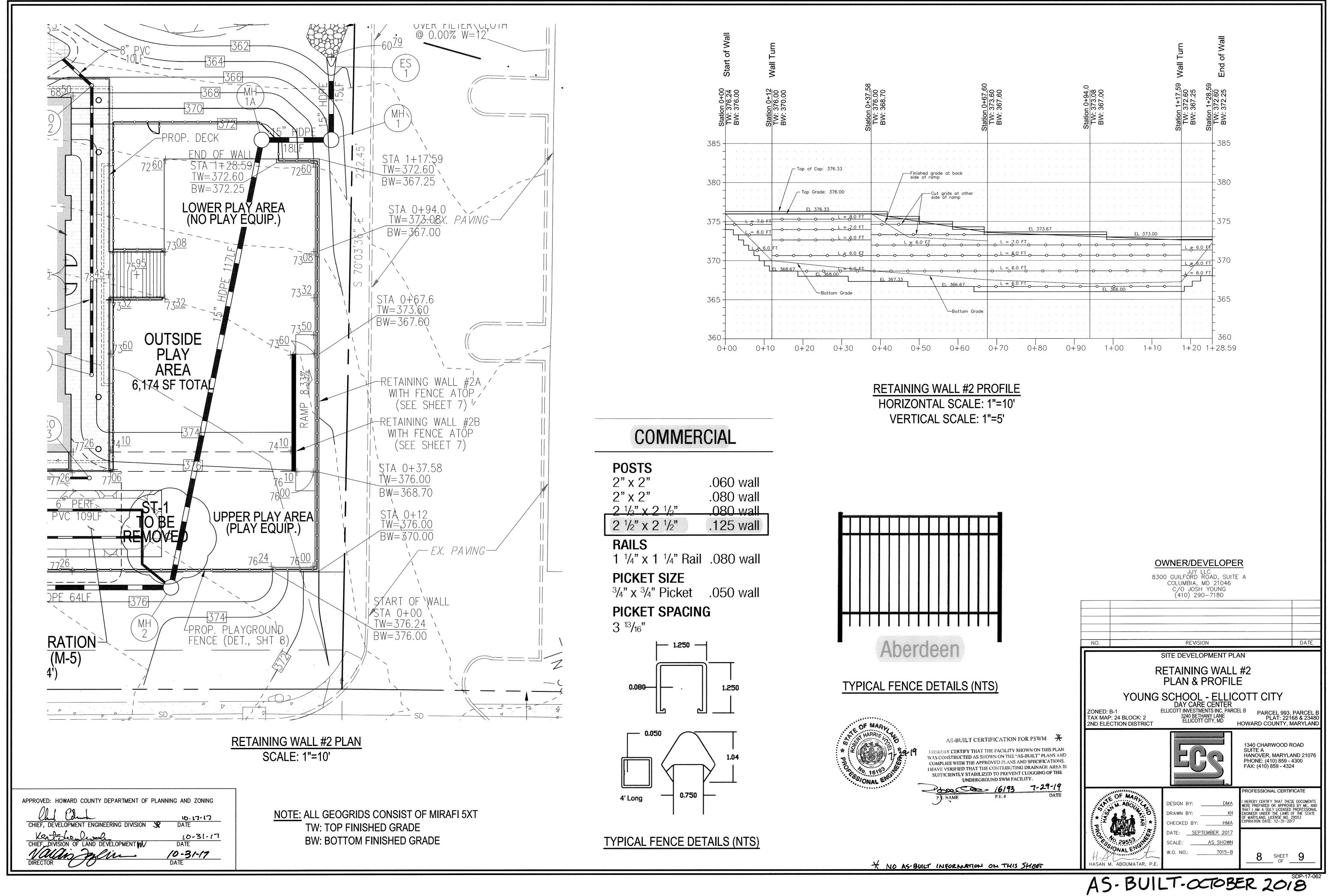
PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AN THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONA ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. 16193 EXPIRATION DATE: 09-27-2018

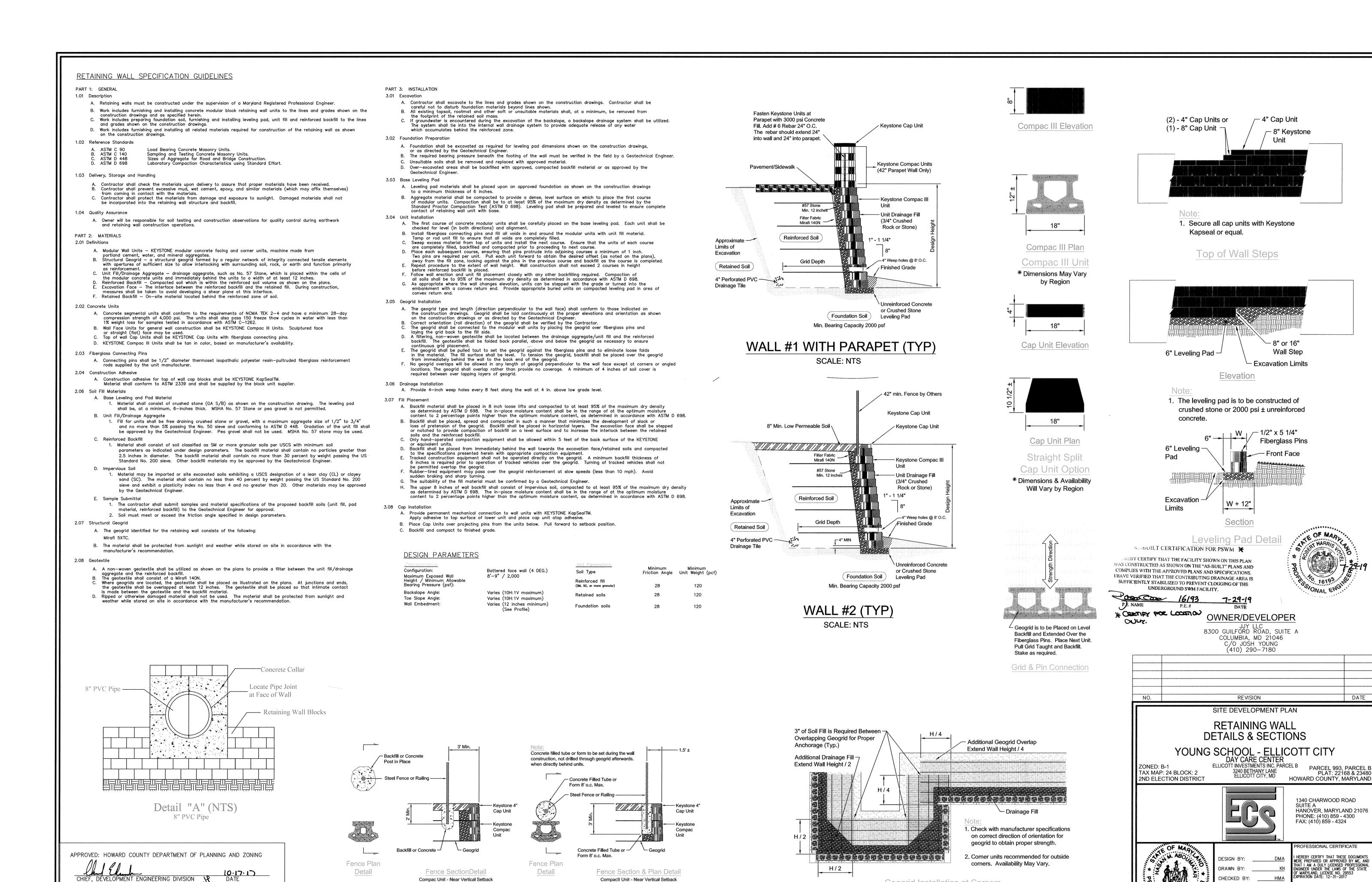
AS-BUILT-OCTOBER 2018











10-31-17

AS SHOW

SEPTEMBER 2017

DATE:

SCALE:

W.O. NO.:

Geogrid Installation at Corners

X NO AS-BUILT INFORMATION ON THE SHEET

PARCEL 993, PARCEL E PLAT: 22168 & 23480

___ SHEET ___**9**__