

B-4-5 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS PERMANENT STABILIZATION

To stabilize disturbed soils with permanent vegetation. To use long-lived perennial grasses and legumes to establish permanent ground cover on disturbed soils.

Conditions Where Practice Applies Exposed soils where ground cover is needed for 6 months or more.

<u>Criteria</u>

. Seed Mixtures

1. General Use a. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table B.3 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3) and based on the site condition or purpose found on Table B.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.

c. For sites having disturbed area over 5 acres, use and show the rates recommended by the soil testing agency. d. For areas receiving low maintenance, apply urea form fertilizer (46-0-0) at 3 'A 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

Irrigation required in the areas of central Maryland and Eastern Shore. Recommended Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars Seeding Rate: 1.5 to 2.0 pounds per 1000 square feet. Choose a minimum of three Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars with each ranging from 10 to 35 percent of the total mixture

areas that receive intensive management.

ii. Kentucky Bluegrass/Perennial Rye: Full Sun Mixture: For use in fill 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

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: 11/4 to 3 pounds per 1000 square feet.

Select turfgrass varieties from those listed in the most current university of Maryland Publication, Agronomy Memo #77, "Turfgrass Cultivar Recommendations for Maryland" Choose certified material. Certified material is the best 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 to October (Hardiness Zones: 5b. 6a) Central MD: March Ito May 15, August 15 to October 15 (Hardiness Zone: 6b)

Southern MD, Eastern Shore: March Ito May IS, 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 11/4 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 (1/4 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. Permanent Seeding Summary

		Ferriun	ent see	uing sun	iiiidi y			
Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3): ZONE 6b Seed Mixture (from Table B.3): 9					Fertilizer Rate (10-20-20)			Lime Rate
No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depth	N	P <sub>2</sub> 0 <sub>5</sub>	К <sub>2</sub> 0	Lime Nate
1	Cool Season Tall Fiscue & Kuntucky	T.F. 60 lb/ac	May 1 to May 15. Aug. 15 to Oct. 15.	1/4-1/2 In	45 pounds per acre (1.0 lb/ 1000 sf)	90 lb/ac (2 lb/ 1000 sf)	90 lb/ac (2 lb/ 1000 sf)	2 tons/ac (90 lb/ 1000 sf)
	Bluegrass or equal	K.B. 40 lb/ac						

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

1. 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 '/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. 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

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

approved by an agronomist or soil scientist prior to its installation. 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 that all joints are butted tight in order to prevent voids which would cause air

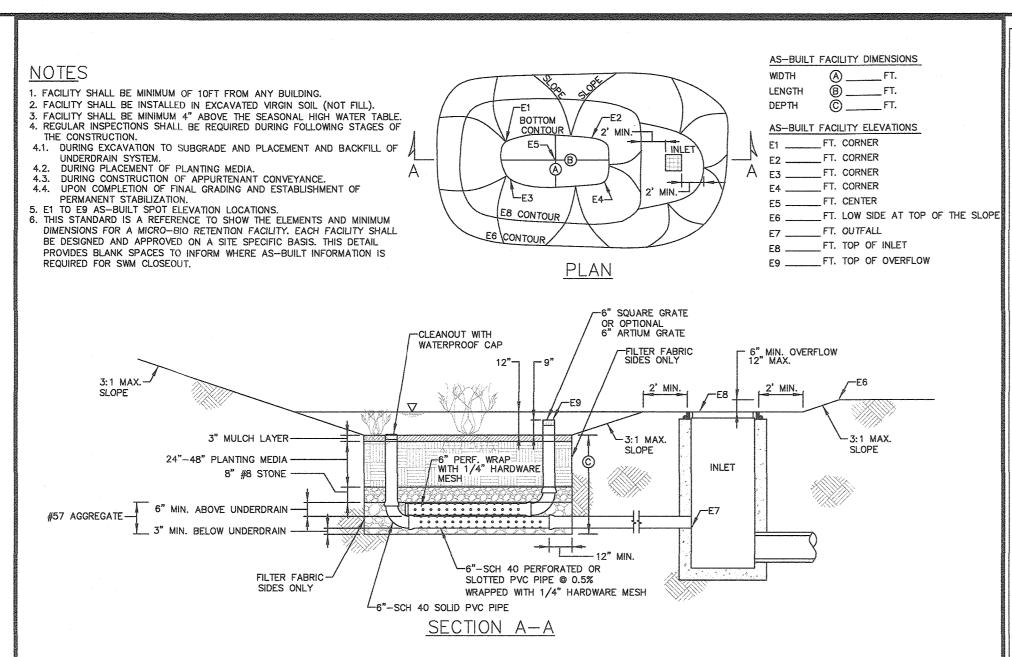
drying of the roots. c. Wherever possible, lay sod with the long edges parallel to the contour and with staggering joints. Roll and tamp, peg or otherwise secure the sod to prevent slippage on slopes. Ensure solid contact exists between sod roots and the underlying soil surface. d. Water the sod immediately 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.

3. Sod 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.

at least 3 inches unless otherwise specified.

Cool Season Annual b. After the first week, sod watering is required as Ryegrass or necessary to maintain adequate moisture content. Equal c. Do not mow until the sod is firmly rooted. No more Warm Season than t/3 of the grass leaf must be removed by the initial Foxtail Millet cutting or subsequent cuttings. Maintain a grass height of

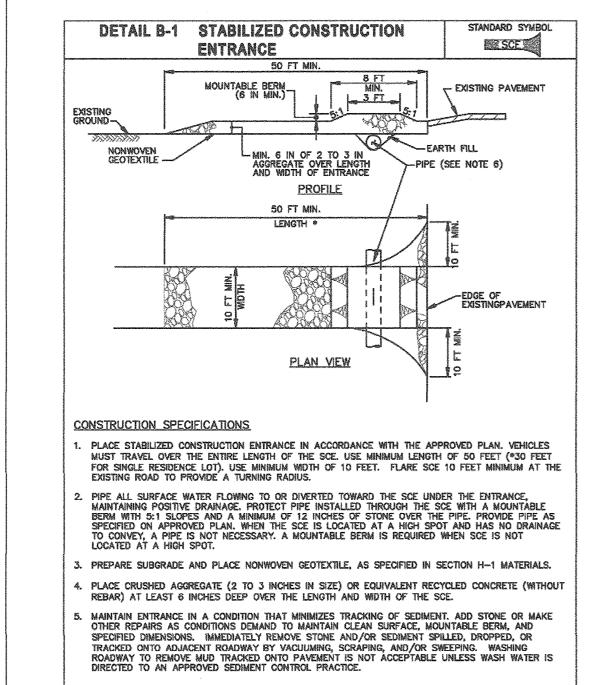


MICRO-BIORETENTION (M-6)

DETAIL

(NOT TO SCALE)

Material	Specification	Size	Notes
Plantings	see Appendix A, Table A.4	n/a	plantings are site-specific
Planting soil [2' to 4' deep]	loamy sand (60 - 65%) & compost (35 - 40%) or sandy loam (30%), coarse sand (30%) & compost (40%)	n/a	USDA soil types loamy sand or sandy loam; clay content < 5%
Organic content	Min. 10% by dry weight (ASTM D 2974)		
Mulch	shredded hardwood		aged 6 months, minimum; no pine or wood chips
Pea gravel diaphragm	pea gravel: ASTM-D-448	NO. 8 OR NO. 9 (1/8" TO 3/8")	
Curtain drain	ornamental stone: washed cobbles	stone: 2" to 5"	
Geotextile		n/a	PE Type 1 nonwoven
Gravel (underdrains and infiltration berms)	AASHTO M-43	NO. 57 OR NO. 6 AGGREGATE (3/8" to 3/4")	
Underdrain piping	F 758, Type PS 28 or AASHTO M-278	4" to 6" rigid schedule 40 PVC or SDR35	Slotted or perforated pipe; 3/8" perf. @ 6" on center, 4 holes per row; minimum of 3" of gravel over pipes; not necessary underneath pipes. Perforated pipe shall be wrapped with \(^1/4\)-inch galvanized hardware cloth
Poured in place concrete (if required)	MSHA Mix No. 3; f' <sub>c</sub> = 3500 psi @ 28 days, normal weight, air-entrained; reinforcing to meet ASTM-615-60	n/a	on-site testing of poured-in-place concrete required:  28 day strength and slump test; all concrete design (cast-in-place or pre-cast) not using previously approved State or local standards requires design drawings sealed and approved by a professional structural engineer licensed in the State of Maryland - design to include meeting ACI Code 350.R/89; vertical loading [H-10 or H-20]; allowable horizontal loading (based on soil pressures); and analysis of potential cracking
Sand	AASHTO-M-6 or ASTM-C-33	0.02" to 0.04"	Sand substitutions such as Diabase and Graystone (AASHTO) #10 are not acceptable. No calcium carbonated or dolomitic sand substitutions are acceptable. No "rock dust" can be used for sand.



MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

(OWNER)

MARTIN CHANGSOO HONG

4814 HALE HAVEN DRIVE

ELLICOTT CITY, MD 21043

(206) 902-7562

(DEVELOPER)

CARUSO HOMES

2120 BALDWIN AVENUE

Ste 200

CROFTON, MD 21144

(301) 261-0277

B-4-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

TEMPORARY STABILIZATION

Definition

Purpose

Conditions Where Practice Applies

1. Select one or more of the species or seed mixtures

listed in Table B.I for the appropriate Plant

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

Exposed soils where ground cover is needed for a period of 6 months

or less. For longer duration of time, permanent stabilization practices

Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3), and enter them in

the Temporary Seeding Summary below along with

application rates, seeding dates and seeding depths.

If this Summary is not put on the plan and completed,

then Table B.1 plus fertilizer and lime rates must be

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

Temporary Seeding Summary

Dates

May 15.

July 31.

May 16 to 1/2 In

3. When stabilization is required outside of a seeding

season, apply seed and mulch or straw mulch

recommended rates by the testing agency. Soil tests are not

alone as prescribed in Section B-4-3.A. .b and maintain until

Fertilizer

| 436 lb/ac | 2

(90 lb/

1000 sf) | 1000 sf)

Seeding | Seeding |(10-20-20)|

 $1/2 \ln$ 

To stabilize disturbed soils with vegetation for up to 6 months.

are required.

put on the plan.

required for Temporary Seeding.

the next seeding season.

Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3): ZONE 6b

Rate (lb/ac)

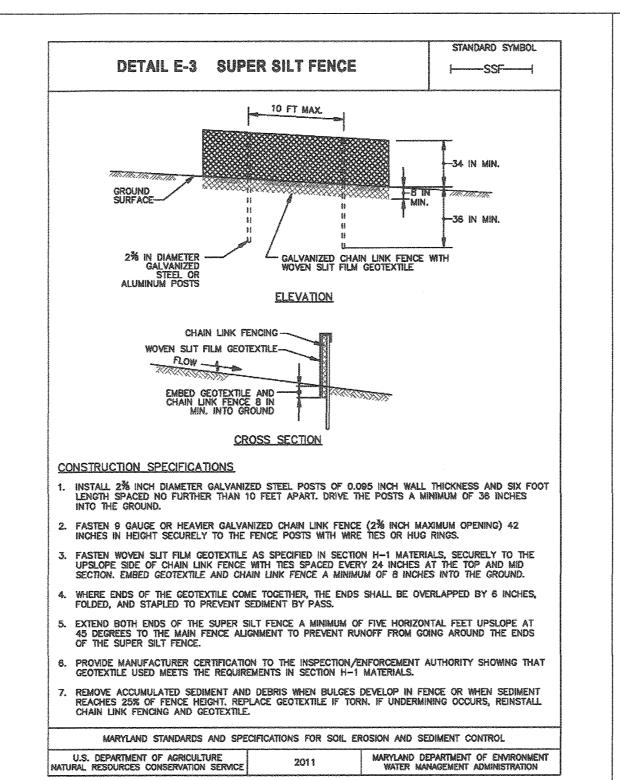
40 lb/ac

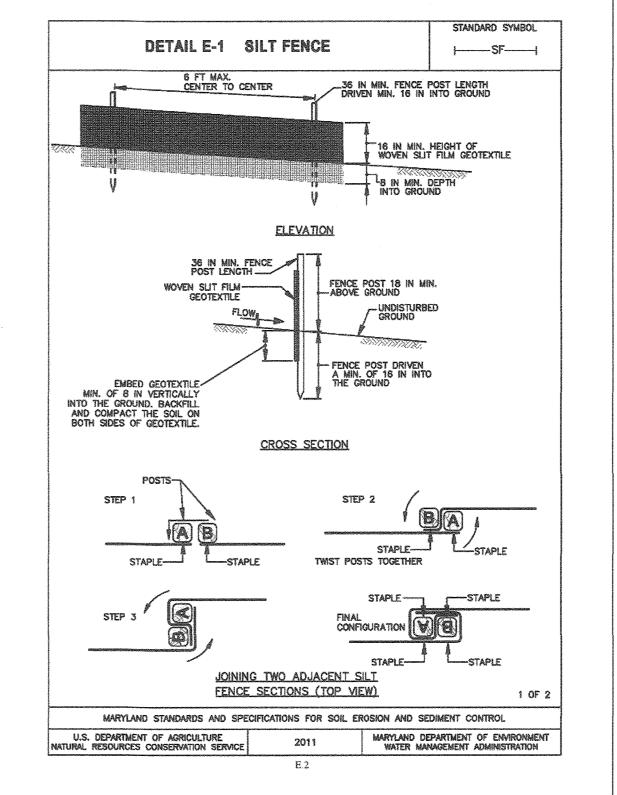
30 lb/ac

Seed Mixture (from Table B.3):

Species

or Equal





PLANTING SCHEDULE - MICRO-BIORETENTION SIZE BOTANICAL NAME COMMOMN NAME | CONDITION REMARKS PLANT 3' APART SHRUB ILEX GABRA INKBERRY CONTAINER 12"-24" | PLANT 3' APART HAMEMELIS VIRGINIANA WITCH HAZEL CONTAINER PLANT 15" APART, TRIANGULAR GRID PERENNIAL IRIS VERSICOLOR BLUE FLAG SFFDI INGS PLANT 15" APART, TRIANGULAR GRID PERENNIAL | GERANIUM MACULATUM CRANESBILL PLANT 15" APART, TRIANGULAR GRID PERENNIAL | SOLIDAGO SPHACELATA | GOLDEN FLEECE | SEEDLINGS

APPROVED: HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

THIS PLAN IS APPROVED FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL



CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR MICRO-BIO RETENTION (M-6) 1. The Owner shall maintain the plant material, mulch layer and soil layer annually. Maintenance of mulch and soil is limited to correcting areas of erosion or wash out. Any mulch replacement shall be done in the spring. Plant material shall be checked for disease and insect infestation and maintenance will address dead material and pruning. Acceptable replacement plant material is limited to the following: 2000

Maryland Stormwater Design Manual Volume II, Table A.4.1 and 2. The Owner shall perform a plant in the spring and in the fall of each year. During the inspection, the Owner shall remove dead and diseased vegetation considered beyond treatment, replace dead plant material with acceptable replacement plant material, treat diseased trees and shrubs, and replace all deficient stakes and

3. The Owner shall inspect the mulch each spring. The mulch shall be replaced every two to three years. The previous mulch layer shall be removed before the new layer

ENGINEERS CERTIFICATE

BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE CONDITIONS

REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

SEP. 28, 2018

DATE

"I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR SEDIMENT AND EROSION

CONTROL REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN

AND THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE

VIII Worker

M.N. ROSHAN, L.S.

4. The Owner shall correct soil erosion on an as needed basis, with a minimum of once per month and after each heavy storm.

10-18-13

10-23-18

DATE

DATE

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 following stages:

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

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 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 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

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 (Sec. B-4-) specifications shall be enforced in areas with >15? of cut and/or fill. Stockpiles (Sec. B-4-8) 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).

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.

Site Analysis: Total Area of Site: Area Disturbed: Area to be roofed or paved:

= 055 Acres. = 0.41 Acres. = 0.11 Acres. = 0.30 Acres.  $= 200\pm$  Cu. Yds.  $= 760 \pm Cu. Yds.$ 

be vegetatively stabilized: Total Cut: Offsite waste/borrow area location: = To be determined. Any sediment control practice which is disturbed by grading activity

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 and should include:

for placement of utilities must be repaired on the same day of

a) Inspection date

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) e) Brief, description of project?s status (e.g., percent complete) and/or current activities

f) 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 c) Photographs

active grading.

Monitoring/sampling Maintenance and/or corrective action performed n) Other inspection items as required by the General Permit for

Stormwater Associated with Construction Activities (NPDES, MDE). 9. 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 HSCD prior to proceeding with construction. Minor revisions may allowed by the CID per

the list of HSCD-approved field changes. 11. Disturbance shall not occur outside the L.O.D. 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. 12. Wash water from any equipment, vehicles, wheels, pavement, and other sources must be treated in a sediment basin or other approved washout

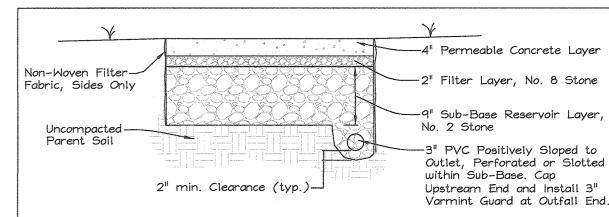
13. Topsoil shall be stockpiled and preserved on—site for redistribution onto final grade.

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.

15. Stream channels must not be disturbed during the following restricted time periods (inclusive): 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.



TYPICAL PERMEABLE CONCRETE DRIVEWAY SECTION

## OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED PERMEABLE PAVEMENT(A-2)

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

DONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN FOR SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL,

PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT

OF THE ENVIRONMENT APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL

AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTION BY THE HOWARD SOIL

AND THAT ALL RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION

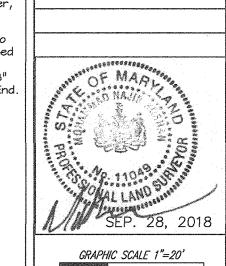
"I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE

. Pavement surfaces should be swept and vacuumed (if porous concrete) to reduce sediment accumulation and ensure continued surface porosity. Sweeping should be performed at least twice annually with a commercial cleaning unit. Washing or compressed air units should not be used to perform surface cleaning.

2. Drainage pipes, inlets, stone edge drains and other structures within or draining to the subbase should be cleaned out at regular intervals.

3. Deicers should be used in moderation. Deicers should be non-toxic and be applied either as calcium magnesium acetate or as pretreated salt. Snow plowing should be done carefully with blades set one-inch above the surface. Plowed snow piles and snowmelt should not be directed to permeable pavement.

-CONSERVATION\_DISTRICT.



MAR. 5, 2018 JOB NUMBER: 3425

DRAWN BY: NR

OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I ALSO

SDP-18-026

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REVISIONS . REVISED AS PER COMMENTS ON 08/20/2018. REVISED AS PER COMMENTS ON 09/22/2018.

FILE NUMBER: 3425-SITE PLOTTED: SEP. 28, 2018

SITE DETAILS AND NOTES

2 OF 2