

 All erosion and sediment control measures are to be constructed and maintained in accordance with applicable published <u>Standards and Specifications for Soil</u> <u>Erosion and Sediment Control in Developing Areas</u> All points of construction ingress and egress will be protected to prevent tracking of mud onto public ways.

A grading permit will be obtained from the Department of Public Works prior to start of any earthwork, construction. etc., on dedicated street rights-of-way.

 Construction or installation of all temporary sediment control measures shall be prior to initial grading. All sodding and/or seeding and mulching is to be done concurrently with fine grading and in accordance with "Critical Area Stabilization" Specification Pages 50.01 through 55.01 of <u>Standards and Specifications</u>, etc.

6. Minor field adjustments may be made to accomplish intended purpose. 7. All temporary diversion dikes are to be temporarily stabilized as per Page 50.01 of Standards and Specifications, etc., immediately after grading. 8. Excavated material to be left rough piled throughout period of construction and

9. Continuous inspection and maintenance of all sediment control structures must be provided to insure intended purpose is accomplished. Devices are to remain until drainage area is stabilized permanently. After removal of temporary sediment structures, the distrubed area must be permanently stabilized per Page 51.01 of <u>Standards and Specifications</u>, etc.

shall be temporarily stabilized. 12. Developer shall protect all adjacent property from damage or disturbance.

13. No sediment control structures will be removed without permission from the

Leading preparation for unpaved areas:
a. Ground delomitic limestone spread € 50# per 1000

c. Seed shall be 1000 mentucky No. 31 Fescue spread 8.56 per 1000 s.f. d. Seeded areas shall be mulched with straw at the rate of 2 teas/acre and tied down with liquid asphalt at the rate of 0.1 gal, per sq. yd. 15. All straw bales used on project shall be baled with non-weathering materials and shall be of the same approximate size: 14° x 18° x 36° . Drive stakes flush with bales for safety. No clearing, grubbing or grading shall be done until temporary dams and berms are constructed and stabilized.

17. Spoil to be disposed of in an area approved by the appropriate soil conservation 18. Diversion dikes are to be constructed at end of each day's operations in areas specified by the engineer. Diverted runoff will be directed into existing sediment traps around inlets or to outfall chutes when specified on plan.

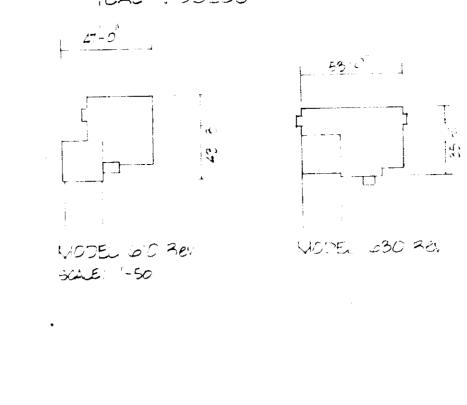
The contractor will provide temporary swales and berms to direct runoff into traps. All sediment devices will become property of contractor at end of

20. The developer is responsible for the acquisition of all required easements, rights, and/or rights-of-way pursuant to the discharge from the sediment and erosion centrol practices, storm water management practices and the discharge of storm water onto or across and grading or other work to be performed on adjacent or downstream properties affected by this plan. All areas shall be permanently stabilized when site development work, grading and/or stour selated construction-related activities, cease to be continuous or ongoing for periods accordance 45 days. These disberbed areas shall be stabilized in accordance with the "Spaces of Specifications for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in Developing Areas". The implace sediment control measures with the maintained on a continuing basis until the Site is pack, managing Stabilized and all permit requirements are met.

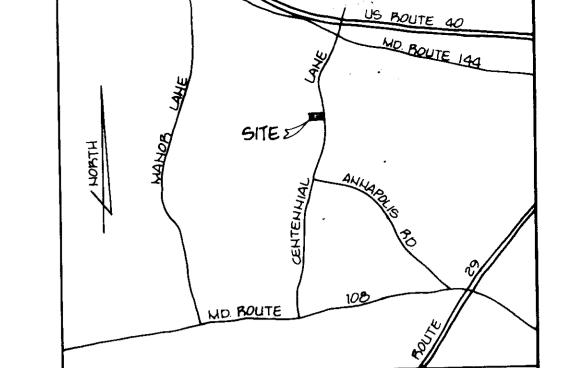
ROPE WAKER

22 Following initial soil disturbance or redisturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization shall be completed within: seven calendar days for all per meter sediment control structures

sikes serimeter sispes and all slopes greater than 311, 2, Fourteer days as to all other disturbed or aradea area in the project site



Lelant of housing Structure 2 Story



VICINITY MAP Scale: 1 = 1/2 mile

General Notes

1. All roadways existing and public. 2. Any damage to county-owned rights of way will

be corrected at developer's expense. Logend Existing contour ____444 Proposed contour Spot elevation Direction of drainage Proposed Diversion Dike, Proposed Straw Bale Dike Proposed Stabilized Construction S.C.E.

Entrance 4. Site Analysis Existing Zoning R-20

No.of lots 32,088 sq. ft. = 0.737 Ac. Area of lots 1,900 sq. ft. =0.030 Ac. Area to be paved 3,876 sq. ft. =0.043 Ac. Area to be roofed 7,224 sq. ft. = 0.166 Ac. Area to be seeded Area to be undisturbed 24.864 sq. ft. = 0.571 Ac.

5. Construction Sequence a. Obtain grading and building permits. b. Install sediment control measures.

c. Excavate for foundation and rough grade site. d. Construct house

e. Fine grade and stabilize. f. Obtain permission for removal of sediment control measures.

Tax Map 24

Deed Reference 943/637 Evosion and Sediment Control approved and existing under plan F-80-08 Stit 14 of 16.

Limits of Submission shall be the otlines. All other grading shown as proposed shall be considered completed under the F-80-08 construction plans.

	ADDRESS	CHART
LOT HUMBER	STA	EET ADDRESS
254	10150	BRECONSHIRE ROAD
255	10158	BRECONSHIRE BOAD

OWNER AND DEVELOPER

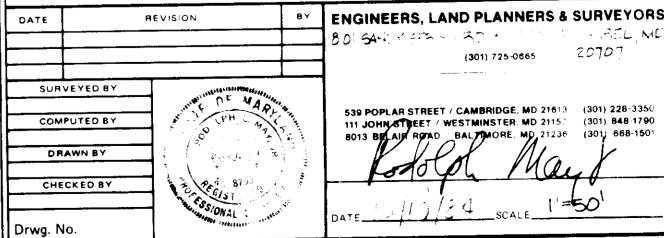
COSTAIN, INC. RESIDENTIAL BUILDERS SUITE 1200 THE EQUITABLE BANK CENTER COLUMBIA, MD. 21044

(301) 465-0141

WATER CODE JOI LOPER'S CERTIFICATE				wer 200 5	841600 Ir		DATE 10 16 84	HAGAN & HOLDEFER, INC	FILE HO. 27	
9AT # OR _/F 4752	3.0CK#	ZOHE B-20		HE MAP	ELEC. DIST.	CENSUS TR. 6023.01	CHECKED	SECTION 5, PLAT # 4752 HOWARD COUNTY MARYLAND	20038	
SUBLEIGH MAHOR				5/	s –	54,255	BLU BLU	LOTS 254 & 255 BURLEIGH MAHOR	10F	
							DESIGHED	SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN & SEDIMENT CONTROL	5CALE 1 = 50 5HEET -10.	

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

I/Me certified that all development and construction will be done according to this plan of development and plan for prosion and sediment control and that all responsible personal involved in the construction project will have a certificate of attendance at a Dept. Of Natural Resources Approved Training Program For The Control Of Sediment. And Erosion before beginning the project. I also suthorize periodic on-site inspection by the Howard Soil Conservation Distract or their authorized agents. As are deemed recognished. District or their authorized agents, as are deemed necessary.



101 6441 YEAR NO AD A

3.D.P. 86 - 79

00038-07-1/2

ANGLE FIRST STAKE TOWARD PREVIOUSLY LAID BALE ----2 RE-BARS, STEEL PICHETE, OR 2"12" STAKES 11/2" TO 2 IN BROUND, DRIVE STAKES FLUSH WITH BALES CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS 1. BALES SHALL BE PLACED AT THE TOE OF A SLOPE OR ON THE CONTOUR AND IN A ROH WITH BROS TIGHTLY ABUTTING THE ADJACENT BALES. 2. EACH BALE BHALL BE EMISSIOED IN THE SOIL A MINIMUM OF (4) INCHES, AND PLACED SC. THE BINDINGS ARE HORIZONTAL. 3. BALES SHALL BE SECURELY ANCHORED IN PLACE BY EITHER THE STAKES OR RE-BARS DRIVEN THROUGH THE BALE. THE FIRST STAKE IN EACH BALE SHALL BE DRIVEN TOWARD THE PREVIOUSLY LAID BALE AT AN ANGLE TO FORCE THE BALES TORIETHER. STAKES SHALL PE BRIVEN FLURH WITH THE BALE. 4. INSPECTION SHALL SE PREQUENT AND REPLACEMENT SHALL BE MADE PROPETLY AS .5. BALES SHALL BE REMOVED INEEN THEY MAKE SERVED THE IR USEFULNESS SO AS NOT TO BLOCK OR IMPEDE STORM FLOR OR DIALIBRACE. TANDARD DRAWN S DEMARTMENT OF ABRICULTURE STRAW BALE DIKE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

APPROVED: For Public Water and Public Sewerage Systems.

For Publid Water and Public Sewerage, Storm

Howard County Department of Public Works

Drainage \$ystems and Public Roads.

and Zoning Administration

Chief; Bureau of Engineering

APPROVED DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT 8 ZONING ADMINISTRATION HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE_11-19-84

Reviewed for Howard S.C.D. and macts Technical Requirements. Soil Conservation Date

THIS DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS APPROVED FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Signautre of Engineer RODOLPH MAY, JR.

on my personal knowledge of the site conditions and that it was prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Moyard So M Congervation, District."

control represents a practical and workable plan based

I certify that this plan for erosion and sediment

SIGNATURE OF DEVELOPE ?

W TE MARE AND SPECIFICATIONS VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

SPECIFICATIONS

- I. Site Preparation A. Prior to sending, install needed erosion and sediment control practices such as diversions, grade stabilization structures,
- berms, dikes, grassed waterways, and sediment besins B. Final grading and sharing has usually not been completed for
- II. Soil Amendments

For temporary seedings, fertilizer shall be applied at the rate of 600 lbs/ac. or 15 lbs/1,000 sq. ft., using 10-10-10 or equivalent. Soils

II. Seedbed Preparation

When the area to be seeded has been recently loosened to the extent However, when the area to be seeded is packed, crusted, and hard, the top layer of soil shall be lessened by discing, raking or other acceptable mans before seeding.

- A. Select a mixture from Table 50-1.
- 3. Apply seed uniformly with a cyclone seeder, drill, cultipacker
- When seedings are made on critical sites or adverse soil conditions, mulch material will be applied immediately after seeding. Seedings made during optimum seeding dates and with favorable soils on very flat areas may not need to be mulched. Mulch materials are listed in order of their
- A. Materials and Amounts
- Mulch mattings such as jute or excelsior blanket shall be stapled to the surface in waterways and on staep slopes.
 Lighter materials of paper, plastic and cotton mulch mattings may be used where erosion hazard is not severe. If the area is to be moved, do not use metal staples.

- Straw Material shall be unrotted small grain straw applied at the rate of 1½ to 2 tons per acre, or 70 to 90 (two bales) pounds per 1,000 sq. ft. Mulch materials shall be relatively free of all kinds of weeds and shall be free of probibited noxious weeds such as: thistles, Johnsongrass and quackgrass. Spread uniformly by hand or mechanically. For uniform distribution of hand spread mulch, divide area into
- Wood chips at the rate of approximately 6 tons per acre or 275 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. mby be used when available and when
- Wood cellulose fiber mulch at the rate of 1,500 pounds per cre or 35 pounds per 1,000 sq. ft. may be applied by

Mulch anchoring shall be accomplished immediately after mulch placement to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by preference), depending upon size of area, erosion hazard, and cost. On sloping land, practice No. 1 below, should be done on the contour wherever possible, except "tracking" should be done up and down the slope with 14 inch cleat marks running across the slope.

- Mulch Anchoring Tool and Tracking. A mulch anchoring tool is a tractor drawn implement designed to punch and anchor mulch maximum erosion control but is limited to flatter slopes where equipment can operate safely. Tracking is primarily used on steeper than 3:1 cut and fill slopes to cut the mulc) into the soil with cleated bulldoser tracks.
- Mulch Nettings Staple lightweight biodegradable paper, ic or cotton nattings over the mulch according to manufacturer's recommendations. Hetting is usually available
- Liquid Hulch Binders
 Application of liquid binders should be heavier at edges where wind catches mulch, in valleys, and at crests of Caution should be used with asphalt in residential and
- medium curing (MC-250 or MC-800). Apply 5 gallons per 1,000 square feet or 218 sallons per acre on flat areas, and on slopes less than 8-feet high. On slopes 8-feet or more high, use 8 gallons per 1,000 square feet or 348 gallons per acre b. Emulsified asphalt - (SS-1, CSS-1, CMS-2, MS-2, MS-1, MS-2, CRS-1, and CRS-2). Apply 5 gallons per 1,000 square feet or 218 gallons per acre on flat areas and on slopes less than

8-feet high. On slopes 8-feet or more high, use 8 gallons

All asphalt designations are from the Asphalt Institute

a. Cutback asphalt - rapid curing (RC-70, RC-250, and RC-600) or

c. Synthetic binders - Synthetic binders such as Acrylic DLR (Agri-Tac), DCA-70, Petroset or Terra Tack may be used at rates recommended by the manufacturer to anchor mulch

4. Wood cellulose fiber - Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. The fiber binder shall be applied at a net dry weight of 750 pounds/acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50

5. Peg and Twine - Drive 8-to-10-inch wooden pegs to within 2 to 3 inches of the soil surface every 4 feet in all directions. Stakes may be driven before or after applying mulch. Secure mulch to soil surface by stretching twims between page in a criss-cross within a square pattern. Secure twim around each

Mote: All names given above are registered trade names. This does not constitute a recommendation of these products to the exclusion of other

	Seeding Rate		Planting Depth 2/	Seeding Dates 6/									
Species 3/	Per	Lbe/1000	(Inches)	co	ASTAL	PLAIN		TEDIA	ЖT	HOUNTAINS			
•	Acre	Sq. Ft.	•	2/1- 4/30	5/1- 8/14			5/1- 8/14	8/15- 11/15	3/13- 5/31	6/1- 7/31	8/1- 10/31	
Choose one:				37			5/			•			
Barley	2k, bu.	2.8	1-2	×	-	By 10/15		-	By 10/15	x	- 1	y 10/1	
Cate	3 b-u.	2.2	2-2	x	-	-	7	-	-	•	-	-	
Rye	21 ₃ bu.	3.2	1-2	x	-	x	x	-	×	*	-	¥	
Italian or perennial				. <u>5/</u>			5/		By 11/1				
ryegrass 1/	40 lbe.	. 92	\$\$	I	-	By 11/1	×	-	By 11/1	1	- 1	8/1:	
Willet	40 lbe.	, 92	:		X		-	x	-	-	ĸ		
Weeping, Boer, or Lehmann's		<u></u>											
lovegrass	3 1bs.	.07	6 -5	~	x	-	-	x	-	-	x		
Sudangrass 4/	30 IV-	.92	1-2	<u>-</u> -	×				, -		x		

Use only on grees where seed stalks and wolunteer growth are acceptable Applicable on slopes 3:1 or less.

Use varieties currently recommended for Haryland. Use certified seed when available. Use common audangrase varieties only. Do not use hybrids. Twenty pounds per acre of annual lespadezs may be added to the seeding rate of any species used for

Between fall and spring seeding dates, use mulching only or sodding practices.

Applicable during entire period. Not applicable in period.

STANDARD AND SPECIFICATION VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

SPECIFICATION:

Vegetation cannot be expected to provide an erosion control cover and prevent soil slippage on a soil that is not stable due to its texture, structure,

Minimum soil conditions needed for the establishment and maintenance of a long-lived vegetative cover

- A. Enough fine-grained materials (over 30 percent silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold at least a moderate amount of available
- moisture. Moticeable exception would be planting lovegrass and serecia lespedeza which can be planted on a sandy soil B. Sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration.
- C. The soil shall be free from any material harmful to plant growth
- D. If these conditions cannot be met, see specification, Topsoiling
- A. Install needed erosion and sediment control practices such as dikes,
- B. Grade as needed and feasible to permit the use of conventional ; equipment for seedbed preparation, seeding, mulch application.

I. Soil Proparation

Fiat areas and slopes up to 3 to 1 grade shall be loose and friable to a depth of at least 3 inches. The top layer of soil shall be loosened by Slopes steeper than 3 to 1 shall have the top 1-3 inches of soil loose and friable before seeding.

Lime and fertilize according to soil tests. Lime and fertilizer needs can be determined by a soil testing laboratory, such as the University

In lieu of soil test results, apply two tons dolomitic limestone per acre and one of the following rates of fertilizer: 1,000 pounds 10-10-10 or equivalent per acre. For a longer lasting fertilizer treatment apply 600 pauses 10-10-10 or equivalent per acre and disk in and at time of seeding apply an additional 400 pounds of a ureaform fertilizer of a grade of at least 30-0-0 per acre. Apply the lime and fertilizer before seeding and harrow or disk uniformily into the soil to a minimum depth of 3 inches on slopes flatter than 3:1. On slopes steeper than 3: grade, the lime and fertilizer shall be worked the best way possible. On slowing land, the final harrowing or discing operation should be on the contour wherever feasible. No attempt should be made to drag any disked area to make the soil surface smooth after disking.

Note. The slow release ureaform fertilizer will supply nitrogen over a longer period of time.

- A. Select a mixture from table 51-1. B. Apply send uniformly with s cyclone seeder, drill, cultibles a seeder or hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilism on a firm, moist seedbed. Meximum seeding depth should be 17 inch or clayer soils and 1/2 inch on sandy soils, when v-ing other than and the seed and fertilizer is mixed, they will be mixed on site

Mulch materials are listed in order of their effectiveness. Mulch mattings are normally only used on critical areas such as waterways or

A. Materials and Amounts

Mulch mattings - such as jute or excelsior blanket shall be stapled to the surface in waterways and on steep slopes. Lighter materials of paper, plastic and cotton mulch mattings may be used where erosion hazard is not severe. If the area

is to be moved, do not use metal staples.

- Straw Straw shall be unrotted small grain applied at the rate of 1 to 2 tons per acre, or 70 to 90 (two bales) pounds per 1,000 square foot. Mulch materials shall be relatively noxious weeds such as: thistles, Johnsongrass and quackgrass Spread uniformly by hand or mechanically. For uniform distribution of hand spread mulch, divide area into approximately 1,000 square feet section and place 70-90 pounds of mulch in each section.
- Wood chips at the rate of approximately 6 tons per acre or 275 pounds per 1,000 square foot may be used when available and when feasible. These are particularly well-suited for utility and road rights-of-way. If wood chips are used, increase the application rate of nitrogen fertilizer by 26
- Wood cellulose fiber mulch at the rate of 1,500 pounds per acre or 35 pounds per 1,000 square foot may be applied by

pounds (200 pounds 10-10-10 or 66 pounds 30-0-0).

- B. Mulch anchoring shall be accomplished immediately after mulch placement to minimize lose by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods, (listed by preference) depending upon size of area, erosion hazard, and cost. On sloping land, practice No. 1 below, should be done on the contour whenever possible. Contouring of all operations applies to all straw and wood chip practices on more critical sites, except "tracking" should be done up and down the slope with 1k inch cleat marks running across the
- Mulch Anchoring Tool and Tracking. A mulch anchoring tool is a tractor drawn implement designed to punch and anchor mulch into the surface 2 inches of soil. This practice affords maximum erosion control but is limited to flatter slopes wher equipment can operate safely. "Tracking" is primarily used on soil by 14" track cleats of a bulldozer making groves across
- Mulch Mettings Staple lightweight biodegradable paper, plastic or cotton nettings over the mulch according to manufacturer's recommendations. Netting is usually avaiable Liquid Mulch Binders - Applications of liquid binders should be heavier at edges where wind catches mulch, in valleys, and

at creats of banks. Remainder of area should be uniform in

appearance. Caution should be used with asphalt in a. Cutback asphalt - rapid curing (RC-70, RC-250, and RC-800) or medium curing (MC-250 or MC-800). Apply 5 gallons per 1,000 square feet or 200 gallons per acre on flat areas and on slopes less than 8 feet high. On slopes 8 feet or

more high, use 8 gallens per 1,000 square feet or 348

- b. Emulsified asphalt (SS-1, CMS-2, MS-2, RS-1, RS-2, CRS-1, and CRS-2). Apply 5 gallons per 1,000 square feet or 200 gallons per acre on flat areas and on slopes less than 8 feet high. On slopes 8 feet or more high, use 8 gallons per 1,000 square feet or 348 gallons
- All asphalt designations are from the asphalt Institute
- c. Synthetic binders Synthetic binders such as Acrylic DLR (Agri-Tac), DCA-70, Petroset or Terra Tac II or Terra Tack AR may be used at rates recommended by the
- Wood cellulose fiber Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. The fiber binder shall be applied at a net dry weight of 750 pounds/acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons.

5. Peg and Twine - Drive 8-to 10-inch wooden pegs to within 2 to nches of the soil surface every 4 feet in all directions. Stakes may be driven before or ofter applying mulch. Secure mulch to soil surface by stretching twine between page is / criss-cross within a squara pattern. Secure twins around each peg with two or more complet: turns.

Note: All names given above are registered trade names. This does not constitute a recommendation of these products to the exclusion of other VI. Irrigation

If soil moisture is deficient, supply new seedings with adequate water for plant growth until they are firmly established, if feasible. This is especially true when seedings are made late in the planting season, in abnormally dry or hot seasons, or on adverse sites.

Maintenance is a vital factor in maintaining an adequate vegetative

- . Irrigation If soil moisture becomes deficient, irrigate to loss of stand of protective vegetation, if feasible
- B. Repairs Inspect all seeded areas for failures and make necessary repairs, replacements, and reseedings within the planting season,
- 1. If stand is imadequate for erosion control, overseed and fertilize using helf of the rates originally applied.
- 2. If stand is over 60% disaged, resetablish following original lime, fertilizer, seedbed preparation and seeding

- Lown Care in Maryland, Sullatin 171; Cooperative Extension Service,
- 3. Maryland Highway Administration Specifications for Materials. 4. USDA-Soil Conservation Service Field Office Technical Guides.

Note: Maryland Department of Water Resources has developed an audiovisual training program, "Plant Materials and Vegetative Soil Stabilization," which relates to this practice.

				Po ves es		i 51~1 and Scoting	Potes					
Medika kistikki			NC MEE			a	TIM SI	•				
WI_T	(Upa Certified Seed if available)	I ha/	1.5-71000	004	A. FLATE		1	PERMIT			THE PARTY	
Se.	(bit Critical see it average)	Acre	84.7t,	1/1-4/30	3/1-3/14	8/15-10/31	3/1-4/30	3/1-7/31	10/1-10/15	3/1-3/31	6/1-7/31	1/1-1
Γ	'Rentucky 31' Tell Former	64	1.34								<u> </u>	
- I	Kentucky 31 Tall Feame* 'Boar' Lehmons'(a)	60	1.36	-	•		-	K	-	-	1	ı î
3	Macping Lovegrass 'Kentucky 31' Tail Feacuse	78	1 .15	+ -	 	 -		 -	 	-	 	 -
- 1	'towns' lessedess (b) inom letel(b) 1	15	- NA		<u> </u>	↓	!	ļ	Ļ		 	
I	'Kestucky 31' Tall Fescuse' 'Interstate' Serices losgedoss(b)(h)	40		١ ،	•	*	ľ	-	*	1	-	•
3	Impoulated(h) 'Xentucky 31' Tal' Feecus'	40	. 92	 	 	 	1 -	 	 -	1		-
•	Sirdsfoot trafoil, inconisted(h) Chamung Crownvetch, inoculated (h)	10	-22	 	 	 -	 _		 -	200	*lev. & #	1
- 1	Red top Chamung Crossovetch, Incouleted(h)	-13	.07	 	ļ	 	 		 		 	┼
	'Lestucky 31' Tall Formes	46	.92	<u> </u>							<u> </u>	Ļ.,
	Kentucky 31'Tall Feacus (75%) Redtop (5%) Canada Bluegrass (10%)	90	2	•		•	•	-	*	"	-	1
,	Rentucky Bluegrass (10%)(s) Kentucky Bluegrass (50%) 'Pemnisum' Cresping Red Fescus(40%) Redtos (10%)(s)	90	2	1		-	-		*		-	•
	ghty Areas		1		<u> </u>		1	<u> </u>	1		1	
	'Kentucky 31' Tall Percue*	30	.69		-		•				-	
11	Veeping lovegrass Serecia lespaless (b)ineculated(h)	20	.05	•	1	1-	-	1	-	-		
Poet	ly Draimed Areas	-	1	†	1	1						Г
12	'Kentucky 31' Tell Fescue*	30	.69	1	<u> </u>	1.		ļ			<u> -</u> -	
13	Head camerygrass (c)	10	1 .23		ĺ			<u> </u>	- I	<u> </u>		┷
	of Areas			T	T		Γ			1	i	i
14	'Kentucky 31'Tail Feaces*	50	1.38		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		↓ •	 -	│ - -
	Red Pescue 'Jameetown' or 'Pennigen'	40	. 92	1	-	•		-			ļ -	
Leve	a & High Muistemnce Areas		1	1		1		i		1		
	'Piush', 'Birks', 'Farede', 'Yuntagu') 'Columbia', 'Mericm', 'Adalphi', 'South)** Dekots', 'Essblue', Kentucky Bimegrame) Red Fercue, 'Pennlawn' or 'Jamestown'	90	, 23		-	*	*	-	•		-	
17	'Kentucky 31' Tell Fescue*(g)	220- 260	3-4		a(t)		_	x(t)		1.	#(f)	

Footnotes - Table 51-1

(d) Mixtures 1,3,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,12,13 and 14 may be seeded during wister

(e) Approved State Highway Administration Mixtures.

(f) Can be seeded during this period if irrigation water is used. Use 2 tons per acre of well-anchored straw mulch.

(g) Can use 10 percent Kentucky bluegrass. (MD AGROH MENO #72).

(h) Leguminous Seeds. All leguminous seeds shall be inoculated or treated with unexpired approved culture for the specific legume in the proper proportions as specified on the parkage label. The inoculant shell be atored at room temperatures, out of direct sunlight and sway from heating stored at room temperatures, out of direct sunlight and sway from heating units. When seeding dry with mechanical seeders, the following method of mixing the inoculant with the seed shall be followed. The culture in powder form is preferred and shall be thoroughly mixed with the seed by using a very small quantity of water; just enough to dampen the seeds before the culture is powdered on. The leguminous seed is then mixed with the other seeds of the formula. gaeds inoculated with the powder shall be sown within 48 hours after treatment. Seeds inoculated with the liquid culture shell be sown within 24 hours after treatment. Inoculated seed not used within these time periods shall be reinoculated. Inoculant and culture shall be sown within 24 hours after treatment. Inoculant and not used within these time periods shall be reinoculantd. Inoculant and seed temated with inoculant shall not be exposed to sunlight for more than seed temated to seeding. When seed is applied by hydraulic seeders, 10 times the quantity of inoculant reformended for dry leguminous seed application shall be used. Inoculated seed shall not be held in a slurry with fertilizer for more than one hour, otherwise reinoculation will be

Hotes: (1) Scientific names of these plants are in Appendix 8-1.02.

For Public Water and Public Sewerage Systems. Howard County Health Department

Division of Land Development

APPROVED: For Public Water and Public Sewerage, Storm Drainage Systems and Public Roads. Howard County Department of Public Works

and Zoning Administration

Soil Conservation Service

and meets Technical Requirements.

FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

"I/We certify that all development and construction will be done according to this plan, and that any responsible personnel involved in the construction project will have a Certificate of Attendance at a Department of Natural Resources Approved Training Program for the Control of Sediment and Erosion

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 prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Howard Soil Conservation District.

Signature of Engineer

DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT & ZONING ADMINISTRATION HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE 11-19-84

DATE

PLAT #4752 SECTION 5, DATE HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND 2ND ELECTION DISTRICT EVANS, HAGAN & HOLDEFER, INC. REVISION BY ENGINEERS, LAND PLANNERS & SURVEYORS 1052 WEST STREET / LAUREL, MD 20707 (301) 725-0665 SURVEYED BY 539 POPLAR STREET / CAMBRIDGE, MD 21613 (301) 228-3350 COMPUTED BY 111 JOHN STREET / WESTMINSTER, MD 21157 (301) 848-1790 DRAWN BY CHECKED BY

DETAIL SHEET

LOTS 254 & 255

BURLEIGH MANOR

GENERAL NOTES

sediment control and grading.

hours before starting any work.

1.4 lb./ 1,000 s.f.

field conditions.

construction as possible.

areas during construction.

Area Undisturbed:

-10. Site Amelysis: -

11. Any area not a

1. Grading permits shall be obtained prior to installation of

2. All sediment and erosion control measures will be installed

and stabilized according to this plan prior to any other

grading, clearing or distrubance of the existing surface

of the site. See note No. 6 for stabilization except that

the seed mixture will be annual rye applied at a rate of

4. All sediment control practices to conforms to the "Standards

Developing Areas" and shall be adjusted to meet actual

5. Stabilization of disturbed gournd to be done as soon after

6. All structural sediment control measures are to remain in

7. On-site inspection and maintenance of all sediment control

from the Bureau of Inspections and Permits.

place until permission for there removal has been obtained

measures including clean-out of sediment traps and dikes,

and proper establishment of all planned vegetative measure

will be the responsibility of the developer or his repre-

8. It will be the developer's responsibility to provide additional

sediment and erosion control devices to protect stabilized

sentative on the site, on a continuing day to day basis.

9. The contractor shall keep all public roads free of sediment

deposits left from traffic leaving construction site.

and Specifications for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in

3. Notify the Bureau of Inspections and Permits at least 24

00038-07-2/2

SCALE

AS SHOWN

DWG NO.

2002

JOB MO.

00038

SAR -85 -73

12.4.34

*Use Certified Seed Only

three(3) varieties at 30 lbs. each to make the 90 lb mix.

THIS DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS APPROVED

before beginning the project."

RODOLPH MAY JR.

DRAWN

CHECKED