

STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPSOIL

Definition Placement of topsoil over a prepared subsoil prior to

Purpose To provide a suitable soil medium for vegetable growth. Soils of concern have low moleture content, low nutrient levels, low pH, materials toxic to plants, and/or unacceptable sell gradution.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

This practice is limited to areas having 2:1 or flatter d. The texture of the exposed subsoil/parent material is not assigned to produce vegetative growth. b. The soil meterial is so shallow that the reating

zone is not deep enough to support plants or furnish continuing supplies of moisture and plant nutrients. The original soil to be vegetated contains moterial toxic to plant growth. d. The soil is so acidic that treatment with

II. For the purpose of these Standards and Specifications, areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design for adequate stabilization. Areas having slapes steeper than 2:1 shall have the appropriate tion shown on the plane.

Construction and Material Specifications Topsoil salvaged from the existing site may be used provided that it meets the standards se set forth in these specifications. Typically, the depth of topsoil to be solvaged for a given soil type can be found in the representative soil profile section in the Soil Survey published by USDA--SCS in cooperation with Maryland

tural Experimental Station.

II. Topsolf Specifications — Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following:

i. Topsoil shall be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, all loam, sondy clay loam, loamy sand. Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or a soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Regardiese, topsoil shall not be a mixture of contrasting textured. subsoils and shall contain less than 5% by volume of cinders, stones, slog, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, treek, or other meterials larger that 1 and 1/2 in

Ii. Topsoli must be free of plants or plant parts such as Bermuda grees, quackgrees, Johnsongrass, nutsedge, poison hy, thistis, or others as specified.

III. Where the subsell is afther highly soldic or composed of heavy clays, ground limestone shall be spreed at the rate of 4—8 tons/acre (200—400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior to the placement of topsoll. Lime shall be distributed uniformly over designated areas and worked into the soil in conjunction with tillage operations as described in the following procedures.

II. For sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres; i. Place topsoil (If required) and apply soil

III. For aliae having disturbed areas over 5 scree:

i. On soil meeting topsoil specifications, obtain test results dictating furtilizer and lime amendments required to bring the soil into compliance with the following:

a. pit for topsoil shall be between 8.0 and 7.5. If the tested soil demonstrates a pit of less than 8.0, sufficient lime shall be prescribed to raise the pit to 6.5 or higher.

b. Organic content of topsoil shall be not less than 1.5 percent by weight.

c. Topsoil having soluble sail content greater than 500 parts per million shall not be used.

d. No soil or seed shall be placed on soil soil which has been treated with soil sterilants or chemicals used for seed control until sufficient time has elapsed (14 days min.) to permit dissipation of phyte—toxic materials.

phyto-toxic materials.

NOTE: 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 topooli. ii. Place topsoli (If required) and apply soll ammendments specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization—Section I—Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.

V. Topsoll Application

i. When topsolling, meintein needed erecion and sediment control practices such as diversions, Grade Stabilization Structures, Earth Diless, Slope Silt Fence and

 ii. Grades on the areas to be topsoiled, which have been previously established, shall be maintained, attent 4" - 8" higher in elevation. ii. Topsoli shall be uniformly distributed in a 4" -Si layer and lightly compocted to a minimum thickness of 4". Spreading shall 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 shall be corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or water pooleds.

Topeoil shall not be place while the topeoil or subsoil is in a frezen or middy condition, when the subsoil is accessively set or in a condition that may otherwise be detrimental to proper grading and seedbed preparation.

Alternative for Permanent Seeding — Instead of applying the full amounts of lime and commercial fertilizer, composed studge and amondments may be applied as specified below:

Composted Studge Material for use as a soil conditioner for altae having disturbed areas over 5 scree shall be tested to prescribe amendments and for altee having disturbed areas under 5 scree shall conform to the following requirements:

a. Composted studge shall be supplied by, or originated from or persons that are permitted (at the time of acquisition of the compost) by the Maryland Department of Environment under COMAR 25.04.05.

b. Composted studge shall contain at least 1 percent nitrogen, 1.5 percent phosphorus, and 0.2 percent potassium and have a pH of 7.0 t 8.0. If compost does not meet these requirements, the appropriate constituents must be added to meet the requirements prior

to use.

Composted studge shall be applied at a rate of 1 ton/1,000 square feet.

hr. Composted sludge shall be amended with a potassium fertilizer applied at the rate of 4 lb/1,000 square feet, and 1/3 the normal time application

PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES

APPLY TO GRADED OR CLEARED AREAS NOT SUBJECT TO IMMEDIATE FURTHER DISTURBANCE WHERE A PERMANENT LONG-LIVED VEGETATIVE

SEEDBED PREPARATION: Loosen upper three inches of soil by raking, discing or other acceptable means before seeding, if not previously

SOIL AMENDMENTS: In lieu of soil test recommendations, use one of

the following schedules: 1) Preferred-Apply 2 tons per acre dolomitic limestone (92 lbs/ 100 sq.ft.) and 600 lbs per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14 lbs./ 1000 sq.ft.) before seeding. Harrow or disc into upper three inches of soil. At the time of seeding, apply 400 lbs. per acre 30-0-0 ureaform fertilizer (9 lbs/1000 sq.ft.)

2) Acceptable-Apply 2 tons per acre dolomatic limestone (92 lbs/ 1000 sq.ft.) and apply 1000 lbs. per acre 10-10-10- fertilizer (23 lbs./1000 sq.ft.) before seeding. Harrow or disc into upper three inches of soil

SEEDING: For the periods March 1 thru April 30, and August 1 thru October 15, seed with 60 lbs. per acre (1.4 lbs/1000 sq.ft.) of Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue. For the period May 1 thru July 31, seed with 60 lbs. Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue per acre and 2 lbs. per acre (.05 lbs./1000 sq.ft.) of weeping lovegrass. During the period of October 16 thru February 28, protect site by: Option (1) 2 tons per acre well anchored straw mulch and seed as soon as possible in the spring. Option (2) Use sod. Option (3) Seed with 60 lbs/acre Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue and mulch with 2 tons/acre well anchored

MULCHING: Apply 1 1/2 to 2 tons per acre (70 to 90 lbs/1000 sq. ft.) of unrotted small grain straw immediately after seeding. Anchor mulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring tool or 218 gallons per acre (5 gal/1000 sq.ft.) of emulsified asphalt on flat areas. On slopes 8 feet or higher, use 348 gallons per acre (8 gal/1000 sq.ft.) for anchoring.

MAINTENANCE: Inspect all seeded areas and make needed repairs, replacements and reseedings.

TEMPORARY SEEDING NOTES

SEEDBED PREPARATION: Loosen upper three inches of soil by raking. discing or other acceptable means before seeding, if not previously

SOIL AMENDMENTS: Apply 600 lbs. per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14 lbs./1000 sq.ft).

SEEDING: For periods March 1 thru April 30 and from August 15 thru November 15, seed with 2 1/2 bushel per acre of annual rye (3.2 lbs./1000 sq.ft.) For the period May 1 thru August 14, seed with 3 lbs. per acre of weeping lovegrass (.07 lbs./1000 sq.ft.). For the period November 1 thru February 28, protect site by applying 2 tons per acre of well anchored straw mulch and seed as soon as possible in the spring, or use sod.

MULCHING: Apply 1 1/2 to 2 tons per acre (70 to 90 lbs./1000 sq.ft.) of unrotted small grain straw immediately after seeding. Anchor mulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring tool or 218 gallons per acre (5 gal/1000 sq.ft.) of emulsified asphalt on flat areas. On slopes 8 feet or higher, use 348 gallons per acre (8 gal/1000 sq.ft.) for anchoring.

REFER TO THE 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR RATE AND METHODS NOT

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES

1. A minimum of 48 hours notice must be given to the Howard County Department of Inspections, Licenses and Permits, Sediment Control Division prior to the start of any construction (313–1855).

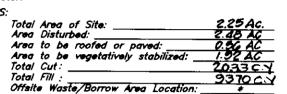
2. All vegetative and structural practices are to be installed according to the provisions of this plan and are to be in conformance with the 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECS. FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL and revisions thereto. 3. Following initial soil disturbance or redisturbance, permanent or

temporary stabilization shall be completed within: a) 7 calendar days for all perimeter sediment control stuctures, dikes, perimeter slopes and all slopes greater than 3:1 b) 14 days as to all other disturbed or graded areas on the

All sediment traps/basins shown must be fenced and warning signs posted around their perimeters in accordance with Vol.1, Chapter 7, of the HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, Storm 5. All disturbed areas must be stabilized within the time period specified above, in accordance with the 1994 MARYLAND STAND-ARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL for permanent seedings, sod, temporary seeding and mulching (Sec G). Temporary stabilization with mulch alone can only be done when

recommended seeding dates do not allow for proper germination and establishment of grasses. 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 Howard County Sediment 7. SITE ANALYSIS:



8. Any sediment control practice which is disturbed by grading activity for placement of utilities must be repaired on the same day of disturbance.

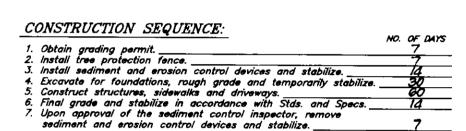
 Additional sediment control must be provided, if deemed neces-sary by the Howard County DPW Sediment Control Inspector. 10. On all sites with disturbed areas in excess of 2 acres, approval of the inspection agency shall be requested upon completion of installation of perimeter erosion and sediment controls, but before proceeding with any other earth disturbance or grading. Other building or grading inspection approvals may not be authorized until this initial approval by the inspection agency is

11. Tranches for the construction of utilities is limited to three pipe lengths or that which shall be back-filled and stabilized within one working day, whichever is shorter.

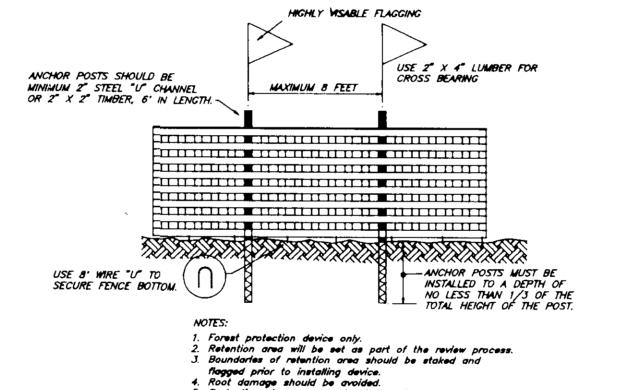
12. The total amount of silt fence = J. The total amount of super silt fence =

* It is the responsibility of the contractor to identify the spoil/borrow site and notify and gain approval from the sediment control inspector of the site and it's grading permit number at the time of construction.

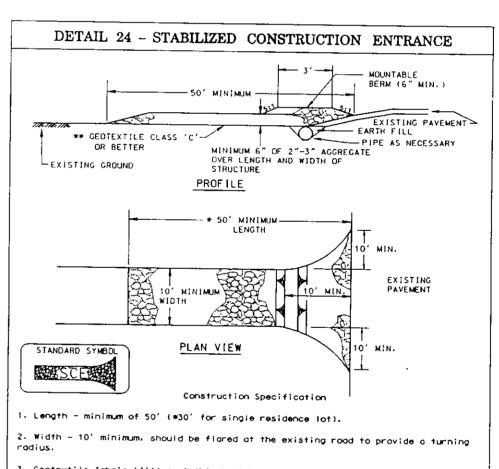
* Delay construction of houses on lots: _



DETAIL 1 - EARTH DIKE



5. Protection signage may also be used. 5. Device should be maintained throughout construction BLAZE ORANGE PLASTIC MESH TYPICAL TREE PROTECTION FENCE DETAIL



3. Geotextile fabric (filter cioth) shall be placed over the existing ground prior to placing stone. **The plan approval authority may not require single family residences to use geotextile. 4. Stone - crushed aggregate (2" to 3") or reclaimed or recycled concrete

equivalent shall be placed at least 6" deep over the length and width of the 5. Surface Water — all surface water flowing to or diverted toward construction entrances shall be piped through the entrance, maintaining positive drainage. Pipe installed through the stabilized construction entrance shall be protected with a

mountable berm with 5:1 slopes and a minimum of 6" of stone over the pipe. Pipe has

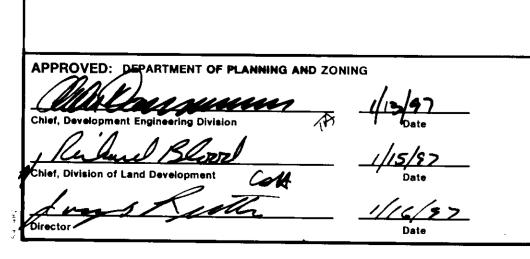
to be sized according to the drainage. When the SCE is located at a high spot and has no drainage to convey a pipe will not be necessary. Pipe should be sized according to the amount of runoff to be conveyed. A 6" minimum will be required. 6. Location - A stabilized construction entrance shall be located at every point where construction traffic enters or leaves a construction site. Vehicles leaving

the site must travel over the entire length of the stabilized construction entrance. MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMEN WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

2:1 SLOPE OR FLATTER 2:1 SLOPE OR FLATTER EXCAVATE TO PROVIDE
REQUIRED FLOW WIDTH
AT DESIGN FLOW DEPT GRADE LINE CROSS SECTION DIKE A DIKE B a-DIKE HEIGHT 18" SUFFICIENT TO DRAIN b-DIKE WIDTH C-FLOW WIDTH · V V V V V V V d-FLOW DEPTH 12" CUT OR FILL SLOPE PLAN VIEW STANDARD SYMBOL A-2 B-3 FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION -- --/-- -1. Seed and cover with straw mulch. 2. Seed and cover with Erosion Control Matting or line with sod. 3. 4" - 7" stone or recycled concrete equivalent pressed into Construction Specifications 1. All temporary earth dikes shall have uninterrupted positive grade to an outlet. Spot elevations may be necessary for grades less than 1%. 2. Runoff diverted from a disturbed area shall be conveyed to a sediment trapping device. 3. Runoff diverted from an undisturbed area shall outlet directly into an undisturbed, stabilized area at a non-erosive velocity. 4. All trees, brush, stumps, obstructions, and other objectional material shall be removed and disposed of so as not to interfere with the proper functioning of the dike. 5. The dike shall be excavated or shaped to line, grade and cross section as required to meet the criteria specified herein and be free of bank projections or other irregularities which will impede normal flow. 6. Fill shall be compacted by earth moving equipment. 7. All earth removed and not needed for construction shall be placed so that it will not interfere with the functioning of the dike. 8. Inspection and maintenance must be provided periodically and after U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

> OWNER / DEVELOPER THE HOWARD RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CORP. 10275 LITTLE PATUXENT PARKWAY COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044

CLARK • FINEFROCK & SACKETT, INC.





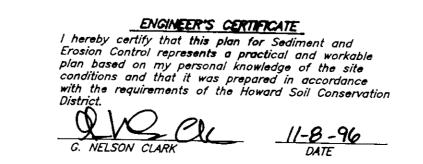
FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT

CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SOIL

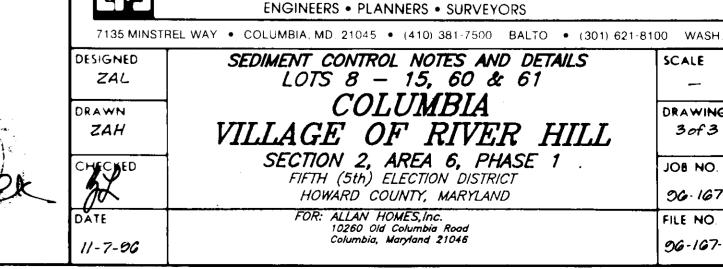
CONSERVATION DISTRICT

DEVELOPER'S/BUILDER'S CERTIFICATE

"I/We certify that all development and construction will be done according to this plan of development and plan for sediment and erosion control and that all responsible personnel involved in the construction project will have a Certificate of Attendance at a Department of the Environment Approved Training Program for the Control of Sediment and Erosion before beginning the project. I also authorize periodic on-site inspection by the Howard Soil Conservation District or their authorized agents, as are deemed







SCALE

DRAWING

JOB NO.

26-167 FILE NO.

96-167-SE

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