

NOT TO SCALE

BERM (6" MIN.) EXISTING PAVEMENT ** GEOTEXTILE CLASS 'C' - PIPE AS NECESSARY OR BETTER MINIMUM 6" OF 2"-3" AGGREGATE OVER LENGTH AND WIDTH OF - EXISTING GROUND PROFILE

. 50° MINIMUM LENGTH PLAN VIEW STANDARD SYMBOL **SESSION** Construction Specification

- Length minimum of 50' (*30' for single residence lot).
- Width 10' minimum, should be flared at the existing road to provide a turning
- Geotextile fabric (filter cloth) 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.

DETAIL 24 - STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

2:1 SLOPE OR STABILIZATION AS REQUIRED. ON STEEP SLOPES EXCAVATE TO PROVIDE REQUIRED FLOW WIDTH CROSS SECTION CUT OR FILL

(5 ac. or less) (5-10 ac.) a-DIKE HEIGHT 6-DIKE WIDTH d-FLOW DEPTH

POSITIVE DRAINAGE-GRADE SUFFICIENT TO DRAIN CUT OR FILL Y Y Y Y Y Y STANDARD SYMBOL CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

I. ALL DIKES SHALL BE COMPACTED BY EARTH-MOVING EQUIPMENT ALL DIKES SHALL HAVE POSITIVE DRAINAGE TO AN OUTLET.
 TOP WIDTH MAY BE WIDER AND SIDE SLOPES MAY BE FLATTER IF DESIRED TO FACILITATE CROSSING BY CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC. 4. FIELD LOCATION SHOULD BE ADJUSTED AS NEEDED TO UTILIZE A 5. EARTH DIKES SHALL HAVE AN OLDLET THAT FUNCTIONS WITH A SINIMUM OF FROSION, RUNOFF SHALL BE CONVEYED TO A SEDIMENT BASIN WHERE EITHER THE DIKE CHANNEL OR THE DRAINAGE AREA ABOVE THE DIKE ARE NOT ADEQUATELY STABILIZED. STABILIZATION SHALL BE (A) IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEED AND STRAW MULCH OR STRAW MULCH IF

NOT IN SEEDING SEASON, (B) FLOW CHANNE. AS PER THE CHART FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION

SEED AND STRAW MULCH SEED AND STRAW MULCH .5-3.0% SEED AND STRAW MULCH SEED USING JUTE, OR EXCELSION; SOD, 2" STONE SEED WITH JUTE, OR SOD, LINED RIP-RAP 4"-6" 5.1-8.0% LINED RIP-RAP 4"-B" ENGINEERING DESIGN

A. STONE TO BE 2 INCH STONE, OR RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT, IN A LAYER AT LEAST 3 INCHES IN THICKNESS AND BE PRESSED INTO THE SOIL WITH B. RIP-RAP TO BE 4-8 INCHES IN A LAYER AT LEAST & INCHES THICKNESS AND C. APPROVED EQUIVALENTS CAN BE SUBSTITUTED FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE MATERIALS.

7. PERIODIC INSPECTION AND REQUIRED MAINTENANCE MUST BE PROVIDED AFTER

D A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY

OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN: a) 7 CALENDAR DAYS FOR ALL PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES,

DIKES, PERIMETER SLOPES AND ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1, b) 14 DAYS AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE.
4) ALL SEDIMENT TRAPS/BASINS SHOWN MUST BE FENCED AND WARNING

SIGNS POSTED AROUND THEIR PERIMETER IN ACCORDANCE WITH VOL. 1, CHAPTER 12, OF THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, STORM DRAINAGE.

5) ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD

6) ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE AND ARE TO BE MAINTAINED IN OPERATIVE CONDITION UNTIL PERMISSION FOR

Control inspector.

TOTAL AREA OF SITE AREA DISTURBED

BY THE INSPECTION AGENCY IS MADE.

ONE WORKING DAY, WHICHEVER IS SHORTER.

AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED

AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED

OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION CU.YDS.

8) ANY SEPIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE WHICH IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE

SAME DAY OF DISTURBANCE.

9) ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROLS MUST BE PROVIDED, IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE HOWARD COUNTY 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

II) Trenches for the construction of utilities is limited to three pipe

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

LENGHTS OR THAT WHICH SHALL BE BACK-FILLED AND STABILIZED WITHIN

7) SITE ANALYSIS:

SPECIFIED ABOVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS

AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR PERMANENT SEEDING (SEC. 51), SOD (SEC. 54), TEMPORARY SEEDING (SEC. 50),

THEIR REMOVAL HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT

AND MULCHING (SEC. 52). TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ALONE CAN

ONLY BE DONE WHEN RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES DO NOT ALLOW FOR PROPER GERMINATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF GRASSES.

ACRES

CU.Y05

1700 CU.YDS.

2) ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED

ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PLAN AND ARE TO BE IN

FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL AND REVISIONS THERETO.
3) FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANEN

DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LISCENSES AND PERMITS, SEDIMENT CONTROL DIVISION PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION (313-1055).

CONFORMANCE WITH THE MOST CURRENT MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE STABILIZED AS FOLLOWS:

SEEDBED PREPARATION: LOOSEN UPPER THREE INCHES OF SOIL BY RAKING, DISCING OR OTHER ACCEPTABLE MEANS BEFORE SEEDING.

SOIL AMENOMENTS:
APPLY TWO TONS PER ACRE DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE (92 LBS/ 1,000 SQ.FT.) AND 600 LBS. PER ACRE 0-20-20 FERTILIZER (14 LB5./1,000 SQ.FT.) BEFORE SEEDING HARROW OR DISC. INTO UPPER THREE INCHES OF SOIL. AT TIME OF SEEDING APPLY 400 LBS. PER ACRE 38-0-0 UREAFORM FERTILIZER (9 LBS./1,000 SQ.FT.) AND 500 LBS. PER ACRE (115 LBS./ 1,000 SQ.FT.) OF 10-20-20 FERTILIZER.

OR THE PRERIODS MARCH I THROUGH APRIL 30, AND AUGUST 1 THROUGH OCTOBER 15, SEED WITH 100 LBS. PER ACRE (2.3 LBS./1,000 SQ.FT.) OF KENTUCKY 31 TALL FESCUE, FOR THE PERIOD MAY I THROUGH JULY 31, SEED WITH 60 LBS/ACRE (1.4 LB5./1,000 SQ.FT.) KENTUCKY 31 TALL FESCUE AND 2 LB5. PER ACRE (0.05 LB5./1,000 SQ.FT.) OF WEEPING LOVEGRASS. DURING THE PERIOD OF OCTOBER 16 THROUGH FEBRUARY 20. PROJECT SITE BY: OPTION (U - TWO TONS PER ACRE OF WELL ANCHORED STRAW MULCH AND SEED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE IN THE SPRING; OPTION (2) - USE 500; OPTION (3) - SEED WITH 100 LBS./ACRE KENTUCKY 31 TALL FESCUE AND MULCH WITH TWO TONS/ACRE WELL ANCHORED STRAW. ALL SLOPES SHOULD

MULCHING:
APPLY 1 TO 2 TONS PER ACRE UP TO 90 LBS./LOOD SQ.FT.) OF UNROTTED SMALL GRAIN STRAW IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING. ANCHOR MULCH IMMEDIATELY AFTER APPLICATION USING 200 GALLONS PER ACRE (5 GAL/1,000 SQ.FT.) OF EMULSIFIED ASPHALT ON FLAT ACRES. ON SLOPES & FEET OR HIGHER USE 348 GALLONS PER ACRE (8 GAL/1,000 SQ.FT.) FOR ANCHORING.

MAINTENANCE:
DISPECT ALL SEEDED AREAS AND MAKE NEEDED REPAIRS,

* FOR PUBLIC PONDS SUBSTITUTE CHEMIUNG CROWNVETCH AT 15 LBS./ACRE AND KENTUCKY 31 TALL FESCUE AT 40 LBS./ACRE AS THE SEEDING REQUIRMENT. OPTIMUM SEEDING DATE FOR THIS MIXTURE IS MARCH 1 TO APRIL 30.

PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES

APPLY TO GRADED OR CLEARED AREAS LIKELY TO BE REDISTURBED WHERE A SHORT-TERM VEGETATIVE COVER IS NEEDED.

SEEDBED PREPARATION: LOOSEN UPPER THREE INCHES OF SOIL BY RAKING, DISCING OR OTHER ACCEPTABLE MEANS BEFORE SEEDING, IF NOT PREVIOUSLY

APPLY 600 LBS. PER ACRE 10-10-10 FERTILIZER (14 LBS./ 1.000 SQ.FT.)

SPRING, OR USE SOD.

FOR THE PERIODS MARCH I THROUGH APRIL 30, AND AUGUST
15 THROUGH NOVEMBER 15, SEED WITH 17 BUSHEL PER ACRE OF ANNUAL RYE (3,2 LB5./ACRE OF WEEPING LOVEGRASS (.07 LB5./1,000 50.FT. FOR THE PERIOD NOVEMBER 16 THRU FEBRUARY 26, PROTECT SITE BY APPLYING 2 TONS PER ACRE OF WELL ANCHORED STRAW MULCH AND SEED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE IN THE

APPLY 1 TO 2 TONS PER ACRE (70 TO 90 LBS./1,000 SQ.FT.)
OF UNROTTED SMALL GRAIN STRAW IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING.
ANCHORING TOOL OR 210 GALLONS PER ACRE (5 GALLO00 SQ.FT.) OF EMULSIFIED ASPHALT ON FLAT ACRES ON SLOPES & FEET OR HIGHER, USE 348 GALLONS PER ACRE (& GALL/1,000 SQ.FT.) FOR

REFER TO THE 1986 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATION FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR RATE AND METHODS NOT TEMPORARY SEEDING NOTES

EARTH DIKE NOT TO SCALE

Using vegetation as cover for barren soil to protect it from forces that cause erosion.

PURPOSE

Vegetative stabilization specifications are used to promote the establishment of vegetation on exposed soil. When soil is stabilized with vegetation, the soil is less likely to erode and more likely to allow infiltration of rainfall, thereby reducing sediment loads and run-off to downstream areas, and improving wildlife habitat and visual resources. CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

This practice shall be used on denuded areas as specified on the plans and may be used on highly erodible or critically eroding areas. This specification is divided into Temporary Seeding, to quickly establish vegetative cover for short duration Olup to one year), and Permanent Seeding, for long term vegetative cover. Examples of applicable areas for Temporary Seeding are temporary Soil Stockpiles, cleared areas being left idle between construction phases, earth dikes, etc. and for Permanent Seeding are lawns, dams, cut and fill slopes and other areas at final grade, former stockpile and staging areas, etc. EFFECTS ON WATER QUALITY AND QUANTITY

Planting vegetation in disturbed areas will have an effect on the water budget, especially on volumes and rates of runoff, infiltration evaporation, transpiration, percolation, and groundwater recharge. Vegetation, over time, will increase organic matter content and improve the water holding capacity of the soil and subsequent plant growth. Vegetation will help reduce the movement of sediment, nutrients, and other chemicals carried by runoff to receiving waters. Plants will also help protect groundwater supplies by assimilating those substances present within the root zone. Sediment control devices must remain in place during grading, seedbed preparation, seeding, mulching and vegetative establishment to prevent large quantities of sediment and associated chemicals and nutrients from washing into surface waters. SECTION 1 - VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS AND MATERIALS

- Install erosion and sediment control structures (either temporary or permanent) such as diversions, grade stabilization structures, berms, waterways, or sediment control basins. ii. Perform all grading operations at right angles to the slope. Final grading and shaping is not usually necessary for temporary seeding.

 iii. Schedule required soil tests to determine soil amendment composition and application rates for sites
- having disturbed area over 5 acres.

 B. Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications) Soil tests must be performed to determine the exact ratios and application rates for both lime and fertilizer on sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres. Soil analysis may be performed by the University of Maryland or a recognized commercial laboratory. Soil samples taken for engineering purposes may also be used for chemical analyses. il. Fertilizers shall be uniform in composition free flowing and suitable for accurate application by
 - approved equipment. Manure may be substituted for fertilizer with prior approval from the appropriate approval authority. Fertilizers shall all be delivered to the site fully labeled according to the applicable state fertilizer laws and shall bear the name, trade name or trademark and warrantee
- iii. Lime materials shall be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted) which contains at least 50% total oxides (calcium oxide plus magnesium oxide). Limestone shall be ground to such fineness that at least 50% will pass through a *100 mesh sieve and 98-100% will pass through a *20 mesh sieve.
 Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable means.
- C. Seedbed Preparation
 i. Temporary Seeding
 a. Seedbed preparation shall consist of loosening soil to a depth of 3" to 5" by means of suitable agricultural or construction equipment, such as disc harrows or chisel plows or
 - suitable agricultural or construction equipment, such as disc harrows or chisel plows or rippers mounted on construction equipment. After the soil is loosened it should not be rolled or dragged smooth, but left in the roughened condition. Sloped areas (greater than 3:1) should be tracked leaving the surface in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope.

 b. Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans.

 c. In corporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable means.

 Permanent Seeding.

 a. Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment:

 1. Soil pit shall be between 5.0 and 7.0.

 2. Soluble salts shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm).

 3. The soil shall contain less than 40% clay, but enough fine grained material (330% sit) plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception is if lovegrass or serecia lespedezas is to be planted, then a sandy soil (330% sit)
 - serecia jespedezas is to be planted, then a sandy soil (<30% sil
 - plus clay) would be acceptable. Soil shall comfain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight. Soil must contain sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration 6. If these conditions cannot be met by soils on site, adding topsoil is required in accordance with Section 21 Standard and Specification for Topsoil.
 b. Areas previously graded in conformance with the drawings shall be maintained in a true and even grade, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3-5" to permit bonding of
 - the topsoil to the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil to the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil from sliding down a slope. Apply soil amendments as per soil test or as included on the plans.

 Mix soil amendments into the top 3-5" of topsoil by disking or other suitable means. Lawn areas should be raked to smooth the surface, remove large objects like stones and branches, and ready the area for seed and application. Where site conditions will not permit normal. seedbed preparation, lossen surface soil by dragging with a heavy chain or other equipment to roughen the surface. Steep slopes (steeper than 3:1) should be tracked by a dozer leaving the soil in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. The top 1-3" of soil should be loose and triable. Seedbed loosening may not be necessary on

- D. Seed Specifications All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed shall be subject to re-testing by a recognized seed laboratory. All seed used shall have been tested within the 6 months immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on this job.
- Note: Seed tags shall be made available to the inspector to verify type and rate of seed used ii. Inoculant - The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures shall be a pure culture of nitrogen-fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants shall not be used later than the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inoculant as directed on package. Use four times the recommended rate when hydrosceding. Note: It is very important to keep inoculant as cool as possible until used. Temperatures above 75°-80° F. can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less effective
- Methods of Seeding.

 Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (sturry includes seed and fertilizer), broadcast or drop seeded, or a cultipacker seeder. a. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates amounts will not exceed the following: ritrogens maximum of 100 lbs. per acre total of soluble nitrogens P205 (phosphorous): 200 lbs/ac; K20 (potassium): 200 lbs/ac. 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 hydroseeding.

 Seed and fertilizer shall be mixed on site and seeding shall be done immediately and without interruption.
 ii. Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders.
- Seed spread dry shall be incorporated into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on the Temporary or Permanent Seeding Summaries or Tables 265 or 26. The seeded area shall then be rolled with a weighted roller to provide good seed to soil contact. Where practical seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.
- iii. Drill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil.

 a. Cultipacking seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to provide at least 1/4 inch of soil covering. Seedbed must be firm after planting.

 b. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.
- . Mulch Specifications (In order of preference) Straw shall consist of thoroughly threshed wheat, rive or oat straw, reasonable bright in color, and shall not be musty, moldy, caked, decayed, or excessively dusty and shall be free of noxious weed seeds as specified in the Maryland Seed Law.
- Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM)

 a. WCFM shall consist of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform fibrous physical state. WCFM shall be dyed green or contain a green dye in the package that will provide an appropriate color to facilitate visual inspection of the uniformly spread sturry. WCFM, including dye, shall contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors. WCFM materials shall be manufactured and processed in such a manner that the wood cellulose fiber mulch will remain in uniform suspension in water under agitation
- and will blend with seed, fertilizer and other additives to form a homogeneous slurry. The mulch material shall form a biotter-like ground cover, on application, having moisture absorption and percolation properties and shall cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedings.

 WCFM material shall contain no elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be phytol-toxic.
- will be phytol-toxic.

 f. WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length to approximately 10 mm., diameter approximately 1 mm., pri range of 4.0 to 8.5, ash content of 1.6% maximum and water holding capacity of 90% minimum.

 Note: Only sterile straw mulch should be used in areas where one species of grass is desired. Mulching Seeded Areas Mulch shall be applied to all seeded areas immediately after seeding.

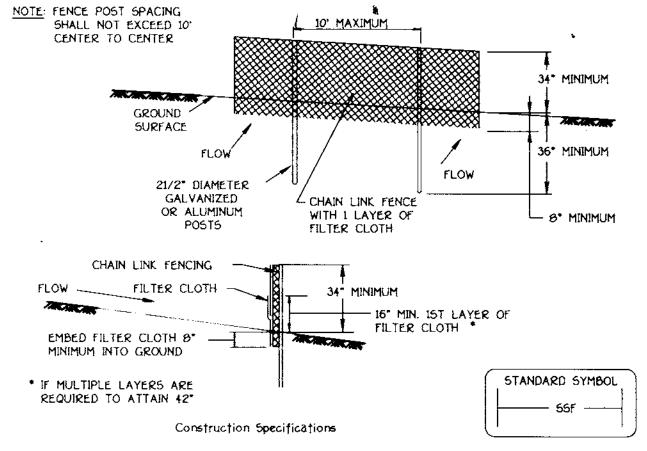
 If grading is completed outside of the seeding season, mulch along shall be applied as prescribed in this section and maintained until the seeding season returns and seeding can be performed in accordance with these specifications. When straw mulch is used, it shall be apread over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons/acre. Mulch shall be applied to a uniform loose depth of between 1° and 2°. Mulch applied shall achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed. If a mulch anchoring tool is
- to be used, the rate should be increased to 2.5 tons/acre.

 iii. Wood cellulose fiber used as a much shall be applied at a net dry weight of 1.500 bs. per acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water, and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 bs. of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.
- Securing Straw Mulch (Mulch Anchoring): Mulch anchoring shall be performed immediately following mulch application 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 and erosion hazard: A mulch anchoring tool is a tractor drawn implement designed to punch and anchor mulch into the soil surface a minimum of two (2) inches. This practice is most effective on large areas, but is limited to flatter slopes where equipment can operate safety. If used on sloping land, this practice should be used on the contour if possible.

 i. 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 of water. of water.

 iii. Application of liquid binders should be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and crest of banks. The remainder of area should be appear uniform after binder application. Synthetic binders - such as Acrylic DLR (Agro-Tack), DCA-70 Petroset, Terra Tax II, Terra Tack AR or other approved equal may be used at rates recommended by the manufacturer to anchor mulch.
- iv. Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer's recom-mendations. Netting is usually available in rolls 4' to 15' feet wide and 300 to 3,000 feet long.

6.22.98 ·



1. Fencing shall be 42" in height and constructed in accordance with the latest Maryland State Highway Details for Chain Link Fencing. The specification for a 6' fence shall be used, substituting 42" fabric and 6' length

2. Chain link fence shall be fastened securely to the fence posts with wire ties. The lower tension wire, brace and truss rods, drive anchors and post caps are not required except on the ends of the fence.

3. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to the chain link fence with ties spaced

every 24" at the top and mid section. 4. Filter cloth shall be embedded a minimum of 8" into the ground. 5. When two sections of filter cloth adjoin each other, they shall be overlapped

by 6" and folded. 6. Maintenance shall be performed as needed and silt buildups removed when "bulges" develop in the silt fence, or when silt reaches 50% of fence height 7. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties or staples at top and mid section and shall meet the following requirements for Geotextile Class F: Tensile Strength Test: MSMT 509 50 lbs/in (min.) Tensile Modulus Test: MSMT 509 20 **lbs/in** (min.) Flow Rate

0.3 gal/ft /minute (max.) Test: MSMT 322 Filtering Efficiency 75% (min.) Test: MSMT 322

SUPER SILT FENCE

Design Criteria

lope	5lope 5teepness	Slope Length (maximum)	Silt Fence Length (maximum)
- 10 X	0 - 10:1	Unlimițed	Unlimited
- 20%	10:1 - 5:1	200 feet	1,500 feet
- 33 x	5:1 - 3:1	100 feet	1,000 feet
- 50 x	3:1 - 2:1	100 feet	500 feet
ox +	2:1 +	50 feet	250 feet

STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION SUPER SILT FENCE

Fisher, collins & carter, inc. ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 (410) 461 - 2055

APPROVED FOR PRIVATE WATER AND PRIVATE SEWERAGE SYSTEMS. HOWARD COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER

7-10-98

DATE

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE "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."

Layeth Panchohi Signature of Engineer (Print name below signature) DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

"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 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." Signature of Developer (Print name below signature)

OWNER MARYLAND GROUND COVER 10132 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND S 5 61 624 (014)

PPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING 7/17/98 **SUBDIVISION** SECTION/AREA LOT NO. MARYLAND GROUND COVERS TAX/ZONE | ELEC. DIST. BLOCK NO. ZONE CENSUS TR.

てて

SEWER CODE

6030

5.₫

14

WATER CODE

SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN NOTES AND DETAILS

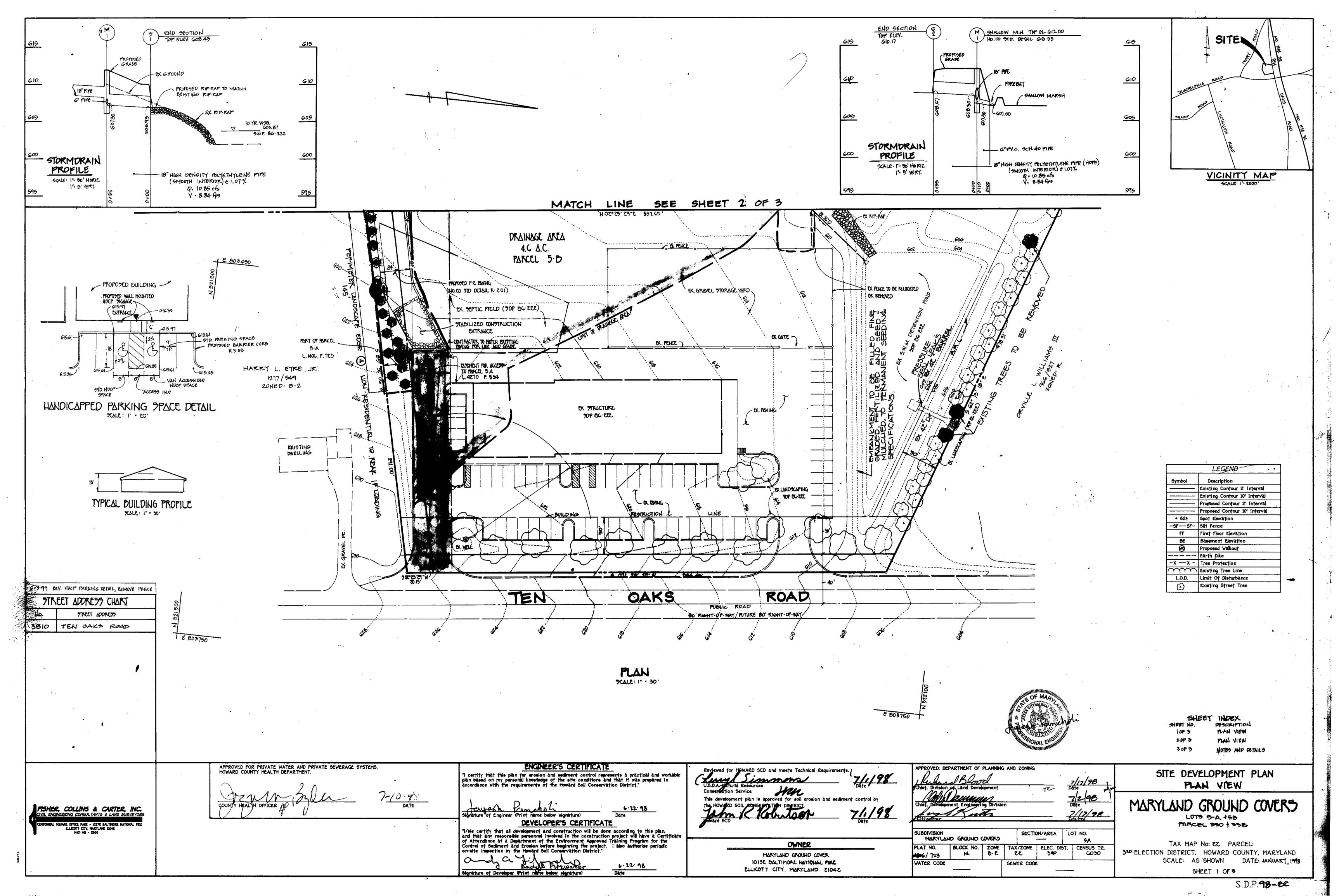
MARYLAND GROUND COVERS

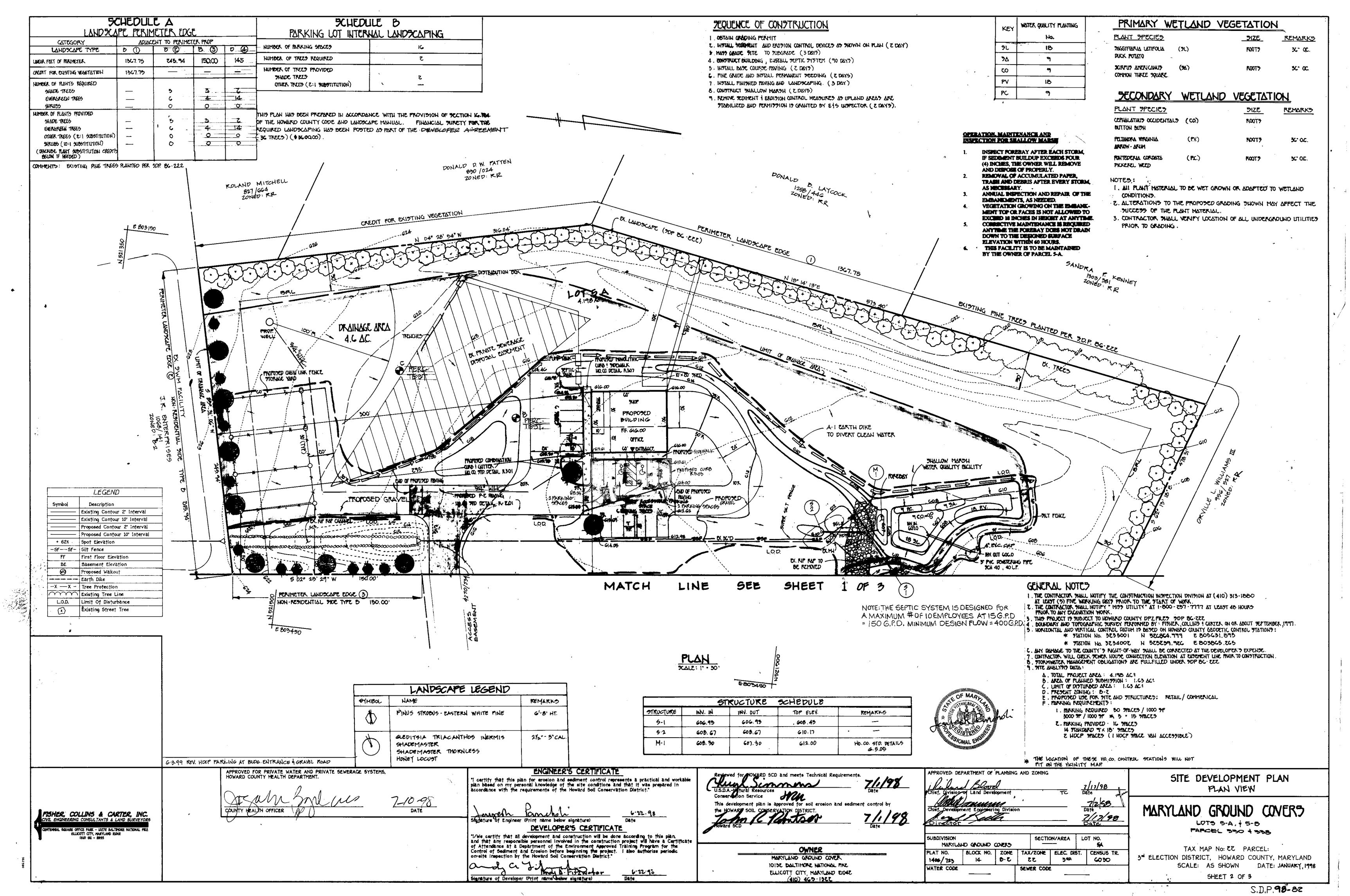
LOTS 5-A, + 5-B PARCEL 300, 1338

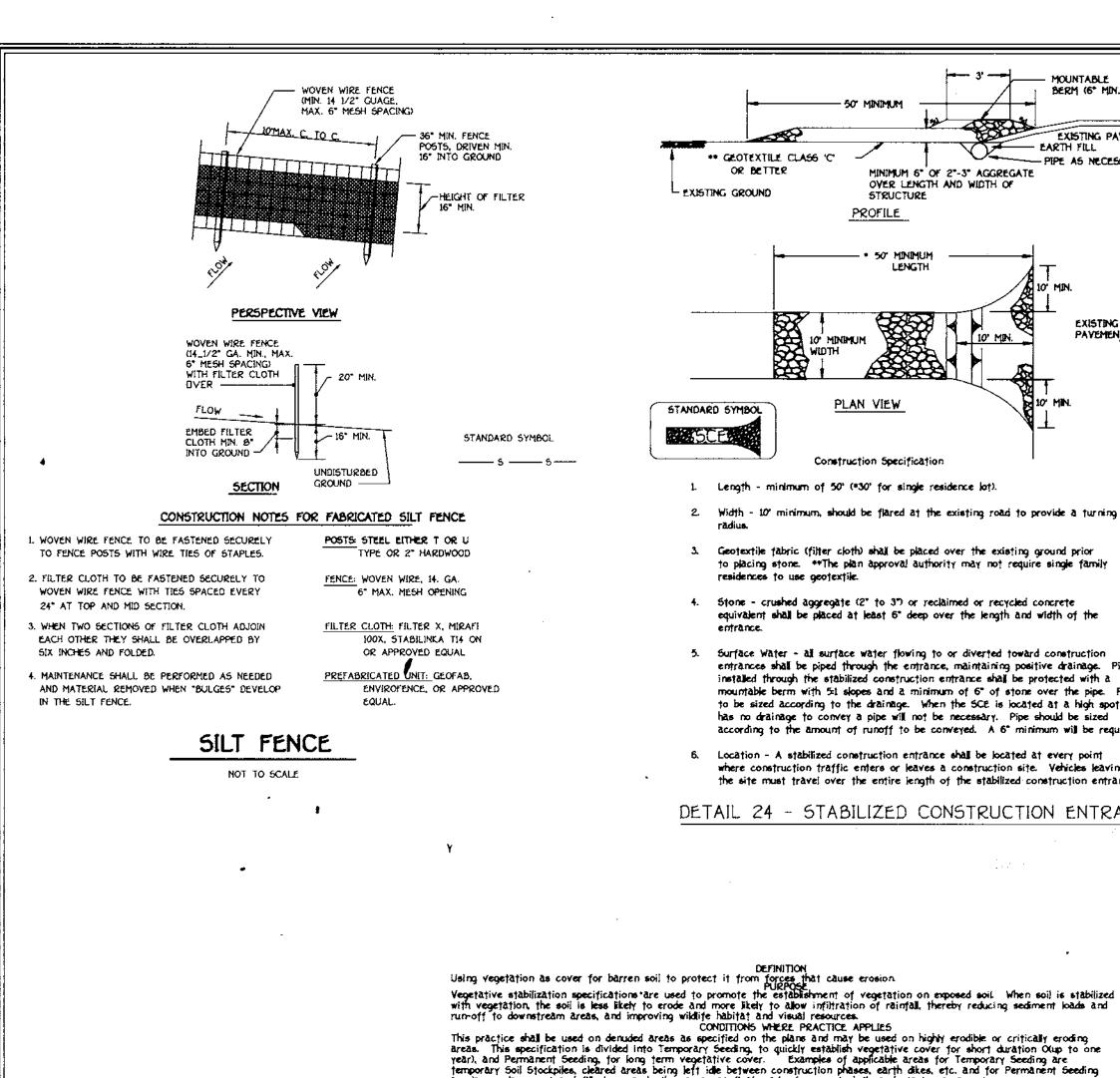
TAX MAP No: 22 PARCEL: 3º ELECTION DISTRICT, HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: JANUARY 1998

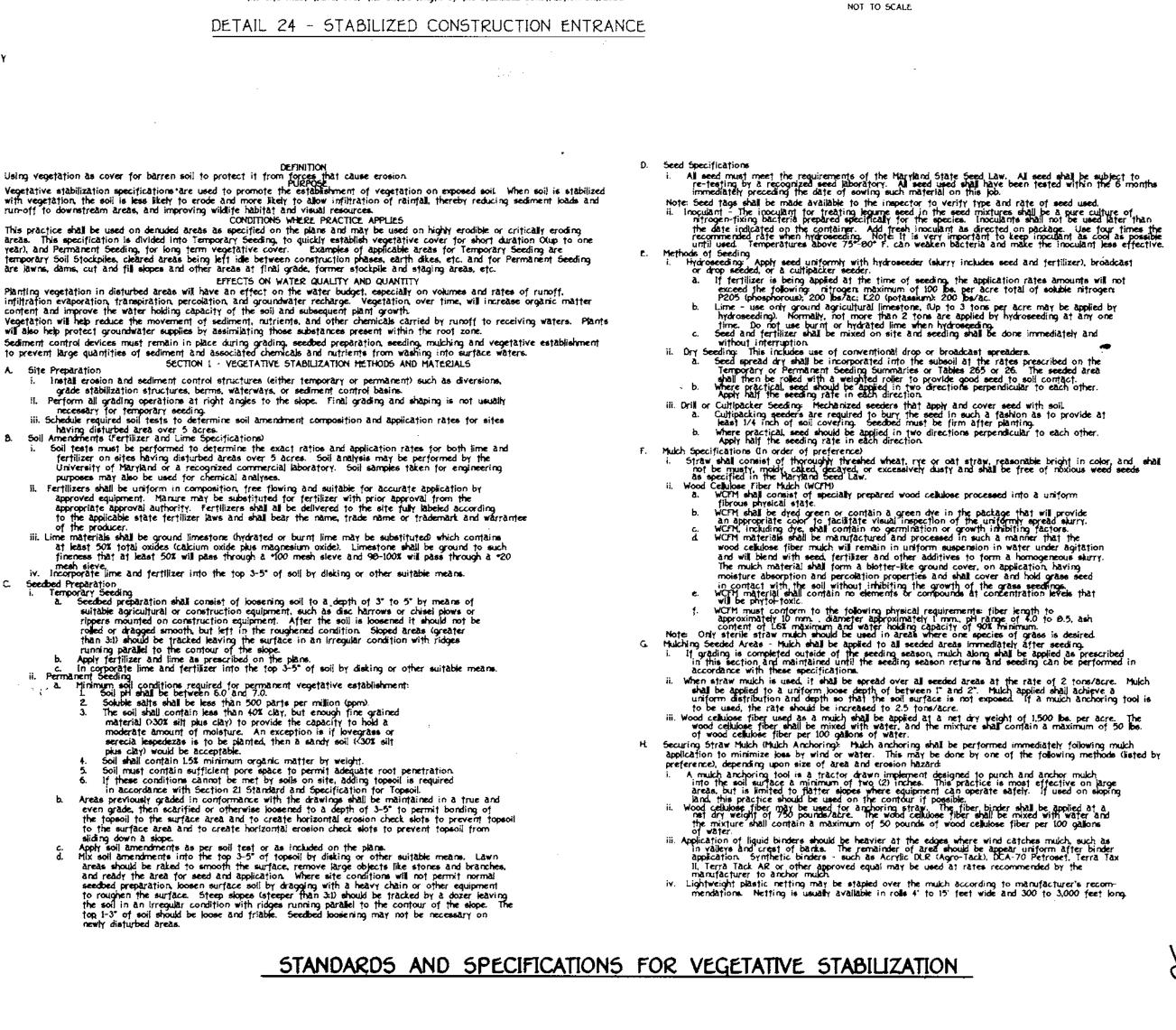
SHEET 3 OF 3

SDP 98-82









1 5 - 2:1 SLOPE OR

CROSS SECTION

POSITIVE DRAINAGE-GRADE SUFFICIENT TO DRAIN

STABILIZED SAFE OUTLET.

B.1-20%

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. ALL DIKES SHALL BE COMPACTED BY EARTH-MOVING EQUIPMENT.
2. ALL DIKES SHALL HAVE POSITIVE DRAINAGE TO AN OUTLET.
3. TOP WIDTH MAY BE WIDER AND SIDE SLOPES MAY BE FLATTER IF DESIRED TO FACILITATE CROSSING BY CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC.
4. FIELD LOCATION SHOULD BE ADJUSTED AS NEEDED TO UTILIZE A

5. EARTH DIKES SHALL HAVE AN OUTLET THAT FUNCTIONS WITH A

6. STABILIZATION SHALL BE: (A) IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD

MINIMUM OF FROSION, RUNOFF SHALL BE CONVEYED TO A SEMMENT BASIN WHERE EITHER THE DIKE CHANNEL OR THE DRAINAGE AREA ABOVE THE DIKE ARE NOT ADEQUATELY STABILIZED.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEED AND STRAW MULCH OR STRAW MULCH IF NOT IN SEEDING SEASON, (8) FLOW CHANNEL AS PER THE CHART

FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION

LINES RIP-RAP 4°-8"

A. STONE TO BE 2 INCH STONE, OR RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT, IN A LAYER

C. APPROVED EQUIVALENTS CAN BE SUBSTITUTED FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE MATERIALS.

AT LEAST 3 INCHES IN THICKNESS AND BE PRESSED INTO THE SOIL WITH

B. RIP-RAP TO BE 4-8 INCHES IN A LAYER AT LEAST & INCHES THICKNESS AND

7. PERIODIC INSPECTION AND REQUIRED MAINTENANCE MUST BE PROVIDED AFTER

EARTH DIKE

CUT OR FILL

TREATMENT

STABILIZATION AS REQUIRED.

(5 ac. or less) (5-10 ac.)

ON STEEP SLOPES EXCAVATE TO PROVIDE

REQUIRED FLOW WIDTH

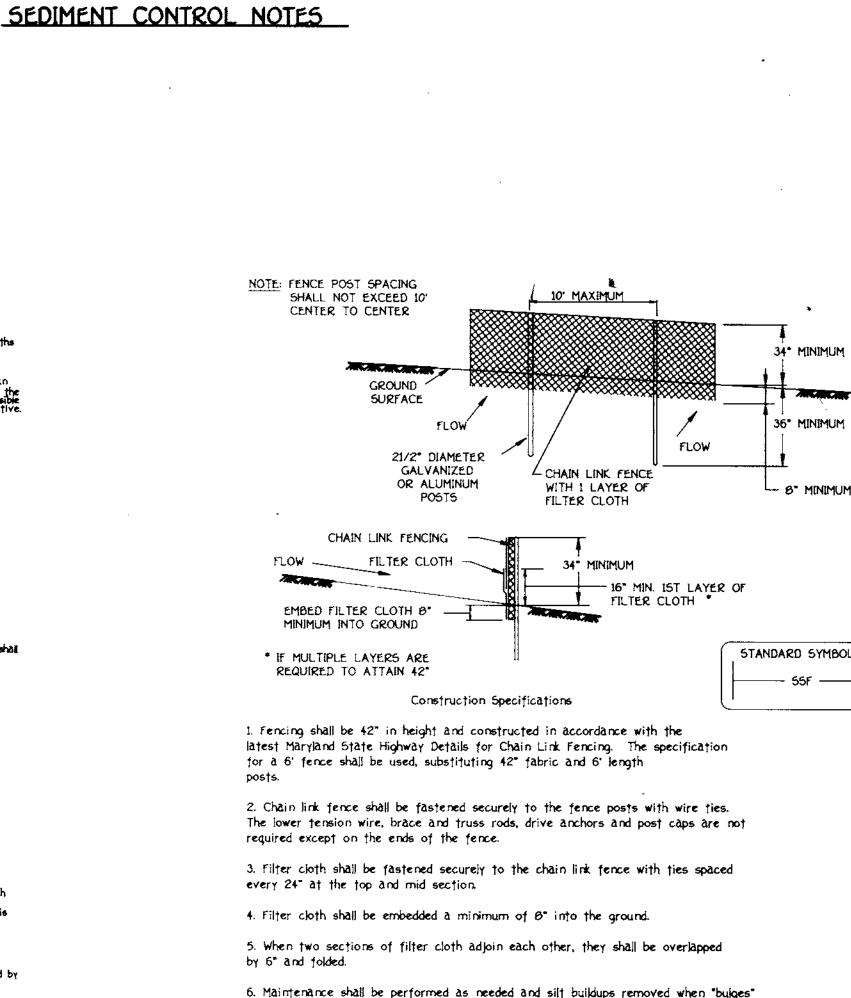
STANDARD SYMBOL

SEED AND STRAW MULCH SEED AND STRAW MULCH

SEED AND STRAW MULCH SEED USING JUTE, OR EXCELSIOR; SOD: 2* STONE

ENGINEERING DESIGN

SEED WITH JUTE, OR SOD: LINED RIP-RAP 4"-8"



ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE STABILIZED AS FOLLOWS:

OR OTHER ACCEPTABLE MEANS BEFORE SEEDING

SEEDBED PREPARATION: LOOSEN UPPER THREE INCHES OF SOIL BY RAKING, DISCING

SOIL AMENDMENTS:

APPLY TWO TONS PER ACRE DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE (92 LBS/1,000 SQ.FT.) AND 600 LBS. PER ACRE 0-20-20 FERTILIZER (14 LBS./1,000 SQ.FT.) BEFORE SCEDING HARROW OR DISC. INTO UPPER THREE INCHES OF SOIL. AT TIME OF SEEDING, APPLY 400 LBS. PER ACRE 36-0-0 UREAFORM FERTILIZER

(9 L85./1,000 SQ.FT.) AND 500 L85. PER ACRE (115 L85./

SEEDING:
FOR THE PRERIODS MARCH I THROUGH APRIL 30, AND AUGUST
1 THROUGH OCTOBER 15, SEED WITH 100 LBS. PER ACRE (2.3
LBS./1,000 SQ.FT.) OF KENTUCKY 31 TALL FESCUE, FOR THE

PERIOD MAY 1 THROUGH JULY 31, SEED WITH 50 LBS/ACRE CL4 LBS:/L000 SQ.FT.) KENTUCKY 31 TALL FESCUE AND 2 LBS. PER ACRE (0.05 LBS:/L000 SQ.FT.) OF WEEPING

MULCHING:

APPLY 1 TO 2 TONG PER ACRE 00 TO 90 LBS./1,000 SQ.FT.)

OF UNROTTED SMALL GRAIN STRAW IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING.

ANCHOR MULCH IMMEDIATELY AFTER APPLICATION USING 200

ANCHOR MULCH IMMEDIATELY AFTER APPLICATION USING 200

GALLONS PER ACRE (5 GAL/1,000 SQ.FT.) OF EMULSIFIED

MAINTENANCE:
INSPECT ALL SEEDED AREAS AND MAKE NEEDED REPAIRS,

ASPHALT ON FLAT ACRES. ON SLOPES & FEET OR HIGHER USE 340 GALLONS PER ACRE (B GAL/1,000 SQ.FT.) FOR ANCHORING

* FOR PUBLIC PONDS SUBSTITUTE CHEMUNG CROWNVETCH AT 15

LBS./ACRE AND KENTUCKY 31 TALL FESCUE AT 40 LBS/ACRE AS THE SEEDING REQUIRMENT. OPTIMUM SEEDING DATE FOR THIS MIXTURE IS MARCH 1 TO APRIL 30.

PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES

LOVEGRASS, OURING THE PERIOD OF OCTOBER 16 THROUGH FEBRUARY 29. PROJECT SITE BY: OPTION (1) - TWO TONS PER ACRE OF WELL ANCHORED STRAW MULCH AND SEED AS SOON AS

POSSIBLE IN THE SPRING OPTION (2) - USE 500; OPTION (3) - SEED WITH 100 LBS./ACRE KENTUCKY 3! TALL FESCUE AND MULCH WITH TWO TONS/ACRE WELL ANCHORED STRAW. ALL SLOPES SHOULD

D. A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY.

ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED

CONFORMANCE WITH THE MOST CURRENT MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFIFOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL AND REVISIONS THERETO.

3) FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN: a) 7

CALENDAR DAYS FOR ALL PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES, DIKES, PERIMETER SLOPES AND ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 31, b) 14 DAYS AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE.

4) ALL SEDMENT TRAPS/BASINS SHOWN MUST BE FENCED AND WARNING SIGNS POSTED AROUND THEIR PERIMETER IN ACCORDANCE WITH VOL. 1, CHAPTER 12, OF THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, STORM DRAINAGE.

5) ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED AROUS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 1994 MARY! AND STANDARDS

6) ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE AND ARE

O BE MAINTAINED IN OPERATIVE CONDITION UNTIL PERMISSION FOR

OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION CU.YDS.
ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE WHICH IS DISTURBED BY GRADING
ACTIVITY FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE

NECESSARY BY THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR

DISTURBANCE OR GRADING. OTHER BUILDING OR GRADING INSPECTION APPROVALS MAY NOT BE AUTHORIZED UNTIL THIS INITIAL APPROVAL

11) TRENCHES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF UTILITIES IS LIMITED TO THREE PIPE

LENGHTS OR THAT WHICH SHALL BE BACK-FILLED AND STABILIZED WITHEN

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

7) SITE ANALYSIS:

TOTAL AREA OF SITE
AREA DISTURBED

BY THE INSPECTION AGENCY IS MADE.

ONE WORKING DAY, WHICHEVER IS SHORTER.

AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED

AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED

SAME DAY OF DISTURBANCE.

9) ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROLS MUST BE PROVIDED, IF DEEMED

SPECIFIED ABOVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR PERMANENT SEEDING (SEC. 51), SOD (SEC. 54), TEMPORARY SEEDING (SEC. 50),

THEIR REMOVAL HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT

AND MULCHING (SEC. 52). TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ALONE CAN ONLY BE DONE WHEN RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES DO NOT ALLOW FOR PROPER GERMINATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF GRASSES.

4.198 ACRES

ACRES

ACRES

DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LISCENSES AND PERMITS, SEDIMENT CONTROL DIVISION PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION (313-1855).

ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PLAN AND ARE TO BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE MOST CURRENT MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

STANDARD SYMBOL - 55F ----SUPER SILT FENCE Design Criteria Slope Length Silt Fence Length Steepness (maximum) (maximum) 0 - 10% 0 - 10:1 Unlimited Unlimited 10 - 20% 10:1 - 5:1 200 feet 1,500 feet develop in the silt fence, or when silt reaches 50% of fence height 7. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties or 20 - 33% 5:1 - 3:1 100 feet 1,000 feet staples at top and mid section and shall meet the following requirements for Tensile Strength Test: MSMT 509 3:1 - 2:1 100 feet 50 lbs/in (min.) 500 feet 20 lbs/in (min.) Test: MSMT 509 0.3 gal/ft /minute (max.) Test: MSMT 322 50% + 2:1 + 50 feet 250 feet 75% (min.) Test: MSMT 322 Filtering Efficiency

APPLY TO GRADED OR CLEARED AREAS LIKELY TO BE REDISTURBED WHERE A SHORT-TERM VEGETATIVE COVER 15 NEEDED.

APPLY 600 LBS. PER ACRE 10-10-10 FERTILIZER (14 LBS./

FOR THE PERIODS MARCH 1 THROUGH APRIL 30, AND AUGUST

15 THROUGH NOVEMBER 15, SEED WITH 1? BUSHEL PER ACRE OF ANNUAL RYE (3,2 LBS./ACRE OF WEEPING LOVEGRASS (.07 LBS./1,000 SQ.FT. FOR THE PERIOD NOVEMBER 16 THRU FEBRUARY 28, PROTECT SITE BY APPLYING 2 TONS PER ACRE OF WELL

ANCHORED STRAW MULCH AND SEED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE IN THE

APPLY 1 TØ 2 TONS PER ACRE (70 TO 90 LBS./L000 5Q.FT.)
OF UNROTTED SMALL GRAIN STRAW INVEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING.
ANCHORING TOOL OR 210 GALLONS PER ACRE (5 GALL,000 5Q.FT.)
OF EMULSIFIED ASPHALT ON FLAT ACRES ON SLOPES Ø FEET OR
HIGHER, USE 340 GALLONS PER ACRE (6 GAL./1,000 5Q.FT.) FOR

REFER TO THE 1980 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATION FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR RATE AND METHODS NOT

TEMPORARY SEEDING NOTES

LOOSEN UPPER THREE INCHES OF SOIL BY RAKING, DISCING OR OTHER ACCEPTABLE MEANS BEFORE SEEDING, IF NOT PREVIOUSLY

SEEDBED PREPARATION

1,000 5Q,FT3

SPRING, OR USE SOD.

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. IVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS

ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042

JARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE

APPROVED FOR PRIVATE WATER AND PRIVATE SEWERAGE SYSTEMS, HOWARD COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

HEALTH OFFICER

7-10-98

- MOLINTABLE

- EARTH FILL

MINIMUM 6" OF 2"-3" AGGREGATE OVER LENGTH AND WIDTH OF

PROFILE

10" MINIMUM

Length - minimum of 50' (*30' for single residence lot).

residences to use geotextile.

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

EFFECTS ON WATER QUALITY AND QUANTITY

SECTION 1 - VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS AND MATERIALS

are lawns, dams, cut and fill slopes and other areas at final grade, former stockpile and staging areas, etc.

will also help project groundwater supplies by assimilating those substances present within the root zone.

grade stabilization structures, berms, waterways, or sediment control basins.

Install erosion and sediment control structures (either temporary or permanent) such as diversions,

Soil tests must be performed to determine the exact ratios and application rates for both lime and fertilizer on sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres. Soil analysis may be performed by the University of Maryland or a recognized commercial laboratory. Soil samples taken for engineering purposes may also be used for chemical analyses.

ii. Fertilizers shall be uniform in composition, free flowing and suitable for accurate application by approved equipment. Manure may be substituted for fertilizer with prior approval from the appropriate approval authority. Fertilizers shall all be delivered to the site fully labeled according to the applicable state fertilizer laws and shall bear the name, trade name or trademark and warrantee

at least 50% total oxides (calcium oxide plus magnesium oxide). Limestone shall be ground to such fineness that at least 50% will pass through a 400 mesh sleve and 90-100% will pass through a 420

iii. Lime materials shall be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted) which contains

a. Seedbed preparation shall consist of loosening soil to a depth of 3° to 5° by means of suitable agricultural or construction equipment, such as disc harrows or chisel plows or rippers mounted on construction equipment. After the soil is loosened it should not be rolled or dragged smooth, but left in the roughened condition. Sloped areas (greater than 3:1) should be tracked leaving the surface in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope.
 b. Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans.
 c. In corporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5° of soil by disking or other suitable means.
 Permanent Seeding
 a. Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment:

 50 bpt shall be between 5.0 and 7.0.

Soil must contain sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration. If these conditions cannot be met by soils on site, adding topooli is required in accordance with Section 21 Standard and Specification for Topooli.

b. Areas previously graded in conformance with the drawings shall be maintained in a true and even grade, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3-5" to permit bonding of the topsoil to the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil.

the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil from

sliding down à slope.

Apply soil amendments às per soil test or às included on the plans.

Mix soil amendments into the top 3-5" of topsoil by disking or other suitable means. Lawn areas should be raked to smooth the surface, remove large objects like stones and branches, and ready the area for seed and application. Where site conditions will not permit normal and ready the area for seed and application.

seedbed preparation, loosen surface soil by dragoling with a heavy chain or other equipment to roughen the surface. Steep slopes (steeper than 3:1) should be tracked by a dozer leaving the soil in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. The top 1-3° of soil should be loose and friable. Seedbed loosening may not be necessary on

mesh sieve.
Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable means

C. Seedbed Preparation
i. Temporary Seeding
a. Seedbed preparation shall consist of loosening soil to a depth of 3" to 5" by means of

Soluble salts shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm). The soil shall contain less than 40% clay, but enough fine grained material (330% silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moleture. An exception is if lovegrass or

serecia lespedezas is to be planted, then a sandy soil (<30% sil

plus clay) would be acceptable. Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight.

il. Perform all grading operations at right angles to the slope. Final grading and shaping is not usually

necessary for temporary seeding.

iii. Schedule required soil tests to determine soil amendment composition and application rates for sites

content and improve the water holding capacity of the soil and subsequent plant growth.

having disturbed area over 5 acres.

B. Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)

PLAN VIEW

Construction Specification

2. Width - 10' minimum, should be flared at the existing road to provide a turning

Geotextile fabric (filter cloth) shall be placed over the existing ground prior

4. Stone - crushed aggregate (2" to 3") or reclaimed or recycled concrete

to placing stone. **The plan approval authority may not require single family

equivalent shall be placed at least 6" deep over the length and width of the

entrances shall be piped through the entrance, maintaining positive drainage. Pipe

mountable berm with 51 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

installed through the stabilized construction entrance shall be protected with a

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.

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.

5. Surface Water - all surface water flowing to or diverted toward construction

50" MINIMUM

** GEOTEXTILE CLASS 'C'

OR BETTER

- EXISTING GROUND

STANDARD SYMBOL

SSS SCERE

EXISTING PAVEMENT

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE "I certify that this plan for erosion and sediment control represents a practical and workabl 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."

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE "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 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."

6.22.98 .

y a f Array 1. At Fewstor

Signature of Daveloper (Print name below signature)

OWNER

MARYLAND GROUND COVER

10132 BALTIMORE HATIONAL PIKE

ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND

S 561 604 (014)

Geotextile Class F:

Tensile Modulus

Flow Rate

SUPER SILT FENCE

WATER CODE

7/17/98 hief. Division of Land Developmen SUBDIVISION SECTION/AREA LOT NO. MARYLAND GROUND COVERS TAX/ZONE | ELEC. DIST. BLOCK NO. ZONE CENSUS TR. 5.0 *አ*አ პ**™** 1406/723 14

SEWER CODE

PPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN NOTES AND DETAILS

MARYLAND GROUND COVERS

LOTS 5-A, + 5-B PARCEL 300, 1 338

TAX MAP No: ZZ PARCEL: 3 ELECTION DISTRICT, HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: JANUARY 1998 SHEET 3 OF 3

