

3. Ali cut and fill slopes shall be 2:1 or flatter.

6' into existing ground at entrance of outlet channel.

9. Dutlet channel must have positive drainage from the trap.

and in such a manner that it will not erode.

erosion free during the life of the trap.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

ANCHOR POSTS SHOULD BE MINIMUM 2" STEEL "U" CHANNEL OR 2" X 2" TIMBER, 6' IN LENGTH.

APPROYED: ~DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & ZONING

Mil amun

as needed.

exceed the height of trap embankment.

4. Elevation of the top of any dike directing water into trap must equal or

5. Storage area provided shall be figured by computing the volume measured

6. Filter cloth shall be placed over the bottom and sides of the outlet channel

section nearest the entrance placed on top. Fabric shall be embedded at least

prior to placement of stone. Section of fabric must overlap at least 1' with

8. Dutlet - An outlet shall be provided, which includes a means of conveying

Protection against scour at the discharge end shall be provided as necessary.

10. Sediment shall be removed and trap restored to its original dimensions

trap (3350 cf/ac). Removed sediment shall be deposited in a suitable area

11. The structure shall be inspected periodically after each rain and repaired

12. Construction of traps shall be carried out in such a manner that sediment

embankment shall be stabilized with seed and mulch. Points of concentrated

inflow shall be protected in accordance with Grade Stabilization Structure

13. The structure shall be dewatered by approved methods, removed and the

HIGHLY VISABLE FLAGGING

MAXIMUM & FEET

I. Forest protection device only.
2. Retention area will be set as part of the review process.
3. Boundaries of retention area should be staked and flagged prior to installing device.
4. Roof damage should be avoided.
5. Protection signage should be used.
6. Device should be maintained throughout construction.

BLAZE ORANGE PLASTIC MESH

TYPICAL TREE PROTECTION FENCE DETAIL

6/1/98

USE 2" X 4" LUMBER FOR CROSS BEARING

with seed and mulch upon trap completion and monitored and maintained

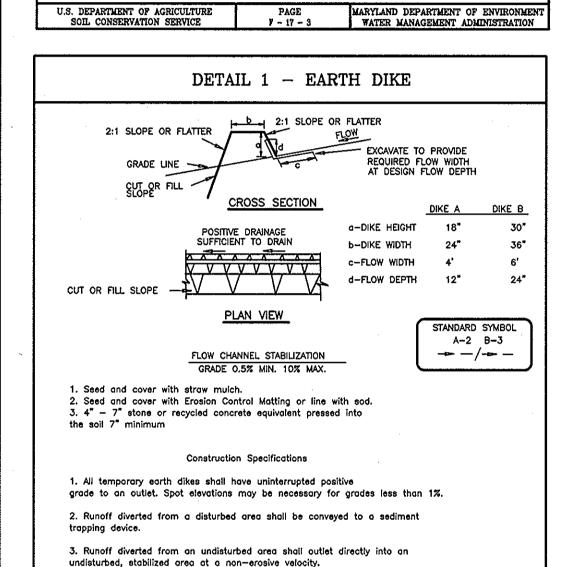
area stabilized when the drainage area has been properly stabilized.

when the sediment has accumulated to 1/4 of the wet storage depth of the

from top of excavation. (For storage requirements see Table 10).

7. Stone used in the outlet channel shall be 4' - 7' placed 18' thick,

the discharge in an erosion free manner to an existing stable channel.



4. All trees, brush, stumps, obstructions, and other objectional material

or other irregularities which will impede normal flow.

functioning of the dike.

shall be removed and disposed of so as not to interfere with the proper

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

DETAIL 24 - STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

O, MINIMUM MIDTH

PLAN VIEW

Construction Specification

2. Width — 10' minimum, should be flored at the existing road to provide a

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

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.

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.

1. Length — minimum of 50' (* 30' for a single residence lot).

** GEOTEXTILE CLASS *

- EXISTING GROUND

SCE \$

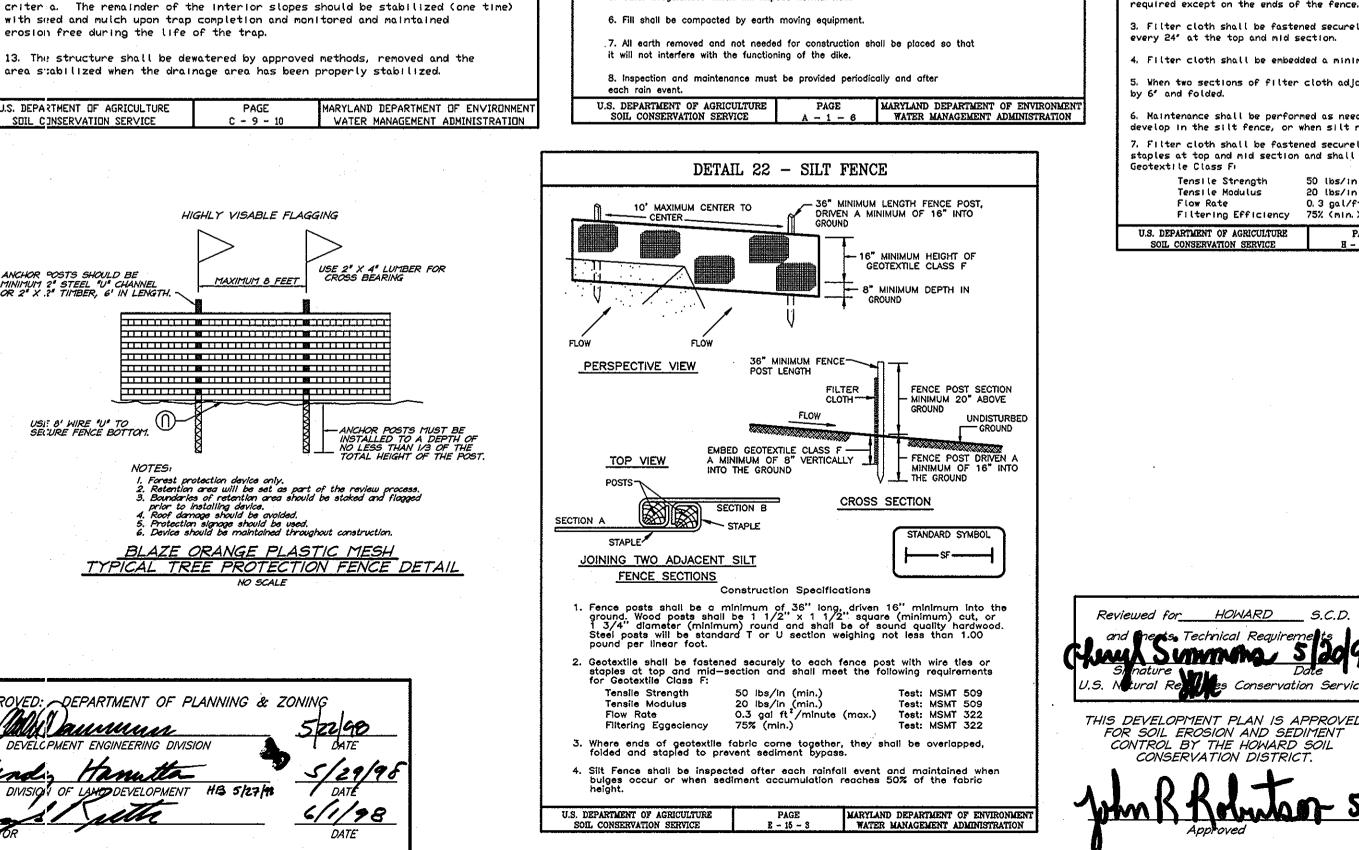
BERM (6" MIN.)

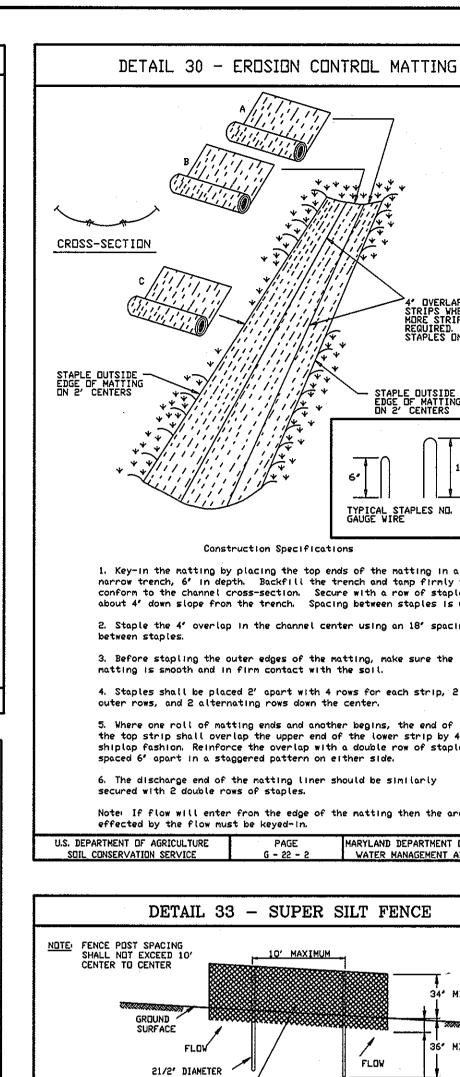
- EARTH FILL

AND WIDTH OF STRUCTURE

- * 50' MINIMUM ---

— EXISTING PAVEMEN





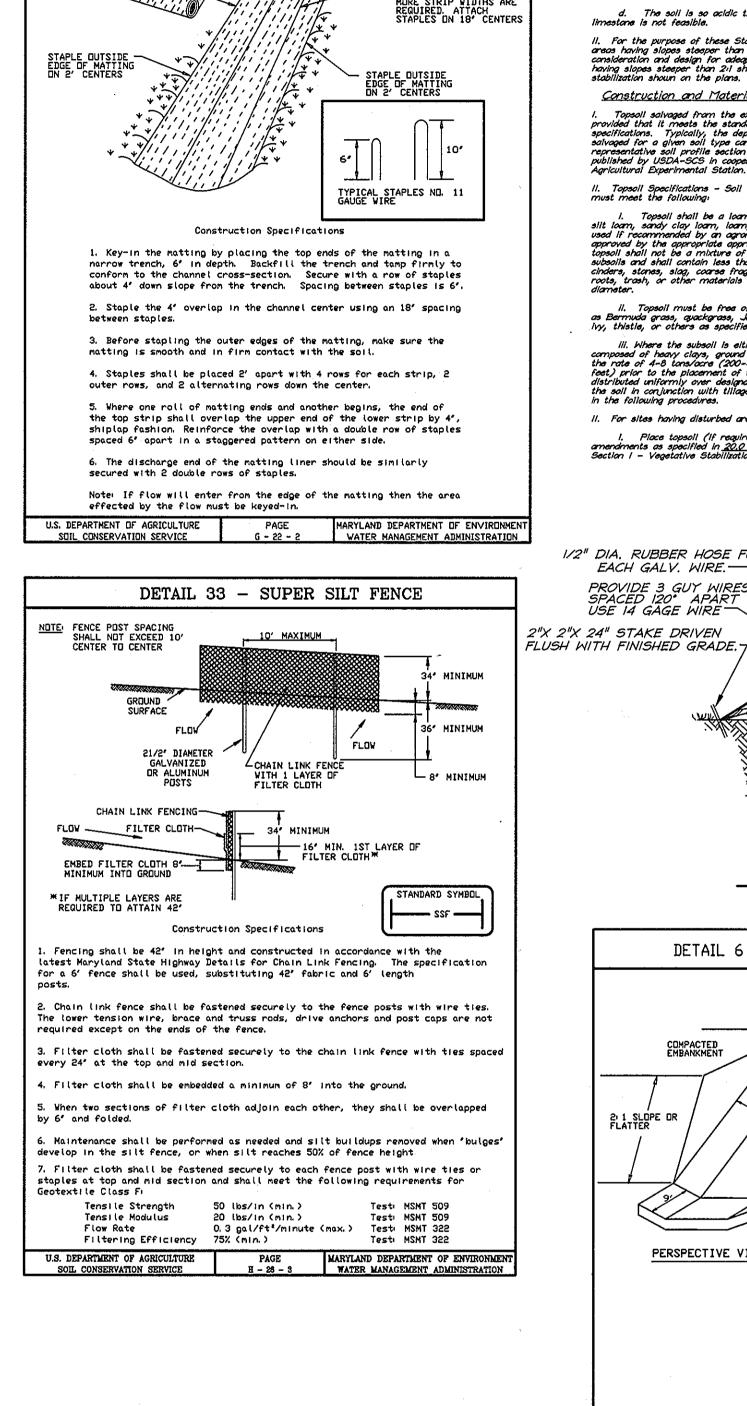
Reviewed for HOWARD S.C.D.

THIS DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS APPROVED

FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SOIL

CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

nests Technical Requirements



21.0 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPSOIL Placement of topsoil over a prepared subsoil prior to establishment of permanent vegetation. III. For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres:
I. On soil meeting topsoil specifications, obtain test
results dictating fertilizer and lime amendments required
to bring the soil into compilance with the following:
a. pH for topsoil shall be between 6.0 and 7.5. If

a. pH for topsoll shall be between 6.0 and 7.5. If the tested soil demanstrates a pH of less than 6.0, sufficient lime shall be prescribed to raise the pH to 6.5 or higher,
b. Organic content of topsoll shall be not less than 1.5 percent by weight.
c. Topsoil having soluble sait content greater than 500 parts per million shall not be used.
d. No sod or seed shall be placed on soil soil which has been treated with soil sterilants or chemicals used for weed control until sufficient time has elapsed (14 days min.) to permit dissipation of phyto-toxic materials.

phyto-toxic materials.

NOTE: Topsoll 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

II. Place topsoil (If required) and apply soil ammendments specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization-Section I-Vegetative Stabilization Nethods and Materials.

l. When topsoiling, maintain needed erosion and sediment control practices such as diversions, Grade Stabilization Structures, Earth Dikes, Slope Silt Fence and Sediment Traps and Basins.

II. Grades on the areas to be topsolled, which have been previously established, shall be maintained, albeit 4" – 8" higher in elevation.

iii. Topsoli shali be uniformiy distributed in a 4" -

8" layer and lightly compacted 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 pockets.

iv. Topsoil shall not be place while the topsoil or subsoil is in a frazen or muddy condition, when the subsoil is excessively wet or in a condition that may otherwise be detrimental to proper grading and seedbed preparation.

9" MULCH LAYER

PREPARED SOIL MIX.

STANDARD SYMBOL

GM

PREVENT SETTLEMENT

2 X

PLANTING DETAIL

DETAIL 6 - GABION + INFLOW PROTECTION

-4" SOIL SAUCER

V. Topsoil Application

Purpose To provide a suitable soil medium for vegetable growth. Soils of concern have law moisture content, law nutrient

Conditions Where Practice Applies This practice is limited to areas having 2:1 or flatter

The texture of the exposed subsoli/parent material is not adequate to produce vegetative growth. The soil material is so shallow that the rooting zone is not deep enough to support plants or furnish continuing supplies of moisture and plant nutrients.

The original soil to be vegetated contains 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 slopes steeper than 2:1 shall have the oppropriate stabilization shown on the plans. Construction and Material Specifications I. Topsoll salvaged from the existing site may be used provided that it meets the standards as set forth in these specifications. Typically, the depth of topsoil to be salvaged for a given soil type can be found in the representative soil profile in in the Soil Survey published by USDA-SCS in cooperation with Maryland Agricultural Experimental Station.

II. Topsoil Specifications – Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following:

 Topsoil shall be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy 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. Regardless, topsoil shall not be a mixture of contrasting textured subsolls and shall contain less than 5% by volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger that I and 1/2" in

II. Topsoil must be free of plants or plant parts such as Bermuda grass, quackgrass, Johnsongrass, nutsedge, poison ivy, thistie, or others as specified.

ill. Where the subsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clays, ground limestone shall be spread at the rate of 4-8 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior to the placement of topsoil. 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 amendments as specified in <u>20,0 Vegetative Stabilization</u>. Section I – Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.

1/2" DIA. RUBBER HOSE FOR

EACH GALV. WIRE.-

2: 1 SLOPE OF

PROVIDE 3 GUY WIRES SPACED 120° APART USE 14 GAGE WIRE

PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES

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

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

1) Preferred-Apply 2 tons per acre dolamitic 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 weaform fertilizer (9 lbs/1000 sq.ft.) 2) Acceptable-Apply 2 tans per acre dolamatic limestane (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

SEEDING: For the periods March I thru April 30, and August I thru October 15, seed with 60 lbs. per acre (1.4 lbs/1000 sq.ft.) of Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue. For the period May I thru July 31, seed with 60 lbs. Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue per acre acre acre acre 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 straw.

MULCHING: Apply I 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 loosened.

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

SEEDING: For periods March I 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 I thru August 14, seed with 3 lbs. per acre of weeping lovegrass (.07 lbs./1000 sq.ft.). For the period November I thru February 26, protect site by applying 2 tans per acre of well anchored straw mulch and seed as soon as possible in the spring, or use sod.

MULCHING: Apply I I/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 gallans per acre (6 gal/1000 sq.ft.) of emulsified asphalt an flat areas. On slopes 8 feet or higher, use 348 gallans 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 . 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 project site.

4. All sediment traps/basins shown must be fenced and worning 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

NO. OF DAYS

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

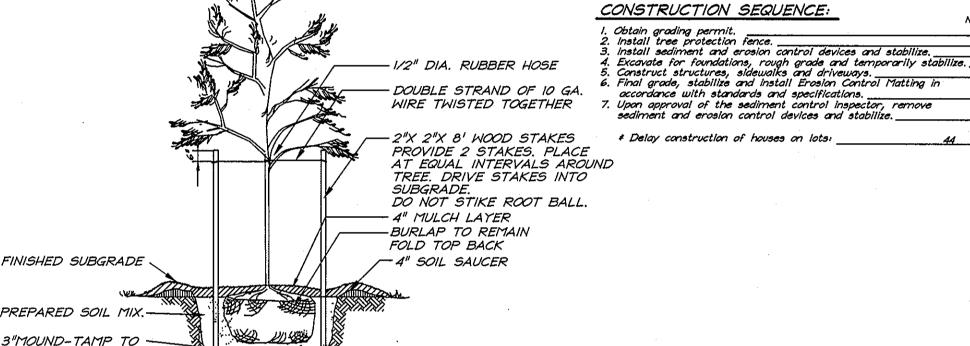
II. Trenches for the construction of utilities is limited to three pipe lengths or that which shall be back-filled and stabilized within one working day, whichever is shorter.

The total amount of silt fence = The total amount of silt rence = 115 LF

The total amount of super silt fence = 115 LF

GOOLF

* 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



PLANTING DETAIL

-EXISITNG SUBGRADE

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



CLARK • FINEFROCK & SACKETT, INC. **ENGINEERS • PLANNERS • SURVEYORS**

7135 MINSTREL WAY • COLUMBIA, MD 21045 • (410) 381-7500 BALT. • (301) 621-8100 WASH.

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DETAILS DESIGNED COLUMBIA TDNO SCALI DRAWN DRAWING VILLAGE OF RIVER HILL PS SECTION 4 AREA 3 CHECKED JOB NO. FIFTH (5th) ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

FOR : THE RYLAND GROUP, Inc. 1447 York Road, #705 Lutherville, Maryland 21093

SDP 98-118

4-6-98 DATE

PROFILE ALONG CENTERLINE

1. Gabion inflow protection shall be constructed of 9' \times 3' \times 9' gabion baskets forming a trapezoidal cross section 1' deep, with 2:1 side slopes,

4. Gabions shall be installed in accordance with manufacturers recommendations.

5. Gabion Inflow Protection shall be used where concentrated flow is present

2. Geotextile Class C shall be installed under all gabion baskets.

3. The stone used to fill the gabion baskets shall be 4' - 7'.

on slopes steeper than 4: 1.

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

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

hereby certify that this plan for Sediment and

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

Erosion Control represents a practical and workable

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMEN WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

48KIV, 1998

98-027se

3 of 3

98-027

FILE NO.