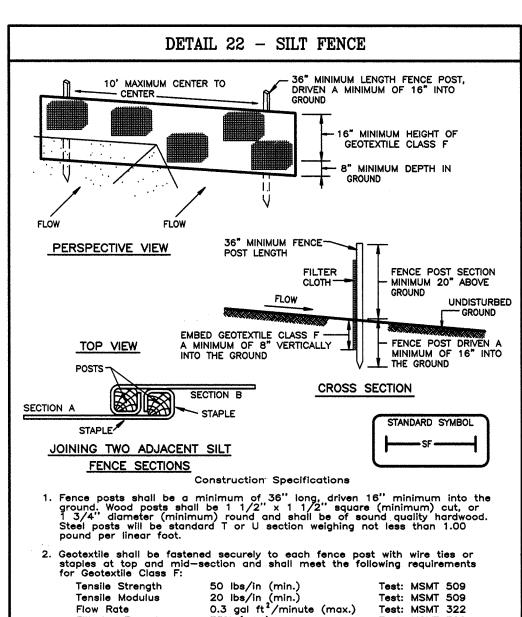


CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION





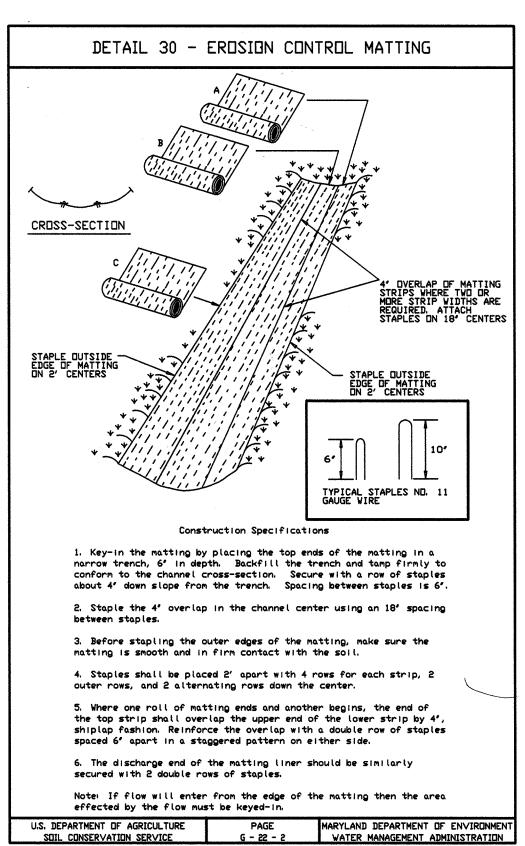
3. Where ends of geotextile fabric come together, they shall be overlapped, folded and stapled to prevent sediment bypass.

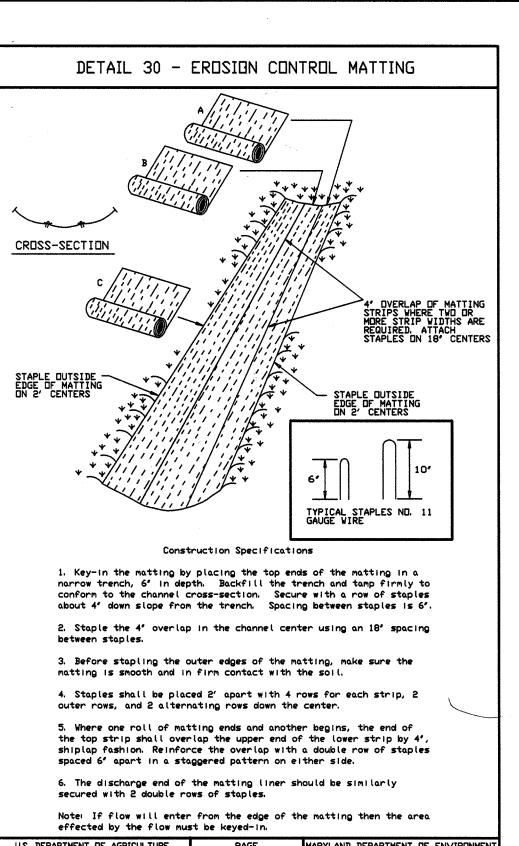
Silt Fence shall be inspected after each rainfall event and maintained when bulges occur or when sediment accumulation reaches 50% of the fabric height.

Test: MSMT 322

PAGE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT E - 15 - 3 WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Filtering Eggeciency 75% (min.)





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 loosened. 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 tans per acre dolomatic 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 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 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 (0.7 lbs./1000 sq.ft.). For the period November I thru February 28, 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 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

21.0 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

FOR TOPSOIL **Definition** Placement of topsoil over a prepared subsoil prior to

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

I. This practice is limited to areas having 2:1 or flatter

a. The texture of the exposed subsoil/parent material is not adequate to produce vegetative growth.

b. 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.

c. 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 appropriate 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 section 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:

subsoils and shall contain less than 5% by volume of

II. Topsoil must be free of plants or plant parts such

as Bermuda grass, quackgrass, Johnsongrass, nutsedge, poison ivy, thistie, or others as specified.

iii. 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 tiliage operations as described in the following procedures.

i. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in <u>20,0 Vecetative Stabilization</u>. Section I – Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials

II. For sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres:

Conditions Where Practice Applies

iii. For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres:
i. An soil meeting topsoil specifications, obtain test
results dictating fertilizer and ilme amendments required
to bring the soil into compiliance with the following:
a. pH for topsoil shall be between 6.0 and 7.5. If
the tested soil demonstrates 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 topsoil shall be not less than
1.5 percent by weight.
c. Topsoil having soluble salt 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-taxic materials.

NOTE: Topsoil substitutes or amendments, as recommended
by a qualified agranamist or soil scientist and approved by
the appropriate approval authority, may be used in lieu of
natural topsoil.

naturai topsoil. ii. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil ammendments specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization-Section 1-Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.

V. Topsoil Application

i. When topsoiling, maintain needed erasion and sediment control practices such as diversions, Grade Stabilization Structures, Earth Dikes, Siope Silt Fence and Sediment Traps and Basins. ii. Grades on the areas to be topscilled, which have been previously established, shall be maintained, albeit 4" - 8" higher in elevation.

iii. Topsoil shall be uniformly 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 I. 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 agranomist or a soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Regardless, topsoil shall not be a mixture of contrasting textured detrimental to proper grading and seedbed preparation

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES

I. 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

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 4. 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.

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 Control Inspector. 7. SITE ANALYSIS:

Area Disturbed:
Area to be roofed or paved:
Area to be vegetatively stabilized:
Total Cut: Offsite Waste/Borrow Area Location:

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.

0. 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. 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.

13. The total amount of super silt fence = 1155 LF

14. The total amount of earth dike = -0-

* 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.

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE: NO. OF DAYS 1. Obtain grading permit. 2. Install tree protection fence. Install sediment and erosion control devices and stabilize 1. Excavate for foundations, rough grade and temporarily stabilize. Construct structures, sidewalks and driveways. Final grade, install Erosian Control Matting and stabilize in accordance with standards and specifications. 7. Upon approval of the sediment control inspector, remove sediment and erosion control devices and stabilize. * Delay construction of houses on lots:

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 raining Program for the Control of Sediment and Erosion before beginning the project. I also authorize periodic on eite inspection by the Howard horized gents, as are deemed

DATE

NAME ALLAN WASCHAK, Pres

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE hereby certify that this plan for Sediment and Erosion 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

me 7-24-98

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 LOTS 64 THRU 68 AND 71 THRU 74 DESIGNED TDCOLUMBIA DRAWN VILLAGE OF RIVER HILL PS SECTION 4 AREA I PHASE 2 CHECKED FIFTH (5th) ELECTION DISTRICT

> HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND : ALLAN HOMES, Inc. 10260 Old Columbia Road Rivers Corporate Park Columbia, Maryland 21046 98-021SE

OWNER / DEVELOPER THE HOWARD RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CORP.

10275 LITTLE PATUXENT PARKWAY COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044

NO SCAL

DRAWING

JOB NO.

FILE NO.

3 of 3

98-021

SDP 99-13