

Permanent Seeding Notes

Apply to graded or cleared areas not subject to immediate further disturbances where a permanent long-lived vegetative cover is needed.

<u>Seedbed Preparation</u>: 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 on of the following schedules:
- Preferred Apply 2 tons per acre dolomitic limestone (92 lbs/1000 square 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 time of seeding, apply 400 lbs per acre 30-0-0 ureaform fertilizer (9 lbs/1000 sq ft).
- Acceptable Apply 2 tons per acre dolomitic limestone (92 lbs/1000 sq ft) and 1000 lbs per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (23 lbs/1000 sq ft) before seeding.

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) weeping lovegrass. During the period of October 16 thru February 28, protect site by: 2 tons per acre of well anchored straw mulch and seed as soon as possible in the Óption (2) Use sod. Option (3) Seed with 60 lbs/acre Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue and

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

Apply to graded or cleared areas likely to be redisturbed where a short-term vegetative cover

<u>Seedbed Preparation</u>: Loosen upper three inches of soil by raking, discing or other acceptable means before seeding, if not previously loosened.

Soil Amendments: Apply 60 lbs per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14 lbs/1000 sq ft).

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 16 thru February 28, protect site by applying 2 tons per acre of 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 gal per acre (5 gal/1000 sq ft) of emulsified asphalt on flat areas. On slopes 8 ft or higher, use 348 gal per acre (8 gal/1000 sq ft) for anchoring.

Refer to the 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATION FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL for rate and methods not covered.

		STRUCTURE S	CHEDULE_	<	<u></u>			·
NO.	TYP	456.58	TOP. ELEV 448.00	INVE	OUT	-44	REMARK	s
1	END SECTION	451,33	446.50		445. 00	3	STD SD	
2	SWM CONTROL STR.	TOP=456.603	The same that we are to be a superior		s.on. industrial Management	See	Detail t	his Sht
3	STORMCEPTÉR /N = 4	5098 OUT = 45096	457:00	448.0 0	447.10	ŞTC	2400	
7 4	A-10 INLET & OUT	= 451.12	457.00	4 53.2 6	453.00	H.C	STD SD	4.02
5	A-10 INLET	451.24	4 62,00	and the same of th	4 58.50	H.C)	STD SD	4.02
		461	.50 454.58	3)	458.37			24
	Pl	PE SCHEDULE				45	1.74	~ (2)
SIZE	TYPE		GAGE	LENGTH				

850'

15'

239'

14

14

Maintenance Requirements for Underground SWM Facility

Removal of silt when accumulation exceeds six inches in facility. Removal of accumulated paper, trash and debris as necessary. . Annual inspection and repair of the structure. Corrective maintenance is required any time the stormcepter does not

drain down completely within 60 hours(i.e., no standing water allowed)

Maintenance Requirement for Stormceptor

Maintenance of the Stormceptor is performed using vacuum trucks. No entry into the unit is required for maintenance. The Vacuum Service Industry is a well established sector of the service industry which cleans underground tanks, sewers and catch-basins. Costs to clean the Stormceptor vary based on the size of unit and transportation distances.

1. Maintenance Costs

60" AL C.M.P 5"x1" TYPE 2

24" AL C.M.P

18" | AL C.M.P

A typical cleaning cost (equipment and personnel) is estimated to be approximately \$250 exclusive of the disposal costs. This cost is based on one Stormceptor. Economies of scale are expected where there are multiple units for a given location. The time to clean the Stormceptor is approximately 3 hours (includes transportation/disposal).

Disposal costs are estimated to be in the order of \$300 to \$500. These costs would be incurred during the maintenance of any stormwater quality structure and not just the Stormceptor.

2. Maintenance Frequency

If the Stormceptor is sized based on the quidelines provided in Section 2.4, annual maintenance is recommended. Approximately 15% of the Stormceptor total sediment capacity will be reduced each year based on the maximum impervious drainage areas recommended in Table 4.

Although it is recommended that annual maintenance be performed initially, the frequency of maintenance may need to be increased or reduced based on local conditions (i.e. if the unit is filling up with sediment more quickly than projected, maintenance may be rquired semi-annually; conversely once the site has stabilized maintenance may only be rquired once every two or three years).

The Stormceptor is often implemented in areas where the potential for spills is great. The Stormceptor should be cleaned immediately after a spill occurs by a

Disposal options for the sediment will probably range from disposal in a works yard to disposal in a sanitary landfill site. It is not anticipated that the sediment would be classified as hazardous waste. Petroleum waste products collected in the Stormceptor (oil/chemical/fuel spills) should be removed by a licensed waste management company.

surveys are required.

The Stormceptor can be easily inspected from the surface by removing the maintenance cover. The presence of oil in the interceptor can be determined by inserting a tube dipstick in the 6" (150mm) vent tube.

Similarly, the depth of sediment can be measured from the surface without entry into the Stormceptor via a dipstick tube equipped with a ball valve (Sludge Judge). Maintenance should be performed once the sediment depth exceeds the guideline values provided in Table 6.

Table 6. Sediment Depths	Indicating Required Maintenance*
Model	Sediment Depth (feet)
900	0.50
1200	0.75
1800	1.00
2400	1.00
3600	1.25
4800	1.00
6000	1.50
7200	1.25

Any potential obstructions at the inlet can be observed from the surface. The insert has been designed as a platform for maintenance personnel in the event that obstructions need to be removed, sewer flushing needs to be performed, or camera

SPECIFICATIONS

These specifications are appropriate to all ponds within the scope of the Standard for practice MD—378. All references to ASTM and AASHTO specifications apply to the most recent version.

Areas designated for borrow areas, embankment, and structural works shall be cleared, grubbed and stripped of

topsoil. All trees, vegetation, roots and other objectionable material shall be removed. Channel banks and sharp breaks shall be sloped to no steeper than 1:1.

Areas to be covered by the reservoir will be cleared of all trees, brush, logs, fences, rubbish and other objectionable material unless otherwise designated on the plans. Trees, brush and stumps shall be cut approximately level with the ground surface. For dry stormwater management ponds, a minimum of a 50 foot radius around the inlet structure shall be cleared.

All cleared and grubbed material shall be disposed of outside and below the limits of the dam and reservoir as directed by the owner or his representative. When specified, a sufficient quantity of topsoil will be stockpiled in a suitable location for use on the embankment and other designated areas.

Material - The fill material shall be taken from approved designated borrow areas. It shall be free of roots, stumps, wood, rubbish, stones greater than 6", frozen or other objectionable materials. Fill material for the the center of the embankment and cut off trench shall conform to Unified Soil Classification GC, SC, CH, or CL. Consideration may be given to the use of other materials in the embankment if design and construction are

<u>Placement</u> - Areas on which fill is to be placed shall be scarified prior to placement of fill. Fill materials shall be placed in maximum 8 inch thick (before compaction) layers which are to be continuous over the entire length of fill. The most permeable borrow material shall be placed in the downstream portions of the embankment. The principal spillway must be installed concurrently with fill placement and not excavated into the embankment.

<u>Compaction</u> — The movement of the hauling and spreading equipment over the fill shall be controlled so that the entire surface of each lift shall be traversed by not less than one tread track of the equipment or compaction shall be achieved by a minimum of four complete passes of a sheepsfoot, rubber tired or vibratory roller. Fill material shall contain sufficient moisture so that if formed into a ball it will not crumble yet not be

Where a minimum required density is specified, it shall not be less than 95% of maximum dry density with a moisture content within 2% of the optimum. Each layer of fill shall be compacted as necessary to obtain that density, and is to be certified by the Engineer at the time of construction. All compaction is to be determined

<u>Cut Off Trench</u> — The cutoff trench shall be excavated into impervious material along or parallel to the centerline of the embankment as shown on the plans. The bottom width of the trench shall be governed by the equipment used for excavation, with the minimum width being four feet. The depth shall be at least four feet below existing grade or as shown on the plans. The side slopes of the trench shall be 1 to 1 or flatter. The backfill shall be compacted with constuction equipment, rollers, or hand tampers to assure maximum density and minimum permeability.

Structure Bockfill

Backfill adjacent to pipes or structures shall be of the type and quality conforming to that specified for the adjoining fill material. The fill shall be placed in horizontal layers not to exceed four inches in thickness and compacted by hand tampers or other manually directed compaction equipment. The material needs to fill completely all spaces under and adjacent to the pipe. At no time during the backfilling operation shall driven equipment be allowed to operate closer than four feet, measured horizontally, to any part of a structure. Under no circumstances shall equipment be driven over any part of a concrete structure or pipe, unless there is a compacted fill of 24 " or greater over the structure or pipe.

All pipes shall be circular in cross section.

Corrugated Metal Pipe - All of the following criteria shall apply for corrugated metal pipe:

1. Materials — (Steel Pipe) — This pipe and its appurtenances shall be galvanized and fully bituminous coated and shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specification M—190 Type A with watertight coupling bands. Any bituminous coating damaged or otherwise removed shall be replaced with cold applied bituminous coating compound. Steel pipes with polymeric coatings shall have a minimum coating thickness of 0.01 inch (10 mil) on both sides of the pipe. The following coatings or an approved equal may be used: Nexon, Plasti-Cote, Blac-Klad, Beth-Cu-Loy. Coated corrugated steel pipe shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M-245 and

Materials - (Aluminum Coated Steel Pipe) - This pipe and its appurtenances shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specification M—274 with watertight coupling bands or flanges. Any aluminum coating damaged or otherwise removed shall be replaced with cold applied bituminous coating compound.

Materials — (Aluminum Pipe) — This pipe and its appurtenances shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specification M—196 or M—211 with watertight coupling bands or flanges. Aluminum surfaces that are to be in contact with concrete shall be painted with one coat of zinc chromate primer. Hot dip galvanized bolts may be used for connections. The pH of the surrounding soils shall be between 4 and 9.

Coupling bands, anti-seep collars, end sections, etc., must be composed of the same material as the pipe Metals must be insulated from dissimilar materials with use of rubber or plastic insulating materials at least 24

3. Connections - All connections with pipes must be completely watertight. The drain pipe or barrel connection to the riser shall be welded all around when the pipe and riser are metal. Anti-seep collars shall be connected to the pipe in such a manner as to be completely watertight. Dimple bands are not considered

All connections shall use a rubber or neoprene gasket when joining pipe sections. The end of each pipe shall be re-rolled an adequate number of corrugations to accompdate the band width. The following type connections are acceptable for pipes less than 24" in diameter: "flanges on both ends of the pipe, a 12" wide standard lap type band with 12" wide by 3/8" thick closed cell circular neoprene gasket; and a 12" wide hugger type band with O-ring gaskets having a minimum diameter of 1/2" greater than the corrugation depth Pipes 24" in diameter and larger shall be connected by a 24" long annular corrugated band using rods and lugs. A 12" wide by 3/8" thick closed cell circular neoprene gasket will be installed on the end of each pipe

Helically corrugated pipe shall have either continuously welded seams or have lock seams with internal caulking

4. Bedding — The pipe shall be firmly and uniformly bedded throughout its entire length. Where rock or soft, spongy or other unstable soil is encountered, all such material shall be removed and replaced with suitable earth compacted to provide adequate support.

5. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill."

6. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings.

Reinforced Concrete Pipe - All of the following criteria shall apply for reinforced concrete pipe:

1. Materials — Reinforced concrete pipe shall have bell and spigot joints with rubber gaskets and shall equal or exceed ASTM Designation C-361.

2. Bedding — All reinforced concrete pipe conduits shall be laid in a concrete bedding for their entire length. This bedding shall consist of high slump concrete placed under the pipe and up the sides of the pipe at least 10% of its outside diameter with a minimum thickness of 3 inches, or as shown on the drawings.

3. Laying pipe — Bell and spigot pipe shall be placed with the bell end upstream. Joints shall be made in accordance with recommendations of the manufacturer of the material. After the joints are sealed for the entire line, the bedding shall be placed so that all spaces under the pipe are filled. Care shall be exercised to prevent any deviation from the original line and grade of the pipe. The first joint must be located within 2 feet from the riser.

- 4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill."
- 5. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings.
- Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe All of the following criteria shall apply for polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe:
- 1. Materials PVC pipe shall be PVC-1120 or PVC-1220 conforming to ASTM D-1785 or ASTM D-2241. 2. Joints and connections to anti-seep collars shall be completely watertight.
- 3. Bedding The pipe shall be firmly and uniformly bedded throughout its entire length. Where rock or soft, spongy or other unstable soil is encountered, all such material shall be removed and replaced with suitable earth compacted to provide adequate support.
- 4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill.
- 5. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings.

Concrete shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials. Section 608. Mix No. 3.

Rock riprap shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials. Section 905.

The riprap shall be placed to the required thickness in one operation. The rock shall be delivered and placed in a manner that will insure the riprap in place shall be reasonably homogeneous with the larger rocks uniformly distributed and firmly in contact one to another with the smaller rocks filling the voids between the larger rocks. Filter cloth shall be placed under all riprap and shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials.

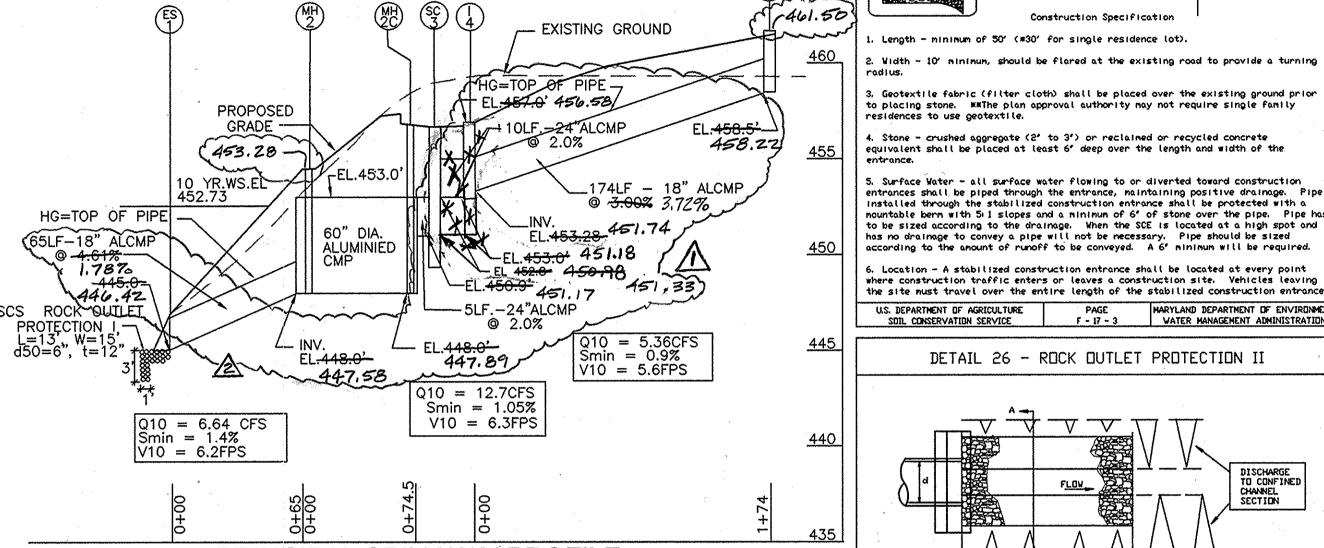
Care of Water during Construction

All work on permanent structures shall be carried out in greas free from water. The Contractor shall construct and maintain all temporary dikes, levees, cofferdams, drainage channels, and stream diversions necessary to protect the areas to be occupied by the permanent works. The contractor shall also furnish, install, operate, and maintain all necessary pumping and other equipment required for removal of water from the various parts of the work and for maintaining the excavations, foundation, and other parts of the work free from water as required or directed by the engineer for constructing each part of the work. After having served their purpose, all temporary protective works shall be removed or leveled and graded to the extent required to prevent obstruction in any degree whatsoever of the flow of water to the spillway or outlet works and so as not to interfere in any way with the operation or maintenance of the structure. Stream diversions shall be maintained until the full flow can be passed through the permanent works. The removal of water from the required excavation and the foundation shall be accomplished in a manner and to the extent that will maintain stability of the excavated slopes and bottom of required excavations and will allow satisfactory performance of all construction operations. During the placing and compacting of material in required excavations, the water level at the locations being refilled shall be maintained below the bottom of the excavation at such locations which may require draining the water to sumps from which the water shall be pumped.

All borrow areas shall be graded to provide proper drainage and left in a sightly condition. All exposed surfaces of the embankment, spillway, spoil and borrow areas, and berms shall be stabilized by seeding, liming, fertilizing and mulching in accordance with the Maryland Soil Conservation Service Standards and Specifications for Critical Area Planting (MD-342) or as shown on the accompanying drawings.

Erosion and Sediment Control

Construction operations will be carried out in such a manner that erosion will be controlled and water and air pollution minimized. State and local laws concerning pollution abatement will be followed. Construction plans shall detail erosion and sediment control measures to be employed during the construction process.



PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY PROFILE

Operation and Maintenance Schedule for the Stormceptor 1. The Stormceptor water quality structure shall be periodically inspected and cleaned

to maintain operation and function. The owner shall inspect the Stormceptor unit yearly at a minimum, utilizing the Stormceptor Inspection/Monitoring Form. Inspection shall be done using a clear Plexiglass tube ("sludge judge") to extrac a water column sample. When the sediment depths exceed the level specified in Table 6 of the Stormceptor Technical Manual, the unit must be cleaned.

2. The Stormceptor water quality structure shall be checked and cleaned immediately after petroleum spills. The owner shall contact the appropriate regulatory agencies. FOR REVISION #3 ONLY

3. The maintenance of the Stormceptor unit shall be done using a vacuum truck which will remove the water, sediment, debris, floating hydrocarbons and other materials in the unit. Proper cleaning and disposal of the removed materials and liquid must be followed by the owner. 4. The inlet and outlet pipes shall be checked for any obstructions at least once every six months. If obstructions are found the owner shall have them removed. Structura

5. The owner shall retain and make the Stormceptor Inspection/Monitoring Forms available the Howard County officials upon their request.

8" End Wall-

#4 @ 18" w,

8"

<u> Pian — Corner Detc</u>

Interior Walls

Isometric View of Storage Bins

(End Walls)

parts of the Stormceptor unit shall be repaired as needed.

MATERIAL SPECIFICATION FOR STORMWATER DETENTION SYSTEM

TE OF MAD.

#4 @ 18"

#4 • 12" o.c.

(4° long)

(10)

<u>Interior Wall Detail</u>

(Typ. 10 interior Walls)

The 60" diameter pipes will be 14 gauge with 5"x1" or 3"x1" corrugations. The pipe will be **ROBERT H. VOGEL** lockseam aluminized type 2 and manufactured in accordance AASHTO M36 and M274. All elbows, tees, stubs and access manholes will be as shown on the plans, profile details and manufacturer's approved shop drawings and will be fully welded and watertight. All pipes shall

have a minimum of 2 rerolled ends and shall be joined by a 12" fully corrugated band with a 12" long flat gasket or an H-12 hugger band (12 1/8" width) employing either a 12" flat gasket or two (2) O-rings. All joints shall have a rod and lugs per joint and the joint shall be fully wrapped

with an 18" wide non-woven fabric (min. 3 oz.). BY REVISE PLAN TO SHOW PAVED VEHICLE DISPLAY AND STORAGE AREA. REMOVE AGGREGATE STORAGE BINS. UPDATE OWNER INFORMATION. ADD SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS.

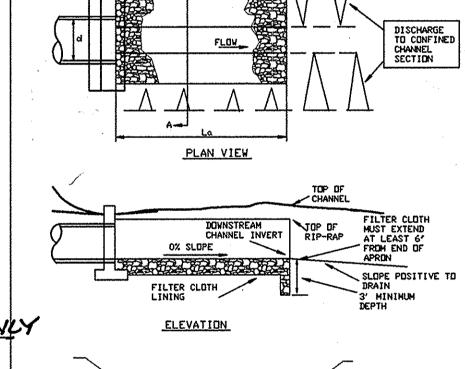
Continuous Drainpipe sloped to drain to

Plan

STORAGE BINS DETAILS

End Wall and Back Wall Deta

(Typ. of Backwall & 4 End Walls)
Scale: None



DETAIL 24 - STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

HINIMUM 6' OF 2'-3" AGGREGATE

OVER LENGTH AND WIDTH OF STRUCTURE

Construction Specification

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

1. 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

installed through the stabilized construction entrance shall be protected with a

6. Location - A stabilized construction entrance shall be located at every point

where construction traffic enters or leaves a construction site. Vehicle's leaving

the site must travel over the entire length of the stabilized construction entrance

DETAIL 26 - ROCK OUTLET PROTECTION I

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

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

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

PROFILE

------PIPE AS NECESSARY

** GEDTEXTILE CLASS 'C'-

-EXISTING GROUND

STANDARD SYMBOL

ASCE

residences to use geotextile.

SDIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

SIDE SLOPES TO VARY FROM 2: AT PIPE DUTLET TO THE EXISTING CHANNEL SLOPE AT FILTER CLOTH LINING
MUST EXTEND AT LEAST
6' FROM EDGE OF RIP-RAP
AND BE EMBEDDED AT
LEAST 4' AT SIDES OF
THE RIP-RAP MUM DEPTH OF RIP-RAP-MAXIMU DEPTH OF FLOW. (DOWNSTREAM NORMAL DEPTH OR DISCHARGE DEPTH WHICHEVE SECTION A-A NOTE: FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE

-6x6-6/6 wwm

WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

DETAIL 22 - SILT FENCE -36" MINIMUN LENGTH FENCE POST, DRIVEN A MINIMUM OF 16" INTO GROUND CISTING PAVEMENT -8' MINIMUM DEPTH IN MINIMUM FENCE-PERSPECTIVE VIEW CLOTH-MINIMUM 20' ABOVE TOP VIEW FENCE POST DRIVEN A A MINIMUM OF 8' VERTICALLY ! SECTION A STANDARD SYMBOL ____SE ____ JOINING TWO ADJACENT SILT FENCE SECTIONS . Width ~ 10' minimum, should be flared at the existing road to provide a turning Construction Specifications), Geotextile fabric (filter cloth) shall be placed over the existing ground prior

1. Fence posts shall be a minimum of 36' long driven 16' minimum into the ground. Wood posts shall be $11/2^{\circ} \times 11/2^{\circ}$ square (minimum) cut, or $13/4^{\circ}$ diameter (minimum) round and shall be of sound quality hardwood. Steel posts will be 2. Gentextile shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties or staples at top and mid-section and shall meet the following requirements

Tensile Strength Testi MSMT 509 50 lbs/in (min.) Tensile Modulus 20 lbs/in (min.) 0.3 gal ft*/ minute (max.) Testi MSHT 322 Filtering Efficiency 75% (min.)

3. Where ends of geotextile fabric come together, they shall be overlapped, 4. Silt Fence shall be inspected after each rainfall event and naintained when

PAGE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT E - 15 - 3 WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE DETAIL 33 - SUPER SILT FENCE NOTE: FENCE POST SPACING SHALL NOT EXCEED 10 CENTER TO CENTER 10' MAXIMUM " MINIMUM TINTO TO THE TON TO FLOW 21/2" DIAMETER GALVANIZED DR ALUMINUM POSTS

CHAIN LINK FENCING-FILTER CLOTH-STANDARD SYMBOL * IF MULTIPLE LAYERS ARE REQUIRED TO ATTAIN 42 ---- SSF ----Construction Specifications

. 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

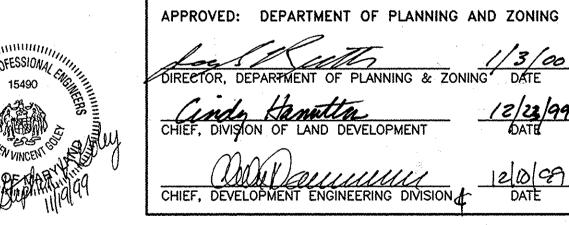
. Chain link fence shall be fastened securely to the fence posts with wire ties. The lower tension wire, brace and truss rods, drive anchors and post caps are not required except on the ends of the fence. 3. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to the chain link fence with ties spaced every 24° at 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

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 Fi

Test: MSMT 509 20 lbs/in (min.) Test: MSMT 509
0.3 gal/ft*/minute (max.) Test: MSMT 322 Tensile Modulus Flow Rate Filtering Efficiency 75% (nin.) Test: MSMT 322 MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT VATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION SDIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

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



1-10-01 AS BUILT RPS BCS

NOTES AND DETAILS

STONE CORPORATION TAX MAP: 34 PARCEL No. 214

5TH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

O'CONNELL & LAWRENCE, INC SURVEYORS, ENGINEERS & LAND PLANNERS 17904 Georgia Avenue, Suite 302, Olney, Maryland 20832 Tel: (301) 924-4570 * Fax: (301) 924-5872 4-10-00 REVISED STRUCT, SCHI+ INVERTS TO I-4+ SC-3 RPS SVG

SDP-99-114

