# WESTERN SCHOOL COMPLEX INTERCEPTOR SEWER

CAPITAL PROJECT NO. W-8213

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

CONTRACT NO. 20-3506

# **LEGEND**

----- EX. SANITARY SEWER PROP. SANITARY SEWER EX. SANITARY MANHOLE PROP. SANITARY MANHOLE UTILITY POLE

⊕ B-S12 SOIL BORING

# BENCHMARKS

HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT NO.

#### QUANTITIES AS-BUILT QUANTITIES ITEMS MANUFACTURER / SUPPLIER ESTIMATED QUANTITIES 16" DIP, CL 52 400 LF DIP CL 52 US PIPE 395 LF 12" DIP. CL 52 340 LF 337 LF DIP CL 52 8" DIP, CL 52 15 LF DIP CL 52 16" DIP, CL 50 3,620 LF 3,615 LF DIP CL 50 12" DIP, CL 50 DIP CL 50 998 LF 1,000 LF J.M. MANUFACTUR 8" PVC. SDR 35 2,460 LF 2,458 LF PVC ATLANTIC PRECAST 4' DIA. CONC. MH 8" VF 32 EA. PRECAST 4' CONC. MH ADDITIONAL VE 100 VF 90.5 VF PRECAST TRENCHLESS EXCAVATION OF AMERICAN STONE-MIX 130 LF OLD COLUMBIA RD 130 LF FLO-ASH TRENCHLESS EXCAVATION OF 5511 SCAGGSVILLE RD (RT. 216) FLO-ASH

NAME OF UTILITY CONTRACTOR : W.F. WILSON & SONS

Sediment control measures for this contract will be implemented in accordance with Section 219 of the Specifications

CHECKBOX TIE.B AS-BUILT DATE | 10/9/97 SURVEY AND DRAFTING DIVISION

Review for Howard Soil Conservation District and meets technical requirements.

This plan is approved for soil erosion and sediment control by the Howard Soil Conservation

# DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATION

"I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN, AND THAT ANY RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THIS CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATION OF ATTENDANCE AT A MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT". I/WE ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTION BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

KILN RD

SAINT PAULS LUTHERA

# **ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATION**

VICINITY MAP

SCALE : 1"=600'

"I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REPRESENTS A PRACTICABLE AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONNEL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE CONDITIONS AND THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT".

CHERRY TREE CENTER

SCAGGSVILLE

RIEMER MUEGGE & ASSOCIATES, INC./GEORGE MILES & BUHR A JOINT VENTURE 8818 CENTRE PARK DRIVE SUITE 200 COLUMBIA, MD. 21045

# INDEX OF DRAWINGS

SHEET NO. SHEET NO. TITLE SHEET PLAN AND PROFILE, MH 1-6 PLAN AND PROFILE, MH 7-11 PLAN AND PROFILE, MH 12-18 PLAN AND PROFILE, MH 19-22 PLAN AND PROFILE, EX. MH-MH 25 PLAN AND PROFILE, MH 26-32 SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL, NOTES SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL, DETAILS SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL. DETAILS

# GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Approximate location of existing sewers are shown. The contractor shall take all necessary precautions to protect existing sewers and maintain uninterrupted service. Any damage incurred shall be repaired immediately to the satisfaction of the Engineer at the Contractor's
- 2. All horizontal controls are based on Maryland State Coordinates.
- 3. All vertical controls are based on U.S.G.S. data.
- 4. All pipe elevations shown are invert elevations.
- 5. Clear all utilities by a minimum of 6". Clear all poles by 2'-0" minimum or tunnel as required. The owner has contacted the utility companies and has made arrangements for bracing of poles as shown on the drawings. In the event the contractor's work requires the bracing of additional poles, any cost incurred by the owner for bracing of additional poles or damages shall be deducted from money owed the contractor. The contractor shall coordinate with the utility companies to schedule the bracing of the poles.
- 6. For details not shown on the drawings, and for materials and construction methods use Howard County Design Manual, Volume IV, Standard Specifications and Detail for Construction. (Latest Edition). The contractor shall have a copy of Volume IV on the job.
- Where test pits have been made on existing utilities, they are noted by the symbol = at the location of the test pit. A note or notes containing the results of the test pit or pits is included on the drawings. Existing utilities in the vicinity of the proposed work for which test pits have not been dug shall be located by the contractor two weeks in advance of construction operations at his own expense.
- 8. Contractor shall notify the following utility companies or agencies at least five working days before starting work shown on these plans:

State Highway Administration 531-5533 Baltimore Gas & Electric Co. Contractor Services 850-4620 787-9068 Baltimore Gas & Electric Co. Underground Damage Control Miss Utility 1-800-257-7777 Colonial Pipeline Co. 795-1390 Bureau of Utilities, Howard County Department of Public Works 313-4900 Potomac Electric Power Co. 202-388-2775

- 9. Trees and shrubs are to be protected from damage to maximum extent. Trees and shrubs located within the construction strip are not to be removed or damaged by the contractor.
- 10. Contractor shall remove trees, stumps and roots along line of excavation. Payment for such removal shall be included in the unit price bid for construction of the main.
- 11. All interceptor sewers to be D.I.P. Class 50 unless otherwise noted.
- 12. All manholes shall be 4'-0'' inside diameter unless otherwise noted.
- 13. Manholes shown with 12" and 16" walls are for brick manholes only.
- 14. Manholes designated W.T. in plan and profile shall have watertight frame and covers, Standard Detail G5.52. Where watertight manhole frame and cover is used, set top of frame 1'-6" above finished grade unless otherwise noted on the drawings.
- 15. Manholes can be either brick or precast concrete structures.
- 16. Contractor is solely responsible for construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, procedures, and safety precautions and programs.
- 17. The contractor shall notify the Bureau of Highways, Howard County, at (410) 313-7450 at least five (5) working days before any open cut of any County road or boring\jacking operation in County roads for laying water\sewer mains or house connections. The approval of these drawings will constitute compliance with DPW requirements per Section 18.114(a) of the Howard County Code.
- 18. Maryland Department of the Environment Waterway Construction Permit tracking number is #199662290.
- 19. The full pipe flow capacity of the 16 inch diameter intereptor specific of the 16 inch diameter interest o AS PER INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY CONTRACTOR

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

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W & S Code County Use

Sewer No. 7690000

Water No. E20



	DES:	BF	WBF	$\Delta$	SEWER CAPACITY S	STATEMENT PI	ER MDE	II-I5-9	<b>9</b> 6
	DRN:	SR .							TITLE SHEET
	CHK:	JK	··· ·· · ·						
94	DATE		BY	NO.	REVISION		DATE		600' SCALE MAP NO. 41 BLOCK NO. 20 & 21

TYPE OF BUILDING:

REATMENT PLANT:

NUMBER OF NON-

BUILDABLE LOTS: 1

NUMBER OF S.H.C.:

NUMBER OF W.H.C.: N/A

SCHOOL

RAINAGE AREA: HAMMOND BRANCH

LITTLE PATUXENT WWTP

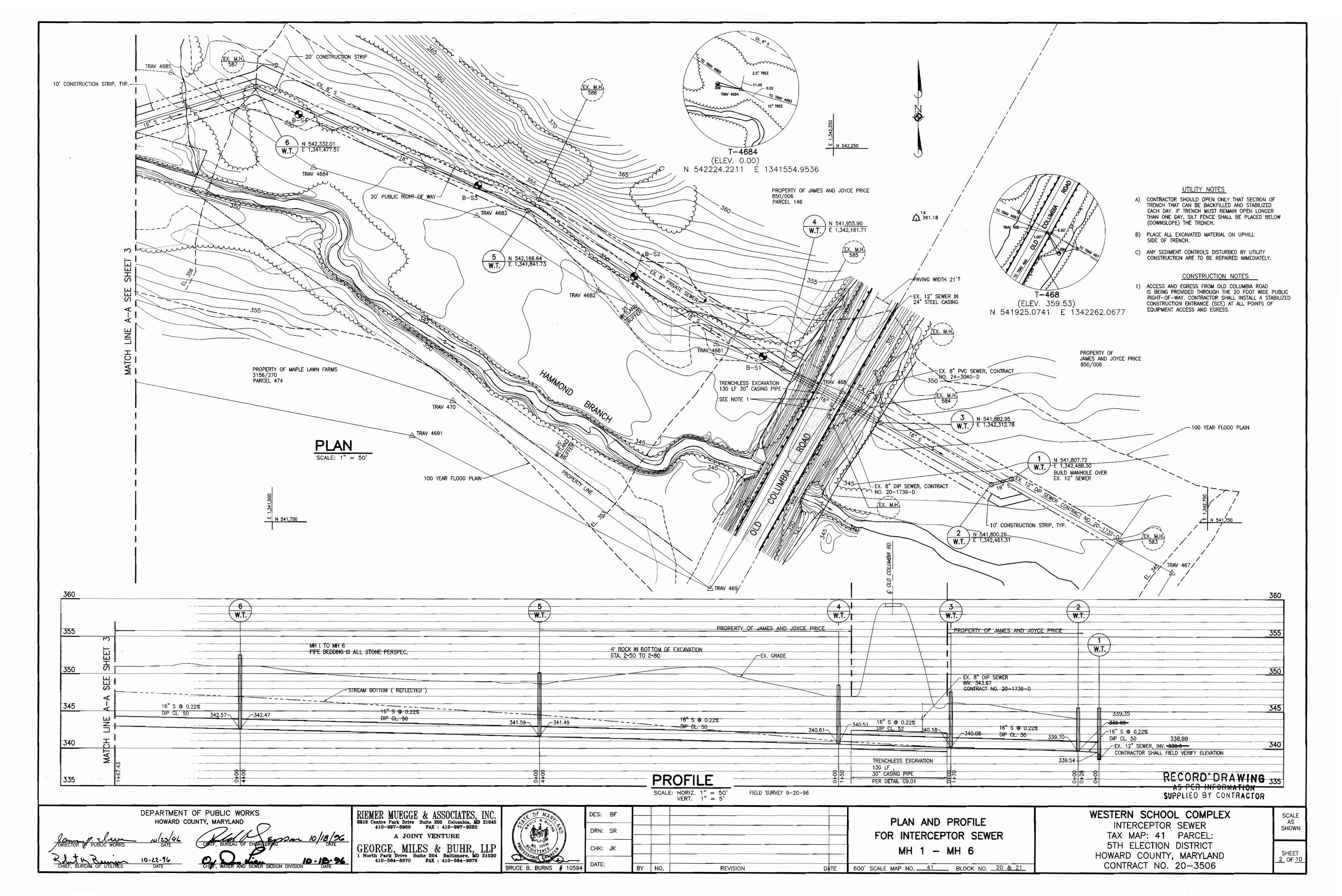
NUMBER OF BUILDABLE LOTS: 5

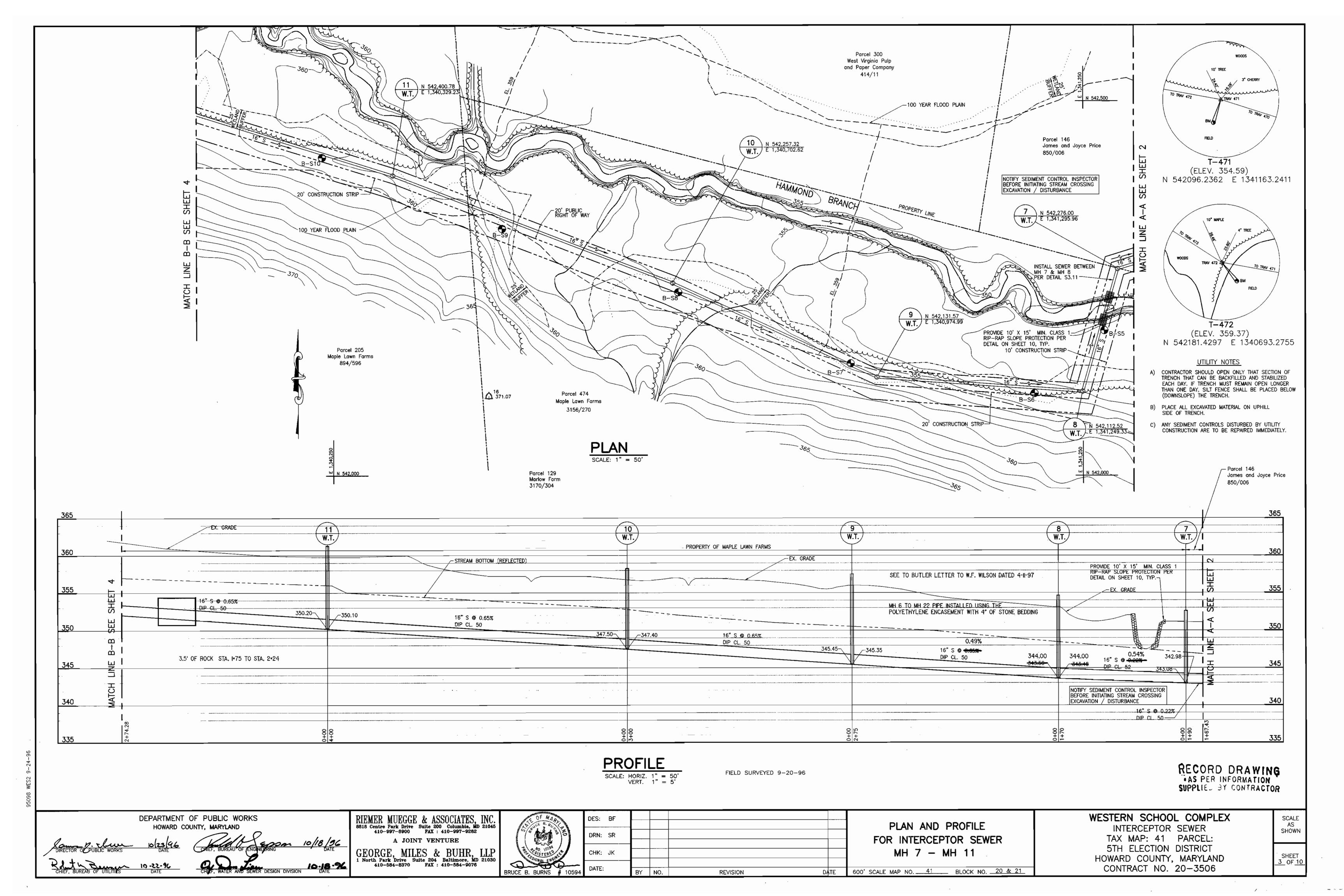
WESTERN SCHOOL COMPLEX INTERCEPTOR SEWER TAX MAP: 41 PARCEL: 5TH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND CONTRACT NO. 20-3506

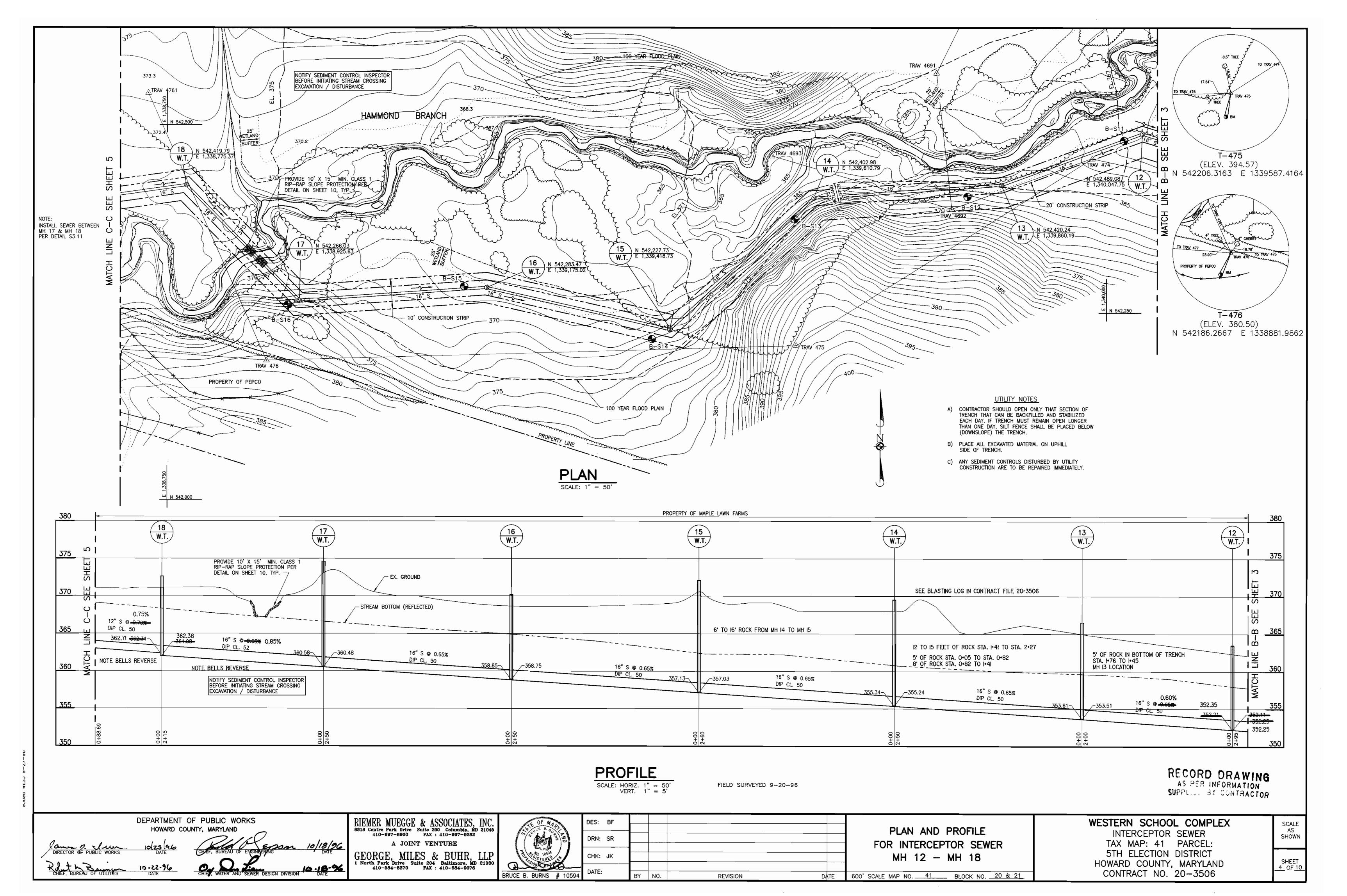
SHOWN SHEET 1 OF 10

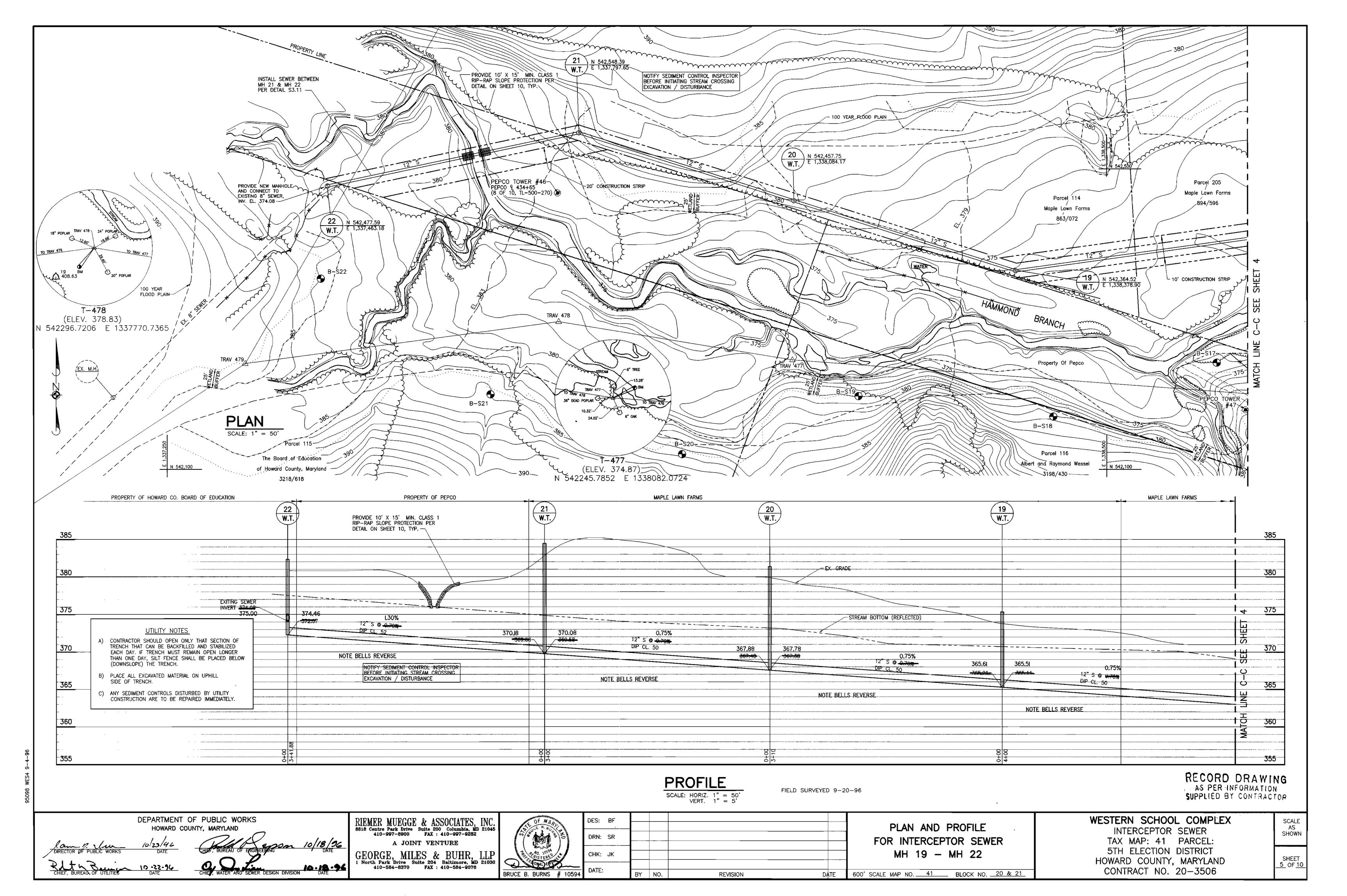
SCALE

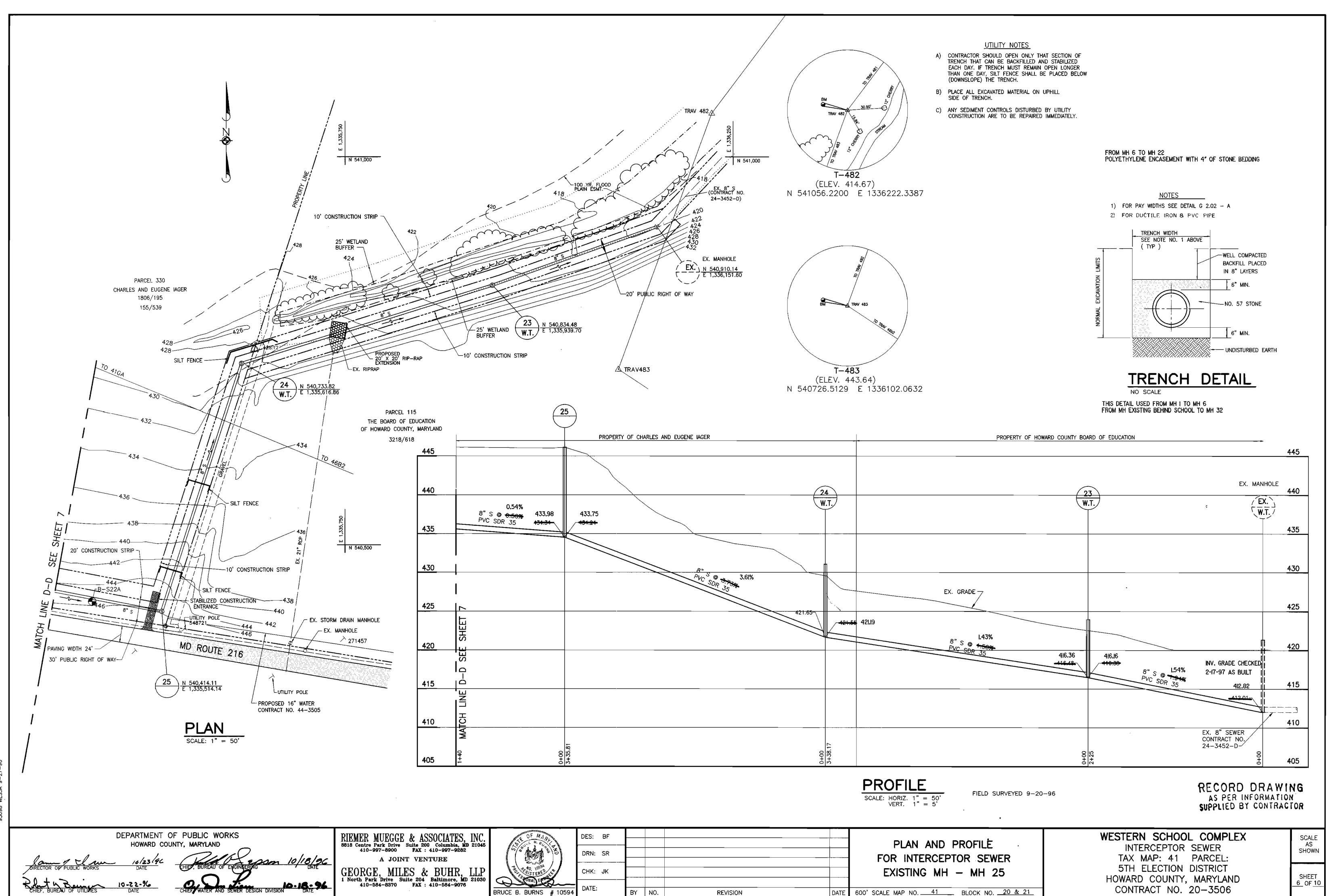
AC-8015 10/9/91



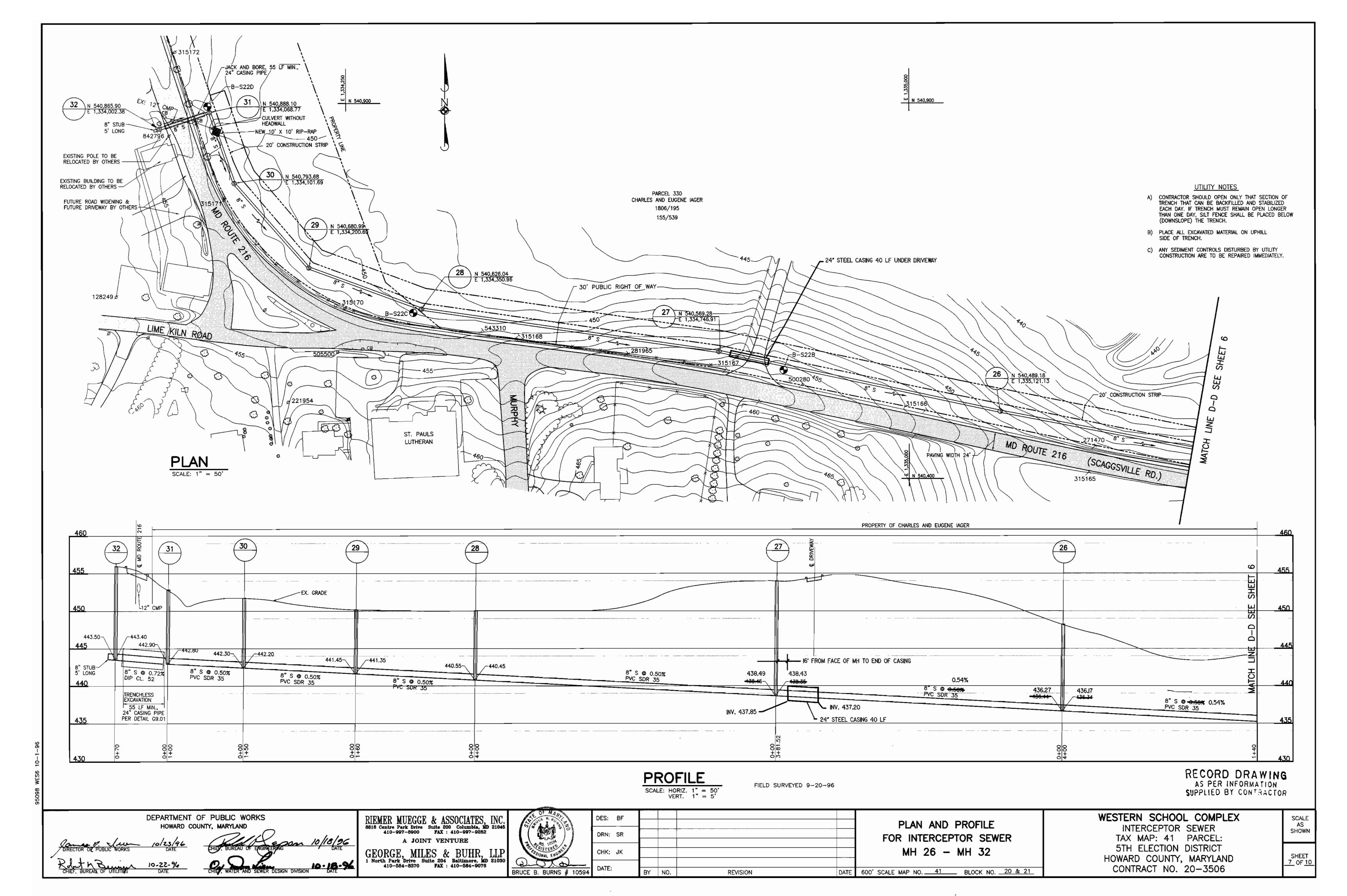








A CONTRACTOR OF COMPANY



#### A. Site Preparation

- i. 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)

- i. 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 of the producer.
- 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.
- iv. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable

#### 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 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. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable
- ii. Permanent Seedina
- a. Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment:
- 1. Soil pH shall be between 6.0 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 (> 30% silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception is if lovegrass or serecia lespedeza is to be planted.
- then a sandy soil (< 30% silt plus clay) would be acceptable. 4. Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight.
- 5. 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 from sliding down a slope.
- c. Apply soil amendments as per soil test or as included on the plans.
- d. 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 application. Where site conditions will not permit normal seedbed preparation, loosen 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 friable. Seedbed loosening may not be necessary on newly disturbed areas.

# D. Seed Specifications

- i. 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
- Note: Seed tags shall be made available to the inspector to verify type and rate of seed
- ii. Inoculant The inoculant for treating legume 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 hydroseeding. Note: It is very important to keep inoculant as cool a possible until used. Temperatures above 75-80°F. can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less effective.

#### E. Methods of Seeding

- i. Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer). broadcast or drop seeder, or a cultipacker seeder.
- a. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates amounts will not exceed the following: nitrogen: maximum of 100 lbs. per acre total of soluble nitrogen; P205 (phosphorous): 200 lbs/ac; K20 (potassium): 200 lbs/ac.
- b. 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 hydroseedina at any one time. Do not use burnt or hydrated lime when hydroseeding.
- c. 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.
- a. Seed spread dry shall be incorporated into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on the Temporary or Permanent Seeding Summaries or Tables 25 or 26. The seeded area shall then be rolled with a weighted roller to provide good seed to soil contact.
- b. 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 12 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.

#### F. Mulch Specifications (in order of preference)

- i. Straw shall consist of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye or oat straw, reasonably 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.
- ii. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM)
- a. WCFM shall consist of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform fibrous physical state.
- b. 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 slurry.
- c. WCFM, including dye, shall contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors.
- d. 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 blotter-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 seedlings.
- e. WCFM material shall contain no elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be phyto-toxic.
- f. WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length to approximately 10 mm., diameter approximately 1 mm., pH 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
- G. Mulching Seeded Areas Mulch shall be applied to all seeded areas immediately after seeding.
- i. If grading is completed outside of the seeding season, mulch glone 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 spread 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 mulch shall be applied at a net dry weight of 1,500 lbs. per acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water, and the mixture of 50 lbs. of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.
- H. 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:
- i. 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 safely. If used on sloping land, this practice should be used on the contour if possible.
- Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. The fiber binder shall be applied at a net dry weight 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.
- iii. Application of liquid binders should be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and on crests 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 recommendations. Netting is usually available in rolls 4' to 15' feet wide and 300 to 3,000 feet long.

# Section II - Temporary Seeding

Vegetation — annual grass or grain used to provide cover on disturbed areas for up to 12 months. For longer duration of vegetation cover, Permanent Seeding is required.

#### A. Seed Mixtures — Temporary Seeding

- i. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table 26 for appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure 5) and enter them in the Temporary Seeding Summary below, along with application rates, seeding dates and seeding depths. If this Summary is not put on the plans and completed, then Table 26 must be put on the plans.
- ii. For sites having soil tests performed, the rates shown on this table shall be deleted and the rates recommended by the testing agency shall be written in. Soil tests are not required for Temporary Seeding.

#### Temporary Seeding Summary

	Seed Mix	ture (Hardiness From Table 2	Fertilizer			
No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	Rate (10-10-10)	Lime Rate
	Annual Rye	50	3/01-4/30 8/15-11/01	1" - 1" 4 - 2		
	Weeping Lovegrass	4	5/01-8/14	1*	600 lb/ac (15 lb/1000 sf)	2 tons/cc (100 ib/1000 sf)

iii. For the period November 2 - February 28, protect site with 2 tons / acre of well anchored straw mulch and seed as soon as possible in the spring or use sod.

#### Section III - Permanent Seeding

Seeding grass and legumes to establish ground cover for a minimum period of one year on disturbed areas generally receiving low maintenance.

#### A. Seed Mixtures - Permanent Seeding

- i. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table 25 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure 5) and enter them in the Permanent Seeding Summary below, along with application rates and seeding dates. Seeding depths can be estimated using Table 26. If this Summary is not put on the construction plans and completed, then Table 26 must be put on the plans. Additional planting specifications for exceptional sites such as shorelines, streambanks, or dunes or for special purposes such as wildlife or aesthetic treatment may be found in USDA-SCS Technical Field Office Guide., Section 342 - Critical Area Planting. For special lawn maintenance areas, see Sections IV Sod and V Turfgrass.
- ii. For sites having disturbed area over 5 acres, the rates shown on this table shall be deleted and the rates recommended by the soil testing agency shall be written in.
- iii. For areas receiving low maintenance, apply ureaform fertilizer (46-0-0) at 3 ½ lbs/1000 sq. ft. (150 lbs/ac), in addition to the above soil amendments shown in the table below, to be performed at the time of seeding.

### Permanent Seeding Summary

Seed Mixture (Hardiness Zone <u>6B</u> ) Fertiliz From Table 26 (10-2						Fertilizer Rai (10-20-20	utilizer Rate 10–20–20)		
No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	N	P205	K20	Rate	
10	Tall Fescue (80%) Hard Fescue (20%)	120 30	3/01-5/15 And 8/15-11/15		90 lb/dc (2.0 lb/ 1000 ef)	175 lb/ac (4lb/ 1000 ef)	175 lb/ac (4 lb/ 1000 ef)	2 tons/ac (100 lb/ 1000 sf)	

For the period November 16 - February 28, protect site with 2 tons / acre of well anchored straw mulch and seed as soon as possible in the spring or use sod.

Section IV — Sod: To provide quick cover on disturbed areas (2:1 grade or flatter).

# A. General specifications

- i. Class of turfgrass sod shall be Maryland or Virginia State Certified or Approved. Sod labels shall be made available to the job foreman and inspector.
- Sod shall be machine cut at a uniform soil thickness of 3/4", plus or minus 1/4", at the time of cutting. Measurement for thickness shall exclude top growth and thatch. Individual pieces of sod shall be cut to the suppliers width and length. Maximum allowable deviation from standard widths and lengths shall be 5 percent. Broken pads and torn or uneven ends will not be acceptable.
- Standard size sections of sod shall be strong enough to support their own weight and retain their size and shape when suspended vertically with a firm grasp on the upper 10 percent of the section.
- iv. Sod shall not be harvested or transplanted when moisture content (excessively dry or wet) may adversely affect its survival.
- v. Sod shall be harvested, delivered, and installed within a period of 36 hours. Sod not transplanted within this period shall be approved by an agronomist or soil scientist prior to its installation.

# B. Sod Installation

- i. During periods of excessively high temperature or in areas having dry subsoil, the subsoil shall be lightly irrigated immediately prior to laying the sod.
- ii. The first row of sod shall be laid in a straight line with subsequent rows placed parallel to and tightly wedged against each other. Lateral joints shall be staggered to promote more uniform growth and strength. Ensure that sod is not stretched or overlapped and that all joints are butted tight in order to prevent voids which would cause air drying of the roots.
- iii. Wherever possible, sod shall be laid with the long edges parallel to the contour and with staggering joints. Sod shall be rolled and tamped, pegged or otherwise secured to prevent slippage on slopes and to ensure solid contact between sod roots and the underlying soil surface.
- iv. Sod shall be watered immediately following rolling or tamping until the underside of the new sod pad and soil surface below the sod are thoroughly wet. The operations of laying, tamping and irrigating for any piece of sod shall be completed within eight hours.

#### C. Sod Maintenance

- i. In the absence of adequate rainfall, watering shall be performed daily or as often as necessary during the first week and in sufficient quantities to maintain moist soil to a depth of 4". Watering should be done during the heat of the day to prevent wilting.
- ii. After the first week, sod watering is required as necessary to maintain moisture content.
- iii. The first mowing of sod should not be attempted until the sod is firmly rooted. No more than 1/3 of the grass leaf shall be removed by the initial cutting or subsequent cuttings. Grass height shall be maintained between 2" and 3" unless otherwise specified.

#### 1. Topsoil Specifications — Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following:

- 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 agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Regardless, topsoil shall not be a mixture of contrasting textured subsoils and shall contain less than 5% by volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 1 1/2" in diameter.
- ii. Topsoil must be free of plants or plant parts such as bermuda grass, guackgrass, Johnsongrass, nutsedge, poison ivy, thistle, 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 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 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization - Section 1 - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.

#### 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 compliance 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 perscribed 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 soluable salt content greter than 500 parts per million shall not be
- d. No sod or seed shall be placed on 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.

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

- ii. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization - Section I - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.
- IV. Topsoil Application
  - i. 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 topsoiled, 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 placed while the topsoil or subsoil is in a frozen or muddy condition, when the subsoil is excessively wet or in a condition that may otherwise be deterimental to proper aradina and seedbed preparation.
- V. Alternative for Permanent Seeding Instead of applying the full amounts of lime and commercial fertilizer, composted sludge and amendments may be applied as specified below:
- i. Composted Sludge Material for use as a soil conditioner for sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres shall be tested to prescribe amendments and for sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres shall conform to the following requirements:
- a. Composted sludge shall be supplied by, or originate from, a person or persons that are permitted (at the time of acquisition of the compost) by the Maryland Department of the Environment under COMAR 26.04.06.
- b. Composted sludge shall contain at least 1 percent nitrogen, 1.5 percent phosphorus, and 0.2 percent potassium and have a ph of 7.0 to 8.0. If compost does not meet these requirements, the appropriate constituents must be added to meet the requirements prior to use.
- c. Composted sludge shall be applied at a rate of 1 ton/1,000 square feet.
- Composted sludge shall be amended with a potassium fertilizer applied at the rate of 4 1b/1,000 square feet, and 1/3 the normal lime application rate.

References: Guideline Specifications, Soil Preparation and Sodding. MD-VA, Pub. #1. Cooperative Extension Service, University of Maryland and Virginia Polytechnic Institutes.

> RECORD DRAWING AS PER INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY CONTRACTOR

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

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410-997-8900 FAX: 410-997-9282 A JOINT VENTURE



DRN: SR CHK: JK DATE:

DES: BF

BY NO.

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL **NOTES** 

WESTERN SCHOOL COMPLEX INTERCEPTOR SEWER

TAX MAP: 41 PARCEL: 5TH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND CONTRACT NO. 20-3506

SHEET 8 OF 10

SCALE

AS

SHOWN

GEORGE, MILES & BUHR, LLP 1 North Park Drive Suite 204 Baltimore, MD 21030 410-584-8370 FAX: 410-584-9076

REVISION

600' SCALE MAP NO. 41 BLOCK NO. 20 & 21

#### SEEDING:

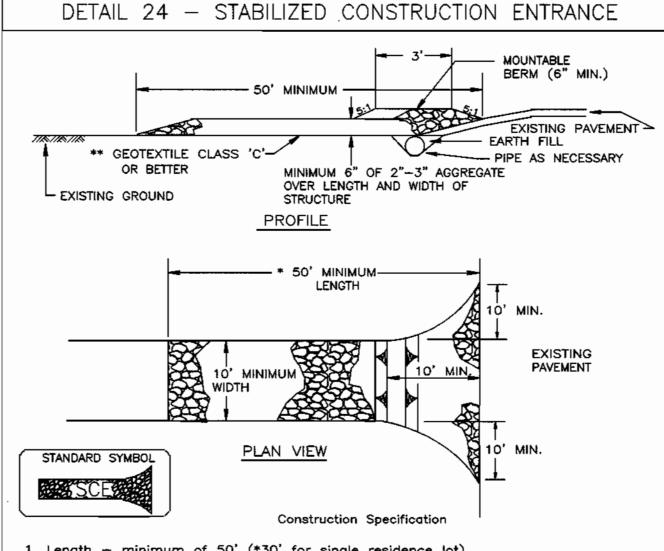
SEEDING FOR WETLAND MITIGATION AND WETLAND CREATION AREAS:

- All disturbed areas shall be seeded and mulched upon completion of all grading work using seeding as specified.
- All stabilization in wetland areas shall be of the following species:

Annual Ryegrass, (Lolium multiplorum) Miliot, (Seteria Italica) Barley, (Horedum sp) Oats, (Uniolia sp) and / or Rye, (Secale corale)

These species allow for the stabilization of the site, while allowing for the voluntary revegetation of wetland species. Kentucky-31 Fescue shall not be utilized in the wetland or buffer areas.

RESTORATION	N SCHEDULE		
LOCATION AND MANHOLE NUMBER	RESTORATION TYPE		
MANHOLE 1 TO MANHOLE 22	SEED AND MULCH		
EXISTING MANHOLE TO MANHOLE 32	SEED AND MULCH		



- 1. Length minimum of 50' (\*30' for single residence lot).
- 2. Width 10' minimum, should be flared at the existing road to provide a turning radius.
- 3. 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 entrance.
- 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.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	PAGE	MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE	F - 17 - 3	WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

# HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

# STANDARD SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- 1. A minimum of 48 hours notice must be given to the Howard County Department of Inspections, Licenses and Permits, Sediment Control Division prior to the start of any construction (313-1855).
- 2. All vegetative and structural practices are to be installed according to the provisions of this plan and are to be in conformance with the 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL and revisions thereto.
- 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 3:1; (b) 14 days as to all other

- 4. All sediment traps/basins shown must be fenced and warning signs posted around their perimeter in accordance with Vol. 1, Chapter 7 of the HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, Storm Drainage.
- 5. All disturbed areas must be stabilized within the time period specified above in accordance with the 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL for permanent seeding, sod, temporary seeding, and mulching (Sec. G). Temporary stabilization with mulch alone shall 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 Control Inspector.
- 7. Site Analysis:

Total Area of Site 3.7 Area Disturbed Acres 0.0 3.7 1865 Area to be Roofed or Paved Acres Area to be Vegetatively Stabilized Acres Cu. Yds. = 1575 Cu. Yds.

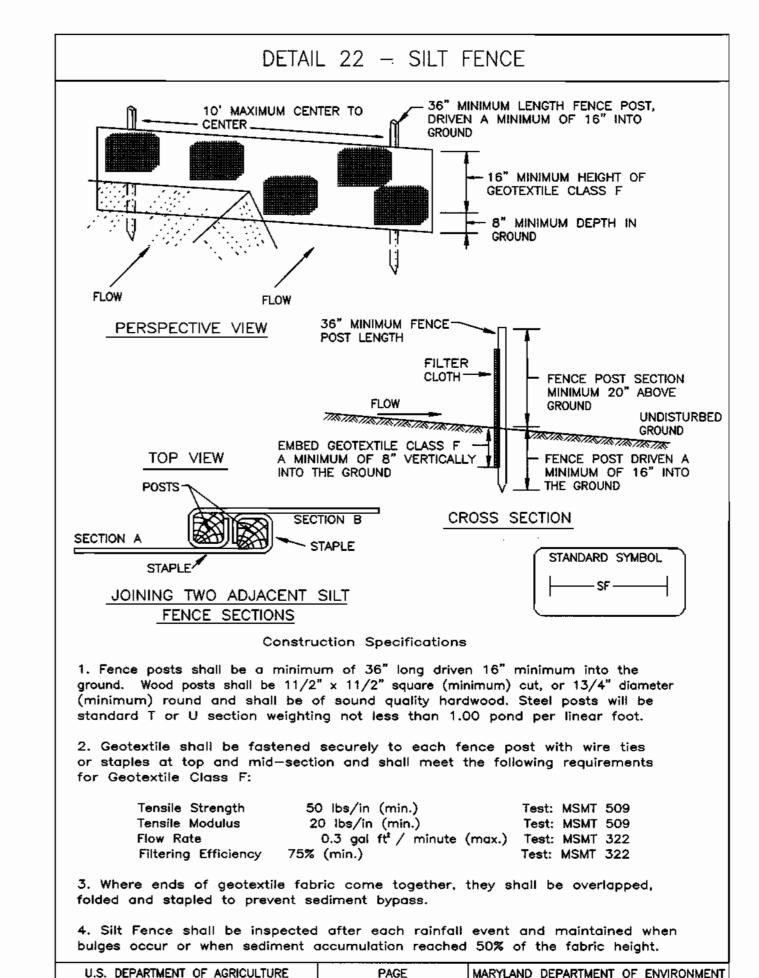
utilities must be repaired on the same day of disturbance.

disturbed or graded areas on the project site.

- 8. Any sediment control practice which is disturbed by grading activity for placement of
- 9. Additional sediment control must be provided, if deemed necessary by the Howard County Sediment Control inspector.

Other Waste/Borrow Area Location = Site with an approved and active grading permit.

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



## SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

Notify Howard County Department of Inspections, Licenses and Permits (313-1855) at least 48 hours prior to beginning work on-site and obtain grading permit (1 day).

E - 15 - 3

- 2. Clear and grub for sediment and erosion control measures or devices only (10 days).
- 3. Install all sediment and erosion control measures and devices including stabilized construction entrance. (10 days).
- Notify Howard County Department of Inspections, Licenses and Permits upon completion of said installation (1 day).
- 5. With the approval of the Howard County Department of Inspections, Licenses and Permits, clear and grub remainder of site and stabilize immediately. (25 days).
- Begin excavation and installation of utilities. Work shall be limited to three pipe lengths per Standard note no. 11. Stabilize work area at the end of each work day. (80 days).
- 7. Connect to existing utilities where applicable (5 days).
- 8. With permission from Sediment Control Inspector, remove stabilized construction entrance (2 days).
- Stabilize all disturbed areas (2 days).

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

10. Following approval from the Howard County Department of Inspections, Licenses and Permits Inspector, remove all remaining sediment control measures and stabilize any remaining areas (2 days).

> RECORD DRAWING AS PER INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY CONTRACTOR

WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

RIEMER MUEGGE & ASSOCIATES, INC 8818 Centre Park Drive Suite 200 Columbia, MD 21045 410-997-8900 FAX: 410-997-9282

A JOINT VENTURE GEORGE, MILES & BUHR, LLP



DES: BF DRN: SR CHK: JK DATE: BY NO. REVISION

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL **DETAILS** 

600' SCALE MAP NO. 41 BLOCK NO. 20 & 21

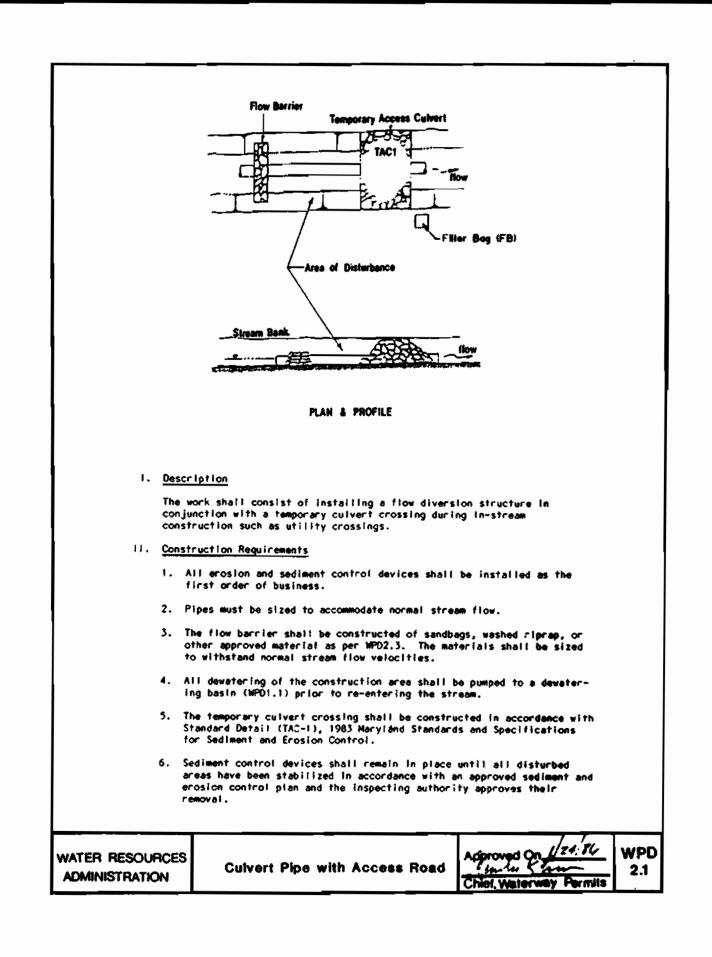
INTERCEPTOR SEWER TAX MAP: 41 PARCEL: 5TH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

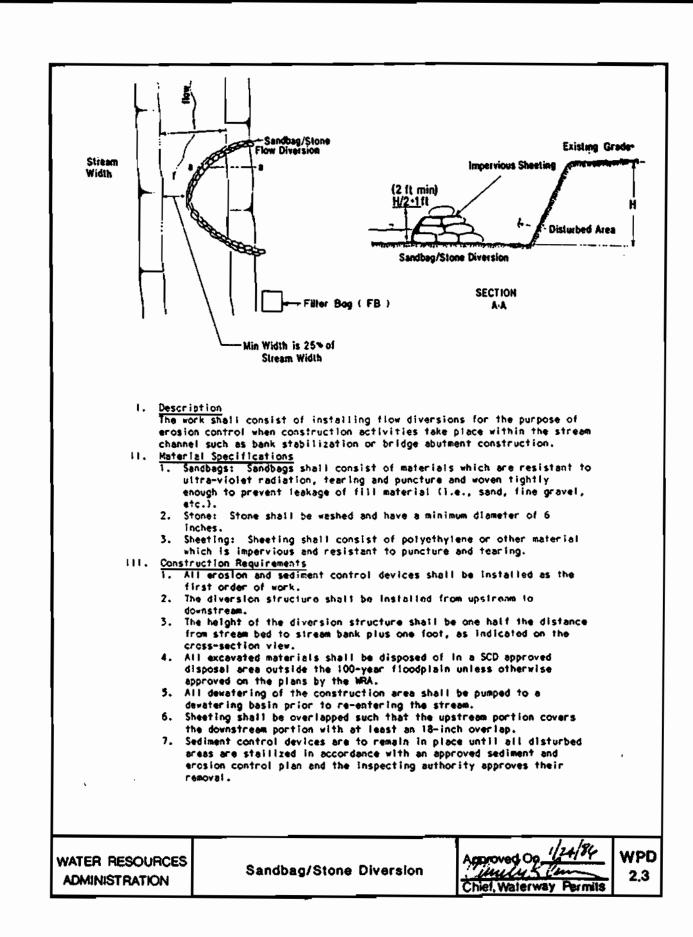
WESTERN SCHOOL COMPLEX

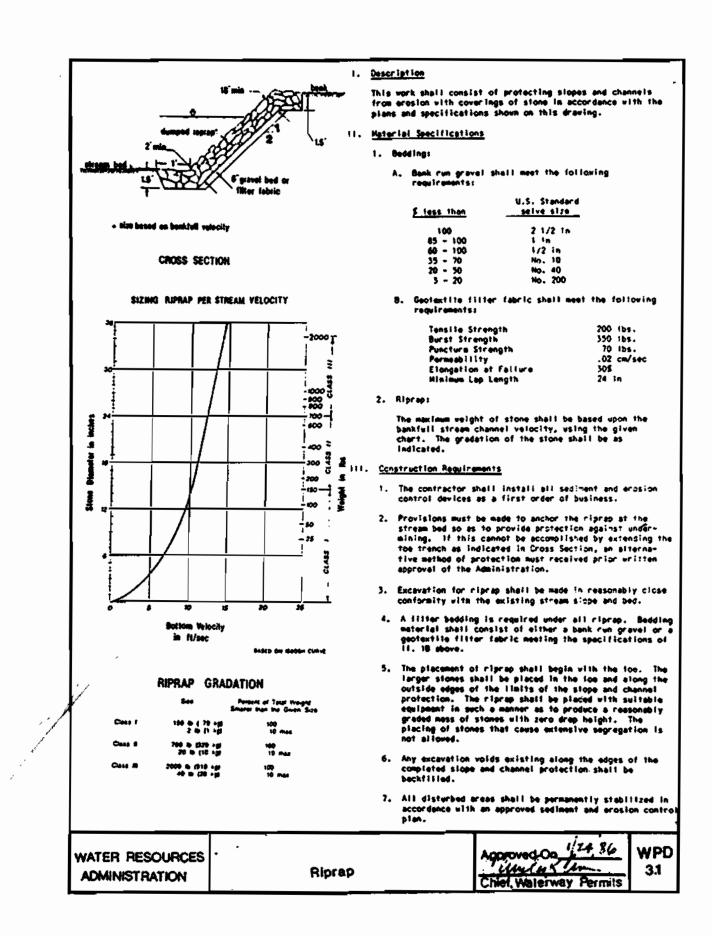
CONTRACT NO. 20-3506

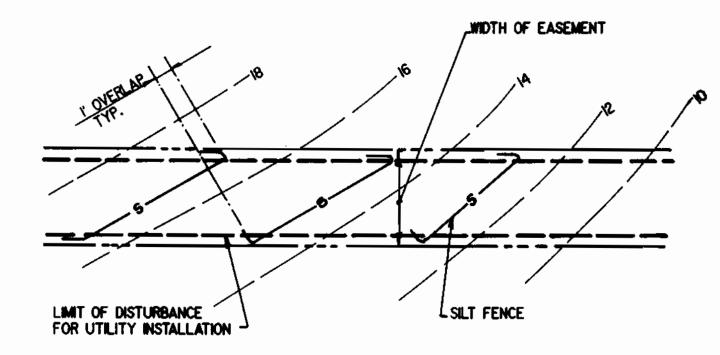
**SCALE** SHOWN

> SHEET 9 OF 10

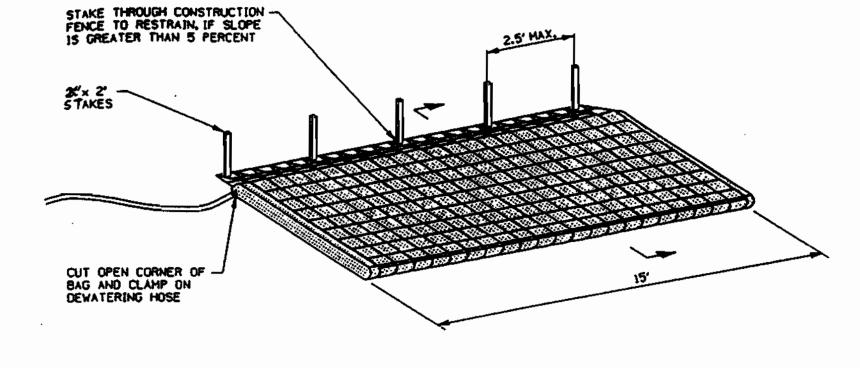


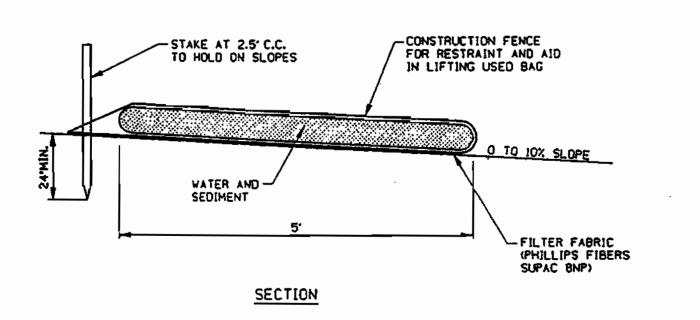






TYPICAL SILT FENCE PLACEMENT ACROSS SLOPE NO SCALE

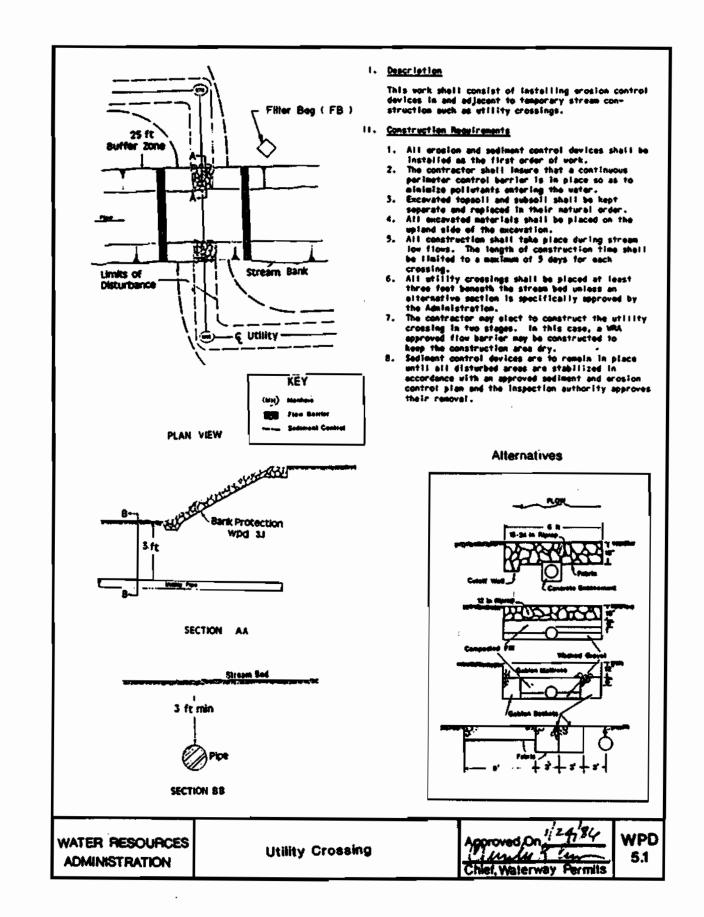




1. FILTER BAG SHALL BE PLACED ON A SLOPING OR LEVEL, WELL GRADED VEGETATED SITE SUCH THAT WATER WILL FLOW AWAY FROM DEVICE AND ANY WORK AREAS.

- 2. WIDTH AND LENGTH SHALL BE AS SHOWN.
- 3. THE FILTER BAG MUST BE STAKED IN PLACE AND SECURED TO THE PUMP DISCHARGE LINE.
- 4. FILTER BAG SHALL NOT BE USED FOR DISCHARGE FLOWS GREATER THAN 300 GPM.
- 5. DEVICE SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF AFTER BAG IS FILLED WITH SEDIMENT. SEDIMENT FROM BAG SHALL BE SPREAD IN AN UPLAND AREA.

FILTER BAG TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURE FB

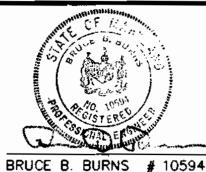


RECORD DRAWING
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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

RIEMER MUEGGE & ASSOCIATES, INC 8818 Centre Park Drive Suite 200 Columbia, MD 21045 410-997-8900 FAX: 410-997-9282 A JOINT VENTURE

GEORGE, MILES & BUHR, LLP
1 North Park Drive Suite 204 Baltimore, MD 21030
410-584-8370 FAX: 410-584-9076



DRN: SR CHK: JK DATE: BY NO. REVISION

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL

600' SCALE MAP NO. 41 BLOCK NO. 20 & 21

WESTERN SCHOOL COMPLEX INTERCEPTOR SEWER TAX MAP: 41 PARCEL: 5TH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND CONTRACT NO. 20-3506

SHOWN

SHEET 10 OF 10