

20.0 STANDARDS & SPECIFICATIONS FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

<u>DEFINITION</u>

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

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

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

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

EFFECTS ON WATER QUALITY AND QUANTITY

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

i. Install erosion and sediment control structures (either temporary of 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

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 90-100% will pass through a *20 mesh sieve.
iv. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable means.

C. Seedbed Preparation

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 rupping parallel to the contour of the slope.

Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans In corporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable means.

ii. Permanent Seeding a. Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment:
 1. Soil pH shall be between 6.0 and 7.0.

Soluble salts shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm). 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 lespedezas is to be planted, then a sandy soil (30% silt plus clay) would be acceptable.

Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight. Soil must contain sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration. If these conditions cannot be met by soils on site, adding topsoil is required

in accordance with <u>Section 21: Standard and Specification for Topsoil.</u>

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

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

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

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 this Job. lote: Seed tags shall be made available to the inspector to verify type and rate of ii. Inoculant - The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures shall be a pure culture of nitrogen-fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants shall not be used later than

the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inoculant as directed on package. Use four times the recommended rate when hydroseeding. Note: It is very important to keep inoculant as cool as possible until used. Temperatures above 75°-80° f. can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less effective. Methods of Seeding

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

Lime - use only ground agricultural limestone, (Up to 3 tons per acre may be applied by hydroseeding). Normally, not more than 2 tons are applied by hydroseeding at any one time. Do not use burnt or hydrated lime when hydroseeding. Seed and fertilizer shall be mixed on site and seeding shall be done immediately and

without_interruption ii. Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders. a. Seed spread dry shall be incorporated into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on the

Temporary or Permanent Seeding Summaries or Tables 265 or 26. The seeded area shall then be rolled with a weighted roller to provide good seed to soil contact. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction. iii. Drill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil.

Cultipacking seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to provide at least 1/4 inch of soil covering. Seedbed must be firm after planting. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.

Mulch Specifications (In order of preference) i. Straw shall consist of thoroughly threshed wheat, ree 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.

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. WCFM, including dye, shall contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors. WCFM materials shall be manufactured and processed in such a manner that the wood cellulose fiber mulch will remain in uniform suspension in water under agitation and will blend with seed, fertilizer and other additives to form a homogeneous slurry. The mulch material shall form a 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. WCFM material shall contain no elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be phytol-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 0.5, ash content of 1.6% maximum and water holding capacity of 90% minimum.

Note: Only sterile straw mulch should be used in areas where one species of grass is desired.

Mulching Seeded Areas - Mulch shall be applied to all seeded areas immediately after seeding. If grading is completed outside of the seeding season, mulch alone 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.

ii. 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 shall contain a maximum 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:

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 of 750 pounds/acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water and

the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.

iii. Application of liquid binders should be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and crest of banks. The remainder of area should be appear uniform after binder application. Synthetic binders - such as Acrylic DLR (Agro-Tack), DCA-70 Petroset, Terra Tax II. Terra Tack AR or other approved equal may be used at rates recommended by the manufacturer to anchor mulch.

iv. Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer's recommendations. Netting is usually available in rolls 4' to 15' feet wide and 300 to 3,000 feet long.

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- 1) A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LISCENSES 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 MOST CURRENT MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS
- FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL AND REVISIONS THERETO. 3) FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN: a) 7 CALENDAR DAYS FOR ALL PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES,
- DIKES, PERIMETER SLOPES AND ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1, b) 14 DAYS AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE. 4) ALL SEDIMENT TRAPS/BASINS SHOWN MUST BE FENCED AND WARNING SIGNS POSTED AROUND THEIR PERIMETER IN ACCORDANCE WITH VOL.
- CHAPTER 12, 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 (SEC. 51), SOD (SEC. 54), TEMPORARY SEEDING (SEC. 50), AND MULCHING (SEC. 52), TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ALONE CAN ONLY BE DONE WHEN RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES DO NOT ALLOW FOR PROPER GERMINATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF GRASSES.
- 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 N.A. ACRES 0.006 ACRES AREA DISTURBED AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED O.OO ACRES AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED O.OGG ACRES TOTAL CUT CU.YDS. DA CU.YDS. TOTAL FILL D.A.

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

9) ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROLS MUST BE PROVIDED, IF DEEMED

NECESSARY BY THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR. 10) ON ALL SITES WITH DISTURBED AREAS IN EXCESS OF 2 ACRES. APPROVAL OF THE INSPECTION AGENCY SHALL BE REQUESTED UPON COMPLETION OF INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS, BUT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH ANY OTHER EARTH DISTURBANCE OR GRADING. OTHER BUILDING OR GRADING INSPECTION APPROVALS MAY NOT BE AUTHORIZED UNTIL THIS INITIAL APPROVAL BY THE INSPECTION AGENCY IS MADE.

11) TRENCHES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF UTILITIES ARE LIMITED TO THREE PIPE LENGTHS OR THAT WHICH SHALL BE BACK-FILLED AND STABILIZED WITHIN ONE WORKING DAY, WHICHEVER IS SHORTER.

12) SEE SHEET I of I FOR DETAIL OF STRAIN BALE DIKE.

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

- 1. OBTAIL) THE REQUIRED GRADILYS, PERMIT. (7 DAYS) 2. NOTIFY MICH LITILITY 48 HOURS DEFORE BEGINNING ANY KIORK 1-800-257-7777). HOTIFY HOWARD COUNTY CONSTAUCTION/INSTACTION DIVIGION 24 HOURS BEFORE STARTING ANY WORK ((40) 313-1870). (1 DAY)
- ILLGTALL THE REQUIRED SEDIMENT & ERPOJON CONTROL DEVICED AS INDICATED ON FLAN SHEET I of 2. /I DAY)
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT & PROVIDE NECESSARY MAINTENANCE ON ALL SECTIONENT & EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AFTER EACH MAINFALL ON A DAILY BASIS (1004)
- 5. CLEAR F GRUB AT HECESTARY, ONLY AT REQUIRED FOR EXCAVATION & INSTALLATION OF THE SENER MAIN & ONLY WITHIN THE DESIGNATED ALIGA)MEA)T. (I DAY)
- G. INSTALL SEKIER MAIN & AFFURTENDANCES COMPLETE & IN PLACE NOTE LIMIT ON LENGTH OF OPEN TRENCH. (3 DAYS)
- REPLACE CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER & REPAVE TRENCH CUT ACROSS RODONA DRIVE! (2 DAYS)
- 8. PREPARE SUBGRADE & PLACE SOLID SODDILYG AT LOCATION INDICATED ON SHEET I of Z. (I DAY)
- STABILIZE SEED & MULCH ALL OTHER DISTURGED AREAS IN ACCOMPANCE WITH THE PERMANENT SEEDING WOTES SHOWN ON THIS SHEET! (I DAY)
- 10. FOLLOWING SUCCESSFUL STABILIZATION OF ALL DISTURBED AREAS, &
 AFTER PERMISSION HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY
 SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, REMOVE ALL EROSION & SEDIMENT
 CONTROL DEVICES. (I DAY)

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE "I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR EROSION & SEDIMENT COLITROL REPREDENTS A PRACTICAL & KIORKABLE PLAY BASET ON MY PERSONAL KLYCKLEDGE OF THE SITE CONDITIONS & THAT IT HAS PREMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION, DISTRICT."

DEVELOPER'S CENTIFICATE

"I/KIE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT & CONSTRUCTION KILL
BE DONE MOORDING TO THIS PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT & PLAN FOR
EROSION & SETIMENT CONTROL & THAT ALL RESPONSIONE
PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT KILL HAVE
A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT
APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT &
EROSION BEFORE BESINKING THE PROJECT. I ALSO AUTHORIZE
PERIODIC ON SITE INSTRUCTION BY THE HOKARD SOIL CONSERVATION
DISTRICT ON THEIR AUTHORIZED AGENTS, AS ARE DEEMED NECESSARY."

Michaelt M. Cours FOR HOWARD COUNTY, INC. SIGNATURE OF DEVELOPER

7-2-96 DATE

> CONTRACT NO.20-3535-D LUBAVITCH CENTER - RODONA DRIVE PARCEL 66 SEWER MAIN EXTENSION

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

CHIEF, AUREAU OF UTILITIES

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

Fisher, Collins & Carter, Inc.

CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS CENTENNIAL SQUARE OFFICE PARK 10272 Baltimore National Pike Ellicott City, Maryland 21042 (410) 461 - 2855

TERRELL A. FÎSHER

DES: M.J.M.

DRWN: J.M.M. CHK: P.W.K. DATE: ΒY NO. REVISION 8" SEKIER MAIN EXTENSION NOTES ! DETAILS SEDIMENT CONTROL

600' SCALE MAP NO. 36 BLOCK NO. 7 & 13

LUBAVITCH CENTER - RODONA DRIVE : PARCEL 88 8" SEWER MAIN EXTENSION CONTRACT NO. 20-3535-D FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

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