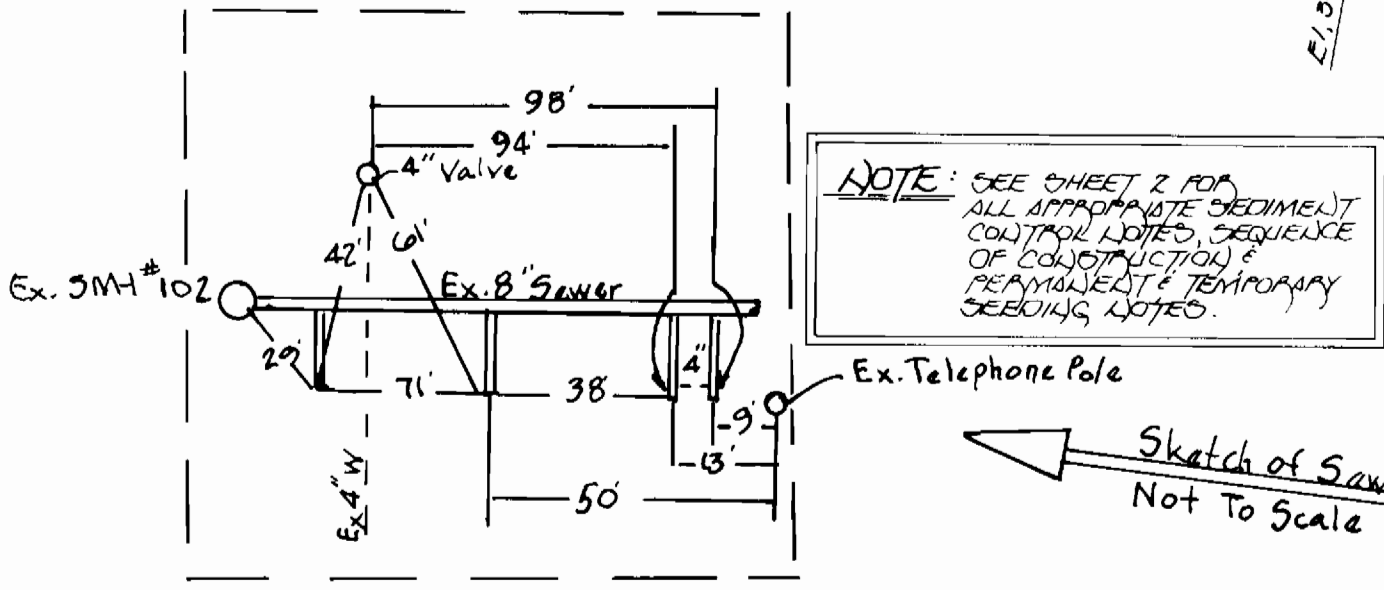


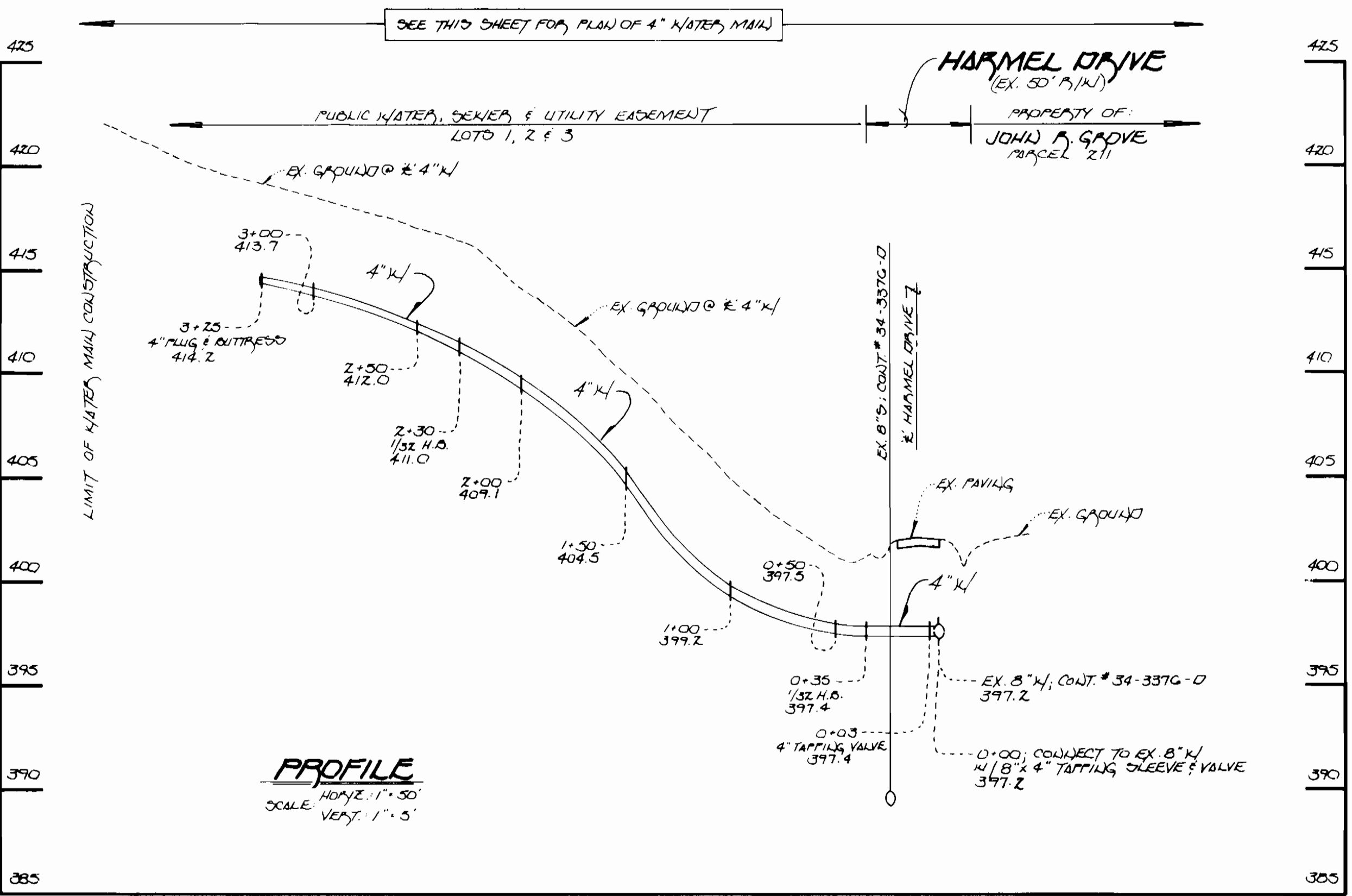
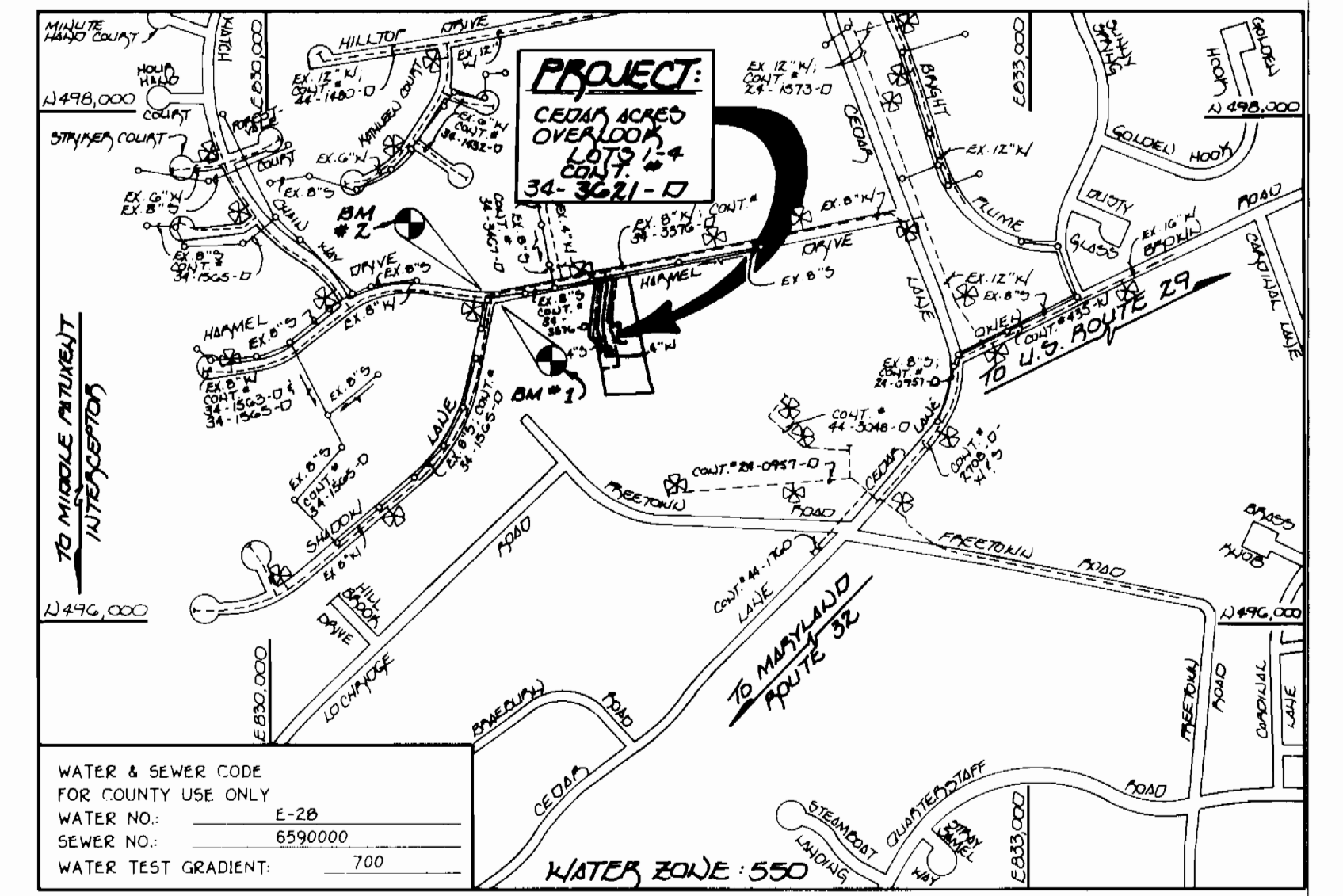
QUANTITIES			
ITEM	ESTIMATED	AS-BUILT	
4" SCAVES	40 L.F.	55 L.F. PVC SDR-35	J-M Manufacturing
0 1/2" TAPPING SLEEVE & VALVE	1 EACH	1 Ea. DIP CL-52	Mueller Co.
4" WATER	325 L.F.	151 L.F. K' Copper	Griffin Pipe Products
3/4" NHC	107 L.F.		Randing Tube
4 1/2" H.B.	2 EACH	2 Ea. M.I. DIP	Griffin Pipe Products
4" PLUG & BUTTRESS	1 EACH	1 Ea. M.I. DIP	Griffin Pipe Products

NAME OF UTILITY CONTRACTOR: C.C.B.
SURVEY & DRAFTING DIVISION AS-BUILT DATE:

SHC INVERT @ PROPERTY LINE CHART		
STATION	LOT	ELEVATION
EX. MH 102 TO EX. MH 103		
0+24.87	2	389.22
0+95.87	1	390.29
1+34.87	3	390.07
1+39.87	4	390.95

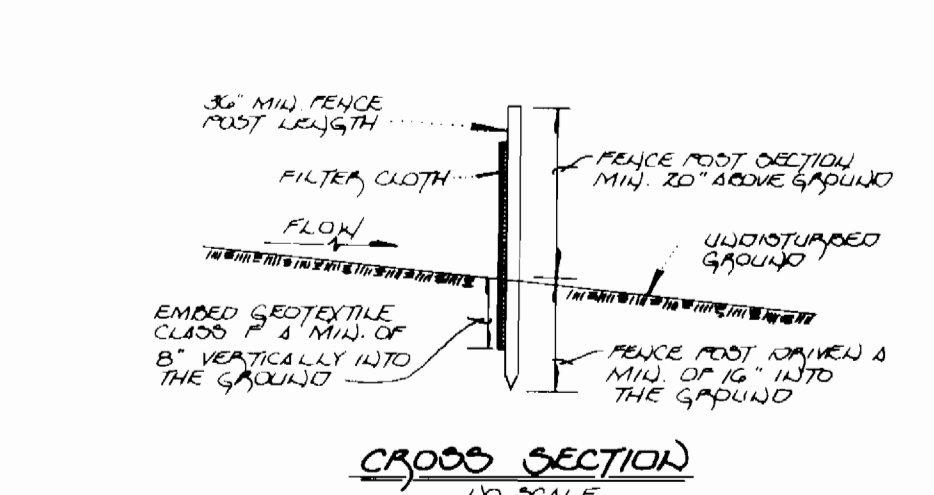
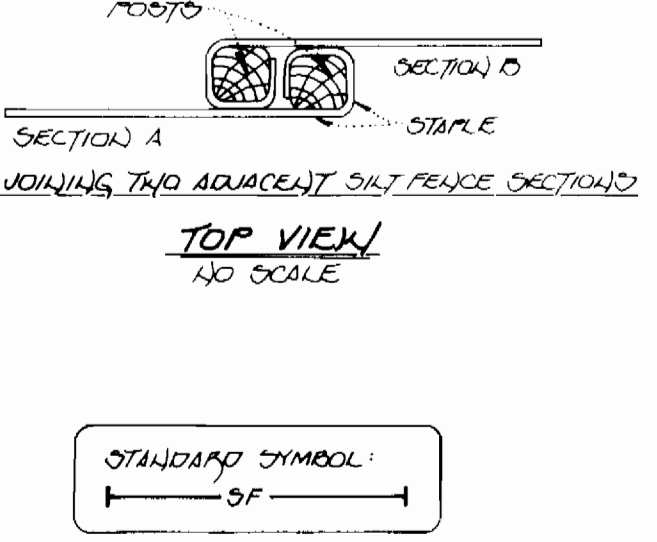
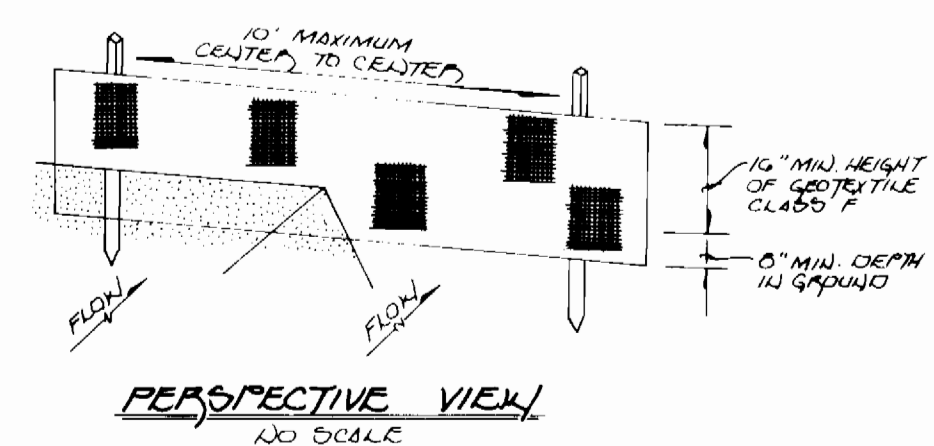


NOTE: EXISTING MANHOLES DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE RELOCATED TO THEIR ORIGINAL LOCATION & CONDITION FOLLOWING REINSTALLATION OF THE UTILITIES.



PROFILE
HORIZ. 1" = 50'
VERT. 1" = 5'

4" WATER MAIN



SILT FENCE DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. FENCE POSTS SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 3/4" LONG, DRIVEN TO A MINIMUM INTO THE GROUND. WOOD POSTS SHALL BE 1 1/2" x 1 1/2" SQUARE (MINIMUM) CUT OR 1 3/4" DIAMETER (MINIMUM) ROUND & SHALL BE OF SOUND QUALITY WOOD. STEEL POSTS SHALL BE STANDARD 1" OR 1 1/4" SECTION WEIGHING NO LESS THAN 100 POUNDS PER LINEAL FOOT.
2. GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE PROTECTED CIRCULARLY TO EACH FENCE POST WITH WIRE TIES OR STRAPLED AT TOP & MID SECTION & SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS FOR GEOTEXTILE CLASS #2:
TENSILE STRENGTH 50 LBS./IN. (MIN.) TEST MGMT 509
TENSILE MODULUS 20 LBS./IN. (MIN.) TEST MGMT 509
FLOW RATE 0.3 GAL./FT² TEST MGMT 322
FILTERING EFFICIENCY 75% (MIN.) TEST MGMT 322
3. WHERE ENDS OF GEOTEXTILE FABRIC COME TOGETHER THEY SHALL BE OVERLAPPED, FOLDED & STRAPLED TO PREVENT SEDIMENT BYPASS.
4. SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSPECTED AFTER EACH SIGNIFICANT EVENT & MAINTAINED WHERE CLOGS OCCUR OR WHEN SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION REACHES 50% OF THE FABRIC HEIGHT.

PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 50'

REVIEWED FOR HOWARD COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND MEETS TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS.

U.S.D.A. NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE DATE: 6/13/97

THIS DEVELOPMENT IS APPROVED FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY HOWARD COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT APPROVED: [Signature] DATE: 6/13/97

HOWARD COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES FOR THIS CONTRACT WILL BE IMPLEMENTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 219 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL & STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN DEVELOPING AREAS AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS.

Michael J. McComm for P.T.C. PARTNERSHIP DATE: 6-3-97
SIGNATURE OF DEVELOPER

APPROVED: [Signature] DATE: 6/13/97

HOWARD COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

APPROVED: [Signature] DATE: 6/13/97

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

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

DESIGNED BY: J.M.M.
DRAWN BY: J.M.M.
CHECKED BY: P.W.K.
DATE: 6-3-97

WATER AND SEWER MAINS
PLAN & PROFILE

60' SCALE MAP NO. 35 BLOCK NO. 17
F.C.C. WORK ORDER NO. 30580
FILE NAME: G:/DRAWINGS/30580/

CEDAR ACRES OVERLOOK
LOT NOS. 1 - 4
CONTRACT NO. 34-3621-D
FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

SCALE AS SHOWN
SHEET 1 of 2

SECTION 20
STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

DEFINITION
Using vegetation as cover for barren soil to protect it from forces that cause erosion. 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 receive infiltration of rainfall, thereby reducing sediment loads and runoff to downstream areas, and improving wildlife habitat and visual resources.

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES
This practice shall be used on denuded areas as shown 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, to establish permanent vegetative cover. Exposed areas for Temporary Seeding include 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.

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. Subsequent plant growth, mulching and vegetative establishment 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.

SEEDING PREPARATION
Sediment control devices must remain in place during grading, seeding 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

- Site Preparation**
 - Install erosion and sediment control structures (either temporary or permanent) such as diversions, grade stabilization structures, berms, waterways, or sediment control basins.
 - Perform all grading operations at right angles to the slope. Final grading and shaping is not usually necessary for temporary seeding.
 - Schedule required soil tests to determine soil amendment composition and application rates for sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres.
- Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)**
 - Soil tests must be performed to determine the exact rates 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.
 - Fertilizers shall be uniform in composition, free flowing and suitable for accurate application by approved equipment. Fertilizer 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 warranty of the producer.
 - 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.
 - Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable means.

- Seeded Preparation**
 - Temporary Seeding**
 - Seeded preparation shall consist of loosening soil to a depth of 3" to 5" by means of suitable 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.
 - Apply fertilizer and lime as specified on the plan.
 - Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable means.
 - Permanent Seeding**
 - Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment:
 - 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 (silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception is if legumes or cereals (except rice) is to be planted, then a sandy soil (50% 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 Section 21 Standards and Specification for Topsoil.
 - 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 plan.
 - 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 seeded 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 3" of soil should be loose and friable. Seeded loosening may not be necessary on newly disturbed areas.

- Seed Specifications**
 - 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 tested shall have been tested within 6 months immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on this job.
 - Note: Seed tags shall be made available to the inspector to verify type and rate of seed used.
 - Inoculant - The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixture shall be a pure culture of nitrogen-fixing bacteria for the species. Inoculant 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 of application. Inoculant is very effective if used immediately as cool as possible until temperatures above 75-80° F. can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less effective.

- Methods of Seeding**
 - Hydroseeding - Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer), broadcast or drop seeded, or a cultipacker seeder.
 - 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; P2O5 (phosphorus) 50 lbs./acre; K2O (potassium) 200 lbs./acre.
 - 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.
 - Dry Seeding - This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders.
 - Seed spread dry shall be incorporated into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on the Temporary or Permanent Seeding Summaries or Tables 265 or 266. The seeded area shall be rolled with a cultipacker or 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.
 - Drill or Cultipacker Seeding - Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil.
 - Cultipacker seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to provide at least 1/4 inch of soil covering. Seeded 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)**
 - Straw shall consist of thoroughly threshed wheat, rice or oat straw, reasonable 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.
 - Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM)
 - WCFM shall consist of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform fibrous physical state.
 - WCFM shall be dried 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 batter-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 materials shall contain no elements or compounds at concentrations levels that will be phytotoxic.
 - WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length to approximately 10 mm., diameter approximately .1 mm., gel range of 4.0 to 6.5, ash content of 1.0% maximum and water holding capacity of 50% minimum.

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

- 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 one pound per 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.
 - Application of liquid binders should be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as viaducts and crest of banks. The remainder of area should be applied uniform after binder application. Synthetic binders - such as Acrylic DLR (Ago-Tack), DCA-70 Petrorel, Terra Tax II, Terra Tack 48 or other approved equal may be used at rates recommended by the manufacturer to anchor mulch.
 - Lightweight plastic netting may be staked 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

- A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LICENSING AND PERMITS, SEDIMENT CONTROL DIVISION PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION (03-19-95).
- 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 THERE TO.
- FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN:
 - 7 CALENDAR DAYS FOR ALL PERMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES, DICES, PERMETER SLOPES AND ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1, BY 14 DAYS AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE.
- ALL SEDIMENT TRAPS/BASINS SHOWN MUST BE FENCED AND WARNING SIGNS POSTED AROUND THE PERIMETER AREA IN ACCORDANCE WITH VOL. 1, CHAPTER 12 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, STORM DRAINAGE.
- 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. 30), 500 (SEC. 5A), 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.
- 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.
- SITE ANALYSIS**

TOTAL AREA OF SITE	1.876 ACRES
AREA DISTURBED	0.266 ACRES
AREA TO BE GRADED OR PAVED	0 ACRES
AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED	0.266 ACRES
TOTAL CUT	210.0 CU.YDS.
TOTAL FILL	205.0 CU.YDS.

- ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE WHICH IS DISTURBED OR DEGRADED DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE REPAIRED ON THE SAME DAY OF DISTURBANCE.
- ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROLS MUST BE PROVIDED, IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR.
- ON ALL SITES WITH DISTURBED AREAS IN EXCESS OF 2 ACRES, APPROVAL OF THE INSPECTION AGENCY SHALL BE REQUESTED UPON COMPLETION OF INSTALLATION OF PERMETER 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.
- 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.

PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES

ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE STABILIZED AS FOLLOWS:

- SEEDING PREPARATION:**
LOOSEN UPPER THREE INCHES OF SOIL BY RAKING, DISCING OR OTHER ACCEPTABLE MEANS BEFORE SEEDING.

- SOIL AMENDMENTS:**
APPLY TWO TONS PER ACRE DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE (92 LBS./1,000 SQ.FT.) AND 600 LBS. PER ACRE 0-20-20 FERTILIZER (14 LBS./1,000 SQ.FT.) BEFORE SEEDING HARROW OR DISC INTO UPPER THREE INCHES OF SOIL. AT TIME OF SEEDING, APPLY 400 LBS. PER ACRE 38-0-0 UREAFORM FERTILIZER (19 LBS./1,000 SQ.FT.) AND 500 LBS. PER ACRE (11.5 LBS./1,000 SQ.FT.) OF 10-20-20 FERTILIZER.

- SEEDING:**
FOR THE PERIODS MARCH 1 THROUGH APRIL 30, AND AUGUST 1 THROUGH OCTOBER 15, SEED WITH 1.5 BUSHELS PER ACRE OF UNROTTED SMALL GRAIN STRAW IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING. ANCHOR MULCH IMMEDIATELY AFTER APPLICATION USING 200 GALLONS PER ACRE (5 GAL./1,000 SQ.FT.) OF EMULSIFIED ASPHALT ON FLAT AREAS, ON SLOPES 8 FEET OR HIGHER USE 340 GALLONS PER ACRE (8 GAL./1,000 SQ.FT.) FOR ANCHORING.

- MULCHING:**
APPLY 1.5 TO 2 TONS PER ACRE (70 TO 90 LBS./1,000 SQ.FT.) OF UNROTTED SMALL GRAIN STRAW IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING. ANCHOR MULCH IMMEDIATELY AFTER APPLICATION USING 200 GALLONS PER ACRE (5 GAL./1,000 SQ.FT.) OF EMULSIFIED ASPHALT ON FLAT AREAS, ON SLOPES 8 FEET OR HIGHER USE 340 GALLONS PER ACRE (8 GAL./1,000 SQ.FT.) FOR ANCHORING.

- MAINTENANCE:**
INSPECT ALL SEEDING AREAS AND MAKE NEEDED REPAIRS, REPLACEMENTS AND RESEEDING.

TEMPORARY SEEDING NOTES

APPLY TO GRADED OR CLEARED AREAS LIKELY TO BE REDISTURBED WHERE A SHORT-TERM VEGETATIVE COVER IS NEEDED.

- SEEDING 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./1,000 SQ.FT.).

- SEEDING:**
FOR THE PERIODS MARCH 1 THROUGH APRIL 30, AND AUGUST 15 THROUGH NOVEMBER 15, SEED WITH 1.5 BUSHELS PER ACRE OF ANNUAL RYE (3.2 LBS./ACRE) OR WEEPING LOVEGRASS (07 LBS./1,000 SQ.FT.) FOR THE PERIOD NOVEMBER 16 THRU FEBRUARY 28. PROTECT SITE BY APPLYING 2 TONS PER ACRE OF WELL ANCHORED STRAW MULCH AND SEED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE IN THE SPRING, OR USE SOD.

- MULCHING:**
APPLY 1.5 TO 2 TONS PER ACRE (70 TO 90 LBS./1,000 SQ.FT.) OF UNROTTED SMALL GRAIN STRAW IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING. ANCHORING TOOL OR 210 GALLONS PER ACRE (5 GAL./1,000 SQ.FT.) OF EMULSIFIED ASPHALT ON FLAT AREAS ON SLOPES 8 FEET OR HIGHER, USE 340 GALLONS PER ACRE (8 GAL./1,000 SQ.FT.) FOR ANCHORING.

REFER TO THE 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATION FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR RATE AND METHODS NOT COVERED.

SECTION 21
STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPSOIL

- DEFINITION:** PLACEMENT OF TOPSOIL OVER A PREPARED SUBSOIL PRIOR TO ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT VEGETATION.
- PURPOSE:** TO PROVIDE A SUITABLE SOIL MEDIUM FOR VEGETATIVE GROWTH.
- SPECIFICATIONS:** A. TOPSOIL SHALL BE A LOAM, SANDY LOAM, CLAY LOAM, SILT LOAM, SANDY CLAY LOAM, OR LOAMY SAND.
B. TOPSOIL SHALL NOT BE A MIXTURE OF CONTRASTING SUBSOILS.
C. TOPSOIL SHALL CONTAIN LESS THAN 5% BY VOLUME OF CINDEES, GRAVEL, STICKS, ROOTS, TRASH, OR OTHER MATERIALS LARGER THAN 1" IN DIAMETER.
D. TOPSOIL SHALL BE UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED IN A 4" - 8" LAYER AND LIGHTLY COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 4". AVOID THE IRREGULARITIES.
E. PLACE TOPSOIL AND APPLY SOIL AMENDMENTS AS SPECIFIED IN "STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION".
F. TOPSOIL SHALL NOT BE PLACED DURING FROZEN, MUDDY, OR EXCESSIVELY WET CONDITIONS.

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

- OBTAIN THE REQUIRED GRADING PERMIT.
- NOTIFY MISS UTILITY 48 HOURS BEFORE BEGINNING ANY WORK (1-800-257-7777). NOTIFY HOWARD COUNTY CONSTRUCTION/INSPECTION DIVISION 24 HOURS BEFORE STARTING ANY WORK (410)313-1870.
- INSTALL THE REQUIRED SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AS INDICATED ON SHEET 1 OF THIS CONTRACT (1 DAY).
- CLEAR AND GRUB AS NECESSARY; ONLY AS REQUIRED FOR EXCAVATION AND INSTALLATION OF THE WATER MAIN, AND ONLY WITHIN THE DESIGNATED WATER AND UTILITY EASEMENT (1 DAY).
- NOTE: THE LENGTH OF OPEN WATER MAIN TRENCH SHALL BE LIMITED TO THREE (3) PIPE LENGTHS OR THAT WHICH WILL BE BACKFILLED AND STABILIZED WITHIN ONE (1) WORKING DAY, WHICHEVER IS SHORTER.
- CONSTRUCT THE WATER AND SEWER MAINS AND APPURTENANCES (3 DAYS).
- STABILIZE SEED AND MULCH ALL DISTURBED AREAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES SHOWN ON THIS SHEET (1 DAY).
- FOLLOWING SUCCESSFUL STABILIZATION OF ALL DISTURBED AREAS AND AFTER PERMISSION HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, REMOVE ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES (1 DAY).

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

6-11-99

DATE

Fisher, Collins & Carter, Inc.

CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS

CENTENNIAL SQUARES OFFICE PARK
10272 Baltimore National Pike
Ellicott City, Maryland 21042
(410) 481-2856

9/97

TERRELL A. FISHER

DESIGNED BY:	M.J.M.				
DRAWN BY:	M.J.M./J.M.M.				
CHECKED BY:	P.W.K.				
DATE:	6-4-97				
BY	NO.		REVISION		

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES	
60' SCALE MAP NO. 35	BLOCK NO. 17
F.C.C. WORK ORDER NO. 30580	
FILE NAME: G:/DRAWINGS/30580/	

CEAR ACRES OVERLOOK
LOT NOS. 1 - 4

CONTRACT NO. 34-3621-D
FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

SCALE AS SHOWN

SHEET 2 OF 2

CONTRACT NO. 34-3621-D
CEAR ACRES OVERLOOK
LOT NOS. 1-4
WATER AND SEWER MAIN EXTENSIONS
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND