



OCTOBEK, 1998

REVISION

WOVEN WIRE FENCE (MIN. 14 1/2" GUAGE, MAX 6" MESH SPACING) 36" MIN. FENCE POSTS, DRIVEN MIN. 16, INTO CKONND -HEIGHT OF FILTER STANDARD SYMBOL -----5F -----5F----WOVEN WIRE FENCE (14_1/2" GA. MIN., MAX. WITH FILTER CLOTH FLOW SEE SHEET I EMBED FILTER CLOTH MIN. B" INTO GROUND --/ FOR PLAN LOCATIONS OF SILT FENCE GROUND POSTS: STEEL EITHER T OR U 1. WOVEN WIRE FENCE TO BE FASTENED SECURELY TYPE OR 2" HARDWOOD TO FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OF STAPLES FENCE: WOVEN WIRE, 14. GA. 2. FILTER CLOTH TO BE FASTENED SECURELY TO WOVEN WIRE FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 6" MAX. MESH OPENING 24" AT TOP AND MID SECTION. FILTER CLOTH: FILTER X, MIRAFI 3. WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF FILTER CLOTH ADJOIN EACH OTHER THEY SHALL BE OVERLAPPED BY 100X, STABILINKA TI4 ON OR APPROVED EQUAL SIX INCHES AND FOLDED. PREFABRICATED UNIT: GEOFAB, 4. MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NEEDED AND MATERIAL REMOVED WHEN "BULGES" DEVELOP ENVIROFENCE, OR APPROVED EQUAL. IN THE SILT FENCE.

CONTRACT NO. 24-3709-D

SHAP PROPERTY I 4

BISHOP PROPERTY II

WATER AND SEWER MAIN EXTENSIONS
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

BISHOP PROPERTY I , LOTS 1-5 BISHOP PROPERTY II , LOTS 1-5 CONTRACT NO. 24- 3709 -D SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

FILE NAME : ____G:/30579/

5CALE SHOWN SHEET

2 or 3

SECTION 20: STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION 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 eradible or critically erading 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

A. Site Preparation 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 ongles to the slope. Final grading and shaping is not usually necessary for temporory 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)

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. Incorporats lime and fertilizer into the top 3—5" of soil by disking or other suitable means. 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. In corporate 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:

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% day, 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

newly disturbed areas.

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 Standard 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 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

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 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 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

or drop seeded, or a cultipacker seeder a. If fertilizer is being opplied 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 limestons, (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.
c. Seed and fertilizer shall be mixed on site and seeding shall be done immediately and without interruption.

c. Seed and terralizer shall be mixed on site and security shall be done minimalizely 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 266. 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 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) Straw sholl consist of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye or out 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.

ii. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM) WCFM shall consist of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform ibrous physical state.

WCFM shall be dyed green or contain a green dye in the package that will provide on 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

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. moisture absorption and percolation properties and shall cover and hald grass seed

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 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 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. ii. When straw mulch is used, it shall be spread over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tans/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 onchoring 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.

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.

ii. 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 bonks. The remainder of orea should be appear uniform after binder application. Synthetic binders — such as Acrylic DLR (Agro-Tack), DCA-70 Petroset, Terra Tox

ill, Terra Tack AR or other approved equal may be used at rates recommended by the manufacturer to anchor mulch. Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer's recommendations. Netting is usually available in rails 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).

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 THEIR PERIMETER 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

6) ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE AND ARE

GERMINATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF GRASSES.

AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED

AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED

OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION

8) ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE WHICH IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE

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

11) TRENCHES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF UTILITIES IS LIMITED TO THREE PIPE LENGTHS OR THAT WHICH SHALL BE BACK-FILLED AND STABILIZED WITHIN

PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES

SEEDBED 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

SFEDING:

FOR THE PERIODS MARCH 1 THROUGH APRIL 30, AND AUGUST 1 THROUGH OCTOBER 15, SEED WITH 100 LBS. PER ACRE (2.3 LBS./1,000 SQ.FT.) OF KENTUCKY 31 TALL FESCUE, FOR THE PERIOD MAY 1 THROUGH JULY 31, SEED WITH 60 LBS/ACRE (1.4 LBS./1,000 SQ.FT.) KENTUCKY 31 TALL FESCUE AND 2 LBS. PER ACRE (0.05 LBS./1,000 SQ.FT.) OF WEEPING LOVEGRASS. DURING THE PERIOD OF OCTOBER 16 THROUGH FEBBLIARY 28 BRO FECT SITE BY CORTION (1) THROUGH FEBBLIARY 28 BRO FECT SITE BY CORTION (1)

EBRUARY 28. PROJECT SITE BY: OPTION (1) - TWO TONS PER

ACRE OF WELL ANCHORED STRAW MULCH AND SEED AS SOON AS

POSSIBLE IN THE SPRING; OPTION (2) - USE SOD; OPTION (3) -

MULCHING:

APPLY 1 TO 2 TONS PER ACRE (10 TO 90 LBS./1,000 SQ.FT.)

OF UNROTTED SMALL GRAIN STRAW IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING.

TEMPORARY SEEDING NOTES

APPLY TO GRADED OR CLEARED AREAS LIKELY TO BE REDISTURBED

LOOSEN UPPER THREE INCHES OF SOIL BY RAKING, DISCING OR OTHER ACCEPTABLE MEANS BEFORE SEEDING, IF NOT PREVIOUSLY

APPLY 600 LBS. PER ACRE 10-10-10 FERTILIZER (14 LBS./

FOR THE PERIODS MARCH 1 THROUGH APRIL 30, AND AUGUST

1.000 SQ.FT. FOR THE PERIOD NOVEMBER 16 THRU FEBRUARY

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 218 GALLONS PER ACRE (5 GAL.1,000 SQ.FT.) OF EMULSIFIED ASPHALT ON FLAT ACRES ON SLOPES 8 FFFT OR

HIGHER, USE 348 GALLONS PER ACRE (8 GAL./1,000 SQ.FT.) FOR

REFER TO THE 1988 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATION FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR RATE AND METHODS NOT

28, PROTECT SITE BY APPLYING 2 TONS PER ACRE OF WELL ANCHORED STRAW MULCH AND SEED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE IN THE

15 THROUGH NOVEMBER 15, SEED WITH 1.5 BUSHELS PER ACRE OF ANNUAL RYE (3.2 LBS./ACRE OF WEEPING LOVEGRASS (.07 LBS./

WHERE A SHORT-TERM VEGETATIVE COVER IS NEEDED.

MAINTENANCE:
INSPECT ALL SEEDED AREAS AND MAKE NEEDED REPAIRS,

REPLACEMENTS AND RESEEDINGS.

SEEDBED PREPARATION:

1.000 SQ.FT.)

SPRING, OR USE SOD.

ANCHOR MULCH IMMEDIATELY AFTER APPLICATION USING 200 GALLONS PER ACRE (5 GAL./1,000 SQ.FT.) OF EMULSIFIED

ASPHALT ON FLAT ACRES. ON SLOPES 8 FEET OR HIGHER USE

348 GALLONS PER ACRE (8 GAL./1,000 SQ.FT.) FOR ANCHORING

SEED WITH 100 LBS./ACRE KENTUCKY 31 TALL FESCUE AND MULCH WITH TWO TONS/ACRE WELL ANCHORED STRAW. ALL SLOPES SHOULD

(9 LBS./1,000 SQ.FT.) AND 500 LBS. PER ACRE (11.5 LBS./1,000 SQ.FT.) OF 10-20-20 FERTILIZER.

ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE STABILIZED AS FOLLOWS:

TOTAL AREA OF SITE

BY THE INSPECTION AGENCY IS MADE.

AREA DISTURBED

7) SITE ANALYSIS:

PERMANENT SEEDING (SEC. 51), SOD (SEC. 54), TEMPORARY SEEDING (SEC. 50), AND MULCHING (SEC. 52). TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ALONE CAN

TO BE MAINTAINED IN OPERATIVE CONDITION UNTIL PERMISSION FOR THEIR REMOVAL HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR.

ONLY BE DONE WHEN RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES DO NOT ALLOW FOR PROPER

ACRES ACRES

ACRES

ACRES

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: g) 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 CRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE

TERRELL A. FISHER

OCTOBER 1998

M.J.M.

REVISION

NOTES AND DETAILS

FILE NAME : G: /LIBRARY/WATSEW/BLANKSANDDETAILS/BISHOP.DWG

F.C.C. WORK ORDER NO. ____30579

BISHOP PROPERTY . BISHOP PROPERT(I; LOTS 1-5 BISHOP PROPERTY II : LOTS 1-5 CONTRACT NO. 24-3709-D SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

MAX. 6" MESH SPACING) 10'MAX. C. TO C - 36" MIN. FENCE POSTS, DRIVEN MIN. 16" INTO GROUND --- HEIGHT OF FILTER 16" MIN. PERSPECTIVE VIEW STANDARD SYMBOL

----- SF ----- SF----WOVEN WIRE FENCE (14_1/2" GA. MIN., MAX. 6" MESH SPACING) WITH FILTER CLOTH FLOW SEE SHEET 2 EMBED FILTER FOR PLAN LOCATIONS CLOTH MIN. 8" OF SILT FENCE INTO GROUND -UNDISTURBED GROUND

CONSTRUCTION NOTES FOR FABRICATED SILT FENCE

1. WOVEN WIRE FENCE TO BE FASTENED SECURELY POSTS: STEEL EITHER T OR U TO FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OF STAPLES.

TYPE OR 2" HARDWOOD FENCE: WOVEN WIRE, 14. GA.

WOVEN WIRE FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24" AT TOP AND MID SECTION. 3. WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF FILTER CLOTH ADJOIN EACH OTHER THEY SHALL BE OVERLAPPED BY

IN THE SILT FENCE.

2. FILTER CLOTH TO BE FASTENED SECURELY TO

SIX INCHES AND FOLDED. 4. MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NEEDED AND MATERIAL REMOVED WHEN "BULGES" DEVELOP

OR APPROVED EQUAL PREFABRICATED UNIT: GEOFAB, ENVIROFENCE, OR APPROVED EQUAL.

FILTER CLOTH: FILTER X, MIRAFI

6" MAX. MESH OPENING

100X, STABILINKA T14 ON

SILT FENCE

SECTION 21:

STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPSOIL 1) DEFINITION: PLACEMENT OF TOPSOIL OVER A PREPARED SUBSOIL PRIOR TO ESTABLISHMENT OF

PERMANENT VEGETATION.

2) PURPOSE: TO PROVIDE A SUITABLE SOIL MEDIUM FOR VEGETATIVE GROWTH. 3) 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 CINDERS, GRAVEL, STICKS, ROOTS, TRASH, OR OTHER MATERIALS LARGER THAN 1.5" IN DIAMETER.

A.TOPSOIL SHALL BE UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED IN A 4"- 8" LAYER AND LIGHTLY COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 4"; AVOID SURFACE IRREGULARITIES. B.PLACE TOPSOIL AND APPLY SOIL AMENDMENTS AS SPECIFIED IN "STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION".

C.TOPSOIL SHALL NOT BE PLACED DURING FROZEN, MUDDY, OR EXCESSIVELY WET

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATION

WE HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL AND THAT ALL RESPONSIBLE PERSONNE INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON—SITE INSPECTION BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT OR THEIR AUTHORIZED AGENTS, AS ARE DEEMED NECESSARY.

Michael McCan-FOR: SIGNATURE OF DEVELOPER MR. William F. BIEHOP

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATION I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE CONDITIONS AND THAT IT WAS

PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

PEQUENCE OF CONTINUCTION

1. UDTAIN THE REQUIRED GRADING PERMIT

Z. NOTIFY MIDD UTILITY 48 HOURD BEFORE ANY WORK CI-BOO - 257 11111 NOTIFY HOWARD JUNTY JUNTRUCTION / INTELLION DIVITION CA HOURS BEFORE TTARTING ANY WORK, 410-515-1670,

5. INFTALL THE REQUIRED REDIFIENT ! EROPIUM CONTROL DEVILEY AF INDICATED ON THE PLANS

1. CLEAR AND GRUE AT NECESTARY; ONLY AT REQUIRED FOR EXLAVATION AND THE WATER AND PEWER MAINT AND DUCK WITHIN THE DEPTUNATED WATER, TEWER AND LITELITY CAPEMENTY. , I DAY

5. NOTE: THE CENGTH OF OPEN WATER, AND FEWER MAIN TRENCH FHALL BE LIMITED TO THREE , 3, PIPE LENGTHY OR THAT WHICH WILL BE BACKFICLED AND STABLICIZED WITHIN ONE (1) WORKING DAY, WHICHEVER 17 THURTER

UNTITULE THE WATER AND TEWER MAINS AND APPLIKTENANCES ; IN DAYS , . TABILIZE TEED AND MULCH ALL DITTUKBED AREAT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES SHOWN ON THIS SHEET I DAY,

6. FOLLOWING GULLEGGEL GTABILIZATION OF ALL DIGITORDED AREAS, AND AFTEK PERMITTION HAT BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE HOWARD JOUNTY TEDIMENT CONTROL INTPECTOR, REMOVE ALL EROTION AND FEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES I DAY.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

Michaeld Granaunallostar

CHIEF , BUREAU OF UTILITIES RUZ

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

11/3/98

Collectanum CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

FISHER. COLLINS & CARTER. INC. IVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 (410) 461 - 2855 1/10/98

DESIGNED BY DRAWN BY CHECKED BY P.W.K. DATE :

CONTRACT NO. 24-3709-D BISHOP PROPERTY I BISHOP PROPERTY WATER AND SEWER MAIN EXTENSIONS HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

SHOWN SHEET