

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT WATERWAY CONSTRUCTION PERMIT, THE HOWARD COUNTY GRADING PERMIT, AND SEDIMENT EROSION CONTROL PERMIT CITHER PERMITS SHALL BE OBTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR (1 DAY)

2. CLEAR AND GRUB TO INSTALL THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, TEMPORARY ACCESS CULVERT, AND PERIMETER SIL L'ENCE. DO NOT DISTURB EXISTING STANDING TREES. (1 DAY)

3. INSTALL THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, TEMPORARY ACCESS PUMP AROUND, TEMPORARY ACCESS CULVERT, AND PERIMITER SILT FUNCE. (1 DAY)

4 CLEAR AND REMOVE ONLY FALLEN TREES/BRANCHES IN THE STREAM AND 5 FEET ON EACH SIDE OF STREAM BOTH 30 FEET DOWN AND UPSTREAM OF THE STREAM RELOCATION WORK. REMOVE ONLY THE TREES DESIGNATED ON THIS SHEET, REMOVE BEASER DAMS (2) DAYS)

5. PLACE A DOUBLE SANDBAG WALL (2 FT MIN HEIGHT) ALONG THE EDGE OF THE EXISTING STREAM AT THE JUNCTION OF THE EXISTING AND PROPOSED STREAMS AS SHOWN ON THE FLAN "0+90" AND AT END OF DOWNSTREAM WORK AREA "0-40/. (1 DAY) 6. CONSTRUCT NEW STREAM CHANNEL BEGINNING AT THE DOWN STREAM END. EXCAVATED CHANNEL SHALL MAINTAIN A UNIFORM LONGITUDINAL SLOPE CONNECTING THE DOWNSTREAM INVERT TO THE UPSTREAM CHANNEL INVERT. MAINTAIN THE PROPOSED CROSS SECTION AND AVOID OVER CUTTING THE NEW STREAM BANKS SHALL BE IN OUT ONLY (EXCEPT AT JUNCTIONS WITH OLD STREAM). (1 DAY) 7 STABILIZE THE NEWLY-CONSTRUCTED CHANNE, WITH SECO, LIVE STAKES AND

EROSION CONTROL MATTING PER DETAIL AND APPLICABLE MOTES. PLACE SILT FENCE ALONG THE WEST EDGE OF THE RELOCATED STREAM OUTSIDE OF THE EROSION CONTROL MATTING STABILIZATION (1 DAY)

NOTE: STEPS #5 AND #6, AS WELL AS #8 THRU #11 MUST OCCUR IN ONE (1) WORKING DAY AS NO OVERNIGHT PUMPING WILL BE ALLOWED.

8. WITH PERMISSION OF THE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL INSPECTOR AND ON A DAY WITH A DRY FORECAST, PLACE A SANDBAG WALL AT EACH END TO BLOCK THE EXISTING STREAM CHANNEL BOTH UP AND DOWNSTREAM - AS IN STEP #5.

9. IMMEDIATELY AFTER STEP #8, ABOVE, CONTRACTOR SHALL DE-WATER THE OLD CHANNEL AND SALVAGE EXISTING STREAM BED MATERIAL AND PLACE IN THE NEW

10. CONSTRUCT A "PEUG" IN THE OLD STREAM CHANNEL AT THE OLD/NEW STREAM JUNCTIONS BY COMPACTING A 10 FT MINIMUM SEGMENT (IN OLD STREAM SHAPE REMAINING NEW CHANNEL). THE PLUG COMPACTION SHALL BE 95%. STREAM BANKS IN THE PLUG AREA PER DETAIL IN ORDER TO PROVIDE SMOOTH TRANSITION BETWEEN NEW CHANNEL AND EXISTING CHANNEL, IMMEDIATELY STABILIZE THE BANKS WITH SEED AND EROSIGN CONTROL MATTING.

11. WITH PERMISSION OF THE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL INSPECTOR, REMOVE SANDBAGE TO ALLOW FLOW TO THE NEW CHANNEL.

12. DE-WATER THE OLD CHANNEL AND FILL THE OLD CHANNEL WITH CLEAN COMPACTED (90%) SOIL AND PLACE 4" LAYER OF TOP SOIL. REMOVE THE TEMPORARY ACCESS CULVERT. THE NEW FILL SHALL MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE (2% SLOPE MIN.) TOWARD THE NEW STREAM. TIE GRADING INTO THE EXISTING GROUND AT THE TOWNHOUSE BACKYARDS. WHERE 90% COMPACTION CANNOT BE ACHIEVED, CONTRACTOR MUST USE DETAIL #1 - GEOTEXTILE EROSION CONTROL FOR POOR QUALITY BACKFILL PLACEMENT.

13. STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS PER PERMANENT SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS. (1 DAY)

14. WITH PERMISSION OF THE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL INSPECTOR, REMOVE THE REMAINING SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROLS AND STABILIZE AREAS DISTURBED BY THIS PROCESS. (1 DAY)

15. INSTALL LANDSCAPING PER PLANTING AND STREAM STABILIZATION PLAN. (1 DAY) NOTE: DE -WATERED AREAS SHALL BE PUMPED TO A FILTERBAG OR OTHER

3-YEAR ANNUAL MAINTENANCE MONITORING PLAN:

AT CONSTRUCTION STAGE (1 INITIAL REPORT):

I. CONTRACTOR TO ESTABLISH FLOOD PLAIN BANK PINS AT LOCATION SHOWN ON PLAN. PINS TO BE EPOXY COATED #6 REBAR 30 INCHES LONG AND SHALL BE CAPPED WITH PLASTIC CAPS UPON INSTALLATION, CONTRACTOR TO INSTALL PINS AT LEAST 15 FEET BACK FROM TOP OF BANK IN THE PROPOSED CONDITION, CONTRACTOR TO ESTABLISH ELEVATIONS OF LEFT AND RIGHT PINS FROM AVAILABLE BENCHMARK/TRAVERSE AND RECORD GPS LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE VALUES. WITH THESE VALUES ESTABLISHED, CONTRACTOR SHALL THEN RECORD THE VERTICAL VALUE ACROSS THE SECTION ROUGHLY EVERY FOOT, IN ADDITION, TOP OF BANK, BOTTOM OF BANK, AND WETTED PLRIMETER LOCATIONS ARE TO BE MEASURED. FIELD INFORMATION IS TO BE RECORDED AND TRANSLATED INTO A PICTORIAL CROSS SECTION GRAPHIC LABELET "CONSTRUCTED CONDITION."

2. CONTRACTOR TO PHOTOGRAPH SITE CONDITIONS AT COMPLETION OF PROJECT AND PROVIDE SHORT WRITTEN SUMMARY OF CONDITIONS INCLUDING REVETMENT STABILITY, BEAVER ACTIVITY AND NUMBER AND HEALTH OF INSTALLED PLANTINGS. MAJOR ITEMS TO BE SHOWN ON THE PROJECT FINAL RECORD DRAWING. ONE PHOTOGRAPH OF THE CROSS SECTION AREA SHALL BE TAKEN BY SOMEONE STANDING ON THE EXISTING SANITARY MANHOLE AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN.

3. A SUMMARY LETTER WITH ATTACHED RECORD DRAWING, PHOTOGRAPH LOG AND CROSS SECTION IS TO BE SENT TO THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT. ANNUAL REPORTING (3 TOTAL REPORTS):

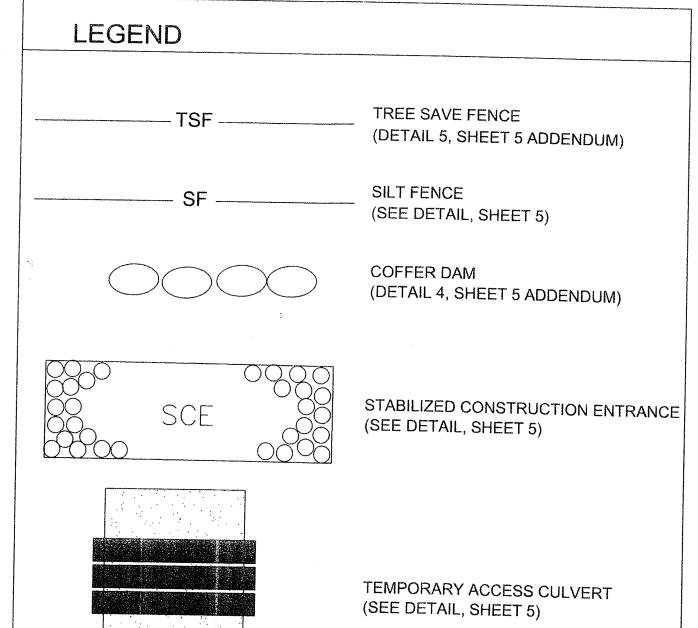
1. CONTRACTOR TO RECOVER LOCATION OF PINS. CONTRACTOR SHALL RECORD THE VERTICAL VALUE ACROSS THE SECTION ROUGHLY EVERY FOOT. IN ADDITION, TOP OF BANK, BOTTOM OF BANK, AND WETTED PERIMETER LOCATIONS ARE TO BE MEASURED. FIELD INFORMATION IS TO BE RECORDED AND TRANSLATED INTO A PICTORIAL CROSS SECTION GRAPHIC LABELED "1ST YEAR", OR AS APPROPRIATE, EACH YEAR'S CROSS SECTION IS TO BE SUPERIMPOSED OVER THE PREVIOUS YEAR TO ESTABLISH STREAM MEANDER DIRECTION AND AGGREGATION DEGRADATION VALUES.

2. CONTRACTOR TO PHOTOGRAPH SITE CONDITIONS EACH YEAR AND PROVIDE SHORT WRITTEN SUMMARY OF CONDITIONS INCLUDING REVETMENT STABILITY, BEAVER ACTIVITY AND NUMBER AND HEALTH OF INSTALLED PLANTINGS, MAJOR SITE CONDITION CHANGES TO BE SHOWN ON THE PROJECT FINAL RECORD DRAWING AND LABELED AS TO DATE OF OBSERVATION. ONE PHOTOGRAPH OF THE CROSS SECTION AREA SHALL BE TAKEN BY SOMEONE STANDING ON THE EXISTING SANITARY MANHOLE AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN.

3. A SUMMARY LETTER WITH ATTACHED RECORD DRAWING, PHOTOGRAPH LOG AND CROSS SECTION IS TO BE SENT TO THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT, INITIAL AND SUBSEQUENT REPORTS (4 TOTAL) SHALL BE FORWARDED AS FOLLOWS:

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT NONTIDAL WETLANDS AND WATERWAYS DIVISION 2500 BROENING HIGHWAY BALTIMORE, MD 21224

ATTN: PROJECT MANAGER FOR NEWW DIVISION NUMBER: 96-NT-0918 PROJECT: KINGS CUP COURT SUBDIVISION STREAM RELOCATION IN COLUMBIA, HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND



CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SOIL

THIS DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS APPROVED FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT

* APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF EXISTING OFFICIES ARE SHOWN. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO PROJECT THE EXISTING CONTINES AND MAINTAIN UNINTERRUPTED SERVICE. ANY DAMAGE INCORRED DUR TO CONTRACTOR'S OPERATION TO EXISTING SIDEWALK, UTILITIES OR PRIVATE PROPERTY SHALL BE RE AIRED TO THE MY SEACTION OF HOWARD COUNTY AT CONTRACTOR'S

> DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DATE Environmental Quality Resources, L.L.C. DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION & PARKS DATE CHIEF, STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION DATE Fax: 301-926-4551

RIEMER MUEGGE & ASSOCIATESING SINEERING ● ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES ● PLANNING ● SURVEYING 8818 Centre Park Drive, Columbia, MD 21045 tel 410.997.8900 fax 410.997.9282

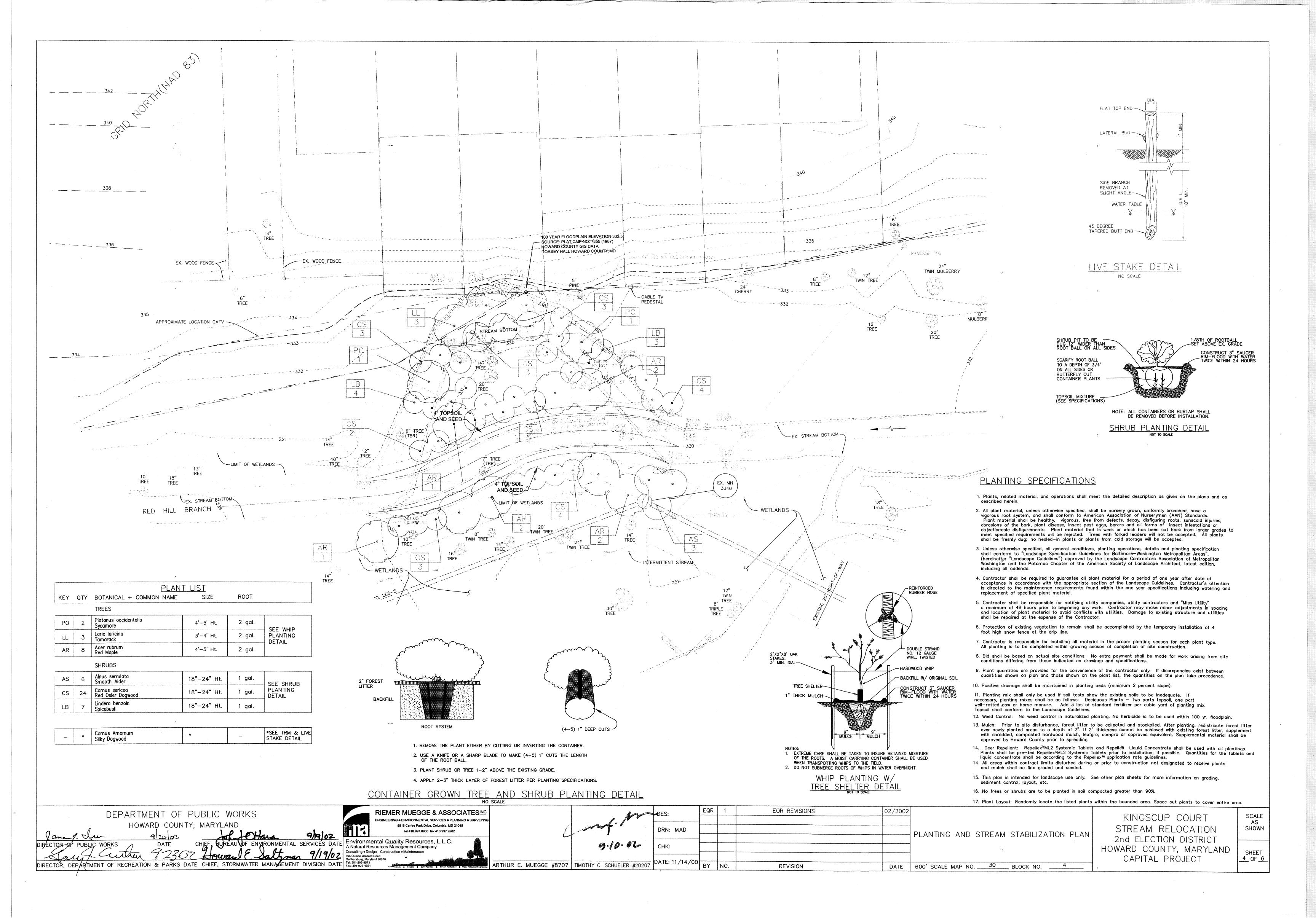
A Natural Resources Management Company Consulting ◆ Design Construction ◆ Maintenance

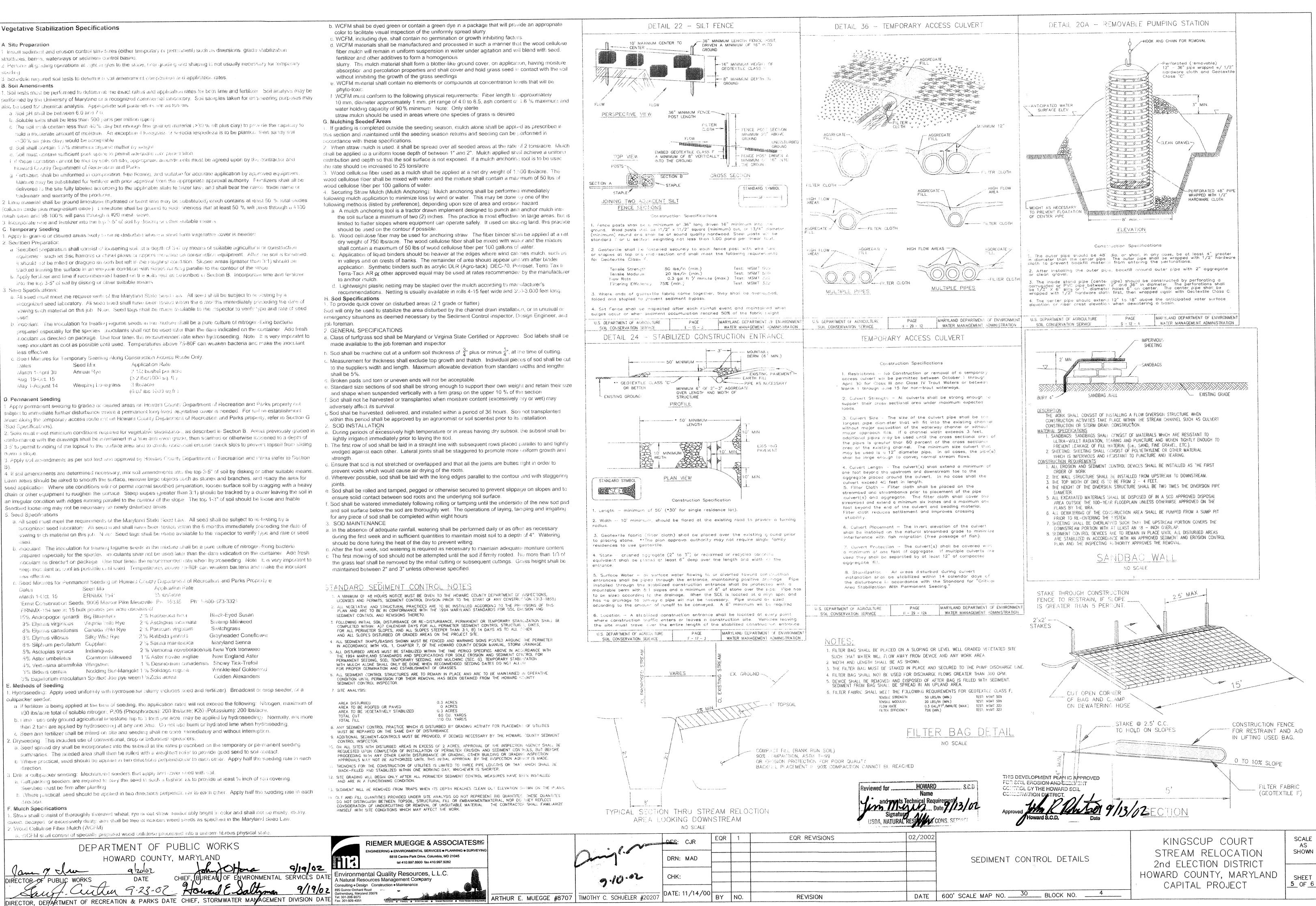
EQR REVISIONS DES: CJR 02/2002 DRN: MAD CHK: VICEDADE & FORESTY & SAMM FEACHER & SURGIM RESIDENCE PROPRIETOR ARTHUR E. MUEGGE #8707 | TIMOTHY C. SCHUELER #20207 REVISION DATE 600' SCALE MAP NO. 30 BLOCK NO. 4

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN

KINGSCUP COURT STREAM RELOCATION 2nd ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND CAPITAL PROJECT

SCALE AS SHOWN SHEET 3 OF 6





SHEET **5** OF 6 1.0 GEOTEXTILE EROSION PROTECTION FOR POOR QUALITY BACKFILL PLACEMENT 1.1 Allowable Fill: Contractor may fill old stream meander with any on or offsite backfill material conforming to the backfill specifications described under Section 6.0. If suitable material is used then NO ADDITIONAL GEOTEXTILE EROSION PROTECTION IS REQUIRED. However, if onsite material is not suitable, then geotextile protection must be used. No vegetative material greater than 2" in diameter is allowed. To this, contractor is to add sand at 1 part sand and 2 parts organic material ratio to reduce settlement risk. In addition, all finished grades under this hybrid material shall be

1.2 Geotextile Placement: Class 'C' (MSHA 921.09) geotextile shall be placed on the prepared subgrade with the adjacent edges overlapped a minimum of 2-ft. (0.6 m). Geotextile torn or damaged shall be replaced or repaired at the Contractor's expense in a manner acceptable to the Engineer.

finished 3 inches higher than shown in plans and graded in such a way so ponding is not an issue.

1.3 Coir Fiber Matting: Unless specified otherwise, all erosion control matting (ECM) shall be BIO D-70, or approved

1.4 Fabric Overlap and Securing Pins: Overlap 1' minimum and secure with 12" x 1.5" x 0.5" wooden stakes (or larger), in pairs at 12" on center spacing.

2.0 RIPRAP CHANNEL

2.1 Riprap Stone: Stone shall be MSHA class "O" stone durable and free of cracks. Stone shall be between 2" and 7" in diameter. Stone shall be uniformity grated from the smallest to the largest pieces. Stone will be accepted upon visual inspection of point of usage. Riprap shall not contain more than 10 percent by weight of the smallest size stone for the specified class.

2.2 Excavation: Excavation shall conform to the line and grade specified in the Contract Documents. Ditch sides and bottom shall be smooth and firm, free from protruding objects that would damage the geotextile and constructed in a manner acceptable to the Engineer.

2.3 Geotextile Placement: Class 'C' (MSHA 921.09) geotextile shall be placed on the prepared subgrade with the adjacent edges overlapped a minimum of 2-ft. (0.6 m). Geotextile torn or damaged shall be replaced or repaired at the Contractor's expense in a manner acceptable to the Engineer

2.4 Riprap Placement: Stones shall be placed by mechanical or other acceptable methods to produce a reasonably graded mass of stone. Placing the stones by methods that cause extensive segregation will not be permitted. The depth of the riprap shall be as specified in the Contract Documents.

2.5 Backfill: Any excavation voids existing along the edges and ends of the places riprap shall be backfilled with suitable material to blend in with contiguous slopes, ditch lines of existing ground.

3.0 STONE TOE PROTECTION

3.1 Description: The contractor shall furnish all labor, material and equipment required to install the rock toe protection as described in these specifications and shown on the plans. This work shall consist of transporting and installing materials for rock toe protection as specified on the plans or as diverted by the Agent.

Prior to the start of work on this item, the Contractor shall submit a construction schedule, including source of supply of all materials, to the Agent for review. No work shall be performed until this schedule is approved by the Agent.

3.2 Materials: Stone for bank toe treatment areas shall consist of angular rock, similar in color, texture and density to the native rock onsite. The dry unit weight of the rock shall be 150 lb/cu ft or greater. The rock shall weigh 150-400 lbs. The rock shall range from 15 inches to 28 inches along the median (b) axis. The rock shall have D ₅₀=18". Concrete and white stone will not be accepted. The Contractor shall supply samples of stone to the Agent for review and approval prior to starting construction.

3.3 Construction: The placement of rock toe protection shall begin BELOW THE INVERT OF THE STREAM as shown on the plans. The larger stones shall be placed along the outside edge or face of the limit of the toe protection. The rock toe shall be placed to produce a uniformly graded mass of stones that is secure enough to remain in place during normal stream flow. Placing stones by methods that cause segregation is prohibited.

The surface elevation of completed rock toe installations shall be flush with adjacent channel bed or bank slope elevations, and shall not create an obstacle to flow. The plus or minus tolerance of the surface of the finished rock toe installation shall be 6 inches from the lines and grades shown on the Contract Documents when measured perpendicular to the exterior surface of the stonework.

Placed material not conforming to the specified limits shall be removed and replaced as directed by the Agent at no additional cost.

The stone shall be placed and distributed so the resulting layer will contain a minimum of voids and there will be no pockets of same size material. The stone shall be placed to its full course thickness in one operation in a manner that the underlying material will not be displaced or worked into the course of rock toe being placed.

4.0 PUMP AROUND AND COFFER DAM

4.1 Description: Pump around shall be installed prior to beginning construction.

4.2 Materials: Pump and piping size shall be determined by the Contractor.

4.3 Construction: Install coffer dam upstream of work area. Install clearwater intake and pump at upstream end of the work area. Set up piping, downstream coffer dam, and stabilized outfall. Repeat proceedure as work area moves.

Work area length may vary and change within the LOD as determined by the Design Engineer as field conditions dictate.

5.0 V-LOG DROPS

5.1 Materials:

Logs: Logs shall be a minimum of 12" in diameter and a minimum of 20 feet in length. Recommended species include catalpa, cedars, black locust, walnut, butternut, honey locust, white oak, persimmon, and sycamore. Species that cannot be used are aspen, basswood, cottonwood, balsam fir, black gum, jack pine, poplar, and willow.

Filter Cloth: The logs shall be underlain with non-woven filter cloth such as Mirafi 160N. Rebar: Rebar shall be 42" long hooked #4 rebar installed at 3' spacing.

Stone: Stone shall be minimum 18" Ø rip rap.

5.2 Construction:

Once stream work area is dry via a "pump-around", excavate for log placement. Upstream end to have top of top log FLUSH WITH EXISTING stream

Both downstream ends are to be embedded three feet minimum into the stream bank. Logs should be planned-shaved for tighter connection. Logs to be secured with #6 rebar; it is advisable to not pre-drill one-inch holes, as they won't line up once installed. Use of a 1-inch gas-powered field auger drill is recommended. Once these ends are secured with hooked #6 rebar, backfill the ends and protect the newly filled stream bank with riprap as specified on

If an armored scour pool is not specified on the plans, do not excavate for a scour pool. If armored stone is called for, excavate for placement of stone ON FILTER CLOTH to the specified depth on the plan.

6.0 BACKFILL AND COMPACTION

Fill and backfill within the limits of the design points and beneath appurtenant structures shall be those materials classified in ASTM D 2487 as GW, GP, GM, GC, SW, SM, SC, or combinations thereof. The Contractor shall maintain proper specified compaction as directed by a qualified Geotechnical Engineer.

"Conditioned Soil" is defined as a 50/50 mix of (1) imported or onsite soil free of deleterious materials, trash, organics, and stones larger than 6 inches, and (2) "river jack" harvested onsite from gravel bars. River jack stones shall have a D50 of three inches. No stones larger than 6" are allowable. The Design Engineer and DEPRM Project Manager will mark borrow areas in the field.

6.2.1 STRIPPING: The top 6 inches of soil and organic matter shall be stripped within the designated excavations and grading lines and deposited in storage piles. All excavated materials not suitable as topsoil or for other uses at the site shall be disposed offsite.

6.2.2 SUBGRADE PREPARATION: Unsatisfactory subgrade material shall be removed and replaced with satisfactory material as directed by the Design Engineer. All exposed subgrades shall be scarified to a depth of 3 inches before the fill is started. Slope surface steeper than 1 vertical to 3 horizontal shall be plowed, stepped, benched, or broken up so that the fill material will bond with the existing material. Material shall not be placed on surfaces that are muddy, frozen, or contain frost. Compaction shall be accomplished by tamping (sheepfoot) rollers, pnuematic-tires rollers, steel-wheeled rollers, or other approved well suited to the soil being compacted. The contractor shall be prepared to moisten or aerate as necessary to provide an in-place moisture content within plus or minus 2 percent of optimum within the compacted lifts and/or subgrades for each material. Minimum subgrade density shall be as specified in paragraph filling and backfilling. Soil test results are to be forwarded to the design engineer.

6.2.3 FILLING AND BACKFILLING: Satisfactory materials shall be used in bringing fills and backfill to the proposed contours indicated on the plan and for replacing unsatisfactory materials. Satisfactory materials will be determined by the Design Engineer. Satisfactory materials shall be placed in horizontal layers not exceeding 8 inches in uncompacted thickness, or 6 inches when hand-operated compactors are used. After placing, each layer shall be moistened or aerated as necessary to obtain plus or minus 2 percent of optimum moisture, thoroughly mixed and compacted as specified. Backfilling shall not begin until construction below finish grade has been approved, underground utilities systems have been inspected, tested approved, and forms removed.

7.0 LIVE STAKES

7.1 MATERIALS:

Live stakes shall be composed of freshly cut, dormant branches consisting of the species listed herein. The term "dormant" is used here to describe live cuttings taken in the late fall/early winter (November 1 to December 31) or the late winter/early spring (March 1 to April 15), after the trees have lost their leaves or before they bud, while the ground is unfrozen. Live branch cuttings for live stakes shall be ½ to 2 inches in diameter and 3 to 4 feet in length.

Live branch cuttings shall consist of a mix of three or more of the following species with at least one willow (salix) and one dogwood (cornus) species included. Each species shall comprise no more than 50% and no less than 20% of the mix.

silky dogwood Cornus amomum Salix nigra black willow

Sambucus canadensis American elderberry Viburnum dentatum arrowwood

7.1.1 HARVESTING AND HANDLING

Harvesting of bioengineering plant materials from existing native or naturalized stands shall be within practical hauling distance to the site, and/or within the same physiographic ecoregion and plant hardiness zone as the site. If harvest sites are selected off-site, the Contractor shall obtain written permission to harvest materials at the site from the Agent.

Live cuttings shall be bundled together securely at the collection site for easy loading, handling and protection during transport. If transport by vehicles is necessary, the bundles shall be covered with a tarpaulin, transported in unheated vehicles, and moistened to prevent drying-out and additional stress.

Live cuttings shall be transported to the construction site and installed within 8 hours of harvest (especially if the ambient temperature is 50°F or above). If the cuttings are not installed on the day of harvesting, they shall be promptly placed in controlled storage conditions (i.e. refrigeration at 34-42°F) and protected until installation is possible. If storage is required, live branch cuttings shall be stored for a period no longer than three (3) days. Any storage of live branch cuttings must be approved by the Agent prior to storing.

In lieu of harvesting the plant materials, the cuttings may be obtained from a certified nursery that specializes in production of bioengineering plant materials, with prior approval of the source by the Agent. Nursery grown materials shall be handled and stored in the same manner as harvested materials, as described above.

Live stakes shall receive continuous shade, shall be sheltered from the wind, and shall be continuously protected from drying-out by heeling the cuttings into moist soils. Where water is available, live stakes shall be sprayed, or the bundles shall be immersed. Warm water (over 15° C) stimulates plant growth and should be used only upon approval of the Agent

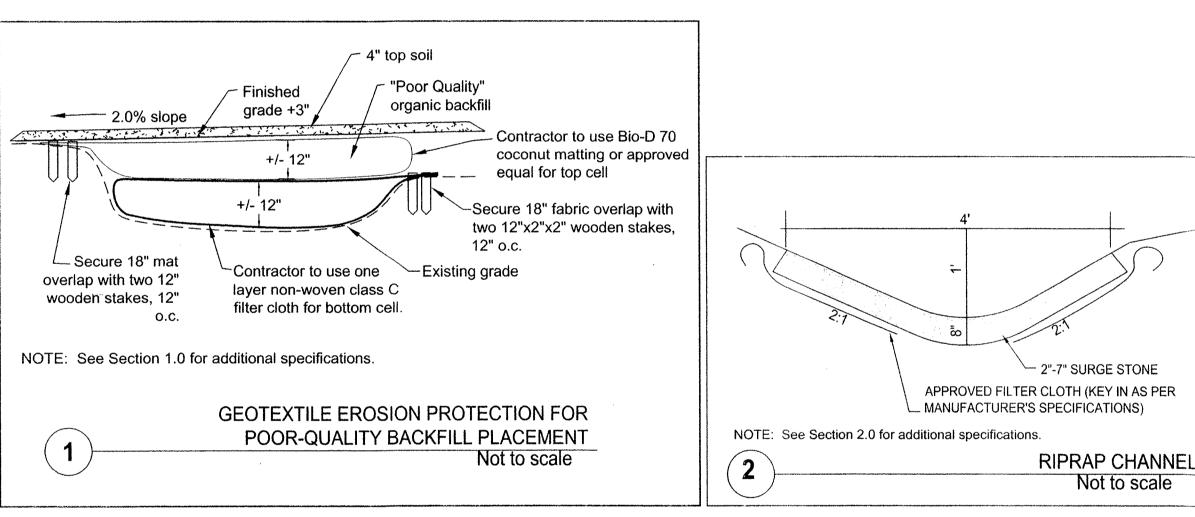
7.1.2 LIVE STAKE PREPARATION AND INSTALLATION

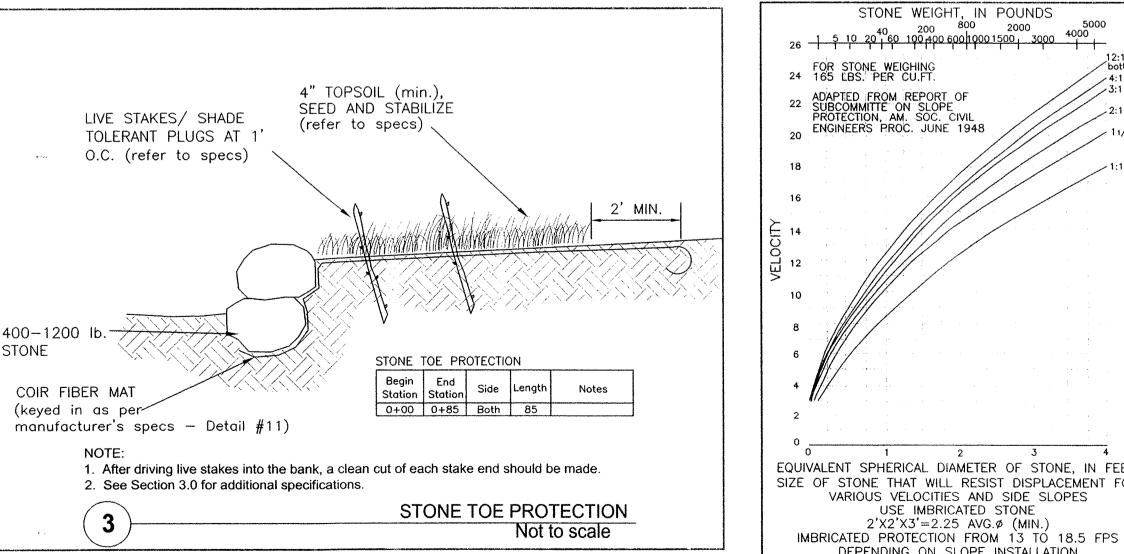
Live stakes shall be installed between February 15-May 1 or September 15-November 15.

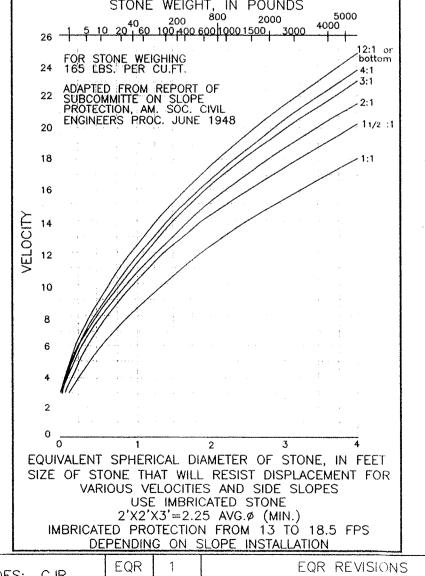
Live stakes shall be 1/2" - 2" diameter and cut to 3' - 4' long.

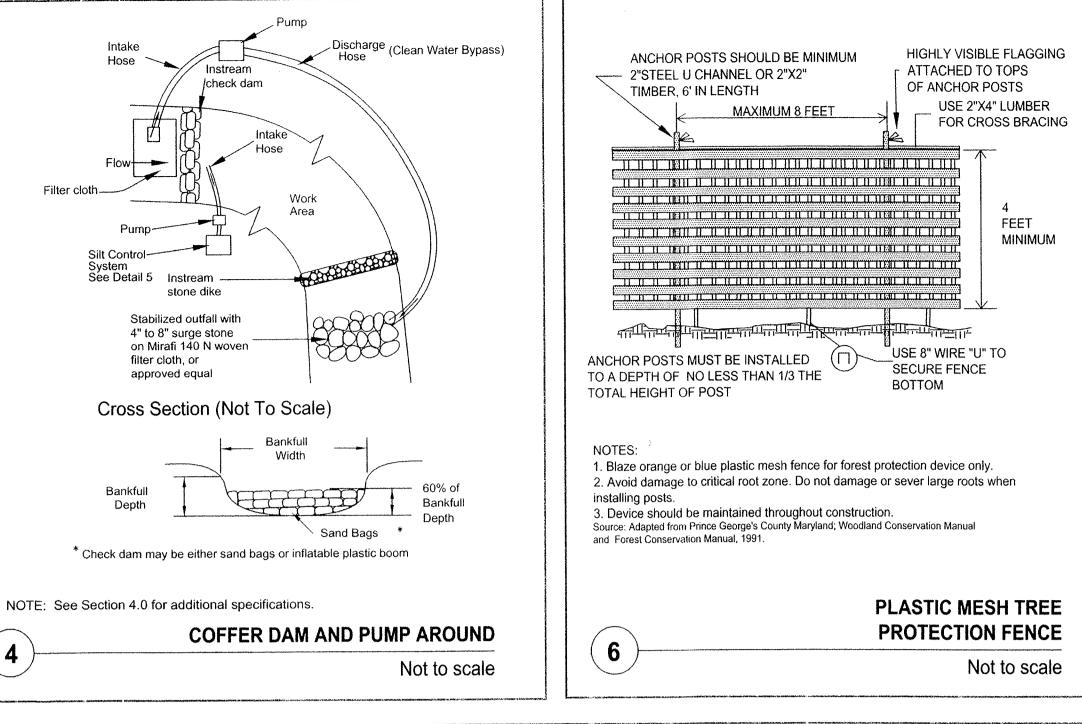
Shrubs and young trees used for harvesting shall be cut directly above the ground. Trees greater than three inches in diameter shall be topped. All cuts shall be smooth. Side branches and brushy limbs shall be cleanly removed and the bark must remain intact.

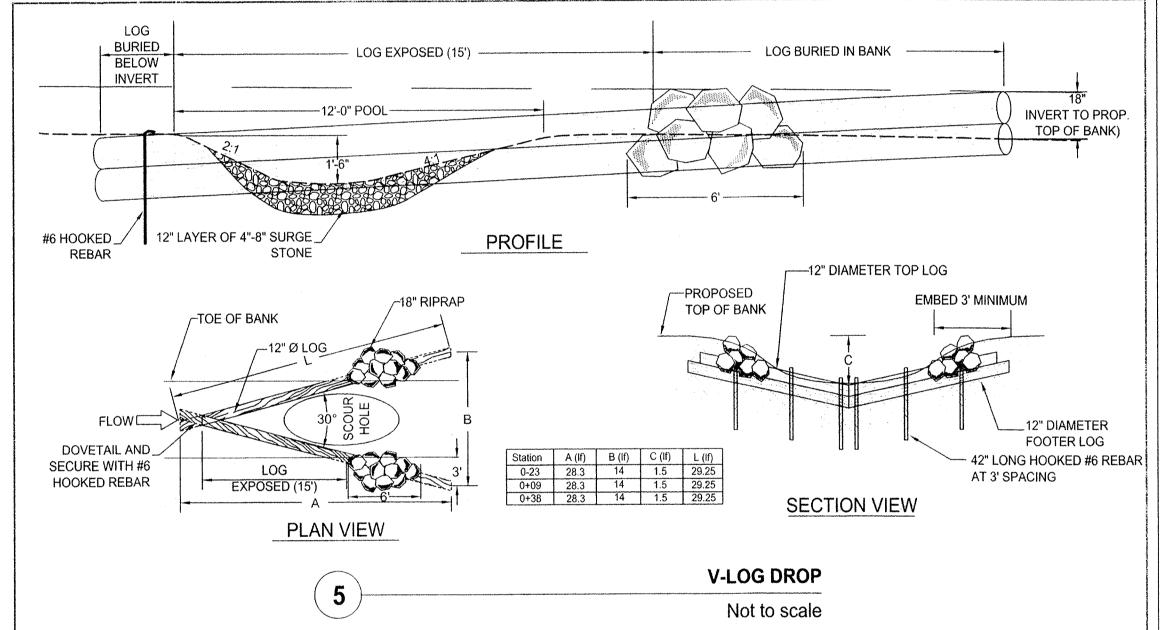
The cut on the bottom end of the stake shall be angled to 30 to 45 degrees for easy insertion into the soil. The cut on the top end of the stake shall be at a 90 degree angle to the stake to ensure a flat surface for hammering into the slope. The use of large pruning shears or power saws may be required with larger branches.

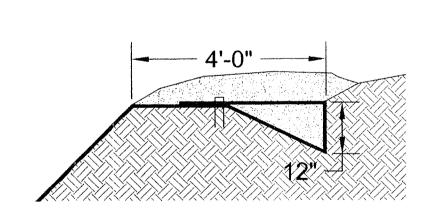












Notes: 1. Begin at the top of the slope and anchor fiber matting in a 12" deep initial anchor trench. Backfill trench and tamp earth firmly.

- 2. Unroll fiber matting downslope in the direction of water flow.
- 3. Overlap edges of adjacent parallel rolls 6" and anchor at 12" centers. 4. When fiber mat must be spliced, place end over end (shingle style) with
- 12" overlap and anchor using two staggered rows of staples at 6" centers.
- 5. Lay fiber mat loosely and anchor sufficiently to maintain direct contact with the soil - DO NOT STRETCH.
- 6. For slopes 2:1 and steeper use a minimum of 3 staples per square yard and for slopes flatter than 2:1 use a minimum of 2 staples per square yard.
- 7. Anchor, fill, and compact end of fiber matting in 12"x6" terminal anchor trench (mirror image of initial trench)

COIR FIBER MATTING ANCHOR DETAIL

02/2002

Design Methodology:

The hydraulic summary table shown hereon was collated from a report entitled Kingscup Court Red Hill Branch Shear Stress Analysis prepared by Riemer Muegge & Associates, Incorporated (RMA) dated February, 2000. Environmental Quality Resources, LLC (EQR) reviewed this information (at station 5+70) as well as field conditions in January, 2002. Based on a maximum modeled 100-year shear force of 1.15 pounds per square foot (psf) and a maximum velocity of 3.7 feet per second (fps), EQR shoes to enhance the existing RMA coconut coir matting and live stake channel design with toe scour protection for the bank and three log cross vanes for grade control and habitat restoration. The additional measures were deemed necessary due to increased risk of matting failure due to initial construction instability (one to two growing seasons necessary for live stake germination and root growth) and probable repeated flooding and drawdown from beaver activity.

PRODUCT	Unit Weight (oz/sy)	Recommended shear stress (w/out vegetation) (lbs/ft^2)	Recommended Slope	Velocity Recommended (ft/sec)
BioND-TRM	29.6	8.0	+1:1	18
BioD-Mat 90	29	5.0	+1:1	16
BioD-Mat 70	23	4.5	+1:1	12
BioD-Mat40	13.6	3.10	+1:1	8
SOURCE: RoLan	ka International	Inc. 365 Tocca Place,	Jonesboro GA 30236	(717) 529-4099

REVETMENT	Max Allowable Velocity	Max Allowable Shear	Max Modeled Velocity	Max Modeled Shear
	(fps)	(psf)	(fps)	(psf)
	11.5@1:1 slope*	N/A	3.7	1.15
BioD-Mat 70	12 ^t	4.5	3.7	1.15
Log Vane	N/A	N/A	3.7	1.15
Channel Bed Stone D50=4"	7*	N/A	3.7	1.15

* source of allowable velocities: adapted from Report of Subcommittee on Slope Protection, American Society Civil Engineers Proc. June 1948 ¹ source of allowable velocities: RoLanka International, Inc. 365 Tocca Place, Jonesboro, GA 30236 (717) 529-4099

	DEPARTMENT OF I	PUBLIC WORKS	
	HOWARD COUNT	Y, MARYLAND	
	9/20/02	CHIEF, BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL	c
) W	DRKS DATE	CHIEF, BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL	SER

NGINEERING ● ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES ● PLANNING ● SURVEYING 8818 Centre Park Drive, Columbia, MD 21045 tel 410.997.8900 fax 410.997.9282 RVICES DATE Environmental Quality Resources, L.L.C. A Natural Resources Management Company

RIEMER MUEGGE & ASSOCIATESING

ARTHUR E. MUEGGE #8707 | TIMOTHY C. SCHUELER #2020

DES: CJR DRN: MAD CHK: REVISION

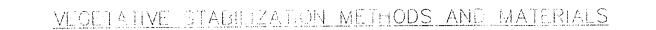
SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS BIOENGINEERING DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS

DATE 600' SCALE MAP NO. 30 BLOCK NO.

Not to scale

KINGSCUP COURT STREAM RELOCATION 2nd ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND CAPITAL PROJECT

SCALE SHOWN SHEET 5 OF 6 ADDENDUM



A. SHE PREPARATION

1. INSTALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES (EITHER TEMPORAR) OR PERMANENT) SUCH AS DIVERSIONS, GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURED, BERIES, WATERWAYS

2. PERFORM ALL GRADING OPERATIONS AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE SLOPE, FINAL GRADING AND SHAPING IS NOT USUALLY NECESSARY FOR TEMPORARY SEEDING. 3. 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): 1. SOIL TESTS MUST BE PERFORMED TO DETERMINE THE EXACT RATIOS AND APPLICATION RATES FOR BOTH LIME AND FERTILIZER ON SITES HAVING CHOTURBED AREAS OVER 5 ACRES, SOIL ANALYSIS MAY BE PERFORMED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND OR A RECORDINGED COMMERCIAL LABORATORY, SOIL SAMPLES TAKEN FOR ENGINEERING PURPOSES MAY ALSO BE USED FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

2 PERTILIZERS SHALL BE UNIFORM IN COMPOSITION FREE PLOWING AND SOCIABLE " ACCURATE APPLICATION BY APPROVED ECGIPMENT. MANURE MAY BE SUBJECTED FOR FEMILIZER WITH PRIOR APPROVAL FROM THE APPROVAL APPROVAL AUTHORITY. HERTHIZERS SHALL ALL BE DELIVERED TO THE SUB-FILLY LABELED ACCORDING TO THE APPLICABLE STATE. ERTHLIZER LAWS AND SHALL BEAR THE NAME, TRACE NAME OR TRADEMARK AND WARRANTS OF

3. LIME MATERIAL SHALL BE GROUND LIMESTONE (SYDRATED OR BURKET LIME MAY BE SHESTHUTED) WHICH CONTAINS AT LEAST 50% TODAY CAIDES (CALDUM DAGE TUD MAGRICUM DAGE). LIMESTONE SHALL BE GROUND TO SUCH FROMESS THAT OF CART 50% WELF ARTS THROUGH AT \$100 MESH SHEVE AND 98-100% WILL FASS THROUGH A \$20 MIST SHIVE.

4. HICCRPORATE LIME AND FERTILIZER INTO THE TUDE IS 5" OF SOIL BY DISCRIP, OR CONTROL CRITICABLE C. SEEUBEO PREPARATION:

6. SEEDBED PROPARATION SHALL CONSIST OF LOCUSING SOIL, AT A CEPTE OF 3-61 BY MEANS OF SUITABLE AGRICULTURAL OR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT, SUCH AS DISC HARROWL OR CHIEFE PLOWS OR RIPPERS MOUNTED ON CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT. AFTER THE SOFT IS LOCASENSE. IT SHOULD NOT SE ROLLED OR DRAGGED SMOOTH BUT LEFT IN THE FOUGHERS CONDITION. SLOPED AREAS (OREATER THAN 3:1) SHOULD BE TRACKED LEAVING THE BURGERS IN AN IRREGULAR CONDITION WITH RIDGES RUNNING PARTIELL TO THE CONTOUR OF THE CLOPE.

G. INCOMPORATE LIME AND YER BITZER INTO THE TOP 3 5" OF SOIL BY DISPARC OF OTHER COLFABLE. 2. PERMANENT SCEDING.

C. MINIMUM SOF, CONTINUES, REQUIRED FOR PERMALENT VEGETATIVE CLASSESS AND C I SON OH SHOUL HE BETWEEN 6.0 AND THE

B. APPLY FERTILIZER AND LIME AS PRESCRIBED ON THE PLANS.

BL SOLUBLE SALITS SHALL BE LESS THAN 500 PARTS FUR MILLION (PPM).

THE THE SOR SHALL CONTAIN LESS THAN RUB DALF HAVE ENDUGRETINE DROWNED MATERIAL [ADDX SHE PLUS CLAY] TO PROVIDE THE CAPACHY TO HOLL A MODERATE AMOUNT OF MORTURE. ARE EXCEPTION IF LAYEGRASS OR SERECIA LESPEDEZA IS IN BE PLANTED. THERE A SAFOY HAR (KNOW SILT PLUS CLAD) WOULD BE ACCEPTABLE.

IV. SON SHALL CONTAIN LEX MINIMUM OF GARDO MATTER BY WEIGHT. V. SON, MUST CONTAIN SUFFICIENT PORE SPACE TO HERMIT ADEQUATE ROOM PENETRATION. VI. IN THESE CONDITIONS CANNOT BE MET BY SOLES ON SHE, ADDING TOPSON IS RECURRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 21 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPSON.

B. AREAS PREDICUSLY GRACED IN CONFORMANCE WILL THE BRAVINGS SHALL HE MAINTAIN TO IN A TRUE AND EVEN GRADE, THEN SCARFFEE OF CHERRINGS LOGIERED TO A DEPTH OF 3-5 TO PERMIT BONDING OF THE TOPSOIL TO THE SURFACE FREA AND TO CREATE MCAIZON ALL EXOSIGN CLECK SLOTS TO PREVENT TOPSOIL FROM SLIDING DEWN A SLOFE G. APPLY SOR, AMENDMENTS AS PER SOR TEST OR AS INCLUDED OF THE PLASS.

I MAY SOIL AMORDMENTS INTO THE TOP 3-5" OF FORSOIL BY DISKING ON OTHER SUPARIL, MEANS, LAWY AREAS SHOULD BE RAKED TO SMOOTH THE MENTACE, REMOVE FARGE OBJECTS SURFRIGHT AS STONES AND BRANCHES, AND READY THE AREA FOR SEED APPLICATION, WHERE SITE CONDITIONS WILL NOT PERMIT NORMAL SEEDBED PREFARATION, LOGSEN SURFACE SOIL BY DRAGGING WITH F HEAVY CHAIN OR OTHER EDUIPMENT TO ROUGHEN THE SURFACE. STEED DISTRICT FORSOIL BY A DRAW OF THE PROPERTY OF STEED AND A STEED OF THE PROPERTY SLOPES (GREATER THAN 3:1) SHOULD BE TRACKED BY A DOZER LEAVING THE SOIL IN AN IRREGULAR CONDITION WITH RIDGES RUNNING PARACLEL TO THE CONTOUR OF THE SLOPE. THE TOP 1-3" OF SOIL SHOULD BE LOOSE AND FRIABLE. SEEDBED LOOSENING MAY NOT BE NECESSARY OF 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 US TO SHALL HAVE BEEN TESTED WITHIN THE 6 MONTHS IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE CARL OF ROSING TRUB! MATERIAL ON THIS JOB. NOTE: SEED TAUS SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE PROCEDING.

2. INOCULANT - THE INOCULATION FOR TREATING LEGUME SEEDS IN THE MAXIGRE SHALL GE A PURE CULTURE OF NITROGEN-FIXING BACTERIA FREEPARED ESPECIALLY FOR THE SPECIALS. INOCULANT'S SHALL NOT BE USED LATER THAN THE LATE INDICATED ON THE CONTAINER. ADD FRESH INOCULANT AS DIRECTED ON PACKAGE. USE FOUR TIMES THE RECOMMENDED BATE WHEN HYDROSECURIG. NOTE: IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO KEEP INOCULANT AS COCI. AS POSSIBLE WHEN HYDROSECURIG. NOTE: IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO KEEP INOCULANT AS COCI. AS POSSIBLE INDICATED AND MAY CALL THE ACCURATE AND MAY CAL UNTO USED. TEMPERATURES ABOVE 75-80F CAN WEAKEN BACTERIA AND MAKE THE INDICAL AND

MATERIAL CONTENT

MATRIX 100% COCONUT FIBER

(6.50 LB/YD²) (5.27 KG/M²) NETTING TOP-HEAVY UV STABILIZED POLYPROFILLINE

8.50 LBS/1000 FT? (1 to KG/100 M2)

 $20 \text{ LBS}/1000 \text{ FT}^2 (10.21 \text{ FG}/100 \text{ M}^2)$

MID-SUPER HEAVY UV STABILIZED POLYPROPYLENE

BOTTOM-HEAVY JV STABILIZED POLYPROPYCHINE

1. HYDROSEEDING: APPLY SEED UNIFORMLY WIR HYDROSEEDER (SEURRY HIGHDES SEED ART) FERBLIZER). BROADCAST OR DROP SLEDER, OR " OR TIPACKER SEEDER.

REINFORCEMENT MAT FOR REVIEW BY HOWARD COUNTY AND ENGINEER.

TURE REINFORCEMENT MATEMAL SPECIFICATIONS

THE COMPOSITE TURF REINFORGEMENT MAT (CHIRM) SHALL BE A MACHINE PRODUCED MAT OF 100% COCONUT FIBER MATRIX INCURPORATED INTO A PERMANENT THREE DIMENSIONAL

NETTING STRUCTURE, CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT TYPE AND SCURCE OF COMPOSITE TURF

THE MATRIX SHALL BE STITCH ROBOED BETWEEN ALBEMYY DUTE UV STABILIZED BOTTOM NET

WITH 0.50 x 0.50 INCH (1.27 x 1.27 CM) OPENINGS, A HEAVY DUTY UV STABILIZED, DRAMATICAL

CUSPATED (CRIMPED) INTERMEDIATE NOTTING WITH 0.56 x 0.50 INCH (1.27 x 1.27 CM) OPENINGS

AND A SUPER HEAVY DUTY BY STABILIZED TOP BET WITH 0.50 x 0.50 INCH (1.27 x 1.27 CM) CHENINGS THE CUSPATED NETTING SHALL FORM PROMINIPE CLUSELY SPACED RIDGES ACROSS THE ENTIRE WIDTH

OF THE MAT. THE THREE NECTINGS SHALL BE STITCHED TOUFTHER ON 1.50 INCH (3.81 CM) CENTERS

WITH UV STABILIZED POLYPROPYLLISE THREAD TO FORM A PERLANENT THREE DIMENSIONAL STRUCTURE

ALL MAIS SHALL BE MANUFACTURED WITH A COLORED THREAD STITCHED ALCHG BOTH OUTER EDGES

EQUIVALENT. THE TURF REINFORGEMENT MAT SHALL HAVE THE ECLLOWING PHYSICAL PROPERTIES:

(APPROXIMATELY 2 - 5 INCHES (4 + 12.5 CM) FROM THE FOOL) AS AN OVERLAP GUIDE FOR MUNACENT

THE COMPOSITE TURE REINFORCEMENT MAT SHALL BE THE NORTH AMERICAN GREEN 0350, OR FOWARD COUNTY APPROVED

O. IF FERTILIZER IS BEING APPLIED AT THE TIME OF SEEDING, THE APPLICATION RATES AMOUNTS WILL NOT EXCEED THE FOLLOWING: NETROGEN, MAXIMUM OF 100 LBS/AC. TOTAL OF SOLUBLE NITROGEN: P205 (PHOSPHORUS): 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 HYDROSEEDING AT ANY ONE TIME. DO NOT USE BURNT OR HYDRATED LIME WHEN

6. SEED AND FERTIFIZER SHALL BE MIXED ON SITE AND SEEDING SHALL BE DONE IMMEDIATELY 2. DRYSEEDING: THIS INCLUDES USE OF CONVENTIONAL, DROP OR BROADCAST SPREADERS. U. SEED SPREAD DRY SHALL BE INCORPORATED INTO THE SUBSCIL, AT THE RATES PRESCRIBED ON THE TEMPORARY OF PERMANENT SELDING SUMMARIES OR TABLES 25 OR 26. THE SEEDED AREA SHALL THEN BE ROLLED WITH A WEIGHTED ROLLER TO PROVIDE GOOD SEED TO SOIL

b. WHERE PRACTICAL, SEED SHOULD BE APPLIED IN TWO DIRECTIONS PERPENDICULAR TO EACH OTHER. APPLY HALF THE SEEDING RATE IN EACH DIRECTION. 3. DRILL OR CULTIPACKER SEEDING: MECHANIZED SEEDERS THAT APPLY AND COVER SEED WITH

G. CULTIPACKING SEYDERS 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. δ . WHERE PRACTICAL, SEED SHOULD BE APPLIED IN TWO DIRECTIONS PERPENDICULAR TO EACH OTHER. APPLY HALT THE SEEDING RATE IN EACH DIRECTION.

. MULCH SPECIFICATIONS (IN ORDER OF PREFERENCE): I STRAW SHALL CONSIST OF THOROUGHLY THRESHED WHEAT, RYE OR OAT STRAW, REASONABLY BRIGHT IN COLOR APPLICABLE NOT BE MUSTY, MOLDY, CAKED, DECAYED, OR EXCESSIVELY DUSTY, AND SHALL BE FREE OF NOXIOUS WEFD SEEDS AS SPECIFIED IN THE MARYLAND SEED LAW. 2. WOOD CELLULOSE PIBER MULCH (WCEM)

6. WCFM SHALL CONSIST OF SPECIALLY PREPARED WOOD CELLULOSE PROCESSED INTO A UNIFORM FIBROUS PRYSICAL STATE. O WORM SHALL BE LIFET GREEN OF CONTAIN A GREEN DYE IN A PACKAGE THAT WILL PROVIDE AN APPROPRIATE COLOR TO FACALITATE VISUAL INSPECTION OF THE UNIFORMLY SPREAD SLURRY WOFM, INCLUDING AND SHALL CONTAIN MO GERMINATION OR GROWTH INHIBITING FACTORS. O, WORM MATERIALS CHARL BE MANUFACTURED AND PROCESSED IN SUCH A MANNER THAT THE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER MOLCH WILL REMAIN IN UNIFORM SUSPENSION IN WATER UNDER AGITATION AND WILL BEEND WITH SEED, FERTILIZER AND OTHER ADDITIVES TO FORM A HOMOGENEOUS SLURGE. THE MOLCH MATERIAL SHARL FORM A BLOTTER-LIKE GROUND COVER, ON APPLICATION, MADES MOISTURE ABSORPTION AND PERCOLATION PROPERTIES AND SHALL COVER AND HOLD GRACE SEED IN CONTACT WITH THE SOIL WITHOUT INHIBITING THE GROWTH OF THE GRASS SELECTIONS.

WOFM MATERIAL SHALL CONTAIN NO ELEMENTS OR COMPOUNDS AT CONCENTRATION LEVELS 4. SWEM MUST CONFIGHN TO THE FOLLOWING PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS: FIBER LENGTH TO APPROXIMATELY 16 MM, DIAMETER APPROXIMATELY 1MM, DH 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. G. <u>Mulching Seeded areas</u> — Mulch Shall be appeled to all seeded areas immediately after seeding. I. IF GRADING IS COMPLETED OUTSIDE THE SEEDING SEASON, MUICH 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.

2. WHEN STRAW MULLOW IS USED, IF SHALL BE SPREAD OVER ALL SEEDED AREAS AT THE RATE OF 2 YONS/ACRE. MULCA 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 3. WOOD CELLULOSE FISH USED AS A MULCH SHALL BE MIXED WITH WATER AND THE MIXTURE SHALL BE MIXED WITH WATER AND THE MIXTURE SHALL DONTAIN A MAXIMUM OF SO 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 195D ON SLOPING LAND. THIS PRACTICE SHOULD BE USED ON THE WOOD CELLULOSE CHEER MAY BE USED FOR ANCHORING STRAW. THE FIBER BINDER SHALL BE APPLIED AT A NET DAY WEIGHT OF 750 LBS/ACRE. THE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER SHALL BE MIXED MITH WATER AND THE MIXTURE SHALL CONTAIN A MAXIMUM OF 50 LBS OF WOOD CELLULOSE 3. APPLICATION OF LIQUID BINDERS SHOULD BE HEAVIER AT THE EDGES WHERE WIND CATCHES MULCH, SUCH AS IN SALLEYS AND ON CRESTS OF BANKS. THE REMAINDER OF AREA SHOULD APPEAR UNIFORM AFTER BINDER APPLICATION. SYNTHETIC BINDERS SUCH AS ACRYLIC DLR (AGRO-TACK), DEC-70, PETROSET, TERRA FAX II, TERRA-TACK AR OR OTHER APPROVED EQUAL MAY BE USED AT RAIES RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER TO ANCHOR MULCH.

4. LIGHTWEIGHT PLASTIC NETTING MAY SE STAPLED OVER THE MULCH ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. NETTING IS USUALLY AVAILABLE IN ROLLS 4-15 FEET PERMANENT SEEDING SUMMARY SEED MIXTURE (HARDINESS ZONE 7a) FROM TABLE 26 RATE (LB/AC) | SEEDING DATES SEEDING DEPTHS SPECIES * FESCUE (40%) 3/1 - 5/15 BIGHORN SHEEP FESCUE (40%) FESCUE (20%)

LIME RATE

(TONS/AC)

* FOR SEEDING DATES 5/16 - 8/14, ADD 2 LBS/ACRE OF WEEPING LOVE GRASS OR 10 LBS/ACRE OF MILLET ** USE ONLY CULTIVARS RECOMMENDED IN <u>AGRONOMY MIMMED 77 "DURFORASS CULTIVAR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CERTIFIED SOD AND PROFFESSIONAL SEED MIXTURES IN MARYLAND"</u>. THIS ARTICLE CAN BE FOUND AT http://ioa.umd.edu/umturf/culturol/cultivors.html.

SEED MIX #2 - LOW MAINTENANCE MIX - USE IN AREAS WHERE TURF WILL EITHER NOT BE MAINTAINED OR INFREQUENTLY CARED FOR.

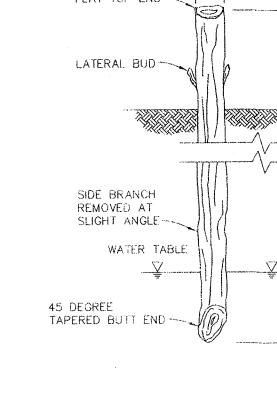
EX. GROUND -

TEMPORARY SEEDING SUMMARY APPLY TO GRADED OR CLEARED AREAS LIKELY TO BE REDISTURBED WHERE A SHORT-TERM (12 MONTHS MAX.) VEGETATIVE COVER IS NEEDED. FERTILIZER RATE SEED MIXTURE (HARDINESS ZONE 70) LIME RATE (TONS/AC) RATE (LB/AC) | SEEDING DATES | SEEDING DEPTHS | N | P205 | K2 2/1 - 4/30 140 1" - 2" 1/2" 5/1 - 8/14 50 MILLET REFER TO THE 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR RATE AND METHODS NOT COVERED.

12" WOODEN STAKES

4" O.C. (TYP.)

12" WOODEN STAKES 12" O.C. (TYP.)



LIVE STAKE DETAIL

FLAT TOP END

1. LIVE STOUT STAKES SHOULD BE LONG ENOUGH TO REACH BELOW THE GROUNDWATER TABLE (GENERALLY, A LENGTH OF 4 TO 6 FEET, OR 1.5 TO 1.8 METERS, IS SUFFICIENT). ADDITIONALLY, THE STAKES SHOULD HAVE A DIAMETER BETWEEN 1 AND 2 INCHES.

2. LIVE STAKES SHOULD BE CUT FROM FRESH, GREEN, HEALTHY PARENT PLANTS (SALIX NIGRA, CORNUS SERICEA SSP., ROBINIA PSEUDOACACIA) WHICH ARE ADAPTED TO THE SITE CONDITIONS WHENEVER POSSIBLE.

3. LIVE STAKES SHALL BE COVERED AND MOIST AT ALL TIMES AND SHALL BE PLACED IN COLD STORAGE IF MORE THAN A FEW HOURS ELAPSE BETWEEN THE CUTTING AND REPLANTING

4. LIVE STAKE ROOTING AREAS SHALL BE SOAKED IN BARRELS OF WATER FOR 24 TO 48 HOURS JUST PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.

5. WHILE KEEPING THE BARK OF THE LIVE STAKES INTACT, THE SIDE BRANCHES SHOULD BE CLEANLY REMOVED, THE BASAL ENDS ANGLED FOR EASY INSERTION, AND THE TOPS CUT SQUARE.

6. THE CUTTINGS SHOULD BE IMPLANTED WITH THE ANGLED BASAL END DOWN (BUDS ORIENTED UP) AT A MINIMUM ANGLE OF 10 DEGREES TO THE HORIZONTAL SO THAT ROOTING WILL NOT BE

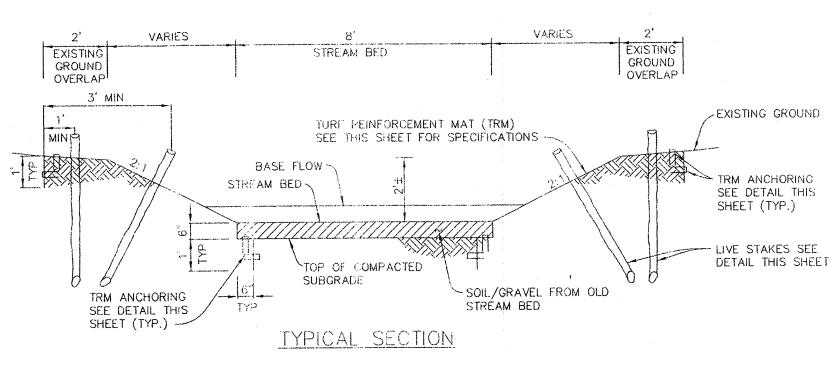
7. IN SOFT SOILS, THE STAKES CAN BE INSERTED PERPENDICULARLY INTO THE SLOPE USING A RUBBER MAUL; IN HARD SOILS, HOWEVER, A STEEL ROD SHOULD BE EMPLOYED TO CREATE A PILOT HOLE BEFORE THE STAKES ARE PLANTED.

8. TWENTY PERCENT OF THE LIVE STAKE, AND A MINIMUM OF TWO LATERAL BUDS, SHOULD BE EXPOSED ABOVE THE SLOPE SO THAT GREEN, LEAFY SHOOTS WILL READILY GROW.

9. SPLIT OR OTHERWISE DAMAGED STAKES SHALL BE DISCARDED.

10. AFTER THE STAKES HAVE BEEN INSERTED INTO THE GROUND, SOIL SHOULD BE TAMPED FIRMLY AROUND THEIR BASES TO ENCOURAGE

11. SUCCESSIVE STAKES SHOULD BE ARRANGED IN A TRIANGULAR CONFIGURATION AND SPACED A DISTANCE OF 2 TO 3 FEET (0.6 TO 0.9 METERS) APART, ALLOWING FOR A TYPICAL DENSITY OF 2 TO 4 CUTTINGS PER SQUARE YARD (0.8 SQUARE METERS). WILLOW POSTS REQUIRE ADDITIONAL ROOM FOR GROWTH AND PROPAGATION AND SHOULD BE PLANTED AT 3 TO 5 FOOT (1 TO 1.5 METER) INTERVALS. WHEN INSERTED IN ARRAYS, THE STAKES SHOULD BE SPACED 12 TO 18 INCHES (30 TO 46 CENTIMETERS) APART TO FORM CHEVRON-LIKE ROWS THAT POINT DOWNSTREAM.

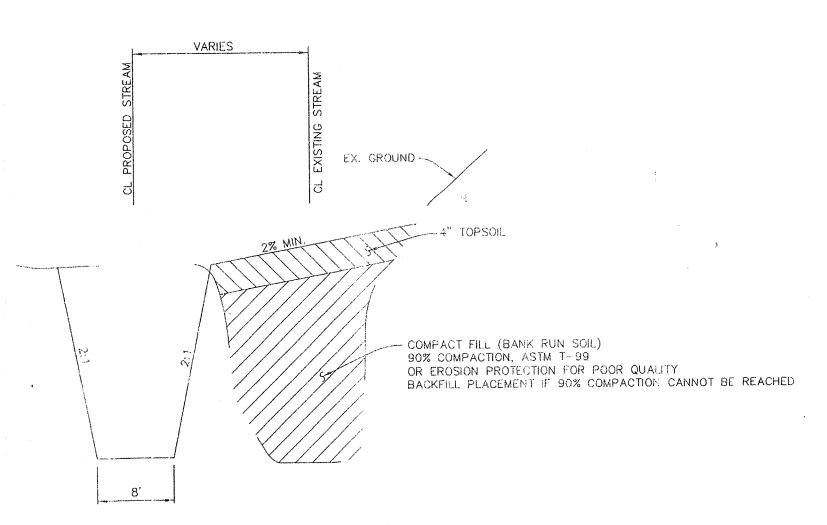


1. BEGIN INSTALLATION AT DOWNSTREAM END, UPSTREAM MAT OVERLAPPING DOWNSTREAM MAT (SHINGLE EFFECT). INSTALL LIVE STAKES DURING DORMANT SEASON (DEC. 1 - APRIL 1).

2. PREPARE SOIL BEFORE INSTALLING TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT (TRM). THIS INCLUDES ANY NECESSARY APPLICATION OF SEED, LIME AND FERTILIZER (NO APPLICATION NECESSARY IN STREAM BED ITSELF).

3. ALSO SEE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION RECOMMENDATIONS. 4. BACKFILL AND COMPACT ALL TRENCHES EXCAVATED FOR STAPLING AT EDGE OF TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT (TRM).

STREAM STABILIZATION DETAIL



TYPICAL SECTION THRU STREAM RELOCTION AREA LOOKING DOWNSTREAM *

8.50 t	BS/1000 FT2 (4 15	$KG/100 M^2$)
THREAD OV STA	ABILIZED POLYPROFY	ENE
PHYSICAL SPECIFIC	CATIONS (PER ROLL)	
ViOTh:	ENGLISH 6.50 TT	METRIC 2.00 M
ENG (H	55.50 FT	16.90 M
VEIGHT	37.00 LBC 1.77%	16.80 KG
AREA	40.0 0 YO ²	$33.40~{\rm M}^2$
STITCH SPACING	1.50 IN	3.81 Ca

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

RIEMER MUEGGE & ASSOCIATESING IGINEERING ● ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES ● PLANNING ● SURVEYING 8818 Centre Park Drive, Columbia, MD 21045 tel 410.997.8900 fax 410.997.9282

CHK:

02/2002 EQR REVISIONS DES: CJR DRN: MAD **REVISION**

DETAIL SHEET

KINGSCUP COURT STREAM RELOCATION 2nd ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND CAPITAL PROJECT

SHEET

AS

SHOWN

Environmental Quality Resources, L.L.C. A Natural Resources Management Company

ARTHUR E. MUEGGE #8707 | TIMOTHY C. SCHÜELER #20207

600' SCALE MAP NO. ______ BLOCK NO.

DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION & PARKS DATE CHIEF, STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION DATE Fax: 301-208-9573

<u>**6**</u> OF <u>6</u>