SHEET INDEX

SHEET NO. SHEET TITLE

- 1 TITLE SHEET
- 2-3 STORM DRAIN PLANS
- PIPE PROFILES
- 5-6 STORM DRAIN DETAILS
- EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS
- EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES
- EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS
- 12 EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS

LEGEND

430	EX. CONTOUR
—	EX. STORM DRAIN
—ss-	EX. SANITARY SEWER
ww	EX. WATER LINE
—G——G—	EX. GAS LINE
	EX. OVERHEAD TELEPHONE
~~~~~~	EX. WOODS LINE
0 \$	EX. TREE
<b>※</b>	TREE TO BE REMOVED
Q.	TREE TO BE SAVED
SS S9	EX. MANHOLE
-0-	EX. UTILITY POLE
	EX. EASEMENT
	PROPERTY LINE
	EDGE OF WATER
	100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN
LOD	LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE
	PROPOSED STORM DRAIN
	PROPOSED CURB & GUTTER

# ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

PROPOSED INLET

FULL DEPTH PATCH

RIPRAP OUTFALL PROTECTION

"ICERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR SEDIMENT AND EROSION 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 COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT"

Jan D. Kan P.E. • 20903 SIGNATURE OF ENGINEER (PRINT NAME BELOW SIGNATURE)

# DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

"I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN FOR SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL, AND THAT ALL RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL 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 THE BEGINNING OF THE PROJECT. LALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTION BY THE HOWARD COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT"

Mark ) . Kichmond

OF DEVELOPER (PRINT NAME BELOW SIGNATURE)

BRINKLEIGH

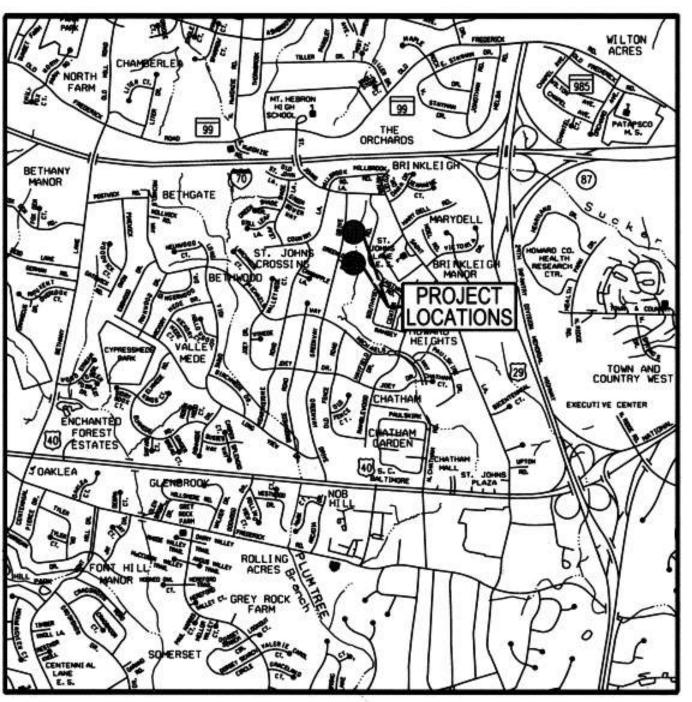
R20

25, 56, 73 0022

# GREENWAY DRIVE AND DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION CAPITAL PROJECT NUMBER D-1158



VICINITY MAP SCALE: 1" - 2000'

ADC MAP COORD, 5052/K7

HOWARD COUNTY SURVEY CONTROL						
DESIGNATION	PID	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION		
17 HA	N/A	590,619.889	1,360,443.4375	437.547		
17 ID	N/A	589,445.668	1,360,778.492	421.164		

# SITE ANALYSIS DATA CHART

- TOTAL PROJECT AREA: 0.30 ACRES.
- DISTURBED AREA: 0.30 ACRES (13,048 SF).

389, 445

602202

PROPOSED USE FOR THE SITE: DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS APPLICABLE DPZ FILE REFRENCES: PB07-073, PB08-056, PB09-028A.

# DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, HOWARD COUNTY, MD

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS EAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

CHIEF, STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION

DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND PARKS, HOWARD COUNTY, MD

-my DIRECTOR OF RECREATION AND PARKS THIS DEVELOPMENT IS APPROVED FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

17

PUBLIC

02

PERMIT INFORMATION CHART

HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS 6751 COLUMBIA GATEWAY DRIVE COLUMBIA, MD 21046 410-313-6444



PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION. I HERERBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME , AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. 20903. EXPIRATION DATE: JULY 18, 2017

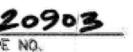
# **GENERAL INFORMATION**

- THE SUBJECT PROPERTIES ARE ZONED R-20 PER COMPREHENSIVE ZONING PLAN AND THE COMP-LITE ZONING AMENDMENTS.
- 2. THERE ARE NO BURIAL GROUNDS OR CEMETERY SITES LOCATED ON THE PROJECT SITE.
- 3. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF HOWARD COUNTY CONTAINED HEREIN PLUS MSHA STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS, IF APPLICABLE.
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF ENGINEERING/ CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION AT (410) 313-1880 24 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF ANY WORK BEING DONE.
- 5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777 AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION WORK BEING DONE.
- THE COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC CONTROL, WHICH IS BASED UPON THE MARYLAND STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM. HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT NUMBERS 17 HA & 17 ID WERE USED FOR THIS SITE.
- 7. WATER IS PUBLIC.
- 8. SEWER IS PUBLIC.
- EXISTING UTILITIES ARE BASED ON FIELD SURVEYS AND AVAILABLE RECORD DRAWINGS.
- 10. THE WETLAND DELINEATION FOR THIS PROJECT WAS PERFORMED BY KCITECHNOLOGIES INC. NO WETLANDS
- 11. THE EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY IS TAKEN FROM FIELD RUN SURVEY WITH ONE FOOT CONTOUR INTERVALS PREPARED BY AB CONSULTANTS, INC., IN JULY 2014 AND MAY 2015.
- 12. ALL WORK SHALL CONFORM TO THE MDE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR WETLANDS AND WATERWAYS AS LISTED IN THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE NONTIDAL WETLANDS AND WATERWAYS PERMIT APPROVED ON 12/22/15 (MDE TRACKING 15-NT-3279/201561560).
- 13. NO TRAFFIC STUDY IS REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT.
- 4. OBSTRUCTIONS SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING ARE FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THE CONTRACTOR ONLY AND KCI TECHNOLOGIES, INC. DOES NOT WARRANT OR GUARANTEE THE CORRECTNESS OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION GIVEN. SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR DISCOVER ANY DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THE PLANS AND THE FIELD CONDITIONS, THE CONTRACTOR MUST VERIFY SUCH INFORMATION TO HIS OWN SATISFACTION. THE ENGINEER SHALL BE NOTIFIED IMMEDIATELY TO RESOLVE THE SITUATION. SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR MAKE FIELD CORRECTIONS OR ADJUSTMENTS WITHOUT NOTIFYING THE ENGINEER, THE CONTRACTOR ASSUMES ALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THOSE CHANGES.
- 15. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT THE EXISTING UTILITIES AND MAINTAIN UNINTERRUPTED SERVICE. ANY DAMAGE INCURRED DUE TO THE CONTRACTOR'S OPERATION SHALL BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
- 16. THE PROPOSED PROJECT IS LOCATED ALONG GREENWAY DRIVE, SOUTH OF ST. JOHN'S LANE.
- 17. HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS PROJECT MANAGER IS CHRISTINE LOWE, P.E. (410) 313-0522.
- 18. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS/ BUREAU OF ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION AT (410) 313-1880 AND MISS UTILITY AT 1-800-257-7777 AT LEAST FIVE (5) WORKING DAYS BEFORE STARTING WORK.
- BUREAU OF UTILITY CONTACTS: (410) 313-4900 (WATER AND SANITARY) COMCAST: (410) 497-0232 VERIZON: (301) 282-4508 BGE: (410) 470-7863 (GAS)
- BGE: (410) 470-7868 (ELECTRIC) 20. CONTRACTOR TO UTILIZE STOCKPILE AREAS FROM SOUTHVIEW STREAM RESTORATION PROJECT
- 21. THE STREAM IS NOT TIER II. THE STREAM IS IMPAIRED FOR SEDIMENT.

# AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION

THEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FACILITY SHOWN ON THIS PLAN WAS CONSTRUCTED AS SHOWN ON THE "AS-BUILT" PLANS AND MEETS THE APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.





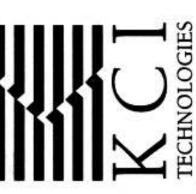
10-11-16

# SPECIAL CONTRACTOR NOTES

- 1. 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN ELEVATION IS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- 2. NO STOCKPILE OF ANY MATERIAL IS ALLOWED IN THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN.
- 3. IN-STREAM WORK AT THE GREENLOW COURT PIPE OUTFALL IS PROHIBITED FROM MARCH 1 TO MAY 31, INCLUSIVE. STREAM CLASSIFICATIONS: USE IV-P
- 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTINUALLY MONITOR WEATHER FORECASTS DURING WORK ACTIVITIES AND SCHEDULE WORK DURING FAVORABLE CONDITIONS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXERCISE CARE IN ACTIVITIES INVOLVING EITHER CUT AND FILL OR GRADING IN THE VICINITY OF TREES THAT ARE TO REMAIN AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. ALL EARTH CUTS AND ACTIVITIES IN THE VICINITY OF TREES TO REMAIN SHALL BE MADE IN A MANNER THAT DOES NOT DISTURB THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE WITHIN THE DRIPLINE OF THE TREE. PROTECTIVE ORANGE FENCING SHALL BE INSTALLED AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, THE LOCATION OF THE PROTECTIVE ORANGE FENCING SHALL BE APPROVED BY HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- 6. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT STORE EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS AND/OR SUPPLIES BEYOND THE ORANGE FENCING SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- UPON COMPLETION OF THE WORK, BUT PRIOR TO DE-MOBILIZATION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL REMNANTS OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS FROM THE SITE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE ALL DISTURBED AREAS TO A CONDITION EQUAL TO OR BETTER THAN THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS.
- 8. PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE PROPOSED WORK AREA AND ACCESS SHALL BE TAKEN.
- 9. ALL TREES TO BE REMOVED SHALL BE CUT AT THE BASE WITH A SAW AND NOT PUSHED OVER. TREE STUMPS MAY BE LEFT IN PLACE, UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED ON THE PLANS.
- ALL MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF OFFSITE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 11. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PAY CLOSE ATTENTION TO PEDESTRIANS WALKING NEAR THE WORK SITE.
- 12. WORKING HOURS ARE 7AM TO 5PM MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY.
- 13. CONTRACTOR TO USE SOUTHVIEW STREAM RESTORATION PROJECT STOCKPILE AREAS. MATERIALS MAY ALSO BE STORED WITHIN LIMITS OF SILT FENCE AT PROJECT SITES.
- 14. CONTRACTOR MAY SPECIFY CAST-IN-PLACE DRAINAGE BOXES IF NECESSARY DURING CONSTRUCTION.
  THESE CHANGES MUST FIRST BE APPROVED BY THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUPLIC WORKS PROJECT MANAGER.

EP - 16 - 12

OK ROAD
ND 21152
316-7800
5-7818 RIDGEBROOK (410) 3 (9316-) SPARKS, Man.
TELEPHONE: (4)
FAX: (410) 936



TITLE SHEET

AS SHOWN

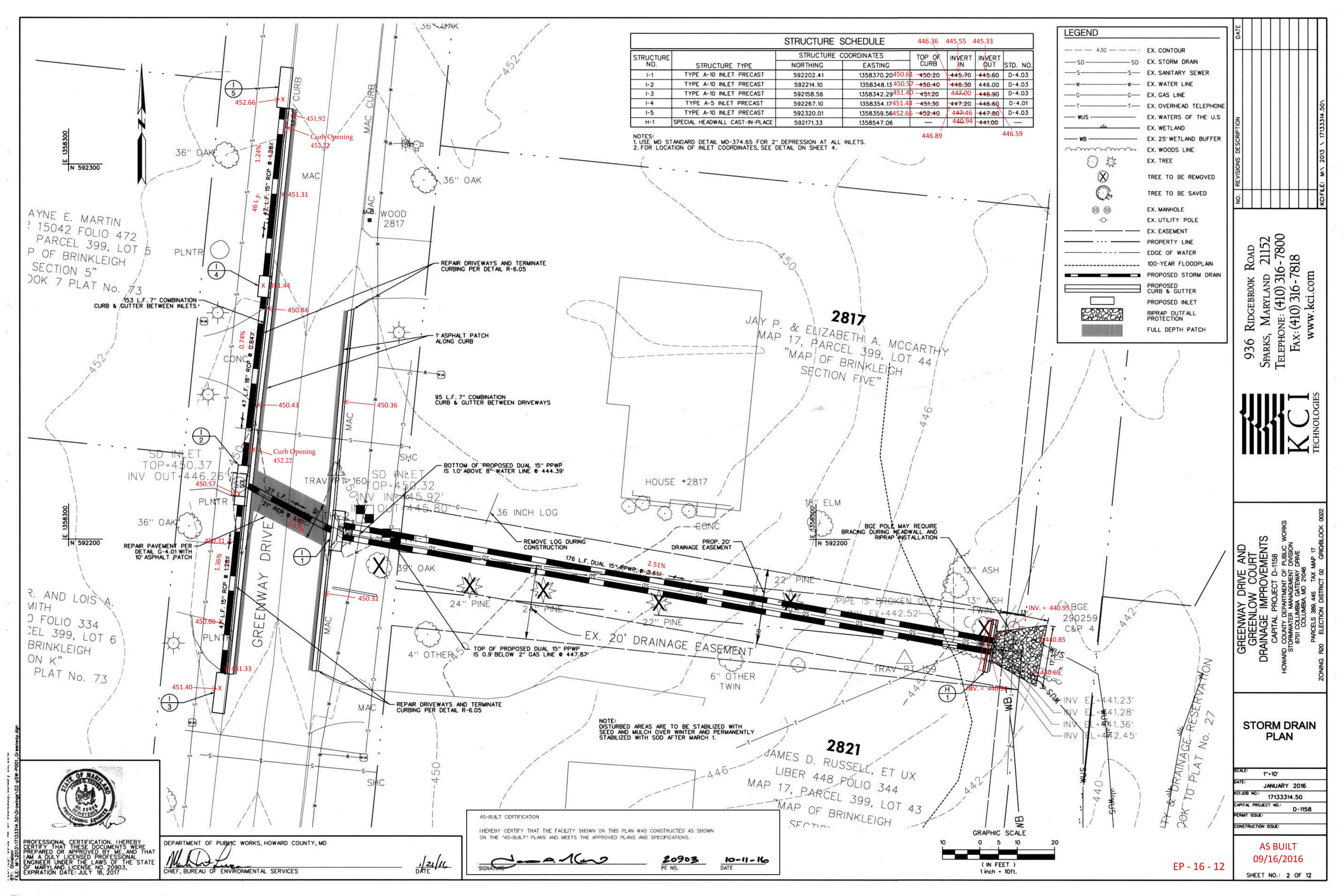
JANUARY 2016

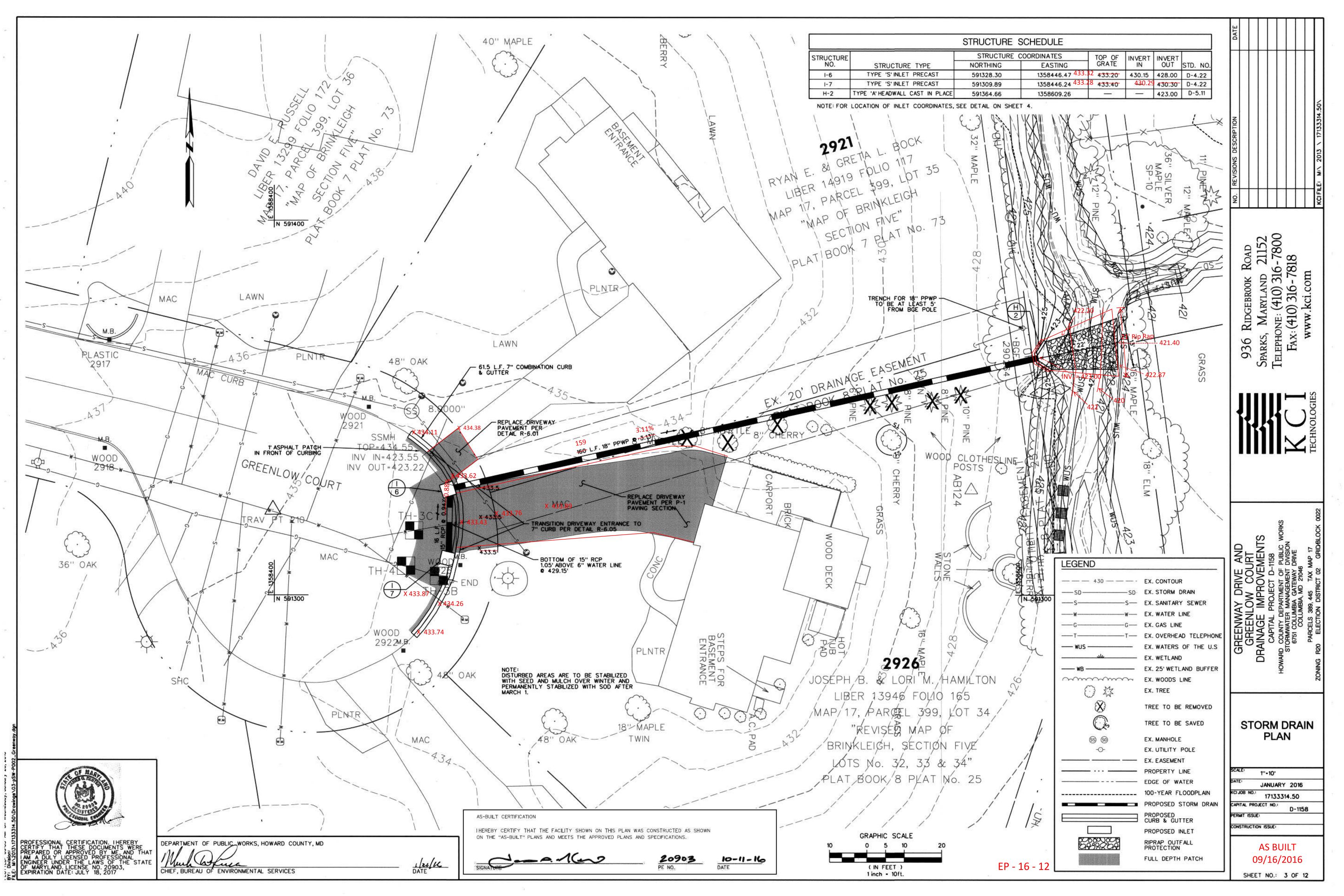
17133314.50

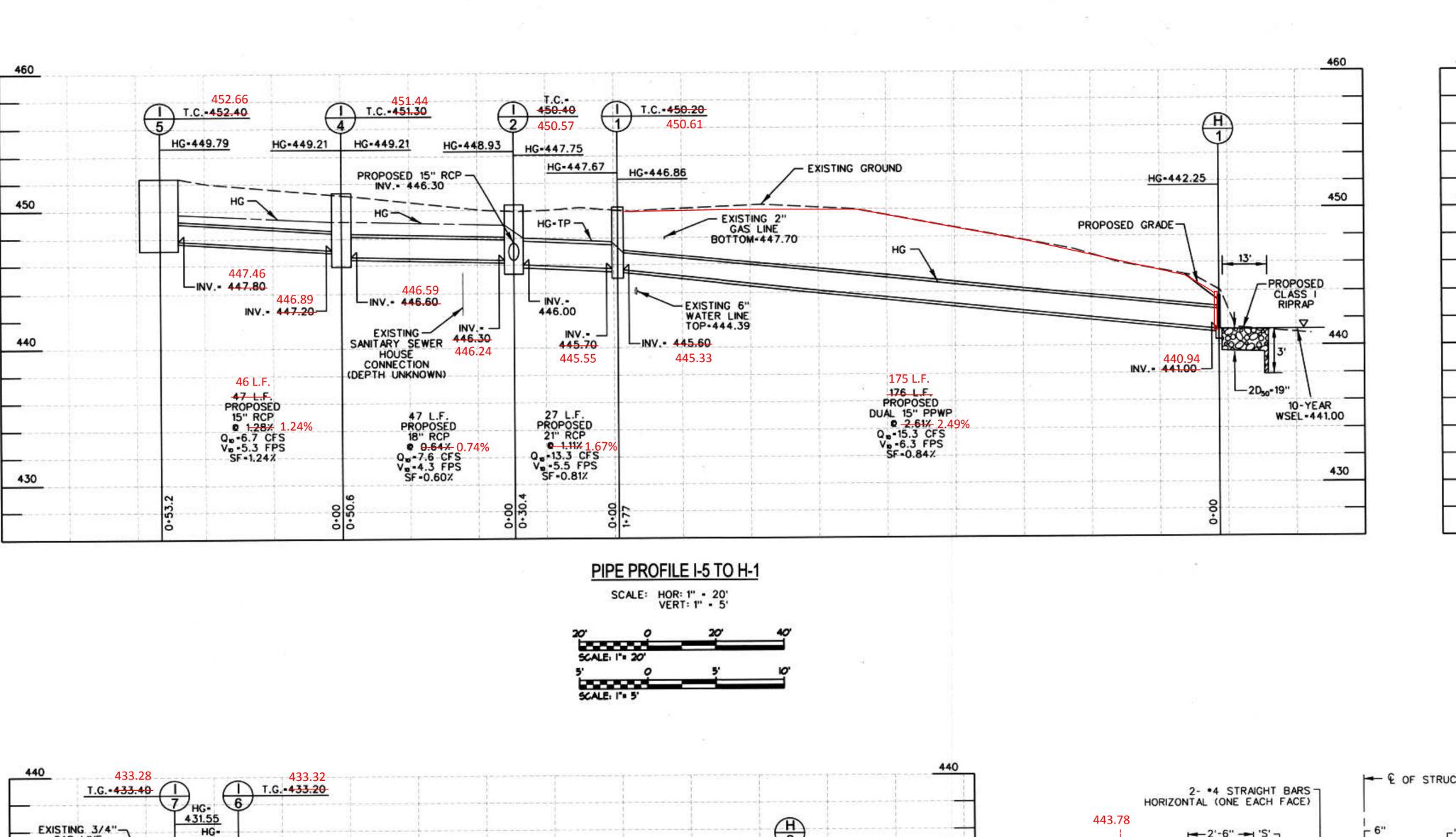
CONSTRUCTION ISSUE:

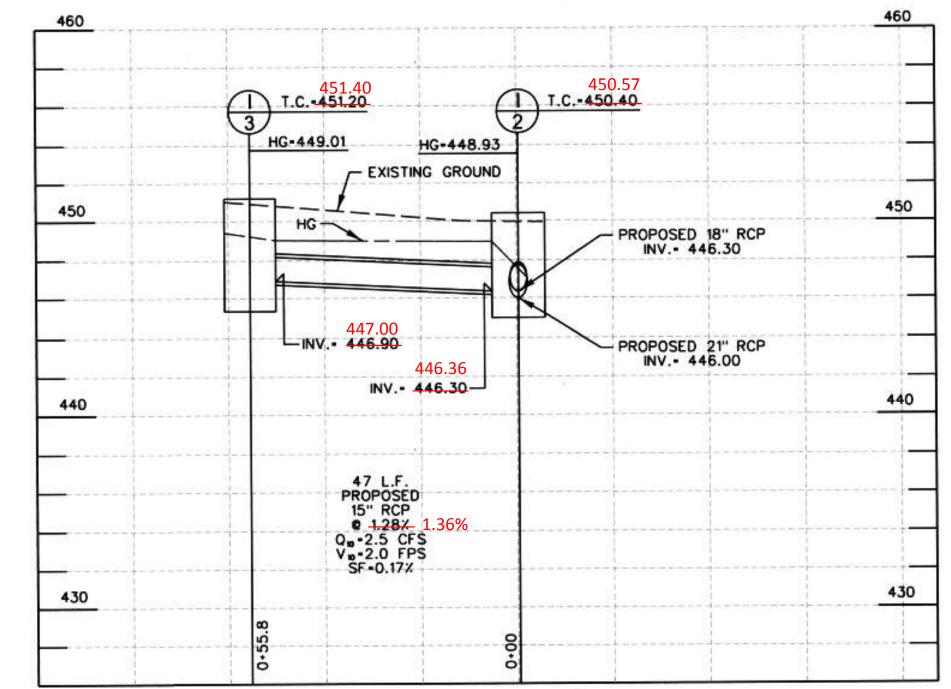
AS BUILT 09/16/16

SHEET NO.: 1 OF 12

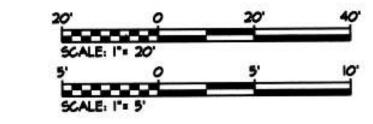


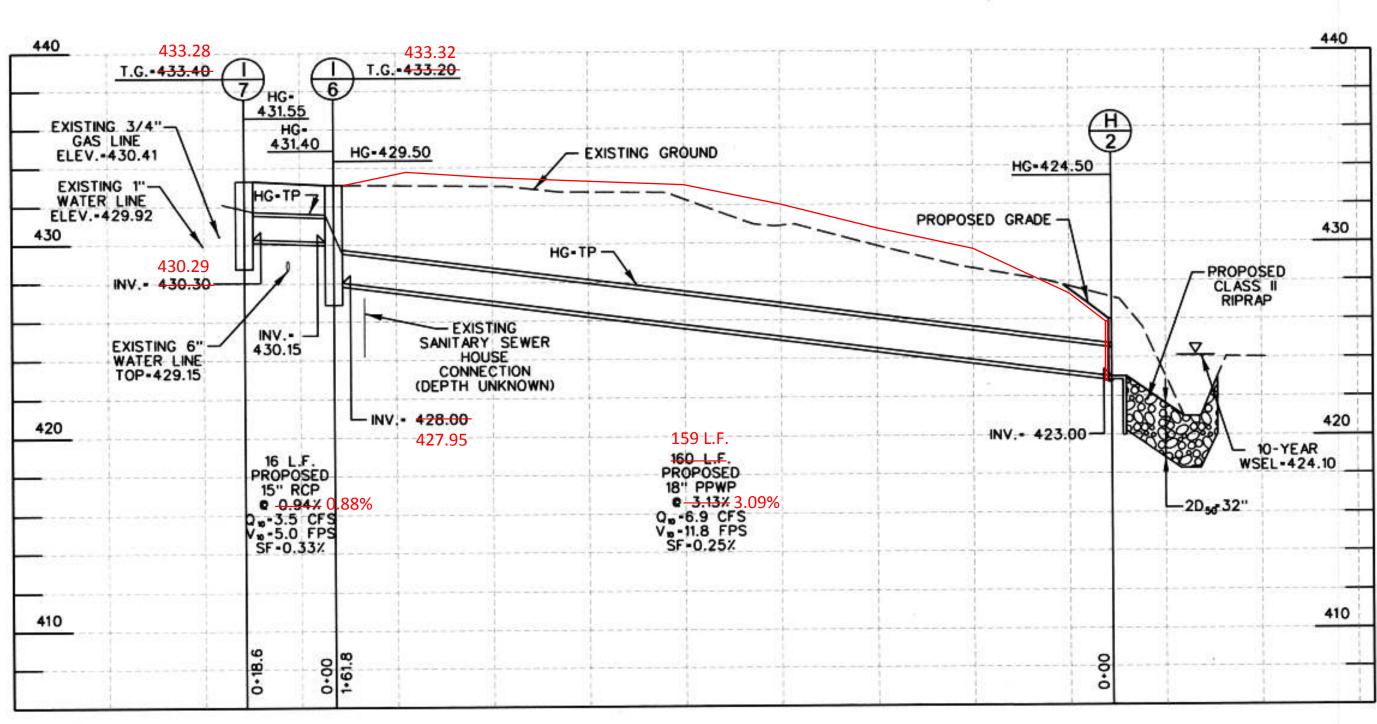


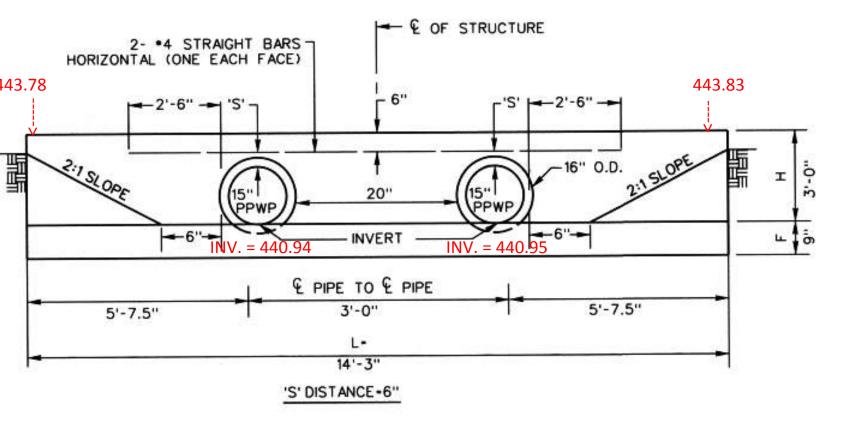




PIPE PROFILE I-3 TO I-2





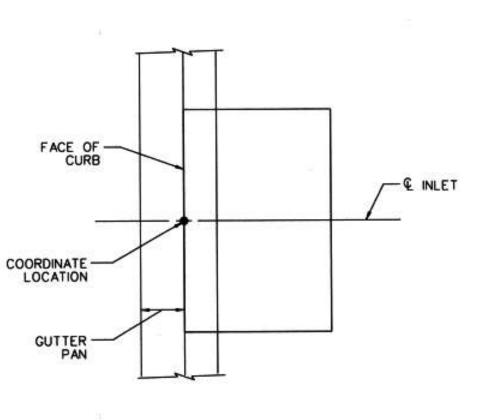


OPEN	INGS	DIMENSIONS						
SIZE	AREA (S.F.)	А	В	С	E	F	н	L
15" PPWP	2.5	9"	6"	6"	1'-9"	9"	2'-0"	14'-3'

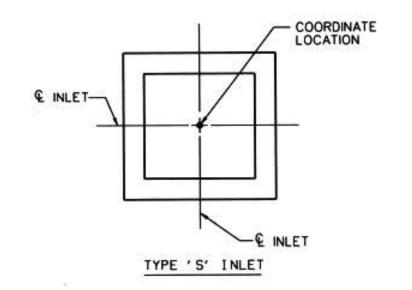
# SPECIAL HEADWALL H-1 DETAIL

SCALE: N.T.S.

NOTE: THIS DETAIL IS A MODIFICATION OF HOWARD COUNTY, STD. TYPE 'C' ENDWALL. SEE DETAIL FOR STATIONS AND OFFSETS AND REFER TO D-5.21 FOR ADDITIONAL REINFORCING DETAILS AND DETAILS OF DIMENSIONS A, B, C, D, AND E.



TYPE A-5 AND A-10 INLETS



# STRUCTURE COORDINATE LOCATIONS

SCALE: N.T.S.

SHEET NO.: 4 OF 12

SCALE: I's 5' DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, HOWARD COUNTY, MD

CHIEF, BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

PIPE PROFILE I-7 TO H-2

1/21/16 DATE

NOTES:

1. USE CAUTION WHEN EXCAVATING IN VICINITY OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AND BGE POLE, SPECIFICALLY AT GREENLOW COURT.

AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION THEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FACILITY SHOWN ON THIS PLAN WAS CONSTRUCTED AS SHOWN ON THE "AS-BUILT" PLANS AND MEETS THE APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. 20903 PE NO. 10-11-16

D-1158 PERMIT ISSUE: CONSTRUCTION ISSUE: **AS BUILT** 09/16/2016

**PROFILES** 

& DETAILS

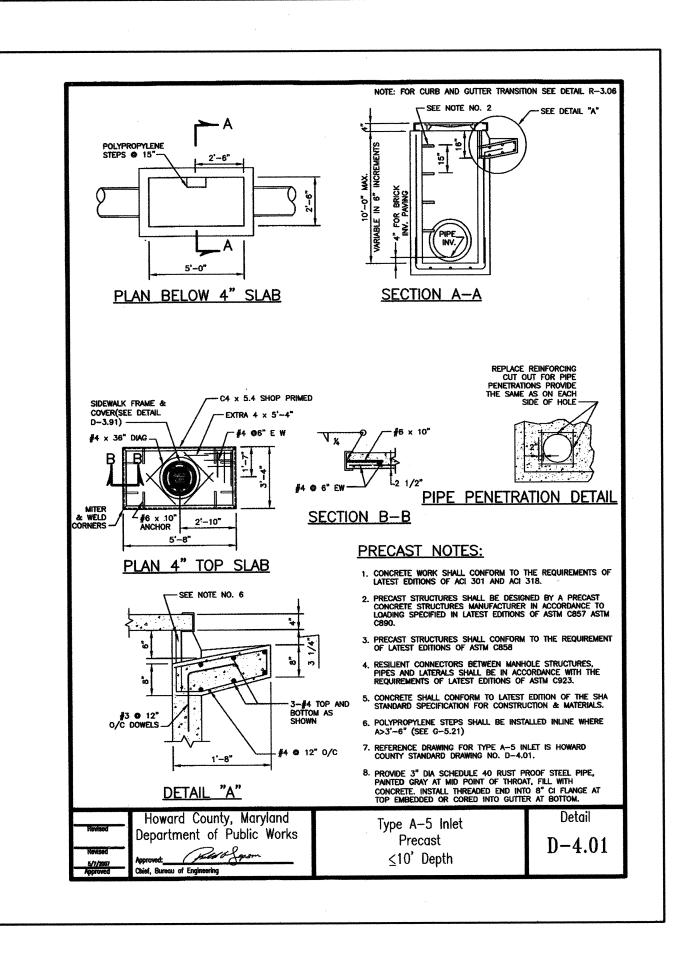
AS SHOWN

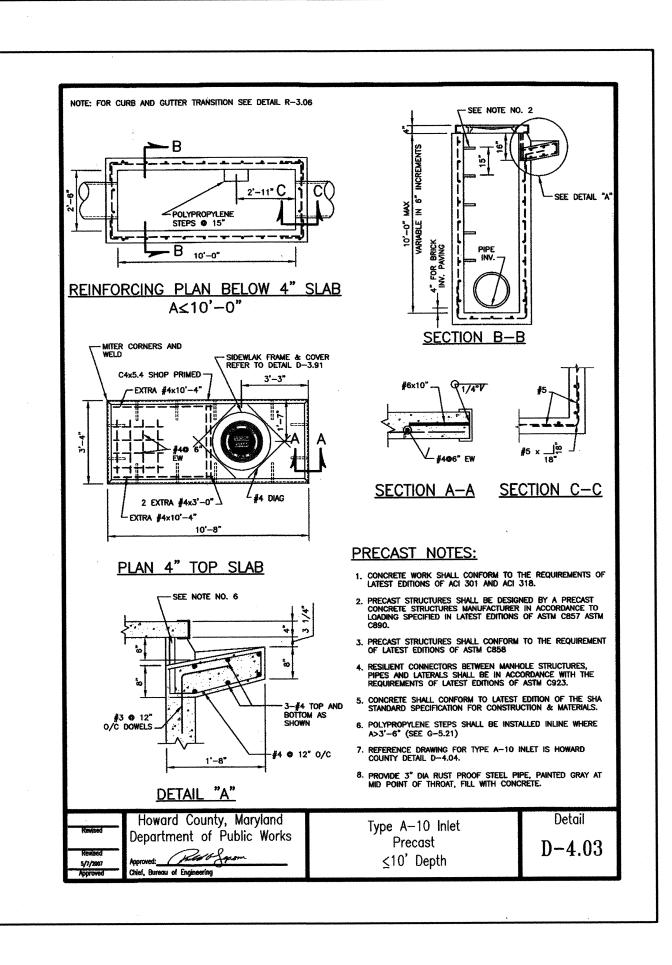
JANUARY 2016

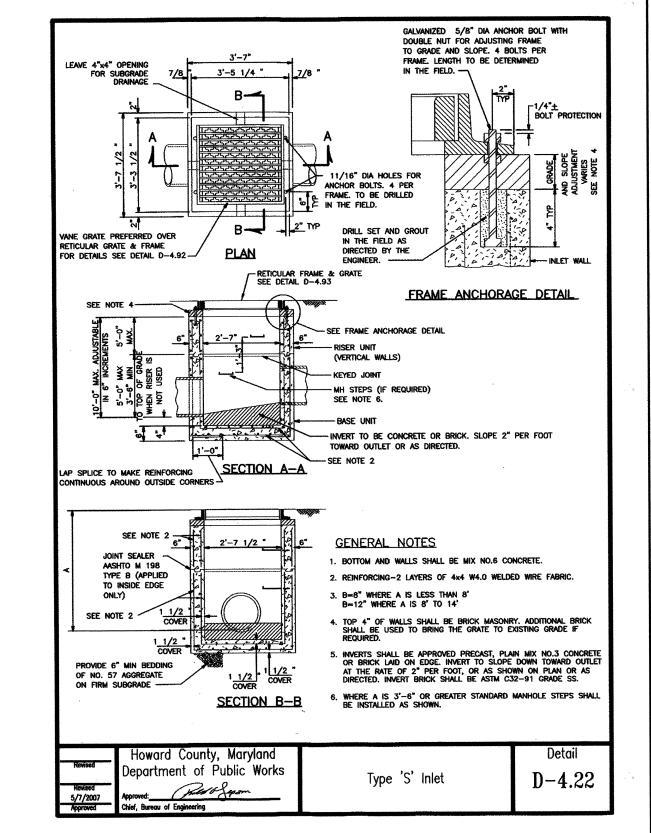
17133314.50

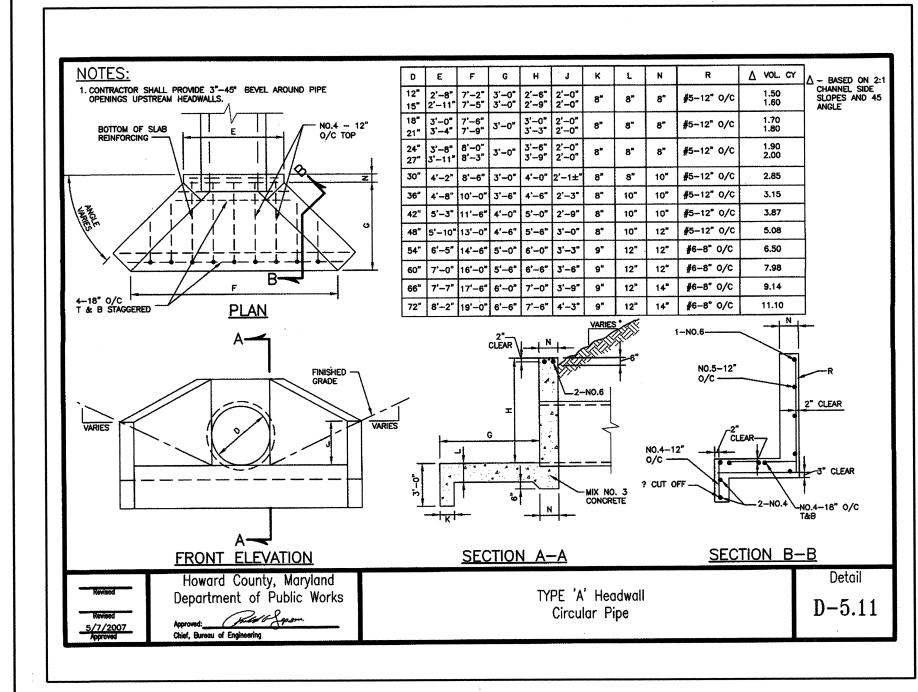
936 RIDGEBROOK ROAD
SPARKS, MARYLAND 21152
TELEPHONE: (410) 316-7800
FAX: (410) 316-7818
www.kci.com

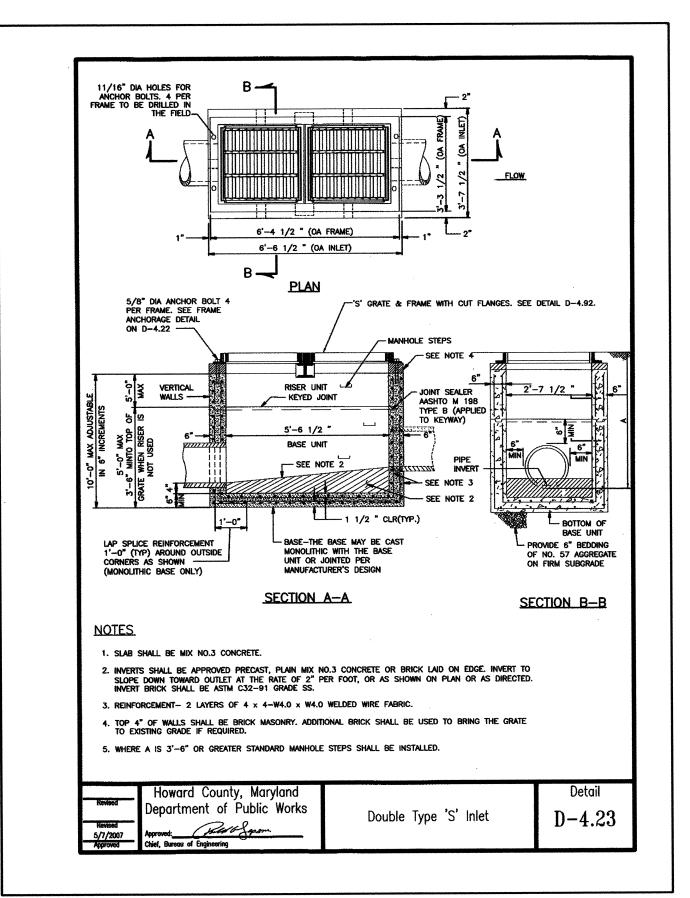
EP - 16 - 12

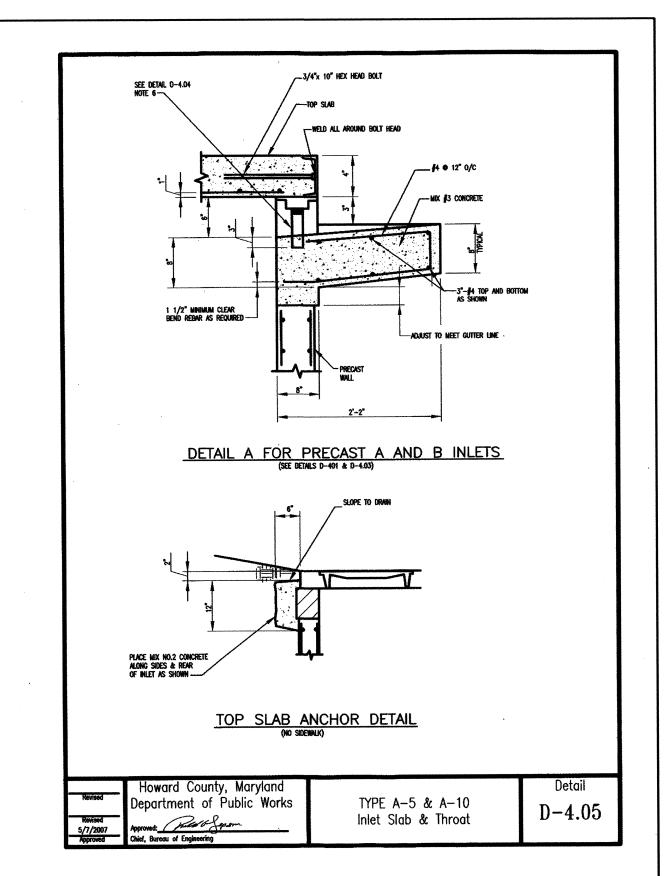


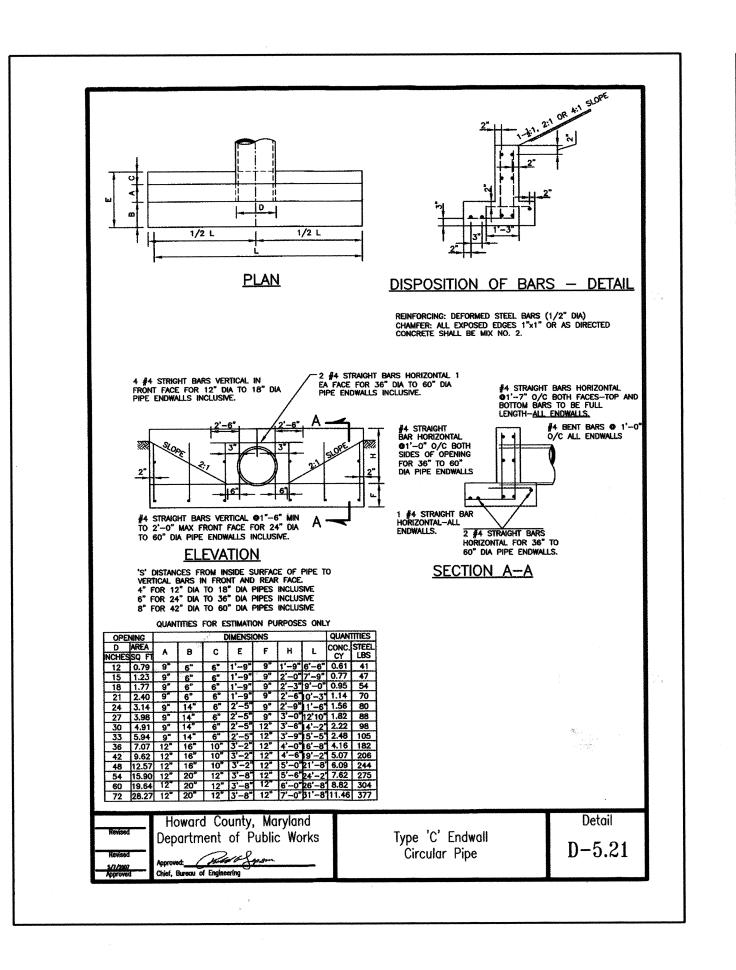


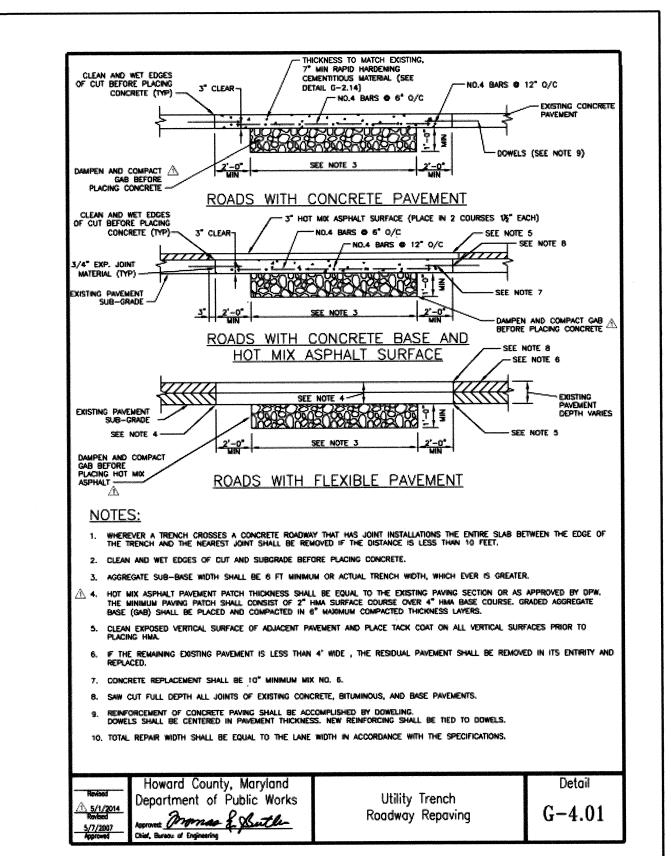


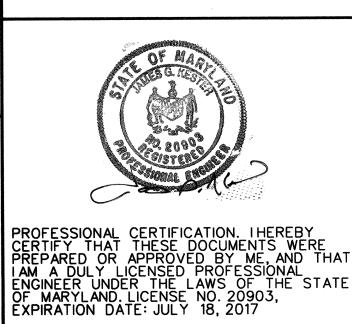


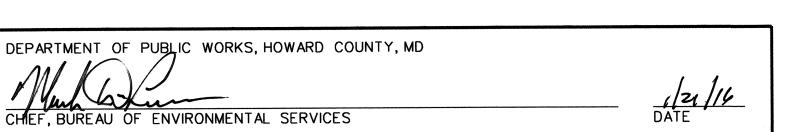


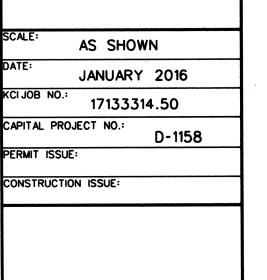












SHEET NO.: 5 OF 12

OK ROAD
ND 21152
316-7800
5-7818

MARYLAND NE: (410) 31(

SPARKS, TELEPHO

316

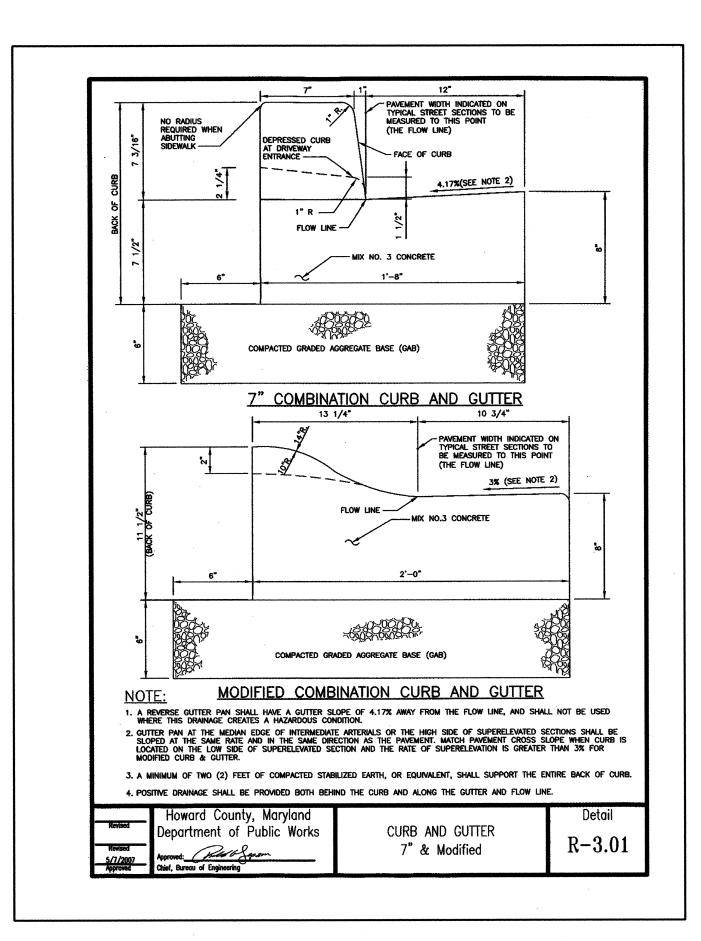
EAX: (410)

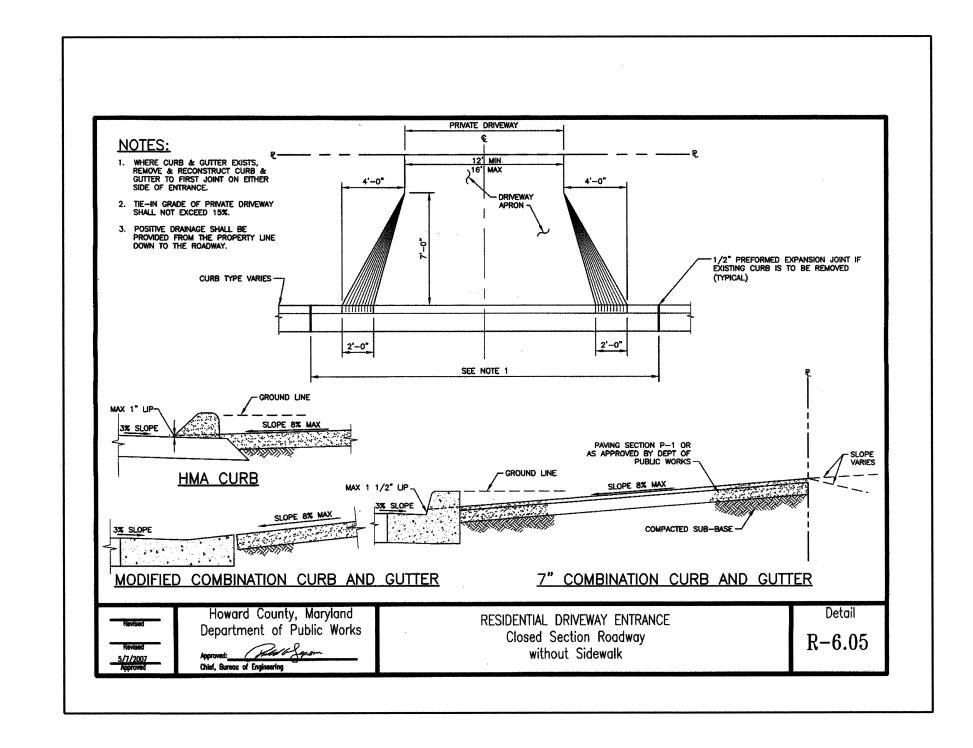
RIDGEBROOK

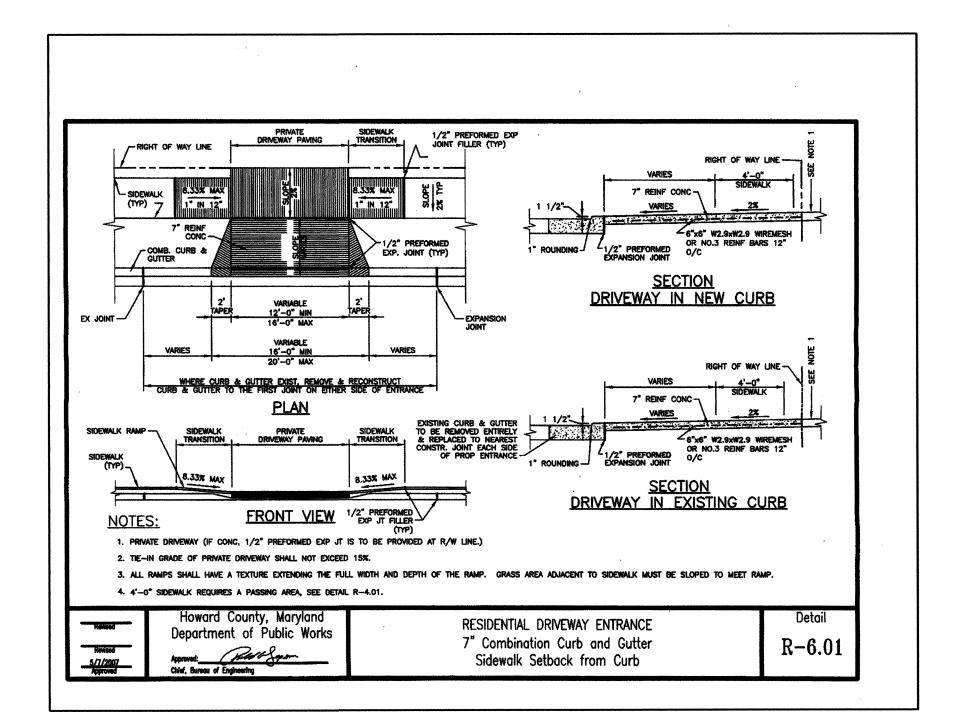
936

GREENWAY GREENLC DRAINAGE IN

STORM DRAIN **DETAILS** 









# ULTRA CORR™/ULTRA RIB™

ASTM F-794/949 PVC PROFILE WALL SEWER PIPE SUBMITTAL AND DATA SHEET

ULTRA RIB™ SEWER PIPE ASTM F794 & AASHTO M304

NOMINAL PIPE SIZE (IN)	MIN. I.D (IN)	APPROX. O.D. (IN)	APPROX. BELL O.D. (IN)	MIN. T. (IN)	APPROX. PIPE WEIGHT (LBS/100 FT)
8	7.863	8.81	10.20	0.060	250
10	9.825	11.02	12.80	0.070	350
12	11.687	13.10	15.26	0.085	490
15	14.303	15.91	18.04	0.105	730
18	17.510	19.32	22.02	0.130	.1050
21	20.656	22.92	26.17	0.160	1450
24	23.412	25.77	28.91	0.180	2120
27*	26.371	29.14	32.85	0.205	2470
30	29.388	32.38	36.68	0.235	3550
roduct Standard:	ASTM F794			*	Check for availability

Product Standard: ASTM F794 AASHTO M304

Pipe Compound: ASTM D 1784 Cells Class 12454 ASTM F477 Integral Bell Joint: ASTM D3212

ASTM D2412  $F/\Delta Y = 46 PSI$ Pipe Stiffness: 14 feet laying length Pipe Length: JM Eagle™ Installation Guide

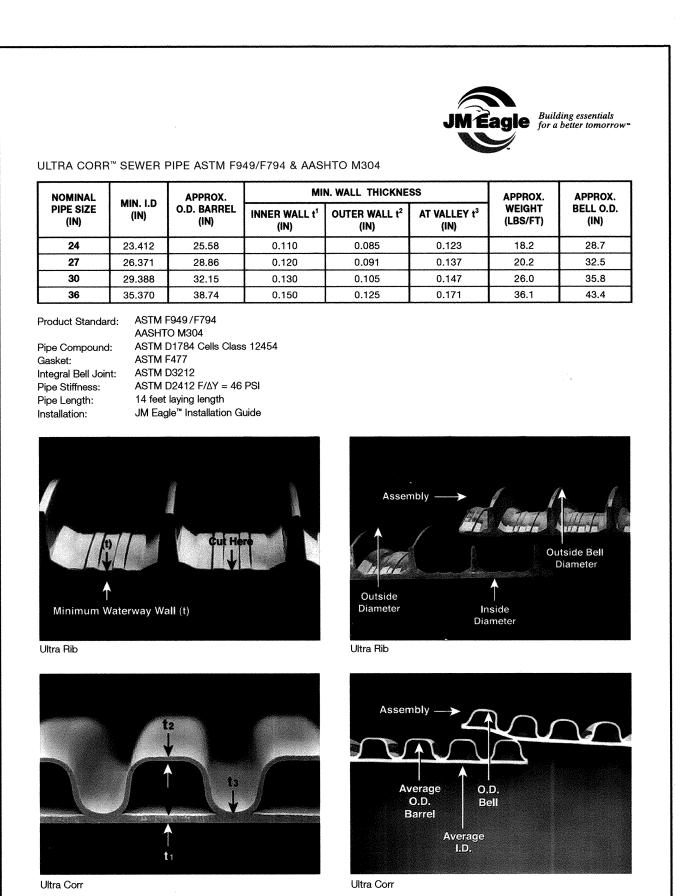
# ULTRA RIB™ STORM DRAIN PIPE AASHTO M304

NOMINAL PIPE SIZE (IN)	MIN. I.D (IN)	APPROX. O.D. (IN)	APPROX. BELL O.D. (IN)	MIN. WATERWAY WALL (IN)*	APPROX. PIPE WEIGHT (LBS/100 FT)
18	17.510	19.32	22.25	0.085	884.6
21	20.656	21.73	26.38	0.100	1107.7
24	23.412	25.48	28.13	0.115	1430.8
30	29.388	32.30	N/A	0.135	N/A

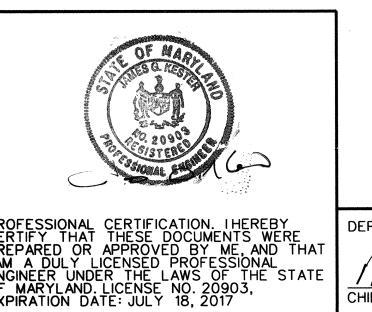
Product Standard: ASTM F794 AASHTO M304

ASTM D1784 Cells Class 12454 ASTM F477

Integral Bell Joint: ASTM D3212 14 feet laying length Pipe Length: JM Eagle™ Installation Guide



NOTE: PPWP SHALL BE ULTRA RIB OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, HOWARD COUNTY, MD CHIEF, BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

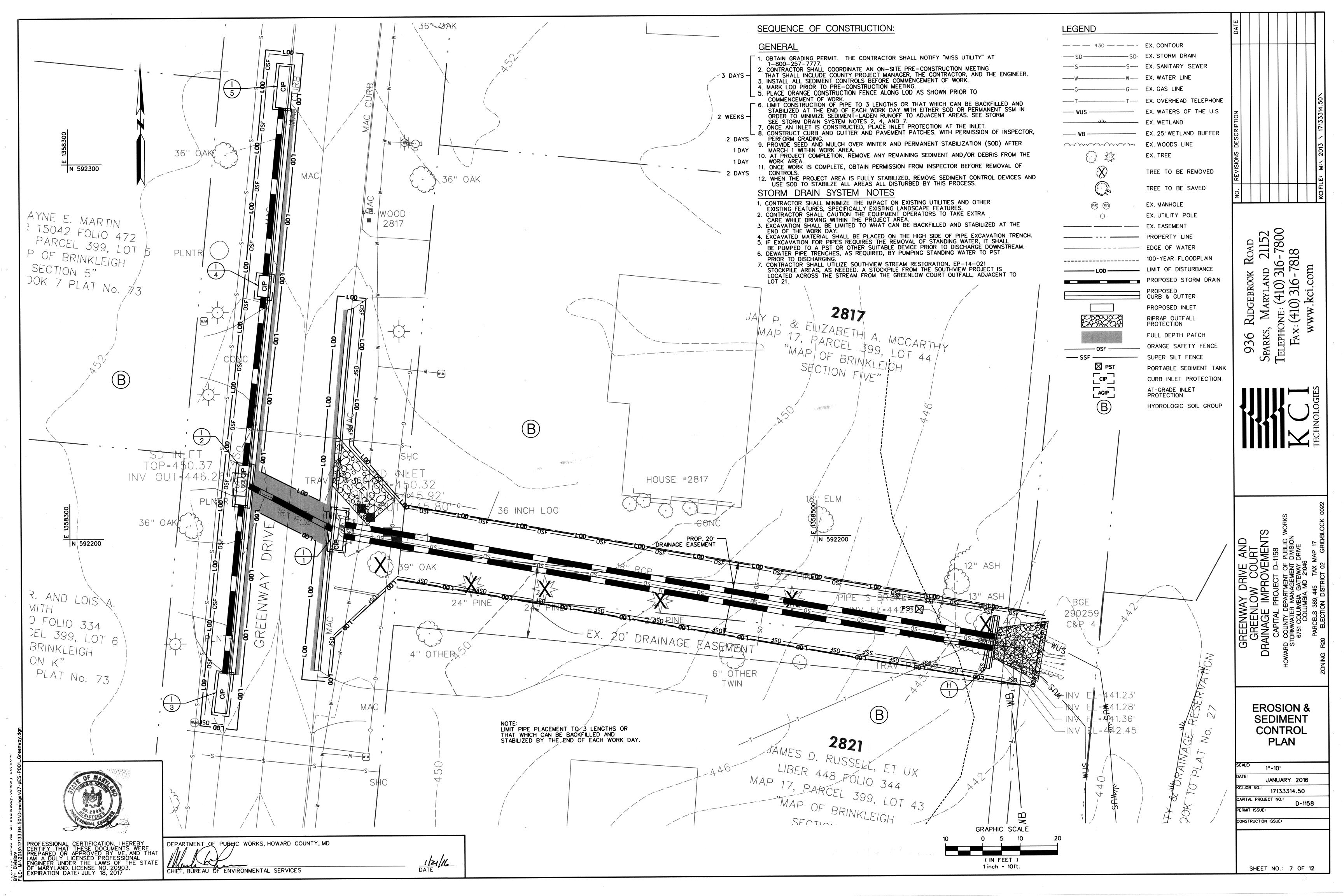
GEBROOK ROAD ARYLAND 21152 (410) 316-7800 0) 316-7818 SPARKS, MAR.,
TELEPHONE: (4)
FAX: (410) 3 936

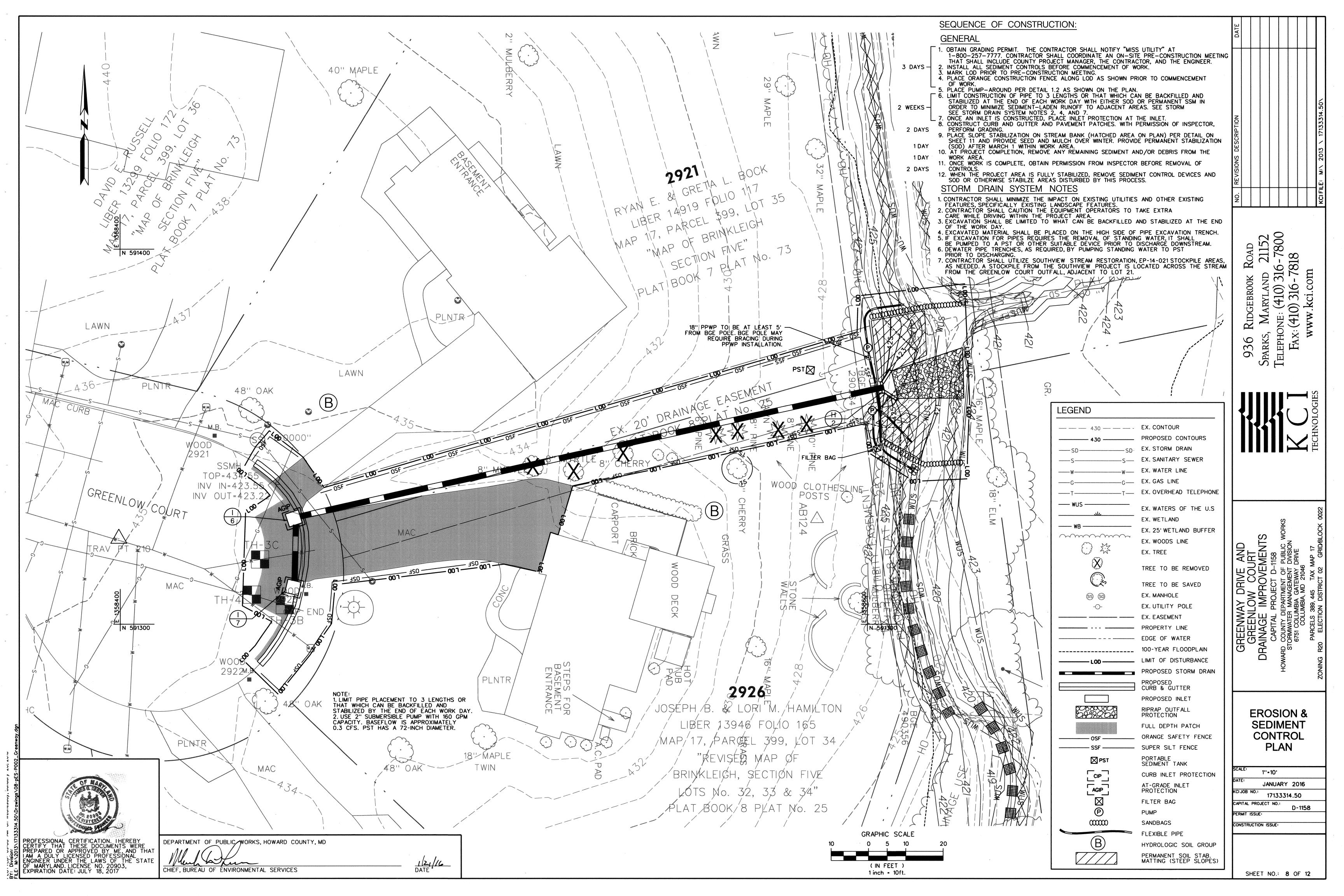


STORM DRAIN **DETAILS** 

AS SHOWN JANUARY 2016 17133314.50 CAPITAL PROJECT NO.: PERMIT ISSUE: CONSTRUCTION ISSUE:

SHEET NO.: 6 OF 12





#### **HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT (HSCD)** STANDARD SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- A pre-construction meeting must occur with the Howard County Department of Public Works, Construction Inspection Division (CID), 410-313-1855 after the future LOD and protected areas are marked clearly in the field. A minimum of 48 hour notice to CID must be given at the following stages:
  - a. Prior to the start of earth disturbance,
  - b. Upon completion of the installation of perimeter erosion and sediment controls, but <u>before</u>
  - proceeding with any other earth disturbance or grading, c. Prior to the start of another phase of construction or opening of another grading unit,
  - d. Prior to the removal or modification of sediment control practices.

Other building or grading inspection approvals may not be authorized until this initial approval by the inspection agency is made. Other related state and federal permits shall be referenced, to ensure coordination and to avoid conflicts with this plan.

- All vegetative and structural practices are to be installed according to the provisions of this plan and are to be in conformance with the 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL, and revisions thereto.
- Following initial soil disturbance or re-disturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization is required within three (3) calendar days as to the surface of all perimeter controls, dikes, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes, and all slopes steeper than 3 horizontal to 1 vertical (3:1); and seven (7) calendar days as to all other disturbed areas on the project site except for those areas under active grading.
- All disturbed areas must be stabilized within the time period specified above in accordance with the 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL for topsoil (Sec. B-4-2), permanent seeding (Sec. B-4-5), temporary seeding (Sec. B-4-4) and mulching (Sec. B-4-3). Temporary stabilization with mulch alone can only be applied between the fall and spring seeding dates if the ground is frozen. Incremental stabilization (Sec. B-4-1) specifications shall be enforced in areas with >15' of cut and/or fill. Stockpiles (Sec. B-4-8) in excess of 20 ft. must be benched with stable outlet. All concentrated flow, steep slope, and highly erodible areas shall receive soil stabilization matting (Sec. B-4-6).
- All sediment control structures are to remain in place, and are to be maintained in operative condition until permission for their removal has been obtained from the CID.
- 6. Site Analysis
  - Total Area of Site: Area Disturbed: Area to be roofed or paved: Area to be vegetatively stabilized: Total Cut:

repaired on the same day of disturbance.

- Acres Acres 280 Cu. Yds. 280
- Cu. Yds SEE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM NOTE #7 ON SHEET Offsite waste/borrow area location: SOUTHVIEW STREAM RESTORATION: EP-14-021 Any sediment control practice which is disturbed by grading activity for placement of utilities must be

Acres

- Additional sediment control must be provided, if deemed necessary by the CID. The site and all controls shall be inspected by the contractor weekly; and the next day after each rain event. A written
- report by the contractor, made available upon request, is part of every inspection and should include:

Total Fill:

- Inspection type (routine, pre-storm event, during rain event) Name and title of inspector
- Weather information (current conditions as well as time and amount of last recorded
- Brief description of project's status (e.g., percent complete) and/or current activities
- Evidence of sediment discharges
- Identification of plan deficiencies • Identification of sediment controls that require maintenance
- Identification of missing or improperly installed sediment controls
- Compliance status regarding the sequence of construction and stabilization requirements
- Photographs
- Monitoring/sampling
- Maintenance and/or corrective action performed
- Other inspection items as required by the General Permit for Stormwater Associated with Construction Activities (NPDES, MDE).
- Trenches for the construction of utilities is limited to three pipe lengths or that which can and shall be back-filled and stabilized by the end of each workday, whichever is shorter.
- Any major changes or revisions to the plan or sequence of construction must be reviewed and approved by the HSCD prior to proceeding with construction. Minor revisions may allowed by the CID per the list of HSCD-approved field changes.
- Disturbance shall not occur outside the L.O.D. A project is to be sequenced so that grading activities begin on one grading unit (maximum acreage of 20 ac. per grading unit) at a time. Work may proceed to a subsequent grading unit when at least 50 percent of the disturbed area in the preceding grading unit has been stabilized and approved by the CID. Unless otherwise specified and approved by the CID, no more than 30 acres cumulatively may be disturbed at a given time.
- Wash water from any equipment, vehicles, wheels, pavement, and other sources must be treated in a sediment basin or other approved washout structure.
- 13. Topsoil shall be stockpiled and preserved on-site for redistribution onto final grade.
- 14. All Silt Fence and Super Silt Fence shall be placed on-the-contour, and be imbricated at 25' minimum intervals, with lower ends curled uphill by 2' in elevation.
- Stream channels must not be disturbed during the following restricted time periods (inclusive):
- Use I and IP March 1 June 15 • Use III and IIIP October 1 - April 30
- Use IV March 1 May 31
- A copy of this plan, the 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL, and associated permits shall be on-site and available when the site is active.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, HOWARD COUNTY, MD

CHIEF, BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Muchan

# **B-4-1 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS**

#### **INCREMENTAL STABILIZATION**

#### **Definition**

Establishment of vegetative cover on cut and fill slopes.

<u>Purpose</u>

To provide timely vegetative cover on cut and fill slopes as work progresses.

# Conditions Where Practice Applies

Any cut or fill slope greater than 15 feet in height. This practice also applies to stockpiles.

#### Criteria

- Incremental Stabilization Cut Slopes
  - 1. Excavate and stabilize cut slopes in increments not to exceed 15 feet in height. Prepare seedbed and apply seed and mulch on all cut slopes as the work progresses.
  - 2. Construction sequence example (Refer to Figure B.1):
  - a. Construct and stabilize all temporary swales or dikes that will be used to convey runoff around
  - b. Perform Phase 1 excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize.
  - c. Perform Phase 2 excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed Phase 1 areas as
  - d. Perform final phase excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded

Note: Once excavation has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization.

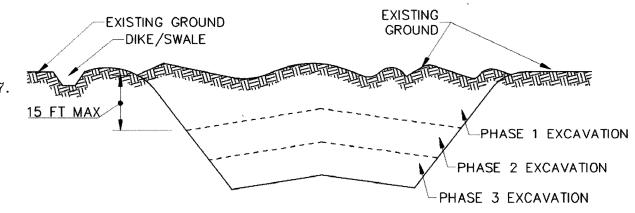


Figure B.1: Incremental Stabilization - Cut

B.10

# Incremental Stabilization - Fill Slopes

- Construct and stabilize fill slopes in increments not to exceed 15 feet in height. Prepare seedbed and apply seed and mulch on all slopes as the work progresses.
- 2. Stabilize slopes immediately when the vertical height of a lift reaches 15 feet, or when the grading operation ceases as prescribed in the plans.
- 3. At the end of each day, install temporary water conveyance practice(s), as necessary, to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner.
- 4. Construction sequence example (Refer to Figure B.2):
- a. Construct and stabilize all temporary swales or dikes that will be used to divert runoff around the fill. Construct silt fence on low side of fill unless other methods shown on the plans address
- b. At the end of each day, install temporary water conveyance practice(s), as necessary, to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner
- c. Place Phase 1 fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize.
- d. Place Phase 2 fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize.
- e. Place final phase fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas as

Note: Once the placement of fill has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization.

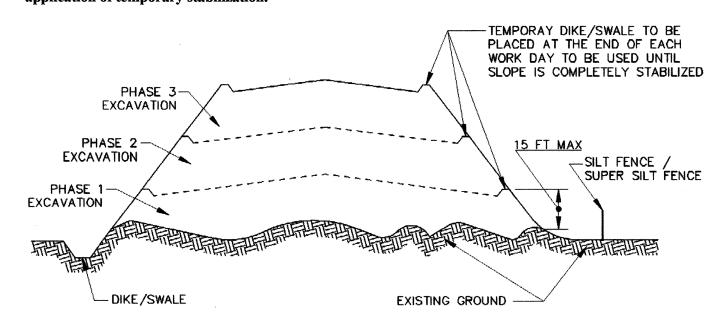


Figure B.2: Incremental Stabilization – Fill

1/21/16

# **B-4-2 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS**

# **FOR**

#### SOIL PREPARATION, TOPSOILING, AND SOIL AMENDMENTS

#### **Definition**

The process of preparing the soils to sustain adequate vegetative stabilization.

#### <u>Purpose</u>

To provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth.

# **Conditions Where Practice Applies**

Where vegetative stabilization is to be established

#### Criteria

# Soil Preparation

- 1. Temporary Stabilization
  - a. Seedbed preparation consists of loosening soil to a depth of 3 to 5 inches 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 must not be rolled or dragged smooth but left in the roughened condition. Slopes 3:1 or flatter are to be tracked with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope.
  - b. Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans.
- c. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable

# 2. Permanent Stabilization

- a. A soil test is required for any earth disturbance of 5 acres or more. The minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment are:
- i. Soil pH between 6.0 and 7.0.
- ii. Soluble salts less than 500 parts per million (ppm).
- iii. Soil contains less than 40 percent clay but enough fine grained material (greater than 30 percent silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception: if lovegrass will be planted, then a sandy soil (less than 30 percent silt plus clay) would be acceptable.
- iv. Soil contains 1.5 percent minimum organic matter by weight.
- v. Soil contains sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration.
- b. Application of amendments or topsoil is required if on-site soils do not meet the above conditions.
- c. Graded areas must be maintained in a true and even grade as specified on the approved plan, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3 to 5 inches.
- d. Apply soil amendments as specified on the approved plan or as indicated by the results of a soil
- e. Mix soil amendments into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable means. Rake lawn areas to smooth the surface, remove large objects like stones and branches, and ready the area for seed application. Loosen surface soil by dragging with a heavy chain or other equipment to roughen the surface where site conditions will not permit normal seedbed preparation. Track slopes 3:1 or flatter with tracked equipment leaving the soil in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. Leave the top 1 to 3 inches of soil loose and friable. Seedbed loosening may be unnecessary on newly disturbed areas.

# Topsoiling

- 1. Topsoil is placed over prepared subsoil prior to establishment of permanent vegetation. The purpose is to provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth. Soils of concern have low moisture content, low nutrient levels, low pH, materials toxic to plants, and/or unacceptable soil gradation.
- 2. Topsoil salvaged from an existing site may be used provided it meets the standards as set forth in these specifications. Typically, the depth of topsoil to be salvaged for a given soil type can be found in the representative soil profile section in the Soil Survey published by USDA-NRCS.
- 3. Topsoiling is limited to areas having 2:1 or flatter slopes where:
- a. The texture of the exposed subsoil/parent material is not adequate to produce vegetative growth.
- b. The soil material is so shallow that the rooting zone is not deep enough to support plants or furnish continuing supplies of moisture and plant nutrients.
- c. The original soil to be vegetated contains material toxic to plant growth.
- d. The soil is so acidic that treatment with limestone is not feasible
- 4. Areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design.
- 5. Topsoil Specifications: Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following criteria:
- a. Topsoil must be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, or loamy sand. Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Topsoil must not be a mixture of contrasting textured subsoils and must contain less than 5 percent by volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 1½ inches in diameter.
- b. Topsoil must be free of noxious plants or plant parts such as Bermuda grass, quack grass, Johnson grass, nut sedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified.
- c. Topsoil substitutes or amendments, as recommended by a qualified agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority, may be used in lieu of natural topsoil

# 6. Topsoil Application

- a. Erosion and sediment control practices must be maintained when applying topsoil.
- b. Uniformly distribute topsoil in a 5 to 8 inch layer and lightly compact to a minimum thickness of 4 inches. Spreading is to be performed in such a manner that sodding or seeding can proceed with a minimum of additional soil preparation and tillage. Any irregularities in the surface resulting from topsoiling or other operations must be corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or water pockets.
- c. Topsoil must not be placed if the topsoil or subsoil is in a frozen or muddy condition, when the subsoil is excessively wet or in a condition that may otherwise be detrimental to proper grading

#### and seedbed preparation.

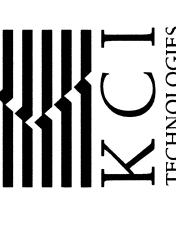
# Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)

- 1. Soil tests must be performed to determine the exact ratios and application rates for both lime and fertilizer on sites having disturbed areas of 5 acres or more. Soil analysis may be performed by a recognized private or commercial laboratory. Soil samples taken for engineering purposes may also be used for chemical analyses.
- 2. Fertilizers must be uniform in composition, free flowing and suitable for accurate application by appropriate equipment. Manure may be substituted for fertilizer with prior approval from the appropriate approval authority. Fertilizers must all be delivered to the site fully labeled according to the applicable laws and must bear the name, trade name or trademark and warranty of the producer.
- 3. Lime materials must be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted except when hydroseeding) which contains at least 50 percent total oxides (calcium oxide plus magnesium oxide). Limestone must be ground to such fineness that at least 50 percent will pass through a #100 mesh sieve and 98 to 100 percent will pass through a #20 mesh sieve.
- 4. Lime and fertilizer are to be evenly distributed and incorporated into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable means.
- 5. Where the subsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clays, spread ground limestone at the rate of 4 to 8 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior to the placement of topsoil.

TOTAL DISTURBED AREA: 0.30 AC.

	SOIL TYPE						
SYMBOL	NAME	HSG	K				
GhB	GLENELG-URBAN	В	N/A				
GuB	GLENELG-URBAN- UDORTHENTS	В	0.43				
	,						

OK ROAD
ND 21152
316-7800
5-7818 RIDGEBROOK ARKS, MARYLAN LEPHONE: (410) 3 Fax: (410) 316-www.kci.co SPARKS, TELEPHO 36 9



**EROSION &** SEDIMENT CONTROL

AS SHOWN JANUARY 2016 PITAL PROJECT NO. PERMIT ISSUE: CONSTRUCTION ISSUE:

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION. IHEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATOF MARYLAND. LICENSE NO. 20903, EXPIRATION DATE: JULY 18, 2017

NOTES

17133314.50

SHEET NO.: 9 OF 12

D-1158

#### **B-4-3 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS**

#### **SEEDING AND MULCHING**

# Definition

The application of seed and mulch to establish vegetative cover.

# <u>Purpose</u>

To protect disturbed soils from erosion during and at the end of construction.

# **Conditions Where Practice Applies**

To the surface of all perimeter controls, slopes, and any disturbed area not under active grading.

# Seeding

# 1. Specifications

- a. All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed must be subject to re-testing by a recognized seed laboratory. All seed used must have been tested within the 6 months immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on any project. Refer to Table B.4 regarding the quality of seed. Seed tags must be available upon request to the inspector to verify type of seed and seeding rate.
- b. Mulch alone may be applied between the fall and spring seeding dates only if the ground is frozen. The appropriate seeding mixture must be applied when the ground thaws.
- c. Inoculants: The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures must be a pure culture of nitrogen fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants must not be used later than the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inoculants as directed on the 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 to 80 degrees Fahrenheit can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less effective.
- d. Sod or seed must not be placed on soil which has been treated with soil sterilants or chemicals used for weed control until sufficient time has elapsed (14 days min.) to permit dissipation of phyto-toxic materials.

# 2. Application

- a. Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders
- i. Incorporate seed into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on Temporary Seeding Table B.1, Permanent Seeding Table B.3, or site-specific seeding summaries.
- ii. Apply seed in two directions, perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction. Roll the seeded area with a weighted roller to provide good seed to soil
- b. Drill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil.
- i. 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.
- ii. Apply seed in two directions, perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.
- c. Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer).
- i. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates should not exceed the following: nitrogen, 100 pounds per acre total of soluble nitrogen; P₂O₅ (phosphorous), 200 pounds per acre; K₂O (potassium), 200 pounds per acre.
- ii. 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.
- iii. Mix seed and fertilizer on site and seed immediately and without interruption.
- iv. When hydroseeding do not incorporate seed into the soil.

- 1. Mulch Materials (in order of preference)
- a. Straw consisting of thoroughly threshed wheat, rve, oat, or barley and reasonably bright in color. Straw is to be free of noxious weed seeds as specified in the Maryland Seed Law and not musty, moldy, caked, decayed, or excessively dusty. Note: Use only sterile straw mulch in areas where one species of grass is desired.
- b. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM) consisting of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform fibrous physical state.
- i. WCFM is to be dyed green or contain a green dye in the package that will provide an appropriate color to facilitate visual inspection of the uniformly spread slurry.
- ii. WCFM, including dye, must contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors.
- iii. WCFM materials are to 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 must form a blotter-like ground cover, on application, having moisture absorption and percolation properties and must cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedlings.
- iv. WCFM material must not contain elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be phyto-toxic.
- v. WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length of approximately 10 millimeters, diameter approximately 1 millimeter, pH range of 4.0 to 8.5, ash content of 1.6 percent maximum and water holding capacity of 90 percent minimum.

#### 2. Application

- a. Apply mulch to all seeded areas immediately after seeding.
- b. When straw mulch is used, spread it over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons per acre to a uniform loose depth of 1 to 2 inches. Apply mulch to achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed. When using a mulch anchoring tool, increase the application rate to 2.5 tons per acre.
- c. Wood cellulose fiber used as mulch must be applied at a net dry weight of 1500 pounds per acre. Mix the wood cellulose fiber with water to attain a mixture with a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.

#### 3. Anchoring

- a. Perform mulch anchoring immediately following application of mulch to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by preference), depending upon the size of the 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 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 follow the contour.
- ii. Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. Apply the fiber binder at a net dry weight of 750 pounds per acre. Mix the wood cellulose fiber with water at a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.
- iii. Synthetic binders such as Acrylic DLR (Agro-Tack), DCA-70, Petroset, Terra Tax II, Terra Tack AR or other approved equal may be used. Follow application rates as specified by the manufacturer. Application of liquid binders needs to be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and on crests of banks. Use of asphalt binders is strictly
- iv. Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer recommendations. Netting is usually available in rolls 4 to 15 feet wide and 300 to 3,000

# **B-4-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS**

# <u>FOR</u>

#### TEMPORARY STABILIZATION

# **Definition**

To stabilize disturbed soils with vegetation for up to 6 months.

# <u>Purpose</u>

To use fast growing vegetation that provides cover on disturbed soils.

# Conditions Where Practice Applies

Exposed soils where ground cover is needed for a period of 6 months or less. For longer duration of time, permanent stabilization practices are required.

# <u>Criteria</u>

- 1. Select one or more of the species or seed mixtures listed in Table B.1 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3), and enter them in the Temporary Seeding Summary below along with application rates, seeding dates and seeding depths. If this Summary is not put on the plan and completed, then Table B.1 plus fertilizer and lime rates must be put on the plan.
- 2. For sites having soil tests performed, use and show the recommended rates by the testing agency. Soil tests are not required for Temporary Seeding.
- 3. When stabilization is required outside of a seeding season, apply seed and mulch or straw mulch alone as prescribed in Section B-4-3.A.1.b and maintain until the next seeding season.

# **Temporary Seeding Summary**

	) MIXTURE (HARDINE M TABLE 26	SS ZONE 6B )	FERTILIZER RATE	LIME		
NO.	SPECIES	APPLICATION RATE (LB/AC)	SEEDING DATES	SEED ING DEPTHS	(10-10-10)	RATE
1	RYE	140	3/1-4/30 8/15-11/15	1-2 INCH	600 LB/AC (15 LB/1000 SF)	2 tons/ac (100 LB/
2	RYE PLUS FOXTAIL MILLET	150	3/1-4/30 5/1-8/14 8/15-11/15	1 INCH		1000 SF)

# 1/ Seeding rates for the warm-season grasses are in pounds of Pure Live Seed (PLS). Actual planting rates shall be adjusted to reflect percent seed germination and purity, as tested. Adjustments are usually not needed for the cool-season grasses

Seeding rates listed above are for temporary seedings, when planted alone. When planted as a nurse crop with permanent seed mixes, use 1/3 of the seeding rate listed above for barley, oats, and wheat. For smaller-seeded grasses (annual ryegrass, pearl millet, foxtail millet), do not exceed more than 5% (by weight) of the overall permanent seeding mix. Cereal rye generally should not be used as a nurse crop, unless planting will occur in very late fall beyond the seeding dates for other temporary seedings. Cereal rye has allelopathic properties that inhibit the germination and growth of other plants. If it must be used as a nurse crop, seed at 1/3 of the rate listed above.

Oats are the recommended nurse crop for warm-season grasses

# **B-4-5 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS**

# **FOR**

#### PERMANENT STABILIZATION

# **Definition**

To stabilize disturbed soils with permanent vegetation.

#### <u>Purpose</u>

To use long-lived perennial grasses and legumes to establish permanent ground cover on disturbed soils.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies** 

Exposed soils where ground cover is needed for 6 months or more.

#### Criteria

# Seed Mixtures

- 1. General Use
- a. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table B.3 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3) and based on the site condition or purpose found on Table B.2. Enter selected mixture(s), application rates, and seeding dates in the Permanent Seeding Summary. The Summary is to be placed on the plan.
- b. Additional planting specifications for exceptional sites such as shorelines, stream banks, or dunes or for special purposes such as wildlife or aesthetic treatment may be found in USDA-NRCS Technical Field Office Guide, Section 342 - Critical Area Planting.
- c. For sites having disturbed area over 5 acres, use and show the rates recommended by the soil
- d. For areas receiving low maintenance, apply urea form fertilizer (46-0-0) at 3 ½ pounds per 1000 square feet (150 pounds per acre) at the time of seeding in addition to the soil amendments shown in the Permanent Seeding Summary.

# **Turfgrass Mixtures**

- a. Areas where turfgrass may be desired include lawns, parks, playgrounds, and commercial sites which will receive a medium to high level of maintenance.
- b. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed below based on the site conditions or purpose. Enter selected mixture(s), application rates, and seeding dates in the Permanent Seeding Summary. The summary is to be placed on the plan.
- i. Kentucky Bluegrass: Full Sun Mixture: For use in areas that receive intensive management. Irrigation required in the areas of central Maryland and Eastern Shore. Recommended Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars Seeding Rate: 1.5 to 2.0 pounds per 1000 square feet. Choose a minimum of three Kentucky bluegrass cultivars with each ranging from 10 to 35 percent of the total mixture by weight.
- ii. Kentucky Bluegrass/Perennial Rye: Full Sun Mixture: For use in full sun areas where rapid establishment is necessary and when turf will receive medium to intensive management. Certified Perennial Ryegrass Cultivars/Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Seeding Rate: 2 pounds mixture per 1000 square feet. Choose a minimum of three Kentucky bluegrass cultivars with each ranging from 10 to 35 percent of the total mixture by weight.
- iii. Tall Fescue/Kentucky Bluegrass: Full Sun Mixture: For use in drought prone areas and/or for areas receiving low to medium management in full sun to medium shade. Recommended mixture includes; Certified Tall Fescue Cultivars 95 to 100 percent, Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 0 to 5 percent. Seeding Rate: 5 to 8 pounds per 1000 square feet. One or more cultivars may be blended.
- iv. Kentucky Bluegrass/Fine Fescue: Shade Mixture: For use in areas with shade in Bluegrass lawns. For establishment in high quality, intensively managed turf area. Mixture includes; Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 30 to 40 percent and Certified Fine Fescue and 60 to 70 percent. Seeding Rate: 1½ to 3 pounds per 1000 square feet.

# Select turfgrass varieties from those listed in the most current University of Maryland Publication, Agronomy Memo #77, "Turfgrass Cultivar Recommendations for Maryland"

Choose certified material. Certified material is the best guarantee of cultivar purity. The certification program of the Maryland Department of Agriculture, Turf and Seed Section, provides a reliable means of consumer protection and assures a pure genetic line

# c. Ideal Times of Seeding for Turf Grass Mixtures

Western MD: March 15 to June 1, August 1 to October 1 (Hardiness Zones: 5b, 6a)

Central MD: March 1 to May 15, August 15 to October 15 (Hardiness Zone: 6b)

Southern MD, Eastern Shore: March 1 to May 15, August 15 to October 15 (Hardiness Zones: 7a, 7b)

- d. Till areas to receive seed by disking or other approved methods to a depth of 2 to 4 inches, level and rake the areas to prepare a proper seedbed. Remove stones and debris over 1½ inches in diameter. The resulting seedbed must be in such condition that future moving of grasses will pose no difficulty.
- e. If soil moisture is deficient, supply new seedings with adequate water for plant growth (½ to 1 inch every 3 to 4 days depending on soil texture) until they are firmly established. This is especially true when seedings are made late in the planting season, in abnormally dry or hot seasons, or on adverse sites.

# **Permanent Seeding Summary**

SEED MIXTURE (HARDINESS ZONE 6B ) FROM TABLE 25				FERTILIZER RATE (10-20-20)			LIME
NO. SPECIES	APPLICATION RATE (LB/AC)	SEEDING DATES	SEED ING DEPTHS	N	P205	K20	
TALL FESCUE (85%)  1 PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (10%) KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (5%)	125 15 10	3/1-5/15 8/15-10/15	1-2 INCH	90 LB/AC	175 lb/ac 175 lb/ac (4.0 LB/ 1000 SF)	2 tons/ac	
2 KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (50%) HARD FESCUE (40%) RED TOP (10%)	150	3/1-5/15 8/15-10/15	1-2 INCH	1000 SF)		1000 SF)	1000 SF)

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

# 1. General Specifications

- a. Class of turfgrass sod must be Maryland State Certified. Sod labels must be made available to the job foreman and inspector.
- b. Sod must be machine cut at a uniform soil thickness of 3/4 inch, plus or minus 1/4 inch, at the time of cutting. Measurement for thickness must exclude top growth and thatch. Broken pads and torn or uneven ends will not be acceptable.
- c. Standard size sections of sod must be strong enough to support their own weight and retain their size and shape when suspended vertically with a firm grasp on the upper 10 percent of the
- d. Sod must not be harvested or transplanted when moisture content (excessively dry or wet) may adversely affect its survival.
- e. Sod must be harvested, delivered, and installed within a period of 36 hours. Sod not transplanted within this period must be approved by an agronomist or soil scientist prior to its installation.

#### 2. Sod Installation

- a. During periods of excessively high temperature or in areas having dry subsoil, lightly irrigate the subsoil immediately prior to laying the sod.
- b. Lay the first row of sod in a straight line with subsequent rows placed parallel to it and tightly wedged against each other. Stagger lateral joints to promote more uniform growth and strength Ensure that sod is not stretched or overlapped and that all joints are butted tight in order to prevent voids which would cause air drying of the roots.
- c. Wherever possible, lay sod with the long edges parallel to the contour and with staggering joints. Roll and tamp, peg or otherwise secure the sod to prevent slippage on slopes. Ensure solid contact exists between sod roots and the underlying soil surface.
- d. Water the sod immediately following rolling and tamping until the underside of the new sod pad and soil surface below the sod are thoroughly wet. Complete the operations of laying, tamping and irrigating for any piece of sod within eight hours.

# 3. Sod Maintenance

- a. In the absence of adequate rainfall, water daily during the first week or as often and sufficiently as necessary to maintain moist soil to a depth of 4 inches. Water sod during the heat of the day to prevent wilting.
- b. After the first week, sod watering is required as necessary to maintain adequate moisture
- c. Do not mow until the sod is firmly rooted. No more than ½ of the grass leaf must be removed by the initial cutting or subsequent cuttings. Maintain a grass height of at least 3 inches unless otherwise specified.

ROAD 21152 6-7800 7818 -9 -9 -81 SPARKS, MARYLAND
TELEPHONE: (410) 316
FAX: (410) 316-78
www.kci.com RIDGEBROOK 936



**EROSION & SEDIMENT** CONTROL **NOTES** 

AS SHOWN JANUARY 2016 17133314.50 APITAL PROJECT NO.: PERMIT ISSUE: CONSTRUCTION ISSUE: SHEET NO.: 10 OF 12

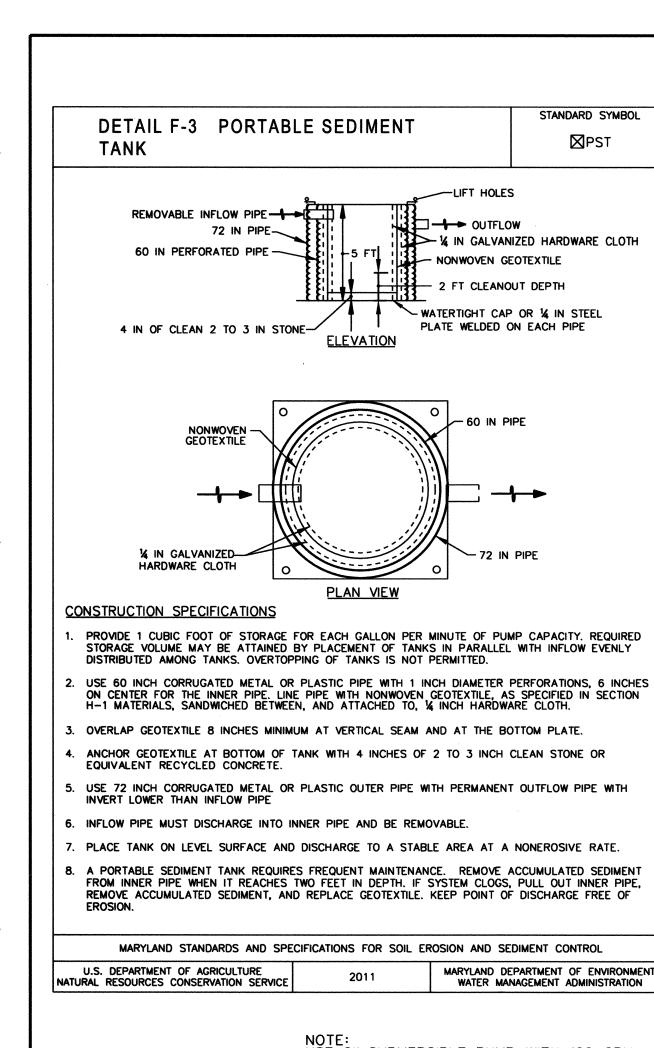
PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION. IHEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WEF PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE SOF MARYLAND. LICENSE NO. 20903, EXPIRATION DATE: JULY 18, 2017

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, HOWARD COUNTY, MD

CHIEF, BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

UZI/IC DATE

^{2/} For sandy soils, plant seeds at twice the depth listed above. 3/ The planting dates listed are averages for each Zone and may require adjustment to reflect local conditions, especially near the boundaries of the zone.



PUMP DISCHARGE MULCH, LEAF/WOOD COMPOST PLAN VIEW 5% MAX. CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS FILTER BAG CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS TIGHTLY SEAL SLEEVE AROUND THE PUMP DISCHARGE HOSE WITH A STRAP OR SIMILAR DEVICE

DETAIL F-4 FILTER BAG

STANDARD SYMBOL

STRAW BALES) LOCATED ON A LEVEL OR 5% MAXIMUM SLOPING SURFACE. DISCHARGE TO A STABILIZED AREA. EXTEND BASE A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES FROM EDGES OF BAG.

3. CONTROL PUMPING RATE TO PREVENT EXCESSIVE PRESSURE WITHIN THE FILTER BAG IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS. AS THE BAG FILLS WITH SEDIMENT, REDUCE PUMPING

AFTER BAG HAS REACHED CAPACITY, WHICHEVER OCCURS FIRST. SPREAD THE DEWATERED SEDIMENT FROM THE BAG IN AN APPROVED UPLAND AREA AND STABILIZE WITH SEED AND MULCH BY THE END OF THE WORK DAY. RESTORE THE SURFACE AREA BENEATH THE BAG TO ORIGINAL CONDITION UPON REMOVAL OF THE DEVICE.

USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE WITH DOUBLE STITCHED SEAMS USING HIGH STRENGTH THREAD. SIZE SLEEVE TO ACCOMMODATE A MAXIMUM 4 INCH DIAMETER PUMP DISCHARGE HOSE. THE BAG MUST BE MANUFACTURED FROM A NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE THAT MEETS OR EXCEEDS MINIMUM AVERAGE ROLL VALUES (MARV) FOR THE FOLLOWING:

GRAB TENSILE ASTM D-4632 PUNCTURE ASTM D-4833 FLOW RATE 70 GAL/MIN/FT? ASTM D-4491 PERMITTIVITY (SEC-1 1.2 SEC⁻¹ ASTM D-4491 70% STRENGTH @ 500 HOURS UV RESISTANCE ASTM D-4355 APPARENT OPENING SIZE (AOS) 0.15-0.18 MM ASTM D-4751 ASTM D-4632

REPLACE FILTER BAG IF BAG CLOGS OR HAS RIPS, TEARS, OR PUNCTURES. DURING OPERATION KEEP CONNECTION BETWEEN PUMP HOSE AND FILTER BAG WATER TIGHT. REPLACE BEDDING IF IT BECOMES

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

EXISTING PAVEMENT RIKIKIKE PIPE (SEE NOTE 6) **PROFILE** 50 FT MIN. LENGTH * **EXISTINGPAVEMENT** PLAN VIEW

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

DETAIL B-1 STABILIZED

STANDARD SYMBOL

STABILIZATION MATTING SLOPE | TSSMS - 0.95 lb/ft

PLACE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLAN. VEHICLES MUST TRAVEL OVER THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE SCE. USE MINIMUM LENGTH OF 50 FEET (*30 FEET FOR SINGLE RESIDENCE LOT). USE MINIMUM WIDTH OF 10 FEET. FLARE SCE 10 FEET MINIMUM AT THE EXISTING ROAD TO PROVIDE A TURNING RADIUS.

PIPE ALL SURFACE WATER FLOWING TO OR DIVERTED TOWARD THE SCE UNDER THE ENTRANCE, MAINTAINING POSITIVE DRAINAGE. PROTECT PIPE INSTALLED THROUGH THE SCE WITH A MOUNTABLE BERM WITH 5:1 SLOPES AND A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES OF STONE OVER THE PIPE. PROVIDE PIPE AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLAN. WHEN THE SCE IS LOCATED AT A HIGH SPOT AND HAS NO DRAINAGE TO CONVEY, A PIPE IS NOT NECESSARY. A MOUNTABLE BERM IS REQUIRED WHEN SCE IS NOT LOCATED AT A HIGH SPOT.

PREPARE SUBGRADE AND PLACE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS.

PLACE CRUSHED AGGREGATE (2 TO 3 INCHES IN SIZE) OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE (WITHOUT REBAR) AT LEAST 6 INCHES DEEP OVER THE LENGTH AND WIDTH OF THE SCE.

MAINTAIN ENTRANCE IN A CONDITION THAT MINIMIZES TRACKING OF SEDIMENT. ADD STONE OR MAKE OTHER REPAIRS AS CONDITIONS DEMAND TO MAINTAIN CLEAN SURFACE, MOUNTABLE BERM, AND SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS. IMMEDIATELY REMOVE STONE AND/OR SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, OR TRACKED ONTO ADJACENT ROADWAY BY VACUUMING, SCRAPING, AND/OR SWEEPING. WASHING ROADWAY TO REMOVE MUD TRACKED ONTO PAVEMENT IS NOT ACCEPTABLE UNLESS WASH WATER IS DIRECTED TO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE.

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

MINIMUM DEPTH) AND RIPRAP TO THE REQUIRED LINES AND GRADES. COMPACT ANY FILL REQUIRED IN THE SUBGRADE TO A DENSITY OF APPROXIMATELY THAT OF THE SURROUNDING UNDISTURBED

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

DETAIL D-4-1-A

PLAN VIEW

NONWOVEN

GEOTEXTILE OF

STONE FILTER -

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

**PROFILE** 

HEIGHT OF H

RIPRAP AND STONE MUST CONFORM TO THE SPECIFIED CLASS.

FOR JOINING TWO PIECES OF GEOTEXTILE TOGETHER.

INCHES AT SIDES OF THE RIPRAP. CONSTRUCT RIPRAP OUTLET TO FULL COURSE THICKNESS IN ONE OPERATION AND IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO AVOID DISPLACEMENT OF UNDERLYING MATERIALS. PLACE STONE FOR RIPRAP OUTLET IN A MANNER THAT WILL ENSURE THAT IT IS REASONABLY HOMOGENOUS WITH THE SMALLER STONES AND SPALLS FILLING THE VOIDS BETWEEN THE LARGER STONES. PLACE RIPRAP IN A MANNER TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE STONE FILTER BLANKET OR GEOTEXTILE. HAND PLACE TO

EXTEND GEOTEXTILE AT LEAST 6 INCHES BEYOND EDGES OF RIPRAP AND EMBED AT LEAST 4

ROCK OUTLET PROTECTION

-DEPTH DICTATED

BY CHANNEL

OF APRON

USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS, AND PROTECT FROM

PUNCTURING, CUTTING, OR TEARING, REPAIR ANY DAMAGE OTHER THAN AN OCCASIONAL SMALL HOLE BY PLACING ANOTHER PIECE OF GEOTEXTILE OVER THE DAMAGED PART OR BY COMPLETELY

REPLACING THE GEOTEXTILE. PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF ONE FOOT OVERLAP FOR ALL REPAIRS AND

PREPARE THE SUBGRADE FOR GEOTEXTILE OR STONE FILTER (3/4 TO 11/2 INCH STONE FOR 6 INCH

EMBED GEOTEXTILE -

NONWOVEN

SECTION AT END NONWOVEN

GEOTEXTILE OR

STONE FILTER -

GEOTEXTILE OR

STONE FILTER -

WHERE NO ENDWALL IS USED, CONSTRUCT THE UPSTREAM END OF THE APRON SO THAT THE WIDTH IS TWO TIMES THE DIAMETER OF THE OUTLET PIPE, AND EXTEND THE STONE UNDER THE OUTLET

CONSTRUCT APRON WITH 0% SLOPE ALONG ITS LENGTH AND WITHOUT OBSTRUCTIONS. PLACE STONE SO THAT IT BLENDS IN WITH EXISTING GROUND.

MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION. KEEP OUTLET FREE OF EROSION. REMOVE <u>ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS. AFTER HIGH FLOWS INSPECT FOR SCOUR AND DISLODGED</u> RIPRAP MARYEANDE STANDARDS FEARDES PROME PLATENTS. FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

**DETAIL E-9-3 CURB INLET PROTECTION** 

-6 FT MAX. SPACING OF 2 IN x 4 IN SPACERS

∠2 IN × 4 IN WEIR

2. USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS.

3. NAIL THE 2×4 WEIR TO 9 INCH LONG VERTICAL SPACERS (MAXIMUM 6 FEET APART).

LEDGE OF GUTTER PAN

**ISOMETRIC** 

. USE NOMINAL 2 INCH x 4 INCH LUMBER

OTHER APPROVED ANCHORING METHOD.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

▼¾ TO 1½ IN SIZED STONE

GEOTEXTILE

GALVANIZED HARDWARE

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

STANDARD SYMBOL

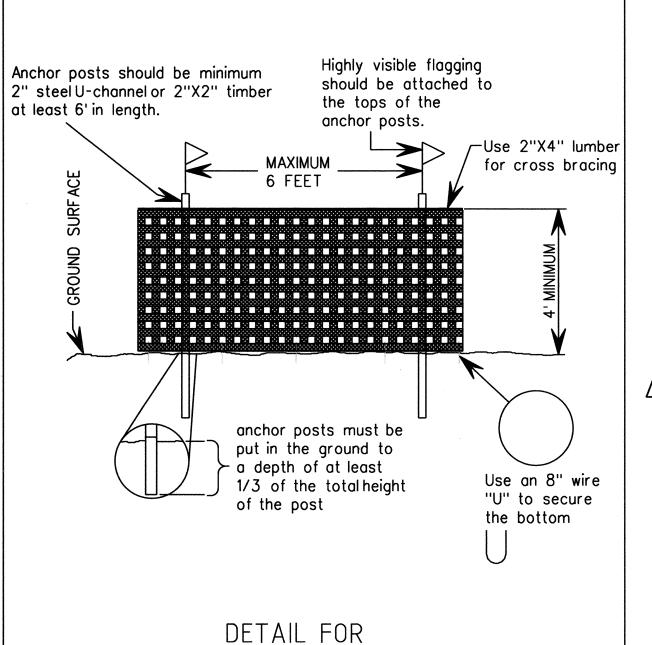
**⊠**PST

►¼ IN GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH

NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE

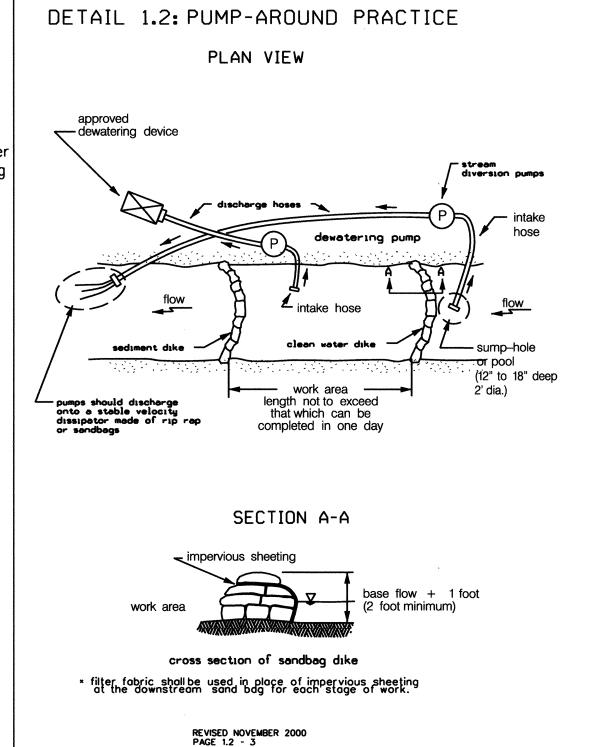
2 FT CLEANOUT DEPTI

- WATERTIGHT CAP OR 1/4 IN STEEL PLATE WELDED ON EACH PIPE



BLAZE ORANGE PLASTIC MESH SAFETY FENCE

NOT TO SCALE



MGWC 1.2: PUMP-AROUND PRACTICE Temporary measure for dewatering in-channel construction sites

DETAIL B-4-6-B TEMPORARY SOIL

SHEAR STRESS DESIGNATED ON APPROVED PLANS.

ROLL EDGES (TYP.)

(SEEDBED) WITH SEED IN PLACE

APPLICATION

ISOMETRIC VIEW

USE MATTING THAT HAS A DESIGN VALUE FOR SHEAR STRESS EQUAL TO OR HIGHER THAN THE

!. USE TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING MADE OF DEGRADABLE (LASTS 6 MONTHS MINIMUM)

DISTRIBUTION OF FIBERS THROUGHOUT AND BE SMOLDER RESISTANT. CHEMICALS USED IN THE MAT

NON-INJURIOUS TO THE SKIN. IF PRESENT, NETTING MUST BE EXTRUDED PLASTIC WITH A MAXIMUM MESH OPENING OF 2x2 INCHES AND SUFFICIENTLY BONDED OR SEWN ON 2 INCH CENTERS ALONG

LONGITUDINAL AXIS OF THE MATERIAL TO PREVENT SEPARATION OF THE NET FROM THE PARENT

S. SECURE MATTING USING STEEL STAPLES, WOOD STAKES, OR BIODEGRADABLE EQUIVALENT. STAPLES

MUST BE "U" OR "T" SHAPED STEEL WIRE HAVING A MINIMUM GAUGE OF NO. 11 AND NO. 8 RESPECTIVELY. "U" SHAPED STAPLES MUST AVERAGE 1 TO 1½ INCHES WIDE AND BE A MINIMUM OF

6 INCHES LONG. "T" SHAPED STAPLES MUST HAVE A MINIMUM 8 INCH MAIN LEG, A MINIMUM 1 INCH

SECONDARY LEG, AND A MINIMUM 4 INCH HEAD. WOOD STAKES MUST BE ROUGH-SAWN HARDWOOD

12 TO 24 INCHES IN LENGTH, 1x3 INCH IN CROSS SECTION, AND WEDGE SHAPED AT THE BOTTOM.

4. PERFORM FINAL GRADING, TOPSOIL APPLICATION, SEEDBED PREPARATION, AND PERMANENT SEEDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS. PLACE MATTING WITHIN 48 HOURS OF COMPLETING SEEDING

OPERATIONS UNLESS END OF WORKDAY STABILIZATION IS SPECIFIED ON THE APPROVED EROSION &

5. UNROLL MATTING DOWNSLOPE. LAY MAT SMOOTHLY AND FIRMLY UPON THE SEEDED SURFACE. AVOID

S.OVERLAP OR ABUT ROLL EDGES PER MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS. OVERLAP ROLL ENDS BY

6 INCHES (MINIMUM), WITH THE UPSLOPE MAT OVERLAPPING ON TOP OF THE DOWNSLOPE MAT.

7. KEY IN THE UPSLOPE END OF MAT 6 INCHES (MINIMUM) BY DIGGING A TRENCH, PLACING THE MATTING ROLL END IN THE TRENCH, STAPLING THE MAT IN PLACE, REPLACING THE EXCAVATED

9. ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN VEGETATION SO THAT REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE

ESTABLISHMENT ARE CONTINUOUSLY MET IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B-4 VEGETATIVE

8. STAPLE/STAKE MAT IN A STAGGERED PATTERN ON 4 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS THROUGHOUT AND

MATERIAL, AND TAMPING TO SECURE THE MAT END IN THE KEY.

2 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS ALONG SEAMS, JOINTS, AND ROLL ENDS.

NATURAL OR MAN-MADE FIBERS (MOSTLY ORGANIC). MAT MUST HAVE UNIFORM THICKNESS AND

MUST BE NON-LEACHING AND NON-TOXIC TO VEGETATION AND SEED GERMINATION AND

The work should consist of installing a temporary pump around and supporting measures to divert flow around in-stream construction sites. IMPLEMENTATION SEQUENCE Sediment control measures, pump-ground practices, and associated channel and bank construction

1. Construction activities including the installation of erosion and sediment control measures should not begin until all necessary easements and/or right-of-ways have been acquired. All existing utilities should be marked in the field prior to construction. The contractor is responsible for any damage to existing utilities that may result from construction and should repair the damage at his/her own expense to the county's or utility company's satisfaction. 2. The contractor should notify the Maryland Department of the Environment or WMA sediment control inspector at least 5 days before beginning construction. Additionally, the contractor should inform the local environmental protection and resource management inspection and enforcement division and the provider of local utilities a minimum of 48 hours before starting construction.

3. The contractor should conduct a pre-construction meeting on site with the WMA sediment control inspector, the county project manager, and the engineer to review limits of disturbance, erosion and sediment control requirements, and the sequence of construction. The contractor should stake out all limits of disturbance prior to the pre-construction meeting so they may be reviewed. The participants will also designate the contractor's staging areas and flag all trees within the limit of disturbance, which will be removed for construction access. Trees should not be removed within the limit of disturbance without approval from the WMA or local authority.

4. Construction should not begin until all sediment and erosion control measures have been installed and approved by the engineer and the sediment control inspector. The contractor should stay within the limits of the disturbance as shown on the plans and minimize disturbance within the

5. Upon installation of all sediment control measures and approval by the sediment control inspector and the local environmental protection and resource management inspection and enforcement division, the contractor should begin work at the upstream section and proceed downstream beginning with the establishment of stabilized construction entrances. In some cases, work may begin downstream if appropriate. The sequence of construction must be followed unless the contractor gets written approval for deviations from the WMA or local authority. The contractor should only begin work in an area which can be completed by the end of the day including grading adjacent to the channel. At the end of each workday, the work area must be stabilized and the pump around removed from the channel. Work should not be conducted in the channel during rain events.

6. Sandbag dikes should be situated at the upstream and downstream ends of the work area as shown on the plans, and stream flow should be pumped around the work area. The pump should discharge onto a stable velocity dissipater made of riprap or sandbags. 7. Water from the work area should be pumped to a sediment filtering measure such as a dewatering basin, sediment bag, or other approved source. The measure should be located such that the water drains back into the channel below the downstream sandbag dike. 8. Traversing a channel reach with equipment within the work area where no work is proposed should be avoided. If equipment has to traverse such a reach for access to another area, then timber mats or similar measures should be used to minimize disturbance to the channel.

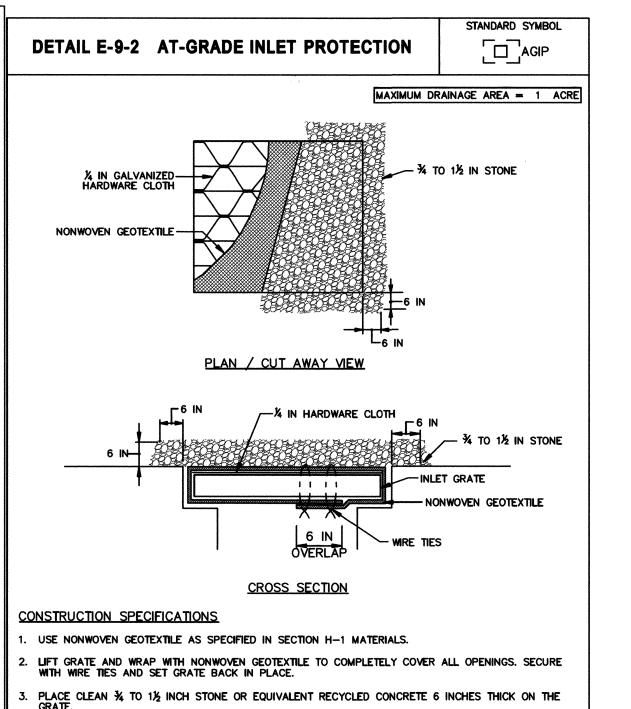
Temporary stream crossings should be used only when necessary and only where noted on the plans or specified. (See Section 4, Stream Crossings, Maryland Guidelines to Waterway Construction) All stream restoration measures should be installed as indicated by the plans and all banks graded in accordance with the grading plans and typical cross-sections. All grading must be stabilized at the end of each day with seed and mulch or seed and matting as specified on the plans

10. After an area is completed and stabilized, the clean water dike should be removed. After the first sediment flush, a new clean water dike should be established upstream from the old sediment dike. Finally, upon establishment of a new sediment dike below the old one, the old sediment dike should be removed.

11. A pump around must be installed on any tributary or storm drain outfall, which contributes baseflow to the work area. This should be accomplished by locating a sandbag dike at the downstream end of the tributary or storm drain outfall and pumping the stream flow around the work area. This water should discharge onto the same velocity dissipater used for the main stem

12. If a tributary is to be restored, construction should take place on the tributary before work on the main steam reaches the tributary confluence. Construction in the tributary, including pump around practices, should follow the same sequence as for the main stem of the river or stream. When construction on the tributary is completed, work on the main stem should resume. Water from the tributary should continue to be pumped around the work area in the main stem. 13. The contractor is responsible for providing access to and maintaining all erosion and sediment control devices until the sediment control inspector approves their removal.

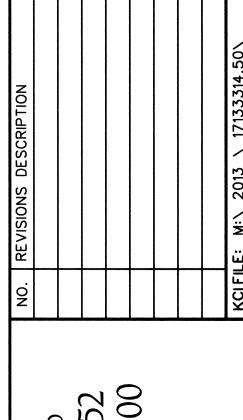
14. After construction, all disturbed areas should be regraded and revegetated as per the planting plan.



STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION REQUIRES FREQUENT MAINTENANCE. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT TO MAINTAIN FUNCTION AND AVOID PREMATURE CLOGGING. IF INLET PROTECTION DOES NOT COMPLETELY DRAIN WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER A STORM EVENT, IT IS

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

9. AT NON-SUMP LOCATIONS, INSTALL A TEMPORARY SANDBAG OR ASPHALT BERM TO PREVENT INLET O. STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION REQUIRES FREQUENT MAINTENANCE. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT TO MAINTAIN FUNCTION AND AVOID PREMATURE CLOGGING. IF INLET PROTECTION DOES NOT COMPLETELY DRAIN WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER A STORM EVENT, IT IS CLOGGED. WHEN THIS OCCURS, REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND CLEAN, OR REPLACE CLOGGED. WHEN THIS OCCURS, REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND CLEAN, OR REPLACE GEOTEXTILE MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION E.27 E.26



STANDARD SYMBOL

- d/2 |-

SECTION A-A

CHANNEL CROSS SECTION WILL

ROP1

THICKNESS (

46 IN

STANDARD SYMBOL

LET OP

OF 2 IN x 4 IN

OTHER APPROVED ANCHORING METHOD

- GALVANIZED

MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA = 1/4 ACRE

SECTION A-A

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

¾ TO 1½ STONE ¬

GEOTEXTILE

2 IN x 4 IN SPACER

. ATTACH A CONTINUOUS PIECE OF ¼ INCH GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH, WITH A MINIMUM WIDTH OF 30 INCHES AND A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 4 FEET LONGER THAN THE THROAT OPENING, TO THE 2×4 WEIR, EXTENDING IT 2 FEET BEYOND THROAT ON EACH SIDE.

5. PLACE A CONTINUOUS PIECE OF NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE OF THE SAME DIMENSIONS AS THE HARDWARE CLOTH OVER THE HARDWARE CLOTH AND SECURELY ATTACH TO THE 2×4 WEIR.

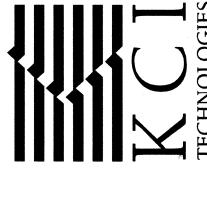
FORM THE HARDWARE CLOTH AND THE GEOTEXTILE TO THE CONCRETE GUTTER AND FACE OF CURB TO SPAN THE INLET OPENING. COVER THE HARDWARE CLOTH AND GEOTEXTILE WITH CLEAN ¾ TO 1½ INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE.

PLACE THE ASSEMBLY AGAINST THE INLET THROAT AND NAIL TO 2x4 ANCHORS (MINIMUM 2 FEET LENGTH). EXTEND THE ANCHORS ACROSS THE INLET TOP AND HOLD IN PLACE BY SANDBAGS OR

INSTALL END SPACERS A MINIMUM OF 1 FOOT BEYOND THE ENDS OF THE THROAT OPENING.

II 32 IN

21152 -7800 -18 . 16-781 RIDGEBROOK (410) 3 (410) 3 (316-kci.col )NE: (... (410). PARKS, 3 9



GREENLOW COURT
GREENLOW COURT
DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS
CAPITAL PROJECT D-1158
OWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WOR
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION
6751 COLUMBIA, MD 21046

**EROSION &** SEDIMENT CONTROL **DETAILS** 

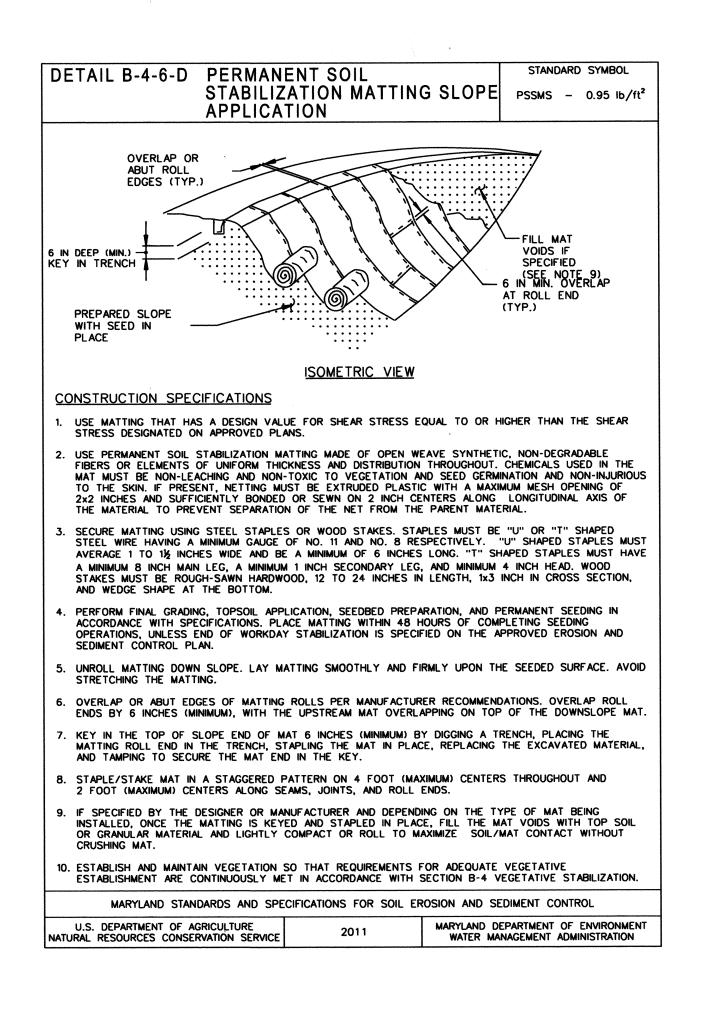
AS SHOWN JANUARY 2016 17133314.50 APITAL PROJECT NO.: ONSTRUCTION ISSUE:

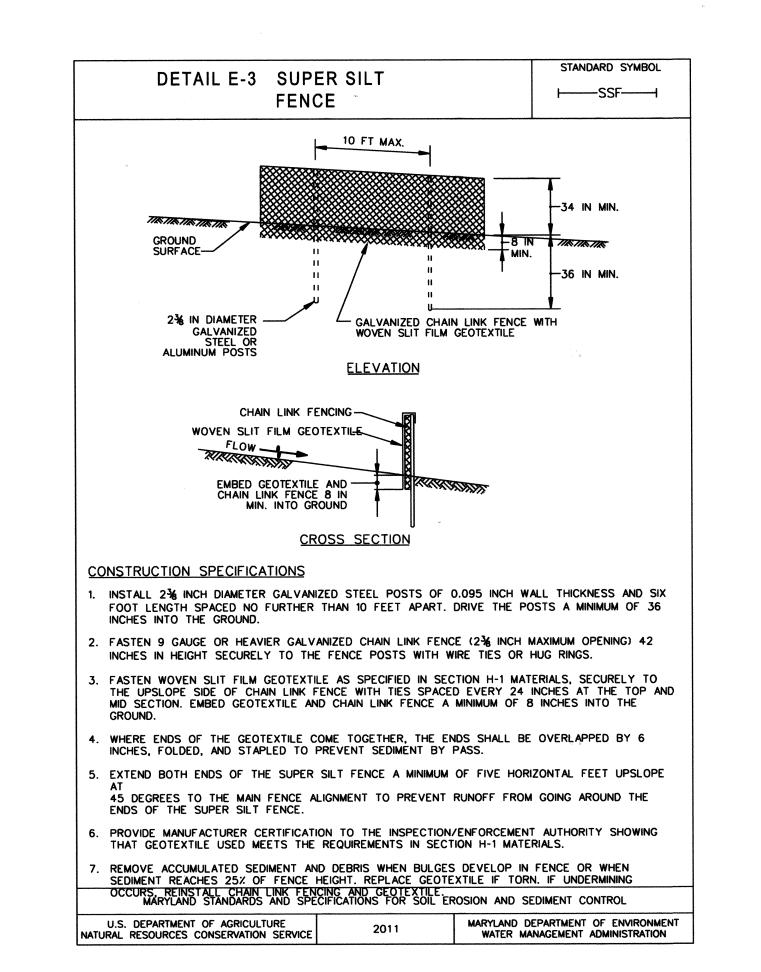
SHEET NO.: 11 OF 12

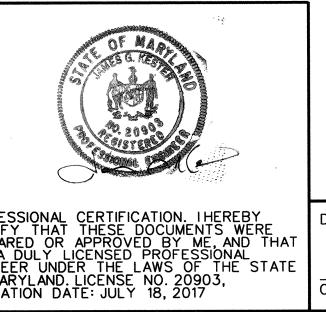
PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION. IHEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND. LICENSE NO. 20903, EXPIRATION DATE: JULY 18, 2017

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, HOWARD COUNTY, MD Muchokin

CHIEF, BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES







DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, HOWARD COUNTY, MD CHIEF, BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

PARKS, MARYLAND 21152
SLEPHONE: (410) 316-7800
FAX: (410) 316-7818

www.kci.com

SPARKS, Telepho

936

**EROSION &** SEDIMENT CONTROL **DETAILS** 

AS SHOWN

JANUARY 2016

17133314.50 CAPITAL PROJECT NO.: D-1158

SHEET NO .: 12 OF 12