

B-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

<u>DEFINITION</u>

Using vegetation as cover to protect exposed soil from erosion.

To promote the establishment of vegetation on exposed soil.

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES On all disturbed areas not stabilized by other methods. This specification is divided into sections on incremental stabilization; soil preparation, soil amendments and topsoiling; seeding and mulching; temporary stabilization; and permanent stabilization.

EFFECTS ON MATER QUALITY AND QUANTITY Stabilization practices are used to promote the establishment of vegetation on exposed soil. When soil is stabilized with vegetation, the soil is less likely to erode and more likely to allow infiltration of rainfall, thereby reducing sediment loads and runoff to downstream areas.

Planting vegetation in disturbed areas will have an effect on the water budget, especially on volumes and rates of runoff, infiltration, evaporation, transpiration, percolation, and groundwater recharge. Over time, vegetation will increase organic matter content and improve the water holding capacity of the soil and subsequent plant growth.

Vegetation will help reduce the movement of sediment, nutrients, and other chemical carried by runoff to receiving waters. Plants will also help protect groundwater supplies by assimilating those substances present within the root zone. SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES MUST REMAIN IN PLACE DURING GRADING, SEEDBED PREPARATION, SEEDING, MULCHING, AND VEGETATIVE

ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT Inspect seeded areas for vegetative establishment and make necessary repairs,

ESTABLISHMENT.

- replacements, and reseedings within the planting season. 1. Adequate vegetative stabilization requires 95 percent groundcover. 2. If an area has less than 40 percent groundcover, restabilize following the
- original recommendations for lime, fertilizer, seedbed preparation, and 3. If an area has between 40 and 94 percent groundcover, over-seed and
- fertilize using half of the rates originally specified. 4. Maintenance fertilizer rates for permanent seeding are shown in Table B.6.

INCREMENTAL STABILIZATION

B-4-1 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Establishment of vegetative cover on cut and fill slopes

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.

- A. 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
- 2. Construction sequence example (Refer to Figure B.1): 2.a. Construct and stabilize all temporary swales or dikes that will be used to convey runoff around the excavation.
- 2.b. Perform Phase I excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. 2.c. Perform Phase 2 excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed Phase 1 areas as necessary.
- 2.d. Perform final phase excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas as necessary.

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.

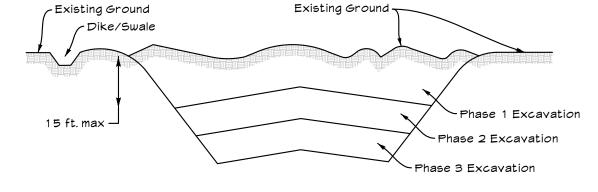


Figure B. 1: Incremental Stabilization - Cut

B. Incremental Stabilization - Fill Slopes

- 1. 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
- 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
- 4. Construction sequence example (Refer to Figure B.2): 4.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 this area.

4.b. At the end of the day, install temporary water conveyance practice(s),

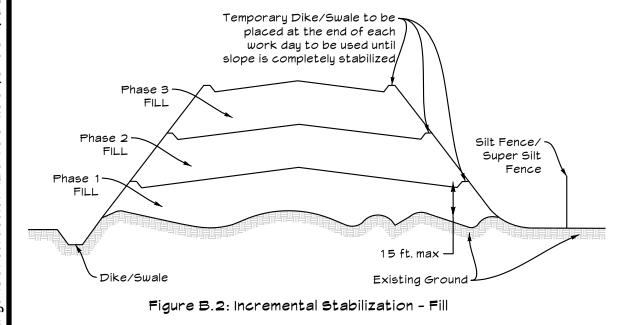
as necessary, to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the

slope in a non-erosive manner. 4.c. Place Phase 1 fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize.

previously seeded areas as necessary.

4.d. Place Phase 2 fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. 4.e. Place final phase fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed

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.



SOIL PREPARATION, TOPSOILING, AND SOIL AMENDMENT

To provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth. CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

Where vegetative stabilization is to be established. CRITERIA

disking or other suitable means

A. Soil Preparation

- Temporary Stabilization 1.a. Seed 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 soil is loosened, it must not be rolled or dragged smooth but left in roughened condition. Slopes 3:1 or flatter are to be tracked with ridges running parallel to the contour of the
- 1.b. Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans. 1.c. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by
- 2. Permanent Stabilization 2.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:
- a. Soil pH between 6.0 to 7.0. b. Soluble salts less than 500 parts per million (ppm).

- c. 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
- d. Soil contains 1.5 percent minimum organic matter by weight. e. Soil contains sufficient pore space to permit adequate root
- penetration. 2.a. Application of amendments or topsoil is required if on-site soils do not meet the above conditions

2.b. 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. 2.c. Apply soil amendments as specified on the approved plan or as
- indicated by the results of a soil test. 2.d. 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.
- 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 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 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: 3.a. The texture of the exposed subsoil/parent material is not adequate to
- produce vegetative growth. 3.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
- 3.c. The original soil to be vegetated contains material toxic to plant
- 3.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 5. Topsoil Specifications: Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following

criteria:

- 5.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 $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. 5.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
- 5.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 6.a. Erosion and sediment control practices must be maintained when
- 6.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.
- 6.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
- C. 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

B-4-3 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

ground limestone at the rate of 4 to 8 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per

The application of seed and mulch to establish vegetative cover

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

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

1,000 square feet) prior to the placement of topsoil.

To the surface of all perimeter controls, slopes, and any disturbed area not under $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($ active grading.

A. Seedina

- All seed must meet the requirement 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
- seedina rate 1.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. 1.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.
- 1.d. Sod and 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.

Application 2.a. Dry seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast

B. Mulching

- a. 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
- b. 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 contact. 2.b. Drill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover
- a. Cultipacking seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to provide at least $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of soil covering. Seedbed must be firm after planting.
- b. Apply seed in two directions, perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction. 2.c. Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes

a. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application

- rates should be exceed the following: nitrogen, 100 pounds per acre total soluble nitrogen; P_2O_5 (phosphorous), 200 pounds per acre; K2O (potassium), 200 pounds per acre. 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 hydroseeding. c. Mix seed and fertilizer on site and seed immediately and without
- d. When hydroseeding, do not incorporate into the soil.
- 1. Mulch Materials (in order of preference) 1.a. Straw consisting of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye, oat, or barley and reasonable bright in color. Straw is to be free of noxious weed seeds as specified in the Maryland See 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.
- 1.b. Mood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (MCFM) consisting of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform fibrous physical state. a. MCFM 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. b. MCFM, including dye, must contain no germination or growth
- c. MCFM materials are to be manufactured and processed in such a manner that the wood cellulose fiber mulch will remain in uniform

inhibiting factors.

- suspension in water under agitation and will blend with seed, fertilizer and other additives to form a homogenous 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. d. MCFM material must not contain elements or compounds at concentration levels that will by phyto-toxic. e. 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

2.a. Apply mulch to all seeded areas immediately after seeding. 2.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

maximum and water holding capacity of 90 percent minimum.

- the application rate to 2.5 tons per acre. 2.c. Mood cellulose fiber used as mulch must be applied at a net dry weight of 100 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 3.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
- a. 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. b. Mood 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.

c. 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 prohibited. d. Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer recommendations. Netting is usually available in

B-4-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS TEMPORARY STABILIZATION

rolls 4 to 15 feet wide and 300 to 3,000 feet long.

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.

- A. 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 the Summary is not put on the plan and completed, then Table B.1 plus fertilizer and lime rates must be put on the plan. B. For sites having soil tests performed, use and show the recommended rates by the
- testing agency. Soils tests are not required for Temporary Seeding. C. When stabilization is required outside of a seeding season, apply seed and mulch or straw mulch along as prescribed in Section B-4-3.A. 1.1b and maintain until the next seeding season.

Temporary Seeding Summary

	Hardiness Zone: Seed Mixture:	7A N/A			Fertilizer Rate	Lime Rate
No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	(10-20-20)	Lille Rate
N/A -	Annual Ryegrass (Lolium perenne ssp. multiflorum)	40	Feb 15 to Apr 30; Aug 15 to Nov 30	0.5 in.	436 lb/ac (10 lb/1000sf)	2 tons/ac (90 lb/1000 sf
	Barley (Hordeum vulgare)	96	Feb 15 to Apr 30; Aug 15 to Nov 30	1.0 in.		
	Foxtail Millet (Setaria italica)	30	May 1 to Aug 14	0.5 in.		
	Pearl Millet (<i>Pennisetum glaucum</i>)	20	May 1 to Aug 14	0.5 in.		

B-4-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS PERMANENT STABILIZATION

To stabilize disturbed soils with permanent vegetation

To use long-lived perennial grasses and legumes to establish permanent cover on

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES Exposed soils where ground cover is needed for 6 months or more.

- A. Seed Mixtures General Use 1.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. 1.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.
 - 1.c. For sites having disturbed area over 5 acres, use and show the rates recommended by the soil testing agency 1.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. 2. Turfgrass Mixtures 2.a. Areas where turfgrass may be desired include lawns, parks, playgrounds, and commercial sites which will receive a medium to high
 - 2.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: a. Kentucky Bluegrass: Full Sun Mixture: For use in areas that receive intensive management. Irrigation required in the areas of
 - central Maruland 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 total mixture b. 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. c. Tall Fescue/Kentucky Bluegrass: Full Sun Mixture: For use in
 - 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 d. 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

60 to 70 percent. Seeding Rate: 1½ to 3 pounds per 1000

drought prone areas and/or for areas receiving low to medium

- 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.
- 3. Ideal Times of Seeding for Turf Grass Mixtures Mestern Maryland: March 15 to June 1, August 1 to October 1 (Hardiness Zones: 5b, 6a)
- Central Maryland: 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 (Hardness Zones: 7a, 7b)

4. 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 $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. The resulting seedbed must be in such condition that future mowing of grasses will pose
- 5. If soil moisture is deficient, supply new seedings with adequate water for plant growth (1/2 to 1 inch ever 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

Permanent Seeding Summary

	Seed Mixture: Cool-Season Grass Mix					(10-20-20)		
No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	Lime Rate
	Tall Fescue (<i>Lolium arundinaceum)</i>	60	Feb 15 to Apr 30; Aug 15 to Oct 31; Nov 1 to Nov 30	¼ to ½ in.		90 lb/ac (2 lb/ 1000sf)	(2 lb/	2 tons/ac (90 lb/ 1000 sf)
9	Kentucky Bluegrass (Poa pratensis)	40		¼ to ½ in.	45 lb/ac (1 lb/ 1000sf)			
	Perennial Ryegrass (Lolium perenne)	20		¼ to ½ in.				
		Perm	anent Seedina S	Bummaru	•	•	•	

Hardiness Zone:7A Seed Mixture: <u>Warm-Season Grass Mix</u>					Fertilizer Rate (10-20-20)			Lime Rate
No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	Lime Rale
4	Deertongue (Dichanthelium clandestinum)	15			(1 lb/	ac 90 lb/ac (2 lb/ f) 1000sf)	(2 lb/	2 tons/ac (90 lb/ 1000 sf)
	Creeping Red Fescue (Festuca rubra var. rubra)	20	Feb 15 to Apr 30; May 1 to May 20	¼ to ½ in.				
	Virginia Mild Rye (Elymus virginicus)	5						

B-4-8 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS STOCKPILE AREAS

A mound or pile of soil protected by appropriately designed erosion and sediment control measures.

To provide a designated location for the temporary storage of soil that controls the potential for erosion, sedimentation, and changes to drainage patterns.

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

Stockpile areas are utilized when it is necessary to salvage and store

soil for later use.

- CRITERIA A. The stockpile location and all related sediment control practices must be clearly indicated on the erosion and sediment control plan. B. The footprint of the stockpile must be sized to accommodate the anticipated volume of material and based on a side slope ratio no
- steeper than 2:1. Benching must be provided in accordance with Section B-3 Land Grading.
- C. Runoff from the stockpile area must drain to a suitable sediment control practice. D. Access the stockpile area from the upgrade side. E. Clear water runoff into the stockpile area must be minimized by use of a diversion fence such as an earth dike, temporary swale or diversion fence. Provisions must be made for discharging
- concentrated flow in a non-erosive manner. F. Where runoff concentrates along the toe of the stockpile fill, an appropriate erosion/sediment control practice must be used to
- intercept the discharge. G. Stockpiles must be stabilized in accordance with the 3/7 day stabilization requirement as well as Standard B-4-1 Incremental Stabilization and Standard B-4-4 Temporary Stabilization H. If the stockpile is located on an impervious surface, a liner should be provided below the stockpile to facilitate cleanup. Stockpiles

MAINTENANCE

containing contaminated material must be covered with impermeable

The stockpile area must continuously meet the requirements for Adequate Vegetative Establishment in accordance with Section B-4 Vegetative Stabilization. Side slopes must be maintained at no steeper than a 2:1 ratio. The stockpile area must be kept free of erosion. If the vertical height of a stockpile exceeds 20 feet for 2:1 slopes, 30 feet for 3:1 slopes or 40 feet for 4:1 slopes, benching must be provided in accordance with Section B-3 Land Grading.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- 1. THE CONTRACTOR WILL COMPLY WITH ALL REQUIREMENTS OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL AS SET FORTH IN THE MARYLAND SEDIMENT AND EROSION MANUAL AND BALTIMORE CITY CODE
- ARTICLE 7. 2. SUBMIT A WRITTEN NOTIFICATION TO: THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC MORKS, THE OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE AND LABORATORIES, PLANS AND INSPECTIONS SECTION: 3001 DRUID PARK DRIVE, ROOM 228, BALTIMORE, MD 21215, PHONE NUMBER, 410-396-0732, FAX
- 410-523-9047. INSPECTIONS:DPW.ESCINSPECTIONS@BALTIMORECITY.GOV,, AT LEAST 72 HOURS PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION STATING: A. REQUEST A PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING
- B. WHEN THE CONTRACTOR INTENDS TO BEGIN CONSTRUCTION C. WHEN THE CONTRACTOR INTENDS TO INSTALL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES D. SOURCE OF BORROW MATERIAL
- E. LOCATION OF DISPOSAL AREA OF SITE MATERIAL F. CONTRACTOR'S TENTATIVE CLOSING DATE. 3. INITIAL DISTURBANCE WILL BE LIMITED TO THAT NECESSARY TO GAIN ENTRANCE TO THE SITE AND INSTALL NECESSARY SEDIMENT
- CONTROLS AS PER THE APPROVED PLANS. 4. ALL SEDIMENT CONTROLS AND CRITICAL SLOPES MUST BE STABILIZED MITHIN THREE CALENDAR DAYS. ALL OTHER INACTIVE DISTURBED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE MUST BE STABILIZED MITHIN
- SEVEN CALENDAR DAYS. 5. ALL EXCAVATED MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED ON THE HIGH SIDE WHENEVER POSSIBLE AND CONFINED TO AN AREA WHERE IT WILL NOT BE OBSTRUCT THE NORMAL COURSE OF DRAINAGE 6. PUMPING OF SEDIMENT LADEN WATER WILL NOT BE ALLOWED UNLESS
- IT IS FILTERED BY WAY OF AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE.
- 7. CONTINUOUS INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES IS MANDATORY. 8. ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES DISTURBED DURING UTILITY

SHOVELING AND SMEEPING.

TOTAL AREA OF SITE

AREA DISTURBED

DETERMINED

- CONSTRUCTION MUST BE RESTORED IMMEDIATELY. 9. ALL POINTS OF INGRESS AND EGRESS SHALL BE PROTECTED TO MINIMIZE TRACKING OF MUD ON TO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAYS. 10. ANY EARTH, GRAVEL, AND/OR OTHER MATERIAL TRACKED SPILLED OR WASHED ON TO ADJACENT ROADS MUST BE IMMEDIATELY REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF IN A PROPER MANNER. NO FLUSHING WILL BE PERMITTED. ALL MATERIAL MUST BE REMOVED BY MEANS OF
- 1. ON ALL SITES WITH DISTURBED AREAS IN EXCESS OF 5,000 SQ. FT , THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE A BALTIMORE CITY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR INSPECT AND APPROVE THE WORK COMPLETED AT THE STAGES OF CONSTRUCTION SPECIFIED BELOW: A. UPON COMPLETION OF THE INSTALLATION OF THE
 - PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROLS; B. DURING ALL GRADING AND BUILDING OPERATIONS; C. UPON FINAL STABILIZATION OF THE ENTIRE SITE PRIOR TO REMOVAL OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROLS.
- 12. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT DEVIATE FROM THE APPROVED SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN WITHOUT FIRST RECEIVING APPROVAL FROM THE OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE AND LABORATORIES, PLANS AND INSPECTIONS SECTION. VARIATIONS TO THE ORIGINAL PLAN MUST BE SUBMITTED IN WRITING WITH ALL PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS STILL BEING HIGHLIGHTED. SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES WILL NECESSITATE AMENDMENT OF THE GRADING /BUILDING PERMIT.

AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED	= 3.34 ACRES D = 2.96 ACRES
TOTAL CUT	= 6,273 CUBIC YARDS
TOTAL FILL	= 1,075 CUBIC YARDS
RATIO = CL	JT/FILL = 6,273/1,075 = 5.83
OFF-SITE WASTE/BORROW LOCATION '	YES - LOCATION TO BE

= 744 ACRES-DRUID HILL

PARK: 135 ACRES

LEASED TO ZOO

= 6.30 ACRES

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

- 1. Obtain proper permits.
- 2. Notify the Office Of Compliance and Research (OCR), Plans and Inspections Section at: Ashburton Treatment Plant Room 228 3001 Druid Park Dr. Baltimore, MD 21215 Phone: (410) 396-0732
- Fax: (410) 523-9047 In writing at least 72 hours prior to beginning work stating: A. When contractor intends to begin work B. Source of borrow material

C. Disposal site for excess material

D. Staging and/or stockpile locations

Install tree protection fence throughout the LOD.

- 4. Clear and grub along Limit Of Disturbance (LOD), In Phase 1 only, and remove impervious material only as-necessary to install sediment controls.
- 5. Install Stabilized Construction Entrance (SCE), Super Silt Fence (SSF), Diversion Fence (DF), and Inlet Protection.
- 6. Install 12" Clean Water Diversion Pipe, Clean Water Pipe Through Silt Fence and Outlet Protection.
- 7. Install silt fence on the down hill side of the temporary stockpile area.
- 8. Install inlet I-16 and 18" temporary storm drain from I-16 to Ex MH 2. Follow requirements as directed in the Utility Construction Note. Stabilize area on upstream side of diversion fence in and around I-16 with SOD.
- Notify the Office Of Compliance and Research, Plans and Inspections Section, upon completion of said installation.

10. With the written approval of Office Of Compliance and Research, Plans and Inspections Section, clear and grub remainder of site inside Phase 1 Contractor shall make daily inspections and maintain all sediment control measures as require, including, but not limited to the removal of all accumulated

Note: Use caution while working around the existing trees. All trees to remain shall be evaluated by an arborist prior to any excavating in/or around the critical root zone. The arborist shall make recommendations on how to proceed around all trees to remain.

11. Remove paving as required.

sediment along super silt fence.

site with a proper grading permit.

be bulkheaded at the north curb line.

- 12. Begin mass grading. All material removed from site shall be disposed of at a
- 13. After achieving mass grades begin installation of: A. Underground quantity management structure (UG), B. SMM release structure (S-1), MH-1, Outfall Structure (RS-1), and associated piping from UG to Ex MH 1.
- underground quantity management structure, at the same time. 14. Install Underground Sand Filter Structure, Sand Filter Diversion Structure (S-2), and associated piping, from S-1 to S-2 and from S-2 to the sand filter,

C. When RS-1 is installed and the tie into Ex MH-1 is made the temporary

bypass pipe from I-16 to Ex MH-2 shall be removed and I-16 tied into the

- block pipes into the sand filter. 15. Install remainder of Storm Drains and structures in Phase 1, including I-14. I-15, I-30, MH-2 and associated piping. Pipes crossing Beechwood Drive shall
- 16. Grade remainder of site.
- 17. Begin placing road base and install curb and gutter, retaining wall, sidewalk, paving, and bike rack. 18. Finish grading and stabilize disturbed areas according to permanent seeding
- 19. Notify the office of compliance and laboratories, plans review inspection

and Inspections Section, following the Utility Construction Note and during off

20. With the written permission from the Office Of Compliance and Research, Plans

section, upon completion of said installation.

- hours, install inlets I-1, I-2, I-3 and associated 15" and 18" SD's as well as 30" SD crossing the Beechwood Road from MH-2 to MH-3 removing the Phase I bulkhead and bulkhead at the south curb line of the road.
- 21. Stabilize remaining disturbed areas according to permanent seeding 22. Notify the Office Of Compliance and Research, Plans and Inspections Section,
- upon completion of said installation. 23. With the written permission from the Office of Compliance and Research Plans Review and Inspections Section, following the Utility Construction Note install

temporary gravel bypass drive. Once Bypass drive is established close

Beechwood Road between the two ends of where Safari Place meets Beechwood Drive and redirect traffic onto temporary gravel bypass drive.

- 24. Inspect Tree protection fence and repair as necessary. 25. With the written permission from the Office of Compliance and Laboratories, Plans Review and Inspections Section, clear and grub along Limit Of
- Disturbance (LOD), In Phase 3 only, and remove impervious material only as-necessary to install sediment controls. 26. Install Stabilized Construction Entrance (SCE), Super Silt Fence (SSF),
- Diversion Fence (DF), and Inlet Protection. 27. With written permission from the Office of Compliance and Research, man Review and Inspections Section, install: A. Removing the Phase II bulkhead and tie in to the 30" from dr in at the ROW that drains to the SWM Underground Quantity Caructure.

associated piping, including

C. Stabilize all storm drain work at the error each working day.

D. Install Inlet protection on inless as the are installed and become active. E. Bulkhead pipes 2 feet Lening the face of curb for pipes from MH-8 towards MH 11, from I-18 towards T-4. Bulkhead pipe rom MH- towards I-21 at the manhole.

B. Storm drains from MH-7 to MH-10 including M 1 -8, 1 H-9, 1 -17, 1 -18 and

29. Beginplacing road base and install curb and gutter, bollards, pave the road and

30. Fine grade and stabilize disturbed areas according to permanent seeding

28. Grade si ewar and area of the road for the speed table and pedestrian

- 31. Once Beechwood Road cross walk and speed table is completed, remove Stabilized Construction Entrance and repair/replace pavement in Beechwood Road that has been disturbed or damaged during this phase of construction.
- 32. Once Beechwood Road is complete and with written permission from the Office of Compliance and Research, Plans Review and Inspections Section, remove barricades and return Beechwood Road to service.

OWNER: Mayor & City Council of Baltimore One Calvert Plaza 201E Baltimore Street Baltimore MD 21202 (410)-675-3651

DEVELOPER: The Maryland Zoo in Baltimore 1876 Mansion House Drive Baltimore MD 21217 C/O Karl Kranz (410)-396-7102

- 34. With written permission from the Office of Compliance and Research, Plans Review and Inspections Section install the stone construction entrance.
- 35. With written permission from the Office of Compliance and Research, Plans Review and Inspections Section, install the following storm drains for clean water diversion, following the Utility Construction Note, and blocking pipes
- between work days: A. Storm drain from MH-2 to I-13 and T-3 to I-11b, bulkhead all branches. B. Storm drain from MH-8 to I-29, bulkhead all branches. C. Storm drain from MH-10 to I-22, Install inlet protection on I-21. Stabilize area on upstream side of diversion fence in and around all inlets with
- 36. With the written permission from the Office of Compliance and Research, Plans Review and Inspections Section, clear and grub along Limit Of Disturbance (LOD), In Phase 4 only, and remove impervious material only as-necessary to install sediment controls including Diversion Fence (DF), Silt Fence (SF), and Super Silt Fence (SSF).
- 37. Install: A. Pipe Outlet Sediment Trap (ST-1), Trap #1
- B. Pipe outfall to MH-3 C. Removable Pumping Station
- D. Horizontal Draw-Down Device E. Earth Dike 38. Notify Baltimore City Office of Compliance and Research, Plans Review and
- installation. 39. With the written approval of Office of Compliance and Research, Plans and Inspections Section, clear and grub remainder of site inside Phase 4. Contractor shall make daily inspections and maintain all sediment control

Inspections Section, upon completion of sediment & erosion control measures

measures as require, including, but not limited to the removal of all accumulated

- sediment along silt fence.
- 40. Remove paving as required. 41. Begin mass grading. All material removed from site shall be disposed of at a site with a proper grading permit. As grading progresses adjust Earth Dike to maintain positive drainage to the sediment trap.
- 42. After achieving mass grades begin installation of storm drains, as inlets are installed and become active install inlet protection.

43. Begin placing road base and install curb and gutter. Adjust Earth Dike as

45. Once up stream areas are stabilized and with the approval of the Office of

Compliance and Research, Plans and Inspections Section, dewater sediment

construction of water quality facilities. Notify as-built certifying engineer a

trap with removable pumping station, remove the sediment trap and install,

- shown on sheet C-054. 44. Complete fine grading and stabilize disturbed areas according to permanent seeding specifications. Finish walkways, travel paths and paving.
- storm drains, curbs, paving and disturbed areas according to permanent seeding specifications. 46. After contributing areas are permanently stabilized and with the approval of the Office of Compliance and Research, Plans and Inspections Section, begin
- minimum of 72 hours prior to construction.
- 47. Install landscaping 48. Upon stabilization of site with established vegetation and with the approval of the Office of Compliance and Research, Plans and Inspections Section, flush storm drain system and begin to remove sediment trap. Dewater trap and clean out trap pool during removal process. Remove sediment control measures and stabilize those areas disturbed by this process. As built shall be completed within 30 days of SMM facility completion, and submitted to the
- Department of Public Works, Office of Compliance and Research for review. 49. With the approval of the Office of Compliance and Research, Plans and Inspections Section, remove any remaining sediment control measures and stabilize those areas disturbed by this process.

REVISIONS

10710 Gilroy Road, Hunt Valley, MD 21031 Phone: 443.589.2400 www.centuryeng.com **EROSION SEDIMENT CONTROL** SPECIFICATIONS

A Kleinfelder Company

THE MARYLAND ZOO IN BALTIMORE

PARKING LOT REHABILITATION

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

WARD 13 SECTION 5 BLOCK 3499 LOT 001 **PROFESSIONAL** CERTIFICATION HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF

PROJECT No.: 201069.00

THE STATE OF MARYLAND. LICENSE No.: 32574 EXPIRATION DATE: 1/16/2024 DRAWN BY: **REVIEW BY:** DESIGN BY: DRS/KRB REVIEW DATE: 7/15/2022 SCALE: N.T.S.

DRAWING: C-059

ESD # 7969

