GENERAL NOTES

1. Contractor to verify location of all utilities prior to construction. Utilities may not be limited to those shown hereon.

2. Contractor's vehicles and construction equipment shall stay on designated roadways and pathways as shown on the plan at all times. Where fence removal is required, the staff of Historic St. Mary's City will be responsible for removal and salvage. Contractor shall indicate to Staff

after contract award the extent of fencing they wish to have removed. 4. Where feasible all dirt removed for excavation shall be utilized on shoulders within the same general vicinity as it was removed as indicated by the archeologist for Historic St. Mary's City. 5. No vehicular traffic or construction equipment will be permitted to utilize the

existing bridge near the Visitor's Center. 6. Stockpile areas for excavated material shall be placed on filter fabric and located uphill of the excavation. Contractor is responsible for any erosion and sediment controls to insure

sediment laden runoff does not leave the site. 8. Excavation is limited to those areas approved by the Historic St. Mary's City archeologist. An archeologist will be on-site during any grading operations to prevent any unauthorized excavations. 9. All landscape timbers are to be pressure treated.

10. Trees shall only be removed with specific authorization from the Owner. Existing trees shall be protected per Section 2110 of the Project Manual. Colored asphalt samples are available for review at the Historic St. Mary's

City Administrative Office.

Existing Contours Proposed Contours Existing Tree Line mu Existing Edge of Pavement — — — — Proposed Edge of Pavement -Benchmark No. & Location BM #7 Existing Storm Drain Proposed Storm Drain Earth Dike Perimeter Dike Silt Fence Limits of Disturbance Soils Type Division Line

----- Abbreviations -CMP——Corrugated Metal Pipe CMPA — Corrugated Metal Pipe Arch RCP—Reinforced Concrete Pipe RCEP—Reinforced Concrete Elliptical Pipe LF——Linear Feet SF----Square Feet

Elev.—Elevation Inv.—Invert YR — Year BRL——Building Restriction Line

Drainage Flow Arrow

Typ. — Typical

SHA ——State Highway Administration ALT2 --- Aluminized Steel Type 2 Spiral Rib Pipe

Esmt.—Easement PUE ——Public Utility Easement

SD -Storm Drain

Vertical Control: NGVD 1929 Benchmark #1 - Monument City-1 N 112,045.153 / E 962,359.229

Elevation = 34.54Benchmark #2 - Monument City-4 N 128,750.478 / E 962,664.449 Elevation = 35.28

---- Horizontal Control References -----

NAD 83/91 Maryland State Plane Coordinate System

Date	By	Description
6/29/99	PHM PHM	Revised per MDE Comments Revised per Owners Request
11/19/99		

REFERENCE ONLY

. CONSTRUCTION PLANS

for

PATHWAY AND PARKING LOT IMPROVEMENTS

HISTORIC ST. MARY'S CITY

FIRST ELECTION DISTRICT ST. MARY'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

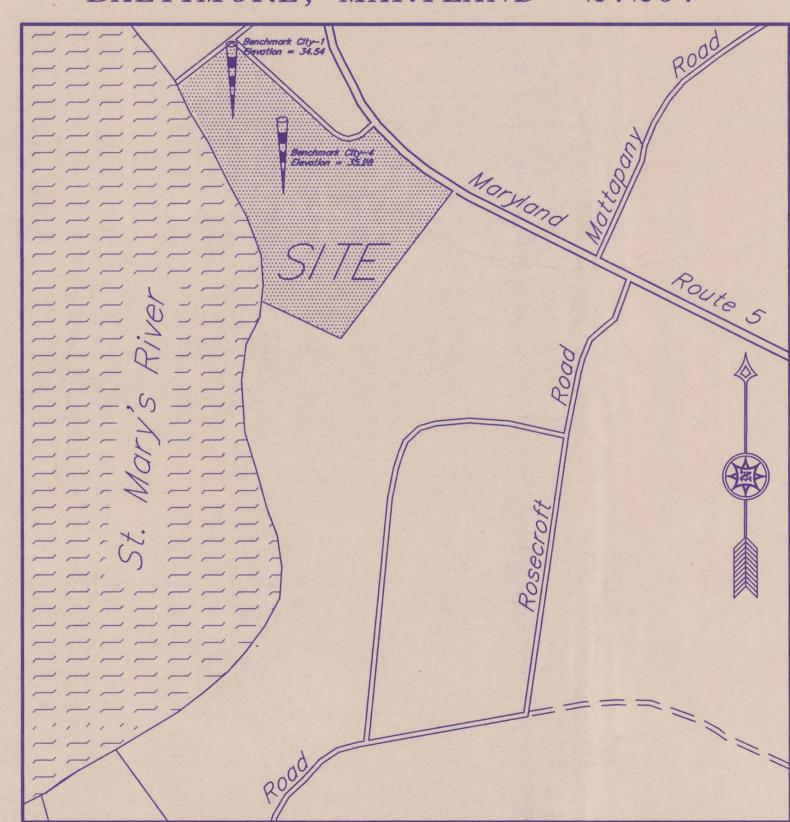
DGS PROJECT NUMBER SM 000--943---001--

STATE OF MARYLAND BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS

PARRIS N. GLENDENING, GOVERNOR WILLIAM DONALD SCHAEFER, COMPTROLLER RICHARD N. DIXON, TREASURER

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES

PETA N. RICHKUS, SECRETARY STATE OFFICE BUILDING 301 WEST PRESTON STREET BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21201



LOCATION MAP Scale: 1" = 600'

Dept. of General Services 2/15/00

OWNER/APPLICANT/DEVELOPER

HISTORIC ST. MARY'S CITY P.O. BOX 39 ST. MARY'S CITY, MARYLAND 20686 (301) 862-0990

MARYLAND STANDARD EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- 1. The contractor shall notify the Administration (WMA) at (410) 631-3510 seven (7) days before commencing any land disturbing activity and, unless waived by the Administration, shall be required to hold a preconstruction meeting between project representatives and a representative
- 2. The contractor must notify WMA in writing and by telephone at the following
 - A. The required pre-construction meeting. B. Following installation of sediment control measures. C. During the installation of sediment basins (to be converted into permanent stormwater management structures) at the required inspection points (See Inspection Checklist on plan). Notification prior to commencing construction of each step
 - D. Prior to removal or modification of any sediment control structure(s). Prior to removal of all sediment control devices.

F. Prior to final acceptance. 3. The contractor shall construct all erosion and sediment control measures per the approved plan and construction sequence and, shall have them inspected and approved by the agency inspector or WMA Inspector prior to beginning any other land disturbance. Minor sediment control device location adjustments may be made in the field with the approval of the WMA Inspector. The contractor shall ensure that all runoff from disturbed areas is directed to the sediment control devices, and shall not remove any erosion or sediment control measure without prior permission from WMA Inspector and agency inspector. The contractor must

obtain prior agency approval and WMA approval for changes to the Sediment Control Plan and/or Sequence of Construction. 4. The contractor shall protect all points of construction ingress and egress to prevent the deposition of materials onto public roads. All materials

deposited onto public roads shall be removed immediately. 5. The contractor shall inspect daily and maintain continuously in an effective operating condition all erosion and sediment control measures until such time as they are removed with prior permission from WMA Inspector and

6. All sediment basins, trap embankments and slopes, perimeter dikes, swales and all disturbed slopes steeper or equal to 3:1 shall be stabilized with sod or seed and anchored straw mulch, or other approved stabilization measures, as soon as possible but no later than seven (7) calendar days after establishment. All areas disturbed outside of the perimeter sediment control system must be minimized. Maintenance must be performed as necessary to ensure continued stabilization. (Requirement for stabilization may be reduced to three (3) days for sensitive areas). 7. The contractor shall apply sod or seed and anchored mulch, or other approved stabilization measures to all disturbed areas and stockpiles within fourteen (14) calendar days after stripping and grading activities

have ceased in the area. Maintenance shall be performed as necessary to

ensure continued stabilization. (Requirement may be reduced to (7) days 8. Prior to removal of sediment control measures, the contractor shall stabilize and have established permanent stabilization for all contributory disturbed areas using sod or an approved permanent seed mixture with required soil amendments and an approved anchored mulch. Wood fiber mulch may only be used in seeding season where the slope does not exceed 10% and grading has been done to promote sheet flow drainage. Areas brought to finished grade during the seeding season shall be permanently stabilized as soon as possible, but no later than fourteen (14) calendar days after establishment. When property is brought to finished grade during the months of November through February, and permanent stabilization is found to be impractical, temporary seed and anchored straw mulch shall be applied to disturbed areas. The final permanent stabilization of such property shall be applied by March 15 or

earlier if ground and weather conditions allow. 9. The site's approval letter, approved Erosion and Sediment Control Plans, daily log books and test reports shall be available at the site for inspection by duly authorized officials of WMA and agency responsible for

10. Surface drainage flows over unstabilized cut and fill slopes shall be controlled by either preventing drainage flows from traversing the slopes or by installing protective devices to lower the water downslope without causing erosion. Dikes shall be installed and maintained at the top of cut or fill slopes until the slope and drainage area to it are fully stabilized at which time they must be removed and final grading done to promote sheet flow drainage. Protective methods must be provided at points of

concentrated flow where erosion is likely to occur. 11. Permanent swales or other points of concentrated water flow shall be stabilized with sod or seed with an approved erosion control matting, riprap or by other approved stabilization measures.

12. Temporary sediment control devices may be removed, with permission of WMA Inspector and agency inspectors, within thirty (30) calendar days following establishment of permanent stabilization in all contributory drainage areas. Stormwater management structures used temporarily for sediment control shall be converted to the permanent configuration within this time period

13. No permanent cut or fill slope with a gradient steeper than 3:1 will be permitted in lawn maintenance areas. A slope gradient of up to 2:1 will be permitted in non-maintenance areas provided that those areas are indicated on the erosion and sediment control plan with a low-maintenance ground cover specified for permanent stabilization. Slope gradient steeper than 2:1 will not be permitted with vegetative stabilization

14. For finished grading, the contractor shall provide adequate gradients so as to: prevent water from standing on the surface more than twenty-four (24) hours after the end of a rainfall except in designated drainage courses and swale flow areas which may drain as long as forty-eight (48) hours after the end if a rainfall, areas designed to have standing water shall not be required to meet this requirement.

15. Sediment traps or basins are not permitted within 20 feet of a foundation which is existing or under construction. No structure may be constructed within 20 feet of an active sediment trap or basin. 16. The WMA Inspector has the option of requiring additional safety or sediment

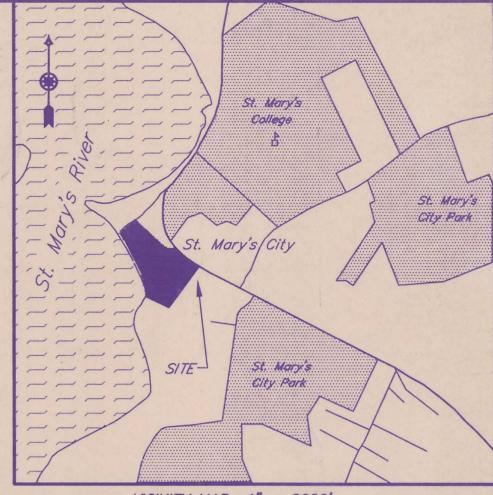
control measures, if deemed necessary. 17. All trap depth dimensions are relative to the outlet elevation. All traps must have a stable outfall. All traps and basins shall have stable inflow 18. Vegetative stabilization shall be performed in accordance with the Standards

and Specifications for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control. Refer to

appropriate specifications for temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching sodding and ground covers. 19. Temporary sediment trap(s) shall be cleaned out and restored to the original dimensions when sediment has accumulated to a point one half (1/2) the depth between the outlet crest and the bottom of the trap. Sediment basins shall be cleaned out and restored to the original dimensions when sediment has accumulated to one half (1/2) the depth between the

dewatering elevation and the bottom of the basin. 20. Sediment removed from traps (and basins) shall be placed and stabilized in approved areas, but not within a floodplain, wetland or tree-save area. When pumping sediment laden water, the discharge must be directed to a sediment trapping device prior to release from the site. A sump pit may be used if sediment traps themselves are being pumped out.

21. When deemed appropriate by the engineer or inspector, sediment basins and traps may need to be surrounded with an approved safety fence. The fence must conform to local ordinances and regulations. The developer or owner shall check with local building officials on applicable safety requirements. Where safety fence is deemed appropriate and local ordinances do not specify fencing sizes and types, the following shall be used as a minimum standard: The safety fence must be made of welded wire and at least 42 inches high, have posts spaced no farther apart than 8 feet, have mesh openings no greater than 2 inches in width and 4 inches in height with a minimum of 14 gauge wire. Safety fence must be maintained and in good condition at all times.



VICINITY MAP 1" = 2000'

22. Sediment control for utility construction for areas outside of designed controls or as directed by engineer or WMA Inspector: (a) Call "Miss Utility" at 1-800-257-7777 48 hours prior to the

start of work. (b) Excavated trench material shall be placed on the high side of

(c) Trenches for utility installation shall be backfilled, compacted and stabilized at the end of each working day. No more

trench shall be opened than can be completed the same (d) Temporary silt fence shall be placed immediately downstream of any disturbed area intended to remain disturbed for more

than one day. 23. Off-site spoil or borrow areas on State or Federal property must have prior approval by WMA and other applicable State, Federal and local agencies otherwise, approval must be granted by the local authorities. All waste and borrow areas off-site must be protected by sediment control measures and stabilized.

24. Sites where infiltration devices are used for the control of stormwater extreme care must be taken to prevent runoff from unstabilized areas from entering the structure during construction. Sediment control devices placed in infiltration areas must have bottom elevations at least two (2) feet higher than the finished grade bottom elevation of the infiltration practice. When converting a sediment trap to an infiltration device, all accumulated sediment must be removed and disposed of prior to final grading of infiltration device.

25. When storm drain system outfall is directed to a sediment trap or sediment basin and the system is to be used for temporary conveying sediment laden water, all storm drain inlets in non-sump areas shall have temporary asphalt berms constructed at the time of base paving to direct gutter flow into the inlets to avoid surcharging and overflow of inlets in sump areas.

26. Site Information: Total Area of Site Total Disturbed Area to be roofed or paved Total Cut Total Fill

Loacation

835 acres 5.2 acres 1.68 ac, or 73,387 S.F. 2,200 CY

Offsite Waste/borrow area An approved location

OWNER'S/DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATION

We hereby certify that all clearing, grading, construction and or development will be done pursuant to this plan and that any responsible personnel involved in the construction project will have a certificate of attendance at a Maryland Department of the Environment approved program for the control of sediment and erosion before beginning the project. We hereby authorize the right of entry for periodic on-site evaluation by State of Maryland, Department of the Environment, Compliance Inspectors.

Paul Ford

Printed Name and Title

STANDARD STABILIZATION NOTE

Following initial soil disturbance or redisturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization shall be completed within seven (7) calendar days as to the surface of all perimeter controls, dikes, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes, and all slopes greater than 3 horizontal to 1 vertical (3:1); and fourteen days (14) as to all other disturbed or graded areas on the project site.

DESIGN CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that this plan has been designed in accordance with the <u>1994 Standards</u> and <u>Specifications for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control</u> or current revisions thereof, and Department of the Environment Stormwater Management Regulations.

esigner's Signature 16422 Patrick Mudd MD Registration No. Printed Name

> CONSTRUCTION PLANS PATHWAY AND PARKING LOT

> > **IMPROVEMENTS**

HISTORIC ST. MARY'S CITY

Prepared By

MUDD ENGINEERING, INC.

P.O. Box 1022

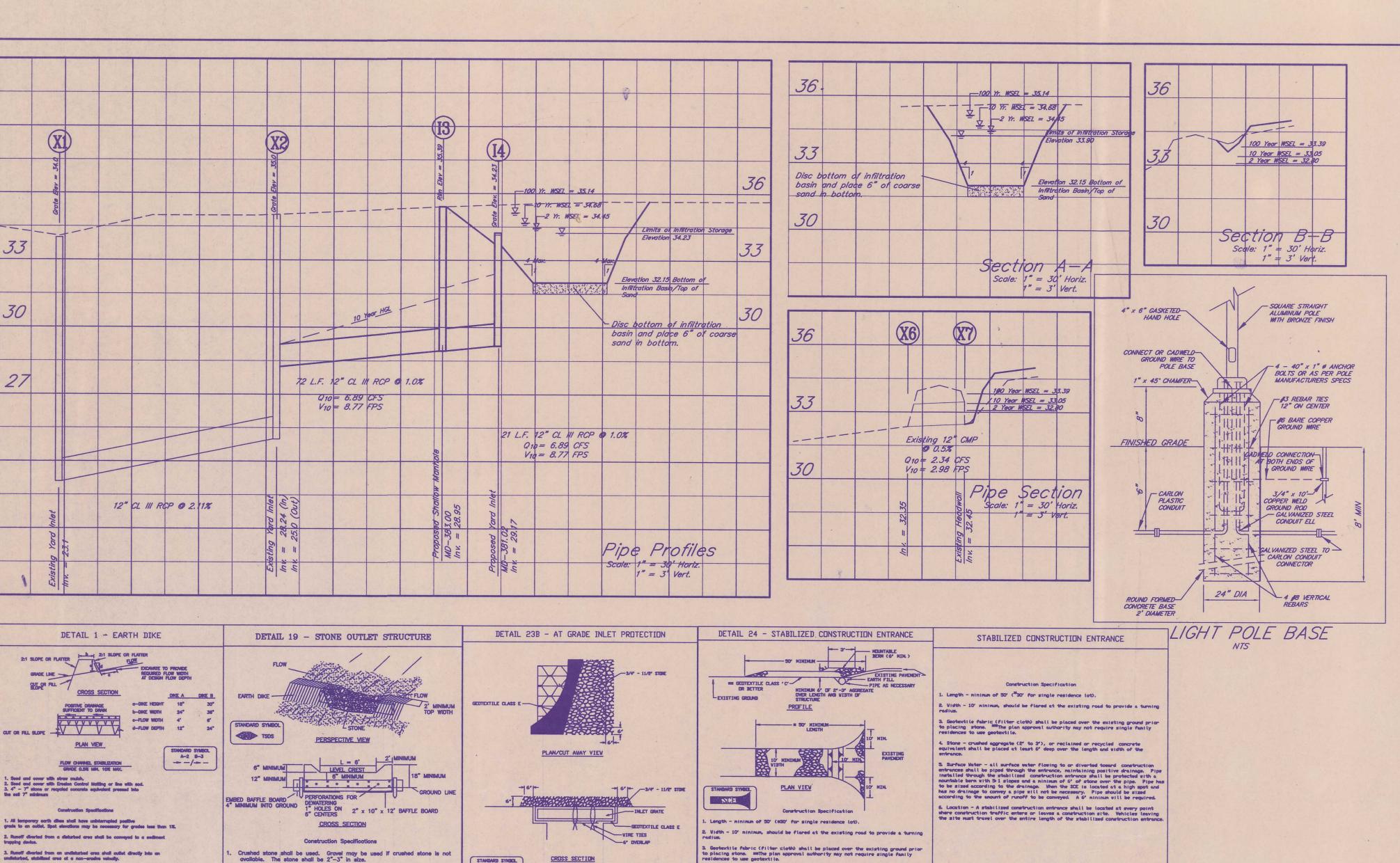
Lexington Park, Maryland 20653

301-862-5282

Drawing Name: COV.dwg

Date: May 5, 1998

Sheet 1 of 4



Construction Specifications

Lift grate and wrap with Geotextile Class E to completely cover all openings, hen set grate back in place.

DETAIL 2 - TEMPORARY SWALE

OUTLET AS REQUIRED

Typical Bench Location Detail

Scale: 1" = 10'

A - 2/B - 3

CROSS SECTION

FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION
GRADE 0.5% MIN. 10% MAX.

Seed and cover with straw mulch.
 Seed and cover with Eresion Control Matting or line with sod.
 4"-7" stone or regoled concrete equivalent present into soil in a minimum 7" lager.

Construction Specifications

All temporary swales shall have uninterrupted positive grade to an outlet. Spot elevations may be necessary for grades less than 1%.

. Runoff diverted from a disturbed area shall be conveyed to a ediment trapping device.

R.OW -

FLOW - O.SK SLOPE MINIMUM

DRAINAGE AREA = 10 oc (MAX) PLAN VIEW SLOPE = 10% (MAX)

10' 5' Existing Grade— Mirafi 700x Filter -4" Colored Coated Asphalt Fabric or Equal - 2% Grade To Be Pitched To on Shoulders Bank Run Gravel Low Side For Drainage with 2" Topsoil Existing Subbase Typical Section

Colored Asphalt Path & Parking Lot

(On Existing Subbase) This section shall be used for Service Roads A, B, C & D, and Aldermanbury Street.

Tensar Geo-Grid -2" Colored Coated Asphalt or Equal Under Entire - 2% Grade To Be Pitched To Width of Path and Shoulders Low Side For Drainage Proposed 6" Subbase Bank Run Gravel Typical Section Color Asphalt Path (No Excavation)

This section shall be used for van Sweringen Lane, State House Path, Farthing's Path & Visitor Center Path.

INFILTRATION BASIN DESIGN NOTES

2. Lining Material

1. Excavation Initial basin excavation should be carried to within 1 foot of the final elevation of the basin floor. Final excavation to the finished grade should be defered until all disturbed areas of the watershed have been stabilized or protected. The final phase excavation should remove all accumulated sediment. Relatively light tracked equipment is recommnded for this operation to avoid compaction of the basin floor. After final grading is completed, the basin floor should be deeply tilled by means of rotary tillers or disc harrows to provide a well-aerated, highly porous surface texture.

Infiltration basins may be lined with a 6 to 12 inch layer of filter material such as coarse sand to help prevent buildup of impervious deposits on the soil surface. The filter layer can be replaced or cleaned when it becomes clogged. When a 6-inch layer of coarse organic material is specified for discing (such as hulls, leaves, stems, etc.) or spading into the basin floor to increase the permeability of the soils, the basin floor should be soaked or inundated for a brief period, then allowed to dry subsequent to this operation. This induces the organic material to decay rapidly, loosening

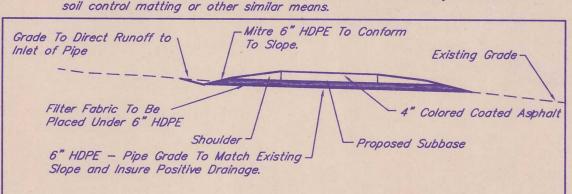
3. Establishing dense vegetation on the basin side slopes and floor is recommended. A dense vegetative stand will not only prevent erosion and sloughing, but will also provide a natural means of maintaining relatively high infiltration rates. Erosion protection of inflow points to the basin shall also be provided. Removal of accumulated sediment is a problem only at the basin floor. Little maintenance is normally required to maintain the infiltration capacity of slope areas.

4. Selection of suitable vegetative materials for the side slopes and all other areas to be stabilized with vegetation and application of required fertilizer and mulches shall be done in accordance with Maryland Standards and Specifications for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control. Local Extension Agencies should also be consulted.

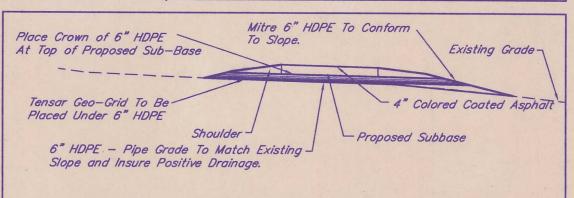
5. Maintenance and Inspection Schedule Infiltration basin must be inspected on a routine basis to ensure that it is functioning properly. Inspection can be on a semiannual basis but should always be conducted following major storms.

If standing water consistantly remains in pond basin for longer than 72 hours after storm events, sediment removal and tilling of basin floor will be required. Dewater pond by approved methods. After basin floor has completely dried, remove all sediment from floor. Rotary till or disc basin floor using light tractors. After tilling, basin floor should be level, smooth and free of ridges. Place a 6 to 12 inch layer of coarse sand filter material over basin

NOTE: Areas graded for installation of drain pipe shall be immediately stabilized with



Typical Drain Pipe Installation For Paths On Existing Sub-Base



Typical Drain Pipe Installation For Paths With No Excavation Permitted Not To Scale

5' Existing Grade— Tensar Geo-Grid -4" Colored Coated Asphalt or Equal Under Entire - 2% Grade To Be Pitched To Width of Path and Shoulders Low Side For Drainage Proposed 6" Subbase Recycled Concrete, RC-6 Bank Run Gravel with 2" Topsoil Typical Section

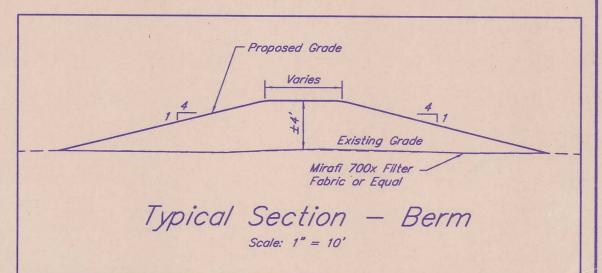
Mill Road & Middle Street.

Color Asphalt Path & Parking Lot (No Excavation) This section shall be used for Chapel Road, Chapel Road Connector, Print Shop Path,

NOTE: 1. In Parking lot area, for fill depths over 6" on existing ground, use clean fill dirt on filter fabric, compacted to 95%. Use recycled concrete, RC-6 as base fill

between earth and bottom of asphalt, and bank run gravel as base fill between existing gravel and bottom of asphalt as needed. 2. The proposed shoulders shall be immediately stabilized after being placed in

3. Contractor shall use Roundup or other approved herbicide to kill all vegetation prior to placing any filter fabric or base materials.



PAVING SPECIFICATIONS

BAROQUE ROADS	PAVING SECTION	COLOR
Middle Street	4" BC Asphalt	Campground
Mill Road	4" BC Asphalt	Campground
Chapel Road	4" BC Asphalt	Campground
Aldermanbury Street	4" BC Asphalt	Campground
Van Sweringen Lane 1	2" BC Asphalt	Campground
MODERN ROADS		
Service Roads A ² , B, C & D	4" BC Asphalt	Bedrock
State House Path	2" BC Asphalt	Bedrock
Farthings Path	2" BC Asphalt	Bedrock
Print Shop Path 3	4" BC Asphalt	Bedrock
Visitor Center Path	2" BC Asphalt	Bedrock
PARKING LOT 4	3" BC Asphalt	Bedrock
	1" SF Asphalt	

NOTE: Baroque Roads are to have an irregular paving edge.

1 If ALTERNATE #3 is accepted.

² If ALTERNATE #1 is accepted.

3 If ALTERNATE #2 is accepted.

4 If ALTERNATE #4 is accepted.

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION Pathways

1. The contractor shall notify MDE Enforcement Division at least seven (7) days prior to commencing clearing or grading at (410) 631-3510 or Sediment and Storm Water Management, 2500 Broening Hwy., Building 30, Baltimore, MD 21224

2. Contractor to insure that sediment and sediment laden runoff is not tracked onto public rights of way, or allowed to leave the site untreated.

3. Install perimeter controls as indicated on the plan. (1 Day) 4. Clear and grade pathways where necessary. (3 Weeks) Temporarily seed areas not being worked. 5. Construct pathways. (1 Month) 11. Stabilize all disturbed areas. (2 Days)

(1 Day)

(2 Days)

(1 Week)

(1 Week)

(2 Days)

(2 Weeks)

(1 Day)

1 Week) (1 Week)

(2 Days)

(2 Weeks)

(2 Weeks)

(2 Weeks)

(2 Weeks)

CHECKED BY PHM

(1 Day)

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

17. Remove perimeter control devices.

Parking Area 1. The contractor shall notify MDE Enforcement Division at least seven (7) days prior to commencing clearing or grading at (410) 631-3510 or Sediment

16. Obtain Inspectors permission to remove sediment controls

and Storm Water Management, 2500 Broening Hwy., Building 30, Baltimore, MD 21224 Install Stabilized Construction Entrances and perimeter controls. Meet with inspector before proceeding.

3. Grade and stabilize ditch along MD. Rte. 584 4. Clear and rough grade site (except stockpile area) and temporarily seed areas not being worked. 5. Install storm drains with inlet protection.

6. Grade a swale from the parking lot low point to Inlet !-4 and stabilize. Install asphalt parking lot and pathways. Remove Stockpile Area.

9. Rough grade stockpile area. 10. Final site grading and stabilization. 11. Construct berms to plan elevations.

12. Stabilize all disturbed areas. 13. Construct infiltration basin and stabilize.

14. After infiltration basin is stabilized, regrade swale from parking lot low point to basin and stabilize. 15. Install landscaping around infiltration basin. 16. Install landscape timbers & erect lights.

17. Obtain Inspectors permission to remove sediment controls. 18. Remove perimeter control devices.

(1 Day) Detail Sheet DATE 2/26/98 DRAWN BY ZOR Historic St. Mary's City

> First Election District St. Mary's County, Maryland

PROJECT NO.__ DWG. NAME details SCALE As Shown DGS PROJECT # SM 000 047 001 SHEET _ _ of__

SECTION B-B Runoff diverted from an undisturbed area shall outlet directly into an undisturbed stabilized area at a non-erosive velocity. 4. All trees, brush, stumps, obstructions, and other objectional material shall be removed and disposed of so as not to interfere with the proper functioning of the seals. SECTION A-A 6. Fill, If necessary, shall be compacted by earth moving equipment. 7. All earth removed and not needed for construction shall be placed so that it will not interfere with the functioning of the swale. MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Maryland Department of Transporta STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION STANDARDS FOR HIGHWAYS AND INCIDENTAL STRUCTURES 8. Inspection and maintenance must be provided periodically and after each rain event. STANDARD YARD INLET NOTE There will be 16 Bench Locations, to be identified by the Owner in the field. Color Shall Match . Adjacent Road/Path Edge of Asphalt Pathway

PLAN -

5. Surface Vater — all surface vater flowing to or diverted toward construction entrances shall be piped through the entrance, maintaining positive shallness. Pipe installed through the shall lized construction entrance shall be protected with a nountable bern with 5 i slopes and a minimum of 6° of stone over the pipe. Pipe has to be sized according to the drainage. When the SDE is located at a high spot and has no drainage to convey a pipe will not be necessary. Pipe should be sized according to the enount of runoff to be conveyed. A 6° minimum will be required.

6. Location – A stabilized construction entrance shall be located at every poin where construction traffic enters or leaves a construction site. Vehicles leave the site must travel over the entire length of the stabilized construction enter

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PAGE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT U.S. DEPARTMENT U.S.

NOTE: EXPANSION ANCHORS MAY BE USED INSTEAD OF BOLTS.

Dept. of General Services

CONCRETE SLAB

SECTION 3+3

11/22/99 - REVISED PER OWNERS REQUES 7/29/99 - REVISED PER MDE COMMENTS 6/28/99 - REVISED PER MDE COMMENTS

MUDD ENGINEERING, INC. CIVIL ENGINEERING • SITE PLANS • LAND PLANNING

21803-A Three Notch Road P.O. Box 1022 Lexington Park, Maryland 20653 (301) 862-5282 Fax (301) 862-1841

REFERENCE ONLY

4. All trees, brush, stamps, obstructions, and other objectional material shall be removed and disposed of so as not to interfere with the proper functioning of the dite.

7. All earth removed and not needed for construction shall be placed so that it will not interfere with the functioning of the dile.

DETAIL 22 - SILT FENCE

Tensile Strength 50 lbs/in (nin.) Test MSNT 509
Tensile Modulus 20 lbs/in (nin.) Test MSNT 509
Flow Rate 0.3 gal ftf/ ninute (nax.) Test MSNT 509
Filtering Efficiency 75% (nin.) Test MSNT 322

Where ends of geotextile fabric cone together, they shall be overlapped, folded and stapled to prevent sediment bypass.

Canada Bluegrass (10%) Kentucky Bluegrass (10%)

10' MAXIMUM CENTER TO 36' MINIMUM LENGTH FENCE POST,
CENTER 10' INTO

8. Inspection and maintenance must be provided periodically and after each rain event.

6. Fill shall be compacted by earth moving equipment

PERSPECTIVE VIEW 36' MINIMUM POST LENGTH

JEINING TWO ADJACENT SILT FENCE SECTIONS

The crest of the stone dike shall be at least 6 inches lower than the

5. The stone outlet structure shall be embedded into the soil a minimum of 4

The stone outlet structure shall be inspected after each rain. Stone shall be replaced when the structure ceases to function and ponding

The baffle board shall be extended one foot into the dike, staked and embedded 4° into the existing ground.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ACRECULTURE PACE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF INVIDORMENT ADMINISTRATION CO. 11 - 8 WATER MARKAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Silt Fence Design Criteria

Silt Fence Length

unlinited

1,000 Feet

750 Feet

500 feet

125 feet

SILT FENCE

Slope Length

60 feet

15 lb/1000 sf 100 lb/1000 s

10 1 to 5 1

51 to 31

STANDARD SYNDOL

Seed Mixture (Hardiness Zone 7a)

2 1 and steeper

The drainage area to this structure shall be less than 1/2 acre

