

. MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

THE ALLOWABLE MATERIALS TO BE USED IN THESE PRACTICES ARE DETAILED IN TABLE B.4.1.

2. FILTERING MEDIA OR PLANTING SOIL THE SOIL SHALL BE A UNIFORM MIX, FREE OF STONES, STUMPS, ROOTS OR OTHER SIMILAR OBJECTS LARGER THAN TWO INCHES. NO OTHER MATERIALS OR SUBSTANCES SHALL BE MIXED OR DUMPED WITHIN THE MICRO-BIORETENTION PRACTICE THAT MAY BE HARMFUL TO PLANT GROWTH, OR PROVE A HINDRANCE TO THE PLANTING OR MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS. THE PLANTING SOIL SHALL BE FREE OF BERMUDA GRASS, QUACKGRASS, JOHNSON GRASS, OR OTHER NOXIOUS WEEDS AS SPECIFIED UNDER COMAR 15.08.01.05. THE PLANTING SOIL SHALL BE TESTED AND SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:

* SOIL COMPONENT - LOAMY SAND OR SANDY LOAM (USDA SOIL TEXTURAL CLASSIFICATION). * ORGANIC CONTEN - MINIMUM 10% BY DRY WEIGHT (ASTM D 2974). IN GENERAL, THIS CAN BE MET WITH A MIXTURE OF LOAMY SAND (60%-65%) AND COMPOST (35% TO 40%) OR SANDY LOAM (30%), COARSE SAND (30%), AND COMPOST (40%) * CLAY CONTENT - MEDIA SHALL HAVE A CLAY CONTENT OF LESS THAN 5%.

* PH RANGE — SHOULD BE BETWEEN 5.5 — 7.0. AMENDMENTS (E.G., LIME, IRON SULFATE PLUS SULFUR) MAY BE MIXED IN TO THE SOIL TO INCREASE THERE SHALL BE AT LEAST ONE SOIL TEST PER PROJECT. EACH TEST SHALL CONSIST OF BOTH THE STANDARD SOIL TEST FOR PH, AND ADDITIONAL TESTS OF ORGANIC MATTER, AND SOLUBLE SALTS. A TEXTURAL ANALYSIS IS REQUIRED FROM THE SITE STOCKPILED TOPSOIL. IF TOPSOIL IS IMPORTED, THEN A TEXTURE ANALYSIS SHALL BE PERFORMED FOR EACH LOCATION WHERE THE TOPSOIL WAS EXCAVATED.

IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO MINIMIZE COMPACTION OF BOTH THE BASE OF BIORETENTION PRACTICES AND THE REQUIRED BACKFILL. WHEN POSSIBLE USE EXCAVATION HOES TO REMOVE ORIGINAL SOIL. IF PRACTICES ARE EXCAVATED USING LOADER, THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD USE WIDE TRACK OR MARSH TRACK EQUIPMENT, OR LIGHT EQUIPMENT WITH TURF TYPE TIRES. USE OF EQUIPMENT WITH NARROW TRACKS OR NARROW TIRES, RUBBER TIRES WITH LARGE LUGS, OR HIGH-PRESSURE TIRES WILL CAUSE EXCESSIVE COMPACTION RESULTING IN REDUCED INFILTRATION RATES AND IS NOT ACCEPTABLE. COMPACTION WILL SIGNIFICANTLY CONTRIBUTE TO DESIGN FAILURE.

COMPACTION CAN BE ALLEVIATED AT THE BASE OF THE BIORETENTION FACILITY BY USING A PRIMARY TILLING OPERATION SUCH AS CHISEL PLOW, RIPPER, OR SUBSOILER. THESE TILLING OPERATIONS ARE TO REFRACTURE THE SOIL PROFILE THROUGH THE 12 INCH COMPACTION ZONE. SUBSTITUTE METHODS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. ROTOTILLERS TYPICALLY DO NOT TILL DEEP ENOUGH TO REDUCE THE EFFECTS OF COMPACTION FROM HEAVY EQUIPMENT. ROTOTILL 2 TO 3 INCHES OF SAND INTO THE BASE OF THE BIORETENION FACILITY BEFORE BACKFILLING THE OPTIONAL SAND LAYER. PUMP ANY PONDED WATER BEFORE PREPARING (ROTOTILLING) BASE. WHEN BACKFILLING THE TOPSOIL OVER THE SAND LAYER, FIRST PLACE 3 TO 4 INCHES OF TOPSOIL OVER THE SAND, THEN ROTOTILL THE SAND/TOPSOIL TO

CREATE A GRADATION ZONE. BACKFILL THE REMAINDER OF THE TOPSOIL TO FINAL GRADE. WHEN BACKFILLING THE BIORETENTION FACILITY, PLACE SOIL IN LIFTS 12" TO 18". DO NOT USE HEAVY EQUIPMENT WITHIN THE BIORETENTION BASIN. HEAVY EQUIPMENT CAN BE USED AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE BASIN TO SUPPLY SOILS AND SAND. GRADE BIORETENTION MATERIALS WITH LIGHT EQUIPMENT SUCH AS A COMPACT LOADER OR A DOZER/LOADER WITH MARSH TRACKS. 4. PLANT MATERIAL

RECOMMENDED PLANT MATERIAL FOR MICRO-BIORETENTION PRACTICES CAN BE FOUND IN APPENDIX A, SECTION A.2.3.

5. PLANT INSTALLATION

3. COMPACTION

COMPOST IS A BETTER ORGANIC MATERIAL SOURCE, IS LESS LIKELY TO FLOAT, AND SHOULD BE PLACED IN THE INVERT AND OTHER LOW AREAS. MULCH SHOULD BE PLACED IN SURROUNDING TO A UNIFORM THICKNESS OF 2" TO 3". SHREDDED OR CHIPPED HARDWOOD MULCH S THE ONLY ACCEPTED MULCH. PINE MULCH AND WOOD CHIPS WILL FLOAT AND MOVE TO THE PERIMETER OF THE BIORETENTION AREA DURING A STORM EVENT AND ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE. SHREDDED MULCH MUST BE WELL AGED (6 TO 12 MONTHS) FOR ACCEPTANCE. ROOTSTOCK OF THE PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE KEPT MOIST DURING TRANSPORT AND ON-SITE STORAGE. THE PLANT ROOT BALL SHOULD BE PLANTED SC 1/8TH OF THE BALL IS ABOVE FINAL GRADE SURFACE. THE DIAMETER OF THE PLANTING PIT SHALL BE AT LEAST SIX INCHES LARGER THAN THE DIAMETER OF THE PLANTING BALL. SET AND MAINTAIN THE PLANT STRAIGHT DURING THE ENTIRE PLANTING PROCESS. THOROUGHLY WATER GROUND BED COVER AFTER INSTALLATION. TREES SHALL BE BRACED USING 2" BY 2" STAKES ONLY AS NECESSARY AND FOR THE FIRST GROWING SEASON ONLY. STAKES ARE TO BE EQUALLY SPACED ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE TREE BALL GRASSES AND LEGUME SEED SHOULD BE DRILLED INTO THE SOIL TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST ONE INCH. GRASS AND LEGUME PLUGS SHALL BE PLANTED

FOLLOWING THE NON-GRASS GROUND COVER PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS THE TOPSOIL SPECIFICATIONS PROVIDE ENOUGH ORGANIC MATERIAL TO ADEQUATELY SUPPLY NUTRIENTS FROM NATURAL CYCLING. THE PRIMARY FUNCTION OF THE BIORETENTION STRUCTURE IS TO IMPROVE WATER QUALITY. ADDING FERTILIZERS DEFEATS, OR AT A MINIMUM, IMPEDES THIS GOAL. ONLY ADD FERTILIZER IF WOOD CHIPS OR MULCH ARE USED TO AMEND THE SOIL. ROTOTILL UREA FERTILIZER AT A RATE OF 2 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET. 6. UNDERDRAINS

UNDERDRAINS SHOULD MEET THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:

* PIPE — SHOULD BE 4" TO 6" DIAMETER, SLOTTED OR PERFORATED RIGID PLASTIC PIPE (ASTMF 758, TYPE PS 28, OR AASHTO—M—278) IN A GRAVEL LAYER. THE PREFERRED MATERIAL IS SLOTTED, 4" RIGID PIPE (E.G., PVC OF HDPE).

* PERFORATIONS — IF PERFORATED PIPE IS USED, PERFORATIONS SHOULD BE 3/8" DIAMETER LOCATED 6" ON CENTER WITH A MINIMUM OF FOUR HOLES PER ROW. PIPE SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH A 1/4" (NO. 4 OR 4x4) GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH. * GRAVEL - THE GRAVEL LAYER (NO. 57 STONE PREFERRED) SHALL BE AT LEAST 3" THICK ABOVE AND BELOW THE UNDERDRAIN.

* THE MAIN COLLECTOR PIPE SHALL BE AT A MINIMUM 0.5% SLOPE.

* A RIGID, NON-PERFORATED OBSERVATION WELL MUST BE PROVIDED (ONE PER EVERY 1,0000 SQUARE FEET) TO PROVIDE A CLEAN-OUT PORT AND MONITOR PERFORMANCE OF THE FILTER.

* A 4" LAYER OF PEA GRAVEL (1/8" TO 3/8" STONE) SHALL BE LOCATED BETWEEN THE FILTER MEDIA AND UNDERDRAIN TO PREVENT MIGRATION OF FINES IN TO THE UNDERDRAIN. THIS LAYER MAY BE CONSIDERED PART OF THE FILTER BED WHEN BED THICKNESS EXCEEDS 24". THIS MAIN COLLECTOR PIPE FOR UNDERDRAIN SYSTEMS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AT A MINIMUM SLOPE OF 0.5%. OBSERVATION WELLS AND/OR CLEAN-OUT PIPES MUST BE PROVIDED (ONE MINIMUM PER EVERY 1000 SQUARE FEET OF SURFACE AREA).

7. MISCELLANEOUS THESE PRACTICES MAY NOT BE CONSTRUCTED UNTIL ALL CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN STABILIZED.

B.4.B SPECIFICATIONS FOR PERMEABLE PAVEMENTS & REINFORCED TURF

THESE SPECIFICATIONS INCLUDE INFORMATION ON ACCEPTABLE MATERIALS FOR TYPICAL APPLICATIONS AND ARE NOT EXCLUSIVE OR LIMITING. THE DESIGNER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DEVELOPING SPECIFICATIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

DESIGN THICKNESS - PERVIOUS CONCRETE APPLICATIONS SHALL BE DESIGNED SO THAT THE THICKNESS OF THE CONCRETE SLAB SHALL SUPPORT THE TRAFFIC AND VEHICLE TYPES THAT WILL BE CARRIED. APPLICATIONS MAY BE DESIGNED USING EITHER STANDARD PAVEMENT PROCEDURES (E.G., AASHTO, ACI 325.9R, ACI 330R) OR USING STRUCTURAL VALUES DERIVED FROM FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT DESIGN PROCEDURES. MIX & INSTALLATION — TRADITIONAL PORTLAND CEMENTS (ASTM C 150, C 1157) MAY BE USED IN PERVIOUS CONCRETE APPLICATIONS. PHOSPHORUS ADMIXTURES MAY ALSO BE USED. MATERIALS SHOULD BE TESTED (E.G., TRIAL BATCHING) PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION SO THAT CRITICAL PROPERTIES (E.G., SETTLING TIME, RATE OF STRENGTH DEVELOPMENT, POROSITY, PERMEABILITY) CAN BE DETERMINED. AGGREGATE - PERVIOUS CONCRETE CONTAINS A LIMITED FINE AGGREGATE CONTENT. COMMONLY USED GRADATIONS INCLUDE ASTM C 33 NO. 67 (3/4 IN. TO NO. 4), NO. 8 (3/8 IN. TO NO.16) AND NO. 89 (3/8 IN. TO NO.50) SIEVES. SINGLE-SIZED AGGREGATE (UP TO 1 INCH) MAY ALSO BE USED. WATER CONTENT - WATER-TO-CEMENT RATIOS BETWEEN 0.27 AND 0.30 ARE USED ROUTINELY WITH PROPER INCLUSION OF CHEMICAL ADMIXTURES. WATER QUALITY SHOULD MEET ACI 30A. AS A GENERAL RULE, POTABLE WATER SHOULD BE USED ALTHOUGH RECYCLED CONCRETE PRODUCTION WATER MEETING ASTM C 94 OR

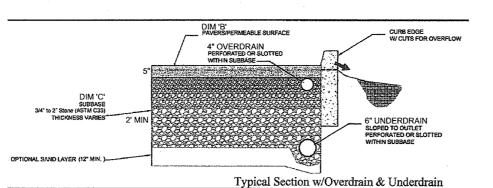
AASHTO M 157 MAY ALSO BE USED. ADMIXTURES - CHEMICAL ADMIXTURES (E.G., RETARDERS OR HYDRATION-STABILIZERS) ARE USED TO OBTAIN SPECIAL PROPERTIES IN PERVIOUS CONCRETE. US OF ADMIXTURES SHOULD MEET ASTM C 494 (CHEMICAL ADMIXTURES) AND ASTM C 260 (AIR ENTRAINING ADMIXTURES) AND CLOSELY FOLLOW MANUFACTURER'S

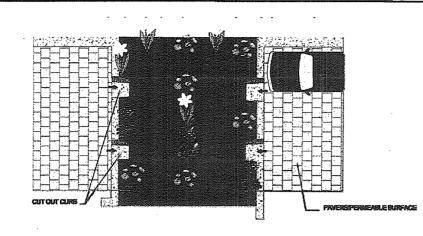
BASE COURSE - THE BASE COURSE SHALL BE AASHTO NO. 3 OR 4 COURSE AGGREGATE WITH AN ASSUMED OPEN PORE SPACE OF 30% (n=0,30). 2. PERMEABLE INTERLOCKING CONCRETE PAVEMENTS (PICP)

BASE COURSE - THE BASE COURSE SHALL BE AASHTO NO. 3 OR 4 COURSE AGGREGATE WITH AN ASSUMED OPEN PORE SPACE OF 30% (n=0.30).

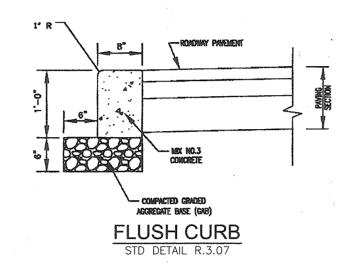
PAVER BLOCKS - BLOCKS SHOULD BE EITHER 3? IN. OR 4 IN. THICK, AND MEET ASTM C 936 OR CSA A231.2 REQUIREMENTS. APPLICATIONS SHOULD HAVE 20% OR MORE (40% PREFERRED) OF THE SURFACE AREA OPEN. INSTALLATION SHOULD FOLLOW MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS, EXCEPT THAT INFILL AND BASE COURSE MATERIALS AND DIMENSIONS SPECIFIED IN THIS APPENDIX SHALL BE FOLLOWED. INFILL MATERIALS AND LEVELING COURSE - OPENINGS SHALL BE FILLED WITH ASTM C-33 GRADED SAND OR SANDY LOAM. PICP BLOCKS SHALL BE PLACED ON A ONE-INCH THICK LEVELING COURSE OF ASTM C-33 SAND.

3. REINFORCED TURF REINFORCED GRASS PAVEMENT (RGP) - WHETHER USED WITH GRASS OR GRAVEL, THE RGP THICKNESS SHALL BE AT LEAST 1-3/4" THICK WITH A LOAD CAPACITY CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING THE TRAFFIC AND VEHICLE TYPES THAT WILL BE CARRIED.





Permeable Pavement w/Micro-Bioretention - Plan View PERMEABLE PAVEMENT DETAIL



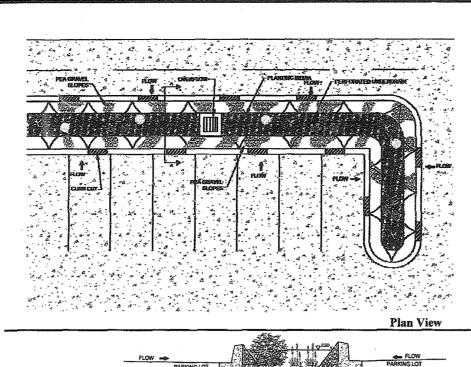
PIPE SCHEDULE							
SIZE	TYPE	LENGTH					
3"	PVC (PRESSURE SEWER)	187 LF					
6"	PVC (SEWER)	30 LF					
4"	PVC (SD)	11 LF					
6"	PVC (SD)	132 LF					
8"	PVC (SD)	8 LF					
12"	PVC (SD)	156 LF					
12"	HDPE (SD)	161 LF					
15"	HDPE (SD)	322 LF					
18"	HDPE (SD)	109 LF					
24"	HDPE (SD)	516 LF					
4"	PERF. PVC (SWM)	462 LF					
6"	PERF. PVC (SWM)	491 LF					
6"	PERF. HDPE (SWM)	1370 LF					
6"	C-900 (WHC)	106 LF					
10"	PVC (SD)	77LF					
2"	PVC (SD)	7LF					

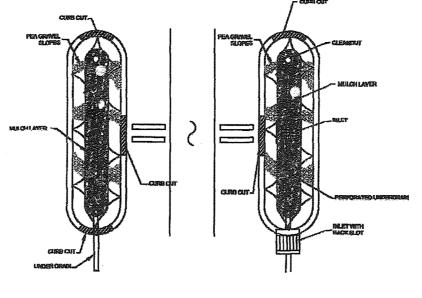
1. THE OWNER SHALL MAINTAIN THE PLANT MATERIAL, MULTCH LAYER AND SOIL LAYER ANNUALLY. MAINTENANCE OF MULCH AND SOIL IS LIMITED TO CORRECTING AREAS OF EROSION OR WASH OUT. ANY MULCH REPLACEMENT SHALL BE DONE IN THE SPRING. PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE CHECKED FOR DISEASE AND INSECT INFESTATION AND MAINTENANCE WILL ADDRESS DEAD MATERIAL PRUNING ACCEPTABLE REPLACEMENT PLANT MATERIAL IS LIMITED TO THE FOLLOWING: 2000

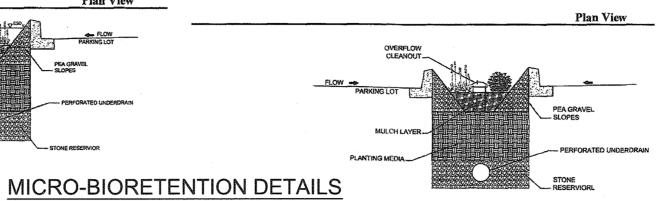
2. THE OWNER SHALL PERFORM A PLANT IN THE SPRING AND IN THE FALL OF EACH YEAR. DURING THE INSPECTION, THE OWNER SHALL REMOVE DEAD AND DISEASED VEGETATION CONSIDERED BEYOND TREATMENT, REPLACE DEAD PLANT MATERIAL WITH ACCEPTABLE REPLACEMENT PLANT MATERIAL, TREAT DISEASED TREES

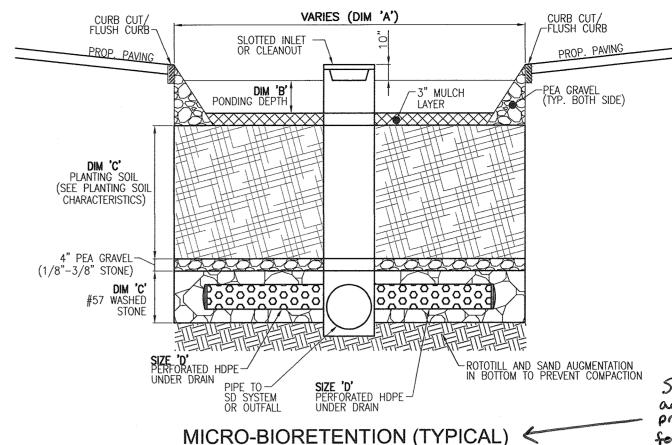
3. THE OWNER SHALL INSPECT THE MULCH EACH SPRING. THE MULCH SHALL BE REPLACED EVERY TWO TO THREE YEARS. THE PREVIOUS MULCH LAYER SHALL BE REMOVED BEFORE THE NEW LAYER IS APPLIED.

4. THE OWNER SHALL CORRECT SOIL EROSION ON AN AS NEEDED BASIS, WITH A









Sheets 18-25 characterize additional stormwater management practices. New practices do not follow typical details.

Appendix B.4. Construction Specifications for Environmental Site Design Practices Table B.4.1 Materials Specifications for Micro-Bioretention, Rain Gardens & Landscape Infiltration-Plantings see Appendix A, Table A.4 plantings are site-specific Planting soil [2' to 4' deep] loamy sand (60 - 65%) & SDA soil types loamy sand or sandy loam; clay content < 5% compost (35 – 40%) sandy loam (30%), coarse sand (30%) & compost (40%) Organic conten (ASTM D 2974) shredded hardwood aged 6 months, minimum; no pine or wood chips Pea gravel diaphragn pea gravel: ASTM-D-448 NO. 8 OR NO. 9 Curtain drain rnamental stone: washed Geotextile PE Type 1 nonwover Gravel (underdrains and ASHTO M-4 infiltration berms) AGGREGATE (3/8" to 3/4") Slotted or perforated pipe; 3/8" perf. @ 6" on center, 4 holes per F 758, Type PS 28 or AASHTO 4" to 6" rigid schedule 40 Underdrain piping PVC or SDR35 row; minimum of 3" of gravel over pipes; not necessary underneath pipes. Perforated pipe shall be wrapped with 1/4-inch galvanized hardware cloth Poured in place concrete (if MSHA Mix No. 3; $f_{c} = 3500$ on-site testing of poured-in-place concrete required: psi @ 28 days, normal weight, 28 day strength and slump test; all concrete design (cast-in-place air-entrained; reinforcing to or pre-cast) not using previously approved State or local meet ASTM-615-60 standards requires design drawings sealed and approved by a professional structural engineer licensed in the State of Marylan - design to include meeting ACI Code 350,R/89; vertical loading [H-10 or H-20]; allowable horizontal loading (based on soil pressures); and analysis of potential cracking AASHTO-M-6 or ASTM-C-33 0.02" to 0.04 Sand substitutions such as Diabase and Graystone (AASHTO) #10 are not acceptable. No calcium carbonated or dolomitic san substitutions are acceptable. No "rock dust" can be used for sand.

TYPE 'A' HEADWALL-12" HDPE | N 589525.29 E 1361022.51 413.00

STANDARD 4' PRECAST MANHOLE N 589308.77 E 1361125.23 414.45

HW-6 TYPE 'A' HEADWALL-15" HDPE N 58874.56 E 136/5/1.98 404.75

HW-7 TYPE 'A' HEADWALL-24" HDPE N 589698.39 E 1361000.14 415.50

N. 589093.82 E 1361090.29 417.10 416.27

STANDARD 4' PRECAST MANHOLE N 589643.17 E 1360802.90 422.00 - 415.12 412.17 HO. CO. STD G-5.12

STANDARD 4' PRECAST MANHOLE N 589111.48 E 1360941.58 421:81 - 410.80 410.70 HO. CO. STD G-5.1

STANDARD 4' PRECAST MANHOLE N 589209.97 E 1361111,73 417.44 - 398.78 398.68 HO. CO. STD G-5.12

STANDARD 4' PRECAST MANHOLE N 589175.53 E 1361031.00 416.87 - 412.00 411.90 HO. CO. STD G-5.12

= 589237, 38 E= 1361304.82 403.50 \$4 - 400.61 \$0 400.61 \$0 40.0.510 5-2.22

STORM DRAIN STRUCTURE SCHEDULE

LOCATION TOP ELEV. THRAIT ELEV. IN IN 103 INV. OUT 03 03 DETAIL COMMENTS/REMARKS

N= 567239.77E= 1361365,83 464.46 105.24 249.94 22

N 589348.93 E 1361029.89 413.17 - 409.67 HO. CO. STD D-4.30 N 589027.96 E 1361467.93 404.03 403.20 398.87 HO. CO. STD D-4.10 N 589523.43 E 1360815.05 418.33 417.50 - 413.87 HO. CO. STD D-4.10 N 589523.43 E 1360815.05 418.33 417.50 - 413.87 HO. CO. STD D-4.10 N 589523.43 E 1360815.05 418.33 417.50 - 413.87 HO. CO. STD D-4.10 N 589523.43 E 1360815.05 418.33 417.50 - 413.87 HO. CO. STD D-4.10 N 589523.43 E 1360815.05 418.33 417.50 - 413.87 HO. CO. STD D-4.10 N 589523.43 E 1360815.05 418.33 417.50 - 413.87 HO. CO. STD D-4.10 N 589523.43 E 1360815.05 418.33 417.50 - 413.87 HO. CO. STD D-4.10 N 589523.43 E 1360815.05 418.33 417.50 - 413.87 HO. CO. STD D-4.10 N 589523.43 E 1360815.05 418.33 417.50 - 413.87 HO. CO. STD D-4.10 N 589523.43 E 1360815.05 418.33 417.50 - 413.87 HO. CO. STD D-4.10 N 589523.43 E 1360815.05 418.33 417.50 - 413.87 HO. CO. STD D-4.10 N 589523.43 E 1360815.05 418.33 417.50 - 413.87 HO. CO. STD D-4.10 N 589523.43 E 1360815.05 418.33 417.50 - 413.87 HO. CO. STD D-4.10 N 589523.43 E 1360815.05 418.33 417.50 - 413.87 HO. CO. STD D-4.10 N 589523.43 E 1360815.05 418.33 417.50 - 413.87 HO. CO. STD D-4.10 N 589523.43 E 1360815.05 418.33 417.50 - 413.87 HO. CO. STD D-4.10 N 589523.43 E 1360815.05 418.33 417.50 - 413.87 HO. CO. STD D-4.10 N 589523.43 E 1360815.05 418.33 417.50 - 413.87 HO. CO. STD D-4.10 N 589523.43 E 1360815.05 HO. CO. STD D-4.10 N 589523.43

1 589348.93 E 1361029.89 413.17

409.67 HO. CO. STD D-4.35

408.64 403.11 HO. CO. STD G-5.12

NOT TO SCALE

				EN	VIRONMENTA	AL SITE DES	SIGN PRAC	CTICE			
DRAINAGE	AREA	FACILITY	PERMEABLE	ADD UNDER	LANDSCAPE	PERVIOUS	BIO	GRAVEL	MICRO BIO	X	ESDv
AREA#	TREATED	NUM BER	PAVEMENT	PAVE	INFILTRATION	SIDEWALK	SWALE	TRENCH	RETENTION	X	VOLUME
1	31680	Α	0	0	0	0	0	0	4315	0	4315
		SUBTOTAL 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4315
2	14916	Α	670	684	0	0	0	0	0	0	1354
		SUBTOTAL 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1354
3	33422	Α	0	0	0	0	0	0	2625	0	2625
		В	776	788	0	0	0	0	0	0	1564
		SUBTOTAL 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4189
4	8252	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	607	0	607
		SUBTOTAL 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	607
5	4102	Α	0	0	0	0	0	0	340	0	340
		SUBTOTAL 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	340
6	3954	Α	0	0	0	0	0	0	275	0	275
		SUBTOTAL 6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	275
7	23958	А	353	360	0	0	0	0	609	0	1322
		SUBTOTAL 7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1322
8	21822	Α	0	0	0	0	0	0	2800	0	2800
		SUBTOTAL 8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2800
9	18787	Α	0	0	0	0	0	0	2504	0	2504
		SUBTOTAL 9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2504
10	12939	Α	0	0	0	0	0	0	1207	0	1110
		SUBTOTAL 10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1110

TOTAL ESDV PROVIDED 18913

OWNER

SAINT JOHNS LANE ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 C/O TED JEE

BETHEL KOREAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, IN

PHONE: 410-461-1235

STORM D	RAIN STRUC	TURI	E SO	CHEDU	LE]			MM*****				
TYPE	LOCATION		THROAT	INV.	INV.	T .	COMMENTS	1		STORMWA	ATER MANAG	EMENT ESD FACILITY D	ATA CH/	ART	
OUT	N 589532.38 E 1361007.80		ELEV.	IN 411.+₹26	OUT 2	HO. (COMMENTS CO. STD S-2.22		SWMF NO.	SWMF SIZE 'A' (AREA OR DIM)	DIM 'B' PONDING/CONC.	DIM 'C' PLANTING/STONE	DIM		REV, ADI
DUT	N 589322.57 E 1361276.22			(2) 396. 67 7	396.50	но. С	CO. STD S-2.22	1	1	4980 SF	1' PONDING	1.5' PLANTING MEDIA/1' STONE			TOTONEY
DUT	N 589316.54 E 1361247.71			307.35 399	397.25	HO. (CO. STD S-2.22	1	2	9'x18'x19SP (3078 SF)		2' STONE	6" PERF		0.5
DUT	N 589328.36 E 1361208.33	402.52	/ -	399. 30 06	399.20	HO. (CO. STD S-2.22	1	3	2666 SF	1' PONDING	1.5' PLANTING MEDIA/1' STONE			—
DUT	N 589315.22 E 1361182.39	404.00	_	400.3,99,	400.07	HO. (CO. STD S-2.22	7	3A	9'x18'x28SP (4536 SF)		2' STONE	6" PERF		0.5'
DUT	N 589314.27 E 1361288.71			397. 17 39	397.07 V	но. (CO. STD S-2.22	1	4	608 SF	1' PONDING	1.5' PLANTING MEDIA/1' STONE			1
DUT	N 589306.93 E 1360976.67	413.80	114.04	411410.7	409.69	но. (CO. STD S-2.22		5	353 SF	1' PONDING	1.5' PLANTING MEDIA/1' STONE	+		1
DUT	N 589312.50 E 1360962.43	413. 80	38 -	41199,5	409.93	HO. (CO. STD S-2.22		6	353 SF	1' PONDING	1.5' PLANTING MEDIA/1' STONE		. HDPE	1
DUT	N 589168.52 E 1361389.78	405.35	2.28	402. 52 46	402.42	₩O. (CO. STD S-2.22		7A	704 SF	1' PONDING	2' PLANTING MEDIA/1' STONE	6" PERF		1
HEADWALL-12" HDPE	N 589525.29 E 1361022.51		-				CO. STD D-5.11		7B		5" PERV. CONC.	2' STONE	6" PERF		1
HEADWALL-15" HDPE	N 589366.27 E 1361033.15	411.75	_	_ 40			CO. STD D-5.11]	8	2802 SF	1' PONDING	1.5' PLANTING MEDIA/1' STONE	6" PERF	HDPE	1
HEADWALL-24" HDPE	N 589329.86 E 1361121.44	408.25	_	_			CO. STD D-5.11		9	2850 SF	1' PONDING	2' PLANTING MEDIA/1' STONE	6" PERF	. HDPE	
HEADWALL-12" HDPE	N 589330.04 E 1361278.57	398.50	-				CO. STD D-5.11		10	1207 SF	1' PONDING	2' PLANTING MEDIA/1' STONE	6" PERF	- HDPE	
HEADWALL-12" HDPE	N 589025.72 E 1361487.69						CO. STD D-5.11		L		<u> </u>		4		
HEADWALL-15" HDPE	N 58874.55 E 1361511.98	404.75		_ 401.9			CO. STD D-5.11]							
HEADWALL-24" HDPE	N 589698.39 E 1361000.14	415.50	-	_	412.00	но. с	CO. STD D-5.11								
INLET	N 589537.84 E 1360977.56	417.16	416.56	-411.96	415.90	MD S	HA 374.68 CO. STD D-4.35]							
'WR' INLET	N 589359.01 E 1361022.13	412. 82	71 -	412.05 410. 13 36	409. 38	HO. C	CO. STD D-4.35]						-	
'WR' INLET	N 589187.98 E 1361077.66		_	409.37	408.87	HO. C	O. STD D-4.35 CO. STD D-4.01	_						_	
'WR' INLET	N 589136.39 E 1361112.53			(2)414. 72 1410. 71 (2)412. 80 410. 55	410.05	Ho: C	0. STD D-4.35								
-5' INLET	N 589088.31 E 1361161.01	417.56	416.96	64 0	414.16	HO. C	O. STD D-4.01								7
' INLET	N 589284.21 E 1361066.83 N 589297.56 E 1361034.71	415. 46	2414. 63	48 410. 86 15	407. 55	HO. C	O. STD D-4.10							-	
INLET :	N 589297.56 E 1361034.71	417.82	9 _{13.99}	410.16	408.00	HO. 7	CO. STD D-4.10	_						<u> </u>	
INLET	N 589317.35 E 1360979.85	414.24	413.41	(2) 409. 58	408. 83	58 . 0	CO. STD D-4.10							L	

AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION FOR PSWM I MERROY CERTIFY THAT THE FACILITY SHOWN ON THIS PLAN WAS CONSTRUCTED AS SHOWN ON THE "AS-BUILT" PLANS AND

Complies with the approved plans and specifications.

I HAVE VERIFIED THAT THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA

SUPPICIENTLY STABILIZED TO PREVENT CLOGGING OF THE

UNDERGROUND SWM FACILITY.

See sheets 18-25 for additional stormwater management practices.

REVISE TO CORRECT THE DESIGN OF MBR #8 DIE TO AS-BUILT CONDITIONS 2/20/18 REVISE PLAN TO RELOCATE MICROBIORETENTION 10 ADDED BIORETENTIONS, SHEETS 18-25 3/2/2015 DATE SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NOTES

AND DETAILS; PIPE & STRUCTURE SCHEDULES BETHEL KOREAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH TAX MAP 17 GRID 23 TAX MAP 24 GRID 5 2ND ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

ROBERT H. VOGEL ENGINEERING, INC. ENGINEERS · SURVEYORS · PLANNERS 8407 MAIN STREET TEL: 410.461.7666 ELLICOTT CITY, MD 21043 FAX: 410.461.8961

OF MARI DATE:

TYPE OF ESD

FACILITY

MICRO-BIORETENTION

PERMEABLE PAVEMEN

MICRO-BIORETENTION

PERMEABLE PAVEMEN

MICRO-BIORETENTION

MICRO-BIORETENTIO

MICRO-BIORETENTION

MICRO-BIORETENTION

PERMEABLE PAVEMEN

MICRO-BIORETENTION

MICRO-BIORETENTION

MICRO-BIORETENTION

DESIGN BY: RHV/DZ DZ/KG/JR DRAWN BY: ____RHV CHECKED BY: SCALE: AS SHOWN

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. 16193 EXPIRATION DATE: 09-27-2014 SHEET 25

ROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED PERMEABLE PAVEMENT (A-2)

1. THE OWNER SHALL PERIODICALLY SWEEP (OR VACUUM POROUS CONCRETE PAVEMENT) THE PAVEMENT SURFACES TO REDUCE SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION AND ENSURE CONTINUED SURFACE POROSITY. SWEEPING SHOULD BE PERFORMED AT LEAST TWICE ANNUALLY WITH A COMMERCIAL CLEANING UNIT. WASHING OR COMPRESSED AIR UNITS SHOULD NOT BE USED TO PERFORM SURFACE CLEANING.

2. THE OWNER SHALL PERIODICALLY CLEAN DRAINAGE PIPES, INLETS, STONE EDGE DRAINS AND OTHER STRUCTURES WITHIN OR DRAINING TO THE SUBBASE.

3. THE OWNER SHALL USE DEICERS IN MODERATION. DEICERS SHOULD BE NON-TOXIC AND BE APPLIED EITHER AS CALCIUM MAGNESIUM ACETATE OR AS PRETREATED SALT.

4. THE OWNER SHALL ENSURE SNOW PLOWING IS PERFORMED CAREFULLY WITH BLADES SET ONE-INCH ABOVE THE SURFACE. PLOWED SNOW PILES AND SNOWMELT SHOULD NOT BE DIRECTED TO PERMEABLE PAVEMENT.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR LANSCAPE INFILTRATION (M-3), MICRO-BIORETENTION (M-6), RAIN GARDENS (M-7), BIORETENTION SWALE (M-8), AND ENHANCED FILTERS (M-9)

MARYLAND STORMWATER DESIGN MANUAL, VOLUME II, TABLE A.4.1 AND 2.

AND SHRUBS, AND REPLACE ALL DEFICIENT STAKES AND WIRES.

MINIMUM OF ONCE PER MONTH AND AFTER EACH HEAVY STORM.

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

BY THE DEVELOPER:

SIGNATURE OF DEVELOPER

"I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPEMENT 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 BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTION BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

BY THE ENGINEER: "I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE CONDITIONS, AND THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD CONSERVATION DISTRICT."

HOWARD S.C.D. SIGNATURE OF ENGINEER

O−1 CLEAN OUT

CLEAN OUT

CLEAN OUT

-4 CLEAN OUT

)−5 | CLEAN OUT

-6 CLEAN OU

-8 CLEAN OUT

-9 | CLEAN OUT

CLEAN OU

DOUBLE 'WR' INLE

DOUBLE 'WR' INLE

TYPE 'D' INLET

TYPE 'D' INLET

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CLEANOUT

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C0-6A

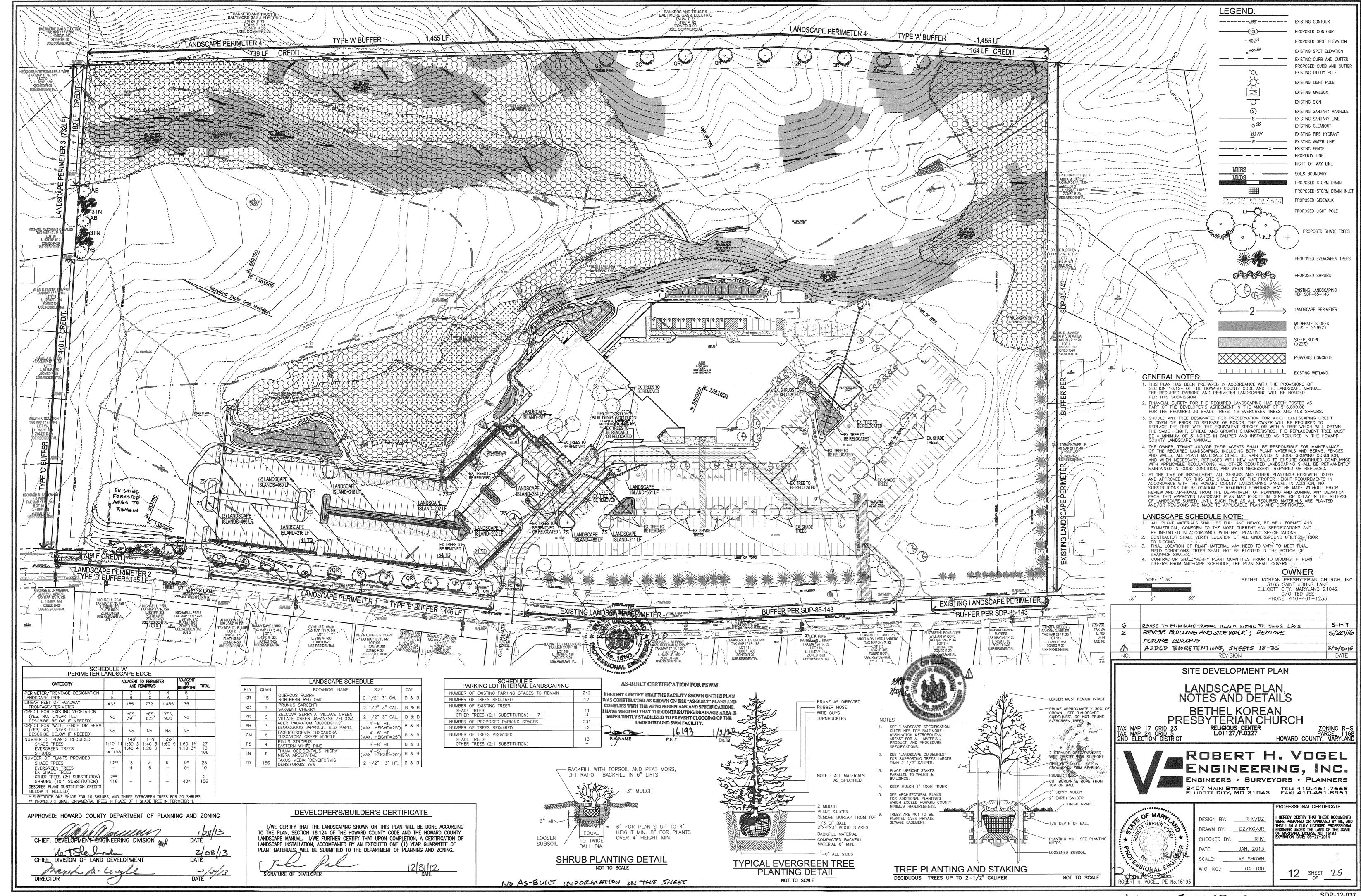
CO-88

TYPE 'D' INLET

-8 TYPE 'D' INLET

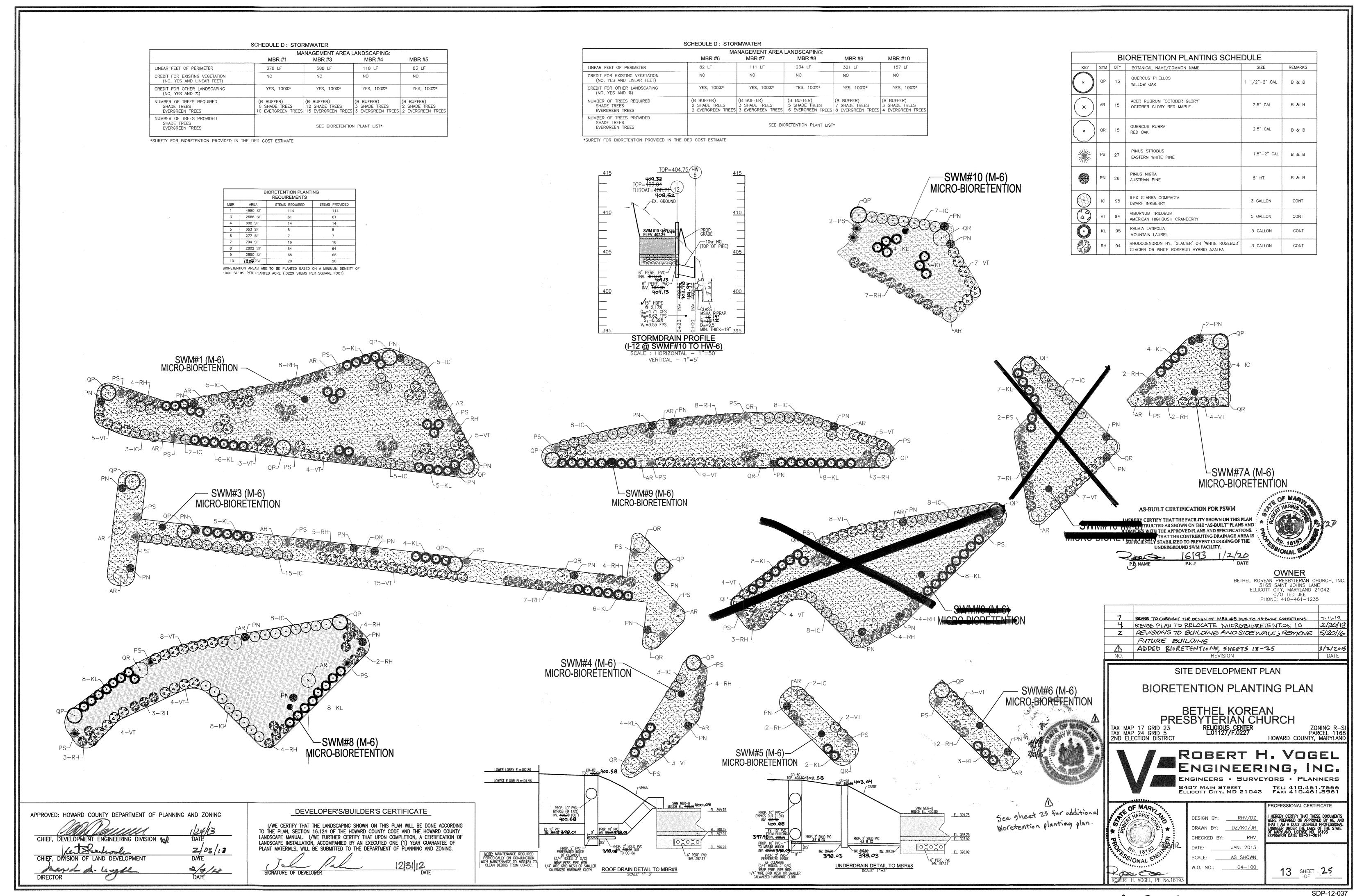
DOUBLE 'WR' INLE

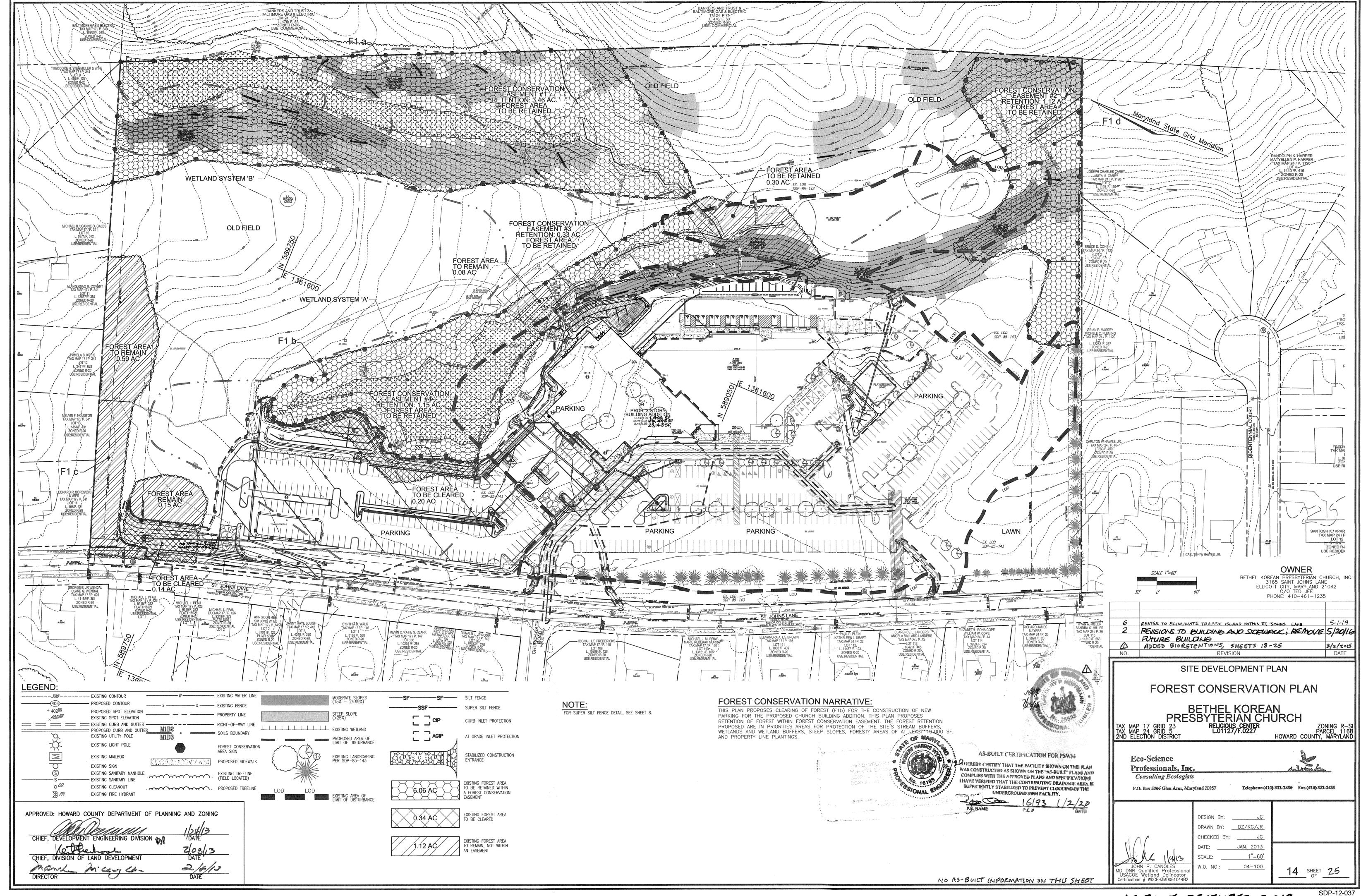
TYPE 'A' HEADWALL-15" HDPE



Projects104-100/ENGR\dwg\SDP\12-LANDSCAPE.dwg, 1/4/

AS-BUILT DECEMBER 2019 SDP-12-037





FOREST CONSERVATION NOTES

PRE-CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION DEFINE THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE AND THE SOIL PROTECTION ZONE (CRITICAL ROUT AREA) FOR THE FOREST RETENTION AREAS. (SEE APPENDIX 'G' OF THE HOWARD COUNTY FOREST CONSERVATION MANUAL).

PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION (INCLUDING CLEARING) ADJACENT TO THE SOIL PROTECTION ZONE, INSTALL BLAZE ORANGE FENCE. INSTALL ALL FOREST CONSERVATION AREA SIGNS AS SHOWN ON THIS SDP.

4. ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM ENTERING THE FOREST CONSERVATION AREAS. SUPER SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED ON THE UPHILL SIDE OF ALL FOREST RETENTION AREAS, AND ALSO IF THE LOD IS WITH 50 FEET OR LESS OF RETENTION AREA.

5. ALL FENCING, BLAZE-ORANGE OR "SUPER" SILT, SHALL BE CLEANED AND MAINTAINED IN GOOD CONDITION AND PROMPTLY REPAIRED OR RESTORED AS SITUATION WARRANTS ON A REGULAR BASIS THROUGH THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD. 6. A QUALIFIED TREE CARE EXPERT SHALL DETERMINE IF ROOT PRUNING IS REQUIRED

ALONG THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE. ROOT PRUNE TREES AS REQUIRED. WATER ANY ROOT-PRUNED TREES IMMEDIATELY AFTER ROOT-PRUNING AND MONITOR FOR SIGNS OF STRESS DURING CONSTRUCTION. CONSTRUCTION PHASE

. DURING CONSTRUCTION, MONITOR ANY UNAUTHORIZED USE OF FOREST RETENTION AREAS. ANY USE OF FOREST RETENTION AREAS FOR THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES OR OTHER INTRUSIONS SHALL BE A VIOLATION OF THE APPROVED FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN: STORAGE OF EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

- DISPOSAL OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS - WASHING OF EQUIPMENT, DISPOSAL OF WASTEWATER FROM CONCRETE OPERATIONS, ETC.

EMPLOYEE PARKING
TEMPORARY STRUCTURES SUCH AS TRAILERS, SANITARY FACILITIES, ETC.

SOIL COMPACTIONROOT INJURY - FLOODED CONDITIONS - DROUGHT CONDITIONS

2. DURING CONSTRUCTION, INSPECT AND ENFORCE THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE AND REQUIRED PROTECTION MEASURES.

3. IN THE EVENT OF DROUGHT, THE PROTECTED TREES SHALL BE MONITORED FOR SIGNS OF STRESS AND WATERED AS NEEDED.

4. ANY DAMAGES TO RETAINED TREES DUE TO CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE REPAIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT THE DIRECTION OF THE QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL.

FOREST CONSERVATION AREAS TO BE INSPECTED AND CERTIFIED FOR COMPLETION OF THE FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN REQUIREMENTS BY A QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL. POST CONSTRUCTION

1. POST CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES TO BE PROVIDED FOR A MINIMUM OF 2 YEARS.

2. INSPECTIONS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON TO PINPOINT ANY PROBLEMS, MONITOR SURVIVAL RATES, AND SPECIFY REMEDIAL ACTIONS NEEDED TO CORRECT EXISTING PROBLEMS.

POST CONSTRICTION MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS OF FOREST CONSERVATION AREAS MUST BE ESTABLISHED AND INCLUDE MAINTENANCE OF ALL FENCES, SIGNS AND OTHER DEVICES DELINEATING FOREST CONSERVATION AREAS, AS WELL AS THE FOLLOWING OTHER MEASURES:

STRESS REDUCTION: ROOT PRUNING - CROWN REDUCTION OR PRUNING

 WATERING FERTILIZATION

MULCHINGPEST CONTROL

 CONTROL OF UNDESIRABLE COMPETING SPECIES
 THINNING AND PRUNING TO ENCOURAGE PROPER GROWTH REPAIR OF TREE DAMAGES:

- ROOT REPAIR - REMOVAL OF DEAD OR DAMAGED MATERIAL/LIMBS

- REMOVAL OF DEAD OR DYING TREES POSING AN IMMEDIATE SAFETY HAZARD 4. AS PER THE SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN, AND UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, REMOVE TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AND FENCING. FOREST CONSERVATION SIGNS SHALL NOT BE REMOVED.

. AN INSPECTION SHALL TAKE PLACE AT THE END OF YEAR ONE OR BEFORE THE SECOND ENROLLING SEASON TO EVALUATE SURVIVAL RATES AND APPROPRIATE ACTIONS TAKEN TO ACHIEVE REQUIRED SURVIVAL RATES.

6. AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE POST—CONSTRUCTION PERIOD, THE QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL SHALL CERTIFY ALL FOREST CONSERVATION AREAS, SUPPLY SURVIVAL RATE DATA, AND VERIFY ALL PERTINENT PROTECTION MEASURES AND IN PLACE. UPON INSPECTION BY LOCAL STATE PROJECT INSPECTOR APPROVAL, THE DEVELOPER SHALL BE RELEASE OF ALL SURETIES AND FUTURE OBLIGATIONS.

EDUCATION MATERIAL MUST BE PROVIDED TO OWNERS AND/OR OCCUPANTS ABOUT PROPER USE OF FOREST CONSERVATION AREAS. SUCH EDUCATION MATERIAL SHOULD INCLUDE A PLAN LOCATING ALL PROTECTED AREAS ON—SITE AND A DESCRIPTION OF PERMITTED AND PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES WITHIN OR ACTIVITIES SUCH AREAS.

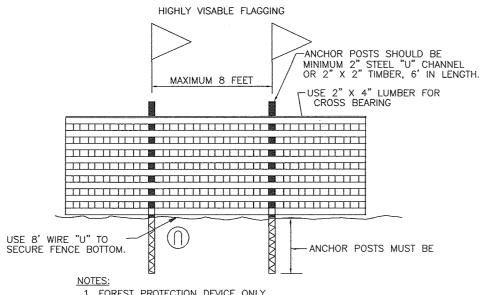
SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION-FOREST CONSERVATION PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING /SITE WALK WITH CONTRACTORS AND OTHER RESPONSIBLE PARTIES TO DEFINE PROTECTION MEASURES TO BE UTILIZED AND TO POINT OUT

PARTICULAR TREES TO BE SAVED. STAKE OUT LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE AND TREE PROTECTION FENCING LOCATIONS.

INSTALL TREE PROTECTION FENCING: FENCING TO BE INSPECTED BY THE PROJECT

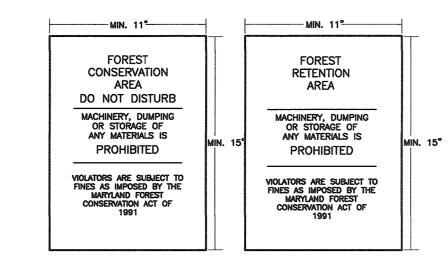
ENGINEER OR THE PROJECT ECOLOGIST AND HOWARD COUNTY CID AND/OR DRP. 4. PROCEED WITH TREE REMOVAL AND SITE IMPROVEMENTS AS PER APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN - TO BE INSPECTED BY HOWARD COUNTY CID AND/OR DRP.

5. TEMPORARY TREE PROTECTION DEVICES SHALL BE REMOVED AFTER ALL FINISHED GRADING AND UTILITY CONSTRUCTION HAS OCCURRED AND WITH APPROVAL FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY OFFICE OF PLANNING AND ZONING.



. FOREST PROTECTION DEVICE ONLY.
. RETENTION AREA WILL BE SET AS PART OF THE REVIEW PROCESS.
. BOUNDARIES OF RETENTION AREA SHOULD BE STAKED AND FLAGGED

BLAZE ORANGE PLASTIC MESH TYPICAL TREE PROTECTION FENCE DETAIL



1. BOTTOM OF SIGNS TO BE HIGHER THAN TOP OF TREE PROTECTION FENCE. 2. SIGNS TO BE PLACED AT A MAXIMUM SPACING OF 50-100 FEET.

CONDITIONS ON-SITE AFFECTING VISIBILITY MAY WARRANT PLACING SIGNS CLOSER OR FARTHER APART.

3. ATTACHMENT OF SIGNS TO TREES IS PROHIBITED.

4. SIGN LOCATION SYMBOL.

Net Tract Area

SIGNAGE DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

Forest Conservation Worksheet 2.2

A.	Total Tract Area	A =	28.08
B.	Deductions	B =	0.00
C.	Net Tract Area	C =	28.08
Land L	Jse Category	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	**
	Input the number "1" under the appropriate land use		·
	zoning, and limit to only one entry		
	ARA MDR IDA HDR MPD CIA		
	0 0 1 0 0		
D.	Afforestation Threshold (Net Tract Area x 15%)	D =	4.21
E.	Conservation Threshold (Net Tract Area x 20%)	E =	5.62
Existin	g Forest Cover		
F.	Existing Forest Cover within the Net Tract Area	F=	7.60
G.	Area of Forest Above Conservation Threshold	G =	1.98
Break	Even Point		
H.	Break Even Point	H =	6.01
l.	Forest Clearing Permitted Without Mitigation	=	1.59
Propos	sed Forest Clearing	-	
J.	Total Area of Forest to be Cleared	J =	1.54*
K.	Total Area of Forest to be Retained	K =	6.06
Plantir	ng Requirements		
L.	Reforestation for Clearing Above the Conservation Threshold	L = ;	0.00
M.	Reforestation for Clearing Below the Conservation Threshold	M =	0.00
N.	Credit for Retention above the Conservation Threshold	N =	0.00
P.	Total Reforestation Required	P = -	0.00
Q.	Total Afforestation Required	Q =	0.00
R.	Total Planting Requirement	R =	0.00

PER MEMORANDUM JULY 20, 2011 FROM THE DIRECTOR'S OFFICE, SURETY FOR RETENTION NO LONGER APPLIES, THEREFORE, THERE ARE NO FINANCIAL SURETIES REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT. * THE TOTAL ALLOWABLE CLEARING FOR THIS PARCEL IS 1.54 ACRES, WITH 6.06 ACRES OF FOREST TO BE RETAINED WITHIN THE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENTS. THE ACTUAL AMOUNT OF FOREST BEING CLEARED BY THIS SDP IS 0.34 ACRES, NETTING 1.20 ACREAS OF ADDITIONAL FOREST CLEARING ALLOWED ON SITE FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF THIS PARCEL.

	FOREST STAND DATA									
KEY	COMMUNITY TYPE	ACREAGE (NTA)	DOMINANT VEGETATION	GENERAL CONDITION	PRIORITY ACREAGE					
F1a F1b F1c F1d	SUCCESSIONAL	3.4	LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA, ROBINIA PSEUDO-ACACIA, SASSAFRAS ALBIDUM,PRUNUS SEROTINA, ACER RUBRUM, ACER SACCHARINUM	GOOD	5.5 BUFFERS/SLOPES					

SEE ACCOMPANYING REPORT FOR COMPLETE STAND DESCRIPTION * LESS THAN 0.5 ACRES OF FOREST EXTENDS ON TO ADJACENT OFFSITE PROPERTY WITHIN 100 FEET OF THE PROPERTY.

	WETLAND DATA								
WETLAND SYSTEM	COWARDIN CLASSIFICATION	DOMINANT VEGETATION	ACREAGE						
А	PFO1A/	ACER RUBRUM, ACER NEGUNDO, ACER SACCHARINUM, SALIX NIGRA, IMPATIENS CAPENSIS, ONOCLEA SENSIBILIS, BOEHMERIA CYLINDRICA	0.7 ±						
В	PF01A/ R3/4UB1	ACER RUBRUM, ACER NEGUNDO, ACER SACCHARINUM, SALIX NIGRA, IMPATIENS CAPENSIS, ONOCLEA SENSIBILIS, BOEHMERIA CYLINDRICA	0.6 ±						

FOREST CONSERVATION / FSD NOTES:

1. NO RARE, THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES OR THEIR APPROPRIATE HABITAT WERE OBSERVED ON THE PROPERTY.

2. SURROUNDING LAND USE IS PRIMARILY RESIDENTIAL. AN OVERHEAD UTILITY LINE IS PRESENT ALONG THE EASTERN PROPERTY LIMITS.

3. NO SPECIMEN TREES WERE OBSERVED ONTHE SUBJECT

4. NO KNOWN HISTORIC ELEMENTS ARE PRESENT ON THE SITE.

SOIL PROTECTION ZONE NOTE:

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE SOIL PROTECTION ZONE UNLESS SPECIFICALLY APPROVED BY THE FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN,

NO CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY SHALL BE PERMITEED WITHIN THE SOIL PROTECTION ZONE. THIS INCLUSED: - GRADING CUT OR FILL.

- REMOVAL OF EXISTING GROUND PLANE VEGETATION OF ORGANIC LEAF LAYERS. - WALKS, PATIOS OR DECKS.

FOUNDATIONS, WALLS, OR BUILDING FOOTPRINTS.UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.

- TEMPORARY STORMWATER OR SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURE.
- STORAGE OR STOCK POLING OF CONSTRUCTION SUPPLIES AND

EQUIPMENT, INCLUDING MACHINERY, CONSTRUCTION TRAILERS, FILL, TOPSÖIL, TRASH, ETC - DISPOSAL OF CONSTRUCTION WASTE, INCLUDING CONCRETE TRUCK

WASH OFF, PAINTS, SOLVENTS, CONTAMINATED RUNOFF, OILS, FUELS, OR ANY OTHER SUBSTANCES WHICH ARE HARMFUL TO PLANTS OR ANIMALS.

THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES ARE PERMITTED WITHIN THE SOIL PROTECTION ZONE: - REMOVAL OF TREE LIMBS WHICH ARE OUTSIDE OF THE SOIL PROTECTION ZONE

AND INTERFERE WITH CONSTRUCTION. - REMOVAL OF DEAD OR DYING TREES WITHIN THE SOIL PROTECTION ZONE.

- FOREST THINNING OR TREE REMOVAL WHICH IS CONSISTENT WITH RECOGNIZED FORESTRY PRACTICES.

- REMOVAL OF TREES ON THE EDGES OF TREE GROUPS OR FOREST STANDS WHOSE TRUNKS ARE WITHIN THE SOIL PROTECTION ZONE OF OTHER TREES,
BUT WHICH DO NOT HAVE SUFFICIENT SOIL PROTECTION ZONES OF THEIR OWN
TO ALLOW THEM TO SURVIVE. NOTE THAT TREES WHICH HAVE REMAINING SOIL
PROTECTION ZONE OF LESS THAN 50 PERCENT OF THE LIMIT REQUIRED BY

THESE SPECIFICATIONS MUST BE REMOVED. REMOVAL OF VINES OT OTHER HERBACEOUS PLANTS WHICH THREATEN THE ECOLOGICAL BALANCE OF THE REMAINING PLANTS IN THE SOIL PROTECTION ZONE.

BELOW GROUND UTILITIES THAT CAN BE PLACED BY THE USE OF A TUNNELING - FENCES WHICH DO NOT REQUIRE CONTINUOUS FOOTINGS OR WHICH HAVE POSTS

NO CLOSER THAN 6'-0" o.c. AND WHICH CAN BE MANUALLY INSTALLED - WALKS AND PATHS THAT MEET THE FOLLOSING REQUIREDMENTS: 1. THEY ARE CONSTRUCTED OF MATERIALS THAT CAN BE INSTALLED USING

EQUIPEMENT WITH A MAXIMUM WEIGHT OF 1/2 TON. 2. THEY ARE NO WIDER THAN 6'-0". 3. THEY ARE PLACED NO CLOSER THAN 6' FROM THE BASE OF THE TRUNK OF ANY TREE OVER 12" D.B.H.

4. ARE CONSTRUCTED WITHOUT FILLING GREATER THAN 6". - REMOVAL OF ANY EXISTING WALKS, WALLS, ROADS, OR OTHER STRUCTURES AS REQUIRED.

THESE ITEMS SHOULD BE REMOVED WITHOUT THE USE OF HEAVY EQUIPMENT. THE FOLLOWING MANAGEMENT PRACTICES MUST OCCUR IN THE SOIL PROTECTION ZONE:

- BARE SOIL:PRIOR OR CONSTRUCTION, CORE AERATE. HAND SCARIFY WITH A STEEL RAKE TO A DEPTH OF 1" MAX. TOP DRESS WITH 1"-2" SHREDDED BARK MULCH. MOWN LAWN: PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, CORE AERATE. KEEP GRASS MOWED DURING CONSTRUCTION.

- UNMOWN GRASS: LEAVE UNDISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION. AFTER CONSTRUCTION, MOW GRASS AND CORE AERATE.

 LANDSCAPE SHRUBS AND/OR GROUND COVERS: LEAVE UNDISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION. HAND SCARIFY AND MULCH ANY AREA WITH BARE SOIL. LEAVE ANY PAVED AREAS, WALKS, DRIVES, ECT. IN PLACE WITHIN THE DRIPLINE UNTIL OTHER CONSTRUCTION IS NEARLY COMPLÉTED. FILL VOIDS FROM REMOVED OBJECTS WITH LIGHT TOP SOIL. - NATURAL OCCURRING GROUND PLANE GROWTH: LEAVE UNDISTURBED EXCEPT FOR

INVASIVE VINES OR SMALL TREES WHICH COULD AFFECT GROWTH HABITS OF SPECIMEN TREES.

DETAIL 33 - SUPER SILT FENCE 10' MAXIMUM GROUND SURFACE 36" MINIMUN L8" MINIMUM CHAIN LINK FENCING -FILTER CLOTH-34" MINIMUM — 16" MIN. 1ST LAYER OF _ FILTER CLOTH* ----- SSF ---CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. FENCING SHALL BE 42" IN HEIGHT AND CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST MARYLAND STATE HIGHWAY DETAILS FOR CHAIN LINK FENCING. THE SPECIFICATION FOR A 6' FENCE SHALL BE USED, SUBSTITUTING 42" FABRIC AND 6' LENGTH

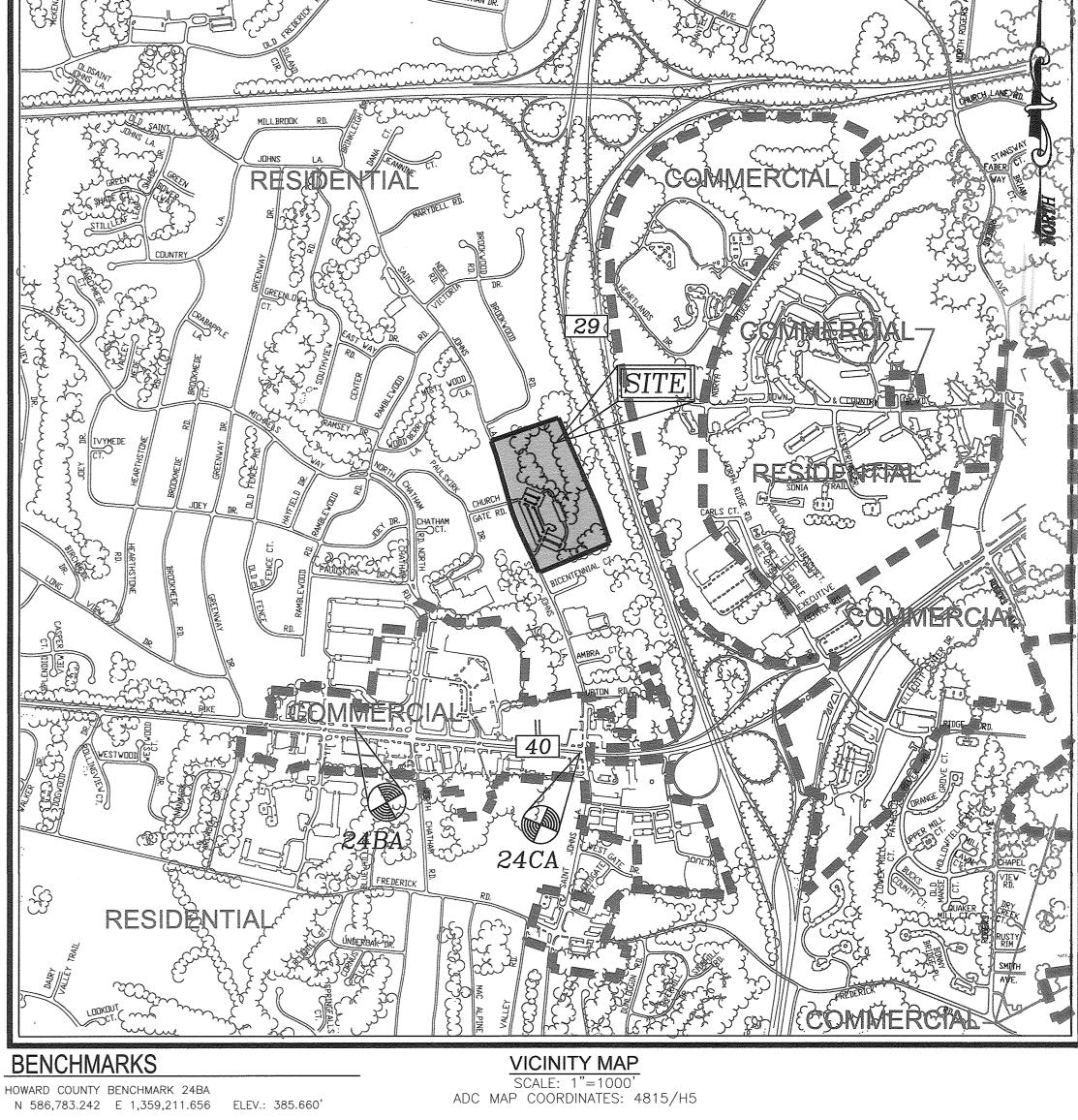
2. CHAIN LINK FENCE SHALL BE FASTENED SECURELY TO THE FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES.

REQUIRED EXCEPT ON THE ENDS OF THE FENCE. 3. FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE FASTENED SECURELY TO THE CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24" AT THE TOP AND MID SECTION. 4. FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE EMBEDDED A MINIMUM OF 8" INTO THE GROUND. 5. WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF FILTER CLOTH ADJOIN EACH OTHER, THEY SHALL BE OVERLAPPED

6. MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NEEDED AND SILT BUILDUPS REMOVED WHEN "BULGES DEVELOP IN THE SILT FENCE, OR WHEN SILT REACHES 50% OF FENCE HEIGHT STAPLES AT TOP AND MID SECTION AND SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS FOR GEOTEXTILE CLASS F: TENSILE STRENGTH

TENSILE MODULUS 20 LBS/IN (MIN.) TEST: MSMT 509
FLOW RATE 0.3 GAL/FT /MÎNUTE (MAX.) TEST: MSMT 322
FILTERING EFFICIENCY 75% (MIN.) TEST: MSMT 322 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PAGE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE H - 26 - 3 WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

1. SUPER SILT FENCE SHALL USED ALONG THE PERIMETER OF FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT #3 AND #4.



N 586,783.242 E 1,359,211.656 ELEV.: 385.660' HOWARD COUNTY BENCHMARK 24CA N 586,506.177 E 1,361.634.289 ELEV.: 398.314'

SITE DATA LOCATION: TAX MAP 24. GRID 5 AND TAX MAP 17. GRID 23 2ND ELECTION DISTRICT DEED/PLAT REFERENCES: L.1127, F. 230, L.1127/F.227 PRESÉNT ZONING: R-S

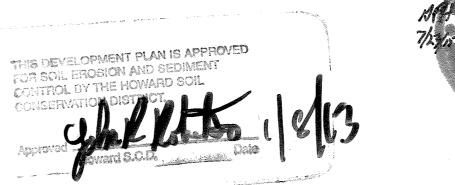
SECTION/AREA: N/A
SITE ADDRESS: 3165 SAINT JOHNS LANE, ELLICOTT CITY, MD. 21042
USE OF STRUCTURE: RELIGIOUS CENTER
TOTAL BUILDING COVERAGE:
EXISTING BUILDING: 26,929 SF (0.62 AC OR 3.44% OF GROSS AREA)
PROPOSED BUILDING: 31,486 SF (0.72 AC. OR 3.99% OF GROSS AREA)
WETLANDS ON SITE: 1.31 AC.

WETLAND BUFFERS ON SITE: 1.40 AC. STREAM BUFFERS ON SITE: 3.04 AC. AREA OF ON-SITE 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN: 0.00 AC. AREA OF EXISTING FOREST ON SITE: 7.60 AC. AREA OF STEEP SLOPES: 0.86 AC.

ERODIBLE SOILS AND FLOODPLAIN AREA: 0.00 AC. DPZ REFERENCES: SDP-85-143, B.A. CASE #84-34E SITE AREA: 28.08 AC. LIMIT OF DISTURBED AREA: 5.18 AC

4S-BUILT CERTIFICATION FOR PSWM

THE PLAN CERTIFY THAT THE FACILITY SHOWN ON THIS PLAN WAS LONGIFICATED AS SHOWN ON THE "AS-BUILT" PLANS AND COMPLES WITH THE APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. AREA THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA IS SUPPLY STABILIZED TO PREVENT CLOGGING OF THE ENDERGROUND SWM FACILITY.





SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

PROPOSED USE

GROSS SITE AREA AREA OF STEEP SLOPES 1.21 ACRES AREA OF FLOODPLAIN 0.00 ACRES NET AREA OF SITE 28.08 ACRES EXISTING USE

RELIGIOUS CENTER RELIGIOUS CENTER OWNER

BETHEL KOREAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, INC 3165 SAINT JOHNS LANE ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 C/O TED JEE PHONE: 410-461-1235

SHEET 2.5

ADDED BIORETENTION, SHEETS 18-25 3/2/2015 DATE SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

> FOREST CONSERVATION **NOTES AND DETAILS**

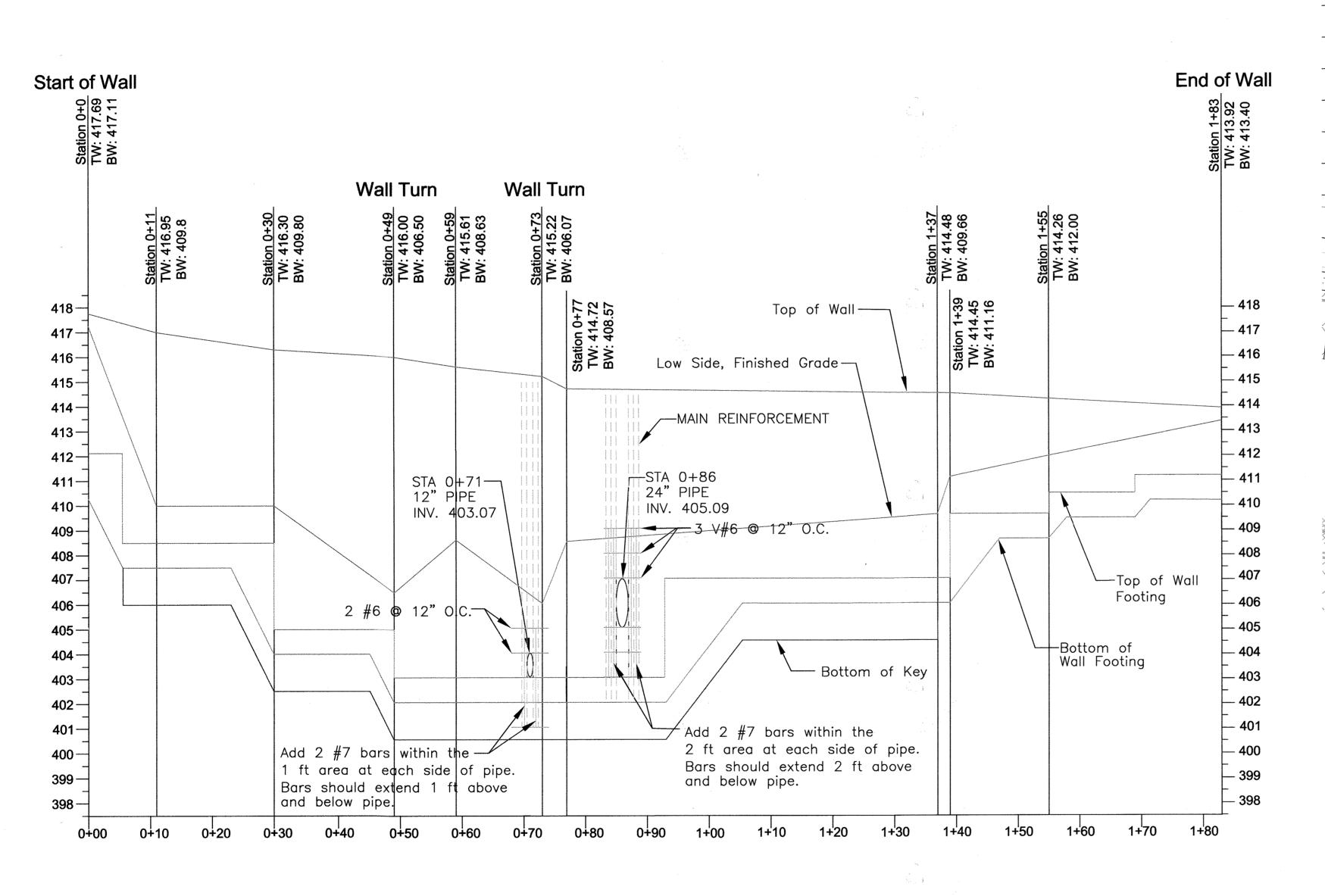
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH TAX MAP 17 GRID 23 TAX MAP 24 GRID 5 2ND ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND Eco-Science

Professionals, Inc. Consulting Ecologists Telephone (410) 832-2480 Fax (410) 832-2488

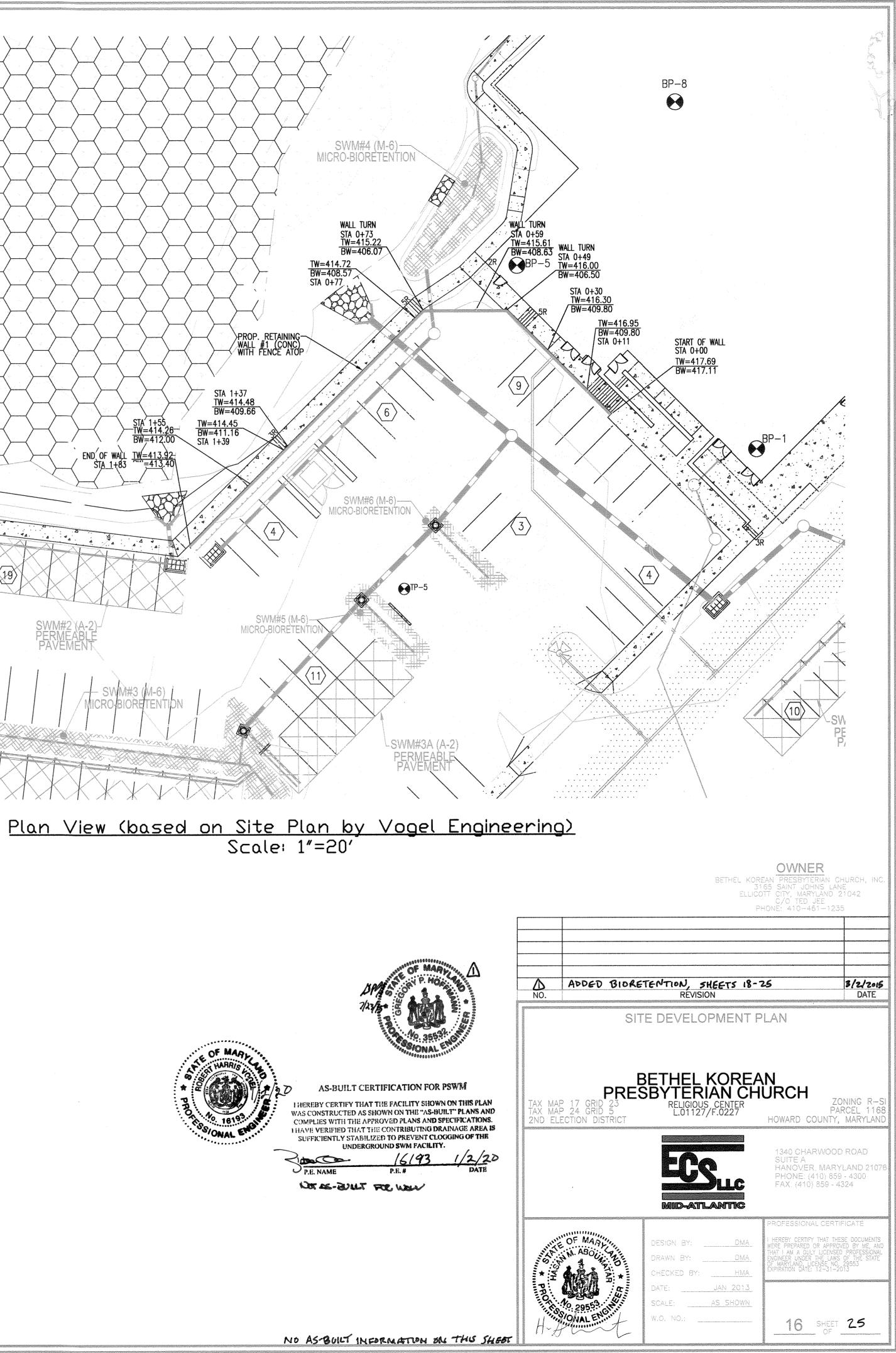
DESIGN BY: RHV/DZ DRAWN BY: <u>DZ/KG/JR</u> CHECKED BY: DATE: ____JAN. 2013 SCALE: AS SHOWN W.O. NO.: <u>04-100</u>

NO AS-BULT INFORMATION ON THIS SHEET

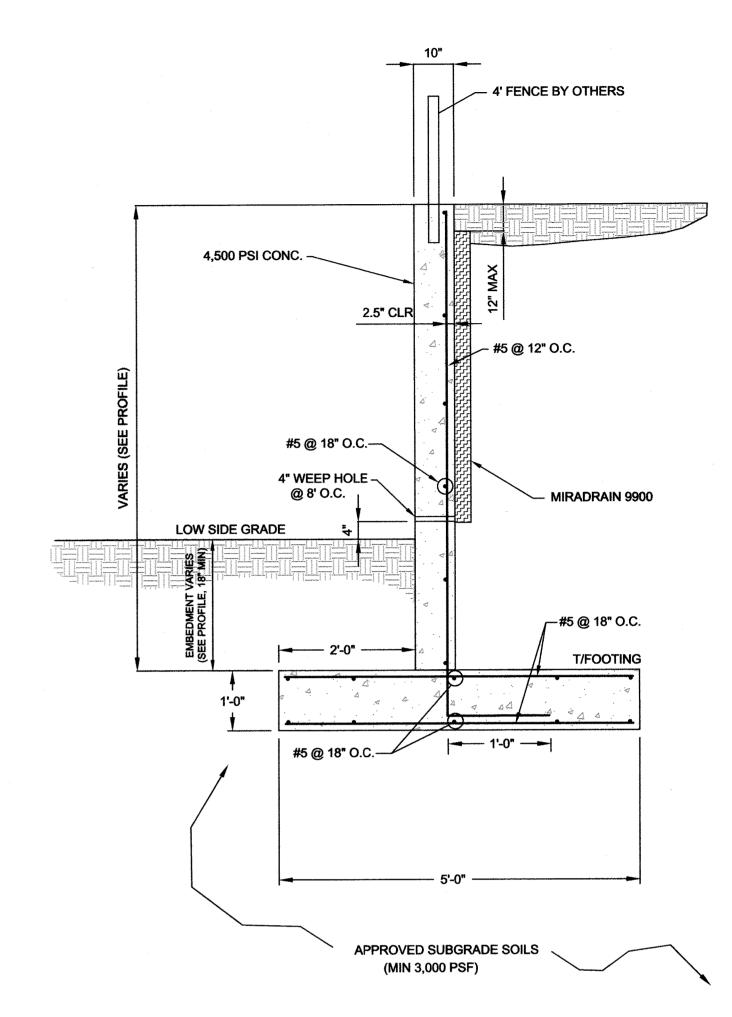
APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING



Wall Profile



Retaining Wall Specifications and Guidelines Part 1: General A. Retaining walls must be constructed under the supervision of a Maryland Registered Professional Engineer B. Work includes preparation of foundation soils, furnishing all materials, and installing all materials to the lines and grades shown on the construction drawings. A. "International Building Code - 2009", International Code Council, Inc. — 4' FENCE BY OTHERS B. "ACI Manual of Concrete Practice - Parts 1 Through 5 - 2001" . "Manual of Standard Practice" - Concrete Steel Reinforcing Institute D. 'American Society for Testing and Materials' 3" CVR (TYP)---1.03 Damage, Storage, and Handling A. The Contractor shall check the materials upon delivery to assure that the proper materials have been received. B. The Contractor shall properly handle and store the materials to prevent damage to the materials. Damaged materials shall not be incorporated into the wall. 1.04 Quality Assurance 4,500 PSI CONC. ----A. The Owner shall engage a qualified testing agency to provide observation and testing services as described below. 1. The agency shall inspect the formwork and reinforcing steel placement for compliance with the contract documents. Reinforcing steel should be inspected for correct size, quantity, and spacing. 2. Fresh concrete shall be sampled in accordance with ASTM C 172, and tested for slump, air entrainment, and temperature. 3. Test cylinders shall be molded in accordance with ASTM C 31. Four test cylinders shall be molded for each day's pour, or for every 50 cubic yards of concrete placed, whichever is greater. 2.5" CLR C. Fill Placement 1. All soil fills shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D 2922. 2. A minimum of one compaction test per lift should be made per 2,500 square feet of fill lift area, but not fewer than two tests per lift should be made. 3. The elevations and locations of the field density tests should be clearly identified at the time of fill placement and compaction. #7 @ 10" O.C. Part 2: Materials 2.01 Concrete A. Concrete shall conform to Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 414 #5 @ 18" O.C.--(SEE PROFILE) B. Concrete shall have a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 4,500 psi. C. Concrete shall have a maximum slump of 6 inches and shall be air entrained to 6% (+/- 1%) by volume. D. Concrete shall have a minimum density of 145 pcf and a maximum water-to-cement ratio of 0.50 4" WEEP HOLE _ @ 8' O.C. - MIRADRAIN 9900 2.02 Steel Reinforcement A. Steel reinforcing shall conform to ASTM A-615, Grade 60. B. Submit shop drawings at least 15 business days before date reviewed submittals will be needed. Shop drawings shall bear the contractor's stamp of approval which shall constitute LOW SIDE GRADE that he has verified all field measurements, construction criteria, materials, and similar data, and has checked each drawing for completeness, coordination, and compliance with contract documents. - MIN SPLICE LENGTH 36" 2.03 Soil Backfill A. Material should consist of soil classified as SM, SC, or more granular, in accordance with ASTM D 2487. B. Material should have no particle larger than 2.5 inches and shall contain at least 30 percent, by weight, retained on the U.S. No. 200 sieve. C. Materials should have a Liquid Limit less than 40, and a Plasticity Index less than 12. D. Material should have a minimum friction angle of 30 degrees and a minimum dry unit weight of 118 pcf. E. The Contractor should submit samples of the proposed backfill soils to the Geotechnical Engineer of Record for approval prior to their use. 2.04 Drainage Board A. Drainage board used behind the walls shall consist of Miradrain 9900. Part 3: Construction A. All existing underground utilities shall be properly marked, and relocated if necessary, prior to construction. B. All proposed underground utilities or structures in the general wall area shall be completely installed prior to the construction of the wall. C. Protect all existing and/or new structures from damage by construction equipment. Immediately repair any damage that may occur. A. The wall foundation shall be excavated to the grades and lines as shown on the construction drawings. Contractor should take care not to disturb foundation soils beyond the lines and grades shown. B. The foundation shall bear at the minimum embedment depths indicated, as measured from the final grade at the front of the wall. C. The foundation subgrade soils shall be testing by a qualified representative of the Geotechnical Engineer to verify the availability of the design bearing pressure of 3,000 psf. D. If unsuitable soils are encountered at design foundation levels, the unsuitable soils shall be removed and the over-excavated areas shall be replaced with compacted structural fill. 3.03 Steel Reinforcement A. All steel reinforcing shall have a minimum clear cover of 3 inches unless otherwise noted on the contract documents. APPROVED SUBGRADE SOILS B. Where applicable, splices for reinforcing steel shall be made by contact tension lap splices. C. Welding and field-bending of reinforcing steel is not permitted. D. Furnish all accessories, chairs, space bars, supports, etc. necessary to secure reinforcing. 3.04 Cast-In-Place Concrete. TYPICAL SECTION A. Footing Concrete ne vertical faces of the footing and key excavation may be used as forms for placement of foundation concrete, 2. Foundation concrete, or protective mud mats, should be placed the same day that the foundation subgrade is approved. (STA 0+06 TO STA 1+37) 3. Provide concrete protection against freezing during placement and for 5 days thereafter. NTS . Furnish and erect concrete forms to the lines and grades shown on the construction drawings. 2. Locate construction joints as to not impair the strength of the structure, but not more than 60 feet in any direction. Provide continuous bentonite strip waterstrip at all construction joints. 3. Make stops in concrete pours using vertical bulkheads. 4. All reinforcing shall be continuous through joints and bulkheads. 5. Chamfer exposed concrete corners 3/4" by 3/4" minimum. 6. Provide 4" diameter weep holes every 8 feet along the bottom of the wall and at wall ends. The weep holes should be formed in place prior to concrete placement by using PCV pipe. Weep hole locations must not interfere with steel reinforcing, and shall be no greater than 4 inches above final grade at the front of the wall. 7. Where a fence is required, it is recommended that the fence posts be installed during wall concrete placement. The fence posts shall have a minimum of 24 inches of embedment into the wall, and be located along the center of the wall. Alternatively, provide 4 inch diameter by 24 inch deep post holes at the designated fence post locations along the centerline of the wall. The post holes should be formed in place prior to concrete placment by using PVC pipe. 3.05 Backfilling A. All soil backfill shall conform to the material requirements of section 2.03. B. Backfill shall be moisture conditioned to within 2 percentage points of the optimum moisture content, as determined in accordance with ASTM D-698. C. Backfill shall be placed in loose lifts, not exceeding 8 inches in thickness, and then compacted to at least 95 percent of the maximum dry density, as determined in accordance with ASTM D-698. D. Backfilling shall not occur against the wall until the wall concrete has attained at least 75 percent of the 28-day design strength, and no earlier than 3 days after placement. E. Where feasible, maintain equal grades on each side of the wall during backfilling to prevent overturning and lateral movements. When the grade differential at the wall exceeds 12 inches, only hand-operated compaction equipment shall be allowed. F. Drainage boards shall be placed against the wall, extending from the weep hole up within 12 inches of final grade at the top of the wall. A. Final grades at the wall shall be established by the Contractor in accordance with the most recent site grading plans. B. Final grades shall be stabilized and seeded per the approved civil plans unless noted otherwise on the site grading plans. C. Install fence at the top of the wall in accordance with project documents. If fence posts are installed subsequent to wall construction, the fence posts shall be grouted into the PVC post holes using 3,000 psi non-shrink grout. D. See Architectural or Landscape plans and specifications for additional fence details. AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION FOR PSWM THEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FACILITY SHOWN ON THIS PLAN WAS CONSTRUCTED AS SHOWN ON THE "AS-BUILT" PLANS AND COMPLIES WITH THE APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. HIAVE VERIFIED THAT THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA IS. SUFFICIENTLY STABILIZED TO PREVENT CLOGGING OF THE. NOT DE BUILT FOR DALL APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING



TYPICAL SECTION (START OF WALL TO STA 0+06; STA 1+37 TO END OF WALL) NTS



3/2/2015

SDP-12-037

NO AS-BULT INFORMATION ON THIS SHEET

General Notes

- All construction shall be in accordance with the Maryland State Highway Administration Standards and Specifications unless otherwise noted.
- 2. The existing utilities and obstructions shown are from the best available records and shall be verified by the contractor to their satisfaction prior to construction. Necessary precautions shall be taken by the contractor to protect existing services and mains. Any damage to them shall be repaired immediately at the contractor's expense
- 3. It shall be distinctly understood that failure to mention specifically any work which would naturally be required to complete the project shall not relieve the contractor of their responsibility to complete such work.
- The contractor shall call "Miss Utility" (1-800-257-7777) a minimum of 48 hours in advance of any excavation. boring, pile driving, and/or digging for the location of utility lines.
- Base contours are from completed survey.
- The construction of this project will not result in the development of any new impervious surfaces. This project is a stormwater retrofit that treats a previously developed area and improves the water quality through construction of a bioretention area.
- 7. Any sediment control measures disturbed by construction must be repaired the same day.

Construction Sequence

- Notify Soil Conservation District 24 hours prior to the start of construction (410-479-1202, ext. 3). Obtain approval before proceeding further.
- Have all utilities marked at the site.
- Mark the limits of the bioretention and underdrain with orange spray paint, stakes, or flags.
- Install stabilized construction entrances, temporary stockpile areas, and associated erosion and sediment control devices as shown in construction drawings and outlined in the construction specifications
- Stabilized construction entrances shall be provided at exits from all temporary construction access points onto main
- Install orange construction/safety fence at the limits of disturbance (LOD) and silt fence around stockpiles as shown on the construction plans.
- Dirt tracked onto existing pavement must be cleaned up by the end of the work day or before the next rain event (whichever is sooner).

Lot #2 (adjacent to west parking lot)

- 1. Excavate to proposed grade, storing soil at designated area.
- 2. Excavate bioretention areas to depth shown on plans, and scarify the existing soil surface, taking care not to compact the in-situ soil. It is best to disturb as little of the native soil at the berm/cell transition as necessary.
- 3. Dig channel from the east end of the bioretention area to the existing inlet box to depth shown on plans.
- 4. Grade as shown on plans except for berm area between bioretention cells. The berm should be finished after placement of the underdrain and overflows.
- 5. Install underdrain gravel (#57 stone) in the bottom of the bioretention areas at a 0% slope.
- 6. Install the underdrain pipe including double-wrapped hardware cloth, connections, cleanouts, observation wells, and caps. Parge around the connections with the inlet basin to create a water tight connection.
- 7. Backfill over the connecting underdrain pipe (non-perforated) at the berm and grade as shown on plans.
- 8. Add additional #57 gravel to cover underdrain pipe.
- 9. Install clean, washed #8 or #89 choker stone over the underdrain gravel.
- 10. Install bioretention soil mix in the bioretention basins, leaving space for the riprap outlet protection at the southeast end of the overflow pipes, at the upstream end of the lower bioretention cell. Per 2009 revision of the Maryland Stormwater Management Design Manual, settlement will occur naturally, but may be expedited by spraying or sprinkling water on soil between lift addition (12" max). Overfilling slightly is recommended to account for settlement. Do not use heavy equipment within the bioretention area. Rake soils as needed to level out.
- 11. Install overflow pipes, connections, and inlets between bioretention cells.
- 12. Install geotextile and riprap apron at the western end of the practice, and geotextile and riprap outlet protection at overflows (as shown on plans).
- 13. Grade top of berm to elevations shown on plans, taking care not to damage the pipes.
- 14. Install shredded hardwood mulch above the bioretention media layer.
- 15. Seed and stabilize as directed in the planting plan (see sheet 10).

Lot #3 (replacing back of east parking lot)

- 1. Remove asphalt pavement as/where shown on the construction plans.
- 2. Excavate bioretention area to a depth shown on plans and scarify the existing soil surface.
- 3. Dig channel from the east end of the bioretention area to the existing slope where outlet is indicated.
- 4. Grade as shown on plans.
- 5. Install underdrain gravel (#57 stone) in the bottom of the bioretention area to the depths indicated in the section
- 6. Dig outlet depression and install geotextile mat and Class I riprap as shown on plans.
- 7. Install the underdrain and overflow pipes, including hardware cloth wrap, connections, cleanouts, and caps.
- 8. Backfill over the overflow drain pipe and grade as shown on plans.
- 9. Add additional #57 gravel over underdrain pipes to grade shown on plans. 10. Install clean, washed #8 or #89 choker stone over the underdrain gravel.
- 11. Install bioretention soil mix in the bioretention area as shown. Overfilling slightly is recommended to account for
- settlement. Do not use heavy equipment within the bioretention area. Rake soils as needed to level out.
- 12. Install shredded hardwood mulch above the bioretention media layer.
- 13. Seed and stabilize as directed in the planting plan (see sheet 10).

After both

- After completion of all work, remove construction entrances and temporary stockpile areas.
- Permanently stabilize any disturbed areas outside of the bioretention surface area. Water the seeded areas.
- When site is completely stabilized, notify the sediment control inspector and obtain approval to remove sediment and erosion control. Remove silt fence, inlet protection, and orange safety fence.

SOIL PREPARATION, TOPSOILING, AND SOIL AMENDMENTS

A.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 means.

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:
- (1)Soil pH between 6.0 and 7.0.
- (2) Soluble salts less than 500 parts per million (ppm).
- (3)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
- (4)Soil contains 1.5 percent minimum organic matter by weight
- (5) 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 test.
- 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.

B. 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 11/2 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.

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
- 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.

Hardi	iness Zone:	: 6b				
No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths (inches)	Fertilizer Rate (10-20-20)	Lime Rate
1	Barley	96	3-1 to 5-15;	1	436 lb/ac	2 tons/ac
2	Oats	72	8-1 to 11-15	1	(10 lb/1000 sf)	(90 lb/1000 sf)
3	Rye	112		1		

	anent Seedir	. 					
	Mixture (Hai land Guideb): 11 (Table B3 in		Fertilizer Rate		
No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Depths (inches)	N	P2O5	K2O	Lime Rate
1	Creeping Red Fescue	30	¼ to ½				
2	Chewings Fescue	30	1/4 to 1/2	45 lb/ac	90 lb/ac	90 lb/ac	2 ton/ac
3	Kentucky Bluegrass	20	1/4 to 1/2	(1 lb/1000 sf)	(2 lb/1000 sf)	(2 lb/1000 sf)	(90 lb/1000 sf)
4	Optional - Rough Bluegrass	15	1/4 to 1/2				

SEEDING AND MULCHING

- A. 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.
- Application
- a) Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders.
- (1) 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.
- (2) 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.16
- b) Drill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil.
- (1) 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.
- (2) 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).
- (1) 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.
- (2) 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.
- (3) Mix seed and fertilizer on site and seed immediately and without interruption.

(4) When hydroseeding do not incorporate seed into the soil.

B. Mulching

1.Mulch Materials (in order of preference)

- a) Straw consisting of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye, 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.
- (1) 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.
- (2) WCFM, including dye, must contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors.
- (3) 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.
- (4) WCFM material must not contain elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be
- (5) 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.
- 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.
- 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:
- (1) 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
- 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. (3) 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

(2) Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. Apply the fiber binder at a net dry

in valleys and on crests of banks. Use of asphalt binders is strictly prohibited. (4) 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 feet long.

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLA	ANNING AND ZONIN
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Chief, Development Engineering Division	Date
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Chief, Division of Land Development ✓ TM	Date
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Director 0	Date

Bioretention Material Specifications

Gravel for Underdrain - Underdrain gravel shall be 1 -1 ½ inch in diameter (Double washed, AASHTO #57 stone). River-run, washed gravel is preferred. Placement of the gravel over the underdrain must be done with care. Avoid dropping the gravel from high levels from a backhoe or front-end loader bucket. Spill directly over underdrain and spread manually.

Choker Stone - Clean, washed #8 or #89 stone. Depth of choker stone must be 3 inches.

Perforated 4 inch PVC Underdrain - Rigid Schedule 40 PVC 4-inch diameter pipe either drilled or bought in a commonly available perforated style (e.g. ¼ or ½ inch perforations, 6 inch center to center, along four longitudinal rows). Perforated pipe shall be double-wrapped in $\frac{1}{4}$ " mesh hardware cloth.

Solid 4 inch PVC Cleanouts - Rigid Schedule 40 PVC 4-inch diameter

PVC Pipe Fittings, Connections, and Cleanout - Pipe sections shall be coupled using suitable connection rings and flanges. Cleanouts shall be attached to underdrain with 45 degree connection and capped with screw top.

Filter Media - Soil mixture shall be 80-85% sand; 1% leaf compost or organic matter; and 14% - 19% topsoil (loam). The soil shall be uniform mix, free of stones, stumps, roots, weeds, or other similar objects larger than two inches. The planting soil shall be free of Bermuda Grass, Quackgrass, Johnson Grass, Mugwort, Nutsedge, Poison Ivy, Canadian Thistle, Tearthumb, or other noxious weeds as specified under COMAR 15.08.01.05. The soil should also be free of allelopathic species (such as Juglans spp., Plantanus occidentalis, etc). Provide clean sand, free of deleterious materials. Sand shall meet AASHTO M-6 or ASTM C-33 with grain size of 0.02- 0.04 inch. The filter media should be tested for phosphorous content and the P-index of the media should not exceed 30 (22.5 mg P per kg soil). Depth of filter media must be 18 inches.

The filter media for the bioretention area shall have a minimum of one test. Each test shall consist of both the standard soil test for pH, phosphorus, and potassium, and additional tests of organic matter, and soluble salts. A textural analysis is required from the site stockpiled topsoil. If topsoil is imported then a texture analysis shall be performed for each location where the topsoil was excavated. Since different labs calibrate their testing equipment differently, all testing results shall come from the same testing facility. Should the pH fall out of the acceptable range, it may be modified (higher) with lime or (lower) with iron sulfate plus sulfur.

Mulch - Acceptable mulch shall be shredded hardwood only. It shall consist of bark from hardwood trees which have been milled and screened to a maximum of 4 inches particle size and provide a uniform texture free from sawdust, toxic substances, and foreign materials including plant material. Mulch must be aged 6 months, minimum. Pine mulch and wood chips will float and move to the perimeter of the bioretention area during a storm event and are not acceptable. Mulch must be 3 inches in depth.

Riprap – Class 1 riprap, size 6 to 9 inches.

Geotextile for use with Riprap

Tensile strength @ 20%

Physical Property Test Method Requirements ASTM D4751 Equal to or greater than No. 30 sieve Apparent opening size Puncture Strength ASTM D751 Minimum 80 lb.

VT<52

(max) elongation Water Flow Rate ASTM D 4491 4 gpm per sq. ft.

Seams shall be equal in strength to the basic material. Additional fabric material or noncorrosive steel wire may be incorporated into fabric to increase

Minimum 30 in-lbs/lin

EXISTING UTILITIES

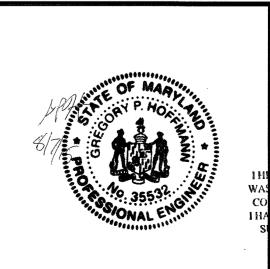
THE TYPE AND LOCATIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN ON THE PLANS ARE FOR INFORMATION AND GUIDANCE ONLY. NO GUARANTEE IS MADE AS TO THE ACCURACY OF SAID LOCATIONS, CONTACT "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777 A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS PRIOR TO START OF WORK

> PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION I HEREBY 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.

> > 35532

EXPIRATION DATE3/13/2016	
Gregory Hoffmann 8/ NAME D	17/1
NAME /	ATE

*NO AS-BUILT INFORMATION ON THIS SHEET



AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION FOR PSWM

IPLIES WITH THE APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS VERIFIED THAT THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA IN FICIENTLY STABILIZED TO PREVENT CLOGGING OF THE UNDERGROUND SWM FACILITY.

ENGINEER'S SEAL

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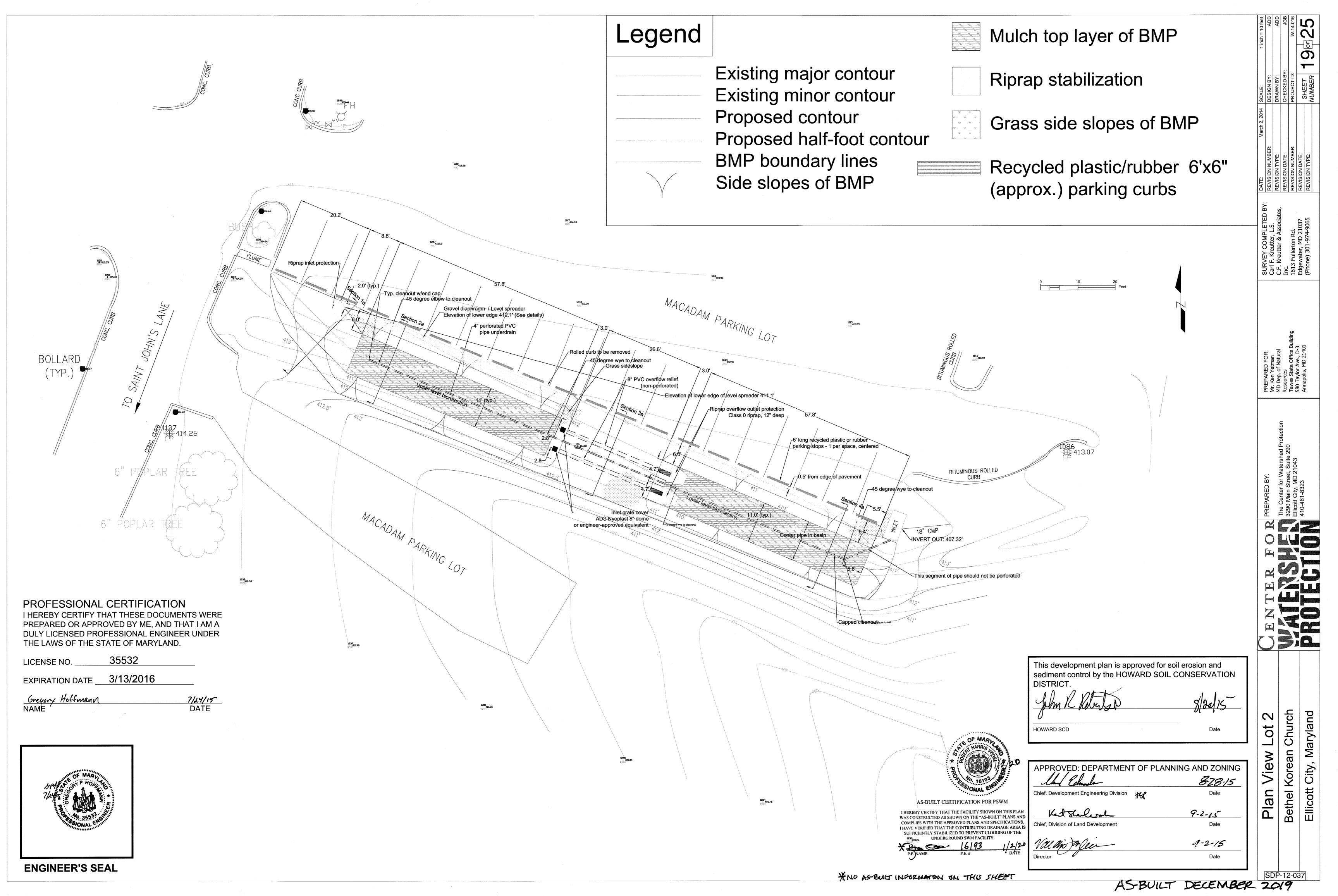
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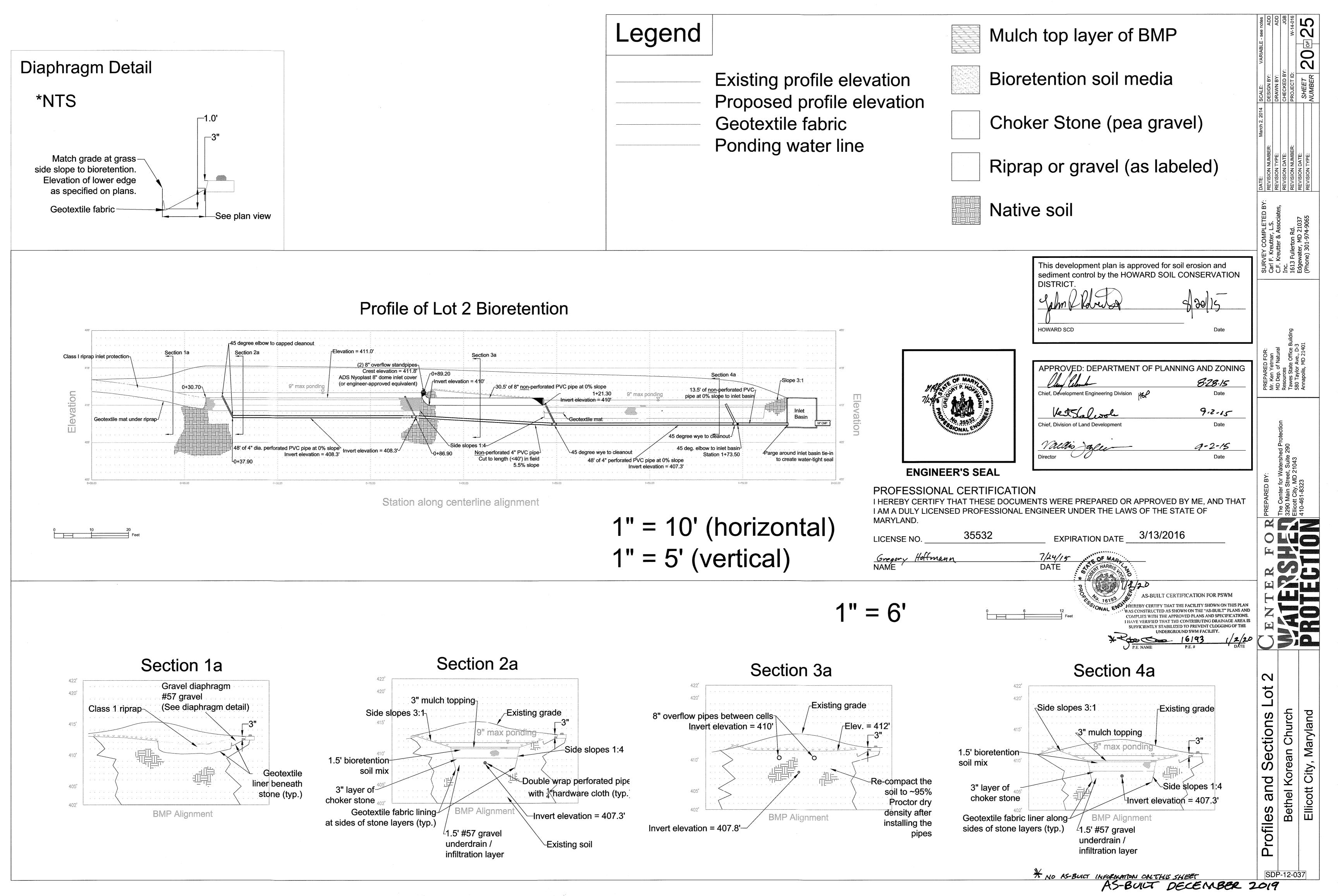
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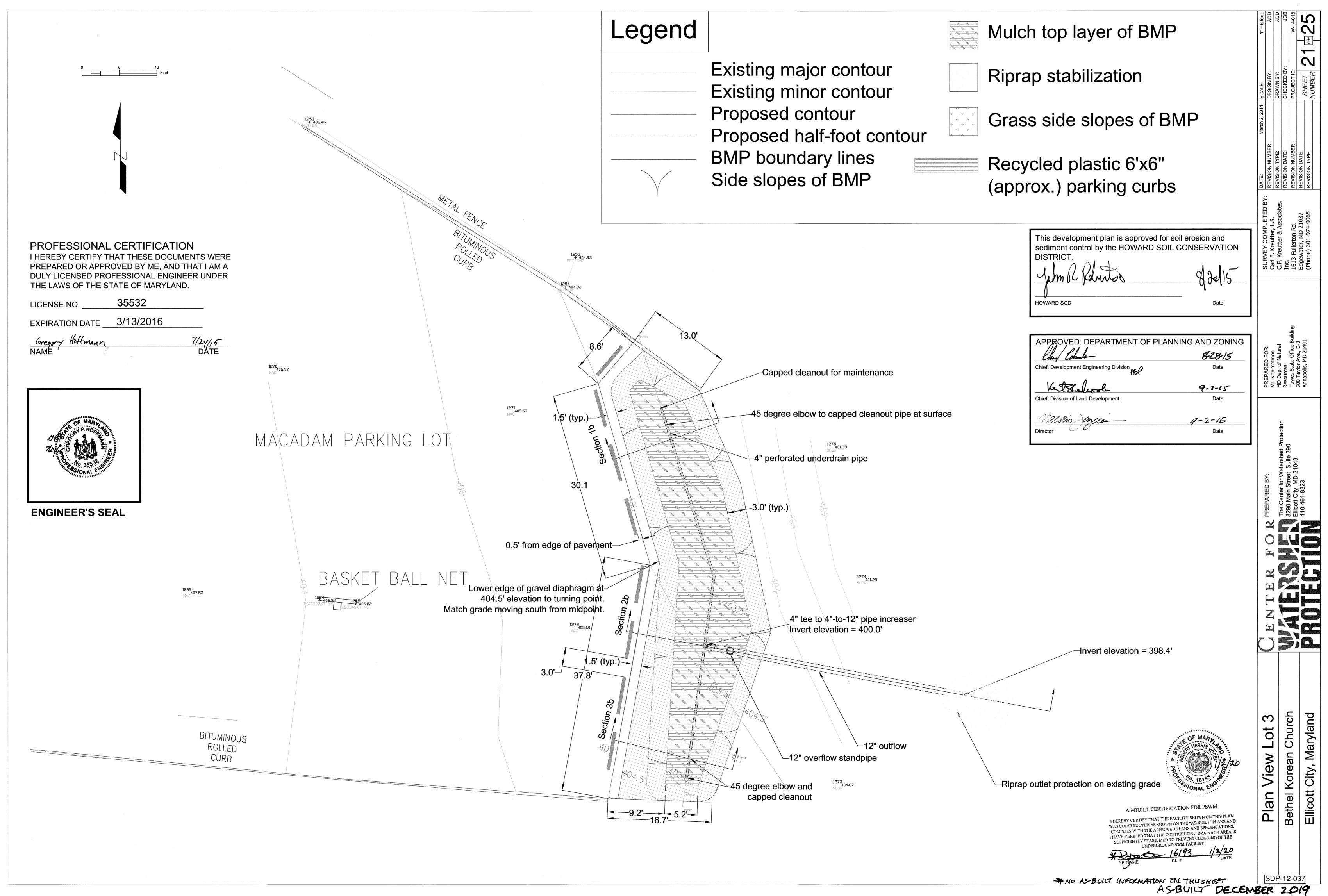
Ellicott (

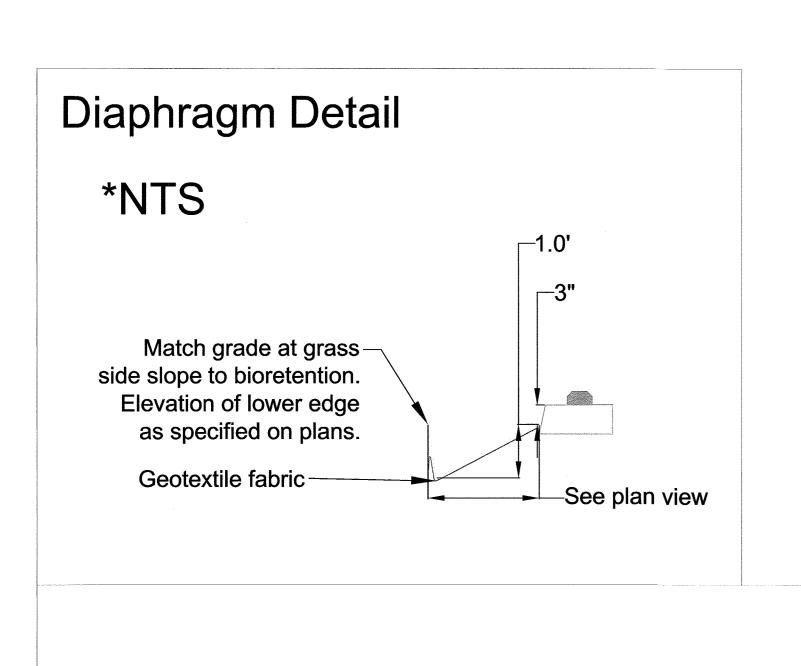
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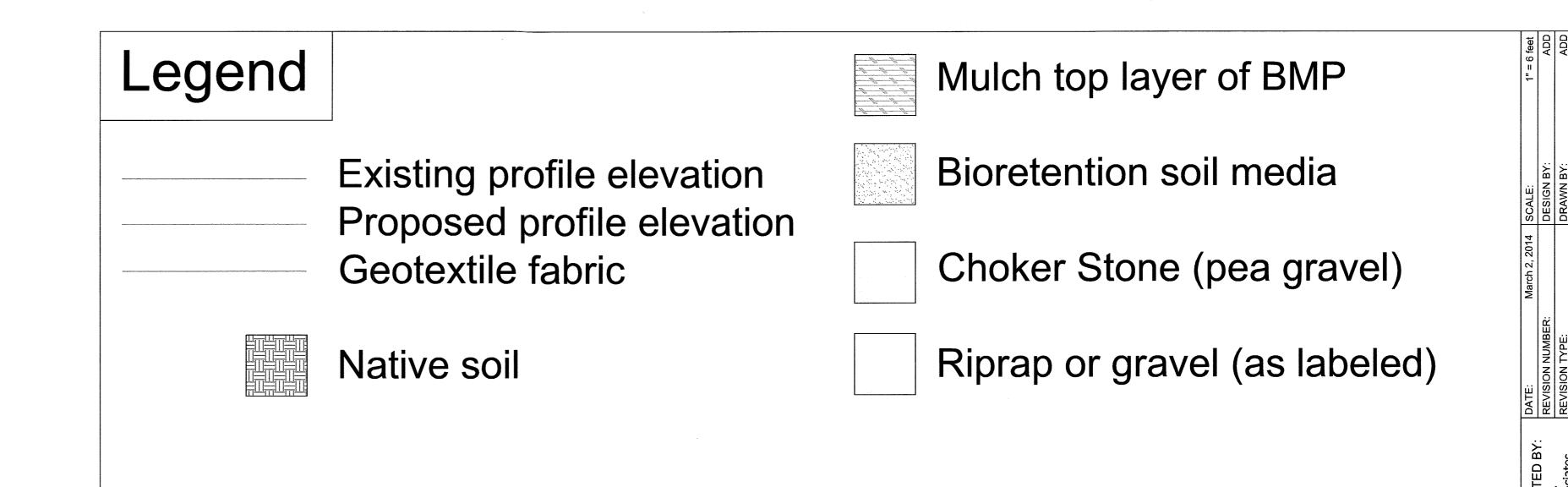
AS-BUILT DECEMBER 2019



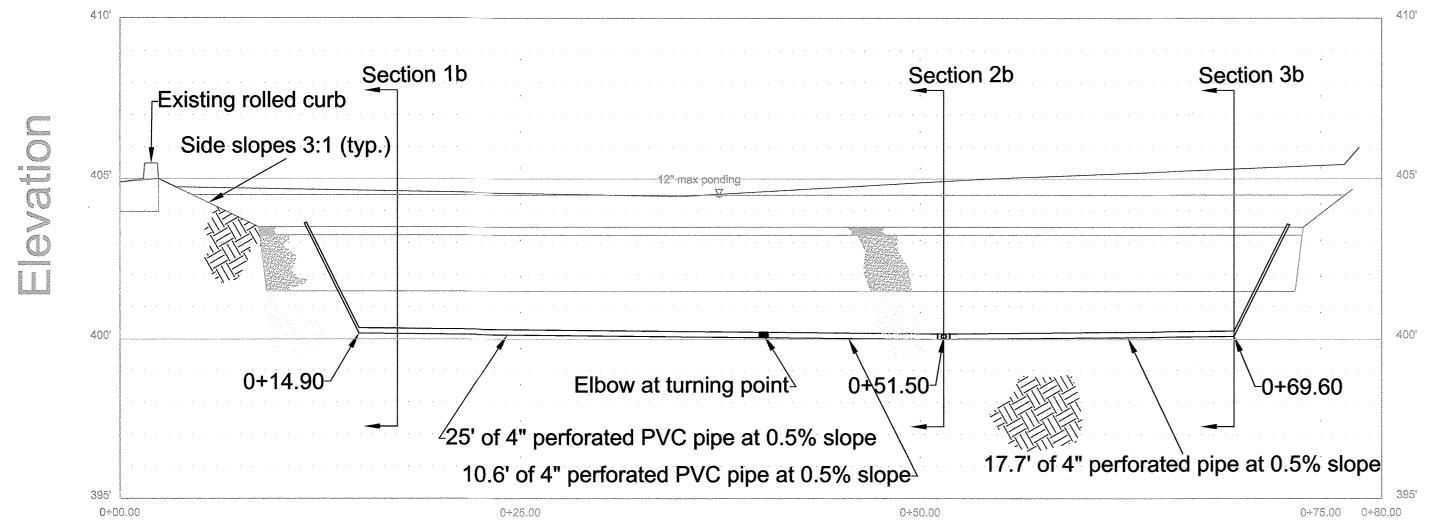








Profile of Lot 3 Bioretention

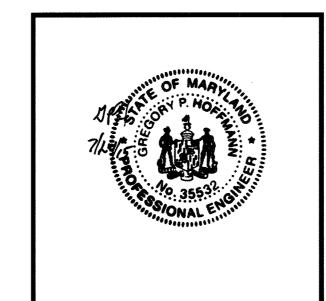


Station along centerline alignment

Scale:

1" = 6' horizontal

1" = 3' vertical



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PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

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HOWARD SCD

Chief, Development Engineering Division

Mellio Jaglie

This development plan is approved for soil erosion and

sediment control by the HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

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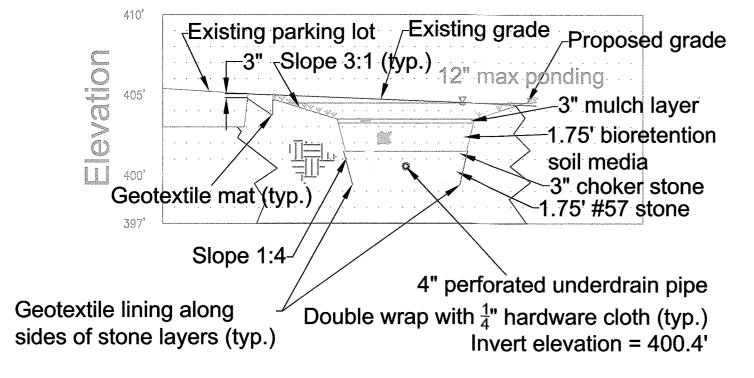
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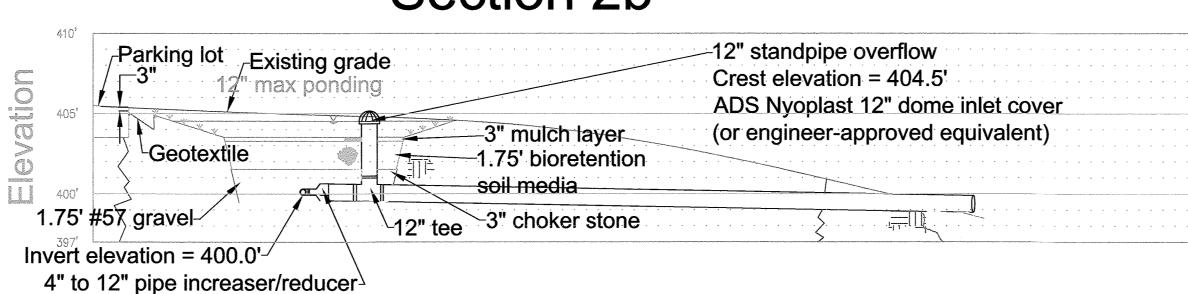
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EXPIRATION DATE 3/13/2016 35532 LICENSE NO. Gregory Hoffmann NAMF 7/24/15 DATE

Section 1b



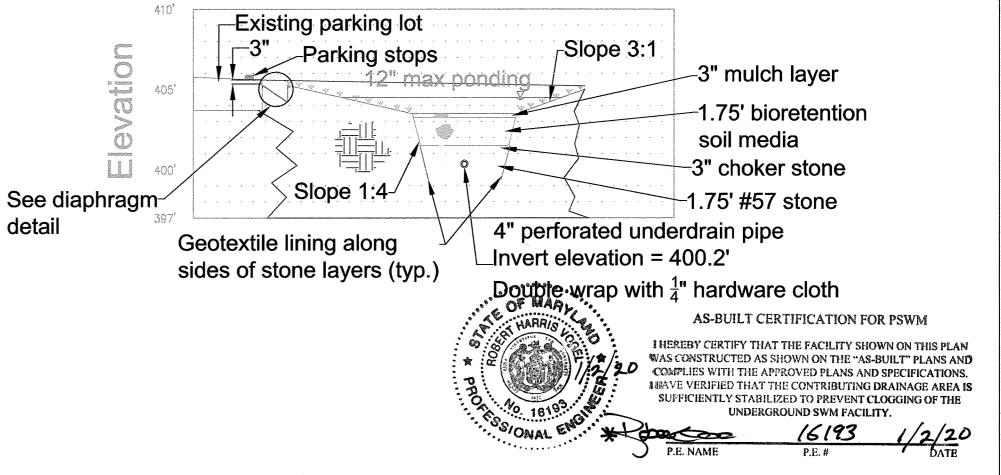
Section 2b



Scale: 1" = 6'

0 6 12 Feet

Section 3b



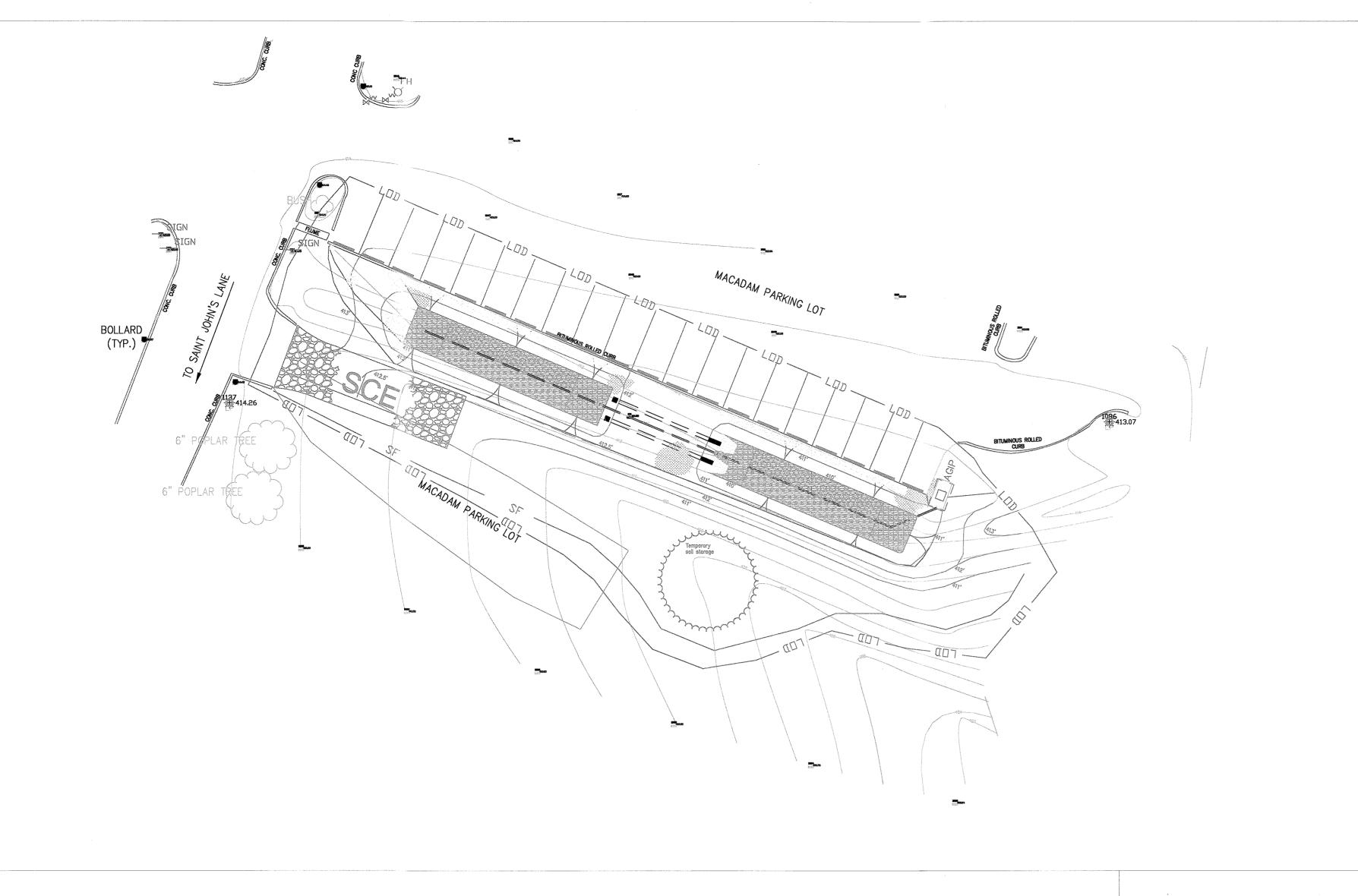
* NO AS-BUILT INFORMATION ON THIS SHEET

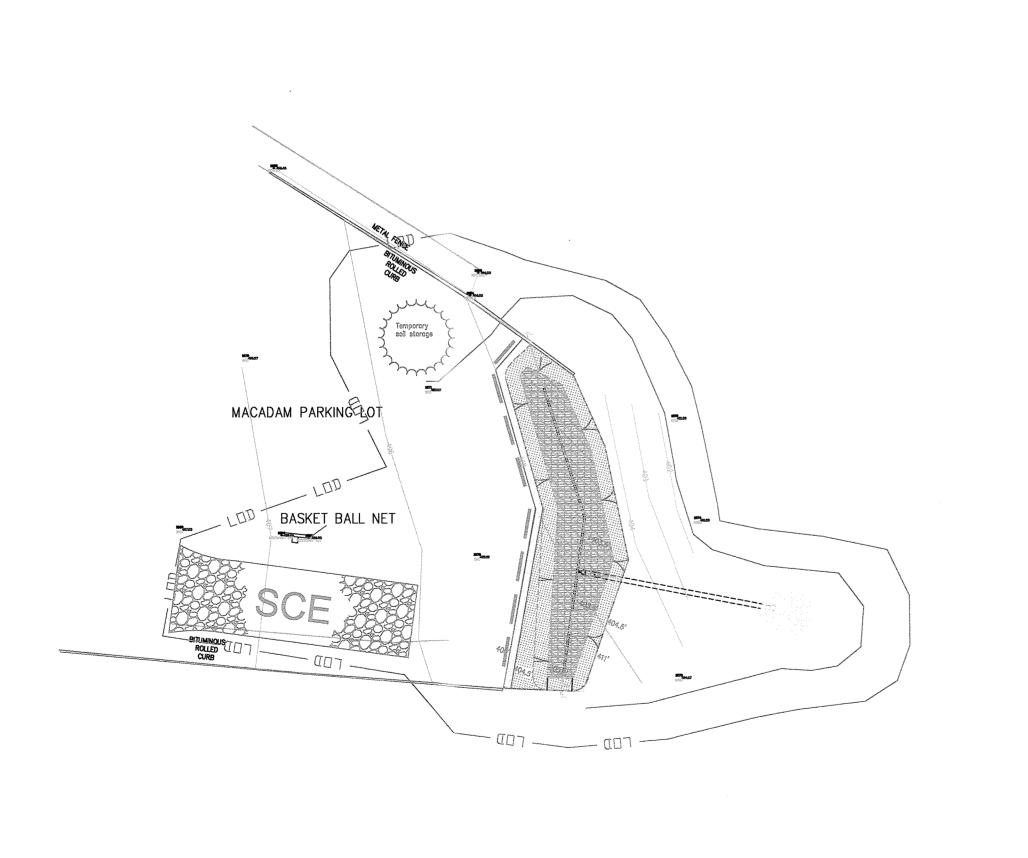
AS-BUILT DECEMBER 2019

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Ellicott City, Maryland

Bethel Korean Church ot o ections





Legend

Existing major contour Existing minor contour Proposed contour

Proposed half-foot contour

Temporary soil stockpile Limit of disturbance

Silt fence

Stabilized construction entrance

Address: 3165 St. Johns Lane Ellicott City, MD 21042

Tax map: 24 Parcel: 1168 This development plan is approved for soil erosion and sediment control by the HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION 8/20/15 HOWARD SCD

APPROYED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANI	NING AND ZONING
Cland Colonda	8-28-15
Chief, Development Engineering Division	Date
Vet Le Ouvele	9-2-15
Chief, Division of Land Development	Date
Valais Jagee.	9-2-15
Director	Date

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

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LICENSE NO.	35532	
EXPIRATION DATE	3/13/2016	
Gregory Holfmann NAME		7 <u>/↓Ч//5</u> DATE





ENGINEER'S SEAL

HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FACILITY SHOWN ON THIS PLAN WAS CONSTRUCTED AS SHOWN ON THE "AS-BUILT" PLANS AND COMPLIES WITH THE APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

HAVE VERIFIED THAT THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA IS SUFFICIENTLY STABILIZED TO PREVENT CLOGGING OF THE UNDERGROUND SWM FACILITY.

* No AS-BUILT INFORMATION ON THIS SHEET

AS-BULT DECEMBER 2019

Ellicott

Erosion and Sediment Control Notes

- 1. All erosion and sediment control measures shall be installed and maintained in continuous compliance with the latest version of the Maryland Standards and Specifications for Soil and Erosion Sediment Control.
- 2. All utilities, such as storm drain, public water, sanitary sewer, electric power, telephone, and cable and gas lines, which are not in paved areas and are not undergoing active grading, shall be temporarily or permanently stabilized within 3 days of initial disturbance.
- 3. The owner/developer or their designate is responsible for conducting routine inspections and required maintenance. The site and controls should be inspection weekly and the next day after each rain event.** Any accumulated sediment shall be removed and disposed of in a suitable area and shall be temporarily or permanently stabilized.

**Any project that has a state issued N.O.I permit must document each inspection and maintain an inspection log. (Please see the N.O.I for details.)

Standard Stabilization Note

Following initial soil disturbance or re-disturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization must be completed within:

- A. Three (3) calendar days as to the surface of all perimeter dikes, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes, and all slopes steeper than 3
- horizontal to 1 vertical (3:1); and B. Seven (7) calendar days as to all other disturbed or graded areas on project site not under active grading.

Lot 2 details		
Drainage Area, DA	30,492 s.f. (0.57 ac.)	
Imperviousness, I	94% (0.54 ac.	
Runoff Coefficent, Rv = 0.009(I)+0.05	0.90	
Design Storm, P	1 in.	
Water Quality Volume, WQv = P*Rv*DA	1,868 c.f.	
Avg. Depth of Filter Bed, df	18 in.	
Hydraulic conductivity, k	0.5 ft/day	
Drawdown Time, tf	2.0 day	
Maximum Ponding Depth, hmax	9 in.	
Average Ponding depth, hf	9 in.	
Required SA for Bioretention (subtracting forebay) = WQv*[df/(k*(df+hf)*tf)]	1,236 s.f.	
Area of Ponded Water @ 9 inches	1,160 sf.	
Actual SA for Bioretention	1292 s.f.	
Total Area Disturbed for Construction	9,290 s.f.	
Average Site Slope	10%	
Maximum Site Slope	28%	

Stormwater calculations were derived using the bioretention design guidelines specified in the MDE 2009 Stormwater Manual.

Disturbed Area Quantity:

The total area to be disturbed as shown on these plans has been determined to be approximately 9,290 sq. ft. and the total amount of excavation and fill as shown on the plans has been computed to be approximately 11 cubic yards of fill and 503 cubic yards of excavation. These quanitites are approximate and should not be used by the contractor for bidding purposes.

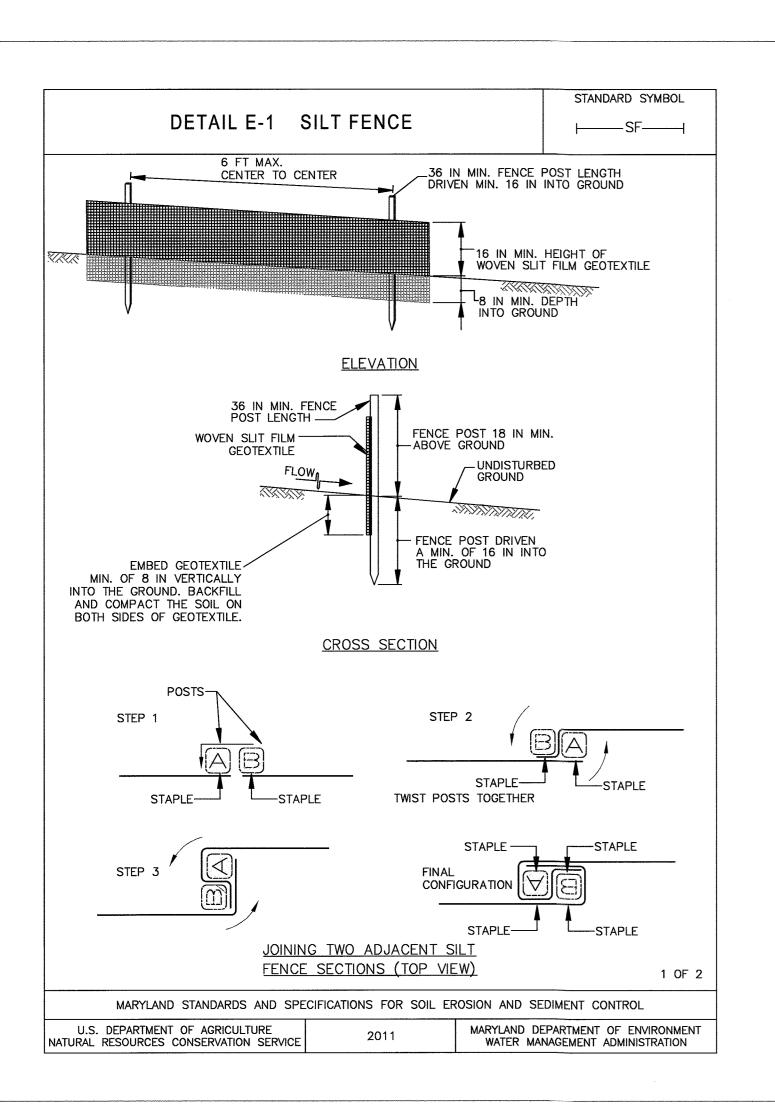
Lot 3 details		
Drainage Area, DA	17,424 s.f. (0.40 ac.)	
Imperviousness, I	100% (0.40 ac.)	
Runoff Coefficent, Rv = 0.009(I)+0.05	0.95	
Design Storm, P	1 in.	
Water Quality Volume, WQv = P*Rv*DA	1,379 c.f.	
Avg. Depth of Filter Bed, df	21 in.	
Hydraulic conductivity, k	0.5 ft/day	
Drawdown Time, tf	2.0 day	
Maximum Ponding Depth, hmax	12 in.	
Average Ponding depth, hf	12 in.	
Required SA for Bioretention (subtracting forebay) = WQv*[df/(k*(df+hf)*tf)]	878 s.f.	
Area of Ponded Water @ 6 inches	1,144 s.f.	
Actual SA for Bioretention	594 s.f.	
Total Area Disturbed for Construction	3,750 s.f.	
Average Site Slope	5%	
Maximum Site Slope	20%	

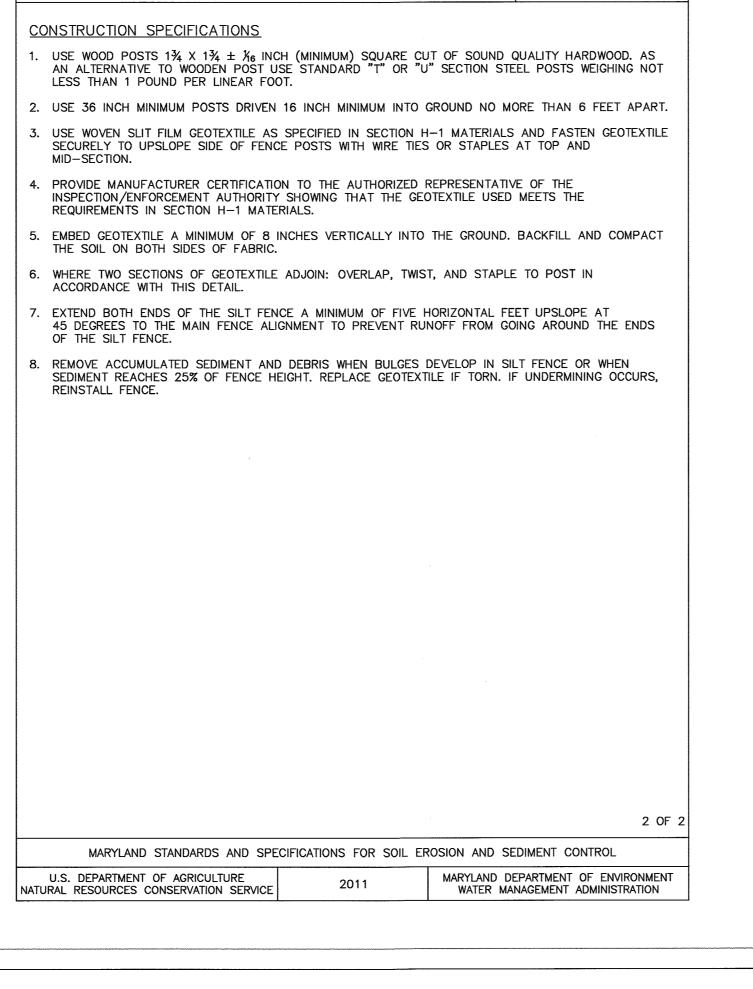
Stormwater calculations were derived using the bioretention design guidelines specified in the MDE 2009 Stormwater Manual.

Disturbed Area Quantity:

The total area to be disturbed as shown on these plans has been determined to be approximately 3,750 sq. ft. and the total amount of excavation and fill as shown on the plans has been computed to be approximately cubic yard of fill and 154 cubic yards of excavation. These quanitites are approximate and should not be used by the contractor for bidding purposes.

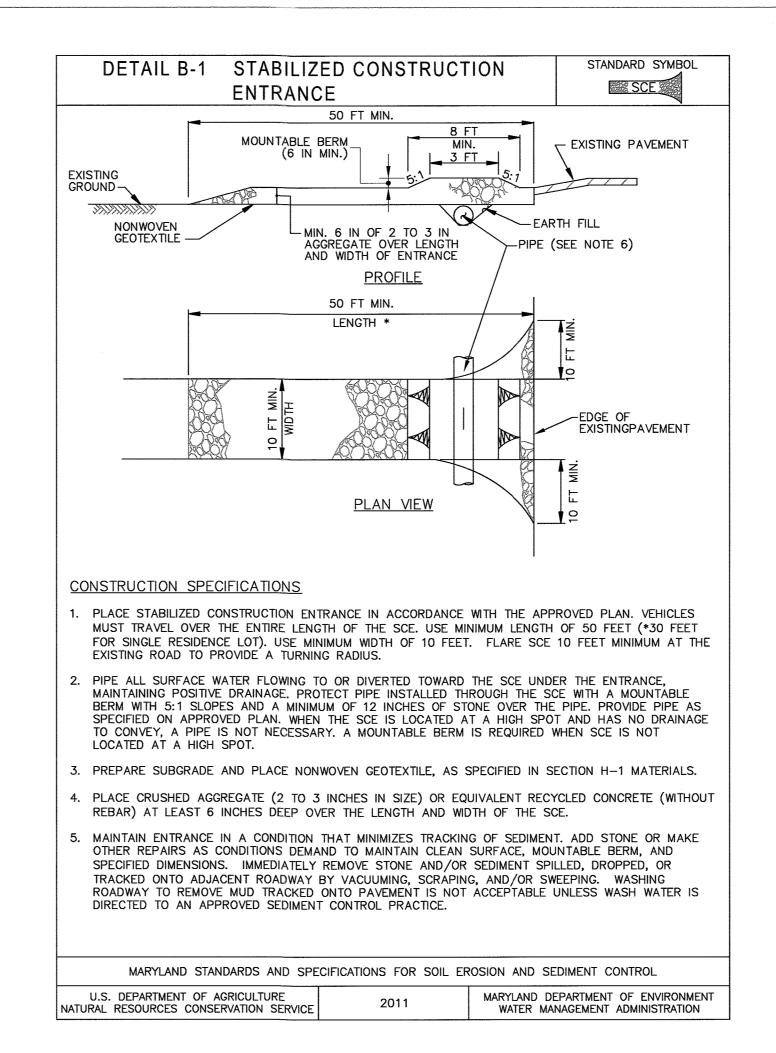
DETAIL E-1 SILT FENCE

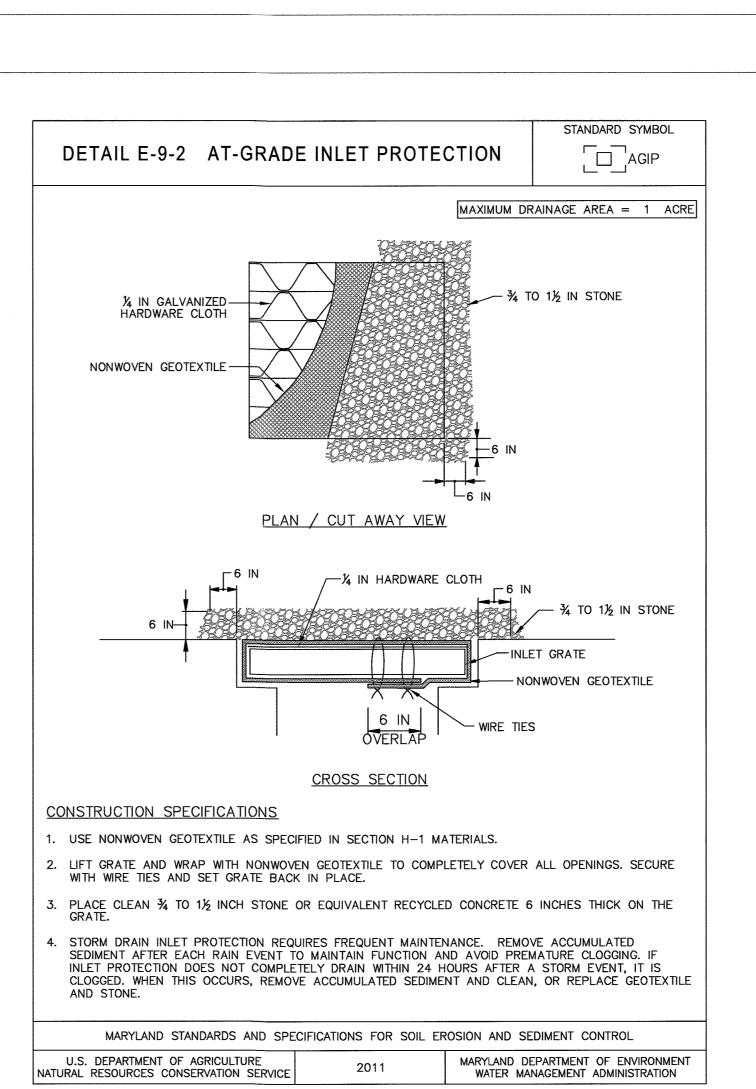




STANDARD SYMBOL

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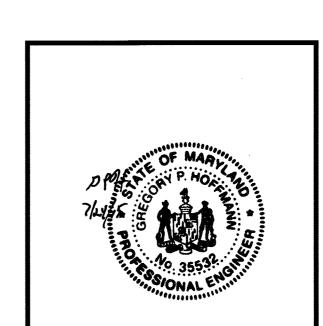


PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT I AM A **DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER** THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND. 35532 LICENSE NO.

3/13/2016

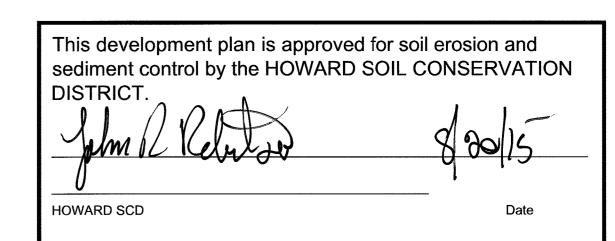
7/24/15

DATE



EXPIRATION DATE

ENGINEER'S SEAL



APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLA	2201
Llus Chrolo-	8.28.15
Chief, Development Engineering Division	Date
Ve Delevole	9-2-15
Chief, Division of Land Development	Date
Val din En in	9-2-15



AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION FOR PSWM I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FACILITY SHOWN ON THIS PLAN WAS CONSTRUCTED AS SHOWN ON THE "AS-BUILT" PLANS AND COMPLIES WITH THE APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. I HAVE VERIFIED THAT THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA IS SUFFICIENTLY STABILIZED TO PREVENT CLOGGING OF THE UNDERGROUND SWM FACILITY.

* NO AS-BUILT INFORMATION ON THIS SHEET

AS-BUILT DECEMBER 2019

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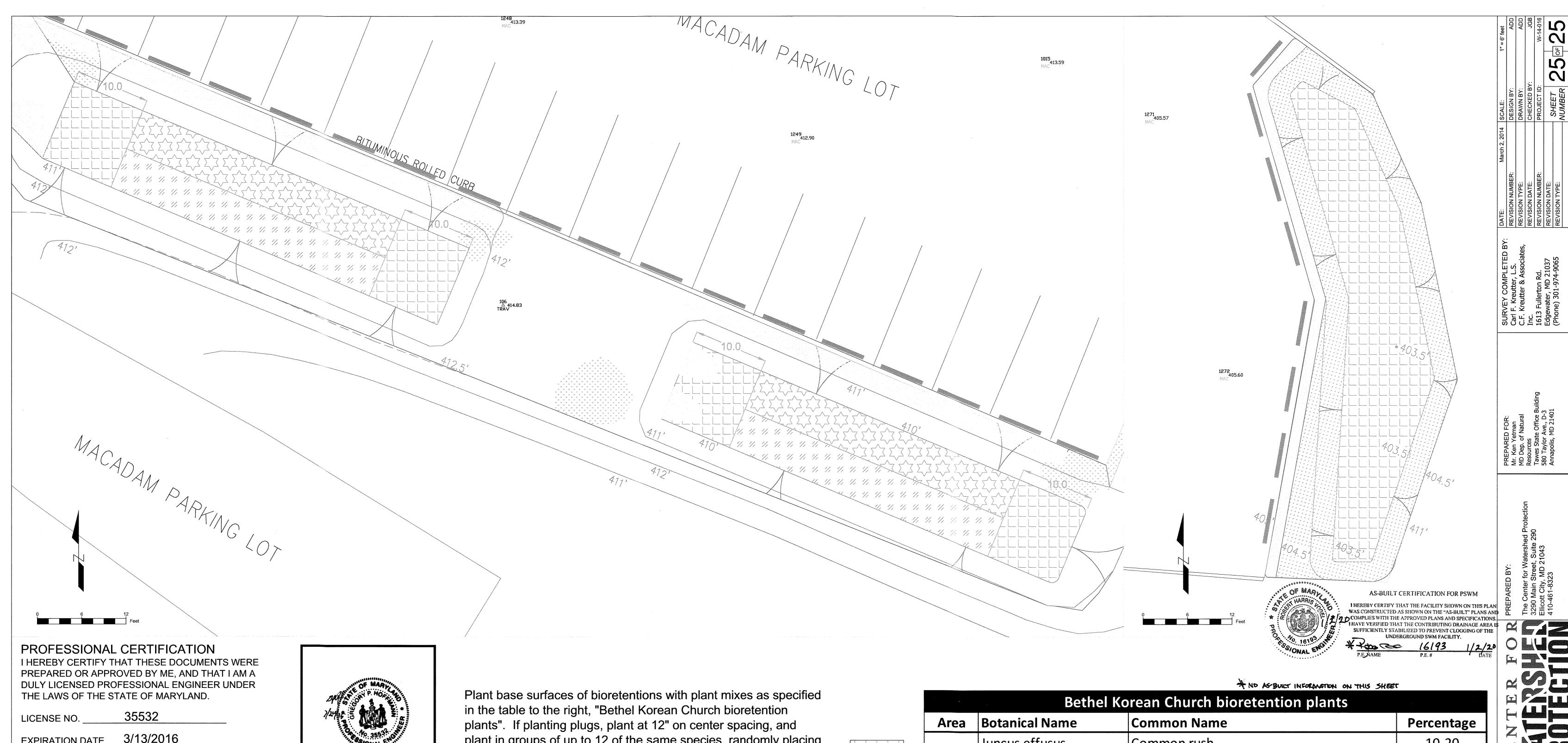
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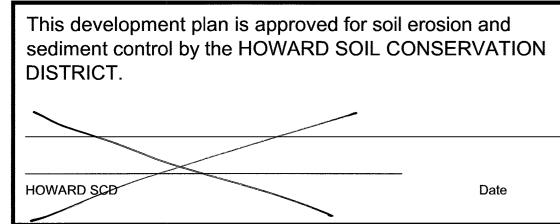
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3/13/2016 **EXPIRATION DATE** Gregory Hollmann NAME 7/24/15



DATE

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLA	NNING AND ZONING
Charle Edmin	8.28.15
Chief, Development Engineering Division	Date
Ket Elevole	9.2.15
Chief, Division of Land Development	Date
Meday Jafer Director	9-2-15 Date



ENGINEER'S SEAL

plant in groups of up to 12 of the same species, randomly placing within specified area. If planting container stock, follow nursery or landscape supplier guidelines on spacing for plant varieties.

For areas 'B' and 'C', select at least four (4) out of the (6) specified plant varieties, and adjust percentages accordingly, using approximately equal quantities of each variety.

If the specified plants are not available, Engineer-approved alternatives selected from the MDE Stormwater Management Manual Appendix A may be substituted.

All plant materials shall be healthy plants free from physical defects, plant diseases, and insect pests. Root stock of the plant material shall be kept moist during transport and on-site storage. Species and sizes shall be as indicated in the plans. Plants shall be spaced equally throughout each pool area, with each plant planted so that the soil level of the plant matches the ultimate elevation of the surrounding soil. No fertilizer is to be used during planting. The planting area shall be thoroughly watered following installation of plants.

	THO AS BUILT INFORMATION ON THIS SHEET			
,	Bethel Korean Church bioretention plants			
Area	Botanical Name	Common Name	Percentage	
Α	Juncus effusus	Common rush	10-20	
	Carex radiata	Eastern star sedge	10-20	
	Panicum virgatum	Switch Grass	30-40	
	Andropogon gerardii	Big Bluestem	30-40	
В	Juncus tenuis	Poverty Rush	10-20	
	Deschampsia cespitosa	Tufted hairgrass	10-20	
	Elymus virginicus	Virginia wildrye	10-20	
	Lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal flower	10-20	
	Aster lateriflorus	Calico aster	10-20	
	Carex amaphibola	Eastern narrowleaf sedge	10-20	
С	Rudbeckia laciniata	Cut-leaf coneflower (aka Black-eyed Susan)	10-20	
	Carex platyphylla	Broadleaf Sedge	10-20	
	Physostegia intermedia	Slender dragon-head	10-20	
	Lilium canadense	Canada lily	10-20	
	Asclepias tuberosa	Butterfly milkweed	10-20	
	Phlox maculata	Meadow phlox	10-20	

AS-BUILT DECEMBER 2019

Bethel Korean Church

Ellicott City, Maryland