GENERAL NOTES

. THE SUBJECT PROPERTY IS ZONED CE/CLI PER THE 0-06-2013 COMPREHENSIVE ZONING PLAN.

ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF HOWARD COUNTY, PLUS MSHA STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS, IF APPLICABLE.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION AT 410-313-1880 AT EAST (FIVE) 5 WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK. E CÒNTRÁCTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT -800-257-7777 AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION WORK AND RECEIVE CONFORMATION THAT ALL UTILITIES HAVE BEEN MARKED BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH SITE WORK.

4. TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, MARKINGS AND SIGNING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE MARYLAND MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MDMUTCD)

5. ALL STREET AND REGULATORY SIGNS SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF ANY ASPHALT. ALL SIGN POSTS USED FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS INSTALLED IN THE COUNTY RIGHT—OF—WAY SHALL BE MOUNTED ON A 2" GALVANIZED STEEL, PERFORATED ("QUICK PUNCH"), SQUARE TUBE POST (14 GAUGE) INSERTED INTO A 2-1/2" GALVANIZED STEEL, PERFORATED, SQUARE TUBE SLEEVE (12 GAUGE) - 3' LONG. THE ANCHOR SHALL NOT EXTEND MORE HAN TWO "QUICK PUNCH" HOLES ABOVE GROUND LEVEL. A GALVANIZED STEEL POLE CAP SHALL BE MOUNTED ON TOP OF EACH

. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO THE FACE OF CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE

THE CONTOURS SHOWN HEREON HAVE BEEN TAKEN FROM FIELD RUN TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEYS AT 2' INTERVAL. THE TOPOGRAPHY WAS PREPARED BY BENCHMARK ENGINEERING, INC. DATED JUNE, 2020. . THE COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED UPON THE HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC CONTROL WHICH IS BASED UPON THE MARYLAND STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM. HOWARD COUNTY

BOUNDARY SURVEY FOR THIS PROJECT WAS PERFORMED BY BENCHMARK ENGINEERING, INC. ON OR ABOUT APRIL, 2003.). WATER AND SEWER FOR THIS SUBDIVISION IS PUBLIC. SEWER

& WATER CONTRACT Nos. ARE # 23−S AND # 14−4320−D.

MONUMENTS NOS. 38D5 AND 38D6 WERE USED FOR THIS PROJECT.

. THE WETLANDS DELINEATION FOR THIS PROJECT WAS PREPARED 31. THE FRONTAGE IMPROVEMENTS ARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH DMV BY ECO-SCIENCE PROFESSIONALS, INC. DATED JANUARY 05, 2001.

2. FOREST CONSERVATION OBLIGATION FOR THIS PROJECT WAS ADDRESSED UNDER F-06-46. FOREST CONSERVATION IS NOT REQUIRED SINCE THIS IS A REVISION THAT CREATES NO ADDITIONAL LOTS, SEE SECTION 16.1202(B)(1)(vii). THE FOREST CONSERVATION LANDSCAPE, AND BY PROVIDING A SHARED USE PATHWAY. OBLIGATION FOR THIS PROPERTY IS SHOWN ON F-06-046, AND FULFILLED BY CREATING A 0.40 AC. ONSITE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT CONTAINING 0.30 AC. OF RETENTION AND 0.10 AC. OF REFORESTATION AND A PAYMENT OF \$9583.20 TO THE HOWARD COUNTY CONSERVATION FUND FOR THE REMAINING OBLIGATION OF 0.44 AC./19,166.4 S.F. OF REFORESTATION. SEE F-06-046 FOR HE FORÉST CONSERVATION PLAN. THE LOCATION OF SPECIMEN TREE #3 IS SHOWN TO ATTEMPT TO PROTECT THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE." OTHER SPECIMEN TREES ARE NOT SHOWN AS THE FOREST CONSERVATION WAS ADDRESSED UNDER THE PREVIOUS PLAN AND

13. A TRAFFIC STUDY HAS BEEN PREPARED BY TRAFFIC CONCEPTS, DATED AUGUST, 2021, AND HAS BEEN APPROVED BY MARYLAND STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION. ATE OF REPORT: AUGUST, 2021.

DATE OF COUNT(S): JANUARY 9, 2020 AND MARCH 25, 2021

HOSE TREES WERE WITHIN THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE.

REPORT SUBMITTED AS PART OF MDOT SHA ACCESS PERMIT PLAN NUMBER 21APH0012xx AND HOWARD COUNTY FILE SDP-22-056. TRAFFIC COUNTS PREFORMED ON JANUARY 9, 2020 WERE RE-COVID WHEN SCHOOLS WOULD HAVE BEEN IN SESSION. RAFFIC COUNTS PREFORMED MARCH 25, 2021 WERE ADJUSTED PER HE APPROVED TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY PER THE TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY THE KEY INTERSECTIONS, WITH AM AND PM LEVEL OF SERVICE IN 2024, ARE: US 1 (Washington Blvd) @ Montgomery Road, LOS = D/D 1 (Washington Blvd) @ Ducketts Lane, LOS = B/D

JS 1 (Washington Blvd) @ Proposed Site Access, LOS = B/C

LL KEY INTERSECTIONS ARE STATE JURISDICTION. HE LEVEL OF SERVICE AT THE HORIZON YEAR OF 2041 FOR EACH

JS 1 (Washington Blvd) @ Loudon Avenue, LOS = D/C

NTERSECTION: US 1 (Washington Blvd) @ Montgomery Road LOS = F US 1 (Washington Blvd) @ Ducketts Lane LOS = F

US 1 (Washington Blvd) @ Loudon Avenue LOS = F

O MITIGATION IS NECESSARY OR PROPOSED.

4. GEOTECHNICAL REPORT HAS BEEN PREPARED BY MARSHALL ENGINEERING, INC. DATED DECEMBER, 2004.

5. EXISTING UTILITIES WERE LOCATED BY RECORD DRAWINGS AND TELD LOCATIONS BY BENCHMARK ENGINEERING INC., DATED JUNE,

S. UNLESS NOTED AS "PRIVATE" ALL EASEMENTS ARE PUBLIC. CONTRACTOR SHALL ADJUST ALL UTILITIES, RIM ELEVATIONS AND NVERT ELEVATIONS AS NEEDED TO MATCH THIS PLAN.

7. ALL EXTERIOR LIGHTING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL VOLUME III (1993), ZONING ECTION 134 AND AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS.

B. ALL HANDICAP RAMPS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH HOWARD COUNTY STD. DETAIL R-4.01 AND ALL CURRENT ADA REQUIREMENTS.

9. THIS PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 16.124 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND LANDSCAPE MANUAL. FINANCIAL SURETY IN THE AMOUNT OF \$11,400.00 FOR THE REQUIRED 21 SHADE TREES, 18 EVERGREEN REES AND 80 SHRUBS SHALL BE PAID AS PART OF THE DPW DEVELOPER'S AGREEMENT.

O. THE FLOOD PLAIN LIMITS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN HAVE BEEN TAKEN FROM EXISTING FLOODPLAIN INFORMATION TAKEN FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY DEEP RUN FLOOD PLAIN STUDY FOR THE AREA O HIS SHALLOW RUN, TRIBUTARY D-5. GENERAL COUNTY PROJECT GC 1119 WITH REVISION DATED 1/97. ADDITIONAL FLOODPLAIN AREA AS BEEN PROVIDED TO ENCOMPASS THE FLOODPLAIN LIMITS AS SHOWN ON THE CURRENT DIGITAL FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP.

NO CLEARING GRADING OR CONSTRUCTION IS PERMITTED WITHIN HE WETLANDS, STREAMS OR THEIR REQUIRED BUFFERS, FLOODPLAIN AND FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREAS.

2. A PARKING NEEDS STUDY WAS APPROVED WITH THE APPROVAL THE SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN ON MAY 11, 2023. A TOTAL OF 5 PARKING SPACES WAS APPROVED BASED ON THE PARKING

3. PROPOSED BUILDING WILL HAVE AN AUTOMATIC FIRE PROTECTION 41. THE DAYCARE FACILITY WILL COMPLY WITH ALL REQUIRED SPRINKLER SYSTEM.

24. THE REQUIRED PRE-SUBMISSION COMMUNITY MEETING WAS HELD ON MARCH 1, 2022. THE MEETING WAS VIRTUALLY AND ONLY THE NGINEER AND OWNER WERE IN ATTENDANCE. A PRIOR VIRTUAL OMMUNITY INPUT MEETING WAS HELD ON OCTOBER 27, 2020 THIS MEETING WAS VIRTUAL, THESE MINUTES HAVE BEEN PROVIDED O HOWARD COUNTY.

25. IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 128 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY ONING REGULATIONS, BAY WINDOWS, CHIMNEYS OR EXTERIOR

HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNI	NG AND ZONING		
Docusigned by: (HD) Edmondson 7063F754EF41499	5/10/2024		
CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION	DATE		
DocuSigned by:	5/8/2024	APPROVED FOR PUBLIC WATE PUBLIC SEWERAGE SYSTEMS:	
CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT	DATE	DocuSigned by:	
Docusigned by: Lynda Eisenberg	5/13/2024	Michael Davis	5/13/202
4220B635863942E	DATE	HOWARD COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER	

DIRECTOR

STAIRWAYS NOT MORE THAN 16 FEET IN WIDTH MAY PROJECT NOT MORE THAN 4 FEET INTO ANY SETBACKS, PORCHES OR DECKS, OPEN OR ENCLOSED MAY PROJECT NOT MORE THAN 10 FEET INTO THE FRONT OR REAR YARD SETBACK.

Sheet Index

Geometry Plan and Water House Connection &

4 Grading and Sediment & Erosion Control Plan

5-6 | Sediment and Erosion Control Notes and Details

Sewer House Connection Profiles

Storm Drain Drainage Area Map

Retaining Wall Plan and Profile

15 Route 1 Improvement Plans

8 Storm Drain Profiles, Notes and Details

Sheet Description

Cover Sheet

26. DRIVEWAYS SHALL BE PROVIDED PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF A USE AND OCCUPANCY PERMIT FOR ANY NEW DWELLINGS TO INSURE SAFE ACCESS OF FIRE AND EMERGENCY VEHICLE PER THE FOLLOWING

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS: a. WIDTH - 12 FEET (16 FEET SERVING MORE THAN ONE

RESIDENCE); b.SURFACE - 6 INCHES OF COMPACTED CRUSHER RUN BASE WITH TAR AND CHIP COATING (1-1/2" MINIMUM);

c.GEOMETRY - MAXIMUM 15% GRADE, MAXIMUM 10% GRADE CHANGE AND 45 FOOT TURNING RADIUS; d.STRUCTURES (CULVERTS/BRIDGES) - CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING 25 GROSS TONS (H25 LOADING):

e.DRAINAGE ELEMENTS - SAFELY PASSING THE 100-YEAR FLOOD WITH NO MORE THAN 1 FOOT DEPTH OVER DRIVEWAY f. MAINTENANCE - SUFFICIENT TO ENSURE ALL WEATHER USE.

27. PREVIOUS DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING REFERENCE NUMBERS INCLUDE: F-06-046, SDP-06-022, WP-10-114, WP-11-163, WP-14-135, WP-15-147, WP-17-041, WP-20-100, WP-21-024, WP-22-080, WP-22-085, F-24-046, WP-24-049

28. ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCES WP-10-114, WP-11-163, WP-14-135, WP-15-147, WP-17-041, WP-20-100, WP-21-024 HAVE EXPIRED AND ARE NO LONGER VALID.

29. ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE, WP-22-080, TO SECTION 16.128(C)(1), TO ALLOW THE PETITIONER TO HOST A VIRTUAL PRESUBMISSION COMMUNITY MEETING DURING THE COVID-19 HOWARD COUNTY STATE OF EMERGENCY, WAS CONDITIONALLY APPROVED BY THE DIRECTOR OF PLANNING AND ZONING ON FEBRUARY 3, 2022. THE CONDITION OF APPROVAL IS: 1. PETITIONER MUST COMPLY WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING'S VIRTUAL PRESUBMISSION MEETING GUIDELINES FOR APPLYING AND HOSTING A VIRTUAL PUBLIC MEETING.

30. ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE, WP-22-085, TO SECTION 16.156(0)(2), TO REACTIVATE SDP-06-022 TO DO AN EXTENSIVE RED-LINE REVISION TO THE SDP AND APPLY FOR BUILDING PERMITS, WAS DENIED BY THE DIRECTOR OF PLANNING AND ZONING ON

IV, STANDARD DETAIL R-6.09 AND THE COMPLETE STREETS MANUAL.

32. THIS SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN CONFORM TO THE ROUTE 1 MANUAL BY PROVIDING AN ARCHITECTURALLY APPEALING ROUTE 1 FACE, PROVIDING BIKE PARKING SPACES, BY ENHANCING THE

33. A SIMPLIFIED ENVIRONMENTAL CONCEPT PLAN WAS APPROVED BY DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION PER LETTER DATED JUNE 17, 2020. THE SIMPLIFIED ENVIRONMENTAL CONCEPT PLAN REVIEW PROCESS WAS USED DUE TO THE DEVELOPMENT BEING A REVISION OF AN APPROVED STORMWATER PLAN.

34. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR THIS PROJECT BASED ON GUIDELINES ESTABLISHED BY THE 2000 MARYLAND STORMWATER DESIGN MANUAL VOLUMES I & II AS AMENDED BY THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ACT OF 2007 ENVIRONMENTAL SITE DESIGN METHODS SHALL BE UTILIZED INCLUDING MICRO-BIORETENTION (M-6), WATER QUALITY INLET, AND SAND FILTER (F-1) PRACTICES. THIS PROJECT IS WITHIN THE DEEP RUN WATERSHED, 10-YR AND 100-YR MANAGEMENT IS

35. THE DESIGN ADVISORY PANEL REVIEWED AND APPROVED THE PLAN IN A MEETING HELD ON MARCH 10, 2021. THE APPROVAL INCLUDED FOUR MOTIONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS. 1. FOR THE APPLICANT TO TAKE ANOTHER LOOK AT THE LANDSCAPE PLAN TO SOFTEN UP THE EDGES OF THE PARKING LOT WITH EMPHASIS ON SHADE TREE PLACEMENT. 2. THAT THE APPLICANT LOOK AT REDUCING THE VERTICALITY AND SCALE OF THE BUILDING, PARTICULARLY FROM THE ROUTE 1 SIDE 3. THAT THE APPLICANT STRIVES TO USE AT LEAST 50% NATIVE PLANT MATERIALS IN TERMS OF TREES, SHRUBS, AND PERENNIALS IN THE PROPOSED LANDSCAPE PLAN. 4. FOR THE APPLICANT TO REVIEW THE ROUTE 1 DESIGN

GUIDELINES AND WORK WITH DPZ AND MARYLAND STATE HIGHWAYS TO DO IMPROVEMENTS CAN BE DONE ALONG THE ROUTE 1

36. A REVISION PLAT FOR EUCLID CORNERS, PARCEL 'A', HAS BEEN REVIEWED AS AN ORIGINALS ONLY REQUEST. THE REQUEST WAS APPROVED AND THE PLAT RECORDING REFERENCE IS

37. FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION FOR FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS SHALL BE LOCATED: (A.) ON THE SIDE OF THE STRUCTURE DISPLAYING THE ADDRESS CLEARLY VISIBLE TO THE RESPONDING UNITS; (B.) WITHIN 100 FT. OF A FIRE HYDRANT; (II) THE APPROPRIATE SIGN SHALL BE MOUNTED ON THE BUILDING'S WALL BETWEEN 8 AND 12 FEET ABOVE THE FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION; (III) A FREE-STANDING FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION SHALL HAVE THÉ SIGN MOUNTED ON A POLE DIRECTLY BEHIND THE CONNECTION APPROXIMATELY 6 FEET HIGH; (IV) SIGNS SHALL HAVE A WHITE REFLECTIVE BACKGROUND WITH A RED REFLECTIVE BORDER, RED REFLECTIVE LETTERS AND A RED REFLECTIVE ARROW. THE BORDER SHALL HAVE A 3/8" STROKE. THE LETTERS SHALL BE 6" HIGH WITH A 1" STROKE. THE ARROW SHALL HAVE A STROKE NOTE LESS THAN 2". THE OVERALL SIGN MEASUREMENTS SHALL BE 12' BY 18"; (V) ANY OBSTRUCTION OR CONDITION THAT DETERS OR HINDERS ACCESS TO A FDC IS PROHIBITED. A MINIMUM CLEAR SPACE OF 15 FEET (7.5 FEET ON ALL SIDES) SHALL BE

38. KNOX BOXES SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN 6' TO THE RIGHT OF THE MAIN ENTRANCE AT A RANGE OF 4-5' IN HEIGHT. THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD CONTACT THE OFFICE OF THE FIRE MARSHAL PRIOR TO PURCHASING AND INSTALLING KNOX BOXES TO DETERMINE IF ADDITIONAL KNOX BOXES WILL BE REQUIRED AS WELL AS TO VERIFY THE LOCATION(S) WHERE THEY ARE TO BE MOUNTED.

39. IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 128.0.A.11 OF THE ZONING REGULATIONS, SETBACKS FOR ZONING BOUNDARIES DOES NOT APPLY TO THIS PARCEL BECAUSE IT IS PART OF THE INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT AS INDICATED BY F-06-046 AND PLAT Nos. 19363

40. ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE, WP-24-029, TO SECTION 16.156(I) AND (m), TO REACTIVATE SDP-06-022 TO EXTED THE NOVEMBER 3 223 DUE DATE BY 90 DAYS TO COMPLETE THE DEVELOPER AGREEMENTS, PAY FEEDS AND TO SUBMIT THE SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN (SDP) ORIGINAL MYLAR FOR SIGNATURES, WAS APPROVED BY THE DIRECTOR OF PLANNING AND ZONING ON DECEMBER 20, 2023 APROVAL OF THE ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE IS SUBJECT TO THE

FOLLOWING TWO (2) CONDITIONS: . THE PETITIONER MUST COMPLETE THE DEVELOPER'S AGREEMENTS (WHICH INCLUDES THE PAYMENT OF FEES AND THE POSTING OF ALL REQUIRED SURETIES) AND SUBMIT THE ELECTRONIC SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN (SDP-22-056) ORIGINALS FOR SIGNATURES WITHIN 90 DAYS FROM THE NOVEMBER 7, 2023 DEADLINE DATE (TO FEBRUARY 5, 2024). 2. PROVIDE A GENERAL NOTE ON THE SDP THAT REFERENCES

5/13/2024

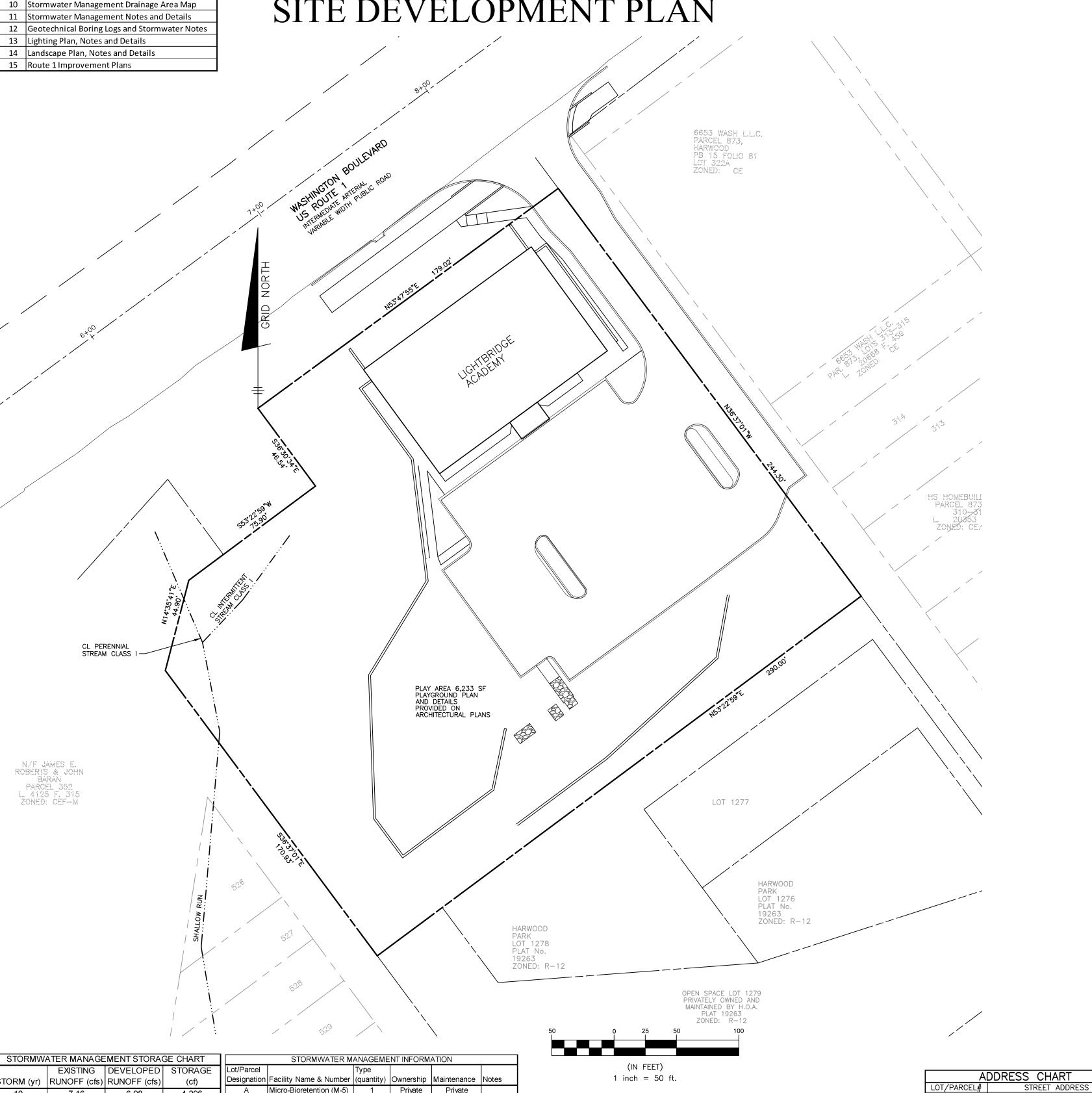
HOWARD COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

THIS ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE PETITION APPROVAL.

LIGHTBRIDGE ACADEMY

EUCLID CORNERS - PARCEL 'A' CHILD DAYCARE FACILITY PLAT NUMBER 19262-19263

SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN



EXISTING | DEVELOPED | STORAGE Designation | Facility Name & Number | (quantity) | Ownership | Maintenance | Notes STORM (vr) RUNOFF (cfs) RUNOFF (cfs) A Micro-Bioretention (M-5) 1 Private Private 4,296 A Surface Sand Filter (F-1) 1 Private 16.36 16.13 6,566 1 Private Private A Bioscape #1

AREA OF PLAN SUBMISSION 1.50 AC.± LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE AREA: 1.44 AC.± PRESENT ZONING: CF-CLL PROPOSED USES FOR SITE AND STRUCTURES: CHILD DAYCARE FACILITY TOTAL GROSS FLOOR AREA 1ST FLOOR AREA 6,365 SF 2ND FLOOR AREA TOTAL NET FLOOR AREA 1ST FLOOR AREA

TOTAL PROJECT AREA:

CL PERENNIAL

N/F JAMES E. ROBERTS & JOHN

STREAM CLASS

6,200 SF 2ND FLOOR ARFA REQUIRED: 3.0 PARKING SPACES PER 1,000 SF OF NET FLOOR AREA, 12,400 SF NET FLOOR AREA REQUIRED: 38 PARKING SPACES PROVIDED: 35 PARKING SPACES INCLUDING 2 HANDICAP PARKING

SITE ANALYSIS DATA CHART H.) NUMBER OF PARKING SPACES REQUIRED BY HOWARD COUNTY ZONING REGULATIONS (PER SECTION 133.D OF THE ZONING REGULATIONS AT 3.0 PARKING SPACES PER 1,000 SF OF BUILDING): NUMBER OF PARKING SPACES PROVIDED ON SITE: (INCLUDING 2 HANDICAPPED PARKING SPACES) * SEE GENERAL NOTE 22 REGARDING PARKING NEEDS STUDY J.) BUILDING COVERAGE OF SITE: 0.146 AC./1.50 AC. (9.7%) K.) APPLICABLE DPZ FILE REFERENCES: F-06-046, SDP-06-022, WP-10-114, WP-11-163, WP-14-135, WP-15-147, WP-17-041, WP-20-100, WP-21-024, WP-22-080, WP-22-085, WP-24-049, NO CHANGE IN USE IS PERMITTED UNLESS IT COMPLIES WITH THE PÁRKING REQUIREMENTS OF ZONING SECTION 133 AND IS APPROVED BY

THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING. THE SITE USER HAS

NEED 35 PARKING SPACES.

SUPPLIED A PARKING NEEDS STUDY WHICH STATES THAT THIS SITE WILL

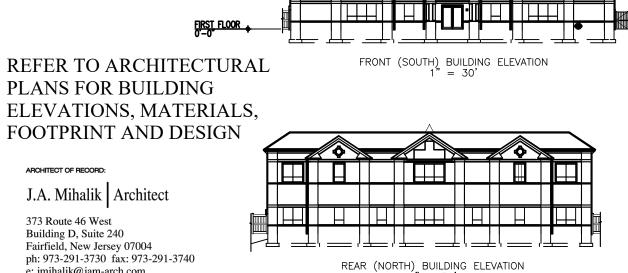
ENTRANCE BUILDING FOOTPRINT

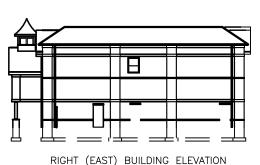
LOT/PARCEL CHILD DAY CARE PARCEL 'A' 1.50 AC PERMIT INFORMATION CHART SUBDIVISION NAME | SECTION/AREA LOT/PARCEL# **EUCLID CORNERS** PARCEL 'A' TAX MAP ELEC. DIST. GRID No ZONE 26610-26611 13 6012.00 CE/CLI SEWER CODE WATER CODE 2152209 DRAFT: JC | DESIGN: JC | CHECK: JC

USE TABULATION

PARCEL 'A' 6701 WASHINGTON BLVD.

BEING 38.8 SOUTHEAST OF A FIRE HYDRANT, 5.6' NORTH OF THE EXISTING CONCRETE CURB ALONG NORTH SIDE OF WASHINGTON BLVD (RT.1 E 1,386,524.195 HO. CO. #38D6 (NAD '83) ELEV. 175.23 BEING 44' SOUTHWEST OF A LIGHT POLE & E 1,384,992.262 VICINITY MAP SCALE: 1"=2000' ADC MAP/GRID NO: 4937/B9





ARCHITECT OF RECORD

373 Route 46 West

Building D, Suite 240

e: jmihalik@jam-arch.com

BENCH MARKS

STAMPED DISC ON CONCRETE MONUMENT

STAMPED DISC ON CONCRETE MONUMENT

148' NORTH OF THE GATE AT ATLANTIC

HO. CO. #38D5 (NAD '83)

SUPPLY CO.

N 557,155.459

BUILDING ELEVATIONS

NO. DATE REVISION certify that these documents w prepared or approved by me, **BENCHMARK** that I am a duly licensed essional engineer under t laws of the State of Maryland ENGINEERS ▲ LAND SURVEYORS ▲ PLANNERS

ENGINEERING, INC. 3300 NORTH RIDGE ROAD▲ SUITE 140▲ ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043 (P) 410-465-6105 (F) 410-465-6644 WWW.BEI-CIVILENGINEERING.COM

SCALE:

John M. Carney

04/24/2024

ation Date: 06/08/2024

OWNER/DEVELOPER: 6701 WASH BLVD, LLC 34 DEFENSE HIGHWAY SUITE 300 ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 410-977-3015

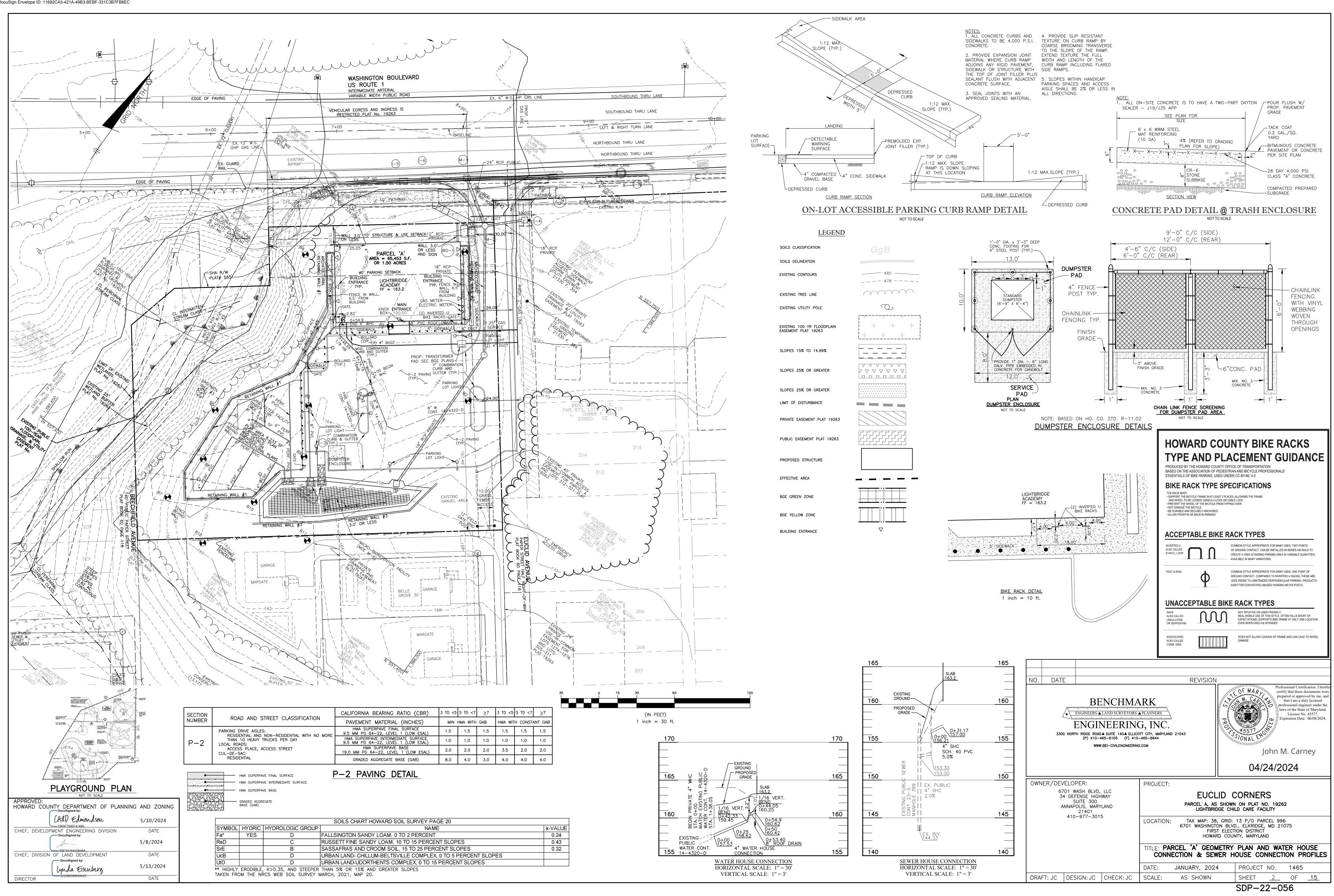
EUCLID CORNERS PARCEL A, AS SHOWN ON PLAT NO. 19262 LIGHTBRIDGE CHILD CARE FACILITY

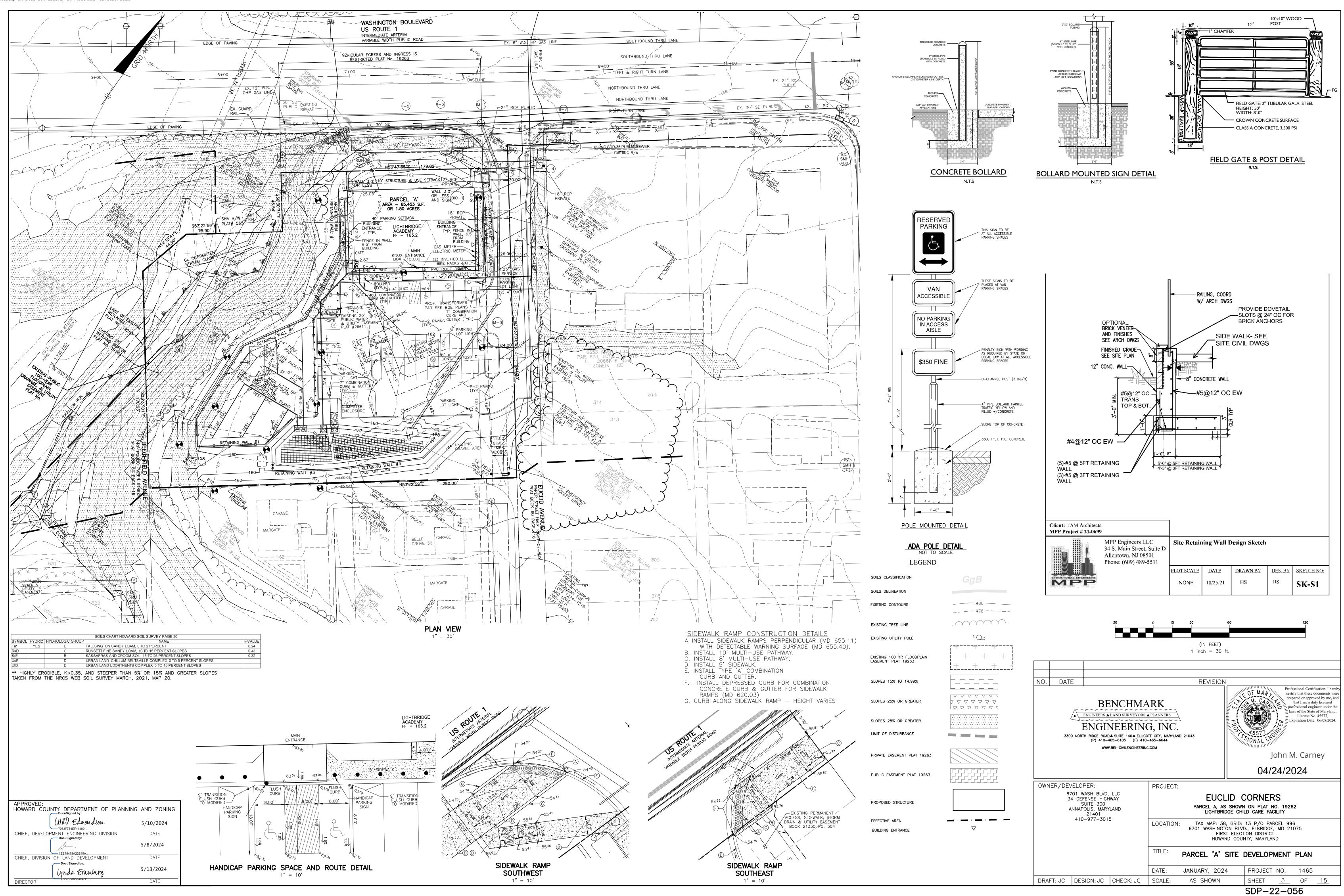
TAX MAP: 38, GRID: 13 P/O PARCEL 996 6701 WASHINGTON BLVD., ELKRIDGE, MD 21075 FIRST ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

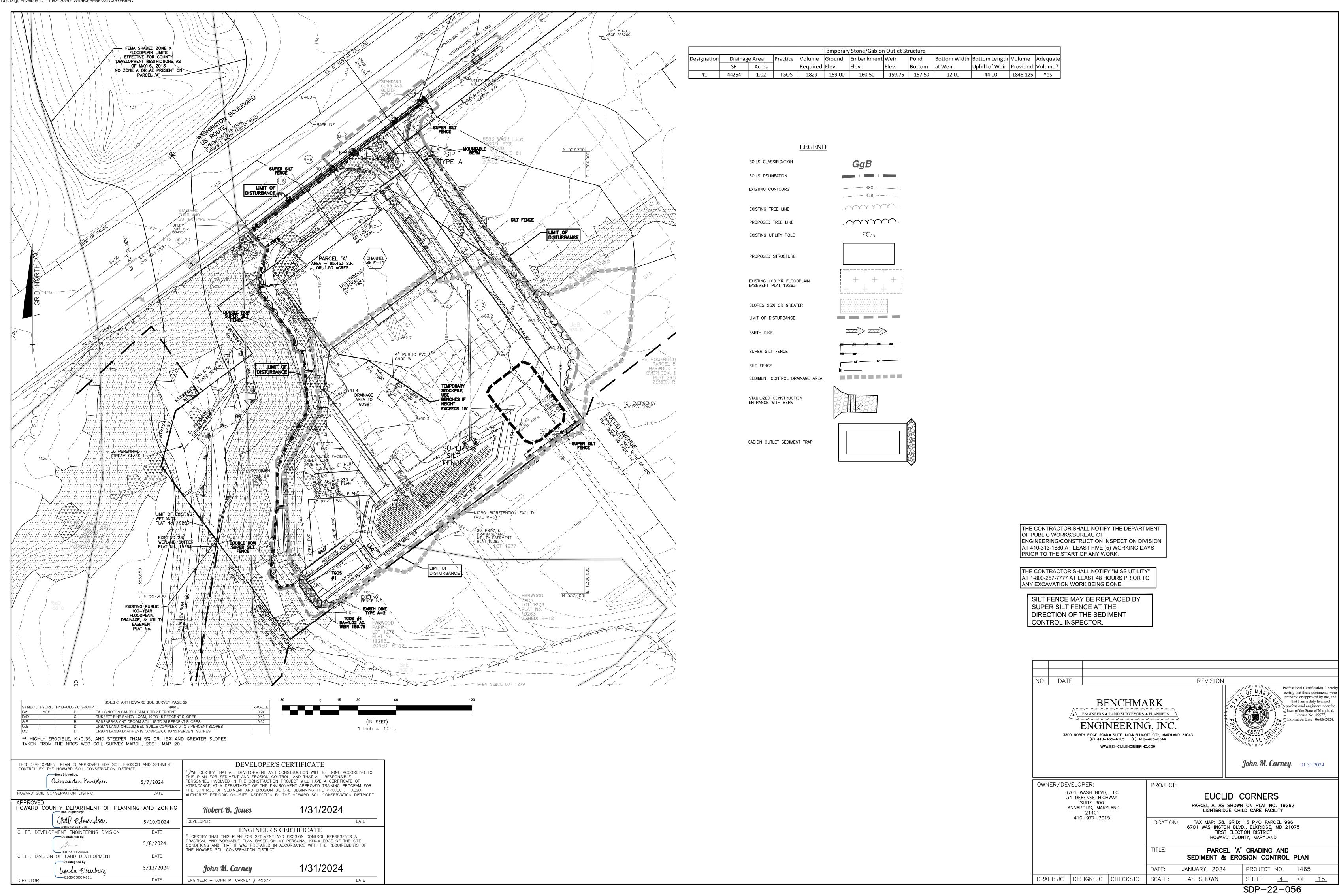
PARCEL A **COVER SHEET** PROJECT NO. 1465 JANUARY, 2024

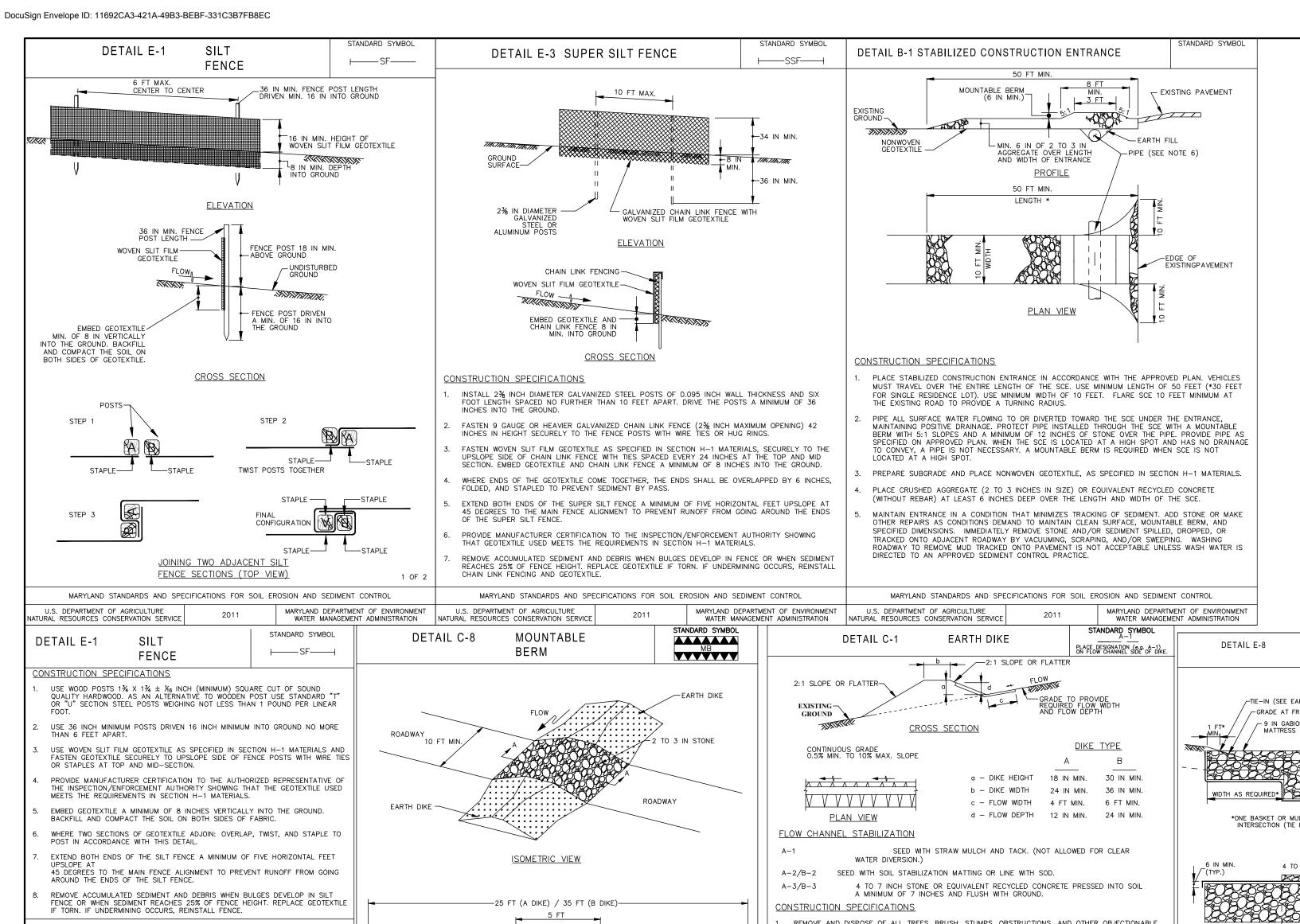
AS SHOWN

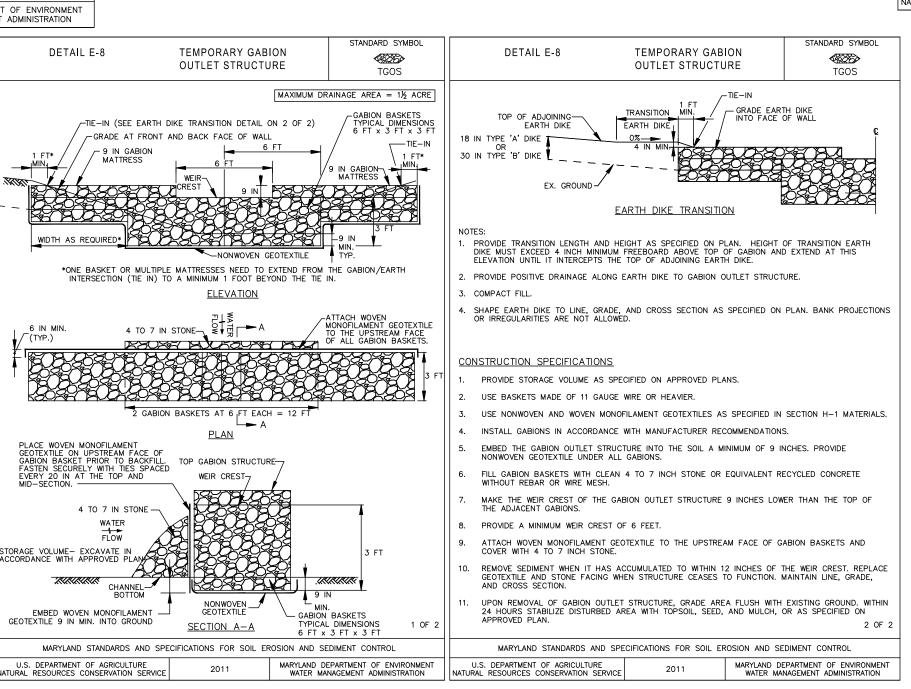
SHEET SDP-22-056





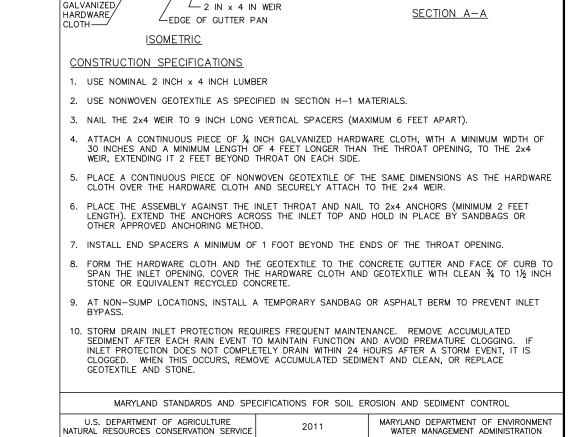






DETAIL E-9-1 STANDARD INLET PROTECTION DETAIL E-9-1 STANDARD INLET PROTECTION CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS USE WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS. TYPE A MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA = 1/4 ACRE
TYPE B MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA = 1 ACRE EXCAVATE COMPLETELY AROUND THE INLET TO A DEPTH OF 18 INCHES BELOW THE NOTCH FOR TYPE A, USE NOMINAL 2 INCH X 4 INCH CONSTRUCTION GRADE LUMBER POSTS, DRIVEN FOOT INTO THE GROUND AT EACH CORNER OF THE INLET. PLACE NAIL STRIPS BETWEEN THE POSTS ON THE ENDS OF THE INLET. ASSEMBLE THE TOP PORTION OF THE 2X4 FRAME AS FENCE POSTS PUSIS ON THE ENDS OF THE INLET. ASSEMBLE THE TOP PORTION OF THE 2X4 FRAME AS SHOWN. STRETCH ½ INCH GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH TIGHTLY AROUND THE FRAME AND FASTEN SECURELY. FASTEN GEOTEXTILE SECURELY TO THE HARDWARE CLOTH WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24 INCHES AT THE TOP AND MID SECTION. EMBED GEOTEXTILE AND HARDWAR CLOTH A MINIMUM OF 18 INCHES BELOW THE WEIR CREST. THE ENDS OF THE GEOTEXTILE MUST MEET AT A POST, BE OVERLAPPED AND FOLDED, THEN FASTENED TO THE POST. HARDWARE TOP ELEVATION FOR TYPE B, USE 2% INCH DIAMETER GALVANIZED STEEL POSTS OF 0.095 INCH WALL THICKNESS AND 6 FOOT LENGTH, DRIVEN A MINIMUM OF 36 INCHES BELOW THE WEIR CREST AT EACH CORNER OF THE STRUCTURE. FASTEN 9 GAUGE OR HEAVIER CHAIN LINK FENCE, 42 INCHES IN HEIGHT, SECURELY TO THE FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES. FASTEN GEDTEXTILE SECURELY TO THE CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24 INCHES AT THE TOP AN MID SECTION, EMBED GEOTEXTILE AND CHAIN LINK FENCE A MINIMUM OF 18 INCHES BELOW 9 GAUGE CHAIN — BACKFILL AROUND THE INLET IN LOOSE 4 INCH LIFTS AND COMPACT UNTIL SOIL IS LEVEL WITH THE NOTCH ELEVATION ON THE ENDS AND TOP ELEVATION ON THE SIDES. LINK FENCE (TYP.) STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION REQUIRES FREQUENT MAINTENANCE. REMOVE ACCUMULATEI SEDIMENT AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT TO MAINTAIN FUNCTION AND AVOID PREMATURE CLOGGING IF INLET PROTECTION DOES NOT COMPLETELY DRAIN WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER A STORM EVENT, IT IS CLOGGED. WHEN THIS OCCURS, REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND CLEAN, GEOTEXTILE OR REPLACE GEOTEXTILE AND STONE. 18 IN INTO GROUND -TYPE A TYPE B ISOMETRIC VIEW TOP OF EARTH DIKE 6 IN MIN SECTION FOR TYPE A AND B MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMEN WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

GEOTEXTILE



DETAIL E-9-3 CURB INLET PROTECTION

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

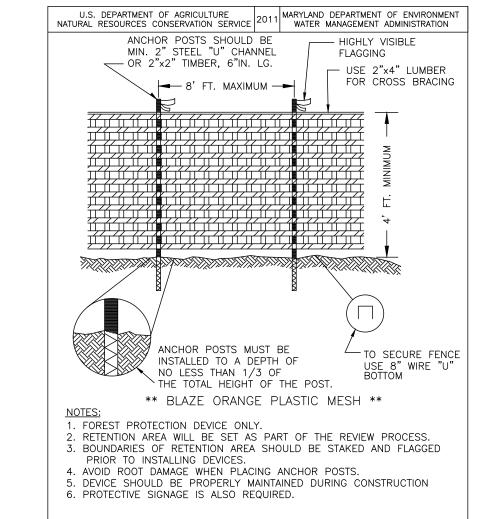
CIP CIP

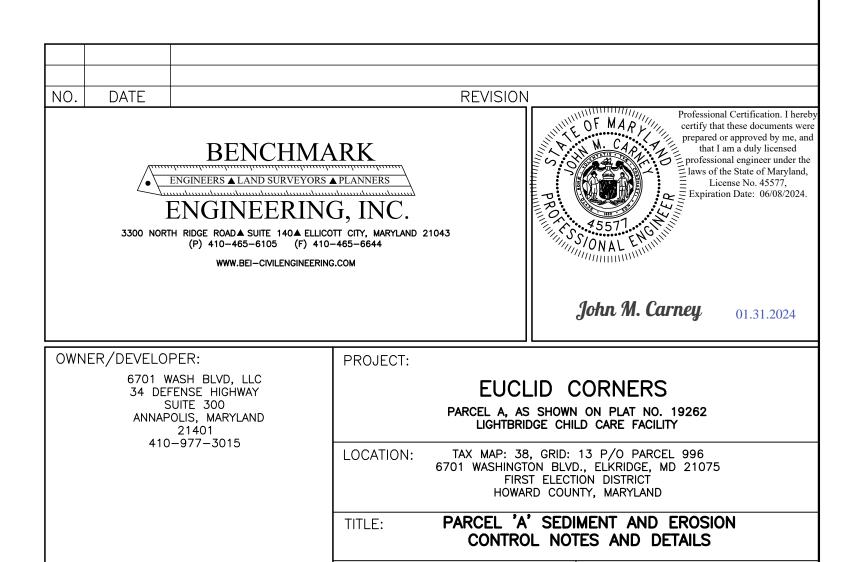
- 2 FT MIN. LENGT OF 2 IN x 4 IN

MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA = 1/4 ACRE

2 IN x 4 IN WEIR-

¾ TO 1½ STONE





JANUARY, 2024

AS SHOWN

DATE:

SCALE:

DRAFT: JC | DESIGN: JC | CHECK: JC

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT

ENGINEERING/CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION

AT 410-313-1880 AT LEAST FIVE (5) WORKING DAYS

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY"

AT 1-800-257-7777 AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO

SILT FENCE MAY BE REPLACED BY

OF PUBLIC WORKS/BUREAU OF

PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY WORK.

ANY EXCAVATION WORK BEING DONE.

SUPER SILT FENCE AT THE DIRECTION OF THE SEDIMENT

CONTROL INSPECTOR.

DATE 5/8/2024 IE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT. DATE 1/31/2024 5/13/2024 John M. Carney DATE ENGINEER - JOHN M. CARNEY # 45573

THIS DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS APPROVED FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT

HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

5/7/2024

5/10/2024

CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

Olexander Bratchie

(HD) Edmondson

lynda Eisenberg

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT

DIRECTOR

DocuSigned by:

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

RACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE. ONDITIONS AND THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL 18 IN MIN/A DIKE 30 IN MIN/B DIKE KKKKKK KKKKKKKKK SECTION A-A CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS . USE MINIMUM WIDTH OF 10 FEET TO ALLOW FOR VEHICULAR PASSAGE. PLACE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS, OVER THE EARTH MOUND PRIOR TO PLACING STONE

PROVIDE OUTLET PROTECTION AS REQUIRED ON APPROVED PLAN. STABILIZE EARTH DIKE WITHIN THREE DAYS OF INSTALLATION. STABILIZE FLOW CHANNEL FOR CLEAR

PLACE 2 TO 3 INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE AT LEAST 6 INCHES DEEP OVER THE LENGTH AND WIDTH OF THE MOUNTABLE BERM.

DEMAND TO MAINTAIN SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS. MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE.

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ALL TREES, BRUSH, STUMPS, OBSTRUCTIONS, AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL SO AS NOT TO INTERFERE WITH PROPER FUNCTION OF EARTHDIKE. EXCAVATE OR SHAPE EARTH DIKE TO LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION AS SPECIFIED. BANK PROJECTIONS OR OTHER IRREGULARITIES ARE NOT ALLOWED. COMPACT FILL.

CONSTRUCT FLOW CHANNEL ON AN UNINTERRUPTED, CONTINUOUS GRADE, ADJUSTING THE LOCATION

MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS, AND MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE. KEEP EARTH DIKE AND POINT OF DISCHARGE FREE OF EROSION, AND CONTINUOUSLY MEET REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B-4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.

UPON REMOVAL OF EARTH DIKE, GRADE AREA FLUSH WITH EXISTING GROUND. WITHIN 24 HOURS OF

REMOVAL STABILIZE DISTURBED AREA WITH TOPSOIL, SEED, AND MULCH, OR AS SPECIFIED ON

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

2011

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

DUE TO FIELD CONDITIONS AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE.

WATER DIVERSION WITHIN 24 HOURS OF INSTALLATION.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION, ADD STONE OR MAKE OTHER REPAIRS AS CONDITIONS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO S PLAN FOR SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL, AND THAT ALL RESPONSIBLE ERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF TTENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR HE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I ALSO

1/31/2024 Robert B. Jones DEVELOPER DATE ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTION BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT."

CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL REPRESENTS A

DATE

TEMPORARY TREE PROTECTION FENCE

SCALE: NTS

PROJECT NO. 1465

B-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION utilion: Using vegetation as cover to protect exposed soil from erosion. To promote the establishment of vegetation on exposed soil. Conditions Where Practice Applies: On all disturbed areas not stabilized by other methods This specification is divided into sections on incremental stabilization; soil preparation, soil amendments and topsoiling; seeding and mulching; temporary stabilization; and permanent

Effects on Water Quality and Quantity: Stabilization practices are used to promote the establishment of vegetation on exposed soil. When soil is stabilized with vegetation, the soil is less likely to erode and more likely to allow infiltration of rainfall, thereby reducing sediment oads and runoff to downstream areas. Planting vegetation in disturbed areas will have an effect on the water budget, especially on volumes and rates of runoff, infiltration, evaporation. ranspiration, percolation, and groundwater recharge. Over time, vegetation will increase organic matter content and improve the water holding capacity of the soil and subsequent plant growth. Vegetation will help reduce the movement of sediment, nutrients, and other chemicals carried by runoff to receiving waters. Plants will also help protect groundwater supplies by assimilating those substances present within the root zone. Sediment control practices must remain in place during grading, seedbed preparation, seeding, mulching, and regetative establishment.

Adequate Vegetative Establishment
Inspect seeded areas for vegetative establishment and make necessary repairs, replacements, and reseedings within the planting season. . Adequate vegetative stabilization requires 95 percent groundcover

- 2. If an area has less than 40 percent groundcover, restabilize following the original B. mmendations for lime, fertilizer, seedbed preparation, and seeding. 3. If an area has between 40 and 94 percent groundcover, over-seed and fertilize
- using half of the rates originally specified.

 4. Maintenance fertilizer rates for permanent seeding are shown in Table B.6. B-4-1 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR INCREMENTAL STABILIZATION finition: Establishment of vegetative cover on cut and fill slopes.

<u>Purpose:</u> To provide timely vegetative cover on cut and fill slopes as work progresses.

<u>Conditions Where Practice Applies</u>: Any cut or fill slope greater than 15 feet in height. This practice also applies to stockpiles. A. Incremental Stabilization - Cut Slopes

1. Excavate and stabilize cut slopes in increments not to exceed 15 feet in height. Prepare seedbed and apply seed and mulch on all cut slopes as the work progresses. 2. Construction sequence example (Refer to Figure B.1):

- a. Construct and stabilize all temporary swales or dikes that will be used to convey runoff around the excavation. b. Perform Phase 1 excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize.
- c. Perform Phase 2 excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed Phase 1 areas as necessary. d. Perform final phase excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas as necessary.

 Note: Once excavation has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through

season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization Incremental stabilization - fill slopes . Construct and stabilize fill slopes in increments not to exceed 15 feet in height. prepare seedbed and apply seed and mulch on all slopes as the work progre 2. Stabilize slopes immediately when the vertical height of a lift reaches 15 feet, or

he completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and

mulch. Any interruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the seeding

- when the grading operation ceases as prescribed in the plans. 3. At the end of each day, install temporary water conveyance practice(s), as necessary, to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive
- 4. Construction sequence example (refer to figure b.2): a. Construct and stabilize all temporary swales or dikes that will be used to
- divert runoff around the fill. construct silt fence on low side of fill unless other methods shown on the plans address this area. b. At the end of each day, install temporary water conveyance practice(s), as

necessary, to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a

- c. Place phase 1 fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. d. Place phase 2 fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize e. Place final phase fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. overseed previously
- seeded areas as necessary Note: once the placement of fill has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch, any interruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization. figure b.

B-4-2 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL PREPARATION, TOPSOILING,
AND SOIL AMENDMENTS <u>Definition:</u> The process of preparing the soils to sustain adequate vegetative stabilization. o provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth. <u>Purpose: To provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growar.</u>
<u>Conditions Where Practice Applies:</u> Where vegetative stabilization is to be established.

- 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 equipmen
 - running parallel to the contour of the slope. c. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or disturbed area not under active grading.
 - Permanent Stabilization a. A soil test is required for any earth disturbance of 5 acres or more. The

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

minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment

i. Soil pH between 6.0 and 7.0

- ii. Soluble salts less than 500 parts per million (ppm). iii. Soil contains less than 40 percent clay but enough fine grained material (greater than 30 percent silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a oderate amount of moisture. An exception: if love-grass will be planted then a sandy soil (less than 30 percent silt plus clay) would be acceptable iv. Soil contains 1.5 percent minimum organic matter by weight.
- 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. Graded areas must be maintained in a true and even grade as specified on approved plan, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3 to 5
- 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.

1 Topsoil is placed over prepared subsoil prior to establishment of permanent regetation. 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. 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. . 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. . 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 contrasting textured subsoils and must contain less than 5 percent by volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 1½ inches in diameter. b. Topsoil must be free of noxious plants or plant parts such as Bermuda grass quack grass, Johnson grass, nut sedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified Topsoil substitutes or amendments, as recommended by a qualified agronomi or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority, may be used n lieu of natural topsoil. 6. Topsoil Application

a. Erosion and sediment control practices must be maintained when applying 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 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 east 50 percent will pass through a #100 mesh sieve and 98 to 100 percent will pass through a #20 mesh sieve.

4. Lime and fertilizer are to be evenly distributed and incorporated into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable means. 5. Where the subsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clays, spread ground imestone at the rate of 4 to 8 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior

Purpose: To protect disturbed soils from erosion during and at the end of construction. Conditions Where Practice Applies To the surface of all perimeter controls, slopes, and any

a All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed I aw 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

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 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

Conditions Where Practice Applies: Exposed soils where ground cover is needed for 6 months or more. nust not be used later than the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inoculants Criteria: as directed on the package. Use four times the recommended rate when nydroseeding. 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

Incorporate seed into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on Temporary Seeding Table B.1, Permanent Seeding Table B.3, or site-specific seeding summaries ii. Apply seed in two directions, perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction. Roll the seeded area with a weighted roller to provide good seed to soil contact. b. Drill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed 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 Apply seed in two directions, perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction. :. Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and i. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates should no exceed the following: nitrogen, 100 pounds per acre total of soluble nitrogen; P2O5 (phosphorous), 200 pounds per acre; K2O (potassium), 200 pounds per ii.Lime: Use only ground agricultural limestone (up to 3 tons per acre may be applied by hydroseeding). Normally, not more than 2 tons are applied b hydroseeding at any one time. Do not use burnt or hydrated lime when iii. Mix seed and fertilizer on site and seed immediately and without interruption.

d. Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders.

. Mulch Materials (in order of preference) a. Straw consisting of thoroughly threshed wheat, rve. oat, or barley and reasonably bright in color. Straw is to be free of noxious weed seeds as specified in the Maryland Seed Law and not musty, moldy, caked, decayed, or excessively dusty. Note: Use only sterile straw mulch in areas where one species of grass is b. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM) consisting of specially prepared wood elluloseprocessed into a uniform fibrous physical state i. WCFM is to be dyed green or contain a green dye in the package that will rovide an appropriate color to facilitate visual inspection of the uniformly spread ii.WĆFM, including dye, must contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors

When hydroseeding do not incorporate seed into the soil.

the wood cellulose fiber mulch will remain in uniform suspension in water under agitation and will blend with seed, fertilizer and other additives to form a homogeneous slurry. The mulch material must form a blotter-like ground cover, on application, having moisture absorption and percolation properties and must cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedlings. iv.WCFM material must not contain elements or compounds atconcentration levels that will be phyto-toxic. v. WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length of ximately 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. Application

iii.WCFM materials are to be manufactured and processed in such a manner that

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. 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:

and on crests of banks. Use of asphalt binders is strictly prohibited.

i. A mulch anchoring tool is a tractor drawn implement designed to punch and anchor mulch into the soil surface a minimum of 2 inches. This practice is most effective on large areas, but is limited to flatter slopes where equipment can operate safely. If used on sloping land, this practice should follow the contour ii. Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. Apply the fiber binder at a net dry weight of 750 pounds per acre. Mix the wood cellulose fiber with water at a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 Synthetic binders such as Acrylic DLR (Agro-Tack), DCA-70, Petroset, Terra Tax II, Terra Tack AR or other approved equal may be used. Follow application rates as specified by the manufacturer. Application of liquid binders needs to be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys

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. b. Lay the first row of sod in a straight line with subsequent rows placed parallel to it and tightly wedged against each other. Stagger lateral joints to B-4-5 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATION FOR PERMANENT STABILIZATION ition: To stabilize disturbed soils with permanent vegetation. promote more uniform growth and strength. Ensure that sod is not stretched

or overlapped and that all joints are butted tight in order to prevent voids <u>Purpose</u>: To use long-lived perennial grasses and legumes to establish permanent ground which would cause air drying of the roots. Wherever possible, lay sod with the long edges parallel to the contour and with staggering joints. Roll and tamp, peg or otherwise secure the sod to prevent slippage on slopes. Ensure solid contact exists between sod roots

and the underlying soil surface.

Sod Maintenance

next seeding season.

d. Water the sod immediately following rolling and tamping until the underside

Complete the operations of laying, tamping and irrigating for any piece of

of the new sod pad and soil surface below the sod are thoroughly we

a. In the absence of adequate rainfall, water daily during the first week or as

inches. Water sod during the heat of the day to prevent wilting.

a grass height of at least 3 inches unless otherwise specified.

B-4-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TEMPORARY STABLIZATION nition: To stabilize disturbed soils with vegetation for up to 6 months.

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

b. After the first week, sod watering is required as necessary to maintain

c. Do not mow until the sod is firmly rooted. No more than 1/3 of the grass

ns Where Practice Applies: Exposed soils where ground cover is needed for a period

Temporary Seeding Summary below along with application rates, seeding dates

and seeding denths. If this Summary is not put on the plan and completed, ther

2. For sites having soil tests performed, use and show the recommended rates by

or straw mulch alone as prescribed in Section B-4-3.A.1.b and maintain until the

B-4-8 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR STOCKPILE AREA inition: A mound or pile of soil protected by appropriately designed erosion and sediment

1. The stockpile location and all related sediment control practices must be clearly

2. The footprint of the stockpile must be sized to accommodate the anticipated volume

of material and based on a side slope ratio no steeper than 2:1. Benching must be

3.Runoff from the stockpile area must drain to a suitable sediment control practice.

5.Clear water runoff into the stockpile area must be minimized by use of a diversion

6. Where runoff concentrates along the toe of the stockpile fill, an appropriate

erosion/sediment control practice must be used to intercept the discharge.

7. Stockpiles must be stabilized in accordance with the 3/7 day stabilizatio

device such as an earth dike, temporary swale or diversion fence. Provisions must be

requirement as well as Standard B-4-1 Incremental Stabilization and Standard B-4-4

below the stockpile to facilitate cleanup. Stockpiles containing contaminated material

8. If the stockpile is located on an impervious surface, a liner should be provided

Establishment in accordance with Section B-4 Vegetative Stabilization. Side slopes

must be maintained at no steeper than a 2:1 ratio. The stockpile area must be kept free

of erosion. If the vertical height of a stockpile exceeds 20 feet for 2:1 slopes, 30 feet for

slopes, or 40 feet for 4:1 slopes, benching must be provided in accordance with

H-5 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR DUST CONTROL on: Controlling the suspension of dust particles from construction activities.

Section B-4-3 Seeding and Mulching, and Section B-4-4 Temporary Stabilization.

spring-toothed harrows, and similar plows are examples of equipment that may

windward side of site. Chisel-type plows spaced about 12 inches apart,

Vegetative Cover: See Section B-4-4 Temporary Stabilization.
 Tillage: Till to roughen surface and bring clods to the surface. Begin plowing on

To prevent blowing and movement of dust from exposed soil surfaces to reduce on

<u>Purpose:</u> To provide a designated location for the temporary storage of soil that controls the

potential for erosion, sedimentation, and changes to drainage patterns.

ndicated on the erosion and sediment control plan.

provided in accordance with Section B-3 Land Grading.

made for discharging concentrated flow in a non-erosive manner.

4. Access the stockpile area from the upgrade side.

must be covered with impermeable sheeting.

and off-site damage including health and traffic hazards.

Mulch must be anchored to prevent blowing.

Section B-3 Land Grading.

3. When stabilization is required outside of a seeding season, apply seed and mulch

1. Select one or more of the species or seed mixtures listed in Table B.1 for the

appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3), and enter them in the

the testing agency. Soil tests are not required for Temporary Seeding.

Table B.1 plus fertilizer and lime rates must be put on the plan.

leaf must be removed by the initial cutting or subsequent cuttings. Maintain

longer duration of time, permanent stabilization practices are regid

often and sufficiently as necessary to maintain moist soil to a depth of 4

a. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table B.3 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3) and based on the site condition or purpose found on Table B.2. Enter selected mixture(s), application ates, and seeding dates in the Permanent Seeding Summary. The Summary is to be placed on the plan. b. Additional planting specifications for exceptional sites such as shorelines,

stream banks, or dunes or for special purposes such as wildlife or aesthetic treatment may be found in USDA-NRCS Technical Field Office Guild, Section 342 - Critical Area Planting.
c. For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres, use and show the rates ecommended by the soil testing agency.
d. For areas receiving low maintenance, apply urea form fertilizer (46-0-0) at $3\frac{1}{2}$ pounds per 1000 square feet (150 pounds per acre) at the time of seeding in

addition to the soil amendments shown in the Permanent Seeding Summary.

a. Areas where turfgrass may be desired include lawns, parks, playgrounds. and commercial sites which will receive a medium to high level of maintenance. b. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed below based on the <u>Criteria</u>: site conditions or purpose. Enter selected mixture(s), application rates, and seeding dates in the PermanentSeeding Summary. The summary is to be placed Kentucky Bluegrass: Full sun Mixture: For use in areas that receive intensive management. Irrigation required in the areas of central Maryland and Eastern Shore. Recommended Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars Seeding Rate: 1.5 to 2.0 pounds per 1000 square feet. Choose a minimum of three Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars with each ranging from 10 to 35 percent of the total mixture by weight. ii. Kentucky Bluegrass/Perennial Rye: Full Sun Mixture: For use in full sun areas where rapid establishment is necessary and when turf will receive medium o intensive management. Certified Perennial Ryegrass Cultivars/Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Seeding Rate: 2 pounds mixture per 1000 square feet. Choose a minimum of three Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars with each ranging rom 10 to 30 percent of the total mixture by weight. iii.Tall Fescue/Kentucky Bluegrass: Full Sun Mixture: For use in drought prone areas and/or for areas receiving low to medium management in full sun to medium shade. Recommended mixture includes; Certified Tall Fescue Cultivars alvage and store soil for later use. 95 to 100 percent, Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 0 to 5 percent. Seeding Rate: 5 to 8 pounds per 1000 square feet. One or more cultivars may iv. Kentucky Bluegrass/Fine Fescue: Shade Mixture: For use in areas with shade in Bluegrass lawns. For establishment in high quality, intensively managed turf area. Mixture includes Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 30 to 10 percent and Certified Fine Fescue and 60 to 70 percent. Seeding Rate: 1 ½ to 3 pounds per 1000 squarefeet.

Notes:Select turfgrass varieties from those listed in the most current University of Maryland Publication, Agronomy Memo #77, "Turfgrass Cultivar Recommendations for Maryland" Choose certified material. Certified material is the best guarantee of cultivar purity. The certification program of the Maryland Department of Agriculture, Turf and Seed Section, provides a reliable means of nsumer protection and assures a pure genetic line. Ideal Times of Seeding for Turf Grass Mixtures Western MD: March 15 to June 1, August 1 to October 1 (Hardiness Zones: 5b,6a)

ardiness Zone: 6b) Southern MD, Eastern Shore: March 1 to May 15, August 15 to October 15 Maintenance:

(Hardiness Zones: 7a, 7b).

Maintenance:
The stockpile area must continuously meet the requirements for Adequate Vegetative Till areas to receive seed by disking or other approved methods to a depth of 2 to 4 inches, level and rake the areas to prepare a proper seedbed. Remove stones and debris over 1 ½ inches in diameter. The resulting seedbed must be in such condition that future mowing of grasses will pose no difficulty. e. If soil moisture is deficient, supply new seedings with adequate water for ant growth (½ to 1 inch every 3 to 4 days depending on soil texture) until they are firmly established. This is not especially true when seedings are made late in e planting season, in abnormally dry or hot seasons, or on adverse sites.

Central MD: March 1 to May 15, August 15 to October 15

Sod: to provide quick cover on disturbed areas (2:1 grade or flatter). Conditions Where Practice Applies: Areas subject to dust blowing and movement where on and off-site damage is likely without treatment. General Specifications a. Class of turfgrass must be Maryland State Certified. Sod labels must be made available to the job foreman and inspector.

b. Sod must be machine cut at a uniform soil thickness of ¾ inch, plus or Specifications:

1. Mulches: See Section B-4-2 Soil Preparation, Topsoiling, and Soil Amendments, minus ¼ inch, at the time of cutting. Measurement for thickness must exclude top growth and thatch. Broken pads and torn or uneven ends will not be c. Standard size sections of sod must be strong enough to support their own weight and retain their size and shape when suspended vertically with a firm grasp on the upper 10 percent of the section.

d. Sod must not be harvested or transplanted when moisture content produce the desired effect. Induce the desired effect.

Irrigation: Sprinkle site with water until the surface is moist. Repeat as needed. The site must not be irrigated to the point that runoff occurs. (excessively dry or wet) may adversely affect its survival. e. Sod must be harvested, delivered, and installed within a period of 36 hours 5. <u>Barriers</u>: Solid board fences, silt fences, snow fences, burlap fences, straw bales. Sod not transplanted within this period must be approved by an agronomist or soil scientist prior to its installation. similar material can be used to control air currents and soil blowing. 6. Chemical Treatment: Use of chemical treatment requires approval by the appropriate plan review authority. a. During periods of excessively high temperature or in areas having dry subsoil, lightly irrigate the subsoil immediately prior to laying the sod.

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

OBTAIN GRADING PERMIT, REVIEW PERMIT(S) OBLIGATIONS AND HOLD A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING. STEP DURATION 1 DAY.

DAY 2 THE CONTRACTOR(S) IS TO IDENTIFY AND MARK ANY HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS THAT MAY EXIST ONSITE, SUCH AS OVERHEAD POWERLINES, OLD WELLS, GAS LINES, ELECTRIC LINES, ETC. INSTALL TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS. STEP

DAY 3-7 INSTALL THE MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC PLAN AND THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE WITH BERM. UTILIZING THE EXISTING ROUTE 1 ENTRY POINT AS THE ONLY ACCESS POINT, CLEAR AND GRUB THE AREA NEAR THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE FOR THE INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER CONTROLS. INSTALL TGOS, AND SUPER SILT FENCE FOR THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE. STEP DURATION 5 DAYS.

DAY 8-19 UTILIZING THE ROUTE 1 ACCESS POINT ONLY AS THE ACCESS POINT CLEAR AND GRUB THE REMAINDER OF THE SITE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE. GRADE THE SITE AND STABILIZE THE DISTURBED AREA IN ACCORDANCE WITH TEMPORARY SEEDBED NOTES. STEP DURATION 12 DAYS.

DAY 20-31 INSTALL THE WATER LINES, FIRE HYDRANT, AND STORM DRAIN STRUCTURES AND CULVERTS. INSTALL JTILITY CONDUITS AND GRADE TRANSFORMER PAD. DO NOT INSTALL FLOW THRU INLETS AT THIS STEP. STABILIZE THE DISTURBED LOT AREAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH TEMPORARY SEEDBED NOTES. STEP DURATION 12 DAYS.

DAY 32-34 INSTALL THE BUILDING FOOTERS AND FOUNDATION. STEP DURATION 3 DAY

DAY 35-50 INSTALL THE RETAINING WALLS AND FENCES ON TOP OF WALLS, CONTINUE BUILDING CONSTRUCTION. STABILIZE THE DISTURBED AREA BETWEEN WALL #1 AND THE STREAM BUFFER IN ACCORDANCE WITH PERMANENT SEEDBED NOTES. STABILIZE THE DISTURBED AREA ABOVE WALL #1 IN ACCORDANCE WITH TEMPORARY SEEDBED NOTES. STEP

DAY 60-70 CONSTRUCT MICRO-BIORETENTION FACILITY BUT DO NOT INSTALL THE MULCH AND HIGH FLOW MEDIA. PLACE FILTER FABRIC OVER THE PLANTING SOIL. CONSTRUCT THE INFLOW PROTECTIONS, CONSTRUCT THE ROOF DRAIN AND SAND FILTER UNDERDRAIN SYSTEM, DO NOT PLACE THE SAND. COVER THE PLAYGROUND AREA WITH FILTER FABRIC. STEP DURATION 11 DAYS

DAY 71-85 FINE GRADE THE AREA OF FRONTAGE IMPROVEMENTS. FINE GRADE THE PARKING LOT AREA. INSTALL HOUSE CONNECTIONS AND ANY REMAINING UTILITIES FOR BUILDING, PARKING LOT LIGHTS, ETC. CONSTRUCT THE CURB AND GUTTER FOR SITE AND ROUTE 1 IMPROVEMENTS, INSTALL FLOW THRU INLET. CONSTRUCT THE MULTI-USE PATHWAY AND ROUTE 1 SIDEWALK, STABILIZE ANY REMAINING ROUTE 1 FRONTAGE AREAS THAT WERE DISTURBED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PERMANENT SEEDBED NOTES. STEP DURATION 15 DAYS.

DAY 86-95 COMPLETE THE ROUTE 1 IMPROVEMENTS. PAVE THE ACCESS AISLE AND PARKING LOT. INSTALL REMAINING SITE IMPROVEMENTS SUCH AS DUMPSTER ENCLOSURE, SIDEWALKS, LIGHT POLES, ETC. INSTALL BIOSCAPE STORMWATER FACILITY NEAR I-1. STEP DURATION 10 DAYS.

DAY 96-106 UPON APPROVAL OF HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, REMOVE THE FILTER FABRIC FROM ON TOP OF THE MICRO-BIORETENTION FACILITY COMPLETE THE FACILITY CONSTRUCTION INCLUDING THE HIGH FLOW MEDIA MULCH AND PLANTINGS. REPLACE THE FILTER FABRIC ON TOP OF THE SAND FILTER AREA AND INSTALL THE SAND AND PLAYGROUND SURFACE. INSTALL PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT. STEP DURATION 11 DAYS.

DAY 107-109 UPON APPROVAL OF HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, REMOVE ANY ON-LOT TGOS AT THIS TIME. REMOVE PERIMETER CONTROLS AND PERMANENTLY STABILIZE ANY DISTURBED AREAS. INSTALL SOD OR PERMANENT MATTING IN ANY PERMANENT SWALES. STEP DURATION 3 DAYS.

DAY 110-111 UPON APPROVAL OF HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, REMOVE ALL REMAINING SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES. PERMANENTLY STABILIZE AS REQUESTED. STEP DURATION 2 DAYS.

> THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS/BUREAU OF ENGINEERING/CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION AT 410-313-1880 AT LEAST FIVE (5) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY WORK.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777 AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION WORK BEING DONE.

SILT FENCE MAY BE REPLACED BY SUPER SILT FENCE AT THE **DIRECTION OF THE SEDIMENT** CONTROL INSPECTOR.

NO. DATE

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT (HSCD) STANDARD SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES 1. A pre-construction meeting must occur with the Howard County Department of Public Works, Construction Inspection Division (CID), 410-3133-1855 after the future

LOD and protected areas are marked clearly in the field. A minimum of 48 hours notice to CID must be given at the following stages: a. Prior to the start of earth disturbance,

b. Upon completion of the installation of perimeter erosion and sediment controls, but before proceeding with any other earth disturbance or grading, c. Prior to the start of another phase of construction or opening of another

grading unit,
d. Prior to the removal or modification of sediment control practices.

2. All vegetative and structural practices are to be installed according to the provision of this plan and are to be in conformance with the <u>2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND</u> SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL, and revisions thereto.

3. Following initial soil disturbance or re-disturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization is required within three (3) calendar days as to the surface of all perimeter controls, dikes, swales, ditchés, perimeter slopes, and all slopes steeper than 3 horizontal to 1 vertical (3:1); and seven (7) calendar days as to all other disturbed areas on the project site except for those areas under active grading.

4. All disturbed areas must be stabilized within the time period specified above in accordance with the 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL for topsoil (Sec. B-4-2), permanent seeding (Sec. B-4-5), temporary seeding (Sec. B-4-4) and mulching (Sec. B-4-3). Temporary stabilization with mulch alone can only be applied between the fall and spring seeding dates if the ground is frozen. Incremental stabilization (Sec. B-4-1) specifications shall be enforced in areas with >15' of cut and/or fill. Stockpiles (Sec. B-4-8) in excess o 20 feet must be benched with stable outlet. All concentrated flow, steep slope, and highly erodible areas shall receive soil stabilization matting (Sec. B-4-6).

5. All sediment control structures are to remain in place, and are to be maintained in operative condition until permission for their removal has been obtained from the CID.

*CUT/FILL NUMBERS 1.50 Acres CONTROL PURPOSES ARE FOR SEDIMENT Total Area of Site: 1.44 Acres ONLY. CONTRACTOR Area Disturbed: TO VERIFY. 0.84_ Acres Area to be roofed or paved: _0.60_ _{Acres}

Area to be vegetatively stabilized: 2,000 *_{Cu Yds} Total cut: 2,000 *_{Cu Yds} Off-site waste/borrow area location: SITE WITH AN ACTIVE GRADING PERMI

6. Site Analysis:

7. Any sediment control practice which is disturbed by grading activity for placement of

utilities must be repaired on the same day of disturbance 8. Additional sediment control must be provided, if deemed necessary by the CID. The site and all controls shall be inspected by the contractor weekly; and the next day

after each rain event. A written report by the contractor, made available upon request,

is part of every inspection and should include: Inspection date • Inspection type (routine, pre-storm event, during rain event) Name and title of inspector

 Weather information (current conditions as well as time and an=mount of last recorded precipitation

• Brief description of project's status (e.g. percent complete) and/or current activities Evidence of sediment discharges Identification of plan deficiencies

• Identification of sediment controls that require maintenance • Identification of missing or improperly installed sediment controls • Compliance status regarding the sequence of construction and stabilization

requirements Photographs Monitoring/sampling

• Maintenance and/or corrective action performed • Other inspection items as required by the General Permit for Stormwater Associated with Construction Activities (NPDES. MDE).

9. Trenches for the construction of utilities is limited to three pipe lengths or that which can and shall be back filled and stabilized by the end of each work day,

whichever is shorter. 10. Any major changes or revisions to the plan or sequence of construction must be reviewed and approved by the HSCD prior to proceeding with construction. Minor

revisions may be allowed by the CID per the list of HSCD-approved field changes. 11. Disturbance shall not occur outside the L.O.D. A project is to be sequenced so that grading activities begin on one grading unit (maximum acreage of 20 ac. per grading unit) at a time. Work may proceed to a subsequent grading unit when at least 50

approved by the CID. Unless otherwise specified and approved by the HSCD, no more han 30 acres cumulatively may be disturbed at a given time 12. Wash water from any equipment, vehicles, wheels, pavement, and other sources must be treated in a sediment basin or other approved washout structure.

percent of the disturbed area in the preceding grading unit has been stabilized and

13. Topsoil shall be stockpiled and preserved on-site for redistribution onto final grade.

14. All silt fence and super silt fence shall be placed on—the—contour, and be imbricated at 25' minimum intervals, with lower ends curled uphill by 2' in elevation.

15. Stream channels must not be disturbed during the following restricted time periods

• Use I and IP March 1 - June 15 • Use III and IIIP October 1 - April 30 • Use IV March 1 - May 31

16. A copy of this plan, the <u>2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL</u>, and associated permits shall be on—site and available when the site is active.

REVISION

Table B.1: Temporary Seeding for Site Stabilization

Recommended Seeding Dates by Plant Hardiness Zone 3/

Seeding Rate 1/ Seeding

Plant Species			Depth 2/			
Plant Species	lb/ac	lb/1000 ft2	(inches)	5b and 6a	6b	7a and 7b
Cool-Season Grasses						
Annual Ryegrass (Lolium perenne ssp. Multiflorum	40	1.0	0.5		Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 31	
Barley (Hordeum vulgare)	96	2.2	1.0		Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 31	
Oats (Avena sativa)	72	1.7	1.0		Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 31	
Wheat (Triticum aestivum)	120	2.8	1.0		Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 31	
Cereal Rye (Secale cereale)	112	2.8	1.0		Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Nov 15	
Warm-Season Grasses		•				
Foxtail Millet (Serataria italica)	30	0.7	0.5		May 16 to Jul 31	
Pearl Millet (Pennisetum glaucum	20	0.5	0.5		May 16 to Jul 31	

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

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

Oats are the recommended nurse crop for warm-season grasses.

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

Permanent Seeding Summary

Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3): Seed Misture (from Table B.3): (10-20-20) Tall Fescue/Kentucky Bluegrass ime Rate Application Seeding P2O5 Rate (lb/ac.) Mar 1 to May 15 Fescue, Tall 1/4 - 1/2 in Aug 1 to Oct 15 Mar 1 to May 15 per acre 90 lb/ac 90 lb/ac 2 tons/ac Bluegrass, Kentucky 1/4 - 1/2 in (2 lb/ Aug 1 to Oct 19 (1.0 lb/ 2 lb/ 1000 sf) DRAFT: JC | DESIGN: JC | CHECK: JC 100 sf) 1000 sf) 1000 sf) 1/4 - 1/2 in

BENCHMARK ENGINEERS ▲ LAND SURVEYORS ▲ PLANNERS ENGINEERING, INC. 3300 NORTH RIDGE ROAD A SUITE 140 A ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043 (P) 410-465-6105 (F) 410-465-6644 WWW.BEI-CIVILENGINEERING.COM

410-977-3015

OF MARY certify that these documents w prepared or approved by me, a that I am a duly licensed ofessional engineer under t laws of the State of Marylan License No. 45577. Expiration Date: 06/08/202

John M. Carney 01.31.2024

OWNER/DEVELOPER: PROJECT: 6701 WASH BLVD, LLC 34 DEFENSE HIGHWAY SUITE 300 ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401

DATE:

SCALE:

EUCLID CORNERS PARCEL A. AS SHOWN ON PLAT NO. 19262 LIGHTBRIDGE CHILD CARE FACILITY

LOCATION: TAX MAP: 38, GRID: 13 P/O PARCEL 996 6701 WASHINGTON BLVD., ELKRIDGE, MD 21075 FIRST ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND PARCEL 'A' SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MOTES AND DETAILS

JANUARY, 2024

AS SHOWN

PROJECT NO. 1465 SHEET <u>6</u> OF <u>15</u> SDP-22-056

5/7/2024 Olexander Bratchie ITENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR IE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I ALSO HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRIC UTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTION BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT." HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING Robert B. Jones (Hal) Edmondson DEVELOPER 5/10/2024 ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION DATE CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL REPRESENTS A RACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE 5/8/2024

DATE

5/13/2024

DATE

THIS DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS APPROVED FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT

CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRIC

CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT

DIRECTOR

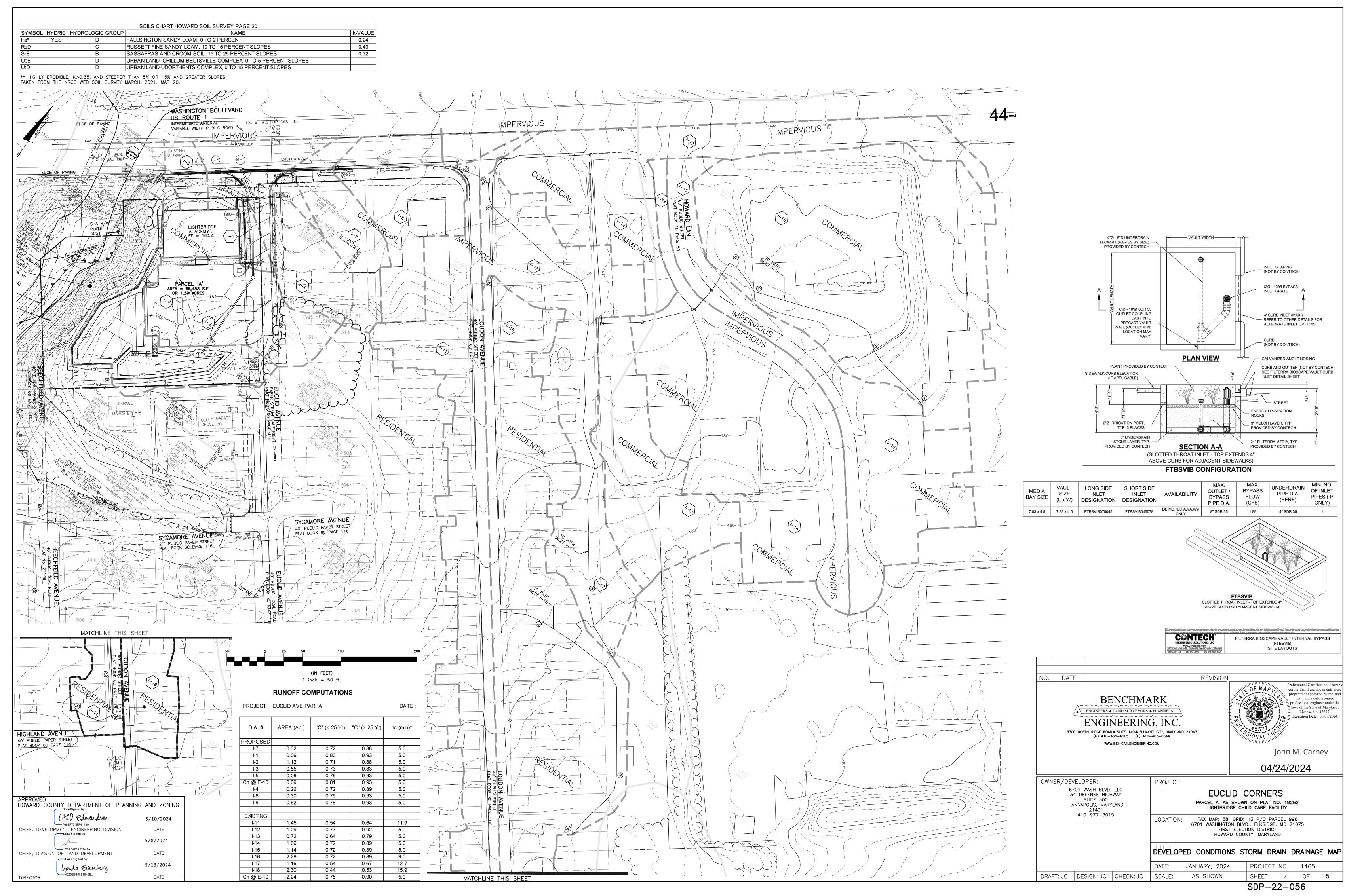
lynda Eisenberg

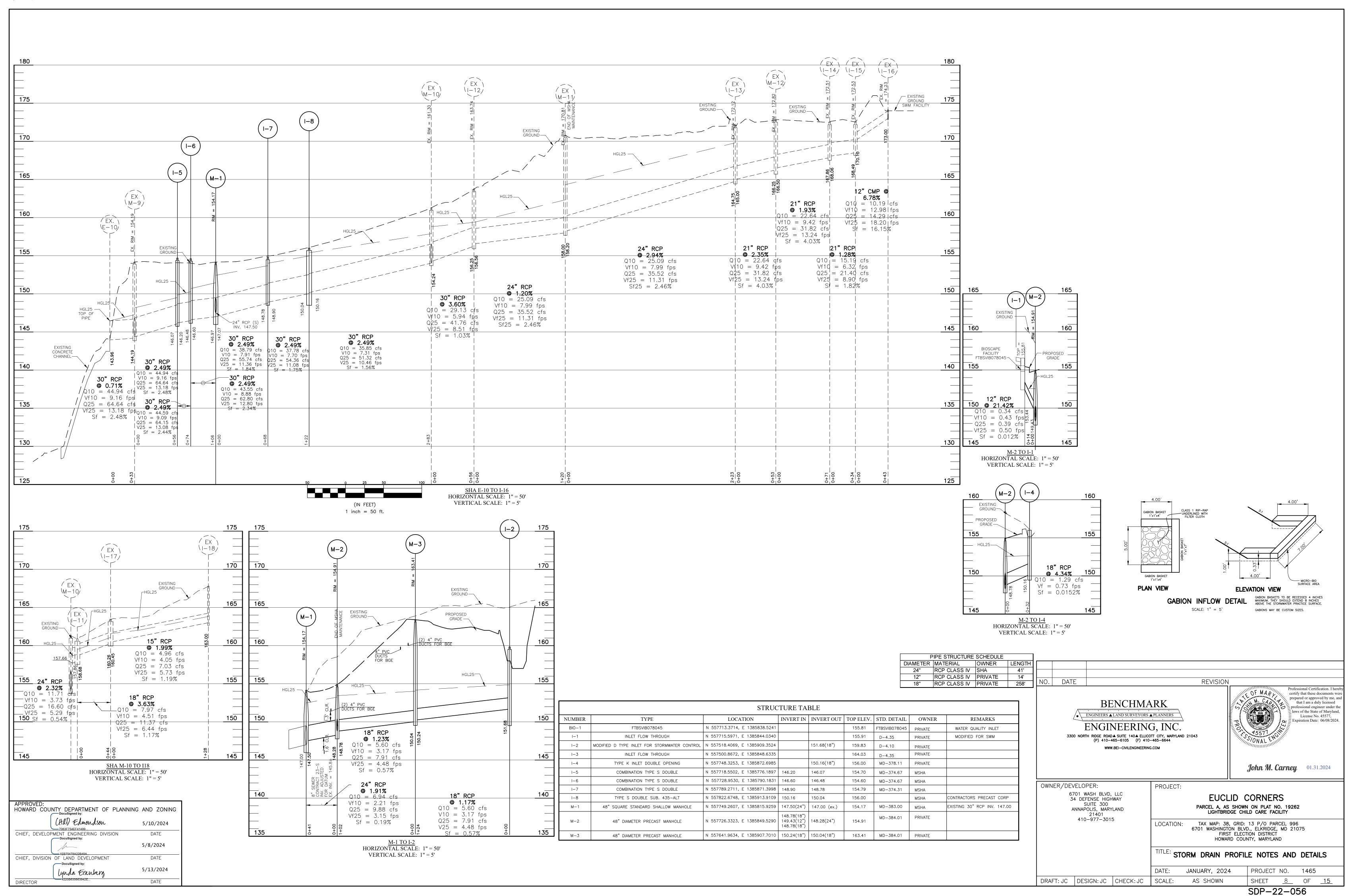
DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO S PLAN FOR SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL, AND THAT ALL RESPONSIBLE RSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF

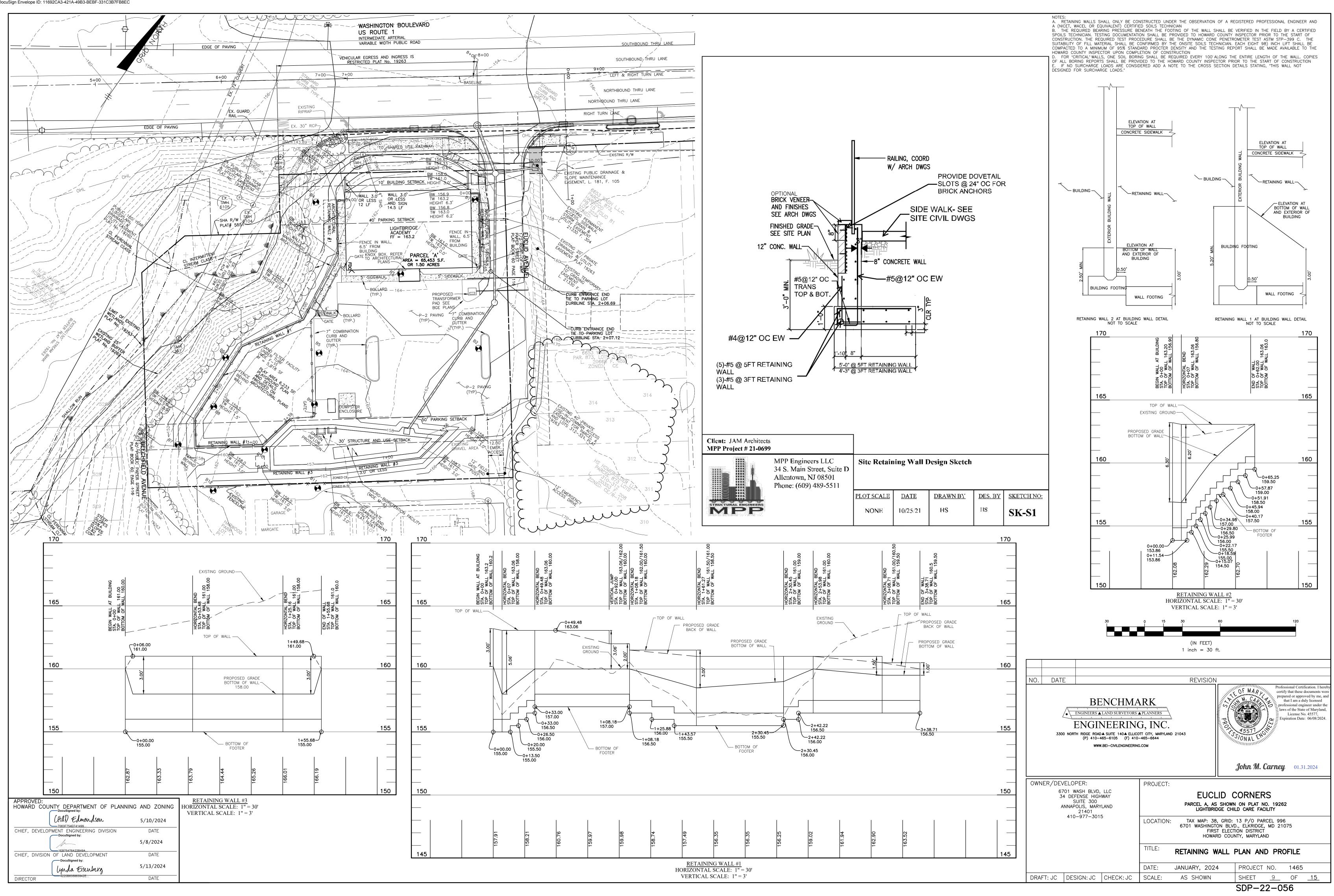
1/31/2024 DATE

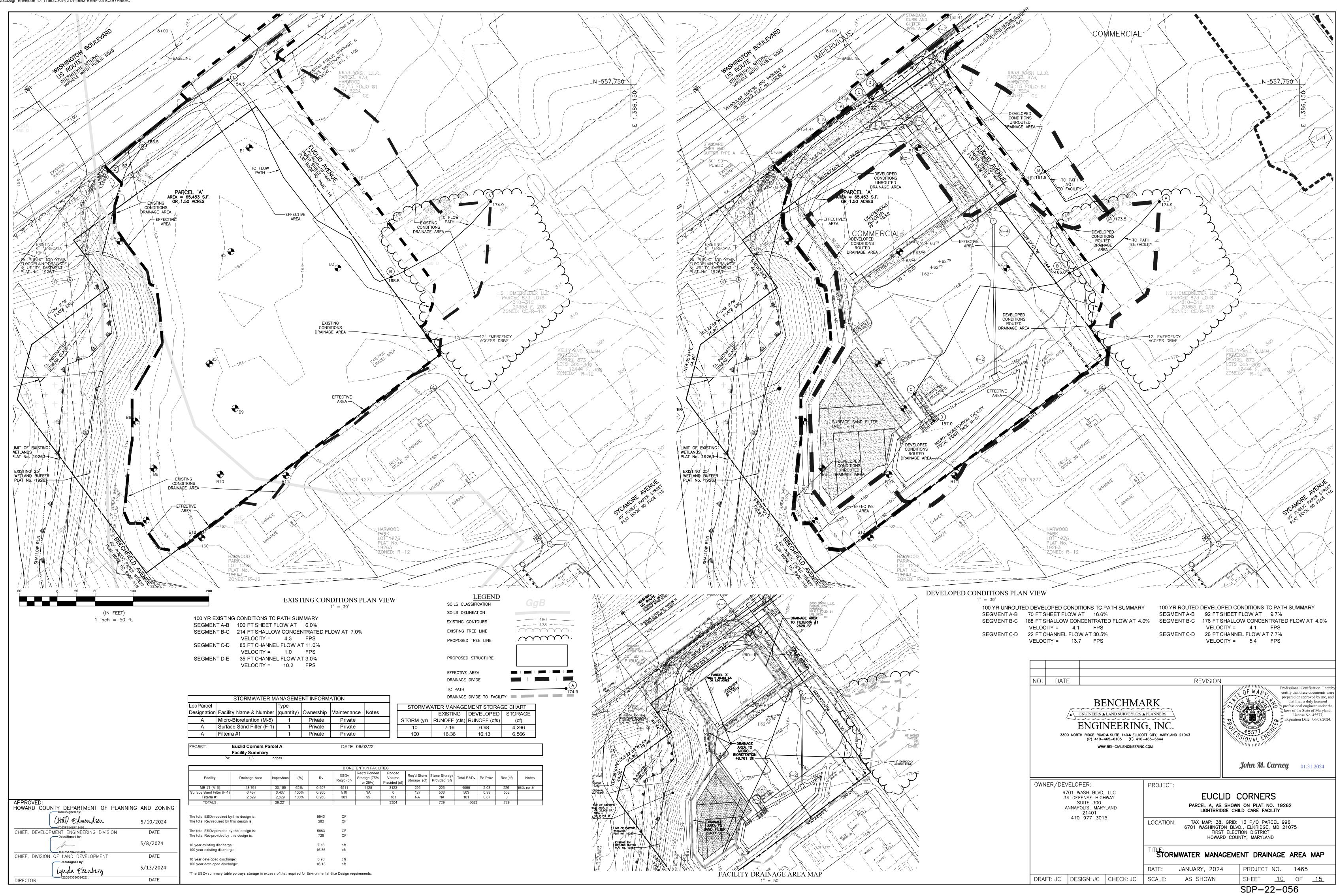
ONDITIONS AND THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF HE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

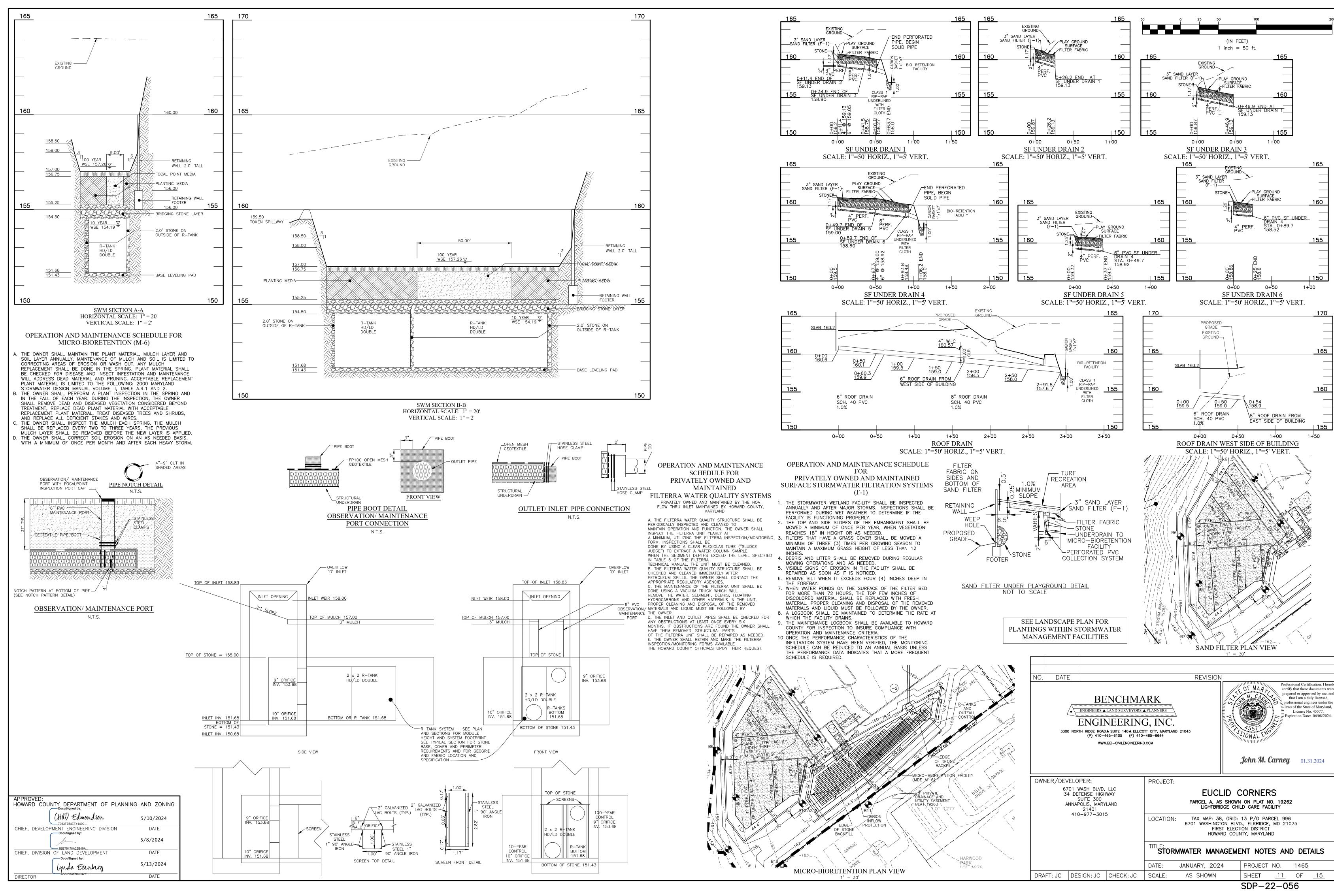
1/31/2024 John M. Carney ENGINEER - JOHN M. CARNEY # 45573 DATE

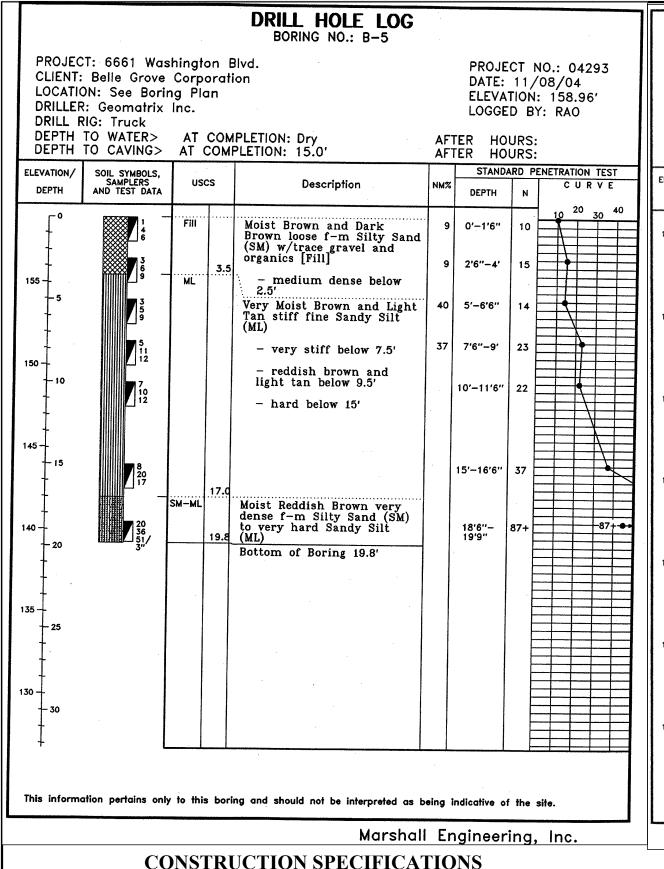












B.4.C Specifications for Micro-Bioretention. Rain Gardens, Landscape Infiltration & Infiltration

. Material Specifications:

The allowable materials to be used in these practices are detailed in Table B.4.1.

Clay Content - Media shall have a clay content of less than 5%.

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 Content - Minimum 10% by dry weight (ASTM D 2974). In general, this can be met with a mixture of loamy and (60%-65%) and compost (35% to 40%) or sandy loam (30%), coarse sand (30%), and
- pH Range Should be between 5.5 7.0. Amendments (e.g., lime, iron sulfate plus sulfur) may be mixed into the soil to increase or decrease pH.
- 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.

3. Compaction:

- 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 a 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 a 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.
- layer. Pump any ponded water before preparing (rototilling) base.

Rototill 2 to 3 inches of sand into the base of the bioretention facility before backfilling the optional sand

- 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.

. Plant Material:

Recommended plant material for micro-bioretention practices can be found in Appendix A, Section A.2.3.

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 is 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

PROJECT: 6661 Washington Blvd. PROJECT NO.: 04293 CLIENT: Belle Grove Corporation DATE: 11/08/04 LOCATION: See Boring Plan ELEVATION: 155.66' DRILLER: Geomatrix Inc. LOGGED BY: RAO DRILL RIG: Truck DEPTH TO WATER> AT COMPLETION: Dry DEPTH TO CAVING> AT COMPLETION: 6.0 AFTER HOURS: SOIL SYMBOLS, SAMPLERS AND TEST DATA ELEVATION/ Description CURVE DEPTH DEPTH Very Moist Brown and Dark 0'-1'6" Brown very loose f-m Silty Clayey Sand (SC-SM) [Fill Intermixed Damp to Moist Frown, Dark Brown and Pale Red medium dense f-m Silty Sand (SM), stiff Sandy Clayey Silt (ML) and Sandy 5'-6'6" Silt (ML) w/trace gravel - dense/hard below 8.5' 8'6"-10" Bottom of Boring 10'

DRILL HOLE LOG

SAMPLERS AND TEST DATA DEPTH Moist to Very Moist Brown stiff fine Sandy Clayey Silt Layered Damp to Moist Pale (ML) and Sandy Silty Clay (CL) w/trace gravel Bottom of Boring 10' This information pertains only to this boring and should not be interpreted as being indicative of the site. This information pertains only to this boring and should not be interpreted as being indicative of the site.

PROJECT: 6661 Washington Blvd.

DEPTH TO WATER> AT COMPLETION: Dry

DEPTH TO CAVING> AT COMPLETION: 14.4"

CLIENT: Belle Grove Corporation

LOCATION: See Boring Plan

DRILLER: Geomatrix Inc.

DRILL RIG: Truck

DEPTH

PROJECT: 6661 Washington Blvd.

DEPTH TO CAVING> AT COMPLETION: 6.0'

CLIENT: Belle Grove Corporation

LOCATION: See Boring Plan

DRILLER: Geomatrix Inc.

DRILL RIG: Truck

ELEVATION/

DEPTH TO WATER>

DRILL HOLE LOG

BORING NO.: B-7

DRILL HOLE LOG

BORING NO.: B-10

Moist Brown stiff Loam (ML)

stiff Clay Loam (CL) w/trace

and Light Tan dense/very stiff to hard Loam (SM-ML)

Moist Brown, Reddish Brown

and Tan dense Sandy Loam (SM) w/thin Silt Loam (ML)

- very dense below 12'

gray and reddish brown

and Sandy Loam (SM)

Bottom of Boring 18.2'

To perform infiltration test

advanced HSA to 14.0' and

installed PVC pipe at location

10'± from this boring. Sealed

around annulus space at

bottom with bentonite pellets

and water. Removed HSA.

This information pertains only to this boring and should not be interpreted as being indicative of the site

Moist Reddish Brown very

AT COMPLETION: Dry

PROJECT NO.: 04293 CLIENT: Belle Grove Corporation DATE: 11/08/04 LOCATION: See Boring Plan ELEVATION: 154.17' DRILLER: Geomatrix Inc. LOGGED BY: RAO DRILL RIG: Truck DEPTH TO WATER> AT COMPLETION: Drv AFTER HOURS: AFTER HOURS: ELEVATION/ DEPTH 3 5'-6'6" 3 8'6"-10 Marshall Engineering, Inc

PROJECT NO.: 04293

DATE: 11/09/04

LOGGED BY: RAO

AFTER 24 HOURS: Dry

AFTER HOURS:

DEPTH

2'-4'

8'-10'

10'-12'

12'-13'4" 89+

14'-15'5" 93+

18'-18'3" |51+

16'-17'5" | 86+ | 86+ •

ELEVATION: 160.99'

DEPTH TO CAVING> AT COMPLETION: 4.4' AFTER HOURS: STANDARD PENETRATION DEPTH Brown medium stiff Loam (CL-ML) w/trace gravel Moist Pale Red very stiff Clay Loam (CL) 2'-4' w/trace gravel from 4 Moist Pale Red and Brown Clay Loam (CL) w/trace 10'-12' 12'-13'11' ayered Moist Reddish Brown and Gray very dense/very hard f-m Sandy Loam (SM) and Loam (SM-ML) 94+ 18'-18'10" 51+ 51+ --Bottom of Boring 18.9' To perform infiltration test advanced HSA to 17.0' and nstalled PVC pipe at location 10'± from this boring. Sealed around annulus space a bottom with bentonite pellets and water. Removed HSA. This information pertains only to this boring and should not be interpreted as being indicative of the site. Marshall Engineering, Inc. DRILL HOLE LOG BORING NO.: B-11

DRILL HOLE LOG

PROJECT NO.: 04293

ELEVATION: 156.03'

PROJECT NO.: 04293

DATE: 11/08/04

LOGGED BY: RAO

AFTER 24 HOURS: Dry

AFTER HOURS:

DEPTH

0'-2'

2'-4'

4'-6'

6'-8'

8'-10'

10'-12'

12'-14'

ELEVATION: 163.42'

DATE: 11/09/04

LOGGED BY: RAO

AFTER HOURS:

PROJECT: 6661 Washington Blvd

PROJECT: 6661 Washington Blvd.

DEPTH TO WATER> AT COMPLETION: Dry

DEPTH TO CAVING> AT COMPLETION: 15.0'

CLIENT: Belle Grove Corporation

LOCATION: See Boring Plan

DRILLER: Geomatrix Inc.

DRILL RIG: Truck

ELEVATION/

DEPTH

89+--

93+-

51+-

stiff fine Loam (SM-ML) was trace gravel [Fill?] Layered Very Moist Brown, Light Tan and Reddish Brown very stiff fine Loam 4'-6' (ML) and medium dense Sandy Loam (SM) 6'-8' hard to very stiff/ 8'-10' 10'-12' 28 12'-14' 14'-14'4" | 51+ Layered Moist Reddish Brown and Gray very dense f-m Sandy Loam (SC-SM) and Sandy Clay Loam (SC) 16'-16'2" 51+ 18'-18'1" 51+ Bottom of Boring 18.1' This information pertains only to this boring and should not be interpreted as being indicative of the site. Marshall Engineering, Inc. Concerning actual measured infiltration rates, reference is made to the Infiltration Test Summary in Appendix C. The following table summarizes the findings of our infiltration testing

DRILL HOLE LOG

BORING NO.: B-9

Description

PROJECT NO.: 04293

DATE: 11/09/04

LOGGED BY: RAO

AFTER HOURS:

AFTER HOURS:

DEPTH

ELEVATION: 160.65'

PROJECT: 6661 Washington Blvd.

DEPTH TO WATER> AT COMPLETION: Dry

DEPTH TO CAVING> AT COMPLETION: 12.0'

CLIENT: Belle Grove Corporation

LOCATION: See Boring Plan

DRILLER: Geomatrix Inc.

DRILL RIG: Truck

ELEVATION

DEPTH

Marshall Engineering, Inc.

Rootstock of the plant material shall be kept moist during transport and on-site storage. The plant root ball should be planted so 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.

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.

Trees shall be braced using 2" by 2" stakes only as necessary and for the first growing season only. Stakes

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.

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 or
- Perforations If perforated pipe is used, perforations should be %" 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 into the underdrain. This layer may be considered part of the filter bed

The 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

7. Miscellaneous:

These practices may not be constructed until all contributing drainage area has been stabilized

GENERAL - EXCAVATED PONDS THAT CREATE A FAILURE POTENTIAL THROUGH A CONSTRUCTED OR CREATED

EMBANKMENT WILL BE DESIGNED AS EMBANKMENT PONDS ENDANGER THE STABILITY OF THE POND SIDE SLOPES EXCAVATED PONDS THAT INCLUDE A PIPE OR WEIR OUTLET CONTROL SYSTEM FOR URBAN STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SHALL BE DESIGNED USING THE PRINCIPAL AND EMERGENCY SPILLWAY HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA FOR EMBANKMENT PONDS, TABLE SIDE SLOPES - SIDE SLOPES OF EXCAVATED PONDS SHALL BE SUCH THAT THEY WILL BE STABLE AND SHALL NOT BE STEEPER THAN 1 HORIZONTAL TO 1 VERTICAL. FLATTER SLOPES ARE TO BE UTILIZED WHERE SAFETY FOR CHILDREN, LIVESTOCK WATERING, ETC. IS A DESIGN

when bed thickness exceeds 24".

THE PERIMETER OR EDGE SHOULD BE SHAPED TO A CURVILINEAR FORM. INLET PROTECTION - WHEN THE EXCAVATED POND IS A BYPASS TYPE AND WATER IS BEING DIVERTED FROM A STREAM, THE MINIMUM SIZE INLET LINE SHALL BE A 4-INCH DIAMETER PIPE. ALL STATE LAWS CONCERNING WATER USE AND DOWNSTREAM RIGHTS SHALL BE STRICTLY ADHERED TO. WHERE SURFACE WATER ENTERS THE POND IN A NATURAL OR EXCAVATED CHANNEL, THE 2

PERIMETER FORM - WHERE THE STRUCTURES ARE USED

SIDE SLOPE OF THE POND SHALL BE PROTECTED AGAINST EROSION. OUTLET PROTECTION - AN EXCAVATED POND WITH A LOW EMBANKMENT (COMBINATION EXCAVATION / EMBANKMENT POND SHALL BE DESIGNED TO ENSURE A STABLE OUTFALL FOR THE 10-YEAR, 24-HOUR FREQUENCY

<u>PLACEMENT OF EXCAVATED MATERIAL</u> — THE MATERIAL EXCAVATED FROM THE POND SHALL BE PLACED IN ONE OF THE FOLLOWING WAYS SO THAT ITS WEIGHT WILL NO AND WHERE IT WILL NOT BE WASHED BACK INTO THE

POND BY RAINFALL: 1. UNIFORMLY SPREAD TO A HEIGHT NOT EXCEEDING 3 FEET WITH THE TOP GRADED TO A CONTINUOUS SLO 2. UNIFORMLY PLACED OR SHAPED REASONABLY WELL WITH SIDE SLOPES NO STEEPER THAN 2 TO 1. THE EXCAVATED MATERIAL WILL BE PLACED AT A DISTANCE EQUAL TO THE DEPTH OF THE POND, BUT NOT LESS THAN 12 FFFT FROM THE FDGE OF THE POND: 3. SHAPED TO A DESIGNED FORM THAT BLENDS VISUALLY WITH THE LANDSCAPE: FOR RECREATION OR ARE LOCATED IN HIGH PUBLIC VIEW, 4. USED FOR LOW EMBANKMENT AND LEVELING; OR

TOPSOIL WAS EXCAVATED.

Marshall Engineering, Inc.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS B.4.C SPECIFICATIONS FOR MICRO-BIORETENTION. RAIN GARDENS, LANDSCAPE INFILTRATION & INFILTRATION BERMS

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 SOIL COMPONENT - LOAMY SAND OR SANDY LOAM (USDA SOIL TEXTURAL CLASSIFICATION)
 ORGANIC CONTENT - 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%), ÀND 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 INTO THE SOIL TO INCREASE OR DECREASE PH. THERE SHALL BE AT LEAST ONE SOIL TEST PER PROJECT. EACH TEST SHALL CONSIST OF 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

3. <u>COMPACTION:</u>
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 A 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 A CHISEL PLOW, RIPPER, OR SUBSOILER. THESE TILLING OPERATIONS ARE TO REFRACTURE THE SOIL PROFILE THROUGH THE 12 INCH COMPACTION ZONE

DEEP ENOUGH TO REDUCE THE EFFECTS OF COMPACTION FROM HEAVY EQUIPMENT.

SUBSTITUTE METHODS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. ROTOTILLERS TYPICALLY DO NOT TI

ROTOTILL 2 TO 3 INCHES OF SAND INTO THE BASE OF THE BIORETENTION FACILITY BEFORE BACKFILLING THE OPTIONAL SAND LAYER. PUMP ANY PONDED WATER BEFORE PREPARING 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.

<u>PLANT MATERIAL:</u>
RECOMMENDED PLANT MATERIAL FOR MICRO-BIORETENTION PRACTICES CAN BE FOUND IN APPENDIX A, SECTION A.2.3. OST 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

ACCEPTED MULCH. PINE MULCH AND WOOD CHIPS WILL FLOAT AND MOVE TO THE PERIMETER OF E 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 SO 1/8TH OF THE BALL IS ABOVE FINAL GRADE SURFACE. THE DIAMETER OF THE PLANTING PIT SHALL BE AT LEAST SIX INCHES LARGER IE 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 20 BY 20 STAKES ONLY AS NECESSARY AND FOR THE FIRST GROWING SEASON ONLY. STAKES ARE TO BE EQUALLY SPACED ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE TREE

A UNIFORM THICKNESS OF 2 TO 3. SHREDDED OR CHIPPED HARDWOOD MULCH IS THE ONLY

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 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.

Layered Very Moist Brown and Grayish Brown dense 14'-16' line Sandy Clay Loam (SC) 16'-18' medium dense w/thin ironstone layers below 10 18'-19'4" - very dense below 18' Bottom of Boring 19.3' To perform infiltration test, advanced HSA to 14.0' and installed PVC pipe at location 10'± from this boring. Sealed around annulus space at bottom with bentonite pellets and water. Removed HSA. This information pertains only to this boring and should not be interpreted as being indicative of the site.

Moist Pale Red medium stiff Clay Loam (CL)

hard w/gravel below ;

Lavered Very Moist Brown

and Light Tan very stiff/

medium dense Silt Loam (ML) and Loam (SM-ML)

hard/dense below 12'

Marshall Engineering, Inc.

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

- UNDERDRAINS SHOULD MEET THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:

 PIPE— SHOULD BE 40 TO 60 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 OR HDPE) PERFORATIONS - IF PERFORATED PIPE IS USED, PERFORATIONS SHOULD BE %" 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 1,00 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 INTO THE UNDERDRAIN. THIS
- SLOPE OF 0.5%. OBSERVATION WELLS AND/OR CLEAN-OUT PIPES MUST BE PROVIDED (ONE MINIMUM PER EVERY 1000 SQUARE FEET OF SURFACE AREA). PRACTICES MAY NOT BE CONSTRUCTED UNTIL ALL CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN

LAYER MAY BE CONSIDERED PART OF THE FILTER BED WHEN BED THICKNESS EXCEEDS 24

E MAIN COLLECTOR PIPE FOR UNDERDRAIN SYSTEMS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AT A MINIMUM

(IN FEET) 1 inch = 30 ftDRAFT: JC | DESIGN: JC | CHECK: JC

MARSHALL ENGINEERING, INC.

the proposed SWM areas are unsuitable for the use of infiltration for SWM based on current MDE

and Howard County SWM regulations. The profile is unsuitable due to soils with unsuitable

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS 3161 Solomons Island Road, Suite 2 · Edgewater, MD 21037 (410)956-7820 · FAX (410)956-1537

Soil Description

Sandy Loam (SM) and Loam (SM-ML)

Sandy Loam (SM) and Silt Loam (ML)

Sandy Clay Loam (SC) and Loam (ML)

Clay Loam (CL), Loam (SM-ML)

and Sandy Loam (SM)

Based on the above, it is concluded that the entire subsurface profiles at the locations of

Iohn P. Marshall, P.E. Robert A. O'Berry Geotechnical Engineer

Project Manager

December 22, 2004

NO. DATE

OWNER/DEVELOPER:

6701 WASH BLVD, LLC

34 DEFENSE HIGHWAY

SUITE 300

410-977-3015

ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

MARYLAND STORMWATER DESIGN MANUAL, VOLUMES I AND II OCTOBER 2000, REVISED MAY 2009) APPENDIX B.3.A SAND FILTER SPECIFICATIONS MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR SAND FILTERS

Test

<u>Elevation</u>

infiltration rates and/or high soil moisture contents.

<u>Depth</u>

10'

B-11

HE ALLOWABLE MATERIALS FOR SAND FILTER CONSTRUCTION ARE THE ALLOWABLE MATERIALS FOR SAND FILTER CONSTRUCTION ARE DETAILED IN TABLE B.3.1.

2. SAND FILTER TESTING SPECIFICATIONS
UNDERGROUND SAND FILTERS, FACILITIES WITHIN SENSITIVE
GROUNDWATER AQUIFERS, AND FILTERS DESIGNED TO SERVE URBAN
HOT SPOTS ARE TO BE TESTED FOR WATER TIGHTNESS PRIOR TO
PLACEMENT OF FILTER MEDIA. ENTRANCES AND EXITS SHOULD BE
PLUGGED AND THE SYSTEM COMPLETELY FILLED WITH WATER TO
DEMONSTRATE WATER TIGHTNESS. WATER TIGHTNESS MEANS NO
LEAKAGE FOR A PERIOD OF 8 HOURS. ALL OVERFLOW WEIRS,
MULTIPLE ORIFICES AND FLOW DISTRIBUTION OF FLOWS

FIELD—TESTED TO VERIFY ADEQUATE DISTRIBUTION OF FLOWS

PROVIDE SUFFICIENT MAINTENANCE ACCESS (I.E., 12-FOOT-WIDE ROAD WITH LEGALLY RECORDED EASEMENT). VEGETATED ACCESS SLOPES ARE TO BE A MAXIMUM OF 10%; GRAVEL SLOPES TO 15%; PAVED SLOPES TO 25%. ABSOLUTELY NO RUNOFF IS TO ENTER THE FILTER UNTIL ALL CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREAS HAVE BEEN STABILIZED. SURFACE OF FILTER BED IS TO BE LEVEL. ALL UNDERGROUND SAND FILTERS SHOULD BE CLEARLY DELINEATED WITH SIGNS SO THAT THEY MAY BE LOCATED WHEN MAINTENANCE IS DUE. SURFACE SAND MAY BE LOCATED WHEN MAINTENANCE IS DUE. SURFACE SAND FILTERS MAY BE PLANTED WITH APPROPRIATE GRASSES; SEE APPENDIX A. "POCKET" SAND FILTERS (AND RESIDENTIAL BIORETENTION FACILITIES TREATING AREAS LARGER THAN AN ACRE) SHALL BE SIZED WITH A STONE "WINDOW" THAT COVERS APPROXIMATELY 10% OF THE FILTER AREA. THIS "WINDOW" SHALL BE FILLED PEA GRAVEL (3/4 INCH STONE).

OF MARI

certify that these documents v

prepared or approved by me,

that I am a duly licensed

laws of the State of Maryland

essional engineer under t

ration Date: 06/08/2024

SAND FILTER CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

Lisa P. Carroll

Tested Infiltration

Rate Range (in./hr.)

0.24 to 0.12

0.36 to 0.12

0.36 to 0.12

0.24

BENCHMARK ENGINEERS ▲ LAND SURVEYORS ▲ PLANNERS ENGINEERING, INC.



SCALE:

John M. Carney

REVISION

PROJECT: **EUCLID CORNERS** PARCEL A, AS SHOWN ON PLAT NO. 19262 LIGHTBRIDGE CHILD CARE FACILITY

TAX MAP: 38, GRID: 13 P/O PARCEL 996 6701 WASHINGTON BLVD., ELKRIDGE, MD 21075 FIRST ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

GEOTECHNICAL BORINGS LOGS AND STORMWATER NOTES DATE: JANUARY, 2024 PROJECT NO. 1465

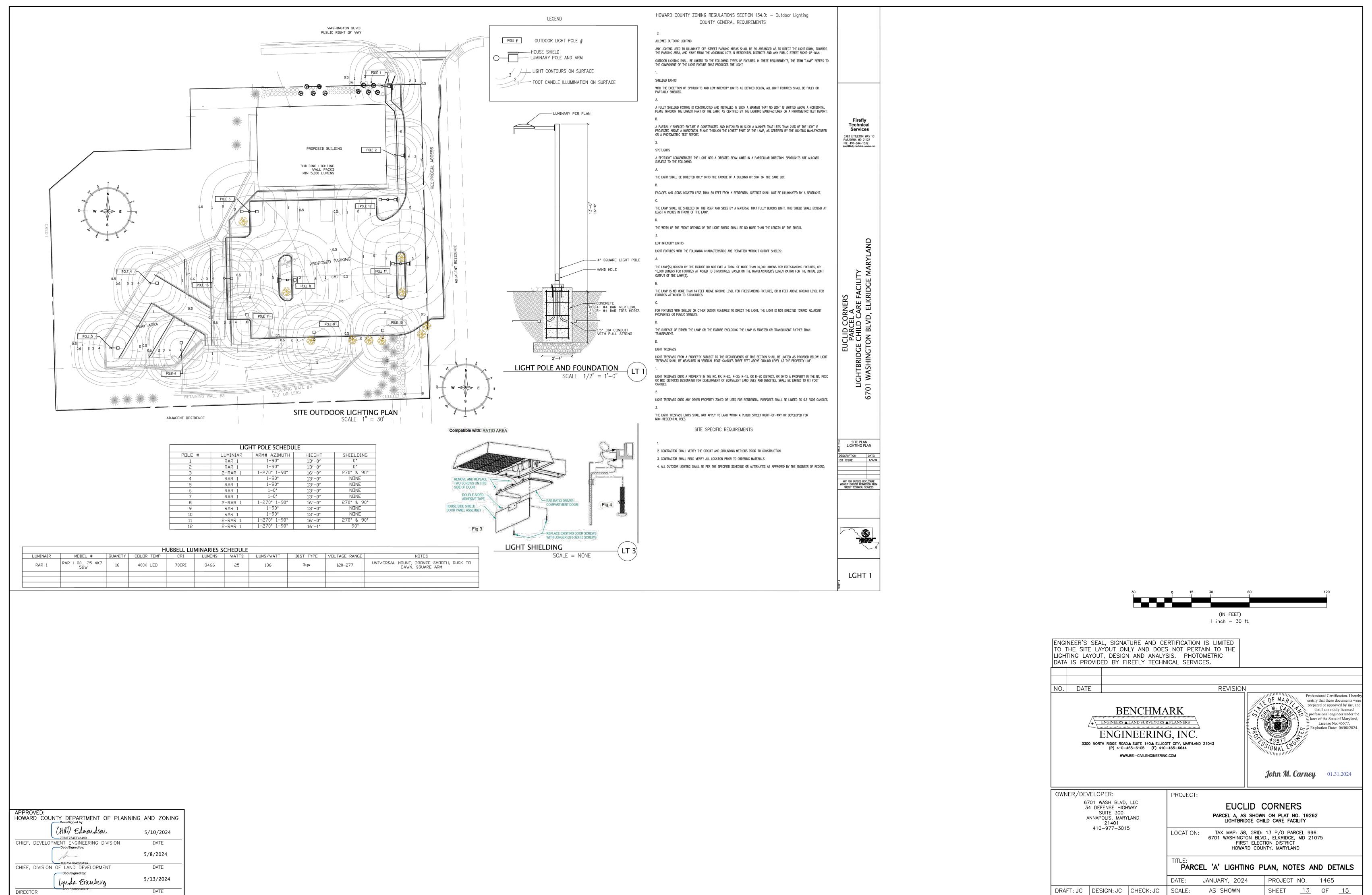
AS SHOWN

SHEET <u>12</u> OF <u>15</u> SDP-22-056

(Hdl) Edmondson 5/10/2024 CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION DATE 5/8/2024 CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT 5/13/2024 Lynda Eisenberg DIRECTOR

APPROVED:
HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

must be well aged (6 to 12 months) for acceptance.



REMOVE ANY COVERING

FROM TOP OF BALL -

TOP SOIL MIXTURE -

5/10/2024

DATE

5/8/2024

5/13/2024

APPROVED:
HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

(Hd) Edmondson

Lynda Eisenberg

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

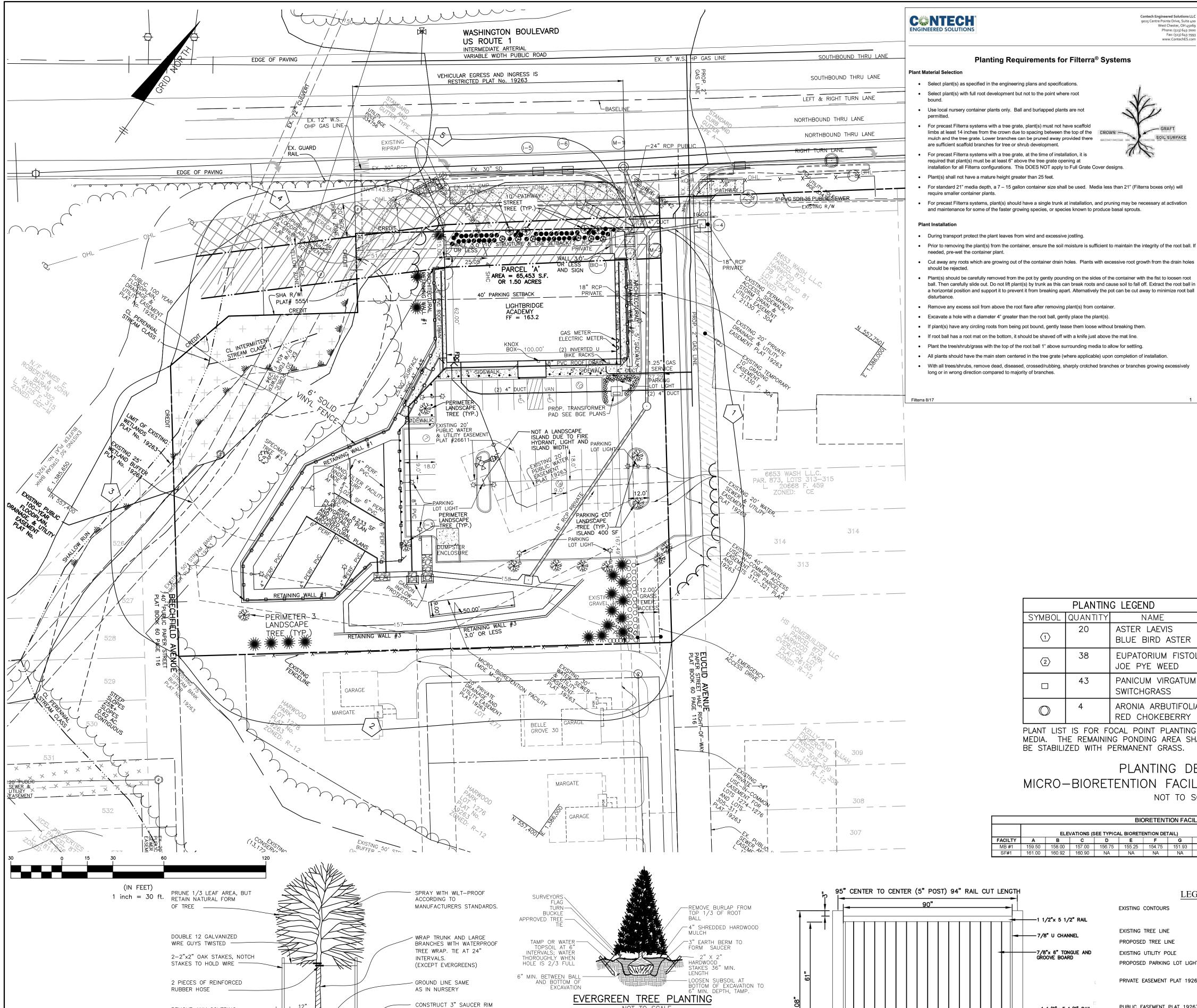
CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT

DIRECTOR

→ | | | **→** | | |

TREE PLANTING DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE



FLOOD WITH WATER

TAMP OR WATER-

SHRUB PLANTING

OPSOIL MIXTURE AT

6" MIN. BETWEEN BALL -AND BOTTOM OF EXCAVATION

" INTERVALS, WATER THOROUGHLY WHEN

WITHIN 24 HOURS.

___ CONVEX BOTTOM

Planting Requirements for Filterra® Systems

- Select plant(s) as specified in the engineering plans and specifications.
- Use local nursery container plants only. Ball and burlapped plants are not
- For precast Filterra systems with a tree grate, plant(s) must not have scaffold limbs at least 14 inches from the crown due to spacing between the top of the mulch and the tree grate. Lower branches can be pruned away provided there are sufficient scaffold branches for tree or shrub development.
- For precast Filterra systems with a tree grate, at the time of installation, it is required that plant(s) must be at least 6" above the tree grate opening at
- installation for all Filterra configurations. This DOES NOT apply to Full Grate Cover designs. Plant(s) shall not have a mature height greater than 25 feet.
- require smaller container plants.
- For precast Filterra systems, plant(s) should have a single trunk at installation, and pruning may be necessary at activation and maintenance for some of the faster growing species, or species known to produce basal sprouts.

- During transport protect the plant leaves from wind and excessive jostling.
- Prior to removing the plant(s) from the container, ensure the soil moisture is sufficient to maintain the integrity of the root ball. If needed, pre-wet the container plant.
- Cut away any roots which are growing out of the container drain holes. Plants with excessive root growth from the drain holes should be rejected. • Plant(s) should be carefully removed from the pot by gently pounding on the sides of the container with the fist to loosen root ball. Then carefully slide out. Do not lift plant(s) by trunk as this can break roots and cause soil to fall off. Extract the root ball in
- Remove any excess soil from above the root flare after removing plant(s) from container.
- Excavate a hole with a diameter 4" greater than the root ball, gently place the plant(s).
- If plant(s) have any circling roots from being pot bound, gently tease them loose without breaking them. If root ball has a root mat on the bottom, it should be shaved off with a knife just above the mat line.
- Plant the tree/shrub/grass with the top of the root ball 1" above surrounding media to allow for settling.
- With all trees/shrubs, remove dead, diseased, crossed/rubbing, sharply crotched branches or branches growing excessively long or in wrong direction compared to majority of branches.

- **C**NTECH
- To prevent transplant shock (especially if planting takes place in the hot season), it may be necessary to prune some of the foliage to compensate for reduced root uptake capacity. This is accomplished by pruning away some of the smaller secondary branches or a main scaffold branch if there are too many. Too much foliage relative to the root ball can dehydrate and damage
- Plant staking may be required.

- Only mulch that has been meeting Contech Engineered Solutions' mulch specifications can be used in the Filterra system.
- Mulch must be applied to a depth of 3" evenly over the surface of the media.

SOIL SURFACE

- Each Filterra® system must receive adequate irrigation to ensure survival of the living system during periods of drier weather. • Irrigation sources include rainfall runoff from downspouts and/or gutter flow, applied water through the tree grate or in some
- cases from an irrigation system with emitters installed during construction. At Activation: Apply about one (cool climates) to two (warm climates) gallons of water per inch of trunk diameter over the root
- <u>During Establishment:</u> In common with all plants, each Filterra® plant will require more frequent watering during the establishment period. One inch of applied water per week for the first three months is recommended for cooler climates (2 to
- 3 inches for warmer climates). If the system is receiving rainfall runoff from the drainage area, then irrigation may not be needed. Inspection of the soil moisture content can be evaluated by gently brushing aside the mulch layer and feeling the soil. Be sure to replace the mulch when the assessment is complete. Irrigate as needed** Established Plants: Established plants have fully developed root systems and can access the entire water column in the media. Therefore irrigation is less frequent but requires more applied water when performed. For a mature system assume
- 3.5 inches of available water within the media matrix. Irrigation demand can be estimated as 1" of irrigation demand per week. Therefore if dry periods exceed 3 weeks, irrigation may be required. It is also important to recognize that plants which are exposed to windy areas and reflected heat from paved surfaces may need more frequent irrigation. Long term care should develop a history which is more site specific.

Five gallons per square yard approximates 1 inch of water Therefore for a 6' by 6 foot Filterra® approximately 20-60 gallons of applied water is needed. To ensure even distribution of water it needs to be evenly sprinkled over the entire surface of the filter bed, with special attention to make sure the root ball is completely wetted. NOTE: if needed, measure the time it takes to fill a five gallon oucket to estimate the applied water flow rate. Then calculate the time needed to irrigate the Filterra®, For example is the flow rate of the sprinkler is 5 gallons/minute then it would take 12 minutes to irrigate a 6'x6' filter.

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	SCHEDULE A PER	INITIEN	LANDSCA	AFE EDG			
CATEGORY	ADJACENT TO ROADWAY	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	
CATEGORY	ADJACENT TO PERIMETER PROPERTIES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	
PERIMETER	NO.	1	2	3	4	5	
LANDSCAPE	TYPE	Α	С	Α	В	С	
	SHADE TREES	1:60	1:40	1:60	1:50	1:40	
	EVERGREEN TREES	-	1:20	-	1:40	1:20	
LINEAR FEET	T OF PERIMETER	244	290	171	219	112	
	(FRONTAGE/ROADWAY)	-	0	0	0	0	
CREDIT FOR	EXISTING VEGETATION:	NO	NO	NO	YES*	NO	
	NO OR YES (W/LINEAR FEET)	-	0	0	60	-	
	(DESCRIBE BELOW IF NEEDED)	-	-	-	-	-	
CREDIT FOR	WALL, FENCE, OR BERM:	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	
	NO OR YES (W/LINEAR FEET)	-	-	139	146	-	
	(DESCRIBE BELOW IF NEEDED)	-	-	-	-	-	
NUMBER OF	PLANTS REQUIRED:						TOTALS
	SHADE TREES	4	7	1	0	3	15
	EVERGREEN TREES*	0	15	0	2	6	23
OTHER TREES (2:1 SUBSTITUTE)		0	0	0	0	0	0
	SHRUBS		0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER OF	NUMBER OF PLANTS PROPOSED:						TOTALS
SHADE TREES		4	4	1	0	0	9
	EVERGREEN TREES*	0	15	0	2	1	18
	OTHER TREES (2:1 SUBSTITUTE)	0	0	0	0	6	6
	SHRUBS	0	30	0	0	50	80

SCHEDULE A PERIMETER LANDSCAPE EDGE

STREET TREE SCHEDULE FRONTAGE | CREDIT FOR | OBLIGATION | REQUIREMENT | PROVIDED RETENTION OF 1 SMALL TREE | SMALL TREE | SMALL TREE VEGETATION PER FT QUANTITY QUANTITY

ROUTE 1 179 49 30 4 4 PARKING LOT LANDSCAPE SCHEDULE PARKING REQUIREMENT PROVIDED LOCATION SHADE TREE TO | SPACES | SHADE TREE | SHADE TREE

PARKING SPACE | QUANTITY | QUANTITY | QUANTITY

35 2 2

		LANDSCAPE PLANTING SC	HEDULE				
SYMBOL	QUANTITY	NAME	REMARKS	DESCRIPTION			
		AZALEA 'GUMPO		SHRUB SUBSTITUTION			
0		WHITE' (gumpo white		ALONG FRONT AND			
	80	azalea)	18" - 24" spread	EMERGENCY ACCESS			
		MAELANCHEIR					
_		CANADENSIS		SMALL SHADE TREE			
₩		(shadblow		SUBSTITUTION, FRONTAGE			
	6	serviceberry)	6' - 8' HEIGHT	ADJACENT TO POWER LINES			
		ACER RUBRUM					
恭		'OCTOBER GLORY'					
		(october glory red					
	11	maple)	2.5" - 3" cal.	SHADE TREE			
		THUJA OCCIDENTALIS					
		'SMARAGD' (emerald					
	18	arborvitae)	5' - 6' HEIGHT	EVERGREEN TREE			
		Nandina domestica		SHRUB ADDITION FOR DAP			
		'Harbour Dwarf'		REQUEST AT TRANSFORMER.			
Φ		(Harbour Dwarf		NOT PART OF LANDSCAPE			
	19	Nandina)	18" - 24" spread	OBLIGATION OR SURETY.			
		Crataegus crusgalli					
\otimes		inermis (Thornless					
	4	Cockspur Hawthorn)	2.5" - 3" cal.	SMALL STREET TREE			

REAR

20

IT IS REQUIRED THAT THE PLAN USES 50% NATIVE PLANT MATERIALS FOR THE SITE. LANDSCAPE NOTES:

1. THIS PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 16.124 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND THE HOWARD COUNTY LANDSCAPE MANUAL. STREET TREE LOCATIONS:

A. WHEN THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE CURB AND SIDEWALK IS 6 FEET OR GREATER, THE TREES SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY AND SHALL BE CENTERED BETWEEN THE CURB AND SIDEWALK. B. WHEN THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE CURB AND SIDEWALK IS LESS THAN 6 FEET, TREES MAY BE PLANTED 3 FEET FROM THE SIDEWALK IN THE DIRECTION AWAY FROM THE ROAD. A 10-FOOT WIDE TREE MAINTENANCE EASEMENT SHALL BE REQUIRED IF

THE RIGHT-OF-WAY IS LIMITED. C. TREES SHALL BE PLANTED 6 FEET BEHIND CURB WHEN THERE ARE NO SIDEWALKS. D. TREES TO BE PLANTED MINIMUM 30 FEET FROM SIGNS AND INTERSECTIONS WHEN PLANTED BETWEEN SIDEWALK AND CURB TREES MAY NOT BE PLANTED WITHIN 5 FEET OF A STORM DRAIN INLET, OPEN SPACE ACCESS STRIP, OR 10 FEET OF A

AT THE TIME OF INSTALLMENT, ALL SHRUBS AND OTHER PLANTINGS HEREWITH LISTED AND APPROVED FOR THIS SITE, SHALL BE OF THE PROPER HEIGHT REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE HOWARD COUNTY LANDSCAPE MANUAL. IN ADDITION, NO SUBSTITUTIONS OR RELOCATION OF REQUIRED PLANTINGS MAY BE MADE WITHOUT PRIOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING. ANY DEVIATION FROM THIS APPROVED LANDSCAPE PLAN MAY RESULT IN DENIAL OR DELAY IN RELEASE OF LANDSCAPE SURETY UNTIL SUCH TIME AS ALL REQUIRED MATERIALS ARE PLANTED AND/OR REVISIONS ARE MADE TO APPLICABLE PLANS AND CERTIFICATIONS.

4. THE OWNER, TENANTS AND/OR THEIR AGENTS SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE REQUIRED LANDSCAPING INCLUDING BOTH PLANT MATERIALS AND BERMS, FENCES AND WALLS. ALL PLANT MATERIALS SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN GOOD GROWING CONDITION, AND WHEN NECESSARY, REPLACED WITH NEW MATERIALS TO ENSURE CONTINUED COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE REGULATIONS. ALL OTHER REQUIRED LANDSCAPING SHALL BE PERMANENTLY MAINTAINED IN GOOD CONDITION, AND WHEN NECESSARY, REPAIRED OR REPLACED.

BUILDER'S CERTIFICATE

OF PLANNING AND ZONING.

ROBERT B. JONES

6701 WASH BLVD, LLC

Robert B. Jones

PROJECT:

SCALE:

5. FINANCIAL SURETY IN THE AMOUNT OF \$11,400.00 FOR THE REQUIRED 21 SHADE TREES, 18 EVERGREEN TREES, AND 80 SHRUBS SHALL BE PAID AS PART OF THE DPW DEVELOPERS AGREEMENT.

/WE CERTIFY THAT THE LANDSCAPING SHOWN ON THIS PLAN WILL BE DONE

ACCORDING TO THE PLAN, SECTION 16.124 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS AND LANDSCAPE MANUAL

/WE FURTHER CERTIFY THAT UPON COMPLETION OF A LETTER OF ANDSCAPE INSTALLATION, ACCOMPANIED BY AN EXECUTED ONE-YEAR GUARANTEE OF PLANT MATERIALS, WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT

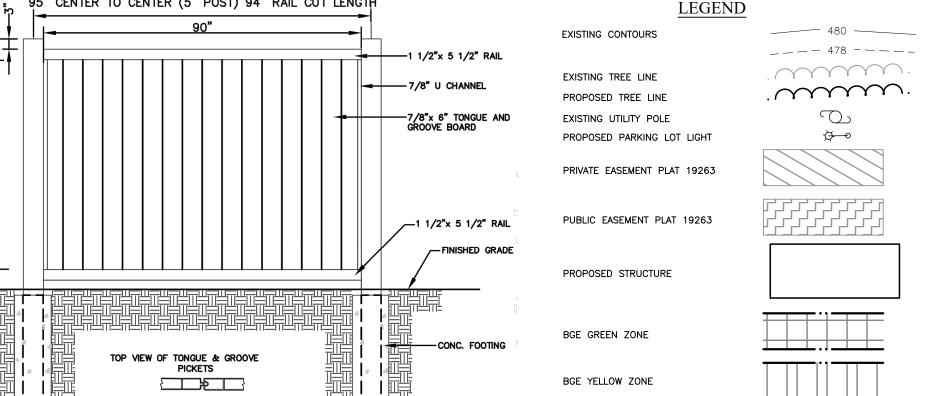
PLANTING LEGEND SYMBOL | QUANTITY NAME 20 ASTER LAEVIS $\langle 1 \rangle$ BLUE BIRD ASTER EUPATORIUM FISTOLOSUM JOE PYE WEED PANICUM VIRGATUM **SWITCHGRASS** ARONIA ARBUTIFOLIA \bigcirc RED CHOKEBERRY

PLANT LIST IS FOR FOCAL POINT PLANTING MEDIA. THE REMAINING PONDING AREA SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH PERMANENT GRASS.

PLANTING DETAIL FOR MICRO-BIORETENTION FACILITY (M-6) FOCAL POINT NOT TO SCALE

BIORETENTION FACILITIES															
	ELEVATIONS (SEE TYPICAL BIORETENTION DETAIL)									FILTER		PL	ANTIN	IGS	LINER
FACILTY	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	LENGTH (ft)	WIDTH (ft)	AREA (sf)	1	2	3	REQ'D
MB #1	159.50	158.00	157.00	156.75	155.25	154.75	151.93	151.68	9.0	50.0	450	43	38	20	NO
SF#1	161.00	160.92	160.90	NA	NA	NA	NA	158.00	NA	NA	4981				NO
	4 SHRUBS PER														
	MBR, NOT IN														

FILTER AREA LEGEND



SHRUBS

EVERGREEN TREE

SMALL SHADE TREE

SMALL STREET TREE

SOLID VINYL FENCE

SHADE TREE

EARTH BERM TO

- LOSSEN SUBSOIL AT BOTTOM OF EXCAVATION TO 6" MIN. DEPTH, TAMP.

1. FENCE TO BE WHITE IN COLOR.

STYLE: CASTLETON HEIGHT: 6'x8'

2. FENCE TO BE MANUFACTURED BY LANDMARK

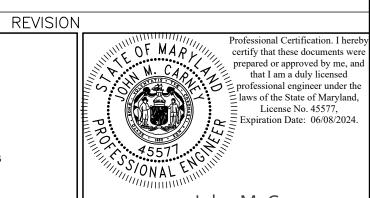
3. TYPE OF FENCE: PRIVACY TONGUE AND GROOVE

6' HIGH VINYL FENCE

VINYL FENCES OR APPROVED EQUAL.

NO. DATE

BENCHMARK ENGINEERS ▲ LAND SURVEYORS ▲ PLANNERS ENGINEERING, INC. 3300 NORTH RIDGE ROAD▲ SUITE 140▲ ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043 (P) 410-465-6105 (F) 410-465-6644 WWW.BEI-CIVILENGINEERING.COM



DATE

04/23/2024

John M. Carney 04/24/2024

OWNER/DEVELOPER: 6701 WASH BLVD, LLC 34 DEFENSE HIGHWAY SUITE 300 ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401 410-977-3015

DRAFT: JC | DESIGN: JC | CHECK: JC

EUCLID CORNERS PARCEL A, AS SHOWN ON PLAT NO. 19262 LIGHTBRIDGE CHILD CARE FACILITY

TAX MAP: 38, GRID: 13 P/O PARCEL 996 6701 WASHINGTON BLVD., ELKRIDGE, MD 21075 FIRST ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

PARCEL 'A' LANDSCAPE PLAN, NOTES AND DETAILS DATE: PROJECT NO. 1465 JANUARY, 2024

AS SHOWN

SDP-22-056

SHEET <u>14</u> OF <u>15</u>

