GENERAL NOTES

- 1. THIS PROJECT IS IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LATEST HOWARD COUNTY STANDARDS UNLESS AN ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE HAS BEEN APPROVED.
- 2. SUBJECT PROPERTY IS ZONED R-20 PER THE OCTOBER 6, 2013 COMPREHENSIVE ZONING PLAN. 3. THIS PROJECT IS SUBJECT TO THE AMENDED FIFTH EDITION OF THE SUBDIVISION AND LAND
- DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS. 4. THE COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED UPON THE HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC CONTROL WHICH IS BASED UPON THE MARYLAND STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM. HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENTS NO. 31DB AND 31D4 WERE USED FOR THIS PROJECT.
- 5. ALL AREAS ARE "MORE OR LESS".
- 6. TRACT BOUNDARY IS BASED ON A FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED BY BENCHMARK ENGINEERING, IN OCTOBER, 2022. 7. THERE ARE NO WETLANDS, STREAMS, THEIR BUFFERS, 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN, OR 25% OR GREATER
- STEEP SLOPES WITH MORE THAN 20,000 SF OF CONTIGUOUS AREA LOCATED ON THIS LOT. FIELD REVIEW WAS PERFORMED BY ECO-SCIENCE PROFESSIONALS, INC. RESULTS IN THIER LETTER DATED OCTOBER 17, 2022.
- 8. THIS SITE IS WITHIN THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT PER THE HOWARD COUNTY PLAN FOR WATER AND SEWER, DATED NOVEMBER, 2015. 9. TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION, AND BELIEF, THERE ARE NO CEMETERIES OR
- HISTORIC STRUCTURES LOCATED ON THIS LOT. 10. THERE ARE NO EXISTING STRUCTURES LOCATED LOT 2.
- 11. DRIVEWAYS SHALL BE PROVIDED PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF A USE AND OCCUPANCY PERMIT FOR ANY NEW DWELLINGS FOR FIRE AND EMERGENCY VEHICLES PER THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:
- A) WIDTH 12' (16' SERVING MORE THAN ONE RESIDENCE). B) SURFACE – 6" OF CRUSHER RUN BASE WITH TAR AND CHIP COATING (1.5" MIN)
-) GEOMETRY MAX 15% GRADE, MAX 10% GRADE CHANGE & MIN. 45' TURNING RADIUS.) STRUCTURES (CULVERTS/BRIDGES) - CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING 25 GROSS TONS (H25 LOAD)
- E) DRAINAGE ELEMENTS CAPABLE OF SAFELY PASSING 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN WITH NO MORE THAN 1 FOOT DEPTH OVER DRIVEWAY. F) STRUCTURE CLEARANCES – MINIMUM 12 FEET
- G) MAINTENANCE SUFFICIENT TO ENSURE ALL WEATHER USE
- 12. PER F-23-025, THIS LOT IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 16.1200 FOR FOREST CONSERVATION SINCE IT WAS PART OF A MINOR SUBDIVISION THAT CREATED ONE ADDITIONAL LOT AND HAS NO FURTHER SUBDIVISION POTENTIAL PER SECTION 16.1202(b)(vii).
- 13. PERIMETER LANDSCAPING FOR THIS LOT IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 16.124 OF THE SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS AND LANDSCAPE MANUAL. FINANCIAL SURETY IN THE AMOUNT OF \$3,760.00 FOR 3 SHADE TREES (\$300 EACH), 2 EVERGREEN TREES (\$150 EACH) AND 256 FEET OF FENCE (\$10 PER LF) SHALL BE PAID AS PART OF THE GRADING PERMIT UNDER THIS SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN, SDP-24-006.
- 14. THE NOISE STUDY WAS PREPARED BY MARS GROUP IN OCTOBER, 202 AND APPROVED UNDER F-23-025. THE 65dBA NOISE LINE WAS ESTABLISHED BY HOWARD COUNTY TO ALERT DEVELOPERS, BUILDERS, AND FUTURE RESIDENTS THAT AREAS BEYOND THIS THRESHOLD MAY EXCEED GENERALLY ACCEPTED NOISE LEVELS ESTABLISHED BY THE U.S. DEPT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT. THE NOISE LINE DID NOT FALL WITHIN THE LIMITS OF LOT 2.
- 15. A TRAFFIC STUDY WAS/IS NOT REQUIRED SINCE THIS WAS A MINOR SUBDIVISION, PER DESIGN MANUAL VOLUME III, SECTION 4.7.B.5
- 16. THE SIGHT DISTANCE ANALYSIS FOR THE PROPOSED DRIVEWAY WAS PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED AND APPROVED UNDER F-23-025.
- 17. THE MULTIMODAL STUDY WAS SUBMITTED WITH F-23-025.

EXPENSE.

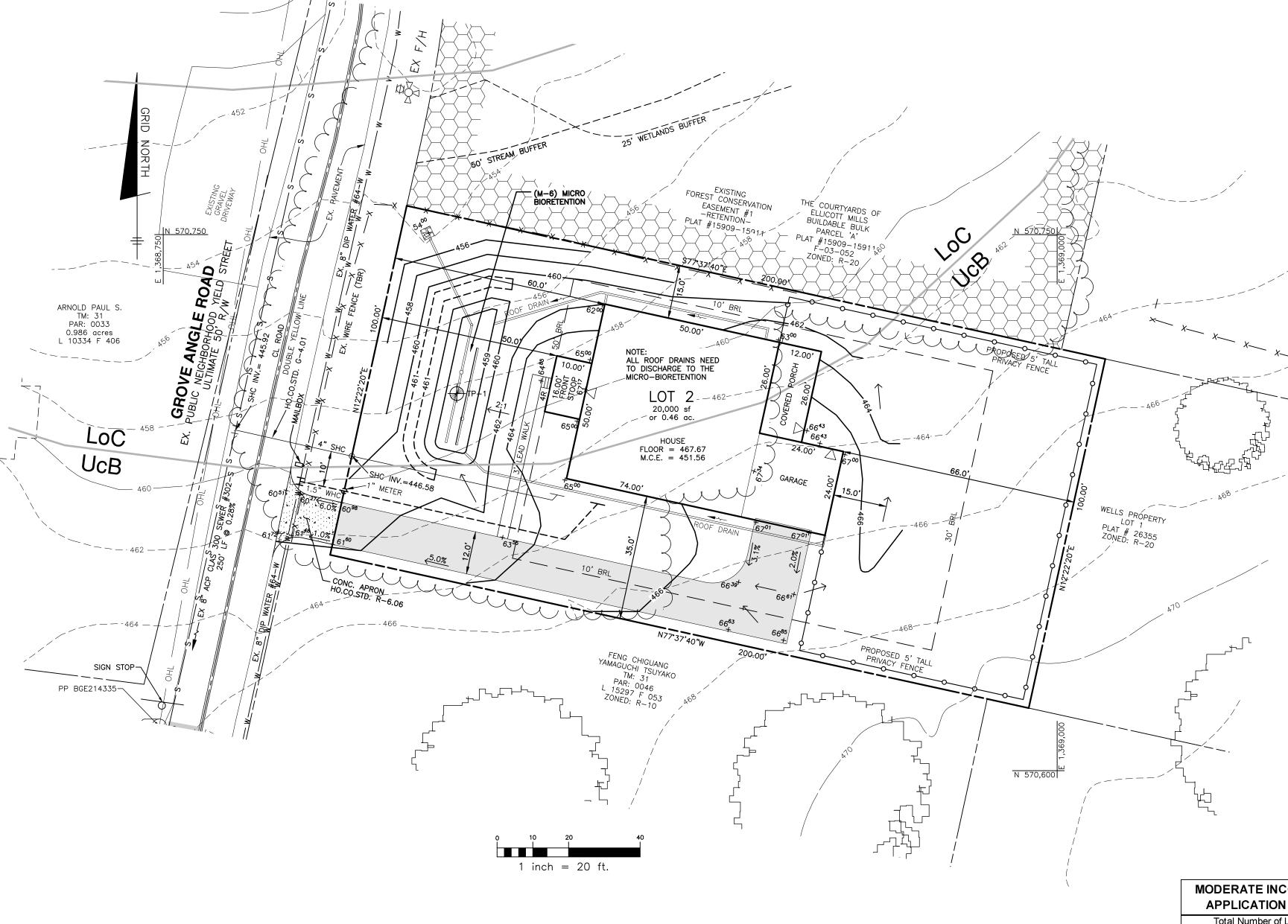
- 18. THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT WAS PREPARED BY BENCHMARK ENGINEERING, INC. IN AUGUST, 2023. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FOR THIS LOT HAS BEEN PROVIDED VIA ENVIRONMENTAL SITE DESIGN TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICAL (ESD TO THE MEP) AND COMPLIES WITH THE "MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ACT OF 2007" AND THE "HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL VOLUME I, CHAPTER 5". STORMWATER MANAGEMENT IS PROVIDED VIA ONE M-6 MICRO BIO-RETENTION PRACTICE. IT SHALL BE OWNED AND MAINTAINED BY THE OWNER OF LOT 2.
- 19. A TEST PIT FOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT WAS DUG BY HILLIS-CARNES ON OCTOBER 18, 2022. THE TEST PIT LOG HAS BEEN INCORPORATED INTO THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT
- 20. THIS LOT IS SUBJECT TO SECTION 16.1107(b)(1)(vi) OF THE HOWARD COUNTY SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS TO ALLOW FOR A SINGLE LOT FAMILY MEMBER EXEMPTION. 21. UNDER F-23-025, A FEE-IN-LIEU REQUEST FOR ROAD IMPROVEMENTS ALONG GROVE ANGLE ROAD AND MD RTE 104 (WATERLOO ROAD) IN THE AMOUNT OF \$9,184.60 WAS APPROVED ON JANUARY 9, 2023 AND WAS APPLIED TO CAPITAL PROJECT NUMBER J-4711.
- 22. ANY DAMAGE TO THE COUNTY'S RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL BE CORRECTED AT THE DEVELOPERS
- 23. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777 AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION WORK BEING DONE.
- 24. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS/BUREAU OF ENGINEERING/ CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION AT 410-313-1880 AT LEAST (5) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK.
- 25. REFUSE COLLECTION AND MAIL DELIVERY FOR LOT 2 IS PROVIDED AT THE JUNCTION OF THE PRIVATE DRIVEWAY AND THE ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY.
- 26. APPROVAL OF THIS SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS REQUIRED FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF LOT 2 PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF ANY GRADING OR BUILDING PERMITS FOR NEW HOUSE CONSTRUCTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 16.155 OF THE SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS.
- 27. WATER AND SEWER IS PUBLIC. THE CONTRACT NUMBERS ARE 64-W AND 302-S. A NEW WATER AND SEWER SERVICE (N.W.S.S.) AGREEMENT SHALL BE EXECUTED FOR WATER AND SEWER HOUSE CONNECTION HOOKUP FROM THE PUBLIC MAINS TO THE RIGHT-OF-WAY 28. WATER AND SEWER SERVICE TO LOT 2 WILL BE GRANTED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION
- 18.122B OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE. PUBLIC WATER AND SEWER ALLOCATIONS SHALL GRANTED AT THE TIME OF ISSUANCE OF THE BUILDING PERMIT IF CAPACITY IS AVAILABLE AT THAT
- 29. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF HOWARD COUNTY PLUS MSHA STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS, IF APPLICABLE.
- 30. ANY TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, MARKINGS AND SIGNING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD). ALL STREET AND REGULATORY SIGNS SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF ANY ASPHALT.
- 31. THIS PROJECT IS LOCATED IN THE RED HILL BRANCH OF THE LITTLE PATUXENT WATERSHED #02131105.
- 32. THIS LOT IS SUBJECT TO SECTION 13.402(c)(e) OF THE SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS FOR MODERATE INCOME HOÙŚIŃŚ UNITS. THIS SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED VIA FEE-IN-LIEU PAYMENT THAT IS TO BE CALCULATED AND PAID AT THE TIME OF BUILDING PERMIT ISSUANCE.
- 33. FOR DRIVEWAY APRON REFER TO HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, VOLUME IV, STANDARD DETAIL R-6.06. A DRIVEWAY CULVERT IS NOT REQUIRED SINCE THE CALCULATED FLOW OVER THE DRIVEWAY IS LESS THAN THE AMOUNT REQUIRED FOR A CULVERT (5cfs) AS APPROVED UNDER F-23-025.
- 34. IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 128 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY ZONING REGULATIONS, BAY WINDOWS, WINDOW WELLS, ORIELS, VESTIBULES, BALCONIES AND CHIMNEYS MAY ENCROACH 4 FEET INTO ANY SETBACK OR REQUIRED DISTANCE BETWEEN BUILDINGS PROVIDED THE FEATURE HAS A MAXIMUM WIDTH OF 16 FEET. EXTERIOR STAIRWAYS OR RAMPS, ABOVE OR BELOW GROUND LEVEL (EXCLUDING THOSE ATTACHED TO A PORCH OR DECK) MAY ENCROACH 10 FEET INTO A FRONT SETBACK OR A SETBACK FROM A PROJECT BOUNDARY, 16 FEET INTO A REAR SETBACK, 4 FEET INTO A SIDE SETBACK OR REQUIRED DISTANCE BETWEEN BUILDINGS. OPEN OR ENCLOSED PORCHES OR DECKS AND THE STAIRWAYS OR RAMPS ATTACHED THERETO MAY ENCROACH 10 FEET INTO A FRONT OR REAR SETBACK, SETBACK FROM A PROJECT BOUNDARY OR A REQUIRED DISTANCE BETWEEN BUILDINGS.
- 35. IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCIL BILL 76-2018, EFFECTIVE JAN 11, 2019 AND PER SECTION 3.105(C) OF THE COUNTY CODE, ALL NEW RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION THAT HAS A GARAGE, CARPORT, OR DRIVEWAY SHALL FEATURE A DEDICATED ELECTRIC LINE OF SUFFICIENT VOLTAGE SO THAT AN ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATION MAY BE ADDED IN THE FUTURE. THIS DEDICATED LINE SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR EACH UNIT.

	OF PLANNING AND ZONING
CHAD Edmondson	2/13/2024
CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION	DATE
DocuSigned by:	2/13/2024
CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT	DATE
DocuSigned by: Lynda Eisenburg 4220B635863942E	2/14/2024
DIRECTOR	DATE

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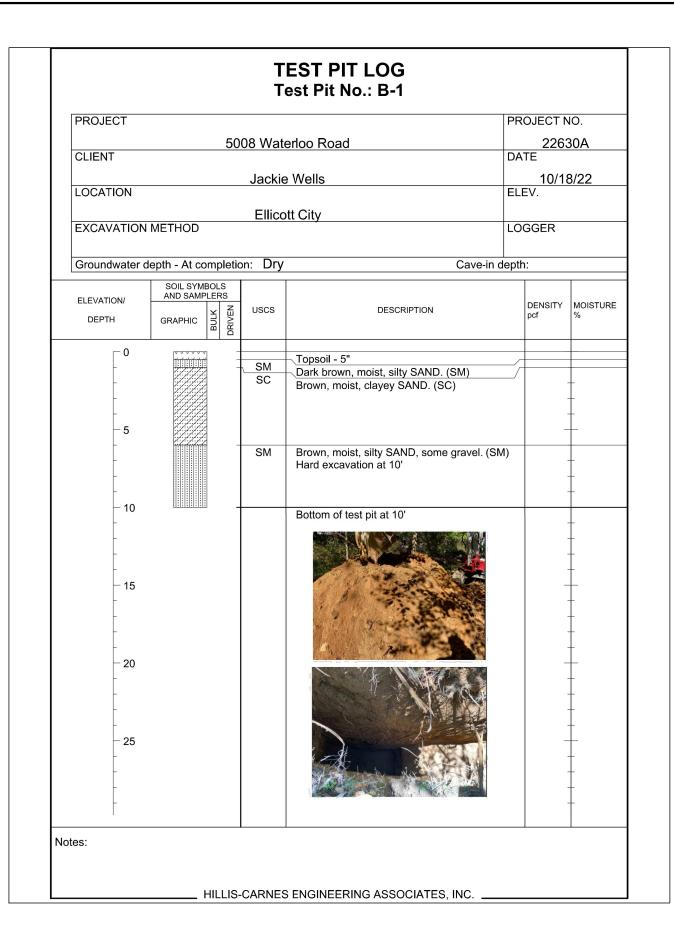
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IAGEME	R MAN	VATE	STORM				
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1.6	0.59	61%	5,180	8,558	#1	cro Bio-Retention	(M-6) N
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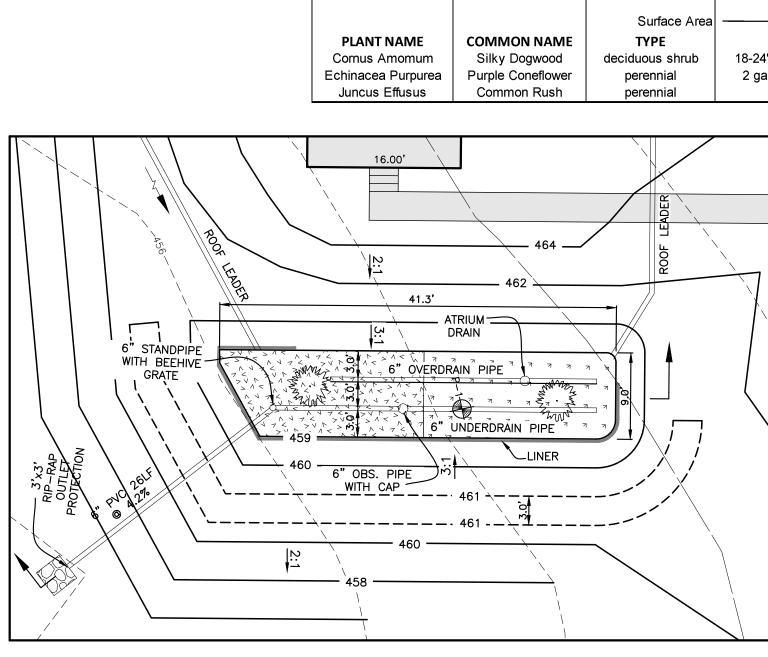
RESIDENTIAL SITE DEVELOPMENT P WELLS PROPERTY LOT 2



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		PROPOSED ROOF		2 S 3		I, DRAINAGE AREA MAP, AND DETAILS CAPE PLAN
		TEST PIT LOCATIO			EDIMENT AND EROSION CONTRO	DL PLAN AND TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
		EXISTING TREE		2		DDRESS CHART
					LOT	STREET ADDRESS
	، دیکھر کی جب				2 8	GROVE ANGLE ROAD
ELLS PROPERTY LOT 1 LAT $\#$ 26355 NNED: $R-20$	0	$\frac{10}{10} = 20 \text{ ft}$	40	 B.) ARI C.) LIM D.) PRI E.) PRO F.) FLC G.) TOTAS H.) TOTAS H.) TOTAS I.) MAX TE J.) NUM K.) NUI K.) NUI K.) NUI K.) OPE M.) AR ARI N.) BUI PEF (MA 	TAL PROJECT AREA EA OF PLAN SUBMISSION IT OF DISTURBED AREA ESENT ZONING: DPOSED USE OF SITE: DOR SPACE ON EACH LEVEL OF BL TAL NUMBER OF UNITS ALLOWED S SHOWN ON FINAL PLAT(S) TAL NUMBER OF UNITS PROPOSED TAL NUMBER OF UNITS PROPOSED (IMUM NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, NANTS ON SITE PER USE MBER OF PARKING SPACES REQUIR D. CO. ZONING REGS AND/OR FDP MBER OF PARKING SPACES PROVIE	0.46 ACRES 0.38 ACRES R-20 RESIDENTIAL SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED DG PER USE N/A 1 <
			NO. DATE		REVISION	
APPLICATION Total Number of Total Number Number of MIH (Exempt from	COME HOUSING UNIT (I N EXEMPTIONS TRACK f Lots/Units Proposed of MIHU's Required iU's Provided Onsite APFO allocations)	-	ENGINE 3300 N. RIDGE F	GINEER	ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043 (F) 410-465-6644	Professional Certification. I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 22390, Expiration Date: 6-30-2025.
(Remaini	O Allocations Required ing Lots/Units)	0				
	Fee-in-Lieu ot/Unit numbers)	Lot 2	OWNER: jaclyn suzan	NF WELLS	WELI	LS PROPERTY
ARE SUBJECT TO THE MI BE CALCULATED AND PAI	LOTS/RESIDENTIAL UNITS IN THIS IHU FEE—IN—LIEU REQUIREMENT TH D TO THE DEPARTMENT OF INSPEC AT THE TIME OF BUILDING PERMIT NT.	IAT IS TO CTIONS,	JACLYN SUZAN 5008 WATERLO ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLA 410-207-	00 ROAD AND 21043-665		
PERMIT INF	ORMATION CHAR	Τ	BUILDER:			1 – GRID: 13 – PARCEL: 45 ZONED: R–20 O. 2 – HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND
SUBDIVISION NAME: WELLS PROPERTY	N/A	LOT/PARCEL # 2	JACLYN SUZANI 5008 WATERLO ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLA 410–207–	00 ROAD AND 21043-665		IENT AND GRADING PLAN
PLAT No. GRID No. ZON	DISTRIC	T TRACT			DATE: JANUARY 16, 2	024 BEI PROJECT NO. 3133
26355 13 R-2	20 31 2nd	602302	DESIGN: DBT C	HECK: CAM	SCALE: AS SHOWN	SHEET 1 OF 5
						SDP-24-006

NT SUMMARY CHART - INDIVIDUAL PRACTICES										
Total ESDv 75% ESDV ponding 25% ESDv (cf) below Total ESDv Pe REv (cf) REv (cf)										
Required	Required	Provided	Required	Provided			. ,		Provided	Ownership
679	509	515	170	170	684	1.6	65		170	Private
679	cf				684	cf	65	cf	170	cf
	Total ESDv Required 679	Total ESDv75% ESDVRequiredRequired679509	Total ESDv75% ESDV pondingRequiredRequiredProvided679509515	Total ESDv75% ESDV ponding25% ESDvRequiredRequiredProvidedRequired679509515170	Total ESDv75% ESDV ponding25% ESDV (cf) belowRequiredRequiredProvidedRequiredProvided679509515170170	Total ESDv75% ESDV ponding25% ESDV (cf) belowTotal ESDvRequiredRequiredProvidedRequiredProvided679509515170170684	Total ESDv75% ESDv ponding25% ESDv (cf) belowTotal ESDvPeRequiredRequiredProvidedRequiredProvidedProvided6795095151701706841.6	Total ESDv75% ESDV ponding25% ESDV (cf) belowTotal ESDvPeREv (cf)RequiredRequiredProvidedProvidedProvidedProvidedRequired6795095151701706841.665	Total ESDv75% ESDV ponding25% ESDV (cf) belowTotal ESDvPeREv (cf)RequiredRequiredProvidedRequiredProvidedProvidedRequired6795095151701706841.665	Total ESDv75% ESDv ponding25% ESDv (cf) belowTotal ESDvPeREv (cf)REv (cf)ProvidedRequiredRequiredProvidedProvidedProvidedProvidedProvidedProvidedProvided6795095151701706841.665170

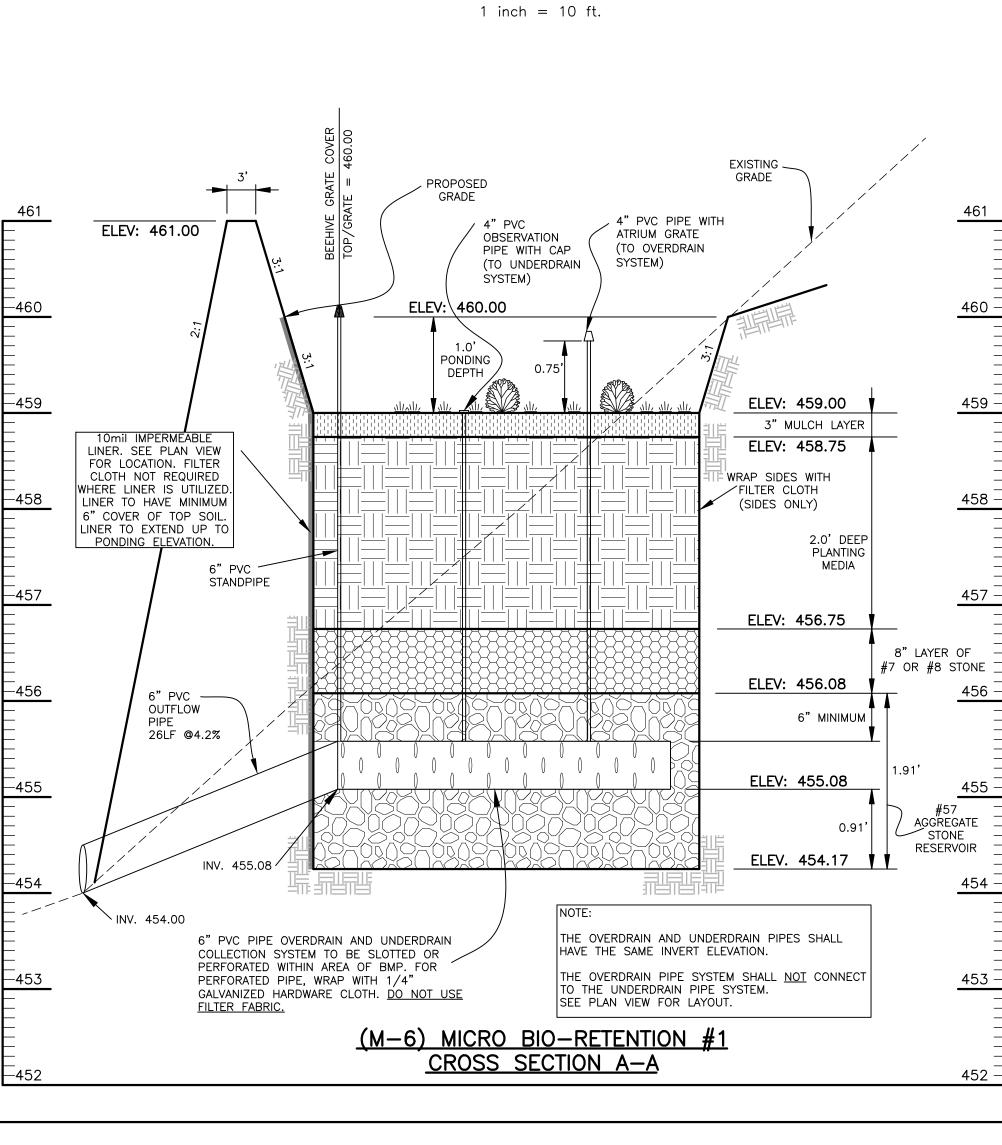




OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR MICRO-BIORETENTION (M-6)

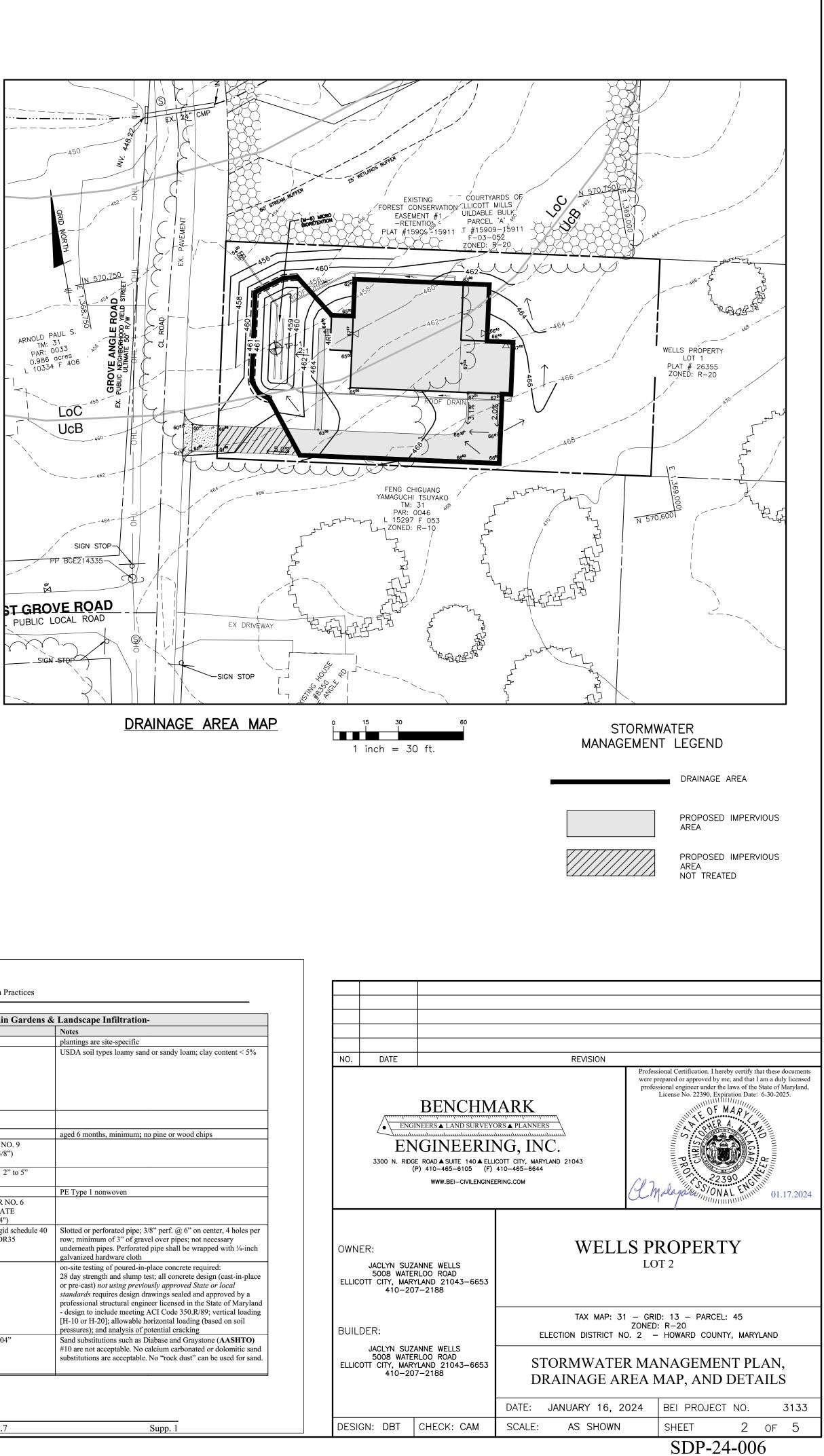
- The Owner shall maintain the plant material, mulch layer and soil layer annually. Maintenance of mulch and soil is limited to correcting areas of erosion or wash out. Any mulch replacement shall be done in the spring. Plant material shall be checked for disease and insect infestation and maintenance will address dead material and pruning. Acceptable replacement plant material is limited to the following: 2000 Maryland Stormwater Design Manual Volume II, Table A.4.1 and 2.
- The Owner shall perform a plant inspection in the spring and in the fall of each year. During the inspection, the Owner shall remove dead and diseased vegetation considered beyond treatment, replace dead plant material with acceptable replacement plant material, treat diseased trees and shrubs, and replace all deficient stakes and wires.
- The Owner shall inspect the mulch each spring. The mulch shall be replaced every two to three years. The previous mulch layer shall be removed the new layer is applied.
- The Owner shall correct soil erosion on an as needed basis, with a minimum of once per month and after each heavy storm.

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT	OF PLANNING AND ZONING
(HAD Edmondson	2/13/2024
	DATE
CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION	DATE
DocuSigned by:	2/13/2024
CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT	DATE
DocuSigned by:	2 (14 (2024
lynda Eisenberg	2/14/2024
DIRECTOR	DATE



(M-6) Micro Bio-Retention Landscaping Chart								
		Surface Area	>	354				
LANT NAME	COMMON NAME	ТҮРЕ	SIZE	QUANTITY				
nus Amomum	Silky Dogwood	deciduous shrub	18-24" ht. #3 CAN	4				
nacea Purpurea	Purple Coneflower	perennial	2 gal. container	22				
ncus Effusus	Common Rush	perennial	1 qt.	66				

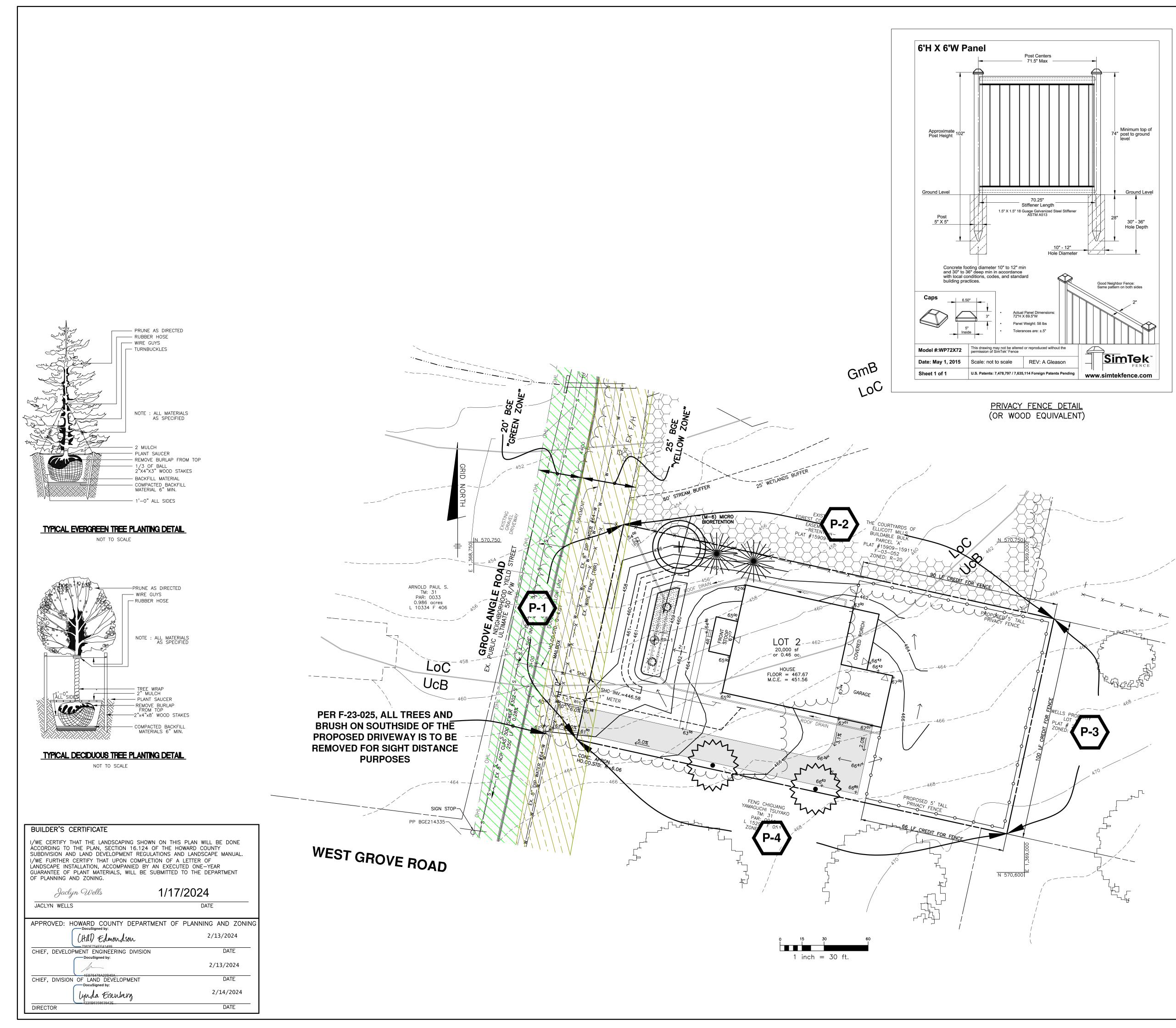
	PLANTING LEGEND						
SYMBOL	NAME						
NUON STATES	SILKY DOGWOOD						
* * * * * *	PURPLE CONEFLOWER						
	COMMON RUSH						



Appendix B.4. Construction Specifications for Environmental Site Design Practices

Material	Specification	Size	Notes
Plantings	see Appendix A, Table A.4	n/a	plantings are site-specific
Planting soil [2' to 4' deep]	loamy sand $(60 - 65\%)$ & compost $(35 - 40\%)$ or sandy loam (30%) , coarse sand (30%) & compost (40%)	n/a	USDA soil types loamy sa
Organic content	Min. 10% by dry weight (ASTM D 2974)		
Mulch	shredded hardwood		aged 6 months, minimum
Pea gravel diaphragm	pea gravel: ASTM-D-448	NO. 8 OR NO. 9 (1/8" TO 3/8")	
Curtain drain	ornamental stone: washed cobbles	stone: 2" to 5"	
Geotextile		n/a	PE Type 1 nonwoven
Gravel (underdrains and infiltration berms)	AASHTO M-43	NO. 57 OR NO. 6 AGGREGATE (3/8" to 3/4")	
Underdrain piping	F 758, Type PS 28 or AASHTO M-278	4" to 6" rigid schedule 40 PVC or SDR35	Slotted or perforated pipe, row; minimum of 3" of gr underneath pipes. Perfora galvanized hardware cloth
Poured in place concrete (if required)	MSHA Mix No. 3; $f_{c}^{*} = 3500$ psi @ 28 days, normal weight, air-entrained; reinforcing to meet ASTM-615-60	n/a	on-site testing of poured-i 28 day strength and slump or pre-cast) <i>not using prev</i> <i>standards</i> requires design professional structural eng - design to include meetin [H-10 or H-20]; allowable pressures); and analysis of
Sand	AASHTO-M-6 or ASTM-C-33	0.02" to 0.04"	Sand substitutions such as #10 are not acceptable. No substitutions are acceptab

B.4.7



	Sched				
Perime	eter Land	lscape E	Edge		
Category	P-1	P-2	P-3	P-4	
Landscape Type	N/A	А	А	А	
Linear Feet of Road Frontage	100	200	100	200	
or Perimeter					
Credit for Existing Vegetation	0	0	0	0	Totals
(Yes, No, Linear Feet)					TUIDIS
(Describe below if needed)					
Credit for Wall, Fence, or Berm	0	90	100	66	
(Yes, No, Linear Feet)		yes	yes	yes	
(Describe below if needed)		fence	fence	fence	
Linear Feet of Planting	100	110	0	134	
Number of Plants Required					
Shade Trees	0	2	0	2	4
Evergreen Trees	0	0	0	0	0
Other Trees (2:1 substitute)					
Shrubs	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Plant Provided					
Shade Trees	0	1	0	2	3
Evergreen Trees	0	2	0	0	2
Other Trees (2:1 substitute)	0	0	0	0	0
Shrubs	0	0	0	0	0

2 evergreen trees will be substituted for 1 shade tree along P-2

	LANDSCAPE PLANTING LIST								
SYMBOL	QUANTITY	NAME	REMARKS	DESCRIPTION					
+	1	ACER RUBRUM (Red Sunset Red Maple)	2.5" — 3"cal.	PERIMETER EDGE SHADE TREE. PROVIDED BY DEVELOPER					
	2	QUERCUS RUBRA (Northern Red Oak)	2.5" — 3"cal.	PERIMETER EDGE SHADE TREE. PROVIDED BY DEVELOPER					
	2	THUJA PLICATA (Green Giant)	5'-6' hgt	PERIMETER EDGE EVERGREEN TREE. PROVIDED BY DEVELOPER					

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.

2. 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.

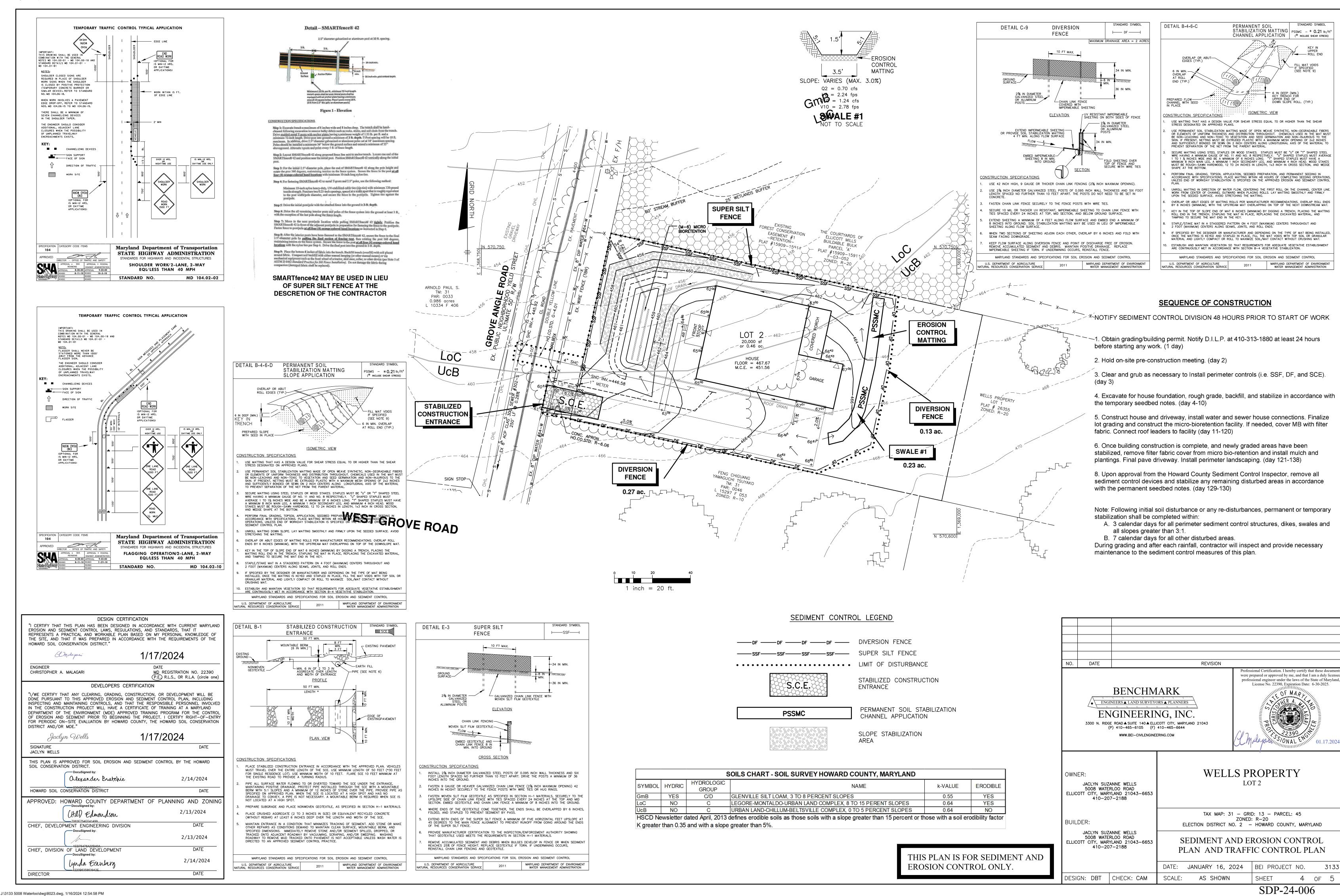
3. THE OWNER, TENANTS AND/OR THEIR AGENTS SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE REQUIRED LANDSCAPING INCLUDING BOTH PLANT MATERIALS AND BERMS, FENCES AND WALLS. ALL PLANT MATERIALS SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN GOOD GROWING CONDITION, AND WHEN NECESSARY, REPLACED WITH NEW MATERIALS TO ENSURE CONTINUED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

4. BGE ZONES: TREE HEIGHTS AT MATURITY SHALL BE LIMITED TO 25 FEET MAXIMUM WITHIN THE "GREEN ZONE". TREE HEIGHTS AT MATURITY SHALL BE LIMITED TO 40 FEET MAXIMUM WITHIN THE "YELLOW ZONE". IF TREES ARE TO BE PLANTED ON BERMS THE TREE HEIGHTS SHALL BE REDUCED BY THE HEIGHT OF THE BERM AS MEASURED ABOVE THE MEAN GROUND ELEVATION OF THE UTILITY POLE LINE

5. SEE GENERAL NOTE 13 ON SHEET 1 FOR SURETY INFORMATION.

NO. DATE		REVISION					
ENGINEE 3300 N. RIDGE ROAD & SUITE 1 (P) 410-465-610	HMARK JRVEYORS A PLANNERS INTERNING, INC. OA ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND (F) 410-465-6644 LENGINEERING.COM	wer pro	itessional Certification. I hereby certify that these documents e prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed fessional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 22390, Expiration Date: 6-30-2025.				
OWNER: JACLYN SUZANNE WELLS 5008 WATERLOO ROAD ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043- 410-207-2188	6653		PROPERTY OT 2				
BUILDER:	ELECT	ZONI	RID: 13 – PARCEL: 45 ED: R–20 – HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND				
JACLYN SUZANNE WELLS 5008 WATERLOO ROAD ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043- 410-207-2188	5653	LANDSCAPE PLAN					
	DATE: JAN	NUARY 16, 2024	BEI PROJECT NO. 3133				
DESIGN: DBT CHECK: C	M SCALE:	AS SHOWN	SHEET 3 OF 5				

SDP-24-006



SDP-24-006

B-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS				B-4-2 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS	b. Wood Ce proce
<u>FOR</u> <u>VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION</u> Definition				<u>FOR</u> SOIL PREPARATION, TOPSOILING, AND SOIL AMENDMENTS Definition	proo
Using vegetation as cover to protect exposed soil from erosion. <u>Purpose</u> To promote the establishment of vegetation on exposed soil.		·	•	eparing the soils to sustain adequate vegetative stabilization. <u>Purpose</u> ble soil medium for vegetative growth.	
On all disturbed areas not stabilized by other methods. This specification is divided into sec	ctions on	•		<u>Conditions Where Practice Applies</u> stabilization is to be established.	
incremental stabilization; soil preparation, soil amendments and topsoiling; seeding and mulching; temp stabilization;	oorary	A. Soil	Prepara	ation porary Stabilization	
and permanent stabilization. Effects on Water Quality and Quantity	.			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	
Stabilization practices are used to promote the establishment of vegetation on exposed soil stabilized with vegetation, the soil is less likely to erode and more likely to allow infiltration of thereby				rippers mounted on construction equipment. After the soil is loosened, it must not be rolled or dragged smooth but left in the roughened condition. Slopes 3:1 or flatter are to be tracked with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope.	
reducing sediment loads and runoff to downstream areas. Planting vegetation in disturbed areas will have an effect on the water budget, especially on	n volumes and		b. c.	Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other	
rates of runoff, infiltration, evaporation, transpiration, percolation, and groundwater recharge. Over t will	time, vegetatio	n 2.	Perm a.	suitable means. anent Stabilization A soil test is required for any earth disturbance of 5 acres or more. The minimum soil	2. Application a. Apply mu
increase organic matter content and improve the water holding capacity of the soil and subs growth. Vegetation will help reduce the movement of sediment, nutrients, and other chemicals carrie				conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment are: i. Soil pH between 6.0 and 7.0. ii. Soluble salts less than 500 parts per million (ppm).	b. When str unifo
receiving waters. Plants will also help protect groundwater supplies by assimilating those su present				iii. Soil contains less than 40 percent clay but enough fine grained material (greater than 30 percent silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture.	so th appli c. Wood ce
within the root zone. Sediment control practices must remain in place during grading, seedbed preparation, seed and vegetative establishment.	ding, mulching,			An exception: if lovegrass will be planted, then a sandy soil (less than 30 percent silt plus clay) would be acceptable. iv. Soil contains 1.5 percent minimum organic matter by weight.	acre. of wo 3. Anchoring
Adequate Vegetative Establishment Inspect seeded areas for vegetative establishment and make necessary repairs, replaceme	ents, and		b.	v. Soil contains sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration. Application of amendments or topsoil is required if on-site soils do not meet the above	a. Perform
reseedings within the planting season. 1. Adequate vegetative stabilization requires 95 percent groundcover.			C.	conditions. Graded areas must be maintained in a true and even grade as specified on the approved plan, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3 to 5 inches.	upon
If an area has less than 40 percent groundcover, restabilize following the original recomm for lime, fertilizer, seedbed preparation, and seeding.			d.	Apply soil amendments as specified on the approved plan or as indicated by the results of a soil test.	
 If an area has between 40 and 94 percent groundcover, over-seed and fertilize using half originally specified. Maintenance fertilizer rates for permanent seeding are shown in Table B.6. 	If of the rates		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	
B-4-1 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS				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	
FOR INCREMENTAL STABILIZATION				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.	
<u>Definition</u> stablishment of vegetative cover on cut and fill slopes. Purpose		В. Тор: 1.		oil is placed over prepared subsoil prior to establishment of permanent vegetation. The	
o provide timely vegetative cover on cut and fill slopes as work progresses. Conditions Where Practice Applies			moist grada		
ny cut or fill slope greater than 15 feet in height. This practice also applies to stockpiles. <u>Criteria</u> . Incremental Stabilization - Cut Slopes		2.	Tops forth	oil salvaged from an existing site may be used provided it meets the standards as set in these specifications. Typically, the depth of topsoil to be salvaged for a given soil type be found in the representative soil profile section in the Soil Survey published by	
 Excavate and stabilize cut slopes in increments not to exceed 15 feet in height. Prep and apply seed and mulch on all cut slopes as the work progresses. Construction acquirements (Refer to Figure P.1). 	pare seedbed	3.	USDA	A-NRCS. oiling is limited to areas having 2:1 or flatter slopes where:	To stabilize distur
 Construction sequence example (Refer to Figure B.1): a. Construct and stabilize all temporary swales or dikes that will be used to conv around the excavation. 	vey runoff		a. ' b.	The texture of the exposed subsoil/parent material is not adequate to produce vegetative growth. The soil material is so shallow that the rooting zone is not deep enough to support	To use long-lived
 b. Perform Phase 1 excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. c. Perform Phase 2 excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed Phas 	se 1 areas as		р. с.	plants or furnish continuing supplies of moisture and plant nutrients. The original soil to be vegetated contains material toxic to plant growth.	Exposed soils wh
necessary. d. Perform final phase excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed pre seeded areas as necessary.	reviously	4. 5.		The soil is so acidic that treatment with limestone is not feasible. s having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design. oil Specifications: Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following criteria:	A. Seed Mixture 1. General Use
ote: Once excavation has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through ompletion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. terruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the seeding season will neces	Any	5.	a.	Topsoil must be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, or loamy sand. Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or soil scientist and	a Select one Zone (fron selected n
e application of temporary stabilization	oonato			approved by the appropriate approval authority. Topsoil must not be a mixture of contrasting textured subsoils and must contain less than 5 percent by volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than	Summary b Additional
Incremental Stabilization - Fill Slopes 1. Construct and stabilize fill slopes in increments not to exceed 15 feet in height. Preparent and apply seed and mulch on all slopes as the work progresses.	oare seedbed		b.	1½ inches in diameter. Topsoil must be free of noxious plants or plant parts such as Bermuda grass, quack	for special Field Offic c For sites h
Stabilize slopes immediately when the vertical height of a lift reaches 15 feet, or whe operation ceases as prescribed in the plans.			C.	grass, Johnson grass, nut sedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified. Topsoil substitutes or amendments, as recommended by a qualified agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority, may be used in lieu of	testing ag d For areas square fee
 3. At the end of each day, install temporary water conveyance practice(s), as necessar surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner. 4. Construction sequence example (Refer to Figure B.2): 	ry, to intercept	6.	•	natural topsoil. oil Application	in the Perr 2. Turfgrass Mixtu
a. Construct and stabilize all temporary swales or dikes that will be used to diver the fill. Construct silt fence on low side of fill unless other methods shown		ł	a. b.	Erosion and sediment control practices must be maintained when applying topsoil. 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	a. Areas whe which will b. Select one
address this area. b. At the end of each day, install temporary water conveyance practice(s), as ne intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive ma				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	Enter sele The summ
c. Place Phase 1 fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. d. Place Phase 2 fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize.			C.	corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or water pockets. 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	i. Kentucky l Irrigation r Kentucky l
e. Place final phase fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed previously se necessary. ote: Once the placement of fill has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing				to proper grading and seedbed preparation. ments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)	minimum o mixture by
propertion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. terruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the seeding season will neces	Any	1.	and f	ests must be performed to determine the exact ratios and application rates for both lime ertilizer on sites having disturbed areas of 5 acres or more. Soil analysis may be rmed by a recognized private or commercial laboratory. Soil samples taken for	ii. Kentucky l establishn Perennial
oplication of temporary stabilization. gure B.		2.	engin Fertili	neering purposes may also be used for chemical analyses. Izers must be uniform in composition, free flowing and suitable for accurate application by	1000 squa 10 to 35 p
			appro accor	opriate equipment. Manure may be substituted for fertilizer with prior approval from the opriate approval authority. Fertilizers must all be delivered to the site fully labeled rding to the applicable laws and must bear the name, trade name or trademark and	iii. Tall Fescu receiving l Certified T
		3.	Lime	anty of the producer. materials must be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted except hydroseeding) which contains at least 50 percent total oxides (calcium oxide plus	percent. S iv.Kentucky l
			magn pass	nesium oxide). Limestone must be ground to such fineness that at least 50 percent will through a #100 mesh sieve and 98 to 100 percent will pass through a #20 mesh sieve.	For establ Bluegrass 1 ½ to 3 p
		4. 5.	soil b	and fertilizer are to be evenly distributed and incorporated into the top 3 to 5 inches of y disking or other suitable means. The the subsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clays, spread ground limestone	Notes:Sele Publication
		0.		e rate of 4 to 8 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior to the placement of	certified m of the Mar consumer
				B-4-3 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS	c. Ideal Time <u>Western N</u> Central MI
				FOR SEEDING AND MULCHING	Southern I
		The applic	ation of	<u>Definition</u> seed and mulch to establish vegetative cover. Purpose	d. Till areas t and rake t diameter.
				ed soils from erosion during and at the end of construction. Conditions Where Practice Applies	no difficult e. If soil mois
		A. Seeding		all perimeter controls, slopes, and any disturbed area not under active grading. <u>Criteria</u>	every 3 to true when adverse si
DESIGN CERTIFICATION I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN HAS BEEN DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT		1. S	pecifica a. All	seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed must be	B. Sod: to provide 1. General Specif
EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND STANDARDS, THAT IT REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOW THE SITE, AND THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS	r /LEDGE OF			subject to re-testing by a recognized seed laboratory. All seed used must have been tested within the 6 months immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on any project. Refer to Table B.4 regarding the quality of seed. Seed tags must be	a. Class of tu foreman a b. Sod must
HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT."	-		b. Mu	available upon request to the inspector to verify type of seed and seeding rate. Ilch alone may be applied between the fall and spring seeding dates only if the ground is	cutting. Me or uneven
Climalizarii 1/17/2024 ENGINEER DATE			c. Inc	frozen. The appropriate seeding mixture must be applied when the ground thaws. oculants: The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures must be a pure culture of nitrogen fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants must	c. Standard s size and s d. Sod must
ENGINEER DATE DATE CHRISTOPHER A. MALAGARI MD REGISTRATION NC (P.E.) R.L.S., OR R.L.A.				not be used later than the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inoculants as directed on the package. Use four times the recommended rate when hydroseeding. Note: It is very important to keep inoculant as cool as possible until used. Temperatures	adversely e. Sod must
DEVELOPERS CERTIFICATION				above 75 to 80 degrees Fahrenheit can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less effective.	within this 2. Sod Installatior a. During per
"I/WE CERTIFY THAT ANY CLEARING, GRADING, CONSTRUCTION, OR DEVELOPMENT DONE PURSUANT TO THIS APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN, IN INSPECTING AND MAINTAINING CONTROLS, AND THAT THE RESPONSIBLE PERSONNE	ICLUDING		d. Sc	d 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.	subsoil im b. Lay the firs
IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF TRAINING AT A MA DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT (MDE) APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR TH OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT PRIOR TO BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I CERTIFY RIGHT	HE CONTROL	2. A	pplication a. Dr	on y Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders.	wedged ag Ensure tha voids whic
FOR PERIODIC ON-SITE EVALUATION BY HOWARD COUNTY, THE HOWARD SOIL CONDISTRICT AND/OR MDE."				 i. Incorporate seed into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on Temporary Seeding Table B.1, Permanent Seeding Table B.3, or site-specific seeding summaries. ii. Apply seed in two directions, perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate 	c. Wherever Roll and ta
Jaclyn Wells 1/17/2024				in each direction. Roll the seeded area with a weighted roller to provide good seed to soil contact.	exists betw d. Water the soil surfac
SIGNATURE JACLYN WELLS	DATE		b. Dr	rill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil. i. Cultipacking seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to	irrigating fo 3. Sod Maintenan
THIS PLAN IS APPROVED FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE H SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.	IOWARD			provide at least 1/4 inch of soil covering. Seedbed must be firm after planting.	a. In the abso necessary prevent wi
Olexander Bratchie 2/14/2	2024		c. Hv	ii. Apply seed in two directions, perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction. ydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and	b. After the fi c. Do not mo
HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT	DATE			fertilizer). i. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates should	the initial o otherwise
APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND		1		not exceed the following: nitrogen, 100 pounds per acre total of soluble nitrogen; P2O5 (phosphorous), 200 pounds per acre; K2O (potassium), 200 pounds per acre.	
CHAD Edmondson 2/13/202	24			ii. Lime: Use only ground agricultural limestone (up to 3 tons per acre may be applied by hydroseeding). Normally, not more than 2 tons are applied by	
	ATE	I		hydroseeding at any one time. Do not use burnt or hydrated lime when hydroseeding.	
DocuSigned by:				iii. Mix seed and fertilizer on site and seed immediately and without interruption.	
2/13/20	24	B. Mulchir	•	iii. Mix seed and fertilizer on site and seed immediately and without interruption. iv. When hydroseeding do not incorporate seed into the soil.	
DocuSigned by: 2/13/20.	D24 DATE		/ulch M	iii. Mix seed and fertilizer on site and seed immediately and without interruption.	

DATE

Maryland Seed Law and not musty, moldy, caked, decayed, or excessively dusty.

Note: Use only sterile straw mulch in areas where one species of grass is desired.

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DIRECTOR

lynda Eisenberg

b. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM) consisting of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform fibrous physical state.

- i. WCFM is to be dyed green or contain a green dye in the package that will provide an appropriate color to facilitate visual inspection of the uniformly spread slurry
- ii. WCFM, including dye, must contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors. iii. WCFM materials are to be manufactured and processed in such a
- manner that the wood cellulose fiber mulch will remain in uniform suspension in water under agitation and will blend with seed, fertilizer and other additives to form a homogeneous slurry. The mulch material must form a blotter-like ground cover, on application, having moisture absorption and percolation properties and must cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting
- the growth of the grass seedlings. iv. WCFM material must not contain elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be phyto-toxic. v. WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length
- of approximately 10 millimeters, diameter approximately 1 millimeter, pH range of 4.0 to 8.5, ash content of 1.6 percent maximum and water holding capacity of 90 percent minimum.
- 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:

- i. A mulch anchoring tool is a tractor drawn implement designed to punch and anchor mulch into the soil surface a minimum of 2 inches. This practice is most effective on large areas, but is limited to flatter slopes where equipment can operate safely. If used on sloping land, this practice should follow the contour.
- ii. Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. Apply the fiber binder at a net dry weight of 750 pounds per acre. Mix the wood cellulose fiber with water at a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.
- iii. Synthetic binders such as Acrylic DLR (Agro-Tack), DCA-70, Petroset, Terra Tax II, Terra Tack AR or other approved equal may be used. Follow application rates as specified by the manufacturer. Application of liquid binders needs to be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and on crests of banks. Use of asphalt binders is strictly prohibited
- iv. Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer ecommendations. Netting is usually available in rolls 4 to 15 feet wide and 300 to 3,000 feet long.

B-4-5 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

PERMANENT STABILIZATION

Jefinitio stabilize disturbed soils with permanent vegetation.

Purpose use long-lived perennial grasses and legumes to establish permanent ground cover on disturbed soils. Conditions Where Practice Applies

osed soils where ground cover is needed for 6 months or more. <u>Criteria</u>

General Use a Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table B.3 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3) and based on the site condition or purpose found on Table B.2. Enter selected mixture(s), application rates, and seeding dates in the Permanent Seeding Summary. The Summary is to be placed on the plan.

b Additional planting specifications for exceptional sites such as shorelines, stream banks, or dunes or for special purposes such as wildlife or aesthetic treatment may be found in USDA-NRCS Technical Field Office Guild, Section 342 - Critical Area Planting. c For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres, use and show the rates recommended by the soil

testing agency. d For areas receiving low maintenance, apply urea form fertilizer (46-0-0) at 3 ½ pounds per 1000 square feet (150 pounds per acre) at the time of seeding in addition to the soil amendments shown in the Permanent Seeding Summary.

urfgrass Mixtures a. Areas where turfgrass may be desired include lawns, parks, playgrounds, and commercial sites which will receive a medium to high level of maintenance.

b. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed below based on the site conditions or purpose. Enter selected mixture(s), application rates, and seeding dates in the Permanent Seeding Summary. The summary is to be placed on the plan. i. Kentucky Bluegrass: Full sun Mixture: For use in areas that receive intensive management.

Irrigation required in the areas of central Maryland and Eastern Shore. Recommended Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars Seeding Rate: 1.5 to 2.0 pounds per 1000 square feet. Choose a minimum of three Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars with each ranging from 10 to 35 percent of the total mixture by weight.

ii. Kentucky Bluegrass/Perennial Rye: Full Sun Mixture: For use in full sun areas where rapid establishment is necessary and when turf will receive medium to intensive management. Certified Perennial Ryegrass Cultivars/Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Seeding Rate: 2 pounds mixture per 1000 square feet. Choose a minimum of three Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars with each ranging from 10 to 35 percent of the total mixture by weight.

iii. Tall Fescue/Kentucky Bluegrass: Full Sun Mixture: For use in drought prone areas and/or for areas receiving low to medium management in full sun to medium shade. Recommended mixture includes: Certified Tall Fescue Cultivars 95 to 100 percent, Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 0 to 5 percent. Seeding Rate: 5 to 8 pounds per 1000 square feet. One or more cultivars may be blended. iv. Kentucky Bluegrass/Fine Fescue: Shade Mixture: For use in areas with shade in Bluegrass lawns. For establishment in high quality, intensively managed turf area. Mixture includes Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 30 to 40 percent and Certified Fine Fescue and 60 to 70 percent. Seeding Rate: $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 pounds per 1000 square feet.

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 consumer protection and assures a pure genetic line.

c. Ideal Times of Seeding for Turf Grass Mixtures <u>Western MD</u>: March 15 to June 1, August 1 to October 1 (Hardiness Zones: 5b, 6a) Central MD:March 1 to May 15, August 15 to October 15 (Hardiness Zone: 6b) Southern MD, Eastern Shore: March 1 to May 15, August 15 to October 15

(Hardiness Zones: 7a, 7b) d. Till areas to receive seed by disking or other approved methods to a depth of 2 to 4 inches, level and rake the areas to prepare a proper seedbed. Remove stones and debris over 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 plant 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 the planting season, in abnormally dry or hot seasons, or on adverse sites.

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

c. Standard size sections of sod must be strong enough to support their own weight and retain their size and shape when suspended vertically with a firm grasp on the upper 10 percent of the section. d. Sod must not be harvested or transplanted when moisture content (excessively dry or wet) may adverselv affect its survival.

e. Sod must be harvested, delivered, and installed within a period of 36 hours. Sod not transplanted within this period must be approved by an agronomist or soil scientist prior to its installation. Sod Installation a. During periods of excessively high temperature or in areas having dry subsoil, lightly irrigate the

subsoil immediately prior to laying the sod.

b. Lay the first row of sod in a straight line with subsequent rows placed parallel to it and tightly wedged against each other. Stagger lateral joints to promote more uniform growth and strength. Ensure that sod is not stretched or overlapped and that all joints are butted tight in order to prevent voids which would cause air drying of the roots.

c. Wherever possible, lay sod with the long edges parallel to the contour and with staggering joints. Roll and tamp, peg or otherwise secure the sod to prevent slippage on slopes. Ensure solid contact exists between sod roots and the underlying soil surface. d. Water the sod immediately following rolling and tamping until the underside of the new sod pad and

soil surface below the sod are thoroughly wet. Complete the operations of laying, tamping and irrigating for any piece of sod within eight hours. od Maintenance a. In the absence of adequate rainfall, water daily during the first week or as often and sufficiently as

necessary to maintain moist soil to a depth of 4 inches. Water sod during the heat of the day to prevent wilting.

b. After the first week, sod watering is required as necessary to maintain adequate moisture content. c. Do not mow until the sod is firmly rooted. No more than 1/3 of the grass leaf must be removed by the initial cutting or subsequent cuttings. Maintain a grass height of at least 3 inches unless otherwise specified.

B-4-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS TEMPORARY STABLIZATION

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

<u>Purpose</u> To use fast growing vegetation that provides cover on disturbed soils.

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

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

H-5 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

To prevent blowing and movement of dust from exposed soil surfaces to reduce on and off-site damage includina

<u>Conditions Where Practice Applies</u> Areas subject to dust blowing and movement where on and off-site damage is likely without treatment.

- Specifications 1. <u>Mulches</u>: See Section B-4-2 Soil Preparation, Topsoiling, and Soil Amendments, Section B-4-3 Seeding and Mulching, and Section B-4-4 Temporary Stabilization. Mulch must be anchored to prevent blowing.
- Vegetative Cover: See Section B-4-4 Temporary Stabilization. Tillage: Till to roughen surface and bring clods to the surface. Begin plowing on windward
- side of site. Chisel-type plows spaced about 12 inches apart, spring-toothed harrows, and similar plows are examples of equipment that may produce 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. Barriers: Solid board fences, silt fences, snow fences, burlap fences, straw bales, and similar
- material can be used to control air currents and soil blowing.
- Chemical Treatment: Use of chemical treatment requires approval by the appropriate plan review authority

Table B.1: Temporary Seeding for Site Stabilization									
Diant Grandar	Seeding Rate 1/		Seeding	Recommended Seeding Dates by Plant Hardiness Zone 3/					
Plant Species	lb/ac	lb/1000 ft2	- Depth 2/ (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				

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

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

May 16 to Jul 31

Oats are the recommended nurse crop for warm-season grasses. 2/ For sandy soils, plant seeds at twice the depth listed above.

Pearl Millet (Pennisetum glaucum

3/ The planting dates listed are averages for each Zone and may require adjustment to reflect local conditions, especially near the boundaries of the zone.

Permanent Seeding Summary

20 0.5 0.5

Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3): Seed Misture (from Table B.3):			6b Tall Fescue/Kentucky B	Fertilizer Rate (10-20-20)			Lime Rate		
No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac.)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	N	P2O5	К2О		
9	Fescue, Tall	60	Mar 1 to May 15 Aug 1 to Oct 15	1/4 - 1/2 in	45 pounds per acre (1.0 lb/	90 lb/ac (2 lb/ 1000 sf)	90 lb/ac 2 lb/ 1000 sf)	2 tons/ac (90lb/ 1000 sf)	
	Bluegrass, Kentucky	40	Mar 1 to May 15 Aug 1 to Oct 15	1/4 - 1/2 in					
				1/4 - 1/2 in	100 sf)				

DUST CONTROL Controlling the suspension of dust particles from construction activities Purpose

health and traffic hazards.

