

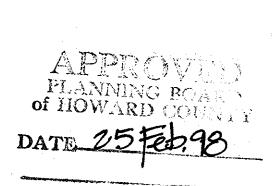
STORM DRAIN PROFILE: SCALE: HORIZONTAL - 1" = 30' VERTICAL - 1" = 5'

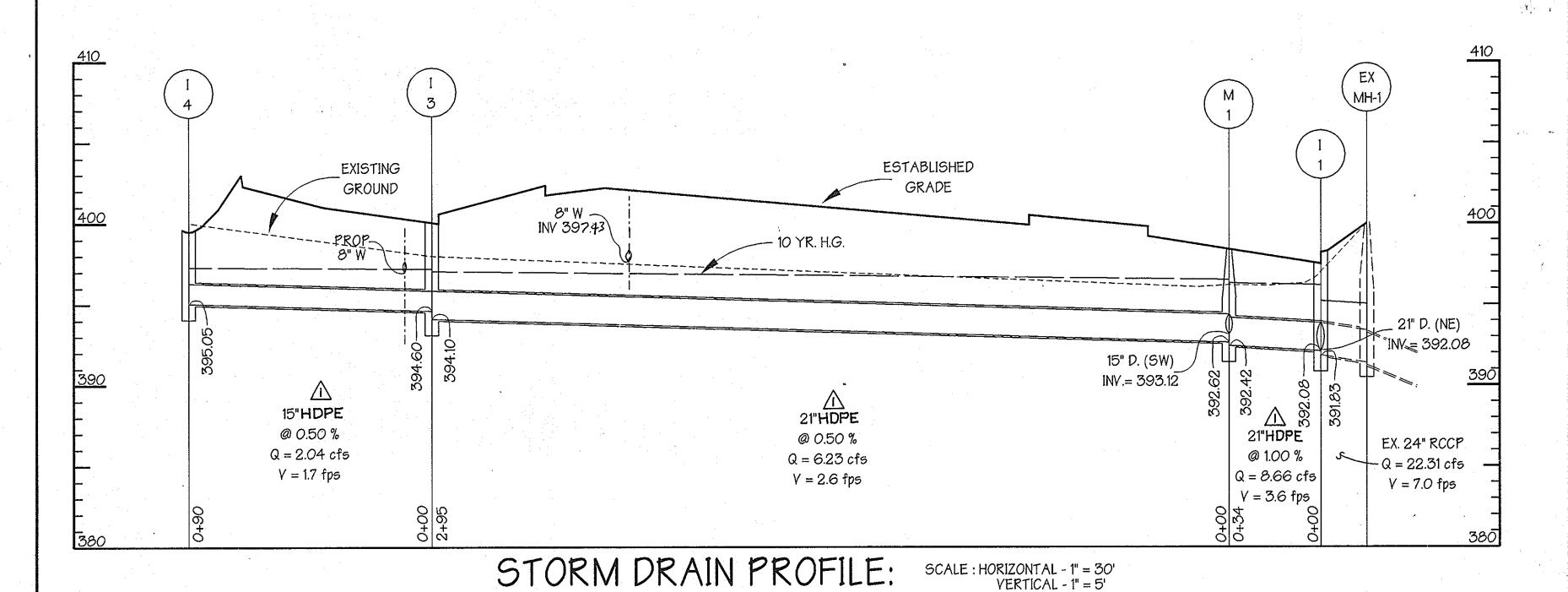
STRUCTURE SCHEDULE									
NO.	TYPE	TOP ELEV.	INV. IN	INV. OUT	HO. CO. DTL.				
MH-1	STD.	398.40	392.62	392.42	G5.12				
MH-2	STD.	400.50	393.25	393.05	G5.12				

INLET SCHEDULE										
NO.	TYPE	TOP ELEV.	INV. IN	INV. OUT	Qc.f.s.	HO. CO. DTL.				
I-1	DBL. 'S' COMB.	* 397.50	392.08	391.83	3.99	SD 4.34				
1-2	DBL. 'S' GRATE	* 397.66	N/A	393.64	3.37	SD 4.34				
1-3	DBL. 'S' COMB.	* 400.15	394.60	394.10	3.72	SD 4.34				
I-4	'D'	* 399.50	N/A	395.05	2.04	SD 4.11				
1-5	DBL. 'S' COMB.	* 401.50	394.52	394.32	3.54	SD 4.34				
1-6	'D'	* 399.68	395.68	395.18	2.04	SD 4.11				
1-7	DBL. 'S' COMB.	* 402.43	N/A	398.23	2.84	SD 4.34				
	•					. 4				

\* ELEVATIONS ARE @ TOP OF GRATE

ΕA	ACREAGE	'C'
4	0.76 AC.+/-	0.30
3	0.78 AC.+/-	0.54
5	0.49 AC.+/-	0.77
>	0.72 AC.+/-	0.62
-	0.42 AC.+/-	0.75
1	0.45 AC.+/-	0.51
9	0.60 AC.+/-	0.66





ESTABLISHED GRADE EXISTING GROUND PROP. 8" SAN. INV. 390.56 21" D. (NW)\_ - INV.= 392.42 15"HDPE @ 1.00 % Q = 3.37 cfsV = 2.7 fpsSTORM DRAIN PROFILE: SCALE: HORIZONTAL - 1" = 30' VERTICAL - 1" = 5'

DESIGNED BY: J.D.T.

CHECKED BY: P.R.C. / K.E.

REVISIONS

1 5/27/98 REVISED

PROPOSED RCCP TO

DRAWN BY: J.D.T.

ADDRESS CHAR STREET ADDRESS
8890 STANFORD BOULEVARD PARCEL NO. SECTION NAME SUBDIVISION NAME COLUMBIA CORPORATE PARK

ELECT. DIST. CENSUS TRACT

SEWER CODE 5333000 STORM DRAIN PROFILES & DRAINAGE AREA MAP

COLUMBIA CORPORATE PARK PARCEL A-27 HOMEGATE STUDIOS AND SUITES FILE NO.'S: 5-87-24, F-72-90C, P-87-43, F-88-109, FDP-117A-1, F-96-28, F-96-90, F-97-108, WP-97-64

6010 EXECUTIVE BOULEVARD SUITE 200 ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND 20852 301-255-6005

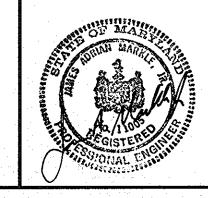
TCR MID ATLANTIC CONSTRUCTION, INC.

ELECTION DISTRICT: 6 SCALE: As Shown HOWARD CO., MARYLAND SHT. 3 OF 7 DATE: OCTOBER 24,1997

# PREPARED BY :

**GEORGE W. STEPHENS, JR.** AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

Civil Engineers and land Surveyors 658 Kenilworth Drive, Suite 100 Towson, Maryland 21204 (410) 825-8120



HOMEGATE HOSPITALITY, INC.

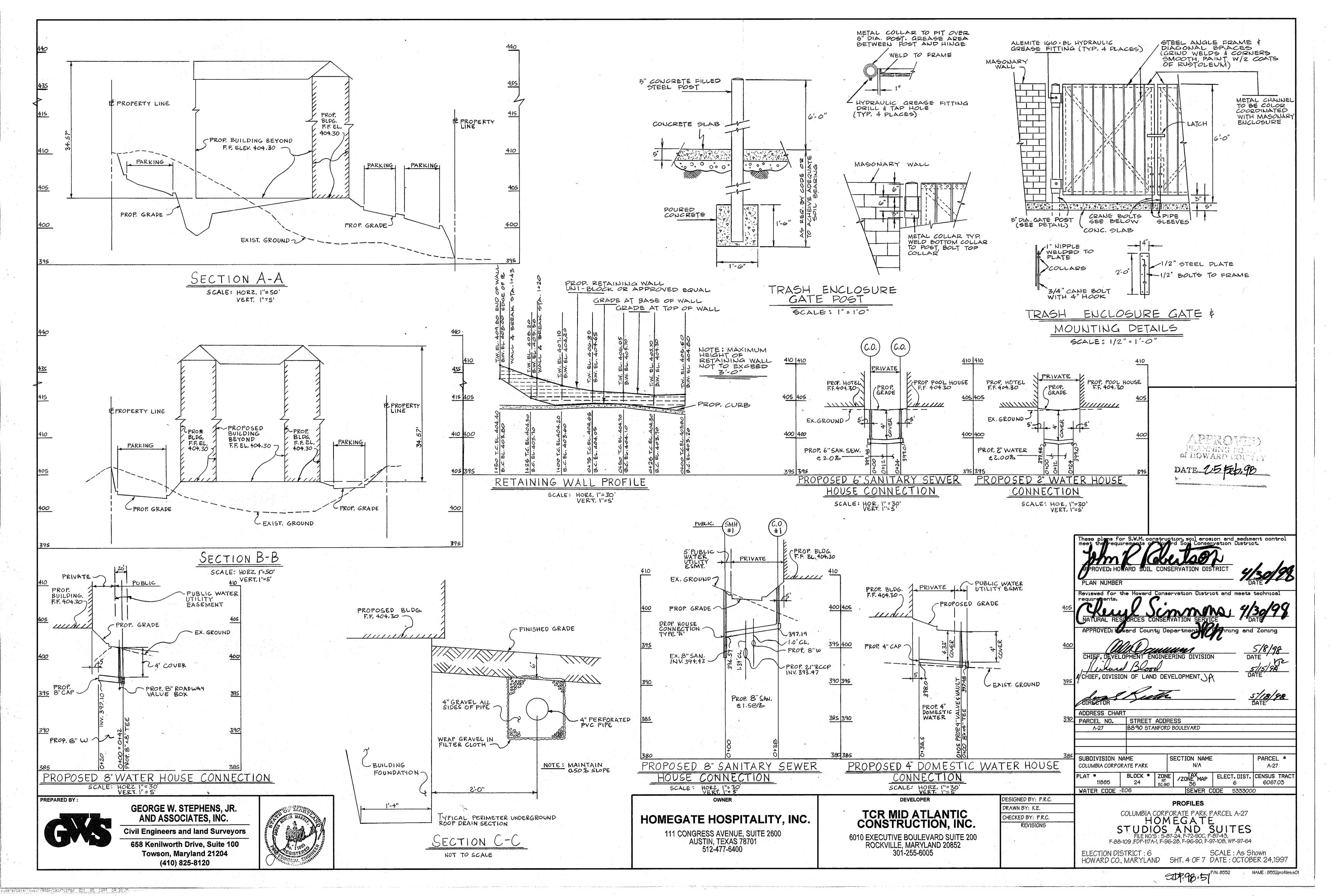
OWNER

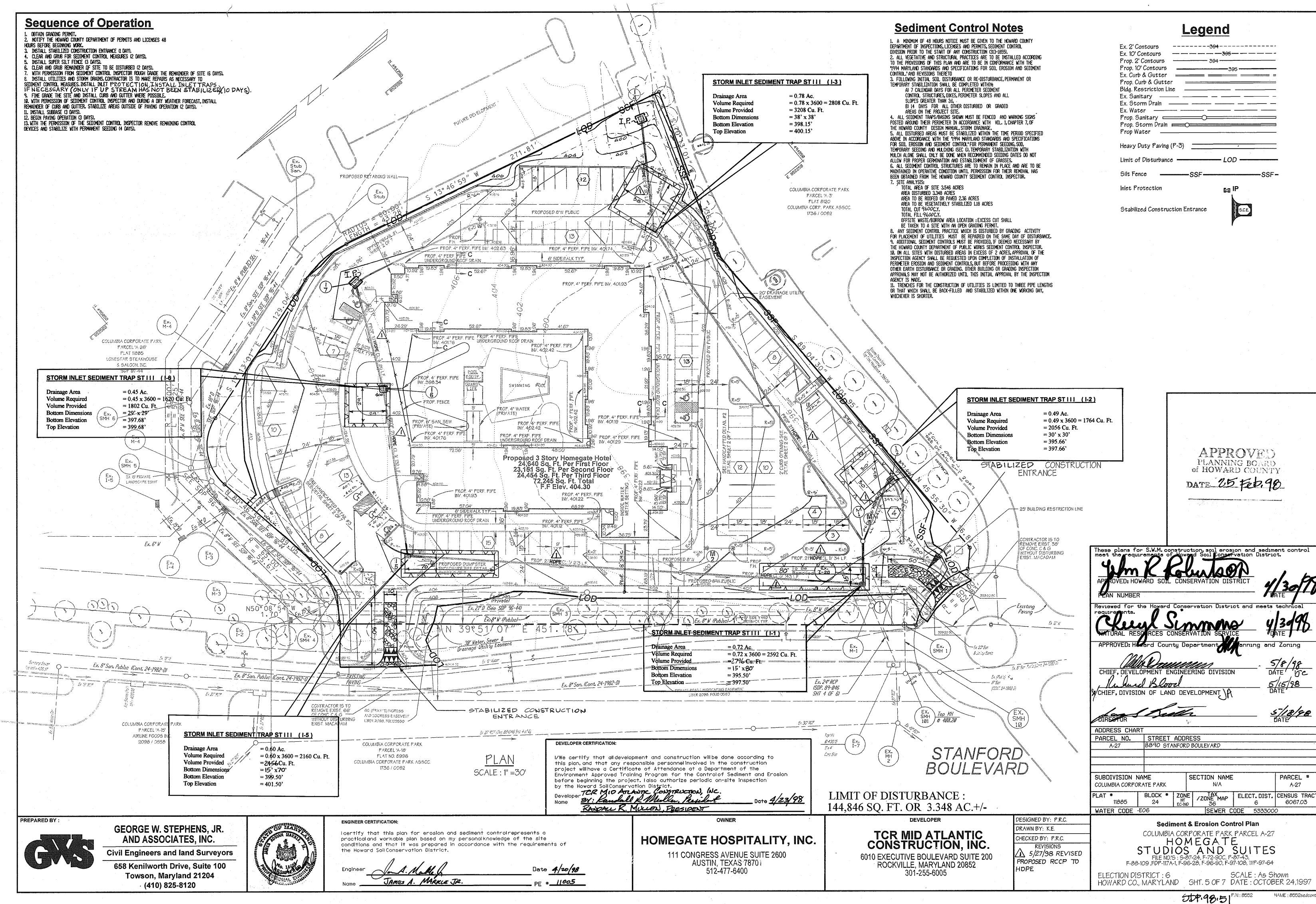
111 CONGRESS AVENUE, SUITE 2600 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78701 512-477-6400

NAME: 8552drains.s01

5/8/98 DATE VG

PARCEL #





# Stabilization Specifications

Section I - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials

#### L Site Preparation

- I install erosion and sediment control structures (either temporary or permanent) such as diversions arade stabilization structures, berms, waterways, or sediment control basins
- IL Perform all grading operations at right angles to the slope. Final grading and shaping is not usually necessary for temporary seeding
- III. Schedule required soil tests to determine soil amendment composition and application rates for sites having disturbed area over 5 acres

also be used for chemical analysis

Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications) I Soil tests must be performed to determine the exect ratios and profication rates for both lims and fertilizer on sites having disturbed areas over 5 areas. Soil analysis may be performed by the University of Maryland or a recognized commercial laboratory. Soil samples may be taken for engineering purposes may

it. Fertilizers shall be uniform in composition, free flowing and suitable for accurate application by approved equipment. Manure may be substituted for fertilizer with prior approval from the appropriate approval authority. Fertilizers shall all be delivered to the site fully labeled according to the applicable state fertilizer laws and shall bear the name, trade name or trademark and warrantee of the

III. Lime materials shall be ground imestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted) which contains at least 50% total oxides (calcium oxide plus magnesium oxide). Limestone shall be ground to such fineness that at least 50% will pass through a \$100 mesh sleve and 98 - 100% will pass through a \$20 mesh sleve.

ly. Incorporate itme and fertilizer into the top 3 - 5° of soil by disking or other suitable means.

#### v. Soil Amendments: Use only one of the following schedules

- 1. Preferred Apply 2 tons per acre dolomtic limestone (92 bs. / 100 s.f.) and 600 bs. per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14 bs. / 100 s.f.). Before seeding harrow or disc into upper three inches of soil. At time of seeding, apply 400 bs, per acre 50-0-0 auriform fertilizer (9.1 bs / 100 s.f.).
- ii. Acceptable Apply 2 tons per acre dolomtic limestone (92bs. / 1000 s.f.) and 1000 bs. per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (23 bs. / 1000 s.f.) before seeding harrow or disc upper three inches of soil.

#### C. Seedbed Preparation

#### I. Temporary Seeding

- a. Seeded preparation shall consist of loosening soll to a depth of suitable agricultural or construction equipment, such as disc harrows or chisel plows or rippers mounted on construction equipment. After the soil is loosened it should not be rolled or dragged smooth but left in the roughened condition. Sloped areas (greater than 5:1) should not be tracked leaving the surface in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope.
- b. Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans.
- c. incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3 5° of soil by disking or other suitable means.

# II. Permanent Seeding

a. Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment:

#### 1. Soil off shall be between 6.0 and 7.0.

- . Soluble salts shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm). 3. The soil shall contain less than 40% clay but enough fine grained material (> 50% slit plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception is if lovegrass or serecia lespedeza is to be planted, then a sandy soil (<30% slit plus clay) would be acceptable.
- 4. Soil shall contain 15% minimum organic matter by weight. 5. Soil must contain sufficient core space to permit adequate root penetration. 6. If these conditions cannot be met by soils on site, adding topsoil is required in accordance with
- b. Areas previously graded in conformance with the drawings shall be maintained in a true and even grade, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3 - 5' to permit bonding of the topsoli to the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil from sliding down a slope
- c. Apply soil amendments as per soil test or as included on the plans.

Section 21 Standard and Specification for Topsoil

d. Mix soil amendments into the top 3 - 5° of topsoil by disking or other suitable means. Lawn areas should be raked to smooth the surface, remove large objects like stones and branches, and ready the area for seed application. Where site conditions will not permit normal seedbed preparation, lossen surface soil by dragging with a heavy chain or other equipment to roughen the surface. Steep slopes (steeper than 3:1) should be tracked by a dozer leaving the soil in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. The top 1 - 3° of soil should be loose and friable. Seedbed loosening may not be necessary on newly disturbed areas.

#### D. Seed Specifications

I. All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed shall be subject to re-testing by a recognized seed laboratory. All seed used shall have been tested within the 6 months ately preceding the date of sowing such material in this job.

ii. Inoculant - The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixture shall be a pure culture of nitrogen-fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species, inoculants shall not be used later than the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inoculant as directed on package. Use four times the recommended rate when hydroseeding. NOTE: It is very important to keep inoculant as cool as possible until

#### NOTE: SEED TAGS SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE INSPECTOR TO VERIFY TYPE AND RATE OF SEED USED. E. Methods of Seeding

L Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (sturry includes seed and fertilizer), broadcast or

a. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates amounts will not exceed the following: nitrogen; maximum of 100 be, per acre total soluble nitrogen; P205 (phosphorus): 200 bs/ac; K2O (potasskm): 200 bs/ac.

b. Lime - use only ground agricultural limestone, (Up to 3 tons per acre may be applied by hydroseeding) Normally, not more than 2 tons are applied by hydroseeding at any one time. Do not use burnt or hydrated

c. Seed and fertifizer shall be mixed on site and seeding shall be done immediately and without

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

a. Seed agread dry shall be incorporated into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on the Temporary or Permanent Seeding Summaries or Tables 25 or 26. The seeded area shall then be rolled with a weighted

b. Where practical seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.

# Ni. Only or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil

a. Cultipacking seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to provide at least 1/4

b. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the

# F. Mulch Specifications (in order of preference)

L Straw shall consist of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye or out straw, reasonably bright in color, and shall not be musty, moldy, caked, decayed, or excessively dusty and shall be free of noxious weed seeds as specified in the Maryland Seed Law.

# IL Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM)

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a. WCFM shall consist of specially propared wood cellulose processed into a uniform fibrous physical state

b. WCFM shall 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 stirry.

c. WCFM, including dye, shall contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors.

d. WCFM materials shall be manufactured and processed in such a manner that the wood collulose fiber mulch will remain in uniform suspension in water under agitation and will blend with seed, fertilizer and other additives to form a homogeneous sturry. The mulch material shall form a biotter-like ground cover, on application, having moisture absorption and percolation properties and shall cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedlings

e. WCFM material shall contain no elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be phyto-toxi

f. WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length to approximately 10 mm. dismeter approximately 1 mm. pti range of 4.0 to 8.5, ash content of 16% maximum and water holding capacity of 90% minimum.

KOTE: ONLY STERILE STRAW MULCH SHOULD BE USED IN AREAS WHERE ONE SPECIES OF GRASS IS DESIRED.

Mulching Seeded Areas - Mulch shall be applied to all seeded areas immediately after seeding. Liff grading is completed outside of the seeding season, mulch alone shall be applied as prescribed in this section and maintained until the seeding season returns and seeding can be performed in accordance

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#### Mulch shall be applied to a uniform loose depth of between T and 2". Mulch applied shall achieve uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed. If a mulch anchoring tool is

III. Wood collulose fiber used as a mulch shall be applied at a not dry weight of 1,500 bs. per acre.

The wood collulose fiber shall be mixed with water, and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 bs. of wood cellulose fiber per 100 assons of water. H. Securing Straw Mulch (Mulch Anchoring): Mulch anchoring shall be performed

II. When straw mulch is used, it shall be spread over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tens/acre.

immediately following mulch Mulch anchoring shall be performed immediately following mulch application to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by preference), depending upon size of area and crosion hazard: L A mulch anchoring tool is a tractor drawn implement designed to punch and anchor mulch into the soil

surface a minimum of two (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 be used

II. Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. The fiber binder shall be applied at a not dry weight of 750 pounds/acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.

iii. Application of liquid binders should be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such so in valleys and on the crests of banks. The remainder of area should appear uniform after binder application Synthetic bluders - such as Acrylic DLR (Arso-Tack), DCA-70, Petroset, Terra Tax II, Terra Tack AR or

other approved equal may be used at rates recommended by the manufacturer to anchor mulch. iv. Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer's recommendation Netting is usually available in rolls 4' to 15' feet wide and 300 to 3000 feet long.

#### Section II - Temporary Seeding Vegetation - annual grass or grain used to provide cover on disturbed areas for up to 12 months. For

#### longer duration of vegetative cover, Permanent Seeding is required A. Seed Mixtures - Formanent Seeding

L select one or more off the species or mixtures listed in Table 25 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from figure 5) and enter them in Permanent Seeding Summary below, along with application rates and seeding dates. Seeding depths can be estimated using Table 26. If this Summary is not put on the construction plans and completed, then Table 25 must be put on the plans. Additional planting specifications for exceptional sites such as shorelines, streambanks, duncs or for special purposes such as wildlife or asthetic treatment may be found in USDA-SCS Technical Field Office Guide, Section 342 - Critical Area Planting. For special lawn maintainance areas, see Sections IV Sod

il. For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres, the rates shownen this table shall be deleted and the rates recommended by the teeting agency shall be written in

iii. For areas recieving low maintenance, apply ureaform fertilizer (46-0-0) at 3-1/2 be/1000 eq. ft. (150 be/ac), in addition to the above soil ammendmente shown in the table below, to be performed at the

#### Section III - Permanent Seeding

A. Seed Mixtures - Permanent Seeding

Seeding grass and logumes to establish ground cover for a minimum period of one year on disturbed areas generally receiving low maintenance.

i. select one or more off the species or mixtures listed in Table 25 for the appropriate Plant Hardness Zone (from figure 5) and enter them in Permanent Seeding Summary below, along with application rates and seeding dates. Seeding depths can be estimated using Table 26. If this Summary is not put on the construction plans and completed, then Table 25 must be put on the plans, Additional planting specifications for exceptional sites such as shorelines, streambanks, dunes or for special purposee such as wildlife or asthetic treatment may be found in USDA-SCS Technical Field Office Guido, Section 342 - Critical Area Flanting. For opecial lawn maintainance areas, see Sections IV Sod and V Turferass.

II. For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres, the rates shownon this table shall be deleted and the rates recommended by the testing agency shall be written in III. For areas recieving low maintenance, apply ureaform fertilizer (46-0-0) at 3-1/2 be/1000 sq. ft. (150

belac), in addition to the above soil ammendments shown in the table below, to be performed at the

Section IV - Sod: To provide quick cover on disturbed areas (2:1 grade or flatter).

#### A. General specifications L Class of turfarass sod shall be Maryland or Virginia State Certified or Approval. Sod labels shall be

made available to the job foreman and inspecto. II. Sod shall be machine cut at a uniform soil thickness of 3/4°, plus or minus 1/4°, at the time of cutting. Measurement for thickness shall exclude top growth and thatch, individual pieces of sod shall be cut to the suppliers width and length. Maximum allowable deviation from standard widths and lengths shall

be 5 percent. Broken pads and torn or uneven ends will not be acceptable. Hi. Standard size sections of sod shall 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 ly. Sod shall not be harvested or transplanted when moisture content (excessively dry or wet) may adversely affect its survival.

ted, delivered, and installed within a period of 36 hours. Sod not transplanted within this period shall be approved by an agronomist or soil scientist prior to its installation

vi. Site Preparation: Fertilizer and Lime application rates will be determined by soil test. Under unusual circumstances where there is insufficent time for a complete soil test, fertilizer and lime may be applied in amounts shown under vib. below

a. Prior to sodding, the surface will be cleared of all trash, debris, and of all roots brush, wire, grade stakes and other objects that would interfere with planting, fertilizing, or maintenance operations.

b. Where soil is acid or composted of heavy clays, ground imestons will be eproad at the rate of 2 tone per acre(100 bs. / 1000 s.f.). in all soils 1000 bs. per acre (25 bs. / 1000 s.f.) of 10-10-10 fertilizer or equivalent will be uniformly applied and mixed into the top thre. Inches of soil with the required time.

c. All areas recieving sod will be uniformly fine graded. Hard packed earth will be scarified prior to placement of sod

Fertilizer Rates

Temporary Seeding

Permanent Seeding

P205 K20

O biac 175 biac 175 biac 2 torsiac (20b) (4.0b) (4.0b) (100 bi (00 s.f.) 1000 s.f.) 1000 s.f.

# for Low Maintenance Areas RECOMMENDED PLANTING DATES

X,	F AYAILABLE)	iBS/AC	UBS.1000 SC: FT.	CONDITIONS	ZONES	3/1- 5/15	3/15 · 6/1	5/16 - 8/14	6/2 - 7/31	8/1- 10/1	8/15 · 10/15	8/15 - 11/15	Ė
_	TALL FESCUE (75%)	150	3.4	MOIST	5b		Х			X			Т
	CANADA BLUEGRASS (10%)		l	TODRY	64		Х			Х			1
•	KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (10%)			1	(6b)	Х			1		×		1۸
	REDTOP (5%)		ļ	i i	72	Х				_		1	1
			1	!	76	X			·			Х	1
-	KENIUCKY BLUEGRASS (SOL)	150	3,4	MOIST TO	5b	<del> </del>	Х	-	-	Х		<del>-</del>	t
2	CREEPING RED FESCUE OR	,,,,	· · · ·	MODERATELY	64	-	X	-	-	X		├──	1,
_	A HARD FESCUE (40%) REDTOP (10%)		1	DRY TO DRY	(Gb)	Х	Ĥ	-	<del>                                     </del>	<del>-</del> -	X	-	ł۲
	TALL FESCUE (85%)	126	/ 0	MOIST	58		Х		-	Х	<del></del>	├	╄
	PERENNAL RYEGRASS (10%)	125 15	2.9 34 23	TODRY	64		x		<del> </del>	<del>-</del>	<del> </del>	<del> </del>	1
3	KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (5%)	10	.23		(6B)	Х	<del>  ^</del>		<del></del>	<del>  ^</del>	X	-	10
•						Ŷ		-		<u> </u>		-	ł۲
					77.		ļ				<b>!</b>	Х	1
_			<b>——</b>		7 B	. X	<b></b>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	X	١.,
	RED FESCUE OR	60 60	-32	MOIST	5b		X		ļ	Х	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1
4	O-EYINGS FESCUE (20%) PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (20%)	8	32 32 34	TO DRY	61		χ			Х			] [
_E	PERENTURE RTEGRATOR (20%)				(6b)	X					X	,	L
	TALL FESCUE (85%) OR	110	2.5	MOIST	56		X			X			Т
	PERENNAL RYEGRASS (50%)	20	16	TO DRY	61		X			Х		Г	1
5 [	PLUS CRONNVETCH OR FLATPEA	20 20 20	16 16		(6b)	Х			,		X		<b>=</b>
	FLAIFEA				72	Х			<del>                                     </del>	ì		X	
					7b	X	<b></b>				_	X	1
-	WEEPING LOVEGRASS (17%)	4	.09	DRY TO	6a	X		X	<del> </del>		<del> </del>	+	۰
اء	Serecia Lespedeza (83%)	20	16	YERY DRY	72	X	1	x-	<del> </del>		<del> </del>	<del> </del>	۱,
_	, , , , , ,		1	j .	7b	x		Ŷ	<del> </del>		<del> </del>	├	┨"
-	TALL FESCUE (83%)			DRY TO	5b		X	<del></del>	1 ×	×	├		╄
	WEEPING LOVEGRASS (2%) PLUS	110 3 20	7.5 77 46	VERY DRY		<del> </del>		<del> </del>			<del> </del>		1
7		20			<u></u>	<del> </del>	×		X	X	<del>]                                    </del>	├—	$\dashv_{\mathfrak{g}}$
•	SERECIA LESPEDEZA (15%)				(6b)	У.		X	├		L×.	<del> </del>	16
					73	X		<u> </u>	<b> </b>	<u> </u>	<b>!</b>	I X	4
_				<u> </u>	7b	X	<u> </u>	X.	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	X.	Ļ.
	REED CANARYGRASS (75%)	40	.92	MET TO	5b		X		∟	X	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	REDTOP (6%) PLUS BIRDSFOOT TREEFOIL (19%)	40 30 10	.07 23	MODERATELY ORY	Ĝ	<u> </u>	Х		Щ	X		<u></u>	J
8	DADO COL INCLUCE (DE)				(6b)	X	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		X	<u> </u>	] H
		i			73	X						X	]
			l		76	Х			L			X	1
_	TALL FESCUE (86%)	125	2.9	MET TO	56		Х		1	,	1		Т
9	POA TRI/IALIS (7%)	200	29 23 23	MODERATELY	63	1	Х			TX.	1	1	1 :
	BIRDSFOOT TREEFOIL (7%)		220	DRY	(6b)	X	1		1		X		1
_	TALL FESCUE (80%)	120	3.4	WET TO DRY	56		Х		1	X	<del></del>	<del> </del>	1
	HARD FESCUE (20%)	120 30	.69		60		Х	_	<del>                                     </del>	X	<del>                                     </del>	<del> </del>	1
0		*			(6b)	X	<del></del>	<del>                                     </del>	<del>                                     </del>	<del>  "</del>	X	┼	<del> </del> ,
					73	· x	┢	<del> </del>	╁	-	<del>  ^-</del>	X	ł۲
		Į.			7b	<del>- x -</del>	<del></del>		<del> </del>		<del>                                     </del>	x	1
_	HARD FESCUE (100%)	75	1.7	MOIST TO	· 5b	<del>  ^-</del>	Х	1	$\vdash$	Х	├	<del> ^</del>	╆
	1444 15005 (404)	/5	l "	DRY		<del></del>			⊢	-	├	<del> </del>	1
ij			I		61	<del>                                     </del>	Х		₩-	Х	<del>                                     </del>	₩	łκ
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# Table 26 - Temporary Seeding

· E	I MINIMUM SEEDING		I LUMING										
COCCOCC	RATES		DEPTH		7a and 7	<b>b</b>		62			62 and 5	b	
SPECIES	PER ACRE	LBS/1000 SQ. FT.	NHES	2/1 • 4/3⊘	5/1- 8/14	8/15 · 1/30	3/1 • 4/30	5/1- 8/14	8/15 11/15	3/15 - 5/31	69 and 50 //55 - 6/1 - 5/31 / 7/31 X - X X X X X X X X X	8/1- 10/31	
CHOOSE ONE: BARLEY OATS RYE	2.5 B.J. (122 bs.) 3 B.L. (96 bs.) 2.5 B.U. (140 bs.)	2.80 2.21 3.22	1-2 1-2 1-2	X X	:	8Y 10/15 X	X	•	10/15 X	X X X	:	ВҮ 10л х	
BARLEY OR RYE PLUS FOXTAL MILLET	150 bs.	3.45	1	X	X	10/15 X	X	X	10/15 X	X	X	10/1 X	
WEEPING LOVEGRASS	4 bs.	.09	1/4 - 1/2		· x		•	Х			х	•	
ANNUA. RYEGRASS	50 trs.	115	1/4 - 1/2	х		11/1	х	-	11/1	х	-	8/15	
WILLET	50 lbs.	1.15	V2	•	Х	-	•	X	T -	•	Α.	-	

# all Fescue Cultivars 95 - 100%, certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 0 - 5%. Seeding rate 5 to 8

b./1000 square feet. One or more cultivare may be blended ly, 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 Cultivare 30 - 40% and certified Fine Fescue and 60 - 70%. Seeding rate: 1 1/2 - 3 be/1000 equare feet. A minimum of 3 Kentucky bluegrase cultivare must be chosen, with each cultivar ranging from a minimum of 10% to a maximum of 35% of the mixture by weight.

NOTE: Turfgrass varieties should be selected from those listed in the most current University of Maryland Publication, Agronomy Mirneo #77, Turfgraps Cultivar Recommendations for Maryland'.

I. During periods of excessively high temperature or in areas having dry subsoil, the subsoil shall be

If. The first row of sod shall be laid in a straight line with subsequent rows placed parallel to and

ensure solid contact between sod roots and the underlying soil surface.

tightly wedged against each other. Lateral Joints shall be staggered to promote more uniform growth and

III. Wherever possible, sod shall be laid with the long edges parallel to the contour and with staggering Joints. Sod shall be rolled and tamped, pagged or otherwise secured to prevent slippage on slopes and to

ly. Sod shall be watered immediately following rolling or tamping until the underside of the new sod pad and soil surface below the sod are thoroughly wet. The operations of laying, tamping and irrigating for

I in the absence of adequate rainfall, watering shall be performed daily or as often as necessary during

II. After the first week, sod watering is required as necessary to maintain adequate moisture content

ill. The first mowing of sod should not be attempted until the sod is firmly rooted. No more than 1/3 of the grass leaf shall be removed by the hitial cutting or subsequent cuttings. Grass height shall be

Arcas where turfgrass may be desired luclude lawns, parks, playgrounds, and commercial sites which will

approved methods to a depth of 2 to 4 inches, is veled and raked to prepare a proper seedbed. Stones and

I. Kentucky Bluegrass - Fall 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

Cultivare Seeding Rate: 15 to 2.0 pounds/1000 square feet. A minimum of three bluegrass cultivare should

establishment is necessary and when turf will receive medium to intensive management. Cortified Perennial

Ryegrass Cultivare/ Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Seeding rate: 2 pounds mixture/1000 square feet. A

III. Tall Feacue/Kentucky Bluegrass - Full our mixture - For use in drought prone areas and/or for areas

minimum of 5 Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivare must be chosen, with each cultivar ranging from 10% to 36% of

receiving low to medium management in full our to medium shade. Recommended mixture includes; certified

receive a medium to high level of mainterance. Areas to receive seed shall be tilled by disking or other

debris over 11/2 inches in diameter shall be removed. The resulting seedbed shall be in such condition

NOTE: Choose certified material. Certified material is the best guarantee of cultivar purity. The

certification program of the Maryland Dispartment of Agriculture, Turf and Seed Section, provides a

be chosen ranging from a minimum of 10% to a maximum of 35% of the mixture by weight.

II. Kentucky Bluegraes/Perennial Rye - Full our mixture - For use in full our areas where rapid

the first week and in sufficient quantities to maintain moist soil to a depth of 4°. Watering should be

strength. Ensure that sod is not stretched or overlapped and that all joints are butted tight in order to prevent

lightly irrigated immediately prior to laying the sod

done during the heat of the day to prevent withing.

maintained between 2° and 3° unkess otherwise specified.

reliable means of consumer protection and assures a pure genetic line.

Section IV - Turfgrass Establishment

that future mowing of grasses will pose to difficulty.

### B. Ideal times of seeding

B. Sod installation

C. Sod Maintenance

A. Turfgrass Mixtures

Western MD: March 15-June 1, August 1-October 1 (Hardiness Zones - 5b, 6a)

Central MD: March 1-May 15, August 15-October 15 (Hardiness Zones - 6b)

Southern MD, Eastern Shore: March 1-May 15, August 15-October 15 (Hardiness Zones - 7a, 7b)

#### C. irrigation If soil moisture is deficient, supply new seedings with adequate water for plant growth (1/2" - 1" every 5 to 4 days depending on soil texturn) until they are firmly established. This is especially true when

# seedings are made late in the planting season, in abnormally dry or hot seasons, or on adverse sites.

D. Repairs and Maintenance inspect all seeded areas for failures and make necessary repairs, replacements, and reseedings within the

1. Once the vegetation is established, the site shall have 95% groundcover to be considered adequately

ii. If the stand provides less than 40% ground coverage, reestablish following original lime, fertilizer,

ill. If the stand provides between 40% and 94% ground coverage, overeeeding and fertilizing using half of the rates originally applied may be necessary. r. Maintenance fertilizer rates for permanent seedings are shown in Table 24. For lawns and other medium

to high maintenance turfgrass areas, refer to the University of Maryland publication "Lawn Care in -

Table 25 - Permanent Seeding

USDA

X	(USE CERTIFIED MATERIAL IF AYAILABLE)	iBS/AC.	LBS.1000	CONDITIONS	HARDINESS ZONES	3/1- 5/15	3/15			8/1-	8/15 · 10/15	8/15 - 11/15	Ę
-	TALL FESCUE (75%)	150	50.F1.	MOIST	5b	3/13	6/1 X	8/14	7/31	10/1 X	O'D	G VII	5
	CANADA BLUEGRASS (10%)	50		TODRY		-	x		-	X	╫┷		i
•	KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (10%)		j		(6b)	Х	Ĥ	┝		<del>- ^-</del>	×	<del>                                     </del>	١,
	REDTOP (5%)		i	<u> </u>	72	X		-	┢┷	┢	<del>  ^ -</del>	Α.	<b>!</b> ^`
			]	<b>l</b>	76	- <del>x</del>	1		├	├	├	x	i
-	Kenfucky bluegrass (50%)	150	3,4	MOIST TO	5b	<del>  ^</del>	Х			X		-^-	⊢
2	Creeping red fescue or	150		MODERATELY			Ŷ	├		Î	-	<del>                                     </del>	l,
-	A HARD FESCUE (40%)		<u> </u>	DRY TO DRY	(6b)	X	<del>  ^-</del>		├	<del>  ^</del> -			ľ
	REDTOP (10%)			NOCT		-^	X		-	X	Х.	<del>}</del>	┝
	TALL FESCUE (85%) PERENNAL RYEGRASS (10%)	তন্ত্ৰী	29 34 23	MOIST TO DRY	58	<b>.</b>		<b>├</b> ─	├		<del> </del> -	ļ	1
3	KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (5%)	Ю	223		. 64	<del></del>	Х		-	X	<del></del>	<del> </del>	١.
3				·	(6B)	X			<b> </b> -	<u> </u>	X		١,
					77	X	ļ				<u> </u>	Х	1
			<u> </u>		7 B	. Х			Щ.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	X	ļ
	RED FESCUE OR	60 60	-32 -32	MOIST	5b		×		<u> </u>	X	<u> </u>	<u></u>	ı
4	OHEVINGS FESCUE (20%) PERENNAL RYEGRASS (20%)	85	34	TODRY	6.1		Χ		<u> </u>	Х			P
	PERENTER PERSONS (201)	•			(6b)	X					X	,	L
	TALL FESCUE (85%) OR	110	2.5	MOIST	56		X		I	Χ.	I		Г
5 PLUS	PERENNAL RYEGRASS (50%)	20 20	46 46 46	TO DRY	61		X			X	Ι	L	_ ₌
	PLUS CROWNYETCH OR THE	20			(6b)	X					X		
	LINITEN	1.0			72	Х	Ī		1	ì		X	1
- 1			i i	7b	X				1	1	X	1	
	WEEPING LOVEGRASS (17%)	4	.09 .46	DRYTO VERY DRY	6a	Х		X			1		F
6	Serecia Lespedeza (834)	20			72	Х		ΪX	1		<del> </del>	<del> </del>	
-			1		7b	X		X	1		<del> </del>	<del>                                     </del>	
-	all fescue (83%) Veeping Lovegrass (2%)	110 3 20	25 97 46	DRY TO	5b		X		×	×	<del> </del>	1	┢
1				VERY DRY	61	<del> </del>	X	<del>                                     </del>	<del>l</del> x	<del>l x</del>	<del> </del>	<del> </del>	1
7	PLU5	20		9	(6b)	ÿ	<del></del>	<del>l x</del>	<del></del>		X	<del>                                     </del>	$\neg \mid_{G}$
	SERECIA LESPEDEZA (15%)				72	X	$\vdash$	Î			<del>  ~</del>	T <sub>x</sub>	ł۲
			٠.	1.	7 b	-ŵ-		Î	<del> </del>		<del> </del>	<del>l x</del>	ł
-	REED CANARYGRASS (75%)	40	:72	HET TO	56	<del></del>	×	├	₩	Х	<del>-</del>	<del>- ^-</del> -	┢╾
	REDTOP (6%) PLUS	40	1277	MODERATELY	50	<u> </u>	x	-	┰	x	├	<del> </del>	
B	BIRDSFOOT TREEFOIL (19%)	10	233	MODERATELY ORY	60 (67)	Х	<u> </u>		₩	<del> </del>	<del> </del>	<del> </del>	H
٩					73	x					<del>  ^-</del>	×	ł ''
	·			1		÷	├		┿	-	<del>}</del>	<del>l -</del>	ł
	TALL FESCUE (86%)	526	<del></del>	15550	75		X				<del>}</del>	<del>  ^</del>	⊢
9	POATRI/IALIS (7%)	125 125 120	29 23 23	MET TO MODERATELY	5b			<del> </del>	┿	<b>├</b>	<del>}</del>	<del> </del>	┨.
9	BIRDSFOOT TREEFOIL (7%)	10	223	DRY	63	X	X	ļ	<del> </del>	X	١	├	ľ
_		100	<del> </del>		(6b)	<u> </u>	<del></del>	├	₩	<u> </u>	X	<del> </del>	├
	TALL FESCUE (80%) HARD FESCUE (20%)	120 30	3.4 .69	WET TO DRY	56	<b></b>	. Х	-	ļ	X	<del> </del>	ļ	Į
ю	17X7 FESCUE (204)	_ ~~	~~	1	64		Х	<b>├</b> ─		Х		ļ	1
~				1	(6b)	Х	Ь—		ـــــ	<u> </u>	X	ļ	J
			1		7a	Х	-		<b> </b>	ـــ	<u> </u>	X	ı
_			<u> </u>		76	X		1	ļ	ļ. <u></u>	ļ	Х	<b>!</b>
	HARD FESCUE (100%)	75	1.7	MOIST TO DRY	5b	<b> </b>	X.	L		Х		ļ	Į
11		l	1	ואי	64		Х	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	X	<u> </u>	Ц_	l ĸ
				1	(6b)	Χ				<u> </u>	Х	L	<b>l</b> "
			<u>L</u> .	<u> </u>	78	X				L		, x	L

# Rates, Depths, and Dates

SPECIES	MINIMUM SEEDING RATES		DEPTH	3 HAKUNESS ZONES AND SEEDING DATES									
				PTH 7a and 7b		<b>b</b>	60			62 and 50			
SPECIES	PER ACRE	LBS:/1000 SQ. FT.	NHES	2/1 • 4/3⊘	5/1- 8/14	8/15 · 1/30	3/1 • 4/30	5/1- 8/14	8/15- 11/15	3/15 - 5/31	6/1 - 7/31	8/1- 10/31	
CHOOSE ONE: BARLEY OATS RYE	2.5 B.J. (122 bs.) 3 B.L. (96 bs.) 2.5 B.U. (140 bs.)	280 221 322	1-2 1-2 1-2	X	:	BY 10/15 X	X	:	10/15 X	X X	:	ВҮ 10Л х	
BARLEY OR RYE PLUS FOXTAL MILLET	150 bs.	3,45	1	X	X	10/15 X	X	X	10/15 X	X	X X	10/1	
Weeping Lovegrass	4 bs.	.09	1/4 - 1/2		×		•	Х			х		
ANNUA RYEGRASS	50 trs.	เฮ	1/4 - 1/2	х		11/1	х	-	11/1	x	-	8/15	
MILLET	50 lbs.	115	V2	•	Х	•	•	Х	$\lceil \cdot \rceil$	•	Κ.	-	

DETAIL 33 - SUPER SILT FENCE DETAIL 24 - STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE NOTE: FENCE POST SPACING SHALL NOT EXCEED 10' CENTER TO CENTER MINIMIM " SECTENTILE CLASS 'C'-MINIMUM 6" OF 2"-3" AGGREGATE OVER LENGTH AND WIDTH OF STRUCTURE OR BETTER -EXISTING GROUND 6" MINIMUM PROFILE WITH 1 LAYER OF - 8" MINIMUM 21/2" DIAMETER GALVANIZED OF SIX (6) GAUGE OR HEAVIER-CHAIN LINK 600 X MIRAFI RAILROAD CLOTH OR EQUIVALENT-EMBED FILTER CLOTH 8" STANDARD SYMBOL LAY FILTER CLOTH IN BOTTOM PLAN VIEW OF 24" MIN. WIDE TRENCH STANDARD SYMBO MANUSCO THE Construction Specification Construction Specifications . Length - minimum of 50' (#30' for single residence lot).

1. Fencing shall be 42" in height and constructed in accordance with the latest Maryland State Highway (SHA) Details for Chain Link Fending. The SHA apecifications for a 6 foot fence shall be used, substituting 42 inch fabrio and 6 foot length posts.

2. The posts do not need to be set in concrete.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OWNER

HOMEGATE HOSPITALITY, INC.

111 CONGRESS AVENUE SUITE 2600

**AUSTIN, TEXAS 78701** 

512-477-6400

3. Chain link fence shall be fastened securely to the fence posts with wire ties or stoples. The lower tension wire, broce and trues rade, drive anchors and post caps are not required except on the ends of the fence. The chain link fence shall be six (6) gauge or heavier-

4. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to the chain link fence with ties spaced every 24" at the tap and mid section.

5. Filter cloth shall be embedded a minimum of \$" into the ground-

6. When two sections of geotextile fabric adjoin each other, they shall be overlapped by 6" and folded.

Maintenance shall be performed as needed and silt buildups removed when "buiges" develop in the slit fence, or when slit reaches 50% of fence height.

J.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PAGE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMEN SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE F - 17 - 8 VATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION DETAIL 23A - STANDARD INLET PROTECTION SUPER SILT FENCE

residences to use geotextile

# Design Criteria Silt Fence Length Siope Length

PAGE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMEN
1 - 28 - 3A WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

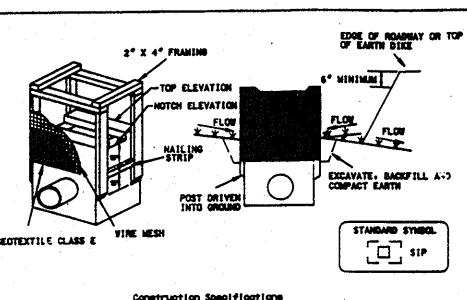
DEVELOPER CERTIFICATION:

ENGINEER CERTIFICATION:

by the Howard Soil Conservation District.

the Howard Soil Conservation District.

Slope Steapness (maximum) (maximum) 0 - 10% 0 - 10:1 Unlimited Unlimited 10 - 20% 10:1 - 5:1 200 feet 1,500 feet 20 - 33% 5:1 - 3:1 100 feet 1.000 feet 3:1 - 2:1 50% -2:1 + 50 feet 250 feet



. Width - 10' minimum, should be flored at the existing road to provide a turning

. Geotextile fabric (filter cioth) shall be placed over the existing ground prior

to placing stone. \*\*The plan approval authority may not require single family

4. Stone — orushed aggregate (2" to 3") or realaimed or recycled concrete

equivalent shall be placed at least 6" deep over the length and width of the

. Surface Water - all surface water flowing to or diverted toward construction

installed through the stabilized construction entrance shall be protected with a

has no drainage to convey a pipe will not be necessary. Pipe should be sized

according to the amount of runoff to be conveyed. A 6" minimum will be required.

. Logation - A stobilized construction entrance shall be located at every point

where construction traffic enters or leaves a construction site. Vehicles leaving the site must trovel over the entire length of the stabilized construction entrance.

ntrances shall be piped through the entrance, maintaining positive drainage. Pipe

mountable berm with 5:1 slopes and a minimum of 6" of stone over the pipe. Pipe has

to be sized according to the drainage. When the SCE is located at a high spot and

1. Excavate completely around the inlet to a depth of 18" below the 2. Orive the 2" x 4" construction grade lumber posts 1' into this around at each corner of the injet. Piace nail strips between th posts on e ends of the inlet. Assemble the top portion of the 2" x 4" frame using the over op joint shown on Detail 23A. The

looking and safety issues may arise. 3. Stretch the  $1/2^{\sigma} \times 1/2^{\sigma}$  wire mean tightly ground the frame and fasten securely. The ends must meet and overlap at a

4. Stretch the Geotextile Class E tightly over the wire meen with the geatixtile extending from the top of the frame to 18" below the inlet noton elevation. Fasten the geatextile firmly to the frame. The ends of the geotextile must meet at a post, be overlapped and

5. Backfill around the inlet in compacted 6" layers until the layer of earth is level with the notch elevation on the ends and top elevation on the sides.

7. The structure must be inspected periodically and after each rain and the geotextile replaced when it becames alogged

I/We certify that all development and construction will be done according to

Environment Approved Training Program for the Control of Sediment and Erosion

this plan, and that any responsible personnel involved in the construction

before beginning the project, laiso authorize periodic on-site inspection

certify that this pian for erosion and sediment control represents a practical and workable plan based on my personal knowledge of the site

conditions and that it was prepared in accordance with the requirements of

project will have a Certificate of Attendance at a Department of the

Developer TCL MID ATLANTIC CONSTRUCTION, INC.
Name BY: Ramball R Mullan President

JAMES A. MARKE TR

DEVELOPER

TCR MID ATLANTIC CONSTRUCTION, INC.

6010 EXECUTIVE BOULEVARD SUITE 200

**ROCKVILLE. MARYLAND 20852** 

301-255-6005

RANDAU R. MULLEN, PRESIDENT

EXISTING PAVENENT

PIPE AS NECESSARY

- EARTH FIL

top of the frame (well) must be 6" below adjacent roodways where

6. If the inlet is not in a sump, construct a compacted earth dike across the ditch line directly below it. The top of the earth dike should be at least 6" higher than the top of the frame-

PAGE WARTLAND SUPARTMENT OF UNTIRONG.

2 - 16 - 6 VATHE WARAGEORY AMERICATION

APPROVED ATTRUTULE PLANNING 186

STORM-INLET SEDIMENT TRAP ST-III

CROSS SECTION

manner that it will not erode.

6. All cut slopes shall be 1:1 or flatter.

contributory drainage.

Maximum Drainage Area: 3 Acres

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

COLLEGE PARK MARYLAND

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION FOR ST-III

2. The volume of sediment storage shall be 1800 cubic feet per acre of

3. The structure shall be inspected after each rain and repairs made as

Construction operations shall be carried out in such a manner that

5. The sediment trap shall be removed and the area stabilized when the

STORM INLET

SEDIMENT TRAP

STANDARD DRAWING

ST-III

erosion and water pollution shall be minimized.

constructed drainage area has been properly stabilized.

Sediment shall be removed and the trap restored to its original dimensions

when the sediment has accumulated to i the design depth of the trap.

Removed sediment shall be deposited in a suitable area and in such a

hese plans for S.W.M. construction, soil erosion and sediment control

eviewed for the Howard Conservation District and meets technica t of Planning and Zoning

CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT \A

ADDRESS CHART

11885

PARCEL NO. STREET ADDRESS Λ-27 8890 STANFORD BOULEYARD SUBDIVISION NAME SECTION NAME

COLUMBIA CORPORATE PARK Date 4/23/98 · 11005 WATER CODE -E06

DESIGNED BY: P.R.C. DRAWN BY: K.E. CHECKED BY: P.R.C. REVISIONS

**ELECTION DISTRICT: 6** 

**Sediment Control Notes & Details** COLUMBIA CORPORATE PARK PARCEL A-27 HOMEGATE STUDIOS AND SUITES FILE NO.'S: S-87-24, F-72-90C, P-87-43, F-88-109, FDP-117A-1, F-96-28, F-96-90, F-97-108, WP-97-64

SDP.98.51

SCALE: As Shown HOWARD CO., MARYLAND SHT. 6 OF 7 DATE: OCTOBER 24,1997

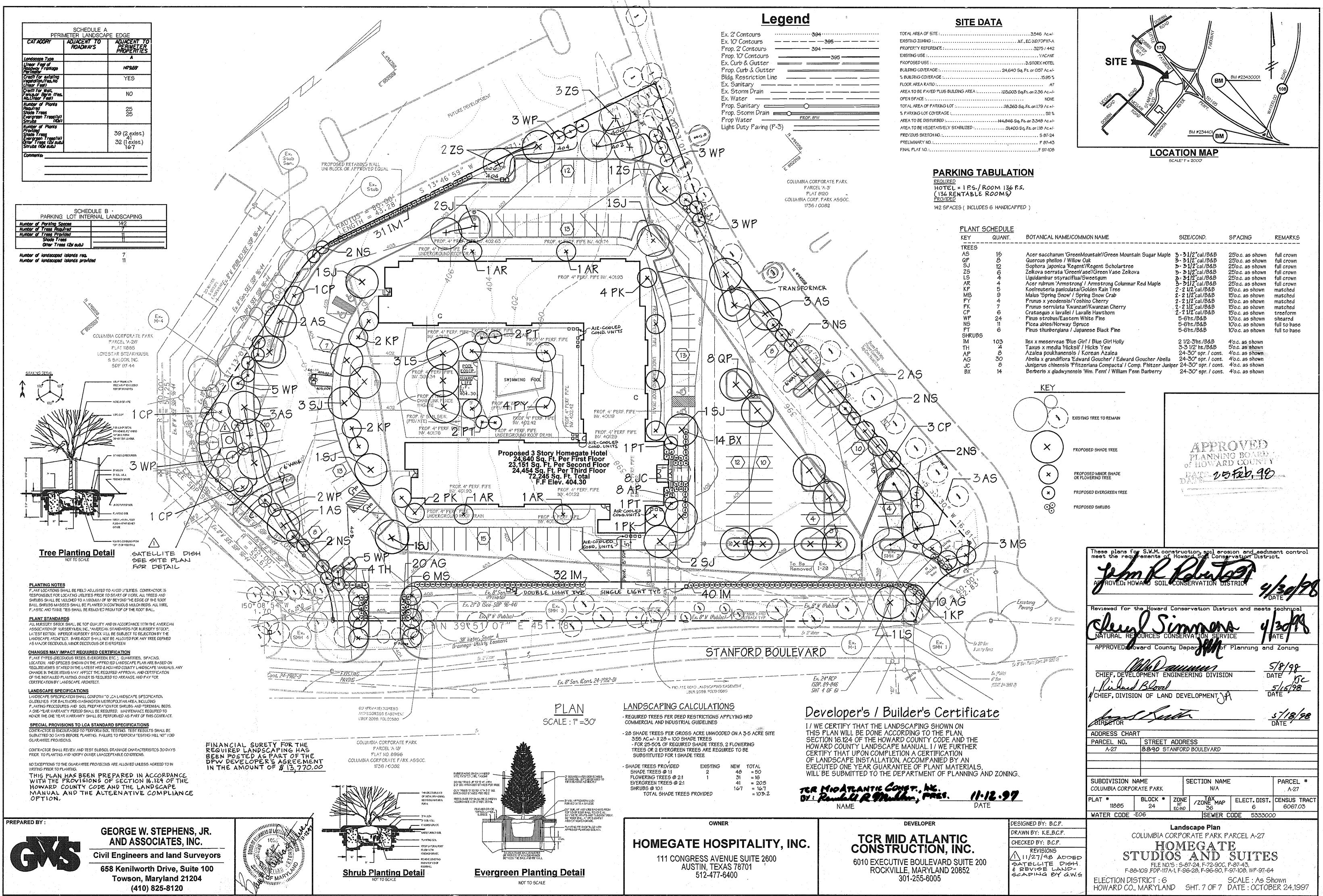
SEWER CODE 5333000

PARCEL \*

A-27

ELECT. DIST. CENSUS TRAC

NAME: 8552sednotes.s01



NAME: 8552landscape.s01