

APPENDIX B.4.C SPECIFICATIONS FOR MICRO—BIORETENTION. RAIN GARDEN, LANDSCAPE INFILTRATION & INFILTRATION BERMS . MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

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

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

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

SAND (30%), AND COMPOST (40%), * CLAY CONTENT — MEDIA SHALL HAVE A CLAY CONTENT OF LESS THAN 5%. * PH RANGE - SHOULD BE BETWEEN 5.5 - 7.0. AMENDMENTS (E.G., LIME, IRON SULFATE PLUS SULFUR) MAY

BE MIXED IN TO THE SOIL TO INCREASE OR DECREASE PH.

THERE SHALL BE AT LEAST ONE SOIL TEST PER PROJECT. EACH TEST SHALL CONSIST OF BOTH THE STANDARD SOIL TEST FOR PH, AND ADDITIONAL TESTS OF ORGANIC MATTER, AND SOLUBLE SALTS. A TEXTURAL ANALYSIS IS REQUIRED FROM THE SITE STOCKPILED TOPSOIL. IF TOPSOIL IS IMPORTED, THEN A TEXTURE ANALYSIS SHALL BE PERFORMED FOR EACH LOCATION WHERE THE TOPSOIL WAS EXCAVATED.

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

COMPACTION CAN BE ALLEVIATED AT THE BASE OF THE BIORETENTION FACILITY BY USING A PRIMARY TILLING OPERATION SUCH AS CHISEL PLOW, RIPPER, OR SUBSOILER. THESE TILLING OPERATIONS ARE TO REFRACTURE THE SOIL PROFILE THROUGH THE 12 INCH COMPACTION ZONE. SUBSTITUTE METHODS. MUST BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. ROTOTILLERS TYPICALLY DO NOT TILL DEEP ENOUGH TO REDUCE THE EFFECTS OF COMPACTION

ROTOTILL 2 TO 3 INCHES OF SAND INTO THE BASE OF THE BIORETENION FACILITY BEFORE BACKFILLING THE OPTIONAL SAND LAYER. PUMP ANY PONDED WATER BEFORE PREPARING (ROTOTILLING) BASE, WHEN BACKFILLING THE TOPSOIL OVER THE SAND LAYER, FIRST PLACE 3 TO 4 INCHES OF TOPSOIL OVER THE SAND, THEN ROTOTILL THE SAND/TOPSOIL TO CREATE A GRADATION ZONE. BACKFILL THE REMAINDER OF THE TOPSOIL TO FINAL GRADE. WHEN BACKFILLING THE BIORETENTION FACILITY, PLACE SOIL IN LIFTS 12" TO 18". DO NOT USE HEAVY EQUIPMENT WITHIN THE BIORETENTION BASIN. HEAVY EQUIPMENT CAN BE USED AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE BASIN TO SUPPLY SOILS AND SAND. GRADE BIORETENTION MATERIALS WITH LIGHT EQUIPMENT SUCH AS A COMPACT LOADER OR A DOZER/LOADER WITH MARSH TRACKS.

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

5. PLANT INSTALLATION COMPOST IS A BETTER ORGANIC MATERIAL SOURCE, IS LESS LIKELY TO FLOAT, AND SHOULD BE PLACED IN THE INVERT AND OTHER LOW AREAS. MULCH SHOULD BE PLACED IN SURROUNDING TO A UNIFORM THICKNESS OF 2" TO 3". SHREDDED OR CHIPPED HARDWOOD MULCH IS THE ONLY ACCEPTED MULCH. PINE MULCH AND WOOD CHIPS WILL FLOAT AND MOVE TO THE PERIMETER OF THE BIORETENTION AREA DURING A STORM EVENT AND ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE. SHREDDED MULCH MUST BE WELL AGED (6 TO 12 MONTHS) FOR ACCEPTANCE. ROOTSTOCK OF THE PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE KEPT MOIST DURING TRANSPORT AND ON-SITE STORAGE. THE PLANT ROOT BALL SHOULD BE PLANTED SO 1/8TH OF THE BALL IS ABOVE FINAL GRADE SURFACE. THE DIAMETER OF THE PLANTING PIT SHALL BE AT LEAST SIX INCHES LARGER THAN THE DIAMETER OF THE PLANTING BALL. SET AND MAINTAIN THE PLANT STRAIGHT DURING THE ENTIRE PLANTING PROCESS. THOROUGHLY WATER GROUND BED COVER AFTER INSTALLATION. TREES SHALL BE BRACED USING 2" BY 2" STAKES ONLY AS NECESSARY AND FOR THE FIRST GROWING SEASON ONLY. STAKES ARE TO BE EQUALLY SPACED ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE TREE BALL. GRASSES AND LEGUME SEED SHOULD BE DRILLED INTO THE SOIL TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST ONE INCH. GRASS AND LEGUME PLUGS SHALL BE PLANTED FOLLOWING THE NON-GRASS GROUND COVER PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS TOPSOIL SPECIFICATIONS PROVIDE ENOUGH ORGANIC MATERIAL TO ADEQUATELY SUPPLY NUTRIENTS FROM NATURAL CYCLING. THE PRIMARY FUNCTION OF THE BIORETENTION STRUCTURE IS TO IMPROVE WATER QUALITY. ADDING FERTILIZERS DEFEATS, OR AT A MINIMUM, IMPEDES THIS GOAL, ONLY ADD FERTILIZER IF WOOD CHIPS OR MULCH ARE USED TO AMEND THE SOIL. ROTOTILL UREA FERTILIZER AT A RATE OF 2 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE

6. UNDERDRAINS

UNDERDRAINS SHOULD MEET THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA: * PIPE - SHOULD BE 4" TO 6" DIAMETER, SLOTTED OR PERFORATED RIGID PLASTIC PIPE (ASTMF 758, TYPE PS 28, OR AASHTO-M-278) IN A GRAVEL LAYER. THE PREFERRED MATERIAL IS SLOTTED, 4" RIGID PIPE * PERFORATIONS - IF PERFORATED PIPE IS USED, PERFORATIONS SHOULD BE 3/8" DIAMETER LOCATED 6" ON CENTER WITH A MINIMUM OF FOUR HOLES PER ROW. PIPE SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH A 1/4" (NO. 4

OR 4x4) GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH. GRAVEL - THE GRAVEL LAYER (NO. 57 STONE PREFERRED) SHALL BE AT LEAST 3" THICK ABOVE AND * THE MAIN COLLECTOR PIPE SHALL BE AT A MINIMUM 0.5% SLOPE. * A RIGID, NON-PERFORATED OBSERVATION WELL MUST BE PROVIDED (ONE PER EVERY 1,0000 SQUARE FEET)

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

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

B.4.B SPECIFICATIONS FOR PERMEABLE PAVEMENTS & REINFORCED TURF THESE SPECIFICATIONS INCLUDE INFORMATION ON ACCEPTABLE MATERIALS FOR TYPICAL APPLICA ARE NOT EXCLUSIVE OR LIMITING. THE DESIGNER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DEVELOPING SPECIFICATIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

1. PERVIOUS CONCRETE SPECIFICATIONS

DESIGN THICKNESS - PERVIOUS CONCRETE APPLICATIONS SHALL BE DESIGNED SO THAT THE THICKNESS OF THE CONCRETE SLAB SHALL SUPPORT THE TRAFFIC AND VEHICLE TYPES THAT WILL BE CARRIED. APPLICATIONS MAY BE DESIGNED USING EITHER STANDARD PAVEMENT PROCEDURES (E.G., AASHTO, ACL 325.9R, ACI 330R) OR USING STRUCTURAL VALUES DERIVED FROM FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT DESIGN PROCEDURES.

MIX & INSTALLATION - TRADITIONAL PORTLAND CEMENTS (ASTM C 150, C 1157) MAY BE USED IN PERVIOUS CONCRETE APPLICATIONS. PHOSPHORUS ADMIXTURES MAY ALSO BE USED. MATERIALS SHOULD BE TESTED (E.G., TRIAL BATCHING) PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION SO THAT CRITICAL PROPERTIES (E.G., SETTLING TIME, RATE OF STRENGTH DEVELOPMENT, POROSITY, PERMEABILITY) CAN BE DETERMINED.

AGGREGATE - PERVIOUS CONCRETE CONTAINS A LIMITED FINE AGGREGATE CONTENT. COMMONLY USED GRADATIONS INCLUDE ASTM C 33 NO. 67 (3/4 IN. TO NO. 4), NO. 8 (3/8 IN. TO NO.16) AND NO. 89 (3/8 IN. TO NO.50) SIEVES. SINGLE-SIZED AGGREGATE (UP TO 1 INCH) MAY ALSO BE USED.

WATER CONTENT - WATER-TO-CEMENT RATIOS BETWEEN 0.27 AND 0.30 ARE USED ROUTINELY WITH PROPER INCLUSION OF CHEMICAL ADMIXTURES. WATER QUALITY SHOULD MEET ACI 30A. AS A GENERAL RULE, POTABLE WATER SHOULD BE USED ALTHOUGH RECYCLED CONCRETE PRODUCTION WATER MEETING ASTM C 94 OR AASHTO M 157 MAY ALSO BE USED.

ADMIXTURES - CHEMICAL ADMIXTURES (E.G., RETARDERS OR HYDRATION-STABILIZERS) ARE USED TO OBTAIN SPECIAL PROPERTIES IN PERVIOUS CONCRETE. USE OF ADMIXTURES SHOULD MEET ASTM C 494 (CHEMICAL ADMIXTURES) AND ASTM C 260 (AIR ENTRAINING ADMIXTURES) AND CLOSELY FOLLOW MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. BASE COURSE - THE BASE COURSE SHALL BE AASHTO NO. 3 OR 4 COURSE AGGREGATE WITH AN ASSUMED OPEN PORE SPACE OF 30% (n=0.30).

2. PERMEABLE INTERLOCKING CONCRETE PAVEMENTS (PICP)

PAVER BLOCKS - BLOCKS SHOULD BE EITHER 3? IN. OR 4 IN. THICK, AND MEET ASTM C 936 OR CSA A231.2 REQUIREMENTS. APPLICATIONS SHOULD HAVE 20% OR MORE (40% PREFERRED) OF THE SURFACE AREA OPEN. INSTALLATION SHOULD FOLLOW MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS, EXCEPT THAT INFILL AND BASE COURSE MATERIALS AND DIMENSIONS SPECIFIED IN THIS APPENDIX SHALL BE FOLLOWED.

INFILL MATERIALS AND LEVELING COURSE - OPENINGS SHALL BE FILLED WITH ASTM C-33 GRADED SAND OR SANDY LOAM, PICP BLOCKS SHALL BE PLACED ON A ONE-INCH THICK LEVELING COURSE OF ASTM

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

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

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

LEGEND:

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----- x ------ x ----- Existing Fence

PROPERTY LINE

PROPOSED CONTOUR

EXISTING CURB AND GUTTER

PROPOSED SPOT ELEVATION

EXISTING SPOT ELEVATION

EXISTING UTILITY POLE

EXISTING LIGHT POLE

EXISTING SANITARY MANHOLE

EXISTING SANITARY LINE EXISTING CLEANOUT

EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT

PROPOSED STORM DRAIN

PROPOSED STORM DRAIN INLE

EXISTING WATER LINE

EXISTING TREES (FIELD LOCATED)

PROPOSED SIDEWALK

EXISTING MAILBOX

EXISTING SIGN

PROPOSED CURB AND GUTTER

. THE OWNER SHALL MAINTAIN THE PLANT MATERIAL, MULTCH LAYER AND SOIL LAYER ANNUALLY, MAINTENANCE OF MULCH AND SOIL IS LIMITED TO CORRECTING AREAS OF EROSION OR WASH OUT. ANY MULCH REPLACEMENT SHALL BE DONE IN THE SPRING. PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE CHECKED FOR DISEASE AND INSECT INFESTATION AND MAINTENANCE WILL ADDRESS DEAD MATERIAL PRUNING. ACCEPTABLE REPLACEMENT PLANT MATERIAL IS LIMITED TO THE FOLLOWING: 2000 MARYLAND STORMWATER DESIGN MANUAL, VOLUME II, TABLE A.4.1 AND 2.

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

AND SHRUBS, AND REPLACE ALL DEFICIENT STAKES AND WIRES. 3. THE OWNER SHALL INSPECT THE MULCH EACH SPRING. THE MULCH SHALL BE REPLACED EVERY TWO TO THREE YEARS. THE PREVIOUS MULCH LAYER SHALL BE

### REMOVED BEFORE THE NEW LAYER IS APPLIED. 4. THE OWNER SHALL CORRECT SOIL EROSION ON AN AS NEEDED BASIS, WITH A MINIMUM OF ONCE PER MONTH AND AFTER EACH HEAVY STORM.

NOTES: APPROVAL OF THIS SIMPLIFIED ECP DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN APPROVAL OF ANY SUBSEQUENT AND ASSOCIATED BUILDING AND/OR GRADING PERMIT 2. REVIEW OF THIS PLAN FOR COMPLIANCE WITH ZONING AND

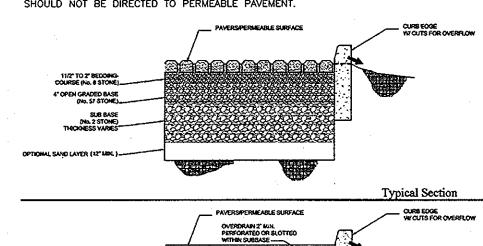
SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS SHALL OCCUR AT THE PERMIT STAGES; AND THEREFORE, THIS PLAN IS SUBJECT TO ADDITIONAL AND MORE DETAILED COMMENTS AS THE PLAN PROGRESSES THROUGH THE PERMIT PROCESS. 3. THERE IS A CLASS R2 EPHEMERAL STREAM WHICH CROSSES THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE SITE AND HAS A 100' STREAM BUFFER. A WETLAND ASSESSMENT FOUND NO WETLANDS ON SITE. THE TOPOGRAPHY DOES NOT RESULT IN ANY STEEP SLOPES. ACCORDING TO CURRENT DFIRM APPROVED BY FEMA AND HOWARD COUNTY, THERE IS NO 100YR FLOODPLAIN LOCATED ON THIS PROPERTY.

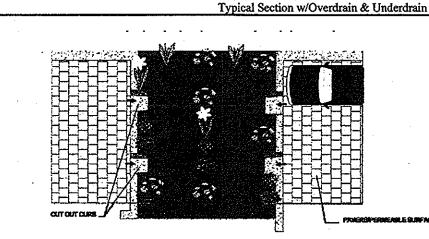
# OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED PERMEABLE PAVEMENT (A-2)

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

THE OWNER SHALL PERIODICALLY CLEAN DRAINAGE PIPES, INLETS, STONE EDGE DRAINS AND OTHER STRUCTURES WITHIN OR DRAINING TO THE SUBBASE . THE OWNER SHALL USE DEICERS IN MODERATION. DEICERS SHOULD BE NON-TOXIC AND BE APPLIED EITHER AS CALCIUM MAGNESIUM ACETATE OR AS

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





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

OWNER/DEVELOPER DONALDSON PROPERTIES NO 3 LLC 313 TALBOT AVENUE LAUREL, MARYLAND 20707 (301) 830-8971

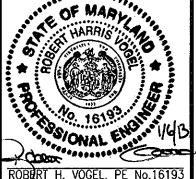
|     | ENVIRONMENTAL CONCEPT PLAN |      |
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STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DRAINAGE AREA MAP; SWM DETAILS DONALDSON FUNERAL HOME 12540 CLARKSVILLE PIKE

TAX MAP 34 BLOCK 12 5TH ELECTION DISTRICT

CLARKSVILLE, MARYLAND HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND





DESIGN BY: CHECKED BY: AS SHOWN ROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE SHEET \_\_\_OF\_\_

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

PARCEL 45