

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

1. Material Specifications

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

2. Filtering Media or Planting Soil

The soil shall be a uniform mix, free of stones, stumps, roots or other similar objects larger than two inches. No other materials or substances shall be mixed or dumped within the microbioretention practice that may be harmful to plant growth, or prove a hindrance to the planting or maintenance operations. The planting soil shall be free of Bermuda grass, Quackgrass, Johnson grass, or other noxious weeds as specified under COMAR 15.08.01.05.

The planting soil shall be tested and shall meet the following criteria:

- Soil Component Loamy Sand or Sandy Loam (USDA Soil Textural Classification)
- Organic Content Minimum 10% by dry weight (ASTM D 2974). In general, this can be met with a mixture of loamy 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 into the soil to increase or decrease pH.

There shall be at least one soil test per project. Each test shall consist of both the standard soil test for pH, and additional tests of organic matter, and soluble salts. A textural analysis is required from the site stockpiled topsoil. If topsoil is imported, then a texture analysis shall be performed for each location where the topsoil was excavated.

3. Compaction

It is very important to minimize compaction of both the base of bioretention practices and the required backfill. When possible, use excavation hoes to remove original soil. If practices are excavated using a loader, the contractor should use wide track or marsh track equipment, or light equipment with turf type tires. Use of equipment with narrow tracks or narrow tires, rubber tires with large lugs, or high-pressure tires will cause excessive compaction resulting in reduced infiltration rates and is not acceptable. Compaction will significantly contribute to design

Compaction can be alleviated at the base of the bioretention facility by using a primary tilling operation such as a chisel plow, ripper, or subsoiler. These tilling operations are to refracture the soil profile through the 12 inch compaction zone. Substitute methods must be approved by the engineer. Rototillers typically do not till deep enough to reduce the effects of compaction from

Rototill 2 to 3 inches of sand into the base of the bioretention facility before backfilling the optional sand layer. Pump any ponded water before preparing (rototilling) base.

When backfilling the topsoil over the sand layer, first place 3 to 4 inches of topsoil over the sand, then rototill the sand/topsoil to create a gradation zone. Backfill the remainder of the topsoil to final grade.

When backfilling the bioretention facility, place soil in lifts 12" to 18". Do not use heavy equipment within the bioretention basin. Heavy equipment can be used around the perimeter of the basin to supply soils and sand. Grade bioretention materials with light equipment such as a compact loader or a dozer/loader with marsh tracks.

4. Plant Material

Recommended plant material for micro-bioretention practices can be found in planting schedule on this sheet

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.

The topsoil specifications provide enough organic material to adequately supply nutrients from natural cycling. The primary function of the bioretention structure is to improve water quality. Adding fertilizers defeats, or at a minimum, impedes this goal. Only add fertilizer if wood chips or mulch are used to amend the soil. Rototill urea fertilizer at a rate of 2 pounds per 1000 square feet.

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6. Underdrains

Underdrains should meet the following criteria:

- Pipe- Should be 4" to 6" diameter, slotted or perforated rigid plastic pipe (ASTMF 758, Type PS 28, or AASHTO-M-278) in a gravel layer. The preferred material is slotted, 4" rigid pipe (e.g.,
- 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 • Gravel – The gravel layer (No. 57 stone preferred) shall be at least 3" thick above and below the
- The main collector pipe shall be at a minimum 0.5% slope. • A rigid, non-perforated observation well must be provided (one per every 1,0000 square feet) to
- provide a clean-out port and monitor performance of the filter. • A 4" layer of pea gravel (1/8" to 3/8" stone) shall be located between the filter media and underdrain
- to prevent migration of fines into the underdrain. This layer may be considered part of the filter bed when bed thickness exceeds 24".

The main collector pipe for underdrain systems shall be constructed at a minimum slope of 0.5%. Observation wells and/or clean-out pipes must be provided (one minimum per every 1000 square feet of surface area).

7. Miscellaneous

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

IOPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR LANDSCAPE INFILTRATION (M-3) MICRO-BIORETENTION (M-6), RAIN GARDENS (M-7), BIORETENTION SWALE (M-8), ENHANCED FILTERS (M-9)1

- 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 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
- 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
- d. The Owner shall correct soil erosion on an as needed basis, with a minimum of once per month and after each heavy storm...

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 sand or sandy loam; clay content < 5%		
Organic content	Min. 10% by dry weight (ASTM D 2974)				
Mulch	shredded hardwood	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	aged 6 months, minimum; no pine or wood chips		
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; 3/8" perf. @ 6" on center, 4 holes per row; minimum of 3" of gravel over pipes; not necessary underneath pipes. Perforated pipe shall be wrapped with ¼-inch 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-in-place concrete required: 28 day strength and slump test; all concrete design (cast-in-place or pre-cast) not using previously approved State or local standards requires design drawings sealed and approved by a professional structural engineer licensed in the State of Maryland design to include meeting ACI Code 350.R/89; vertical loading [H-10 or H-20]; allowable horizontal loading (based on soil pressures); and analysis of potential cracking		
Sand	AASHTO-M-6 or ASTM-C-33	0.02" to 0.04"	Sand substitutions such as Diabase and Graystone (AASHTO) #10 are not acceptable. No calcium carbonated or dolomitic sand substitutions are acceptable. No "rock dust" can be used for sand		

MICRO-BIORETENTION FACILITY (APPLIES TO FACILITY # 1, 2, 3 AND 4)

			PLANTING SCHEDU	JLE		
QUANT.	KEY	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMOMN NAME	CONDITION	SIZE	REMARKS
4	IG	ILEX GABRA	INKBERRY	CONTAINER	12"	
6	нν	HAMEMELIS VIRGINIANA	WITCH HAZEL	CONYAINER	12"-24"	
50 sf	AB		ANNUALS BED	SEEDINGS	SEASON	AL VARIETY
30 sf	GM	GERANIUM MACULATUM	CRANESBILL	·		PLANT 15" APART
32	SS	SOLIDAGO SPHACELATA	GOLDEN FLEECE			PLANT 15" APART
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1. ADDITIONAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS:

MULCH LAYER SPECIFICATION: A MULCH LAYER SHALL BE PROVIDED ON TOP OF PLANTING SOIL. AN ACCEPTABLE MULCH LAYER SHALL INCLUDE SHREDDED HARDWOOD OR SHREDDED WOOD CHIPS OR OTHER SIMILAR PRODUCTS APPROVED BY THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES. OF THE APPROVED MULCH PRODUCTS, ALL MUST BE WELL AGED, UNIFORM IN COLOR, AND FREE OF FOREIGN MATERIALS, INCLUDING PLANT MATERIAL. WELL AGED MULCH IS DEFINED AS MULCH THAT HAS BEEN STOCK PILED OR STORED FOR AT LEAST TWELVE (12) MONTHS.

PLANTING NON-GRASS GROUND COVER:

__ THE GROUND COVER PLANTING HOLES SHALL BE DUG THROUGH THE MULCH WITH ONE OF THE FOLLOWINGS: HAND TROWEL, SHOVEL, BULB PLANTER, OR HOE (THIS DOES NOT APPLY TO GRASS OR LEGUMES).

___ BEFORE PLANTING BIODEGRADABLE POTS, THEY SHALL BE SPLIT, AND NON BEFORE PLANTING BIODEGRADABLE POTS, THEY SHALL BE SPLIT, AND NON BIODEGRADABLE POTS SHALL BE REMOVED. ROOT SYSTEMS OF THE POTTED PLANTS SHALL BE SPLIT OR CRUMBLED.

THE GROUND COVER SHALL BE PLANTED SO THAT ROOTS ARE SURROUNDED BY THE SOIL BELLOW THE MULCH. POTTED PLANTS SHALL BE SET SO THAT THE TOP OF THE POT IS EVEN WITH THE EXISTING GRADE. THE ROOTS OF BARE-ROOT PLANTS SHALL BE COVERED TO THE CROWN.

THE MULCH AND PLANTED GROUND COVER BED SHOULD BE SHOULD BE COVERED WITH A PRE-EMERGENT HERBICIDE.

__ THE ENTIRE GROUND COVER BED SHALL BE THOROUGHLY WATERED.

SUPPLEMENTAL PLAN **SWM NOTES AND DETAILS**

GEIER SUBDIVISION LOTS 1 - 3

A SUBDIVISION OF PARCEL 935 AND A RESUBDIVISION OF DUNLOGGIN, SECTION 4, PARCEL 598, LOT 330 AND PART OF LOT 331 (P.B. 6, P.42 & L. 12702, F. 384),

TAX MAP 24 GRID 16 ZONING R-20 2nd ELECTION DISTRICT- HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND



KCE ENGINEERING, INC.

EXECUTIVE CENTER 3300 NORTH RIDGE ROAD, SUITE 315 ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043 PHONE (410) 203-9800 FAX (410) 203-9228

Professional Certification: I hereby certify that these documents were: prepared or approved by me, and that I om a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland; License No. 8818, 3 Expiration Date: <u>10/17/16</u>

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3/31/15 SEAL

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CHECKED BY: DVK SCALE: <u>AS SHOWN</u> DATE: 7/30/15

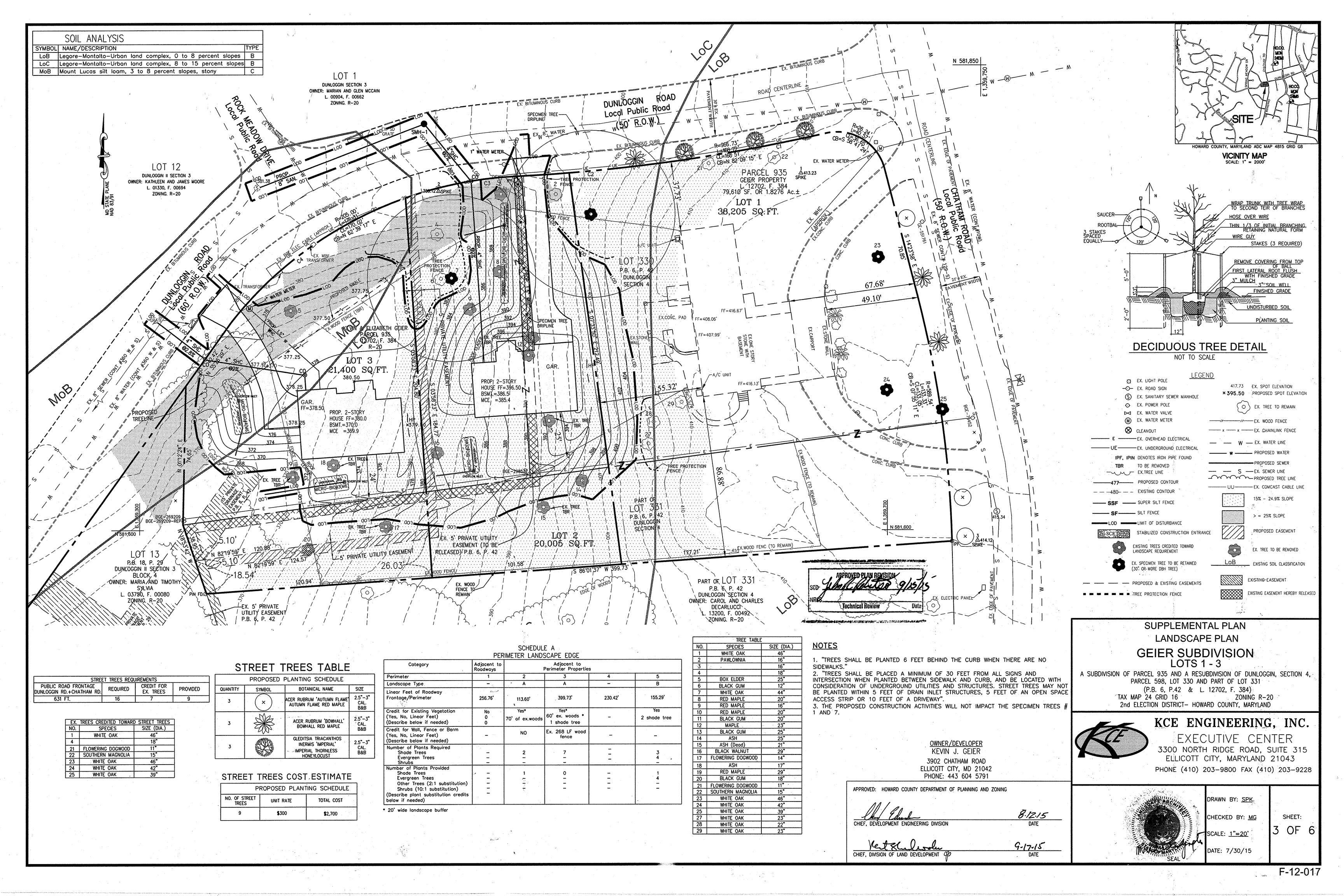
OWNER/DEVELOPER KEVIN J. GEIER

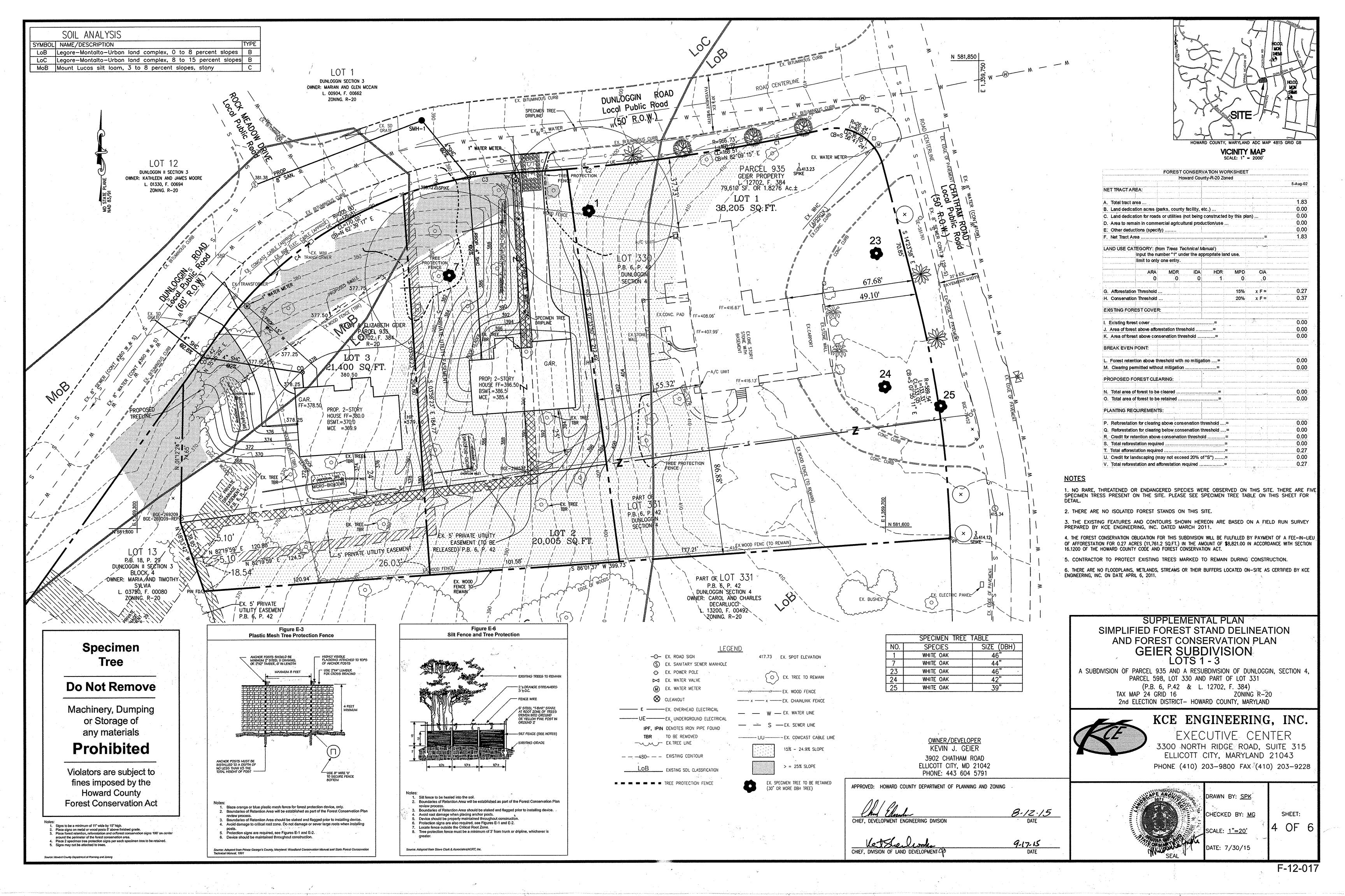
3902 CHATHAM ROAD ELLICOTT CITY, MD 21042 PHONE: 443 604 5791

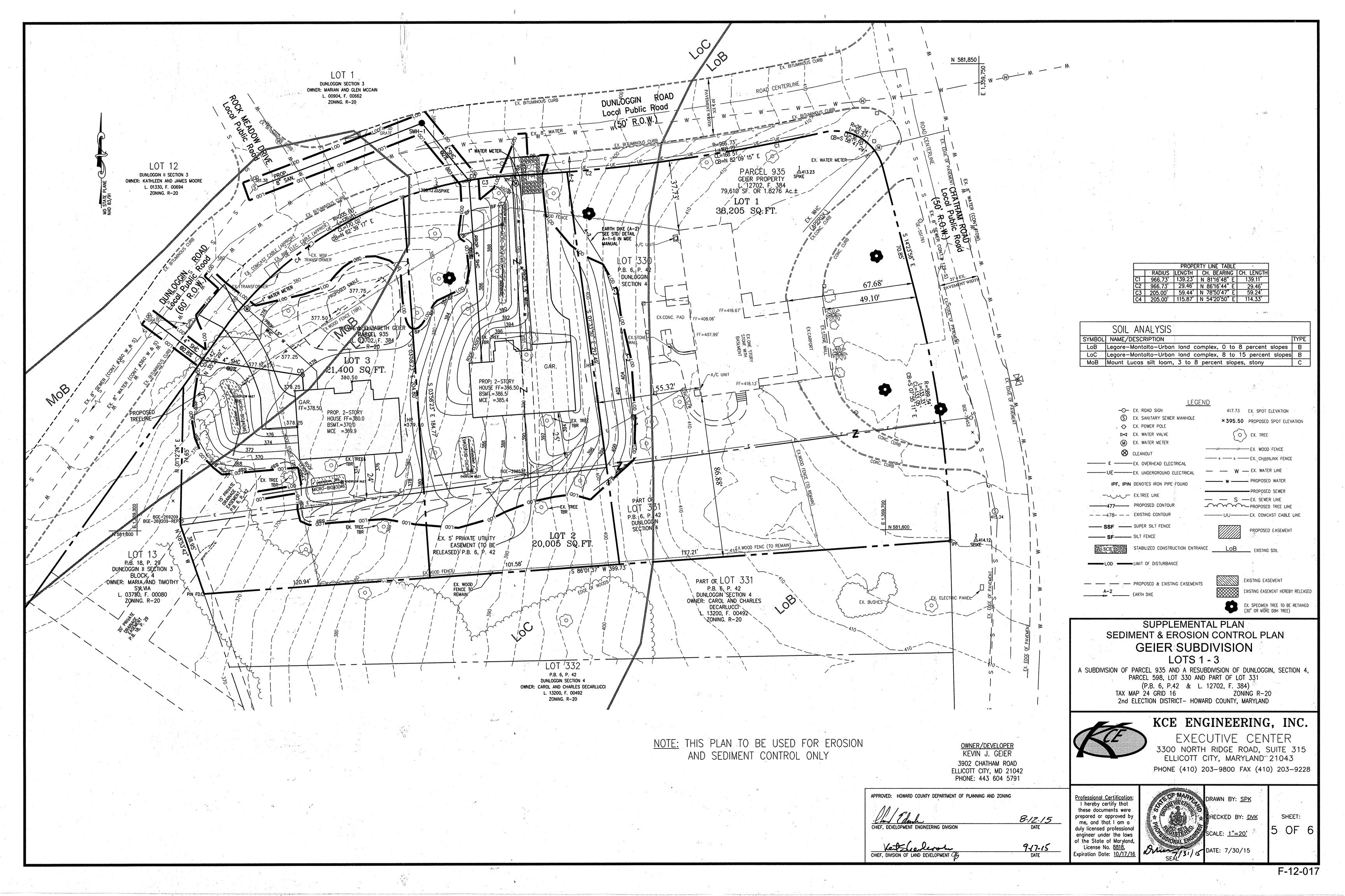
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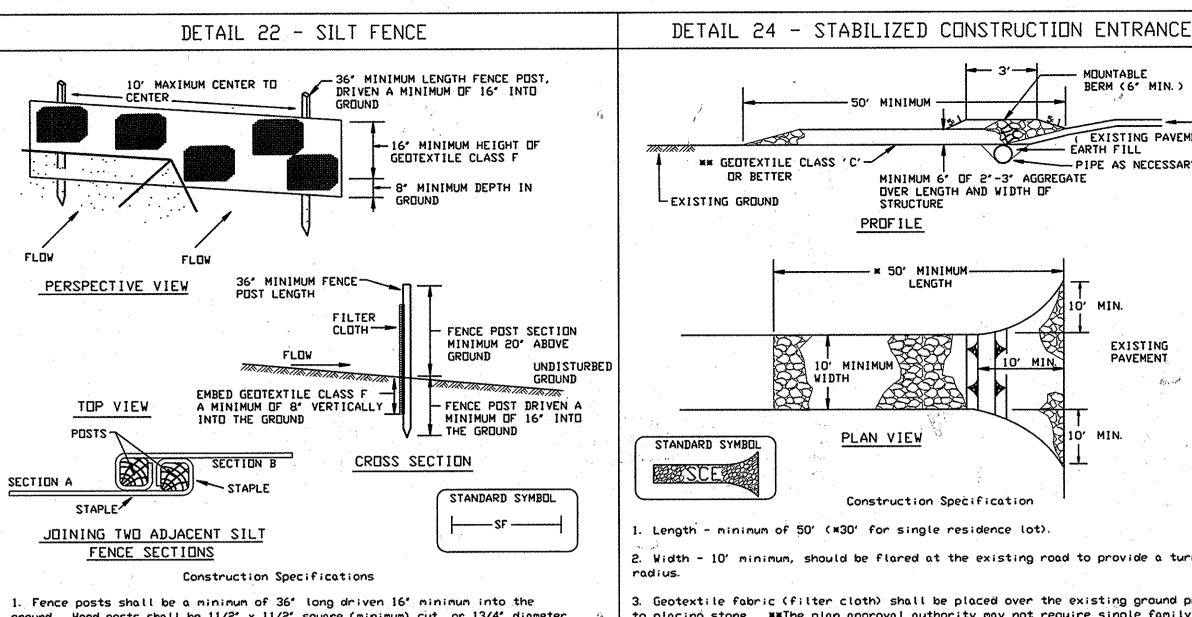
8.12.15 CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

9-17-15 CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT DATE









ground. Wood posts shall be 11/2' x 11/2' square (minimum) cut, or 13/4' diameter (minimum) round and shall be of sound quality hardwood. Steel posts will be standard T or U section weighting not less than 1.00 pond per linear foot.

2. Geotextile shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties or staples at top and mid-section and shall meet the following requirements for Geotextile Class F:

Tensile Strength 50 lbs/in (min.) Tensile Modulus.

Test: MSMT 509 Test: MSMT 509 20 lbs/in (min.) 0.3 gal ft2/ minute (max.) Test: MSMT 322 Test: MSMT 322 Filtering Efficiency 75% (min.)

3. Where ends of geotextile fabric come together, they shall be overlapped, folded and stapled to prevent sediment bypass.

4. Silt Fence shall be inspected after each rainfall event and maintained when bulges occur or when sediment accumulation reached 50% of the fabric height.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

MOUNTABLE BERM (6" MIN.) EXISTING PAVEMENT EARTH FILL --- PIPE AS NECESSARY MINIMUM 6" OF 2"-3" AGGREGATE OVER LENGTH AND WIDTH OF STRUCTURE MIN. EXISTING PAVEMENT Construction Specification Length - minimum of 50' (#30' for single residence lot).

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

), Geotextile fabric (filter cloth) shall be placed over the existing ground prior to placing stone. **The plan approval authority may not require single family residences to use geotextile.

4. Stone - crushed aggregaté (2° to 3°) or reclaimed or recycled concrete equivalent shall be placed at least 6' deep over the length and width of the

5. Surface Water - all surface water flowing to or diverted toward construction entrances shall be piped through the entrance, maintaining positive drainage. Pipe installed through the stabilized construction entrance shall be protected with a 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 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. 6. Location - A stabilized construction entrance shall be located at every point

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

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

each rain event.

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

DETAIL 1 - EARTH DIKE

b 2:1 SLOPE OR FLATTER

CROSS SECTION

POSITIVE DRAINAGE SUFFICIENT TO DRAIN

PLAN VIEW

FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION

Construction Specifications

2. Runoff diverted from a disturbed area shall be conveyed to a sediment

3. Runoff diverted from an undisturbed area shall outlet directly into an

4. All trees, brush, stumps, obstructions, and other objectional material

shall be removed and disposed of so as not to interfere with the proper

5. The dike shall be excovated or shaped to line, grade and cross section as

required to meet the criteria specified herein and be free of bank projections

7. All earth removed and not needed for construction shall be placed so that

8. Inspection and maintenance must be provided periodically and after

grade to an outlet. Spot elevations may be necessary for grades less than 1%.

2. Seed and cover with Erosion Control Matting or line with sod.

3. 4" - 7" stone or recycled concrete equivalent pressed into

1. All temporary earth dikes shall have uninterrupted positive

undisturbed, stabilized area at a non-erosive velocity.

or other irregularities which will impede normal flow.

it will not interfere with the functioning of the dike

6. Fill shall be compacted by earth moving equipment.

GRADE 0.5% MIN. 10% MAX.

- FXCAVATE TO PROVIDE

o-DIKE HEIGHT

c-FLOW WIDTH

d-FLOW DEPTH

REQUIRED FLOW WIDTH

AT DESIGN FLOW DEPTH

DIKE A

18"

12

STANDARD SYMBOL

A-2 B-3

____/____

DIKE B

30"

24"

2:1 SLOPE OR FLATTER

CUT OR FILL -,

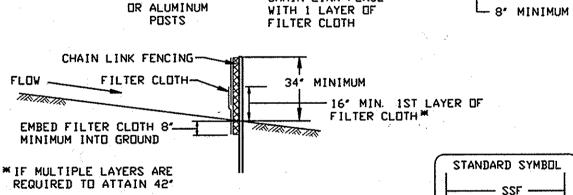
1. Seed and cover with straw mulch.

CUT OR FILL SLOPE

the soil 7" minimum

functioning of the dike.

DETAIL 33 - SUPER SILT FENCE NOTE: FENCE POST SPACING SHALL NOT EXCEED 10' CENTER TO CENTER 34" MINIMUM TINTINTIN TO GROUND / 118118118 SURFACE 36" MINIMUM FLOW 21/2" DIAMETER GAL VANTZED



Construction Specifications

. Fencing shall be 42" in height and constructed in accordance with the latest Maryland State Highway Details for Chain Link Fencing. The specification for a 6' fence shall be used, substituting 42' fabric and 6' length

2. Chain link fence shall be fastened securely to the fence posts with wire ties. The lower tension wire, brace and truss rods, drive anchors and post caps are not required except on the ends of the fence.

3. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to the chain link fence with ties spaced every 24° at the top and mid section.

4. Filter cloth shall be embedded a minimum of 8" into the ground.

5. When two sections of filter cloth adjoin each other, they shall be overlapped by 6" and folded.

6. Maintenance shall be performed as needed and silt buildups removed when "bulges" develop in the silt fence, or when silt reaches 50% of fence height 7. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties or

staples at top and mid section and shall meet the following requirements for

Geotextile Class F: Tensile Strength Tensile Modulus

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

50 lbs/in (min. 20 lbs/in (min.) 0.3 gal/ft*/minute (max.) Filtering Efficiency 75% (min.)

Test: MSMT 509 Test: MSMT 322 Test: MSMT 322

Test: MSMT 509

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

SUPER SILT FENCE

•	Design	dies	120	
Slope	Slope Steepness	Slope Length (maximum)	Silt Fence Ler (maximum)	igth
	*	N		
0 - 10%	0 - 10:1	Unlimited	Unlimited	
10 - 50%	10: 1 - 5: 1	200 feet	1,500 feet	
20 - 33%	5: 1 - 3: 1	100 feet	1,000 feet	
33 →	3: 1 - 2: 1	100 feet	500 feet	
50% +	2:1 +	50 feet	250 feet	

H - 26 - 3A

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPSOIL

DEFINITION PLACEMENT OF TOPSOIL OVER A PREPARED SUBSOIL PRIOR TO ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT VEGETATION.

TO PROVIDE A SUITABLE SOIL MEDIUM FOR VEGETATIVE GROWTH. SOILS OF CONCERN HAVE LOW MOISTURE CONTENT, LOW NUTRIENT LEVELS, LOW PH, MATERIALS TOXIC TO PLANTS, AND/OR UNACCEPTABLE SOIL GRADATION.

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

I. THIS PRACTICE IS LIMITED TO AREAS HAVING 2:1 OR FLATTER SLOPES WHERE:

A THE TEXTURE OF THE EXPOSED SUBSOIL PARENT MATERIAL IS NOT ADEQUATE TO PRODUCE VEGETATIVE GROWTH.

B. THE SOIL MATERIAL IS SO SHALLOW THAT THE ROOTING ZONE IS NOT DEEP ENOUGH TO SUPPORT PLANTS OR FURNISH CONTINUING SUPPLIES OF MOISTURE AND PLANT

C. THE ORIGINAL SOIL TO BE VEGETATED CONTAINS MATERIAL TOXIC TO PLANT GROWTH. D. THE SOIL IS SO ACIDIC THAT TREATMENT WITH LIMESTONE IS NOT FEASIBLE.

II. FOR THE PURPOSE OF THESE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS, AREAS HAVING SLOPES STEEPER THAN 2:1 REQUIRE SPECIAL CONSIDERATION AND DESIGN FOR ADEQUATE STABILIZATION. AREAS HAVING SLOPES STEEPER THAN 2:1 SHALL HAVE THE APPROPRIATE STABILIZATION SHOWN ON THE PLANS.

CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

I. TOPSOIL SALVAGED FROM THE EXISTING SITE MAY BE USED PROVIDED THAT IT MEETS THE STANDARDS AS SET FORTH IN THESE SPECIFICATIONS. TYPICALLY, THE DEPTH OF TOPSOIL TO BE SALVAGED FOR A GIVEN SOIL TYPE CAN BE FOUND IN THE REPRESENTATIVE SOIL PROFILE SECTION IN THE SOIL SURVEY PUBLISHED BY USDA-SCS IN COOPERATION WITH MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTAL STATION.

II. TOPSOIL SPECIFICATIONS - SOIL TO BE USED AS TOPSOIL MUST MEET THE FOLLOWING:

i. TOPSOIL SHALL BE A LOAM, SANDY LOAM, CLAY LOAM, SILT LOAM, SANDY CLAY LOAM, LOAMY SAND. OTHER SOILS MAY BE USED IF RECOMMENDED BY AN AGRONOMIST OR A SOIL SCIENTIST AND APPROVED BY THE APPROPRIATE APPROVAL AUTHORITY. REGARDLESS, TOPSOIL SHALL NOT BE A MIXTURE OF CONTRASTING TEXTURED SUBSOILS AND SHALL CONTAIN LESS THAN 5% BY VOLUME OF CINDERS, STONES, SLAG, COARSE FRAGMENTS, GRAVEL, STICKS, ROOTS, TRASH, OR OTHER MATERIALS LARGER THAN 1.5-INCH IN DIAMETER.

ii. TOPSOIL MUST BE FREE OF PLANTS OR PLANT PARTS, SUCH AS BERMUDA GRASS QUACKGRASS, JOHNSONGRASS, NUTSEDGE, POISON IVY, THISTLE, OR OTHERS AS SPECIFIED,

iii. WHERE THE SUBSOIL IS EITHER HIGHLY ACIDIC OR COMPOSED OF HEAVY CLAYS, GROUND LIMESTONE SHALL BE SPREAD AT THE RATE OF 4-8 TONS/ACRE (200-400 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEE PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF TOPSOIL. LIME SHALL BE DISTRIBUTED UNIFORMLY OVER DESIGNATED AREAS AND WORKED INTO THE SOIL IN CONJUNCTION WITH TILLAGE OPERATIONS AS DESCRIBED IN THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES.

III. FOR THIS SITE, WHICH HAS A DISTURBED AREA UNDER 5 ACRES:

i. PLACE TOPSOIL (IF REQUIRED) AND APPLY SOIL AMENDMENTS AS SPECIFIED IN 20.0 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION - SECTION 1 - VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS AND MATERIALS.

IV. FOR SITES HAVING DISTURBED AREAS OVER 5 ACRES:

I. ON SOIL MEETING TOPSOIL SPECIFICATIONS, OBTAIN TEST RESULTS DICTATING FERTILIZER AND LIME AMENDMENTS REQUIRED TO BRING THE SOIL INTO COMPLIANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING: A. PH FOR TOPSOIL SHALL BE BETWEEN 6.0 AND 7.5. IF THE TESTED SOIL DEMONSTRATES A PH PF LESS THAN 6.0.

SUFFICIENT LIME SHALL BE PRESCRIBED TO RAISE THE PH TO 6.5 OR HIGHER. B. ORGANIC CONTENT OF TOPSOIL SHALL BE NOT LESS THAN 1.5 PERCENT BY WEIGHT, C. TOPSOIL HAVING SOLUBLE SALT CONTENT GREATER THAN 500 PARTS PER MILLION SHALL NOT BE USED. D. NO SOD OR SEED SHALL BE PLACED ON SOIL, SOIL WHICH HAS BEEN TREATED WITH SOIL STERILANTS OR

CHEMICALS USED FOR WEED CONTROL UNTIL SUFFICIENT TIME HAS ELAPSED (14DAYS MIN.) TO PERMIT DISSIPATION OF PHYTO-TOXIC MATERIALS.

NOTE: TOPSOIL SUBSTITUTES OR AMENDMENTS, AS RECOMMENDED BY A QUALIFIED AGRONOMIST OR SOIL SCIENTIST AND APPROVED BY THE APPROPRIATE APPROVAL AUTHORITY, MAY BE USED IN LIEU OF NATURAL TOPSOIL.

IL PLACE TOPSOIL (IF REQUIRED) AND APPLY SOIL AMMENDMENTS SPECIFIED IN 20.0 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION-SECTION I-VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS AND METERIALS.

V. TOPSOIL APPLICATION

i. WHEN TOPSOILING, MAINTAIN NEEDED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES SUCH AS DIVERSIONS, GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURES. SILT FENCE. SEDIMENT TRAPS AND BASINS.

ii, GRADES ON THE AREAS TO BE TOPSOILED, WHICH HAVE BEEN PREVIOUSLY ESTABLISHED, SHALL BE MAINTAINED. ALBEIT 4" - 8" HIGHER IN ELEVATION.

iii. TOPSOIL SHALL BE UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED IN A 4" - 8" LAYER AND LIGHTLY COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 4". SPREADING SHALL BE PERFORMED IN SUCH A MANNER THAT SODDING OR SEEDING CAN PROCEED WITH MINIMUM ADDITIONAL SOIL PREPARATION AND TILLAGE. ANY IRREGULARITIES IN THE SURFACE RESULTING FROM TOPSOILING OR OTHER OPERATIONS SHALL BE CORRECTED IN ORDER TO PREVENT THE FORMATION OF DEPRESSIONS OR WATER POCKETS.

IV. TOPSOIL SHALL NOT BE PLACED WHILE THE TOPSOIL OR SUBSOIL IS IN A FROZEN OR MUDDY CONDITION, WHEN THE SUBSOIL IS EXCESSIVELY WET OR IN A CONDITION THAT MAY OTHERWISE BE DETRIMENTAL TO PROPER GRADING AND SEEDBED PREPARATION.

PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES

Apply to graded or cleared areas not subject to immediate further disturbance where a permanent long-lived vegetative cover is needed.

Seedbed Preparation: Loosen upper three inches of soil by raking, disking or other acceptable means before seeding, if not previously loosened.

Soil Amendments: In lieu of soil test recommendations, use one of the following schedules:

1. Preferred - Apply 2 tons/acre dolomitic limestone (92 lbs/1000 sq. ft.) and 600 lbs/acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14 lbs/1000 sq. ft.) before seeding. Harrow or disk into upper three inches of soil. At time of seeding, apply 400 lbs/acre 30-0-0 ureaform fertilizer (9 lbs/1000 sa.

2. Acceptable - Apply 2 tons/acre dolomitic limestone (92 lbs/1000 sq. ft.) and 1000 lbs/acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (23 lbs/1000 sq. ft.) before seeding. Harrow or disk into upper three inches of soil.

Seeding — For the periods March 1 — April 20, and August 1 — October 20, inclusive, seed the appropriate seed mixtures: Seed Mixture No. 1 - (relatively flat areas regularly mowed and exposed to normal conditions) with 192 lbs PLS/acre of 85% certified turf-type Tall Fescue, 28 lbs PLS/acre of 10% certified Kentucky Bluegrass and 14 Ibs PLS/acre of 5% Perennial Ryegrass. Supplemental seed - Annual

Ryegrass 25 lbs PLS/acre. Seed Mixture No. 2 - (sloped areas not subject to regular mowing) with 85 lbs PLS/acre of 75% Hard Fescue, 23 lbs PLS/acre of 20% Chewings Fescue and 7 lbs PLS/acre of 5% Kentucky Bluegrass. Supplemental seed - Redtop 3 lbs PLS/acre.

with 83 lbs PLS/acre of 60% Fowl Meadow Grass, 34 lbs PLS/acre of 30% Chewings Fescue and 14 lbs PLS/acre of 10% Perennial Ryegrass. Supplemental seed - Redtop 3 lbs PLS/acre.

Seeding performed after October 20 should be a temporary cover of annual ryegrass and followed by overseeding of the appropriate seed mixture during the spring seeding season.

Mulching – Apply 1-1/2 to 2 tons per acre (70 to 90 lbs/1000 sq. ft.) of unrotted small grain straw immediately after seeding. Anchor mulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring tool or 218 gallons per acre (5 gal/1000 sq.ft.) of emulsified asphalt on flat areas. On slope 8 feet or higher, use 348 gallons per acre (8 gal/1000 sa. ft.) for anchoring.

Maintenance — Inspect all seeding areas and make needed repairs, replacements and reseedings.

TEMPORARY SEEDING NOTES

Apply to graded or cleared areas likely to be re-disturbed where a short-term vegetative cover is needed.

Seedbed preparation: — Loosen upper three inches of soil by raking, disking or other acceptable means before seeding, if not previously

Soil Amendments: - Apply 600 lbs/acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14 lbs/1000 sq. ft.).

Seeding: - For periods March 1 - April 30 and from August 1 -November 30, inclusive, seed with 2-1/2 bushel per acre of Annual Rye/ Redtop (3.2 lbs/1000 sq. ft.). For the period May 1 - July 31, inclusive, seed with 13.6 lbs PLS/acre of Little Bluestem. For the period November 16 - February 28, protect site by applying 2 tons/acre of well anchored straw mulch and seed as soon as possible in the spring, or use sod.

Mulching: - Apply 1-1/2 to 2 tons/acre (70 to 90 lbs/1000 sq. ft.) of unrotted weed-free, small grain straw immediately after seeding. Anchormulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring tool or 218 gal. per acre (5 gal/1000 sq. ft.) of emulsified asphalt on flat areas. On slope 8 ft. or higher, use 348 gal. per acre (8 gal/1000 sq. ft.) for anchoring.

Refer to the "1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL" for additional rates and methods not covered.

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

Mes Charles, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT (

1. A minimum of 48 hours notice must be given to the Howard County Department of Inspections, Licenses and Permits, Sediment Control Division prior to the start of any construction (313-1855).

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

2. All vegetative and structural practices are to be installed according to the provisions of this plan and are to be in conformance with the most current MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL and revisions thereto.

3. Following initial soil disturbance or re-disturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization shall be completed within: a) 7 calendar days for all perimeter sediment control structures, dikes, perimeter slopes and all slopes greater than 3:1, b) 14 days as to all other disturbed or graded areas on the project site.

4. All sediment traps/basins shown must be fenced and warning signs posted around their perimeter in accordance with Vol 1, Chapter 12 of the HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, Storm Drainage,

5. All disturbed areas must be stabilized within the time period specified above in accordance with the 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL for permanent seeding (Sec. 51), sod (Sec. 54), temporary seeding (Sec. 50) and mulching (Sec. 52). Temporary stabilization with mulch alone can only be done when recommended seeding dates do not allow for proper germination and establishment of grasses.

6. All sediment control structures are to remain in place and are to be maintained in operative condition until permission for their removal has been obtained from the Howard County Sediment Control Inspector.

7. Site Analysis: Total Area of Site 1.8 Acres Area Disturbed: 0.73 Acres Area to be roofed or paved: 0.15 Acres Area to be vegetatively stabilized: 0.58 Acres
Total Cut: 1574 Cu. Yds. Total Fill: 1174 Cu. Yds. Excess material to be hauled to an approved site.

8. Any sediment control practice which is disturbed by grading activity for placement of utilities must be repaired on the same day of disturbance.

9. Additional sediment control must be provided, if deemed necessary by the Howard County Sediment Control Inspector.

10. On all sites with disturbed areas in excess of 2 acres, approval of the inspection agency shall be requested upon completion of installation of perimeter erosion and sediment controls, but before proceeding with any other earth disturbance or grading. Other building or grading inspection approvals may not be authorized until this initial approval by the inspection agency is made.

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

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION **DURATION** Obtain grading permit. Seed Mixture No. 3 - (wetland areas and their associated buffer zones) 2. Notify Howard County Bureau of Inspections and Permits (313-1880) at least 24 1 DAY nours before starting any work. 1 DAY Construct stabilized construction entrance. Install perimeter silt fence, super silt fence, protective fencing 1 DAY 1 WEEK With Inspector's approvals, clear and grub site to LOD. Rough grade site. 5 DAYS 4 MONTHS Construct homes, driveways, retaining walls. 1 DAY Install perimeter landscaping as shown in Schedule 'A' sheet 3. Stabilize all disturbed areas with seed and mulch. 1 WEEK O Construct bioretention facilities, and stabilize any disturbed area. 2 WEEKS 1 DAY 11. With approval of Inspector, remove sediment control devices.

SUPPLEMENTAL PLAN **SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS GEIER SUBDIVISION**

A SUBDIVISION OF PARCEL 935 AND A RESUBDIVISION OF DUNLOGGIN, SECTION 4 PARCEL 598, LOT 330 AND PART OF LOT 331 (P.B. 6, P.42 & L. 12702, F. 384)

TAX MAP 24 GRID 16 - ZONING R-20 2nd ELECTION DISTRICT- HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND



KCE ENGINEERING, INC.

EXECUTIVE CENTER 3300 NORTH RIDGE ROAD, SUITE 315

ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043 PHONE (410) 203-9800 FAX (410) 203-9228

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 lows of the State of Maryland. License No. <u>8818</u>, Expiration Date: 10/17/16

8.12.15

9.17-15



DRAWN BY: SPK DATE: 7/30/15

CHECKED BY: DVK SHEET: SCALE: AS SHOWN

F-12-017