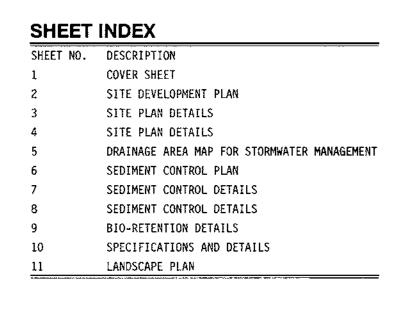
HOWARD COUNTY CAPITAL PROJECT NO. N3929 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND



SITE DATA

SITE ZONING LOT 565

	LOT 536	NT-OPEN SPACE CREDITED AND NON-CREDITED
SITE ACREAGE	LOT 565	2.384 AC.
	LOT 536	10.083 AC.
TOTAL GROSS ACREAGE		12.467 ACRES
PROPOSED USE		PUBLIC RECREATION
PARKING PROPOSED		80 SPACES (NUMBER OF SPACES REQUESTED BY HOWARD

NT-OPEN SPACE CREDITED AND NON-CREDITER

PARKING PROPOSED PARKING AND DRIVEWAYS LOT 565 6,156 SQ.FT. (0.14 AC.)

32,754 SQ.FT. (0.75 AC.) TOTAL DISTURBED AREA 11.4 ACRES 10% maximum LOT COVERAGE ALLOWED

PROPOSED

GENERAL NOTES

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

.2%

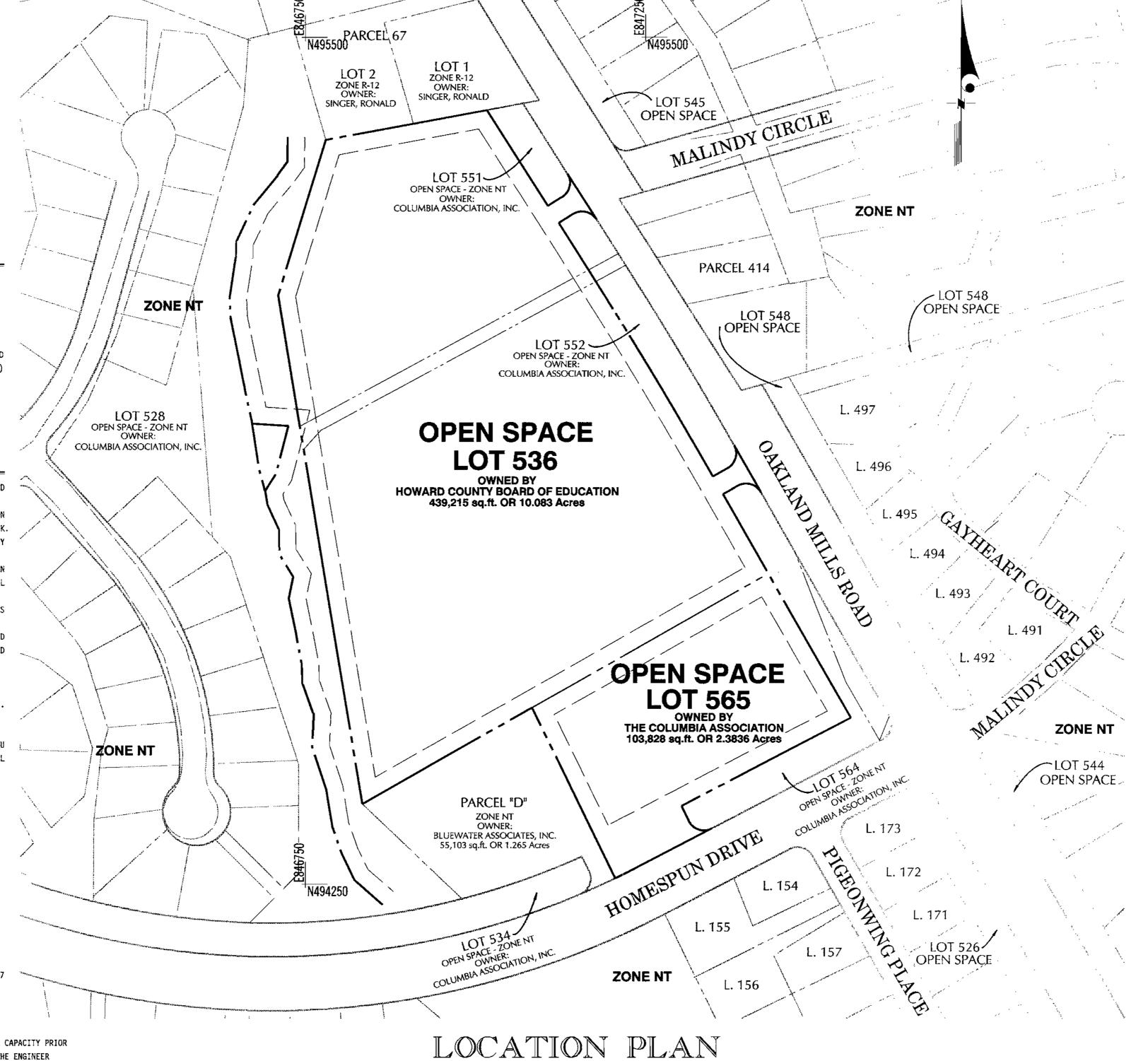
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS/BUREAU OF ENGINEERING/CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION AT (410) 313-1880 AT LEAST FIVE (5) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK. 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-777 AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION WORK.
- 4. TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, MARKINGS, AND SIGNING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD). ALL STREET AND REGULATORY SIGNS SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF ANY PAVING.
- 5. ALL PLAN DIMENSIONS ARE TO THE EDGES OF PAVED SURFACES OR PLAY FIELD BOUNDARIES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- THE COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED UPON THE HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC CONTROL WHICH IS BASED UPON THE MARYLAND STATE PLANE COORDINATION SYSTEM. HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT NOS. 2442001 AND 2442002 WERE USED FOR THIS PROJECT.
- VERTICAL DATUM: MEAN SEA LEVEL OF U.S.C. & G. SURVEY (1929 ADJUSTMENT)
- 8. TOPOGRAPHY: FIELD RUN SURVEY PERFORMED BY GREENHORNE & O'MARA, INC. APRIL 4, 1992.
- 9. EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN WERE FIELD SURVEYED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY. 10. THERE ARE NO PROPOSED WATER OR SEWER CONNECTIIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PARK DEVELOPMENT.
- 11. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT QUANTITY CONTROL WAIVER WAS GRANTED ON OCTOBER 7, 1999. A FEE IN LIEU
- SHALL BE PAID IN THE AMOUNT OF \$22,925.27. WATER QUALITY IS PROVIDED BY BIO-RETENTION FOR ALL PAVED SURFACES.
- 12. THERE IS NO FLOODPLAIN ON THIS SITE.
- 13. THERE ARE NO WETLANDS ON THIS SITE.
- 14. NO TRAFFIC STUDY IS REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT. 15. PROJECT BACKGROUND INFORMATION:
- SECTION/AREA: 4/1 LOT/PARCEL: 565 & 536 ZONING: NT (NEW TOWN)

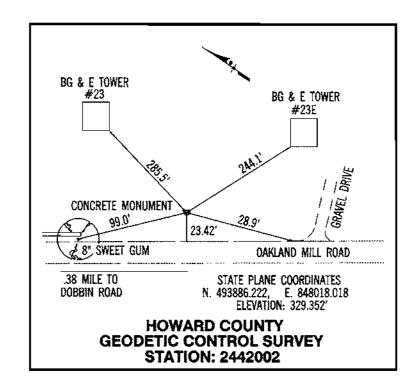
ELECTION DISTRICT 6TH DISTRICT SITE AREA: 12.4666 ACRES

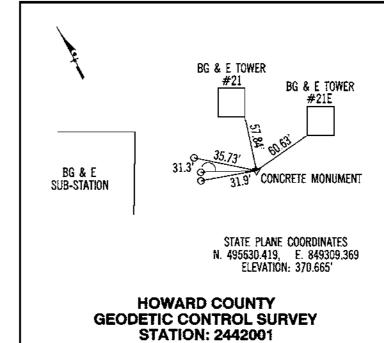
DZP REFERENCE NUMBER: PLAN PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED UNDER SDP-97-47 (NOT APPROVED) FDP: FDP-146-A-III

CONSTRUCTION OF THE PARK ENTRANCE DRIVE ALL TO BE LOCATED WITHIN THE COLUMBIA ASSOCIATION OPEN

- F-74-83C,F-00-134 FINAL PLATS: 16. REFER TO SIGNED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE COLUMBIA ASSOCIATION AND HOWARD COUNTY DATED MARCH 14,1997 CONCERNING THE CONSTRUCTION OF A BALLFIELD, THE INSTALLATION OF PROPOSED LANDSCAPING AND THE
- SPACE LOTS. 17. NO OUTDOOR LIGHTING IS PROPOSED FOR THE PARK.
- 18. CONTRACTOR SHALL ENGAGE THE SERVICES OF A QUALIFIED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER TO DETERMINE THE SOIL CAPACITY PRIOR TO PLACING FOOTINGS FOR THE PICNIC PAVILION AND TOILET SHELTER. RESULTS SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH THE PLACEMENT OF FOOTINGS TO INSURE ADEQUATE DESIGN. FOOTINGS HAVE BEEN DESIGNED FOR A SOIL CAPACITY OF 2000 PSF.







HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION & PARKS APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEEERING DIVISION

VICINITY MAP

BEFORE BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION, CONTACT MISS UTILITY AT 1-800-257-7777 AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION ADDRESS CHART LOT NUMBER STREET ADDRESS 9260 HOMESPUN DRIVE

APPROVED PLANNING TO ARD of HOWARD

PERMIT INFORMATION CHART UBDIVISION NAME ECT./AREA VILLAGE OF OWEN BROWN, ELKHORN PARK **565** & 536 PLAT NO, OR L/F GRID # ZONING TAX MAP No. ELEC. DIST. CENSUS TR. NT & OS WATER CODE SEWER CODE N/A -

OWNER/DEVELOPER:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS 3450 COURTHOUSE DRIVE ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043

COLUMBIA ASSOCIATION 10221 WINCOPIN CIRCLE COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044

	No.	REVISION	DATE	
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, co				
112				
Julia				

ENGINEERS

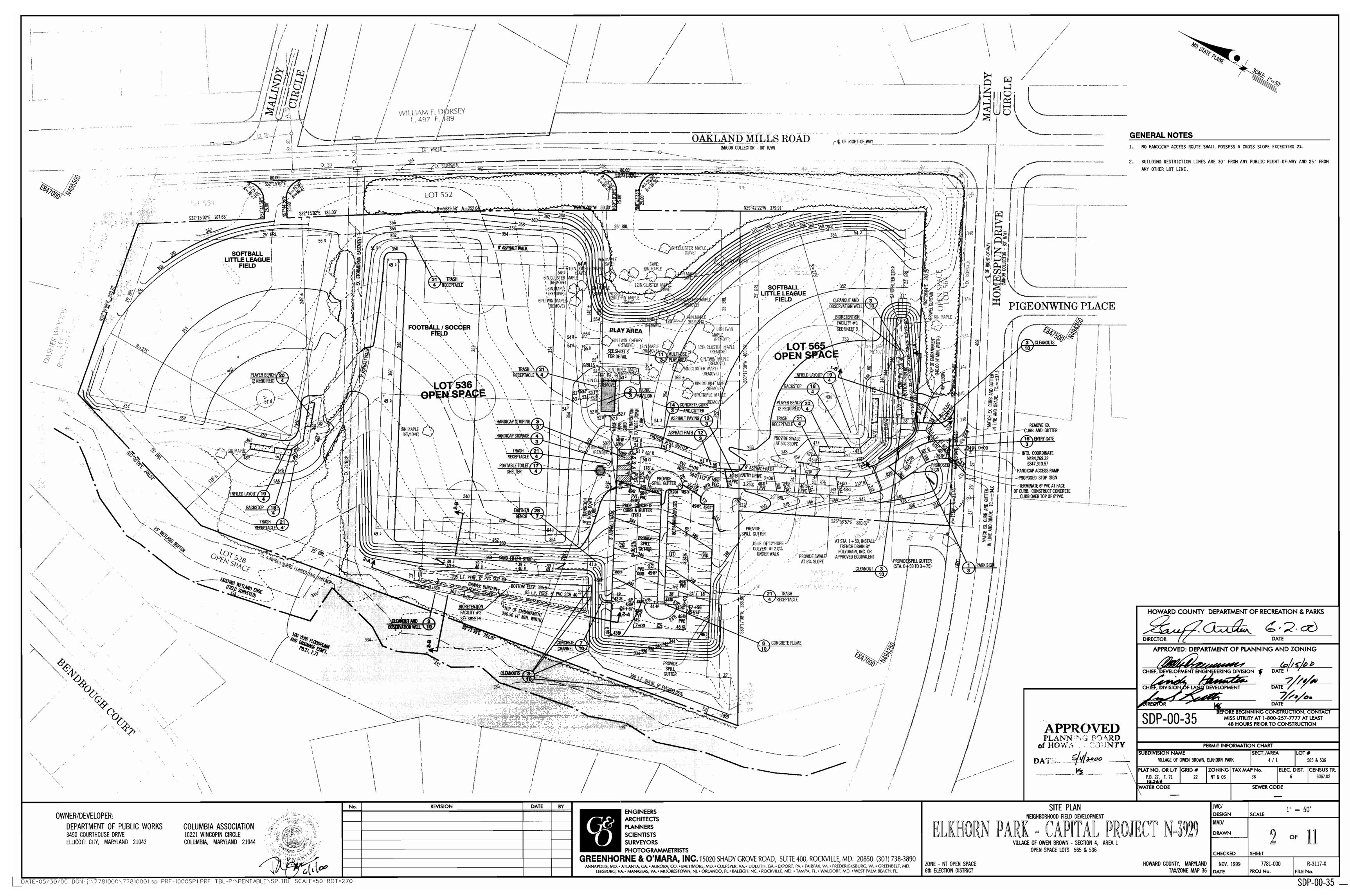
SCALE: 1'' = 100'

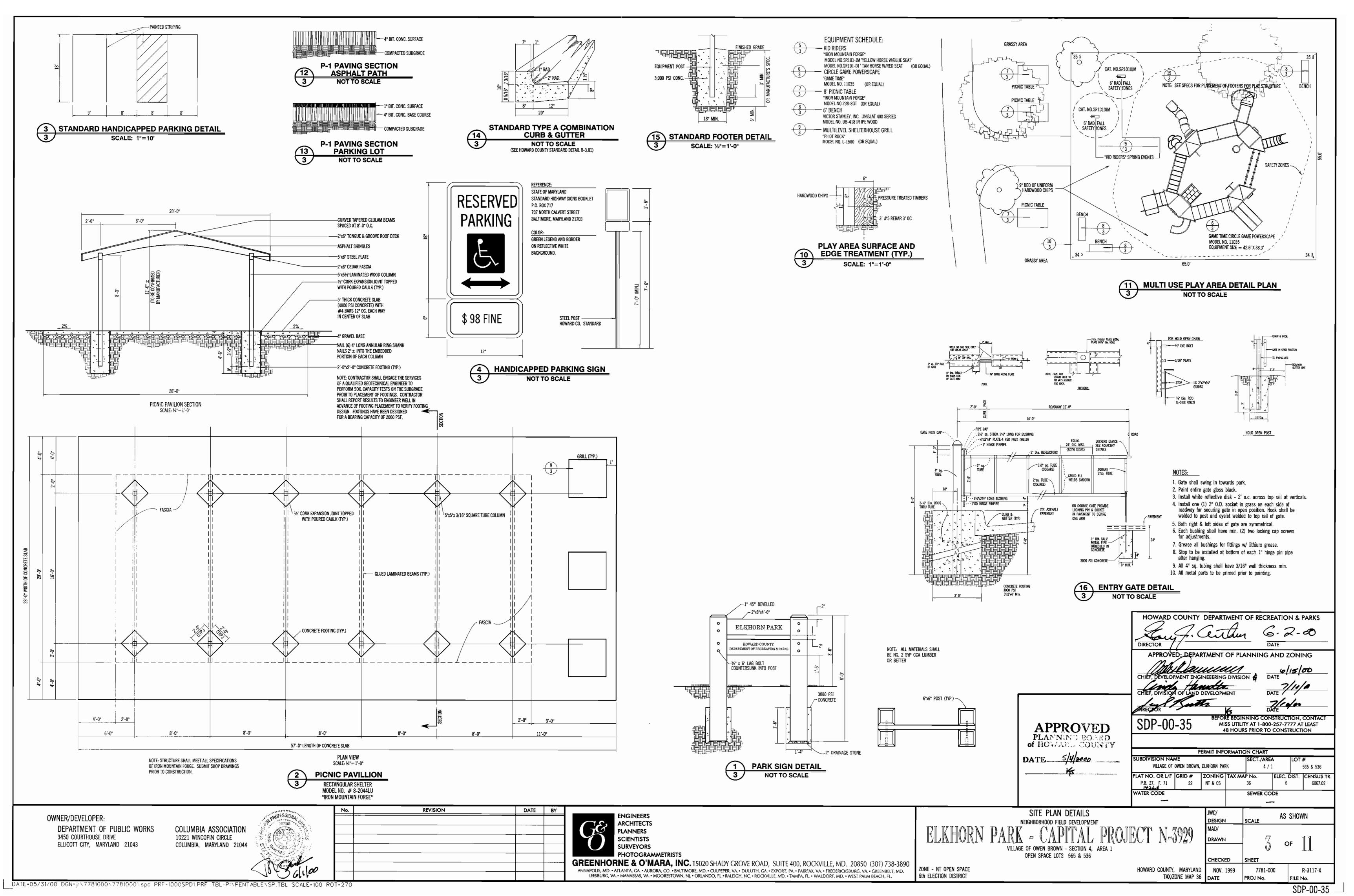
PLANNERS SCIENTISTS SURVEYORS

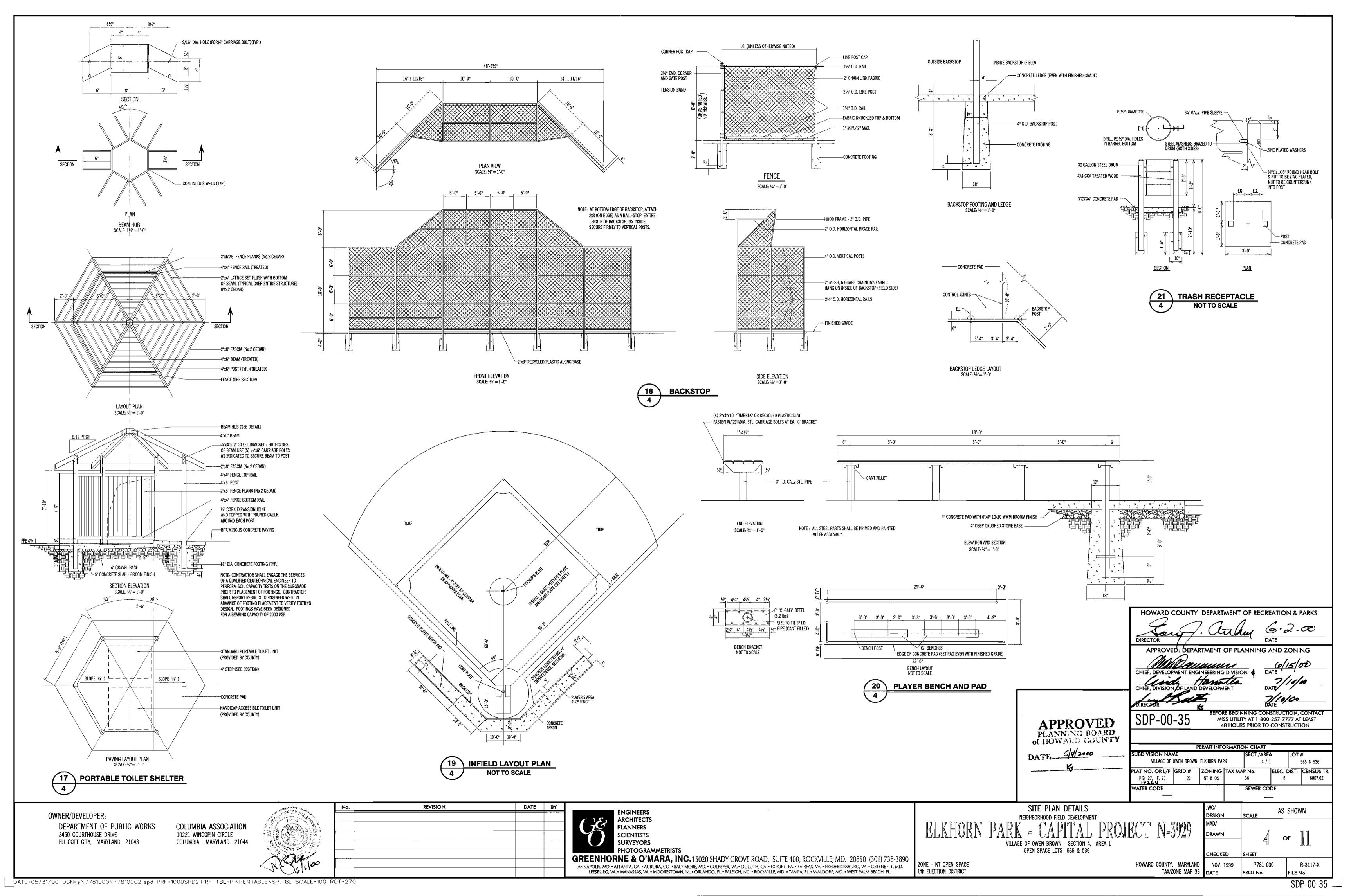
PHOTOGRAMMETRISTS GREENHORNE & O'MARA, INC. 15020 SHADY GROVE ROAD, SUITE 400, ROCKVILLE, MD. 20850 (301) 738-3890 ZONE - NT OPEN SPACE ANNAPOLIS, MD. • ATLANTA, GA. • AURORA, CO. • BALTIMORE, MD. • CULPEPER, VA. • DULUTH, GA. • EXPORT, PA. • FAIRFAX, VA. • FREDERICKSBURG, VA. • GREENBELT, MD. LEESBURG, VA. • MANASSAS, VA. • MOORESTOWN, NJ. • ORLANDO, FL. • RALEIGH, NC. • ROCKVILLE, MD. • TAMPA, FL. • WALDORF, MD. • WEST PALM BEACH, FL 6th Election district

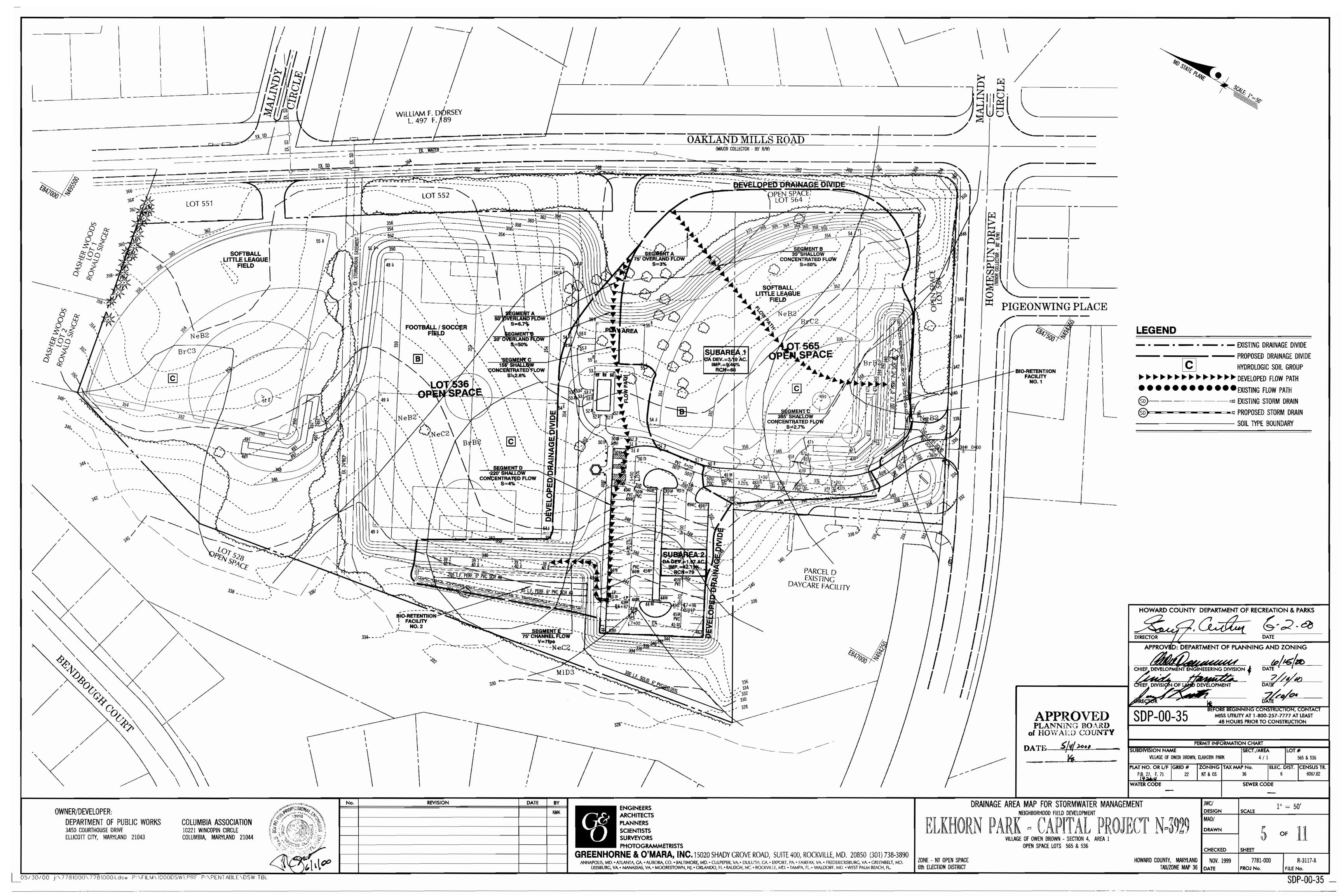
COVER SHEET VILLAGE OF OWEN BROWN - SECTION 4. AREA 1 OPEN SPACE LOTS 565 & 536

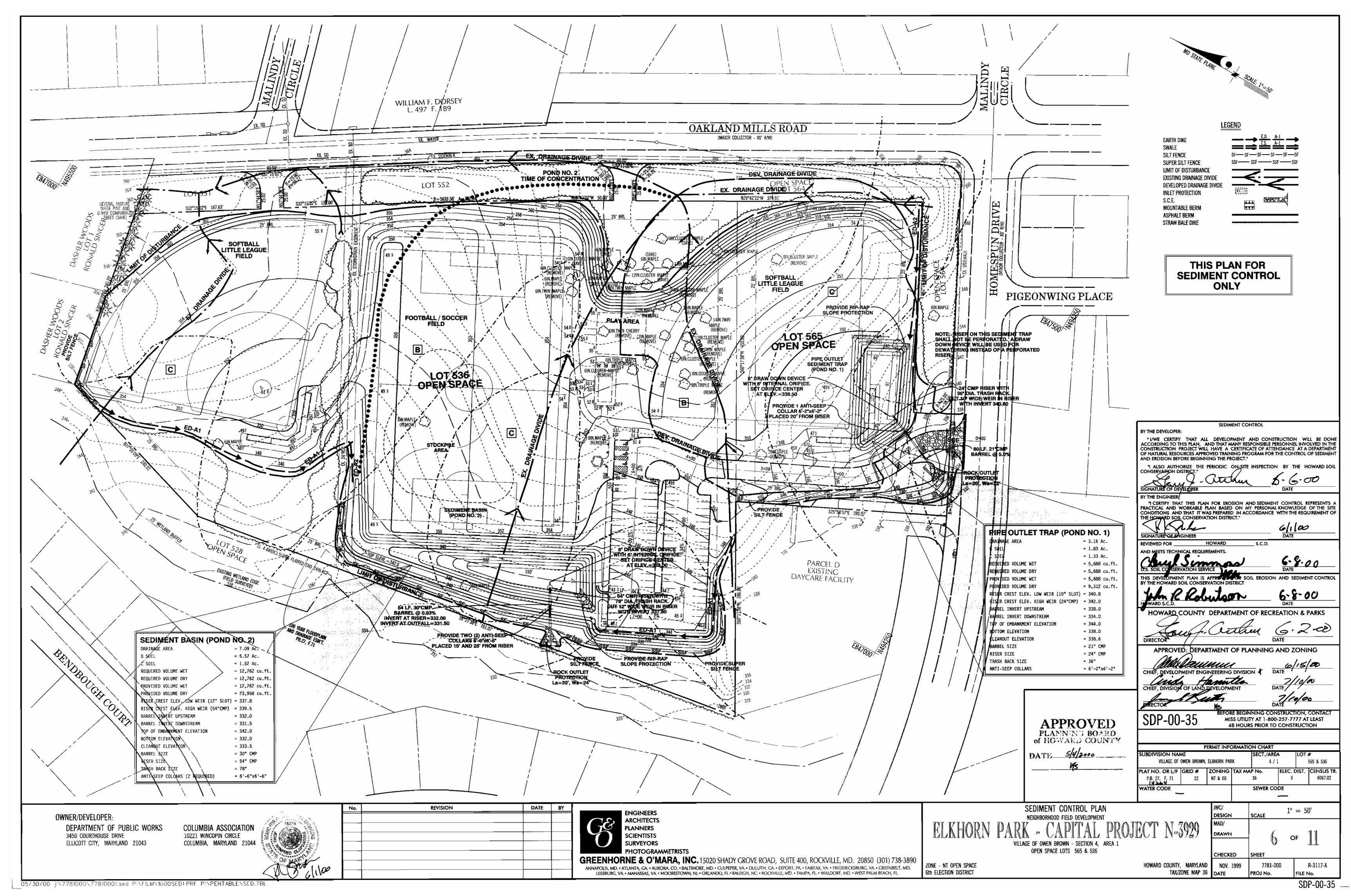
AS SHOWN DESIGN DRAWN OF CHECKED HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND NOV. 1999 7781-000 R-3117-X TAX/ZONE MAP 3

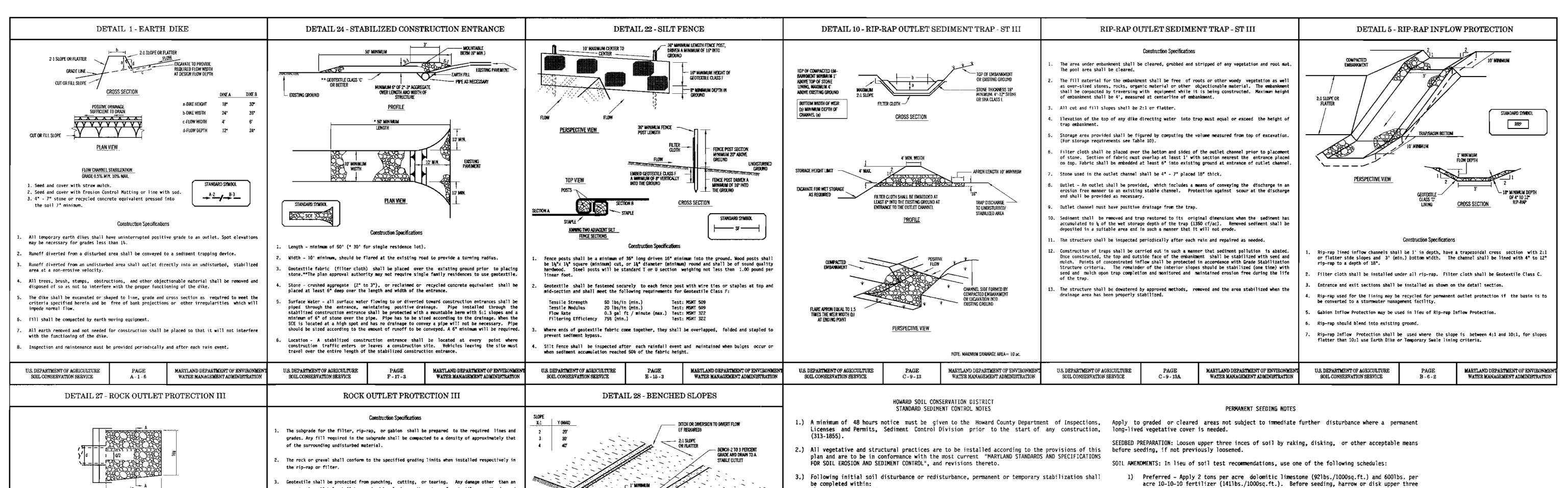


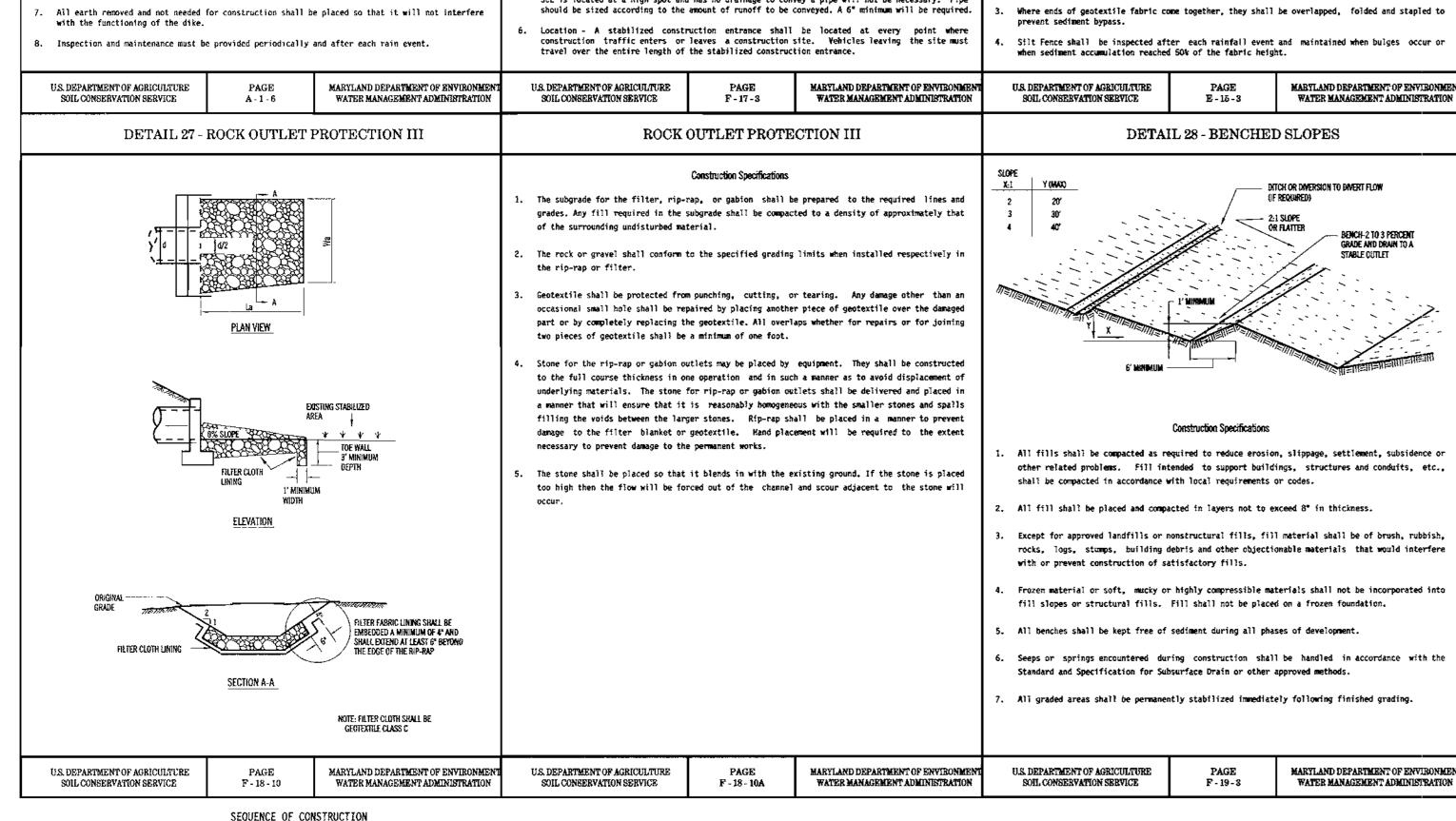












- a) 7 calendar days for all perimeter sediment control structures, dikes, perimeter slopes and all slopes greater than 3:1, b) 14 days to all other disturbed or graded areas on the project site.
- All sediment traps/basins shown must be fenced and warning signs posted around their perimeter in accordance 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 1991 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:

12.346 acres Total Area of Site Area Disturbed 11.4 acres Area to be roofed or paved 1.0 acres Area to be vegetatively stabilized 10.4 acres Total Cut 56,720 cy. 15,940 cy. All excavation to be disposed of off site under an active grading permit

- 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 before proceeding with any other earth disturbance or grading. Other building or grading possible in the spring, or use sod. inspection approvals may not be authorized until this initial approval by the Inspection agency
- 11.) Trenches for the construction of utilities is limited to three pipe lengths or that which can be back filled and stabilized within one working day, whichever is shorter.

- inches of soil. At time of seeding, apply 400lbs. per acre 30-0-0 Ureaform fertilizer
- 2) Acceptable Apply 2 tons per acre dolomitic limestone (921bs./1000sq.ft.) and 1000lbs. per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (23lbs./1000sq.ft.) Before seeding, harrow or disk into upper three inches of soil.

SEEDING: For the periods March 1 thru April 30, and August 1 thru October 15, seed with 601bs. per acre (1.41bs/1000sq.ft.) of Kentucky 31 tall fescue. For the period May 1 thru July 31, seed with Kentucky 31 tall fescue per acre and 211bs. per acre (.051bs./1000sq.ft.) of weeping lovegrass. During the period of October 16 thru February 28, protect site by: Option (1) - 2 tons per acre of well anchored straw mulch and seed as soon as possible in the spring. Option (2) - use sod. Option (3) - seed with 60lbs. per acre of Kentucky 31 tall fescue and mulch with 2 tons per acre of well anchored straw.

MULCHING: Apply 1-1/2 to 2 tons per acre (70 to 90lbs./1000sq.ft.) of unrotted small grain straw immediately after seeding. Anchor mulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring tool or 218 gallons per acre (5gal./1000sq.ft.) or emulsified asphalt on flat areas. On slopes 8 feet or higher, use 348 gallons per acre (8gal./1000sq.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 redisturbed where a short term vegetative cover is

SEEDBED PREPARATION: Loosen upper three inches of soi! by raking, disking, or other acceptable means before seeding. If not previously loosened.

SOIL AMENDMENTS: Apply 600lbs. per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14lbs./1000sq.ft.)

SEEDING: For periods March 1 thru April 30 and from August 15 thru October 15, seed with 2-1/2 bushels per acre of annual rye (3.21bs./1000sq.ft.). For period May 1 thru August 14, seed with 3lbs. per acre of weeping lovegrass (.07lbs./1000sq.ft.). For the period November 16 thru February be requested upon completion of installation of perimeter erosion and sediment controls, but 28, protect site by applying 2 tons per acre of well anchored straw mulch and seed as soon as

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

> Refer to the 1983 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL for additional rates and methods not covered.

Y THE ENGINEER! "I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN 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 REQUIREMENT O HE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT." IGNATURE OF ENGINEER 6-8-00 **HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION & PARKS** APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING Milleum

chief, development engineeering division 🐇

SEDIMENT CONTROL

I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE

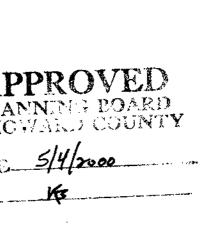
"I ALSO ALITHORIZE THE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTION BY THE HOWARD SOIL

ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN. AND THAT MANY RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE

CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT

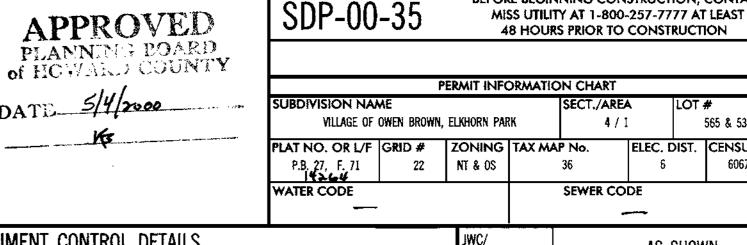
OF NATURAL RESOURCES APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT

APPROVED PLANNING POARD of HCWARD COUNTY



THIS PLAN FOR **SEDIMENT CONTROL** ONLY

6th ELECTION DISTRICT



THE DEVELOPER:

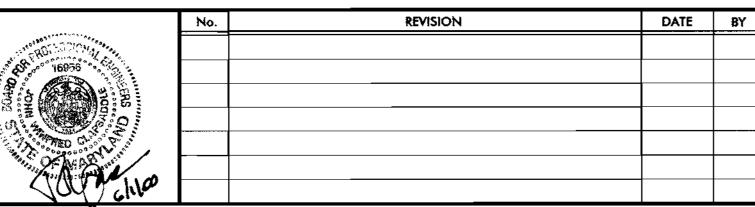
AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT.*

OWNER/DEVELOPER: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS 3450 COURTHOUSE DRIVE ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043

using a private locating company. - 1 Week

trap construction. - 2 Weeks.

COLUMBIA ASSOCIATION 10221 WINCOPIN CIRCLE COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044



ENGINEERS ARCHITECTS PLANNERS SCIENTISTS **SURVEYORS**

PHOTOGRAMMETRISTS GREENHORNE & O'MARA, INC. 15020 SHADY GROVE ROAD, SUITE 400, ROCKVILLE, MD. 20850 (301) 738-3890 ANNAPOLIS, MD. • ATLANTA, GA. • AURORA, CO. • BALTIMORE, MD. • CULPEPER, VA. • DULUTH, GA. • EXPORT, PA. • FAIRFAX, VA. • FREDERICKSBURG, VA. • GREENBELT, MD.

LEESBURG, VA. • MANASSAS, VA. • MOORESTOWN, NJ. • ORLANDO, FL. • RALEIGH, NC. • ROCKVILLE, MD. • TAMPA, FL. • WALDORF, MD. • WEST PALM BEACH, FL.

SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS VILLAGE OF OWEN BROWN - SECTION 4. AREA 1 OPEN SPACE LOTS 565 & 536

DRAWN CHECKED HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND NOV. 1999 7781-000 TAX/ZONE MAP 36 DATE PROJ No.

05/30/00 j:\7781000\77810001.scd P:\FILM\1000SCD1.PRF P:\PENTABLE\SCD.TBL

1. Obtain all permits required for construction and call Miss Utility to mark all existing

2. Schedule and attend a pre-construction meeting with the assigned inspector from Howard County. Invite the owner and the engineer. Work out all site construction issues prior to beginning

3. Install stabilized construction entrance and silt fences below proposed sediment traps. Begin

4. Upon completion of trap construction (both traps No. 1 and No. 2) construct all remaining

6. Begin site grading. Maintain sediment control devices on a daily basis and make repairs as needed. At the end of each day, reconstruct the earth dike at the top of the fill below the

7. As rough grading is completed, begin utility construction. As work is finished in a given area,

8. Upon fine grading construct curb and gutter and begin base paving after all utilities are

9. Upon completion of all work, install all play field appurtenances shown. Stabilize all areas as

10. Upon complete stabilization of site areas contributing to the sediment traps, obtain

12. Upon complete stabilization of all areas and establishment of all vegetation, remove remaining

inspector's approval to remove traps. Once traps are removed begin construction of bioretention

install permanent stabilization measures. Begin construction of structures. - 2 Months

sediment control practices, such as earth dikes and silt fences. - 3Weeks

5. Obtain inspector's approval of the installed devices prior to continuing work. - 3 Days

parking lot to direct drainage into the sediment basin (pond No. 2). - 1 Month

11. Upon completion of facilities, stabilize any remaining disturbed areas. - 3 Days

sediment control devices after approval of the Inspector.

utilities within the work area. Locate any additional utilities not marked by Miss Utility by

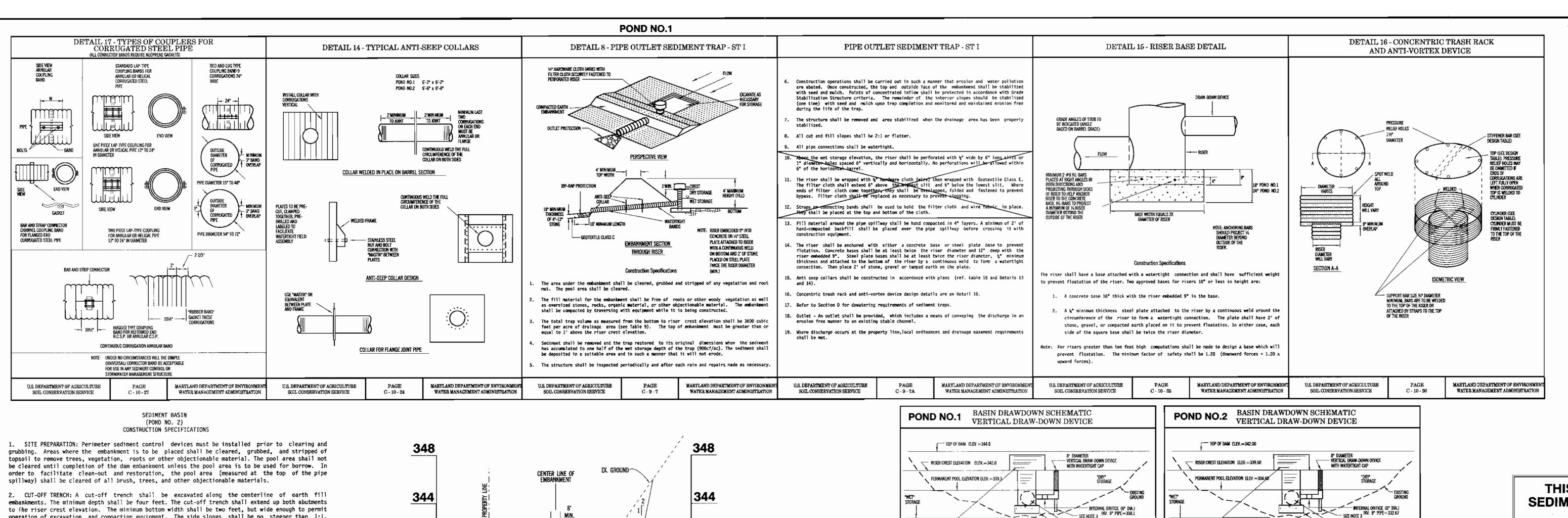
FILE No. SDP-00-35

565 & 536

R-3117-X

ZONE - NT OPEN SPACE

AS SHOWN DESIGN MAD/



operation of excavation and compaction equipment. The side slopes shall be no steeper than 1:1. Compaction requirements shall be the same as those for the embankment. The trench shall be dewatered during the backfilling-compaction operations. For dewatering see Section D.

3. EMBANKMENT: The fill material shall be taken from approved areas shown on the plans. It shall be clean mineral soil free of roots, woody vegetation, oversized stones, rocks, or other objectionable material. Relatively pervious materials such as sand or gravel (Unified Soil Classes GW, GP, SW &. SP) or organic materials (Unified Soil Classes OL and OH) shall not be placed in the embankment. Areas on which fill is to be placed shall be scarified prior to placement of fill. The fill material shall contain sufficient moisture so that it can be formed by hand into a ball without crumbling. If water can be squeezed out of the ball, it is too wet for proper compaction. Fill material shall be placed in six-inch to eight-inch thick continuous lifts over the entire length of the fill. Compaction shall be obtained by routing and hauling the construction equipment over the fill so that the entire surface of each layer of the fill is traversed by at least one wheel or tread track of the equipment or by the use of a compactor. The embankment shall be constructed to an elevation 10 percent higher than the design height to allow for settlement.

4. PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY: Steel risers shall be securely attached to the barrel or barrel stub by welding the full circumference making a watertight structural connection. Concrete risers shall be poured with the principal spillway in place or precast with voids around the principal spillway filled with concrete or shrink proof grout for watertight connection. The barrel stub must be attached to the riser at the same percent (angle) of grade as the outlet conduit. The connection between the riser and the riser base shall be watertight. All connections between barrel sections must be achieved by approved watertight band assemblies. The barrel and riser shall be placed on a firm, smooth foundation of impervious soil as the embankment is constructed. Breaching the embankment to install the barrel is unacceptable. Pervious materials such as sand, gravel, or crushed stone shall not be used as backfill around the pipe or anti-seep collars. The fill material around the pipe spillway shall be placed in four inch lifts and hand compacted under and around the pipe to at least the same density as the adjacent embankment. A depth of 1.5 times the pipe diameter (min.) shall be backfilled over the principal spillway and hand compacted before crossing it with construction equipment.

5. EMERGENCY SPILLWAY: The emergency spillway shall be installed in undisturbed ground. The achievement of planned elevations, grades, design width, entrance and exit channel slopes are critical to the successful operation of the emergency spillway and must be constructed within a tolerance of + 0.2 feet.

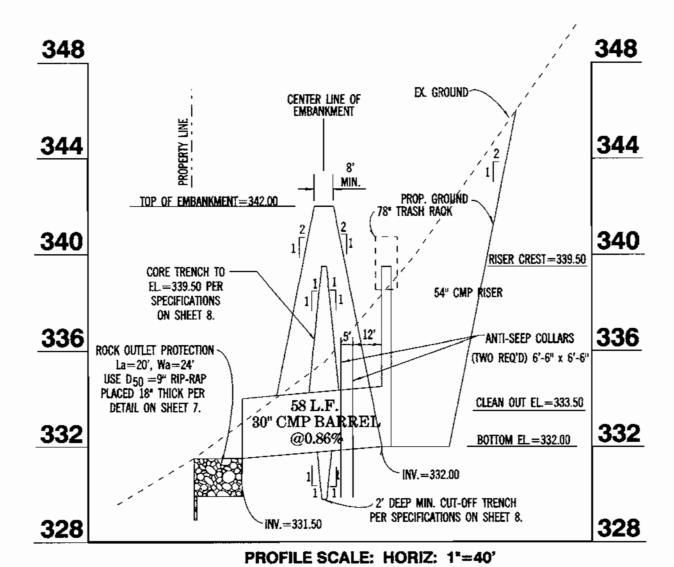
6. VEGETATIVE TREATMENT: Stabilize the embankment in accordance with the appropriate vegetative Standard and Specifications immediately following construction. In no case shall the embankment remain unstabilized for more than seven (7) days. Once constructed, the top and outside face of the embankment shall be stabilized with seed and mulch. The remainder of the interior slopes should be stabilized (one time) with seed and mulch upon basin completion and monitored and maintained erosion free during the life of the basin.

7. SAFETY: Local requirements concerning fencing and signs shall be met, warning the public of hazards of soft sediment and floodwater.

8. MAINTENANCE: Repair all damage caused by soil erosion and construction equipment at or before the end of each working day. Sediment shall be removed from the basin when it reaches the specified distance below the top of the riser as shown on the riser. This sediment shall be placed in such a manner that it will not erode from the site. The sediment shall not be deposited downstream from the embankment, adjacent to a stream or floodplain. Disposal areas must be stabilized.

9. FINAL DISPOSAL: When temporary structures have served their intended purpose and the contributing drainage area has been properly stabilized, the embankment and resulting sediment deposits are to be leveled or otherwise disposed of in accordance with the approved sediment control plan. The proposed use of a sediment basin site will often dictate final disposition of the basin and any sediment contained therein. If the site is scheduled for future construction, then the basin material and trapped sediments must be removed and safely disposed of and the basin shall be backfilled with a structural fill. When the basin area is to remain open space, the pond may be pumped dry (using methods in Section B - Dewatering), graded, and back filled.

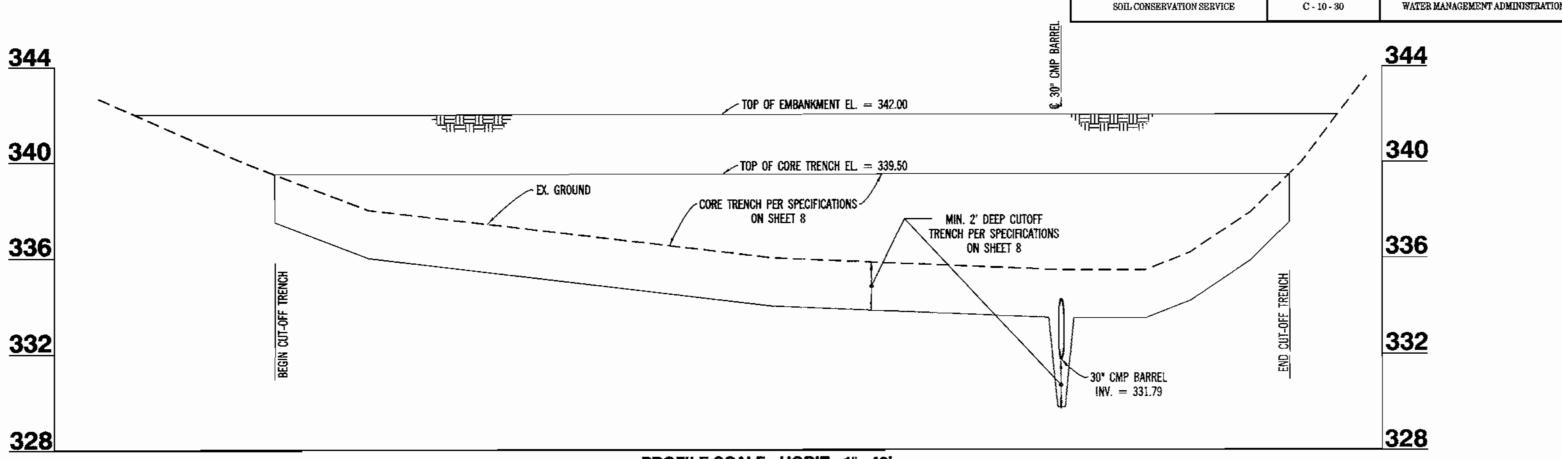
10. CONVERSION TO STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE: After permanent stabilization of all disturbed contributory, drainage areas, temporary sediment basins, if initially built and certified to meet permanent standards, may be converted to permanent stormwater management structures. To convert the basin from temporary to permanent use, the outlet structure must be modified in accordance with approved stormwater management design plans. Additional grading may also be necessary to provide the required storage volume in the basin. Conversion can only take place after all disturbed areas have been permanently stabilized to the satisfaction of the inspection authority and storm drains have



VERT: 1*=4'

PROFILE OF PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY

POND NO. 2



PROFILE SCALE: HORIZ: 1"=40' **VERT:** 1"=4" PROFILE THROUGH CENTERLINE EMBANKMENT POND NO. 2

- SEE NOTE 3 INV. 8° PIPE=338. - PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY ANTI-VORTEX DEVICE (78° DIA.) - RISER — TOP OF DAM LIMIT OF DRY STORAGE VERTICAL DRAW-DOWN DEVICE VERTICAL DRAW-DOWN DEVICE Construction Specifications Construction Specifications Perforations in the draw-down device may not extend into the wet storage. The total area of the perforations must be greater than 2 times the area of the internal

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

. Perforations in the draw-down device may not extend into the wet storage

The total area of the perforations must be greater than 2 times the area of the internal

by wrapping with 12 guage minimum wire.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

The perforated portion of the draw-down device shall be wrapped with 3" hardware cloth and geotextile fabric. The geotextile fabric shall meet the specifications for Geotextile Class E.

. Provide support of draw-down device to prevent sagging and floatation. An acceptable preventative measure is to stake both sides of draw-down device with 1" steel angle, or 1' by 4" square or 2° round wooden posts set 3' minimum into the ground them joining them to the device

square or 2" round wooden posts set 3' minimum into the ground them joining them to the device by wrapping with 12 guage minimum wire. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMEN SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE C-10-30 WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

ZONE - NT OPEN SPACE

6th ELECTION DISTRICT

The perforated portion of the draw-down device shall be wrapped with & hardware cloth and

geotextile fabric. The geotextile fabric shall neet the specifications for Geotextile Class E.

Provide support of draw-down device to prevent sagging and floatation. An acceptable

preventative measure is to stake both sides of draw-down device with 1" steel angle, or 1' by 4"

THIS PLAN FOR **SEDIMENT CONTROL** ONLY PRINCIPAL SPILEWAY SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE DEVELOPER:

"I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN, AND THAT MANY RESTONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES APPROVED TRAINING PRÉGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT." "I ALSO AUTHORIZE THE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTION BY THE HOWARD SOIL

"I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REPRESENTS PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE

CONDITIONS AND THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENT O TOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT." 6/1/00

ND MEETS TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS.

EOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTRO

IOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION & PARKS

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

SDP-00-35

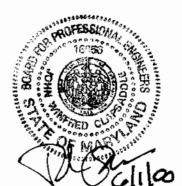
MISS UTILITY AT 1-800-257-7777 AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION

PERMIT INFORMATION CHART VILLAGE OF OWEN BROWN, ELKHORN PARK 4/1 565 & 536 ELEC. DIST. CENSUS TR. AT NO. OR L/F GRID # ZONING TAX MAP No. 22 NT & OS SEWER CODE VATER CODE

OWNER/DEVELOPER:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS 3450 COURTHOUSE DRIVE ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043

COLUMBIA ASSOCIATION 10221 WINCOPIN CIRCLE COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044



	No.	REVISION	DATE	BY	Γ
ზ					

LANNERS SCIENTISTS

SURVEYORS

PHOTOGRAMMETRISTS

GREENHORNE & O'MARA, INC. 15020 SHADY GROVE ROAD, SUITE 400, ROCKVILLE, MD. 20850 (301) 738-3890 ANNAPOLIS, MD. • ATLANTA, GA. • AURORA, CO. • BALTIMORE, MD. • CULPEPER, VA. • DULUTH, GA. • EXPORT. PA. • FAIRFAX, VA. • FREDERICKSBURG, VA. • GREENBELT, MD. LEESBURG, VA. * MANASSAS, VA. * MOORESTOWN, NI. * ORLANDO, FL. * RALEIGH, NC. * ROCKVILLE, MD. * TAMPA, FL. * WALDORF, MD. * WEST PALM BEACH, FL.

SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS VILLAGE OF OWEN BROWN - SECTION 4, AREA 1 OPEN SPACE LOTS 565 & 536

APPROVED

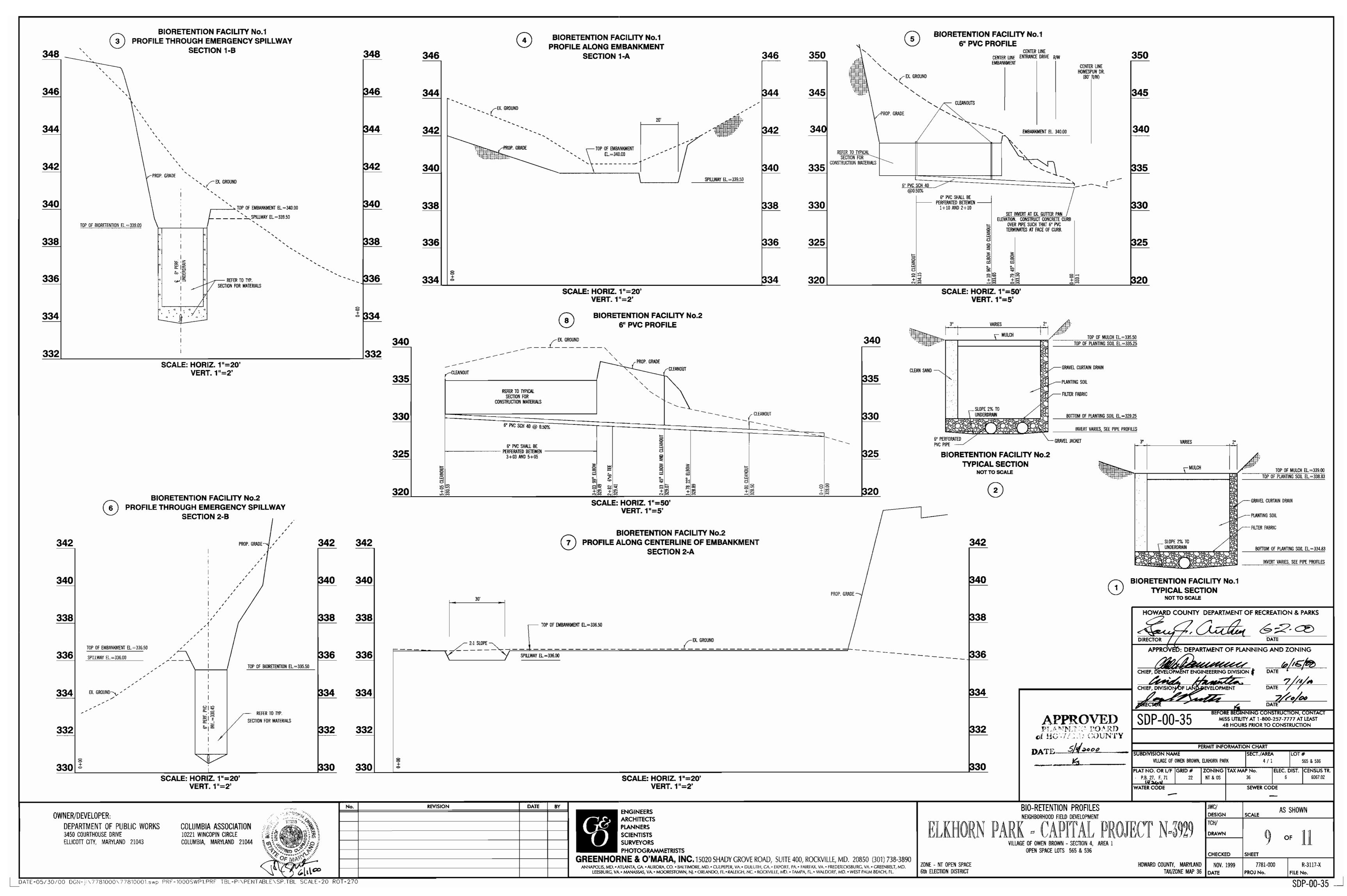
PLANNING BOARD

of HC WARD COUNTY

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND TAX/ZONE MAP 36

AS SHOWN DESIGN OF CHECKED NOV. 1999 7781-000 R-3117-X

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B.3.8 SPECIFICATIONS FOR BIORETENTION

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

The allowable materials to be used in bioretention area are detailed in Table B.3.2.

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 bioretention area 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, Mugwort, Nutsedge, Poison Ivy, Canadian Thistle, Tearthumb, or other noxious weeds.

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

pH range	5.2 - 7.0
organic matter	1.5 - 4%
magnesium	351b./ac
phosphorus P205	751b./ac
potassium K20	851b./ac
potassium K20	851b./ac
soluble salts	not to exceed 500 pp

All bioretention areas shall have a minimum of one test. Each test shall consist of both the standard soil test for pH, phosphorus, and potassium and additional tests of organic matter, and soluble saits. 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 top soil was

Since different labs calibrate their testing equipment differently, all testing results shall come from the same testing facility.

Should the pH fall out of the acceptable range, is may be modified (higher) with lime or (lower) with iron sulfate plus sulfur.

It is very important to minimize compaction of both the base of the bioretention area and the required backfill. When possible, use excavation hoes to remove original soil. If bioretention areas 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 storage volumes and is not acceptable. Compaction will significantly contribute to design failure.

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

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

When back filling 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 back filling the bioretention facility, place soil in lifts 12" or greater. 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 bioretention areas can be found in Appendix A, Section A.2.3. PLANT INSTALLATION

Mulch around individual plants only. Shredded 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.

The plant root ball should be planted so 1/8th of the ball is above final grade surface. Root stock of the plant material shall be kept moist during transport and on-site storage. Planting pits shall follow LCA planting guidelines. 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 shall be tilled 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 is used to amend the soil. Rototill urea fertilizer at a rate of 2 pounds per 1000 square

UNDERDRAINS

Under drains to be placed on a 3 '-0" wide section of filter cloth. Pipe is placed next, followed by the gravel bedding. The ends of under drain pipes not terminating in an observation well shall be

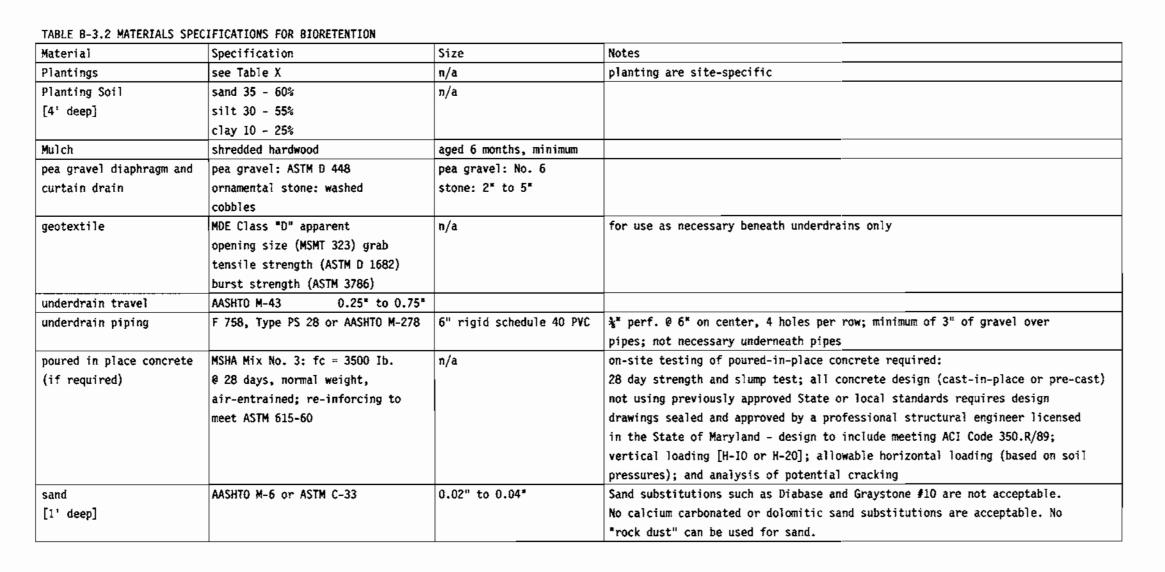
The main collector pipe for underdrain systems shall be constructed at a minimum slope of 0.5%. Observation wells and/or clean-out pipes must be provided (one minimum per every 1000 square feet of surface area).

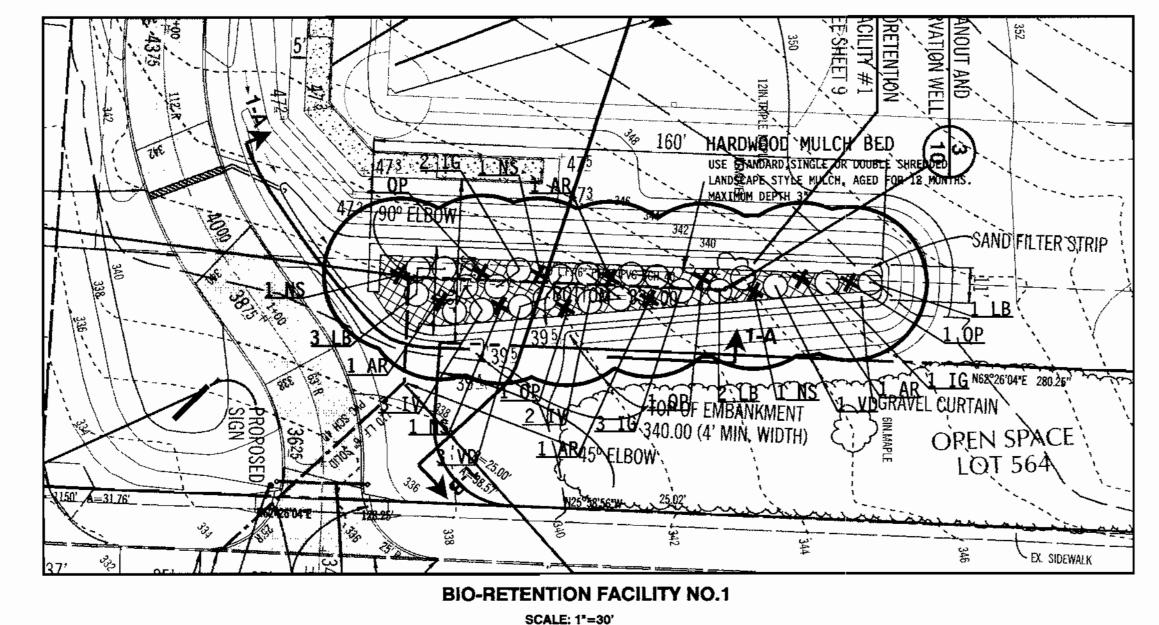
MISCELLANEOUS

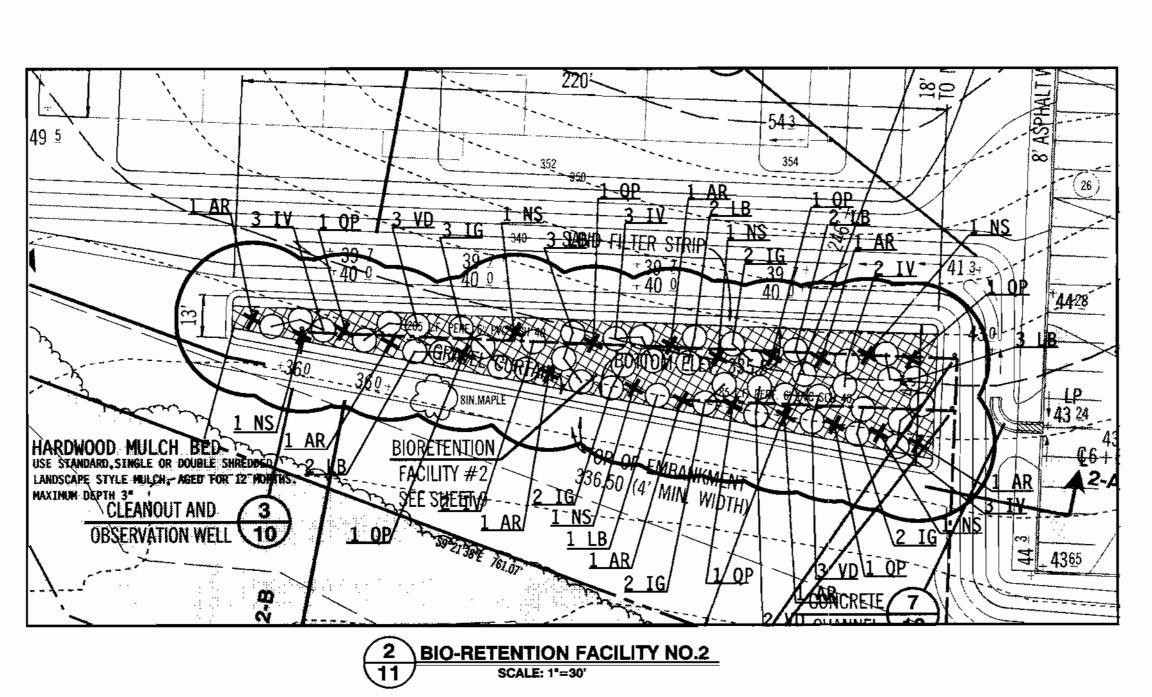
The bioretention facility may not be constructed until all contributing drainage area has been stabilized.

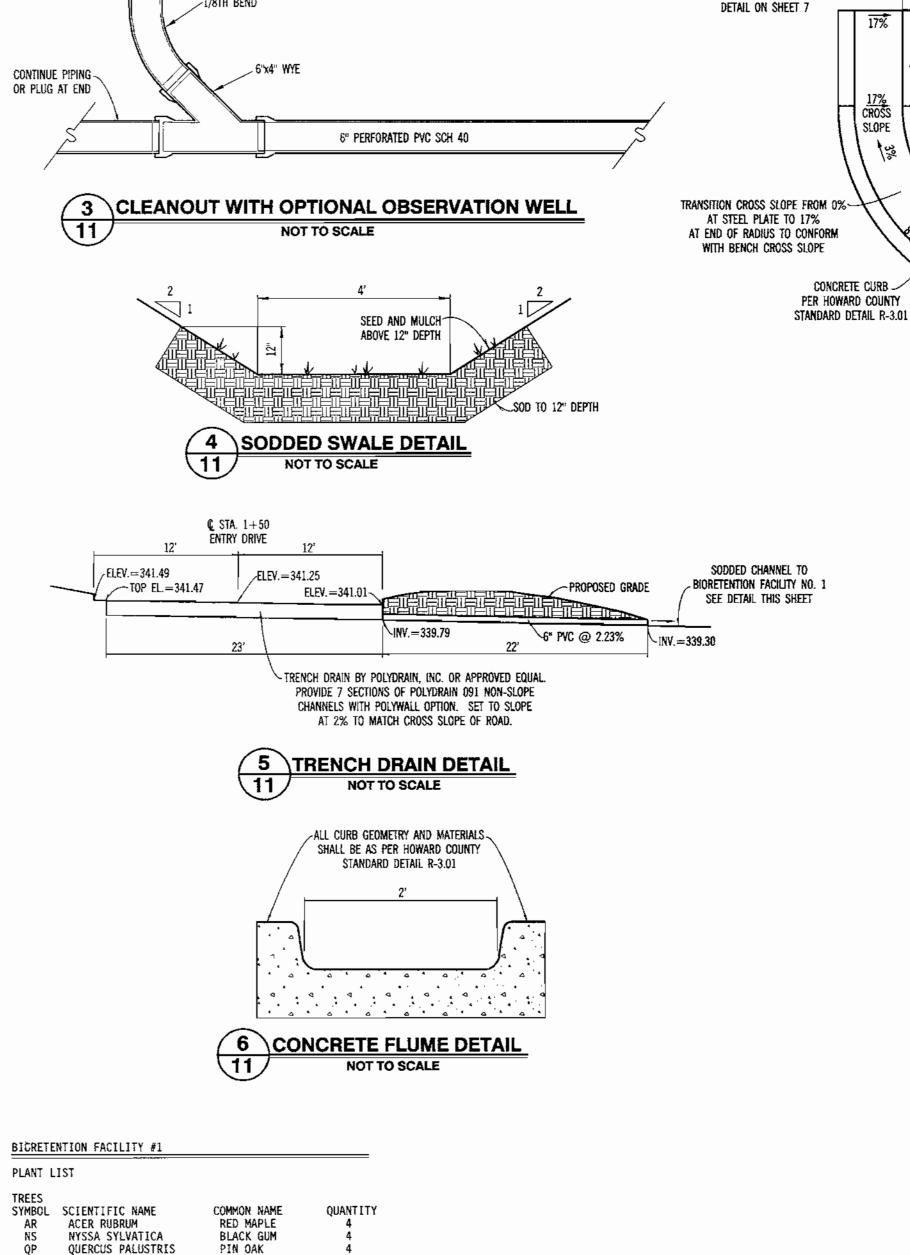
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR BIO-RETENTION AREAS

- Annual maintenance of plant material, mulch layer and soil layer is required. 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.
- Schedule of plant inspection will be twice a year in the spring and fall. This inspection will include removal of dead and diseased vegetation considered beyond treatment, treatment of all diseased trees and shrubs and replacement of all deficient stakes and wires.
- 3. Mulch shall be inspected each spring. Remove previous mulch layer before applying new layer once every 2 to 3 years.
- 4. Soil erosion to be addressed on an as needed basis, with a minimum of once per month and after heavy storm events.









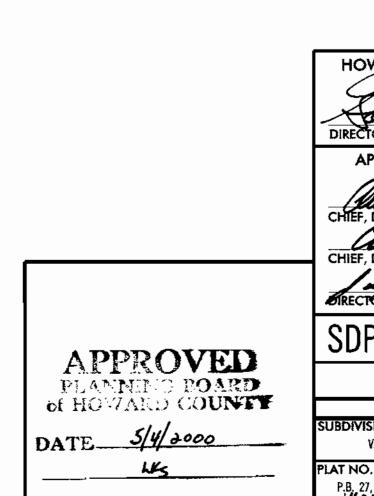
-USE INVERTED TYPE

CLEANOUT PLUG

-PROPOSED GRADE

-4" PERFORATED PVC SCH 40

FOR OBSERVATION WELL APPLICATIONS



HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION & PARKS APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING EFORE BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION, CONTACT MISS UTILITY AT 1-800-257-7777 AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION

MEET FLUSH

SECTION A-A

- asphalt walk -

asphalt Walk —

PLAN

7 CONCRETE CHANNEL DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

CROSS

SLOPE

NOSE DOWN CURB

IN 2 FEET

SET ASPHALT PATH FLUSH

WITH STEEL PLATE

EARTHEN BENCH PER

-refer to concrete flume detail

ON THIS SHEET FOR CROSS SECTION

-3'-2" WIDE x 7'-5" LONG x 1/2" THICK

TEXTURED STEEL PLATE

GALVANIZED AFTER FABRICATION

PERMIT INFORMATION CHART VILLAGE OF OWEN BROWN, ELKHORN PA 565 & 536 ELEC. DIST. CENSUS TR LAT NO. OR L/F GRID # ZONING TAX MAP No. 6067.02 NT & OS 22 WATER CODE **SEWER CODE**

OWNER/DEVELOPER:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS 3450 COURTHOUSE DRIVE ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043

COLUMBIA ASSOCIATION 10221 WINCOPIN CIRCLE COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044



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INGINEERS ARCHITECTS **LANNERS** SCIENTISTS **SURVEYORS**

PHOTOGRAMMETRISTS GREENHORNE & O'MARA. INC. 15020 SHADY GROVE ROAD, SUITE 400, ROCKVILLE, MD. 20850 (301) 738-3890 ANNAPOLIS, MD. • ATLANTA, GA. • AURORA, CO. • BALTIMORE, MD. • CULPEPER, VA. • DULUTH, GA. • EXPORT, PA. • FAIRFAX, VA. • FREDERICKSBURG, VA. • GREENBELT, MD. LEESBURG, VA. . MANASSAS, VA. . MOORESTOWN, NJ. . ORLANDO, FL. . RALEIGH, NC. . ROCKVILLE, MD. . TAMPA, FL. . WALDORF, MD. . WEST PALM BEACH, FL

SYMBOL SCIENIFIC NAME

ILEX GLABRA

BIORETENTION FACILITY #2

SYMBOL SCIENTIFIC NAME

SYMBOL SCIENIFIC NAME

ACER RUBRUM

ILEX GLABRA

NYSSA SYLVATICA

QUERCUS PALUSTRIS

ILEX VERTICILLATA

VIBURNUM DENTATUM

LINDERA BENZOIN

PLANT LIST

ILEX VERTICILLATA

VIBURNUM DENTATUM

LINDERA BENZOIN

COMMON NAME

WINTERBERRY

SPICE BUSH

RED MAPLE

BLACK GUM

COMMON NAME

INKBERRY

WINTERBERRY

SPICE BUSH

ARROWWOOD

PIN OAK

ARROWWOOD

INKBERRY

NEIGHBORHOOD FIELD DEVELOPMENT VILLAGE OF OWEN BROWN - SECTION 4, AREA 1 OPEN SPACE LOTS 565 & 536

ZONE - NT OPEN SPACE

6th ELECTION DISTRICT

SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS

AS SHOWN DESIGN DRAWN OF CHECKED HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND NOV. 1999 R-3117-X 7781-000 TAX/ZONE MAP 36

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