# DESCRIPTION COVER SHEET GRADING PLAN GRADING PLAN SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL PLAN-PHASE SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL PLAN-PHASE SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL FINAL GRADING SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL FINAL GRADING SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL NOTES SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL DETAILS SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL DETAILS STORMDRAIN DRAINAGE AREA MAP & PROFILE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NOTES AND DETAILS STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NOTES AND DETAILS STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NOTES AND DETAILS LANDSCAPE PLAN 16 SWM FACILITY LANDSCAPE PLAN

# SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN COLUMBIA GATEWAY PARCELS T-17 \$ T-8\$T-16

TAX MAP 43, GRID 2, P/O PARCEL 671, PLAT Nos. 14265-14267 6TH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MD

PLAT Nos. 14265-14267 \$ 17110-17111

VICINITY MAP

# BENCHMARK

DESCRIPTION

N. 553817.3595 B.M. #1: HO. CO. BENCHMARK 37GM3 ELEV. 289.663

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DRAWING LEGEND							
EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR (2' INTERVAL)							
EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR (10' INTERVAL)							
ADJACENT PROPERTY LINE							
EXISTING PROPERTY BOUNDARY  EX. ROAD / EDGE OF PAVING							
EX. SEWER LINE & MANHOLES, CLEAN-OUTS							
EX. OVERHEAD ELECTRIC & UTILITY POLES							
PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR (2' INTERVAL)							
PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR (10' INTERVAL)							
EX. BUILDING							
PROPOSED BUILDING EXPANSION PROPOSED SPOT ELEVATION & FLOW ARROW							
EXISTING TREELINE							
LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE							
PROPOSED SILT FENCE							
PROPOSED SUPER SILT FENCE							

15.00% - 24.99% SLOPES



25.00% AND GREATER SLOPES

EROSION COMTROL MATTING

# **D**eMario Design Consultants, Inc.

66 East Main Street, Suite 200 Westminster, MD 21157

OWNER / DEVELOPER: THE HOWARD RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT CORP.

10275 LITTLE PATUXENT PARKWAY

COLUMBIA, MD 21044-3456 410-992-6284 SITE ADDRESS:

8200 & 8201 JOHN MCADAM DRIVE COLUMBIA, MD 21046

COLUMBIA GATEWAY . PARCELS T-17 & T-8 & T-16

Fax: (410) 386-056

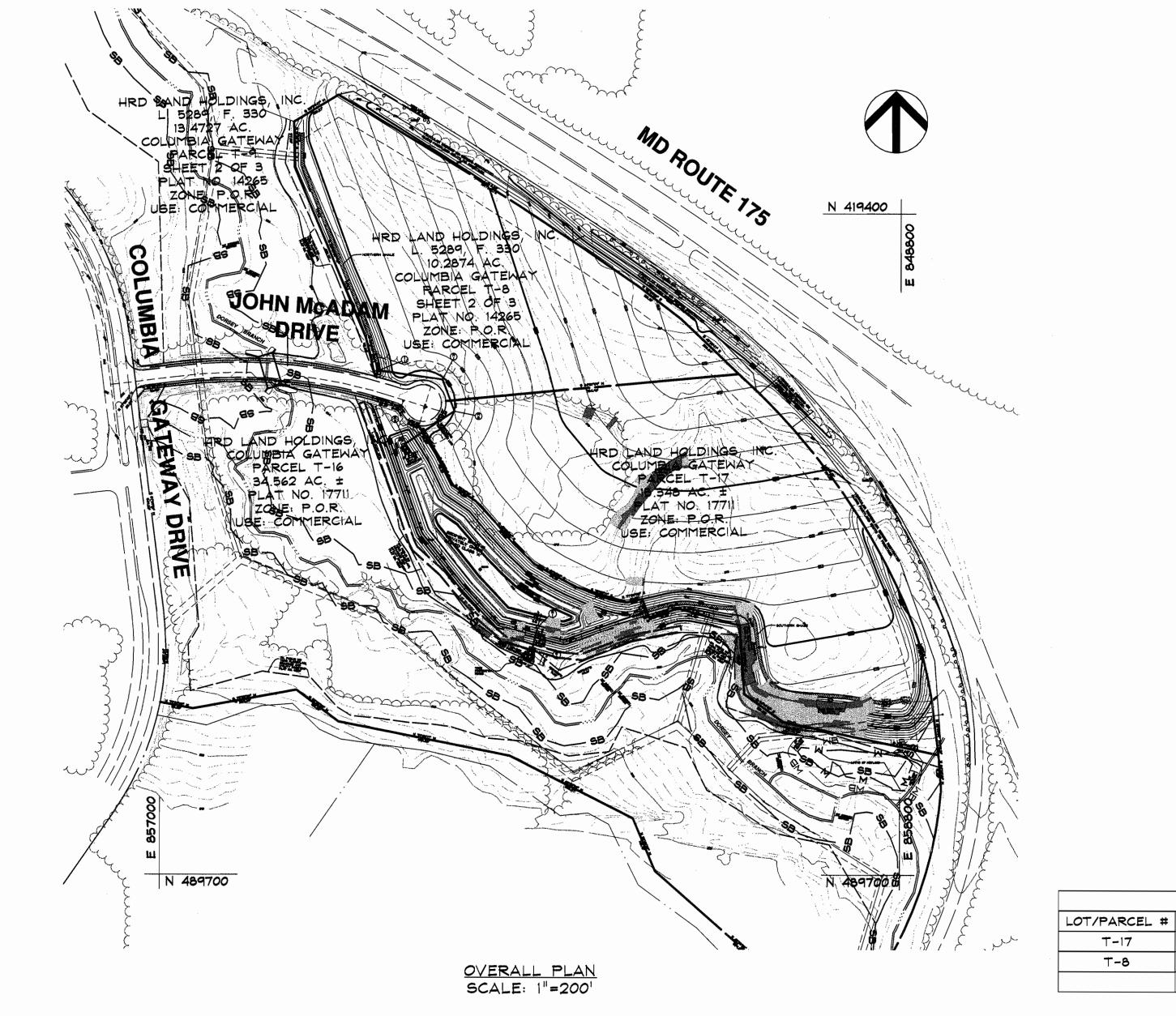
eMail: ddc@demariodesign.us

# GENERAL NOTES

- All construction shall be in accordance with the latest standards and specifications of Howard County plus MSHA standards and specifications if
- 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 1-800-257-7777 at least 48 hours prior to any excavation work being done.
- 4. The existing topography is taken from aerial survey with two foot contour intervals prepared by Maps, Inc. This topography is supplemented by a field run survey prepared by DeMario Design Consultants, Inc., dated February 2005.
- 5. The coordinates shown hereon are based upon the Howard County Geodetic Control which is based up on the Maryland State Plane Coordinate System. Howard County Monument No. 37GM3 was used for this project.
- 6. Water service is not required for this mass grading plan.
- Sewer service is not required for this mass grading plan. 8. Temporary stormwater management has been provided for this mass grading plan through the use of a sediment basin. Permanent stormwater management will be provided under a future site development plan for the pad sites of Parcels T-17 \$ T-8.
- 9. All existing water and sewer per contracts 20-1264, 24-3748-D and 24-4209-D.
- 10. The 100-year floodplain study for this project was prepared by Wallace, Montgomery \$ Associates dated October 1998, and was approved under
- 1. The wetlands delineation study for this project was prepared by R. Pais and Associates dated July 1998, and was approved under F-99-91 on July 1999. A supplemental wetlands certification was performed by Bray Hill, LLC, dated August 2005.
- This project is exempt from the forest conservation requirements, per Section 16.1202(b) of the Howard County Code. Parcels T-17,7-16,T-8 are part of a planned business park greater than 75 acres in size with a preliminary plan approved prior to December 31, 1992, 16,1202(b)(1)(v)
- under F-99-91. 14. The subject property is zoned P.O.R per the 02/02/04 comprehensive

13. This project complied with the APFO roads test on March 19. 1999.

- zoning plan. 15. No clearing, grading or construction is permitted within the required
- wetlands, stream or their buffers and the floodplain easement.
- 16. Coordinates based on NAD 127 Maryland Coordinate System. 17. Project background information: See Department of Planning and Zoning file numbers: VP-84-150, VP-85-34, VP-85-35, S-84-44, S-85-28, F-85-63, P-86-22, VP-86-61, VP-86-73, VP-86-119, F-86-127, F-86-182, F-87-125, F-87-163, WP-88-47, WP-99-70, F-99-91 and
- 18. Geotechnical study has been prepared by The Robert B. Balter Company and is dated on or about February 9, 2005.
- 19. There are no known cemeteries, historic structures or scenic roads on or adjacent to this property. 20. This plan has been prepared in accordance with Section 16.124 of the
- Howard County Code. It is important to note that landscape perimeter obligations adjacent to Maryland Route 175 will be deferred and satisfied as part of the Site Development Plans for pad sites on Parcels T-17 \$ T-8. These pad site will seek alternative compliance with the "Guidelines for Commercial-Industrial Development" prepared by The Howard Research & Development Corporation for Columbia, Maryland.
- 21. Landscape surety in the amount of \$10,050.00 has been posted as a part of Developer's Agreement.
- 22. The metes and bounds and elevations of the existing public 100-year floodplain, drainage and utility easement are described on previously recorded plat nos. 14267 and 17711
- 23. Roadside Tree Permit-Individual (RTI) No. 2006-0197 has been granted to perform tree removal along eastbound Maryland Route 175.



SITE ANALYSIS DATA CHART

a. Total Project Area: 60.20 Acres Total Area Parcel T-8: 10.29 Acres Total Area Parcel T-16: 34.56 Acres Total Area Parcel T-17: 15.35 Acres b. Area of Plan Submission: 60.20 Acres c. Limit of Disturbed Area: 32.08 Acres

d. Present Zoning Designation: POR e. Proposed Uses for Site and Structures: Future Commercial o. Applicable DPZ File References: F-99-91 \$ F-06-016

OPTION 2: EXEMPT **FOREST CONSERVATION DATA SUMMARY** PROJECT/SUBDIVISION NAME: COLUMBIA GATEWAY PARCELS T-7 & T-8 REGULATION SECTION: SECTION 16.1202(b) OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE 16.1202(b)(1)(v) PARCELS T-7 & T-8 ARE PART OF A PLANNED BUSINESS PARK GREATER THAN 75 ACRES IN SIZE WITH A PRELIMINARY PLAN APPROVED PRIOR TO DECEMBER 31, 1992.

		PERMI'	T INFORMATION	ON CHART	
SUBDIVISION NA	ME:		SECTION/AREA		LOT/PARCEL NO.
COLUMBIA G	ATEWAY		N/A		PAR.T-8,T-16,T-17
PLAT # OR L/F	GRID#	ZONING	TAX MAP NO.	ELECT. DISTRICT	CENSUS TRACT
14265-7, 17710-1	2	P.O.R	43	6TH	6067, 03
WATER CODE			SEWER CODE		
N / A			N/A		

OF MARY
NS *
29935 CHAIN SONAL ENGINEERS
Iff gulli
REY M. ZIELINSKI, P.E. No. 29935

2/8/06

DATE

TH	ELECTION DISTRICT HOWA			UNTY	MD
	REVISIONS				
NO.	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGES			REV.	DATE
TAX	ACC.#: 563066/563104	DES. BY: .	JMZ		
ZON	NE / USE: P.O.R.	DRN. BY:	JMZ		
DW	G. SCALE: AS SHOWN	CHK. BY:			
DAT	E: 02/14/06	4	•	1 4	
DDC	C JOB#: 04139.1		of	16	•

**SDP-05-111** 

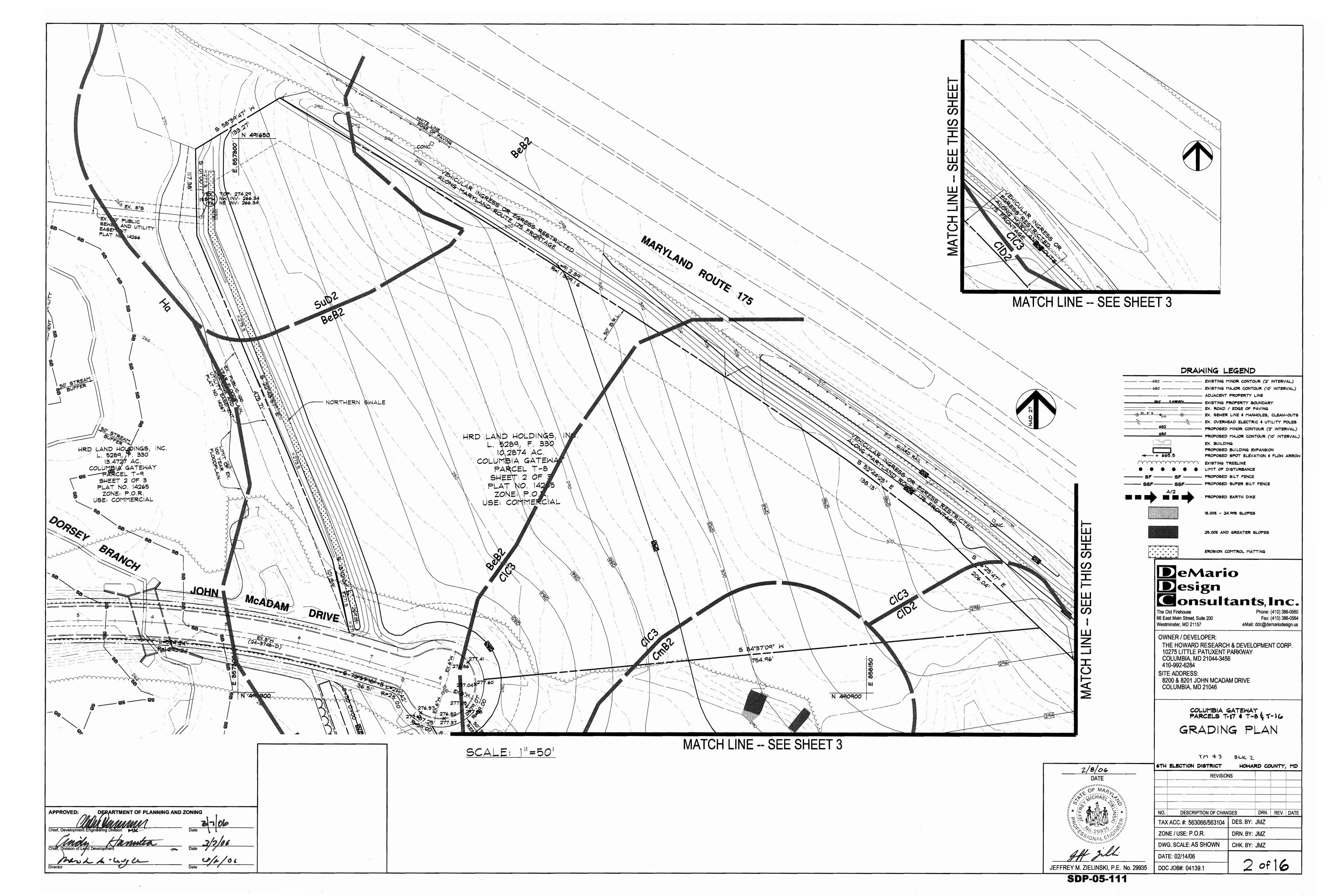
ADDRESS CHART

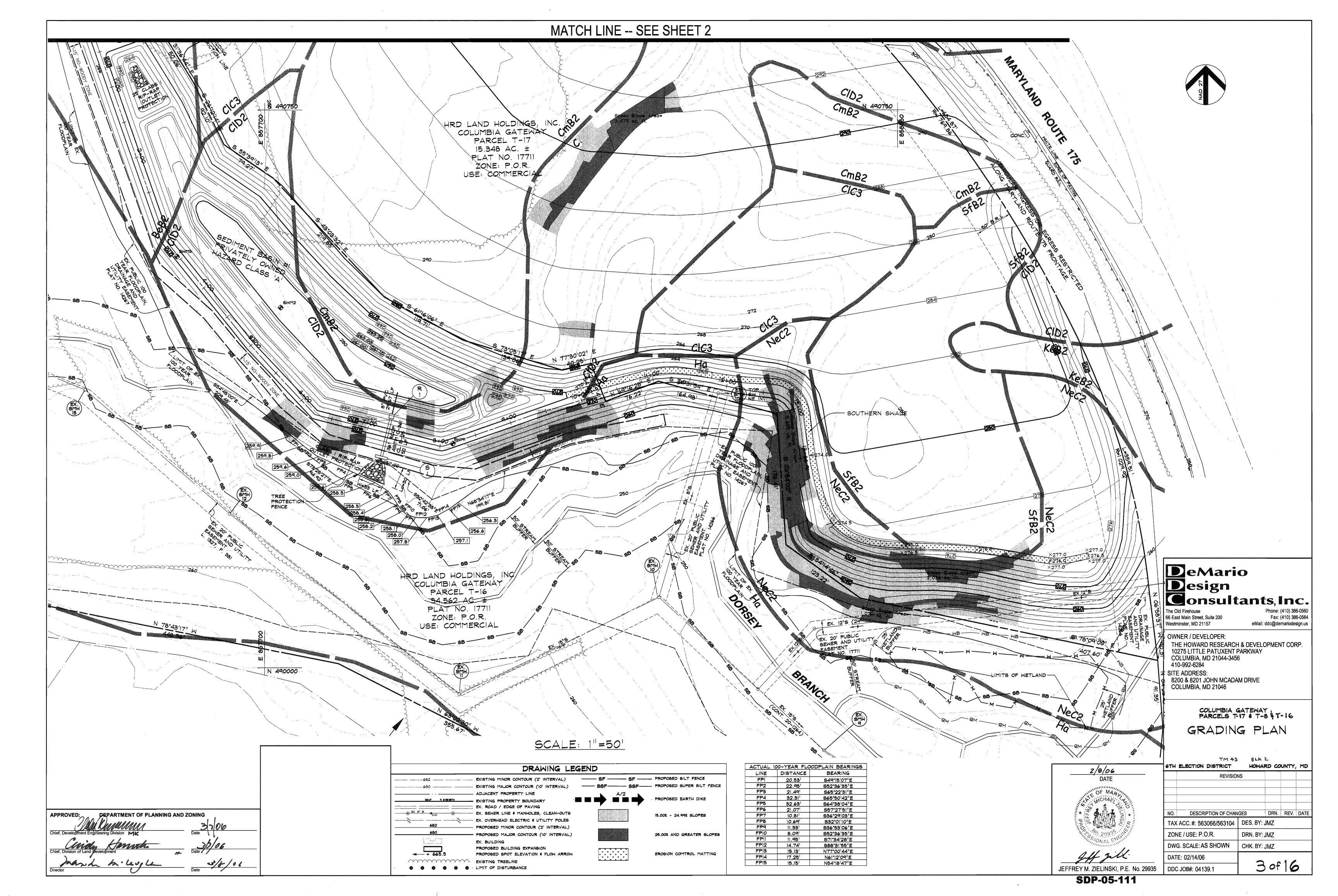
8200 JOHN MCADAM DRIVE

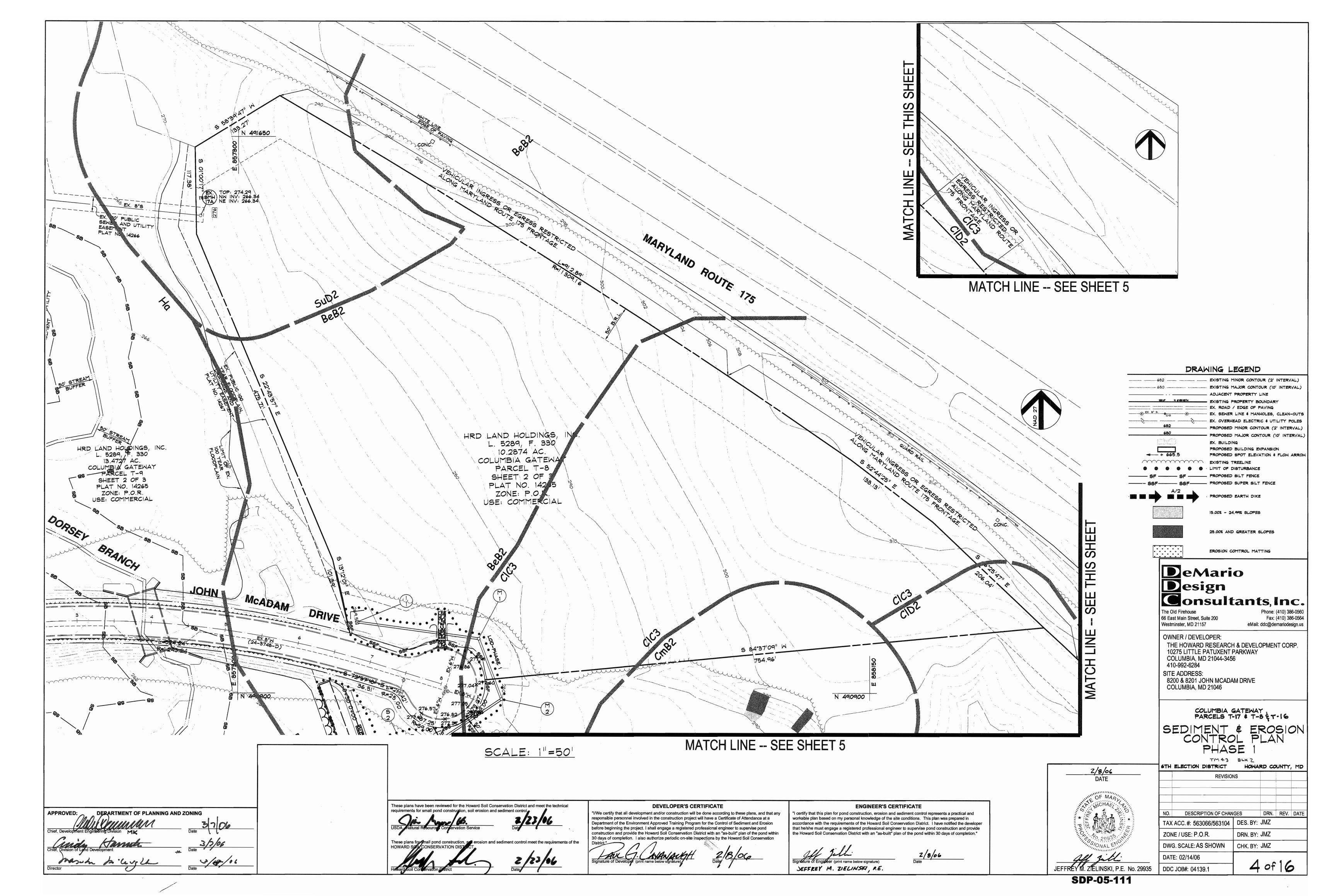
8201 JOHN McADAM DRIVE

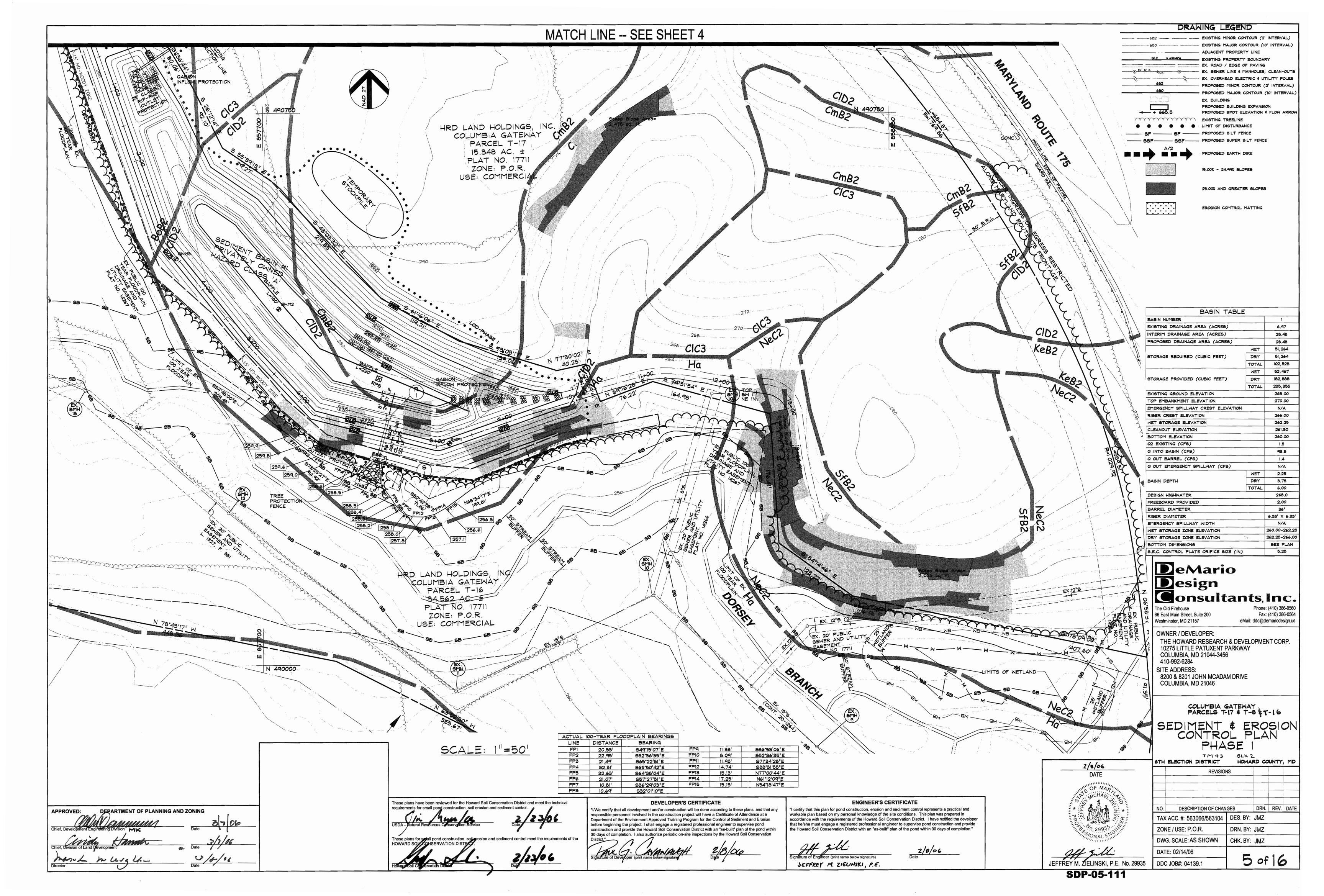
STREET ADDRESS

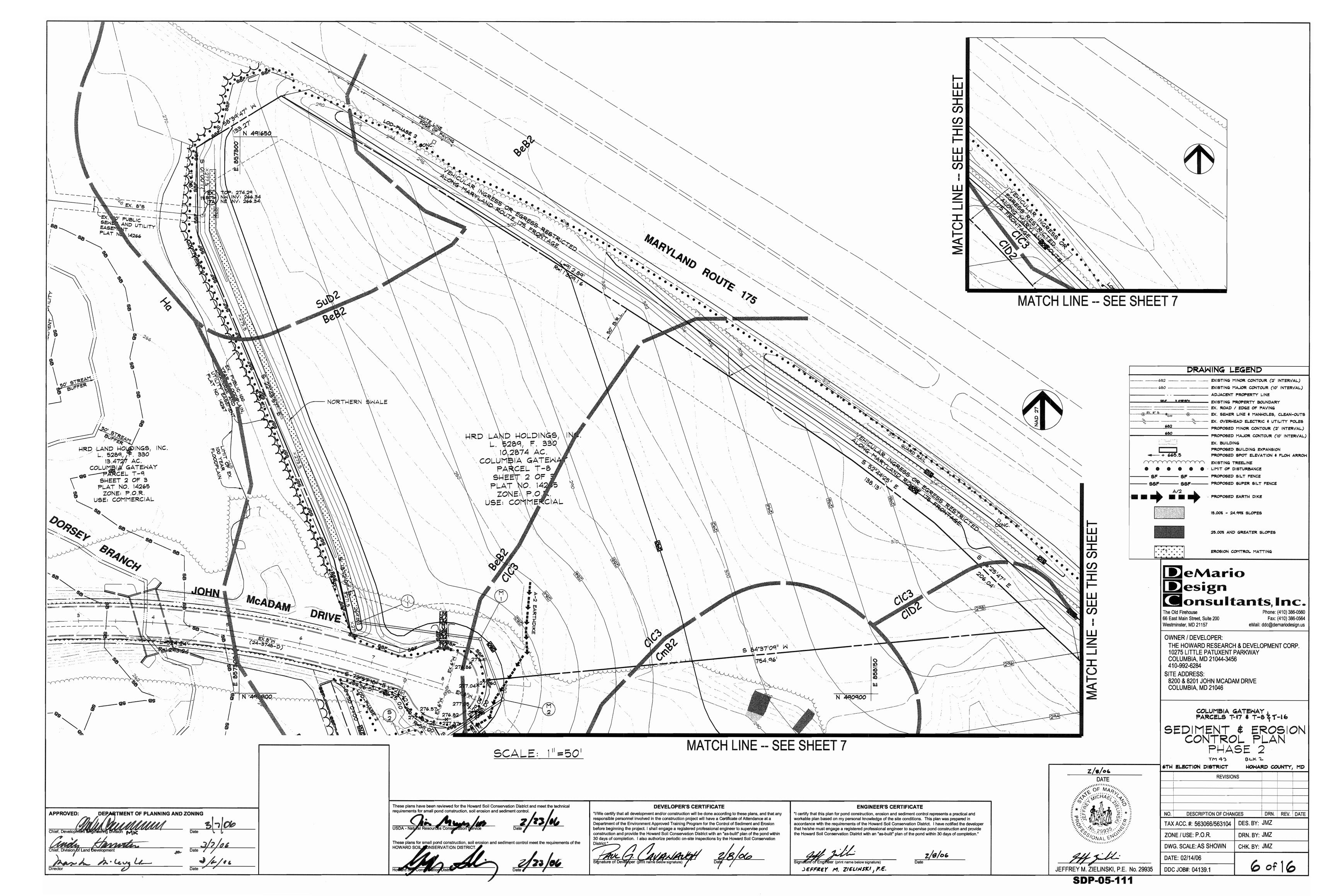
APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
Chief, Bureau of Highways Date
N.A,
APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING
(IUUUUUUUU) 5706
Chief, Development Engineering Division MK Date
3/7/06
Chief, Division of Land Development
masuh 20-12/5/6
Director Date

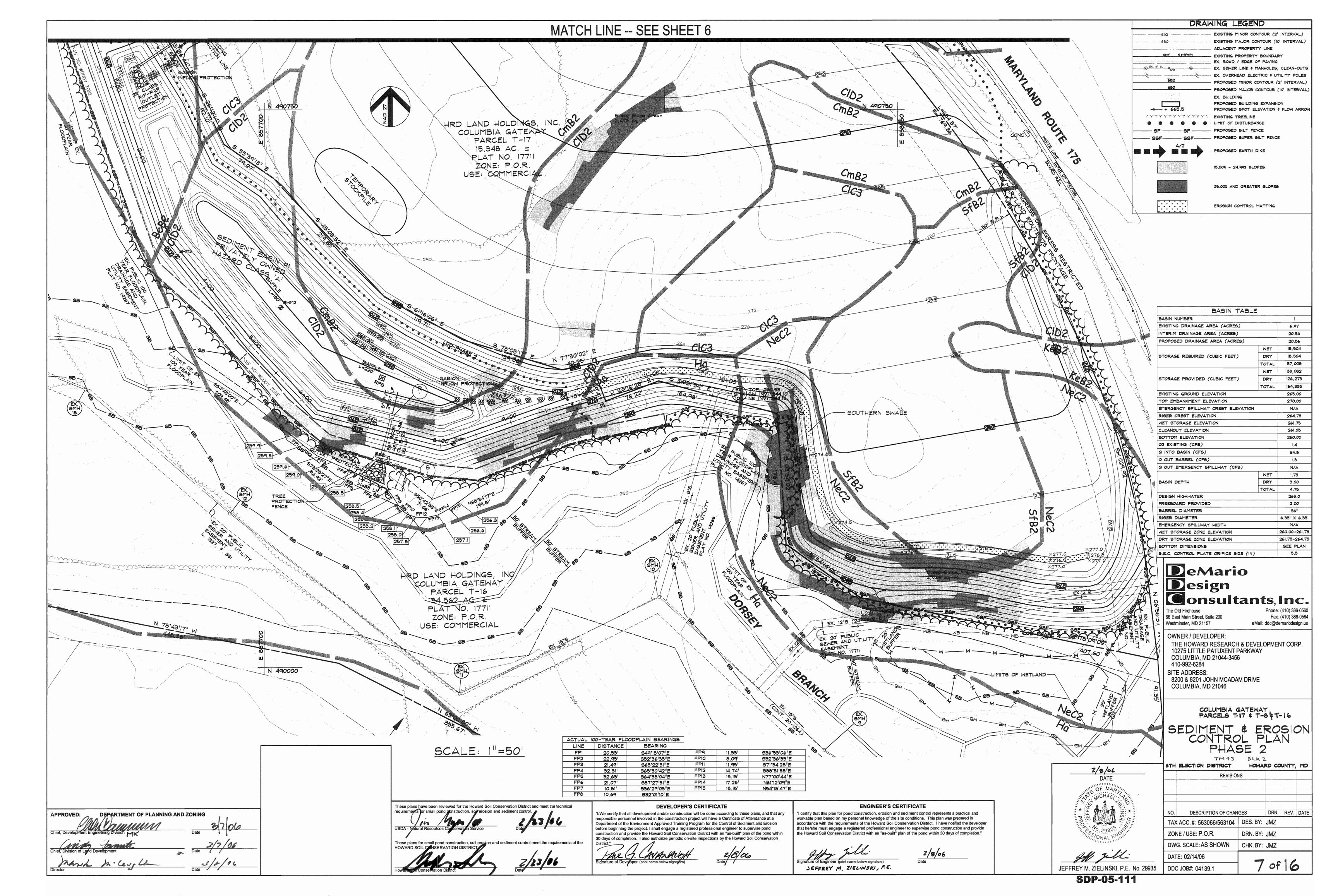










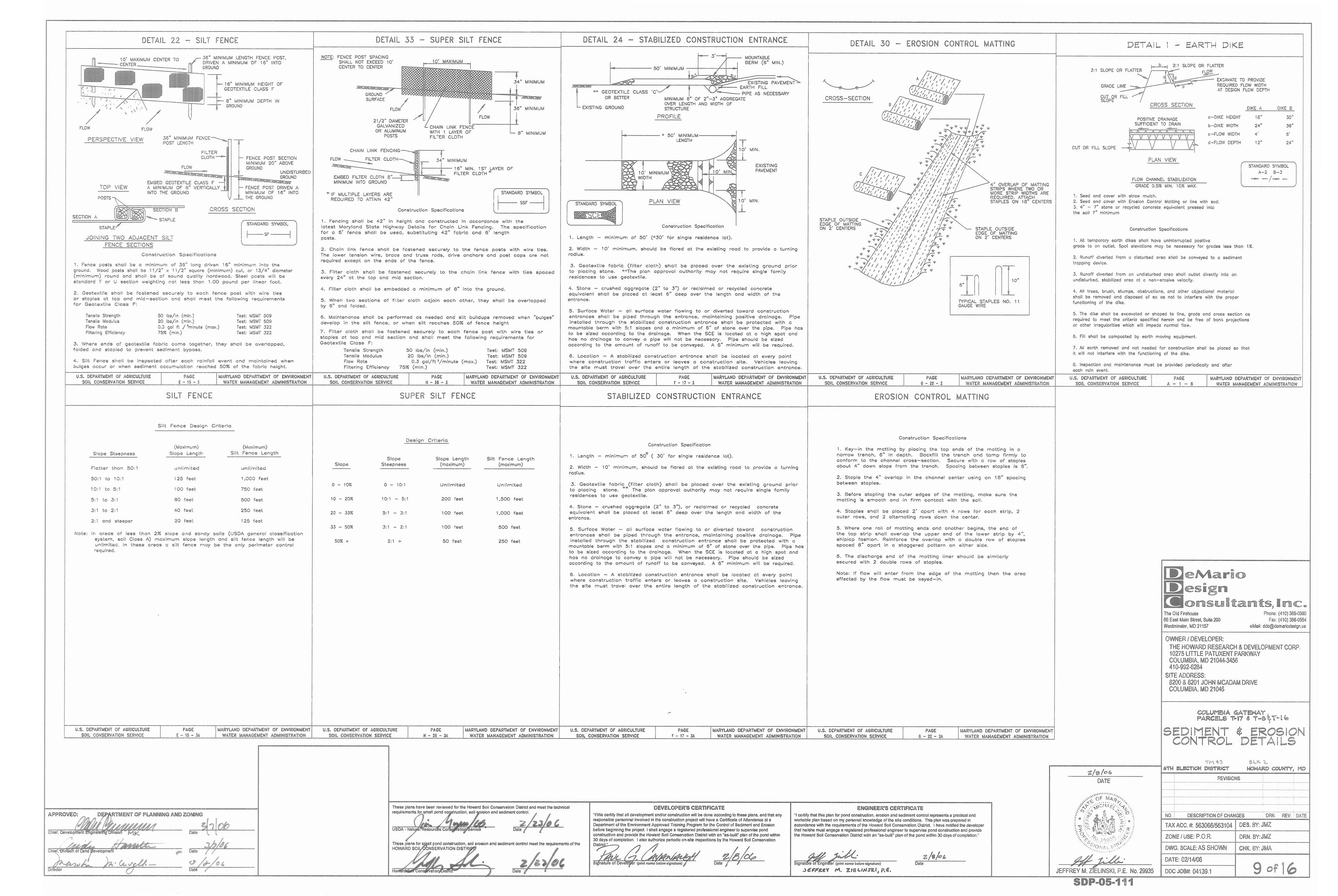


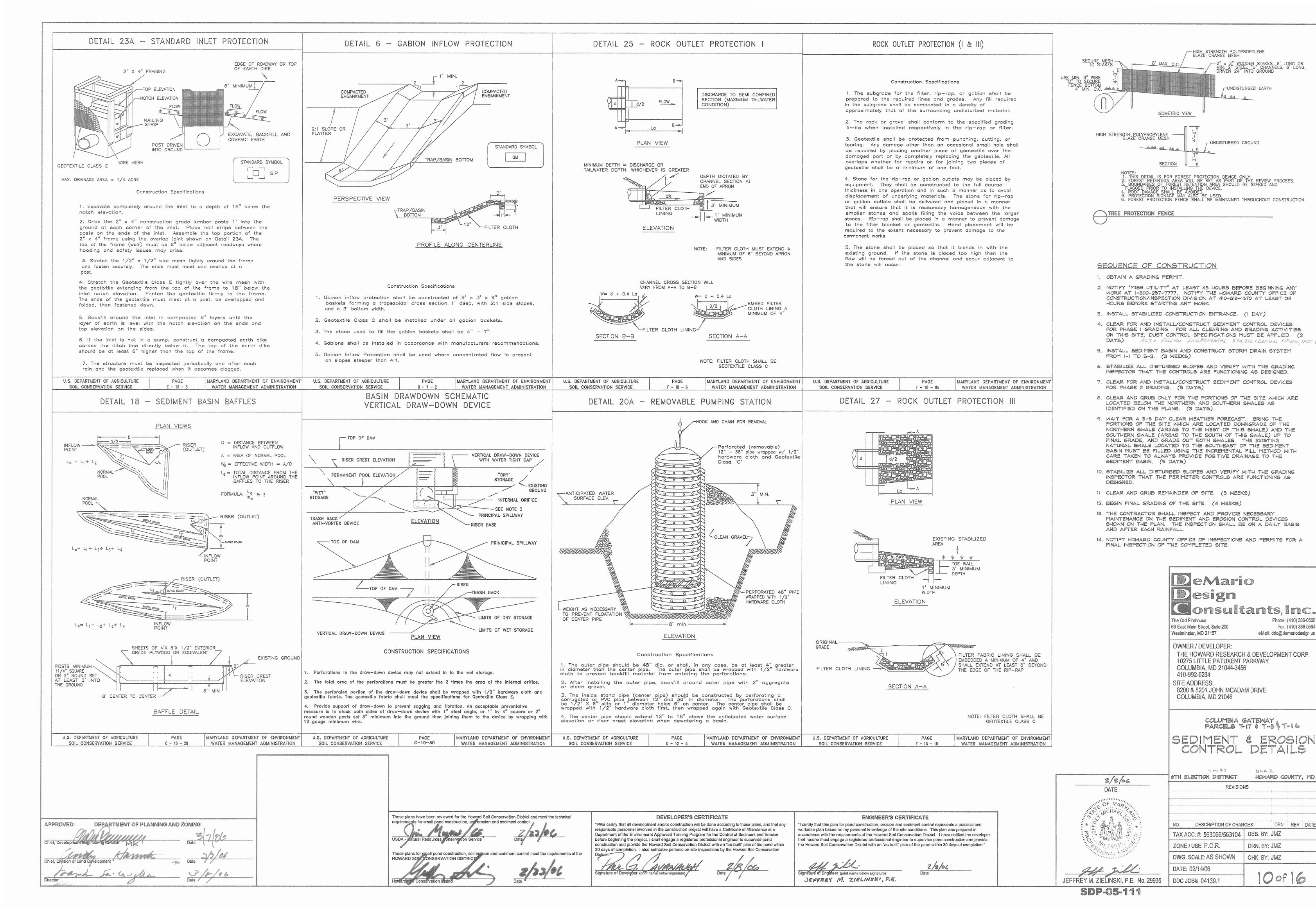
WCFM materials shall be manufactured and processed in such a manner that the wood cellulose fiber mulch will STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION Sod Maintenance remain in uniform suspension in water under agitation and will blend with seed, fertilizer and other additives to form a homogeneous slurry. The mulch material shall form a blotter-like ground cover, on application, having 21.0 STANDARDS & SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPSOIL Section I - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials In the absence of adequate rainfall, watering shall be performed daily or as often as necessary during the first week and in sufficient quantities to maintain moist soil to a depth of 4". Watering should be done during the heat of the day to prevent will be Definition - Placement of topsoil over a prepared subsoil prior to establishment of permanent A. Site Preparation install erosion and sediment control structures (either temporary or permanent) such as diversions, grade stabilization structures, berms, moisture absorption and percolation properties and shall cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedings. Purpose - 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 After the first week, sod watering is required as necessary to Perform all grading operations at right angles to the slope. Final grading and shaping is not usually necessary for temporary seeding. WCFM material shall contain no elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be phyto-toxic. maintain adequate moisture content Conditions Where Practice Applies 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 initial cutting or subsequent cuttings. Grass height shall be maintained between 2" and 3" unless otherwise 1. This practice is limited to areas having 2:1 or flatter slopes where: Schedule required soil test to determine soil amendment composition and application rates for sites having disturbed area over 5 acres. WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length to approximately 10 mm., diameter approximately 1 mm., pH range of 4.0 to 8.5, ash content of 1.6% maximum and water holding capacity of 90% minimum. a. The texture of the exposed subsoil/parent material is not adequate to produce vegetative Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications) . Soil test must be performed to determine the exact ratios and 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 nutrients. Section V - Turfgrass Establishment application rates for both lime and fertilizer on sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres. Soil analysis may be performed by the University of Maryland or a recognized commercial laboratory. Soil samples taken for engineering purposes may also be used for chemical analyses. Areas where turfgrass may be desired include lawns, parks, playgrounds, and commercial sites which will receive a medium high level of maintenance. Areas to receive seed shall be tilled by disking or other approved methods to a depth of 2 to 4 inches, leveled and raked to prepare a proper of the soil is so acidic that treatment with limestone is not feasible.

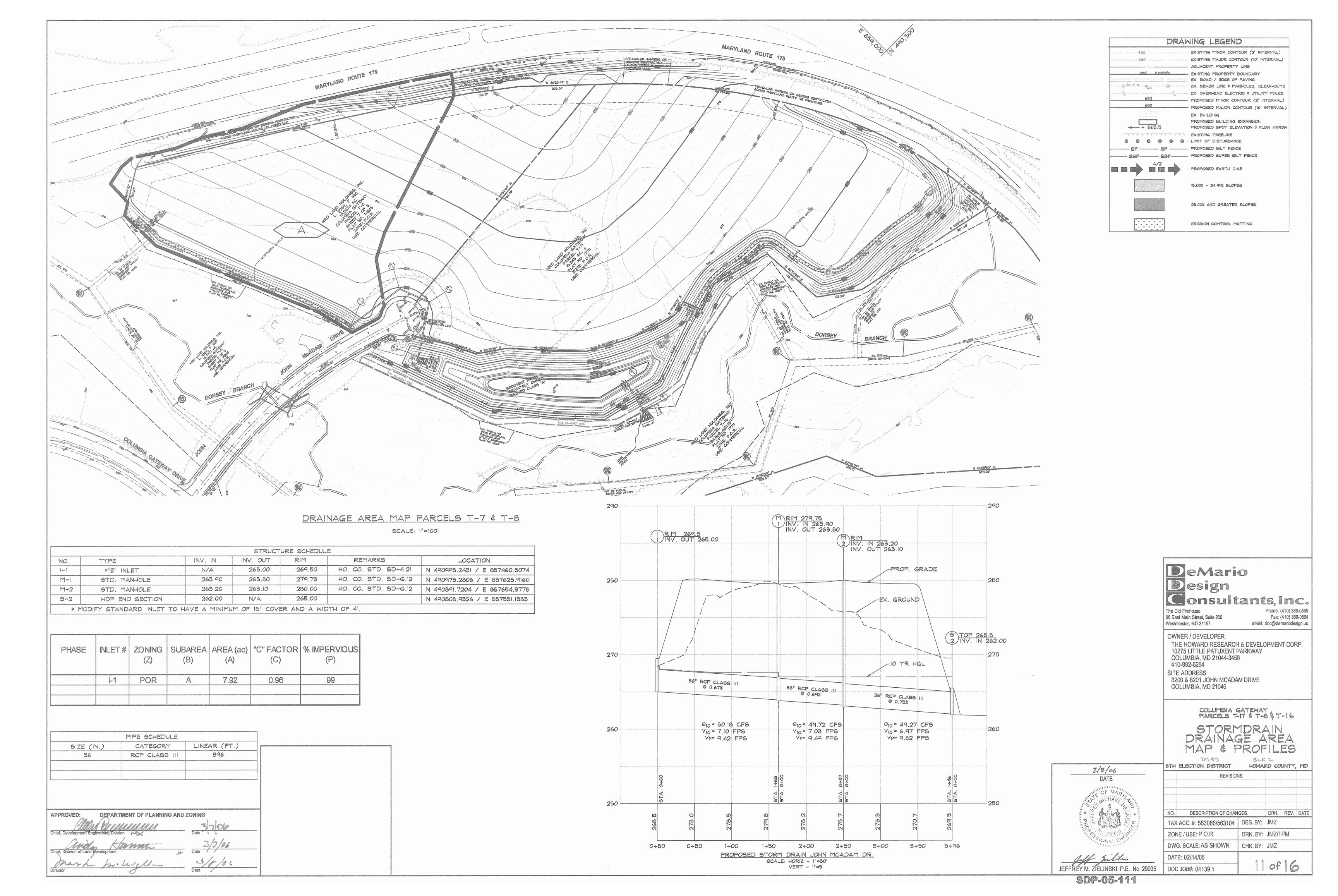
Stones and debris over 1 1/2 inches in diameter shall be removed. The resulting seedbed in the purpose of these Standards and Specifications, areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design for adequate stabilization. Areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 shall have the appropriate stabilization shown on the plans. Note: Only sterile straw much should be used in areas where one species of grass is desired. Mulching Seeded Areas - Mulch shall be applied to all seeded areas where one species of grass is desired. 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 If 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 with these specifications. Construction and Material Specifications the name, trade name or trademark and warrantee of the producer Kentucky Bluegrass - Full sun mixture - For use in areas that receive intensive management. Irrigation required in the areas of central Maryland and eastern shore. Recommended Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars Seeding Rate: 1.5 to 2.0 pounds/1000 square feet. A minimum of three bluegrass cultivars should be chosen ranging from a minimum of 10% to a maximum of 35% of the mixture by weight. Lime materials shall be ground limestone (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 sieve and 98 – 100% will pass through a #20 mesh sieve. When straw mulch is used, it shall be spread over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tans/acre. Mulch shall be applied in a uniform loose depth of between 1" and 2". Mulch applied shall achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed. If a mulch anchoring tool is to be used, the rate should be increased to 2.5 tons/acre. 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 Sail 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: Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3 - 5" of soil by disking or other suitable means. Kentucky Bluegrass/Perennial Rye — Full sun mixture — For use in full sun areas where rapid establishment is necessary and when turf will receive medium to intensive management. Certified Perennial Ryegrass Cultivars/Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Seeding rate: 2 pounds mixture/1000 square feet. A minimum of 3 Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars must be chosen, with each cultivar ranging from 10% to 35% of the mixture by weight. Wood cellulose fiber used as a mulch shall be applied at a net dry weight of 1,500 lbs. per acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water, and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 lbs. of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water. i. Topsoil shall be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, loamy sand.

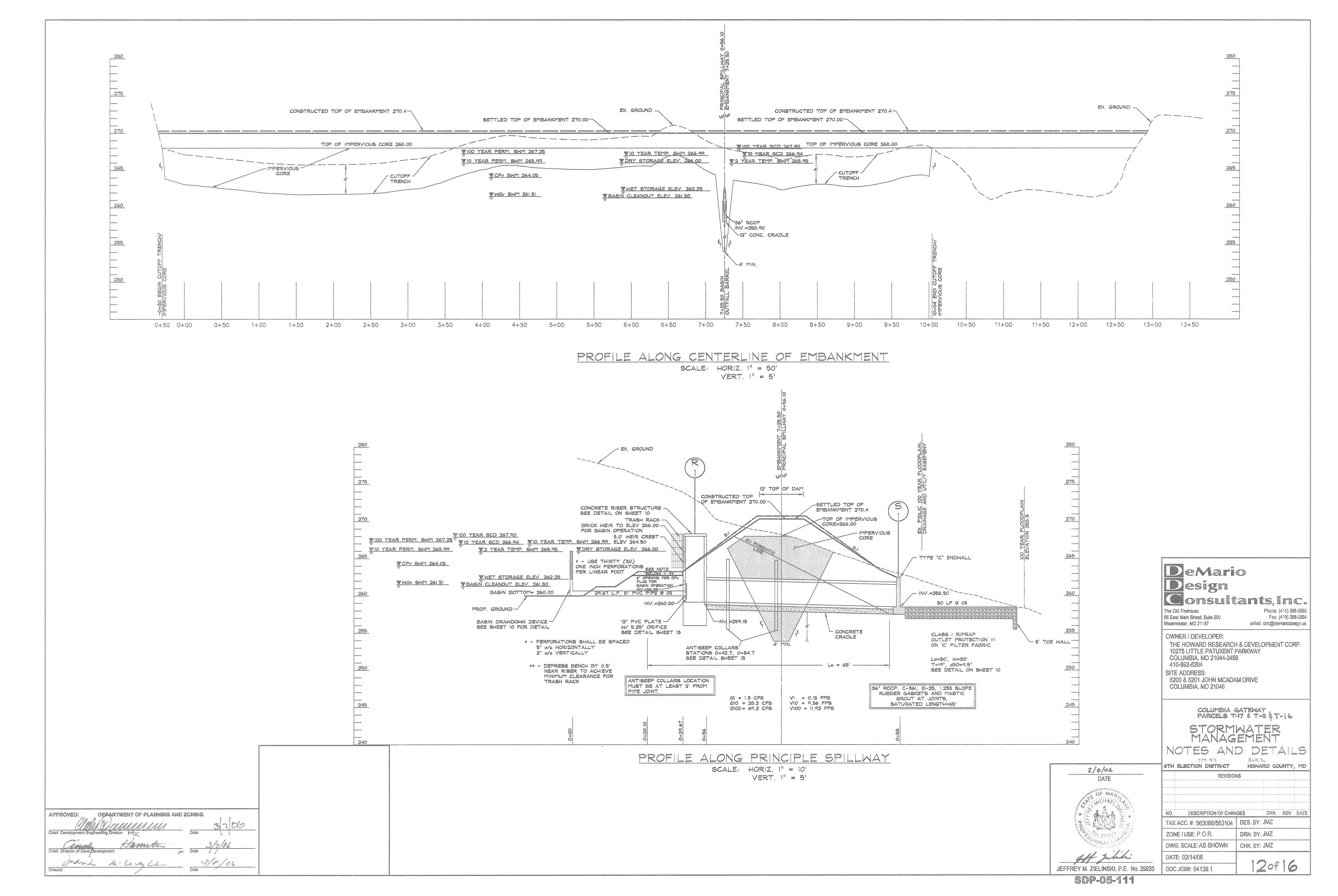
Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Regardless, topsoil shall not be a mixture of contrasting textured subsoils and shall contain less than 5% by volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse Seedbed Preparation Securing Straw 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 Seedbed preparation shall consist of loosening soil to a depth of 3" to 5" by means 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. Topsoil must be free of plants or plant parts such as bermuda grass, quackgrass, Johnsongrass, nutsedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified. Tall Fescue/Kentucky Bluegrass - Full sun mixture - For use in drought prone areas and/or for areas receiving low to medium management in full sun to medium shade. Recommended mixture includes; certified Tall Fescue Cultivars 95 - 100%, certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 0 - 5%. Seeding rate: 5 to 8 lb/1000 sf. One or more cultivars may be blended. methods (listed by preference), depending upon size of area 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 equare fed) 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. 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 on the contour Sloped areas (greater than 3:1) should be tracked leaving the surface in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the counter III. For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres: Kentucky Bluegrass/Fine Fescue - Shade Mixture - For use in areas with shade in Bluegrass lawns. For establishment in high quality, intensively managed turf area. Mixture includes: certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 30-40% and certified Fine Fescue and 60-70%. Seeding rate: 1 1/2 - 3 lbs/1000 square feet. A minimum of 3 Kentucky Bluegrass cultivars must be chosen, with each cultivar ranging from a minimum of 10% to a maximum of 35% of the mixture by weight. i. On soil meeting Topsoil specifications, obtain test results dictating fertilizer and lime amendments required to bring the soil into compliance with the following: Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans. Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. The fiber binder shall be applied at a net dry weight of 750 pounds/acre. incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3 - 5" of soil by disking or a. pH for topsoil shall be between 6.0 and 7.5. If the tested soil demonstrates a pH of less than 6.0, sufficient lime shall be prescribed to raise the pH to 6.5 or higher. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose Permanent Seeding b. Organic content of topsoil shall be not less than 1.5 percent by weight Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative Note: Turfgrass varieties should be selected from those listed in the most current University of Maryland Publication, Agronomy Mimeo \$77, "Turfgrass Cultivar Recommendations for Maryland". c. Topsoil having soluble ealt content greater than 500 parts per million shall not be used. Application of liquid binders should be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys or on crest of banks. The remainder of area should appear uniform after binder application. Synthetic binders – such as Acrylic DLR (Agro-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. Soil pH shall be between 6.0 and 7.0 d. No sod or seed shall be placed on soil which has been treated with soil sterilants or chemicals used for weed control until sufficient time has elapsed (14 days min.) to Soluble salts shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm) The soil shall contain less than 40% clay but enough fine grained material ( > 30% silt 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% silt plus clay) would be acceptable.

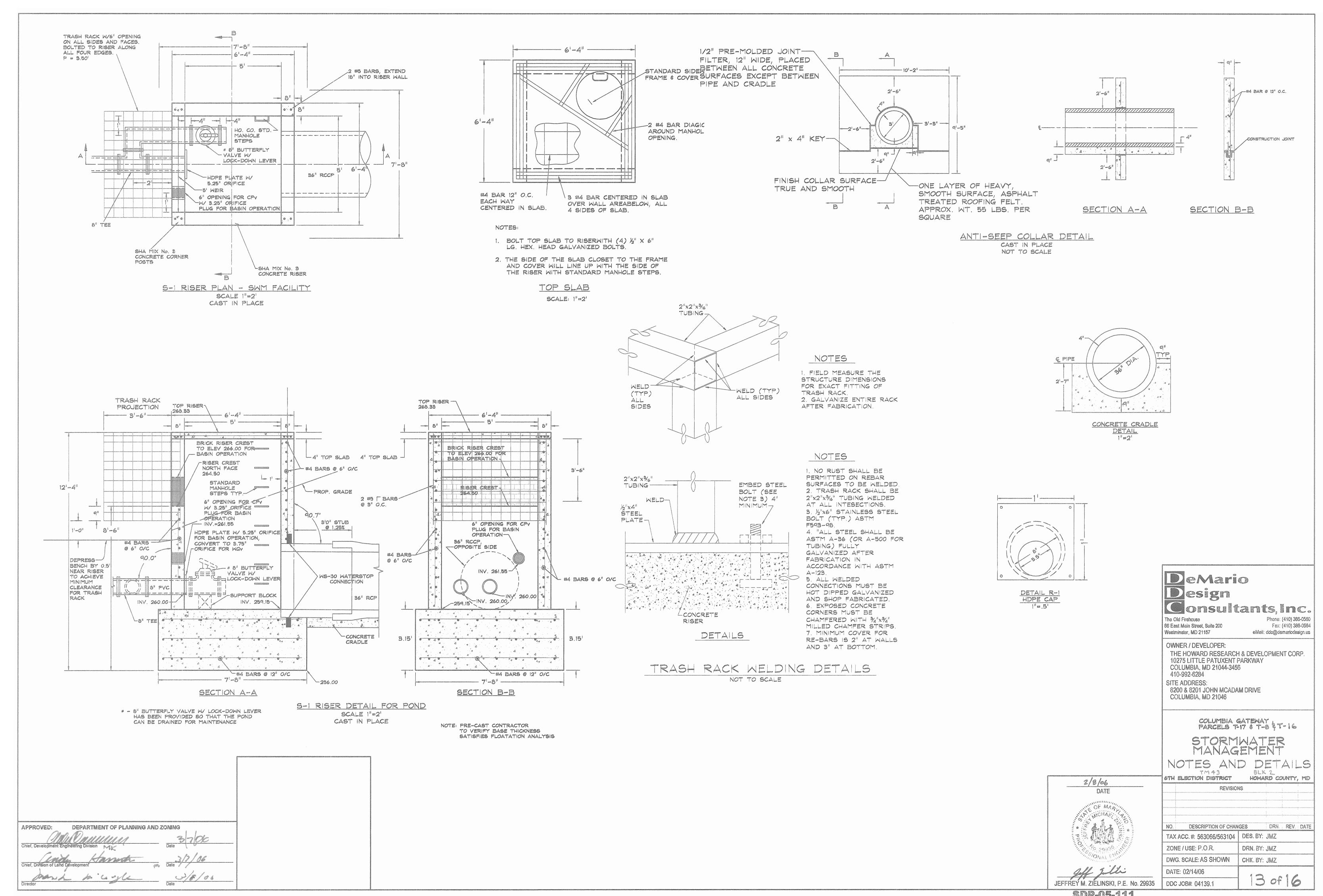
Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight. Ideal times of seeding Note: Topsoil substitutes or amendments, as recommended by a qualified agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority, may be used in lieu of natural topsoil. Western MD: March 15 - June 1, August 1 - October 1 (Hardiness Zones - 5b, 6a) Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer's recommendations. Netting is usually available in rails 4' to 15' feet wide and 300 to 3,000 feet long. ii. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization - Section I - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials. Central MD: March 1 - May 15, August 15 - October 15 (Hardiness Zone - 6b) Soil must contain sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration. If these conditions cannot be met by the soils on site, adding topsoil is required in accordance with Section 21 Standard Southern MD, Eastern Shore: March 1 - May 15, August 15 - October 15 (Hardiness Zones - 7a, 7b) . When topsoiling, maintain needed erosion and sediment control practices such as diversions, Grade Stabilization Structures, Earth Dikes, Slope Silt Fence and Sediment Traps and Basins. and Specification for Topsoil. 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 topsoil to the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slote to prevent topsoil from sliding down a slope. Section II - Temporary Seeding irrigation 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. ii. Grades on the areas to be topsoiled, which have been proviously established, shall be maintained, albeit 4"-8" higher in elevation. If soil moisture is deficient, supply new seedlings with adequate water for plant growth (1/2" - 1" every 3 to 4 days depending on soil texture) until they are firmly established. This is especially true when seedlings are made lat in the planting season, in abnormally dry or hot seasons, or on adversa sites. 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 a minimum of 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. SEED MIXTURE (HARDINESS ZONE) FROM TABLE 26 Apply soil amendments as per soil test or as included on the plans. FERTILIZER RATE adverse sites. 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, loosen 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. LIME RATE Repairs and Maintenance APPLICATION | SEEDING | SEEDING NO. SPECIES RATE (LB/AC) DATES DEPTHS Inspect all seeded areas for failures and make necessary repairs, replacements, and reseedings within the planting season. iv. Topsoil shall not be placed while the topsoil or subsoil is in a frazen or muddy condition, when the subsoil is excessively wet or in a condition that may otherwise be detrimental to proper grading and seedbed preparation. ANNUAL 3/1-4/30 1/4"-1/2" RYEGRASS 8/15-10/15 VI. Alternative for Permanent Seeding - Instead of applying the full amounts of lime and commercial fertilizer, composted sludge and amendments may be applied as specified below. groundcover to be considered adequately stabilized. 600 LB/AC 2 TONS/AC WEEPING If the stand provides less than 40% ground coverage, reestablish following original lime, fertilizer, seedbed preparation and seeding recommendations. 5/1-8/14 1/4"-1/2" (15 LB/1000 SF) (100 LB/1000 SF) LOVEGRASS . Composted Sludge Material for use as a soil conditioner for sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres shall be tested to prescribe amendments and for sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres shall conform to the following requirements: STRAW \* 10/16-2/28 MULCH If the stand provides between 40% and 94% ground coverage, overseeding and fertilizing using half of the rates originally applied may be necessary. a. Composted sludge: shall be supplied by, or originate from, a person or persons that are permitted (at the time of acquisition of the compost) by the Maryland Department of the Environment under COMAR 26.04.06. Seed Specifications \* - SOD MAY ALSO BE SUBSTITUTED FOR STRAW MULCH All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed shall be subject to re-testing by a recognized seed Maintenance fertilizer rates for permanent seedings are shown in Table 24. For lawns and other medium high maintenance turfgrass areas, refer to the University of Maryland publication "Lawn Care in Maryland" Bulletin No. 171. laboratory. All seed used shall have been tested within the 6 months immediately preceding the date of sowing such material Section III - Permanent Seeding b. Composted sludge shall contain at least 1 percent nitrogen, 1.5 percent phosphorus, and 0.2 percent potassium and have a Ph of 7.0 to 8.0. If compost doe constituents must be added to meet the requirements Seeding grass and legumes to establish ground cover for a minimum period of one year on disturbed areas generally receiving low maintenance. Note: Seed tags shall be made available to the inspector to c. Composted sludge shall be applied at a rate of 1 ton/1,000 square feet. Fertilizer Rate (10-20-20) Lime Rate verify type and rate of seed used. Seed Mixture No. 3 (Hardiness Zone 7A) ii. Composted sludge shall be amended with a potassium fertilizer applied at the rate of 4 1b/1,000 square feet, and 1/3 the normal lime application rate. ii. Inoculant - The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures shall be a pure culture of nitrogen-fixing bacteria. % Species Application Seeding Seeding Depths 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 used. Temperatures above 75-30 F. can weaken N P205 K20 References: Guideline Specifications, Soil Preparation and Sodding. MD-V A, Pub. \$1, Cooperative Extension Service, University of Maryland and Virginia Polytechnic Institutes. Revised 1973. 30.0 DUST CONTROL Rebel I Fescue <u>Definition</u> - Controlling dust blowing and movement on construction sites and roads. 125 175 <u>Purpose</u> - To prevent blowing and movement of dust from exposed soil surfaces, reduce on and off-site damage, health hazards, and improve traffic safety. 175 bacteria and make the inhoculant less effective. 3/1-5/15 1/4" - Lb./Ac. Lb./Ac. Lb./Ac. 2 Tons/Ac. 8/15-11/15 1/2" 2 Lb./ (4 Lb./ (4 Lb./ (4 Lb./ ) Pennfine 10 Perennial 1000 1000 1000 1000 Sq.Ft.) Sq.Ft.) Sq.Ft.) 8/15-11/15 1/2" Conditions Where Practice Applies Ryegrass Methods of Seeding This practice is applicable to areas subject to dust blowing and movement where on and off-site damage is likely without treatment. Kenblue Hydrosesding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer), broadcast or drop seeder, or a culti-Kentucky Bluegrass <u>Specifications</u> If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates amounts will not exceed the following: nitrogen; maximum of 100 lbs. per acre total of soluble nitrogen; P205 (phosphorous): 200 lbs/ac.; K20 (potassium): 200 lbs/ac. \*For 5-16 through 8-14 add two (2) pounds of Weeping Lovegrass per acre or Temporary Methods Mulches - See standards for vegetative stabilization with mulches only. Mulch should be crimped or tacked to prevent blowing.
 Vegetative Cover - See standards for temporary vegetative cover.
 Tillage - To roughen surface and bring clods to the surface. This is an emergency measure which should be used before soil blowing starts. Begin plowing on windward side of site. Chisel-type plows spaced about 12" apart, spring-toothed harrows, and similar plows are examples of equipment which may produce the desired effect.
 Irrigation - This is generally done as an emergency treatment. Site is sprinkled with water until the surface is moist. Repeat as needed. At no time should the site be irrigated to the point that runoff begins to flow.
 Barriers - Solid board fences, silt fences, snow fences, burlap fences, straw bales, and similar material can be used to control air currents and soil blowing. Barriers placed at right angles to prevailing currents at intervals of about 10 times their height are effective in controlling soil blowing.
 Calcium Chloride - Apply at rates that will keep surface moist. May need retreatment. ten (10) pounds of Millet per acre to seed mixture (i.e. Mix #3 shown). DETAIL OF INCREMENTAL STABILIZATION - FILL Section IV - Sod - To provide quick cover on disturbed areas (2:1 grade or flatter). 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 Incremental Stabilization of Embankments \_ Fill Slopes General Specifications Class of turfgrass sod shall be Maryland or Virginia State Certified or Approved. Sod labels shall be made available to the job foreman and inspector. Embankment shall be constructed in lifts as prescribed on the plans. Seed and fertilizer shall be mixed on site and seeding shall be ii. Slopes shall be stabilized immediately when the vertical height of the done immediately and without interruption DeMario 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 multiple lifts reaches 15', or when the grading operation ceases as Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast prescribed in the plans. Design Seed spread 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 weighed roller to provide good seed soil contact. III. At the end of each day, temporary berms and pipe slope drains should be Permanent Methods constructed along the top edge of the embankment to intercept surface Consultants, Inc. runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner to a sediment Permanent Vegetation - See standards for permanent vegetative cover, and permanent stabilization with sod. Existing trees or large shrubs may afford valuable protection if left trapping device. Standard size sections of sod shall be strong enough to support their own weight and retain their size and chape when suspended vertically with a firm grasp on the upper 10 percent of the section. n place. Topsoiling – Covering with less crosive soil materials. See standards for topsoiling. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in Phone: (410) 386-0560 iv. Construction sequence: Refer to figure 4 (below). Stone - Cover surface with crushed stone or coarse gravel 66 East Main Street, Suite 200 Fax: (410) 386-0564 References a. Excavate and stabilize all temporary swales, sides ditches, or berms Westminster, MD 21157 eMail: ddc@demariodesign.us Drill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and Sad shall not be harvested or transplanted when moisture content (excessively dry or wet) may adversely affect its survival. that will be used to divert runoff around the fill. Construct Slope Agriculture Handbook 346. Wind Erosion Forces in the United States and Their Use in Predicting Soil Loss.
 Agriculture Information Bulletin 354. How to Control Wind Erosion, USDA-ARS. cover seed with soil. silt fence on low side of fill as shown in Figure 5, unless other OWNER / DEVELOPER: Cultipacking seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to provide at least 1/4 inch of soil covering. Sod shall be harvested, 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 methods shown on the plans address this area. THE HOWARD RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT CORP. b Place Phase 1 embankment, dress and stabilize. Seedbed must be firm after planting. 10275 LITTLE PATUXENT PARKWAY Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in Sod Installation c. Place Phase 2 embankment, dress and stabilize. COLUMBIA, MD 21044-3456 During periods of excessively high temperature or in areas having dry subsail, the subsail shall be lightly irrigated immediately prior to laying the sod. 410-992-6284 d. Place final phase embankment, dress and stabilize. Overseed Mulch Specifications (In order of preference) previously seeded areas as necessary. SITE ADDRESS: Straw shall consist of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye or cat 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. The first row of sod shall be laid in a straight line with subsequent rows placed parallel to and tightly wedged against each other. Lateral joints shall be staggered to promote more uniform growth and strength. Ensure that sod is not stretched ar overlapped and that all joints are butted tight in order to prevent voids which would cause air drying of the roots. 8200 & 8201 JOHN MCADAM DRIVE Note: once the placement of fill has begun the operation should be continuous COLUMBIA, MD 21046 from grubbing through the completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM) application of temporary stabilization. WCFM shall consist of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform fibrous physical state. Wherever possible, sod shall be laid with the long edges parallel to the contour and with staggering joints. Sod shall be rolled and tamped, pegged or otherwise secured to prevent slippage on slopes and to ensure solid contact between sod roots and the COLUMBIA GATEWAY PARCELS T-17 & T-8 \$T-16 TEMPORARY BERM TO BE PLACED MCFM 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 slurry. AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY T BE USED UNTIL SLOPE IS COMPLETELY FINAL PHASE EMBANKMENT Sed shall be watered immediately following rolling or tamping until the underside of the new sod pad and soil surface below the sed are thoroughly wet. The operations laying, tamping and irrigating for any piece of sed shall be completed within eight hours. WCFM, including dye, shall contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors. CONTROL NOTES PHASE 2 EMBANKMENT SLOPE SILT FENCE
SEE DETAIL (FIRST ORDER OF
BUSINESS/SEE EMBANKMENT NOTE) PHASE 1 EMBANKMENT -TM 43 9 LK 2 STH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MD 2/8/06 REVISIONS DATE DRDER OF BUSINESS EXISTING GROUND /SEE EMBANKMENT NOTE> These plans have been reviewed for the Howard Soil Conservation District and meet the technical DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE **ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE** requirements for small pond construction, soil erosion and sediment control APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING I/We certify that all development and/or construction will be done according to these plans, and that any certify that this plan for pond construction, erosion and sediment control represents a practical and DESCRIPTION OF CHANGES DRN. REV. DATE responsible personnel involved in the construction project will have a Certificate of Attendance at a workable plan based on my personal knowledge of the site conditions. This plan was prepared in TAX ACC. # 563066/563104 | DES. BY: JMZ Department of the Environment Approved Training Program for the Control of Sediment and Erosion accordance with the requirements of the Howard Soil Conservation District. I have notified the developer before beginning the project. I shall engage a registered professional engineer to supervise pond that he/she must engage a registered professional engineer to supervise pond construction and provide the Howard Soil Conservation District with an "as-built" plan of the pond within 30 days of completion." construction and provide the Howard Soil Conservation District with an "as-built" plan of the pond within ZONE / USE: P.O.R. DRN. BY: JMZ 30 days of completion. I also authorize periodic on-site inspections by the Howard Soil Conservation These plans for small pond construction, soil erosion and sediment control meet the requirements of the hief, Division of Land Development DWG. SCALE: AS SHOWN CHK, BY: JMZ HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT Signature of Engineer (print name below signature) 2/8/06 DATE: 02/14/06 8 of 16 JEFFREY M. ZIELINSKI, P.E. JEFFREY M. ZIELINSKI, P.E. No. 29935 DDC JOB# 04139.1 SDP-05-111











SDP-05-111

#### SEDIMENT CONTROL GENERAL NOTES

- 1. A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, AND PERMITS. SEDIMENT CONTROL DIVISION PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION (410-313-1855).
- 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
- 3. FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE
  - A. SEVEN CALENDAR DAYS FOR ALL PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES, DIKES, PERIMETER SLOPE AND
  - ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1. B. FOURTEEN 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
- 5. ALL DISTURBED AREA 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 SEEDINESS (SEC. 51), SODS (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:

= 32.08 acres

≈ 32.08 acres

= 0.00 acres

- TOTAL AREA OF SITE AREA DISTURBED
- AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED = 32.08 ocres

COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL", STORM DRAINAGE.

- TOTAL CUT - 121,000 cu yd TOTAL FILL ≥ 104,000 cu yd = 17,000 cu yd WASTE/BORROW AREA
- (LOCATION TO BE DETERMINED BY CONTRACTOR. LOCATION POINT MUST HAVE OPEN 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 CONTROLS 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
- 11. TRENCHES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF UTILITIES IS LIMITED TO THREE PIPE LENGTHS OR THAT WHICH SHALL BE BACK-FILLED AND STABILIZED WITHIN ONE WORKING DAY, WHICHEVER IS SHORTER

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DETENTION FACILITY

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

1. FACILITY WILL BE INSPECTED ANNUALLY AND AFTER MAJOR STORMS. INSPECTIONS SHOULD BE PERFORMED DURING WET WEATHER

2. TOP AND SIDE SLOPES OF THE EMBANKMENT SHALL BE MOWED A MINIMUM OF TWO (2) TIMES A YEAR, ONCE IN JUNE AND ONCE IN SEPTEMBER, OTHER SIDE SLOPES AND MAINTENANCE ACCESS SHOULD BE MOWED AS NEEDED.

3. DEBRIS AND LITER NEXT TO THE OUTLET STRUCTURE SHALL BE REMOVED DURING REGULAR MOWING OPERATIONS AND AS NEEDED.

4. VISIBLE SIGNS OF EROSION IN THE POND AS WELL AS RIPRAP OUTLET AREAS SHALL BE REPAIRED AS SOON AS IT IS NOTICED.

NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

TO DETERMINE IS FUNCTIONING PROPERLY.

1. STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS OF THE POND SUCH AS THE DAM, THE RISER, AND THE PIPES SHALL BE REPAIRED UPON DETECTION OF ANY DAMAGE. THE COMPONENTS SHALL BE INSPECTED DURING DURING ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS.

2. SEDIMENT SHOULD BE REMOVED WHEN ITS ACCUMULATION SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCES THE DESIGN STORAGE, INTERFERE WITH THE FUNCTION OF THE RISER, WHEN DEEMED NECESSARY FOR AESTHETIC REASONS, OR WHEN DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

# OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

INSPECTION OF THE POND(S) SHOWN HEREON SHALL BE PERFORMED AT LEAST ANNUALLY, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CHECKLIST AND REQUIREMENTS CONTAINED WITHIN USDA, NRCS "STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR PONDS" (MD-378). THE POND OWNER(S) AND ANY HEIRS, SUCCESSORS OR ASSIGNS SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SAFETY OF THE POND AND THE CONTINUED OPERATION, SURVEILLANCE, INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE THEREOF. THE POND OWNER(S) SHALL PROMPTLY NOTIFY THE SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT OF ANY UNUSUAL OBSERVATIONS THAT MAY BE INDICATIONS OF DISTRESS SUCH AS EXCESSIVE SEEPAGE, TURBID SEEPAGE SLIDING OR SLUMPING.

#### CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

These specifications are appropriate to all ponds within the scope of the 2000 Standard for practice MD-378. All references to ASTM and AASHTO specifications apply to the most recent version.

#### Site Preparation

Areas designated for borrow areas, embankment, and structural works shall be cleared, grubbed and stripped of tonsoil. All trees, vegetation, roots and other objectionable material shall be removed. Channel banks and sharp breaks shall be sloped to no steeper than 1:1. All trees shall be cleared and grubbed within 15 feet of the toe of the embankment.

Areas to be covered by the reservoir will be cleared of all trees, brush, logs, fences, rubbish and other objectionable material unless otherwise designated on the plans. Trees, brush, and stumps shall be cut approximately level with the ground surface. For dry stormwater management ponds, a minimum of a 25-foot radius around the inlet structure shall be cleared.

All cleared and grubbed material shall be disposed of outside and below the limits of the dam and reservoir as directed by the owner or his representative. When specified, a sufficient quantity of topsoil will be stockpiled in a suitable location for use on the embankment and other designated areas.

## Earth Fill

Material - The fill material shall be taken from approved designated borrow areas. It shall be free of roots, stumps. wood, rubbish, stones greater than 6", frozen or other objectionable materials. Fill material for the center of the embankment, and cut off trench shall conform to Unified Soil Classification GC, SC, CH, or CL and must have at least 30% passing the #200 sieve. Consideration may be given to the use of other materials in the embankment if designed by a geotechnical engineer. Such special designs must have construction supervised by a geotechnical engineer.

Materials used in the outer shell of the embankment must have the capability to support vegetation of the quality required to prevent erosion of the embankment.

Placement - Areas on which fill is to be placed shall be scarified prior to placement of fill. Fill materials shall be placed in maximum 8 inch thick (before compaction) layers which are to be continuous over the entire length of the fill. The most permeable borrow material shall be placed in the downstream portions of the embankment. The principal spillway must be installed concurrently with fill placement and not excavated into the embankment.

Compaction - The movement of the hauling and spreading equipment over the fill shall be controlled so that the entire surface of each lift shall be traversed by not less than one tread track of heavy equipment or compaction shall be achieved by a minimum of four complete passes of a sheepsfoot, rubber tired or vibratory roller. Fill material shall contain sufficient moisture such that the required degree of compaction will be obtained with the equipment used. The fill material shall contain sufficient moisture so that if formed into a ball it will not crumble, yet not be so wet that water can be squeezed out.

When required by the reviewing agency the minimum required density shall not be less than 95% of maximum dry density with a moisture content within 4/-2% of the optimum. Each layer of fill shall be compacted as necessary to obtain that density, and is to be certified by the Engineer at the time of construction. All compaction is to be determined by AASHTO Method T-99 (Standard

Cut Off Trench - The cutoff trench shall be excavated into impervious material along or parallel to the centerline of the embankment as shown on the plans. The bottom width of the trench shall be governed by the equipment used for excavation, with the minimum width being four feet. The denth shall be at least four feet below existing grade or as shown on the plans. The side slopes of the trench shall be 1 construction equipment, rollers, or hand tampers to assure maximum density and minimum permeability.

### Embankment Core - The core shall be parallel to the centerline of the embankment as shown on the plans. The

top width of the core shall be a minimum of four feet. The height shall extend up to at least the 10 year water elevation or as shown on the plans. The side slopes shall be 1 to 1 or flatter. The core shall be compacted with construction equipment, rollers, or hand tampers to assure maximum density and minimum permeability. In addition, the core shall be placed concurrently with the outer shell of

#### Structure Backfill

the embankment.

Backfill adjacent to pipes or structures shall be of the type and quality conforming to that specified for the adjoining fill material. The fill shall be placed in horizontal layers not to exceed four inches in thickness and compacted by hand tampers or other manually directed compaction equipment. The material needs to fill completely all spaces under and adjacent to the pipe. At no time during the backfilling operation shall driven equipment be allowed to operate closer than four feet, measured horizontally, to any part of a structure. Under no circumstances shall equipment be driven over any part of a concrete structure or pipe, unless there is a compacted fill of 24" or greater over the structure or pipe.

Structure backfill may be flowable fill meeting the

requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 313 as modified. The mixture shall have a 100-200 psi; 28 day unconfined compressive strength. The flowable fill shall have a minimum pH of 4.0 and a minimum resistivity of 2.000 ohm-cm. Material shall be placed such that a minimum of 6" (measured perpendicular to the outside of the pipe) of flowable fill shall be under (bed-ding), over and, on the sides of the pipe. It only needs to extend up to the spring line for rigid conduits. Average slump of the fill shall be 7 to assure flowability of the material. Adequate measures shall be taken (sand bags, etc.) to prevent floating the pipe. When using flowable fill, all metal pipe shall be bituminous coated. Any adjoining soil fill shall be placed in horizontal layers not to exceed four inches in thickness and compacted by hand tampers or other manually directed compaction equipment. The material shall completely fill all voids adjacent to the flowable fill zone. At no time during the backfilling operation shall driven equipment be allowed to operate closer than four feet, measured horizontally, to any part of a structure. Under no circumstances shall equipment be driven over any part of a structure or pipe unless there is a compacted fill of 24" or greater over the structure or pipe. Backfill material outside the structural backfill (flowable fill) zone shall be of the type and quality conforming to that specified for the core of the embankment or other embankment materials.

#### Pipe Conduits

All pipes shall be circular in cross section.

Corrugated Metal Pipe - All of the following criteria shall apply for corrugated metal pipe:

1. Materials - (Polymer Coated steel pipe) - Steel pipes with polymeric coatings shall have a minimum coating thickness of 0.01 inch (10 mil) on both sides of the pipe. This pipe and its appurtenances shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specifications M-245 & M-246 with watertight coupling bands or flanges.

Materials - (Aluminum Coated Steel Pipe) - This pipe and its appurtenances shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specification M-274 with watertight coupling bands or flanges. Aluminum Coated Steel Pipe, when used with flowable fill or when soil and/or water conditions warrant the need for increased durability, shall be fully bituminous coated per requirements of AASHTO Specification M-190 Type A. Any aluminum coating damaged or otherwise removed shall be replaced with cold applied bituminous coating compound. Aluminum surfaces that are to be in contact with concrete shall be painted with one coat of zinc chromate primer or

Materials - (Aluminum Pipe) - This pipe and its appurtenances shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specification M-196 or M-211 with watertight coupling bands or flanges. Aluminum Pipe, when used with flowable fill or when soil and/or water conditions warrant for increased durability, shall be fully bituminous coated per requirements of AASHTO Specification M-190 Type A. Aluminum surfaces that are to be in contact with concrete shall be painted with one coat of zinc chromate primer or two coats of asphalt. Hot dip galvanized bolts may be used for connections. The pH of the surrounding soils shall be between 4 and 9.

2. Coupling bands, anti-seep collars, end sections, etc., must be composed of the same material and coatings as the pipe. Metals must be insulated from dissimilar materials with use of rubber or plastic insulating materials at least 24 mils in thickness.

considered to be watertight.

All connections shall use a rubber or neoprene gasket

shall be re-rolled an adequate number of corrugations

to accommodate the bandwidth. The following type

inches in diameter: flanges on both ends of the pipe

with a circular 3/8 inch closed cell neoprene gasket,

between adjacent flanges; a 12-inch wide standard lap

type band with 12-inch wide by 3/8-inch thick closed

pre-punched to the flange bolt circle, sandwiched

cell circular neoprene gasket; and a 12-inch wide

corrugation depth. Pipes 24 inches in diameter and

larger shall be connected by a 24 inch long annular

and lugs, 2 on each connecting pipe end. A 24-inch

wide by 3/8-inch thick closed cell circular neoprene

each pipe. Flanged joints with 3/8 inch closed cell

Helically corrugated pipe shall have either

4. Bedding - The pipe shall be firmly and uniformly

5. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill"

6. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be

Reinforced Concrete Pipe - All of the following

criteria shall apply for reinforced concrete pipe:

1. Materials - Reinforced concrete pipe shall have bell

and spigot joints with rubber gaskets and shall equal

2. Bedding - Reinforced concrete pipe conduits shall be

laid in a concrete bedding / cradle for their entire

length. This bedding / cradle shall consist of high

minimum thickness of 6 inches. Where a concrete

fill may be used as described in the "Structure

cradle is not needed for structural reasons, flowable

Backfill" section of this standard. Gravel bedding is

slump concrete placed under the pipe and up the sides

of the pipe at least 50% of its outside diameter with a

internal caulking or a neoprene bead.

as shown on the drawings.

or exceed ASTM C-361.

not permitted.

gasket will be installed with 12 inches on the end of

gaskets the full width of the flange is also acceptable.

continuously welded seams or have lock seams with

bedded throughout its entire length. Where rock or

soft, spongy or other unstable soil is encountered, all

such material shall be removed and replaced with

suitable earth compacted to provide adequate support.

corrugated band using a minimum of 4 (four) rods

hugger type band with 0- ring gaskets having a

minimum diameter of 1/2 inch greater than the

when joining pipe sections. The end of each pipe

connections are acceptable for pipes less than 24

PVC-1220 conforming to ASTM D- 1785 or ASTM D-2241. Corrugated High Density Polyethylene 3. Connections - All connections with pipes must be (HDPE) pipe, couplings and fittings shall conform to completely watertight. The drain pipe or barrel the following: 4" - 10" inch pipe shall meet the connection to the riser shall be welded all around requirements of AASHTO M252 Type S, and 12" through 24" inch shall meet the requirements of when the pipe and riser are metal. Anti-seep collars shall be connected to the pipe in such a manner as to AASHTO M294 Type S. be completely watertight. Dimple bands are not

2. Joints and connections to anti-seep collars shall be completely waterfight.

1. Materials - PVC pipe shall be PVC-1120 or

3. Bedding -The pipe shall be firmly and uniformly bedded throughout its entire length. Where rock or soft, spongy or other unstable soil is encountered, all such material shall be removed and replaced with suitable earth compacted to provide adequate support.

Plastic Pipe - The following criteria shall apply for

4. Backfilling shall conform to " Structure Backfill"

5. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings.

Drainage Diaphragms - When a drainage diaphragm is used, a registered professional engineer will supervise the design and construction inspection

Concrete shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 414, Mix No.3.

#### Rock Riprap

and Materials, Section 311.

Rock riprap shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction

Geotextile shall be placed under all riprap and shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 921.09. Class C.

#### Care of Water during Construction

All work on permanent structures shall be carried out in areas free from water. The Contractor shall construct and maintain all temporary dikes, levees, cofferdams, drainage channels, and stream diversions necessary to The contractor shall also furnish, install, operate, and maintain all necessary pumping and other equipment required for removal of water from various parts of the work and for maintaining the excavations, foundation, and other parts of the work free from water as required or directed by the engineer for constructing each part of the work. After having served their purpose, all temporary protective works shall be removed or leveled

3. Laying pipe - Bell and spigot pipe shall be placed with the bell end upstream. Joints shall be made in accordance with recommendations of the manufacturer of the material. After the joints are sealed for the entire line, the bedding shall be placed so that all spaces under the pipe are filled. Care shall be exercised to prevent any deviation from the original line and grade of the pipe. The first joint must be located within 4 feet from the riser.

4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill".

5. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings.

protect the areas to be occupied by the permanent works. and graded to the extent required to prevent obstruction in any degree whatsoever of the flow of water to the spillway or outlet works and so as not to interfere in any way with the operation or maintenance of the structure. Stream diversions shall be maintained until the full flow can be passed through the permanent works. The removal of water from the required excavation and the foundation shall be accomplished in a manner and to the extent that will maintain stability of the excavated slopes and bottom required excavations and will allow satisfactory performance of all construction operations. During the placing and compacting of material in required excavations, the water level at the locations being refilled shall be maintained below the bottom of the excavation at such locations which may require draining the water sumps from which the water shall be

# Stabilization

pumped.

All borrow areas shall be graded to provide proper surfaces of the embankment, spillway, spoil and borrow areas, and berms shall be stabilized by seeding, liming. fertilizing and mulching in accordance with the Natural Resources Conservation Service Standards and Specifications for Critical Area Planting (MD-342) or as shown on the accompanying drawings.

# Erosion and Sediment Control

Construction operations will be carried out in such a manner that erosion will be controlled and water and air pollution minimized. State and local laws concerning pollution abatement will be followed. Construction plans shall detail erosion and sediment control measures.



OWNER / DEVELOPER:

COLUMBIA, MD 21046

THE HOWARD RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT CORP. 10275 LITTLE PATUXENT PARKWAY COLUMBIA, MD 21044-3456 410-992-6284 SITE ADDRESS: 8200 & 8201 JOHN MCADAM DRIVE

> COLUMBIA GATEWAY PARCELS T-17 6 T-8 5T-16

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DATE: 02/14/06 DDC JOB#: 04139.1

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

