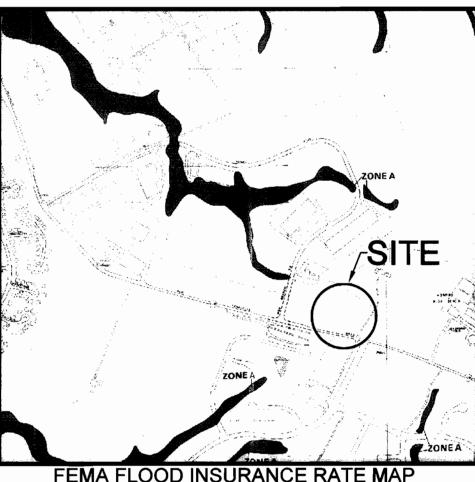
Howard County, MD Sheet 20 Dated: July 1968 Not To Scale



Community Panel Number 240044 0028C Map Revised: April 2, 1997 Not To Scale

"This facility has been evaluated for downstream flooding hazard by a study entitled Oakland Executive Park Stormwater Management Retrofit Computations prepared by Charles P. Johnson & Associates. Inc. in November of 2006. According to that study, this facility is a Class A facility with classification of low hazard.

Section Head, Charles P. Johnson

OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

nspection 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.

THESE PLANS HAVE BEEN REVIEWED FOR THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND MEET THE TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SMALL POND CONSTRUCTION, SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL.

USDA - NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

THESE PLANS FOR SMALL POND CONSTRUCTION, SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION

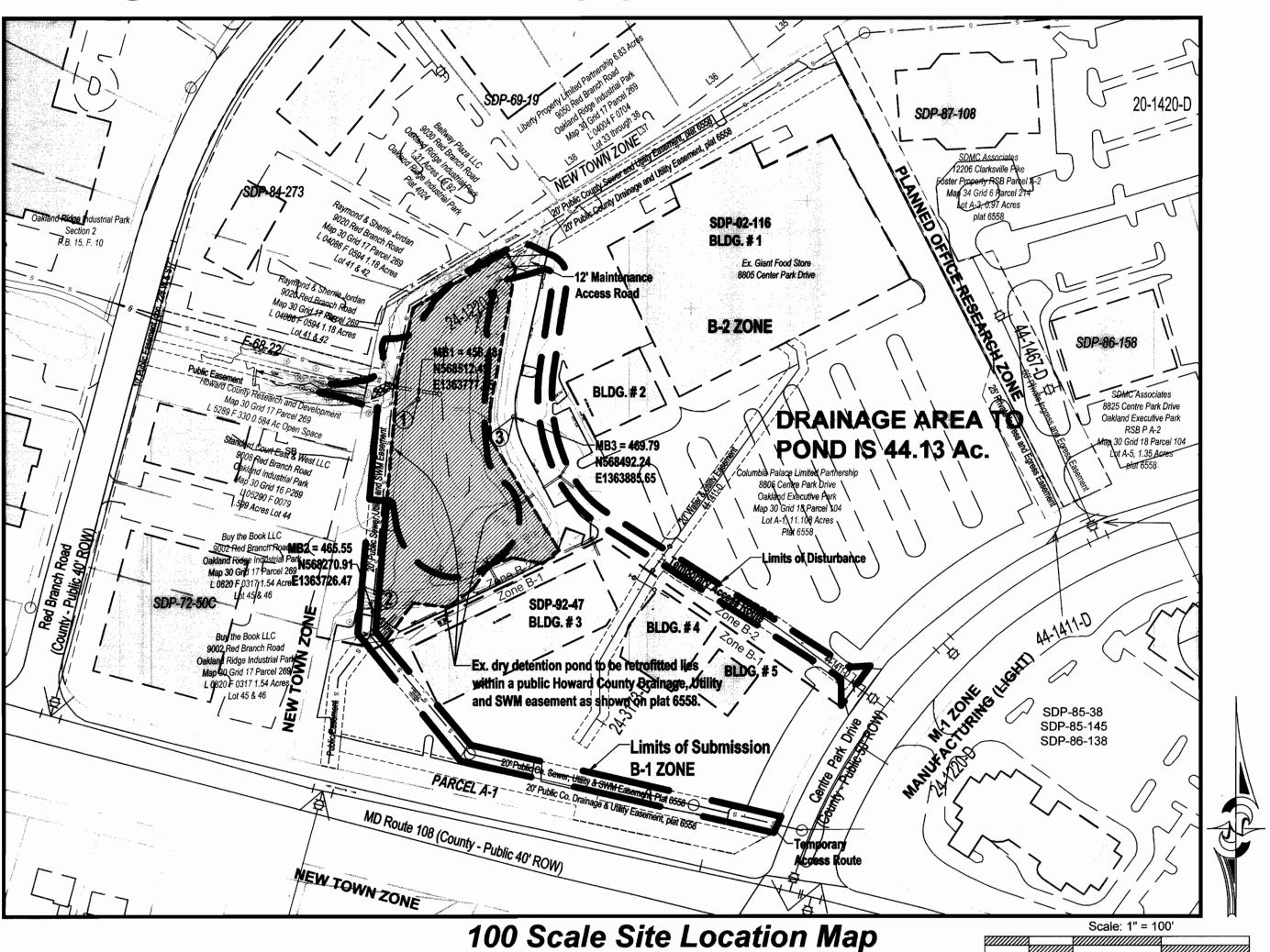
HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT BY THE DEVELOPER:

I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND/OR CONSTRUCTION, WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THESE PLANS, AND THAT ANY RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR POND CONSTRUCTION, EROSION AND IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I SHALL 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. I ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTIONS BY THE HOWARD SOIL

CONSERVATION DISTRICT. **DEVELOPER**

12/7/06

OAKLAND EXECUTIVE PARK POND RETROFIT



PERMIT INFORMATION BLOCK Subdivision Name | Section/Assessment Area Lot/Parcel Oakland Executive | 03 Parcel A-1 Tax/Zone Map Elec. Dist. Census Tract Block # 6023.02 Plat 6558 Sewer Code: 5657400 Water Code: G07

ADDRESS CHART Street Address

9016 Red Branch Road Columbia, MD 21045 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Restoration | Tree Removal Stream Wetland Wetland Buffer LOD (sq ft) LOD (acres) Cut (cy) Fill (cy) Net (cy) Disturbance (If) Disturbance (sq ft) Disturbance (sq ft) Design Area | (# of trees) Total 13 50 1.650 49.866 1.14

MISS UTILITY

Call "Miss Utility" at 1-800-257-7777, 48 hours prior to the start of work. The excavator must notify all public utility companies with underground facilities in the area of proposed excavation and have those facilities located by the utility companies prior to commencing excavation.

CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT

BY THE ENGINEER

SEDIMENT CONTROL, REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE CONDITIONS. THIS PLANS WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT. I HAVE NO THE DEVELOPER 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

ENGINEER/TIMOTHY SCHUELER (MD P.E. 20207)

Conditions and Management Practices for Working in Nontidal Wetlands and Buffers

SITE ANALYSIS CHART

A Total project area is 11.108 acres

Building coverage is not applicable.

1. No excess fill, construction or debris are to be stockpiled or stored in the wetlands or buffers.

2. Place materials in a location and manner which does not adversely impact surface or subsurface water flow into or out of the nontidal wetland or

3. Do not use the excavated material as backfill if it contains waste metal products, unsightly debris, toxic material or any other deleterious substance. If additional backfill is required, use clean material free of waste metal products, unsightly debris, toxic material or any other deleterious substance.

Area of plan submission is the same as the limits of disturbance.

Limit of disturbed area (LOD) is 49,866 square feet or 1.14 acres.

Present zoning is B-1:Business Local and B-2: Business General

Floor space/number of units/employees/parking is not applicable.

Applicable DPZ file number: SDP-86-49; SDP-92-47; SDP-02-116

Proposed use of site is to remain B-1 and B-2.

This project is for SWM pond retrofit activities only.

4. Place heavy equipment on mats, or suitably operate the equipment to prevent damage to the nontidal wetland or buffer.

5. Repair and maintain any serviceable structure or fill so there is no permanent loss of nontidal wetland and buffer in excess of nontidal wetland and buffer lost under the original structure or fill.

6. Conduct the activity so as not to cause or contribute to a degradation of water quality as determined by the Maryland Department of the

7. All stabilization in the wetland and buffer shall be of the following recommended species: Annual Ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum), Millet (Setaria italica), Barley (Hordeum sp.) Rye (Secale cereale), Virginia Rye (native/wet soils), Bottlebrush grass, River Oats(Chasmanthium latifolium) and/or Oats (Unniola sp.) These species will allow for the stabilization of the site, while also allowing for the voluntary revegetation of natural wetland species. Other non-persistant vegetation may be acceptable, but must be approved by MDE Nontidal Wetlands and Waterways Division. Kentucky 31 shall not be utilized in the wetland or buffer areas. The area should be seeded and mulched to reduce erosion after construction activities have been completed.

8. To protect important aquatic species, in-stream work is prohibited as determined by the classification of the stream as follows: a) Class I Waters. In-stream work may not be conducted during the period March 1 through June 15, inclusive, during any year.

GENERAL NOTES NON-RESIDENTIAL SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

1. 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. Traffic control devices, markings and signing shall be in accordance with the latest edition of the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). All street and regulatory signs shall be in place prior to the placement of any asphalt.

5. All plan dimensions are to face of curb unless otherwise noted

6. The existing topography is taken from field run survey with two foot contour intervals prepared by Levant Technologies, Inc. dated April 2005.

7. The boundary lines shown hereon are based on recorded plats and limited field evidence found. A complete boundary survey was

SURVEY CONTROL*

30FA | 568621.33 | 1361564.02 | 440.95 | Conc. monument

8. This plan contains proposed work on the following original DPZ file: F-84-174, SDP-86-49, SDP-92-47 and SDP-02-116 (Giant Food Store)

9. Water: Contract # 44-1411D

10. Sewer is public: Contract no. 24-1220 D

11. Proposed work is for retrofitting and maintaining existing stormwater management facility.

12. Existing utilities are based on the survey by Levant Technologies, Inc. and only include utilities visible at surface (i.e., manholes).

13. The floodplain study for this project was taken from FEMA Floodplain Map Number 240044 0028C

14. There are no wetlands within the LOD as found on May 9, 2005 field visit by CPJ.

15. No traffic study is required for this project.

16. The subject property is zoned B1 and B2 per the February 2, 2004 Comprehensive Zoning Plan.

17. No clearing, grading or construction is permitted within the delineated stream below the pond except as shown hereon. Stream work will be completed under the State of Maryland Department of the Environmentl Water Management Administration Regional Letter of Authorization Number 02-NT-0194/200263733. The stream and stream buffer shown on these plans have been determined "necessary" in accordance with Section 16.116.c of the Subdivision Regulations.

18. These streams are Maryland Use Class I Waters. No in-stream work during the period of March 1 through June 15, inclusive.

19. All material removed from this site shall be taken to a site with an active grading permit.

20. These plans were prepared with the field information at the time of project survey. It is possible that field conditions at the time of construction vary from these plans and it is the contractor's responsibility to verify field conditions such as elevations, depths, etc. pnor to proceeding with work. It is the contractor's responsibility to verify with the supplier/manufacturer of any proprietary product that their product will function per the design for the given field conditions. The design engineer should be notified immediately if any deviations from the design plan are found.

21. All specified and/or proprietary products shown hereon may be subject to substitution with other products recommended by the contractor, subject to written review and approval of the design engineer.

22. No landscaping is required for this project except as shown herein.

23. The average estimated dry weather base flow for this project was estimated at 0.01 cfs for pump-around purposes. This information is provided for conceptual use by the contractor but should not be considered binding to this design as distant storm events, weather patterns, groundwater discharge, upstream man-induced releases, snow melt,etc are incalculable factors which can increase or decrease dry weather flow. The contractor is responsible to carry out a site reconaissance to determine the size and number of pumps he/she will need to bid and complete work.

24. All quantities hereon are estimates only, the contractor is responsible for verifying quantities through a field visit and his own quantity takeoffs

25. Forest conservation for this project is exempt under Section 16.1202(b)(1)(iii) as the existing pond was created prior to forest conservation regulations and the proposed retrofit can be accommodated within the previously approved Limits of Disturbance.

26. This is a public facility maintained by the Howard County Department of Public Works.

27. All requested waiver for this project has been approved on May 19, 2006 by Jim Irvin, Director of Department of Public Works: (Please see scan approved letter on sheet 6.)

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

1. Obtain Howard County grading permit. No in-stream work during the period of March 1 through June 15, inclusive

2. Contractor to conduct a pre-construction meeting with owner, design engineer, contractor and Howard County Construction Inspector at least 48 hours prior to the

start of construction. HC Construction Inspector and contractor to walk embankment and mark all burrows for repair by contractor . (1 day)

3. Clear and grub to install the stabilized construction entrance and silt fence. (1 day)

4. Install stabilized construction entrance and silt fence. (1 day)

5. Install sandbag diversions, dewatering sumpit, and temporary dewatering device as well as siltbag pump arounds and engage system with the approval of the Construction Inspector. Note to contractor: no water from construction area to leave site without first passing through a filter device (filter bag). Clear and grub

6. Install instream stone step pools while pumping diversion is employed, if needed. (1 day)

7. Fine grade pond bottom, and construct forebays. (8 days)

8. Contractor shall test pit for depth of sewer as indicated on plan and forward test results to the HC project manager prior to proceeding to step 9. (1 day)

9. Once new barrel pipe and pre-cast riser are on-site, Contractor to excavate for removal of existing barrel, riser, outfall end section and MH S-1 and remove said items offsite for legal disposal. Install temporary pipe diversion and coffer dam. This step shall not commerce until permission has been granted by the sediment control inspector. It requires that the contractor does not start this work until he has received a 5-day clear weather (no precipitation) forcast from the National Weather Service (NWS). (3 days)

10. Install core trench below new barrel location under supervision of the Construction Inspector. (1day)

11. Install barrel on concrete blocking and pour concrete cradle and lower half of anti-seep collars. Having geotechnical engineer collect cylinders for strength testing. (2 days)

12. Install riser on subgrade approved by the Geotechnical Engineer. Install temporary dewatering device onto low flow opening in the riser. Pour remaining tops of anti-seep collars and 12" collar for riser/barrel connection. (1day)

13. Backfill over new barrel under supervision of Geotechnical Engineer. Add fill to dam as shown on plan and stabilize. (2days)

TCS | 11/06

TCS 09/06

BY DATE

14. Stabilize areas upon reaching design grades. (1 day)

15. Permanently stabilize all disturbed areas per permanent seeding specifications. (1 day)

16. Install wetland plantings. (2 days)

REVIEWER COMMENTS

REVIEWER COMMENTS

REVISIONS

17. With permission of the Construction Inspector, remove sediment control features and stabilize all areas disturbed by this process. (1 day)

18. Conduct "punch list" walk through with all parties mentioned in step 1. (1 day)

19. Note: contractor to provide as-built record drawing to HCSD.

TOTAL = 30 days

DATE: 11/06 DESIGNED: TCS DRAFTED: HT

CHECKED: TCS

BASE DATA: LTI

CPJ Environmental Services Division STREAM RESTORATION - STORMWATER MANAGEMENT - INSPECTION 910 CLOPPER ROAD SUITE 215N GAITHERSBURG MARYLAND 20878 Phone:(301)208-9573 E-mail:env expja.com Fax:(301)926-4551 SILVER SPRING, MD FREDERICK, MD FAIRFAX, VA

SCALE As Shown SHEET OF 11 SHEETS

OAKLAND RIDGE INDUSTRIAL

ADC Vicinity Map

Howard County, MD

22nd Edition Map 16, C3

Howard County Benchmark: located on the North western quadrant of the intersection between Route 108 and the exit driveway from Senior High School

SHEET INDEX

Design Planview

SWM Retrofit Details

0. Planting Specifications

Sediment Control Planview

Sediment Control Details

Sediment Control Details

9. Planting Plan, Notes, and Details

Natural Resources Exhibit

11. Drainage Area Map and Soils Exhibit

Title Sheet

Profiles

SWM Notes

35-565

JOB NO.

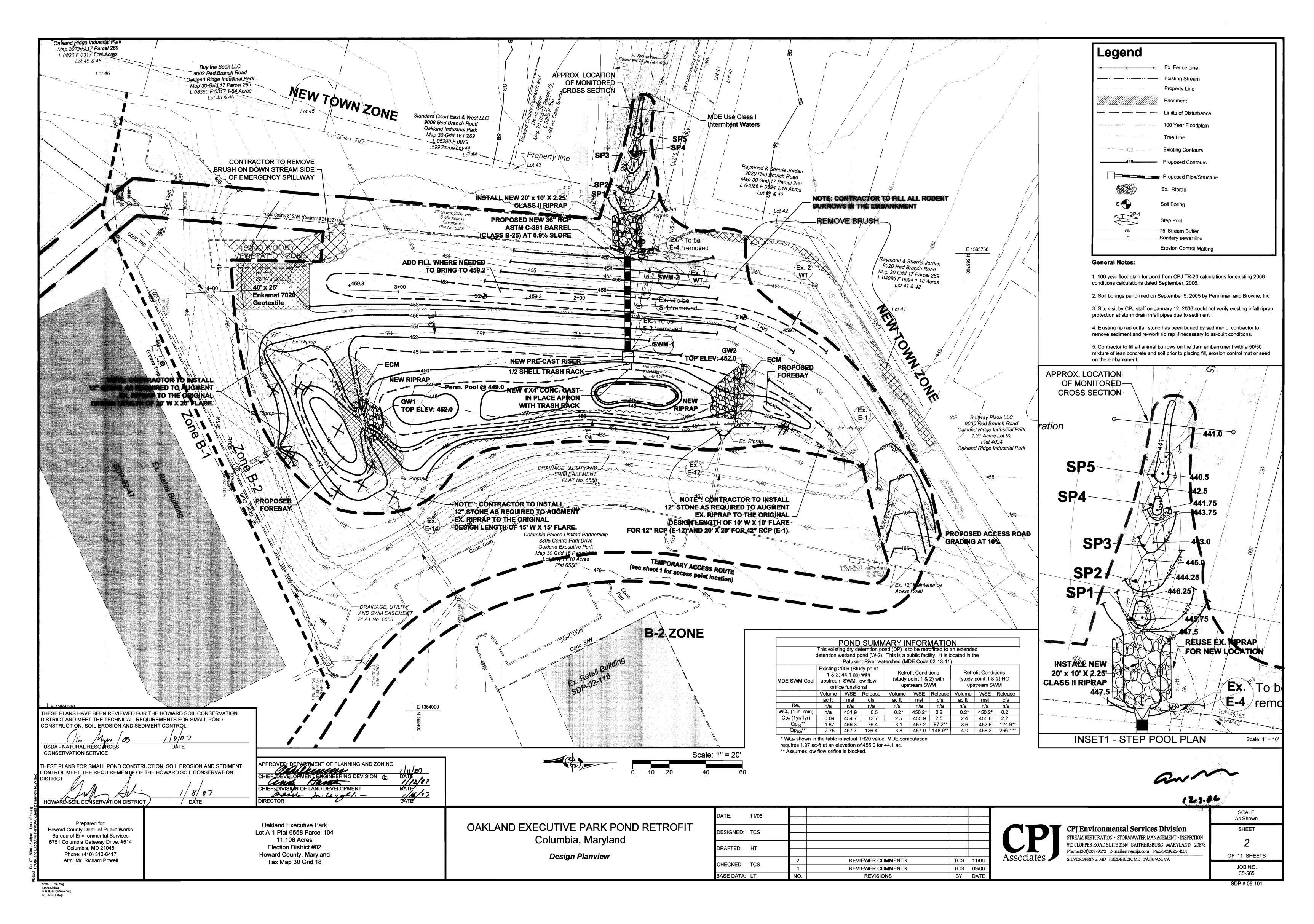
Howard County Dept. of Public Works Bureau of Environmental Services 6751 Columbia Gateway Drive, #514 Columbia, MD 21046 Phone: (410) 313-6417 Attn: Mr. Richard Powell

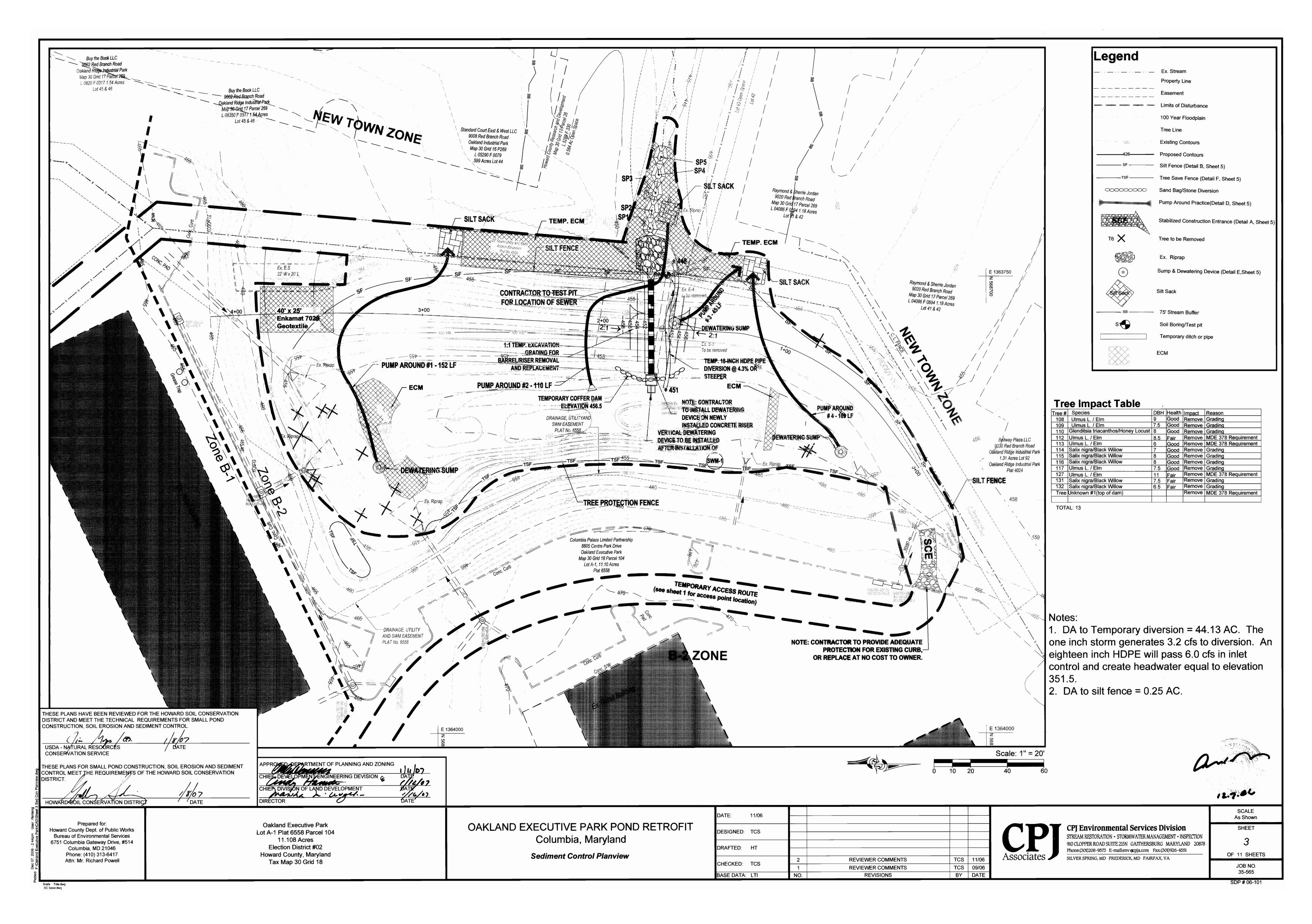
Prepared for:

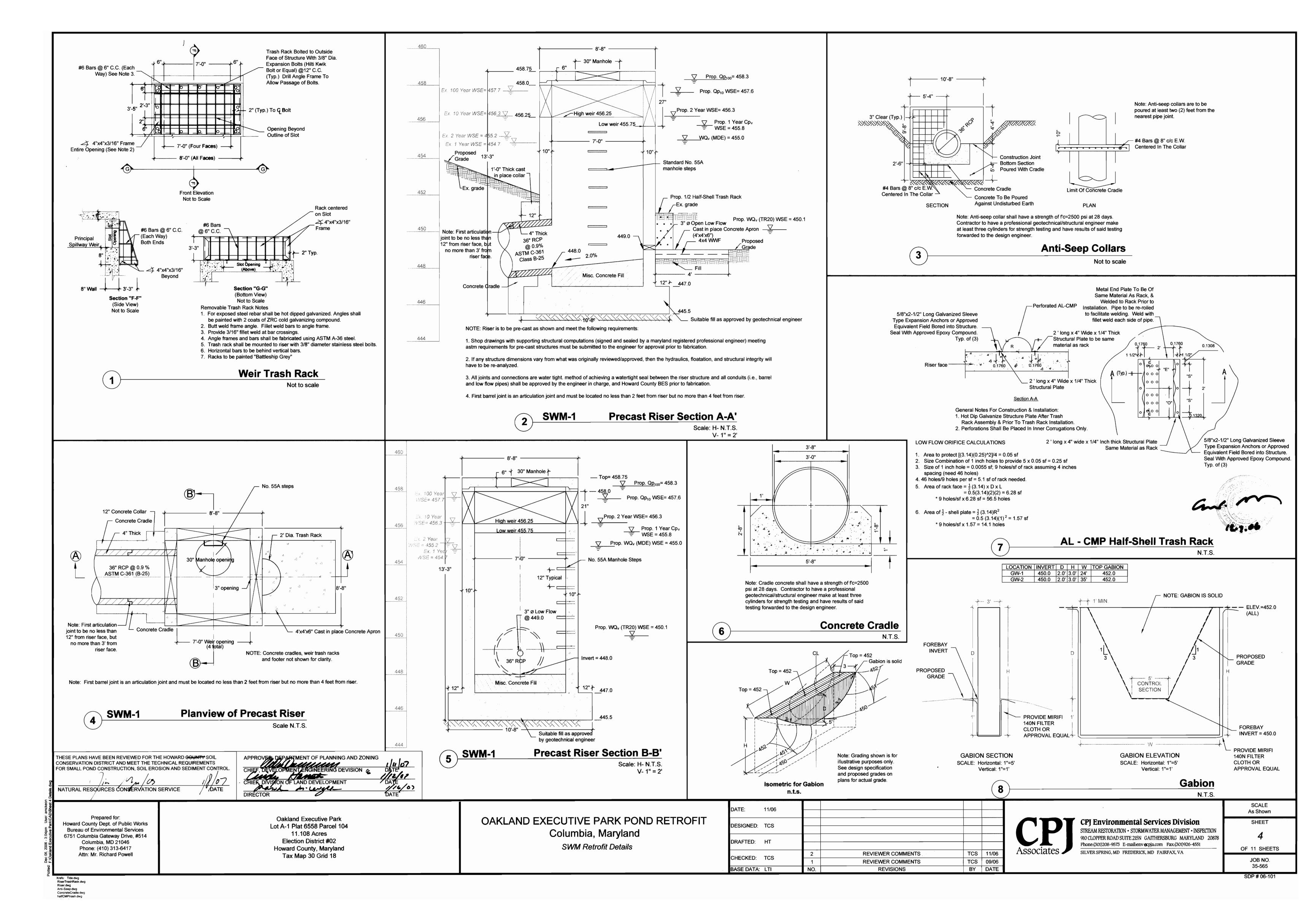
Oakland Executive Park Lot A-1 Plat 6558 Parcel 104 11.108 Acres Election District #02 Howard County, Maryland Tax Map 30 Grid 18

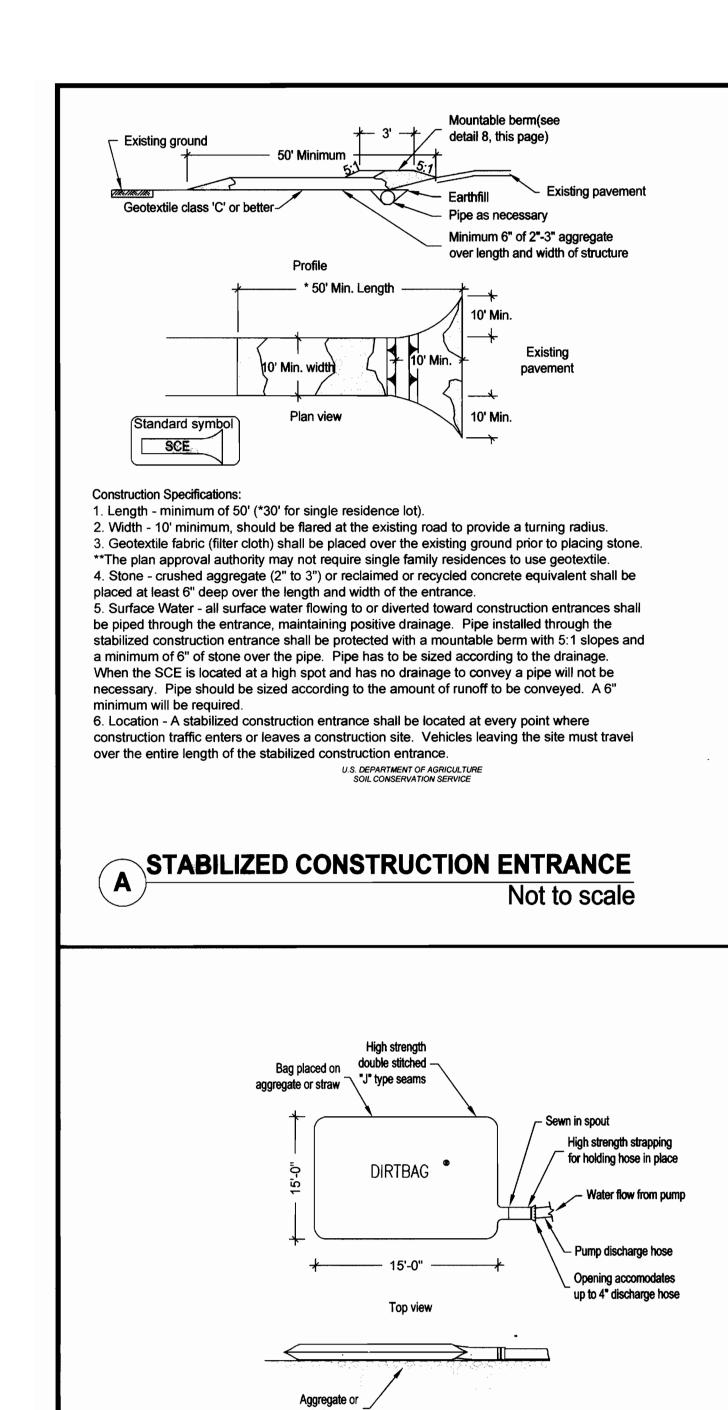
OAKLAND EXECUTIVE PARK POND RETROFIT Columbia, Maryland

Title Sheet









Silt control system to be used in conjunction with pump around if deemed necessary by sediment

ASTM D-3776 10 oz/yd

ASTM D-4632 270 lbs

ASTM D-4833 150 lbs

ASTM D-4991 1/1.3 sec

UV Resistance ASTM D-4355 70%

AOS % Retained ASTM D-4751 100

The dewatering/filter bag shall be installed over a 3 inch gravel base or a straw bale base to

ASTM D-4491 70 Gal/min/sq ft

control inspector to treat any sediment-laden water within the dry work area.

Dewatering/Filter Bag Materials Specifications:

non-woven fabric with the following properties:

Grab Tensile

Puncture

Flow Rate

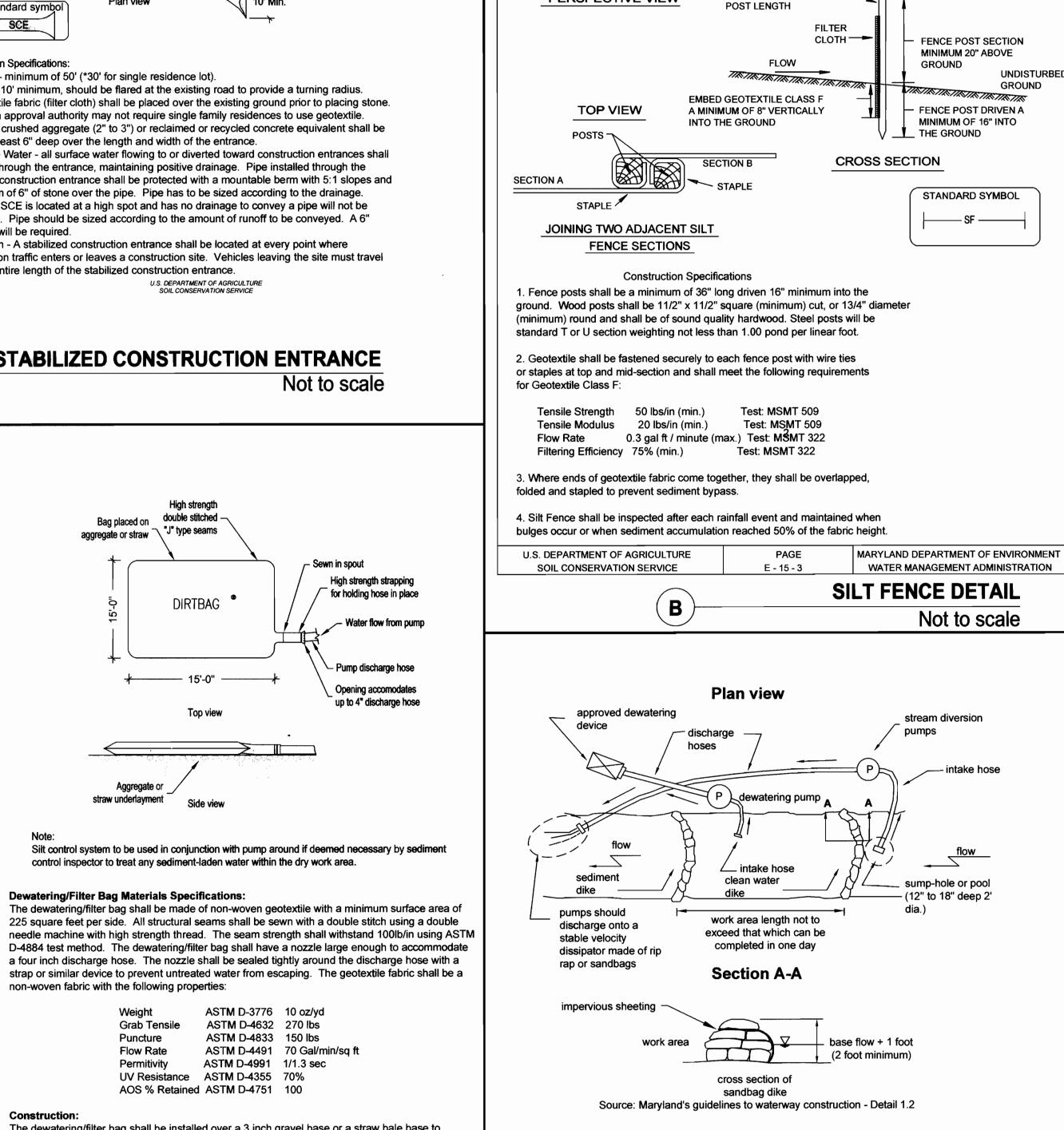
Permitivity

promote infiltration and dewatering of the filter bag.

THESE PLANS HAVE BEEN REVIEWED FOR THE HOWARD COUNTY SOIL

CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND MEET THE TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

FOR SMALL POND CONSTRUCTION, SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL



DETAIL 22 - SILT FENCE

36" MINIMUM FENCE

10' MAXIMUM CENTER TO

CENTER.

PERSPECTIVE VIEW

36" MINIMUM LENGTH FENCE POST,

DRIVEN A MINIMUM OF 16" INTO

GROUND

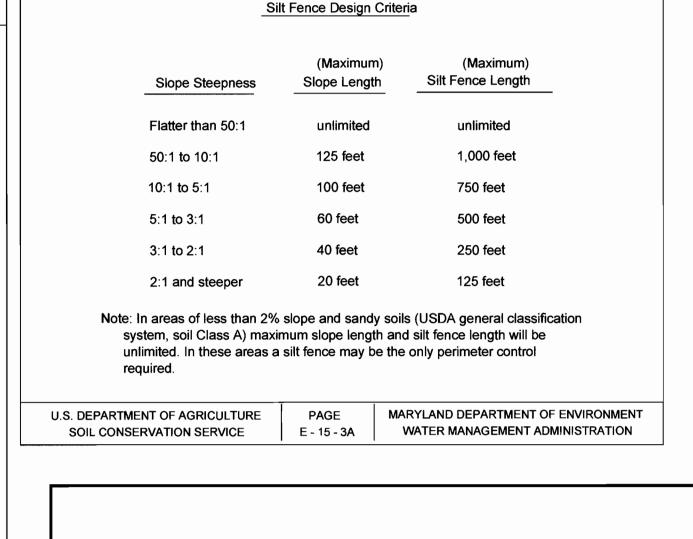
- 16" MINIMUM HEIGHT OF

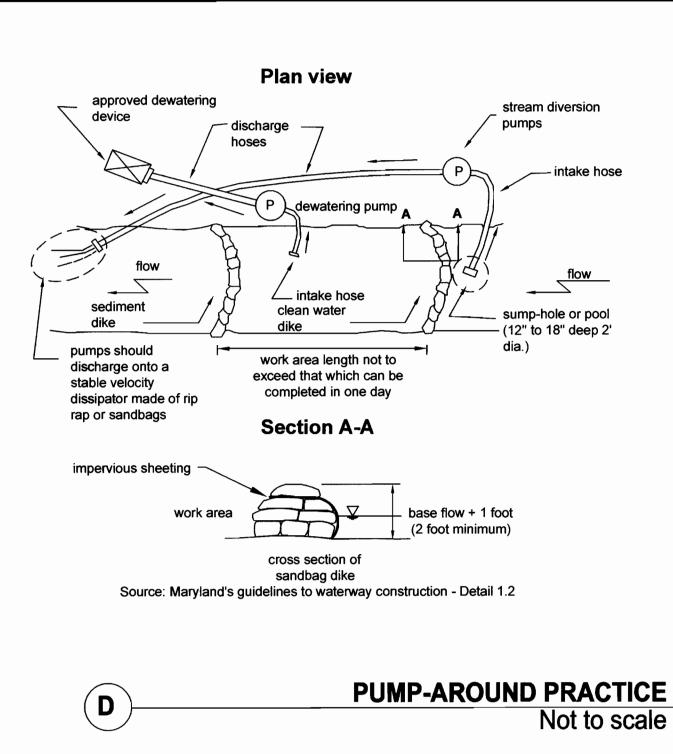
GEOTEXTILE CLASS F

- 8" MINIMUM DEPTH IN

UNDISTURBED

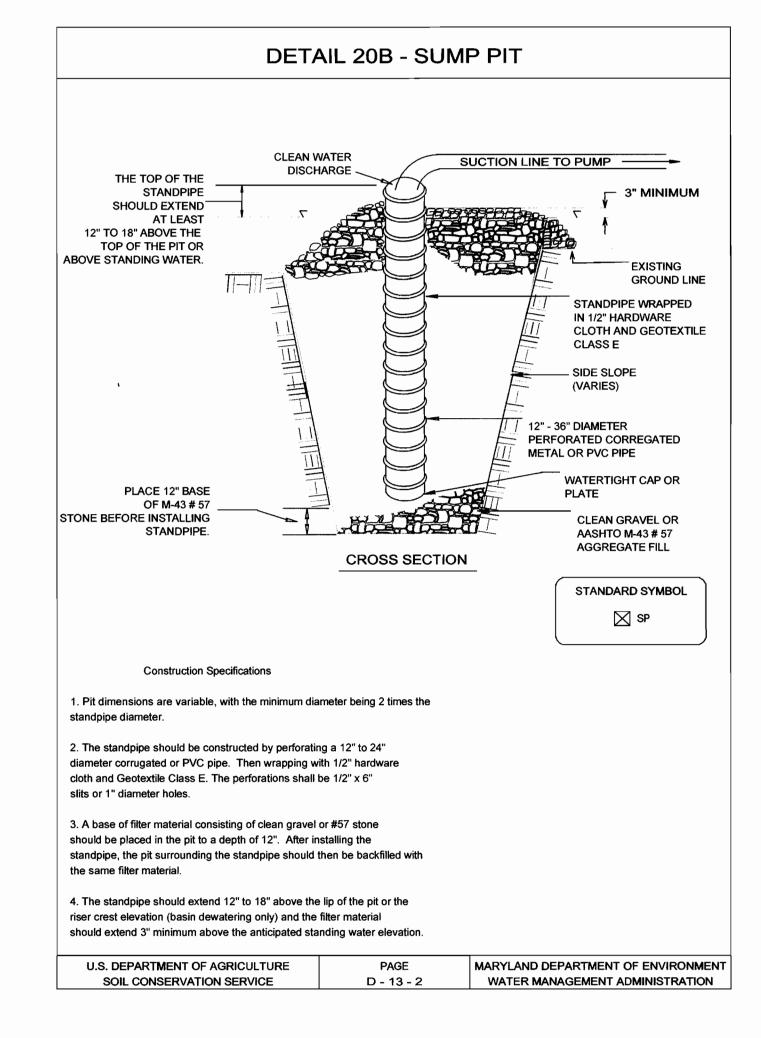
GROUND





Pump-Around Practice Temporary measure for dewatering pond construction sites The work should consist of installing a temporary pump around and supporting measures to divert flow around pond dredge construction sites. Sediment control measures, pump-around practices, and associated dredge construction should be completed in the following sequence (refer to detail). 1. Construction activities including the installation of erosion and sediment control measures should not begin until all necessary easements and/or rights-of-ways have been acquired. All existing utilities should be marked in the field prior to construction. The contractor is responsible for any damage to existing utilities that may result from construction and should repair the damage at his/her own expense to the county's or utility company's satisfaction. 2. The contractor should notify the Howard County Construction Inspector at least 5 days before beginning construction. Additionally, the contractor should inform the local environmental protection and resource management inspection and enforcement division and the provider of local utilities a minimum of 48 hours before starting construction. 3. The contractor should conduct a pre-construction meeting on site with the Construction Inspector, the county project manager, and the engineer to review limits of disturbance, erosion and sediment control requirements, and the sequence of construction. The contractor should stake out all limits of disturbance prior to the pre-construction meeting so they may be reviewed. The participants will also designate the contractor's staging areas and flag all trees within the limits of disturbance which will be removed for construction access. Trees should not be removed within the limits of disturbance without approval from the local authority. 4. Construction should not begin until all sediment and erosion control measures have been installed and approved by the engineer and the Construction Inspector. The contractor should stay within the limits of the disturbance as shown on the plans and minimize disturbance within the work area whenever possible. 5. Upon installation of all sediment control measures and approval by the Construction Inspector, the contractor should begin work with the establishment of stabilized construction entrances. The sequence of construction must be followed unless the contractor gets written approval for deviations from thelocal authority. The contractor should only begin work in an area

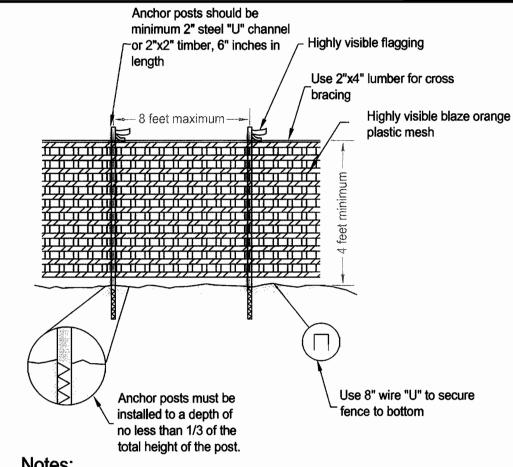
which can be completed by the end of the day. At the end of each work day, the work area must be stabilized and the pump around removed. Work should not be conducted in the pond during rain events. 6. Sandbag dikes should be situated at the ends of the work area as shown on the plans, and pond water should be pumped around the work area. The pump should discharge onto a stable velocity dissipater made of riprap or sandbags. 7. Water from the work area should be pumped to a sediment filtering measure such as a dewatering basin, sediment bag, or other approved source. The measure should be located such that the water drains downstream of the pond. 8. After an area is completed and stabilized, the clean water dike should be removed. After the first sediment flush, a new clean water dike would be established from the old sediment dike. Finally, upon establishment of a new sediment dike below the old one, the old sediment dike should be removed. 9. A pump around must be installed on any tributary or storm drain outfall which contributes baseflow to the work area. This should be accomplished by locating a sandbag dike at the downstream end of the tributary or storm drain outfall and pumping the stream flow around the work area. This water should discharge onto the same velocity dissipater used for the main stem pump around.





SUMP & DEWATERING DEVICE

Not to scale



1. Forest protection device only.

- 2. Retention area will be set as part of the review process.
- 3. Boundaries of retention area should be staked and flagged prior to installing devices.
- 4. Avoid root damage when placing anchor posts. 5. Device should be properly maintained during construction.
- 6. Protective signage is also required.

Source: :Prince Georges County, Maryland: Woodland Conservation Manual from Maryland State Forest Conservation Manual



PEDESTRIAN AND TREE **SAVE FENCE DETAIL**

Not to scale

CPJ Environmental Services Division STREAM RESTORATION • STORMWATER MANAGEMENT • INSPECTION 910 CLOPPER ROAD SUITE 215N GAITHERSBURG MARYLAND 20878 Phone:(301)208-9573 E-mail:env@cpja.com Fax:(301)926-4551 SILVER SPRING, MD FREDERICK, MD FAIRFAX, VA

SCALE As Shown SHEET OF 11 SHEETS JOB NO. 35-565

Prepared for: Howard County Dept. of Public Works Bureau of Environmental Services 6751 Columbia Gateway Drive, #514 Columbia, MD 21046 Phone: (410) 313-6417 Attn: Mr. Richard Powell

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

Oakland Executive Park Lot A-1 Plat 6558 Parcel 104 11.108 Acres Election District #02 Howard County, Maryland

Tax Map 30 Grid 18

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

PMENT ENGINEERING DEVISION &

SILT SACK

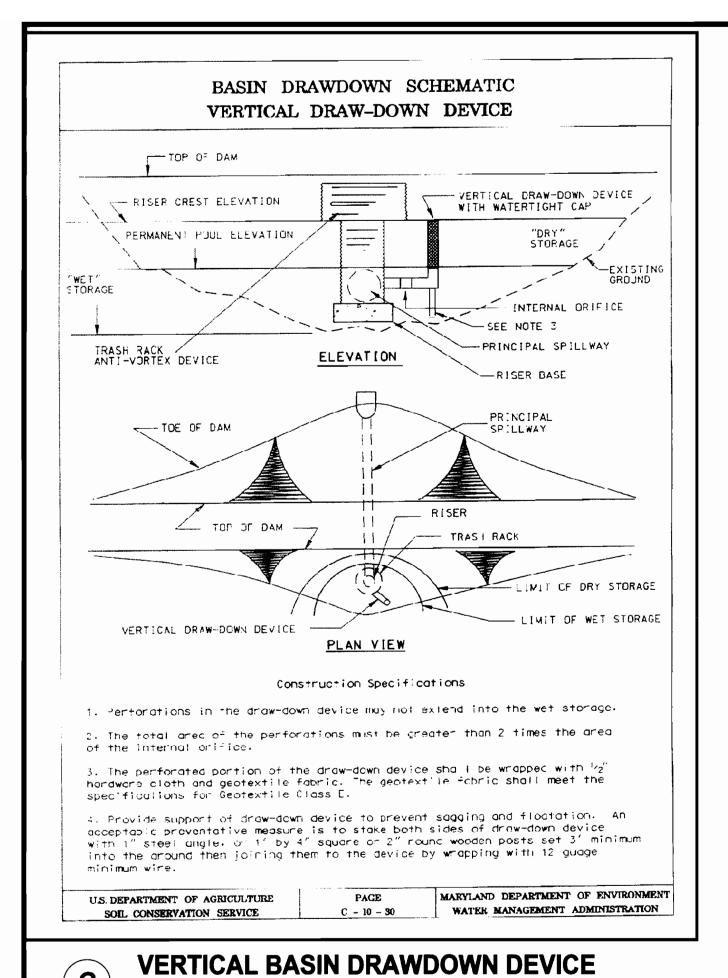
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marin solevell

OAKLAND EXECUTIVE PARK POND RETROFIT Columbia, Maryland

Sediment Control Details

ATE:	11/06				
SIGNED:	TCS				
RAFTED:	нт				
HECKED:	TCS	2	REVIEWER COMMENTS	TCS	11/06
IECKED:	103	1	REVIEWER COMMENTS	TCS	09/06
SE DATA:	LTI	NO.	REVISIONS	BY	DATE



Top of Sed. Control Elev./Dry limit: 456.5

Wet limit = 454.0

Cleanout = 452.5

Bottom: 449.0

cf or 95,760 cf. Proposed design allows for 47,900 cf wet storage and 47,900 for dry storage.

4. The required perforation area is twice the 3-inch opening or 0.05 sf x 2 = 0.1 sf. One-inch

2. Per the design stage-storage curve, the device will treat 47,900 cf of wet storage at a n

elevation of 454.0. The device will treat 47,900 cf of dry storage at an elevation of 456.5.

5. Cleanout volume and elevation are set at one-half the wet volume or 452.5 feet.

THESE PLANS HAVE BEEN REVIEWED FOR THE HOWARD GOUNTY SOIL

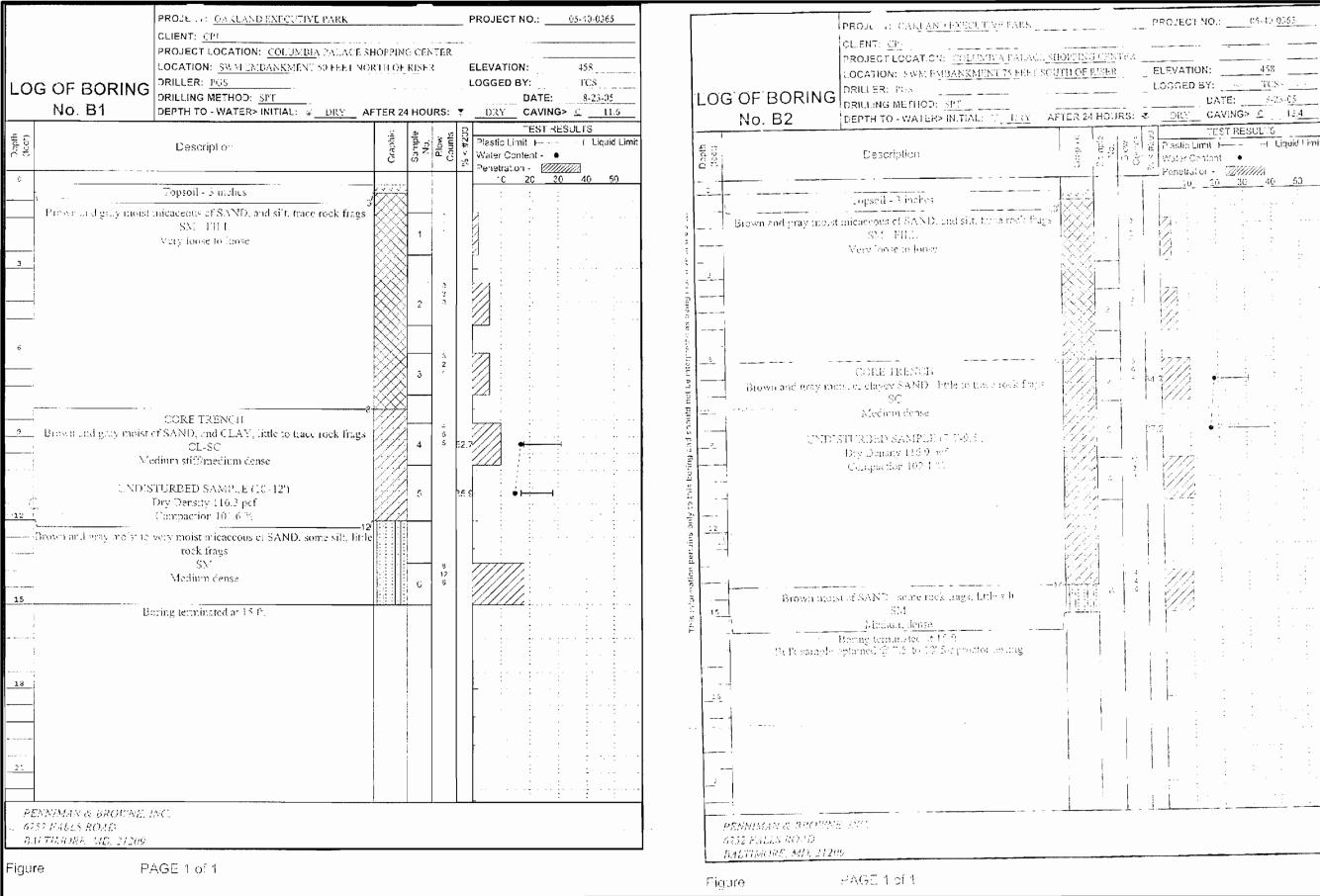
CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND MEET THE TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

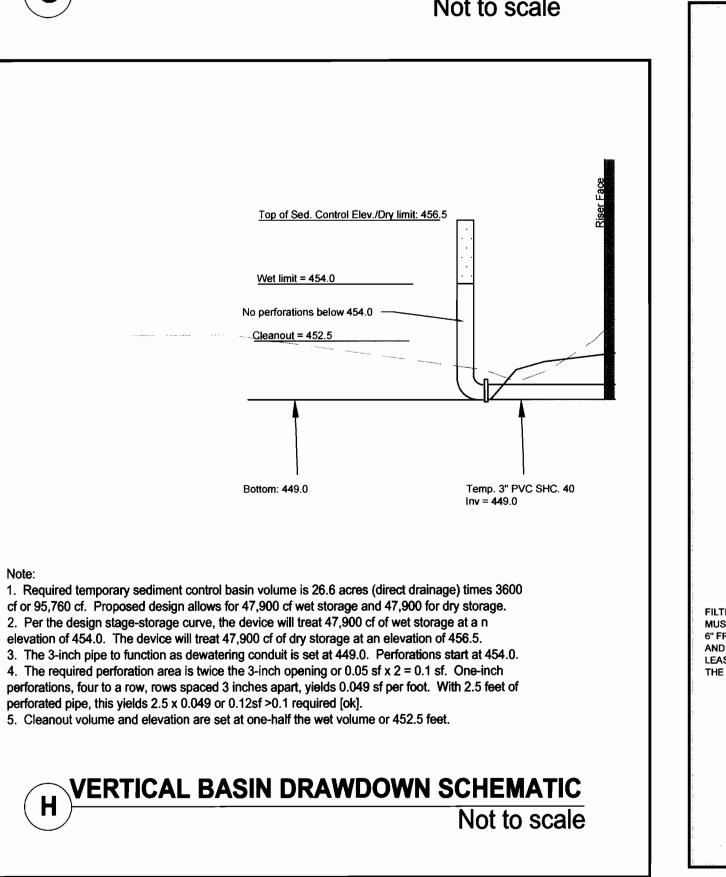
FOR SMALL POND CONSTRUCTION, SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

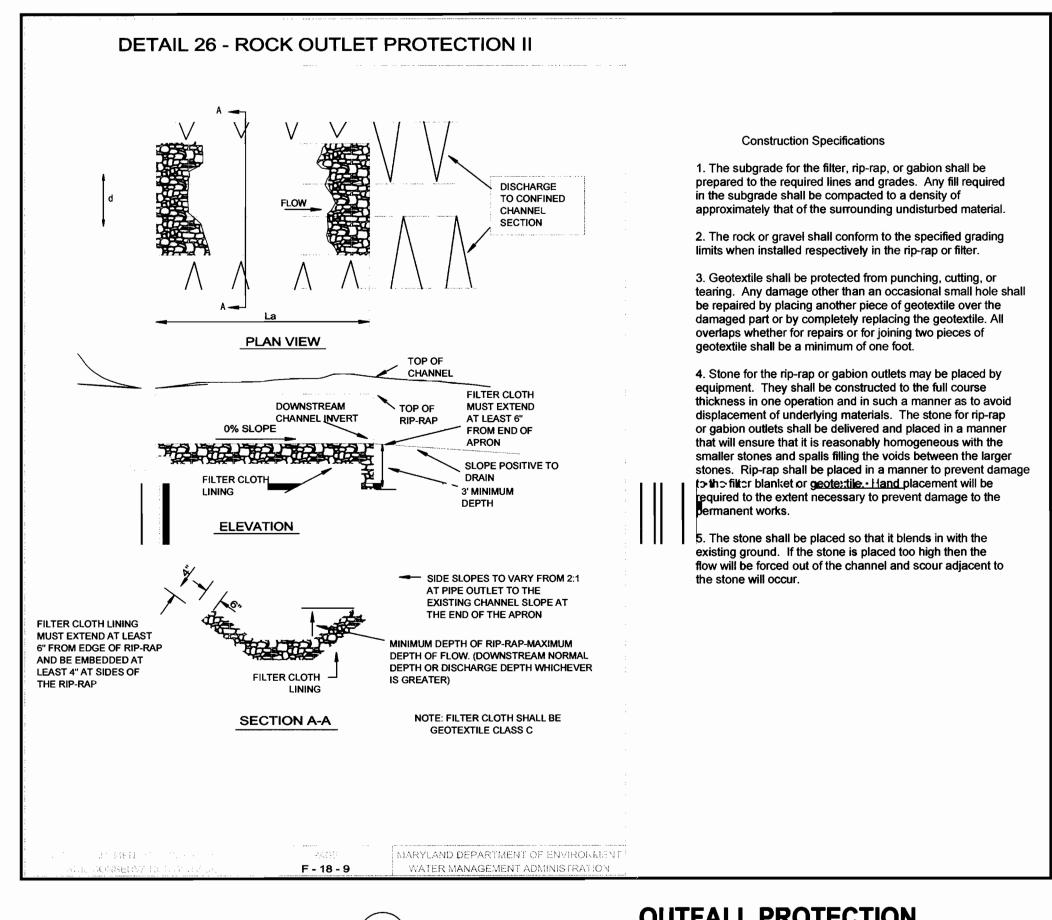
perforated pipe, this yields 2.5 x 0.049 or 0.12sf >0.1 required [ok].

No perforations below 454.0



SOIL BORING RESULTS





<u>ון א</u> DATE

OUTFALL PROTECTION Not to scale

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT STANDARD SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- 1. A minimum of 48 hours notice must be given to the Howard County Department of Inspections, Licenses and Permits, Sediment Control Division prior to the start of any construction (313-1855).
- 2. All vegetative and structural practices are to be installed according to the provisions of this plan and are to be in conformance with the most current MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL and revisions thereto.
- 3. Following intial soil disturbance or re-disturbance, permanant or temporary stabilization shall be completed within: a) 7 calender days for all perimeter sediment control structures, dikes, perimeter slopes and all slopes greater than 3:1, b) 14 days as to all other disturbed or graded areas on the project site.
- 4. All sediment traps/basins shown must be fenced and warning signs posted around their perimeter in accordance with Vol 1, Chapter 12 of the HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, Storm Drainage.
- 5. All disturbed areas must be stabilized within the time period specified above in accordance with the 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL for permanant seeding (Sec. 51), sod (Sec. 54), temporary seeding (Sec. 50) and mulching (Sec. 52). Temporary stabilization and 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.

11.10 acres. Total Area of site 1.17 acres. Area Disturbed Area to be roofed or paved Area to be vegetatively stabilized ___0.25 _acres. Total Cut 1,650 Cu. Yds. Total Fill Cu. Yds. Offsite waste/borrow area location _ To be Provided by the Contractor for Approval by the Project Manager; site must have a current open grading permit.

- 8. Any sediment control practice which is disturbed by grading activity for placement of utilities must be
- 9. Additional sediment control must be provided, if deemed necessary by the Howard County Sediment
- 10. On all sites with disturbed areas in excess of 2 acres, approval of the inspection agency shall be requested upon completion of installation of perimeter erosion and sediment controls, but before proceeding with any other earth disturbance or grading. Other building or grading inspection approvals may not be authorized until this initial approval by the inspection agency is made.
- 11. Trenches for the construction of utilities is limited to three pipe lengths or that which shall be back-filled

#8x-28-2868 2:10:- Fron-ENVIRONTAL SERVICES 5-893 - 4 002/003 - F-023

Internal Memorar dum Design Manuai Volume I Waiver Request Oakland Executive Park Pond Remofit

Memo To: Sames M. Irvin, Director Department of Public Works

Capital Project D-1141

Howard Saltzmen, Chico Halb Storrowater Management Division

Richard Powell, Project Manager Mondal Stormwater Management Division

Date. May 16, 2006

The Stormwater Management Division requests whiver of the following design stands: 15 for the referenced capital project:

 Waive: requested: to devotop Runoff Curve Numbers based on actual measure. imperviousness rather than on TR-55 tables. (DMV 1: Section 5.2.5 F) Justification: The drainage area of the pond is built out and therefore the imperviousness assumptions cased on zoning are unnecessary, imperviousness calculations were taken from GIS and field observation and are deemed more accurate than zoning assumption:

 Waiver requested. No 12' wide minimum access route entirely around your wibe provided. (DMV-1. Section 5.2.6.D.!)

Justification: Because this is a retrofit which is constrained by existing structures, easements, and property lines, a 12 ft wide access does not currently exist all around the pond. A new access easement over private property would be meeded to meet this requirement. The existing access easement to the pand provides access to the embenkinen, tiser and outfall, emergency spillway and pend interior.

3. Wanyer requested: To locate a up rap outfall channel closes than 35 feet to the downstream property line. (DMV 1: Section 5.2.4.1) sustification: The existing outfall channel is currently closes than 25 feet to the property. The and cannot be moved any further away the by the location of other structures. Further, as a means of addressing the headout crosson in the stream below the outfoll. series of step pools are to be constructed which will essentially excend the outfall. structure into the adjoining open space for. A dialrage casement on that lot is already platted and the County is in the process of obtaining a deed of essement

4. Waiver requested: No 12 th wide saidty benea 1 ft, ab we the normal pool will be provided. (DMV I : Section 5.2.7 A.2) iustification: There are no safety benches in the existing pond. Adding the safety benchwould reduce the storage volume of the pond remost and prevent the design from achieving the water quality volume standard. The existing point is not in a residential development not is it adjoined by any residential properties.

Approved: James M. Irvin, Director



Prepared for: Howard County Dept. of Public Works Bureau of Environmental Services 6751 Columbia Gateway Drive, #514 Columbia, MD 21046 Phone: (410) 313-6417

Attn: Mr. Richard Powell

Oakland Executive Park Lot A-1 Plat 6558 Parcel 104 11.108 Acres Election District #02 Howard County, Maryland Tax Map 30 Grid 18

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

MENT ENGINEERING DEVISION

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OAKLAND EXECUTIVE PARK POND RETROFIT Columbia, Maryland

Sediment Control Details

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DATE: 11/06			_	
DESIGNED: TCS				
DEGIONED. 100				
DRAFTED: HT				
CHECKED: TCS	2	REVIEWER COMMENTS	TCS	11/06
CHECKED. 103	1	REVIEWER COMMENTS	TCS	09/06
BASE DATA: L'TI	NO.	REVISIONS	BY	DATE

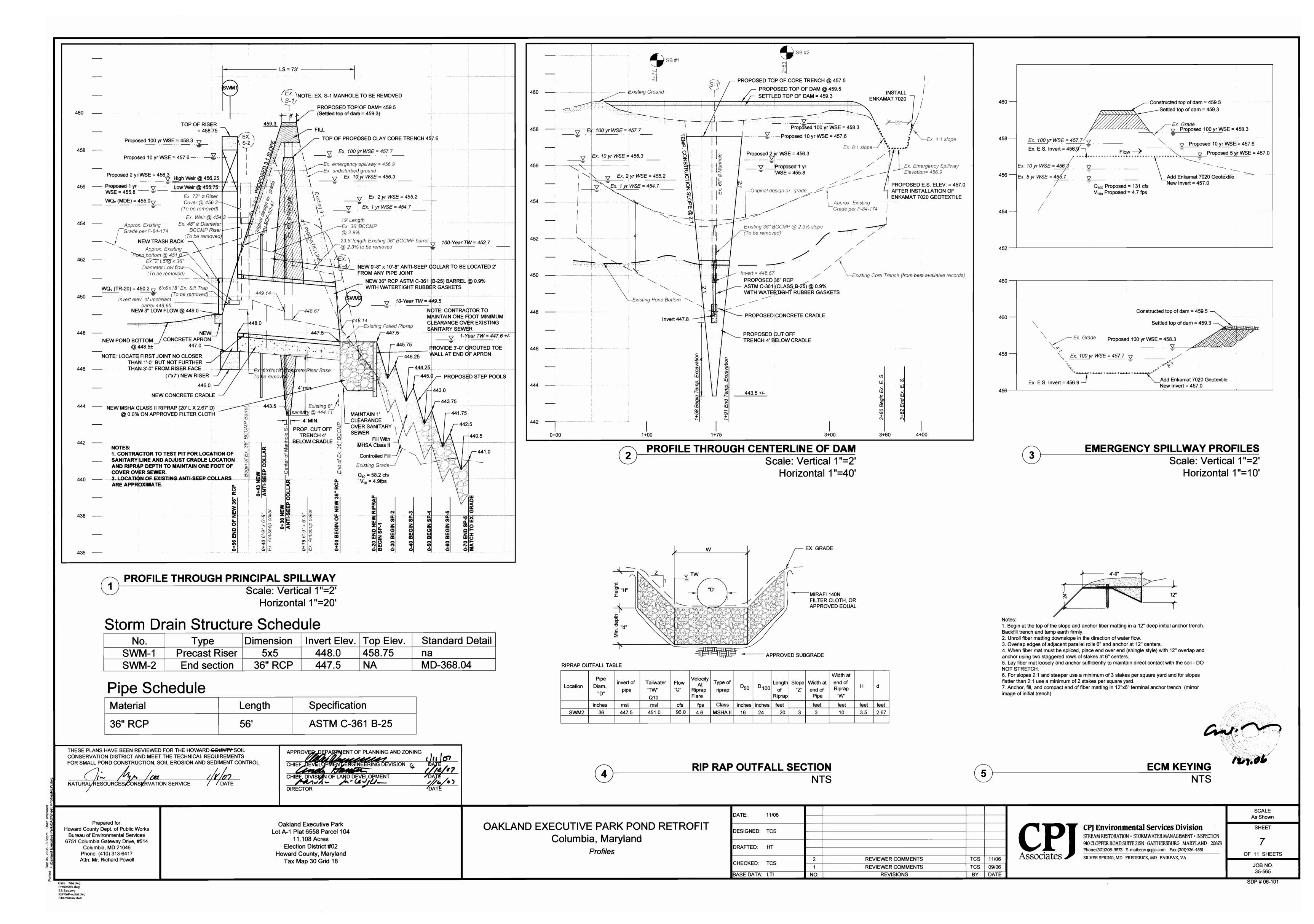
CPJ Environmental Services Division STREAM RESTORATION • STORMWATER MANAGEMENT • INSPECTION

As Shown SHEET 910 CLOPPER ROAD SUITE 215N GAITHERSBURG MARYLAND 20878 Phone:(301)208-9573 E-mail:env@cpja.com Fax:(301)926-4551 OF 11 SHEETS SILVER SPRING, MD FREDERICK, MD FAIRFAX, VA

JOB NO. 35-565

repaired on the same day of disturbance.

and stabilized by the end of each work day, whichever is shorter.



MD-378 NOTES

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

These specifications are appropriate to all ponds within the scope of the 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 topsoil. 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. <u>Compaction</u> - 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 $\pm 2\%$ 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 Proctor).

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 depth shall be at least four feet below existing grade or as shown on the plans. The side slopes of the trench shall be 1 to 1 or flatter. The backfill shall be compacted with 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 the embankment.

Structure Backfill 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 (bedding), 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 two coats of asphalt. 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

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.

3. Connections - All connections with pipes must be completely watertight. The drain pipe or barrel connection to the riser shall be welded all around when the pipe and riser are metal. Anti-seep collars shall be connected to the pipe in such a manner as to be completely watertight. Dimple bands are not considered to be watertight. All connections shall use a rubber or neoprene gasket when joining pipe sections. The end of each pipe shall be re-rolled an adequate number of corrugations to accommodate the bandwidth. The following type connections are acceptable for pipes less than 24 inches in diameter: flanges on both ends of the pipe with a circular 3/8 inch closed cell neoprene gasket, pre-punched to the flange bolt circle, sandwiched between adjacent flanges; a 12-inch wide standard lap type band with 12-inch wide by 3/8-inch thick closed cell circular neoprene gasket; and a 12-inch wide hugger type band with oning gaskets having a minimum diameter of 1/2 inch greater than the corrugation depth. Pipes 24 inches in diameter and larger shall be connected by a 24 inch long annular corrugated band using a minimum of 4 (four) rods and lugs, 2 on each connecting pipe end. A 24-inch wide by 3/8-inch thick closed cell circular neoprene gasket will be installed with 12

inches on the end of each pipe. Flanged joints with 3/8 inch closed cell gaskets the full width of the flange is also acceptable. Helically corrugated pipe shall have either continuously welded seams or have lock seams with internal caulking or a neoprene bead.

4. 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.

Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill". 6. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings. Reinforced Concrete Pipe - All of the following criteria shall apply for reinforced concrete

1. Materials - Reinforced concrete pipe shall have bell and spigot joints with rubber gaskets and shall equal or exceed ASTM C-361

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 slump concrete placed under the pipe and up the sides of the pipe at least 50% of its outside diameter with a minimum thickness of 6 inches. Where a concrete cradle is not needed for structural reasons, flowable fill may be used as described in the "Structure Backfill" section of this standard. Gravel bedding is not permitted.

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. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill".

5. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings. Plastic Pipe - The following criteria shall apply

for plastic pipe: 1. Materials - PVC pipe shall be PVC-1120 or PVC-1220 conforming to ASTM D-1785 or ASTM D-2241. Corrugated High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) pipe, couplings and fittings shall conform to the following: 4" - 10" inch pipe shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M252 Type S, and 12" through 24" inch shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M294 Type S. 2. Joints and connections to anti-seep collars shall be completely watertight. 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.

4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill". 5. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings. <u>Drainage Diaphragms</u> - 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 nprap shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials,

Section 311. 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 protect the areas to be occupied by the permanent works. The contractor shall also furnish, install, operate, and maintain all necessary pumping and other equipment requiredi Rei 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 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 pumped.

All borrow areas shall be graded to provide proper drainage and left in a sightly condition. All exposed 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.

1.0 ROCK/STONE PLACEMENT FOR RIP RAP CHANNELS AND STEP POOLS

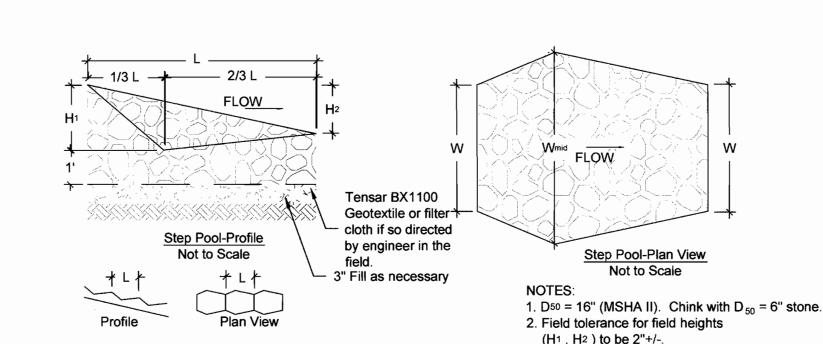
1.1 All stone shall be from quarries within 50 miles of site. Stone shall be angular, similar in color, texture and density to the native rock onsite. The dry unit weight of the stone shall be 160 lb / cu ft or greater. Concrete shall not be acceptable.

1.2 The contractor shall supply to the design engineer certification from the source quarry that the stone meets (1) the proper rock classification, (2) weight per cubic foot, and (3) sizing and quantities as detailed below.

1.3 Placement for rock toe protection and/or grade control: Stones to be uniformly placed (non-segregated) with large stones (D₅₀ = 16 inches) buried or "push-placed" at least one-half their diameter. Place on erosion control matting/geotextile as specified herein. Stones shall not prohibit or retard flow over what is called for on plans. Voids shall be chinked with smaller select stone (D_{EO} = 6"). Placement tolerance shall be +/- three (3) inches for grade checks at center, beginning and end of step pool.

1.4 If excavation is required for placement, follow excavation specifications. No excavation is required if base material is solid or decomposing bedrock. However, if design grades and tolerances cannot be achieved, immediately contact the Design Engineer for a possible field modification.

1.5 If fill is required for placement, follow suitable backfill specifications. The transition of layers (from bottom to top): sub base (scarified if not bedrock), compacted suitable subgrade, filter cloth, transitional gravel, cobble layer, (Tensar BX1100 or approved equivalent), then stone.



Station	L	w	Wmid	Н₁	H₂
0-20	10	4	8	1.75	0.5
0-30	10	4	8	1.75	0.5
0-40	10	4	8	1.75	0.5
0-50	10	4	8	1.75	0.5
0-60	10	4	8	1.75	0.5
0-70	10	4	8	1.75	0.5

Step Pools

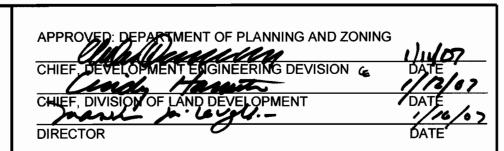
STEP POOL DETAIL/SPECIFICATION

3. Stone to be replaced by hand or

with small machinery.

THESE PLANS HAVE BEEN REVIEWED FOR THE HOWARD COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND MEET THE TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SMALL POND CONSTRUCTION, SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL.

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE



Oakland Executive Park Lot A-1 Plat 6558 Parcel 104 11.108 Acres Election District #02 Howard County, Maryland

OAKLAND EXECUTIVE PARK POND RETROFIT Columbia, Maryland

MD-378 NOTES AND BIO-ENGINEERING DETAILS

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CPI Environmental Services Division STREAM RESTORATION • STORMWATER MANAGEMENT • INSPECTION 910 CLOPPER ROAD SUITE 215N GAITHERSBURG MARYLAND 20878 Phone:(301)208-9573 E-mail:env@cpja.com Fax:(301)926-4551

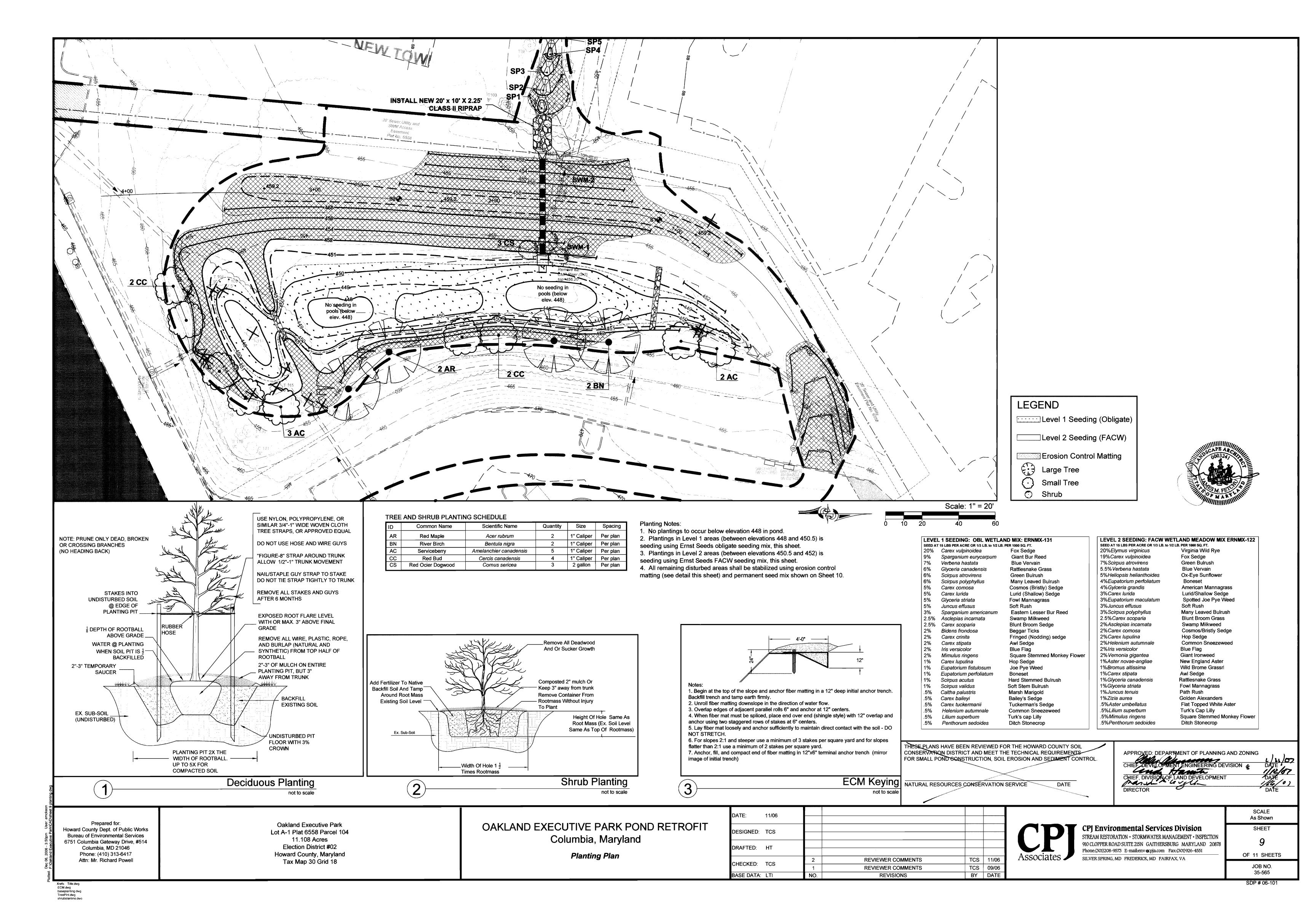
SCALE As Shown SHEET OF 11 SHEETS SILVER SPRING, MD FREDERICK, MD FAIRFAX, VA JOB NO.

SDP # 06-101

Prepared for: Howard County Dept. of Public Works Bureau of Environmental Services 6751 Columbia Gateway Drive, #514 Columbia, MD 21046 Phone: (410) 313-6417 Attn: Mr. Richard Powell

Tax Map 30 Grid 18

35-565



SECTION I - VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS AND MATERIALS

A. Site Preparation

i) Install erosion and sediment control structures (either temporary or permanent) such as diversions, grade stabilization structures, berms, waterways, or sediment control basins.

ii) Perform all grading operations at right angles to the slope. Final grading and shaping is not usually necessary for temporary seeding.

iii) Schedule required soil tests to determine soil amendment composition and application rates for sites having disturbed area over 5 acres.

B. Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)

i) Soil tests must be performed to determine the exact ratios and 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.

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

iii) 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.

iv) Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3 -5" of soil by disking or other suitable means.

C. Seedbed Preparation

i) Temporary Seeding

a. 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. Sloped areas (greater than 3: I) should be tracked leaving the surface in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope.

b. Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans.

c. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3 -5" of soil by disking or other suitable means.

ii) Permanent Seeding

a. Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment:

- 1. Soil pH shall be between 6.0 and 7.0. 2. Soluble salts shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm).
- 3. The soil shall contain less than 40% clay but enough fine grained material (> 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.
- 4. Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight.
- 5. Soil must contain sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration.
- 6. If these conditions cannot be met by soils on site, adding topsoil is required in accordance with Section 21 Standard and Specification for Topsoil.

b. Areas previously graded in conformance with the drawings shall be maintained in a true and even grade, then scanfied 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 slots to prevent topsoil from sliding down a

c. Apply soil amendments as per soil test or as included on the plans.

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

D. Seed Specifications

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

Note: Seed tags shall be made available to the inspector to verify type and rate of seed used.

ii) Inoculant -The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures shall be a pure culture of nitrogen-fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants shall not be used later than the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inoculant as directed on package. Use four times the recommended rate when hydroseeding. Note: It is very important to keep inoculant as cool as possible until used. Temperatures above 75-80 F. can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less effective.

E. Methods of Seeding

i. Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer), broadcast or drop seeder, or a cultipacker seeder.

a. 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; P20S (phosphorous): 200 lbs/ac; K20 (potassium): 200 lbs/ac.

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

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

ii) Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders.

a. 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 weighted roller to provide good seed to soil contact.

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

iii) Drill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil.

a. Cultipacking seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to provide at least 1/4 inch of soil covering. Seedbed must be firm after

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

F. Mulch Specifications (In order of preference)

i) Straw shall consist of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye or oat 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.

ii) Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM)

a. WCFM shall consist of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform fibrous physical state. down a sl

b. WCFM shall be dyed green or contain a green dye in the package that will provide an appropriate color to facilitate visual inspection of the uniformly spread slurry.

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

d. WCFM materials shall be manufactured and processed in such a manner that the wood cellulose fiber mulch will 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 moisture absorption and percolation properties and shall cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedlings.

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

f. 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.

Note: Only sterile straw mulch should be used in areas where one species of grass is desired.

G. Mulching Seeded Areas - Mulch shall be applied to all seeded areas immediately after seeding.

i) 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.

ii) When straw mulch is used, it shall be spread over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons/acre. Mulch shall be applied to 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.

iii) 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.

H. Securing Straw Mulch (Mulch Anchoring): Mulch anchoring shall be performed immediately following mulch application to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by preference), depending upon size of area and erosion hazard:

i) 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 if possible.

ii) Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. The fiber binder shall be applied at a net dry weight of 750 pounds/acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.

iii) Application of liquid binders should be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and on crests of banks. The remainder of area should be 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.

iv) Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer's recommendations. Netting is usually abailable in roll 4' to 15' wide and 300 to 3,000 feet long.

SECTION II -TEMPORARY SEEDING

Vegetation -annual grass or grain used to provide cover on disturbed areas for up to 12 months. For longer duration of vegetative cover, Permanent Seeding is required.

A. Seed Mixtures - Temporary Seeding

i) Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table 26 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure 5) and enter them in the Temporary Seeding Summary below, along with application rates, seeding dates and seeding depths. If this Summary is not put on the plans and completed, then Table 26 must be put on the plans.

ii) For sites having soil tests performed, the rates shown on this table shall be deleted and the rates recommended by the testing agency shall be written in. Soil tests are not required for Temporary Seeding.

SECTION III: PERMANENT SEEDING

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

A. Seed Mixtures -Permanent Seeding

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

ii) For sites having disturbed area over 5 acres, the rates shown on this table shall be deleted and the rates recommended by the soil testing agency shall be written in.

iii) For areas receiving low maintenance, apply ureaform fertilizer (46-0-0) at 3 1/2 lbs/l000 sq.ft. (150 lbs/ac), in addition to the above soil amendments shown in the table below, to be performed at the time of seeding.

Permanent Seed Mixture (For Hardiness Zone 7a) (From Table 25, MDE 1994)					Fertilizer Rate (10-20-20)			Lime Rate	
No.	Species	Aplication Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	N	P205	K20	Lille Nate	
	Tall Fescue	110			90 lb/ac	175 lb/ac	175 lb/ac	2 tons/ac	
7	Weeping Lovegrass	3	3/1-11/15	3/1-11/15	3/1-11/15 1	1-2 inches (2.0 lb/1000sf) (4 lb/1000 sf) (4	(4 lb/1000 sf)	sf) (100 lb/1000 s	
	Serecia Lespedeza	20							

	Temporary Seed (From	Fertilizer Rate	Lime Rate				
No.	Species	Aplication Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	(10-10-10)		
2	Rye plus Foxtail Millet	150	2/1-11/30	1/4-1/2 in.	600 lb/ac (15 lb/1000sf)	2 tons/ac (100 lb/1000 sf	

SECTION IV -SOD: TO PROVIDE QUICK COVER ON DISTURBED AREAS (2:1 GRADE OR FLATTER).

A. General specifications

i) Class of turf grass sod shall be Maryland or Virginia State Certified or Approved. Sod labels shall be made available to the job foreman and inspector.

ii) Sod shall be machine cut at a uniform soil thickness of 3/4", plus or minus 1/4", at the time of cutting. Measurement for thickness shall exclude top growth and thatch. Individual pieces of sod shall be cut to the suppliers width and length. Maximum allowable deviation from standard widths and lengths shall be 5 percent. Broken pads and torn or uneven ends will not be acceptable.

iii) Standard size sections of sod shall be strong enough to support their own weight and retain their size and shape when suspended vertically with a firm grasp on the upper 10 percent of the section.

iv) Sod shall not be harvested or transplanted when moisture content (excessively dry or wet) may adversely affect its survival.

v) 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 installation.

B. Sod Installation

i) During periods of excessively high temperature or in areas having dry subsoil, the subsoil shall be lightly irrigated immediately prior to

ii) 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 or overlapped and that all joints are butted tight in order to prevent voids which would cause air drying of the roots.

iii) Wherever possible, sod shall be laid with the long edges parallel to the contour and with staggering joints. Sod shall be rolled and tamped, pegged or otherwise secured to prevent slippage on slopes and to ensure solid contact between sod roots and the underlying soil

iv) Sod shall be watered immediately following rolling or tamping until the underside of the new sod pad and soil surface below the sod are thoroughly wet. The operations of laying, tamping and irrigating for any piece of sod shall be completed within eight hours.

C. Sod Maintenance

i) 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 wilting.

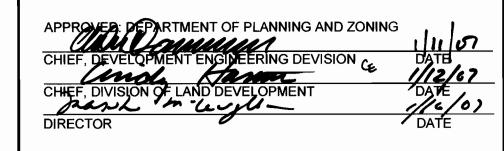
ii) After the first week, sod watering is required as necessary to maintain adequate moisture content.

iii) The first mowing of sod should not be attempted until the sod is firmly rooted. No more than 113 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 specified.

CLASS	APPARENT OPENING SIZE MM. MAX	GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH LB. MIN	BURST STRENGTH P.S.I. MIN
Α	0.30**	250	500
В	0.60	200	320
С	0.30	200	320
D	0.60	90	145
E	0.30	90	145
F	0.40-0.80*	90	190

THESE PLANS HAVE BEEN REVIEWED FOR THE HOWARD GOUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND MEET THE TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SMALL POND CONSTRUCTION, SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL.

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE



Oakland Executive Park Lot A-1 Plat 6558 Parcel 104 11.108 Acres Election District #02 Howard County, Maryland Tax Map 30 Grid 18

OAKLAND EXECUTIVE PARK POND RETROFIT Columbia, Maryland

Planting Specifications

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В	ASE DATA:	LTI	NO.			



CPJ Environmental Services Division

As Shown STREAM RESTORATION • STORMWATER MANAGEMENT • INSPECTION 910 CLOPPER ROAD SUITE 215N GAITHERSBURG MARYLAND 20878 Phone:(301)208-9573 E-mail:env@cpja.com Fax:(301)926-4551 OF 11 SHEETS SILVER SPRING, MD FREDERICK, MD FAIRFAX, VA

JOB NO. 35-565

Prepared for:

Howard County Dept. of Public Works

Bureau of Environmental Services

6751 Columbia Gateway Drive, #514

Columbia, MD 21046

Phone: (410) 313-6417

Attn: Mr. Richard Powell

SDP # 06-10⁻

SCALE

SHEET

