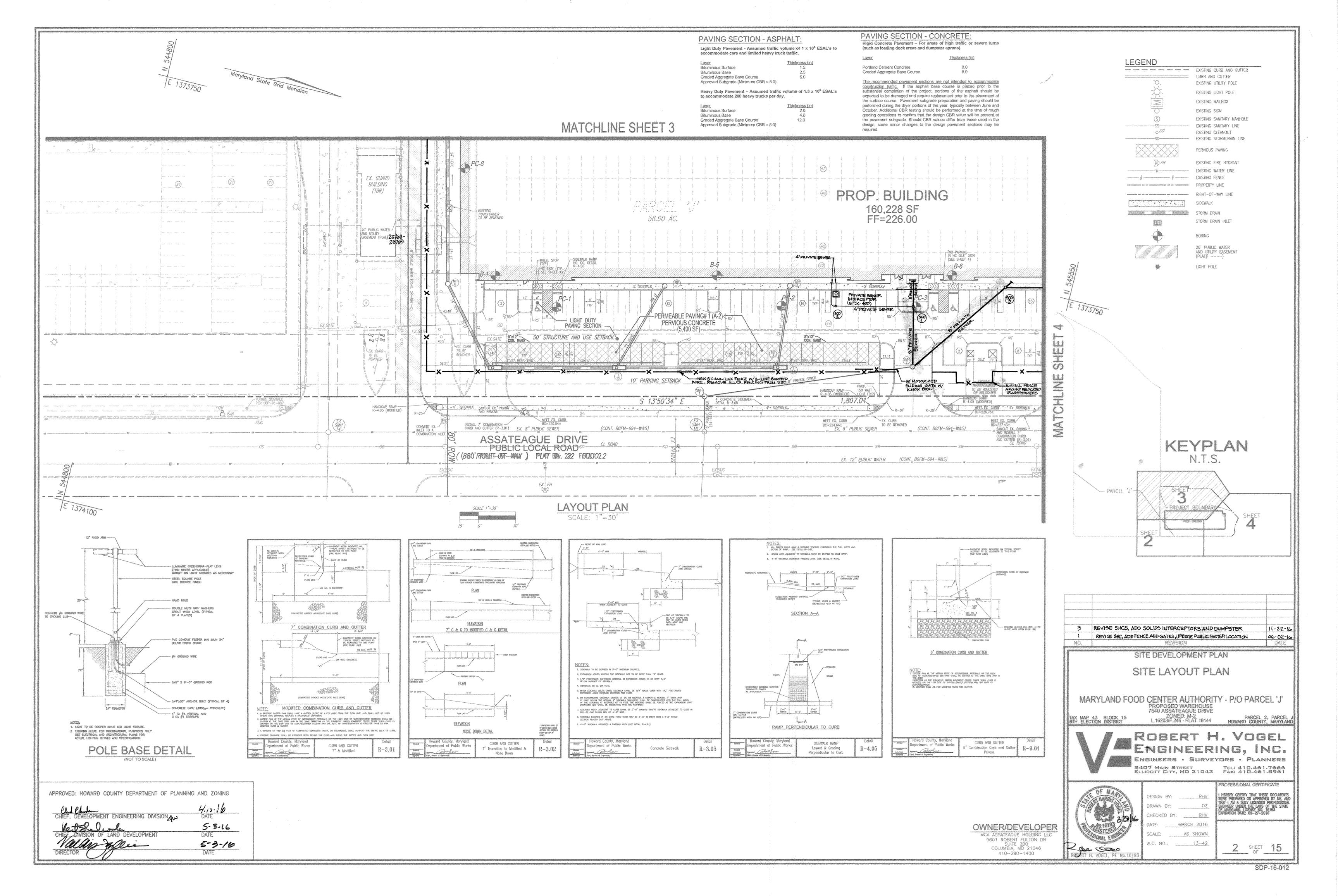
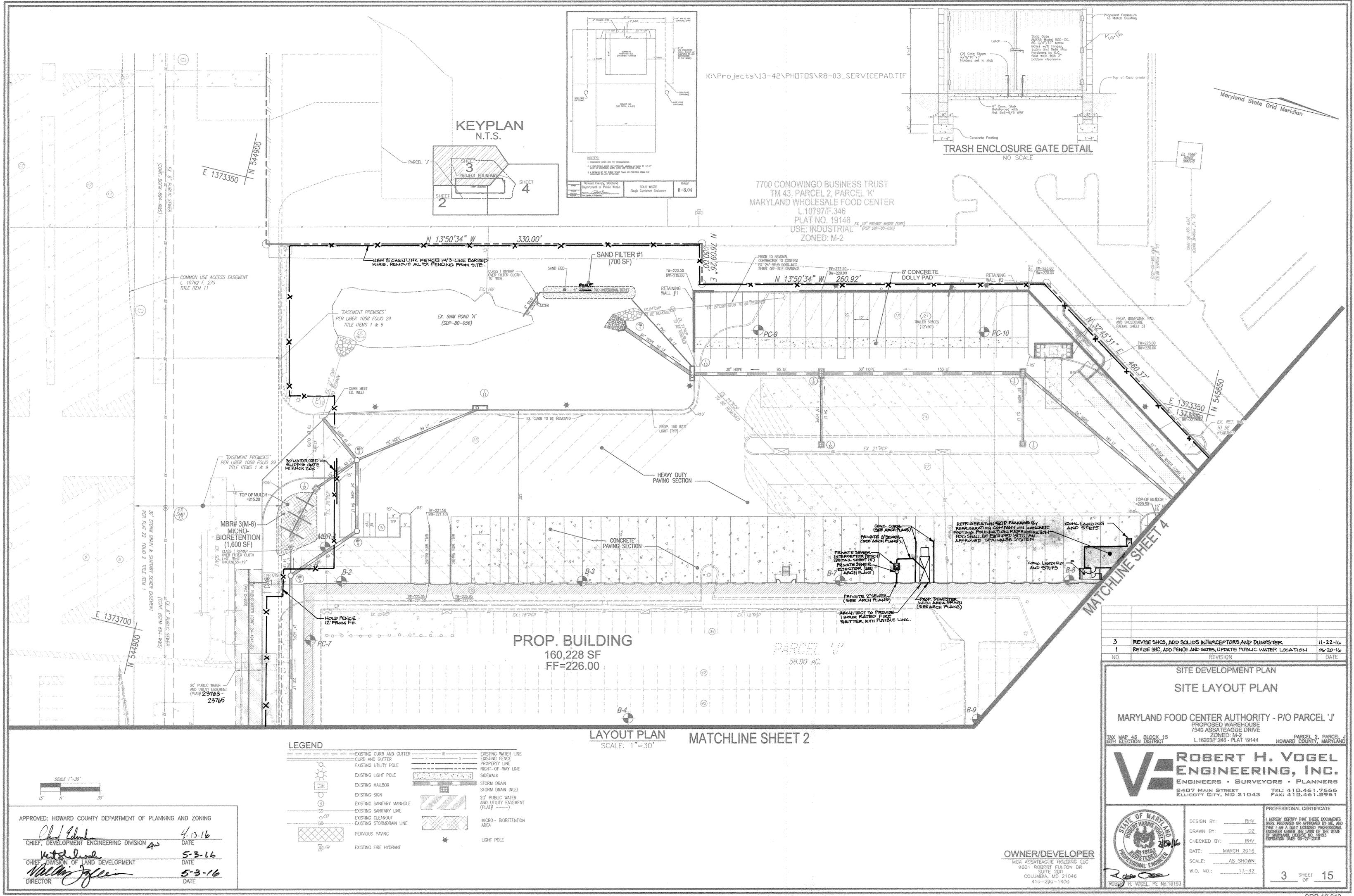
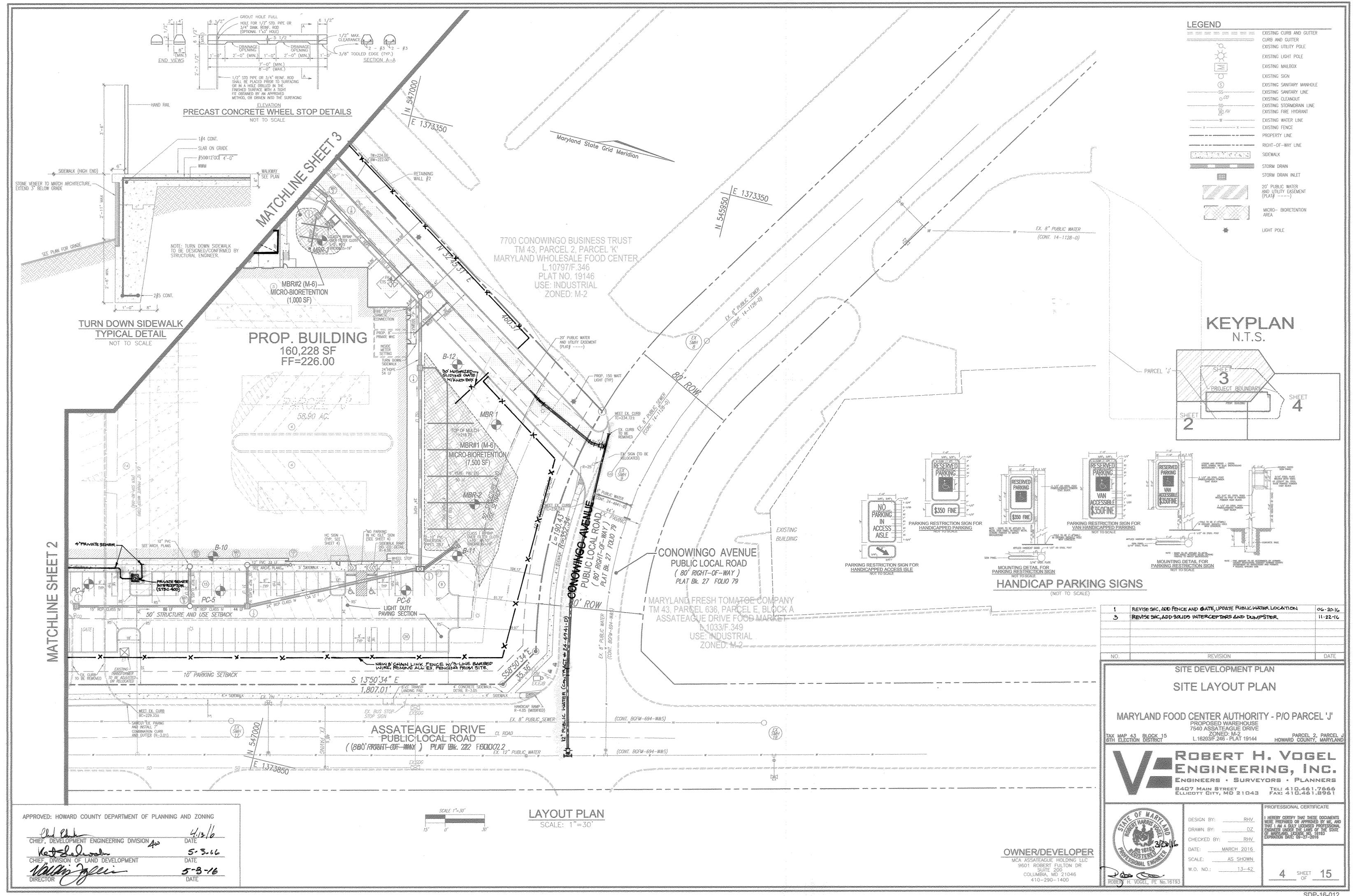
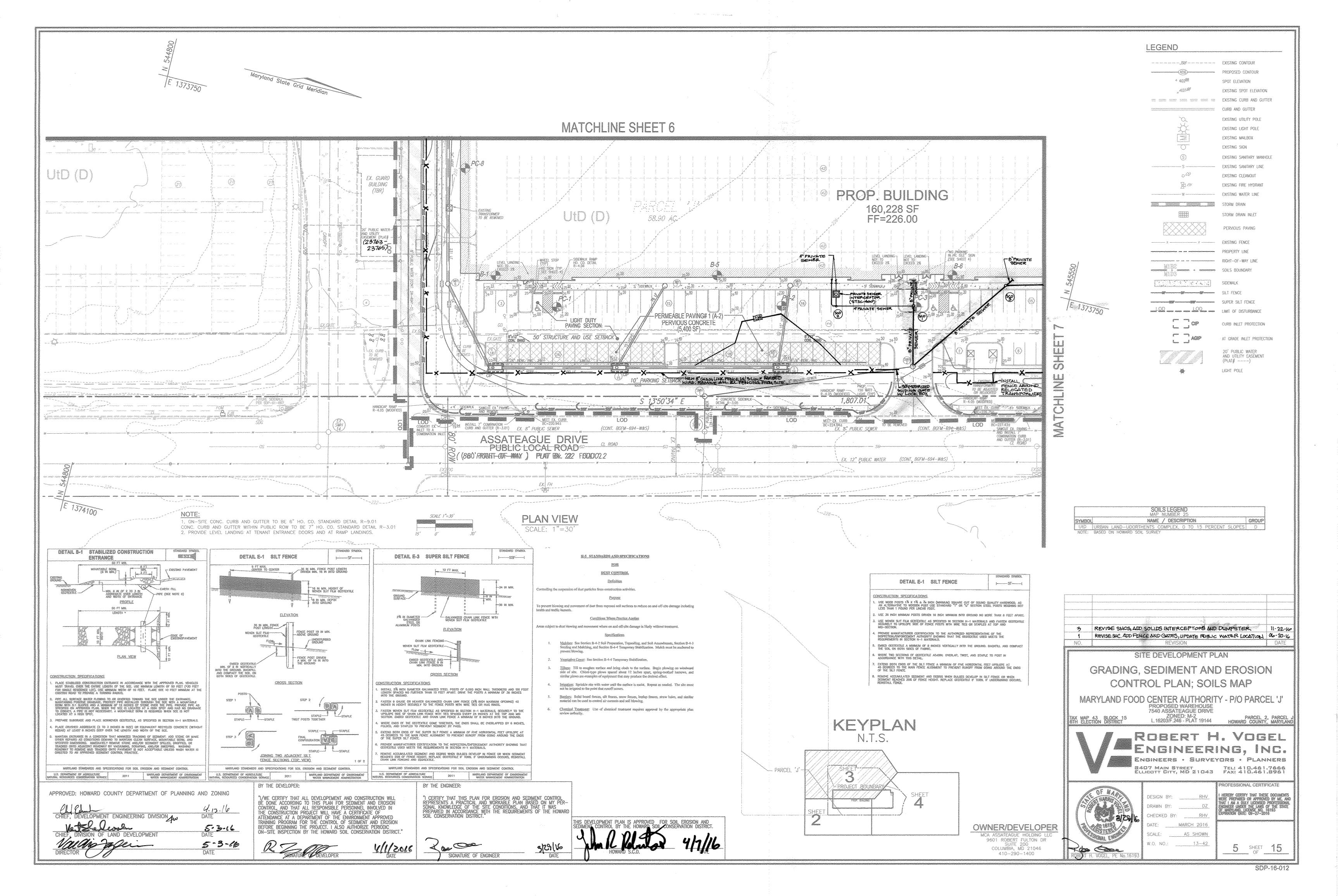


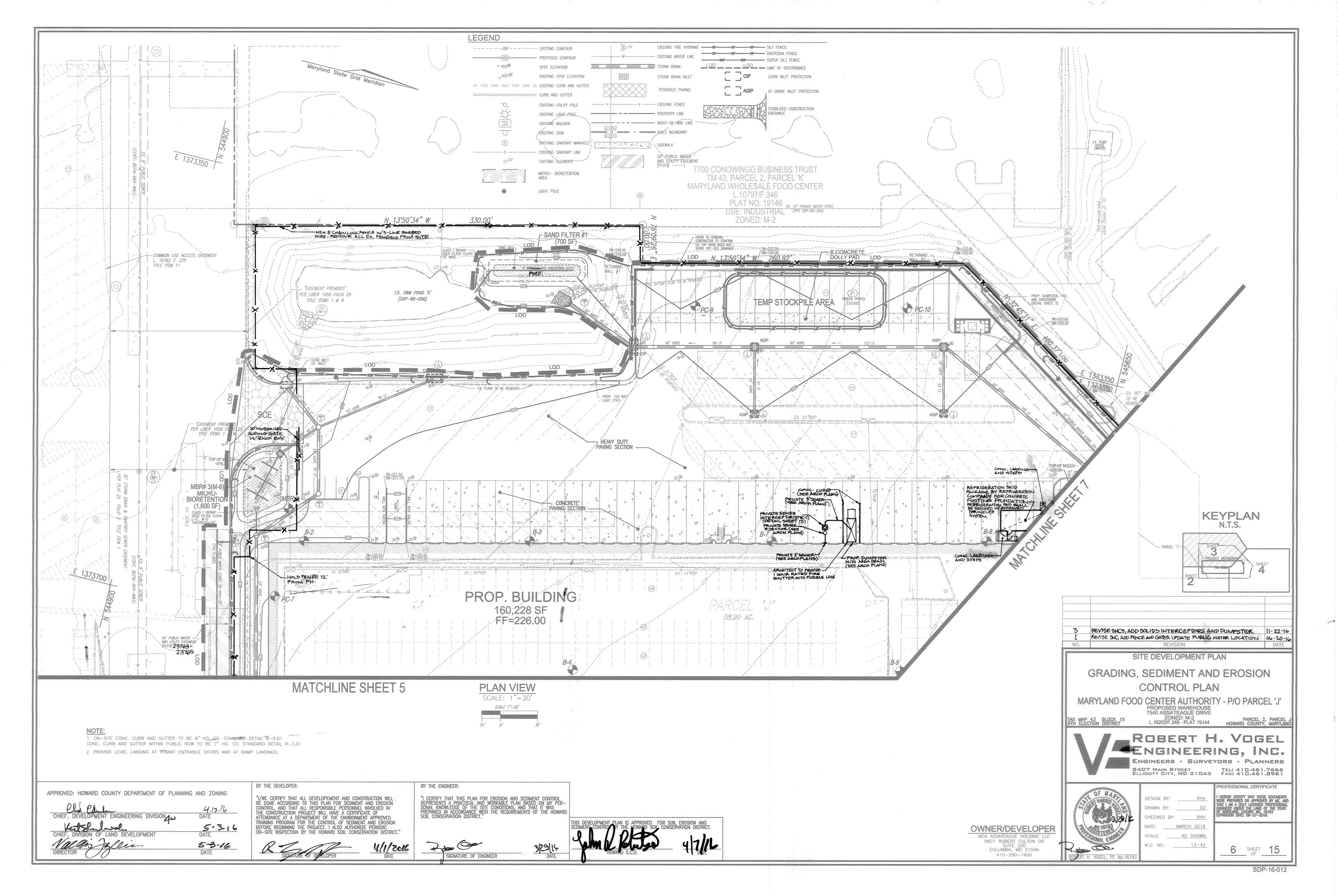
BENCHMARKS

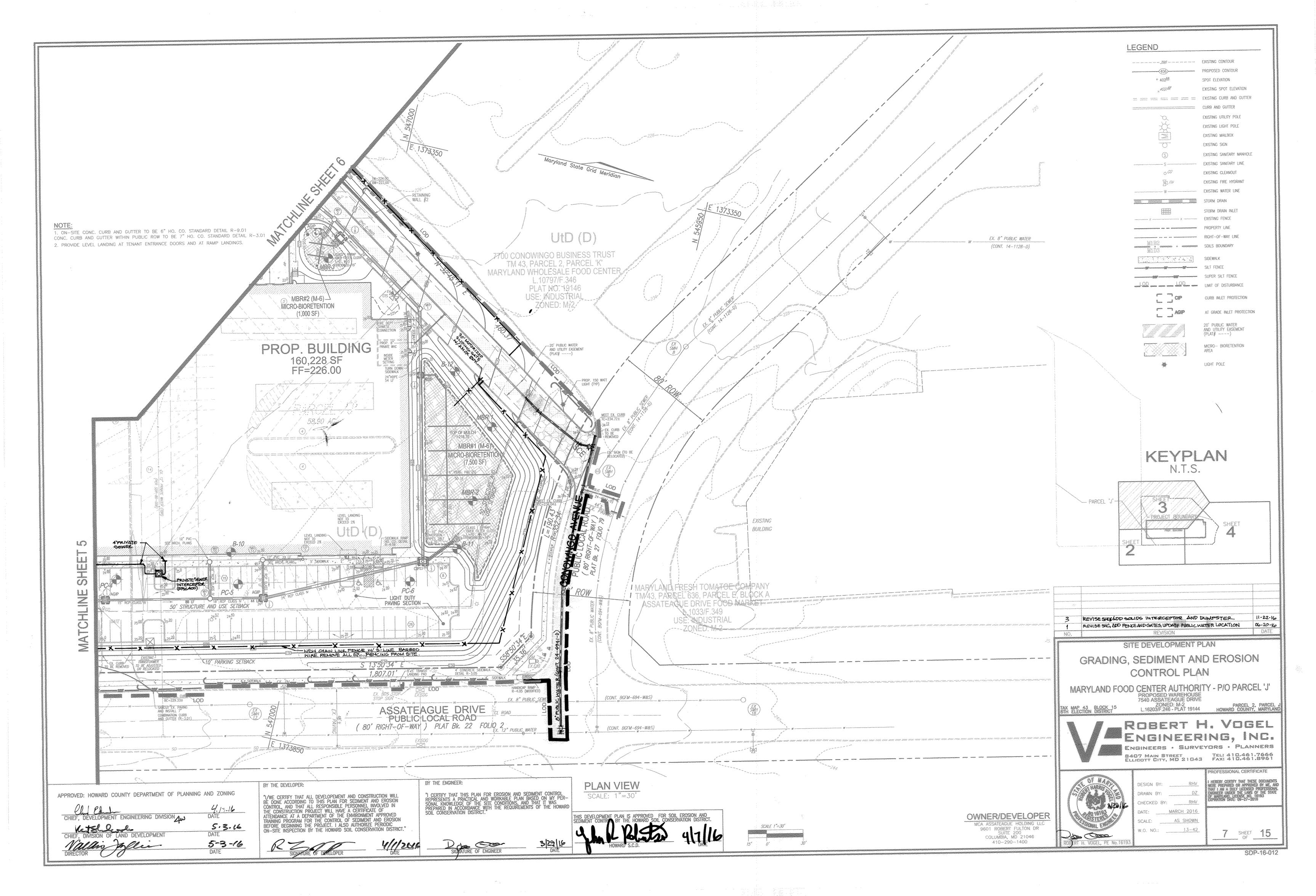












B-4-2 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL PREPARATION. TOPSOILING AND SOIL AMENDMENTS <u>DEFINITION</u> THE PROCESS OF PREPARING THE SOILS TO SUSTAIN ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION. PURPOSE TO PROVIDE A SUITABLE SOIL MEDIUM FOR VEGETATIVE GROWTH. CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES WHERE VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION IS TO BE ESTABLISHED.

A. SOIL PREPARATION . TEMPORARY STARBUZATION A SEEDBED PREPARATION CONSISTS OF LOOSENING SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 3 TO 5 INCHES BY MEANS OF SUITABLE AGRICULTURAL OR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT, SUCH AS DISCHARROWS OR CHISEL PLOWS OF RIPPERS MOUNTED ON CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT. AFTER THE SOIL IS LOOSENED, IT MUST NOT BE ROLLED OR DRAGGED SMOOTH BUT LEFT IN THE ROUGHENED CONDITION. SLOPES 3:1 OR FLATTER ARE TO BE TRACKED WITH RIDGES RUNNING PARALLEL TO THE CONTOUR OF THE SLOPE. B. APPLY FERTILIZER AND LIME AS PRESCRIBED ON THE PLANS

: INCORPORATE LIME AND FERTILIZER INTO THE TOP 3 TO 5 INCHES OF SOIL BY DISKING OR OTHER A A SOIL TEST IS REQUIRED FOR ANY FARTH DISTURBANCE OF S ACRES OR MORE. THE MINIMUM SOIL CONDITIONS REQUIRED FOR PERMANENT VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT ARE: I, SOIL PH BETWEEN 6.0 AND 7.0.

II. SOLUBLE SALTS LESS THAN 500 PARTS PER MILLION (PPU) III. SOIL CONTAINS LESS THAN 40 PERCENT CLAY BUT FNOUGH FINE GRAINED MATERIAL (GREATER THAN 30 PERCENT SILT PLUS CLAY) TO PROVIDE THE CAPACITY TO HOLD A MODERATE AMOUNT OF MOISTURE. AN EXCEPTION: IF LOVEGRASS WILL BE PLANTED, THEN A SANDY SOIL (LESS

THAN 30 PERCENT SILT PLUS CLAY) WOULD BE ACCEPTABLE. IV. SOIL CONTAINS 1.5 PERCENT MINIMUM ORGANIC MATTER BY WEIGHT.
V. SOIL CONTAINS SUFFICIENT PORE SPACE TO PERMIT ADEQUATE ROOT PENETRATION. 8. APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS OR TOPSOIL IS REQUIRED IF ON-SITE SOILS DO NOT MEET THE ABOVE

C. GRADED AREAS MUST BE MAINTAINED IN A TRUE AND EVEN GRADE AS SPECIFIED ON THE APPROVED PLAN, THEN SCARIFIED OR OTHERWISE LOOSENED TO A DEPTH OF 3 TO 5 INCHES.

D. APPLY SOIL AMENDMENTS AS SPECIFIED ON THE APPROVED PLAN OR AS INDICATED BY THE RESULTS. F MIX SOIL AMENDMENTS INTO THE TOP 3 TO 5 INCHES OF SOIL BY DISKING OR OTHER SUITABLE MEANS. RAKE LAWN AREAS TO SMOOTH THE SURFACE, REMOVE LARGE OBJECTS LIKE STONES AND BRANCHES, AND READY THE AREA FOR SEED APPLICATION. LOOSEN SURFACE SOIL BY DRAGGING WITH A HEAVY CHAIN OR OTHER EQUIPMENT TO ROUGHEN THE SURFACE WHERE SITE CONDITIONS WILL NOT PERMIT NORMAL SEEDBED PREPARATION, TRACK SLOPES 3:1 OR FLATTER WITH TRACKED EQUIPMEN LEAVING THE SOIL IN AN IRREGULAR CONDITION WITH RIDGES RUNNING PARALLEL TO THE CONTOUR OF

THE SLOPE. LEAVE THE TOP 1 TO 3 INCHES OF SOIL LOOSE AND FRIABLE. SEEDBED LOOSENING MAY

BE UNNECESSARY ON NEWLY DISTURBED AREAS. I. TOPSOIL IS PLACED OVER PREPARED SUBSOIL PRIOR TO ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT VEGETATION. THE PURPOSE IS TO PROVIDE A SUITABLE SOIL MEDIUM FOR VEGETATIVE GROWTH, SOILS OF CONCEM HAVE LOW MOISTURE CONTENT, LOW NUTRIENT LEVELS, LOW PH, MATERIALS TOXIC TO PLANTS, AND/OR TOPSOIL SALVAGED FROM AN EXISTING SITE MAY BE USED PROVIDED IT MEETS THE STANDARDS AS SET

3. TOPSOILING IS LIMITED TO AREAS HAVING 2:1 OR FLATTER SLOPES WHERE: A THE TEXTURE OF THE EXPOSED SUBSOIL/PARENT MATERIAL IS NOT ADEQUATE TO PRODUCE VEGETATIVE B. THE SOIL MATERIAL IS SO SHALLOW THAT THE ROOTING ZONE IS NOT DEEP ENOUGH TO SUPPORT

orth in these specifications, typically, the depth of topsoil to be salvaged for a given soil

TYPE CAN BE FOUND IN THE REPRESENTATIVE SOIL PROFILE SECTION IN THE SOIL SURVEY PUBLISHED BY

PLANTS OR FURNISH CONTINUING SUPPLIES OF MOISTURE AND PLANT NUTRIENTS.

C. THE ORIGINAL SOIL TO BE VEGETATED CONTAINS MATERIAL TOXIC TO PLANT GROWTH.). THE SOIL IS SO ACIDIC THAT TREATMENT WITH LIMESTONE IS NOT FEASIBLE 4. AREAS HAVING SLOPES STEEPER THAN 2:1 REQUIRE SPECIAL CONSIDERATION AND DESIGN. A TOPSOIL MUST BE A LOAM, SANDY LOAM, CLAY LOAM, SILT LOAM, SANDY CLAY LOAM, OR LOAMY SAND OTHER SOILS MAY BE USED IF RECOMMENDED BY AN AGRONOMIST OR SOIL SCIENTIST AND APPROVED

BY THE APPROPRIATE APPROVAL AUTHORITY. TOPSOIL MUST NOT BE A MIXTURE OF CONTRASTING TEXTURED SUBSOILS AND MUST CONTAIN LESS THAN 5 PERCENT BY VOLUME OF CINDERS. STONES SLAG, COARSE FRAGMENTS, GRAVEL, STICKS, ROOTS, TRASH, OR OTHER MATERIALS LARGER THAN 11/2 B. TOPSOIL MUST BE FREE OF NOXIOUS PLANTS OR PLANT PARTS SUCH AS BERMUDA GRASS, QUACK GRASS, JOHNSON GRASS, NUT SEDGE, POISON MY, THISTLE, OR OTHERS AS SPECIFIED.
C. 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

6. TOPSOIL APPLICATION A. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES MUST BE MAINTAINED WHEN APPLYING TOPSOIL B. UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTE TOPSOIL IN A 5 TO 8 INCH LAYER AND LIGHTLY COMPACT TO A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 4 INCHES. SPREADING IS TO 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 MUST BE CORRECTED IN ORDER TO PREVENT THE FORMATION OF DEPRESSIONS OR WATER POCKETS.

C. TOPSOIL MUST NOT BE PLACED IF THE TOPSOIL OR SUBSOIL IS IN A FROZEN OR MUDDY CONDITION, WHEN THE SUBSOIL IS EXCESSIVELY WET OR IN A CONDITION THAT MAY OTHERWISE BE DETRIMENTAL

C SOIL AMENDMENTS (FERTILIZER AND LIME SPECIFICATIONS) 1. SOIL TESTS MUST BE PERFORMED TO DETERMINE THE EXACT RATIOS AND APPLICATION RATES FOR BOTH LIME AND FERTILIZER ON SITES HAVING DISTURBED AREAS OF 5 ACRES OR MORE. SOIL ANALYSIS MAY BE PERFORMED BY A RECOGNIZED PRIVATE OR COMMERCIAL LABORATORY. SOIL SAMPLES TAKEN FOR INGINEERING PURPOSES MAY ALSO BE USED FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSES. FERTILIZERS MUST BE UNIFORM IN COMPOSITION, FREE FLOWING AND SUITABLE FOR ACCURATE APPLICATION BY APPROPRIATE EQUIPMENT, MANURE MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR FERTILIZER WITH PRIOR

TO PROPER GRADING AND SEEDRED PREPARATION

APPROVAL FROM THE APPROPRIATE APPROVAL AUTHORITY. FERTILIZERS MUST ALL BE DELIVERED TO THE SITE FULLY LABELED ACCORDING TO THE APPLICABLE LAWS AND MUST BEAR THE NAME, TRADE NAME OF 3. LIME MATERIALS MUST BE GROUND LIMESTONE (HYDRATED OR BURNT LIME MAY BE SUBSTITUTED EXCEPT WHEN HYDROSEFDING) WHICH CONTAINS AT LEAST 50 PERCENT TOTAL OXIDES (CALCIUM OXIDE PLUS MAGNESIUM OXIDE), LIMESTONE MUST BE GROUND TO SUCH FINENESS THAT AT LEAST 50 PERCENT WILL PASS THROUGH A \$100 MESH SIEVE AND 98 TO 100 PERCENT WILL PASS THROUGH A \$20 MESH SIEVE 4. LIME AND FERTILIZER ARE TO BE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED AND INCORPORATED INTO THE TOP 3 TO 5

INCHES OF SOIL BY DISKING OR OTHER SUITABLE MEANS.

5. WHERE THE SUBSOIL IS EITHER HIGHLY ACIDIC OR COMPOSED OF HEAVY CLAYS, SPREAD GROUND LIMESTONE AT THE RATE OF 4 TO 8 TONS/ACRE (200-400 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET) PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF TOPSOIL

B-4-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION

<u>purpose</u> To use fast growing vegetation that provides cover on disturbed soils. <u>CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES</u> EXPOSED SOILS WHERE GROUND COVER IS NEEDED FOR A PERIOD OF 6 MONTHS OR LESS. FOR LONGER

DURATION OF TIME, PERMANENT STABILIZATION PRACTICES ARE REQUIRED ATTERIA

I. SELECT ONE OR MORE OF THE SPECIES OR SEED MIXTURES LISTED IN TABLE 8.1 FOR THE APPROPRIATE PLANT HARDINESS ZONE (FROM FIGURE 8.3), 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 PLAN AND COMPLETED, THEN TABLE 8.1 PLUS FERTILIZER AND LIME RATES MUST BE PUT 2. FOR SITES HAVING SOIL TESTS PERFORMED, USE AND SHOW THE RECOMMENDED RATES BY THE TESTING

2. FOR SIES HAVING SOIL TESTS PERFORMED, USE AND SHOW THE RECOMMENDED RATES BY THE TESTING AGENCY. SOIL TESTS ARE NOT REQUIRED FOR TEMPORARY SEEDING.

3. WHEN STABILIZATION IS REQUIRED OUTSIDE OF A SEEDING SEASON, APPLY SEED AND MULCH OR STRAW MULCH ALONE AS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION B-4-3.A.1.B AND MAINTAIN UNTIL THE NEXT SEEDING SEASON. TEMPORARY SEEDING SUMMARY

	HARDINESS ZO SEED MIXTURE	FELIZER RATE	LIME RATE			
NO	SPECIES	APPLICATION RATE (LB/AC)	SEEDING DATES	SEEDING DEPTHS	(10-20-20)	
1	COOL SEASON ANNUAL RYEGRASS OR EQUAL	40 LB / AC	MAR 1 TO MAY 15 AUG 1 TO OCT 15	0.5 IN.	436 LB/AC (10 LB PER	2 TONS/AC
2	WARM SEASON FOXTAIL MILLET OR EQUAL	30 LB / AC	MAY 16 TO JUL 31	0.5 IN.	1000 SF)	1000 SF)

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

SEDIMENT CONTROLS INTERRUPTED BY THE INSTALLATION OF STORM DRAINS ARE I BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY A DOUBLE ROW OF "SUPER" SILT FENCE IS TO BE INSTALLED AT THE DIRECTION

OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR.

STOCKPILES EXCEEDING 15 FEET IN HEIGHT SHALL BE BENCHED. . SILT FENCE SHALL BE CURLED UPHILL WHEREVER IT RUNS DOWNHILL. EITHER TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT SEEDING AND STABILIZATION IS TO BE

PERFORMED AT THE DIRECTION OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR OR AT THE INTERVALS PROVIDED IN THE 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL, WHICHEVER IS MORE STRINGENT.

B-4-3 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEEDING AND MULCHING

WEAKEN BACTERIA AND MAKE THE INOCULANT LESS EFFECTIVE.

A DRY SEEDING: THIS INCLUDES USE OF CONVENTIONAL DROP OR BROADCAST SPREADERS.

PERMANENT SEEDING TABLE 8.3. OR SITE-SPECIFIC SEEDING SUMMARIES.

1/4 INCH OF SOIL COVERING. SEEDBED MUST BE FIRM AFTER PLANTING.

IV. WHEN HYDROSEEDING DO NOT INCORPORATE SEED INTO THE SOIL.

WITHOUT INHIBITING THE GROWTH OF THE GRASS SEEDLINGS.

A APPLY MULCH TO ALL SEEDED AREAS IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING.

LAND, THIS PRACTICE SHOULD FOLLOW THE CONTOUR.

III. SYNTHETIC BINDERS SUCH AS ACRYLIC DLR (AGRO-TACK), DCA-70, PETROSET,

EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND CHANGES TO DRAINAGE PATTERNS.

CONCENTRATED FLOW IN A NON-EROSIVE MANNER.

WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER PER 100 CALLONS OF WATER.

THE SIZE OF THE AREA AND EROSION HAZARD:

RINDERS IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED.

B. DRILL OR CULTIPACKER SEEDING: MECHANIZED SEEDERS THAT APPLY AND COVER SEED WITH SOM.

. Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer).

THE FOLLOWING NUTROCEN TOO POLINGS PER ACRE TOTAL OF SOLURIE NUTROCEN PROS

(PHOSPHOROUS), 200 POUNDS PER ACRE: K20 (POTASSIUM), 200 POUNDS PER ACRE.

DO NOT USE BURNT OR HYDRATED LIME WHEN HYDROSEDING.

III. MIX SEED AND FERTILIZER ON SITE AND SEED IMMEDIATELY AND WITHOUT INTERRUPTION.

APPLICATION

EACH DIRECTION.

1. MULCH MATERIALS (IN ORDER OF PREFERENCE)

MUSTY, MOLDY, CAKED, DECAYED, OR EXCESSIVELY DUSTY.

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES
TO THE SURFACE OF ALL PERIMETER CONTROLS, SLOPES, AND ANY DISTURBED AREA NOT UNDER ACTIVE GRADING.

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 TO 80 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT CAN

D. SOD OR SEED MUST NOT BE PLACED ON SOIL WHICH HAS BEEN TREATED WITH SOIL STERILANTS OR CHEMICALS

USED FOR WEED CONTROL UNTIL SUFFICIENT TIME HAS FLAPSED (14 DAYS MIN.) TO PERMIT DISSIPATION OF

INCORPORATE SEED INTO THE SUBSOIL AT THE RATES PRESCRIBED ON TEMPORARY SEEDING TABLE 8.1.

II. APPLY SEED IN TWO DIRECTIONS, PERPENDICULAR TO EACH OTHER, APPLY HALF THE SEEDING RATE IN

EACH DIRECTION. ROLL THE SEEDED AREA WITH A WEIGHTED ROLLER TO PROVIDE GOOD SEED TO SOI

I. CULTIPACKING SEEDERS ARE REQUIRED TO BURY THE SEED IN SUCH A FASHION AS TO PROVIDE AT LEAST

II. APPLY SEED IN TWO DIRECTIONS, PERPENDICULAR TO EACH OTHER, APPLY HALF THE SEEDING RATE IN

I. IF FERTILIZER IS BEING APPLIED AT THE TIME OF SEEDING, THE APPLICATION RATES SHOULD NOT EXCEED

HYDROSEEDING). NORMALLY, NOT MORE THAN 2 TONS ARE APPLIED BY HYDROSEEDING AT ANY ONE TIME.

II. LIME: USE ONLY GROUND AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE (UP TO 3 TONS PER ACRE MAY BE APPLIED BY

A STRAW CONSISTING OF THOROUGHLY THRESHED WHEAT, LYE, OAT, OR BARLEY AND REASONABLY BRIGHT IN

NOTE: USE ONLY STERILE STRAW MULCH IN AREAS WHERE ONE SPECIES OF GRASS IS DESIRED.

B. WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER MUICH (WCFM) CONSISTING OF SPECIALLY PREPARED WOOD CELLULOSE PROCESSED

INTO A UNIFORM FIBROUS PHYSICAL STATE.

1. WCFM IS TO 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.

III. WOFM MATERIALS ARE TO BE MANUFACTURED AND PROCESSED IN SUCH A MANNER THAT THE WOOD

CELLULOSE FIBER MULCH WILL REMAIN IN UNIFORM SUSPENSION IN WATER UNDER ACITATION AND WILL BLEND WITH SEED, FERTILIZER AND OTHER ADDITIVES TO FORM A HOMOGENEOUS SLURRY. THE MULCH

AND PERCOLATION PROPERTIES AND MUST COVER AND HOLD GRASS SEED IN CONTACT WITH THE SOIL

IV. WOFM MATERIAL MUST NOT CONTAIN ELEMENTS OR COMPOUNDS AT CONCENTRATION LEVELS THAT WILL BE

V. WOFM MUST CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS: FIBER LENGTH OF APPROXIMATELY 10

MILLIMETERS, DIAMETER APPROXIMATELY 1 MILLIMETER, PH RANGE OF 4.0 TO 8.5, ASH CONTENT OF 1.6

B. WHEN STRAW MULCH IS USED, SPREAD IT OVER ALL SEEDED AREAS AT THE RATE OF 2 TONS PER ACRE TO A

C. WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER USED AS MULCH MUST BE APPLIED AT A NET DRY WEIGHT OF 1500 POUNDS PER

A. PERFORM MULCH ANCHORING IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING APPLICATION OF MILICH TO MINIMIZE LOSS BY WIND OR

WATER. THIS MAY BE DONE BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS (LISTED BY PREFERENCE), DEPENDING UPON

I. A MULCH ANCHORING TOOL IS A TRACTOR DRAWN IMPLEMENT DESIGNED TO PUNCH AND ANCHOR MUTCH

BUT IS LIMITED TO FLATTER SLOPES WHERE EQUIPMENT CAN OPERATE SAFELY. IF USED ON SLOPING

II. WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER MAY BE USED FOR ANCHORING STRAW. APPLY THE FIBER BINDER AT A NET DRY

WEIGHT OF 750 POUNDS PER ACRE. MIX THE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER WITH WATER AT A MAXIMUM OF 50 POUNDS OF WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER PER 100 GALLONS OF WATER.

TERRA TAX II, TERRA TACK AR OR OTHER APPROVED EQUAL MAY BE USED. FOLLOW APPLICATION RATES AS SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER. APPLICATION OF LIQUID BINDERS NEEDS TO BE HEAVIER AT THE EDGES

RECOMMENDATIONS. NETTING IS USUALLY AVAILABLE IN ROLLS 4 TO 15 FEET WIDE AND 300 TO 3,000

A MOUND OR PILE OF SOIL PROTECTION BY APPROPRIATELY DESIGNED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES.

 $\frac{\text{purpose}}{\text{to provide a designated location for the temporary storage of soil that controls the potential for }^3$

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES
STOCKPILE AREAS ARE UTILIZED WHEN IT IS NECESSARY TO SALVAGE AND STORE SOIL FOR LATER USE.

THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN.

2. THE FOOTPRINT OF THE STOCKPILE MUST BE SIZED TO ACCOMMODATE THE ANTICIPATED VOLUME OF MATERIAL

AND BASED ON A SIDE SLOPE RATIO NO STEEPER THAN 2:1. BENCHING MUST BE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE

4. ACCESS THE STOCKPILE AREA FROM THE UPGRADE SIDE.

5. CLEAR WATER RUNOFF INTO THE STOCKPILE AREA MUST BE MINIMIZED BY USE OF A DIVERSION DEVICE SUCH AS

AN EARTH DIKE, TEMPORARY SWALE OR DIVERSION FENCE. PROVISIONS MUST BE MADE FOR DISCHARGING

6. WHERE RUNOFF CONCENTRATES ALONG THE TOE OF THE STOCKPILE FILL, AN APPROPRIATE EROSION/SEDIMENT

CONTROL PRACTICE MUST BE USED TO INTERCEPT THE DISCLARGE.

7. STOCKPILES MUST BE STABILIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 3/7 DAY STABILIZATION REQUIREMENT AS WELL AS STANDARD 8-4-1 INCREMENTAL STABILIZATION AND STANDARD 8-4-4 TEMPORARY STABILIZATION.

STOCKPILE TO FACILITATE CLEANUP. STOCKPILES CONTAINING CONTAININATED MATERIAL MUST BE COVERED WITH

MAINTENANCE
THE STOCKPILE AREA MUST CONTINUOUSLY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VECETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT IN

accordance with section B-4 vegetative stabilization. Side slopes must be maintained at no steeper

HAN A 2:1 RATIO. THE STOCKPILE AREA MUST BE KEPT FREE OF EROSION. IF THE VERTICAL HEIGHT OF A

STOCKPILE EXCEEDS 20 FEET FOR 2:1 SLOPES, 30 FEET FOR 3:1 SLOPES, OR 40 FEET FOR 4:1 SLOPES, BENCHING MUST BE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B-3 LAND GRADING.

8. IF THE STOCKPILE IS LOCATED ON AN IMPERMOUS SURFACE, A LINER SHOULD BE PROVIDED BELOW THE

CRITERIA

1. THE STOCKPILE LOCATION AND ALL RELATED SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES MUST BE CLEARLY INDICATED ON

WITH SECTION B-3 LAND GRADING.

3. RUNOFF FROM THE STOCKPILE AREA MUST DRAIN TO A SUITABLE SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE.

WHERE WIND CATCHES MULCH, SUCH AS IN VALLEYS AND ON CRESTS OF BANKS. USE OF ASPHALT

IV. LIGHTWEIGHT PLASTIC NETTING MAY BE STAPLED OVER THE MULCH ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER

B-4-8 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR STOCKPILE AREA

INTO THE SOIL SURFACE A MINIMUM OF 2 INCHES. THIS PRACTICE IS MOST EFFECTIVE ON LARGE AREAS,

UNIFORM LOOSE DEPTH OF 1 TO 2 INCHES. APPLY MULCH TO ACHIEVE A UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION AND DEPTH SC

THAT THE SOIL SURFACE IS NOT EXPOSED. WHEN USING A MULCH ANCHORING TOOL, INCREASE THE APPLICATION

ACRE. MIX THE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER WITH WATER TO ATTAIN A MIXTURE WITH A MAXIMUM OF 50 POUNDS OF

MATERIAL MUST FORM A BLOTTER-LIKE GROUND COVER, ON APPLICATION, HAVING MOISTURE ABSORPTION

II WOFM INCLUDING DYF MUST CONTAIN NO GERMINATION OR GROWTH INHIBITING FACTORS

PERCENT MAXIMUM AND WATER HOLDING CAPACITY OF 90 PERCENT MINIMUM.

COLOR. STRAW IS TO BE FREE OF NOXIOUS WEED SEEDS AS SPECIFIED IN THE MARYLAND SEED LAW AND NOT

PURPOSE
TO PROTECT DISTURBED SOILS FROM EROSION DURING AND AT THE END OF CONSTRUCTION.

<u>definition</u>
The application of seed and mulch to establish vegetative cover.

TO STABILIZE DISTURBED SOILS WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION. <u>PURPOSE</u>
TO USE LONG-LIVED PERENNIAL GRASSES AND LEGUMES TO ESTABLISH PERMANENT GROUND COVER ON DISTURBED SOILS. CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

EXPOSED SOILS WHERE GROUND COVER IS NEEDED FOR 6 MONTHS OR MORE.

A SELECT ONE OR MORE OF THE SPECIES OR MIXTURES LISTED IN TABLE 8.3 FOR THE APPROPRIATE PLANT HARDINESS ZONE A. ALL SEED MUST MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE MARYLAND STATE SEED LAW. ALL SEED MUST BE SUBJECT TO (FROM FIGURE 8.3) AND BASED ON THE SITE CONDITION OR PURPOSE FOUND ON TABLE 8.2. ENTER SELECTED MIXTURE(S), RE-TESTING BY A RECOGNIZED SEED LABORATORY, ALL SEED USED MUST HAVE BEEN TESTED WITHIN THE 6 APPLICATION RATES, AND SEEDING DATES IN THE PERMANENT SEEDING SUMMARY. THE SUMMARY IS TO BE PLACED ON THI MONTHS IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE DATE OF SOWING SUCH MATERIAL ON ANY PROJECT, REFER TO TABLE 8.4 REGARDING THE QUALITY OF SEED. SEED TAGS MUST BE AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST TO THE INSPECTOR TO B. ADDITIONAL PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS FOR EXCEPTIONAL SITES SUCH AS SHOREUNES, STREAM BANKS, OR DUNES OR FOR special purposes such as wildlife or aesthetic treatment may be found in usda—nrcs technical field office B. MULCH ALONE MAY BE APPLIED BETWEEN THE FALL AND SPRING SEEDING DATES ONLY IF THE GROUND IS FROZEN. THE APPROPRIATE SEEDING MIXTURE MUST BE APPLIED WHEN THE GROUND THAWS. GUIDE, SECTION 342 - CRITICAL AREA PLANTING. FOR SITES HAVING DISTURBED AREA OVER 5 ACRES, USE AND SHOW THE RATES RECOMMENDED BY THE SOIL TESTING C. INOCULANTS: THE INOCULANT FOR TREATING LEGUME SEED IN THE SEED MIXTURES MUST BE A PURE CULTURE OF NITROGEN FIXING BACTERIA PREPARED SPECIFICALLY FOR THE SPECIES, INOCULANTS MUST NOT BE USED D. FOR AREAS RECEIVING LOW MAINTENANCE, APPLY UREA FORM FERTILIZER (46-0-0) AT 3-1/2 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE LATER THAN THE DATE INDICATED ON THE CONTAINER, ADD FRESH INOCULANTS AS DIRECTED ON THE PACKAGE.

PERMANENT SEEDING SUMMARY.

TURFGRASS MIXTURES

B-4-5 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR PERMANENT STABILIZATION

A. AREAS WHERE TURFGRASS MAY BE DESIRED INCLUDE LAWNS, PARKS, PLAYGROUNDS, AND COMMERCIAL SITES WHICH WILL RECEIVE A MEDIUM TO HIGH LEVEL OF MAINTENANCE.

B. SELECT ONE OR MORE OF THE SPECIES OR MIXTURES LISTED BELOW BASED ON THE SITE CONDITIONS OR PURPOSE. ENTER SELECTED MIXTURE(S), APPLICATION RATES, AND SEEDING DATES IN THE PERMANENT SEEDING SUMMARY. THE SUMMARY IS TO BE PLACED ON THE PLAN. I. 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 PER 1000 SQUARE FEET, CHOOSE A MINIMUM OF THREE KENTUCKY , kentucky bluegrass/perennial rye: full sun mixture: for use in full sun areas where rapid establishment IS NECESSARY AND WHEN TURE WILL RECEIVE MEDIUM TO INTENSIVE MANAGEMENT, CERTIFIED PERENNIAL RYEGRASS CULTIVARS/CERTIFIED KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS SEEDING RATE: 2 POUNDS MIXTURE PER 1000 SQUARE FEET. CHOOSE A

FEET (150 POUNDS PER ACRE) AT THE TIME OF SEEDING IN ADDITION TO THE SOIL AMENDMENTS SHOWN IN THE

MINIMUM OF THREE KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS CULTIVARS WITH EACH RANGING FROM 10 TO 35 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL MIXTURE BY WEIGHT. III. 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 ALL FESCUE CULTWARS 95 TO 100 PERCENT, CERTIFIED KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS CULTWARS 0 TO 5 PERCENT, SEEDING RATE: 5 TO 8 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET. ONE OR MORE CULTIVARS MAY BE BLENDED. IV. 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 TO 40 PERCENT AND CERTIFIED FINE FESCUE AND 60 TO 70 PERCENT. SEEDING RATE: 11/2

NOTES:
SELECT TURFGRASS VARIETIES FROM THOSE LISTED IN THE MOST CURRENT UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND PUBLICATION, AGRONOMY MEMO \$77. "TURFGRASS CULTIVAR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MARYLAND". CHOOSE CERTIFIED MATERIAL CERTIFIED MATERIAL IS THE BEST GUARANTEE OF CULTIVAR PURITY. THE CERTIFICATION PROGRAM OF THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TURF AND SEED SECTION, PROVIDES A RELIABLE MEANS OF CONSUMER PROTECTION AND ASSURES A PURE GENETIC LINE. C IDEAL TIMES OF SEEDING FOR TURE GRASS MIXTURES

WESTEM MD: MARCH 15 TO JUNE 1, AUGUST 1 TO OCTOBER 1 (HARDINESS ZONES: 58. 6A) CENTRAL MD: MARCH 1 TO MAY 15. AUGUST 15 TO OCTOBER 15 (HARDINESS ZONE: 68) SOUTHERN MD. EASTERN SHORE: MARCH 1 TO MAY 15, AUGUST 15 TO OCTOBER 15 (HARDINESS ZONES: 7A, 78) L AREAS TO RECEIVE SEED BY DISKING OR OTHER APPROVED METHODS TO A DEPTH OF 2 TO 4 INCHES, LEVEL AND RAKE THE AREAS TO PREPARE A PROPER SEEDBED. REMOVE STONES AND DEBRIS OVER 1% INCHES IN DIAMETER. THE RESULTING SEEDBED MUST BE IN SUCH CONDITION THAT FUTURE MOVING OF GRASSES WILL POSE NO DIFFICULTY E. IF SOIL MOISTURE IS DEFICIENT. SUPPLY NEW SEEDINGS WITH ADEQUATE WATER FOR PLANT GROWTH (1/2 TO 1 INCH EVERY 3 TO 4 DAYS DEPENDING ON SOIL TEXTURE) UNTIL THEY ARE FIRMLY ESTABLISHED. THIS IS ESPECIALLY TRUE WHEN SEEDINGS ARE MADE LATE IN THE PLANTING SEASON, IN ABNORMALLY DRY OR HOT SEASONS, OR ON ADVERSE SITES. DEDMANUST OFFICIALO OFFICANDY

		PEK	MANENT	SEEDING	SUMMA	RY			
HARDINESS ZONE (FROM FIGURE B.3): ZONE 66 SEED MIXTURE (FROM TABLE B.3): 9						FELIZER RATE (10-20-20)			
NO	SPECIES	APPLICATION RATE (LB/AC)	SEEDING Dates	SEEDING DEPTHS	N	P ₂ 0 ₅	к ₂ 0	UME RATE	
,	COOL SEASON TALL FESCUE & KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS OR EQUAL	T.F. 60 LB / AC K.B. 40 LB / AC	MAY 15	1/4-1/2 IN.	(1 LB PER	(2 LB PER	90 LB/AC (2 LB PER 1000 SF)	(90 LB PER	
			y.						

SOD: TO PROVIDE QUICK COVER ON DISTURBED AREAS (2:1 GRADE OR FLATTER). A CLASS OF TURFGRASS SOD MUST BE MARYLAND STATE CERTIFIED, SOD LABELS MUST BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE JOB FOREMAN AND INSPECTOR. B. SOD MUST BE MACHINE CUT AT A UNIFORM SOIL THICKNESS OF 3/4 INCH, PLUS OR MINUS 1/4 INCH, AT THE TIME OF CUTTING, MEASUREMENT FOR THICKNESS MUST EXCLUDE TOP GROWTH AND THATCH, BROKEN PADS AND TOM OR UNEVENENDS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTABLE. C. STANDARD SIZE SECTIONS OF SOD MUST 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. D SOD MUST NOT BE HARVESTED OR TRANSPLANTED WHEN MOISTURE CONTENT (EXCESSIVELY DRY OR WET) MAY ADVERSELY

E. SOD MUST BE HARVESTED, DELIVERED, AND INSTALLED WITHIN A PERIOD OF 36 HOURS. SOD NOT TRANSPLANTED WITHIN THIS PERIOD WIST BE APPROVED BY AN ACRONOMIST OR SOIL SCIENTIST PRIOR TO ITS INSTALLATION 2. SOD INSTALLATION A DURING PERIODS OF EXCESSIVELY HIGH TEMPERATURE OR IN AREAS HAVING DRY SUBSOIL, LIGHTLY IRRIGATE THE SUBSOIL IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO LAYING THE SOO. B. LAY THE FIRST ROW OF SOD IN A STRAIGHT LINE WITH SUBSEQUENT ROWS PLACED PARALLEL TO IT AND TIGHTLY WEDGED AGAINST FACH OTHER STACGER LATERAL JOINTS TO PROMOTE MORE LINIFORM CROWTH AND STRENGTH, ENSURE THAT SOL IS NOT STRETCHED OR OVERLAPPED AND THAT ALL JOINTS ARE BUTTED TIGHT IN ORDER TO PREVENT VOIDS WHICH WOULD C. WHEREVER POSSIBLE, LAY SOD WITH THE LONG EDGES PARALLEL TO THE CONTOUR AND WITH STAGGERING JOINTS. ROLL

ND TAMP, PEG OR OTHERWISE SECURE THE SOD TO PREVENT SLIPPAGE ON SLOPES. ENSURE SOUD CONTACT EXISTS RETWEEN SOD ROOTS AND THE LINDERLYING SOIL SURFACE. D. WATER THE SOD IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING ROLLING AND TAMPING UNTIL THE UNDERSIDE OF THE NEW SOO PAD AND SOIL SURFACE BELOW THE SOD ARE THOROUGHLY WET. COMPLETE THE OPERATIONS OF LAYING, TAMPING AND IRRIGATING FOR ANY PIECE OF SOD WITHIN EIGHT HOURS. A. IN THE ABSENCE OF ADEQUATE RAINFALL, WATER DAILY DURING THE FIRST WEEK OR AS OFTEN AND SUFFICIENTLY AS

NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN MOIST SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 4 INCHES. WATER SOD DURING THE HEAT OF THE DAY TO PREVENT B. AFTER THE FIRST WEEK, SOD WATERING IS REQUIRED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN ADEQUATE MOISTURE CONTENT.

C. DO NOT MOW UNTIL THE SOD IS FIRMLY ROOTED. NO MORE THAN 1/3 OF THE GRASS LEAF MUST BE REMOVED BY THE INITIAL CUTTING OR SUBSEQUENT CUTTINGS. MAINTAIN A GRASS HEIGHT OF AT LEAST 3 INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE

> SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION OBTAIN GRADING PERMIT (1 DAY)

2. DEVELOPER/CONTRACTOR SHALL CONDUCT A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBANCE. (1 DAY) 3. NOTIFY HOWARD COUNTY BUREAU OF ENGINEERING, CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION (410-313-1880) AT LEAST 24 HRS BEFORE STARTING WORK. (1 DAY) 4. STAKEOUT LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE (2 DAYS)

5. INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE WITH MOUNTABLE BERM. (1 DAY) 6. CLEAR AND GRUB FOR THE INSTALLATION OF ALL PERIMETER CONTROLS. (2 DAYS) . INSTALL PERIMETER CONTROLS INCLUDING SUPER SILT FENCE. (3 DAYS) 8. WITH APPROVAL OF SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, REMOVE EXISTING PAVING FOR THE REMAINDER OF SITE. (1 WEEK)

9. BEGIN SITE ROUGH GRADING. 10. AS SITE IS BROUGHT TO PROPOSED GRADE, BEGIN CONSTRUCTION OF SITE RETAINING WALLS. (2 WEEKS)

11. BEGIN INSTALLATION OF SITE UTILITIES (SEWER, STORM DRAIN AND WATER). STORM DRAIN STRUCTURES TO BE INSTALLED WITHIN MICROBIORETENTION AREAS. PROVIDE INLET PROTECTION AS SHOWN ON THESE PLAN. (12 WEEKS) 12. WHEN UTILITIES ARE INSTALLED, BUILDING IS SUBSTANTIALLY COMPLETED AND SITE IS BROUGHT TO APPROPRIATE GRADES AND STABILIZED, BEGIN INSTALLATION OF MICRO-BIORETENTION, SAND FILTER, AND PERVIOUS CONCRETE SECTIONS. PROTECT

PERVIOUS CONCRETE WITH PLASTIC. (2 WEEKS) 13. BEGIN INSTALLATION OF CURB AND GUTTER AND INSTALL BASE COURSE PAVING. (1 WEEK) 14. COMPLETE CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDING (12 MONTHS) 15. COMPLETE INSTALLATION OF MICRO-BIORETENTION FACILITIES AND SAND FILTER. (1 MONTH) 16. INSTALL PAVING SURFACE COURSE. (1 WEEK) 17. INSTALL SIDEWALKS (1 MONTH)

18. WITH INSPECTOR'S APPROVAL, FINE GRADE SITE AND STABILIZE ALL AREAS DISTURBED AREAS WITH PERMANENT SEEDING. REMOVE ALL TRASH, JUNK AND DEBRIS FROM ENTIRE PARCEL. (3 WEEKS)

19. INSTALL LANDSCAPING (3 WEEKS) 20. AFTER PERMISSION FROM THE SÉDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR REMOVE ANY CONTROLS AND STABILIZE DISTURBED AREAS WITH PERMANENT SEEDING MIXTURE AND STRAW AND MULCH

1. DURING GRADING AND AFTER EACH RAINFALL, CONTRACTOR WILL INSPECT AND PROVIDE NECESSARY MAINTENANCE TO THE SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES ON THIS PLAN. 2. FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCES OR REDISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN: A. THREE (7) CALENDAR DAYS AS TO THE SURFACE OF ALL PERIMETER DIKES. SWALES.

DITCHES, PERIMETER SLOPES, AND ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3 HORIZONTAL TO

1 VERTICAL (3:1); AND B. SEVEN (14) CALENDAR DAYS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE NOT UNDER ACTIVE GRADING. 3. ANY CHANGES OR REVISIONS TO THE SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION MUST BE REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE PLAN APPROVAL AUTHORITY PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH

"I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE CONDITIONS, AND THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT."

PERMANENT SOIL TABILIZATION MATTING CHANNEL APPLICATION ISOMETRIC VIEW CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS: : Use matting that has a design value for shear stress equal to or higher than the shear stress designated on approved plans.

USE PERMANENT SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING MADE OF OPEN WEAVE SYNTHETIC, NON-DEGRADABLE FIBERS OR ELEMENTS OF UNFORM THICKNESS AND DISTRIBUTION THROUGHOUT. CHEMICALS USED IN THE MAT MUST BE NON-LEACHING AND NON-TOXIC TO VECETATION AND SEED GERMINATION AND NON-MURICULS TO THE SKIN. IF PRESENT, NETTING MUST BE EXTRUDED PLASTIC WITH A MAXIMUM MESH OPENING OF 222 INCHES AND SUFFICIENTLY BOXDED OR SENN ON 2 INCH CENTERS ALONG LONGITUDINAL ADDS OF THE MATERIAL TO PREVENT SEPARATION OF THE NET FROM THE PARENT MATERIAL. SECURE MATTING USING STEEL STAPLES OR WOOD STAKES. STAPLES MUST BE "U" OR "T" SHAPED STEEL WIRE HAVING A MINIMUM GAUGE OF NO. 11 AND NO. B RESPECTIVELY. "U" SHAPED STAPLES MUST AVERAGE 1 TO 1 % INCHES WIDE AND BE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES LONG. "T" SHAPED STAPLES MUST HAVE A MINIMUM 8 INCH MAIN LEG, A MINIMUM 1 INCH SECONDARY LEG, AND MINIMUM 4 INCH HEAD, WOOD STAKES MUST BE ROUCH-SAWN HARDWOOD, 12 TO 24 INCHES IN LENGTH, 1x3 INCH IN CROSS SECTION, AND WEDGE SHAPE AT THE BOTTOM. UNROLL MATTING IN DIRECTION OF WATER FLOW, CENTERING THE FIRST ROLL ON THE CHANNEL CENTER LINE. WORK FROM CENTER OF CHANNEL CUITWARD WHEN PLACING ROLLS. LAY MATTING SMOOTHLY AND FRAILY UPON THE SEEDED SURFACE. AVOID STRETCHING THE MATTING.

KEY IN THE TOP OF SLOPE END OF MAT 6 INCHES (MINIMUM) BY DIGGING A TRENCH, PLACING THE MATTING ROLL END IN THE TRENCH, STAPLING THE MAT IN PLACE, REPLACING THE EXCAVATED MATERIAL, AND TAMPING TO SECURE THE MAT END IN THE KEY. STAPLE/STAKE MAT IN A STAGGERED PATTERN ON 4 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS THROUGHOUT AND 2 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS ALONG SEAMS, JOINTS, AND ROLL ENDS. IF SPECIFIED BY THE DESIGNER OR MANUFACTURER AND DEPENDING ON THE TYPE OF MAT BEING INSTALLED ONCE THE MATTING IS KEYED AND STAPLED IN PLACE, FILL THE MAT VOIDS WITH TOP SOIL OR GRANULAR MATERIAL AND LIGHTLY COMPACT OR ROLL TO MAXIMIZE SOIL/MAT CONTACT WITHOUT CRUSHING MAT. D. ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN VEGETATION SO THAT REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT ARE CONTINUOUSLY MET IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 8-4 VEGETATIVE STABLIZATION.

OVERLAP OR ABUT EDGES OF MATTING ROLLS PER MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS. OVERLAP ROLL ENDS BY 6 INCHES (MINIMUM), WITH THE UPSTREAM MAT OVERLAPPING ON TOP OF THE NEXT DOWNSTREAM MAT.

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL FROSKIN AND SERVICENT CONTROL 2011

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

STANDARD SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

PRIOR TO THE START OF FARTH DISTURBANCE.

DISTURBANCE OR GRADING

AVOID CONFLICTS WITH THIS PLAN.

CONTROL, AND REVISIONS THERETO.

AREAS UNDER ACTIVE GRADING.

OBTAINED FROM THE CID.

TOTAL AREA OF SITE:

AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED:

INSPECTION DATE

OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION:

NAME AND TITLE OF INSPECTOR

AND/OR CURRENT ACTIVITIES

TABILIZATION REQUIREMENTS

MONITORING/SAMPLING

EACH WORKDAY, WHICHEVER IS SHORTER.

HSCD-APPROVED FIELD CHANGES.

STRUCTURE.

2' IN ELEVATION.

TIME PERIODS (INCLUSIVE):

EVIDENCE OF SEDIMENT DISCHARGES

IDENTIFICATION OF PLAN DEFICIENCIES

AREA DISTURBED:

SITE ANALYSIS:

OF ANOTHER GRADING UNIT.

1. A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING MUST OCCUR WITH THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT

OF PUBLIC WORKS, CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION (CID), 410-313-1855 AFTER

UPON COMPLETION OF THE INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER EROSION AND

PRIOR TO THE REMOVAL OR MODIFICATION OF SEDIMENT CONTROL

OTHER BUILDING OR GRADING INSPECTION APPROVALS MAY NOT BE AUTHORITED UNTIL

THIS INITIAL APPROVAL BY THE INSPECTION AGENCY IS MADE. OTHER RELATED STATE

AND FEDERAL PERMITS SHALL BE REFERENCED, TO ENSURE COORDINATION AND TO

ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO

THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PLAN AND ARE TO BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE 2011

FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY

STABILIZATION IS REQUIRED WITHIN THREE (3) CALENDAR DAYS AS TO THE SURFACE OF

SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3 HORIZONTAL TO 1 VERTICAL (3:1); AND SEVEN (7) CALENDAR

DAYS AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE EXCEPT FOR THOSE

ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED ABOVE

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR TOPSOIL (SEC. B-4-2), PERMANENT SEEDING

TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ALONE CAN ONLY BE APPLIED BETWEEN THE

(SEC. B-4-5) TEMPORARY SEEDING (SEC. B-4-4) AND MULCHING (SEC. B-4-3).

STABILIZATION (SEC. 8-4-1) SPECIFICATIONS SHALL BE ENFORCED IN AREAS WITH

>15' OF CUT AND/OR FILL. STOCKPILES (SEC. B-4-8) IN EXCESS OF 20 FT. MUST

BE BENCHED WITH STABLE OUTLET. ALL CONCENTRATED FLOW, STEEP SLOPE, AND

HIGHLY ERODIBLE AREAS SHALL RECEIVE SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING (SEC. B-4-6).

MAINTAINED IN OPERATIVE CONDITION UNTIL PERMISSION FOR THEIR REMOVAL HAS BEEN

AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED: 1.24 ACRES
TOTAL CUT: 30,491 CU. YDS. EXCESS: 20,197 CY @ ADJACENT SITE.

ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE, AND ARE TO BE-

ESTIMATE ONLY; CONTRACTOR SHALL-VERIFY QUANTITIES TO HIS OWN SATISFACTION

ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE WHICH IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY FOR

PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE SAME DAY OF DISTURBANCE.

ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROL MUST BE PROVIDED, IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE

CID. THE SITE AND ALL CONTROLS SHALL BE INSPECTED BY THE CONTRACTOR WEEKLY;

AND THE NEXT DAY AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT. A WRITTEN REPORT BY THE CONTRACTOR.

MADE AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST, IS PART OF EVERY INSPECTION AND SHOULD INCLUDE

INSPECTION TYPE (ROUTINE, PRE-STORM EVENT, DURING RAIN EVENT)

WEATHER INFORMATION (CURRENT CONDITIONS AS-WELL AS TIME AND

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT'S STATUS (E.G., PERCENT COMPLETE)

IDENTIFICATION OF SEDIMENT CONTROLS THAT REQUIRE MAINTENANCE

MAINTENANCE AND/OR CORRECTIVE ACTION PERFORMED

10. ANY MAJOR CHANGES OR REVISIONS TO THE PLAN OR SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

11. DISTURBANCE SHALL NOT OCCUR OUTSIDE THE L.O.D. A PROJECT IS TO BE

30 ACRES CUMULATIVELY MAY BE DISTURBED AT A GIVEN TIME.

USE I AND IP MARCH 1 - JUNE 15

USE IV MARCH 1 - MAY 31

ON-SITE AND AVAILABLE WHEN THE SITE IS ACTIVE.

USE III AND HIP OCTOBER 1 - APRIL 30

MUST BE REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE HSCD PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH

CONSTRUCTION. MINOR REVISIONS MAY ALLOWED BY THE CID PER THE LIST OF

SFOURNCED SO THAT GRADING ACTIVITIES BEGIN ON ONE GRADING UNIT (MAXIMUM

ACREAGE OF 20 AC, PER GRADING UNIT) AT A TIME, WORK MAY PROCEED TO A

SURSPOUENT GRADING UNIT WHEN AT LEAST 50 PERCENT OF THE DISTURBED AREA

IN THE PRECEDING GRADING UNIT HAS BEEN STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE

CID. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED AND APPROVED BY THE CID, NO MORE THAN

WASH WATER FROM ANY EQUIPMENT, VEHICLES, WHEELS, PAVEMENT, AND OTHER

13. TOPSOIL SHALL BE STOCKPILED AND PRESERVED ON-SITE FOR REDISTRIBUTION ONTO

14. ALL SILT FENCE AND SUPER SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED ON-THE-CONTOUR. AND

SOURCES MUST BE TREATED IN A SEDIMENT BASIN OR OTHER APPROVED WASHOUT

BE IMBRICATED AT 25' MINIMUM INTERVALS, WITH LOWER ENDS CURLED UPHILL BY

STREAM CHANNELS MUST NOT BE DISTURBED DURING THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTED

16. A COPY OF THIS PLAN, THE 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR

SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL, AND ASSOCIATED PERMITS SHALL BE

TRENCHES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF UTILITIES IS LIMITED TO THREE PIPE LENGTHS

OR THAT WHICH CAN AND SHALL BE BACK-FILLED AND STABILIZED BY THE END OF

IDENTIFICATION OF MISSING OR IMPROPERLY INSTALLED SEDIMENT CONTROLS

, COMPLIANCE STATUS REGARDING THE SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION AND

OTHER INSPECTION ITEMS AS REQUIRED BY THE GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES (NPDES, MDE).

TO BE DETERMINED BY CONTRACTOR, WITH PRE-APPROVAL OF THE SEDIMENT

CONTROL INSPECTOR, WITH AN APPROVED AND ACTIVE GRADING PERMIT

AMOUNT OF LAST RECORDED PRECIPITATION)

FALL AND SPRING SEEDING DATES IF THE GROUND IS FROZEN. INCREMENTAL

ALL PERIMETER CONTROLS, DIKES, SWALES, DITCHES, PERIMETER SLOPES, AND ALL

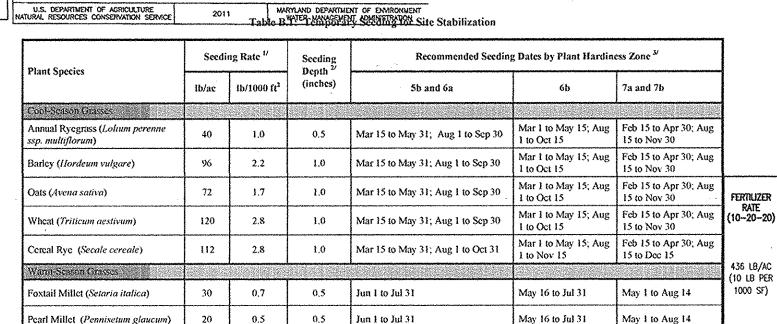
MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT

SEDIMENT CONTROLS, BUT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH ANY OTHER EARTH

PRIOR TO THE START OF ANOTHER PHASE OF CONSTRUCTION OR OPENING

THE FUTURE LOD AND PROTECTED AREAS ARE MARKED CLEARLY IN THE FIELD. A

MINIMUM OF 48 HOUR NOTICE TO CID MUST BE GIVEN AT THE FOLLOWING STAGES.



AGIP

NAXMUM DRAINAGE AREA = 1 ACRE

- % TO 1% IN STONE

---INLET GRATE

—¾ to 1½ in stone

DETAIL E-9-2 AT-GRADE INLET PROTECTION

PLAN / CUT AWAY VEW

-X IN HARDWARE CLOTH

6 IN

CROSS SECTION

LIFT GRATE AND WRAP WITH NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE TO COMPLETELY COVER ALL OPENINGS, SECURE WITH WIRE TIES AND SET GRATE BACK IN PLACE.

PLACE CLEAN % TO 1% INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE 6 INCHES THICK ON THE

STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION REQUIRES FREQUENT MAINTENANCE. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDMENT AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT TO MAINTAIN FUNCTION AND AVOID PREMATURE CLOGGIG. IF INLET PROTECTION DOES NOT COMPLETELY DRAIN WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER A STORM EVENT, IT IS CLOGGED. WHEN THIS OCCURS, REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDMENT AND CLEAN, OR REPLACE GEOTEXTILE AND STORM.

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

USE NOWWOVEN GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS.

NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE ---

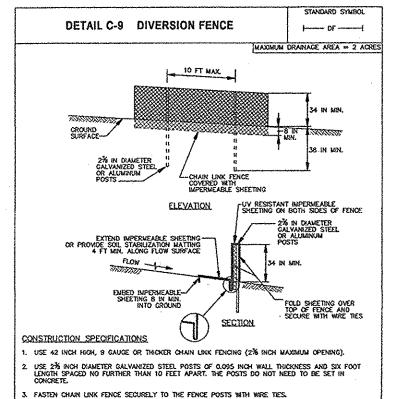
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

If Seeding rates for the warm-season grasses are in pounds of Pure Live Seed (PLS). Actual planting rates shall be adjusted to reflect percent seed germination and purity, as tested. Adjustments are usually not needed for the cool-season grasses

seeding rates listed above are for temporary seedings, when planted alone. When planted as a nurse crop with permanent seed mixes, use 1/3 of the seeding rate listed above for barley, oats, and wheat. For smaller-seeded grasses (annual ryegrass, pearl millet, foxtail millet), do not exceed more than 5% (by weight) of the overall permanent seeding mix. Cereal rye generally should not be used as a nurse crop, unless planting will occur in very late fall beyond the seeding dates for other temporary seedings. Cereal rye has allelonathic properties that inhibit the ecrimination and growth of other plants. If it must be used as a purse crop, seed at 1/3 of the rate listed above.

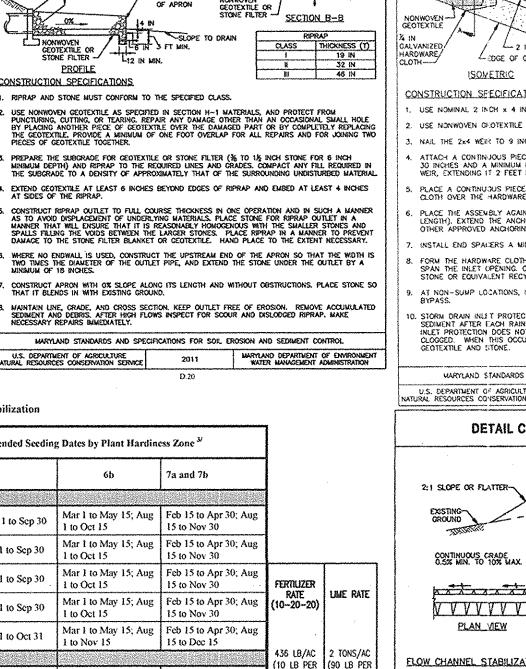
Oats are the recommended nurse crop for warm-season grasses.

2/ For sandy soils, plant seeds at twice the depth listed above. 31 The planting dates listed are averages for each Zone and may require adjustment to reflect local conditions, especially near the boundaries of the zone.



. Secure 10 Mil or thicker uv resistant, impermeable sheeting to chain link fence with ties spaced every 24 inches at top, and section, and below ground surface. Extend specting a minimum of 4 feet along flow surface and embed end a minimum of 8 incres into ground, substitutation matting may be used in Lieu of impermeable specting along group. WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF SHEETING ADJOIN EACH OTHER, OVERLAP BY 6 INCHES AND FOLD WITH SEAN FACING DOWNCRARS

 KEEP FLOW SURFACE ALONG DIVERSION FENCE AND POINT OF DISCHARGE FREE OF EROSION.. REMO' ACQUARATED SEDMENT AND DEBRIS. MAINTAIN POSTITIVE DRAINAGE. REPLACE IMPERMEABILE SWEETING IF TORN, IT UNDERMENING OCCURS, REINSTAIL FENCE. HARMAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDMENT CONTROL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE 2011 MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE 2011 WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION



ROP1

SECTION A-A

CHANNEL CROSS SECTION WILL TRANSITION FROM A-A TO B-B

EMBED GEOTEXTILE | d/2 | HONWOVEN

DETAIL D-4-1-A ROCK OUTLET PROTECTION I

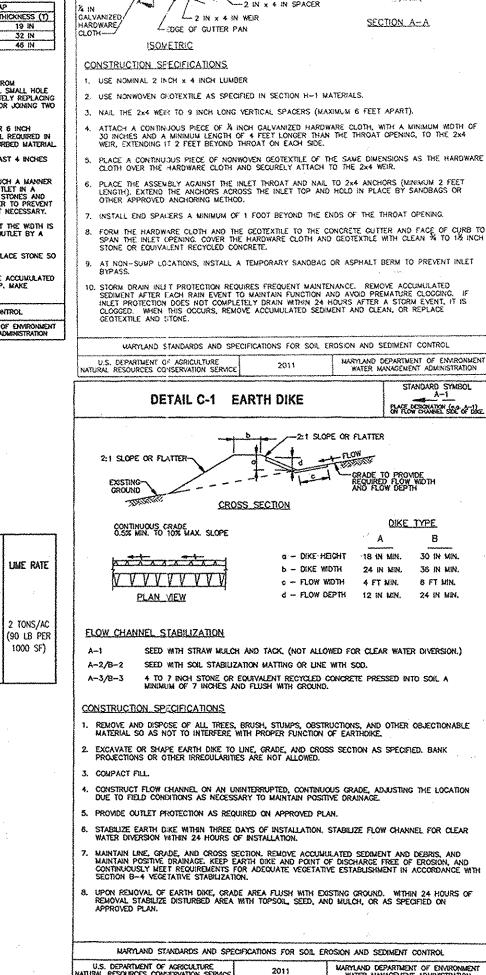
FLOW

PLAN VIEW

PROFILE

. RIPRAP AND STONE MUST CONFORM TO THE SPECIFIED CLASS.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS



DETAIL E-9-3 CURB INLET PROTECTION

6 FT MAX, SPACING OF

CIP

FI MIN. LENGT

SANDBAG OR

MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA - X ACRE

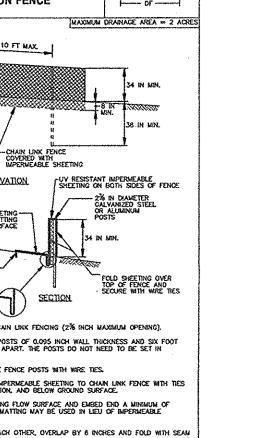
SECTION A-A

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENV. WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINIST

DIKE TYPE

2 IN x 4 IN WEIR

% TO 1% STONE



SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL

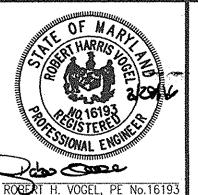
NOTES & DETAILS

MARYLAND FOOD CENTER AUTHORITY - P/O PARCEL 'J' PROPOSED WAREHOUSE 7540 ASSATEAGUE DRIVE ZONED: M-2 L.16203/F.246 - PLAT 19144 PARCEL 2, PARCEL HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND AX MAP 43 BLOCK 15



ROBERT H. VOGEL ENGINEERING, INC.

ENGINEERS . SURVEYORS . PLANNERS 8407 MAIN STREET TEL: 410.461.7666 ELLICOTT CITY, MD 21043 FAX: 410.461.8961



DESIGN BY:	RHV
DRAWN BY:	<u>DZ</u>
CHECKED BY:	RHV
DATE:	MARCH 2016
SCALE:	AS SHOWN
W.O. NO.: _	13-42

SHEET

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE

OWNER/DEVELOPER MCA ASSATEAGUE HOLDING LLC 9601 ROBERT FULTON DR SUITE 200 COLUMBIA, MD 21046 410-290-1400

REV. 8/2015

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

4.13.16 CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION 5-3-66 DATE 5-3-16

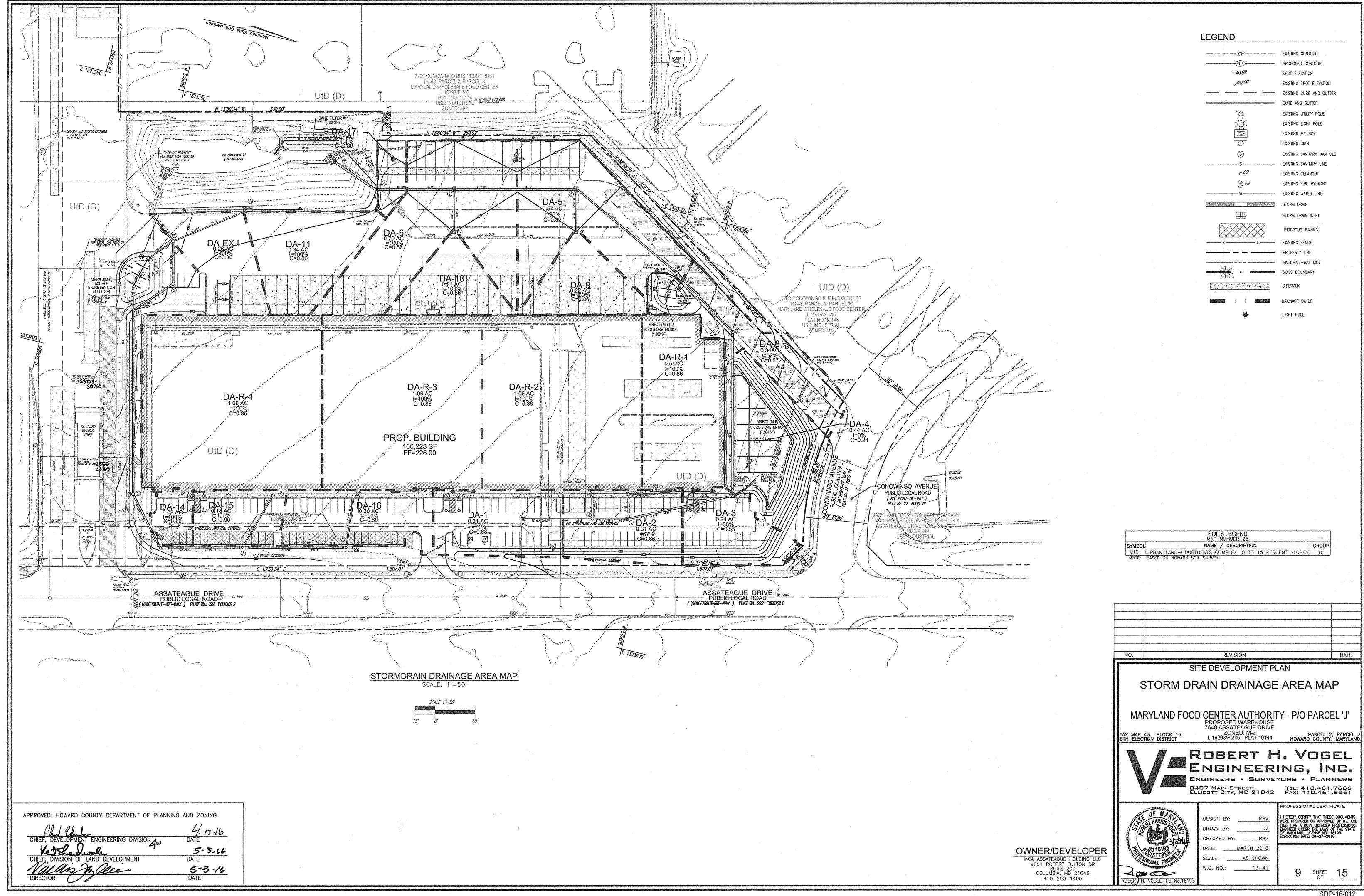
BY THE DEVELOPER:

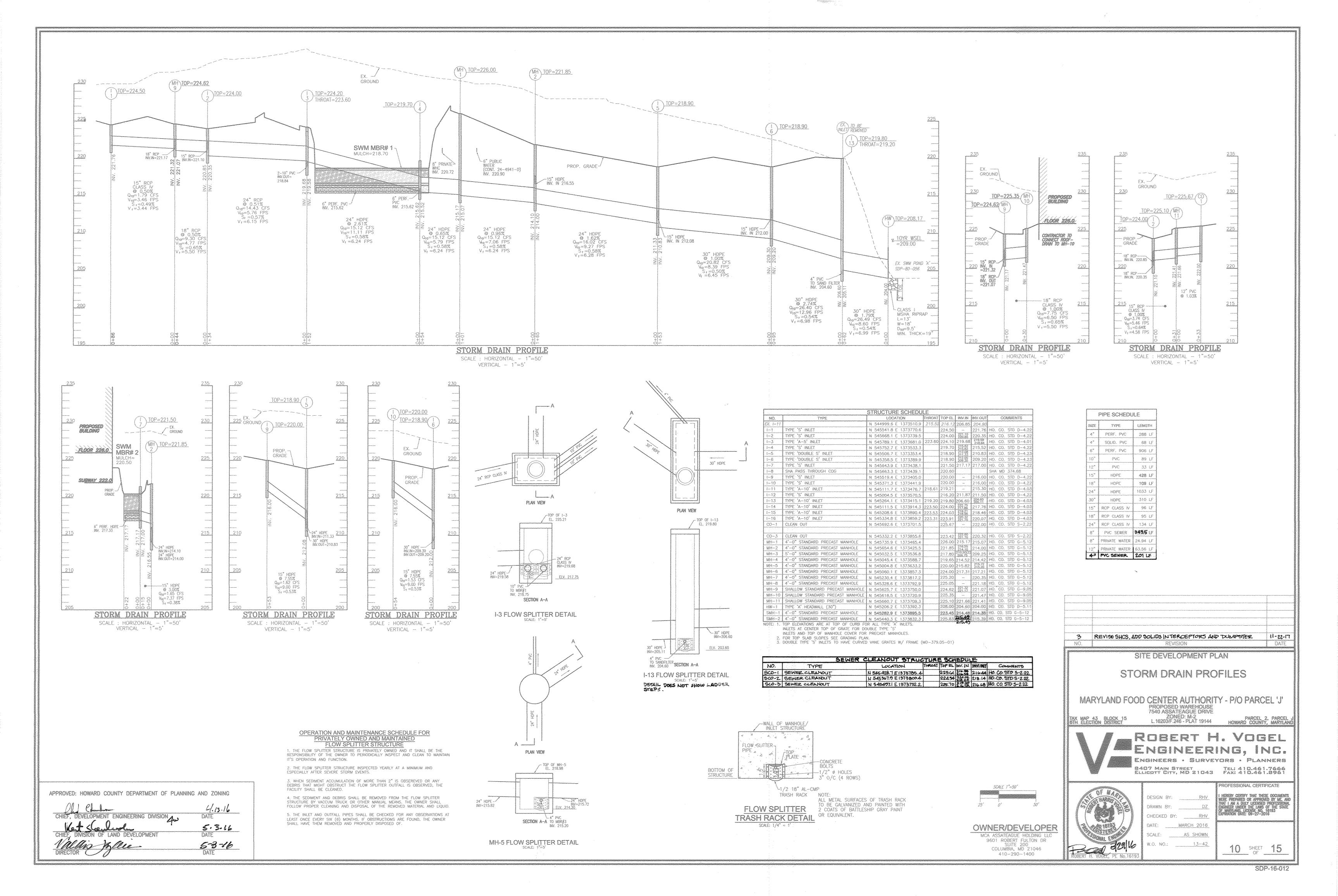
1/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPEMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN FOR SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL, AND THAT ALL RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTION BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT."

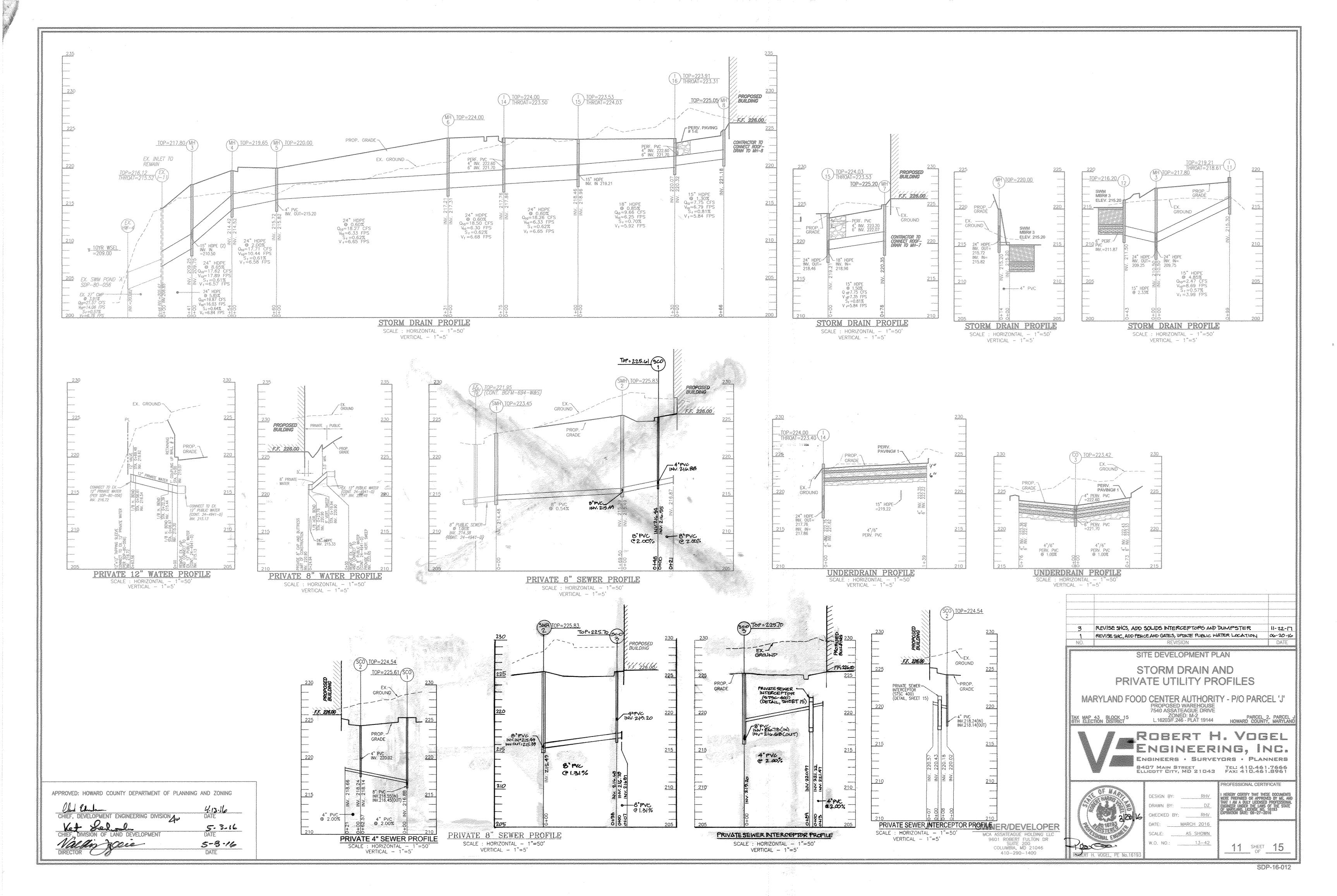
Zdo Oco SIGNATURE OF ENGINEER

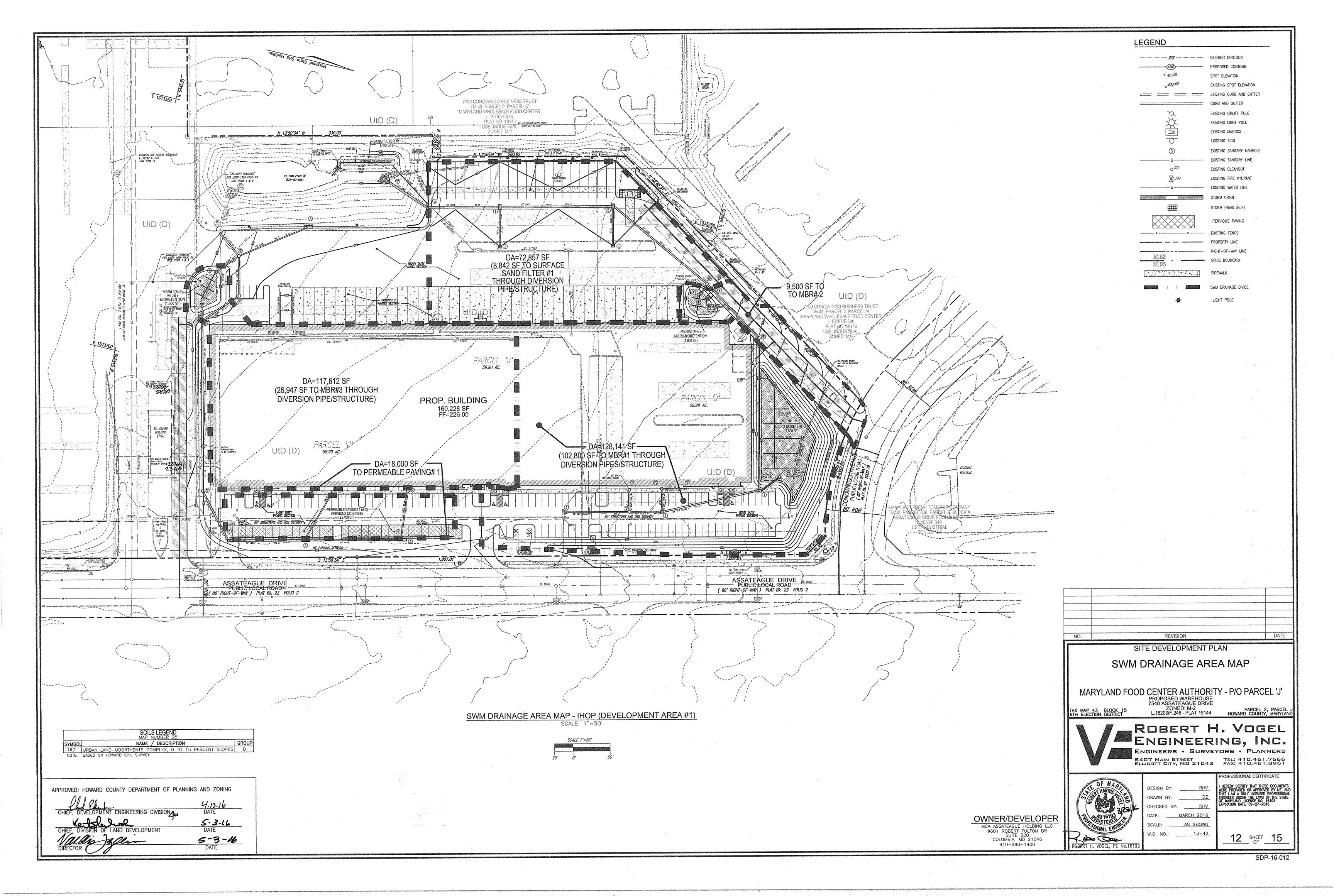
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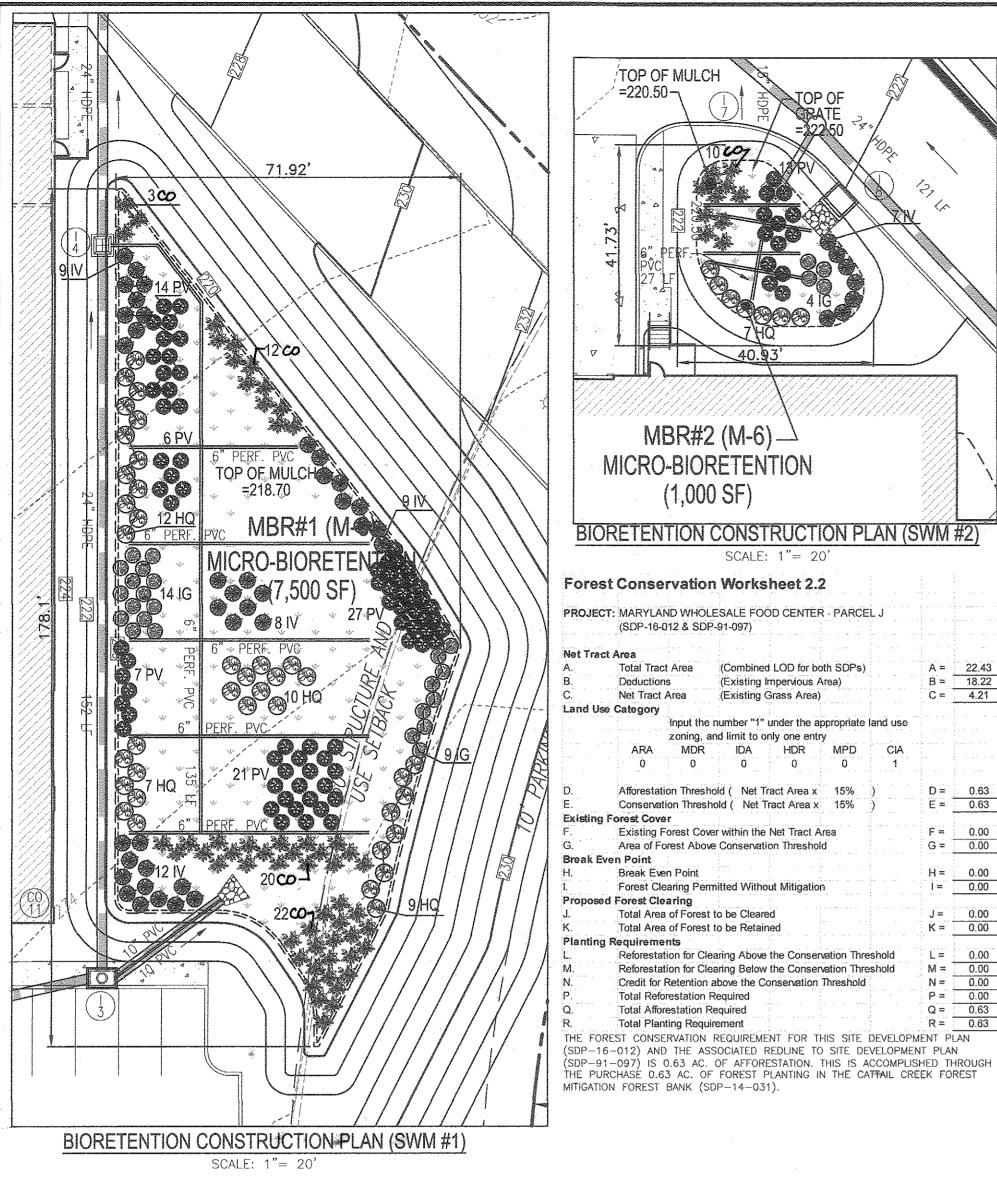
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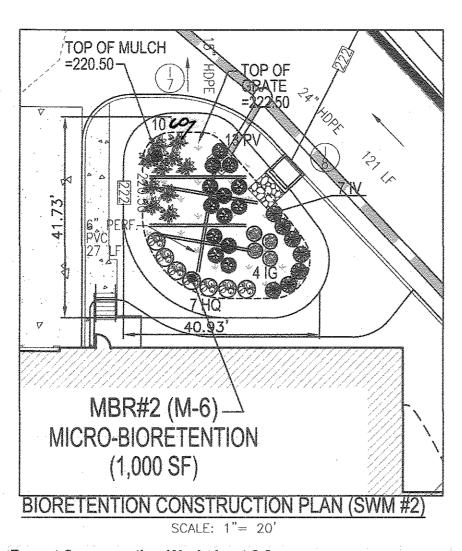
MICRO-E	SIORETEN	ITION PLAI	NTING REQUI	REMENTS		PLANT	INGS PRO	OVIDED		1	NIALS/G ER PROV	
MBR#	LF	AREA	STEMS REQUIRED (0.0229)	STEMS PROVIDED	IG	IV	HQ	င္ဝ	PV	BA	AG	TOTAL
1	418	7491	172	172	23	38	38	57	75	262	262	524
2	137	1252	29	47	4 .	7	7	10	13	43	43	86
3	148	1404	33	47	5 ·	- 8	- 8	11	-15	49	49	98
TOTALS :	0	7491	234	0	32	53	53	78	103	354	354	708

ACRE (0.0229 STEMS PER SQUARE FOOT).

BIORETE	NTIO	N PLANTING SCHEDULE (SHRUB/O	RNIMENTA	L GRASSES)
LEGEND/KEY	QTY	BOTANICAL NAME/COMMON NAME	SIZE	REMARKS
₩ IG	. 32	ILEX GLABRA 'SHAMROCK' INKBERRY HOLLEY	1 GALLON	18" O.C.
₩ IV	53	ITEA VIRGINICA 'HENRY'S GARNETT' VIRGINIA SWEETSPIRE	1 GALLON	18" O.C.
Вна	53	HYDRANGEA QUERCIFOLIA OAKLEAF HYDRANGEA	1 GALLON	30" O.C.
CO	78	CEPHALANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS BUTTON BUSH	1 GAL.	30" O.C.
No PV	103	PANICUM VIRGATUM SWITCHGRASS	1 GAL.	36" O.C.

	PER	ENNIALS/GROUNDCOVER PLA	NTING S	SCHEDULE
LEGEND	QTY	BOTANICAL NAME/COMMON NAME	SIZE	REMARKS
	354	BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS FALSE INDIGO	4" POT	12"-15" O.C. FOR SIDES AND BOTTOM OF MBR, MIX ALL VARIETIES IN A NATURALIZED RANDOM
ag y y y y y y y y y y y y y y y y y y y	354.	Acorus 'Ogon' Golden Variegated Sweet flag to Plugs	1 QT.	PATTERN THROUGHOUT, PLANT IN GROUPS OF NO LESS THAN 9 PLANTS PER CLUMP

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING 4.13.16 CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION 5.3.16 5-3-16

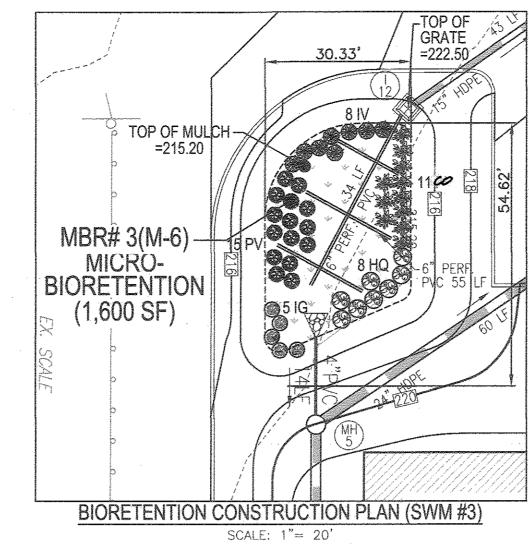


MICRO-BIORE EN LION	-9///	
/4 000 CT\	-4///	, 1
(1,000 SF)	-9///	
	-2///	
BIORETENTION CONSTRUCTION PLAN (E MINIS	101
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	JAAIAI 1	T. C.)
SCALE: 1"= 20'		
lagger in the growth of the control		
Forest Conservation Worksheet 2.2		
PROJECT: MARYLAND WHOLESALE FOOD CENTER - PARCEL J		
(SDP-16-012 & SDP-91-097)	;	
	4	
Net Tract Area		
A. Total Tract Area (Combined LOD for both SDPs)	. A= _	22.43
B. Deductions (Existing Impervious Area)	B≃ :	18.22
C. Net Tract Area (Existing Grass Area)	C =	4.21
Land Use Category		
Input the number "1" under the appropriate land use	.) 1	
zoning, and limit to only one entry		
ARA MDR IDA HDR MPD CIA		
0 0 1	-1 - 1	
D. Afforestation Threshold (Net Tract Area x 15%)	D =	0.63
D. Afforestation Threshold (Net Tract Area x 15%) E. Conservation Threshold (Net Tract Area x 15%)	E=	0.63
Existing Forest Cover		0.03
F. Existing Forest Cover within the Net Tract Area	F=	0.00
G. Area of Forest Above Conservation Threshold	G =	0.00
Break Even Point	9-1	0.00
H. Break Even Point	H=	0.00
Forest Clearing Permitted Without Mitigation		0.00
Proposed Forest Clearing	47 +	0.00
J. Total Area of Forest to be Cleared	J=	0.00
K. Total Area of Forest to be Retained	K=	0.00
Planting Requirements	+ · · · · · ·	0.00
L. Reforestation for Clearing Above the Conservation Threshold	L=	0.00
M. Reforestation for Clearing Below the Conservation Threshold	M =	0.00
N. Credit for Retention above the Conservation Threshold	N =	0.00
P. Total Reforestation Required	P =	0.00
Q. Total Afforestation Required	Q =	0.63
R. Total Planting Requirement	R =	0.63
THE FOREST CONSERVATION REQUIREMENT FOR THIS SITE DEVELOP		

GUTTER CURB (SEE

SHOWN ON THE PLANS.

OPTIONAL SAND LAYER (12" MIN.)



Appendix B.3. Construction Specifications for Sand Filters, Bioretention and Open Channels

The allowable materials for sand filter construction are detailed in Table B.3.1

water tightness. Water tightness means no leakage for a period of 8 hours.

Underground sand filters, facilities within sensitive groundwater aquifers, and filters designed to

serve urban hot spots are to be tested for water tightness prior to placement of filter media.

Entrances and exits should be plugged and the system completely filled with water to demonstrate

All overflow weirs, multiple orifices and flow distribution slots are to be field-tested to verify

Provide sufficient maintenance access (i.e., 12-foot-wide road with legally recorded easement).

Vegetated access slopes are to be a maximum of 10%; gravel slopes to 15%; paved slopes to 25%.

Absolutely no runoff is to enter the filter until all contributing drainage areas have been stabilized.

All underground sand filters should be clearly delineated with signs so that they may be located

"Pocket" sand filters (and residential bioretention facilities treating areas larger than an acre) shall be sized with a stone "window" that covers approximately 10% of the filter area. This "window"

Surface sand filters may be planted with appropriate grasses; see Appendix A.

B.3.A Sand Filter Specifications

adequate distribution of flows.

Surface of filter bed is to be level.

shall be filled pea gravel (3/4 inch stone).

5" MIN. POUROUS CONCRETE (*SEE NOTES)

(ASTM C33)

6" HDPE_UNDERDRAIN

Typical Section w/Overdrain & Underdrain

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

PERFORATED OR SLOTTED CONNECT TO CLEANOUT

when maintenance is due.

* PROVIDE ADDITIONAL 0.12' STONE IN CAR PARKING BAYS.

4" HDPE OVERDRAIN

SLOPE VARIES (SEE GRADING PLAN)

PERMEABLE CONCRETE PARKING SPACES (FOR ELEVATIONS AND INVERTS, SEE PROFILES) NOT TO SCALE

2. POROUS CONCRETE SECTION TO CONFORM TO APPENDIX B.4.B (SPECIFICATIONS FOR PERMEABLE PAVEMENTS) AND DESIGNED BY THE PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.

3. UNDERDRAINS/OVERDRAINS SHALL CONNECT INTO A TRAFFIC BEARING CLEANOUT AS

PERMEABLE CONCRETE NOTES:

1. PAVEMENT CROSS SECTION TO BE CONFIRMED BY GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER

PROVIDE LEVEL -

Material Specifications for Sand Filters

3. Sand Filter Construction Specifications

2. Sand Filter Testing Specifications

OUTFLOW UNDERDRAIN COLLECTION SYSTEM SEE PLAN VIEW THIS SHEET PROFILE 15" CLEAN WASHED GEOTEXTILE (SIDES ONLY "CONCRETE" SAND FI 202.75-6" PERFORATED PIPE/GRAVE UNDERDRAIN SYSTEM INV. EL 202.00 TYPICAL SAND FILTER DETAILS TYPICAL SECTION SCALE : HORIZONTAL - N.T.S. SAND FILTER - PLANTING SAND FILTER PLANTINGS SHALL CONSIST OF A MIXTURE: REED CANARY GRASS - PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA SWITCHGRASS - PANICUM VIRGATUM

CREEPING BENTGRASS - AGROSTIS PALUSTRIS OR EQUAL COMBINATION OF COOL / WARM SEASON GRASSES TOLERANT OF FREQUENT INUNDATION

Table B.3.1 Material Specifications for Sand Filters

Material	Specification/Test Method	Size	Notes
sand	clean AASHTO-M-6 or ASTM-C- 33 concrete sand	0.02" to 0.04"	Sand substitutions such as Diabase and Graystone #10 are not acceptable. No calcium carbonated or dolomitic sand substitutions are acceptable. No "rock dust" can be used for sand.
peat	ash content: < 15% pH range: 5,2 to 4.9 loose bulk density 0.12 to 0.15 g/cc	n/a	The material must be reed-sedge hemic peat, shredded, uncompacted, uniform, and clean.
leaf compost		n/a	
underdrain gravel	AASHTO-M-43	0.375" to 0.75"	
geotextile fabric (if required)	ASTM-D-4833 (puncture strength - 125 lb.) ASTM-D-4632 (Tensile Strength - 300 lb.)	0.68° thick equivalent opening size of #80 sieve	Must maintain 125 gpm per sq. ft. flow rate. Note: a 4" pea gravel layer may be substituted for geotextiles meant to "separate" sand filter layers.
impermeable liner (if required)	ASTM-D-4833 (thickness) ASTM-D-412 (tensile strength 1,100 lb., elongation 200%) ASTM-D-624 (Tear resistance - 150 lb./in) ASTM-D-471 (water adsorption: +8 to -2% mass)	30 mil thickness	Liner to be ultraviolet resistant. A geotextile fabric should be used to protect the liner from puncture.
underdrain piping	F 758, Type PS 28 or AASHTO-M- 278	4" - 6" rigid schedule 40 PVC or SDR35	3/8" perf. @ 6" on center, 4 holes per row; minimum of 3" of gravel over pipes; not necessary underneath pipes
concrete (cast-in-place)	MSHA Standards and Specs. Section 902, Mix No. 3, f'c = 3500 psi, normal weight, air-entrained; re-inforcing to meet ASTM-615-60	n/a	on-site testing of poured in place concrete required: 28 day strength and shump test; all concrete design (cast-in-place or pre- cast) not using previously approved State or local standards requires design drawings sealed and approved by a professional structural engineer licensed in the State of Maryland
concrete (pre-cast)	per pre-cast manufacturer	п/2	SEE ABOVE NOTE
non-rebar steel	ASTM A-36	n/a	structural steel to be het-dipped galvanized ASTM-A-123

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

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

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

AGGREGATE - PERVIOUS CONCRETE CONTAINS A LIMITED FINE AGGREGATE CONTENT. COMMONLY USED GRADATIONS INCLUDE ASTM C 33 NO. 67 (3/4 IN. TO NO. 4), NO. 8 (3/8 IN. TO NO.16) AND NO. 89 (3/8 IN. TO NO.50) SIEVES. SINGLE-SIZED AGGREGATE (UP TO 1 INCH) MAY ALSO BE USED. WATER CONTENT - WATER-TO-CEMENT RATIOS BETWEEN 0.27 AND 0.30 ARE USED ROUTINELY WITH PROPER INCLUSION OF CHEMICAL ADMIXTURES. WATER QUALITY SHOULD MEET ACI 30A. AS A GENERAL RULE, POTABLE WATER SHOULD BE USED ALTHOUGH RECYCLED CONCRETE PRODUCTION WATER MEETING ASTM C 94 OR AASHTO M 157 MAY ALSO BE USED.

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

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

INFILL MATERIALS AND LEVELING COURSE — OPENINGS SHALL BE FILLED WITH ASTM C-33 GRADED SAND OR SANDY LOAM. PICP BLOCKS SHALL BE PLACED ON A ONE-INCH THICK LEVELING COURSE OF ASTM C-33 SAND. BASE COURSE - THE BASE COURSE SHALL BE AASHTO NO. 3 OR 4 COURSE AGGREGATE WITH AN ASSUMED OPEN PORE SPACE OF 30% (n=0.30).

3. REINFORCED TURK REINFORCED GRASS PAVEMENT (RGP) - WHETHER USED WITH GRASS OR GRAVEL, THE RGP HICKNESS SHALL BE AT LEAST 1-3/4" THICK WITH A LOAD CAPACITY CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING

TRAFFIC AND VEHICLE TYPES THAT WILL BE CARRIED.

OPERATION AND MAINTAINANCE SCHEDULE FOR PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED SURFACE STORMWATER FILTRATION SYSTEMS (F-1, F-4, AND F-5)

AFTER MAJOR STORMS. INSPECTIONS SHALL BE PERFORMED DURING WET WEATHER TO DETERMINE IF THE FACILITY IS FUNCTIONING PROPERLY. 2. THE TOP AND SIDE SLOPES OF THE EMBANKMENT SHALL BE MOWED A MINIMUM OF ONCE PER YEAR, WHEN VEGETATION REACHES 18" IN HEIGHT 6. UNDERDRAINS OR AS NEEDED.

- 3. FILTERS THAT HAVE A GRASS COVER SHALL BE MOWED A MINIMUM OF HREE (3) TIMES PER GROWING SEASON TO MAINTAIN A MAXIMUM GRASS HEIGHT OF LESS THAN 12 INCHES.
- 4. DEBRIS AND LITTER SHALL BE REMOVED DURING REGULAR MOWING OPERATIONS AND AS NEEDED.
- THAN 72 HOURS, THE TOP FEW INCHES OF DISCOLORED MATERIAL SHALL BE REPLACED WITH FRESH MATERIAL. PROPER CLEANING AND DISPOSAL
- THE REMOVED MATERIALS AND LIQUID MUST BE FOLLOWED BY THE 8. A LOGBOOK SHALL BE MAINTAINED TO DETERMINE THE RATE AT WHICH THE FACILITY DRAINS.
- 9. THE MAINTENANCE LOGBOOK SHALL BE AVAILABLE TO HOWARD COUNTY OR INSPECTION TO INSURE COMPLIANCE WITH OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
- 10. ONCE THE PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INFILTRATION SYSTEM HAVE BEEN VERIFIED, THE MONITORING SCHEDULE CAN BE REDUCED TO AN ANNUAL BASIS UNLESS THE PERFORMANCE DATA INDICATES THAT A MORE

FREQUENT SCHEDULE IS REQUIRED.

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

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

2. THE OWNER SHALL PERFORM A PLANT IN THE SPRING AND IN THE FALL OF EACH YEAR. DURING THE INSPECTION, THE OWNER SHALL REMOVE DEAD AND DISEASED VEGETATION CONSIDERED BEYOND TREATMENT, REPLACE DEAD PLANT MATERIAL WITH ACCEPTABLE REPLACEMENT PLANT MATERIAL, TREAT DISEASED TREES AND SHRUBS, AND REPLACE ALL DEFICIENT STAKES AND WIRES. 3. THE OWNER SHALL INSPECT THE MULCH EACH SPRING. THE MULCH SHALL BE REPLACED EVERY TWO TO THREE YEARS. THE PREVIOUS MULCH LAYER SHALL BE REMOVED BEFORE THE NEW LAYER IS APPLIED.

4. THE OWNER SHALL CORRECT SOIL EROSION ON AN AS NEEDED BASIS, WITH A MINIMUM OF ONCE PER MONTH AND AFTER EACH HEAVY STORM. 5. SHOULD SYSTEM FAIL, AND UPON DETERMINING FAILURE OF SYSTEM IS DUE TO PLANTING MEDIA, ALL PLANT MATERIAL WITHIN THE UNIT, INCLUDING TREES, SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED.

MICRO-BIORETENTION DATA CHART Ponding | Top of | Bottom of | Depth of | Bottom of | Bottom of | Depth of | Invert of | Bottom Ponding Elevation Mulch | Plant | Plant Mix | Pea Gravel | Stone | Underdrain | of Stone Depth (ft) | ELEV. A ELEV. B ELEV. C Media (ft.) | ELEV. D | ELEV. E | (ft.) | INV. ELEV. G ELEV. F 1.00 219.70 **218.70** 218.45 **1.75** 216.70 216.37 1.00 **215.62** 215.37 1.00 221.50 **220.50** 220.25 **2.00** 218.25 217.92 1.00 **217.17** 216.92

1.00 216.20 **215.20** 214.95 **2.00** 212.95 212.62 1.00 **211.87** 211.62

SEE CHART THIS SHEET -FOR TOP OF MULCH ELEVATION \ 12" PONDING 3" MULCH 7 12" PON LAYER 7 DEPTH ELEV. C PROVIDE FILTER FABRIC (SIDE ONLY) OUTFALL ROTOTILL AND SAND AUGMENTATION IN BOTTOM TO PREVENT COMPACTION MICRO-BIORETENTION

MICROBIORETENTION NOTES:

1. ONLY THE SIDES OF MICROBIORETENTION ARE TO BE WRAPPED IN FILTER FABRIC.
FILTER FABRIC BETWEEN LAYER OR AT THE BOTTOM OF THE MICROBIORETNTION
WILL CAUSE THE MBR TO FAIL, AND THERFORE SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED.
2. WRAP THE PERFORATED MBR UNDERDRAIN PIPE WITH 1/4" MESH (4x4) OR SMALLER

PAVING SECTION -FRONT CAR PARKING AREA:

accommodate cars and limited heavy truck traffic. Layer Bituminous Surface Thickness (in) Bituminous Base Graded Aggregate Base Course Approved Subgrade (Minimum CBR = 5.0)

PAVING SECTION - ALL OTHER AREAS: Heavy Duty Pavement - Assumed traffic volume of 1.5 x 106 ESAL's to accommodate 200 heavy trucks per day.

Light Duty Pavement - Assumed traffic volume of 1 x 105 ESAL's to

Bituminous Surface Bituminous Base Graded Aggregate Base Course Approved Subgrade (Minimum CBR = 5.0)

Rigid Concrete Pavement - For areas of high traffic or severe turns (such as loading dock areas and dumpster aprons)

Thickness (in) Portland Cement Concrete Graded Aggregate Base Course

The recommended pavement sections are not intended to accommodate construction traffic. If the asphalt base course is placed prior to the substantial completion of the project, portions of the asphalt should be expected to be damaged and require replacement prior to the placement of the surface course. Pavement subgrade preparation and paving should be performed during the dryer portions of the year, typically between June and October Additional CBR testing should be performed at the time of rough grading operations to confirm that the design CBR value will be present at the pavement subgrade. Should CBR values differ from those used in the design, some minor changes to the design pavement sections may be

HILLIS-CARNES ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC. REPORT DATED, MAY 20, 2015

Appendix B.4. Construction Specifications for Environmental Site Design Practices

Material	Specification		Landscape Infiltration-
Plantings		Size	Notes
	see Appendix A, Table A 4	n/a	plantings are site-specific
Planting soil [2' to 4' deep]	loamy sand (60 - 65%) & compost (35 - 40%) or sandy loam (30%), coarse sand (30%) & compost (40%)	n∕a	USDA soil types loamy sand or sandy loam; clay content < 5%
Organic content	Min. 10% by dry weight (ASTM D 2974)		
Mulch	shredded hardwood		aged 6 months, minimum; no pine or wood chips
Pea gravel diaphragm	pea gravel: ASTM-D-448	NO. 8 OR NO. 9 (1/8" TO 3/8")	
Curtain drain	ornamental stone: washed cobbles	stone: 2" to 5"	
Geotextile		n/a	PE Type I nonwoven
Gravel (underdrains and infiltration berms)	AASHTO M-43	NO. 57 OR NO. 6 AGGREGATE (3/8" to 3/4")	
Underdrain piping	F 758, Type PS 28 or AASHTO M-278	4" to 6" rigid schedule 40 PVC or SDR35	Slotted or perforated pipe; 3/8" perf. @ 6" on center, 4 holes per row; minimum of 3" of gravel over pipes; not necessary underneath pipes. Perforated pipe shall be wrapped with ¼-inch galvanized hardware cloth
Poured in place concrete (if required)	MSHA Mix No. 3; f° _c = 3500 psi @ 28 days, normal weight, air-entrained; reinforcing to meet ASTM-615-60	n/a ·	on-site testing of poured-in-place concrete required: 28 day strength and slump test; all concrete design (cast-in-place or pre-cast) not using previously approved State or local standards requires design drawings sealed and approved by a professional structural engineer licensed in the State of Maryland -design to include meeting ACI Code 350.R/89; vertical loading [H-10 or H-20]; allowable horizontal loading (based on soil pressures); and analysis of potential cracking
Sand	AASHTO-M-6 or ASTM-C-33	0.02" to 0.04"	Sand substitutions such as Diabase and Graystone (AASHTO) #10 are not acceptable. No calcium carbonated or dolomitic sand substitutions are acceptable. No "rock dust" can be used for sand

OWNER/DEVELOPER MCA ASSATEAGUE HOLDING LLC 9601 ROBERT FULTON DR SUITE 200 COLUMBIA, MD 21046 410-290-1400

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

1. MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS THE ALLOWINE MATERIALS TO BE USED IN THESE PRACTICES ARE DETAILED IN TABLE B.4.1.

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

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

* CLAY CONTENT - MEDIA SHALL HAVE A CLAY CONTENT OF LESS THAN 5%. * PH RANGE - SHOULD BE BETWEEN 5.5 - 7.0. AMENDMENTS (E.G., LIME, IRON SULFATE PLUS SULFUR) MAY BE MIXED IN TO THE SOIL TO INCREASE OR DECREASE PH.

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

IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO MINIMIZE COMPACTION OF BOTH THE BASE OF BIORETENTION PRACTICES AND THE REQUIRED BACKFILL. WHEN POSSIBLE, USE EXCAVATION HOES TO REMOVE ORIGINAL SOIL IF PRACTICES ARE EXCAVATED USING LOADER, THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD USE WIDE TRACK OR MARSH TRACK EQUIPMENT, OR LIGHT EQUIPMENT WITH TURF TYPE TIRES. USE OF EQUIPMENT WITH NARROW TRACKS OR NARROW TIRES, RUBBER TIRES WITH LARGE LUCS, OR HIGH-PRESSURE TIRES WILL CAUSE EXCESSIVE COMPACTION RESULTING IN REDUCED INFILTRATION RATES AND IS NOT ACCEPTABLE. COMPACTION WILL SIGNIFICANTLY CONTRIBUTE TO DESIGN FAILURE. COMPACTION CAN BE ALLEVIATED AT THE BASE OF THE BIORETENTION FACILITY BY USING A PRIMARY TILLING OPERATION SUCH AS CHISEL PLOW, RIPPER, OR SUBSOILER. THESE TILLING OPERATIONS ARE TO REFRACTURE THE SOIL PROFILE THROUGH THE 12 INCH COMPACTION ZONE. SUBSTITUTE METHODS

MUST BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. ROTOTILLERS TYPICALLY DO NOT TILL DEEP ENOUGH TO REDUCE THE EFFECTS OF COMPACTION FROM HEAVY EQUIPMENT. ROTOTILL 2 TO 3 INCHES OF SAND INTO THE BASE OF THE BIORETENION FACILITY BEFORE BACKFILLING THE OPTIONAL SAND LAYER. PUMP ANY PONDED WATER BEFORE PREPARING (ROTOTILLING) BASE. WHEN BACKFILLING THE TOPSOIL OVER THE SAND LAYER, FIRST PLACE 3 TO 4 INCHES OF TOPSOIL OVER THE SAND, THEN ROTOTILL THE SAND/TOPSOIL TO CREATE A GRADATION ZONE. BACKFILL THE REMAINDER OF THE TOPSOIL TO FINAL GRADE

WHEN BACKFILLING THE BIORETENTION FACILITY, PLACE SOIL IN LIFTS 12" TO 18". DO NOT USE HEAVY EQUIPMENT WITHIN THE BIORETENTION BASIN. HEAVY EQUIPMENT CAN BE USED AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE BASIN TO SUPPLY SOILS AND SAND. GRADE BIORETENTION MATERIALS WITH LIGHT EQUIPMENT SUCH AS A COMPACT LOADER OR A DOZER/LOADER WITH MARSH TRACKS. 4. PLANT MATERIAL

RECOMMENDED PLANT MATERIAL FOR MICRO-BIORETENTION PRACTICES CAN BE FOUND IN APPENDIX A, SECTION A.2.3.

COMPOST IS A BETTER ORGANIC MATERIAL SOURCE, IS LESS LIKELY TO FLOAT, AND SHOULD BE PLACED IN THE INVERT AND OTHER LOW AREAS. MULCH SHOULD BE PLACED IN SURROUNDING TO A UNIFORM THICKNESS OF 2" TO 3". SHREDDED OR CHIPPED HARDWOOD MULCH IS THE ONLY ACCEPTED MULCH, PINE MULCH AND WOOD CHIPS WILL FLOAT AND MOVE TO THE PERIMETER OF THE BIORETENTION AREA DURING A STORM EVENT AND ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE SHREDDED MULCH MUST BE WELL AGED (6 TO 12 MONTHS) FOR ACCEPTANCE ROOTSTOCK OF THE PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE KEPT MOIST DURING TRANSPORT AND ON-SITE STORAGE. THE PLANT ROOT BALL SHOULD BE PLANTED SO 1/8TH OF THE BALL IS ABOVE FINAL GRADE SURFACE. THE DIAMETER OF THE PLANTING PTI SHALL BE AT LEAST SIX INCHES LARGER THAN THE DIAMETER OF THE PLANTING BALL. SET AND MAINTAIN THE PLANT STRAIGHT DURING THE ENTIRE PLANTING PROCESS. THOROUGHLY WATER GROUND BED COVER AFTER INSTALLATION.

TREES SHALL BE BRACED USING 2" BY 2" STAKES ONLY AS NECESSARY AND FOR THE FIRST GROWING SEASON ONLY. STAKES ARE TO BE EQUALLY SPACED ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE TREE BALL GRASSES AND LEGUME SEED SHOULD BE DRILLED INTO THE SOIL TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST ONE INCH. GRASS AND LEGUME PLUCS SHALL BE PLANTED FOLLOWING THE NON-GRASS GROUND COVER PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS.

. THE STORMWATER WETLAND FACILITY SHALL BE INSPECTED ANNUALLY AND THE TOPSOE SPECIFICATIONS PROVIDE ENOUGH ORGANIC MATERIAL TO ADEQUATELY SUPPLY NUTRIENTS FROM NATURAL CYCLING. THE PRIMARY FUNCTION OF THE BIORETENTION STRUCTURE IS TO IMPROVE WATER QUALITY. ADDING FERTILIZERS DEFEATS, OR AT A MINIMUM, IMPEDES THIS GOAL. ONLY ADD FERTILIZER IF WOOD CHIPS OR MULCH ARE USED TO AMEND THE SOIL. ROTOTILL UREA FERTILIZER AT A RATE OF 2 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET

UNDERDRAINS SHOULD MEET THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:

* PIPE - SHOULD BE 4" TO 6" DIAMETER, SLOTTED OR PERFORATED RIGID PLASTIC PIPE (ASTMF 758, TYPE PS 28, OR AASHTO-M-278) IN A GRAVEL LAYER. THE PREFERRED MATERIAL IS SLOTTED, 4" RIGID PIPE (E.G., PVC OF HDPE). * PERFORATIONS — IF PERFORATED PIPE IS USED, PERFORATIONS SHOULD BE 3/8" DIAMETER LOCATED 6" ON CENTER WITH A MINIMUM OF FOUR HOLES PER ROW. PIPE SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH A 1/4" (NO. 4 OR 4x4) CALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH.

* GRAVEL — THE GRAVEL LAYER (NO. 57 STONE PREFERRED) SHALL BE AT LEAST 3" THICK ABOVE AND BELOW THE UNDERDRAIN.

5. VISIBLE SIGNS OF EROSION IN THE FACILITY SHALL BE REPAIRED AS SOON * THE MAIN COLLECTOR PIPE SHALL BE AT A MINIMUM 0.5% SLOPE.

AS IT IS NOTICED.

6. REMOVE SILT WHEN IT EXCEEDS FOUR (4) INCHES DEEP IN THE FOREBAY. * A 4" LAYER OF PEA GRAVEL (1/8" TO 3/8" STONE) SHALL BE LOCATED BETWEEN THE FILTER MEDIA AND UNDERDRAIN TO PREVENT MIGRATION OF FINES

7. WHEN WATER PONDS ON THE SURFACE OF THE FILTER BED FOR MORE

1. VISIBLE SIGNS OF EROSION IN THE FACILITY SHALL BE REPAIRED AS SOON * THE MAIN COLLECTOR PIPE SHALL BE AT A MINIMUM 0.5% SLOPE.

* A RIGID, NON-PERFORATED OBSERVATION WELL MUST BE PROVIDED (ONE PER EVERY 1,0000 SQUARE FEET) TO PROVIDE A CLEAN-OUT PORT AND MONITOR PERFORMANCE OF THE FILTER.

6. REMOVE SILT WHEN IT EXCEEDS FOUR (4) INCHES DEEP IN THE FOREBAY. * A 4" LAYER OF PEA GRAVEL (1/8" TO 3/8" STONE) SHALL BE LOCATED BETWEEN THE FILTER MEDIA AND UNDERDRAIN TO PREVENT MIGRATION OF FINES IN TO THE UNDERDRAIN. THIS LAYER MAY BE CONSIDERED PART OF THE FILTER BED WHEN BED THICKNESS EXCEEDS 24". THIS MAIN COLLECTOR PIPE FOR UNDERDRAIN SYSTEMS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AT A MINIMUM SLOPE OF 0.5%. OBSERVATION WELLS AND/OR CLEAN-OUT

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

PIPES MUST BE PROVIDED (ONE MINIMUM PER EVERY 1000 SQUARE FEET OF SURFACE AREA).

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED

PERMEABLE PAVEMENT (A-2) 1. THE OWNER SHALL PERIODICALLY SWEEP (OR VACUUM POROUS CONCRETE PAVEMENT) THE PAVEMENT SURFACES TO REDUCE SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION AND ENSURE CONTINUED SURFACE POROSITY. SWEEPING SHOULD BE PERFORMED AT LEAST TWICE ANNUALLY WITH A COMMERCIAL CLEANING UNIT. WASHING OR COMPRESSED AIR UNITS SHOULD NOT BE USED TO PERFORM SURFACE CLEANING.

2. THE OWNER SHALL PERIODICALLY CLEAN DRAINAGE PIPES, INLETS, STONE EDGE DRAINS AND OTHER STRUCTURES WITHIN OR DRAINING TO THE SUBBASE. 3. THE OWNER SHALL USE DEICERS IN MODERATION, DEICERS SHOULD BE NON-TOXIC AND BE APPLIED EITHER AS CALCIUM MAGNESIUM ACETATE OR AS

4. THE OWNER SHALL ENSURE SNOW PLOWING IS PERFORMED CAREFULLY WITH SNOWMELT SHOULD NOT BE DIRECTED TO PERMEABLE PAVEMENT.

SOILS LEGEND MAP NUMBER 25 NAME / DESCRIPTION GROUP URBAN LAND-UDORTHENTS COMPLEX, 0 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES D
BASED ON HOWARD SOIL SURVEY

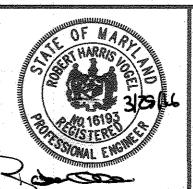
REVISION SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT **NOTES AND DETAILS**

MARYLAND FOOD CENTER AUTHORITY - P/O PARCEL 'J' PROPOSED WAREHOUSE 7540 ASSATEAGUE DRIVE

ZONED: M-2 L.16203/F.246 - PLAT 19144 TAX MAP 43 BLOCK 15 6TH ELECTION DISTRICT

> ROBERT H. VOGEL ENGINEERING, INC. ENGINEERS · SURVEYORS · PLANNERS 8407 MAIN STREET TEL: 410.461.7666 ELLICOTT CITY, MD 21043 FAX: 410.461.8961



ROBERT H. VOGEL, PE No.16193

CHECKED BY: SCALE:

ROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE MARCH 2016 ____AS SHOWN W.O. NO.: 13-42

13 SHEET 15

PARCEL 2, PARCEL UNITY, MARYLAND

