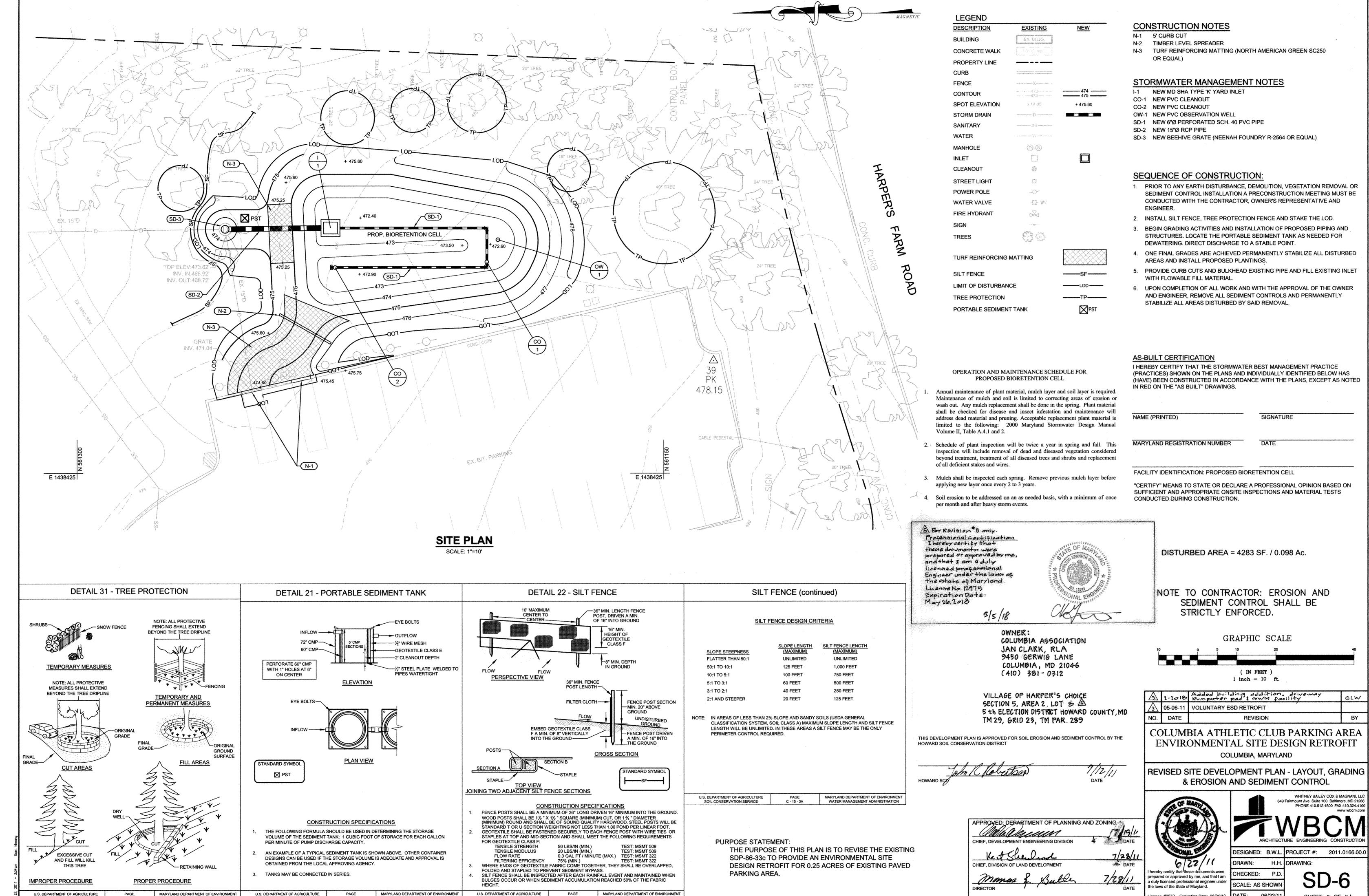


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5th ELECTION DISTRICT, HOWARD COUNTY, MD.

SDP-86-33.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

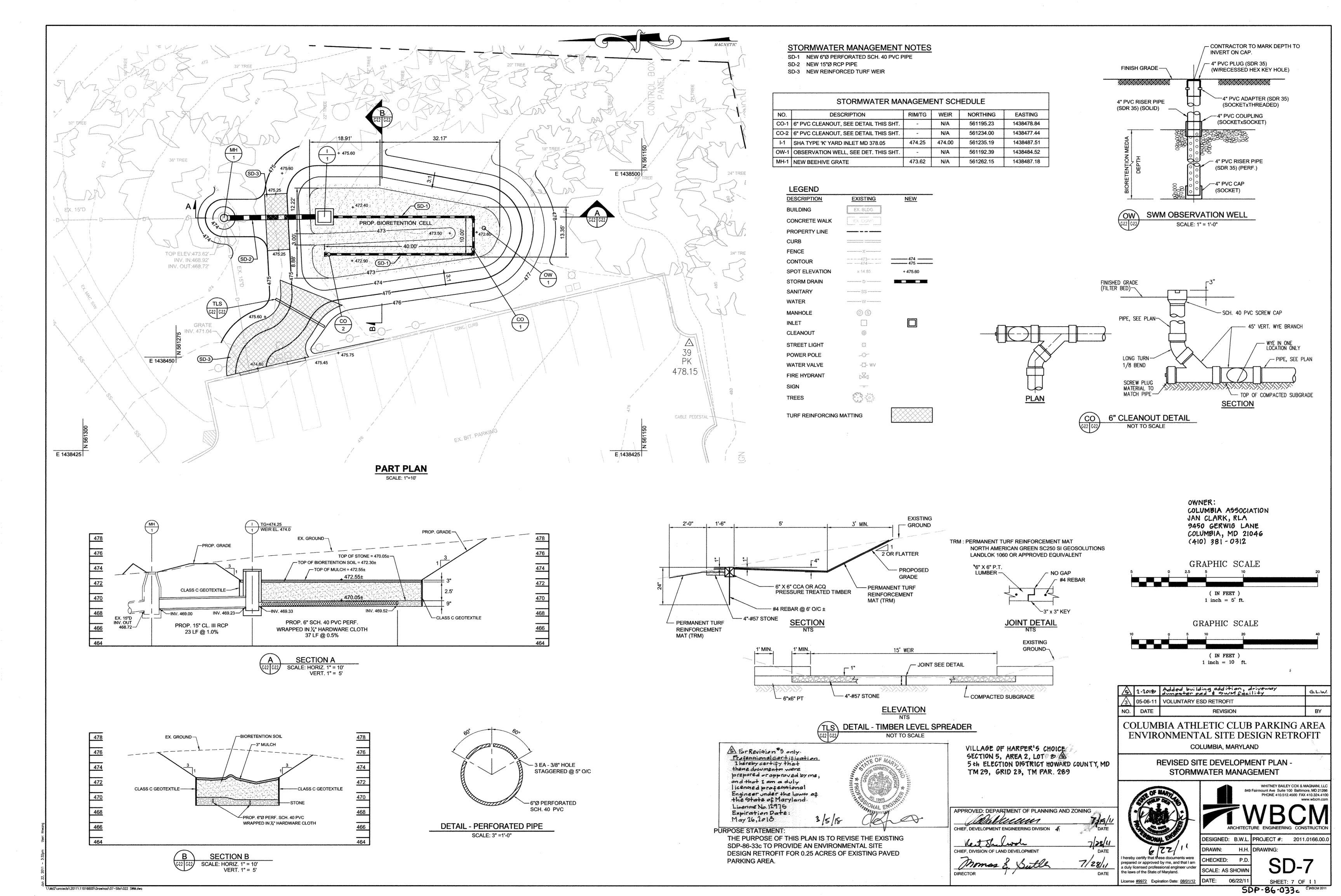
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

SDP-86-033c

06/22/11

License #9972 Expiration Date: 08/01/12 DATE:



REPRESENTATIVE OF WMA. 2. THE CONTRACTOR MUST NOTIFY WMA IN WRITING AND BY TELEPHONE AT THE FOLLOWING

A. THE REQUIRED PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING.

OF CONSTRUCTION.

- B. FOLLOWING INSTALLATION OF SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES.
- C. DURING THE INSTALLATION OF SEDIMENT BASINS (TO BE CONVERTED INTO PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES) AT THE REQUIRED INSPECTION POINTS (SEE INSPECTION CHECKLIST ON PLAN), NOTIFICATION PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION OF EACH STEP IS MANDATORY.
- D. PRIOR TO REMOVAL OR MODIFICATION OF ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURE(S)
- E. PRIOR TO REMOVAL OF ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES.
- F. PRIOR TO FINAL ACCEPTANCE. 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSTRUCT ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES PER THE APPROVED PLAN AND CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE AND SHALL HAVE THEM INSPECTED AND APPROVED BY THE AGENCY INSPECTOR OR WMA INSPECTOR PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY OTHER LAND DISTURBANCES. MINOR SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICE LOCATION ADJUSTMENTS MAY BE MADE IN THE FIELD WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE WM/ INSPECTOR. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT ALL RUNOFF FROM DISTURBED AREAS IS DIRECTED TO THE SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES, AND SHALL NOT REMOVE ANY EROSION OR SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURE WITHOUT PRIOR PERMISSION FROM WMA
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL POINTS OF CONSTRUCTION INGRESS AND EGRESS TO PREVENT THE DEPOSITION OF MATERIALS ONTO PUBLIC ROADS. ALL MATERIALS DEPOSITED ONTO PUBLIC ROADS SHALL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.

INSPECTOR AND AGENCY INSPECTOR. THE CONTRACTOR MUST OBTAIN PRIOR AGENCY

AND WMA APPROVAL FOR CHANGES TO THE SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN AND/OR SEQUENCE

- 5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT DAILY AND MAINTAIN CONTINUOUSLY IN AN EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITION ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES UNTIL SUCH TIMES AS THEY ARE REMOVED WITH PRIOR PERMISSION FROM WMA INSPECTOR AND
- 6. ALL SEDIMENT BASINS, TRAP EMBANKMENTS AND SLOPES, PERIMETER DIKES, SWALES, AND ALL DISTURBED SLOPES STEEPER OR EQUAL TO 3:1 SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH SOD OR SEED AND ANCHORED STRAW MULCH OR OTHER APPROVED STABILIZATION MEASURES AS SOON AS POSSIBLE BUT NO LATER THAN SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS AFTER ESTABLISHMENT. ALL AREAS DISTURBED OUTSIDE OF THE PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL SYSTEM MUST BE MINIMIZED. MAINTENANCE MUST BE PERFORMED AS NECESSARY TO ENSURE CONTINUED STABILIZATION. (REQUIREMENT FOR STABILIZATION MAY BE REDUCED TO THREE (3) DAYS FOR SENSITIVE AREAS.)
- 7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL APPLY SOD OR SEED AND ANCHORED STRAW MULCH OR OTHER APPROVED STABILIZATION MEASURES TO ALL DISTURBED AREAS AND STOCKPILES WITHIN FOURTEEN (14) CALENDAR DAYS AFTER STRIPPING AND GRADING ACTIVITIES HAVE CEASED IN THE AREA. MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NECESSARY TO ENSURE CONTINUED STABILIZATION. (REQUIREMENT MAY BE REDUCED TO SEVEN (7) DAYS FOR
- 8. PRIOR TO REMOVAL OF SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL STABILIZE AND HAVE ESTABLISHED PERMANENT STABILIZATION FOR ALL CONTRIBUTORY DISTURBED AREAS USING SOD OR AN APPROVED PERMANENT SEED MIXTURE WITH REQUIRED SOIL AMENDMENTS AND AN APPROVED ANCHORED MULCH, WOOD FIBER MULCH MAY ONLY BE USED IN SEEDING SEASON WHERE THE SLOPE DOES NOT EXCEED 10% AND GRADING HAS BEEN DONE TO PROMOTE SHEET FLOW DRAINAGE. AREAS BROUGHT TO FINISHED GRADE DURING THE SEEDING SEASON SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, BUT NO LATER THAN FOURTEEN (14) CALENDAR DAYS AFTER ESTABLISHMENT. WHEN PROPERTY IS BROUGHT TO FINISHED GRADE DURING THE MONTHS OF NOVEMBER THROUGH FEBRUARY AND PERMANENT STABILIZATION IS FOUND TO BE IMPRACTICAL, TEMPORARY SEED AND ANCHORED STRAW MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED TO THE DISTURBED AREAS. THE FINAL PERMANENT STABILIZATION OF SUCH PROPERTY SHALL BE APPLIED BY MARCH 15 OR EARLIER IF GROUND AND WEATHER CONDITIONS
- 9. THE SITE'S APPROVAL LETTER, APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS, DAILY LOG BOOKS AND TEST REPORTS SHALL BE AVAILABLE AT THE SITE FOR INSPECTION BY DULY AUTHORIZED OFFICIALS OF WMA AND AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR PROJECT. 10. SURFACE DRAINAGE FLOWS OVER UNSTABILIZED CUT AND FILL SLOPES SHALL BE
- CONTROLLED BY EITHER PREVENTING DRAINAGE FLOWS FROM TRAVERSING THE SLOPES OR BY INSTALLING PROTECTIVE DEVICES TO LOWER THE WATER DOWNSLOPE WITHOUT CAUSING EROSION, DIKES SHALL BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED AT THE TOP OF CUT OR FILL SLOPES UNTIL THE SLOPE AND DRAINAGE AREA TO IT ARE FULLY STABILIZED, AT WHICH TIME THEY MUST BE REMOVED AND FINAL GRADING DONE TO PROMOTE SHEET FLOW DRAINAGE. PROTECTIVE METHODS MUST BE PROVIDED AT POINTS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW WHERE EROSION IS LIKELY TO OCCUR 11. PERMANENT SWALES OR OTHER POINTS OF CONCENTRATED WATER FLOW SHALL BE
- STABILIZED WITH SOD OR SEED WITH AN APPROVED EROSION CONTROL MATTING, RIPRAP OR BY OTHER APPROVED STABILIZATION MEASURES.
- 12 TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES MAY BE REMOVED WITH PERMISSION OF WMA INSPECTOR AND AGENCY INSPECTORS. WITHIN THIRTY (30) CALENDAR DAYS FOLLOWIN ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT STABILIZATION IN ALL CONTRIBUTORY DRAINAGE AREAS. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES USED TEMPORARILY FOR SEDIMENT CONTROL SHALL BE CONVERTED TO THE PERMANENT CONFIGURATION WITHIN THIS TIME PERIOD
- 13. NO PERMANENT CUT OR FILL SLOPE WITH A GRADIENT STEEPER THAN 3:1 WILL BE PERMITTED IN THE LAWN MAINTENANCE AREAS. A SLOPE GRADIENT OF UP TO 2:1 WILL RE PERMITTED IN NON-MAINTENANCE AREAS PROVIDED THAT THOSE AREAS ARE INDICATED ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN WITH A LOW-MAINTENANCE GROUND COVER SPECIFIED FOR PERMANENT STABILIZATION. SLOPE GRADIENT STEEPER THAN 2:1 WILL NOT BE PERMITTED WITH VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.
- 14. FOR FINISHED GRADING, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ADEQUATE GRADIENTS SO AS TO: PREVENT WATER FROM STANDING ON THE SURFACE MORE THAN TWENTY-FOUR (24) HOURS AFTER THE END OF A RAINFALL EXCEPT IN DESIGNATED DRAINAGE COURSES AND SWALE FLOW AREAS WHICH MAY DRAIN AS LONG AS FORTY-EIGHT (48) HOURS AFTER THE END OF A RAINFALL, AREAS DESIGNED TO HAVE STANDING WATER SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED TO MEET THIS REQUIREMENT.
- 5. SEDIMENT TRAPS OR BASINS ARE NOT PERMITTED WITHIN TWENTY (20) FEET OF A FOUNDATION WHICH IS EXISTING OR UNDER CONSTRUCTION. NO STRUCTURE MAY BE CONSTRUCTED WITHIN TWENTY (20) FEET OF AN ACTIVE SEDIMENT TRAP OR BASIN.
- 16. THE WMA INSPECTOR HAS THE OPTION OF REQUIRING ADDITIONAL SAFETY OR SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES, IF DEEMED NECESSARY.
- 17. ALL TRAP DEPTH DIMENSIONS ARE RELATIVE TO THE OUTLET ELEVATION. ALL TRAPS MUST HAVE A STABLE OUTFALL. ALL TRAPS AND BASINS SHALL HAVE STABLE INFLOW
- AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL. REFER TO APPROPRIATE SPECIFICATIONS FOR TEMPORARY SEEDING, PERMANENT SEEDING, MULCHING SODDING AND GROUND COVERS.

18. VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS

- 19. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AND THE TRAP OR BASIN RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS WHEN SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED TO ONE QUARTER OF THE TOTAL DEPTH OF THE TRAP OR BASIN. TOTAL DEPTH SHALL BE MEASURED FROM THE TRAP OR BASIN BOTTOM TO THE CREST OF THE OUTLET.
- 20. SEDIMENT REMOVED FROM TRAPS (AND BASINS) SHALL BE PLACED AND STABILIZED IN APPROVED AREAS, BUT NOT WITHIN A FLOODPLAIN, WETLAND OR TREE-SAVE AREA. WHEN PUMPING SEDIMENT LADEN WATER. THE DISCHARGE MUST BE DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE PRIOR TO RELEASE FROM THE SITE. A SUMP PIT MAY BE USED IF SEDIMENT TRAPS THEMSELVES ARE BEING PUMPED OUT.
- 21. ALL WATER REMOVED FROM EXCAVATED AREAS (E.G. UTILITY TRENCHES) SHALL BE PASSED THROUGH AN APPROVED DEWATERING PRACTICE OR PUMPED TO A SEDIMENT TRAP OR BASIN PRIOR TO DISCHARGE FROM THE SITE (I.E. VIA FUNCTIONAL STORM DRAIN SYSTEM
- 22 SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR UTILITY CONSTRUCTION FOR AREAS OUTSIDE OF DESIGNED CONTROLS OR AS DIRECTED BY ENGINEER OR WMA INSPECTOR:
- A. CALL "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK.
- B. EXCAVATED TRENCH MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED ON THE HIGH SIDE OF THE C. TRENCHES FOR UTILITY INSTALLATION SHALL BE BACKFILLED, COMPACTED AND
- STABILIZED AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY. NO MORE TRENCH SHALL BE OPENED THAN CAN BE COMPLETED THE SAME DAY, UNLESS:
- D. TEMPORARY SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED IMMEDIATELY DOWNSTREAM OF ANY DISTURBED AREA INTENDED TO REMAIN DISTURBED FOR MORE THAN ONE DAY.
- 23. WHERE DEEMED APPROPRIATE BY THE ENGINEER OR INSPECTOR, SEDIMENT BASINS AND TRAPS MAY NEED TO BE SURROUNDED WITH AN APPROVED SAFETY FENCE. THE FENCE MUST COMFORM TO LOCAL ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS. THE DEVELOPER OR OWNER SHALL CHECK WITH LOCAL BUILDING OFFICIALS ON APPLICABLE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS. WHERE SAFETY FENCE IS DEEMED APPROPRIATE AND LOCAL ORDINANCES DO NOT SPECIFY FENCING SIZES AND TYPES, THE FOLLOWING SHALL BE USED AS A MINIMUM STANDARD: THE SAFETY FENCE MUST BE MADE OF WELDED WIRE AND AT LEAST 42" HIGH, HAVE POSTS SPACED NO FARTHER THAN 8 FEET, HAVE MESH OPENINGS NO GREATER THAN 2 INCHES IN WIDTH AND 4 INCHES IN HEIGHT WITH A MINIMUM OF
- 24. OFF-SITE SOIL OR BORROW AREAS ON STATE OR FEDERAL PROPERTY MUST HAVE PRIOR APPROVAL BY WMA AND OTHER APPLICABLE STATE, FEDERAL AND LOCAL AGENCIES: OTHERWISE, APPROVAL MUST BE GRANTED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES. ALL WASTE AND BORROW AREAS OFF-SITE MUST BE PROTECTED BY SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AND STABILIZED.

14 GAUGE WIRE. SAFETY FENCE MUST BE MAINTAINED AND IN GOOD CONDITION AT

- 25. SITES WHERE INFILTRATION DEVICES ARE USED FOR THE CONTROL OF STORMWATER. EXTREME CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM UNSTABILIZED AREAS FROM ENTERING THE STRUCTURE DURING CONSTRUCTION. SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES PLACED IN INFILTRATION AREAS MUST HAVE BOTTOM ELEVATIONS AT LEAST TWO (2) FEET HIGHER THAN THE FINISH GRADE BOTTOM ELEVATION OF THE INFILTRATION PRACTICE. WHEN CONVERTING A SEDIMENT TRAP TO AN INFILTRATION DEVICE, ALL ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF PRIOR TO FINAL GRADING OF INFILTRATION DEVICE.
- 26. WHEN A STORM DRAIN SYSTEM OUTFALL IS DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENT TRAP OR SEDIMENT BASIN AND THE SYSTEM IS TO BE USED FOR TEMPORARILY CONVEYING SEDIMENT LADEN WATER, ALL STORM DRAIN INLETS IN NON-SUMP AREAS SHALL HAVE TEMPORARY ASPHALT BERMS CONSTRUCTED AT THE TIME OF BASE PAVING TO DIRECT GUTTER FLOW INTO THE INLETS TO AVOID SURCHARGING AND OVERFLOW OF INLETS IN SUMP AREAS.

27. SITE INFORMATION: TOTAL AREA OF FACILITY 3.75 ACRES TOTAL AREA OF PROJECT SITE 0.098 ACRES

AREA DISTURBED 0.098 ACRES AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED 0.00 ACRES TOTAL CUT * 74 CUBIC YARDS **TOTAL FILL*** 22 CUBIC YARDS **OFF-SITE WASTE/BORROW**

AREA LOCATION * NOTE: CUT AND FILL CALCULATIONS LISTED ABOVE ARE FOR SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PURPOSES ONLY. CONTRACTOR SHALL CALCULATE HIS/HER OWN **ESTIMATE AMOUNTS OF EARTHWORK QUANTITIES**

> STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS **VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION** TEMPORARY SEEDING

- I SITE PREPARATION
- A. Prior to seeding, install needed erosion & sediment control practices such as diversions, grade stabilization structures, berms, dikes, grassed waterways, and sediment basins.
- B. Final grading and shaping has usually not been completed for temporary seedings.

SPECIFICATIONS

II. SEEDBED PREPARATION

III. SOIL AMENDMENTS

When the area to be seeded has been recently loosened to the extent that an adequate seedbed exists, no additional treatment is required.

However, when the area to be seeded is packed, crusted, and hard, the top layer of soil shall be loosened by discing, raking, or other acceptable means before seeding.

For temporary seedings, dolomite limestone and fertilizer shall be applied in accordance with the Temporary Seeding Summary.

IV SEEDING

Se	Fertilizer	Lime			
Species	Application Rate	Seeding Dates	Depths	Rate 10-10-10	Rate
ANNUAL RYEGRASS	NUAL RYEGRASS 50 lb/ac		1/2"	600 lb/ac (15 lb/	2 tons/ac (100 lb/
MILLET	50 lb/ac	5/1 ~ 8/14	1/2"	1000 sf)	1000 sf)

- A. For dates outside those in the above table or when soil conditions are not suitable for seeding, mulch only as specified in IV.C below.
- B. Apply seed uniformly with a cyclone seeder, drill, cultipacker seeder, or hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer.)
- C. All seedings shall be mulched at a rate of 2 tons per acre at a loose depth of 1 to 2 inches. Mulch shall be clean dry straw
- D. Mulch anchoring shall consist of lightweight plastic netting stapled over the mulch according to the net manufacturer's recommendations.

If soil moisture is deficient, supply new seedings with adequate water for plant growth until they are firmly established, if feasible. This is especially true when seedings are made late in the planting season, in abnormally dry or hot seasons, or on adverse sites

Maintenance is a vital factor in maintaining an adequate vegetative erosion control cover.

- A. Irrigation If soil moisture becomes deficient, irrigate to prevent loss of stand of protective vegetation, if feasible
- B. Repairs Inspect all seeded areas for failures and make necessary repairs, replacements, and reseedings within the planting season, if possible.
- 1. If stand is inadequate for erosion control, overseed and fertilize using half of the rates originally applied
- 2. If stand is over 60% damaged, reestablish following original lime, fertilizer, seedbed preparation and seeding recommendations.

STANDARD AND SPECIFICATION

VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION PERMANENT SEEDING

SPECIFICATIONS

Vegetation cannot be expected to provide an erosion control cover and prevent soil slippage on a soil that is not stable due to its texture, structure, water movement or excessively steep slope.

Minimum soil conditions needed for the establishment and maintenance of a long-lived vegetative cover-

- A. Enough fined-grained materials (over 30 percent silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold at least a moderate amount of available moisture. Noticeable exception would be planting lovegrass and serecia lespedeza which can be planted on a sandy soil.
- B. Sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration.
- C. The soil shall be free from any material harmful to plant growth.
- D. If these conditions cannot be met, see specification, Topsoiling

I SITE PREPARATION

- A. Install needed erosion and sediment control practices such as dikes, contour ripping. erosion stops, channel liners, sediment basins, or other practices,
- B. Grade as needed and feasible to permit the use of conventional equipment for seedbed preparation, seeding, mulch application, anchoring, and maintenance.
- II. SOIL PREPARATION

Flat areas and slopes up to 3 to 1 grade shall be loose and friable to a depth of at least 75mm. The top layer of soil shall be loosened by raking, discing, or other acceptable means before

Slopes steeper than 3 to 1 shall have the top 25mm to 75mm of soil loose and friable before

III. SOIL AMENDMENTS

Lime and fertilize according to soil tests. Lime and fertilizer needs can be determined by an approved soil testing laboratory.

In lieu of soil test results, apply dolomitic limestone and fertilizer in accordance with the permanent seeding summary, and harrow or disc uniformly into the soil to a minimum depth of 75mm on slopes flatter than 3:1. On slopes steeper than 3:1 grade, the lime and fertilizer shall be worked the best way possible. On sloping land, the final harrowing or discing operation should be on the contour wherever feasible. No attempt should be made to drag any disked area to make the soil surface smooth after disking.

IV. SEEDING

Seed Mixture (Hardiness Zone 6b)					Fertilizer Rate (10-20-20)		
Species	Application Rate	Seeding Dates	Depths	N	P205	K20	Rate
RED FESCUE REDTOP KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS	38 lb/ac. 7 lb/ac. 105 lb/ac.	3/1 - 5/15 8/15 - 10/15	1/2"	90 lb/ac (2.0 lb/ 1000 sf)	175 lb/ac (4.0 lb/ 1000 sf)	175 lb/ac (4.0 lb/ 1000 sf)	2 tons/ac (100 lb/ 1000 sf)

A For dates outside those in the above table or when soil conditions are not suitable for seeding, mulch only as specified in IV.C below.

- B. Apply seed uniformly with a cyclone seeder, drill, cultipacker seeder or hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer) on a firm, most seedbed. Maximum seeding depth should be 6mm on clayey soils and 12mm on sandy soils when using other than hydroseede method of application. NOTE: If hydroseeding is used and the seed and fertilizer are mixed, they will be mixed on site, and the seeding shall be immediate without interruption
- C. All seedings shall be mulched at a rate of 2 tons per acre at a loose depth of 1 to 2 inches. Mulch shall be clean dry straw.
- D. Mulch anchoring shall consist of lightweight plastic netting stapled over the mulch according to the net manufacturer's recommendations.

IRRIGATION

If soil moisture is deficient, supply new seedings with adequate water for plant growth until they are firmly established, if feasible. This is especially true when seedings are made late in the planting season, in abnormally dry, or hot seasons or on adverse sites.

VI. MAINTENANCE Maintenance is a vital factor in maintaining an adequate vegetative erosion control cover. A. Irrigation - If soil moisture becomes deficient, irrigate to prevent loss of stand of protective

- vegetation, if feasible B. Repairs - Inspect all seeded areas for failures and make necessary repairs, replacements,
- and reseedings within the planting season, if possible.
- If stand is inadequate for erosion control, overseed and fertilize using half of the rates originally applied
- If stand is over 60% damaged, reestablish following original lime, fertilizer, seedbed preparation and seeding recommendations.

VII TOPSOIL Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment:

- Soil ph shall be between 6.0 and 7.0.
- Soluble salts shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm). The soil shall contain less than 40% clay, but enough fine grained material (>30% silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception is if lovegrass or serecia espedeza 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" of the 1994 md standards and

specifications for soil erosion and sediment control by the Maryland department of the

Pond MD-378-14

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.

Areas designated for borrow areas, embankment, and structural works shall be cleared, grubbed and stripped of topsoil. All trees, vegetation, roots and other objectionable ma-terial 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 em-

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

All cleared and orubbed material shall be disposed of outside and below the limits of the dam and reservoir as directed by the owner or cient quantity of topsoil will be stockpiled in a suitable location for use on the embankmen and other designated areas.

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 en-

be I to I or flatter. The backfill shall be compacted with construction equipment, rol

Materials used in the outer shell of the em-

pankment must have the capability to suppor

Placement - Areas on which fill is to be placed shall be scarified prior to placement o

fill. Fill materials shall be placed in max

mum 8 inch thick (before compaction) lave

which are to be continuous over the entir

length of the fill. The most permeable bor

row material shall be placed in the down

principal spillway must be installed concur

rently with fill placement and not excavated

nd spreading equipment over the fill shall be

lift shall be traversed by not less than one

tread track of heavy equipment or compaction shall be achieved by a minimum of four com-

plete passes of a sheepsfoot, rubber tired or

vibratory roller. Fill material shall contain

sufficient moisture such that the required do

gree of compaction will be obtained with the

equipment used. The fill material shall con-

ain sufficient moisture so that if formed into

hall it will not crumble, yet not be so we

When required by the reviewing agency the

ninimum required density shall not be less

than 95% of maximum dry density with

moisture content within \$2% of the optimum

Each layer of fill shall be compacted as nec

essary to obtain that density, and is to be cer

tified by the Engineer at the time of construc

tion. All compaction is to be determined by AASHTO Method T-99 (Standard Proctor).

Cut Off Trench - The cutoff trench shall be

xcavated into impervious material along o

parallel to the centerline of the embankme

as shown on the plans. The bottom width of

the trench shall be governed by the equipmen

being four feet. The depth shall be at leas four feet below existing grade or as shown or

the plans. The side slopes of the trench sha

used for excavation, with the minimum wic

that water can be squeezed out.

trolled so that the entire surface of eac

stream portions of the embankment. The

vegetation of the quality required to preven

erosion of the embankmen

into the embankment.

NRCS - MARYLANI JANUARY 2000

Pond MD-378-15

ers, or hand tampers to assure maximum den-

<u>Embankment Core</u> - 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 embank-

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 materia 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

Structure backfill may be flowable fill meetf Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 313 as modified. The mixture shall have a 100-200 psi; 28 day unconfined compressive strength. The flowable fill shall have a minimum pH of 4.0 and a minimum resistivity of 2,000 ohm-cm. Material shall be placed such that a minimum of 6' (measured perpendicular to the outside of the pipe) of flowable fill shall be under (bed ding), over and, on the sides of the pipe. It only needs to extend up to the spring line for rigid conduits. Average slump of the fill shall be T' to assure flowability of the material. lequate measures shall be taken (sand bags,

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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 compac tion equipment. The material shall com pletely fill all voids adjacent to the flowable ill zone. At no time during the backfilling operation shall driven equipment be allowed to operate closer than four feet, measured norizontally, to any part of a structure. Und no circumstances shall equipment be driver over any part of a structure or pipe unless there is a compacted fill of 24" or greater over the structure or pipe. Backfill materia outside the structural backfill (flowable fill zone shall be of the type and quality conform ing to that specified for the core of the em ankment or other embankment materials

Pipe Conduits

All pipes shall be circular in cross section. Corrugated Metal Pipe - All of the following riteria shall apply for corrugated metal pipe:

Materials - (Polymer Coated steel pipe) Steel pipes with polymeric coatings sha have a minimum coating thickness of 0.0 inch (10 mil) on both sides of the pipe This pipe and its appurtenances shall cor form to the requirements of AASHTO Specifications M-245 & M-246 with watertight coupling bands or flanges.

Materials - (Aluminum Coated Stee Pipe) - This pipe and its appurtenance 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 in creased durability, shall be fully bitum nous coated per requirements of AASHTO Specification M-190 Type A Any aluminum coating damaged or oth-erwise removed shall be replaced with cold applied bituminous coating con pound. Aluminum surfaces that are to be in contact with concrete shall be painted

JANUARY 2000

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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 bolt may be used for connections. The pH of the surrounding soils shall be between 4

- 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 dissimil materials with use of rubber or plastic insulating materials at least 24 mils in
- 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 b 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 anges on both ends of the pipe with a circular 3/8 inch closed cell neoprene gasket, pre-punched to the flange bolt cirle, 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 oring gaskets having a minimum diameter

of 1/2 inch greater than the corrugation lepth. 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 or 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. Flanger joints with 3/8 inch closed cell paskets th full width of the flange is also acceptable

4. Bedding - The pipe shall be firmly and

- Backfilling shall conform to "Structure
- 3. Connections All connections with pipes Reinforced Concrete Pipe - All of the follow-ing criteria shall apply for reinforced concrete

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 Laying pipe - Bell and spigot pipe shall be placed with the bell end upstream. Joints hall 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 d viation from the original line and grade of

- within 4 feet from the riser. 4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure

5. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings. <u>Plastic Pipe</u> - 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, cou plings 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
- 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
- . Backfilling shall conform to "Structure

5. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings. Drainage Diaphragms - When a drainage diaphragm is used, a registered professional

foundation shall be accomplished in a manner engineer will supervise the design and conand to the extent that will maintain stability

of the excavated slopes and bottom require excavations and will allow satisfactory per-

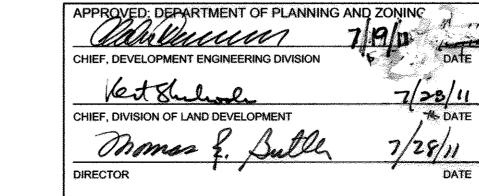
Pond MD-378-18

NRCS - MARYLAND

locations which may require draining the wa-ter sumps from which the water shall be

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

> SECTION 5, AREA 2, LOT & & 5+h ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MD



Helically corrugated pipe shall have either continuously welded seams or have lock seams with internal caulking or a neo-

- uniformly bedded throughout its entire length. Where rock or soft, spongy o other unstable soil is encountered, all sucl material shall be removed and replaced with suitable earth compacted to provide
- 6. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings.
- Materials Reinforced concrete pipe shall have bell and spigot joints with rubber gaskets and shall equal or exceed ASTM C-361.
- 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 pine at least 50% of its out side diameter with a minimum thickness of 6 inches. Where a concrete cradle is not needed for structural reasons, flow able fill may be used as described in the "Structure Backfill" section of this stan-dard. Gravel bedding is not permitted.

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

- the pipe. The first joint must be located Rock riprap shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation State Highway Administration Standard pecifications for Construction and Materials
 - 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.

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 al temporary dikes, levees, cofferdams, drainage channels, and stream diversions necessary protect the areas to be occupied by the per manent works. The contractor shall also furnish, install, operate, and maintain all necessary pumping and other equipment require 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 tempo rary protective works shall be removed o leveled and graded to the extent required to prevent obstruction in any degree whatsoever of the flow of water to the spillway or outlet vorks and so as not to interfere in any way with the operation or maintenance of the structure. Stream diversions shall be main tained until the full flow can be passed through the permanent works. The remova

of water from the required excavation and the

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struction inspection.

formance of all construction operations. During the placing and compacting of material in required excavations, the water level at the ocations being refilled shall be maintain below the bottom of the excavation at such

All borrow areas shall be graded to provide proper drainage and left in a sightly condiion. All exposed surfaces of the emban ment, 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 ac-

Erosion and Sediment Control

COLUMBIA ASSOCIATION JAN CLARK, RLA 9450 GERWIG LANE COLUMBIA, MD 21046 (410) 381 - 0312

VILLAGE OF HARPER'S CHOICE TM 29. GRID 23, TM PAR. 289

STANDARD STABILIZATION NOTE:

"FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR REDISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS AS TO THE SURFACE OF ALL PERIMETER CONTROLS, DIKES, SWALES, DITCHES, PERIMETER SLOPES, AND ALL SLOPES GREATER THAN 3 HORIZONTAL TO 1 VERTICAL (3:1); AND FOURTEEN DAYS (14) AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE."

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATION

"I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR SEDIMENT AND FROSION 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.

PHILIP DER

DATE

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATION

ON-SITE INSPECTION BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT."

SIGNATURE OF ENGINEER (PRINT NAME BELOW SIGNATURE)

"I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT 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

SIGNATURE OF DEVELOPER (PRINT NAME BELOW SIGNATURE) DATE

THIS DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS APPROVED FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

15 For Revision "5 only. Profesoional certification Thereby certify that there documenta were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licenaed professional Engineer under the lawer of theatate of Maryland. Licenne No. 12975 Expiration Date: May 26,2018

PARKING AREA.

HOWARD SCD

PURPOSE STATEMENT THE PURPOSE OF THIS PLAN IS TO REVISE THE EXISTING SDP-86-33c TO PROVIDE AN ENVIRONMENTAL SITE DESIGN RETROFIT FOR 0.25 ACRES OF EXISTING PAVED

> NOTE TO CONTRACTOR: **EROSION AND SEDIMENT** CONTROL SHALL BE STRICTLY ENFORCED.

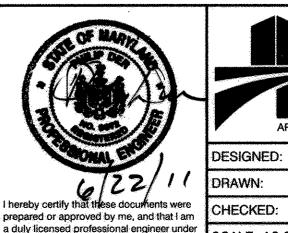
Added building addition, driveway, driveway, dumpater pad & swm facility

05-06-11 VOLUNTARY ESD RETROFIT NO. DATE REVISION BY COLUMBIA ATHLETIC CLUB PARKING AREA

> **COLUMBIA. MARYLAND REVISED SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN -**

> **EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES**

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE DESIGN RETROFIT



airmount Ave Suite 100 Baltimore, MD 21286 PHONE 410.512.4500 FAX-410.324.410 DESIGNED: B.W.L . PROJECT #: 2011.0166.00.0 DRAWN: H.H.

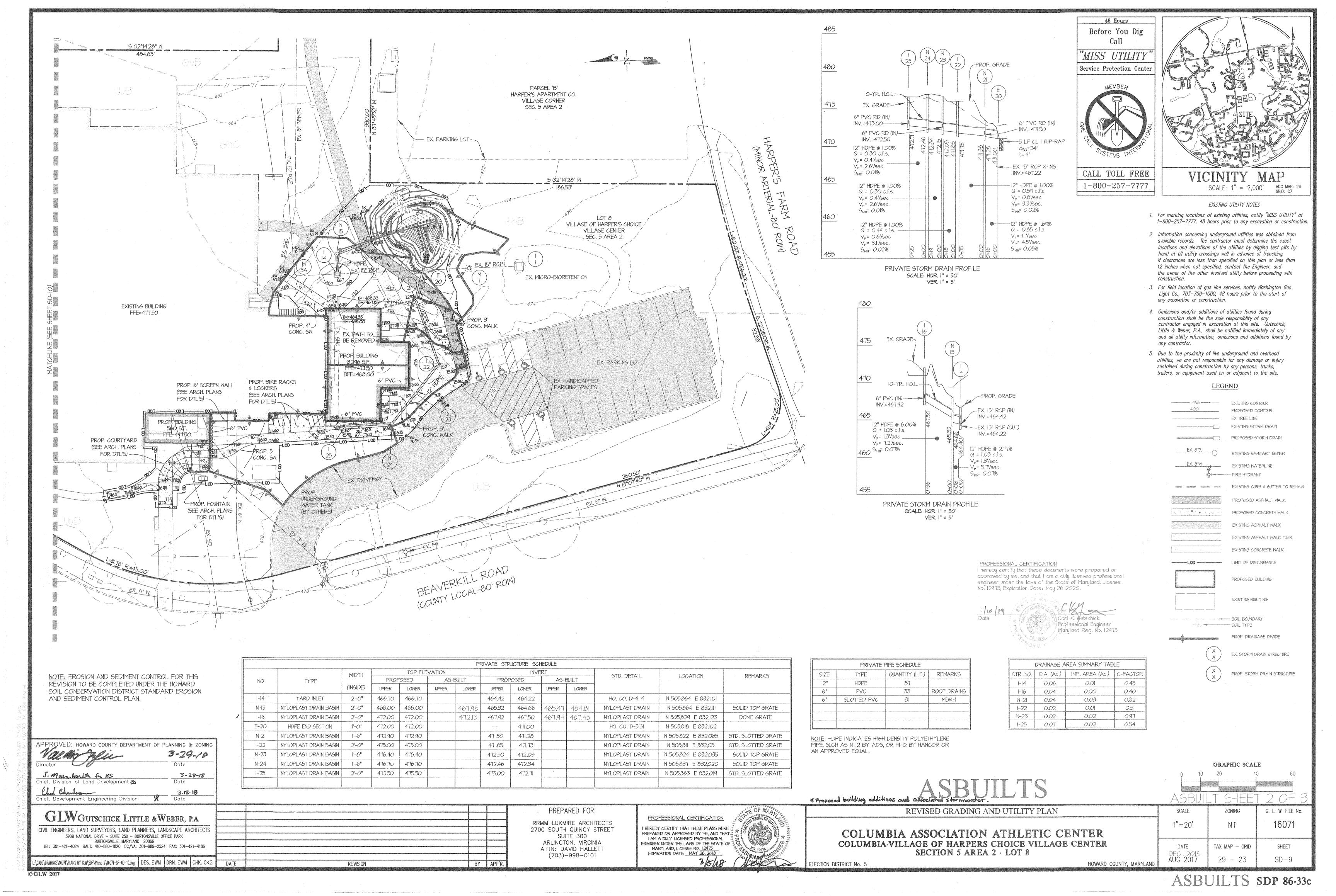
WHITNEY BAILEY COX & MAGNANI, LLC

G.LW.

SCALE: AS SHOWN the laws of the State of Maryland. License #9972 Expiration Date: 08/01/12 DATE: 06/22/1

P.D

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48 Hours Before You Dig THE ALLOWABLE MATERIALS TO BE USED IN THESE PRACTICES ARE DETAILED IN TABLE B.4.I. THE SOIL SHALL BE A UNIFORM MIX, FREE OF STONES, STUMPS, ROOTS OR OTHER SIMILAR OBJECTS LARGER THAN TWO LOT 8 MISS UTILITY INCHES, NO OTHER MATERIALS OR SUBSTANCES SHALL BE MIXED OR DUMPED WITHIN THE MICRO-BIORETENTION PRACTICE VILLAGE OF HARPER'S CHOICE THAT MAY BE HARMFUL TO PLANT GROWTH, OR PROVE A HINDRANCE TO THE PLANTING OR MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS, THE PLANTING SOIL SHALL BE FREE OF BERMUDA GRASS, QUACKGRASS, JOHNSON GRASS, OR OTHER NOXIOUS WEEDS AS VILLAGE CENTER Service Protection Cente SPECIFIED UNDER COMAR 15.08.01.05. SEC. 5 AREA 2 THE PLANTING SOIL SHALL BE TESTED AND SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA: . SOIL COMPONENT - LOAMY SAND OR SANDY LOAM (USDA SOIL TEXTURAL CLASSIFICATION) MEMBER · ORGANIC CONTENT - MINIMUM 10% BY DRY WEIGHT (ASTM D 2974). IN GENERAL, THIS CAN BE MET WITH A MIXTURE OF LOAMY SAND (60%-65%) AND COMPOST (35% TO 40%) OR SANDY LOAM (30%), COARSE SAND (30%), AND COMPOST EXISTING BUILDING · CLAY CONTENT - MEDIA SHALL HAVE A CLAY CONTENT OF LESS THAN 5%. • PH RANGE - SHOULD BE BETWEEN 5.5 - T.O. AMENDMENTS (E.G., LIME, IRON SULFATE PLUS SULFUR) MAY BE MIXED INTO THE SOIL TO INCREASE OR DECREASE PH. FFE=465.20 THERE SHALL BE AT LEAST ONE SOIL TEST PER PROJECT. EACH TEST SHALL CONSIST OF BOTH THE STANDARD SOIL TEST FOR PH, AND ADDITIONAL TESTS OF ORGANIC MATTER, AND SOLUBLE SALTS. A TEXTURAL ANALYSIS IS REQUIRED FROM PROP. DUMPSTER PAD THE SITE STOCKPILED TOPSOIL IF TOPSOIL IS IMPORTED, THEN A TEXTURE ANALYSIS SHALL BE PERFORMED FOR EACH AND ENCLOSURE LOCATION WHERE THE TOPSOIL WAS EXCAVATED. (SEE ARCH. PLANS 里 FOR DTL'S.) IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO MINIMIZE COMPACTION OF BOTH THE BASE OF BIORETENTION PRACTICES AND THE REQUIRED EX. SEWER MH BACKFILL, WHEN POSSIBLE, USE EXCAVATION HOES TO REMOVE ORIGINAL SOIL. IF PRACTICES ARE EXCAVATED USING A - FRAME & COVER 15 F LOADER, THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD USE WIDE TRACK OR MARSH TRACK EQUIPMENT, OR LIGHT EQUIPMENT WITH TURF TYPE TO BE RAISED TIRES, USE OF EQUIPMENT WITH NARROW TRACKS OR NARROW TIRES, RUBBER TIRES WITH LARGE LUGS, OR HIGH-PRESSURE TIRES WILL CAUSE EXCESSIVE COMPACTION RESULTING IN REDUCED INFILTRATION RATES AND IS NOT ACCEPTABLE. CALL TOLL FREE COMPACTION WILL SIGNIFICANTLY CONTRIBUTE TO DESIGN FAILURE. 1-800-257-7777 SCALE: 1" = 2,000' ADC MAP: 26 GRID: C7 COMPACTION CAN BE ALLEVIATED AT THE BASE OF THE BIORETENTION FACILITY BY USING A PRIMARY TILLING OPERATION SUCH AS A CHISEL PLOW, RIPPER, OR SUBSOILER. THESE TILLING OPERATIONS ARE TO REFRACTURE THE SOIL PROFILE THROUGH THE 12 INCH COMPACTION ZONE, SUBSTITUTE METHODS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. ROTOTILLERS TYPICALLY DO NOT TILL DEEP ENOUGH TO REDUCE THE EFFECTS OF COMPACTION FROM HEAVY EQUIPMENT. EXISTING UTILITY NOTES DW ENTRANCE ROTOTILL 2 TO 3 INCHES OF SAND INTO THE BASE OF THE BIORETENTION FACILITY BEFORE BACKFILLING THE OPTIONAL 1. For marking locations of existing utilities, notify "MISS UTILITY" at SAND LAYER PUMP ANY PONDED WATER BEFORE PREPARING (ROTOTILLING) BASE. 1-800-257-7777, 48 hours prior to any excavation or construction. 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 2. Information concerning underground utilities was obtained from -EX. "NO PARKING" -GRADE, WHEN BACKFILLING THE BIORETENTION FACILITY, PLACE SOIL IN LIFTS 124 TO 184. DO NOT USE HEAVY EQUIPMENT available records. The contractor must determine the exact WITHIN THE BIORETENTION BASIN, HEAVY EQUIPMENT CAN BE USED AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE BASIN TO SUPPLY SOILS SIGN TO BE BEAVERKILL ROAD locations and elevations of the utilities by digging test pits by AND SAND, GRADE BIORETENTION MATERIALS WITH LIGHT EQUIPMENT SUCH AS A COMPACT LOADER OR A DOZER/LOADER RELOCATED hand at all utility crossings well in advance of trenching. WITH MARSH TRACKS. (COUNTY LOCAL-80' ROW) If clearances are less than specified on this plan or less than 12 inches when not specified, contact the Engineer, and RECOMMENDED PLANT MATERIAL FOR MICRO-BIORETENTION PRACTICES CAN BE FOUND IN APPENDIX A, SECTION A.2.3. SCALE: 1"=20' GRADING PLAN the owner of the other involved utility before proceeding with 5 PLANT INSTALLATION COMPOST IS A BETTER ORGANIC MATERIAL SOURCE IS LESS LIKELY TO FLOAT, AND SHOULD BE PLACED IN THE INVERT AND OTHER LOW AREAS. MULCH SHOULD BE PLACED IN SURROUNDING TO A UNIFORM THICKNESS OF 2" TO 3". SHREDDED OR 3. For field location of gas line services, notify Washington Gas CHIPPED HARDWOOD MILLOH IS THE ONLY ACCEPTED MILLOH, PINE MILLOH AND WOOD CHIPS WILL FLOAT AND MOVE TO THE Light Co., 703-750-1000, 48 hours prior to the start of PERIMETER OF THE BIORETENTION AREA DURING A STORM EVENT AND ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE. SHREDDED MULCH MUST BE any excavation or construction. WELL AGED (6 TO 12 MONTHS) FOR ACCEPTANCE. 4. Omissions and/or additions of utilities found during ROOTSTOCK OF THE PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE KEPT MOIST DURING TRANSPORT AND ON-SITE STORAGE. THE PLANT ROOT BALL SHOULD BE PLANTED SO 1/8TH OF THE BALL IS ABOVE FINAL GRADE SURFACE. THE DIAMETER OF THE PLANTING PIT construction shall be the sole responsibility of any SHALL BE AT LEAST SIX INCHES LARGER THAN THE DIAMETER OF THE PLANTING BALL. SET AND MAINTAIN THE PLANT contractor engaged in excavation at this site. Gutschick, STRAIGHT DURING THE ENTIRE PLANTING PROCESS. THOROUGHLY WATER GROUND BED COVER AFTER INSTALLATION. Little & Weber, P.A., shall be notified immediately of any TREES SHALL BE BRACED USING 2" BY 2" STAKES ONLY AS NECESSARY AND FOR THE FIRST GROWING SEASON ONLY. and all utility information, omissions and additions found by STAKES ARE TO BE EQUALLY SPACED ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE TREE BALL. any contractor. GRASSES AND LEGUME SEED SHOULD BE DRILLED INTO THE SOIL TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST ONE INCH. GRASS AND LEGUME 471.00-470.75 471.03-470.78 5. Due to the proximity of live underground and overhead OVERFLOW DIST. PIPE PLUGS SHALL BE PLANTED FOLLOWING THE NON-GRASS GROUND COVER PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS. GRADE utilities, we are not responsible for any damage or injury " PLANTING SOIL 470.75-468.75 470.78-468.78 THE TOPSOIL SPECIFICATIONS PROVIDE ENOUGH ORGANIC MATERIAL TO ADEQUATELY SUPPLY NUTRIENTS FROM NATURAL sustained during construction by any persons, trucks, CYCLING. THE PRIMARY FUNCTION OF THE BIORETENTION STRUCTURE IS TO IMPROVE WATER QUALITY, ADDING FERTILIZERS 1 SWMtrailers, or equipment used on or adjacent to the site. DEFEATS, OR AT A MINIMUM, IMPEDES THIS GOAL, ONLY ADD FERTILIZER IF WOOD CHIPS OR MULCH ARE USED TO AMEND 7468.75-468.42 468.78-468.45 THE SOIL ROTOTILL UREA FERTILIZER AT A RATE OF 2 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET. 12" HDPE OUT LEGEND 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 ------ 466 ------ EXISTING CONTOUR AAGHTO-M-278) IN A GRAVEL LAYER, THE PREFERRED MATERIAL IS SLOTTED, 4" RIGID PIPE (E.G., PVC OR HDPE). - 25% ESDV PERFORATIONS - IF PERFORATED PIPE IS USED, PERFORATIONS SHOULD BE 3/8" DIAMETER LOCATED 6" ON CENTER PROPOSED CONTOUR STORED IN #57 WITH A MINIMUM OF FOUR HOLES PER ROW, PIPE SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH A 1/4" (NO. 4 OR 4X4) GALVANIZED EX TREE LINE • GRAYEL - THE GRAYEL LAYER (NO. 57 STONE PREFERRED) SHALL BE AT LEAST 34 THICK ABOVE AND BELOW THE EXISTING STORM DRAIN NOTE: PROVIDE FILTER FABRIC BETWEEN SOIL AND STONE THE MAIN COLLECTOR PIPE SHALL BE AT A MINIMUM 0.5% SLOPE PROPOSED STORM DRAIN · A RIGID, NON-PERFORATED OBSERVATION WELL MUST BE PROVIDED (ONE PER EVERY 1,0000 SQUARE FEET) TO (SIDES ONLY) MSHA CLASS C PROVIDE A CLEAN-OUT PORT AND MONITOR PERFORMANCE OF THE FILTER. EX. 8"5. EXISTING SANITARY SEMER . A 44 LAYER OF PEA GRAVEL (1/84 TO 3/84 STONE) SHALL BE LOCATED BETWEEN THE FILTER MEDIA AND UNDERDRAIN TO PREVENT MIGRATION OF FINES INTO THE UNDERDRAIN. THIS LAYER MAY BE CONSIDERED PART OF THE FILTER BED WHEN BED THICKNESS EXCEEDS 244 EX. 8"W. EXISTING WATERLINE 661 THE MAIN COLLECTOR PIPE FOR UNDERDRAIN SYSTEMS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AT A MINIMUM SLOPE OF 0.5%. FIRE HYDRANT OBSERVATION WELLS AND/OR CLEAN-OUT PIPES MUST BE PROVIDED (ONE MINIMUM PER EVERY 1000 SQUARE FEET OF EXISTING CURB & GUTTER TO REMAIN 7. MISCELLANEOUS N.T.S. SCALE: I"=10" MICRO-BIORETENTION 1 SECTION DETAIL THESE PRACTICES MAY NOT BE CONSTRUCTED UNTIL ALL CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN STABILIZED MICRO-BIORETENTION I PLANVIEW DETAIL PROPOSED ASPHALT WALK APPENDIX B.U. - SUPPLEMENTAL POND SPECIFICATIONS (NON-378) PROPOSED CONCRETE WALK CONTAINER COMMENTS SUPPLEMENTAL STORMWATER PONDS AND WETLAND SPECIFICATIONS (NON-378) KEY QTY. BOTANICAL NAME COMMON NAME APPENDIX B.I.I. - SUPPLEMENTAL POND SPECIFICATIONS (NON-378) (CONTINUED) EXISTING ASPHALT WALK THESE NOTES AND SPECIFICATIONS ARE IN ADDITION TO THE MD-378 SPECIFICATIONS. IF THERE IS ANY QUESTIONS AS PERENNIALS (127) TO THE APPLICABILITY, THE MD-378 SPECIFICATIONS SUPERCEDE. 6. A RULE OF THUMB TO DETERMINE WHEN AN EXCAVATED POND MAY NEED TO BE CONSIDERED AN EMBANKMENT POND 18" ON CENTER EP 64 EUTROCHIUM PURPUREUM NATIVE JOE PYE WEED EXISTING ASPHALT WALK T.B.R. IS AS FOLLOWS: IT IS PREFERRED TO USE THE SAME MATERIAL IN THE EMBANKMENT AS IS BEING INSTALLED FOR THE CORE TRENCH. NATIVE WHITE TURTLEHEAD 12-18" HT. 18" ON CENTER CG 54 CHELONE GLABRA I GAL. PROVIDE CALCULATION OF IOH + 20 FEET = L, WHERE H HEIGHT FROM POND BOTTOM TO TOP OF DAM. IF THE IF THIS IS NOT POSSIBLE BECAUSE THE APPROPRIATE MATERIAL IS NOT AVAILABLE, A DAM CORE WITH A SHALL MAY EXISTING CONCRETE WALK PROJECTION OF L, DOWNSTREAM IS A HORIZONTAL LINE FROM THE UPSTREAM TOE OF SLOPE IS BELOW EXISTING NATIVE TUSSOCK SEDGE I GAL. 18" ON CENTER CS 63 CAREX STRICTA BE USED. THE CROSS-SECTION OF THE STORMMATER FACILITY SHOULD SHOW THE LIMITS OF THE DAM CORE (UP TO GROUND, THE POND CAN BE CONSIDERED AN EXCAVATED POND. IN ADDITION, THE EXISTING GROUND SLOPE, IO-YEAR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION) AS WELL AS THE ACCEPTABLE MATERIALS FOR THE SHELL. THE SHAPE OF DOWNSTREAM OF THE TOE, MUST BE LESS THAN 10%. LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE THE DAM CORE AND THE MATERIAL TO BE USED IN THE SHELL SHOULD BE PROVIDED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL . THE DESIGN ENGINEER AND GEOTECHINCAL ENGINEER SHOULD MAKE THE DETERMINATION THAT THE SETTLEMENT OF THE POND WILL NOT CAUSE EXCESSIVE JOINT EXTENSION. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON JOINT ANALYSIS, SEE NRCE 2. IF THE COMPACTION TESTS FOR THE SITE IMPROVEMENTS IS USING MODIFIED PROCTOR (AASHTO T-180), THEN TO PROPOSED BUILDING MICRO-BIORETENTION | PLANTING SCHEDULE MAINTAIN ON-SITE CONSISTENCY, THE MODIFIED PROCTOR MAY BE USED IN LIEU OF A STANDARD PROCTOR (AASHTO T-99). THE MINIMUM DENSITY USING THE MODIFIED PROCTOR TEST METHOD SHALL BE AT LEAST 92% OF THE MAXIMUM 8. FILL PLACEMENT SHALL NOT EXCEED A MAXIMUM 8-INCH. EACH LIFT SHALL BE CONTINUOUS FOR THE ENTIRE LENGTH DRY DENSITY WITH A MOISTURE CONTENT OF \$2% OF THE OPTIMUM. THE MINIMUM REQUIRED DENSITY USING THE OF THE EMBANKMENT. STANDARD PROCTOR TEST METHOD SHALL BE AT LEAST 95% OF THE MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY WITH A MOISTURE EXISTING BUILDING CONTENT OF 12% OF THE OPTIMUM. 9. THE EMBANKMENT FILL SHALL NOT BE PLACED HIGHER THAN THE CENTERLINE OF THE PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY UNTIL AFTER THE PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY HAS BEEN INSTALLED. IF THE EMBANKMENT NEEDS TO BE EXCAVATED TO INSTALL 3. FOR ALL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER OR THEIR REPRESENTATIVE MUST BE THE PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY, THE SIDE SLOPE SHALL BE NO LESS THAN 2:1 PRESENT TO VERIFY COMPACTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SELECTED TEST METHOD. THIS INFORMATION NEEDS TO SOIL BOUNDARY BE PROVIDED IN A REPORT TO THE DESIGN ENGINEER, SO THAT CERTIFICATION OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE IO. THE SIDE SLOPES OF A CUT TO REPAIR A DAM, INSTALL A PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY FOR AN EXCAVATED POND, OR SOIL TYPE FACILITY, IN ACCORDANCE WITH MD-378 SPECIFICATIONS, CAN BE MADE. OTHER REPAIR WORK, SHALL BE NO LESS THAN 2:1. PROP. DRAINAGE DIVIDE 4. A 4-INCH LAYER OF TOPSOIL SHALL BE PLACED ON ALL DISTURBED AREAS OF THE DAM EMBANKMENT. SEEDING, LIMING, FERTILIZING, MULCHING, ETC. SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MARYLAND SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE MD-342 OR THE 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR MICRO-BIORETENTION (M-6) PERMANENT SEEDING, SECTION IN CHAPTER 20. THE PURPOSE OF THE TOPSOIL IS TO ESTABLISH A GOOD GROWTH OF EX. STORM DRAIN STRUCTURE GRASS, WHICH IS NOT ALWAYS POSSIBLE WITH SOME OF THE MATERIALS THAT MAY BE PLACED FOR THE A. THE OWNER SHALL MAINTAIN THE PLANT MATERIAL, MULCH LAYER AND SOIL LAYER ANNUALLY. EMBANKMENT FILL. 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 PROP. STORM DRAIN STRUCTURE AND INSECT INFESTATION AND MAINTENANCE WILL ADDRESS DEAD MATERIAL AND PRUNING. ACCEPTABLE 5. GEOTEXTILE PLACED BENEATH RIP-RAP SHALL BE CLASS "C" GEOTEXTILE OR BETTER (SEE SECTION 24.0, MATERIAL REPLACEMENT PLANT MATERIAL IS LIMITED TO THE FOLLOWING: 2000 MARYLAND STORMWATER DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, 1994 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (MDE, 1994). MANUAL VOLUME II, TABLE A.4.I AND 2. SOME ACCEPTABLE GEOTEXTILES THAT MEET THE CLASS "C" CRITERIA INCLUDE. B. THE OWNER SHALL PERFORM A PLANT INSPECTION IN THE SPRING AND IN THE FALL OF EACH YEAR. DURING THE INSPECTION, THE OWNER SHALL REMOVE DEAD AND DISEASED VEGETATION CONSIDERED BEYOND PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION TREATMENT, REPLACE DEAD PLANT MATERIAL WITH ACCEPTABLE REPLACEMENT PLANT MATERIAL, TREAT MIRAFI 180-N GEOLON NIC I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or DISEASED TREES AND SHRUBS, AND REPLACE ALL DEFICIENT STAKES AND WIRES. WEBTEG NOT approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional THIS IS ONLY A PARTIAL LISTING OF AVAILABLE GEOTEXTILES BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE C. THE OWNER SHALL INSPECT THE MULCH EACH SPRING. THE MULCH SHALL BE REPLACED EVERY TWO TO engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, License MANUFACTURES OF THE 1997 SPECIFIER'S GUIDE DATED DECEMBER 1996. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE ENGINEER THREE YEARS, THE PREVIOUS MULCH LAYER SHALL BE REMOVED BEFORE THE NEW LAYER IS APPLIED. No. 12975, Expiration Date: May 26 2020. TO VERIFY THE ADEQUACY OF THE MATERIAL, AS THERE ARE CHANGES IN THE MANUFACTURING PROCESS AND THE TYPE OF FABRIC USED, WHICH MAY AFFECT THE CONTINUED ACCEPTANCE. D. THE OWNER SHALL CORRECT SOIL EROSION ON AN AS NEEDED BASIS, WITH A MINIMUM OF ONCE PER MONTH AND AFTER EACH HEAVY STORM. APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & ZONING E. THE OWNER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF THE UNDERDRAINS WITHIN THE BIO-RETENTION LAYERS. F. THE OWNER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF ALL STORM DRAIN PIPES AND STRUCTURES. GRAPHIC SCALE 3-28-18 Malahond to KS Chief, Development Engineering Division REVISED GRADING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN G. L. W. FILE No. SCALE ZONING PREPARED FOR: GLWGUTSCHICK LITTLE & WEBER, P.A. PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION 1"=20' NT RRMM LUKMIRE ARCHITECTS HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE PLANS WERE COLUMBIA ASSOCIATION ATHLETIC CENTER 2700 SOUTH QUINCY STREET CIVIL ENGINEERS, LAND SURVEYORS, LAND PLANNERS, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT SUITE 300 3909 NATIONAL DRIVE - SUITE 250 - BURTONSVILLE OFFICE PARK I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL COLUMBIA-VILLAGE OF HARPERS CHOICE VILLAGE CENTER ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA SHEET BURTONSVILLE, MARYLAND 20866 ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF TAX MAP - GRID TFL: 301-421-4024 BALT: 410-880-1820 DC/VA: 301-989-2524 FAX: 301-421-4186 MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. 12975 ATTN: DAVID HALLETT SECTION 5 AREA 2 - LOT 8 EXPIRATION DATE: MAY 26, 2018 (703) - 998 - 010129 - 23AUG 2017 3/26/18 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND ELECTION DISTRICT No. 5 :\CADD\DRAWNOS\16071\PLANS BY GLW\SDP\Phose 2\16071-59-09-10.dwg | DES. EWM | DRN. EWM | CHK. CKG REVISION ©GLW 2017

