

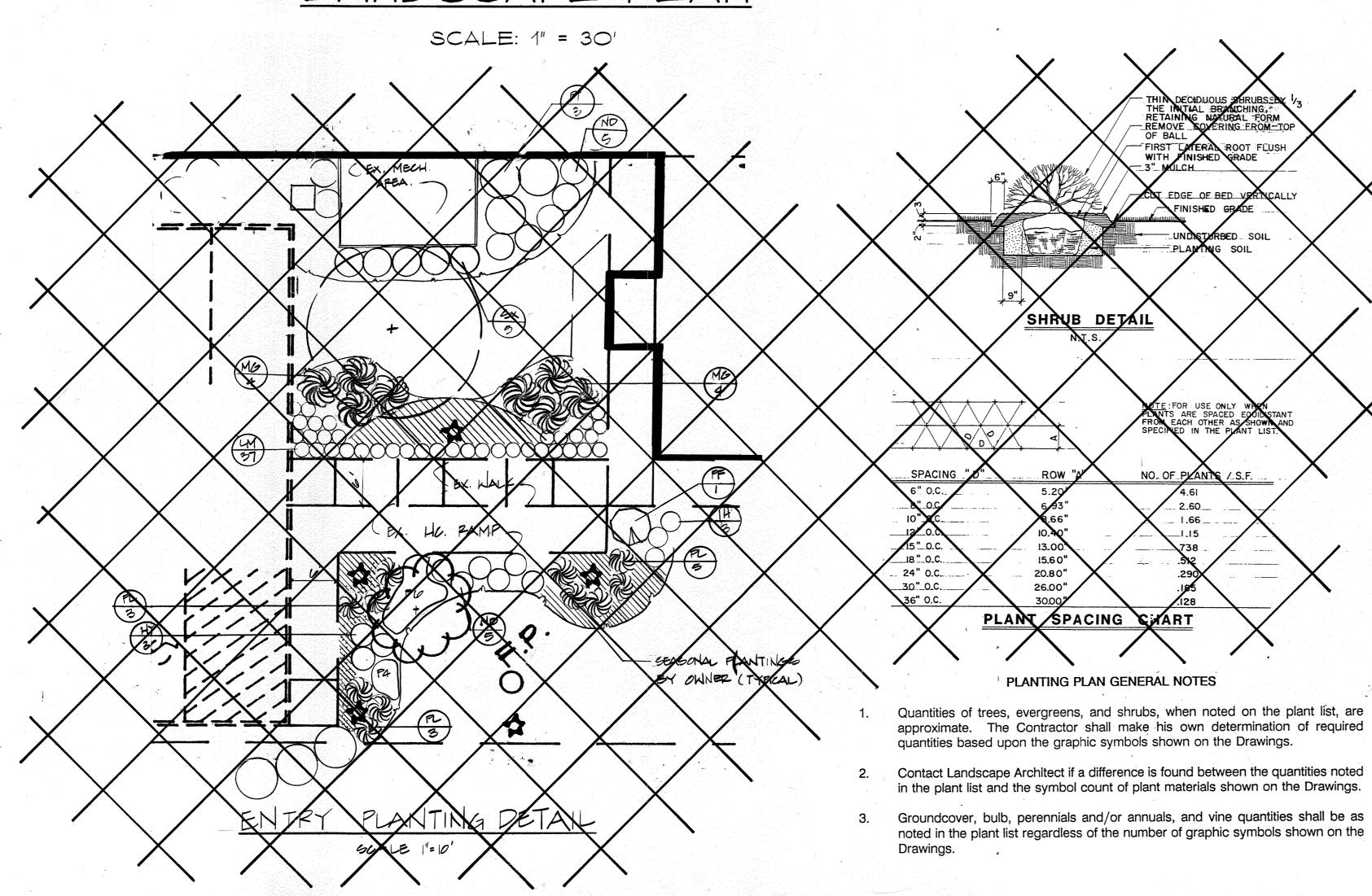
		PLAHT	LIST			<i>,</i> '	•
KE'	APPROX, QUANTITY	BOTANICAL HAME	COMMON HAME	6 ZE	COHD	REMARK	
CK	2	CORNUS DEUSA	chinese gochoop	16-8	BOB/		1
EA	7 3	EYONYMUS ADATUS COMPACTOR	DWARA WINGED ELON MUS	24"-30"	爱多		
X	18	SWIPERUS HOPIZONALIS PLUMOUS	ANDORPA JUNIPER	56AL	GON]
JH	24/	JUNGERUS HORIZONTAUS 'WILLTONI'	WILTON JUNNER	15"-18"	CONT		L
MA	7	MAHORA / ARUIFOLIUM	organ grape heyer	X4"/	CONT]
NP	Xe	NANDINA DOMESTICA BUF STREAM	BULF STREAM MANDINA	12/2/5"	CONT	\triangle	
PF	1 4	PHOJINIA RRAGERI	FRASIERS PAOTINIA	BOAL	CONT/		X
RA/	3	PLEA ABLES	NORWAY SPRICE	6'-7'	848		
25	3	PIERIS JAPONICA	JAPANESE ANDROMEDA	24-30"	BeB]
P	0/	PINDER STROBUS	WHITE PINE	6'-7'/	BIB		L
95	5	PRUNUS GERRULATA KHANZAN'	WANZAN CHERRY	13/4/2/1	BIB	\bigvee	
PL	354	PENNISETUM ALOPELUSOIDES	POUNTAIN GRASS	2/600	CONT		
5X	1 5	SPIREA X BUMALDA ANTHONY WATERED	ANTHONY HATERER GRIER	18-24"	CONT		1
W	6	MBURNUM DARLEGII	KOREAN CAICE VIBURNUM	24"-30"	N/B	\mathbf{X}]
江外	13/	IDEX COPNUTO/X DUBOSA 'CHING GIAL'	CHINA/GIA HAWY	GUAL	LONG		
LM	37	LIPIORIE MOSEARI	GREEN LIPAPIE	YGAL/	CONT		1
4	X	CORTANGEIA GELLONA	SAMPAGE GRASS	3000	CONTI	\mathbf{X}	
MG	1 mg	MISCONTHUG SINENCYS GRACILIMUS/	MAIDEN GRASS	BUAL	CONT.		
He		HEMEROCALLY	DAYHUY	16AL	CONT.		X
W	9 3	PINUS STROBUS	WHITE PINE	G'×8'	日本日		1
KC	1	PRUNUS SERRULATA 'KWANZAN'	KWANZAN CHERRY	2"-21/2"	B\$B]
LC	. 13	CUPRESSOCYPARIS LEYLANDII	LEYLAND CYPRESS	G'-8'	BEB		1

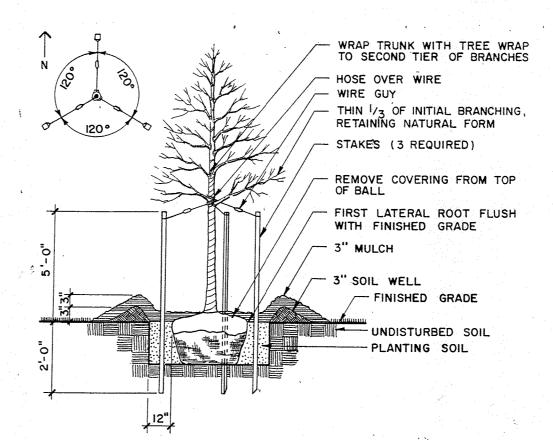
2.28 LANDYLAPE REVISED

10 | 15 | 93 Date

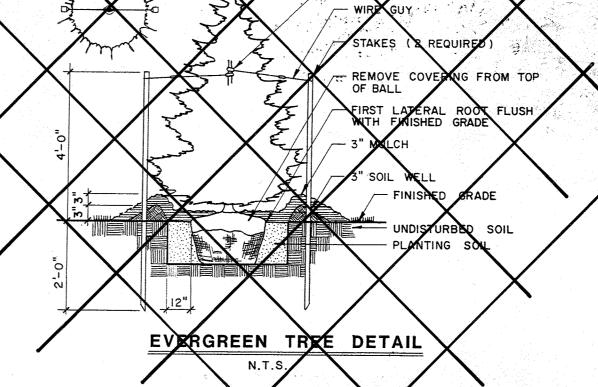
JOHN R. HEINRICHS Professional Engr. No. 14920

LANDSCAPE PLAN





DECIDUOUS TREE DETAIL



NOTE: THERE IS NO "AS-BUILT" INFO PROVIDED ON THIS SHEET. 50 RICHARD SOBBOTT, 15222, 10/20/20

> NO AS-BUILT INFORMATION THIS SHEET.

APPROVED DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING Men Journe CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH DATE CHANGE DRAWING NO. OF REVISED PLANT TYPES AND QUANTITIES Revision Description OWNER/DEVELOPER THE COLUMBIA PARK & RECREATION ASSOCIATION 10221 WINCOPIN CIRCLE, SUITE 100 COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044-3410 (410) 312-6330 PHOENIX ENGINEERING, INC. CONSULTING ENGINEERS 817 MAIDEN CHOICE LANE, SUITE 300 BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21228 (410) 247-8833 FAX: 247-9397 E.G.U. SUBDIVISION SECTION 2 AREA 3 PARCEL 386 6th ELECTION DISTRICT OF HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND TITLE ADDITIONS TO THE COLUMBIA PARK AND RECREATION AS-BUILT LANDSCAPING

Proj No 93-0200 GERMGP.DWG

DRAWING NO 2

PLAN

Scale AS SHOWN

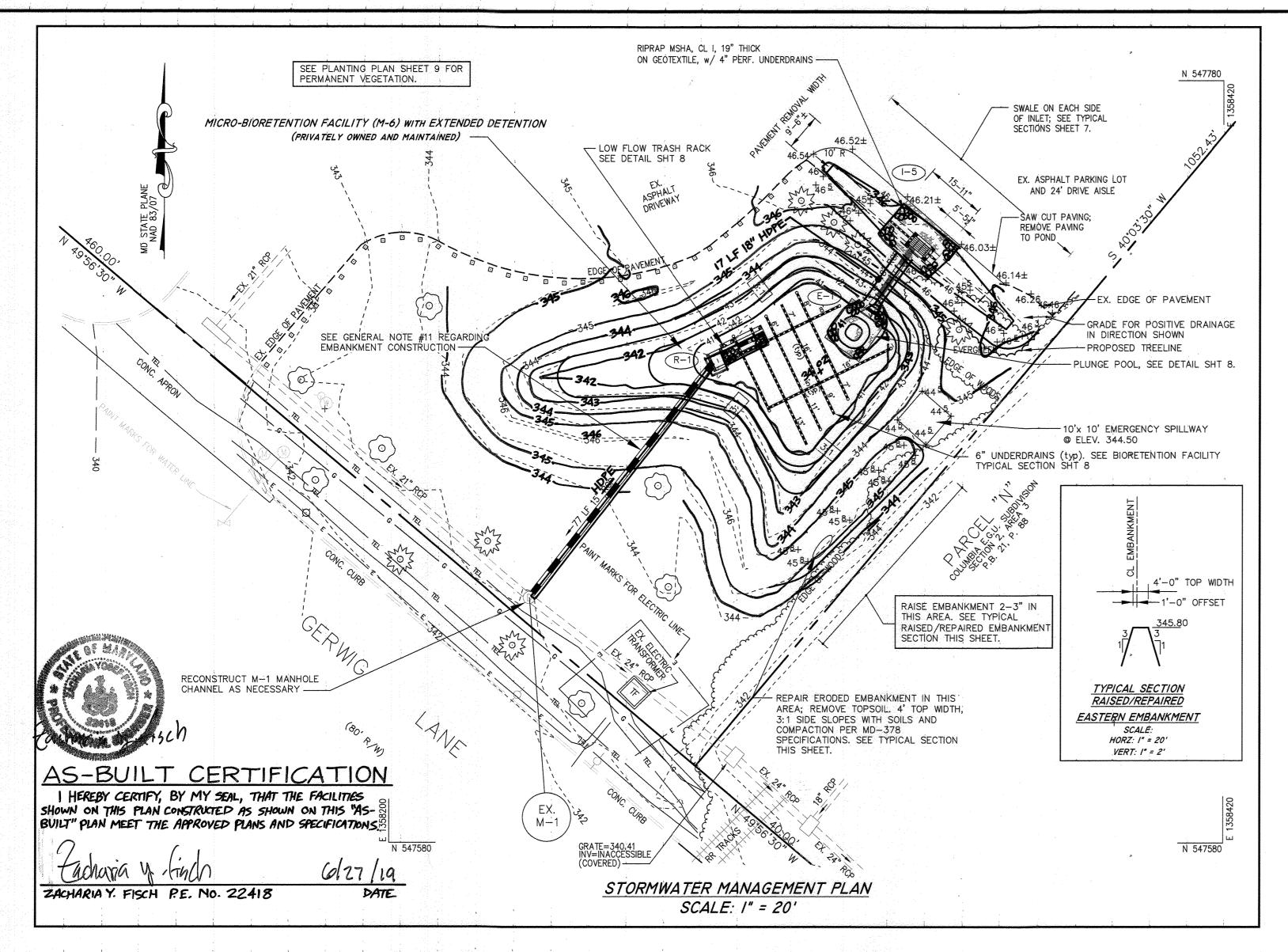
Date OCT. 1993

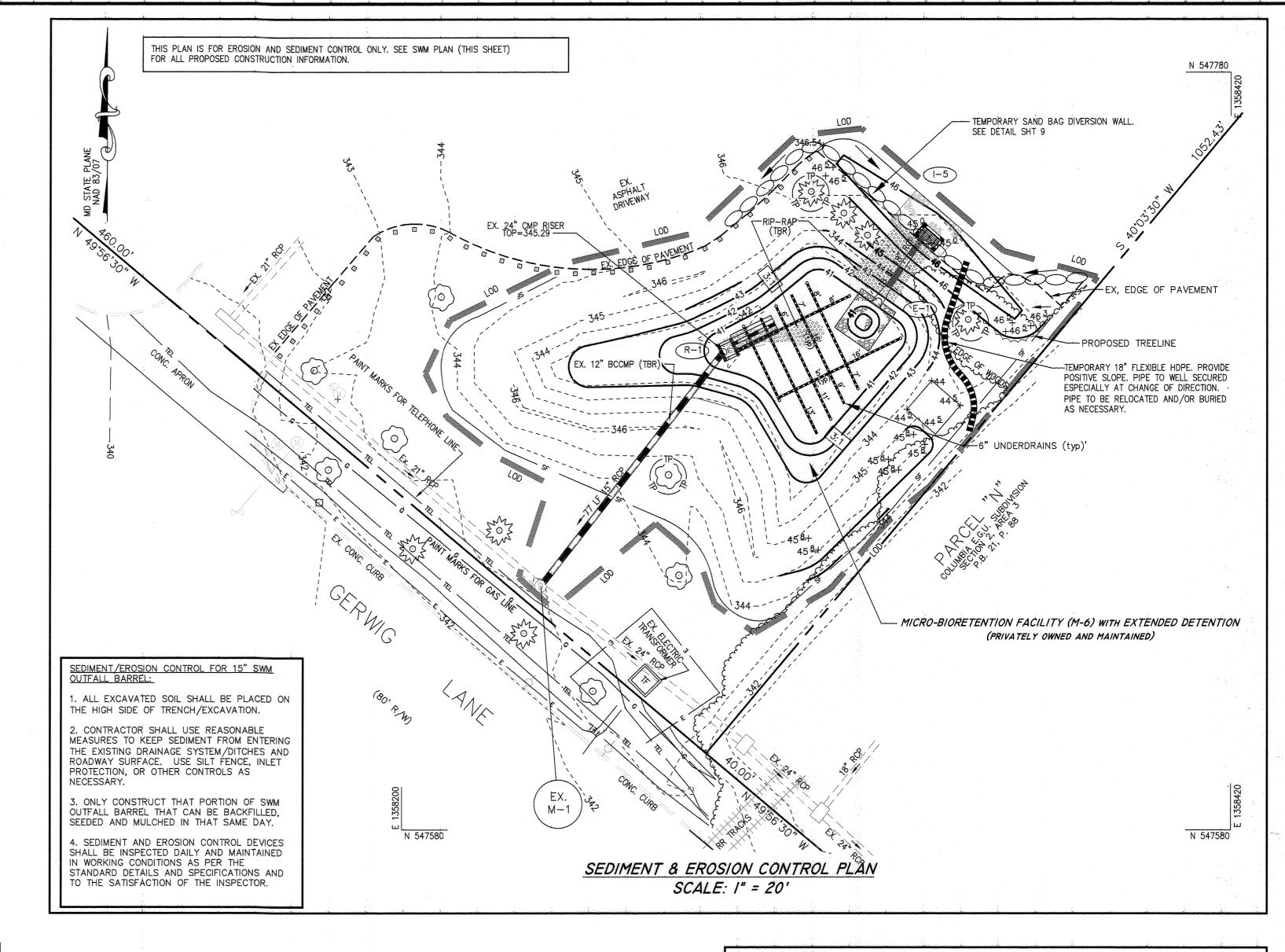
SDP-94-69

Des By R.J.W.

Dm By A.J.R.

Chk By J.R.H.





SENERAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NOTES

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT WATER QUALITY HAS BEEN PROVIDED WITH BOTH EXTENDED-DETENTION AND ESDV. PLEASE REFER TO HE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT PREPARED BY CIVIL DESIGN SERVICES, LC DATED AUGUST 30, 2013. THE EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY FOR THIS IMPROVEMENT ONLY WAS FIELD SURVEYED IN MAY 2013 BY NJR & ASSOCIATES, LLC (JESSUP, MD). THE VERTICAL CONTROL IS BASED ON NAVD88 DATUM AND HOWARD COUNTY CONTROLS STATIONS 42ED AND 42EF.

ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL MEET THE LATEST EDITION OF THE HOWARD COUNTY STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS, SMALL EARTHEN DAM SPECIFICATION MD-378, AND THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT'S CURRENT STORMWATER DESIGN MANUAL, OR AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSULT THE ENGINEER SHOULD THERE BE ANY DISCREPANCIES, SEE MICRO-BIORETENTION FACILITY NOTES AND SPECIFICATIONS ON SHEET 8.

THE UTILITY LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE. THE ENGINEER DOES NOT GUARANTEE ALL UTILITIES ARE SHOWN. CONTRACTOR SHALL EST PIT ALL KNOWN EXISTING UTILITIES TO VERIFY, SIZE, SHAPE, LOCATION, AND TYPE PRIOR TO PERFORMING CONSTRUCTION. ANY TILITY DAMAGED DUE TO CONSTRUCTION MUST BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE UTILITY OWNER.

SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR DISCOVER DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THE PLANS AND FIELD CONDITIONS. THE ENGINEER IS TO BE NOTIFIED IMMEDIATELY TO RESOLVE THE SITUATION. IF THE CONTRACTOR MAKES FIELD CORRECTIONS OR ADJUSTMENTS WITHOUT OTIFYING THE ENGINEER, THEN THE CONTRACTOR ASSUMES ALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THOSE CHANGES.

CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY MISS UTILITY 1-800-257-7777 AND THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTION LICENSES & PERMITS THREE (3) WORKING DAYS BEFORE BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION.

6. CIVIL DESIGN SERVICES, LC IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CONTRACTOR'S UTILIZATION OF MEN, MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT, OR SAFETY MEASURES IN THE PERFORMANCE OF ANY WORK FOR THIS PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR ASSUMES ALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR PERFORMING THE WORK CORRECTLY AND IN CONFORMANCE WITH CODE/SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.

THE PLANTING SOIL AND UNDERDRAINS IN THE POND SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED UNTIL ALL UPSTREAM AREAS HAVE BEEN STABILIZED (i.e., THICK GRASS COVER, OR PAVED) INCLUDING THE SIDE SLOPES.

THIS STORMWATER MANAGEMENT BIORETENTION FACILITY IS PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED BY THE COLUMBIA ASSOCIATION. 9. UNDERDRAINS LENGTHS CAN BE SCALED TO DETERMINE ITS LENGTH. ALL CLEANOUTS SHALL EXTEND 3" ABOVE MULCH LAYER.

10. A \$TANDARD SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL PLAN SHALL BE USED FOR THE SWM POND MODIFICATION/MAINTENANCE WORK. WHEN INSTALLING THE NEW 15" RCP OUTFALL BARREL, THE EMBANKMENT SHALL BE LAID BACK AT 3:1 SLOPES.

12. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL BARRICADES AND/OR ORANGE FENCING AS NEEDED TO ALERT CA EMPLOYEES OF THE

13. CONTRACTOR SHALL PAINT A WHITE STRIPE (TO MATCH EXISTING PARKING STRIPING) 1" OFF AND PARALLEL TO THE SAW CUT DRIVE AISLE EDGE TO DEFINE THE 24' DRIVE AISLE.

GERWIG LANE WATER QUALITY FACILTY #1

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SUMMARY TABLE . PEAK DISCHARGE, WSE AND STORAGE VOLUME

	Peak Q into BMP (cfs)	Peak Q out of BMP (cfs)	Water Surface Elevation	Storage (cf) / (AF)
ESDv	-		342.00	1,585 / 0.0364 ª
1-year Storm	3.6	0.12	344.11	5,927 / 0.1361
2-year Storm	4.5	0.73	344.25	6,476 / 0.1487
5-year Storm	6.0	3.4	344.48	7,725 / 0.1705
10-year Storm	7.3	5.5	344.62	8,013 / 0.1839
100-year Storm	10.4	9.6	344.75	8,609 / 0.1976

^a ESDv is not included in the volumes below.

TOTAL SITE (LOT H-2) AREA = 369,018 sf (8.5 acre). DISTURBED AREA (LOD) = 13,000 sf (0.3 acre). WATERSHED CODE = 02-13-11 (PATUXENT RIVER). EARTHWORK VOLUME (CUT and FILL) = 230 CY.

SITE DATA:

	LEGEND						1. OBTAIN GR
		OHD.					2. NOTIFY HO
	1' CONTO	EDGE OF DRIVEWAY/PARK	KING LOT				3. INSTALL PI SWALE, DIVER DAY) GRADE
	LOD LIMIT OF	DISTURBANCE					4. WITH PER CONNECTION.
		AG DIVERSION WALL					NOTE: ACCUM SÓIL AND AGO
	TEMP. 18	B" HDPÉ FLEXIBLÉ DIVERSIÖ JOF	ON PIPE				5. REMOVE RI
		TREE LINE					6. REMOVE É PER STORM D
	PROPOSI	ED TREE LINE					7. RECONSTRI
	TPTPTREE PR	OTECTION					8. STABILIZE 9. ADJUST SA
		OT ELEVATION					I-5, RIPRAP,
-	a'	POT ELEVATION					10. WITH ES AGGREGATE, U
	DISTANCE TO	INTERSECTION	·				11. WITH S&E BY THIS PROC
	PROVIDE POS	TIVE DRAINAGE IN THIS DI	KECTION				1101/JASTALL V
	EXISTING RIP	RAP				OF BOL	MAR,
	STRUCTURE I	NUMBER		NOTE: THERE I	s no "As-be rovided of	あ ら	

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION OBTAIN GRADING PERMIT.

2. NOTIFY HOWARD COUNTY D.I.L.P. (410.313.1880) AND MISS UTILITY (800-257-7777) AT LEAST THREE (3) DAYS PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK.

3. INSTALL PERIMETER SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DEVICES IN THIS ORDER: SILT FENCE, TREE PROTECTION FENCING, PARKING LOT DIVERSION SWALE, DIVERSION PIPE AND SAND BAG DIVERSION WALL. FOR DIVERSION SWALE INSTALLATION, SAW CUT ASPHALT AND IMMEDIATELY (i.e., SAME DAY) GRADE AND STABILIZE SWALE WITH EXCELSIOR MATTING, SEED, AND MULCH.

NOTE: ACCUMULATED WATER INSIDE OF POND SHALL BE PUMPED TO A FILTER BAG OR AN APPROVED EQUAL PRACTICE. DO NOT INSTALL PLANTING SOIL AND AGGREGATE AT THIS TIME.

I. WITH PERMISSION OF THE S&EC INSPECTOR, REMOVE EXISTING RISER BARRELS AND PLUG 12" OUTFALL BARREL WITH A WATER TIGHT

5. REMOVE RIPRAP, GRADE POND, AND CONSTRUCT CONCRETE RISER R-1. WRAP RISER R-1 OPENINGS IN FILTER FABRIC.

S. REMOVE EXISTING 12" BCCMP OUTFALL BARREL (DO NOT ALLOW WATER TO ENTER THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM). CONSTRUCT NEW 15" BARREL PER STORM DRAIN CONSTRUCTION NOTES.

7. RECONSTRUCT THE EMBANKMENT. REPAIR OUTER EMBANKMENT SLOPE AREA AS NOTED.

8. STABILIZE ALL SLOPES.

D. ADJUST SAND BAGS AND DIVERSION PIPE AS NECESSARY MAINTAINING FLOW TO THE DIVERSION PIPE AND CONSTRUCT PERMANENT SWALE, INLET -5, RIPRAP, AND PIPE TO E-1. STABILIZE AREA IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION.

D. WITH ESTABLISHED VEGETATION ON THE SLOPES, AND DURING A FIVE (5) DAY DRY FORECAST, EXCAVATE POND INVERT AND INSTALL AGGREGATE, UNDERDRAINS, PLANTING SOIL, AND MULCH LAYERS, AND PLUNGE POOL.

1. WITH S&EC INSPECTOR'S APPROVAL, REMOVE R-1 WRAPPING, DIVERSION PIPE AND SAND BAG WALL. IMMEDIATELY STABILIZE AREA DISTURBED BY THIS PROCESS.

MOLAINSTALL VEGETATION PER PLANTING PLAN.

P. 386/ L. H-2

CENSUS TR.

TAX/ZONE | ELEC. DIST.

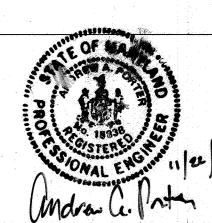
42

PURPOSE STATEMENT PLAN SHEETS 6-9 OF 9 SHOW IMPROVEMENTS TO WATER QUALITY FACILITY #1 TO PROMOTE BETTER WATER QUALITY AND IMPROVE MAINTENANCE ACCESS.

CIVIL DESIGN SERVICES, LC

6123 Holly Ridge Court, Columbia, Maryland 21044 410.531.0572 phone/fax civildesign@comcast.net

I hereby certify that I prepared these documents and that this seal signifies that am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of MD, License No. 15838 w/expiration December 17, 2013



09/14/2018 IN CHANGE TOTAL NO. OF SHEETS REVISION DATE

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONN 4-02-15 4.1.15 ٠٠٠ -OWNER/DEVELOPER/BUILDER The Columbia Park and Recreation Association SECTION PARCEL/LOT

RICHARD SOBBOTT, 15222, 1989

ZONE

Attn: Mr. John McCoy E.G.U. SUBDIVISION 10221 Wincopin Circle, Suite 100 Columbia, Maryland 21044 GRID NO. (410) 312-6330 john.mccoy@columbiaassociation.org 22/18

MAINTENANCE/RETROFIT SWM/E&SC PLAN WATER QUALITY FACILITY #1

TITLE ADDITIONS TO THE COLUMBIA PARK AND RECREATION ASSOCIATION MAINTENANCE FACILITY

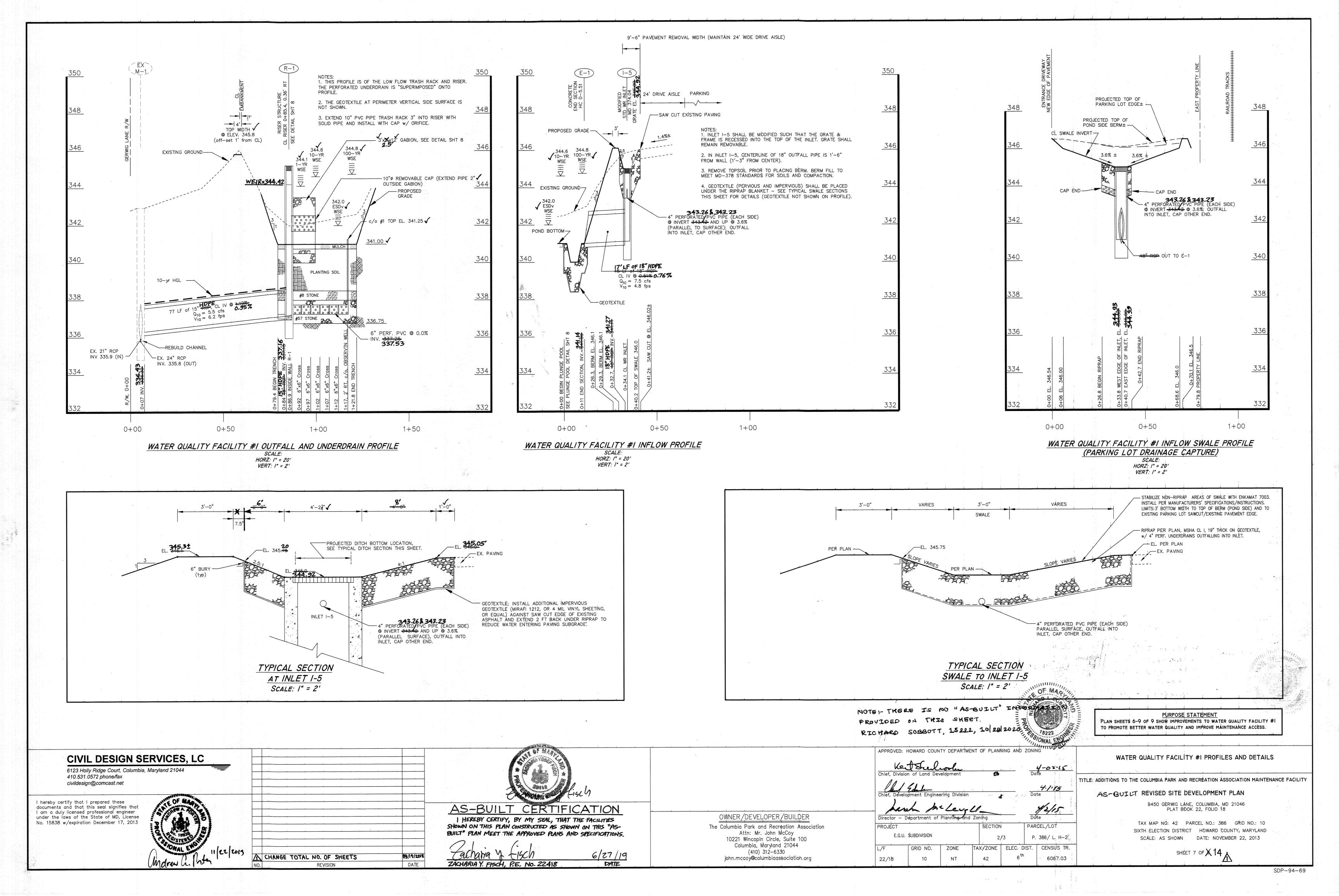
AS-BUILT REVISED SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

9450 GERWIG LANE, COLUMBIA, MD 21046 PLAT BOOK 22, FOLIO 18

TAX MAP NO: 42 PARCEL NO.: 386 GRID NO.: 10 SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: 1"= 20' DATE: NOVEMBER 22, 2013

SHEET 6 OF X 14

SDP-94-69

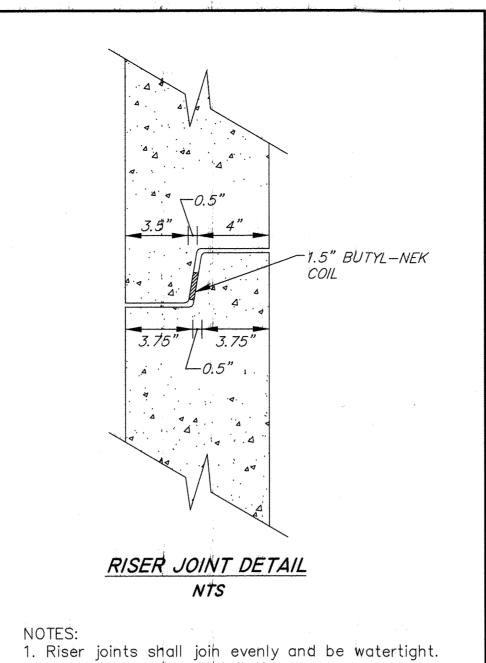


VARIES (SEE PLAN) 12" PONDING (ESDV) 0'-3" Elev. 340.75 GEOTEXTILE (typ) (SIDES ONLY) -PLANTING SOIL 338.50 338.00 Elev. 336.75 WRAP 6" PERFORATED PVC WITH 1" (4x4) OR SMALLER GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH.

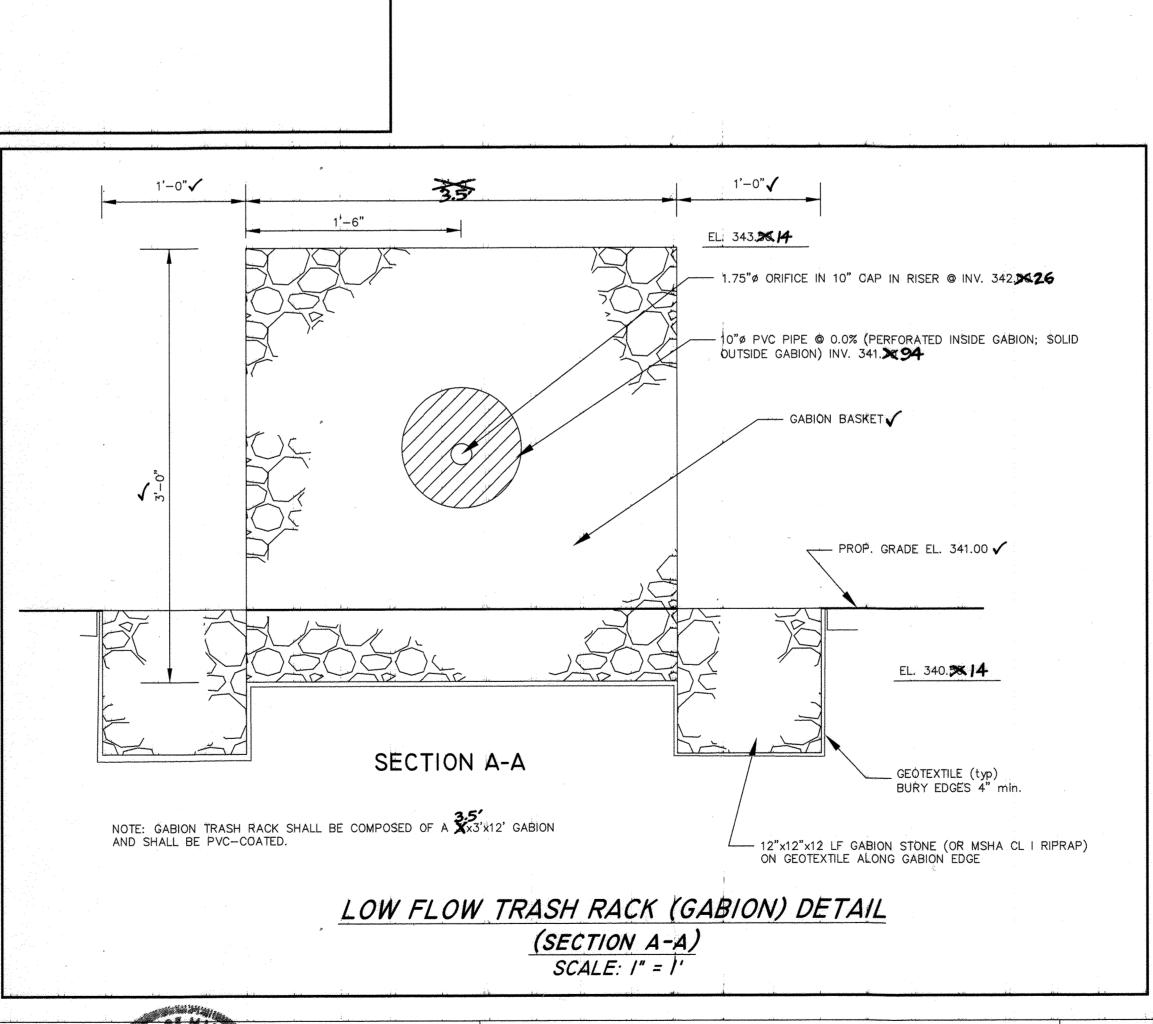
BIORETENTION FACILITY NOTES AND SPECIFICATIONS

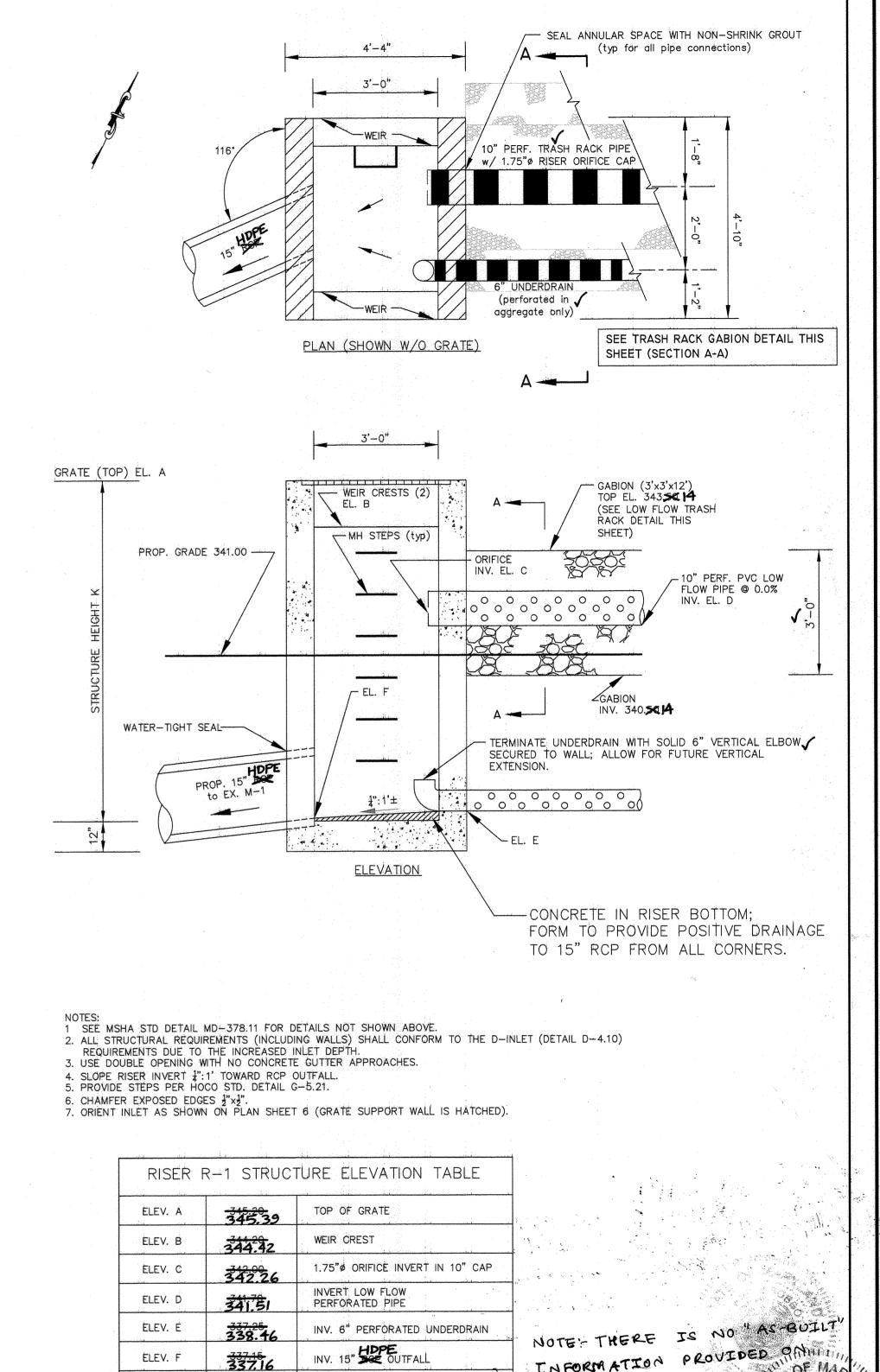
- 1. THE LIMIT OF THE TYPICAL SECTION (I.e., PLANTING SOIL, AGGREGATE, ETC.) IS THE ENTIRE LEVEL SURFACE OF THE BIORETENTION FACILITY at ELEV. 341.
- 2. REFER TO THE 2000 MARYLAND SWM DESIGN MANUAL FOR BIORETENTION SPECIFICATIONS (PG. B.3.7) FOR INFORMATION NOT LISTED HEREIN AND FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.
- 3. THE BIORETENTION FACILITY MATERIALS ARE AS FOLLOWS: - PLANTING SOIL: PER PLANTING SOIL SPECIFICATIONS OUTLINED IN MDE'S
- PVC PIPE: SCHEDULE 40. PERFORATED PIPE SHALL HAVE NO SLOPE (0.0%). - Bury 6" min. - STONE AGGREGATE: MSHA SPECIFICATIONS AS SHOWN ON TYPICAL SECTION; AGGREGATE MUST BE FREE OF FINES, DIRT & DEBRIS. - GEOTEXTILE: PER MDE SWM MANUAL OR MIRAFI 140N.
 - MULCH: SHREDDED, WELL-AGED (6-12 MONTHS) HARDWOOD MULCH; NO WOOD CHIPS OR PINE MULCH.
 - 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES ALLOW SURFACE DRAINAGE INTO THE BIORETENTION FACILITY UNTIL ALL UPSTREAM AREAS HAVE BEEN STABILIZED (i.e., PAVED, OR HAVE WELL-ESTABLISTED VEGETATION.
 - 5. BOARDS SHALL NOT BE LEFT IN PLACE DURING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE BIORETENTION FACILITY.
 - 6. GEOTEXTILE (FILTER FABRIC) SHALL BE PLACED AGAINST EXCAVATED VERTICAL SURFACES. SCARIFY EARTH PRIOR TO GEOTEXTILE PLACEMENT. INSTALL GEOTEXTILE PER MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS AND USE A 2 FT MINIMUM OVERLAP AND NOTCH ENDS WITH A 6" MINIMUM BURY OR EQUIVALENT ANCHORING METHOD.
 - 7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN INDEPENDENT CERTIFICATION THAT THE SOILS AND OTHER MATERIALS MEET THE SPECIFICATIONS.
 - 8. THE BIORETENTION FACILITY SHALL BE VEGETATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANTING SCHEDULE PER MDE SPECIFICATIONS IN THE 2000 SWM DESIGN MANUAL.
 - 9. USE PERFORATED PVC UNDERDRAIN PIPE INSIDE THE BIORETENTION FACILITY AND WRAP PERFORATED PIPE WITH 1/4" HARDWARE CLOTH TO PREVENT AGGREGATE FROM ENTERING THE PERFORATIONS.
 - 10. INSTALL CLEANOUTS/OBSERVATION WELLS (SOLID PVC PIPE) AS SHOWN. THE CLEANOUT/OBSERVATION WELL TOP SHALL EXTEND 3" ABOVE TOP OF THE MULCH LAYER.

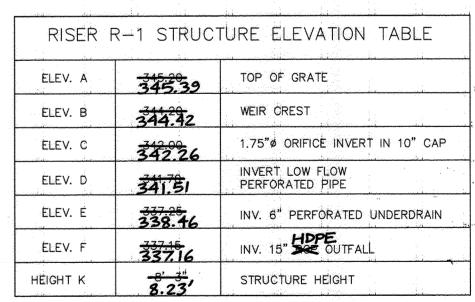




- Parge joints after installation.
- 2. The referenced joint and joint sealant material is used by Frederick Precast, Inc. Similar joints may be used with shop drawing approval by the engineer.

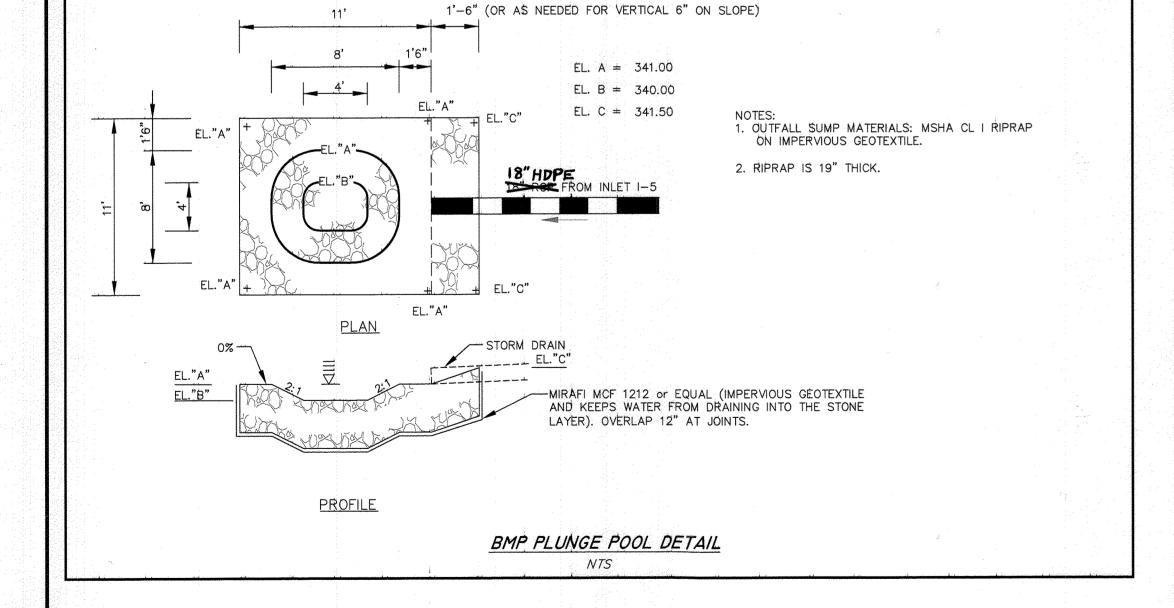






INFORMATION PROVIDED AMILIA THES SHEET. RICHARD SOBBOTT, 1575

RISER STRUCTURE R-I MODIFIED K-INLET TYPICAL SECTION



PURPOSE STATEMENT

PLAN SHEETS 6-9 OF 9 SHOW IMPROVEMENTS TO WATER QUALITY FACILITY #1

TO PROMOTE BETTER WATER QUALITY AND IMPROVE MAINTENANCE ACCESS.

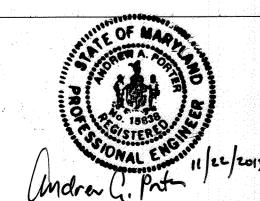
CIVIL DESIGN SERVICES, LC 6123 Holly Ridge Court, Columbia, Maryland 21044

I hereby certify that I prepared these documents and that this seal signifies that am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of MD, License

No. 15838 w/expiration December 17, 2013

410.531.0572 phone/fax

civildesign@comcast.net



A CHANGE TOTAL NO. OF SHEETS



I HEREBY CERTIFY, BY MY SEAL, THAT THE FACILITIES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN CONSTRUCTED AS SHOWN ON THIS "AS-BUILT' PLAN MEET THE APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

6/27/19

DATE

ZACHARIA Y. FISCH P.E. No. 22418

DATE

OWNER/DEVELOPER/BUILDER The Columbia Park and Recreation Association Attn: Mr. John McCoy 10221 Wincopin Circle, Suite 100

Columbia, Maryland 21044

(410) 312-6330

john.mcdoy@columbiaassociation.org

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING 4-02-15 PARCEL/LOT PROJECT E.G.U. SUBDIVISION P. 386/ L. H-2 TAX/ZONE | ELEC. DIST. | CENSUS TR. ZONE GRID NO.

42

22/18

WATER QUALITY FACILITY #1 DETAILS (1)

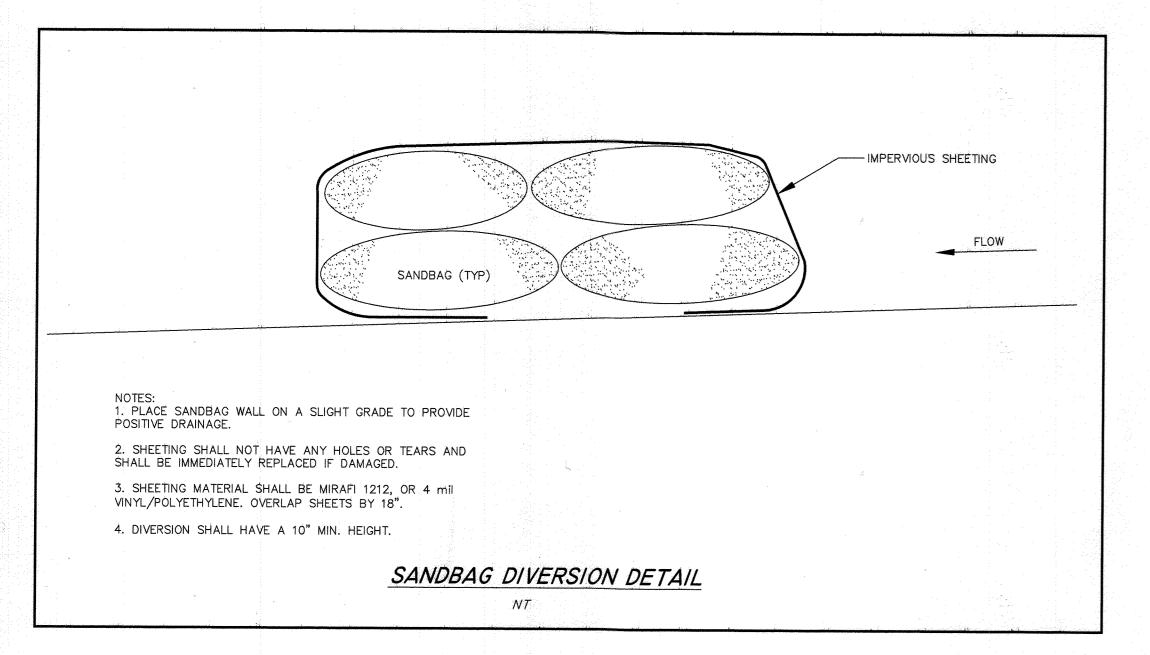
TITLE: ADDITIONS TO THE COLUMBIA PARK AND RECREATION ASSOCIATION MAINTENANCE FACILITY

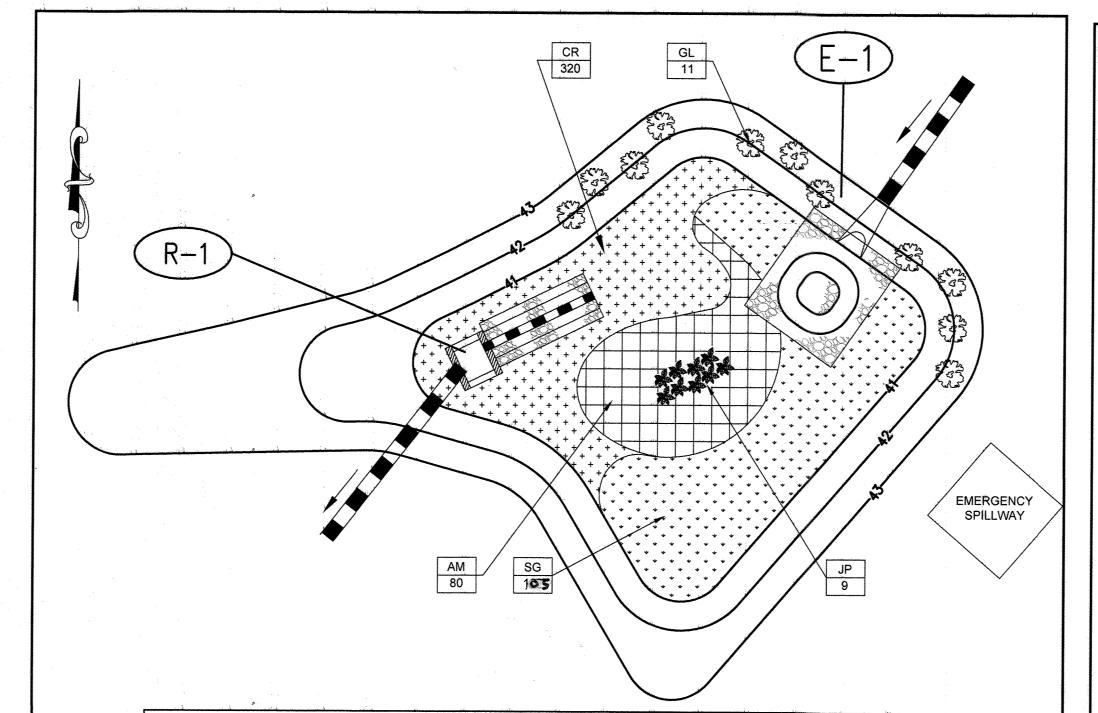
AS-BUILT REVISED SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN 9450 GERWIG LANE, COLUMBIA, MD 21046 PLAT BOOK 22, FOLIO 18

> TAX MAP NO: 42 PARCEL NO.: 386 GRID NO.: 10 SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: NOVEMBER 22, 2013

> > SHEET 8 OF X 14

SDP-94-69





KEY	PLANT NAME	SIZE	QUANTITY	SPACING	FORM	SYMBOL
SG	SWITCH GRASS (Panicum virgatum `Hot Rod')	1 gal	105	3' O.C.	Grass	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
CR	COMMON RUSH (Juncus effusus)	1 qt	320	18" O.C.	Grass	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
GL	GRO LOW SUMAC (Rhus aromatica 'Gro Low)	2 gal	11	5' O.C.	Shrub	£43
AM	AMSONIA (Amsonia hubrichti)	1 gal	80	30" O.C.	Perennial	
JP	JOE PYE WEED (Eupatorium maculatum 'Gateway')	1 gal	9	30" O.C.	Perennial	

PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS:

1. PLANT INSTALLATION SHALL BE PER MDE SPECIFICATIONS IN THE 2000 SWM DESIGN.

1. PLANT BMP LEVEL SURFACE AS SHOWN WITH AN EVEN DISTRIBUTION DENSITY. STABILIZE SIDE SLOPES WIT PERMANENT GRASS SEED PER NRCS SPECIFICATIONS. SIDE SLOPES SHALL HAVE 4" OF CLEAN TOPSOIL ON TILLED SUB-SOIL.

2. THE CA LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT MUST APPROVE BED PREPARATION AND LAYOUT PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.

3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AN UNCONDITIONAL ONE YEAR GUARANTEE FROM THE DATE OF ACCEPTANCE FOR ALL PLANT

4. PLANT MATERIAL SHALL CONFORM TO THE US STANDARD FOR NURSERY STOCK BY THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN. 5. PLANTING PERENNIALS & GRASSES: ROOT SYSTEMS SHALL BE SPLIT OR CRUMBLED. POTTED PLANTS SHALL BE SET SO THAT THE TOP OF THE POT IS EVEN WITH EXISTING GRADE. TREAT THE MULCHED AND PLANTED AREA WITH A PRE- EMERGENT HERBICIDE

6. PLANTING WOODY PLANTS: REFER TO MDE SPECIFICATIONS.

7. ALL PLANTS MUST BE THOROUGHLY WATERED PRIOR TO ACCEPTANCE.

8. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR LOSSES DUE TO THEFT OR OTHER REASONS THAT OCCUR PRIOR TO ACCEPTANCE.

PLANTING PLAN SCALE: /" = 10'

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR WATER QUALITY FACILITY #1

THE BIORETENTION FACILITIES SHALL BE INSPECTED AT LEAST TWICE PER YEAR (ONCE EACH IN THE SPRING AND FALL) AND AFTER HEAVY STORMS. THE OWNER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING A DETAILED LOG OF THE MAINTENANCE INSPECTION FINDINGS AND A HISTORY OF THE COMPLETED WORK. THE LOG SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO HOWARD COUNTY DPZ AND/OR THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT UPON REQUEST.

VICRO-BIORETENTION FACILITY COMPONENTS TO BE INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED INCLUDE THE ITEMS AS FOLLOWS:

1. PLANT MATERIAL: PLANTS SHALL BE CHECKED FOR DISEASE AND INSECT INFESTATION. REMOVE AND REPLACE DEAD OR DYING VEGETATION CONSIDERED BEYOND TREATMENT (SEE NOTE BELOW). MAINTENANCE ALSO INCLUDES PRUNING, AND REPLACEMENT OF DEFICIENT STAKES AND WIRE.

2.MULCH LAYER: SHALL BE REPLACED ONCE EVERY SPRING DUE TO THE HEAVY METALS GENERATED FROM THE PARKING LOT. THE OWNER SHALL PROPERLY DISPOSE OF THE OLD MULCH SO AS NOT TO CAUSE STORMWATER CONTAMINATION ELSEWHERE. WASHED OUT AREAS SHALL BE REPAIRED AS NECESSARY. 3. SOIL LAYER: SHOULD WATER POND FOR MORE THAN 48 HOURS, THE TOP 6 INCHES (MINIMUM) OF THE SOIL LAYER SHALL BE REPLACED. THE OLD SOILS SHALL BE PROPERLY DISPOSED. 4. SPILLWAY OUTFALL, INTERIOR SLOPES: ERODED AREAS SHALL BE REPAIRED (FILLED IN AND SEEDED) AS NEEDED. BARE AREAS SHALL BE TREATED AND RE-SEEDED.

5. INLET: REPAIR CRACKS, DAMAGED CONCRETE, ETC. AS NECESSARY. 6. REMOVE AND PROPERLY DISPOSE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT GREATER THAN ONE (1) INCH.

1. IF SPECIFIC PLANTS ARE NOT SURVIVING; THE PLANT TYPE SHOULD CHANGED TO BETTER SUITED SPECIES. 2. PLANT WATERING MAY BE NEEDED DURING PROLONGED DRY PERIODS.

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

squeezed out.

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

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

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

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

The minimum required density shall not be less than 95% of maximum dry density with a moisture content within ±2% of the optimum. Each layer of fill shall be compacted as necessary to obtain that density, and is to be certified by the Engineer at the time of construction. All compaction is to be

Cut Off Trench — The cutoff trench shall be excavated into Impervious material along or parallel to the centerline of the embankment as shown on the plans. The bottom width of the trench shall be governed by the equipment used for excavation, with the minimum width being four feet. The depth shall

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

of the embankment must have the capability to support vegetation of the quality required to prevent erosion of the embankment.

Structure backfill may be flowable fill meeting the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 313 as modified. The mixture shall have a 100—200 psi; 28 day un—confined compressive strength. The flowable fill shall have a minimum pH of 4.0 and a minimum resistivity of 2,000 ohm—cm. Material shall be placed such that a minimum of 6" (measured perpendicular to the outside of the pipe) of flowable fill shall be under (bedding), over and, on the sides of the pipe. It only needs to extend up to the spring line for rigid conduits. Average slump of the fill shall be 7" to assure flowability of the material. Adequate measures shall be taken (sand bags, etc.) to prevent floating the pipe. When using flowable fill, all metal pipe shall be bituminous coated. Any adjoining soil fill shall be placed in horizontal layers not to exceed four inches in thickness and compacted by hand tampers or other manually directed compaction equipment. The material shall completely fill all voids adjacent to the flowable fill zone. At no time during the backfilling operation shall driven equipment be allowed to operate closer than four feet, measured horizontally, to any part of a structure. Under no circumstances shall equipment be driven over any part of a structure or pipe unless there is a compacted fill of 24" or greater over the structure or pipe. Backfill material outside the structural backfill (flowable fill) zone shall be of the type and quality conforming to that specified for the core of the embankment or other embankment materials.

Pipe Conduits

All pipes shall be circular in cross section.

determined by AASHTO Method T-99 (Standard Proctor).

core shall be placed concurrently with the outer shell of the embankment.

Reinforced Concrete Pipe - All of the following criteria shall apply for reinforced concrete pipe: 1. Materials — Reinforced concrete pipe shall have bell and spigot joints with rubber gaskets and shall equal or exceed ASTM C-361.

Pond MD-378: N.R.C.S. - JANUARY 2000 CONSTRUCTION

SPECIFICATIONS FOR SMALL EARTHEN DAMS (PARTIAL)

All references to ASTM and AASHTO specifications apply to the most recent version.

2. Bedding — Reinforced concrete pipe conduits shall be laid in a concrete bedding / cradle for their entire length. This bedding / cradle shall consist of high slump concrete placed under the pipe and up the sides of the pipe at least 50% of its out—side diameter with a minimum thickness of 6 inches. Where a concrete cradle is not needed for structural reasons, flowable fill may be used as described in the "Structure Backfill" section of this standard. Gravel bedding is not permitted. 3. Laying pipe - Bell and spigot pipe shall be placed with the bell end upstream. Joints shall be made in accordance with recommendations of the

manufacturer of the material. After the joints are sealed for the entire line, the bedding shall be placed so that all spaces under the pipe are filled. Care shall be exercised to prevent any deviation from the original line and grade of the pipe. The first joint must be located within 4 feet from the riser. 4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill".

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

Rock riprap shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 311. Geotextile shall be placed under all riprap and shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 921.09, Class C.

All work on permanent structures shall be carried out in areas free from water. The Contractor shall construct and maintain all temporary dikes, levees, cofferdams, drainage channels, and stream diversions necessary to protect the areas to be occupied by the permanent works. The contractor shall also furnish, install, operate, and maintain all necessary pumping and other equipment required for removal of water from various parts of the work and for maintaining the excavations, foundation, and other parts of the work free from water as required or directed by the engineer for constructing each part of the work . After having served their purpose, all temporary protective works shall be removed or leveled and graded to the extent required to prevent maintenance of the structure. Stream diversions shall be maintained until the full flow can be passed through the permanent works. The removal of water from the required excavation and the foundation shall be accomplished in a manner and to the extent that will maintain stability of the excavated slopes and bottom required excavations and will allow satisfactory performance of all construction operations. During the placing and compacting of material in required excavations, the water level at the locations being refilled shall be maintained be-low the bottom of the excavation at such locations which may require draining the water sumps from which the water shall be pumped.

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

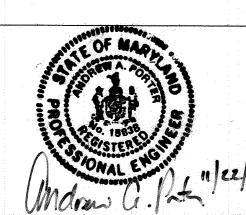
NO AS-BUILT INFORMATION THIS SHEET.

PURPOSE STATEMENT PLAN SHEETS 6-9 OF 9 SHOW IMPROVEMENTS TO WATER QUALITY FACILITY #1 TO PROMOTE BETTER WATER QUALITY AND IMPROVE MAINTENANCE ACCESS.

CIVIL DESIGN SERVICES, LC

6123 Holly Ridge Court, Columbia, Maryland 21044 410.531.0572 phone/fax civildesign@comcast.net

I hereby certify that I prepared these documents and that this seal signifies that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of MD, License No. 15838 w/expiration December 17, 2013



11 22/2013 A CHANGE TOTAL NO. OF SHEETS 09/14/208 DATE

OWNER/DEVELOPER/BUILDER The Columbia Park and Recreation Association Attn: Mr. John McCoy 10221 Wincopin Circle, Suite 100 Columbia, Maryland 21044 (410) 312-6330 john.mccoy@columbiaassociation.org

4-02-15 TITLE: ADDITIONS TO THE COLUMBIA PARK AND RECREATION ASSOCIATION MAINTENANCE FACILITY 4.1.15 4/2/15 Director — Department of Rlapping and Zoning PARCEL/LOT SECTION E.G.U. SUBDIVISION 2/3 P. 386/ L. H-2 GRID NO. ZONE TAX/ZONE | ELEC. DIST. CENSUS TR. 22/18 10 NT 42 6067.03

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

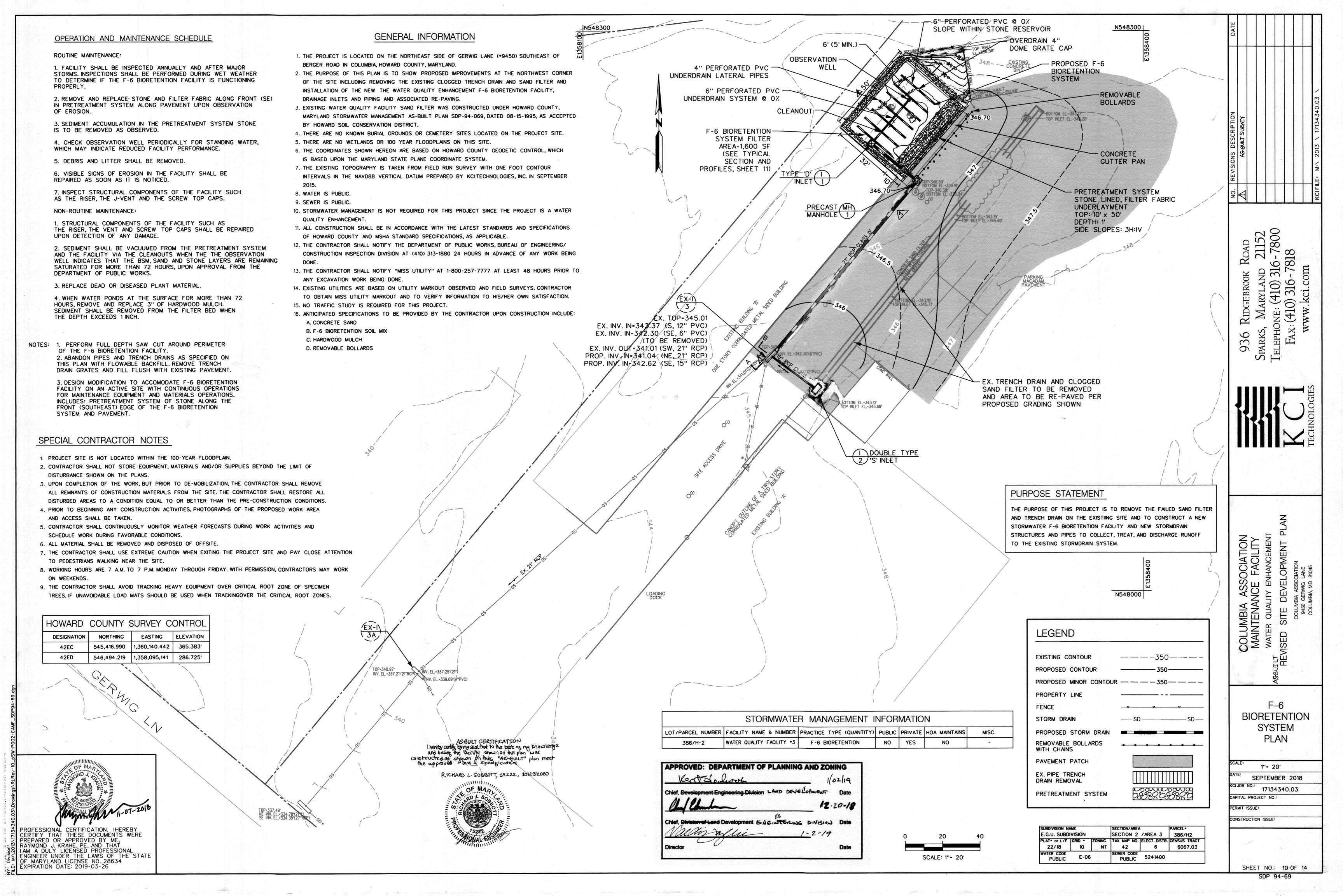
WATER QUALITY FACILITY #1 DETAILS (2)

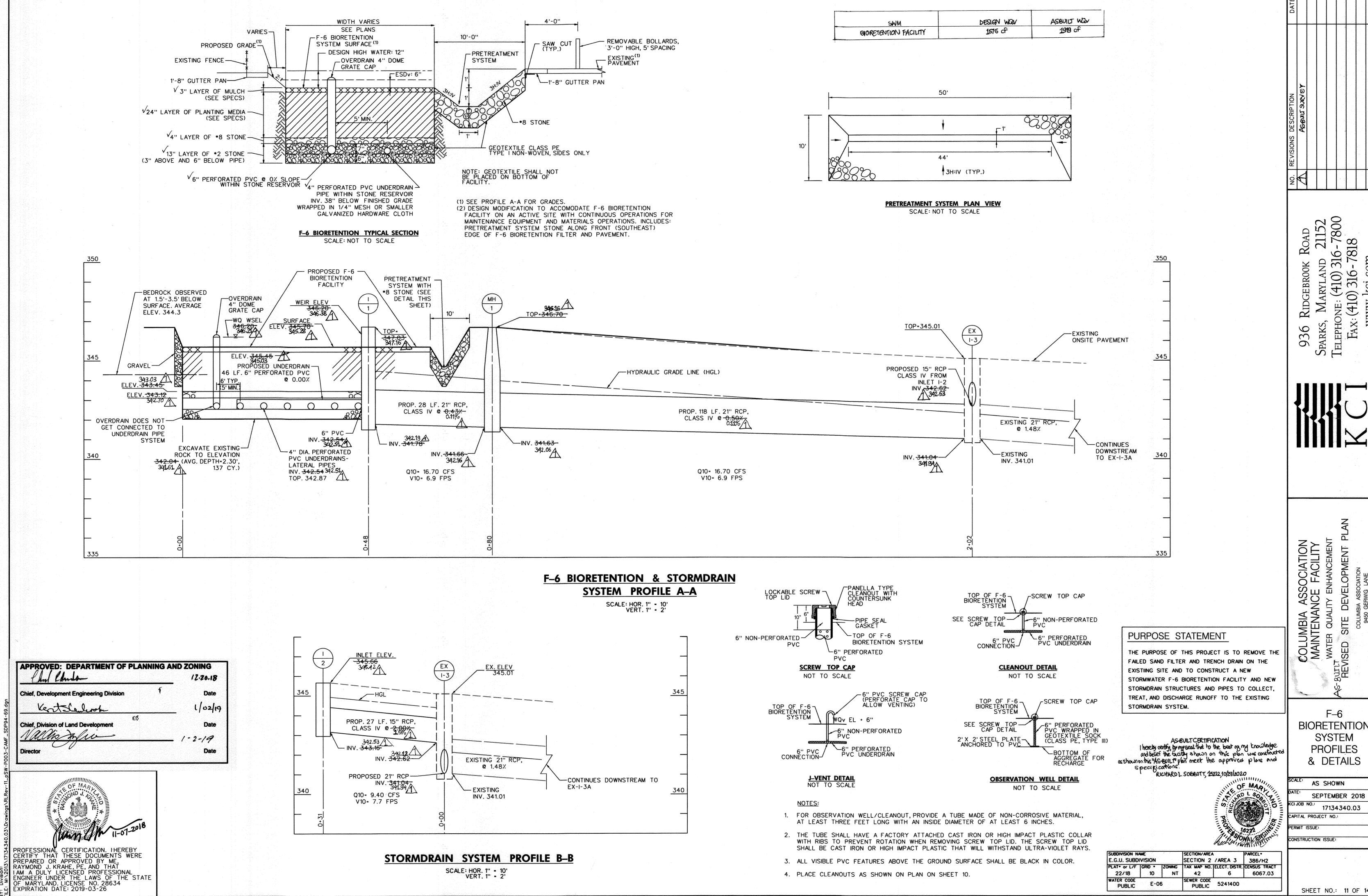
AS-BUILT REVISED SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

9450 GERWIG LANE, COLUMBIA, MD 21046 PLAT BOOK 22, FOLIO 18

TAX MAP NO: 42 PARCEL NO.: 386 GRID NO.: 10 SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: NOVEMBER 22, 2013

SHEET 9 OF X 14





SCALE: HOR. 1" - 10' VERT. 1" - 2'

OK ROAD ND 21152 316-7800 5-7818 936 RIDGEBROOK I SPARKS, MARYLAND TELEPHONE: (410) 316 FAX: (410) 316-78

SITE

F-6 **BIORETENTION** SYSTEM

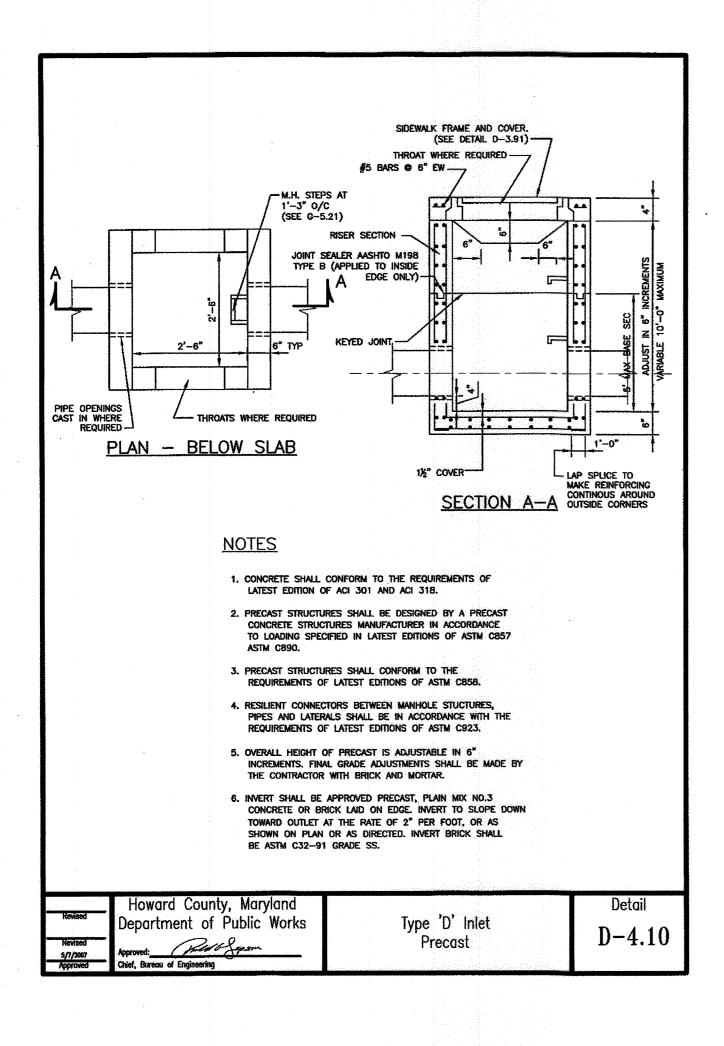
PROFILES & DETAILS

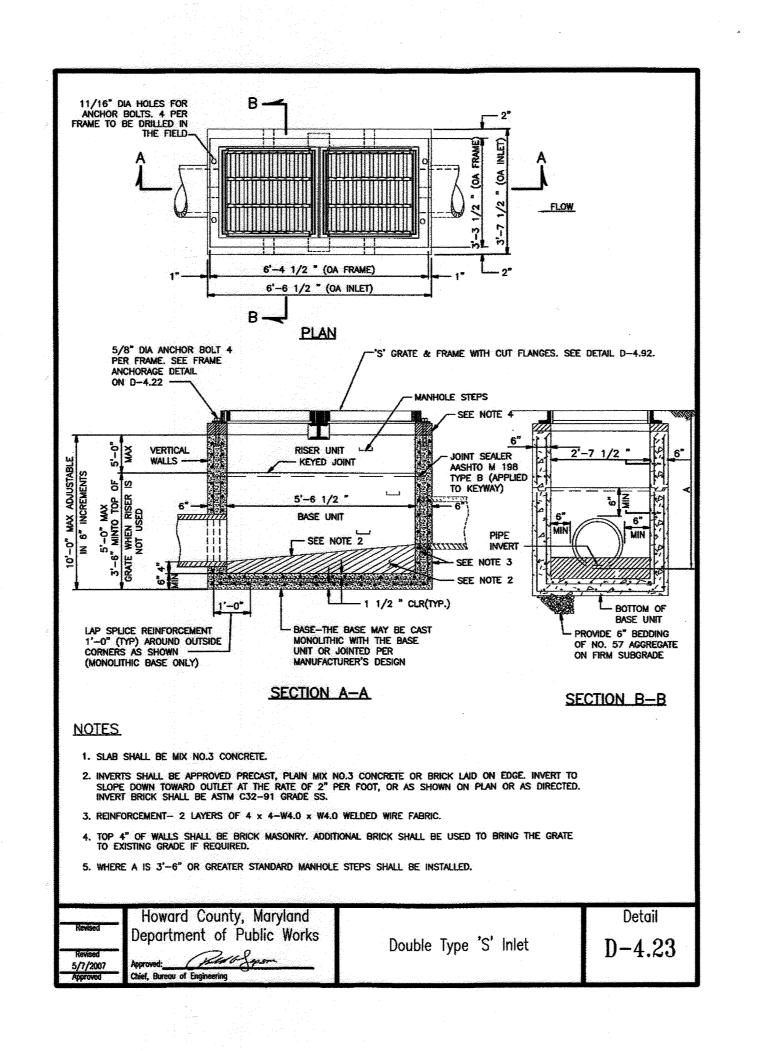
SUBDIVISION NAME
E.G.U. SUBDIVISION
SECTION 2 / AREA 3 386/H2
PLAT* or L/F | GRID * | ZONING | TAX MAP NO. | ELECT. DISTR. | CENSUS TRACT NT 42 22/18 10 6 6067.03 PUBLIC 5241400

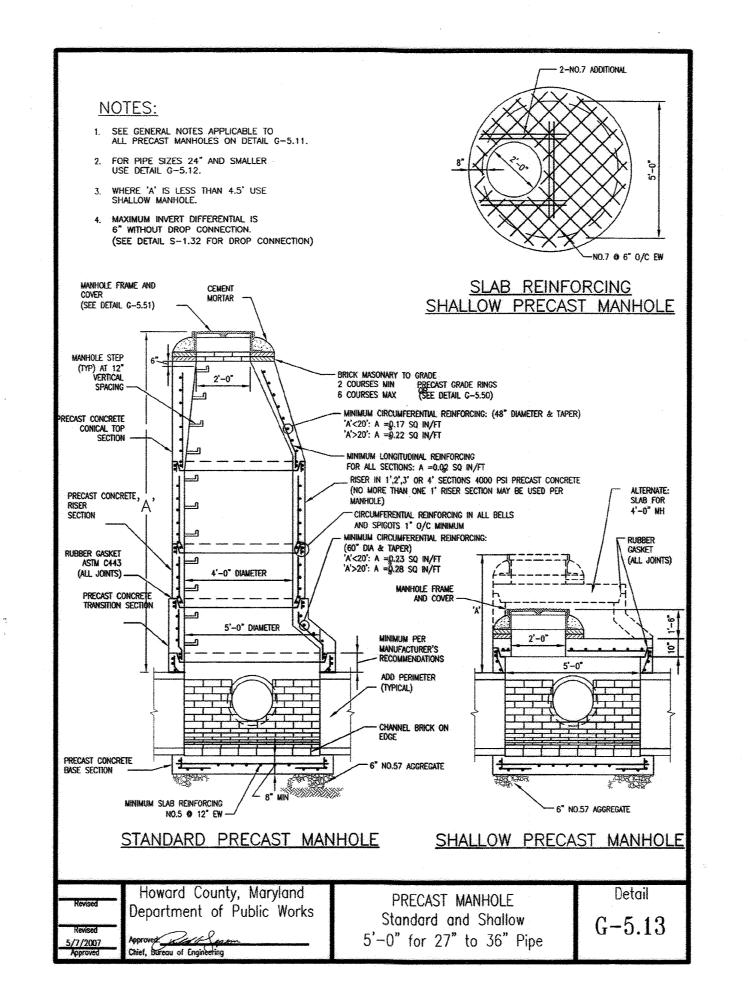
3. ALL VISIBLE PVC FEATURES ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE SHALL BE BLACK IN COLOR.

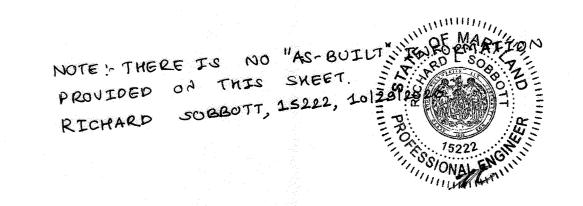
4. PLACE CLEANOUTS AS SHOWN ON PLAN ON SHEET 10.

SHEET NO.: 11 OF 14









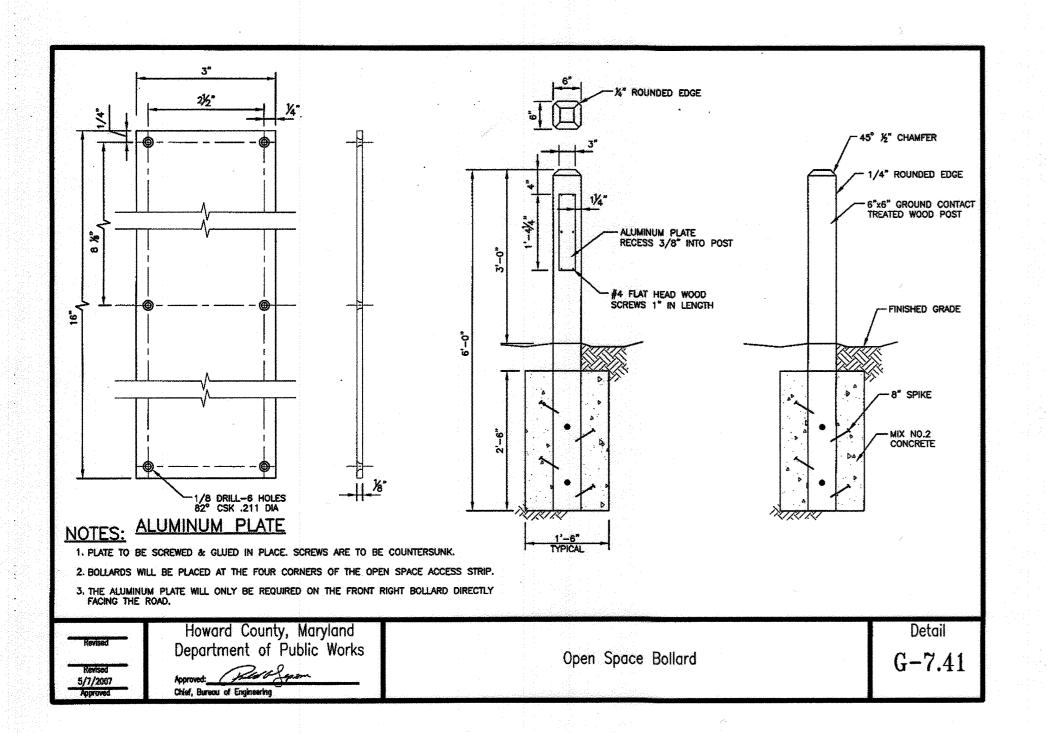
PURPOSE STATEMENT

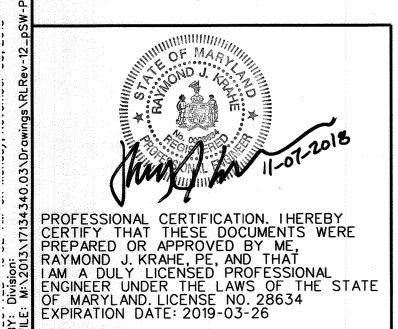
THE PURPOSE OF THIS PROJECT IS TO REMOVE THE FAILED SAND FILTER AND TRENCH DRAIN ON THE EXISTING SITE AND TO CONSTRUCT A NEW STORMWATER F-6 BIORETENTION FACILITY AND NEW STORMDRAIN STRUCTURES AND PIPES TO COLLECT, TREAT, AND DISCHARGE RUNOFF TO THE EXISTING STORMDRAIN SYSTEM.

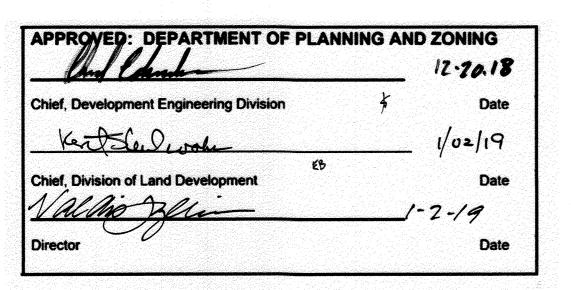
NAMES (COMMON /BOTANICAL)	PERCENT OF MIX
NATIVE WETLAND RETENTION SE	
VIRGINIA WILD RYE / ELYMUS VIRGINICUS	25%
DEER TONGUE, 'TIOGA' / PANICUM CLANDESTINUM	25%
FOX SEDGE / CAREX VULPINOIDEA	20%
AUTUMN BENTGRASS / AGROSTIS PERENNANS	15%
TICKLEGRASS / AGROSTIS SCABRA	15%
TOTAL	100%
APPLICATION RATE: 20 LBS/AC OR 1/3-1/2 LB PER 1,000 SQ. FT.	

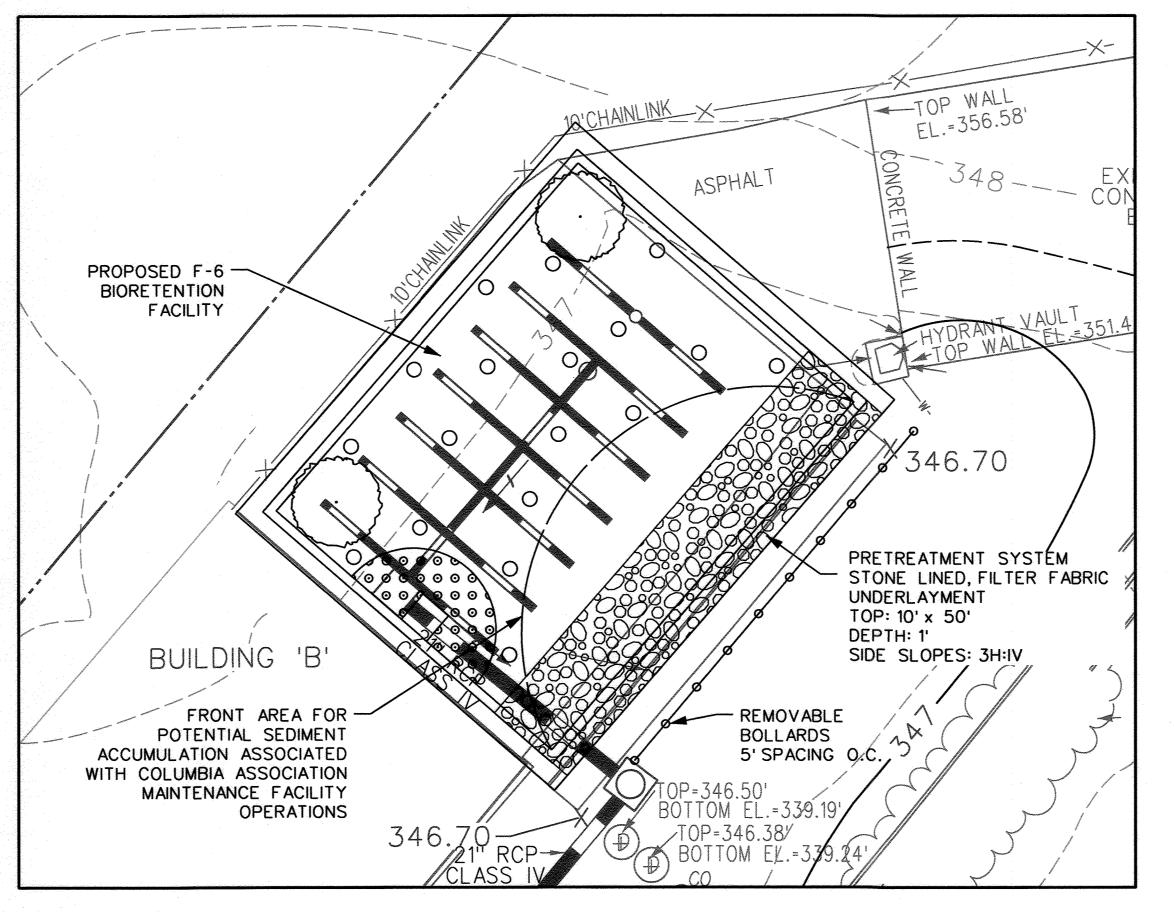
	F-6	BIORETENTION FACILI	TY PLAN	NT LIST	
SYMBOL	QTY.	NAMES (COMMON /BOTANICAL)	SIZE	SPACING / RATE	FORM
TREES					
	1	SERVICEBERRY /AMELANCHIER LAEVIS	1'-1/2" cal	12'-0" O.C.	B&B
	1	WHITE FRINGETREE / CHIONARITHUS VIRGINICUS	1'-1/2" cal	12'-0" O.C.	B&B
SHRUB ZON	IE				
	3	WINTER BERRY / ILEX VERTICILLATA	3'-0" HT	6'-8"	CONTAINER
	3	HIGHBUSH BLUEBERRY / VACCINIUM CORYMBOSUM	3'-0" HT	6'-8"	CONTAINER
0	3	NANNY BERRY / VIBURNUM LENTAGO	3'-0" HT	6'-8"	CONTAINER
	3	RED-OSIER DOGWOOD/ CORNUS SERICEA	3'-0" HT	6'-8"/30%	CONTAINER
	3	SWEET PEPPERBUSH / CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA	3'-0" HT	6'-8"/40%	CONTAINER
	3	INKBERRY / ILEX GLABRA	3'-0" HT	6'-8"/40%	CONTAINER
HERBACEOL	IS ZONE			-	
9000	29	BLUEFLAG / IRIS VERSICOLOR	2'-1/2" HT	2' O.C.	PLUG

SECTION 2 /AREA 3 E.G.U. SUBDIVISION PLAT" or L/F | GRID . | ZONING | TAX MAP NO. | ELECT. DISTR. CENSUS TRACT 22/18 42 6 6067.03 10 NT WATER CODE PUBLIC SEWER CODE PUBLIC 5241400 E-06









BIORETENTION FACILITY LANDSCAPE PLAN

SCALE: 1" - 10'

AS SHOWN SEPTEMBER 2018 CAPITAL PROJECT NO.: CONSTRUCTION ISSUE:

COLUMBIA ASSOCIATION MAINTENANCE FACILITY WATER QUALITY ENHANCEMENT

AS-BUILT

DETAILS &

F-6

BIORETENTION

LANDSCAPE

PLAN

17134340.03

DEVELOPMENT

SHEET NO.: 12 OF 14

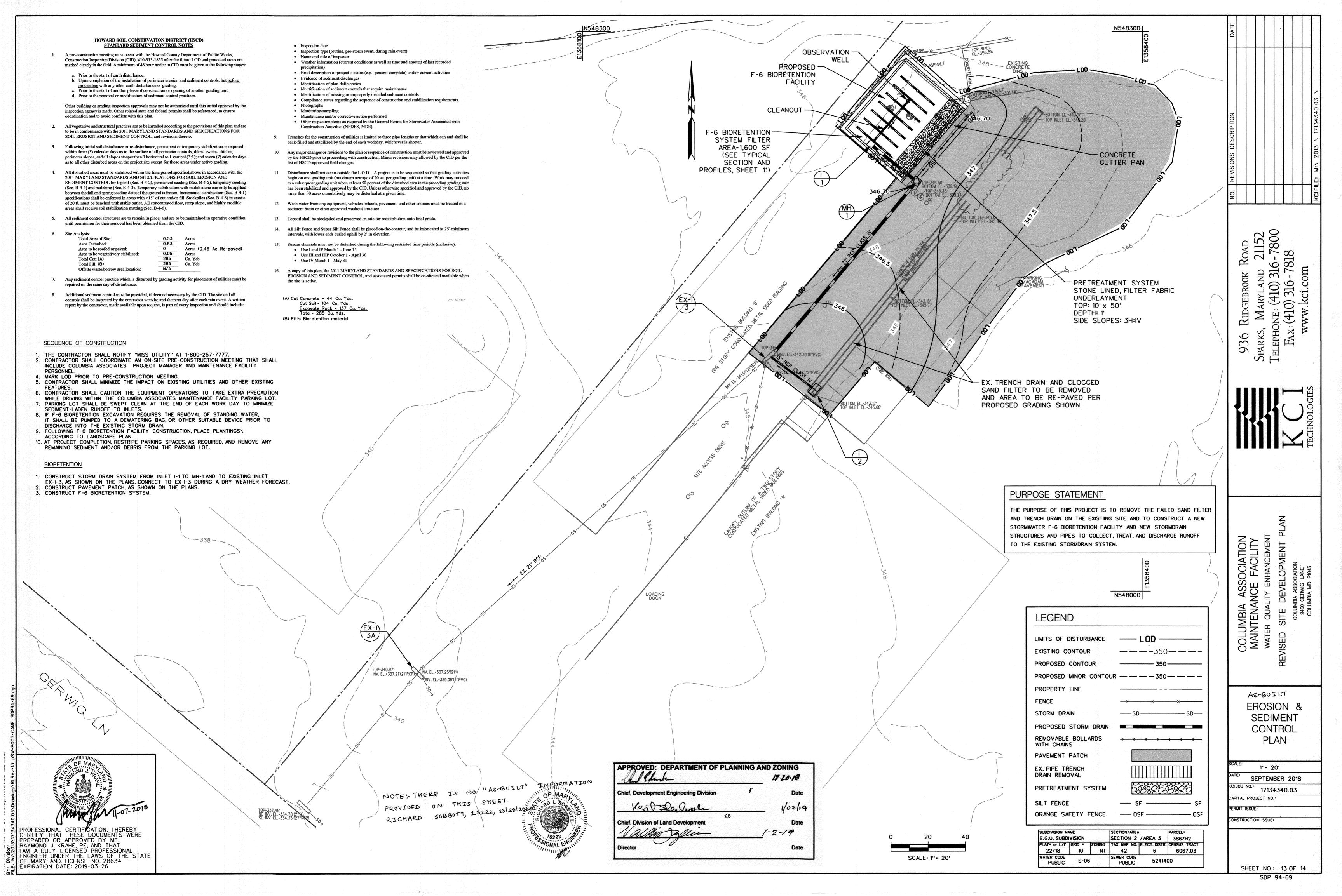
JK ROAD
AND 21152
3)316-7800
6-7818
com

Marylan ne: (410)

SPARKS, M. TELEPHONE:

936

(410)



SOIL PREPARATION, TOPSOILING, AND SOIL AMENDMENTS

The process of preparing the soils to sustain adequate vegetative

To provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Where vegetative stabilization is to be established

Criteria A. Soil Preparation

1. Temporary Stabilization 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 disc harrows or chiselplows or 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.

c. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by

disking or other suitable means. 2. Permanent Stabilization

a. A soil test is required for any earth disturbance of 5 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 (ppm). i. Soil contains less than 40 percent clay but enough 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. . Soil contains sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration. b. Application of amendments or topsoil is required if on-site soils do not

meet the above conditions. 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 of a soil test. e. 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 equipment 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.

Topsoiling 1. 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 concern have low moisture content, low nutrient levels, low pH, materials

toxic to plants, and/or unacceptable soil gradation.

2. Topsoil salvaged from an existing site may be used provided it meets the standards as set forth in these specifications. Typically, the depth of topsoil to be salvaged for a given soil type can be salvaged for a given soil type can be salvaged.

published by USDA-NRCS.

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 growth.
b. The soil material is so shallow that the rooting zone is not deep enough to support plants or furnish continuing supplies of moisture and plant nutrients. c. The original soil to be vegetated contains material toxic to plant growth d. The soil is so acidic that treatment with limestone is not feasible.

Areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design 5. Topsoil Specifications: Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following criteria: 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 inches in diameter.

b. Topsoil must be free of noxious plants or plant parts such as Bermuda grass, quack grass, Johnson grass, nut sedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified. Topsoil substitutes or amendments, as recommended by a qualified agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority, may be used in lieu of

natural topsoil.

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

to proper grading and seedbed preparation. Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications) . 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 engineering purposes may also be used for chemical analysés. 2. Fertilizers must be uniform in composition, free flowing and suitable for accurate application by appropriate equipment. Manure may be substituted for fertilizer with prior

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 or trademark and warranty of the producer. 3. Lime materials must be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted except when hydroseeding) 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

B-4-3 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

FOR SFEDING AND MULCHING

of topsoil.

The application of seed and mulch to establish vegetative cover

To protect disturbed soils from erosion during and at the end of construction.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

To the surface of all perimeter controls, slopes, and any disturbed area not under active grading. Criteria A. Seeding

. Specifications a. All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed must be subject to re-testing by a recognized seed laboratory. All seed used must have been tested within the 6 months

immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on any project. Refer to Table B.4 regarding the quality of seed. Seed tags must be available upon request to the inspector to verify type of seed. and seeding rate. b. Mulch alone may be applied between the fall and spring seeding dates only if the ground if frozen.

The appropriate seeding mixture must be applied when the ground thaws.

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 later than the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inoculants as directed on the package. Use four times the recommended rate when hydroseeding. Note: It is very important to keep inoculant as cool as possible until used. Temperatures above 75 to 80 degrees Fahrenheit can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less effective.

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 elapsed (14 days min.) to permit dissipation of phyto-toxic

a. Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders. i. Incorporate seed into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on Temporary Seeding Table B.1, Permanent Seeding Table B.3, or site-specific seeding summaries.

i. 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 soil contact. Drill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil.

. Cultipacking seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to provide at least 1/4 inch of soil covering. Seedbed must be firm after planting. ii. Apply seed in two directions, perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction. c. Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer).

i. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates should not exceed the following: nitrogen, 100 pounds per acre total of soluble nitrogen; P205 (phosphorous), 200 pounds per acre; K20

(potassium), 200 pounds per acre. ii. Lime: Use only ground agricultural limestone (up to 3 tons per acre may be applied by hydroseeding).

Normally, not more than 2 tons are applied by hydroseeding at any one time. Do not use burnt or hydrated

iii. Mix seed and fertilizer on site and seed immediately and without interruption iv. When hydroseeding do not incorporate seed into the soil.

Mulching

1. Mulch Materials (in order of preference)

a. Straw consisting of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye, oat, or barley and reasonably bright in color. Straw is to be free of noxious weed seeds as specified in the Maryland Seed Law and not musty, moldy, caked, decayed, or excessively dusty. Note: Use only sterile straw mulch in areas where one species of grass is desired.

uniform fibrous physical state.

i. 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.

b. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM) consisting of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a

ii. WCFM, including dye, must contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors. iii. WCFM 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 agitation and will blend with seed, fertilizer and other additives to form a homogeneous slurry. The mulch material must form a blotter-like ground cover, on application, having moisture absorption and percolation properties and must cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedlings.

iv. WCFM material must not contain elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be phyto-toxic. v. WCFM 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 percent maximum and water holding capacity of 90 percent minimum.

2. Application a. Apply mulch to all seeded areas immediately after seeding.
b. When straw mulch is used, spread it over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons per acre to a uniform loose depth

of 1 to 2 inches. Apply mulch to achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed.

When using a mulch anchoring tool, increase the application rate to 2.5 tons per acre.

c. Wood cellulose fiber used as mulch must be applied at a net dry weight of 1500 pounds per acre. Mix the wood cellulose fiber with water to attain a mixture with a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons

a. Perform mulch anchoring immediately following application of mulch to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by preference), depending upon the size of the area and erosion

i. A mulch anchoring tool is a tractor drawn implement designed to punch and anchor mulch into the soil surface a minimum of 2 inches. This practice is most effective on large areas, but is limited to flatter slopes where equipment can operate safely. If used on sloping land, this practice should follow the contour.

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 iii. Synthetic binders such as Acrylic DLR (Agro-Tack), DCA-70, Petroset, 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 where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and on crests of banks. Use of asphalt

binders is strictly prohibited. iv. Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer recommendations. Netting is usually available in rolls 4 to 15 feet wide and 300 to 3,000 feet long.

B-4-8 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR STOCKPILE AREA

Definition

A mound or pile of soil protected by appropriately designed erosion and sediment control measures.

Purpose To provide a designated location for the temporary storage of soil that controls the potential for erosion, sedimentation, and changes to drainage patterns.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Stockpile areas are utilized when it is necessary to salvage and store soil for later use.

Criterio 1. The stockpile location and all related sediment control practices must be clearly indicated on 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 with Section B-3 Land Grading. 3. Runoff from the stockpile area must drain to a suitable sediment control practice.

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 concentrated flow in a non-erosive

6. Where runoff concentrates along the toe of the stockpile fill, an appropriate erosion/sediment control practice must be used to intercept the discharge. 7. Stockpiles must be stabilized in accordance with the 3/7 day stabilization requirement as well as Standard B-4-1 Incremental Stabilization and Standard B-4-4 Temporary Stabilization.

cleanup. Stockpiles containing contaminated material must be covered with impermeable sheeting.

To stabilize disturbed soils with permanent vegetation

1. General Use

Exposed soils where ground cover is needed for 6 months or more.

The stockpile area must continuously meet the requirements for Adequate Vegetative Establishment in accordance with Section B-4 Vegetative Stabilization. Side slopes must be maintained at no steeper than 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 Gradina.

B-4-5 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

PERMANENT STABILIZATION

Conditions Where Practice Applies

a. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table B.3 for the appropriate Plant

b. Additional planting specifications for exceptional sites such as shorelines, stream banks, or

c. For sites having disturbed area over 5 acres, use and show the rates recommended by the soil

d. For areas receiving low maintenance, apply urea form fertilizer (46-0-0) at 3 ½ pounds per

a. Areas where turfgrass may be desired include lawns, parks, playgrounds, and commercial sites

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

i. Kentucky Bluegrass: Full Sun Mixture: For use in areas that receive intensive

ii. Kentucky Bluegrass/Perennial Rye: Full Sun Mixture: For use in full sun areas where

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 souare feet. Choose a minimum of three Kentucky bluegrass cultivars with each

1000 square feet (150 pounds per acre) at the time of seeding in addition to the soil amendments

USDA-NRCS Technical Field Office Guide, Section 342 - Critical Area Planting.

Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3) and based on the site condition or purpose found on Table

B.2. Enter selected mixture(s), application rates, and seeding dates in the Permanent Seeding

dunes or for special purposes such as wildlife or aesthetic treatment may be found in

To use long-lived perennial grasses and legumes to establish permanent ground cover on disturbed soils.

Summary. The Summary is to be placed on the plan.

shown in the Permanent Seeding Summary.

which will receive a medium to high level of maintenance

Seeding Summary. The summary is to be placed on the plan.

ranging from 10 to 35 percent of the total mixture by weight.

8. If the stockpile is located on an impervious surface, a liner should be provided below the stockpile to facilitate

rapid establishment is necessary and when turf will receive medium to intensive management. Certified Perennial Ryegrass Cultivars/Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Seeding Rate: 2 pounds mixture per 1000 square feet. Choose a minimum of three Kentucky duegrass 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 Tall Fescue Cultivars 95 to 100 percent, Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 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 to 3 pounds per 1000 square feet.

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 Turf Grass Mixtures Western MD: March 15 to June 1, August 1 to October 1 (Hardiness Zones: 5b, 6a) Central MD: March 1 to May 15, August 15 to October 15 (Hardiness Zone: 6b)

Southern MD, Eastern Shore: March 1 to May 15, August 15 to October 15

d. Till 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 11/2 inches in diameter. The resulting seedbed must be in such condition that future mowing of grasses will

e. If soil moisture is deficient, supply new seedings with adequate water for plant growth (½ 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

SEE BIORETENTION LANDSCAPE PLAN, SHEET 4, FOR PERMANENT SEEDING.

B-4-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

FOR

TEMPORARY STABILIZATION

To stabilize disturbed soils with vegetation for up to 6 months.

Purpos

To use fast growing vegetation that provides cover on disturbed soils

Conditions Where Practice Applies

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.

1. Select one or more of the species or seed mixtures listed in Table B.1 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.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 B.1 plus fertilizer and lime rates must be put on the plan.

2. For sites 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.

		one (from Figure re (from Table B.	Fertilizer Rate	Lime Rate			
No.	Application Seeding S Species Rate (lb/ac) Dates L				(10-20-20)	Mail Mail	
	Annual Ryegrass	40	Feb. 15 to Apr. 30 &				
	Barley	96	Aug. 15 to Nov. 30		436 lb/ac	2 tons/ac	
	Foxtail Millet	30	May 1 to Aug. 15		(10 lb/1000 sf)	(90 lb/1000 sf)	

1. 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.

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 seed 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 allelopathic properties that inhibit the germination and growth of otiher plants. If it must be used as a nurse 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.

3. The planting dates listed are averages for each Zone and may require adjustment to reflect local conditions, especially near the boundaries of the zone.

Highly visible flagging Anchor posts should be minimum should be attached to 2" steel U-channel or 2"X2" timber the tops of the at least 6' in length. anchor posts. /-Use 2"X4" lumber MAXIMUM for cross bracing 6 FEET anchor posts must be put in the ground to a depth of at least Use on 8" wire 1/3 of the total height "U" to secure of the post the bottom DETAIL FOR BLAZE ORANGE PLASTIC MESH SAFETY FENCE NOT TO SCALE

JOINING TWO ADJACENT SILT **FENCE SECTIONS (TOP VIEW)** 1 OF 2 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMEN U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVI 2011 ENVIRONMENT GEMENT ADMINISTRATI DETAIL E-1 SILT FENCE |-----SF------| CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS USE WOOD POSTS $1\frac{1}{4}$ X $1\frac{1}{4}$ \pm $\frac{1}{16}$ INCH (MINIMUM) SQUARE CUT OF SOUND QUALITY HARDWOOD. AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO WOODEN POST USE STANDARD "T" OR "U" SECTION STEEL POSTS WEIGHING NOT LESS THAN 1 POUND PER LINEAR FOOT. . USE 36 INCH MINIMUM POSTS DRIVEN 16 INCH MINIMUM INTO GROUND NO MORE THAN 6 FEET . USE WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS AND FASTEN GEOTEXTILE SECURELY TO UPSLOPE SIDE OF FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OR STAPLES AT TOP PROVIDE MANUFACTURER CERTIFICATION TO THE AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE INSPECTION/ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY SHOWING THAT THE GEOTEXTILE USED MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS EMBED GEOTEXTILE A MINIMUM OF 8 INCHES VERTICALLY INTO THE GROUND. BACKFILL AND WHERE TWO SECTIONS OF GEOTEXTILE ADJOIN: OVERLAP, TWIST, AND STAPLE TO POST IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DETAIL. EXTEND BOTH ENDS OF THE SILT FENCE A MINIMUM OF FIVE HORIZONTAL FEET UPSLOPE AT 45 DEGREES TO THE MAIN FENCE ALIGNMENT TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM GOING AROUND THE ENDS OF THE SILT FENCE. . REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS WHEN BULGES DEVELOP IN SILT FENCE OR WHEN SEDIMENT REACHES 25% OF FENCE HEIGHT. REPLACE GEOTEXTILE IF TORN. IF UNDERMINING OCCURS, REINSTALL FENCE. 2 OF 2 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMEN **ENVIRONMENT**

STANDARD SYMBOL

_36 IN MIN. FENCE POST LENGTH DRIVEN MIN. 16 IN INTO GROUND

16 IN MIN. HEIGHT OF

L8 IN MIN. DEPTH INTO GROUND

FENCE POST 18 IN MIN.

- FENCE POST DRIVEN A MIN. OF 16 IN INTO THE GROUND

STEP 2

TWIST POSTS TOGETHER

CONFIGURATION

STAPLE-

---STAPLE

MINIMINING

OVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE

DETAIL E-1 SILT FENCE

ELEVATION

CROSS SECTION

CENTER TO CENTER

36 IN MIN. FENCE

THINK

-STAPLE

GEOTEXTILE

EMBED GEOTEXTILE

MIN. OF 8 IN VERTICALLY INTO

THE GROUND, BACKFILL AND

COMPACT THE SOIL ON BOTH

STEP 1

STEP 3

SIDES OF GEOTEXTILE

PURPOSE STATEMENT

15222

12.20.19

Date

Date

02/19

NOTE: THERE IS NO "AS-BUILT" INFORM TOOK

PROVIDED ON THIS SHEET.

Chief, Development Engineering Division

Kent to lura

Chief, Division of Land Development

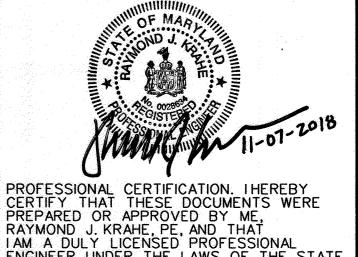
Director

RICHARD SOBBOTT, 15222, 10/29/2020.

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

THE PURPOSE OF THIS PROJECT IS TO REMOVE THE FAILED SAND FILTER AND TRENCH DRAIN ON THE EXISTING SITE AND TO CONSTRUCT A NEW STORMWATER F-6 BIORETENTION FACILITY AND NEW STORMDRAIN STRUCTURES AND PIPES TO COLLECT, TREAT, AND DISCHARGE RUNOFF TO THE EXISTING STORMDRAIN SYSTEM.

> NO AS-BUILT INFORMATION THIS SHEET.



PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME RAYMOND J. KRAHE, PE, AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND. LICENSE NO. 28634 EXPIRATION DATE: 2019-03-26

SECTION 2 /AREA 3 | 386/H2 E.G.U. SUBDIVISION PLATO OF LIF IGRID . ZONING TAX MAP NO. IELECT. DISTR. CENSUS TRACT 6 22/18 10 NT 42 6067.03 WATER CODE SEWER CODE 5241400 PUBLIC PUBLIC

AS-BUILT **EROSION 8 SEDIMENT CONTROL** NOTES & **DETAILS** AS SHOWN

COLUMBIA ASSOCIATION MAINTENANCE FACILITY

OPN

SEPTEMBER 2018 17134340.03 CAPITAL PROJECT NO .: PERMIT ISSUE:

ROAD 21152 16-7800 7818

MARYLAN NE: (410) (410) 316

SPARKS,

E. v. (410)

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CONSTRUCTION ISSUE:

SHEET NO.: 14 OF 14

SDP 94-69