# SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN DORSEY BUSINESS PARK PARCELE

1st ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

### SATISFACTORILY COMPLETED. AT ALL WATER OVER SANITARY SEWER CROSSINGS THE MINIMUM CLEAR DISTANCE

ALL OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS ON MINIMUM COVER, BUTTRESSES, ANCHORS, AND OTHER APPROPRIATE LOCAL CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR STERILIZING AND PRESSURE TESTING OF THE WATER SYSTEM SHALL APPLY.

CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH THE OWNER A LETTER CERTIFYING THAT PRESSURE TESTS HAVE BEEN SATISFACTORILY MADE AND A LETTER FROM THE LOCAL FIRE DEPARTMENT INDICATING THAT THE PRESSURE TEST FOR FIRE LINES HAVE BEEN SATISFACTORILY COMPLETED.

ALL WATER MAINS SHALL HAVE A STANDARD MINIMUM COVER OF 4.0 FEET WITH THE EXCEPTION OF CROSSINGS WHERE MINIMUM COVER OF 3.0 FEET WILL BE ALLOWED, WITH A MINIMUM OF 0.5 FEET CLEAR OF OTHER UTILITIES, EXCEPT SANITARY SEWER.

CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH THE OWNER A LETTER CERTIFYING THAT ALL WATER LINES HAVE BEEN STERILIZED BY METHODS OUTLINED BY THE LOCAL PLUMBING CODE.

General Construction Notes

ANY DAMAGE TO OFF-SITE RIGHTS OF WAY, PUBLIC ROADS, OR ADJACENT PROPERTIES SHALL BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.

SUITABLE MATERIAL SHALL BE USED AS FILL AND ALL FILL AREAS SHALL BE ROLLED TO A MINIMUM DEGREE OF COMPACTION OF 95% OF THE DRY UNIT WEIGHT AS DETERMINED BY ASTM D-698 SPECIFICATIONS, 8" LIFTS MAXIMUM. A SOILS ENGINEER'S REPORT HAS BEEN PREPARED AND IS AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW IN THE ENGINEER'S OFFICE. HOW BEEK, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL USE ANY INFORMATION IN THE REPORT

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN A TWO-FOOT MINIMUM BENCH BEHIND ALL PROPOSED CURB AND GUTTER IN ALL FILL AREAS.

REFER TO THE DEMOLITION PLAN FOR EXISTING UTILITIES TO BE REMOVED OR ABANDONED IN PLACE.

CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE POSITIVE DRAINAGE IN GRASS AND PAVED AREAS DURING ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION AND FINISHED GRADES.

PATCH EXISTING PAVEMENT AT ALL UTILITY CUTS TO MATCH EXISTING PAVEMENT

ALL AREAS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM 2% SLOPE AWAY FROM THE BUILDING AND TO THE CURB LINE, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

ALL UTILITIES IN PAVED AREAS SHALL HAVE FULL TRENCH COMPACTION. ALL SANITARY SEWER LINES LEAVING A BUILDING SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM COVER OF

ANY NEW UTILITIES TO BE INSTALLED THROUGH EXISTING ITEMS TO REMAIN MUST BE PATCHED TO EQUAL THE EXISTING CONDITIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS. PROPOSED ROOF DRAINS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM SLOPE OF 2%, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

### General Traffic Notes

General Utility Notes

ALL OPEN EXCAVATIONS AND TRENCHES SHALL BE PLATED AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY WITH "STEEL PLATES AHEAD" WARNING SIGNS DISPLAYED IN ADVANCE. THE CONTRACTOR MUST MAINTAIN ONE (1) TEN FOOT (10') LANE FOR TRAFFIC DURING WORKING HOURS FOR EACH DIRECTION OF TRAVEL OR PROVIDE A TWO-MAN FLAGGING OPERATION EQUIPPED WITH "SLOW / STOP" PADDLES. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO SUPPLY, INSTALL, AND MAINTAIN ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL EQUIPMENT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN A MINIMUM FOUR FOOT (4') WIDE PEDESTRIAN FOOTWAY OR AN APPROPRIATE PEDESTRIAN DETOUR.

### General Notes

- ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF HOWARD COUNTY PLUS MSHA STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS/BUREAU OF ENGINEERING/CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION AT (410) 313-1880 AT LEAST FIVE(5) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-777 AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION WORK BEING DONE.
- TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, MARKINGS AND SIGNING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD). ALL STREET AND REGULATORY SIGNS SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF
- 5. ALL PLAN DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE OF CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- THE EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY IS TAKEN FROM FIELD RUN SURVEY WITH MAXIMUM TWO FOOT CONTOUR INTERVALS PREPARED BY DUVALL ASSOCIATES DATED 2-6-98.
- THE COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED UPON THE HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC CONTROL WHICH IS BASED UPON THE MARYLAND STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM. HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT NO. 371A WAS USED FOR THIS PROJECT.
- 8. WATER IS PUBLIC (CONTRACT NO. 44-3688-D). DRAINAGE AREA: PATAPSCO. 9. SEWER IS PRIVATE.
- 10. EXISTING REGIONAL RETENTION POND-PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED BY HOWARD COUNTY.
- EXISTING UTILITIES ARE BASED ON SURVEYED INFORMATION AND RECORD DRAWINGS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL LOCATE AND IDENTIFY ALL UTILITIES TO HIS OWN SATISFACTION PRIOR TO STARTING ANY CONSTRUCTION.
- 12. THERE IS NO FLOODPLAIN ON THIS SITE. 13. THERE ARE NO WETLANDS ON THIS SITE.

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- 14 NO TRAFFIC STUDY IS REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT.
- 15. PROJECT BACKGROUND INFORMATION: SEE TITLE BLOCK.
- 16. THE CONTRACTOR OR DEVELOPER SHALL CONTACT THE CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION 24 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF COMMENCEMENT OF WORK AT (410) 313-1880.

### SITE ANALYSIS

TOTAL PROJECT AREA: 8.35 Ac. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AREA: 5.88 Ac EXISTING SWM FACILITY EASEMENT: 2.47 Ac. AREA OF PLAN SUBMISSION: 5.2 Ac. LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE: 5.2 Ac. PRESENT ZONING: M-2 PROPOSED USE: MEDICAL OFFICE BUILDING (ADMINISTRATION) FLOOR SPACE - ONE STORY: 29,642 SQ.FT. FOOTPRINT EMPLOYEES PER SHIFT: 80 PARKING SPACES REQUIRED: 5 SPACES / 1000 S.F. PARKING SPACES PROVIDED: 172 INCLUDING 6 HANDICAPPED OPEN SPACE ON SITE: 0.10 Ac. 20 % GRASS

PROPOSED BUILDING COVERAGE - 31,500 SQ.FT

## SHEET INDEX

- TITLE SHEET
- SITE PLAN
- UTILITY PLAN
- STORM DRAIN DRAINAGE AREA MAP
- GRADING PLAN
- EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
- EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES
- EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS
- ANDSCAPE PLAN & DETAILS
- SITE DETAILS
- ENTRANCE ROAD PLAN & PROFILE
- 11. UTILITY PROFILES
- 11A. UTILITY PROFILES



STV Incorporated engineers / architects / planners / scientists / construction managers 21 Governor's Court Baltimore, MD 21244-2722 (410) 944-9112

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE: "I/We certify that all development and construction will be done according to this plan, and that any 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. also authorize periodic on-site inspection by the Howard Soil Conservation District."

Review for HOWARD SCD and meets Technical Requirements. USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service This development plan is approved for soil erosion and sediment control by the HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT Rev./ Date Descrition

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Approved : Howard County Health Department fo Address Chart Lot/Parcel 289 Street Address Parcel E 6820 Deerpath Road Subdivision Name Section/Area Dorsev Business Center Block No. Zone Tax/Zone Elec. Dist. 6012. 6 M-2 Map 37/43 1st Water Code Sewer Code 22800000: 222000

OWNER: ASSOCIATION OF MARYLAND HOSPITALS AND HEALTH SYSTEMS DEVELOPER: P.F. OBRECHT 15 W. AYLESBURY ROAD

VICINITY MAP SCALE : 1" = 2,000"

----- G ----

—— E ——

<u>—s—</u>

—-w—

Howard County Geodetic Control No.: 371A - Elev.: 195.76 Station is a  $\frac{3}{4}$ " Iron Rod with a 4" Stamped oluminum cap. West side of Route 1, between edge of paving and iron fence,

247' N. of CL main entrance of Meadowridge Memorial Park.

LEGEND

PROPERTY LINE FENCE LINE

HOUSE/BUILDING

CURB/CURB & GUTTER

STORM DRAIN INLETS

GAS LINE, VALVE

TELEPHONE LINE, MANHOLE

CONDUIT LINE/STRUCTURE OVERHEAD UTILITY LINE UTILITY POLE, LIGHT

TRAFFIC SIGN, PARKING METER

PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT

PROPOSED GAS

PROPOSED ELECTRIC

PROPOSED SANITARY

PROPOSED STORM DRAW

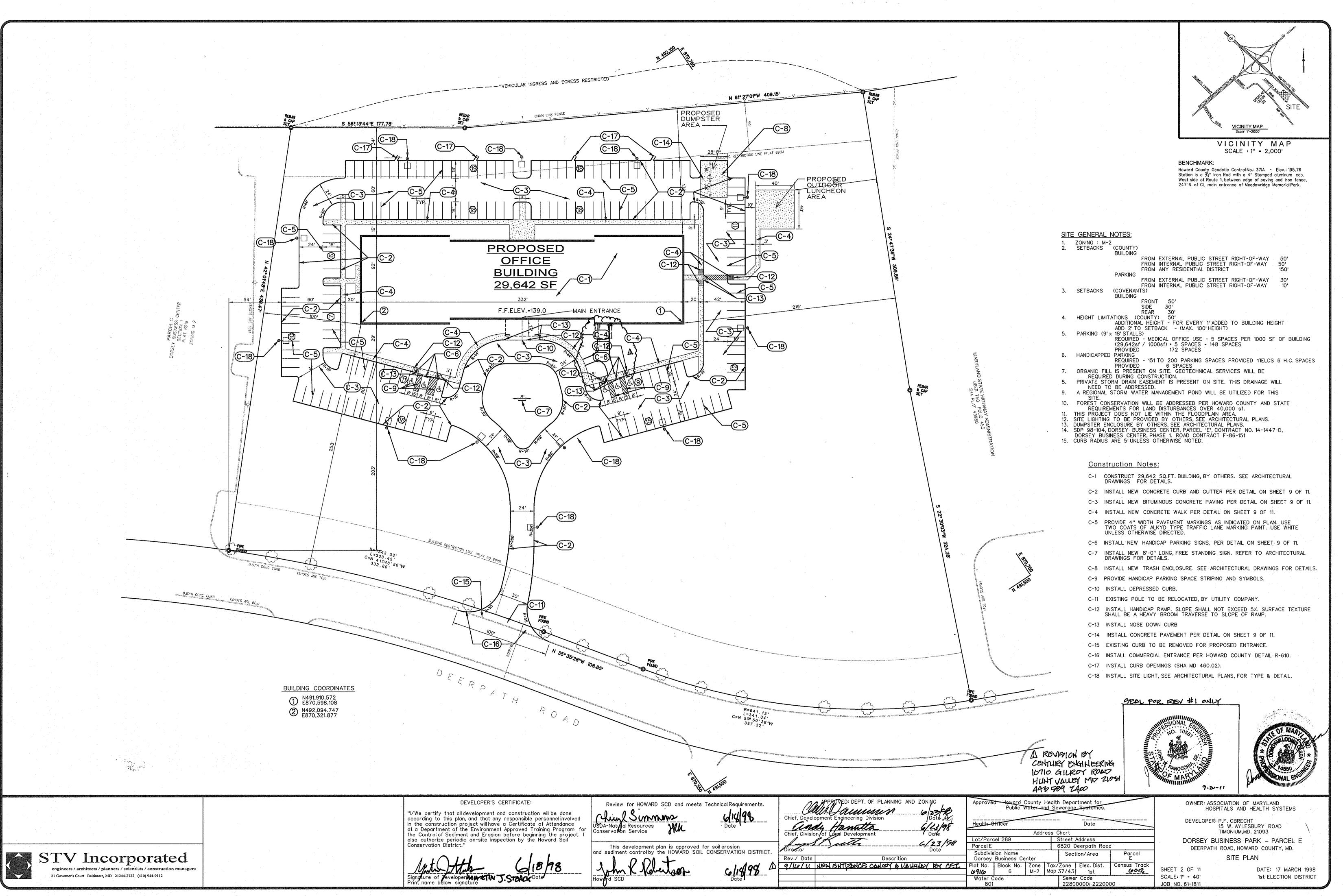
PROPOSED WATER

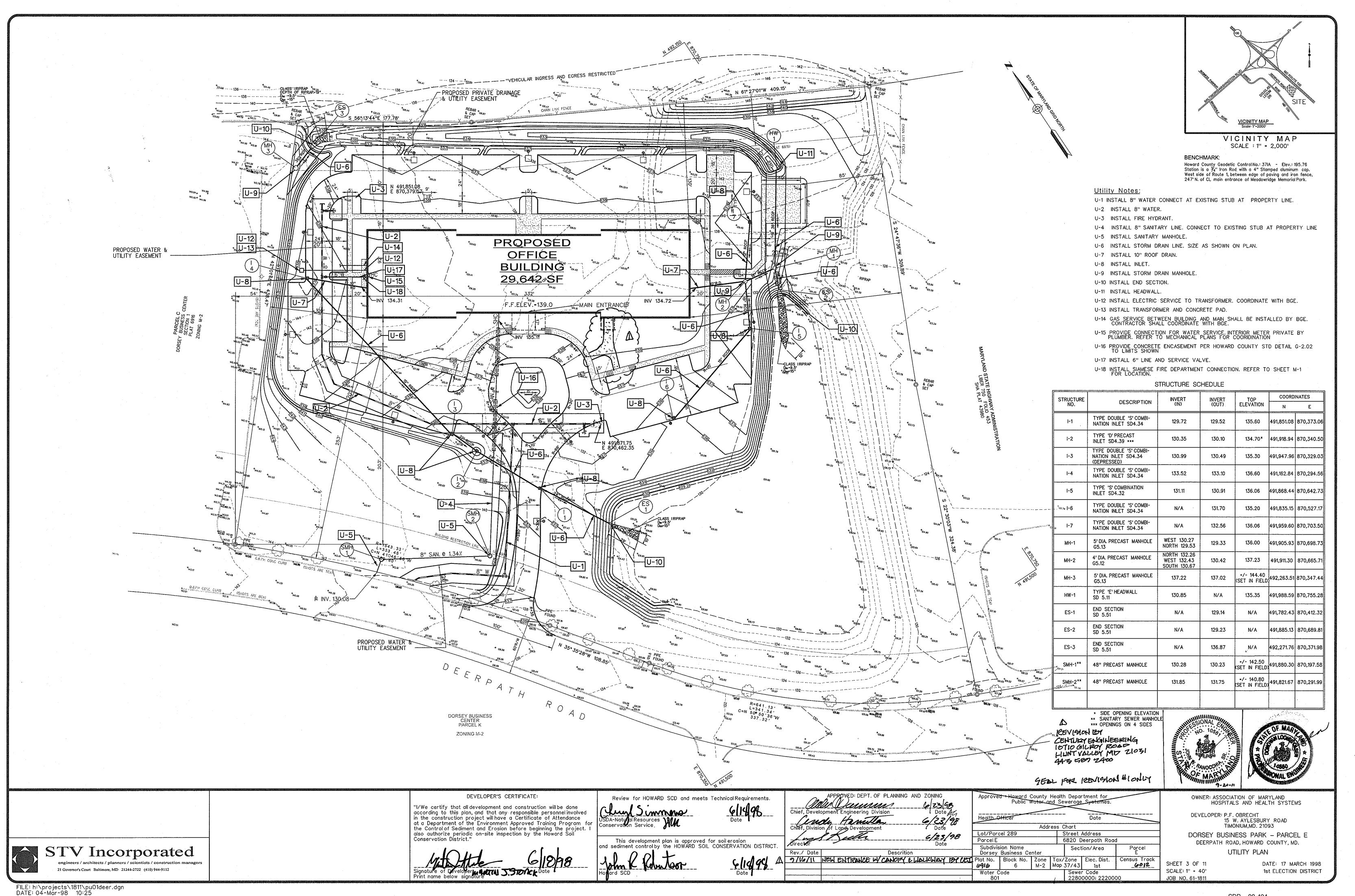
CONCRETE/CONCRETE WALK

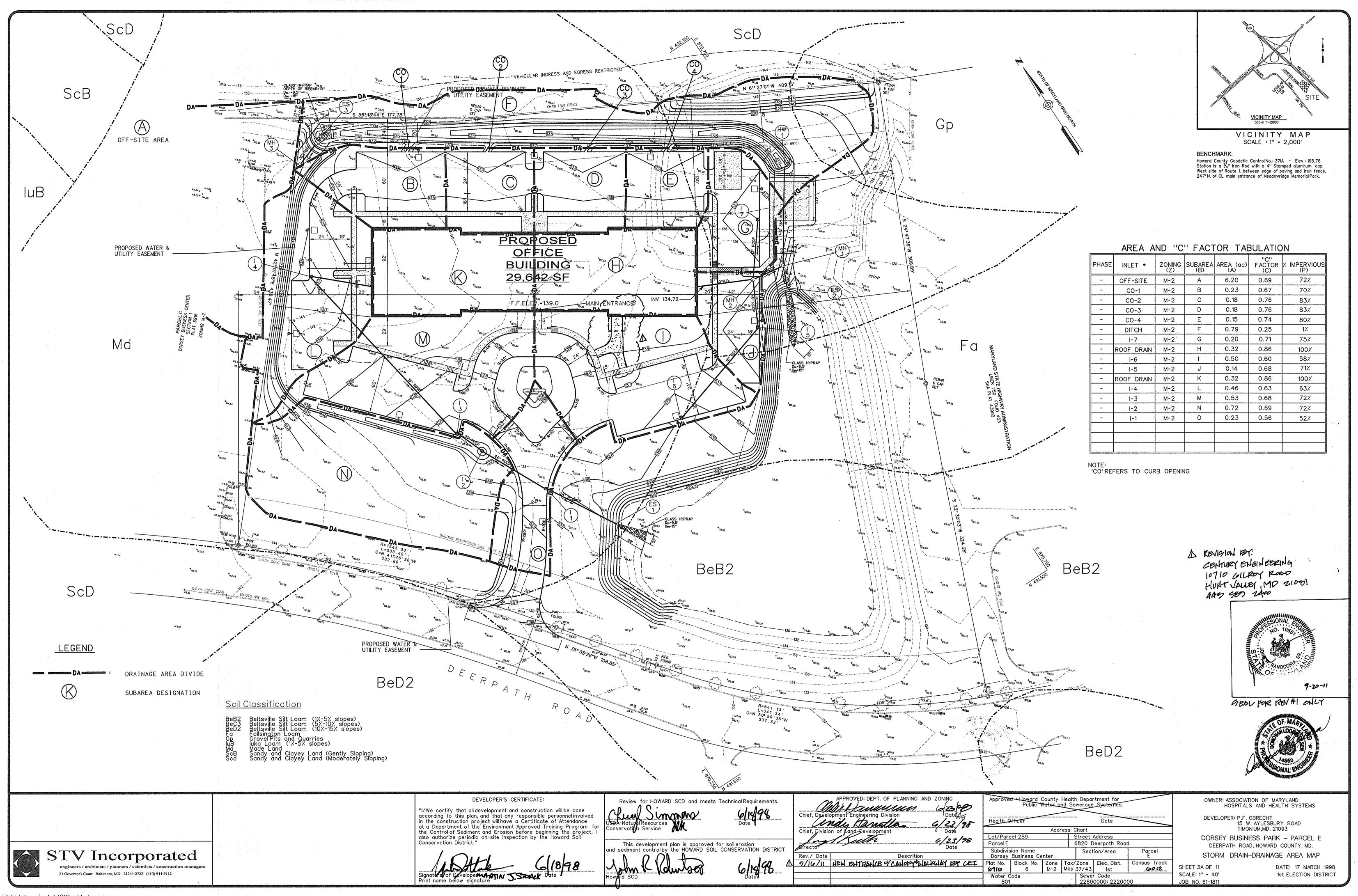
WATER LINE, METER, VALVE, FIRE HYDRAN

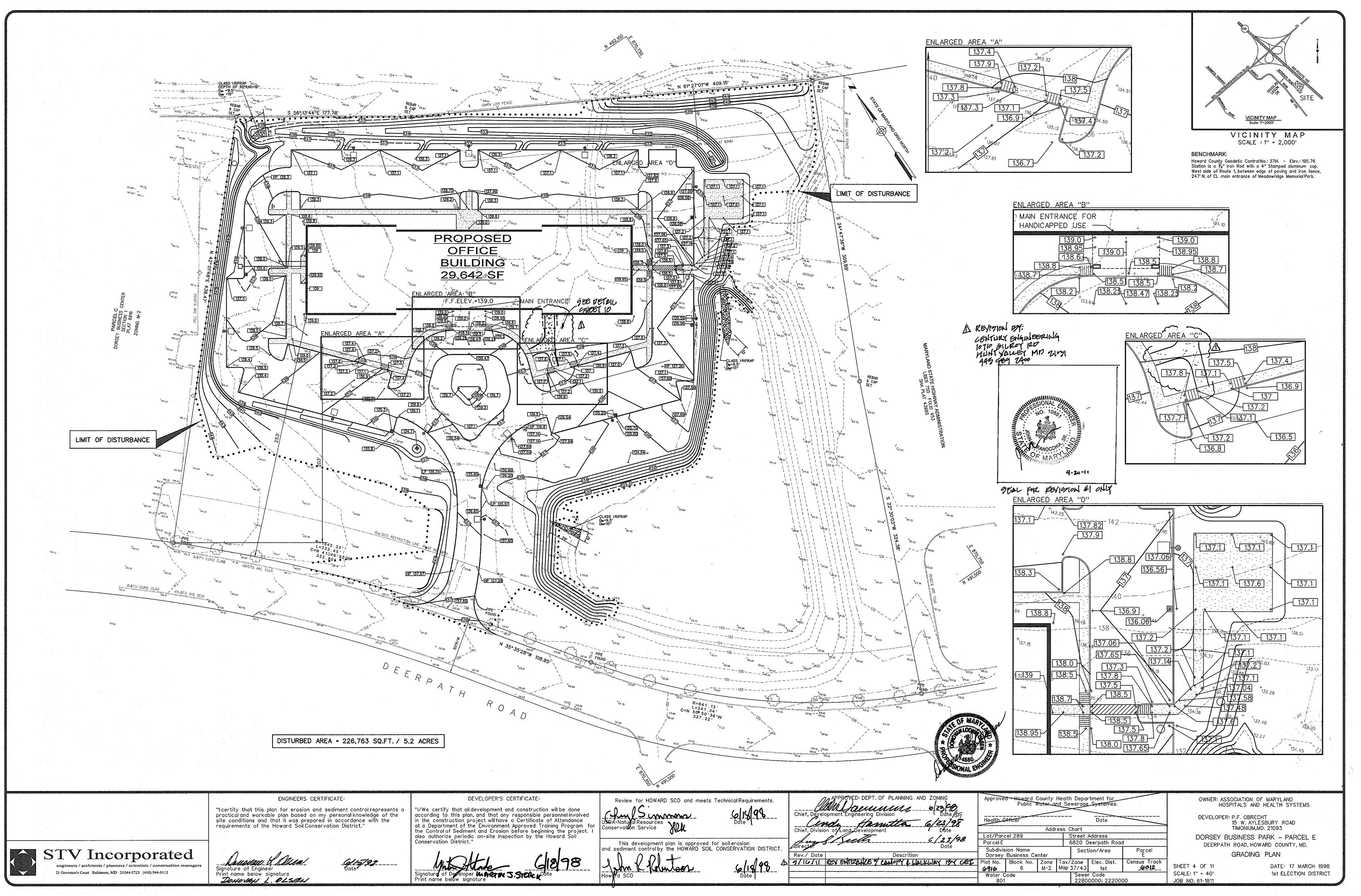
TIMONIUM,MD. 21093 DORSEY BUSINESS PARK - PARCEL E DEERPATH ROAD, HOWARD COUNTY, MD.

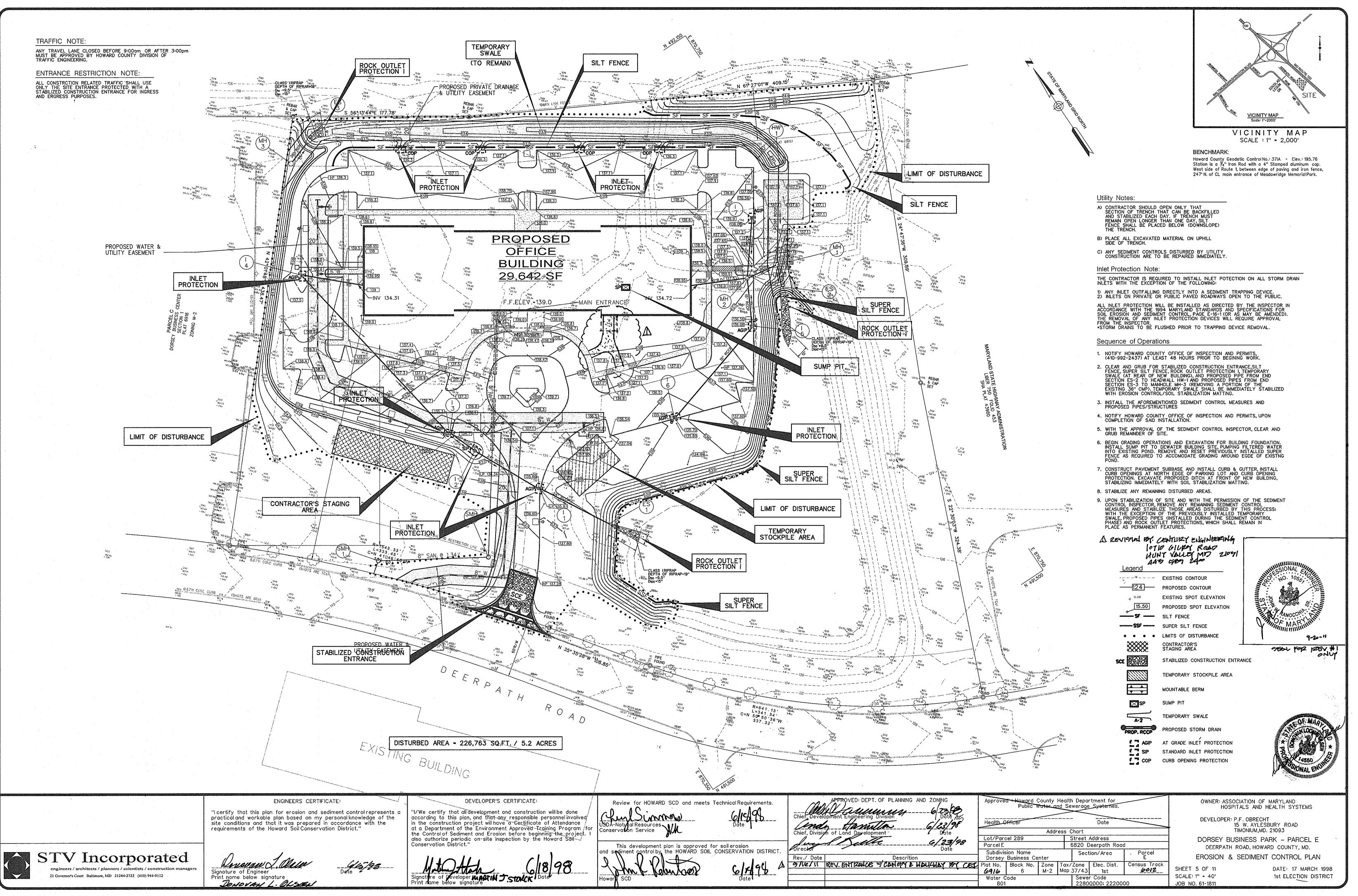
SHEET 1 OF 11 SCALE: 1" -











### 19.0 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Reshaping of the existing land surface in accordance with a pian as determined by engineering survey and layout.

The purpose of a land grading specification is to provide for erosion control and vegetative establishment on those areas where the existing land surface is to be reshaped by grading according to

### Design Criteria

The grading plan should be based upon the incorporation of building designs and street layouts that fit and utilize existing topography and desirable natural surroundings to avoid extreme grade modifications. Information submitted must provide sufficient topographic surveys and soil investigations to determine limitations that must be imposed on the grading operation related to slope stability, effect on adjacent properties and drainage patterns, measures for drainage and water removal and vegetative

Many counties have regulations and design procedures already established for land grading and cut and fill slopes. Where these requirements exist, they shall be followed. The plan must show existing and proposed contours of the area(s) to be graded. The plan shall also include practices for erosion control, slope stabilization, safe disposal of runoff water and drainage, such as waterways, lined ditches, reverse slope benches (include grade and cross section), grade stabilization structures, retaining walls, and surface and subsurface drains. The plan shall also include phasing of these practices. The following shall be incorporated into the plan:

1. Provisions shall be made to safely conduct surface runoff to storm drains, protected outlets or to stable water courses to insure that surface runoff will not damage slopes or other graded

2. Cut and fill slopes that are to be stabilized with grasses shall not be steeper than 2:1. (Where the slope is to be moved the safety factors related to mowing steep slopes.) Slopes exceeding 2:1 shall require special design and stabilization considerations that shall be adequately shown on the plans

3. Reverse benches shall be provided whenever the vertical (height) of any 2:1 slope exceeds 20 feet; for 3:1 slope it shall be increased to 30 feet and for 4:1 to 40 feet. Benches shall be located to divide the slope face as equally as possible and shall convey the water to a stable outlet. Soils, seeps, rock outcrops etc.. shall also be taken into consideration when designing

a. Benches shall be a minimum of six feet wide to provide for ease

Benches shall be designed with a reverse slope of 6:1 or flatter to the toe of the upper slope and with a minimum of one foot in depth. Bench gradient to the outlet shall be between 2 percent and 3 percent, unless accompanies by appropriate design and

c. The flow length within a bench shall not exceed 800' unless accompanied by appropriate design and computations. For flow channel stabilization see temporary swale.

4. Surface water shall be diverted from the face of all cut and/or fill slopes by the use of earth dikes, ditches and swales or conveyed downslope by the use of a designed structure. except

a. The face of the slope is or shall be stabilized, and the face of all graded slopes shall be protect from surface runoff until they are stabilized.

b. The face of the slope shall not be subject to any concentrated flows of surface water such as from natural drainageways, graded

c. The face of the slope will be protected by special erosion control materials, to include, but not limited to: approved vegetative stabilization practices (see Section G), rip-rap or other approved stabilization methods.

5. Cut slopes occurring in ripable rock shall be serrated as shown on the following diagram. These serrations shall be made with conventional equipment as the excavation is made. Each step or serration shall be constructed on the contour and will have steps cut at nominal two-foot intervals with nominal three-foot horizontal shelves. These steps will vary depending on the slope ratio or the cut slope. The nominal slope line is 1:1. These steps will weather and act to hold moisture, lime, fertilizer and seed thus producing a much quicker and longer lived vegetative cover and better slope stabilization. Overland flow shall be diverted from the top of all serrated cut slopes and carried to a

6. Subsurface drainage shall be provided where necessary to stability or create excessively wet site conditions.

7. Slopes shall not be created so close to property lines as to endanger adjoining properties without adequately protecting such properties against sedimentation, erosion, slippage, settlement, subsidence or other related damages.

8. Fill material shall be free of brush, rubbish, rocks, logs stumps, building debris, and other objectionable material. It should be free of stones over two (2) inches in diameter where compacted by hand or mechanical tampers or over eight (8) inches in diameter where compacted by rollers or other equipment. material shall not be placed in the fill nor shall the fill material be placed on a frozen foundation.

9. Stockpiles, borrow areas, and spoil shall be shown on the plans and shall be subject to the provisions of this Standard and

10. All disturbed areas shall be stabilized structurally or vegetatively in compliance with 20.0 Standards and Specifications

20.0 STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS

FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

Using vegetation as cover for barren soil to protect it from forces that cause erosion.

Vegetative Stabilization specifications are used to promote the establishment of vegetation on exposed soil. When soil is stabilized with vegetation, the soil is less likely to erode and more likely to allow infiltration of rainfall, thereby reducing sediment loads and runoff to downstream areas, and improving wildlife habitat and visual resources.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

This practice shall be used on denuded areas as specified on the plans and may be used on highly erodible or critically eroding areas. This specification is divided into Temporary Seeding, to quickly establish vegetative cover for short duration (up to one year), and Permanent Seeding, for long term vegetative cover. Examples of applicable areas for Temporary Seeding are temporary soil stockpiles, cleared areas being left idle between construction phases, earth dikes, etc. and for Permanent Seeding of lawns, dams, cut and fill slopes and other areas at final grade, former stockpile and stoping areas, etc. stockpile and staging areas, etc.

Effects on Water Quality and Quantity

Planting vegetation in disturbed areas will have an effect on the water budget, especially on volumes and rates of runoff, infiltration, evaporation, transpiration, percolation, and groundwater recharge. Vegetation, over time, will increase organic matter content and improve the water holding capacity of the soil and subsequent plant growth.

Vegetation will help reduce the movement of sediment, nutrients, and other chemicals carried by runoff to receiving waters. Plants will also help protect groundwater supplies by assimilating those substances present within the root zone. Sediment control devices must remain in place during grading, seedbed preparation, seeding, mulching and vegetative establishment to prevent large quantities of sediment and associated chemicals and nutrients from washing into surface waters.

SECTION I - VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS AND MATERIALS

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

ii. Perform all grading operations at right angles to the slope. Final grading and shaping is not usually necessary for temporary seeding. iii. Schedule required soil tests to determine soil amendment composition and application rates

B. Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)

i. Soil tests must be performed to determine the exact ratios and application rates for both lime and fertilizer on sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres. Soil analysis may be performed by the University of Maryland or a recognized commercial laboratory. Soil samples taken for engineering purposes may also be used for chemical analyses.

BERM DITCH - SEE DETAIL (FIRST ORDER OF BUSINESS/SEE

J. Incremental Stabilization of Embankments - Fill Slopes

iv. Construction Sequence: Refer to Figure 4 (below)

b. Place phase 1 embankment, dress, and stabilize.

FINAL PHASE EMBANKMENT -

PHASE 1 EMBANKMENT-

SIDE DITCH (FIRST ORDER

SECTION II - TEMPORARY SEEDING

B. Sod Installation

C. Sod Maintenance

A. Turfgrass Mixtures

B. ideal Times for Seeding

SECTION IV - TURFGRASS ESTABLISHMENT

BUSINESS/SEE EMBANKMENT NOTE)

PHASE 2 EMBANKMENT---

c. Place phase 2 embankment, dress, and stabilize.

i. Embankments shall be constructed in lifts as prescribed on the plans.

ii. Slopes shall be stabilized immediately when the vertical height of the multiple lifts reaches 15' or when the grading operation ceases as prescribed in the plans.

iii. At the end of each day, temporary berms and pipe slope drains should be constructed along the top edge of the embankment to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner to a sediment trapping device.

a. Excavate and stabilize all temporary swales, side ditches, or berms that will be used to divert runoff around the fill. Construct Slope Silt Fence on low side of ill as shown in Figure 5, unless other methods shown on the plans address this area.

d. Place final phase embankment, dress, and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas as

Note: Once excavation has begun, the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization.

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

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

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

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

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

v. Sod shall be harvested, delivered, and installed within a period of 36 hours. Sod not transplanted within this period shall be approved by an agronomist or soil scientist prior to its installation.

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

ii. The first row of sod shall be laid in a straight line with subsequent rows placed parallel to and tightly wedged against each other. Lateral joints shall be staggered to promote more uniform growth and strength. Ensure that sod is not stretched or overlapped and that all joints are butted tight in order to prevent voids which would cause air drying of the roots.

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

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

i. In the absence of adequate rainfall, watering shall be performed daily or as often as necessary during the first week and in sufficient quantities to maintain moist soil to a depth of 4". Watering should be done during the heat of the day to prevent wilting.

iii. The first mowing of sod should not be attempted until the sod is firmly rooted. No more than 1/3 of the grass leaf shall be removed by the initial cutting or subsequent cuttings. Grass height shall be maintained between 2" and 3" unless otherwise specified.

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

Areas where turfgrass may be desired include lawns, parks, playgrounds, and commercial sites which will receive a medium to high level of maintenance. Areas to receive seed shall be tilled by disking or other approved methods to a depth of 2 to 4 inches, leveled and raked to prepare a proper seedbed. Stones and debris over 1-1/2 inches in diameter shall be removed. The resulting

Note: Choose certified material. Certified materialis the best guarantee of cultivar purity. The certification program of the Maryland Department of Agriculture, Turf and Seed Section, provide a reliable means of consumer protection and assure a pure genetic line.

. Kentucky Bluegrass - Full sun mixture - For use in areas that receive intensive management Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars Seeding Rate: 1.5 to 2.0 pounds/1000 square feet. A minimum of three bluegrass cultivars should be chosen ranging from a minimum of 10% to a maximum of 35% of the mixture by weight.

ii. Kentucky Bluegrass/Perennial Rye - Full sun mixture - For sue in full sun areas where rapid establishment is necessary and when turf will receive medium to intensive management. Certified Perennial Ryegrass Cultivars/Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Seeding Rate: 2 pounds mixture/1000 square feet. A minimum of three Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars must be chosen, with each cultivar ranging from 10% to 35% of the 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 - 100%; certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 0 - 5%. Seeding rate: 5 to 8 pounds/1000 square feet. One or more cultivars may be blended.

iv. Kentucky Bluegrass/Fine Fescue - Shad Mixture - For use in areas with shade in bluegrass lawns. For establishment in high quality, intensively managed turf area. Mixture includes: certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 30 - 40% and certified Fine Fescue 60 - 70%. Seeding rate: 1.5 to 3.0 pounds/1000 square feet. A minimum of three Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars must be chosen, with each cultivar ranging from a minimum of 10% to a maximum of 35% of the mixture by weight.

Note Turfgrass varieties should be selected from those listed in the most current University of Maryland Publication, Agronomy Mimeo \*77, Turfgrass Cultivar Recommendations for

Western Maryland: March 15 to June 1 and August 1 to October 1 (Hardiness Zones - 5b, 6a)

Central Maryland: March 1 to May 15 and August 15 to October 15 ((Hardiness Zones - 6b)

Southern Maryland and Eastern Shore: March 1 to May 15 and August 15 to October 15 ((Hardiness Zones - 7a, 7b)

eedbed shall be in such condition that future mowing of grasses will pose no difficulty.

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

Sod - to provide quick cover on disturbed areas (2:1 grade or flatter)

Figure 5 Incremental Stabilization - Fill

EXISTING GROUND

Figure 4 Incremental Stabilization - Cut

--- PHASE LEXCAVATION

-TEMPORARY BERM TO BE PLACED AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY TO BE USED

UNTIL SLOPE IS COMPLETELY STABILIZED.

--- PHASE 2 EXCAVATION

- FINAL PHASE EXCAVATION

EXCAVATION NOTE) -

EXISTING GROUND ---

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

iii. Lime materials shallbe ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted) which contains at least 50% total oxides (calcium oxide plus magnesium oxide). Limestone shall be ground to such fineness that at least 50% will pass through a \*100 mesh sieve and 98-100% will pass through a \*20 mesh sieve.

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

a. Seedbed preparation shall consist of loosening soil to a depth of 3" to 5" by means of suitable agricultural or construction equipment, such as disk harrows or chisel plows or rippers mounted on construction equipment. After the soil is loosened it should not be rolled or dragged smooth but left in the roughened condition, Sloped areas (greater than 3:1) should be tracked leaving the surface in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope.

b. Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans. c. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3 - 5" of soil by disking or other suitable means.

ii. Permanent Seeding

a. Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment:

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 lespedeza is to be planted, then a sandy soil (<30% silt plus clay) would be acceptable.</li>
 Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight.
 Soil must contain sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration.
 If these conditions cannot be met by soils on site, adding topsoil is required in accordance with Section 21 Standard and Specification for Topsoil

b. Areas previously graded in conformance with the drawings shall be maintained in a true and even grade, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3 - 5" to permit bonding of the topsoil to the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil from sliding down a slope.

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

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

D. Seed Specifications

i. All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed shall be subject to re-testing by a recognized seed laboratory. All seed used shall have been tested within the 6 months immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on this job. Note: Seed tags shall be made available to the inspector to verify type and rate of seed used. ii. Inoculant - The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures shall be a pure culture of nitrogen-fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants shall not be used after than the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inoculant as directed on package. Use four times the recommended rate when hydroseeding. Note: It is very important to keep inoculant as cool as possible until used. Temperatures above 75-80<sup>3</sup>/<sub>64</sub>F can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less effective.

E. Methods of Seeding i. <u>Hydroseeding:</u> Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer), broadcast or drop seeder, or a cultipacker seeder.

a. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rate amounts will not exceed the following: nitrogen; maximum of 100 lbs. per acre total of soluble nitrogen; P205 (phosphorous): 200/lbs/ac.; K20 (potassium): 200 lbs/ac.

b. Lime – Use only ground agricultural limestone (up to 3 tons per acre may be applied by hydroseeding). Normally, not more than 2 tons are applied by hydroseeding at any one time. Do not use burnt or hydrated lime when hydroseeding. c. Seed and fertilizer shall be mixed on site and seeding shall be done immediately and without

ii. Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders. a. Seed spread dry shall be incorporated into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on the Temporary or Permanent Seeding Summaries or Tables 25 or 26. The seeded area shall then be rolled with a weighted roller to provide good seed to soil contact.

b. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction. iii. Drill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil.

a. Cultipacking seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to provide at least 1/4 inch of soil covering. Seedbed must be firm after planting. b. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.

i. Straw shall consist of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye or oat straw, reasonably bright in color, and shall not be musty, moldy, caked, decayed, or excessively dusty and shall be free of noxious weed seeds as specified in the Maryland Seed Law.

a. WCFM shall consist of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform fibrous WCFM shall be dyed green or contain a green dye in the package that will provide an appropriate color to facilitate visual inspection of the uniformly spread slurry.

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

d. WCFM materials shall be manufactured and processed in such a manner that the wood cellulose fiber mulch will remain in uniform suspension in water under agitation and will blend with seed, fertilizer and other additives to form a homogeneous slurry. The mulch material shall form a blotter-like ground cover, on application, having moisture obsorption and percolation properties and shall cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedlings.

e. WCFM material shall contain no elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be f. WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length to approximately 10 mm., diameter approximately 1 mm., pH range of 4.0 to 8.5, ash content of 1.6% maximum and water holding capacity of 90% minimum.

Note: Only sterile straw mulch should be used in areas where one species of grass is desired. G. Mulching Seeded Areas - Mulch shall be applied to all seeded areas immediately after seeding. i. If grading is completed outside for the seeding season, mulch along should be applied as prescribed in this section and maintained until the seeding season returns and seeding can be performed in accordance with these specifications. ii. When straw mulch is used, it shall be spread over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons/acre. Mulch shall be applied to a uniform loose depth of between 1" and 2". Mulch applied shall achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed. If a mulch

iii. Wood cellulose fiber used as a mulch shall be applied at a net dry weight of 1,500 lbs. per acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water, and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 lbs. of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water. H. Securing Straw Mulch (Mulch Anchoring): Mulch anchoring shall be performed immediately following mulch application to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by preference), depending upon size of area and erosion hazard:

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

ii. Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. The fiber binder shall be applied at a net dry weight of 750 pounds/acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water, and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water. iii. Application of liquid binders should be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and on crests of banks. The remainder of area should appear uniform after binder application. Synthetic binders--such as Acrylic DLR (Agro-Tack), DCA-70, Petroset, Terra Tax II, Terra Tack AR, or other approved equal may be used at rates recommended by the manufacturer to anchor mulch.

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

1. Incremental Stabilization - Cut Slopes All cut slopes shall be dressed, prepared, seeded and mulched as the work progresses. Slopes shall be excavated and stabilized in equal increments not to exceed 15'.

ii. Construction sequence (Refer to Figure 3 below): a. Excavate and stabilize all temporary swales, side ditches, or berms that will be used to convey

b. Perform phase 1 excavation, dress, and stabilize. c. Perform phase 2 excavation, dress, and stabilize. Overseed phase 1 areas as necessary. d. Perform final phase excavation, dress, and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas as

Note: Once excavation has begun, the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization.

ENGINEERS CERTIFICATE:

"I certify that this plan for erosion and sediment control represents a

practical and workable plan based on my personal knowledge of the

site conditions and that it was prepared in accordance with the

requirements of the Howard Soil Conservation District."

n 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. also authorize periodic on-site inspection by the Howard Soil Conservation District."

Review for HOWARD SCD and meets Technical Requirements. SDA-Natural Resources 10/1/1 Conservation Service

This development plan is approved for soil erosion and sediment control by the HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

A CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF T

CHOICE

THIRD CHOICE

Kulk Rev./ Date

NOTE: PROJECT SITE IS LOCATED IN HARDINESS ZONE 6b. APPROVED: DEPT. OF PLANNING AND ZONING Approved : Howard County Health Department for Public Water and Sewerage Systemes. Health Office Date Address Chart Street Address \_ot/Parcel 289 Parcel E 6820 Deerpath Road Subdivision Name Section/Area Parcel Descrition Dorsey Business Center Plat No. | Block No. | Zone | Tax/Zone | Elec. Dist. Census Track M-2 | Map 37/43 Sewer Code Water Code 801 22800000; 22200

Table 26-Temporary Seeding Rates, Depths, and Dates

SPECIES	MINIMUM SEEDING RATES 36		PLANTING DEPTH	HARDINESS ZONES 37 AND SEEDING DATES 38								
				7a and 7b			6Ь			6a and 5b		
	PER ACRE	LBS/1000 SQ.FT.	INCHES		5/1- 8/14	8/15- 11/30	3/1- 4/30		8/15- 11/15	3/15- 5/31		8/1- 10/3
CHOOSE ONE: BARLEY OATS RYE 39	2.5 BU.(122lbs) 3 BU.(96 lbs) 2.5 BU. (140lbs)	2.80 2.21 3.22	1-2 1-2 1-2	×	·	BY 10/15 X	X X X		BY 10/15	X X X		BY 10/1 - X
BARLEY OR RYE PLUS FOXTAIL MILLET <sup>40</sup>	150 lbs	3.45	1	××	×	10/15 X	×	X	10/15 X	×	×	10/1 X
WEEPING LOVEGRASS 41	4 lbs	.09	1/4-1/2	-	х	•	-	х	-	-	х	-
ANNUAL RYEGRASS	50 lbs	1.15	1/4-1/2	х	-	11/1	×	-	11/1	х	-	8/15
MILLET 42	50 lbs	1.15	1/2	-	х	-	-	х	-	-	Х	_

36 APPLICABLE ON SLOPES CF 3:1 OR FLATTER

37 REFER TO FIGURE A - ADOPTED FROM USDA, ARS MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATION +1475, JANUARY 1990

38 BETWEEN FALL AND SPRING SEEDING DATES, USE MULCH ONLY IF GROUND IS FROZED AND RESEED WHEN THAWED

39 MAY BE USED AS A NURSE CROP FOR LATE FALL / EARLY WINTER PERMANENT SEEDINGS, ADD 56 LBS./AC. TO THE PERMANENT SEEDING MIXTURE

41 MAY 8E USED AS A NURSE CROP FOR MID-SUMMER PERMANENT SEEDINGS. ADD 2 LBS./AC. TO PERMANENT SEED MIX

42 MAY BE USED AS A NURSE CROP FOR MID-SUMMER PERMANENT SEEDINGS. ADD 10 LBS./AC. TO THE PERMANENT SEEDING MIX.

NOTE: PROJECT SITE IS LOCATED IN HARDINESS ZONE 6b.

STANDARD SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

1. A minimum of 48 hours notice must be given to the Howard County Department of Inspections, Licenses and Permits, Sediment Control Division prior to the start of any construction (313-1855).

the provisions of this plan and are to be in conformance with the 1994
MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL and revisions thereto.

3. Following initial soil disturbance or re-disturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization shall be completed within: (a) 7 calendar days for all perimeter sediment control structures, dikes, perimeter slopes and all slopes steeper than 3:1, (b) 14 days as to all other disturbed or graded areas

on the project site. 4. All sediment traps/basins shown must be fenced and warning signs posted around their perimeter in accordance with Vol. 1, Chapter 7 of the HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, Storm Drainage.

5. All disturbed areas must be stabilized within the time period specified above in accordance with the 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL for permanent seeding, sod, temporary seeding, and mulching (Sec. G). Temporary stabilization with mulch along shall only be done when recommended seeding dates do not allow for proper germination and establishment of grasses.

6. All sediment control structures are to remain in place and are to be maintained in operative condition until permission for their removal has been obtained from the Howard County Sediment ControlInspector

7. Site Analysis: Total Area of Site - 8.35 Acres Area Disturbed 5.21 Acres Area to be roofed or paved - 2.55 Acres Area to be vegetatively stabilized - 2.66 Acres Total Cut - 13.300 Cu.Yds - 13,300 Cu.Yds. Offsite waste/borrow area location: N/A

Howard County Sediment Controlinspector.

8. Any sediment control practice which is disturbed by grading activity for placement of utilities must be repaired on the same day of disturbance. 9. Additional sediment control must be provided, if deemed necessary by the

inspection agency shall be requested upon completion of installation of perimeter erosion and sediment controls, but before proceeding with any other earth disturbance or grading. Other building or grading inspection approvals may not be authorized until this initial approval by the inspection agency is

11. Trenches for the construction of utilities is limited to three pipe lengths or that which shall be back-filled and stabilized within one working

Mulching: Apply 1-1/2 to 2 tons/acre (70 to 90 lbs/1000 sq.ft.) of unrotted weed-free, small grain straw immediately after seeding. Anchor mulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring tool or 218 gal, per acre (5 gal/1000 sq.ft.) of emulsified asphalt on flat areas. On slope 8 feet or higher, use 348 gal. per acre (8 gal/1000 sq.ft.) for anchoring.

Refer to the 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL for additional rates and methods not covered.

References: Guideline Specifications, Soil Preparation and Sodding. MD-VA, Pub. •1, Cooperative Extension Service, University of Maryland and Virginia Polytechnic Institutes. Revised 1973.

iv. Composted sludge shall be amended with a potassium fertilizer applied at the rate of 4 lb/1,000 square feet, and 1/3 the normal lime application rate.

If soil moisture is deficient, supply new seedings with adequate water for plant growth (1/2" - 1" every 3 to 4 days depending on soil texture) until they are firmly established. This is especially true when seedings are made late in the planting season in abnormally dry or hot seasons or on

Inspect oil seeded areas for failures and make necessary repairs, replacements, and reseedings within the planting season.

Once the vegetation is established, the site shall have 95% groundcover to be considered adequately stabilized.

ii. If the stand provides less than 40% ground coverage, re-establish following original lime, fertilizer, seedbed preparation and seeding recommendations.

iii. If the stand provides between 40% and 94% ground coverage, overseeding and fertilizing using half of the rates original opplied may be necessary.

21.0 STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS

Placement of topsoil over a prepared subsoil prior to establishment of permanent vegetation

To provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth. Soils of concern have low maisture content, low nutrient levels, low pH, materials toxic to plants, and/or unacceptable soil gradation

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.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

c. The original soil to be vegetated contains material toxic to plant growth.

II. For the purpose of these Standards and Specifications, areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design for adequate stabilization. Areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 shall have the appropriate stabilization shown on the plans.

I. Topsoil salvaged from the existing site may be provided that it meets the standards as set forth in these specifications. Typically, the depth of topsoil to be salvaged for a given soil type can be found in the representative soil profile section in the Soil Survey published by USDA-SCS in cooperation with Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station.

i. Topsoil shall be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, loamy sand. Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Regardless, topsoil shall not be a mixture of contrasting textured subsoils and shall contain less than 5% by volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 1½" in diameter.

ii. Topsoil must be free of plants or plant ports such as bermuda grass, quackgrass, Johnsongrass, nutsedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified.

i. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization
 Section 1 - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.

i. On soil meeting Topsoil specifications, obtain test results dictating fertilized and lime amendments required to bring the soil into compliance with the following:

c. Topsoil having soluble salt content greater than 500 parts per million shall not be used.

Note: Topsoil substitutes or amendments, as recommended by a qualified agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate authority, may be used in lieu of natural topsoil.

VI. Alternative for Permanent Seeding - Instead of applying the full amounts of lime and commercial fertilizer, composted sludge and amendments may be applied as specified below:

c. Composted sludge shall be applied at a rate of 1 ton/1,000 square feet.

d. No sod or seed shall be placed on soil which has been treated with soil sterilants or chemicals used for weed control until sufficient time has elapsed (14 days min.) to permit dissipation of dissipation of phyto-toxic materials.

ii. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization - Section I - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.

ii. Grades on the areas to be topsoiled, which have been previously established, shall be maintoined, albeit 4" - 8" higher in elevation.

thickness of 4". Spreading shall be performed in such a manner that sodding or seeding can proc with a minimum of additional soil preparation and tillage. Any irregularities in the surface resulting from topsoiling or other operations shall be corrected in order to prevent the formation of

iv. Topsoil shall not be placed while 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.

i. Composted Sludge Material for use as a soil conditioner for sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres shall be tested to prescribe amendments and for sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres shall conform to the following requirements:

a. Composted sludge shall be supplied by, or originate from, a person or persons that are permitted (at the time of acquisition of the compost) by the Maryland Department of the Environment under COMAR 26.04.06.

b. Composted sludge shall contain at least 1 percent nitrogen, 1.5 percent phosphorus, and 0.2 percent potassium and have a Ph of 7.0 to 8.0. If compost does not meet these requirements, the appropriate constituents must be added to meet the requirements prior to use.

iii. Topsoil shall be uniformly distributed in a 4" - 8" layer and lightly compacted to a minimum

i. When topsoiling, maintain needed erosion and sediment control practices such as diversions, Grade Stabilization Structures, Earth Dikes, Slope Silt Fence and Sediment Traps and Bosins.

a. pH for topsoil shall be between 6.0 and 7.5. If the tested soil demonstrates a pH of less than 6.0, sufficient lime shall be prescribed to raise the pH to 6.5 or higher.

iii. Where the subsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clays, ground limestone shall be spread at the rate of 4-8 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior to the placement of topsoil. Lime shall be distributed uniformly over the designated areas and worked into the soil in conjunction with tillage operations as described in the following procedures.

d. The soil is so acidic that treatment with limestone is not feasible

Construction and Material Specifications

b. Organic content of topsoil shall be not less than 1.5 percent by weight.

II. Topsoil Specifications - Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following:

II. For sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres:

III. For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres:

V. Topsoil Application

TALL FESCUE (75%),

TALL FESCUE (85%)

RED FESCUE OR

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (10%) KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (5%

CHEWINGS FESCUE (80%) PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (20%)

A - USED BY SHA ON SLOPED AREAS. ADD A LEGUME FOR SLOPES > 3:1.

D - BEST USE ON SHADY SLOPES NOT ON POORLY DRAINED CLAYS.

C - POPULAR MIX - PRODUCES PERMANENT GROUNDCOVER QUICKLY. BLUEGRASS THICKENS STAND.

CANADA BLUEGRASS (10%), KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (10%),

1. This practice is limited to areas having 2:1 or flatter slopes where:

iv. Maintenance fertilizer rates for permanent seedings are shown in Table 24. For lawns and other medium to high maintenance turfgrass areas, refer to the University of Maryland publication, Lawn Care in Maryland, Bulletin No. 171.

D. Repairs and Maintenance

Table 25-Permanent Seeding for Low Maintenance Areas (USE CERTIFIED MATERIAL IF AVAILABLE)

LBS/AC.

LBS/1000 SQ.FT.

MOIST TO DRY

MOIST TO DRY

OWNER: ASSOCIATION OF MARYLAND HOSPITALS AND HEALTH SYSTEMS

DEVELOPER: P.F. OBRECHT 15 W. AYLESBURY ROAD TIMONIUM, MD. 21093 DORSEY BUSINESS PARK - PARCEL E DEERPATH ROAD, HOWARD COUNTY, MD. EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

SHEET 6 OF 11 SCALE: 1" - 401 JOB NO. 61-1811

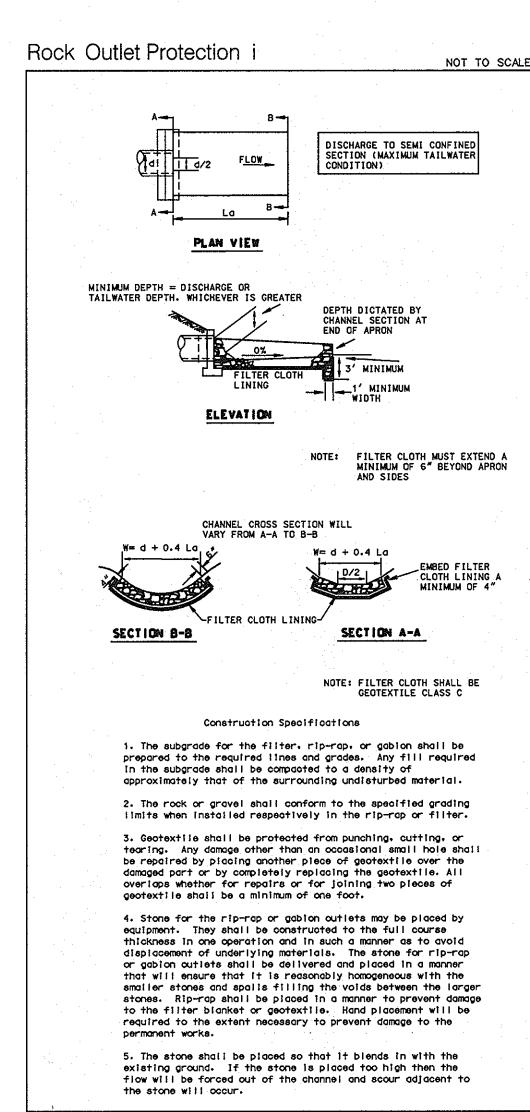
DATE: 17 MARCH 1998 1st ELECTION DISTRICT.

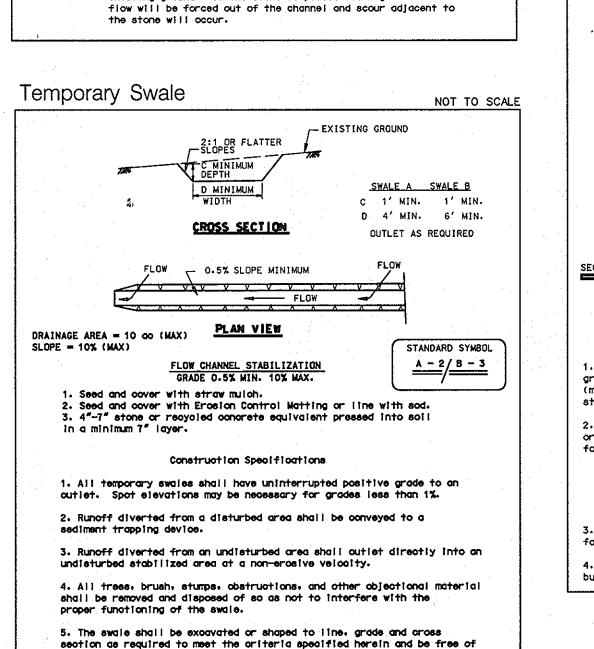
STV Incorporated 21 Governor's Court Baltimore, MD 21244-2722 (410) 944-9112

Signature of Engineer Print name below signature DONOVAN L. CL. SIEN

/We certify that all development and construction will be done according to this plan, and that any responsible personnel involved

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE:





bank projections or other irregularities which will impede normal flow-

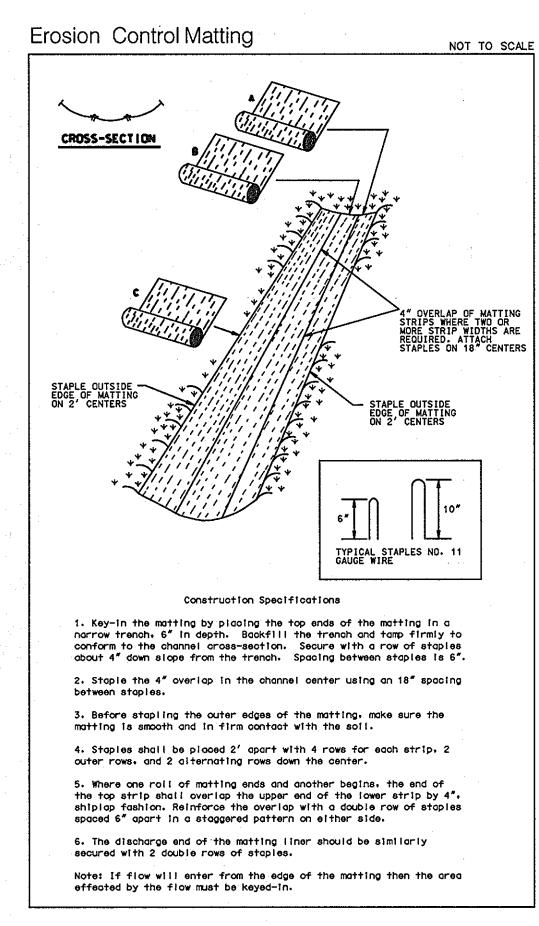
6. Fill. if necessary, shall be compacted by earth moving equipment. 7. All earth removed and not needed for construction shall be placed so

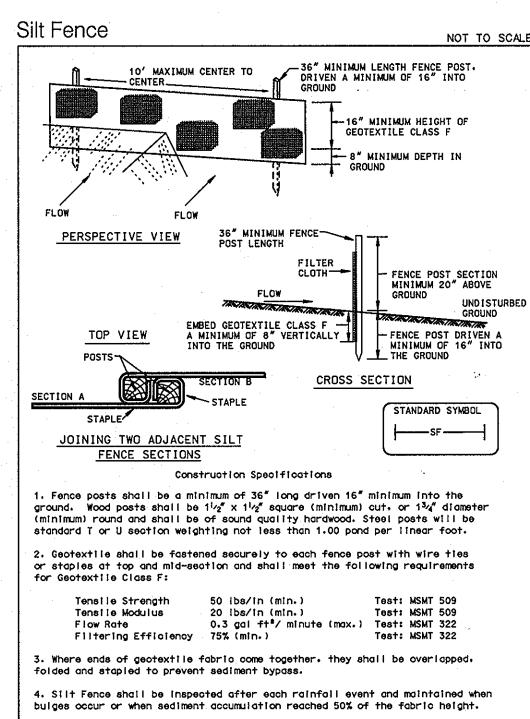
8. Inspection and maintenance must be provided periodically and after

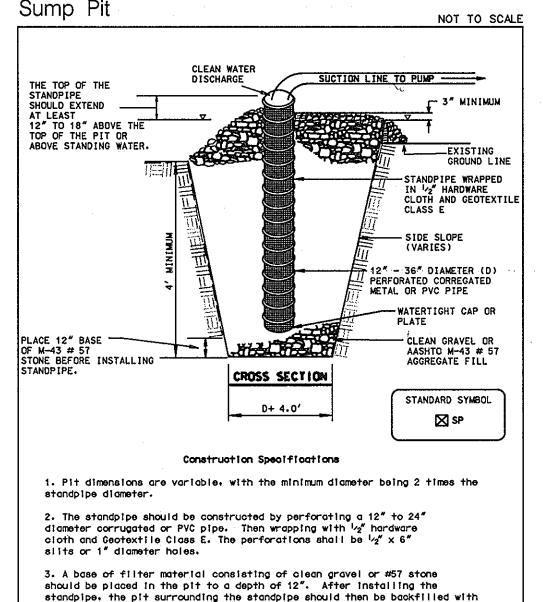
that it will not interfere with the functioning of the swale.

STV Incorporated

21 Governor's Court Baltimore, MD 21244-2722 (410) 944-9112







4. The standpipe should extend 12" to 18" above the lip of the pit or the riser crest elevation (basin dewatering only) and the filter material

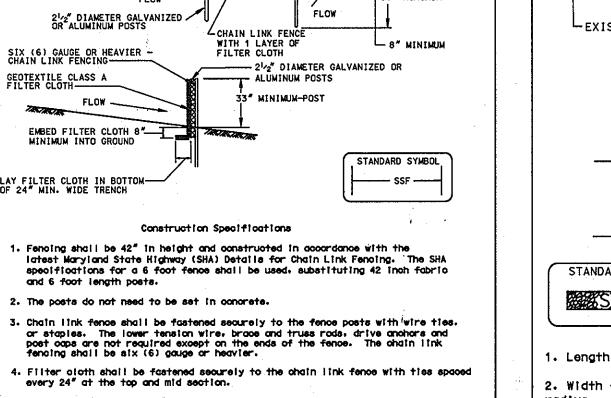
should extend 3" minimum above the anticipated standing water elevation.

10' MAXIMUM

Super Silt Fence

NOTE: FENCE POST SPACING SHALL NOT EXCEED 10 CENTER TO CENTER

GROUND



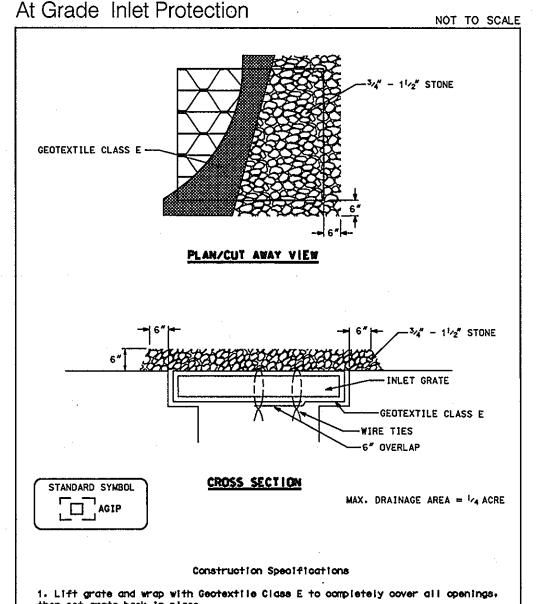
5. Filter Cloth shall be embedded a minimum of 8" into the ground.

6. When two sections of geotextile fabric adjoin each other, they shall be overlapped by 6" and folded.

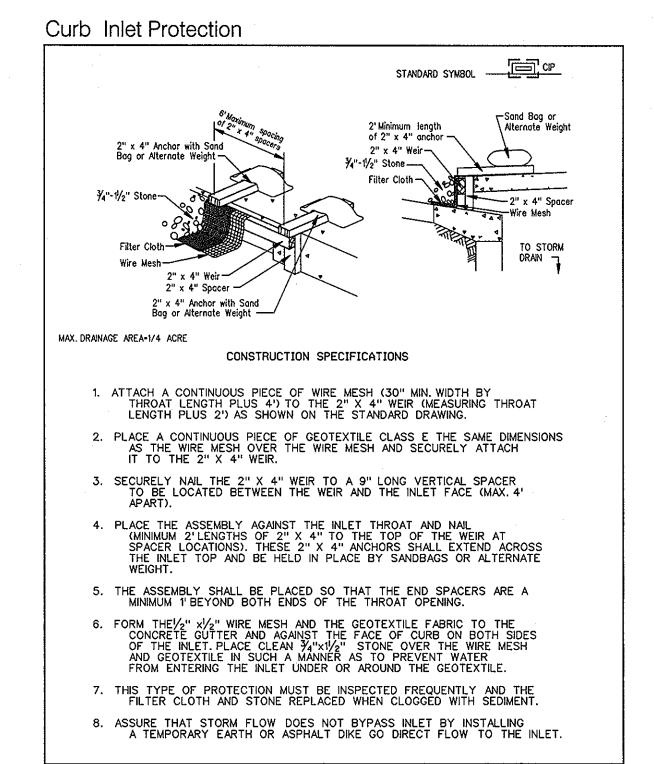
Waintenance shall be performed as needed and stit buildups removed when "buildes" develop in the stit fence, or when stit reaches 50% of fence height.

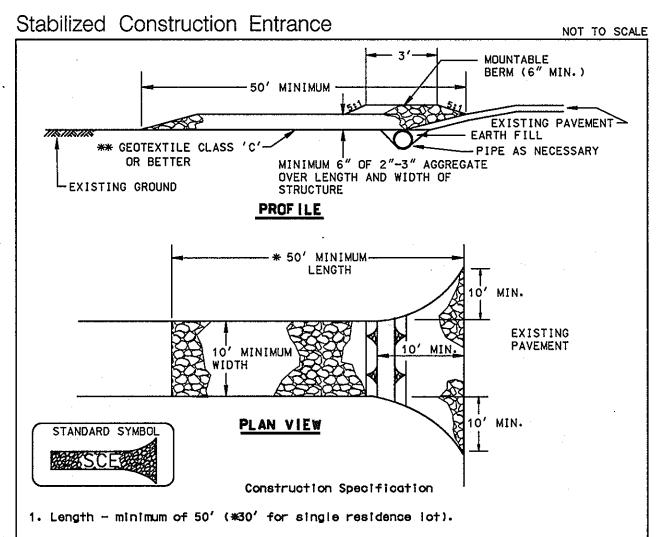
NOT TO SCALE

" MINIMUM



2. Piace 34" to 11/2" stone, 4"-6" thick on the grate to secure the fabric and





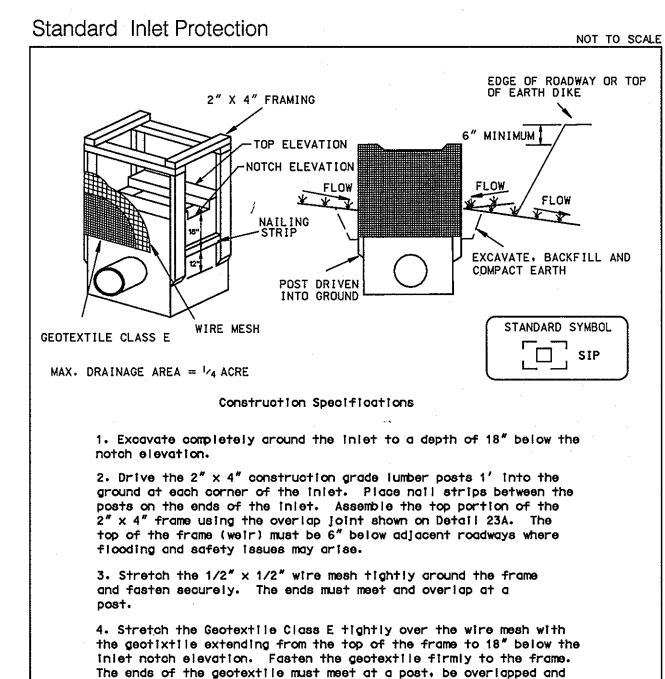
2. Width - 10' minimum, should be flared at the existing road to provide a turning

3. Geotextile fabric (filter cloth) shall be placed over the existing ground prior to placing stone. \*\*The plan approval authority may not require single family residences to use geotextile.

4. Stone — crushed aggregate (2" to 3") or reclaimed or recycled concrete equivalent shall be placed at least 6" deep over the length and width of the

5. Surface Water - all surface water flowing to or diverted toward construction entrances shall be piped through the entrance, maintaining positive drainage. Pipe installed through the stabilized construction entrance shall be protected with a mountable berm with 5:1 slopes and a minimum of 6" of stone over the pipe. Pipe has to be sized according to the drainage. When the SCE is located at a high spot and has no drainage to convey a pipe will not be necessary. Pipe should be sized according to the amount of runoff to be conveyed. A 6" minimum will be required.

6. Location - A stabilized construction entrance shall be located at every point where construction traffic enters or leaves a construction site. Vehicles leaving the site must travel over the entire length of the stabilized construction entrance.



5. Backfill around the inlet in compacted 6" layers until the

7. The structure must be inspected periodically and after each

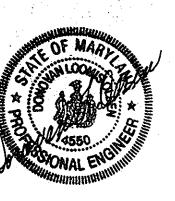
should be at least 6" higher than the top of the frame.

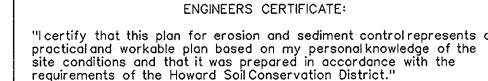
rain and the geotextile replaced when it becomes alogged.

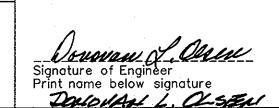
layer of earth is level with the notch elevation on the ends and

6. If the inlet is not in a sump. construct a compacted earth dike

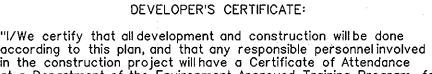
across the ditch line directly below it. The top of the earth dike



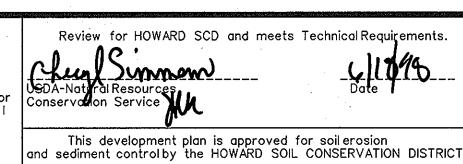




and the second of the first of the second of



at a Department of the Environment Approved Training Program for the Control of Sediment and Erosion before beginning the project. also authorize periodic on-site inspection by the Howard Soil Conservation District."



APPROVED: DEPT. OF PLANNING AND ZONING indy Hamitta Descrition Rev./ Date

Approved + Howard County Health Department for Public Water and Sewerage Systemes. Health Officer Address Chart Street Address \_ot/Parcel 289 Parcel E 6820 Deerpath Road Subdivision Name Section/Area Dorsey Business Center lat No. Block No. Zone Tax/Zone Elec. Dist. SHEET 7 OF 11 6 M-2 Map 37/43 1st 6012 SCALE: 1" = 40' Sewer Code 22800000; 2220000 JOB NO. 61-1811

folded, then fastened down.

top elevation on the sides.

OWNER: ASSOCIATION OF MARYLAND HOSPITALS AND HEALTH SYSTEMS DEVELOPER: P.F. OBRECHT 15 W. AYLESBURY ROAD TIMONIUM, MD. 21093

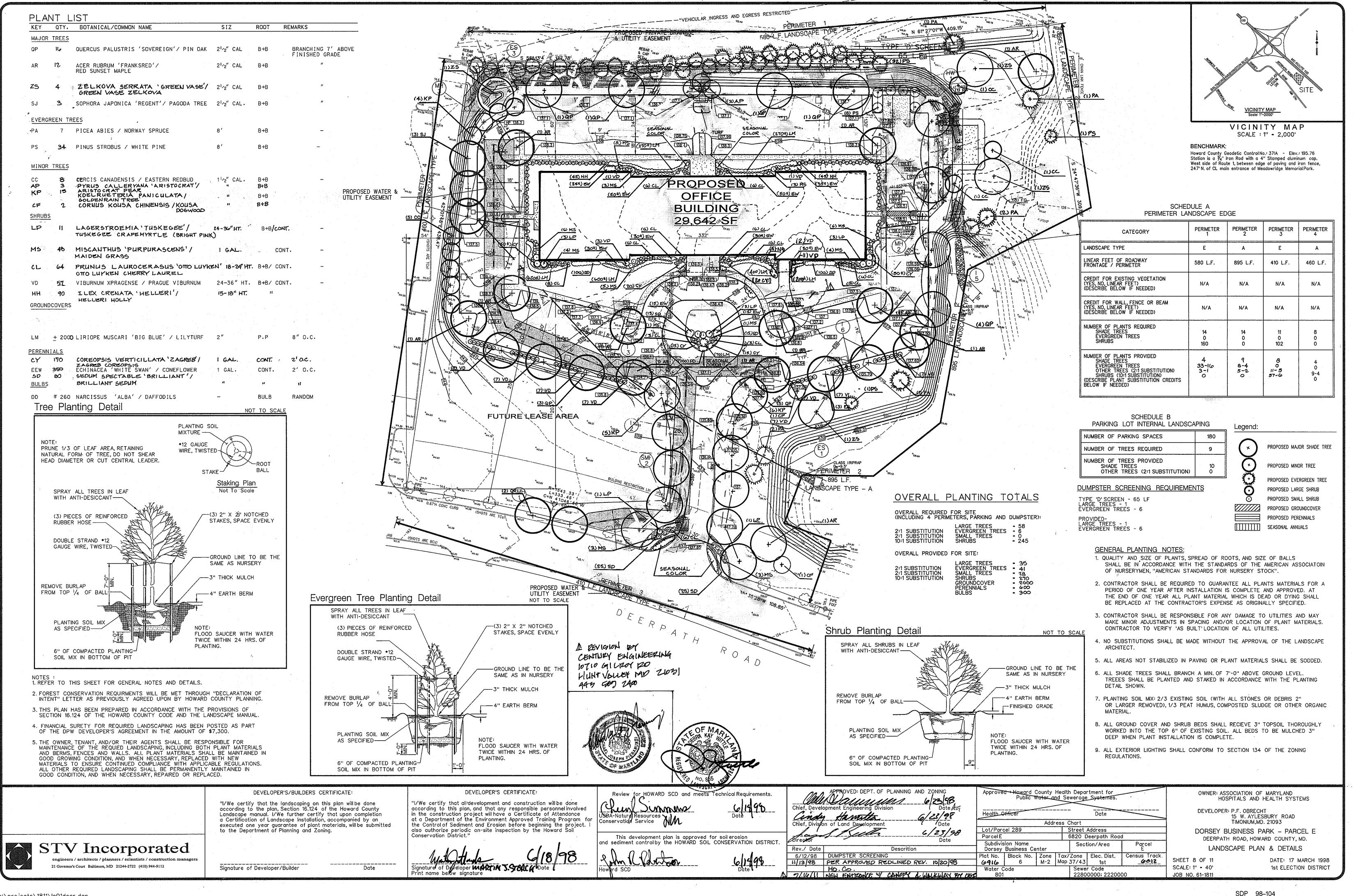
DORSEY BUSINESS PARK - PARCEL E DEERPATH ROAD, HOWARD COUNTY, MD. EROSION AND SEDIMENT DETAILS

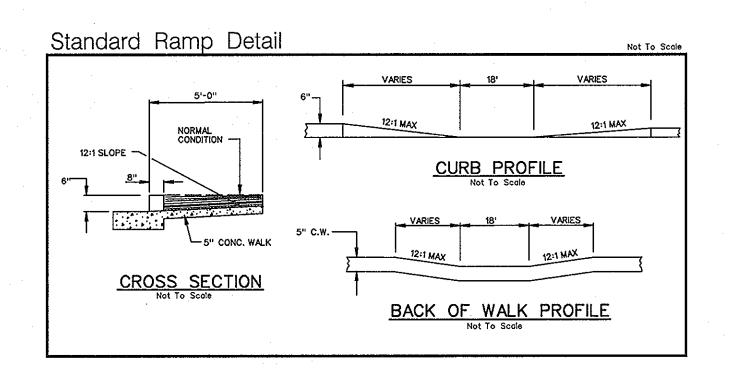
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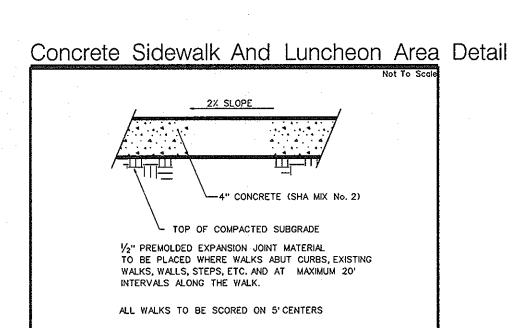
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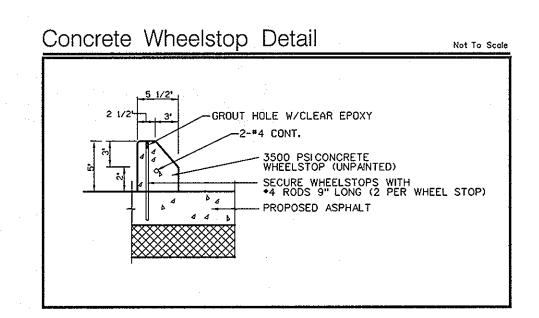
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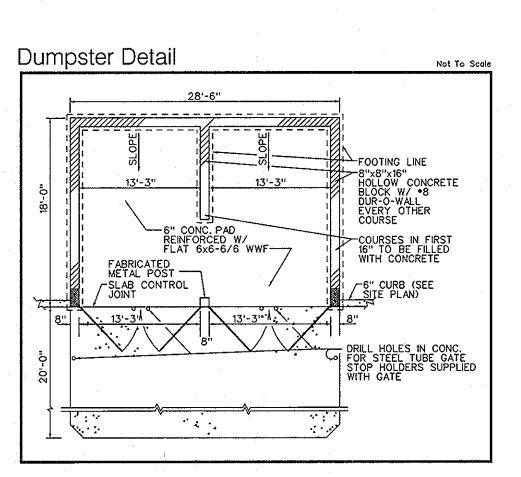
each rain event.

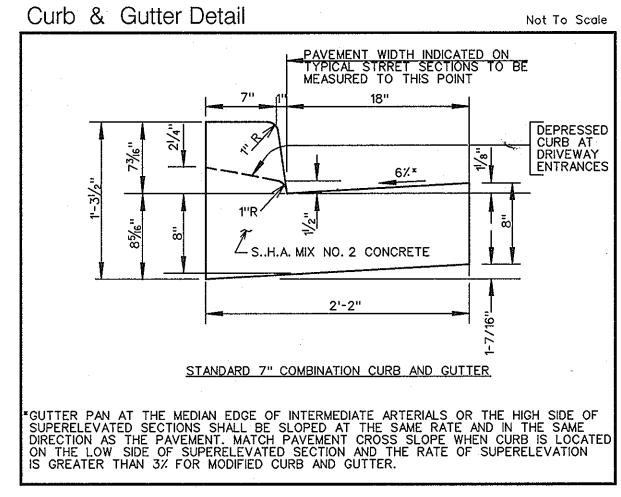


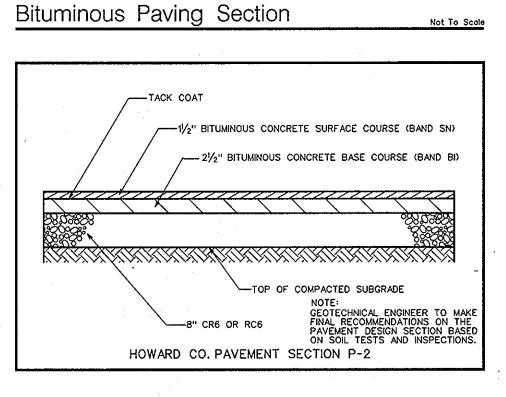


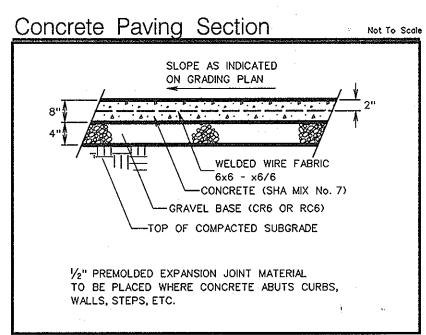


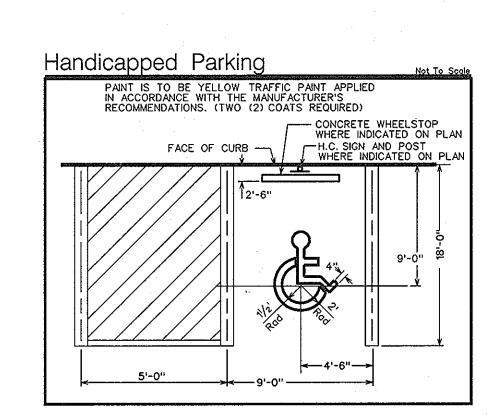


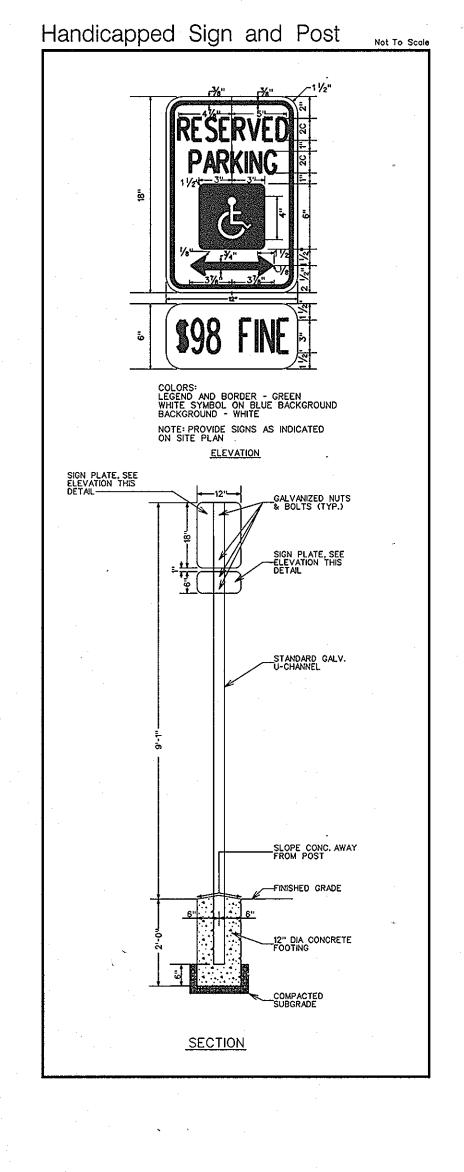


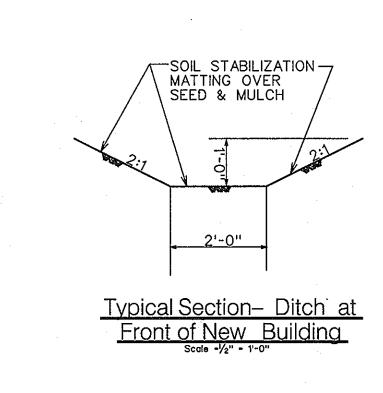


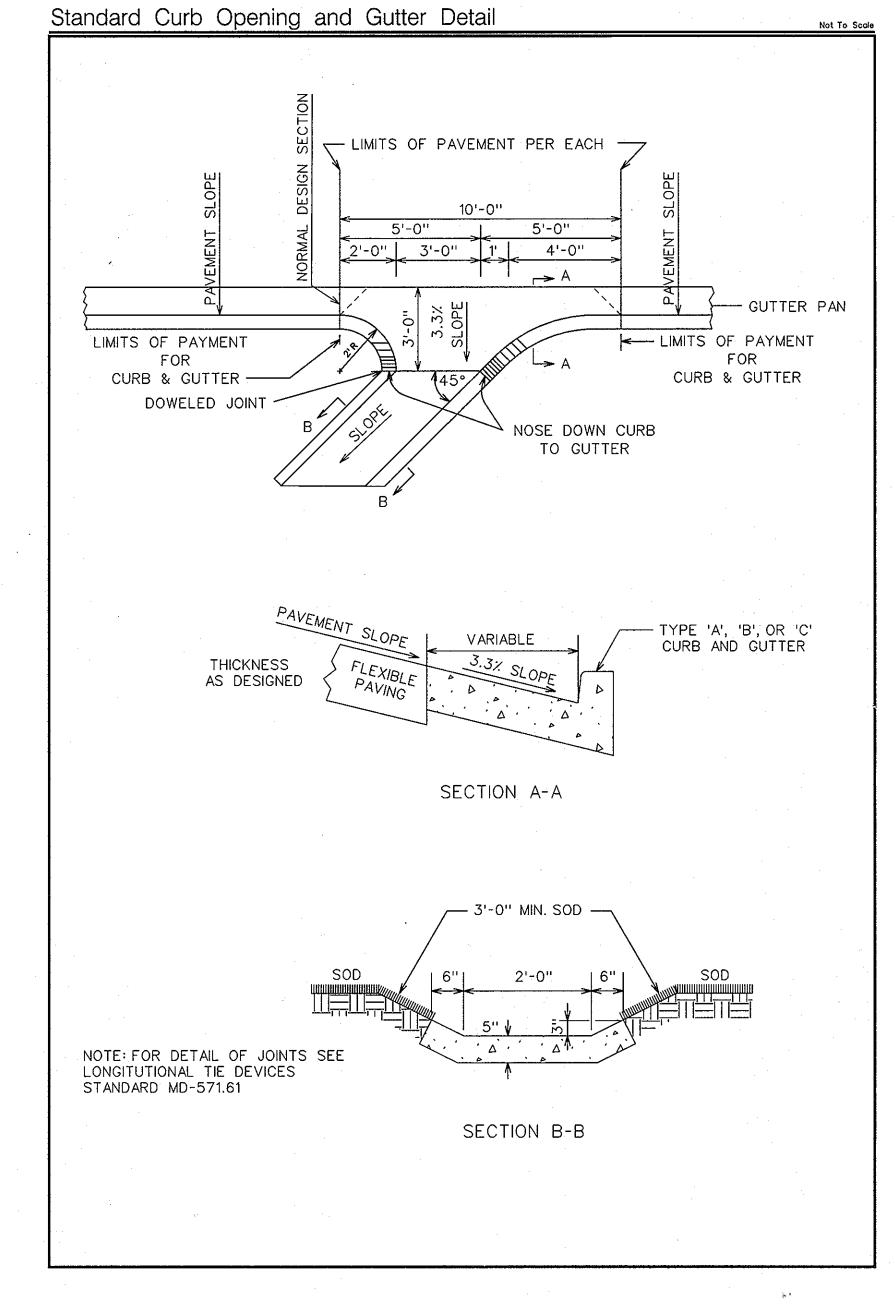


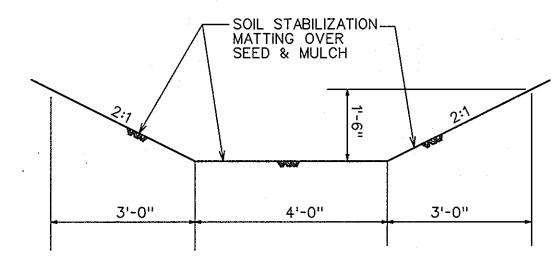




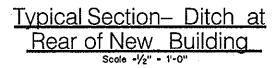


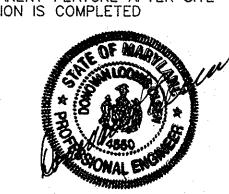




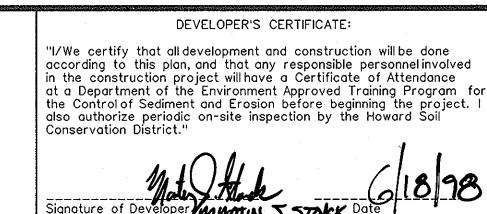


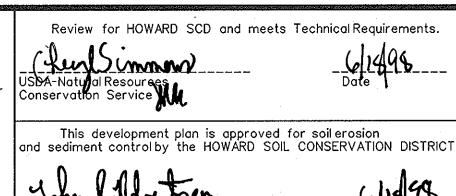
PROPOSED DITCH AT REAR OF NEW BUILDING SHALL BE EXCAVATED DURING SEDIMENT CONTROL PHASE AS A TEMPORARY SWALE (SEE SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN AND DETAILS), BUT SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE AS A PERMANENT FEATURE AFTER SITE CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED

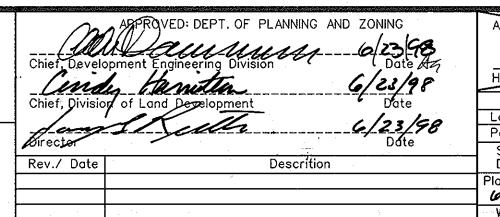










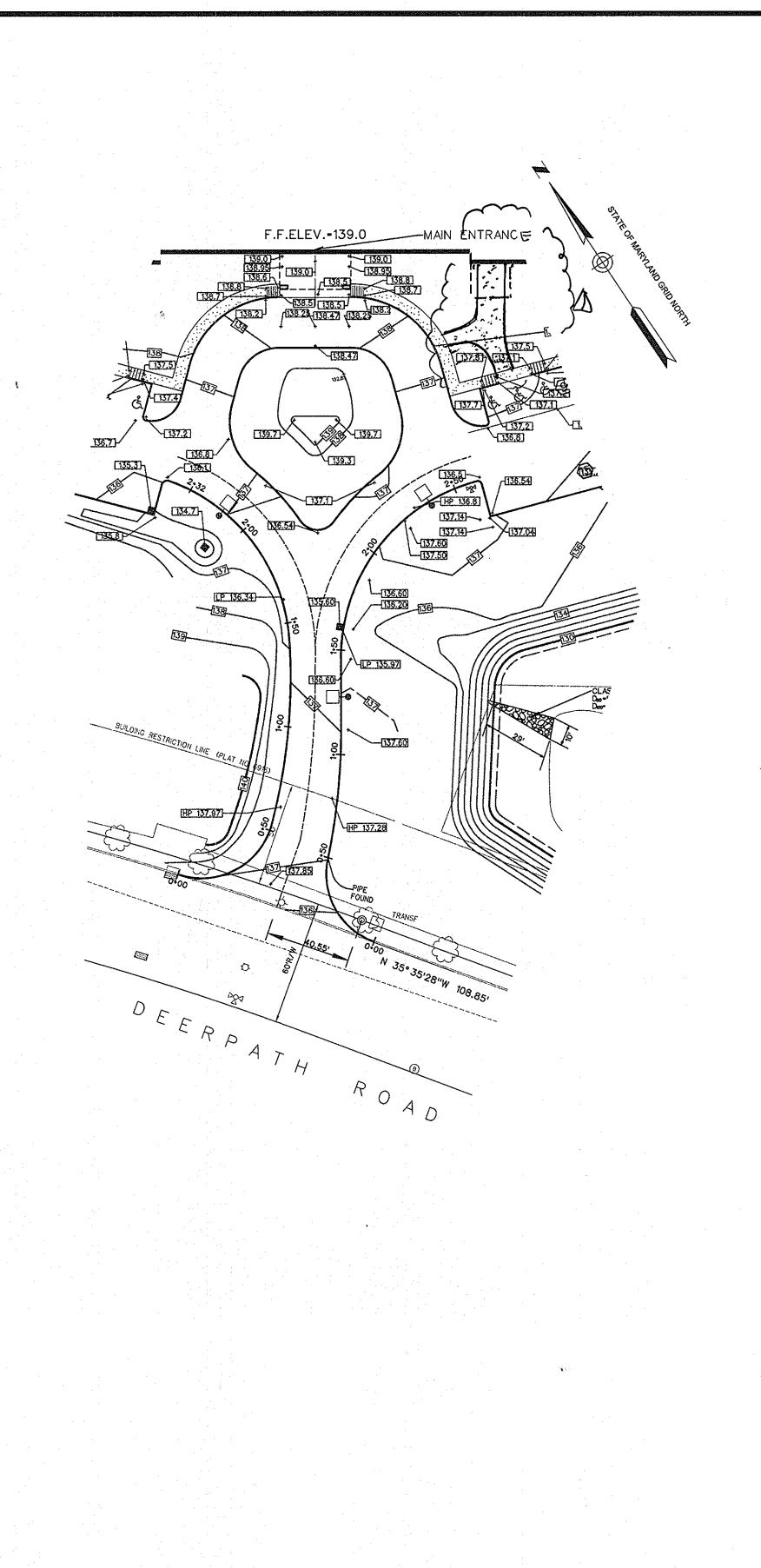


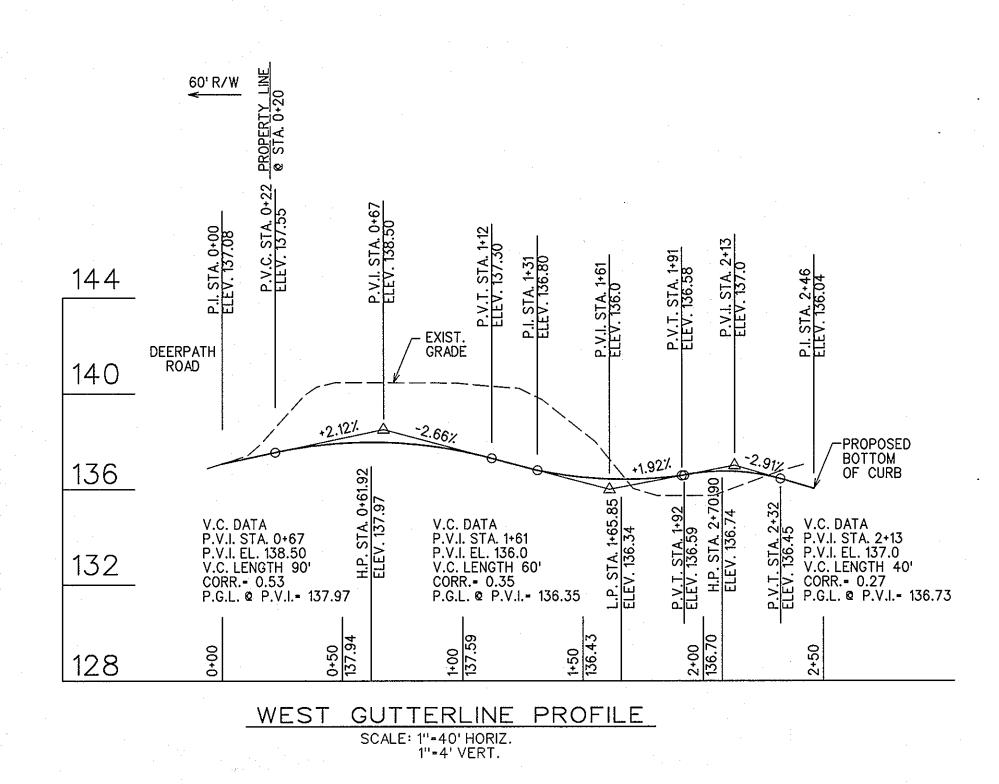
Approved Howard County He Public Water and										
Health Officer	Dat									
Address Chart										
Lot/Parcel 289 Street Address										
Parcel E 6820 Deerpath Road										
Subdivision Name Dorsey Business Center	Section/Ar	ea Parce E								
	ax/Zone Elec. ap 37/43 1s	Dist. Census Tr	2_ SHEET							
Water Code 801	Sewer Code 22800000;		SCALE: JOB N							

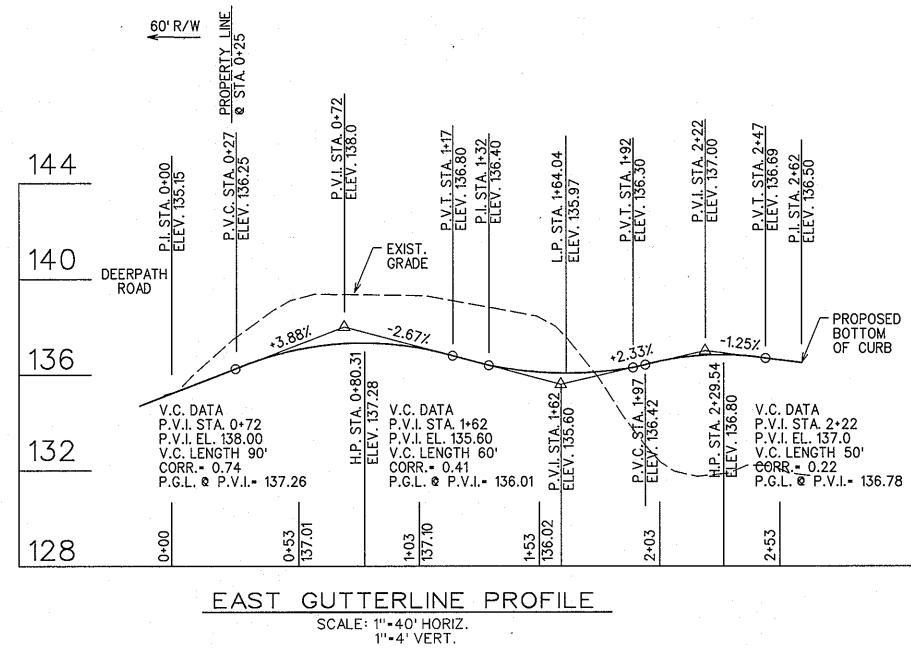
OWNER: ASSOCIATION OF MARYLAND HOSPITALS AND HEALTH SYSTEMS DEVELOPER: P.F. OBRECHT
15 W. AYLESBURY ROAD TIMONIUM,MD. 21093 DORSEY BUSINESS PARK - PARCEL E DEERPATH ROAD, HOWARD COUNTY, MD. SITE DETAILS

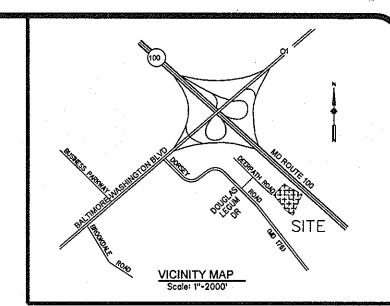
PROPOSED DITCH AT REAR OF NEW

T 9 OF 11 E: 1" - 40'. NO. 61-1811





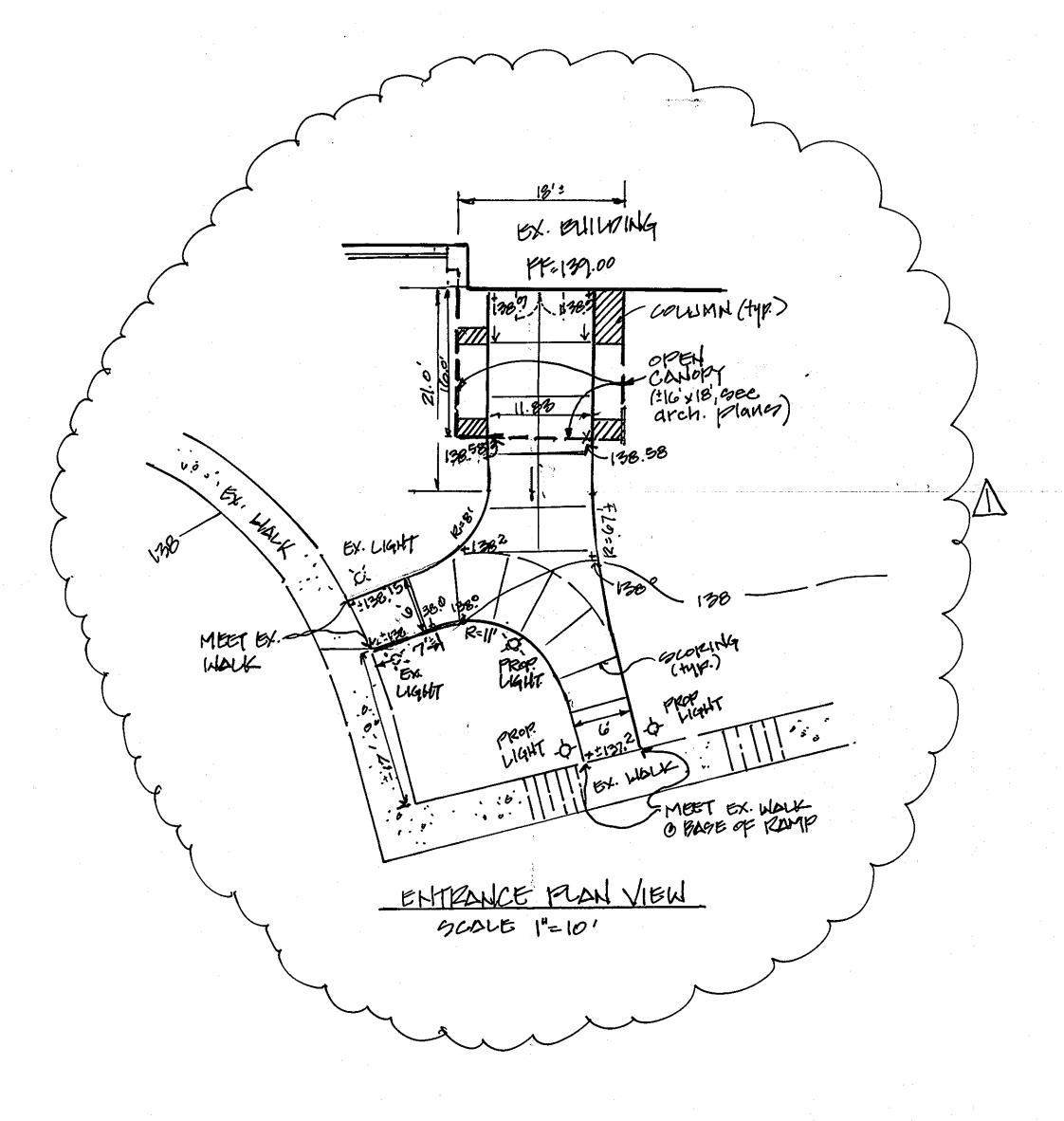




VICINITY MAP SCALE: 1" - 2,000'

BENCHMARK:

Howard County Geodetic Control No.: 37IA - Elev.: 195.76 Station is a ¾" Iron Rod with a 4" Stamped aluminum cap. West side of Route 1, between edge of paving and iron fence, 247' N. of CL main entrance of Meadowridge Memorial Park.

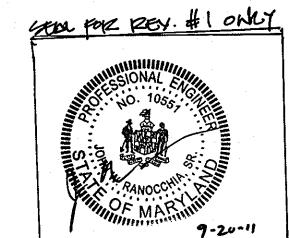


A REVIGION BY:

CENTURY ENGINEERING

10710 GILROY 12000

HUNT VALLEY MD 21031





DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE: "I/We certify that all development and construction will be done according to this plan, and that any responsible personnel involved in the construction project will have a Certificate of Attendance at a Department of the Environment Approved Training Program for the Control of Sediment and Erosion before beginning the project. I also authorize periodic on-site inspection by the Howard Soil Conservation District."

Signature of Developer MACTIN 3. STOCK Date Print name below signature

Review for HOWARD SCD and meets Technical Requirements. Challes Simon USDA-Natyral Resources Who Conservation Service This development plan is approved for soil erosion and sediment control by the HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT. Rev./ Date Descrition
9/16/11 NEW ENTIRANCE OF CANOPY & WALFURY BY CEL

449 989 2400 Approved + Howard County Health Department for Public Water and Sewerage Systemes. Address Chart Street Address Lot/Parcel 289 6820 Deerpath Road Parcel E Subdivision Name Dorsey Business Center 
 Plat No.
 Block No.
 Zone
 Tax/Zone
 Elec. Dist.

 6916
 6
 M-2
 Map 37/43
 1st
 Census Track Water Code 801 Sewer Code

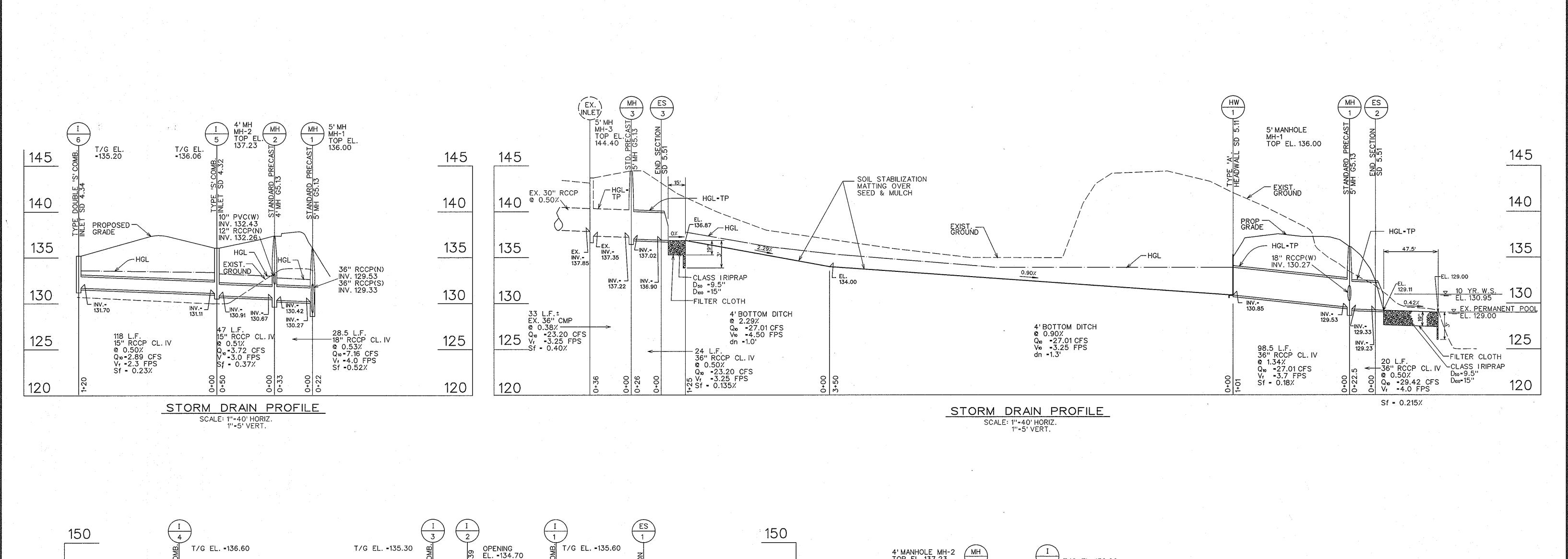
22800000; 2220000

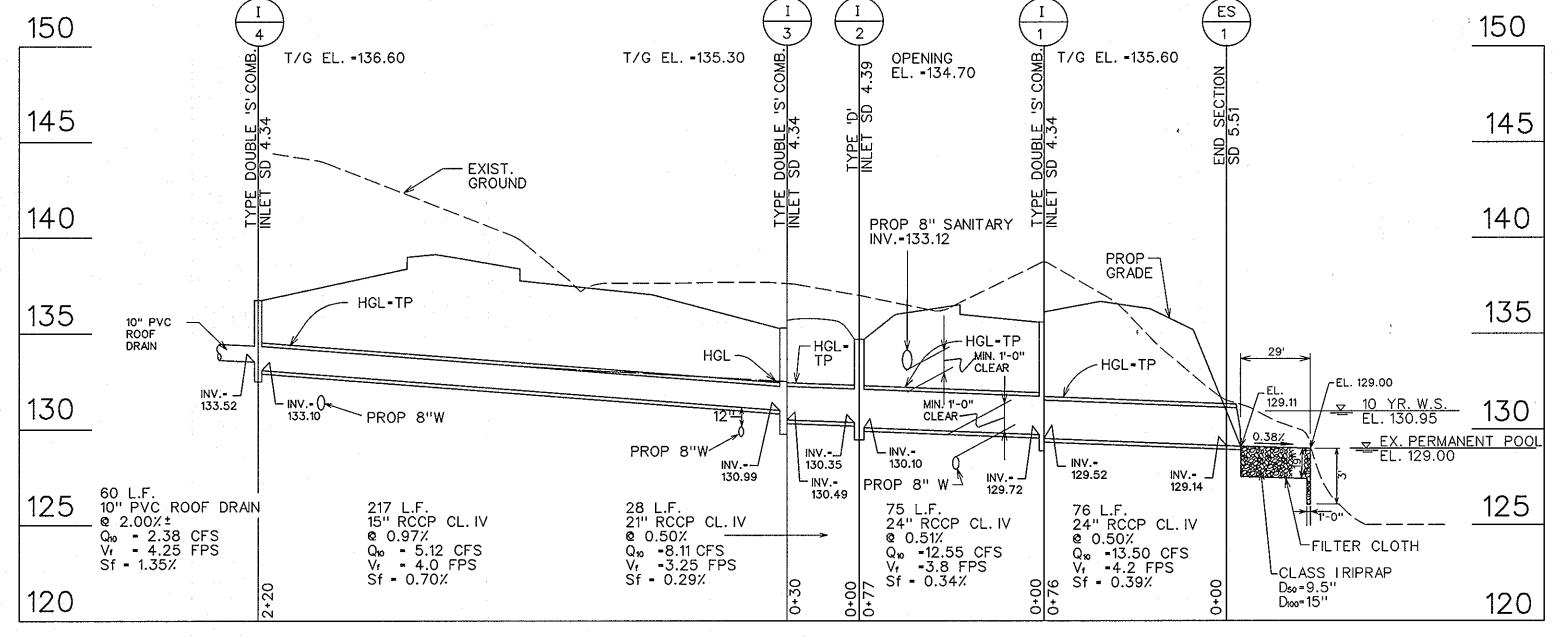
OWNER: ASSOCIATION OF MARYLAND HOSPITALS AND HEALTH SYSTEMS DEVELOPER: P.F. OBRECHT
15 W. AYLESBURY ROAD

TIMONIUM, MD. 21093 DORSEY BUSINESS PARK - PARCEL E DEERPATH ROAD, HOWARD COUNTY, MD. ENTRANCE ROAD PLAN & PROFILE

SHEET 10 OF 11 SCALE: 1" - 40' JOB NO. 61-1811

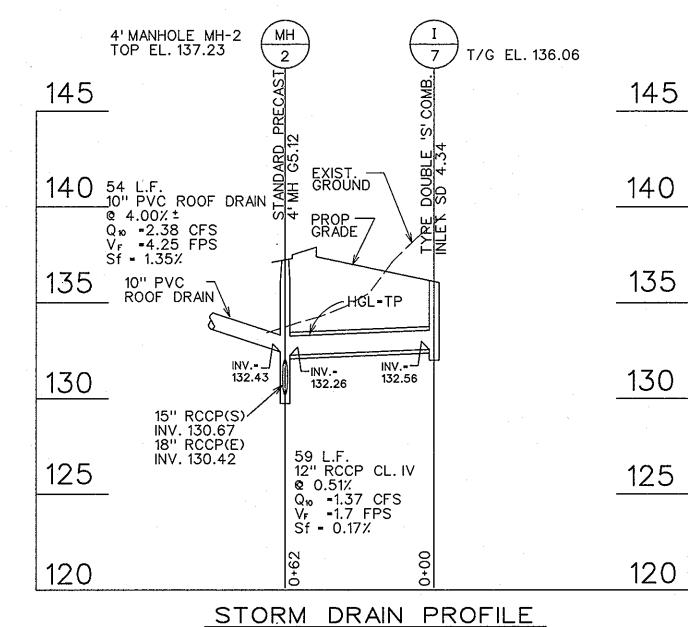






STORM DRAIN PROFILE

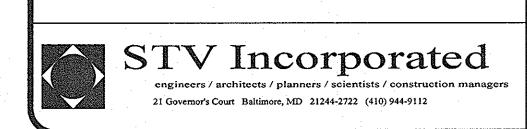
SCALE: 1"=40' HORIZ. 1"=5' VERT.



SCALE: 1"=40' HORIZ. 1"=5' VERT.

Water Code

SEE SHEET 3 OF 11 FOR STRUCTURES SCHEDULE

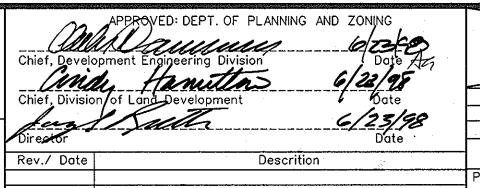


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f Developer in MITTIN J. STORCH below signature

Review for HOWARD SCD and meets Technical Requirements. JSDA-Natural Resources W. Conservation Service

This development plan is approved for soil erosion



Approved + Howard County Health Department for Address Chart Lot/Parcel 289 Street Address Parcel E 6820 Deerpath Road Subdivision Name Section/Area Dorsey Business Center Plat No. Block No. Zone Tax/Zone Elec. Dist. 6 M-2 Map 37/43 1st

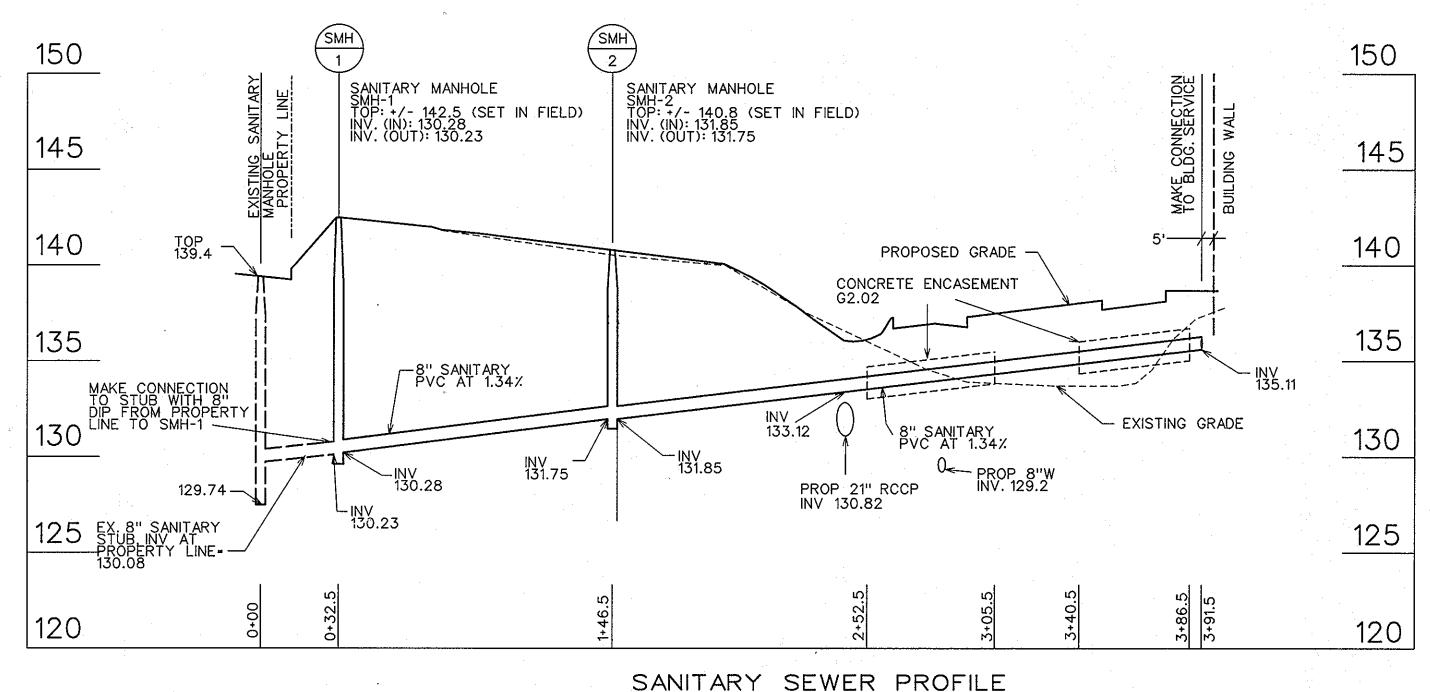
Sewer Code

22800000; 2220000

OWNER: ASSOCIATION OF MARYLAND HOSPITALS AND HEALTH SYSTEMS DEVELOPER: P.F. OBRECHT
15 W. AYLESBURY ROAD TIMONIUM,MD. 21093

DORSEY BUSINESS PARK - PARCEL E DEERPATH ROAD, HOWARD COUNTY, MD. UTILITY PROFILES

SHEET 11 OF 11 SCALE: 1" - 40' JOB NO. 61-1811



SANITARY SEWER PROFILE SCALE: 1"=40' HORIZ. 1"=5' VERT.

SEE SHEET 3 OF 11 FOR STRUCTURES SCHEDULE



STV Incorporated 21 Governor's Court Baltimore, MD 21244-2722 (410) 944-9112

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Review for HOWARD SCD and meets Technical Requirements. USDA-Natural Resources
Conservation Service This development plan is approved for soil erosion and sediment control by the HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

Rev./ Date Descrition Health Officer Lot/Parcel 289 Parcel E Subdivision Name Dorsey Business Center Plat No. Block No. Zone Tax/Zone Elec. Dist.
6 M-2 Map 37/43 1st

Approved Howard County Health Department for Public Water and Sewerage Systemes. Address Chart Street Address 6820 Deerpath Road

Sewer Code 22800000; 2220000

OWNER: ASSOCIATION OF MARYLAND HOSPITALS AND HEALTH SYSTEMS DEVELOPER: P.F. OBRECHT
15 W. AYLESBURY ROAD

TIMONIUM,MD. 21093 DORSEY BUSINESS PARK - PARCEL E DEERPATH ROAD, HOWARD COUNTY, MD. UTILITY PROFILES

SHEET 11A OF 11 SCALE: 1" - 40"