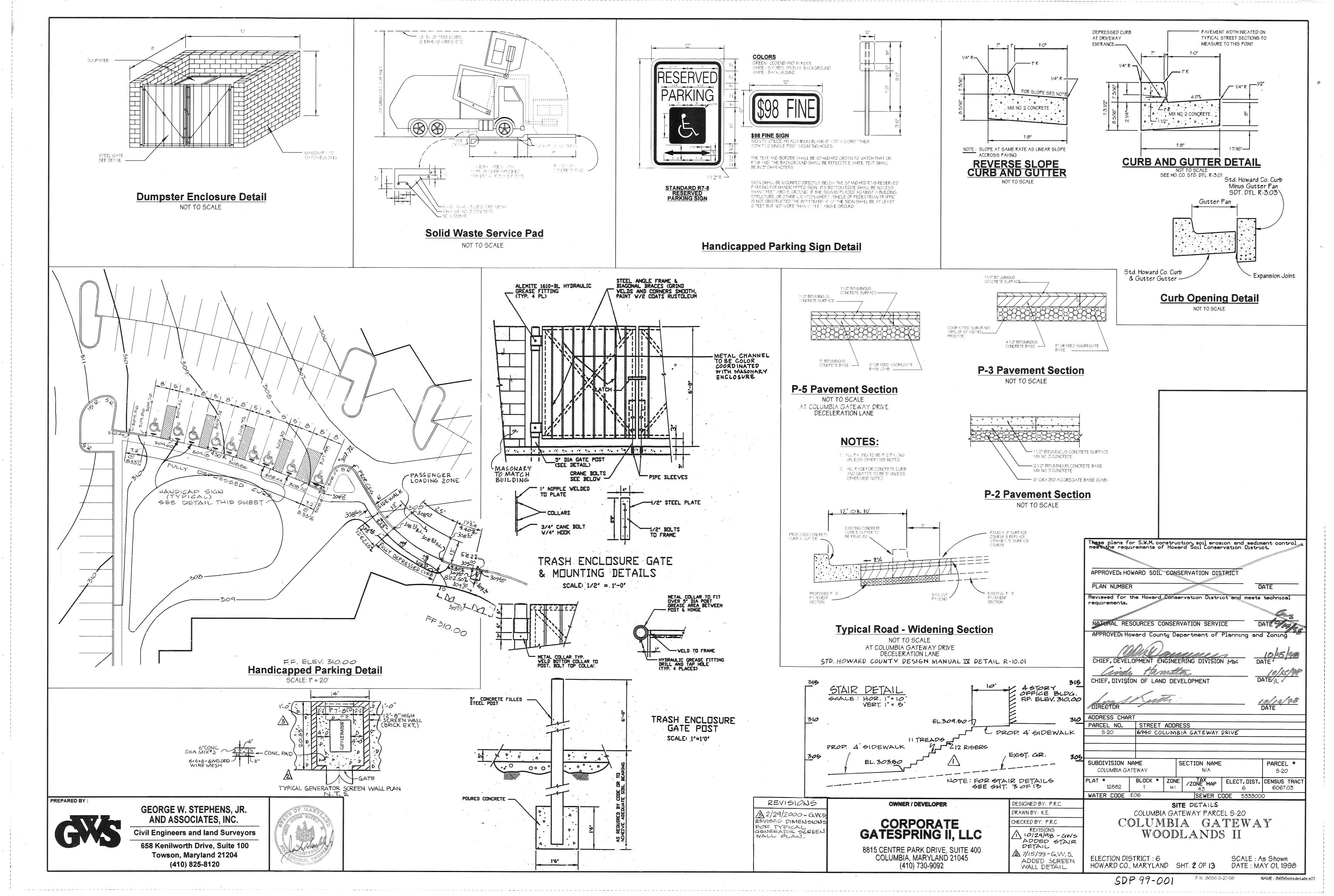
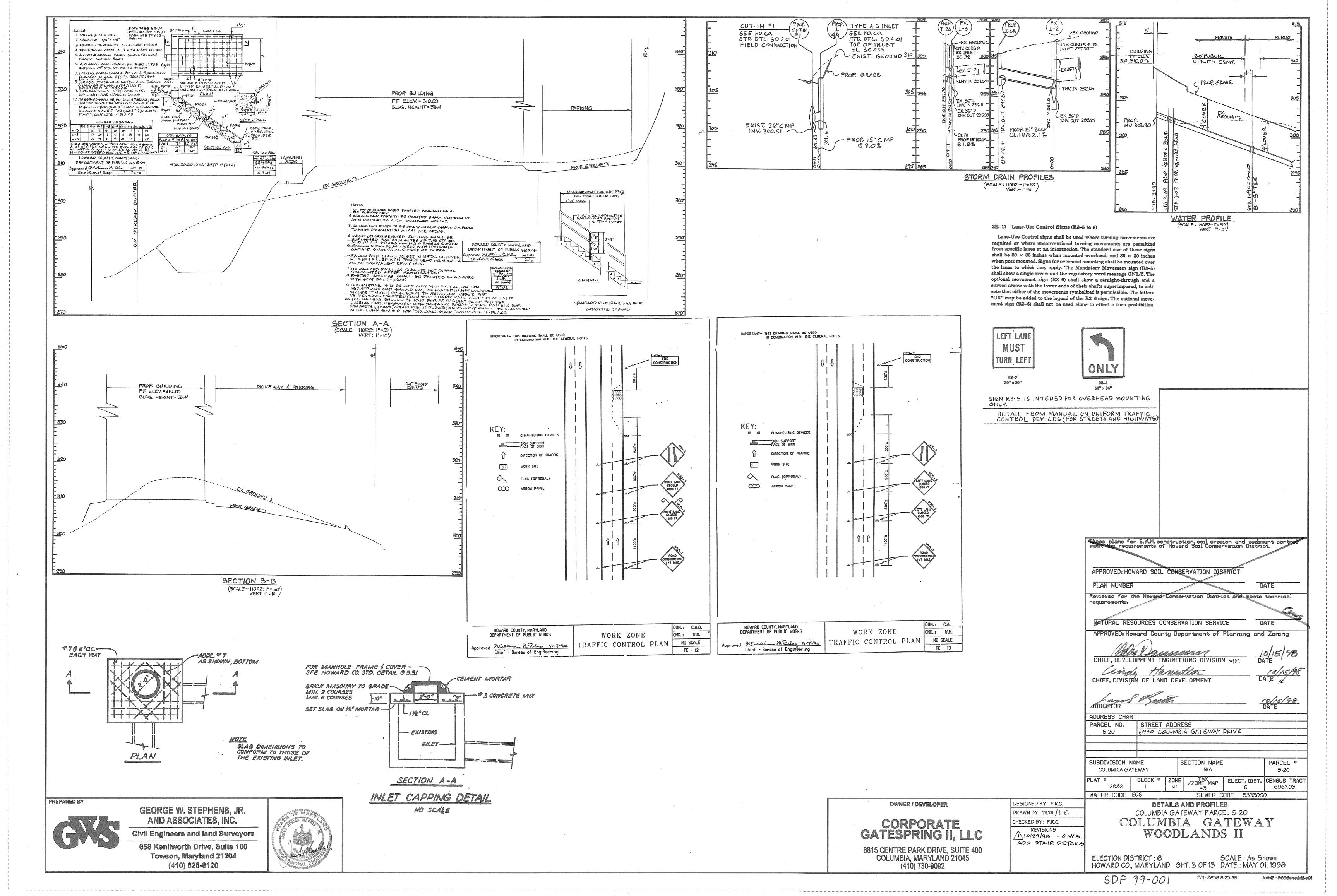
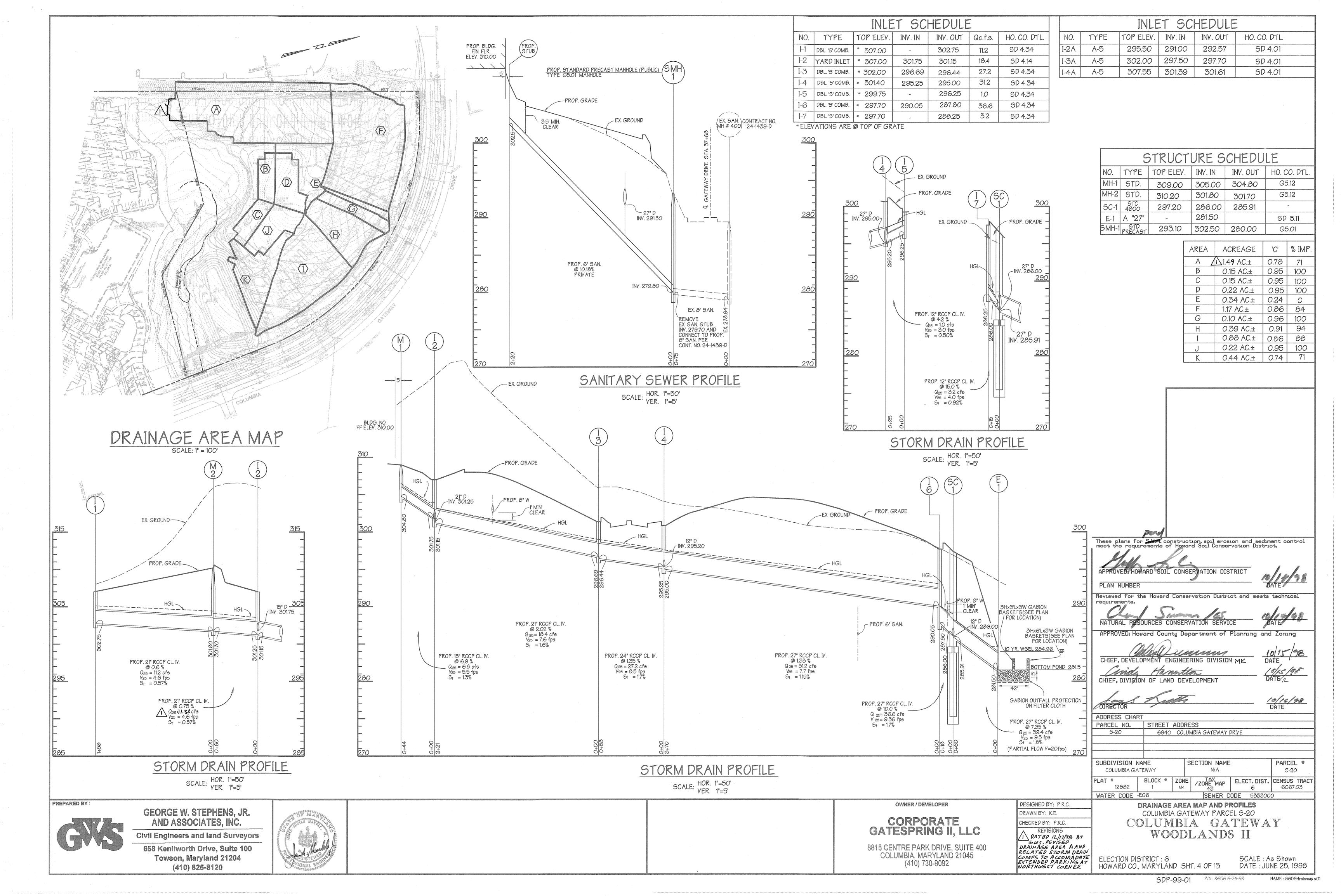
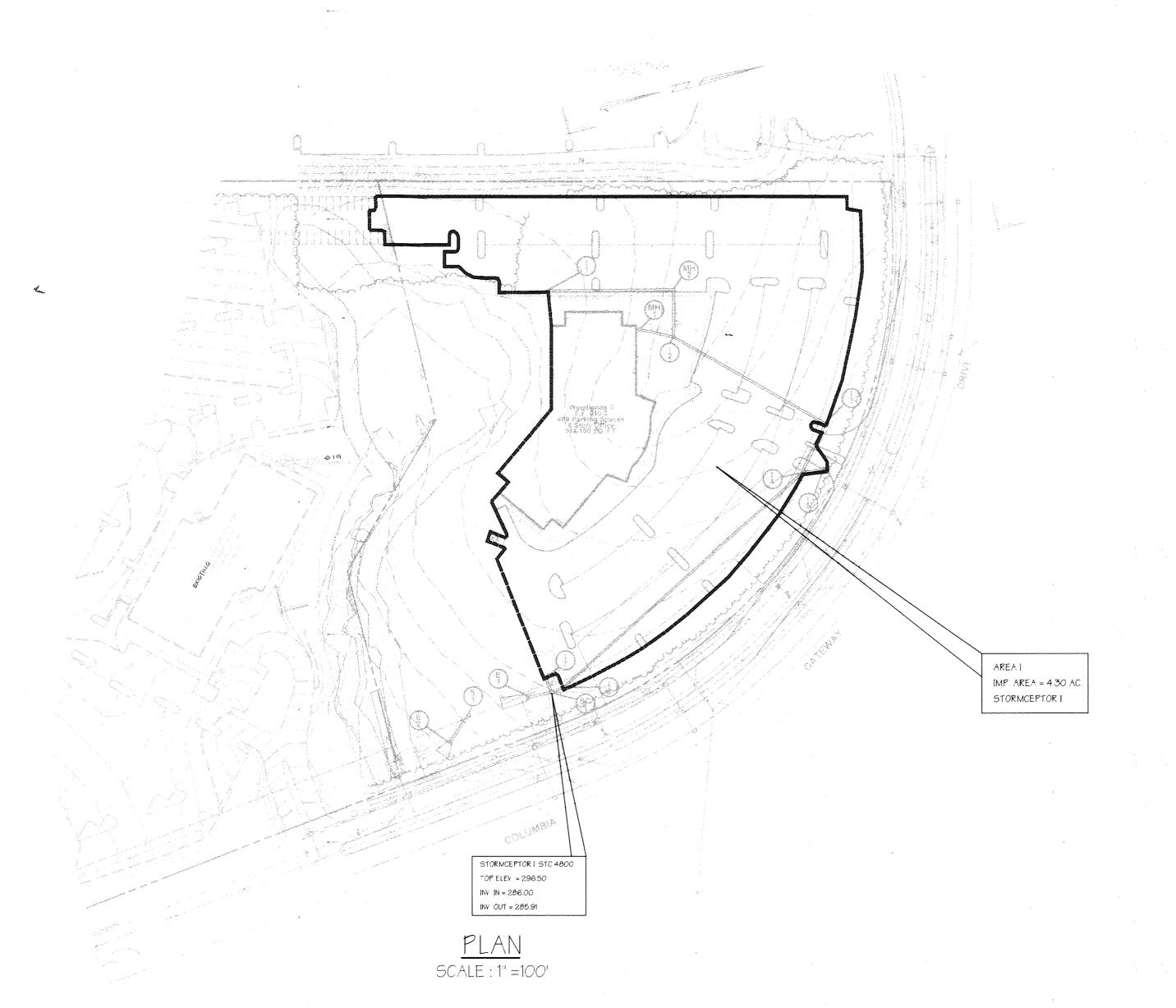


Plotted 9-23-98









1.0 Installation Procedures

1.1 Concrete Stormceptor® Installation

The installation of the concrete Stormceptor® should conform in general to state highway or local specifications for the construction of manholes. Selected sections of a general specification that are applicable are summarized in the following sections

Excavation

Excavation for the installation of the Stormceptor® should conform to state highway or local specifications. Topsoil that is removed during the excavation for the Stormceptor® should be stockpiled in designated areas and should not be mixed with subsoil or other materials. Topsoil stockpiles, and the general site preparation for the installation of the Stormceptor® should conform to state highway or local specifications.

The Stormceptor® should not be installed on frozen ground. Excavation should extend a minimum of 12 inches from the precast concrete surfaces plus an allowance for shoring and bracing where required. If the bottom of the excavation provides an unsuitable foundation additional excavation may be required.

In areas with a high water table, continuous dewatering should be provided to ensure that the excavation is stable and free of water.

A 6 to 12 inch layer of granular material (conforming to local or state highway backfill specifications) should be installed, compacted, and leveled at the bottom of the excavation to the proper elevation for the installation of the interceptor base

Backfilling

Backfill material should conform to state highway or local specifications. Generally, backfill material should be placed in uniform layers not exceeding 12 inches in depth. Each layer should be compacted to 95% of the maximum dry density Backfill is not to contain topsoil

Stormceptor® Construction Sequence

The concrete Stormceptor® is installed in sections in the following sequence

- 1. aggregate base
- tase slab
- 3. treatment chamber section(s)
- 4. transition slab (if required) by-pass section
- 6. connect inlet and outlet pipes
- 7 transition slab
- 8 maintenance access way
- 9 frame and access cover

The precast base should be placed level at the specified grade. The entire base should be in contact with the underlying compacted granular material. Subsequent sections, complete with joint seals, should be installed in accordance with the precast concrete manufacturer's recommendations

Adjustment of the Stormceptor® can be performed by lifting the upper sections free of the excavated area, re-leveling the base, and re installing the sections Damaged sections and gaskets should be replaced. Once the Stormceptor® has been constructed, the lift holes should be plugged with mortar

Down Pipe and Riser Pipe

Once the by-pass section has been attached to the treatment chamber the down pipe and riser pipe can be attached. To install these pipes a worker enters the treatment chamber through the central access way in the by-pass section.

STC 900, STC 1200, STC 1800

The inlet pipe (pipe with the tee at the end) is installed by coating the outside of the end of the pipe with quick dry PYC cement and pushing the pipe into the coupling provided on the underside of the by-pass section. The tee must be oriented such that water which enters the treatment chamber is directed tangentially around the inside walls of the chamber.

The outlet riser pipe (straight pipe without the tee) is installed in a similar fashion using the quick dry PVC cement and coupling provided underneath the by-pass section near the downstream pipe.

STC 2400, STC 3600, STC 4800, STC 6000, STC 7200

The inlet pipe (pipe with the tee at the end) is installed by coating the outside of the end of the pipe with lubricant and pushing the pipe into the pressure coupling provided on the underside of the by-pass section. The tee must be oriented such that water which enters the treatment chamber is directed tangentially around the inside walls of the chamber.

The outlet riser pipe (straight pipe without the tee) is installed in a similar fashion using pipe lubricant and a pressure coupling provided underneath the by-pass section near the downstream pipe.

Inlet and Outlet Pipes

Inlet and outlet pipes should be securely set into the by pass chamber using grout or approved pipe seals so that the structure is watertight. Kor-N-Seal® boots are normally used and installed at the precast concrete plant prior to shipping. The Kor-N-Seal® boots are applicable for pipes with an outside diameter up to 46 Inches. Stormceptor Corporation should be notified if the pipe is to be grouted in the field at the time of ordering (i.e. Kor-N-Seal® boots will not be used) since the boots are gene rally included in the price quotations.

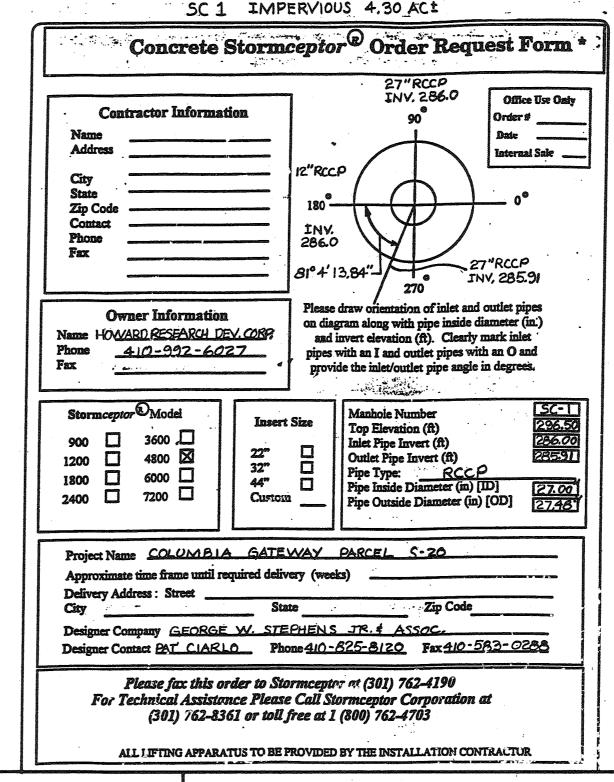
Installation of the Kor-N-Seal® boots should follow the manufacturer's recommendations As previously mentioned, the boots will already be attached to the Stormceptor® at the concrete plant. Accordingly, the following procedure should be followed to attach the inlet and outlet pipes to the Stormceptor® in the field:

1. Center the pipe in the boot opening

- 2. Lubricate the outside of the pipe and/or inside of the boot if the pipe outside dlameter is the same as the inside diameter of the boot
- 3. Position the pipe clamp in the groove of the boot with the screw at the top
- 4. Tighten the pipe clamp screw to 60 inch pounds
- 5. On minimum outside diameter installations lift the boot such that it contacts the bottom
- of the pipe while tightening the pipe clamp to ensure even contraction of the rubber. 6 Move the pipe horizontally and/or vertically to bring it to grade

Frame and Cover Installation

Precast concrete adjustment units should be installed to set the frame and cover at the equired elevation. The adjustment units should be laid in a full bed of mortar wit successive units being joined using sealant recommended by the manufacturer Frames for the cover should be set in a full bed of mortar at the elevation specified.



8815 CENTRE PARK DRIVE, SUITE 400 COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21045

(410) 730-9092

DESIGNED BY: P.R.C. DRAWN BY: K.E. CORPORATE GATESPRING II, LLC

SEWER CODE 5333000 STORMCEPTOR PLAN COLUMBIA GATEWAY PARCEL 5-20 COLUMBIA GATEWAY WOODLANDS II

These plans for S.W.M. construction, soil erosion and sediment control meet the requirements of Howard Soil Conservation District.

Reviewed for the Howard Conservation District and meets technical

APPROVED: Howard County Department of Planning and Zoning

6940 COLUMBIA GATEWAY DRIVE

SECTION NAME

APPROVED: HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION MK

| STREET ADDRESS

CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT

ADDRESS CHART

SUBDIVISION NAME

12882

WATER CODE E06

COLUMBIA GATEWAY

LOCATION MAP BENCHMARKS

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR STORMCEPTOR WATER QUALITY DEVICE

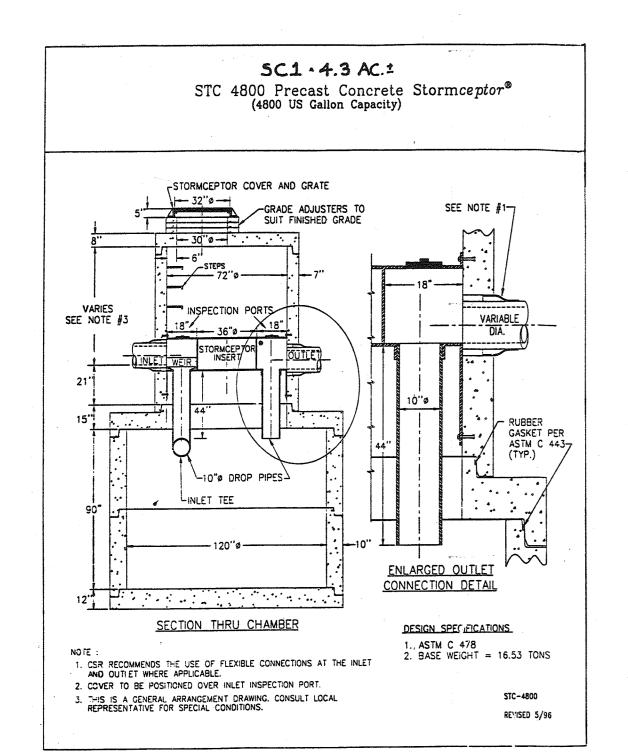
WR & A BM #714 ELEVATION: 315.29' 230 FEET RIGHT OF CENTERLINE STA: 34+30 COLUMBIA GATEWAY DRIVE

WR & A BM #2352 ELEVATION : 338.29'

IRON PIPE 240 FEET RIGHT OF CENTERLINE

STA. 15+00, COLUMBIA GATEWAY DRIVE

- 1. The stormceptor water quality structure shall be periodically inspected and cleaned to maintain operation and function. The owner shall inspect the stormceptor unit yearly at a minimum, utilizing the stormceptor inspection/monitoring form. Inspection shall be done by using a clear plexiglass tube ("sludge judge") to extract a water column sample. When the sediment depts exceed the level specified in Table 6 of the Stormceptor Technical Manual, the unit must be cleaned.
- 2. The Stormceptor water quality structure shall be checked and cleaned immediately after petroleum spills. The owner shall contact the appropriate regulatory agencies.
- 3. The maintenance of the Stormceptor unit shall be done using a vacuum truck which will remove the water, sediment, debris, floating hydrocarbons and other materials in the unit. Proper cleaning and disposal of the removed materials and liquid must be followed by the owner.
- The inlet and outlet pipes shall be checked for any obstructions at least once every six months. If obstructions are found the owner shall have them removed. Structural parts of the Stormceptor unit shall be repaired as needed.
- 5. The owner shall retain and make the Stormceptor Inspection/Monitoring Forms available for the Howard County officials upon their request.



GEORGE W. STEPHENS, JR.

AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

Civil Engineers and land Surveyors

658 Kenilworth Drive, Suite 100

Towson, Maryland 21204

(410) 825-8120

DEVELOPER CERTIFICATION:

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

Icertify that this plan for erosion and sediment controlrepresents 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.

OWNER / DEVELOPER

CHECKED BY: P.R.C. REVISIONS

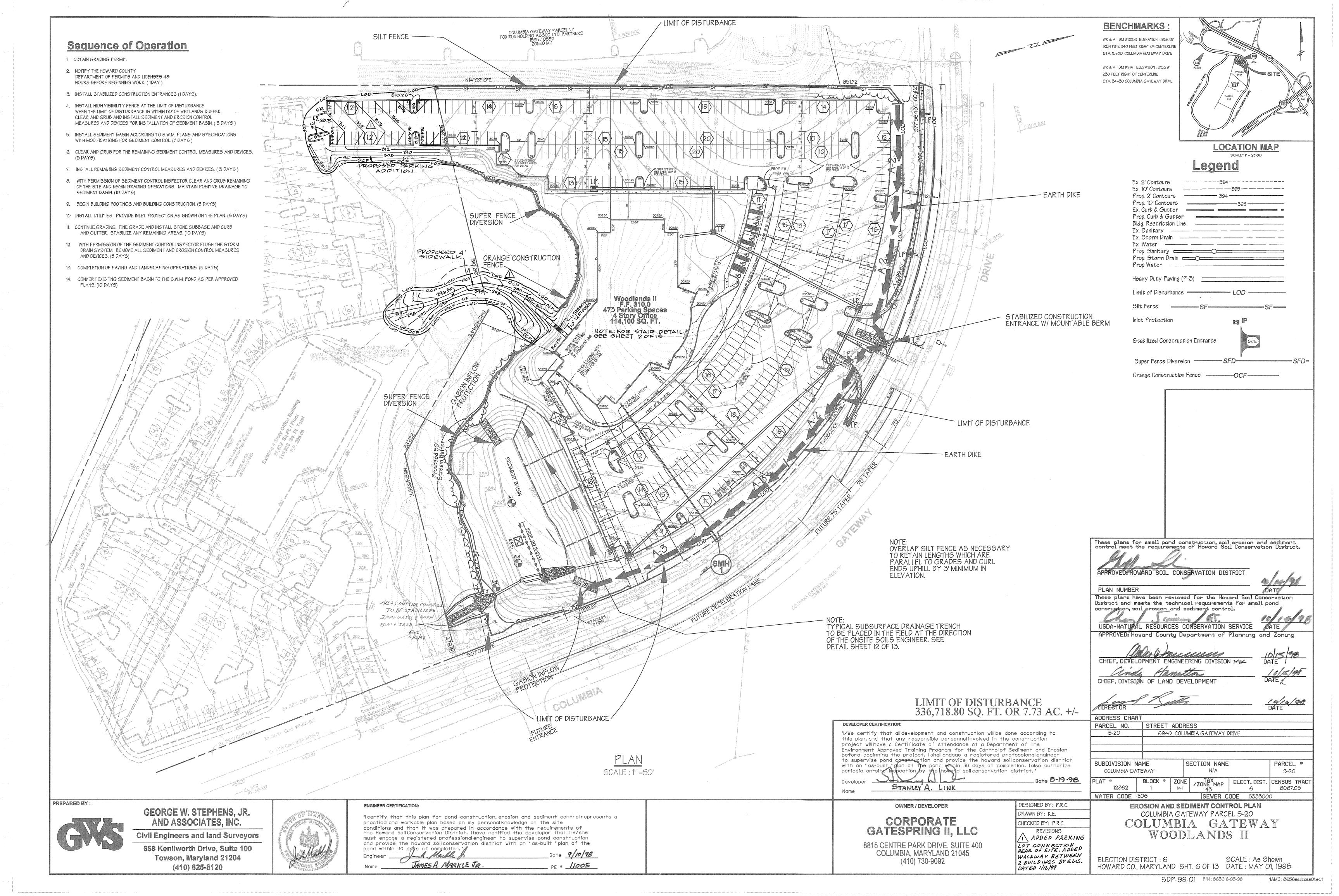
ELECTION DISTRICT: 6 HOWARD CO., MARYLAND SHT. 5 OF 13 DATE: MAY 01, 1998

F.N:8656 6 29-98

DATER

PARCEL #

ZONE MAP | ELECT. DIST. | CENSUS TRAC



Stabilization Specifications

Section I - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials

. 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

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

. Soll Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)

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

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

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

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

v. Soll Amendments: Use only one of the following schedules

i. Preferred - Apply 2 tons per acre dolomtic limestone (92 lbs. / 100 s.f.) and 600 lbs. per acre 10-10-10 fertillizer (14 lbs. / 100 s.f.). Before seeding, harrow or disc into upper three inches of soil. At time of seeding, apply 400 bs. per acre 30-0-0 auriform fertilizer (9.1 bs / 100 s.f.).

ii. Acceptable - Apply 2 tons per acre dolomtic ilmestone (92lbs. / 1000 s.f.) and 1000 lbs. per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (23 lbs. / 1000 s.f.) before seeding, harrow or disc upper three inches of soil.

C. Seedbed Preparation

i. Temporary Seeding

a. Seedbed preparation shall consist of loosening soil to a depth of sultable agricultural or construction equipment, such as disc harrows or chisel plows or rippers mounted on construction equipment. After the soil is loosened it should not be rolled or dragged smooth but left in the roughened condition. Sloped areas (greater than 3:1) should not 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 soll conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment:

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

1. Soil pH shall be between 6.0 and 7.0.

2. Soluble salts shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm). 3. The soll shall contain less than 40% clay but enough fine grained material (> 30% silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception is if lovegrass or serecia lespedeza is to be planted, then a sandy soil (<30% silt plus clay) would be acceptable.

4. Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight. 5. Soil must contain sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration 6. If these conditions cannot be met by solls 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.

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 in this job.

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

NOTE: SEED TAGS SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE INSPECTOR TO VERIFY TYPE AND RATE OF SEED USED. E. Methods of Seeding

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

a. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates amounts will not exceed the following: nitrogen; maximum of 100 lbs. per acre total soluble nitrogen; P205 (phosphorus): 200 lbs./ac.; K2O (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

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 subsoli at the rates prescribed on the Temporary or Permanent Seeding Summarles 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 sol

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.

f. Mulch Specifications (In order of preference)

I. Straw shall consist of thoroughly threshed wheat, rve or oat straw, reasonably bright in color, and shall not be musty, moldy, caked, decayed, or excessively dusty and shall be free of noxious weed seeds as specified in the Maryland Seed Law II. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM)

a. WCFM shall consist of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform fibrous physical state b. WCFM shall be dyed areen or contain a green dye in the package that will provide an appropriate color

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

to facilitate visual inspection of the uniformly spread slurry

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 siurry. The mulch material shall form a blotter-like ground cover, on application, having moisture absorption and percolation properties and shall cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedlings

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

NOTE: ONLY STERILE STRAW MULCH SHOULD BE USED IN AREAS WHERE ONE SPECIES OF GRASS IS DESIRED

Mulching Seeded Areas - Mulch shall be applied to all seeded areas immediately after seeding. I. If grading is completed outside of the seeding season, mulch alone shall be applied as prescribed in this section and maintained until the seeding season returns and seeding can be performed in accordance with these specifications.

II. When straw mulch is used, it shall be spread over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons/acre. Mulch shall be applied to a uniform loose depth of between 1" and 2". Mulch applied shall achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed. If a muich anchoring tool is to be used, the rate should be increased to 2.5 tons/acre

ili. Wood cellulose fiber used as a muich 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 Mulch anchoring shall be performed immediately following mulch application to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by preference), depending upon size of area and erosion hazard:

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

II. Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. The fiber binder shall be applied at a net dry

iii. Application of liquid binders should be heavier at the edges where wind catches muich, such as in valleys and on the crests of banks. The remainder of area should appear uniform after binder application Synthetic binders - such as Acrylic DLR (Argo-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.

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

lv. 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 3000 feet long. Section II - Temporary Seeding

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

A. Seed Mixtures - Permanent Seeding

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

II. For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres, the rates shownon this table shall be deleted and the rates recommended by the testing agency shall be written in.

III. For areas recieving low maintenance, apply ureaform fertilizer (46-0-0) at 3-1/2 lbs/1000 sq. ft. (150 |b5/ac), in addition to the above soil ammendments shown in the table below, to be performed at the time of seeding

Section III - Permanent Seeding

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

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

II. For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres, the rates shownon this table shall be deleted and the rates recommended by the testing agency shall be written i

III. For areas recleving low maintenance, apply ureaform fertilizer (46-0-0) at 3-1/2 lbs/1000 sq. ft. (150 lbs/ac), in addition to the above soil ammendments shown in the table below, to be performed at the time of seeding

Section IV - Sod: To provide quick cover on disturbed areas (2:1 grade or steeper). A. General specifications

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

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

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

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

v. Sod shall be harvested, delivered, and installed within a period of 36 hours. Sod not transplanted

vi. Site Preparation: Fertilizer and Lime application rates will be determined by soil test. Under unusual circumstances where there is insufficent time for a complete soil test, fertilizer and lime may be applied In amounts shown under vi-b, below.

a. Prior to sodding, the surface will be cleared of all trash, debris, and of all roots brush, wire, grade stakes and other objects that would interfere with planting, fertilizing, or maintenance operations.

b. Where soil is acid or composted of heavy clays, ground limestone will be spread at the rate of 2 tons per acre(100 lbs. / 1000 s.f.). In all solls 1000 lbs. per acre (25 lbs. / 1000 s.f.) of 10-10-10 fertilizer or equivalent will be uniformly applied and mixed into the top thre inches of soil with the required time.

c. All areas recieving sod will be uniformly fine graded. Hard packed earth will be

Fertilizer Rates

Temporary Seeding

Permanent Seeding

2 Tons/ac 100lb/1000 s

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

II. After the first week, sod watering is required as necessary to maintain adequate moisture content. III. The first mowing of sod should not be attempted until the sod is firmly rooted. No more than 1/3 of the grass leaf shall be removed by the initial cutting or subsequent cuttings. Grass height shall be

i. During periods of excessively high temperature or in areas having dry subsoil, the subsoil shall be

II. The first row of sod shall be laid in a straight line with subsequent rows placed parallel to and

III. Wherever possible, sod shall be laid with the long edges parallel to the contour and with staggering

iv. Sod shall be watered immediately following rolling or tamping until the underside of the new sod pad

and soll surface below the sod are thoroughly wet. The operations of laying, tamping and irrigating for

ensure solid contact between sod roots and the underlying soil surface

tightly wedged against each other. Lateral joints shall be staggered to promote more uniform growth and

loints. Sod shall be rolled and tamped, pegged or otherwise secured to prevent slippage on slopes and to

strength. Ensure that sod is not stretched or overlapped and that all Joints are butted tight in order to prevent

lightly irrigated immediately prior to laying the sod

voids which would cause drying of the roots.

any piece of sod shall be completed within eight hours.

maintained between 2" and 3" unless otherwise specified.

Section IV - Turfgrass Establishment

B. Sod Installation

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

NOTE: 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.

A. Turfgrass Mixtures

I. Kentucky Bluegrass - Fall sun mixture - For use in areas that receive intensive management. Irrigation required in the areas of central Maryland and eastern shore. Recommended Certifled 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 use in full sun areas where rapid establishment is necessary and when turf will receive medium to intensive management. Certifled Perennial Ryegrass Cultivars/ Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Seeding rate: 2 pounds mixture/1000 square feet. A minimum of 3 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%, certifled Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 0 - 5%. Seeding rate 5 to 8 lb./1000 square feet. One or more cultivars may be blended.

iv. Kentucky Bluearass/Fine Fescue - Shade Mixture - For use in areas with shade in Bluearass lawns. For establishment in high quality, intensively managed turf area, Mixture includes; certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 30 - 40% and certified Fine Fescue and 60 - 70%. Seeding rate: 11/2 - 3 lbs./1000 square feet. A minimum of 3 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 Maryland".

B. Ideal times of seeding

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

Central MD: March 1-May 15, August 15-October 15 (Hardiness Zones - 6b)

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

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 adverse sites

D. Repairs and Maintenance

Inspect all seeded areas for failures and make necessary repairs, replacements, and reseedings within the

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

ii. If the stand provides less than 40% ground coverage, reestablish 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 originally applied may be necessary.

. Maintenance fertilizer rates for permanent seedings are shown in Table 24. For lawns and other mediu

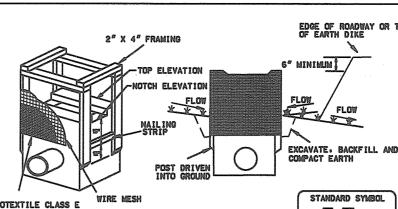
to high maintenance turfgrass areas, refer to the University of Maryland publication "Lawn Care in

Table 25 - Permanent Seeding for Low Maintenance Areas

M	SEED MIX	PLANTING RATE		SITE	USDA RECOMMENDED PLANTING DATE								NOF
χ	(USE CERTIFIED MATERIAL IF AVAILABLE)	LBS./AC.	LBS./1000 SQ. FT.	CONDITIONS	ZONES	3/1 - 5/15	3/15 - 6/1	5/16 - 8/14	6/2 - 7/31	8/1 - 10/1	8/15 - 10/15	8/15 - 11/15	TES
_	ALL FESCUE (75%)	150	3.4	MOIST	56		Χ			Х			Г
1	CANADA BLUEGRASS (10%)			TO DRY	6a		Х			Х]
'	KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (10%) REDTOP (5%)			1	(6b)	Х					X] ∧
	(0.0)				7a	Χ						Х	J
_					76	X						Х	L
_	KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (50%) CREEPING RED FESCUE OR	150	3.4	MOIST TO MODERATELY	56	<u> </u>	Χ			Х		<u> </u>	1
2	A HARD FESCUE (40%)			DRY TO DRY	<u>6a</u>	ļ	X			Χ			В
_	REDTOP (10%)			ļ	(6b)	Х	<u> </u>		ļ	<u></u>	X	ļ	┞
	TALL FESCUE (85%) PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (10%)	125 15	2.9 .34	MOIST TO DRY	58	ļ	X		ļ	X	├		1
3	KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (5%)	10	.23	I O DIKT	<u> 64</u>		X		ļ	Х	L	-	
٦	` ´ !				(6B)	X	├				X		1
					7A 7B	X	-	 	├	 	├	X	ł
_	RED FESCUE OR	60	.92	MOIST	7 b		X			X	-	X	╁
4	CHEWINGS FESCUE (80%)	60	.92	TO DRY	64 64		X		├─	X	-		n
	PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (20%)	15	.34		(6b)	X	 ^-		-	_^_	X	-	1
\dashv	TALL FESCUE (85%) OR PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (50%)	110 20	2.5 .46	MOIST TO DRY	5b	Ĥ	Х		_	X	 	 	t
					64		X			X		—	1
5	PLUS CROWNVETCH OR TELETINE	20 20	.46 .46		(6b)	Х				_	X	 	Ε
	FLATFEA	20			7a	Х						Х	
					7b	Χ					\vdash	Χ	
	WEEPING LOVEGRASS (17%)	4	.09	DRY TO	6a	Χ		Х					Г
6	SERECIA LESPEDEZA (83%)	20	.46	VERY DRY	7 a	X		Х					F
					7 b	Χ		Χ					L
	TALL FESCUE (83%)	110	2.5	DRY TO	5b		Χ		Х	Х			
7	WEEPING LOVEGRASS (2%) PLUS	3 20	.07 .46	VERY DRY	<u>64</u>		Χ		Χ	Χ			
1	SERECIA LESPEDEZA (15%)				(6b)	Х		Χ	$oxed{oxed}$		Χ		G
					Ta	Х		Х				Х	
-	PEED CANADYOPAGE (750)	40			7b	Х		Χ				Х	<u> </u>
	EED CANARYGRASS (75%) EDTOP (6%) PLUS	40 3	.92 .07	WET TO MODERATELY	5b	\vdash	X			X			
8	BIRDSFOOT TREEFOIL (19%)	10	.23	DRY	6a (6b)	X	Х	_		Х	X		
					7a	X					 ^- -	Х	l''
					7 b	X		\vdash			\vdash	X	
_	TALL FESCUE (86%)	125 10	2.9 .23	WET TO MODERATELY	7 <i>b</i>	^	Х			X	 	<u> </u>	Н
9	POA TRIVIALIS`(7%)				6-a		X	\vdash		X	\vdash	\vdash	1
	BIRDSFOOT TREEFOIL (7%)	10	.23	DRY	(6b)	Х		\vdash			Х		
	TALL FESCUE (80%)	120 30	3.4 .69	WET TO DRY	56		Х			Х			П
ŀ	HARD FESCUE (20%)				64		Χ			Χ			
10					(6b)	Х					Х		J
					7a	Χ						Х	
╝					7b	Χ						Χ	
	HARD FESCUE (100%)	75	1.7	MOIST TO	56		Χ			Χ			
11				DRY	64		Χ			Χ			ĸ
					(6b)	Χ					Х		
					7a	Х						Χ	

Table 26 - Temporary Seeding Rates, Depths, and Dates

	MINIMUM SEEDING RATES		PLANTING	HARDINESS ZONES AND SEEDING DATES									
SPECIES			DEPTH		7a and 7	2	6b			6a and 5b			
OF EUIED	PER ACRE	LBS./1000 SQ. FT.	INCHES	2/1- 4/30	5/1 - 8/14	8/15 - 11/30	3/1- 4/30	5/1 - 8/14	8/15 - 11/15	3/15 - 5/31	6/1 - 7/31	8/1 - 10/31	
CHOOSE ONE: BARLEY OATS RYE	2.5 B.U. (122 lbs.) 3 B.U. (96 lbs.) 2.5 B.U. (140 lbs.)	2.80 2.21 3.22	1-2 1-2 1-2	X X X	- - -	BY 10/15 - X	X X X	- - -	BY 10/15 - X	X X	- - -	BY 10/1 - X	
BARLEY OR RYE PLUS FOXTAIL MILLET	150 lbs.	3.45	1	X X	X	10/15 X	X X	X	10/15 X	X	X X	10/1 X	
WEEPING LOYEGRASS	4 lbs.	.09	1/4 - 1/2	-	Х	-	-	Х	-	-	Х	-	
ANNUAL RYEGRASS	50 lbs.	1.15	1/4 - 1/2	Х	-	11/1	Х	-	11/1	Х	-	8/15	
MILLET	50 lbs.	1.15	1/2	-	Χ	-	-	Χ	-	-	Х	-	



DETAIL 23A - STANDARD INLET PROTECTION

GEOTEXTILE CLASS E MAX. DRAINAGE AREA = 1/4 ACRE

STANDARD SYMBOL

DETAIL 6 - GABION INFLOW PROTECTION

PROFILE ALONG CENTERLINE

PAGE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT
B - 7 - 2 WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

BERM (SEE DETAIL)

6" CURLEX

3" MINIMUM

36" MINIMUM

└─9" MIRAFI

-UNDISTURBED GROUND

STANDARD SYMBOL

Construction Specifications

2. Geotextile Class C shall be installed under all gabion baskets.

3. The stone used to fill the gabion baskets shall be 4'' - 7''.

on slopes steeper than 4:1

⇔ GEOTEXTILE CLASS 'C'-

STANDARD SYMBOL

residences to use geotextile.

21/2" DIAMETER GALVANIZED ALUMINUM FENCE POSTS

CHAIN LINK FENCING~

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

Foncing shall be 42 inch high chain constructed in accordance with the latest

Maryland State Highway Administration Standard Details and 680.02. The specifications for a 6'-0" fence shall be used, substituting 42" inch fabric and

2. Chain link fence to be fastened securely to fence posts with wire ties on staples.

Diversion cloth to be fastend securiey to chain link fence with wire ties spaced every 24" at top and midsection.

4. When two sections of diversion cloth adjoin each other they shall be overlapped

SUPER FENCE DIVERSION

MIRAFI MCF 1212 OR EQUIVALENT-

EMBED MIRAFI 9" MIN. INTO GROUND-

AY MIRAFI IN BOTTOM OF 24" MIN. WIDE TRENCH ----

5. Maintenance shall be performed as needed.

STABILIZE AREA WITH CURLEX MIN. 24" WIDE WITH 6" EMBEDMENT AGAINST MIRAFI. SECURE

6" NO. 11 GAUGE STAPLES AT 2'-0" O/C

by 6 inches and folded.

1. Gabion inflow protection shall be constructed of $9' \times 3' \times 9''$ gabion

baskets forming a trapezoidal cross section 1' deep, with 2:1 side slopes.

4. Gabions shall be installed in accordance with manufacturers recommendations.

DETAIL 24 - STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

PROFILE

PLAN VIEW

Length - minimum of 50' (*30' for single residence lot).

Construction Specification

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

4. Stone - crushed addreadte (2" to 3") or recigimed 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

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.

10' MAXIMUM

entrances shall be piped through the entrance, maintaining positive drainage. Pipe

mountable berm with 5:1 slopes and a minimum of 6" of stone over the pipe. Pipe has

installed through the stabilized construction entrance shall be protected with a

5. Gabion Inflow Protection shall be used where concentrated flow is present

Construction Specifications 1. Excavate completely around the inlet to a depth of 18" below the

2. Drive the 2" x 4" construction grade lumber posts 1' into the ground at each corner of the inlet. Place nall strips between the posts on the ends of the inlet. Assemble the top portion of the $2^{\prime\prime}$ x $4^{\prime\prime}$ frame using the overlap joint shown on Detail 23A. The top of the frame (weir) must be 6" below adjacent roadways where 3. Stretch the 1/2" x 1/2" wire mesh tightly around the frame and fasten securely. The ends must meet and overlap at a

4. Stretch the Geotextile Class E tightly over the wire mesh with the geotixtile extending from the top of the frame to 18" below the inlet notch elevation. Fasten the geotextile firmly to the frame. The ends of the geotextile must meet at a post, be overlapped and

layer of earth is level with the notch elevation on the ends and top elevation on the sides. 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 should be at least 6" higher than the top of the frame.

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

7. The structure must be inspected periodically and after each rain and the geotextile replaced when it becomes clogged.

7. All earth removed and not needed for construction shall be placed so that it will not interfere with the functioning of the dike. 8. Inspection and maintenance must be provided periodically and after U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PAGE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE E - 16 - 6 WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION DETAIL 22 - SILT FENCE SILT FENCE

PERSPECTIVE VIEW CROSS SECTION STANDARD SYNGOL JOINING TWO ADJACENT SILT FENCE SECTIONS Construction Specifications

. Fence posts shall be a minimum of 36" long driven 16" minimum into the ground. Wood posts shall be 11/2" x 11/2" square (minimum) cut, or 13/4" diameter (minimum) round and shall be of sound quality hardwood. Steel posts will be standard T or U section weighting not less than 1.00 pond per linear foot 2. Geotextile shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties or staples at top and mid-section and shall meet the following requirement

Tensile Strength 50 ibs/in (min.) 20 lbs/in (min.) Test: MSMT 509 0.3 gal ft²/ minute (max.) Test: MSMT 322 Tensile Modulus Flow Rate 3. Where ends of geotextile fabric come together, they shall be overlapped folded and stapled to prevent sediment bypass

4. Stilt Fence shall be inspected after each rainfall event and maintained when

bulges occur or when sediment accumulation reached 50% of the fabric height.

Flatter than 50:1 unlimited unlimited 50:1 to 10:1 125 feet 1,000 feet 5:1 to 3:1 60 feet 500 fee 40 feet 250 fee 3:1 to 2:1 2:1 and steepe ote: In areas of less than 2% slope and sandy soils (USDA general classification system. soi! Class A) maximum slope length and silt fence length will be unlimited. In these areas a silt fence may be the only perimeter control

DESIGNED BY: P.R.C.

CHECKED BY: P.R.C.

REVISIONS

DRAWN BY: K.E.

Silt Fenoe Design Criteria

DETAIL 1 - EARTH DIKE

DIKE A DIKE B

STANDARD SYMBOL

→ -/**→** -

a-DIKE HEIGHT 18"

b-DIKE WIDTH 24"

d-FLOW DEPTH 12"

C-FLOW WIDTH

2:1 SLOPE OR FLATTER

PLAN VIEW

2. Seed and cover with Erosion Control Matting or line with sod.
3. 4" - 7" stone or recycled concrete equivalent pressed into

Construction Specifications

2. Runoff diverted from a disturbed area shall be conveyed to a sediment

3. Runoff diverted from an undisturbed area shall outlet directly into an

4. All trees, brush, stumps, obstructions, and other objectional material

5. The dike shall be excavated or shaped to line, grade and cross section as

required to meet the criteria specified herein and be free of bank projections

shall be removed and disposed of so as not to interfere with the proper

or other irregularities which will impede normal flow.

6. Fill shall be compacted by earth moving equipmen-

1. All temporary earth dikes shall have uninterrupted positive

CUT OR FILL

i. Seed and cover with straw mulch.

(Maximum) (Maximum) Stit Fence Length Slope Steepness Slope Length

-6" MIN. #2 STONE CAP COMPACTED EARTH --FILTER CLOTH * DIKE "A" = 18" DIKE "B" = 30"

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PAGE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PAGE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT ADMINISTRATION SERVICE P. 16 - 30 VATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION SOUL CONSERVATION SERVICE P. 16 - 30 VATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Stone Mountable Berm NOT TO SCALE

DEVELOPER CERTIFICATION

*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 protect. Ishall engage a registered professional engineer to supervise pond construction and provide the howard soil conservation district with an "as-built plan of the pond within 30 days of completion. I also authorize periodic on-site inspection by the roward soil conservation district." STANLEY A. LINK

ENGINEER CERTIFICATION:

"I certify that this plan for pond construction, 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. I have notified the developer that he/she must engage a registered professional engineer to supervise pond construction and provide the howard soil conservation district with an 'as-built 'plan of the pond within 30 days of completion. JAMES A. MARKLE TR

OWNER / DEVELOPER

CORPORATE
GATESPRING II, LLC

8815 CENTRE PARK DRIVE, SUITE 400 COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21045 (410) 730-9092

olans for small pond construction, soil erosion and sediment I mest the requirements of Howard Soil Conservation District.

PLAN NUMBER

These plans have been reviewed for the Howard Soil Conservation District and meets the technical requirements for small pond

Sediment Control Notes

DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LICENSES AND PERMITS, SEDIMENT CONTROL

IVISION PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION (313-1855).

EMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN:

A) 7 CALENDAR DAYS FOR ALL PERIMETER SEDIMENT

CONTROL STRUCTURES, DIKES, PERIMETER SLOPES AND ALL

B) 14 DAYS FOR ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED

4. IF REQUIRED BY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR SEDIMENT TRAPS/BASINS

POSTED AROUND THEIR PERIMETER IN ACCORDANCE WITH VOL. 1, CHAPTER 7, OF

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.

ALLOW FOR PROPER GERMINATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF GRASSES.

TEMPORARY SEEDING AND MULCHING (SEC G). TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH

BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR.

MULCH ALONE SHALL ONLY BE DONE WHEN RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES DO NOT

6. ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE AND ARE TO BE

MAINTAINED IN OPERATIVE CONDITION UNTIL PERMISSION FOR THEIR REMOVAL HAS

CONTROL AND REVISIONS THERETO

7. SITE ANALYSIS:

AGENCY IS MADE

WHICHEVER IS SHORTER.

SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1

areas on the project site.

SHOWN MUST BE FENCED AND WARNING SIGNS

TOTAL AREA OF SITE 8.64 ACRES

AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED 5.60 ACRES

AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED 3.04 ACRES

TOTAL FILL 6150 C.Y. (INCLUDES 15% COMPACTION)

BE TAKEN TO A SITE WITH AN OPEN GRADING PERMIT.

OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION : EXCESS CUT SHALL

8. ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE WHICH IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY

9. ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROLS MUST BE PROVIDED, IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY

THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR.

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

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 DAY,

10. ON ALL SITES WITH DISTURBED AREAS IN EXCESS OF 2 ACRES, APPROVAL OF THE

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

AREA DISTURBED 7.73 ACRES

TOTAL CUT 37,143 C.Y.

THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, STORM DRAINAGE

1. A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY

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

3. FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR

"1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT

. ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED ACCORDING

APPROVED: Howard County Department of Planning and Zoning

".DIVIŠION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT

ADDRESS CHAR

| STREET ADDRESS 5-20 6940 COLUMBIA GATEWAY DRIVE

SUBDIVISION NAME SECTION NAME PARCEL * COLUMBIA GATEWAY 5-20 BLOCK * /ZONE MAP | ELECT. DIST. CENSUS TRACT ZONE 12882 6067.03 WATER CODE -E06 SEWER CODE 5333000

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS COLUMBIA GATEWAY PARCEL S-20 COLUMBIA GATEWAY WOODLANDS II

ELECTION DISTRICT: 6 HOWARD CO., MARYLAND SHT. 7 OF 13

SCALE : As Shown DATE: MAY 01, 1998

P/N:8656 6-05-98

NAME: 8656sedconder.s01

PREPARED BY:

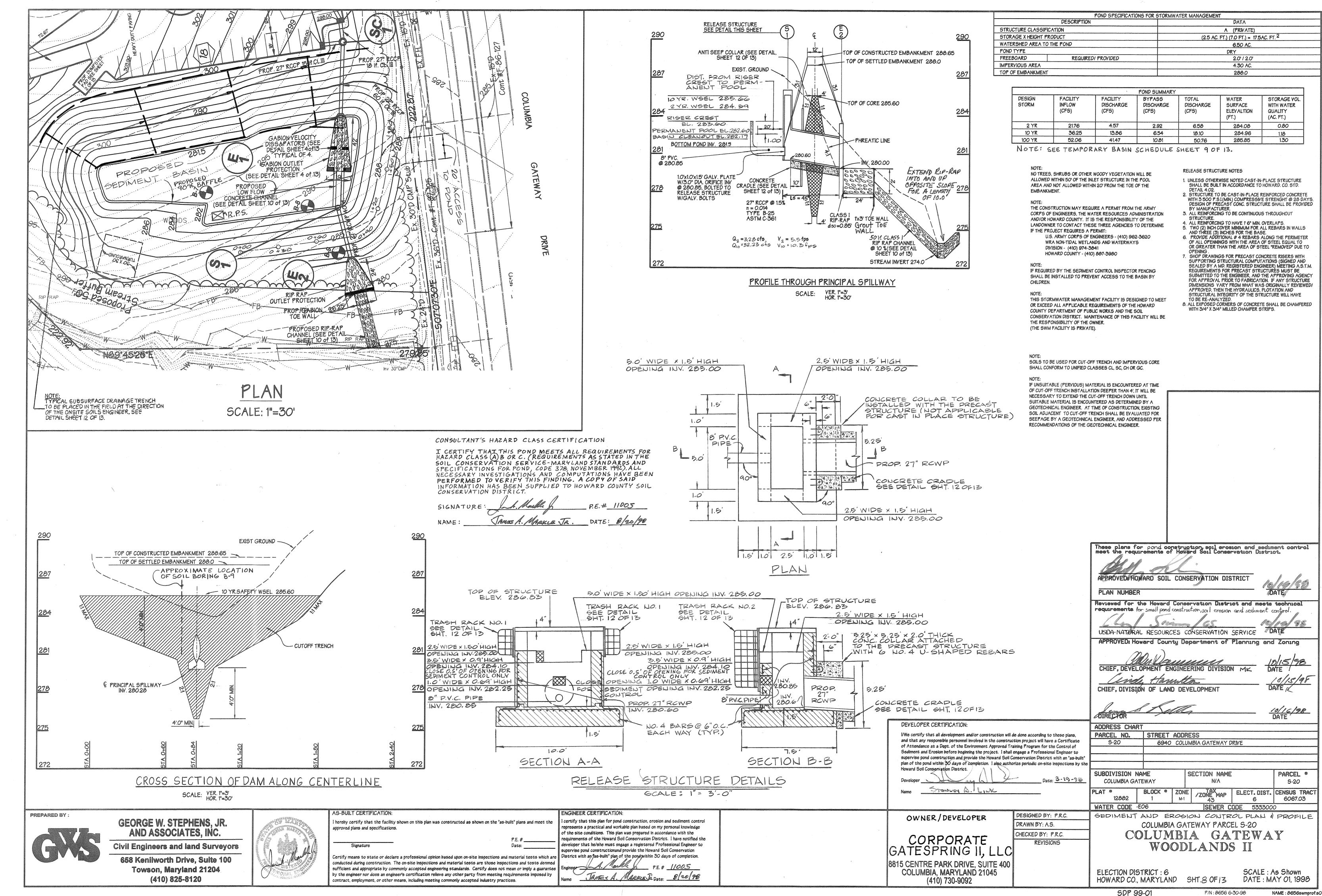
capacity of 90% minimum

GEORGE W. STEPHENS, JR

AND ASSOCIATES, INC ivil Engineers and land Surveyors 658 Kenilworth Drive, Suite 100

Towson, Maryland 21204 (410) 825-8120





P/N:8656 6-30-98

NAME: 8656swmprof.s01

POND CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

These specifications are appropriate to all ponds within the scope of the Standard practice MD-378. All references to ASTM and AASHTO specifications apply to the most recent version.

SITE PREPARATION

Areas designated for borrow areas, embankment, and structural works shall be cleared, grubbed, and stripped of topsoil. All trees, vegetation, roots and other objectionable material shall be removed. Channel banks and sharp breaks shall be sloped to no steeper than 1:1.

Areas to be covered by the reservoir will be cleared of all trees, brush, logs, fences rubbish, and other objectionable material unless otherwise designated on the plans. Trees, brush, and stumps shall be cut approximately level with the ground surface. For dry stormwater management ponds, a minimum of a 50 foot radius around the inlet structure shall be cleared.

All cleared and grubbed material shall be disposed of outside and below the limits of the dam and reservoir as directed by the owner or his representative When specified, a sufficient quantity of topsoil will be stockpiled in a sultable location for use on the embankment and other designated areas

EARTH FILL

MATERIAL - The fill material shall be taken from approved designated borrow areas. It shall be free of roots, stumps, wood, rubbish, stones greater than 6", frozen or other objectionable materials. Fill material for the center of the embankment and cut off trench shall conform to United Soil Classification GC, SC, CH, or CL. Consideration may be given to the use of other materials in the embankment if design and construction are supervised by a geotechnical

PLACEMENT - Areas on which fill is to be placed shall be scarified prior to placement of fill. Fill materials shall be placed in a maximum 8" 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 the 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 the water can be squeezed out.

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 determined by AASHTO Method T-99.

Note: See additional compaction requirements per geotechnical engineer. (Sheet 10 of 13)

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

no circumstances shall equipment be driven over any part of a concrete structure

or pipe, unless there is a compacted fill of 24" or greater over the structure

PIPE CONDUITS All pipes shall be circular in cross section.

REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE - All pipe to be circular in cross section

All 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 Designation C-361

2. Bedding - All reinforced concrete pipe conduits shall be laid in a concrete bedding for their entire length. This bedding shall consist of high slump concrete placed under the pipe and up the sides of the pipe at least 10% of its outside diameter with a minimum thickness of 3 inches, or as shown on the

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 2 feet from the riser.

4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill."

5. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the

PERFORATED PIPE

Bituminous coated corrugated metal pipe (BCCMP) shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M36 (pipe should be specified to be fully bituminous coated in accordance with AASHTO M190). Perforated pipe is TYPE III. Pipe shall have CLASS 2 perforations 3/8" in diameter.

CONCRETE

Concrete shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 918 (Portland Cement Concrete Mixture), Mix No. 3

REINFORCING STEEL IN CONCRETE STRUCTURES

Reinforcing steel shall be ASTM A 615, Grade 60. Steel angles and anchor bars shall be ASTM 1-36.

ROCK RIP-RAP

Rock riprap shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 905.

The riprap shall be placed to the required thickness in one operation. The rock shall be delivered and placed in a manner that will insure the riprap in place shall be reasonably homogeneous with the larger rocks uniformly distributed and firmly in contact one to another with the smaller rocks filling the voids between the larger rocks. Filter cloth 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,

CARE OF WATER DURING CONSTRUCTION

All work on permanent structures shall be carried out in areas free from water. The contractor shall construct and maintain all temp@ary diss, levees. cofferdams, drainage channels, and stream diversions recessary 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 the various parts of the work and for maintaining the excavations, foundation, and other parts of the work free from water as required or directed by the engineer for constructing each part of the work. After having served their purpose, all temporary protective works shall be removed or leveled and graded to the extent required to prevent obstruction In any degree whatsoever of the flow of water to the spillway or outlet works and so as not to interfere in any way with the operation or maintenance of the structure. Stream diversions shall be maintained until the full flow can be passed through the permanent works. The removal of water from the required excavation and the foundation shall be accomplished in a manner and to the extent that will maintain stability of the excavated slopes and bottom of required excavations and will allow satisfactory performance of all construction operations. During the placing and compacting of material in required excavations, the water level at the locations being refilled shall be maintained below the bottom of the excavation at such locations which may require draining the water to sumps from which water shall be pumped.

STABILIZATION

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 Maryland Soil Conservation Service Standards and Specifications for Critical Area Planting (MD-342) or as shown on the accompanying drawings.

Stormwater management facility will be stabilized with permanent slope seeding as

1. Seedbed Preparation - lossen upper 3 inches of soil by raking, discing or other acceptable means before seeding.

2. Soil Amendments - apply 2 tons per acre Dolomitic Limestone (92 lbs./1000sq ft.). 600 lbs. per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14 lbs./1000 sq. ft.), and 400 lbs. per acre of 30-0-0 Ureaform Fertilizer (9.2 lbs./1000 sq. ft.). Harrow or disc lime and fertilizer into upper 3 inches of soil. At time of seeding, apply 400 bs. (9.2 bs./1000 sq. ft.) of 30-0-0 Ureaform Fertilizer and 500 lbs. per acre (11.5 lbs./1000 sq. ft.), of 10-0-0

3. Seeding - for the period March 1 through April 30 seed with 40 lbs. per acre Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue, and 15 lbs. per acre inoculated Crown Vetch. For the period May 1 through July 31 seed with 60 lbs. per acre Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue and 2 lbs. per acre inoculated Weeping Lovegrass. For the period August 1 through October 15 seed with 40 lbs. per acre Kentucky 31 Tall Fesue, and 20 lbs. per acre inoculated Interstate Serica Lespedeza. For the period October 16 through February 28 protect the site by Option (1): 2 tons per acre of well anchored straw. For the period May 1 through February 28 inoculated Crown Vetch shall be applied during the subsequent period of March 1 through April 30 at the rate of 15 lbs. per acre. 4 Mulching - apply 1.5 to 2 tons per acre of un-rotted small grain straw immediately after seeding. Anchor mulch immediately after application using 218 gallons per acre of emulsified ashphalt. On flat areas of slope 8 feet or higher, use 348 gallons per acre of anchoring.

5. Maintenance - inspect all seeded areas and make needed repairs, replacements and re-seeding.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

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

PERMANENT SLOPE SEEDING

After spreading 4" topsoil, seed with a mixture of 30% inoculated Crown Vetch and 70% Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue applied at a rate of 60 bs./ acre; 10-20-20 fertilizer shall be applied at a rate of 25 lbs./1000 sq. ft.; lime at a rate of 92 lbs / 1000 s.f.; mulch area with unweathered small grain straw at a rate of 1.5 Tons/acre; anchor with a rapid curing asphalt (RC-70, R-250 or RC-800 at a rate of 0.1 gal./5.Y

FILTER CLOTH

Filter cloth shall meet or exceed the requirements in Section 20.25-5 of the Baltimore County Standard Specifications and Details for Construction Durable filter fabrics for drainage purposes are not limited to Mirafi 1405, DuPont TYPAC No. 3341 or 3401

Filter cloth shall be protected from punching or tearing. Any damage other than an occasional small hole shall be repaired by placing another small piece of filter cloth over the damaged area or by replacing the cloth saction. All overlaps shall be a minimum of one foot.

GABIONS

Gabions shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 312 and must be Cl. IV, PVC coated.

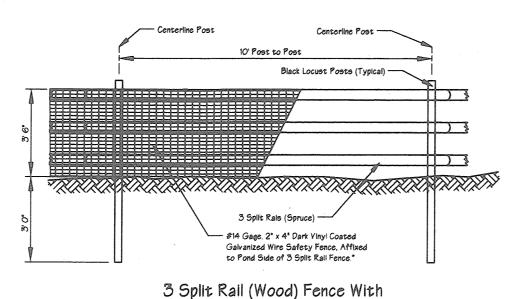
OUTFALL PROTECTION

Subgrade for riprap or gabion outfalls shall be prepared to the required line and grades. Any fill required in the subgrade shall be compacted to a density of approximately that of the surrounding undistrubed material. All rock or gravel shall conform to the specified grading limits when installed in the riprap or gabion. All stone shall be delivered and placed in a manner that will insure the stone in place shall be reasonably homgeneous with the larger rocks uniformly distributed and firmly in contact one to another, with the smaller rocks filling the voids between the larger rocks Stone for outfalls may be placed by equipment. Riprap or gabion outlets shall be constructed to full course thickness in one operation and in such a manner as to avoid any displacement of underlying materials. The contractor shall avoid damage to the filter blanket or cloth during placement of rigrap. Hand placement shall be required as needed to prevent damage to the permanent works. Filter cloth shall be placed under all riprap and gabions.

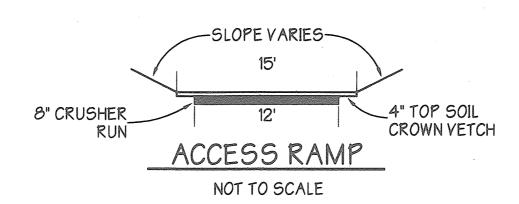
Construct fencing in accordance with the State Highway Administration standard details 690.01 and 690.02. Use specifications for a 6' fence, substituting 42" fabric and 6'8" line posts. Construct the gate in accordance with the S.H.A. standard detail 690.01 with 42" fabric. The fabric used for the fence and gate must conform to AASHTO designation M-181-74. Dark vinyl coating is required for the fence posts and wire fabric in accordance with the landscape manual adopted by resolution 56-90, October 1, 1990. "3 Split rail (wood) fence is optional.

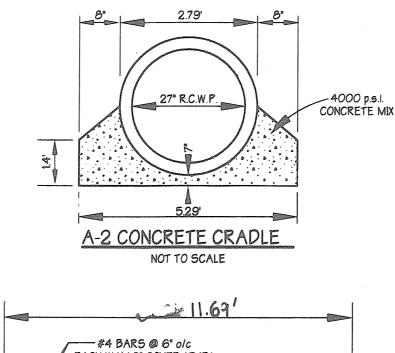
CUT-OFF TRENCH - THE CUT-OFF TRENCH SHALL BE EXCAVATED INTO IMPERVIOUS MATERIAL ALONG OR PARALLEL TO THE CENTERLINE OF THE EMBANKMENT AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. THE BOTTOM WIDTH OF THE TRENCH SHALL BE GOVERNED BY THE EQUIPMENT USED FOR EXCAVATION. WITH THE MINIMUM WIDTH BEING FOUR FEET THE DEPTH SHALL BE AT LEAST FOUR FEET BELOW EXISTING GRADE OR AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. THE SIDE SLOPES OF THE TRENCH SHALL BE 1:1 OR FLATTER. THE BACKFILL SHALL BE COMPACTED WITH CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT ROLLERS, OR HAND TAMPERS TO ASSUER MAXIMUM DENSITY AND MINIMUM

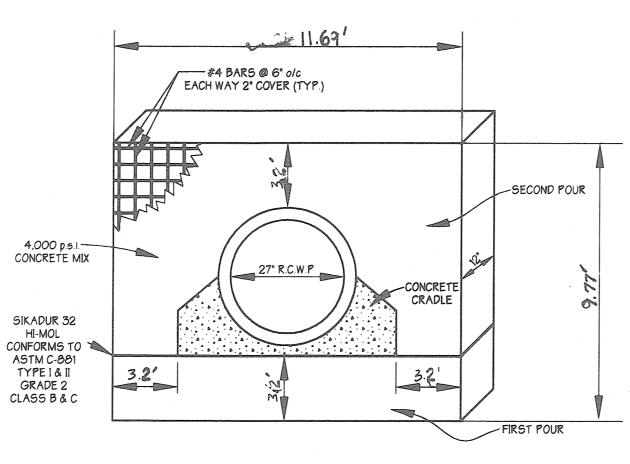
IMPERVIOUS CORE - THE CORE SHALL BE FILLED ALONG OR PARALLEL TO THE CENTERLINE OF THE EMBANKMENT AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS THE TOP WIDTH OF THE FILL SHALL BE GOVERNED BY THE EQUIPMENT USED, WITH MINIMUM WIDTH BEING FOUR FEET THE TOP WIDTH SHALL BE SHOWN ON THE PLAN. THE SIDE SLOPES OF THE FILL SHALL BE 1:1 OR FLATTER THE BACKFILL SHALL BE COMPACTED WITH CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT. ROLLERS OR HAND TAMPERS TO ASSURE MAX. PERMEABILITY



Safety Wire Fence NOT TO SCALE





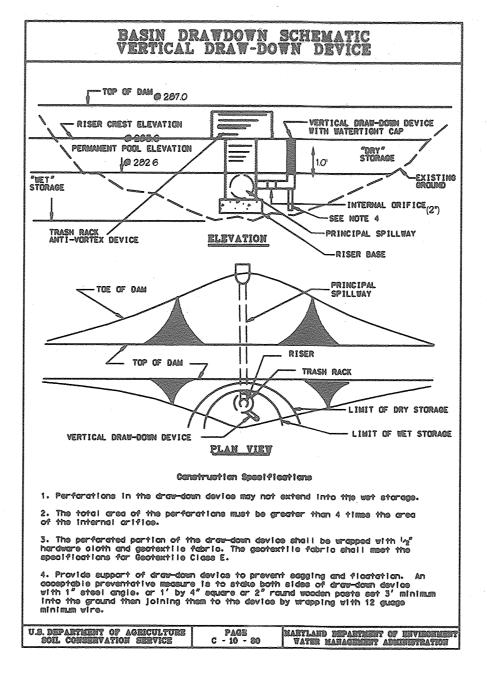


CONCRETE ANTI-SEEP COLLAR NOT TO SCALE

1. LOCATE 2' MIN. FROM ALL PIPE JOINTS 2. ALL MATERIAL TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CONSTRUCTION AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS SPECIFICATIONS. 3. THE SEAL BETWEEN THE PIPE AND COLLAR SHALL BE WATER TIGHT

4 COLLAR SHALL PROJECT A MIN. OF 3.0' FROM THE EXTERIOR OF THE

CONCRETE CRADLE AND THE PIPE ON ALL FOUR SIDES.



SEDIMENT BASIN

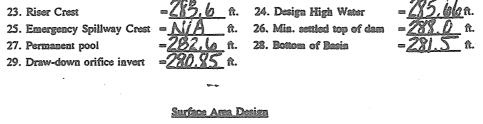
PERFORATED PIPE (AASHTO M-36) STANDARD PATTERN FOR PERFORATION HAS A MIN. OF THIRTY (30) 3/8" DIA. ROUND HOLES PER SQ. FT. OF PIPE SURFACE

= 3/8" DIA SIZE OF PERFORATIONS $= 0.00077 \, \text{FT}^2$ AREA OF PERFORATION LENGTH OF PERFORATED = 1.0 FT.SECTION OF PIPE $= 0.087 \, \text{FT.}^2$ MAX. ORIFICE AREA (Ao) = 1.0" DRAW-DOWN ORIFICE DIA. NUMBER OF PERFORATIONS PER LINEAR FOOT OF PIPE $= 28 \times 4 = 112$ (Two double rows of perforations) TOTAL AREA OF PERFORATIONS = 0.0872 FT

17. Emergency spillway cap., $Q_{ss} = Q_{10} - Q_{ps} =$ 18. Width _____ ft; Hp _____ ft 19. Entrance channel slope

Anti-Seep Collar Design (If Required)

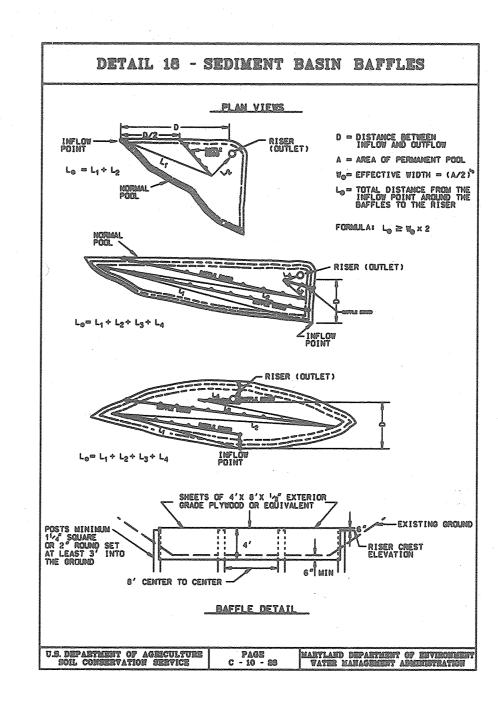
Design Elevations



30. Min.basin surface area; SA ≥ 0.0035 x Q₁₀ = 0.0035 x 41.33 cfs ≤ . 14 a SA @ 286.0 = 20750 SF/43560 = .48 AC

31. Draw-down device orifice diameter = 211 32. A, = Total area of perforations ≥ 4A, A = (# of perforation/foot)(perforation area ft³)(perforated section length ft.) A, = 1087 112

A_o = Internal orifice area (from Table 11 or computed)



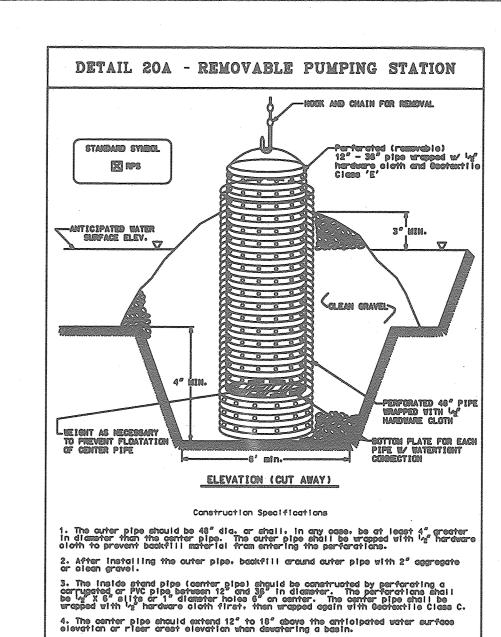


Figure 2 Temporary Sediment Basin Design Data Shee

Project name: Columbia Gataway Basin #: No. 1 Location: Karcel 5-20

Total area draining to basin: 773. acres (ac)

Resin Volume Design Note: 1. Also see Surface Area Design #30, this form. 2. To convert ft³ to yd³, divide ft³ by 27. To convert ft² to yd², divide ft² by 9.

1. Min. required vol. = 3600 ft³/ac x 7.73 ac. drainage = 21878 ft
2. Actual Volume of basin = 6968 ft³ (CEIN 286.0)

6. Elevation corresponding to min. required volume of basin (riser crest elevation) <u>283.6</u> ft.

7. Permanent pool elevation <u>282.6</u> ft. 8. Distance from riser crest elevation to permanent pool elevation 1.0 ft.

9. Basin cleanout elevation 282.2 ft.

10. Distance from riser crest elevation to cleanout elevation / 4 ft

Spillway Design

11. Q₁₀ = 41.38 cfs (peak discharge from 10-yr, 24-hr storm event, attach computations) Principal Spillway (Ops) (See Detail 11)

12. Design Principal Spillway (Barrel) discharge, Design Q_{ps} = 32.23. cfs (min. 10% of 10

year peak or 8" Diameter Pipe) 13. H = ______ft.; Barrel length = ______ft.

14. Barrel Diam. 27 in. Note: Q_p must equal or exceed Design Q_p

Q₁₀ = Q (from Table 13 or 14) x (length correction factor) = ______ cfs.

15. Riser Diameter = ______ in.; Riser Height (4.23ft.; Riser Head (h) = _____ ft.

16. Trash Rack Diam. ______ in.; Trash Rack Height = ______ in. (See Defails)

Construction Construction Discharge (cfs) Discharge with Elevation SWM (cfs) 10 18.48 41.38 32.23 285.66

OWNER / DEVELOPER

CORPORATE GATESPRING II, LLC 8815 CENTRE PARK DRIVE, SUITE 400

COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21045 (410) 730-9092

information has been supplied to Howard County Soil Conservation District.

Reviewed for the Howard Conservation District and meets technical equirements for small pond construction, soil erosion, and sediment control USDA-NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE APPROVED; Howard County Department of Planning and Zoning CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION MK CHIEF. DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT ADDRESS CHART PARCEL NO. | STREET ADDRESS 6940 COLUMBIA GATEWAY DRIVE

These plans for pond construction, soil erosion and sediment control meet the requirements of Howard Soil Conservation District.

PPROVED HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

SUBDIVISION NAME SECTION NAME COLUMBIA GATEWAY ZONE MAP BLOCK * ZONE | ELECT. DIST. | CENSUS TRACT 12882 WATER CODE -E06 SEWER CODE 5333000

SEDIMENT BASIN NOTES AND DETAILS COLUMBIA GATEWAY PARCEL S-20 COLUMBIA GATEWAY WOODLANDS II

PARCEL *

5-20

6067.03

SCALE: As Shown

ELECTION DISTRICT: 6 HOWARD CO., MARYLAND SHT. 9 OF 13

DATE: MAY 01. 1998

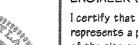
PREPARED BY:



GEORGE W. STEPHENS, JR. AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

Civil Engineers and Land Surveyors

658 Kenilworth Drive, Suite 100 Towson, Maryland 21204 (410) 825-8120



ENGINEER CERTIFICATION: I certify that this plan for pond construction, erosion and sediment control represents a practical and workable plan based on my personal knowledge of the site conditions. This plan was prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Howard Soil Conservation District. I have notified the developer that he/she must engage a registered Professional Engineer to supervise pond constructionand provide the Howard Soil Conservation District with an 3-built" plan of the pond wishin 30 days of completion.

JAMES A. MARKLE JR.

I/We certify that all development and/or construction will de done according to these plans. and that any responsible personnel involved in the construction project will have a Certificate of Attendance at a Dept. of the Environment Approved Training Program for the Control of Sediment and Erosion before beginning the project. I shall engage a Professional Engineer to Howard Soll Conservation District.

DEVELOPER CERTIFICATION:

supervise pond construction and provide the Howard Soil Conservation District with an "as-built" plan of the pond with 3 days completion. I also authorize periodic on-site inspections by the

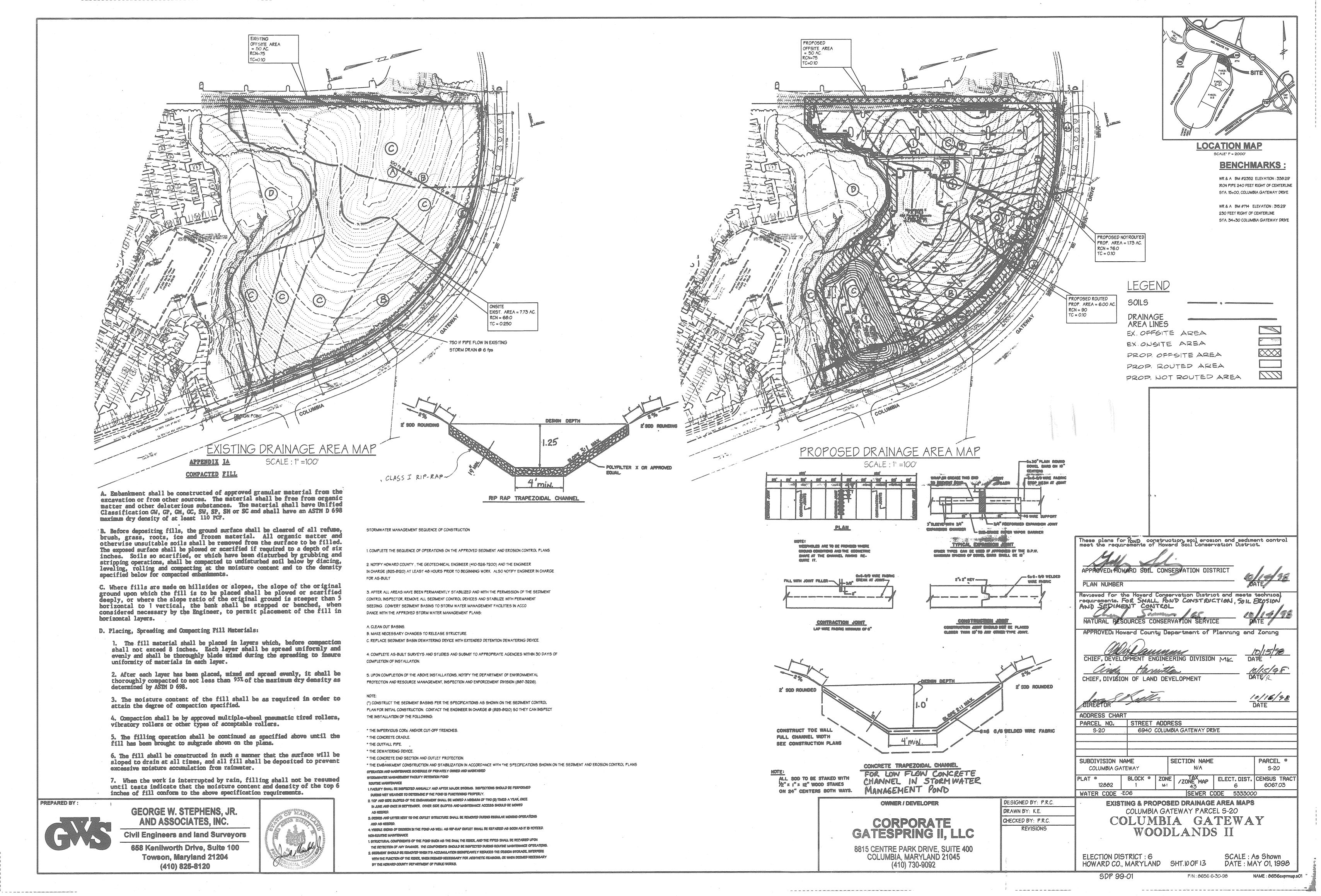
CONSULTANT'S HAZARD CLASS CERTIFICATION:

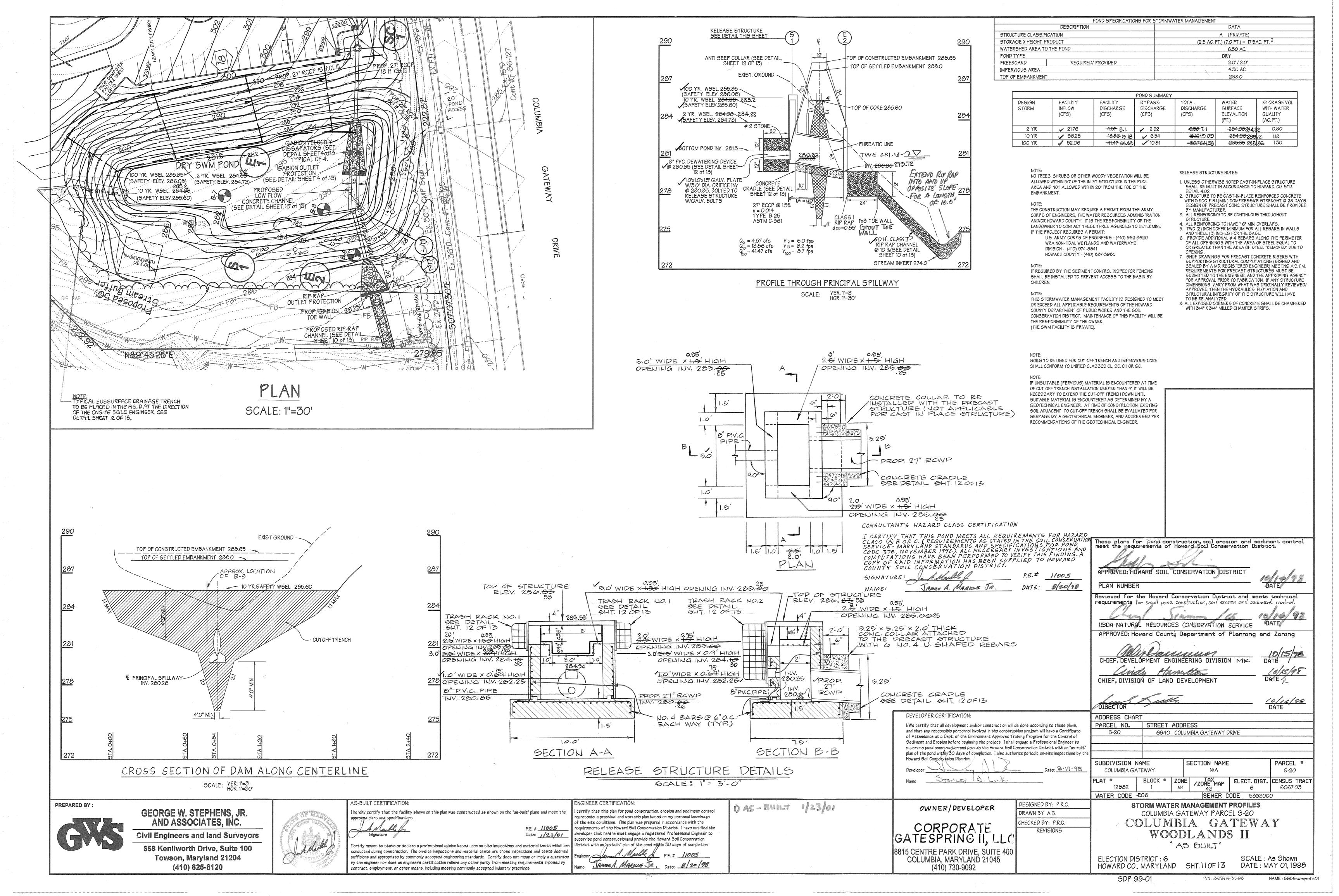
certify that this pond meets all requirements for hazard class B or C. (Requirements as stated in the Soil Conservation Service - Maryland Standards and Specifications for Pond, Code 378, November 1992). All necessary investigations and computations have been performed to verify this finding. A copy of said

JAMES A. MARKLE JR.

STANLEY A. LINK

P/N: 8656 6-29-98 NAME: 8656swmnotedtl.s01





POND CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

These specifications are appropriate to all ponds within the scope of the Standard practice MD-378. All references to ASTM and AASHTO specifications apply to the most recent version

SITE PREPARATION

Areas designated for borrow areas, embankment, and structural works shall be cleared, grubbed, and stripped of topsoil. All trees, vegetation, roots and other objectionable material shall be removed. Channel banks and sharp breaks shall be sloped to no steeper than 1:1.

Areas to be covered by the reservoir will be cleared of all trees, brush, logs, fences rubbish, and other objectionable material unless otherwise designated of the plans. Trees, brush, and stumps shall be cut approximately level with the ground surface. For dry stormwater management ponds, a minimum of a 50 foot radius around the inlet structure shall be cleared.

All cleared and grubbed material shall be disposed of outside and below the limits of the dam and reservoir as directed by the owner or his representative. When specified, a sufficient quantity of topsoil will be stockpiled in a suitable location for use on the embankment and other designated areas.

EARTH FILL

MATERIAL - The fill material shall be taken from approved designated borrow areas. It shall be free of roots, stumps, wood, rubbish, stones greater than 6", frozen or other objectionable materials. Fill material for the center of the embankment and cut off trench shall conform to United Soil Classification GC, SC, CH, or CL. Consideration may be given to the use of other materials in the embankment if design and construction are supervised by a geotechnical

PLACEMENT - Areas on which fill is to be placed shall be scarified prior to placement of fill. Fill materials shall be placed in a maximum 8" 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 the 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 the water can be squeezed out.

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 determined by AASHTO Method T-99. see also sht. No. 10 of 13.

STRUCTURE BACKFILL

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

PIPE CONDUITS All pipes shall be circular in cross section.

REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE - All pipe to be circular in cross section

All the following criteria shall apply for reinforced

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

2. Bedding - All reinforced concrete pipe conduits shall be laid in a concrete bedding for their entire length. This bedding shall consist of high slump concrete placed under the pipe and up the sides of the pipe at least 10% of its outside diameter with a minimum thickness of 3 inches, or as shown on the

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 2 feet from the riser.

4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill."

5. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the

PERFORATED PIPE

Bituminous coated corrugated metal pipe (BCCMP) shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M36 (pipe should be specified to be fully bituminous coated in accordance with AASHTO M190). Perforated pipe is TYPE III. Pipe shall have CLASS 2 perforations 3/8" in diameter.

CONCRETE

Concrete shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 918 (Portland Cement Concrete Mixture), Mix No. 3

REINFORCING STEEL IN CONCRETE STRUCTURES

Reinforcing steel shall be ASTM A 615, Grade 60. Steel angles and anchor bars shall be ASTM 1-36.

ROCK RIP-RAP

Rock riprap shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 905.

The riprap shall be placed to the required thickness in one operation. The rock shall be delivered and placed in a manner that will insure the riprap in place shall be reasonably homogeneous with the larger rocks uniformly distributed and firmly in contact one to another with the smaller rocks filling the voids between the larger rocks. Filter cloth 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 919.12.

CARE OF WATER DURING CONSTRUCTION

All work on permanent structures shall be carried out in areas free from water. The contractor shall construct and maintain all temporary dikes, levees, cofferdams, drainage channels, and stream diversions necessary to protect the areas to be occupied by the permanent works. The contractor shall also furnish. install, operate, and maintain all necessary pumping and other equipment required for removal of water from the various parts of the work and for maintaining the excavations, foundation, and other parts of the work free from water as required or directed by the engineer for constructing each part of the work. After having served their purpose, all temporary protective works shall be removed or leveled and graded to the extent required to prevent obstruction in any degree whatsoever of the flow of water to the spillway or outlet works and so as not to interfere in any way with the operation or maintenance of the structure. Stream diversions shall be maintained until the full flow can be passed through the permanent works. The removal of water from the required excavation and the foundation shall be accomplished in a manner and to the extent that will maintain stability of the excavated slopes and bottom of required excavations and will allow satisfactory performance of all construction operations. During the placing and compacting of material in required excavations, the water level at the locations being refilled shall be maintained below the bottom of the excavation at such locations which may require draining the water to sumps from which water shall be pumped.

STABILIZATION

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 Maryland Soil Conservation Service Standards and Specifications for Critical Area Planting (MD-342) or as shown on the

Stormwater management facility will be stabilized with permanent slope seeding as

1. Seedbed Preparation - lossen upper 3 inches of soil by raking, discing or other acceptable means before seeding

2. Soll Amendments - apply 2 tons per acre Dolomitic Limestone (92 lbs./1000sq. ft.), 600 lbs. per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14 lbs./1000 sq. ft.), and 400 lbs. per acre of 30-0-0 Ureaform Fertilizer (9.2 lbs./1000 sq. ft.). Harrow or disc lime and fertilizer into upper 3 inches of soil. At time of seeding, apply 400 lbs. (9.2 lbs./1000 sq. ft.) of 30-0-0 Ureaform Fertilizer and 500 bs. per acre (11.5 bs./1000 sq. ft.), of 10-0-0

3. Seeding - for the period March 1 through April 30 seed with 40 lbs. per acre Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue, and 15 lbs. per acre inoculated Crown Vetch. For the period May 1 through July 31 seed with 60 lbs. per acre Kentucky 31 Tali Fescue and 2 lbs. per acre inoculated Weeping Lovegrass. For the period August 1 through October 15 seed with 40 lbs. per acre Kentucky 31 Tall Fesue, and 20 lbs. per acre inoculated interstate Serica Lespedeza. For the period October 16 through February 28 protect the site by Option (1): 2 tons per acre of well anchored straw. For the period May 1 through February 28 inoculated Crown Vetch shall be applied during the subsequent period of March 1 through April 30 at the rate of 15 lbs. per acre. 4. Mulching - apply 1.5 to 2 tons per acre of un-rotted small grain straw immediately after seeding. Anchor mulch immediately after application using 218 gallons per acre of emulsified ashphalt. On flat areas of slope 8 feet or higher, use 348 gallons per acre of anchoring.

5. Maintenance - inspect all seeded areas and make needed repairs, replacements and re-seeding.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

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

PERMANENT SLOPE SEEDING

After spreading 4° topsoil, seed with a mixture of 30% inoculated Crown Vetch and 70% Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue applied at a rate of 60 lbs./ acre; 10-20-20 fertilizer shall be applied at a rate of 25 lbs./1000 sq. ft.; lime at a rate of 92 lbs / 1000 s.f.; mulch area with unweathered small grain straw at a rate of 1.5 Tons/acre; anchor with a rapid curing asphalt (RC-70, R-250 or RC-800 at a rate of 0.1 gal./S.Y.

FILTER CLOTH

Filter cloth shall meet or exceed the requirements in Section 20.25-5 of the Baltimore County Standard Specifications and Details for Construction. Durable filter fabrics for drainage purposes are not limited to Mirafi 1405, DuPont TYPAC No. 3341 or 3401.

Filter cloth shall be protected from punching or tearing. Any damage other than an occasional small hole shall be repaired by placing another small piece of filter cloth over the damaged area or by replacing the cloth section. All overlaps shall be a minimum of one foot.

GABIONS

Gabions shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 312 and must be CI. IV, PVC coated.

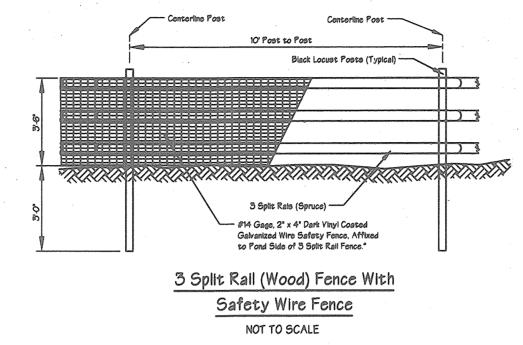
OUTFALL PROTECTION

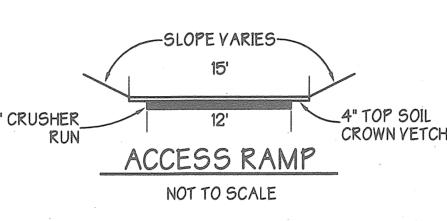
Subgrade for riprap or gabion outfalls shall be prepared to the required line and grades. Any fill required in the subgrade shall be compacted to a density of approximately that of the surrounding undistrubed material. All rock or gravel shall conform to the specified grading limits when installed in the riprap or gabion. All stone shall be delivered and placed in a manner that will insure the stone in place shall be reasonably homgeneous with the larger rocks uniformly distributed and firmly in contact one to another, with the smaller rocks filling the voids between the larger rocks. Stone for outfalls may be placed by equipment. Riprap or gabion outlets shall be constructed to full course thickness in one operation and in such a manner as to avoid any displacement of underlying materials. The contractor shall avoid damage to the filter blanket or cloth during placement of riprap. Hand placement shall be required as needed to prevent damage to the permanent works. Filter cloth shall be placed under all riprap and gabions.

Construct fencing in accordance with the State Highway Administration standard details 690.01 and 690.02. Use specifications for a 6' fence, substituting 42" fabric and 6'8" line posts. Construct the gate in accordance with the S.H.A. standard detail 690.01 with 42" fabric. The fabric used for the fence and gate must conform to AASHTO designation M-181-74. Dark vinyl coating is required for the fence posts and wire fabric in accordance with the landscape manual adopted by resolution 56-90, October 1, 1990. "3 Split rail (wood) fence is optional.

CUT-OFF TRENCH - THE CUT-OFF 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 1:1 OR FLATTER. THE BACKFILL SHALL BE COMPACTED WITH CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT, ROLLERS, OR HAND TAMPERS TO ASSUER MAXIMUM DENSITY AND MINIMUM PERMEABILITY

IMPERVIOUS CORE - THE CORE SHALL BE FILLED ALONG OR PARALLEL TO THE CENTERLINE OF THE EMBANKMENT AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. THE TOP WIDTH OF THE FILL SHALL BE GOVERNED BY THE EQUIPMENT USED, WITH MINIMUM WIDTH BEING FOUR FEET. THE TOP WIDTH SHALL BE SHOWN ON THE PLAN. THE SIDE SLOPES OF THE FILL SHALL BE 1:1 OR FLATTER. THE BACKFILL SHALL BE COMPACTED WITH CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT, ROLLERS OR HAND TAMPERS TO ASSURE MAX. PERMEABILITY THE CORE TRENCH SHALL BE KEPT DRY DURING INSTALLATION.





2.79

, 27" R.C.W.P. _

CONCRETE CRADLE

NOT TO SCALE

A-2

--- #4 BARS @ 6" o/c

77

4,000 p.s.l.-

CONCRETE MIX

SIKADUR 32

CONFORMS TO

ASTM C-881

TYPE 1811

GRADE 2

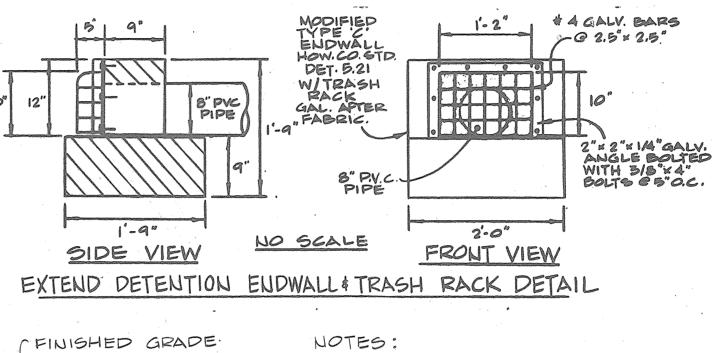
CLASS B & C

EACH WAY 2" COVER (TYP.)

-4000 p.s.l.

-CONCRETE

-SECOND POUR

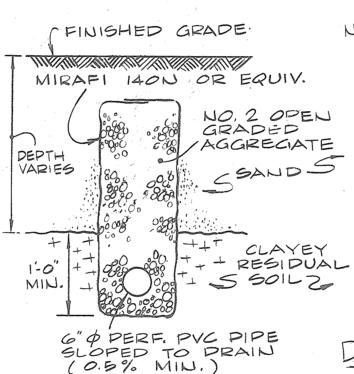


1. PERFORATED PIPE SHALL HAVE METAL CAP WELDED
TO OTHER END OF PIPE.

2. PERFORATED PIPE SHALL BE COVERED ON ALL SIDES
WITH 12" MINIMUM OF * 2 STONE - EXCEPT WHERE
OTHERWISE NOTED.

3. CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT
IN SUCH A MANNER THAT EROSION AND WATER
POLLUTION ARE MINIMIZED.

4. SET PERFORATED PIPE MANAGEMENT DIALIC -



PROPOSED POUD

TYPE & ENDWALL

H.C. STD. DETAIL

NO. 5.21

TRASH RACK

SEE DETAIL

THIS SHEET

INV. 281 50 GRADED TO DRAIN TOWARD

PERFORATED PIPE; SET AT

OR ABOVE TOP OF PERFORATED PIPE)

8" PVC PERFORATED PIPE

20' TYPICAL

NO. 2 STONE

12" MIN.

VEXTENDED DETENTION POND

DEWATERING DEVICE

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLANS -

PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY PROFILE

RELEASE

12" MIN.

STRUCTURE

1. LOCATION OF TYPICAL SUB-SURFACE DRAINAGE TRENCH TO BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD DRAINAGE TRENCHES TO BE PLACED AS DIRECTED BY THE ONSITE SOILS ENGINEER TO CONTROL SEEPAGE AT CRITICAL AREAS AROUND THE SITE, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE STORMWATER MANAGE -MENT POND. 7. THE SUB-SURFACE DRAINAGE TRENCHES SHALL OUTLET AT THE NEAREST INLET OR SHALL DISCHARGE DIRECTLY INTO THE POND.

POND

@ 288.00

OUTFLOW

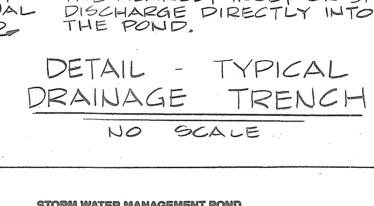
OXIOXOS GALVANIZED

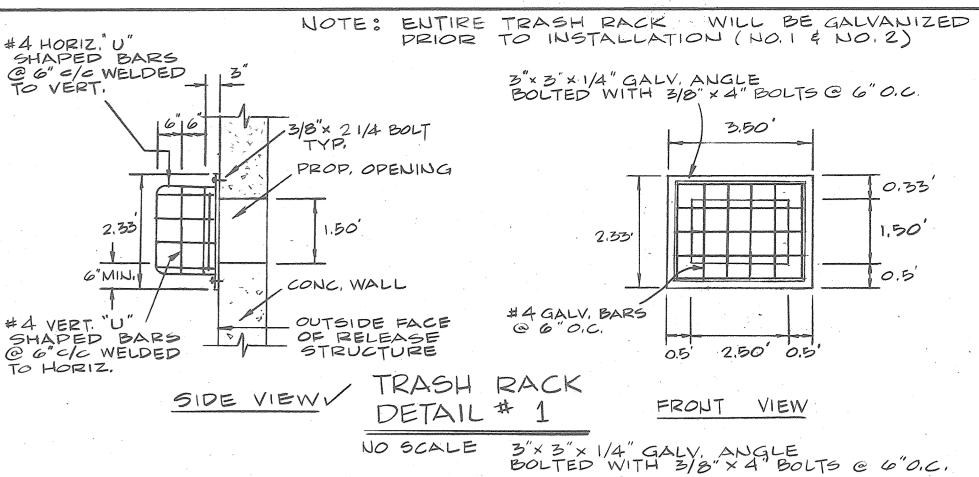
BOLTS

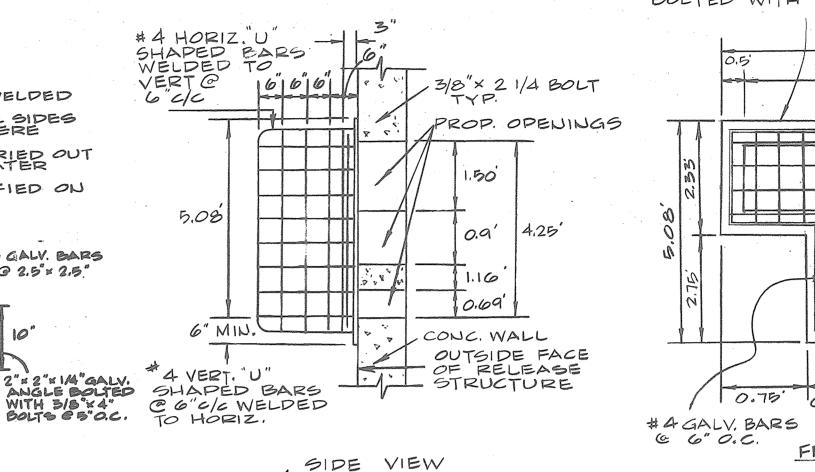
STEEL PLATE WITH 3"
OPENING @ 280.85
PLATE ATTACHED TO RELEASE

STRUCTURE WITH GALVANIZED

EMBANKMENT







RACK DETAIL

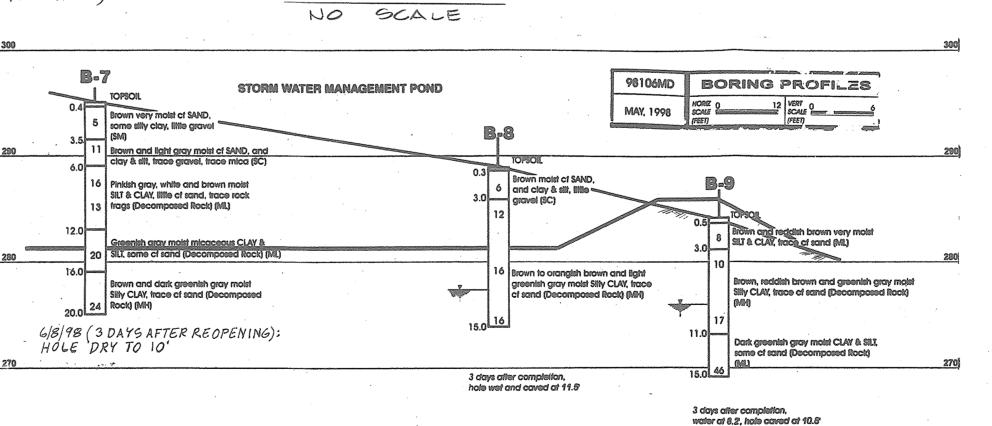
1.851 0.69 1 0.5

6.0

NO SCALE NOTES:

TRASH RACKS SHALL BE REMOVABLE. 2 TRASH RACKS SHALL BE PAINTED BATTLESHIP GRAY

3. SPACING OF BAKS SHALL BE 6"O.C. MIN. 8" O.C. MAX,



CONCRETE ANTI-SEEP COLLAR NOT TO SCALE

27" R.C.W.P.

1. LOCATE 2' MIN. FROM ALL PIPE JOINTS 2. ALL MATERIAL TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CONSTRUCTION AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS SPECIFICATIONS. 3. THE SEAL BETWEEN THE PIPE AND COLLAR SHALL BE WATER TIGHT. 4. COLLAR SHALL PROJECT A MIN. OF 3.0' FROM THE EXTERIOR OF THE CONCRETE CRADLE AND THE PIPE ON ALL FOUR SIDES.

OWNER / DEVELOPER

CORPORATE GATESPRING II, LLC 8815 CENTRE PARK DRIVE, SUITE 400 COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21045 (410) 730-9092

USDA-NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE / DATE APPROVED: Howard County Department of Planning and Zoning CHIEF. DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT ADDRESS CHART PARCEL NO. | STREET ADDRESS 6940 COLUMBIA GATEWAY DRIVE SECTION NAME PARCEL * COLUMBIA GATEWAY 5-20 BLOCK * | ELECT. DIST. | CENSUS TRACT 6067.03

These plans for pond construction, soil erosion and sediment control

Reviewed for the Howard Conservation District and meets technical

requirements for small pond construction, soil erosion and sediment control

APPROVED HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

PLAN NUMBER

PREPARED BY



GEORGE W. STEPHENS, JR AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

Civil Engineers and Land Surveyors 658 Kenilworth Drive, Suite 100

Towson, Maryland 21204

(410) 825-8120



ENGINEER CERTIFICATION:

I certify that this plan for pond construction, erosion and sediment control represents a practical and workable plan based on my personal knowledge of the site conditions. This plan was prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Howard Soll Conservation District. I have notified the developer that he/she must engage a registered Professional Engineer to supervise pond constructionand provide the Howard Soll Conservation District with an jas-built" plan of the pond within 30 days of completion.

P.E.# 11005 JAMES A. MARKLE JR.

DEVELOPER CERTIFICATION: I/We certify that all development and/or construction will de done according to these plans. and that any responsible personnel involved in the construction project will have a Certificate of Attendance at a Dept. of the Environment Approved Training Program for the Control of Sediment and Erosion before beginning the project. I shall engage a Professional Engineer to supervise pond construction and provide the Howard Soll Conservation District with an "as-built" plan of the pond within 30 days of completion. I also authorize periodic on-site inspections by the Howard Soll Conservation District. STANLEY A.

CONSULTANT'S HAZARD CLASS CERTIFICATION:

l certify that this pond meets all requirements for hazard class 🛭 B or C. (Requiirements as stated in the Soil Conservation Service - Maryland Standards and Specifications for Pond, Code 378, November 1992). All necessary investigations and computations have been performed to verify this finding. A copy of said information has been supplied to Howard County Soil Conservation District.

JAMES A. MARKLE JR.

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROFILES COLUMBIA GATEWAY PARCEL S-20 COLUMBIA GATEWAY WOODLANDS II " AS BUILT

SCALE: As Shown ELECTION DISTRICT: 6 HOWARD CO., MARYLAND SHT.12 OF 13 DATE: MAY 01. 1998

SDP-99-01

WATER CODE -E06

P/N: 8656 6-29-98 NAME: 8656swmnotedtl.s01

SEWER CODE 5333000

