CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- No sediment and erosion control devices may be removed without
- Stabilize any disturbed area as soon as possible by permanent
- All temporary stock piles and excess material shall be removed to an approved spoil site. All borrow material shall be obtained
- It shall be the responsibility of the contractor or subcontractor to notify the engineer of any deviation to these plans prior to any change being made. Any change in these plans without the written authorization for said change from the engineer shall be the responsibility of the contractor or subcontractor.
- information available for the contractor. The contractor shall be responsible for locating and protecting all existing services and mains (public or private). The contractor shall obtain the services of a private utility locator to locate all existing private services and mains. The owners and engineer assume no responsibility for accuracy or completeness of the information shown. Existing mains and services shall be carefully protected and any damage to them caused by the work shall be immediately repaired to the satisfaction of the engineer by the contractor at the contractor's expense, using materials of the
- 6. The contractor shall call "MISS UTILITY", 1-800-257-7777, a minimum of 48 hours in advance of any excavation, boring, and/or digging to determine the location of underground utilities
- 7. The contractor shall grade all areas within the area of construction and shall warp paving as necessary to insure positive drainage.
- 8. The Contractor shall be responsible for coordination of his construction with the construction by other contractors and
- All soil erosion control measures shall be in accordance with the "1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL".
- 10. Failure to specifically mention items which would normally be required to complete the work and develop this site in accordance with the approved plans, shall not relieve the contractor from performing such work. This work shall be part of the contractors

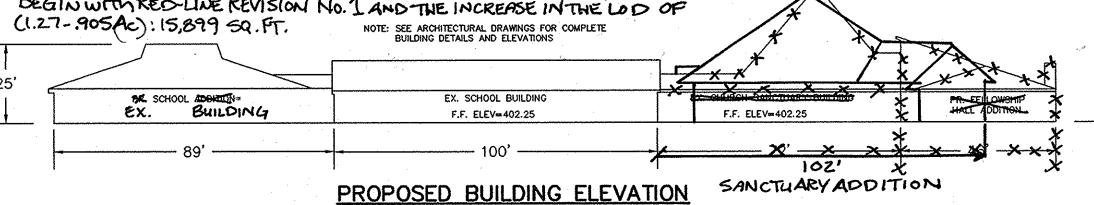
GENERAL NOTES

- All construction shall be in accordance with the latest standards and specifications of Howard County, plus MSHA standards and specifications, as applicable.
- 2. The contractor shall notify the Department of Public Works/Bureau of Engineering/Construction Inspection Division at (410) 313-1880 at least five (5) working days prior to the start of work.
- Traffic control devices, markings, and signing shall be in accordance with the latest edition of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). All street and regulatory signs shall be in place prior to any work being done in the public road.
- 4. All plan dimensions are to face of curb and face of building unless otherwise noted.
- 5. The coordinates shown hereon are based upon an assumed coordinate system. Bench marks are provided herein.
- Water is public, existing in St. Johns Lane.
- 7. Sewer is public, existing in St. Johns Lane. The Drainage Area is Patapsoo
- 8. Storm water management for this project is provided on-site in the existing pond. The pond was designed by Louis A. Spattel, Inc., Consulting Engineers Dated: January 15, 1979.
- 9. A 100-year flood plain study is not required for this project
- 10. A noise study is not required for this project.
- 11. No geotechnical study is required for this project.

- 14. All elevations shown are based on the existing manhole top elevation of 404.2 as shown on 15. See Department of Planning and Zoning file nos. SDP-79-58, BA 956, BA 95-70E&V, and BA 98-53E.
- 16. Per the decision rendered in BA Case No. 98-53E see conditions listed below:
- The special exception shall apply only to the elementary school (pre-kindergarten through the eighth grade), as described in the amended petition and as depicted on the special exception plan submitted
- December 10, 1998, and not to any other activities, uses, or structures on the property. b.) The maximum number of enrolled students shall not exceed 120 children.
- The hours of operation of the elementary school shall be limited to 7:00 a.m. through 6:00 p.m. Monday
- d.) Any additional outdoor lighting shall be shielded and directed so that it does not illuminate adjacent residential properties, nor produce glare in any direction.
- e.) The addition and gymnasium height shall not exceed the roofline of the existing one-story multi-purpose building. f.) The Petitioner shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and county laws and regulations.
- 17. Contractor is solely responsible for construction means, methods, techniques, sequences,
- procedures, and safety precautions and programs. 18. All storm drain pipe bedding shall be Class 'C' as shown in Fig. 11.4, Volume 1 of Howard
- County Design Manual unless otherwise noted. 19. All inlets shall be constructed in accordance with Howard County Standards.
- 20. All pipe elevations shown are invert elevations.
- 21. Storm drain trenches within road right-of-way shall be backfilled and compacted in accordance with the Howard County Design Manual, Volume IV, i.e., Standard Specifications and Details
- 22. All fill areas within roadway and under structures to be compacted to a minimum of 95% compaction of AASHTO T180.
- 23. No public notice posters are required since no roadway entrance's are proposed, and no wetland
- 24. This plan has been prepared in accordance with the Forest Conservation Act and Manual per Section 16.1204 with the filing of a Declaration of Intent for a single lot exemption, clearing less than 40,000 sq. ft. of forest. SEE FOREST CONSERVATION ACCUMULATION NOTE BELOW
- 25. All outdoor lighting shall conform to Section 134 of the Zoning Regulations. All exterior lighting shall be shielded and directed towards this site. However, no outdoor lighting is proposed.
- The additions shall not exceed the roofline of the existing one-story multipurpose building.
- Perimeter landscaping is required for the new construction only, however, existing landscaping is credited towards the requirement and interior parking landscaping will be provided.

 No surety is required. SEE SHEET 2 FOR REQUIRED RED-LINE REVISION LANDSCAPING
- 28. The proposed school addition shown hereon is 2 stories tall. The dimension of the 2nd story are 28'-8"X28'.
- FOREST CONSERVATION ACCUMULATION: THE PREVIOUS LOD PRIOR TO RED-LINE REVISION NO. | WAS. 905 ACRES. AS A CONSEQUENCE OF REPLACEMENT OF THE FIRE DESTROYED SANCTUARY AND ITS INCREASE INSIZE FROM 8,890 SQ.FT. TO 12,567 SQ.Ft. THE LOD HAS INCREASED TO 1.27 ACRES. BASED UPON THE DPZ MEMO

DATED 9/15/06, THE FCTHRESHOLD TRACKED COMULATIVELY FOR THIS SITE WILL XXXXXXX BEGIN WITH RED-LINE REVISION NO. I AND THE INCREASE IN THE LOD OF



PROPOSED SHED

CASE#BA-07.0076

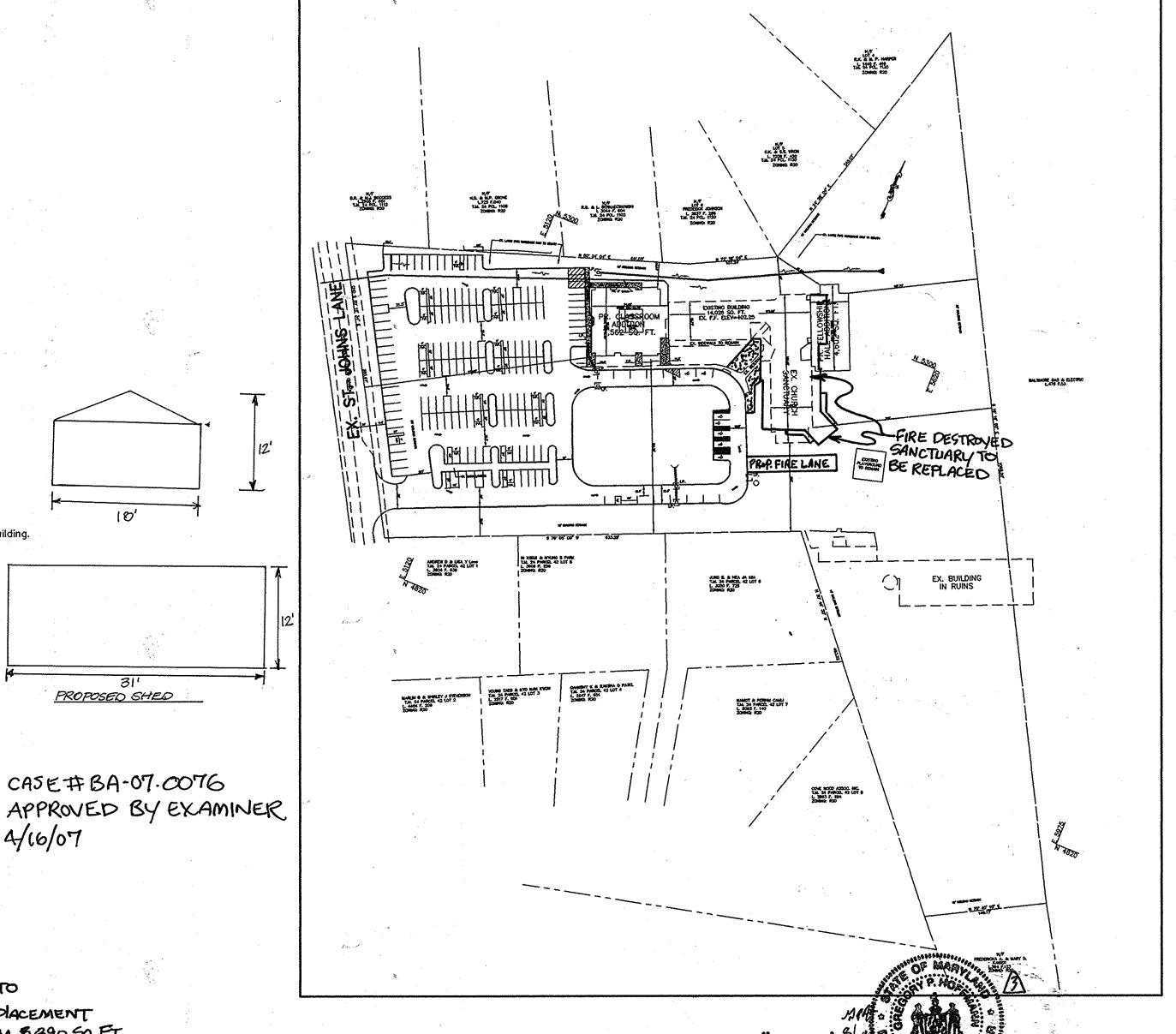
4/16/07

SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

FOR

BALTIMORE FIRST SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH

BUILDING ADDITION 2ND ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND



SHEET INDEX

3. STORM DRAIN, GRADING & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROFILES AND DETAILS

2. SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANT

4. NOTES AND DETAILS

5. STORM DRAIN PROFILES

1. TITLE SHEET

7. General Notes 8. Proposed Conditions

10. Erosion and Sediment Control

11. Ensien and Sediment Control Details

L.2012 F.107

9. Cross Sections

12. Planting Plan

39'-10'/z"

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE (FOR REVISION #2 ONLY) HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, LICENSEN EXPIRATION DATE: 09-27-2016 **BENCHMARKS** TRAVERSE #12 N 5.000.00" N 5,258.0598 E 5,000.00 E 5,261.9742 ELEV. 404.07 ELEV. 401.85 GALVANIZED STEEL SPIKE

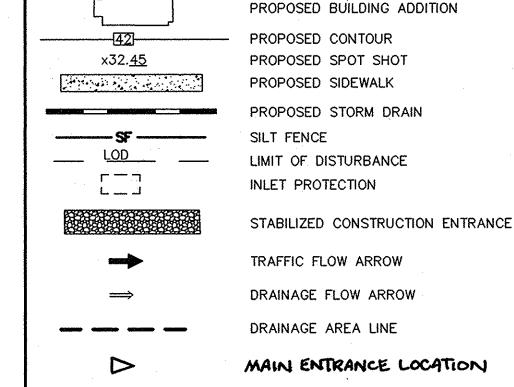
GALVANIZED STEEL SPIKE

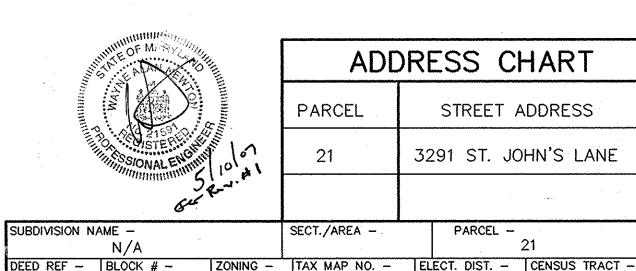
EXISTING TREE/SHRUB

EXISTING OVERHEAD POWER LINE

SEWER CODE - 1403700

TOTAL SPACES PROVIDED: **LEGEND** ----- 42 ----- EXISTING CONTOURS **EXISTING CURB & GUTTER** PROPERTY LINE EXISTING LIGHT POLE EXISTING POWER POLE EXISTING BUILDING _____ EXISTING CONCRETE SIDEWALK EXISTING STORM DRAIN **EXISTING SEWER** EXISTING TREELINE





R-20

VICINITY MAP

SITE ANALYSIS

TOTAL AREA OF SITE = 0.305 AC. 1.27 AC. LIMIT OF DISTURBED AREA PRESENT ZONING: EXISTING USE: CHURCH COVERAGE 3-850 SQ. FT. SCHOOL COVERAGE = 5,172 SQ. FT (PRE-KINDERGARTEN - 8TH GRADE) PROPOSED USE:

SCHOOL ADDITION COVERAGE

= 450€2 SS.<√1 25,301 = 26,226 SQ. FT.

= 20

SPACES

= 7,562 SQ. FT.

TOTAL LOT COVERAGE: (EXISTING AND PROPOSED) PERCENTAGE OF LOT COVERED W/STRUCTURES (NOT TO EXCEED 25%) INCLUDES 18' x 31' SHED

CHURCH (1 SPACE/3 SEATS) = 103

TOTAL LENGTH OF PEWS123'6' SEAT PER 2' OF PEW LENGTH SPACES

NO. OF SEATS = 183, 4 + 2' 845 SEATS PER DEW 324 TOTAL SEATS

NO. OF SPACES = 399, 7 SEATS = 198 SPACES

NO. OF SPACES = 399, 7 SEATS + 1 SPACES/3 SEATS = 198 SPACES

324

SCHOOL, PRIVATE ACADEMIC (1 SPACE/6 STUDENTS/120 STUDENTS)

|28 = 123 = 178

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT

1/05/07 1 DELETEO FLITURE FEILOWSHIP HALL BADD REPLACEMENT 7/1/15 2 ADD 18/x31' SHED DATE NO. REVISION OWNER/DEVELOPER

BALTIMORE FIRST SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH 3291 ST. JOHN'S LANE ELLICOTT CITY, MD. 21042 ATTN: MARK COLLETTE

BALTIMORE FIRST SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH

AREA TAX MAP 24, PARCEL 21, ZONED R-20 2nd ELECTION DISTRICT

TITLE SHEET

MESSICK & ASSOCIATES * CONSULTING ENGINEERS 31 OLD SOLOMONS ISLAND RD., SUITE 201 ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401 (410) 266-3212 MESSICK GROUP INC. T/A MESSICK AND ASSOCIATE

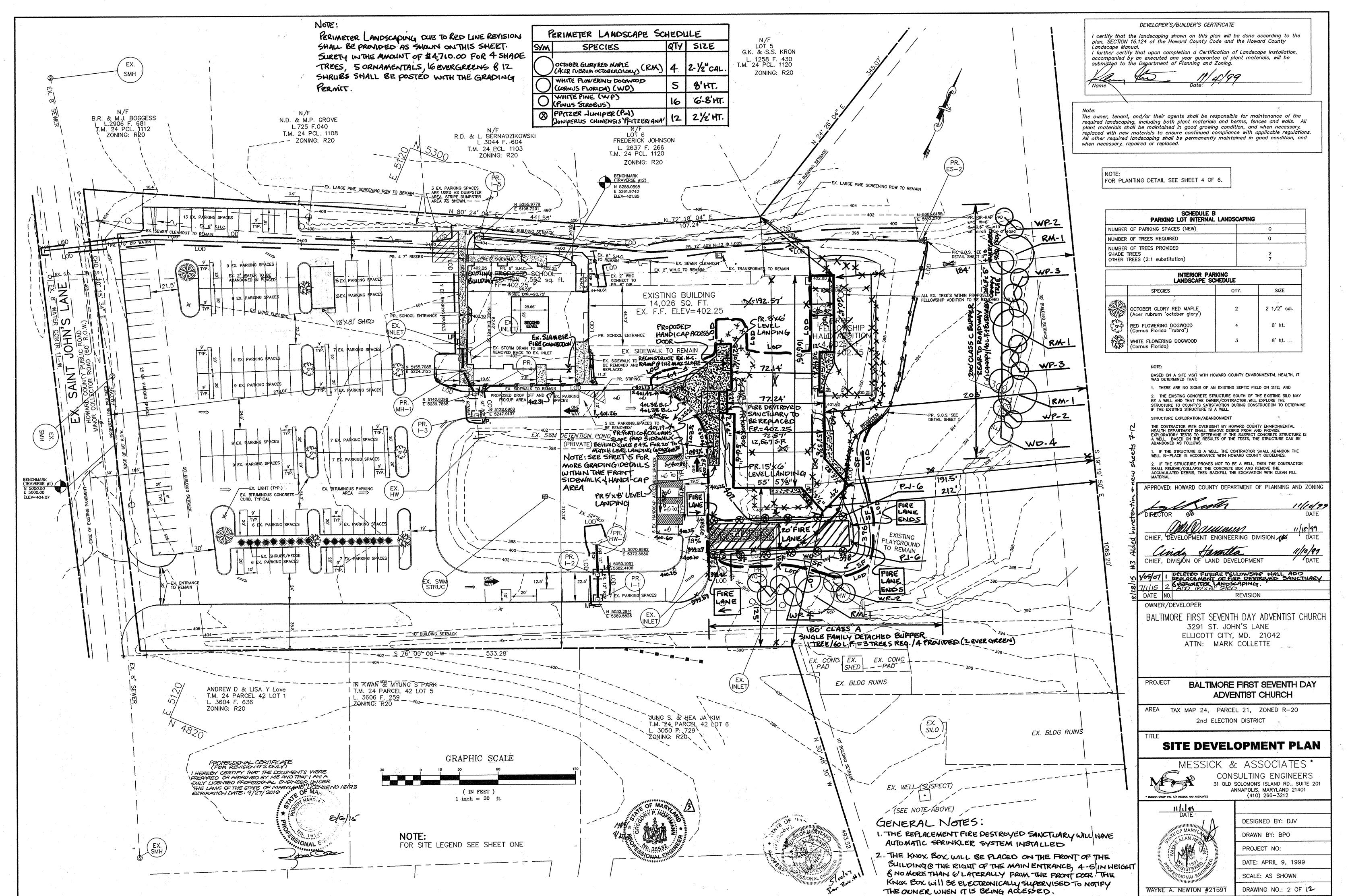
DESIGNED BY: DJV

DRAWN BY: BPO

PROJECT NO:

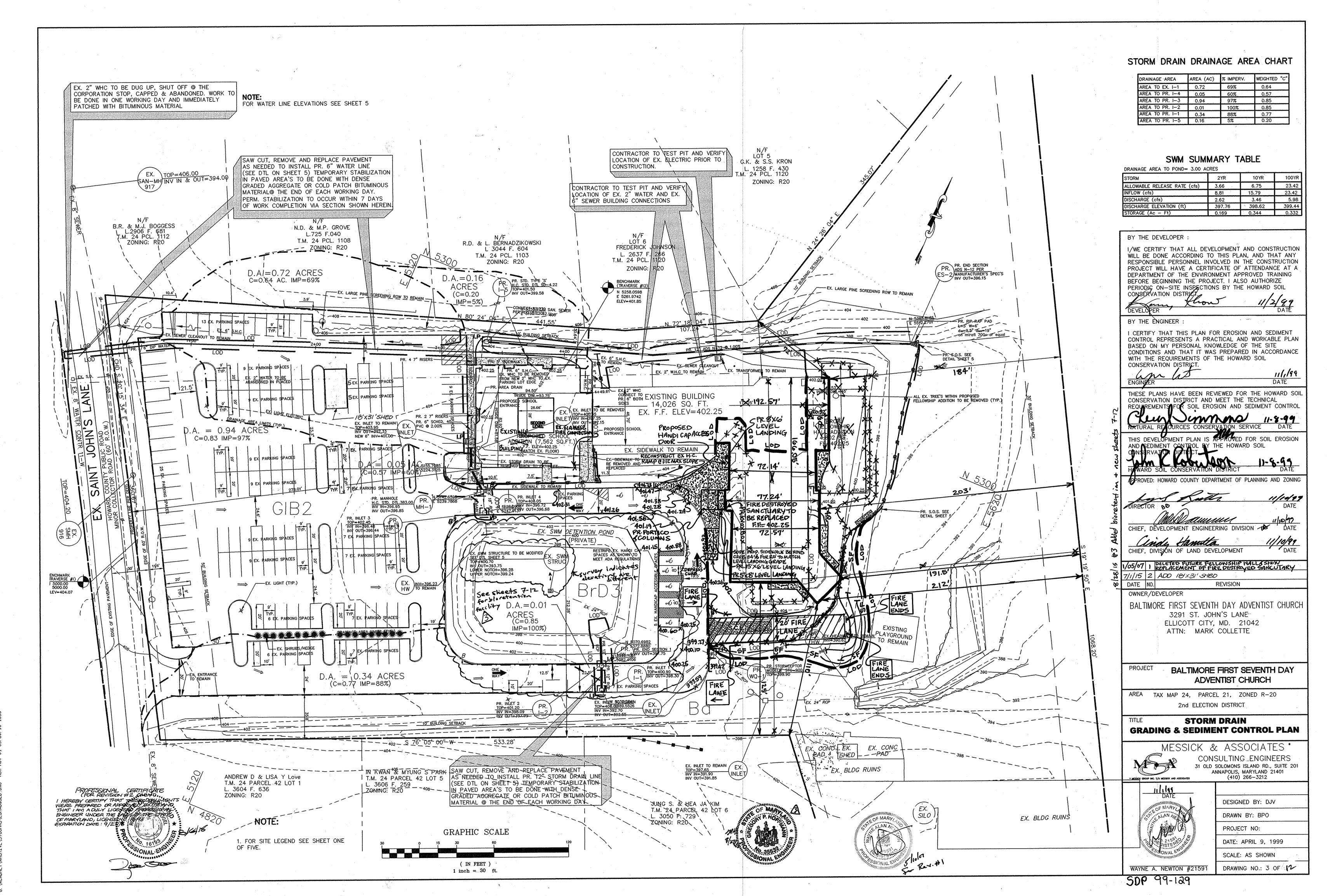
DATE: APRIL 9, 1999 SCALE: AS SHOWN DRAWING NO.: 1 OF 12

WAYNE A: NEWTON #2159 SDP 99-12°



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SDP 99-129



ACARNET ABCHIVE ST INHNS SCBARSEN DWG Man Nov 01 09: 50: 10 1999

- ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PLAN AND ARE TO BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL AND EROSION CONTROL, AND ALL SUBSEQUENT REVISIONS
- FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR REDISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN A) 7 CALENDAR DAYS FOR ALL PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL STRÚCTURES, DIKES, PERIMETER SLOPES AND ALL SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1; B) 14 DAYS AS TO OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT
- ALL SEDIMENT TRAPS/BASINS SHOWN MUST BE FENCED AND WARNING SIGNS POSTED AROUND THE PERIMETER IN ACCORDANCE WITH VOL. 1. CHAPTER 12, OF THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, STORM
- ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED ABOVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 1991 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL AND EROSION CONTROL FOR PERMANENT SEEDINGS (SEC. 51), SOD (SEC. 54), TEMPORARY SEEDINGS (SEC.50) AND MULCHING (SEC. 52). TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ÁLONE CAN ONLY BE DONÉ WHEN RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES DO NOT ALLOW FOR PROPER GERMINATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF
- ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE AND ARE TO BE MAINTAINED IN OPERATIVE CONDITION UNTIL PERMISSION FOR THEIR REMOVAL HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR.
- 7. SITE ANALYSIS:

TOTAL AREA OF SITE AREA DISTURBED AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED TOTAL CUT TOTAL FILL

ACRES CU. YARDS* * CONTRACTOR NOT TO USE CU. YARDS* THESE QUANTITIES FOR PRICING WASTE TO BE DISPOSED OF ON A SITE WITH AN OPEN GRADING PERMIT

ACRES

ACRES

8.97895

0.905

- ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE WHICH IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE SAME
- ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROLS MUST BE PROVIDED, IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR.
- 10. SITE GRADING WILL BEGIN ONLY AFTER ALL PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES HAVE BEEN INSTALLED AND ARE IN A FUNCTIONING
- 11. SEDIMENT WILL BE REMOVED FROM TRAPS WHEN ITS DEPTH REACHES CLEAN OUT ELEVATION SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- 12. CUT AND FILL QUANTITIES PROVIDED UNDER SITE ANALYSIS DO NOT REPRESENT BID QUANTITIES. THESE QUANTITIES DO NOT DISTINGUISH BETWEEN TOPSOIL, STRUCTURAL FILL, OR EMBANKMENT MATERIAL, NOR DO THEY REFLECT CONSIDERATION OF UNDERCUTTING OR REMOVAL OF UNSUITABLE MATERIAL. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FAMILIARIZE HIMSELF WITH SITE CONDITIONS WHICH MAY AFFECT THE WORK.
- 13. ON ALL SITES WITH DISTURBED AREAS IN EXCESS OF 2 AC., APPROVAL OF THE INSPECTION AGENCY SHALL BE REQUESTED UPON COMPLETION OF INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS, BUT REFORE PROCEEDING WITH ANY OTHER EARTH DISTURBANCE OR GRADING. OTHER BUILDING OR GRADING INSPECTION APPROVALS MAY NOT BE AUTHORIZED UNTIL THIS INITIAL APPROVAL BY THE INSPECTION AGENCY IS MADE.
- TRENCHES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF UTILITIES ARE LIMITED TO THREE PIPE LENGTHS OR THAT WHICH CAN BE BACKFILLED AND STABILIZED WITHIN ONE WORKING DAY, WHICHEVER IS SHORTER.
- 15. BORROW SITE TO BE PRE-APPROVED BY THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, OR IN CASE OF EXCESS MATERIAL, AN APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN WILL BE NEEDED TO DEPOSIT EXCESS OFF-SITE.

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

Several items below may be done concurrently with other items.

1. Obtain all necessary approvals, permits, and easements. The contractor must notify the Howard County Department of inspection and permits. Maryland Department of the Environment, and miss utility at least 48 hours prior to beginning work.

2. The contractor shall schedule a pre-construction meeting with the 3. Clear only for, grade, and install stabilized construction entrance, 4. Clear only for and install perimeter sediment control measures

(i.e. silt fence, inlet protection, etc.) as shown on the approved 5. Remove and replace existing storm drain system with proposed 6. Install inlet protection and rip-rap outlet protection, as shown on

7. Rough grade site. Excavate for footings and construction 8. Install new 6" ductile iron fire/domestic water service. (Do not

connect to main line). Pressure test and chlorinate new service. . . 9. Once obtaining approval, Install water meter vault and connect to

10. Install water and sanitary sewer connections into buildings. .2 days 11. Fine Grade Site, stabilize disturbed areas with seed and mulch, 12. Install stormceptor water quality manhole as shown. 1 day.

13. Vegetatively stabilize all remaining disturbed areas with seed and 14. Once the site is stabilized and with the approval of the MDE inspector, remove all sediment control measure. Re-stabilize areas disturbed do to the removal of the sediment control devices. . 2 days

a) Small temporary stockpiles may be created within the limits of disturbance provided that the stockpiles are perimetered by silt fence, maximum height = 6', side slopes 3H: 1V.

DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT

Following initial soil disturbance or redisturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization shall be completed within seven calendar days for the surface of all perimeter controls, dikes, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes, and all slopes greater than 3 horizontal to 1 vertical (3:1) and fourteen days for all other disturbed or graded areas on the project site.

- A. Soil Test: Lime and fertilizer will be applied per soil tests results for sites greater than 5 acres. Soil tests will be done at completion of rough grading. Rates and analyses will be provided to the grading inspector as
- 1. Occurrence of acid sulfate soils (grayish black color) will require covering with a minimum of 12 inches of clean soil with 6 inches minimum capping of top soil. No stockpiling of material is allowed. If needed, soil tests should be done before and after a 6 week incubation period to allow oxidation of sulfates.
- Seedbed Preparation: Area to be seeded shall be loose and friable to a depth of at least 3". The top layer shall be loosened by raking, disking or other acceptable means before seeding occurs. For sites less than acres, apply 100 pounds of dolomitic limestone and 21 pounds of 10-20-20 fertilizer per 1,000 square feet. Harrow or disk lime and fertilizer into the soil to a depth of at least 3" on slopes flatter than 3:1.
- Seeding: Apply 5-6 pounds per 1,000 square feet of tall fescue between February 1 and April 30 or between August 15 and October 31. Apply seed uniformly on a moist firm seedbed with a cyclone seeder drill, cultipacker seeder or hydroseeder (slurry includes seeds and fertilizer, recommended on steep slopes only). Maximum seed depth should be 1/4" in clayey soils and 1/2" in sandy soils when using other than the hydroseeder method. Irrigate if soil moisture is deficient to support adequate growth, until vegetation is firmly established. If other seed mixes are to be used, select from Table 25, entitled "Permanent Seeding For Low Maintenance Areas" from the 1994 Standards and Specifications for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control. Mixes suitable for this area are 1, 3, and 5-7. Mixes 5-7 are suitable in non-mowable

Mulching: Mulch shall be applied to all seeded areas immediately after seeding. During the time periods when seeding is not permitted, mulch shall be applied immediately after grading.

Mulch shall be unrotted, unchopped, small grain straw applied at a rate of 2 tons per acre or 90 pounds per 1,000 square feet (2 bales). If a mulch anchoring tool is used, apply 2.5 tons per acre. Mulch materials shall be relatively free of all kinds of weeds and shall be completely free of prohibited noxious weeds. Spread mulch uniformly, mechanically or

Securing Straw Mulch: Straw mulch shall be secured immediately following mulch application to minimize movement by wind or water. The following methods are permitted:

- (i) Use a mulch anchoring tool which is designed to punch and anchor mulch into the soil surface to a minimum depth of 2 inches. This is the most effective method for securing mulch, however, it is limited to relatively flat areas where equipment can
- (ii) Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. Apply the fiber binder at a net dry weight of 750 pounds per acre. If mixed with water, use 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons
- (iii) Liquid binders may be used and applied heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and on crests of slopes. The remainder of the area should appear uniform after binder application. Binders listed in the 1994 Standards and Specifications for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control or approved equal shall be applied at rates recommended by the manufacturers.
- Lightweight plastic netting may be used to secure mulch. The netting will be stapled to the ground according to manufacturer's

2. Temporary Seeding:

pounds of dolomitic limestone per 1,000 square feet. 15 pounds of 10-10-10 per 1000 square feet.

Perennial rye - 0.92 pounds per 1000 square feet (February 1 through April 30 or August 15 through November 1)

Millet - 0.92 pounds per 1000 square feet (May 1 through Augus

Same as 1 D and E above.

3. No fills may be placed on frozen ground. All fill to be placed in approximately 9. MULCH: IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLANTING GERATIONS horizontal layers, each layer having a loose thickness of not more than 8". All ARE COMPLETED ALL TREES AND SHRUB PLANTING fill in roadways and parking areas is to be classified Type 2 as per Anne Arundel County Code - Article 21, Section 2-308, and compacted to 90% density; compaction to be determined by ASTM D-1557-66T (Modified Proctor). Any fill within building area is to be compacted to a minimum of 95% as determined by methods previously mentioned. Fills for pond embankments shall be compacted as per MD-378 Construction Specifications. All other fills shall be compacted sufficiently so as to be stable and prevent erosion and

4. Permanent Sod:

Installation of sod should follow permanent seeding dates. Permanent sod is to be tall fescue, state approved sod; lime and fertilize per permanent seeding specifications and lightly irrigate soil prior to laying sod. Sod is to be laid on the contour with all ends tightly abutting. Joints are to be staggered between rows. Water and roll or tamp sod to insure positive root contact with the soil. All slopes greater than 3:1, as shown, are to be permanently sodded or protected with an approved erosion control netting. Additional watering for establishment may be required. Sod is not to be applied on frozen ground. Sod shall not be harvested or transplanted when moisture content (dry or wet) and/or extreme temperature may adversely affect its survival. In the absence of adequate rainfall, irrigation should be performed to insure established sod.

5. Mining Operations:

Sediment control plans for mining operations must include the following seeding dates and mixtures:

February 1 through April 30 and August 15 through October 31 use seed mixture of tall fescue at the rate of 2 pounds per 1000 square feet and sericea lespedeza at the rate of 0.5 pounds per 1000 square feet.

For seeding dates of May 1 through August 14 use seed mixture of tall fescue at the rate of 2 pounds per 1000 square feet and weeping lovegrass at the rate

NOTE: Use of this information does not preclude meeting all of the requirements of the "1994 Maryland Standards and Specifications for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control."

PERSPECTIVE VIEW - FENCE POST DRIVEN MINIMUM OF 16" JOINING TWO ADJACENT SILT Construction Specification . Fence posts shall be a minimum of 36" long driven 16" minimum into the ground. Wood posts shall be 1-1/2" x 1-1/2" square (minimum) cut, or 1-3/4" diameter (minimum) round and shall be of sound quality hardwood. Steel posts will be 2. Geotextile shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties 0.3 gol ft² / minute (max.) folded and stapled to prevent sediment bypass bulges occur or when sediment accumulation reached 50% of the fabric height. PAGE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMEN
2 - 15 - 3 WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

MAX. DRAINAGE AREA = 1/4 ACRE

Construction Specifications

entering the inlet under or around the geolexise.

2" X 4" FRAMING

-NOTCH ELEVATIO

Construction Specifications

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

ground at each corner of the inlet. Place noil strips between the

posts on the ends of the inlet. Assemble the top portion of the $2^{\prime\prime}\times4^{\prime\prime}$ frame using the overlap joint shown on Detail 23A. The

top of the frame (weir) must be 6" below adjacent roadways where

4. Stretch the Geotextile Class E tightly over the wire mesh with

5. Backfill around the inlet in compacted 6" layers until the layer of earth is level with the notch elevation on the ends and

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

across the ditch line directly below it. The top of the earth dike should be at least 6" higher than the top of the frame.

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

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

3. Stretch the $1/2'' \times 1/2''$ wire mesh tightly around the

and fasten securely. The ends must meet and overlap at a

Attach a continuous piece of wire mesh (30" minimum width by throat length plus

4") to the 2" \times 4" weir (measuring throat length plus 2") as shown on the standard

2. Place a continuous piece of Geotextile Class E the same dimensions as the wire

5. The assembly shall be placed so that the end spacers are a minimum 1' beyond

tone over the wire mesh and geotextile in such a manner to prevent water from

6. Form the 1/2 " x 1/2 " wire mesh and the geotextile fabric to the concrete gutter and against the face of the curb on both sides of the inlet. Place clean 3/4 " x 1 1/2"

4. Place the assembly against the inlet throat and noil (minimum 2' lengths of $2'' \times 4'''$ to the top of the weir at spacer locations). These $2'' \times 4'''$ anchors shall extend across the inlet top and be held in place by sandbags or alternate weight.

7. This type of protection must be inspected frequently and the filter cloth and stone replaced when clogged with sediment.

8. Assure that storm flow does not bypass the inlet by installing a temporary earth or aspholt dike to direct the flow to the inlet.

DETAIL 23A - STANDARD INLET PROTECTION

EDGE OF ROADWAY OR TO: OF EARTH DIKE

STANDARD SYMBOL

DETAIL 22 - SILT FENCE

9 (CONT) MATERIAL APPROVED BY THE OWNER OR HIS REPRESENTATIVE. THE LIMIT OF THIS MULCH FOR TREES SHALL BE THE AREA OF THE PIT AND FOR SHOULD IN BEOS, THE ENTIRE AREA OPTHE SHRUB

1. ALL PLANTS SHALL BE NURSERY GROWN, 2. ALL PLANTS SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS

of AAN. THEY SHALL BETYPICAL OF THIER

SPECIES OR VARIETY AND SHALL HAVE A NORMAL HABIT OF GROWTH. THEY SHALL

WHEN IN LEAF. THEY SHALL BE FREE OF

DESKASE AND INSECT PESTS, EGGS, OR

-DEVELOPED' ROOT SYSTEMS

CONTAINER.

LARVAS. THEY SHALL HAVE HEALTHY, WELL

THE APPROVAL OF THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.

3. NO SUBSTITUTIONS SHALL BE MADE WITHOUT

4. BALLED AND BURLAPPED PLANTS SHALL BE DUG

WITH FIRM NATURAL BALLS OF EARTH, OF

DIAMETER AND DEPTH TO INCLUDE MOST OF

THE FIBROUS ROOTS. CONTAINER GROWN

TO HOLD ITS SOIL TOGETHER FIRM AND

WHOLE. NO PLANTS SHALL BE LOOSE IN THE

PROTECTED ATALLTIMES FROM SUN AND DRYING WINDS OR PROST.

PRIOR TO BEGINNING PLANTING OPERATIONS

CONTAINER LONG ENOUGH FOR THE ROOT SYSTEM TO BE HAVE DEVELOPED SUFFICIENTLY

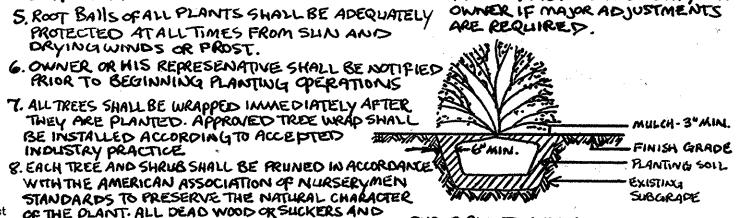
STOCK SHALL HAVE BEEN GROWN IN A

BE SOUND, HEALTHY AND VIGOROUS, WELL-BRANCHED AND DENSELY FOLIATED

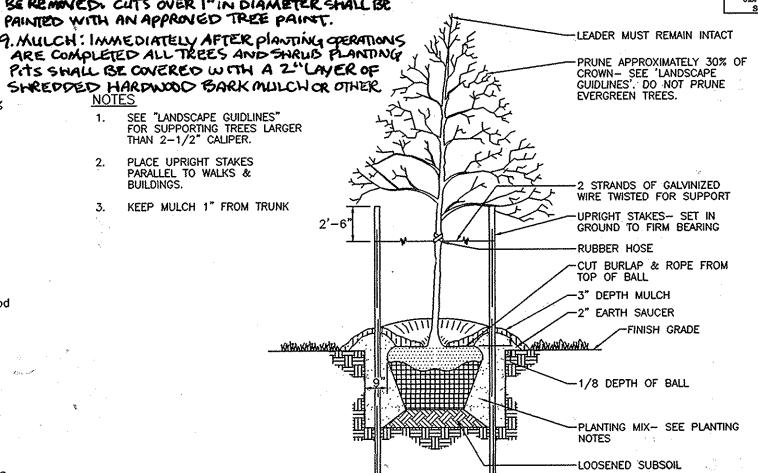
10. TREES IN LEAF WHEN PLANTED SHALL BE TREATED WITH ANTI-DESICCANT SUCH AS WILT- PROOF. 11. CONDITIONS DETRIMENTAL TO PLANTS

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE INWRITING OF ALL SOIL OR DRAINAGE CONDITIONS WHICH TO CONTRACTOR CONSIDERS detrimental to the growth of PLANTS, HE SHALL STATE THE CONDITIONS GEOTEXTILE CLASS E HWY SUBMIT A PROPOSAL FOR CARROCTION THE CONDITIONS, INCLUDING ANY CHANGE IN COST FOR REVIEW AND ACCEPTANCE BY THE PROJECT REPRESENTING ... MINOR ADJUSTMENTS TO TREE LOCATION

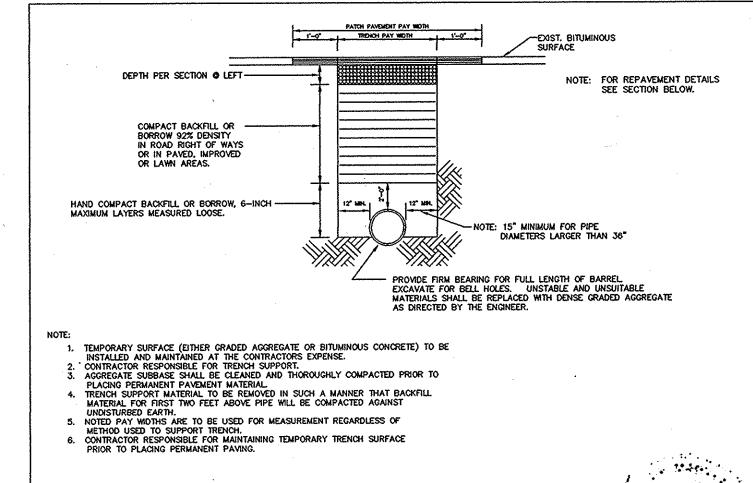
MAY BE NECESSARY DUE TO FIELD CONDITIONS AND FINALGRADING THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE OWNER IF MAJOR ADJUSTMENTS ARE REQUIRED



WITH THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN STANDARDS TO PRESERVE THE NATURAL CHARACTER OF THE PLANT. ALL DEAD WOOD OR SUCKERS AND
ALL BROKEN OR BADLY BRUISED BRANCHES SHALL SHRUB PLANTING DETAIL
BE REMOVED. CUTS OVER I"IN DIAMETER SHALL BE

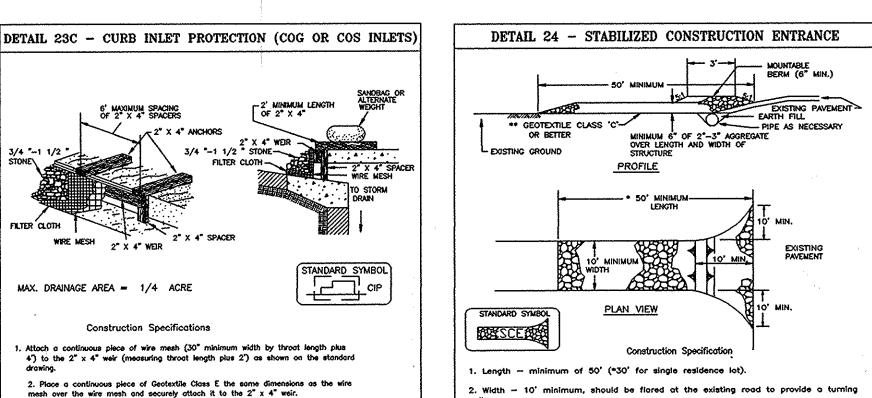


TREE PLANTING AND STAKING - LESS THAN 4" CAL DECIDUOUS AND EVERGREEN TREES NOT TO SCALE



TRENCH BACKFILL DETAIL

PROPOSED 6" WATER LINE TABLE TOP OF PIPE CUT EX. GRADE STATION MATCH TO EX. WATER PIPE 405.60 401.60 1+50 2+00 2+50 3+00 3+50 4+00 405.35 405.05 401.35 401.05 404.72 400.72 400.40 404.40 398.00 398.35 402.00 402.35 398.25 4+49.



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

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

where construction traffic enters or leaves a construction site. Vehicles leaving the site must travel over the entire length of the stabilized construction entrance.

DETAIL 19 - STONE OUTLET STRUCTURE PERSPECTIVE VIEW L = 6 LEVEL CREST CROSS SECTION **Construction Specifications**

1. Crushed stone shall be used. Gravel may be used if crushed stone is not available. The stone shall be 2^n-3^n in size. 2. The crest of the stone dike shall be at least 6" lower than the 3. The stone outlet structure shall be embedded into the soil a minimum

4. The minimum length of the crest of the stone outlet structure shall be 6'. 5. The stone outlet structure shall be inspected after each rain. Stone shall be replaced when the structure ceases to function and ponding

6. The baffle board shall be extended one foot into the dike, staked and embedded 4" into the existing ground. 7. The drainage area to this structure shall be less than 1/2 acre.

1/05/07 1 DELETED FLITURE FELLOWSHIP HALL, ADD REPLACEMENT OF FIRE DESTROYED SANCTUARY & ADOND PLANT NOTE 8/28/15 3 BOETAILS Aded bioretention + new sheets 7-12 DATE NO. REVISION

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

CHIFF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT

OWNER/DEVELOPER

BY THE DEVELOPER

DEVELOPE

BY THE ENGINEER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

BALTIMORE FIRST SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH 3291 ST. JOHN'S LANE ELLICOTT CITY, MD. 21042 ATTN: MARK COLLETTE

LPIPE SEAL GASKET

. FOR PAVED AREAS (INCLUDING SIDEWALKS) SEI CLEANOUT COVER ASSEMBLY DETAIL.

2. CLEANOUT STUB TO BE LEFT 2 FEET BELOW SUFFACE FOR UNBAPROVED LOTS AND PROVIDED WITH A WATERTICH FULG. LOCATION IS TO BE MARKED WITH A 2":6" BOARD EXTENDING ONE FOOT MIN. ABOVE GRADE.

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

I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT

BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE

CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND MEET THE TECHNICAL

AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SOIL

WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL

CONTROL REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN

CONDITIONS AND THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE

THESE PLANS HAVE BEEN REVIEWED FOR THE HOWARD SOIL

REQUIREMENTS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

THIS DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS APPROVED FOR SOIL EROSION

APARDVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

11/1/99

BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I ALSO AUTHORIZE

PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTIONS BY THE HOWARD SOIL

BALTIMORE FIRST SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH

AREA TAX MAP 24, PARCEL 21, ZONED R-20 2nd ELECTION DISTRICT

NOTES AND DETAILS



MESSICK & ASSOCIATES * CONSULTING ENGINEERS 31 OLD SOLOMONS ISLAND RD., SUITE 201 ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401 (410) 266-3212



DESIGNED BY: DJV DRAWN BY: BPO PROJECT NO: DATE: APRIL 9. 1999 SCALE: AS SHOWN DRAWING NO.: 4 OF 12

5DP 99-12°

第1-1/2" BIT. CONC. SURFACE (SF)認 5" BIT. CONC. BASE COURSE (BC) 7" DENSE GRADED AGGREGATE (MSHA G.A. BASE)

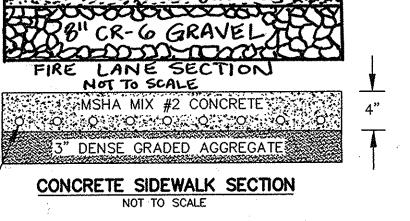
PAVING REPAIR SECTION PARKING LOT PAVING REPAIR SECTION ST. JOHNS LANE

第91-1/2" BIT. CONC. SURFACE (SF) 溶液 2-1/2" BIT. CONC. BASE COURSE (BC) 5" DENSE GRADED AGGREGATE

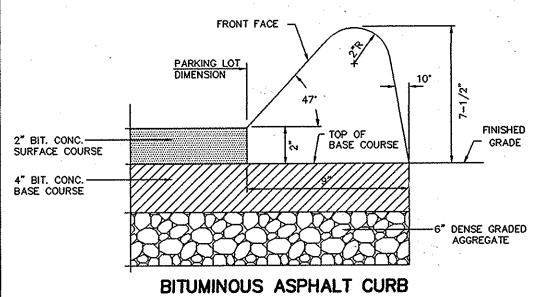
1" CLEARANCE 4"x4" WELDED-

WIRE MESH

MSHA MIX #2 CONCRETE 3" DENSE GRADED AGGREGATE

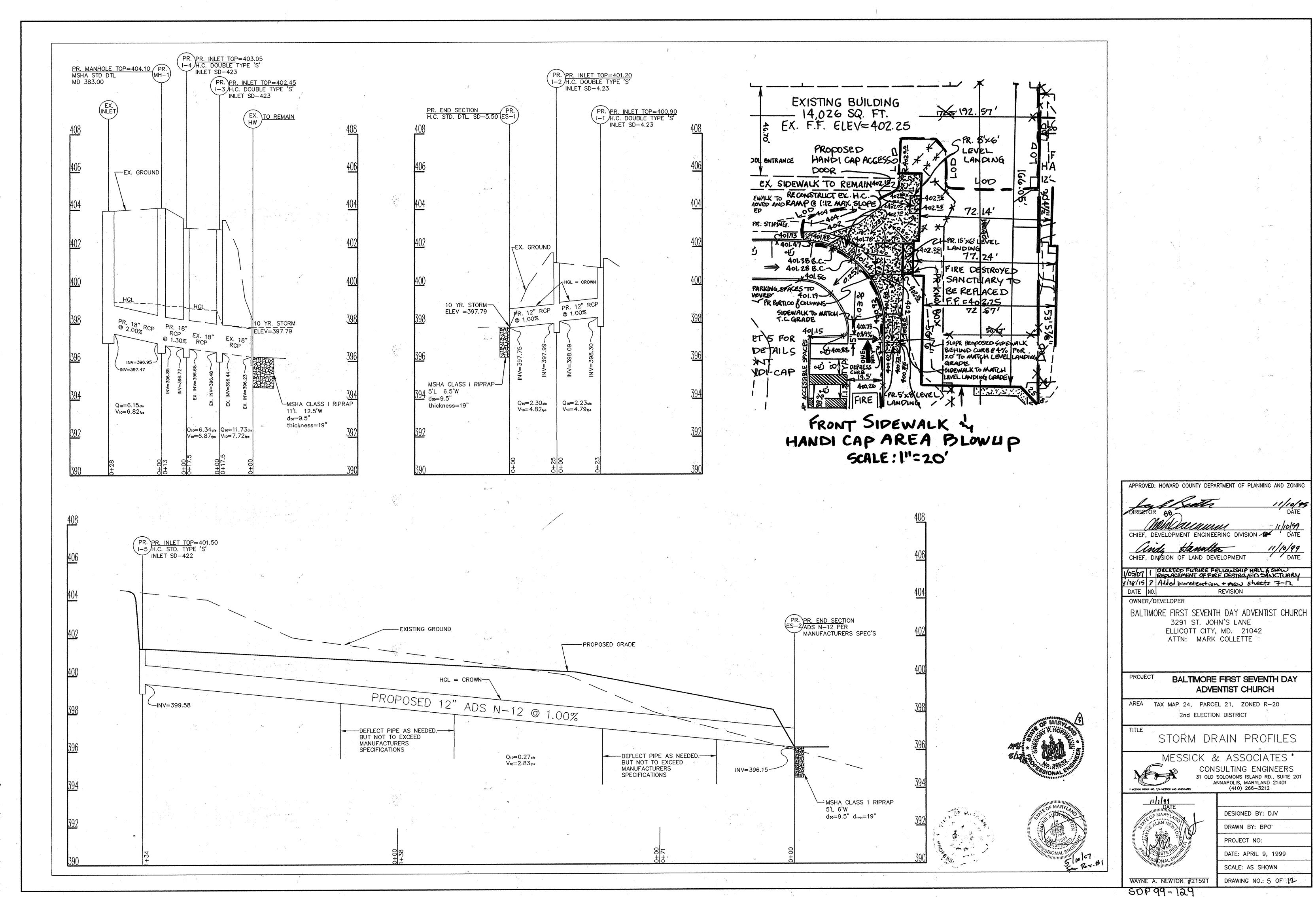


3" TOPSOIL SEED & MULCH SE

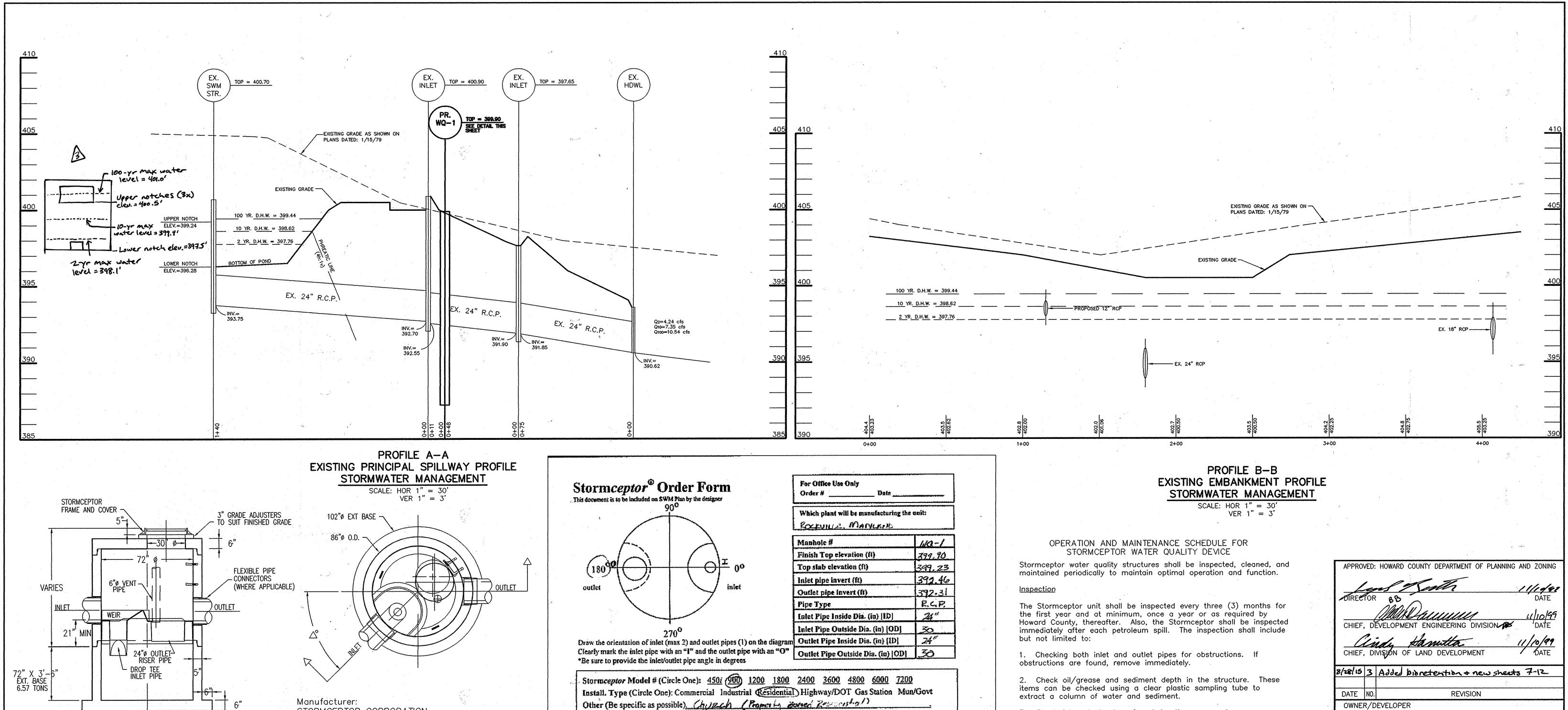


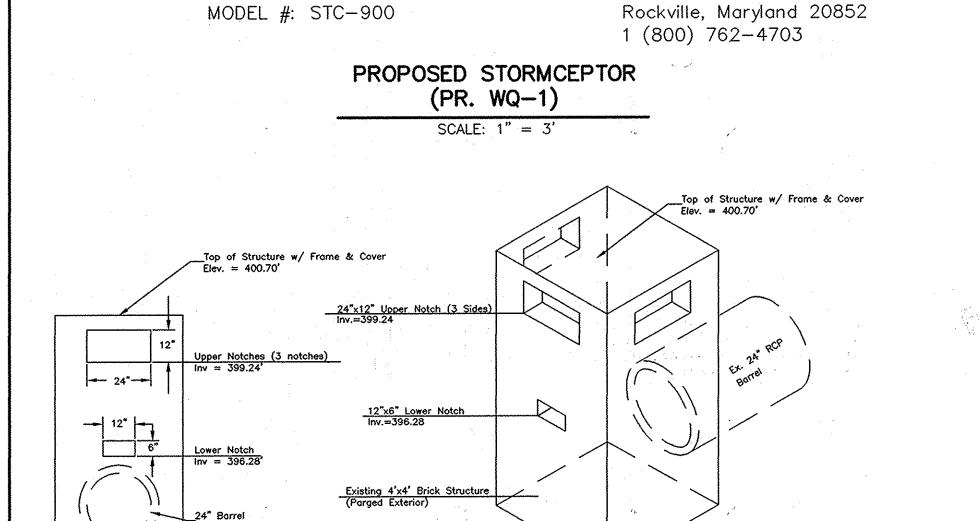
Not to Scale

WAYNE A. NEWTON #2159



G: \ACADNET\AHCHIVE\STJOHNS\5profile.dwg Mon Nov 01 09:55:40 1999





EXISTING SWM STRUCTURE

SCALE: 1" = 3"

STORMCEPTOR CORPORATION

600 Jefferson Plaza, Suite 304

Owner Bactimetes 15 Seventh Day Adventist Church Contact Person Pay. BEAL Books Phone (40) 465-6864 Fax () Project Details: Name of Project: Par. 1= Saveth Dea Adwar Ja Design Firm Messick + Associates Deliver insert by (datc) formacing to the second Address of Installation 3291 St. John's IAIR City Euleor Car State MD Designer Confect Darren Vocaley Phone (40) 266 - 3212 Fax (40) 266 - 35 1 Contact Thomas Augeury Phone (410) Approving Agency Howard Courte Pleasering and significant dessile about this project for consideration in press releases or feature articles below (use extra sheets if regulared) Please fax this sheet back to: Stormceptor Corp. at (301) 762-4190 Attention: Vincent H. Berg, P.E. (301) 762-8361 For technical assistance please call Stormceptor Corporation toll free at (800) 762-4703

All lifting apparatus to be provided by the installation contractor

This installation is... (Circle One):

Contractor (To Be DETERMINED)

Owner (Maintainer) Information:

Contractor Information:

Phone ()

(Circle One): Single Inlet | Impervious Drainage Area (in acres)

New Construction or

Contact Person

3. Check internal structure for obstructions or cracks.

The inspection shall be documented utilizing the Stormceptor Inspection/Monitoring Form. The owner shall retain and make the inspection and monitoring forms available to Howard County officials upon request.

<u>Maintenance</u>

The stormceptor shall be maintained as needed to provide optimal operation and function.

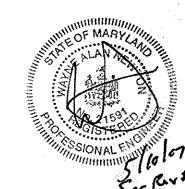
- 1. Obstructions remove immediately upon inspection.
- 2. Sediment, debris, and Oil Accumulation The unit shall be cleaned if sediment exceeds 6 inches in depth, or if debris and/or floating hydrocarbons prevent the structure from functioning properly:

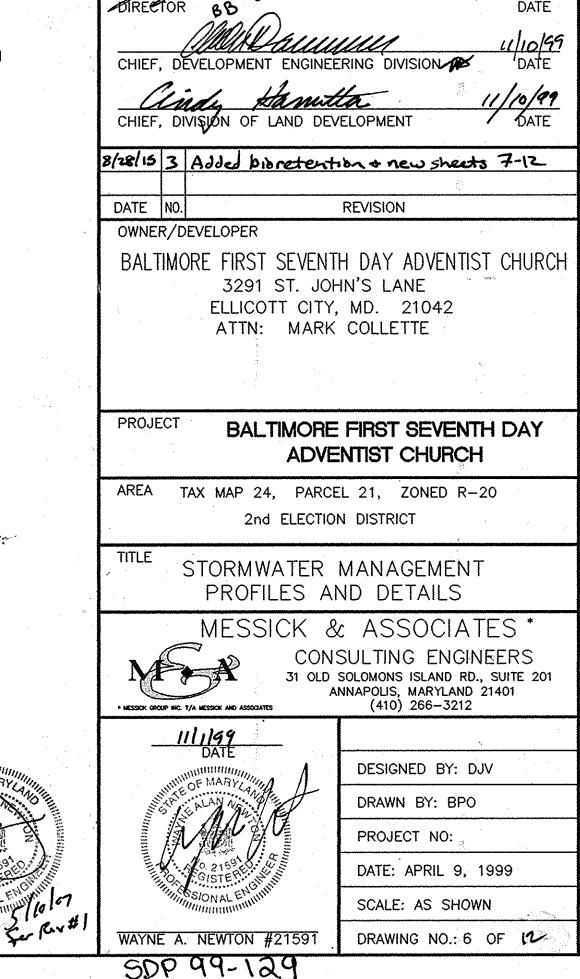
 The unit shall be cleaned by a vacuum truck to remove water, sediment, debris, and floating hydrocarbons.

Any liquid and/or solid matter removed from the unit shall be disposed of at a state licensed disposal facility. Contact the appropriate regulatory agencies for assistance and regulatory

3. Cracks/Structural Problems — Consult manufacturer for repair service's and/or details.







General Notes

- All construction shall be in accordance with the Maryland State Highway Administration Standards and Specifications unless otherwise noted
- 2. The existing utilities and obstructions shown are from the best available records and shall be verified by the contractor to their satisfaction prior to construction. Necessary precautions shall be taken by the contractor to protect existing services and mains. Any damage to them shall be repaired immediately at the contractor's
- 3. It shall be distinctly understood that failure to mention specifically any work which would naturally be required to complete the project shall not relieve the contractor of their responsibility to complete such work.
- 4. The contractor shall call "Miss Utility" (1-800-257-7777) a minimum of 48 hours in advance of any excavation, boring, pile driving, and/or digging for the location of utility lines.
- Base contours are from completed survey.
- The construction of this project will not result in the development of any new impervious surfaces. This project is a stormwater retrofit that treats a previously developed area and improves the water quality through construction of a bioretention area.
- 7. Any sediment control measures disturbed by construction must be repaired the same day.

Construction Sequence

- 1. Notify Soil Conservation District 24 hours prior to the start of construction (410-479-1202, ext. 3). Obtain approval before proceeding further.
- Have all utilities marked at the site.
- 3. Mark the limits of the bioretention with orange spray paint, stakes, or flags.
- 4. Install stabilized construction entrance, temporary stockpile area, and associated erosion and sediment control devices as shown in construction drawings and outlined in the construction specifications.
- 5. Stabilized construction entrances shall be provided at exits from all temporary construction access points onto main paved areas.
- 6. Install orange construction/safety fence at the limits of disturbance (LOD) and silt fence around stockpiles as shown on the construction plans.
- Dirt tracked onto existing pavement must be cleaned up by the end of the work day or before the next rain event (whichever is sooner).
- Excavate the bioretention areas to the depths indicated on the plans and scarify the existing soil surfaces. Do not compact the in-situ materials. Haul excess soil offsite.
- Backfill 3 inches of #57 stone as bedding. Install underdrain system and clean out.
- 10. Backfill additional 7 or 9 inches of #57 stone followed by choker stone (7 inches for Bioretention 1 and 9 inches for Bioretention 2).
- 11. Backfill bioretention areas with bioretention soil mixture as shown in the plans and detailed in the specifications. Overfilling is recommended to account for settlement.
- 12. Install Class 1 Riprap in bioretention areas as shown on plan. Use geotextile between soil and riprap.
- 13. Plant the bioretention areas with the seed mix shown on the planting plan.
- 14. Permanently stabilize any disturbed areas outside of the bioretention surface areas. Water the seeded
- 15. After completion of all work, remove construction entrances and temporary stockpile areas.
- 16. When site is completely stabilized, notify the sediment control inspector and obtain approval to remove sediment and erosion control. Remove silt fence, inlet protection, and orange safety fence.

Bioretention Material Specifications

Gravel for Underdrain - Underdrain gravel shall be 1 -1 ½ inch in diameter (Double washed, AASHTO #57 stone). River-run, washed gravel is preferred. Placement of the gravel over the underdrain must be done with care. Avoid dropping the gravel from high levels from a backhoe or front-end loader bucket. Spill directly over underdrain and spread manually.

Choker Stone - Clean, washed #8 or #89 stone.

Perforated 4 inch PVC Underdrain - Rigid Schedule 40 PVC pipe either drilled or bought in a commonly available perforated style (e.g. ¼ or ½ inch perforations, 6 inch center to center, along four longitudinal rows). Perforated pipe shall be double-wrapped in 1/4" mesh hardware cloth.

Solid 4 inch PVC Cleanouts - Rigid Schedule 40 PVC

PVC Pipe Fittings, Connections, and Cleanout - Pipe sections shall be coupled using suitable connection rings and flanges. Cleanouts shall be attached to underdrain with 45 degree connection and capped with screw top.

Filter Media - Soil mixture shall be 80-85% sand; 1% leaf compost or organic matter; and 14% - 19% topsoil (loam). The soil shall be uniform mix, free of stones, stumps, roots, weeds, or other similar objects larger than two inches. The planting soil shall be free of Bermuda Grass, Quackgrass, Johnson Grass, Mugwort, Nutsedge, Poison Ivy, Canadian Thistle, Tearthumb, or other noxious weeds as specified under COMAR 15.08.01.05. The soil should also be free of allelopathic species (such as Juglans spp., Plantanus occidentalis, etc). Provide clean sand, free of deleterious materials. Sand shall meet AASHTO M-6 or ASTM C-33 with grain size of 0.02-0.04 inch. The filter media should be tested for phosphorous content and the P-index of the media should not exceed 30 (22.5 mg P per kg soil).

The filter media for the bioretention area shall have a minimum of one test. Each test shall consist of both the standard soil test for pH, phosphorus, and potassium, and additional tests of organic matter, and soluble salts. A textural analysis is required from the site stockpiled topsoil. If topsoil is imported then a texture analysis shall be performed for each location where the topsoil was excavated. Since different labs calibrate their testing equipment differently, all testing results shall come from the same testing facility. Should the pH fall out of the acceptable range, it may be modified (higher) with lime or (lower) with iron sulfate plus sulfur.

Mulch - Acceptable mulch shall be shredded hardwood only. It shall consist of bark from hardwood trees which have been milled and screened to a maximum of 4 inches particle size and provide a uniform texture free from sawdust, toxic substances, and foreign materials including plant material. Mulch must be aged 6 months, minimum. Pine mulch and wood chips will float and move to the perimeter of the bioretention area during a storm event and are not acceptable. Mulch must be 3 inches in depth.

Riprap – Class 0 riprap:

Per NRCS and MD SHA standards - D50 = 4" (10 lb.), 100% less than 7" or 33 lb., 0-10% less than 2" or 1 lb.

Geotextile – Opening size of #40 sieve, non-woven.

Temporary Soil Stabilization Matting – Use temporary soil stabilization matting made of degradable (lasts 6 months minimum) natural or man-mad fibers (mostly organic). Mat must have uniform thickness and distribution of fibers throughout and be smolder resistant. Chemicals used in the mat must be non-leaching and non-toxic to vegetation and seed germination and non-injurious to the skin. If present, netting must be extruded plastic with a maximum mesh opening of 2x2 inches and sufficiently bonded or sewn on 2 inch centers along longitudinal axis of the material to prevent separation of the net from the parent material.

SOIL PREPARATION, TOPSOILING, AND SOIL AMENDMENTS FOR **AREAS OUTSIDE BIORETENTION AREAS**

- Soil Preparation
- Temporary Stabilization
- Seedbed preparation consists of loosening soil to a depth of 3 to 5 inches by means of suitable agricultural or construction equipment, such as disc harrows or chisel plows or rippers mounted on construction equipment. After the soil is loosened, it must not be rolled or dragged smooth but left in the roughened condition. Slopes 3:1 or flatter are to be tracked with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope.
- Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans.
- Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable
- Permanent Stabilization
- A soil test is required for any earth disturbance of 5 acres or more. The minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment are:
- Soil pH between 6.0 and 7.0.
- Soluble salts less than 500 parts per million (ppm).
- Soil contains less than 40 percent clay but enough fine grained material (greater than 30 percent silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception: if lovegrass will be planted, then a sandy soil (less than 30 percent silt plus clay) would be
- Soil contains 1.5 percent minimum organic matter by weight.
- Soil contains sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration.
- Application of amendments or topsoil is required if on-site soils do not meet the
- Graded areas must be maintained in a true and even grade as specified on the approved plan, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3 to 5 inches. Apply soil amendments as specified on the approved plan or as indicated by the results of a
- Mix soil amendments into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable means. Rake lawn areas to smooth the surface, remove large objects like stones and branches, and ready the area for seed application. Loosen surface soil by dragging with a heavy chain or other equipment to roughen the surface where site conditions will not permit normal seedbed preparation. Track slopes 3:1 or flatter with tracked equipment leaving the soil in an irregular
- loose and friable. Seedbed loosening may be unnecessary on newly disturbed areas. Topsoiling
- Topsoil is placed over prepared subsoil prior to establishment of permanent vegetation. The purpose is to provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth. Soils of concern have low moisture content, low nutrient levels, low pH, materials toxic to plants, and/or unacceptable soil

condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. Leave the top 1 to 3 inches of soil

- Topsoil salvaged from an existing site may be used provided it meets the standards as set forth in these specifications. Typically, the depth of topsoil to be salvaged for a given soil type can be found in the representative soil profile section in the Soil Survey published by USDA-NRCS.
- Topsoiling is limited to areas having 2:1 or flatter slopes where: The texture of the exposed subsoil/parent material is not adequate to produce vegetative
- The soil material is so shallow that the rooting zone is not deep enough to support
- plants or furnish continuing supplies of moisture and plant nutrients.
- The original soil to be vegetated contains material toxic to plant growth. The soil is so acidic that treatment with limestone is not feasible.
- Areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design.
- Topsoil must be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, or loamy sand. Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Topsoil must not be a mixture of contrasting textured subsoils and must contain less than 5 percent by volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 11/2 inches in diameter.

Topsoil Specifications: Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following criteria:

- Topsoil must be free of noxious plants or plant parts such as Bermuda grass, quack grass, Johnson grass, nut sedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified.
- c) Topsoil substitutes or amendments, as recommended by a qualified agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority, may be used in lieu of natural topsoil. Topsoil Application
 - Erosion and sediment control practices must be maintained when applying topsoil.
- Uniformly distribute topsoil in a 5 to 8 inch layer and lightly compact to a minimum thickness of 4 inches. Spreading is to be performed in such a manner that sodding or seeding can proceed with a minimum of additional soil preparation and tillage. Any irregularities in the surface resulting from topsoiling or other operations must be corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or water pockets.
- Topsoil must not be placed if the topsoil or subsoil is in a frozen or muddy condition, when the subsoil is excessively wet or in a condition that may otherwise be detrimental to proper grading
- C. Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)
- Soil tests must be performed to determine the exact ratios and application rates for both lime and fertilizer on sites having disturbed areas of 5 acres or more. Soil analysis may be performed by a recognized private or commercial laboratory. Soil samples taken for engineering purposes may also be used for chemical analyses.
- 2. Fertilizers must be uniform in composition, free flowing and suitable for accurate application by appropriate equipment. Manure may be substituted for fertilizer with prior approval from the appropriate approval authority. Fertilizers must all be delivered to the site fully labeled according to the applicable laws and must bear the name, trade name or trademark and warranty of the producer.
- 3. Lime materials must be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted except when hydroseeding) which contains at least 50 percent total oxides (calcium oxide plus magnesium oxide). Limestone must be ground to such fineness that at least 50 percent will pass through a #100 mesh sieve and 98 to 100 percent will pass through a #20 mesh sieve.
- 4. Lime and fertilizer are to be evenly distributed and incorporated into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable means.
- 5. Where the subsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clays, spread ground limestone at the rate of 4 to 8 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior to the placement of topsoil.

Hardiness Zone: 6b						
No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths (Inches)	Fertilizer Rate (10-20-20)	Lime Rate
1	Barley	95	3-1 to 5-15;	1	435 lb/ac	2 tons/ac
2	Oats	72	8-1 to 11-15	1	(10 lb/1000 sf)	(90 lb/1000 sf)
3	Ry≘	112		1		

SEEDING AND MULCHING OUTSIDE BIORETENTION AREAS

- Seeding
- Specifications All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed must be subject to re-testing by a recognized seed laboratory. All seed used must have been tested within the 6 months immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on any project. Refer to Table B.4 regarding the quality of seed. Seed tags must be
- available upon request to the inspector to verify type of seed and seeding rate. Mulch alone may be applied between the fall and spring seeding dates only if the ground is frozen. The appropriate seeding mixture must be applied when the ground
- Inoculants: The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures must be a pure culture of nitrogen fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants must not be used later than the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inoculants as directed on the package. Use four times the recommended rate when hydroseeding. Note: It is very important to keep inoculant as cool as possible until used. Temperatures above 75 to 80 degrees Fahrenheit can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less
- Sod or seed must not be placed on soil which has been treated with soil sterilants or chemicals used for weed control until sufficient time has elapsed (14 days min.) to permit dissipation of phyto-toxic materials.
- Application
- Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders.
- Incorporate seed into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on Temporary Seeding Table B.1, Permanent Seeding Table B.3, or site-specific seeding summaries.
- (2) Apply seed in two directions, perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction. Roll the seeded area with a weighted roller to provide good seed to
- Drill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with
- 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. (2) Apply seed in two directions, perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding
- rate in each direction. c) Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and
- (1) If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates should not exceed the following: nitrogen, 100 pounds per acre total of soluble nitrogen; P2O5
- (phosphorous), 200 pounds per acre; K2O (potassium), 200 pounds per acre. (2) Lime: Use only ground agricultural limestone (up to 3 tons per acre may be applied by hydroseeding). Normally, not more than 2 tons are applied by hydroseeding at any one time. Do not use burnt or hydrated lime when hydroseeding
- Mix seed and fertilizer on site and seed immediately and without interruption. When hydroseeding do not incorporate seed into the soil.
- Mulch Materials (in order of preference)
- Straw consisting of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye, oat, or barley and reasonably bright in color. Straw is to be free of noxious weed seeds as specified in the Maryland Seed Law and not musty, moldy, caked, decayed, or excessively dusty. Note: Use only sterile straw mulch in areas where one species of grass is desired.
- Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM) consisting of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform fibrous physical state.
- (1) WCFM is to be dyed green or contain a green dye in the package that will provide an appropriate color to facilitate visual inspection of the uniformly spread slurry.
- (2) WCFM, including dye, must contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors. WCFM materials are to be manufactured and processed in such a manner that the wood cellulose fiber mulch will remain in uniform suspension in water under agitation and will blend with seed, fertilizer and other additives to form a homogeneous slurry. The mulch material must form a blotter-like ground cover, on application, having moisture absorption and percolation properties and must cover and hold grass seed in contact with
- the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedlings. (4) WCFM material must not contain elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be phyto-toxic.
- (5) WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length of approximately 10 millimeters, diameter approximately 1 millimeter, pH range of 4.0 to 8.5, ash content of 1.6 percent maximum and water holding capacity of 90 percent minimum.
 - Apply mulch to all seeded areas immediately after seeding.
- When straw mulch is used, spread it over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons per acre to a uniform loose depth of 1 to 2 inches. Apply mulch to achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed. When using a mulch
- anchoring tool, increase the application rate to 2.5 tons per acre. c) Wood cellulose fiber used as mulch must be applied at a net dry weight of 1500 pounds per acre. Mix the wood cellulose fiber with water to attain a mixture with a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.
- Anchoring Perform mulch anchoring immediately following application of mulch to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by preference), depending upon the size of the area and erosion hazard:
- (1) A mulch anchoring tool is a tractor drawn implement designed to punch and anchor mulch into the soil surface a minimum of 2 inches. This practice is most effective on large areas, but is limited to flatter slopes where equipment can operate safely. If used on sloping land, this practice should follow the contour.
- (2) Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. Apply the fiber binder at a net dry weight of 750 pounds per acre. Mix the wood cellulose fiber with water at a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.
- (3) Synthetic binders such as Acrylic DLR (Agro-Tack), DCA-70, Petroset, Terra Tax II, Terra Tack AR or other approved equal may be used. Follow application rates as specified by the manufacturer. Application of liquid binders needs to be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and on crests of banks. Use of asphalt binders is strictly prohibited.
- (4) Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer recommendations. Netting is usually available in rolls 4 to 15 feet wide and 300 to 3,000 feet long.

	eed Mixture (Hardiness Zone:65): 11 (Table 83 in Naryland Guidebook)		Fertilizer Rate			Lime Rate	
No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/sc)	Seeding Depths (inches)	A	P2O5	K20	uspe XSIE
1	Creeping Red Fescue	30	X to X	45 %5/ac {1 %5/1000 sf} {			2 ton/ac (90 %)1000 si
2	Chewings Fescue	30	X to X		90 %)/ac		
3	Kentucky Bluegrass	20	X to ½		(2 %/1000 sf)		
4	Optional - Rough Bluegrass	15	X to X				

Bioretention	
Drainage Area, DA	106,305 s.f. (2.44 ac.)
Imperviousness, I	70% (1.69 ac.)
Runoff Coefficent, Rv = 0.009(I)+0.05	0.68
Design Storm, P	1.0 in.
Water Quality Volume, WQv = P*Rv*DA	6,023 c.f.
Avg. Depth of Filter Bed, df	24 in.
Maximum Ponding Depth, hmax	12 in.
WQv Treated by Bioretention	5,305 c.f.
Percentage WQv Treated	88%
Surface Area of Bioretention	3,565 s.f.
Total Area Disturbed for Construction	15,580 s.f.

Stormwater calculations were derived using the bioretention design guidelines specified in the MDE 2009 Stormwater Manual.

Pipe from new inlet to pond

Parameter	Value	Formula / Source
Diameter (in)	8	·
Elevation change (ft)	3.70	Survey / CAD
Pipe length (ft)	116.0	Survey / CAD
Slope (fl/ft)	0.032	Elevation change / Pipe length
Material	PVC	
Manning's Coefficient	0.01	www.engineeringtoolbox.com
Max flow rate at 94% full (cfs)	3.02	$V = (k/n)^* R_h^{2/3} S^{1/2}$
Peak 100-year flow rate (cfs)	1.69	TR-55



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

9/4/15

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PL	ANNING	AND ZONING
Chal Canda		9.10.15
Chief, Development Engineering Division		Date
Vet Shelevel		9-10-15
Chief, Division of Land Development $$		Date
Nalais La Ce	:	9-11-15
Director O	. !	Date

EXISTING UTILITIES

THE TYPE AND LOCATIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN ON THE PLANS ARE FOR INFORMATION AND GUIDANCE ONLY. NO GUARANTEE IS MADE AS TO THE ACCURACY OF SAID LOCATIONS. CONTACT "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777 A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS PRIOR TO START OF WORK

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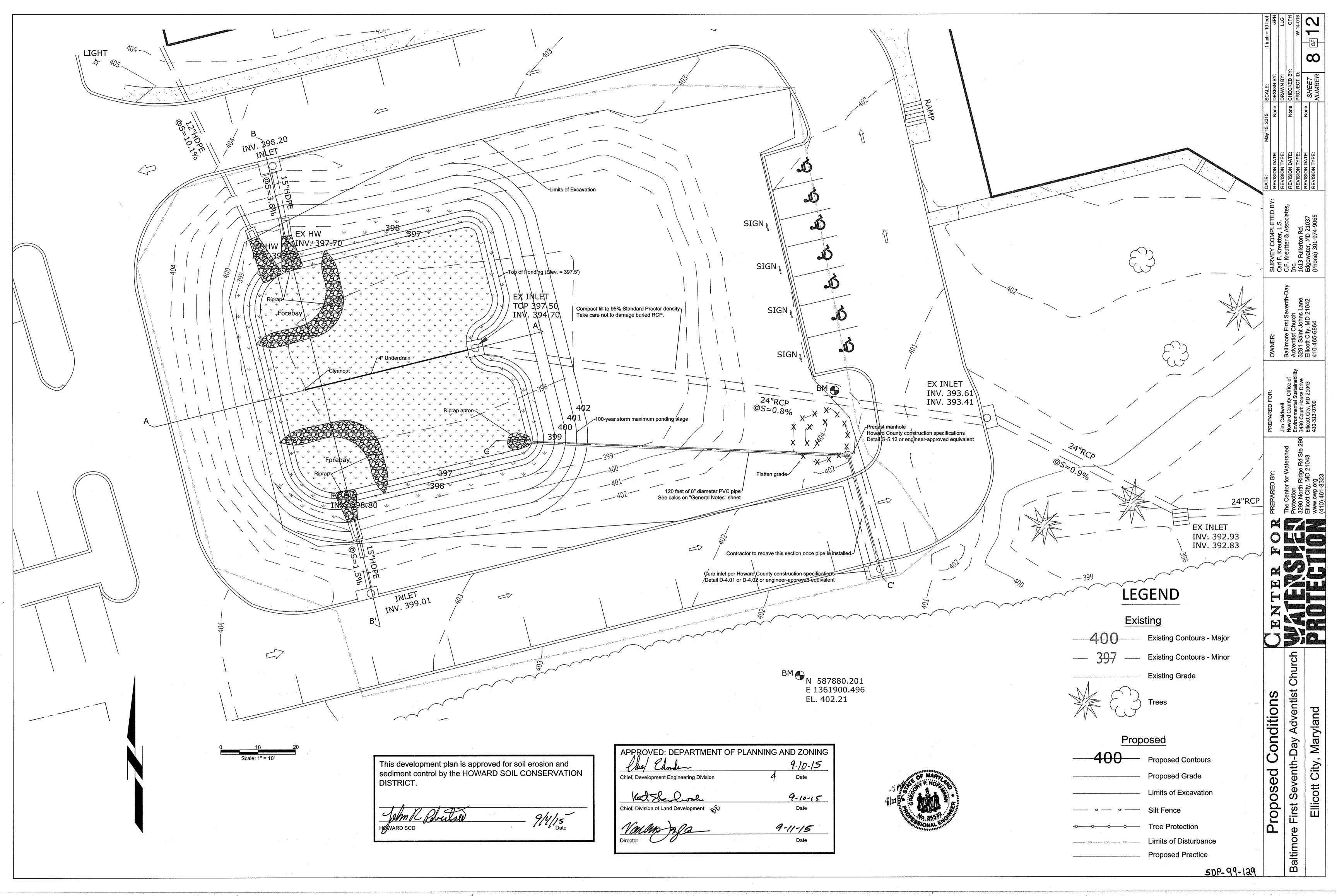
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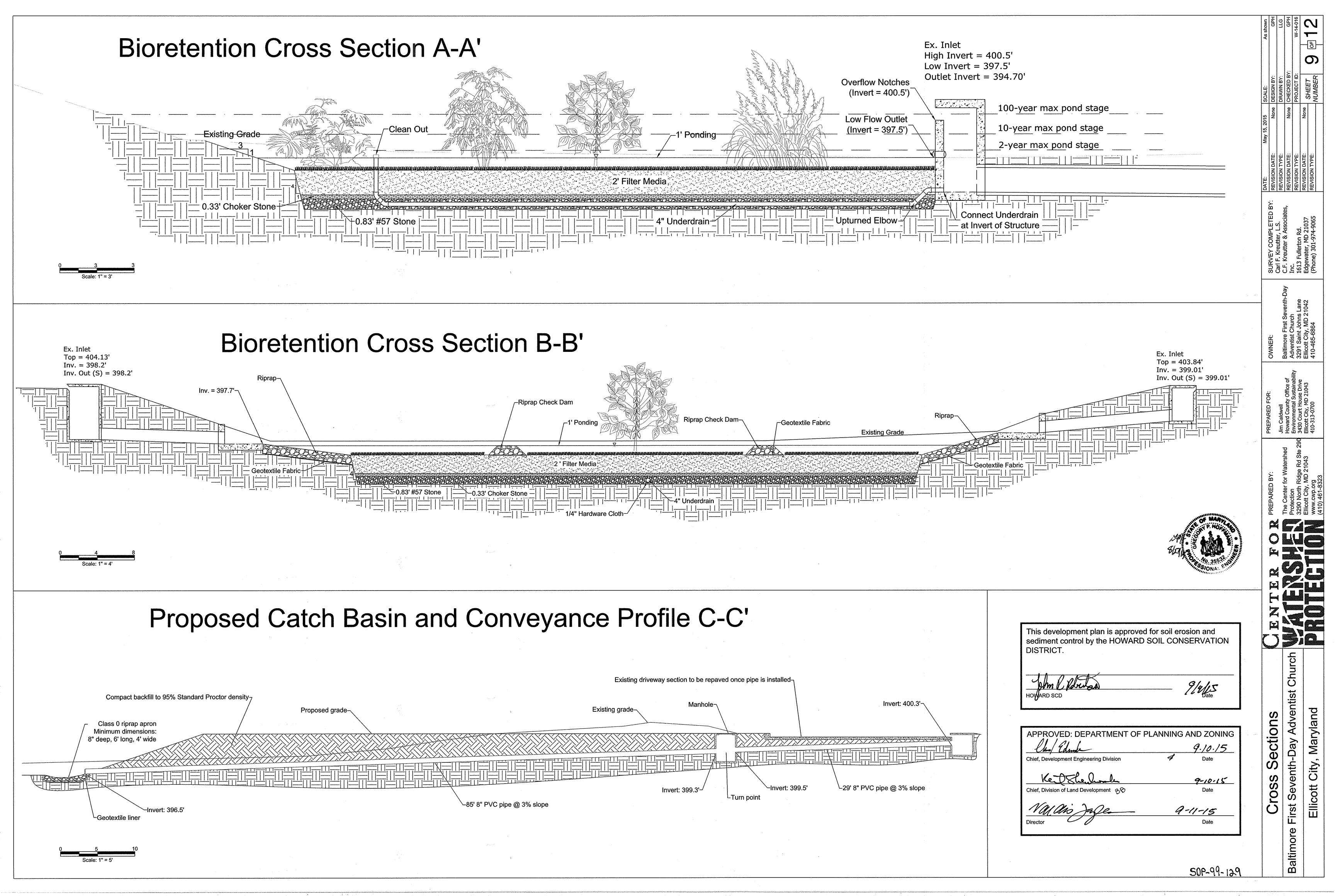
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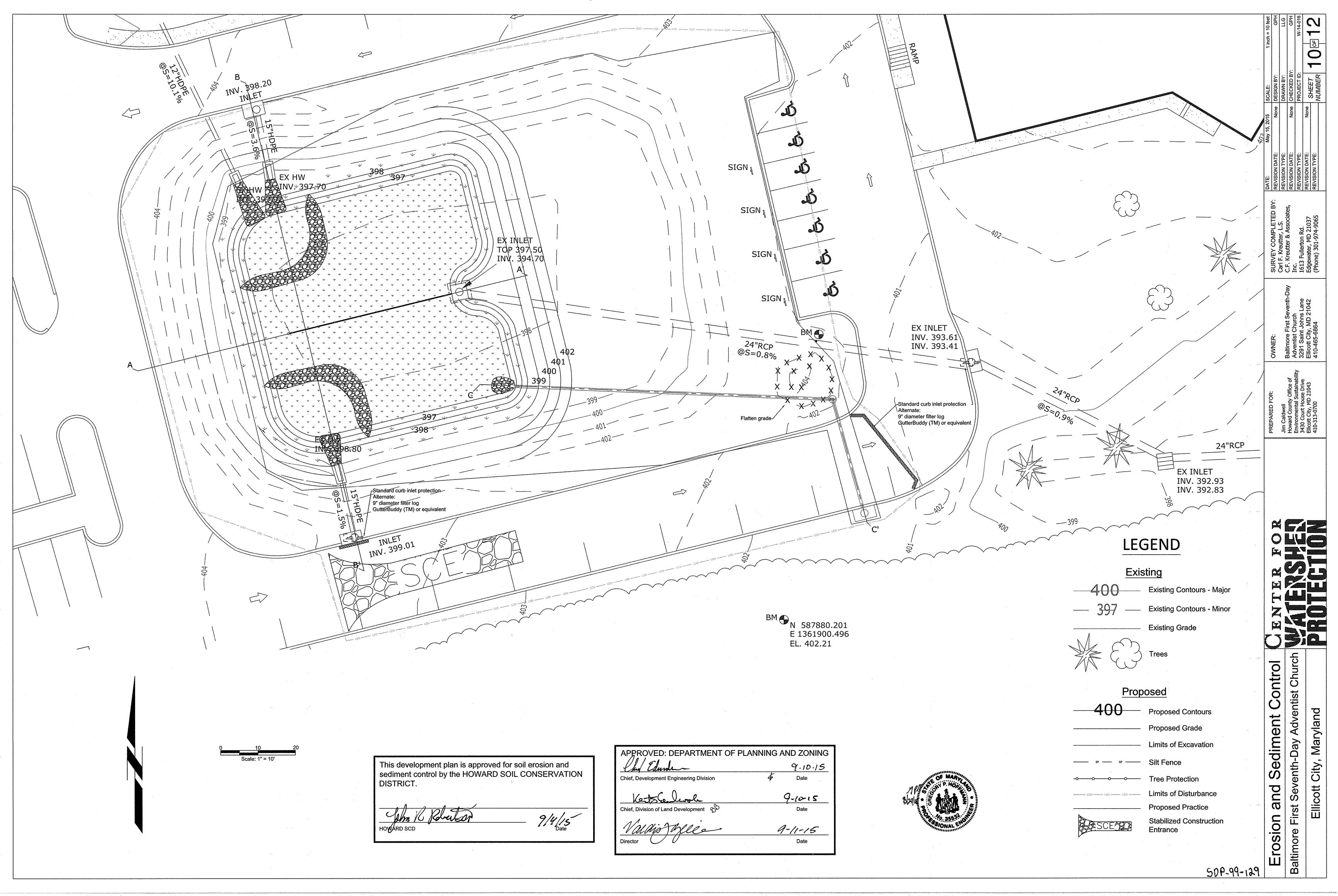
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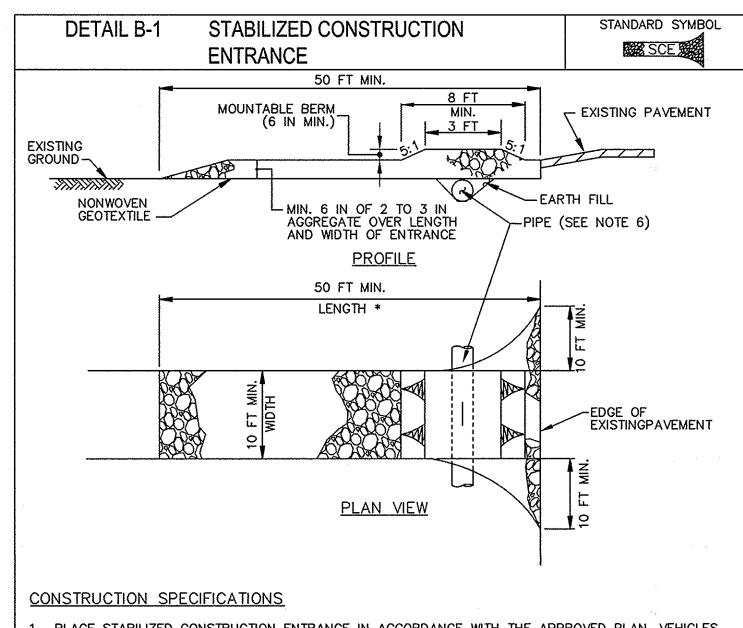
Baltimore

Ellicott





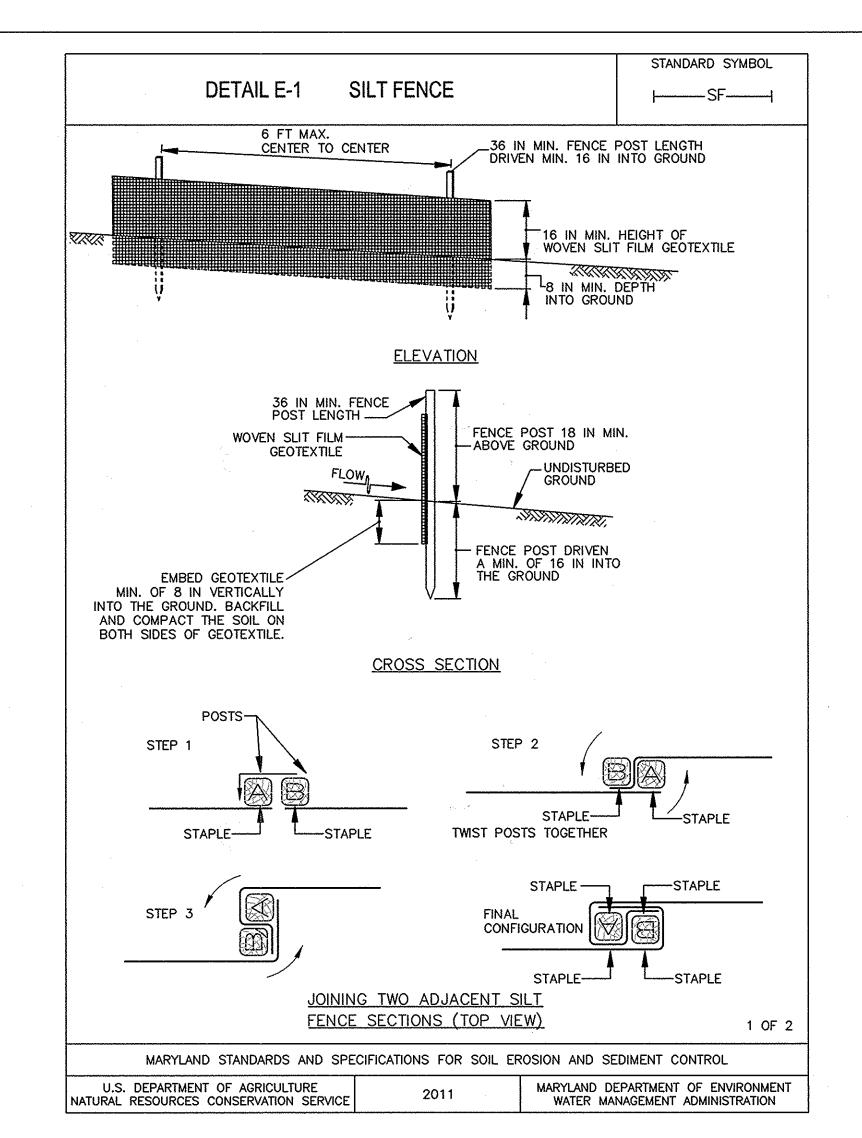




- . PLACE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLAN. VEHICLES MUST TRAVEL OVER THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE SCE. USE MINIMUM LENGTH OF 50 FEET (*30 FEET FOR SINGLE RESIDENCE LOT). USE MINIMUM WIDTH OF 10 FEET. FLARE SCE 10 FEET MINIMUM AT THE EXISTING ROAD TO PROVIDE A TURNING RADIUS.
- PIPE ALL SURFACE WATER FLOWING TO OR DIVERTED TOWARD THE SCE UNDER THE ENTRANCE, MAINTAINING POSITIVE DRAINAGE, PROTECT PIPE INSTALLED THROUGH THE SCE WITH A MOUNTABLE BERM WITH 5:1 SLOPES AND A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES OF STONE OVER THE PIPE. PROVIDE PIPE AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLAN. WHEN THE SCE IS LOCATED AT A HIGH SPOT AND HAS NO DRAINAGE TO CONVEY, A PIPE IS NOT NECESSARY. A MOUNTABLE BERM IS REQUIRED WHEN SCE IS NOT LOCATED AT A HIGH SPOT.
- 3. PREPARE SUBGRADE AND PLACE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS.
- 4. PLACE CRUSHED AGGREGATE (2 TO 3 INCHES IN SIZE) OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE (WITHOUT REBAR) AT LEAST 6 INCHES DEEP OVER THE LENGTH AND WIDTH OF THE SCE.
- . MAINTAIN ENTRANCE IN A CONDITION THAT MINIMIZES TRACKING OF SEDIMENT. ADD STONE OR MAKE OTHER REPAIRS AS CONDITIONS DEMAND TO MAINTAIN CLEAN SURFACE, MOUNTABLE BERM, AND SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS. IMMEDIATELY REMOVE STONE AND/OR SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, OR TRACKED ONTO ADJACENT ROADWAY BY VACUUMING, SCRAPING, AND/OR SWEEPING, WASHING ROADWAY TO REMOVE MUD TRACKED ONTO PAVEMENT IS NOT ACCEPTABLE UNLESS WASH WATER IS DIRECTED TO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE.

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION



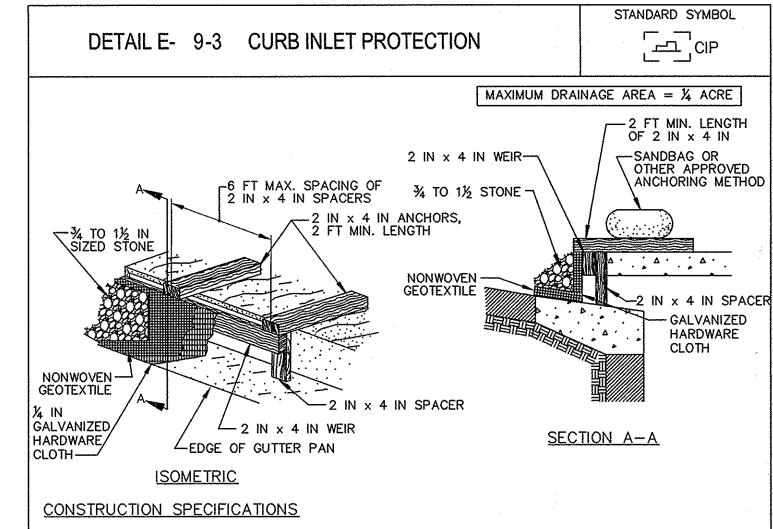
STANDARD SYMBOL SILT FENCE DETAIL E-1 ├──SF----

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- USE WOOD POSTS $1\frac{3}{4}$ X $1\frac{3}{4}$ \pm $\frac{1}{16}$ INCH (MINIMUM) SQUARE CUT OF SOUND QUALITY HARDWOOD. AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO WOODEN POST USE STANDARD "T" OR "U" SECTION STEEL POSTS WEIGHING NOT LESS THAN 1 POUND PER LINEAR FOOT
- 2. USE 36 INCH MINIMUM POSTS DRIVEN 16 INCH MINIMUM INTO GROUND NO MORE THAN 6 FEET APART.
- USE WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS AND FASTEN GEOTEXTILE SECURELY TO UPSLOPE SIDE OF FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OR STAPLES AT TOP AND
- PROVIDE MANUFACTURER CERTIFICATION TO THE AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE INSPECTION/ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY SHOWING THAT THE GEOTEXTILE USED MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS.
- EMBED GEOTEXTILE A MINIMUM OF 8 INCHES VERTICALLY INTO THE GROUND. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE SOIL ON BOTH SIDES OF FABRIC.
- 6. WHERE TWO SECTIONS OF GEOTEXTILE ADJOIN: OVERLAP, TWIST, AND STAPLE TO POST IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DETAIL.
- EXTEND BOTH ENDS OF THE SILT FENCE A MINIMUM OF FIVE HORIZONTAL FEET UPSLOPE AT 45 DEGREES TO THE MAIN FENCE ALIGNMENT TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM GOING AROUND THE ENDS OF THE SILT FENCE.
- REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS WHEN BULGES DEVELOP IN SILT FENCE OR WHEN SEDIMENT REACHES 25% OF FENCE HEIGHT. REPLACE GEOTEXTILE IF TORN. IF UNDERMINING OCCURS,

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION



- I. USE NOMINAL 2 INCH x 4 INCH LUMBER
- 2. USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS.
- 3. NAIL THE 2x4 WEIR TO 9 INCH LONG VERTICAL SPACERS (MAXIMUM 6 FEET APART).
- 4. ATTACH A CONTINUOUS PIECE OF 1/2 INCH GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH, WITH A MINIMUM WIDTH OF 30 INCHES AND A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 4 FEET LONGER THAN THE THROAT OPENING, TO THE 2x4 WEIR, EXTENDING IT 2 FEET BEYOND THROAT ON EACH SIDE.
- 5. PLACE A CONTINUOUS PIECE OF NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE OF THE SAME DIMENSIONS AS THE HARDWARE CLOTH OVER THE HARDWARE CLOTH AND SECURELY ATTACH TO THE 2x4 WEIR.
- 6. PLACE THE ASSEMBLY AGAINST THE INLET THROAT AND NAIL TO 2x4 ANCHORS (MINIMUM 2 FEET LENGTH). EXTEND THE ANCHORS ACROSS THE INLET TOP AND HOLD IN PLACE BY SANDBAGS OR OTHER APPROVED ANCHORING METHOD.
- INSTALL END SPACERS A MINIMUM OF 1 FOOT BEYOND THE ENDS OF THE THROAT OPENING.
- 8. FORM THE HARDWARE CLOTH AND THE GEOTEXTILE TO THE CONCRETE GUTTER AND FACE OF CURB TO SPAN THE INLET OPENING. COVER THE HARDWARE CLOTH AND GEOTEXTILE WITH CLEAN 3/4 TO 11/2 INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE.
- 9. AT NON-SUMP LOCATIONS, INSTALL A TEMPORARY SANDBAG OR ASPHALT BERM TO PREVENT INLET BYPASS.
- 10. STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION REQUIRES FREQUENT MAINTENANCE. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT TO MAINTAIN FUNCTION AND AVOID PREMATURE CLOGGING. IF INLET PROTECTION DOES NOT COMPLETELY DRAIN WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER A STORM EVENT, IT IS CLOGGED. WHEN THIS OCCURS, REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND CLEAN. OR REPLACE GEOTEXTILE AND STONE.

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION



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

HOWARD SCD

Church

Adventist

Seventh-Day

Baltimore

Details

Ellicott City, Maryland

9/4/15

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLAN	NING A	_
Charle Edgender		9.10.15
Chief, Development Engineering Division	4	Date
Ket Elen levele		9-10-15
Chief, Division of Land Development 65		Date
Vallis Ree	9-11-	16
Director U		Date

SDP-99-129

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Disturbed Area Quantity:

The total area to be disturbed as shown on these plans has been determined to be approximately 15,580 sq. ft. and the total amount of excavation and fill as shown on the plans has been computed to be approximately 538 cubic yards of fill and 592 cubic yards of excavation. These quanitites are approximate and should not be used by the contractor for bidding purposes.

Erosion and Sediment Control Notes

- 1. All erosion and sediment control measures shall be installed and maintained in continuous compliance with the latest version of the Maryland Standards and Specifications for Soil and Erosion Sediment Control.
- 2. All utilities, such as storm drain, public water, sanitary sewer, electric power, telephone, and cable and gas lines, which are not in paved areas and are not undergoing active grading, shall be temporarily or permanently stabilized within 3 days of initial disturbance.
- 3. The owner/developer or their designate is responsible for conducting routine inspections and required maintenance. The site and controls should be inspection weekly and the next day after each rain event.** Any accumulated sediment shall be removed and disposed of in a suitable area and shall be temporarily or permanently stabilized.

**Any project that has a state issued N.O.I permit must document each inspection and maintain an inspection log. (Please see the N.O.I for details.)

Standard Stabilization Note

Following initial soil disturbance or re-disturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization must be completed within:

- A. Three (3) calendar days as to the surface of all perimeter dikes, swales, ditches,
- perimeter slopes, and all slopes steeper than 3 horizontal to 1 vertical (3:1); and B. Seven (7) calendar days as to all other disturbed or graded areas on project site not under active grading.

