INDEX OF SHEETS TITLE SHEET STORMWATER MANAGEMENT GRADING PLAN GEOMETRY SHEET STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROFILES & DETAILS STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DETAILS STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NOTES STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NOTES EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

LANDSCAPE PLAN

EXISTING MINOR CONTOURS _____ ___

EXISTING TREE TO BE SAVED______

EXISTING UTILITY POLE ______ -O-

EXISTING TREE TO BE SAVED.....

EXISTING SEVER MANHOLE ______

EXISTING STORM DRAIN MANHOLE _____

EXISTING EDGE OF PAVEMENT ________

EXISTING BUILDING _____

EXISTING RIPRAP_____ PROPOSED RIPRAP PAD.....

PUMP AROUND AND HOSES ______

LEGEND

EXISTING TREE _

SANDBAG DAM ...

ASHMEDE DRIVE POND ENHANCEMENTS

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

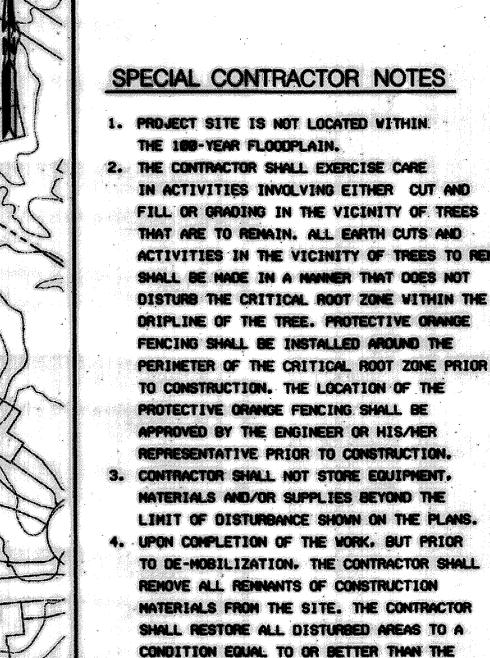
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS CAPITAL PROJECT D-1160

SCALE I' . 100'

REVIEWED FOR HOWARD SCD AND MEETS TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

THESE PLANS FOR SMALL POND CONSTRUCTION, SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS



ACTIVITIES. PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE PROPOSED WORK AREA AND ACCESS SHALL BE TAKEN. . ALL TREES TO BE REMOVED SHALL BE CUT AT THE BASE WITH A SAW AND NOT PUSHED OVER TREE STUMPS MAY BE LEFT IN PLACE, UNLESS OTHERVISE DIRECTED ON THE PLANS.

PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS.

. PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY CONSTRUCTION

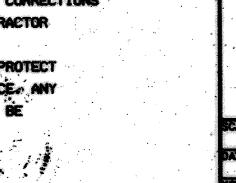




- 4. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF HOWARD COUNTY CONTAINED HEREIN PLUS MSHA STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS, IF APPLICABLE.
- 5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF ENGINEERING/CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION AT (410) 313-1888 24 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF ANY WORK BEING DONE.
- 6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "HISS UTILITY" AT 1-808-257-7777 AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION WORK BEING DONE.
- 7. THE COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON HOVARD COUNTY GEODETIC CONTROL. WHICH IS BASED UPON THE MARYLAND STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM.
- 8. VATER IS PUBLIC.
- 9. SEVER IS PUBLIC.
- 10. EXISTING UTILITIES ARE BASED ON FIELD SURVEYS AND AVAILABLE RECORD DRAVINGS. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY INFORMATION TO HIS/HER OWN SATISFACTION. 11. KCI PERFORMED A SITE VISIT ON AUGUST 16, 2011 TO VERIFY THE PRESENCE
- OR ABSENCE OF WETLANDS AND 'WATERS OF THE U.S.' AT THE SITE.
- 12. NO VETLANDS OR 'VATERS OF THE U.S.' VERE IDENTIFIED VITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS. 13. THE EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY IS TAKEN FROM FIELD RUN SURVEY WITH ONE FOOT
- CONTOUR INTERVALS PREPARED BY AS CONSULTANTS, INC., IN SEPTEMBER 2011. 14. NO TRAFFIC STUDY IS REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT.
- 15. OBSTRUCTIONS SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING ARE FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THE CONTRACTOR ONLY AND KCI TECHNOLOGIES, INC. DOES NOT WARRANT OR GUARANTEE THE CORRECTNESS OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION GIVEN.
- 16. SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR DISCOVER ANY DISCREPANCIES BETVEEN THE PLANS AND THE FIELD CONDITIONS. THE CONTRACTOR MUST VERIFY SUCH INFORMATION TO HIS OWN SATISFACTION. THE ENGINEER SHALL BE NOTIFIED IMMEDIATELY TO RESOLVE THE SITUATION. SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR MAKE FIELD CORRECTIONS OR ADJUSTMENTS VITHOUT NOTIFYING THE ENGINEER, THE CONTRACTOR ASSUMES ALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THOSE CHANGES.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT THE EXISTING UTILITIES AND MAINTAIN UNINTERRUPTED SERVICE, ANY BANAGE INCURRED DUE TO THE CONTRACTOR'S OPERATION SHALL BE REPAIRED INNEDIATELY AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.



CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE EPARED OR APPROVED BY ME . AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. 39696. EXPIRATION DATE: JANUARY 04, 2013



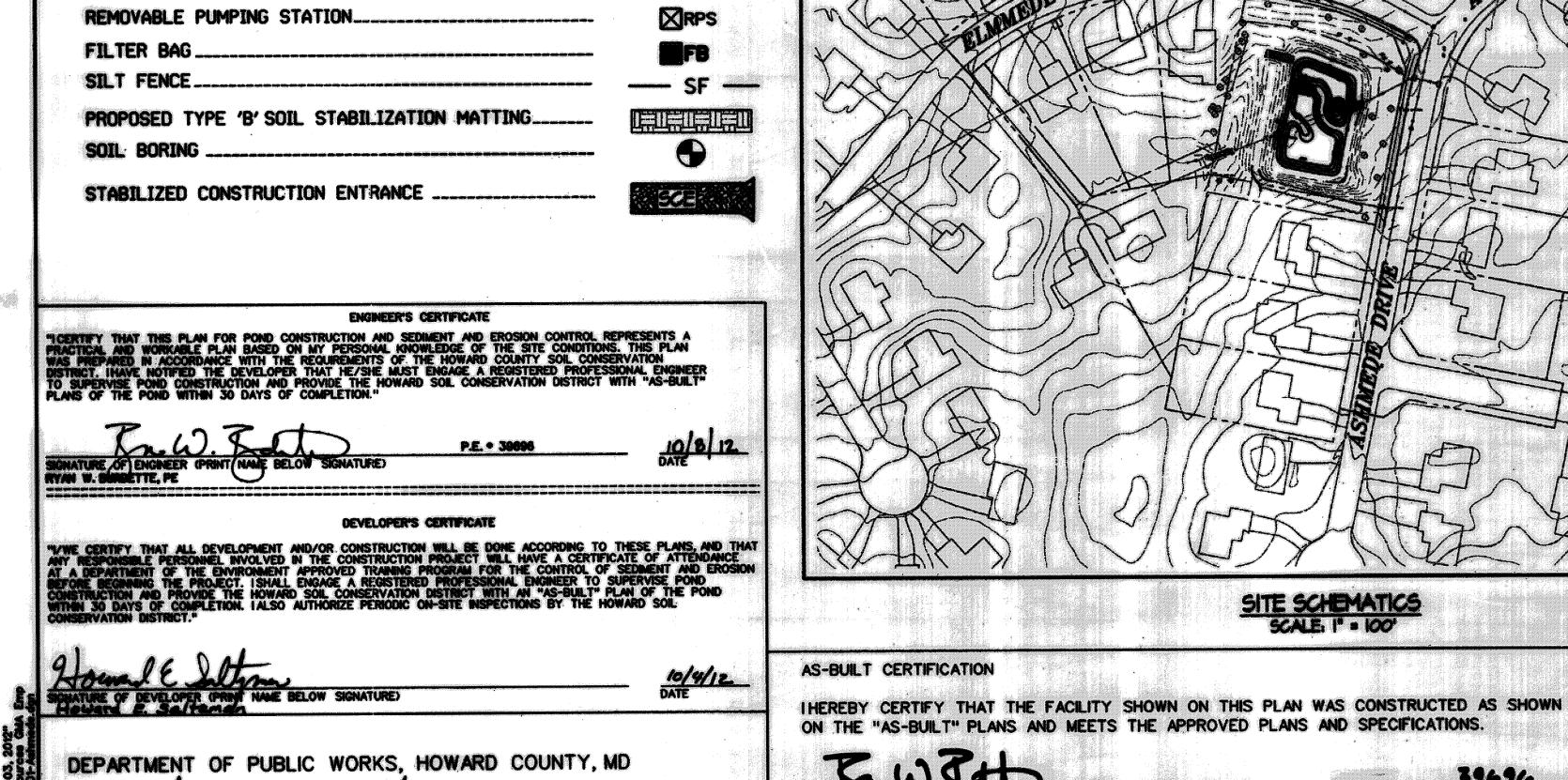
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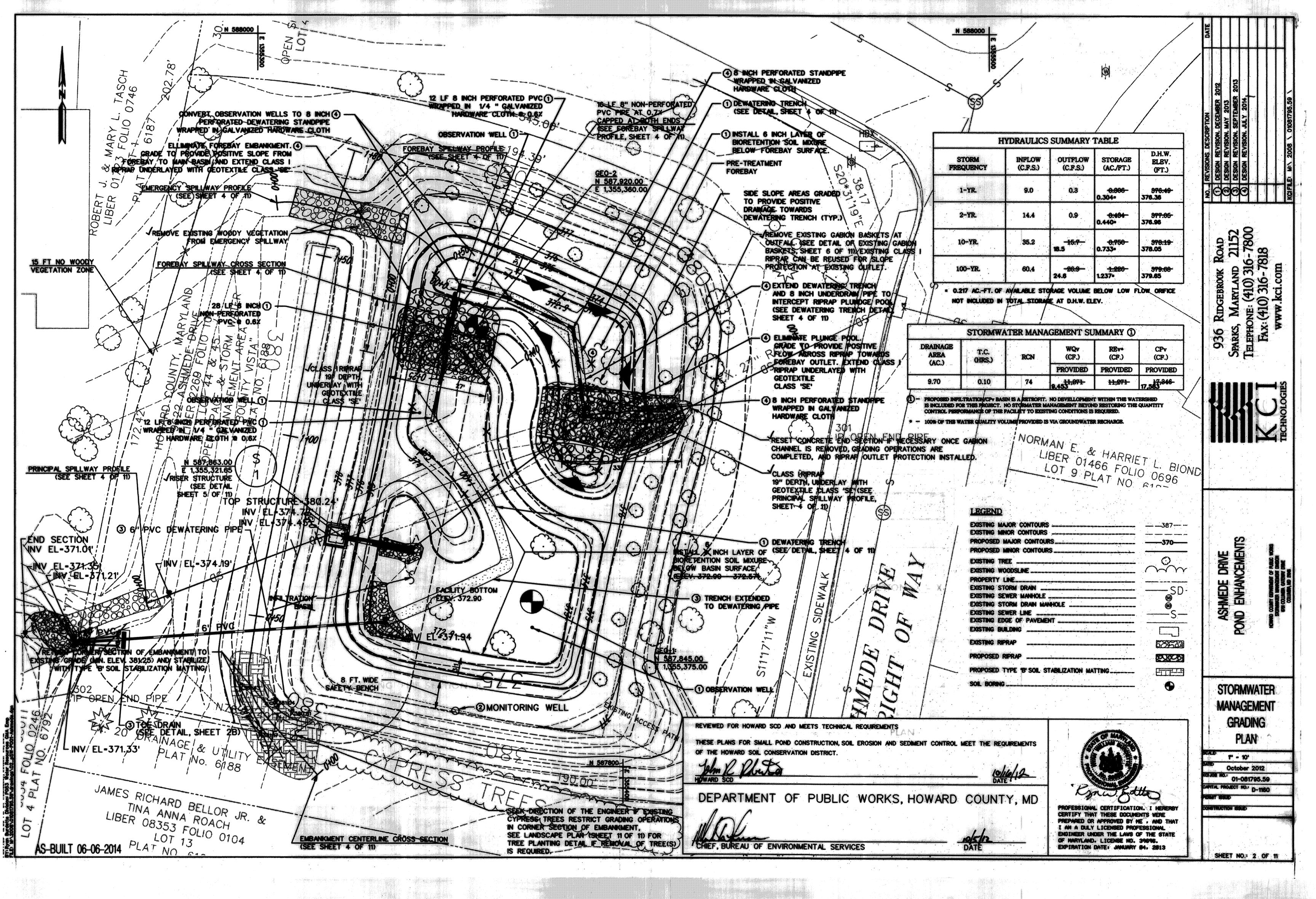
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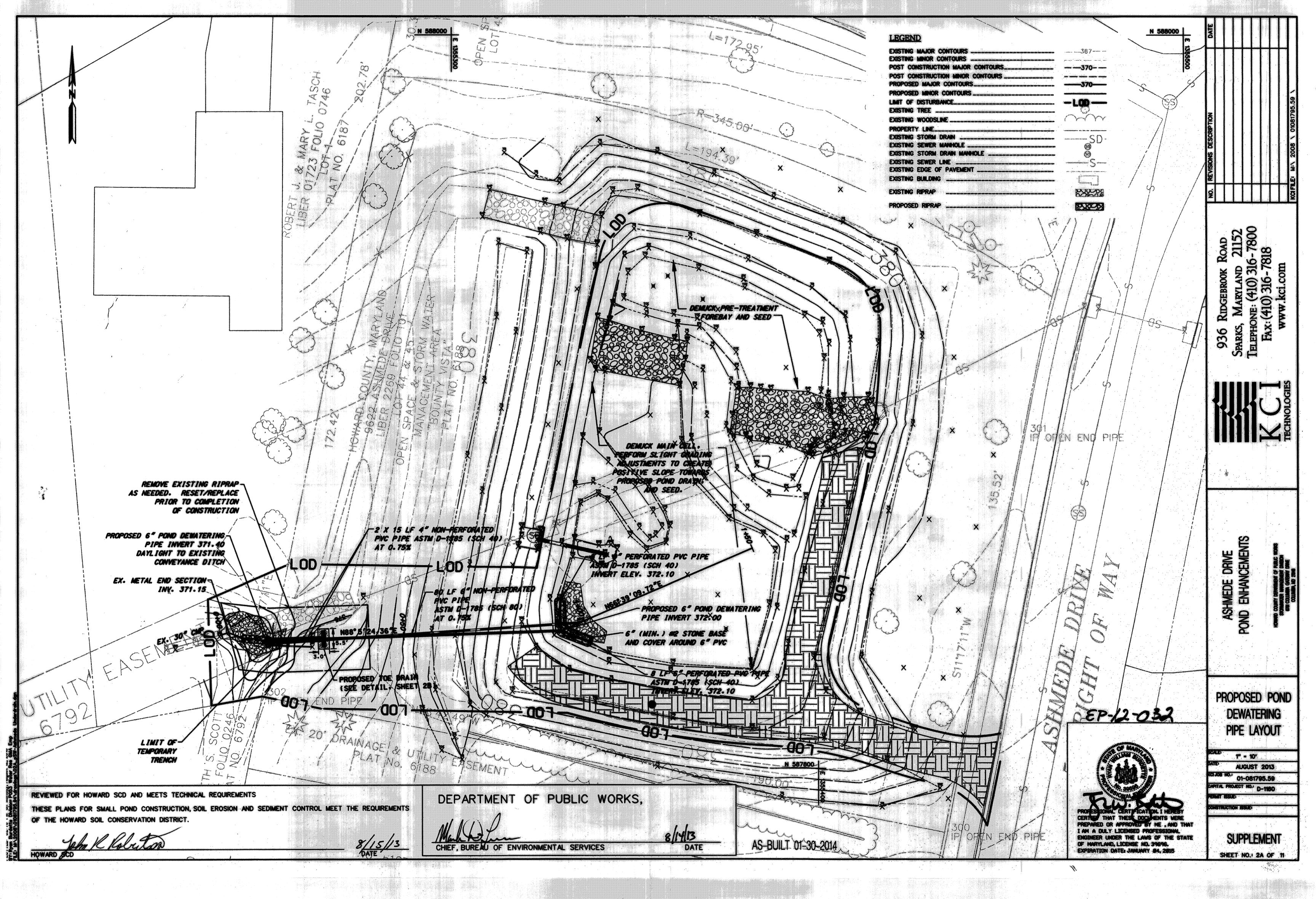
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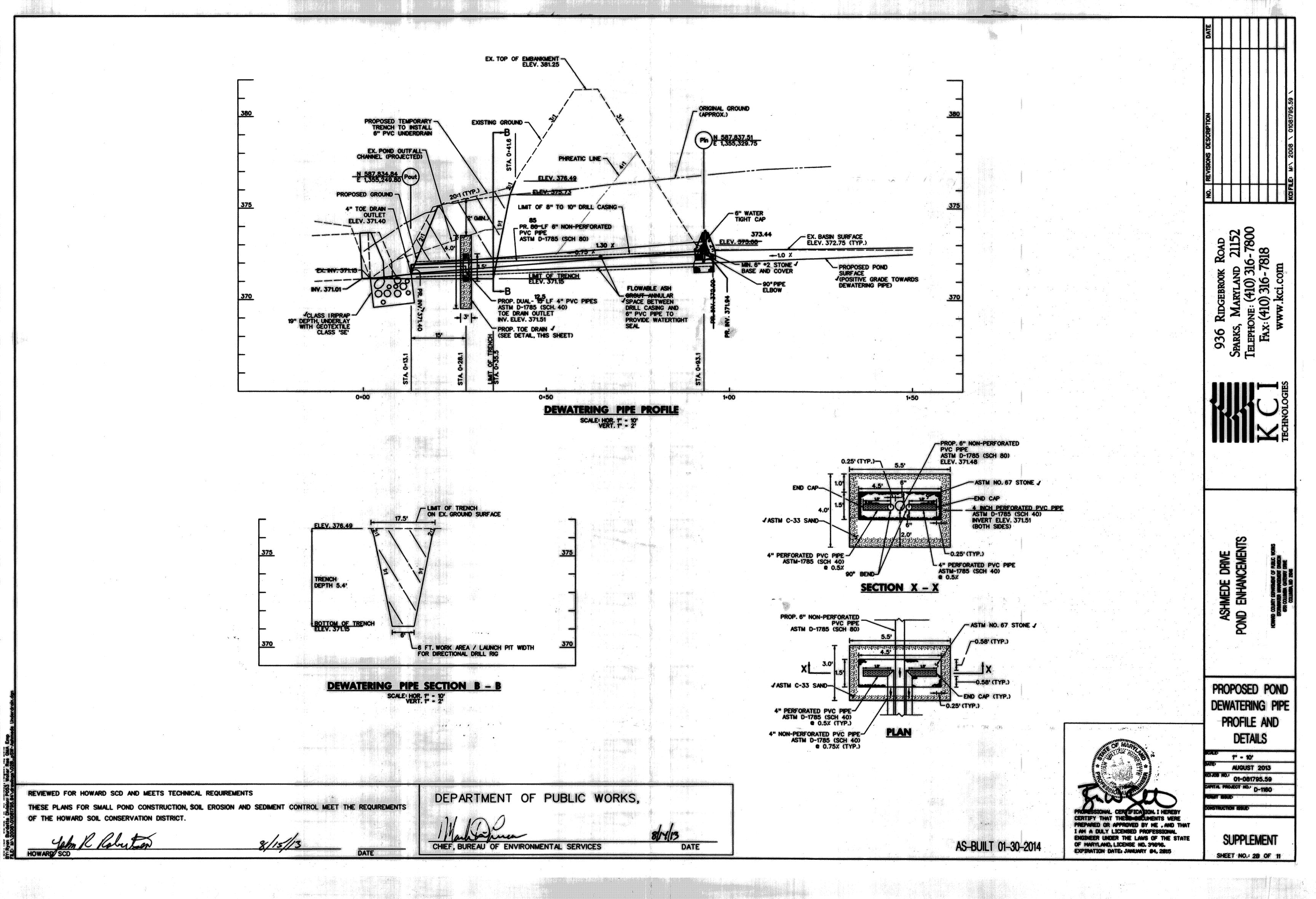
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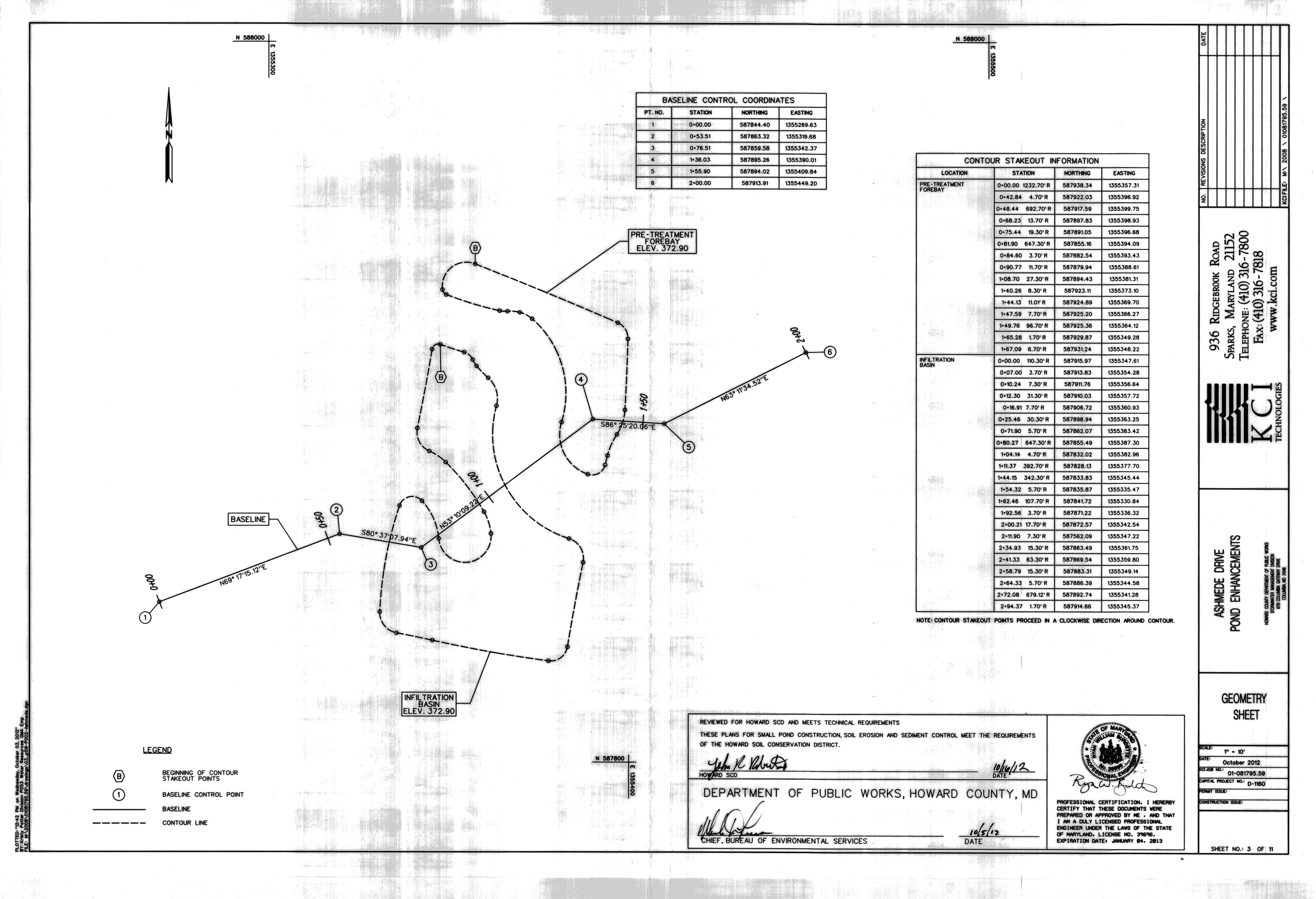
SHEET NO.: 1 OF 11

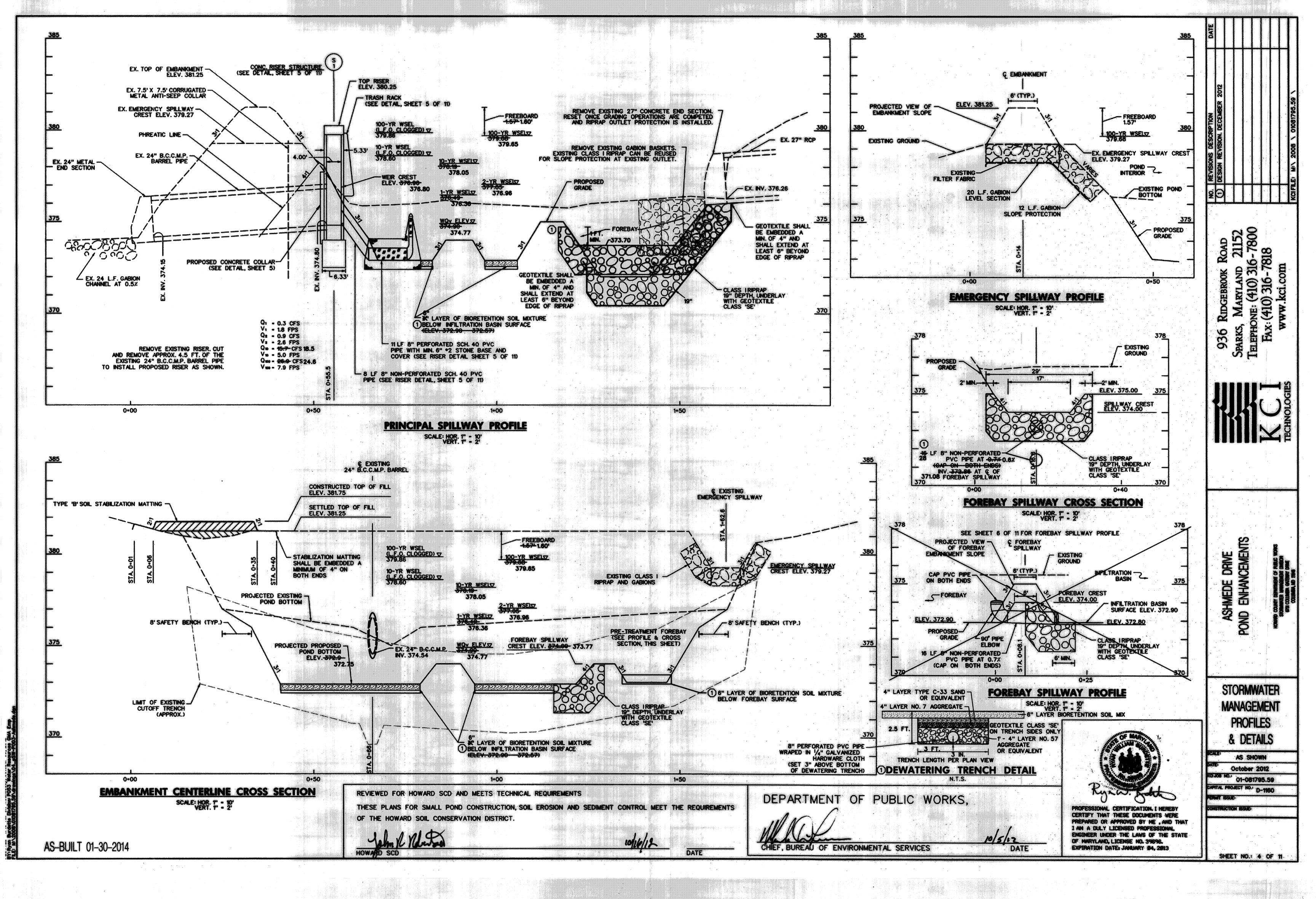


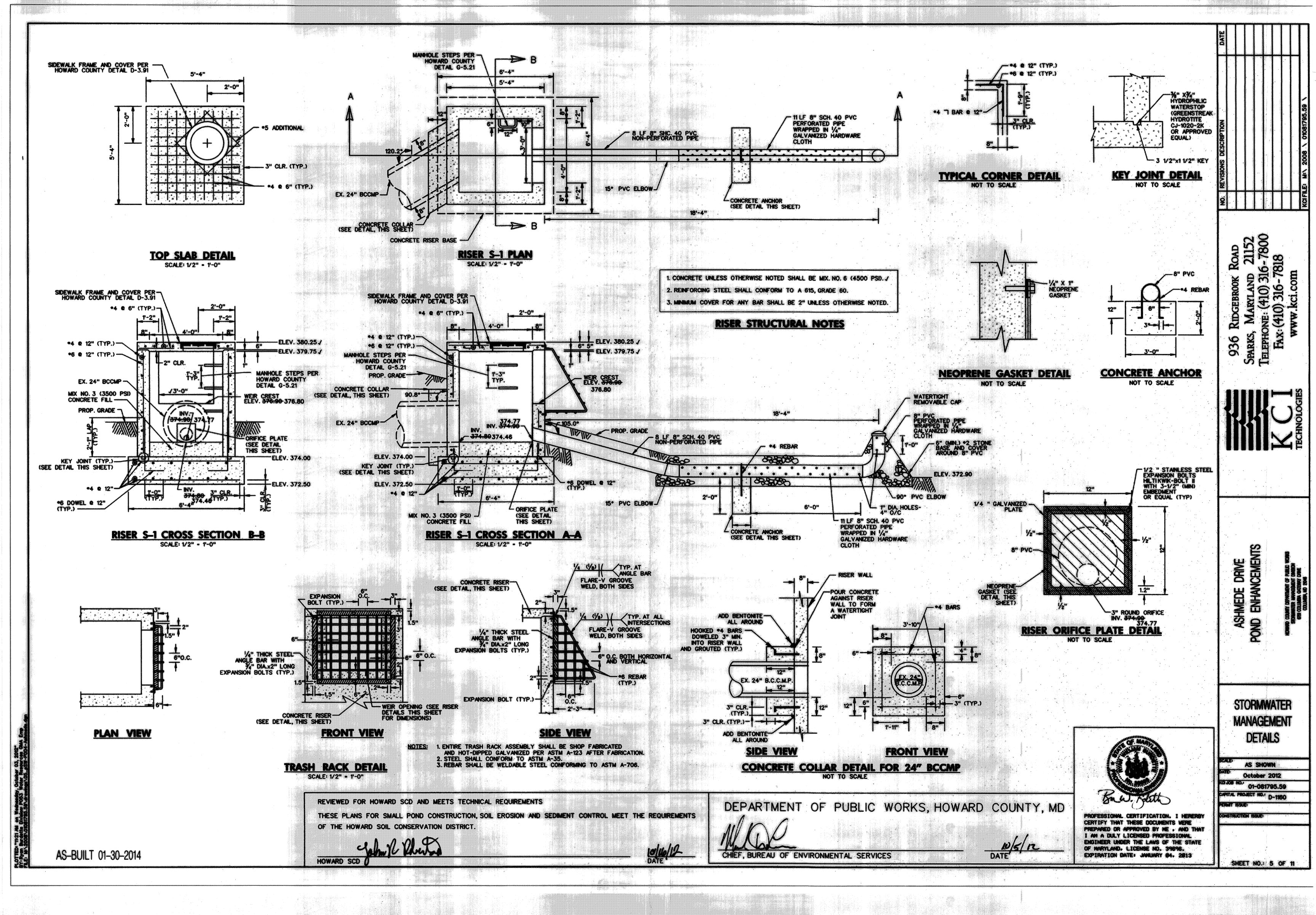












STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS (MARYLAND CODE 378 POND - JANUARY 2000)

THESE SPECIFICATIONS ARE APPROPRIATE TO ALL PONDS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE STANDARD FOR PRACTICE MD-378, ALL REFERENCES TO ASTM AND AASHTO SPECIFICATIONS APPLY TO THE MOST RECENT VERSION. AREAS TO BE COVERED BY THE RESERVOIR WILL BE CLEARED OF ALL TREES, BRUSH, LOGS, FENCES, RUBBISH AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL UNLESS OTHERWISE DESIGNATED ON THE PLANS. TREES, BRUSH, AND STUMPS SHALL BE CUT APPROXIMATELY LEVEL WITH THE GROUND SURFACE, FOR DRY STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PONDS, A MINIMUM OF A 25-FOOT RADIUS AROUND THE INLET STRUCTURE 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.

<u>EARTH FILL</u>

COMPACTION - THE MOVEMENT OF THE HALLING AND SPREADING EQUIPMENT OVER THE FILL SHALL BE CONTROLLED SO THAT THE ENTIRE SURFACE OF EACH LIFT SHALL BE TRAVERSED BY NOT LESS THAN ONE TREAD TRACK OF HEAVY EQUIPMENT OR COMPACTION SHALL BE ACHIEVED BY A MINIMUM OF FOUR COMPLETE PASSES OF A SHEEPSFOOT, RUBBER TIRED OR VIBRATORY ROLLER. FILL MATERIAL SHALL CONTAIN SUFFICIENT MOISTURE SUCH THAT THE REQUIRED DEGREE OF COMPACTION WILL BE OBTIANED WITH THE EQUIPMENT USED. THE FILL MATERIAL SHALL CONTAIN SUFFICIENT MOISTURE SO THAT IF FORMED INTO A BALL IT WILL NOT CRUMBLE, YET NOT BE SO WET THAT WATER CAN BE SQUEEZED OUT. WHEN REQUIRED BY THE REVIEWING AGENCY THE MINIMUM REQUIRED DENSITY SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 95% OF MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY WITH A MOISTURE CONTENT WITHIN +/- 2% OF THE OPTIMUM. EACH LAYER OF FILL SHALL BE COMPACTED AS NECESSARY TO OBTAIN THAT DENSITY, AND IS TO BE CERTIFIED BY THE ENGINEER AT THE TIME OF CONSTRUCTION. ALL COMPACTION IS TO BE DETERMINED BY AASHTO METHOD T-99 (STANDARD PROCTOR). CUT OFF TRENCH - THE CUTOFF TRENCH SHALL BE EXCAVATED INTO IMPERVIOUS MATERIAL ALONG OR PARALLEL TO THE CENTERLINE OF THE EMBANIQUENT AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. THE BOTTOM WIDTH OF THE TRENCH SHALL BE GOVERNED BY THE EQUIPMENT USED FOR EXCAVATION, WITH THE MINIMUM WIDTH BEING FOUR FEET. THE DEPTH SHALL BE AT LEAST FOUR FEET BELOW EXISTING GRADE OR AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. THE SIDE SLOPES OF THE TRENCH SHALL BE 1 TO 1 OR FLATTER. THE BACKFILL SHALL BE COMPACTED WITH CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT, ROLLERS, OR HAND TAMPERS TO ASSURE MAXIMUM DENSITY AND MINIMUM PERMEABILITY.

ALL PIPES SHALL BE CIRCULAR IN CROSS SECTION.

CORRUGATIONS TO ACCOMMODATE THE BANDWIDTH. THE FOLLOWING TYPE
CONNECTIONS ARE ACCEPTABLE FOR PIPES LESS THAN 24 INCHES IN DIAMETER:
FLANGES ON BOTH ENDS OF THE PIPE WITH A CIRCULAR 1/2 INCH CLOSED CELL
NEOPRENE GASKET, PRE-PUNCHED TO THE FLANGE BOLT CIRCLE, SANDWICHED
BETWEEN ADJACENT FLANGES: A 12 INCH WIDE STANDARD LAP TYPE BAND WITH 12
INCH WIDE BY 3/2 INCH THICK CLOSED CELL CIRCULAR NEOPRENE GASKET: AND A 12
INCH WIDE HUGGER TYPE BAND WITH O-RING GASKETS HAVING A MINIMUM DIAMETER
OF 5/2 INCH GREATER THAN THE CORRUGATION DEPTH, PIPES 24 INCHES IN
DIAMETER AND LARGER SHALL BE CONNECTED BY A 24 INCH LONG ANNULAR
CORRUGATED BAND USING A MINIMUM OF 4 (FOUR) RODS AND LUGS, 2 ON EACH
CONNECTING PIPE END. A 24 INCH WIDE BY 3/2 INCH THICK CLOSED CELL CIRCULAR
NEOPRENE GASKET WILL BE INSTALLED WITH 12 INCHES ON THE END OF EACH PIPE.
FLANGED JOINTS WITH 3/2 INCH CLOSED CELL GASKETS THE FULL WIDTH OF THE
FLANGE IS ALSO ACCEPTABLE. HELICALLY CORRUGATED PIPE SHALL HAVE EITHER
CONTRIBUILIES WELDED SEAMS OR HAVE LOCK SEAMS WITH INTERNAL CAULKING OR

6. OTHER DETAILS (ANTI-SEEP COLLARS, VALVES, ETC.) SHALL BE AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS. REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE - ALL OF THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA SHALL APPLY FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE:

2. BEDDING - REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE CONDUITS SHALL BE LAID IN A CONCRETE BEDDING/CRADLE FOR THEIR ENTIRE LENGTH. THIS BEDDING/CRADLE SHALL CONSIST OF HIGH SLUMP CONCRETE PLACED UNDER THE PIPE AND UP THE SIDES OF THE PIPE AT LEAST 50% OF ITS OUTSIDE DIAMETER WITH A MANAGUM THICKNESS OF INCHES, WHERE A CONCRETE CRADLE IS NOT NEEDED FOR STRUCTURAL REASONS, FLOWABLE FILL MAY BE USED AS DESCRIBED IN THE "STRUCTURE BACKFILL" SECTION OF THIS STANDARD, GRAVEL BEDDING IS NOT PERMITTED.

5. OTHER DETAILS (ANTI-SEEP COLLARS, VALVES, ETC.) SHALL BE AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS.

1. MATERIAL - PVC PIPE SHALL BE PVC-1120 OR PVC-1220 CONFORMING TO ASTM D-1785 OR ASTM D-2241. CORRUGATED HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE (HDPE) PIPE. COUPLINGS AND FITTINGS SHALL CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING: 4"-10" INCH PIPE SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO M2 52 TYPE S, AND 12" THROUGH 24"

. Work on permanent structures shall be carried out in areas free from water e contractor shall construct and maintain all temporary dikes, levees, fferdams, drainage channels, and stream diversions necessary to protect the

MOODY VEGETATION NOTE

REES, SHRUBS, OR OTHER WOODY VEGETATION WILL NOT BE ALLOWED THIN A 25' RADIUS OF THE INLET STRUCTURE IN THE POOL AREA, AND OT ALLOWED ON, OR WITHIN 15' OF ANY PORTION OF THE EMBANKMENT.

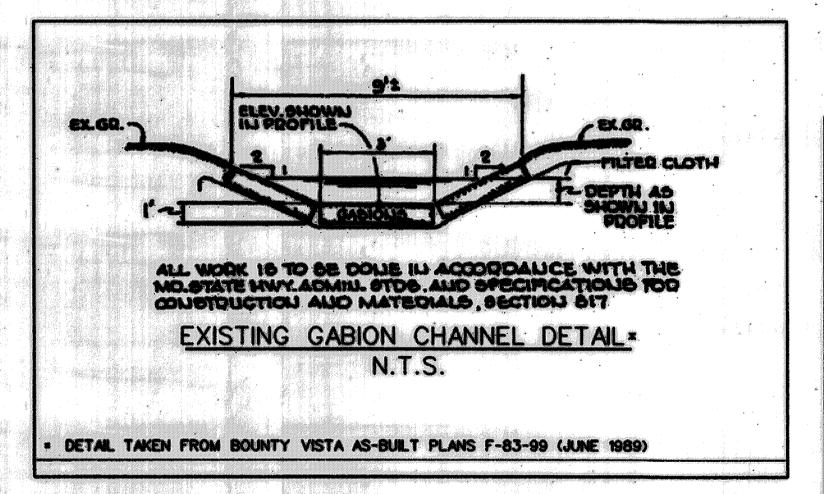
INFILTRATION BASINS NOTES AND SPECIFICATIONS

AN INFILTRATION BASIN MAY NOT RECEIVE RUN-OFF UNTIL THE ENTIRE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA TO THE BASIN HAS RECEIVED FINAL STABILIZATION.

THE SEQUENCE OF VARIOUS PHASES OF BASIN CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE OVERALL PROJECT CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE. A PROGRAM SHOULD SCHEDULE ROUGH EXCAVATION OF THE BASIN WITH THE ROUGH GRADING PHASE OF THE PROJECT TO PERMIT USE OF THE MATERIAL AS FILL IN EARTHWORK AREAS. THE PARTIALLY EXCAVATED BASIN, HOWEVER, CANNOT SERVE AS A SEDIMENTATION BASIN.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR BASIN CONSTRUCTION SHOULD STATE: (1) THE EARLIEST POINT IN PROGRESS WHEN STORM DRAINAGE MAY BE DIRECTED TO THE BASIN, AND (2) THE MEANS BY WHICH THIS DELAY IN USE IS TO BE ACCOMPLISHED. DUE TO THE WIDE VARIETY OF CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED AMONG PROJECTS, EACH SHOULD BE SEPARATELY EVALUATED IN ORDER TO POSTPONE USE AS LONG AS IS REASONABLY POSSIBLE.

- INITIAL BASIN EXCAVATION SHOULD BE CARRIED TO WITHIN 2 FEET OF THE FINAL ELEVATION OF THE BASIN FLOOR. FINAL EXCAVATION TO THE FINISH GRADE SHOULD BE DEFERRED UNTIL ALL DISTURBED AREAS ON THE WATERSHED HAVE BEEN STABILIZED OR PROTECTED. THE FINAL PHASE EXCAVATION SHOULD REMOVE ALL ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT. RELATIVELY LIGHT TRACKED EQUIPMENT IS RECOMMENDED FOR THIS OPERATION TO AVOID COMPACTION OF THE BASIN FLOOR. AFTER THE FINAL GRADING IS COMPLETED, THE BASIN SHOULD PROVIDE A WELL—AERATED, HIGHLY POROUS SURFACE TEXTURE.
- INFILTRATION BASINS MAY BE LINED WITH A 6- TO 12- INCH LAYER OF FILTER MATERIAL SUCH AS COARSE SAND (AASHTO-M-43, SIZES 9 OR 10) TO HELP PREVENT THE BUILDUP OF IMPERVIOUS DEPOSITS ON THE SOIL SURFACE. THE FILTER LAYER CAN BE REPLACED OR CLEANED WHEN IT BECOMES CLOGGED. WHEN A 6-INCH LAYER OF COARSE ORGANIC MATERIAL IS SPECIFIED FOR DISCING (SUCH AS HULLS, LEAVES, STEMS, ETC.) OR SPADING INTO THE BASIN FLOOR TO INCREASE THE PERMEABILITY OF THE SOILS, THE BASIN FLOOR SHOULD BE SOAKED OR INUNDATED FOR A BRIEF PERIOD, THEN ALLOWED TO DRY SUBSEQUENT TO THIS OPERATION. THIS INDUCES THE ORGANIC MATERIAL TO DECAY RAPIDLY, LOOSENING THE LIPPER SOIL LAYER. THE UPPER SOIL LAYER.
- ESTABLISHING DENSE VEGETATION ON THE BASIN SIDE SLOPES AND FLOOR IS RECOMMENDED. A DENSE VEGETATIVE STAND WILL NOT ONLY PREVENT EROSION AND SLOUGHING, BUT WILL ALSO PROVIDE A NATURAL MEANS OF MAINTAINING RELATIVELY HIGH INFILTRATION RATES. EROSION PROTECTION OF INFLOW POINTS TO THE BASIN SHALL ALSO BE PROVIDED.
- SELECTION OF SUITABLE VEGETATIVE MATERIALS FOR THE SIDE SLOPE AND ALL OTHER AREAS TO BE STABILIZED WITH VEGETATION AND APPLICATION OF SOIL AMENDMENTS (E.G., LIME, FERTILIZER, ETC.) SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NRCS STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION
- GRASSES OF THE FESCUE FAMILY ARE RECOMMENDED FOR SEEDING PRIMARILY DUE TO THEIR ADAPTABILITY TO DRY SANDY SOILS, DROUGHT RESISTANCE, HARDINESS, AND ABILITY TO WITHSTAND BRIEF INUNDATIONS. THE USE OF FESCUES WILL ALSO PERMIT LONG INTERVALS BETWEEN MOWINGS. THIS IS IMPORTANT DUE TO THE RELATIVELY STEEP SLOPES WHICH MAKE MOWING DIFFICULT. MOWING TWICE A YEAR, ONCE IN JUNE AND AGAIN IN SEPTEMBER, IS GENERALLY SATISFACTORY. REFERTILIZATION WITH 10-6-4 RATIO FERTILIZER AT A RATE OF 500 LB PER ACRE (11 LB PER 1000 SQ FT) MAY BE REQUIRED THE SECOND YEAR AFTER SEEDING.



CONTRACTOR'S AS-BUILT NOTE

as—Built plans and certification are required for this storm water MANAGEMENT FACILITY. THIS MUST BE PREPARED AND SEALED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER. AFTER FINAL ACCEPTANCE OF THE FACILITY, HOWARD COUNTY WILL PREPARE THE AS-BUILT PLANS AND THE AS BUILT CERTIFICATION.

TO PREPARE THE REQUIRED AS-BUILT PLANS AND CERTIFICATION, THE STORM WATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY MUST BE INSPECTED BY THE ENGINEER AT SPECIFIC STAGES DURING THE CONSTRUCTION AS REQUIRED BY THE CURRENT HOWARD COUNTY storm water management policy and design manual. The contractor shall notify THE ENGINEER AT LEAST FIVE (5) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO STARTING ANY WORK SHOWN ON THESE PLANS.

CONSTRUCTION NOTE

unless otherwise noted, all construction and workmanship shall be in

HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS FOR CONSTRUCTION.

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, JANUARY, 2001, STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIAL

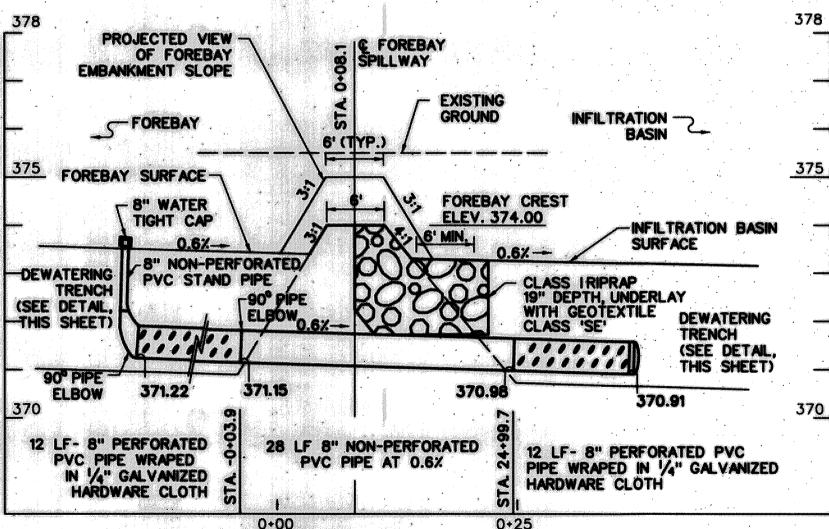
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE:

- 1. FACILITY SHALL BE INSPECTED ANNUALLY AND AFTER MAJOR STORMS. INSPECTIONS SHALL BE PERFORMED DURING WET WEATHER TO DETERMINE IF THE POND IS FUNCTIONING PROPERLY.
- 2. TOP AND SIDE SLOPES OF THE EMBANKMENT SHALL BE MOWED A MINIMUM OF TWO (2) TIMES PER YEAR, ONCE IN JUNE AND ONCE IN SEPTEMBER. OTHER SIDE SLOPES AND MAINTENANCE ACCESS SHALL BE
- 3. DEBRIS AND LITTER SHALL BE REMOVED DURING REGULAR MOWING OPERATIONS AND AS NEEDED.
- 4. VISIBLE SIGNS OF EROSION IN THE POND AS WELL AS THE RIP—RAP SPILLWAY AND OUTLET AREAS SHALL BE REPAIRED AS SOON AS IT IS NOTICED.
- 5. PLANTINGS SHALL BE REPLACED AS NEEDED TO ENSURE A SIGNIFICANT NUMBER OF SHRUBS ARE PRESENT AND FULL HERBACEOUS COVERAGE EXISTS WITHIN

NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE:

- 1. STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS OF THE FACILITY SUCH AS THE EMBANKMENT, DEWATERING SYSTEM, AND OVERFLOWS SHALL BE REPAIRED UPON DETECTION OF ANY DAMAGE.
- 2. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE FACILITY IF 25% OR MORE OF THE SURFACE AREA IS COVERED OR, WHEN DEEMED NECESSARY FOR AESTHETIC REASONS, UPON APPROVAL FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.



OFOREBAY SPILLWAY PROFILE (REVISED)

REVIEWED FOR HOWARD SCD AND MEETS TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

THESE PLANS FOR SMALL POND CONSTRUCTION, SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

10/11/12-

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, HOWARD COUNTY, MD

CHIEF, BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

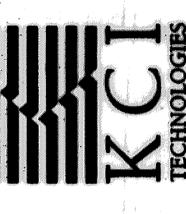
10/5/12

DATE



CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME . AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL IGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. 39696. EXPIRATION DATE: JANUARY 84. 2813

OK ROAD ND 21152 316-7800 -7818 (410) (316) PHONE: (1 AX: (410) 936



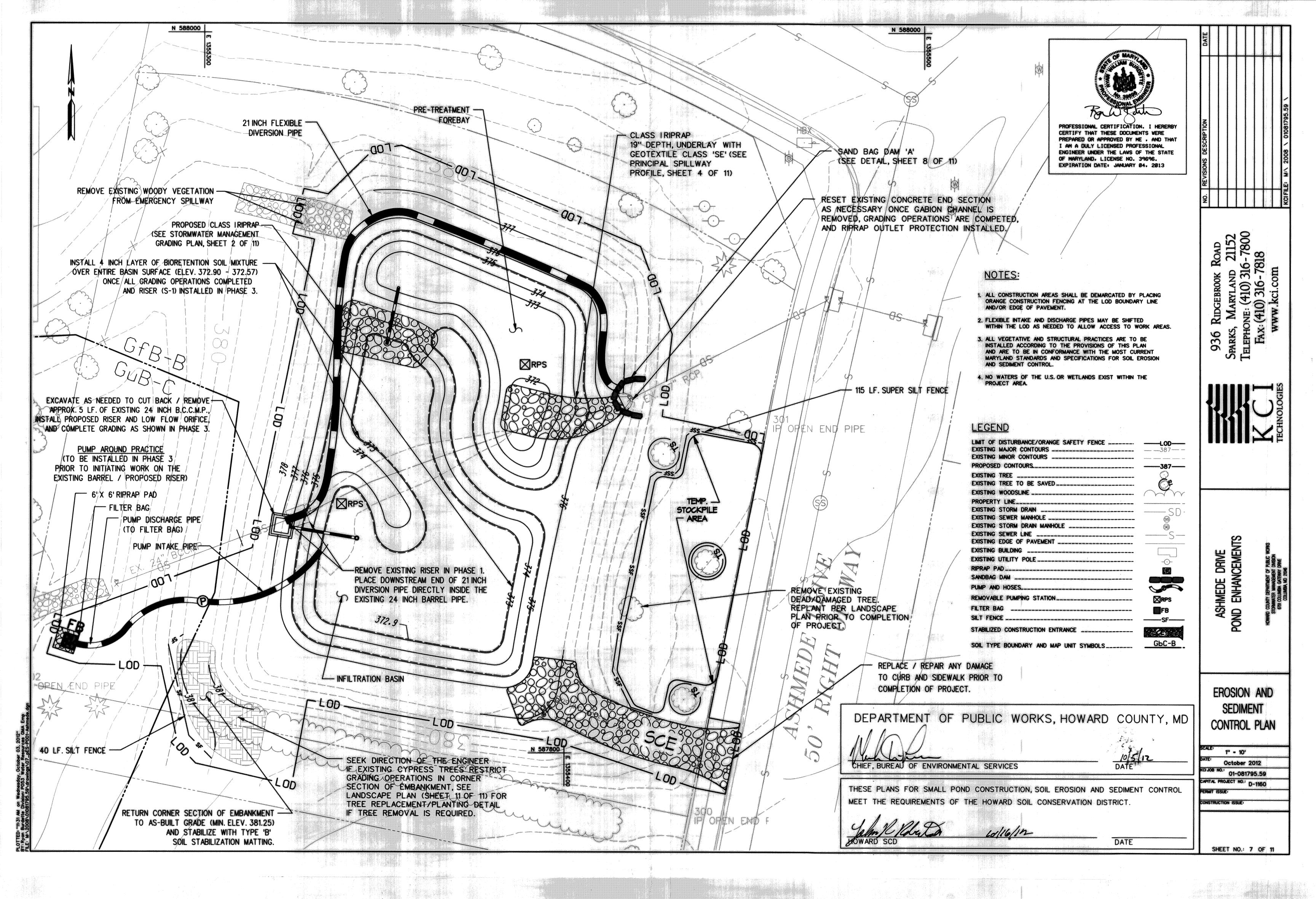
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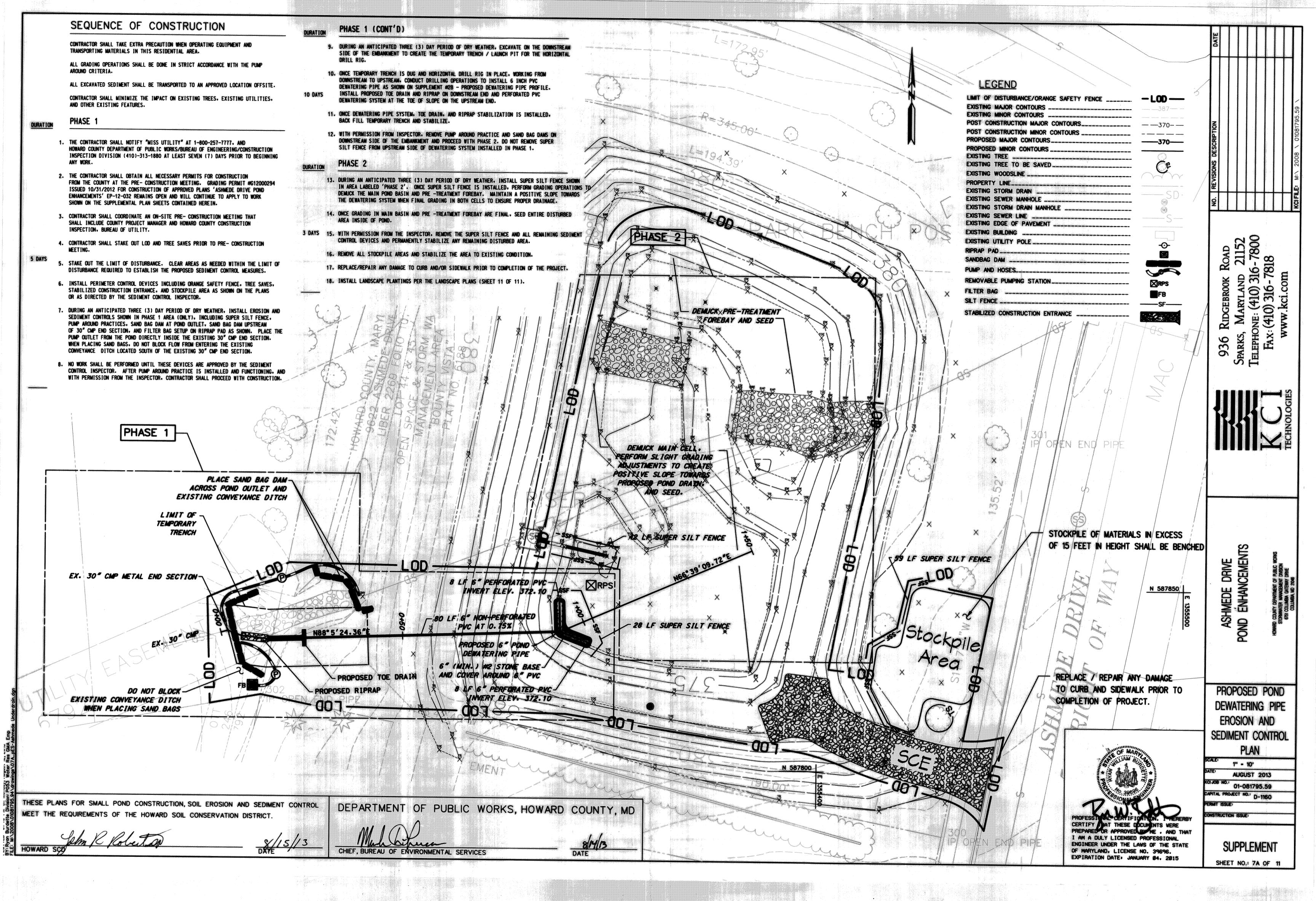
STORMWATER **MANAGEMENT** NOTES

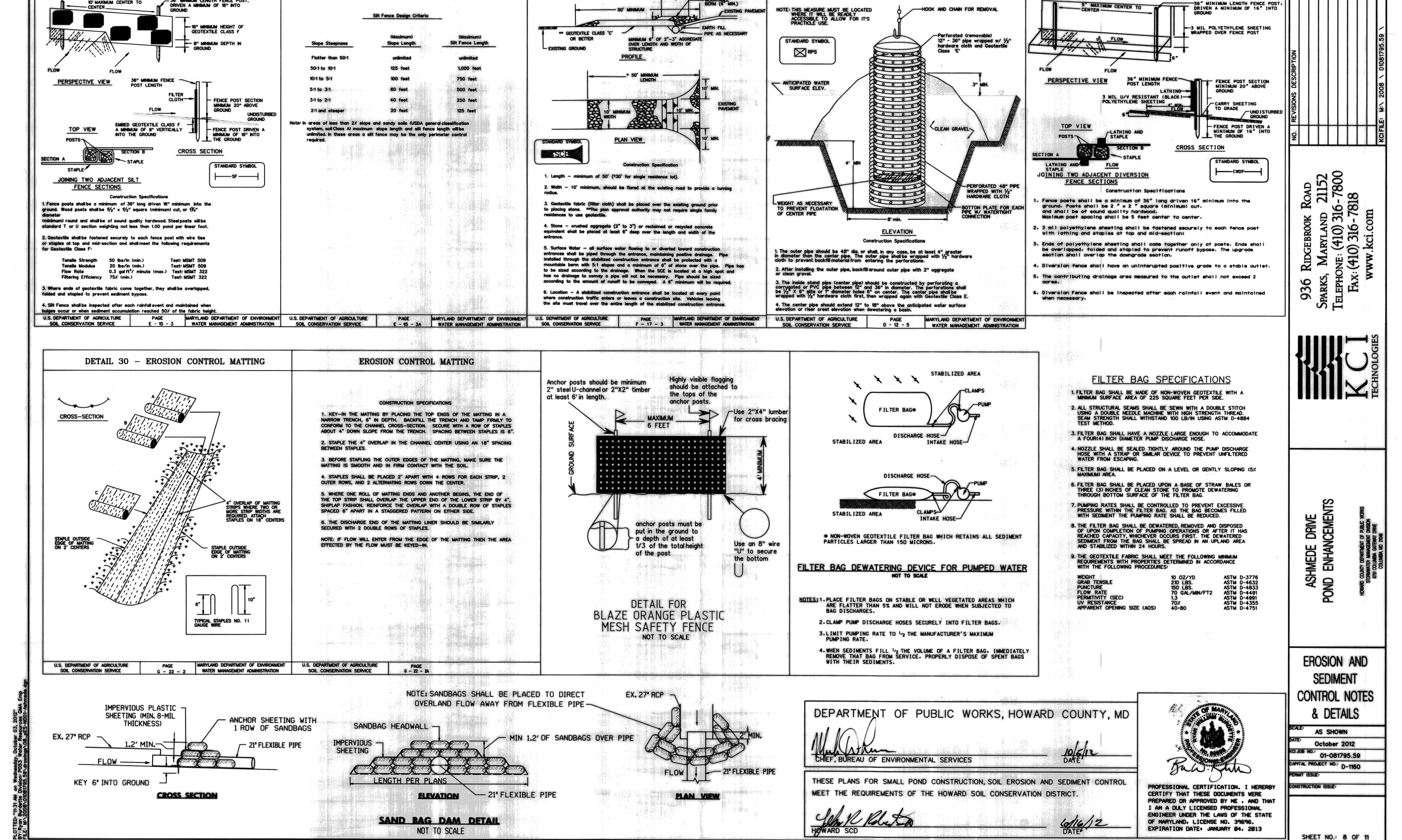
N/A October 2012 01-081795.59

SHEET NO.: 6 OF 11

AS-BUILT 01-30-2014







DETAIL 24 - STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

DETAIL 22. - SILT FENCE

- CENTER_

SILT FENCE

CLEARWATER DIVERSION FENCE

DETAIL 20A - REMOVABLE PUMPING STATION

FOR

TOPSOIL Definition

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

Purpose

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

Conditions Where Practice Applies

- This practice is limited to areas having 2:1 or flatter slopes
 - a. The texture of the exposed subsoil/parent material is not adequate to produce vegetative growth.
 - b. The soil material is so shallow that the rooting zone is not deep enough to support plants or furnish continuing supplies of moisture and plant nutrients.
 - c. The original soil to be vegetated contains material toxic to
 - d. The soil is so acidic that treatment with limestone is not
- II. For the purpose of these Standards and Specifications, areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design for adequate stabilization. Areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 shall have the appropriate stabilization shown on the

Construction and Material Specifications

- Topsoil salvaged from the existing site may be used provided that it meets the standards as set forth in these specifications.

 Typically, the depth of topsoil to be salvaged for a given soil type can be found in the representative soil profile section in the Soil Survey published by USDA-SCS in cooperation with Maryland Agricultural Experimental Station.
- II. Topsoil Specifications Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the
 - i. Topsoil shall be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, loamy sand. Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Regardless, topsoil shall not be a mixutre of contrasting textured subsoils and shall contain less than 5% by volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 11/2" in diameter.
 - Topsoil must be free of plants or plant parts such as bermuda grass, quackgrass, Johnsongrass, nutsedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified.
 - iii. Where the subsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clays, ground limestone shall be spread at the rate of 4-8 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior to the placement of topsoil. Lime shall be disturbed uniformly over designated areas and worked into the soil in conjunction with tillage operations as described in the follówina proceures. 🤇
- III. For sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres:
 - Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization Section * Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.
- IV. For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres:
 - On soil meeting Topsoil specifications, obtain test results dictating fertilizer and lime amendments required to bring the soil into compliance with the following:
 - a. pH for topsoil shall be between 6.0 and 7.5. If the tested soil demonstrates a pH of less than 6.0, sufficient lime shall be prescribed to raise the pH to
 - b. Organic content of topsoil shall be not less than 1.5 percent by weight.
 - c. Topsoil having soluble salt content greater than 500 parts per million shall not be used.
 - d. No sod or seed shall be placed on soil which has been treated with soil sterilants or chemicals used for weed control until sufficient time as elapsed (14 days min.) to permit dissipation of phyto-toxic materials.
- Note: 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.
 - ii. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization Section Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.

V. Topsoil Application

- When topsoiling, maintain needed erosion and sediment control practices such as diversions, Grade Stabilization Structures, Earth Dikes, Slope Silt Fence and Sediment raps and Basins.
- ii. Grades on the areas to be topsoiled, which have been previously established, shall be maintained, albeit 4" 8" higher in elevation.
- iii. Topsoil shall be uniformly distributed in a 4" 8" layer and lightly compacted to a minimum thickness of 4".

 Spreading shall be performed in such a manner that sodding or seeding can proceed with a minmum of additional soil preparation and tillage. Any irregularities in the surface resulting from topsoiling or other operations shall be corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or
- Topsoil shall not be placed while the topsoil or subsoil is in a frozen or muddy condition, when the subsoil is excessively wet or in a condition that my otherwise be detrimental to proper grading and seedbed preparation.

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT PERMANANT SEEDING NOTES **

Apply to graded or cleared areas not subject to immediate further disturbance where a permanent long-lived vegetative cover is needed.

Seedbed Preparation: Loosen upper three inches of soil by raking, disking

or other acceptable means before seeding, if not previously loosened.

Soil Amendments: In lieu of soil test recommendations, use one of the following schedules:

- 1. Preferred -- Apply 2 tons/acre dolomitic limestone (92 lbs/1000 sq. ft.) and 600 lbs/acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14 lbs/1000 sq. ft.) before seeding. Harrow or disk into upper three inches of soil. At time of seeding, apply 400 lbs/acre 30-0-0 ureaform fertilizer (9 lbs/1000 sq. ft.)
- 2. Acceptable -- Apply 2 tons/acre dolomitic limestone (92 lbs/1000 sq. ft.) and 1000 lbs/acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (23 lbs/1000 sq. ft.) before seeding. Harrow or disk into upper three inches of soil.

Seeding - For the periods March 1 - April 30, and August 1 - October 15, seed with 60 lbs/acre (1.4 lbs/1000 sq. ft.) of Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue. For the period May 1 - July 31, seed with 60 lbs Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue per acre and 2 lbs/acre (.05 lbs/100sq. ft.) of weeping lovegrass. During the period of October 16 - February 28, protect site by: Option 1 - Two tons per acre of well-anchored straw mulch and seed as soon as possible in the spring. Option 2 - Use sod. Option 3 - Seed with 60 lbs/acre Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue and mulch with 2 tons/acre well-anchored straw.

Mulching - Apply 1-1/2 to 2 tons per acre (70 to 90 lbs/1000 sq. ft.) of unrotted small grain straw immediately after seeding. Anchor mulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring tool. No asphalt emulsion shall be used for anchoring. Only a non-toxic, latex tacking material is allowed.

Maintenance - Inspect all seeding areas and make needed repairs, replacements and reseedings.

** Contractor shall perform a soil test at the site as a first order of business. The results shall be reviewed by Department of Recreation and Parks to determine appropriate soil amendments and fertilization needs for this project. No fertilizer or soil amendments shall be added without approval of Department of Recreation and Parks.

FILL MATERIAL AND COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS:

In general, existing on-site soils free from environmental contamination, building debris, frozen, organic or wet materials and with a Unified Soils Classification of CL-ML, or more granular, with a plasticity index less than 12 can be reused as compacted fill. On-site soils with a Unified Soils Classification of CL, CH, or MH or with liquid limits greater than 40 and plastic indices greater than or equal to 12 are not suitable as structural fill. If imported materials are required it shall have a Unified Soils Classification of SM or more granular and less plastic and a maximum dry density of at least 105-pcf in accordance with the modified proctor test method (ASTM D-1557) or as approved by the Engineer.

Fill shall be placed in horizontal, eight-inch maximum loose lifts and compacted to at least 92 percent of the Modified Proctor maximum dry density (ASTM D-1557), or alternately the Contractor shall compact each lift a minimum of 3 to 4 passes as approved by the Engineer. The moisture content of the fill shall be properly controlled during placement and shall be within 3 percentage points of the optimum moisture. Fill being placed on hillsides shall be benched to prevent a sliding failure plane.

As directed by the Engineer, in-place density tests shall be performed by an engineering technician on a full-time basis under the supervision of a geotechnical engineer licensed in the State of Maryland to verify that the proper degree of compaction is being obtained.

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT TEMPORARY SEEDING NOTES **

Apply to graded or cleared areas likely to be re-disturbed where a short-term vegetative cover is needed.

Seedbed preparation: -- Loosen upper three inches of soil by raking. disking or other acceptable means before seeding, if not préviously

Soil Amendments: -- Apply 600 lbs/acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14 lbs/1000 sq. ft.).

Seeding: -- For periods March 1 - April 30 and from August 15 - October 15, seed with 2-1/2 bushelper acre of annual rye (3.2 lbs/1000 sq. ft.). For the period May 1 - August 14, seed with 3 lbs/acre of weeping lovegrass (.07 lbs/1000 ft.). For the period November 16 - February 28, protect site by applying 2 tons/acre of well anchored straw mulch and seed as soon

non-toxic, latex backing material is allowed.

Refer to the 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL for additional rates and methods

TABLE 28 STONE SIZE

ana kalingan arawa a kali	SIZE RANGE	D 50	D 100	AASHTO	HEIGHT
NUMBER 57:	3/8"-1 1/2"			M-43	N/A
NUMBER 1	2"-3"		3"	M-43	N/A
RIP-RAP	4"-7"		7"	N/A	N/A
CLASS I	N/A		15"	N/A	150 LB. MAX.
CLASS II	N/A		24'	N/A	700 LB. MAX.
CLASS III	N/A		34"	N/A	2000 LB. MAX

THIS CLASSIFICATION IS TO BE USED ON THE INSIDE FACE OF STONE OUTLETS UND CHECK DAMS.

THIS CLASSIFICATION IS TO BE USED WHENEVER SMALL RIP-RAP IS REQUIRED. HE STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION DESIGNATION FOR THIS STONE IS STONE OR GABIONS (905.01.04).

24.0 MATERIALS AND SPECIFICATIONS TABLE 27 GEOTEXTILE FABRICS

CLASS	APPARENT OPENING SIZE MM. MAX.	GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH LB. MIN.	BURST STRENGTH PSI MIN.
	0.30**	250	500
B	0.60	200	320
C	0.30	200	320
Ď	0.60	90	145
E	0.50	90	145
F (SILT FENCE)	0.40 - 0.80 *	90	190

* US STD. SIEVE CW-02215

** .50 MM. MAX. FOR SUPER SILT FENCE

THE PROPERTIES SHALL BE DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES:

Committee of the second second

- APPARENT OPENING SIZE MSMT 323

-GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH ASTM D 1682 4"x8" SPECIMEN 1"x2" CLAMPS, 12"/ MIM. STRAIN RATE IN BOTH PRINCIPAL DIRECTIONS OF GEOTEXTILEFABRIC.

-BURST STRENGTH ASTM D 3786

THE FABRIC SHALL BE INERT TO COMMONLY ENCOUNTERED CHEMICALS AND HYDRCARBONS, AND WILL BE ROT AND MILDEW RESISTANT. IT SHALL BE MANUFACTURED FROM FIBERS CONSISTING OF LONG CHAIN SYNTHETIC POLYMERS, AND COMPOSED OF A MINIMUM OF 85% BY WEIGHT OF POLYOLEPHINS, POLYESTERS, OR POLYAMIDES. THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL RESIST DETERIORATION FROM ULTRAVIOLET EXPOSURE.

IN ADDITION CLASSES A THROUGH E SHALL HAVE A 0.01 CM/SEC. MINIMUM PERMEABILITY WHEN TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MSMT 507, AND AN APPARENT MINIMUM ELONGATION OF 20 PERCENT (20%) WHEN TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH REQUIREMENTS LISTED ABOVE.

CLASS F GEATEXTILE FABRICS FOR ALL SILT FENCE SHALL HAVE A 50LB./IN. MINIMUM TENSILE STRENGTH AND A 20 LB/IN TENSILE MODULES WHEN TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MSMT 509. MATERIAL SHALL ALSO HAVE A 0.3 GAL./FT.SQUARED/MIN. FLOW RATE AND SEVENTY-FIVE PERCENT (75%) MINIMUM FILTERING EFFICIENCY WHEN TESTED IN ACCORDANCE

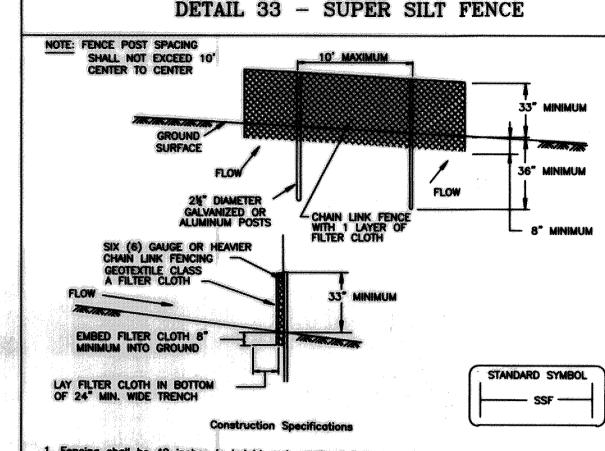
GEOTEXTILE FABRICS USED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE SILT FENCE SHALL RESIST DETERIORATION FROM ULTRAVIOLET EXPOSURE. THE FABRIC SHALL CONTAIN SUFFICIENT AMOUNTS OF ULTRAVIOLET RAY INHIBITORS AND STABILIZERS TO PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 12 MONTHS OF EXPECTED USABLE CONSTRUCTION LIFE AT A TEMPERATURE RANGE OF 0 TO 120 DEGREES F.

MATERIALS SPECIFICATIONS

as possible in the spring, or use sod.

Mulching: -- Apply 1-1/2 to 2 tons/acre (70 to 90 lbs/1000 sq. ft.) of unrotted weed-free, small grain straw immediately after seeding. Anchor mulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring tool. No asphalt emulsion shall be used for anchoring. Only a

not covered.



, Fencing shall be 42 inches in height and constructed in accordance with the latest Maryland State Highway (SHA) Details for Chain Link Fencing. The (SHA) specification for a 6 foot fence shall be used, substituting 42 inch fabric and 6 foot length posts.

2. The posts do not need to be set in concrete

ties or staples. The lower tension wire, brace and truss rods, drive anchors and post caps are not required except on the ends of the fence. The chain link fencing shall be six (6) gauge or heavier.

4. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to the chain link fence with ties spaced every 24" at the top and mid section.

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

overlapped by 6" and folded.

Maintenance shall be performed as needed and silt buildups removed when "bulges" develop in the silt fence, or when silt reaches 50% of fence height

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SUPER SILT FENCE

Design Criteria

Slope Steepness	Slope Length (maximum)	Silt Fence Length (maximum)
0 - 10% 0 - 10:1	Unlimited	Unlimited
10 - 20% 10:1 - 5:1	200 feet	1,500 feet
20 - 33% 5:1 - 3:1	100 feet	1,000 feet
33 - 502 3:1 - 2:1	100 feet	500 feet
50% + 2:1 +	50 feet	250 feet

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

THESE PLANS FOR SMALL POND CONSTRUCTION, SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, HOWARD COUNTY, MD

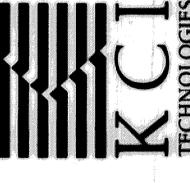
BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES





PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION. I HERERBY 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, LICENSE NO. 39696. EXPIRATION DATE: JANUARY 84. 2013

ND 21152 316-7800 -7818 MARYLAN NE: (410) (410) 316 (410) ww k RE 936



ENHANCEMEN POND

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS

AS SHOWN October 2012 01-081795.59 CAPITAL PROJECT NO.: D-1160

INSTRUCTION ISSUE:

SHEET NO.: 9 OF 11

FOR

SOIL PREPARATION. TOPSOILING. AND SOIL AMENDMENTS

The process of preparing the soils to sustain adequate vegetative stabilization.

Purpose

To provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth.

Conditions Where Practice Applies Where vegetative stabilization is to be established.

Criteria

A. Soil Preparation

1. Temporary Stabilization

a. Seedbed preparation consists of loosening soil to a depth of 3 to 5 inches by means of suitable agricultural or construction equipment, such as disc harrows or chiselplows or rippers mounted on construction equipment. After the soil is loosened, it must not be rolled or dragged smooth but left in the roughened condition. Slopes 3:1 or flatter are to be tracked with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. b. Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans.

c. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable means.

2. Permanent Stabilization

a. A soil test is required for any earth disturbance of 5 acres or more. The minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment are:

i. SoilpH between 6.0 and 7.0.

ii. Soluble salts less than 500 parts per million (ppm).

iii. Soil contains less than 40 percent clay but enough fine grained material (greater than 30 percent silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception: if lovegrass will be planted. then a sandy soil (less than 30 percent silt plus clay) would be acceptable. iv. Soil contains 1.5 percent minimum organic matter by weight.

v. Soil contains sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration. b. Application of amendments or topsoil is required if on-site soils do not meet the above conditions.

c. Graded areas must be maintained in a true and even grade as specified on the approved plan, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3 to 5 inches. d. Apply soil amendments as specified on the approved plan or as indicated by the results of a soil test.

e. Mix soil amendments into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable means. Rake lawn areas to smooth the surface, remove large objects like stones and branches, and ready the area for seed application. Loosen surface soil by dragging with a heavy chain or other equipment to roughen the surface where site conditions will not permit normal seedbed preparation. Track slopes 3:1 or flatter with tracked equipment leaving the soil in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. Leave the top 1 to 3 inches of soil loose and friable. Seedbed loosening may be unnecessary on newly disturbed areas.

B. Topsoiling

1. Topsoil is placed over prepared subsoil prior to establishment of permanent vegetation. The purpose is to provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth. Soils of concern have low moisture content, low nutrient levels, low pH, materials toxic to plants, and/or unacceptable soil gradation.

2. Topsoil salvaged from an existing site may be used provided it meets the standards as set forth in these specifications. Typically, the depth of topsoil to be salvaged for a given soil type can be found in the representative soil profile section in the Soil Survey published by USDA-NRCS.

3. Topsoiling is limited to areas having 2:1 or flatter slopes where:

a. The texture of the exposed subsoil/parent material is not adequate to produce

b. The soil material is so shallow that the rooting zone is not deep enough to support plants or furnish continuing supplies of moisture and plant nutrients.

c. The original soil to be vegetated contains material toxic to plant growth. d. The soil is so acidic that treatment with limestone is not feasible.

4. Areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design. 5. Topsoil Specifications: Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following criteria: a. Topsoil must be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, or loamy sand. Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Topsoil must not be a mixture of contrasting textured subsoils and must contain less than 5 percent by volume of cinders. stones, slag, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 1 1/2 inches in diameter.

b. Topsoil must be free of noxious plants or plant parts such as Bermuda grass, quack grass, Johnson grass, nut sedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified. 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 6. Topsoil Application

a. Erosion and sediment control practices must be maintained when applying topsoil. b. Uniformly distribute topsoil in a 5 to 8 inch layer and lightly compact to a minimum thickness of 4 inches. Spreading is to be performed in such a manner that sodding or seeding can proceed with a minimum of additional soil preparation and tillage. Any irregularities in the surface resulting from topsoiling or other operations must be corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or water pockets. c. Topsoil must not be placed if the topsoil or subsoil is in a frozen or muddy condition.

when the subsoil is excessively wet or in a condition that may otherwise be detrimental to proper grading and seedbed preparation.

C. Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications) 1. 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.

B-4-3 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

The application of seed and mulch to establish venetative cover

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

Conditions Where Practice Applie

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

- a. All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed must be subject to re-testing by a recognized seed laboratory. All seed used must have been tested within the 6 months immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on any project. Refer to Table B.4 regarding the quality of seed. Seed tags must be available upon request to the inspector to verify type of seed and seeding rate.
- b. Mulch alone may be applied between the full and spring seeding dates only if the ground is frozen. The appropriate seeding mixture must be applied when the ground thaws.
- . Inoculants: The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures must be a pure culture of nitrogen fixing becteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants must not be used later than the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inoculants as directed on the package. Use four times the recommended rate when hydroseeding. Note: It is very important to keep inoculant as cool as possible until used. Temperatures above 75 to 80 degrees Fahrenheit can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less effective.
- d. Sod or seed must not be placed on soil which has been treated with soil sterile themicals used for weed control until sufficient time has elapsed (14 days min.) to permit dissipation of phyto-toxic materials.

- a. Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreads
- i. Incorporate seed into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on Temporary Seeding Table B.L. rmanent Seeding Table B.3, or site-specific seeding summaries.
- ii. Apply seed in two directions, perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction. Roll the seeded area with a weighted roller to provide good seed to soil

- a. Apply mulch to all seeded areas immediately after seeding.
- b. When straw mulch is used, spread it over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons per acre to a uniform loose depth of 1 to 2 inches. Apply mulch to achieve a uniform di so that the soil surface is not exposed. When using a mulch anchoring tool, increase the pplication 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.

- a. Perform mulch anchoring immediately following application of mulch to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by preference), depending upon the size of the area and erosion hazard:
- A mulch anchoring tool is a tractor drawn implement designed to punch and anchor mulch into the soil surface a minimum of 2 inches. This practice is most effective on large areas, but is limited to flatter slopes where equipment can operate safely. If used on sloping land, this practice should follow the contour.
- ii. Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. Apply the fiber binder at a net dry weight of 750 pounds per acre. Mix the wood cellulose fiber with water at a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.
- iii. Synthetic binders such as Acrylic DLR (Agro-Tack), DCA-70, Petroset, Terra Tax II, Terra Tack AR or other approved equal may be used. Follow application rates as specified by the manufacturer. Application of liquid binders needs to be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and on crests of banks. Use of asphalt binders is strictly
- ons. Netting is usually available in rolls 4 to 15 feet wide and 300 to 3,000

Table B.1: Temporary Souting for Site Stabilization

Plant South	Seeding Sens ⁹ Iblin: British It		Seeding Depth	Recommended Scotling Dates by Plant Hardings Zone ³⁷			
			(inches)	Seedin		Personal Th	
		A TOTAL OF			and the first of the second	Grand Charles	
Annal Ryagras (Lollan persons ap. maltiforum)	40	1.0	0.5	Mar 15 to May 31; Aug 1 to Sep 30	Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 15	Feb 15 to Apr 30; Aug 15 to Nov 30	
Barley (Hardeum vulgare)	96	22	1.0	Mar 15 to May 31; Aug 1 to Sep 30	Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 15	Pab 15 to Apr 30; Aug 15 to Nov 30	
Onts (Avenus autiva)	72	1.7	1.0	Mar 15 to May 31; Aug 1 to Sep 30	Mirr 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 15	Feb 15 to Apr 30; Aug 15 to Nov 30	
Wheat (Triticum austirum)	120	23	1.0	Mar 15 to May 31; Aug 1 to Sep 30	Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 15	Pab 15 to Apr 30; Aug 15 to Nov 30	
Cereal Rye (Secule cereals)	112	20	1.0	Mar 15 to May 31; Aug 1 to Oct 31	Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Nov 15	Pub 15 to Apr 30: Aug 15 to Duc 15	
Contraction (Contraction (Contr			T	The state of the s	PLANT CHARGOSTAN		
Formil Millet (Seturia italica)	30	0.7	0.5	Jun 1 to Jul 31	May 16 to Jul 31	May I to Aug 14	
Petri Millet (Pennisetum glaucum)	20	0.5	0.5	Jun 1 to Jul 31	May 16 to Jul 31	May I to Aug 14	

V Seeding rates for the versus-season greates are in pounds of Pure Live Seed (PLS). Actual planting rates shall be adjusted to reflect percent axed garmination and purity, a tested. Adjustments are usually not needed for the oxel-season greater.

Seeding rates listed above are for temporary coolings, when planted above. When planted as a more comp with personnel and mines, one 1/3 of the cooling rate listed above for barby, con, and when. For exalter-model grants (annual ryugues, post statist, flucted miles), do not exceed more than 5% (by weight) of the everall personnel anding stir. Coreal type generally chould not be used as a source coop, under planting will occur in very tass full beyond the seeding dates for other temporary condings. Coreal type has allelogathic properties that inhibit the germination and greates of other plants. If it must be used as a name coop, and at 1/3 of the rate listed above.

2/ Per sendy sells, plant made at twice the depth listed above.
3/ The shadow date listed an assessment for each first

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

i. Cultipacking seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to provide at least 1/4 inch of soil covering. Seedbed must be firm after planting.

ii. Apply seed in two directions, perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in

c. Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer).

i. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates should not exceed the following: nitrogen, 100 pounds per acre total of soluble nitrogen; P₂O₃ (phosphorous), 200 pounds per acre; K2O (potassium), 200 pounds per acre.

ii. Lime: Use only ground agricultural limestone (up to 3 tons per acre may be applied by hydroseeding). Normally, not more than 2 tons are applied by hydroseeding at any one time. Do not use burnt or hydrated lime when hydroseeding.

iii. Mix seed and fertilizer on site and seed immediately and without interruption

iv. When hydroseeding do not incorporate seed into the soil

- 1. Mulch Materials (in order of preference)
- a. Straw consisting of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye, out, 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.
- b. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM) consisting of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform fibrous physical state.
- i. WCFM is to be dyed green or contain a green dye in the package that will provide an appropriate color to facilitate visual inspection of the uniformly spread shurry.
- ii. WCFM, including dye, must contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors
- ili. 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 shurry. The mulch material must form a blotter-like ground cover, on application, having moisture absorption and percolation properties and must cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedlings.
- iv. WCFM material must not contain elements or compounds at concentration levels that will
- v. WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length of approximately 10 millimeters, diameter approximately 1 millimeter, pH range of 4.0 to 8.5, ash content of 1.6 percent maximum and water holding capacity of 90 percent minimum.

B-4-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

TEMPORARY STABILIZATION

To stabilize disturbed soils with vegetation for up to 6 months

To use fast growing vegetation that provides cover on disturbed soils

Exposed soils where ground cover is needed for a period of 6 months or less. For longer duration of time, permanent stabilization practices are required.

- Select one or more of the species or seed mixtures listed in Table B.1 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3), and enter them in the Temporary Seeding Summary below along with application rates, seeding dates and seeding depths. If this Summary is not put on the plan and completed, then Table B.1 plus fertilizer and lime rates must be put on the plan.
- For sites having soil tests performed, use and show the recommended rates by the testing agency. Soil tests are not required for Temporary Seeding.
- 3. When stabilization is required outside of a seeding season, apply seed and mulch or straw mulch alone as prescribed in Section B-4-3.A.1.b and maintain until the next seeding season.

No.	Specific	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	Rate (10-20-20)	Lime Rate	
	ten vat iheli suuren en maksikaistavita siin mitti kite						
					436 lb/ac	2 tons/sc	
				10.0	(10 lb/1000 sf)	(90 lb/1000 sf)	

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, HOWARD COUNTY, MD

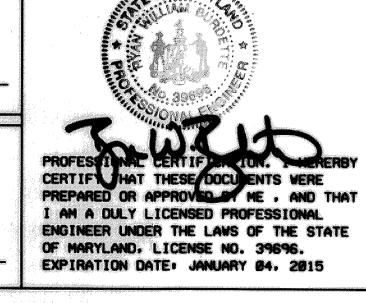
CHIEF, BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

8/14/13 DATE

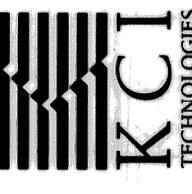
THESE PLANS FOR SMALL POND CONSTRUCTION, SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.



8/15/13



21152 -7800 18 5 (410) 936 SPARK Telept



HMEDE DRIVE ENHANCEMENTS

EROSION AND SEDIMENT **CONTROL NOTES**

AS SHOWN AUGUST 2013 NO.: 01-081795.59 CAPITAL PROJECT NO.: D-1160

SUPPLEMENT

CONSTRUCTION ISSUE:

SHEET NO .: 9A OF 11

B-4-5 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

FOR

PERMANENT STABILIZATION

To stabilize disturbed soils with permanent vegetation.

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

Conditions Where Practice Applies

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

A. Seed Mixtures

1. General Use

- a. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table B.3 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3) and based on the site condition or purpose found on Table B.2. Enter selected mixture(s), application rates, and seeding dates in the Permanent Seeding Summary. The Summary is to be placed on the plan.
- b. Additional planting specifications for exceptional sites such as shorelines, stream banks, or dunes or for special purposes such as wildlife or aesthetic treatment may be found in USDA-NRCS Technical Field Office Guide, Section 342 - Critical Area Planting.
- c. For sites having disturbed area over 5 acres, use and show the rates recommended by the soil testing agency.
- d. For areas receiving low maintenance, apply urea form fertilizer (46-0-0) at 3 1/2 pounds per 1000 square feet (150 pounds per acre) at the time of seeding in addition to the soil amendments shown in the Permanent Seeding Summary.

2. Turfgrass Mixtures

- a. Areas where turfgrass may be desired include lawns, parks, playgrounds, and commercial sites which will receive a medium to high level of maintenance.
- b. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed below based on the site conditions or purpose. Enter selected mixture(s), application rates, and seeding dates in the Permanent Seeding Summary. The summary is to be placed on the plan.
- i. Kentucky Bluegrass: Full Sun Mixture: For use in areas that receive intensive management. Irrigation required in the areas of central Maryland and Eastern Shore. Recommended Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars Seeding Rate: 1.5 to 2.0 pounds per 1000 square feet. Choose a minimum of three Kentucky bluegrass cultivars with each ranging from 10 to 35 percent of the total mixture by weight.
- ii. Kentucky Bluegrass/Perennial Rye: Full Sun Mixture: For use in full sun areas where

B.21

- a. In the absence of adequate rainfall, water daily during the first week or as often and sufficiently as necessary to maintain moist soil to a depth of 4 inches. Water sod during the heat of the day
- c. Do not mow until the sod is firmly rooted. No more than % of the grass leaf must be removed by the initial cutting or subsequent cuttings. Maintain a grass height of at least 3 inches unless otherwise specified.

nanagement. Certified Perennial Ryegrass Cultivars/Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Seeding Rate: 2 pounds mixture per 1000 square feet. Choose a minimum of three Kentucky bluegrass cultivars with each ranging from 10 to 35 percent of the total mixture by weight.

- iii. Tall Fescue/Kentucky Bluegrass: Full Sun Mixture: For use in drought prone areas and/or for areas receiving low to medium management in full sun to medium shade. Recommended mixture includes; Certified Tall Fescue Cultivars 95 to 100 percent, Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 0 to 5 percent. Seeding Rate: 5 to 8 pounds per 1000 square feet. One or more cultivars may be blended.
- iv. Kentucky Bluegrass/Fine Fescue: Shade Mixture: For use in areas with shade in Bluegrass lawns. For establishment in high quality, intensively managed turf area. Mixture includes; Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 30 to 40 percent and Certified Fine Fescue and 60 to 70 percent. Seeding Rate: 11/2 to 3 pounds per 1000 square feet.

Select turfgrass varieties from those listed in the most current University of Maryland Publication, Agronomy Memo #77, "Turfgrass Cultivar Recommendations for Maryland"

Choose certified material. Certified material is the best guarantee of cultivar purity. The certification program of the Maryland Department of Agriculture, Turf and Seed Section. provides a reliable means of consumer protection and assures a pure genetic line

c. Ideal Times of Seeding for Turf Grass Mixtures

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

Central MD: March 1 to May 15, August 15 to October 15 (Hardiness Zone: 6b)

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

- d. Till areas to receive seed by disking or other approved methods to a depth of 2 to 4 inches, level and rake the areas to prepare a proper seedbed. Remove stones and debris over 11/2 inches in diameter. The resulting seedbed must be in such condition that future mowing of grasses will pose no difficulty.
- e. If soil moisture is deficient, supply new seedings with adequate water for plant growth (1/2 to) inch every 3 to 4 days depending on soil texture) until they are firmly established. This is especially true when seedings are made late in the planting season, in abnormally dry or hot seasons, or on adverse sites.

And the second

Permanent Seeding Summer

Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3): Seed Mixture (from Table B.3):				Fertilizer Rate (10-20-20)			i,	
No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Scotling Dates	Seeding Depths	N	P2O5	K ₂0	Lime Rati
		soonaa kar alaho, karanjaha kalentoriikka k		¼- ½ in	45 pounds per acre (1.0 lb/ 1000 sf)	(2 lb/	90 lb/ac (2 lb/ 1000 st)	
			•	14-15 in				2 tons/ac (90 lb/
				¼- ¼ in				1000 sf)

Sod: To provide quick cover on disturbed areas (2:1 grade or flatter).

1. General Specifications

- a. Class of turfgrass sod must be Maryland State Certified. Sod labels must be made available to the job foreman and inspector.
- b. Sod must be machine cut at a uniform soil thickness of % inch, plus or minus % inch, at the time of cutting. Measurement for thickness must exclude top growth and thatch. Broken pads and tom or uneven ends will not be acceptable.
- c. Standard size sections of sod must 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
- d. Sod must not be harvested or transplanted when moisture content (excessively dry or wet) may adversely affect its survival.
- e. Sod must be harvested, delivered, and installed within a period of 36 hours. Sod not transplanted within this period must be approved by an agronomist or soil scientist prior to its

- a. During periods of excessively high temperature or in areas having dry subsoil, lightly irrigate the subsoil immediately prior to laying the sod.
- b. Lay the first row of sod in a straight line with subsequent rows placed parallel to it and tightly wedged against each other. Stagger lateral joints to promote more uniform growth and strength. Ensure that sod is not stretched or overlapped and that all joints are butted tight in order to prevent voids which would cause air drying of the roots.
- c. Wherever possible, lay sod with the long edges parallel to the contour and with staggering joints. Roll and tamp, peg or otherwise secure the sod to prevent slippage on slopes. Ensure solid contact exists between sod roots and the underlying soil surface.
- d. Water the sod immediately following rolling and tamping until the underside of the new sod pad and soil surface below the sod are thoroughly wet. Complete the operations of laying, tamping and irrigating for any piece of sod within eight hours.

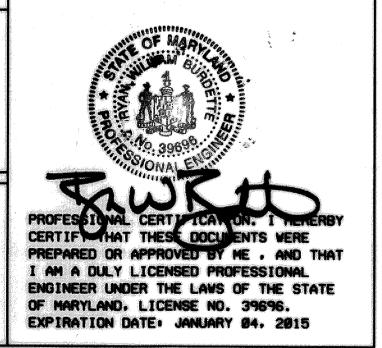
B.23

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, HOWARD COUNTY, MD

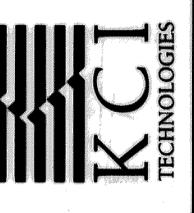
CHIEF, BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

श्रीमारि DATE

THESE PLANS FOR SMALL POND CONSTRUCTION, SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.



OK ROAD
ND 21152
316-7800
5-7818 MARYLAND NE: (410) 31((410) 316-78 RIDGEBROOK Telephone: (4 Fax: (410) SPARKS, 936



ASHIMEDE DRIVE POND ENHANCEMENTS

EROSION AND SEDIMENT **CONTROL NOTES**

AS SHOWN AUGUST 2013 KCIJOB NO.: 01-081795.59 CAPITAL PROJECT NO.: D-1160

> SUPPLEMENT SHEET NO.: 98 OF 11

HOWARD COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT STANDARD SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- 1. A minimum of 48 hours notice must be given to the Howard County Department of Inspections, Licenses and Permits, Sediment Control Division prior to the start of any construction (313-1855).
- 2. All vegetative and structural practices are to be installed according to the provisions of this plan and are to be in conformance with the most current MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATION FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL and revisions thereto.
- 3. Following initial soil disturbance or re-disturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization shall be completed within: a) 7 calendar days for all perimeter sediment control structures, dikes, perimeter slopes and all slopes greater than 3:1, b) 14 days as to all other disturbed or graded areas on the project site.
- 4. All sediment traps/basins shown must be fenced and warning signs posted around their perimeter in accordance with Vol 1, Chapter 12 of the HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, Storm Drainage.
- 5. All disturbed areas must be stabilized within the time period specified above in accordance with the 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATION FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL for permanent seeding (Sec. 51), sod (Sec. 54), temporary seeding (Sec. 50) and mulching (Sec. 52). Temporary stabilization with mulch alone can only be done when recommended seeding dates do not allow for proper germination and establishment of grasses.
- 6. All sediment control structures are to remain in place and are to be maintained in operative condition until permission for their removal has been obtained from the Howard County Sediment Control Inspector.
- 7. Site Analysis:

ASHMEDE	DRIVE	POND

Total Area of Site

Area Disturbed

Area to be roofed or paved

Area to be vegetatively stabilized

Total Cut

Total Fill

Offsite waste/borrow area location and permit

O.74 Acres

0.45 Acres

930 Cu. Yds.

-
To Be Determined*

- 8. Any sediment control practice which is disturbed by grading activity for placement of utilities must be repaired on the same day of disturbance.
- 9. Additional sediment control must be provided, if deemed necessary by the Howard County Sediment Control Inspector.
- 10. On all sites with disturbed areas in excess of 2 acres, approval of the inspection agency shall be requested upon completion of installation of perimeter erosion and sediment controls, but before proceeding with any other earth disturbance or grading. Other building or grading inspection approvals may not be authorized until this initial approval by the inspection agency is made.
- 11. Trenches for the construction of utilities is limited to three pipe lengths or that which shall be back-filled and stabilized by the end of each work day, whichever is shorter.

 *Offsite waste/borrow site shall have an approved sediment control plan and permit.

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE EXTRA PRECAUTION WHEN OPERATING EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTING MATERIALS IN THIS RESIDENTIAL AREA.

CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS FOR INFILTRATION PRACTICES (SHEET 6 OF 11) TO AVOID COMPACTION OF THE BASIN FLOOR BY EQUIPMENT TRACKING.

ALL GRADING OPERATIONS SHALL BE DONE IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE PUMP AROUND CRITERIA.

ALL EXCAVATED SEDIMENT SHALL BE TRANSPORTED TO AN APPROVED LOCATION OFFSITE.

CONTRACTOR SHALL MINIMIZE THE IMPACT ON EXISTING TREES. EXISTING UTILITIES. AND OTHER EXISTING FEATURES.

FOLLOWING INFILTRATION FACILITY CONSTRUCTION. PLACE PLANTINGS ACCORDING TO LANDSCAPE PLAN.

DURATION

5 DAYS

PHASE 1

- 1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777. AND HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS/BUREAU OF ENGINEERING/CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION (410)-313-1880 AT LEAST SEVEN (7) DAYS PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY WORK.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN ALL NECESSARY PERMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION.
 INCLUDING GRADING PERMIT, FROM THE COUNTY AT THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING.
- 3. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE AN ON-SITE PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING THAT SHALL INCLUDE COUNTY PROJECT MANAGER AND HOWARD COUNTY CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION, BUREAU OF UTILITY.
- 3 DAYS 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL STAKE OUT LOD AND TREE SAVES PRIOR TO PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING.
 - 5. STAKE OUT THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE. CLEAR AREAS AS NEEDED WITHIN THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE REQUIRED TO ESTABLISH THE PROPOSED SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES.
 - 6. INSTALL ALL PERIMETER CONTROL DEVICES INCLUDING ORANGE SAFETY FENCE, SILT FENCE, SUPER SILT FENCE, TREE SAVES, STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, AND STOCKPILE AREA AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR.
 - 7. NO WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED UNTIL THESE DEVICES ARE APPROVED BY THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR. WITH PERMISION FROM THE INSPECTOR, CONTRACTOR SHALL PROCEED WITH CONSTRUCTION.
 - 8. DURING AN ANTICIPATED THREE (3) DAY PERIOD OF DRY WEATHER, EXCAVATE AT THE BASE OF THE EXISTING 27 INCH RCP INFLOW PIPE TO REMOVE THE EXISTING 20 FT, X 3 FT, X 1 FT, GABION CHANNEL. SEE SHEET 6 OF 11 FOR EXISTING GABION CHANNEL DETAIL. EXISTING RIPRAP CAN BE STOCKPILED AND REUSED IN RIPRAP SLOPE STABILIZATION AREAS ONCE GRADING IS COMPLETED.
 - 9. ONCE GABION CHANNEL IS REMOVED. INSTALL SAND BAG DAM AND 21 INCH FLEXIBLE DIVERSION PIPE AT THE EXISTING 27 INCH RCP INFLOW PIPE AS SHOWN. POSITION THE UPSTREAM END OF THE 21 INCH FLEXIBLE PIPE DIRECTLY INSIDE THE EXISTING 27 INCH RCP INFLOW PIPE. REMOVE THE EXISTING RISER STRUCTURE. PLACE THE DOWNSTREAM END OF THE 21 INCH FLEXIBLE DIVERSION PIPE DIRECTLY INSIDE THE EXISTING 24 INCH BCCMP BARREL PIPE AND SECURE WITH SAND BAGS AS NEEDED.
 - 10. ONCE REMOVAL OF THE GABION CHANNEL, REMOVAL OF THE EXISTING RISER, AND INSTALLATION OF FLEXIBLE DIVERSION PIPE AND SAND BAG DAM ARE COMPLETED, WITH PERMISSION FROM INSPECTOR, CONTRACTOR SHALL PROCEED WITH PHASE 2.

DURATION PHASE 2

- 11. ANY DEWATERING OF SEDIMENT LADEN WATER DURING PHASE 2 EXCAVATION SHALL BE THROUGH A REMOVABLE PUMPING STATION OR TO A FILTER BAG, PORTABLE SEDIMENT TANK, OR OTHER APPROVED DEWATERING DEVICE.
- 12. BEGINNING WITH THE PRE-TREATMENT FOREBAY AREA, PERFORM GRADING OPERATIONS
 TO INSTALL PRE-TREATMENT FOREBAY (INCLUDING CAPPED 8 INCH NON-PERFORATED PVC PIPE
 THROUGH FOREBAY EMBANKMENT) AND INFILTRATION BASIN AS SHOWN ON THE GRADING
 PLAN. WHEN EXCAVATING THE INFILTRATION BASIN AREA, CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW THE
 CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS FOR INFILTRATION PRACTICES (SHEET 6 OF 11) TO AVOID
 COMPACTION OF THE BASIN FLOOR AND BEST MAINTAIN THE INFILTRATION RATE OF THE
 NATIVE SOIL. EXCAVATE 4 INCHES DOWN BELOW THE ENTIRE PROPOSED INFILTRATION BASIN
 FLOOR (FROM ELEVATION 372.90 TO 372.57). THIS 4 INCH LAYER WILL BE BACKFILLED WITH
 4 INCHES OF BIORETENTION SOIL MIXTURE IN PHASE 3 TO ARRIVE AT THE FINAL INFILTRATION
 BASIN BOTTOM ELEVATION 372.90.
- 13. INSTALL CLASS I RIPRAP SLOPE PROTECTION UNDERLAYED WITH GEOTEXTILE CLASS 'SE' AT POND INFLOW AND AT PRE-TREATMENT FOREBAY SPILLWAY AS SHOWN. RESET 27 INCH CONCRETE END SECTION AT THE POND INFLOW PIPE IF NECESSARY ONCE GRADING IS COMPLETED AND SLOPE STABILIZATION INSTALLED.
- 14. RESTORE SOUTHWEST CORNER SECTION OF EMBANKMENT TO EXISTING GRADE (MINIMUM ELEVATION 381.25) AND STABILIZE WITH TYPE 'B' SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING. CONTRACTOR SHALL USE CAUTION TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE EXISTING CYPRESS TREES WHEN ACCESSING THIS WORK AREA. IF NECESSARY, CONTRACTOR SHALL SEEK DIRECTION FROM THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO REMOVAL OF ANY EXISTING CYPRESS TREES TO DETERMINE A NECESSARY COURSE OF ACTION TO COMPLETE WORK IN THIS AREA.
- 15. ONCE GRADING OF THE PRE-TREATMENT FOREBAY. INFILTRATION BASIN. AND SOUTHWEST CORNER SECTION OF THE EMBANKMENT ARE COMPLETED AND STABILIZED. AND 8 INCH NON-PERFORATED PVC PIPE THROUGH FOREBAY EMBANKEMENT AND RIPRAP SLOPE PROTECTION INSTALLED. WITH THE PERMISSION FROM INSPECTOR. REMOVE SANDBAG DAM AND 21 INCH FLEXIBLE DIVERSION PIPE AND PROCEED WITH PHASE 3.

DURATION

PHASE 3

- 16. ANY DEWATERING OF SEDIMENT LADEN SURFACE WATER DURING PHASE 3 WORK SHALL BE THROUGH A PUMP AROUND PRACTICE TO A FILTER BAG, PORTABLE SEDIMENT TANK, OR OTHER APPROVED DEWATERING DEVICE.
- 17. DURING AN ANTICIPATED THREE (3) DAY PERIOD OF DRY WEATHER. INSTALL PUMP AROUND PRACTICE FROM BASE OF PROPOSED RISER TO DOWNSTREAM TOE OF THE EXISTING EMBANKMENT INCLUDING RIPRAP PAD. FILTER BAG. PUMP. AND FLEXIBLE DEWATERING PIPES AS SHOWN.
- 18. ONCE PUMP AROUND IS INSTALLED AND FUNCTIONING, EXCAVATE AS NEEDED TO CUT BACK AND REMOVE APPROXIMATELY FIVE (5) FEET OF THE EXISTING 24 INCH BCCMP BARREL PIPE. USE CAUTION TO AVOID EQUIPMENT TRAFFIC ON THE SURFACE OF THE INFILTRATION BASIN TO PREVENT COMPACTION OF THE BASIN FLOOR.
 - 19. INSTALL THE PROPOSED RISER, S-1, AND CONCRETE COLLAR ON THE EXISTING BARREL PIPE AS SHOWN. USE CAUTION TO ENSURE THAT THE CONNECTION BETWEEN THE EXISTING BARREL PIPE, CONCRETE COLLAR, AND PROPOSED RISER BOX IS INSTALLED PROPERLY AND WATERTIGHT (SEE DETAIL, SHEET 5 OF 11). INSTALL LOW FLOW DEWATERING SYSTEM AND GRADE ANY REMAINING AREAS SURROUNDING THE PROPOSED RISER TO FINAL.
 - 20. ONCE GRADING OF THE INFILTRATION BASIN AND PRE-TREATMENT FOREBAY ARE FINAL AND INSTALLATION OF PROPOSED RISER, LOW FLOW DEWATERING SYSTEM, AND SLOPE STABILIZATION RIPRAP COMPLETED, INSTALL 4 INCH LAYER OF BIORETENTION SOIL MIXTURE OVER THE ENTIRE INFILTRATION BASIN SURFACE (ELEVATION 372.57 TO 372.90).
 - 21. WITH PERMISSION FROM THE INSPECTOR, REMOVE ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES AND PERMANENTLY STABILIZE ANY REMAINING DISTURBED AREA.
 - 22. REMOVE ALL STOCKPILE AREAS AND STABILIZE THE AREA TO EXISTING CONDITION.
- 23. REPLACE/REPAIR ANY DAMAGE TO CURB AND/OR SIDEWALK PRIOR TO COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT.
- 24. INSTALL LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS PER THE LANDSCAPE PLANS (SHEET 11 OF 11).

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, HOWARD COUNTY, MD

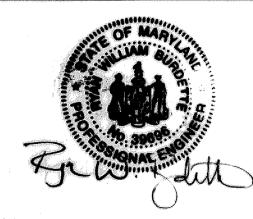
CHIEF, BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

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THESE PLANS FOR SMALL POND CONSTRUCTION, SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

John Willeto

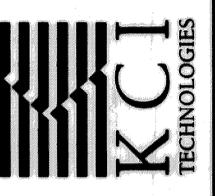




PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION. I HERERBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME . AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. 39696. EXPIRATION DATE: JANUARY Ø4, 2013

40. REVISIONS DESCRIPTION DA

936 RIDGEBROOK ROAD
SPARKS, MARYLAND 21152
TELEPHONE: (410) 316-7800
FAX: (410) 316-7818
www.kci.com



ASHIMEDE DRIVE POND ENHANCEMENTS

EROSION AND
SEDIMENT
CONTROL NOTES

ue: As shown

CAPITAL PROJECT NO.: D-1160

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ME , AND THAT
OFESSIONAL

SHEET NO.: 10 OF 11

HOWARD COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT STANDARD SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- 1. A minimum of 48 hours notice must be given to the Howard County Department of Inspections, Licenses and Permits, Sediment Control Division prior to the start of any construction (313-1855).
- 2. All vegetative and structural practices are to be installed according to the provisions of this plan and are to be in conformance with the most current MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATION FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL and revisions thereto.
- 3. Following initial soil disturbance or re-disturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization shall be completed within: a) \times calendar days for all perimeter sediment control structures, dikes, perimeter slopes and all slopes greater than 3:1, b) \times days as to all other disturbed or graded areas on the project site.
- 4. All sediment traps/basins shown must be fenced and warning signs posted and perimeter in accordance with Vol.1, Chapter 12 of the HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN.
- All disturbed areas must be stabilized within the time period specified above in 2011

 accordance with the 1944 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATION FOR (Sec. B-4-5)

 SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL for permanent seeding (Sec. 51), sed (Sec. B-4-3)

 (Sec. B-4-4) (Sec. B-4-3)

 (Sec. 5+), temporary seeding (Sec. 50) and mulching (Sec. 52). Temporary stabilization with mulch alone can only be done when recommended seeding dates do not allow for proper germination and establishment of grasses.
- 5. 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.
- 6.X Site Analysis: SITE ANALYSIS DOES NOT INCLUDE SUPPLEMENTAL PLANS FOR REMEDIAL WORK

ASHMEDE DRIVE POND	
Total Area of Site	0.74 Acres
Area Disturbed	0.45 Acres
Area to be roofed or paved	
Area to be vegetatively stabilized	0.45 Acres
Total Cut	930 Cu. Yds.
Total Fill	
Offsite waste/borrow area location and permit	To Be Determined*

- 7.X Any sediment control practice which is disturbed by grading activity for placement of utilities must be repaired on the same day of disturbance.
- 8. Additional sediment control must be provided, if deemed necessary by the Howard County Sediment Control Inspector.
- 9. No. On all sites with disturbed areas in excess of 2 acres, approval of the inspection agency shall be requested upon completion of installation of perimeter erosion and sediment controls, but before proceeding with any other earth disturbance or grading. Other building or grading inspection approvals may not be authorized until this initial approval by the inspection agency is made.
- 10.X. Trenches for the construction of utilities is limited to three pipe lengths or that which shall be back-filled and stabilized by the end of each work day, whichever is shorter.

 *Offsite waste/borrow site shall have an approved sediment control plan and permit.
- 11. Any changes or revisions to the sequence of construction must be reviewed and approved by the plan approval authority prior to proceeding with construction.
- 12. A project is to be sequenced so that grading activities begin on one grading unit (maximum acreage of 20 ac. per grading unit) at a time. Work may proceed to a subsequent grading unit when at least 50 percent of the disturbed area in the preceding grading unit has been stabilized and approved by the enforcement authority. Unless otherwise specified and approved by the approval authority, no more than 30 acres cumulatively may be disturbed at a given time.

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE EXTRA PRECAUTION WHEN OPERATING EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTING MATERIALS IN THIS RESIDENTIAL AREA.

CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS FOR INFILTRATION PRACTICES (SHEET 6 OF 11) TO AVOID COMPACTION OF THE BASIN FLOOR BY EQUIPMENT TRACKING.

ALL GRADING OPERATIONS SHALL BE DONE IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE PUMP AROUND CRITERIA.

ALL EXCAVATED SEDIMENT SHALL BE TRANSPORTED TO AN APPROVED LOCATION OFFSITE.

CONTRACTOR SHALL MINIMIZE THE IMPACT ON EXISTING TREES, EXISTING UTILITIES, AND OTHER EXISTING FEATURES.

FOLLOWING INFILTRATION FACILITY CONSTRUCTION, PLACE PLANTINGS ACCORDING TO LANDSCAPE PLAN.

TION PHASE 1

5 DAYS

- 1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777, AND HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS/BUREAU OF ENGINEERING/CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION (410)-313-1880 AT LEAST SEVEN (7) DAYS PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY WORK.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN ALL NECESSARY PERMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION.
 INCLUDING GRADING PERMIT. FROM THE COUNTY AT THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING.
- 3. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE AN ON-SITE PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING THAT SHALL INCLUDE COUNTY PROJECT MANAGER AND HOWARD COUNTY CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION. BUREAU OF UTILITY.
- DAYS 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL STAKE OUT LOD AND TREE SAVES PRIOR TO PRE-CONSTRUCTION
 - 5. STAKE OUT THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE. CLEAR AREAS AS NEEDED WITHIN THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE REQUIRED TO ESTABLISH THE PROPOSED SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES.
 - 6. INSTALL ALL PERIMETER CONTROL DEVICES INCLUDING ORANGE SAFETY FENCE, SILT FENCE, SUPER SILT FENCE, TREE SAVES, STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, AND STOCKPILE AREA AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR.
 - 7. NO WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED UNTIL THESE DEVICES ARE APPROVED BY THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR. WITH PERMISION FROM THE INSPECTOR. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROCEED WITH CONSTRUCTION.
 - 8. DURING AN ANTICIPATED THREE (3) DAY PERIOD OF DRY WEATHER, EXCAVATE AT THE BASE OF THE EXISTING 27 INCH RCP INFLOW PIPE TO REMOVE THE EXISTING 20 FT. X 3 FT. X 1 FT. GABION CHANNEL. SEE SHEET 6 OF 11 FOR EXISTING GABION CHANNEL DETAIL. EXISTING RIPRAP CAN BE STOCKPILED AND REUSED IN RIPRAP SLOPE STABILIZATION AREAS ONCE GRADING IS COMPLETED.
 - 9. ONCE GABION CHANNEL IS REMOVED, INSTALL SAND BAG DAM AND 21 INCH FLEXIBLE DIVERSION PIPE AT THE EXISTING 27 INCH RCP INFLOW PIPE AS SHOWN. POSITION THE UPSTREAM END OF THE 21 INCH FLEXIBLE PIPE DIRECTLY INSIDE THE EXISTING 27 INCH RCP INFLOW PIPE. REMOVE THE EXISTING RISER STRUCTURE. PLACE THE DOWNSTREAM END OF THE 21 INCH FLEXIBLE DIVERSION PIPE DIRECTLY INSIDE THE EXISTING 24 INCH BCCMP BARREL PIPE AND SECURE WITH SAND BAGS AS NEEDED.
 - 10. ONCE REMOVAL OF THE GABION CHANNEL, REMOVAL OF THE EXISTING RISER, AND INSTALLATION OF FLEXIBLE DIVERSION PIPE AND SAND BAG DAM ARE COMPLETED, WITH PERMISSION FROM INSPECTOR, CONTRACTOR SHALL PROCEED WITH PHASE 2.

DURATION PHASE 2

- 11. ANY DEWATERING OF SEDIMENT LADEN WATER DURING PHASE 2 EXCAVATION SHALL BE THROUGH A REMOVABLE PUMPING STATION OR TO A FILTER BAG, PORTABLE SEDIMENT TANK. OR OTHER APPROVED DEWATERING DEVICE.
- 12. BEGINNING WITH THE PRE-TREATMENT FOREBAY AREA, PERFORM GRADING OPERATIONS
 TO INSTALL PRE-TREATMENT FOREBAY (INCLUDING CAPPED 8 INCH NON-PERFORATED PVC PIPE
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 NATIVE SOIL. EXCAVATE 4 INCHES DOWN BELOW THE ENTIRE PROPOSED INFILTRATION BASIN
 FLOOR (FROM ELEVATION 372.90 TO 372.57). THIS 4 INCH LAYER WILL BE BACKFILLED WITH
 4 INCHES OF BIORETENTION SOIL MIXTURE IN PHASE 3 TO ARRIVE AT THE FINAL INFILTRATION
 BASIN BOTTOM ELEVATION 372.90.
 - 13. INSTALL CLASS I RIPRAP SLOPE PROTECTION UNDERLAYED WITH GEOTEXTILE CLASS 'SE' AT POND INFLOW AND AT PRE-TREATMENT FOREBAY SPILLWAY AS SHOWN. RESET 27 INCH CONCRETE END SECTION AT THE POND INFLOW PIPE IF NECESSARY ONCE GRADING IS COMPLETED AND SLOPE STABILIZATION INSTALLED.
 - 14. RESTORE SOUTHWEST CORNER SECTION OF EMBANKMENT TO EXISTING GRADE (MINIMUM ELEVATION 381.25) AND STABILIZE WITH TYPE 'B' SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING. CONTRACTOR SHALL USE CAUTION TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE EXISTING CYPRESS TREES WHEN ACCESSING THIS WORK AREA. IF NECESSARY, CONTRACTOR SHALL SEEK DIRECTION FROM THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO REMOVAL OF ANY EXISTING CYPRESS TREES TO DETERMINE A NECESSARY COURSE OF ACTION TO COMPLETE WORK IN THIS AREA.
 - 15. ONCE GRADING OF THE PRE-TREATMENT FOREBAY, INFILTRATION BASIN, AND SOUTHWEST CORNER SECTION OF THE EMBANKMENT ARE COMPLETED AND STABILIZED, AND 8 INCH NON-PERFORATED PVC PIPE THROUGH FOREBAY EMBANKEMENT AND RIPRAP SLOPE PROTECTION INSTALLED, WITH THE PERMISSION FROM INSPECTOR, REMOVE SANDBAG DAM AND 21 INCH FLEXIBLE DIVERSION PIPE AND PROCEED WITH PHASE 3.

DURATION

PHASE 3

- 16. ANY DEWATERING OF SEDIMENT LADEN SURFACE WATER DURING PHASE 3 WORK SHALL BE THROUGH A PUMP AROUND PRACTICE TO A FILTER BAG, PORTABLE SEDIMENT TANK, OR OTHER APPROVED DEWATERING DEVICE.
- 17. DURING AN ANTICIPATED THREE (3) DAY PERIOD OF DRY WEATHER, INSTALL PUMP AROUND PRACTICE FROM BASE OF PROPOSED RISER TO DOWNSTREAM TOE OF THE EXISTING EMBANKMENT INCLUDING RIPRAP PAD, FILTER BAG, PUMP, AND FLEXIBLE DEWATERING PIPES AS SHOWN.
- 18. ONCE PUMP AROUND IS INSTALLED AND FUNCTIONING, EXCAVATE AS NEEDED TO CUT BACK AND REMOVE APPROXIMATELY FIVE (5) FEET OF THE EXISTING 24 INCH BCCMP BARREL PIPE.

 5 DAYS

 TO PREVENT COMPACTION OF THE BASIN FLOOR.
 - 19. INSTALL THE PROPOSED RISER, S-1, AND CONCRETE COLLAR ON THE EXISTING BARREL PIPE AS SHOWN. USE CAUTION TO ENSURE THAT THE CONNECTION BETWEEN THE EXISTING BARREL PIPE. CONCRETE COLLAR. AND PROPOSED RISER BOX IS INSTALLED PROPERLY AND WATERTIGHT (SEE DETAIL, SHEET 5 OF 11). INSTALL LOW FLOW DEWATERING SYSTEM AND GRADE ANY REMAINING AREAS SURROUNDING THE PROPOSED RISER TO FINAL.
 - 20. ONCE GRADING OF THE INFILTRATION BASIN AND PRE-TREATMENT FOREBAY ARE FINAL AND INSTALLATION OF PROPOSED RISER, LOW FLOW DEWATERING SYSTEM, AND SLOPE STABILIZATION RIPRAP COMPLETED, INSTALL 4 INCH LAYER OF BIORETENTION SOIL MIXTURE OVER THE ENTIRE INFILTRATION BASIN SURFACE (ELEVATION 372.57 TO 372.90).
 - 21. WITH PERMISSION FROM THE INSPECTOR, REMOVE ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES AND PERMANENTLY STABILIZE ANY REMAINING DISTURBED AREA.
 - 22. REMOVE ALL STOCKPILE AREAS AND STABILIZE THE AREA TO EXISTING CONDITION.
 - 23. REPLACE/REPAIR ANY DAMAGE TO CURB AND/OR SIDEWALK PRIOR TO COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT.
 - 24. INSTALL LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS PER THE LANDSCAPE PLANS (SHEET 11 OF 11).

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, HOWARD COUNTY, MD

CHIEF, BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

S/H/IS DATE

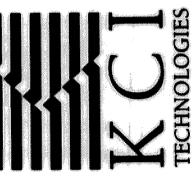
THESE PLANS FOR SMALL POND CONSTRUCTION, SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL
MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

John R Robertson

8/15/13 DATE PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION. I HEREBY CERTIFIC 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, LICENSE NO. 39696. EXPIRATION DATE: JANUARY 04: 2015

NO. REVISIONS DESCRIPTION

936 RIDGEBROOK ROAD
SPARKS, MARYLAND 21152
TELEPHONE: (410) 316-7818
www.kci.com



ASHMEDE DRIVE POND ENHANCEMENTS

EROSION AND
SEDIMENT
CONTROL NOTES

SCALE: AS SHOWN

DATE: AUGUST 2013

KCI JOB NO.: 01-081795.59

CAPITAL PROJECT NO.: D-1160

PERMIT ISSUE:

CONSTRUCTION ISSUE:

SUPPLEMENT SHEET NO.: 10A OF 11

