### INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET DESCRIPTION

> STORMWATER MANAGEMENT GRADING PLAN STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROFILES STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROFILES STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DETAILS STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NOTES & DETAILS EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

# LYNDWOOD MANOR STORWATER POND RETROFIT

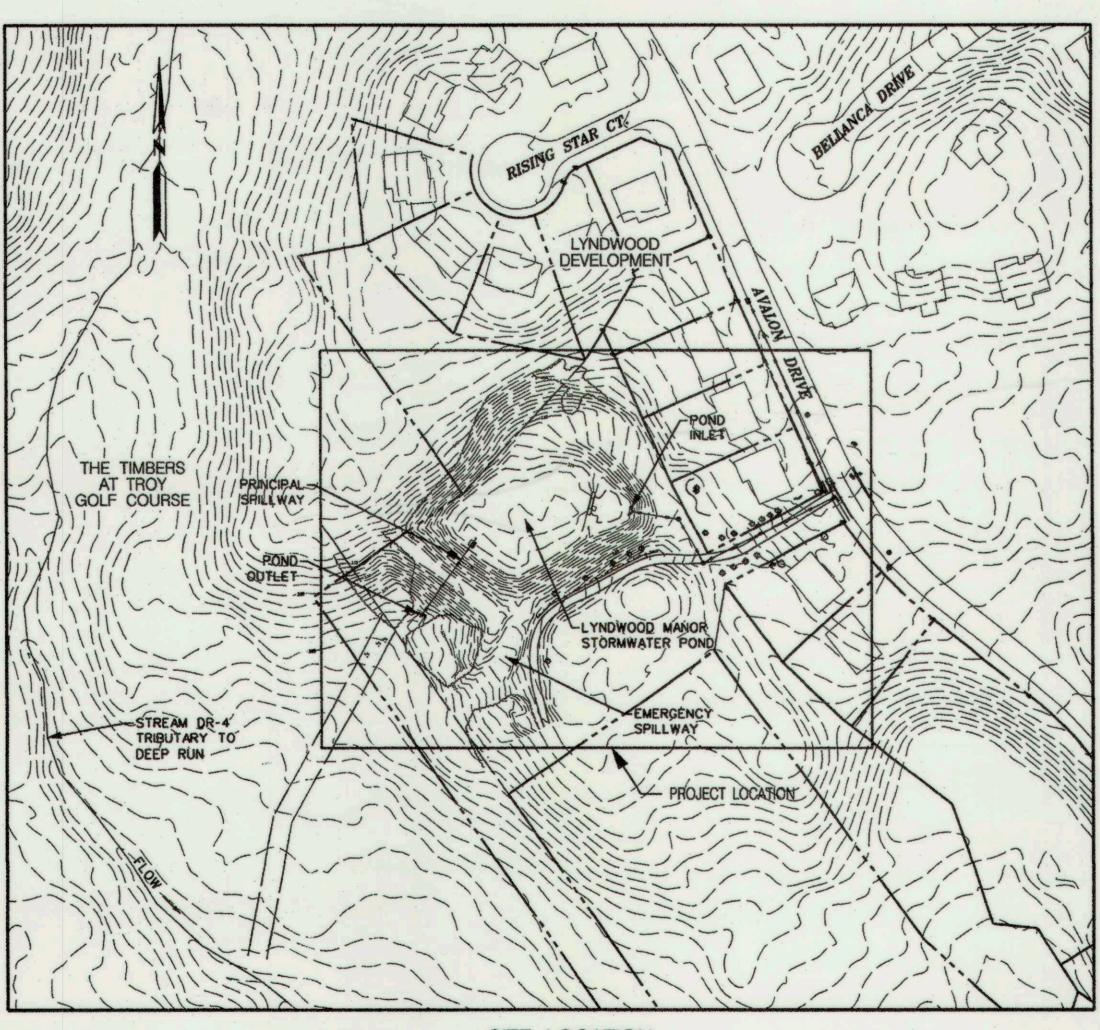
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS CAPITAL PROJECT D-1160

### LEGEND

LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE	
EXISTING MAJOR CONTOURS	
EXISTING MINOR CONTOURS	
PROPOSED CONTOURS	
EXISTING WOODSLINE	
PROPERTY LINE	the set and and decided set as
EASEMENT BOUNDARY	
EXISTING STORM DRAIN	
EXISTING STORM DRAIN INLET	
EXISTING STORM DRAIN MANHOLE	<u>(S0)</u>
EXISTING UTILITY POLE	
EXISTING SEWER LINE	
EXISTING SEWER MANHOLE	<u>SS</u>
EXISTING EDGE OF PAVEMENT	
EXISTING RIPRAP	
PROPOSED RIPRAP	KOSC
SANDBAG DAM	STENS .
PUMP AROUND AND HOSES	
SUMP PIT	SP
FILTER BAG	FB
SILT FENCE	
ORANGE SAFETY FENCE	OSF
STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE	
STOCKED CONSTROCTOR ENTRACE	
EXISTING WATERS OF THE U.S.	wus
EXISTING 50' STREAM BUFFER	
EXISTING WETLAND BOUNDARY	
EXISTING 25' WETLAND BUFFER	wB
15' WOODY FREE ZONE	

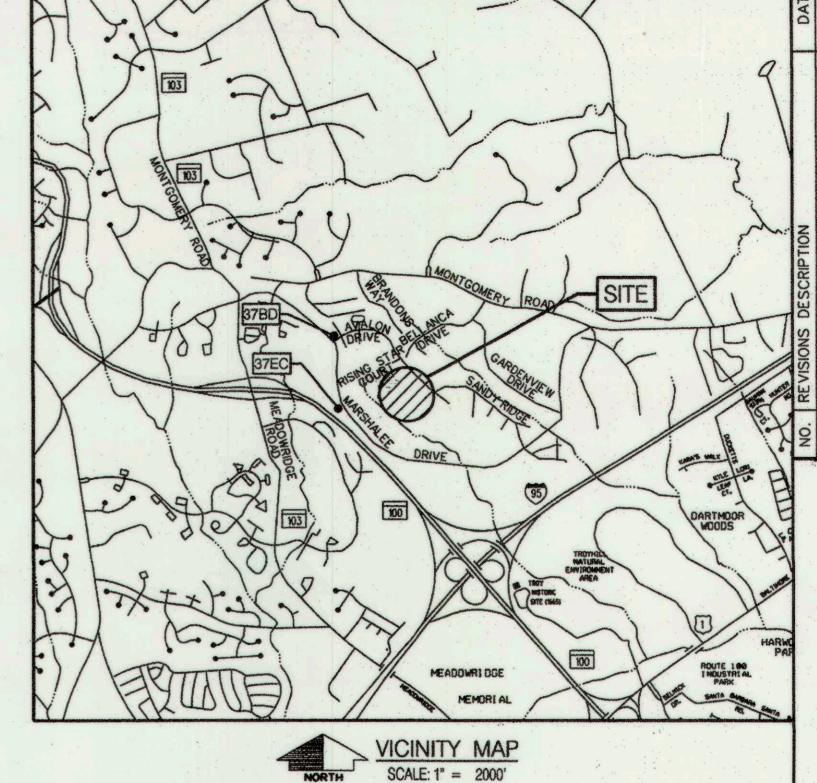
HOWARD	COUNTY	SURVEY C	ONTROL
DESIGNATION	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION
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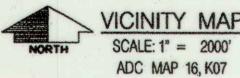


SITE LOCATION

### SPECIAL CONTRACTOR NOTES

- 1. PROJECT SITE IS NOT LOCATED WITHIN THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN.
- 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT STORE EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS AND/OR SUPPLIES BEYOND THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- 3. UPON COMPLETION OF THE WORK, BUT PRIOR TO DE-MOBILIZATION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL REMNANTS OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS FROM THE SITE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE ALL DISTURBED AREAS TO A CONDITION EQUAL TO OR BETTER THAN THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS.
- 4. PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE PROPOSED WORK AREA AND ACCESS SHALL BE TAKEN.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTINUOUSLY MONITOR WEATHER FORECASTS DURING WORK ACTIVITIES AND SCHEDULE WORK DURING FAVORABLE CONDITIONS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXERCISE CARE IN ACTIVITIES INVOLVING EITHER CUT AND FILL OR TO REMAIN. ACTIVITES NEAR TREES THAT ARE DRANGE RENCING SHALL BE INSTALLED AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- THE EXISTING TOP OF CORE (IMPERMEABLE CLAY MATERIAL) SHALL BE FIELD-VERIFIED BY A QUALIFIED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER DURING CONSTRUCTION, FOR THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF
- ALL TREES TO BE REMOVED SHALL BE CUT AT THE BASE WITH A SAW AND NOT PUSHED OVER. TREE STUMPS OUTSIDE THE EMBANKMENT MAY BE LEFT IN PLACE, UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED ON THE PLANS OR BY THE ENGINEER.
- ALL MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF OFFSITE REMOVED TREES AND BRUSH MAY BE REDISTRIBUTED ON SITE AT THE DISCRETION OF THE ENGINEER OR HIS/ HER REPRESENTATIVE.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL USE EXTREME CAUTION WHEN EXITING THE PROJECT SITE AND PAY CLOSE ATTENTION TO PEDESTRIANS WALKING NEAR THE SITE.
- WORKING HOURS ARE 7 A.M. TO 7 P.M. MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY. WITH PERMISSION CONTRACTORS MAY WORK ON WEEKENDS.
- 12. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL AVOID TRACKING HEAVY EQUIPMENT OVER CRITICAL ROOT ZONE OF SPECIMEN TREES. IF UNAVOIDABLE LOAD MATS SHOULD BE USED WHEN TRACKING OVER THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONES.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AND MAINTAIN ALTERNATE ACCESS FOR THE GOLF COURSE PATH, AND REMOVE AND RESTORE AT PROJECT CLOSE.





### GENERAL INFORMATION

- 1. EXISTING FACILITY WAS CONSTRUCTED UNDER HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AS-BUILT PLAN F-94-29B, DATED 01-05-1998, AS ACCEPTED BY HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.
- THERE ARE NO KNOWN BURIAL GROUNDS OR CEMETERY SITES LOCATED ON THE PROJECT SITE 3. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS
- OF HOWARD COUNTY AND SPECIFICATIONS, AS APPLICABLE. 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
- 24 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF ANY WORK BEING DONE. 5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777 AT LEAST 48 HOURS
- PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION WORK BEING DONE. 6. THE COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC CONTROL.
- WHICH IS BASED UPON THE MARYLAND STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM.
- 7. WATER IS PUBLIC. 8. SEWER IS PUBLIC.
- 9. EXISTING UTILITIES ARE BASED ON UTILITY MARKOUT OBSERVED AND FIELD SURVEYS, CONTRACTOR TO OBTAIN MISS UTILITY MARKOUT AND TO VERIFY INFORMATION TO HIS/HER OWN SATISFACTION.
- 10. KCI PERFORMED A SITE VISIT ON NOVEMBER 21, 2014 TO VERIFY THE PRESENCE OF WETLANDS AND THE EXISTING POND WATER SURFACE LIMITS AT THE SITE.
- 11. THE EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY IS TAKEN FROM FIELD RUN SURVEY WITH ONE FOOT CONTOUR INTERVALS IN THE NAVD88 VERTICAL DATUM PREPARED BY AB CONSULTANTS IN DECEMBER 2014.
- 12. NO TRAFFIC STUDY IS REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT.
- 13. 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. SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR DISCOVER ANY DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN 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 WITHOUT NOTIFYING THE ENGINEER, THE CONTRACTOR ASSUMES ALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THOSE CHANGES.
- 14. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT THE EXISTING UTILITIES AND MAINTAIN UNINTERRUPTED SERVICE. ANY DAMAGE INCURRED DUE TO THE CONTRACTOR'S OPERATION SHALL BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
- 15. KCI CONDUCTED SOIL BORINGS OF THE EMBANKMENT CORE AND FOR BEARING CAPACITY AT THE POND RISER IN OCTOBER 2015.
- 16. ANTICIPATED SHOP DRAWINGS UPON CONSTRUCTION INCLUDE: A TYPE A CONCRETE HEADWALL (HW/) (SHEETS 2 AND 4).
- B. CONCRETE RISER MODIFICATION (EX-R/) (SHEETS 2, 4, AND 5). 17. THIS PROJECT IS NOT SUBJECT TO A STREAM CLOSURE PERIOD.

AS-BUILT 11-09-2017



PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION. I HERERBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME. RAYMOND J. KRAHE, PE, AND THAT IAM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. 28634 EXPIRATION DATE: 2017-03-26

PERMIT INFORMATION CHART SECTION 1 /AREA 1 LYNDWOOD MANOR NING TAX MAP NO. ELECT. DISTR. CENSUS TRACT RSC 37 11514 PUBLIC PUBLIC

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS 6751 COLUMBIA GATEWAY DRIVE COLUMBIA, MD 21046 410-313-6444

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, HOWARD COUNTY, MD DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS DATE CHIEF, BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

"ICERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR POND CONSTRUCTION AND SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE CONDITIONS. THIS PLAN WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT. I HAVE NOTIFIED THE DEVELOPER THAT HE/SHE MUST ENGAGE A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER TO SUPERVISE POND CONSTRUCTION AND PROVIDE THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT WITH "AS-BUILT" PLANS OF THE POND WITHIN 30 DAYS OF COMPLETION."

(PRINT NAME BELOW SIGNATURE)

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

"I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND/OR CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THESE PLANS, AND THAT ANY RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I SHALL ENGAGE A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER TO SUPERVISE POND CONSTRUCTION AND PROVIDE THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT WITH AN "AS-BUILT" PLAN OF THE POND WITHIN 30 DAYS OF COMPLETION. I ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTIONS BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT."

08 03 2016

AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION

IHEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FACILITY SHOWN ON THIS PLAN WAS CONSTRUCTED AS SHOWN THE APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

SIGNATURE

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

EP-15.32

SHEET NO .: 1 OF 9

CAPITAL PROJECT NO .:

ONSTRUCTION ISSUE:

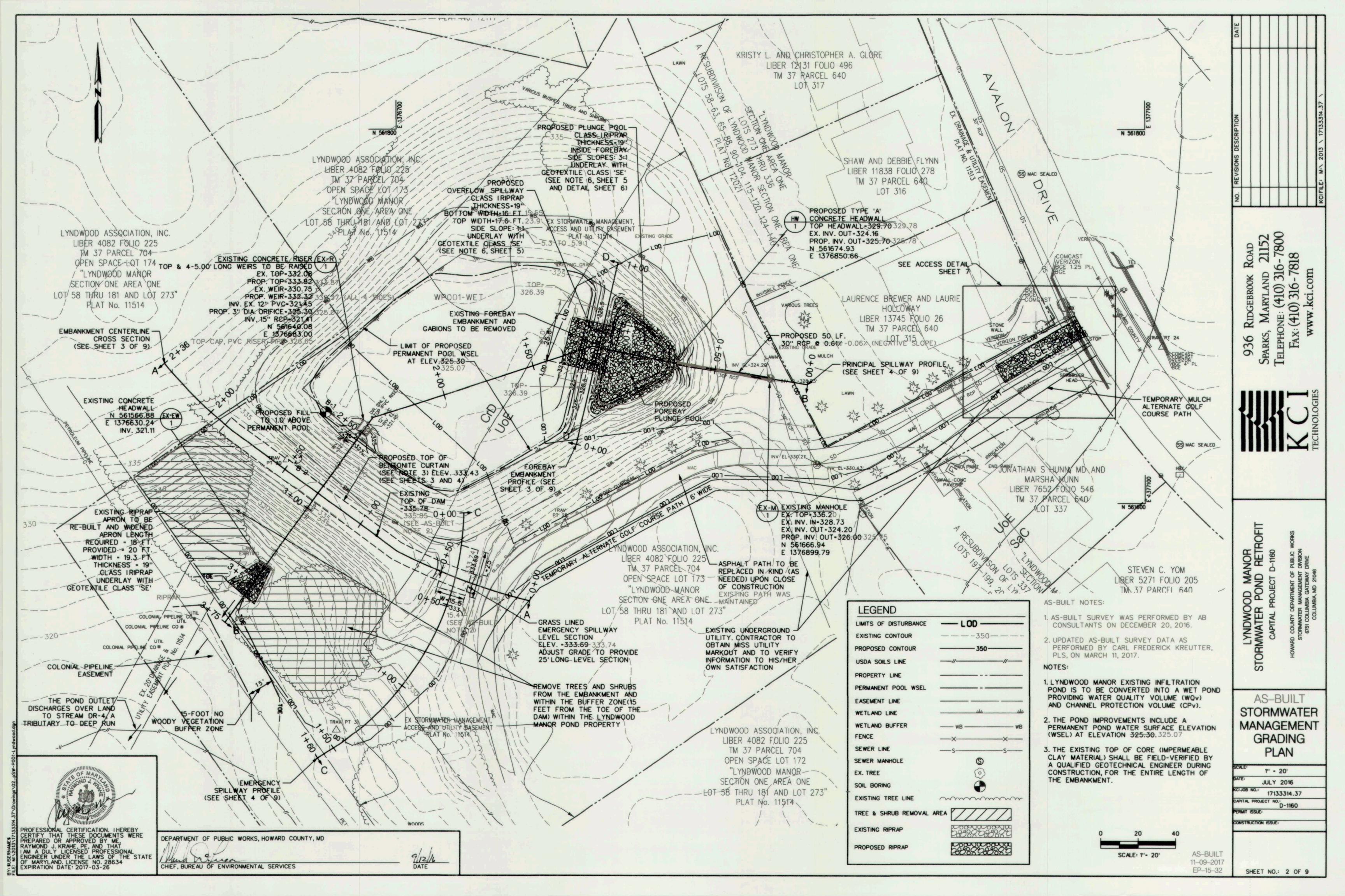
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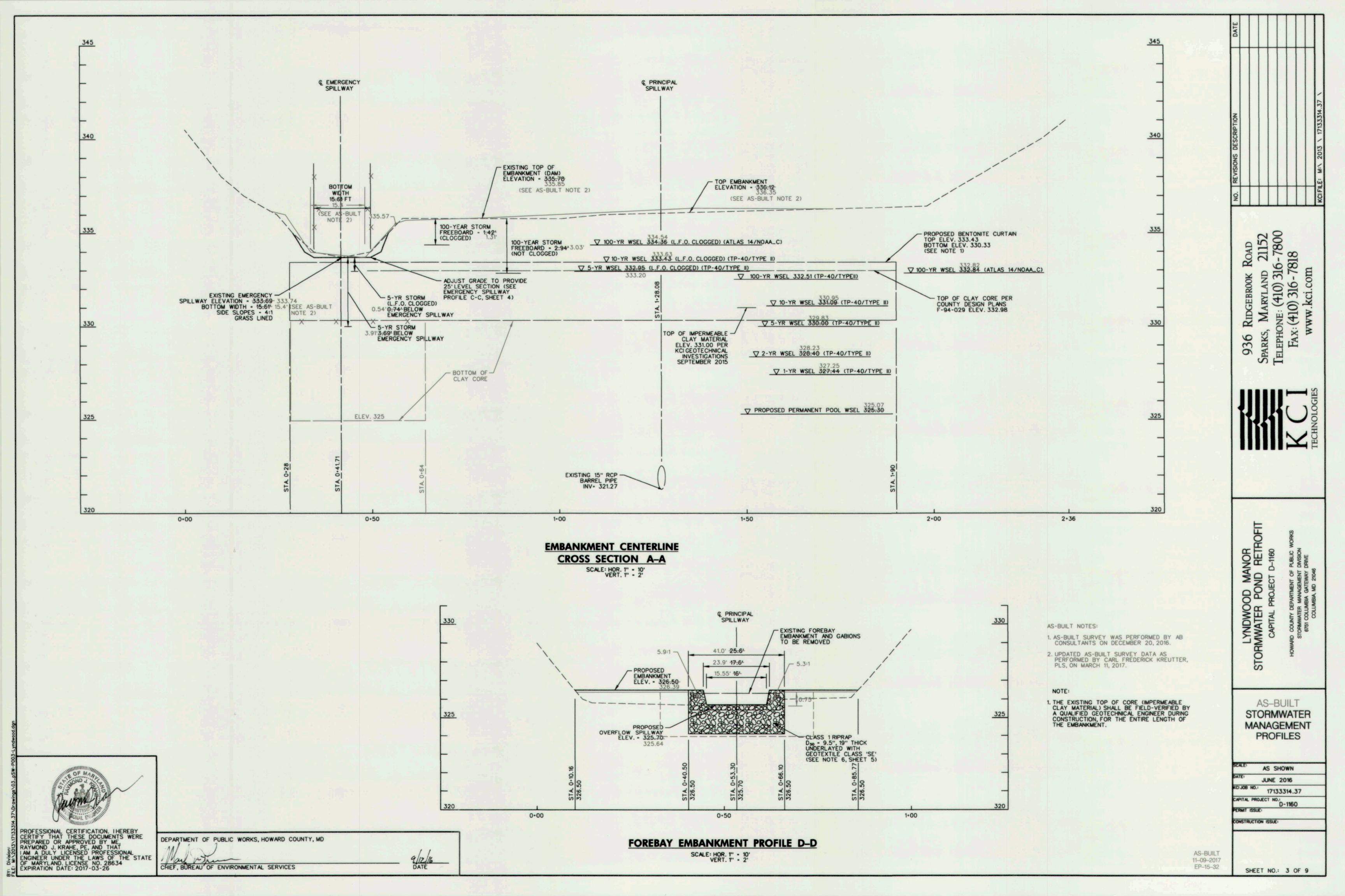
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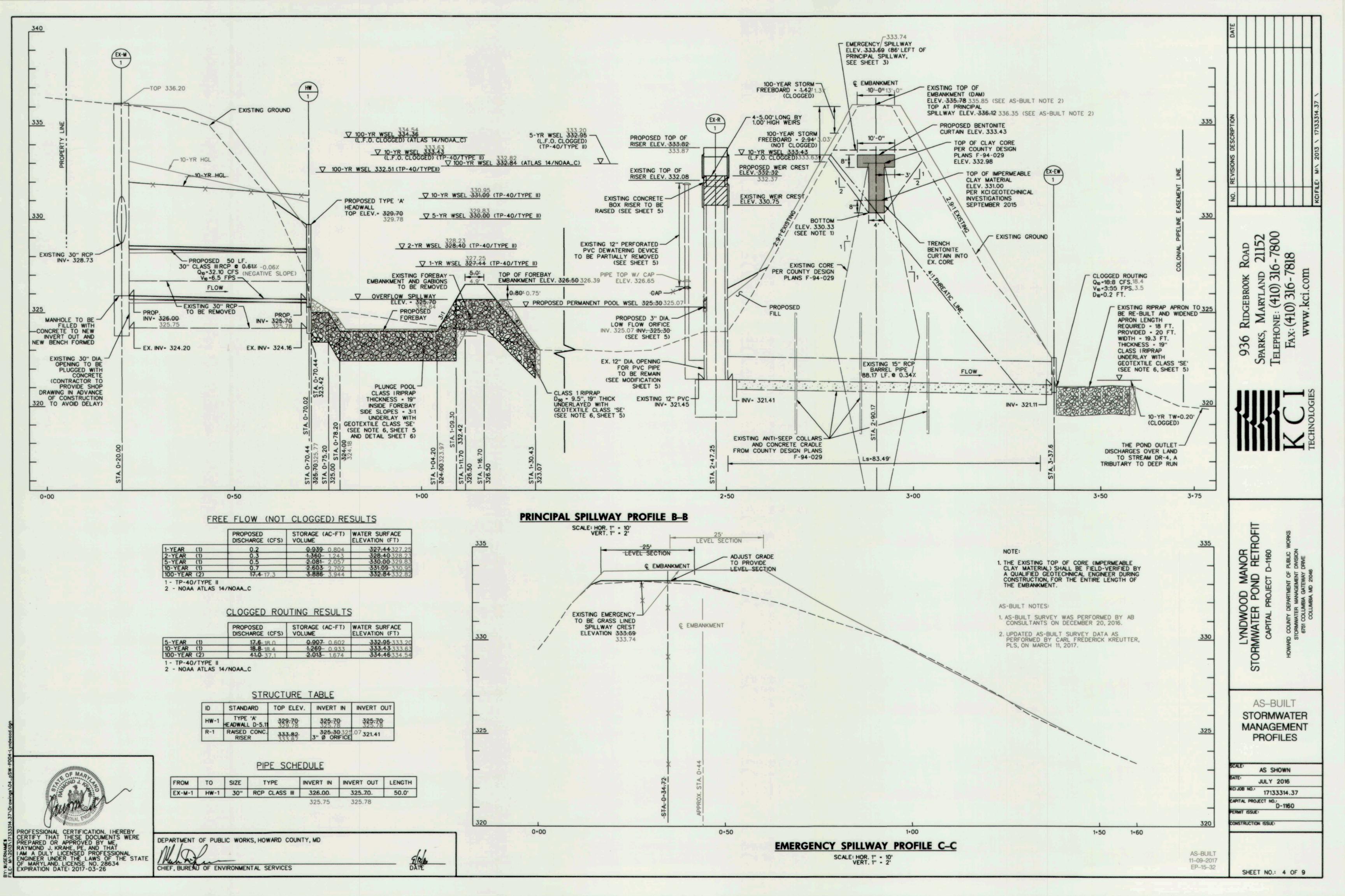
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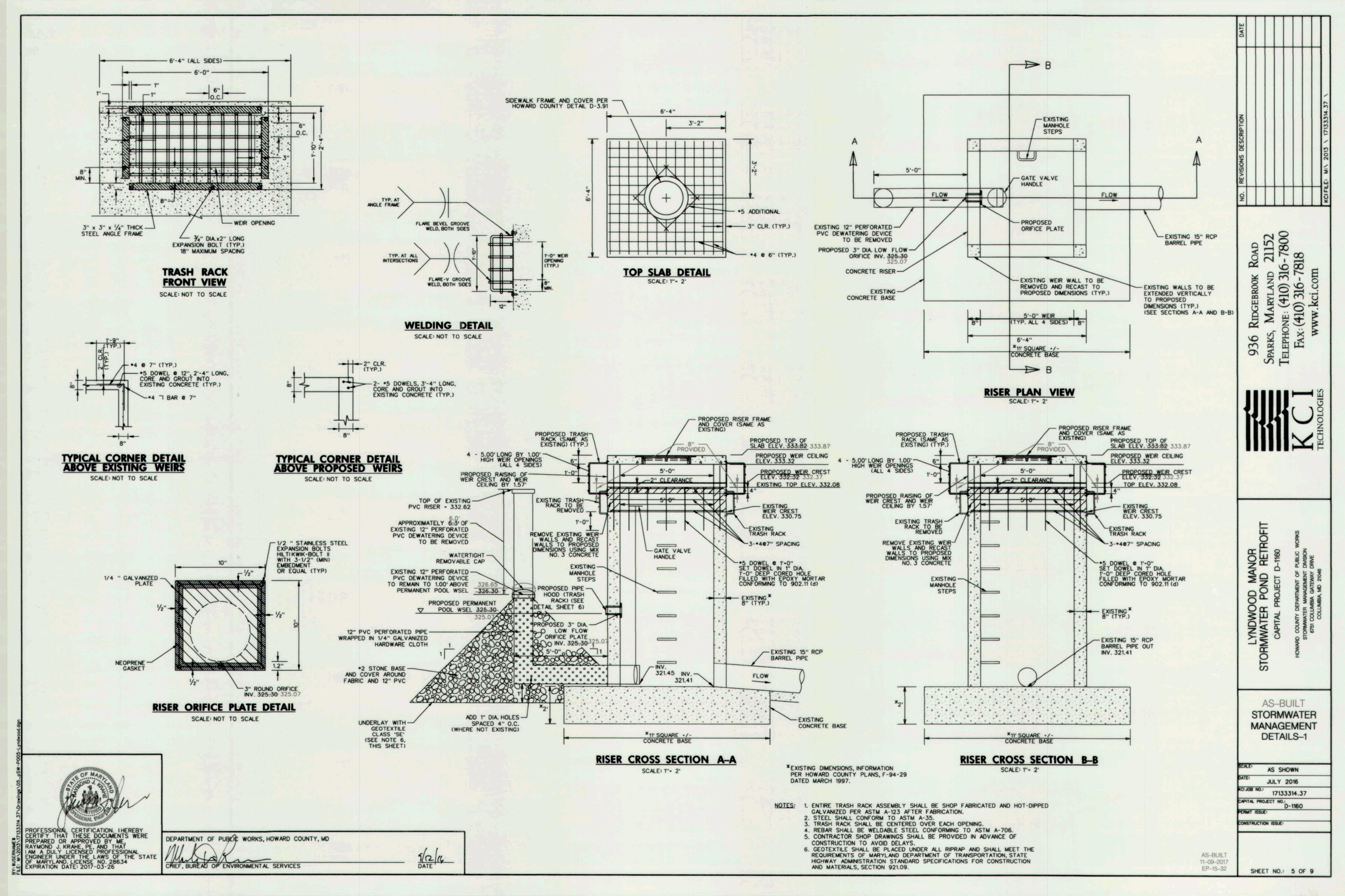
JULY 2016

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AREAS DISIGNATED FOR BORROW AREAS, EMBANKMENT, AND STRUCTURAL WORKS SHALL BE CLEARED, GRUBBED AND STRIPPED OF TOPSOIL. ALL TREES, VEGETATION, ROOTS AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED. CHANNEL BANKS AND SHARP BREAKS SHALL BE SLOPED TO NO STEEPER THAT 1:1. ALL TREES SHALL BE CLEARED AND GRUBBED WITHIN 15 FEET OF THE TOE OF THE EMBANKMENT.

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 THE ASSISTANCE OF THE ASSISTANC

EARTH FILL

MATERIAL - THE FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE TAKEN FROM APPROVED DESIGNATED BORROW AREAS. IT SHALL BE FREE OF ROOTS, STUMPS, WOOD, RUBBISH, STONES GREATER THAN 6", FROZEN OR OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIALS. FILL MATERIAL FOR THE CENTER OF THE EMBANKMENT, AND CUTOFF TRENCH SHALL CONFORM TO UNIFIED SOIL CALSSIFICATION GC, SC, CH, OR CL AND MUST HAVE AT LEAST 30% PASSING THE \*200 SIEVE. CONSIDERATION MAY BE GIVEN TO THE USE OF OTHER MATERIALS IN THE EMBANKMENT IF DESIGNED BY A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. SUCH SPECIAL DESIGNS MUST HAVE CONSTRUCTION SUPERVISED BY A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. MATERIALS USED IN THE OUTER SHELL OF THE EMBANKMENT MUST HAVE THE CAPABILITY TO SUPPORT VEGETATION OF THE QUALITY REQUIRED TO PREVENT EROSION OF THE EMBANKMENT.

PLACEMENT - AREAS ON WHICH FILL IS TO BE PLACED SHALL BE SCARIFIED PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF FILL. FILL MATERIALS SHALL BE PLACED IN MAXIMUM 8 INCH THICK (BEFORE COMPACTION) LAYERS WHICH ARE TO BE CONTINUOUS OVER THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE FILL. THE MOST PERMEABLE BORROW MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED IN THE DOWNSTREAM PORTIONS OF THE EMBANKMENT. THE PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY MUST BE INSTALLED CONCURRENTLY WITH FILL PLACEMENT AND NOT EXCAVATED INTO THE EMBANKMENT.

COMPACTION - THE MOVEMENT OF THE HAULING AND SPREADING EQUIPMENT OVER THE FILL SHALL BE CONTROLLED SO THAT THE ENTIRE SURFACE OF EACH LIFT SHALL BE TRAVERSED BY NOT LESS THAN ONE TREAD TRACK OF HEAVY EQUIPMENT OR COMPACTION SHALL BE ACHIEVED BY A MINIMUM OF FOUR COMPLETE PASSES OF A SHEEPSFOOT, RUBBER TIRED OR VIBRATORY ROLLER. FILL MATERIAL SHALL CONTAIN SUFFICIENT MOISTURE SUCH THAT THE REQUIRED DEGREE OF COMPACTION WILL BE 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 EMBANKMENT AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. THE BOTTOM WIDTH OF THE TRENCH SHALL BE GOVERNED BY THE EQUIPMENT USED FOR EXCAVATION, WITH THE MINIMUM WIDTH BEING FOUR FEET. THE DEPTH SHALL BE AT LEAST FOUR FEET BELOW EXISTING GRADE OR AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. THE SIDE SLOPES OF THE TRENCH SHALL BE 1 TO 1 OR FLATTER. THE BACKFILL SHALL BE COMPACTED WITH CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT, ROLLERS, OR HAND TAMPERS TO ASSURE MAXIMUM DENSITY AND MINIMUM PERMEABILITY.

EMBANKMENT CORE - THE CORE SHALL BE PARALLEL TO THE CENTERLINE OF THE EMBANKMENT AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. THE TOP WIDTH OF THE CORE SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF FOUR FEET. THE HEIGHT SHALL EXTEND UP TO AT LEAST THE 10 YEAR WATER ELEVATION OR AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. THE SIDE SLOPES SHALL BE 1 TO 1 OR FLATTER. THE CORE SHALL BE COMPACTED WITH CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT, ROLLERS, OR HAND TAMPERS TO ASSURE MAXIMUM PERMEABILITY. IN ADDITION, THE CORE SHALL BE PLACED CONCURRENTLY WITH THE OUTER SHELL OF THE EMBANKMENT.

BACKFILL ADJACENT TO PIPES OR STRUCTURES SHALL BE OF THE TYPE AND QUALITY CONFORMING TO THAT SPECIFIED FOR THE ADJOINING FILL MATERIAL. THE FILL SHALL BE PLACED IN HORIZONTAL LAYERS NOT TO EXCEED FOUR INCHES IN THICKNESS AND COMPACTED BY HAND TAMPERS OR OTHER MANUALLY DIRECTED COMPACTION EQUIPMENT. THE MATERIAL NEEDS TO FILL COMPLETELY ALL SPACES UNDER AND ADJACENT TO THE PIPE. AT NO TIME DURING THE BACKFILLING OPERATION SHALL DRIVEN EQUIPMENT BE ALLOWED TO OPERATE CLOSER THAN FOUR FEET, MEASURED HORIZONTALLY, TO ANY PART OF A STRUCTURE. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL EQUIPMENT BE DRIVEN OVER ANY PART OF A CONCRETE STRUCTURE OR PIPE, UNLESS THERE IS A COMPACTED FILL OF 24" OR GREATER OVER THE STRUCTURE OR PIPE.

STRUCTURE BACKFILL MAY BE FLOWABLE FILL MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIALS, SECTION 313 AS MODIFIED. THE MIXTURE SHALL HAVE A 100-200 PSI; 28 DAY UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH. THE FLOWABLE FILL SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM PH OF 4.0 AND A MINIMUM RESISTIVITY OF 2,000 OHM-CM. MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED SUCH THAT A MINIMUM OF 6" (MEASURED PERPENDICULAR TO THE OUTSIDE OF THE PIPE) OF FLOWABLE FILL SHALL BE UNDER (BEDDING), OVER AND, ON THE SIDES OF THE PIPE. IT ONLY NEEDS TO EXTEND UP TO THE SPRING LINE FOR RIDGID CONDUITS. AVERAGE SLUMP OF THE FILL SHALL BE 7" TO ASSURE FLOWABILITY OF THE MATERIAL. ADEQUATE MEASURES SHALL BE TAKEN (SAND BAGS, ETC.) TO PREVENT FLOATING THE PIPE. WHEN USING FLOWABLE FILL, ALL METAL PIPE SHALL BE BITUMINOUS COATED. ANY ADJOINING SOIL FILL SHALL BE PLACED IN HORIZONTAL LAYERS NOT TO EXCEED FOUR INCHES IN THICKNESS AND COMPACTED BY HAND TAMPERS OR OTHER MANUALLY DIRECTED COMPACTION EQUIPMENT. THE MATERIAL SHALL COMPLETELY FILL ALL VOIDS ADJACENT TO THE FLOWABLE FILL ZONE. AT NO TIME DURING THE BACKFILLING OPERATION SHALL DRIVEN EQUIPMENT BE ALLOWED TO OPERATE CLOSER THAN FOUR FEET, MEASURED HORIZONTALLY, TO ANY PART OF A STRUCTURE OR PIPE UNLESS THERE IS A COMPACTED FILL OF 24" OR GREATER OVER THE STRUCTURE OR PIPE. BACKFILL MATERIAL OUTSIDE THE STRUCTURE OR PIPE UNLESS THERE IS A COMPACTED FILL OF 24" OR GREATER OVER THE STRUCTURE OR PIPE. BACKFILL MATERIAL OUTSIDE THE STRUCTURAL BACKFILL (FLOWABLE FILL) ZONE SHALL BE OF THE TYPE AND QUALITY CONFORMING TO THAT SPECIFIED FOR THE CORE OF THE EMBANKMENT OR OTHER EMBANKMENT MATERIALS. MATERIALS.

### PIPE CONDUITS

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION. I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, RAYMOND J. KRAHE, PE, AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND. LICENSE NO. 28634 EXPIRATION DATE: 2017-03-26

ALL PIPES SHALL BE CIRCULAR IN CROSS SECTION.

CORRUGATED METAL PIPE - ALL OF THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA SHALL APPLY FOR CORRUGATED METAL PIPE:

1. MATERIALS - (POLYMER COATED STEEL PIPE) - STEEL PIPES WITH POLYMERIC COATINGS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM COATING THICKNESS OF 0.01 INCH (10 MIL) ON BOTH SIDES OF THE PIPE. THIS PIPE AND ITS APPURTENANCES SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO SPECIFICATIONS M-245 & M-246 WITH WATERTIGHT

MATERIALS - (ALUMINUM COATED STEEL PIPE) - THIS PIPE AND ITS APPURTENANCES SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO SPECIFICATION ON M-274 WITH WATERTIGHT COUPLING BANDS OR FLANGES. ALUMINUM COATED STEEL PIPE, WHEN USED WITH FLOWABLE FILL OR WHEN SOIL AND/OR WATER CONDITIONS WARRANT THE NEED FOR INCREASED DURABILITY, SHALL BE FULLY BITUMINOUS COATED PER REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO SPECIFICATION ON M-190 TYPE A. ANY ALUMINUM COATING DAMAGED OR OTHERWISE REMOVED SHALL BE REPLACED WITH COLD APPLIED BITUMINOUS COATING COMPOUND. ALUMINUM SURFACES THAT ARE TO BE IN CONTACT WITH CONCRETE SHALL BE PAINTED WITH ONE COAT OF ZINC CHROMATE PRIMER OR TWO COATS OF ASPHALT.

MATERIALS - (ALUMINUM PIPE) - THIS PIPE AND ITS APPURTENANCES SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO SPECIFICATION M-196 OR M-211 WITH WATERTIGHT COUPLING BANDS OR FLANGES. ALUMINUM PIPE, WHEN USED WITH FLOWABLE FILL OR WHEN SOIL AND/OR WATER CONDITIONS WARRANT FOR INCREASED DURABILITY, SHALL BE FULLY BITUMINOUS COATED PER REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO SPECIFICATION M-190 TYPE A. ALUMINUM SURFACES THAT ARE TO BE IN CONTACT WITH CONCRETE SHALL BE PAINTED WITH ONE COAT OF ZINC CHROMATE PRIMER OR TWO COATS OF ASPHALT. HOT DIP GALVANIZED BOLTS MAY BE USED FOR CONNECTIONS. THE PH OF THE SURROUNDING SOILS SHALL BE BETWEEN 4 AND 9.

2. COUPLING BANDS, ANTI-SEEP COLLARS, END SECTIONS, ETC., MUST BE COMPOSED OF THE SAME MATERIAL AND COATINGS AS THE PIPE. METALS MUST BE INSULATED FROM DISSIMILAR MATERIALS WITH USE OF RUBBER OR PLASTIC INSULATING MATERIALS AT LEAST 24 MILS IN THICKNESS.

3. CONNECTIONS - ALL CONNECTIONS WITH PIPES MUST BE COMPLETELY WATERTIGHT. THE DRAIN PIPE OR BARREL CONNECTION TO THE RISER SHALL BE WELDED ALL AROUND WHEN THE PIPE AND RISER ARE METAL. ANTI-SEEP COLLARS SHALL BE CONNECTED TO THE PIPE IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO BE COMPLETLEY WATERTIGHT. DIMPLE BANDS ARE NOT CONSIDERED TO BE WATERTIGHT.

ALL CONNECTIONS SHALL USE A RUBBER OR NEOPRENE GASKET WHEN JOINING PIPE SECTIONS. THE END OF EACH PIPE SHALL BE RE-ROLLED AN ADEQUATE NUMBER OF 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 % 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 % INCH THICK CLOSED CELL CIRCULAR NEOPRENE GASKET; AND A 12 INCH WIDE HUGGER TYPE BAND WITH O-RING GASKETS HAVING A MINIMUM DIAMETER OF 1/2 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 % INCH THICK CLOSED CELL CIRCULAR NEOPRENE GASKET WILL BE INSTALLED WITH 12 INCHES ON THE END OF EACH PIPE. FLANGED JOINTS WITH % INCH CLOSED CELL GASKETS THE FULL WIDTH OF THE FLANGE IS ALSO ACCEPTABLE. HELICALLY CORRUGATED PIPE SHALL HAVE EITHER CONTINUOUSLY WELDED SEAMS OR HAVE LOCK SEAMS WITH INTERNAL CAULKING OR A NEOPRENE BEAD.

4. BEDDING - THE PIPE SHALL BE FIRMLY AND UNIFORMLY BEDDED THROUGHOUT ITS ENTIRE LENGTH. WHERE ROCK OR SOFT, SPONGY OR OTHER UNSTABLE SOIL IS ENCOUNTERED, ALL SUCH MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED WITH SUITABLE EARTH COMPACTED TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE SUPPORT.

5. BACKFILLING SHALL CONFORM TO "STRUCTURE BACKFILL".

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:

1. MATERIALS - REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE SHALL HAVE BELL AND SPIGOT JOINTS WITH RUBBER GASKETS AND SHALL EQUAL OR EXCEED ASTM C-361. 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 MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 6 INCHES. WHERE A CONCRETE CRADLE IS NOT NEEDED FOR STRUCTURAL REASONS, FLOWABLE FILL MAY BE USED AS DESCRIBED IN THE "STRUCTURE BACKFILL" SECTION OF THIS STANDARD. GRAVEL BEDDING IS NOT PERMITTED.

3. LAYING PIPE - BELL AND SPIGOT PIPE SHALL BE PLACED WITH THE BELL END UPSTREAM. JOINTS SHALL BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE MANUFACTURER OF THE MATERIAL. AFTER THE JOINTS ARE SEALED FOR THE ENTIRE LINE, THE BEDDING SHALL BE PLACED SO THAT ALL SPACES UNDER THE PIPE ARE FILLED. CARE SHALL BE EXERCISED TO PREVENT ANY DEVIATION FROM THE ORIGINAL LINE AND GRADE OF THE PIPE. THE FIRST JOINT MUST BE LOCATED WITHIN 4 FEET FROM THE RISER.

4. BACKFILLING SHALL CONFORM TO "STRUCTURE BACKFILL".

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

PLASTIC PIPE - THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA SHALL APPLY FOR PLASTIC PIPE: 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" INCH SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO M294 TYPE S.

2. JOINTS AND CONNECTIONS TO ANTI-SEEP COLLARS SHALL BE COMPLETELY WATERTIGHT.

3. BEDDING - THE PIPE SHALL BE FIRMLY AND UNIFORMLY BEDDED THROUGHOUT ITS ENTIRE LENGTH. WHERE ROCK OR SOFT, SPONGY OR OTHER UNSUITABLE SOIL IS ENCOUNTERED, ALL SUCH MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED WITH SUITABLE EARTH COMPACTED TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE SUPPORT.

4. BACKFILLING SHALL CONFORM TO "STRUCTURE BACKFILL".

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

DRAINAGE DIAPHRAGMS - WHEN A DRAINAGE DIAPHRAGM IS USED, A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER WILL SUPERVISE THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION.

ROCK RIPRAP SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIALS, SECTION 311. GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE PLACED UNDER ALL RIPRAP AND SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIALS, SECTION 921.09, CLASS C.

### CARE OF WATER DURING CONSTRUCTION

ALL WORK ON PERMANENT STRUCTURES SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN AREAS FREE FROM WATER. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSTRUCT AND MAINTAIN ALL TEMPORARY DIKES, LEVEES, COFFERDAMS, DRAINAGE CHANNELS, AND STREAM DIVERSIONS NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE

AREAS TO BE OCCUPIED BY THE PERMANENT WORKS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ALSO FURNISH, INSTALL, OPERATE, AND MAINTAIN ALL NECESSARY PUMPING AND OTHER EQUIPMENT REQUIRED FOR REMOVAL OR WATER FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF THE WORK AND FOR MAINTAINING THE EXCAVATIONS, FOUNDATION, AND OTHER PARTS OF THE WORK FREE FROM WATER AS REQUIRED BY THE ENGINEER FOR CONSTRUCTING EACH PART OF THE WORK. AFTER HAVING SERVED THEIR PURPOSE, ALL TEMPORARY PROTECTIVE WORKS SHALL BE REMOVED OR LEVELED AND GRADED TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED TO PREVENT OBSTRUCTION IN ANY DEGREE WHATSOEVER OF THE FLOW OF WATER TO THE SPILLWAY OR OUTLET WORKS AND SO AS NOT TO INTERFERE IN ANY WAY WITH THE OPERATION OR MAINTENANCE OF THE STRUCTURE. STREAM DIVERSIONS SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL THE FULL FLOW CAN BE PASSED THROUGH THE PERMANENT WORKS. THE REMOVAL OF WATER FROM THE REQUIRED EXCAVATION AND THE FOUNDATION SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED IN A MANNER AND TO THE EXTENT THAT WILL MAINTAIN STABILITY OF THE EXCAVATED SLOPES AND BOTTOM REQUIRED EXCAVATIONS AND WILL ALLOW SATISFACTORY PERFORMANCE OF ALL CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS. DURING THE PLACING AND COMPACTING OF MATERIAL IN REQUIRED EXCAVATIONS. THE WATER LEVEL AT THE LOCATIONS BEING REFILLED SHALL BE MAINTAINED BELOW THE BOTTOM OF THE EXCAVATION AT SUCH LOCATIONS WHICH MAY REQUIRE DRAINING THE WATER SUMPS FROM WHICH THE WATER SHALL BE PUMPED.

### STABILIZATION

ALL BORROW AREAS SHALL BE GRADED TO PROVIDE PROPER DRAINAGE AND LEFT IN A SIGHTLY CONDITION. ALL EXPOSED SURFACES OF THE EMBANKMENT, SPILLWAY, SPOIL AND BORROW AREAS, AND BERMS SHALL BE STABILIZED BY SEEDING, LIMING, FERTILIZING AND MULCHING IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR CRITICAL AREA PLANTING (MD-342) OR AS SHOWN ON THE ACCOMPANING DRAWINGS.

### EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS WILL BE CARRIED OUT IN SUCH A MANNER THAT EROSION WILL BE CONTROLLED AND WATER AND AIR POLLUTION MINIMIZED. STATE AND LOCAL LAWS CONCERNING POLLUTION ABATEMENT WILL BE FOLLOWED. CONSTRUCTION PLANS SHALL DETAIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES.

### WOODY VEGETATION NOTE

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

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, HOWARD COUNTY, MD

angum CHIEF, BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES



### SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

- 1. NOTIFY HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION IN WRITING AND LEAST THREE (3) DAYS PRIOR TO DOING ANY WORK.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE AN ONSITE PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WHICH SHALL INCLUDE, BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO, THE COUNTY PROJECT MANAGER, THE ENGINEER, AND A REPRESENTATIVE FROM HOWARD COUNTY CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION. (1 DAY)
- NOTIFY CERTIFYING ENGINEER 5 WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO BEGINNING STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CONSTRUCTION. (5 DAYS)
- 4. INSTALL THE PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES INCLUDING ORANGE CONSTRUCTION FENCE, SILT FENCE, SUMP PIT NEAR RISER, FILTER BAG, STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE ACCORDING TO APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN. INSTALL THE TEMPORARY PIPE FROM THE SUMP PIT TO THE FILTER BAG. (5 DAYS)
- 5. NOTIFY HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION UPON COMPLETION OF INSTALLATION. (1 DAY)
- 6. CLEAR WOODY VEGETATION WITHIN THE 15 FOOT NO WOODY VEGETATION ZONE. ALL TREES SHALL BE CLEARED AND GRUBBED WITHIN 15 FEET OF THE TOE OF THE EMBANKMENT. WITH 5 DAY NOAA CLEAR FORECAST, PERFORM RISER CONSTRUCTION, TASKS 7 THROUGH 9.
- 7. INSTALL SANDBAG DIVERSION AROUND RISER STRUCTURE AND DEWATER AREA AROUND THE RISER DURING CONSTRUCTION AS SHOWN ON ESC PLAN. (1 DAY)
- EXCAVATE THE POND SLOPE AND BOTTOM FOR PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS AND STOCKPILE 8. SOIL ON SITE AS SHOWN ON THE DETAIL AND PLAN. PARTAILLY REMOVE THE EXISTING RISER STANDPIPE, AND REMOVE TOP OF RISER, AND 30" RCP INLET PIPE. (5 DAYS)
- 9. MAKE RISER IMPROVEMENTS. CAP THE TOP OF THE 12" PVC STANDPIPE, INSTALL THE 3" DIAMETER LOW FLOW ORIFICE, CONSTRUCT THE NEW RAISED WEIRS (ALL 4 SIDES), FILL IN THE OLD WEIRS WITH CONCRETE WALLS AND CONSTRUCT THE TOP OF THE RISER AND ACCESS MANHOLE. (5 DAYS) WITH 5 DAY NOAA CLEAR FORECAST, PERFORM POND INLET CONSTRUCTION, TASKS 10 AND 11.
- 10. INSTALL THE NEW HEADWALL AND 30" RCP INLET PIPE. (3 DAYS)
- 11. CONSTRUCT THE POND SLOPE, PLUNGE POOL, AND FOREBAY AT THE INLET. (5 DAYS)
- 12. MULCH, AND SEED ALL DISTURBED AREAS EXCEPT FOR THE PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES. (3 DAYS)
- 13. UPON COMPLETION AND WITH PERMISSION FROM THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, REMOVE SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES, INCLUDING THE TEMPORARY STOCKPILE AREAS AND STABILIZE ANY AREAS DISTURBED BY THIS PROCESS. (2 DAYS)

# STANDARD SYMBOL DETAIL D-4-2 PLUNGE POOL \_\_\_\_\_3:1 SIDE PLAN VIEW -2D (3 FT MAX.) NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE-PLUNGE POOLS

### CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- 1. USE SPECIFIED CLASS OF RIPRAP
- USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS, AND PROTECT FROM PUNCHING, CUTTING, OR TEARING. REPAIR ANY DAMAGE OTHER THAN AN OCCASIONAL SMALL HOLE BY PLACING ANOTHER PIECE OF GEOTEXTILE OVER THE DAMAGED PART OR BY COMPLETELY REPLACING THE GEOTEXTILE. PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF ONE FOOT OVERLAP FOR ALL REPAIRS AND FOR JOINING TWO PIECES OF GEOTEXTILE. FOR JOINING TWO PIECES OF GEOTEXTILE.
- PREPARE THE SUBGRADE FOR THE PLUNGE POOL TO THE REQUIRED LINES AND GRADES. COMPACT ANY FILL REQUIRED IN THE SUBGRADE TO A DENSITY OF APPROXIMATELY THAT OF THE SURROUNDING UNDISTURBED MATERIAL.
- EMBED THE GEOTEXTILE A MINIMUM OF 4 INCHES AND EXTEND THE GEOTEXTILE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES BEYOND THE EDGE OF THE SCOUR HOLE.
- STONE FOR THE PLUNGE POOL MAY BE PLACED BY EQUIPMENT. CONSTRUCT TO THE FULL COURSE THICKNESS IN ONE OPERATION AND IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO AVOID DISPLACEMENT OF UNDERLYING MATERIALS. DELIVER AND PLACE THE STONE FOR THE PLUNGE POOL IN A MANNER THAT WILL ENSURE THAT IT IS REASONABLY HOMOGENEOUS WITH THE SMALLER STONES AND SPALLS FILLING THE VOIDS BETWEEN THE LARGER STONES. PLACE STONE FOR THE PLUNGE POOL IN A MANNER TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE GEOTEXTILE. HAND PLACE TO THE EXTENT
- 6. AT THE PLUNGE POOL OUTLET, PLACE THE STONE SO THAT IT MEETS THE EXISTING GRADE.
- MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION. KEEP OUTLET FREE OF EROSION. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS. AFTER HIGH FLOWS INSPECT FOR SCOUR AND DISLODGED RIPRAP. MAKE NECESSARY REPAIRS IMMEDIATELY.

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

### 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, THE AS-BUILT PLANS AND CERTIFICATION WILL BE PREPARED BY THE ENGINEER FOR SUBMISSION TO HOWARD COUNTY.

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

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, 2011, STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIAL.

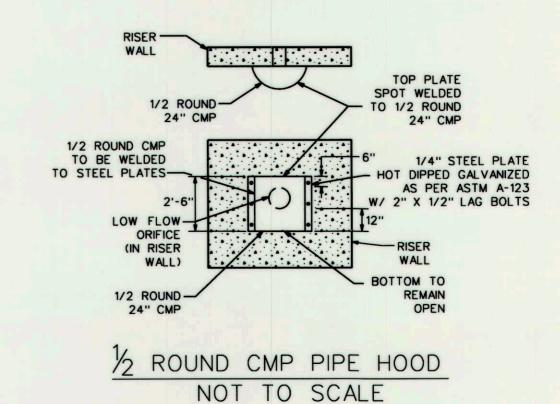
THE EXISTING TOP OF CORE (IMPERMEABLE CLAY MATERIAL) SHALL BE FIELD-VERIFIED BY A QUALIFIED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER DURING CONSTRUCTION, FOR THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF

### **OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE**

### ROUTINE MAINTENANCE:

- 1. FACILITY SHALL BE INSPECTED ONCE EVERY THREE YEARS. INSPECTIONS SHALL BE PERFORMED DURING OR SHORTLY AFTER 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 MOWED AS NEEDED.
- 3. DEBRIS AND LITTER SHALL BE REMOVED DURING REGULAR MOWING OPERATIONS AND AS NEEDED.
- 4. VISIBLE SIGNS OF EROSION IN THE FOREBAY, POND AND RIP-RAP OUTLET AREAS SHALL BE REPAIRED AS SOON AS IT IS NOTICED.
- 5. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE FOREBAY WHEN 50% OF THE TOTAL FOREBAY CAPACITY HAS BEEN LOST.

1. STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS OF THE FACILITY SUCH AS THE EMBANKMENT, DEWATERING SYSTEM, AND OVERFLOWS SHALL BE REPAIRED UPON



ROAD 21152 6-7800 818 936 RIDGEBROOK ROA SPARKS, MARYLAND 21 TELEPHONE: (410) 316-7 FAX: (410) 316-7818 www.kci.com



LYNDWOOD MANOR STORMWATER POND RETROFIT

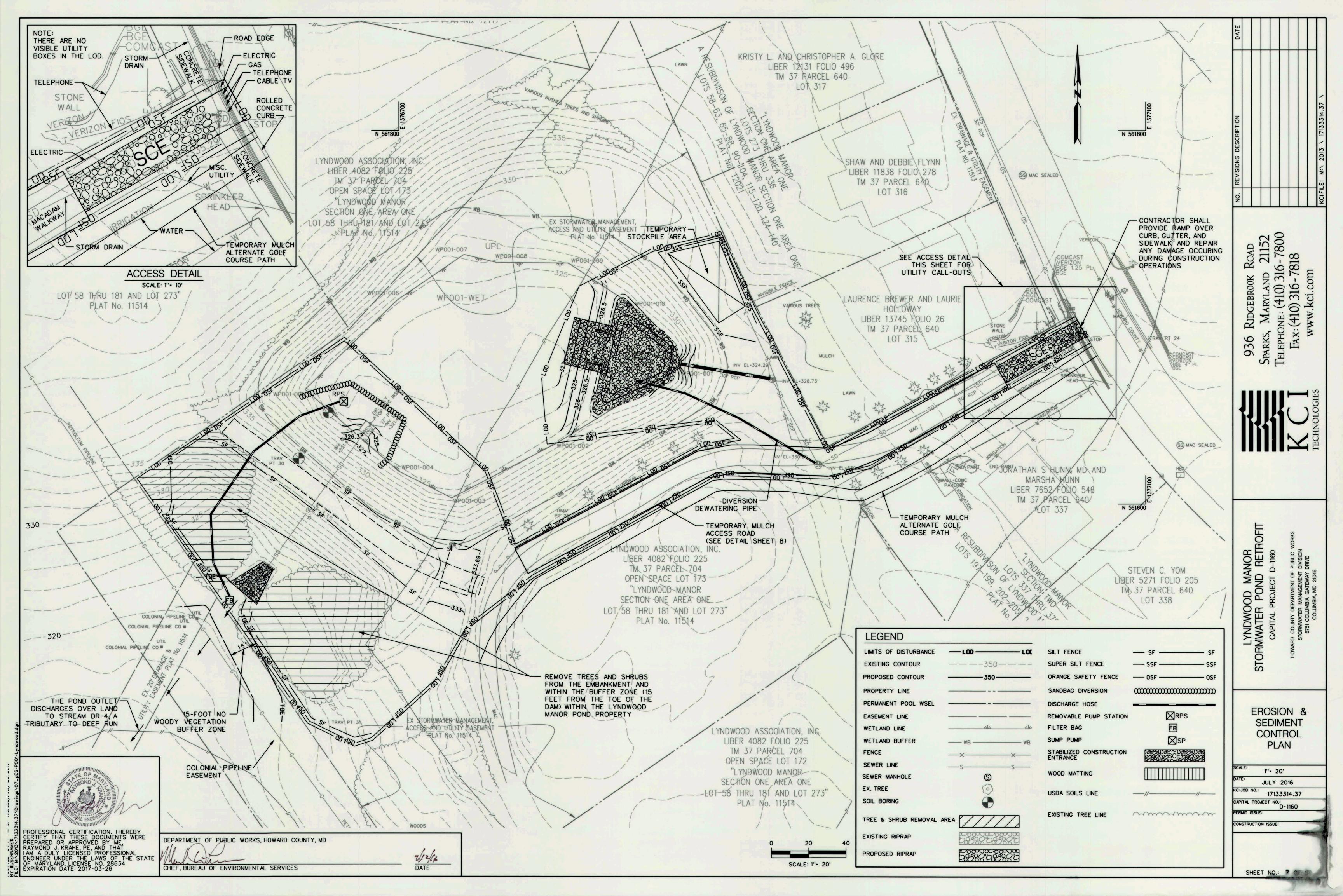
STORMWATER **MANAGEMENT** NOTES & DETAILS

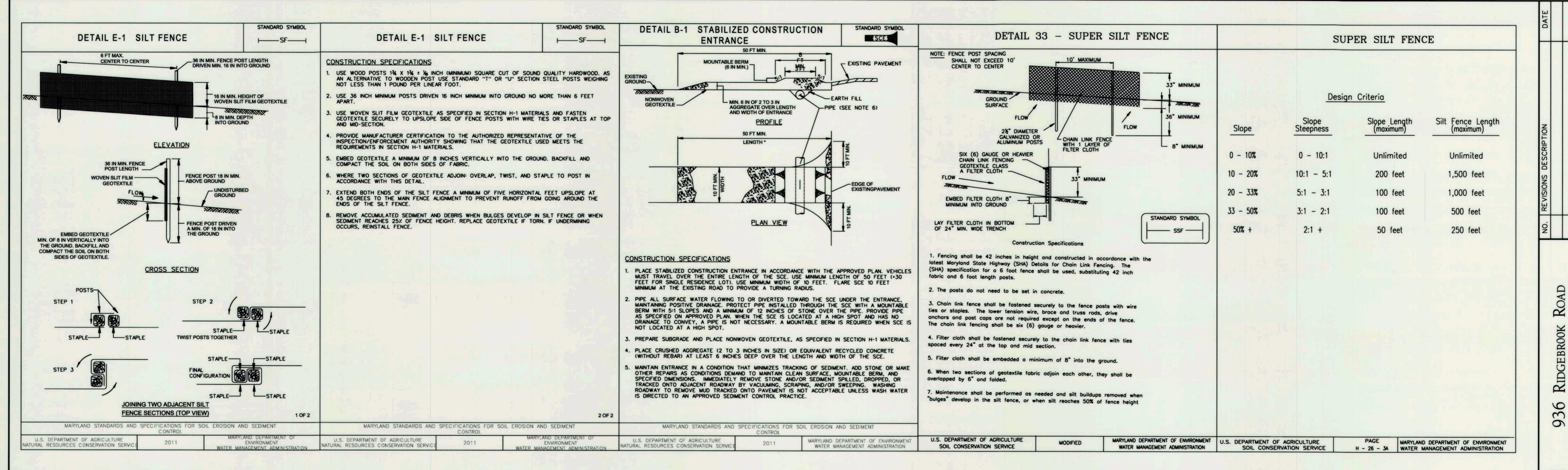
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CONSTRUCTION ISSUE:

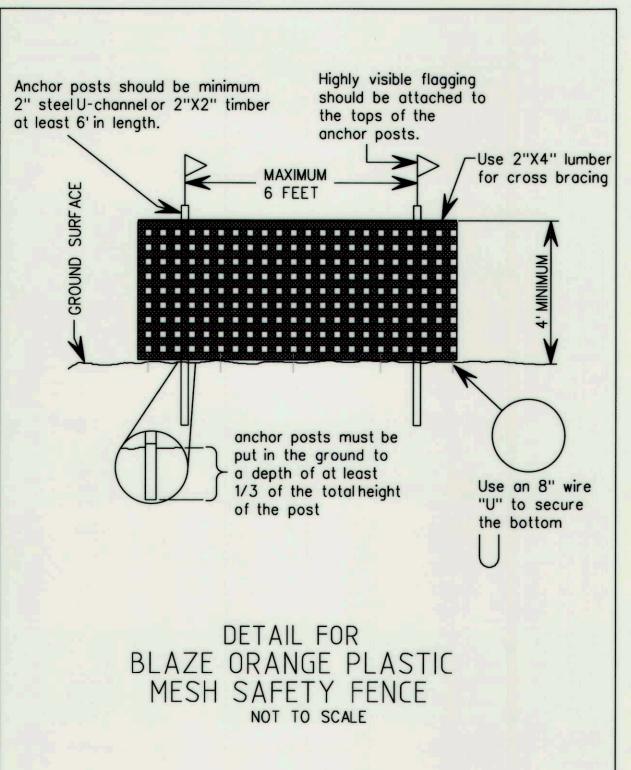
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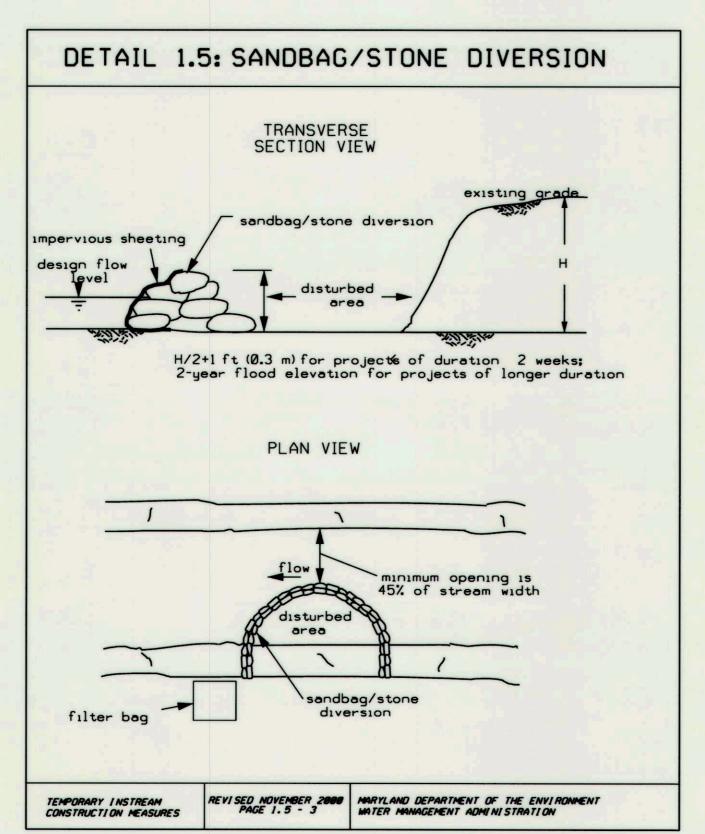


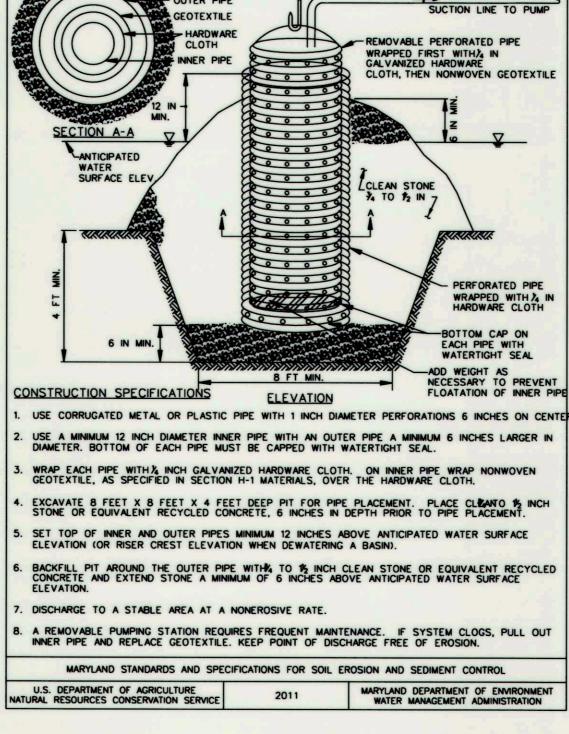


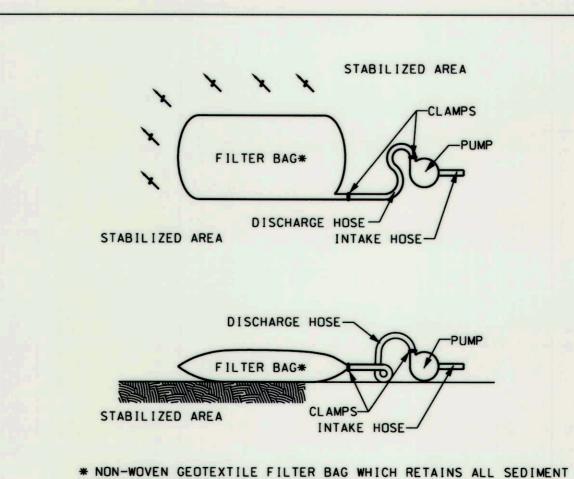
DETAIL F-1 REMOVABLE PUMPING STATION

- HOOK AND CHAIN FOR REMOVAL









PARTICLES LARGER THAN 150 MICRONS.

NOT TO SCALE

NOTES: 1. PLACE FILTER BAGS ON STABLE OR WELL VEGETATED AREAS WHICH ARE FLATTER THAN 5% AND WILL NOT ERODE WHEN SUBJECTED TO BAG DISCHARGES.

- 2. CLAMP PUMP DISCHARGE HOSES SECURELY INTO FILTER BAGS.
- 3. LIMIT PUMPING RATE TO 1/2 THE MANUFACTURER'S MAXIMUM PUMPING RATE.
- REMOVE THAT BAG FROM SERVICE. PROPERLY DISPOSE OF SPENT BAGS WITH THEIR SEDIMENTS.

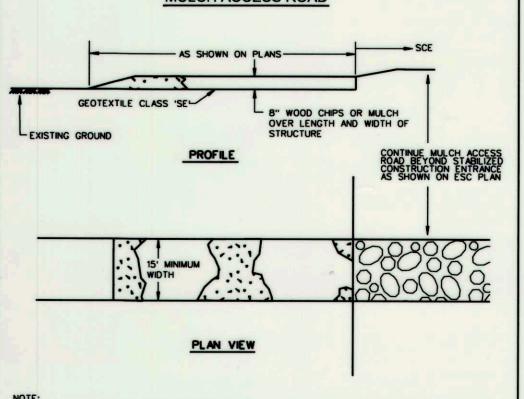
- 1. FILTER BAG SHALL BE MADE OF NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE WITH A MINIMUM SURFACE AREA OF 225 SQUARE FEET PER SIDE.
- ALL STRUCTURAL SEAMS SHALL BE SEWN WITH A DOUBLE STITCH USING A DOUBLE NEEDLE MACHINE WITH HIGH STRENGTH THREAD. SEAM STRENGTH SHALL WITHSTAND 100 LB/IN USING ASTM D-4884

FILTER BAG SPECIFICATIONS

- 3. FILTER BAG SHALL HAVE A NOZZLE LARGE ENOUGH TO ACCOMMODATE A FOUR(4) INCH DIAMETER PUMP DISCHARGE
- 4. NOZZLE SHALL BE SEALED TIGHTLY AROUND THE PUMP DISCHARGE HOSE WITH A STRAP OR SIMILAR DEVICE TO PREVENT UNFILTERED WATER FROM ESCAPING. 5. FILTER BAG SHALL BE PLACED ON A LEVEL OR GENTLY SLOPING (5%
- MAXIMUM) AREA.
- FILTER BAG SHALL BE PLACED UPON A BASE OF STRAW BALES OR THREE (3) INCHES OF CLEAN STONE TO PROMOTE DEWATERING THROUGH BOTTOM SURFACE OF THE FILTER BAG.
- 7. PUMPING RATES SHALL BE CONTROLLED TO PREVENT EXCESSIVE PRESSURE WITHIN THE FILTER BAG. AS THE BAG BECOMES FILLED WITH SEDIMENT THE PUMPING RATE SHALL BE REDUCED.
- 8. THE FILTER BAG SHALL BE DEWATERED, REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF UPON COMPLETION OF PUMPING OPERATIONS OR AFTER IT HAS REACHED CAPACITY, WHICHEVER OCCURS FIRST. THE DEWATERED SEDIMENT FROM THE BAG SHALL BE SPREAD IN AN UPLAND AREA
- 9. THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS WITH PROPERTIES DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES:

AND STABILIZED WITHIN 24 HOURS.

EIGHT	10 OZ/YD	ASTM D-3776
RAB TENSILE	210 LBS.	ASTM D-4632
UNCTURE	150 LBS.	ASTM D-4833
LOW RATE	70 GAL/MIN/FT2	ASTM D-4491
ERMITIVITY (SEC)	1.3	ASTM D-4991
V RESISTANCE	70%	ASTM D-4355
PPARENT OPENING SIZE (AOS)	40-80	ASTM D-4751



MULCH ACCESS ROAD

MULCH, GEOTEXTILE, AND ALL OTHER COMPONENTS OF THE CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROAD SHALL BE REMOVED PRIOR TO DEMOBILIZATION, AND THE AREA PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

AS SHOWN JUNE 2016 17133314.37 CONSTRUCTION ISSUE:

**EROSION &** 

SEDIMENT

CONTROL DETAILS

MANOR ND RETROFIT

LYNDWOOD N STORMWATER PONI

ND 21152 316-7800 -7818

(410)

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SHEET NO.: 8 OF 9

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION. I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, RAYMOND J. KRAHE, PE, AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND. LICENSE NO. 28634 EXPIRATION DATE: 2017-03-26

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, HOWARD COUNTY, MD CHIEF, BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

FILTER BAG DEWATERING DEVICE FOR PUMPED WATER

4. WHEN SEDIMENTS FILL 1/2 THE VOLUME OF A FILTER BAG. IMMEDIATELY

SOIL PREPARATION, TOPSOILING, AND SOIL AMENDMENTS

The process of preparing the soils to sustain adequate vegetative

To provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth.

Conditions Where Practice Applies Where vegetative stabilization is to be established

Criteria A. Soil Preparation

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

b. Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans.

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

disking or other suitable means.

2. Permanent Stabilization a. A soil test is required for any earth disturbance of 5 acres or more. The minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative

establishment are:
i. Soil pH between 6.0 and 7.0.
ii. Soluble salts less than 500 parts per million (ppm). 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.
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 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. 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 vegetative growth.

vegetative growth.

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

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

 Areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design.
 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

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

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) . 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

### B-4-3 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEFDING AND MULICHING

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

The application of seed and mulch to establish vegetative cover.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

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

1. Specifications a. All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed must be subject to immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on any project. Refer to Table B.4 regarding the quality of seed. Seed tags must be available upon request to the inspector to verify type of seed and seeding rate.

b. Mulch alone may be applied between the fall and spring seeding dates only if the ground if frozen.

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

c. Inoculants: The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures must be a pure culture of nitrogen fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants must not be used later than the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inoculants as directed on the package. Use four times

the recommended rate when hydroseeding. Note: It is very important to keep inoculant as cool as possible until used. Temperatures above 75 to 80 degrees Fahrenheit can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less effective.

d. Sod or seed must not be placed on soil which has been treated with soil sterilants or chemicals used for weed control until sufficient time has elapsed (14 days min.) to permit dissipation of phyto-toxic

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

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 contact.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

B. Mulching

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

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 slurry.

ii. WCFM, including dye, must contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors.

iii. WCFM materials are to be manufactured and processed in such a manner that the wood cellulose fiber mulch will remain in uniform suspension in water under agitation and will blend with seed, fertilizer and other additives to form a homogeneous slurry. The mulch material must form a blotter-like ground cover, on application, having

moisture absorption and percolation properties and must cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedlings.

iv. WCFM material must not contain elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be phyto-toxic.

v. WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length of approximately 10 millimeters, diameter approximately 1 millimeter, pH range of 4.0 to 8.5, ash content of 1.6 percent maximum and water holding capacity of 90 percent minimum.

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

of 1 to 2 inches. Apply mulch to achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed. When using a mulch anchoring tool, increase the application rate to 2.5 tons per acre.

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

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

i. A mulch anchoring tool is a tractor drawn implement designed to punch and anchor mulch into the soil surface a minimum of 2 inches. This practice is most effective on large areas, but is limited to flatter slopes where equipment can operate safely. If used on sloping land, this practice should follow the contour.
 ii. Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. Apply the fiber binder at a net dry weight of 750 pounds per acre. Mix the wood cellulose fiber with water at a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons

iii. Synthetic binders such as Acrylic DLR (Agro-Tack), DCA-70, Petroset, Terra Tax II, Terra Tack AR or other approved equal may be used. Follow application rates as specified by the manufacturer. Application of liquid binders needs to be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and on crests of banks. Use of asphalt

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

R-4-8 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR STOCKPILE AREA

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

Purpose

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

Conditions Where Practice Applies

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

Criterio

1. The stockpile location and all related sediment control practices must be clearly indicated on the erosion and

sediment control plan.

2. The footprint of the stockpile must be sized to accommodate the anticipated volume of material and based on a side slope ratio no steeper than 2:1. Benching must be provided in accordance with Section B-3 Land Grading. 3. Runoff from the stockpile area must drain to a suitable sediment control practice.

4. Access the stockpile area from the upgrade side.
5. Clear water runoff into the stockpile area must be minimized by use of a diversion device such as an earth dike, temporary swale or diversion fence. Provisions must be made for discharging concentrated flow in a non-erosive

 Where runoff concentrates along the toe of the stockpile fill, an appropriate erosion/sediment control practice must be used to intercept the discharge.
 Stockpiles must be stabilized in accordance with the 3/7 day stabilization requirement as well as Standard B-4-1 Incremental Stabilization and Standard B-4-4 Temporary Stabilization. 8. If the stockpile is located on an impervious surface, a liner should be provided below the stockpile to facilitate cleanup. Stockpiles containing contaminated material must be covered with impermeable sheeting.

The stockpile area must continuously meet the requirements for Adequate Vegetative Establishment in accordance with Section B-4 Vegetative Stabilization. Side slopes must be maintained at no steeper than a 2:1 ratio. The stockpile area must be kept free of erosion. If the vertical height of a stockpile exceeds 20 feet for 2:1 slopes, 30 feet for 3:1

B-4-5 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

PERMANENT STABILIZATION

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

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

shown in the Permanent Seeding Summary.

which will receive a medium to high level of maintenance.

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

Conditions Where Practice Applies

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

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

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

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

d. For areas receiving low maintenance, apply urea form fertilizer (46-0-0) at 3 1/2 pounds per

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

b. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed below based on the site conditions or

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

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

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

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

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

To stabilize disturbed soils with permanent vegetation.

Seed Mixtures

2. Turfgrass Mixtures

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

**Permanent Seeding Summary** 

B.22

rapid establishment is necessary and when turf will receive medium to intensive management. Certified Perennial Ryegrass Cultivars/Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Seeding

bluegrass cultivars with each ranging from 10 to 35 percent of the total mixture by weight

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

iii. Tall Fescue/Kentucky Bluegrass: Full Sun Mixture: For use in drought prone areas and/or

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: 1½ to 3 pounds per 1000 square feet.

Select turfgrass varieties from those listed in the most current University of 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

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)

d. Till areas to receive seed by disking or other approved methods to a depth of 2 to 4 inches, level

e. If soil moisture is deficient, supply new seedings with adequate water for plant growth (½ to 1 inch every 3 to 4 days depending on soil texture) until they are firmly established. This is especially true when seedings are made late in the planting season, in abnormally dry or hot

and rake the areas to prepare a proper seedbed. Remove stones and debris over 1½ inches in diameter. The resulting seedbed must be in such condition that future moving of grasses will

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

Publication, Agronomy Memo #77, "Turfgrass Cultivar Recommendations for Maryland"

000 square feet. One or more cultivars may be blended.

c. Ideal Times of Seeding for Turf Grass Mixtures

Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3):				Fertilizer Rate (10-20-20)			Lime Rate	
No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	N	P2O5	K <sub>2</sub> 0	Dime Race
	Canada Wildrye	3	Feb. 15, to Apr. 30 and May 1 to May 31	Feb. 15 to 14-1/2 in 45 pound	45 pounds	90 lb/ac (2 lb/	90 lb/ac (2 lb/ 1000 sf)	2 tons/ac (90 lb/ 1000 sf)
•3	Red Top	1		1/4- 1/2 in	per acre (1.0 lb/			
	Common Lespedeza	10		1/4- 1/2 in	1000 sf)	1000 sf)		

### B-4-1 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR

INCREMENTAL STABILIZATION

B. Incremental Stabilization - Fill Slopes

1. Construct and stabilize fill slopes in increments not to exceed 15 feet in height. Prepare seedbed and apply seed and mulch on all slopes as the work progresses.

2. Stabilize slopes immediately when the vertical height of a lift reaches 15 feet, or when the grading operation ceases as prescribed in the plans.

3. At the end of each day, install temporary water conveyance practice(s), as necessary, to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner.

4. Construction sequence example (Refer to Figure B.2):

a. Construct and stabilize all temporary swales or dikes that will be used to divert runoff around the fill. Construct silt fence on low side of fill unless other methods shown on the plans address

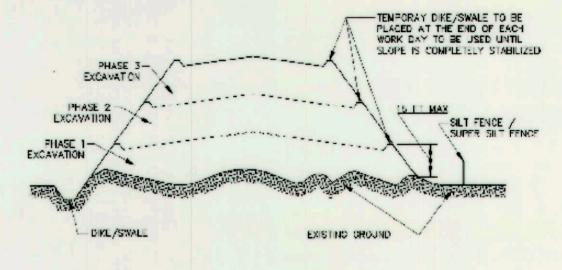
b. At the end of each day, install temporary water conveyance practice(s), as necessary, to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-crosive manner.

c. Place Phase I fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize

d. Place Phase 2 fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize.

e. Place final phase fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas as

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



### **B-4-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS**

<u> TEMPORARY STABILIZATION</u>

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.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

1. Select one or more of the species or seed mixtures listed in Table B.1 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3), and enter them in the Temporary Seeding Summary below along with application rates, seeding dates and seeding depths. If this Summary is not put on the plan and completed, then Table B.I plus fertilizer and lime rates must be put on the plan.

2. For sites having soil tests performed, use and show the recommended rates by the testing agency. Soil tests are not required for Temporary Seeding.

3. When stabilization is required outside of a seeding season, apply seed and mulch or straw mulch alone as prescribed in Section B-4-3.A.1.b and maintain until the next seeding season.

**Temporary Seeding Summary** 

Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3): 70  Seed Mixture (from Table B.1):					Fertilizer Rate	Lime Rate	
No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	(10-20-20)	Dillie Rate	
	Annual Ryegrass	40	Feb. 15 to Apr. 30 &		436 lb/ac (10 lb/1000 sf)		
	Borley	96	Aug. 15 to Nov. 30			436 lb/ac	2 tons/ac
	Foxtail Millet	30	May 1 to Aug. 15			(90 lb/1000 sf)	

### NOTES:

Seeding rates for the warm-season grasses are in pounds of Pure Live Seed (PLS).
 Actual planting rates shall be adjusted to reflect percent seed germination and purity,
 as tested. Adjustments are usually not needed for the cool-season.

Seeding rates listed above are for temporary seedings, when planted alone. When planted as a nurse crop with permanent seed mixes, use 1/3 of the seeding rate listed above for barley, oats, and wheat. For smaller-seeded grasses (annual ryegrass, pearl millet, foxtail millet), do not exceed more than 5% (by weight) of the overall permanent seed mix. Cereal rye generally should not be used as a nurse crop, unless planting will occur in very late fall beyond the seeding dates for other temporary seedings. Cereal rye has allelopathic properties that inhibit the germination and growth of otjher plants. If it must be used as a nurse crop, seed at 1/3 of the rate listed above.

Oats are the recommended nurse crop for warm-season grasses.

reflect local conditions, especially near the boundaries of the zone.

### HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT (HSCD) STANDARD SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

1. A pre-construction meeting must occur with the Howard County Department of Public Works, Construction Inspection Division (CID), 410-313-1855 after the future LOD and protected areas are

a. Prior to the start of earth disturbance,

b. Upon completion of the installation of perimeter erosion and sediment controls, but before

proceeding with any other earth disturbance or grading, c. Prior to the start of another phase of construction or opening of another grading unit, d. Prior to the removal or modification of sediment control practices.

Other building or grading inspection approvals may not be authorized until this initial approval by the inspection agency is made. Other related state and federal permits shall be referenced, to ensure oordination and to avoid conflicts with this plan.

All vegetative and structural practices are to be installed according to the provisions of this plan and are to be in conformance with the 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL, and revisions thereto.

Following initial soil disturbance or re-disturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization is required within three (3) calendar days as to the surface of all perimeter controls, dikes, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes, and all slopes steeper than 3 horizontal to 1 vertical (3:1); and seven (7) calendar days as to all other disturbed areas on the project site except for those areas under active grading.

All disturbed areas must be stabilized within the time period specified above in accordance with the 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL for topsoil (Sec. B-4-2), permanent seeding (Sec. B-4-5), temporary seeding (Sec. B-4-4) and mulching (Sec. B-4-3). Temporary stabilization with mulch alone can only be applied between the fall and spring seeding dates if the ground is frozen. Incremental stabilization (Sec. B-4-1) specifications shall be enforced in areas with >15' of cut and/or fill. Stockpiles (Sec. B-4-8) in excess of 20 ft. must be benched with stable outlet. All concentrated flow, steep slope, and highly erodible areas shall receive soil stabilization matting (Sec. B-4-6).

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 CID.

Total Area of Site: 0.99 0.0 0.99 768 756 Acres Area Disturbed: Area to be roofed or paved Acres Area to be vegetatively stabilized: Total Cut: Cu. Yds. Total Fill: Cu. Yds. Offsite waste/borrow area location:

Bentonite Curtoin Fill to Import:

70 BE DETERMING
98 Cu. Yds. TO BE DETERMINED BY CONTRACTOR 7. 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 CID. The site and all controls shall be inspected by the contractor weekly; and the next day after each rain event. A written report by the contractor, made available upon request, is part of every inspection and should include:

Inspection type (routine, pre-storm event, during rain event)

Name and title of inspector

· Weather information (current conditions as well as time and amount of last recorded • Brief description of project's status (e.g., percent complete) and/or current activities

Evidence of sediment discharges

 Identification of plan deficiencies · Identification of sediment controls that require maintenance

· Identification of missing or improperly installed sediment controls

Compliance status regarding the sequence of construction and stabilization requirements

 Photographs Monitoring/sampling

Maintenance and/or corrective action performed

 Other inspection items as required by the General Permit for Stormwater Associated with Construction Activities (NPDES, MDE).

Trenches for the construction of utilities is limited to three pipe lengths or that which can and shall be back-filled and stabilized by the end of each workday, whichever is shorter.

10. Any major changes or revisions to the plan or sequence of construction must be reviewed and approved by the HSCD prior to proceeding with construction. Minor revisions may allowed by the CID per the list of HSCD-approved field changes.

11. Disturbance shall not occur outside the L.O.D. 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 CID. Unless otherwise specified and approved by the CID, no more than 30 acres cumulatively may be disturbed at a given time.

12. Wash water from any equipment, vehicles, wheels, pavement, and other sources must be treated in a sediment basin or other approved washout structure.

14. All Silt Fence and Super Silt Fence shall be placed on-the-contour, and be imbricated at 25' minimum

13. Topsoil shall be stockpiled and preserved on-site for redistribution onto final grade.

intervals, with lower ends curled uphill by 2' in elevation. 15. Stream channels must not be disturbed during the following restricted time periods (inclusive):

• Use I and IP March 1 - June 15 • Use III and IIIP October 1 - April 30 Use IV March 1 - May 31

16. A copy of this plan, the 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL, and associated permits shall be on-site and available when

> **SEDIMENT** CONTROL NOTES

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION. I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, RAYMOND J. KRAHE, PE, AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND. LICENSE NO. 28634 EXPIRATION DATE: 2017-03-26

CAPITAL PROJECT NO. PERMIT ISSUE: CONSTRUCTION ISSUE:

Rev. 8/2015

SHEET NO.: 9 OF 9

B.21

2. For sandy soils, plant seeds at twice the depth listed above.

3. The planting dates listed are averages for each Zone and may require adjustment to

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, HOWARD COUNTY, MD

CHIEF, BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

STORMWATER POND RET

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RIDGEBROOK

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**EROSION &** 

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JUNE 2016

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