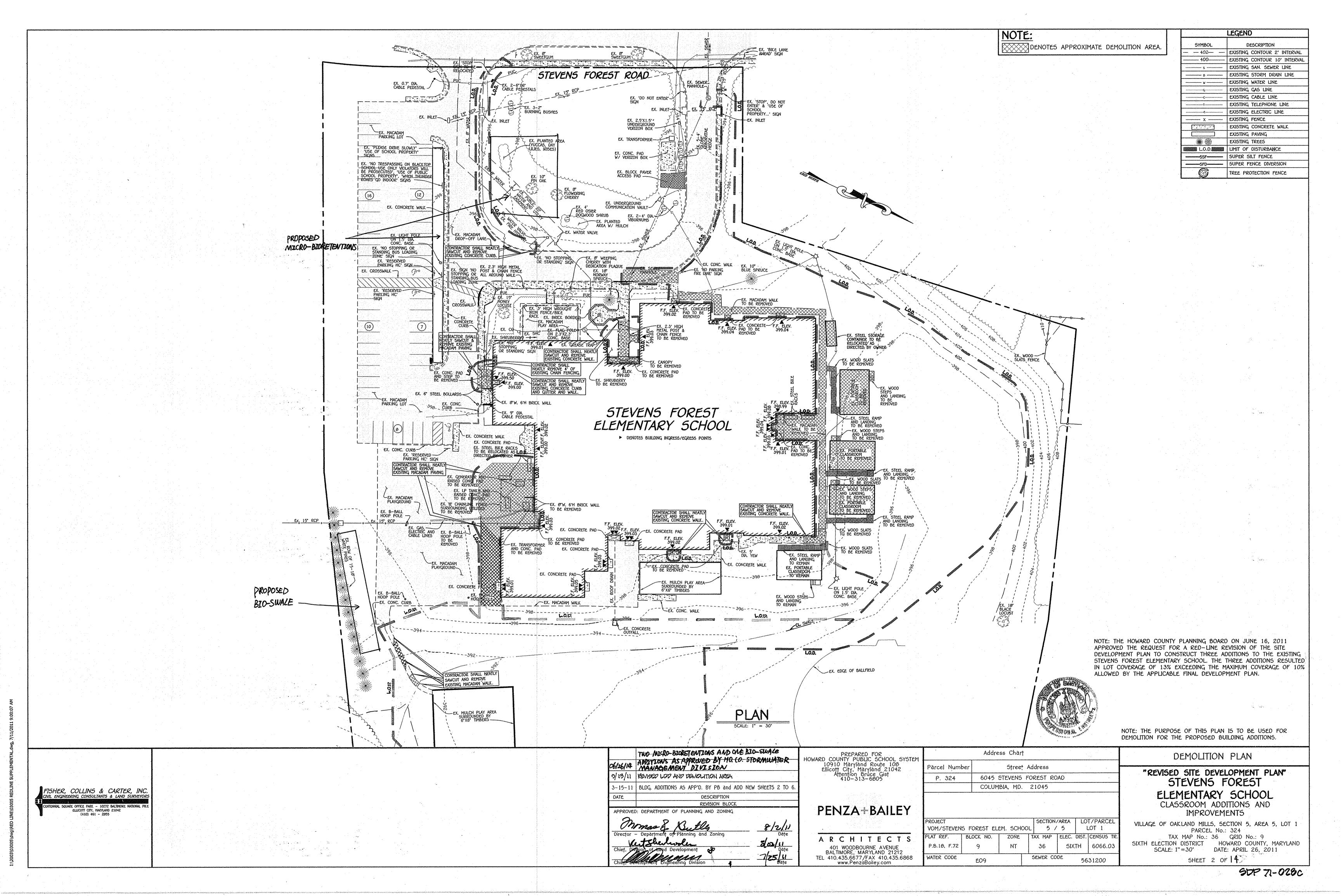
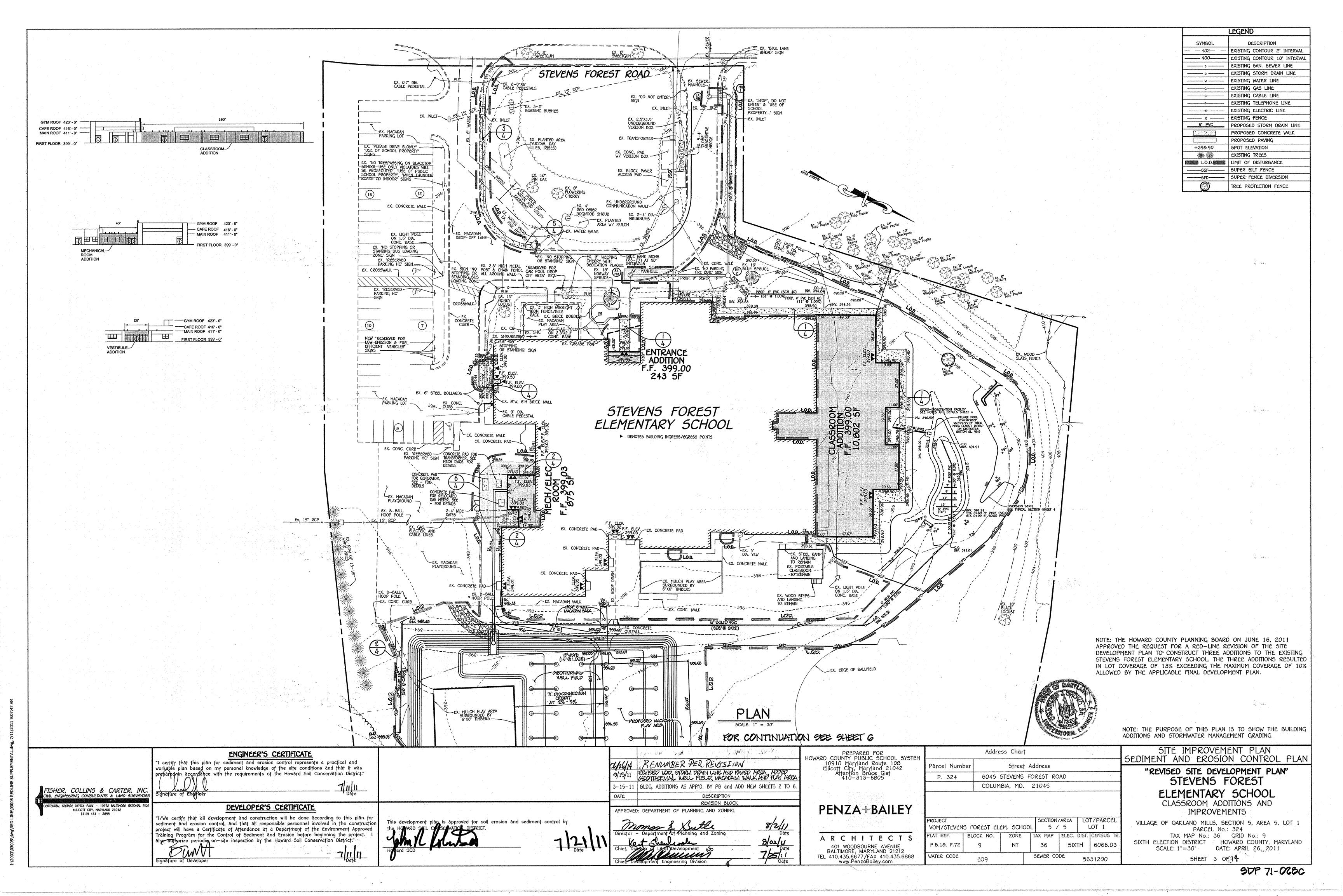
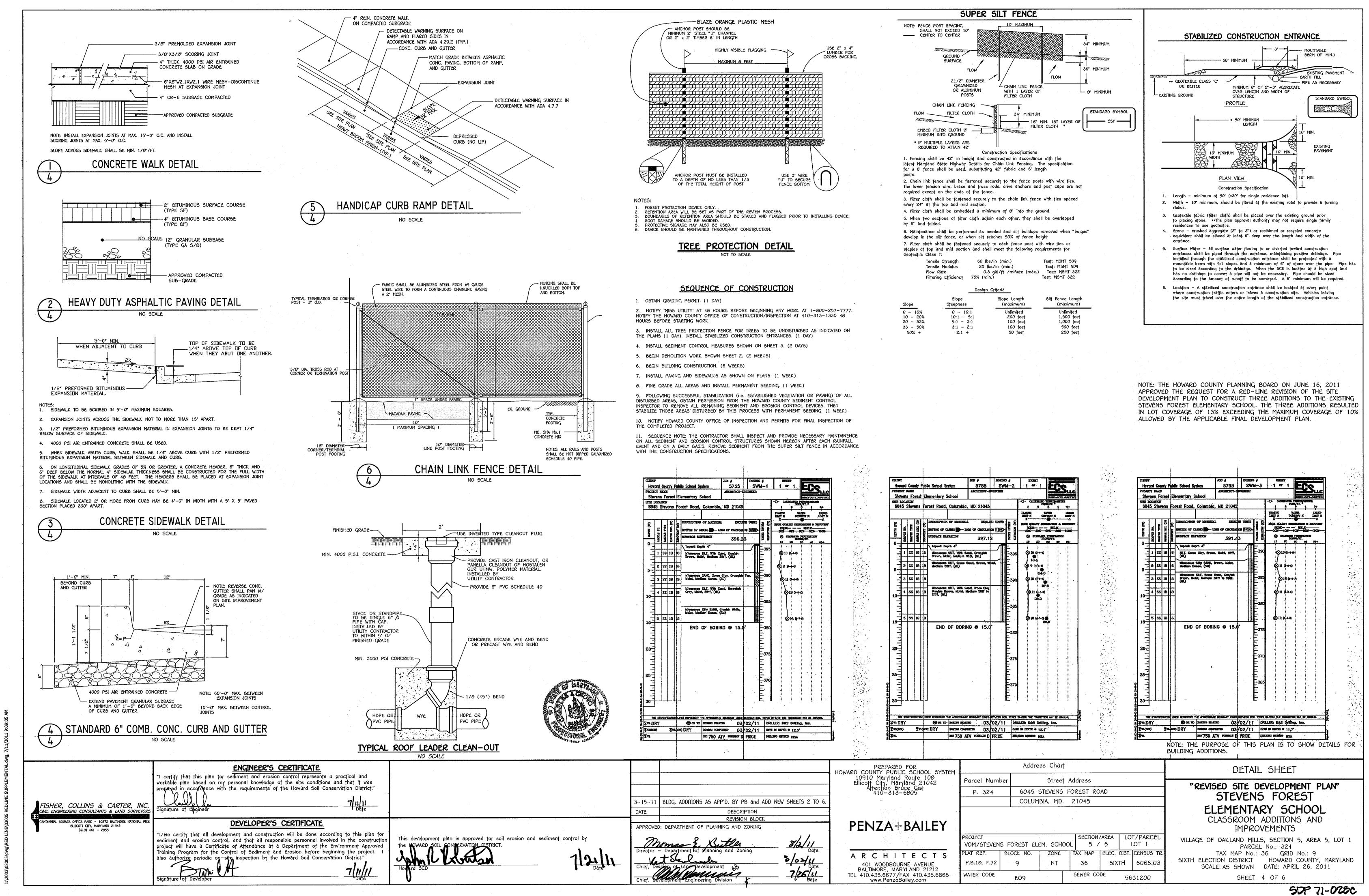
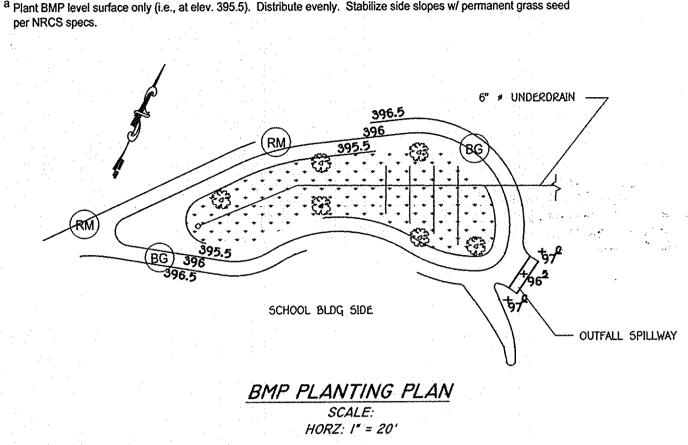


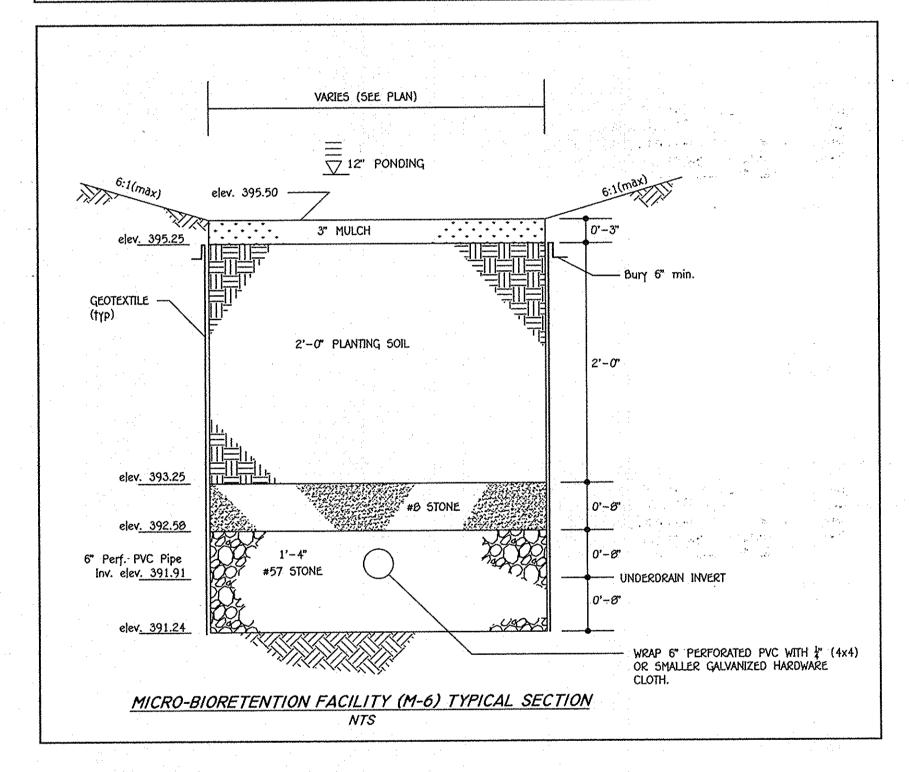
5.D.P. 71-286









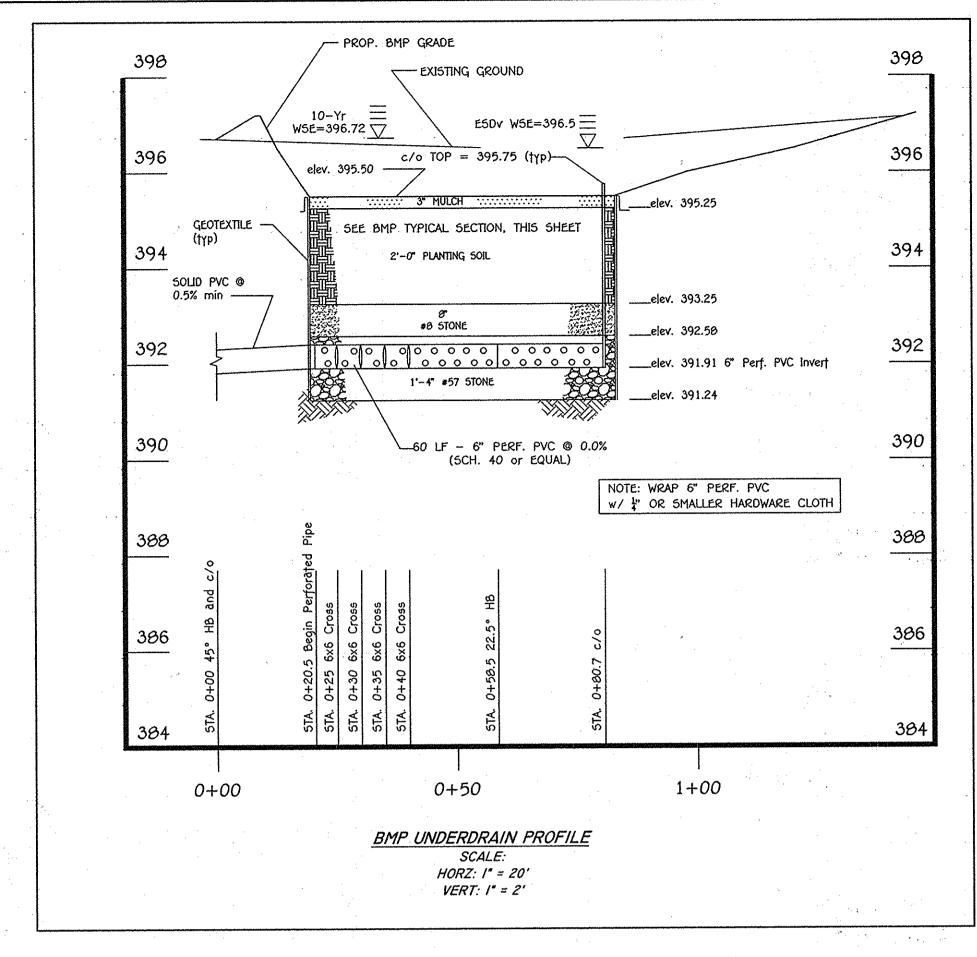


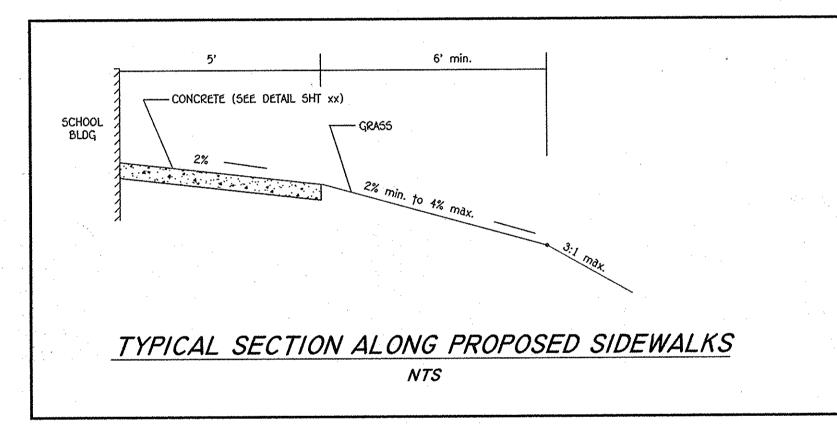
PLANNING BOARD APPROVED BUILDING ADDITIONS (REVISION NO. 1)

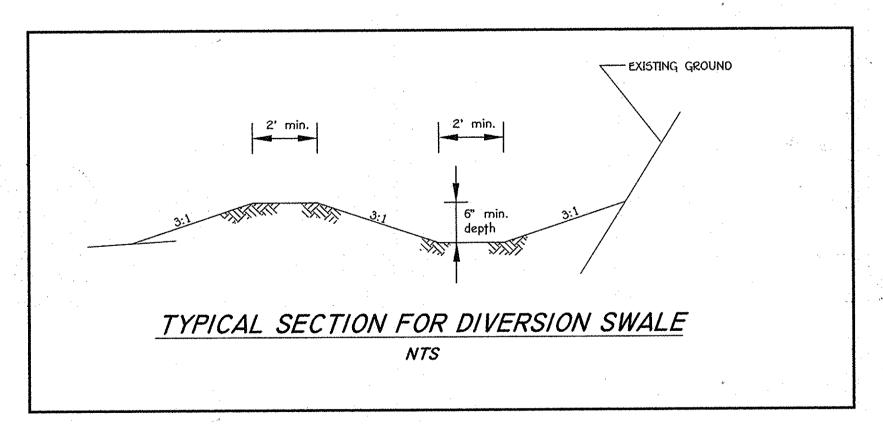
ON \_\_\_\_\_(date) TO EXCEED 10% LOT COVERAGE.

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC

TVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYOR







OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR BIO-RETENTION BMP (M-6)

THE MICRO-BIORETENTION FACILITY SHALL BE INSPECTED AT LEAST TWICE PER YEAR (ONCE EACH IN THE SPRING AND FALL) AND AFTER HEAVY STORMS. THE OWNER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING A DETAILED LOG OF THE MAINTENANCE INSPECTION FINDINGS AND A HISTORY OF THE COMPLETED WORK. THE LOG SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO HOWARD COUNTY DPZ AND/OR THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT UPON REQUEST.

MICRO-BIORETENTION FACILITY COMPONENTS TO BE INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED INCLUDE THE ITEMS AS FOLLOWS:

1 PLANT MATERIAL: PLANTS SHALL BE CHECKED FOR DISEASE AND INSECT INFESTATION. REMOVE AND REPLACE DEAD OR DYING VEGETATION CONSIDERED BEYOND TREATMENT (SEE NOTE #1 BELOW). MAINTENANCE INCLUDES PRUNING, AND REPLACEMENT OF DEFICIENT STAKES AND WIRE.
2.MULCH LAYER: SHALL BE REPLACED ONCE EVERY SPRING DUE TO THE HEAVY METALS GENERATED FROM THE PARKING LOT. THE OWNER SHALL PROPERLY DISPOSE OF

THE OLD MULCH SO AS NOT TO CAUSE STORMWATER CONTAMINATION ELSEWHERE. WASHED OUT AREAS SHALL BE REPAIRED AS NECESSARY.

3. SOIL LAYER: SHOULD STORMWATER POND FOR MORE THE 40 HOURS, THE TOP 6 INCHES (MINIMUM) OF THE SOIL LAYER SHALL BE REPLACED. THE OLD SOILS SHALL

4. SPILLWAY OUTFALL, INTERIOR SLOPES: ERODED AREAS SHALL BE REPAIRED (FILLED IN AND SEEDED) AS NEEDED. BARE AREAS SHALL BE TREATED AND RE-SEEDED.
5. INLET: REPAIR CRACKS, DAMAGED CONCRETE, ETC. AS NECESSARY.

6. REMOVE AND PROPERLY DISPOSE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT GREATER THAN ONE (1) INCH.

1. IF SPECIFIC PLANTS ARE NOT SURVIVING; THE PLANT TYPE SHALL BE CHANGED TO BETTER SUITED SPECIES.

2. PLANT WATERING MAY BE NEEDED DURING PROLONGED DRY PERIODS.

#### GENERAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NOTES

1. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT HAS BEEN PROVIDED WITH A MICRO-BIORENTION (M-6) FACILITY. PLEASE REFER TO THE SWM REPORT PREPARED BY FISHER, COLLINS, & CARTER, INC. DATED MARCH 4, 2011.

2. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL MEET THE LATEST EDITION OF THE HOWARD COUNTY STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS, SMALL EARTHEN DAM SPECIFICATION MD-378, AND THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT'S CURRENT STORMWATER DESIGN MANUAL, OR AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSULT THE ENGINEER SHOULD THERE BE ANY DISCREPANCIES.

3. THE UTILITY LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE. CONTRACTOR SHALL TEST PIT ALL KNOWN EXISTING UTILITIES TO VERIFY, SIZE, SHAPE, LOCATION, AND TYPE PRIOR TO PERFORMING CONSTRUCTION. UTILITY RELOCATIONS, WHETHER SHOWN OR NOT, ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OWNER. ANY UTILITY DAMAGED DUE TO CONSTRUCTION MUST BE REPAIRED

4. SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR DISCOVER DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THE PLANS AND FIELD CONDITIONS, THE ENGINEER IS TO BE NOTIFIED IMMEDIATELY TO RESOLVE THE SITUATION. IF THE CONTRACTOR MAKES FIELD CORRECTIONS OR ADJUSTMENTS WITHOUT NOTIFYING THE ENGINEER, THEN THE CONTRACTOR ASSUMES ALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THOSE CHANGES.

5. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY MISS UTILITY 1-800-257-7777 AND THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTION LICENSES & PERMITS THREE (3) WORKING DAYS BEFORE BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION.

6. FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CONTRACTOR'S UTILIZATION OF MEN, MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT, OR SAFETY MEASURES IN THE PERFORMANCE OF ANY WORK FOR THIS PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR ASSUMES ALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR PERFORMING THE WORK CORRECTLY AND IN CONFORMANCE WITH CODE/SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.

7. THE BMP MAY BE GRADED, HOWEVER, THE PLANTING SOIL IN THE BMP SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED UNTIL ALL UPSTREAM AREAS HAVE BEEN STABILIZED (i.e., THICK GRASS COVER, OR PAVED).

8. THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MICRO-BIORETENTION BMP SHOWN ON THIS SHEET WILL BE PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED.

BIORETENTION BMP NOTES AND SPECIFICATIONS

1. REFER TO THE 2000 MARYLAND SWM DESIGN MANUAL FOR BIORETENTION SPECIFICATIONS (PG. B.3.7) NOT LISTED HEREIN AND FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

2. THE BIORETENTION BMP MATERIALS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

- PLANTING SOIL: SHALL MEET PLANTING SOIL SPECIFICATIONS OUTLINED IN MDE'S 2000 SWM MANUAL. SEE PLANTING SCHEDULE THIS SHEET FOR VEGETATION STABILIZATION. - SAND: ASTM C33 "CONCRETE SAND" VERY CLEAN; FREE OF ALL DIRT AND DEBRIS.

PVC PIPE: SCHEDULE 40. PERFORATED PORTION TO BE HAVE NO SLOPE (0.0%).
 STONE AGGREGATE: MSHA SPECIFICATIONS AS SPECIFIED ON TYPICAL SECTION; AGGREGATE MUST BE FREE OF FINES, DIRT AND DEBRIS

- GEOTEXTILE: PER MDE SWM MANUAL OR MIRAFI 140N. - MULCH: SHREDDED, WELL-AGED (6-12 MONTHS) HARDWOOD MULCH; NO WOOD CHIPS OR PINE MULCH.

3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES ALLOW SURFACE DRAINAGE INTO THE MICRO-BIORETENTION BMPs UNTIL ALL UPSTREAM AREAS HAVE BEEN STABILIZED (i.e., PAVED OR HAVE WELL-ESTABLISTED VEGETATION.

4. BOARDS SHALL NOT BE LEFT IN PLACE DURING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE BIORETENTION BMP.

5. GEOTEXTILE (FILTER FABRIC) SHALL BE PLACED AGAINST EXCAVATED SURFACES. SCARIFY EARTH PRIOR TO GEOTEXTILE PLACEMENT. INSTALL GEOTEXTILE PER MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS AND USE A 2 FT MINIMUM OVERLAP AND NOTCH ENDS WITH A 6" MINIMUM BURY OR EQUIVALENT ANCHORING METHOD.

6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN INDEPENDENT CERTIFICATION THAT THE SOILS AND OTHER MATERIALS MEET THE SPECIFICATIONS DURING THE AS-BUILT STAGE.

7. THE BIORETENTION FACILITIES SHALL BE VEGETATED (TOP LEVEL SURFACE ONLY) IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANTING SCHEDULE.

8. USE PERFORATED PVC PIPE UNDER THE BMP AND USE SOLID PVC PIPE (SCHEDULE 40) OUTSIDE OF THE BMP (IN NATURAL SOIL) TO OUTLET/DAYLIGHT. BEGIN PERFORATED PVC PIPE 1' INSIDE BMP AGGREGATE. WRAP PVC PIPE WITH HARDWARE CLOTH TO PREVENT AGGREGATE FROM ENTERING THE PERFORATIONS.

9. INSTALL CLEANOUT (SOLID PVC PIPE) AS SHOWN. THE CLEANOUT TOP SHALL EXTEND 3" ABOVE TOP OF MULCH.

10. USE CURLEX MATTING/STAKES TO STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS BELOW THE MICRO-BIORETENTION (BMP) OUTFALL.

11. ROOF LEADER(5) SHALL DISCHARGE INTO THE BMP WITH A RIPRAP LEVEL SPREADER OR SMALL PLUNGE POOL. THIS IS NEEDED TO PRECLUDE MULCH DISTURBANCE DURING A STORM.

12. GRADE AREA SURROUNDING MICRO-BIORENTION FACILITY SUCH THAT POSITIVE FLOW IS MAINTAINED INTO THE FACILITY.

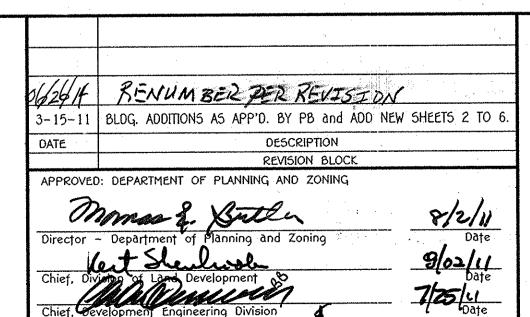
13. REMOVE TOPSOIL WHEN PLACING FILL AROUND THE MICRO-BIORETENTION FACILITY. ALL SOIL WITHIN 5 FT OF THE 396.5 CONTOUR (i.e., TOP OF BMP (M-6)) SHALL MEET MD-378 FILL REQUIREMENTS FOR SOIL TYPES (GC, SC. CH. CL) AND 95% COMPACTION.

NOTE: THE HOWARD COUNTY PLANNING BOARD ON JUNE 16, 2011 APPROVED THE REQUEST FOR A RED-LINE REVISION OF THE SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN TO CONSTRUCT THREE ADDITIONS TO THE EXISTING STEVENS FOREST ELEMENTARY SCHOOL. THE THREE ADDITIONS RESULTED IN LOT COVERAGE OF 13% EXCEEDING THE MAXIMUM COVERAGE OF 10% ALLOWED BY THE APPLICABLE FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN.

P.B.10, F.72

WATER CODE

NOTE: THE PURPOSE OF THIS PLAN IS TO SHOW DETAILS FOR SWM CONSTRUCTION.



PREPARED FOR
HOWARD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM
10910 Maryland Route 100
Ellicott City, Maryland 21042
Attention Bruce Gist
410-313-6005

PENZA-BAILEY

A R C H I T E C T S

401 WOODBOURNE AVENUE
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21212
TEL 410.435.6677/FAX 410.435.6868
www.PenzoBailey.com

	Parcel Numb	er	Street A	ddress				
	P. 324	6045	STEVENS F	OREST RO	AD			
		COLUM	BIA, MD.	21045				
								1
,								
			,			1		
	PROJECT	SECTION.	/AREA	!	T/PARC	EL		
	VOM/STEVENS	5 FOREST ELI	EM. SCHOO	L 5/	5	l L	OT 1	
5	PLAT REF.	BLOCK NO.	ZONE	TAX MAP	ELEC.	DIST.	CENSUS	TR.

Address Chart

MICRO-BIORETENTION (M-6) FACILITY

NOTES & DETAILS

"REVISED SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN"

STEVENS FOREST

STEVENS FOREST

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

CLASSROOM ADDITIONS AND

IMPROVEMENTS

VILLAGE OF OAKLAND MILLS, SECTION 5, AREA 5, LOT 1
PARCEL No.: 324
TAX MAP No.: 36 GRID No.: 9
SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND
SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: APRIL 26, 2011

SHEET 5 OF 14

1.) 2003/03005/dwa/RFD | TAF\03005 RFD| TNE SLIPP| EMENTAL dwg. 7/11/2011 9:10:11 Al

5631200

5IXTH 6066.03

SDP 71-028C

DEFINITION

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

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

Planting vegetation in disturbed areas will have an effect on the water budget, especially on volumes and rates of runoff, infiltration evaporation, transpiration, percolation, and groundwater recharge. Vegetation, over time, will increase organic matter content and improve the water holding capacity of the soil and subsequent plant growth. Vegetation will help reduce the movement of sediment, nutrients, and other chemicals carried by runoff to receiving waters. Plants will also help protect groundwater supplies by assimilating those substances present within the root zone. Sediment control devices must remain in place during grading, seedbed preparation, seeding, mulching and vegetative establishmen to prevent large quantities of sediment and associated chemicals and nutrients from washing into surface waters.

- i. Install erosion and sediment control structures (either temporary of permanent) such as diversions,
- Soil tests must be performed to determine the exact ratios and application rates for both lime and fertilizer on sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres. Soil analysis may be performed by the
- Fertilizers shall be uniform in composition, free flowing and suitable for accurate application by approved equipment. Manure may be substituted for fertilizer with prior approval from the appropriate approval authority. Fertilizers shall all be delivered to the site fully labeled according
- of the producer.

  iii. Lime materials shall be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted) which contains at least 50% total oxides (calcium oxide plus magnesium oxide). Limestone shall be ground to such fineness that at least 50% will pass through a #100 mesh sieve and 98-100% will pass through a #20
- iv. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5° of soil by disking or other suitable means.

  Seedbed Preparation

  i. Temporary Seeding

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

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

  c. In corporate time and fertilizer into the top 3-5° of soil by disking or other suitable means.

  Permanent Seeding

  a. Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vacatables.
- nent seeding Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment: 1. Soil pH shall be between 6.0 and 7.0.
- moderate amount of moisture. An exception is it lovegrass or serecia lespedezas is to be planted, then a sandy soil (<30% silt
- to the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil from sliding down a slope.

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

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

  Note: Seed tags shall be made available to the inspector to verify type and rate of seed used.

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

  Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer), broadcast or drop seeded, of a cultipacker seeder.

- in mis section and maintained until the seeding season returns and seeding can be performed in accordance with these specifications.

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

  iii. Wood cellulose fiber used as a mulch shall be applied at a net dry weight of 1.500 lbs. per acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water, and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 lbs. of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.

  Securing Straw Mulch (Mulch Anchoring): Mulch anchoring shall be performed immediately following mulch application to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by preference), depending upon size of area and erosion hazard:

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

  iii. Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. The fiber binder shall be applied at a net dry weight of 750 pounds/acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.

  iii. Application of liquid binders should be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as

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

  i. All cuts slopes shall be dressed, prepared, seeded and mulched as the work progresses. Slopes shall be excavated and stabilized in equal increments not to exceed 15.
- Construction sequence (Refer to Figure 3 below):
- necessary.

  Perform final phase excavation, dress and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas as necessary.

- Overseed previously seeded areas an excessary.

  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.

SECTION 2 - TEMPORARY SEEDING

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

- i. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table 26 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure 5) 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 plans and completed, then Table 26 must be put on the plans.
- ii. For sites having soil tests performed, the rates shown on this table shall be deleted and the rates recommended by the testing agency shall be written in. Soil tests are not required for Temporary Seeding.

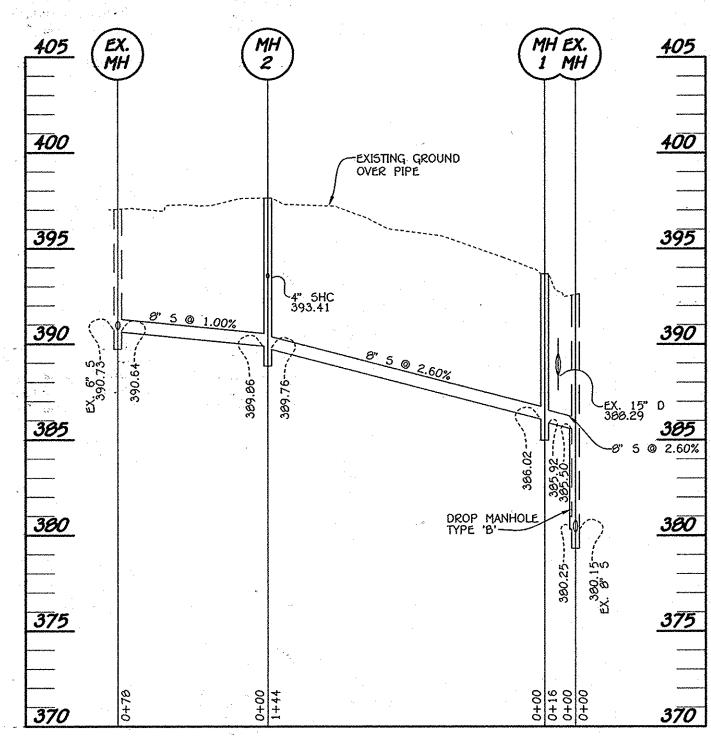
Sec	ed Mixture (Har Fron	Fertilizer Rate	Lime Râțe			
No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	(10-10-10)	
1	BARLEY OATS RYE	122 96 (40	3/1 - 5/15, 8/15 - 10/15	1" - 2" 1" - 2" 1" - 2"	600 lb/ac (15 lb/1000sf)	2 tons/ac (100 lb/1000sf)

SECTION 3 - PERMANENT SEEDING Seeding grass and legumes to establish groung cover for a minimum of one year on disturbed areas generally receiving low maintenance.

- A. Seed mixtures Permanent Seeding i. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table 25 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness
- Zone (from Figure 5) and enter them in the Permanent Seeding Summary below, along with application rates and seeding dates. Seeding depths can be estimated using Table 26. If this summary is not put on the construction plans and completed, then Table 25 must be put on the plans. Additional planting specifications for exceptional sites such as shorelines, streambanks, or dunes or for special purposes such as wildlife or aesthetic treatment may be found in USDA-SCS Techinical Field Office Guide, Sectio
- 342 Critical Area Planting. For special lawn maintenance areas, see Sections IV Sod and V Turfgrass ii. For sites having disturbed area over 5 areas, the rates shown on this table shall be deleted and the rates recommended by the soil testing agency shall be written in.
- iii. For areas receiving low maintenance, apply ureaform fertilizer (46-0-0) at 3 1/2 lbs/1000 sq. ft. (150 lbs/ac), in addition to the above soil amendments shown in the table below, to be performed at

Seed Mixture (Hardiness Zone <u>6b</u> ) From Table 25						Fertilizer R (10-20-20	, ,	Lime Rate	
No.	5pecies	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	И	P205	K20	112,0	
3	Tall Fescue (05%) Perennial Rye Grass (10%) Kentucky Bluegrass (5%)	125 15 10	3/1 - 5/15. 0/15 - 10/15	1" - 2"	90 lb/ac 175 lb/ac (2.0 lb/ (4 lb/		175  b/ac (4  b/	2 tons/do (100 lb/	
10	TALL FESCUE (80%) HARD FESCUE (20%)	120 30	3/1 - 5/15, 8/15 - 10/15	1" - 2"	1000sf)	1000sf)	1000sf)	) 1000sf)	

NOTE: THESE SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS ARE THE MINIMUM REQUIRED FOR SEDIMENT CONTROL REFER TO PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEEDING REQUIREMENTS FOR OTHER AREAS OF



SEWER PROFILE SCALE: HORIZ. : 1" = 50"

VERT.

			TRUCTUR	E SCHEDULE			
STRUCTURE NO.	TOP ELEVATION	NI.VAI	INV.OUT	COORDINATES	HTOIW	TYPE	. REMARKS
MH-1	393.65	386.02 (8*)	385.92 (8")	N 50094.84 E 50264.16	4'	4' STO. MANHOLE	G - 5.12
MH-2	397.64	389.86 (8") 393.41 (4")	389.76 (8")	N 49955.16 E 50228.51	4'	4' STD. MANHOLE	G - 5.12

# STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPSOIL

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
- 1. This practice 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 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.
- II. For the purpose of these Standards and Specifications, areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design for adequate stabilization. Areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 shall have the appropriate stabilization shown on the plans.
  - 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-5C5 in cooperation with Maryland Agricultural Experimental Station.
- II. Topsoil Specifications Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following:
- Topsoil shall be a loam, sandy loam. clay loam, sitt loam, sandy clay toam, loamy sand. Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Regardless, topsoil shall not be a mixture of contrasting textured subsoils and shall contain less than 5% by volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 11/2" in diameter
- ii. Topsoil must be free of plants or plant parts such as bermuda grass, quackgrass, Johnson grass
- iii. Where the subsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clays, ground limestone shall be spread at the rate of 4—8 tons/acre (200—400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior to the placement of topsoil. Lime shall be distributed uniformly over designated areas and worked into the soil in conjunction with tillage operations as described in the following procedures.
- III. For sites having, disturbed areas under 5 acres: i. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization — Section I — Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.
- IV. For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres: i. On soil meeting Topsoil specifications, obtain test results dictating fertilizer and limb
- a. pH for topsoil shall be between 6.0 and 7.5. If the tested soil demonstrates a pH of less than 6.0, sufficient lime shall be prescribed to raise the pH to 6.5 or higher. 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 has elapsed (14 days min.) to permi 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 I Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials. V. Topsoil Application
- i. When top soiling, màintain needed erosion and sediment control practices such as diversions, Grade Stabilization Structures, Earth Dikes, Slope Silt Fence and Sediment Traps and Basins ii. Grades on the areas to be top soiled, 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 minimum of additional soil preparation and tillage. Any irregularities in the surface resulting from top soiling or other operations shall be corrected in order to prevent the
- iv. Topsoil shall not be placed while the topsoil or subsoil is in a frozen or muddy condition, when the subsoil is excessively wet or in a condition that may otherwise be detrimental to proper grading and seedbed preparation. Alternative for Permanent Seeding - Instead of applying the full amounts of lime and commercial
- fertilizer, composted sludge and amendments may be applied as specified below: i. Composted Sludge Material for use as a soil conditioner for sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres shall be tested to prescribe amendments and for sites having disturbed areas under
  - 5 acres shall conform to the following requirements: a. Composted sludge shall be supplied by, or originate from, a person or persons that are permitted (at the time of acquisition of the compost) by the Maryland Department of the Environment under COMAR 26.04.06.
- b. Composted sludge shall contain at least I percent nitrogen, 1.5 percent phosphorus, and 0.2 percent potassium and have a Ph of 7.0 to 8.0. If compost does not meet these requirements, the appropriate constituents must be added to meet the requirements prior to use c. Composted sludge shall be applied at a rate of 1 ton/1,000 square feet.
- iv. Composted sludge shall be amended with a potassium fertilizer applied at the rate of 4 lb/1,000 square feet, and 1/3 the normal lime application rate. References: Guideline Specifications, Soil Preparation ... and Sodding,. MD—VA, Pub. #1, Cooperative

Extension Service, University of Maryland and Virginia Polytechnic Institutes. Revised 1973. FOR CONTINUATION SEE SHEET 3

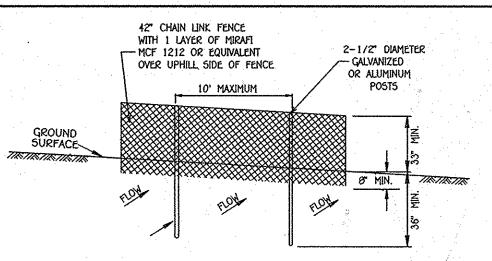
# SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

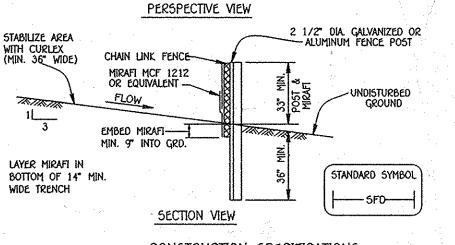
- 1) A MINIMUM OF 40 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNT DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LISCENSES AND PERMITS, SEDIMENT CONTROL
- DIVISION PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION (313-1855) ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PLAN AND ARE TO BE IN
  - CONFORMANCE WITH THE MOST CURRENT MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL AND REVISIONS THERETO. FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN: a) 7
- CALENDAR DAYS FOR ALL PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES, DIKES, PERIMETER SLOPES AND ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1, b) 14 DAYS AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE.
- ALL SEDIMENT TRAPS/BASINS SHOWN MUST BE FENCED AND WARNING SIGNS POSTED AROUND THEIR PERIMETER IN ACCORDANCE WITH VOL. CHAPTER 12, OF THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, STORM DRAINAGE.
- ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED ABOVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR PERMANENT SEEDING (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.
- ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE AND ARE O BE MAINTAINED IN OPERATIVE CONDITION UNTIL PERMISSION FOR HEIR REMOVAL HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR.
- SITE ANALYSIS: TOTAL AREA OF SITE 10.00 ACRES AREA DISTURBED 2.62 ACRES AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED 0.50 ACRES AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED 2.12 ACRES TOTAL CUT 450 CU.YDS
- OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE WHICH IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE SAME DAY OF DISTURBANCE.
- ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROLS 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 WITHIN ONE WORKING DAY, WHICHEVER IS SHORTER.





CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- 1. FENCING SHALL BE 42" HIGH CHAIN CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST MARYLAND STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION STANDARD DETAILS 690.01 AND 690.02 FOR CHAIN U FENCING. THE SPECIFICATIONS FOR A 6'-0' FENCE SHALL BE USED. SUBSTITUTING 42" FABRIC AND 8' POSTS. POSTS SHALL BE PLACED WITHOUT
- CONCRETE EMBEDMENT. 2. CHAIN LINK FENCE SHALL BE FASTENED SECURELY TO FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OR STAPLES. THE LOWER TENSION WIRE, BRACE AND TRUSS RODS. ANCHORS AND POST CAPS ARE NOT REQUIRED EXCEPT ON THE ENDS OF THE FENCE.
- 3. FILTER CLOTH TO BE FASTENED SECURELY TO CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24" AT TOP AND MID SECTION. 4. FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE IMBEDDED A MINIMUM OF 9" INTO THE
- 5. WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF DIVERSION CLOTH ADJOIN EACH OTHER THEY SHALL BE OVERLAPPED BY SIX INCHES AND FOLDED. 6. MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NEEDED.

Fabric Properties Test Method Grab Tensile Strength (lbs.) ASTM D1682 ASTM D1682 Elongation at Failure (%) Mullen Burst Strength (PSI) ASTM - D3786 Puncture Strength (lbs.) ASTM D751 Slurry Flow Rate (gal/min/sf) 00T VTM-51 US 5td Sieve Equivalent Opening Size 40-80 CW-02215 Utraviolet Radiation Stability (%) ASTM G-26 Design Criteria Silt Fence Length Slope (maximum) `Slope (maximum) Steepness 0 - 10%0 - 10:1Unlimited Unlimited . 10 - 20% 10:1 - 5:1 400 feet 1,500 feet 20 - 33% 300 feet 1,000 feet 5:1 - 3:1 33 - 50% 500 feet 3:1 - 2:1 200 feet

SUPER FENCE DIVERSION

NOT TO SCALE

PLAN 5CALE: 1" = 30" Ex. Soccer Godl Posts—

NOTE: THE HOWARD COUNTY PLANNING BOARD ON JUNE 16, 2011 APPROVED THE REQUEST FOR A RED-LINE REVISION OF THE SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN TO CONSTRUCT THREE ADDITIONS TO THE EXISTING STEVENS FOREST ELEMENTARY SCHOOL. THE THREE ADDITIONS RESULTED IN LOT COVERAGE OF 13% EXCEEDING THE MAXIMUM COVERAGE OF 10% ALLOWED BY THE APPLICABLE FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN.

> NOTE: THE PURPOSE OF THIS PLAN IS TO SHOW NOTES AND DETAILS FOR SEDIMENT CONTROL

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYOR UNIAL SOUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL I ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 (410) 461 - 2055

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE certify that this plan for sediment and erosion control represents a practical and workable plan based on my personal knowledge of the site conditions and that it was propaged in accordance with the requirements of the Howard Soil Conservation District." DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

"I/We certify that all development and construction will be done according to this plan for sediment and erosion control, and that all responsible personnel involved in the construction project will have a Certificate of Attendance at a Department of the Environment Approved

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

DATE DESCRIPTION APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING 8/02/11 7/25/11 Date

KENUMBER PER REVISIION

8/26/11 Added Continuation To Plan (L.O.D., Geothermal Well Field & Mac. Area.)

3-15-11 BLOG. ADDITIONS AS APP'D. BY PB and ADD NEW SHEETS 2 TO

10910 Maryland Route 108 Ellicott City, Maryland 21042 Attention Bruce Gist 410-313-6805

PREPARED FOR HOWARD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM

PENZA+BAILEY

ARCHITECTS 401 WOODBOURNE AVENUE BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21212 . 410.435.6677/FAX 410.435.6868 www.PenzáBailey.com

Street Address Parcel Number P. 324 6045 STEVENS FOREST ROAD COLUMBIA, MD. 21045

Address Chart

PROJECT SECTION/AREA | LOT/PARCEL LOT 1 VOM/STEVENS FOREST ELEM. SCHOOL 5/5 LAT REF. ELEC. DIST. CENSUS BLOCK NO. TAX MAP P.B.18, F.72 36 **SIXTH** 6066.03 WATER CODE SEWER CODE E09 5631200

SEWER PROFILE, STRUCTURE SCHEDULE. NOTES AND DETAIL SHEET "REVISED SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN" STEVENS FOREST

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CLASSROOM ADDITIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS

VILLAGE OF OAKLAND MILLS, SECTION 5, AREA 5, LOT PARCEL No.: 324 TAX MAP No.: 36 GRID No.: 9 SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: APRIL 26, 2011

SHEET 6 OF 14

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

EFFECTS ON WATER QUALITY AND QUANTITY

SECTION 1 - VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS AND MATERIALS

Site Preparation grade stabilization structures, berms, waterways, or sediment control basins.

ii. Perform all grading operations at right angles to the slope. Final grading and shaping is not usually

necessary for temporary seeding.

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

Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)

University of Maryland or a recognized commercial laboratory. Soil samples taken for engineering purposes may also be used for chemical analyses.

mesh sieve. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5° of soil by disking or other suitable means.

Soluble salts shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm). The soil shall contain less than 40% clay, but enough fine graine material (>30% silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a

serecia lespedezàs is to be planted, then à sandy soil (<30% silt plus clay) would be acceptable.

4. Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight.

5. Soil must contain sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration.

6. If these conditions cannot be met by soils on site, adding topsoil is required in accordance with Section 21 Standard and Specification for Topsoil.

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

Seed Specifications All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed shall be subject to re-testing by a recognized seed laboratory. All seed used shall have been tested within the 6 months immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on this job.

br drop sééded, of à cultipâcker seeder.
à. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates amounts will not exceed the following: nitrogen; maximum of 100 lbs. per acre total of soluble nitrogen; P205 (phosphorous): 200 lbs/ac; K20 (potassium): 200 lbs/ac.
b. Lime - use only ground agricultural limestone, (Up to 3 tons per acre may be applied by hydroseeding). Normally, not more than 2 tons are applied by hydroseeding at any one time. Do not use burnt or hydrated lime when hydroseeding.
c. Seed and fertilizer shall be mixed on site and seeding shall be done immediately and without interruption.

c. Seed and fertilizer shall be mixed on site and seeding shall be done immediately and without interruption.

ii. Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders.

a. Seed spread dry shall be incorporated into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on the Temporary or Permanent Seeding Summaries or Tables 265 or 26. The seeded area shall then be rolled with a weighted roller to provide good seed to soil contact.

b. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.

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

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

b. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.

Mulch Specifications (in order of preference)

Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.

Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.

Mulch Specifications (In order of preference)

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

ii. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM)

a. WCFM shall consist of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform fibrous physical state.

b. WCFM shall be dyed green or contain a green dye in the package that will provide an appropriate color to facilitate visual inspection of the uniformly spread slurry.

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

d. WCFM materials shall be manufactured and processed in such a manner that the wood cellulose fiber mulch will remain in uniform suspension in water under agifation and will blend with seed, fertilizer and other additives to form a homogeneous slurry.

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

e. WCFM material shall contain no elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be phytol-toxic.

f. WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length to a fine and the properties and shall counter that the properties are appropriated to the second of the properties and the properties and shall contain to the following physical requirements: fiber length to a fine appropriate to the physical requirements: fiber length to a fine appropriate to the properties and the properti

will be phytol-toxic.

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

Note: Only sterile straw mulch should be used in areas where ohe species of grass is desired. Mulching Seeded Areas — Mulch shall be applied to all seeded areas immediately after seeding.

If grading is completed outside of the seeding season, mulch along shall be applied as prescribed in this section and maintained until the seeding season, returns and seeding can be performed in accordance with these specifications.

of water.

iii. Application of liquid binders should be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and crest of banks. The remainder of area should be appear uniform after binder application. Synthetic binders — such as Acrylic DLR (Agro-Tack), DCA-70 Petroset, Terra Tax II. Terra Tack AR or other approved equal may be used at rates recommended by the manufacturer to anchor mulch.

a. Excavate and stabilize all temporary swales, side ditches, or berms that will be used to convey runoff from the excavation.

b. Perform Phase 1 excavation, dress, and stabilize.

c. Perform Phase 2 excavation, dress and stabilize. Overseed Phase 1 areas as

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

J. Incremental Stabilization of Embankments — Fill Slopes

Incremental Stabilization of Embankments — Fill Slopes

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

ii. Slopes shall be stabilized immediately when the vertical height of the multiple lifts reaches

15°, or when the grading operation ceases as prescribed in the plans.

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

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

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

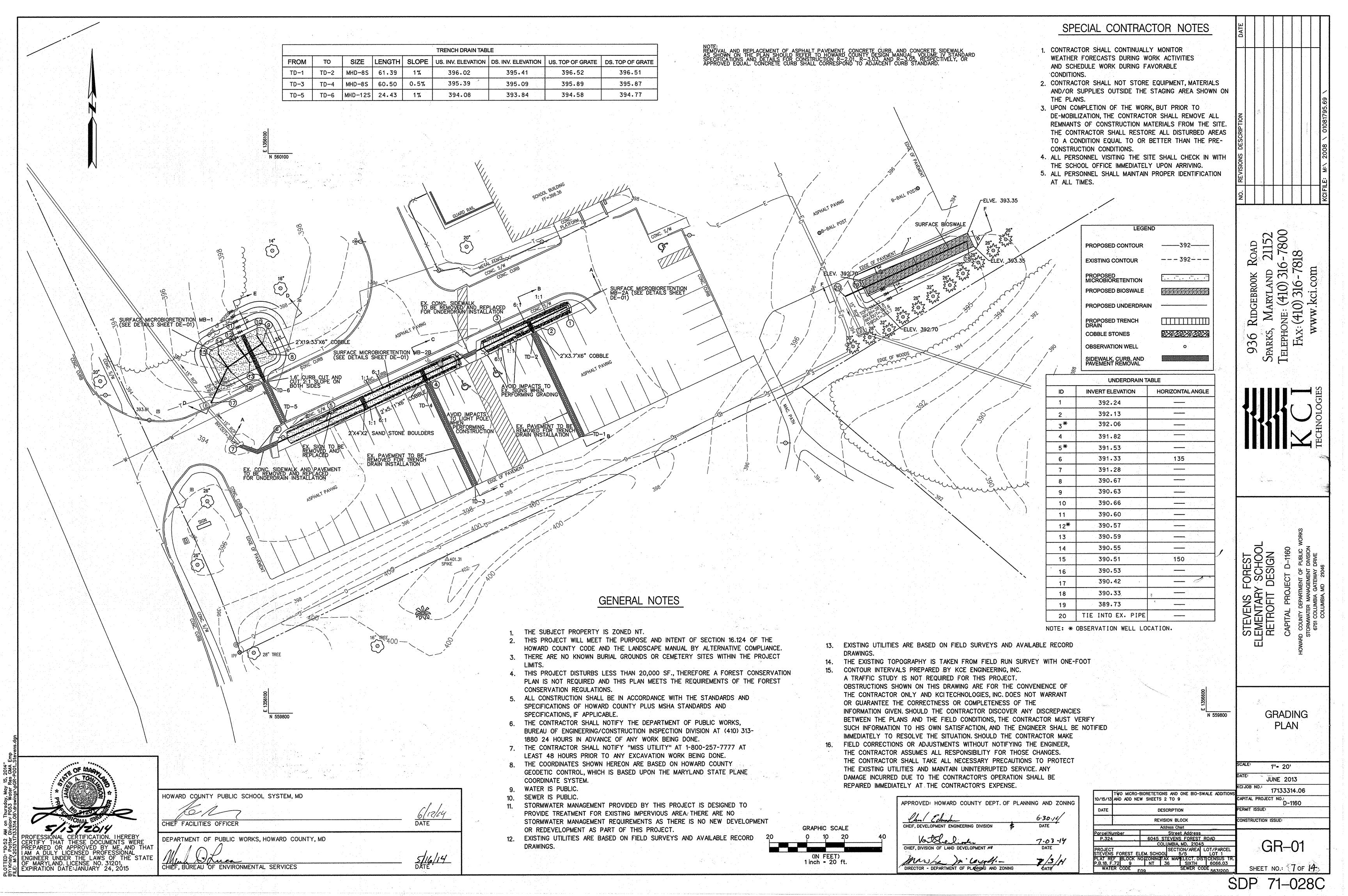
b. Place Phase 1 embankment, dress and stabilize.

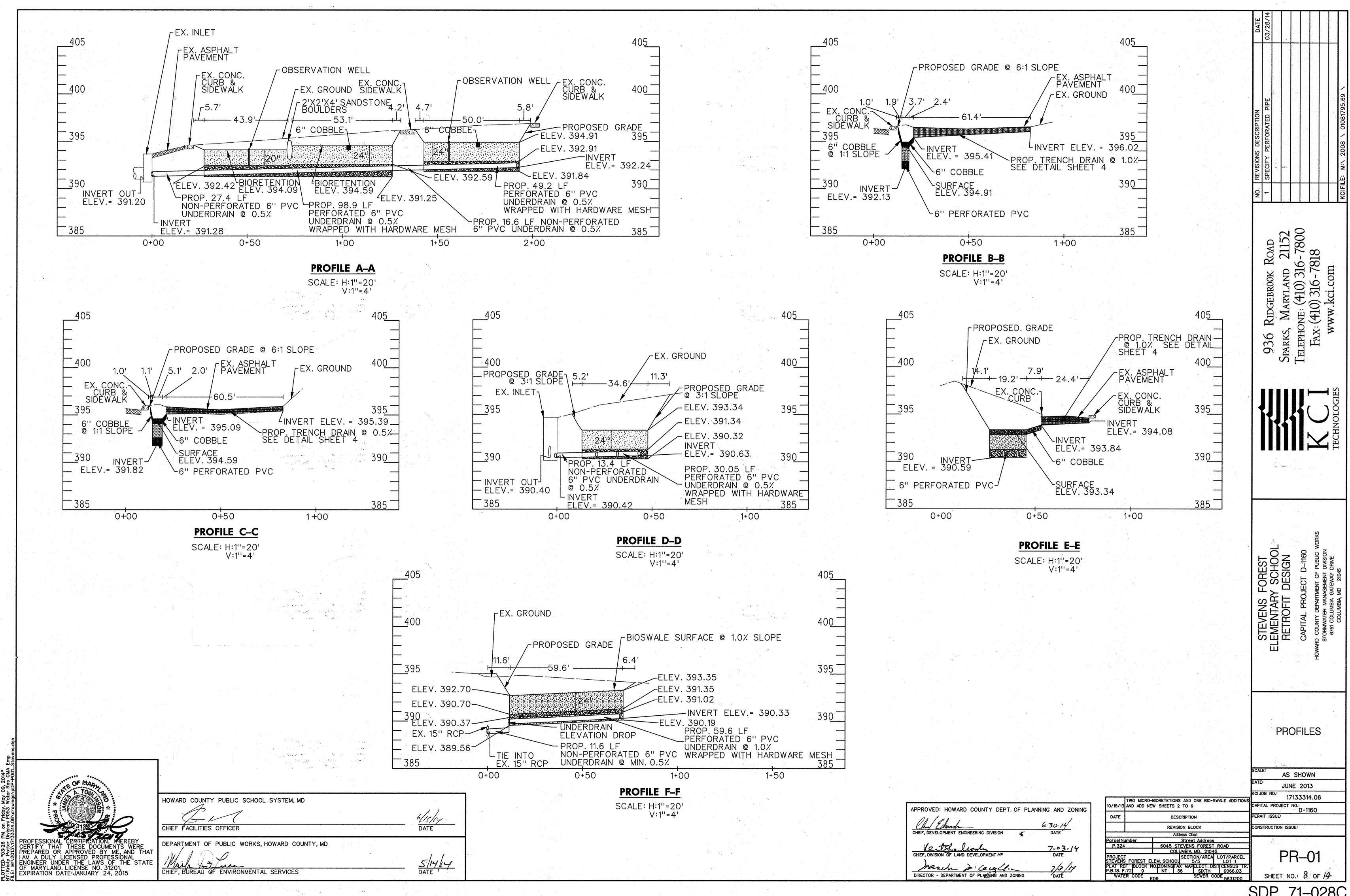
c. Place final other embankment, dress and stabilize.

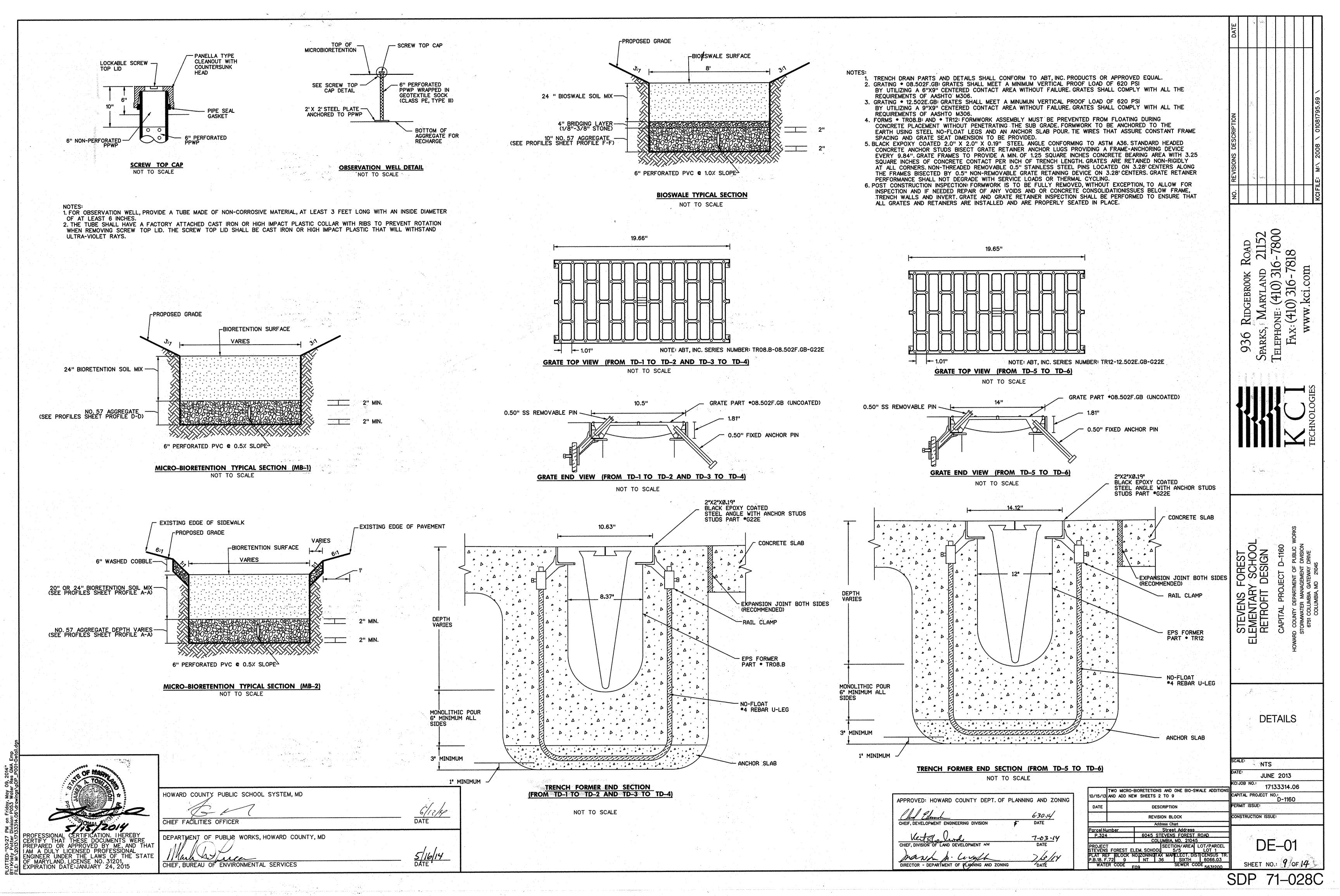
d. Place final other embankment, dress and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded

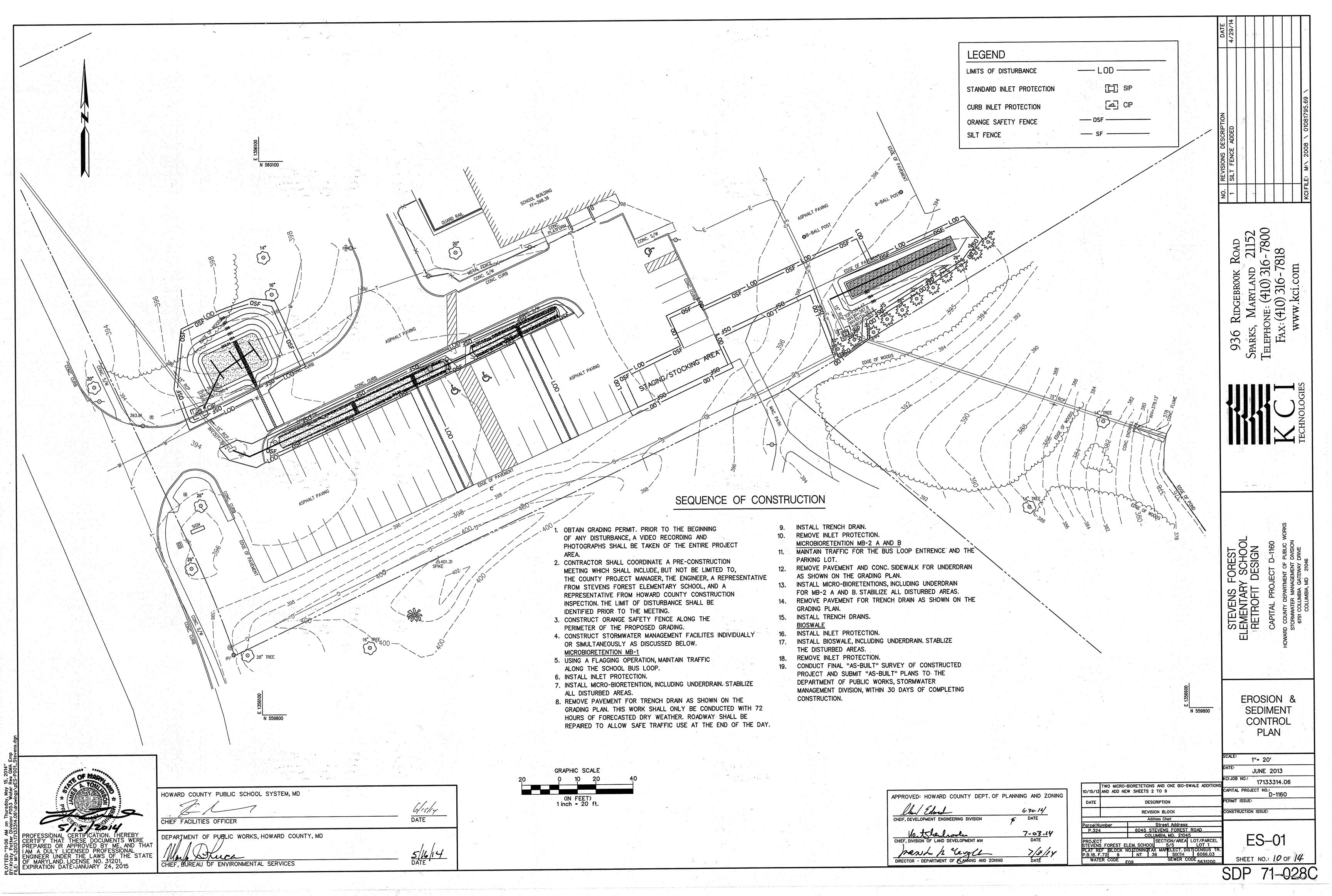
signature of Engineer

SDP 71-028C









# 21.0 STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPSOIL Definition

Placement of topsoil over a prepared subsoil prior to establishment of

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

- I. This practice 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.
  - 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 following:
  - 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 1 1/2" in diameter.
  - ii. 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 following 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:
  - i. 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 6.5 or higher.
    - 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

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION. IHEREBY 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. 31201, EXPIRATION DATE: JANUARY 24, 2015

- i. When topsoiling, maintain needed erosion and sediment control practices such as diversions, Grade Stabilization Structures, Earth Dikes, Slope Silt Fence and Sediment
- 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 minimum of additional soil preparation and tillage. Any irregularities in the surface resulting from topsoiling or other operations shall be corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or water pockets.
- iv. Topsoil shall not be placed while the topsoil or subsoil is in a frozen or muddy condition, when the subsoil is excessively wet or in a condition that my otherwise be detrimental to proper grading and seedbed preparation.

# 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 previously

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 bushel per 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 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 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 not covered.

\*\* 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 adde without approval of Department of Recreation and Parks.

# HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT PERMANANT SEEDING NOTES

(For areas within the LOD with no designated planting area symbol use permanent seed below. For all areas denoted by symbol, see sheet 9 of 9 for permanent seeding.)

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.)
- 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 backing material is allowed.

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

# Appendix B.4. Construction Specifications for Environmental Site Design Practices

Base Course - The base course shall be AASHTO No. 3 or 4 course aggregate with an assumed open pore space of 30% (n = 0.30).

# Reinforced Turf

Reinforced Grass Pavement (RGP) – Whether used with grass or gravel, the RGP thickness shall be at least 1%" thick with a load capacity capable of supporting the traffic and vehicle types that will be carried.

B.4.C Specifications for Micro-Bioretention. Rain Gardens, Landscape Infiltration & Infiltration Berms

## 1. Material Specifications

The allowable materials to be used in these practices are detailed in Table B.4.1.

## 2. Filtering Media or Planting Soil

The soil shall be a uniform mix, free of stones, stumps, roots or other similar objects larger than two inches. No other materials or substances shall be mixed or dumped within the microbioretention practice that may be harmful to plant growth, or prove a hindrance to the planting or maintenance operations. The planting soil shall be free of Bermuda grass, Quackgrass, Johnson grass, or other noxious weeds as specified under COMAR 15.08.01.05.

The planting soil shall be tested and shall meet the following criteria:

- Soil Component Loamy Sand or Sandy Loam (USDA Soil Textural Classification)
   Organic Content Minimum 10% by dry weight (ASTM D 2974). In general, this can be met with a mixture of loamy sand (60%-65%) and compost (35% to 40%) or sandy loam (30%), coarse sand (30%), and compost (40%).
- Clay Content Media shall have a clay content of less than 5%.
  pH Range Should be between 5.5 7.0. Amendments (e.g., lime, iron sulfate plus sulfur) may be mixed into the soil to increase or decrease pH.

There shall be at least one soil test per project. Each test shall consist of both the standard soil test for pH, and additional tests of organic matter, and soluble salts. A textural analysis is required from the site stockpiled topsoil. If topsoil is imported, then a texture analysis shall be performed for each location where the topsoil was excavated.

## 3. Compactio

It is very important to minimize compaction of both the base of bioretention practices and the required backfill. When possible, use excavation hoes to remove original soil. If practices are

Supp. 1

18

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, HOWARD COUNTY, MD

CHIEF, BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

HOWARD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, MD

CHIEF FACILITIES OFFICER

DATE



Appendix B.4. Construction Specifications for Environmental Site Design Practices

excavated using a loader, the contractor should use wide track or marsh track equipment, or light equipment with turf type tires. Use of equipment with narrow tracks or narrow tires, rubber tires with large lugs, or high-pressure tires will cause excessive compaction resulting in reduced infiltration rates and is not acceptable. Compaction will significantly contribute to design failure.

Compaction can be alleviated at the base of the bioretention facility by using a primary tilling operation such as a chisel plow, ripper, or subsoiler. These tilling operations are to refracture the soil profile through the 12 inch compaction zone. Substitute methods must be approved by the engineer. Rototillers typically do not till deep enough to reduce the effects of compaction from heavy equipment.

Rototill 2 to 3 inches of sand into the base of the bioretention facility before backfilling the optional sand layer. Pump any ponded water before preparing (rototilling) base.

When backfilling the topsoil over the sand layer, first place 3 to 4 inches of topsoil over the sand, then rototill the sand/topsoil to create a gradation zone. Backfill the remainder of the topsoil to final grade.

When backfilling the bioretention facility, place soil in lifts 12" to 18". Do not use heavy equipment within the bioretention basin. Heavy equipment can be used around the perimeter of the basin to supply soils and sand. Grade bioretention materials with light equipment such as a compact loader or a dozer/loader with marsh tracks.

#### 4. Plant Material

Recommended plant material for micro-bioretention practices can be found in Appendix A, Section A.2.3.

#### 5. Plant Installation

Compost is a better organic material source, is less likely to float, and should be placed in the invert and other low areas. Mulch should be placed in surrounding to a uniform thickness of 2" to 3". Shredded or chipped hardwood mulch is the only accepted mulch. Pine mulch and wood chips will float and move to the perimeter of the bioretention area during a storm event and are not acceptable. Shredded mulch must be well aged (6 to 12 months) for acceptance.

Rootstock of the plant material shall be kept moist during transport and on-site storage. The plant root ball should be planted so 1/8<sup>th</sup> of the ball is above final grade surface. The diameter of the planting pit shall be at least six inches larger than the diameter of the planting ball. Set and maintain the plant straight during the entire planting process. Thoroughly water ground bed cover after installation.

**B.**4.5

Supp. 1

#### Appendix B.4. Construction Specifications for Environmental Site Design Practices

Trees shall be braced using 2" by 2" stakes only as necessary and for the first growing season only. Stakes are to be equally spaced on the outside of the tree ball.

Grasses and legume seed should be drilled into the soil to a depth of at least one inch. Grass and legume plugs shall be planted following the non-grass ground cover planting specifications.

The topsoil specifications provide enough organic material to adequately supply mutrients from natural cycling. The primary function of the bioretention structure is to improve water quality. Adding fertilizers defeats, or at a minimum, impedes this goal. Only add fertilizer if wood chips or mulch are used to amend the soil. Rototill urea fertilizer at a rate of 2 pounds per 1000 square feet.

## 6. Underdrains

Underdrains should meet the following criteria:

- Pipe- Should be 4" to 6" diameter, slotted or perforated rigid plastic pipe (ASTMF 758, Type PS 28, or AASHTO-M-278) in a gravel layer. The preferred material is slotted, 4" rigid pipe (e.g.,
- PVC or HDPE).
   Perforations If perforated pipe is used, perforations should be ¾" diameter located 6" on center with a minimum of four holes per row. Pipe shall be wrapped with a ¼" (No. 4 or 4x4) galvanized hardware cloth.
- Gravel The gravel layer (No. 57 stone preferred) shall be at least 3" thick above and below the
  underdrain.
- underdrain.
  The main collector pipe shall be at a minimum 0.5% slope.
- A rigid, non-perforated observation well must be provided (one per every 1,0000 square feet) to
- provide a clean-out port and monitor performance of the filter.

   A 4" layer of pea gravel (\%" to \%" stone) shall be located between the filter media and underdrain
- to prevent migration of fines into the underdrain. This layer may be considered part of the filter bed when bed thickness exceeds 24".

The main collector pipe for underdrain systems shall be constructed at a minimum slope of 0.5%. Observation wells and/or clean-out pipes must be provided (one minimum per every 1000 square feet of surface area).

## 7. Miscellaneous

These practices may not be constructed until all contributing drainage area has been stabilized

B.4.6

Appendix B.4. Construction Specifications for Environmental Site Design Practices

Material	Specification	Size	Notes
Plantings	see Appendix A, Table A.4	n/a	plantings are site-specific
Planting soil [2' to 4' deep]	loamy sand (60 - 65%) & compost (35 - 40%) or sandy loam (30%), coarse sand (30%) &	n/2	USDA soil types loamy sand or sandy loam; clay content < 5%
Organic content	Compost (40%)  Min. 10% by dry weight		
Mulch	(ASTM D 2974) shredded hardwood		aged 6 months, minimum; no pine or wood chips
		310 000310 0	aged o mounts, minimum, no pine or wood crips
Pea gravel disphragm	pea gravel: ASTM-D-448	NO. 8 OR NO. 9 (1/8" TO 3/8")	
Curtain drain	omamental stone: washed cobbles	stone: 2" to 5"	
Geotextile	·	n/a	PE Type 1 nonwoven
Gravel (underdrains and infiltration berms)	AASHTO M-43	NO. 57 OR NO. 6 AGGREGATE (3/8" to 3/4")	
Underdrain piping	F 758, Type PS 28 or AASHTO M-278	4" to 6" rigid schedule 40 PVC or SDR35	Slotted or perforated pipe; 3/8" perf. @ 6" on center, 4 holes per row; minimum of 3" of gravel over pipes; not necessary underneath pipes. Perforated pipe shall be wrapped with %-inch galvanized hardware cloth
Poured in place concrete (if required)	MSHA Mix No. 3; f. = 3500 psi @ 28 days, normal weight, air-entrained; reinforcing to meet ASTM-615-60	n/a	on-site testing of poured-in-place concrete required:  28 day strength and slump test; all concrete design (cast-in-plac or pre-cast) not using previously approved State or local standards requires design drawings sealed and approved by a professional structural engineer licensed in the State of Marylan - design to include meeting ACI Code 350 R/89; vertical loadin [H-10 or H-20]; allowable horizontal loading (based on soil pressures); and analysis of potential cracking
Sand	AASHTO-M-6 or ASTM-C-33	0.02" to 0.04"	Sand substitutions such as Diabase and Graystone (AASHTO) #10 are not acceptable. No calcium carbonated or dolomitic san substitutions are acceptable. No "rock dust" can be used for san

B.4.7 Supp

HOWARD COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRIC
STANDARD SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

1. A minimum of 48 hours notice must be given to the Howard County Department of Public Works, Construction Inspection Division prior to the start of any construction (410 313–1855).

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 SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL and revisions thereto.

3. Following initial soil disturbance or re-disturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization shall be completed within: a) 7 calendar days for all perimeter sediment control structures, dikes, perimeter slopes and all slopes 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 MARYAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS 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 noward County Se	sament Control	rispector.
Site Analysis: Total Area of Site	0.75	Acres
Area Disturbed	0.25	Acres
Area to be roofed or paved	0.00	Acres
Area to be vegetatively stabilized	0.00	Acres
Total Cut	483.5	Cu. Yds
Total Fill	227.6	Cu, Yds
Offsite waste/horrow area location	LINKNOV	VÑ*

- Offsite waste/borrow area location UNKNOWN\*

  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 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 AREA, IF NEEDED, SHALL HAVE AN APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN AND ACTIVE PERMIT.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR LANDSCPE INFILTRATION (M-3)
MICRO-BIORETENTION (M-6), RAIN GARDENS (M-7), BIORETENTION SWALE (M-8), ENHANCED FILTERS (M-9)

1. ANNUAL MAINTENANCE OF PLANT MATERIAL, MULCH LAYER AND SOIL LAYER IS REQUIRED. MAINTENANCE OF MULCH AND SOIL IS LIMITED TO CORRECTING AREAS OF EROSION OR WASH OUT. ANY MULCH REPLACEMENT SHALL BE DONE IN THE SPRING. PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE CHECKED FOR DISEASE AND INSECT INFESTATION AND MAINTENANCE WILL ADDRESS DEAD MATERIAL AND PRUNING. ACCEPTABLE REPLACEMENT PLANT MATERIAL IS LIMITED TO THE FOLLOWING: 2000 MARYLAND STORMWATER DESIGN MANUAL VOLUME II, TABLE A.4.1 AND 2.
2. SCHEDULE OF PLANT INSPECTION WILL BE TWICE A YEAR IN SPRING AND FALL. THIS INSPECTION WILL INCLUDE REMOVAL

OF DEAD AND DISEASED VEGETATION CONSIDERED BEYOND TREATMENT, TREATMENT OF ALL DESEASED TREES AND SHRUBS AND REPLACEMENT OF ALL DEFICIENT STAKES AND WIRES.

3. MULCH SHALL BE INSPECTED EACH SPRING. REMOVE PREVIOUS MULCH LAYER BEFORE APPLYING NEW LAYER ONCE EVERY 2 TO 3 YEARS.

4. SOIL EROSION TO BE ADDRESSED ON AN AS NEEDED BASIS, WITH A MINIMUM OF ONCE PER MONTH AND AFTER HEAVY STORM EVENT.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED OPEN CHANNEL SYSTEMS GRASS SWALES AND WET SWALES, (M-8)

1. THE OPEN CHANNEL SYSTEM SHALL BE INSPECTED ANNUALLY AND AFTER MAJORS STORMS. INSPECTIONS SHALL BE PERFORMED DURING WET WEATHER TO DETERMINE IF THE FACILITY IS FUCTIONING PROPERLY.

2. THE OPEN CHANNEL SHALL BE MOWED A MINIMUM OF AS NEEDED DURING THE GROWING SEASON TO MAINTAIN A MAXIMUM GRASS HEIGHT OF LESS THAN 6 INCHES.

3. DEBRIS AND LITTER SHALL BE REMOVED DURING REGULAR MOWING OPERATIONS AND AS NEEDED.

4. VISIBLE SIGNS OF EROSION IN THE OPEN CHANNEL SYSTEM SHALL BE REPAIRED AS SOON AS IT IS NOTICED.
5. REMOVE SILT IN THE OPEN CHANNEL SYSTEM WHEN IT EXCEEDS 25% OF THE ORIGINAL WQV.
6. INSPECT CHECK DAMS TWICE A YEAR FOR STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY. RESTORE CHECK DAMS TO ORIGINAL CONDITION AS APPLICABLE.

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPT. OF PLANNING AND ZONING

| Library | 6-30.14|
| CHEIF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION | DATE

| Vettle level | 7-03-14|
| CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT NW DATE

| DIRECTOR - DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING | DATE

TWO MICRO-BIORETETIONS AND ONE BIO-SWALE ADDITIONS
10/15/13 AND ADD NEW SHEETS 2 TO 9

DATE

DESCRIPTION

REVISION BLOCK

Address Chart

Parcel Number

Street Address
P.324

6045 STEVENS FOREST ROAD

COLUMBIA, MD. 21045

PROJECT

STEVENS FOREST ELEM. SCHOOL

STEVENS FOREST ELEM. SCHOOL

STEVENS FOREST ELEM. SCHOOL

PLAT REF BLOCK NO ZONINGTAX MAPELECT. DISTI CENSUS TR.
P.B.18. F.72

NT 36

SEWER CODE

F09

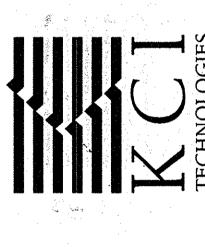
SEWER CODE
5631200

NO. REVISIONS DESCRIPTION

1 CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS FOR ESD 4/

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE 4/

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



160 11c works Sion

STEVENS FOREST
LEMENTARY SCHOOL
RETROFIT DESIGN
CAPITAL PROJECT D-1160
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION
6751 COLUMBIA GATEWAY DRIVE
COLUMBIA GATEWAY DRIVE
COLUMBIA MANAGEMENT DIVISION

EROSION &
SEDIMENT
CONTROL NOTES

SCALE: N/A

DATE: JUNE 2013

KCI JOB NO.: 17133314.06

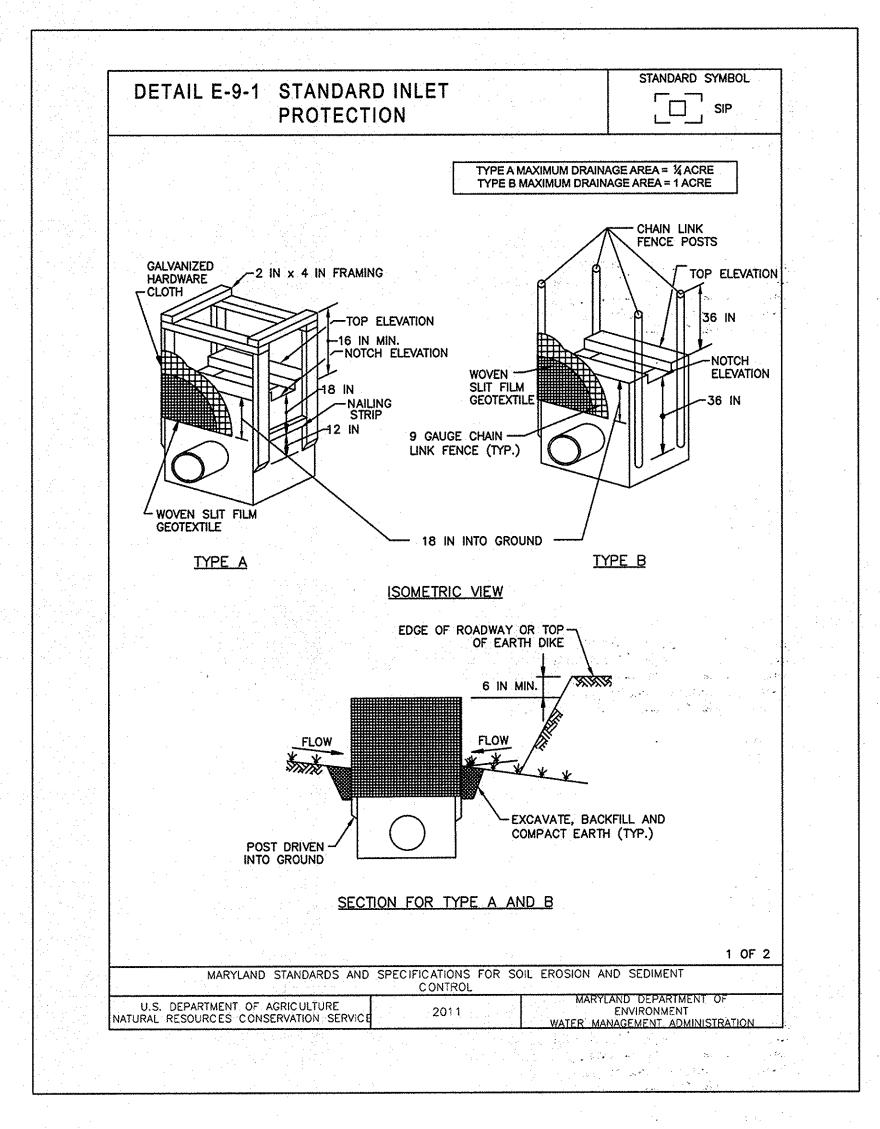
CAPITAL PROJECT NO.: D-1160

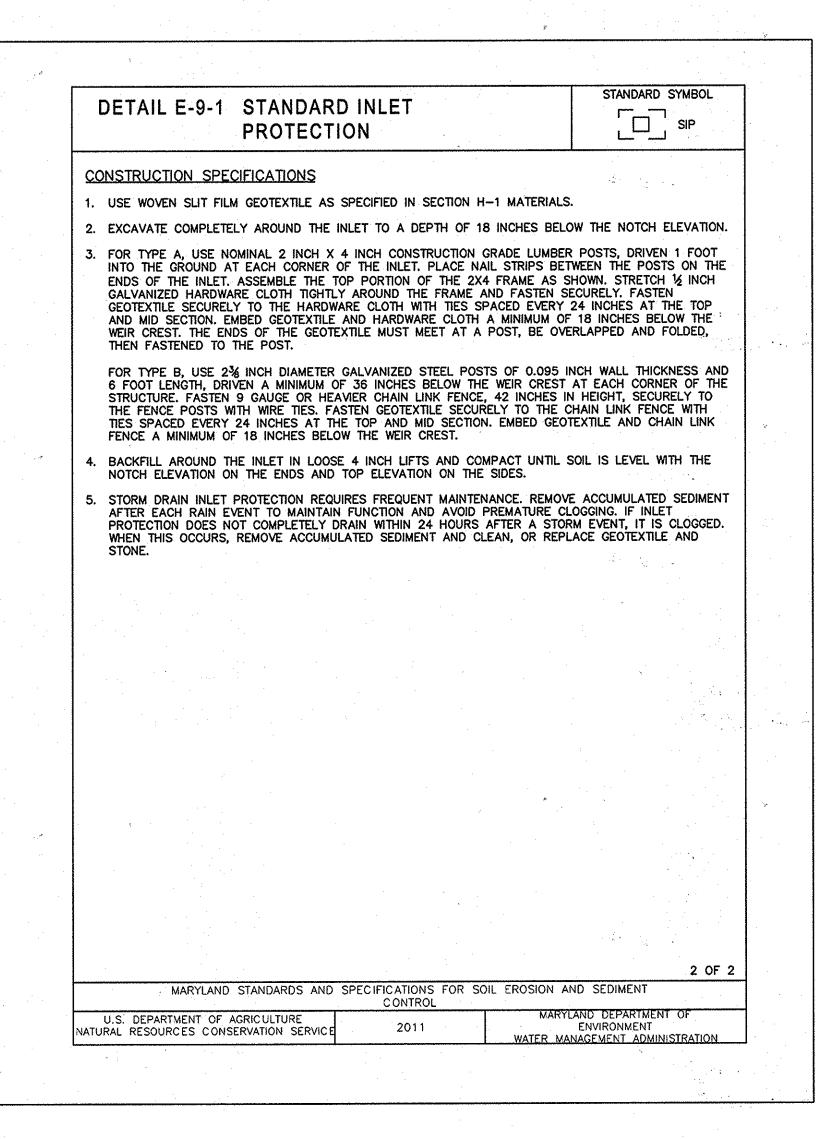
PERMIT ISSUE:

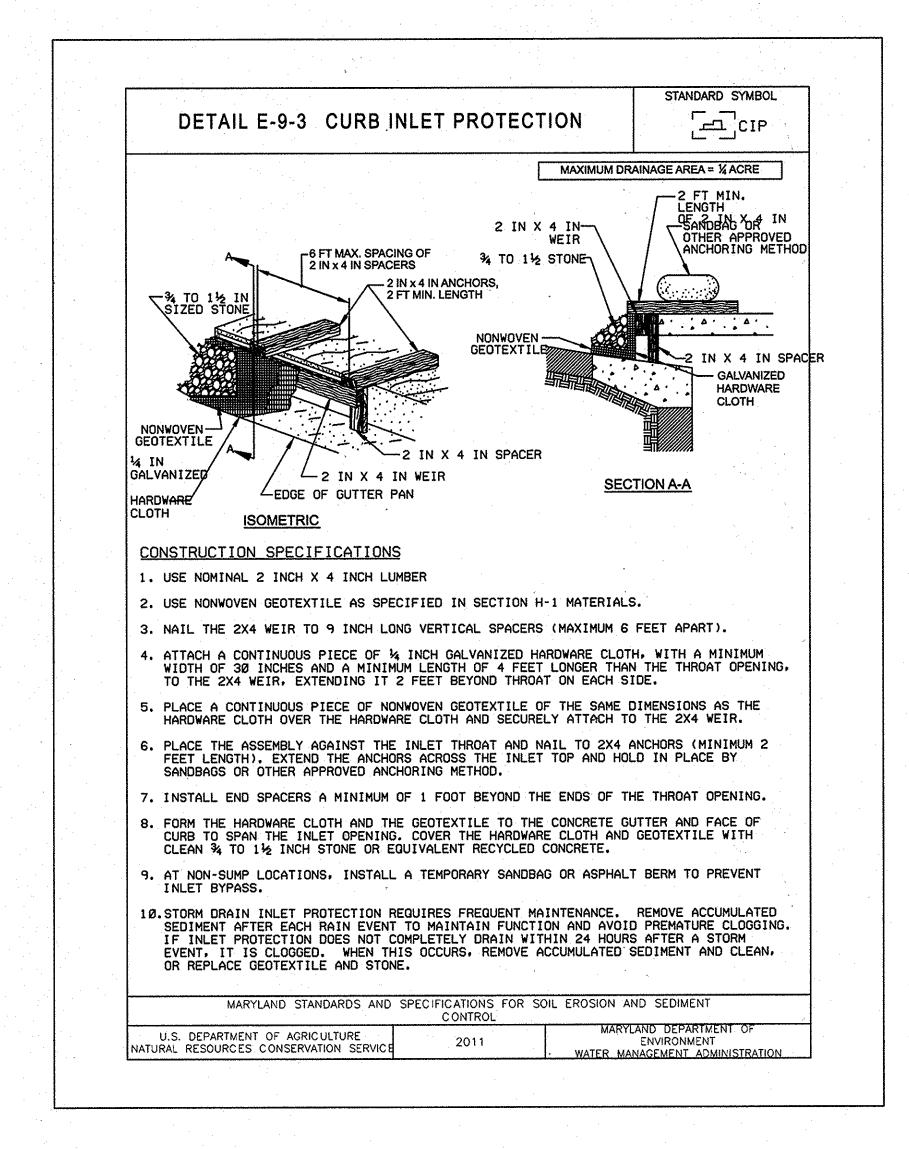
CONSTRUCTION ISSUE:

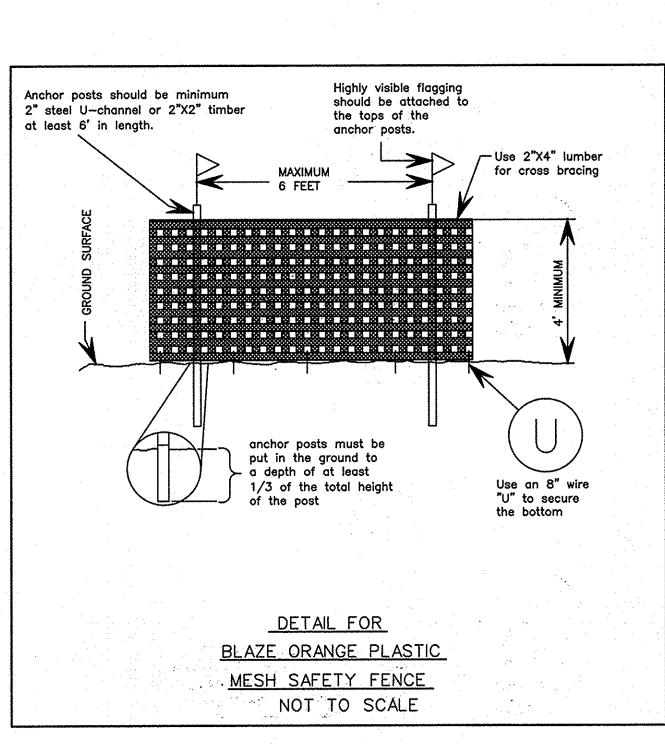
SHEET NO.: 11, OF 14

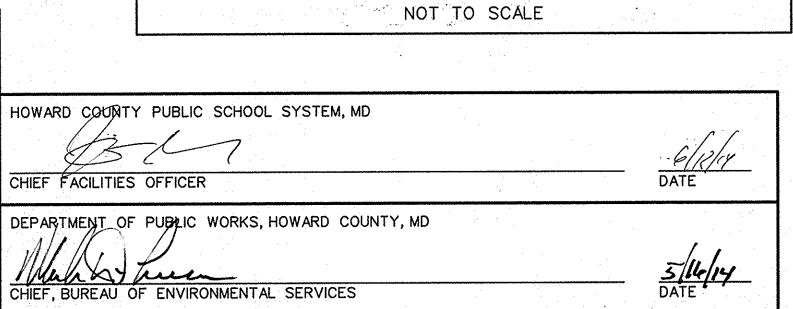
SDP 71-028



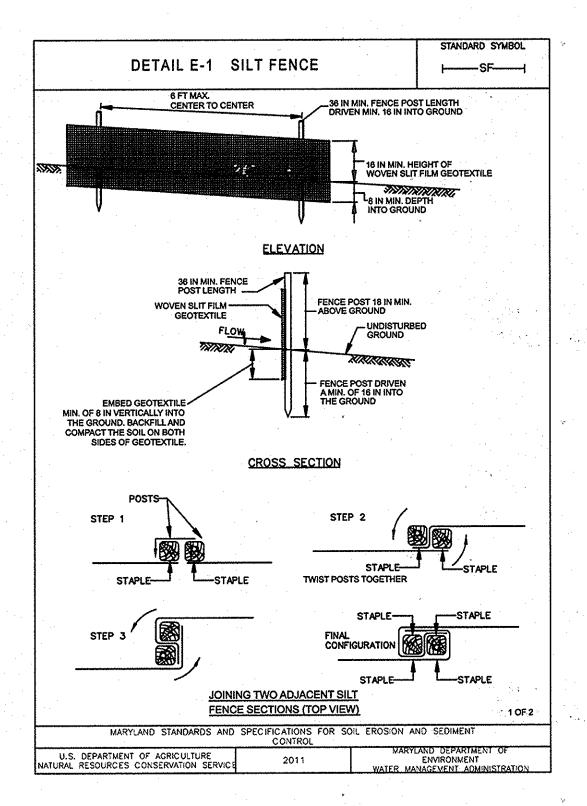








PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THATE OF MERCHAND THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND. LICENSE NO. 31201, EXPIRATION DATE: JANUARY 24, 2015



	STANDARD SYMBOL
DETAIL E-1 SILT FENCE	.   ISFI
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS	
1. USE WOOD POSTS 1¾ X 1¾ ± 1/6 INCH (MINIMUM) SQUARE CUT OF SOU AN ALTERNATIVE TO WOODEN POST USE STANDARD "T" OR "U" SECTION LESS THAN 1 POUND PER LINEAR FOOT.	ND QUALITY HARDWOOD. A ON STEEL POSTS WEIGHING
2. USE 36 INCH MINIMUM POSTS DRIVEN 16 INCH MINIMUM INTO GROUND N APART.	O MORE THAN 6 FEET
<ol> <li>USE WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATI GEOTEXTILE SECURELY TO UPSLOPE SIDE OF FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE AND MID-SECTION.</li> </ol>	ERIALS AND FASTEN TIES OR STAPLES AT TO
<ol> <li>PROVIDE MANUFACTURER CERTIFICATION TO THE AUTHORIZED REPRESENT INSPECTION/ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY SHOWING THAT THE GEOTEXTILE REQUIREMENTS IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS.</li> </ol>	UTATIVE OF THE USED MEETS THE
5. EMBED GEOTEXTILE A MINIMUM OF 8 INCHES VERTICALLY INTO THE GR COMPACT THE SOIL ON BOTH SIDES OF FABRIC.	OUND, BACKFILL AND
6. WHERE TWO SECTIONS OF GEOTEXTILE ADJOIN: OVERLAP, TWIST, AND ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DETAIL.	STAPLE TO POST IN
<ol> <li>EXTEND BOTH ENDS OF THE SILT FENCE A MINIMUM OF FIVE HORIZON 45 DEGREES TO THE MAIN FENCE ALIGNMENT TO PREVENT RUNOFF FE ENDS OF THE SILT FENCE.</li> </ol>	TAL FEET UPSLOPE AT COM GOING AROUND THE
8. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS WHEN BULGES DEVELOP SEDIMENT REACHES 25% OF FENCE HEIGHT. REPLACE GEOTEXTILE IF T OCCURS, REINSTALL FENCE.	
	•
	,
	,
	20
MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSIOS	

. 4	APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPT. OF PLA	NNING AND ZONING
*	Cle & Education	6.30.14
	CHEIF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION	DATE
	16 to levele	7-03-14
	CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT NH	DATE
	march po levele	7/2/14
	DIRECTOR - DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING	DATE

10/15/13		NEW SHEETS	S AND ONE BIO- 2 TO 9	STALE ADDITION
DATE		DES	SCRIPTION	
		REVIS	SION BLOCK	
	14	Ad	dress Chart	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ParcelN	ımber		Street Address	3
P.324		6045 S	TEVENS FORES	T ROAD
		COL	UMBIA, MD. 2104	45
PROJEC'		ELEM. SCHOO	SECTION/AREA	LOT/PARCEL LOT 1
PLAT RE		NO ZONINGT		DISTICENSUS TR
P.B.18. F	.72 9 R CODE	NT	36   SIXTH SEWER (	6066.03
WAIL	IK CODE	F09	SEWER	5631200

	NO.	REVISIONS DESCRIPTION	SIO	NS D	ESC	NP.	l N N	_	,			<del> </del>	à	DATE
	_	SILT	H	SILT FENCE DETAIL ADDED	DE	¥	হ	DED				-	4/29/14	9/14
-		n, n										-		
												$\vdash$		
												$\vdash$		
:														
	KCIFILE: M:\ 2008 \ 01081795.69	LE: N	<u>{</u>	2008	<u></u>	9	3817	95.	69	/				

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

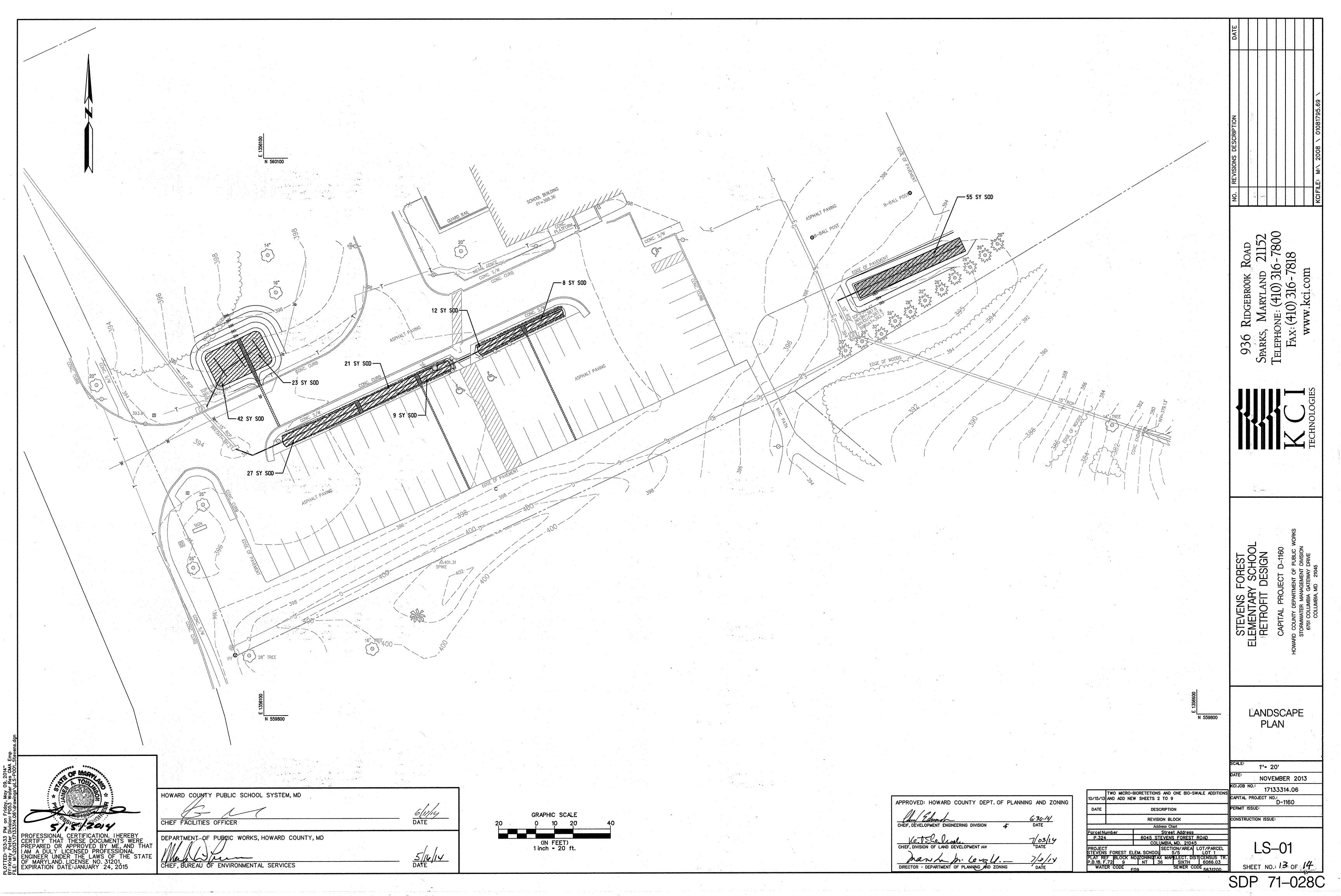


STEVENS FOREST
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
RETROFIT DESIGN
CAPITAL PROJECT D-1160
HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS

- 1	
	SCALE: N/A
	DATE: JUNE 2013
s	KCI JOB NO.: 17133314.06
	CAPITAL PROJECT NO.: D-1160
	PERMIT ISSUE:
	CONSTRUCTION ISSUE:
1	
-1	* *

ES-03 SHEET NO.: /2 OF 14



#### GENERAL LANDSCAPE NOTES

- THIS PLAN IS FOR LANDSCAPE PURPOSES ONLY.
- IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT OF ANY DEVIATION FROM THE PLANS PRIOR TO ANY CHANGE BEING MADE. ANY DEVIATION OF THIS PLAN WITHOUT WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION FROM THE ENGINEER OR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE
- SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR DISCOVER DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THE PLANS AND FIELD CONDITIONS, THE ENGINEER OR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT IS TO BE NOTIFIED IMMEDIATELY TO RESOLVE THE SITUATION. SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR MAKE FIELD CORRECTIONS OR ADJUSTMENTS WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE ENGINEER OR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, THE CONTRACTOR ASSUMES ALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THOSE CHANGES.
- IF A CONFLICT EXISTS BETWEEN DRAWINGS (AND/OR SPECIFICATIONS), THE MORE STRINGENT AND MORE COSTLY REQUIREMENT SHALL APPLY. ITEMS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS, BUT NOT SPECIFIED, SHALL APPLY AND BE FURNISHED AND INSTALLED BY THE CONTRACTOR. IF ANY ITEM IS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS, BUT NOT INCLUDED IN THE SPECIFICATIONS, PROVIDE ITEM OF QUALITY LEVEL CONSISTENT WITH THE GENERAL QUALITY LEVEL OF THE CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS. BRING CONFLICTS BETWEEN THE DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ENGINEER OR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT IMMEDIATELY.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSURE THAT HIS WORK DOES NOT INTERRUPT EXISTING OR PROPOSED DRAINAGE PATTERNS.
- DURING PLANTING OPERATIONS, EXCESS WASTE MATERIALS SHALL BE REMOVED DAILY FROM THE SITE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DISPOSE OF STUMPS AND MAJOR ROOTS OF ALL PLANTS TO BE REMOVED. DEPRESSIONS CAUSED BY REMOVAL OPERATIONS SHALL BE REFILLED WITH FERTILE, FRIABLE SOIL REPLACED AND COMPACTED SO AS TO REESTABLISH PROPER GRADE FOR NEW PLANTING.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT "MISS UTILITY" FOR UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATIONS AT LEAST 72 HOURS PRIOR TO THE LANDSCAPE INSTALLATION.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE FACILITY MANAGER, OR OWNER, A MINIMUM OF THREE WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO PLANTING AND CONSTRUCTION FOR AS-BUILT DRAWINGS FOR UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AND IRRIGATION SYSTEM LINES, VALVES, LATERALS AND DRIP TUBING.
- THE CONTRACTOR IS ADVISED OF THE EXISTENCE OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ON THE SITE. THEIR EXACT LOCATION SHALL BE VERIFIED IN THE FIELD WITH THE OWNER OR GENERAL CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY DIGGING OPERATIONS. IN THE EVENT THEY ARE UNCOVERED, THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL DAMAGE TO UTILITIES AND SUCH DAMAGE SHALL NOT RESULT IN ANY ADDITIONAL EXPENSES TO THE OWNER. HAND EXCAVATE TO FULL DEPTH OF INSTALLATION OR UNTIL UTILITY IS FOUND.
- IF UTILITY LINES ARE ENCOUNTERED IN THE EXCAVATION OF TREE PITS, OTHER LOCATIONS FOR TREES SHALL BE MADE BY THE CONTRACTOR WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION. NO CHANGES OF LOCATION SHALL BE MADE WITHOUT APPROVAL OF THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.
- EVERY POSSIBLE SAFEGUARD SHALL BE TAKEN TO PROTECT BUILDING SURFACES, LIGHTING, TRELLISES, EQUIPMENT, AND FURNISHING. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGE OR INJURY TO PERSONNEL OR PROPERTY WHICH MAY OCCUR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF THE EXECUTION OF THE WORK.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL STAKE ALL INDIVIDUAL SPECIMEN MATERIAL LOCATED ON THE SITE FOR REVIEW AND/OR ADJUSTMENT BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO PLANTING. SHRUBS AND TREES SHALL BE STAKED WITH COLOR CODED WIRE SURVEY FLAGS, SURVEYOR GROUND PAINT SHALL BE USED TO MARK OUT GROUNDCOVER BEDS. ALL LOCATIONS ARE TO BE APPROVED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT BEFORE PLANTING.
- PLANTS SHALL CONFORM TO CURRENT "AMERICAN STANDARDS FOR NURSERY STOCK", PARTICULARLY WITH REGARD TO SIZE, GROWTH, SIZE OF BALL, AND DENSITY OF BRANCH STRUCTURE. PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE TAGGED AT THE SOURCES BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT UNLESS THIS REQUIREMENT IS SPECIFICALLY WAVED. REFERENCE "ANSIZ60.1-2004" (OR MOST CURRENT DOCUMENT AVAILABLE AT WWW.ANLA.ORG).

TYPE	ITREE	SPECIFICATIONS,	MAJOR TREES	
		<del></del>		

SPECIES	EXCEPTIONS OR	MODIFICATIONS	MUST BE	APPROVED
	T		1	

CALIPER	MINIMUM NUMBER OF BRANCHES OFF OF MAIN STEM	HEIGHT RANGE	WIDTH	CLEARANCE FROM GROUND TO FIRST BI	RANCH
I IN.	8	8-10 FT.	3 TO 4 FT.	3 FT	
2 IN.	16	l2 -l4 FT.	5 TO 6 FT.	4 FT.	
2.5 IN.	18	12-14 FT.	6 TO 8 FT.	5 FT.	
3 IN.	36	14 - 16 FT.	6 TO 8 FT.	5 FT.	
4 IN.	45	16-18 FT	8 TO 10 FT	5 FT.	
5 IN	SUBJECT TO REVIEW	AT PLACE OF GROWTH	, OR PHOTOGRAPH		

- ALL PLANTS (B&B OR CONTAINER) SHALL BE PROPERLY IDENTIFIED BY WEATHER-PROOF LABELS, SECURELY ATTACHED BEFORE DELIVERY TO PROJECT SITE. LABELS SHALL IDENTIFY PLANTS BY NAME, SPECIES, AND SIZE. LABELS SHALL NOT BE REMOVED UNTIL THE FINAL INSPECTION BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT OR AGENT IN CHARGE. CONTAINERIZED GROUND COVER SHALL BE PROVIDED IN SPECIFIED SIZE CONTAINERS, FULL GROWTH TO AT LEAST CONTAINER SIZE WITH FULLY DEVELOPED, BUT NOT POT BOUND ROOT SYSTEMS AND FREE OF INSECT OR FUNGUS INFESTATIONS.
- ANY MATERIAL AND/OR WORK MAY BY REJECTED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT OR OWNER IF IT DOES NOT MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THESE NOTES AND THE PROJECT SCOPE AND SEQUENCE. ALL REJECTED MATERIALS SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE BY THE CONTRACTOR.
- NO SUBSTITUTIONS SHALL BE MADE WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.
- ALL SHRUB AND GROUNDCOVER BEDS SHALL BE PLANTED IN CONTINUOUS PREPARED PLANTING BEDS.
- ALL SHRUB BEDS AND PERENNIALS SHALL BE MULCHED WITH SHREDDED AND FULLY COMPOSTED HARDWOOD MULCH FREE OF COLOR DYE AS DETAILED AND SPECIFIED EXCEPT WHERE NOTED ON PLANS.
- INSTALLATION CONTRACTOR MAINTENANCE SHALL BEGIN AFTER EACH PLANT HAS BEEN INSTALLED AND SHALL CONTINUE UNTIL 90 DAYS AFTER FINAL ACCEPTANCE BY THE ARCHITECT OR OWNER REPRESENTATIVE. MAINTENANCE SHALL INCLUDE WATERING, PRUNING, WEEDING, FERTILIZING, MULCHING, REPLACEMENT OF SICK OR DEAD PLANTS, AND ANY OTHER CARE NECESSARY FOR THE PROPER GROWTH OF THE PLANT MATERIAL. THE CONTRACTOR MUST BE ABLE TO PROVIDE CONTINUOUS MAINTENANCE, FOR AN ADDITIONAL COST, FOR A PERIOD OF ONE YEAR AFTER THE DATE OF THE "CERTIFICATE OF SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION." THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ITEMS LOST BY THEFT, "ACTS OF GOD," VANDALISM OR ANY CONDITION AFFECTING THE LANDSCAPE PRODUCT NOT SPECIFICALLY RELATED TO THE OWNER OR OTHER SITE CONTRACTOR DAMAGE UP TO DATE OF THE ISSUANCE OF A "CERTIFICATE OF SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION."
- UPON COMPLETION OF ALL LANDSCAPING FOR EACH PHASE OF WORK, AN INSPECTION OF THE WORK SHALL BE HELD. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT OR OWNER FOR SCHEDULING THE INSPECTION AT LEAST SEVEN (7) DAYS PRIOR TO THE ANTICIPATED INSPECTION DATE.
- 20. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR TESTING PROJECT SOILS. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO PROVIDE A CERTIFIED SOILS REPORT TO THE OWNER. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT KNOWINGLY INSTALL PLANTS IN SOIL OR DRAINAGE CONDITIONS THAT ARE NOT CONDUCIVE TO PLANT SURVIVAL. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THAT THE SOILS ON SITE ARE ACCEPTABLE FOR THE PROPER GROWTH OF THE PROPOSED PLANT MATERIAL. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SOIL TEXTURE MODIFICATIONS, SOIL PH MODIFIERS OR ADDITION OF MACRO AND MICRO NUTRIENTS WHICH MAY REQUIRE MODIFICATION OF THE SPECIFIED PLANTING MIX, SPECIFIED HEREIN.
- QUICK SOIL TESTING AND PLANTING MIX DESIGN CAN BE PROVIDED BY A & L LABORATORIES (800-264-4522), 2790 WHITTEN ROAD, MEMPHIS, TN 38133. PROVIDE SOIL PLANTING MIX FROM SPECS AND ASK FOR COMMENTS FOR ALTERING MIX, IF APPROPRIATE. MULTIPLE SAMPLES MIGHT BE REQUIRED FOR LARGE JOBS WITH VARYING SOIL CONDITIONS. PROVIDE ONE REPORT FOR EACHIO,000 SF OF LANDSCAPE, MINIMUM. SOIL SAMPLES SHALL BE TAKEN AT I INCH AND 6 INCH DEPTHS FROM AT LEAST 4 LOCATIONS. THESE SAMPLES SHOULD THEN BE MIXED AND SUBMITTED TO THE LAB AS A SINGLE SAMPLE.

- 22. PLANTING MIX (OUTSIDE OF BIORETENTION MIX LIMITS) ADJUST AS RECOMMENDED BY THE SOIL LABORATORY.
  - PLANTING MIX SHALL BE PREPARED AT APPROVED ON-SITE STAGING AREA USING APPROVED ON-SITE EXISTING SOIL. CUBIC YARDS OR SUFFICIENT MIX FOR ENTIRE JOB IF LESS THEN 20 CUBIC YARDS IS REQUIRED.
  - THOROUGHLY MIXED IN THE FOLLOWING PROPORTIONS FOR TREE AND SHRUB PLANTING MIX:
    - 0.5 CY EXISTING SOIL
    - 0.2 CY SHARP SAND
    - 0.3 CY WOOD RESIDUALS (MUST BE BROKEN DOWN BY AT LEAST TWO
    - YEARS DECOMPOSITION)
    - 4.5 LBS TREBLE SUPERPHOSPHATE (0-46-0) 5.0 LBS DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE (ELIMINATE FOR ACID LOVING PLANTS)
  - FOR PLANTING BEDS, SHRUB AND GROUNDCOVER INCORPORATE THE FOLLOWING INGREDIENTS PER 20 SF AND INCORPORATE SOILS BY ROTOTILLING OR SIMILAR METHOD OF INCORPORATION.

    - O.I CY SHARP SAND 0.2 CY ORGANIC MATERIAL
    - 45 LBS TREBLE SUPERPHOSPHATE (0-46-0) 5.0 LBS DOLMONITE LIMESTONE (ELIMINATE FOR ACID LOVING PLANTS)
- d. IF SOIL TESTS RESULTS AND TESTING LAB RECOMMENDATIONS CONFLICT WITH THE SPECIFIED SOIL MIX THE CONTRACTOR ATTENTION OF THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT FOR REVIEW, ALTERATION APPROVAL.
- THE LANDSCAPE CONSTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT OWNER A I OF SAMPLE OF SPECIFIED

#### 23. SODDING

- THIS WORK SHALL CONSIST OF FURNISHING, INSTALLING, AND MAINTAINING SOD AS SPECIFIED. ALL SOD SHALL BE MARYLAND CERTIFIED (LABELED), INSPECTED AND APPROVED BY THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
- B. SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOD MATERIALS
  - THICKNESS OF CUT: THE THICKNESS OF THE ROOTS AND SOIL SHOULD BE ? TO ? A.
  - 2. PAD SIZE: INDIVIDUAL PIECES OF SOD SHALL BE CUT TO THE SUPPLIER?S STANDARD WIDTH AND LENGTH, MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DEVIATION FROM STANDARD WIDTHS AND LENGTHS SHALL BE 5%. BROKEN PADS AND TORN OR UNEVEN ENDS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTABLE.
  - STRENGTH OF SOD SECTIONS: UNDER IDEAL CONDITIONS, STANDARD SIZE SECTIONS OF SOD SHALL BE STRONG ENOUGH TO SUPPORT THEIR OWN WEIGHT AND RETAIN THEIR SIZE AND SHAPE WHEN SUSPENDED VERTICALLY FROM A FIRM GRASP ON THE UPPER 10% OF THE SECTION WITHOUT THE USE OF NETTING. NOTE: YOUNGER TALL FESCUE WILL NOT BE STRONG ENOUGH TO PASS THIS TEST BUT IS STILL OKAY TO USE.
  - SOD VIABILITY: SOD SHALL NOT BE HARVESTED OR TRANSPLANTED UNDER DROUGHT CONDITIONS.
  - SOD STAPLES: ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1 OR STEEPER SOD SHALL BE STAPLED AT A MINIMUM OF 4 STAPLES PER SQUARE YARD OF SOD.
  - 6. TIME LIMITATIONS: UNDER OPTIMAL CONDITIONS, SOD SHALL BE HARVESTED, DELIVERED AND INSTALLED WITHIN A PERIOD OF 36 HOURS. HOWEVER, BECAUSE SOD IS A PERISHABLE COMMODITY, IF HIGH TEMPERATURES AND LOW MOISTURE EXTREMES OCCUR, ITS VIABILITY DECLINES AND INSTALLATION SHOULD OCCUR WITHIN 24 HOURS FROM HARVEST. SOD NOT TRANSPLANTED WITHIN THIS PERIOD SHALL BE INSPECTED AND APPROVED OR REJECTED BY THE CONSTRUCTION MANAGER PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.

## 24. SOD INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE

- A. SOD INSTALLATION
  - DURING PERIODS OF EXCESSIVELY HIGH TEMPERATURE OR IN AREAS HAVING DRY SUBSOIL, THE SUBSOIL SHALL BE LIGHTLY IRRIGATED IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO LAYING THE SOD.
  - 2. THE FIRST ROW OF SOD SHALL BE LAID IN A STRAIGHT LINE WITH SUBSEQUENT ROWS PLACES PARALLEL TO AND TIGHTLY WEDGED AGAINST EACH OTHER, LATERAL JOINTS SHALL BE STAGGERED TO PROMOTE MORE UNIFORM GROWTH AND STRENGTH, ENSURE THAT SOD IS NOT STRETCHED OR OVERLAPPED AND THAT ALL JOINTS ARE BUTTED TIGHT IN ORDER TO PREVENT VOIDS WHICH WOULD CAUSE AIR DRYING OF THE ROOTS.
  - WHEREVER POSSIBLE, SOD SHALL BE LAID WITH THE LONG EDGES PARALLEL TO THE CONTOUR AND WITH STAGGERING JOINTS. SOD SHALL BE ROLLED AND TAMPED, PEGGED OR OTHERWISE SECURED TO PREVENT SLIPPAGE ON SLOPES AND TO ENSURE SOLID CONTACT BETWEEN SOD ROOTS AND THE UNDERLYING SOIL SURFACE.
  - SOD SHALL BE WATERED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING ROLLING OR TAMPING UNTIL THE UNDERSIDE OF THE NEW SOD PAD AND SOIL SURFACE, BELOW THE SOD ARE THOROUGHLY WET. THE OPERATIONS OF LAYING, TAMPING AND IRRIGATING FOR ANY PIECE OF SOD SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN EIGHT HOURS.

- IN THE ABSENCE OF ADEQUATE RAINFALL, WATERING SHALL BE PERFORMED DAILY OR AS OFTEN AS NECESSARY DURING THE FIRST WEEK AND IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITIES TO MAINTAIN MOIST SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 4A, WATERING SHOULD BE DONE DURING THE HEAT OF THE DAY TO PREVENT WILTING.
- AFTER THE FIRST WEEK, SOD WATERING IS REQUIRED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN ADEQUATE MOISTURE
- THE FIRST MOWING OF SHOULD NOT BE ATTEMPTED UNTIL THE SOD IS FIRMLY ROOTED. NO MORE THAN 1/3 OF THE GRASS LEAF SHALL BE REMOVED BY THE INITIAL CUITING OR SUBSEQUENT CUITINGS. GRASS HEIGHT SHALL BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN 2.54 AND 34, AND NO HIGHER THAN 44, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

#### 25.SEEDING

- A. ALL DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN THE LIMIT OF CONTRACT WHICH ARE NOT PAYED, SODDED OR OTHERWISE PLANTED SHALL BE SEEDED. THE FOLLOWING SEED MIXTURE AND RATE OF APPLICATION WILL BE USED:
  - 80% TALL FESCUE 10% PERENNIAL RYEGRASS 10% KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS

THIS MIXTURE SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE RATE OF EIGHT (8) TO NINE (9) LBS/1000 S.F. SOWN IN TWO (2) DIRECTIONS AT RIGHT ANGLES.

- IMPROVED VARIETIES OF EACH SPECIES ARE REQUIRED.
- 2. TALL FESCUE MIX IS TO CONTAIN ANY TWO (2) CERTIFIED VARIETIES FROM THE LATEST ISSUE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND MEMORANDUM NO. 77.
- KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS SHALL CONTAIN 3 CERTIFIED VARIETIES SELECTED FROM THE FOLLOWING LIST:

BARON CHERI COLUMBIA MONOPOLY RAM VICTA

ACCEPTABLE VARIETIES OF CERTIFIED PERENNIAL RYEGRASS INCLUDE:

CITATION II MANHATTAN II PALMER PENNANT PENNFINE PRELUDE REPELL

- ALL SEED MUST BE FREE OF ALL PROHIBITED AND RESTRICTED NOXIOUS WEEDS IN ACCORDANCE WITH MARYLAND LAW.
- SEED LOTS MUST BE BLENDED AND CERTIFIED AS PER THE GENERAL CERTIFICATION SPECIFICATIONS OF THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
- SEED FILLING MUST COMPLY WITH THE MARYLAND SEED AND REGULATIONS LAW.
- ALL SEED MUST BE CERTIFIED WITH COMPLETE AND ACCURATE ANALYSIS TAGS ATTACHED TO EACH CONTAINER.
- 9. TAGS SHALL BE REMOVED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE COUNTY
- 23. WARRANTY: ALL PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE GUARANTEED FOR TWELVE MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF ACCEPTANCE IN WRITING IN AIA STANDARD FORM "CERTIFICATE OF SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION." THIS CERTIFICATE WILL BE ISSUED AFTER FINAL INSPECTION BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. IF THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT IS SATISFIED THAT THE PROJECT IS SUBSTANTIALLY COMPLETE, THE CERTIFICATE WILL BE PREPARED WITH AN INSPECTION DATE AND CONDITIONS WHICH MUST BE SATISFIED IN A SPECIFIC PERIOD OF TIME (GENERALLY 30 DAYS). IF THESE CONDITIONS ARE NOT MET, THE CERTIFICATE MAY BE REVOKED AND A NEW INSPECTION WILL BE REQUIRED AND THE WARRANTY PERIOD SHALL BE EXTENDED ACCORDINGLY. OTHER INSPECTIONS MAY BE APPROPRIATE TO VERIFY COMPLIANCE WITH THE PUNCH LIST. THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR A ONE-TIME REPLACEMENT ONLY. REPLACEMENTS SHALL BE OF THE SAME TYPE, SIZE AND QUALITY AS THE ORIGINAL SPECIES UNLESS OTHER WISE NEGOTIATED BY THE OWNER OR BY ISSUANCE OF MIXES AND LAB REPORTS PRIOR TO USE.

	PLANTING SCHEDUL	E
KEY QTY.	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	COMMENTS
SOD		
SOD 197 SOD	, TYPICAL (SY)	INSTALLED PER SPECIFICATIONS

NOTE: SEED ALL DISTURBED AREAS BEYOND SOD PLANTING ZONES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, MD CHIEF FACILITIES OFFICER DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, HOWARD COUNTY, MD THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE
OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT
LY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL
UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE Markon OF MARYLAND. LICENSE NO. 31201, EXPIRATION DATE: JANUARY 24, 2015 CHIEF, BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPT. OF PLAN	NING AND ZONING	1 1		O-BIORETETIONS AND NEW SHEETS 2 TO		VALE ADDITIONS
Meles 1	6.30.14	DATE		DESCRIPT		
CHEIF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION	DATE			Address C	hart	
Ket So levele	7-02-14	Parcel Nu P.324	·	6045 STEVEN		
CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT NH	DATE	PROJECT STEVENS			MD. 21045 TION/AREA 5/5	LOT/PARCEL LOT 1
manhe mileston promoted	3/14	PLAT RE P.B.18. F	.72 9	NO ZONINGTAX MA NT 36	SIXTH	6066.03
DIRECTOR - DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING	DATE /	WAIL	R CODE	E09	SEWER CO	DE 5631200 -

ROAD 21152 16-7800 7818 (410) 31 (7316-7) (410)936 PARKS



STEVENS F( EMENTARY RETROFIT D

LANDSCAPE NOTES &

NOVEMBER 2013 17133314.06 CONSTRUCTION ISSUE: