

Wes Moore, Governor Aruna Miller, Lt. Governor

Serena McIlwain, Secretary Suzanne E. Dorsey, Deputy Secretary

March 7, 2024

Howard County Department of Public Works Stormwater Management Division 9801 Broken Land Parkway Columbia, MD 21046 Attn. Avinash Dewani

Via email: <u>adewani@howardcountymd.gov</u>

Re: Agency Interest Number: 172325 Tracking Number: 202360416

Water Quality Certification Number: 23-WQC-0011

Dear Mr. Dewani:

After examination and consideration of the documents received and evidence in the file and record for the South Meadow Court Pond Retrofit and Stream Stabilization, the Water and Science Administration has determined that the project meets the statutory and regulatory criteria necessary for issuance of an individual Water Quality Certification (WQC).

The individual WQC for this project issued by the Maryland Department of the Environment (Department) is attached. Please read and review the WQC for this project to ensure that you understand the limits of the certified project and all of the general and special conditions. The attached WQC is a final agency decision. Any person aggrieved by the Department's decision to issue this WQC may appeal such a decision in accordance with COMAR 26.08.02.10F(4). A request for appeal shall be filed with the Department within 30 days of publication of the final decision and specify in writing the reason why the final decision should be reconsidered. A request for appeal shall be submitted to: Secretary of the Environment, Maryland Department of the Environment, 1800 Washington Boulevard, Baltimore, MD 21230. Any request for an appeal does not stay the effectiveness of this WQC.

You should not begin any work until you have obtained all necessary State, local, and federal authorizations. Please do not hesitate to contact me at <u>danielle.spendiff1@maryland.gov</u> or 410-537-4023 with any questions.

Sincerely,

Danielle A. Spendiff, Chief

Regulatory and Customer Service Division

STATE OF MARYLAND





23-WQC-0011

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 4, 2024

CERTIFICATION HOLDER: Howard County Department of Public Works

Stormwater Management Division 9801 Broken Land Parkway

Columbia, MD 21046 Attn: Avinash Dewani

PROJECT LOCATION: South Meadow Court, Ellicott City, Maryland

Howard County

UNDER AUTHORITY OF SECTION 401 OF THE FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT AND ITS AMENDMENTS AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH §9-313 THROUGH §9-323, INCLUSIVE, OF THE ENVIRONMENT ARTICLE, ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND, THE WATER AND SCIENCE ADMINISTRATION ("ADMINISTRATION") HAS DETERMINED THAT THE REGULATED ACTIVITY DESCRIBED IN THE REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATION FOR SOUTH MEADOW COURT POND RETROFIT AND STREAM STABILIZATION ASSOCIATED WITH US ARMY CORPS AUTHORIZATION NAB-2021-61285-M49, WILL NOT VIOLATE MARYLAND'S WATER QUALITY STANDARDS, IF CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS OF THIS CERTIFICATION AND WITH ALL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS CERTIFICATION.

THIS CERTIFICATION DOES NOT RELIEVE THE APPLICANT OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR OBTAINING ANY OTHER APPROVALS, LICENSES, OR PERMITS IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL REQUIREMENTS AND DOES NOT AUTHORIZE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT. A COPY OF THIS REQUIRED CERTIFICATION HAS BEEN SENT TO THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS. THE CERTIFICATION HOLDER SHALL COMPLY WITH THE CONDITIONS LISTED BELOW.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The purpose of the project is to retrofit an existing pond to comply with MD Code 378, decommission an existing stormwater management (SWM) pond, and to stabilize an ephemeral stream located east of the culde-sac of South Meadow Court in Ellicott City, Howard County, Maryland. The proposed work includes decommissioning the existing South Meadow Court SWM pond and replace the lost water quality volume through the retrofit of an existing downstream sediment basin, permanently impacting 235 linear feet of a perennial waterway and temporarily impacting 11 linear feet of a perennial waterway. Perennial waterway impacts are associated with the pond retrofit and outfall stabilization. The proposed action is needed because the existing SWM pond does not comply with MD Code 378. The SWM pond will be replaced with a combination of constructed riffles, boulder/log sills and new storm drains to safely convey water from to the retrofitted pond, which will be sized to both treat the impervious surface to the SWM pond and the additional impervious surfaces flowing to the sediment basin. The retrofitted sediment basin will be designed to meet current SWM requirements and classified as a low hazard dam. The project will also restore 359 feet of an

eroded ephemeral tributary of the pond. The project is located along a tributary of Centennial Lake, a Use IV-P waterway, which is located within the Little Patuxent River watershed.

The Administration satisfied statutory and regulatory public notice requirements by placing this WQC request on Public Notice from May 1, 2023 to May 30, 2023 on the Maryland Department of the Environment's Public Notice webpage. A virtual public hearing was held on July 31, 2023; notice of the hearing was placed in the Maryland Register on June 16, 2023, and provided via email to interested persons and placed on the Department's website on July 1, 2023.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- 1. The Certification Holder may not conduct in-stream work from March 1 through May 31, inclusive, of any year, to protect important aquatic species. Activities within stream channels are prohibited as determined by the classification of the stream (COMAR 26.08.02.08): Centennial Lake is a Use IV-P waterway.
- 2. The Certification Holder shall monitor the restored channel for three (3) out of five (5) years, in years one, three, and five following the completion of construction of the project. The monitoring shall identify and evaluate changes in 1) channel cross-section, pattern and profile; 2) bed materials; 3) channel stability; 4) structure stability and condition; and 5) vegetation viability. The monitoring effort may include topographic surveys of monumented cross-sections within the realigned channel segment, visual field observations, photographic documentation, vegetation viability measurements, and identify any necessary corrective measures. The Certification Holder shall submit annual reports on the results of the monitoring efforts for the stream restoration project to the Department by the end of each year. The Certification Holder shall coordinate with the Department concerning applicable remedial measures for any identified project failures and shall correct any project failures within one year of their identification.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 1. The Certification Holder shall meet all water quality-related performance standards and conditions required by the Department in any state issued authorization for activities in Waters of the United States to ensure that any discharges will not result in a failure to comply with water quality standards in COMAR 26.08.02 or other water quality requirements of state law or regulation.
- 2. Structures and activities may not interfere with movement of aquatic life, fish, and other wildlife nor cause their entanglement.
- 3. When operating an intake structure, the Certification Holder shall use a screen having a nominal mesh size of 1 mm and an intake velocity not to exceed 0.5 ft/sec. during the Time of Year Restriction specified in the applicable Department authorization.
- 4. Non-native species may not be introduced with adverse effects on the aquatic ecosystem.
- 5. The proposed project shall be constructed in accordance with the approved final plan by the Department, or, if Department approval is not required, the plan approved by the Corps; and its approved revisions.
- 6. Activities which result in an earth disturbance subject to the requirements in Annotated Code of Maryland, Environment Article, Title 4 and COMAR 26.17.01 shall have an erosion and sediment control plan approved by the appropriate approval authority, including following the

- stabilization requirements set forth in COMAR 26.17.01.07 and "2011 Maryland Standards and Specifications for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control," as may be amended.
- 7. The disturbance of the bottom of the waterway and sediment transport into adjacent State waters shall be minimized.
- 8. All fill and construction materials not used in the project shall be removed and disposed of in a manner which will prevent their entry into waters of this State.
- 9. The Certification Holder shall adhere to the construction time of year restrictions, unless waived or amended by the Department.
- 10. The Certification Holder shall obtain any and all additional authorizations or approvals, including self-certifying General Permits issued by the Department, and shall comply with all conditions of such authorizations
- 11. This Certification does not obviate the need to obtain required authorizations or approvals from other State, federal or local agencies as required by law.
- 12. This Certification does not authorize any injury to private property, any invasion of rights, or any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
- 13. The Certification Holder shall allow authorized representatives of the Department access to the site of authorized activities during normal business hours to conduct inspections and evaluations of the operations and records necessary to assure compliance with this Certification.
- 14. This Certification is valid for the project identified herein and the associated U.S. Army Corps of Engineers authorization NAB-2021-61285-M49 until such time that it expires.

STATEMENTS OF NECESSITY AND CITATIONS

- 1. <u>Statement of Necessity for Special Condition 1 and General Conditions 1, 5, 10, 11</u>: The condition is necessary to ensure that water quality standards are met, and designated uses are maintained.
 - Citations: Federal and state laws which authorize this condition include but are not limited to: 33 U.S.C. § 1341(a), (b), & (d); 33 U.S.C. § 1251(b); 33 U.S.C. § 1370; Md. Ann. Code, Env. Article, Title 1, Subtitles 3 and 4; Md. Ann. Code, Env. Article, Title 5, Subtitles 5 and 9; Md. Ann. Code, Env. Article, Title 9, Subtitle 3; Md. Ann. Code, Env. Article, Title 16; COMAR 26.08; COMAR 26.08.02.02B(1); 26.08.02.03B(1)(b); 26.08.02.03B(2)(e); COMAR 26.08.03.03-3.D; COMAR 26.17.04; COMAR 26.23; COMAR 26.23.02.06
- 2. <u>Statement of Necessity for Special Condition 1 and General Condition 9</u>: Restrictions on instream construction are necessary to protect designated uses for propagation and growth of fish, other aquatic life, and wildlife.
 - Citations: Federal and state laws which authorize this condition include but are not limited to: 33 U.S.C. § 1341(a), (b), & (d); 33 U.S.C. § 1251(b); 33 U.S.C. § 1370; Md. Ann. Code, Env. Article, Title 1, Subtitles 3 and 4; Md. Ann. Code, Env. Article, Title 5, Subtitles 5 and 9; Md. Ann. Code, Env. Article, Title 9, Subtitle 3; Md. Ann. Code, Env. Article, Title 16; COMAR 26.08; COMAR 26.08.02.03-3.D; COMAR 26.23.02.06

3. <u>Statement of Necessity for Special Condition 1 and General Condition 9</u>: The time of year restriction is necessary to maintain the designated use- support of water contact, recreation, protection of nontidal aquatic life, fishing, protection of waters which have the potential for or are suitable for supporting adult trout for a put and take fishery and water supply.

Citations: COMAR 26.08; COMAR 26.08.02.02; COMAR 26.08.02.08

4. Statement of Necessity for Special Condition 2 and General Condition 13: Conditions of certification involve precise actions to comply with water quality standards. Site inspection and monitoring may be necessary to ensure that limits, methods, and other requirements are met to ensure that water quality standards are met and designated uses are maintained. These conditions are necessary to ensure that the activity was conducted and project completed according to terms of the authorization/ certification, while allowing for review of in-field modifications which may have resulted in discharges to ensure that water quality standards were met.

Citation: Federal and state laws which authorize this condition include but are not limited to: 33 U.S.C. § 1341(a), (b), & (d); 33 U.S.C. § 1251(b); 33 U.S.C. § 1370; Md. Ann. Code, Env. Article, Title 1, Subtitles 3 and 4; Md. Ann. Code, Env. Article, Title 5, Subtitles 5 and 9; Md. Ann. Code, Env. Article, Title 9, Subtitle 3; Md. Ann. Code, Env. Article, Title 16; COMAR 26.08; COMAR 26.08.02.02.B(5); COMAR 26.08.02.03B(1)(b); COMAR 26.08.02.03B(2); COMAR 26.08.03.03-3.D; COMAR 26.23.02.06; COMAR 26.23; COMAR 26.17.04

5. <u>Statement of Necessity for General Conditions 2, 3</u>: Movement of aquatic life and passage of flows is essential for growth and propagation of aquatic life, fish, and other wildlife to meet these designated uses.

Citation: Federal and state laws that authorize this condition include but are not limited to: 33 U.S.C. § 1341(a), (b), & (d); 33 U.S.C. § 1251(b); 33 U.S.C. § 1370; Md. Ann. Code, Env. Article, Title 1, Subtitles 3 and 4; Md. Ann. Code, Env. Article, Title 5, Subtitles 5 and 9; Md. Ann. Code, Env. Article, Title 9, Subtitle 3; Md. Ann. Code, Env. Article, Title 16; COMAR 26.08; COMAR 26.08.02.10E; COMAR 26.08.02.02B(1); 26.08.02.03B(1)(b); 26.08.02.03B(2)(e); COMAR 26.17.01; COMAR 26.23.02.06; COMAR 26.23; COMAR 26.17.04

6. Statement of Necessity for General Condition 4: Nuisance or non-native species may spread and disrupt and dislodge native species from their habitat, leading to declines in distribution, density, growth and propagation. This may result in failure to support native species; and growth, propagation of fish, other aquatic life, and wildlife. Limitations on loss will sustain habitat for a variety of aquatic species. In addition to direct loss, turbidity created by construction or ongoing operation must be limited for support of aquatic life and to meet water quality standards. The conditions ensure that discharges will not result in failure to support designated uses.

<u>Citations</u>: COMAR 26.08; COMAR 26.08.02.02.B(5); COMAR 26.08.03.03-3.D; COMAR 26.23.02.06; COMAR 26.23; COMAR 26.17.04

7. Statement of Necessity for General Condition 6, 7, 8: Fill or construction material within or adjacent to regulated resources or other earth disturbance may result in discharges that result in impacts to water quality, clarity, growth and propagation of fish, other aquatic life, wildlife, potable water, and other designated uses; and fail to meet general water quality criteria that waters not be polluted by substances in amounts sufficient to be unsightly or create a nuisance.

<u>Citations</u>: Federal and state laws which authorize this condition include but are not limited to: 33 U.S.C. § 1341(a), (b), & (d); 33 U.S.C. § 1251(b); 33 U.S.C. § 1370; Md. Ann. Code, Env. Article, Title 1, Subtitles 3 and 4; Md. Ann. Code, Env. Article, Title 5, Subtitles 5 and 9; Md. Ann. Code, Env. Article, Title 9, Subtitle 3; Md. Ann. Code, Env. Article, Title 16; COMAR 26.08; COMAR 26.08.02.10E;

COMAR 26.08.02.02B(1); 26.08.02.03B(1)(b); 26.08.02.03B(2)(e); COMAR 26.17.01; COMAR 26.23.02.06; COMAR 26.23; COMAR 26.17.04

8. <u>Statement of Necessity for General Condition 8:</u> Material within or adjacent to regulated resources may result in discharges that result in impacts to water quality and designated uses.

Citations: Federal and state laws that authorize this condition include but are not limited to: 33 U.S.C. § 1341(a), (b), & (d); 33 U.S.C. § 1251(b); 33 U.S.C. § 1370; Md. Ann. Code, Env. Article, Title 1, Subtitles 3 and 4; Md. Ann. Code, Env. Article, Title 5, Subtitles 5 and 9; Md. Ann. Code, Env. Article, Title 9, Subtitle 3; Md. Ann. Code, Env. Article, Title 16; COMAR 26.08; COMAR 26.08.02.02B(1); 26.08.02.03B(1)(b); 26.08.02.03B(2)(e); COMAR 26.23.02.06; COMAR 27.17.04; COMAR 26.23

9. <u>Statement of Necessity for General Condition 12</u>: The condition is necessary to clarify the scope of this certification to ensure compliance with water quality regulations, without limiting restrictions through other requirements.

Citation: Federal and state laws which authorize this condition include but are not limited to: 33 U.S.C. § 1341(a), (b), & (d); 33 U.S.C. § 1251(b); 33 U.S.C. § 1370; Md. Ann. Code, Env. Article, Title 1, Subtitles 3 and 4; Md. Ann. Code, Env. Article, Title 5, Subtitles 5 and 9; Md. Ann. Code, Env. Article, Title 9, Subtitle 3; Md. Ann. Code, Env. Article, Title 16; COMAR 26.08, COMAR 26.08.02.10E; COMAR 26.23.02.06; COMAR 26.17.04; COMAR 26.23

10. <u>Statement of Necessity for General Condition 14</u>: This condition is necessary to qualify the period of applicability of the terms and conditions of this Certification to be protective of Maryland water quality standards.

Citations: Federal and state laws which authorize this condition include but are not limited to: 33 U.S.C. § 1341(a), (b), & (d); 33 U.S.C. § 1251(b); 33 U.S.C. § 1370; 40 C.F.R. 121, 15 C.F.R. 930, Md. Ann. Code, Env. Article, Title 1, Subtitles 3 and 4; Md. Ann. Code, Env. Article, Title 5, Subtitles 5 and 9; Md. Ann. Code, Env. Article, Title 9, Subtitle 3; Md. Ann. Code, Env. Article, Title 16; COMAR 26.08; COMAR 26.23.02.06; COMAR 26.23; COMAR 26.17.04

D. Lee Currey, Director Water and Science Administration

Tracking Number: 202360416 Agency Interest Number: 172325

Effective Date: March 4, 2024

Att: 100% Design Plans

cc: WSA Inspection & Compliance Program U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

EXISTING SANITARY LINE AND MANHOLE

EXISTING WATER LINE

PROPERTY BOUNDARY

EXISTING EASEMENT

TREELINE

EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY

EXISTING SPECIMEN TREE

EXISTING STRUCTURE

EXISTING SIGNIFICANT TREE

EXISTING 5' MAJOR CONTOUR

EXISTING 1' MINOR CONTOUR

WATERWAY CENTERLINE

HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP

HIGHLY ERODIBLE SOILS

(>5% SLOPES AND K>0.35)

STEEP (>20%) SLOPES

HIGHLY ERODIBLE SOILS (>15% SLOPES)

SOIL BOUNDARY

EXISTING FLOODPLAIN BOUNDARY

SURVEYED WATERS OF THE US

EXISTING TRAVERSE POINT

EXISTING STORMWATER PIPE

EXISTING STORMWATER MANHOLE

TREE REMOVAL

HREDDED HARDWOOD

EXISTING ACCESS ROAD

ACCESS ROAD WITH CELLULAR

CONFINEMENT LOAD SUPPORT

NO WOODY VEGETATION AREA

PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOURS

PROPOSED MINOR CONTOURS

PROPOSED SUB-MINOR CONTOURS

TREE PROTECTION FENCE

PROPOSED STORM DRAIN

PROPOSED MANHOLE/DROP

PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER

SAME DAY STABILIZATION

AND MANHOLE

STREAM BUFFER

LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE

STOCKPILE/STAGING AREA

BARK ACCESS ROAD

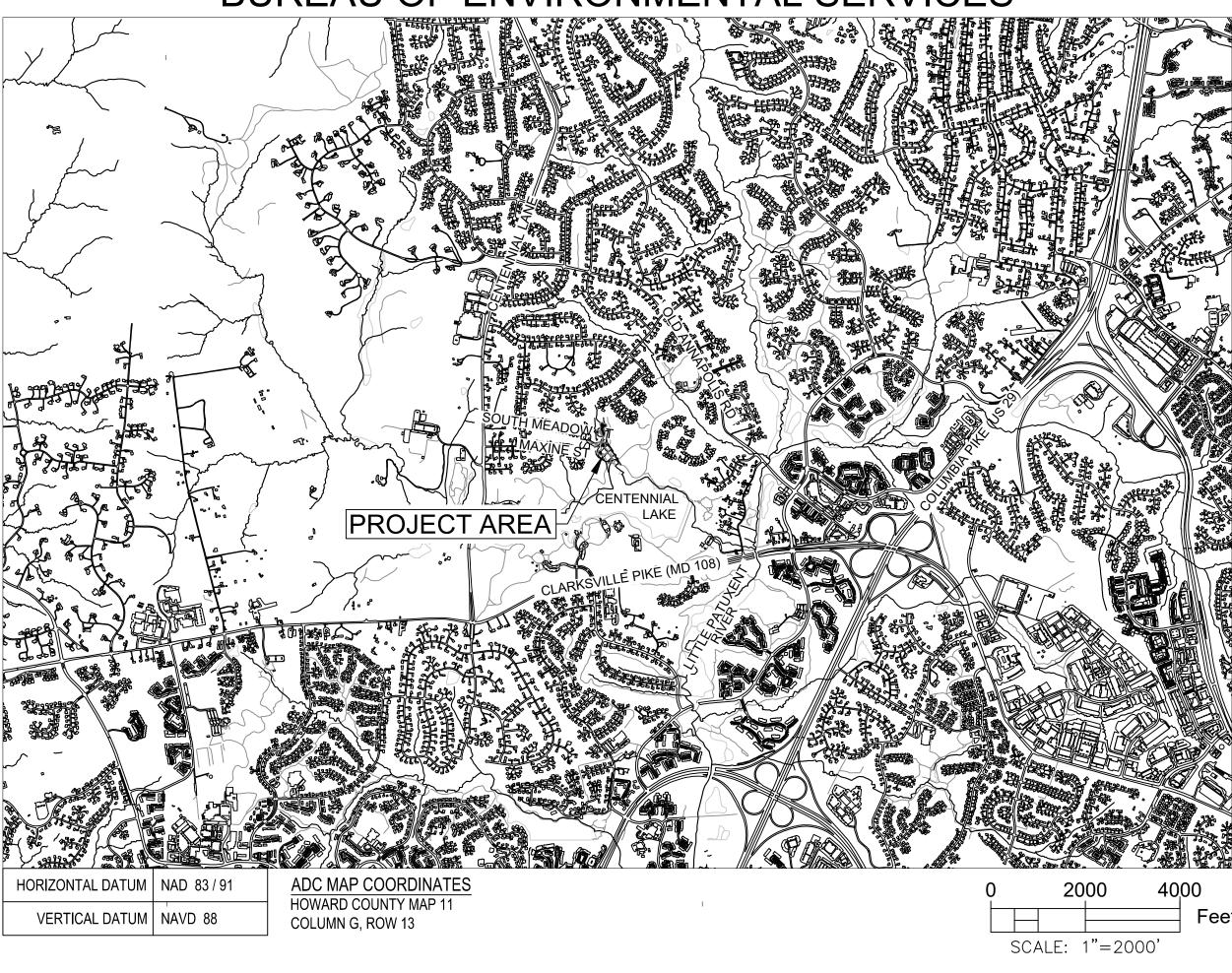
LEGEND

HOWARD COUNTY

Capital Project #D-1159

South Meadow Court Pond Retrofit and Stream Stabilization

STORMWATER MANAGMENT DIVISION BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES



Date Applied Date Approved Permit # MDE Wetlands/Waterway 21-NT-3137 Authorization Howard Soil Conservation I EP-19-37 5/14/2019 Howard County DPZ TBD Alternative Compliance MDE General Discharge TBD

Approvals/Permits

DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND PARKS, HOWAR	D COUNTY, MD
DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND PARKS	DATE

REVIEWED FOR HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND MEETS TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

THIS PLAN IS APPROVED FOR SMALL POND CONSTRUCTION, AND SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

CHIEF, STORMWATER

MANAGEMENT DIVISION

BMP MS4/TMDL Pollutant Load Reduction and Equivalent Impervious Acre Credit Summary									
Stream	EOS TN Removal (lbs/yr)	EOS TP Removal (lbs/yr)	EOS TSS Removal (lbs/yr)	Impervious Acre Equivalent Credit (ac)					
Western Tributary Stabilization	21.20	0.04	41,560	2.12					
Pond Retrofit	67.32	11.65	33,533	10.67					

PRINTED NAME & TITLE PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

DISTRICT AND/OR MDE."

OWNERS/DEVELOPER SIGNATURE

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME. AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND. LICENSE NO. 42822. EXPIRATION DATE: 11/2024

OWNERS/DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

"I/WE CERTIFY THAT ANY CLEARING, CONSTRUCTION, OR DEVELOPMENT WILL BE DONE

PURSUANT TO THIS APPROVE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN, INCLUDING

INSPECTING AND MAINTAINING CONTROLS, AND THAT THE RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL

ENGAGE A MARYLAND REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER TO SUPERVISE POND CONSTRUCTION, AND PROVIDE THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT WITH AN

INVOLVED IN THAT CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF TRAINING AT A DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT (MDE) APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE

CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION PRIOIR TO THE BEGINNING OF THE PROJECT. I SHALL

"AS-BUILT" PLAN OF THE POND WITHIN 30 DAYS OF COMPLETION. I CERTIFY RIGHT-OF-ENTRY

FOR PERIODIC ON-SITE EVALUATION BY HOWARD COUNTY, THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION

DATE

REVISIONS

100% SUBMITTAL JANUARY 19, 2024

DESIGN NARRATIVE

THE EXISTING SOUTH MEADOW COURT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT (SWM) POND IS NOT CURRENTLY FUNCTIONING AS DESIGNED AND WOULD REQUIRE SIGNIFICANT UPGRADES TO BE MD CODE 378 COMPLIANT. HOWEVER, HOWARD COUNTY HAS OPTED TO DECOMMISSION THE SWM POND. THE STANTEC / STRAUGHAN JOINT VENTURE (JV TEAM) HAS BEEN

DECOMMISSIONING. 700 LF OF STREAM FROM THE DITCH UPSTREAM FROM THE SWM POND THROUGH THE DOWNSTREAM THAT RECEIVES THE OUTFALL CHANNEL. LASTLY, THE JV TEAM WILL PREPARE A RETROFIT DESIGN FOR TI EXISTING SEDIMENT BASIN BETWEEN THE SWM POND AND CENTENNIAL LAKE, IDENTIFIED HEREIN AS THE RETROFIT POND. THE RETROFIT POND WILL PROVIDE QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE WATER QUALITY TREATMENT FOR ITS CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA AND REDUCE EROSION IN THE OUTFALL CHANNEL BETWEEN THE EXISTING SEDIMEN BASIN AND CENTENNIAL LAKE. AN EXISTING SEWER LINE IS PROPOSED TO BE RELOCATED AND RETROFIT TO AVOID CONFLICTS WITH THE RETROFIT POND AND APPURTENANCES.

GENERAL NOTES

- ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF HOWARD COUNTY AND MDOT SHA IF APPLICABLE.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY *MISS UTILITY* AT 1-800-257-7777 AT LEAST FIVE (5) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO ANY
- 3. THIS PLAN IS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 16.124 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE
- INSPECTION DIVISION AT (410) 313-1880 AT LEAST FIVE (5) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO START OF ANY WORK.
- SURVEY OF THIS SITE WAS PERFORMED BY MERCADO CONSULTANTS (MERCADO) IN AUGUST 2019. THE COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC CONTROL WHICH IS BASED UPON THE MARYLAND STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM. BENCHMARKS SHOWN HEREON WERE PROVIDED BY MERCADO.
- 8. OBSTRUCTIONS SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING ARE FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THE CONTRACTOR ONLY AND MERCADO OF
- THE JOINT VENTURE TEAM DOES NOT WARRANT OR GUARANTEE THE CORRECTNESS OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION GIVEN. THE CONTRACTOR MUST VERIFY SUCH INFORMATION ON ITS OWN. THE EXISTING INFORMATION SHOWN ON THESE PLANS WAS TAKEN FROM THE BEST AVAILABLE SOURCES AND SHALL BI
- UNINTERRUPTED SERVICE. ANY DAMAGE INCURRED DUE TO THE CONTRACTOR'S OPERATION SHALL BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY, ALL UTILITIES SHALL HAVE A CLEARANCE BY A MINIMUM OF SIX (6) INCHES VERTICALLY AND A MINIMUM OI
- CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DESIGNER IMMEDIATELY TO RESOLVE THE SITUATION.
- 12. ALL PIPE ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE INVERT ELEVATIONS.
- 13. THE CONTRACTOR IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR CONSTRUCTION MEANS, METHODS, TECHNIQUES, SEQUENCES,
- PROCEDURES, AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND PROGRAMS 14. THE JOINT PERMIT APPLICATION PRE-APPLICATION MEETING TRACKING NUMBER FOR THE PROJECT IS 21-NT-313
- UNKNOWN BIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS, ZINC, NITROGEN, PHOSPHORUS, AND TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS, THE RECEIVING WATERS ARE NOT CLASSIFIED UNDER TIER II HIGH QUALITY WATERS

- 19. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXERCISE CARE IN ACTIVITIES INVOLVING EITHER CUT AND FILL OR GRADING IN THE VICINITY OF TREES THAT ARE TO REMAIN. ACTIVITIES NEAR TREES THAT ARE TO REMAIN SHALL BE DONE IN A MANNER THAT DOES NOT DISTURB THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE OR WITHIN THE DRIPLINE OF THE TREES. ORANGE FENCING SHALL BE INSTALLED AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE LOCATION OF THE PROTECTIVE ORANGE FENCE SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND PARKS
- PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. 20. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT STORE EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS, AND/OR SUPPLIES BEYOND THE ORANGE FENCING SHOWN ON
- 21. UPON COMPLETION OF WORK BUT PRIOR TO DE-MOBILIZATION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE REMNANTS OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL FROM THE SITE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE ALL DISTURBED AREAS TO A CONDITION EQUAL TO OR BETTER THAN THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS.
- 22. PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE PROPOSED WORK AREA AND ACCESS
- 23. 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. 24. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL USE EXTREME CAUTION WHEN EXITING THE PROJECT SITE AND PAY CLOSE ATTENTION TO
- 25. WORKING HOURS ARE 7 A.M. TO 5 P.M. MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY, WITH ADVANCED PERMISSION FROM THE COUNTY.
- CONTRACTORS MAY WORK ON WEEKENDS 9 A.M. TO 3 P.M. NO WORK IS ALLOWED ON SUNDAY.
- 26. 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.
- 27. A WAIVER PETITION FOR ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING FOR THIS PROJECT FOR THE FOLLOWING SUBSECTIONS:
- 27.1. SECTION 16.155(a)(1)(ii) WAIVER OF REQUIREMENTS FOR SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN
- 27.2. SECTION 16.1201(V) ALLOW THE LOD TO SERVE AS THE NET TRACT AREA 27.3. SECTION 16.1205(a)(3) - REMOVAL OF SPECIMEN TREES
- 27.4. SECTION 16.115(c)(2) GRADING AND VEGETATIVE DISTURBANCE TO FLOODPLAIN
- 27.4. SECTION 16.116(a)(1) GRADING AND VEGETATIVE DISTURBANCE WITHIN WETLAND
- 27.4. SECTION 16.116(a)(2) GRADING AND VEGETATIVE DISTURBANCE WITHIN STREAM BANK

DESIGN CERTIFICATE

"I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN HAS BEEN DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT MARYLAND EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND STANDARDS, THAT IT REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE, AND THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT. I HAVE NOTIFIED THE DEVELOPER THAT HE/SHE MUST ENGAGE A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER TO SUPERVISE POND CONSTRUCTION AND PROVIDE THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT WITH AN "AS-BUILT" PLAN OF THE POND WITHIN 30 DAYS OF COMPLETION."

ADVERTISED DATE XX/XX/XX

100% DESIGN

DESIGNER'S SIGNATURE	DATE
ERENA STAFFORD, P.E.	
PRINTED NAME	MD REGISTRATION NO. <u>42822</u>
	P.E., R.L.S., OR R.L.A.

TI-01

	HOWARD COUN	NTY, MARYLAND
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS	DATE	CHIEF, BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

_____ DATE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES



10245 OLD COLUMBIA ROAD 6110 FROST PLACE COLUMBIA, MD 21046 LAUREL, MD 20707 TEL. 301.982.2800 TEL. 301.362.9200 FAX. 301.220.2619 FAX. 301-362-9245 info@straughanenvironmental.com www.stantec.com

HOWARD COUNTY STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES HOWARD COUNTY GOVERNMENT

9801 BROKEN LAND PARKWAY

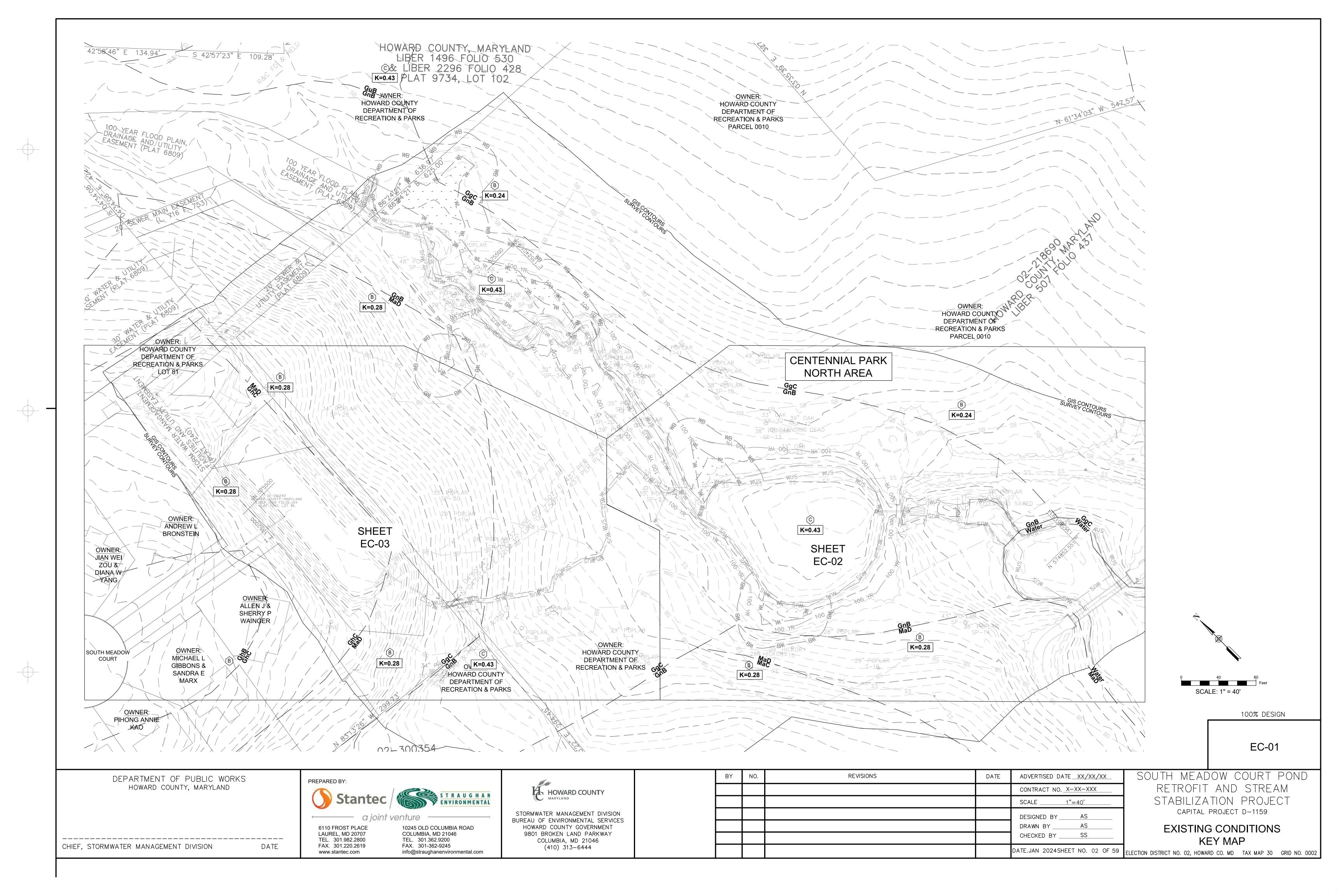
COLUMBIA, MD 21046

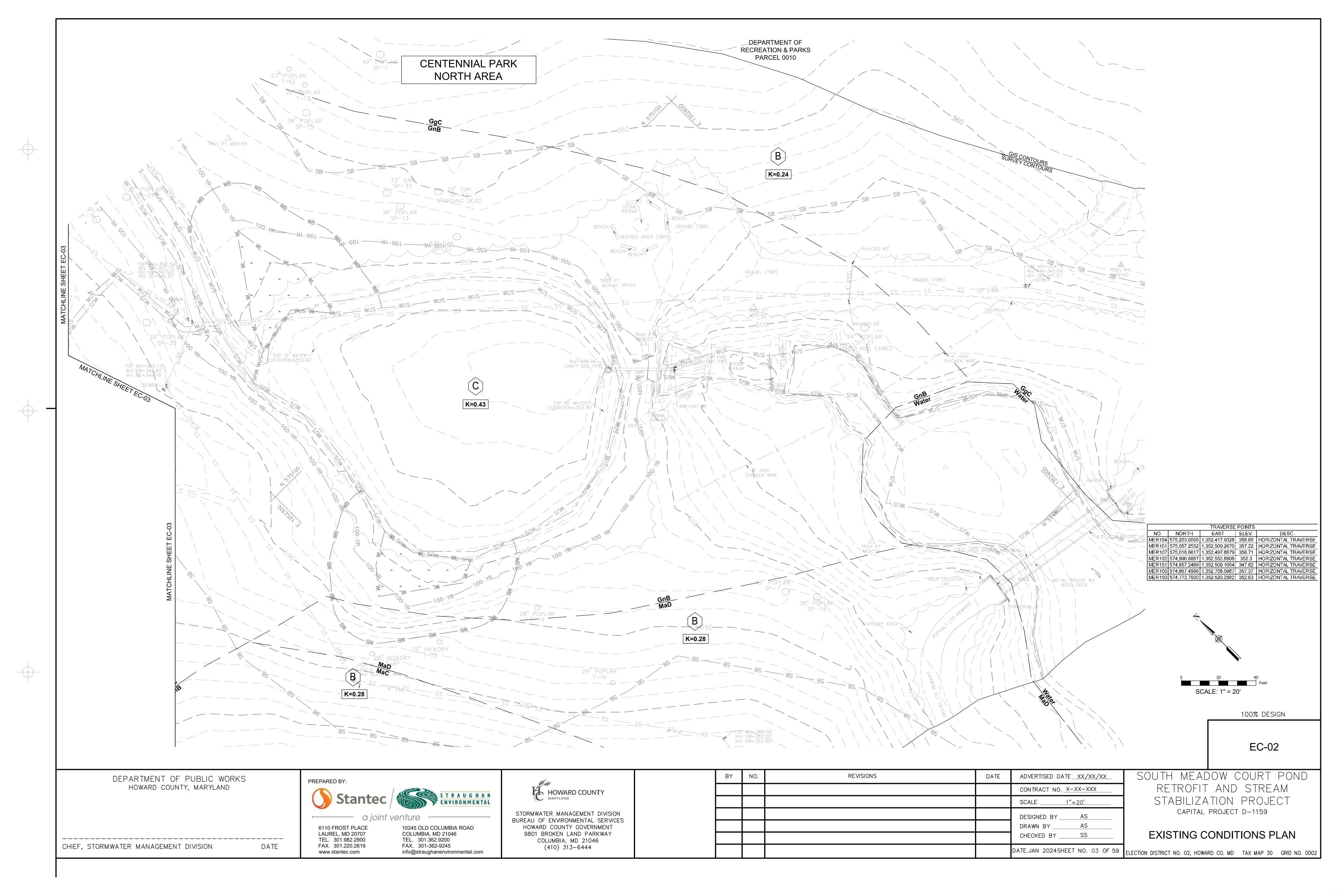
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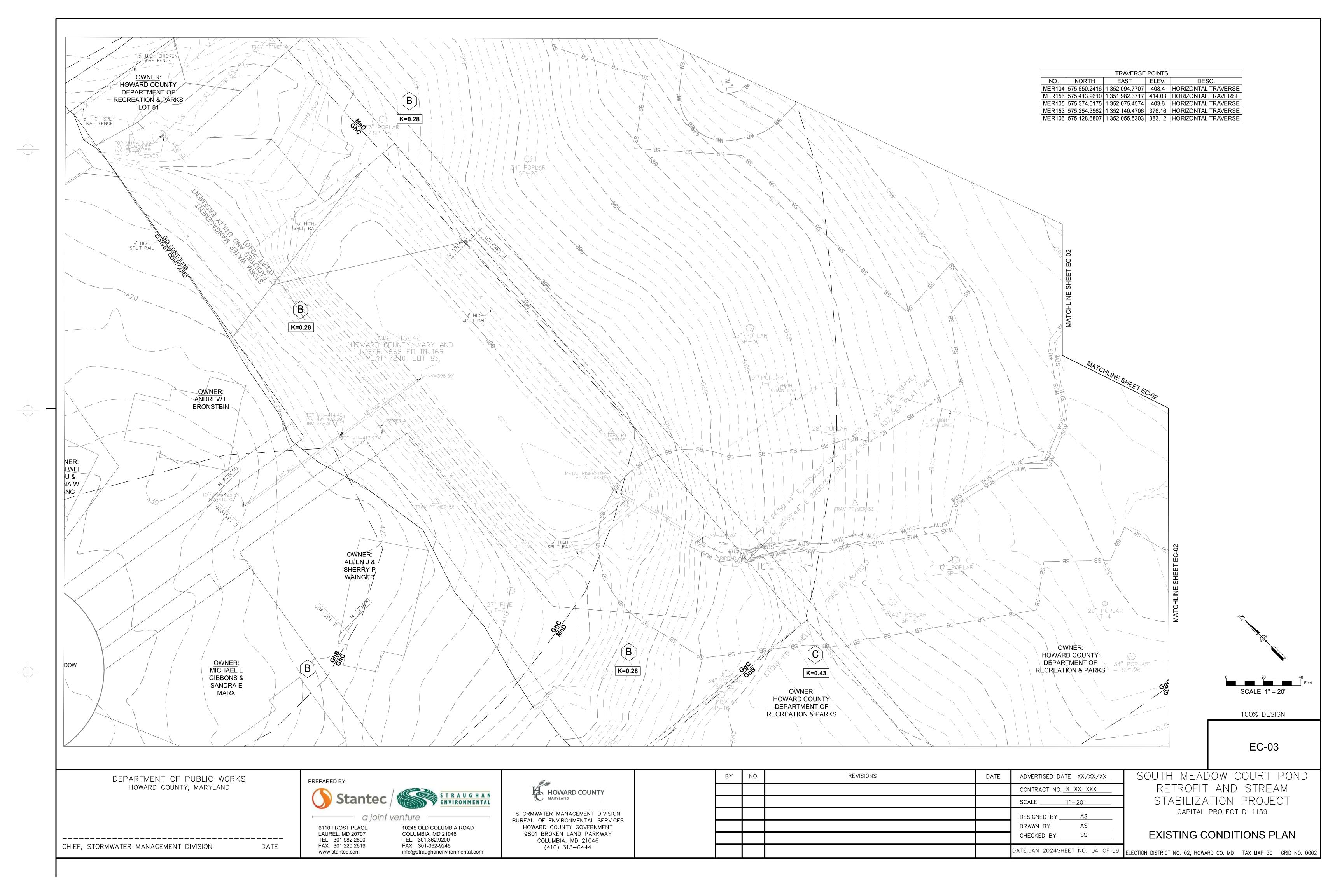
CONTRACT NO. X-XX-XXX SCALE AS SHOWN DESIGNED BY AS/JC/CB/PC DRAWN BY AS/JC/CB/PC CHECKED BY _____ DATE.JAN 2024SHEET NO. 01 OF 59 SOUTH MEADOW COURT POND RETROFIT AND STREAM STABILIZATION PROJECT CAPITAL PROJECT D-1159

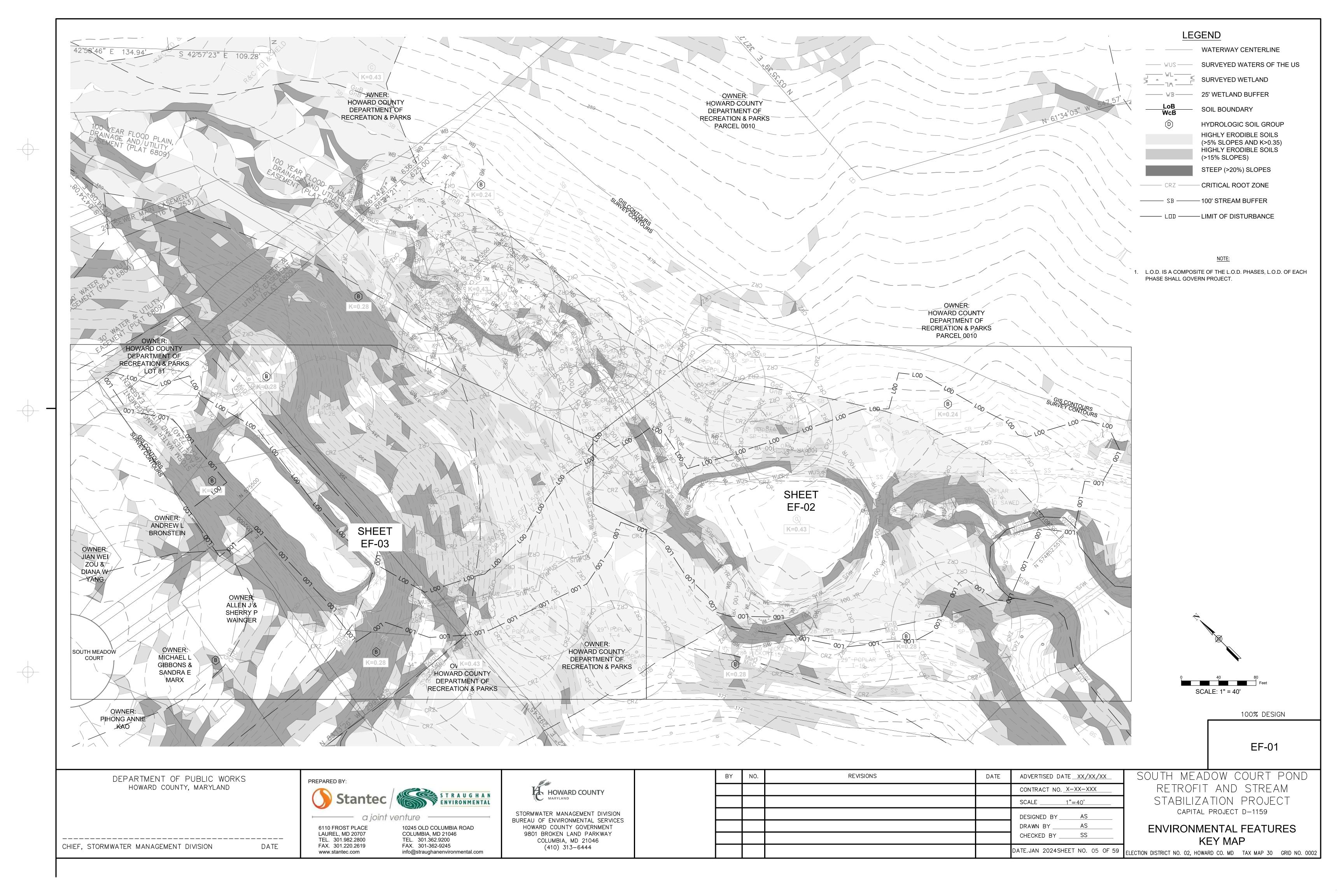
TITLE SHEET

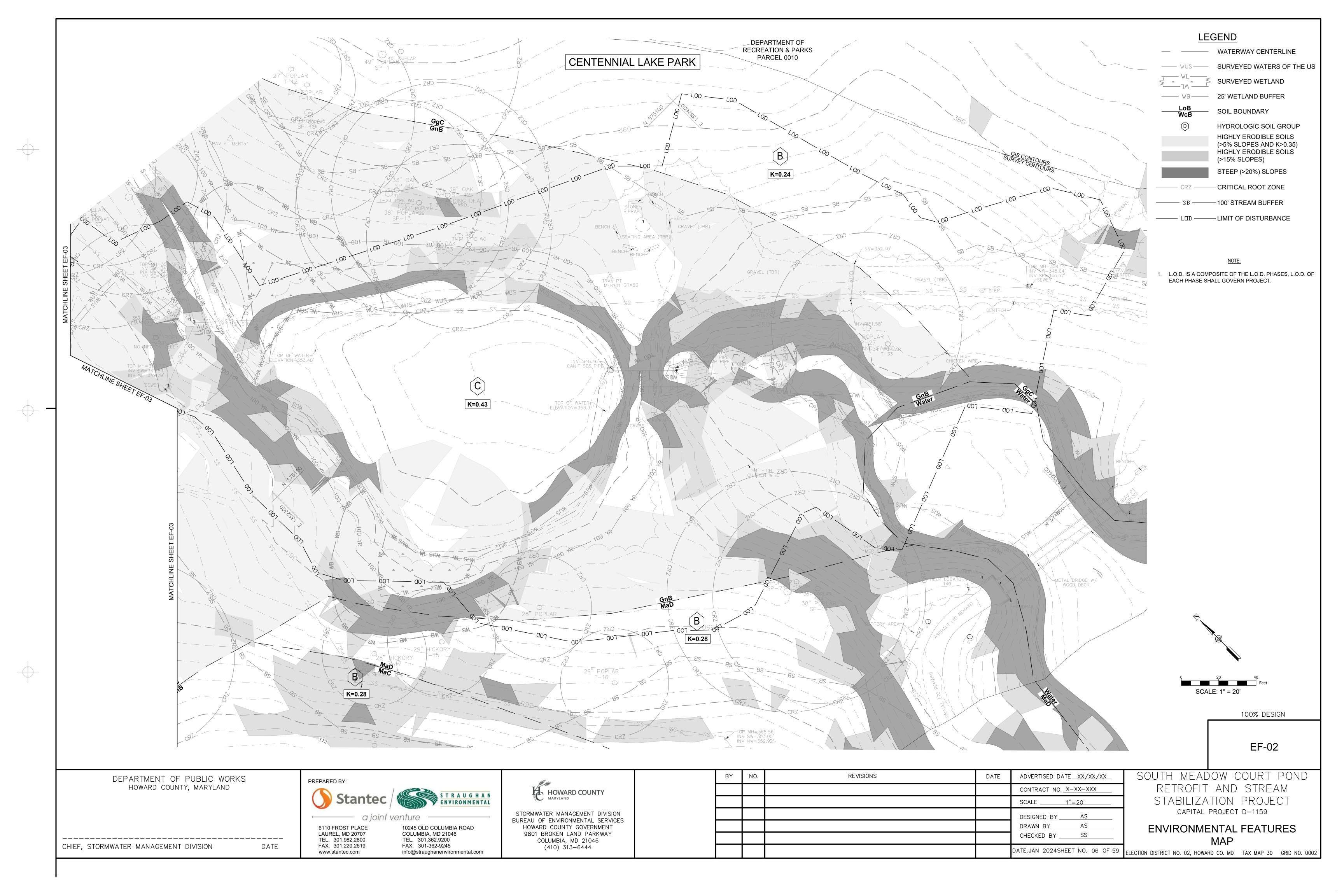
ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 02, HOWARD CO. MD TAX MAP 34 GRID NO. 0060

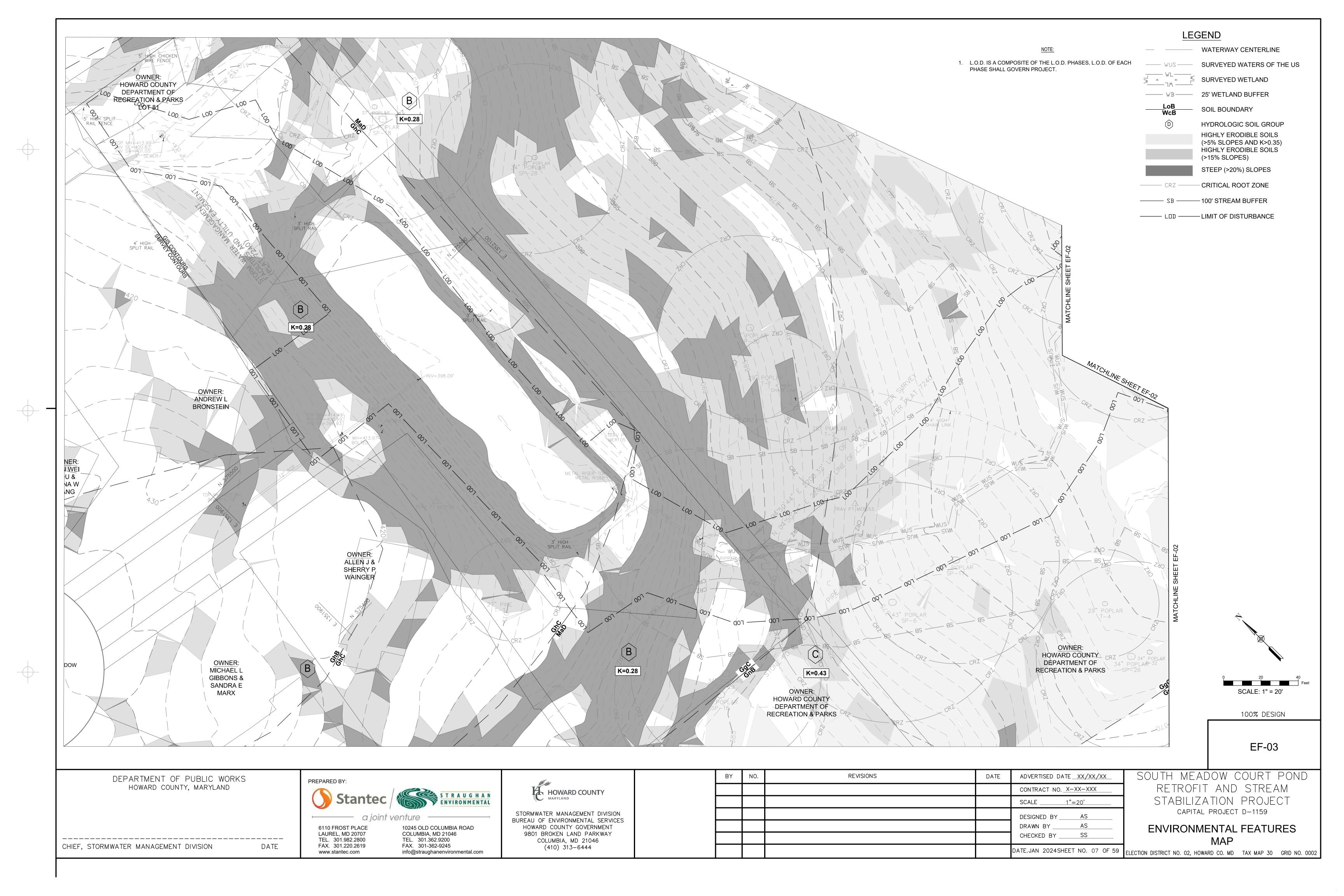


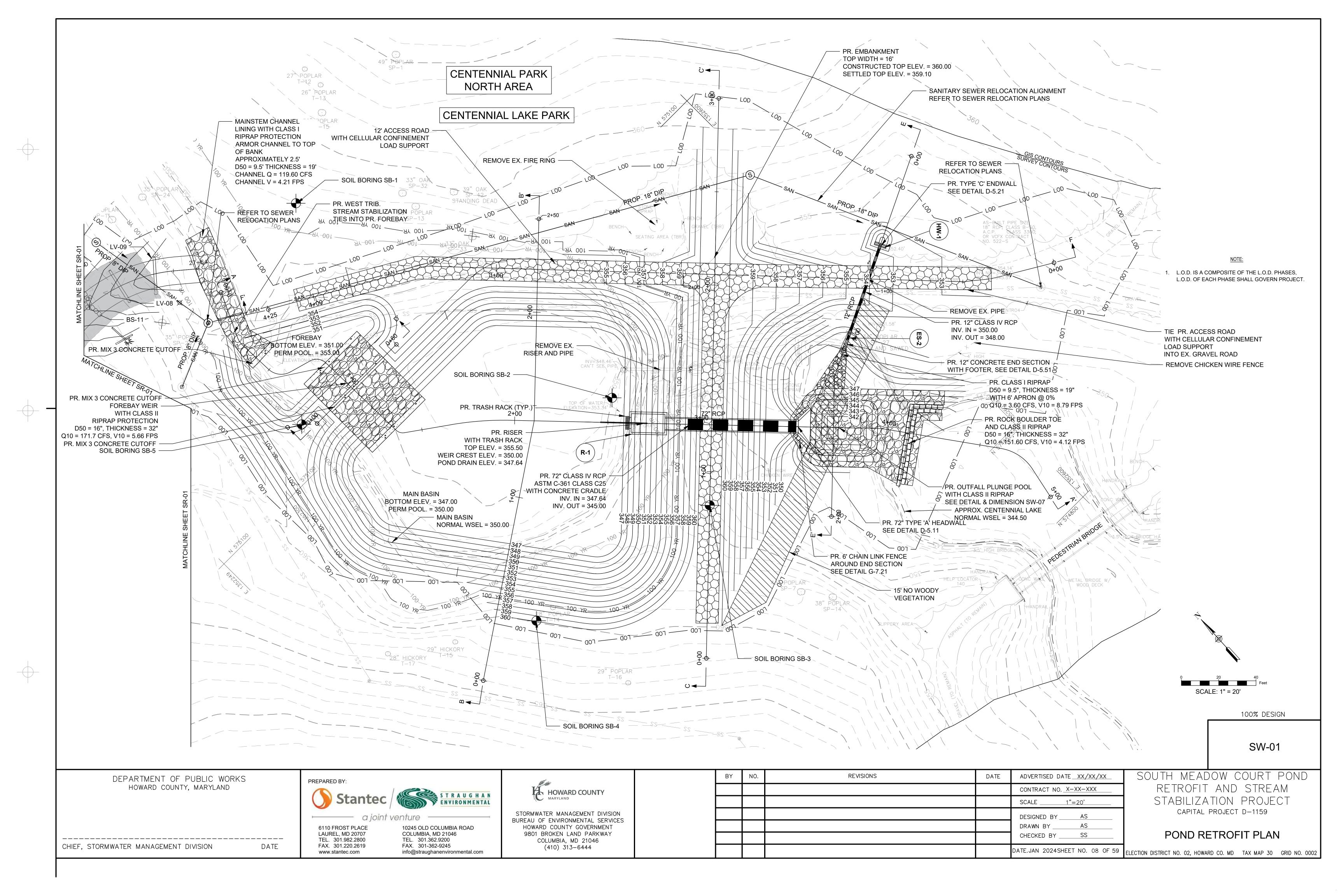


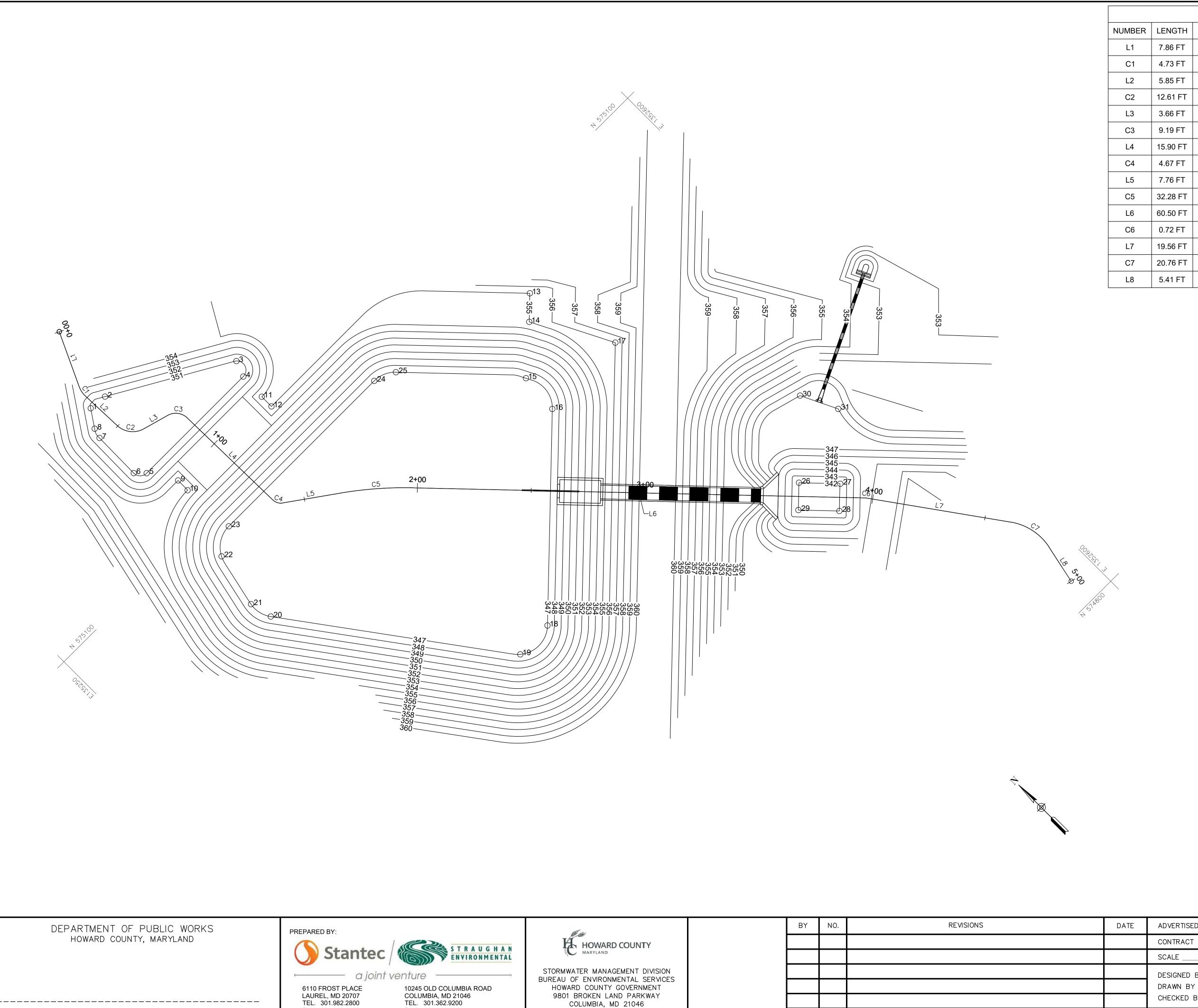












			POND RETROFIT BASELI	NE	
NUMBER	LENGTH	RADIUS	LINE/CHORD DIRECTION	START NORTHING	START EASTING
L1	7.86 FT		S25° 01' 32.62"W	575203.94	1352351.02
C1	4.73 FT	10.00 FT	S11° 28' 12.03"W	575180.57	1352340.11
L2	5.85 FT		S02° 05' 08.56"E	575175.97	1352339.18
C2	12.61 FT	10.00 FT	S38° 13' 01.89"E	575156.80	1352339.87
L3	3.66 FT		S74° 20' 55.22"E	575147.53	1352347.17
C3	9.19 FT	7.20 FT	S37° 47' 13.98"E	575144.29	1352358.74
L4	15.90 FT		S01° 13' 32.75"E	575137.51	1352363.99
C4	4.67 FT	5.00 FT	S27° 57' 56.86"E	575085.37	1352365.11
L5	7.76 FT		S54° 42' 20.97"E	575081.39	1352367.22
C5	32.28 FT	168.34 FT	S49° 12' 44.58"E	575066.68	1352388.00
L6	60.50 FT		S43° 43' 08.19"E	575045.63	1352412.41
C6	0.72 FT	5.00 FT	S39° 36' 56.46"E	574902.16	1352549.60
L7	19.56 FT		S35° 30' 44.73"E	574901.61	1352550.05
C7	20.76 FT	25.00 FT	S11° 43' 14.00"E	574849.38	1352587.32

POND RETROFIT GEOMETRY STAKEOUT POINTS								
POINT#	ELEVATION	NORTHING	EASTING	DESCRIPTION				
1	351.00	575170.41	1352337.01	FOREBAY BOTTOM				
2	351.00	575169.61	1352345.06	FOREBAY BOTTOM				
3	351.00	575139.85	1352396.90	FOREBAY BOTTOM				
4	351.00	575132.88	1352394.23	FOREBAY BOTTOM				
5	351.00	575132.88	1352334.24	FOREBAY BOTTOM				
6	351.00	575136.94	1352330.24	FOREBAY BOTTOM				
7	351.00	575158.46	1352330.53	FOREBAY BOTTOM				
8	351.00	575162.84	1352331.90	FOREBAY BOTTOM				
9	355.00	575120.88	1352341.72	FOREBAY WEIR				
10	355.00	575114.88	1352341.61	FOREBAY WEIR				
11	355.00	575120.88	1352393.72	FOREBAY WEIR				
12	355.00	575114.88	1352393.72	FOREBAY WEIR				
13	355.00	575069.76	1352509.07	ACCESS ROAD				
14	355.00	575061.10	1352500.01	ACCESS ROAD				
15	347.00	575044.59	1352481.48	POND BOTTOM				
16	347.00	575026.87	1352480.12	POND BOTTOM				
17	356.00	575027.91	1352520.28	POND GRADE BREAK				
18	347.00	574961.13	1352411.38	POND BOTTOM				
19	347.00	574960.61	1352393.98	POND BOTTOM				
20	347.00	575049.83	1352328.24	POND BOTTOM				
21	347.00	575059.80	1352325.94	POND BOTTOM				
22	347.00	575083.80	1352331.64	POND BOTTOM				
23	347.00	575090.88	1352343.21	POND BOTTOM				
24	347.00	575090.88	1352433.57	POND BOTTOM				
25	347.00	575086.86	1352442.97	POND BOTTOM				
26	342.00	574927.37	1352533.79	PLUNGE POOL				
27	-2.00	574914.22	1352546.28	PLUNGE POOL				
28	342.00	574906.07	1352537.56	PLUNGE POOL				
29	342.00	574919.08	1352525.12	PLUNGE POOL				
30	348.00	574954.12	1352561.19	CULVERT OUTLET				
31	348.00	574938.15	1352568.91	CULVERT OUTLET				

100% DESIGN

SW-02

10245 OLD COLUMBIA ROAD COLUMBIA, MD 21046 TEL. 301.362.9200 FAX. 301-362-9245 info@straughanenvironmental.com

FAX. 301.220.2619 www.stantec.com

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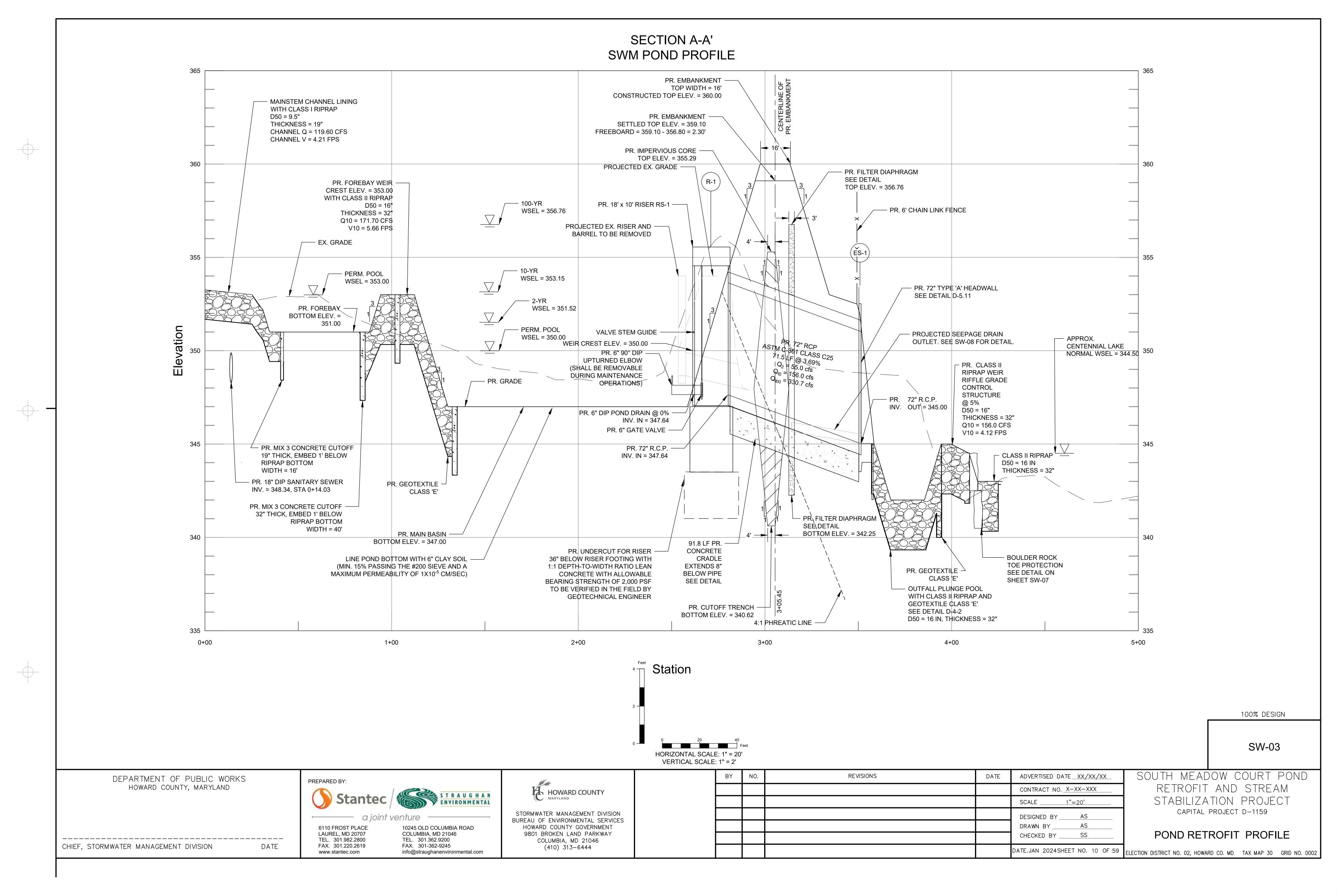
CHIEF, STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION

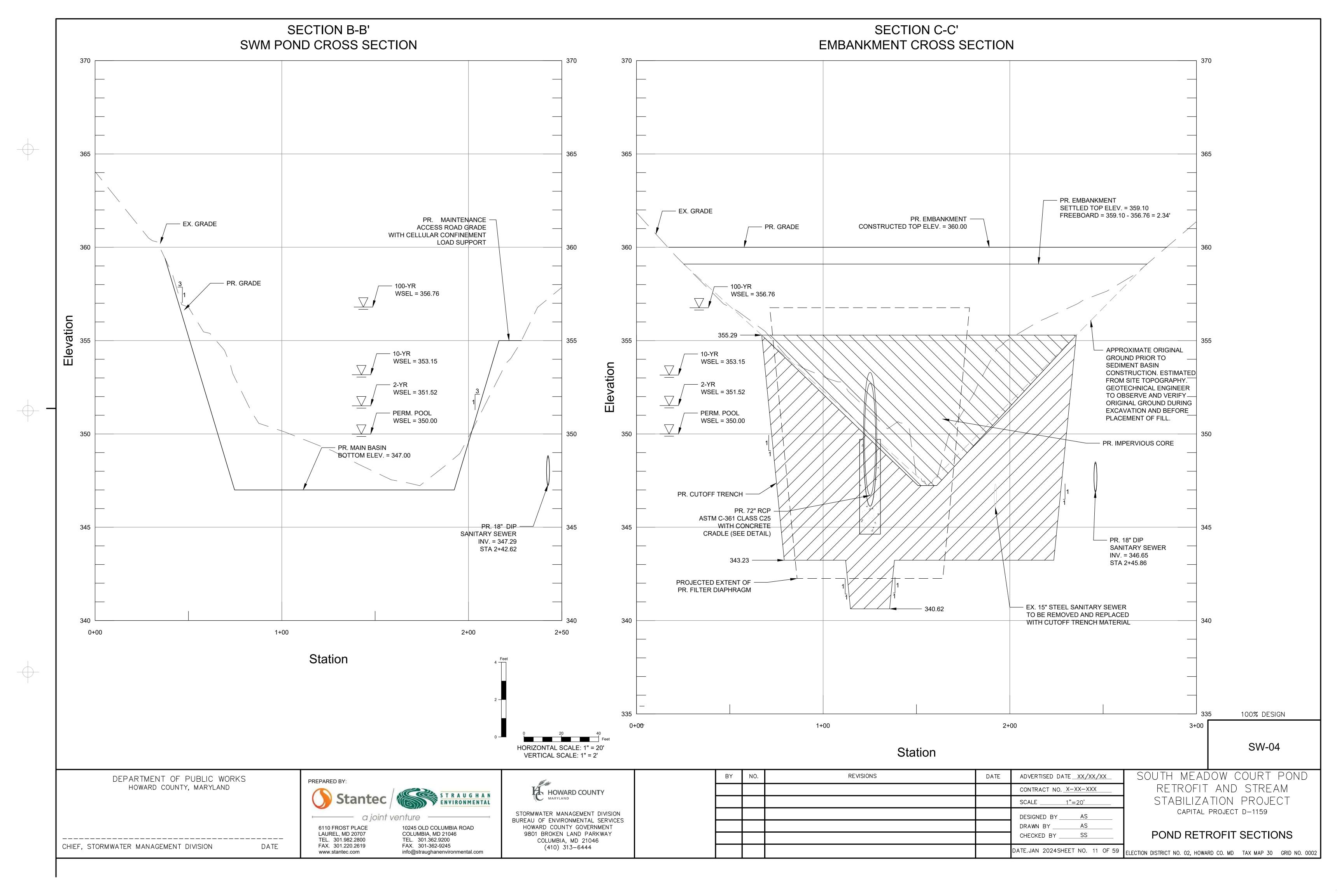
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES HOWARD COUNTY GOVERNMENT 9801 BROKEN LAND PARKWAY COLUMBIA, MD 21046 (410) 313-6444

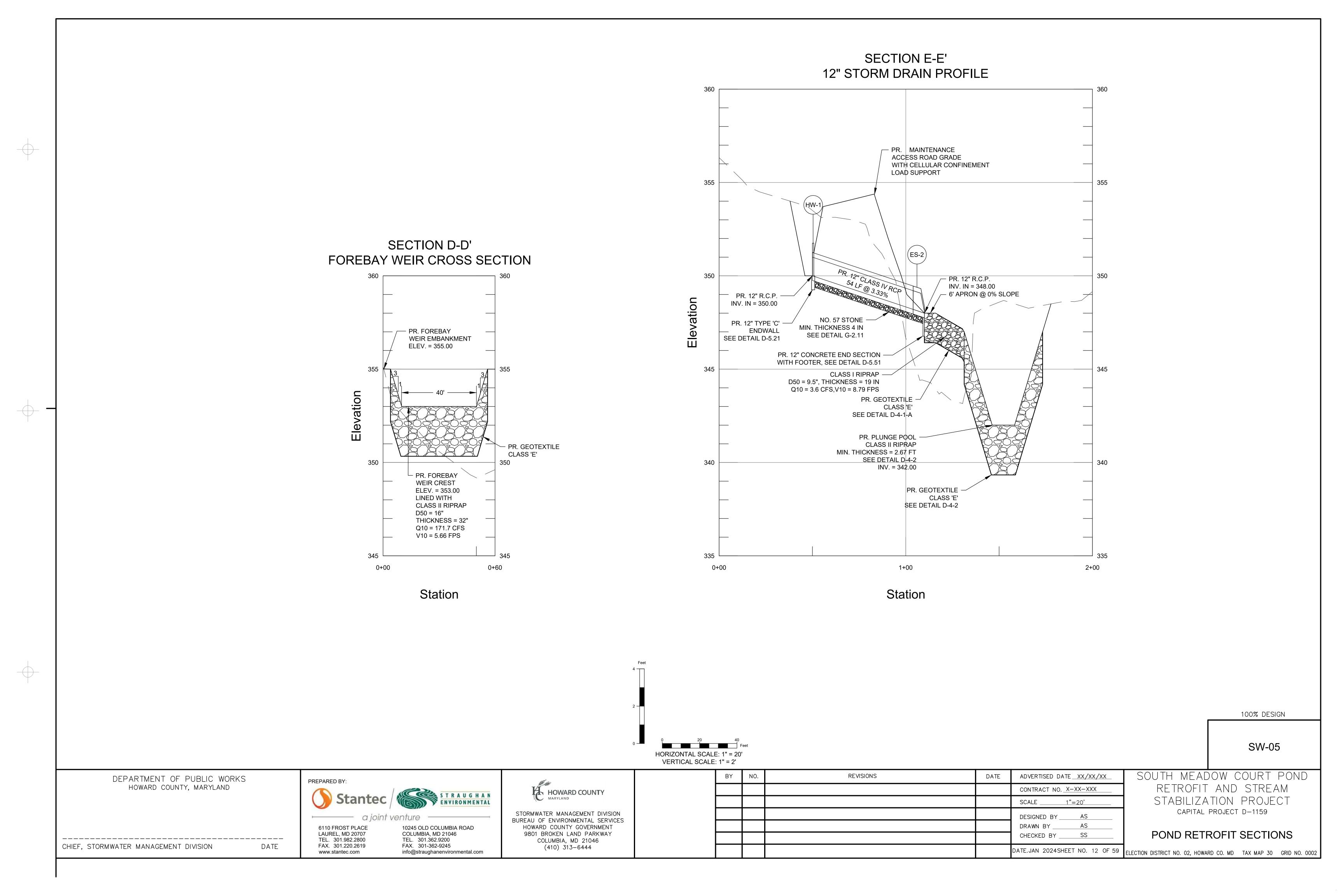
BY	NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	ADVERTISED DATE XX/XX/XX
				CONTRACT NO. X-XX-XXX
				SCALE1"=20'
				DESIGNED BYAS
				DRAWN BYAS/HM
				CHECKED BYSS
·				DATE JAN 2024SHEET NO 09 OF 59

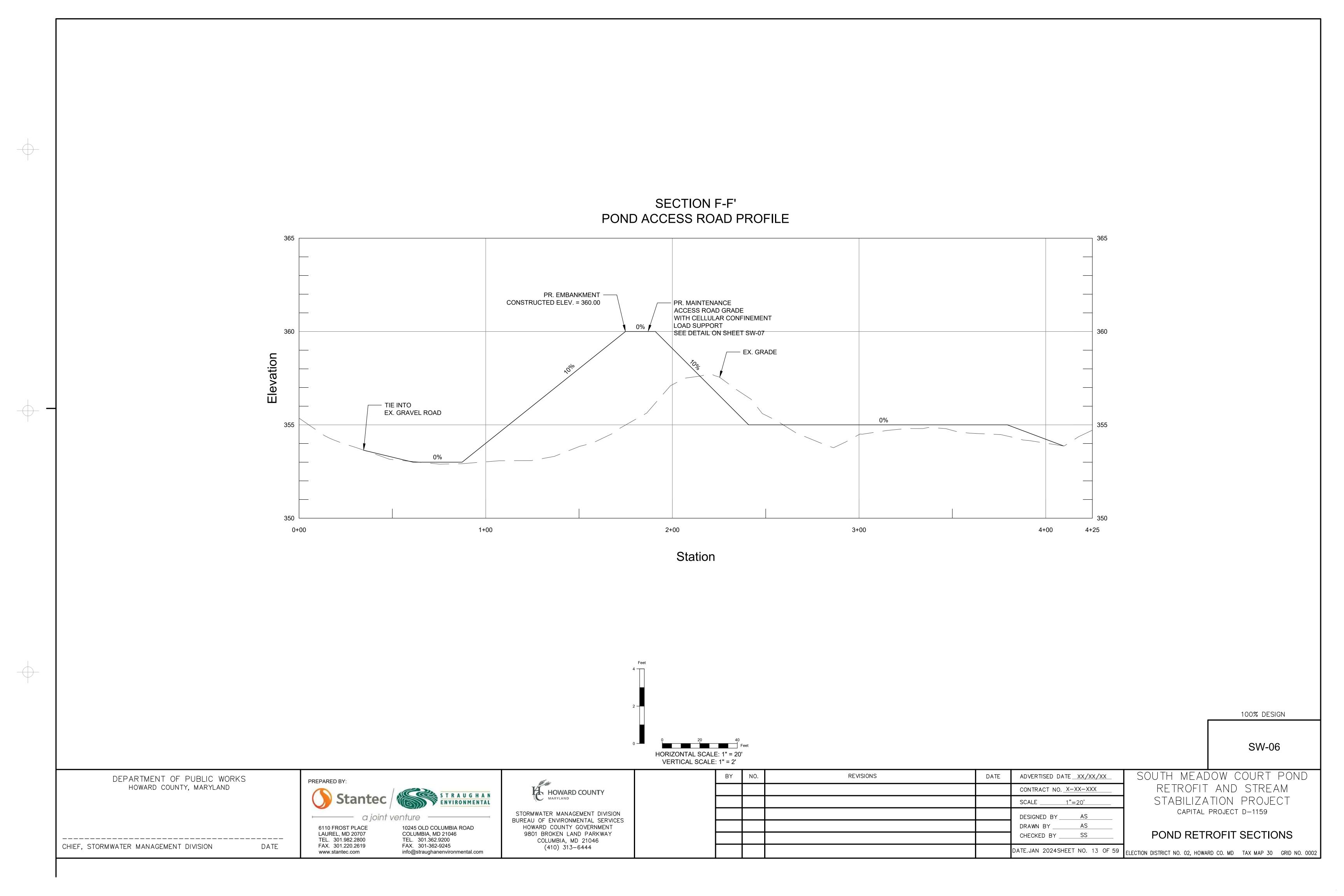
SOUTH MEADOW COURT POND RETROFIT AND STREAM STABILIZATION PROJECT CAPITAL PROJECT D-1159

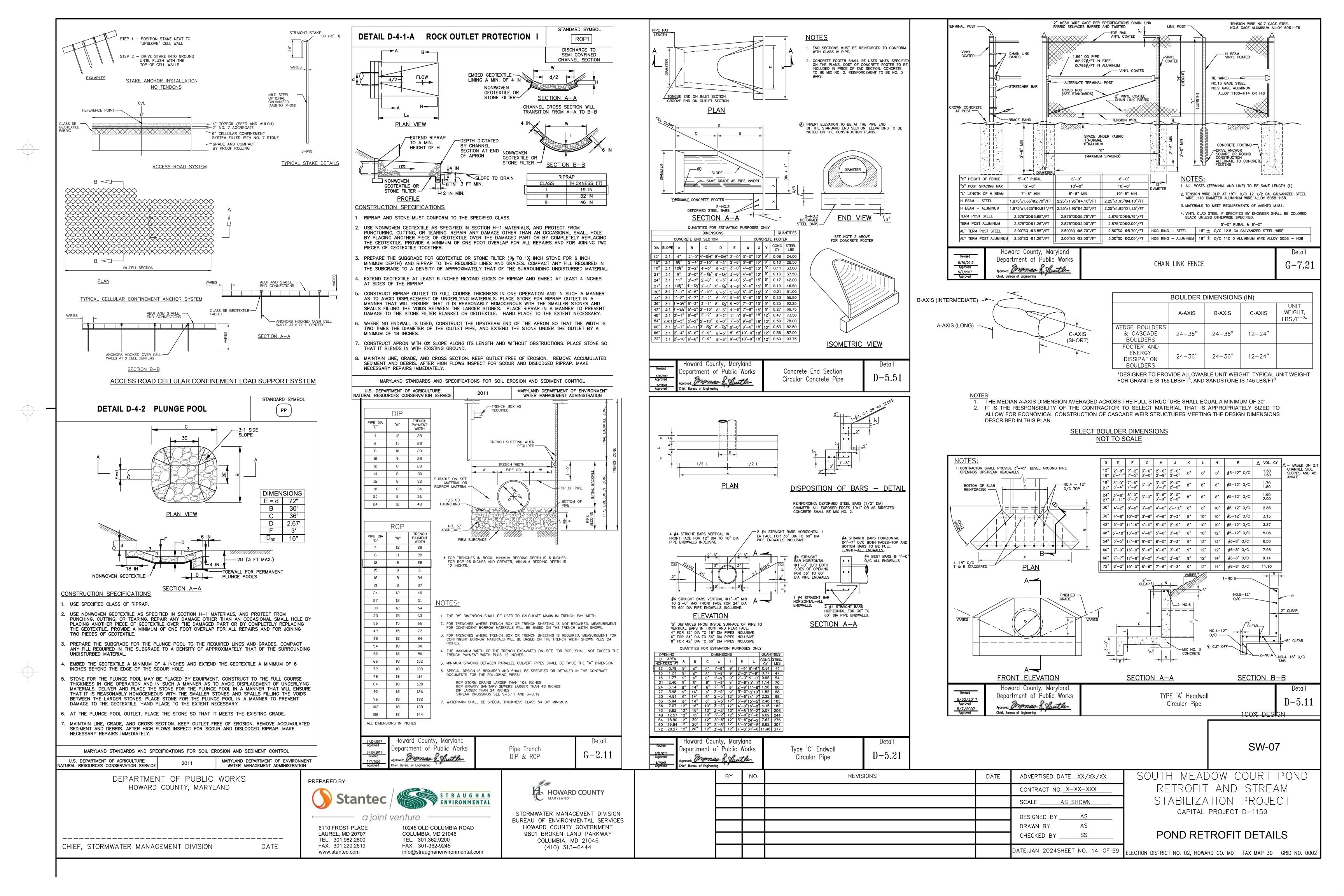
POND RETROFIT **GEOMETRY PLAN** DATE.JAN 2024SHEET NO. 09 OF 59 ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 02, HOWARD CO. MD TAX MAP 30 GRID NO. 0002











CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

These specifications are appropriate to all shown on the plans. The top width of the ponds within the scope of the Standard for core shall be a minimum of four feet. The practice MD-378. All references to ASTM height shall extend up to at least the 10 year and AASHTO specifications apply to the most water elevation or as shown on the plans. recent version.

Site Preparation

Areas designated for borrow areas, embankment, and structural works shall be cleared. grubbed and stripped of topsoil. All trees, vegetation, roots and other objectionable material shall be removed. Channel banks and sharp breaks shall be sloped to no steeper than Backfill adjacent to pipes or structures shall 1:1. All trees shall be cleared and grubbed within 15 feet of the toe of the embankment.

shall be cleared.

posed of outside and below the limits of the or greater over the structure or pipe. dam and reservoir as directed by the owner or and other designated areas.

Earth Fill

vised 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 be installed concurrently with fill placement and quality conforming to that specified for 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 de
1. Materials - (Polymer Coated steel pipe) gree of compaction will be obtained with the equipment used. The fill material shall contain sufficient moisture so that if formed into a ball it will not crumble, yet not be so wet that 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 $\pm 2\%$ 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).

<u>Cut Off Trench</u> - 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, ... Land tamana ta aassaa madiibussaa dandti

Embankment Core - The core shall be paralel to the centerline of the embankment as 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 density and minimum permeability. In addition, the core shall be placed concurrently with the outer shell of the embankment.

Structure Backfill

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 Areas to be covered by the reservoir will be exceed four inches in thickness and comcleared of all trees, brush, logs, fences, rub-pacted by hand tampers or other manually dibish and other objectionable material unless rected compaction equipment. The material otherwise designated on the plans. Trees, needs to fill completely all spaces under and brush, and stumps shall be cut approximately adjacent to the pipe. At no time during the level with the ground surface. For dry backfilling operation shall driven equipment stormwater management ponds, a minimum of be allowed to operate closer than four feet, a 25-foot radius around the inlet structure measured horizontally, to any part of a structure. Under no circumstances shall equipment be driven over any part of a concrete structure All cleared and grubbed material shall be dis- or pipe, unless there is a compacted fill of 24"

his representative. When specified, a suffi- Structure backfill may be flowable fill meeting cient quantity of topsoil will be stockpiled in a the requirements of Maryland Department of suitable location for use on the embankment 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 Material - The fill material shall be taken from fill shall have a minimum pH of 4.0 and a approved designated borrow areas. It shall be minimum resistivity of 2,000 ohm-cm. Matefree of roots, stumps, wood, rubbish, stones rial shall be placed such that a minimum of 6" greater than 6", frozen or other objectionable (measured perpendicular to the outside of the materials. Fill material for the center of the pipe) of flowable fill shall be under (bedding), embankment, and cut off trench shall conform over and, on the sides of the pipe. It only to Unified Soil Classification GC, SC, CH, or needs to extend up to the spring line for rigid CL and must have at least 30% passing the conduits. Average slump of the fill shall be 7" #200 sieve. Consideration may be given to to assure flowability of the material. Adethe use of other materials in the embankment quate measures shall be taken (sand bags, if designed by a geotechnical engineer. Such etc.) to prevent floating the pipe. When using special designs must have construction super- 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. Under no circumstances shall equipment be driven over 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 structural the embankment. The principal spillway must backfill (flowable fill) zone shall be of the type the core of the embankment or other em-

Pipe Conduits

bankment materials.

All pipes shall be circular in cross section.

<u>Corrugated Metal Pipe</u> - All of the following criteria shall apply for corrugated metal 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 coupling bands or flanges.

Materials - (Aluminum Coated Steel Pipe) - This pipe and its appurtenances shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specification 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 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

Materials - (Aluminum Pipe) - This pipe and its appurtenances shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specification M-196 or M-211 with watertight coupling

NRCS - MARYLAND

two coats of asphalt.

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

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 thick-

soils shall be between 4 and 9.

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 completely 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 3/8 inch closed cell neoprene gasket, prepunched to the flange bolt circle, sandwiched between adjacent flanges; a 12inch wide standard lap type band with 12inch wide by 3/8-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 3/8-inch thick closed cell circular neoprene gasket will be installed with 12 inches on the end of each pipe. Flanged joints with 3/8 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

- 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
- 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 con-

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

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

Plastic Pipe - The following criteria shall ap-

ply for plastic pipe: 1. Materials - 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 M252 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.
- . 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.
- 4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure
- 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.

Concrete shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 414, Mix No. 3.

Rock Riprap

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

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.

Care of Water during Construction

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

JANUARY 2000

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 accompanying 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.

FILTER DIAPHRAGM NOTES: 1. FILTER MATERIAL SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM C-33 (CONCRETE SAND). 2. FILTER DIAPHRAGM SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN HORIZONTAL LAYERS 12 INCHES THICK (BEFORE COMPACTION).

OF THE FILTER DIAPHRAGM.

3. EACH LAYER SHALL BE HYDROCOMPACTED USING A SPRINKLER. MATERIAL MUST BE SATURATED. 4. CARE SHALL BE TAKEN SO THAT THE FILTER MATERIAL IS NOT CONTAMINATED. 5. ANY CONTAMINATED SOIL SAND SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED WITH APPROVED MATERIAL 6. PROTECTIVE COVERING OVER THE SAND FILTER MAY BE REQUIRED BETWEEN LIFTS. 7. ELBOWS SHALL BE USED FOR PVC INTERCONNECTIONS. 8. PERFORATE PIPE WITH 1/8 INCH DIAMETER PERFORATIONS SPACED 6 INCHES APART LONGITUDINALLY AND RADIALLY OR IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPROVED PLAN. 9. GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER TO SPECIFY AND APPROVE FILTER MATERIAL AND PLACEMENT IN THE FIELD. 10. FILTER DIAPHRAGM SHALL NOT BE MEASURED, BUT PAID FOR PER UNIT CONTRACT LUMP SUM PRICE. 6" PVC PIPE, NO. 8 AGGREGATE, GEOTEXTILE AND ALL MATERIAL, LABOR, EQUIPMENT, TOOLS, AND INCIDENTALS NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THE WORK SHALL BE INCIDENTAL TO THE COST

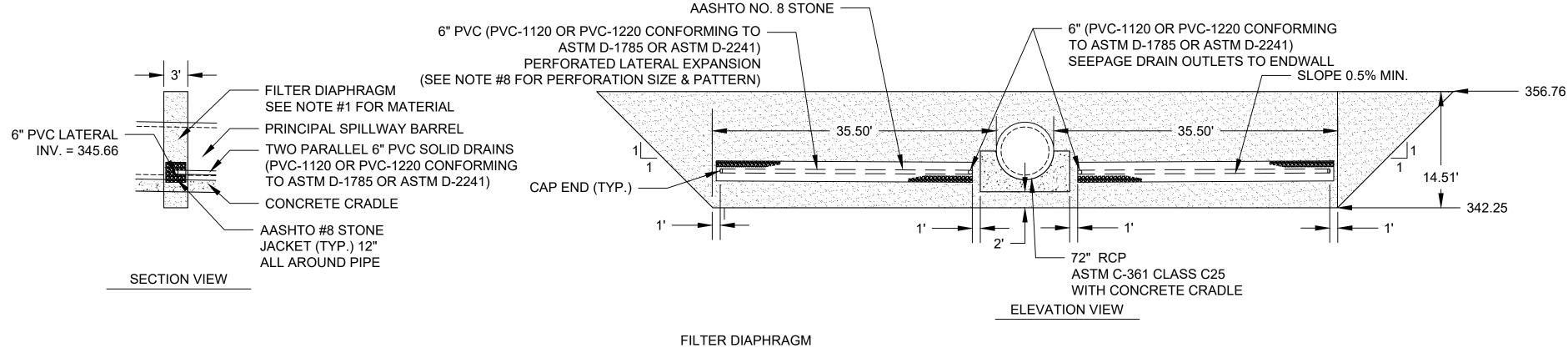
6" PVC (PVC-1120 OR PVC-1220 CONFORMING TO ASTM D-1785 OR ASTM D-2241) SEEPAGE DRAIN OUTLET (TYP.) LIMIT OF PERFORATED PIPE LIMIT OF PERFORATED PIPE -(SEE NOTE #8 FOR PERFORATION SIZE & PATTERN) (SEE NOTE #8 FOR PERFORATION SIZE & PATTERN) - & OF PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY PLAN VIEW

SEEPAGE DRAIN OUTLETS

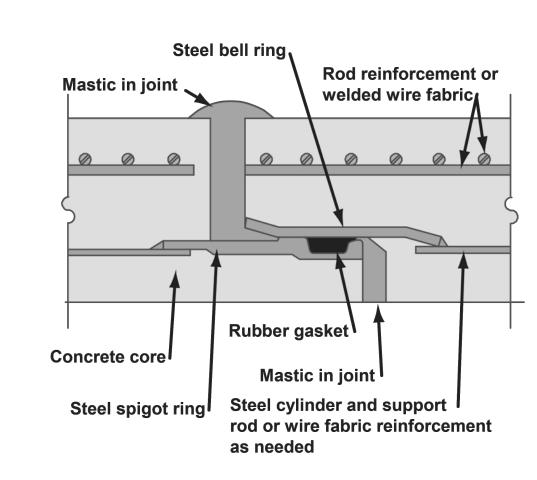
WITH RODENT GUARDS

AT WINGWALLS

INV. = 345.00 /



SCALE: 1" = 10'



HOWARD COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT BARREL JOINT SEAL DETAIL

AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the facility shown on this plan was constructed as shown on the "as-built" plans and meets the approved plans and specifications.

OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

Inspection of the pond(s) shown hereon shall be performed at least annually, in accordance with the checklist and requirements contained within USDA. NRCS "Standards And Specifications For Ponds" (MD-378). The pond owner(s) and any heirs, successors, or assigns shall be responsible for the safety of the pond and the continued operations, surveillance, inspection, and maintenance thereof. The pond owner(s) shall promptly notify the Soil Conservation District of any unusual observations that may be indications of distress such as excessive seepage, turbid seepage, sliding or slumping.

100% DESIGN

SW-08

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND





ENVIRONMENTAL — a joint venture —

HOWARD COUNTY

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES HOWARD COUNTY GOVERNMENT 9801 BROKEN LAND PARKWAY COLUMBIA, MD 21046 (410) 313-6444

REVISIONS ADVERTISED DATE XX/XX/XX CONTRACT NO. X-XX-XXX SCALE AS SHOWN A:S DESIGNED BY A:SDRAWN BY SS CHECKED BY DATE.JAN 2024SHEET NO. 15 OF 59

SOUTH MEADOW COURT POND RETROFIT AND STREAM STABILIZATION PROJECT CAPITAL PROJECT D-1159

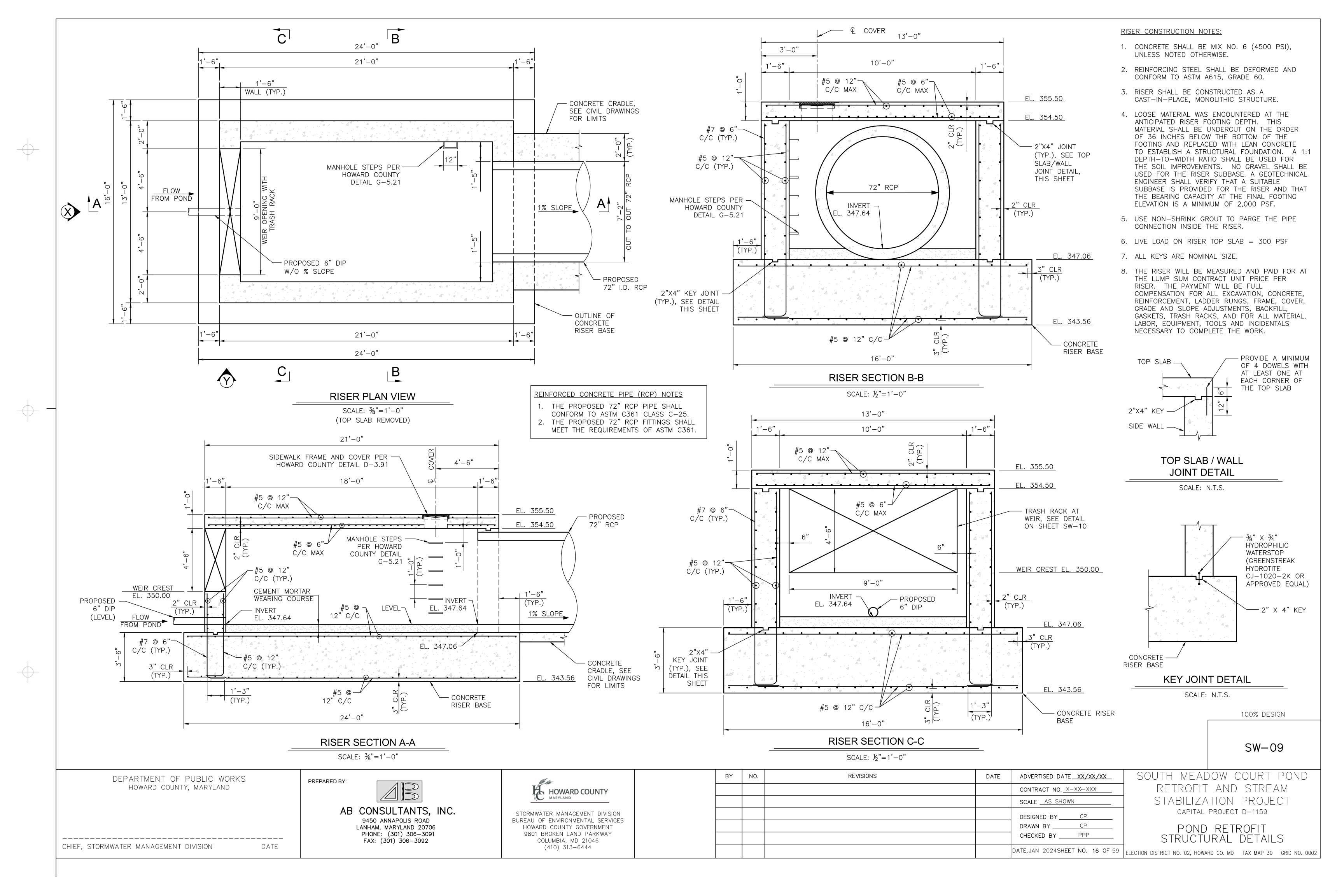
POND RETROFIT DETAILS

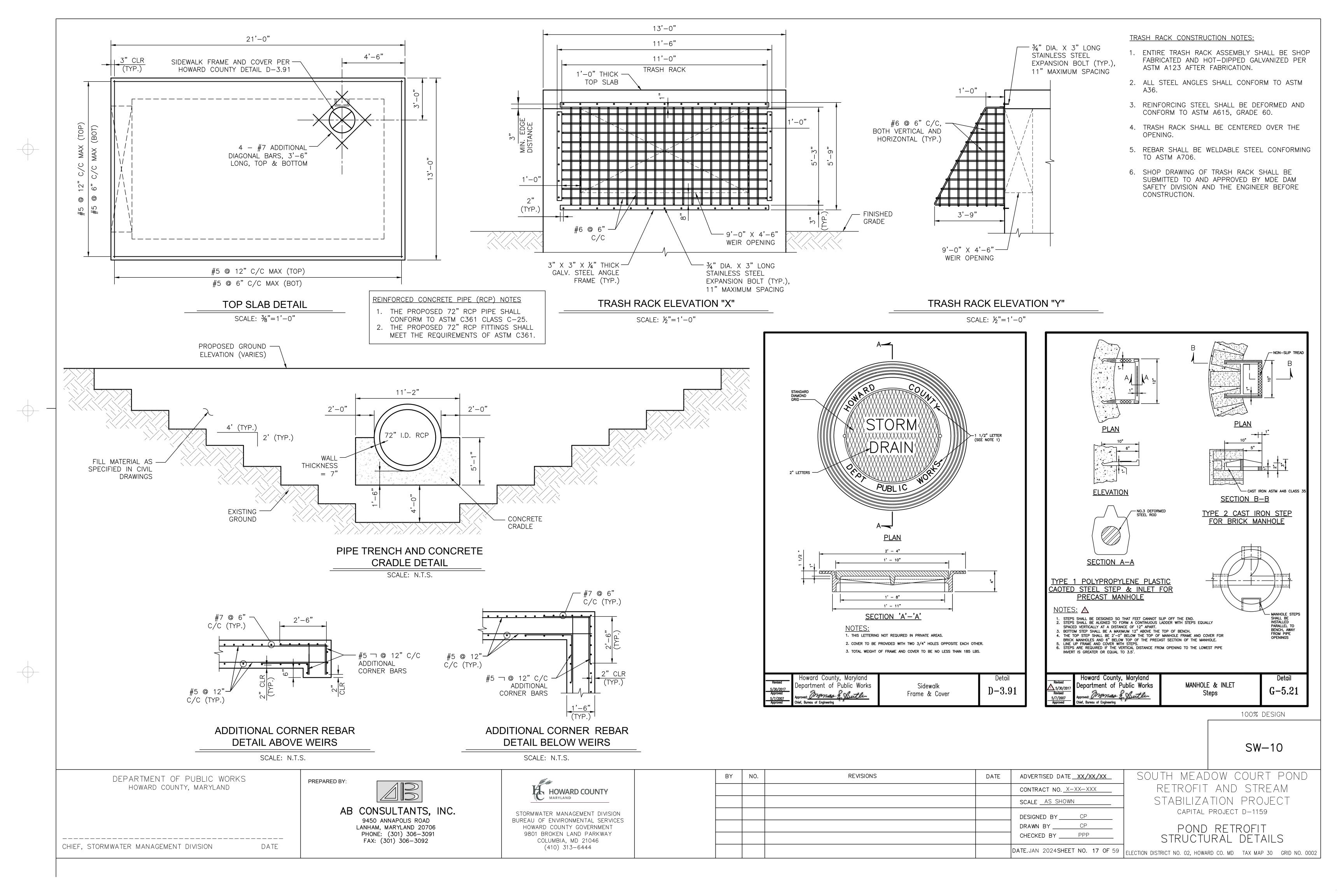
ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 02, HOWARD CO. MD TAX MAP 30 GRID NO. 0002

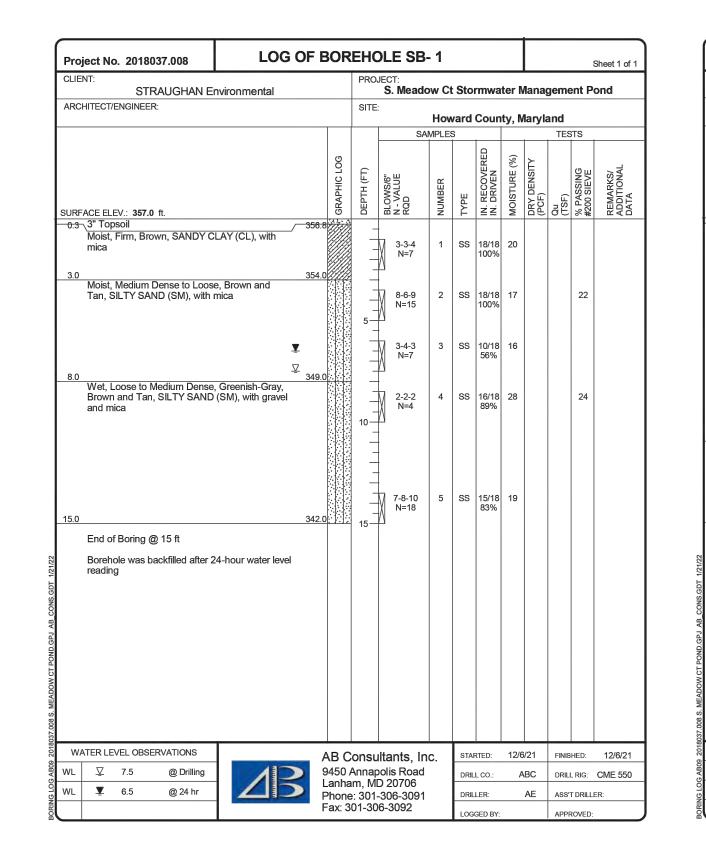
______ CHIEF, STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION

6110 FROST PLACE LAUREL, MD 20707 TEL. 301.982.2800 FAX. 301.220.2619 www.stantec.com

10245 OLD COLUMBIA ROAD COLUMBIA, MD 21046 TEL. 301.362.9200 FAX. 301-362-9245 info@straughanenvironmental.com

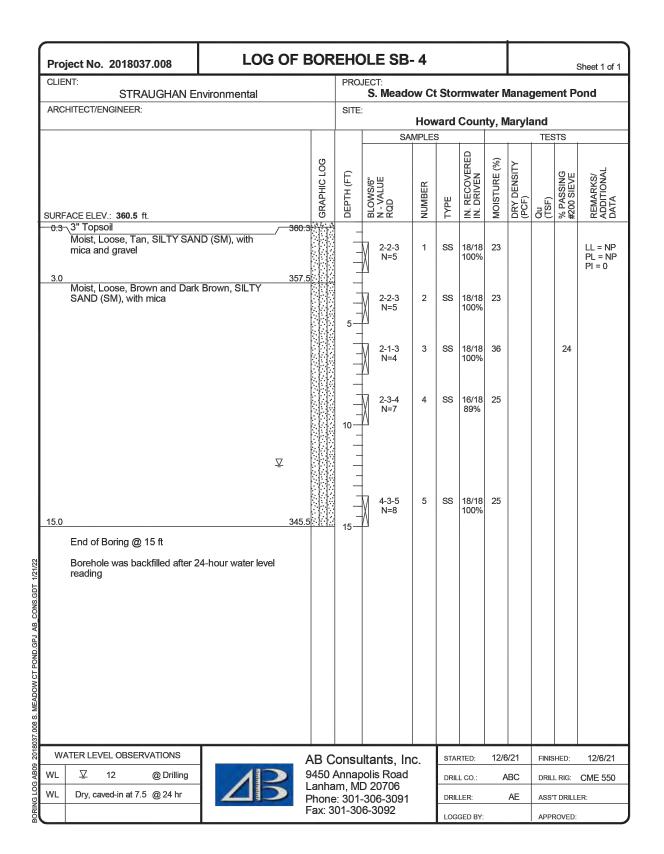


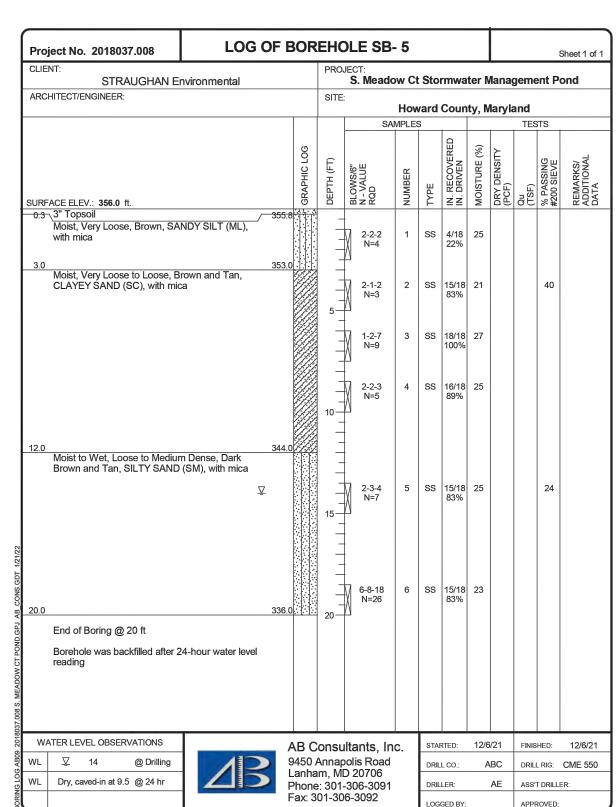




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			Howard County, Maryland SAMPLES TESTS									
						Ī	۵			120		
SURFACE ELEV.: 350.0 ft.		GRAPHIC LOG	DEPTH (FT)	BLOWS/6" N - VALUE RQD	NUMBER	TYPE	IN. RECOVERED IN. DRIVEN	MOISTURE (%)	DRY DENSITY (PCF)	Qu (TSF)	% PASSING #200 SIEVE	REMARKS/ ADDITIONAL DATA
- 0.3 ∖3" Topsoil Moist, Loose to Very Loose, Brov CLAYEY SAND (SC), with mica :	yn and Gray, and gravel		_ _ _	3-3-4 N=7	1	SS	16/18 89%	20				LL = 38 PL = 19 Pl = 19
			5—	2-3-5 N=8	2	SS	2/18 11%	30				
			- - -	WOH-1-1 N=2	3	SS	15/18 83%	24			46	
			10—	1-2-1 N=3	4	SS	16/18 89%	26				
11.0 Moist, Loose, Gray, SILTY SAND mica			-	4-5-4 N=9	5	SS	16/18 89%	14				
15.0 End of Boring @ 15 ft	335.0 🔆	1016	15—									
Borehole was backfilled after 24- reading	hour water level											
WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	AE	3 C	onsu	iltants, In	C.	STAF	RTED:	12/6	5/21	FINIS	HED:	12/6/21
WL Dry @ Drilling	94	50 A	Annap	oolis Road D 20706		DRIL	L CO.:	P	ABC	DRIL	L RIG:	CME 550
WL Dry, caved-in at 10.5 @ 24 hr	Ph	one	: 301-	-306-3091		DRIL	LER:		AE	ASS"	T DRILLE	ER:
	Fa:	x: 30	D1-30	6-3092		LOG	GED BY:			APP	ROVED:	

Project N	o. 201803	7.008	LOG OF	BOR	EHC	DLE SB	- 3							Sheet 1 of
CLIENT:	STRA	UGHAN En	vironmental		PRO	JECT: S. Mead	ow C	t Sto	rmwa	ter I	/lana	geme	ent P	ond
ARCHITECT					SITE									
						6.0	HOV		Coun	ty, N	naryla	and TES	eTQ	
						34	avii 'LC	Ĭ				168	,,,,	
SURFACE EL	EV/ : 2540 f			GRAPHIC LOG	БЕРТН (FT)	BLOWS/6" N - VALUE RQD	NUMBER	TYPE	IN. RECOVERED IN. DRIVEN	MOISTURE (%)	DRY DENSITY (PCF)	Qu (TSF)	% PASSING #200 SIEVE	REMARKS/ ADDITIONAL
0.3 √3" Top	osoil			3.8 7 7 7			_	_				00	0,4	ш 4 г
Moist, SAND	Loose, Dar OY SILT (ML	k Brown and (), with mica	Greenish-Gray,		- - -	3-3-3 N=6	1	SS	18/18 100%	36				
5.5			32	18.5	5—	2-3-3 N=6	2	SS	3/18 17%	40				
Moist,	Firm, Tan,	SANDY CLAY	(CL), with mica		- - - -	4-7-8 N=15	3	SS	8/18 44%	25				LL = 54 PL = 26 Pl = 28
8.0 Wet, I SAND	Loose to Me (SM), with	dium Dense, mica and grav	Gray, SILTY	16.0 <i>//////</i>	10-	3-4-5 N=9	4	SS	10/18 56%	18			17	
			⊻			3-3-4 N=7	5	SS	12/18 67%	22				
20.0			33	34.0	-	6-9-7 N=16	6	SS	13/18 72%	20				
	of Boring @	20 ft			20 —									
	ole was bad		-hour water level											
WATER LE	EVEL OBSER	VATIONS		AR C	Onei	ltants, Ir		STAI	RTED:	12/6	5/21	FINIS	HED:	12/6/2
WL ∑	12	@ Drilling		9450	Annap	olis Road	ю.		L CO.:		ABC		L RIG:	CME 55
WL 👤	9.5	@ 24 hr	45			D 20706 -306-3091			LER:		AE		T DRILLI	
			The second second second	Fax: 3								1.00		





100% DESIGN

SW-11

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

Stantec STRAUGHAN ENVIRONMENTAL

a joint venture

6110 FROST PLACE

10245 OLD COLUMBIA ROAD

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION
BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HOWARD COUNTY GOVERNMENT

9801 BROKEN LAND PARKWAY

COLUMBIA, MD 21046

(410) 313-6444

	BY	NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	ADVERTISED DATE XX/XX/XX
					CONTRACT NO. X-XX-XXX
					SCALE <u>AS SHOWN</u>
					DESIGNED BYAS/HM
					DRAWN BYAS/HM
					CHECKED BY SS
Γ					

SOUTH MEADOW COURT POND RETROFIT AND STREAM STABILIZATION PROJECT CAPITAL PROJECT D-1159

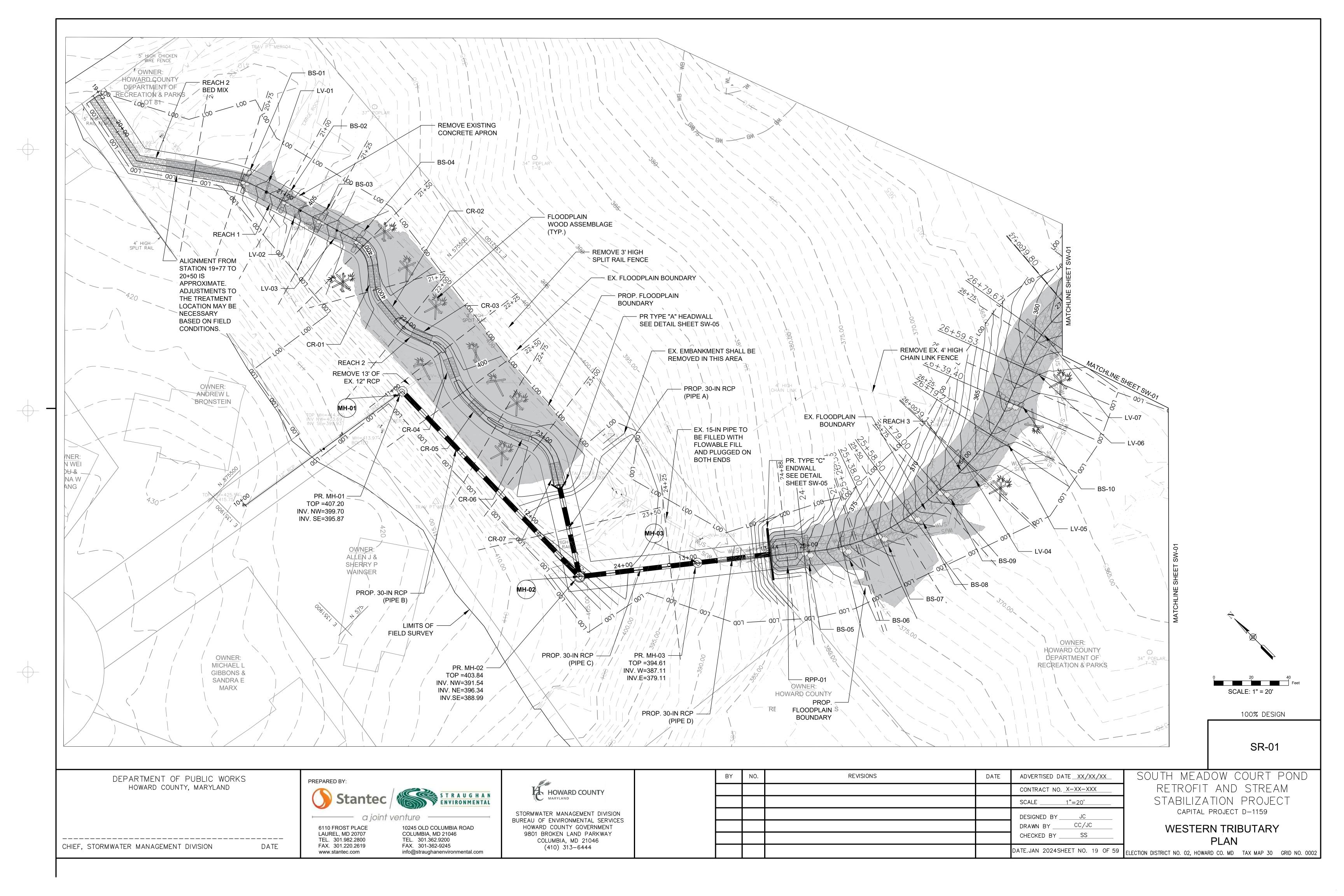
SOIL BORING LOGS

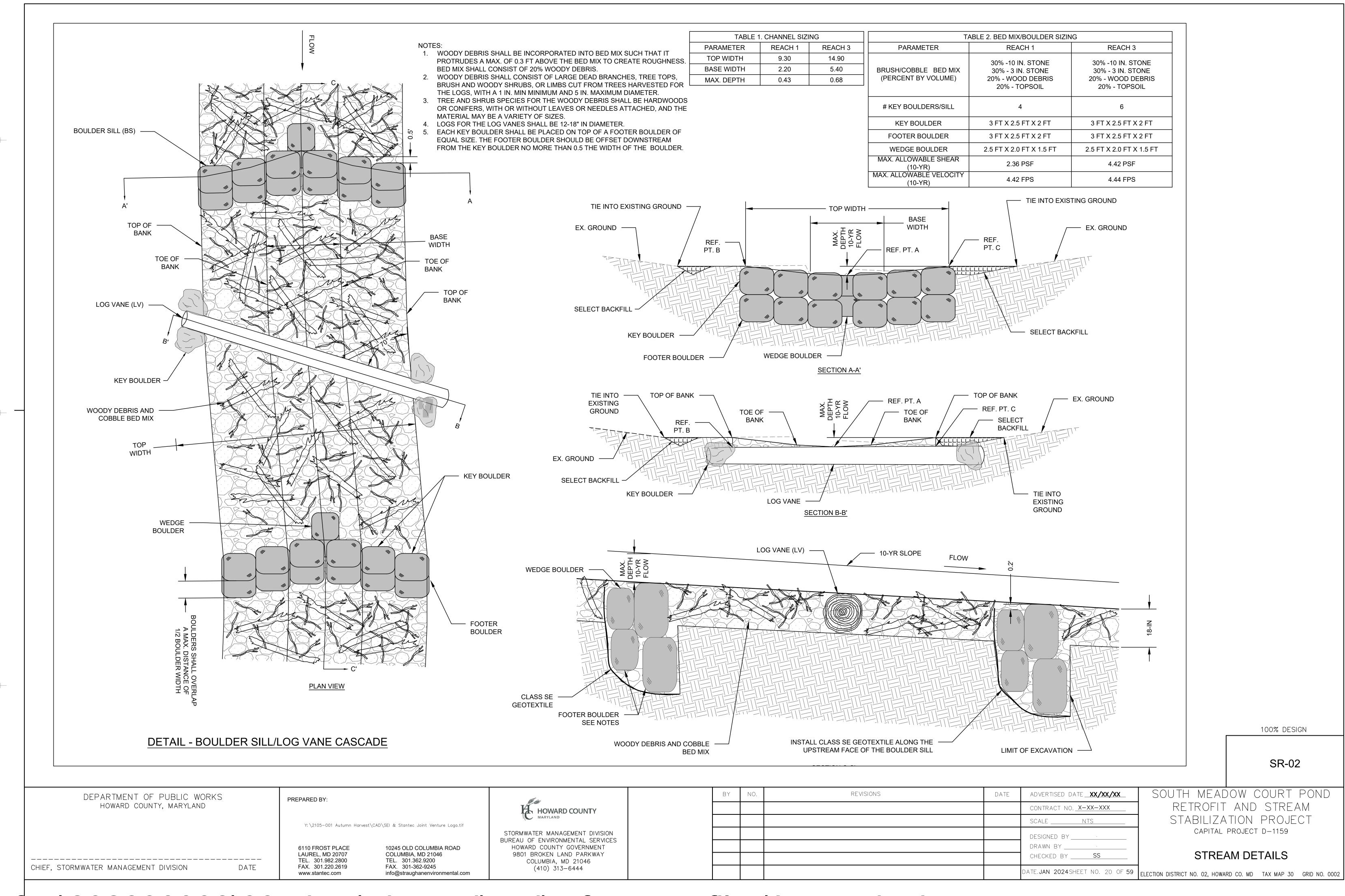
DATE.JAN 2024SHEET NO. 18 OF 59 ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 02, HOWARD CO. MD TAX MAP 30 GRID NO. 0002

-----CHIEF, STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION DATE

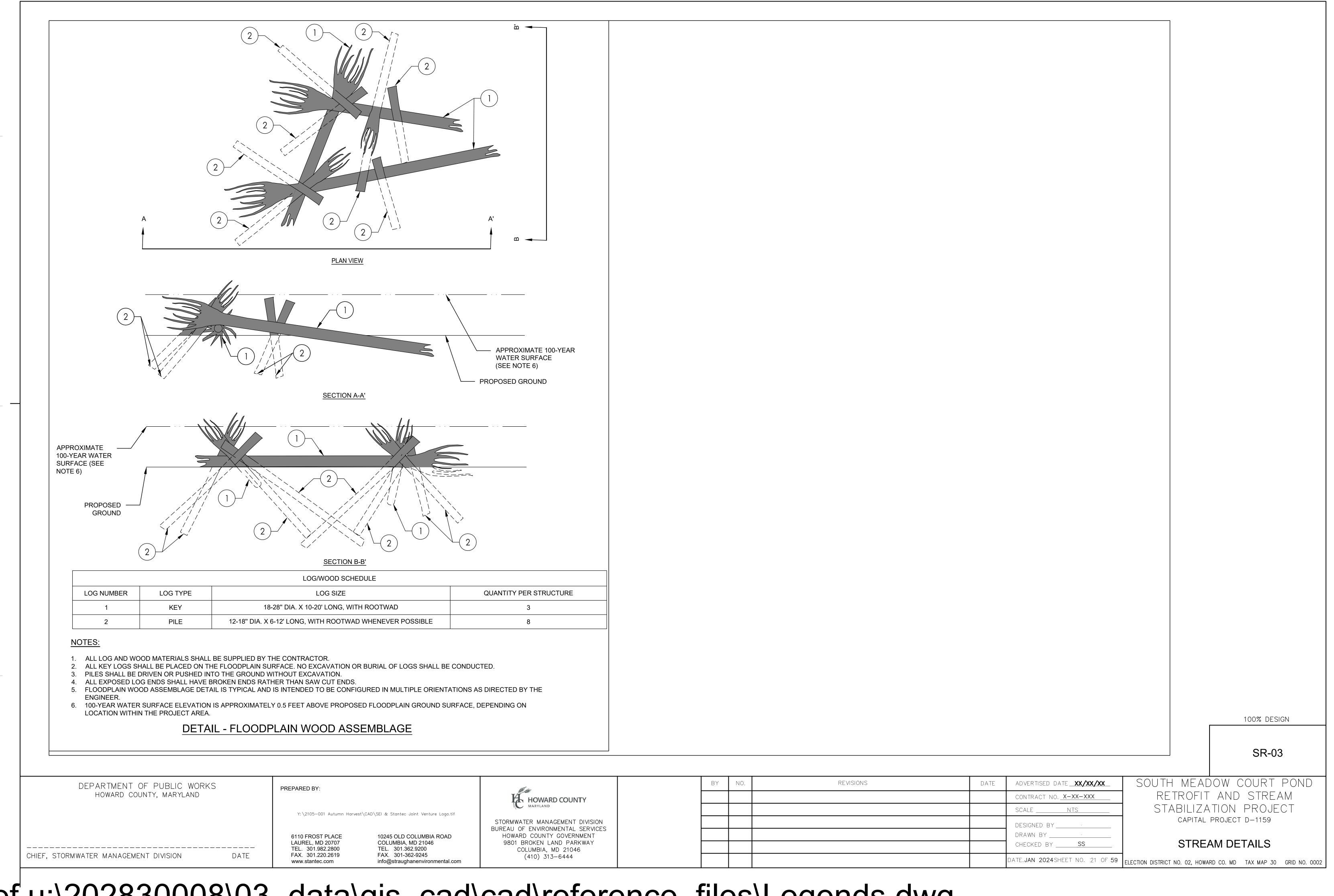
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COLUMBIA, MD 21046
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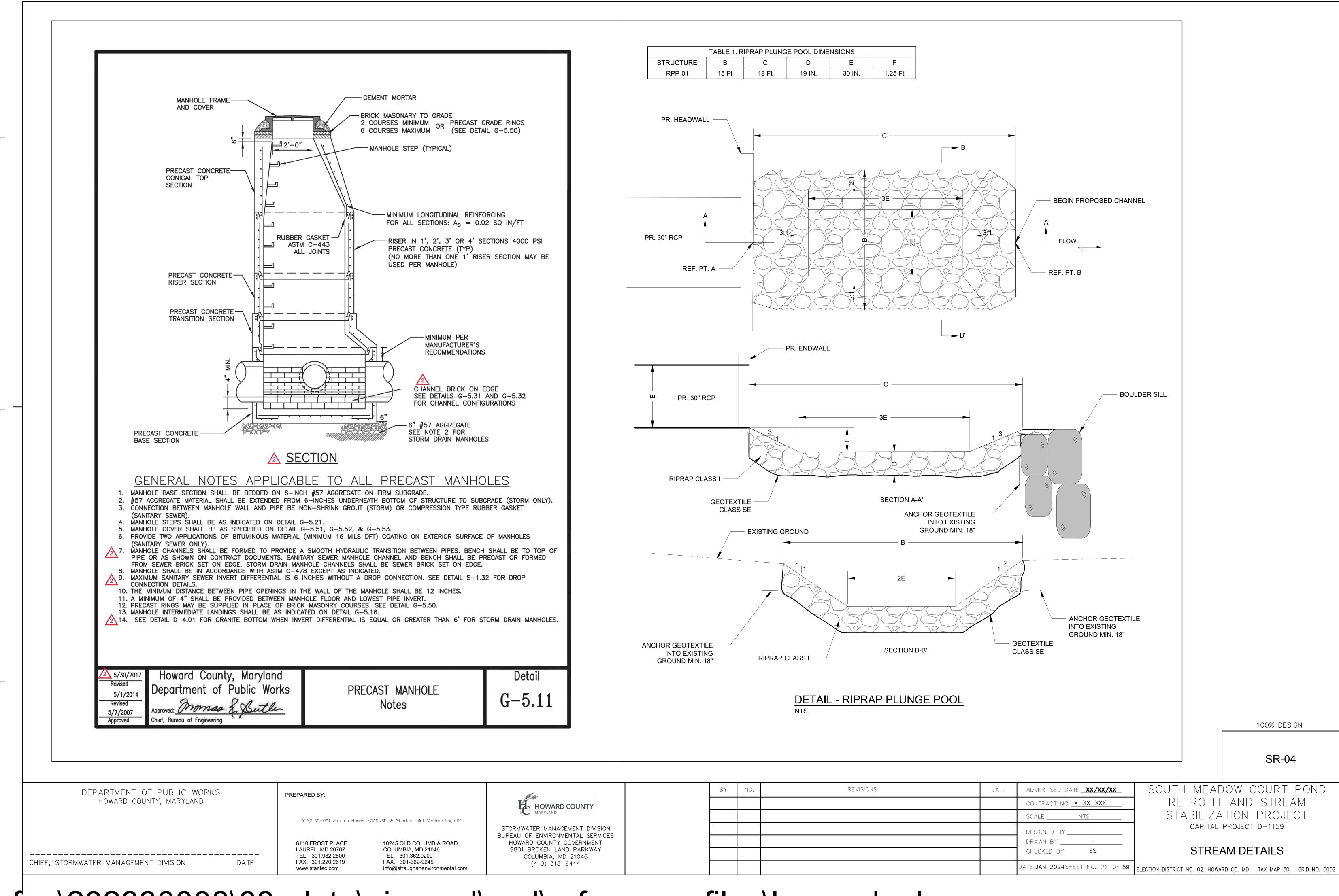




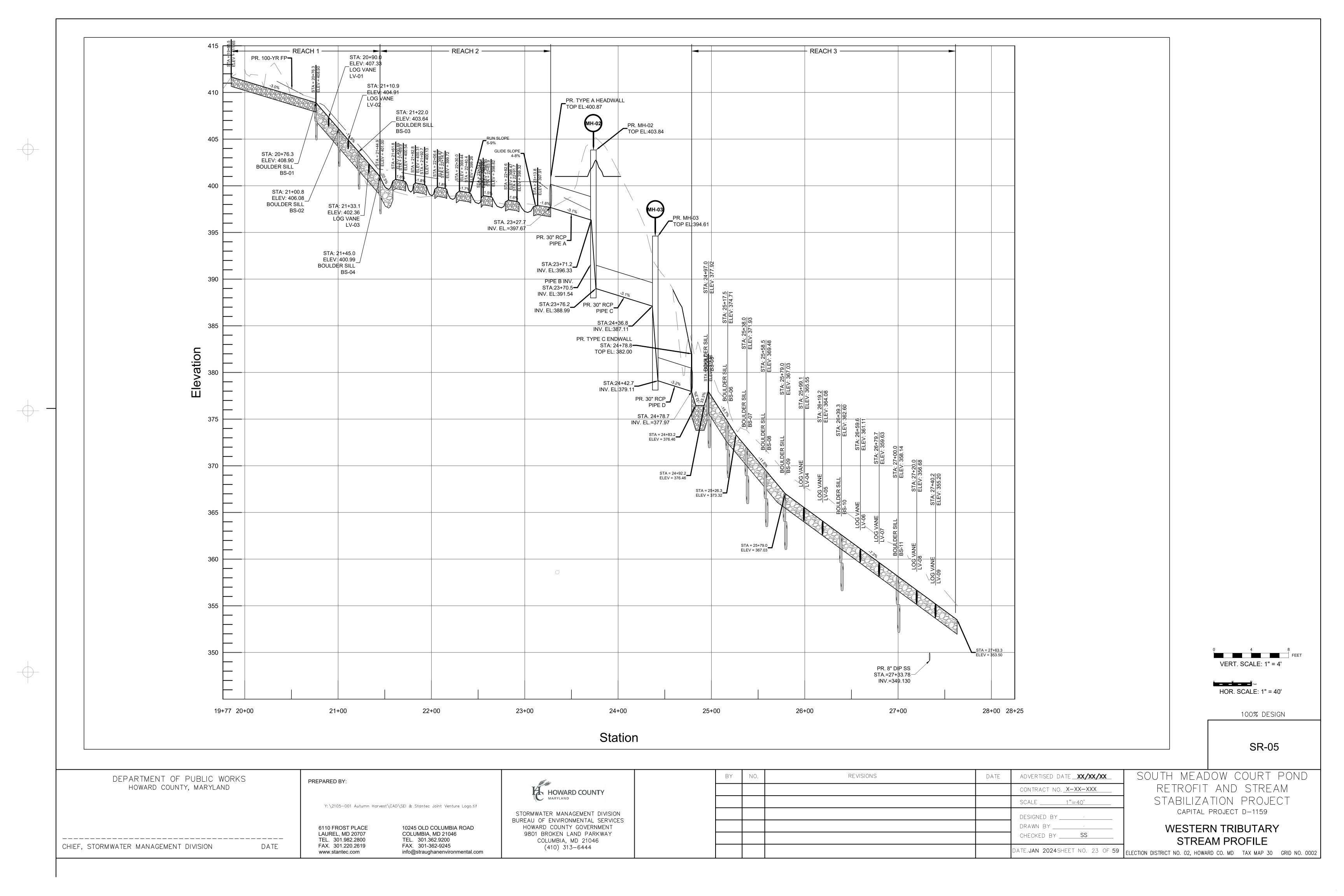
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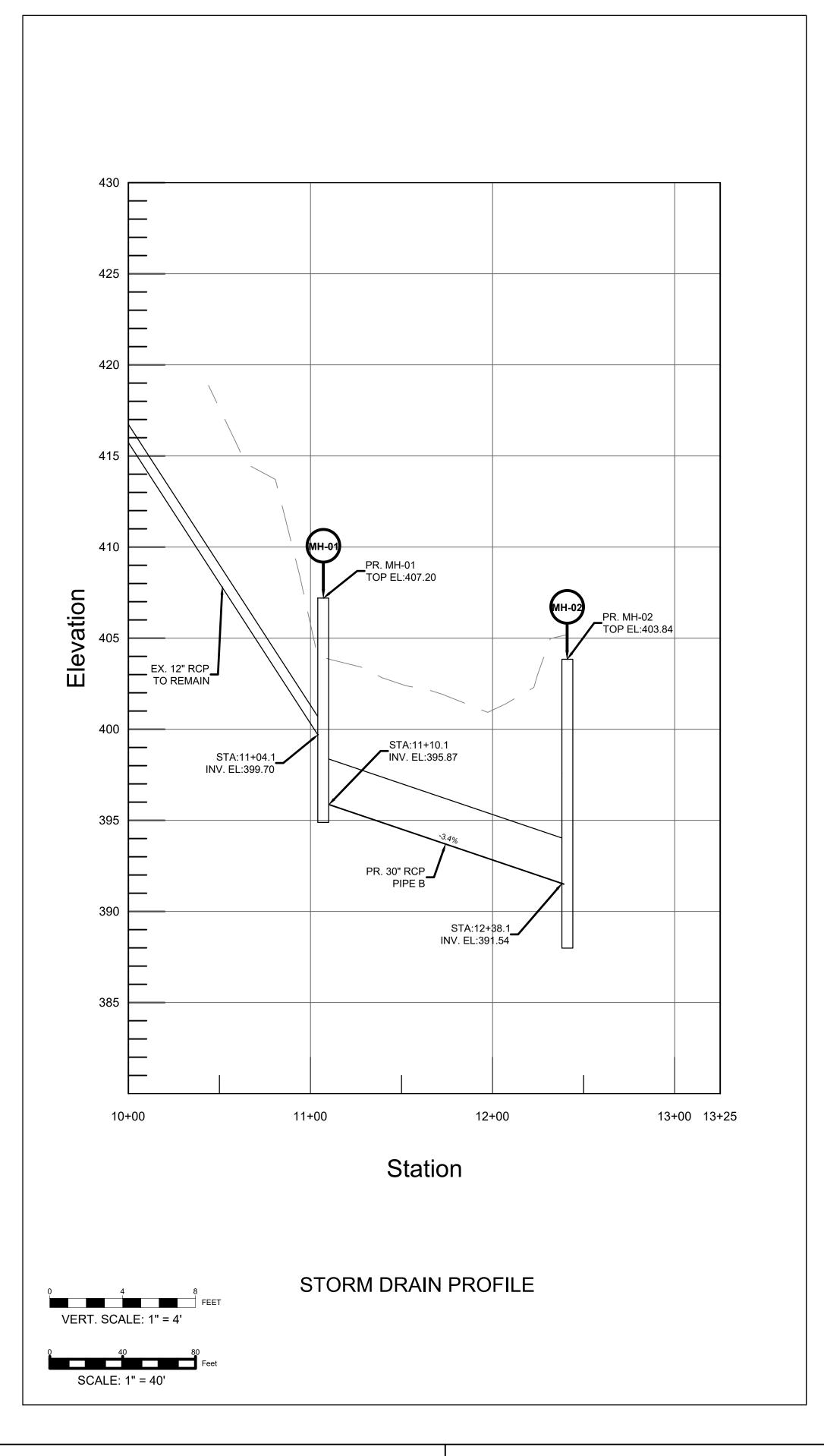


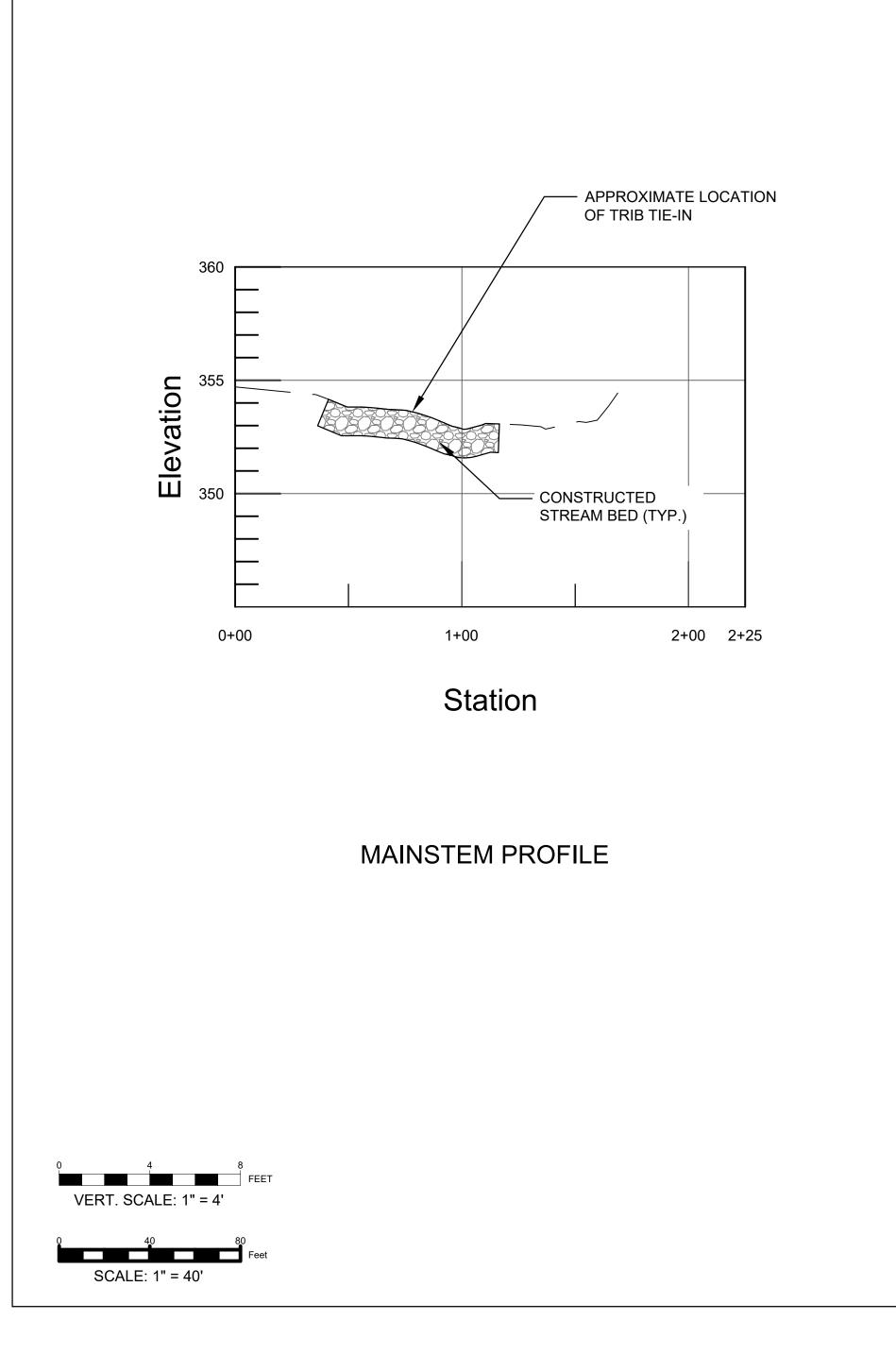
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STRUCTURE TABLES

				BOULDER	SILL (BS)						
		REF. PT. A	\	•	REF. PT. B	1	REF. PT. C				
NO.	STA.	OFF.	EL.	STA.	OFF.	EL.	STA.	OFF.	EL.		
BS-01	20+76.3	0	408.9	20+76.8	-4.65	409.33	20+76.8	4.65	409.33		
B\$-02	21+00.8	0	406.08	21+01.3	-4.65	406.51	21+01.3	4.65	406.51		
B\$-03	21+22.0	0	403.64	21+22.5	-4.65	404.07	21+22.5	4.65	404.07		
BS-04	21+45.0	0	400.99	21+45.5	-4.65	401.42	21+45.5	4.65	401.42		
B\$-05	24+97.0	0	377.92	24+98.0	-7.45	378.6	24+98.0	7. 45	378.6		
BS-06	25+17.5	0	374.71	25+18.5	-7.45	375.39	25+18.5	7.45	375.39		
BS-07	25+38.0	0	371.93	25+39.0	-7.45	372.61	25+39.0	7.45	372.61		
BS-08	25+58.5	0	369.48	25+59.5	-7.45	370.16	25+59.5	7.45	370.16		
BS-09	25+79.0	0	367.03	25+80.0	-7.45	367.71	25+80.0	7.45	367.71		
BS-10	26+39.3	0	362.6	26+40.3	-7.45	363.28	26+40.3	7.45	363.28		
BS-11	27+00.0	0	358.14	27+01.0	-7.45	358.82	27+01.0	7.45	358.82		

LOG VANE (LV)										
REF. PT. A					REF. PT. B		REF. PT. C			
NO.	STA.	OFF.	EL.	STA.	OFF.	EL.	STA.	OFF.	EL.	
LV-01	20+90.0	0	407.33	20+88.3	-4.65	407.33	20+91.7	4.65	407.33	
LV-02	21+10.9	0	404.91	21+12.6	-4.65	404.91	21+09.2	4.65	404.91	
LV-03	21+33.1	0	402.36	21+31.4	-4.65	402.36	21+34.8	4.65	402.36	
LV-04	25+99.1	0	365.55	26+00.8	-7.45	365.55	25+97.4	7.45	365.55	
LV-05	26+19.2	0	364.08	26+17.5	-7.45	364.08	26+20.9	7.45	364.08	
LV-06	26+59.6	0	361.11	26+61.3	-7.45	361.11	26+57.9	7.45	361.11	
LV -07	26+79.7	0	359.63	26+78.0	-7.45	359.63	26+81.4	7.45	359.63	
LV-08	27+20.0	0	356.68	27+21.7	-7.45	356.68	27+18.3	7.45	356.68	
LV-09	27+40.2	0	355.2	27+38.5	-7.45	355.2	27+41.9	7.45	355.2	

	CONSTRUCTED RIFFLE (CR)											
	REF. PT. A			REF. PT. B			REF. PT. C			REF. PT. D		
NO.	STA	OFF.	EL.	STA	OFF.	EL.	STA	OFF.	EL.	STA	OFF.	EL.
CR-01	21+58.7	0	400.5	21+61.8	0	400.69	21+69.9	0	400.54	21+72.3	0	400.43
CR-02	21+80.9	0	400.14	21+82.8	0	400.31	21+92.7	0	400.13	21+94.7	0	399.97
CR-03	22+03.5	0	399.62	22+06.4	0	399.87	22+14.7	0	399.72	22+16.4	0	399.62
CR-04	22+26.6	0	399.17	22+30.0	0	399.44	22+40.4	0	399.26	22+42.2	0	399.15
CR-05	22+53.3	0	398.68	22+55.4	0	398.95	22+63.9	0	398.82	22+65.4	0	398.71
CR-06	22+79.3	0	398.28	22+82.6	0	398.47	22+91.7	0	398.32	22+93.8	0	398.21
CR-07	23+09.4	0	397.78	23+13.8	0	397.91	23+27.7	0	397.67	N/A	N/A	N/A

RIPRAP PLUNGE POOL (RPP)								
		REF. PT. A		REF. PT. B				
NO.	STA	OFF.	EL.	STA	OFF.	EL.		
RPP-01	24+78.7	0	377.97	24+96.8	0	377.97		

100% DESIGN

SR-06

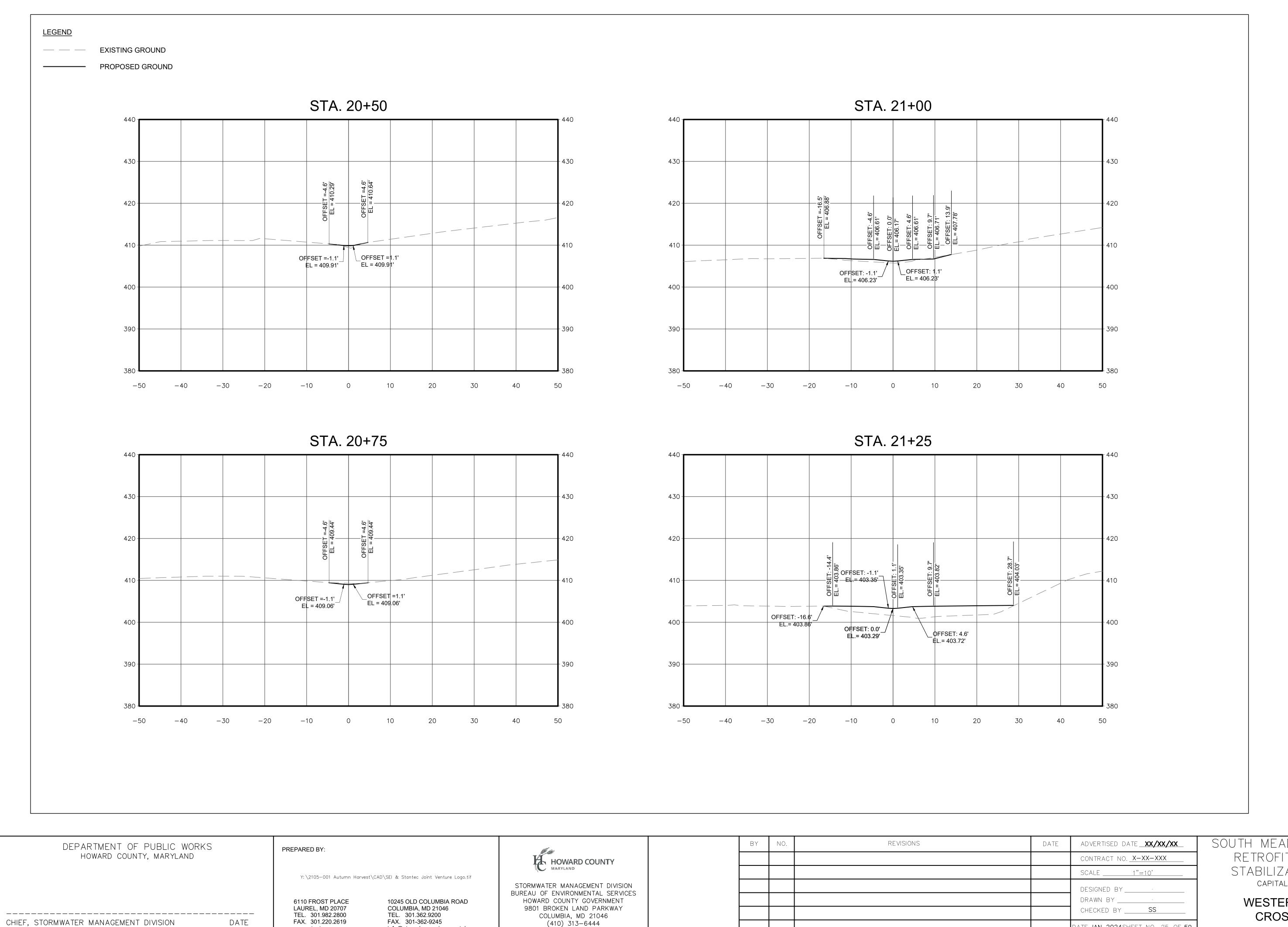
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND	PREPARED BY:				
	Y:\2105-001 Autumn Harvest\CAD\SEI & Stantec Joint Venture Logo.tif				
CHIEF, STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION	DATE	6110 FROST PLACE LAUREL, MD 20707 TEL. 301.982.2800 FAX. 301.220.2619 www.stantec.com	10245 OLD COLUMBIA ROAD COLUMBIA, MD 21046 TEL. 301.362.9200 FAX. 301-362-9245 info@straughanenvironmental.com		

HOWARD COUNTY MARYLAND	
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES HOWARD COUNTY GOVERNMENT 9801 BROKEN LAND PARKWAY COLUMBIA, MD 21046 (410) 313-6444	

BY	NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	ADVERTISED DATE XX/XX/XX	
				CONTRACT NO. X-XX-XXX	
				SCALE1"=40'	
				DESIGNED BY	
				DRAWN BY	
				CHECKED BYSS	
				DATE. JAN 2024 SHEET NO. 24 OF 59	ELEC

SOUTH MEADOW COURT POND RETROFIT AND STREAM STABILIZATION PROJECT CAPITAL PROJECT D-1159

STORM DRAIN
PROFILE
ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 02, HOWARD CO. MD TAX MAP 30 GRID NO. 0002



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SOUTH MEADOW COURT POND RETROFIT AND STREAM STABILIZATION PROJECT CAPITAL PROJECT D-1159

CHECKED BY SS

DATE.JAN 2024SHEET NO. 25 OF 59

WESTERN TRIBUTARY

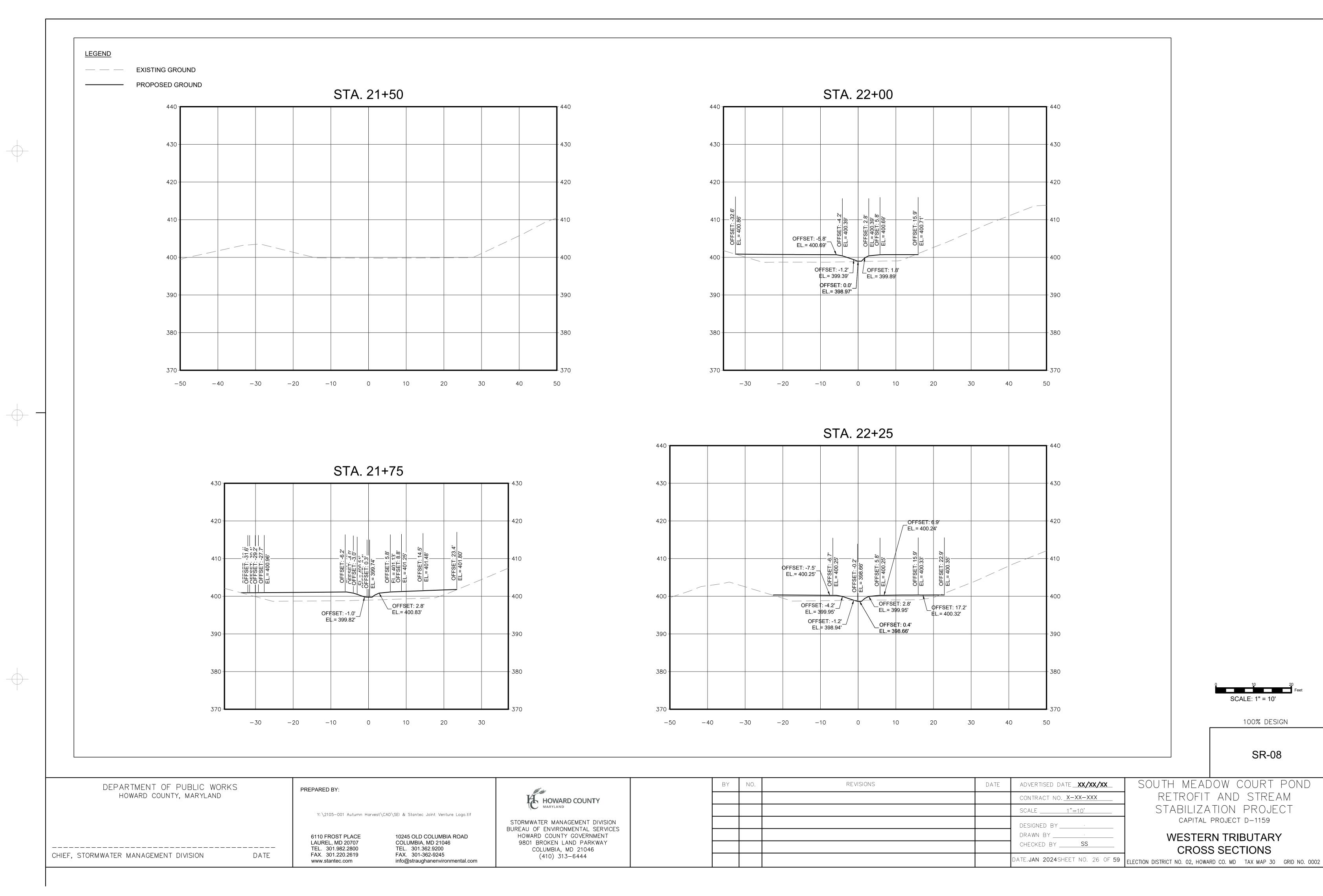
CROSS SECTIONS

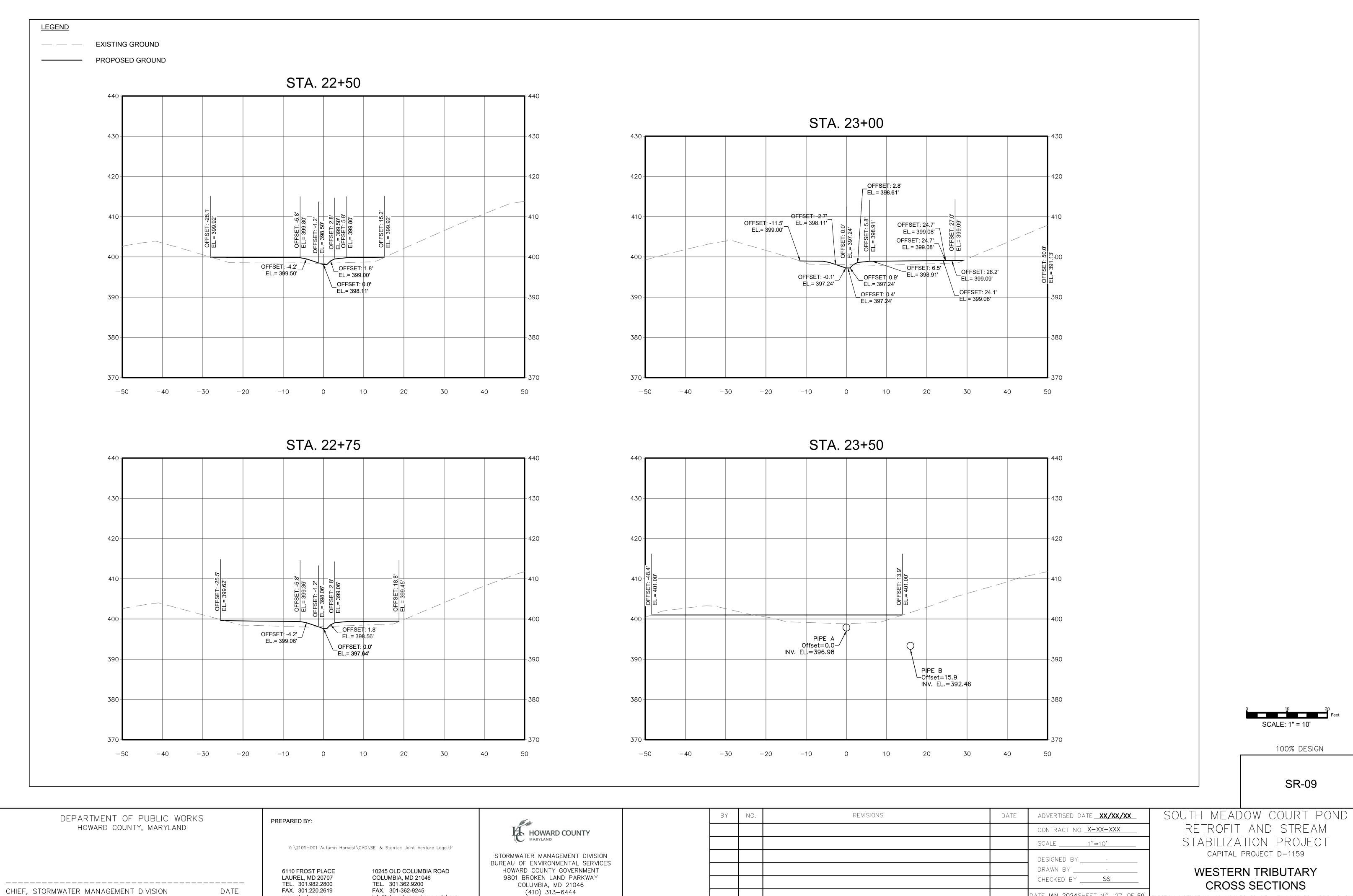
ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 02, HOWARD CO. MD TAX MAP 30 GRID NO. 0002

SCALE: 1" = 10'

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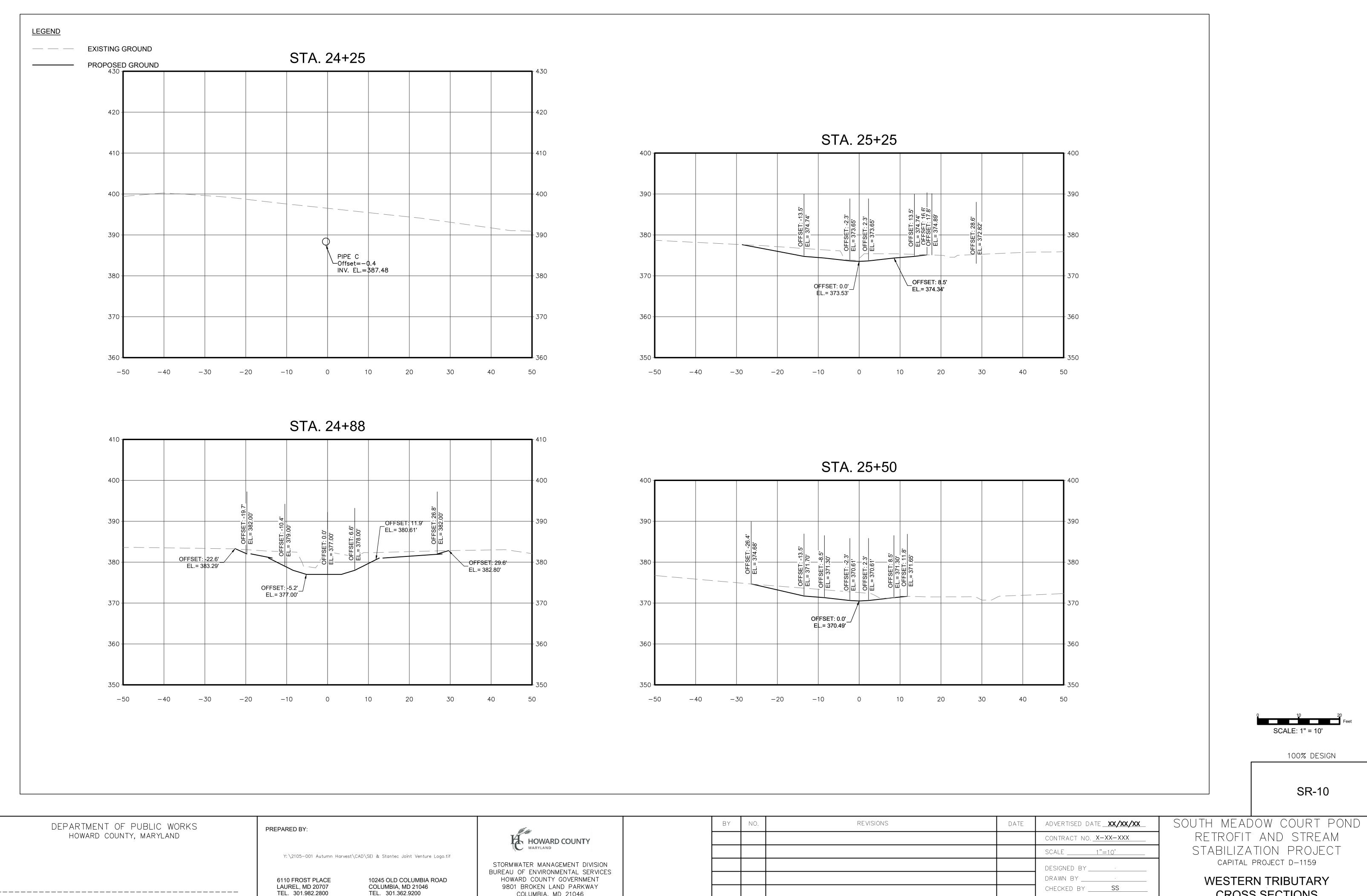
SCALE: 1" = 10'

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SR-09

RETROFIT AND STREAM STABILIZATION PROJECT CAPITAL PROJECT D-1159

WESTERN TRIBUTARY **CROSS SECTIONS** DATE.JAN 2024SHEET NO. 27 OF 59 ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 02, HOWARD CO. MD TAX MAP 30 GRID NO. 0002



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DATE

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CHIEF, STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION

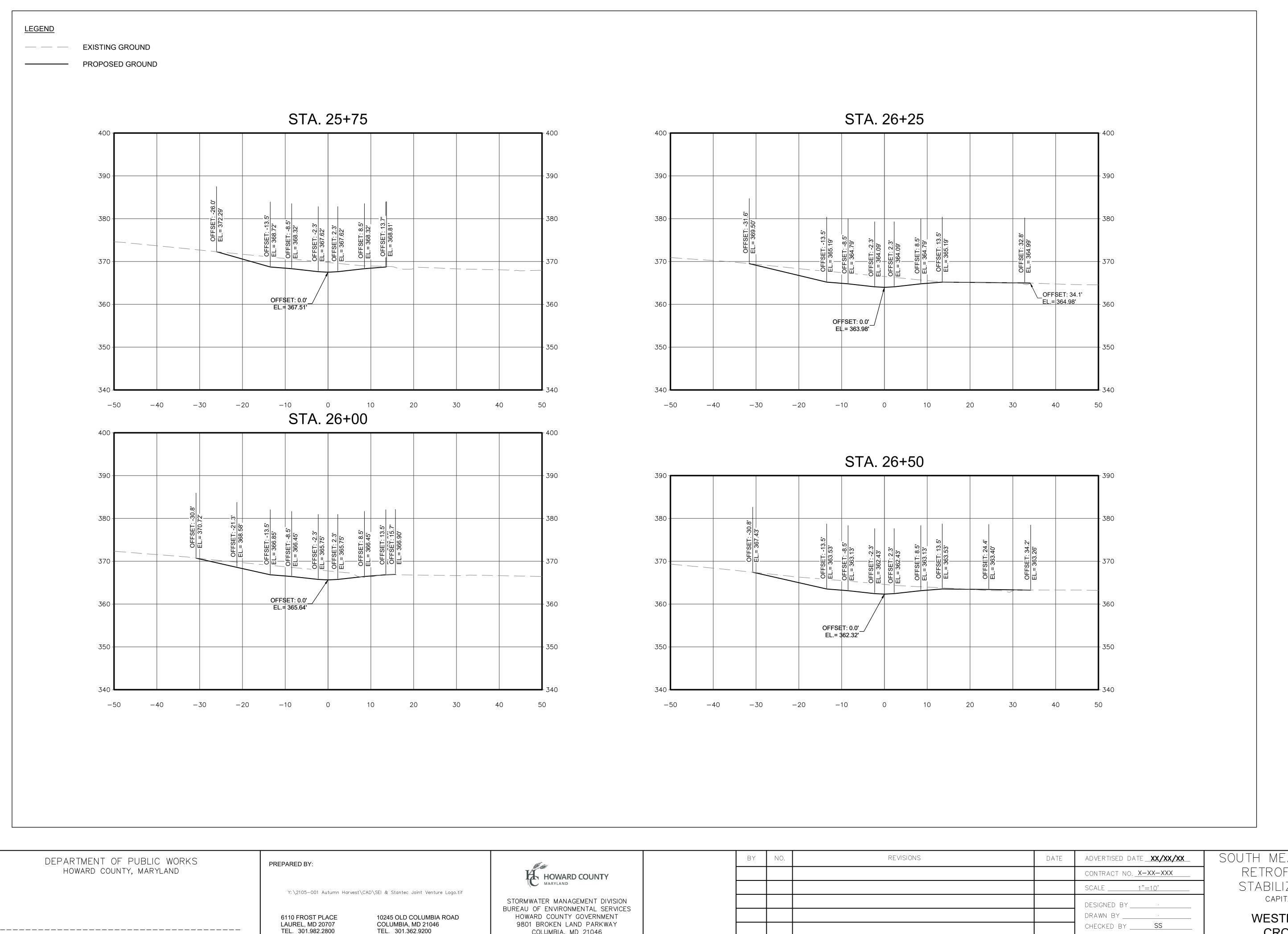
SR-10

SCALE: 1" = 10'

100% DESIGN

RETROFIT AND STREAM STABILIZATION PROJECT CAPITAL PROJECT D-1159

WESTERN TRIBUTARY **CROSS SECTIONS** DATE.JAN 2024SHEET NO. 28 OF 59 ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 02, HOWARD CO. MD TAX MAP 30 GRID NO. 0002



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DATE

CHIEF, STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION

SOUTH MEADOW COURT POND

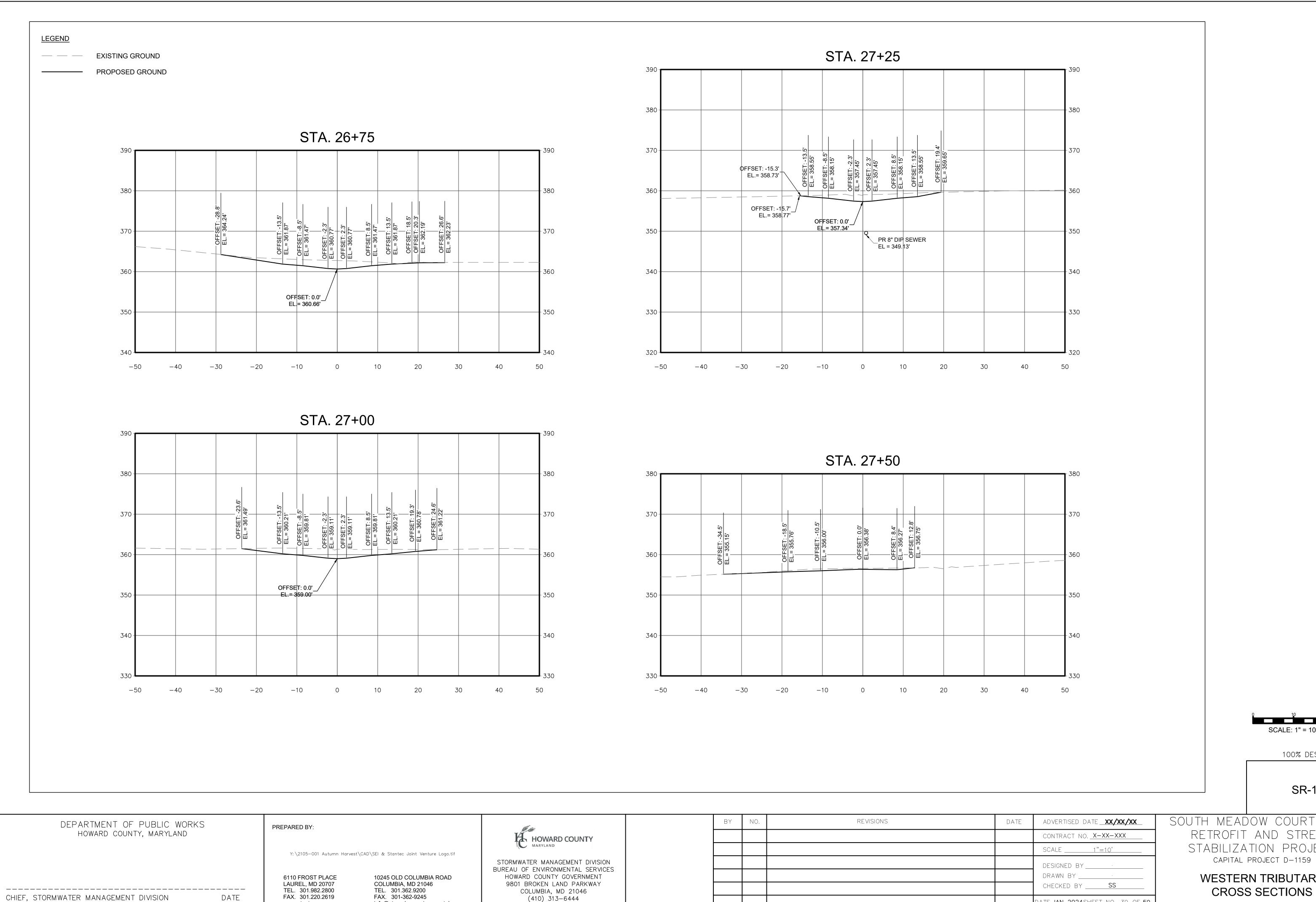
SCALE: 1" = 10'

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SR-11

RETROFIT AND STREAM STABILIZATION PROJECT CAPITAL PROJECT D-1159

WESTERN TRIBUTARY **CROSS SECTIONS** DATE.JAN 2024SHEET NO. 29 OF 59 ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 02, HOWARD CO. MD TAX MAP 30 GRID NO. 0002



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SOUTH MEADOW COURT POND RETROFIT AND STREAM STABILIZATION PROJECT

SCALE: 1" = 10'

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SR-12

WESTERN TRIBUTARY **CROSS SECTIONS** DATE.JAN 2024SHEET NO. 30 OF 59 ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 02, HOWARD CO. MD TAX MAP 30 GRID NO. 0002

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT (HSCD) STANDARD SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- 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 marked clearly in the field. A minimum of 48 hour notice to CID must be given at the following stages:
 - a. Prior to the start of earth disturbance,
 - b. Upon completion of the installation of perimeter erosion and sediment controls, but <u>before</u>
 - 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 coordination 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.
- Site Analysis

Analysis:		
Total Area of Site:	3.20	Acres
Area Disturbed:	3.20	Acres
Area to be roofed or paved:	0.00	Acres
Area to be vegetatively stabilized:	2.30	Acres
Total Cut:	4,638	Cu. Yds.
Total Fill:	3,682	Cu. Yds.
Offsite waste/borrow area location:	Site with a	n active grading permit

- 7. 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 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 date
 - 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 HSCD, 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.
- 13. Topsoil shall be stockpiled and preserved on-site for redistribution onto final grade.
- 14. All Silt Fence and Super Silt Fence shall be placed on-the-contour, and be imbricated at 25' minimum 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 the site is active.

B-4-5 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

PERMANENT STABILIZATION

Definition

To stabilize disturbed soils with permanent vegetation.

<u>Purpose</u>

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

Conditions Where Practice Applies

<u>Criteria</u>

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

A. Seed Mixtures

General Use

- a. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table B.3 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3) and based on the site condition or purpose found on Table B.2. Enter selected mixture(s), application rates, and seeding dates in the Permanent Seeding Summary. The Summary is to be placed on the plan.
- b. Additional planting specifications for exceptional sites such as shorelines, stream banks, or dunes or for special purposes such as wildlife or aesthetic treatment may be found in USDA-NRCS Technical Field Office Guide, Section 342 - Critical Area Planting.
- c. For sites having disturbed area over 5 acres, use and show the rates recommended by the soil
- d. For areas receiving low maintenance, apply urea form fertilizer (46-0-0) at 3 ½ pounds per 1000 square feet (150 pounds per acre) at the time of seeding in addition to the soil amendments shown in the Permanent Seeding Summary.

2. Turfgrass Mixtures

- a. Areas where turfgrass may be desired include lawns, parks, playgrounds, and commercial sites which will receive a medium to high level of maintenance.
- b. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed below based on the site conditions or purpose. Enter selected mixture(s), application rates, and seeding dates in the Permanent Seeding Summary. The summary is to be placed on the plan.
- i. Kentucky Bluegrass: Full Sun Mixture: For use in areas that receive intensive management. Irrigation required in the areas of central Maryland and Eastern Shore. Recommended Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars Seeding Rate: 1.5 to 2.0 pounds per 1000 square feet. Choose a minimum of three Kentucky bluegrass cultivars with each ranging from 10 to 35 percent of the total mixture by weight.
- ii. Kentucky Bluegrass/Perennial Rye: Full Sun Mixture: For use in full sun areas where rapid establishment is necessary and when turf will receive medium to intensive management. Certified Perennial Ryegrass Cultivars/Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Seeding Rate: 2 pounds mixture per 1000 square feet. Choose a minimum of three Kentucky bluegrass cultivars with each ranging from 10 to 35 percent of the total mixture by weight.
- iii. Tall Fescue/Kentucky Bluegrass: Full Sun Mixture: For use in drought prone areas and/or for areas receiving low to medium management in full sun to medium shade. Recommended mixture includes; Certified Tall Fescue Cultivars 95 to 100 percent, Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 0 to 5 percent. Seeding Rate: 5 to 8 pounds per 1000 square feet. One or more cultivars may be blended.
- iv. Kentucky Bluegrass/Fine Fescue: Shade Mixture: For use in areas with shade in Bluegrass lawns. For establishment in high quality, intensively managed turf area. Mixture includes Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 30 to 40 percent and Certified Fine Fescue and 60 to 70 percent. Seeding Rate: 1½ to 3 pounds per 1000 square feet.

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

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

c. Ideal Times of Seeding for Turf Grass Mixtures

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

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

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

- d. Till areas to receive seed by disking or other approved methods to a depth of 2 to 4 inches, level and rake the areas to prepare a proper seedbed. Remove stones and debris over 1½ inches in diameter. The resulting seedbed must be in such condition that future mowing of grasses will pose no difficulty.
- e. If soil moisture is deficient, supply new seedings with adequate water for plant growth (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 seasons, or on adverse sites.

Permanent Seeding Summary

		one (from Figur e (from Table B	/	_	F	Lime Rate			
No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ 0	Linic Rate	
	Switch Grass	10	3/1 TO 6/15	½- ½ in	45 pounds	90 lb/ac (2 lb/	90 lb/ac (2 lb/	2 tons/ac	
1	Creeping Red Fescue	15	3/1 TO 6/15	½- ½ in	per acre (1.0 lb/			(90 lb/	
	Partridge Pea	2	3/1 TO 6/15	½- ½ in	1000 sf)	1000 sf)	1000 sf)	1000 sf)	

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

1. General Specifications

- a. Class of turfgrass sod must be Maryland State Certified. Sod labels must be made available to
- b. Sod must be machine cut at a uniform soil thickness of ¾ inch, plus or minus ¼ inch, at the time of cutting. Measurement for thickness must exclude top growth and thatch. Broken pads and torn or uneven ends will not be acceptable.
- c. Standard size sections of sod must be strong enough to support their own weight and retain their size and shape when suspended vertically with a firm grasp on the upper 10 percent of the
- d. Sod must not be harvested or transplanted when moisture content (excessively dry or wet) may adversely affect its survival.
- e. Sod must be harvested, delivered, and installed within a period of 36 hours. Sod not transplanted within this period must be approved by an agronomist or soil scientist prior to its

2. Sod Installation

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

3. Sod Maintenance

- a. In the absence of adequate rainfall, water daily during the first week or as often and sufficiently as necessary to maintain moist soil to a depth of 4 inches. Water sod during the heat of the day to prevent wilting.
- b. After the first week, sod watering is required as necessary to maintain adequate moisture
- c. Do not mow until the sod is firmly rooted. No more than \(\frac{1}{3}\) of the grass leaf must be removed by the initial cutting or subsequent cuttings. Maintain a grass height of at least 3 inches unless otherwise specified.

B-4-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

TEMPORARY STABILIZATION

FOR

Definition To stabilize disturbed soils with vegetation for up to 6 months.

<u>Purpose</u>

To use fast growing vegetation that provides cover on disturbed soils.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

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.

<u>Criteria</u>

- 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.1 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

		Lone (from Figure re (from Table B.	3.1): Rate			Lime Rate	
No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	(10-20-20)		
	Annual Ryegrass	40 LB/AC	03/15-05/15; 08/01-10/15	0.5"		2 tons/ac	
	Pearl Millet	30 LB/AC	05/16-07/31	0.5"	436 lb/ac (10 lb/1000 sf)		
	Cereal Rye	112 LB/AC	03/01-05/15; 08/01-11/15	0.5"		(90 lb/1000 sf)	

NOTES:

1. REFER TO NPDES PERMIT. OBTAIN HOWARD COUNTY GRADING PERMIT PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THERE CAN BE NO IN-STREAM CONSTRUCTION BETWEEN MARCH 1st AND MAY 31st OF EACH YEAR. OBTAIN MDE PERMIT FOR STORMWATER ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE AN ON-SITE MEETING WITH THE MDE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, THE COUNTY PROJECT MANAGER, PARKS PROJECT MANAGER, AND THE DESIGN ENGINEER AT LEAST SEVEN (7) DAYS PRIOR TO THE BEGINNING OF DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777 AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE BEGINNING OF EXCAVATION
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL STAY WITHIN THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND MINIMIZE DISTURBANCE WITHIN THE WORKING AREA WHENEVER POSSIBLE.
- 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE EXTRA PRECAUTION WHEN TRANSPORTING MATERIALS FROM THE STORAGE AREA TO THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. CONTRACTOR SHALL MINIMIZE IMPACT ON THE EXISTING TREES. WETLANDS. WATER OF THE U.S., EXISTING UTILITIES AND OTHER EXISTING FEATURES.
- 5. WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE INSPECTOR, PHASES/TASKS CAN BE WORKED ON CONCURRENTLY WITH OTHER PHASES/TASKS PROVIDED THE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROLS FUNCTION AS INTENDED AND THE PROJECT ENGINEER HAS APPROVED OF THE
- 6. PROVIDE A COPY OF THE POND AS-BUILT APPROVAL LETTER FROM HSCD TO THE CID INSPECTOR.

PHASE I - SEWER RELOCATION - DURATION: 12 DAYS

- 7. INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, SILT FENCE AND TEMPORARY ACCESS BRIDGE. DURATION: 3 DAYS
- 8. CLEAR AND GRUB AS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE ACCESS TO EXISTING SANITARY SEWER FOR LINING. MINIMIZE EARTH DISTURBANCE AND IMPACTS TO EXISTING TREES TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE. DURATION: 2 DAYS
- 9. LINE EXISTING SEWER AND INSTALL NEW SANITARY SEWER. STORE ALL SPOILS ON THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE TRENCH AND PERFORM SAME DAY STABILIZATION. INSTALL THE PUMP AROUND AND SAND BAGS BEFORE INSTALLING THE NEW SANITARY SEWER CROSSING THE MAINSTEM STREAM AND REMOVE PUMP AROUND AND SANDBAGS AFTER INSTALLATION AND STABILIZATION IS COMPLETED WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE MDE INSPECTOR. THE PUMP AROUND PRACTICE SHALL ONLY BE IN PLACE DURING THE WORKDAY, AND THE STREAM SHALL BE STABILIZED AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY. DURATION: 7 DAYS.

PHASE II - EXISTING SWM POND DECOMMISSIONING & WESTERN TRIBUTARY STREAM RESTORATION - DURATION: 70 DAYS

- 10. INSTALL EARTH DIKE, PIPE SLOPE DRAIN, ROCK OUTLET PROTECTION, AND ADDITIONAL SILT FENCE NEAR THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE. PERFORM SAME DAY STABILIZATION WHILE INSTALLING EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES. DURATION: 2
- 11. CLEAR AND GRUB AS NECESSARY TO INSTALL THE PHASE II ACCESS ROAD. DURATION: 10 DAYS
- 12. INSTALL THE ACCESS ROAD FROM THE END OF THE EXISTING GRAVEL ROAD TO THE WORK AREA AROUND THE EXISTING SWM POND. WHEN THE ACCESS ROAD REACHES THE EXISTING SWM POND, DRAIN THE POND, IF ANY WATER IS PRESENT, AND REMOVE FENCE AS NECESSARY TO ALLOW THE ACCESS ROAD TO CROSS THE POND EMBANKMENT AND RUN ALONG THE POND BOTTOM. DURATION: 7
- 13. CLEAR AND GRUB AS NECESSARY TO INSTALL ALL OTHER PHASE II EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AND STOCKPILE AREA. INSTALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES ONCE THE CLEARING AND GRUBBING ARE COMPLETE. DURATION: 2
- 14. BEGINNING FROM THE UPSTREAM END OF THE PHASE II WORK AREA AND WORKING DOWNSTREAM, BEGIN THE PHASE II STREAM STABILIZATION WORK. STABILIZE THE WORK AREA AT THE END OF EACH DAY. DO NOT DISTURB MORE THAN CAN BE STABILIZED IN ONE DAY. DURATION: 10 DAYS
- 15. ONCE THE STREAM STABILIZATION WORK REACHES THE SOUTHERN EMBANKMENT FOR THE EXISTING SWM POND, THE PROPOSED STORM DRAIN SYSTEM MUST BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO DECOMMISSIONING THE SWM POND BY REMOVING THE SOUTHERN EMBANKMENT AND OUTFALL STRUCTURE. REMOVE ACCESS ROAD AS NECESSARY TO ACCOMMODATE THE WORK. STABILIZE ALL WORK AREAS SAME DAY. REMOVE STOCKPILE AREA AND EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES ADJACENT TO THE DECOMMISSIONED SWM POND AFTER DECOMMISSIONING AND STABILIZATION OF THE AREA ARE COMPLETE. DURATION: 15 DAYS
- 14. CONTINUE THE PHASE II STREAM STABILIZATION WORK TO THE END OF THE PHASE II WORK AREA. AS WORK PROGRESSES, REMOVE ACCESS ROAD AS NECESSARY. REMOVE TREES AS NEEDED TO SUPPORT THE GRADING WORK. STABILIZE ALL WORK AREAS SAME DAY.
- 15. ONCE THE WESTERN TRIBUTARY IS STABILIZED, INSTALL PUMP AROUND PRACTICE IN THE MAINSTEM CHANNEL, INSTALL RIPRAP LINING IN THE CHANNEL INSIDE OF THE SANDBAG DIKES. REMOVE TEMPORARY PUMP AROUND PRACTICE AFTER CHANNEL LINING IS COMPLETE AND THE AREA IS STABILIZED. DURATION: 2 DAYS
- 16. PERMANENTLY STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS. DURATION: 2 DAYS

PHASE III - POND RETROFIT - DURATION: 54 DAYS

- 17. CLEAR AND GRUB AS NECESSARY THEN INSTALL THE PHASE III EROSION ACCESS ROAD. DURATION: 5 DAYS
- 18. INSTALL CLEAR WATER DIVERSION PIPE FROM THE CONFLUENCE WITH THE WESTERN TRIBUTARY TO CENTENNIAL LAKE DOWNSTREAM FROM THE PHASE III WORK AREA. GRADE THE PROPOSED SLOPE ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE POND AND WHERE NEEDED WHILE INSTALLING THE CLEAR WATER DIVERSION PIPE TO ALLOW THE PIPE TO BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAIN PROPER DRAINAGE. INSTALL THE ROCK OUTLET PROTECTION AND STABILIZE THE CLEAR WATER DIVERSION OUTFALL DURATION: 7 DAYS
- 19. INSTALL THE SANDBAG DAM AND TURBIDITY CURTAIN IN CENTENNIAL LAKE DOWNSTREAM FROM THE POND OUTFALL. DEWATER THE EXISTING POND. DURATION: 3 DAYS
- 20. REMOVE THE EXISTING EMBANKMENT, RISER, AND SPILLWAY PIPE. CONSTRUCT THE PROPOSED EMBANKMENT AN ELEVATION OF 352' ALONG WITH THE PROPOSED RISER, PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY, AND PLUNGE POOL OUTFALL. REMOVE THE REMAINING EXISTING ABANDONED SEWER AS THE POND RETROFIT IS CONSTRUCTED MOVE REMOVABLE PUMPING STATIONS AS NEEDED DURING PHASE III CONSTRUCTION WORK, DURATION: 20 DAYS
- 21. CONSTRUCT THE REMAINDER OF THE PROPOSED POND INCLUDING THE FOREBAY, AND COMPLETE THE DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF THE EMBANKMENT INCLUDING THE PROPOSED 12 INCH RCP CULVERT. DURATION: 15 DAYS

22. WITH PERMISSION OF THE MDE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, REMOVE THE CLEAR WATER DIVERSION PIPES AND

MEASURES. DURATION: 3 DAYS 23. OPEN THE POND DRAIN TO ALLOW THE POND TO PASSIVELY DEWATER UNTIL ALL CONSTRUCTION IS COMPELTE. DURATION: 1 DAY

STAGING/STOCKPILE AREA. STABILIZE ALL AREAS DISTURBED BY THE REMOVAL OF THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

PHASE IV - EMBANKMENT TOP & ACCESS ROAD CONSTRUCTION - DURATION: 26 DAYS

- 24. INSTALL SILT FENCE AROUND THE POND AND THE EMBANKMENT AND MOUNTABLE BERM. DURATION: 1 DAY
- 25. CONSTRUCT REMAINDER OF EMBANKMENT TO PROPOSED TOP ELEVATION. DURATION: 10 DAYS 26. GRADE THE PROPOSED ACCESS TO THE EXISTING TRAIL WEST OF THE FOOTBRIDGE. DURATION: 5 DAYS
- 27. INSTALL CELLULAR CONFINEMENT ACCESS ROAD. DURATION: 4 DAYS
- 28. PERMANENTLY STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS. DURATION: 2 DAYS
- 29. WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE MDE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, REMOVE ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES DURATION: 2 DAYS
- 30. STABILIZE ALL AREAS DISTURBED BY THE REMOVAL OF THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES. CLOSE THE POND DRAIN. DURATION: 2 DAYS

100% DESIGN

EN-01

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND



HOWARD COUNTY

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES HOWARD COUNTY GOVERNMENT 9801 BROKEN LAND PARKWAY COLUMBIA, MD 21046

BY	NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	ADVERTISED DATE XX/XX/XX	
				CONTRACT NO. X-XX-XXX	
				SCALE <u>AS SHOWN</u>	
				DESIGNED BYAS	
				DRAWN BYAS	
				CHECKED BYSS	
				DATE JAN 2024SHEET NO. 31 OF 59	

SOUTH MEADOW COURT POND RETROFIT AND STREAM STABILIZATION PROJECT CAPITAL PROJECT D-1159

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

JATE.JAN 2024SHEET NO. 31 OF 59 ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 02, HOWARD CO. MD TAX MAP 30 GRID NO. 0002

CHIEF, STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION

LAUREL, MD 20707 TEL. 301.982.2800 FAX. 301.220.2619 www.stantec.com

Rev. 8.2016

6110 FROST PLACE

10245 OLD COLUMBIA ROAD COLUMBIA, MD 21046 TEL. 301.362.9200 FAX. 301-362-9245 info@straughanenvironmental.com (410) 313-6444

B-1 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

Definition

A layer of aggregate that is underlain with nonwoven geotextile at points of ingress and egress of the construction

<u>Purpose</u>

To reduce tracking of sediment onto roadways and provide a stable area for entrance to or exit from the construction site.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Stabilized construction entrances must be located at all points of construction ingress and egress.

Design Criteria

- 1. Where possible, locate the stabilized construction entrances at the high side of the project area.
- 2. For single family residential lots, locate the entrance at the permanent driveway.
- 3. Stabilized construction entrances cannot be installed over pavement.
- 4. Minimum length is 50 feet (30 feet for single family residential lots).
- 5. Minimum width is 10 feet. Flare entrance 10 feet minimum at the existing road to provide a turning
- 6. The orientation of the stabilized construction entrance may vary from a straight line to a curve or "T" shape depending on the topography and right-of-way.
- 7. All surface water flowing to or diverted toward the stabilized construction entrance (SCE) must be piped under the entrance. Size the pipe to convey the runoff generated by the 2-year, 24-hour frequency storm at minimum. The minimum permissible pipe size is 6 inches. When the entrance is located at a high spot and has no drainage to convey, a pipe is not necessary.

The SCE must be maintained in a condition that minimizes tracking of sediment. This may require adding stone or making other repairs as conditions demand to maintain a clean surface, the mountable berm, and the specified dimensions. All stone or sediment spilled, dropped, or tracked onto the adjacent roadway must be removed immediately by vacuuming, scraping, and/or sweeping. Washing the roadway to remove mud tracked onto pavement is not acceptable unless the wash water is directed to an approved sediment control practice.

B-2 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

WASH RACK OPTION

<u>Definition</u>

A system used in conjunction with a stabilized construction entrance (SCE) for washing mud off construction vehicle wheels.

To reduce tracking wherever conditions require washing the construction vehicle wheels prior to exiting the site.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

SCE with wash racks are located at points of ingress and egress where tracking of mud and sediment cannot be removed through the use of conventional maintenance practices (e.g., sweeping, vacuuming, etc.).

Design Criteria

- 1. SCE with wash rack must drain to an approved sediment trapping device.
- 2. SCE with wash rack cannot be installed over existing pavement.
- 3. Wash rack must be designed of material that is constructed and manufactured to withstand the anticipated traffic loads. Wash racks may be of concrete, steel, or other materials.

Maintenance

The area under the wash rack must be maintained free of accumulated sediment. If damaged, the wash rack must be repaired or replaced.

B-3 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

<u>FOR</u>

LAND GRADING

<u>Definition</u>

Reshaping the existing land surface to provide suitable topography for building facilities and other s improvements.

To provide erosion control and vegetative establishment for extreme changes in grade.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Earth disturbances or extreme grade modifications on steep or long slopes.

Design Criteria

The grading plan should be based on the incorporation of building designs and street layouts that fit and utilize existing topography and desirable natural surroundings to avoid extreme grade modifications. Information submitted must provide sufficient topographic surveys and soil investigations to determine limitations that must be imposed on the grading operation related to slope stability, adjacent properties, drainage patterns, measures for water removal, and vegetative treatment, etc.

Many jurisdictions have regulations and design procedures already established for land grading that must be followed. The plan must show existing and proposed contours for the area(s) to be graded including practices for erosion control, slope stabilization, and safe conveyance of runoff (e.g., waterways, lined channels, reverse benches, grade stabilization structures). The grading/construction plans are to include the phasing of these practices and consideration of the following:

- 1. Provisions to safely convey surface runoff to storm drains, protected outlets or stable water courses to ensure that surface runoff will not damage slopes or other graded areas.
- 2. Cut and fill slopes, stabilized with grasses, no steeper than 2:1. (Where the slope is to be mowed, the slope should be no steeper than 3:1, but 4:1 is preferred because of safety factors related to mowing steep slopes.) Slopes steeper than 2:1 require special design and stabilization considerations to be shown on the plans.
- 3. Benching per Detail B-3-1 whenever the vertical interval (height) of any 2:1 slope exceeds 20 feet; for 3:1 slopes, when it exceeds 30 feet; and for 4:1 slopes, when it exceeds 40 feet. Locate benches to divide the slope face as equally as possible and to convey the water to a stable outlet. Soils, seeps, rock outcrops, etc. are to be taken into consideration when designing benches.
- a. Provide benches with a minimum width of six feet for ease of maintenance.
- b. Design benches with a reverse slope of 6:1 or flatter to the toe of the upper slope and with a minimum of one foot in depth. Grade the longitudinal slope of the bench between 2 percent and 3 percent, unless accompanied by appropriate design and computations.
- c. The maximum allowable flow length within a bench is 800 feet unless accompanied by appropriate design and computations.
- 4. Diversion of surface water from the face of all cut and fill slopes using earth dikes or swales. Convey surface water down slope using a designed structure, and:
- a. Protect the face of all graded slopes from surface runoff until they are stabilized.
- b. Do not subject the slope's face to any concentrated flow of surface water such as from natural drainage ways, graded swales, downspouts, etc.
- c. Protect the face of the slope by special erosion control materials to include, but not be limited to, approved vegetative stabilization practices, riprap or other approved stabilization methods.
- Serrated slope as shown in Detail B-3-2. The steepest allowable slope for ripable rock is 1.5:1. For non rock surfaces, the slopes are to be 2:1 or flatter. These steps will weather and act to hold moisture, lime, fertilizer and seed thus producing a much quicker and longer lived vegetative cover and better slope stabilization.
- 6. Subsurface drainage provisions. Provide subsurface drainage where necessary to intercept seepage that would otherwise adversely affect slope stability or create excessively wet site conditions.
- 7. Proximity to adjacent property. Slopes must not be created close to property lines without adequate protection against sedimentation, erosion, slippage, settlement, subsidence, or other related damages.
- 8. Quality of fill material. Fill material must be free of brush, rubbish, logs, stumps, building debris, and other objectionable material. Do not place frozen materials in the fill nor place the fill material on a frozen foundation.
- 9. Stabilization. Stabilize all disturbed areas structurally or vegetatively in compliance with Section B-4 Standards and Specifications for Stabilization Practices.

Maintenance

The line, grade, and cross section of benching and serrated slopes must be maintained. Benches and serrated slopes must continuously meet the requirements for Adequate Vegetative Establishment in accordance with Section B-4 Vegetative Stabilization.

B-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

<u>FOR</u>

VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

<u>Definition</u>

Using vegetation as cover to protect exposed soil from erosion.

<u>Purpose</u>

To promote the establishment of vegetation on exposed soil.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

On all disturbed areas not stabilized by other methods. This specification is divided into sections on incremental stabilization; soil preparation, soil amendments and topsoiling; seeding and mulching; temporary stabilization; and permanent stabilization.

Effects on Water Quality and Quantity

Stabilization practices 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 runoff to downstream areas.

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. Over time, vegetation 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 practices must remain in place during grading, seedbed preparation, seeding, mulching, and vegetative establishment.

Adequate Vegetative Establishment

Inspect seeded areas for vegetative establishment and make necessary repairs, replacements, and reseedings within the

- 1. Adequate vegetative stabilization requires 95 percent groundcover.
- 2. If an area has less than 40 percent groundcover, restabilize following the original recommendations for lime, fertilizer, seedbed preparation, and seeding.
- 3. If an area has between 40 and 94 percent groundcover, over-seed and fertilize using half of the rates originally specified.
- 4. Maintenance fertilizer rates for permanent seeding are shown in Table B.6.

- 1. Construct and stabilize fill slopes in increments not to exceed 15 feet in height. Prepare seedbed and A 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):

Incremental Stabilization - Fill Slopes

- 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-erosive manner.
- c. Place Phase 1 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.

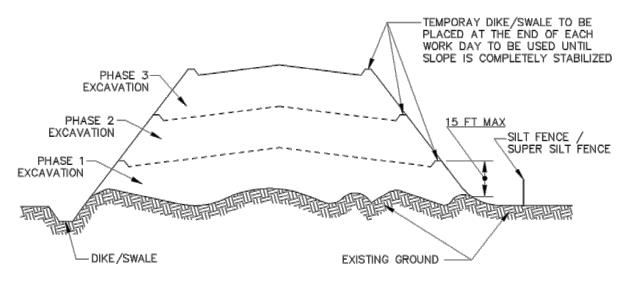


Figure B.2: Incremental Stabilization - Fill

- 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-erosive manner.
- c. Place Phase 1 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.

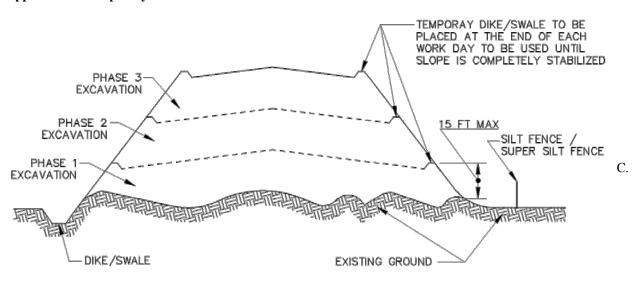


Figure B.2: Incremental Stabilization – Fill

B-4-2 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

<u>FOR</u>

SOIL PREPARATION, TOPSOILING, AND SOIL AMENDMENTS

Definition

<u>Purpose</u> To provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth.

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

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Where vegetative stabilization is to be established.

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 plows or rippers mounted on construction equipment. After the soil is loosened, it must not be rolled or dragged smooth but left in the roughened condition. Slopes 3:1 or flatter are to be tracked with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope.

Criteria

- 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

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 A. percent silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception: if lovegrass will be planted, then a sandy soil (less than 30 percent silt plus clay) would be acceptable.
- iv. Soil contains 1.5 percent minimum organic matter by weight.
- v. Soil contains sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration.
- b. Application of amendments or topsoil is required if on-site soils do not meet the above conditions. c. Graded areas must be maintained in a true and even grade as specified on the approved plan,
- then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3 to 5 inches. d. Apply soil amendments as specified on the approved plan or as indicated by the results of a soil
- 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.

Topsoiling

- 1. Topsoil is placed over prepared subsoil prior to establishment of permanent vegetation. The purpose is to provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth. Soils of concern have low moisture content, low nutrient levels, low pH, materials toxic to plants, and/or unacceptable soil gradation.
- 2. Topsoil salvaged from an existing site may be used provided it meets the standards as set forth in these specifications. Typically, the depth of topsoil to be salvaged for a given soil type can be found in the representative soil profile section in the Soil Survey published by USDA-NRCS.
- 3. Topsoiling is limited to areas having 2:1 or flatter slopes where:
- a. The texture of the exposed subsoil/parent material is not adequate to produce 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.
- 5. Topsoil Specifications: Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following criteria: a. Topsoil must be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, or loamy sand Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Topsoil must not be a mixture of contrasting textured subsoils and must contain less than 5 percent by volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse fragments,
- gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 1½ inches in diameter. b. Topsoil must be free of noxious plants or plant parts such as Bermuda grass, quack grass.
- c. Topsoil substitutes or amendments, as recommended by a qualified agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority, may be used in lieu of natural topsoil.
- 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.

Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)

REVISIONS

- 1. Soil tests must be performed to determine the exact ratios and application rates for both lime and fertilizer on sites having disturbed areas of 5 acres or more. Soil analysis may be performed by a recognized private or commercial laboratory. Soil samples taken for engineering purposes may also be used for chemical analyses.
- 2. Fertilizers must be uniform in composition, free flowing and suitable for accurate application by appropriate equipment. Manure may be substituted for fertilizer with prior approval from the appropriate approval authority. Fertilizers must all be delivered to the site fully labeled according to the applicable laws and must bear the name, trade name or trademark and warranty of the producer.
- 3. Lime materials must be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted except when hydroseeding) which contains at least 50 percent total oxides (calcium oxide plus magnesium oxide). Limestone must be ground to such fineness that at least 50 percent will pass through a #100 mesh sieve and 98 to 100 percent will pass through a #20 mesh sieve.
- 4. Lime and fertilizer are to be evenly distributed and incorporated into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable means.
- 5. Where the subsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clays, spread ground limestone at the rate of 4 to 8 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior to the placement of topsoil.

NOTE:

NOTED, PER SENSITIVE AREAS (FLOODPLAINS,

2. DISTURBANCE IS LIMITED TO THAT WHICH CAN AND

WETLANDS, STREAMS, BUFFERS, ETC.) PRESENT.

SHALL BE STABILIZED BY THE END OF EACH DAY.

STABILIZATION MATTING OVER SEED, EXCEPT WHERE

1. ALL LOD IS TO BE STABILIZED WITH SOIL

B-4-3 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

FOR

SEEDING AND MULCHING

Definition

The application of seed and mulch to establish vegetative cover.

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

<u>Purpose</u>

Conditions Where Practice Applies

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

<u>Criteria</u>

Specifications

- a. All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed must be subject to re-testing by a recognized seed laboratory. All seed used must have been tested within the 6 months immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on any project. Refer to Table B.4 regarding the quality of seed. Seed tags must be available upon request to the inspector to verify type of seed and seeding rate.
- b. Mulch alone may be applied between the fall and spring seeding dates only if the ground is 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 materials.

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 covering. Seedbed must be firm after planting. ii. Apply seed in two directions, perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in
- c. Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer).
- i. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates should not exceed the following: nitrogen, 100 pounds per acre total of soluble nitrogen; P₂O₅ (phosphorous), 200 pounds per acre; K₂O (potassium), 200 pounds per acre.
- ii. Lime: Use only ground agricultural limestone (up to 3 tons per acre may be applied by hydroseeding). Normally, not more than 2 tons are applied by hydroseeding at any one time. Do not use burnt or hydrated lime when hydroseeding.
- iii. Mix seed and fertilizer on site and seed immediately and without interruption. iv. When hydroseeding do not incorporate seed into the soil.

areas where one species of grass is desired.

each direction.

- 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
- 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
- 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.

THIS PLAN IS APPROVED FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT

EN-02

100% DESIGN

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

ADVERTISED DATE XX/XX/XX

AS SHOWN

DATE.JAN 2024SHEET NO. 32 OF 59

A:S

A:S

SS

CONTRACT NO. X-XX-XXX

SCALE

DESIGNED BY

CHECKED BY

DRAWN BY

CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

SOUTH MEADOW COURT POND RETROFIT AND STREAM

STABILIZATION PROJECT CAPITAL PROJECT D-1159

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL

NOTES

ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 02, HOWARD CO. MD TAX MAP 30 GRID NO. 0002

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

CHIEF, STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION

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STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

HA HOWARD COUNTY

(410) 313-6444

application rate to 2.5 tons per acre.

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

3. Anchoring

- a. Perform mulch anchoring immediately following application of mulch to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by preference), depending upon the size of the area and erosion hazard:
- 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 of water.
- iii. Synthetic binders such as Acrylic DLR (Agro-Tack), DCA-70, Petroset, Terra Tax II, Terra Tack AR or other approved equal may be used. Follow application rates as specified by the manufacturer. Application of liquid binders needs to be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and on crests of banks. Use of asphalt binders is strictly 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

B-4-6 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

<u>FOR</u>

SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING

<u>Definition</u>

Material used to temporarily or permanently stabilize channels or steep slopes until groundcover is established.

<u>Purpose</u>

To protect the soils until vegetation is established.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

On newly seeded surfaces to prevent the applied seed from washing out; in channels and on steep slopes where the flow has erosive velocities or conveys clear water; on temporary swales, earth dikes, and perimeter dike swales as required by the respective design standard; and, on stream banks where moving water is likely to wash out new vegetative plantings.

Design Criteria

- 1. The soil stabilization matting that is used must withstand the flow velocities and shear stresses determined for the area, based on the 2-year, 24-hour frequency storm for temporary applications and the 10-year, 24-hour frequency storm for permanent applications. Designate on the plan the type of soil stabilization matting using the standard symbol and include the calculated shear stress for the respective treatment area.
- 2. Matting is required on permanent channels where the runoff velocity exceeds two and half feet per second (2.5 fps) or the shear stress exceeds two pounds per square foot (2 lbs/ft²). On temporary channels discharging to a sediment trapping practice, provide matting where the runoff velocity exceeds four feet per second (4 fps).
- 3. Temporary soil stabilization matting is made with degradable (lasts 6 months minimum), natural, or manmade fibers of uniform thickness and distribution of fibers throughout and is smolder resistant. The maximum permissible velocity for temporary matting is 6 feet per second.
- 4. Permanent soil stabilization matting is an open weave, synthetic material consisting of nondegradable fibers or elements of uniform thickness and distribution of weave throughout. The maximum permissible velocity for permanent matting is 8.5 feet per second.
- 5. Calculate channel velocity and shear stress using the following procedure:

Shear Stress (τ) is a measure of the force of moving water against the substrate and is calculated as:

 $\tau = \gamma \cdot \mathbf{R} \cdot \mathbf{S}_{w}$ where:

 $\tau = \text{shear stress (lb/ft}^2)$ γ = weight density of water (62.4 lb/ft³)

R = average water depth (hydraulic radius) (ft) S_w = water surface slope (ft/ft)

Velocity (v) measures the rate of flow through a defined area and is calculated as:

 $v = \frac{1.486R^{\frac{2}{3}}s^{\frac{1}{2}}}{1}$

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

CHIEF, STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION

v = velocity (ft/sec)n = Manning's roughness coefficient R = hydraulic radius (ft) s = channel slope (ft/ft)

6. Use Table B.7 to assist in selecting the appropriate soil stabilization matting for slope application based on the slope, the slope length, and the soil-erodibility K factor.

Table B.7: Soil Stabilization on Slopes

Slope	20:1 or Flatter (≤5%)		<20:1 to 4:1 (>5 - 25%)		<4:1 to 3:1 (>25 - 33%)		<3:1 to 2.5:1 (>33 - 40%)		<2.5:1 to 2:1** (>40 - 50%)						
Slope Length (feet)*	0-30	30-60	60-120	0-30	30-60	60-120	0-30	30-60	60-120	0-30	30-60	60-120	0-30	30-60	60-120
Straw Mulch/Wood Cellulose Fiber					for	K ≤ 0.3	5***								
Temporary Matting with Design Shear Stress ≥ 1.5 lb/sf															
Temporary Matting with Design Shear Stress ≥ 1.75 lb/sf															
Temporary Matting with Design Shear Stress ≥ 2.0 lb/sf															
Temporary Matting with Design Shear Stress ≥ 2.25 lb/sf															

Effective range for all K values unless otherwise specified

* Slope length includes contributing flow length. ** Slopes steeper than 2:1 must be engineered.

*** Soil having a K value less than or equal to 0.35 can be stabilized effectively with straw mulch or wood cellulose fiber when located on slopes steeper than 5%. Soil stabilization matting is required on all slopes steeper than 5% that have soil with a K factor greater than 0.35. K factor ratings are published in the NRCS Soil Survey http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app. During construction or reclamation, the soilerodibility K value should represent the upper 6 inches of the final fill material re-spread as the last lift. Only the effects of rock fragments within the soil profile are considered in the estimation of the K value. Do not adjust K values to account for rocks on the soil surface or increases in soil organic matter related to management activities.

<u>Maintenance</u>

Vegetation must be established and maintained so that the requirements for Adequate Vegetative Establishment are continuously met in accordance with Section B-4 Vegetative Stabilization.

B-4-7 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

HEAVY USE AREA PROTECTION

<u>Definition</u>

The stabilization of areas frequently and intensively used by surfacing with suitable materials (e.g., mulch and aggregate).

<u>Purpose</u>

To provide a stable, non-eroding surface for areas frequently used and to improve the water quality from the runoff of these areas.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

This practice applies to intensively used areas (e.g., equipment and material storage, staging areas, heavily used travel lanes).

<u>Criteria</u>

- 1. A minimum 4-inch base course of crushed stone or other suitable materials including wood chips over nonwoven geotextile should be provided as specified in Section H-1 Materials.
- 2. Select the stabilizing material based on the intended use, desired maintenance frequency, and runoff control.
- 3. The transport of sediments, nutrients, oils, chemicals, particulate matter associated with vehicular traffic and equipment, and material storage needs to be considered in the selection of material. Additional control measures may be necessary to control some of these potential pollutants.
- 4. Surface erosion can be a problem on large heavy use areas. In these situations, measures to reduce the flow length of runoff or erosive velocities need to be considered.

Maintenance

The heavy use areas must be maintained in a condition that minimizes erosion. This may require adding suitable material, as specified on the approved plans, to maintain a clean surface.

B-4-8 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

<u>FOR</u>

STOCKPILE AREA

<u>Definition</u>

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

<u>Purpose</u>

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.

<u>Criteria</u>

- 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 manner.
- 6. Where runoff concentrates along the toe of the stockpile fill, an appropriate erosion/sediment control practice must be used to intercept the discharge.
- 7. 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.

<u>Maintenance</u>

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 slopes, or 40 feet for 4:1 slopes, benching must be provided in accordance with Section B-3 Land Grading.

B.43

B-4-1 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

INCREMENTAL STABILIZATION

<u>Definition</u>

Establishment of vegetative cover on cut and fill slopes

<u>Purpose</u>

To provide timely vegetative cover on cut and fill slopes as work progresses.

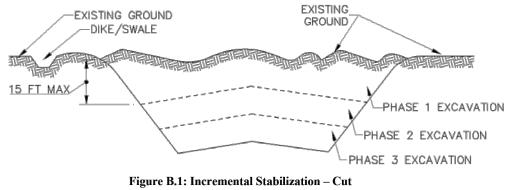
Conditions Where Practice Applies

Any cut or fill slope greater than 15 feet in height. This practice also applies to stockpiles.

<u>Criteria</u>

- Incremental Stabilization Cut Slopes
 - 1. Excavate and stabilize cut slopes in increments not to exceed 15 feet in height. Prepare seedbed and
 - apply seed and mulch on all cut slopes as the work progresses. 2. Construction sequence example (Refer to Figure B.1):
 - a. Construct and stabilize all temporary swales or dikes that will be used to convey runoff around the excavation.
 - b. Perform Phase 1 excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize.
 - c. Perform Phase 2 excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed Phase 1 areas as
 - d. Perform final phase excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded

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 or completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization.



B.10

REVISIONS

Incremental Stabilization - Fill Slopes

application of temporary stabilization.

- 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-erosive manner.
- c. Place Phase 1 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

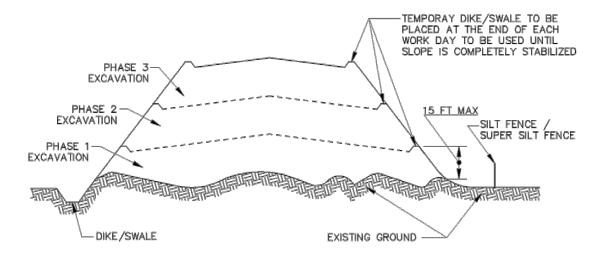


Figure B.2: Incremental Stabilization – Fill

B.11

NOTE: 1. ALL LOD IS TO BE STABILIZED WITH SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING OVER SEED, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED, PER SENSITIVE AREAS (FLOODPLAINS, WETLANDS, STREAMS, BUFFERS, ETC.) PRESENT.

THIS PLAN IS APPROVED FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

EN-03

100% DESIGN

AS SHOWN

A:S

ADVERTISED DATE XX/XX/XX

CONTRACT NO. X-XX-XXX

SCALE

DESIGNED BY

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

SOUTH MEADOW COURT POND RETROFIT AND STREAM

STABILIZATION PROJECT CAPITAL PROJECT D-1159

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

PREPARED BY



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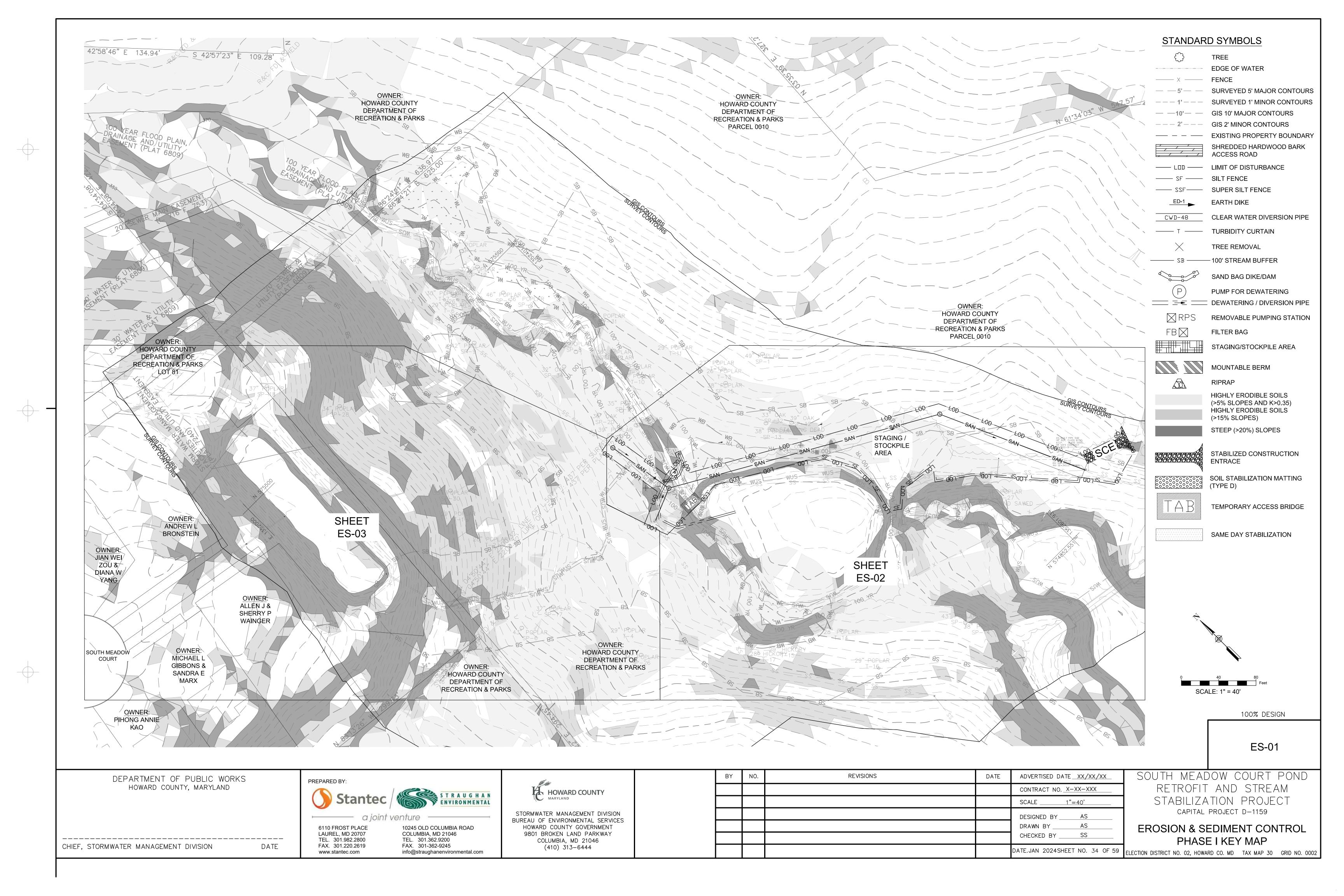
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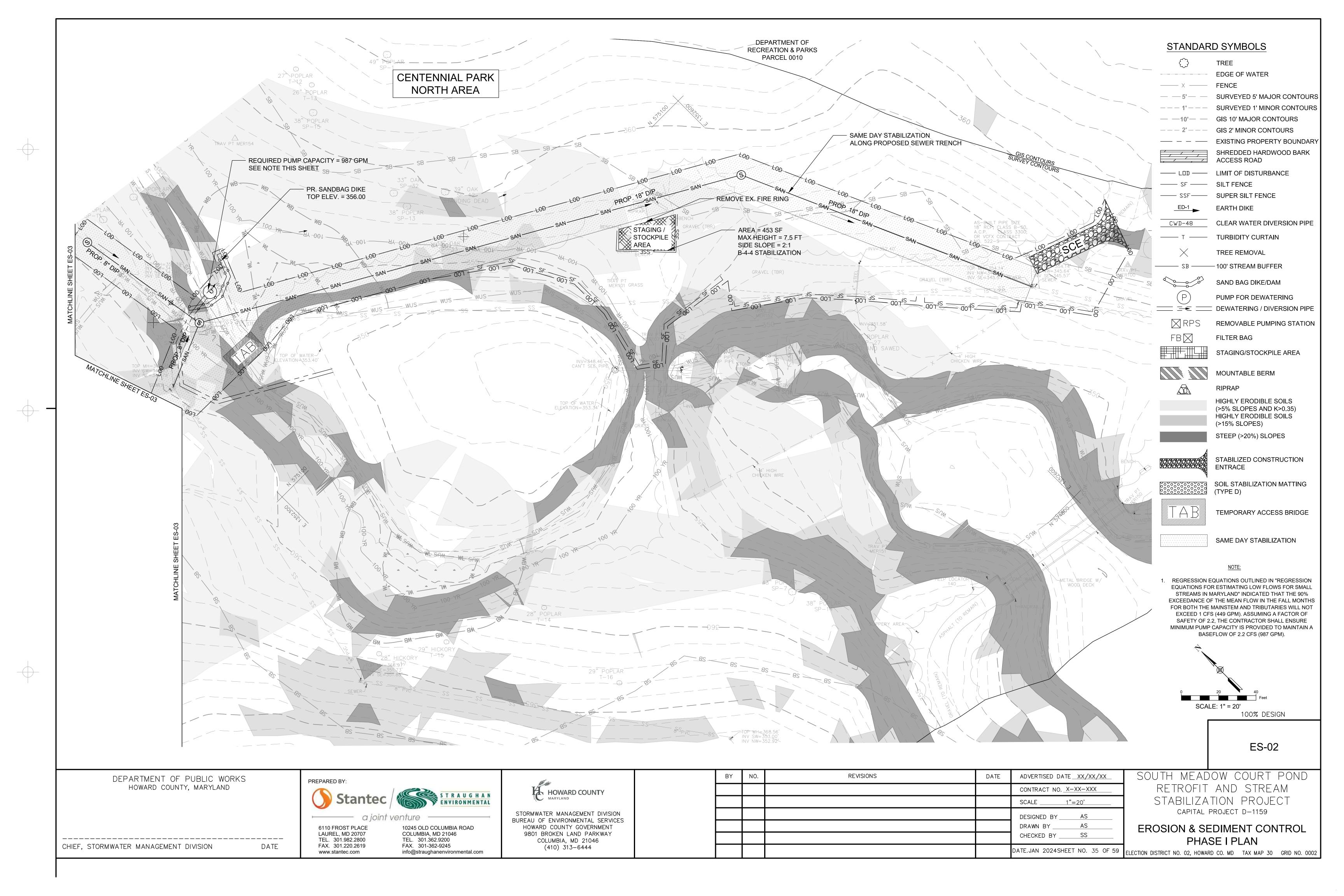
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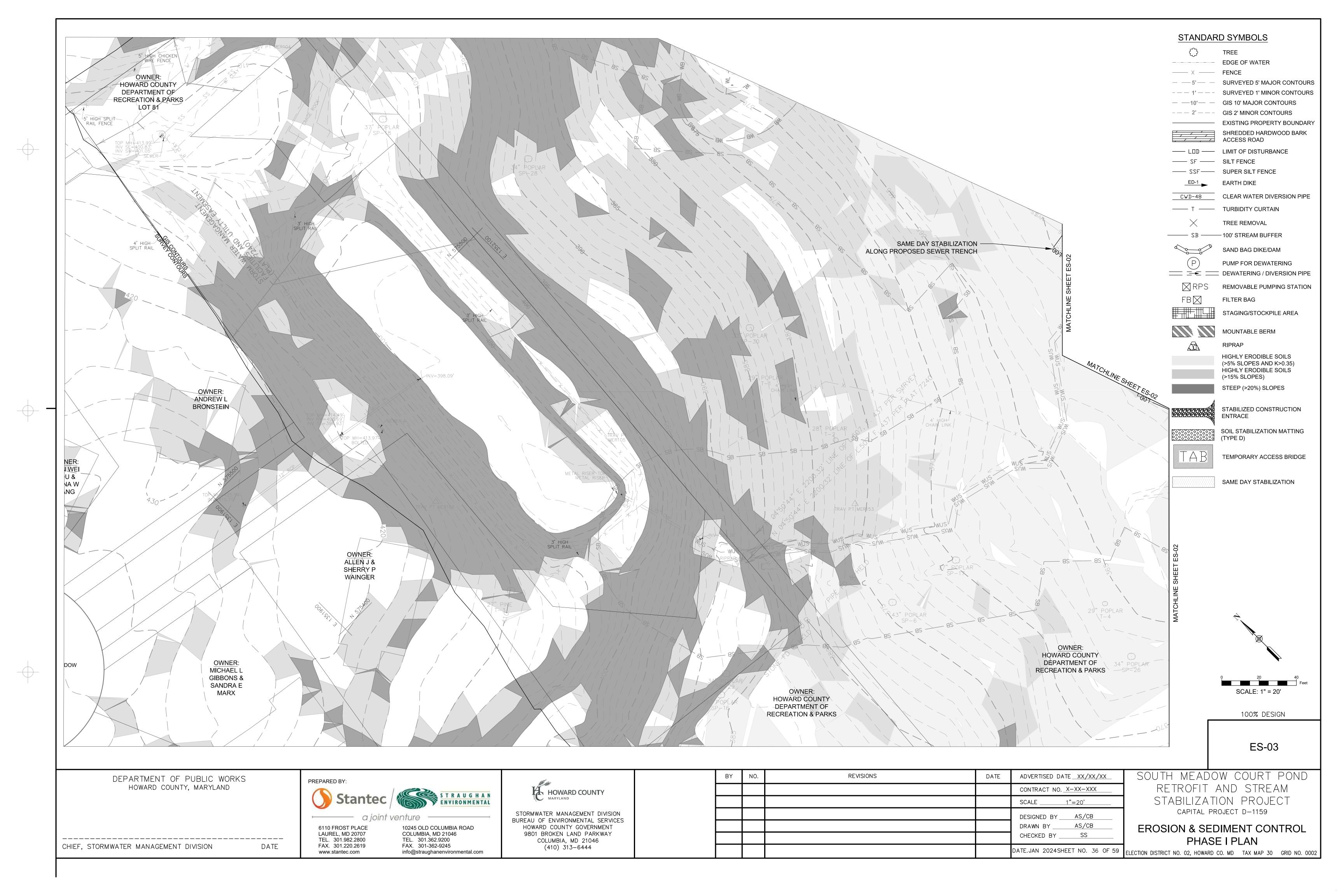
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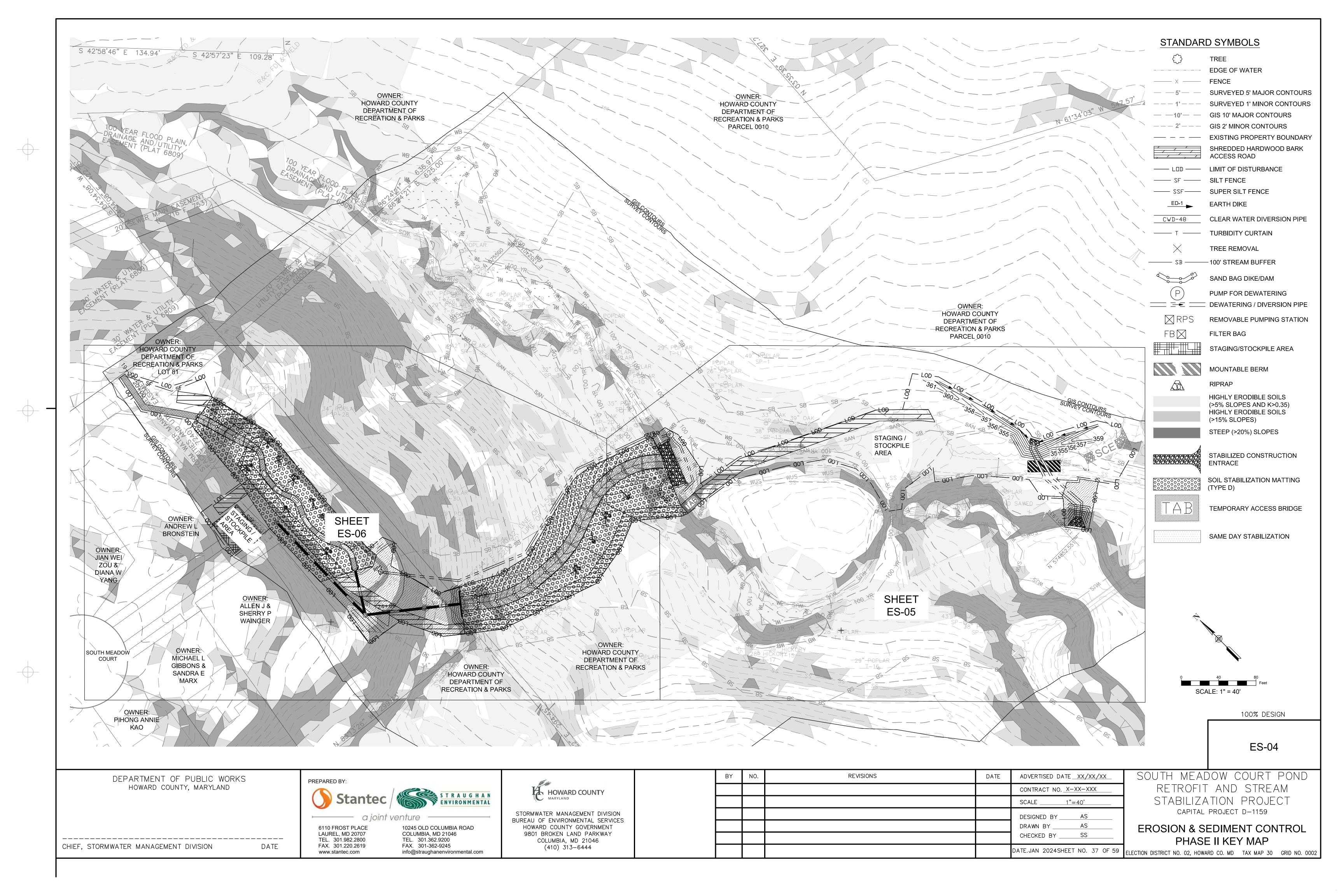
DATE.JAN 2024SHEET NO. 33 OF 59

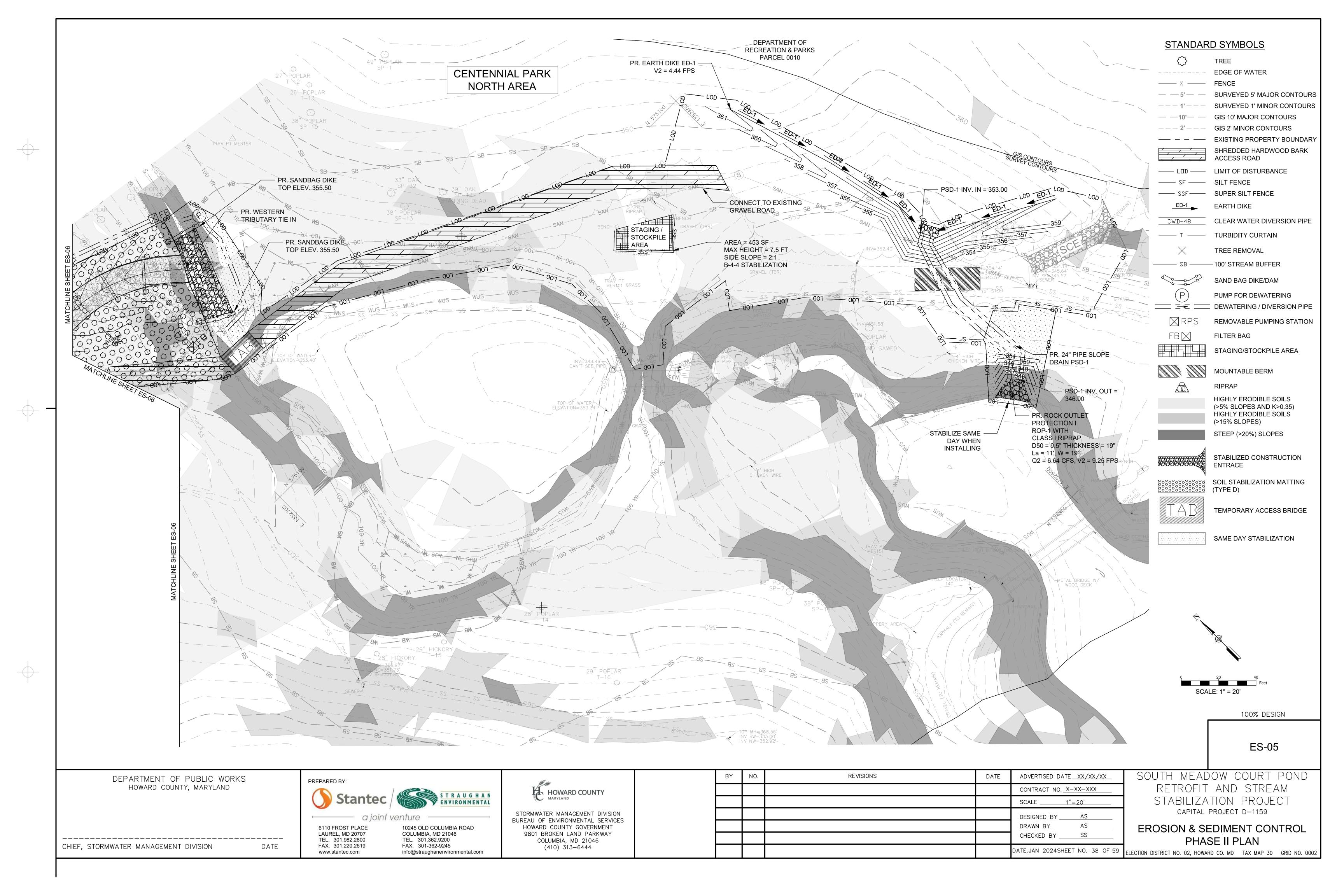
ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 02, HOWARD CO. MD TAX MAP 30 GRID NO. 0002

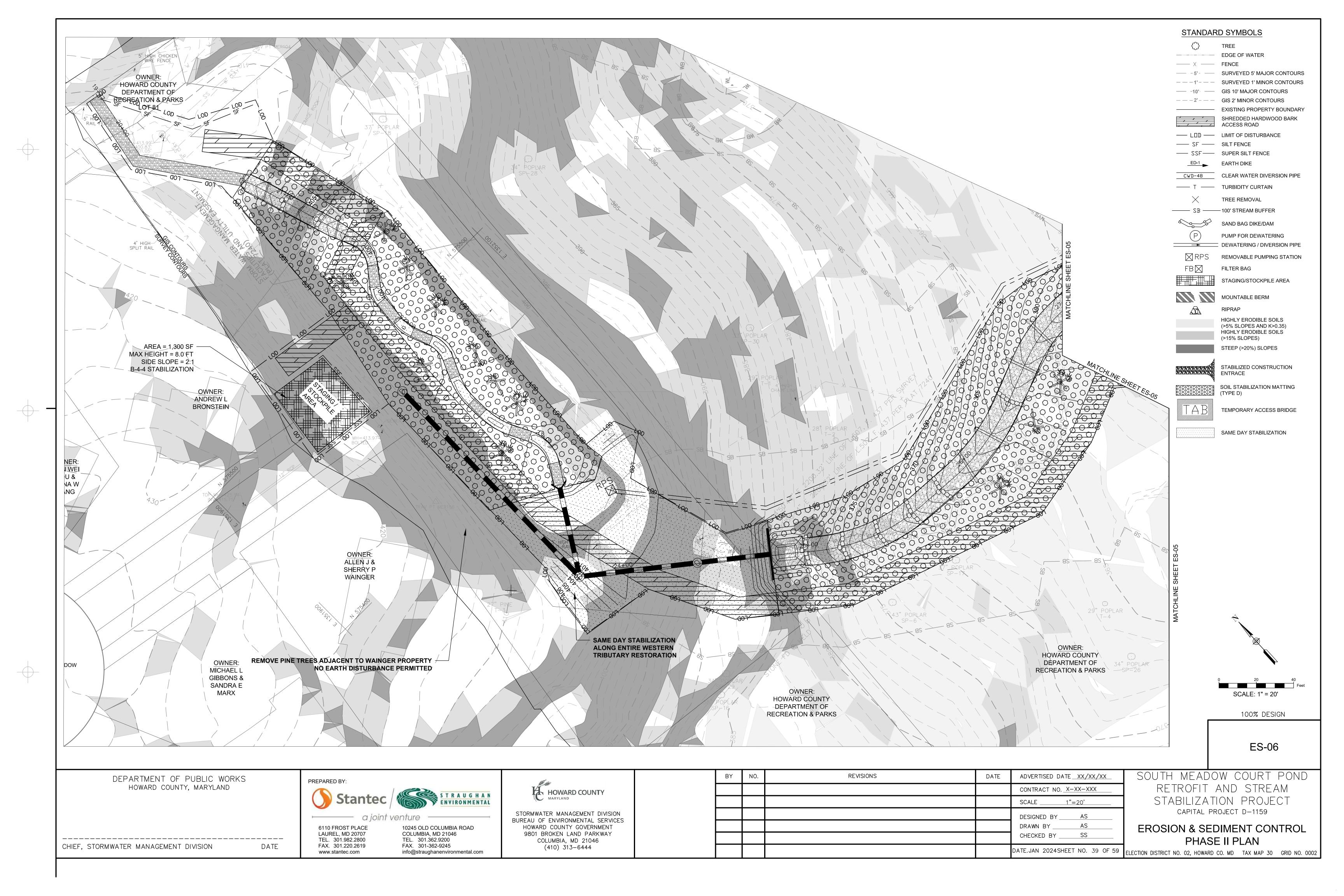


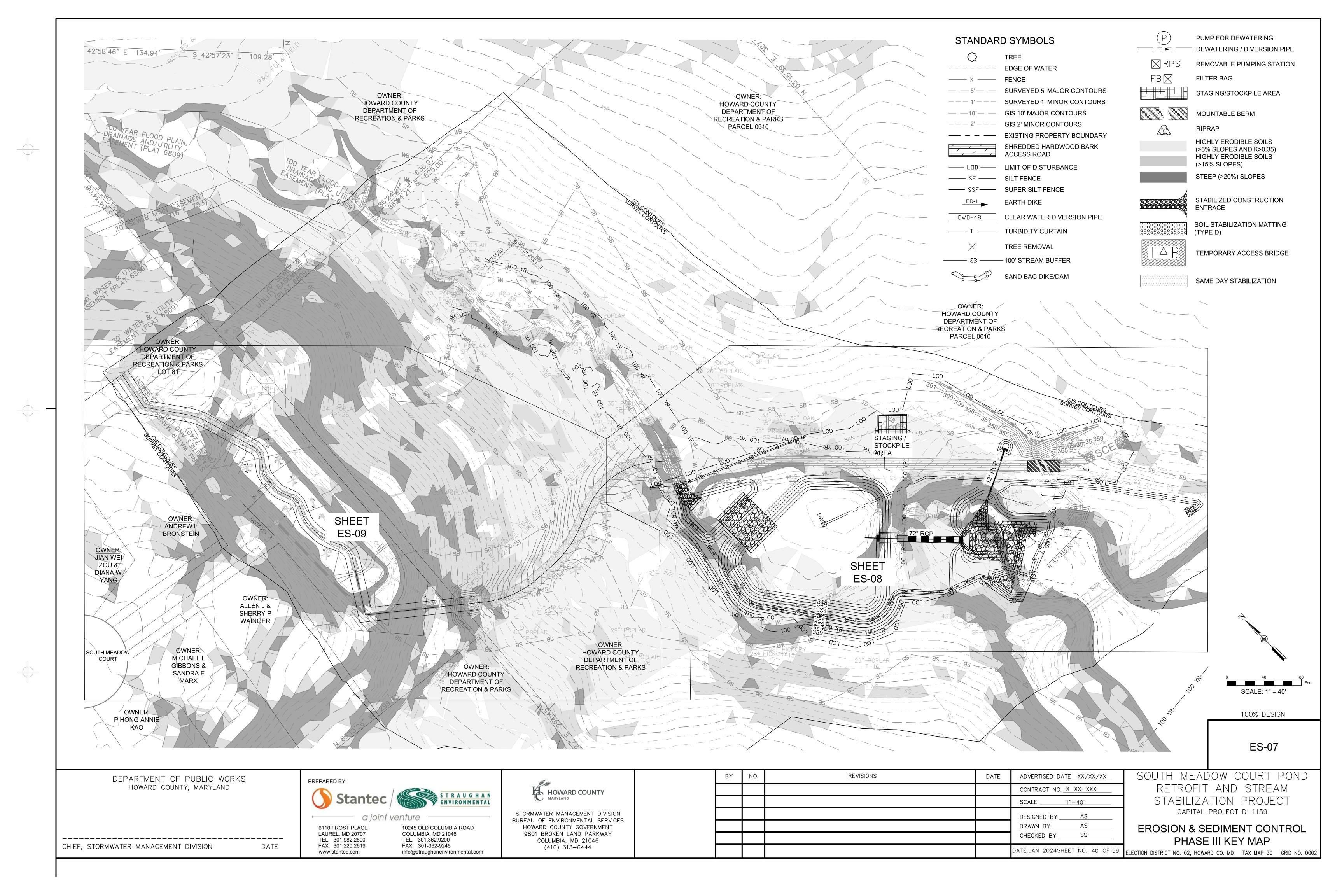


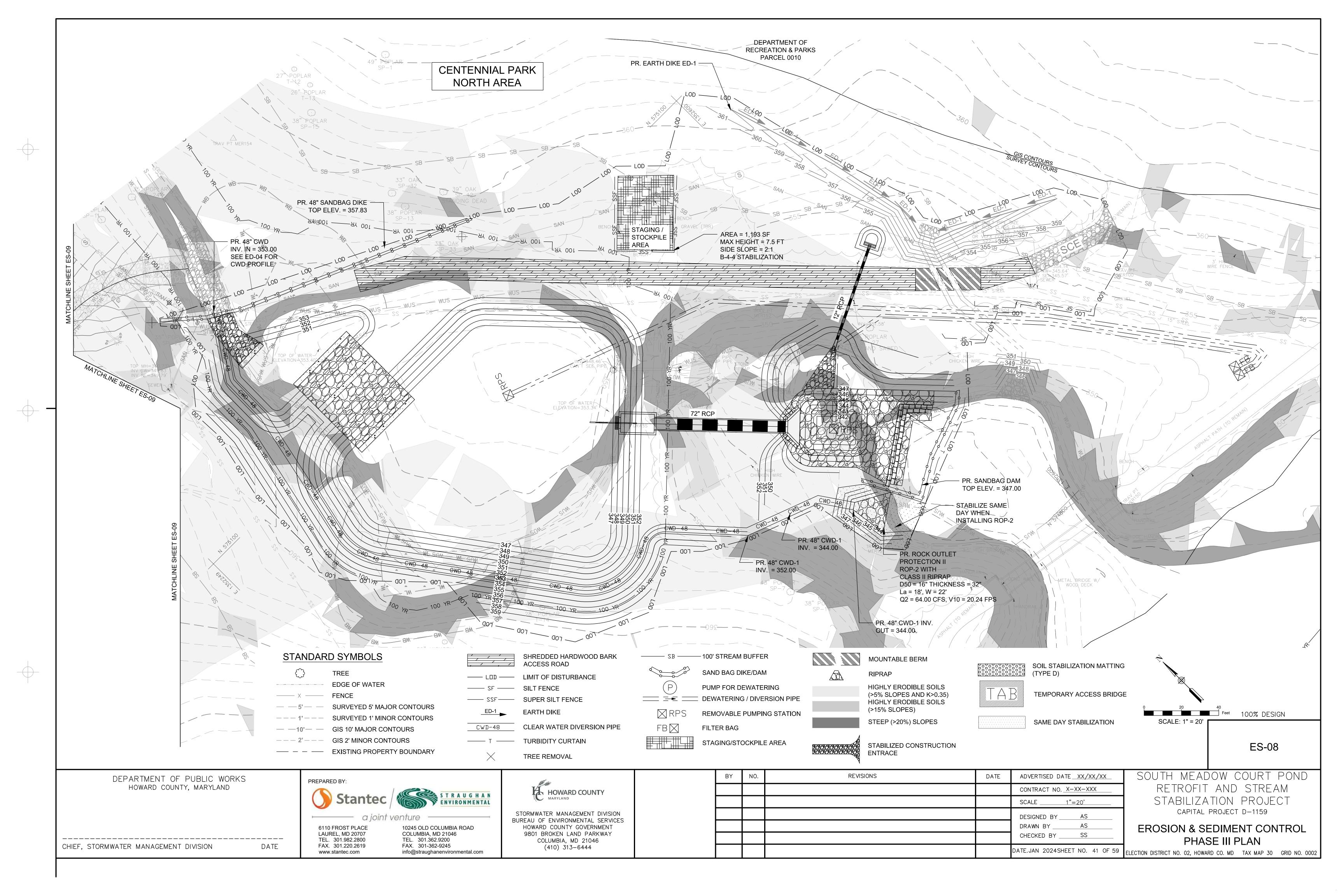


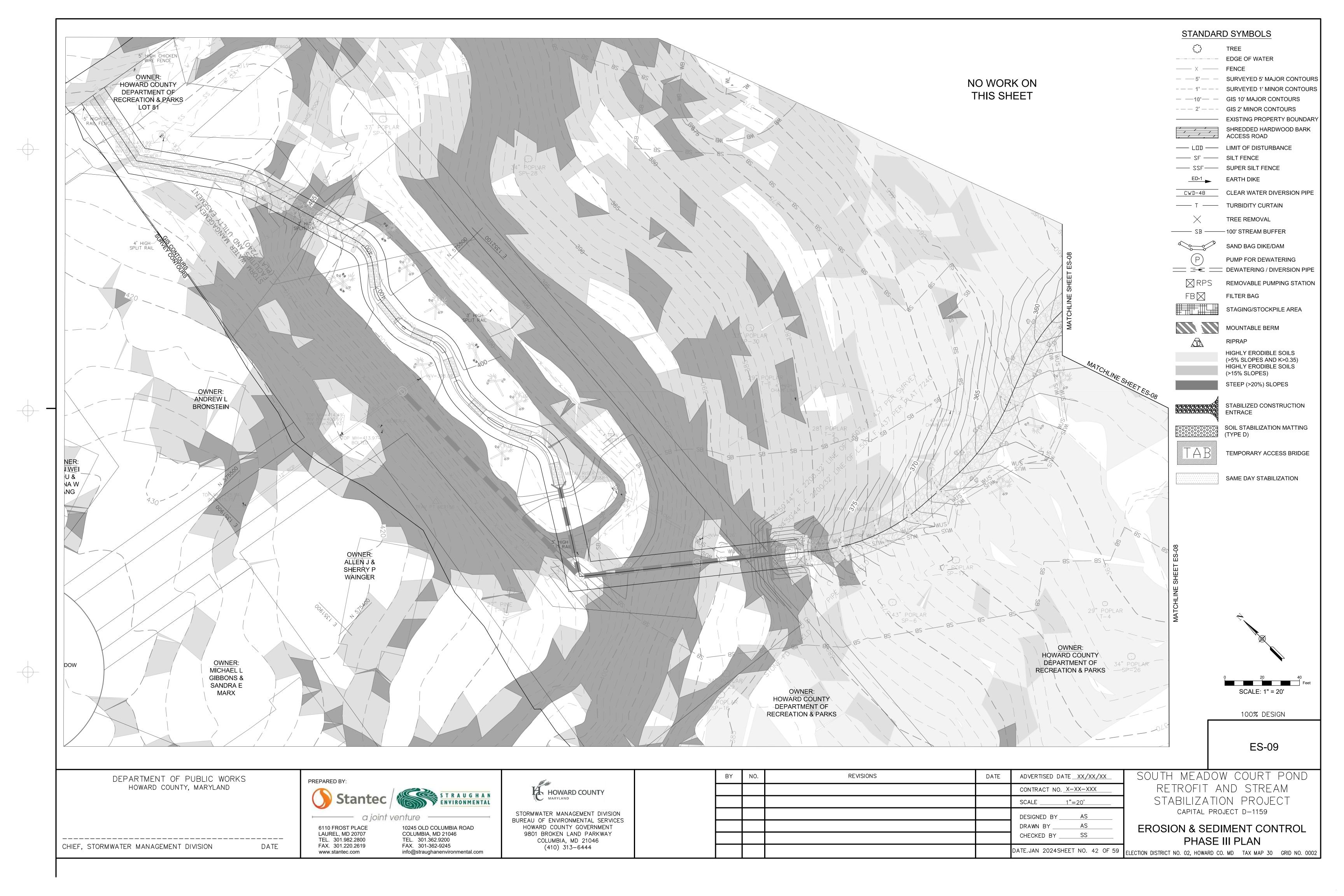


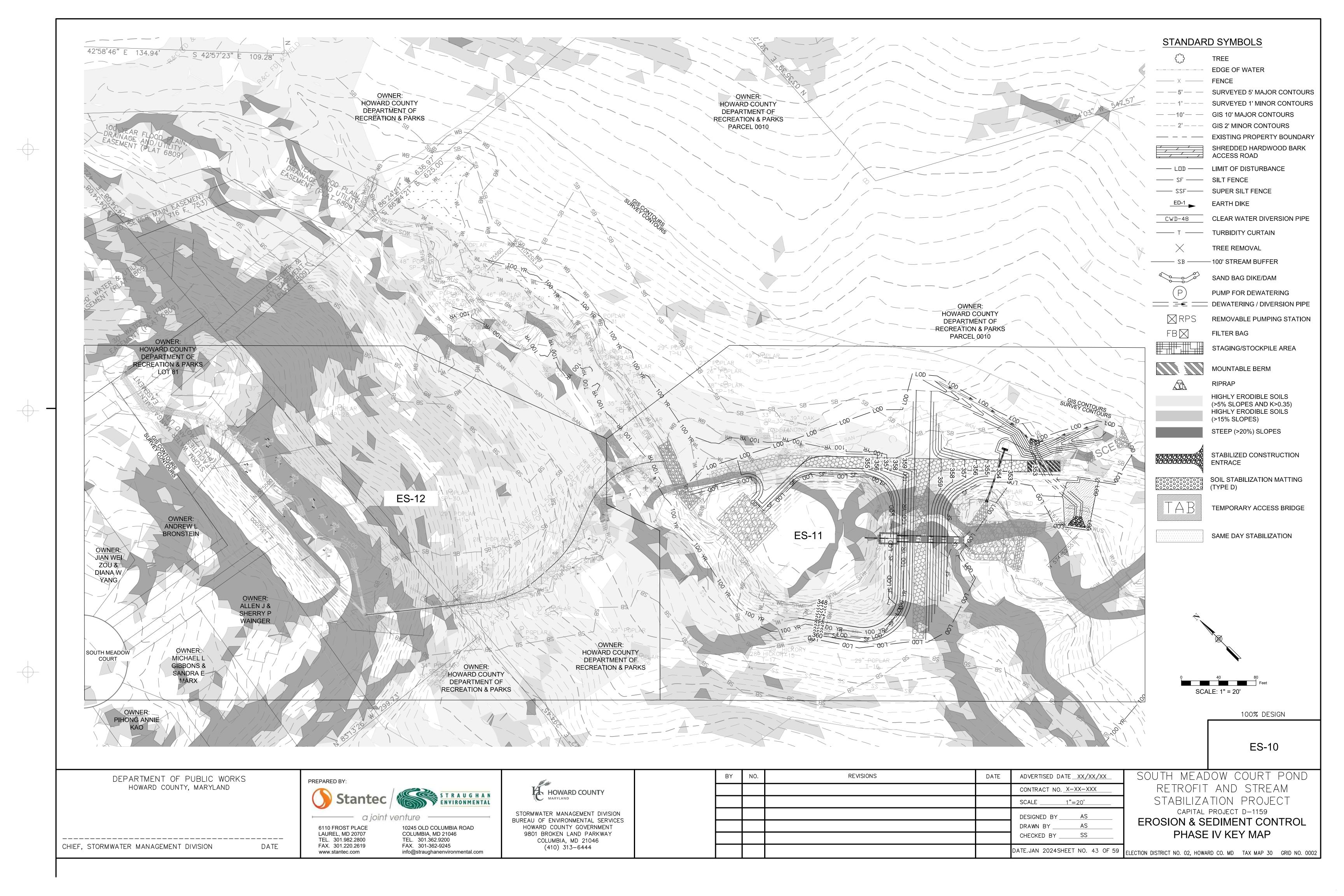


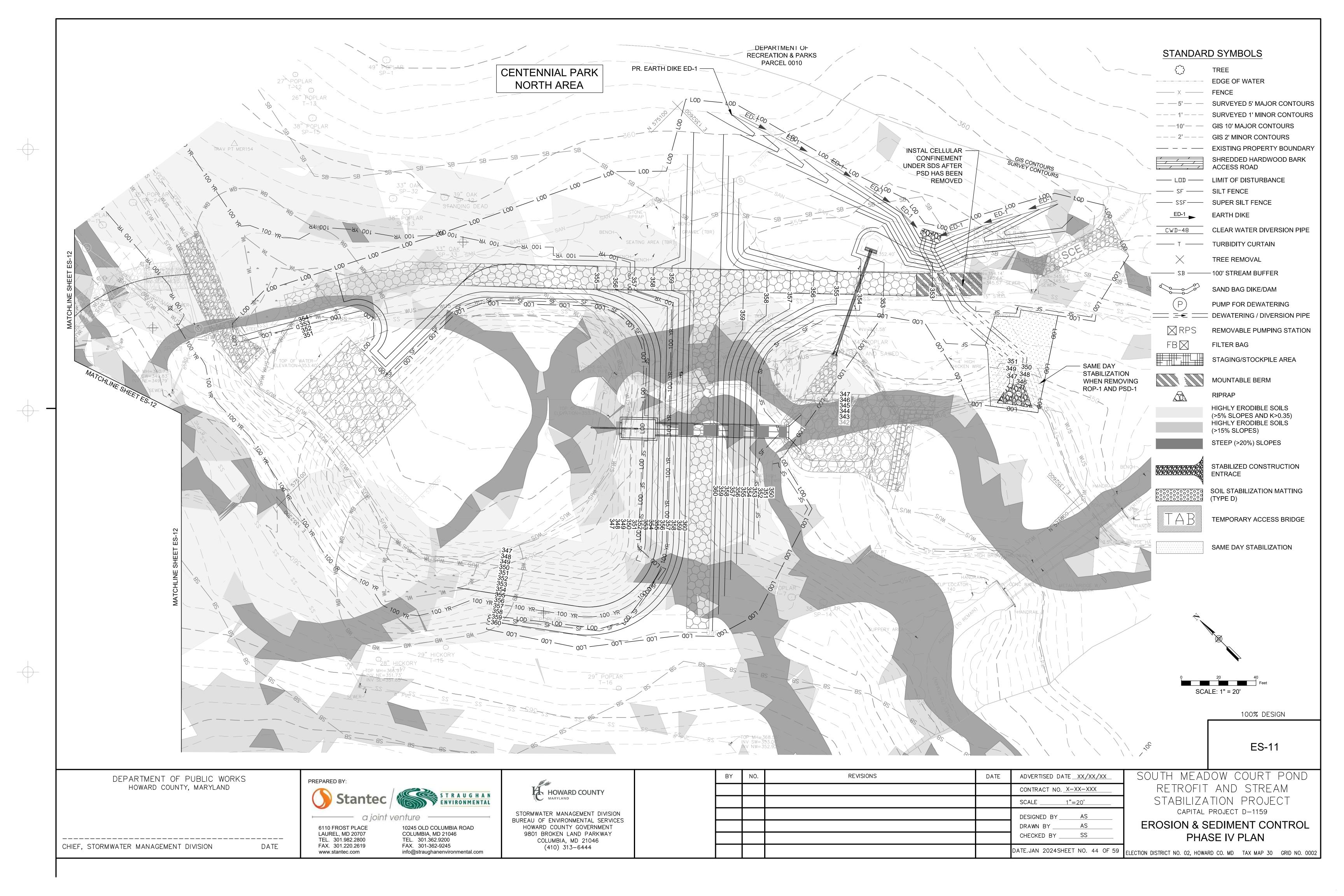


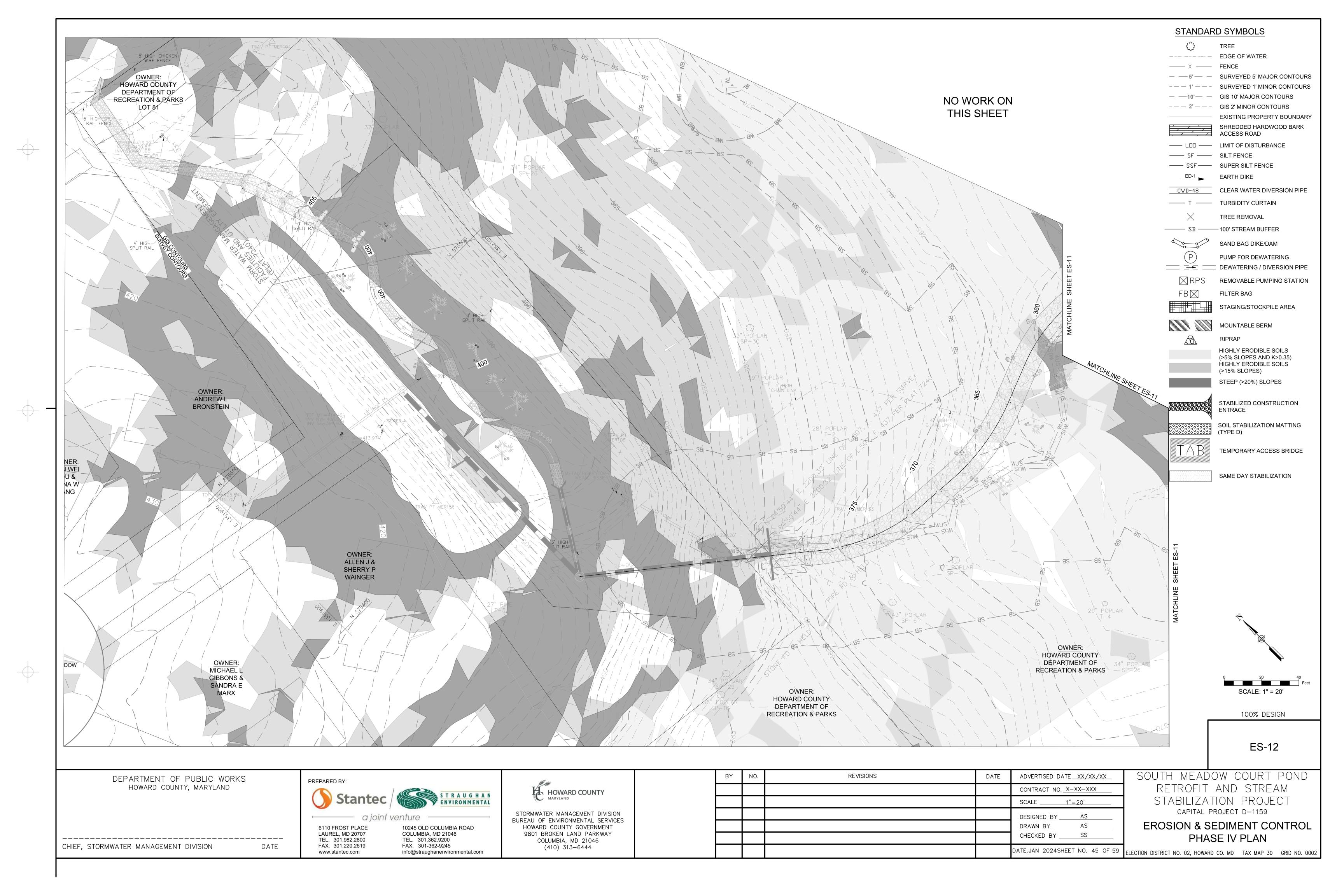












MGWC 1.2: PUMP-AROUND PRACTICE

Temporary measure for dewatering inchannel construction sites

DESCRIPTION

The work should consist of installing a temporary pump around and supporting measures to divert flow around instream construction sites.

IMPLEMENTATION SEQUENCE

TEMPORARY INSTREAM CONSTRUCTION MEASURES

Sediment control measures, pump-around practices, and associated channel and bank construction should be completed in the following sequence (refer to Detail 1.2):

- 1. Construction activities including the installation of erosion and sediment control measures should not begin until all necessary easements and/or right-of-ways have been acquired. All existing utilities should be marked in the field prior to construction. The contractor is responsible for any damage to existing utilities that may result from construction and should repair the damage at his/her own expense to the county's or utility company's satisfaction.
- 2. The contractor should notify the Maryland Department of the Environment or WMA sediment control inspector at least 5 days before beginning construction. Additionally, the contractor should inform the local environmental protection and resource management inspection and enforcement division and the provider of local utilities a minimum of 48 hours before starting construction.
- 3. The contractor should conduct a pre-construction meeting on site with the WMA sediment control inspector, the county project manager, and the engineer to review limits of disturbance, erosion and sediment control requirements, and the sequence of construction. The contractor should stake out all limits of disturbance prior to the pre-construction meeting so they may be reviewed. The participants will also designate the contractor's staging areas and flag all trees within the limit of disturbance which will be removed for construction access. Trees should not be removed within the limit of disturbance without approval from the WMA or local authority.
- 4. Construction should not begin until all sediment and erosion control measures have been installed and approved by the engineer and the sediment control inspector. The contractor should stay within the limits of the disturbance as shown on the plans and minimize disturbance within the work area whenever possible.
- 5. Upon installation of all sediment control measures and approval by the sediment control inspector and the local environmental protection and resource management inspection and enforcement division, the contractor should begin work at the upstream section and proceed downstream beginning with the establishment of stabilized construction entrances. In some cases, work may begin downstream if appropriate. The sequence of construction must be followed unless the contractor gets written approval for deviations from the WMA or local authority. The contractor should only begin work in an area which can be completed by the end of the day including grading adjacent to the channel. At the end of each work day, the work area must be stabilized and the pump around removed from the channel. Work should not be conducted in the channel during rain events.
- 6. Sandbag dikes should be situated at the upstream and downstream ends of the work area as shown on the plans, and stream flow should be pumped around the work area. The pump should discharge onto a stable velocity dissipater made of riprap or sandbags.

PAGE 1.2 - 1

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

WATERWAY CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES

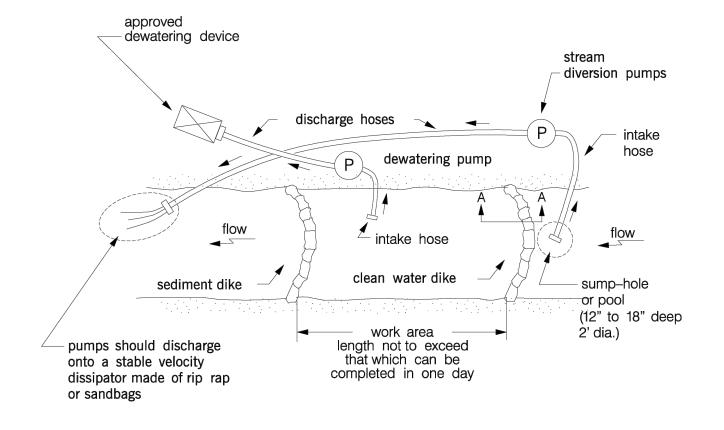
REVISED NOVEMBER 2000

MGWC 1.2: PUMP-AROUND PRACTICE

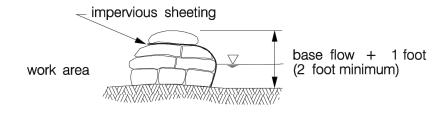
- 7. Water from the work area should be pumped to a sediment filtering measure such as a dewatering basin, sediment bag, or other approved source. The measure should be located such that the water drains back into the channel below the downstream sandbag dike.
- 8. Traversing a channel reach with equipment within the work area where no work is proposed should be avoided. If equipment has to traverse such a reach for access to another area, then timber mats or similar measures should be used to minimize disturbance to the channel. Temporary stream crossings should be used only when necessary and only where noted on the plans or specified. (See Section 4, Stream Crossings, Maryland Guidelines to Waterway Construction).
- 9. All stream restoration measures should be installed as indicated by the plans and all banks graded in accordance with the grading plans and typical cross-sections. All grading must be stabilized at the end of each day with seed and mulch or seed and matting as specified on the plans.
- 10. After an area is completed and stabilized, the clean water dike should be removed. After the first sediment flush, a new clean water dike should be established upstream from the old sediment dike. Finally, upon establishment of a new sediment dike below the old one, the old sediment dike should be removed.
- 11. A pump around must be installed on any tributary or storm drain outfall which contributes baseflow to the work area. This should be accomplished by locating a sandbag dike at the downstream end of the tributary or storm drain outfall and pumping the stream flow around the work area. This water should discharge onto the same velocity dissipater used for the main stem pump around.
- 12. If a tributary is to be restored, construction should take place on the tributary before work on the main stem reaches the tributary confluence. Construction in the tributary, including pump around practices, should follow the same sequence as for the main stem of the river or stream. When construction on the tributary is completed, work on the main stem should resume. Water from the tributary should continue to be pumped around the work area in the main stem.
- 13. The contractor is responsible for providing access to and maintaining all erosion and sediment control devices until the sediment control inspector approves their removal.
- 14. After construction, all disturbed areas should be regraded and revegetated as per the planting plan.

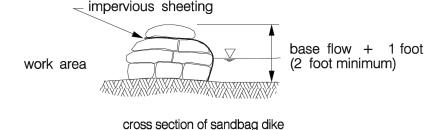
Maryland's Guidelines To Waterway Construction DETAIL 1.2: PUMP-AROUND PRACTICE

PLAN VIEW



SECTION A-A





TEMPORARY INSTREAM CONSTRUCTION MEASURES MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT WATERWAY CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES REVISED NOVEMBER 2000 PAGE 1.2 - 2

REVISED NOVEMBER 2000 MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT TEMPORARY INSTREAM

SEDIMENT CONTROL AND POND

Owners/Developer Certification:

"I/We hereby certify that any clearing, grading, construction, or development will be done pursuant to this approved erosion and sediment control plan, including inspecting and maintaining controls, and that the responsible personnel involved in the construction project will have a Certificate of Training at a Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) approved training program for the control on erosion and sediment prior to beginning the project. I shall engage a Maryland 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 certify right-of-entry for periodic on-site evaluation by Howard County, the Howard Soil Conservation District

Owner's/ Developer's Signatur

"As-built" plan of the pond within 30 days of completion."

Design Certification:

Printed Name & Title

"I hereby certify that this plan has been designed in accordance with current Maryland erosion and sediment control laws, regulations, and standards, that it represents a practical and workable plan based on my personal knowledge of the site, and that it was prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Howard Soil Conservation District. I have notified the developer that he/she must engage a registered professional engineer to supervise pond construction and provide the Howard Soil Conservation District with an

Designer's Signature MD Registration No. Printed Name P.E., R.L.S., or R.L.A. (circle one)

Professional Certification:

"I hereby certify 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._____, Expiration Date:_____ "

(Title block, certification, seal, and signature shall appear close to each other)

Howard SCD Signature Block:

STANDARD SYMBOL

This plan is approved for small pond construction, and soil erosion and sediment control by the Howard Soil Conservation District.

Howard Soil Conservation District

STANDARD SYMBOL STANDARD SYMBOL DETAIL B-1 STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION DETAIL D-4-1-A ROCK OUTLET PROTECTION DETAIL C-1 EARTH DIKE PLACE DESIGNATION (e.g. A-1)
ON FLOW CHANNEL SIDE OF DIK DETAIL F-4 FILTER BAG ROP1 **ENTRANCE** B-SEMI CONFINED MOUNTABLE BERM CHANNEL SECTION 2:1 SLOPE OR FLATTER EMBED GEOTEXTILE LINING A MIN. OF NONWOVEN EXISTING-NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE OF GROUND SECTION A-A GEOTEXTILE — CHANNEL CROSS SECTION WILL —- A TRANSITION FROM A-A TO B-B DIKE TYPE 50 FT MIN. ED-1 PLAN VIEW PUMP DISCHARGE HOSE -LENGTH * 30 IN MIN. 12 IN 18 IN MHN. a – DIKE HEIGHT -EXTEND RIPRAP MULCH, LEAF/WOOD COMPOST, -DEPTH DICTATED b – DIKE WIDTH 24 IN MIN. 36 IN MIN. 24 IN WOODCHIPS, SAND, OR STRAW BALES HEIGHT OF H SECTION AT END NONWOVEN 6 FT MIN. | 6 FT c - FLOW WIDTH OF APRON GEOTEXTILE OR d — FLOW DEPTH 12 IN MIN. 24 IN MIN. 7 IN PLAN VIEW 5% MAX.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

CHIEF, STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION

- . TIGHTLY SEAL SLEEVE AROUND THE PUMP DISCHARGE HOSE WITH A STRAP OR SIMILAR DEVICE.
- . PLACE FILTER BAG ON SUITABLE BASE (E.G., MULCH, LEAF/WOOD COMPOST, WOODCHIPS, SAND, OR STRAW BALES) LOCATED ON A LEVEL OR 5% MAXIMUM SLOPING SURFACE. DISCHARGE TO A STABILIZED AREA. EXTEND BASE A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES FROM EDGES OF BAG.

ELEVATION

- CONTROL PUMPING RATE TO PREVENT EXCESSIVE PRESSURE WITHIN THE FILTER BAG IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS. AS THE BAG FILLS WITH SEDIMENT, REDUCE PUMPING
- REMOVE AND PROPERLY DISPOSE OF FILTER BAG UPON COMPLETION OF PUMPING OPERATIONS OR AFTER BAG HAS REACHED CAPACITY, WHICHEVER OCCURS FIRST. SPREAD THE DEWATERED SEDIMENT FROM THE BAG IN AN APPROVED UPLAND AREA AND STABILIZE WITH SEED AND MULCH BY THE END OF THE WORK DAY, RESTORE THE SURFACE AREA BENEATH THE BAG TO ORIGINAL CONDITION UPON REMOVAL OF THE DEVICE.
- USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE WITH DOUBLE STITCHED SEAMS USING HIGH STRENGTH THREAD. SIZE SLEEVE TO ACCOMMODATE A MAXIMUM 4 INCH DIAMETER PUMP DISCHARGE HOSE. THE BAG MUST BE MANUFACTURED FROM A NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE THAT MEETS OR EXCEEDS MINIMUM AVERAGE ROLL VALUES (MARV) FOR THE FOLLOWING:

250 LB	ASTM D-4632
150 LB	ASTM D-4833
70 GAL/MIN/FT ²	ASTM D-4491
1.2 SEC ⁻¹	ASTM D-4491
70% STRENGTH @ 500 HOURS	ASTM D-4355
0.15-0.18 MM	ASTM D-4751
90%	ASTM D-4632
	150 LB 70 GAL/MIN/FT ² 1.2 SEC ⁻¹ 70% STRENGTH @ 500 HOURS 0.15-0.18 MM

REPLACE FILTER BAG IF BAG CLOGS OR HAS RIPS, TEARS, OR PUNCTURES. DURING OPERATION KEEP CONNECTION BETWEEN PUMP HOSE AND FILTER BAG WATER TIGHT. REPLACE BEDDING IF IT BECOMES

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION

SEED WITH STRAW MULCH AND TACK. (NOT ALLOWED FOR CLEAR WATER DIVERSION.) A-2/B-2 SEED WITH SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING OR LINE WITH SOD.

4 TO 7 INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONGRETE PRESSED INTO SOIL A MINIMUM OF 7 INCHES AND FLUSH WITH GROUND.

ED-1 SEED WITH SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING V2 = 4.44 FPS CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ALL TREES, BRUSH, STUMPS, OBSTRUCTIONS, AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL SO AS NOT TO INTERFERE WITH PROPER FUNCTION OF EARTHDIKE.
- 2. EXCAVATE OR SHAPE EARTH DIKE TO LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION AS SPECIFIED. BANK PROJECTIONS OR OTHER IRREGULARITIES ARE NOT ALLOWED.
- 4. CONSTRUCT FLOW CHANNEL ON AN UNINTERRUPTED, CONTINUOUS GRADE, ADJUSTING THE LOCATION DUE TO FIELD CONDITIONS AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE.
- 5. PROVIDE OUTLET PROTECTION AS REQUIRED ON APPROVED PLAN.
- 6. STABILIZE EARTH DIKE WITHIN THREE DAYS OF INSTALLATION. STABILIZE FLOW CHANNEL FOR CLEAR WATER DIVERSION WITHIN 24 HOURS OF INSTALLATION.
- MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS, AND MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE. KEEP EARTH DIKE AND POINT OF DISCHARGE FREE OF EROSION, AND CONTINUOUSLY MEET REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B-4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.
- 8. UPON REMOVAL OF EARTH DIKE, GRADE AREA FLUSH WITH EXISTING GROUND. WITHIN 24 HOURS OF REMOVAL STABILIZE DISTURBED AREA WITH TOPSOIL, SEED, AND MULCH, OR AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLAN.

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

10245 OLD COLUMBIA ROAD

info@straughanenvironmental.com

COLUMBIA, MD 21046

TEL. 301.362.9200

FAX. 301-362-9245

STONE FILTER -SECTION B-B ___0%___ -SLOPE TO DRAIN RIPRAP 6 IN 3 FT MIN. □ NONWOVEN CLASS THICKNESS (T) GEOTEXTILE OR I 19 IN STONE FILTER -└12 IN MIN. 32 IN **PROFILE** CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

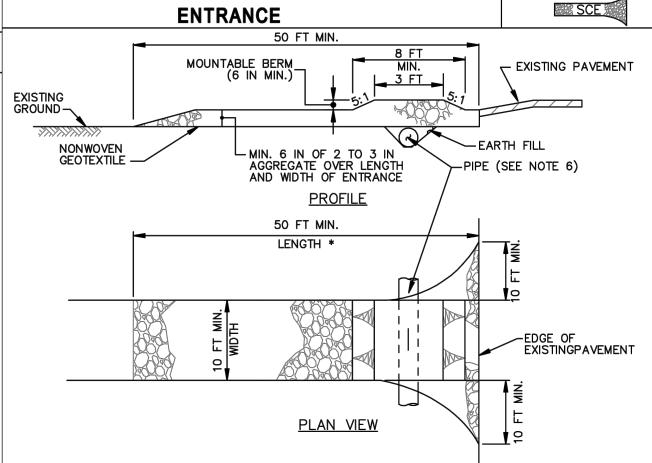
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

- RIPRAP AND STONE MUST CONFORM TO THE SPECIFIED CLASS. USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS. AND PROTECT FROM
- PUNCTURING, 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 TOGETHER.
- PREPARE THE SUBGRADE FOR GEOTEXTILE OR STONE FILTER (% TO 11/2 INCH STONE FOR 6 INCH MINIMUM DEPTH) AND RIPRAP TO THE REQUIRED LINES AND GRADES. COMPACT ANY FILL REQUIRED IN THE SUBGRADE TO A DENSITY OF APPROXIMATELY THAT OF THE SURROUNDING UNDISTURBED MATERIAL.
- EXTEND GEOTEXTILE AT LEAST 6 INCHES BEYOND EDGES OF RIPRAP AND EMBED AT LEAST 4 INCHES AT SIDES OF THE RIPRAP. CONSTRUCT RIPRAP OUTLET TO FULL COURSE THICKNESS IN ONE OPERATION AND IN SUCH A MANNER
- AS TO AVOID DISPLACEMENT OF UNDERLYING MATERIALS, PLACE STONE FOR RIPRAP OUTLET IN A MANNER THAT WILL ENSURE THAT IT IS REASONABLY HOMOGENOUS WITH THE SMALLER STONES AND SPALLS FILLING THE VOIDS BETWEEN THE LARGER STONES. PLACE RIPRAP IN A MANNER TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE STONE FILTER BLANKET OR GEOTEXTILE. HAND PLACE TO THE EXTENT NECESSARY.
- WHERE NO ENDWALL IS USED, CONSTRUCT THE UPSTREAM END OF THE APRON SO THAT THE WIDTH IS TWO TIMES THE DIAMETER OF THE OUTLET PIPE, AND EXTEND THE STONE UNDER THE OUTLET BY A
- CONSTRUCT APRON WITH 0% SLOPE ALONG ITS LENGTH AND WITHOUT OBSTRUCTIONS. PLACE STONE SO THAT IT BLENDS IN WITH EXISTING GROUND. 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

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

- PLACE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLAN. VEHICLES MUST TRAVEL OVER THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE SCE. USE MINIMUM LENGTH OF 50 FEET (*30 FEET FOR SINGLE RESIDENCE LOT). USE MINIMUM WIDTH OF 10 FEET. FLARE SCE 10 FEET MINIMUM AT THE EXISTING ROAD TO PROVIDE A TURNING RADIUS.
- PIPE ALL SURFACE WATER FLOWING TO OR DIVERTED TOWARD THE SCE UNDER THE ENTRANCE, MAINTAINING POSITIVE DRAINAGE. PROTECT PIPE INSTALLED THROUGH THE SCE WITH A MOUNTABLE BERM WITH 5:1 SLOPES AND A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES OF STONE OVER THE PIPE. PROVIDE PIPE AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLAN. WHEN THE SCE IS LOCATED AT A HIGH SPOT AND HAS NO DRAINAGE TO CONVEY, A PIPE IS NOT NECESSARY. A MOUNTABLE BERM IS REQUIRED WHEN SCE IS NOT LOCATED AT A HIGH SPOT.
- PREPARE SUBGRADE AND PLACE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS. 4. PLACE CRUSHED AGGREGATE (2 TO 3 INCHES IN SIZE) OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE (WITHOUT

REBAR) AT LEAST 6 INCHES DEEP OVER THE LENGTH AND WIDTH OF THE SCE.

MAINTAIN ENTRANCE IN A CONDITION THAT MINIMIZES TRACKING OF SEDIMENT, ADD STONE OR MAKE OTHER REPAIRS AS CONDITIONS DEMAND TO MAINTAIN CLEAN SURFACE, MOUNTABLE BERM, AND SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS. IMMEDIATELY REMOVE STONE AND/OR SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, OR TRACKED ONTO ADJACENT ROADWAY BY VACUUMING, SCRAPING, AND/OR SWEEPING. WASHING ROADWAY TO REMOVE MUD TRACKED ONTO PAVEMENT IS NOT ACCEPTABLE UNLESS WASH WATER IS DIRECTED TO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE.

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

WIDTH (SEE PLANS) DISTURBANCE DISTURBANCE 6" MIN. THICK LAYER OF ¬ (L.O.D.) WOODCHIP MULCH REPLENISHED AS NEEDED DURING THE

- 1. ACCESS ROUTES TO BE VERIFIED BY THE ENGINEER AT THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING. REVISIONS TO THE ALIGNMENT THAT MINIMIZE TREE DISTURBANCE ARE ENCOURAGED AND REQUIRE REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER.
- 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN TEMPORARY ACCESS ROAD THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION PERIOD.

TEMPORARY MULCH ACCESS ROAD

100% DESIGN

ED-01

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

6110 FROST PLACE

LAUREL, MD 20707

TEL. 301.982.2800

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STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES HOWARD COUNTY GOVERNMENT 9801 BROKEN LAND PARKWAY COLUMBIA, MD 21046 (410) 313-6444

HOWARD COUNTY

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

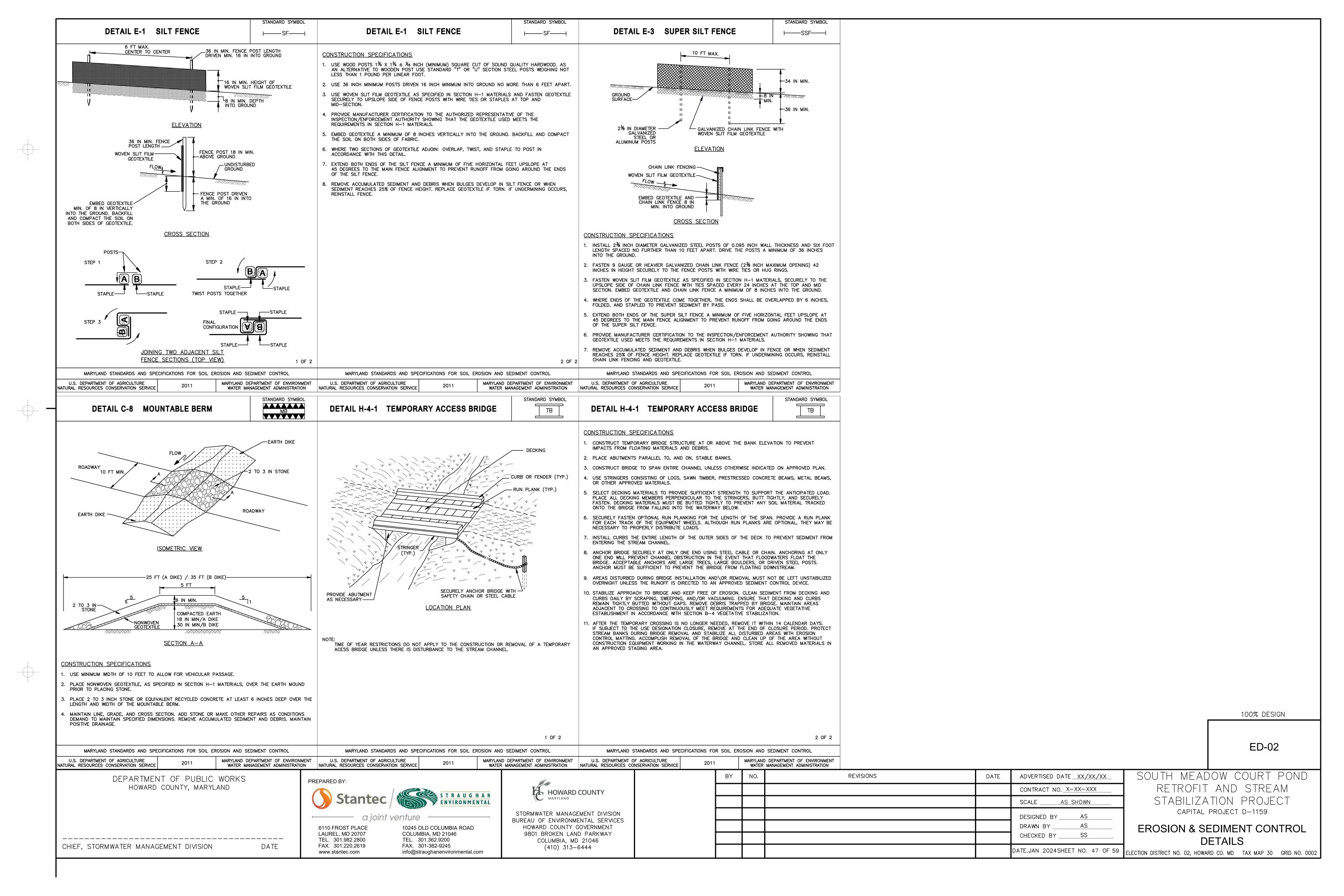
WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

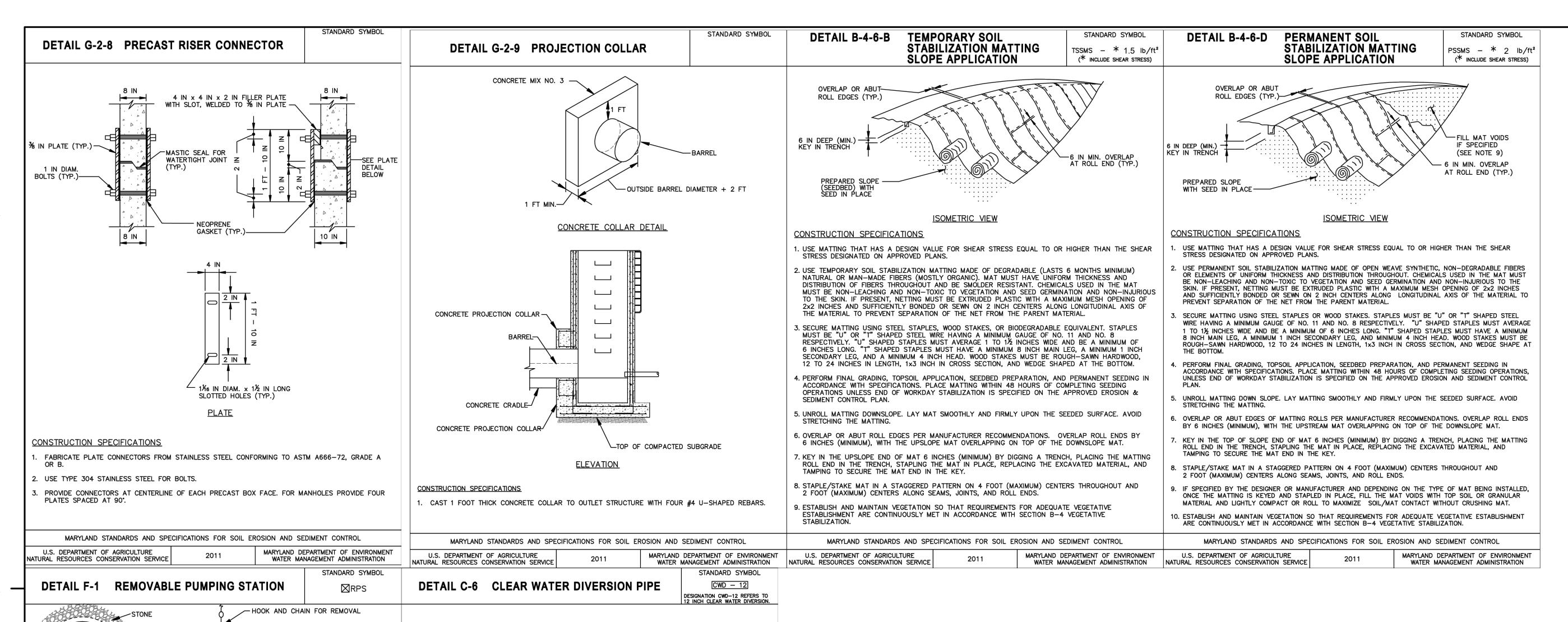
WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION REVISIONS ADVERTISED DATE XX/XX/XX CONTRACT NO. X-XX-XXX SCALE AS SHOWN DESIGNED BY A:S DRAWN BY CHECKED BY DATE.JAN 2024SHEET NO. 46 OF 59

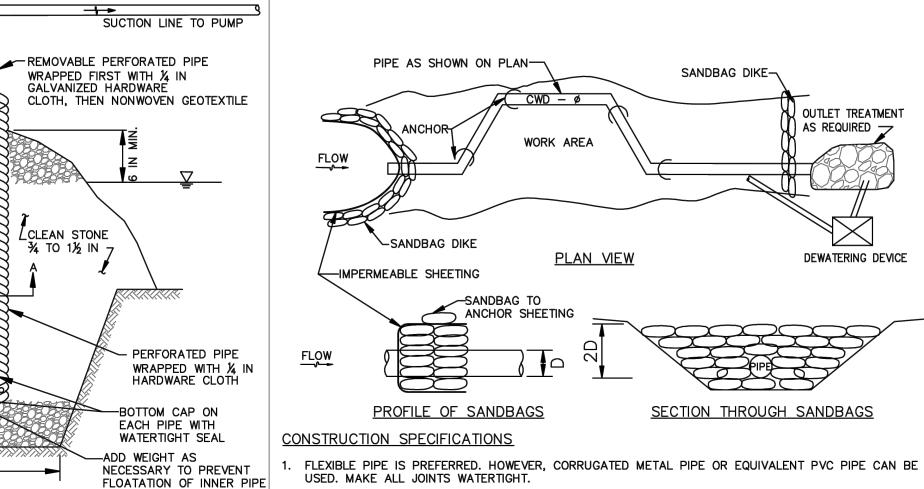
SOUTH MEADOW COURT POND RETROFIT AND STREAM STABILIZATION PROJECT CAPITAL PROJECT D-1159

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS

ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 02, HOWARD CO. MD TAX MAP 30 GRID NO. 0002







ELEVATION USE CORRUGATED METAL OR PLASTIC PIPE WITH 1 INCH DIAMETER PERFORATIONS 6 INCHES ON CENTER. USE A MINIMUM 12 INCH DIAMETER INNER PIPE WITH AN OUTER PIPE A MINIMUM 6 INCHES LARGER IN DIAMETER. BOTTOM OF EACH PIPE MUST BE CAPPED WITH WATERTIGHT SEAL.

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WRAP EACH PIPE WITH 1/4 INCH GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH. ON INNER PIPE WRAP NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS, OVER THE HARDWARE CLOTH.

- EXCAVATE 8 FEET X 8 FEET X 4 FEET DEEP PIT FOR PIPE PLACEMENT. PLACE CLEAN 3/4 TO 11/2 INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE, 6 INCHES IN DEPTH PRIOR TO PIPE PLACEMENT.
- SET TOP OF INNER AND OUTER PIPES MINIMUM 12 INCHES ABOVE ANTICIPATED WATER SURFACE
- ELEVATION (OR RISER CREST ELEVATION WHEN DEWATERING A BASIN).
- BACKFILL PIT AROUND THE OUTER PIPE WITH 34 TO 11/2 INCH CLEAN STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE AND EXTEND STONE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES ABOVE ANTICIPATED WATER SURFACE
- DISCHARGE TO A STABLE AREA AT A NONEROSIVE RATE.

CHIEF, STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION

₹ GEOTEXTILE HARDWARE

CLOTH

≥12 IN -

MIN.

SECTION A-A

WATER

-ANTICIPATED

SURFACE ELEV.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION'S

A REMOVABLE PUMPING STATION REQUIRES FREQUENT MAINTENANCE. IF SYSTEM CLOGS, PULL OUT INNER PIPE AND REPLACE GEOTEXTILE. KEEP POINT OF DISCHARGE FREE OF EROSION.

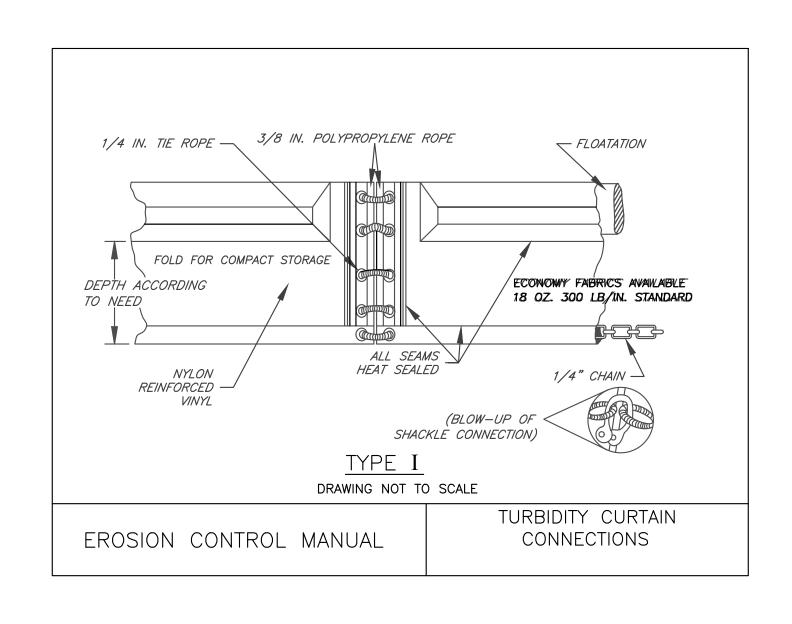
MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

USED. MAKE ALL JOINTS WATERTIGHT. 2. FOR SANDBAGS USE MATERIALS THAT ARE RESISTANT TO ULTRA-VIOLENT RADIATION, TEARING, AND PUNCTURE AND WOVEN TIGHTLY ENOUGH TO PREVENT LEAKAGE OF FILL MATERIAL. USE 10 MIL OR THICKER, UV RESISTANT, IMPERMEABLE SHEETING OR OTHER APPROVED MATERIAL THAT IS IMPERMEABLE AND RESISTANT TO PUNTURING AND TEARING. 4. PLACE IMPERMEABLE SHEETING SUCH THAT UPGRADE PORTION OVERLAPS DOWNGRADE PORTION BY A MINIMUM OF 18 INCHES. SET HEIGHT OF SANDBAG DIKE AT TWICE THE PIPE DIAMETER. MAINTAIN HEIGHT ALONG LENGTH OF SANDBAG DIKE. PLACE DOUBLE ROW OF SANDBAGS. 6. AT A MINIMUM, SECURELY ANCHOR DIVERSION PIPE AT EACH DOWNGRADE JOINT.

7. SET OUTLET END OF DIVERSION PIPE LOWER THAN INLET END. 8. PROVIDE OUTLET PROTECTION AS REQUIRED ON APPROVED PLAN. 9. DEWATER WORK AREA USING AN APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE AS SPECIFIED 10. KEEP POINT OF DISCHARGE FREE OF EROSION. MAINTAIN WATER TIGHT CONNECTIONS AND POSITIVE DRAINAGE. REPLACE SANDBAGS AND IMPERMEABLE SHEETING IF TORN.

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

SANDBAG DAM DETAIL LONGITUDINAL **SECTION VIEW** barrier height is as defined in the sandbag /stone impervious sheeting diversion pipe diversion section top of stream bank design flow level disturbed area -XXXXX REVISED NOVEMBER 2000 MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT TEMPORARY INSTREAM CONSTRUCTION MEASURES WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION



100% DESIGN

ED-03

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

PREPARED BY STRAUGHAN ENVIRONMENTAL a ioint venture —

DATE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

6110 FROST PLACE 10245 OLD COLUMBIA ROAD COLUMBIA, MD 21046 LAUREL, MD 20707 TEL. 301.982.2800 TEL. 301.362.9200 FAX. 301-362-9245 FAX. 301.220.2619 info@straughanenvironmental.com www.stantec.com

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HOWARD COUNTY

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

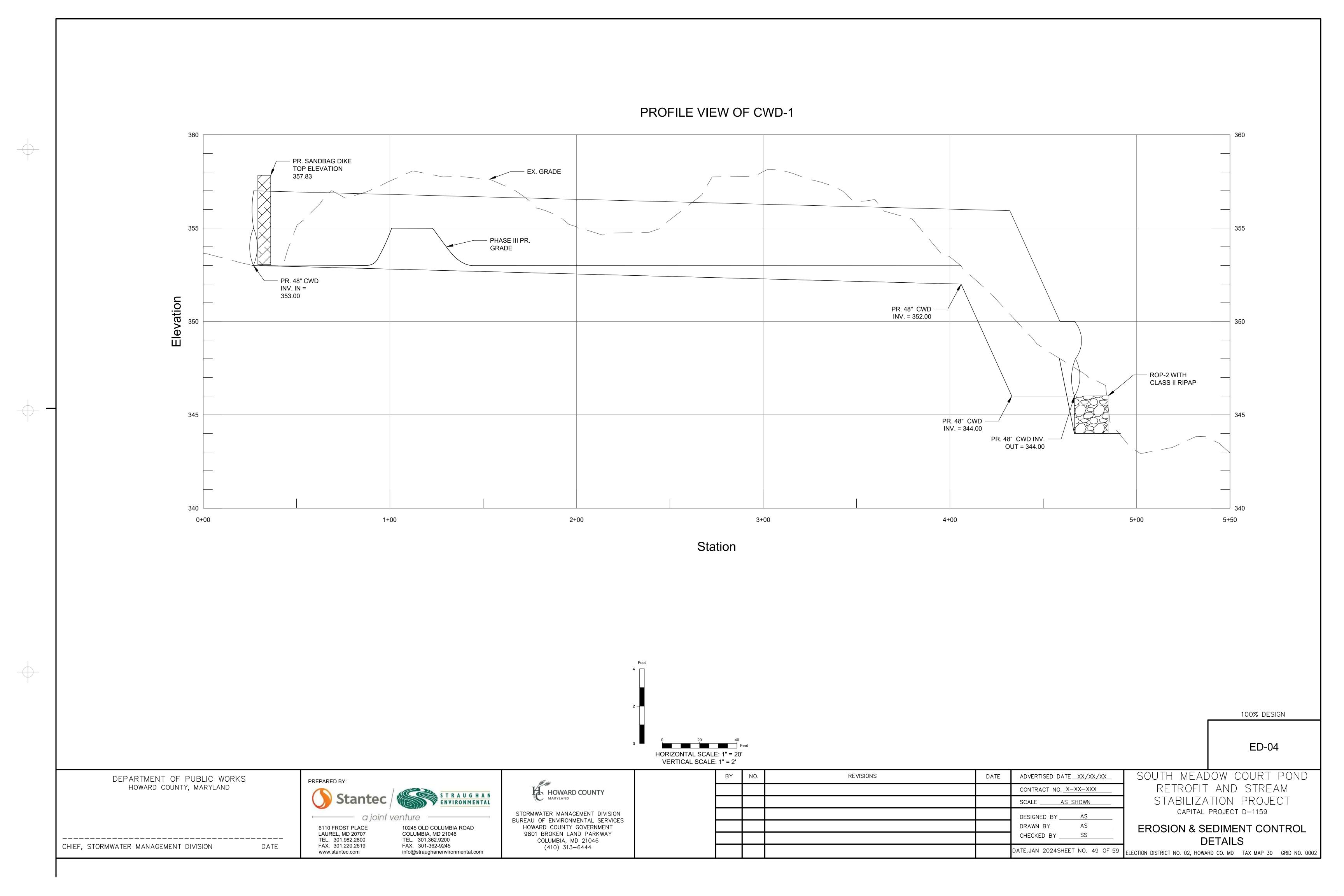
WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

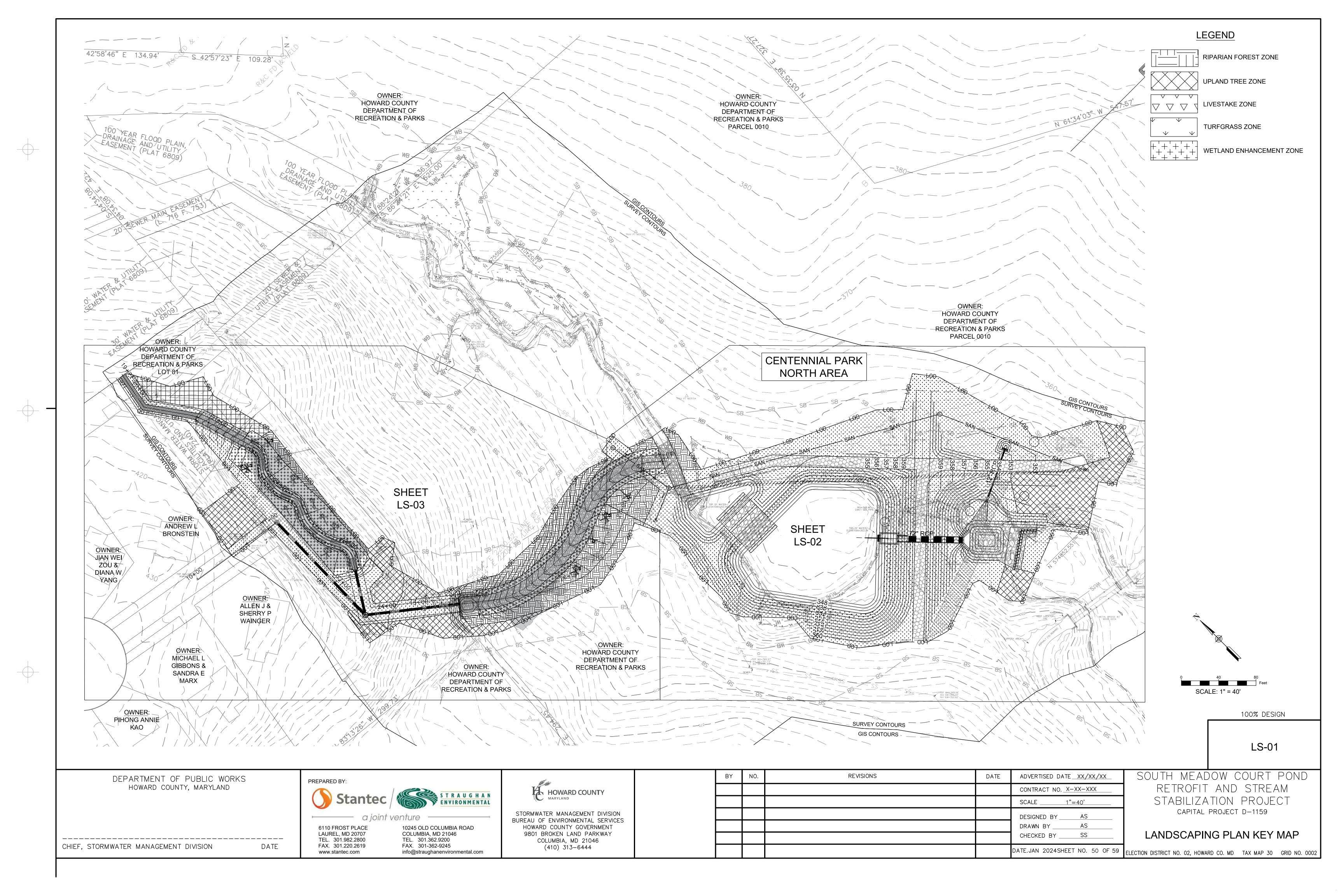
BY	NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	ADVERTISED DATE XX/XX/XX	
				CONTRACT NO. X-XX-XXX	
				SCALE <u>AS SHOWN</u>	
				DESIGNED BYAS	
				DRAWN BYAS	
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				DATE.JAN 2024SHEET NO. 48 OF 59	

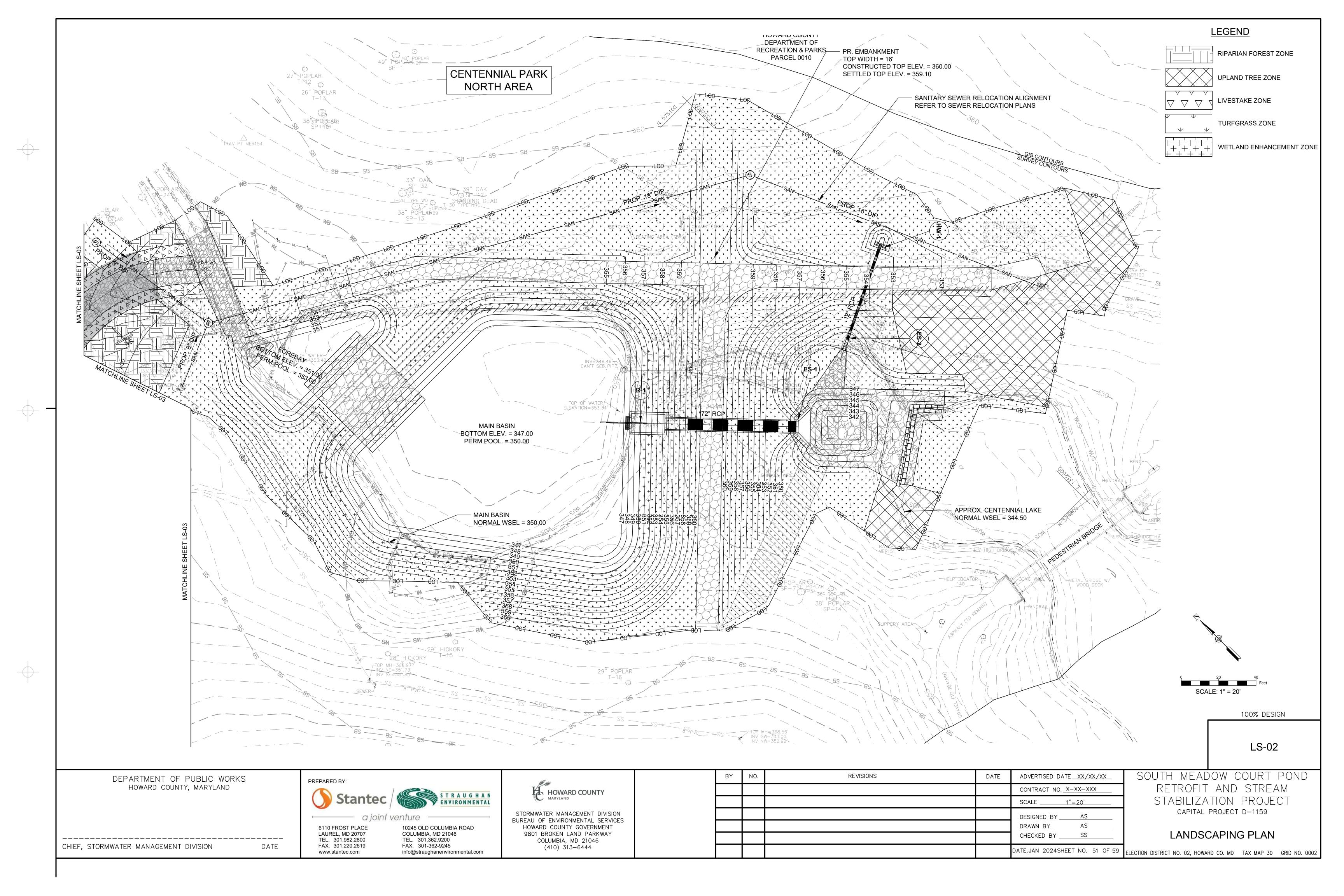
SOUTH MEADOW COURT POND RETROFIT AND STREAM STABILIZATION PROJECT CAPITAL PROJECT D-1159

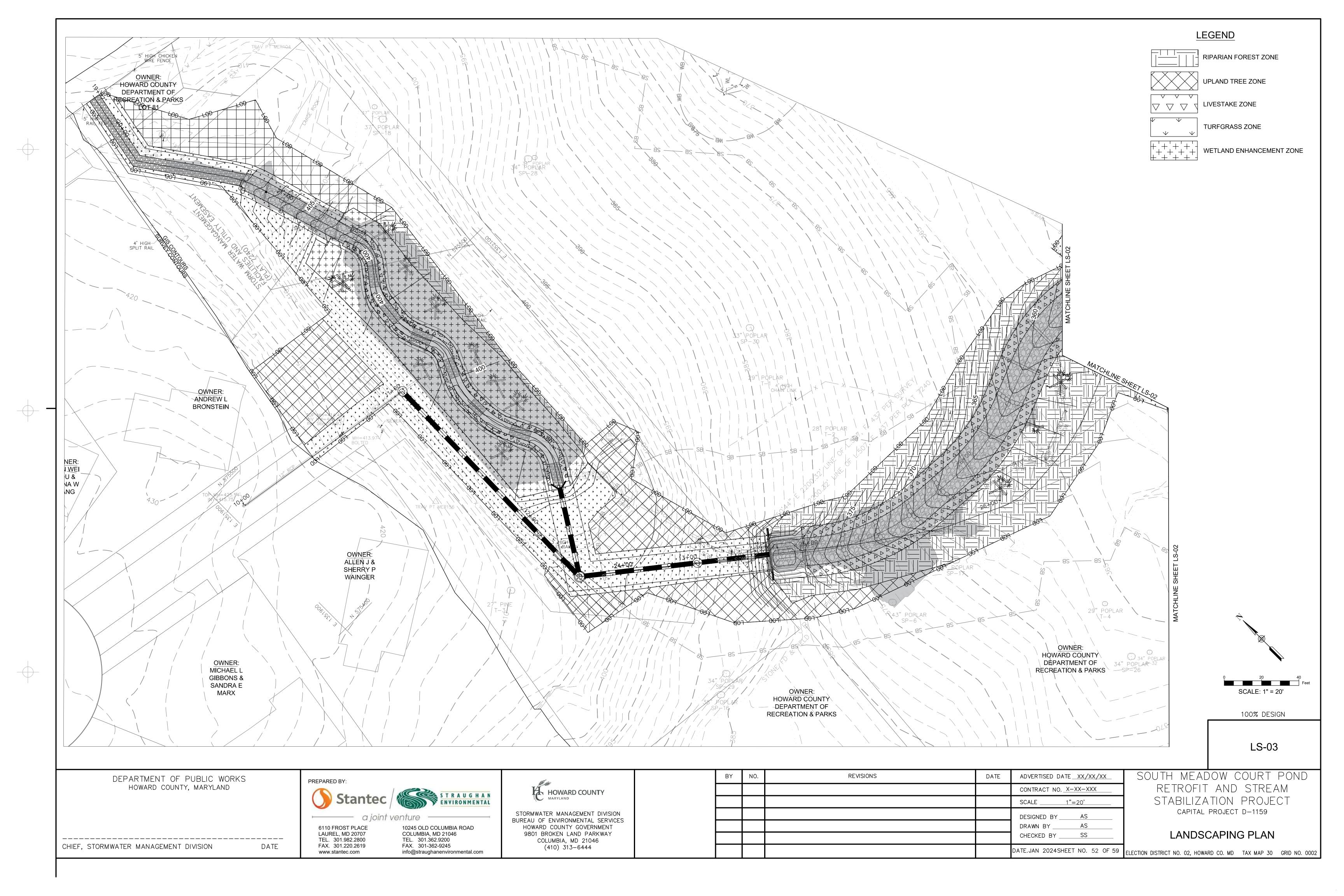
EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS

TE.JAN 2024SHEET NO. 48 OF 59 ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 02, HOWARD CO. MD TAX MAP 30 GRID NO. 0002









PLANT SCHE	DULE				OVE	RALL QTY. TRE	ES / SHRUBS PER ACRE:	194 / 436
	UPLAND TREE ZO	NE			тот	AL ZONE SIZE:	27,342 SF/43,560 =	0.63 ACRES
TOTAL QUANTITY	DESCR	RIPTION	ROOT TYPE	MINIMUM CONTAINER	WETLAND INDICATOR	MINIMUM SIZE /	APPROXIMATE SPACING	COMMENTS
	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME		SIZE	HEIGHT	SPACING		
73	CANOPY TREES (@60%)							
19	Carya glabra	Pignut Hickory	CONT.	#7	FACU	1" CAL.	15 FT. ON CENTER	
18	Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip Poplar	CONT.	#7	FACU	1" CAL.	15 FT. ON CENTER	
18	Quercus alba	White Oak	CONT.	#7	FACU	1" CAL.	15 FT. ON CENTER	
18	Quercus velutina	Black Oak	CONT.	#7	NI	1" CAL.	15 FT. ON CENTER	
49	UNDERSTORY TREES (@ 40%)							
13	Cornus florida	Flowering Dogwood	CONT.	#5	FACU	6 FT. HT.	15 FT. ON CENTER	
12	llex opaca	American Holly	CONT.	#5	FACU	6 FT. HT.	15 FT. ON CENTER	
12	Prunus serotina	Black Cherry	CONT.	#5	FACU	6 FT. HT.	15 FT. ON CENTER	
12	Robinia pseudoacacia	Black Locusst	CONT.	#5	FACU	6 FT. HT.	15 FT. ON CENTER	
275	SHRUBS							
92	Lindera benzoin	Spicebush	CONT.	#3	FAC	3 FT. HT.	10 FT. ON CENTER	
92	Sambucus racemosa	Red Elderberry	CONT.	#3	FACU	3 FT. HT.	10 FT. ON CENTER	
91	Viburnum prunifolium	Smooth Blackhaw	CONT.	#3	FACU	3 FT. HT.	10 FT. ON CENTER	

PLANT SCHED	DULE				OVE	RALL QTY. TRE	ES / SHRUBS PER ACRE	:	194 / 436
	STREAMBANK RIPARIAN F	OREST ZONE			тот	AL ZONE SIZE:	10,669 SF/43,560 =		0.24 ACRES
TOTAL QUANTITY			ROOT TYPE	MINIMUM CONTAINER	WETLAND INDICATOR STATUS	MINIMUM SIZE /	APPROXIMATE SPACING	COMMENTS	
	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME		SIZE		HEIGHT			
28	CANOPY TREES (@60%)								
6	Acer rubrum	Red Maple	CONT.	#7	FAC	1" CAL.	15 FT. ON CENTER	Plant along wetland edges	
6	Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple	CONT.	#7	FACW	1" CAL.	15 FT. ON CENTER	Plant closer to stream	
6	Nyssa sylvatica	Black Gum	CONT.	#7	FAC	1" CAL.	15 FT. ON CENTER	Plant further from stream	
5	Platanus occidentalis	American Sycamore	CONT.	#7	FACW	1" CAL.	15 FT. ON CENTER	Plant closer to stream	
5	Quercus bicolor	Swamp White Oak	CONT.	#7	FACW	1" CAL.	15 FT. ON CENTER	Plant closer to stream	
19	UNDERSTORY TREES (@ 40%)								
4	Amelanchier canadensis	Shadbush Serviceberry	CONT.	#5	FAC	6 FT. HT.	15 FT. ON CENTER	Plant further from stream	
4	Carpinus caroliniana	American Hornbeam	CONT.	#5	FAC	6 FT. HT.	15 FT. ON CENTER	Plant closer to stream	
4	Cercis canadensis	Eastern Redbud	CONT.	#5	FACU	6 FT. HT.	15 FT. ON CENTER		
4	Hamamelis virginiana	Witchhazel	CONT.	#5	FACU	6 FT. HT.	15 FT. ON CENTER		
3	Ulmus rubra	Slippery Elm	CONT.	#5	FAC	6 FT. HT.	15 FT. ON CENTER	Plant closer to stream	
105	SHRUBS								
21	Aronia melanocarpa	Black Chokeberry	CONT.	#3	FAC	3 FT. HT.	10 FT. ON CENTER	Plant further from stream	
21	Cornus amomum	Silky Dogwood	CONT.	#3	FACW	3 FT. HT.	10 FT. ON CENTER	Plant closer to stream	
21	Ilex verticillata	Common Winterberry	CONT.	#3	FACW	3 FT. HT.	10 FT. ON CENTER	Plant closer to stream	
21	Vaccinium corymbosum	Highbush Blueberry	CONT.	#3	FACW	3 FT. HT.	10 FT. ON CENTER	Plant closer to stream	
21	Viburnum dentatum	Southern Arrowwood	CONT.	#3	FAC	3 FT. HT.	10 FT. ON CENTER	Plant further from stream	

PLANT SCHED	DULE			OVERALL QTY	. LIVE STAKES PER A	ACRE:		10,890
	LIVE STAKE ZONI	E			TOT	AL ZONE SIZE:	7,223 SF/43,560 =	0.17 ACRES
TOTAL QUANTITY	DESCRI	PTION	ROOT TYPE ¹	MINIMUM CONTAINER	WETLAND INDICATOR STATUS	SIZE / HEIGHT ¹	APPROXIMATE SPACING	COMMENTS
	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME		SIZE		HEIGHT	31 ACING	
1,851	LIVE STAKES							
264	Alnus serrulata	Smooth Alder	LS	NA	OBL	3 FT. HT.	2 FT. ON CENTER	Plant in wetter portions of zone
264	Cephalanthus occidentalis	Buttonbush	LS	NA	OBL	3 FT. HT.	2 FT. ON CENTER	Plant in wetter portions of zone
265	Cornus amomum	Silky Dogwood	LS	NA	FACW	3 FT. HT.	2 FT. ON CENTER	
264	Cornus sericea (C. stolonifera)	Red Osier Dogwood	LS	NA	FACW	3 FT. HT.	2 FT. ON CENTER	
265	Salix sericea	Silky Willow	LS	NA	OBL	3 FT. HT.	2 FT. ON CENTER	
265	Sambucus nigra (S. canadensis)	Common Elderberry	LS	NA	FACW	3 FT. HT.	2 FT. ON CENTER	
264	Viburnum dentatum	Southern Arrowwood	LS	NA	FAC	3 FT. HT.	2 FT. ON CENTER	

 $^{^{1}}$ TUBELINGS MEASURING A MINIMUM OF 1-FT. HEIGHT MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR LIVE STAKES.

	EMERGENT NONTIDAL WET	LAND ZONE	OVERALL QTY. LIVE SOVERALL QTY. FERN TOTAL ZONE SIZE:	STAKE/TUBELINGS PER ACRE: S PER ACRE: 9,366 SF/43,560 =	10,890 4,840 0.22 ACRES
TOTAL			WETLAND		
QUANTITY	DESCRI	PTION	INDICATOR APPROXIMATE SPACE		COMMENTS
	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	STATUS		
	Permane	ntly Saturated / Regularly to Inte	rmittently Inundated Zo	pne	
150	Carex crinita	Fringed Sedge	OBL	2 FT. ON CENTER	
150	Carex stricta	Upright Sedge	OBL	2 FT. ON CENTER	
150	Carex vulpinoidea	Fox Sedge	OBL	2 FT. ON CENTER	
150	Chelone glabra	White Turtlehead	OBL	2 FT. ON CENTER	
150	Eleocharis acicularis	Needle Spikerush	OBL	2 FT. ON CENTER	
150	Eleocharis obtusa	Blunt Spikerush	OBL	2 FT. ON CENTER	
150	Glyceria striata	Fowl Mannagrass	OBL	2 FT. ON CENTER	
150	Iris versicolor	Harelquin Blueflag	OBL	2 FT. ON CENTER	
149	Juncus effusus	Common Rush	FACW	2 FT. ON CENTER	
149	Mimulus ringens	Allegheny Monkeyflower	OBL	2 FT. ON CENTER	
1,065	Onoclea sensibilis	Sensitive Fern	FACW	2 FT. ON CENTER	
		Seasonally Saturated / Irregularly	y Inundated Zone		
150	Andropogon virginicus	Broomsedge Bluestem	FACU	2 FT. ON CENTER	
150	Aster novae-angliae	New England Aster	FACW	2 FT. ON CENTER	
150	Carex crinita	Fringed Sedge	OBL	2 FT. ON CENTER	
150	Carex Iurida	Shallow Sedge	OBL	2 FT. ON CENTER	
149	Eupatorium perfoliatum	Boneset	FACW	3 FT. ON CENTER	
149	Juncus tenuis	Poverty Rush	FAC	2 FT. ON CENTER	

OPLAND IKE	E ZONE SEED	TOTAL ZONE SIZ	E: 27,342 SF/43,560 =							
TOTAL QTY. (lbs)	FREQUENCY %	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	REGIONAL INDICATOR STATUS	ROOT TYPE	COMMENTS				
		GRASS SPECIES								
3.78	15.0%	Agrostis perennans	Autumn Bentgrass	FACU	seed	Pure Live Seed				
3.53	14.0%	Chasmanthium latifolium	River Oats	FACU	seed	Pure Live Seed				
1.26	5.0%	Elymus hystrix	Bottlebrush Grass	UPL	seed	Pure Live Seed				
4.79	19.0%	Panicum virgatum, 'Shawnee'	Switchgrass, 'Shawnee'	FAC	seed	Pure Live Seed				
		GRASS-LIKE SPECIES								
2.77	11.0%	Juncus tenuis	Path Rush	FAC	seed	Pure Live Seed				
0.25	1.0%	Tradescantia virginiana	Virginia Spiderwort	FACU	seed	Pure Live Seed				
		HERBACEOUS FLOWERING SPECIES (FORBS)								
0.76	3.0%	Anemone virginiana	Thimbleweed	FACU	seed	Pure Live Seed				
0.25	1.0%	Apocynum cannabinum	Indianhemp (Dogbane)	FACU	seed	Pure Live Seed				
0.25	1.0%	Aquilegia canadensis	Eastern Columbine	FAC	seed	Pure Live Seed				
0.76	3.0%	Asclepias syriaca	Common Milkweed	FACU	seed	Pure Live Seed				
0.76	3.0%	Asclepias tuberosa	Butterfly Milkweed	NI	seed	Pure Live Seed				
0.25	1.0%	Aster divaricatus (Eurybia divaricata)	White Wood Aster	NI	seed	Pure Live Seed				
0.25	1.0%	Aster macrophyllus (Eurybia macrophylla)	Bigleaf Aster	UPL	seed	Pure Live Seed				
0.25	1.0%	Aster sagittifolius (Symphyotrichum urophyllum)	Arrowleaf (Sagittate) Aster	NI	seed	Pure Live Seed				
0.25	1.0%	Coreopsis tripteris	Tall Coreopsis	FAC	seed	Pure Live Seed				
0.76	3.0%	Desmodium paniculatum	Panicledleaf Ticktrefoil	FACU	seed	Pure Live Seed				
0.25	1.0%	Eupatorium rugosum (Ageratina altissima)	White Snakeroot	FACU	seed	Pure Live Seed				
0.13	0.5%	Euthamia graminifolia (Solidago g.)	Grassleaf Goldenrod	FAC	seed	Pure Live Seed				
0.38	1.5%	Geum canadense	White Avens	FACU	seed	Pure Live Seed				
0.50	2.0%	Heliopsis helianthoides	Oxeye Sunflower	FACU	seed	Pure Live Seed				
		,	Marsh (Dense) Blazing Star (Spiked							
0.76	3.0%	Liatris spicata	Gayfeather)	FAC	seed	Pure Live Seed				
0.50	2.0%	Monarda fistulosa	Wild Bergamot	UPL	seed	Pure Live Seed				
0.13	0.5%	Penstemon hirsutus	Hairy Beardtongue	NI	seed	Pure Live Seed				
0.13	0.5%	Pycnanthemum virginianum	Virginia Mountainmint	FAC	seed	Pure Live Seed				
0.50	2.0%	Silphium perfoliatum	Cup Plant	FAC	seed	Pure Live Seed				
0.25	1.0%	Solidago flexicaulis	Zigzag Goldenrod	FACU	seed	Pure Live Seed				
0.76	3.0%	Verbesina alternifolia	Wingstem	FAC	seed	Pure Live Seed				
25.20	100.0%	= Total								
	Companion		Common Oat (Spring/Summer) or							
18.90	Cover Crop	Aven sativa or Hordeum effusus	Grain Barley (Fall/Winter)	NA	seed	Pure Live Seed				

1-COMPANION COVER CROP TO BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 30 LBS/AC WITH CUSTOM SEED

2-THE RATES SHOWN ARE PURE LIVE SEED. USE GERMINATION AND PURITY DATA FROM THE SEED TAG TO CALCULATE THE ACTUAL SEEDING RATE NEEDED TO OBTAIN THE SEEDING RATE IN PURE LIVE SEED.

100% DESIGN

LS-04

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

PREPARED BY: S T R A U G H A N ENVIRONMENTAL

HOWARD COUNTY
MARYLAND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES HOWARD COUNTY GOVERNMENT 9801 BROKEN LAND PARKWAY COLUMBIA, MD 21046

ADVERTISED DATE XX/XX/XX REVISIONS CONTRACT NO. X-XX-XXX SCALE _ N/A DESIGNED BY AS/CB DRAWN BY_ CHECKED BY _____SS

SOUTH MEADOW COURT POND RETROFIT AND STREAM STABILIZATION PROJECT CAPITAL PROJECT D-1159

PLANT SCHEDULE

6110 FROST PLACE LAUREL, MD 20707 10245 OLD COLUMBIA ROAD COLUMBIA, MD 21046 TEL. 301.362.9200 TEL. 301.982.2800 CHIEF, STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION FAX. 301-362-9245 FAX. 301.220.2619 (410) 313-6444 DATE.JAN 2024SHEET NO. 53 OF 59 ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 02, HOWARD CO. MD TAX MAP 30 GRID NO. 0002 info@straughanenvironmental.com www.stantec.com

STREAMBA	NK RIPARIAN	SEEDING RATE/ACRE	: 50 lbs				
FOREST ZO	NE AND LIVE						
STAKE Z	ONE SEED	TOTAL ZONE SIZE	: 17,892 SF/43,560 =	0.41 ACRES		RES	
TOTAL QTY.	FREQUENCY			REGIONAL ROOT COM		COMMENTS	
(lbs)	%	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	INDICATOR	TYPE		
			STATUS				
		GRASS SPECIES					
0.62	3.0%	Cinna arundinacea	Wood Reedgrass	FACW	seed	Pure Live Seed	
5.13	25.0%	Dichanthelium clandestinum, 'Tioga' (Panicum c.)	Deertongue, 'Tioga'	FAC	seed	Pure Live Seed	
3.08	15.0%	Elymus riparius	Riverbank Wildrye	FACW	seed	Pure Live Seed	
3.08	15.0%	Elymus virginicus	Virginia Wildrye	FACW	seed	Pure Live Seed	
0.21	1.0%	Glyceria striata	Fowl Mannagrass	OBL	seed	Pure Live Seed	
		GRASS-LIKE SPECIES					
0.41	2.0%	Carex frankii	Frank's Sedge	OBL	seed	Pure Live Seed	
0.62	3.0%	Carex intumescens	Bladder (Star) Sedge	FACW	seed	Pure Live Seed	
0.62	3.0%	Carex squarrosa	Squarrose Sedge	FACW	seed	Pure Live Seed Pure Live Seed	
1.03	5.0%	Juncus tenuis	Path Rush	FAC	seed		
0.21	1.0%	Veratrum viride	False Hellebore	FACW	seed	Pure Live Seed	
		HERBACEOUS FLOWERING SPECIES (FORBS)					
0.41	2.0%	Aster umbellatus (Doellingeria umbellata)	Flat Topped White Aster	FACW	seed	Pure Live Seed	
0.21	1.0%	Chelone glabra	Turtlehead	OBL	seed	Pure Live Seed	
0.82	4.0%	Desmodium canadense	Showy Ticktrefoil	FAC	seed	Pure Live Seed	
0.41	2.0%	Eupatorium perfoliatum	Boneset	FACW	seed	Pure Live Seed	
0.10	0.5%	Gentiana clausa	Meadow Bottle Gentian	FACW	seed	Pure Live Seed	
0.21	1.0%	Lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal Flower	FACW	seed	Pure Live Seed	
0.41	2.0%	Lobelia siphilitica	Great Blue Lobelia	FACW	seed	Pure Live Seed	
1.03	5.0%	Penstemon digitalis	Tall White Beardtongue	FAC	seed	Pure Live Seed	
0.10	0.5%	Pycnanthemum muticum	Bigleaf Mountainmint	FACW	seed	Pure Live Seed	
0.21	1.0%	Solidago rugosa	Wrinkleleaf Goldenrod	FAC	seed	Pure Live Seed	
0.41	2.0%	Thalictrum pubescens (T. polygamum)	Tall Meadow Rue	FACW	seed	Pure Live Seed	
0.82	4.0%	Verbena hastata	Blue Vervain	FACW	seed		
0.41	2.0%	Zizia aurea	Golden Alexanders	FAC	seed	Pure Live Seed	
20.50	100.0%	= Total					
	Companion		Common Oat (Spring/Summer) or				
12.30	Cover Crop	Aven sativa or Hordeum effusus	Grain Barley (Fall/Winter)	NA	seed	Pure Live Seed	

1-COMPANION COVER CROP TO BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 30 LBS/AC WITH CUSTOM SEED

2-THE RATES SHOWN ARE PURE LIVE SEED. USE GERMINATION AND PURITY DATA FROM THE SEED TAG TO CALCULATE THE ACTUAL SEEDING RATE NEEDED TO OBTAIN THE

SEEDING RATE IN PURE LIVE SEED.

TURF GRASS SEED MIX	
NAME	AREA (SF)
MDSHA STANDARD TURF GRASS SEED MIX	73,930

1 — APPLY PERMANENT SEED MIX SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES SHEET THROUGHOUT THIS ZONE AT RATES SPECIFIED.

EMERGENT NONTIDAL		SEEDING RATE/ACRE: 50 lbs							
VETLAND ZO	NE SEED ZONE	TOTAL ZONE S	SIZE: 9,366 F/43,560 =	0.22 ACRES					
TOTAL QTY. (lbs)	FREQUENCY %	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	REGIONAL INDICATOR STATUS	ROOT TYPE	COMMENTS			
		GRASS SPECIES							
2.20	20.0%	Elymus virginicus	Virginia Wildrye	FACW	seed	Pure Live Seed			
2.75	25.0%	Panicum rigidulum	Redtop Panicgrass	FACW	seed	Pure Live Seed			
		GRASS-LIKE SPECIES							
1.65	15.0%	Carex lurida	Lurid or Shallow Sedge	OBL	seed	Pure Live Seed			
0.88	8.0%	Carex lupulina	Hop Sedge	OBL	seed	Pure Live Seed			
0.55	5.0%	Carex scoparia	Blunt Broom Sedge	FACW	seed	Pure Live Seed			
0.55	5.0%	Carex squarrosa	Squarrose Sedge	OBL	seed	Pure Live Seed			
0.33	3.0%	Sparganium eurycarpum	Giant Bur Reed	OBL	seed	Pure Live Seed			
0.11	1.0%	Carex crinita	Frindged Sedge	FACW	seed	Pure Live Seed			
0.44	4.0%	Juncus effusus	Soft Rush	FACW	seed	Pure Live Seed			
0.22	2.0%	Scirpus cyperinus	Woolgrass	FACW	seed	Pure Live Seed			
		HERBACEOUS FLOWERING SPECIES (FORBS)							
0.22	2.0%	Bidens cernua	Nodding Bur Marigold	OBL	seed	Pure Live Seed			
0.22	2.0%	Eupatorium perfoliatum	Boneset	FACW	seed	Pure Live Seed			
0.11	1.0%	Eupatorium maculatum	Spotted Joe Pye Weed	FACW	seed	Pure Live Seed			
0.11	1.0%	Aster umbellatus	Flat Topped White Aster	FACW	seed	Pure Live Seed			
0.11	1.0%	Mimulus ringens	Square-Stemmed Monkeyflower	OBL	seed	Pure Live Seed			
0.11	1.0%	Verbena hastata	Blue Vervain	OBL	seed	Pure Live Seed			
0.11	1.0%	Vernonia noveboracensis	New york Ironweed	FACW	seed	Pure Live Seed			
0.06	0.5%	Penthorum sedoides	Ditch Stonecrop	FACW	seed	Pure Live Seed			
0.11	1.0%	Aster prenanthoides	Zigzag Aster	FACW	seed	Pure Live Seed			
0.06	0.5%	Iris versicolor	Blueflag	FACW	seed	Pure Live Seed			
0.06	0.5%	Lobelia siphilitica	Great Blue Lobelia	FACW	seed	Pure Live Seed			
0.06	0.5%	Ludwigia alternifolia	Seedbox	FACW	seed	Pure Live Seed			
11.00	100.0%	= Total							
	Companion		Common Oat (Spring/Summer) or						
6.60	Cover Crop	Aven sativa or Hordeum effusus	Grain Barley (Fall/Winter)	NA	seed	Pure Live Seed			

1-COMPANION COVER CROP TO BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 30 LBS/AC WITH CUSTOM SEED

2-MIX EQUIVALENT TO ERNST CONSERVATION SEED MIX ERNMX-713- MD UPPER MIDLAND FACW MIX / ERNMX-714 - MD UPPER MIDLAND OBL MIX 3 - THE RATES SHOWN ARE PURE LIVE SEED. USE GERMINATION AND PURITY DATA FROM THE SEED TAG TO CALCULATE THE ACTUAL SEEDING RATE NEEDED TO OBTAIN THE

SEEDING RATE IN PURE LIVE SEED.

100% DESIGN

LS-05

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

CHIEF, STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION

PREPARED BY: S T R A U G H A N ENVIRONMENTAL

HOWARD COUNTY
MARYLAND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES HOWARD COUNTY GOVERNMENT 9801 BROKEN LAND PARKWAY COLUMBIA, MD 21046

ADVERTISED DATE XX/XX/XX REVISIONS CONTRACT NO. X-XX-XXX SCALE _ N/A DESIGNED BY AS/CB DRAWN BY _ CHECKED BY _____SS

SOUTH MEADOW COURT POND RETROFIT AND STREAM STABILIZATION PROJECT CAPITAL PROJECT D-1159

PLANT SCHEDULE

DATE.JAN 2024SHEET NO. 54 OF 59 ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 02, HOWARD CO. MD TAX MAP 30 GRID NO. 0002

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

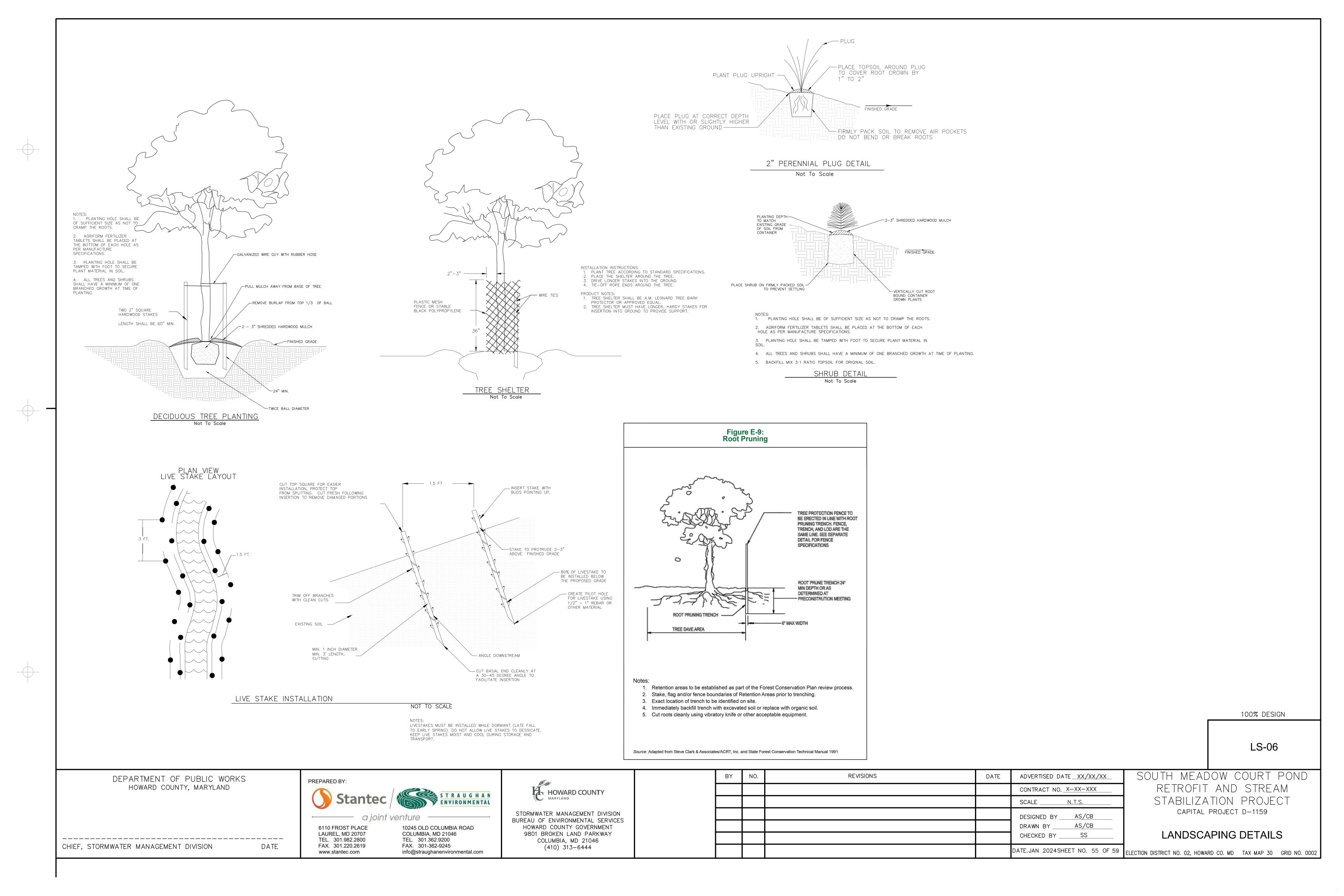
6110 FROST PLACE LAUREL, MD 20707

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(410) 313-6444

TEL. 301.982.2800 FAX. 301.220.2619



SHEET INDEX SHEET NO. DWG NO. DESCRIPTION

SEWER RELOCATION TITLE SHEET SEWER RELOCATION PLAN UT-02 UT-03 SEWER RELOCATION PROFILES SEWER RELOCATION DETAILS

HOWARD COUNTY

South Meadow Court Pond Retrofit and Stream Restoration Sewer Plans

Capital Project #D-1159 Contract No. 522-S-ADD1

	CENTENNIAL LANE	SOUTH MEADOW CT CONTRA NO. 20- MAXINE ST	CARILLON DR INDOLE MEADON RO CONTRACT NO. 500.0	PROJECT AREA CLARKSVILLE PIKE (MD 108)
HORIZONTAL DATUM NAD 83 / 91 VERTICAL DATUM NAVD 88 ADC MAP COORDINATES HOWARD COUNTY MAP 11 COLUMN G. ROW 13 ADC MAP COORDINATES VICINITY MAP Feet		HOWARD COUNTY MAP 11	VICINITY MAP	
VERTICAL DATUM NAVD 88 COLUMN G, ROW 13 SCALE: 1"=600'		OOLOIVIIN O, INOVV 13		SCALE: 1"=600'

LEGEND

EXISTING SANITARY LINE & MANHOLE EXISTING TRAVERSE POINT EXISTING FENCE **EXISTING STORMWATER PIPE EXISTING STORMWATER MANHOLE** TREELINE **EXISTING TREE EXISTING PATH** EXISTING 5' MAJOR CONTOUR **EXISTING 1' MINOR CONTOUR**

SURVEYED WATERS OF THE US SURVEYED WETLAND

25' WETLAND BUFFER

ROCK SILL IMBRICATED WALL/BANK PROTECTION

RIFFLE GRADE CONTROL

BOULDER CASCADE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE

PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOURS PROPOSED MINOR CONTOURS PROPOSED STORM DRAIN

LIMIT OF GRADING

PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER AND MANHOLE — FB — FLOODPLAIN BUFFER

— 100YR FP— 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN

QUANTITIES					
ITEM	UNIT	ESTIMATE	AS-BUILT	MATERIAL SUPPLIER	
PRECAST DOGHOUSE MH (WT)	EA	1			
PRECAST 5FT MH (WT)	EA	2			
8" DIP, CL 54	LF	37			
8" DIP, CL 54	LF	73.90			
18" DIP, CL 54	Ŀ	467.75			
NAME OF UTILITY CONTRACTOR					
AS-BUILT DATE					

SEWER NOTES

1.ALL SEWER MAINS SHALL BE D.I.P. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

2.ALL MANHOLES SHALL BE 5' - 0" INSIDE DIAMETER UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

3.FORCE MAINS SHALL BE D.I.P. ONLY.

4.MANHOLES SHOWN WITH 12" AND 16" WALLS ARE FOR BRICK MANHOLES ONLY.

5.MANHOLES DESIGNATED W.T. IN PLAN AND PROFILE SHALL HAVE WATERTIGHT FRAME AND COVER. STANDARD DETAIL G5.52. WHERE WATERTIGHT MANHOLE FRAMES AND COVERS ARE USED, SET TOP OF FRAME 1'- 6" ABOVE FINISHED GRADE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THE DRAWINGS.

6.HOUSE(S) WITH THE SYMBOL "C.N.S." INDICATES THAT THE CELLAR CANNOT BE

OWNERS/DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

"I/WE CERTIFY THAT ANY CLEARING, CONSTRUCTION, OR DEVELOPMENT WILL BE DONE PURSUANT TO THIS APPROVE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN, INCLUDING INSPECTING AND MAINTAINING CONTROLS, AND THAT THE RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THAT CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF TRAINING AT A DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT (MDE) APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION PRIOIR TO THE BEGINNING OF THE PROJECT. I CERTIFY RIGHT-OF-ENTRY FOR PERIODIC ON-SITE EVALUATION BY HOWARD COUNTY, THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND/OR MDE."

OWNER/DEVELOPER SIGNAURE

ABBREVIATIONS

DUCTILE IRON PIPE

INVERT

LINEAR FEET

PROPOSED

STATION

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPOVED BY ME. AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

LICENSE NO. 39966, EXPIRATION DATE: 1-17-23

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

100% SUBMITTAL **DECEMBER 18, 2023**

GENERAL NOTES

1.APPROXIMATE LOCATIONS OF EXISTING MAINS ARE SHOWN. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT EXISTING MAINS AND SERVICES AND MAINTAIN UNINTERRUPTED SERVICE. ANY DAMAGE INCURRED SHALL BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEER AT THE CONTRACTOR'S

2.SURVEY OF THIS SITE WAS PERFORMED BY MERCADO CONSULTANTS (MERCADO) IN 3.THE COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC

CONTROL WHICH IS BASED UPON THE MARYLAND STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM. BENCHMARKS SHOWN HEREON WERE PROVIDED BY MERCADO. 4.ALL PIPE ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE INVERT ELEVATIONS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

5.CLEAR ALL UTILITIES BY A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES. CLEAR ALL POLES BY 5'- 0" MINIMUM OR TUNNEL AS REQUIRED UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. THE OWNER HAS CONTACTED THE UTILITY COMPANIES AND HAS MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR BRACING OF POLES AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS. IN THE EVENT THE CONTRACTOR'S WORK REQUIRES THE BRACING OF ADDITIONAL POLES, ANY COST INCURRED BY THE OWNER FOR THE BRACING OF ADDITIONAL POLES OR DAMAGES SHALL BE DEDUCTED FROM MONIES OWED THE CONTRACTOR. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH THE UTILITY

COMPANIES TO SCHEDULE THE BRACING OF THE POLES
6.FOR DETAILS NOT SHOWN ON THE DRAWING, AND FOR MATERIALS AND
CONSTRUCTION METHODS, USE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, VOLUME IV,
STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS FOR CONSTRUCTION (LATEST EDITION). THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE A COPY OF VOLUME IV ON THE JOB. 7. WHERE TEST PITS HAVE BEEN MADE ON EXISTING UTILITIES, THEY ARE NOTED BY THE

SYMBOL AT THE LOCATIONS OF THE TEST PITS. A NOTE OR NOTES CONTAINING THE RESULTS OF THE TEST PIT OR PITS ARE INCLUDED ON THE DRAWINGS. EXISTING UTILITIES IN THE VICINITY OF THE PROPOSED WORK FOR WHICH TEST PITS HAVE NOT BEEN DUG SHALL BE LOCATED BY THE CONTRACTOR TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE OF CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS AT HIS OWN EXPENSE. 8. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE FOLLOWING UTILITY COMPANIES OR AGENCIES

AT LEAST FIVE WORKING DAYS BEFORE STARTING WORK SHOWN ON THESE PLANS

/ \ 1 \ \ 1	000 202 1 100
BGE (CONTRACTOR SERVICES)	410-637-8713
BGE (EMERGENCY)	410-685-0123
BURÉAU OF UTILIIIÉS	410-313-4900
COLONIAL PIPELINE co	410-795-1390
MISS UTILITY	800-257-7777
STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION	410-531-5533
VEDIZON	000 742 0022

REMOVED OR DAMAGED BY THE CONTRACTOR.

10.THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE TREES, STUMPS AND ROOTS ALONG THE LINE OF EXCAVATION. PAYMENT FOR SUCH REMOVAL SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE UNIT PRICE BID FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE MAIN.

11.THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS. HOWARD COUNTY, AT (410)-313-7450 AT LEAST FIVE WORKING DAYS BEFORE OPEN CUTTING OR BORING/ JACKING OF ANY COUNTY ROAD FOR LAYING WATER/ SEWER MAINS OR HOUSI CONNECTIONS. THE APPROVAL OF THESE DRAWINGS WILL CONSTITUTE COMPLIANCE WITH DPW REQUIREMENTS PER SECTION 18.114(a) OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE.

CORROSION CONTROL GENERAL NOTES (DIP)

1. EXTERNALLY COAT ALL DUCTILE IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS.

2. POLYETHYLENE ENCASEMENT SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED ON NEW DUCTILE IRON WATER

3. BOND ALL NEW DUCTILE IRON PIPE JOINTS EXCEPT THOSE THAT ARE SPECIFIED TO BE ELECTRICALLY ISOLATED. SEE DETAILS C-3.01 AND C-3.02.

4. FOR HORIZONTAL THERMITE WELDS TO DUCTILE IRON PIPE, SEE DETAIL C-3.04. FOR VERTICAL THERMITE WELDS TO DUCTILE IRON PIPE. SEE DETAIL C-3.05.

5. ELECTRICAL ISOLATION IS REQUIRED FOR ALL CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING PIPING.

6. FOR PLACEMENT OF ANODES, SEE DETAIL C-1.01.

7. INSTALL SEPARATOR MESH ON WATER MAIN AT EXISTING UTILITY CROSSING IF THERE IS LESS THAN 12 INCHES OF SPACING BETWEEN THEM, SEE DETAIL C-4.06.

8. DUCTILE IRON PIPE THAT WILL BE IN DIRECT CONTACT WITH POURED CONCRETE, SUCH AS AT THRUST BLOCKS, ETC., SHALL BE FIELD COATED WITH 20 MILS OF MASTIC (ROYSTON R28 OR APPROVED EQUAL). THE MASTIC COATING SHALL BE APPLIED IN TWO COATS, EACH COAT TO BE A MINIMUM OF 10 MILS IN THICKNESS.

9. DO NOT SET TEST STATIONS IN ROADWAY. PLACE TEST BOX IN NON-PAVED AREA NEXT TO ROADWAY. ROUTE ALL WIRES THROUGH PVC CONDUIT TO FINAL TEST BOX LOCATION.

10. CONTRACTOR TO NOTIFY ENGINEER 72 HOURS PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF CORROSION CONTROL COMPONENTS.

11. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR THE SEWER IS PART OF OVERALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR PROJECT EP#19-037

100% DESIGN

THE PURPOSE OF THIS PROJECT IS TO RELOCATE A SECTION OF THE EXISTING SEWER LINE AND REPLACE IT WITH A NEW SEWER LINE AND MANHOLES IN COORDINATION WITH THE RETROFIT AND STREAM RESTORATION, CAPITAL PROJECT D-1159.

DATE

UT-01 OF 4

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

CHIEF. BUREAU OF ENGINEERING DATE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS DATE

CHIEF BUREAU OF UTILITIES DATE CHIEF, UTILITY DESIGN DIVISION DATE PREPARED BY



DATE

a joint venture — 6110 FROST PLACE 10245 OLD COLUMBIA ROAD LAUREL, MD 20707 COLUMBIA, MD 21046 TEL. 301.982.2800 TEL. 301.362.9200 FAX. 301-362-9245 FAX. 301.220.2619 info@straughanenvironmental.com www.stantec.com

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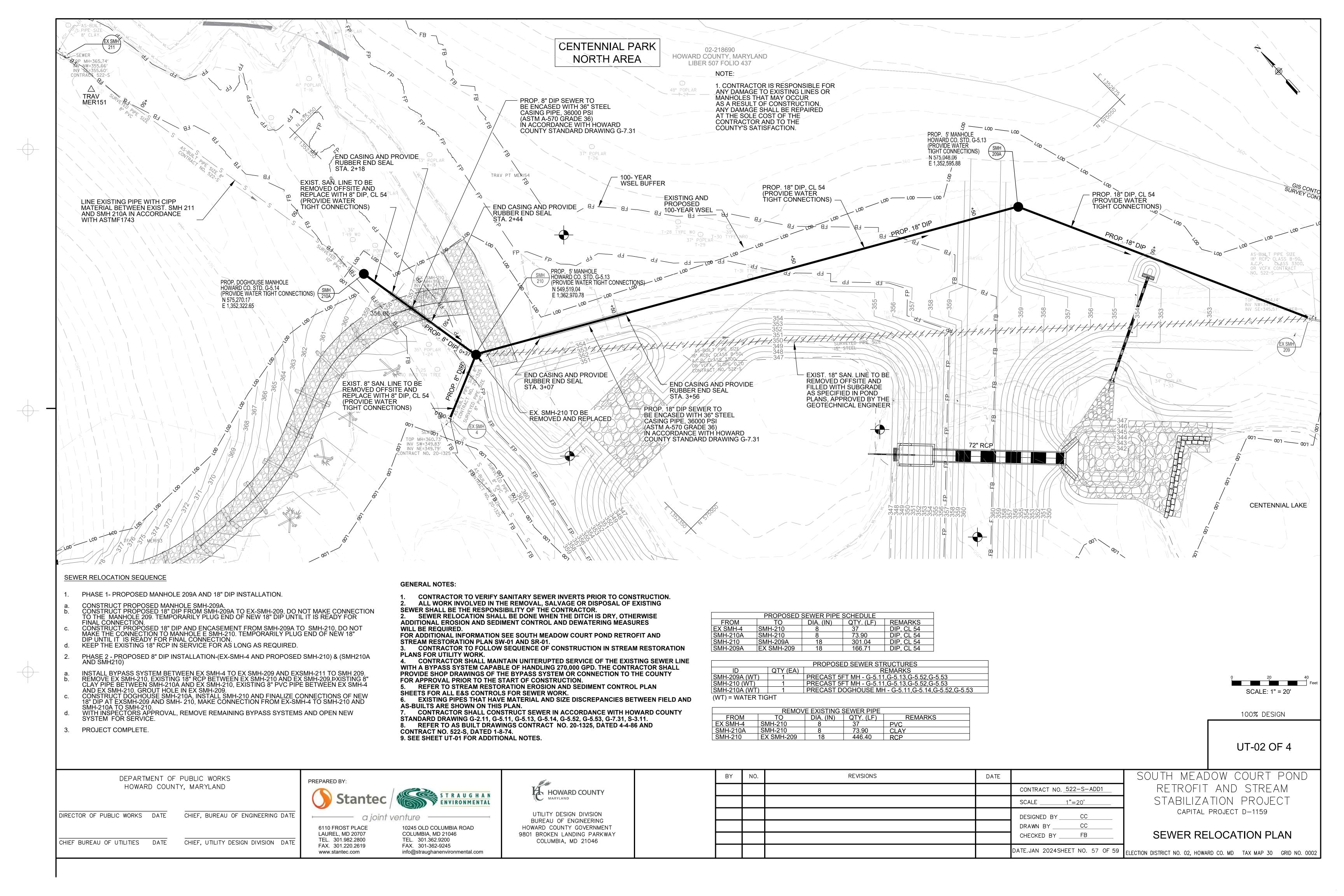
HOWARD COUNTY			CONTRACT NO. <u>522-S-ADD1</u>
MARYLAND			SCALE <u>AS SHOWN</u>
UTILITY DESIGN DIVISION			DESIGNED BYCC
BUREAU OF ENGINEERING HOWARD COUNTY GOVERNMENT			DRAWN BYCC
9801 BROKEN LANDING PARKWAY COLUMBIA, MD 21046			CHECKED BYFB
			 DATE.12/18/23SHEET NO. 56 OF 59

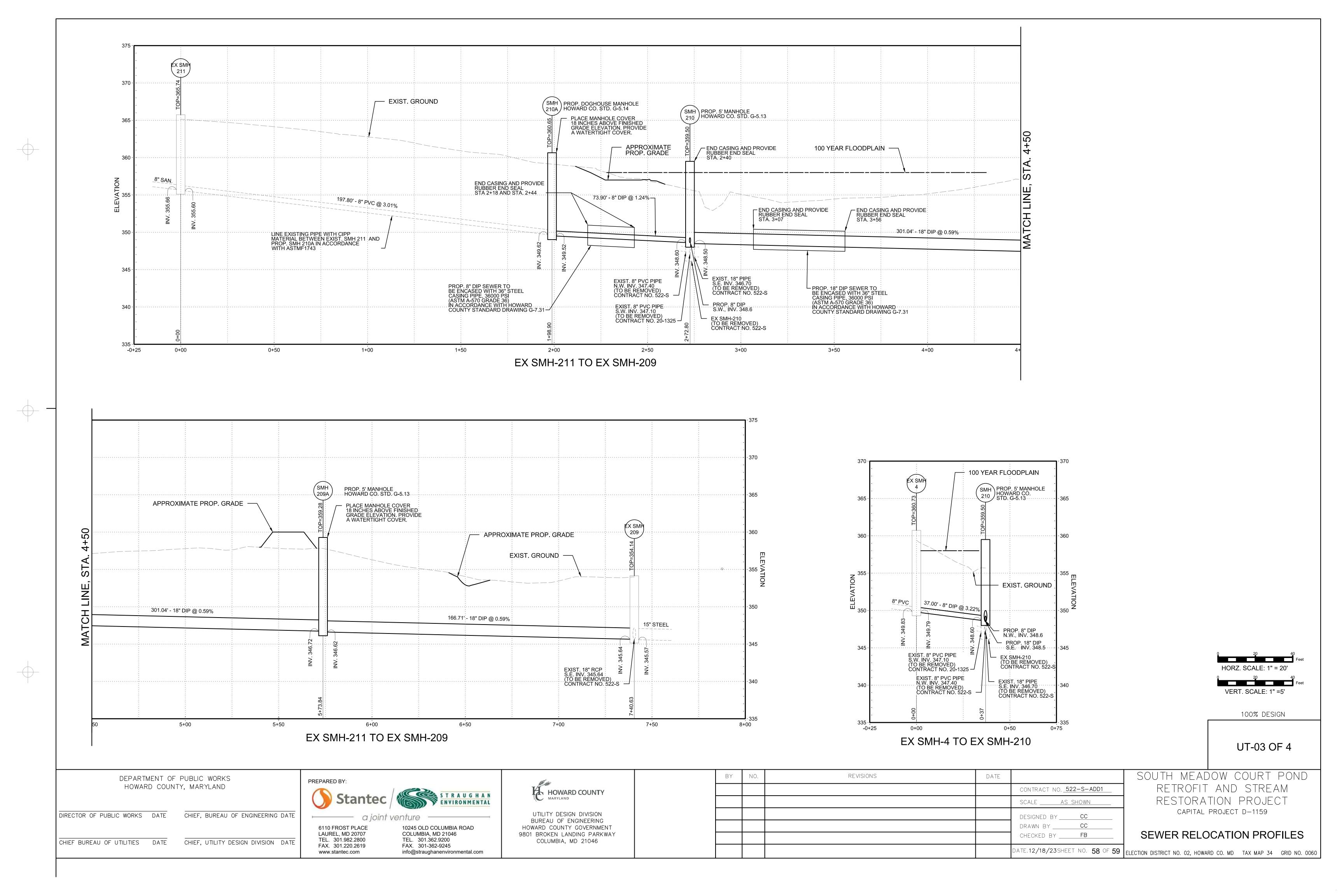
REVISIONS

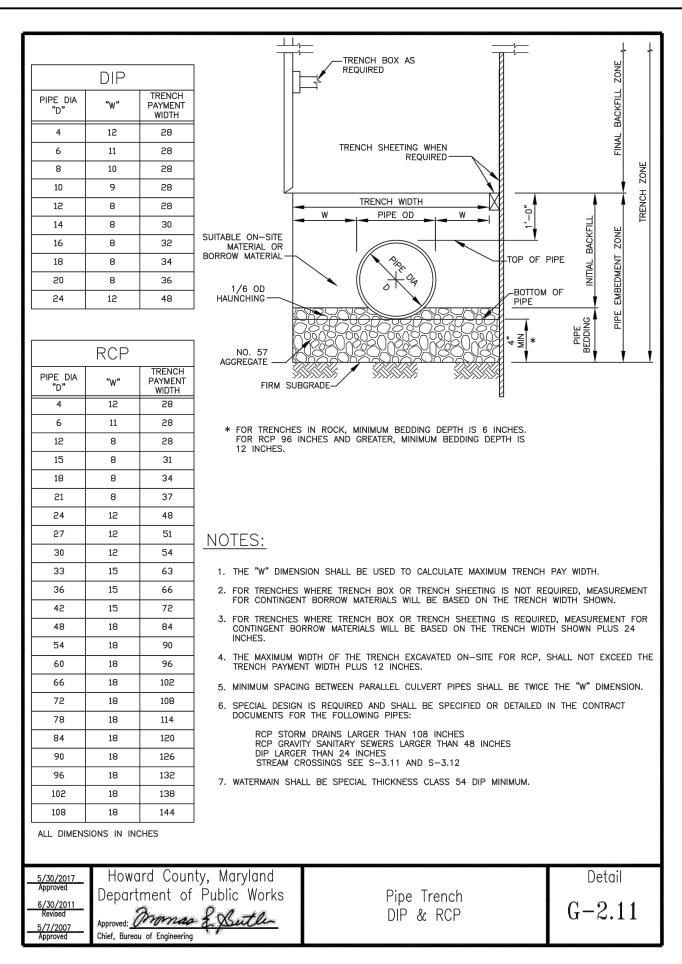
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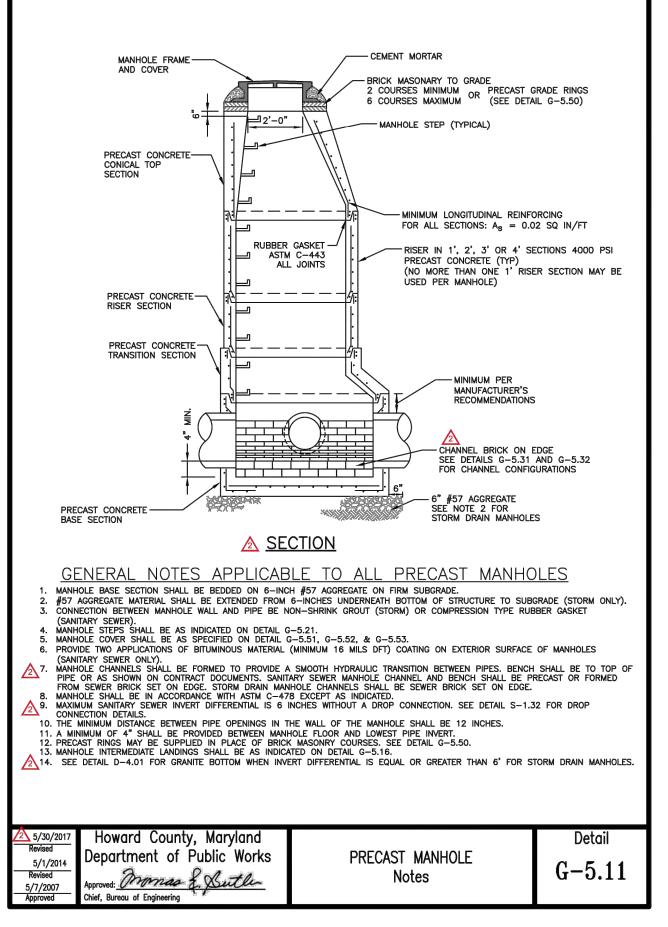
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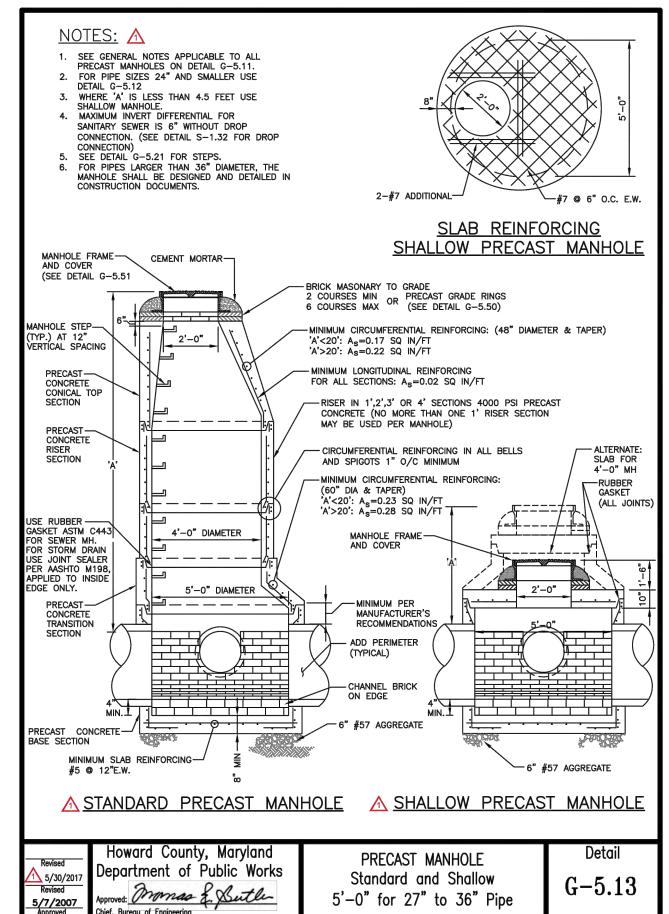
ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 02, HOWARD CO. MD TAX MAP 34 GRID NO. 0060

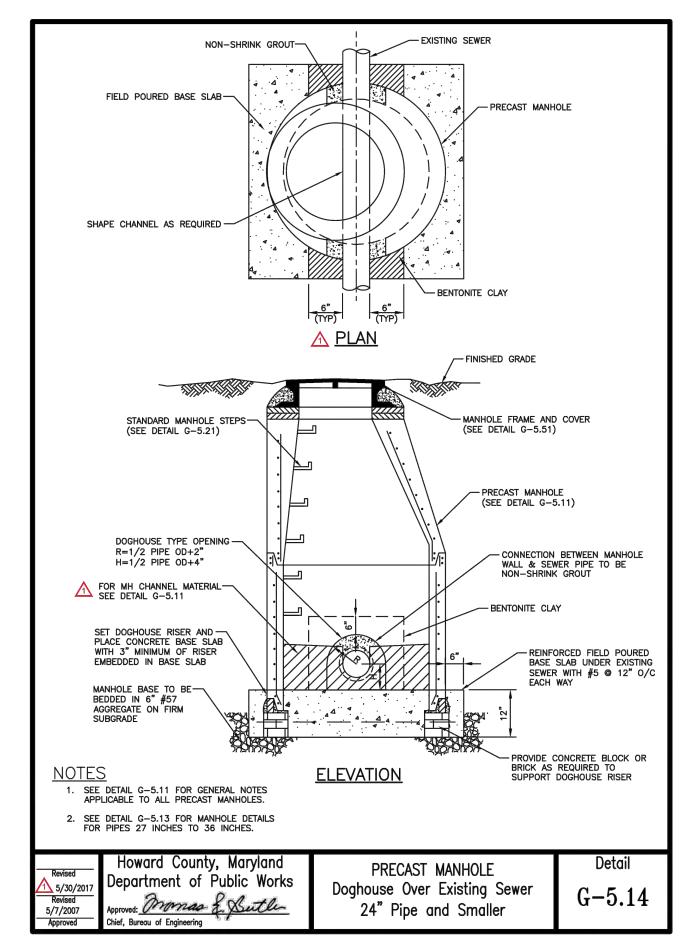


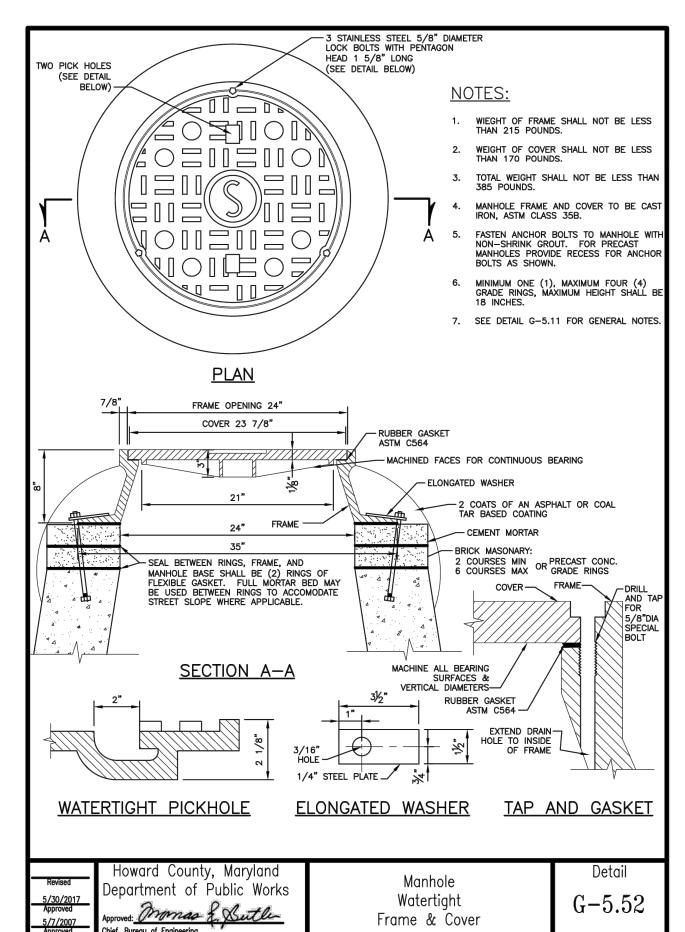


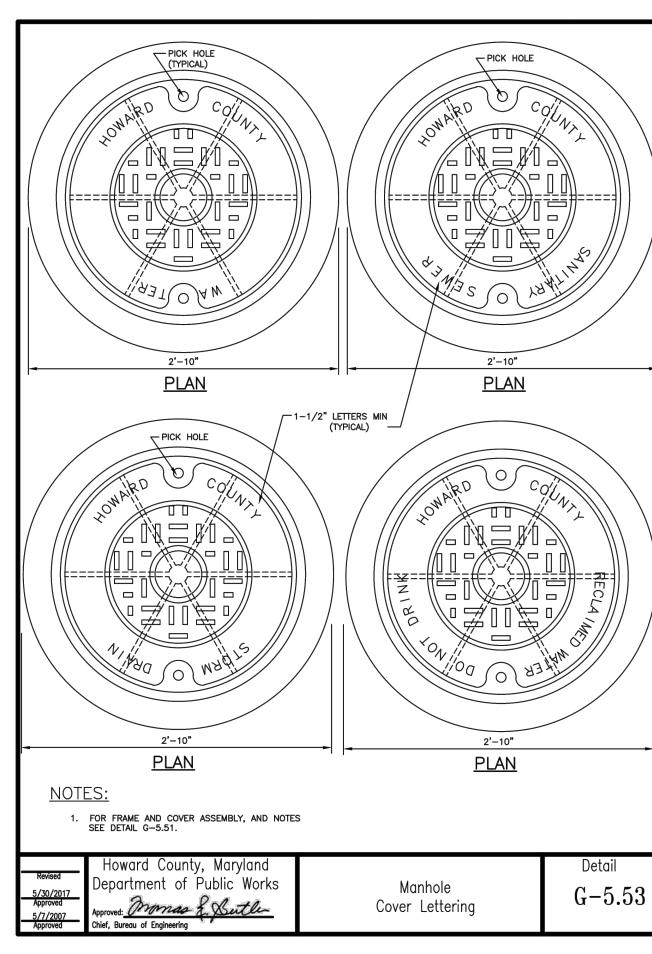


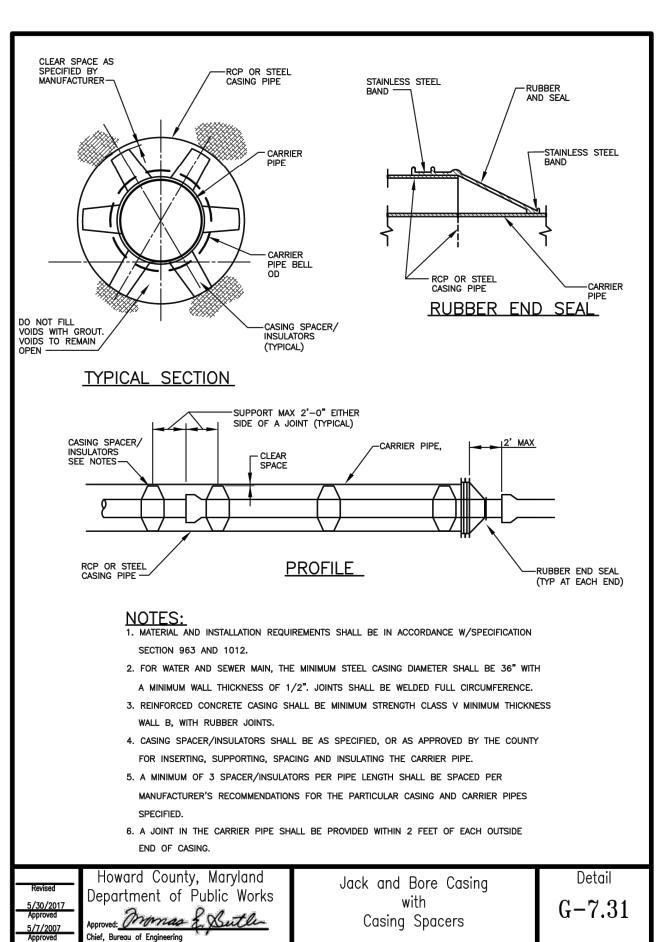


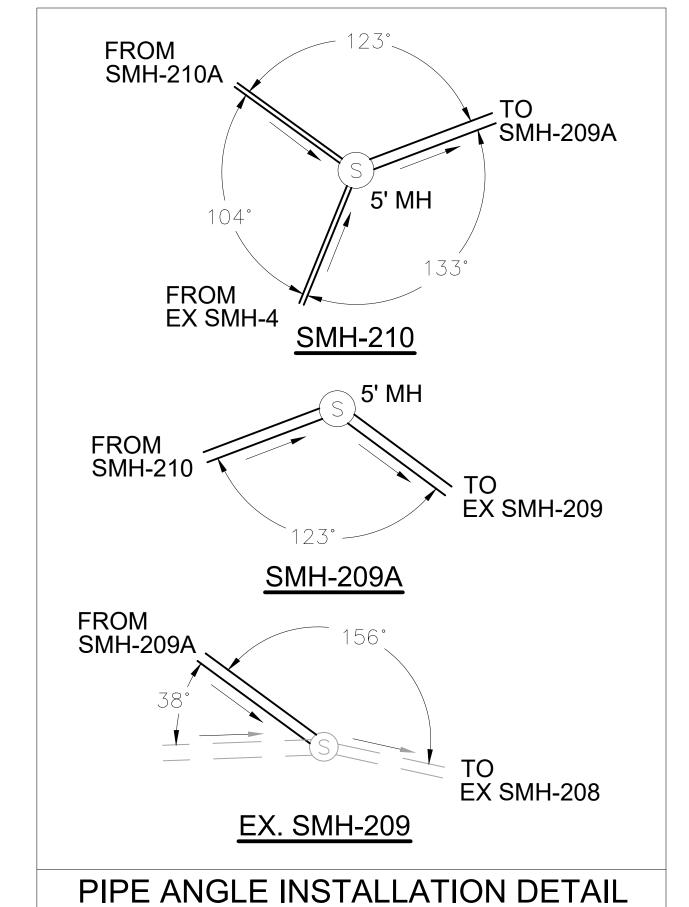












CONTRACT NO. <u>522-S-ADD1</u>

SCALE

DESIGNED BY_

CHECKED BY ____

DRAWN BY

N.T.S.

DATE.12/18/23SHEET NO. 59 OF 59

100% DESIGN

UT-04 OF 4

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

CHIEF. BUREAU OF ENGINEERING DATE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS DATE

CHIEF BUREAU OF UTILITIES DATE CHIEF, UTILITY DESIGN DIVISION DATE

PREPARED BY:	
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MARYLAND			
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9801 BROKEN LANDING PARKWAY COLUMBIA, MD 21046			

REVISIONS

SOUTH MEADOW COURT PON
RETROFIT AND STREAM
RESTORATION PROJECT
CAPITAL PROJECT D-1159

SEWER RELOCATION DETAILS

ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 02, HOWARD CO. MD TAX MAP 34 GRID NO. 0060