

HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

Ellicott City, Maryland 21043

410-313-2350 Voice/Relay

FAX 410-313-3467

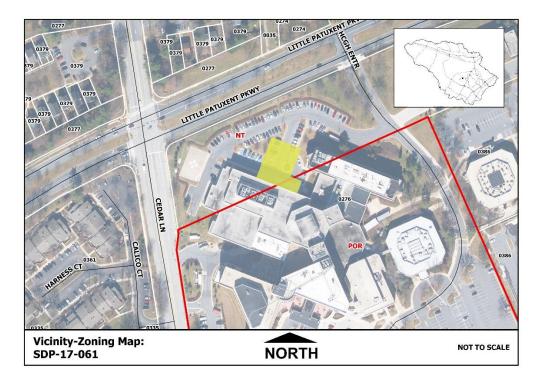
Valdis Lazdins, Director

3430 Courthouse Drive

TECHNICAL STAFF REPORT Planning Board Meeting of October 5, 2017

Project/Petitioner:SDP-17-061 Howard County General Hospital- Psychiatric Building AdditionPlanner:Eric Buschman
Division of Land Development
410-313-0729Request:To approve a site development plan to construct a 16,184 square foot, two-story building
addition and associated site improvements, in accordance with Final Development Plan
FDP-83 and the Zoning Regulations.Recommendation:Approval subject to compliance with Subdivision Review Committee (SRC) comments
and any conditions imposed by the Planning Board.

Location: The Howard County General Hospital is located on the southeast corner of the Little Patuxent Parkway and Cedar Lane intersection, in Section 8, Area 2, of the Columbia Town Center. The 25.51-acre site is split-zoned New Town-Town Center Commercial and Planned Office Research (POR). The hospital is accessed from Little Patuxent Parkway, Cedar Lane, and Charter Drive. The site currently contains a hospital building, two medical office buildings, a parking garage, and surface parking lots. The proposed building addition is located on the northern side of the hospital building, adjacent to Little Patuxent Parkway and will be connected to the existing Emergency Department.



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Vicinal Properties: The site is bounded on the west by Cedar Lane, on the north by Little Patuxent Parkway, on the east by medical office buildings and the Howard Community College campus, and on the south by residential townhomes, office and retail buildings.

Site History:

• 03/11/70: Final Development Plan FDP-83 recorded and established a land use map and criteria for Columbia Town Center Section 8 Area 2.

- 04/07/70: Final plat recorded in Plat Book 18, Page 23, creating Parcel 1.
- 08/03/71: Site Development Plan SDP-71-066 approved to construct a main hospital building and associated parking lots.
- 11/08/06: Site Development Plan SDP-00-072 approved to construct an emergency room addition.

• 04/17/07: Site Development Plan SDP-07-057 approved to construct a tower addition and 6-story parking garage.

Site Improvements: A 16,184 square foot building addition; including associated site improvements, such as sidewalks, stormwater management and landscaping.

Stormwater Management: Stormwater management (quantity and quality) is provided by an on-site stormwater management pond, approved and constructed per SDP-95-114. The facility is owned and operated by the Howard County General Hospital.

Environmental Considerations: The subject property does not contain wetlands, streams, buffers or 100-year floodplains, nor are there adjacent cemeteries, historic structures, forest resources or scenic roads.

Landscaping: Landscaping will be provided in accordance with Section 16.124 of the Howard County Code and the Howard County Landscape Manual.

Evaluation and Conclusions: The Site Development Plan complies with Final Development Plan FDP-83, as follows:

- **Setbacks:** The proposed building addition meets a 30' setback from a public road right-of-way.
- Land Use: A hospital is among the permitted uses in commercial districts and commercial land use zones. These include all uses in the 'B-1', 'B-2' and 'SC' zoning districts, including hospitals.
- **Building Height:** No height limitation is imposed upon structures constructed within the Final Development Plan FDP-83 phase, provided improvements are constructed in accordance with a Site Development Plan approved by the Howard County Planning Board.
- **Parking:** Per FDP-83, hospital parking is based on one space for each two beds. Section 133.0.D.7 of the Zoning Regulations requires one space for each seven beds. The existing hospital and accessory medical buildings on campus provide 1,681 parking spaces, which fulfills the parking requirements for the proposed building addition.

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SRC Action: The SRC notified the petitioner on August 23, 2017, that the plan may be approved, subject to Planning Board approval.

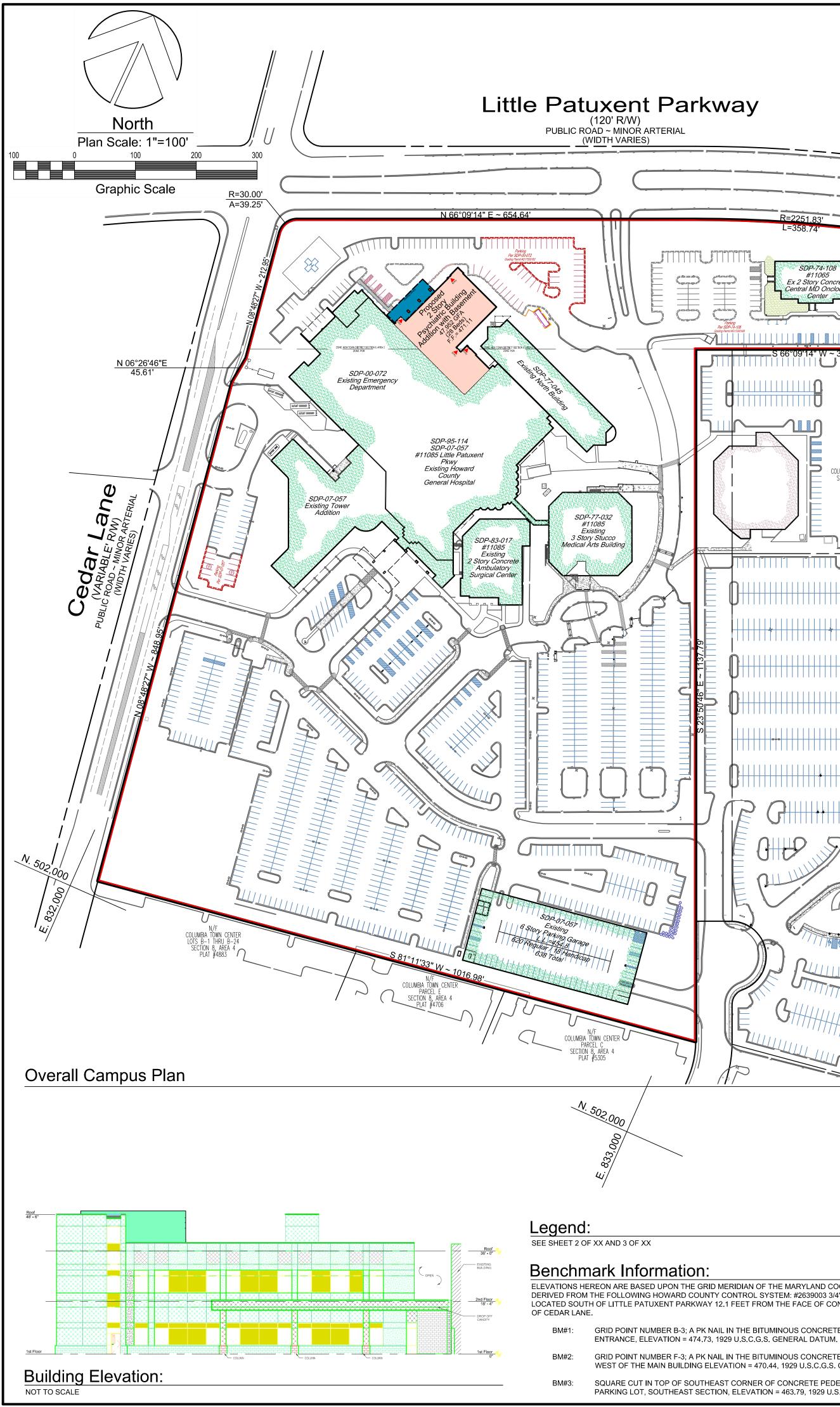
Recommendation: The Department of Planning and Zoning recommends approval of Site Development Plan SDP-17-061, subject to compliance with SRC comments and any conditions by the Planning Board.

Valden 9/18/17 Valdis Lagdins, Director Date

Department of Planning & Zoning

VL:eb

Please note that this file is available for public review <u>by appointment</u> at the Department of Planning and Zoning's public service counter, Monday through Thursday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. and Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.





A. HOWARD COUNTY GENERAL HOSPITAL 5755 CEDAR LANE

- COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044
- B. EXISTING ZONING: NT / POR
- HOWARD COUNTY GENERAL HOSPITAL TOWN CENTER ~ SECTION 8, AREA 2, LOT 5 PLAT NUMBER: 24098 (RECORDED: FEBRUARY 24, 2017) C. PLAT REFERENCE:
- APPLICABLE CAMPUS DPZ FILE REFERENCES: SDP-86-207, FDP-83, SDP-85-17, F-76-101, SDP-86-296, F-91-65, S-90-32, PB 266, SDP-94-04, AA-90-09, AA-95-23, WP-90-106, BA-9036, SDP-90-190, SDP-95-114, WP-O5-99, F-07-56, and SDP-00-072, WP 97-72, WP 98-33, WP 98-35, F 70-52, SDP 83-17, SDP 86-209, P-76-08, F-07-155, SDP 86-247, and SDP-77-45 D. PROPOSED USE OF SITE OR STRUCTURE(S): HOSPITAL, MEDICAL OFFICE BUILDINGS & PRIVATE PARKING GARAGE
- PROPOSED WATER SYSTEMS: PUBLIC F 2. AREA TABULATION:

HOWARD COUNTY

COMMUNITY COLLEGE LIBER 16 @ FOLIO 14

n COLUMBIA TOWN CENTER

SECT. 8 ~ AREA 1

- A. TOTAL GROSS/NET HOSPITAL CAMPUS AREA: B. LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE UNDER THIS APPROVAL:
- 1,111,105 SQUARE FEET OR 25.51 ACRES 22,755 SQUARE FEET OR 0.52 ACERS.
- C. BUILDING COVERAGE OF SITE:
- LOT AREA= EXISTING BUILDING COVERAGE:
- 1,111,105 SQUARE FEET OR 25.51 ACRES

134,373 SQUARE FEET OR 3.08 ACRES 17,660 SQUARE FEET OR 0.41 ACRES 8,776 SQUARE FEET OR 0.20 ACRES 3,350 SQUARE FEET OR 0.07 ACRES 34,282 SQUARE FEET OR 0.79 ACRES 16,184 SQUARE FEET OR 0.37 ACRES 214,565 SQUARE FEET OR 4.93 ACRES = 19.31 %

- TOTAL BUILDING COVERAGE=
- 3. PARKING SPACE DATA: REOLIIRED PARKING SPACES

	EQUIRED PARKING SPACES; OTE: PARKING CALCULATIONS ARE BASED ON SECTION 133 OF	THE ZONING REGULATIONS	
	EXISTING HOSPITAL (BZA) (UP-DATED UNDER SDP 95-114) 1. PATIENT BEDS: 2. EMPLOYEES PER MAJOR SHIFT: 3. DR.'S TREATING OUTPATIENTS ON MAJOR SHIFT:	223 (1 SPACE/2 BEDS) 300 (1 SPACE/EMPLOYEE) 4 (4 SPACES/DOCTOR)	112 SPACES 300 SPACES 16 SPACES
	XISTING AMBULATORY SURGERY CENTER (SDP 83-017) JP-DATED UNDER SDP 95-114) 1. EMPLOYEES PER MAJOR SHIFT: 2. DR.'S TREATING OUTPATIENTS:	80 (1 SPACE/EMPLOYEE) 13 (4 SPACES/DOCTOR)	80 SPACES 52 SPACES
E	XISTING EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT ADDITION (SDP 00-072): 1. EMPLOYEES PER MAJOR SHIFT: 2. DR.'S TREATING OUTPATIENTS:	40 (1 SPACE/EMPLOYEE) 20 (4 SPACES/DOCTOR)	40 SPACES 80 SPACES
1	XISTING VERTICAL EXPANSION (SDP 95-114) EMPLOYEES PER MAJOR SHIFT: . DR.'S TREATING OUTPATIENTS:	50 (1 SPACES/EMPLOYEE) 8 (4 SPACES/DOCTOR)	50 SPACES 32 SPACES

2. DR.'S TREATING OUTPATIENTS:

EXISTING DOCTORS OFFICES (MEDICAL ARTS, SDP 95-114) (UP-DATED UNDER SDP 95-114) 1. EMPLOYEES PER MAJOR SHIFT 2. DR 'S TREATING OUTPATIENTS:

- EXISTING HOSPITAL 'TOWER' ADDITION (SDP 07-057): 1. PATIENT BEDS:
- 2. EMPLOYEES PER MAJOR SHIFT: 3. DR.'S TREATING OUTPATIENTS ON MAJOR SHIFT

EXISTING MEDICAL OFFICE BUILDING (ONCOLOGY)(SDP 74-108): 40 (1SPACE/2 PERSONS) TOTAL REQUIRED PARKING (PREVIOUSLY APPROVED SDP PRIOR TO APRIL 6, 2010):

PROPOSED 2 STORY HOSPITAL ADDITION WITH BASEMENT ~ 47,952 GFA (SDP 17-061)

PATIENT BEDS:

GRAND TOTAL REQUIRED PARKING:

- PROVIDED PARKING SPACES; NUMBER OF PARKING SPACES REQUIRED BY ZONING REGULATIONS AND/OR FDP CRITERIA: NUMBER OF REGULAR PARKING SPACES PROVIDED ON-SITE: NUMBER OF HANDICAP PARKING SPACES PROVIDED: NUMBER OF HANDICAP VAN PARKING SPACES PROVIDED: NUMBER OF REGULAR SPACES WITH 6 STORY GARAGE:
- NUMBER OF HANDICAP SPACES WITH 6 STORY GARAGE NUMBER OF TOTAL SPACES PROVIDED ON SITE=
- NOTE: NUMBER OF AMBULANCE & POLICE PARKING SPACES PROVIDED: (NOT INCLUDE IN TOTAL) 4. THIS PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 16.124 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE A

General Site Notes:

6.

- ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF HOWARD COUNTY AND SPECIFICATIONS AS APPLICABLE.
- APPROXIMATE LOCATIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES ARE SHOWN FROM AVAILABLE UTILITY RECORDS AND INFORMATION. THE CON NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS REQUIRED TO PROTECT ANY EXISTING UTILITIES AND MAINTAIN UNINTERRUPTED SERVICE. ANY DAM CONTRACTOR'S OPERATIONS SHALL BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY AT THE CONTRACTOR'S SOLE EXPENSE.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TEST PIT, BY HAND, ALL EXISTING UTILITY CROSSINGS AT LEAST FIVE (5) DAYS PRIOR TO THE START C THESE DRAWINGS, TO VERIFY THEIR LOCATION AND ELEVATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY ARE OTHER THAN SHOWN.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE FOLLOWING UTILITY COMPANIES OR AGENCIES AT LEAST FIVE (5) WORKING DAYS PRIOR ANY WORK SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS

AT&T	
BGE (CONTRACTOR SERVICES)	
BGE (UNDER GROUND DAMAGÉ CONTROL)	
BURÈAU OF UTILITIES	
COLONIAL PIPELINE CO.	

MISS UTILITY	1-800-257-7777
STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION	1- 410-531-5533
VERIZON	1-800-743-0033 / 410-224-9210
HOWARD COUNTY CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION SURVEY DIVISION:	1-410-313-1880 (24 HOURS NOTICE PRIOR TO START OF
	Υ.

- EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY INFORMATION WAS OBTAINED FROM FIELD RUN SURVEY WITH TWO FOOT CONTOUR INTERVAL WALKER, DATED FEBRUARY 22, 1995, AND SUPPLEMENTED BY JOYCE ENGINEERING CORPORATION DATED OCTOBER 10, 1999.
- ALL INLET STRUCTURES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH HOWARD COUNTY STANDARDS OR MSHA STANDARDS / SCHEDULE.
- 7. OPERATING EXISTING VALVES, SWITCHES, SERVICES OR START UP OF NEW SERVICES SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE OWNI
- 8. REQUIRED SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FACILITIES SHALL BE PROVIDED, INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED AS REQUIRED THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CAREFULLY REMOVE FROM THE AREA TO BE DISTURBED ALL TREES, SHRUBS AND PLANT MATERIALS UNDER THE AMERICAN NURSERYMAN'S ASSOCIATION SO AS TO MAXIMIZE THE CONTINUAL SURVIVAL AND HEALTH OF THE MATERIALS PLANT MATERIALS SHALL BE TRANSPORTED TO A DESIGNATED LOCATION ON THE OWNER'S PROPERTY AND HEELED INTO A MUL BY THE OWNER IN LOCATIONS OTHER THAN THOSE INVOLVED IN THE CONTRACT WORK, OR PERMANENTLY PLANTED IMMEDIAT
- LANDSCAPER ARCHITECT OR OWNER. 10. WHERE DEMOLITION IS INDICATED ON THE DRAWINGS, IT SHALL MEAN TO COMPLETELY DEMOLISH THE FEATURE, CLEAR THE AR THE MATERIAL OFF-SITE AT A LEGAL DUMP-SITE. ABANDON MEANS TO LEAVE THE FEATURE IN PLACE AND CUT WHERE REQUIRE WITH A PLUG OR CAP OR CONSTRUCT A MINIMUM 9" THICK BRICK AND MORTAR BULKHEAD CONFORMING TO THE EXISTING UTILIT
- THE NEW TOWN ZONED PORTION OF THIS PROPERTY IS EXEMPT FROM THE FOREST CONSERVATION (FC) ORDINANCE IN ACCOR OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE.
- 12. THE POR ZONED PORTION OF THIS PROPERTY IS EXEMPT FROM THE FOREST CONSERVATION (FC) ORDINANCE IN ACCORDANCE THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE.
- 13. THERE ARE NO KNOWN CEMETERIES OR BURIAL GROUNDS ON THIS SITE.
- 14. ALL EXTERIOR LIGHTING SHALL COMPLY WITH SECTION 134 OF THE ZONING REGULATIONS.
- 15. ALL PLAN DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE OF CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. 16. ALL CURB RADII ARE 5' UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 17. TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, MARKINGS AND SIGNING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE MANUAL OF DEVICES (MUTCD). ALL STREET AND REGULATORY SIGNS SHALL BE IN PLACE TO THE PLACEMENT OF ANY ASPHALT.
- 18. THERE IS NO FLOODPLAIN ON-SITE.
- 19. THERE ARE NO WETLANDS ON THIS SITE.
- 20. THE TRAFFIC STUDY FOR THIS PROJECT WAS PREPARED BY THE TRAFFIC GROUP, DATED JUNE 28, 2004.
- THE COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED UPON THE HOWARD COUNTY GEODEDIC CONTROL WHICH IS BASED UPON THE I COORDINATE SYSTEM. HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT NUMBERS 35C2 AND 35C5 WERE USED FOR THIS PROJECT. 21.
- 22. THIS SITE IS SERVED BY PUBLIC WATER & SEWER SYSTEM 23. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT (QUANTITY & QUALITY) IS PROVIDED BY AN ON-SITE STORM WATER MANAGEMENT POND DESIGN, A SDP-95-114. THE FACILITY IS OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE HOWARD COUNTY GENERAL HOSPITAL. THE ORIGINAL APPROVED F
- IMPERVIOUS AREA OF 611,029 SQUARE FEET. THE CURRENT PLAN REFLECTS A TOTAL NET DECREASE OF IMPERVIOUS AREA OF 24. THE SUBJECT PROPERTY IS ZONED POR AND NT PER THE 2/02/04 COMPREHENSIVE ZONING PLAN AND THE COMP LITE ZONING R AMENDMENTS EFFECTIVE 7/28/06.
- 25. FINANCIAL SURETY FOR THE REQUIRED LANDSCAPING HAS BEEN POSTED AS PART OF THE DPW DEVELOPER'S AGREEMENT IN
- SHADE TREES, 4 EVERGREEN TREES, AND 30 SHRUBS.
- THIS SDP IS SUBJECT TO THE AMENDED FIFTH EDITION OF THE SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS PER COUNT ZONING REGULATIONS AS AMENDED BY CB-75-2003 AND THE COMPLETE ZONING REGULATION AMENDMENTS. DEVELOPMENT OR MUST COMPLY WITH SETBACKS AND BUFFER REGULATIONS IN EFFECT AT THE TIME OF SUBMISSION OF THE SITE DEVELOPMENT 26. APPLICATION OR BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION.

ELEVATIONS HEREON ARE BASED UPON THE GRID MERIDIAN OF THE MARYLAND COORDINATE SYSTEM AND DERIVED FROM THE FOLLOWING HOWARD COUNTY CONTROL SYSTEM: #2639003 3/4" IRON BAR ELEVATION = 479.559 LOCATED SOUTH OF LITTLE PATUXENT PARKWAY 12.1 FEET FROM THE FACE OF CONCRETE CURB, 0.16 MILES EAST

GRID POINT NUMBER B-3; A PK NAIL IN THE BITUMINOUS CONCRETE PAVED DRIVEWAY

GRID POINT NUMBER F-3; A PK NAIL IN THE BITUMINOUS CONCRETE PAVED DOCTOR'S PARKING LOT, WEST OF THE MAIN BUILDING ELEVATION = 470.44, 1929 U.S.C.G.S. GENERAL DATUM.

SQUARE CUT IN TOP OF SOUTHEAST CORNER OF CONCRETE PEDESTAL LIGHT BASE IN THE MAIN PARKING LOT, SOUTHEAST SECTION, ELEVATION = 463.79, 1929 U.S.C.G.S. GENERAL DATUM.

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SDP-74-108

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PARCÉL G-

COLUMBIA TOWN CENTER

SECTION 8-AREA 4

PLAT #6074

N. 503,250 / 1

Center

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1-800-252-1133 1-410-850-4620 1-410-685-1400 1-410-313-4900 1-410-795-1390

50 (1 SPACES/EMPLOYEE) 24 (4 SPACES/DOCTOR)

40 (1 SPACE/2 BEDS)

28 (7 SPACES/BED)

100 (1 SPACE/EMPLOYEE)

8 (4 SPACES/DOCTOR)

196 SPACES 1,276 SPACES 1,276 SPACES 962 SPACES 61 SPACES 20 SPACES 620 SPACES 18 SPACES 1,681 SPACES 9 SPACES

50 SPACES

96 SPACES

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APPROVED AND CONSTRUCTED PER FACILITY WAS DESIGNED FOR A TOTAL 42,806 SQUARE FEET OR 0.98 ACRES.	under the laws of the	State of Maryland.	24098 WATER CO 106 TITLE		POR/NT	35 SEWER CODE 5522500	5TH	6053.02		
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R CONSTRUCTION ON THIS PROPERTY NT PLAN, WAIVER PETITION	11243 License No:	12/17/18 Exp Date	DRN BY CHK BY			DATE APPROVED	May 2017 WAJ	1	OF	12

NORTH

HOWARD

COLLEGE

Site

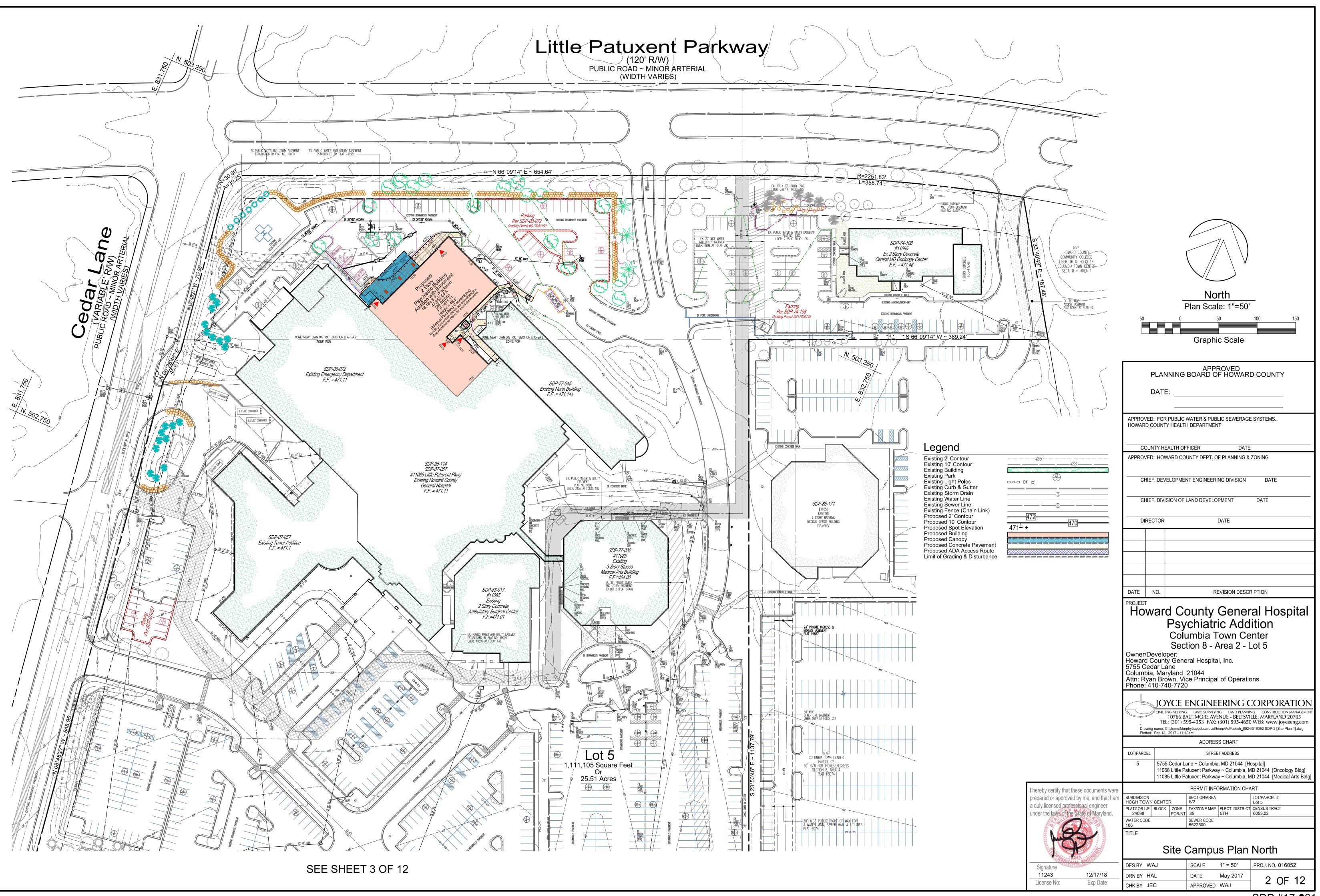
COMMUNITY

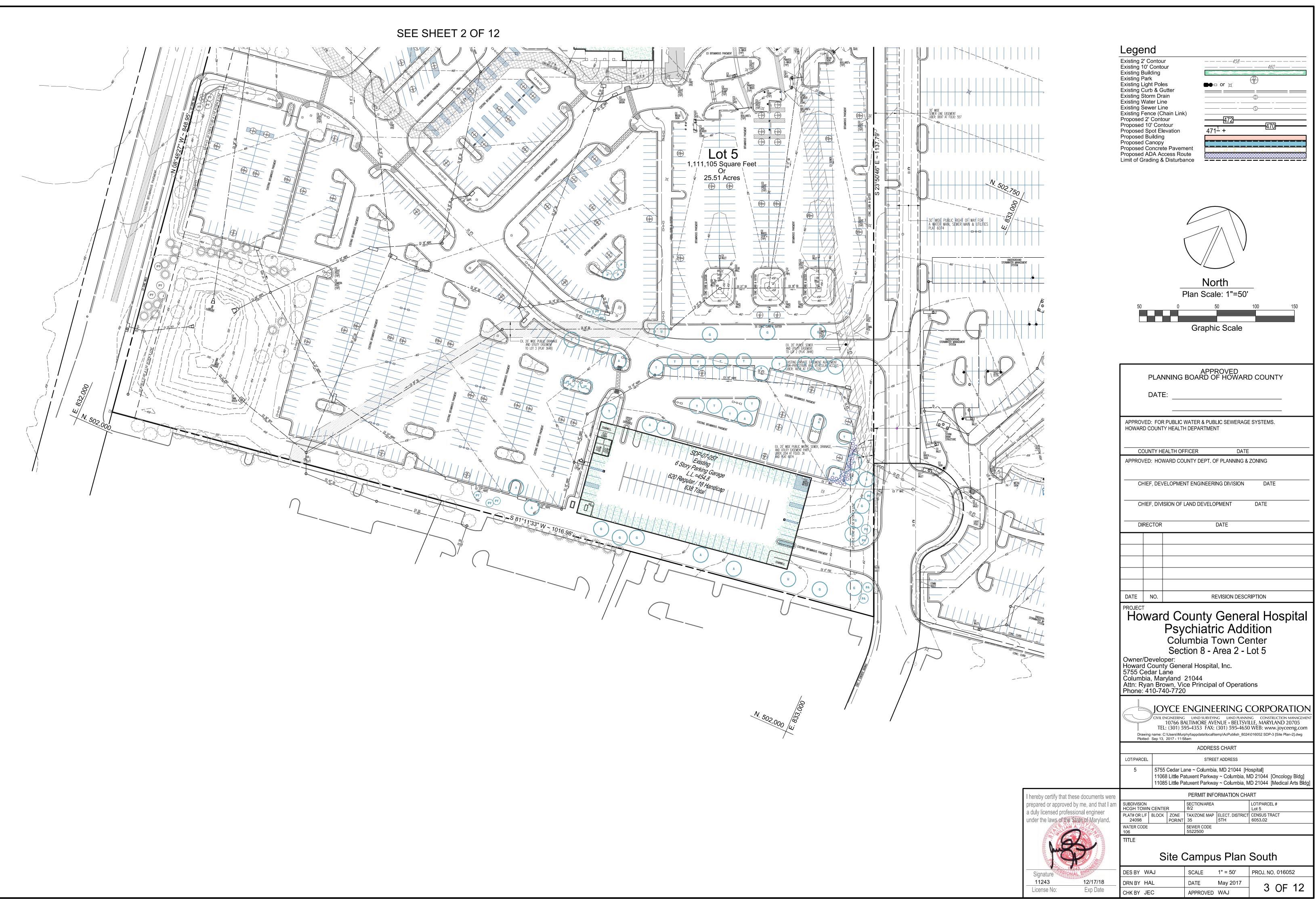
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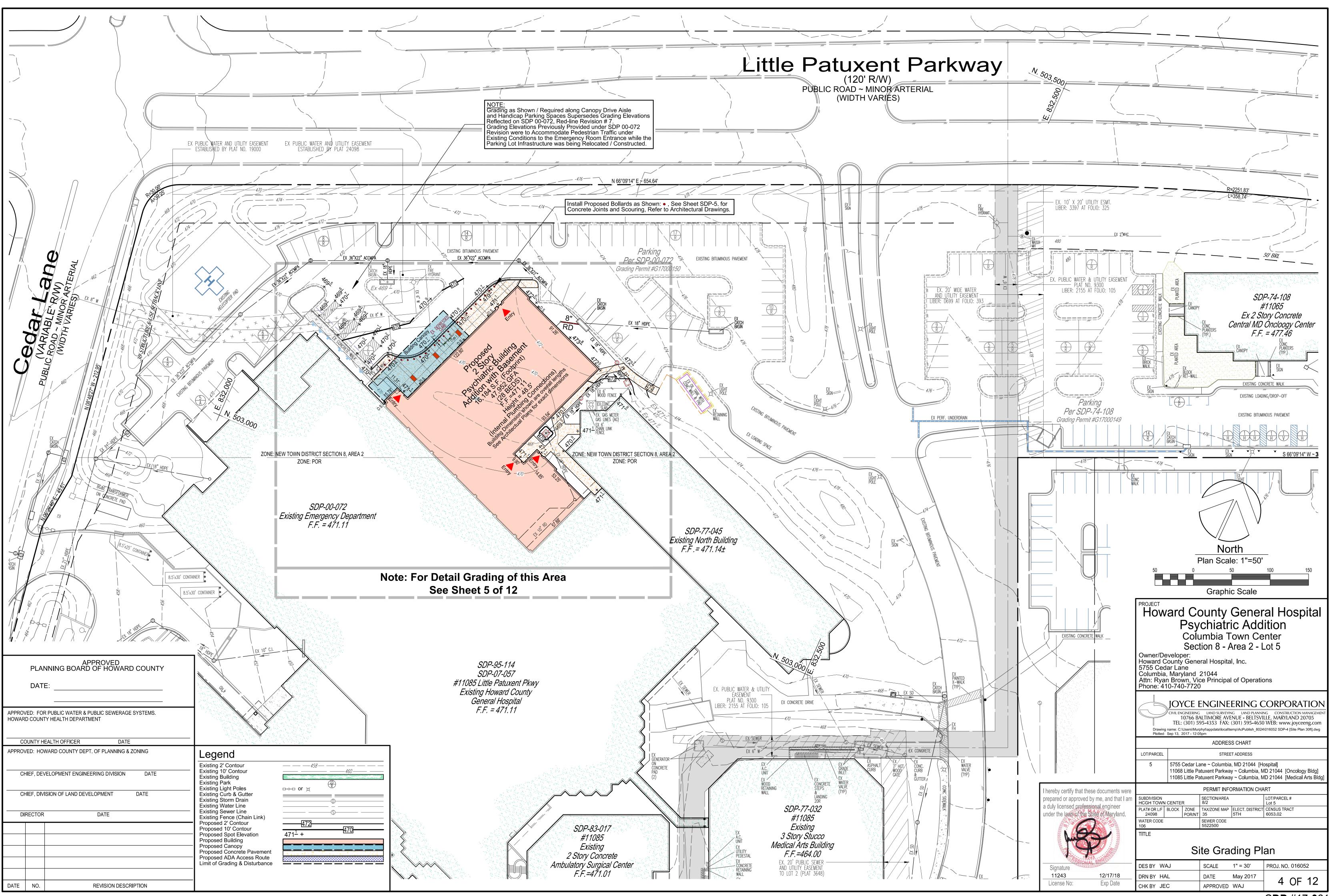
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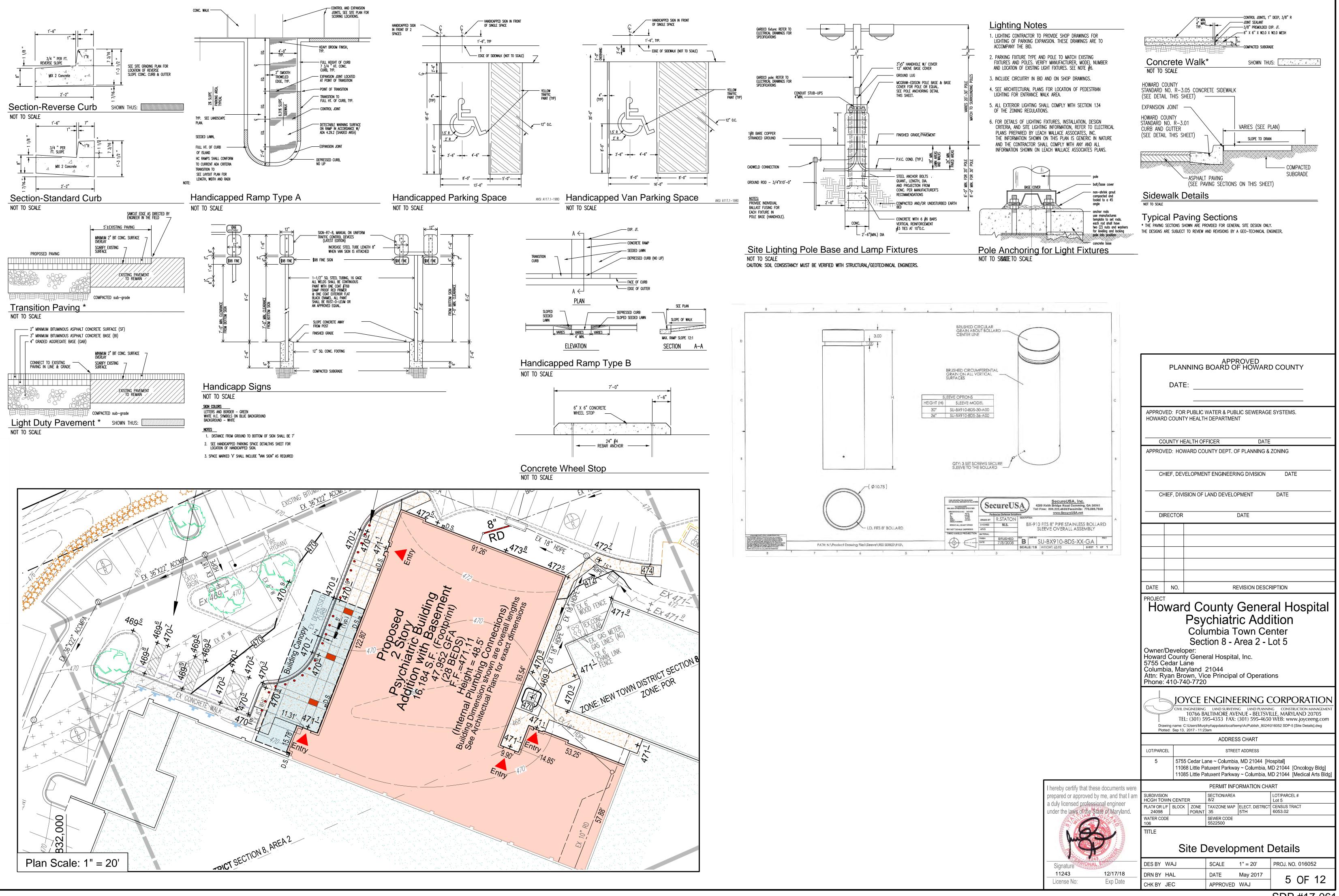
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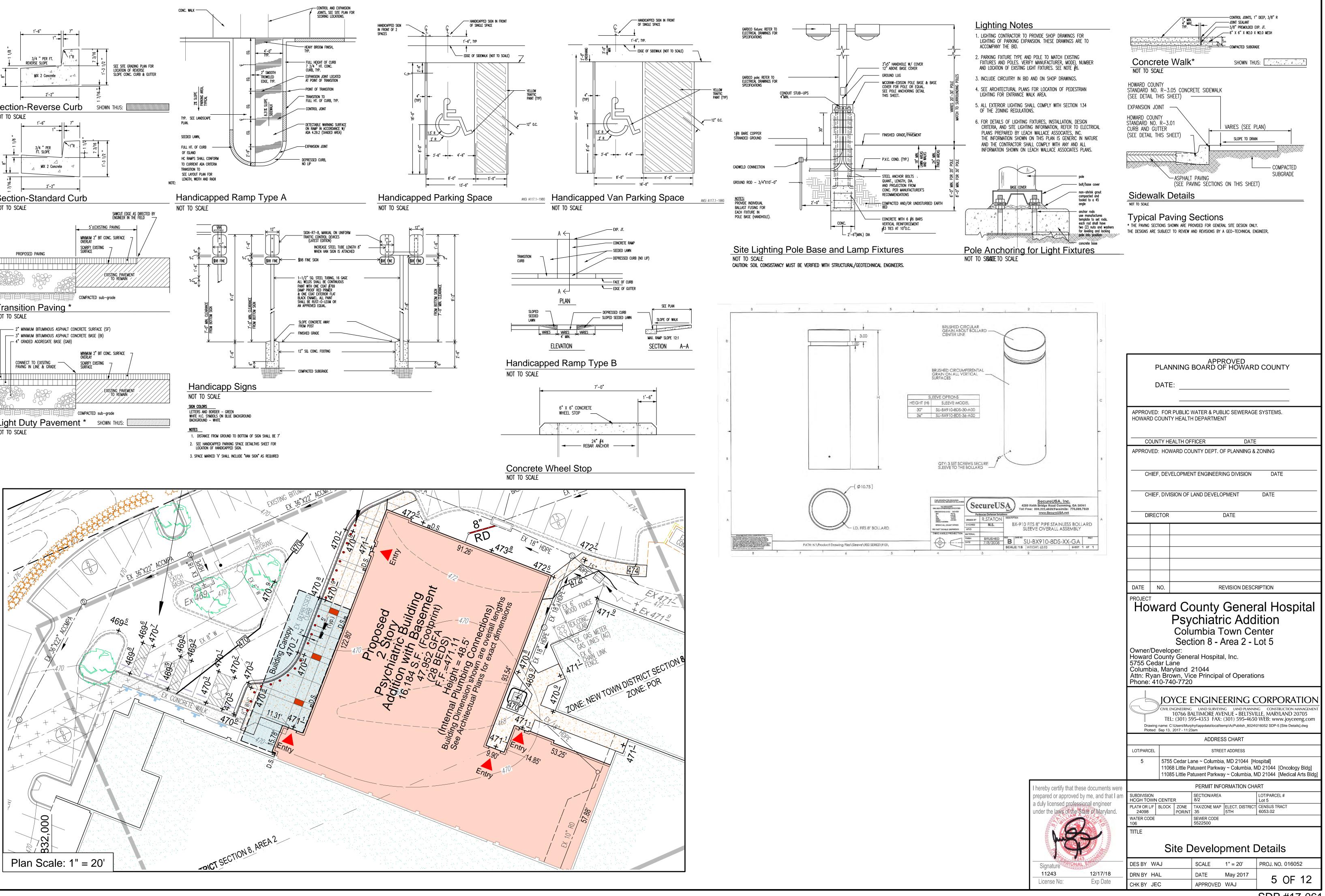




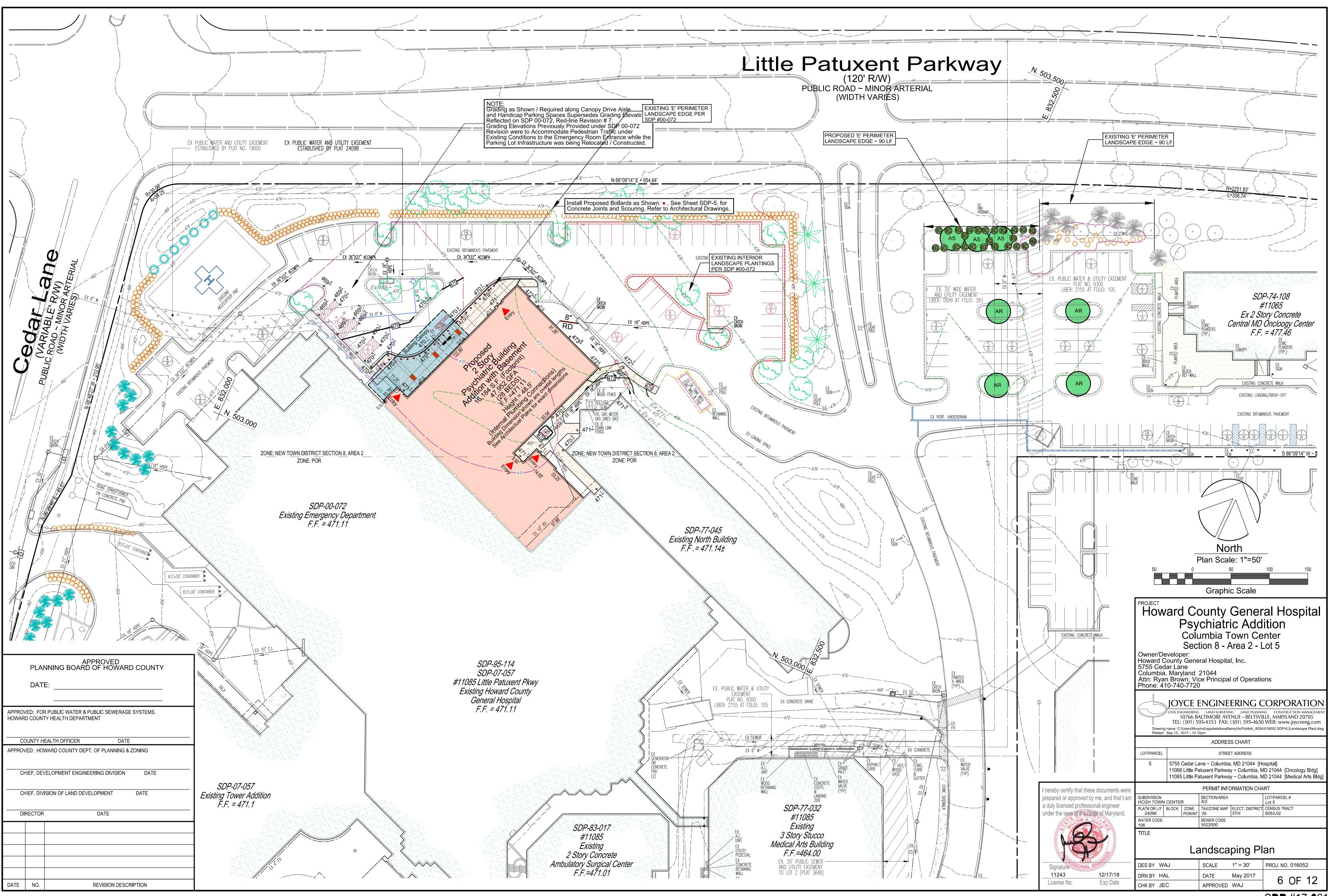


SDP #17-061





SDP #17-061



Landscape Notes

- 1. The contractor shall review architectural/engineering plans to become thoroughly familiar with grading and surface utilities.
- 2. All equipment and tools shall be placed so as not to interfere or hinder the pedestrian and vehicular traffic flow.
- 3. The contractor shall coordinate with lighting and Irrigation contractors regarding timing of installation of plant material.
- 4. The contractor shall Insure that his work does not Interrupt established or projected drainage patterns.
- 5. During planting operations, excess waste materials shall be promptly and frequently removed from the site.
- 6. Call Miss Utility a minimum of three days prior to any excavation. The contractor Is advised of the existence of underground utilities on the site. Their exact location shall be verified in the field with the owner or general contractor prior to the commencement of any digging operations. In the event they are uncovered, the contractor shall be held responsible for all damage to utilities and such damage shall not result in any additional expenses to the owner. Any damage of unreported lines shall not be the responsibility of the contractor.
- 7. If utility lines are encountered in excavation of tree pits, other locations for trees shall be made by the contractor without additional compensation. No changes of location shall be made without approval by the landscape architect.
- 8. Maintain positive drainage out of planting beds at a minimum 2% slope. All grades, dimensions, and existing conditions shall be verified by the contractor on site before construction begins. Any discrepancies shall be brought to the attention of the landscape architect or owner.
- 9. Every possible safeguard shall be taken to protect building surfaces, equipment, and furnishing. The contractor shall be responsible for any damage or injury to person or property which may occur as a result of his negligence in the execution of the work.
- 10. In the event of variation between quantities shown on the plant list and the plans, the plans shall control. The contractor is responsible for verifying all plant quantities prior to the commencement of work. Seed quantity take-offs are the responsibility of the contractor. All discrepancies shall be reported to the landscape architect for clarification prior to bidding. The contractor shall furnish plant material in sizes as specified in plant list.
- 11. Plants shall be located as shown on the drawings or as designated in the field. The contractor shall stake all material located on the site for review and/or adjustment by the landscape architect prior to planting. All locations are to be approved by the landscape architect before excavation.
- 12. Plants shall conform to current 'American Standards for Nursery Stock' by American Association of Nurserymen (AAN), particularly with regard to size, growth, size of ball, and density of branch structure. Plant material shall be tagged at the source by the landscape architect unless THIS requirement is specifically waived.
- 13. All plants (B&B or container) shall be property Identified by weatherproof labels securely attached thereto before delivery to project site. Labels shall identify plants' by name. species, and size, Labels shall not be removed until the final Inspection by the landscape architect or agent In charge.
- 14. Any material and/or work may be rejected by the landscape architect if it does not meet the requirements of the specifications. All rejected materials shall be removed from the site by the contractor.
- 15. No substitutions shall be made without written consent of the owner or landscape architect.
- 16. The landscape architect or owner shall have the right, at any stage of the operations, to reject any and all work and material which, In his opinion, does not meet the requirements of these plans and specifications.
- 17. The contractor shall be wholly responsible for stability and conditions of all trees and shrubs and shall be legally liable for any damage caused by instability of any plant materials. Staking of all trees shall be done utilizing a method agreed upon by the landscape architect, as Indicated on the documents.
- 18. All proposed trees to be installed either entirely on or entirely out of planting beds. Planting bed lines are not to be obstructed. All shrubs and ground cover areas shall be planted in continuous prepared bed and top dressed with 3-inch shredded hardwood mulch, Mulch shall have been shredded within the last six months.
- 19. Spade edge all planting beds.
- 20. Maintenance shall begin after each plant has been installed and shall continue until 90 days after final acceptance by the architect or owner representative. Maintenance Includes watering, pruning, weeding, fertilizing, mulching, replacement of sick or dead plants, and any other care necessary for the proper growth of the plant material. The contractor must be able to provide continued maintenance If requested by the owner.
- 21. Upon completion of all landscaping, an acceptance of work shall be held. The contractor shall notify the landscape architect or owner for scheduling the inspection at least seven (7) days prior to the anticipated inspection date.
- 22. All trees shall be guaranteed for 12 months from the date of acceptance. All shrubs and ground covers shall be guaranteed for 12 months from the date of acceptance. Replacement plants used shall be guaranteed for an additional 90 days.
- 23. The contractor is responsible for testing project soils. The contractor is to provide a certified soils report to the owner. The contractor shall verity that the soils on site are acceptable for the PROPER growth of the proposed plant material. Should the contractor find poor soil conditions, the CONTRACTOR shall be required to provide soil amendments as necessary. These amendments shall include, BUT NOT be limited to, fertilizers, lime, and topsoil. Proper planting soils must be verified prior to PLANTING OF materials.
- 24. The contractor shall dispose of stumps and major roots of all plants to be removed. Any depressions caused by removal operations shall be refilled with fertile, friable soil placed and compacted so as to reestablish proper grade for new planting and/or lawn areas.
- 25. The contractor shall Insure adequate vertical drainage in all plant beds.
- 26. All disturbed areas of the site not planted with shrubs or ground cover shall be fine graded and seeded.
- 27. All lawn areas to be seeded where disturbance has occurred within the limit of construction, Loosen upper 30 of soil before seeding, if not previously loosened. Amend soil per soil test recommendations. During the periods March 1 thru April 30, and August I thru October 15, seed with 60 lbs. per acre (1.4 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.) of Rebel 11 Tall Fescue. For the period May I thru July 31 seed with 60 lbs. Rebel II Tall Fescue per acre and 2 lbs. per acre (.05 lbs,1000 sq. ft.) of weeping lovegrass. During the period of October 16 thru February 28, protect site by spreading 2 tons per acre of well anchored straw mulch and seed as soon as possible In the spring.
- 28. Seed mulch: Apply 1.5 to 2 tons/acre (70-90 lbs/1000 sq. ft.) of unrotted small grain straw immediately after seeding. Anchor mulch immediately after applications using mulch anchoring tool or 218 gal per acre (5 gal/1000 sq. ft.) of emulsified asphalt on flat areas. On slopes > 8%, use 348 gal. per acre (8 gal/1000 sq. ft.) for anchoring.
- 29. Inspect all seeded areas and make needed repairs and reseed until lawn is established.
- 30. Bulbs: in accordance with section 11 of the American Association of Nurserymen standards

NEVER CUT MAIN LEADER -----

THIN 1/3 OF NATURAL BRANCHING RETAINING NATURAL FORM REMOVE DAMAGED, BROKEN OR

CONFLICTING BRANCHES

WRAP TRUNK WITH TREE WRAP TO SECOND TIER OF BRANCHES TIE WITH TWINE AT THREE PLACES MINIMUM TO SECURE WRAP. (START FROM BOTTOM AND WRAP UP)-----

CUT AND REMOVE BURLAP FROM TOP 1/3 OF ROOTBALL

STAKES (3 REQUIRED) PLACE STAKE AT A 90 ANGLE TO WIRE PLACE STAKE 2" BELOW GRADE -----

BALL & BAG TREE PLANTING DETAIL FOR DECIDUOUS TREES 2 1/2" CALIPER OR GREATER NO TO SCALE

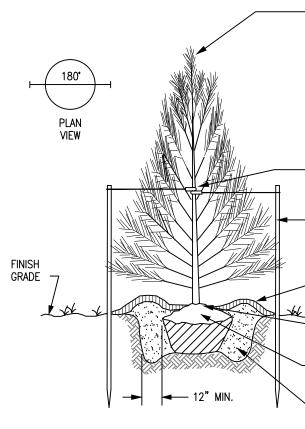
NEVER CUT MAIN LEADER SELECTIVELY PRUNE TOP 1/4th OF BRANCHES REMOVE DAMAGED. BROKEN OR CONFLICTING BRANCHES

2-2" X 2" X 6' HARDWOOD POSTS

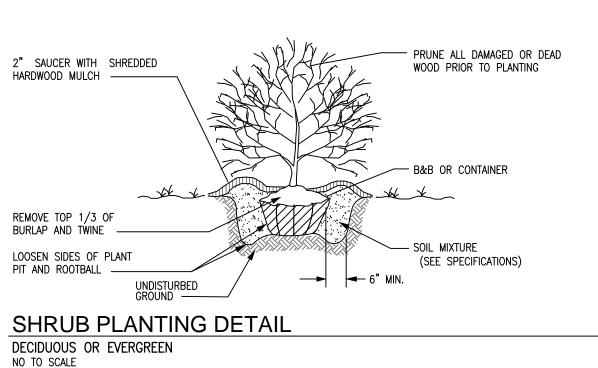
WRAP TRUNK WITH TREE WRAP, TIE WITH TWINE AT THREE PLACES MINIMUM TO SECURE WRAP. (START FROM BOTTOM AND WRAP UP) ____

CUT AND REMOVE BURLAP FROM TOP 1/3 OF ROOTBALL

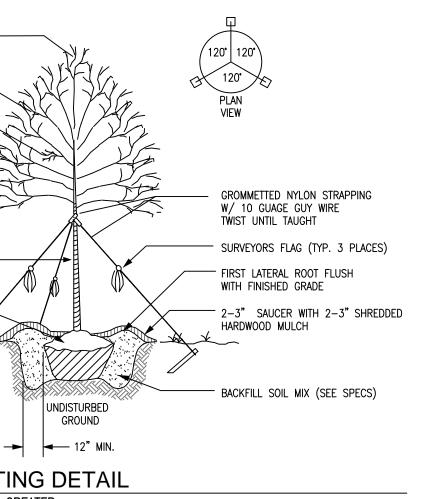
BALL & BAG TREE PLANTING DETAIL FOR DECIDUOUS TREES LESS THAN 2 1/2" CALIPER NOT TO SCALE

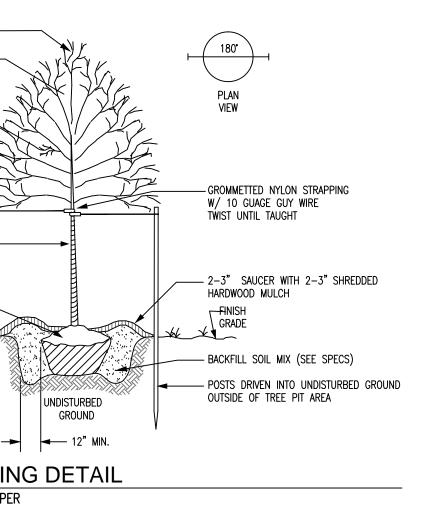


EVERGREEN TREE PLANTING DETAIL NOT TO SCALE



NOTE: ALL JUNIPER PLANTS SHALL BE PLANTED SO TOP OF ROO ROOTBALL WILL BE REJECTED.





- DO NOT CUT LEADER

- STAKE TREES (UP TO 12' HT.) WITH 2" X 2" X 6' HARDWOOD STAKES PER TREE
- GUY TREES (OVER 20' HT.) WITH THREE GROUND ANCHORS OR DEADMEN PER TREE
- GUY TREES (12' TO 20' HT.) WITH THREE GUYING STAKES PER TREE
- GROMMETTED NYLON STRAPPING W/ 10 GUAGE GUY WIRE TWIST UNTIL TAUGHT
- 2-2" X 2" X 6' MIN. HARDWOOD STAKES DRIVEN INTO UNDISTURBED GROUND OUTSIDE OF TRFF PIT ARFA
- 2-3" SAUCER WITH 2-3" SHREDDED HARDWOOD MULCH
- _ SET 1/8 OF ROOTBALL ABOVE FINISHED GRADE
- CUT AND REMOVE BURLAP FROM TOP 1/3 OF ROOTBALL
- BACKFILL SOIL MIX (SEE SPECS)

тос	MASS	OCCURS	AT	FINISHED	GRADE	0F	MULCH	LAYER.	ANY	BROKEN	

SCHEDULE 'A' ~ PERIME	TER LANDSCAPE	EDGE
LOCATION : ONCOLOGY PARKING LOT EXF	PANSION	
CATEGORY	ADJACENT TO LITTLE P	ATUXENT PARKWAY
LANDSCAPE TYPE	'E' PROPOSED	'E' EXISTING
LINEAR FEET OF ROADWAY FRONTAGE / PERIMETER	90	90
CREDIT FOR EXISTING VEGETATION (YES, NO, LINEAR FEET) (DESCRIBE BELOW IF NECESSARY)	YES	YES
CREDIT FOR WALL, FENCE OR BERM (YES, NO, LINEAR FEET) (DESCRIBE BELOW IF NECESSARY)	NO	YES
NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED: (BASED ON TOTAL PERIMETER)SHADE TREES1 PER 40 L.F.EVERGREEN TREESN/ASHRUBS1 PER 4 L.F.	3 0 23	3 0 23
NUMBER OF PLANTS PROVIDED: SHADE TREES 1 PER 40 L.F. EVERGREEN TREES OTHER TREES (2:1 SUBSTITUTION) SHRUBS (10:1 SUBSTITUTION) TOTAL SHRUBS	3 0 0 0 25	3 6 0 19 19

SCHEDULE 'B' ~ PARKING LOT INTERNAL LANDSCAPING						
LOCATION : ONCOLOGY PARKING LOT EXPANSION						
NUMBER OF PARKING SPACES 51						
INTERNAL ISLANDS REQUIRED 1/20 SPACES	3					
INTERNAL ISLANDS PROVIDED	4					
NUMBER OF SHADE TREES REQUIRED REQUIRED 1/20 SPACES	3					
NUMBER OF SHADE TREES PROVIDED	4					

		LANDSCA	PE PLANTING LIST						
KEY	QUANTITY	PLANT: BOTANICAL NAME	PLANT: COMMON NAME	SIZE AND CONDITION	REMARKS				
SHADE TREES:									
AS	3	ACER SACCHARUM 'GREEN MOUNTAIN'	GREEN MOUNTAIN SUGAR MAPLE	2-1/2" - 3" CAL.					
AR	4	ACER RUBRUM 'OCTOBER GLORY'	OCTOBER GLORY RED MAPLE	2-1/2" - 3" CAL.					
SHRUE	3S:								
9	12	IIEX GLABRA 'COMPACTA'	COMPACT INKBERRY	21/2'-3' HGT					
	13	IIEX X CORNUTA 'BURFORDII'	BUFORD HOLLY	21/2'-3' HGT					

LANDSCAPE SURETY: THIS PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 16.124 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY LANDSCAPE MANUAL. FINANCIAL SURETY FOR THE REQUIRED 7 SHADE TREES (\$2,100) & AND 23 SHRUBS (\$750) FOR A TOTAL AMOUNT OF \$2,850.00 WILL BE PART OF THE DEVELOPER'S AGREEMENT FOR THIS SDP.

NOTE:

"AT THE TIME OF PLANT INSTALLATION, ALL SHRUBS AND TREES LISTED AND APPROVED ON THE LANDSCAPE PLAN, SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROPER HEIGHT REQUIREMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE HOWARD COUNTY LANDSCAPE MANUAL. IN ADDITION, NO SUBSTITUTIONS OR RELOCATIONS OF THE REQUIRED PLANTINGS MAY BE MADE WITHOUT PRIOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING. ANY DEVIATION FROM THE APPROVED LANDSCAPE PLAN MAY RESULT IN DENIAL OR DELAY IN THE RELEASE OF LANDSCAPE SURETY UNTIL SUCH TIME AS ALL REQUIRED MATERIALS ARE PLANTED AND / OR REVISIONS ARE MADE TO THE APPLICABLE PLANS" "THE OWNER, TENANTS AND/OR THEIR AGENTS SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE REQUIRED LANDSCAPING INCLUDING BOTH PLANT MATERIALS AND BERMS, FENCES AND WALLS. ALL PLANT MATERIALS SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN GOOD GROWING CONDITION, AND WHEN NECESSARY, REPLACED WITH NEW MATERIALS TO ENSURE CONTINUED COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE REGULATIONS. ALL OTHER LANDSCAPIING SHALL BE

PERMANENTLY MAINTAINED IN GOOD CONDITION, AND WHEN NECESSARY, REPAIRED OR REPLACED".

		Р	LANNING	BOARD O	F HOWARI	D COUNTY		
		D	ATE:					
				WATER & PUB H DEPARTMEN	LIC SEWERAGI	E SYSTEMS.		
	C	OUN	FY HEALTH OF	FICER	DATE			
	APPRO	VED:	HOWARD CO	UNTY DEPT. C)F PLANNING &	ZONING		
	CI	HIEF,	DEVELOPME	NT ENGINEER	ING DIVISION	DATE		
	CI	HIEF,	DIVISION OF	LAND DEVELC	PMENT	DATE		
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	Owner	/De	Coli Sec	umbia T	ic Add Town Ce Area 2 - I	enter		
	Howar 5755 C Colum Attn: R	Owner/Developer: Howard County General Hospital, Inc. 5755 Cedar Lane Columbia, Maryland 21044 Attn: Ryan Brown, Vice Principal of Operations Phone: 410-740-7720						
				ENGINE	FRING	CORPORATION		
			civil engineering 10766 B TEL: (301) 5	G LAND SURVEYIN ALTIMORE AVI 95-4353 FAX:	ng land planni ENUE - BELTSVI (301) 595-4650	ng construction management ILLE, MARYLAND 20705) WEB: www.joyceeng.com		
	Plo	awing n otted: S	ame: C:\Users\Mur Sep 13, 2017 - 12:1	3pm		016052 SDP-7 [Landscape Details].dwg		
	LOT/PARC	CEL			SS CHART			
	5		11068 Little P	ane ~ Columbia atuxent Parkwa	a, MD 21044 [H ay ~ Columbia, N	ospital] /D 21044 [Oncology Bldg] /D 21044 [Medical Arts Bldg]		
nereby certify that these documents were	+				ORMATION CH			
epared or approved by me, and that I am			CENTER	SECTION/AREA 8/2		LOT/PARCEL # Lot 5		
duly licensed professional engineer ider the laws of the State of Maryland.	PLAT# OR 24098	L/F E	BLOCK ZONE POR/NT	TAX/ZONE MAP	ELECT. DISTRICT 5TH			
A LANA A CONTRACT	WATER CC 106	DE	· · ·	SEWER CODE 5522500				
	TITLE							
			La	andsca	pe Deta	ails		
Signature Signature	DES BY	WA	J	SCALE	As Shown	PROJ. NO. 016052		
11243 12/17/18	DRN BY	HAL		DATE	May 2017			

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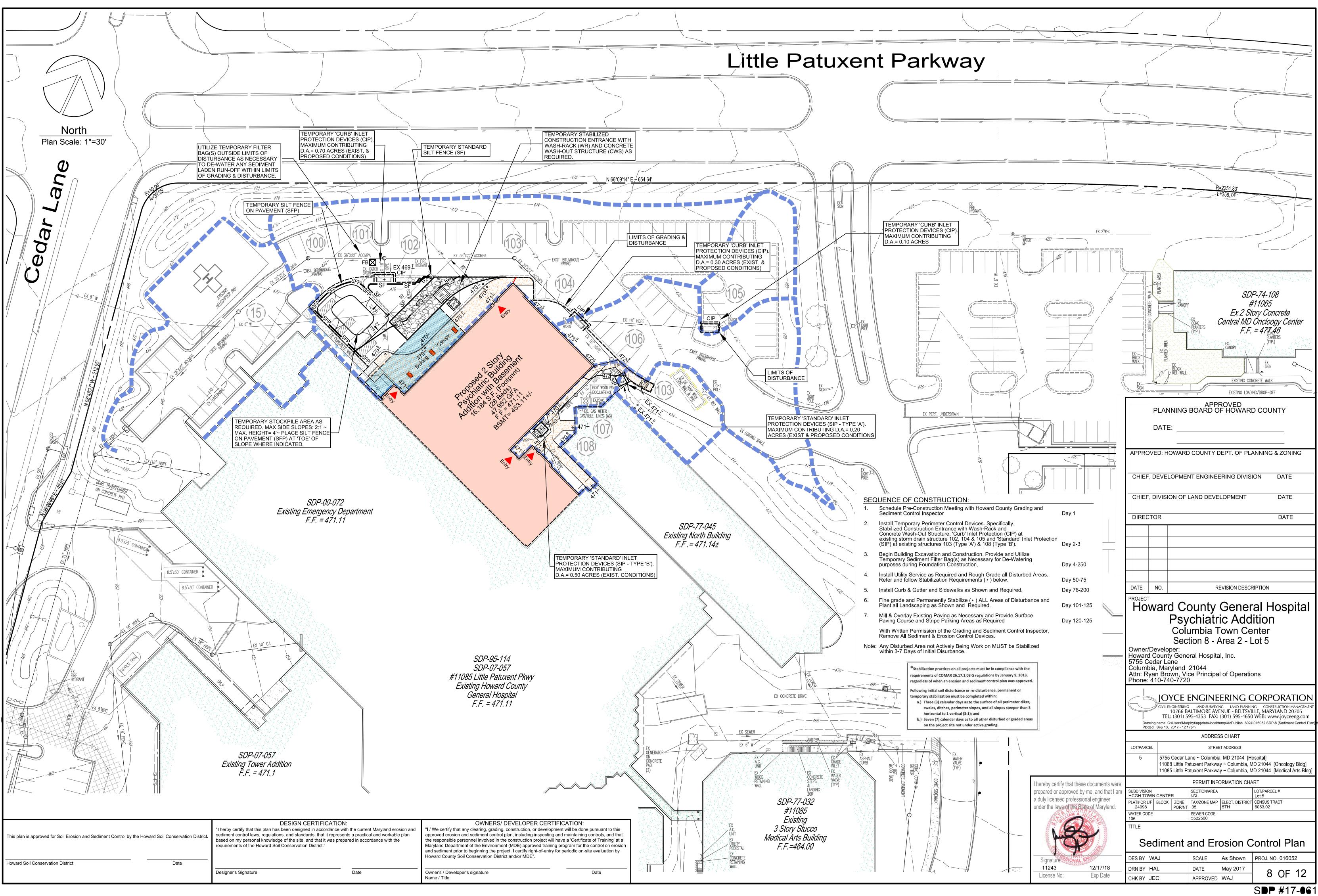
CHK BY JEC

APPROVED WAJ

APPROVED

SDP #17-061

OF 12



H-1 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR

MATERIALS

Table H.1: Geotextile Fabrics

		SLIT	WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE		/EN LAMENT XTILE	NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE	
		MINIMU	M AVERA	GE ROLL V	ALUE ¹		
PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	MD	CD	MD	CD	MD	CD
Grab Tensile Strength	ASTM D-4632	200 lb	200 lb	370 lb	250 lb	200 lb	200 lb
Grab Tensile Elongation	ASTM D-4632	15%	10%	15%	15%	50%	50%
Trapezoidal Tear Strength	ASTM D-4533	75 lb	75 lb	100 lb	60 lb	80 lb	80 lb
Puncture Strength	ASTM D-6241	450) ІЬ	900	lb	450) (b
Apparent Opening Size ²	ASTM D-4751	U.S. Sieve 30 (0.59 mm)		U.S. Sieve 70 (0.21 mm)		U.S. Sieve 70 (0.21 mm)	
Permittivity	ASTM D-4491	0,05	sec-1	0.28	sec ⁻¹	1.1	sec-I
Ultraviolet Resistance Retained at 500 hours	ASTM D-4355	70% strength		70% strength		70% strength	

¹ All numeric values except apparent opening size (AOS) represent minimum average roll values (MARV). MARV is calculated as the typical minus two standard deviations. MD is machine direction; CD is cross direction.

² Values for AOS represent the average maximum opening.

Geotextiles must be evaluated by the National Transportation Product Evaluation Program (NTPEP) and conform to the values in Table H.1.

The geotextile must be inert to commonly encountered chemicals and hydrocarbons and must be rot and mildew resistant. The geotextile must be manufactured from fibers consisting of long chain synthetic polymers and composed of a minimum of 95 percent by weight of polyolefins or polyesters, and formed into a stable network so the filaments or yarns retain their dimensional stability relative to each other, including selvages.

When more than one section of geotextile is necessary, overlap the sections by at least one foot. The geotextile must be pulled taut over the applied surface. Equipment must not run over exposed fabric. When placing riprap on geotextile, do not exceed a one foot drop height.

Table H.2: Stone Size

ТҮРЕ	SIZE RANGE	d ₅₀	d ₁₀₀	AASHTO	MIDSIZE WEIGHT ³
NUMBER 57 ¹	3/8 to 1 1/2 inch	1⁄2 in	1 ½ in	M-43	N/A
NUMBER 1	2 to 3 inch	2 ½ in	3 in	M-43	N/A
RIPRAP ² (CLASS 0)	4 to 7 inch	5 ½ in	7 in	N/A	N/A
CLASS I	N/A	9 ½ in	15 in	N/A	40 lb
CLASS II	N/A	16 in	24 in	N/A	200 lb
CLASS III	N/A	23 in	34 in	N/A	600 lb

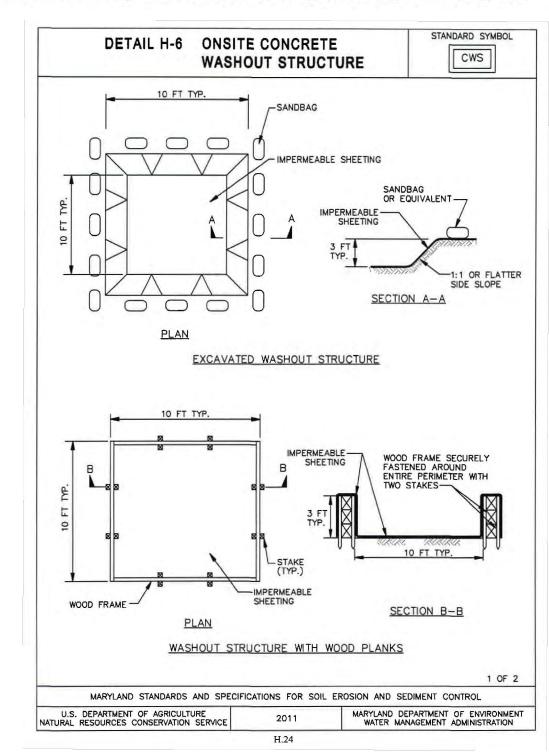
¹ This classification is to be used on the upstream face of stone outlets and check dams.

² This classification is to be used for gabions.

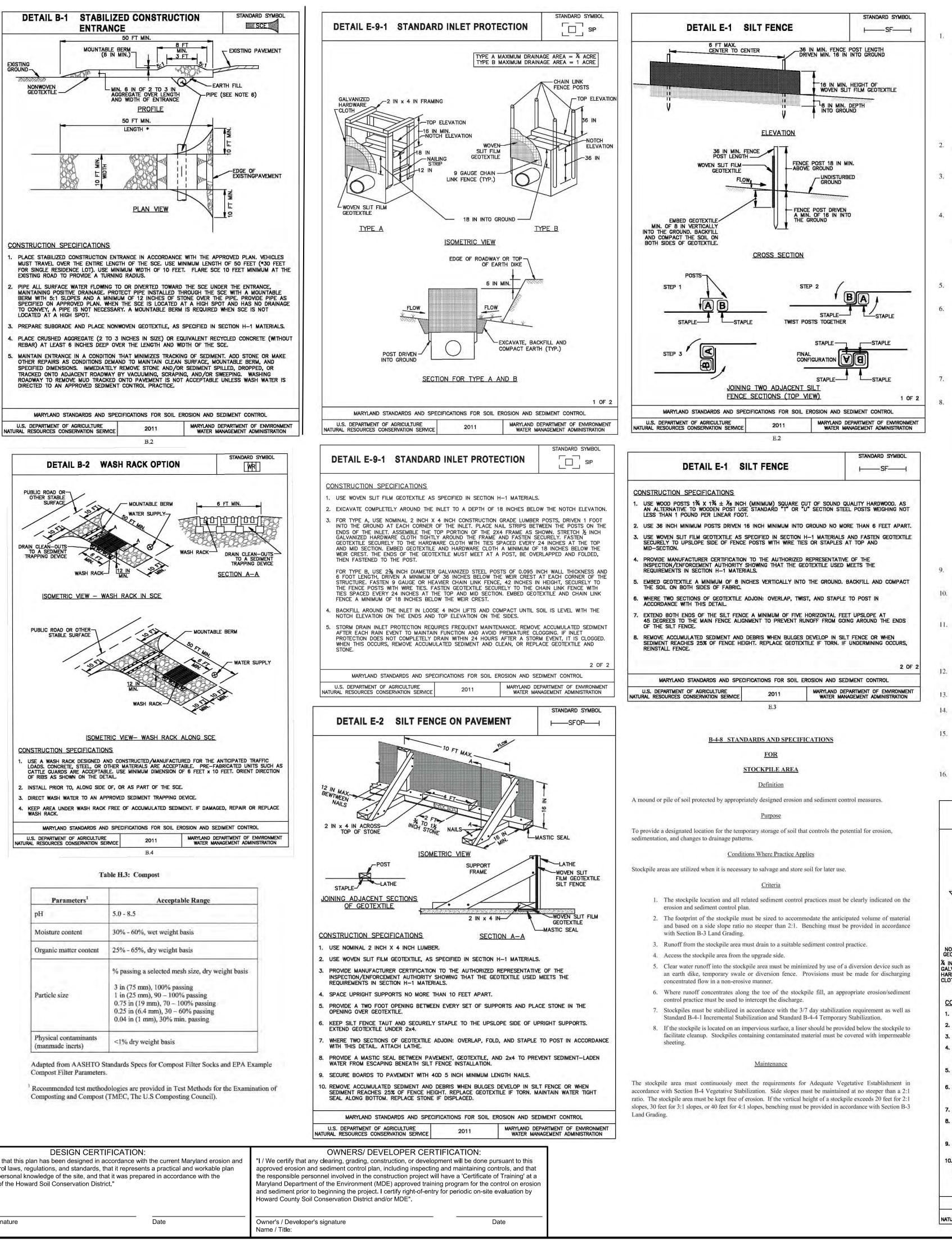
³ Optimum gradation is 50 percent of the stone being above and 50 percent below the midsize.

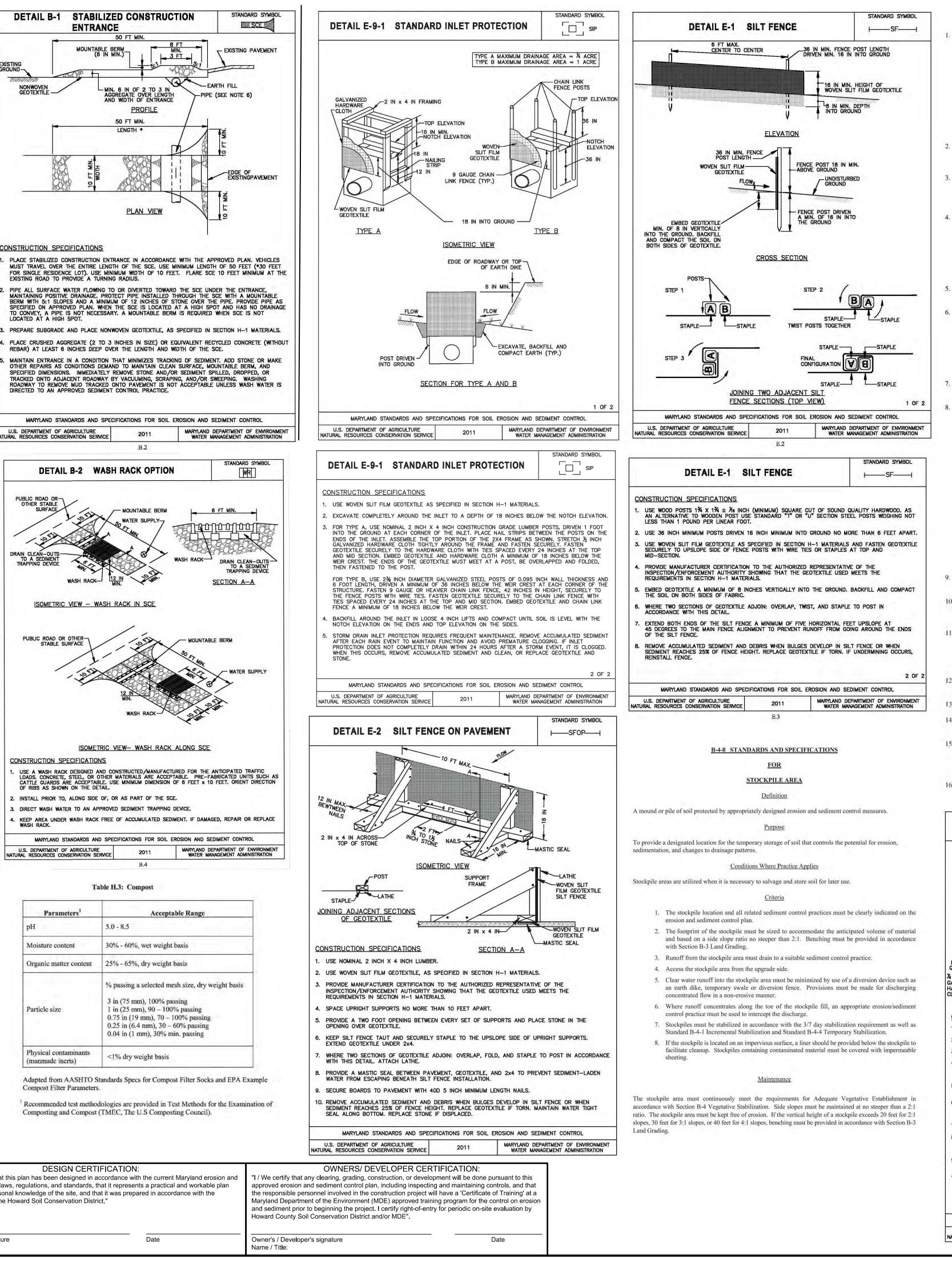
Stone must be composed of a well graded mixture of stone sized so that fifty (50) percent of the pieces by weight are larger than the size determined by using the charts. A well graded mixture, as used herein, is defined as a mixture composed primarily of larger stone sizes but with a sufficient mixture of other sizes to fill the smaller voids between the stones. The diameter of the largest stone in such a mixture must not exceed the respective d_{100} selected from Table H.2. The d_{50} refers to the median diameter of the stone. This is the size for which 50 percent, by weight, will be smaller and 50 percent will be larger.

Note: Recycled concrete equivalent may be substituted for all stone classifications for temporary control measures only. Concrete broken into the sizes meeting the appropriate classification, containing no steel reinforcement, and having a minimum density of 150 pounds per cubic foot may be used as an equivalent.



Owner/Developer/Applicant: Howard County General Hospital, Inc. 5755 Cedar Lane Columbia, Maryland 21044 Attn: Ryan Brown, Vice Principal of Operations Phone: 410-740-7720





Parameters ¹	Acceptable Range
pH	5.0 - 8.5
Moisture content	30% - 60%, wet weight basis
Organic matter content	25% - 65%, dry weight basis
Particle size	% passing a selected mesh size, dry weight basis 3 in (75 mm), 100% passing 1 in (25 mm), 90 – 100% passing 0.75 in (19 mm), 70 – 100% passing 0.25 in (6.4 mm), 30 – 60% passing 0.04 in (1 mm), 30% min. passing
Physical contaminants (manmade inerts)	<1% dry weight basis

This plan is approved for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control by the Howard Soil Conservation District.	DESIGN CERTIFICATION: "I herby certify that this plan has been designed in accordance with the 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 / We approv the res Marylar and se
Howard Soil Conservation District Date	Designer's Signature Date	Howard Owner' Name /

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

Other building or grading inspection approvals may not be authorized until this initial approval by the inspection agency is made. Other related state and federal permits shall be referenced, to ensure 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 (See. 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:

Total Area of Site:	25.51	Acres
Area Disturbed:	0.60	Acres
Area to be roofed or paved:	0.46	Acres
Area to be vegetatively stabilized:	0.14	Acres
Total Cut:	275	Cu. Yds.
Total Fill:	75	Cu. Yds.
Offsite waste/borrow area location:	* TBD	

* NOTE: Location to be from a site with an active, approved and valid Sediment & Erosion Control Plan 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
- precipitation) 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.

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.

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.

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

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.

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

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.

	STANDARD SYMBOL
DETAIL E-9-3 CURB INLET PROTECTION	[五] CIP
MAXIMUM DRA	INAGE AREA = 74 ACRE
	2 FT MIN. LENGTH OF 2 IN x 4 IN SANDBAG OR OTHER APPROVED ANCHORING METHOD ANCHORING METHOD 2 IN x 4 IN SPACER GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH
ISOMETRIC	
ONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS	
USE NOMINAL 2 INCH x 4 INCH LUMBER	
USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS.	
NAIL THE 2x4 WEIR TO 9 INCH LONG VERTICAL SPACERS (MAXIMUM 6 FEET	APART).
ATTACH A CONTINUOUS PIECE OF 1/4 INCH GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH, W 30 INCHES AND A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 4 FEET LONGER THAN THE THROAT WEIR, EXTENDING IT 2 FEET BEYOND THROAT ON EACH SIDE.	ITH A MINIMUM WIDTH OF OPENING, TO THE 2x4
PLACE A CONTINUOUS PIECE OF NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE OF THE SAME DIMEI CLOTH OVER THE HARDWARE CLOTH AND SECURELY ATTACH TO THE 2x4 W	
. PLACE THE ASSEMBLY AGAINST THE INLET THROAT AND NAIL TO 2x4 ANCHI LENGTH). EXTEND THE ANCHORS ACROSS THE INLET TOP AND HOLD IN PLAC OTHER APPROVED ANCHORING METHOD.	ORS (MINIMUM 2 FEET CE BY SANDBAGS OR
. INSTALL END SPACERS A MINIMUM OF 1 FOOT BEYOND THE ENDS OF THE T	HROAT OPENING.
FORM THE HARDWARE CLOTH AND THE GEOTEXTILE TO THE CONCRETE GUTT SPAN THE INLET OPENING, COVER THE HARDWARE CLOTH AND GEOTEXTILE V STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE.	ER AND FACE OF CURB TO MTH CLEAN ¾ TO 1½ INCH
AT NON-SUMP LOCATIONS, INSTALL A TEMPORARY SANDBAG OR ASPHALT E BYPASS.	BERM TO PREVENT INLET
D. STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION REQUIRES FREQUENT MAINTENANCE. REMO SEDIMENT AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT TO MAINTAIN FUNCTION AND AVOID PRE INLET PROTECTION DOES NOT COMPLETELY DRAIN WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER CLOGGED. WHEN THIS OCCURS, REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND CLEA GEOTEXTILE AND STONE.	MATURE CLOGGING. IF

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND S	PECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE JRAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVIC	E 2011	MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

E.27

	FILTER BAG	STANDARD SYMBOL				
DETAIL F-4		M PANAG MAN AND AND				
FLOW - 6	FIL	TER BAG				
PUMP DISCHARGE HOSE	PLAN VIEW	12 IN MIN. MULCH, LEAF/WOOD COMPOST, WOODCHIPS, SAND, OR STRAW BALES				
	04	SLOPE 5% MAX.				
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICAT	THE PUMP DISCHARGE HOSE W					
STRAW BALES) LOCATED ON A I STABILIZED AREA. EXTEND BASE 3. CONTROL PUMPING RATE TO PRI	LEVEL OR 5% MAXIMUM SLOPING A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES FRO EVENT EXCESSIVE PRESSURE W					
AFTER BAG HAS REACHED CAPA FROM THE BAG IN AN APPROVE OF THE WORK DAY. RESTORE TH REMOVAL OF THE DEVICE.	ACITY, WHICHEVER OCCURS FIRS D UPLAND AREA AND STABILIZI IE SURFACE AREA BENEATH TH IE SURFACE AREA BENEATH TH	ETION OF PUMPING OPERATIONS OR ST. SPREAD THE DEWATERED SEDIMENT E WITH SEED AND MULCH BY THE END HE BAG TO ORIGINAL CONDITION UPON				
5. USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE WIT SLEEVE TO ACCOMMODATE A MA MANUFACTURED FROM A NONWO VALUES (MARV) FOR THE FOLLO GRAB TENSILE PUNCTURE FLOW RATE PERMITTIVITY (SEC ⁻¹)	XIMUM 4 INCH DIAMETER PUMF	ASTM D-4632 ASTM D-4633 ASTM D-4833 ASTM D-4491 ASTM D-4491				
UV RESISTANCE APPARENT OPENING SIZE (AOS) SEAM STRENGTH 6. REPLACE FILTER BAG IF BAG CL	70% STRENGTH @ 500 HO 0.15-0.18 MM 90% .OGS OR HAS RIPS, TEARS, OR ISE AND FILTER BAG WATER TO	DURS ASTM D-4355 ASTM D-4751 ASTM D-4632 PUNCTURES. DURING OPERATION KEEP GHT. REPLACE BEDDING IF IT BECOMES				
MARYLAND STANDARDS AND U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SEL	2011	OSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION				
	prepared a duly lice	3 12/17/18				
PLANNING	APPROVED BOARD OF HOW	ARD COUNTY				
DATE:						
		PLANNING & ZONING				
CHIEF, DEVELOPMEN						
CHIEF, DEVELOPMEN						
DIRECTOR		DATE				
DATE NO.	REVISION D	ESCRIPTION				
Howard County General Hospital Psychiatric Addition Columbia Town Center Section 8 - Area 2 - Lot 5						
JOYCE E		G CORPORATION				
TEL: (301) 59	ALTIMORE AVENUE - BEI 95-4353 FAX: (301) 595- yt\appdata\local\temp\AcPublish_8	PLANNING CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT LTSVILLE, MARYLAND 20705 -4650 WEB: www.joyceeng.com 024\016052 SDP-9 [Sediment Control Details].dv				
LOT/PARCEL	ADDRESS CHART					
5 5755 Cedar La 11068 Little Pa	ne ~ Columbia, MD 2104 ituxent Parkway ~ Colum					
SUBDIVISION	PERMIT INFORMATION	I CHART				
HCGH TOWN CENTER PLAT# OR L/F BLOCK ZONE 24098 POR/NT WATER CODE 106	SECTION/AREA 8 / 2 TAX/ZONE MAP 35 5TH SEWER CODE 5522500	Lot 5				
	& Erosion C d Specifica	Control Details				

WAJ	
	SDP #17-061

PROJ. NO. 016052

9 OF 12

As Shown

May 2017

SCALE

APPROVED

DATE

DES BY WAJ

DRN BY HAL

CHK BY JEC

B-4-2 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL PREPARATION, TOPSOILING, AND SOIL AMENDMENTS Definition The process of preparing the soils to sustain adequate vegetative stabilization. The application of seed and mulch to establish vegetative cover. Purpose To provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Where vegetative stabilization is to be established.

Criteria

A. Soil Preparation 1. Temporary Stabilization

- a. Seedbed preparation consists of loosening soil to a depth of 3 to 5 inches by means of suitable A. 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. b. Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans.
- c. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable
- means.
- 2. Permanent Stabilization
- a. A soil test is required for any earth disturbance of 5 acres or more. The minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment are: i. Soil pH between 6.0 and 7.0.
- ii. Soluble salts less than 500 parts per million (ppm).
- iii. Soil contains less than 40 percent clay but enough fine grained material (greater than 30 percent silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception: if lovegrass will be planted, then a sandy soil (less than 30 percent silt plus clay) would be acceptable
- iv. Soil contains 1.5 percent minimum organic matter by weight. v. Soil contains sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration.
- 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.
- B. Topsoiling
- 1. Topsoil is placed over prepared subsoil prior to establishment of permanent vegetation. The purpose is to provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth. Soils of concern have low moisture content, low nutrient levels, low pH, materials toxic to plants, and/or unacceptable soil gradation.
- 2. Topsoil salvaged from an existing site may be used provided it meets the standards as set forth in these specifications. Typically, the depth of topsoil to be salvaged for a given soil type can be found in the representative soil profile section in the Soil Survey published by USDA-NRCS.
- 3. Topsoiling is limited to areas having 2:1 or flatter slopes where:
- a. The texture of the exposed subsoil/parent material is not adequate to produce 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.
- 4. Areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design.
- 5. Topsoil Specifications: Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following criteria: a. Topsoil must be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, or loamy sand. Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Topsoil must not be a mixture of contrasting textured subsoils and must contain less than 5 percent by volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 11/2 inches in diameter
- b. Topsoil must be free of noxious plants or plant parts such as Bermuda grass, quack grass, Johnson grass, nut sedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified.
- Topsoil substitutes or amendments, as recommended by a qualified agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority, may be used in lieu of natural topsoil. 6. Topsoil Application
- a. Erosion and sediment control practices must be maintained when applying topsoil.
- b. Uniformly distribute topsoil in a 5 to 8 inch layer and lightly compact to a minimum thickness of 4 inches. Spreading is to be performed in such a manner that sodding or seeding can proceed with a minimum of additional soil preparation and tillage. Any irregularities in the surface resulting from topsoiling or other operations must be corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or water pockets.
- c. Topsoil must not be placed if the topsoil or subsoil is in a frozen or muddy condition, when the subsoil is excessively wet or in a condition that may otherwise be detrimental to proper grading
- and seedbed preparation.

C. Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)

1. Soil tests must be performed to determine the exact ratios and application rates for both lime and fertilizer on sites having disturbed areas of 5 acres or more. Soil analysis may be performed by a recognized private or commercial laboratory. Soil samples taken for engineering purposes may also be used for chemical analyses.

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

B-4-3 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

FOR

SEEDING AND MULCHING

Definition

Purpose

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

Conditions Where Practice Applies

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

Criteria

Seeding

- 1. 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
- each direction. 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.

B. Mulching

- 1. Mulch Materials (in order of preference)
- a. Straw consisting of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye, oat, or barley and reasonably bright in color. Straw is to be free of noxious weed seeds as specified in the Maryland Seed Law and not musty, moldy, caked, decayed, or excessively dusty. Note: Use only sterile straw mulch in areas where one species of grass is desired.
- b. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM) consisting of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform fibrous physical state.
- i. WCFM is to be dyed green or contain a green dye in the package that will provide an appropriate color to facilitate visual inspection of the uniformly spread slurry.
- ii. WCFM, including dye, must contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors.
- iii. WCFM materials are to be manufactured and processed in such a manner that the wood cellulose fiber mulch will remain in uniform suspension in water under agitation and will blend with seed, fertilizer and other additives to form a homogeneous slurry. The mulch material must form a blotter-like ground cover, on application, having moisture absorption and percolation properties and must cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedlings.
- iv. WCFM material must not contain elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be phyto-toxic.
- v. WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length of approximately 10 millimeters, diameter approximately 1 millimeter, pH range of 4.0 to 8.5, ash content of 1.6 percent maximum and water holding capacity of 90 percent minimum.

2. Application

- a. Apply mulch to all seeded areas immediately after seeding.
- b. When straw mulch is used, spread it over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons per acre to a uniform loose depth of 1 to 2 inches. Apply mulch to achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed. When using a mulch anchoring tool, increase the application rate to 2.5 tons per acre.
- c. Wood cellulose fiber used as mulch must be applied at a net dry weight of 1500 pounds per acre. Mix the wood cellulose fiber with water to attain a mixture with a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons 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 feet long.

This plan is approved for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control by the Howard Soil Conservation District.	DESIGN CERTIFICATION: "I herby certify that this plan has been designed in accordance with the 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."		
Howard Soil Conservation District Date	Designer's Signature Date	and sedin Howard (Owner's Name / T	

B-4-5 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

FOR

PERMANENT STABILIZATION

Definition To stabilize disturbed soils with permanent vegetation.

Purpose

- To use long-lived perennial grasses and legumes to establish permanent ground cover on disturbed soils. Conditions Where Practice Applies
- Exposed soils where ground cover is needed for 6 months or more.
 - Criteria

A. Seed Mixtures

- 1. General Use
- a. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table B.3 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3) and based on the site condition or purpose found on Table B.2. Enter selected mixture(s), application rates, and seeding dates in the Permanent Seeding Summary. The Summary is to be placed on the plan.
- b. Additional planting specifications for exceptional sites such as shorelines, stream banks, or dunes or for special purposes such as wildlife or aesthetic treatment may be found in USDA-NRCS Technical Field Office Guide, Section 342 - Critical Area Planting. c. For sites having disturbed area over 5 acres, use and show the rates recommended by the soil
- testing agency d. For areas receiving low maintenance, apply urea form fertilizer (46-0-0) at 3 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: 11/2 to 3 pounds per 1000 square feet.

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

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

c. Ideal Times of Seeding for Turf Grass Mixtures

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

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

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

Permanent Seeding Summary

č		Zone (from Figure re (from Table B.							
	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ 0	— Lime Rate	
	See	Options	at Right	1/4- 1/2 in	45 pounds	90 lb/ac	00 11-/0-	2 mil	
1					per acre	(2 lb/	90 lb/ac (2 lb/	2 tons/ac (90 lb/	
				1/4- 1/2 in	1000 sf)	1000 sf)	1000 sf)	1000 sf)	

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

General Specifications

- a. Class of turfgrass sod must be Maryland State Certified. Sod labels must be made available to the job foreman and inspector.
- Sod must be machine cut at a uniform soil thickness of ³/₄ inch, plus or minus ¹/₄ 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.
- 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 section.
- 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 installation.

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. 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.

Site Condition on Demonstration Director	Recommended Mix (see Table B.3)												
Site Condition or Purpose of the Planting		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Steep Slopes, Roadsides	R	R	R	A	R	A.				A	Λ	R	R
Sand and Gravel Pits, Sanitary Landfills	R	R	R	A	R	A				Α	A	R	
Salt-Damaged Areas	A						171						R
Mine Spoil, Dredged Material, and Spoil Banks	A		R	Ā	À					1			
Utility Rights-of-Way	R	R	R	R	R	R	A			R	R	R	
Dikes and Dams	A	A	R	A		R	R	A		R	R	R	
Berms and Low Embankments (not on Ponds)	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	A		R	R	R	A
Pond and Channel Banks, Streambanks	R	R	R	R	A	A	A	7.		A	A		-
Grassed Waterways, Diversions, Terraces, Spillways	A			1	A	R	R	А	R		R		A
Bottom of Drainage Channels, Swales, Detention Basins				Α		R	A			A	R		R
Field Borders, Filter Strips, Contour Buffer Strips	R	R	R	A	A	R	A	R	R	R	R	R	A
Wastewater Treatment Strips and Areas								R	A	A			
Heavy Use Areas (Grass Loafing Paddocks for Livestock)								R			-		
Athletic Fields, Residential and Commercial Lawns							A	R	R		R		
Recreation Areas							R	R	R		R		

R = Recommended mix for this site condition or purpose A = Alternative mix, depending on site conditions.

		Seeding Rate 1/		Soil			
Mix	Recommended Cultivar	lb/ac	16/ 1000 ft ²	Drainage Class ^{2/}	Max. Height (inch)	Maint, Level ^{3/}	Remarks
WARM-SEASON/COOL-SEASON GRASS MIXES			1				
1. SELECT ONE WARM-SEASON GRASS:		_					
Switch Grass (Panicum virgatum) OR	Blackwell, Carthage, Cave-in-Rock, or	10	0.23			1.11	All species are native to Maryland.
Coastal Panic Grass (Panicum amarum	Shelter	4.5					Plant this mix with a regular grass drill
var. amaralum)	Atlantic	10	0.23				Coastal paniegrass is best adapted to Zones 7a and 7b.
AND ADD:						- I.	6
Creeping Red Fescue (Festuca tubra var. tubra)	Dawson, Pennlawn, Flyer, Fortess, Ruby, or Salem	15	0.34	E - P	4 - 7	C · D	Creeping red feacue is a cool-season grass that will provide crosion protection while the warm-season grass (switchgrass or coastal panicgrass) is
PLUS ONE OF THE FOLLOWING LEGUMES:							becoming established.
Partridge Pea (Chamaecrista fasciculate)	Common	4	0.09				Switchgrass, coastal paniegrass, the
Bush Clover (Lespedeza capitata)	Common	2	0.05				'Dawson' variety of creeping red fescue
Wild Indigo (Baptista tinctoria)	Common	2	0.05				and partridge pea are moderately salu- tolerant. Do not use bush clover or wil- indigo on wet sites.
2. Big Bluestem (Andropogon gerardii)	Niagara or Rountree	6	0.14			1	All species are native to Maryland.
Indiangrass (Sorghastrum nutans)	Rumsey	6	0,14				The indiangrass and bluestems have fluffy seeds. Plant with a specialized
Little Bluestern (Schizachyrnum scoparnum)	Aldous or Blaze	4	0.09			1.1	nauve seed drill.
Creeping Red Fescue (Festuce rubra var. rubra)	Dawson, Penniawn, Flyer, Fortess, Ruby, or Salem	15	0 34	E - MW	6-8	C-D	Creeping red fescue is a cool-season grass that will provide crosion protection while the warm-season grasses are becoming established.
PLUS ONE OF THE FOLLOWING LEGUMES;	1.00		1.5.1		0.4	- w	
Partridge Pea (Chamaecrista fasciculata)	Common	4	0.09				
Bush Clover (Lespedeza capitata)	Common	2	0.05				
Wild Indigo (Baptisia tinetoria)	Common	2	0.05				
Showy Tick-Trefoil (Desmodium canadense)	Common	1	0.02				

		Seedin	g Rate	Soil	Max.	1	
Mix	Recommended Cultivar Ib/ac Ib/ Drainage 1000 ft ² Class ²²	Height (inch)	Maint. Level 3/	Remarks			
WARM-SEASON/COOL-SEASON GRASS MIXES			-			-	
3. SELECT THREE GRASSES:							
Deertongue (Dichanthelium clandestimum)	Tioga	20	0.46				Excellent for excessively droughty, los pH (acidie) soils.
Sheep Fescue (Festuca ovina)	Common or Bighorn	20	0.46				
OR							Sheep fescue, Canada wild rye, and redtop are cool-season grasses that will
Canada Wild Rye (Elymus canadensis)	Common	3	0.07				provide erosion protection while the warm-season grass (deertongue) is
Redton (Agrossis giganieun)	Streaker	1	0.02	E - MW	4 - 6	C · D	becoming established.
	Streaker		0.04	1.1			the second second
PLUS ONE OF THE FOLLOWING LEGUMES:							Common lespedeza ('Kobe' variety) is
Common Lespedeza (Lespedeza striata)	Kobe	10	0.23				more tolerant of low acidity and high manganese concentrations than Korean
Korean Lespedeza (Lespedeza silpulucea)	Climax or Rowan	10	0.23				lespèdeza. Thèse lespèdezas are resecting annuals,
4. Deertongue (Dichanthelium clandestimum)	Tioga	13	0.34		-	-	
Creeping Red Fescue (Festuca rubra	Dawson, Pennlawn,	20	0.46				
var. rubra)	Flyer, Fortess, Ruby, or Salem					1	and international states
Virginia Wild Rye (Elynnus virginicus)	Common	5	0.11	W - P	2 - 3	C - D	Use Virginia wild rye on moist, shady sites.
OR							
Canada Wild Rye (Elymus canadensis)	Common	5	0.11				Use Canada wild rye on droughty sites.

Table B.3: Selected List of Permanent Herbaceous Seeding Mixtures (Continued)

		Seeding Rate 12		Soil	Max. Height (inch)	Maint. Level ^{3/}	
Mix	Recommended Cultivar	lb/ac lb/ 1000 ft ²		Drainage Class ²			Remarks
COOL-SEASON GRASS MIXES	1				-	-	
5. SELECT TWO GRASSES:				-			
Creeping Red Fescue (Festuca rubra var. rubra)	Dawson, Pennlawn, Flyer, Fortess, Ruby, or Salem	20	0.46				Use creeping red fescue in heavy s and on moist sites.
OR	Salem						Perennial ryegrass and redtop will establish more rapidly than either
Hard Fescue (Festuca trachyphylla)	Auila or Aurora	20	0.46				fescue. Redtop tolerates wet sites
Perennial Ryegrass (Lalium perenne)	Blazer (II), Pennfine	10	0.23	10.2			than ryegrass.
OR				E - SP	2 - 3	B - D	Flatpea will suppress woody veget
Redtop (Agrostis gigantear)	Streaker	1	0,02				It should be planted in the spring, a dormant seeding in late fall or w It must be incorporated into the so
AND ADD THE FOLLOWING LEGUME:							covered with mulch. It may not be winter-hardy if planted late summe
Flatpea (Lathyrus sybiesmis)	Lathee	15	0,34				fall. <u>Caution</u> : Flatpea can spread aggressively, and can be toxic to livestock.
6. Tall Fescue (Lallum arundinaceum) (formerly Festuca arundinacea)	Recommended MD	40	0.93				
Perenaial Ryegrass (Lolium perenne)	Blazer (II), Pennfine	25	0.57				
PLUS ONE OF THE FOLLOWING LEGUMES;				W - SP	2-3	C-D	
Birdsfoot Trefoil (Latus corniculatus)	Empire, Viking, Norcen, Leo	8	0.18	w - St		0.0	Birdsfoot trefoil is suitable for ase in Zones 5b and 6a.
White Clover (Trifolium repens)	Common	5	0.11				
7. Creeping Red Fescue (Festuca rubra var. rubra)	Dawson, Pennlawn, Flyer, Fortess, Ruby, or Salem	60	1.38		1		
Kentucky Bluegrass (Poa pratansis)	Recommended MD	15	0.34	W - MW	1 - 2	C-D	This mix has good shade tolerance

	1	Seedia	g Rate ¹⁷	Soil	Max	12.00		
Mix	Recommended Cultivar	lb/ac lb/ 1000 ft ²		Drainage Class ²¹	Max. Height (inch)	Maint. Level ^{3/}	Remarks	
8. Tail Fescue (Lolium arundinaceum) (formerly Fesuco arundinacea)	Recommended MD turf-types [±]	100	2.3	E - SP	2 - 3	A - D	Tall fescue produces a dense turf if frequently mowed, but tends to be clumpy if mowed only cecasionally. For best results, recommend using a blend of 3 cultivars.	
							Use low-endophyte cultivars in areas where livestock may graze.	
9. SELECT ONE SPECIES OF FESCUE;							Good for highly managed athletic fields.	
Tall Fescue (Lolium arundinaceum) (formerly Festuca orundinacea)	Recommended MD turf-types 2	60	1,38				Louis Contraction of	
OR Hard Fescue (Festuca trachyphylla)	Attila or Aurora	40	0.92				Tall fescue is more suitable for compacted, high use areas and on moi sites.	
AND ADD:							Hard fescue produces finer-textured to	
Kentucky Bhiegrass (Pou pratensis)	Recommended MD turf-types ²	40	0.92	W - SP	2-3	A - B	with more shade tolerance. Use tall fescue instead of hard fescue	
Perennial Ryegrass (Lolium perenne)	Blazer (II), Pennfine	zer (II), Pennfine 20 0,46				for wastewater treatment strips and areas.		
				·			For best results, recommend using a blend of 3 cultivars each for tall fesen and Kentucky bluegrass.	
10. Orchardgrass (Dactylis glomerata)	Any	25	0.57				Low maintenance mix that is easy to establish.	
Creeping Red Fescue (Festuca rubra var, rubra)	Dawson, Pennlawn, Flyer, Fortess, Ruby, or Salem	10	0.23				establish.	
Redtop (Agrastis gigamean)	Streaker	T	0.02	W - SP	2 - 3	C-D		
Alsike Clover (Trifolium hybridum)	Common	3	0.07				Alsike clover can be toxic to horses.	
White Clover (Trifolium repens)	Common	3	0.07				Omit the clovers if using this mix for wastewater treatment strips and areas.	

11. Creeping Red Fescue (Festuca rubr var. rubra hewings Fescue (Festuca rubra ssp. commutata) Kentucky Bluegrass (Poa pratensis) OPTIONAL ADDITION Rough Bluegrass (Pou articults) 12. Creeping Red Feseue (Festuca rubr var, rubra Hard Fescue (Festuea trachyphylla) Sheep Fesene (Festuca ovina) PLUS WILDFLOWER MIX; Black-eyed Susan (Rudbeckia hirta) Lance-leaved Coreopsis (Coreopsis lanceolata) Purple Coneflower (Echinacea purpurea) Comm Partridge Pea (Chamacerista fasciculate) Commo OR ADD CLOVER MIX: White Clover (Trifolium repens) Red Clover (Trifolium pretense) Table B.3: Selected List of Permanent Herbaceous Seeding Mixtures (Continued) 13. Afkali Saltgrass (Puccinellin dista Creeping Red Fescue (Festuca rubi Fowi Meadowgrass (Poa palustris) OPTIONAL ADDITION

Table B.3

Ne	otes:			
v	germin	nation and pu	ding rates for the war arity, as tested. Adjus h the appropriate Rhi	tments are usually n
2/	Soil Di E - Ex	rainage Class cessively Dra	(refer to the county s ined; W - Well Drain	oll survey for further ed; MW - Moderate
3/	Mainte	enance Level		
	B - Fro C - Per	quent mowin	ng (every 2 - 4 days), f ng (every 4 - 7 days), o g (every 7 - 14 days), o o mowing, fertilization	ccasional fertilizatio
4/			of tall fescue and Ken 77. Recommendation	
		<u>Kentucky Blu</u> . The follow	egrass – ving Kentucky bluegr:	ass cultivars are suit:
	1	America	Coventry	Quantum Leap
	4	scot	Liberator	Showegen

Creeping Bentgrass (Agrosnis stolonifera

Moonlight Nuglade Unique Princeton 105

To stabilize disturbed soils with veg

Brilliant

Compact

Champagne

То	use	fast	growii	ng ve	egetat	ion	that

permanent stabilization practices are required.

alone as prescribed in S	5

No.	Species	Applica Rate (lb
	Cereal Rye (Secale Cereale)	112
	Foxtail Millet (Secale Cereale)	30
		<u>B-4-</u>

Material	used	to	temp	orar	ily or	perr

swales as required by the respective design standard; and, on stream banks where moving water is likely to wash out new vegetative plantings.

- exceeds four feet per second (4 fps)
- 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:

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

Date

Owner/Developer/Applicant: Howard County General Hospital, Inc. 5755 Cedar Lane Columbia, Maryland 21044 Attn: Ryan Brown, Vice Principal of Operations Phone: 410-740-7720

/ Developer's signature itle:

FOR SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING Definition rmanently stabilize channels or steep slopes until groundcover is established.

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

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.

omended Cultivar	Seeding Rate 1/		Soil	Max.	1000		
	lb/ac	lb/ 1000 ft ²	Drainage Class ^{2/}	Height (inch)	Maint. Level 3/	Remarks	
n, Pennlawn, Fortess, Ruby, or	30	0.69					
en	30	0,69					
mended MD	20	0,46	E - MW	2-3 B-D	B - D		
on	15	0,34			4	Add rough bluegrass in moist, shady conditions.	
n, Pennlawn, Fortess, Ruby, or	25	0.57				Attractive mix of fine fesenes and wildflowers for low maintenance conditions. Once well-established, the	
or Aurora	25	0.57			1 1	grasses may tend to outcompete the wildflowers.	
on or Bighorn	25	0.57				Wildflowers are best established by broadcasting and caltipacking on a prepared seedbed. Drilling can be also	
on	2	0.05	a 2.1			used, but care must be taken so that seeds are not drilled too deep.	
un	2	0.05	E - MW	2 - 3	C - D	Hydroseeding is not recommended for this mix if wildflowers are used. (They	
m	2	0.05				have very small seeds.)	
DN	5	0.11					
m	3	0.07					
	3	0.07					

nmended Cuttivar	Seeding Rate 17		Soll	Max.		
	lb/ac	lb/ 1000 ft ²	Drainage Class ²⁷	Height (inch)	Maint. Level ^{3/}	Remarks
ir Salty	20	0.46		1		This is the recommended mix for saline sites. Saltgrass will persist only under
m	15	0.34			1.0.4	saline conditions.
ion	2	0.05	W - P	2-3	B - D	For best results, use only the 'Dawson' variety of creeping red fescue. It is a sult-tolerant variety.
e	2	0.05				Add bentgrass for wetter conditions.

on grasses are in pounds of Pure Live Seed (PLS). Actual planting rates must be adjusted to reflect percent seed are usually not needed for the cool-season grasses, legumes, or wildflowers. All legume seeds must be inoculated 1 bacteria. When feasible, hard-seeded legumes should be scarified to improve germination.

vey for further information): 1W - Moderately Well Drained; SP - Somewhat Poorly Drained; P - Poorly Drained.

ation, lime, insect and weed control, and watering (examples: high maintenance lawns and athletic fields).

ional fertilization, lime, pest control, and watering (examples: residential, school, and commercial lawns). ional fertilization and lime (examples: residential lawns, parks). lime after the first year of establishment (examples: wildlife areas, roadsides, steep hanks). v bluegrass must be selected based on recommendations of the University of Maryland Cooperative Extension Service,

ultivars are suitable for general use, and are also noted for shade tolerance.

SR 2000

B-4-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

FOR

TEMPORARY STABILIZATION

Definition

getation for up to 6 months.

Purpose

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,

Criteria

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.

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

Section B-4-3.A.1.b and maintain until the next seeding season.

Temporary Seeding Summary

Figure able B.		-	Fertilizer Rate	Lime Date	
cation lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	(10-20-20)	Lime Rate	
2	Mar.1st-May 15th Aug.15th-Oct.15th	1"			
)		1/2"	436 lb/ac (10 lb/1000 sf)	2 tons/ac (90 lb/1000 sf)	
			1	1	

6 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Purpose

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

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.

$\tau = \gamma \cdot \mathbf{R} \cdot \mathbf{S}_{w}$ 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 = velocity (ft/sec) 1.486R⁷³s

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

n = Manning's roughness coefficient

R = hydraulic radius (ft)

s = channel slope (ft/ft)

Table B.7: Soil Stabilization on Slopes

Slope Slope Length (feet)*	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%)		
	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

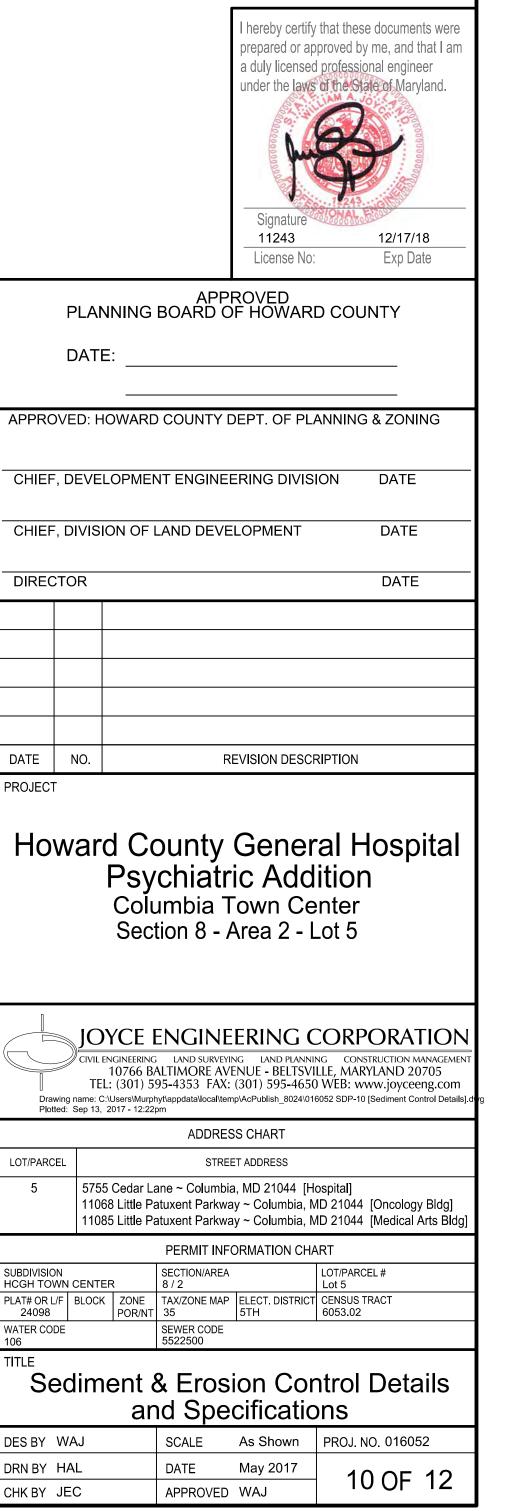
* Slope length includes contributing flow length. ** Slopes steeper than 2:1 must be engineered.

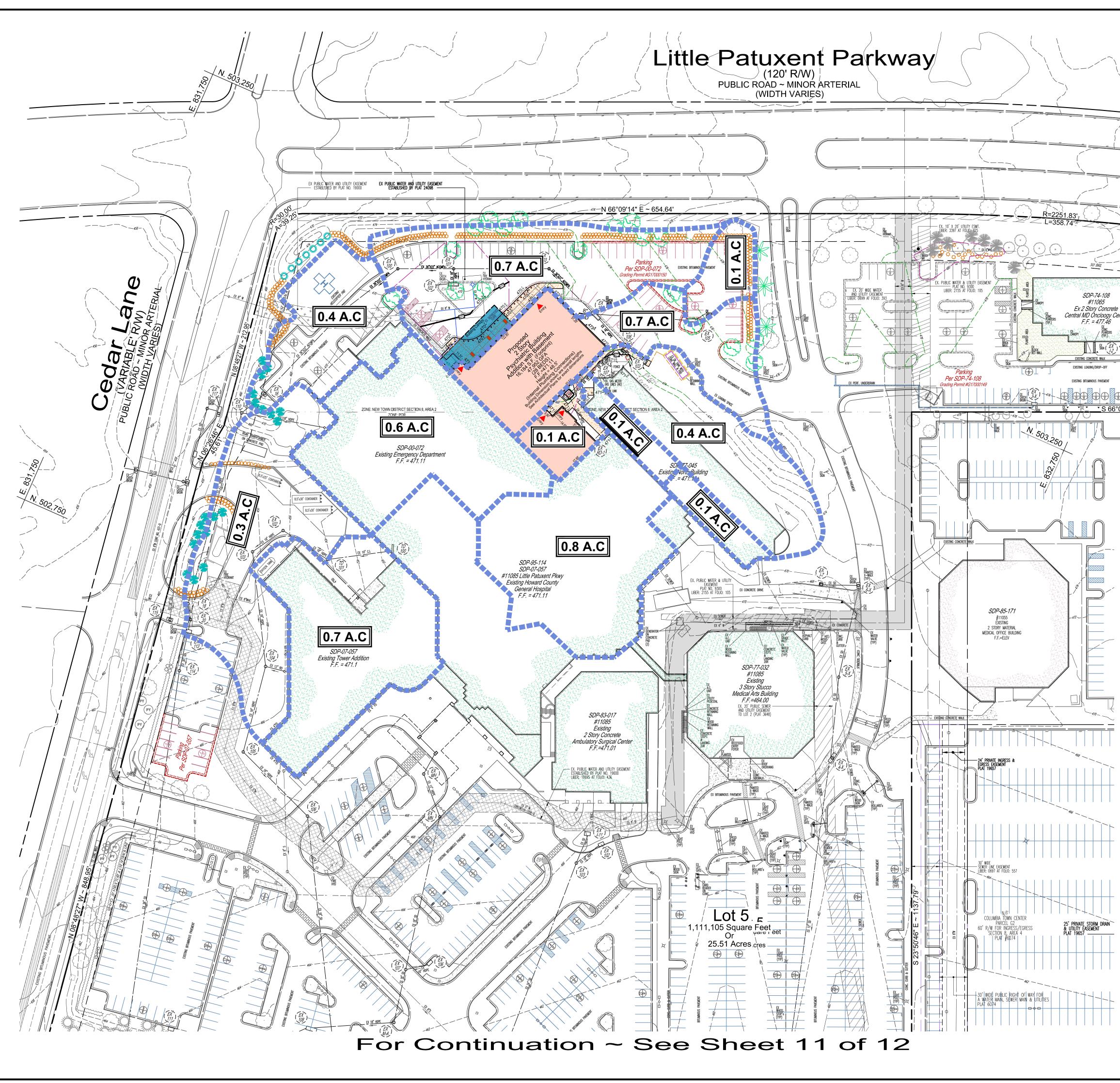
to management activities.

*** 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

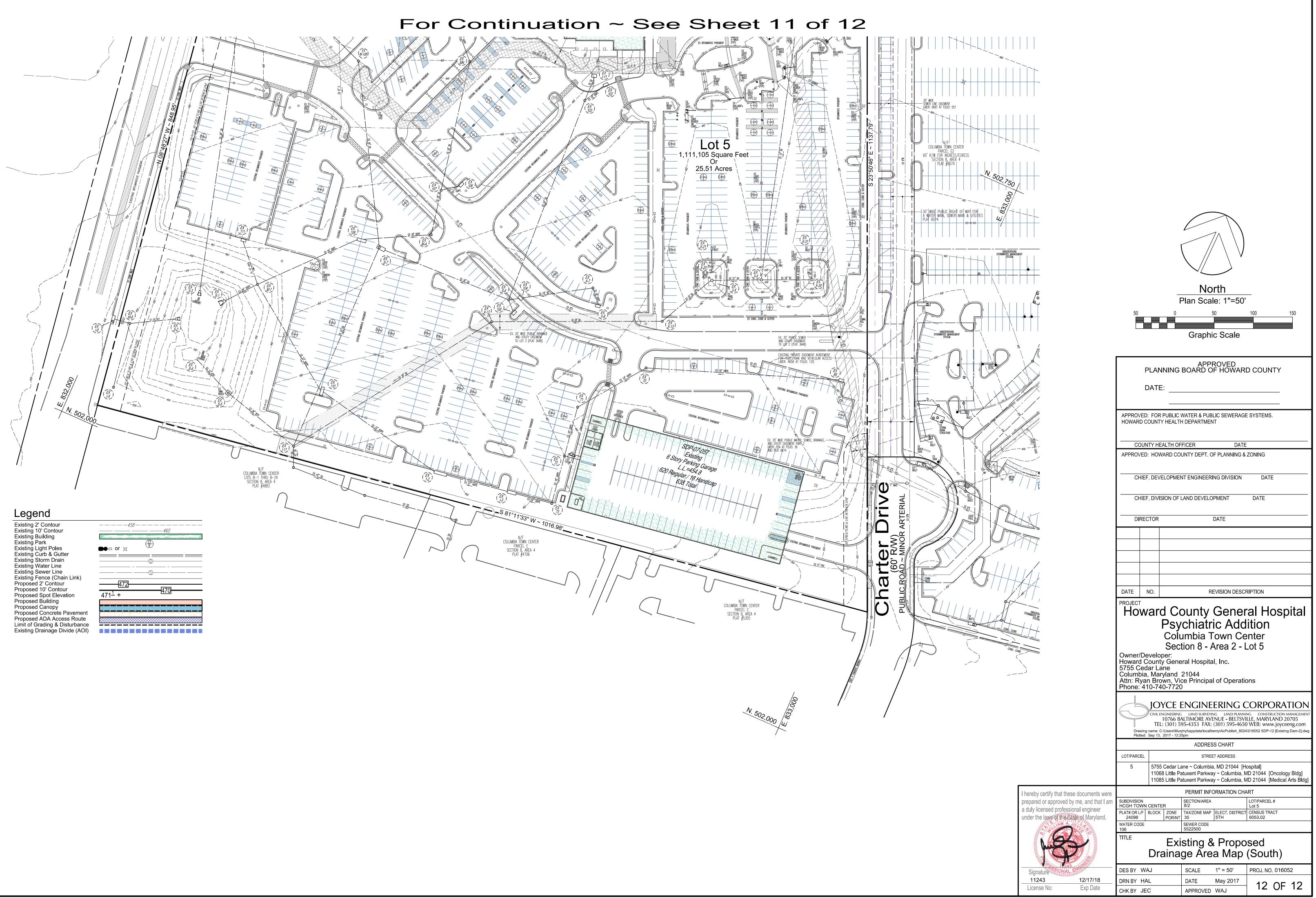
Maintenance

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.





ESN PUBLIC PATHWAY AND UTITITY - ASSEMINI PLAT NO. 23097	
te Center Jugovoo Juous 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	North
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	APPROVED PLANNING BOARD OF HOWARD COUNTY DATE: APPROVED: FOR PUBLIC WATER & PUBLIC SEWERAGE SYSTEMS. HOWARD COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
Legend Existing 2' Contour Existing 2' Contour Existing 10' Contour Existing Building Existing Park Existing Light Poles Existing Curb & Gutter Existing Storm Drain Existing Sewer Line Existing Fence (Chain Link) Proposed 10' Contour Proposed Spot Elevation Proposed Building	COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER DATE APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPT. OF PLANNING & ZONING CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION DATE CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT DATE DIRECTOR DATE
Proposed Canopy Proposed Concrete Pavement Proposed ADA Access Route Limit of Grading & Disturbance Existing Drainage Divide (AOI)	DATE NO. REVISION DESCRIPTION PROJECT Howard County General Hospital
	Psychiatric Addition Columbia Town Center Section 8 - Area 2 - Lot 5 Owner/Developer: Howard County General Hospital, Inc. 5755 Cedar Lane Columbia, Maryland 21044 Attn: Ryan Brown, Vice Principal of Operations Phone: 410-740-7720
·	JOYCE ENGINEERING CORPORATION CIVIL ENGINEERING LAND SURVEYING LAND PLANNING CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT 10766 BALTIMORE AVENUE - BELTSVILLE, MARYLAND 20705 TEL: (301) 595-4353 FAX: (301) 595-4650 WEB: www.joyceeng.com Drawing name: C:Users\Murphyt\appdata\local\temp\AcPublish_8024\016052 SDP-11 [Existing Dam-1].dwg Plotted: Sep 13, 2017 - 12:24pm ADDRESS CHART LOT/PARCEL STREET ADDRESS
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.	5 5755 Cedar Lane ~ Columbia, MD 21044 [Hospital] 11088 Little Patuxent Parkway ~ Columbia, MD 21044 [Oncology Bldg] 11085 Little Patuxent Parkway ~ Columbia, MD 21044 [Medical Arts Bldg] SUBDIVISION HCGH TOWN CENTER SUBDIVISION HCGH TOWN CENTER SECTION/AREA 8/2 LOT/PARCEL # Lot 5 PLAT# OR L/F BLOCK ZONE POR/NT 35 SEWER CODE 5522500 SEWER CODE
Signature 11243 12/17/18 License No: Exp Date	TITLEExisting & Proposed Drainage Area Map (North)DES BYWAJSCALE1" = 50'PROJ. NO. 016052DRN BYHALDATEMay 201711 OF 12CHK BYJECAPPROVEDWAJ11 OF 12



Existing 2' Contour
Existing 10' Contour
Existing Building
Existing Park
Existing Light Poles
Existing Curb & Gutter
Existing Storm Drain
Existing Water Line
Existing Sewer Line
Existing Fence (Chain Link)
Proposed 2' Contour
Proposed 10' Contour
Proposed Spot Elevation
Proposed Building
Proposed Canopy
Proposed Concrete Pavement
Proposed ADA Access Route
Limit of Grading & Disturbance
Existing Drainage Divide (AOI

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<u>472</u> 471 ¹ +	470