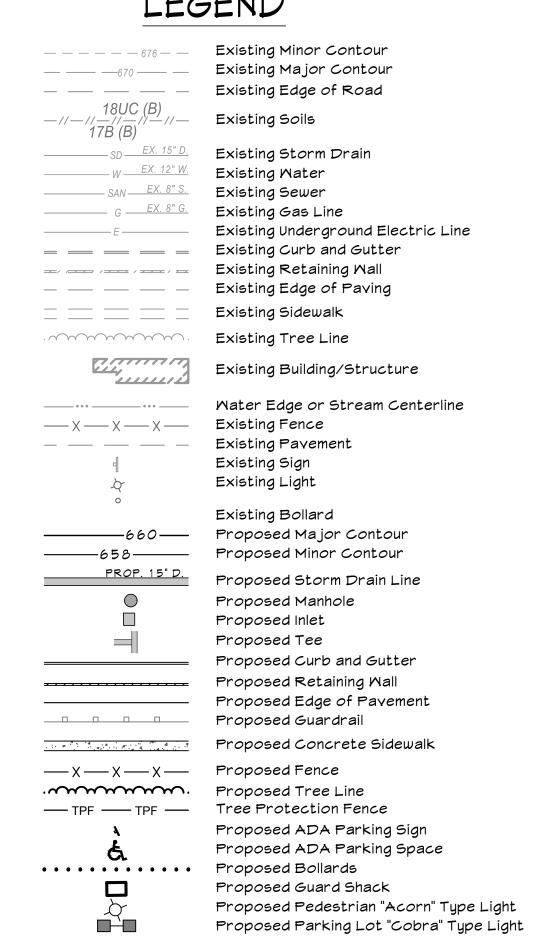


VICINITY MAP

SCALE: 1"=1000'

LEGEND



Proposed Shrubs

Proposed Deciduous Tree

Proposed Groundcover

PLANTING NOTES

- 1. Plant material substitutions will not be accepted without approval of the Landscape
- 2. All Shrubs and groundcover areas shall be planted in continuous prepared planting beds. 3. All shrub beds shall be mulched with hardwood mulch as detailed and specified except
- 4. Maintain positive drainage out of planting beds at a minimum of two percent slope. 5. Plant quantities are provided for the convenience of the contractor. If discrepancies
- exist between quantities shown on the plan and those shown on the plant list, the quantities on the plan shall take precedence.
- 6. All areas within contract limits disturbed during or prior to construction not designated to receive plantings and mulch shall be fine graded and seeded in accordance with planting
- 7. The contractor shall notify Miss Utility, (800-257-7777) a minimum of three working days prior to planting and construction.
- 8. All plant material shall be nursery grown and shall conform to American Nurserymen 9. All planting procedures shall conform to Landscape Contractors Association
- Specification Guidelines for Baltimore/Washington Metropolitan Area (latest edition) and Century Engineering, Inc. specifications.
- 10. Contractor shall test pit prior to plant installation.

MINIMUM LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Lawn areas shall be mowed to a height of 2 to 3 inches and not allowed to reach a height of 4 inches before mowing.
- 2. All curbs and walks shall be edged as needed. 3. All lawn areas adjacent to building faces or structures shall be trimmed.
- 4. A slow release nitrogen balanced fertilizer with a 2-1-1 ratio shall be applied at a rate of
- 2 pounds of nitrogen per 1000 square feet in September, October, and February. 5. Lime shall be applied at the rate determined by a soils report.
- 6. It is recommended that lawn areas be treated in mid-March to early April with pre-emergent herbicide (Betasan or equal) applied at the manufacturer's rate.
- 7. A post-emergent herbicide (Trimec or equal) is recommended to be sprayed on lawn areas in the late spring or early fall. Follow manufacturer's rates and recommendations.
- 8. Insecticides and fungicides are recommended for insect and disease control. 9. Reseed bare areas of lawn as necessary. Yearly aeration is recommended.
- 10. All trash, litter, and debris shall be removed from lawn areas, parking lots, and shrub beds
- 11. Mulch all shrub and groundcover beds yearly with 3 inches of shredded hardwood bark. 12. Permit shrubs and trees to grow and enlarge to their design size. Consult project

COMBINED SITE DEVELOPMENT/

FINAL SMM PLAN

- Landscape Architect for details.
- 13. Prune trees in accordance with Landscape Specification Guidelines for Baltimore-Washington Metropolitan Areas.

MICRO-BIORETENTION PLANT LIST

KEY	QTY.	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	COMMENTS
		SHF	RUBS, PERENNIALS, AND GROUN	DCOVERS	
CS	140	Carex stricta	Tussock Sedge	1 gal.	2'16
EP	130	Eupatorium purpureum	Joe Pye Meed	1 gal.	, 5 v.c.
IR	130	Iris versicolor	Blue Flag	1 gal.	2 o.c.
IV	8	Itea virginica	Virginia Sweetspire	24"-3 <i>0</i> " ht.	B & B
PV	690	Panicum virgatum	Switchgrass	1 gal.	2' o.c.
57	8	Spiraea x 'vanhouttei'	Spirea	24"-30"	B # B

OWNER: Mayor & City Council of Baltimore One Calvert Plaza

201E Baltimore Street Baltimore MD 21202 (410)-675-3651 DEVELOPER: The Maryland Zoo in Baltimore 1876 Mansion House Drive

> Baltimore MD 21217 C/O Karl Kranz

(410)-396-7102

DATA SOURCES

- 1. Existing topography and structures shown hereon outside of the limits of field run topography are from the Baltimore City Office of Technology - GIS Lab. z. Existing topography from field run survey by Century
- Engineering Inc. dated Aug-Sept. 2020

 3. Coordinates & elevations are referred to the Baltimore

 Coordinates Control System and are tied to the following

 Southol etations:
 - N 7963.820 E -9323.550 Elev. 301.060 N 8240.190 E - 9800.600 Elev. 324.640
- 4. Public utilities shown hereon are from public drawings, field

location and other sources.

REVISIONS

A Kleinfelder Company 10710 Gilroy Road, Hunt Valley, MD 21031 Phone: 443.589.2400 www.centuryeng.com

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLANTING PLAN 1

THE MARYLAND ZOO IN BALTIMORE

PARKING LOT REHABILITATION BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

WARD 13 SECTION 5 BLOCK 3499 LOT 001 **PROFESSIONAL** CERTIFICATION

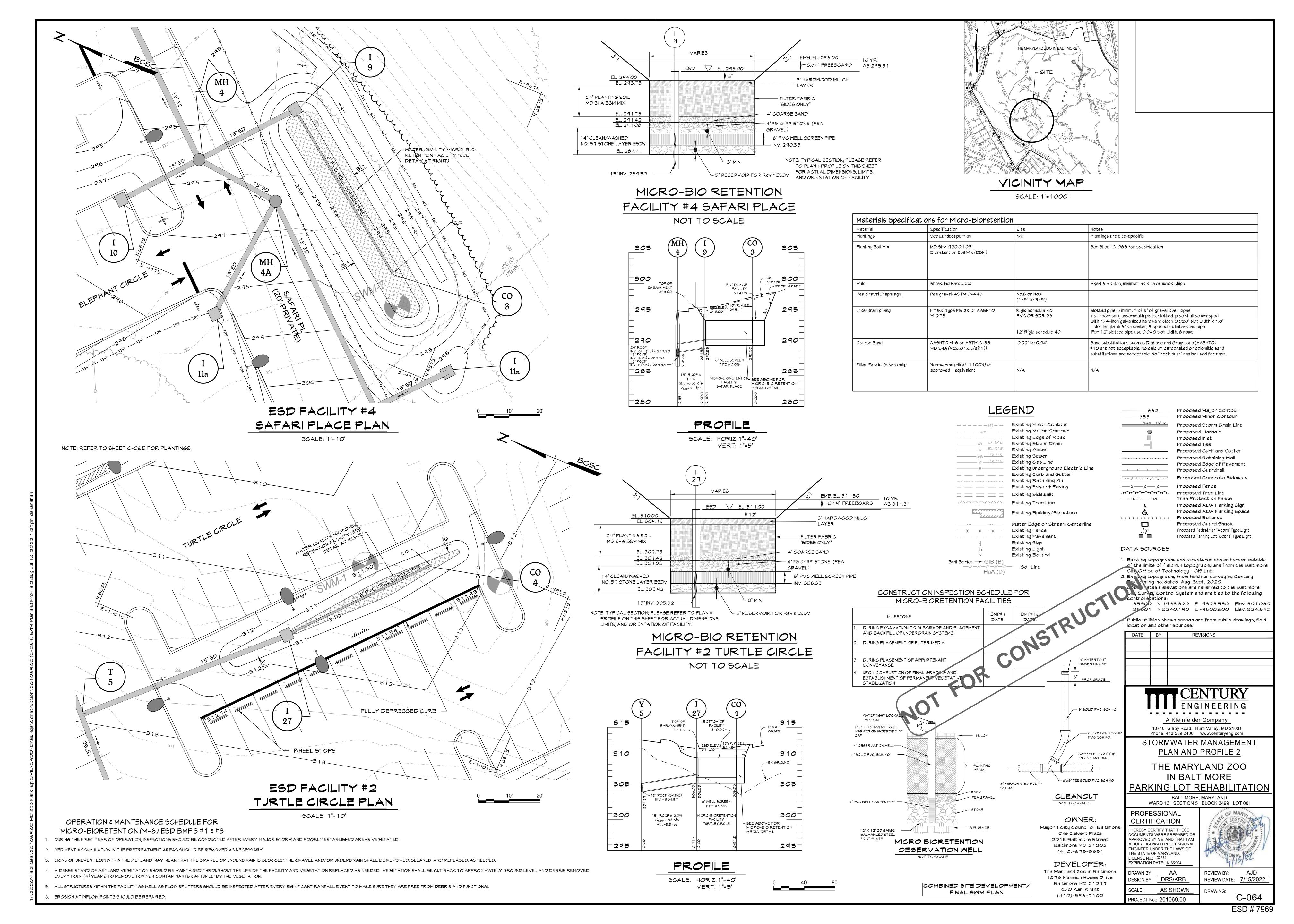
HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND. LICENSE No.: _____1008 EXPIRATION DATE: 5/20/2022

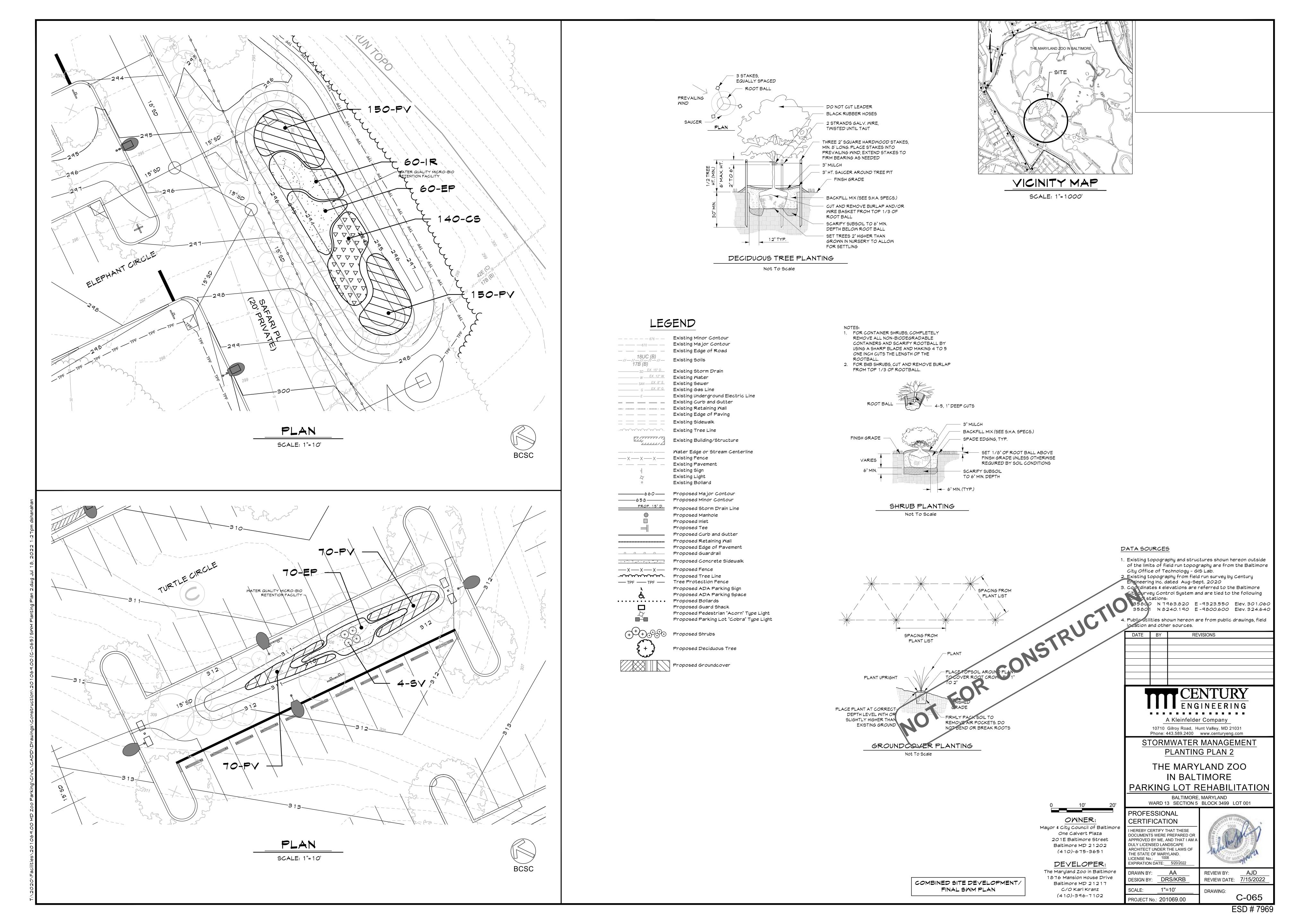
REVIEW BY: DESIGN BY: DRS/KRB REVIEW DATE: 7/15/2022 DRAWING:

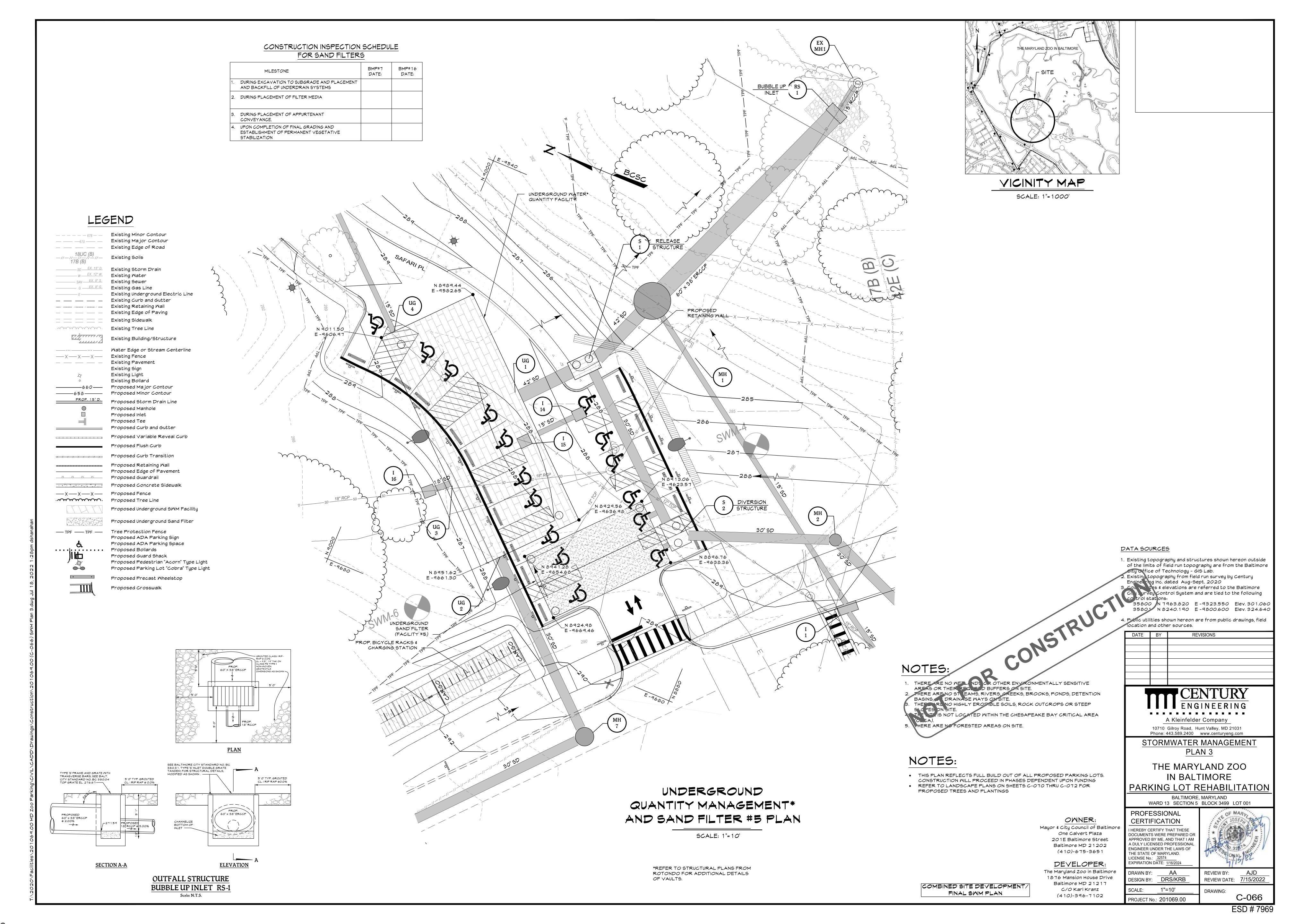
SCALE: 1"=10' PROJECT No.: 201069.00

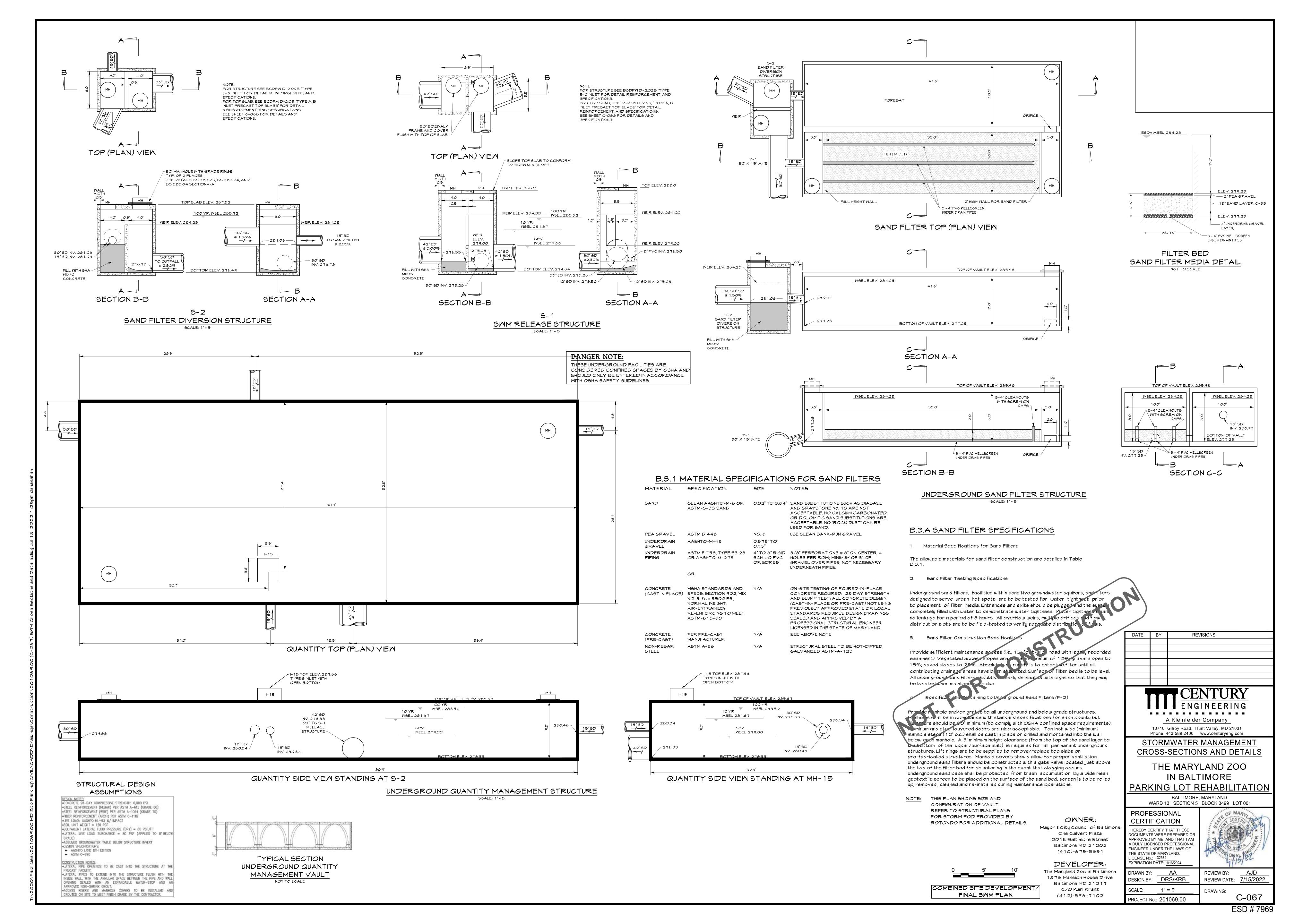
DRAWN BY:

C-063 ESD # 7969









GENERAL All stormwater management facilities shall be constructed in accordance with Baltimore City's "Standard Specifications and Details for Construction" (2008) and the N.R.C.S. Maruland "Standards and Specifications for Ponds", (MD-378, 2000). These specifications are appropriate to all ponds within the scope of the standard practice MD-378. All references to ASTM and AASHTO specifications apply to the most recent version.

2. 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 ob jectionable material shall be removed. Channel banks and sharp breaks shall be sloped to no steeper than 1:1. All trees shall be cleared and grubbed within 15 feet of the toe of the embankment.

Areas to be covered by the reservoir will be cleared of all trees, brush, logs, fences, rubbish and other objectionable material unless otherwise designated on the plans. Trees, brush and stumps shall be cut approximately level with the ground surface. For dry stormwater management ponds, a minimum of a 25-foot radius around the inlet structure shall be cleared.

All cleared and grubbed material shall be disposed of outside and below the limits of the dam and reservoir as directed by the owner or his representative. When specified, a sufficient quantity of topsoil will be stockpiled in a suitable location for use on the embankment and other designated areas.

MATERIAL - The fill material shall be taken from approved designated borrow areas. It shall be free of roots, stumps, wood, rubbish, stones greater than 6", frozen or other objectionable materials. Fill material for the center of the embankment and cut off trench shall conform to Unified Soil Classification GC, SC, CH, or CL and must have at least 30% passing the #200 sieve. Consideration may be given to the use of other materials in the embankment if designed by a geotechnical engineer. Such special designs must ave construction supervised by a geotechnical engineer. Materials used in the outer shell of the embankment must have the capability to support vegetation of the quality required to prevent

PLACEMENT - Areas on which fill is to be placed shall be scarified prior to placement of fill. Fill materials shall be placed in maximum 8 inch thick (before compaction) layers which are to be continuous over the entire length of the fill. The most permeable borrow material shall be placed in the downstream portions of the embankment. The principal spillway must be installed concurrently with fill placement and not excavated into the embankment.

erosion of the embankment.

COMPACTION - Control the movement of the hauling equipment over the fill so that the entire surface of each lift is compacted to 95% of AASHTO Specification T-99 (or equivalent ASTM Specifications). Fill material must contain enough moisture to yield the required degree of compaction with the equipment

Mhen required by the reviewing agency the minimum required density shall not be less than 95% of the maximum dry density with a moisture content within +/- 2% of the optimum. Each layer of fill shall be compacted as necessary to obtain that density, and is to be certified by the engineer at the time of construction. All compaction is to be determined by AASHTO Method T-99 (Standard Proctor).

4. STRUCTURE BACKFILL Backfill adjacent to pipes or structures shall be of the type and quality conforming to that specified for the adjoining fill material. The fill shall be placed in horizontal layers not to exceed 4 inches in thickness and compacted by hand tampers or other manually directed compaction equipment. The material needs to fill completely all spaces under and adjacent to the pipe. At no time during the backfilling operation shall driven equipment be allowed to operate closer than 4 feet, measured horizontally, to any part of a structure. Under no circumstances shall equipment be driven over any part of a concrete structure or pipe, unless there is a compacted fill of 24" or greater over the structure or pipe.

Structure backfill may be flowable fill meeting the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 313 as modified. The mixture shall have a 100-200 psi; 28 day unconfined compressive strength. The flowable fill shall have a minimum ph of 4.0 and a minimum resistivity of 2,000 ohm-cm. Material shall be placed such that a minimum of 6" (measured perpendicular to the outside of the pipe) of flowable fill shall be under (bedding), over and, on the sides of the pipe. It only needs to extend up to the spring line for rigid conduits. Average slump of the fill shall be 7" to assure flowability of the material. Adequate measures shall be taken (sand bags, etc.) to prevent floating the pipe. When using flowable fill, all metal pipe shall be bituminous coated. Any adjoining soil fill shall be placed in horizontal layers not to exceed four inches in thickness and compacted by hand tampers or other manually directed compaction equipment. The material shall completely fill all voids ad jacent 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 backfill (flowable fill) zone shall be of the type and quality conforming to that specified for the core of the embankment or other embankment materials.

All pipes shall be circular in cross section, unless noted otherwise.

REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE - All of the following criteria shall apply for

1. Materials - Reinforced concrete pipe shall have bell and spigot joints with rubber gaskets and shall equal or exceed ASTM C-361. 2. Bedding - Reinforced concrete pipe conduits shall be laid in a concrete bedding/ cradle for their entire length. This bedding/cradle shall consist of high slump concrete placed under the pipe and up the sides of the pipe at least 50% of its outside diameter with a minimum thickness of 6 inches. Where a concrete cradle is

not needed for structural purposes, flowable fill may be used as described in the "Structure Backfill" section of this standard. Gravel bedding is not permitted. 3. Laying Pipe - Bell and spigot pipe shall be placed with the bell end upstream. Joints shall be made in accordance with recommendations of the manufacturer of the material. After joints are sealed for the entire line, the bedding shall be placed so that all spaces under the pipe are filled. Care shall be exercised to prevent any deviation from the original line and grade of the pipe. The first joint must be located within 4 feet from the riser.

4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill". 5. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings.

PLASTIC PIPE - All of the following criteria shall apply for plastic pipe: 1.

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 following: 4" - 10" inch pipe shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M252 Type 5, and 12" through 24" inch shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M294 Type S. . Joints and connections to anti-seep collars shall be completely watertight.

3. Bedding - The pipe shall be firmly and uniformly bedded throughout its entire length. Where rock or soft, spongy or other unstable soil is encountered, all such material shall be removed and replaced with suitable earth compacted to provide adequate

4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill". 5. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings.

Concrete must meet minimum requirements set forth in Maryland State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 902 (Portland Cement Concrete Mixtures), Mix Number 3.

Rock rip-rap shall meet the requirements of the Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for

Construction and Materials, Section 311. Geotextile shall be placed under all rip-rap and shall meet the requirements of the Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 921.09, Class SE

8. 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 the 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 of 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 of 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 to sumps from which the water shall be pumped.

All borrow areas shall be graded to provide proper drainage and left in a sightly 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.

10. 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 to be employed during the construction process.

STORMMATER MANAGEMENT SUPLEMENTAL CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

<u>SEEDING</u> Seeding, fertilizing and mulching shall be as follows:

50% Kenblue Kentucky Bluegrass 40% Pennlawn Creepina Red Fescue 10% Streaker Redtop Applied at a rate of 150 pounds per acre. Rebel II Tall Fescue (125 pounds per acre)

Pennfine Perennial Ryegrass (15 pounds per acre) Kenblue Kentucky Bluegrass (10 pounds per acre) Pennlawn Creeping Red Fescue (70 pounds per acre) Aurora Hard Fescue (50 pounds per acre) Common White Clover (6 pounds per acre)

2 tons per acre

Winter Rye (45 pounds per acre)

Dolomitic Limestone, Fertilizer 600 pounds per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer before seeding. 400 pounds per acre 30-0-0- Ureaform Fertilizer at time of seeding.

Straw at 4,000 pounds per acre.

Mulching tool or wood cellulose fiber binder at a net dry binder rate of 750 pounds per acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water or at rates recommended by the manufacturer.

All filter cloth shall conform to the 1994 Maryland Standards and Specifications for soil erosion and sediment control, or the latest edition.

CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION BY DESIGNATED ENGINEERS The construction of the pond and embankment, and certification that the pond and embankment have been built in accordance with the plans shall be under the supervision of a Registered Professional Engineer. The engineer shall be notified sufficiently in advance of construction in order that arrangements can be made for (1) Inspection of pipe trench and bedding, (2) Inspection of riser and anti-seep collars and, (3) Supervision of embankment construction and compaction testing. The engineer shall direct the handling of water during construction, minor changes not affecting the integrity of the dam in order to compensate for unusual soil conditions, and the removal and replacement of defective fill.

4. CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE STRUCTURES

4.1. Specifications: Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, latest edition. AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges, latest edition, for design. Concrete design by the "Service Load Design Method".

4.2. Concrete: shall meet the requirements of the Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 414 and 902, Mix No. 3.

4.3. Contractor may add color mix at plant in accordance with manufactures recommendation "C-12 mesa beige" as manufactured by L. M. Scofield Company, (213) 723-5285. Contractor shall supply mix design for approval prior to application. Load and mix tickets shall be supplied for each truck delivery. No partial field mixes shall be allowed. All concrete shall attain a minimum compressive strength of 3,500 psi at 28 days. Design fc=1,200 psi. 3 3 All exposed edges shall be chamfered 4 " x

4.4. Reinforcing Steel: Reinforcing steel shall conform to ASTM A-615, Grade 60. Where not indicated, bar lap splices shall be in accordance with AASHTO specifications. The minimum concrete cover shall be 2 inches unless otherwise noted. Design fs = 24,000 psi.

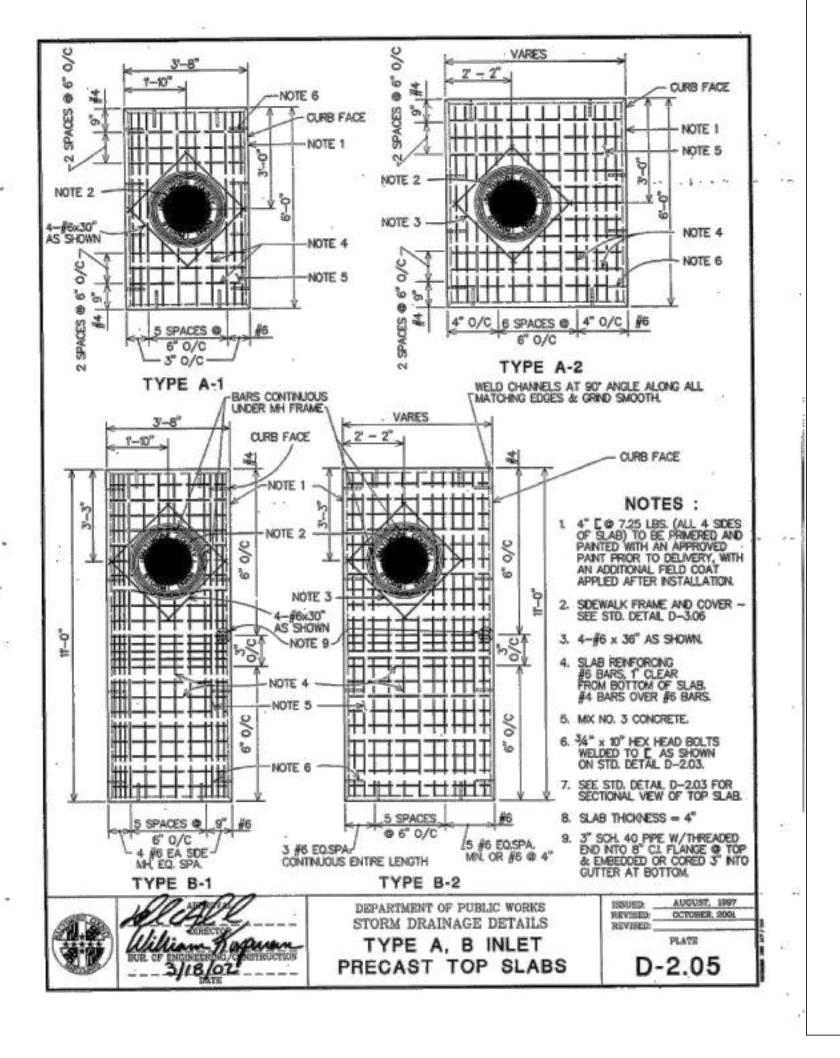
4.5. Foundation: Presumed soil bearing capacity = 2,500 psf. The engineer must approve all foundations prior to concrete placement. If unsuitable material is encountered, the material shall be undercut and backfilled with structural backfill.

4.6. Structural Backfill: Cast-in-place concrete structures and pipe shall be backfilled with select aranular backfill meeting the requirements of SHA graded aggregate-subbase. Structural fill shall be placed in loose lifts of approximately 6 inches, and compacted to 95% of the standard proctor maximum dry density in accordance with AASHTO T-180. The static weight of equipment used adjacent to walls shall not exceed 3,000 pounds. No backfill shall be placed against the cast-in-place walls until the concrete has attained the specified 28 day strength.

5. PRE-CAST CONCRETE STRUCTURES

Shop drawings for pre-cast structures with supporting structural computations (signed and sealed by a Maryland Registered Professional Engineer) meeting ASTM requirements for pre-cast structures must be submitted to the engineer, and the approving agency (Baltimore County Department of Environmental Protection and Resource Management) for approval prior to fabrication. If any structure dimensions vary from what was originally reviewer/approved, then the hydraulics, flotation and structural integrity will have to be re-analyzed.

STD. DETAIL D-2.05 NOTE 9 > SECTION B-B STD. DETAILS D-2.03 & D-2.05, NOTE 9 NOTES SEE DETAIL D-2.00 FOR GENERAL NOTES. SEE DETAIL D-2.05 FOR FRECAST TOP SLAB. DRAWING SHOWS PRECAST INLET. CAST-IN-PLACE INLET PER TABLE, STD. DETAIL D-2:03. 6. DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS: CURB SECTION PAID FOR BY THE HIGHWAY CONTRACT. PREVIOUSLY STD. DETAIL D-2.03. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS STORM DRAINAGE DETAILS TYPE B-2 INLE D-2.02B



920.01.05 Bioretention Soil Mix (BSM). BSM shall be a homogenous mixture as follows:

(a) Components. BSM shall be composed of Sand, Furnished Topsoil, and Hardwood Mulch. BSM may include approved soil amendments. No other components shall be used.

(1) Sand. Sand shall be washed silica sand that conforms to ASTM C-33 or ASTM M-6 with less than 1 percent by weight of any combination of diabase, greystone, calcareous, or dolomitic sand.

(2) Furnished Topsoil, Refer to 920.01.02. (3) Hardwood Mulch. Hardwood Mulch shall be the bark and wood of hardwood trees that is milled and screened to a uniform particle size of 2 in. or less, Hardwood Mulch shall be aged for 6 months or

longer, with negligible quantity of sawdust and no foreign materials. (4) Amendments. Refer to 920.02. Limestone, Sulfur, and Iron Sulfate may be used to adjust pH of

(b) Composition. BSM shall conform to the following:

BSM. No other amendments shall be used.

	COMPOSITI	ON- BIO	RETEN	TION SOIL N	IIX (B	SM)	
TEST PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	TEST VALUE					
Weeds		Free of seed and viable plant parts of species in 920.06.02(a)(b)(c) when inspected.					
Debris		No observable content of cement, concrete, asphalt, crushed gravel or construction debris.					
Hardwood Mulch	-	20 percent of the loose volume of BSM when inspected.					
Textural	T-88	Particle		% Retained by Weight			
Analysis	1000	Size	mm	Minimum		Maximum	
		Sand	2.0 - 0.050	79	94		
		Silt	0.050 -0.002	4	20	Combined Silt and Clay 21	
		Clay	less than 0.002	1	10		
Soil pH	ASTM D4972	pH of 5.7 to 7.4.					
Organic Matter	T-267	Minimum 1.5 percent by weight.					
Soluble Salts	EC 1:2 (V:V)	500 ppm (0.78 mm hos/cm) or less.					
Harmful Materials	-	920.01.01(a).					

(c) Storage. Refer to 920.01.02(b). (d) Approval. Refer to 920,01.02(c). (e) Certification and Delivery. Refer to 920.01.02(d)

> CALL "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777

DATA SOURCES

1. Existing topography and structures shown hereon outside of the limits of field run topography are from the Baltimore City Office of Technology - GIS Lab. Existing topography from field run survey by Century

72 Hours Before Start Of Construction

Engineering Inc. dated Aug-Sept. 2020 3. Coordinates & elevations are referred to the Baltimore City Survey Control System and are tied to the following cours!

35801 N 8240.190 E - 9800.600 Elev. 324.640 ubile utilities shown hereon are from public drawings, field

35800 N 7963.820 E -9323.550 Elev. 301.060

ocation and other sources. REVISIONS

A Kleinfelder Company 10710 Gilroy Road, Hunt Valley, MD 21031

Phone: 443.589.2400 www.centurveng.com STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS THE MARYLAND ZOO

IN BALTIMORE PARKING LOT REHABILITATION

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND WARD 13 SECTION 5 BLOCK 3499 LOT 001

OWNER:

Mayor & City Council of Baltimore One Calvert Plaza 201E Baltimore Street Baltimore MD 21202 (410)-675-3651

COMBINED SITE DEVELOPMENT/

FINAL SMM PLAN

DEVELOPER: The Maryland Zoo in Baltimore 1876 Mansion House Drive Baltimore MD 21217 C/O Karl Kranz (410)-396-7102

SCALE:

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION 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.: 32574 EXPIRATION DATE: 1/16/2024 DRAWN BY: AA REVIEW BY: DESIGN BY: DRS/KRB

AJD REVIEW DATE: 7/15/2022 N.T.S. DRAWING: C-068 PROJECT No.: 201069.00

ESD # 7969

