	SHEET INDEX
SHEET No.	SHEET
1	TITLE SHEET
2	PINDELL SCHOOL ROAD - ROAD WIDENING PLAN AND PROFILE
3	PINDELL CHASE DRIVE - ROAD PLAN AND PROFILE
4	PINDELL CHASE DRIVE - ROAD PLAN AND PROFILE
5	STREET TREE, GRADING, AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
6	STREET TREE, GRADING, AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
7	STREET TREE, GRADING, AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
8	PINDELL SCHOOL ROAD ACCEL/DECEL LANE CROSS SECTIONS
9	PINDELL SCHOOL ROAD ACCEL/DECEL LANE CROSS SECTIONS
10	ROADWAY DETAIL SHEET
11	LANDSCAPE PLAN
12	STORMDRAIN DRAINAGE AREA MAP
13	STORM DRAIN PROFILES & STRUCTURE SCHEDULE
14	SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS
15	SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS
16	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NOTES AND DETAILS
17	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NOTES AND DETAILS - BMP NO. 1
18	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NOTES AND DETAILS - BMP NO. 2
19	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NOTES AND DETAILS - BMP NO. 3
20	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DETAILS
21	SOIL BORING LOGS
22	FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN
23	FOREST CONSERVATION NOTES AND DETAILS
24	PINDELL SCHOOL ROAD CROSS-SECTIONS
25	I SIMPSON ROAD CROSS-SECTIONS

STREET SIGN CHART

13'R

13'L

ROADWAY DATA

CLASSIFICATION

PUBLIC ACCESS PLACE

PUBLIC ACCESS STREET/

POSTED SIGN SIGN CODE

SPEED LIMIT 25

KEEP RIGHT

KEEP RIGHT

STOP AHEAD

RI-1

R4-7

R4-7

W3-1a

STATION OFFSET

0+39

C.L. STA.

C.L. STA.

3+25

C.L. STA.

3+00

STREET NAME

PINDELL CHASE DRIVE

FINAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION, GRADING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

PINDRILL CHASIR

BUILDABLE LOTS 1 - 24, OPEN SPACE LOT 25 AND NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'A' THRU 'C'

ZONING: RR-DIFO

TAX MAP NO. 41 GRID Nos. 7, 8, 13 & 14 PARCEL No. 59

NAD 83	WILLIA WAR
SIMPSON RD. CHILTON CT. N 549000	
NAD 83	AMERICA TO THE PARTY OF THE PAR
Site Finden	CHERRY TREE TO THE PRINT OF THE
BM-1 HD. CD. SURVEY CONTROL STATION 41GB	THE STATE OF THE S
N 545000 NAD 83 VC PIESZ WA	YNERIDGE ST.
BM-2 HII. CII./SURVEY CONTROL STATION 41GC	

VICINITY MAI SCALE: 1" = 1200"

FIFTH FLECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

<u>GENERAL NOTES</u>

- ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF HOWARD COUNTY PLUS MSHA STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS IF APPLICABLE.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS/ BUREAU OF ENGINEERING/CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION AT (410) 313-1880 AT LEAST FIVE (5) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK.

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

"FOR PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURES ONLY"

- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777 AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION WORK BEING DONE.

 4. TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, MARKINGS AND SIGNING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD). ALL STREET AND REGULATORY SIGNS SHALL BE IN
- PLACE PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF ANY ASPHALT.

 5. COORDINATES BASED ON NAD'83 MARYLAND COORDINATE SYSTEM AS
 PROJECTED BY HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC CONTROL STATIONS NO. 41 GB AND
 - 41 GB N 544,580.380 / ELEV. = 475.998 E 1,330,741.359 / ELEV. = 469.139 E 1,331,697.835
- 6. THE TRAFFIC STUDY WAS PREPARED BY THE STREET TRAFFIC STUDIES, LTD., DATED JULY 21, 2000, REVISED ON MARCH 8, 2001, AND APPROVED UNDER 5-01-15.
- 7. BACKGROUND INFORMATION: A. SUBDIVISION NAME: PINDELL CHASE B. TAX MAP NO.: 41
- C. PARCEL NO.: 59
 D. ZONING: RR-DEO
 E. ELECTION DISTRICT: FIFTH
- E. ELECTION DISTRICT: FIFTH
 F. TOTAL TRACT AREA: 59.120 AC.±
 G. NO. OF BUILDABLE LOTS: 24
- H. NO. OF OPEN SPACE LOTS: 1

 1. NO. OF NON-BUILDABLE PARCELS: 3
- J. AREA OF BUILDABLE LOTS: 27.299 AC.*
 K. AREA OF OPEN SPACE LOTS: 3.349 AC.*
 L. AREA OF NON-BUILDABLE PARCELS: 25.098
- L. AREA OF NON-BUILDABLE PARCELS: 25.090 AC.*

 M. PREVIOUS FILE NOS.: 5-01-15 APPROVAL DATE: 6-1-01, P-02-06 APPROVAL DATE: 7-23-02
- N. TOTAL AREA OF OPEN SPACE REQUIRED: 2.96 AC. (5% OF GROSS AREA)
 O. TOTAL AREA OF CREDITED OPEN SPACE PROVIDED: 2.97 AC.*
- P. TOTAL AREA OF ROADWAY TO BE DEDICATED: 3.374 AC.*

 8. NO CEMETERIES EXIST ON THE PROPERTY.
- 9. ALL FILL AREAS WITHIN ROADWAYS AND UNDER STRUCTURES SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM OF 95% COMPACTION PER AASHTO T-180.
- 10. THE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT(S) HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED TO FULFILL THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 16.1200 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY FOREST CONSERVATION ACT. NO CLEARING, GRADING OR CONSTRUCTION IS PERMITTED
- CONSERVATION ACT. NO CLEARING, GRADING OR CONSTRUCTION IS PERMI WITHIN THE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT, EXCEPT AS SHOWN ON AN APPROVED ROAD CONSTRUCTION DRAWING OR SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN. HOWEVER, FOREST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AS DEFINED IN THE DEED OF
- FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT ARE ALLOWED.

 11. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY:

 TYPE MICRO-POOL EXTENDED DETENTION PONDS AND A DRY SWALE
 OWNER PINDELL CHASE HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION, INC.
- MAINTENANCE PRIVATELY MAINTAINED
- 12. THE PROPOSED WATER AND SEWER SYSTEMS SHALL BE PRIVATE.

 13. THE SUBJECT PROPERTY IS LOCATED OUTSIDE OF THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.
- 14. TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION ESTABLISHED AT TWO FOOT INTERVALS BASED ON AERIAL TOPOGRAPHY PREPARED BY HARFORD AERIAL SURVEYS DATED FEBRUARY, 2001.
- 15. FOR FLAG OR PIPESTEM LOTS, REFUSE COLLECTION, SNOW REMOVAL AND ROAD MAINTENANCE IS TO BE PROVIDED AT THE JUNCTION OF THE FLAG OR PIPESTEM AND THE ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY AND NOT ONTO THE FLAG OR PIPESTEM
- AND THE ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY AND NOT ONTO THE FLAG OR PIPESTEM DRIVEWAY.

 16. WETLAND AND FOREST STAND DELINEATION INFORMATION SHOWN WAS TAKEN FROM REPORTS PREPARED BY ECO-SCIENCE PROFESSIONALS, INC., DATED DECEMBER, 2000,
- AND APPROVED UNDER 5-01-15.

 17. SOILS INFORMATION TAKEN FROM SOIL MAP NO. 20, SOIL SURVEY, HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND, JULY 1960 15SUE.
- 18. AS A CONSEQUENCE OF SKETCH PLAN (5-01-15) APPROVAL PRIOR TO THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE FIFTH EDITION OF THE REGULATIONS OF 11/15/01, THIS SUBDIVISION IS GRANDFATHERED TO THE FOURTH EDITION OF THE SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS.
- 19. SUBJECT PROPERTY ZONED RR-DEO PER 10/18/93 COMPREHENSIVE ZONING PLAN.
- 20. THERE ARE NO AREAS OF STEEP SLOPES LOCATED ON THIS PROPERTY AS DEFINED BY THE HOWARD COUNTY SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS, SECTION 16.116.b.
- 21. AS PER SECTION 105.F.4.b OF THE ZONING REGULATIONS, ONLY ONE EASEMENT HOLDER IS REQUIRED FOR PRESERVATION PARCELS DESIGNED SOLELY FOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES OR COMMUNITY SEWERAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS. NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'A'THRU'C' SHALL BE OWNED AND MAINTAINED BY THE PINDELL CHASE HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION, INC., AND THE EASEMENT HOLDER SHALL BE HOWARD COUNTY, NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'B' SHALL BE PRIVATELY OWNED.

 MARYLAND.
- THIS AGREEMENT PROHIBITS FURTHER SUBDIVISION OF THE PARCELS, OUTLINES THE MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THEIR OWNERS AND ENUMERATESTHE USES PERMITTED ON THE PARCELS.
- 22 NO CLEARING, GRADING OR CONSTRUCTION IS PERMITTED WITHIN THE WETLANDS, STREAM OR THEIR REQUIRED BUFFERS.
- 23. THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING AND THE DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND PARKS HAVE AUTHORIZED THE REDUCTION OF THE REQUIRED ROAD FRONTAGE FOR OPEN SPACE LOT 25 TO ZERO FEET IN ACCORDANCE WITH DPZ'S "OPEN SPACE FRONTAGE POLICY DATED 12/8/99" SINCE OPEN SPACE LOT 25 WILL HAVE SUFFICIENT ROAD FRONTAGE THROUGH THE OPEN SPACE LOT RECORDED FOR PINDELL CROSSING (FOI-63).
- 24. THE FOREST CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS PER SECTION 16.1200 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND THE FOREST CONSERVATION MANUAL FOR THIS SUBDIVISION WILL BE FULFILLED BY: 11.22 ACRES OF RETENTION + 0.6 ACRES OF REFORESTATION + 1.90 ACRES OF NON-CREDITED FLOODPLAIN AREA. TOTAL FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREA = 13.00 ACRES. TOTAL FOREST CONSERVATION OBLIGATION = 11.02 ACRES.
- 25. NO SEPTIC AREAS ARE ELIGIBLE FOR ADJUSTMENT WITH THE EXCEPTION OF LOTS 10 THROUGH 13.
- 26. THE LANDSCAPE SURETY IN THE AMOUNT OF \$56,400.00 FOR PERIMETER LANDSCAPE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 16.124 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND LANDSCAPE MANUAL IS POSTED WITH THE DEVELOPER'S AGREEMENT FOR THIS SUBDIVISION.
- 27. THE 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN ON-SITE IS BASED ON FLOODPLAIN STUDY PREPARED BY FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC., AND APPROVED ON 7/23/02.



FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.

CIVE. ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS

CENTENNIAL SQUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTEMORE NATIONAL PIKE

ELUCOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042

(410) 461 - 2055

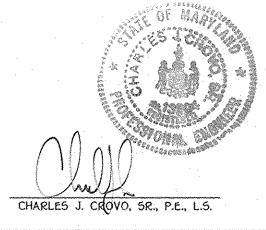
1 Revise General Note *21 10-22-03
No. Revision Date

OWNER

MAPLE LAWN FARMS, INC.
11920 ROUTE 216
FULTON, MD 20759-2215

DEVELOPER

TOLL BROTHERS, INC.
ATTN: MR. SCOTT HARE
7164 COLUMBIA GATEWAY DR., SUITE 230
COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21046



PINDELL CHASE

BUILDABLE LOTS 1 - 24, OPEN SPACE LOT 25 AND NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'A' THRU 'C'

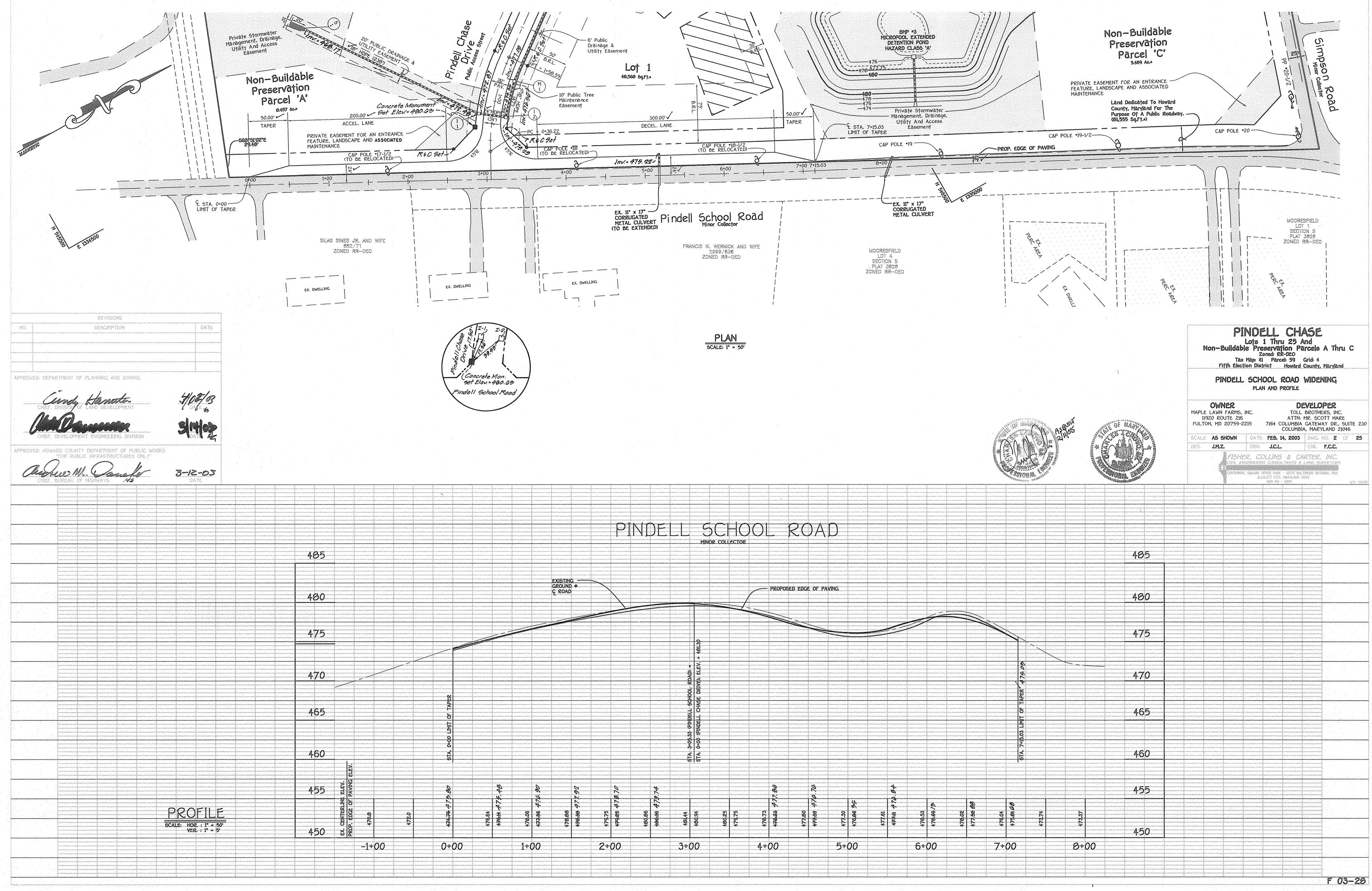
ZONING: RR-DEO

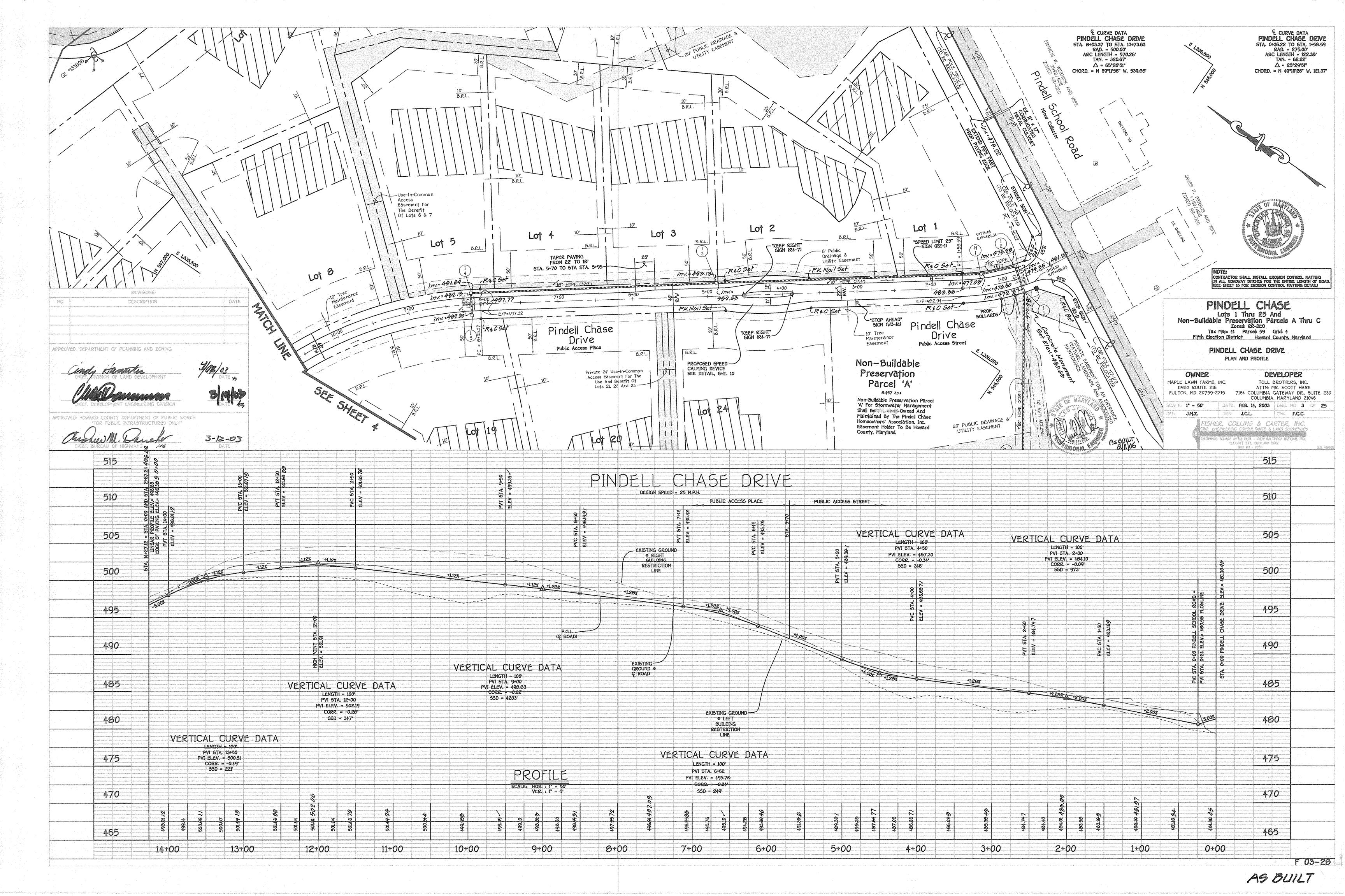
TAX MAP NO. 41 GRID Nos. 7, 8, 13 & 14 PARCEL No. 59

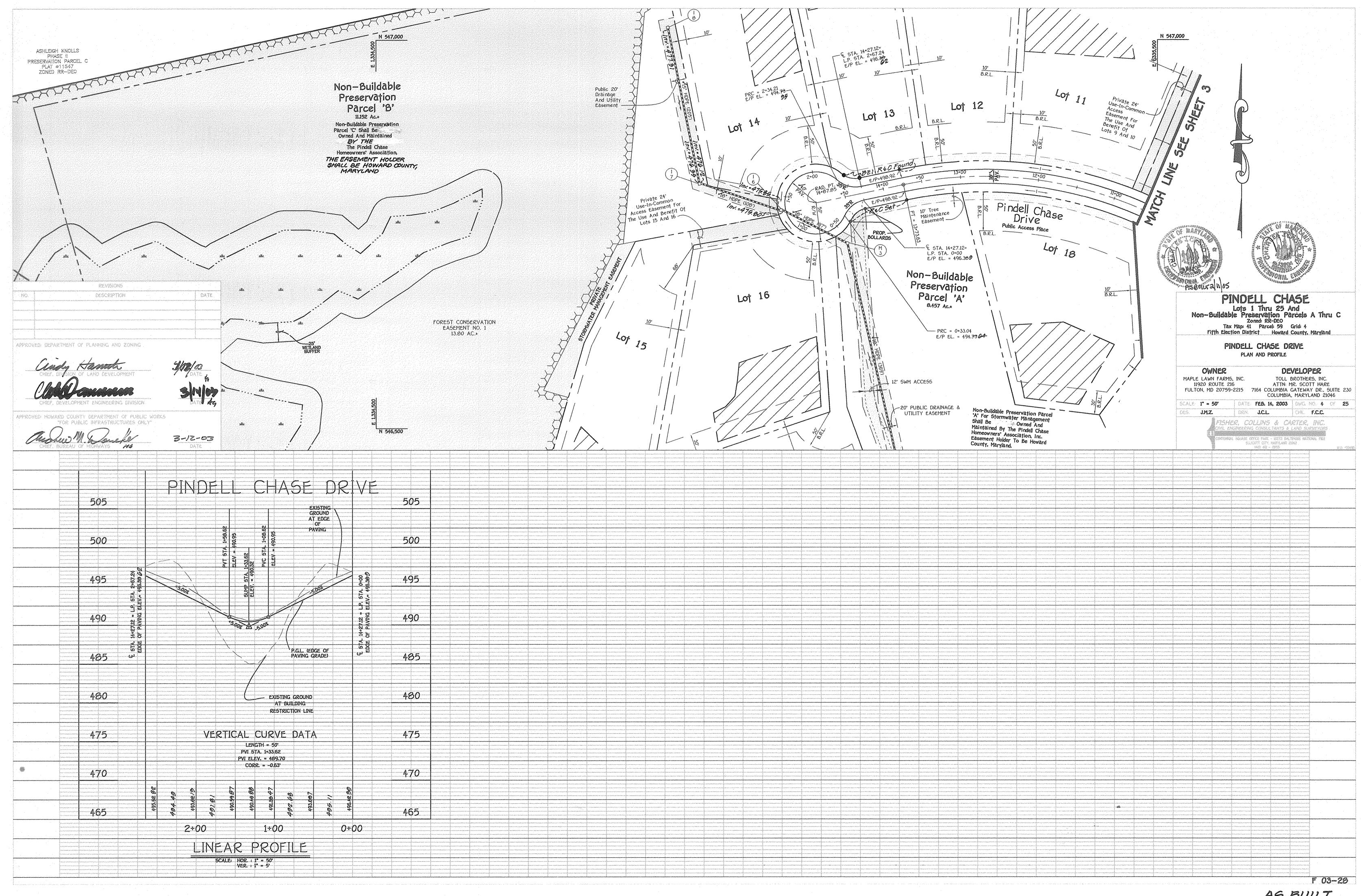
FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

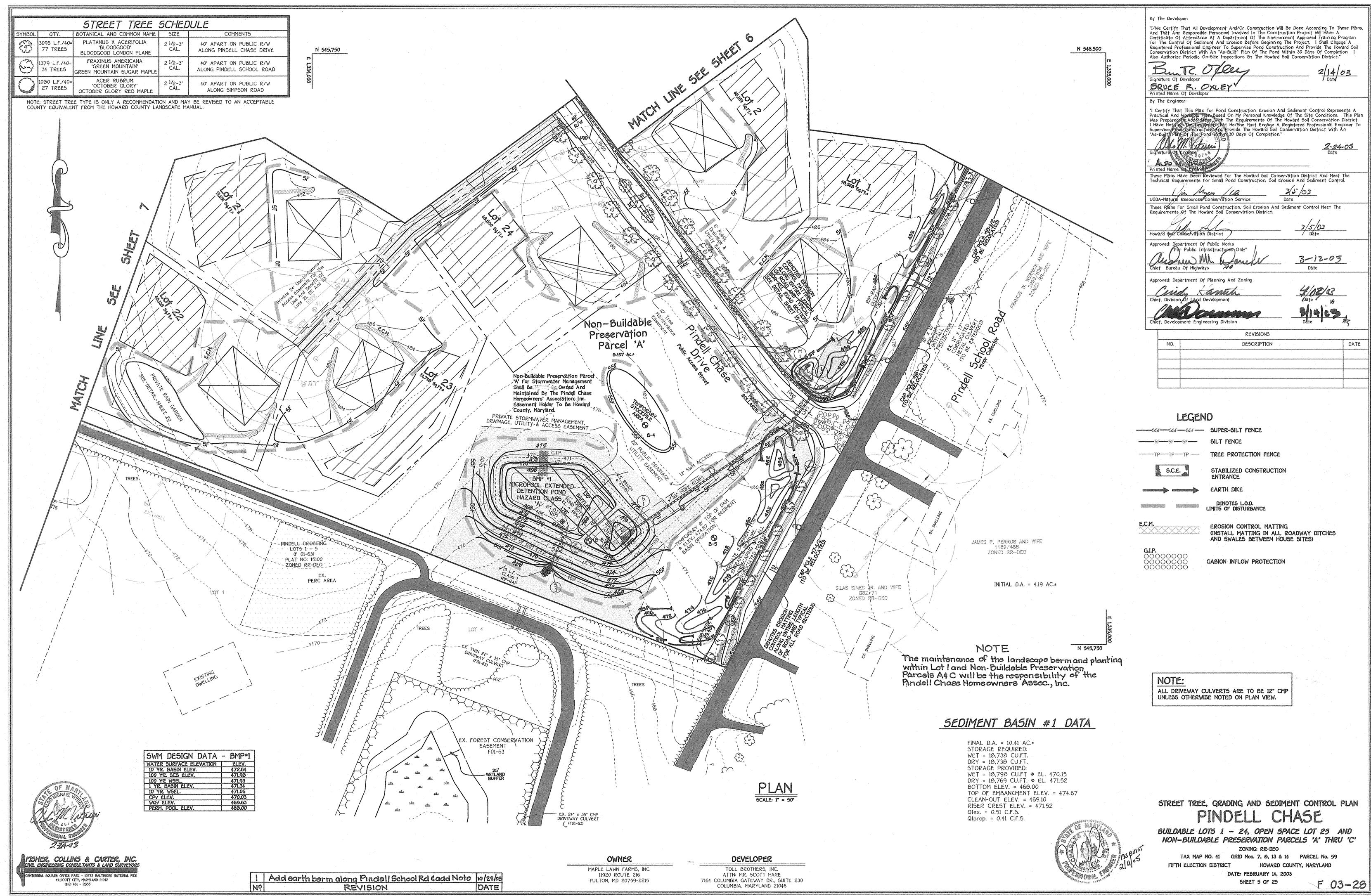
DATE: FEBRUARY 14, 2003

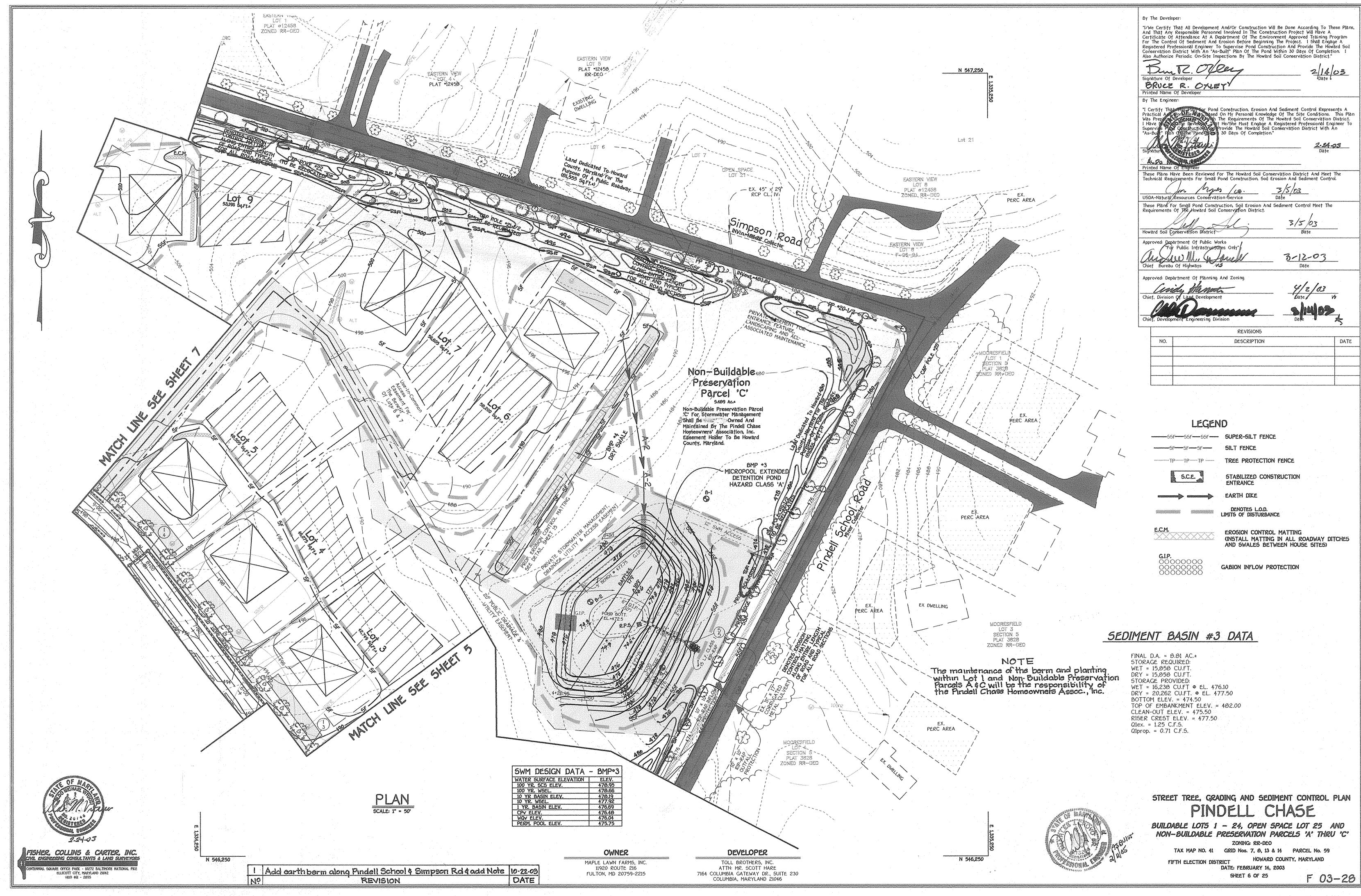
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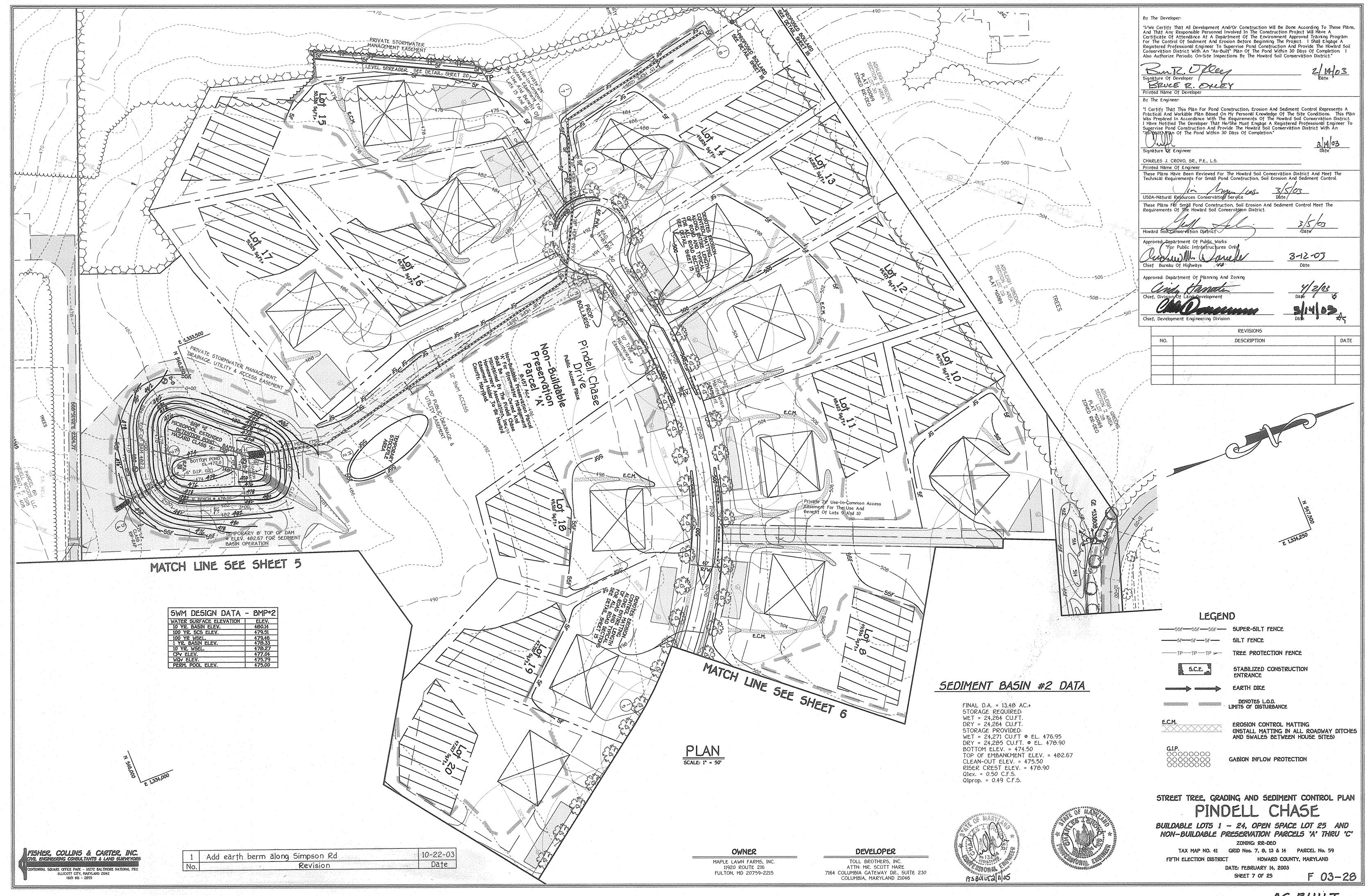


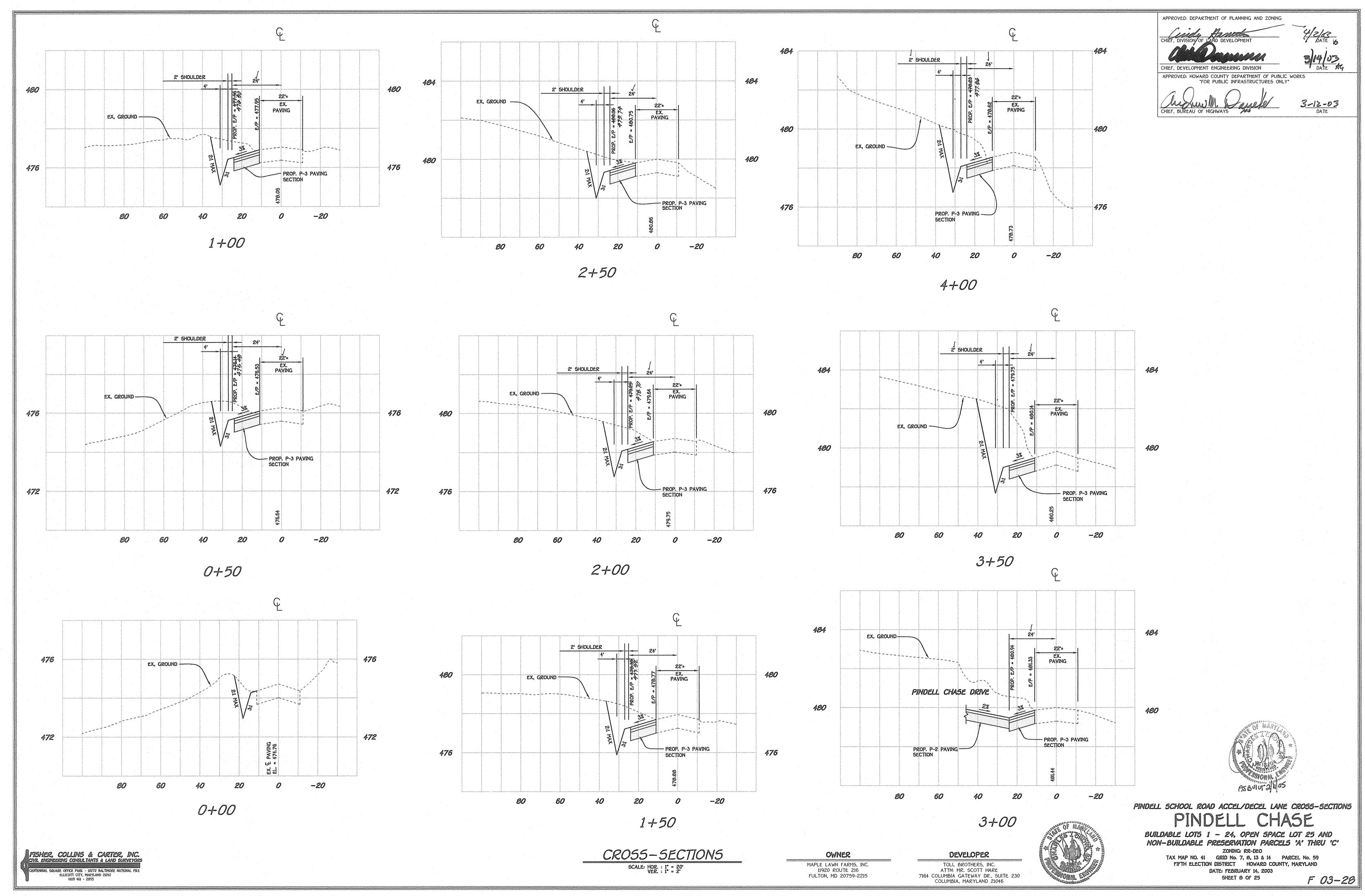


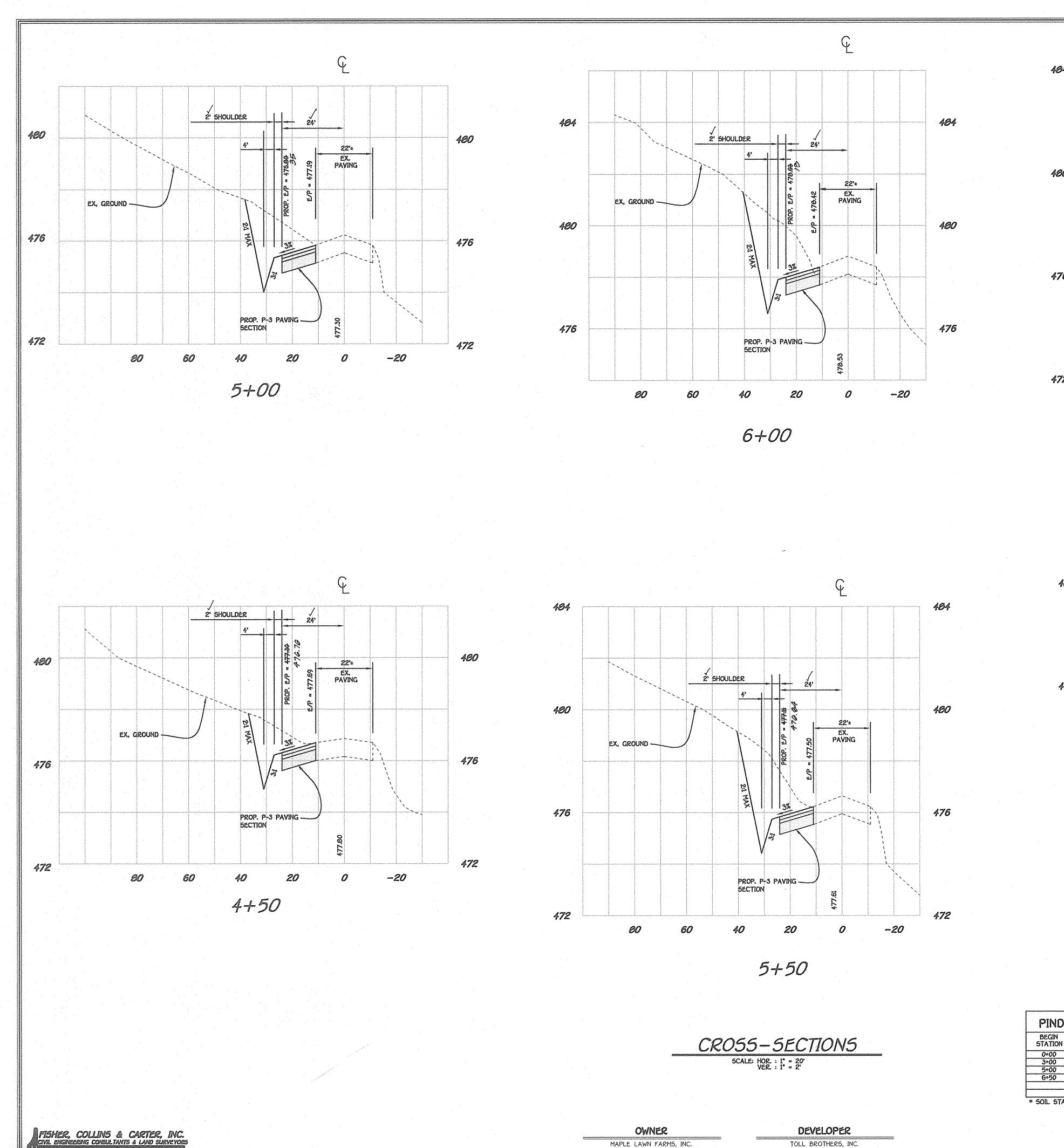




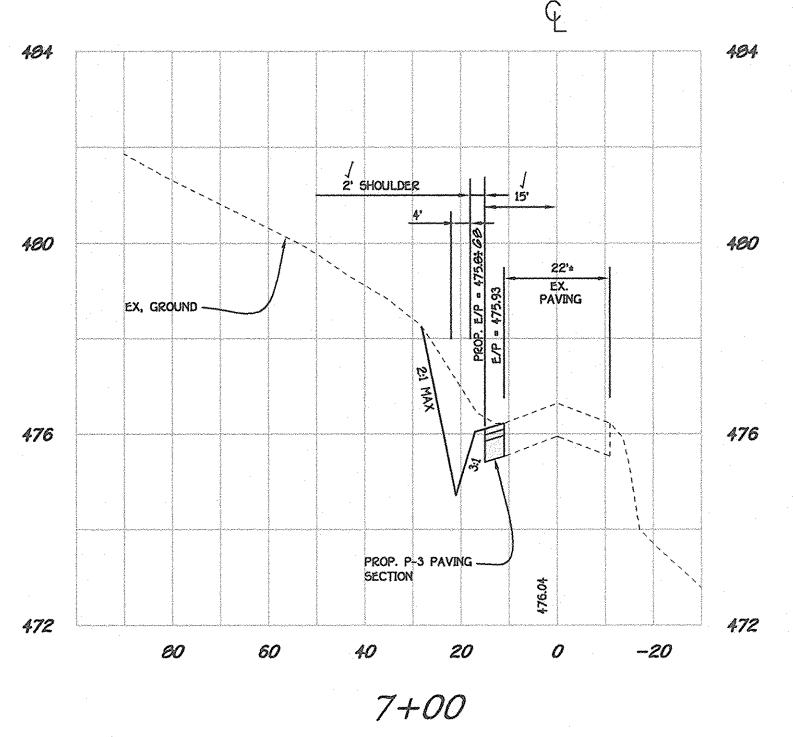


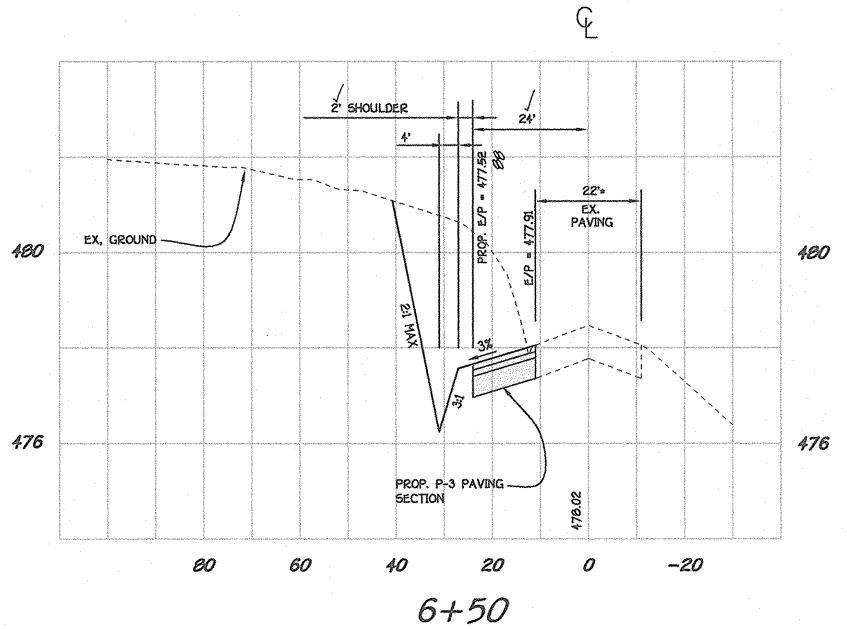


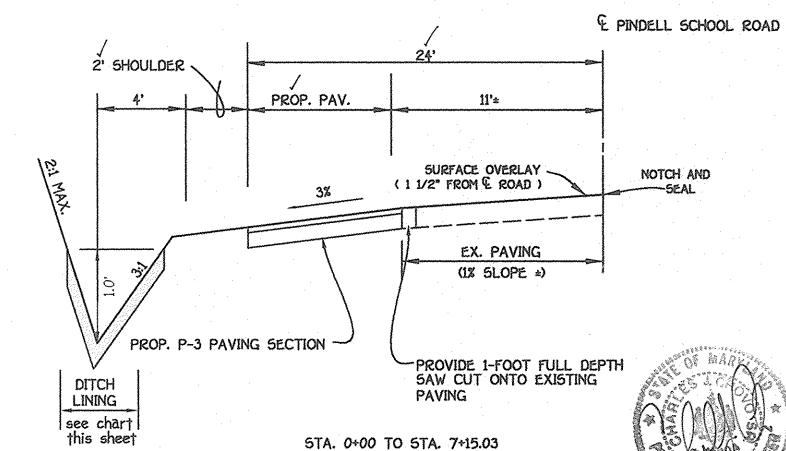




NTENNIAL SQUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 (410) 461 - 2855







TYPICAL ROADWAY SECTION

NO SCALE

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

HIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS "FOR PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURES ONLY"

PINDE	LL 5CHC	OOL ROA	D - R	OADSIDE	DITCH	DATA
BEGIN STATION	END STATION	010 (CF5)	V10 (FP5)	SLOPE	ROADSIDE DI	TCH LINING*
0+00	3+00	1.0	1.6	2.0%	SEED AN	ID MULCH
3+00	5+00	1.5	1.9	2.0%		ID MULCH
5+00	6+50	1.5	1.9	2.0%	SEED AN	ID MULCH
6+50	7+50	1.5	2.4	4.0%	SEED AN	D MULCH

* SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING TO BE PLACED OVER SEED AND MULCH

ATTN: MR. SCOTT HARE
7164 COLUMBIA GATEWAY DR., SUITE 230
COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21046

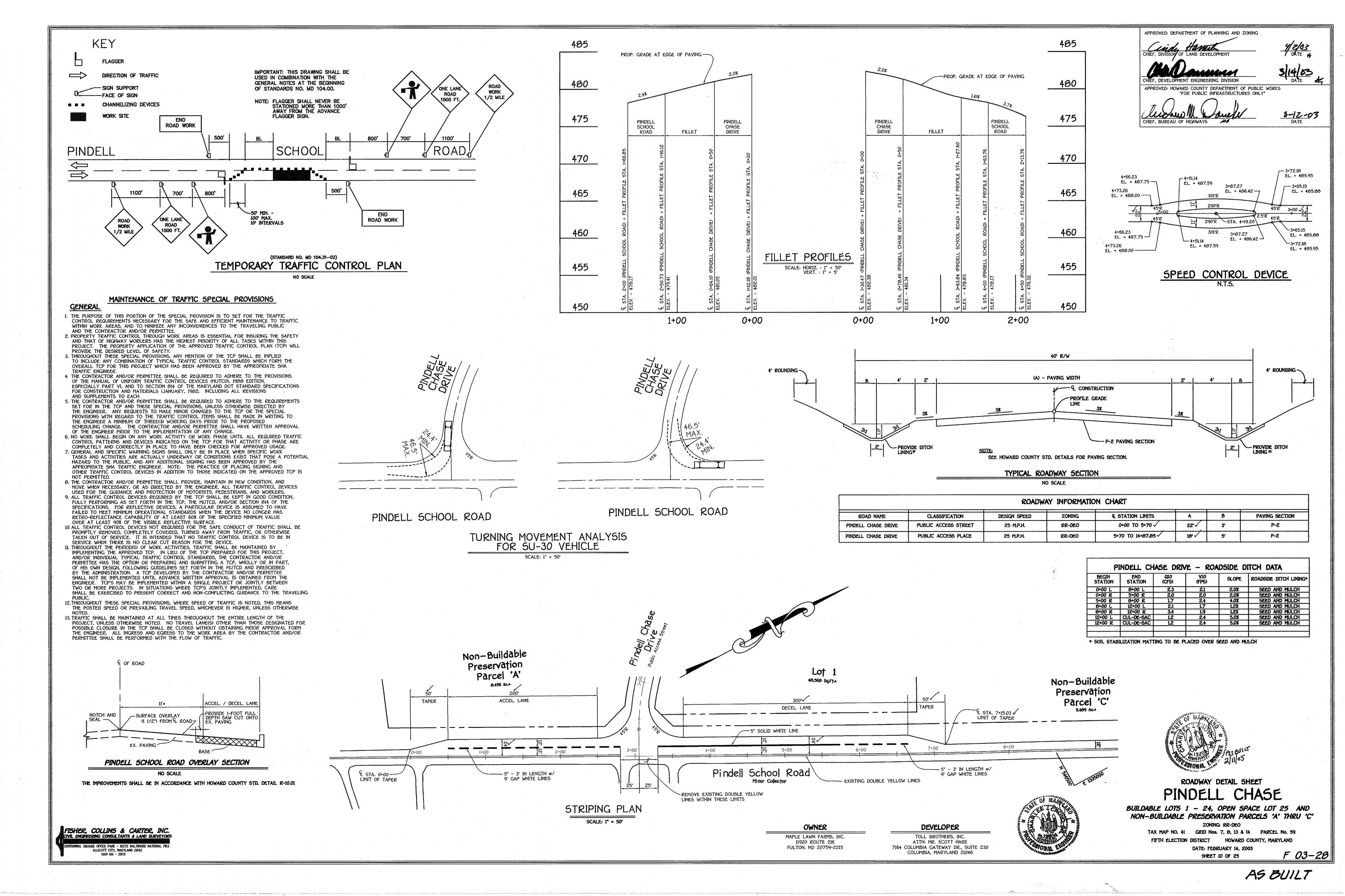
11920 ROUTE 216 FULTON, MD 20759-2215

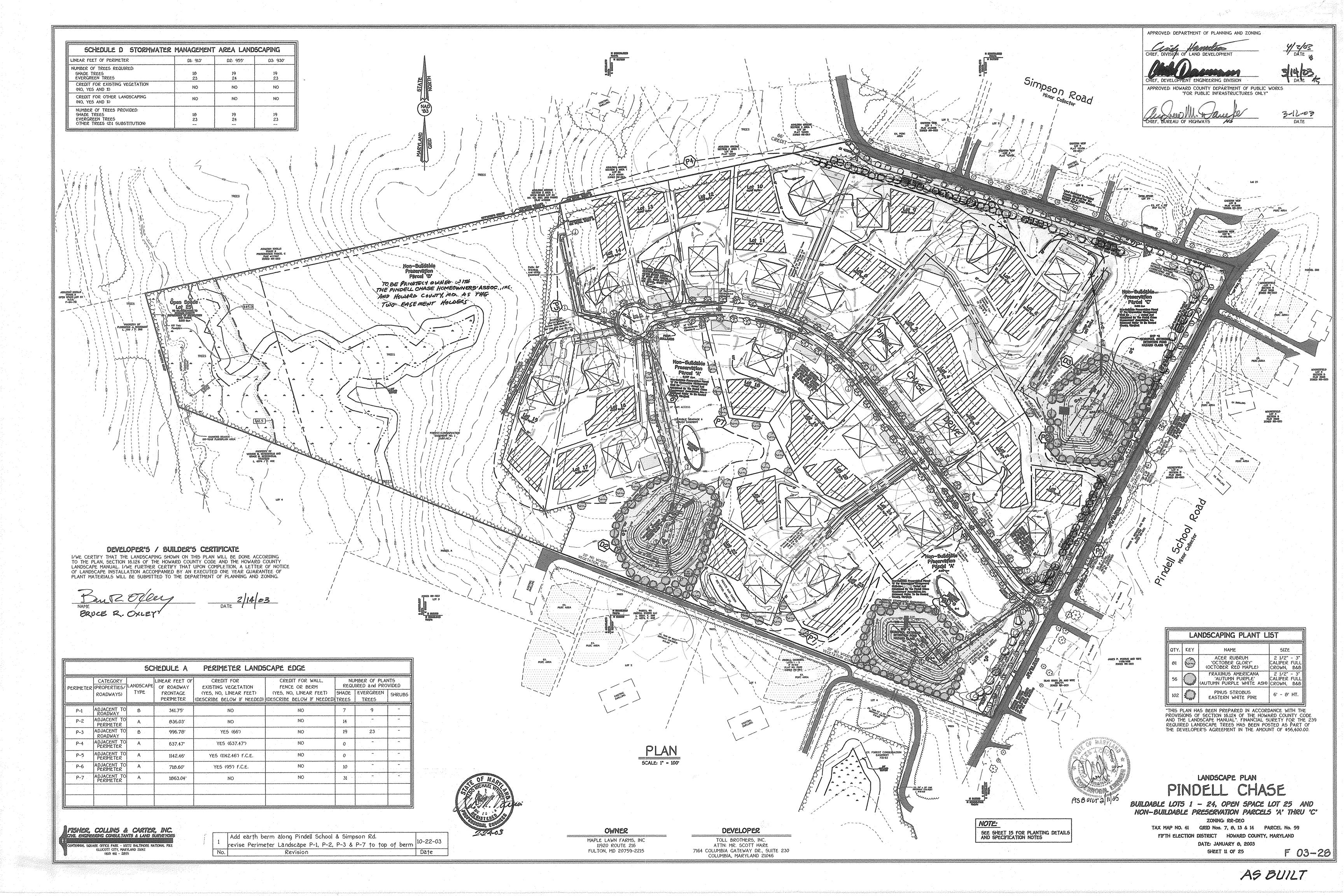


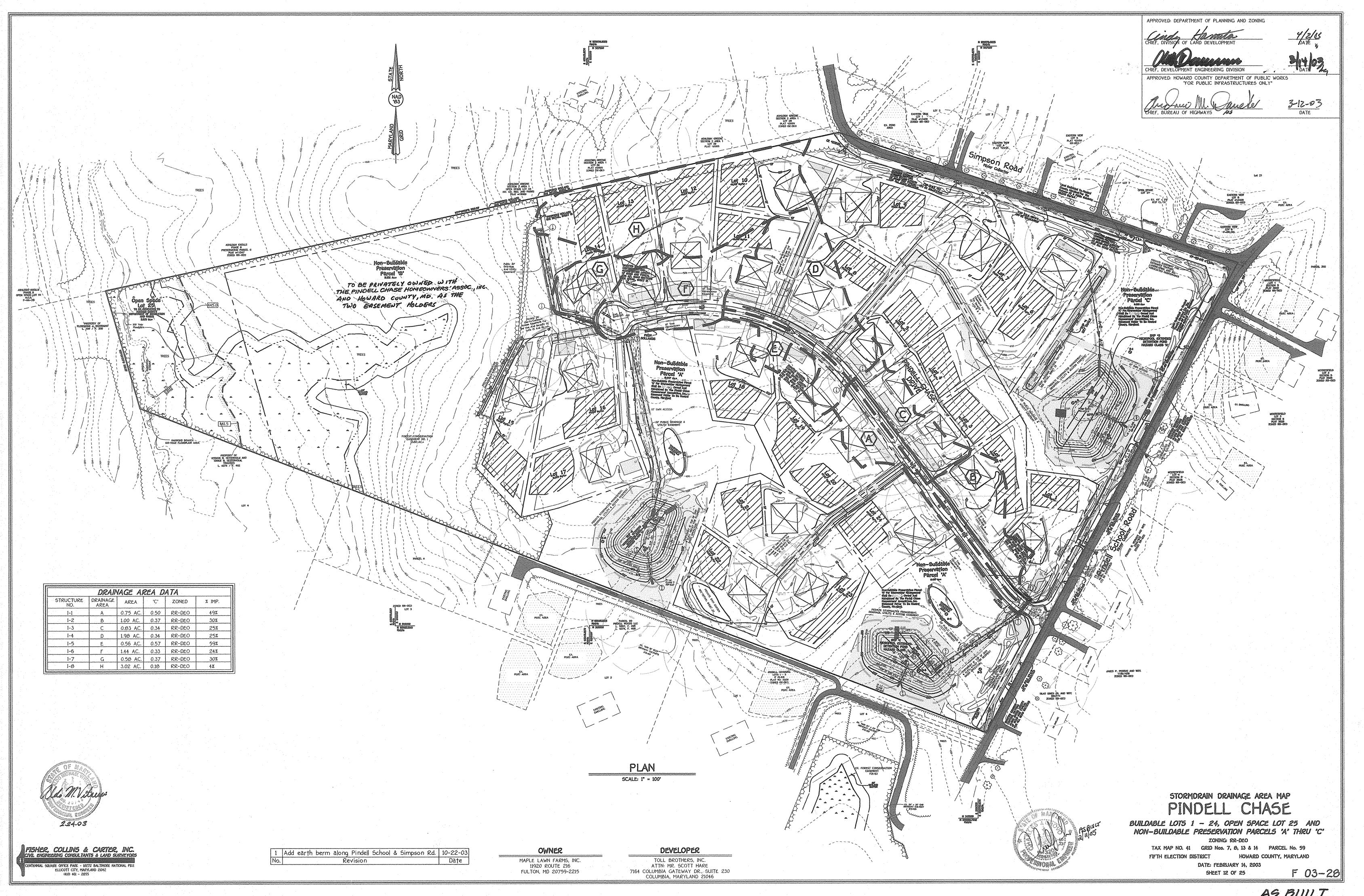
PINDELL SCHOOL ROAD ACCEL/DECEL LANE CROSS-SECTIONS
PINDELL CHASE

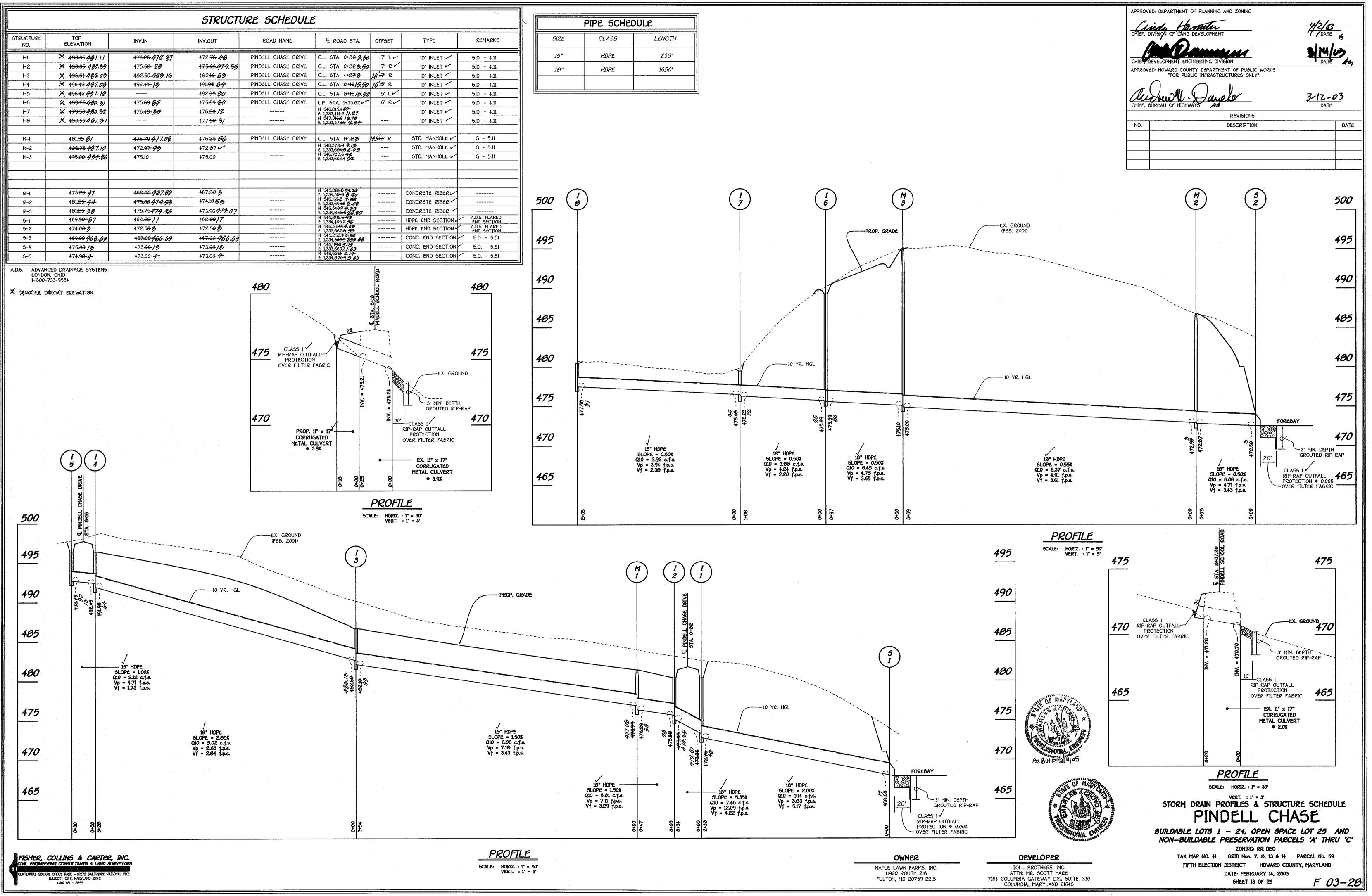
BUILDABLE LOTS 1 - 24, OPEN SPACE LOT 25 AND NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'A' THRU 'C' ZONING: RR-DEO

TAX MAP NO. 41 GRID No. 7, 8, 13 & 14 PARCEL No. 59 FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICTHOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: FEBRUARY 14, 2003 SHEET 9 OF 25 F 03-28









STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPSOIL

Placement of topsoil over a prepared subsoil prior to establishment of permanent vegetation.

o provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth. Soils of concern have low moisture content, low nutrient levels, low pH, materials toxic to plants, and/or unacceptable soil gradation

Conditions Where Practice Applies

- This practice is limited to areas having 2:1 or flatter slopes where: a. The texture of the exposed subsoil/parent material is not adequate to produce vegetative growth.
- b. The soil material is so shallow that the rooting zone is not deep enough to support plants or furnish continuing supplies of moisture and plant nutrients.
- c. The original soil to be vegetated contains material toxic to plant growth. d. The soil is so acidic that treatment with limestone is not feasible.
- For the purpose of these Standards and Specifications, areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design for adequate stabilization. Areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 shall have the appropriate stabilization shown on the plans.

Construction and Material Specifications

- Topsoil salvaged from the existing site may be used provided that it meets the standards as set forth in these specifications. Typically, the depth of topsoil to be salvaged for a given soil type can be found in the representative soil profile section in the Soil Survey published by USDA-SCS in cooperation with Maryland Agricultural Experimental Station.
- Topsoil Specifications Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following
- Topsoil shall be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, loamy sand. Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Regardless, topsoil shall not be a mixture of contrasting textured subsoils and shall contain less than 5% by volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 11/2" in diameter.
- ii. Topsoil must be free of plants or plant parts such as bermuda grass, quackgrass, Johnson grass, nutsedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified.
- iii. Where the subsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clays, ground limestone shall be spread at the rate of 4-0 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior to the placement of topsoil. Lime shall be distributed uniformly over designated areas and worked into the soil in conjunction with tillage operations as described in the following procedures.
- For sites having, disturbed areas under 5 acres:
- i. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization - Section I - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials
- For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres:
- i. On soil meeting Topsoil specifications, obtain test results dictating fertilizer and lime amendments required to bring the soil into compliance with the following:
- a. pH for topsoil shall be between 6.0 and 7.5. If the tested soil demonstrates a pH of less than 6.0, sufficient lime shall be prescribed to raise the pH to 6.5 or higher
- b. Organic content of topsoil shall be not less than 1.5 percent by weight. c. Topsoil having soluble salt content greater than 500 parts per million shall not be used.
- d. No sod or seed shall be placed on soil which has been treated with soil sterilants or chemicals used for weed control until sufficient time has elapsed (14 days min.) to permit dissipation of phyto-toxic materials.

Note: Topsoil substitutes or amendments, as recommended by a qualified agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority, may be used in lieu of natural topsoil.

- ii. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization - Section 1 - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.
- i. When top soiling, maintain needed erosion and sediment control practices such as diversions. Grade Stabilization Structures, Earth Dikes, Slope Silt Fence and Sediment Traps and Basins.
- ii. Grades on the areas to be top soiled, which have been previously established, shall be maintained, albeit 4" 8" higher in elevation.
- iii. Topsoil shall be uniformly distributed in a 4" 8" layer and lightly compacted to a minimum thickness of 4". Spreading shall be performed in such a manner that sodding or seeding can proceed with a minimum of additional soil preparation and tillage. Any irregularities in the surface resulting from top soiling or other operations shall be corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or water pockets.
- iv. Topsoil shall not be placed while the topsoil or subsoil is in a frozen or muddy condition, when subsoil is excessively wet or in a condition that may otherwise be detrimental to prope grading and seedbed preparation.
- Atternative for Permanent Seeding Instead of applying the full amounts of lime and commercial fertilizer, composted sludge and amendments may be applied as specified below: i. Composted Sludge Material for use as a soil conditioner for sites having disturbed areas over 5
- acres shall be tested to prescribe amendments and for sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres shall conform to the following requirements: a. Composted sludge shall be supplied by, or originate from, a person or persons that are
- permitted (at the time of acquisition of the compost) by the Maryland Department of the Environment under COMAR 26.04.06. b. Composted sludge shall contain at least I percent nitrogen, 1.5 percent phosphorus, and 0.2 percent potassium and have a Ph of 7.0 to 8.0. If compost does not meet these requirements,

the appropriate constituents must be added to meet the requirements prior to use.

- c. Composted sludge shall be applied at a rate of I ton/1,000 square feet.
- iv. Composted studge shall be amended with a potassium fertilizer applied at the rate of 4 lb/1,000 square feet, and 1/3 the normal lime application rate.

References: Guideline Specifications, Soil Preparation and Sodding, MD-VA, Pub. •1, Cooperative Extension Service, University of Maryland and Virginia Polytechnic Institutes. Revised 1973.

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- 1) A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS. LICENSES AND PERMITS. SEDIMENT CONTROL DIVISION PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION (313-1055). 2) ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PLAN AND ARE TO BE IN
- CONFORMANCE WITH THE MOST CURRENT MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL AND REVISIONS THERETO. 3) FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN: a) 7
- CALENDAR DAYS FOR ALL PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES, DIKES, PERIMETER SLOPES AND ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1, b) 14 DAYS AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE. 4) ALL SEDIMENT TRAPS/BASINS SHOWN MUST BE FENCED AND WARNING
- SIGNS POSTED AROUND THEIR PERIMETER IN ACCORDANCE WITH VOL. CHAPTER 12, OF THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, STORM DRAINAGE. 5) ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED ABOVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR PERMANENT SEEDING (SEC. 51), SOD (SEC. 54), TEMPORARY SEEDING (SEC. 50), AND MULCHING (SEC. 52). TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ALONE CAN

ONLY BE DONE WHEN RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES DO NOT ALLOW FOR PROPER

GERMINATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF GRASSES. 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 HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT

CONTROL INSPECTOR. 7) SITE ANALYSIS: TOTAL AREA OF SITE AREA DISTURBED AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED

59.117 ACRES 22.25 ACRES 3.37 ACRES ACRES AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED 18.88 ACRES 12,000 CU. YD5.

OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION N/A 8) ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE WHICH IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE SAME DAY OF DISTURBANCE.

9) ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROLS MUST BE PROVIDED, IF DEEMEL NECESSARY BY THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR. 10) ON ALL SITES WITH DISTURBED AREAS IN EXCESS OF 2 ACRES, APPROVAL OF THE INSPECTION AGENCY SHALL BE REQUESTED UPON COMPLETION OF INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS, BUT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH ANY OTHER EARTH DISTURBANCE OR GRADING. OTHER BUILDING OR GRADING INSPECTION APPROVALS MAY NOT BE AUTHORIZED UNTIL THIS INITIAL APPROVAL

BY THE INSPECTION AGENCY IS MADE. 11) TRENCHES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF UTILITIES IS LIMITED TO THREE PIPE LENGTHS OR THAT WHICH SHALL BE BACK-FILLED AND STABILIZED WITHIN ONE WORKING DAY, WHICHEVER IS SHORTER.

20.0 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

DEFINITION

Using vegetation as cover for barren soil to protect it from forces that cause erosion PURPOSE

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

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

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

SECTION 1 - VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS AND MATERIALS

A. Site Preparation Install crosion and sediment control structures (either temporary of permanent) such as diversions, grade stabilization structures, berms, waterways, or sediment control basins. ii. Perform all grading operations at right angles to the slope. Final grading and shaping is not usually

iii. Schedule required soil tests to determine soil amendment composition and application rates for sites

- having disturbed area over 5 acres.

 B. Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications) Soil tests must be performed to determine the exact ratios and application rates for both lime and fertilizer on sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres. Soil analysis may be performed by the
 - Iniversity of Maryland or a recognized commercial laboratory. Soil samples taken for engineering purposes may also be used for chemical analyses. ii. Fertilizers shall be uniform in composition, free flowing and suitable for accurate application by approved equipment. Manure may be substituted for fertilizer with prior approval from the appropriate approval authority. Fertilizers shall all be delivered to the site fully labeled according

o the applicable state fertilizer laws and shall bear the name, trade name or trademark and warrantee

- of the producer. iii. Lime materials shall be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted) which contains at least 50% total oxides (calcium oxide plus magnesium oxide). Limestone shall be ground to such fineness that at least 50% will pass through a *100 mesh sieve and 98-100% will pass through a *20
- mesh sieve.

 iv. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable means. Seedbed Preparation Seedbed preparation shall consist of loosening soil to a depth of 3" to 5" by means of
 - suitable agricultural or construction equipment, such as disc harrows or chisel plows or rippers mounted on construction equipment. After the soil is loosened it should not be rolled or dragged smooth, but left in the roughened condition. Sloped areas (greater than 3:1) should be tracked leaving the surface in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope.
- b. Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans.
 c. In corporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable means.
 ii. Permanent Seeding
 a. Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment:
 1. Soil pH shall be between 6.0 and 7.0.
 - Soluble salts shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm). The soil shall contain less than 40% clay, but enough fine grained material (>30% silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception is it lovegrass or serecia lespedezas is to be planted, then a sandy soil (30% silt
 - plus clay) would be acceptable. Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight. Soil must contain sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration of these conditions cannot be met by soils on site, adding topsoil is required in accordance with Section 21 Standard and Specification for Topsoil. Areas previously graded in conformance with the drawings shall be maintained in a true and even grade, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3-5" to permit bonding of the topsoil to the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil
 - to the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil from sliding down a slope.

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

 Mix soil amendments into the top 3-5" of topsoil by disking or other suitable means. Lawn areas should be raked to smooth the surface, remove large objects like stones and branches, and ready the area for seed and application. Where site conditions will not permit normal seedbed preparation, loosen surface soil by dragging with a heavy chain or other equipment to roughen the surface. Steep slopes (steeper than 3:1) should be tracked by a dozer leaving the soil in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. The top 1-3" of soil should be loose and friable. Seedbed loosening may not be necessary on
- D. Seed Specifications All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed shall be subject to re-testing by a recognized seed laboratory. All seed used shall have been tested within the 6 months immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on this job.

newly disturbed areas.

- Note: Seed tags shall be made available to the inspector to verify type and rate of seed used. ii. Inoculant - The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures shall be a pure culture of nitrogen-fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants shall not be used later than the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inoculant as directed on package. Use four times the recommended rate when hydroseeding. Note: It is very important to keep inoculant as cool as possible until used. Temperatures above 75°-80° F. can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less effective.
- - Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer), broadcast or drop seeded, or a cultipacker seeder. a. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates amounts will not exceed the following: nitrogen; maximum of 100 lbs. per acre total of soluble nitrogen; P205 (phosphorous); 200 lbs/ac, K20 (potassium): 200 lbs/ac.
 - 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. Seed and fertilizer shall be mixed on site and seeding shall be done immediately and without interruption.
- ii. Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders.

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

 b. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction. This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders.
- iii. Drill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil.

 a. Cultipacking seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to provide at least 1/4 inch of soil covering. Seedbed must be firm after planting. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other.
- Apply half the seeding rate in each direction Mulch Specifications (In order of preference) Straw shall consist of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye or oat straw, reasonable bright in color, and shall not be musty, moldy, caked, decayed, or excessively dusty and shall be free of noxious weed seeds as specified in the Maryland Seed Law.
- ii. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mukh (WCFM) WCFM shall consist of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform
- fibrous physical state. tiprous physical state.

 WCFM shall be dyed green or contain a green dye in the package that will provide an appropriate color to facilitate visual inspection of the uniformly spread slurry. WCFM, including dye, shall contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors.

 WCFM materials shall be manufactured and processed in such a manner that the
- wood cellulose fiber mulch will remain in uniform suspension in water under agitation and will blend with seed, fertilizer and other additives to form a homogeneous slurry. The mulch material shall form a blotter-like ground cover, on application, having moisture absorption and percolation properties and shall cover and hold grass seed
- in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedlings.

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

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

 Note: Only sterile straw mulch should be used in areas where one species of grass is desired. Mulching Seeded Areas - Mulch shall be applied to all seeded areas immediately after seeding.
- If grading is completed outside of the seeding season, mulch along shall be applied as prescribed in this section and maintained until the seeding season returns and seeding can be performed in ccordance with these specifications. ii. When straw mulch is used, it shall be spread over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons/acre. Mulch shall be applied to a uniform loose depth of between 1° and 2°. Mulch applied shall achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed. If a mulch anchoring tool is
- to be used, the rate should be increased to 2.5 tons/acre. iii. Wood cellulose fiber used as a mulch shall be applied at a net dry weight of 1,500 lbs. per acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water, and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 lbs. of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.
- Securing Straw Mulch (Mulch Anchoring): Mulch anchoring shall be performed immediately following mulch application to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by preference), depending upon size of area and erosion hazard:
- i. A mulch anchoring tool is a tractor drawn implement designed to punch and anchor mulch into the soil surface a minimum of two (2) inches. This practice is most effective on large areas, but is limited to flatter slopes where equipment can operate safely. If used on sloping land, this practice should be used on the contour if possible.
 ii. Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. The fiber binder shall be applied at a net dry weight of 750 pounds/acre. The wood cellulose fiber ner 100 callone.
- he mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons
- iii. Application of liquid binders should be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and crest of banks. The remainder of area should be appear uniform after binder application. Synthetic binders such as Acrylic DLR (Agro-Tack), DCA-70 Petroset, Terra Tax II. Terra Tack AR or other approved equal may be used at rates recommended by the manufacturer to anchor mulch.
- iv. Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer's recommendations. Netting is usually available in rolls 4' to 15' feet wide and 300 to 3,000 feet long.

- Incremental Stabilization Cut Slopes All cuts slopes shall be dressed, prepared, seeded and mulched as the work progresses. Slopes shall be excavated and stabilized in equal increments not to exceed 15'.
 - ii. Construction sequence (Refer to Figure 3 below):
 - a. Excavate and stabilize all temporary swales, side ditches, or berms that will be used to convey runoff from the excavation.
 b. Perform Phase 1 excavation, dress, and stabilize.
 - Perform Phase 2 excavation, dress and stabilize. Overseed Phase 1 areas as necessary.
 Perform final phase excavation, dress and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded
- Note: Once excavation has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions in the operation of completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization. Incremental Stabilization of Embankments - Fill Slopes
 - Embankments shall be constructed in lifts as prescribed on the plans.
 - ii. Slopes shall be stabilized immediately when the vertical height of the multiple lifts reaches

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

 iii. At the end of each day, temporary berms and pipe slope drains should be constructed along the top edge

 of the embankment to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-crosive manner to
 - of the embankment to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-ecosive a sediment trapping device.

 Construction sequence: Refer to Figure 4 (below).

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

 b. Place Phase 1 embankment, dress and stabilize.

 c. Place Phase 2 embankment, dress and stabilize.
- Place final phase embankment, dress and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded Note: Once the placement of fill has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization.

SECTION 2 - TEMPORARY SEEDING

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

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

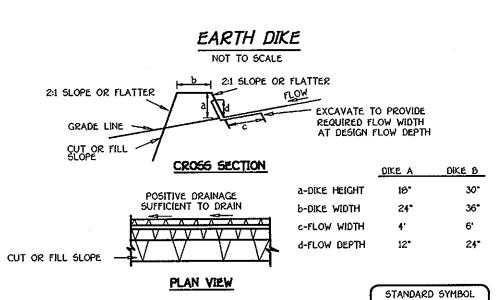
Se	ed Mixture (Hard From	Fertilizer Rate	Lime Rate			
No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	(10-10-10)	_}}
1	BARLEY OATS RYE	122 96 140	3/1 - 5/15, 8/15 - 10/15	i" - 2" i" - 2" i" - 2"	600 b/ac (15 b/1000sf)	2 tons/ac (100 b/1000st)

SECTION 3 - PERMANENT SEEDING

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

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

	Seed Mixture (Hardiness Z From Table	[]	Lime Rate						
No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	N	P205	K20		
3	TALL FESCUE (05%) PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (10%) KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (5%)	125 15 10	3/1 - 5/15, 8/15 - 10/15	1" - 2"	90 lb/ac (2.0 lb/	175 b/ac (4 b/	175 lb/ac (4 lb/	2 tons/ac	
10	TALL FESCUE (80%) HARD FESCUE (20%)	120 30	120 3/1 - 5/15,		1000sf)	1000sf)	1000sf)	1000sf)	



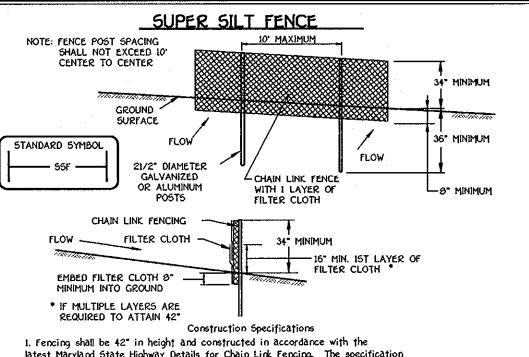
FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION A-2 B-3 1. Seed and cover with straw mulch. 2. Seed and cover with Erosion Control Matting or line with sod. 3. 4" - 7" stone or recycled concrete equivalent pressed into

- Construction Specification
- 1. All temporary earth dikes shall have uninterrupted positive grade to an outlet. Spot elevations may be necessary for grades less than 1%.
- 2. Runoff diverted from a disturbed area shall be conveyed to a sediment trapping device.

the soil 7° minimum

- 3. Runoff diverted from an undisturbed area shall outlet directly into an undisturbed, stabilized area at a non-erosive velocity.
- 4. All trees, brush, stumps, obstructions, and other objectionable material shall be removed and disposed of so as not to interfere
- with the proper functioning of the dike. 5. The dike shall be excavated or shaped to line, grade and cross section as required to meet the criteria specified herein and be free of bank projections or other irregularities which will impede
- 6. Fill shall be compacted by earth moving equipment.
- 7. All earth removed and not needed for construction shall be placed so that it will not interfere with the functioning of the dike.
- 8. Inspection and maintenance must be provided periodically and after

DEVELOPER TOLL BROTHERS, INC. ATTN: MR. SCOTT HARE 7164 COLUMBIA GATEWAY DR., SUITE 230



latest Maryland State Highway Details for Chain Link Fencing. The specification for a 6' fence shall be used, substituting 42" fabric and 6' length 2. Chain link fence shall be fastened securely to the fence posts with wire ties. The lower tension wire, brace and truss rods, drive anchors and post caps are not required except on the ends of the fence.

every 24" at the top and mid section. 4. Filter cloth shall be embedded a minimum of 8° into the ground 5. When two sections of filter cloth adjoin each other, they shall be overlapped

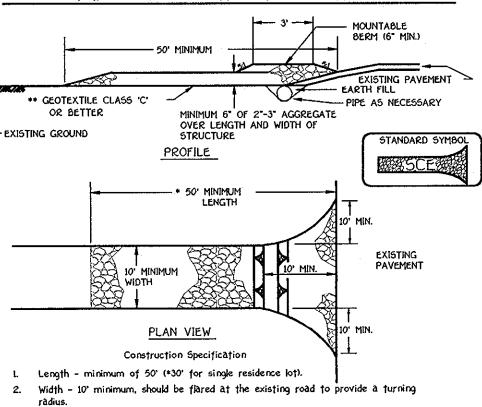
3. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to the chain link fence with ties spaced

develop in the silt fence, or when silt reaches 50% of fence height 7. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties or stables at too and mid section and shall meet the following requirements for Geotextile Class F:

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

6. Maintenance shall be performed as needed and silt buildups removed when "bulges"

Tensile Strength 20 lbs/in (min.) Test: MSMT 509 Tensile Modulus 0.3 gal/ft /minuté (max.) Test: MSMT 322 Flow Rate Filtering Efficiency



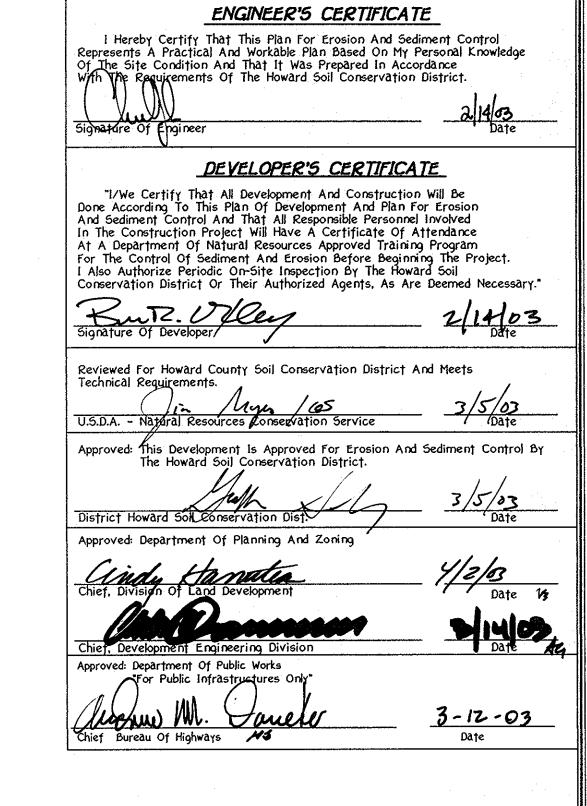
- Geotextile fabric (filter cloth) shall be placed over the existing ground prior to placing stone. **The plan approval authority may not require single family residences to use geotextile. Stone - crushed aggregate (2" to 3") or reclaimed or recycled concrete
- equivalent shall be placed at least 6" deep over the length and width of the Surface Water - all surface water flowing to or diverted toward construction entrances shall be piped through the entrance, maintaining positive drainage. Pipe installed through the stabilized construction entrance shall be protected with a mountable berm with 5:1 slopes and a minimum of 6" of stone over the pipe. Pipe has to be sized according to the drainage. When the SCE is located at a high spot and has no drainage to convey a pipe will not be necessary. Pipe should be sized

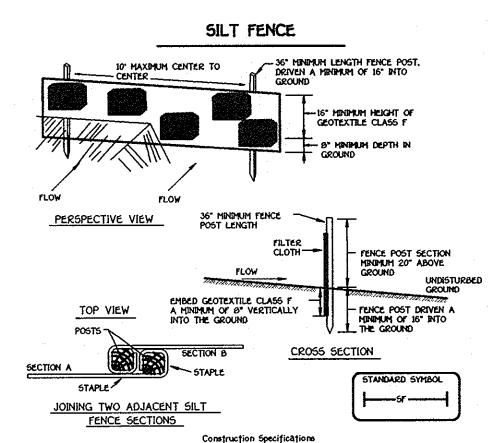
according to the amount of runoff to be conveyed. A 6" minimum will be required

where construction traffic enters or leaves a construction site. Vehicles leaving

the site must travel over the entire length of the stabilized construction entrance.

6. Location - A stabilized construction entrance shall be located at every point





1. Fence posts shall be a minimum of 36" long driven 16" minimum into the ground. Wood posts shall be 11/2" x 11/2" square (minimum) cut, or 13/4" diameter (minimum) round and shall be of sound quality hardwood. Steel posts will be standard T or U section weighting not less than 1.00 pond per linear foot. 2. Geotextile shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties or staples at top and mid-section and shall meet the following requirements for Geotextile Class F: 50 bs/in (min.)

Tensile Modulus 20 lbs/in (min.) Test: MSMT 509 0.3 gal ft / minute (max.)* 3. Where ends of geotextile fabric come together, they shall be overlapped,

4. Silt Fence shall be inspected after each rainfall event and maintained when bulges occur or when sediment accumulation reached 50% of the fabric height.

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS

PINDELL CHASE BUILDABLE LOTS 1 - 24, OPEN SPACE LOT 25 AND NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'A' THRU 'C'

ZONING: RR-DEO TAX MAP NO. 41 GRID Nos. 7, 8, 13 & 14 PARCEL No. 59 FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

DATE: FEBRUARY 14, 2003

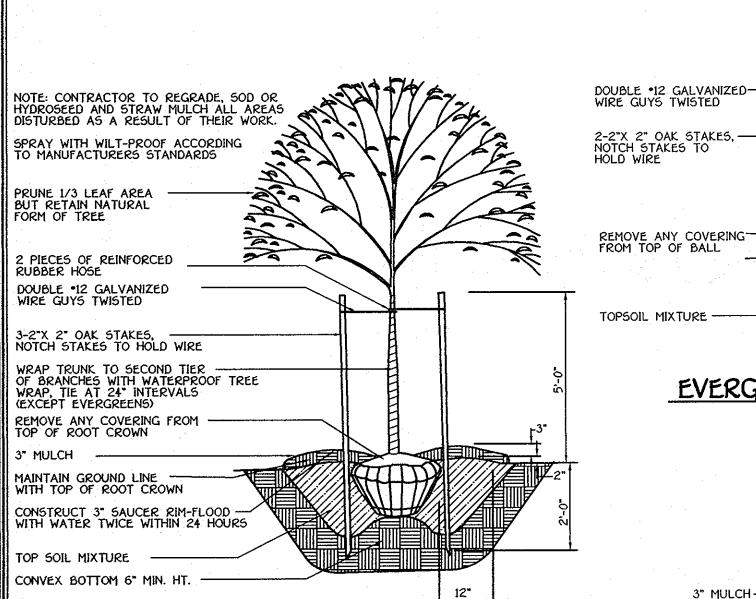
F 03-28

VIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS NIAL SOUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PI ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21012

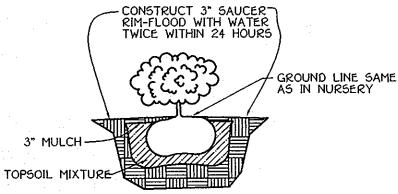
FISHER. COLLINS & CARTER, INC.

OWNER MAPLE LAWN FARMS, INC. 11920 ROUTE 216 FULTON, MD 20759-2215

COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21046



2 PIECES OF REINFORCED DOUBLE *12 GALVANIZED— WIRE GUYS TWISTED -1/2 OF TREE HEIGHT CONSTRUCT 3" SAUCER RIM-FLOOD WITH WATER TWICE WITHIN 24 HOURS EVERGREEN PLANTING DETAIL



TREE PLANTING DETAIL

SHRUB PLANTING DETAIL

PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS

Plants, related material, and operations shall meet the detailed description as given on the plans and as described herein.

All plant material, unless otherwise specified, shall be nursery grown, uniformly branched, have a vigorous root system, and shall conform to the species, size, root and shape shown on the plant list and the American Association of Nurserymen (AAN) Standards. Plant material shall be healthy, vigorous, free from defects. decay, disfiguring roots, sun scald injuries, abrasions of the bark, plant disease, insect pest eggs, borers and all forms of insect infestations or objectionable disfigurements. Plant material that is weak or which has been cut back from larger grades to meet specified requirements will be rejected. Trees with forked leaders will not be accepted. All plants shall be freshly dug; no healed-in plants from cold storage will be accepted.

Unless otherwise specified, all general conditions, planting operations, details and planting specification shall conform to "Landscape Specification Guidelines for Baltimore-Washington Metropolitan Areas", (hereinafter "Landscape Guidelines") approved by the Landscape Contractors Association of Metropolitan Washington and the Potomac Chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architect. latest edition, including all agenda.

Contractor shall be required to guarantee all plant material for a period of one year after date of acceptance in accordance with the appropriate section of the Landscape Guidelines Contractor's attention is directed to the maintenance requirements found within the one year specifications including watering and replacement of specified plant material.

Contractor shall be responsible for notifying utility companies, utility contractors and "Miss Utility" a minimum of 40 hours prior to beginning any work. Contractor may make minor adjustments in spacing and location of plant material to avoid conflicts with utilities. Damage to existing structure and utilities shall be repaired at the expense of the Contractor.

Protection of existing vegetation to remain shall be accomplished by the temporary installation of 4 foot high snow fence or blaze orange safety fence at the

Contractor id responsible for installing all material in the proper planting season for each plant type. All planting is to be completed within the growing season of completion of site construction

Bid shall be base on actual site conditions. No extra payment shall be made for work arising from site conditions differing from those indicated on drawings and

Plant quantities are provided for the convenience of the contractor only. If discrepancies exist between quantities shown on plan and those shown on the plant list, the quantities on the plan take precedence

All shrubs shall be planted in continuous trenches or prepared planting beds and mulched with composted hardwood mulch as details and specified except where

Positive drainage shall be maintained in planting beds 2 percent slope).

Planting mix shall be as follows: Deciduous Plants - Two parts topsoil, one part well-rotted cow or horse manure. Add 3 lbs. of standard fertilizer per cubic yard of planting mix. Evergreen Plants - two parts topsoil, one part humus or other approved organic material. Add 3 lbs. of evergreen (acidic) fertilizer per cubic yard of planting mix. Topsoil shall conform to the Landscape Guidelines.

Weed Control: Incorporate a pre-emergent herbicide into the planting bed following recommended rates on the label. Caution: Be sure to carefully check the chemical used to assure its adaptability to the specific ground cover to be treated.

All areas within contract limits disturbed during or prior to construction not designated to receive plants and mulch shall be fine graded and seeded.

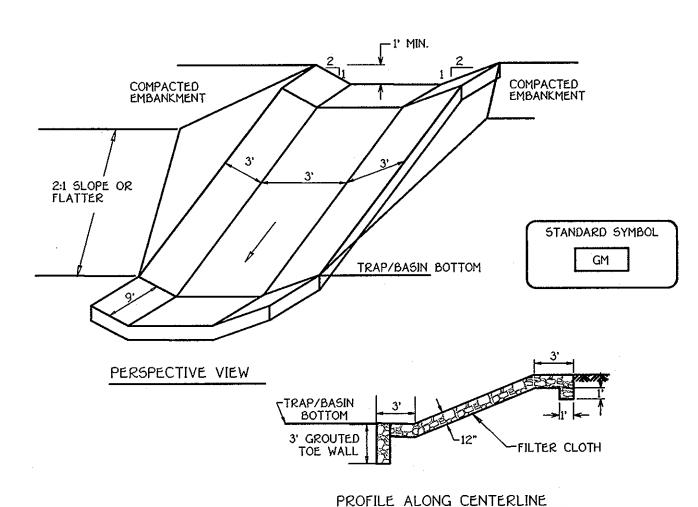
This plan is intended for landscape use only. see other plan sheets for more information on grading, sediment control, layout, etc.

TREE PLANTING DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

GABION INFLOW PROTECTION

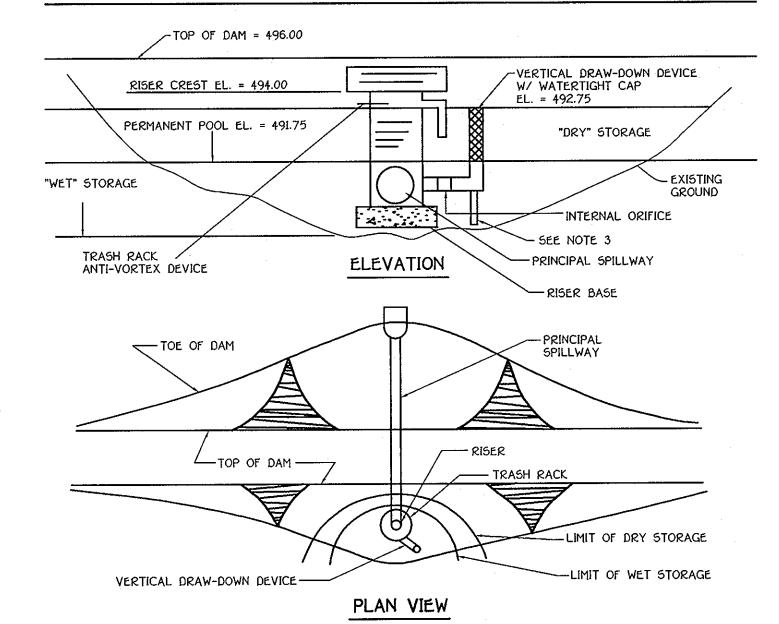
NOT TO SCALE



Construction Specifications

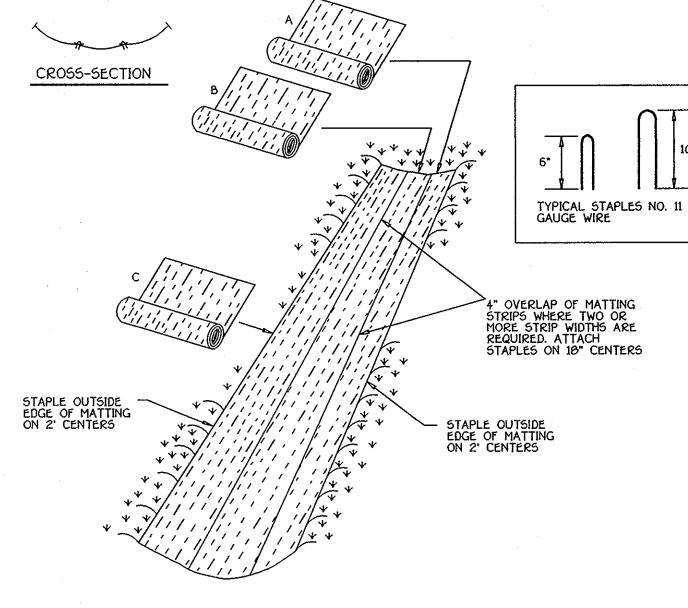
- 1. Gabion inflow protection shall be constructed of 9' x 3' x 9" gabion baskets forming a trapezoidal cross section 1' deep, with 2:1 side slopes, and a 3' bottom width.
- 2. Geotextile Class C shall be installed under all gabion baskets.
- 3. The stone used to fill the gabion baskets shall be 4" 7".
- 4. Gabions shall be installed in accordance with manufacturers recommendations.
- 5. Gabion Inflow Protection shall be used where concentrated flow is present on slopes steeper than 4:1.
- 6. Gabion Inflow Protection shall have a 3' grouted toe wall.

VERTICAL DRAW-DOWN DEVICE



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- I. PERFORATIONS IN THE DRAW-DOWN DEVICE MAY NOT EXTEND INTO THE WET STORAGE.
- 2. THE TOTAL AREA OF THE PERFORATIONS MUST BE GREATER THAN 2 TIMES THE AREA OF THE INTERNAL ORIFICE.
- 3. THE PERFORATED PORTION OF THE DRAW-DOWN DEVICE SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH 1/2" HARDWARE CLOTH AND GEOTEXTILE FABRIC. THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL MEET THE SPECIFICATIONS FOR GEOTEXTILE CLASS E.
- 4. PROVIDE SUPPORT OF DRAW-DOWN DEVICE TO PREVENT SAGGING AND FLOATATION. AN ACCEPTABLE PREVENTATIVE MEASURE IS TO STAKE BOTH SIDES OF DRAW-DOWN DEVICE WITH 1" STEEL ANGLE, OR 1' BY 4" SQUARE OR 2" ROUND WOODEN POSTS SET 3' MINIMUM INTO THE GROUND THEN JOINING THEM TO THE DEVICE BY WRAPPING WITH 12 GAUGE MINIMUM WIRE.



Construction Specifications

- Key-in the matting by placing the top ends of the matting in a narrow trench, 6" in depth. Backfill the trench and tamp firmly to conform to the channel cross-section. Secure with a row of staples about 4" down slope from the trench. Spacing between staples is 6".
- 2. Staple the 4" overlap in the channel center using an 10" spacing between staples.
- Before stapling the outer edges of the matting, make sure the matting is smooth and in firm contact with the soil.
- Staples shall be placed 2' apart with 4 rows for each strip, 2 outer rows, and 2 alternating rows down the center.
- Where one roll of matting ends and another begins, the end of the top strip shall overlap the upper end of the lower strip by 4", shiplap fashion. Reinforce the overlap with a double row of staples spaced 6" apart in a staggered pattern on either side.
- 6. The discharge end of the matting liner should be similarly secured with 2 double rows of staples.

Note: If flow will enter from the edge of the matting then the area effected by the flow must be keyed-in.

EROSION CONTROL MATTING NOT TO SCALE

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

1. OBTAIN A GRADING PERMIT.

(2 WEEKS)

COMPLETION OF GRADING. (2 WEEKS)

- 2. NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT LEAST 48 HOURS BEFORE BEGINNING ANY WORK AT 1-800-257-7777. NOTIFY THE HOWARD COUNTY OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION/INSPECTION AT 410-313-1330 24 HOURS BEFORE
- 3. INSTALL ALL TREE PROTECTION FENCE FOR TREES TO BE UNDISTURBED AS INDICATED ON THE PLANS (2 DAYS). CLEAR AND GRUB FOR SEDIMENT BASIN/SWM PONDS ONLY. INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION
- 4. INSTALL SEDIMENT BASIN/SWM POND AND ASSOCIATED SILT FENCE AS INDICATED ON THE PLANS. NO BLASTING WILL BE PERMITTED FOR THE EXCAVATION OF SEDIMENT BASIN/SWM POND EMBANKMENT. WHERE NECESSARY, RIPPING AND JACK HAMMERING SHOULD BE UTILIZED IN THE EXCAVATION OF THE FACILITY. (2 WEEKS)
- 5. RECEIVE PERMISSION FROM THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR PRIOR TO PROCEEDING. CLEAR AND GRUB FOR REMAINING SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES. INSTALL REMAINING SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES, EARTH DIKES, AND SILT FENCE AS INDICATED ON THE PLANS. (1 WEEK)
- 6. RECEIVE PERMISSION FROM THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR PRIOR TO PROCEEDING. CONSTRUCT STORM DRAIN SYSTEMS. (I WEEK)
- 7. RECEIVE PERMISSION FROM THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR PRIOR TO PROCEEDING. CLEAR AND GRUB THE REMAINDER OF THE SITE. (3 DAYS)
- 8. GRADE SITE TO THE PROPOSED SUB-GRADE AND INSTALL THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEMS. STABILIZE ALL SLOPES IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF GRADING.
- 9. GRADE ALONG PINDELL SCHOOL ROAD AND SIMPSON ROAD FOR APPROPRIATE ROAD IMPROVEMENTS. RELOCATE ANY UTILITY POLES IF NECESSARY. EXTEND EXISTING CULVERTS UNDER PINDELL SCHOLL ROAD TO MEET WITH THE NEWLY GRADED ROADSIDE DITCHES. STABILIZE ALL SLOPES IMMEDIATELY UPON
- 10. CONSTRUCT ROAD BASE COURSE FOR INTERNAL SUBDIVISION ROAD. SAW CUT PINDELL SCHOOL ROAD AND INSTALL PAVING SECTION PER APPROPRIATE IMPROVEMENTS. (10 DAYS)
- 11. WHEN ALL CONTRIBUTING AREAS TO THE SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES AND THE POND HAVE BEEN STABILIZED AND WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, THE DEVICES MAY BE REMOVED AND/OR BACKFILLED AND THE REMAINING AREAS BROUGHT TO FINAL DESIGN GRADE. STABILIZE ALL REMAINING AREAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES. (2 WEEKS)
- 12. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT AND PROVIDE NECESSARY MAINTENANCE ON ALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES SHOWN HEREON, AFTER EACH RAINFALL AND ON A DAILY BASIS. REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM THE POND WHEN THE CLEANOUT ELEVATION HAS BEEN REACHED. ALL SEDIMENT MUST BE PLACED UPSTREAM OF THE APPROVED TRAPPING DEVICE.
- 13. NOTIFY HOWARD COUNTY OFFICE OF INSPECTIONS AND PERMITS FOR FINAL INSPECTION OF THE COMPLETED PROJECT.



MINIMUM 2" STEEL "U" CHANNEL OR 2" x 2" TIMBER 6' IN LENGTH USE 2" x 4" HIGHLY VISIABLE FLAGGING - LUMBER FOR CROSS BACKING ANCHOR POST MUST BE INSTALLED USE 3' WIRE TO A DEPTH OF NO LESS THAN 1/3 "U" TO SECURE OF THE TOTAL HEIGHT OF POST

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

Development Is Approved For Erosion And Sediment Control By

Date 14

3-12-03

I Hereby Certify That This Plan For Erosion And Sediment Control Represents A Practical And Workable Plan Based On My Personal Knowledge

Of The Site Condition And That It Was Prepared In Accordance

With The Requirements Of The Howard Soil Conservation District.

"I/We Certify That All Development And Construction Will Be Done According To This Plan Of Development And Plan For Erosion And Sediment Control And That All Responsible Personnel Involved

In The Construction Project Will Have A Certificate Of Attendance

At A Department Of Natural Resources Approved Training Program

Reviewed For Howard County Soil Conservation District And Meets

The Howard Soil Conservation District.

U.S.D.A. - Natural Resources Conservation Service

Approved: Department Of Planning And Zoning

"For Public Infrastructures Only"

Technical Requirements

For The Control Of Sediment And Erosion Before Beginning The Project. I Also Authorize Periodic On-Site Inspection By The Howard Soil Conservation District Or Their Authorized Agents, As Are Deemed Necessary."

- FOREST PROTECTION DEVICE ONLY. RETENTION AREA WILL BE SET AS PART OF THE REVIEW PROCESS. BOUNDARIES OF RETENTION AREA SHOULD BE STAKED AND FLAGGED PRIOR TO INSTALLING DEVICE. ROOT DAMAGE SHOULD BE AVOIDED. PROTECTIVE SIGNAGE MAY ALSO BE USED.
- DEVICE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION.

TREE PROTECTION DETAIL



SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS PINDELL CHASE

BUILDABLE LOTS 1 - 24, OPEN SPACE LOT 25 AND NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'A' THRU 'C'

ZONING: RR-DEO TAX MAP NO. 41 GRID Nos. 7, 8, 13 & 14 PARCEL No. 59 FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

DATE: FEBRUARY 14, 2003 SHEET 15 OF 25

OWNER

MAPLE LAWN FARMS, INC. 11920 ROUTE 216 FULTON, MD 20759-2215

TOLL BROTHERS, INC. ATTN: MR. SCOTT HARE 7164 COLUMBIA GATEWAY DR., SUITE 230 COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21046

DEVELOPER

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS SQUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIK

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT POND CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

These specifications are appropriate to all ponds within the scope of the Standard for practice MD-378. All references to ASTM and AASHTO specifications apply to the most recent version.

Site Preparation

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

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 radiu around the linest 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. EARTH FILL

Material - The fill material shall be taken from approved designated borrow areas It shall be free of roots, stumps, wood, rubbish, stones greater than 6", frozen or other objectionable materials. Fill material for the center of the embankment, and 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 have construction supervised by a geotechnical engineer. Materials used in the outer shell of the embankment must have the capability to support vegetation of the quality required to prevent erosion of the embankment.

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

Compaction - The movement of the hauting and spreading equipment over the fill shall be controlled so that the entire surface of each lift shall be traversed by not less than one tread track of heavy equipment or compaction shall be achieved by a minimum of four complete passes of a sheepefoot, rubber tired or vibratory roller. Fill material shall contain sufficient moisture such that the required degree of compaction will be obtained with the equipment used. The fill material shall contain sufficient moisture so that if formed into a ball it will not crumble, yet not be so wet that water can be squeezed out.

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

Cut Off Trench - The cutoff trench shall be excavated into impervious material along or parallel to the centerline of the embankment as shown on the plans. Th bottom width of the trench shall be governed by the equipment used for excavation, with the minimum width being four feet. The depth shall be at least four feet below existing grade or as shown on the plans. The side slopes of the trench shall be 1 to 1 or flatter. The backfill shall be compacted with construction equipment, rollers, or hand tampers to assure maximum density and minimum

Embarkment Core - The core shall be parallel to the centerline of the embarkment as shown on the plans. The top width of the core shall be a minimum of four feet. The height shall extend up to at least the 10 year water elevation or as shown on the plans. The side slopes shall be 1 to 1 or flatter. The core shall be compacted with construction equipment, rollers, or hand tampers to assure maximum density and minimum permeability. In addition, the core shall be placed concurrently with the outer shell of the embankment.

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 four inches in thickness and compacted by hand tampers or other manually directed compaction equipment. The material needs to fill completely all spaces under and adjacent to the pipe. At no time during the 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 adjacent to the flowable fill zone. At no time during the backfilling operation shall driven equipment be allowed to operate closer than four feet, measured horizontally, to any part of a structure. Under no circumstances shall equipment be driven over any part of a structure or pipe unless there is a compacted fill of 24" or greater over the structure or pipe. Backfill material outside the structural backfill (flowable fill) zone shall be of the type and quality conforming to the specified for the core of the embankment or other embankment materials.

Pipe Conduits

All pipes shall be circular in cross section.

Corrugated Metal Pipe - All of the following criteria shall apply for corrugated

1. Materials - (Polymer Coated steel pipe) - Steel pipes with polymeric coatings shall have a minimum coating thickness of 0.01 inch (10 mil) on both sides of the pipe. This pipe and its appurtenances shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specifications M-245 & M-246 with watertight coupling bands or flanges.

Materials - (Aluminum Coated Steel Pipe) - This pipe and its appurtenances shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specification M-274 with watertight coupling bands or flanges. Aluminum Coated Stei Pipe, when used with flowable fill or when soil and/or water conditions warrant the need for increased durability, shall be fully bituminous coated per requirements of AASHTO Specification M-190 Type A. Any aluminum coating damaged or otherwise removed shall be replaced with cold applied bituminous coating compound. Aluminum surfaces that are to be in contact with concrete shall be painted with one coat of zinc chromate primer or two coats of asphalt.

Materials - (Aluminum Pipe) - This pipe and its appurtenances shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specification M-196 or M-211 with watertight coupling banks or flanges. Aluminum Pipe, when used with flowable fill or when soil and/or water conditions warrant for increased durability, shall be fully bituminous coated per requirements of AASHTO Specification M-190 Type A. Aluminum surfaces that are to be in contact with concrete shall be painted with one coat of zinc chromate primer or two coats of asphalt. Hot dip galvanized bolts may be used for connections. The ptl of the surrounding soils shall be between 4 and 9.

2. Coupling bands, anti-seep collars, end sections, etc., must be composed of the same material and coatings as the pipe. Metals must be insulated from dissimilar materials with use of rubber or plastic insulating materials at least 24 mils in

3. Connections- All connections with pipes must be completely watertight. The drain pipe or barrel connection to the riser shall be welded all around when the pipe and riser are metal. Anti-seep collars shall be connected to the pipe in such à manner às to be completely watertight. Dimple bands are not considered to be

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.

VIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYOR

nial square office park - 10272 baltimore national piki

All connections shall use a rubber or neoprene gasket when joining pipe sections. The end of each pipe shall be re-rolled an adequate number of corrugations to accommodate the bandwidth. The following type connections are acceptable fo pipes less than 24-inches in diameter: flanges on both ends of the pipe with a circular 3/8 inch closed cell neoprene gasket, prepunched to the flange bolt circle, sandwiched between adjacent flanges; a 12-inch wide standard lap type band with 12-inch wide by 3/8-inch thick closed cell circular neoprene gasket; and a 12-inch wide hugger type band with o-ring gaskets having a minimum diameter of 1/2-inch greater than the corrugation depth. Pipes 24-inches in diameter and larger shall be connected by a 24-inch long annular corrugated band using a minimum of 4 (four) rods and lucs, 2 on each connecting pipe end. A 24-inch wide by 3/8-inch thick closed cell circular neoprene gasket will be installed with 12-inches on the end of each pipe. Flanged Joints with 3/0-inch closed cell gaskets the full width of the flange is also acceptable.

Helically corrugated pipe shall have either continuously welded seams or have lock seams with internal caulking or a neoprene bead.

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

5. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill".

6. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings Reinforced Concrete Pipe - All of the following criteria shall apply for reinforced

1. Materials - Reinforced concrete pipe shall have bell and spigot joints with rubber gaskets and shall equal or exceed ASTM C-361.

2. Bedding - Reinforced concrete pipe conduits shall be laid in a concrete bedding/cradle for their entire length. This bedding/cradle shall consist of high slump concrete placed under the pipe and up the sides of the pipe at least 50% of its outside diameter with a minimum thickness of 6 inches. Where a concrete cradle is not needed for structural reasons, flowable fill may be used as described in the "Stucture Backfill" section of this standard. Gravel bedding is not permitted.

3. Laying pipe - Bell and spigot pipe shall be placed with the bell end upstream. Joints shall be made in accordance with recommendations of the manufacturer of the material. After the joints are sealed for the entire line, the bedding shall be placed so that all spaces under the pipe are filled. Care shall be exercised to prevent any deviation from the original line and grade of the pipe. The first joint must be located within 4 feet from the riser.

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

The following criteria shall apply for plastic pipe: 1. Materials - PVC pipe shall be PVC-1120 or PVC-1220 conforming to ASTM D-1785 or ASTM D-2241. Corrugated High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) pipe, couplings and fittings shall conform to the following: 4" - 10" inch pipe shall meet the requirement of AASHTO M252 Type 5, and 12" through 24" inch shall meet the requirement of AASHTO M294 Type 5.

2. Joints and connections to anti-seep collars shall be completely watertight

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

4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill".

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

Drainage Diaphragms - When a drainage diaphragm is used, a registered professional engineer will supervise the design and construction inspection.

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

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

Geotextile shall be placed under all riprap and shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 921.09, Class (

Care of Water during Construction

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

Stabilization

All borrow areas shall be graded to provide proper drainage and left in a sightly condition. All exposed surfaces of the embankment, spillway, spoil and borrow areas, and berms shall be stabilized by seeding, liming, fertilizing and mulching in accordance with the Natural Resources Conservation Service Standards and Specifications for Critical Area Planting (MD-342) or as shown on the accompanying drawings.

Erosion and Sediment Control

Construction operations will be carried out in such a manner that erosion will be controlled and water and air pollution minimized. State and local laws concerning pollution abatement will be followed. Construction plans shall detail erosion and

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

An operation and maintenance plan in accordance with Local or State Regulations will be prepared for all ponds. As a minimum, the dam inspection checklist located in Appendix A shall be included as part of the operation and maintenance plan and performed at least annually. Written records of maintenance and major repairs needs to be retained in a file. The issuance of a Maintenance and Repair Permit for any repairs or maintenance that involves the modification of the dam or spillway from its original design and specifications is required. A permit is also required for any repairs or reconstruction that involve a substantial portion of the structure. All indicated repairs are to be made as soon as practical.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT POND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Facility Shall Be Inspected Annually And After Major Storms. Inspections Should Be Performed During Wet Weather To Determine If The Pond Is Functioning Properly. Top And Side Slopes Of The Embankment Shall Be Mowed A Minimum Of Two (2) Times A Year, Once In June And Once In September. Other side Slopes, The Bottom Of The Pond, And Maintenance Access Should Be Mowed As Needed.

Debris And Litter Next To The Outlet Structure Shall Be Removed During Regular Mowing Operations And As needed.

Visible Signs Of Erosion In The Pond As Well As Rip-Rap Outlet Area Shall Be Repaired As Soon As It Is Noticed. Sediment Should Be Removed When Its Accumulation Reaches 5".

The Low Flow PVC Pipes Shall Be Visually Inspected For Clogging A Minimum Of Two (2) Times A Year, Once In June And Once In September. This Should Be Accomplished At The Same Time As The Mowing Of The Embankment.

B. NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

ROCK OUTLET PROTECTION III

60^{, ∟}► A

EXISTING STABILIZED

GABION TOE WALL

3' MINIMUM

DEPTH

REINFORCEMENT CAGE

LMASTIC JOINT SEALER

ASTM DESIGNATION C361

DIAMETERS 12 THRU 168 INCH

PRESSURES TO 125 FEET OF HEAD

AREA

1' MINIMUN

PLAN VIEW

FILTER CLOTH

ORIGINAL

LONGITUDINAL

REINFORCEMENT -

0/00

6" STEEL PIPE

PROP. GROUND -

FILLED WITH

CONCRETE

FILTER CLOTH LINING

GRADE

ELEVATION

SECTION A-A

TMASTIC JOINT SEALER

00

COLUMNIA DE LA COLUMNIA DE COL

SPIGOT RING ->

RUBBER GASKET-

NOTE: PROVIDE MASTIC JOINT SEALER FROM OUTSIDE OF PIPE

JOINTS PRIOR TO INSTALLING BARREL UNDERGROUND

CONCRETE PIPE JOINT DETAIL

TYPICAL BOLLARD DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

Structural Components Of The pond Such as The Dam, Riser Structure And The Pipes Shall Be Repaired Upon The Detection Of Any Damage. The Components Should Be Inspected During Routine Maintenance Operations. Sediment Should Be Removed When Its Accumulation Significantly Reduces The Design Storage, Interfere With The Function Of The Riser, When Deemed Necessary For Aesthetic Reasons, Or When Deemed Necessary By The Howard County Department Of Public Works.

Construction Specifications

1. The subgrade for the filter, rip-rap, or gabion shall be prepared to the required lines and grades. Any fill required in the subgrade shall be compacted to a density of approximately that of the surrounding undisturbed material.

2. The rock or gravel shall conform to the specified grading limits when installed respectively in the rip-rap or filter.

3. Geotextile shall be protected from punching, cutting, or tearing. Any damage other than an occasional small hole shall be repaired by placing another piece of geotextile over the damaged part or by completely replacing the geotextile. All overlaps whether for repairs or for joining two pieces of geotextile shall be a minimum of one foot.

4. Stone for the rip-rap or gabion outlets may be placed by equipment. They shall be constructed to the full course thickness in one operation and in such a manner as to avoid displacement of underlying materials. The stone for rip-rap or gabion outlets shall be delivered and placed in a manner that will ensure that it is reasonably homogeneous with the smaller stones and spalls filling the voids between the larger stones. Rip-rap shall be placed in a manner to prevent damage to the filter blanket or geotextile. Hand placement will be required to the extent necessary to prevent damage to the permanent works.

5. The stone shall be placed so that it blends in with the existing ground. If the stone is placed too high then the flow will be forced out of the channel and scour adjacent to the stone will occur.

- 4.0° TOUNGE

OVERLAP

-No. 6 DOWELS

BENT AS SHOWN

OWNER

MAPLE LAWN FARMS, INC.

11920 ROUTE 216

FULTON, MD 20759-2215

AND GROOVE

NOTES: FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE GEOTEXTILE CLASS (

FILTER FABRIC LINING SHALL BE d50 = 9.5" EMBEDDED A MINIMUM OF 4" AND dmax. = 15" SHALL EXTEND AT LEAST 6" BEYOND THE EDGE OF THE RIP-RAP

ADDITIONAL -

RISER WALL

KEYED JOINT DETAIL

WALL SECTION TO WALL SECTION

ONO SCALED

WALL

CONNECTION

RIP-RAP TO BE CLASS Thickness = 19*

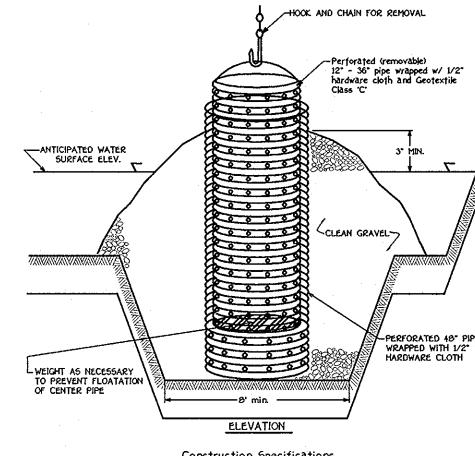
Embankment and Cut-off Trench Construction

THE AREA OF THE PROPOSED SWM POND SHOULD BE STRIPPED OF TOPSOIL AND ANY OTHER UNSUITABLE MATERIALS FROM THE EMBANKMENT OR STRUCTURE AREA IN ACCORDANCE WITH SOIL CONSERVATION GUIDELINES. AFTER STRIPPING OPERATIONS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED. THE EXPOSED SUBGRADE MATERIALS SHOULD BE PROOFROLLED WITH A LOADED DUMP TRUCK OR SIMILAR EQUIPMENT IN THE PRESENCE OF A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER OR HIS REPRESENTATIVE UTILIZING A DYNAMIC CONE PENETROMETER. ANY EXCESSIVELY SOFT OR LOOSE MATERIALS IDENTIFIED BY PROOFOLLING OR PENETROMETER TESTING SHOULD BE EXCAVATED TO SUITABLE FIRM SOIL, AND THEN GRADES RE-ESTABLISHED BY BACKFILLING WITH

A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER SHOULD BE PRESENT TO MONITOR PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION OF FILL FOR THE EMBANKMENT AND CUT-OFF TRENCH. IN ACCORDANCE WITH MARYLAND SOIL CONSERVATION SPECIFICATION 378 SOILS CONSIDERED SUITABLE FOR THE CENTER OF EMBANKMENT AND CUT-OFF TRENCH SHALL CONFORM TO UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION GC, SC, CH, OR CL.
IT IS OUR PROFESSIONAL OPINION THAT IN ADDITION TO THE SOIL MATERIALS DESCRIBED ABOVE A

FINE GRAINED SOIL, INCLUDING SILT (ML) WITH A PLASTICITY INDEX OF 10 OR MORE CAN BE UTILIZED FOR THE CENTER OF THE EMBANKMENT AND CORE TRENCH. BASED ON OUR VISUAL CLASSIFICATIONS IT APPEARS THAT SOME OF THE ON-SITE SOILS, ESPECIALLY THE NEAR SURFACE SOILS. WILL BE SUITABLE FOR USE AS CORE TRENCH MATERIAL. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT ADDITIONAL EXPLORATION AND LABORATORY TESTING BE PERFORMED PRIOR TO POND CONSTRUCTION TO IDENTIFY AND QUANTIFY POTENTIAL BORROW AREAS FOR CORE TRENCH MATERIAL ALL FILL MATERIALS MUST BE PLACED AND COMPACTED WITH MD 5CS 378

REMOVABLE PUMPING STATION



Construction Specifications

1. The outer pipe should be 40" dia. or shall, in any case, be at least 4" greater in diameter than the center pipe. The outer pipe shall be wrapped with 1/2" hardware cloth to prevent backfill material from entering the perforations. 2. After installing the outer pipe, backfill around outer pipe with 2" aggregate

3. The inside stand pipe (center pipe) should be constructed by perforating a corrugated or PVC pipe between 12" and 36" in diameter. The perforations shall be 1/2" X 6" slits or 1" diameter holes 6" on center. The center pipe shall be 4. The center pipe should extend 12" to 18" above the anticipated water surface elevation or riser crest elevation when dewatering a basin.

By The Developer

"I/We Certify That All Development And/Or Construction Will Be Done According To These Plans, And That Any Responsible Personnel Involved In The Construction Project Will Have A Certificate Of Attendance At A Department Of The Environment Approved Training Program For The Control Of Sediment And Erosion Before Beginning The Project. I Shall Engage A Registered Professional Engineer To Supervise Pond Construction And Provide The Howard Soil Conservation District With An "As-Built" Plan Of The Pond Within 30 Days Of Completion. I Also Authorize Periodic On-Site Inspections By The Howard Soil Conservation District."

2/14/03 BRUCE TZ. Oxing

Printed Name Of Developer By The Engineer:

'I Certify That This Plan For Pond Construction, Erosion And Sediment Control Represents A Practical And Workable Plan Based On My Personal Knowledge Of The Site Conditions. This Plan Was Prepared In Accordance With The Requirements Of The Howard Soil Conservation District. I Have Notified The Developer That He/She Must Engage A Registered Professional Engineer To Supervise Pond Construction And Provide The Howard Soil Conservation District With An "As-Auilt" Plan Of The Pond Within 30 Days Of Completion." 14/03

CHARLES J. CROVO, SR., P.E., L.S.

oignature Of Engineer

Printed Name Of Engineer These Plans Have Been Reviewed For The Howard Soil Conservation District And Meet The Technical Requirements For Small Pond Construction, Soil Erosion And Sediment Control.

3/5/03 hopes USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Bervice These Plans For Small Pond Construction, Soil Erosion And Sediment Control Meet The

Requirements Of The Howard Soil Conservation District

Approved: Department Of Public Works For Public Infrastructures Poly 3-12-03

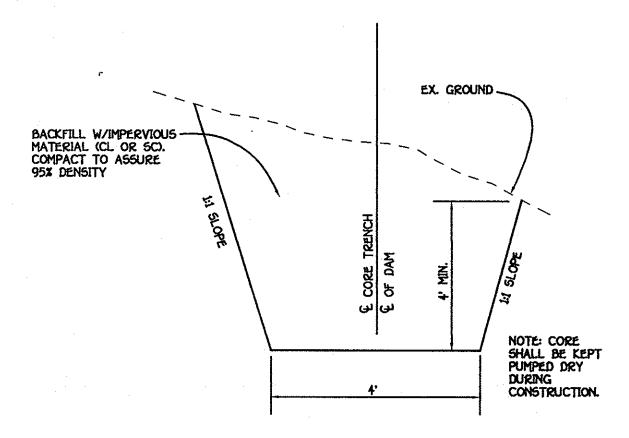
Approved: Department Of Planning And Zoning

Chief Bureau Of Highways

AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION Hereby Certify That The Facility Shown On This Plan Was Constructed As Shown On The " As-Built" Plans And Meets The Approved Plans And

P.E. No.

Certify Means To State Or Declare A Professional Opinion Based Upon Onsite Inspections And Material Tests Which Are Conducted During Construction. The Onsite Inspections And Material Tests Are Those Inspections And Tests Deemed Sufficient And Appropriate Commonly Accepted Engineering Standards. Certify Does Not mean Or imply Guarantee by The Engineer Nor Does An Engineer's Certification Relieve Any Other Party From Meeting Requirements Imposed By Contract, Industry Practices.



TYPICAL CORE TRENCH DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NOTES AND DETAILS PINDELL CHASE

BUILDABLE LOTS 1 - 24. OPEN SPACE LOT 25 AND NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'A' THRU 'C'

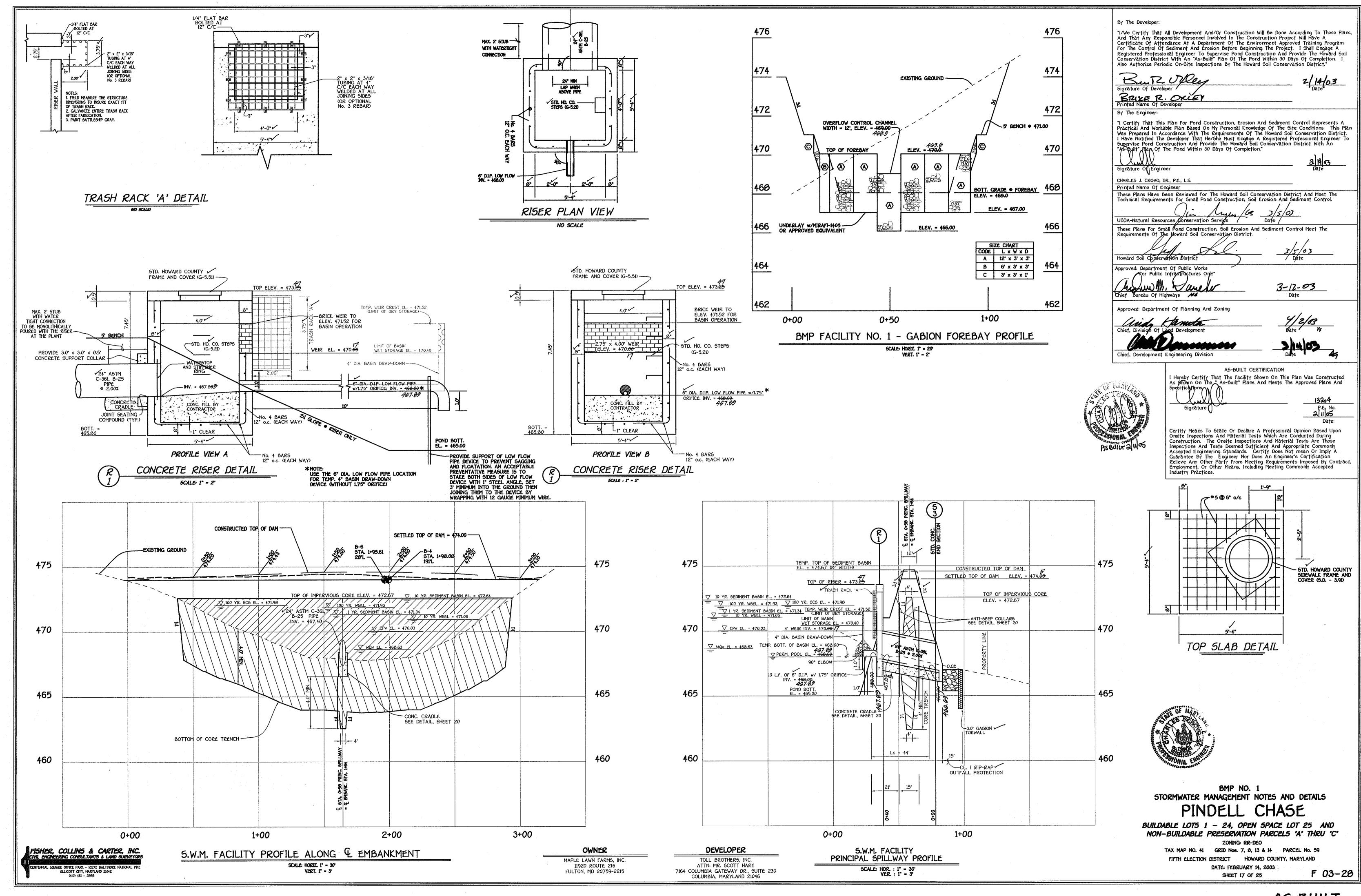
> ZONING: RR-DEO TAX MAP NO. 41 GRID Nos. 7, 8, 13 & 14 PARCEL No. 59

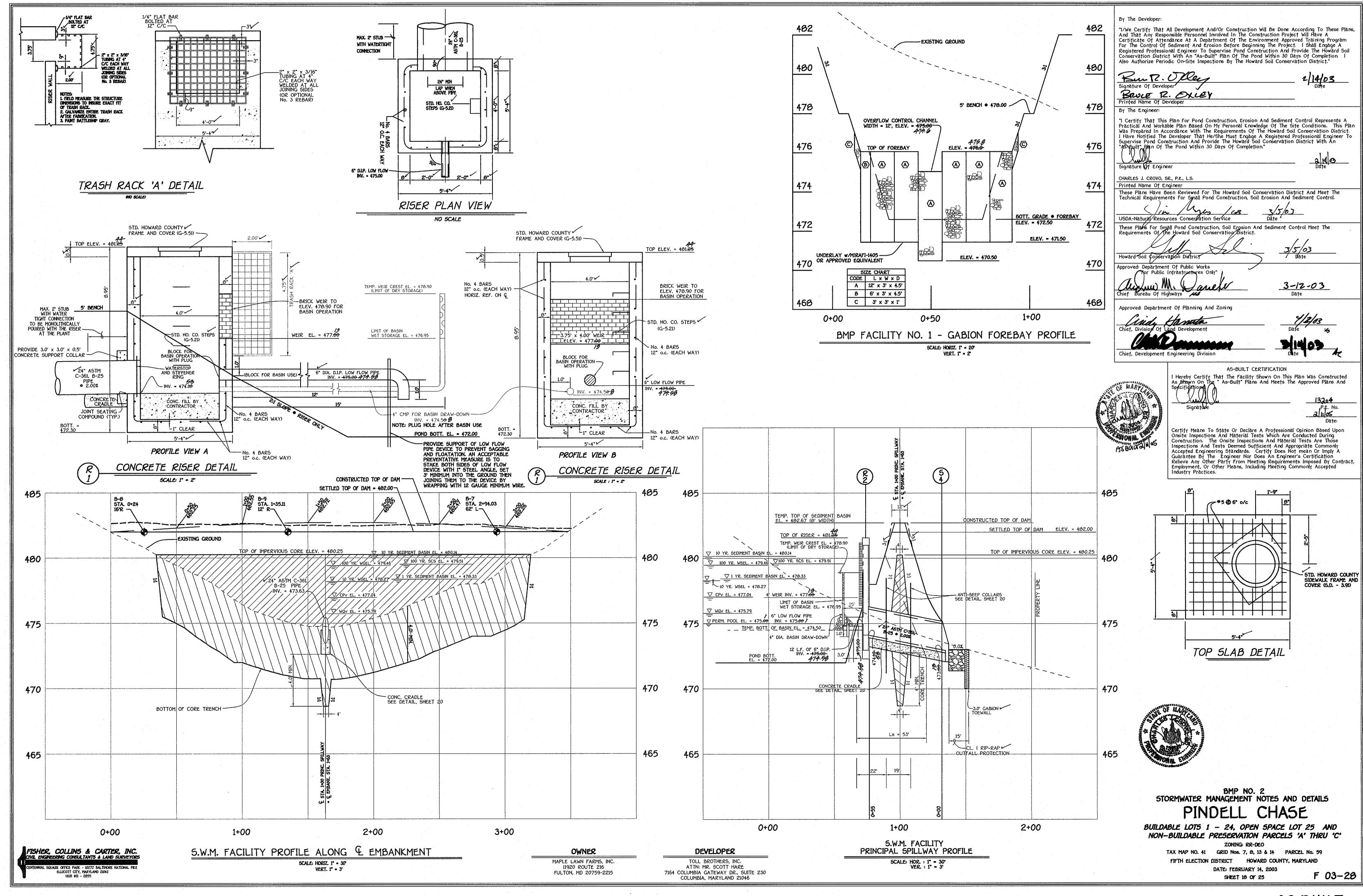
FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: FEBRUARY 14, 2003 SHEET 16 OF 25

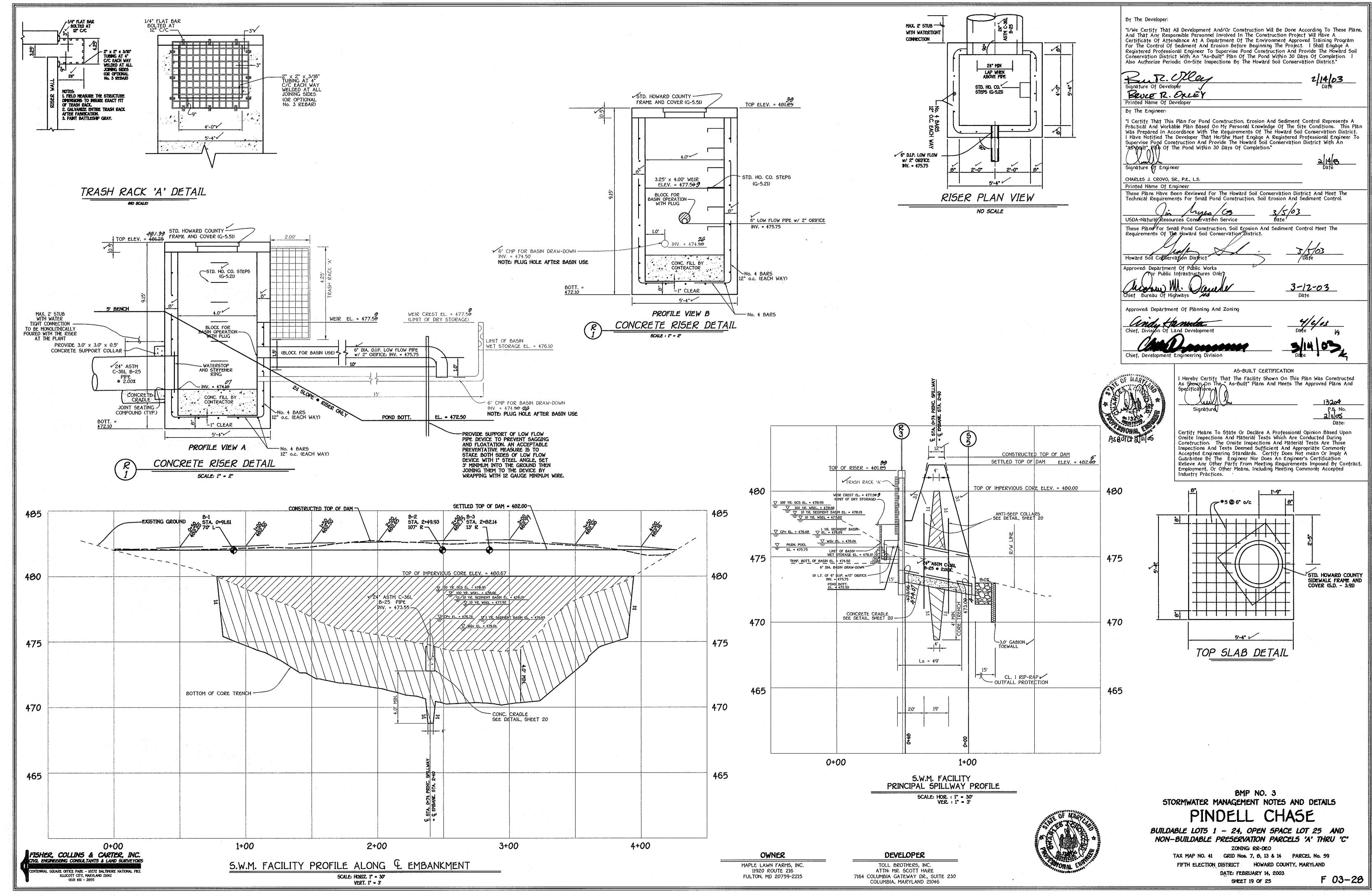
DEVELOPER TOLL BROTHERS, INC.

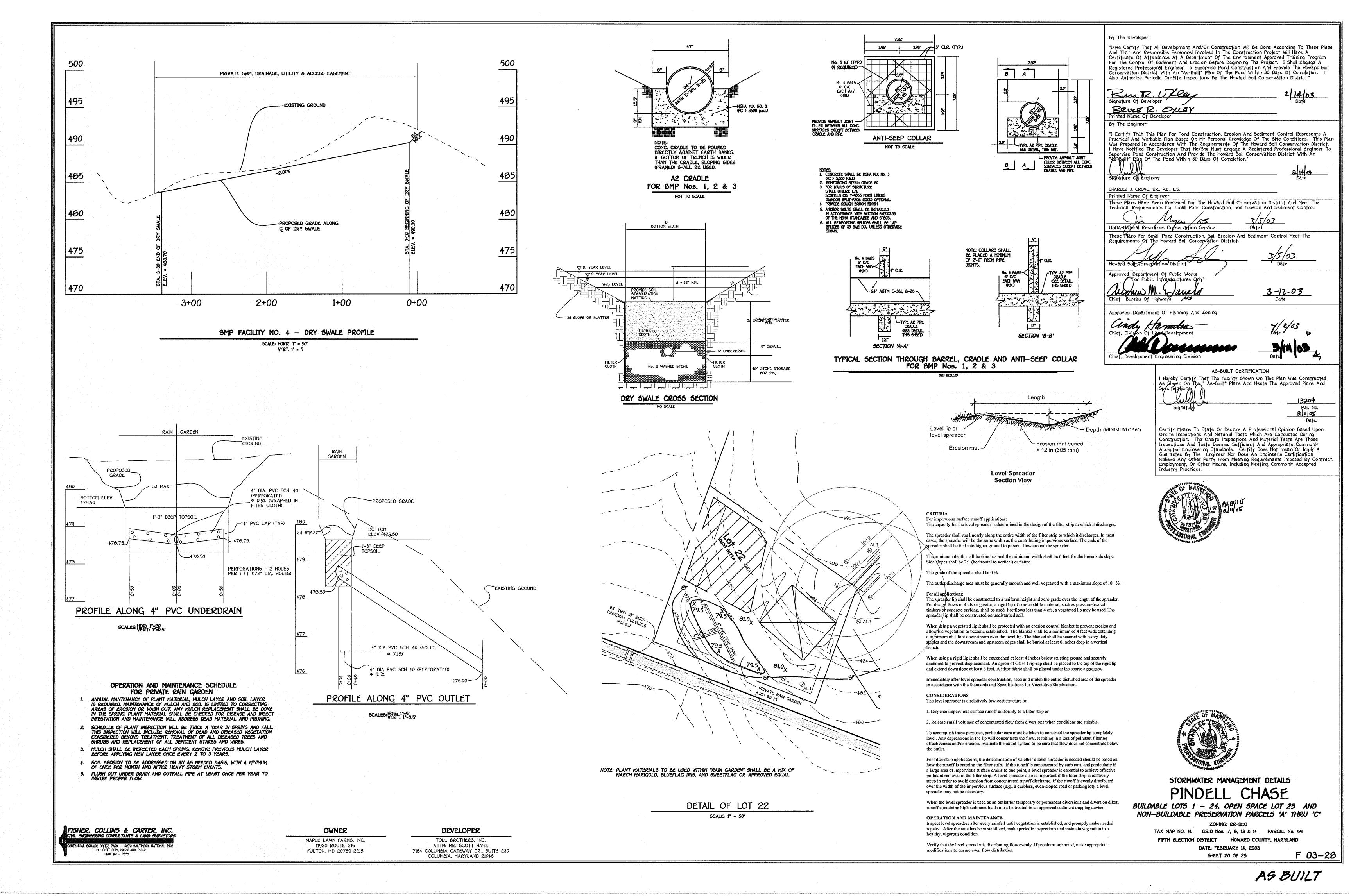
ATTN: MR. SCOTT HARE 7164 COLUMBIA GATEWAY DR., SUITE 230 COLUMBIA. MARYLAND 21046

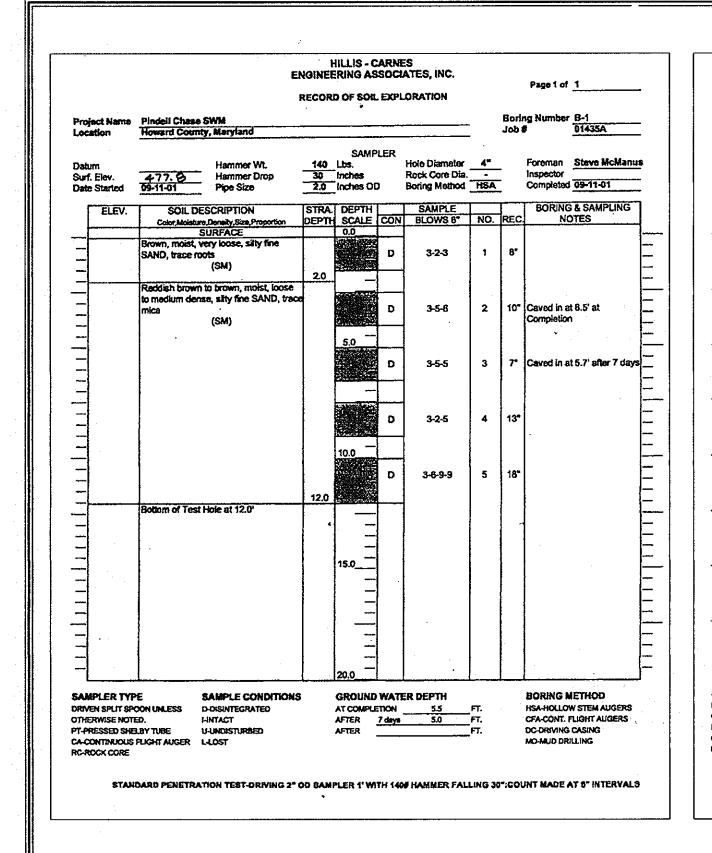
F 03-28

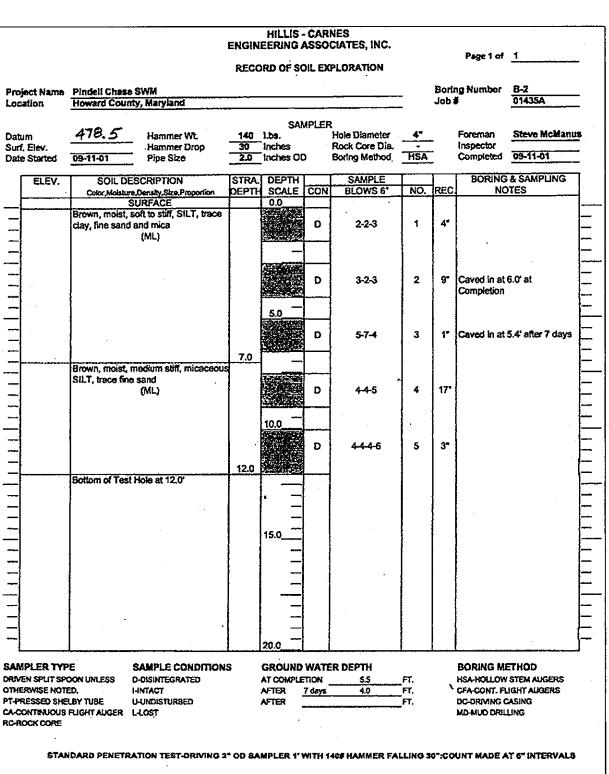






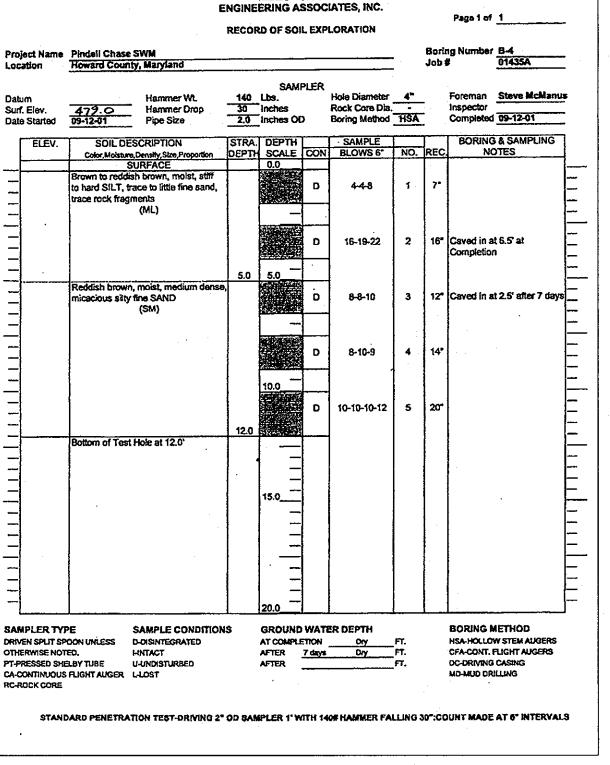




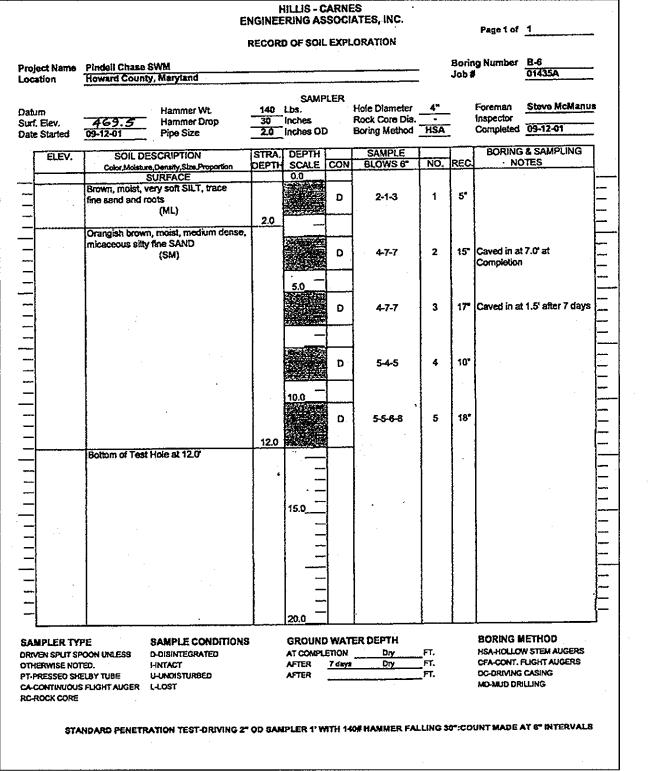


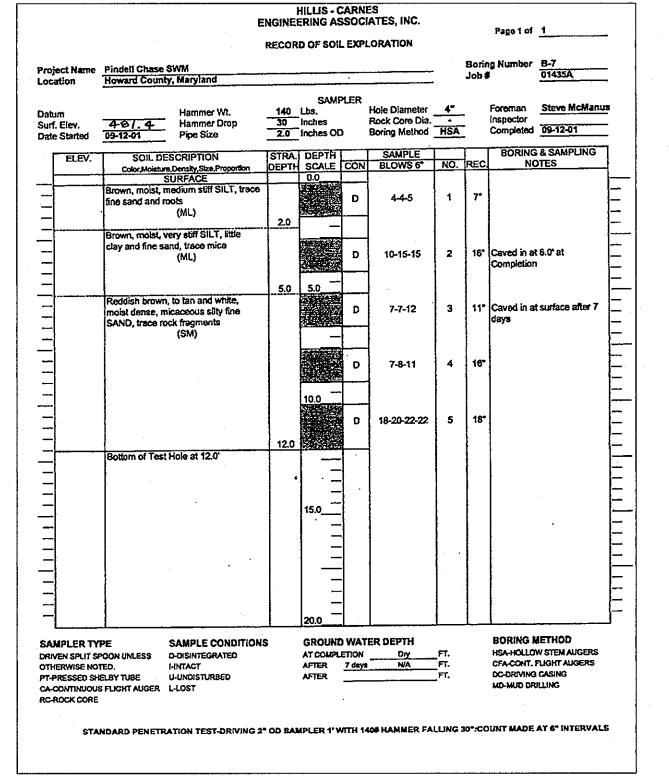
			•	RECOF	OF SOI	L EXP	LORATION					_
Proje		Pindell Chase !	SWM v. Marvland					•	Bori Job	ng Number #	B-3 01435A	_
				-	CAM	PLER		•				
Data	m		Hammer Wt.		Lbs.	·	Hole Diameter	_4"		Foreman	Steve McManu	쁘
	Efev. Started	473.7 09-12-01	Hammer Drop Pioe Size	2.0	Inches Inches Of	`	Rock Core Dia. Boring Method	HSA	•	Inspector Completed	09-12-01	-
Date	Siarieo	09-12-01	Fige Size		• 				· 			<u>~</u>
Γ	ELEV.		SCRIPTION	STRA.		CON	SAMPLE BLOWS 6*	NO.	REC		S & SAMPLING DTES	
-			, Density, Size, Proportion URFACE	DEFIN	0.0		BLOWGO	1				7.
			oft, SILT, trace clay,	1		Γ.		1	12"			ŀ
-		fine sand, roots	and mica (ML)			'	2-2-2	'	12			1
_			· ·	2.0	_		1	1	1			-
_[o brown, moist, very			<u> </u>	-					ŀ
		sand	SILT, trace clay and fi			1	4-2-3	2	16"	Caved in a		ľ
			(ML)			 	4	ļ		Completion	1	ŀ
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						_	945.45	3	3*	Caused in a	t 3.5' after 7 days	إ
						D	8-16-15	3	3	Caveo in a	La.a Blue / Gays	1
]		7.0		-	1			ļ		ŀ
_[oist, medium dense		SCHOOL SECTION	 -	-{					ŀ
-		mica and rock f	e to some silt, trace tragments			Œ	8-11-11	4	8*	į		Į.
			(SP-SM)	1		L						ŀ
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				1 .		D	16-15-9-16	5	7°			ŀ
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_		Bottom of Test	Hole at 12.0'					ľ				ŀ
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	PLER TY	-	SAMPLE CONDITION	IS	GROUND AT COMPLE		ER DEPTH	FT.		BORING N	METHOD WISTEM AUGERS	
	en sput sf Rwise not		D-DISINTEGRATED 1-INTACT		AFTER	7 days		F1.		CEA-CONT.	FLIGHT AUGERS	
PT-PF	ESSED SH	ELBY TUBE	U-UNDISTURBED		AFTER			FT.		DC-DRIVING	• •	
	ONTINUOUS OCK CORE	FLIGHTAUGER 1	L-LOST							WATER OF THE	-L-410	
	- · · · -											
		IOADO DEMETRA	TION TEST-DRIVING 2				40# WAMMED EA	11100	0~·CC	NINT MARE	AT C" INTERVAL	Q

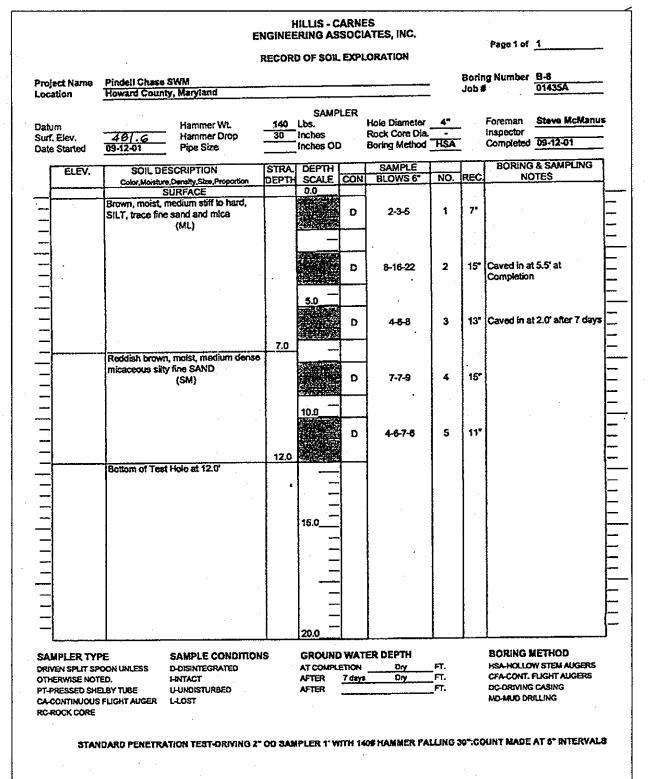
Pindeil Chase SWM Howard County, Maryland Hammer Wt. Hammer Drop 199-12-01 SOIL DESCRIPTION Color, Molsture, Density, Size, Proportion SURFACE Brown to reddish brown, molst, stiff to hard SiLT, trace to little fine sand, trace rock fragments	30 2,0	SAMF Lbs. Inches Inches OD	PLER	<u> </u>	.	Borir Job i	ng Number	B-4 01435A
Hammer Wt. 479. O Pipe Size SOIL DESCRIPTION Color Molsture, Density, Size Proportion SURFACE Brown to reddish brown, moist, stiff to hard SILT, frace to little fine sand	30 2,0	Lbs. Inches Inches Of	PLER					
Color Molsture, Density, Size Proportion SURFACE Brown to reddish brown, moist, stiff to hard SILT, trace to little fine sand,		T	•	Hole Diameter Rock Core Dia. Boring Method		•	Foreman Inspector Completed	Steve McMan
SURFACE Brown to reddish brown, moist, stiff to hard SILT, trace to little fine sand		DEPTH	CON	- SAMPLE BLOWS 6*	NO.	REC.		& SAMPLING TES
(ML)		0.0	D	4-4-8	1	7"		
			D	16-19-22	2	16*	Caved in at Completion	
Reddish brown, moist, medium dens micacious saty fine SAND (SM)	5.0 se,	5.0	D	8-8-10	3	12"	Caved in at	2.5' after 7 day
			D	8-10-9	4	14"		
	12.0	10.0	D	10-10-10-12	5	20"		
Bottom of Test Hole at 12.0		111						
		15.0						
		. -						
		20.0						
SAMPLE CONDITION ON UNLESS D-DISINTEGRATED D. HINTACT BY TUBE U-UNDISTURBED LIGHT AUGER L-LOST	ONS	GROUND AT COMPLE	TION	Ory Dry	•			STEM AUGERS LIGHT AUGERS CASING
B = 0081	SAMPLE CONDITION SAMPLE CONDITION NUMBER HITTACT YTUBE U-UNDISTURBED	SAMPLE CONDITIONS NUMBERS DESINTEGRATED HINTACT YTUBE U-UNDISTURBED IGHT AUGER 1-LOST	eddish brown, moist, medium dense, licacious sity fine SAND (SM) 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 15.0	eddish brown, moist, medium dense, licacious sity fine SAND (SM) D 10.0 D 12.0 Ottom of Test Hole at 12.0 SAMPLE CONDITIONS IN UNICESS D-DISINTEGRATED AT COMPLETION AFTER 7 days AFTER	eddish brown, moist, medium dense, licacious sity fine SAND (SM) D 8-8-10 D 8-8-10 D 10-10-10-12 D 15.0 D 10-10-10-12 SAMPLE CONDITIONS OF THIS SAMPLE CONDITIONS	eddish brown, moist, medium dense, licacious sity fine SAND (SM) D 8-8-10 3 D 10-10-10-12 5 Ottom of Test Hole at 12.0' SAMPLE CONDITIONS GROUND WATER DEPTH AT COMPLETION ON FT. HINTACT AFTER 7 days Dry FT. YTUBE U-UNDISTURBED AFTER FT.	eddish brown, moist, medium dense, incacious sity fire SAND (SM) D 8-8-10 3 12' D 8-10-9 4 14' 10.0 D 10-10-10-12 5 20' Ottom of Test Hole at 12.0' SAMPLE CONDITIONS GROUND WATER DEPTH AT COMPLETION ON AFTER 7 days Dry FT. HITACT AFTER 7 days Dry FT. AFTER 7 days Dry FT. AFTER FT.	eddish brown, moist, medium dense, licacious sity fine SAND (SM) D 8-8-10 3 12* Caved in at 10.0 D 10-10-10-12 5 20* Ottom of Test Hole at 12.0* 12.0 SAMPLE CONDITIONS GROUND WATER DEPTH AT COMPLETION ON FIT. CFA-CONT. FIT. YTUBE U-UNDISTURBED AFTER 7 days Dry FT. CFA-CONT. FT. CCA-CONT. FT.

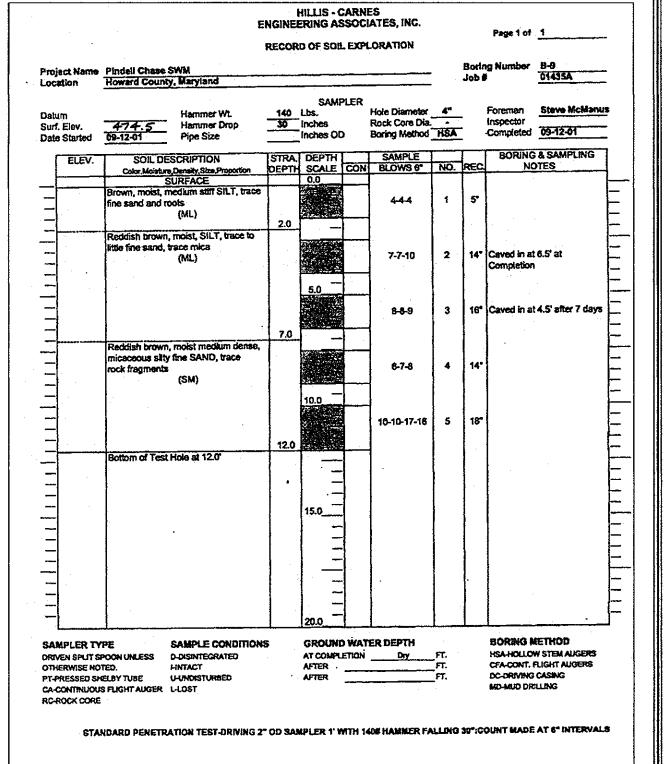


	·			ENGINEE		SOC	ES IATES, INC. LORATION			Page 1 of	1	<u></u>
		Pindell Chase	SWM						Borti Job i	ng Number	B-5 01435A	_
Loca	stion	Howard Coun	ry, Maryland						3001		<u> </u>	_
					SAMP	LER				_		
Datu			Hammer Wt.	140	Lbs. Inches		Hole Diameter Rock Core Dia.	4"		Foreman Inspector	Steve McMan	
	Elev. Started	477.0 69-12-01	Hammer Drop Pipe Size		inches OE)	Boring Method			Completed	09-12-01	<u> </u>
			ESCRIPTION	STRA.	DEPTH		SAMPLE			BORING	& SAMPLING	٦.
	ELEV.		resDensity,Size,Proportion	DEPTH		CON		NO.	REC)TES	4
			SURFACE		0.0			[•	
-			ish brown, moist, soft, SILT, trace to	1	Z -	D	2-3-4	1	10*	<u> </u>		
		little fine sand,					[]			
			(ML)		-							-
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		Ì				D	7-7- 9	2	12*	Caved in a		<u> -</u>
4						ļ	4			Completion	1	\vdash
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				1]				LC 71 abou 7 days	_
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			n, moist, medium dense,	,]			j		
-		micaceous silt	y fine SAND (SM)			D	5-5-7	4	a.			\vdash
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		1			10.0		1					
					2.4	D	8-10-10-10	5	16"			
				12.0	2.76					į		
-		Bottom of Tes	Hole at 12.0'	12.0	A Indiana		1		l			
\Box							1	ļ				<u> </u>
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DRIV		POON UNLESS	SAMPLE CONDITION D-DISINTEGRATED		AT COMPLE	TION	ER DEPTH	FT.			W STEM AUGERS	
PT-PF	ONTINUOUS	ELBY TUBE S FLIGHT AUGER	HNTACT U-UNDISTURBED L-LOST		AFTER AFTER	7 days	Dry	ਜ. ਜ.		DC-DRIVING MD-MUD DRI		
RC-R	OCK CORE										•	









APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

"FOR PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURES ONLY"

4/2/83 DATE 16

3-12-03 DATE



OWNER MAPLE LAWN FARMS, INC. 11920 ROUTE 216 FULTON, MD 20759-2215

DEVELOPER TOLL BROTHERS, INC. ATTN: MR. SCOTT HARE 7164 COLUMBIA GATEWAY DR., SUITE 230 COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21046



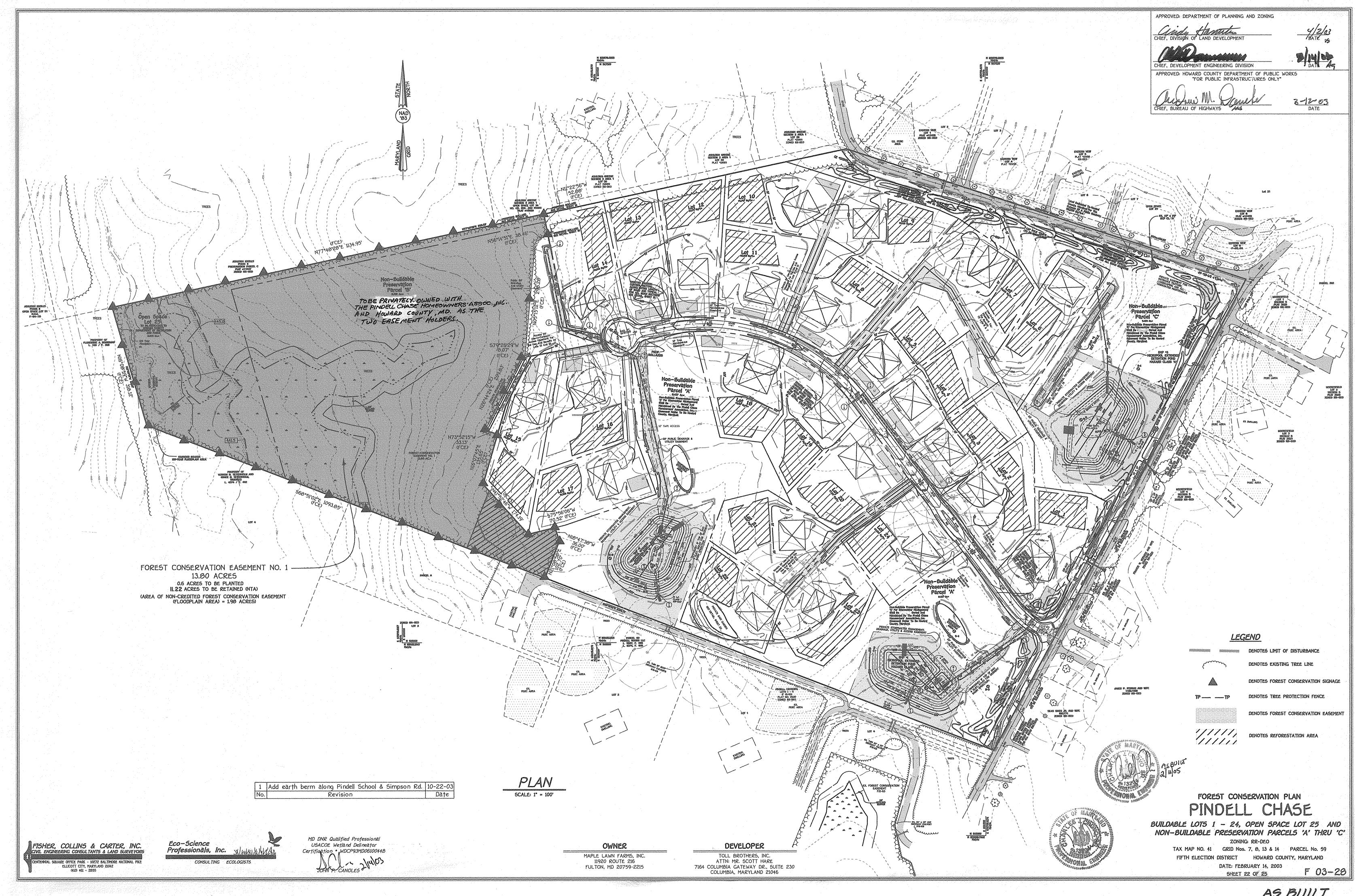
50IL BORING LOGS

PINDELL CHASE

BUILDABLE LOTS 1 - 24, OPEN SPACE LOT 25 AND NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'A' THRU 'C'

ZONING: RR-DEO TAX MAP NO. 41 GRID Nos. 7, 8, 13 & 14 PARCEL No. 59 FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: FEBRUARY 14, 2003

F 03-28 SHEET 21 OF 25



FCP NOTES

- 1. Any Forest Conservation Easement (FCE) area shown hereon is subject to protective covenants which may be found in the Land Records of Howard County which restrict the disturbance and use of these areas.
- 2. The forest Conservation Easements have been established to fulfill the requirements of Section 16.1200 of the Howard County Code, Forest Conservation Act. No clearing, grading, or construction is permitted within the Forest Conservation Easements; however, forest management practices as defines in the Deed of Forest Conservation Easement are allowed.
- 3. There shall be no clearing, grading, construction or disturbance of vegetation in the Forest Conservation Easement, except as permitted by Howard County DPZ.
- 4. No stockpiles, parking areas, equipment cleaning areas, etc. shall occur within areas designated as Forest Conservation Easements.
- 5. Permanent signage shall be placed 50-100' apart along the boundaries of all areas included in Forest Conservation Easements
- 6. Temporary fencing shall be used to protect forest resources during construction. The fencing shall be placed along all FCE boundaries which occur within 15 feet of the proposed limits of disturbance.

7. The forest conservation surety in the amount of \$110,816.64

(\$97,748.64 for retention and \$13,068.00 for reforestation) is

posted with the Developer's Agreement for this subdivision.

	FOREST CONSERVATION WORKSHEET	
	VERSION 1.0	
	NET TRACT AREA:	59.12
	A. TOTAL TRACT AREA= B. AREA WITHIN 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN= C. AREA TO REMAIN IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION= D. NET TRACT AREA=	1.98 0.0 57.14
	LAND USE CATEGORY: (from table 3.2.1., page 40, manual)	
	INPUT THE NUMBER "I" UNDER THE APPROPRIATE LAND USE ZONING, AND LIMIT TO ONLY ONE ENTRY.	
	ARA MDR IDA ARA MPD CIA O 1 O O O O	
	E. AFFORESTATION THRESHOLD 20% x D =	11.43
	F. CONSERVATION THRESHOLD 25% x D =	14.29
	EXISTING FOREST COVER:	
	G. EXISTING FOREST COVER (EXCLUDING FLOODPLAIN)= H. AREA OF FOREST ABOVE AFFORESTATION THRESHOLD=	0.09 0.00
	I. AREA OF FOREST ABOVE CONSERVATION THRESHOLD	
	BREAK EVEN POINT:	0.00
	J. FOREST RETENTION ABOVE THRESHOLD WITH NO MITIGATION	0.00
	PROPOSED FOREST CLEARING:	
	L. TOTAL AREA OF FOREST TO BE CLEARED	0.30
	M. TOTAL AREA OF FOREST TO BE RETAINED	_11.22
	PLANTING REQUIRMENTS:	
	N. REFORESTATION FOR CLEARING ABOVE CONSERVATION THRESHOLD	0.00
	P. REFORESTATION FOR CLEARING BELOW CONSERVATION THRESHOLD= Q. CREDIT FOR RETENTION ABOVE CONSERVATION THRESHOLD=	0.00
٠.	R. TOTAL REFORESTATION REQUIRED	0.60 0.00
	5. TOTAL REFORESTATION AND AFFORESTATION REQUIRED=	0.60

NOTE: THIS SUBDIVISION PLAN IS USING 'RURAL CLUSTER OPTION B' PER APPENDIX 'L' OF THE FOREST CONSERVATION MANUAL FOR ITS FOREST CONSERVATION CALCULATION REQUIREMENTS.

Planting Schedule

Forest	Conservation Easement #1 -	0.6 acres	
Oty.	Species	Size	Spacing
4	Acer rubrum - Red maple	2-1/2" - 3" CAL.	##
30	Acer rubrum - Red maple	2-3' WHIP	推准
25	Cornus florida - Flowering dogwood	2-3' WHIP	報稿
35	Fraxinus pennsylvanica — Green ash	2-3' WHIP	李 章
20	Juniperus virginiana — Red cedar	2-3' WHIP	李孝
30	Liriodendron tulipifera — Poplar	2-3' WHIP	本本
25	Prunus serotina — Black cherry	2-3' WHIP	**
20	Quercus rubra - Red Oak	2-3' WHIP	**
13.	Sassafras albidum — Sassafras	2-3' WHIP	瑜琮
23	Viburnum prunifolium — Blackhaw	18-24" B.T.	李章

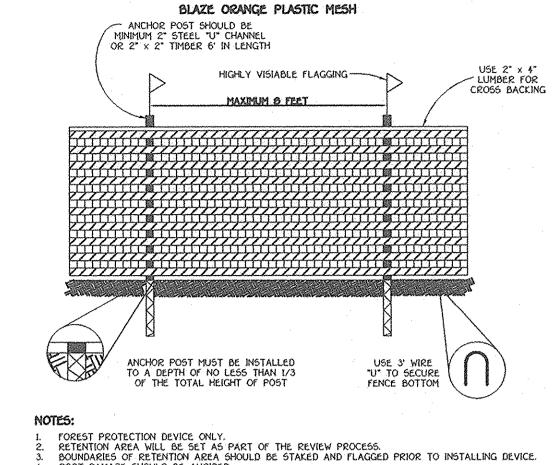
cal. - caliper whip — may be container grown or bareroot b.t. branched transplant

- 2-1/2 to 3 inch caliper trees shall be planted within FCE in locations shown by

Species may be randomly mixed in planting locations

** — whips and shrubs shall be planted, on average, at a spacing of 11 feet on center. Grid pattern or row planting may be used to facilitate maintenance. Limited clumping of shrubs is permitted.

FCE in locations shown by



4. ROOT DAMAGE SHOULD BE AVOIDED.
5. PROTECTIVE SIGNAGE MAY ALSO BE USED.
6. DEVICE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION. TREE PROTECTION DETAIL

FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT UNAUTHORIZED DISTURBANCE OF VEGETATION IS PROHIBITED. VIOLATORS SUBJECT TO PENALTIES UNDER THE HOWARD COUNTY FOREST CONSERVATION ACT OF 1992. TREES FOR YOUR FUTURE 11. WINIWNW

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

F, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

Undisturbed Soil

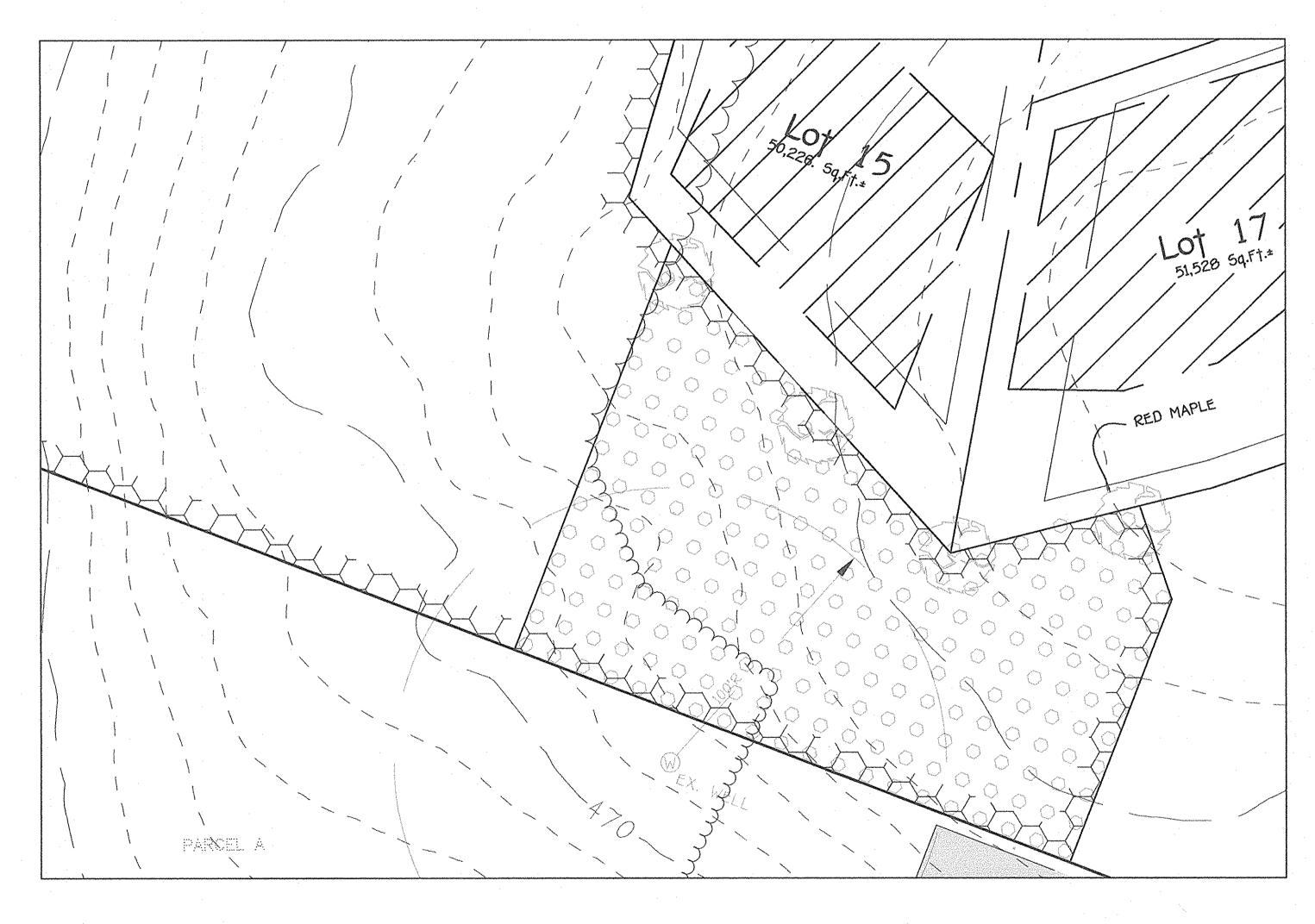
Disturbed Soil

Planting on Slope

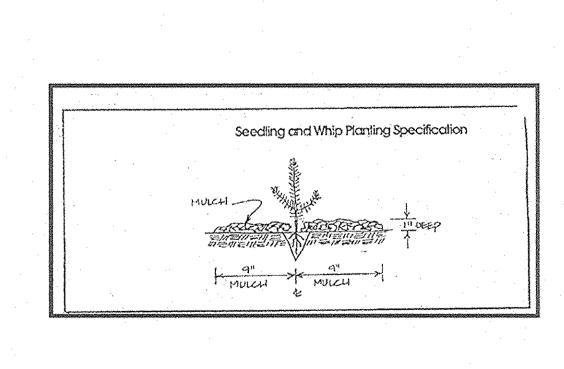
APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

"FOR PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURES ONLY"

3-12-03



F.C.E. PLANTING PLAN SCALE: 1" = 30'



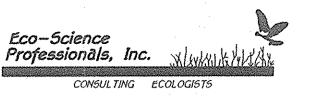
Container Grown and B&B Planting Techniques

FOREST CONSERVATION NOTES AND DETAILS PINDELL CHASE

BUILDABLE LOTS 1 - 24, OPEN SPACE LOT 25 AND NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'A' THRU 'C' ZONING: RR-DEO TAX MAP NO. 41 GRID Nos. 7, 8, 13 & 14 PARCEL No. 59

> FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: FEBRUARY 14, 2003 SHEET 23 OF 25

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. VOLLARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL E



MD DNR Qualified Professional USACOE Wetland Delineator Certification • WPCP93MD0610044B

OWNER MAPLE LAWN FARMS, INC. 11920 ROUTE 216 FULTON, MD 20759-2215

DEVELOPER TOLL BROTHERS, INC. ATTN: MR. SCOTT HARE 7164 COLUMBIA GATEWAY DR., SUITE 230 COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21046

F 03-28

