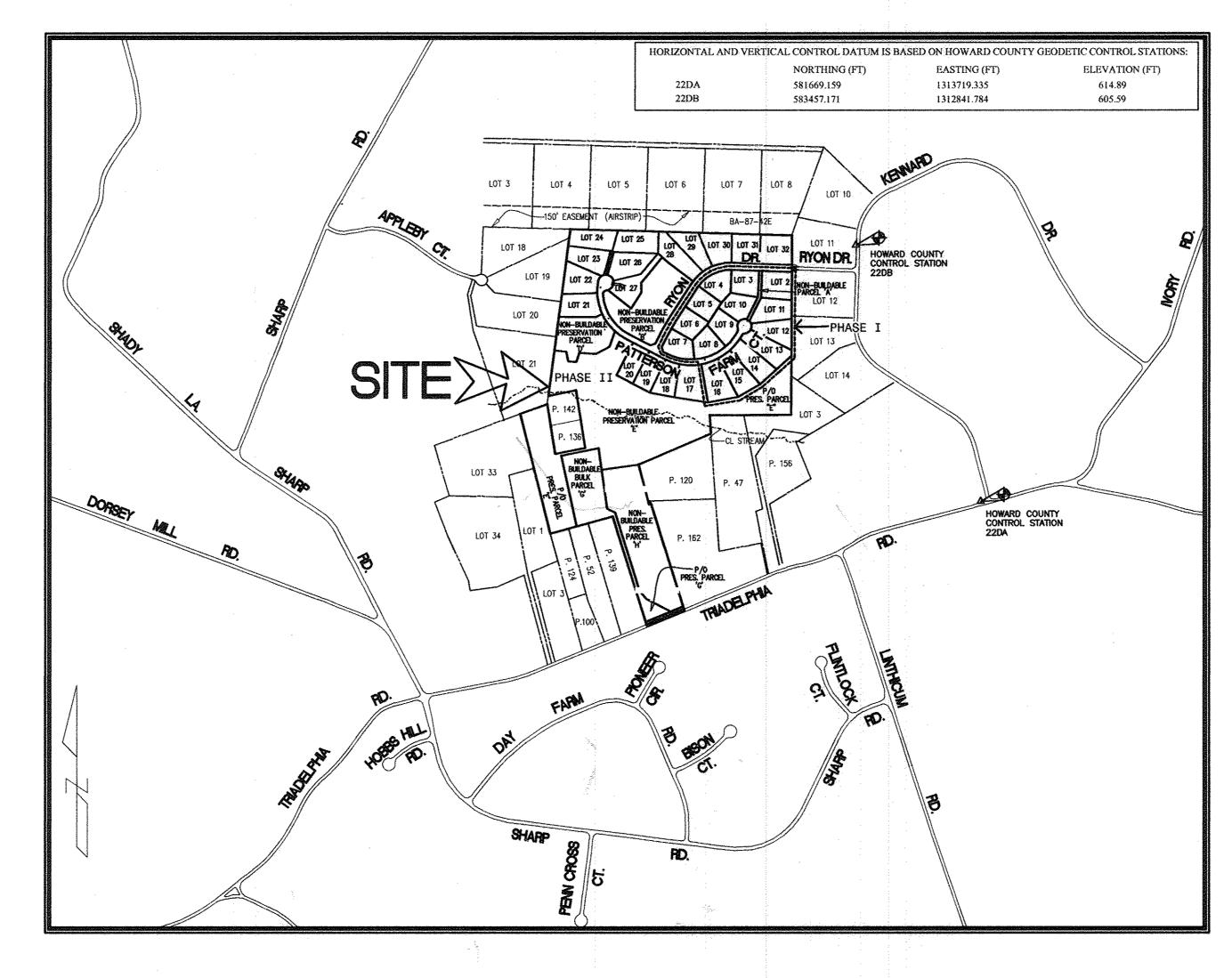
CO	ORDINATE	E TABLE
POINT	NORTHING	EASTING
1	583524.3887	1312390.9241
2	583525.1845	1312375.4545
3	583568.2310	1310835.6461
4	582405.5061	1310682.3900
5	582447.0549	1310875.7634
6	582243.0097	1310908.4709
7	582042.8261	1310940.5594
8	582002.1159	1310729.3571
9	582202.2624	1310697.9784
10	582348.2925	1310674.8488
11	582281.2453	1310483.6998
12	581445.3322	1310695.5675
13	581565.1613	1311133.5153
14	580814.5169	1311370.1897
15	580820.2820	1311383.8208
16	580834.1733	1311416,2204
17	580925.7237	1311632.2706
18	581652.4075	1311402.9741
19	581647.9466	1311388.7787
20	581927.6833	1311315.4735
21	582142.6794	1311823.6589
22	582272.0203	1311814.6183
23	582273.6816	1312386.7218

1141055 17	(1907)	110110	CONTRACT CONTRACT
Non-Buildable Preservation Parcel B	HOA	Howard County	Shared Septic System
Non-Buildable Bulk Parcel C		None	Non-buildable bulk parcel, to be subdivided when allocations are awarded and density is transferred
Non-Buildable Preservation Parcel D	HOA	Howard County	Stormwater Management
Non-Buildable Preservation	Prescription Acres LLC	Howard County & Howard County	Conservation and Environment
Parcel E	NOTES ELD	Conservancy	Nanagement Area
Non-Buildable Bulk Parcel F		None	Non-buildable bulk parcel, to be subdivided when allocations are awarded and density is transferred
Non-Buildable Bulk Parcel G		None	Non-buildable bulk parcel, to be converted to a Buildable Preservation Parcel 'G' when allocations are awarded and density is transferred
Non-Buildable Preservation Parcel H	ноа	Howard County	Shared Septic System

PARCEL OWNER EASEMENT HOLDERS PURPOSE



LOCATION MAP

FINAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION PLAN HOPKINS CHOICE PHASE I & III

ROAD NAME	CLASSIFICATION	RIGHT-OF-WAY	DESIGN SPEED
RYON DR.	ACCESS STREET	50 FEET	30 M.P.H.
RYON DR.	ACCESS STREET	50 FEET	30 M.P.H.
PATTERSON FARM CT.	ACCESS STREET	40 FEET	30 M.P.H.

ROAD NAME	CENTERLINE STA.	OFFSET	POSTED SIGN	SIGN CODE
RYON DR.	4+65	15' R	SPEED LIMIT 25 MPH	R2-1
RYON DR.	16+98	25' R	STOP SIGN	R1-1
RYON DR.	14+00	15' R	STOP AHEAD	W3-1A

*ALL SIGN POSTS USED FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS INSTALLED IN THE COUNTY RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL BE MOUNTED ON A 2" GALVANIZED STEEL, PERFORATED, SQUARE TUBE POST (14 GAUGE) INSERTED INTO A 2-1/2" GALVANIZED STEEL, PERFORATED, SQUARE TUBE SLEEVE (12 GAUGE) - 3' LONG. A GALVANIZED STEEL POLE CAP SHALL BE MOUNTED ON TOP OF EACH POST.

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS	6-13-05 DATE
APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING	6/22/05
CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION	6/16/05 DATE

	1		
	POINT#	NORTHING	EASTING
	1	583319.6024	1312390.2674
	2	583334.3338	1311967.4778
	5	583187. 2206	1311684.0996
	6	582958.9710	1311535.1222
	9	582868.9891	1311482.6985
	10	582770.3809	1311431.7511
	11	582759.5849	1311398.0505
	12	582840.0106	1311242.3890
	15	583114.4041	1311064.3328
	18	583140.7479	1311087.6577
	22	583269.6615	1312389.9871
	23	583284.4347	1311965.9339
	24	583217.8113	1311033.6118
	25	582931.6418	1311577.0569
	27	582804.4762	1311223.9 <i>55</i> 3
السند	29	582664.7783	1311493.5285
	38	582805.4253	1312025.3207
	39	582830.8484	1312041.9040
	41	582846.0415	1311527,1170
	42	582747.3925	1311476.1508
	43	582713.7266	1311486.9350
	44	582700.6623	1311512.1213
	62	582827.1664	1311991.7430
	63	582852.4193	1312008.2165
	66	582874.6571	1312010.7608
	72	582841.9169	1312061.1017
-	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY.		

RIGHT-OF-WAY PINS SET

POINT#	NORTHING	EASTING
2000	582771.0782	1311413.5917
2001	583326.9167	1312358.8260

FOR ESE CONSULTANTS, INC.

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

AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION

KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF THE FACILITIES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN WERE CONSTRUCTED AS SHOWN ON THIS "AS-BUILT" PLAN AND MEET THE APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

I HEREBY CERTIFY, BY MY SEAL, THAT TO THE BEST OF MY

DAWN JORGENSON, PE# 37668 (EXPIRES 7/13/17)

AS-BUILT

HORIZONTAL DATUM FOR THIS AS-BUILT SURVEY IS BASED ON THE MARYLAND STATE REFERENCE SYSTEM NAD 83 (ADJUSTED JANUARY OF 2012) AS PROJECTED BY HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC CONTROL STATIONS 22DA AND 2208. VERTICAL DATUMFOR THIS AS BUILT SURVEY IS NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM (NAVD) 1988 AS PROJECTED BY THE ABOVE MENTIONED HOWARD GEODETIC CONTROL STATIONS OR HOWARD COUNTY VERTICAL CONTROL BENCHMARKS: 22DA = 614.067 2208 = 604.850

THIS AS-BUILT WAS PERFORMED BY: ESE CONSULTANTS, INC. 17164 COLUMBIA GATEWAY DRIVE, SUITE 230 COLUMBIA, MD 21046

THE INSTRUMENTS USED IN PERFORMING THIS AS-BUILT WERE THE 3 SECOND ROBOTIC TOTAL STATION & PRISM AND THE RTK GPS.

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. THE SUBJECT PROPERTY IS ZONED RR-DEO PER THE FEBRUARY 2, 2004 ZONING REGULATIONS.
- 2. AS A CONSEQUENCE OF THIS PLAN'S SUBMISSION AFTER NOVEMBER 15, 2001, THE SUBDIVISION PLAN WILL BE SUBJECT TO THE FIFTH EDITION OF THE SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS AND 1993 AMENDED BY CB50-2001 ZONING REGULATIONS EFFECTIVE 1-8-02. 3. SITE ANALYSIS DATA :

GROSS AREA OF TRACT = 66.83 Ac. AREA OF FLOODPLAIN = 2.49 Ac. AREA OF 25 % OR GREATER SLOPES = 0.14 AC. NET AREA OF TRACT = 64.20 Ac.

- 4. AREA OF PROPOSED ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY = 3.26 Ac. 5. AREA OF PROPOSED BUILDABLE LOTS = 28.26 Ac. (PHASE I = 11.81 Ac. & PHASE II = 16.45 Ac.)
 AREA OF PROPOSED BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL = 3.67 Ac.

AREA OF NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS = 25.13 Ac. AREA OF NON-BUILDABLE PARCEL "A" = 0.17 Ac.

- a. BUILDABLE LOTS = 31 (14 PHASE I & 17 PHASE II b. BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL = 1 (PARCEL "G" PHASE II)
 c. NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS = 4 (PRESERVATION PARCELS B, D, E AND H)
 d. NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCEL = 3 (PARCELS C, F AND G) (TO BE FURTHER SUBDIVIDED IN PHASE II)
 e. NON-BUILDABLE PARCEL = 1 (PARCEL "A")
- 7. DRIVEWAY SHALL BE PROVIDED PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF A USE AND OCCUPANCY PERMIT FOR ANY NEW DWELLINGS TO INSURE SAFE ACCESS FOR FIRE AND EMERGENCY VEHICLES PER FOLLOWING MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:
- SURFACE -- 6" OF COMPACTED CRUSHER RUN BASE W/TAR AND CHIP COATING (1-1/2"MIN.); GEOMETRY -- MAX. 15 %GRADE, MAX, 10 % GRADE CHANGE AND MIN. 45' TURNING RADUIS; STRUCTURES (CULVERTS/BRIDGES) -- CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING 25 GROSS TONS (H25 LOADING) DRAINAGE ELEMENTS - CAPABLE OF SAFE PASSING 100-YEAR FLOOD WITH NO MORE THAN 1 FOOT DEPTH OVER
- MAINTENANCE -- SUFFICIENT TO INSURE ALL WEATHER USE.
- 8. NO GRADING, REMOVAL OF VEGETATIVE COVER OR TRESS, OR PLACEMENT OF NEW STRUCTURES IS PERMITTED WITHIN THE LIMITS OF WETLANDS, STREAM(S), OR THEIR BUFFERS AND FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREAS.
- 9. FOR FLAG OR PIPESTEM LOTS, REFUSE COLLECTION, SNOW REMOVAL AND MAINTENANCE ARE PROVIDED ONTO THE JUNCTION OF THE FLAG OR PIPESTEM AND ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE AND NOT ONTO THE PIPESTEM LOT DRIVEWAY.
- 10. PRIVATE WATER AND SEWER SHALL BE UTILIZED WITHIN THIS DEVELOPMENT FOR LOTS 2,13-16, 23-26 AND 28-32. THE PUBLIC SHARED SEPTIC SYSTEM WILL SERVE LOTS 3-12, 17-22, AND 27.
- 11. SOILS INFORMATION TAKEN FROM SOIL MAP No. 13, SOIL SURVEY, HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND, JULY, 1968 ISSUE.
- 12. THE LOTS SHOWN HEREON COMPLY WITH THE MINIMUM OWNERSHIP WIDTH AND LOT AREA AS REQUIRED TO THE MARYLAND
- 13. BOUNDARY OUTLINE AND TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOURS BASED ON FIELD RUN SURVEY PERFORMED BY JACK C. MELLEMA INC. IN
- 14. THERE ARE AREAS OF STEEP SLOPES LOCATED ON THIS PROPERTY AS DEFINED BY THE HOWARD COUNTY SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS, SECTION 16.116 b.
- 15 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT WILL BE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH HOWARD COUNTY AND MARYLAND 378 SPECIFICATIONS. RECHARGE VOLUME WILL BE PROVIDED WITH THE WATER QUALITY VOLUME IN THE WET POND. THE FACILITY WILL BE OWNED AND SHALL BE MAINTAINED BY THE HOA. WATER QUALITY CONTROLS FOR THIS DEVELOPMENT ARE PROVIDED ON THE WET POND PORTION OF THE POND AND CREDITS INDER SECT. 5.4.5.5 & 5.6 OF THE 2000 MD. SWM DESIGN MANUALS VOL. I & II. QUALITY CONTROL WILL BE PROVIDED IN THE PORTION OF THE POND USED FOR RETENTION
- 16. FOREST STAND DELINEATION AND WETLAND DELINEATION WAS PREPARED BY WILLIAM BRIDGELAND ON JULY 29, 2002. 17. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY IS HAZARD CLASS "A". FAILURE WILL NOT CAUSE DAMAGE TO INHABITED BUILDING BUT
- ONLY TO FLOODPLAIN AND FLOOD TOLERANT AREAS.
- 18. THIS PROPERTY IS LOCATED OUTSIDE OF THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT. 19. THE TRAFFIC STUDY WAS PREPARED BY THE LEE CUNNINGHAM AND ASSOCIATES ON NOV. 2002 AND APPROVED WITH THE
- PRELIMINARY EQUIVALENT SKETCH PLAN SP 03-09 ON 06/20/03. 20. NON-BUILDABLE PARCEL 'A', NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'B', 'D', 'E' AND 'H' WILL BE PRIVATELY OWNED AND
- MAINTAINED. THE PURPOSE, EASEMENT HOLDERS, AND OWNERSHIP, ARE STATED IN A TABLE. SEE THIS SHEET.
- 21. NO CEMETERIES EXIST WITHIN THIS SUBDIVISION
- 22. THERE ARE NO EXISTING DWELLING/STRUCTURE(S) TO REMAIN.
- 23. THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT WAS PREPARED BY HILLIS CARNES AND ASSOCIATES DATED NOV. 2002
- 24. THE FLOODPLAIN STUDY WAS PREPARED BY ALDE INC. AND APPROVED UNDER THE PRELIMINARY EQUIVALENT SKETCH PLAN SP 03-09 ON 06/20/03.
- 25. PER SEC.16.121 OF THE SUBDIVISION REGULATION OPEN SPACE IS NOT REQUIRED.
- 26. THE SHARED SEPTIC SYSTEMS WERE DESIGNED BY KCI TECHNOLOGIES. EACH SYSTEM IS EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN THE MAXIMUM DAILY FLOW REQUIRING A DISCHARGE PERMIT. THE SHARED SEPTIC SYSTEM, CONT.# 50-4254-D WAS APPROVED BY DPW (D.E.D) ON 5-20-05.
- 27. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF HOWARD COUNTY PLUS MSHA STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS IF APPLICABLE.
- 28. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS/BUREAU OF ENGINEERING/CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION AT (410) 313-1880 AT LEAST (5) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK.
- 29. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777 AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION WORK
- 30. TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, MARKINGS AND SIGNINGS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE MANUAL
- PLACEMENT OF ANY ASPHALT
- 31. ALL FILL AREAS WITHIN ROADWAYS AND UNDER STRUCTURES SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM OF 95% COMPACTION OF AASHTO T-180.
- 32. FOREST CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS PER SECTION 16.1200 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND THE FOREST CONSERVATION MANUAL FOR THIS SUBDIVISION WILL BE FULFILLED BY RETENTION OF EXISTING FOREST IN THE AMOUNT OF 4.25 ACRES AND 11.65 ACRES OF REFORESTATION FOR A TOTAL FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREA OF 15.90 ACRES. A CREDIT OF 1.15 ACRES WAS TAKEN FOR TREES THAT QUALIFY AS "FOREST" ONCE ADDITION REFORESTATION PLANTING ARE ADDED TO CREATE AREAS GREATER THAN 10,000 SQUARE FEET (SEE SHEET 20 OF 22). THE TOTAL SURETY AMOUNT FOR RETENTION IS \$ 37,026.00 AND ON SITE REFORESTATION IS \$ 253,737.00 FOR A TOTAL SURETY AMOUNT OF \$ 290,763.00 WHICH WILL BE PART OF THE DEVELOPER'S AGREEMENT FOR PHASE I
- 33. MDE HAS ISSUED A NONTIDAL WETLANDS AND WATERWAYS LETTER OF AUTHORIZATION AND WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION, FILE #03NT 0468/2004 60 265.
- 34. THE SURETY FOR STREET TREES EQUALS \$ 41,400.00. THE SURETY FOR LANDSCAPE TREES EQUALS \$ 25,950.00 THE DETAILED BREAKDOWN IS FOUND ON SHEET 19 OF 22.
- 35. THE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED TO FULFILL THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 16.1200 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND FOREST CONSERVATION ACT. NO CLEARING. GRADING OR CONSTRUCTION IS PERMITTED WITHIN THE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT; HOWEVER, FOREST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AS DEFINED IN THE DEED OF FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT ARE ALLOWED.
- 36. RESERVATION OF PUBLIC UTILITY AND FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENTS DEVELOPER RESERVES UNTO ITSELF, ITS SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS, ALL EASEMENTS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN FOR WATER, SEWER, STORM DRAINAGE, OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES AND FOREST CONSERVATION (DESIGNATED A "FOREST CONSERVATION AREA"), LOCATED IN, ON, OVER AND THROUGH LOTS/PARCELS, ANY CONVEYANCES OF THE AFORESAID LOTS/PARCELS SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE EASEMENTS HEREIN RESERVED, WHETHER OR NOT EXPRESSLY STATED IN THE DEED(S) CONVEYING SAID LOTS/PARCELS. DEVELOPER SHALL EXECUTE AND DELIVER DEEDS FOR THE EASEMENTS HEREIN RESERVED TO HOWARD COUNTY WITH A METES AND BOUNDS DESCRIPTION OF THE FOREST CONSERVATION AREA. UPON COMPLETION OF THE PUBLIC UTILITIES AND THEIR ACCEPTANCE BY HOWARD COUNTY, AND IN THE CASE OF THE FOREST CONSERVATION INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT EXECUTED BY THE DEVELOPER AND THE COUNTY, AND THE RELEASE OF DEVELOPER'S SURETY POSTED WITH SAID AGREEMENT. THE COUNTY SHALL ACCEPT THE EASEMENTS AND RECORDS OF HOWARD COUNTY.
- 37. LANDSCAPING FOR PHASE I AND PHASE II IS PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH A CERTIFIED LANDSCAPE PLAN INCLUDED WITH THE ROAD CONSTRUCTION PLAN SET IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 16.124 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND THE LANDSCAPE MANUAL, AND THE SURETY FOR ALL LANDSCAPING WILL BE COVERED BY THE DEVELOPER'S AGREEMENT FOR PHASE I. THE LANDSCAPE SURETY AMOUNT IS \$ 25,950.00.

RECORD THE DEED(S) OF EASEMENT IN THE LAND RECORDS OF HOWARD COUNTY

DENSITY TABULATION

= 32 LOTS *

= (66.83 Ac./4.25 Ac.) 15 LOTS

= 64.20 Ac. / 2 = 32 LOTS

BY RIGHT YIELD

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE YIELD

DEO UNITS REQUIRED BY SECT. 106 = 17 (32-15)

*31 BUILDING LOTS PLUS BUILDABLE PRES. PARCEL 'G'

TOTAL UNITS PROPOSED

(FOR PHASE II)

THE RESUBDIVISION OF NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCELS 'C', 'F', AND 'G' INTO FUTURE LOTS 16-32 AND BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'G' WILL BE SUBMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PHASE II REQUIREMENTS UNDER SP-03-09 LETTER DATED JULY 7, 2004.

ALL INFRASTRUCTURE, LANDSCAPING AND FOREST CONSERVATION FOR PHASE I AND PHASE II OF THE SUBDIVISION ARE TO BE PERFORMED UNDER THE DEVELOPER AGREEMENT FOR PHASE I OF

HOPKINS CHOICE. THE FUTURE LOTS AND PRESERVATION PARCELS (TO BE SUBMITTED ON THE PLAT FOR PHASE II)

ARE ONLY SHOWN FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES IN ORDER TO DESIGN THE INFRASTRUCTURE FOR

BOTH PHASE I & PHASE II ON THIS PLAN.

HOPKINS CHOICE - PHASE I & II LOTS 2 THRU 32, NON-BUILDABLE PARCEL 'A' AND NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'B', 'D', 'E', & 'H' AND FUTURE BUILDABLE PARCEL 'G

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND. FINAL PLAN - COVER SHEET

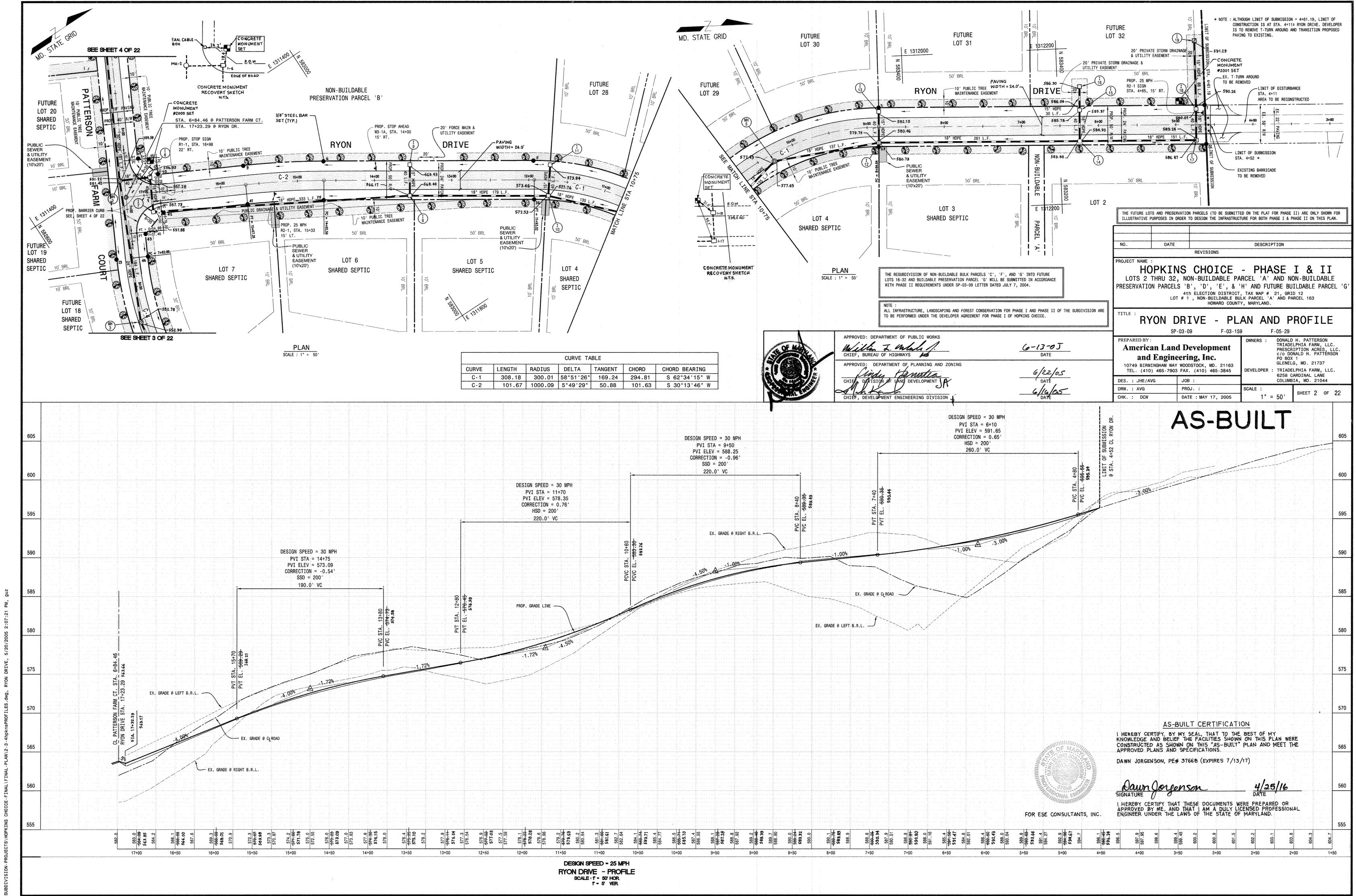
LOT 1, NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCEL 'A' AND PARCEL 163

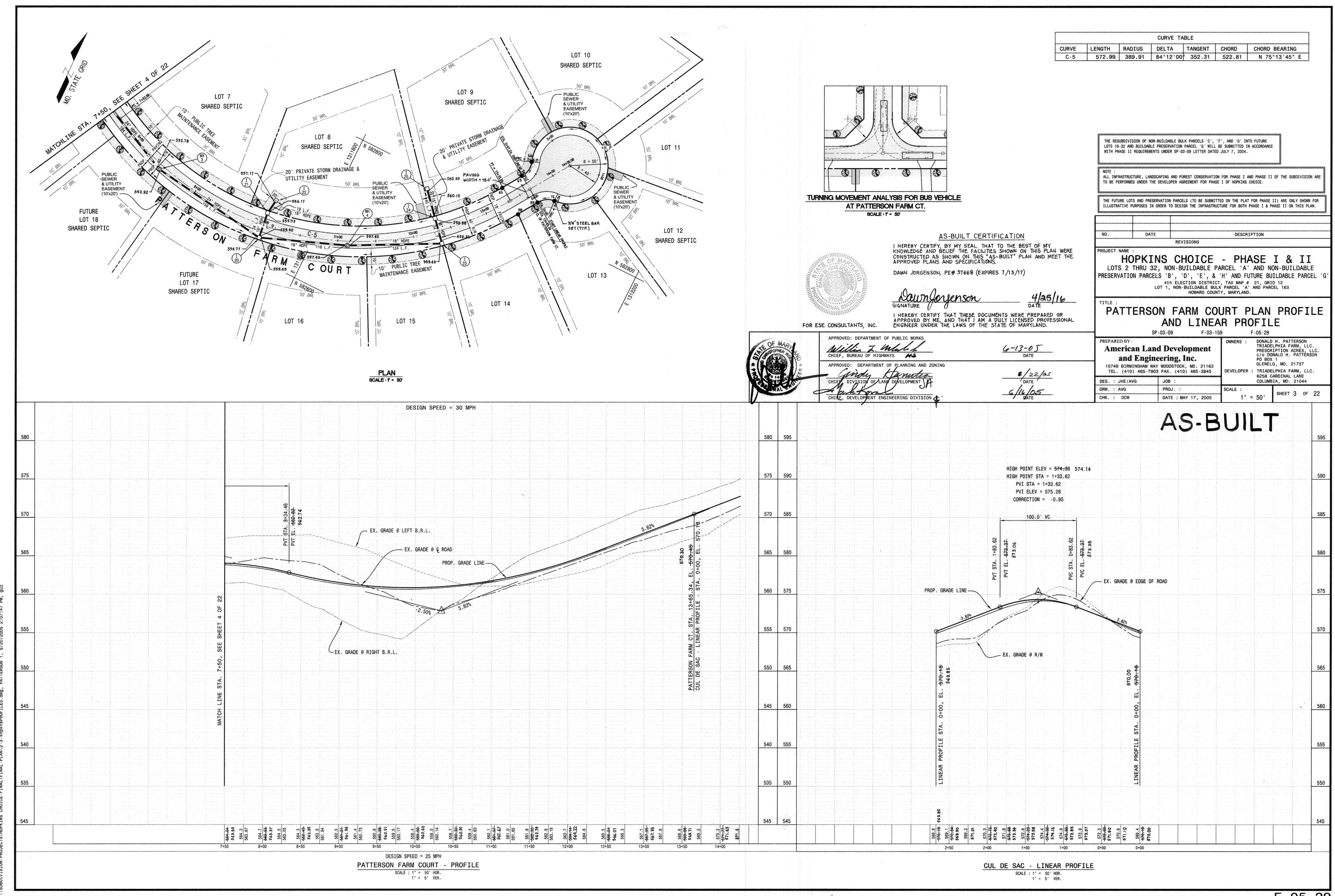
4th ELECTION DISTRICT, TAX MAP # 21, GRID 12

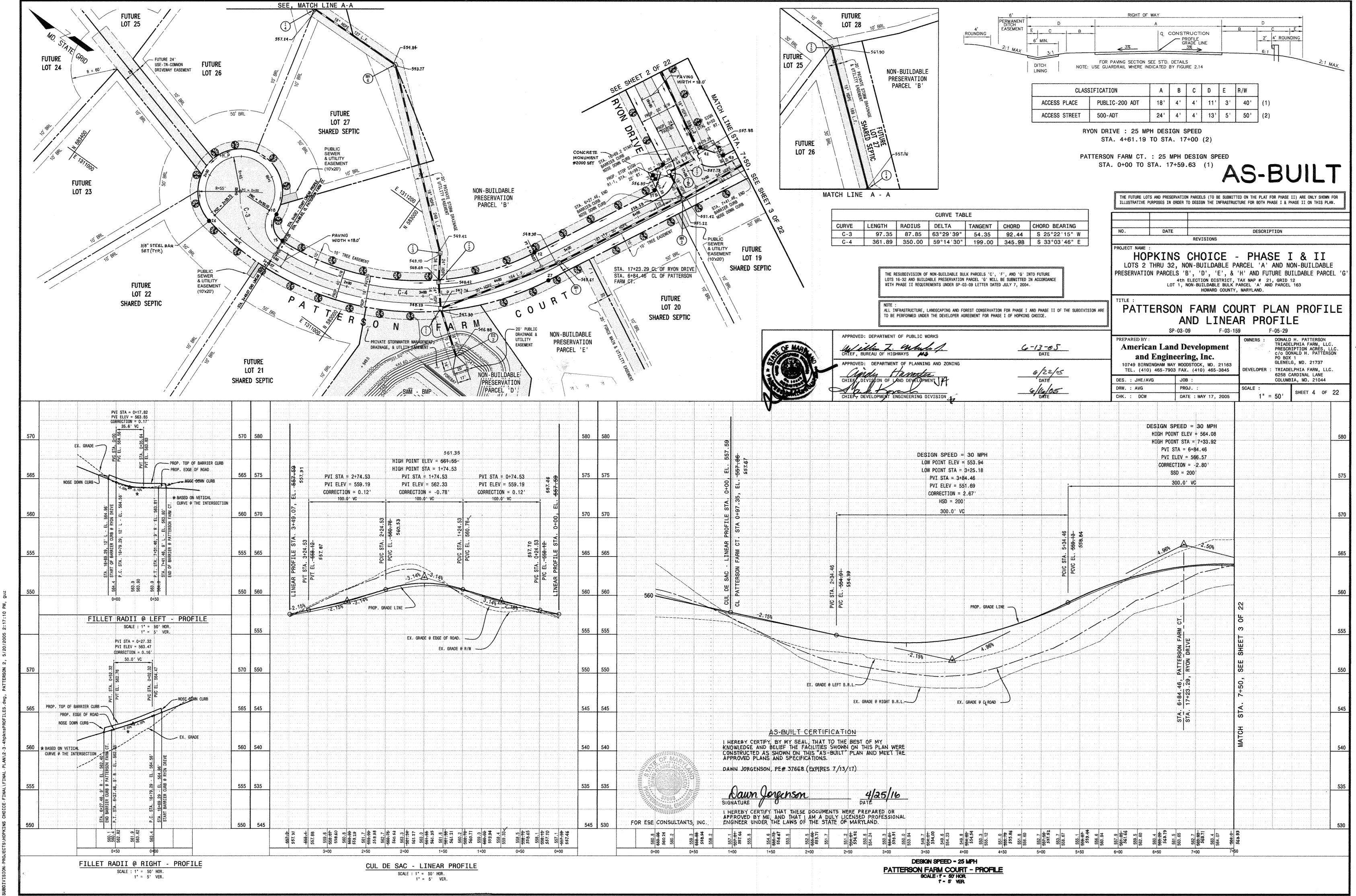
SP-03-09 F-03-159 F-05-29 TRIADELPHIA FARM, LLC. **American Land Development**

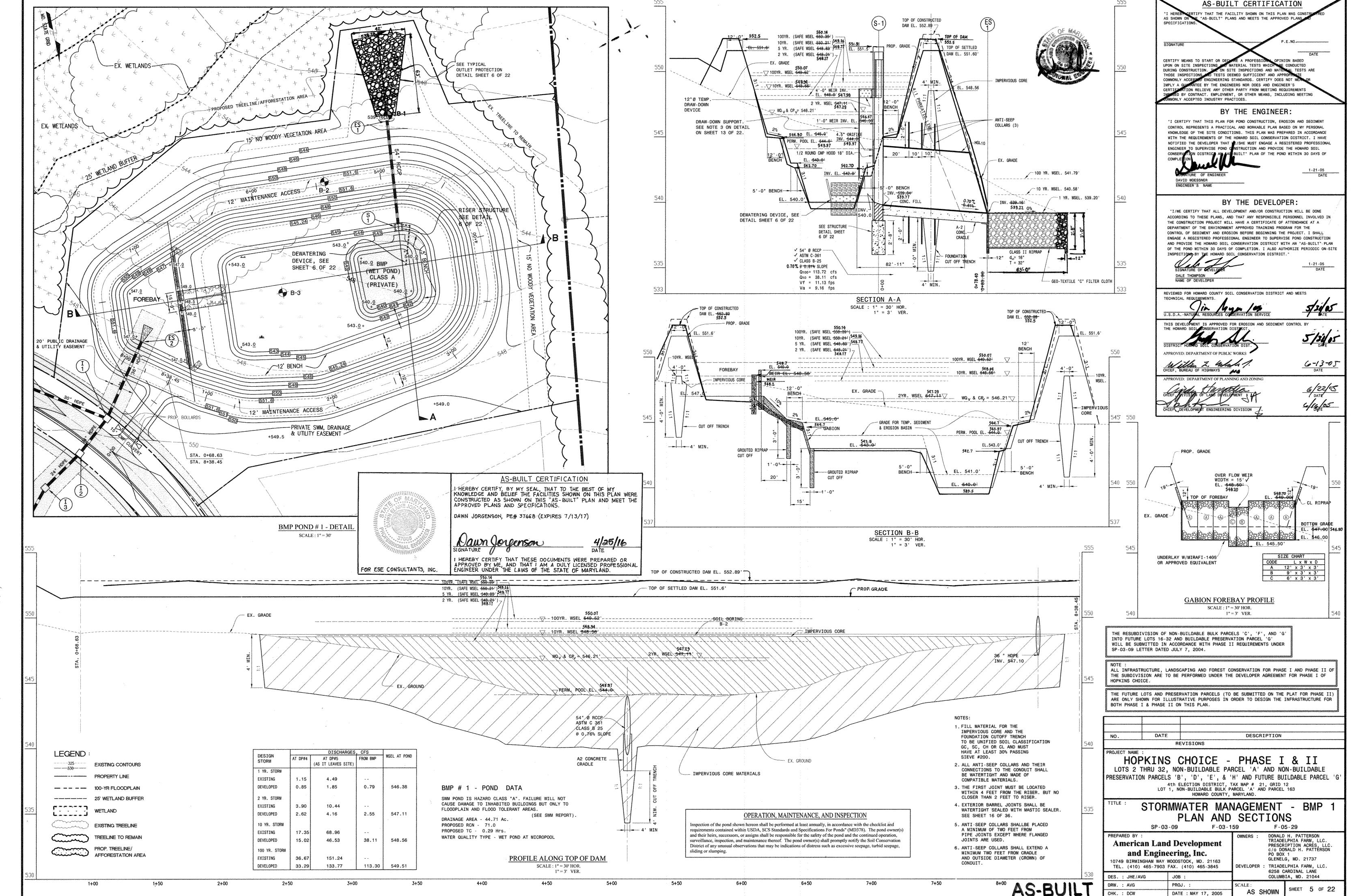
PRESCRIPTION ACRES, LLC C/O DONALD H. PATTERSON and Engineering, Inc. GLENELG, MD. 21737 10749 BIRMINGHAM WAY WOODSTOCK, MD. 21163 : TRIADELPHIA FARM, LLC. TEL. (410) 465-7903 FAX. (410) 465-3845 6258 CARDINAL LANE COLUMBIA, MD. 21044

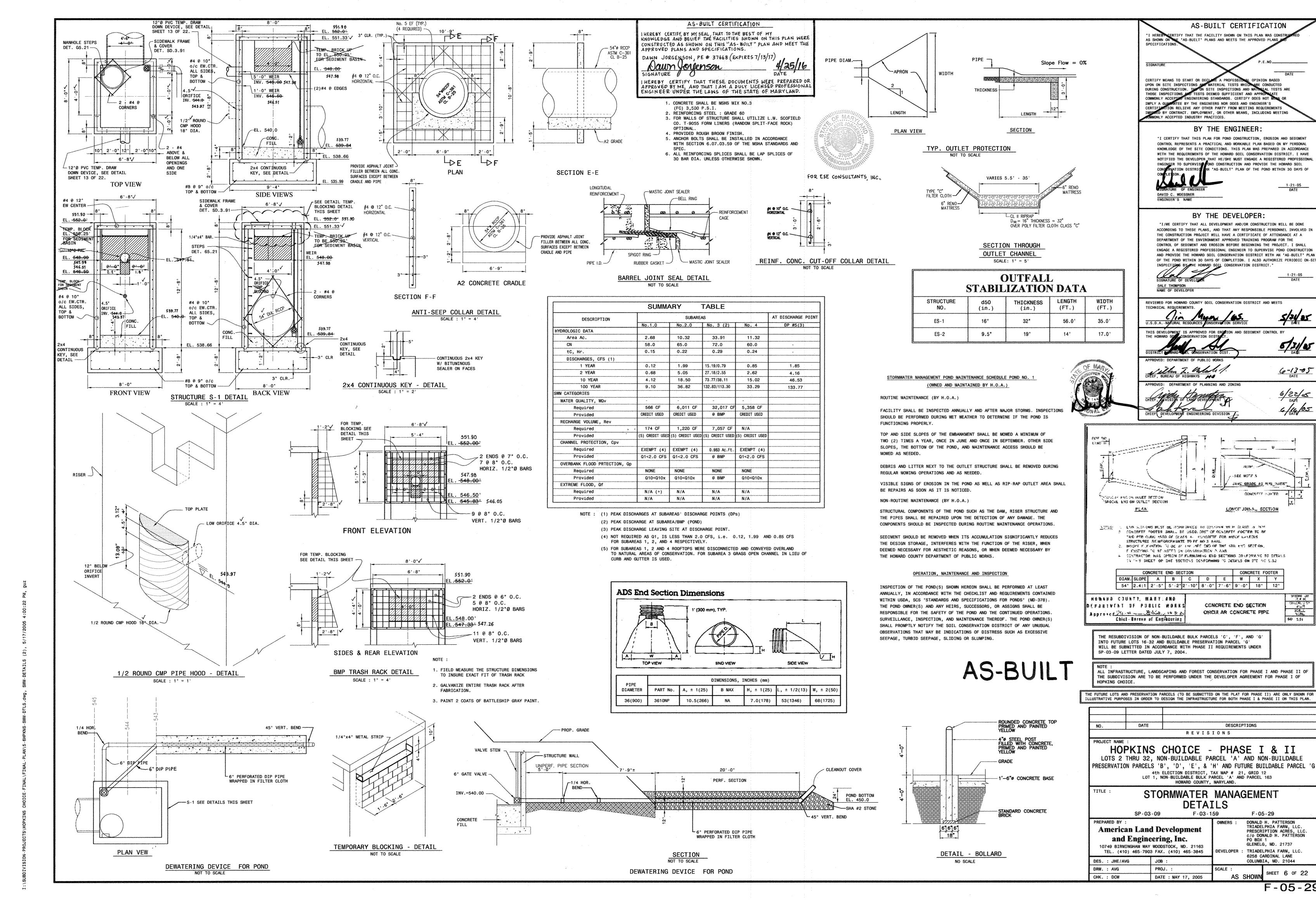
DES. : JHE/AVG DESCRIPTION AS SHOWN REVISIONS DATE : MAY 17, 2005







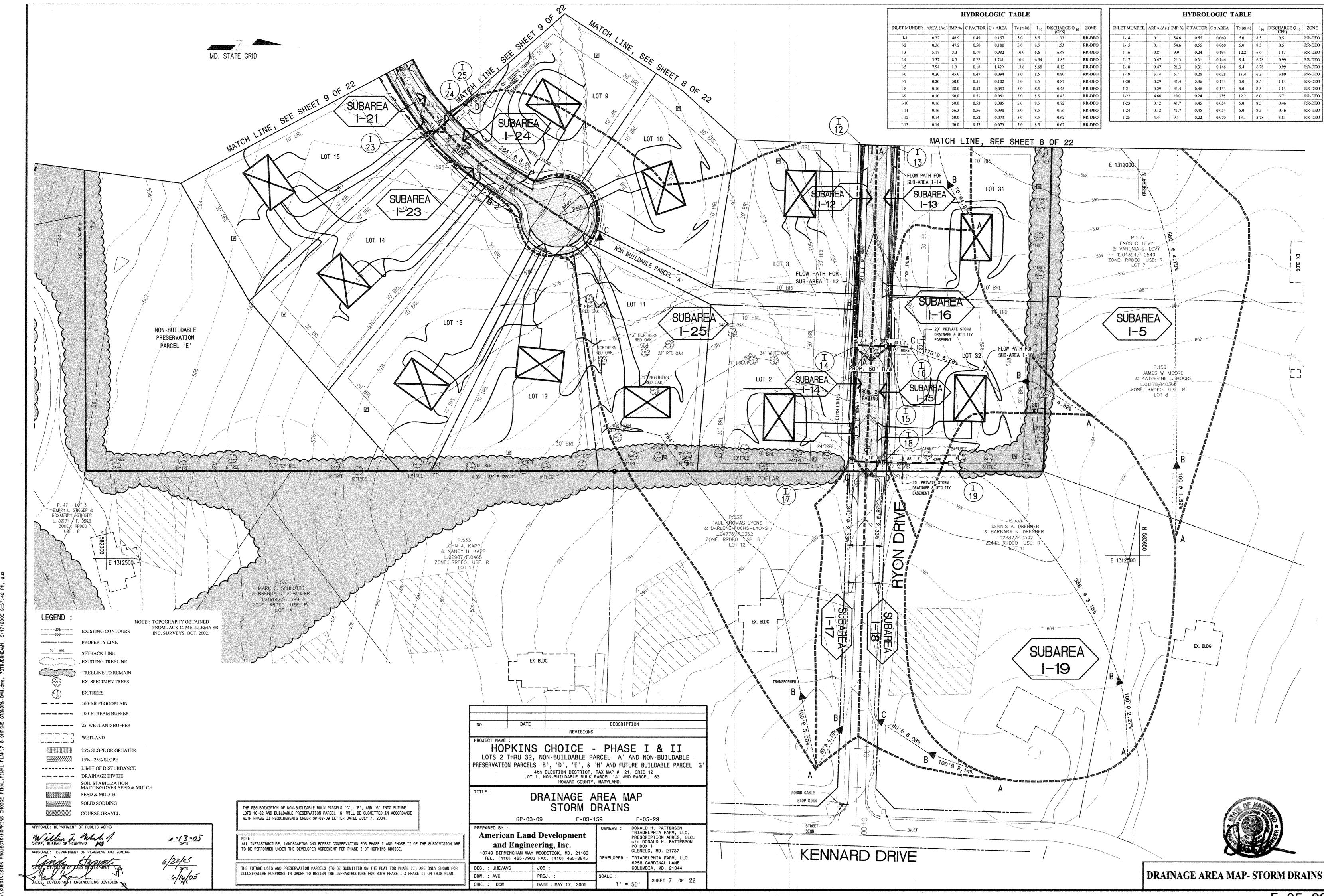


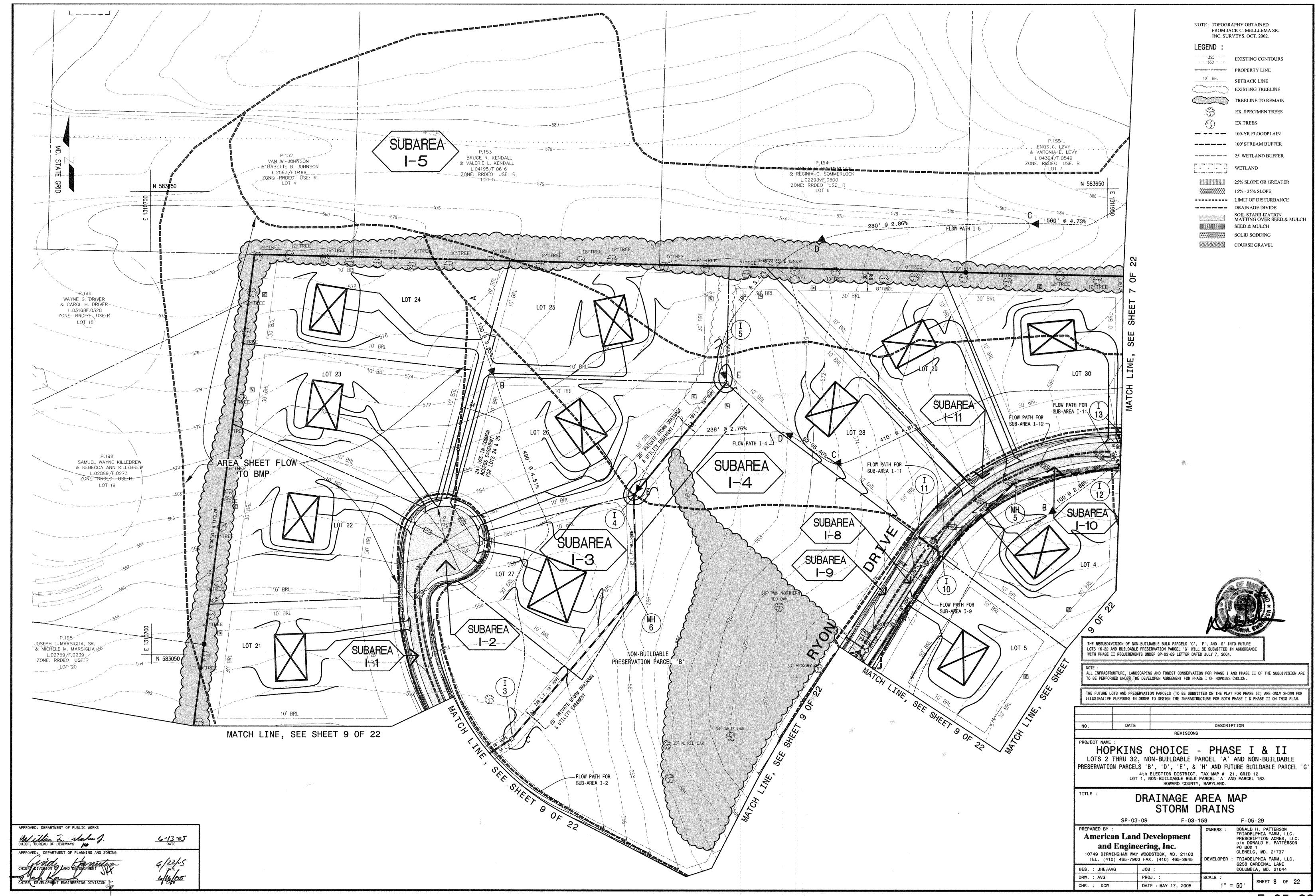


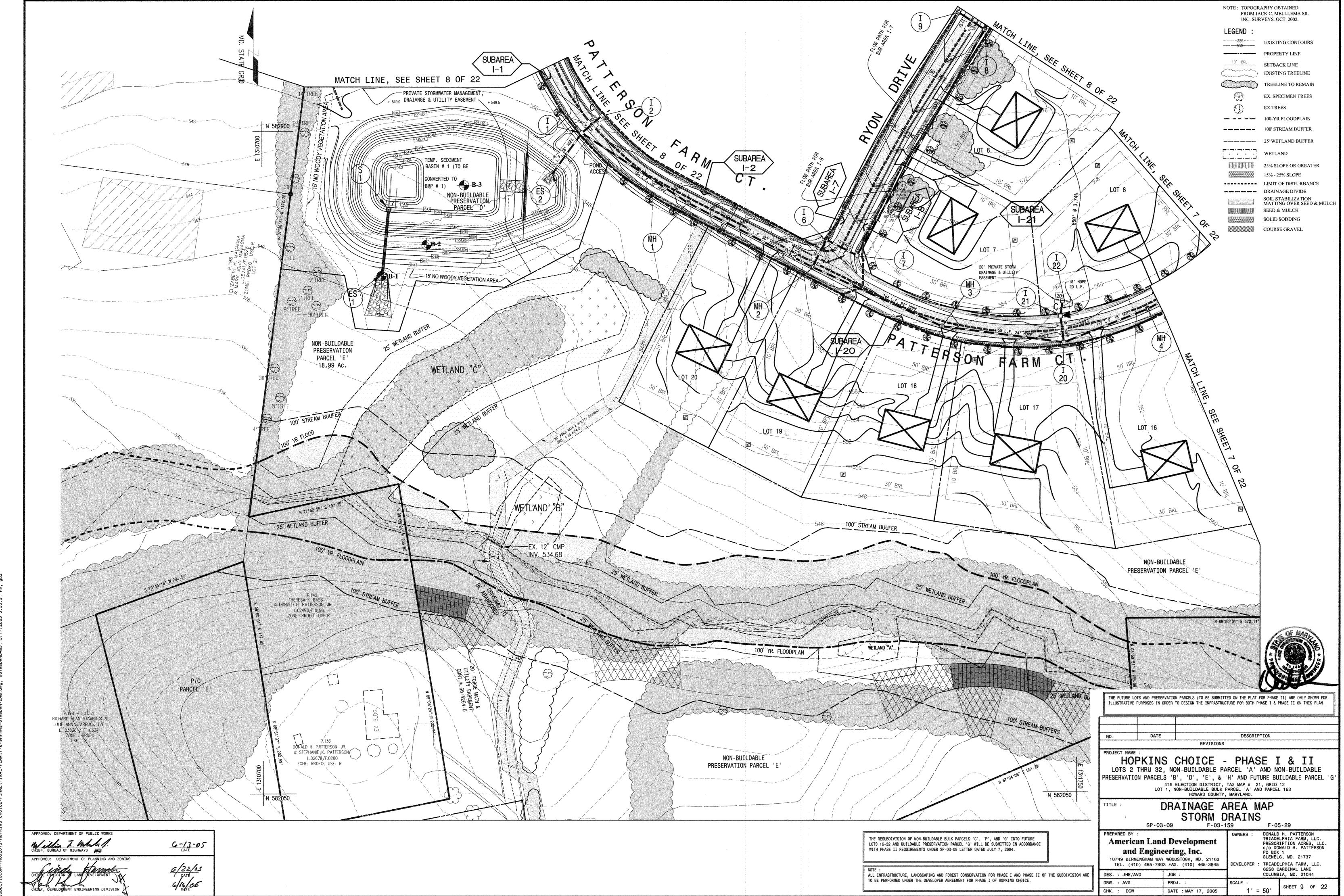
SHEET 6 OF 22

G-13-05 DATE

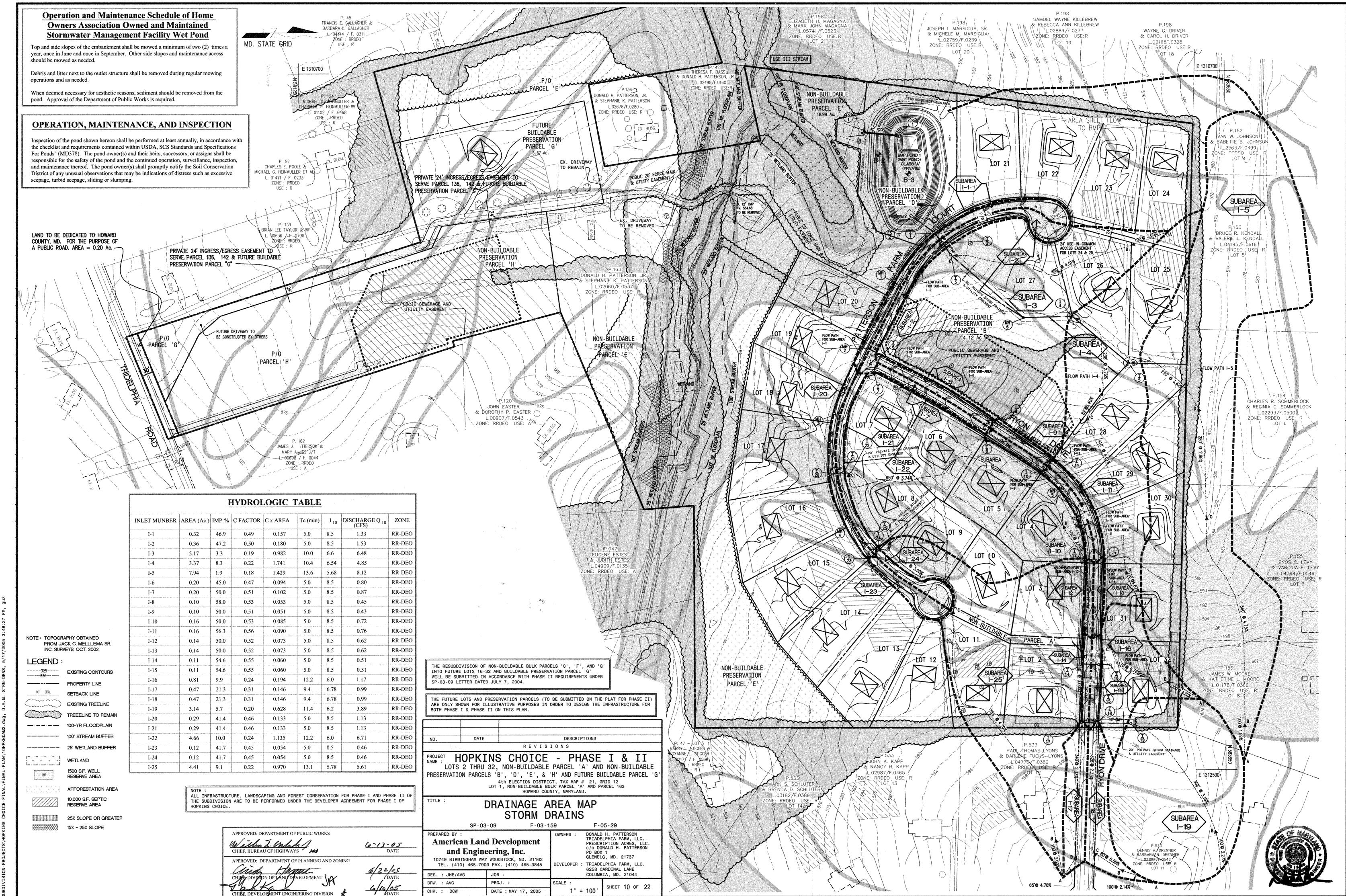
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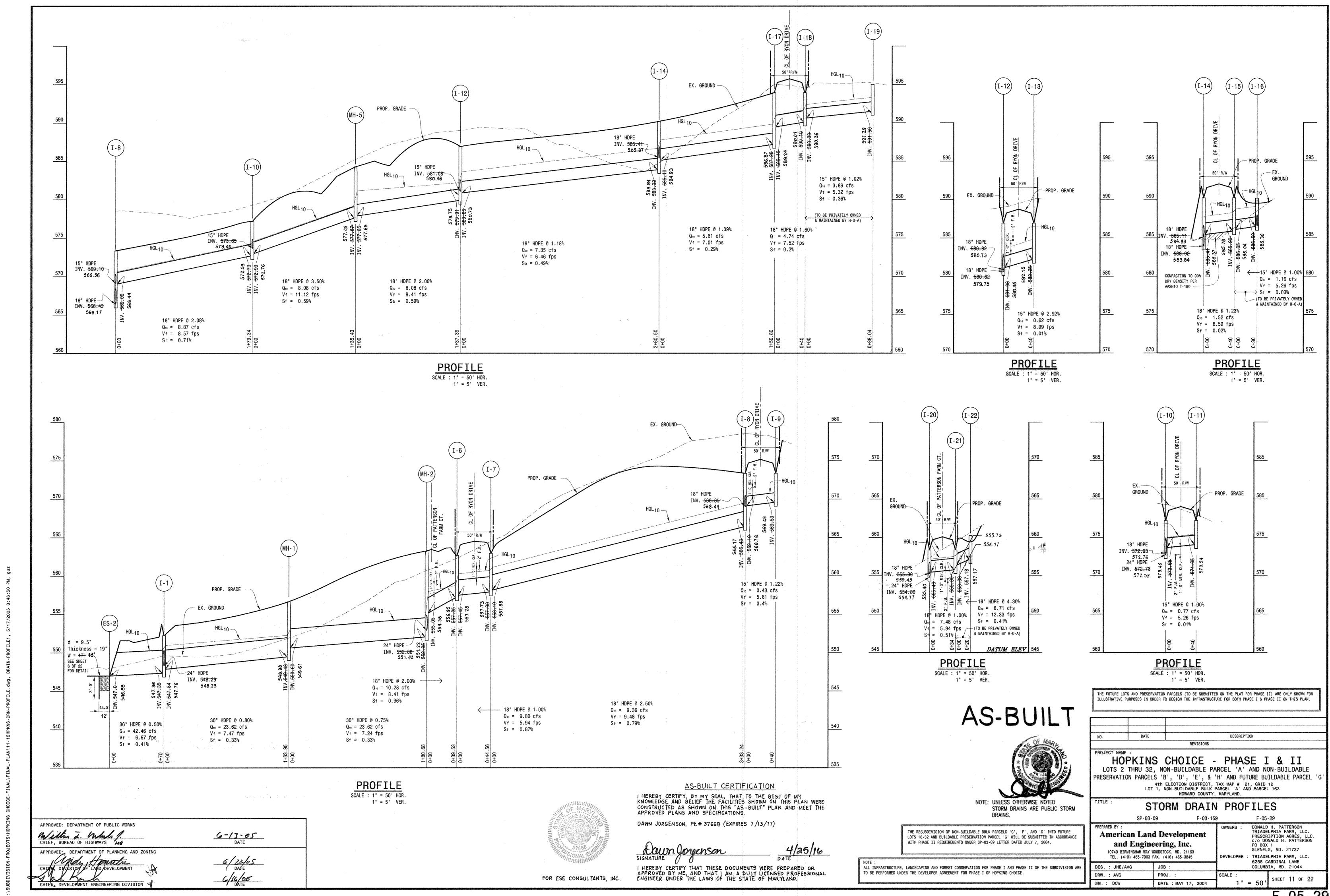


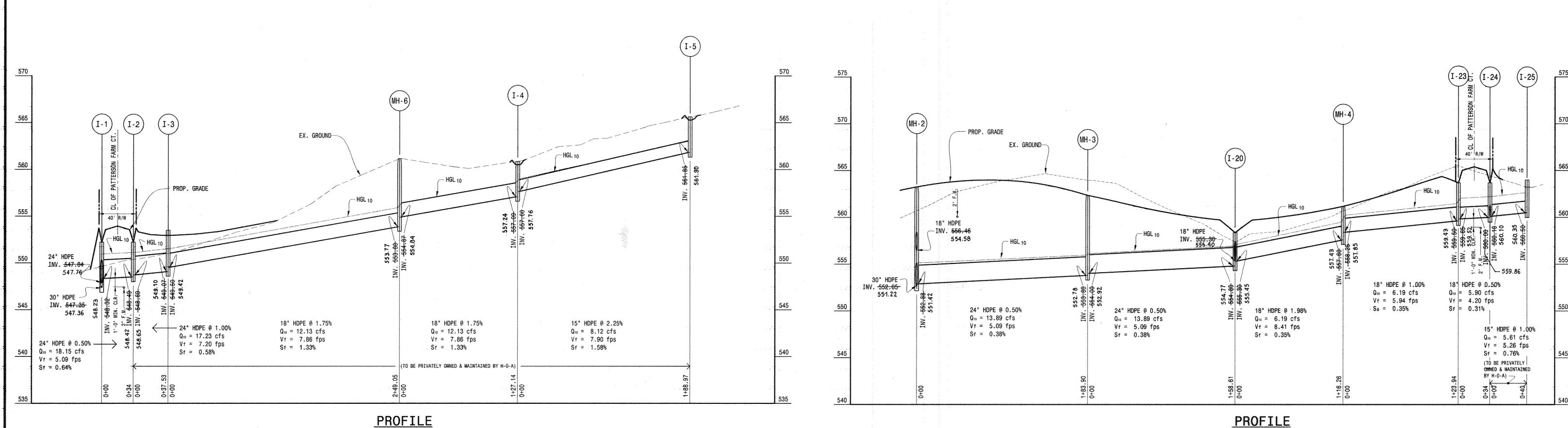




-05-29







3'-6" NOTCH

PROFILE SCALE : 1" = 50' HOR. 1" = 5' VER.

STRUCTURE SCHEDULE									
STUCTURE NO.	ТҮРЕ	TOP / GRATE ELEVATION	THROAT ELEVATION	INV. IN	INV. OUT	ROAD NAME	ROAD STA.	OFFSET	HO. CO. STE
I - 1	TYPE"K" INLET	553.05	552.22	547.76, 548.23	547.36	PATTERSON FARM CT.	3+21.6	17' R	S.D. 4.36
I - 2	TYPE"K" INLET	553.05	552.22	548.65	548.42	PATTERSON FARM CT.	3+21.6	17' L	S.D. 4.36
I - 3 *	TYPE"D" INLET	553.50	552.67	549.42	549.10	PATTERSON FARM CT.	3+27.22	54.18' L	S.D. 4.39
I - 4 *	TYPE"D" INLET	560.85	560.02	557.76	557.24	. ,	N 583254.53, E 1311330.68	. in a	S.D. 4.39
I - 5 *	TYPE"D" INLET	565.62	564.79		561. 90		N 583399.74, E 1311451.59		S.D. 4.39
I - 6	TYPE"K" INLET	563.51	562.68	557.28	55 6.35	PATTERSON FARM CT.	16+89.95	22.37' R	S.D. 4.36
I - 7	TYPE"K" INLET	563.75	562.92	557.88	557 .73	RYON DRIVE	16+89.95	22.37' L	S.D. 4.36
I - 8	TYPE"K" INLET	574.19	573.36	568.44 , 568.78	566.17	RYON DRIVE	13+54.23	20' L	S.D. 4.36
I - 9	TYPE"K" INLET	574.19	573.36	**************************************	569.43	RYON DRIVE	13+54.23	20' R	S.D. 4.36
I - 10	TYPE"K" INLET	578.03	577.20	573. 45 , 572. 76	572.53	RYON DRIVE	11+73.58	20' L	S.D. 4.36
I - 11	TYPE"K" INLET	578.03	577.20		573.94	RYON DRIVE	11+73.58	20' R	S.D. 4.36
I - 12	TYPE"K" INLET	587.75	586.92	580.73 , 580.46	579.75	RYON DRIVE	8+84.84	20' L	S.D. 4.36
I - 13	TYPE"K" INLET	587.75	586.92		582.15	RYON DRIVE	8+84.84	20' R	S.D. 4.36
I - 14	TYPE"D" INLET	591.04	590.21	585.37, 584.93	583.84	RYON DRIVE	6+24.33	20' L	S.D. 4.36
I - 15	TYPE"K" INLET	591.04	590.21	586.05	585.78	RYON DRIVE	6+24.33	20' R	S.D. 4.36
I - 16 *	TYPE"K" INLET	590,16	589.50	**************************************	586.30	RYON DRIVE	6+24.33	50.11' R	S.D. 4.36
I - 17	TYPE"D" INLET	594.76	593.93	589.24	586.87	RYON DRIVE	4+73.53	20' L	S.D. 4.39
I - 18	TYPE"K" INLET	594.76	593.93	590.26	590.01	RYON DRIVE	4+73.53	20' R	S.D. 4.12
I - 19 *	TYPE"K" INLET	595.83	595.0	radio-rational version of situation of situation of situation and security of situation of situa	591.29	RYON DRIVE	N 583403.03, E 1312379.84		S.D. 4.12
I - 20	TYPE"K" INLET	559.20	558.36	555.45, 555.40	554.77	PATTERSON FARM CT.	10+00.0	17' R	S.D. 4.36
I - 21	TYPE"K" INLET	559.20	558.36	556.17	555.73	PATTERSON FARM CT.	10+00.0	17' L	S.D. 4.36
I - 22 *	TYPE"D" INLET	560.25	559.42	* *	557.17	PATTERSON FARM CT.	10+05.8	35.91' L	S.D. 4.39
I - 23	TYPE"K" INLET	564.50	563.69	569.52	559.43	PATTERSON FARM CT.	12+33.28	17' R	S.D. 4.36
I - 24	TYPE"K" INLET	564.50	563.69	560.10	559.86	PATTERSON FARM CT.	12+33.28	17' L	S.D. 4.36
I - 25 *	TYPE'D' INLET	564.0	563.17	# +	560.35	PATTERSON FARM CT.	12+33.28	57' L	S.D. 4.39
MH 1	STD. MANHOLE	556.66		549.61	549.98	PATTERSON FARM CT.	4+81.65	6.01 R	G-5.01
MH 2	STD. MANHOLE	563.25	en again en constitute e en autorio a constitute anno actività di en altri dell'estre e en en en estre e en es	554.58 , 551.42	551.12	PATTERSON FARM CT.	6+62.33	6.0' L	ngila kili , iya ka ka mila ani ngilimir yak nagilim ng kiliya na mi ya ilili si sinaliylani ka
MH 3	STD. MANHOLE	562.36		552.92	552.78	PATTERSON FARM CT.	8+45.31	6.0' R	G5.11
MH 4	STD. MANHOLE	558.39	a minima a danna'inn shaashaa dan aa dan dan shaashaa shaashaa shaashaa shaashaa a shaashaa	557.85	557.43	PATTERSON FARM CT.	11+12.85	6.0' R	
MH 5	STD. MANHOLE	584.29		577.65	577.49	RYON DRIVE	10+30.27	9.0' L	G5.11
WH 6 *	STD. MANHOLE	561.14		554.84	553.77		N 583127.42, E 1311333.51		G5.11
							N 500740 00 E 404007		
ES 2	END SECTION				546.88		N 582716.69, E 1310855.62		S.D. 5.52
ES 1	END SECTION				539.22		N 582844.44, E 1311075.31	<u>.</u>	S.D. 5.52
S-1	STRUCTURE	551.0	$i_{(1)} + i_{(2)} + i_{($	•	539.80	*-	N 582799.25, E 1310863.59	-	SPECIAL
	~~	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1	I			1	

* THESE STRUCTURE ARE TO BE PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED BY THE H-O-A.

AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION

I HEREBY CERTIFY, BY MY SEAL, THAT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF THE FACILITIES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN WERE CONSTRUCTED AS SHOWN ON THIS "AS-BUILT" PLAN AND MEET THE APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

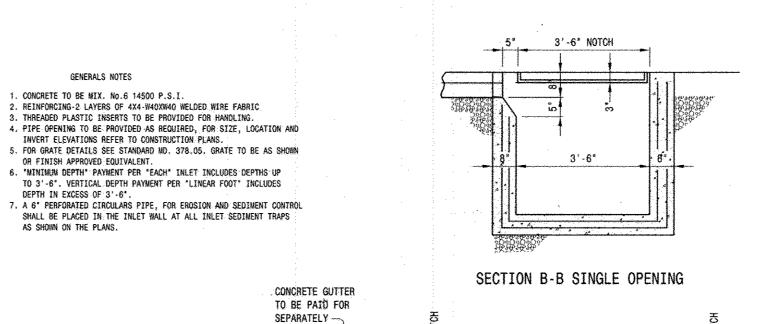
DAWN JORGENSON, PE# 37668 (EXPIRES 7/13/17)

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

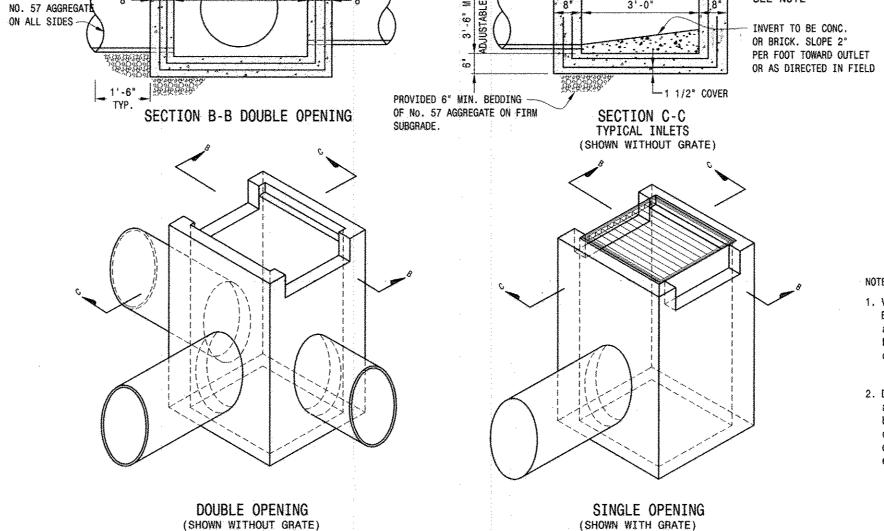
APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS	6-13-05
CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS #2	DATE
APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING	6/22/05
CHIEF DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT CHIEF DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION	G/16/05

PIPE SCHEDULE						
TYPE/CLASS OF PIPE	PIPE SIZE (IN.)	TOTAL LENGTH (FT.)	REMARKS			
HDPE, SMOOTH	15	347	PRIVATE			
	15	576	PUBLIC			
	18	396	PRIVATE			
	18	1671	PUBLIC			
INTERIOR	24	414	PUBLIC			
	30	345	PUBLIC			
	36	70	PUBLIC			





9 3 ½" NOTCH 3 ½" NOTCH



MODIFIED K-INLET PRE-CAST OPEN END GRATE NOT TO SCALE

NOTE: UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

DRAINS.

STORM DRAINS ARE PUBLIC STORM

DRIVEWAY CULVERT DATA							
LOT NUMBERS	STREET GRADE %	DISCHARGE Q ₁₀ (CPS)	PIPE TYPE/ DIAMETER	PIPE CAPACITY (CFS)	VELOCITY (1)CULVERT/DITCH(2) (FPS)	OUTFALL PREOTECTION FOR CULVERT AND ROAD SIDE DITCH	REMARKS
2	3.00	0.15	12" CMP	3.34	4.26 / 2.70	SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING OVER SEED & MULCH	.Q TO I-14
3	1.00	0.62	12" CMP	1.93	2.46 / 1.56	SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING OVER SEED & MULCH	Q TO I-12
4	4.50	0.72	12" CMP	4.09	5.21 / 2.90	COURSE GRAVEL (3)	Q TO I-10
5	1.72	0.45	12" CMP	2.53	3.22 / 2.05	SOLID SODDING	Q TO I-8
6	1.72	0.87	12" CMP	2.53	3.22 / 2.05	SOLID SODDING	Q TO I 7
7	4.00	1.13	12" CMP	3.86	4.91 / 3.12	SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING OVER SEED & MULCH	Q TO I-21
8	3.82	1.13	12" CMP	3.77	4.80 / 3.05	SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING OVER SEED & MULCH	Q TO I-21
9	3.82	0.46	12" CMP	3.77	4.80 / 3.05	SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING OVER SEED & MULCH	Q TO I-24
10	3.82	0.46	12" CMP	3.77	4.80 / 3.05	SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING OVER SEED & MULCH	Q TO 1-24
11	-	-		<u>.</u>	-		-
12	3.82	0.46	12" CMP	3.77	4.80 / 3.05	SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING OVER SEED & MULCH	Q TO I-23
13	3.82	0.46	12" CMP	3.77	4.80 / 3.05	SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING OVER SEED & MULCH	Q TO I-23
14	3.82	0.46	12" CMP	3.77	4.80 / 3.05	SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING OVER SEED & MULCH	Q TO I-23
15	3.82	1.13	12" CMP	3.77	4.80 / 3.05	SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING OVER SEED & MULCH	Q TO I-20
16	3.82	1.13	12" CMP	3.77	4.80 / 3.05	SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING OVER SEED & MULCH	Q TO I-20
17	2.50	1.13	12" CMP	3.05	3.89 / 2.47	SOLID SODDING	Q TO I-20
18	2.50	1.13	12" CMP	3.05	3.89 / 2.47	SOLID SODDING	Q TO I-20
19	4.96	1.33	12" CMP	4.30	5.47 / 3.04	COURSE GRAVEL	Q TO I-1
20	4,96	1.33	12" CMP	4.30	5.47 / 3.04	COURSE GRAVEL	Q TO I-1
21	2.15	1.33	12" CMP	2.83	3.60 / 2.29	SOLID SODDING	Q TO I-1
22	2,15	1.33	12" CMP	2.83	3.60 / 2.29	SOLID SODDING	Q TO I-1
23	2.15	1.33	12" CMP	2.83	3.60 / 2.29	SOLID SODDING	Q TO I-11
24	-	-	+	•	-		***
25	•	÷	-	*	+	7	-
26		4	**		47	*	-
27	2.15	1.53	12" CMP	2.83	3.60 / 2.29	SOLID SODDING	Q TO I-2
28	4.50	0.76	12" CMP	4.09	5.21 / 2.90	COURSE GRAVEL	Q TO I-11
29	4.50	0.76	12" CMP	4.09	5.21 / 2.90	COURSE GRAVEL	Q TO I-11
30	3.00	0.76	12" CMP	3.34	4.26 / 2.70	SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING OVER SEED & MULCH	Q TO I-11
31	1.00	0.51	12" CMP	1.93	2.46 / 1.56	SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING OVER SEED & MULCH	Q TO I-13
32	3.00	0.51	12" CMP	3.34	4.26 / 2.70	SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING OVER SEED & MULCH	Q TO I-15

SCALE : 1" = 50' HOR.

1" = 5' VER.

1. VELOCITIES ARE DRIVEWAY CULVERTS FULL FLOW VELOCITIES BASED ON: a. STREET GRADE, b. ASSUMED n = 0.024, and MANNINGS EQUATION

 $V = 24.57 \times D^{2/3} s^{1/2}$ 2. DITCH VELOCITIES BASED ON a. DEPTH OF FLOW = 0.50' b. AREA OF FLOW = 0.50 S.F. c. FLOW WETTED PERIMETER = 2.24'

d. HYDRAULIC RADIUS = 0.223' e. MANNINGS EQUATION, $V = 15.61 \times D^{2/3} S^{1/2}$ FOR n = 0.035(SOD, S&M, SOIL LINING)

 $V = 13.66 \times D^{2/3} S^{1/2}$ FOR n = 0.04(COURSE GRAVEL) 3. FOR COURSE GRAVEL, d50 = 3*Ø STONE

THE RESUBDIVISION OF NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCELS 'C', 'F', AND 'G' INTO FUTURE LOTS 16-32 AND BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'G' WILL BE SUBMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PHASE II REQUIREMENTS UNDER SP-03-09 LETTER DATED JULY 7, 2004.

ALL INFRASTRUCTURE, LANDSCAPING AND FOREST CONSERVATION FOR PHASE I AND PHASE II OF THE SUBDIVISION ARE

TO BE PERFORMED UNDER THE DEVELOPER AGREEMENT FOR PHASE I OF HOPKINS CHOICE.

CHK. : DCW

STORM DRAIN PROFILES

THE FUTURE LOTS AND PRESERVATION PARCELS (TO BE SUBMITTED ON THE PLAT FOR PHASE II) ARE ONLY SHOWN FOR

DESCRIPTION

ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES IN ORDER TO DESIGN THE INFRASTRUCTURE FOR BOTH PHASE I & PHASE II ON THIS PLAN.

REVISIONS

HOPKINS CHOICE - PHASE I & II

LOTS 2 THRU 32, NON-BUILDABLE PARCEL 'A' AND NON-BUILDABLE

4th ELECTION DISTRICT, TAX MAP # 21, GRID 12

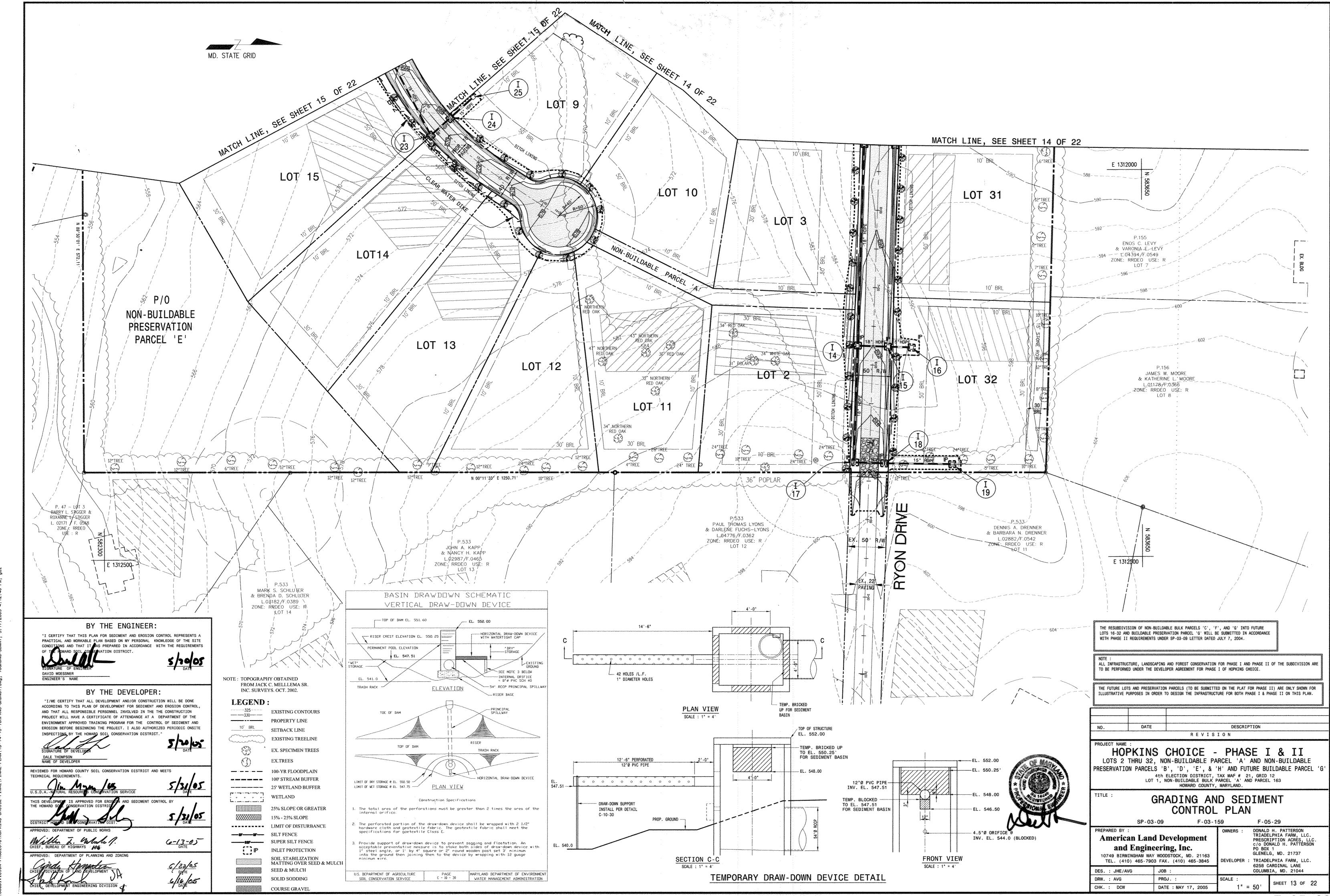
LOT 1, NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCEL 'A' AND PARCEL 163

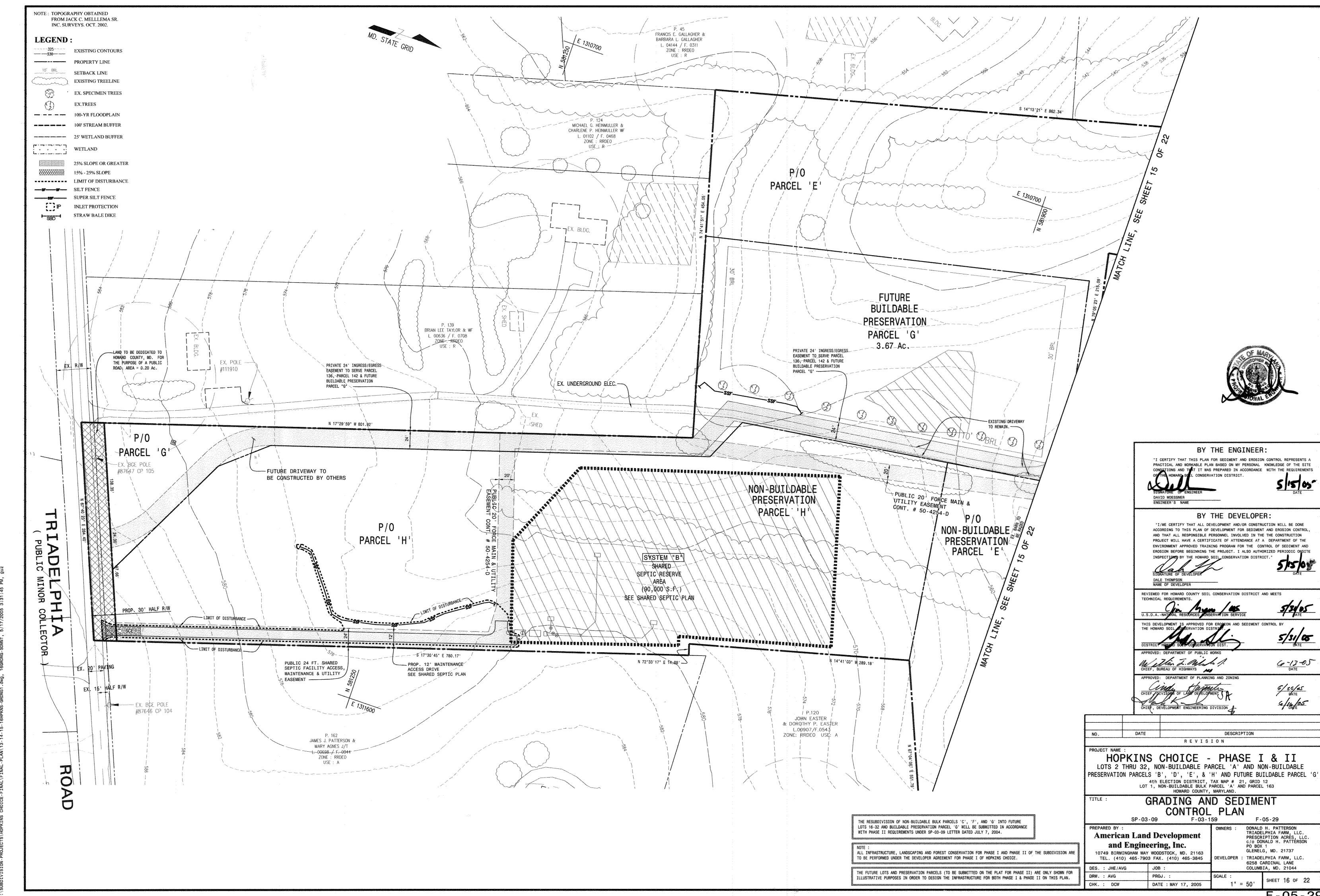
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND.

PRESERVATION PARCELS 'B', 'D', 'E', & 'H' AND FUTURE BUILDABLE PARCEL

DONALD H. PATTERSON TRIADELPHIA FARM, LLC. **American Land Development** PRESCRIPTION ACRES, LLC. C/O DONALD H. PATTERSON and Engineering, Inc. PO BOX 1 GLENELG, MD. 21737 10749 BIRMINGHAM WAY WOODSTOCK, MD. 21163 TRIADELPHIA FARM, LLC. TEL. (410) 465-7903 FAX. (410) 465-3845 6258 CARDINAL LANE COLUMBIA, MD. 21044 DES. : JHE/AVG JOB : PROJ. : DRW. : AVG SHEET 12 OF 22

DATE : MAY 17, 2005





Site Preparation:

Areas designated for borrow areas, embankment, and structural works shall be cleared, grubbed and stripped of topsoil. After stripping operations have been completed, the exposed subgrade materials should be proof rolled with a loaded dump truck or similar equipment in the presence of a geotechnical engineer or his representative. For areas that are not accessible to a dump truck, the exposed materials should be observed and tested by a geotechnical engineer or his representative utilizing a Dynamic Cone Penetrometer. Any excessively soft or loose materials identified by proof rolling or penetrometer testing should be excavated to suitable firm soil, and then grades re-established by backfilling with suitable soil. All trees, vegetation, roots and other objectional material shall be removed. Channel banks and sharp breaks shall be sloped to no steeper than 1:1. All trees shall be cleared and grubbed within 15 feet of the toe of the embankment. Areas to be covered by the reservoir will be cleared of all trees, brush, logs, fences, rubbish and other objectionable materials unless otherwise designated on the plans. Trees, brush, and stump shall be cut approximately level with the ground surface. For dry storm-water management ponds, a minimum of a 25 foot radius around the inlet structure shall be cleared.

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

Material - The fill material shall be taken from approved designated borrow area or 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. In addition to the soils materials described above a fine grained soil including Silt (ML) with plasticity index of 10 or more can be utilized for the center of the embankment and core trench. Consideration may be given to the use of the other materials in the embankment if design and construction are supervised 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 - Substantial effort shall be made to reduce soil moisture prior to placement and compaction. Consideration shall be given to lime treatment of soils to facilitate placement and compaction. Fills for cut-off trench and embankment construction shall be constructed in 8-inch loose lifts and compacted to within 95% of the dry density in accordance with the Standard Proctor. ASTM D-698 and monitored with in-place density testing performed by a qualified engineering technician under the direction of the P.E.

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

Compaction - The movement of the hauling and spreading equipment over the fill shall be controlled so that the entire surface of each lift shall be traversed by not less than one thread track of the equipment or compaction shall be achieve by a minimum of four complete passes of a sheepsfoot, rubber tired or vibratory roller. Fill material shall contain sufficient moisture such that the required degree of compaction can be obtain 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. Where a minimum required density is specified, it shall not be less than 95% of maximum dry density with a moisture content within -+2% of the optimum. Each layer of fill shall 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.

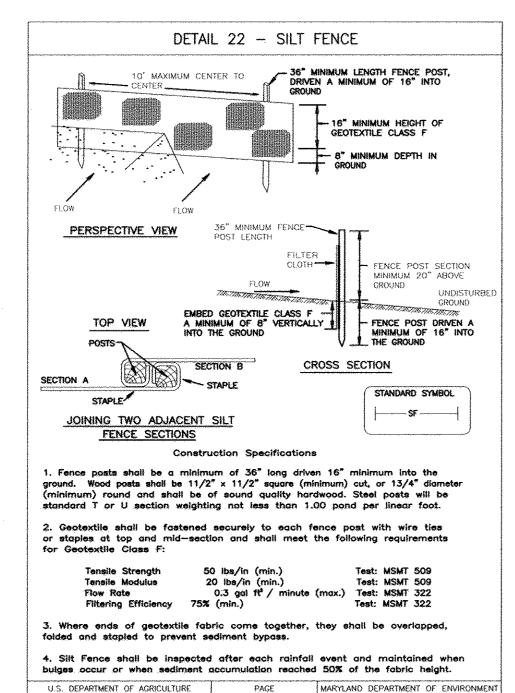
Cut-off Trench - Where specified, a cut-off trench shall be excavated along or parallel to the centerline of the embankment as shown on the plans. The bottom width of the trench shall be governed by the equipment used for excavation, with the minimum width being four feet. The depth shall be at least four feet below existing grade or as shown on the plans. The side slopes of the trench shall be 1 to 1 or flatter. The backfill shall be compacted with construction equipment rollers or hand tampers to assure maximum density and a minimum permeability. A representative of the Geotechnical Engineer should be present to monitor placement and compaction of fill for the embankment and cut-off trench.

Embankment Core - The core shall be parallel to the centerline of the embankment 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.

Backfill adjacent to pipes or structures shall be of the type and quality conforming to the 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 backfilling operation shall driven equipment be allowed to operate closer than four feet, measured horizontally, to any part of a structure. Under no droumstances 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

A representative of the Geotechnical Engineer should be present to monitor placement and compaction of fill for the embankment and cut-off trench.

All pipe shall be circular in cross section.



SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE E-15-3 WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Reinforced Concrete Pipe - All of the following criteria shall apply

Materials - Reinforced concrete pipe shall have bell and spigot joints with rubber gasket and shall equal or exceed ASTM Designation C-361. Bedding - All reinforced concrete pipe conduits shall be laid in a concrete bedding for their entire length. This bedding 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 structurum thickal reasons, flowable fill may be used as described in the "Structural Backfill" section of this standard. Gravel bedding is not permitted.

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

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

Plastic Pipe - 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 an fittings shall conform to the following: 4-10 inch pipe shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M252 Type S, and 12 through 24 inch shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M294 Type S.

- 2. Joints and connections to anti-seep collars shall be completely watertight.
- 3. Bedding The pipe shall be firmly and uniformly bedded through out its entire length. Where rock or soft, spongy or other unstable soil is encountered, all such material shall be removed and replaced with suitable earth compacted to provide adequate support.
- 4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure 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 Specification 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 Materials, Section 311. 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 C.

All work on permanent structures shall be carried out in greas free from water. The Contractor shall construct and maintain all temporary dikes, levees, cofferdams, drainage channels and streams diversions necessary to protect the areas to be occupied by the permanent works the contractor shall also furnish, install, operate, and maintain all necessary pumping and other equipment required for removal of water from the various parts of the work and for maintaining the excavations, foundation, and other parts of the work free from water as required 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 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 of required excavations and will allow satisfactory performance of all construction operations. During the placing and compacting of material in required excavations, the water level at the location being refilled shall be maintained below the bottom of the excavation at such locations which may require draining the water to sumps from which the water shall be pumped.

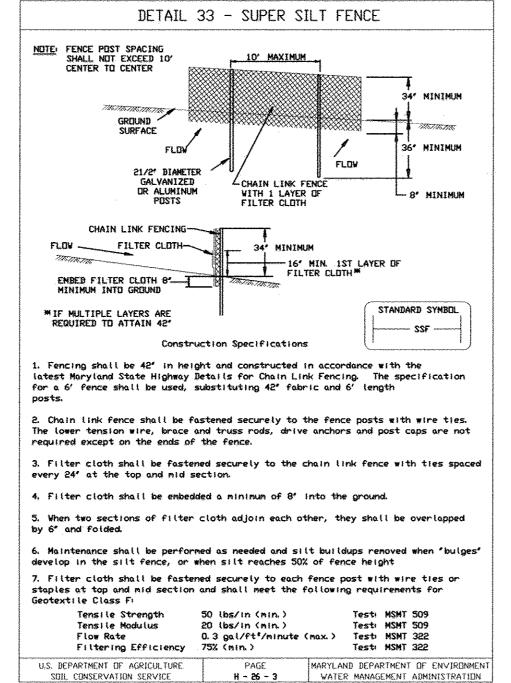
All borrow areas shall be graded to provide proper drainage and left in a sightly condition. All exposed surfaces of the embankment spillway, spoil and borrow areas, and berms shall be stabilized by seeding, liming, fertilizing and mulching in accordance with the Maryland Soil Conservation Service Standards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

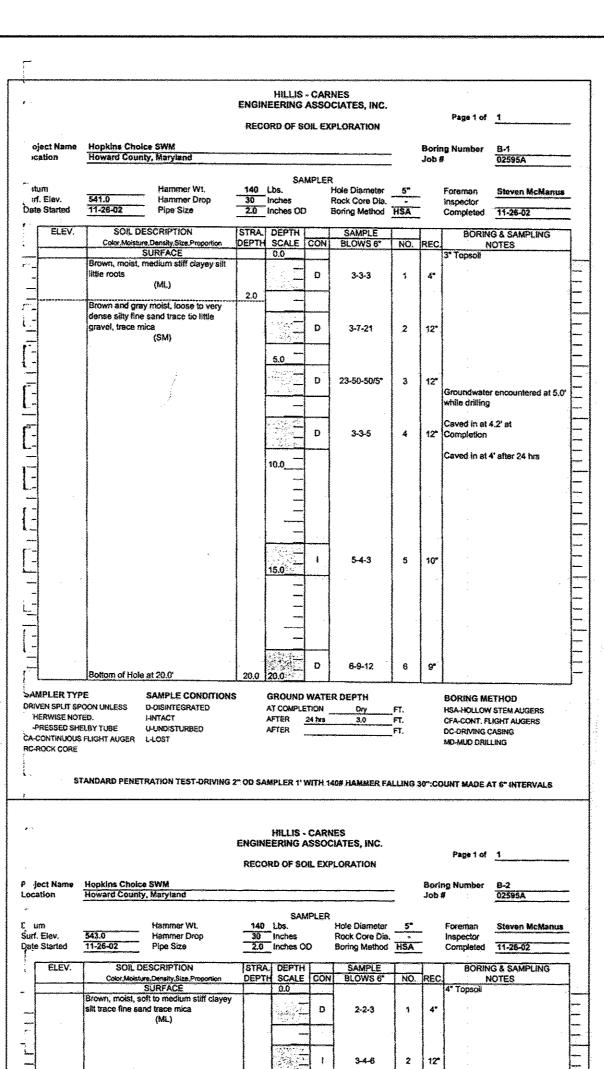
Erosion and Sediment Control

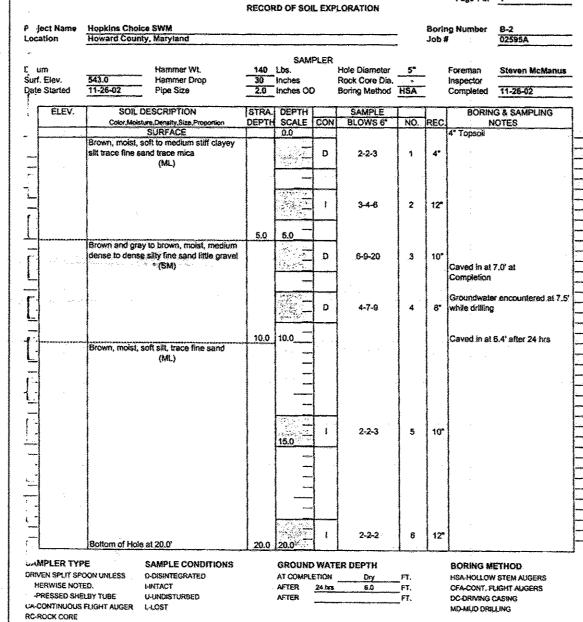
Construction operation will be carried out in such a manner that erosion will be controlled and water and air pollution minimized. State and local laws concerning pollution abatement will be followed. Construction plans shall detail erosion and sediment control measures to be employed

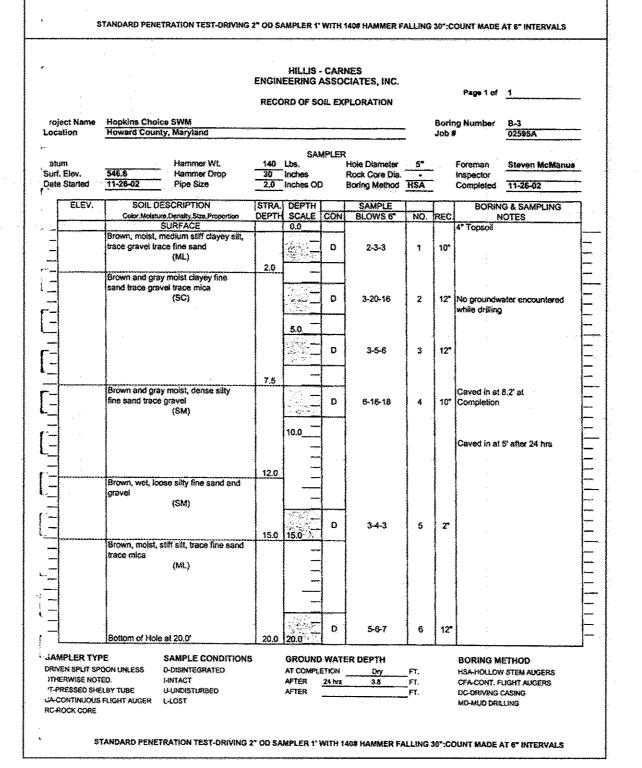
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

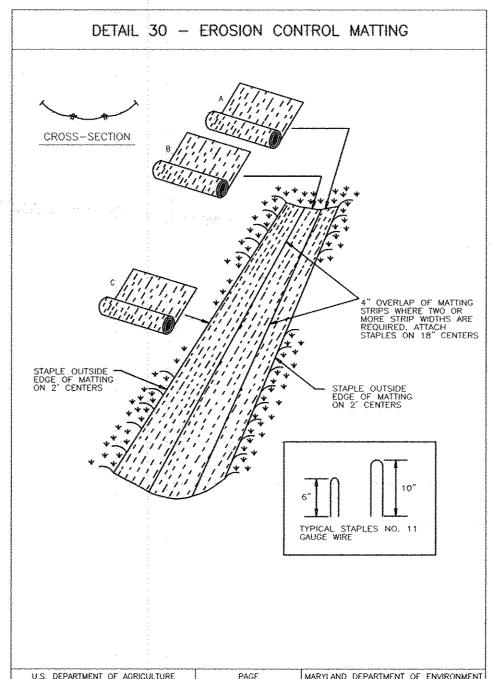
An operation and maintenance plan in accordance with Local or State Regulations will be prepared for all ponds. As a minimum, the dam inspection checklist located in Appendix A MD Code 378 shall be included as part of the operation and maintenance plan and performed at least annually Written records of maintenance and major repairs need 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.

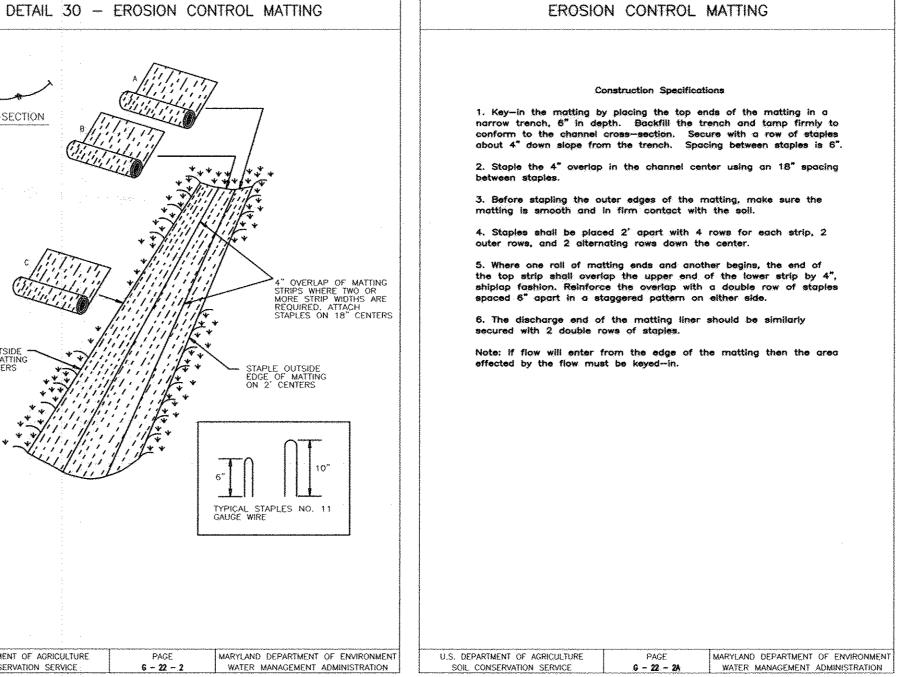


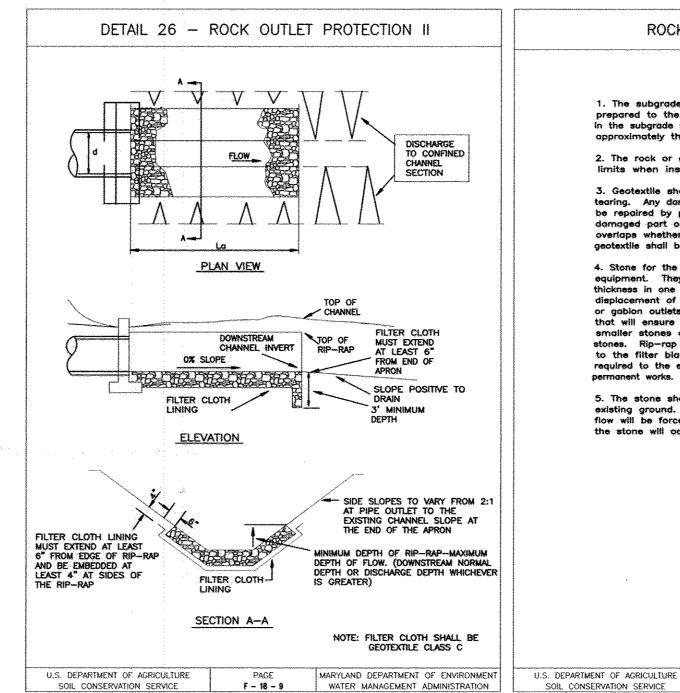












ROCK OUTLET PROTECTION II

1. The subarade for the filter, rip-rap, or gabion shall be prepared to the required lines and grades. Any fill required the subgrade shall be compacted to a density of 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

peotextile 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-ray 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

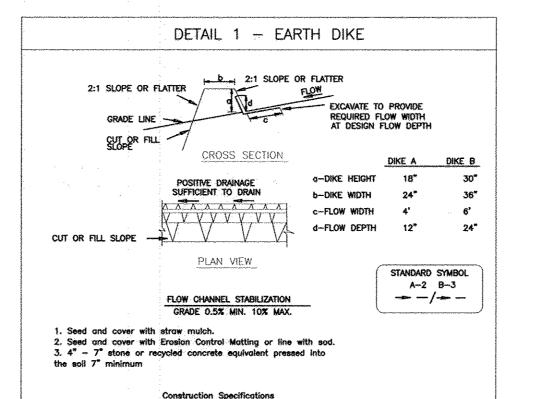
overlaps whether for repairs or for joining two pieces of

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

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

CHK. : DCW

F-18-84 WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION



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

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 objectional material shall be removed and disposed of so as not to interfere with the proper

6. Fill shall be compacted by earth moving equipment.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

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 normal flow.

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

PAGE

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

DEVELOPER AGREEMENT FOR PHASE I OF HOPKINS CHOICE. A - 1 - 6 WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION THE FUTURE LOTS AND PRESERVATION PARCELS (TO BE SUBMITTED ON THE PLAT FOR PHASE II) ARE ONLY SHOWN FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES IN ORDER TO DESIGN THE INFRASTRUCTURE FOR BOTH PHASE I & PHASE II ON THIS PLAN.

SP-03-09 LETTER DATED JULY 7, 2004.

THE RESUBDIVISION OF NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCELS 'C'. 'F'. AND 'G'

ALL INFRASTRUCTURE, LANDSCAPING AND FOREST CONSERVATION FOR PHASE

I AND PHASE II OF THE SUBDIVISION ARE TO BE PERFORMED UNDER THE

INTO FUTURE LOTS 16-32 AND BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'G' WILL BE SUBMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PHASE II REQUIREMENTS UNDER



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

BY THE ENGINEER:

DETAIL 23A - STANDARD INLET PROTECTION

1. Excavate completely around the inlet to a depth of 18" below the

2. Drive the 2" x 4" construction grade lumber posts 1' into the

posts on the ends of the inlet. Assemble the top portion of the 2" x 4" frame using the overlap joint shown on Detail 23A. The top of the frame (weir) must be 6" below adjacent roadways where

3. Stretch the $1/2" \times 1/2"$ wire mesh tightly around the frame and fasten securely. The ends must meet and overlap at a

4. Stretch the Geotextile Class E tightly over the wire mesh with

inlet notch elevation. Fasten the geotextile firmly to the frame.

The ends of the geotextile must meet at a post, be overlapped and

5. Backfill around the inlet in compacted 6" layers until the

should be at least 6" higher than the top of the frame.

rain and the geotextile replaced when it becomes clagged

layer of earth is level with the notch elevation on the ends and

6. If the inlet is not in a sump, construct a compacted earth dike

7. The structure must be inspected periodically and after each

across the ditch line directly below it. The top of the earth dike

the geotixtile extending from the top of the frame to 18" below the

flooding and safety issues may arise.

folded, then fastened down.

ground at each corner of the inlet. Place nall strips between the

MINIMUM

EXCAVATE, BACKFILL AN

STANDARD SYMBO

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

E - 16 - 5 WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

2" X 4" FRAMING

GEOTEXTILE CLASS E

MAX. DRAINAGE AREA - 1/4 ACRE

"I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE CONSITIONS AND THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS

FNGINEER'S NAME

BY THE DEVELOPER:

"I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND/OR CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE AND THAT ALL RESPONSTBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE 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 ALSO AUTHORIZED PERIODIC ONSITE

REVIEWED FOR HOWARD COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND MEETS TECHNICAL REQUIREMENT

U.S.D.A.-N/ THIS DEVELOPMENT IS APPROVED FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY 5/31/05 DATE G-13-05

6/33/05 BAYE

DATE DESCRIPTION REVISIONS PROJECT NAME HOPKINS CHOICE - PHASE I & II LOTS 2 THRU 32, NON-BUILDABLE PARCEL 'A' AND NON-BUILDABLE

PRESERVATION PARCELS 'B', 'D', 'E', & 'H' AND FUTURE BUILDABLE PARCEL

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND, STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NOTES, BORING LOGS AND DETAILS

4th ELECTION DISTRICT. TAX MAP # 21, GRID 12

LOT 1, NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCEL 'A' AND PARCEL 163

F-03-159 SP-03-09 F-05-29 TRIADELPHIA FARM, LLC American Land Development PRESCRIPTION ACRÉS, LLC C/O DONALD H. PATTÉRSON and Engineering, Inc. GLENELG, MD. 21737 10749 BIRMINGHAM WAY WOODSTOCK, MD. 21163 DEVELOPER : TRIADELPHIA FARM, LLC. TEL. (410) 465-7903 FAX. (410) 465-3845 6258 CARDINAL LANE

COLUMBIA, MD. 21044 SHEET 17 OF 22 AS SHOWN DATE : MAY 17, 2005

2. All vegetative and structural practice are to be installed according to the provisions of this plan and are to be conformance with the most current MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL FROSTON AND SPILIENT CONTROL and

3. Following initial soil disturbance or re-disturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization shall be completed within: a) 7 calendar days for all perimeter sediment control structures, dikes, perimeter slopes and all slopes greater than 3:1, b) 14 days as to all other disturbed or graded areas on the project site.

4. All sediment trans/hasins shown must be fenced and warning signs posted around their perimeter in accordance with Vol 1. Chapter 12 of the Howard County Design Manual, Storm Drainage.

5. All disturbed areas must be fenced within the time period specified above in accordance with 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 be done only 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.

Total Area of Site Area Disturbed Area to be roofed or paved Area to be vogetatively stabilized Total Cut Total Fill	66.84 Acres 4.83 Acres 3.10 Acres 1.73 Acres 6,500 Cu Yds 6,500 Cu Yds
--	--

Offsite waste/borrow area location

7. Site Analysis

8. Any sediment control practice which is disturbed by grading activity for placement of utilities must be repaired on the same day of disturbance.

9. Additional sediment control must be provided, if deemed necessary by the Howard County Sediment Control Inspector.

10. On all sites with disturbed areas in excess of 2 acres, approval of the inspection agency shall be requested upon completion of installation of perimeter erosion and sediment controls, but before proceeding with any other earth disturbance or grading. Other building or grading inspection approvals may not be authorized until this initial approval by the inspection agency is made.

11. Trenches for the construction of utilities is limited to three pipe length or that which should be back-filled and stabilized by the end of each work day, whichever is shorter. PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES

Apply to graded or cleared areas not subject to immediate further disturbance where a permanent long-lived wegetative cover is needed.

Seedbed Preparation: Loosen upper three inches of soil by raking, disking or other acceptable means before seeding, if not previously loosened

Soil Amendments: In lieu of soil test rescommendations, use one of the following schedules:

1. Preferred -- Apply 2 tons/acre dolomitic limestone (92 bls/1000 sq. ft.) and 600 lbs/acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14 lbs/1000 sq. ft.) before seeding. Harrow or disk into upper three inches of soil. At time of seeding, apply 400 lbs/acre 30-0-0 greaform fertilizer (9 lbs/1000 sq. ft.)

2. Acceptable -- Apply 2 tons/acre dolomitic limestone (92 bls/1000 sq. ft.) and 600

lbs/acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14 lbs/1000 sg. ft.) before seeding. Harrow or disk into upper three inches of soil.

Seeding -- For the periods March 1 -- April 30, and August 1 -- October 15, seed with 60 lbs/acre (1.4 lbs/sq. ft.) of Kentuky 31 Tall Fescue. For the perion May 1 -- July 31, seed with 60lbs Kentucky 31 tall Fescue per acre and 2 lbs/acre (.05 lbs/1000 sq. ft.) of weeping lovegrass. During the period of October 16 -- February 28, protect site by :

Option 1 -- Two tons per acre of well anchored straw mulch and seed as soon as possible in the spring. Option 2 -- Use sod. Option 3 -- Seer : with 60 lbs/acre Kentucky 30 Tall Fescue and mulch with 2 tons/acre well anchored straw.

Mulching -- Apply 1-1/2 to 2 tons per acre (70 to 90 lbs/1000 sq. ft.) of rooted small grain straw immediately after seeding. Anchor mulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring tool or 218 gallons per acre (5 gal/1000 sq. ft.) of emulsified asphalt on flat areas. On slope 8 feet or higher, use 348 gallons per acre (8 gal/1000 sq. ft.) for

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

TEMPORARY SEEDING NOTES

Apply to graded or cleared areas likely to be redisturbed where a short-term vegetative cover is needed.

Seedbed Preparation: -- Loosen upper three inches of soil by raking, discing or other acceptable means before seeding, unless previously loosened.

Soil Amendments: -- Apply 600 lbs per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14 lbs/1000 lbs/1000 sq ft).

Seeding: -- For periods Warch 1 -- April 30 and from August 15 -- October 15, seed with 2 1/2 bushel per acre of annual rye (3.2 lbs/1000 sq. ft.) for the period May 1 -- August 14, seed with 3 lbs/acre of weeping lovegrass (.07lbs/1000 sq. ft.). For the period November 16 -- Ferbruary 28, protect site by applying 2 tons/acre of well anchored straw mulch and seed as soon as possible in the spring, or use sod.

Mulching: -- Apply 1-1/2 to 2 tons/acre (70 to 90 lbs/1000 sq. ft.) of unrotted weed free, small grain straw immediately after seeding, anchor mulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring tool or 218 gal per acre (5 gal/ 1000 sq. ft.) of emulsified asphalt on flat areas. on slopes, 8 ft. or higher, use 348 gal per acre (8 gal/1000 sq. ft.) for

Refer to the 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL for additional rate and methods not covered.

20.0 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

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

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 (up to one year), and Permanent Seeding, for long term vegetative cover. Examples of applicable areas for Temporary Seeding are temporary Soil Stockpiles, cleared areas being left idle between slopes and other areas of final grade, former stockpile and staging areas, etc. EFFECTS OF WATER QUALITY AND QUANTITY

Planting vegetation in disturbed areas will have an effect on the water budget, especially on volumes and rates of run-off, 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 run-off to receiving waters. Plants will also help protect groundwater supplies by assimilating those substances present within the root zone. Sediment control devices must retain in place during grading. seeded 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

DEFINITIO

A. Site Preparation i. Install erosion and sediment control structures (either temporary or permanent) such as iversion, grade stabilization structures, berms, waterways, or sediment control basins.

not usually necessary for temporary seeding. iii. Schedule required soil tests to determine soil amendment composition and application rates for sites having disturbed area over 5 acres.

i. Perform all grading operations at right angles to the slope. Final grading and shaping is

B. Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)

i. 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 maybe performed by the University of Maryland or a recognized commercial laboratory. Soil samples taken for engineering purposed 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 to 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

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

. Soil pH shall be between 6.0 and 7.0. 2. 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 oisture. An exception is if lovegrass or serecia lespedezas is to be planted, then a sandy soil (<30% silt plus clay) would be acceptable.

4. Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight. 5. Soil must contain sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration, If these conditions cannot be met by soils on site, adding topsoil is required in accordance with Section 21 Standard and Specification for Topsoil.

b. 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

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

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

i. 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. Note: Seed tags shall be made available to the inspector to

ii. Inoculant - The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures shall be a pure culture of nitrogen-fixing bacteria prepared specially for the species. ants shall not be used later than the date indicated in 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. Temperature above 75 °-80°F. can weaken bacteria amd make the inoculant

E. Methods of Seeding i. Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and

fertilizer), broadcast or dropo 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 (phosphorus); 200 lbs/ac; K20 (potassium); 200 lbs/ac.

b. Lime - use only ground agricultural limestone. (Up to 3 tons per agre may be applied by hydroseeding). Normally, not more than 2 tons are applied by hydroseeding at any one time. Do not use burnt or hydrated lime when hydroseeding. c. Seed and fertilizer shall be mixed on site and seeding shall be done immediately

ii. Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders. a. Seed spread dry shall be incorporated into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on the Temporary or Permanent Seeding Summaries or Tables 265 or 26. The seeded area shall then be rolled with a weighted roller to provide good seed to soil contact. b. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction

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

a. Cultipacking seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to b. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each

other. Apply half the seed rate in each direction F. Mulch Specifications (In order of preference i. 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

ii. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM)

size of area and erosion hazard:

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

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

c. WCFM, including dye, shall contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors. d. WCFM materials shall be manufactured and processed in such a manner that the wood cellulose fiber mulch will remain in uniform suspension in water under aditation and will blend with seed, fertilizer and other additives to form a homogeneous slurry. The mulch material shall form a blotter-like ground cover, 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

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,

G. Mulching Seeded Areas - Mulch shall be applied to all seeded areas immediately

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

i. 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 ". Mulch applied shall achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soi surface is not exposed. If a mulch anchoring tool is to be used, the rate should he 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.

H. 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

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

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

iii. Application of liquid binders should be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and crest of banks. The remainder of area should 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'

I. Incremental Stabilization - Cut Slopes i. All cuts slopes shall be dressed, prepared, seeded and mulched as the work progresses. Slopes shall be excavated and stabilized in equal increments not to

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.

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

d. Perform final phase excavation, dress, and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas as necessary. 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 out of the seeding season will necessitate the

application of temporary stabilization.

J. Incremental Stabilization of Embankments - Fill Slopes i. Embankments shall be constructed in lifts as prescribed on the plans ii. Slopes shall be stabilized immediately when the vertical height of the multiple lifts reaches 15", or when the grading operation ceases as prescribed in

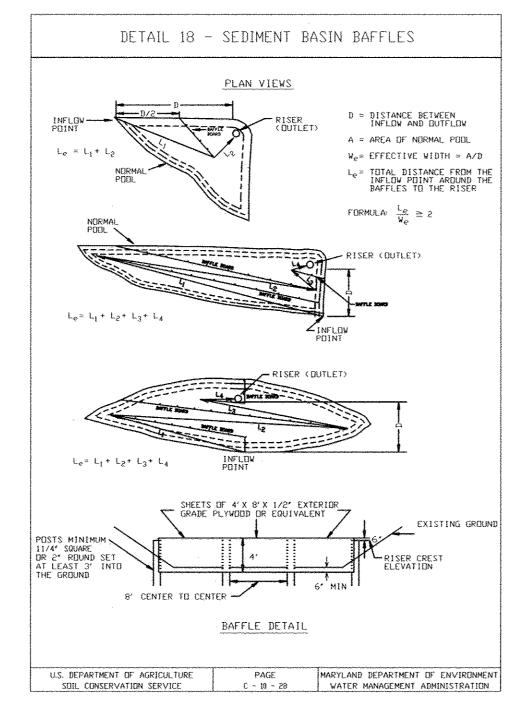
iii. At the end of each day, temporary berms and pipe slope drains should be constructed along the top edge of the embankment to invercept surface runoff and

convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner to iv. Construction sequence: Refer to Figure 4 (below)

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

b. Place Phase 1 embankment, dress, and stabilize. c. Place Phase 2 embankment, dress, and stabilize.

d. Place final phase embankment, dress, and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas as necessary. 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.



STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPSOIL

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

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

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

I. This practice is limited to areas having 2:1 or flatter slopes where:

a. The texture of the exposed subsoil/parent material is not adequate to produce vegetative growth.

b. The soil material is so shallow that the rooting zone is not deep enough to support plants or furnish continuing supplies of moisture and plant nutrients.

c. The original soil to be vegetated contains material toxic to plant growth

d. The soil is so acidic that treatment with limestone is not feasible. II. For the purpose of these Standards and Specifications, areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design for adequate stabilization. Areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 shall have the appropriate stabilization shown on the plans.

CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

 Topsoil salvaged from the existing site may be used provided that it meets the standards as set forth in these specifications. Typically, the depth of topsoil to be salvaged for a given soil type can be found in the representative soil profile section in the Soil Survey published by USDA-SCA in cooperation with Maryland Agricultural Experimental Station.

II. Topsoil Specifications - Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following: Topsoil shall be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, 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 slags, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger the 11/12"

ii. Topsoil must be free of plants or plant parts such as Bermuda grass, quack grass, Johnson grass, nut sedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified.

iii. Where the subsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clays, ground limestone shall be spread at the rate of 4-8 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior to the placement of topsoil. Lime shall be distributed uniformly over designated areas and worked into the soil in conjunction with tillage operations as described in the following procedures.

III. For sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres:

i. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization - Section I - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials. IV. For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres. i. On soil meeting topsoil specifications, obtain test results dictating fertilizer and 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

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 authority, may be used in lieu of natural topsoil. ii. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization - Section I - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.

V. Topsoil Application

Revised 1973.

i. When topsoilling, maintain needed erosion and sediment control practices such as diversions, Grade Stabilization Structures, Earth Dikes, Slope Silt Fence and Sediment Traps

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 seed line 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 of muddy condition, when the subsoil is excessively wet or in a condition that may otherwise be detrimental to proper grading and seedbed preparation.

VI. Alternative for Permanent Seeding - Instead of applying the full amounts of lime and commercial fertilizer, composted sludge and amendments may be applied as specified below:

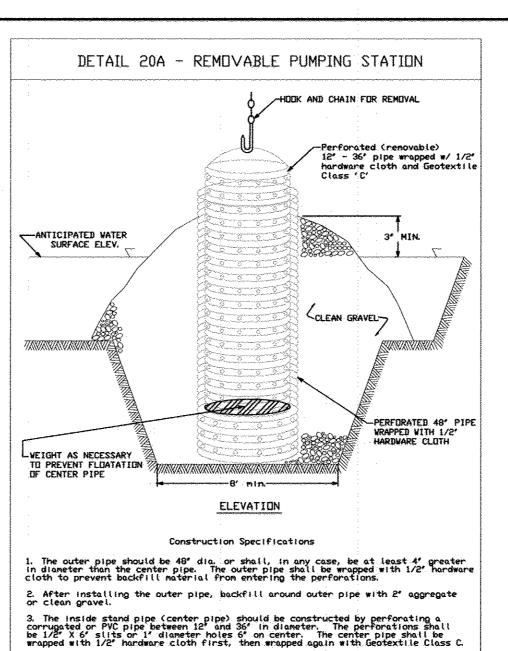
i. Composted Sludge Material for use as a soil conditioner for sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres shall be tested to prescribe amendments and for sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres shall conform to the following requirements: a. Composted sludge shall be supplied by, or originate from, a person or persons

b. Composted sludge shall contain at least 1 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.

that are permitted (at the time of acquisition of the compost) by the Maryland Department of

iv. Composted sludge shall be amended with a potassium fertilizer applied at the rate of 4 lb/1,000 square feet, and 1/3 the normal lime application rate. References, Guideline Specifications, Soil Preparation and Sodding, MD-VA, Pub. #1, Cooperative Extension Service, University of Maryland and Virginia Polytechnic Institutes.

c. Composted sludge shall be applied at a rate of 1 ton/1,000 square feet.



12.0 DEWATERING SPECIFICATIONS

SDIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

pump intake, prior to discharging to a suitable area

4. The center pipe should extend 12° to 18° above the anticipated water surface elevation or riser crest elevation when dewatering a basin.

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMEN

D - 12 - 4 WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Purpose

The Removable Pumping Station is an easily maintained device that filters sediment laden water at a

Removable Pumping Stations are constructed when water collects and must be pumped away during excavation, cofferdam dewatering, maintenance or removal of sediment traps and basins or for other uses as applicable. These are preferred over Sump Pits on projects where a long duration of pumping

Design Criteria

The number of Removable Pumping Stations and their locations shall be determined by the designer and included on the plans. Contractors may relocate sump pits to optimize use but discharge location changes must be coordinated with inspectors . A design is not required but construction must conform to the general criteria outlined on Detail 20A .

A perforated, vertical standpipe wrapped with wire mesh and geotextile is placed inside a larger pipe. The outside pipe is then enveloped by a cone of washed stone. Water is then pumped from the center of the inside pine to a suitable discharge area .

Water pumped from the standpipe should discharge into a sediment trap, sediment basin or stabilized

Construction Specifications 1. The inner pipe shall be constructed by perforating a 12° to 36° diameter pipe with a watertight cap on the bottom end and wrapping it with 1/2' hardware cloth and Geotextile Class E 19 . The perforations shall be 1/2" X 6" slits or 1" diameter holes

2. The outer pipe shall be at least 4" larger in diameter than the inside pipe . Both the

3 . Filter material ranging from clean gravel (minimal fines) to #57 stone 20 (1 1/2* maximum

prevent erosion. Meadow or wooded areas are preferred discharge locations but storm drains and paved areas are acceptable .

A temporary structure which is used to remove water from excavated areas, sediment traps and basins.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

inner and outer pipes should extend 12" to 18" above the riser crest elevation, or anticipated high water elevation .

diameter) should be backfilled around the outer pipe . 4. The suction hose from the pump shall be placed inside the inner pipe to begin dewatering The discharge hose shall be placed in a stabilized area downslope of unstabilized areas to

5. Maintenance - The inner pipe can easily be removed to facilitate changing the geotextile when

it clogs. Maintenance must be performed when the pump runs dry and backed up water remains.

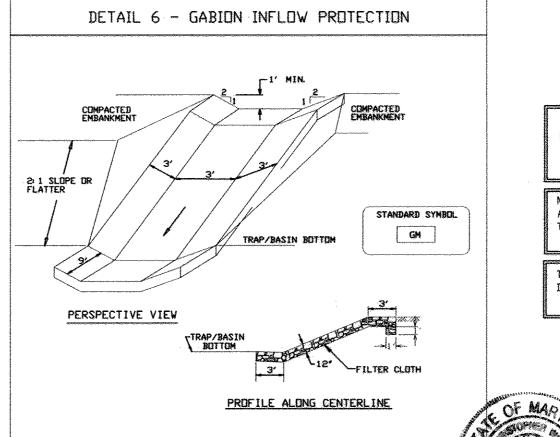
2:1 OR FLATTER -SLOPES C MINIMUM DEPTH D MINIMUM C 1' MIN. 1' MIN. D 4' MIN. 6' MIN. CROSS SECTION OUTLET AS REQUIRED - 0.5% SLOPE MINIMUM FLOW -DRAINAGE AREA = 10 ac (MAX) SLOPE = 10% (MAX) STANDARD SYMBOL A - 2/B - 3 1. Seed and cover with straw mulch. 2. Seed and cover with Erosion Control Matting or line with sod. 3. 4"-7" stone or recycled concrete equivalent pressed into soil in a minimum 7" layer. Construction Specifications 1. All temporary swales 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 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 objectional material shall be removed and disposed of so as not to interfere with the 5. The swale shall be excavated or shaped to line, grade and cross section as required to meet the criteria specified herein and be free o bank projections or other irregularities which will impede normal flow. 6. Fill, if necessary, 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 swale.

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

8. Inspection and maintenance must be provided periodically and after

DETAIL 2 - TEMPORARY SWALE



MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMEN

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

E - 16 - 5C WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

A - 2 - 4 WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

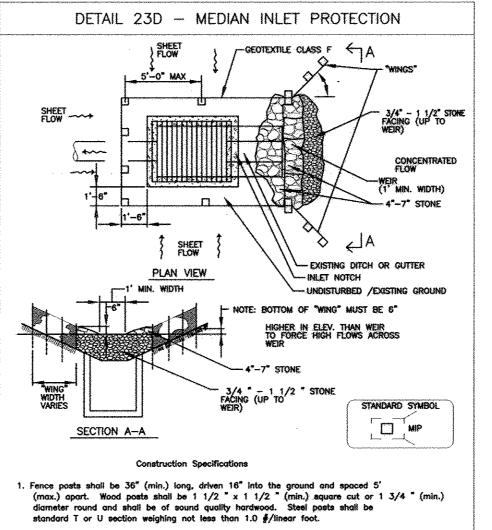
Construction Specifications l. Gabion inflow protection shall be constructed of 9' imes 3' imes 9' gabion baskets forming a trapezoidal cross section 1' deep, with 2:1 side slo

and a 3' bottom width.

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

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.



2. Geotextile Class F shall be fastened securely to each post with wire ties or

4. Median Inlet Protection shall be inspected after each rain and maintained

5. Stone used to construct the weir shall be 4" - 7" with a 1' thick layer of

PAGE

when bulges occur in the fabric or when the stone gets clogged.

3/4 " - 1 1/2 " stone on the upstream face.

3. Where ends of geotextile fabric come together they shall be overlapped, folded

stoples at top and mid-section

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

HOPKINS CHOICE - PHASE I & II LOTS 2 THRU 32, NON-BUILDABLE PARCEL 'A' AND NON-BUILDABLE RESERVATION PARCELS 'B', 'D', 'E', & 'H' AND FUTURE BUILDABLE PARCEL 4th ELECTION DISTRICT, TAX MAP # 21, GRID 12 TITLE

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS F-03-159

American Land Development PRESCRIPTION ACRÉS, LLC. C/O DONALD H. PATTÉRSON and Engineering, Inc. GLENELG, MD. 21737 10749 BIRMINGHAM WAY WOODSTOCK, MD. 21163 : TRIADELPHIA FARM, LLC. DEVELOPER : TEL. (410) 465-7903 FAX. (410) 465-3845 6258 CARDINAL LANE COLUMBIA, MD. 21044 DES. : JHE/AVG PROJ. SHEET 18 OF 22 AS SHOWN CHK. : DCW DATE : MAY 17, 2005

EXISTING PAVEMENT EARTH FILL
PIPE AS NECESSAR ** GEOTEXTILE CLASS 'C'-MINIMUM 6" OF 2"-3" AGGREGATE
OVER LENGTH AND WIDTH OF
STRUCTURE OR BETTER PROFILE **SECTION** 1. Length - minimum of 50' (*30' for single residence lot). Width — 10' minimum, should be flared at the existing road to provide a turning 3. Geotextile fabric (filter cloth) shall be placed over the existing ground prior to placing stone. **The plan approval authority may not require single family 4. 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 5. 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 6. Location - A stabilized construction entrance shall be located at every point

DETAIL 24 - STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

THE RESUBDIVISION OF NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCELS 'C'. 'F'. AND 'G' INTO FUTURE LOTS 16-32 AND BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'G' WILL BE SUBMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PHASE II REQUIREMENTS UNDER SP-03-09 LETTER DATED JULY 7, 2004.

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

ALL INFRASTRUCTURE, LANDSCAPING AND FOREST CONSERVATION FOR PHASE I AND PHASE II OF THE SUBDIVISION ARI TO BE PERFORMED UNDER THE DEVELOPER AGREEMENT FOR PHASE I OF HOPKINS CHOICE

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

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

THE FUTURE LOTS AND PRESERVATION PARCELS (TO BE SUBMITTED ON THE PLAT FOR PHASE II) ARE ONLY SHOWN FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES IN ORDER TO DESIGN THE INFRASTRUCTURE FOR BOTH PHASE I & PHASE II ON THIS PLAN.

BY THE ENGINEER:

"I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR SEDIMENT AND FROSTON CONTROL REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE CONDITIONS AND THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS

F - 17 - 3 WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

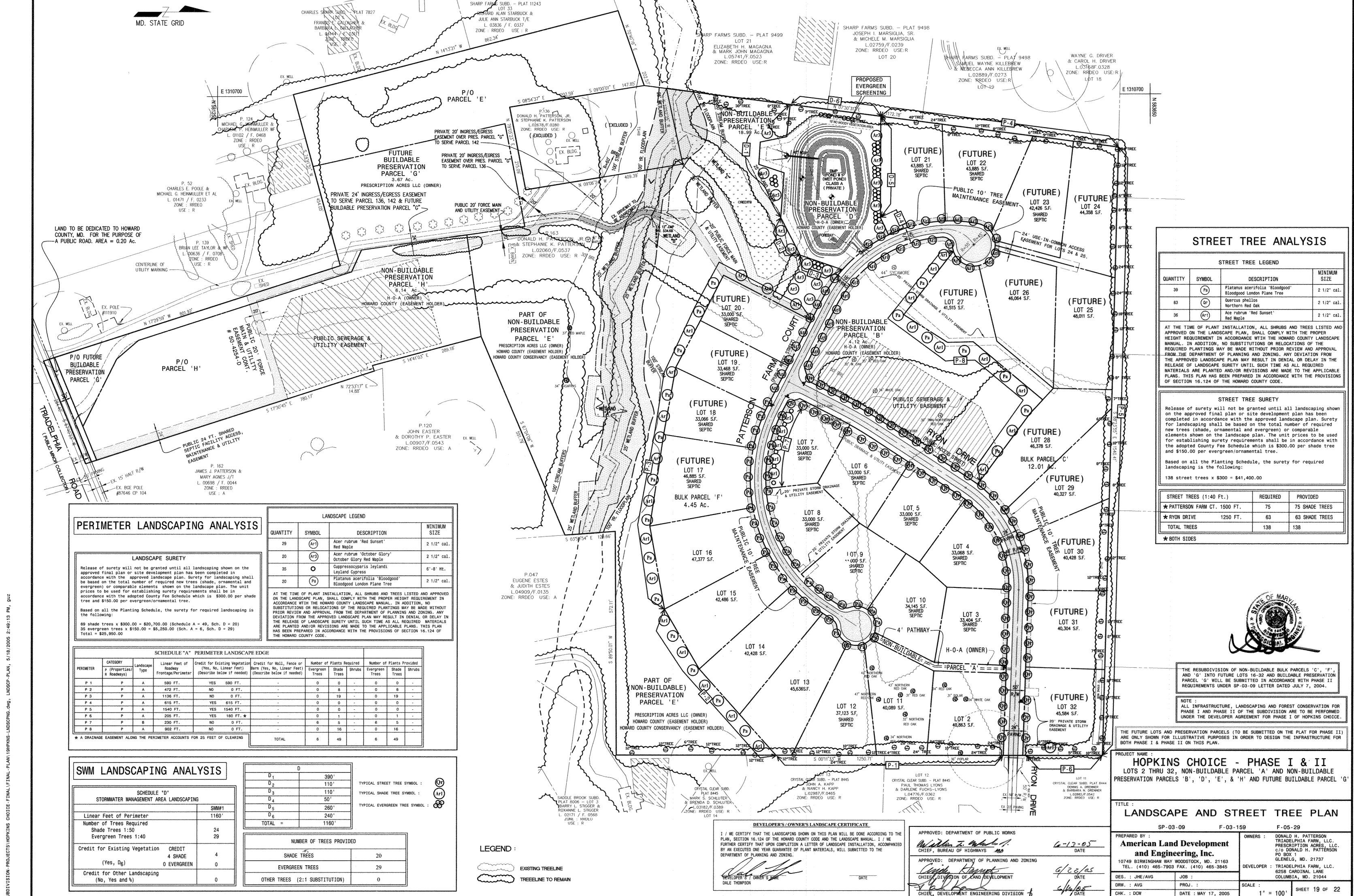
BY THE DEVELOPER *I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND/OR CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT FOR SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL AND THAT ALL RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I ALSO AUTHORIZED PERIODIC ONSITE INSPECTIONS BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT."

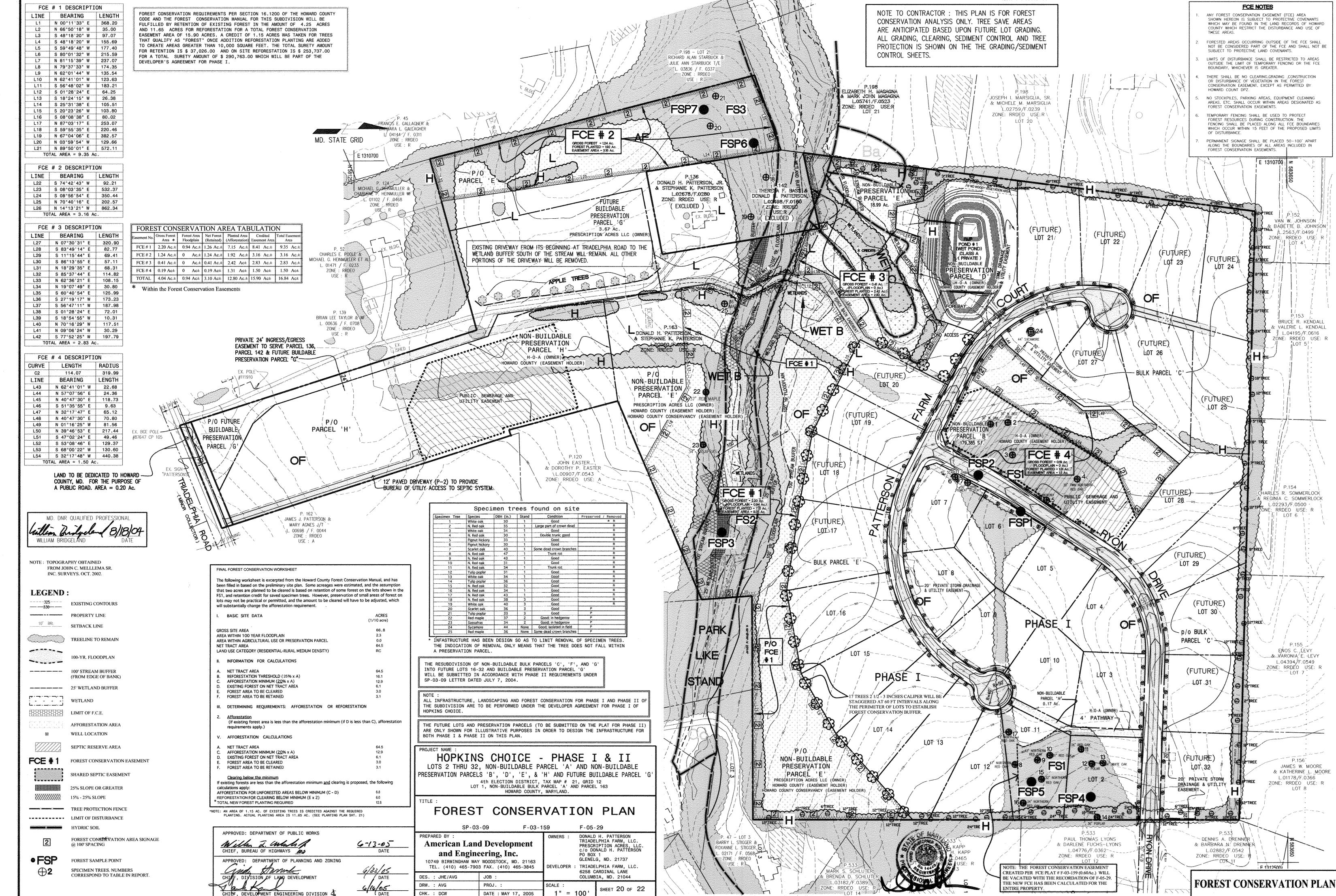
REVIEWED FOR HOWARD COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND MEETS 6-13-05

DATE DESCRIPTION REVISIONS

> LOT 1. NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCEL 'A' AND PARCEL 163 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND.

SP-03-09 F-05-29 DONALD H. PATTERSON TRIADELPHIA FARM, LLC





The tree species selected are consistent with the mixed upland oak association native to the upland soils. and the river birch association in the riparian areas (i.e. hydric soils). The County Manual recommends a planting density of 350 per acre with tree shelters, and the schedule below meets the recommendation. Species will be randomly mixed and planted approximately 11' apart from other plantings. Straight rows should be avoided to simulate a more natural arrangement. The total number of plants will be 4078 trees based on 12.8 ac at 350 whips/ac. Actual required plantings equal 11.65 Ac. @ 350 whips per Ac.* * A credit of 1.15 Ac. is taken for existing trees that didn't qualify as forest unit addition reforestation

UPLAND SPECIES	SIZE QUANTITY/ACRE	
Pioneer species		
Tulip poplar <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	whip	175
Black cherry Prunus serotina	whip	175
Sassafras albidum	whip	94
Climax species		
White oak Quercus alba	whip	100
N. red oak <i>Q. rubra</i>	whip	100
Scarlet oak Q. coccinea	whip	76
Pignut hickory Carya glabra	whip	90
Flowering dogwood Cornus florida	whip	76
RIPARIAN SPECIES (Hydric soils only)	SIZE QUANTITY/ACR	
Red maple Acer rubrum	whip	900
River birch Betula nigra	whip	900
Pin oak Quercus palustris	whip	464
Black willow Salix nigra	whip	464
Sycamore Platanus Occidentalis	whip	464
OTHER PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS	Total Provide	d = 407

UIHER PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

Plant material should be obtained from a reputable nursery and ordered 3 to 6 months before desired delivery. Delivery should be arranged to occur as close to planting time possible, and stock should be protected from direct sun and drying until planting. Planting dates are October through May, with spring months preferred. (Suggested supplier: Silva Native Nursery & Seed Co., New Freedom, PA, (717) 227-0486.

Stock should be inspected before planting for signs of damage, disease, or insect infestation, vigor, and size. Damaged or inferior plants should be replaced.

Upon planting container grown stock, plants should be removed from the container and the soil gently loosened from the roots. If roots encircle the root ball, or are J-shaped or kinked, consider replacement

The planting field should be dug and backfilled with the native soil. Rake the surface and cover the disturbed area with approximately 4 inches of mulch, but avoid burying the base of the stem to prevent fungal rot. Water immediately to settle the soil ground the roots.

Soils should be tested to determine the need for fertilizer. If fertilizer is needed, it should be applied

Watering should be planned to compensate for deficient rainfall. New plantings need water once a week for the first growing season. The second year, watering may only be necessary in July and August, and in subsequent years only water during drought periods. Watering should be done slowly enough to permit deep soaking of the root zone.

Post protective signage that states that this area is a Forest Conservation Area and trees have been planted for reforestation. An effort should be made to inform and gain the cooperation of the adjacent residents to monitor and protect the plantings.

FOREST PROTECTION PLAN

The forest conservation and reforestation areas will need to be protected from injury during the land clearing and construction process, and from any future land use changes. Long-term protection will require placing the forest in a permanent, recorded, non-developable open space or consevation easement. The legal document establishing this protection will be required for final FCP approval.

Protective measures during the construction stage will focus on protecting the critical root zone of the retained trees along the new forest edge. The final LOD line will be staked in the field by a qualified professional who will determine which individual trees will be saved, and the extent of the critical root zone based on trees species and size. The resulting boundary will be fenced with approved fencing and posted as a tree preservation area, and no disturbance to the vegetation within the retention area will be allowed, except that which may be necessary to manage the health of the trees, such as thinning. pruning, or vine control. Any grading and construction that will occur uphill from the forest will require sediment control measures such as a silt fence or other device that will prevent siltation in the critical root zone of retained trees.

management of the Forest Conservation Area. The program must be supervised by a qualified or removal of damaged or dying trees, or invasive plant control; education of new land owners or occupants about allowable activities and future responsibilities for the forest; and a final inspection and certification that the forest is intact and the conditions of FCP have been met submitted to the County. Upon review of the final certification, the County will notify the developer of release from all future obligations, and their transferral to the owner.

MD DNR Qualified Professional

FOREST PROTECTION PROCEDURES - Construction Phase

Forest and tree conditions should be monitored during construction and corrective measures taken when appropriate.

The following shall be monitored:

a.) Soil compaction

b.) Root injury - prune and monitor; consider crown reduction

c.) Limb injury - prune and monitor

d.) Flooded conditions - drain and monitor; correct problem

e.) Drought conditions - water and monitor; correct problem f.) Other stress signs - determine reason, correct and monitor

FOREST PROTECTION PROCEDURES - Post-Construction Phase

The following measures shall be taken:

1.) Corrective measures if damages were incurred due to negligence: a.) Stress reduction

b.) Removal of dead or dying tress. This may be done only if trees pose an immediate safety hazard.

2.) Removal of temporary structures:

a.) No burial of discarded materials will occur on-site within the conservation area.

b.) No open burning within 100 feet of a wooded area.

c.) All temporary forest protections structures will be removed

d.) Remove temporary roads by removing stone or broadcasting mulch; pre-construction elevation should be maintained.

e.) Aerate compacted soil.

f.) Replant disturbed sites with trees, shrubs and/or herbaceous plants.

g.) Retain signs for retention areas or specimen trees.

h.) A county official shall inspect the entire site.

The area of stream buffer/reforestation planting shall be protected during

FOREST PROTECTION PROCEDURES - Preconstruction Phase

1.) The edge of the woods to be protected will be

marked (staked or flagged) in the field per the

limits of disturbance shown in the approved final

activity. All areas within protective fences are

to be considered "off limits" to any construction

activities. The protective fencing shall be

speciment trees to be retained and should be

combined with sediment control devices when

Isolated Specimen Trees - 1.5 feet of protective

2.) Construction activities expressly prohibited within

Burning in or in close proximity to protected areas

Devices

Staging Areas Protective fencing (see Figure "Protective Fencing")

smothering, flooding, excessive wetting from

and drainage or solutions containing materials

4.) The general contractor shall be responsible for any tree damaged or destroyed within the preservation

employees, sub-contractors, or licensees 5). Foot traffic shall be kept to a minimum in the

6). All trees which are not to be preserved within

de-watering operations, off-site run-off, spillage

areas whether caused by the contractor, his agents,

fifty feet of any tree preservation areas are to be removed in a manner that will not damage those

trees that are designated for preservation. It is

area on-site for concrete trucks which will not drain

authorities before any disturbance has taken place on site.

highly recommended that tree stumps within this

fifty foot area be ground out with a stump

7.) The general contractor shall designate a "wash out"

8.) A pre-construction meeting shall be held with local

grinding machine to minimize damage

toward a protected area.

Edge of Forested Area - 1 foot of protective

the preservation areas are:

Felling trees into protected areas

Conducting trenching operations

hazardous to tree roots.

Removal of root mat or topsoil

Concrete wash-off areas

Stacking or storing supplies of any kind

Grading beyond the limits of disturbance

Parking vehicles or construction equipment

Siting and construction of: Utility lines

construction plan prior to the start of construction

installed at the outside edge of forested areas and

possible. The limit of the critical root zone and

therefore the location of the protective devices is

Placing or stockpiling backfill or top soil in protected areas

Driving construction equipment into or through protected areas

Impervious surfaces

shall be the responsibility of the general contractor. The general contractor shall affix signs to the fencing

at 25' minimum intervals indicating that these areas

(see Figure "Signage"). The general contractor shall

take great care to assure the restricted areas are not violated and that root systems are protected from

Storm water management

radius per inch of DBH

radius/inch of DBH or an

eight foot protective radius

Stress Reduction and Protection of Specimen

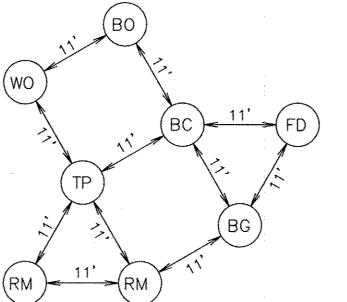
Trees Isolated from Forest Retention Areas

and General Forest Retention Areas

construction per the following:

(As They May Apply)

TYPICAL PLANTING DIAGRAM



WO = WHITE OAK BO = BLACK OAK

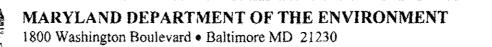
RM = RED MAPLE

FD = FLOWERING DOGWOOD

NOTE TO CONTRACTOR:

1. FOR DEAD OR DISEASED TREES, THE CONTRACTOR MAY REMOVE THE SAME, EFFECT. THEY ARE TO BE MIXED IN THE RATIOS DESCRIBED ABOVE AND

2. TREES ARE TO BE PLACED IN A RANDOM PATTERN TO CREATE A NATURAL THEY ARE TO BE SPACED APPROXIMATELY 20 FEET APART.



MDE 410-537-3000 • 1-800-633-6101 Robert L. Ehrlich, Jr Water Management Administration Nontidal Wetlands and Waterways Division Telephone: 410-537-3768, Fax: 410-537-375

Michael S. Steele Lt. Governor

July 21, 2004

Triadelphia Farm LLC 6258 Cardinal Lane Columbia, Maryland 21044

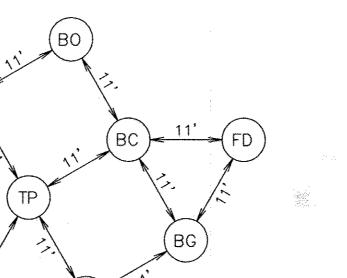
> Application Tracking Number 03-NT-0468/200460265 Project: TRIADELPHIA FARM LLC/UTILITY LINE - Howard County

The Nontidal Wetlands and Waterways Division of the Water Management Administration (WMA) has completed its review of the application for the project listed above and intends to issue a Nontidal

plans must include limits of nontidal wetlands, the nontidal wetland buffer, and waters of the State (including the 100-year floodplain), limits of disturbance, "Best Management Practices for Working in Nontidal Wetlands" (attached), a sequence of construction, and approved erosion and sediment control

The LOA will be issued following receipt, review, and approval of the information requested. Approved plans will be distributed to the Authorized Person and to the Compliance Program of the WMA.

WMA Nontidal Wetlands and Waterways Division



Kendl P. Philbrick

TP = TULIP POPLAR BC = BLACK CHERRY

BG = BLACK GUM

RO = RED OAK

Marsha S. McLaughlin, Director

HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING 3430 Courthouse Drive # Ellicott City, Maryland 21043 # 410-313-2350

Paul Revelle Triadelphia Farm LLC 6258 Cardinal Lane

RE: SP-03-09, Hopkins Choice

Plan Submission

Final due by 11/7/04

Final due between 7/1/05 and 11/1/05

Dear Mr. Revelle:

Columbia, MD 21044

On July 6, 2004, the County Council approved Resolutions 70-2004 and 71-2004 which adopted a new Housing Unit Allocation Chart, and Elementary and Middle School Open/Closed Charts, respectively. As a consequence of the Council's action, the status of the above referenced plan has been altered. The Department of Planning and Zoning hereby grants tentative allocations for this subdivision in the

> No. Tentative <u>Year</u> 2007 Allocations

the deadlines and milestones established by the Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance.

Rural West Planning Area in accordance with the following allocation schedule and milestones:

This project, located in the Western School Region, the Triadelphia Ridge Elementary School District and the Folly Quarter Middle School District has passed a preliminary assessment of the Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance test for roads, open school region, open elementary school district, and open middle school district.

A final plan must be submitted for Phase 1 approved on the preliminary equivalent sketch plan within 4 months from the date of this letter (on or before November 7, 2004). If the final plan is not received by the milestone date, your plan approval will become null and void and

your project will lose its tentative housing unit allocations in accordance with Section 16.144.q(1) of the Howard County Subdivision and Land Development Regulations. If you miss the milestone date, any plans resubmitted must be processed as a new preliminary equivalent sketch plan. You will be required to comply with all plan submission requirements and regulations in effect at the

time of re-submission. This Department cannot consider requests for extensions of time for your project beyond

Copies of the plan may now be ordered at the Department of Planning and Zoning's front counter, Monday thru Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 n.m.

If you have any questions, please contact Jeanette Anders at (410) 313-2350.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR WORKING IN

NONTIDAL WETLANDS, WETLAND BUFFERS.

No excess fill, construction material, or debris shall be stockpiled or stored in nontidal

Place materials in a location and manner which does not adversely impact surface or

subsurface water flow into or out of nontidal wetlands, nontidal wetland buffers,

Do not use the excavated material as backfill if it contains waste metal products,

unsightly debris, toxic material, or any other deleterious substance. If additional

backfill is required, use clean material free of waste metal products, unsightly debris

Place heavy equipment on mats or suitably operate the equipment to prevent damage to

Repair and maintain any serviceable structure or fill so there is no permanent loss of

nontidal wetlands, nontidal wetland buffers, or waterways, or permanent modification

of the 100-year floodplain in excess of that lost under the originally authorized

Rectify any nontidal wetlands, wetland buffers, waterways, or 100-year floodplain

the following species. Annual Ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum), Millet (Setaria italica),

Barley (Hordeum sp.), Oats (Uniola sp.), and/or Rye (Secale cereale) These species

will allow for the stabilization of the site while also allowing for the voluntary

revegetation of natural wetland species. Other non-persistent vegetation may be

acceptable, but must be approved by the Nontidal Wetlands and Waterways Division.

Kentucky 31 fescue shall not be utilized in wetland or buffer areas. The area

should be seeded and mulched to reduce erosion after construction activities have been

Use I waters: In-stream work shall not be conducted during the period March I

8) After installation has been completed, make post-construction grades and elevations

9) To protect aquatic species, in-stream work is prohibited as determined by the

10) Stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces shall be controlled to prevent the washing

11) Culverts shall be constructed and any riprap placed so as not to obstruct the movement

of aquatic species, unless the purpose of the activity is to impound water.

the same as the original grades and elevations in temporarily impacted areas.

through June 15, inclusive, during any year

7) All stabilization in the nontidal wetland and nontidal wetland buffer shall consist of

nontidal wetlands, nontidal wetland buffers, waterways, or the 100-year floodplain.

WATERWAYS, AND 100-YEAR FLOODPLAINS

wetlands, nontidal wetland buffers, waterways, or the 100-year floodplain.

waterways, or the 100-year floodplain.

structure or fill.

classification of the stream:

of debris into the waterway

toxic material, or any other deleterious substance

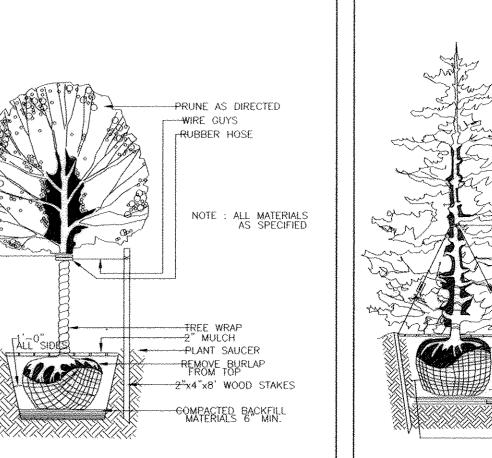
temporarily impacted by any construction

Stanta Cindy Hamilton, Chief Division of Land Development

DED American Engineering & Land Development

FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT STANDARD NOTES:

The forest Conservation Easement has 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 Easement; however forest management practices as defined in the Deed of Forest Conservation Easement are allowed.



PRUNE AS DIRECTED - RUBBER HOSE --- WIRE GUYS - TURNBUCKLES NOTE : ALL MATERIALS 2 MULCH PLANT SAUCER REMOVE BURLAP FROM TOP - 1/3 OF BALL 2"X4"X3" WOOD STAKES - BACKFILL MATERIAL - COMPACTED BACKFILL MATERIAL 6" MIN. - 1'-0" ALL SIDES

TYPICAL EVERGREEN TREE PLANTING DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

FCE NOTES

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

FORESTED AREAS OCCURRING OUTSIDE OF THE FCE SHALL

NOT BE CONSIDERED PART OF THE FCE AND SHALL NOT BE SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE LAND COVENANTS.

LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE SHALL BE RESTRICTED TO AREAS OUTSIDE THE LIMIT OF TEMPORARY FENCING OR THE FCE BOUNDARY, WHICHEVER IS GREATER. THERE SHALL BE NO CLEARING, GRADING, CONSTRUCTION

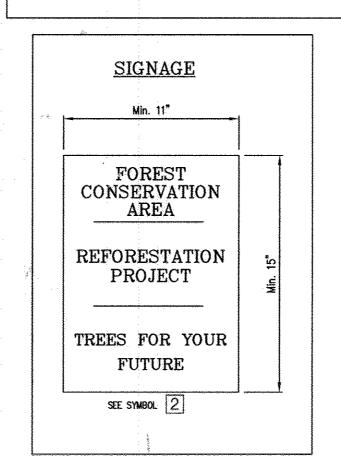
OR DISTURBANCE OF VEGETATION IN THE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT, EXCEPT AS PERMITTED BY HOWARD COUNT DPZ. NO STOCKPILES, PARKING AREAS, EQUIPMENT CLEANING

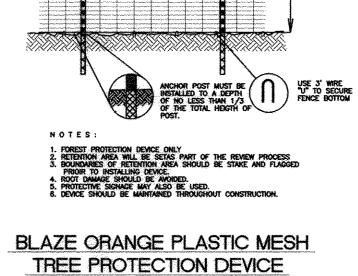
AREAS, ETC. SHALL OCCUR WITHIN AREAS DESIGNATED AS OREST CONSERVATION EASEMENTS.

FENCING SHALL BE PLACED ALONG ALL FCE BOUNDARIES

PERMANENT SIGNAGE SHALL BE PLACED 50-100' APART ALONG THE BOUNDARIES OF ALL AREAS INCLUDED IN FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENTS.

TEMPORARY FENCING SHALL BE USED TO PROTECT FOREST RESOURCES DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE





TYPICAL DECIDUOUS TREE PLANTING DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

THE TREE PROTECTION FENCING SHOWN ON THIS PLAN IS TEMPORARY AND SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY , BUT THE FOREST CONSERVATION SIGNAGE IS PERMANENT AND SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE AROUND THE FOE AFTER THE REMOVAL OF THE TREE PROTECTION FENCING

> THE RESUBDIVISION OF NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCELS 'C', 'F', AND 'G' WILL BE SUBMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PHASE II REQUIREMENTS UNDER

ALL INFRASTRUCTURE, LANDSCAPING AND FOREST CONSERVATION FOR PHASE I AND PHASE II OF THE SUBDIVISION ARE TO BE PERFORMED UNDER THE DEVELOPER AGREEMENT FOR PHASE I OF HOPKINS CHOICE.

THE FUTURE LOTS AND PRESERVATION PARCELS (TO BE SUBMITTED ON THE PLAT FOR PHASE II ARE ONLY SHOWN FOR IELUSTRATIVE PURPOSES IN ORDER TO DESIGN THE INFRASTRUCTURE FOR BOTH PHASE I & PHASE II ON THIS PLAN.

HOPKI'NS CHOICE - PHASE I & II LOTS 2 THRU 32, NON-BUILDABLE PARCEL 'A' AND NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'B', 'D', 'E', & 'H' AND FUTURE BUILDABLE PARCEL 'G' 4th ELECTION DISTRICT, TAX MAP # 21, GRID 12 LOT 1, NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCEL 'A' AND PARCEL 163

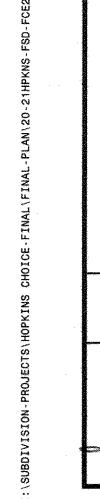
PLANTING PLAN AND DETAILS

SP-03-09 **American Land Development** and Engineering, Inc. TEL. (410) 465-7903 FAX. (410) 465-3845

DONALD H. PATTERSON TRIADELPHIA FARM, LLC. PRESCRIPTION ACRÉS, LLC. c/o DONALD H. PATTERSON GLENELG, MD. 21737 TRIADELPHIA FARM, LLC.

F-05-29

DES. : JHE/AVG J08 : DRW. : AVG AS SHOWN DATE : MAY 17, 2005



6-13-05 APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

G/BG/CST DATE

Do not trim roots on-site.

MAINTENANCE AND PROTECTION OF PLANTED AREA

at the testing lab's recommended rates after the first growing season (late fall or early spring). Organic or slow-release fertilizers are preferred.

Monitor the young trees for several years for health, insect damage, and invasive vines. Replace dead manually, or by careful and selective use of appropriate herbicide.

TWO-YEAR POST-CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PROGRAM Howard County requires the developer to commit to a minimum of two years of responsibility for the professional. The obligations include: periodic (beginning and end of growing season) inspection of the condition of the forest; necessary management such as maintenance of fencing and signage, treatment

Paul M. Revelle

Dear Mr Revelle:

Wetlands and Waterways Letter of Authorization (LOA) for the proposed activity. In order to issue the LOA two sets of final signed construction drawings for the project are needed. The

If you have any questions I may be reached at 410-537-3768 or at dboellner@mdc.state.md.us.

INTO FUTURE LOTS 16-32 AND BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'G' SP-03-09 LETTER DATED JULY 7, 2004.

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND.

F-03-159 10749 BIRMINGHAM WAY WOODSTOCK, MD. 21163

6258 CARDINAL LANE COLUMBIA, MD. 21044 SHEET 21 OF 22

