1	ROADWAY INFORMATIO	ON CHART	
ROAD NAME	CLASSIFICATION	DESIGN SPEED	R/W WIDTH
INDEPENDENCE WAY	PUBLIC ACCESS STREET	30 M.P.H.	50'
RIVERCROSSING COURT	PUBLIC ACCESS PLACE	25 M.P.H.	40'
ASHBY COURT	PUBLIC ACCESS PLACE	25 M.P.H.	40'

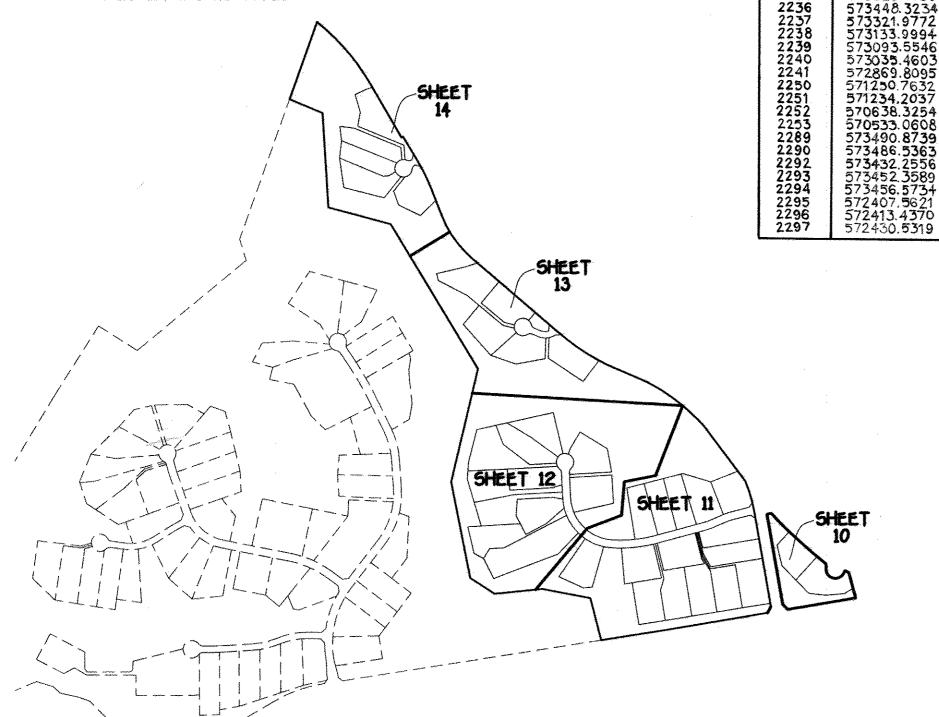
TRAF	FIC CO	ntroi	. SIGNS	
ROAD NAME	C.L. 5TA.	OFFSET	POSTED SIGN	SIGN CODE
INDEPENDENCE WAY	0+56	31' L	5TOP	R1-1
INDEPENDENCE WAY	2+33	14' R	SPEED LIMIT 25	R2-1
RIVERCROSSING COURT	0+36	16' L	STOP	R1-1
ASHBY COURT	0+36	18' L	STOP	R1-1
INDEPENDENCE WAY	3+50	14' L	STOP AHEAD	W3-1a
HOMEWOOD ROAD	5+00	28' R	RIGHT LANE MUST TURN RIGHT	R3-7R
HOMEWOOD ROAD	3+00	28' R	* W2-1 w/ (2)	D-3(1)
HOMEWOOD ROAD	11+00	24' L	* W2-1 w/ (2)	D-3(1)
HOMEWOOD ROAD	35+50	17' R	* W2-2	w/(I) D-3(I)
HOMEWOOD ROAD	42+50	24' L	* W2-2	W/(I) D-3(I)

* - SEE SHEET 27 FOR DETAILED PLAN VIEW OF SIGNAGE NOTE: PLACE STREET SIGN ATOP STOP SIGN POST FOR EACH PROPOSED ROAD.

NOTE: ALL SIGN POSTS USED FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL INSTALLED WITHIN THE COUNTY RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL BE MOUNTED ON A 2" GALVANIZED STEEL, PERFORATED, SQUARE TUBE (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.

omercum metricular de la companie d	STREE	г цант	- CHART
STREET NAME	STATION	OFFSET	FIXTURE/POLE TYPE
INDEPENDENCE WAY	* C.L. STA, 0+50	37' L	250-WATT H.P.S. VAPOR PENDANT (SAG) MOUNTED AT 30' ON A BRONZE FIBERGLASS POLE USING A 12' ARM
RIVERCROSSING COURT	*C.L. STA. 0+57	55' R	250-WATT H.P.S. VAPOR PENDANT (SAG) MOUNTED AT 30' ON A BRONZE FIBERGLASS POLE USING A 12' ARM
ASHBY COURT	*C.L. 5TA. 0+34	42' R	250-WATT H.P.S. VAPOR PENDANT (SAG). MOUNTED AT 30' ON A BRONZE FIBERGLASS POLE USING A 12' ARM

* - ANGLE ARM AS SHOWN ON PLAN



FINAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION, GRADING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

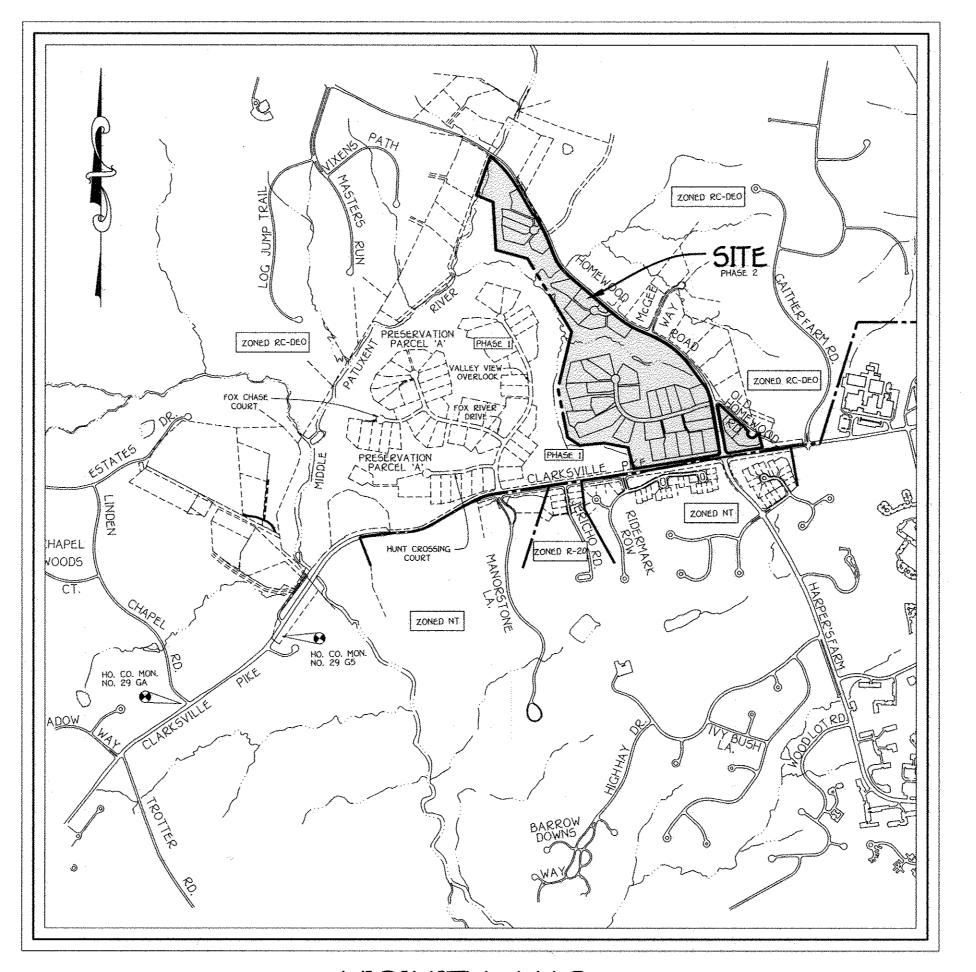
HOMEWOOD CROSSING PHASE 2

LOTS 44 - 79,

NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'K', 'L', 'M', BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'N' & NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCEL 'O'

(A Resubdivision Of Non-Buildable Bulk Parcel 'B' and 'J', Benedict Farm, Phase One, Plat Nos.)

> **ZONING: RC-DEO** TAX MAP NO. 29 GRID No. 9 PARCEL No. 28



VICINITY MAP SCALE: 1" = 1200"

THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

R	IGHT-OF-WAY PI	NS SET
POINT#	NORTHING	EASTING
22990 223001 233007 2330102 2330102 2330102 2331158 23322 23222 2322 232 2322 2322 2322 2322 2322 2322 2322 2322 2322 2322 2322 2322 232 2322 2322 2322 2322 2322 2322 2322 2322 2322 2322 2322 2322 232 2322 2322 2322 2322 2322 2322 2322 2322 2322 2322 2322 2322 232 2322 2322 2322 2322 2322 2322 2322 2322 2322 2322 2322 2322 232 2322 2322 2322 2322 232 2322 2322 2322 232 232 232 232 232 232 2	572448.4534 572391.1012 572393.5431 572376.3628 572376.3628 571279.1792 571230.5891 571240.2016 571195.4431 571205.0285 571156.7723 571126.7723 571126.7723 571126.7723 571126.7725 571545.7072 571656.7096 571100.9663 571100.9663 571106.5062 571476.5062 571476.5062 571476.5062 571433.9196 572506.9343 5722442.1870 571224.3418	1339372.1584 1339348.9941 1339372.2151 1339414.5966 1339523.8607 1340652.3333 1340664.0579 1340567.5271 1340452.5084 1340465.4660 1340465.4660 1340465.4660 1339880.2173 1339880.2173 1339876.6045 1339620.3354 1339570.3815 1339612.7809 1339621.2469 1339552.5918 1339562.8380 1340996.2062 1341149.7812 1340992.5095 1339548.1905 1339612.7882 1340725.3870 133939741.1718 133939741.1718 133939741.1718 133939741.1718 133939741.1718



FOR ESE CONSULTANTS, INC

AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION

I HEREBY CERTIFY, BY MY SEAL, THAT THE FACILITIES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN WERE CONSTRUCTED AS SHOWN ON THIS "AS-BUILT" PLAN MEET THE APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. MD LICENSE No.: 21328

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

GENERAL NOTES

1. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF HOWARD COUNTY PLUS MSHA STANDARDS AND

2. 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.

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

ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD). ALL STREET AND REGULATORY SIGNS SHALL BE IN

PLACE PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF ANY ASPHALT 5. COORDINATES BASED ON NAD'83 MARYLAND COORDINATE SYSTEM AS

PROJECTED BY HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC CONTROL STATIONS NO. 29 GA AND

HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT NO. 29 G5 N 560,341.223 E 1,335,392.467

6. THE TRAFFIC STUDY FOR THIS PROJECT WAS PREPARED BY STREET TRAFFIC STUDIES. LTD.

7. BACKGROUND INFORMATION: A SUBDIVISION NAME: HOMEWOOD CROSSING

D. ZONING: RC-DEO E. ELECTION DISTRICT: THIRD F. TOTAL TRACT AREA: 87.369 AC.*

G. NO. OF BUILDABLE LOTS: 36 H. NO. OF OPEN SPACE LOTS: 0

I. NO. OF NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS: 3 J. NO. OF NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCELS: 1

K. NO. OF BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS: . AREA OF BUILDABLE LOTS: 39.957 AC.+

N. AREA OF NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS: 40.407 AC.

O. AREA OF NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCELS: 2.328 AC.*

Q. TOTAL AREA OF ROADWAY TO BE DEDICATED: 3.097 AC.4

9. ALL FILL AREAS WITHIN ROADWAYS AND UNDER STRUCTURES SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM OF 95% COMPACTION OF AASHTO T-180.

PLACEMENT AND THE TYPE OF FIXTURE AND POLE SELECTED SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, VOLUME III (1993) AND AS MODIFIED BY "GUIDELINES FOR STREET LIGHTS IN RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS (JUNE 1993)." THE JUNE 1993 POLICY INCLUDES GUIDELINES FOR LATERAL AND LONGITUDINAL PLACEMENT. A MINIMUM OF 20' SHALL BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN ANY STREET LIGHT AND ANY TREE

B.M.P. No. 8 - TYPE - MICRO-POOL DESIGN, (EXTENDED DETENTION) OWNER - HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION

B.M.P. No. 9 - TYPE - SURFACE SAND FILTER DESIGN. (WQV MANAGEMENT)

OWNER - HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION B.M.P. No. 10 - TYPE - MICRO-POOL DESIGN. (EXTENDED DETENTION)

OWNER - HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION

B.M.P. No. 11 - TYPE - BIO-RETENTION DESIGN. (WQV MANAGEMENT) OWNER - HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION

B.M.P. No. 12 - TYPE - BIO-RETENTION DESIGN. (WQV MANAGEMENT)

OWNER - HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT WILL BE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH HOWARD COUNTY AND MARYLAND 376 SPECIFICATIONS. RECHARGE VOLUME WILL BE PROVIDED THROUGH AND CHANNEL PROTECTION VOLUME WILL BE PROVIDED BY TWO MICROPOOL EXTENDED DETENTION PONDS AND ONE POCKET POND. OVERBANK FLOOD PROTECTION VOLUME AND EXTREME FLOOD VOLUME ARE NOT REQUIRED FOR THIS SITE. THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES WILL B

DWNED AND MAINTAINED BY THE BENEDICT FARM HOMEOWNER'S ASSOCIATION. 12. THE PROPOSED WATER AND SEWER SYSTEMS SHALL BE PRIVATE

13. THE SUBJECT PROPERTY IS LOCATED OUTSIDE OF THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.

14. TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION ESTABLISHED AT TWO FOOT INTERVALS BASED ON AERIAL TOPOGRAPHY PREPARED BY 3DI, L.L.C. DATED APRIL 14, 2001 AND SUPPLEMENTED BY FIELD RUN TOPOGRAPHY PREPARED BY FISHER,

COLLINS & CARTER, INC. DATED 15. FOR FLAG OR PIPESTEM LOTS, REFUSE COLLECTION, SNOW REMOVAL AND ROAD MAINTENANCE IS TO BE PROVIDED AT THE JUNCTION OF THE FLAG OR PIPESTEM

AND THE ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY AND NOT ONTO THE FLAG OR PIPESTEM 16. WETLAND AND FOREST STAND DELINEATION INFORMATION SHOWN WAS TAKEN

FROM REPORTS PREPARED BY ECO-SCIENCE PROFESSIONALS, INC. DATED JUNE, 2002 AND APPROVED ON JULY 31, 2002 UNDER 5P 02-13.

17. SOILS INFORMATION TAKEN FROM SOIL MAP NO. 8, SOIL SURVEY HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND, JULY 1968 155UE.

NOVEMBER 15, 2001, THIS PLAN IS SUBJECT TO THE 4th EDITION OF THE SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS. IN ADDITION, BECAUSE IT DID NOT HAVE PRELIMINARY PLAN APPROVAL PRIOR TO NOVEMBER 1, 2001

IT IS SUBJECT TO COMPLIANCE WITH COUNTY COUNCIL BILL 50-2001, WHICH

WITH F 05-31 = 57.13 AC.*

4/13/04 COMPREHENSIVE ZONING PLAN. 20. THERE ARE STEEP SLOPES LOCATED ON THIS PROPERTY AS DEFINED BY "SLOPES THAT AVERAGE 25% OR GREATER OVER 10 VERTICAL FEET". PER SECTION 16.108(bX55) OF THE HOWARD COUNTY SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS TOTAL AREA OF 25% OR GREATER SLOPES = 5.455 AC.* THE AREA OF FLOODPLAIN RECORDED

PRESERVATION PARCELS DESIGNED SOLELY FOR SWM FACILITIES OR COMMUNITY SEWERAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS. a. NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'K' c. NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'M' OWNED: HOMEOWNER'S ASSOCIATION OWNED: HOMEOWNER'S ASSOCIATION

b. NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'L'

EASEMENT HOLDER: HOWARD COUNTY

. BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'N' OWNED: PRIVATELY OWNED OWNED: HOMEOWNER'S ASSOCIATION

EASEMENT HOLDER: HOWARD COUNTY

22. NO CLEARING, GRADING OR CONSTRUCTION IS PERMITTED WITHIN THE WETLANDS, STREAM OR

23. THE FOREST CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS FOR THIS SUBDIVISION WERE PROVIDED AS PART OF PHASE I, F 05-31. REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 16.124 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND LANDSCAPE

25. THE NOISE STUDY FOR THIS PROJECT WAS PREPARED BY WILSON T. BALLARD CO., DATED

MANUAL IS POSTED WITH THE DEVELOPER'S AGREEMENT FOR THIS SUBDIVISION.

JUNE, 2002 AND WAS APPROVED ON JULY 31, 2002. 26. THE FLOODPLAIN STUDY FOR THIS PROJECT WAS PREPARED BY FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.

DATED JUNE 6, 2002 AND WAS APPROVED ON JULY 31, 2002. TOTAL FLOODPLAIN FOR BENEDICT FARM, PHASE 1 AND PHASE 2 = 57.132 AC. AREA OF FLOODPLAIN WITHIN THIS SUBMISSION = 4.010 AC.

27. THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR THIS PROJECT WAS PREPARED BY HILLIS-CARNES ENGINEERING A550C., INC., DATED JUNE 20, 2002 AND WAS APPROVED ON JULY 31, 2002.

26. THE EXISTING FLOODPLAIN FOR MIDDLE PATUXENT RIVER WAS TAKEN FROM HOWARD COUNTY CAPITAL PROJECT

29. WELLS SHALL BE DRILLED ON LOTS 46, 54, 56, 57, 64, 60, 72, 74 AND 77 PRIOR TO RECORDATION OF THE FINAL RECORD PLAT.

> TITLE SHEET HOMEWOOD CROSSING

NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'K', 'L', 'M', BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'N' & NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCEL 'O'

(A Resubdivision Of Non-Buildable Bulk Parcel 'B' and 'J' Benedict Farm, Phase One, Plat Nos.

Third Election District Howard County, Maryland Date: August, 2005

F 05-69

Owner

Developer TOLL BROTHERS, INC. ATTN: MR. SCOTT HARE

C/O NATALIE ZIEGLER

CONCRETE MONUMENTS SET

EASTING

1339553.0230 1338668.3677

EASTING

NORTHING

572379.1596 573447.0642

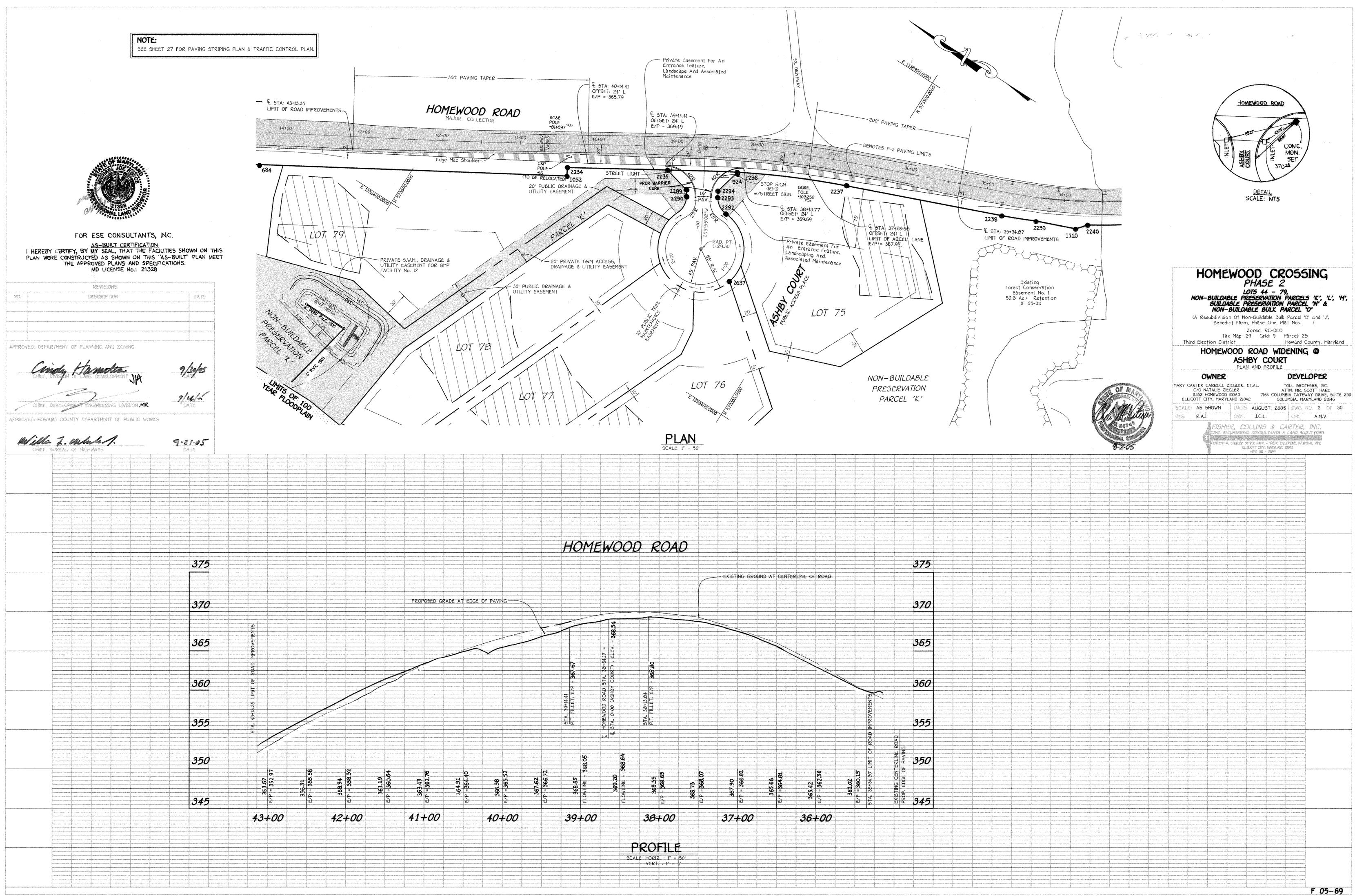
RIGHT-OF-WAY PINS SET

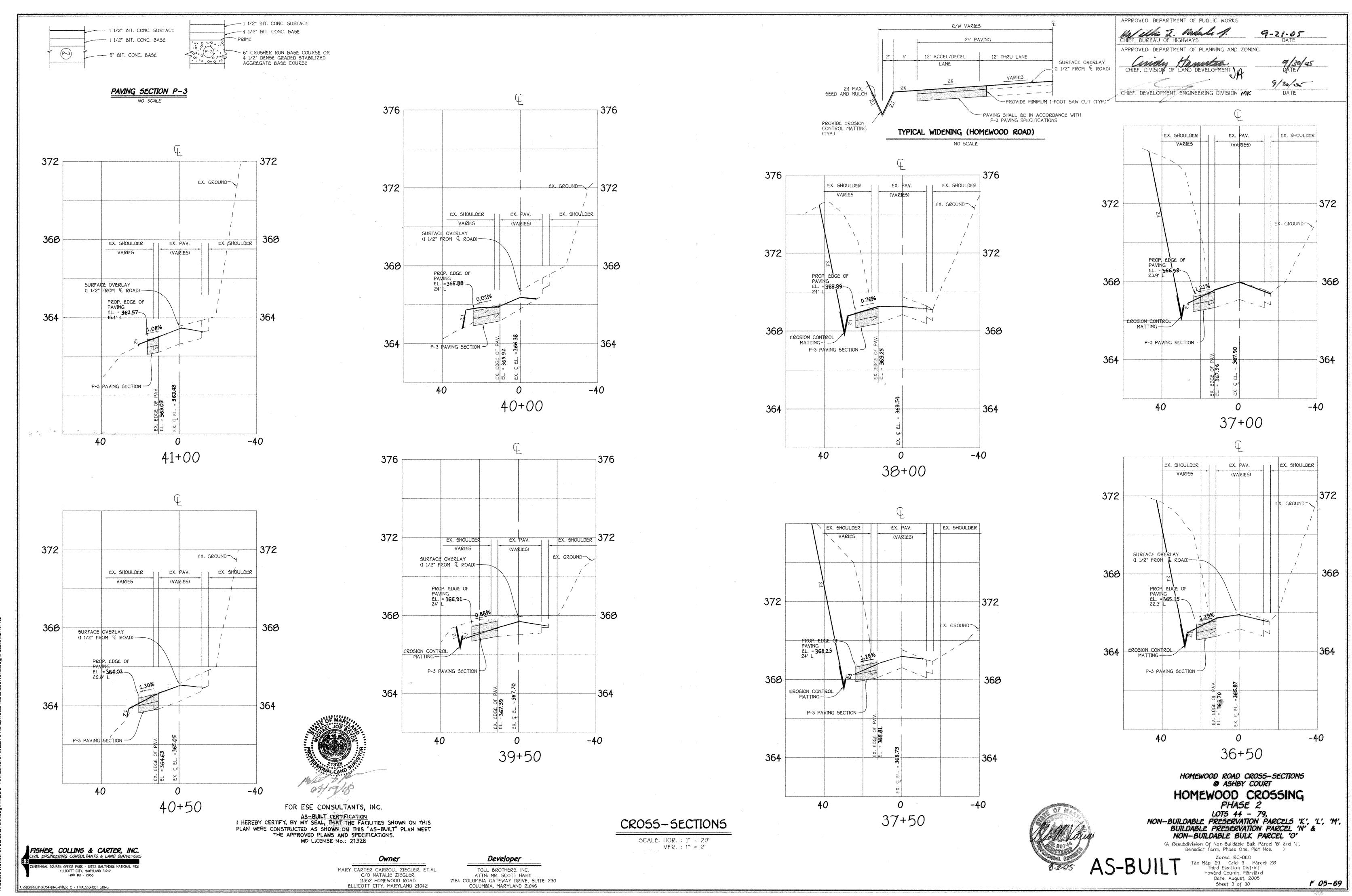
7164 COLUMBIA GATEWAY DRIVE, SUITE 230 COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21046

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042

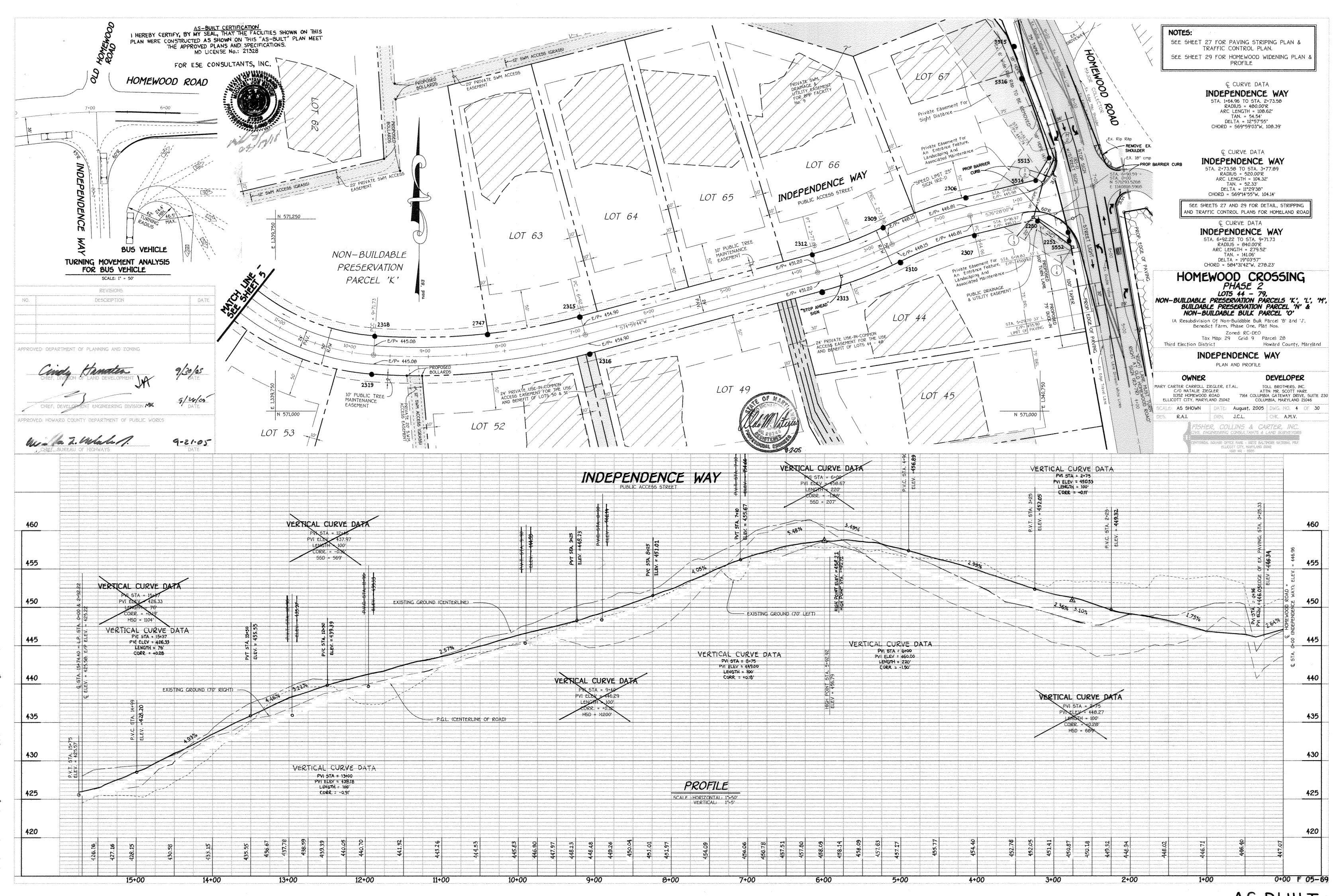
505KPROJ\30754\DWG\PHASE 2 - FINALS\SHEET 1 TITLE SHEET.DWG

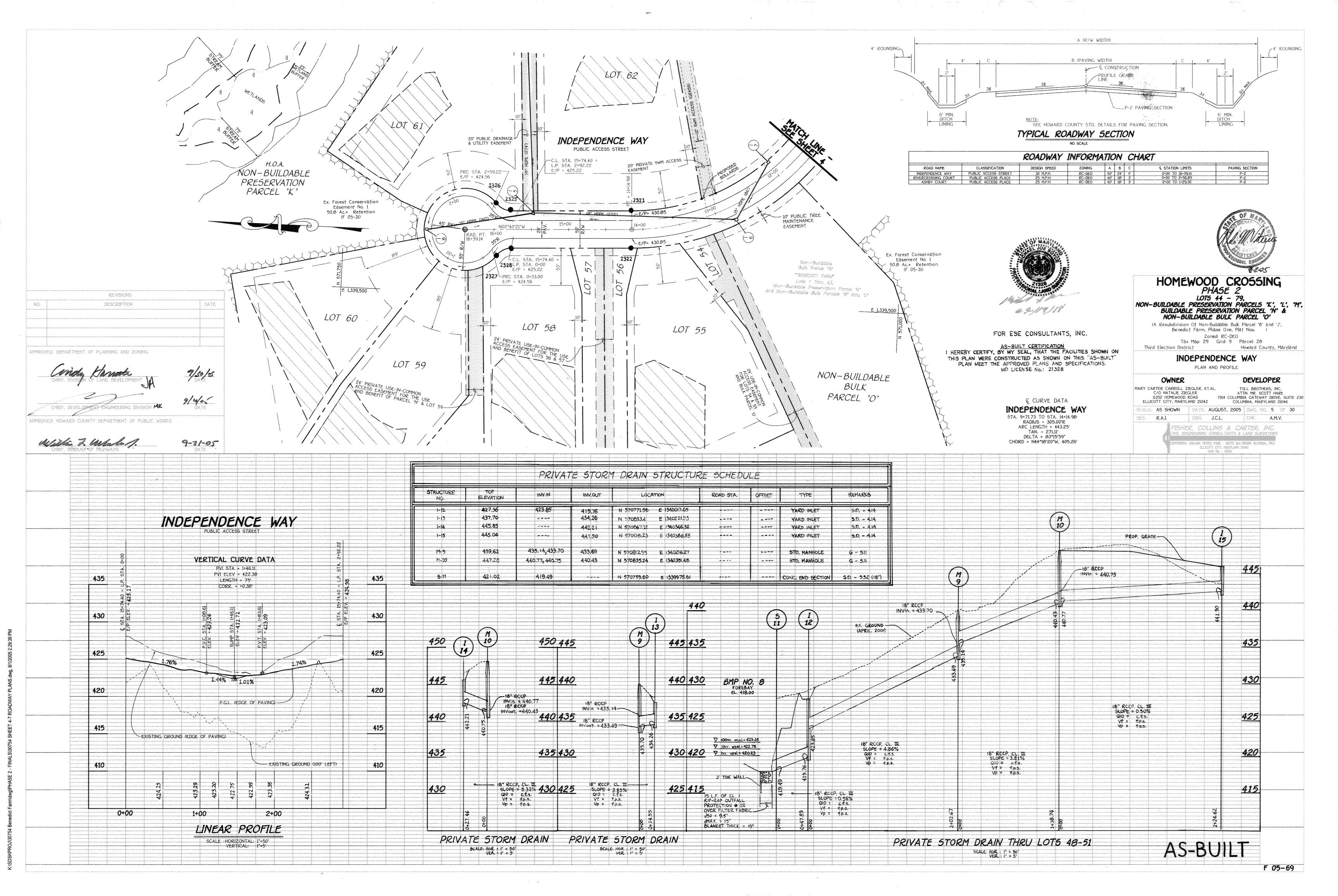
MARY CARTER CARROLL ZIEGLER, ET.AL 11352 HOMEWOOD ROAD ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042

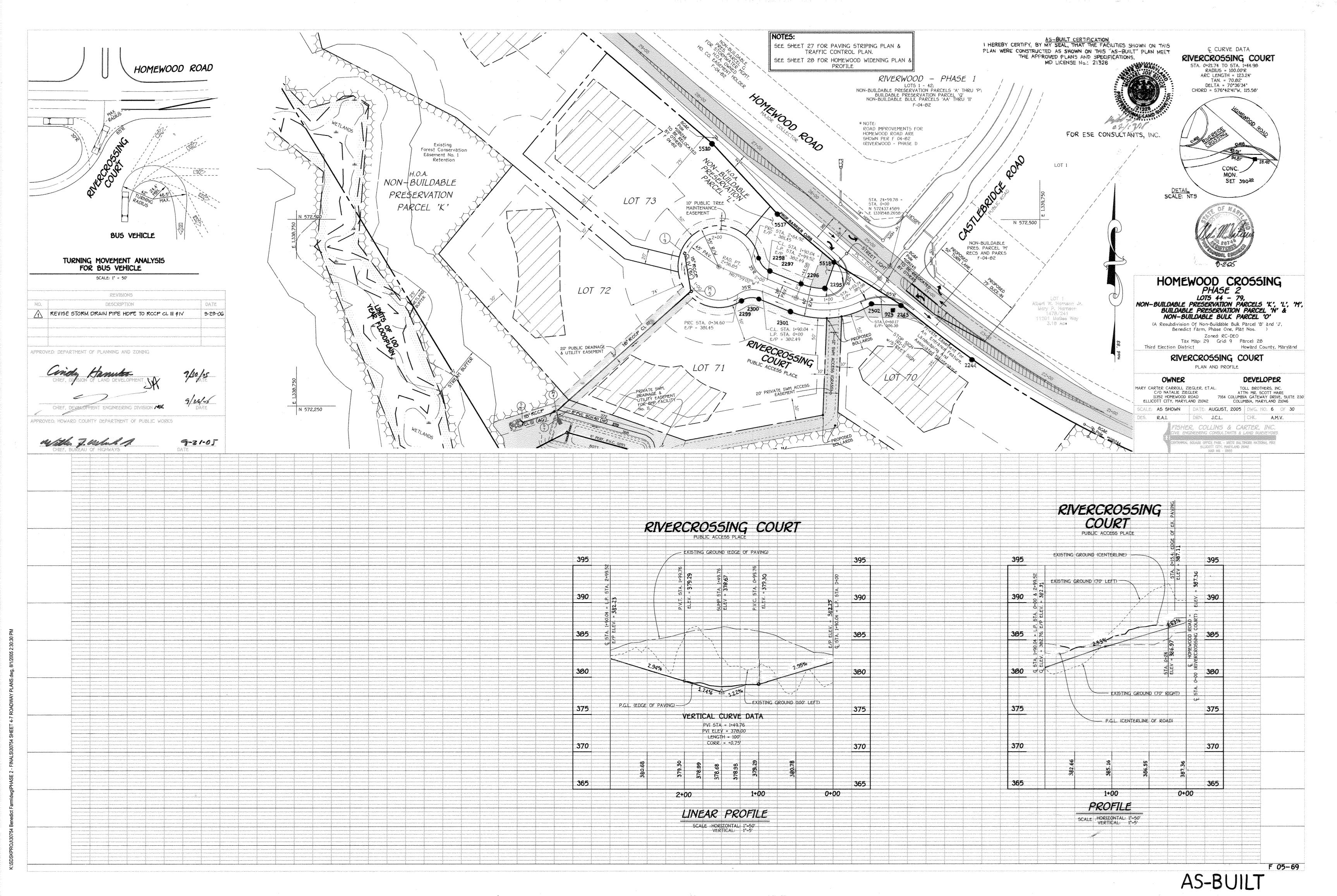


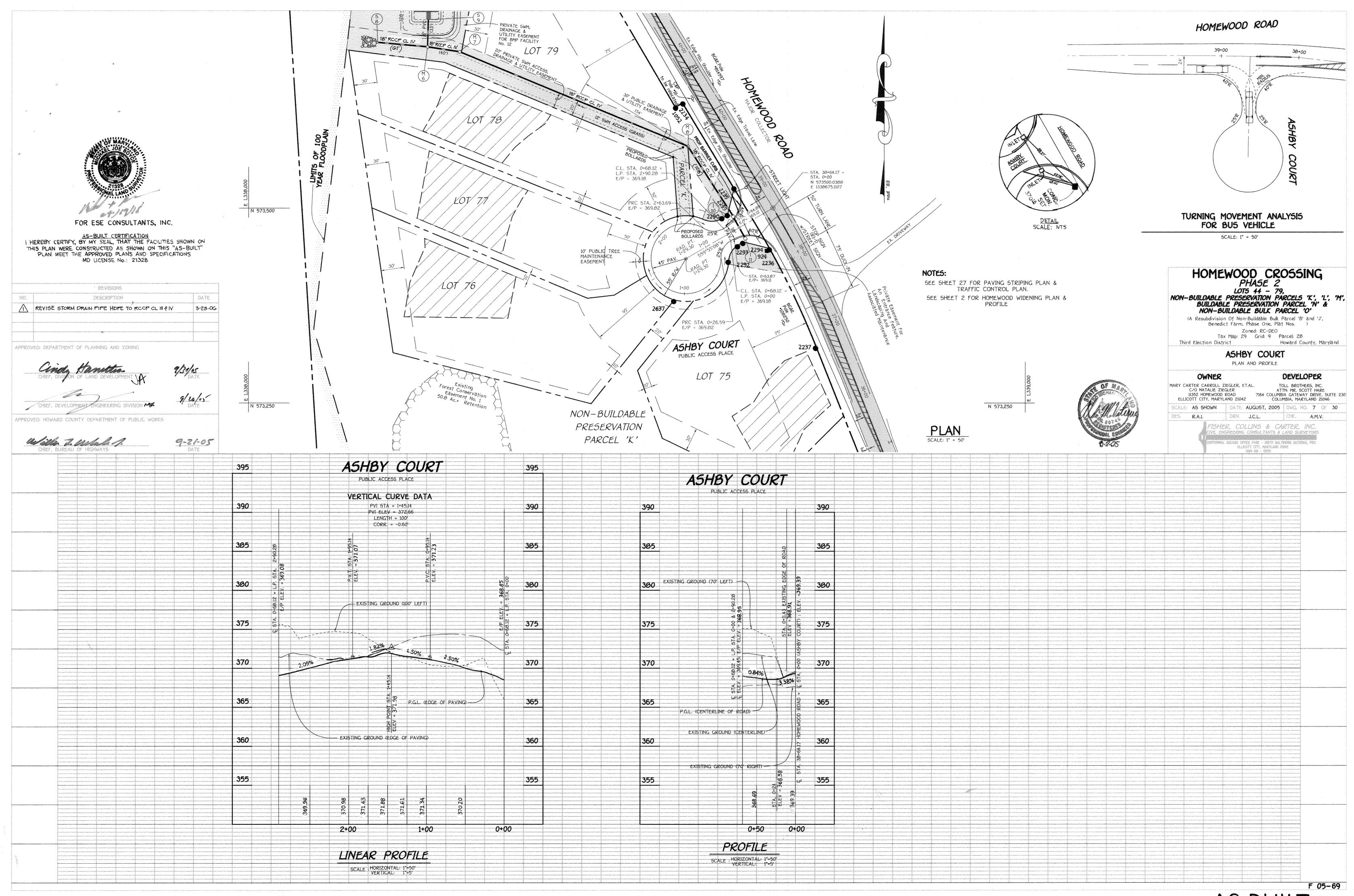


KASDSKPRO 1/30754 Renedict FarmIdwo\PHASE 2 - FINAL S/30754 SHEET 3 HO









Brown, moist, stiff sandy silt, trace clay trace gravel Brown, moist to wet, medium densi fine to medium sand trace to little Bottom of Hole at 10.0' Color Moisture, Density, Size, Proportion DEPTH SCALE CON SLOWS 6" NO. REC.

SURFACE 0.0 3"

Brown, moist, medium stiff clayey fine sand trace gravel fine sand trace gravel (SC) Brown to gray, moist, very loose to medium dense micaceous silly fine lottom of Hole at 10.0'

HILLIS - CARNES

ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.

RECORD OF SOIL EXPLORATION

2-3-5

4-4-6

3-4-7

white drilling

3 | 14" | Caved in at 7.0' at

Caved in at 7.0' after 24 hours

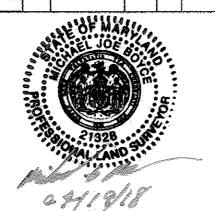
HILLIS - CARNES HILLIS - CARNES ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC. ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC. RECORD OF SOIL EXPLORATION RECORD OF SOIL EXPLORATION Hammer Wt. 140 Lbs. Hole Diameter 6" Foreman Lamont Smith

429.24 Hammer Drop 30 Inches Rock Core Dia. - Inspector

05-30-02 Pipe Size 2.0 Inches OD Boring Method HSA Completed 05-30-02 SOIL DESCRIPTION STRA. DEPTH SAMPLE BORING & SAMPLING
Color, Moisture, Density, Size, Proportion DEPTH SCALE CON BLOWS 6" NO. REC NOTES
SURFACE 0.0 3* Topsoil travel trace fine sand 1-2-3 12" No groundwater encountered 1-1-1 1 13" No groundwater encountered while drilling Brown, moist, loose to dense silty fine sand trace gravel 5-7-8 3-20-9 8-10-8 3-5-7 3 14" Caved in at 7.0" at Caved in at 7.5' at Completion Caved in at 7.0' after 24 hours Caved in at 7.5' after 24 hours 4-5-6 9-6-4 Boltom of Hole at 10.0'

					CIATES, INC.			Page 1 of	1	
Project Name Location	Benedict Farm SWM Howard County, Maryland					-	Borin Job i	ng Number #	B-3 02254A	
		****************	84	MPLE	·	•		•	2444	-
latum iurf. Elev.	Hammer Wt. 424.57 Hammer Drop	140 30		IVET LLE	Hole Diameter Rock Core Dia.	6"	•	Foreman Inspector	Lamont Smith	
ate Started	05-29-02 Pipe Size	2.0	Inches Of)	Boring Method			Completed	05-29-02	
ELEV.	SOIL DESCRIPTION	STRA.		2001	SAMPLE BLOWS 6"	110	250		IG & SAMPLING	٦
	Color, Moisture, Density, Size, Proportio	n DEPTH	0.0	CON	BLOWS 6	NO.	REC.	3" Topsoil	NOTES	-
	Brown, moist, toose to medium desilty medium sand trace gravel (SM)	nse	 10450\$\$0					Application of the state of the		
-		depunisaries despectation despe		I/D	2-2-3	1	13"	No groundw while drilling	rater encountered	
		Application in the control of the co		D	6-5-6	2	18"			
		***************************************	©5104988			**************************************		Negació a rejuje que a Antonio de Vivo		
	Account of a contract of a con			D	2-3-3	3	15"	Caved in at		
	ed transformation (control of the control of the co	10.0		D	2-3-5	4	8,	Completion		
_	Bottom of Hole at 10.0'				Wilderson of the Control of the Cont					
					g-my-demokrateration					
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	-	gerralen der eine de	15.0		Printed American Control of the American Control of th					
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	tigation of the state of the st	b tion and the second s		-	E			The state of the s		
	To a constant		20.0	1						

Benedict Farm Howard Count 425.29 05-29-02	ty, Maryland Hammer Wt.		1						
425.29	Hammer Wt.					_		ng Number	
						-	Job i	Ħ	02254A
				IPLER				_	
	Hammer Drop	140 30	Lbs. Inches		Hole Diameter Rock Core Dia.	- 6"		Foreman Inspector	Lamont Smith
	Pipe Size		Inches OE)	Boring Method	HSA	!	Completed	05-29-02
SOILDES	CRIPTION	ISTRA.	DEPTH	·	SAMPLE	1		BORING	& SAMPLING
Color, Moisture, L	Density, Size, Proportion	DEPTH	SCALE	CON	BLOWS 6*	NO.	REC.	NC	TES
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	(SM)		No.			The second second			
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		1	F-02-2-17-03		1				
	31-01-1		7.7	D	6-12-13	3	18*	Caved in at	7.0° at
Section 1			W. J.					Completion	
anga paga paga paga paga paga paga paga		1						Caved in at	8.0' after 24
Ť.			(displayed	-	1			hours	
		1		D	6-12-12	4	15"		
Bottom of Hole	at 10.0'	10.0	FEO DESERVE		1				
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	Brown, moist, i dense silty fine Brown to tan, n to dense fine s		SURFACE Brown, moist, loose to medium dense silty fine sand (SM) 5.0 Brown to tan, moist, medium dense to dense fine sand and gravel (SP-GP)	Brown, moist, loose to medium dense silty fine sand (SM) Brown to tan, moist, medium dense to dense fine sand and gravel (SP-GP) Bottom of Hole at 10.0*	Brown, moist, loose to medium dense silty fine sand (SM) Brown to tan, moist, medium dense to dense fine sand and gravel (SP-GP) Bottom of Hole at 10.0' 15.0 16.0 16.0 16.0	Brown, moist, loose to medium dense silty fine sand (SM) Brown to tan, moist, medium dense to dense fine sand and gravel (SP-GP) Bottom of Hole at 10.0* Bottom of Hole at 10.0* D 0.00 3348 D 6-12-12	SURFACE 0.0	SURFACE 0.0	SIMPROCE Brown, moist, loose to medium dense silty fine sand (SM) D 2-3-3 1 10° D 6-6-7 2 17° Brown to tan, moist, medium dense to dense fine sand and gravel (SP-GP) D 6-12-13 3 18° Caved in at Completion Caved in at hours Bottom of Hole at 10.0°



FOR ESE CONSULTANTS, INC. THERE IS NO "AS-BUILT" INFORMATION PROVIDED ON THIS SHEET. MD LICENSE No.: 21328

RECORD OF SOIL EXPLORATION | 140 Lbs. Hole Diameter 6" Foreman Lamont Smith | 130 Inches Rock Core Dia. - Inspector | 2.0 Inches OD Boring Method HSA Completed 05-24-02 STRA DEPTH SAMPLE
DEPTH SCALE CON BLOWS 6* NO. REC Color,Moisture,Density,Size,Proportion SURFACE Brown, moist, loose to medium dense fine sand and gravel trace 2-4-5 1 16" No groundwater encountered 5-8-10 Caved in at 6.5' at 8-7-8 Brown, moist, medium stiff micaceou Iclayey silt, trace fine sand Caved in at 8.0' after 24 hours 2-3-3 Bottom of Hole at 10.0'

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS

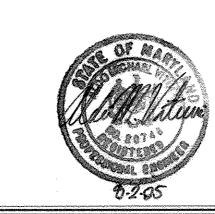
APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

9-51-05 DATE

HILLIS - CARNES ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC. RECORD OF SOIL EXPLORATION
 140
 Lbs.
 Hole Diameter
 6"
 Foreman Inspector
 Lamont Smith

 30
 Inches
 Rock Core Dia.
 Inspector

 2.0
 Inches OD
 Boring Method
 HSA
 Completed
 05-29-02
 Surf, Elev. 420.83 Hammer Drop
Date Started 05-29-02 Pipe Size SURFACE
Brown, moist, very loose to loose slity fine sand 2-3-3 3-4-6 at 8.0' while drilling Caved in at 7.5' after 24 Caved in at 8.0' at Bottom of Hole at 10.0'



50IL BORINGS HOMEWOOD CROSSING PHASE 2 LOTS 44 - 79, NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'K', 'L', 'M', BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'N' & NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCEL 'O'

(A Resubdivision Of Non-Buildable Bulk Parcel 'B' and 'J', Benedict Farm, Phase One, Plat Nos.)

AS-BUILT

Zoned: RC-DEO Tax Map: 29 Grid: 9 Parcel: 28 Third Election District Howard County, Maryland Date: August, 2005 Sheet 8 of 30

IFISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042

(410) 461 - 2855

Owner MARY CARTER CARROLL ZIEGLER, ET.AL. C/O NATALIE ZIEGLER 11352 HOMEWOOD ROAD ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042

HILLIS - CARNES

ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.

RECORD OF SOIL EXPLORATION

2-2-4

6-12-4

2-3-3

while drilling

18* Caved in at 7.0' at

Caved in at 7.0' after 24 hours

Hammer Drop

445.05 Hammer D 05-24-02 Pipe Size

Brown, moist, medium stiff silty clay trace fine sand

Brown and gray, moist, medium stiff to very stiff micaceous silt trace

fine sand trace gravel

ottom of Hole at 10.0'

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

Project Name
Location

Page 1 of 1

Borling Number 8-9
022543.

Deturn
Surf. Elev.

Determone County, Maryland

De

HILLIS - CARNES

ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.

RECORD OF SOIL EXPLORATION

SOIL DESCRIPTION STRA. DEPTH SAMPLE BORING & SAMIC Color, Molsture, Density, Size, Proportion DEPTH SCALE CON BLOWS 6" NO. REC NOTES

SURFACE 0.0 3" Topscil

Hole Diameter 6"
Rock Core Dia.
Boring Method HSA

51/6*

32-51/6"

13" No groundwater encountered while drilling

Caved in at 7.0' at

Caved in at 6.5' after 24 hours

HILLIS - CARNES

Project Name Location Howard County, Maryland Bosting Number B-26 Dob # B-25 Dob							ASS	RNES OCIATES, INC. EXPLORATION			Page 1 of	1	-
Datum Surf, Elev. Date Started Scheme Started							- ,,,, , ,		•				-
Datur Surf. Elev. 329.32 Hammer Viv. Hammer Drop 30 mohes Rock Core Dia. His Rock Core Di			***************************************			 			•				•
Date Started 05-24-02 Pipe Size 2.0 Inches OD Boring Method HSA Completed 05-24-02 ELEV. SOIL DESCRIPTION STRA. DEPTH SAMPLE NOTES SAMPLING NOTES SURFACE 0.0 BLOWS 6" NO. REC. NOTES NOTES STORM, moist, loose to medium dense micaceous sility fine sand (SM) 3-3-3 1 8" No groundwater encountered white drilling Caved in at 3.5" at Completion Caved in at 3.5" at Completion Caved in at 3.5" after 24 hours Bottom of Hole at 10.0" 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.			329.32			Lbs.	AMPLE	Hole Diameter				Jerry Malecki	
Color, Molsture, Density, Stop, Proportion DEPTH SCALE CON BLOWS 6" NO. REC. NOTES SURFACE 0.0 Brown, moist, loose to medium dense micaceous sitty fine sand (SM) 3-3-3 1 8" No groundwater encountered while drilling Caved in at 3.5' at Completion Caved in at 3.5' after 24 hours 5-6-6 3 12" Bottom of Hole at 10.0' 10.0 10668					2.0	inches Of)		HSA			05-24-02	-
Color, Molsture, Density, Stop, Proportion DEPTH SCALE CON BLOWS 6" NO. REC. NOTES SURFACE 0.0 Brown, moist, loose to medium dense micaceous sitty fine sand (SM) 3-3-3 1 8" No groundwater encountered while drilling Caved in at 3.5' at Completion Caved in at 3.5' after 24 hours 5-6-6 3 12" Bottom of Hole at 10.0' 10.0 10668	£	EI EV	SOIL DESC	PRIETION	STOA	NEDTH		SAMPLE			BORIN	G.S. SAMPLING	-
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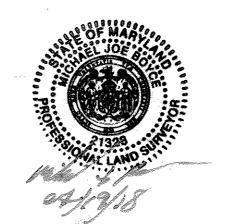
HILLIS - CARNES

ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.

RECORD OF SOIL EXPLORATION

			INEERIN	g ass	ARNES SOCIATES, INC.			Page 1 of	1	
		AL.	COUD O	201E	EAI LOIGHION	-				
Project Name Location	Benedict Farm SWM Howard County, Maryland	<u> </u>	·	· - · · · · · ·		-	Boris Job	ng Number #	B-30 02254A	
	nonale vealty, many many			********	*		770	•		-
O. b	t i a us a us a us 35/t	140		SAMPL	ER Hole Diameter	6 ²⁷		Foreman	Lamont Smith	
Datum Surf. Elev.	Hammer Wt. 391,57 Hammer Drop		inches	•	Rock Core Dia.		•	Inspector	Lantont Strain	*
Date Started	05-28-02 Pipe Size		Inches Of	9	Boring Method	HSA		Completed	05-28-02	-
ELEV.	SOIL DESCRIPTION	STRA	DEPTH	T	SAMPLE	T		BORING	& SAMPLING	7
· Intalia V -	Color, Moisture, Density, Size, Proportion	DEPTH	SCALE	CON		NO.	REC	NO.	OTES	1
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				ASS	RNES OCIATES, INC EXPLORATION			Page 1 of	1	-
roject Name ocation	Benedict Farm SWM Howard County, Maryland					-	Borir Job #	ng Number £	B-31 02254A	
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atum.	Hammer Wt.	140		AMPLE	ER Hole Diameter	8 ¹¹		Foreman	Lamont Smith	
urf. Elev.	370.08 Hammer Drop	30	inches		Rock Core Dia.			Inspector	05.04.00	-
ate Started	05-31-02 Pipe Size	2.0	Inches OC	;	Boring Method	HSA		Completed	05-31-02	-
ELEV.	SOIL DESCRIPTION	STRA.	DEPTH		SAMPLE		ſ		G & SAMPLING	7
		DEPTH		CON	BLOWS 6"	NO,	REC.		OTES	4
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-	Brown moist loose micaceous silty fine sand	***************************************	_		Anna 1999					
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FOR ESE CONSULTANTS, INC.

THERE IS NO "AS-BUILT" INFORMATION
PROVIDED ON THIS SHEET.
MD LICENSE No.: 21328

		ENGI	IEEKING	A550	JUIATES, INC.			B 4 -4		
		REC	ORD OF S	OILE	XPLORATION			Page 1 of	1	•
Project Name ocation	Benedict Farm SWM Howard County, Maryland			**********	wa		Borir Job i	ng Number #	B-32 02254A	• -
Datum Surf. Elev.	Hammer Wt. 369.70 Hammer Drop	140		MPLE	R Hole Diameter Rock Core Dia.	6"	3.	Foreman Inspector	Lamont Smith	-
Date Started	05-31-02 Pipe Size		Inches Of)	Boring Method	HSA		Completed	05-31-02	~
ELEV.	SOIL DESCRIPTION Color,Moisture,Density,Size,Proportion	STRA.	DEPTH SCALE	CON	SAMPLE BLOWS 6"	NO.	REC	NO	& SAMPLING TES	-
	SURFACE Brown moist very loose to loose micaceous silty fine sand (SM)		6.0	D	2-2-2 2-3-4	1 2		3° Topsoil	ater encountered	
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HILLIS - CARNES

ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

silt, trace fine sand

A Later A.

Bottom of Hole at 10.0*

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS DATE

Caved in at 2.10' at Completion

7481-05

12" Caved in at 3.0' after 24 hours

Backfilled after 24 hours

11. 11. 1 itsus

SOIL BORINGS

HOMEWOOD CROSSING

PHASE 2

LOTS 44 - 79,

NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'K', 'L', 'M',

BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'N' &

ON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'K', 'L', BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'N' & NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCEL 'O'

(A Resubdivision Of Non-Buildable Bulk Parcel 'B' and 'J', Benedict Farm, Phase One, Plat Nos.)

AS-BUILT

Benedict Farm, Phase One, Plat Nos.

Zoned: RC-DEO

Tax Map: 29 Grid: 9 Parcel: 28

Third Election District

Howard County, Maryland

Date: August, 2005

Sheet 9 of 30

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.
CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS

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

fine sand

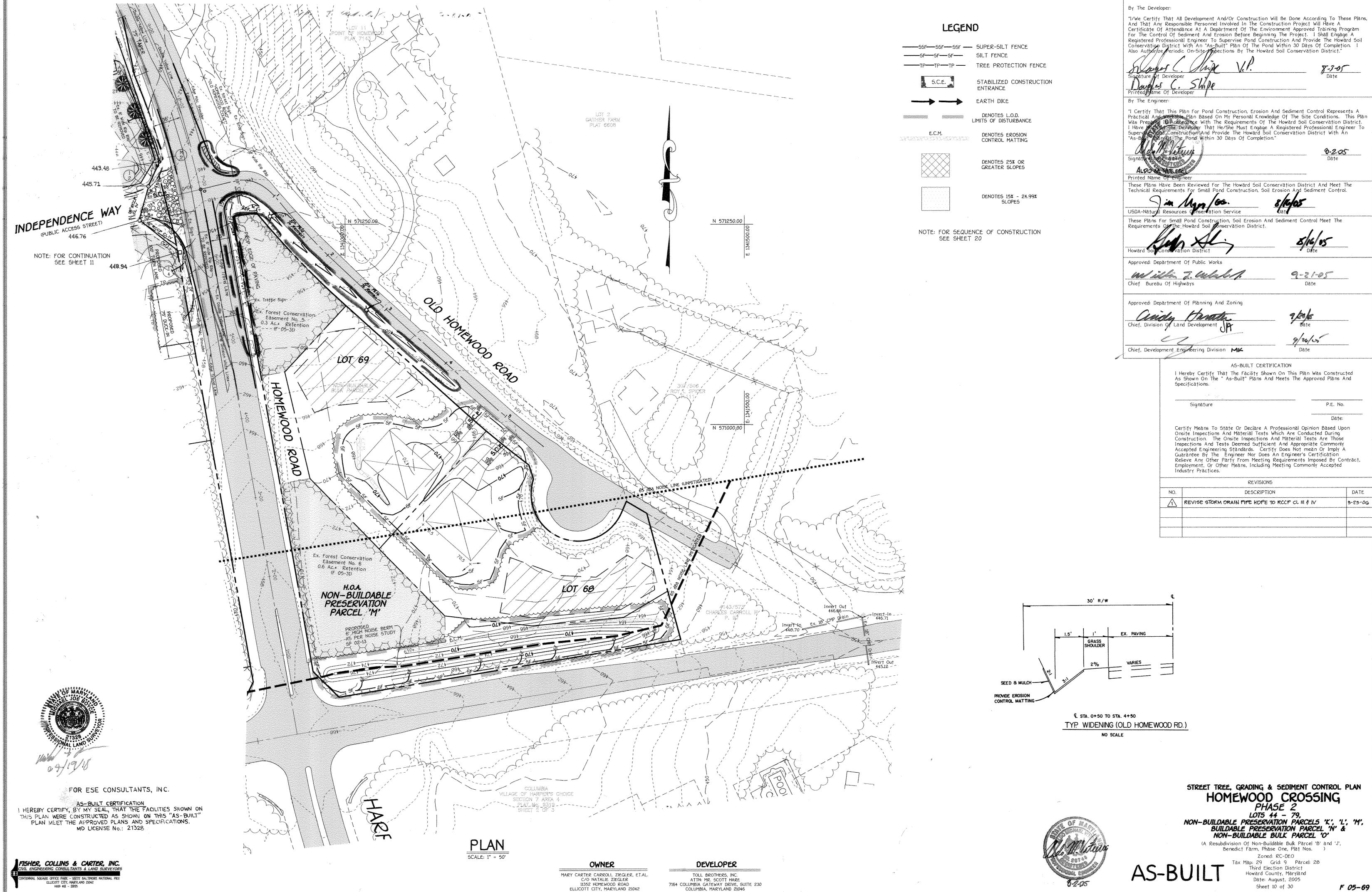
Tan dry very dense fine sand trac

(SP)

Bottom of Hole at 9.5'

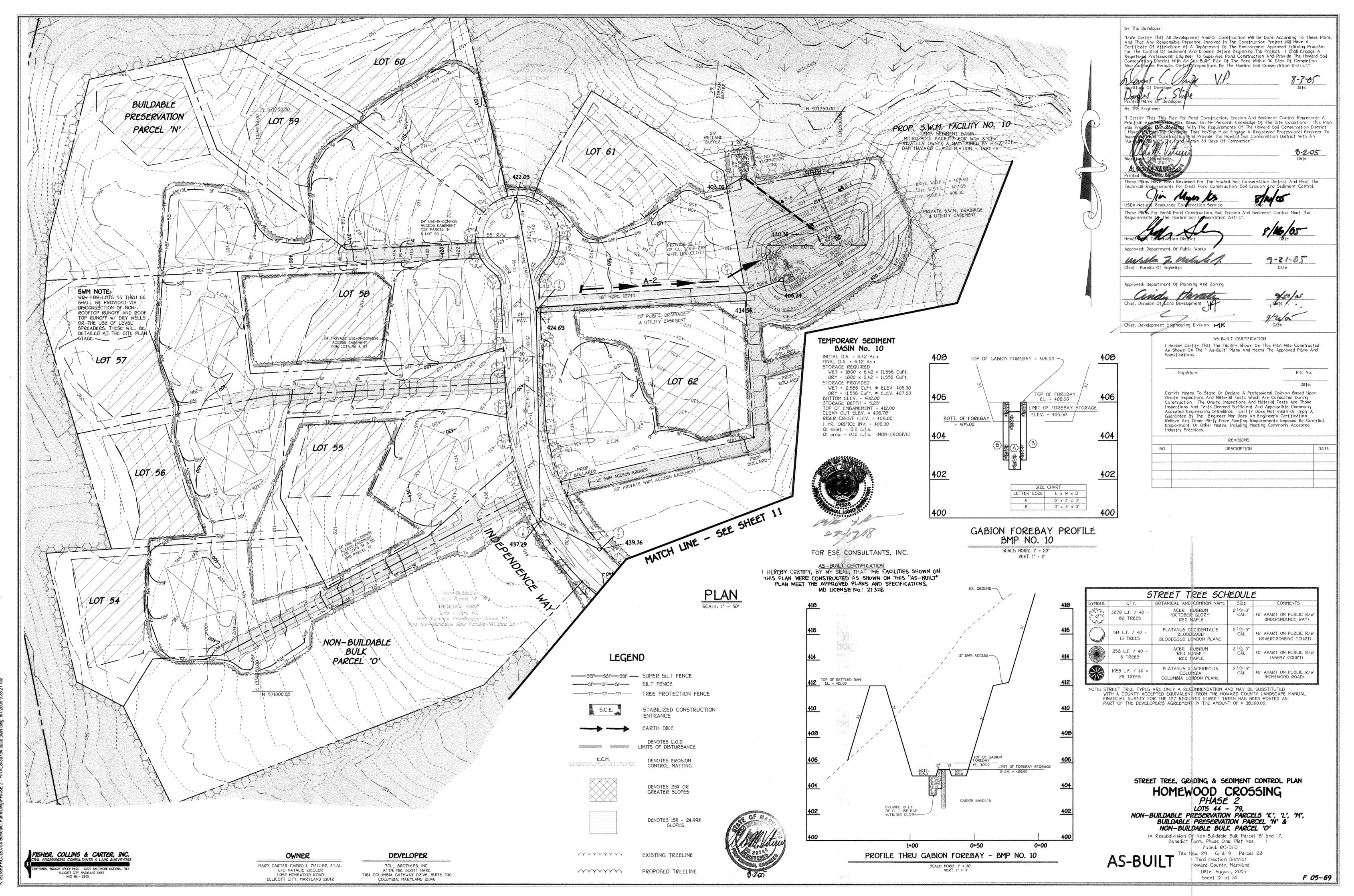
MARY CARTER CARROLL ZIEGLER, ET.AL.
C/O NATALIE ZIEGLER
11352 HOMEWOOD ROAD
ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042

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



11352 HOMEWOOD ROAD

ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042



A TOOCHE IS TO THE TOTAL OF THE SECTION OF THE SECT

FOR ESE CONSULTANTS, INC.

AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION

I HEREBY CERTIFY, BY MY SEAL, THAT THE FACILITIES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN WERE CONSTRUCTED AS SHOWN ON THIS "AS-BUILT" PLAN MEET THE APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. MD LICENSE No.: 21328

By The Developer: "I/We Certify That All Development And/Or Construction Will Be Done According To These Plans, And That Any Responsible Personnel Involved In The Construction Project Will Have A Certificate Of Attendance At A Department Of The Environment Approved Training Program For The Control Of Sediment And Erosion Before Beginning The Project. I Shall Engage A Registered Professional Engineer To Supervise Pond Construction And Provide The Howard Soil Conservation District With An "As-Built" Plan Of The Pond Within 30 Days Of Completion. I Also Authorize Periodic On-Site Inspections By The Howard Soil Conservation District." 8-3-05 "I Certify That This Plan For Pond Construction, Erosion And Sediment Control Represents A Practical And Workable Plan Based On My Personal Knowledge Of The Site Conditions. This Plan Was Prepared In Accordance With The Requirements Of The Howard Soil Conservation District. I Have Notified The Developer That He/She Must Engage A Registered Professional Engineer To Supervise Pond Construction and Provide The Howard Soil Conservation District With An "As-Buil" Plan Of The Pond Within 30 Days Of Completion." 8-2-05 These Plans Have Been Reviewed For The Howard Soil Conservation District And Meet The Technical Requirements For Small Pond Construction, Soil Erosion And Sediment Control. These Plans For Small Pond Construction, Soil Erosion And Sediment Control Meet The 9 × 9 8 × 12 1

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

9-21-05

Signature P.E. No.

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

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LEGEND

-----SSF---SSF----SUPER-SILT FENCE

TP-TP-TP-TP-TREE PROTECTION FENCE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION

ENTRANCE EARTH DIKE

DENOTES L.O.D.

LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE DENOTES EROSION

CONTROL MATTING

GREATER SLOPES

DENOTES 25% OR

DENOTES 15% - 24.99%

EXISTING TREELINE

 $\sim\sim\sim\sim\sim\sim$ PROPOSED TREELINE

STREET TREE, GRADING & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN HOMEWOOD CROSSING

LOTS 44 - 79, NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'K', 'L', 'M', BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'N' &

NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCEL 'O' (A Resubdivision Of Non-Buildable Bulk Parcel 'B' and 'J', Benedict Farm, Phase One, Plat Nos.)

Date: August, 2005

Sheet 13 of 30

Zoned: RC-DEO Map: 29 Grid: 9 Parcel: 28 Third Election District Howard County, Maryland

F 05-69

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.

FINAL GRADING OF B.M.P.

FROM M-4 TO 5-6.

FACILITY NO. 11 AND STORM DRAIN OUTFALL

OWNER MARY CARTER CARROLL ZIEGLER, ET.AL. C/O NATALIE ZIEGLER 11352 HOMEWOOD ROAD ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042

TOLL BROTHERS, INC.

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

DEVELOPER

"I/We Certify That All Development And/Or Construction Will Be Done According To These Plans, And That Any Responsible Personnel Involved In The Construction Project Will Have A Certificate Of Attendance At A Department Of The Environment Approved Training Program For The Control Of Sediment And Erosion Before Beginning The Project. I Shall Engage A Registered Professional Engineer To Supervise Pond Construction And Provide The Howard Soil Conservation District With, An "As-Built" Plan Of The Pond Within 30 Days Of Completion. I Also Authorize Periodic On-Site Inspections By The Howard Soil Conservation District." 8-7-05 "I Certify That This Plan For Pond Construction, Erosion And Sediment Control Represents A Practical And Workable Plan Based On My Personal Knowledge Of The Site Conditions. This Plan Was Presented in Accordance With The Requirements Of The Howard Soil Conservation District. I Have the Developer That He/She Must Engage A Registered Professional Engineer To Super the Super Sond Construction And Provide The Howard Soil Conservation District With An "As-will Plan Of The Pond Within 30 Days Of Completion." 8-2-05 These Plans Have Been Reviewed For The Howard Soil Conservation District And Meet The These Plans For Small Pond Construction, Soil Erosion And Sediment Control Meet The usula J. Belalin 5-21-65 Approved: Department Of Planning And Zoning Chief, Division Of Land Development 16 Chief, Development Engineering Division MK

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

Certify Means To State Or Declare A Professional Opinion Based Upon Onsite Inspections And Material Tests Which Are Conducted During Construction. The Onsite Inspections And Material Tests Are Those Inspections And Tests Deemed Sufficient And Appropriate Commonly Accepted Engineering Standards. Certify Does Not mean Or Imply A

P.E. No.

Relieve Any Other Party From Meeting Requirements Imposed By Contract, Employment, Or Other Means, Including Meeting Commonly Accepted Industry Practices. REVISIONS DATE DESCRIPTION

LEGEND

-----SSF---SSF--- SUPER-SILT FENCE ----SF--SF--SF-- SILT FENCE TP-TP-TP-TP-TREE PROTECTION FENCE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION

DENOTES L.O.D.

ENTRANCE EARTH DIKE

LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE



DENOTES 25% OR GREATER SLOPES

DENOTES EROSION CONTROL MATTING



DENOTES 15% - 24.99% SLOPES

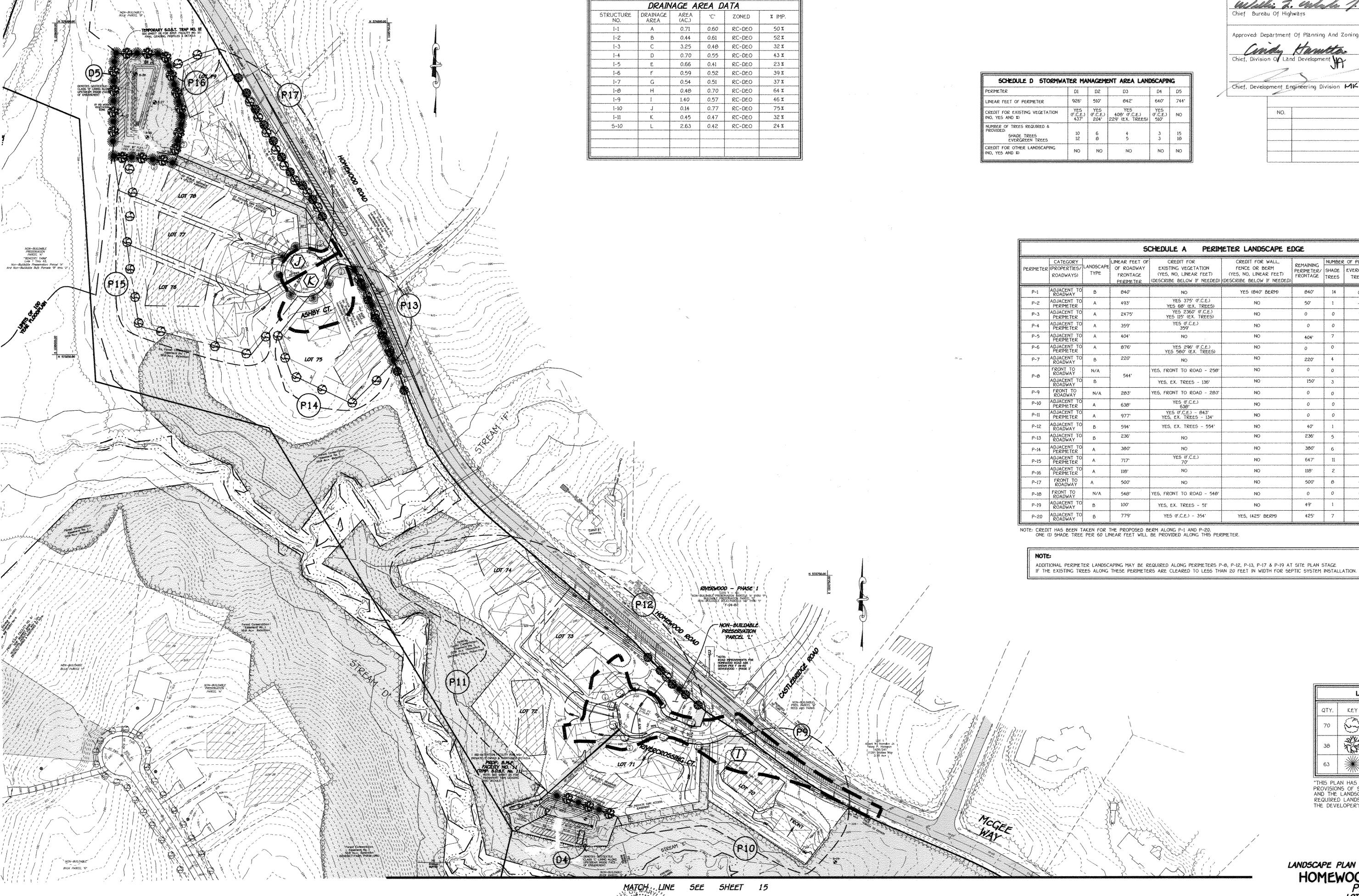
STREET TREE, GRADING & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN HOMEWOOD CROSSING

LOTS 44 - 79, NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'K', 'L', 'M', BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'N' & NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCEL 'O'

(A Resubdivision Of Non-Buildable Bulk Parcel 'B' and 'J', Benedict Farm, Phase One, Plat Nos.) Zoned: RC-DEO

Map: 29 Grid: 9 Parcel: 28
Third Election District Howard County, Maryland Date: August, 2005 Sheet 14 of 30

K-ISDSKPRO-BROOKS Benedict Farm Idwal PHASE 2 - FINAL STROTS SHEET 15-16 DRAINGE AND LANDSCAPE DLAN - MILLORDE 9-45-4



Owner

MARY CARTER CARROLL ZIEGLER, ET.AL. C/O NATALIE ZIEGLER

11352 HOMEWOOD ROAD

ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042

Developer

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

COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21046

AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION

HEREBY CERTIFY, BY MY SEAL, THAT THE FACILITIES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN WERE CONSTRUCTED AS SHOWN ON THIS "AS-BUILT" PLAN MEET THE APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS, MD LICENSE No.: 21328

Approved: Department. Of Public Works 9-21-65 Approved: Department Of Planning And Zoning Chief, Development Engineering Division MK

REVISIONS

DESCRIPTION

			5(CHEDULE A PERIM	METER LANDSCAPE EI	DGE						
PERIMETER	CATEGORY (PROPERTIES/ ROADWAYS)	LANDSCAPE TYPE	FRONTAGE	CREDIT FOR EXISTING VEGETATION (YES, NO, LINEAR FEET) (DESCRIBE BELOW IF NEEDED)	CREDIT FOR WALL, FENCE OR BERM (YES, NO, LINEAR FEET) (DESCRIBE BELOW IF NEEDED)	REMAINING PERIMETER/ FRONTAGE	1	evergreen Trees	REQUIRED SHRUBS	C	EVERGREEN TREES	SHRUBS
P-1	ADJACENT TO ROADWAY	В	840'	NO	YES (840' BERM)	840'	14	0	-	14	0	-
P-2	ADJACENT TO PERIMETER	Α	493'	YES 375' (F.C.E.) YES 68' (EX. TREES)	NO	50'	1	,366	-	*	-	-
P-3	ADJACENT TO PERIMETER	Α	2475	YES 2360' (F.C.E.) YES 115' (EX. TREES)	NQ	0	0	Magazan dalahir mendan ayan ayan ayan ar	~	0	77	-
P-4	ADJACENT TO PERIMETER	Α	359'	YES (F.C.E.) 359'	NO	0	0	-	-	0	*	NA.
P-5	ADJACENT TO PERIMETER	A	404'	NO	NO	404'	7	and the second s	**************************************	7	ma,	444
P-6	ADJACENT TO PERIMETER	А	876'	YES 296' (F.C.E.) YES 580' (EX. TREES)	NO NO	0	0	*	*	0	-	~
P-7	ADJACENT TO ROADWAY	В	220'	NO	NO	220'	4	5	+	4	5	-
P-8	FRONT TO ROADWAY	N/A	544'	YES, FRONT TO ROAD - 250'	NO	0	0	0	-	0	0	-
	ADJACENT TO ROADWAY	В		YES, EX. TREES - 136"	NO.	150'	3	4	-	3	4	-
p-9	FRONT TO ROADWAY	N/A	283'	YES, FRONT TO ROAD - 283'	ОМ	0	0	Q		0	0	
P-10	ADJACENT TO PERIMETER	Α	638'	YES (F.C.E.) 638'	NO	0	0	-	-	0	-	-
P-11	ADJACENT TO PERIMETER	Α	977'	YES (F.C.E.) - 843' YES, EX. TREES - 134'	NO	0	0	-	**,	0	-	-
1	T				,	(1	1	1	1		

425'

ADDITIONAL PERIMETER LANDSCAPING MAY BE REQUIRED ALONG PERIMETERS P-8, P-12, P-13, P-17 & P-19 AT SITE PLAN STAGE

	LANDSCAPING PLANT LIST										
QTY.	KEY	NAME	SIZE								
70	(3)	ACER SACCHARUM 'GREEN MOUNTAIN' (SUGAR MAPLE)	2 - 2 1/2" CALIPER FULL CROWN, B&B								
38	総	QUERCUS COCCINEA SCARLET OAK	2 - 2 1/2" CALIPER FULL CROWN, B&B								
63	*	PINUS STROBUS EASTERN WHITE PINE	6' - 8' HT.								

"THIS PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 16.124 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND THE LANDSCAPE MANUAL". FINANCIAL SURETY FOR THE 171 REQUIRED LANDSCAPE TREES HAS BEEN POSTED AS PART OF THE DEVELOPER'S AGREEMENT IN THE AMOUNT OF \$41,850.00.

LANDSCAPE PLAN AND DRAINAGE AREA MAP

HOMEWOOD CROSSING

PHASE 2

LOTS 44 - 79,

NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'K', 'L', 'M',

BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'N' &

NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCEL 'O'

(A Resubdivision Of Non-Buildable Bulk Parcel 'B' and 'J',
Benedict Farm, Phase One, Plat Nos.)

Zoned: RC-DEO

Tax Map: 29 Grid: 9 Parcel: 28

Third Election District

Howard County, Maryland

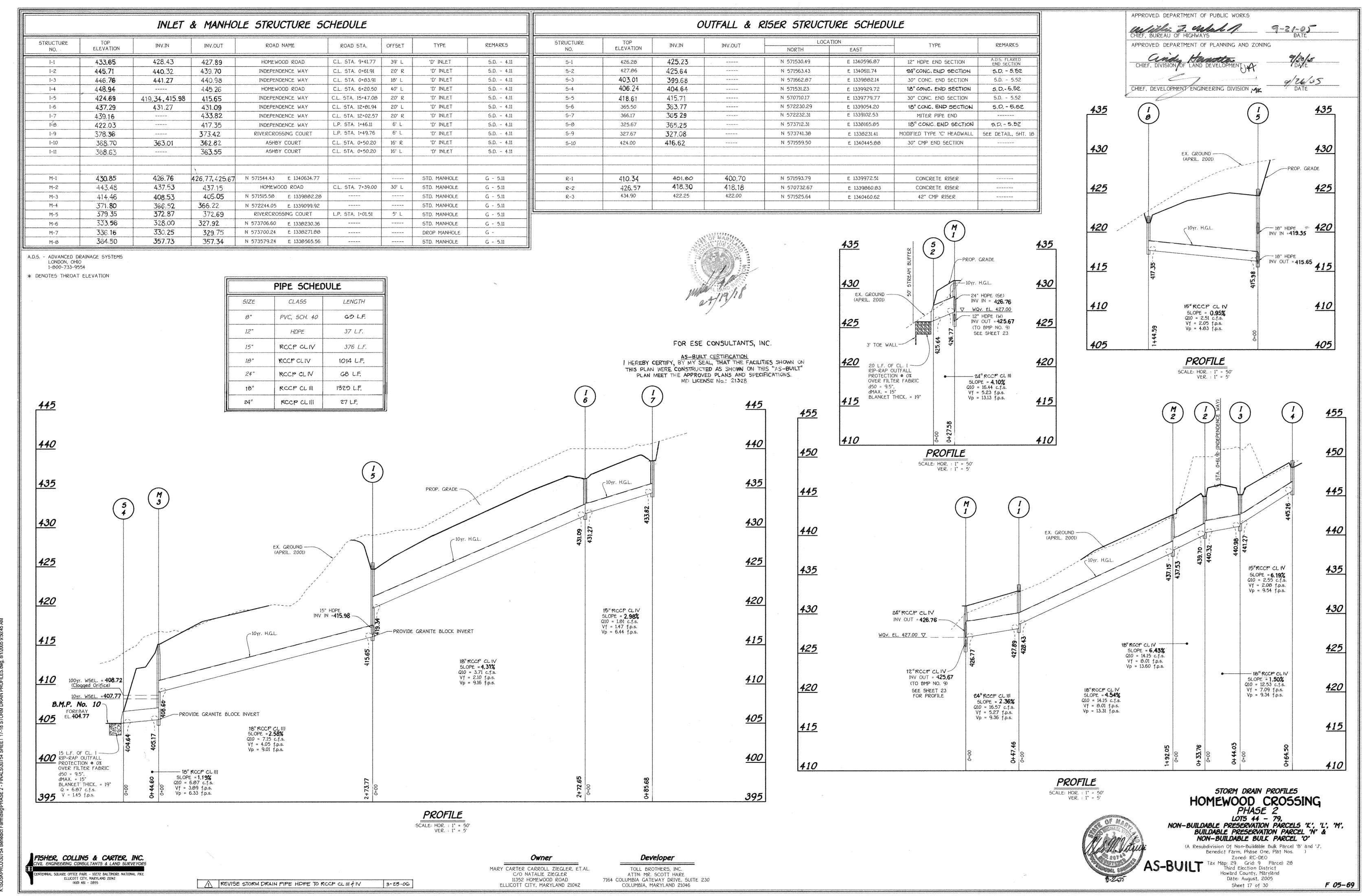
Date: August 2005

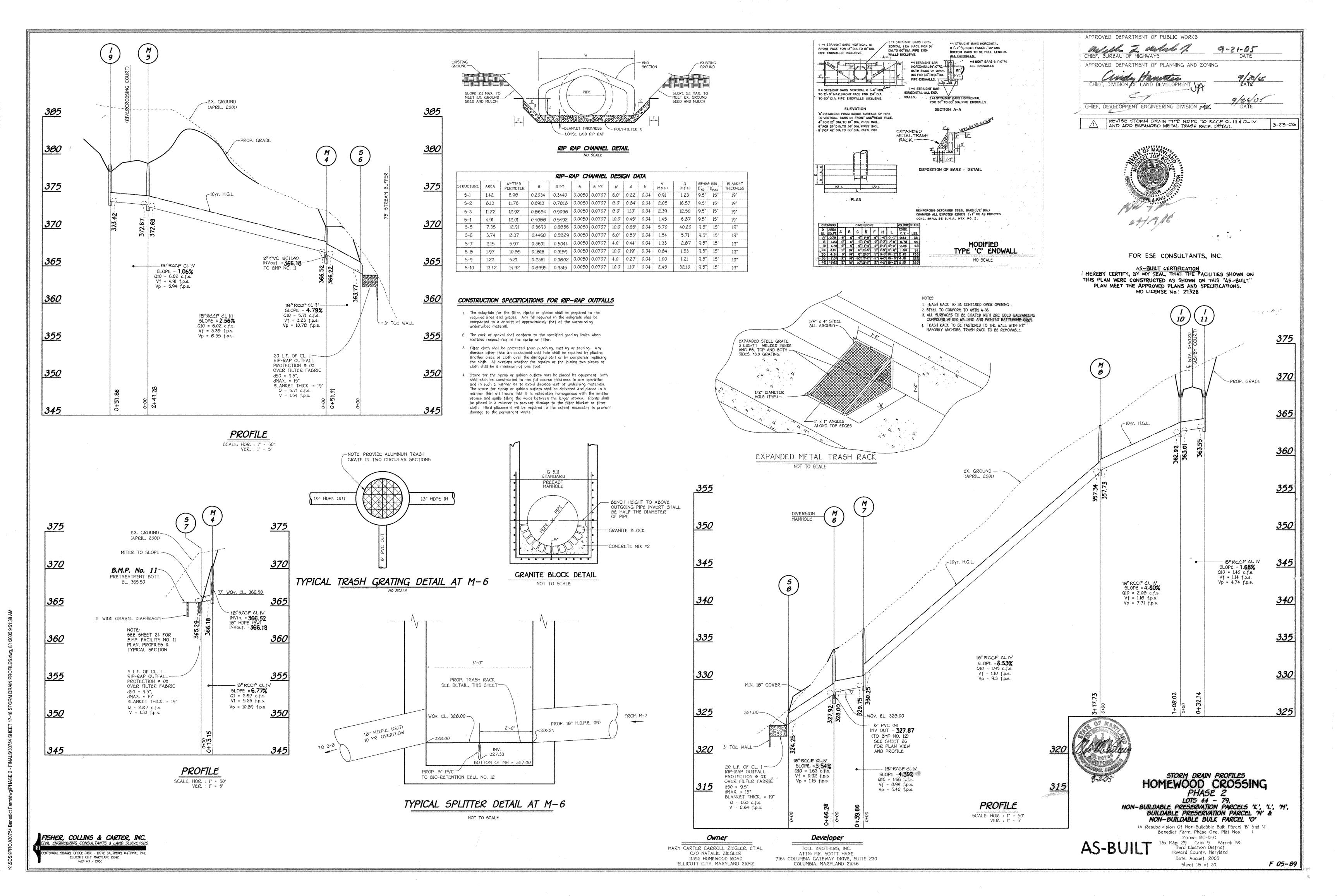
Date: August, 2005 Sheet 16 of 30

FOR ESE CONSULTANTS, INC.

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.
CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS

ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 (410) 461 - 2855





POSITIVE DRAINAGE SUFFICIENT TO DRAIN

a-DIKE HEIGHT b-DIKE WIDTH c-FLOW WIDTH d-FLOW DEPTH DIKE B

STANDARD SYMBOL

A-2 B-3

---/---

PLAN VIEW FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION GRADE 0.5% MIN. 10% MAX.

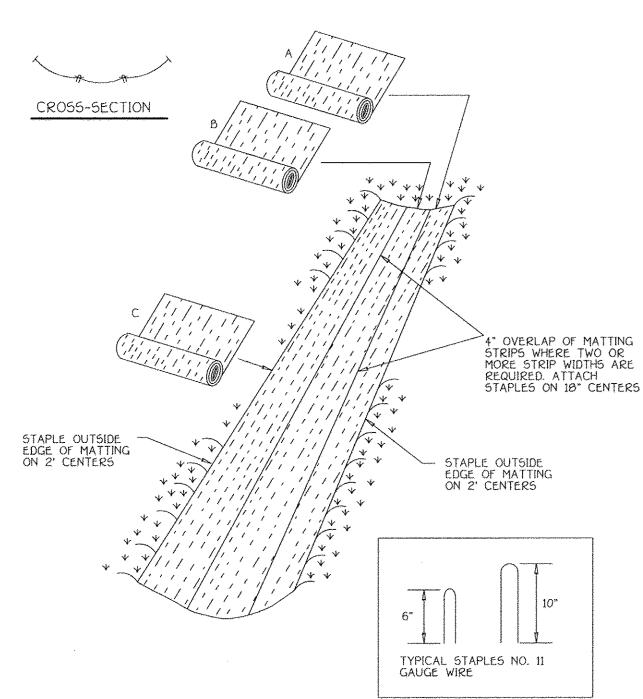
1. Seed and cover with straw mulch. 2. Seed and cover with Erosion Control Matting or line with sod. 3. 4" - 7" stone or recycled concrete equivalent pressed into the soil 7" minimum

CUT OR FILL SLOPE

Construction Specifications

- 1. All temporary earth dikes shall have uninterrupted positive grade to an outlet. Spot elevations may be necessary for grades less than 1%.
- 2. Runoff diverted from a disturbed area shall be conveyed to a sediment trapping device.
- 3. Runoff diverted from an undisturbed area shall outlet directly into an undisturbed, stabilized area at a non-erosive velocity.
- 4. All trees, brush, stumps, obstructions, and other objectionable material shall be removed and disposed of so as not to interfere with the proper functioning of the dike.
- 5. The dike shall be excavated or shaped to line, grade and cross section as required to meet the criteria specified herein and be free of bank projections or other irregularities which will impede normal flow.
- 6. Fill shall be compacted by earth moving equipment.
- 7. All earth removed and not needed for construction shall be placed so that it will not interfere with the functioning of the dike.
- 8. Inspection and maintenance must be provided periodically and after each rain event.

EROSION CONTROL MATTING



EROSION CONTROL MATTING

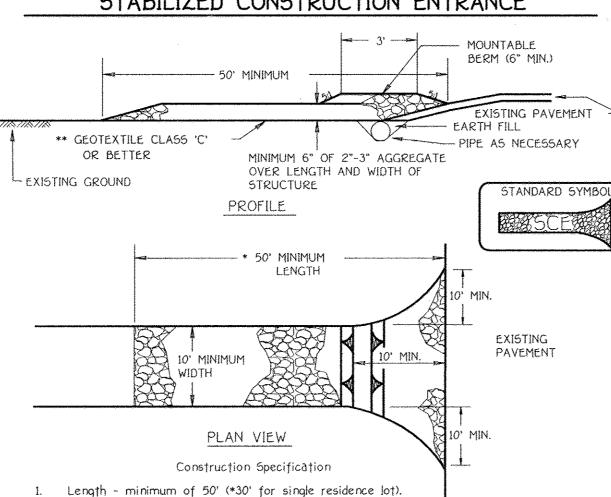
Construction Specifications

- Key-in the matting by placing the top ends of the matting in a narrow trench, 6" in depth. Backfill the trench and tamp firmly to conform to the channel cross-section. Secure with a row of staples about 4" down slope from the trench. Spacing between staples is 6".
- 2. Staple the 4" overlap in the channel center using an 18" spacing between staples.
- 3. Before stapling the outer edges of the matting, make sure the
- matting is smooth and in firm contact with the soil.
- 4. Staples shall be placed 2' apart with 4 rows for each strip, 2 outer rows, and 2 alternating rows down the center.
- Where one roll of matting ends and another begins, the end of the top strip shall overlap the upper end of the lower strip by 4". shiplap fashion. Reinforce the overlap with a double row of staples spaced 6" apart in a staggered pattern on either side.
- 6. The discharge end of the matting liner should be similarly secured with 2 double rows of staples.
- Note: If flow will enter from the edge of the matting then the area effected by the flow must be keyed-in.

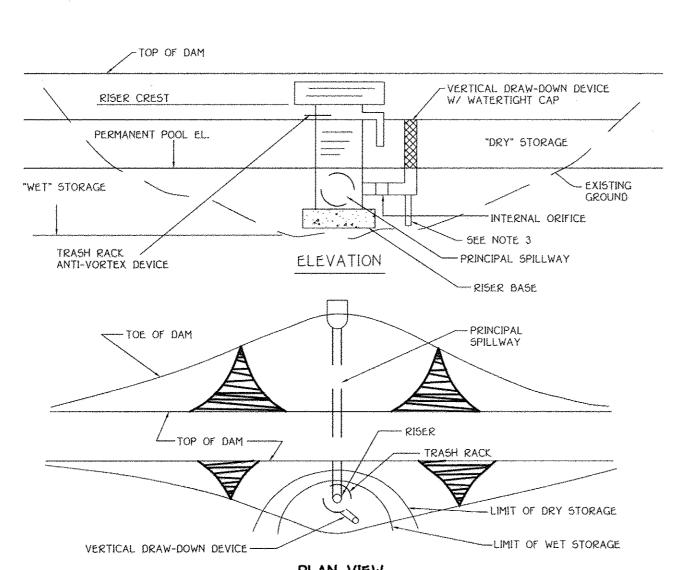
FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. ZE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIK ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042



STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE



- 2. Width 10' minimum, should be flared at the existing road to provide a turning radius.
- 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 residences to use geotextile.
- 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 where construction traffic enters or leaves a construction site. Vehicles leaving the site must travel over the entire length of the stabilized construction entrance.



PLAN VIEW

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

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

VERTICAL DRAW-DOWN DEVICE



FOR ESE CONSULTANTS, INC. THERE IS NO "AS-BUILT" INFORMATION PROVIDED ON THIS SHEET.

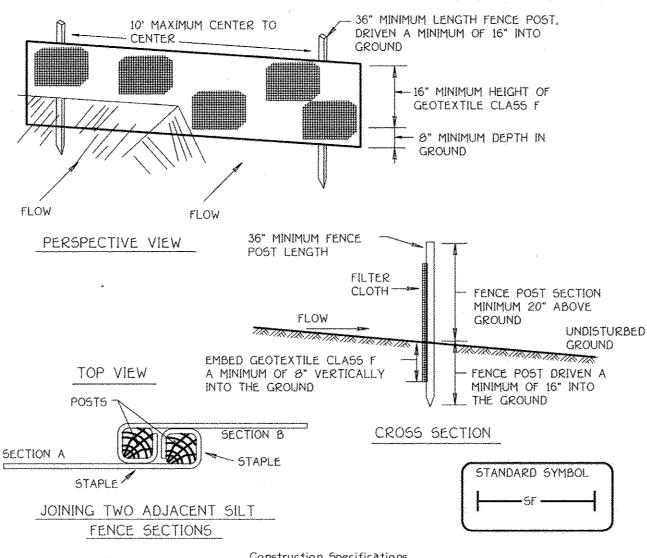
MD LICENSE No.: 21328

Owner MARY CARTER CARROLL ZIEGLER, ET.AL. C/O NATALIE ZIEGLER 11352 HOMEWOOD ROAD

ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042

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

Developer



Construction Specifications

1. Fence posts shall be a minimum of 36" long driven 16" minimum into the ground. Wood posts shall be 11/2" x 11/2" square (minimum) cut, or 13/4" diameter (minimum) round and shall be of sound quality hardwood. Steel posts will be standard T or U section weighting not less than 1.00 pond per linear foot.

2. Geotextile shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties or staples at top and mid-section and shall meet the following requirements for Geotextile Class F:

Tensile Strength	50 lbs/in (min.)	Test: MSMT 509
Tensile Modulus	20 lbs/in (min.)	Test: MSMT 509
Flow Rate	0.3 gal ft / minute (max.)2	Test: MSMT 322
Filtering Efficiency	75% (min.)	Test: MSMT 322
2 27 11 3 21 11 12 12 1	A = 1.	

- 3. Where ends of geotextile fabric come together, they shall be overlapped, folded and stapled to prevent sediment bypass.
- 4. Silt Fence shall be inspected after each rainfall event and maintained when bulges occur or when sediment accumulation reached 50% of the fabric height.

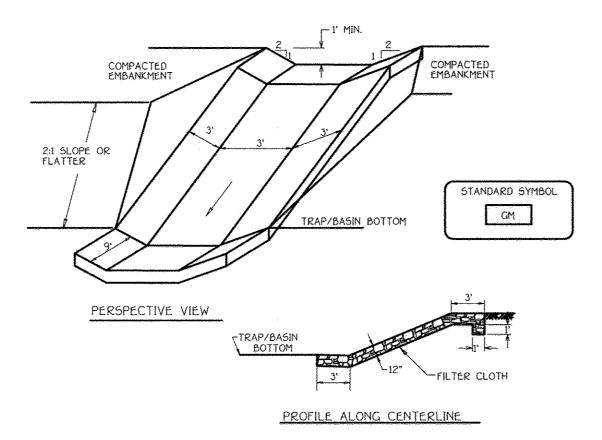
Silt Fence Design Criteria

Slope Steepness	(Maximum) Slope Length	(Maximum) Silt Fence Length
Flatter than 50:1	unlimited	unlimited
50:1 to 10:1	125 feet	1,000 feet
10:1 to 5:1	100 feet	750 feet
5:1 to 3:1	60 feet	500 feet
3:1 to 2:1	40 feet	250 feet
2:1 and steeper	20 feet	125 feet

Note: In areas of less than 2% slope and sandy soils (USDA general classification system, soil Class A) maximum slope length and silt fence length will be unlimited. In these areas a silt fence may be the only perimeter control

SILT FENCE

NOT TO SCALE



Construction Specifications

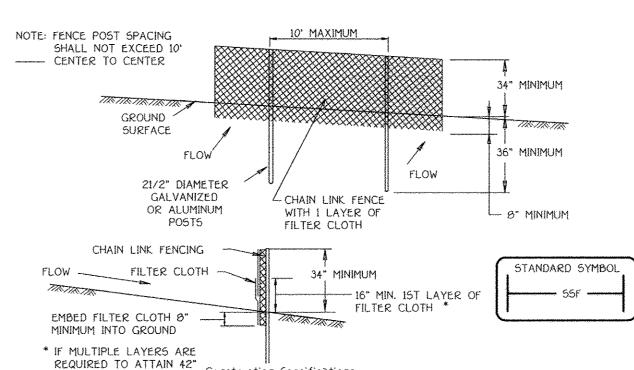
- 1. Gabion inflow protection shall be constructed of 9' x 3' x 9" gabion baskets forming a trapezoidal cross section 1' deep, with 2:1 side slopes, and a 3' bottom width.
- 2. Geotextile Class C shall be installed under all gabion baskets.

on slopes steeper than 4:1.

- 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

GABION INFLOW PROTECTION NOT TO SCALE

SUPER SILT FENCE



Construction Specifications 1. Fencing shall be 42" in height and constructed in accordance with the latest Maryland State Highway Details for Chain Link Fencing. The specification for a 6' fence shall be used, substituting 42" fabric and 6' length

2. Chain link fence shall be fastened securely to the fence posts with wire ties. The lower tension wire, brace and truss rods, drive anchors and post caps are not required except on the ends of the fence.

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

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

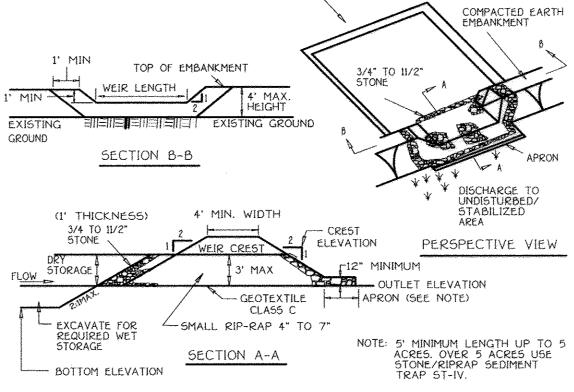
by 6" and folded. 6. Maintenance shall be performed as needed and silt buildups removed when "bulges" develop in the silt fence, or when silt reaches 50% of fence height 7. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties or

staples at top and mid section and shall meet the following requirements for

Geotextile Class F: Tensile Strength Test: MSMT 509 50 lbs/in (min.) 20 (bs/in (min.) Test: MSMT 509 Tensile Modulus 0.3 gal/ft /minute (max.) Test: MSMT 322 Flow Rate 75% (min.) Test: MSMT 322 Filtering Efficiency

Design Criteria

Slope	Slope Steepness	Slope Length (maximum)	Silt Fence Length (maximum)	
0 - 10%	0 - 10:1	Unlimited	Unlimited	
10 - 20%	10:1 - 5:1	200 feet	1,500 feet	
20 - 33%	5:1 - 3:1	100 feet	1,000 feet	
33 - 50%	3:1 - 2:1	100 feet	500 feet	
50% +	2:1 +	50 feet	250 feet	



Construction Specifications

1. Area under embankment shall be cleared, grubbed and stripped of any vegetation and root mat. The pool area shall be cleared.

2. The fill material for the embankment shall be free of roots and other woody vegetation as well as over-sized stones, rocks, organic material or other objectionable material. The embankment shall be compacted by traversing with equipment while it is being

3. All cut and fill slopes shall be 2:1 or flatter.

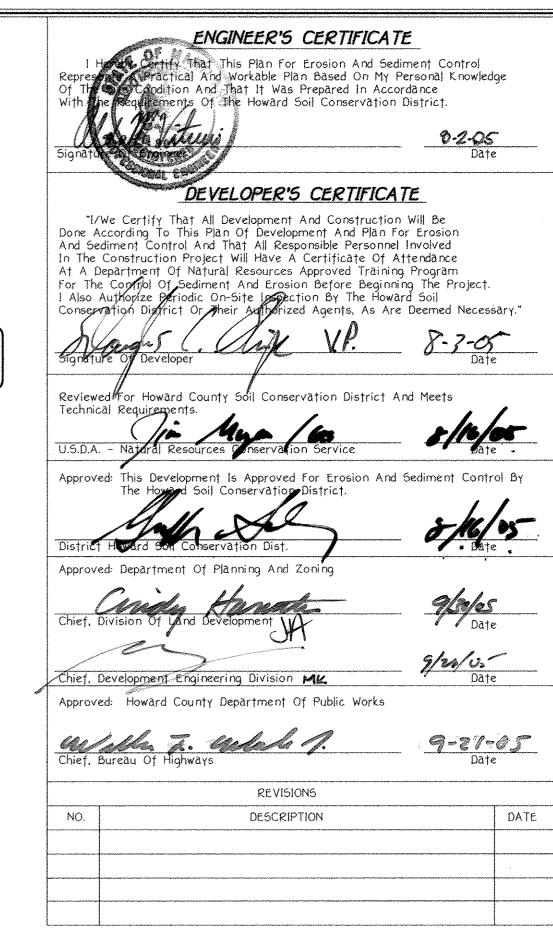
4. The stone used in the outlet shall be small rip-rap 4" to 7" in size with a 1' thick layer of 3/4" to 11/2" washed aggregate placed on the upstream face of the outlet. Stone facing shall be as necessary to prevent clogging. Geotextile Class C may be substituted for the stone facing by placing it on the inside face of the stone outlet.

5. Sediment shall be removed and trap restored to its original dimensions when the sediment has accumulated to one half of the wet storage depth of the trap. Removed sediment shall be deposited in a suitable area and in such a manner that it will not erode.

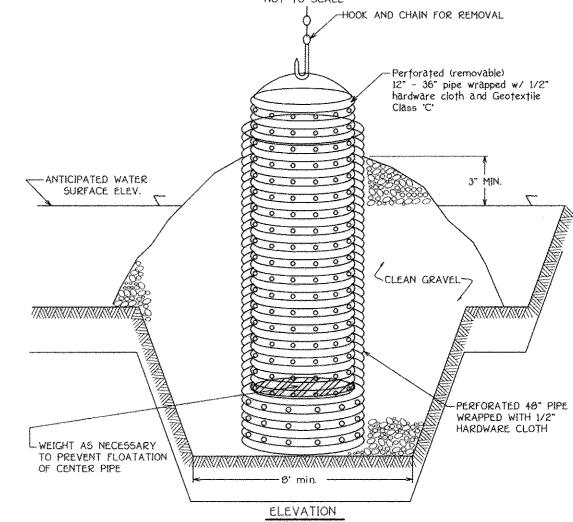
- 6. The structure shall be inspected periodically and after each rain and repairs made as needed.
- 7. Construction of traps shall be carried out in such a manner that sediment pollution is abated. Once constructed, the top and outside face of the embankment shall be stabilized with seed and mulch. Points of concentration inflow shall be protected in accordance with Grade Stabilization Structure criteria. The remainder of the interior slopes should be stabilized (one time) with seed and much upon trap completion and monitored and maintained erosion free during the life of the trap.
- 8. The structure shall be dewatered by approved methods, removed and the area stabilized when the drainage area has been properly stabilized.
- 9. Refer to Section D for specifications concerning trap dewatering.
- 10. Minimum trap depth shall be measured from the weir elevation.
- 11. The elevation of the top of any dike directing water into the trap must equal or exceed the elevation of the trap embankment.
- 12. Geotextile Class C shall be placed over the bottom and sides of the outlet channel prior to the placement of stone. Sections of filter cloth must overlap at least 1' with the section nearest the entrance placed on top. The filter cloth shall be embedded at least 6" into existing ground at the entrance of the outlet channel
- 13. Outlet An outlet shall be provided, including a means of conveying the discharge in an erosion free manner to an existing stable channel.

STONE OUTLET SEDIMENT TRAP - ST II

NOT TO SCALE



REMOVABLE PUMPING STATION



Construction Specifications

1. The outer pipe should be 48" dia. or shall, in any case, be at least 4" greater in diameter than the center pipe. The outer pipe shall be wrapped with 1/2" hardware cloth to prevent backfill material from entering the perforations. 2. After installing the outer pipe, backfill around outer pipe with 2" aggregate

3. The inside stand pipe (center pipe) should be constructed by perforating a corrugated or PVC pipe between 12" and 36" in diameter. The perforations shall be 1/2" X 6" slits or 1" diameter holes 6" on center. The center pipe shall be wrapped with 1/2" hardware cloth first, then wrapped again with Geotextile Class C. 4. The center pipe should extend 12" to 10" above the anticipated water surface elevation or riser crest elevation when dewatering a basin.

> SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS HOMEWOOD CROSSING PHASE 2 LOTS 44 - 79. NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'K', 'L', 'M', BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'N' &

NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCEL 'O' (A Resubdivision Of Non-Buildable Bulk Parcel 'B' and 'J', Benedict Farm, Phase One, Plat Nos.)

AS-BUILT

Zoned: RC-DEO Tax Map: 29 Grid: 9 Parcel: 28 hird Election District Howard County, Maryland Date: August, 2005 Sheet 19 of 30

DEFINITION 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 Olup to one year), and Permanent Seeding, for long term vegetative cover. Examples of applicable areas for Temporary Seeding are temporary Soil Stockpiles, cleared areas being left idle between construction phases, earth dikes, etc. and for Permanent Seeding are lawns, dams, cut and fill slopes and other areas at final grade, former stockpile and staging areas, etc.

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

SECTION 1 - VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS AND MATERIALS A. Site Preparation

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

B. Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)

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

ii. Fertilizers shall be uniform in composition, free flowing and suitable for accurate application by approved equipment. Manure may be substituted for fertilizer with prior approval from the appropriate approval authority. Fertilizers shall all be delivered to the site fully labeled according 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 disking or other suitable means. Seedbed Preparation

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.

Apply fertilizer and time as prescribed on the plans. c. In corporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable means.

ii. Permanent seeding

 a. Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment:
 1. Soil pH shall be between 6.0 and 7.0. Soluble salts shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm) The soil shall contain less than 40% clay, but enough fine grained material (>30% silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception is if lovegrass of

serecia lespedezas is to be planted, then a sandy soil (30% silt plus clay) would be acceptable. Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight. Soil must contain sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration. 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.

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

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

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 verify type and rate of seed used. ii. Inoculant - The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures shall be a pure culture of nitrogen-fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants shall not be used later than the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inoculant as directed on package. Use four times the recommended rate when hydroseeding. Note: It is very important to keep inoculant as cool as possible until used. Temperatures above 75°-80° F. can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less effective.

Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer), broadcast or drop seeded, or a cultipacker seeder.

 a. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates amounts will not exceed the following: nitrogen: maximum of 100 lbs, per acre total of soluble nitrogen: P205 (phosphorous): 200 lbs/ac; K20 (potassium): 200 lbs/ac.
 b. Lime - use only ground agricultural limestone. (Up to 3 tons per acre may be applied by hydroseeding). Normally, not more than 2 tons are applied by hydroseeding at any one time. Do not use burnt or hydrated lime when hydroseeding. Seed and fertilizer shall be mixed on site and seeding shall be done immediately and

without interruption. without interruption.

ii. Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders.

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

b. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.

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

a. Cultipacking seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to provide at least 1/4 inch of soil covering. Seedbed must be firm after planting.

Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction Mulch Specifications (In order of preference)

Straw shall consist of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye or oat straw, reasonable bright in color, and shall not be musty, moldy, caked, decayed, or excessively dusty and shall be free of noxious weed seeds as specified in the Maryland Seed Law.

ii. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM) WCFM shall consist of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform

fibrous physical state. MCFM shall be dyed green or contain a green dye in the package that will provide an appropriate color to facilitate visual inspection of the uniformly spread slurry. WCFM, including dye, shall contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors. WCFM materials shall be manufactured and processed in such a manner that the

wood cellulose fiber mulch will remain in uniform suspension in water under agitation and will blend with seed, fertilizer and other additives to form a homogeneous slurry The mulch material shall form a blotter-like ground cover, on application, having moisture absorption and percolation properties and shall cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedlings. 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 0.5, ash content of 1.6% maximum and water holding capacity of 90% minimum.

Only sterile straw mulch should be used in areas where one species of grass is desired.

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

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. When straw mulch is used, it shall be spread over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons/acre. Mulch

shall be applied to a uniform loose depth of between 1" and 2". Mulch applied shall achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed. If a mulch anchoring tool is to be used, the rate should be increased to 2.5 tons/acre. iii. Wood cellulose fiber used as a mulch shall be applied at a net dry weight of 1,500 lbs. per acre. wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water, and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.

Securing Straw Mulch (Mulch Anchoring): Mulch anchoring shall be performed immediately following mulch application to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by preference), depending upon size of area and crosion hazard:

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. It used on sloping land, this practice should be used on the contour if possible.

Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. The fiber binder shall be applied at a net dry weight of 750 pounds/acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water and

he mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons iii. Application of liquid binders should be heavier at the edges, where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and crest of banks. The remainder of area should be appear uniform after binder application. Synthetic binders - such as Acrylic DLR (Agro-Tack), DCA-70 Petroset, Terra Ta:

Terra Tack AR or other approved equal may be used at rates recommended by the nanufacturer to anchor mulch. iv. Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer's recommendations. Netting is usually available in rolls 4' to 15' feet wide and 300 to 3,000 feet long. All cuts slopes shall be dressed, prepared, seeded and mulched as the work progresses. Slopes

shall be excavated and stabilized in equal increments not to exceed 15 ii. Construction sequence (Refer to Figure 3 below):

a. Excavate and stabilize all temporary swales, side ditches, or berms that will be used to convey runoff from the excavation.
b. Perform Phase 1 excavation, dress, and stabilize.

c. Perform Phase 2 excavation, dress and stabilize. Overseed Phase 1 areas as necessary.
d. Perform final phase excavation, dress and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded

Note: Once excavation has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions int he operation of completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization.

Incremental Stabilization of Embankments - Fill Slopes Embankments shall be constructed in lifts as prescribed on the plans.

Slopes shall be stabilized immediately when the vertical height of the multiple lifts reaches 15", or when the grading operation ceases as prescribed in the plans.

iii. At the end of each day, femporary berms and pipe slope drains should be constructed along the top edge of the embankment to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner to

a sediment trapping device.

Construction sequence: Refer to Figure 4 (below).

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

b. Place Phase 1 embankment, dress and stabilize.

Place Phase 2 embankment, dress and stabilize Place final phase embankment, dress and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded

Once the placement of fill has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. any interruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization.

SECTION 2 - TEMPORARY SEEDING

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

A. Seed mixtures - Temporary Seeding

i. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table 26 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure 5) and enter them in the Temporary seeding summary below, along with application rates, seeding dates and seeding depths. If this summary is not put on the plans and completed, then Table 26 must be put on the plans.

ii. For sites having soil tests performed, the rates shown on this table shall be deleted and the rates recommended by the testing agency shall be written in. Soil tests are not required for Temporary Seeding.

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

SECTION 3 - PERMANENT SEEDING

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

A. Seed mixtures - Permanent Seeding

. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table 25 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure 5) and enter them in the Permanent Seeding Summary below, along with application rates and seeding dates. Seeding depths can be estimated using Table 26. If this summary is not put on the construction plans and completed, then Table 25 must be put on the plans. Additional planting specifications for exceptional sites such as shorelines, streambanks, or dunes or for special purposes such as wildlife or aesthetic treatment may be found in USDA-SCS Techinical Field Office Guide, Section - Critical Area Planting. For special lawn maintenance areas, see Sections IV Sod and V Turfgrass.

ii. For sites having disturbed area over 5 areas, the rates shown on this table shall be deleted and the rates recommended by the soil testing agency shall be written in

iii. For areas receiving low maintenance, apply ureaform fertilizer (46-0-0) at 3 1/2 lbs/1000 sq. ft. (150 lbs/ac), in addition to the above soil amendments shown in the table below, to be performed at

Seed Mixture (Hardiness Zone6b_) From Table 25						Fertilizer Rate (10-20-20)		
No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	N	P205	K20	Rate
3	TALL FESCUE (Ø5%) PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (10%) KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (5%)	125 15 10	3/1 - 5/15, 8/15 - 10/15	1" - 2"	90 lb/ac (2.0 lb/	175 lb/ac	175 lb/ac	2 tons/ac
10	TALL FESCUE (00%) HARD FESCUE (20%)	120 30	3/1 - 5/15, 8/15 - 10/15	l" - 2"	1000sf)	1911 FEE	1000sf)	1000sf)

DUST CONTROL

CONTROLLING DUST BLOWING AND MOVEMENT ON CONSTRUCTION SITES AND ROADS.

TO PREVENT BLOWING AND MOVEMENT OF DUST FROM EXPOSED SOIL SURFACES, REDUCE ON AND OFF-SITE DAMAGE, HEALTH HAZARDS, AND IMPROVE TRAFFIC SAFETY. CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

THIS PRACTICE IS APPLICABLE TO AREAS SUBJECT TO DUST BLOWING AND MOVEMENT WHERE ON AND OFF-SITE DAMAGE IS LIKELY WITHOUT TREATMENT. SPECIFICATIONS

TEMPORARY METHODS

1. MULCHES - SEE STANDARDS FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION WITH MULCHES ONLY. MULCH SHOULD BE CRIMPED OR TACKED TO PREVENT BLOWING.

2. VEGETATIVE COVER - SEE STANDARDS FOR TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER.

3. TILLAGE - TO ROUGHEN SURFACE AND BRING CLODS TO THE SURFACE, THIS IS AN EMERGENCY MEASURE WHICH SHOULD BE USED BEFORE SOIL BLOWING STARTS. BEGIN PLOWING ON WINDWARD SIDE OF SITE. CHISEL-TYPE PLOWS SPACED ABOUT 12" APART. SPRING-TOOTHED HARROWS, AND SIMILAR PLOWS ARE EXAMPLES OF EQUIPMENT WHICH MAY PRODUCE THE DESIRED EFFECT

4. IRRIGATION - THIS IS GENERALLY DONE AS AN EMERGENCY TREATMENT. SITE IS SPRINKLED WITH WATER UNTIL THE SURFACE IS MOIST, REPEAT AS NEEDED. AT NO TIME SHOULD THE SITE BE IRRIGATED TO THE POINT THAT RUNOFF BEGINS TO FLOW.

5. BARRIERS - SOLID BOARD FENCES, SILT FENCES, SNOW FENCES, BURLAP FENCES, STRAW BALE DIKES, AND SIMILAR MATERIAL CAN BE USED TO CONTROL AIR CURRENTS AND SOIL BLOWING. BARRIERS PLACED AT RIGHT ANGLES TO PREVAILING CURRENTS AT INTERVALS OF ABOUT 10 TIMES THEIR HEIGHT ARE EFFECTIVE IN CONTROLLING SOIL

6. CALCIUM CHLORIDE - APPLY AT RATES THAT WILL KEEP SURFACE MOIST, MAY NEED RETREATMENT

PERMANENT METHODS

1. PERMANENT VEGETATION - SEE STANDARDS FOR PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER, AND PERMANENT STABILIZATION WITH SOD. EXISTING TREES OR LARGE SHRUBS MAY AFFORD VALUABLE

2. TOPSOILING - COVERING WITH LESS EROSIVE SOIL MATERIALS. SEE STANDARDS FOR TOPSOILING. 3. STONE - COVER SURFACE WITH CRUSHED STONE OR COARSE GRAVEL

STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPSOIL

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

1. 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-SCS in

Topsoil Specifications - Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following:

ooperation with Maryland Agricultural Experimental Station

i. Topsoil shall be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, loamy sand. Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Regardless, topsoil shall not be a mixture of contrasting textured subsoils and shall contain less than 5% by volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 11/2" in diameter.

ii. Topsoil must be free of plants or plant parts such as bermuda grass, quackgrass, Johnson grass,

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 conjunction with tillage operations as described in the following procedures.

For sites having, disturbed areas under 5 acres:

i. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization - Section I - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials. For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres:

i. On soil meeting Topsoil specifications, obtain test results dictating fertilizer and lime amendments required to bring the soil into compliance with the following:

a. pH for topsoil shall be between 6.0 and 7.5. If the tested soil demonstrates a pH of less than 6.0, sufficient lime shall be prescribed to raise the pH to 6.5 or higher. b. Organic content of topsoil shall be not less than 1.5 percent by weight.

c. Topsoil having soluble salt content greater than 500 parts per million shall not be used.

d. No sod or seed shall be placed on soil which has been treated with soil sterilants or chemicals used for weed control until sufficient time has elapsed (14 days min.) to permit dissipation of phyto-toxic materials.

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

Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization - Section I - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.

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

Grades on the areas to be top soiled, which have been previously established, shall be maintained, albeit 4" - 8" higher in elevation.

iii. Topsoil shall be uniformly distributed in a 4" - 8" layer and lightly compacted to a minimum. thickness of 4". Spreading shall be performed in such a manner that sodding or seeding can proceed with a minimum of additional soil preparation and tillage. Any irregularities in the surface resulting from top soiling or other operations shall be corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or water pockets.

iv. Topsoil shall not be placed while the topsoil or subsoil is in a frozen or muddy condition, when the subsoil is excessively wet or in a condition that may otherwise be detrimental to proper grading and seedbed preparation.

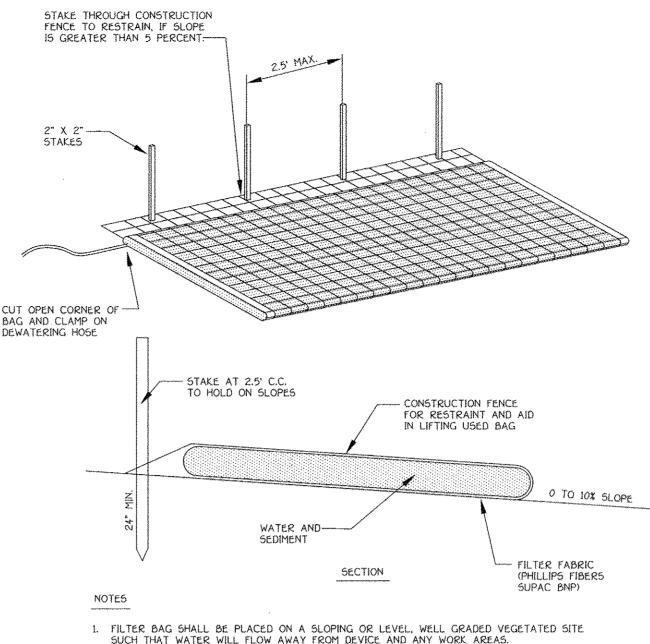
Alternative for Permanent Seeding - Instead of applying the full amounts of lime and commercial fertilizer, composted sludge and amendments may be applied as specified below:

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 that are permitted (at the time of acquisition of the compost) by the Maryland Department of the Environment under COMAR 26.04.06. b. Composted sludge shall contain at least 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.

c. Composted sludge shall be applied at a rate of I ton/1,000 square feet. iv. Composted sludge shall be amended with a potassium fertilizer applied at the rate of 4 lb/1,000 References: Guideline Specifications, Soil Preparation and Sodding, MD-VA, Pub. 1, Cooperative

Extension Service, University of Maryland and Virginia Polytechnic Institutes. Revised 197



2. WITDH AND LENTH SHALL BE AS SHOWN IN THE TABLE.

3. THE FILTER BAG MUST BE STAKED IN PLACE AND SECURED TO THE PUMP DISHARGE LINE.

4. FILTER BAG SHALL NOT BE USED FOR DISCHARGE FLOWS GREATER THAN 300 GPM. 5. DEVICE SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF AFTER BAG IS FILLED WITH SEDIMENT.

SEDIMENT FROM BAG SHALL BE SPREAD IN AN UPLAND AREA. AVAILABLE FROM

INDIAN VALLEY INDUSTRIES, INC. P.O. BOX 810 JOHNSON CITY, NEW YORK 13790

A.C.F. ENVIRONMENTAL 1801-A WILLIS ROAD RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23237 TOLL FREE 1-800-448-3636

FILTER BAG DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

PRICE AND COMPANY, INC. 425 36TH STREET WYOMING, MI, 49548 (616) 530-8230

No Engineer

Technical Requirements.

Approved:

1) A MINIMUM OF 40 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LISCENSES AND PERMITS, SEDIMENT CONTROL

REVISIONS

DESCRIPTION

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

ion And That It Was Prepared In Accordance Rements Of The Howard Soil Conservation District.

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

"I/We Certify That All Development And Construction Will Be

Done According To This Plan Of Development And Plan For Erosion

In The Construction Project Will Have A Certificate Of Attendance At A Department Of Natural Resources Approved Training Program

For The Control Of Sediment And Erosion Before Beginning The Project.

I Also Authorize Periodic On-Site Inspection By The Howard Soil Conservation District Or Their Authorized Agepts, As Are Deemed Necessary.

his Development Is Approved For Erosion And Sediment Control By

And Sediment Control And That All Responsible Personnel Involved

Reviewed For Howard County Soil Conservation District And Meets

The Howard Soil Conservation District

Chief. Development Engineering Division A

Approved: Howard County Department Of Public Works

This Plan for Erosion And Jedinson, Congression And Workable Plan Based On My Personal Knowledge

This Plan For Erosion And Sediment Control

6-2-05

9/26/0:

DATE

DIVISION PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION (313-1855). 2) ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PLAN AND ARE TO BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE MOST CURRENT MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL AND REVISIONS THERETO.

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

3) FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN: a) 7 CALENDAR DAYS FOR ALL PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES DIKES, PERIMETER SLOPES AND ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1, b) 14 DAYS AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE. 4) ALL SEDIMENT TRAPS/BASINS SHOWN MUST BE FENCED AND WARNING

SIGNS POSTED AROUND THEIR PERIMETER IN ACCORDANCE WITH VOL. CHAPTER 12, OF THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, STORM DRAINAGE. ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED ABOVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR PERMANENT SEEDING (SEC. 51), SOD (SEC. 54), TEMPORARY SEEDING (SEC. 50), AND MULCHING (SEC. 52). TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ALONE CAN ONLY BE DONE WHEN RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES DO NOT ALLOW FOR PROPER GERMINATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF GRASSES.

6) ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE AND ARE TO BE MAINTAINED IN OPERATIVE CONDITION UNTIL PERMISSION FOR THEIR REMOVAL HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR.

87.37 ACRES

22,000 CU.YD5.

ACRE5

ACRES

ACRE5

33.03

30.02

3.01

7) SITE ANALYSIS: TOTAL AREA OF SITE AREA DISTURBED AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED TOTAL CUT

TOTAL FILL

BY THE INSPECTION AGENCY IS MADE.

16,000 CU.YDS. OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION N/A 8) ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE WHICH IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE SAME DAY OF DISTURBANCE.

9) ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROLS MUST BE PROVIDED, IF 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

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



FOR ESE CONSULTANTS, INC.

THERE IS NO "AS-BUILT" INFORMATION PROVIDED ON THIS SHEET. MD LICENSE No.: 21328

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES & SPECIFICATIONS HOMEWOOD CROSSING PHASE 2

NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCEL 'O' (A Resubdivision Of Non-Buildable Bulk Parcel 'B' and 'J'. Benedict Farm, Phase One, Plat Nos. Zoned: RC-DEO Tax Map: 29 Grid: 9 Parcel: 28 Third Election District

Sheet 20 of 30

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 (410) 461 - 2855

Sequence of Construction

1. OBTAIN A GRADING PERMIT. 2. NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY " AT LEAST 48 HOURS BEFORE BEGINNING ANY WORK AT 1-800-257-7777. NOTIFY THE HOWARD COUNTY OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION/INSPECTION AT 410-313-1330 24-HOURS BEFORE STARTING WORK I. CLEAR AND GRUB FOR SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES ONLY. INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE. (2 weeks) 4. INSTALL THE REMAINING SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES. THIS WOULD INCLUDE SEDIMENT BASIN *9, BASIN *9, BASIN *10, 5.0.5.T. *11 and *12 AND ASSOCIATED EARTH DIKES, TREE PROTECTION FENCE AND SILT FENCE AS INDICATED ON THESE PLANS. NO BLASTING WILL BE PERMITTED FOR THE EXCAVATION OF THE BASINS AND TRAPS. WHERE NECESSARY, RIPPING AND JACK HAMMERING SHOULD BE UTILIZED IN THE EXCAVATION OF EACH FACILITY. (3 weeks) 5. OBTAIN PERMISSION OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR PRIOR TO PROCEEDING.

5. CLEAR AND GRUB FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE SITE. (2 weeks) 7. GRADE SITE TO THE PROPOSED SUBGRADE FOR EACH ROAD AND INSTALL THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM AND UTILITIES. STABILIZE ALL ROADWAY SLOPES IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF GRADING AS SHOWN. (4 weeks) 8. INSTALL BASE COURSE PAVING FOR THE PROPOSED ROADS. (1 week)

9. STABILIZE ALL AREAS AND OBTAIN PERMISSION FROM THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR PRIOR TO PROCEEDING. 10. APPLY TACK COAT TO BASE COURSE AND LAY SURFACE COURSE PAVING. (1 week) 11. WHEN ALL CONTRIBUTING AREAS TO THE BASINS AND TRAPS HAVE BEEN STABILIZED AND WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, THE TEMPORARY DEVICE MAY BE REMOVED, BACKFILLED OR REGRADED TO THE PROPOSED FINAL GRADES FOR ALL SWM FACILITIES. THIS INCLUDES THE BMP FACILITIES *8 THRU *12. STABILIZE ALL REMAINING

12. NOTIFY HOWARD COUNTY OFFICE OF INSPECTIONS AND PERMITS FOR A FINAL INSPECTION OF THE COMPLETED PROJECT. SEQUENCE NOTE: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT AND PROVIDE NECESSARY MAINTENANCE ON ALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES SHOWN HEREON AFTER EACH RAINFALL EVENT AND ON A DAILY BASIS. REMOVE SEDIMENTS FROM

ALL TRAPS WHEN CLEAN OUT ELEVATIONS ARE REACHED. ALL SEDIMENTS MUST BE PLACED UPSTREAM OF ANY APPROVED

NOTES: I. NO MORE THAN 20-ACRES MAY BE LEFT DISTURBED AT ANY TIME.

2. CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ANY AND ALL JUNK, DEBRIS AND TRASH FROM WITHIN THE FLOODPLAIN LIMITS, BUFFERS AND PRESERVATION PARCELS.

Owner MARY CARTER CARROLL TIEGLER ET AL. C/O NATALIE ZIEGLER

11352 HOMEWOOD ROAD

ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042

AREAS WITH PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES. (3 weeks)

BASIN OR TRAP DEVICE.

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

Developer

LOTS 44 - 79. NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'K', 'L', 'M', BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'N' &

Howard County, Maryland Date: August, 2005

Site Preparation

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

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

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

EARTH FILL

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

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

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

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

Cut Off Trench - The cutoff trench shall be excavated into impervious material along or parallel to the centerline of the embankment as shown on the plans. 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 minimum permeability.

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.

Structure Backfill

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

Structure backfill may be flowable fill meeting the requirements of Maryland

Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 313 as modified. The mixture shall have a 100-200 psi; 28 day unconfined compressive strength. The flowable fill shall have a minimum pH of 4.0 and a minimum resistivity of 2,000 ohm-cm. Material shall be placed such that a minimum of 6" (measured perpendicular to the outside of the pipe) of flowable fill shall be under (bedding), over and, on the sides of the pipe. It only needs to extend up to the spring line for rigid conduits. Average slump of the fill shall be 7" to assure flowability of the material. Adequate measures shall be taken (sand bags, etc.) to prevent floating the pipe. When using flowable fill, all metal pipe shall be bituminous coated. Any adjoining soil fill shall be placed in horizontal layers not to exceed four inches in thickness and compacted by hand tampers or other manually directed compaction equipment. The material shall completely fill all voids adlacent to the flowable fill zone. At no time during the backfilling operation shall driven equipment be allowed to operate closer than four feet, measured horizontally, to any part of a structure. Under no circumstances shall equipment be driven over any part of a structure or pipe unless there is a compacted fill of 24" or greater over the structure or pipe. Backfill material outside the structural backfill (flowable fill) zone shall be of the type and quality conforming to the specified for the core of the embankment or other embankment materials.

Pipe Conduits

All pipes shall be circular in cross section.

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

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

1. Materials - (Polymer Coated steel pipe) - Steel pipes with polymeric coatings shall

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

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

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

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

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS A LAND SURVEYOR

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

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

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

5. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill".

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

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

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

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

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

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-1705 or ASTM D-2241. Corrugated High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) pipe, couplings and fittings shall conform to the following: 4" - 10" inch pipe shall meet the requirement of AASHTO M252 Type 5, and 12" through 24" inch shall meet the requirement of AASHTO M294 Type S.

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

3. Bedding - The pipe shall be firmly and uniformly bedded throughout its entire length. Where rock or soft, spangy 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.

Concrete

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

Drainage Diaphragms - When a drainage diaphragm is used, a registered

professional engineer will supervise the design and construction inspection.

Rock Riprap

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.

Care of Water during Construction

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

Stabilization

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

Erosion and Sediment Control

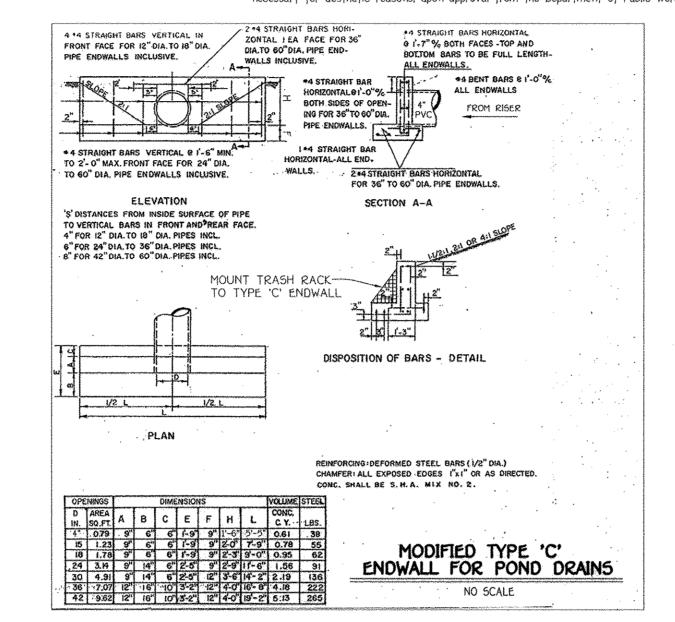
Construction operations will be carried out in such a manner that erosion will be controlled and water and air pollution minimized. State and local laws concerning pollution abatement will be followed. Construction plans shall detail erosion and sediment control measures.

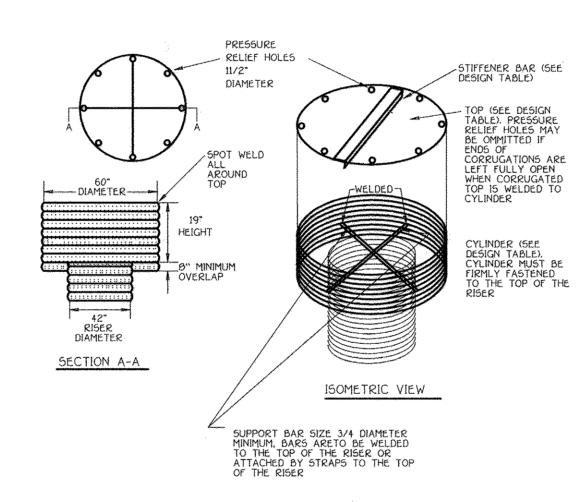
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

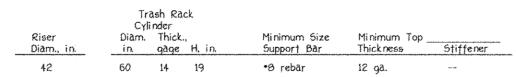
An operation and maintenance plan in accordance with Local or State Regulations will be prepared for all ponds. As a minimum, the dam inspection checklist located in Appendix A shall be included as part of the operation and maintenance plan and performed at least annually. Written records of maintenance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

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES

- 1. Facility shall be inspected annually and after major storms. Inspections shall be preformed during wet weather to determine if the pand is functioning properly.
- 2. Top and side slopes of the embankment shall be moved a minimum of two (2) times a year, once in June and once in September. Other side slopes and maintenance access should be moved as
- 3. Debris and litter shall be removed during regular mowing operations and as needed.
- 4. Visible signs of erosion in the pond as well as the rip-rap or gabion outlet area shall be repairer as soon as it is noticed
- 1. Structural components of the pond such as the dam, the riser, and the pipes shall be repaired upon the detection of any damage. The components shall be inspected during routine maintenance operations.
- 2. Sediment shall be removed from the pond, and forebay, no later than when the capacity of the pond or forebay, is half full of sediment, or, when deemed necessary for desthetic reasons, upon approval from the Department of Public Works.

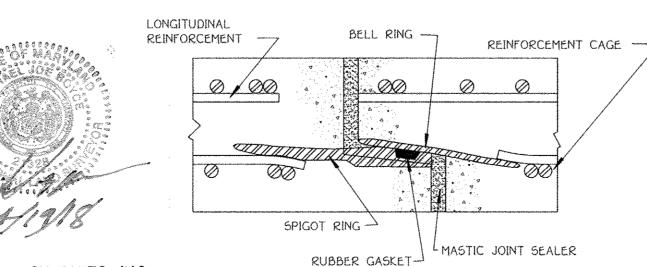






Note: The above trash rack and anti-vortex device information is only for corrugated metal pipe. Concrete risers must meet the requirements

CONCENTRIC TRASH RACK AND ANTI-VORTEX DEVICE BASIN No. 9 (NO SCALE)



FOR ESE CONSULTANTS, INC THERE IS NO "AS-BUILT" INFORMATION PROVIDED ON THIS SHEET. MD LICENSE No.: 21328

Developer TOLL BROTHERS, INC. ATTN: MR. SCOTT HARI 7164 COLUMBIA GATEWAY DRIVE, SUITE 230 COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21046

CONCRETE PIPE JOINT DETAIL (NO SCALE)

NOTE: PROVIDE MASTIC JOINT SEALER FROM OUTSIDE OF PIPE

JOINTS PRIOR TO INSTALLING BARREL UNDERGROUND

ASTM DESIGNATION C361

DIAMETERS 12 THRU 168 INCH

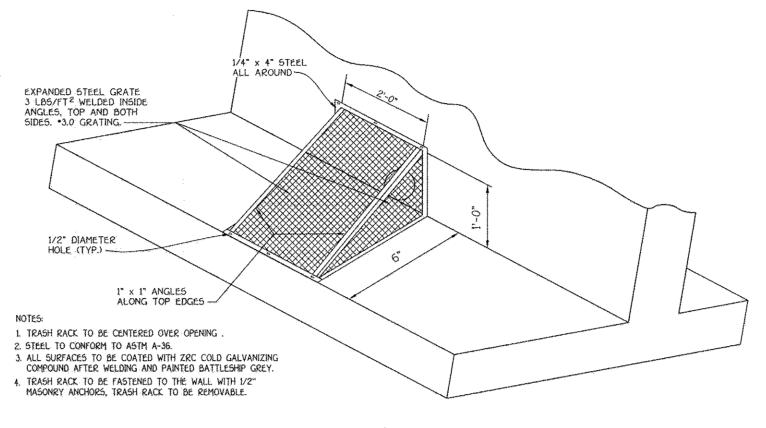
PRESSURES TO 125 FEET OF HEAD

Embankment and Cut-off Trench Construction

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

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

IT IS OUR PROFESSIONAL OPINION THAT IN ADDITION TO THE SOIL MATERIALS DESCRIBED ABOVE A FINE GRAINED SOIL, INCLUDING SILT (ML) WITH A PLASTICITY INDEX OF 10 OR MORE CAN BE UTILIZED FOR THE CENTER OF THE EMBANKMENT AND CORE TRENCH. BASED ON OUR VISUAL CLASSIFICATIONS IT APPEARS THAT SOME OF THE ON-SITE SOILS, ESPECIALLY THE NEAR SURFACE SOILS, WILL BE SUITABLE FOR USE AS CORE TRENCH MATERIAL. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT ADDITIONAL EXPLORATION AND LABORATORY TESTING BE PERFORMED PRIOR TO POND CONSTRUCTION TO IDENTIFY AND QUANTIFY POTENTIAL BORROW AREAS FOR CORE TRENCH MATERIAL ALL FILL MATERIALS MUST BE PLACED AND COMPACTED WITH MD 5C5 378



SPECIFICATIONS.

VERTICAL

USE "MASTIK" OR EQUIVALENT BETWEEN PLATE

AND FRAME

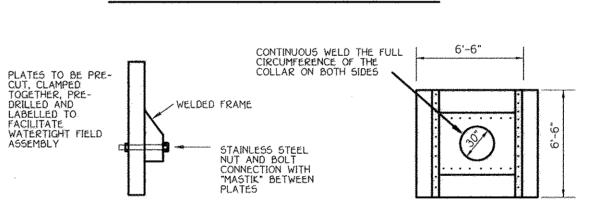
EXPANDED METAL TRASH RACK FOR POND DRAIN NOT TO SCALE

INSTALL COLLAR WITH CORRUGATIONS

COLLAR WELDED IN PLACE ON BARREL SECTION

CONTINUOUS WELD THE FULL CIRCUMFERENCE OF THE COLLAR ON BOTH SIDES

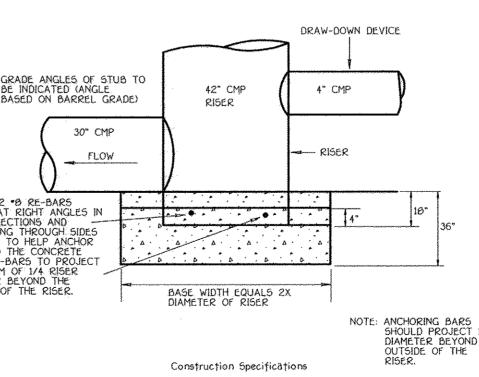
CORRUGATIONS



ANTI-SEEP COLLAR DESIGN

COLLAR FOR FLANGE JOINT PIPE

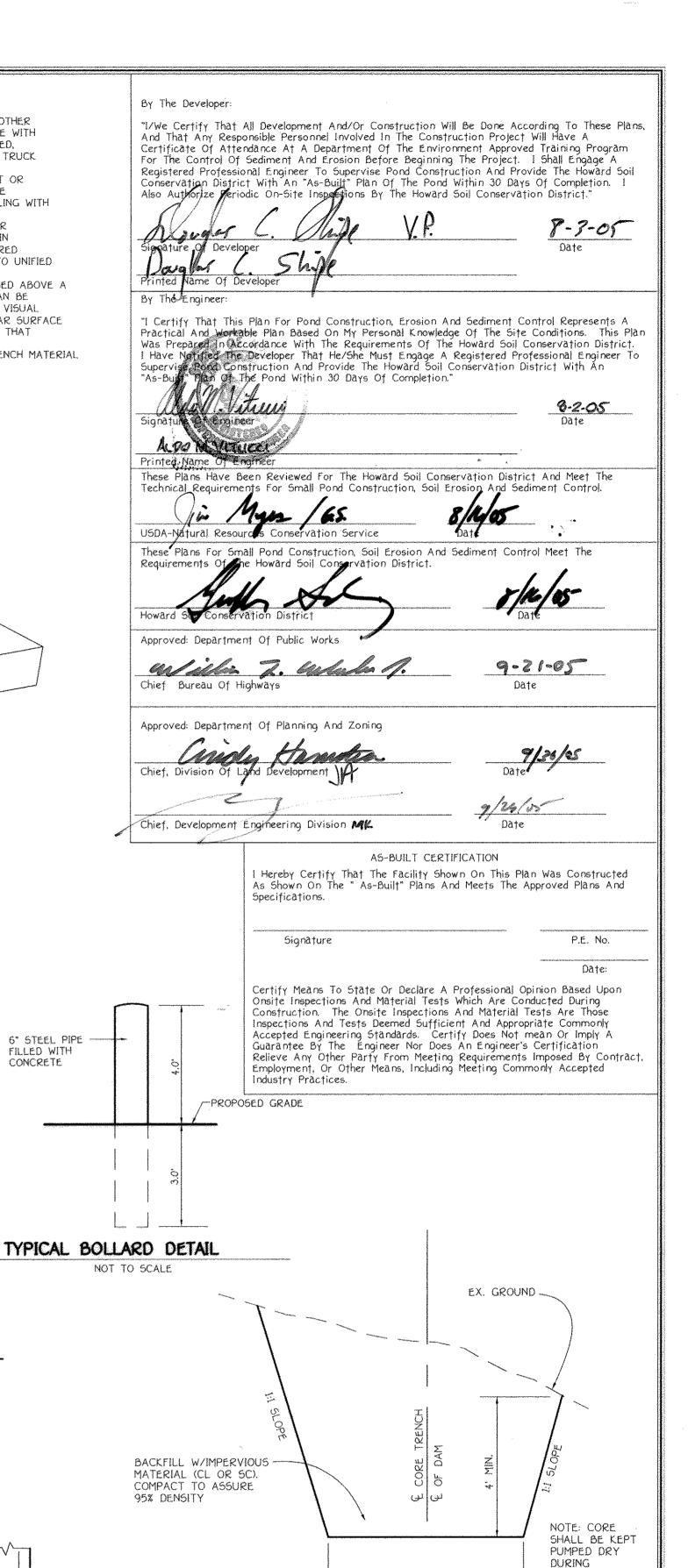
TYPICAL ANTI-SEEP COLLARS • BASIN No. 9



have sufficient weight to prevent flotation of the riser. Two approved bases for risers 10" or less in height are:

1. A concrete base 18" thick with the riser embedded 9" in the base

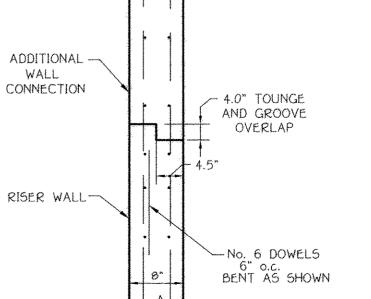
Note: For risers greater than ten feet high computations shall be made to design a base which will prevent floatation. The minimum factor of safety shall be 1.20 (downward forces = 1.20 x upward forces).



GRADE ANGLES OF STUB TO BE INDICATED (ANGLE. BASED ON BARREL GRADE) MINIMUM 2 .0 RE-BARS PLACED AT RIGHT ANGLES IN BOTH DIRECTIONS AND
PROJECTING THROUGH SIDES
OF RISER TO HELP ANCHOR
RISER TO THE CONCRETE
BASE. RE-BARS TO PROJECT A MINIMUM OF 1/4 RISER DIAMETER BEYOND THE OUTSIDE OF THE RISER. NOTE: ANCHORING BARS SHOULD PROJECT 1/4 DIAMETER BEYOND OUTSIDE OF THE The riser shall have a base attached with a watertight connection and shall

2. A 1/4" minimum thickness steel plate attached to the riser by a continuous weld around the circumference of the riser to form a watertight connection. The plate shall have 2' of stone, gravel, or compacted earth placed on it to prevent flotation. In either case, each side of the square base shall be twice the riser diameter.

RISER BASE DETAIL • BASIN No. 9



KEYED JOINT DETAIL

FILLED WITH

CONCRETE

BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'N' & WALL SECTION TO WALL SECTION

AS-BUIL

NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCEL 'O' (A Resubdivision Of Non-Buildable Bulk Parcel 'B' and 'J'. Benedict Farm, Phase One, Plat Nos. Zoned: RC-DEO

Tax Map: 29 Grid: 9 Parcel: 28

TYPICAL CORE TRENCH DETAIL

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NOTES AND DETAILS

HOMEWOOD CROSSING

PHASE 2

LOTS 44 - 79.

NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'K', 'L', 'M',

NOT TO SCALE

Third Election District Howard County, Maryland

Date: August, 2005 Sheet 21 of 30

F 05-69

CONSTRUCTION.

ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 (410) 461 - 2855

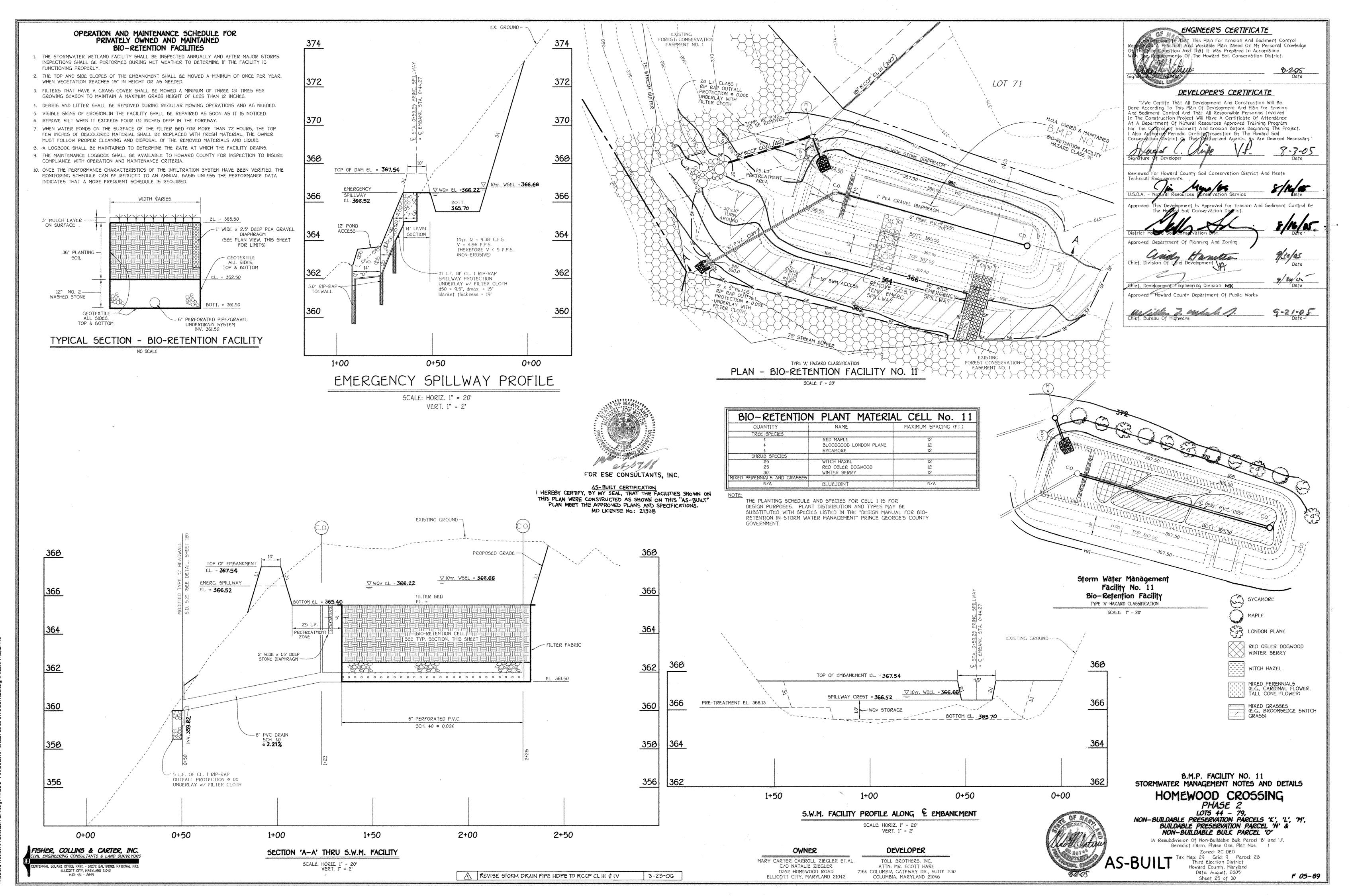
Owner MARY CARTER CARROLL ZIEGLER, ET.AL. C/O NATALIE ZIEGLER

11352 HOMEWOOD ROAD ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042

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