STORI	YWATER MANAG	EMENT PRACTICES
_OT No.	DISCONNECTION OF ROOFTOP RUNOFF N-1 (Y/N)	MICRO BIO-RETENTION M-6 (NUMBER)
8	(Y)	
9	(Y)	
10	(Y)	<u> </u>
11	(Y)	
12	(Y)	
Par. A	(Y)	BMP #1

ROADWAY INFORMATION CHART								
ROAD NAME	CLASSIFICATION	DESIGN SPEED	R/W WIDTH					
DOUBLE BRIDGES COURT	PUBLIC ACCESS PLACE	25 M.P.H.	50'					
REALIGNED ROXBURY ROAD	LOCAL ROAD	30 M.P.H.	50'					

TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS								
ROAD NAME	CENTERLINE STA.	OFFSET	POSTED SIGN	SIGN CODE				
DOUBLE BRIDGES COURT	1+75	13' R	SPEED LIMIT 25	R2-1				
DOUBLE BRIDGES COURT	4+50	13' R	SHARP LEFT TURN W/15 MPH SPEED PLATE	WI-IL WI3-1				
ROXBURY ROAD	30+50	23' L	SPEED LIMIT 30	R2-1				
ROXBURY ROAD	37+50	23' R	SPEED LIMIT 30	R2-1				

NOTES: 1. SEE SHEET 4 FOR TYPICAL SIGN LAYOUT FOR PROPOSED TRAFFIC CIRCLE 2. NO OUTLET SIGN TO BE PLACED ON DOUBLE BRIDGES COURT STREET SIGN POLE. 3. SEE SHEET 2 & 3 FOR ADDITIONAL SIGN LOCATIONS RELATED TO PROPOSED TRAFFIC CIRCLE

	STREET	LIGHT	T CHART
STREET NAME	C.L. STATION	OFFSET	FIXTURE/POLE TYPE
ROXBURY ROAD ROUNDABOUT			150-WATT H.P.S. "PREMIER" PENDANT POST-TOP MOUNTED ON A 14-FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE
ROXBURY ROAD ROUNDABOUT		<u></u>	150-WATT H.P.S. "PREMIER" PENDANT POST-TOP MOUNTED ON A 14-FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE
ROXBURY ROAD ROUNDABOUT			150-WATT H.P.S. "PREMIER" PENDANT POST-TOP MOUNTED ON A 14-FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE
ROXBURY ROAD ROUNDABOUT			150-WATT H.P.S. "PREMIER" PENDANT POST-TOP MOUNTED ON A 14-FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE

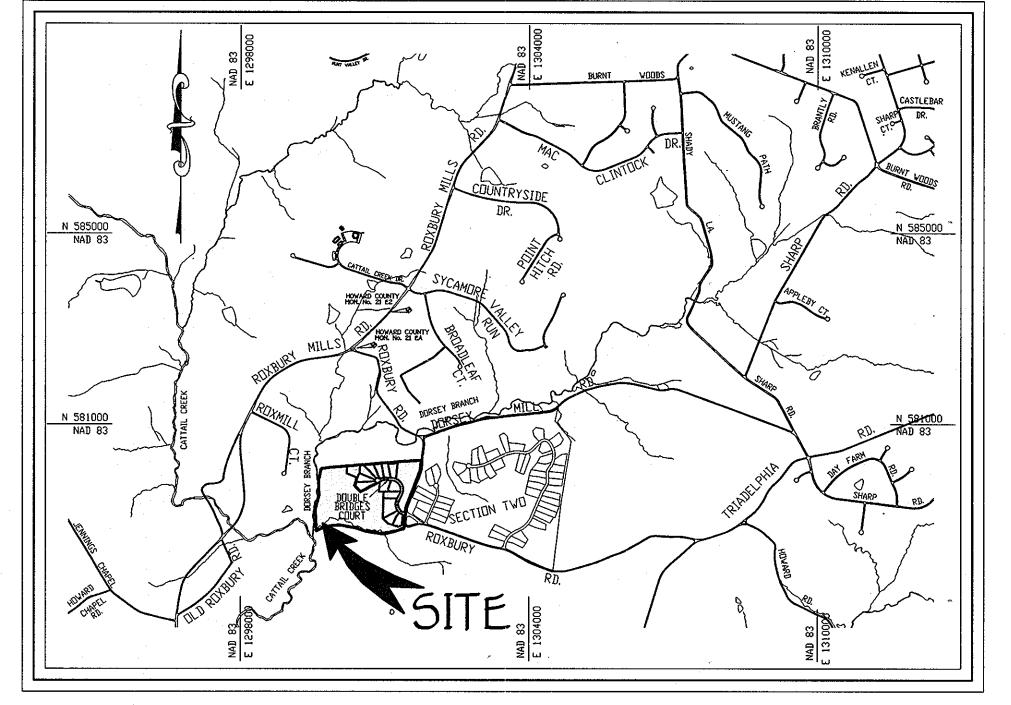
FINAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION, GRADING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

MERIWETHER FARM SECTION ONE

LOTS 1 THRU 12, BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A', NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'B' THRU 'D' AND NON-BUILDABLE PARCEL 'E'

ZONING: RC-DEO

TAX MAP No. 21 GRID No. 14, 15, 20 & 21 PARCEL No. 24



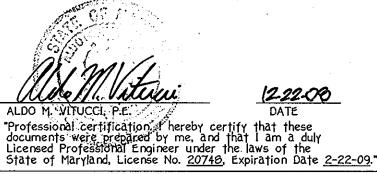
VICINITY MAP

FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

DENSITY TABULATIONS

1. BASE DENSITY: 60.802 ACRES / 4.25 = 14.32 UNITS OR 14 SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED HOMES 2. MAXIMUM DENSITY (1 LOT PER 2 NET ACRES): 48.442 ACRES / 2 = 24 UNITS. 3. TOTAL NUMBER OF PROPOSED DWELLING UNITS = 13 (12 BUILDABLE LOTS AND 1 BUILDABLE





APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT DE CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

1-22-09

DATE

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Willin Z. Mely 1.

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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.

. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777 AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION WORLD BEING DONE. 4. TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, MARKINGS AND SIGNING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD). ALL STREET AND REGULATORY SIGNS SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO THE

5. THE COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED UPON THE HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC CONTROL WHICH IS BASED UPON THE MARYLAND STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM. HOWARD COUNTY HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL CONTROL DATUM IS BASED ON HOWARD COUNTY

HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT NO. 21 EA N 592715.1499 ELEV. - 450.292 V E 1300495.9996

HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT NO. 21 E2 N 582976.4443 ELEV. = 476.653

4. SUBDIVISION NAME: MERIWETHER FARM

B. TAX MAP NO.: 21

C. PARCEL NO.: 24
D. ZONING: RC-DEO
E. ELECTION DISTRICT: FOURTH

F. TOTAL TRACT AREA: 60.802 AC.*
G. NET AREA = (60.802 - 6.82 - 5.62) = 48.442 AC.* H. AREA OF STEEP SLOPES 25% AND GREATER = 6.07 AC. * TOTAL (5.62 AC. OUTSIDE FLOODPLAIN)

I. NO. OF BUILDABLE LOTS: 12
J. NO. OF NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS: 3
K. NO. OF BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS: 1
L. NO. OF NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCELS: 1

1. AREA OF BUILDABLE LOTS: 12.375 AC.

N. AREA OF NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS: 11.091 AC.±
O. AREA OF BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS: 34.478 AC.±

. AREA OF NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCELS: 0.913 AC. Q. TOTAL AREA OF ROADWAY TO BE DEDICATED: 2,025 AC. 2. PREVIOUS FILE NOS.: 5P-07-007

5. AREA OF FLOODPLAIN: 6.02 AC.+

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

SPECIFICATIONS, RECHARGE VOLUME WILL BE PROVIDED THRU THE USE OF GRASS CHANNELS, WATER QUALITY AND CHANNEL PROTECTION VOLUME WILL BE PROVIDED BY ONE MICROPOOL EXTENDED DETENTION POND & ONE POCKET POND EXTENDED DETENTION POND.

OVERBANK FLOOD PROTECTION VOLUME AND EXTREME FLOOD VOLUME ARE NOT REQUIRED FOR THIS 61TE. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES No. 2 & No. 3 WILL BE OWNED BY THE HOMEOWNER'S ASSOCIATION AND JOINTLY a. B.M.P. NO. 1 IS A BIO-RETENTION FACILITY AND IS PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED (LOCATED ON BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A

b. B.M.P. NO. 2 IS A MICRO-POOL EXTENDED DETENTION POND THAT IS PRIVATELY OWNED BY H.O.A. AND JOINTLY MAINTAINED BY H.O.A. & HO. C (LOCATED ON NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL '8').

c. B.M.P. NO. 3 IS A POCKET POND EXTENDED DETENTION FACILITY AND IS PRIVATELY OWNED AND JOINTLY MAINTAINED BY H.O.A. & HO. COLOCATED ON NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'D').

11. THE PROPOSED WATER AND SEWER SYSTEMS SHALL BE PRIVATE

13. TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOURS BASED ON AERIAL BY HARFORD AERIAL SURVEYS, INC., DATED APRIL 6, 2004. 14. FOR FLAG OR PIPESTEM LOTS, REFUSE COLLECTION, SNOW REMOVAL AND ROAD MAINTENANCE IS TO BE PROVIDED AT THE JUNCTION

17. THIS SUBDIVISION PLAN IS SUBJECT TO THE AMENDED FIFTH EDITION OF THE SUBDIVISION AND LAND

DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS AND THE 2004 ZONING REGULATIONS OF THE SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS AND THE ZONING REGULATIONS AND THE ZONING REGULATIONS AS AMENDED BY COUNCIL BILL NO. 75-2003, DEVELOPMENT OR CONSTRUCTION ON THIS LOTS OR PARCELS MUST COMPLY WITH SETBACK AND BUFFER REGULATIONS IN EFFECT AT THE TIME OF SUBMISSION OF A BUILDING OR GRADING PERMIT APPLICATION.

18. THERE ARE AREAS OF STEEP SLOPES (25% OR GREATER) LOCATED ON THIS PROPERTY AS DEFINED BY THE HOWARD COUNTY SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS, SECTION 16.1166 THESE AREAS ARE LOCATED WITHIN THE PRESERVATION PARCELS AND NOT ON THE RESIDENTIAL LOTS

19. THIS AREA DESIGNATES A PRIVATE SEWERAGE EASEMENT OF 10,000 SQUARE FEET AS REQUIRED BY THE MARYLAND STATE DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT FOR INDIVIDUAL SEWAGE DISPOSAL. IMPROVEMENTS OF ANY NATURE IN THIS AREA ARE RESTRICTED UNTIL PUBLIC SEWERAGE SHALL HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO GRANT ADJUSTMENTS TO THE PRIVATE SEWERAGE EASEMENT. RECORDATION OF A MODIFIED EASEMENT SHALL NOT

20. THE NON-CRITICAL FLOODPLAIN STUDY FOR THIS PROJECT WAS PREPARED BY FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. DATED NOVEMBER, 2006, AND SUPPLEMENTED WITH INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM HO.CO. CAPITAL PROJECT D-1079 AND WAS APPROVED UNDER SP-07-007.

PARCELS DESIGNED SOLELY FOR SWM FACILITIES OR COMMUNITY SEWERAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS. A. BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A' OWNED: PRIVATELY OWNED

OWNED: HOMEOWNER'S ASSOCIATION EASEMENT HOLDERS: HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND AND HOWARD COUNTY CONSERVANCY

B. NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'B' OWNED: HOMEOWNER'S ASSOCIATION EASEMENT HOLDER: HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLANI

OWNED: HOMEOWNER'S ASSOCIATION EASEMENT HOLDER: HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND AND

USE: 5.W.M.

23. THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR THIS PROJECT WAS PREPARED BY PENNIMAN & BROWN DATED NOVEMBER, 2006. 24. THE FOREST STAND DELINEATION AND WETLAND DELINEATION FOR THIS PROJECT WAS PREPARED BY ECO-SCIENCE PROFESSIONALS, INC.

DATED NOVEMBER, 2006 AND WAS APPROVED UNDER SP-07-007. 25. THE FOREST CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS PER SECTION 16.1200 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND THE FOREST CONSERVATION MANUAL FOR THIS SUBDIVISION WILL BE FULLFILLED BY PROVIDING

THE FOREST CONSERVATION SURETY AMOUNT REQUIRED IS \$162,043.20 AND WILL BE

26. THE LANDSCAPE SURETY IN THE AMOUNT OF \$25,000.00 FOR PERIMETER LANDSCAPE REQUIREMENTS (63 SHADE TREES AND 46 EVERGREEN TREES) OF SECTION 16.124 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND LANDSCAPE MANUAL IS POSTED WITH

PART OF THE DEVELOPER'S AGREEMENT IN THE AMOUNT OF \$19,200.00. 28. ALL EXISTING WELLS AND SEPTIC FIELDS WITHIN 100 FEET OF SUBJECT PROPERTY HAVE BEEN SHOWN.

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

30. DRIVEWAY (5) SHALL BE PROVIDED PRIOR TO RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCY TO ENSURE SAFE ACCESS FOR FIRE AND EMERGENCY VEHICLES PER THE FOLLOWING (MINIMUM) REQUIREMENTS:

A) WIDTH - 12 FEET (16 FEET SERVING MORE THAN ONE RESIDENCE)

B) SURFACE - SIX (6") INCHES OF COMPACTED CRUSHER RUN BASE WITH TAR AND CHIP COATING

C) GEOMETRY - MAXIMUM 15X GRADE, MAXIMUM 10X GRADE CHANGE AND MINIMUM OF 45 FOOT TURNING RADIUS

D) STRUCTURES (CULVERTS/BRIDGES) CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING 25 GROSS TONS (H25 LOADING)

E) DRAINAGE ELEMENTS - CAPABLE OF SAFELY PASSING 100 YEAR FLOOD WITH NO MORE THAN 1 FOOT DEPTH OVER DRIVEWAY SURFACE

F) STRUCTURE CLEARANCES - MINIMUM 12 FEET

G) MAINTENANCE - SUFFICIENT TO ENSURE ALL WEATHER USE

31. GROUND WATER APPROPRIATION PERMIT No. IS HO2006G020 (01).

32. ALL WELLS TO BE DRILLED PRIOR TO FINAL PLAT APPROVAL. IT IS THE DEVELOPER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO SCHEDULE THE WELL DRILLING PRIOR TO FINAL PLAT SUBMISSION. IT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED "GOVERNMENT DEVAL" IF THE WELL DRILLING HOLDS UP THE LEGAL THE PRIOR OF THE DECOMPOSED OF THE DECOMPOSED FOR THE PRIOR OF THE DECOMPOSED OF THE DECOMPOSED FOR THE PRIOR OF THE DECOMPOSED OF THE DECOMPOSED FOR THE PRIOR OF THE DECOMPOSED OF THE DECOMPOSED FOR THE DECO

THIS PROJECT IS PROVIDING A 50' WIDE STRIP (NON-BUILDABLE PARCEL 'E') TO BE CONVEYED TO ROBERT BUICE OR ASSIGNS AT NO COST TO DEVELOPER FOR ENGINEERING, CONVEYANCE, BUILDING OR INSTALLATION OF A ROAD. DEVELOPER RESERVES ALL RIGHTS TO INSTALL AND SUBSEQUENTLY PROVIDE EASEMENTS ON OR THRU THE RIGHT-OF-WAY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SUBDIVISION OF MERIWETHER FARM, SECTION ONE. DEDICATION WILL NOT BE REQUIRED IF ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF ACCESS ARE ACQUIRED PRIOR TO RECORD PLAT.

34. THERE IS AN EXISTING DWELLING/STRUCTURE(S) ON BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A' TO REMAIN, NO NEW BUILDINGS, EXTENTIONS OR ADDITIONS TO THE EXISTING DWELLING ARE TO BE CONSTRUCTED AT A DISTANCE LESS THAN THE ZONING REGULATION REQUIREMENTS. THE EXISTING WAGON SHED AND HOG PEN WILL REMAIN WITH THE UNDERSTANDING THAT IF RECREATION & PARKS DETERMINES DURING THEIR INSPECTION THAT THE STRUCTURES SHOULD BE REMOVED BECAUSE THEY DO NOT MEET THE INTENT OF THE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT,

TITLE SHEET

MERIWETHER FARM SECTION ONE

LOTS 1 THRU 12, BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A'. NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'B' THRU 'D' AND NON-BUILDABLE PARCEL 'E'

TAX MAP No. 21 GRID No. 14, 15, 20 & 21 PARCEL No. 24 FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: DECEMBER 17, 2008 SHEET 1 OF 20

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

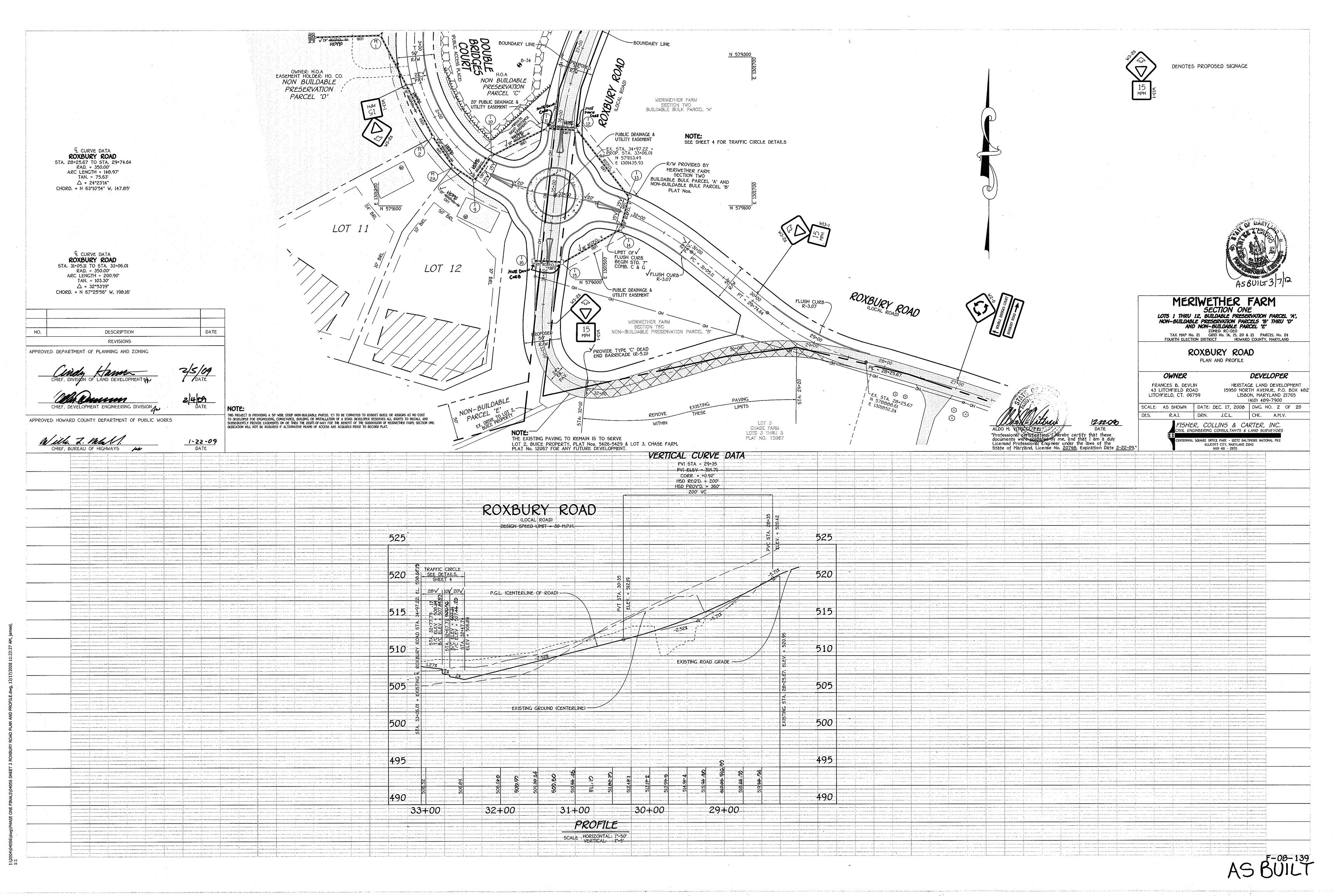
SEE SHEET 4 FOR LOCATIONS.

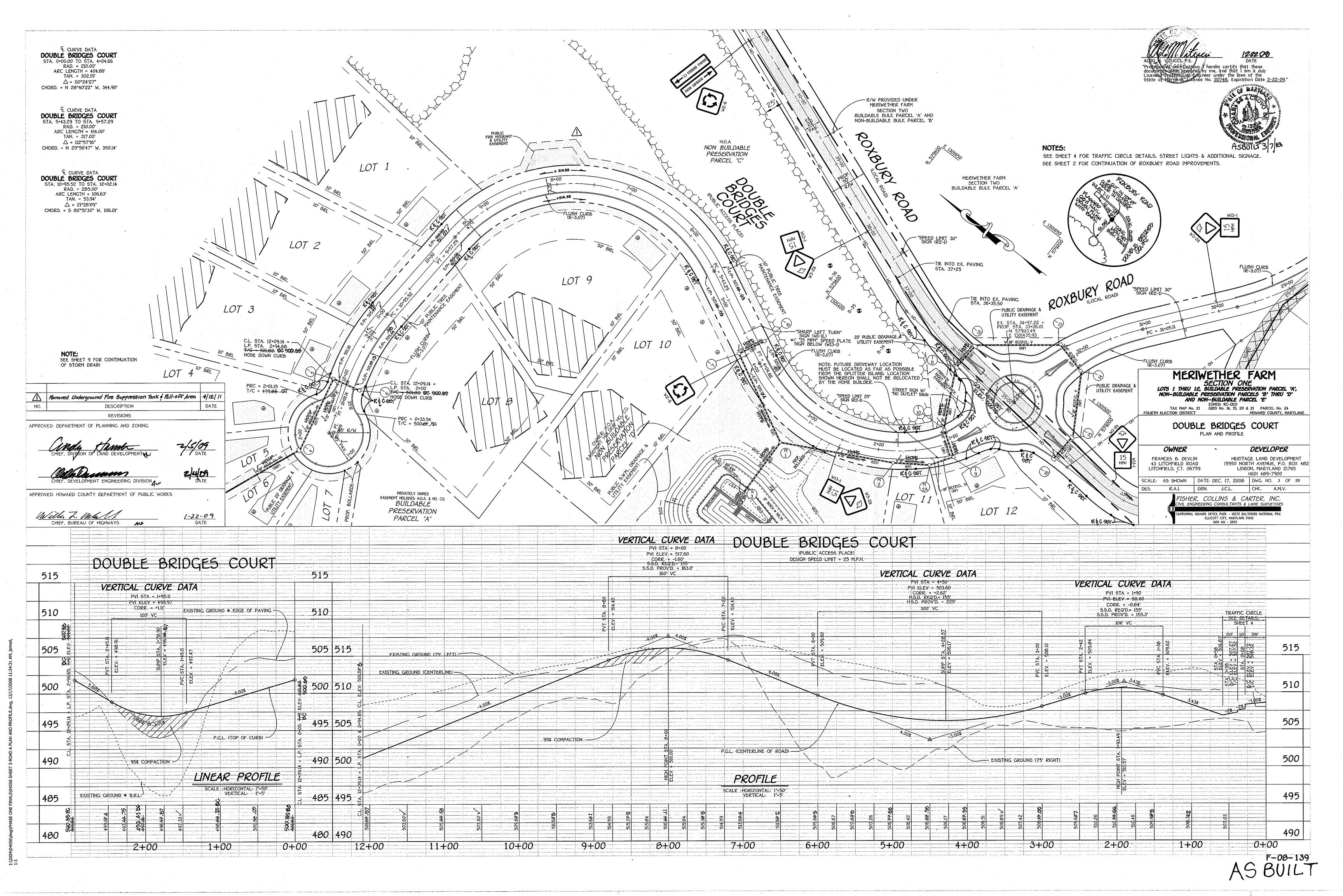
ADDED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CHART DATE

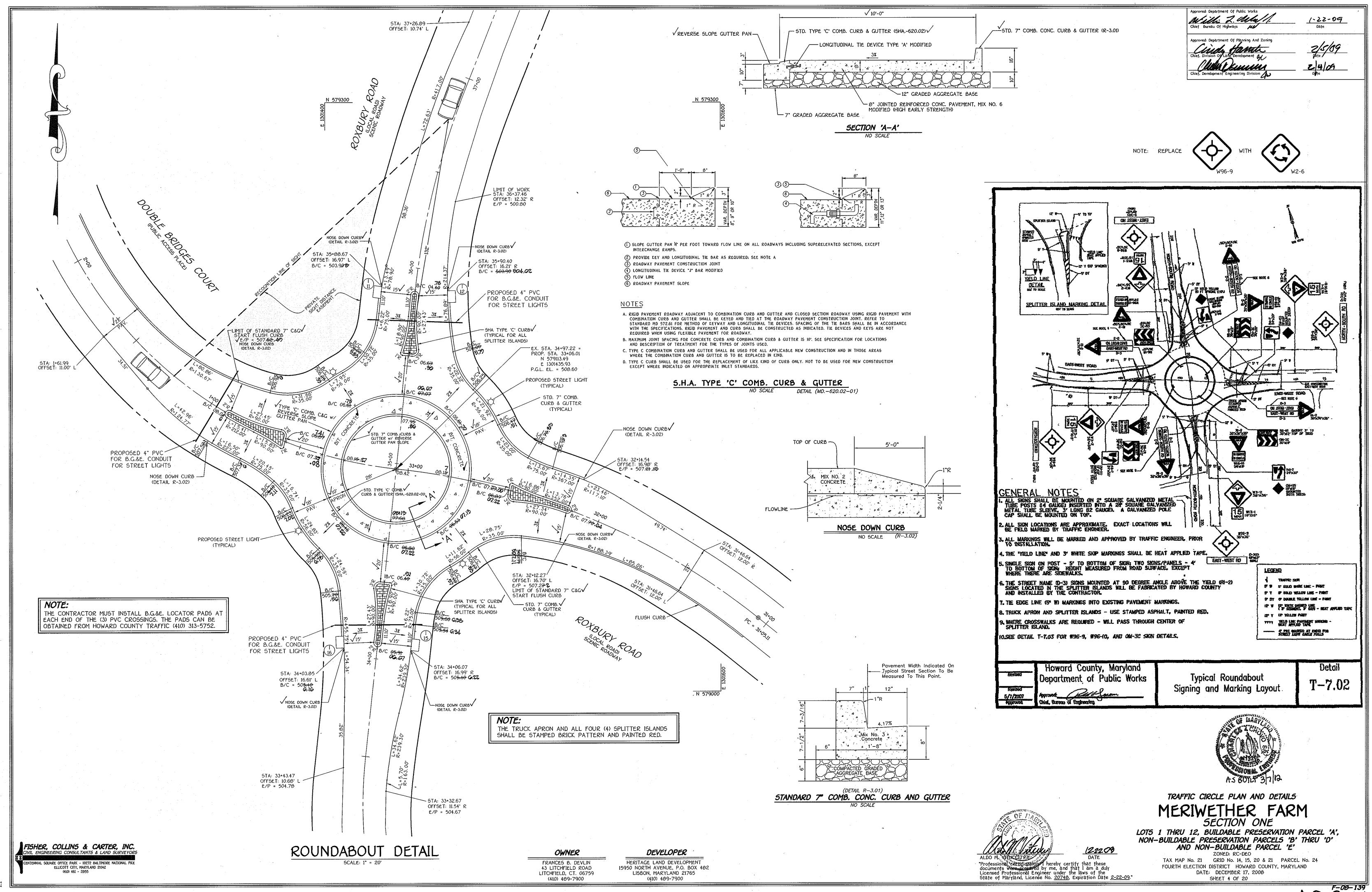
OWNER FRANCES B. DEVLIN 43 LITCHFIELD ROAD LITCHFIELD, CT. 06759

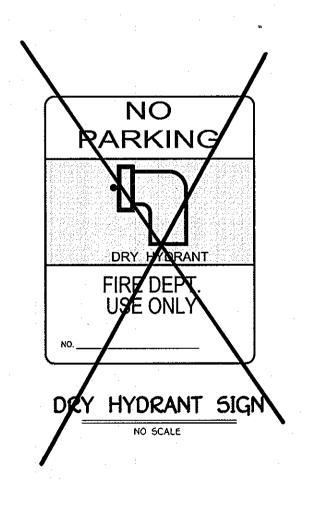
(410) 489-7900

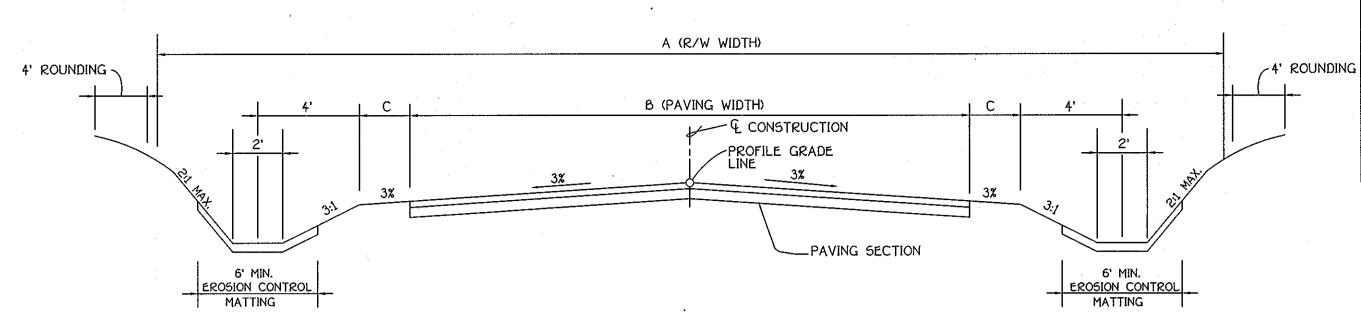
DEVELOPER 15950 NORTH AVENUE, P.O. BOX 482 LISBON, MARYLAND 21765









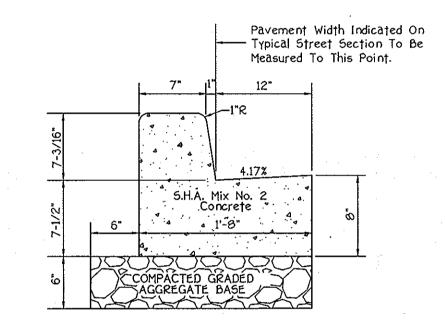


SEE HOWARD COUNTY STD. DETAILS FOR PAVING SECTION.

TYPICAL ROADWAY SECTION NO SCALE

V		ROADWAY	INFORMA	TION	1 C	HA	RT	
ROAD NAME	CLASSIFICATION	DESIGN SPEED	ZONING	А	В	С	& STATION LIMITS)	PAVING SECTION
DOUBLE BRIDGES COURT	PUBLIC ACCESS PLACE	25 M.P.H.	RC-DEO	50'	22	4'	0+00 TO 12+74.69	P-2
ROXBURY ROAD	LOCAL ROAD	30 M.P.H.	RC-DEO	50'	24'	4'	28+25.57 TO 33+06.02	P-3

SECTION	ROAD AND STREET	CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO (CBR)	3 TO <5	5 TO <7	<u>≥</u> 7	3 TO <5	5 TO <7	<u>></u> 7
NUMBER	CLASSIFICATION	PAVEMENT: MATERIAL (INCHES)	MIN I	MA WITH	GAB	HMA WITH CONSTANT GAB		
	PARKING DRIVE AISLES: RESIDENTIAL AND NON-RESIDENTIAL WITH NO	HMA SUPERPAVE FINAL SURFACE 9.5 MM, PG 64-22, LEVEL 1 (ESAL)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
P-2	MORE THAN 10 HEAVY TRUCKS PER DAY LOCAL ROADS: ACCESS PLACE, ACCESS STREET	HMA SUPERPAVE INTERMEDIATE SURFACE 9.5 MM. PG 64-22; LEVEL 1 (ESAL)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
		HMA SUPERPAVE BASE 19.0 MM. PG 64-22, LEVEL 1 (ESAL)	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.5	2.0	2.0
	CUL-DE-SACS: RESIDENTIAL	GRADED AGGREGATE BASE (GAB)	8.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
	PARKING DRIVE AISLES: RESIDENTIAL AND NON-RESIDENTIAL WITH NO	HMA SUPERPAVE FINAL SURFACE 9.5 MM, PG 64-22, LEVEL 1 (ESAL)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
P-3	MORE THAN 10 HEAVY TRUCKS PER DAY LOCAL ROADS: ACCESS PLACE, ACCESS STREET	HMA SUPERPAVE INTERMEDIATE SURFACE 9.5 MM. PG 64-22; LEVEL 1 (ESAL)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	CUL-DE-SACS: RESIDENTIAL	HMA SUPERPAVE BASE 19.0 MM. PG 64-22, LEVEL 1 (ESAL)	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.5	3.0	2.0
	MINOR COLLECTORS: RESIDENTIAL	GRADED AGGREGATE BASE (GAB)	10.0	6.0	3.0	6.0	6.0	6.0

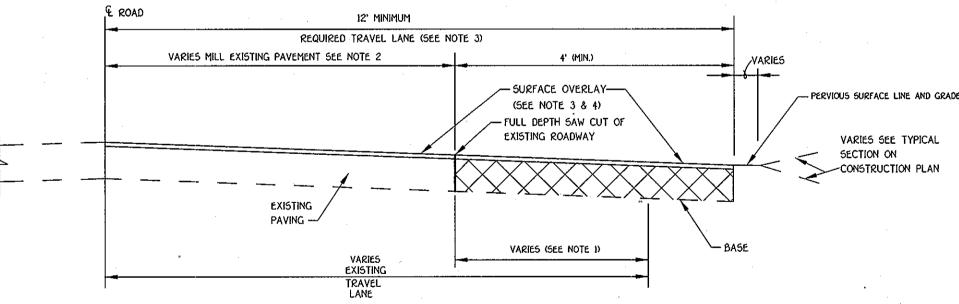


APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

Mills 2. Mal

STANDARD 7" COMB. CONC. CURB AND GUTTER

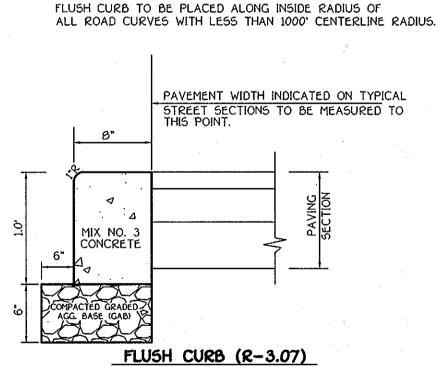


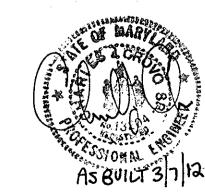
- 1. WHEN EXISTING TRAVEL LANE 15. LESS THAN THE REQUIRED 12' LANE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE A MINIMUM OF 1' FULL DEPTH OF THE EXISTING ROADWAY.
- 2. THE EXISTING PAVEMENT TO BE RESURFACED SHALL BE MILLED AT DEPTH OF 1 1/2" (MINIMUM).
- 3. THE RESURFACING SHALL BE PLACED TO THE CENTERLINE OF THE ROADWAY.
- 4. RESURFACING COURSE TO BE EQUAL TO THE SURFACE COURSE OF THE TYPICAL PAVEMENT SECTION.

IF CURB AND GUTTER IS INSTALLED, PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 4' OF WIDENING FROM FACE OF GUTTER PAN.

EXISTING ROADWAY WIDENING STRIP (R-1.08)

NO SCALE





ROADWAY DETAILS

MERIWETHER FARM

SECTION ONE LOTS 1 THRU 12, BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A', NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'B' THRU 'D' AND NON-BUILDABLE PARCEL 'E'

SHEET 5 OF 20

TAX MAP No. 21 GRID No. 14, 15, 20 & 21 PARCEL No. 24 FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: DECEMBER 17, 2008

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. ITENNIAL SQUARE OFFICE PARK – 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE

1. A pulloff shall be constructed per Appendix 5.1, Drawing ulafful hank Accessances otherwise specified. The requirements for each site will be evaluated and approved by the Fire Official prior to start of work. Details shall . be indicated on the site or subdivision plan as

2.5.2. No obstructions shall impede access to tank fittings. The facility shall remain accessible on a

brush, and trees shall be trimmed away from fittings. hall be trimmed away at a minimum of 12 feet overhead. (

Protective devices shall be used as applicable to prevent damage to the fittings and to provide safety to operators. These include, but are not limited to the following:

f. Any other barriers/devices as determined by the Fire Official

2.5.5. An approved NO PARKING sign shall be provided and attached to a metal post.

2.5.6. All fittings above grade shall be painted with exterior-grade enamel. Color shall be yellow unless otherwise specified.

I reflective sign shall be posted which clearly indicates tank full capacity and identification (10) number. An identification number shall be assigned by the county and posted at the site. Signs shall be placed on all major roads indicating the distance and

o. Guard rails

d. Walkways

(410) 461 - 2855

Removed Underground Fire Suppression Tank 4/12/11 Date

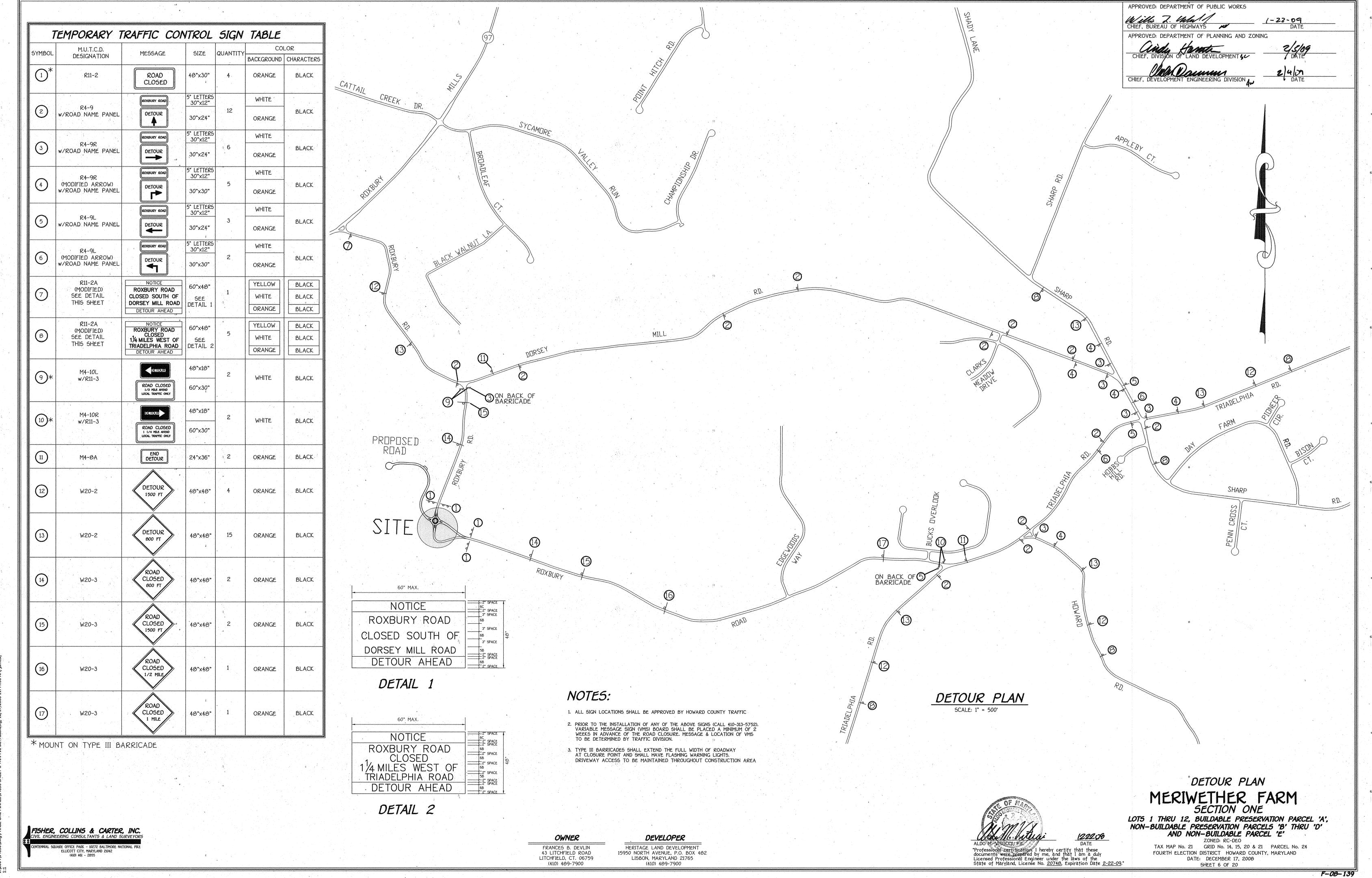
OWNER FRANCES B. DEVLIN 43 LITCHFIELD ROAD

LITCHFIELD, CT. 06759

(410) 489-7900

DEVELOPER HERITAGE LAND DEVELOPMENT 15950 NORTH AVENUE, P.O. BOX 482 LISBON, MARYLAND 21765 (410) 489-7900

Licensed Professional Engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 20748, Expiration Date 2-22-09.



2004/04056/dwm/DHASE ONE ETNALS/04056 SHEET 6 TRAFETC DETAILS dwm 12/17/2008 11-44-56 AM James

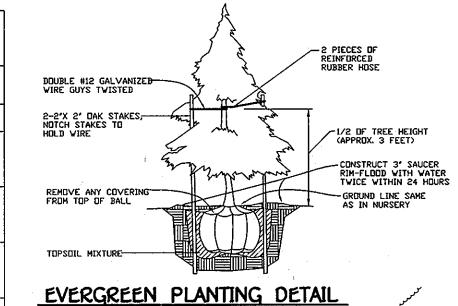
FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.

L ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS

ITENNIAL SQUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE

ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 (410) 461 - 2855

INTERNAL LANDSCAPING 5.W.M. PONDS								
TANE	0	BMP NO. 3	BMP NO. 2					
ZONE	DESCRIPTION	ELEVATION	ELEVATION					
ZONE 5 FLOODPLAIN TERRACE	1' - 4' ELEVATION ABOVE NORMAL POOL ELEVATION - PLANT AREA W/ SWITCH GRASS QUANTITY - N/A SPACING - N/A	500.00 TO 504.00	435.00 TO 439.					
ZONE 3 SHORELINE FRINGE	0" - 12" ELEVATION ABOYE NORMAL POOL ELEVATION - PLANT AREA W/ THE FOLLWING INEBERRY, WITCHHAZEL & WINTERBERRY QUANTITY - 16 EACH SPACING - 12' MAX.	499.00 TO 500.00	434.00 TO 435.					
ZONE 2 SHALLOW WATER BENCH	0° - 12° ELEVATION BELOW NORMAL POOL ELEVATION - PLANT AREA W/ BULRUSH, RIVER QUANTITY - N/A SPACING - N/A	499.00 TO 498.00	434.00 TO 433.					
ZONE 1 DEEPWATER POOL	1' - 3' ELEVATION BELOW NORMAL POOL ELEVATION - PLANT AREA W/ WIDGEON-GRASS QUANTITY - N/A SPACING - N/A	498.00 TO 494.00	433.00 TO 430.					



SCALE: 1" = 100"

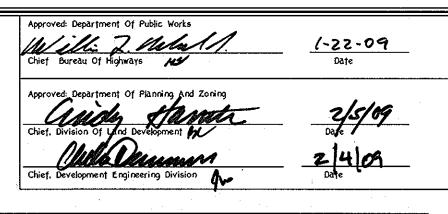
Aemoved Underground Fire Suppression Tank & Full-off Area 4/12/11

Date

Description

Revisions

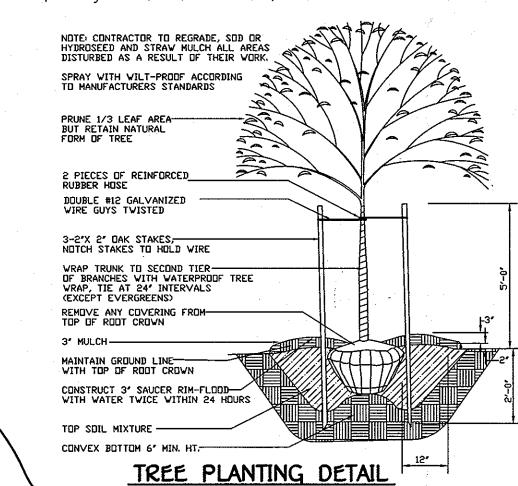
SYMBOL	QTY.	BOTANICAL AND COMMON NAME	SIZE
	19	ACER RUBRUM 'OCTOBER GLORY' RED MAPLE	2 1/2 - 3* CAL.
	21	PLATANUS OCCIDENTALIS 'BLOODGOOD' LONDON PLANETREE	2 1/2-3* CAL.
E CONTROLLER	23	QUERCUS ACUTISSIMA SAWTOOTH OAK	2 1/2-3" CAL.
黎	21	ILEX OPACA AMERICAN HOLLY	5' - 6' HT.
**	25	PINUS STROBUS EASTERN WHITE PINE	6' - 8' HT.



	SCHEDULE A - PERIMETER LANDSCAPING											
Os Objects O	CATEGORY		LINEAR FEET OF OF ROADWAY	CREDIT FOR EXISTING VEGETATION	CREDIT FOR WALL, FENCE OR BERM		OF PLANTS I					
PERIMETER	(PROPERTIES/ ROADWAYS)	TYPE	FRONTAGE	(YES, NO, LINEAR FEET) (DESCRIBE BELOW IF NEEDED)	(YES, NO, LINEAR FEET)	SHADE	EVERGREEN TREES	SHRUBS				
P-1	ADJACENT TO ROADWAY	В	251'	YES (179")	NO	1	2	-				
P-2	ADJACENT TO PERIMETER	Ą.	597'	YES (250')	NO	6	-	-				
P-3	ADJACENT TO PERIMETER	Α	573'	YES (189')	NO	6	-	-				
P-4	ADJACENT TO PERIMETER	A	1136'	YES (207')	NO	15	-	-				
					TOTAL	28	2					

SCHEDULE D STORMW	ATER MANAGEMEN	T AREA LANDS	CAPING
LINEAR FEET OF TYPE 'B' PERIMETER	D-1 : 933'	D-2 : 672'	D-3 : 770'
NUMBER OF TREES REQUIRED: SHADE TREES EVERGREEN TREES	(933' - 363') = 570 (570' / 50) = 11 (570' / 40) = 14	(439' / 50) = 9	(770' / 50) = 1 (770' / 40) = 1
CREDIT FOR EXISTING VEGETATION (NO, YES AND %)	YES (363')	YES (233')	NO
CREDIT FOR OTHER LANDSCAPING (NO, YES AND %)	NO .	NO	NO
NUMBER OF TREES PROVIDED: SHADE TREES EVERGREEN TREES	11 14	9 11	15 19

This plan has been prepared in accordance with the provision of Section 16.124 of the Howard County Code and Landscape Manual. Financial surety for the required 63 shade and 46 evergreen trees will be posted as part of the Developer's Agreement in the amount of \$25,800.00.



TRAFFIC CIRCLE PLANTING DETAIL

1. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL MEASURES AND SHALL WORK WITH THE COUNTY ON THE BEST TIME FOR WORK TO TAKE PLACE.

2. LANDSCAPE MATERIAL SHALL BE PLANTED BETWEEN APRIL AND MAY OR SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER.

3. ALL EXISTING PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED FROM ISLAND.

4. THE OUTER SIX FEET OF THE ISLAND SHALL BE DUG TO THE DEPTH OF THREE INCHES BELOW CURB AND SOIL REMOVED.

5. THE DUG OUT AREA SHALL BE COMPACTED USING A SMALL VIBRATOR:

6. LANDSCAPE FABRIC SHALL COVER THE COMPACTED AREA AND GO UP THE INNER SOIL EDGE

5. THE DUG OUT AREA SHALL BE COMPACTED USING A SMALL VIBRATOR:
6. LANDSCAPE FABRIC SHALL COVER THE COMPACTED AREA AND GO UP THE INNER SOIL EDGE JOINTS IN FABRIC SHALL OVERLAP BY A FOOT.
7. "BARN RED STONE" (3-4 INCHES IN DIA) SHALL BE ADDED TO THE COMPACTED AREA AND' BROUGHT UP TO JUST ABOVE THE TOP OF THE CURB AND INNER CIRCLE OF SOIL.
8. THE INNER CIRCLE OF SOIL SHALL BE LOOSEN TO A ONE-FOOT DEPTH.
9. 3 INCHES THICK OF LEAFGRO OVER TOTAL PLANTING AREA SHALL BE TILLED INTO TOP 6

10. CREATE A SLIGHT CROWN IN THE CENTER OF THE ISLAND.

11. SHREDDED HARDWOOD MULCH SHALL BE ADDED TO THE DEPTH OF 2-3 INCHES WITH IT NOT TOUCHING THE BASE OF PLANTS.

12. PLANTS SHALL MEET MARYLAND NURSERYMEN SPECIFICATIONS.

13.A CENTER TREE (6-0 FT IN HEIGHT AND 1.5 INCH CALIBER) SHALL BESELECTED FROM THE

LIST:

ACER GINNALA ACER BUERGERANUM

AMERLANCHIER LAEVIS 'CUMULUS'

CERCIS CANADENSIS 'OKLAHOMA'

CORNUS MAS

HAMMELIS VIRGINIANA LAGERSTROEMIA

CORNELIANCHERRY DOGWOOD

WITCHHAZEL

INDICA

CRAPEMYRTLE

(A CULTNAR MATURING AT 15 FEET, MILDEW RESISTANT AND FOR THIS HARDINESS ZONE)

MALUS SPP.

CRABAPPLE

(ANY, HIGHLY DISEASE RESISTANT CULTNYAR)

SYRINCA RERCULATA
VIBURNUM LENTAGO

14. A RING OF SHORE JUNIPER (JUNIPERUS CONFERTA) SHALL BE PLANTED AT A THREE FOOT
SPACING ON CENTER AND TWO-FEET FROM THE STONE RING (1 PER NINE SO FT). PLANTS
SHALL BE OF A 3 GALLON SIZE.

SPACING ON CENTER AND TWO-FEET FROM THE STONE RING (I PER NINE SO FT). PLANTS

15. A SELECTION OF FOUR PERENNIALS FROM THE FOLLOWING UST SHALL BE PLANTED AT 18'

ON CENTER (I PER 2.25 SO FT) IN 4 LARGE GROUP CLUSTERS BETWEEN THE CENTER TREE

AND SHORE JUNIPER. DO NOT PLANT PERENNIALS CLOSER THAN 2 FT FROM THE CENTER TREE

OR SHORE JUNIPER. PLANTS SHALL BE A 1-GALLON SIZE. (N-NATIVE)

ORE JUNIPER. DO NOT PLANT PERENNIALS CLOSER THAN 2 FT FROM THE CE
RE JUNIPER. PLANTS SHALL BE A 1-GALLON SIZE. (N-NATIVE)

AMSONIA TABERNAEMONTANA 'BLUE ICE' DWARF BLUESTAR N
ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA BUTTERFLYWEED N
CHRYSOPIS MARIANA MARYLAND GOLDENASTER N
COREOPSIS VERTICILLATA 'ZAGREB' THREADLEAF COREOPSIS N
ECHINACEA PUPUREA 'KIM'S KNEE HIGH' DWARF PURPLE CONEFLOWER

Note: This Plan le For Landecaping Use Only.

MERIWETHER FARM SECTION ONE

LOTS 1 THRU 12, BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A', NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'B' THRU 'D' AND NON-BUILDABLE PARCEL 'E'

ZONED: RC-DEO
TAX MAP No. 21 GRID No. 14, 15, 20 & 21 PARCEL No. 24
FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND
DATE: DECEMBER 17, 2000
SHEET 7 OF 20



OWNER

FRANCES B. DEVLIN

43 LITCHFIELD ROAD

LITCHFIELD, CT. 06759

(410) 489-7900

DEVELOPER

HERITAGE LAND DEVELOPMENT

15950 NORTH AVENUE, P.O. BOX 482

LISBON, MARYLAND 21765

(410) 489-7900

of landscape installation accompanied by an executed one year guarantee of *

12-22-08

plant materials will be submitted to the Department of Planning and Zoning.

ALDO M. VINCEL P.E. DATE

"Professional certification of the professional certification of the profession of the professional certification of the professional certification of the professional certification of the profession of t

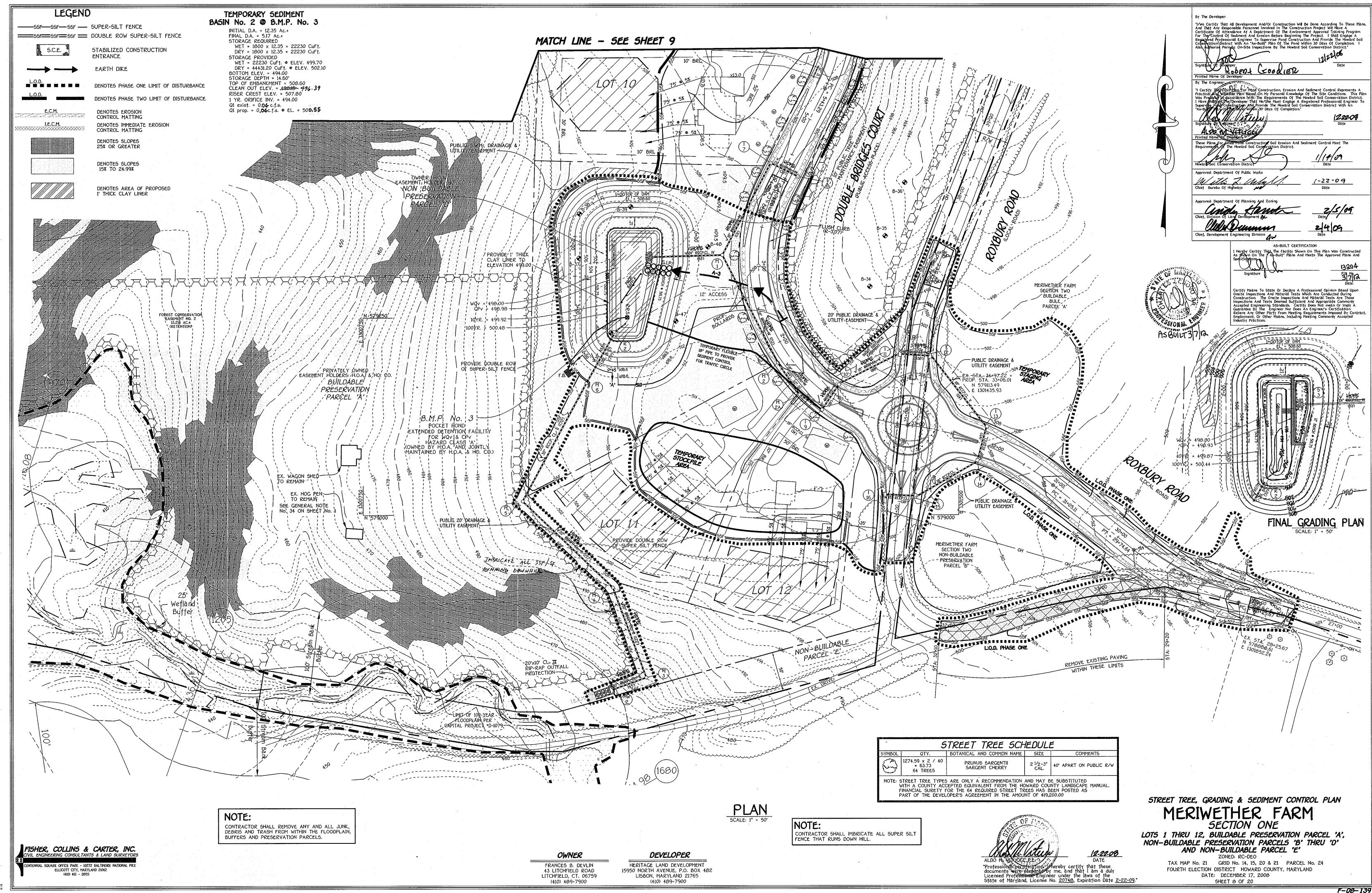
-PERENNIAL BEDS 4 VARIETIES

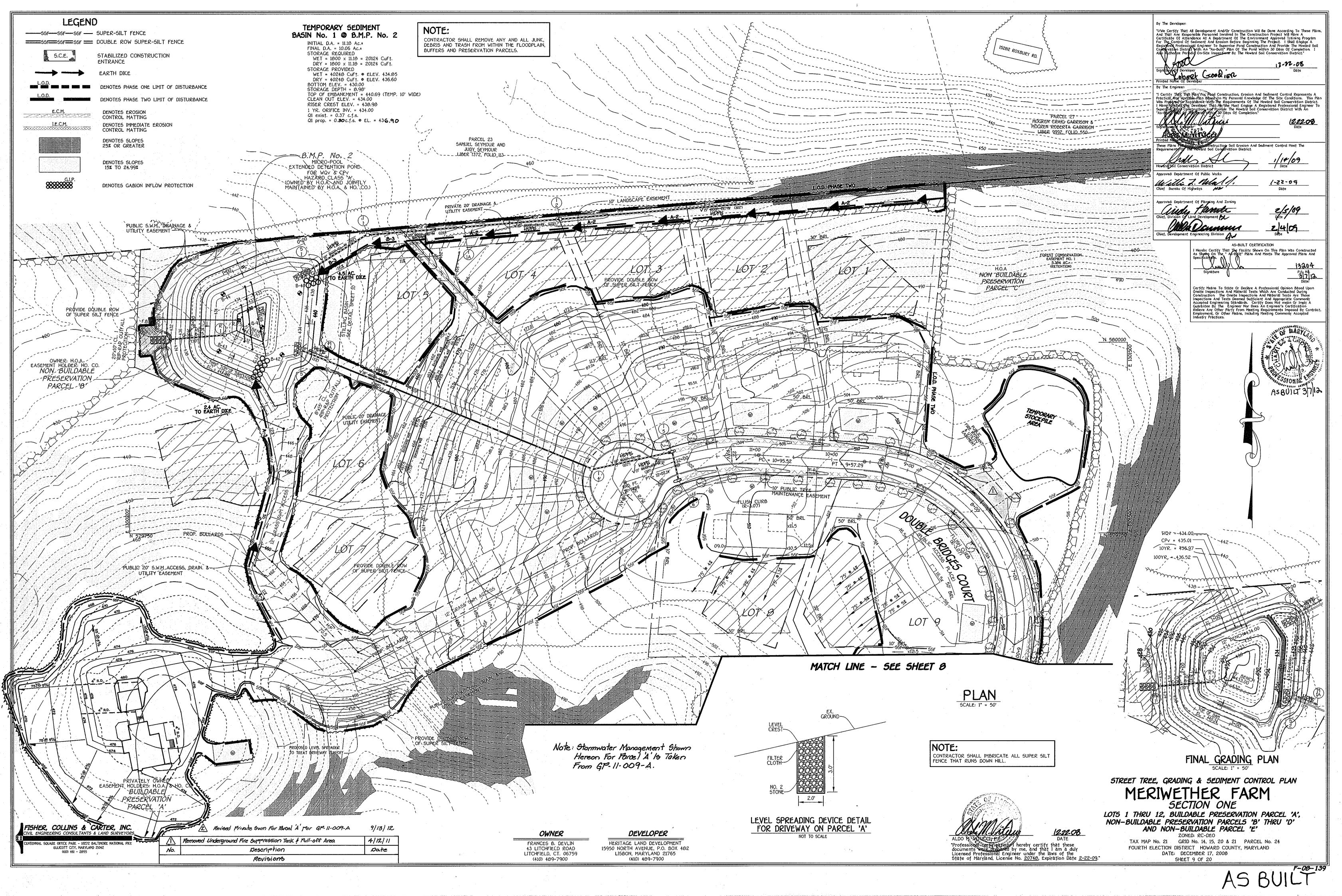
SHREDDED HARDWOOD MULCH RING-

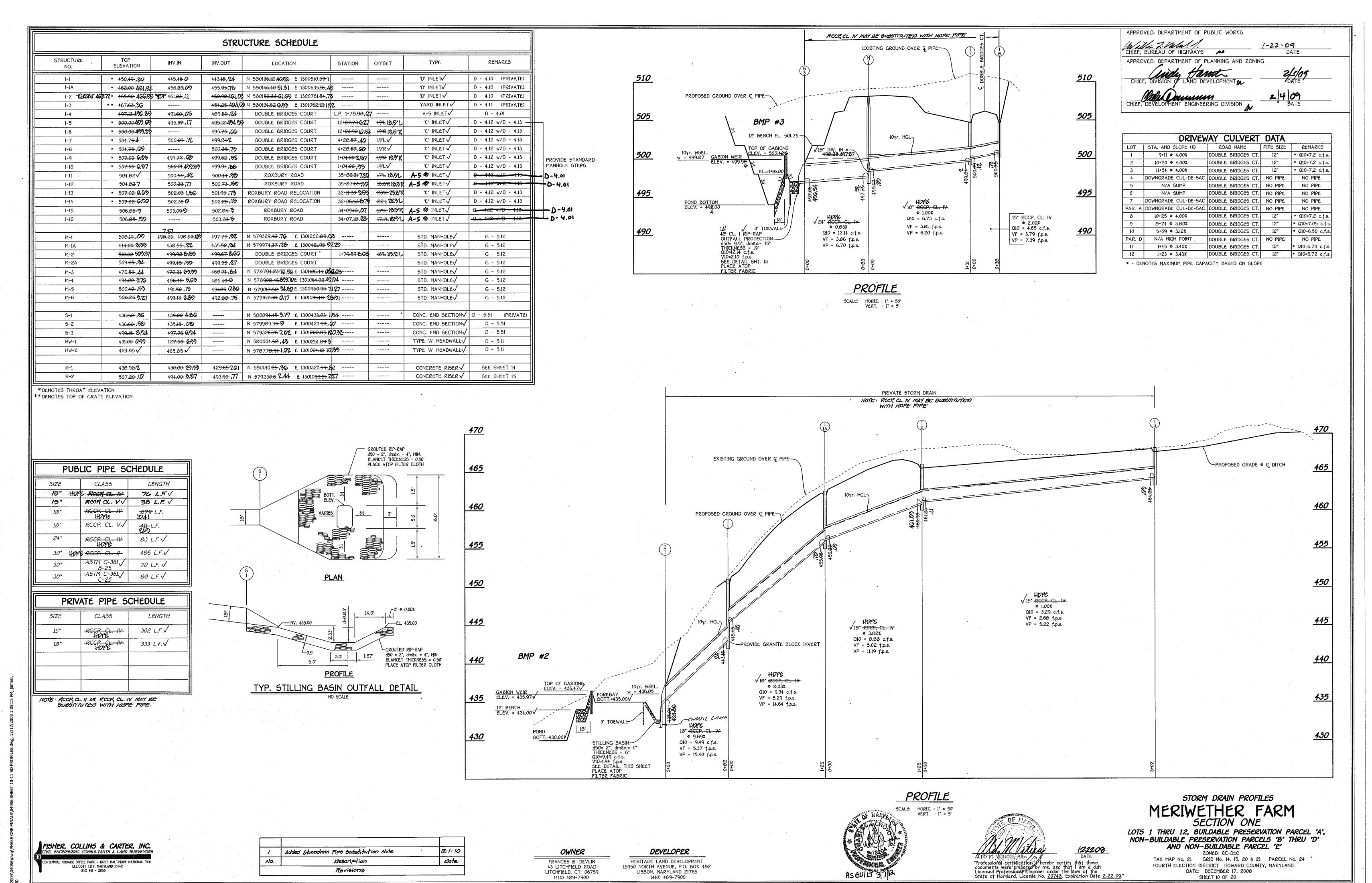
TRAFFIC CIRCLE PLANTING DETAIL

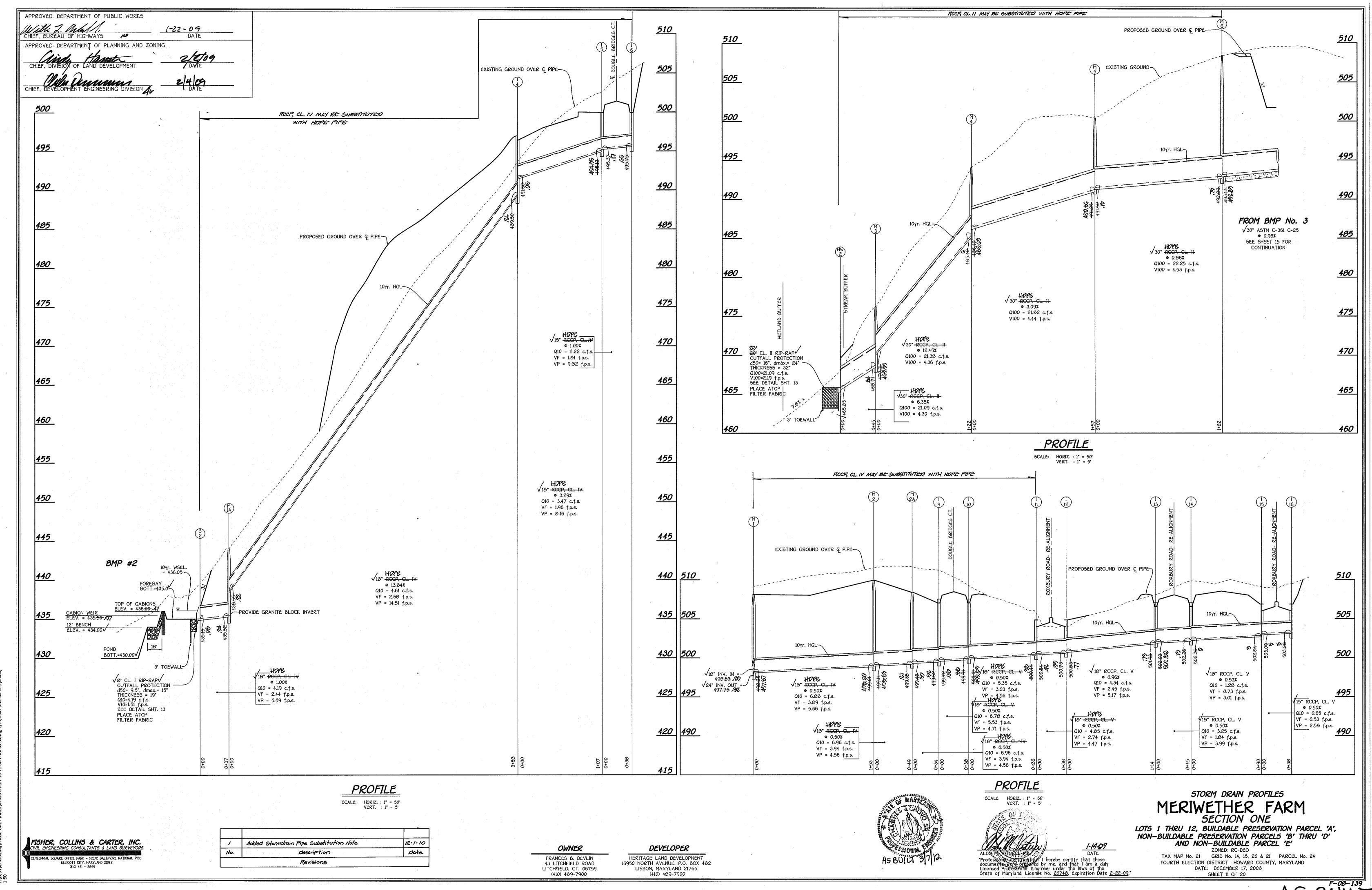
NOTE: ALL LANDSCAPING

ASSOCIATED WITH TRAFFIC CIRCLE WILL BE MAINTAINED BY THE H.O.A.









Hereby Certify That This Plan For Erosion And Sediment Control Represents A Practical And Workable Plan Based On My Personal Knowledge of The Site Condition And That It Was Prepared In Accordance With Requires 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 And Sediment Control And That All Responsible Personnel Involved In The Construction Project Will Have A Certificate Of Attendance At A Department Of Natural Resources Approved Training Program For The Control Of Sediment And Erosion Before Beginning The Project. I Also Authorize Periodic On-Site Inspection By The Howard Soil Conservation District Or Their Authorized Agents As Are Deemed Necessary."

12-22-08

Approved: This Development Is Approved For Erosion And Sediment Control By The Howard Soil Conservation District.

Approved: Department Of Planning And Zoning

Approved: Howard County Department Of Public Works

1-22-09

20.0 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

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

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

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

This practice shall be used on denuded areas as specified on the plans and may be used on highly erodible or critically eroding areas. This specification is divided into Temporary Seeding, to quickly establish vegetative cover for short duration 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

Install erosion and sediment control structures (either temporary of permanent) such as diversions. grade stabilization structures, berms, waterways, or sediment control basins. 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. 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. Fertilizers shall be uniform in composition, free flowing and suitable for accurate application by

to the applicable state fertilizer laws and shall bear the name, trade name or trademark and warrantee 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 90-100% will pass through a •20

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

mesh sieve. V. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable means. Seedbed Preparation
i. Temporary Seeding Seedbed preparation shall consist of loosening soil to a depth of 3" to 5" by means of suitable agricultural or construction equipment, such as disc harrows or chisel plows or rippers mounted on construction equipment. After the soil is loosened it should not be rolled or dragged smooth, but left in the roughened condition. Sloped areas (greater

than 3:1) should be tracked leaving the surface in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. b. Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans.

c. In corporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable means. Permanent Seeding

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 o serecia lespedezas is to be planted, then a sandy soil (<30% sil

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.

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

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. Methods of Seeding

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

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

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

a. Seed spread dry shall be incorporated into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on the Temporary or Permanent Seeding Summariès 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.

F. 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.

Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM)

a. WCFM shall consist of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform WCFM shall be dyed green or contain a green dye in the package that will provide an appropriate color to facilitate visual inspection of the uniformly spread slurry. WCFM, including dye, shall contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors. WCFM materials shall be manufactured and processed in such a manner that the wood cellulose fiber mulch will remain in uniform suspension in water under agitation and will blend with seed, fertilizer and other additives to form a homogeneous slurry. The mulch material shall form a blotter-like ground cover, on application, having moisture absorption and percolation properties and shall cover and hold grass seed

in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedlings. WCFM material shall contain no elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be phytol-toxic. f. WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length to approximately 10 mm., diameter approximately 1 mm., pH range of 4.0 to 8.5, ash content of 1.6% maximum and water holding capacity of 90% minimum.

Note: Only sterile straw mulch should be used in areas where one species of grass is desired. Mulching Seeded Areas - Mulch shall be applied to all seeded areas immediately after seeding.

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

When straw mulch is used, it shall be spread over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons/acre. Mulch shall be applied to a uniform loose depth of between 1" and 2". Mulch applied shall achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed. If a mulch anchoring tool is to be used, the rate should be increased to 2.5 tons/acre.

iii. Wood cellulose fiber used as a mulch shall be applied at a net dry weight of 1,500 lbs. per acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water, and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 lbs of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water. H. Securing Straw Mulch (Mulch Anchoring): Mulch anchoring shall be performed immediately following mulch application to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by

preference), depending upon size of area and erosion hazard:

i. A mulch anchoring tool is a tractor drawn implement designed to punch and anchor mulch into the soil surface a minimum of two (2) inches. This practice is most effective on large areas, but is limited to flatter slopes where equipment can operate safely. It used on sloping land, this practice should be used on the contour if possible.

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

iii. Application of liquid binders should be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and crest of banks. The remainder of area should be appear uniform after binder application. Synthetic binders - such as Acrylic DLR (Agro-Tack), DCA-70 Petroset, Terra Tax II, Terra Tack AR or other approved equal may be used at rates recommended by the manufacturer to anchor mulch.

Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer's recom-mendations. Netting is usually available in rolls 4' to 15' feet wide and 300 to 3,000 feet long. I. Incremental Stabilization - Cut Slopes All cuts slopes shall be dressed prepared, seeded and mulched as the work progresses. Slopes shall be excavated and stabilized in equal increments not to exceed 15

ii. Construction sequence (Refer to Figure 3 below): a. Excavate and stabilize all temporary swales, side ditches, or berms that will be used to convey runoff from the excavation.

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

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. ii. Slopes shall be stabilized immediately when the vertical height of the multiple lifts reaches

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

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

iv. Construction sequence: Refer to Figure 4 (below).

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. Place Phase 1 embankment, dress and stabilize.

Place Phase 2 embankment, dress and stabilize.

Place final phase embankment, dress and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded Areas' as necessary.

Note: Once the placement of fill has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of and placement of topsoil (if required) grading and permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions in the operation or completing

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.

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.

See	ed Mixture (Hard Fron	liness Zone <u>6b</u>) n Table 26		***************************************	Fertilizer	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 lb/ac (15 lb/1000sf)	2 tons/ac (100 lb/1000sf)

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

the time of seeding.

A Seed mixtures - Temporary Seeding

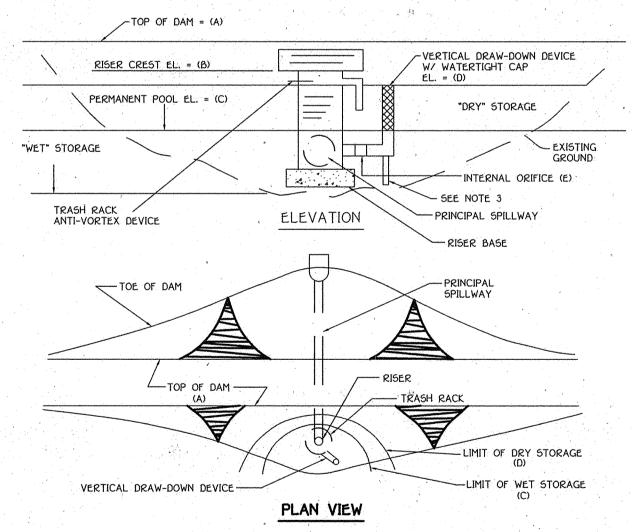
i. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table 25 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure 5) and enter them in the Permanent Seeding Summary below, along with application rates and seeding dates. Seeding depths can be estimated using Table 26. If this summary is not put 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 5od and V Turfgrass.

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

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

	Seed Mixture (Hardiness Z From Table		Fertilizer ((10-20-20)	Rate	Lime Rate			
No	5pecies	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	N	P205	K20	
3	TALL FESCUE (05%) PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (10%) KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (5%)	125 15 10	3/1 - 5/15, 8/15 - 10/15	1" - 2"	90 lb/ac	175 lb/ac	175 lb/ac	2 tons/ac
10	TALL FESCUE (80%) HARD FESCUE (20%)	120 30	3/1 - 5/15, 0/15 - 10/15	1" - 2"	1000sf)	1000sf)	1000sf)	1000sf)

VERTICAL DRAW-DOWN DEVICE



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

				*	
 POND/B.M.P. No.	Α	B	C	Ď	E
B.M.P. No. 2	439.38	438.98	434.50	436.20	6"
B.M.P. No 3	508.20	507.20	497.80	499.75	6"

TOPSOIL NOTES

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

d. The soil is so acidic that treatment with limestone is not feasible.

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.

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 cooperation with Maryland Agricultural Experimental Station.

Topsoil Specifications - Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following: 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 tree of plants or plant parts such as bermuda grass, quackgrass, Johnsongrass, nutsedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified.

iii. Where the subsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clays, ground limestone shall be spread at the rate of 4-8 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior to the placement of topsoil. Lime shall be distributed uniformly over designated areas and worked into the soil in conjunction with tillage operations as described in the following procedures. For sites havinc, 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 perscribed 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 appopriate approval authority, may be used in lieu of natural topsoil. ii. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization - Section I - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.

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

ii. Grades on the areas to be topsoiled, 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 seedine can proceed with a minimum of additional soil preparation and tillage. Any irregularities in the surface resulting from topsoiling or other operations shall be corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or water pockets.

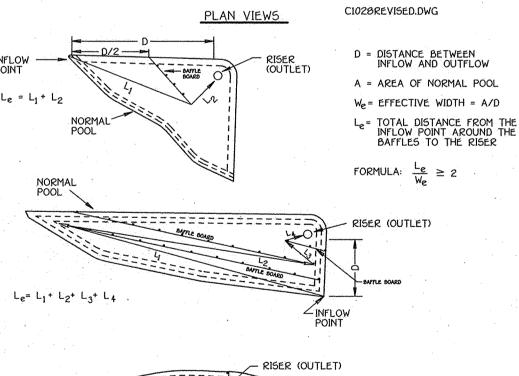
iv. Topsoil shall not be placed while the topsoil or subsoil is in a frozen or muddy condition, when the subsoil is excessively wet or in a condition that may otherwise be detrimental to proper grading and seedbed preparation.

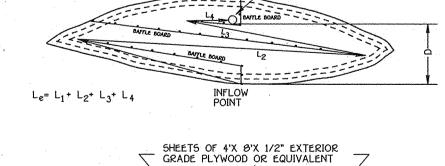
Alternative for Permanent Seeding - Instead of applying the full amounts of lime and commercial fertilizer, composted sludge and amendments may be applied as specified below: i. Composted Sludge Material for use as a soil conditioner for sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres shall be tested to prescribe 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.

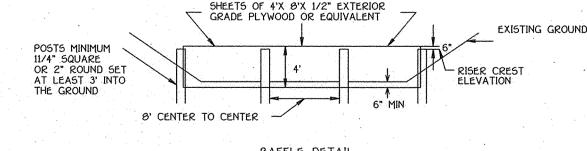
b. Composted sludge shall contain at least I percent nitrogen, 1.5 percent phosphorus, and 0.2 percent potassium and have a Ph of 7.0 to 8.0. If compost does not meet these requirements, the appropriate constituents must be added to meet the requirements prior to use. c. Composted sludge shall be applied at a rate of I ton/1,000 square feet.

iv. Composted sludge shall be amended with a potassium fertilizer applied at the rate of 4 lb/1,000 square feet, and 1/3 the normal lime application rate References: Guideline Specifications, Soil Preparation and Sodding.. MD-VA, Pub. •1, Cooperative Extension Service, University of Maryland and Virginia Polytechnic Institutes. Revised 1973.

SEDIMENT BASIN BAFFLES







BAFFLE DETAIL

Professional certification

documents were prepared by me, and that I am a duly Licensed Professional engineer under the laws of the

State of Maryland, License No. <u>20748</u>, Expiration Date <u>2-22-09</u>.

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

PHASE I - ROXBURY ROAD

OBTAIN GRADING PERMIT. INSTALL SEDIMENT CONTROL ASSOCIATED WITH TRAFFIC CIRCLE AND ROXBURY ROAD RE-ALIGNMENT. 2 DAYS 3. INSTALL TRAFFIC DIVERSION AND MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC SIGNS AS INDICATED ON THE TRAFFIC PLAN. 1 DAY 4. CLEAR AND GRUB ANY AREAS NEEDED TO CONSTRUCT THE TRAFFIC CIRCLE AND ROXBURY ROAD RE-ALIGNMENT. 2 DAYS 5. UPON APPROVAL OF SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, GRADE TO SUBGRADE THE ROXBURY ROAD RE-ALIGNMENT AREA 4 DAYS 6. INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE FOR THE SUBDIVISION AND CONSTRUCT BASIN *2 AT BMP*3 FOR TRAFFIC CIRCLE SEDIMENT CONTROL. 1 DAY 7. INSTALL STORM DRAIN INLETS I-16 THRU I-11 ALONG WITH ASSOCIATED STORM DRAIN PIPE. INSTALL TEMPORARY SEEDING FOR DISTURBED AREAS 8. GRADE TRAFFIC CIRCLE AREA TO SUBGRADE ALONG WITH PROPOSED ENTRANCE WAY INTO SUBDIVISION. CLEAR AND GRUB TO LIMITS OF DISTRUBANCE 9. INSTALL THE ASSOCIATED STORM DRAIN INLETS I-9 AND I-10. INSTALL 18" TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE PIPE FROM I-9 OVER TO BASIN .2 TO PROVIDE A MEANS OF SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR THE TRAFFIC CIRCLE 3 DAYS 10. LAY BASE COURSE FOR ROXBURY ROAD RE-ALIGNMENT AND REMOVE THE EXISTING PAVING AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. 5 DAYS 11. OBTAIN PERMISSION FROM THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION. 1 DAY 12. INSTALL FINAL COURSE OF PAVING FOR THE RE-ALIGNMENT OF ROXBURY ROAD AND TRAFFIC CIRCLE AREA. STABILIZE ANY DISTRUBED AREAS. 5 DAYS

PHASE II - SUBDIVISION SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

13. OBTAIN GRADING PERMIT. 7 DAYS 14. INSTALL SEDIMENT CONTROL ASSOCIATED WITH SUBDIVISION AND ROAD 'A' CONSTRUCTION. 2 DAYS 15. REFRESH STONE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE FOR THE SUBDIVISION CONSTRUCTION. INSTALL THE TREE PROTECTION FENCE AND NEEDED SILT 10 DAYS FENCE AND SEDIMENT BASIN *1. 16. OBTAIN PERMISSION FROM THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION. REMOVE THE TEMPORARY 18" FLEXIBLE PIPE THAT WAS INSTALLED UNDER PHASE I, STEP 9. (SEE ABOVE) 2 DAYS 17. INSTALL PROPOSED EARTH DIKES TO DRAIN TO BASINS AND GRADE ROAD 'A' TO SUBGRADE. 6 DAYS 18. INSTALL REMAINING SILT FENCE FOR STOCKPILE AREAS AND THE REMAINING STORM DRAIN SYSTEM TO BE USED FOR SEDIMENT CONTROL. 5 DAYS 19. INSTALL BASE COURSE OF PAVING FOR ROAD 'A'. 2 DAYS 20. INSTALL PROPOSED GUTTER FOR TRAFFIC CIRCLE AND ROAD 'A' AS 5 DAYS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. 21. INSTALL FINAL COURSE OF PAVING FOR THE RE-ALIGNMENT OF ROXBURY 5 DAYS ROAD AND TRAFFIC CIRCLE AREA. STABILIZE ANY DISTRUBED AREAS. 22. INSTALL FINAL COURSE OF PAVING FOR ROAD 'A' AND STABILIZE ANY REMAINING DISTURBANCES WITH TEMPORARY SEEDING 4 DAYS 23. FINE GRADE THE LOTS AS INDICATED ON THE PLAN INSTALL PERMANENT SEEDING 24. OBTAIN PERMISSION FROM THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR PRIOR TO 2 DAYS PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION. 25. CONVERT THE SEDIMENT CONTROL BASINS *1 AND *2 TO PERMANENT SWM POND CONDITIONS FOR BOTH PONDS .2 AND .3. SEE PLANS. 26. REMOVE SEDIMENT EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AND TREE PROTECTION FENCE AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN UPON APPROVAL FROM THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR,

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

1) A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LISCENSES AND PERMITS, SEDIMENT CONTROL 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 CONFORMANC WITH THE MOST CURRENT MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL AND REVISIONS THERETO. 3) FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN: a) 7 CALENDAR

DAYS FOR ALL PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES, DIKES, PERIMETER SLOPES AND ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1, b) 14 DAYS AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE. 4) ALL SEDIMENT TRAPS/BASINS SHOWN MUST BE FENCED AND WARNING SIGNS

POSTED AROUND THEIR PERIMETER IN ACCORDANCE WITH VOL. 1, CHAPTER 12, OF THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, STORM DRAINAGE. 5) ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED ABOVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR PERMANENT SEEDING (SEC. 51), SOD (SEC. 54), TEMPORARY SEEDING (SEC. 50), AND MULCHING (SEC. 52). TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ALONE CAN ONLY BE DONE WHEN RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES DO NOT ALLOW FOR PROPER

GERMINATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF GRASSES. 6) ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE AND ARE TO BE MAINTAINED IN OPERATIVE CONDITION UNTIL PERMISSION FOR THEIR REMOVAL HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR. 7) SITE ANALYSIS: TOTAL AREA OF SITE

AREA DISTURBED ACRE5 AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED ACRES AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED ACRES 20,000 TOTAL CUT CU.YDS CU.YDS.

TOTAL FILL OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION N/A CU.YDS. 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 NSTALLATION OF PERIMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS, BUT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH ANY OTHER EARTH DISTURBANCE OR GRADING. OTHER BUILDING OR GRADING INSPECTION APPROVALS MAY NOT BE AUTHORIZED UNTIL THIS INITIAL APPROVAL BY THE INSPECTION AGENCY IS MADE.

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

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

MERIWETHER FARM

SECTION ONE LOTS 1 THRU 12, BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A', NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'B' THRU 'D' AND NON-BUILDABLE PARCEL 'E'

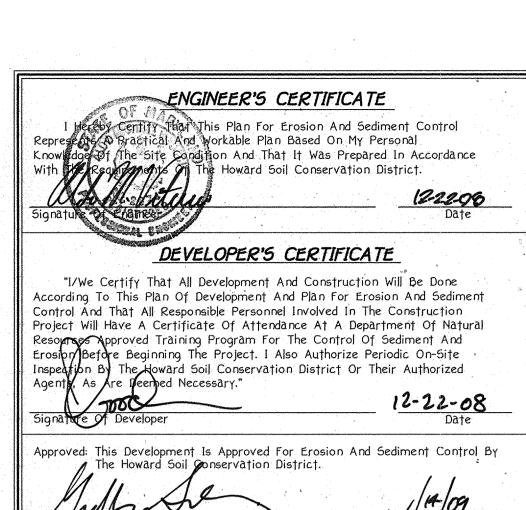
ZONED: RC-DEO

TAX MAP No. 21 GRID No. 14, 15, 20 & 21 PARCEL No. 24 FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: DECEMBER 17, 2008 SHEET 12 OF 20

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

(410) 489-7900

DEVELOPER



Approved: Department Of Planning And Zoning 2/5/09 Approved: Howard County Department Of Public Works

CROSS-SECTION

STAPLE OUTSIDE EDGE OF MATTING ON 2' CENTERS

1-22-09

by 2:1 SLOPE OR FLATTER 2:1 SLOPE OR FLATTER EXCAVATE TO PROVIDE REQUIRED FLOW WIDTH GRADE LINE AT DESIGN FLOW DEPTH CUT OR FILL SLOPE CROSS SECTION DIKE B DIKE A a-DIKE HEIGHT POSITIVE DRAINAGE SUFFICIENT TO DRAIN b-DIKE WIDTH c-FLOW WIDTH d-FLOW DEPTH CUT OR FILL SLOPE PLAN VIEW STANDARD SYMBOL

A-2 B-3

-> -/-> -

GRADE 0.5% MIN. 10% MAX. 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

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

FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION

sediment trapping device. 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.

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.

5. Fill shall be compacted by earth moving equipment.

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.

EARTH DIKE NOT TO SCALE

> STAKE THROUGH CONSTRUCTION FENCE TO RESTRAIN, IF SLOPE

2" X 2" — STAKES

CUT OPEN CORNER OF-BAG AND CLAMP ON DEWATERING HOSE

NOTES

AVAILABLE FROM:

2.5' MAX.

1. FILTER BAG SHALL BE PLACED ON A SLOPING OR LEVEL, WELL GRADED VEGETATED SITE

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

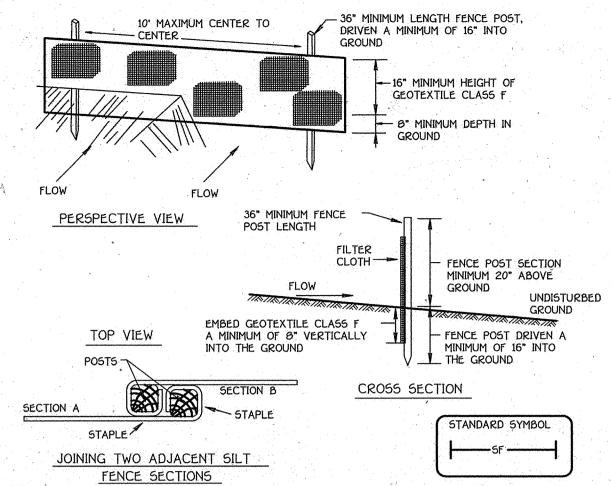
A.C.F. ENVIRONMENTAL 1801-A WILLIS ROAD

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23237 TOLL FREE 1-800-448-3636

FILTER BAG SHALL NOT BE USED FOR DISCHARGE FLOWS GREATER THAN 300 GPM.

DEVICE SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF AFTER BAG IS FILLED WITH SEDIMENT.
5. SEDIMENT FROM BAG SHALL BE SPREAD IN AN UPLAND AREA.

- CONSTRUCTION FENCE FOR RESTRAINT AND AID IN LIFTING USED BAG



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.

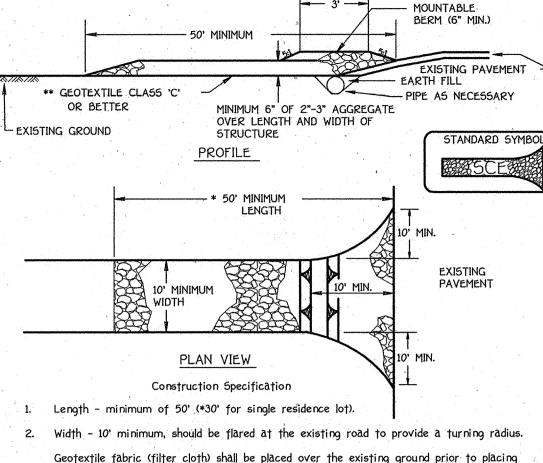
2. Geotextile shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties or staples at top and mid-section and shall meet the following requirements for Geotextile Class F

Test: MSMT 509 Tensile Strength 50 lbs/in (min.) Tensile Modulus Test: M5MT 509 20 lbs/in (min.) 0.3 gal ft / minute (max.)2 Test: MSMT 322 Flow Rate Filtering Efficiency 75% (min.)

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

> SILT FENCE NOT TO SCALE



stone. **The plan approval authority may not require single family residences to use

Stone - crushed aggregate (2" to 3") or reclaimed or recycled concrete equivalent shall 4. be placed at least 6" deep over the length and width of the entrance.

Surface Water - all surface water flowing to or diverted toward construction 5. 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.

Location - A stabilized construction entrance shall be located at every point where 6. construction traffic enters or leaves a construction site. Vehicles leaving the site must travel over the entire length of the stabilized construction entrance.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

NOT TO SCALE

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. FENCING SHALL BE 42" HIGH CHAIN CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST MARYLAND STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION STANDARD DETAILS 690.01 AND 690.02 FOR CHAIN U FENCING. THE SPECIFICATIONS FOR A 6'-0" FENCE SHALL BE USED, SUBSTITUTING 42" FABRIC AND 8' POSTS. POSTS SHALL BE PLACED WITHOUT

CONCRETE EMBEDMENT. 2. CHAIN LINK FENCE SHALL BE FASTENED SECURELY TO FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OR STAPLES. THE LOWER TENSION WIRE, BRACE AND TRUSS RODS, ANCHORS AND POST CAPS ARE NOT REQUIRED EXCEPT ON THE ENDS OF THE FENCE.

3. FILTER CLOTH TO BE FASTENED SECURELY TO CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24" AT TOP AND MID SECTION. 4. FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE IMBEDDED A MINIMUM OF 9" INTO THE

5. WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF DIVERSION CLOTH ADJOIN EACH OTHER THEY SHALL BE OVERLAPPED BY SIX INCHES AND FOLDED. 6. MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NEEDED.

200 feet

100 feet

33 - 50%

3:1 - 2:1

2:1 +

. 1		ci old [ED 710 11	Same Book Stone Book +	* 1	/ U
	Fabric Properties	Value	Test Method		PERSPE
	Grab Tensile Strength (lbs.) Elongation at Failure (%) Mullen Burst Strength (PSI)	90 50 190	A5TM D1602 A5TM D1602 A5TM D3706	STABILIZE AREA WITH CURLEX (MIN. 36" WIDE)	CHAIN LINK FENCE-
	Puncture Strength (185.) Slurry Flow Rate (gal/min/sf)	40	ASTM D751 Virginia DOT VTM-51	TATALINA .	MIRAFI MCF 1212 OR EQUIVALENT— _FLOW_
	Equivalent Opening Size Utraviolet Radiation Stability	40-80 (%) 90	U5 5td Sieve CW-02215 ASTM G-26	1 3	EMBED MIRAFI—] MIN. 9" INTO GRD.
	Desic Slope Slope Steepness	n Criteria Slope Length (maximum)	Silt Fence Length (maximum)	LAYER MIRAFI IN BOTTOM OF 14" MII WIDE TRENCH	1.
	0 - 10% 0 - 10:1 10 - 20% 10:1 - 5:1 20 - 33% 5:1 - 3:1	Unlimited 400 feet 300 feet	Unlimited 1,500 feet 1,000 feet		SECTI

SURFACE_ TRIRTATION 8" MIN. PERSPECTIVE VIEW 2 1/2" DIA. GALVANIZED OR - ALUMINUM FENCE POST INK FENCE-UNDISTURBED GROUND

SECTION VIEW

42" CHAIN LINK FENCE

MCF 1212 OR EQUIVALENT

WITH 1 LAYER OF MIRAFI

OVER UPHILL SIDE OF FENCE

2-1/2" DIAMETER

- GALVANIZED

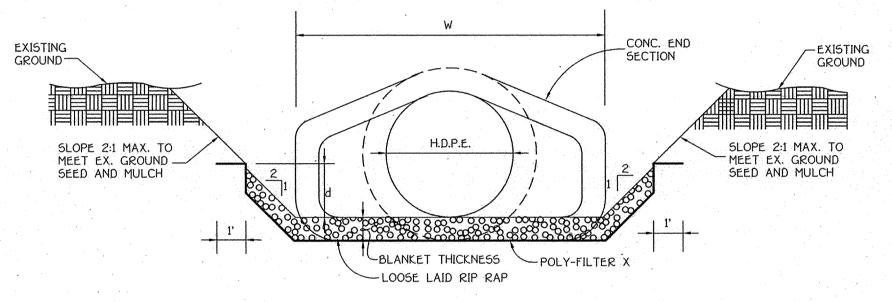
OR ALUMINUM

POSTS

STANDARD SYMBO

____55F___

500 feet SUPER SILT FENCE DETAIL NOT TO SCALE



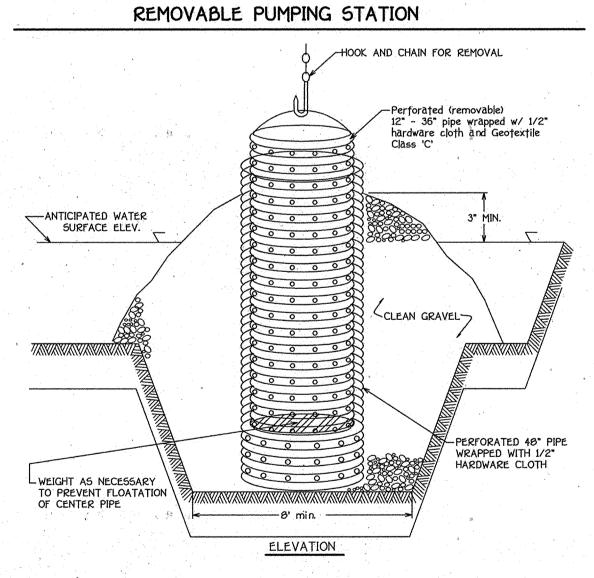
RIP RAP CHANNEL DETAIL NO SCALE

RIP-RAP CHANNEL DESIGN DATA															
LENGTH	STRUCTURE	AREA	WETTED PERIMETER	R	R 2/3	5	5 1/2	W	d	N	V (f.p.s.)	Q (c.f.s.)	RIP-RA D 50	P SIZE D _{MAX}	BLANKET THICKNESS
20'	HW-1	15.33'	15.50'	0.9890	0.9926	0.0050	0.0707	10.0'	1.23'	0.04	2.61	* 39.4	9.5"	15"	19"
20'	HW-2	9.63'	12.66'	0.7607	0.8326	0.0050	0.0707	10.0'	0.93'	0.04	2.19	* 21.09	16"	24"	32"
TILLING BASIN	5-1	4.99'	7.89	0.6324	0.7356	0.0050	0.0707	4.0'	0.87	0.04	1.94	9.49	9.5"	15"	19"
හ'	5-2	2.81'	6.46'	0.4350	0.5725	0.0050	0.0707	4.0'	0.55'	0.04	1.51	4.19	9.5"	15"	19"
12'	5-3	6.64'	9.29'	0.7147	0.7985	0.0050	0.0707	5.0'	0.96'	0.04	2.10	13.94	9.5"	15"	19"

* - DENOTES 100-YEAR Q USED FOR HW-1 AND HW-2.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS FOR RIP-RAP OUTFALLS

- 1. The subgrade for the filter, riprap or gabion shall be prepared to the required lines and grades. Any fill required in the subgrade shall be compacted to a density of approximately that of the surrounding undisturbed material.
- 2. The rock or gravel shall conform to the specified grading limits when installed respectively in the riprap or filter.
- 3. Filter cloth shall be protected from punching, cutting or tearing. Any damage other than an occasional shall hole shall be repaired by placing another piece of cloth over the damaged part or by completely replacing the cloth. All overlaps whether for repairs or for joining two pieces of cloth shall be a minimum of one foot.
- 4. Stone for the riprap or gabion outlets may be placed by equipment. Both shall each be constructed to the full course thickness in one operation and in such a manner as to avoid displacement of underlying materials. The stone for riprap or gabion outlets shall be delivered and placed in a manner that will insure that it is reasonably homogenous with the smaller stones and spalls filling the voids between the larger stones. Riprap shall be placed in a manner to prevent damage to the filter blanket or filter cloth. Hand placement will be required to the extent necessary to prevent damage to the permanent works.



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 or clean gravel.
- 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 18" above the anticipated water surface elevation or riser crest elevation when dewatering a basin.

" OVERLAP OF MATTING

MORE STRIP WIDTHS ARE REQUIRED. ATTACH STAPLES ON 18" CENTERS

STRIPS WHERE TWO OR

STAPLE OUTSIDE EDGE OF MATTING ON 2' CENTERS

TYPICAL STAPLES NO. 11 GAUGE WIRE

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".

Construction Specifications

- Staple the 4" overlap in the channel center using an 18" spacing between staples.
- Before stapling the outer edges of the matting, make sure the matting is smooth and in firm contact with the soil.
- Staples shall be placed 2' apart with 4 rows for each strip, 2 outer rows, and 2 alternating rows down the center.
- Where one roll of matting ends and another begins, the end of the top strip shall overlap the upper end of the lower strip by 4", shiplap fashion. Reinforce the overlap with a double row of staples spaced 6" apart in a staggered pattern on either side.
- The discharge end of the matting liner should be similarly secured with 2 double rows of staples.

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

> EROSION CONTROL MATTING NOT TO SCALE



TO HOLD ON SLOPES

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

OWNER FRANCES B. DEVLIN

43 LITCHFIELD ROAD LITCHFIELD, CT. 06759

(410) 489-7900

PRICE AND COMPANY, INC 425 36TH STREET

DEVELOPER HERITAGE LAND DEVELOPMENT 15950 NORTH AVENUE, P.O. BOX 482 LISBON, MARYLAND 21765 (410) 489-7900

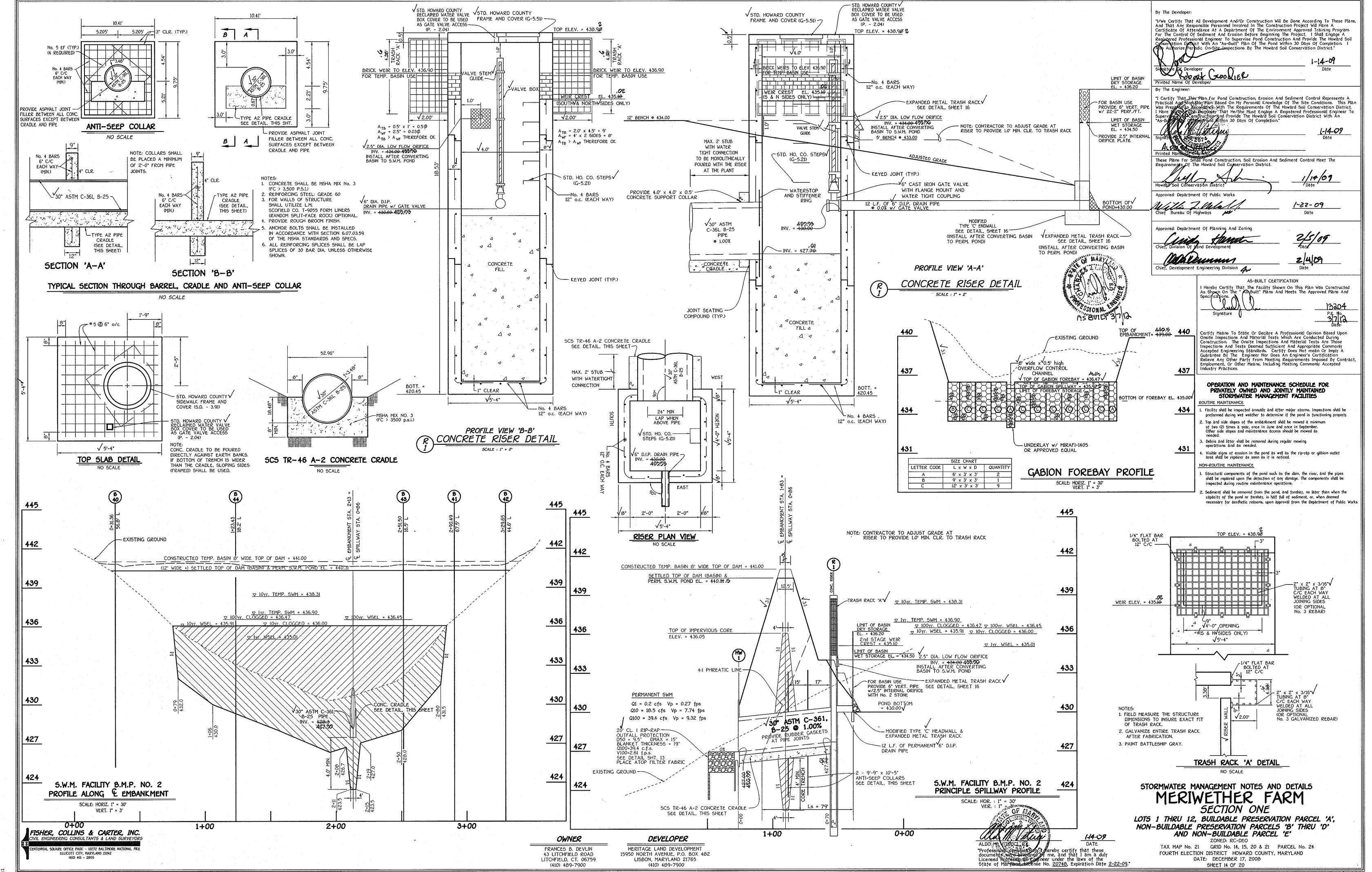
Licensed Professional Engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 20748, Expiration Date 2-22-09.

SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS MERIWETHER FARM SECTION ONE

LOTS 1 THRU 12. BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A'. NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'B' THRU 'D' AND NON-BUILDABLE PARCEL 'E' ZONED: RC-DEO

TAX MAP No. 21 GRID No. 14, 15, 20 & 21 PARCEL No. 24 FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: DECEMBER 17, 2008 SHEET 13 OF 20

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



AS BUIT-08-139

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 decree 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

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 ill 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 adjacent to the flowable fill zone. At no time during the backfilling operation shall driven equipment be allowed to operate closer than four feet, measured horizontally, to any part of a structure. Under no circumstances shall equipment be driven over any part of a structure or pipe unless there is a compacted fill of 24" or greater over the structure or pipe. Backfill material outside the structural backfill (flowable fill) zone shall be of the type and quality conforming to the specified for the core of the embankment or other embankment materials.

Pipe Conduits

All pipes shall be circular in cross section.

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

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

Materials - (Aluminum Coated Steel Pipe) - This pipe and its appurtenances shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specification M-274 with watertight coupling bands or flanges. Aluminum Coated 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 thickness.

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

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RE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIK

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

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-1785 or ASTM D-224!. 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 S, and 12" through 24" inch shall meet the requirement of AASHTO M294 Type 5.

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

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

4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill".

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

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

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

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

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

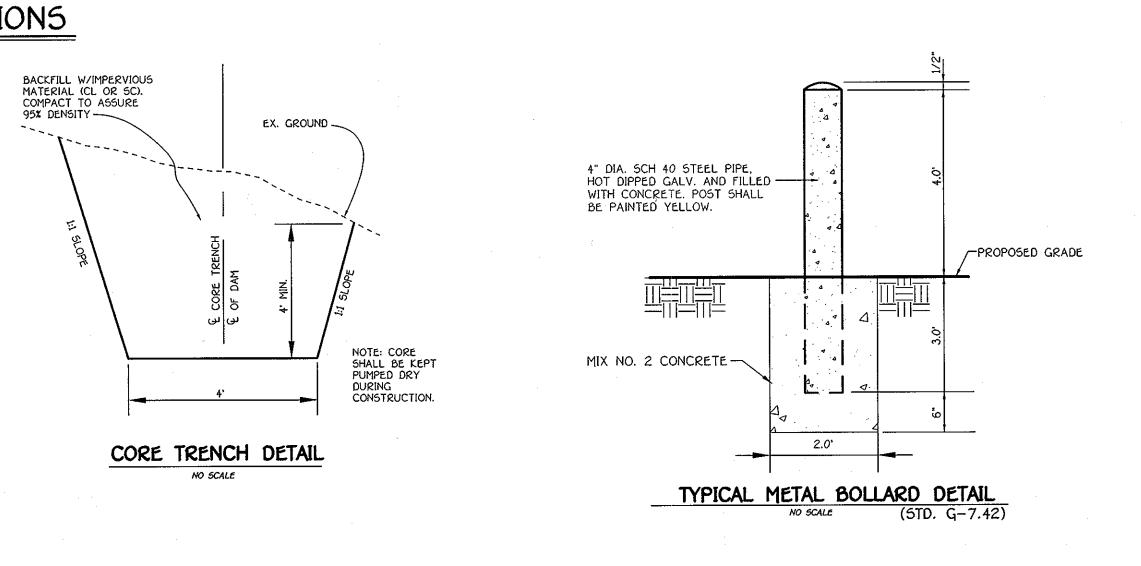
Construction operations will be carried out in such a manner that erosion will be controlled and water and air pollution minimized. State and local laws concerning pollution abatement will be followed. Construction plans shall detail erosion and

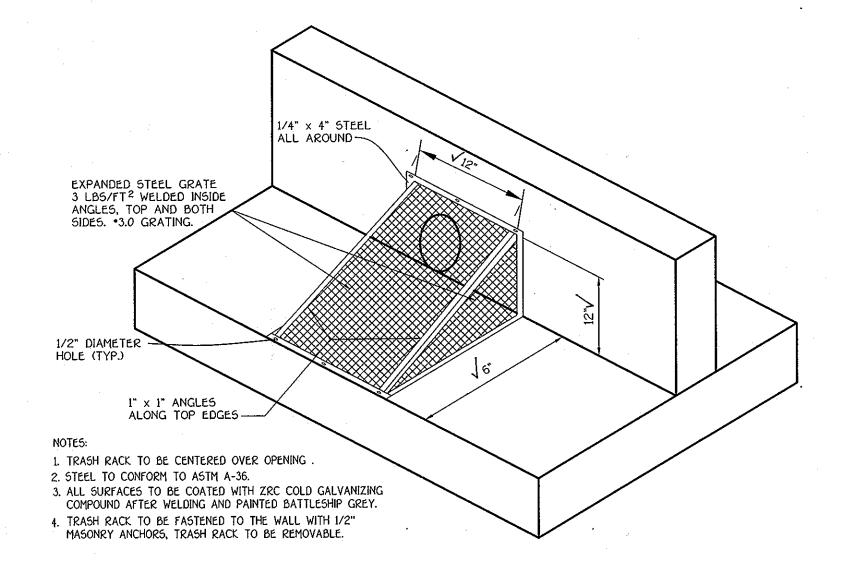
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

sediment control measures.

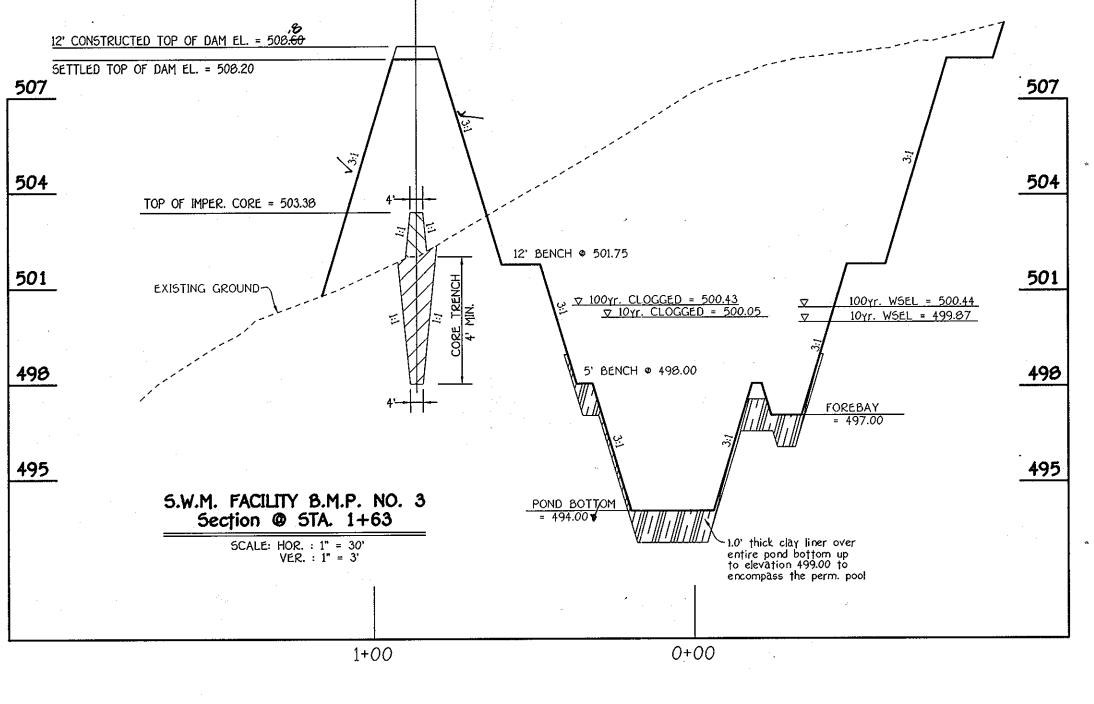
An operation and maintenance plan in accordance with Local or State Regulations will be prepared for all ponds. As a minimum, the dam inspection checklist located in Appendix A shall be included as part of the operation and maintenance plan and performed at least annually. Written records of maintenance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

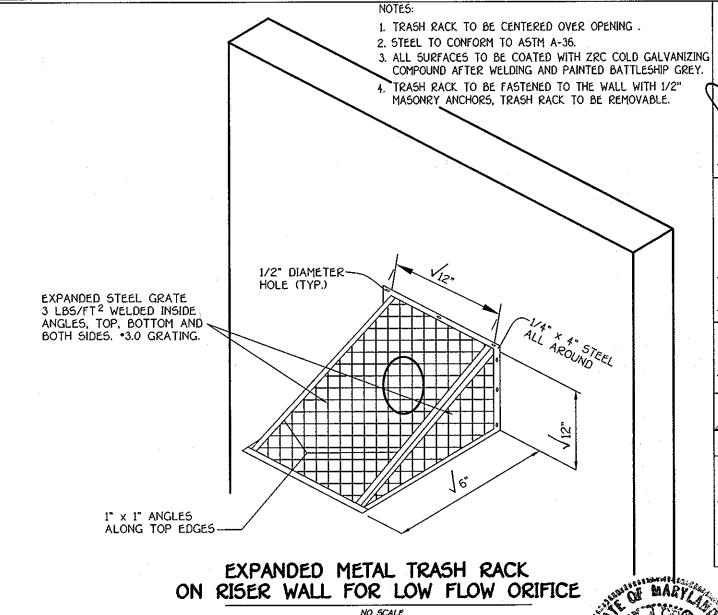




EXPANDED METAL TRASH RACK



DEVELOPER OWNER HERITAGE LAND DEVELOPMENT FRANCES B. DEVLIN 15950 NORTH AVENUE, P.O. BOX 482 43 LITCHFIELD ROAD LISBON, MARYLAND 21765 LITCHFIELD, CT. 06759 (410) 489-7900



"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." 12.22.08 Printed Name of Developer uction, Soil Erosion And Sediment Control Meet The hese Plans For Small Pond Don's truction, Soil Erosion . Peguirements Of The Howard Soil Conservation District Howard Soil Conservation District Willi Z. Weln 1-22-09 thief Bureau Of Highways inproved: Denartment Of Planning And Zoning 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.

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.

*4 STRAIGHT BARS HORIZONTAL # 1'-7"o/c

FULL LENGTH - ALL ENDWALLS.

2 *4 STRAIGHT BARS HORIZONTAL FOR

BOTH FACES -TOP AND BOTTOM BARS TO BE

*4 BENT BARS

● 1'-0" o/c

ALL ENDWALLS.

2 •4 STRAIGHT BARS HORIZONTAL 1 1 EA FACE FOR 36" 4 *4 STRAIGHT BARS VERTICAL IN FRONT DIA. TO 60" DIA. PIPE END FACE FOR 12" DIA. TO 18" DIA. PIPE WALLS INCLUSIVE. ENDWALLS INCLUSIVE .4 STRAIGHT BARS VERTICAL @ 1'-6" MIN. TO HORIZONTAL-ALL END 2'-0" MAX. FRONT FACE FOR 24" DIA. TO 60" DIA. PIPE ENDWALLS INCLUSIVE. ELEVATION

'S' DISTANCES FROM INSIDE SURFACE OF PIPE

TO VERTICAL BARS IN FRONT AND REAR FACE.

36" TO 60" DIA. PIPE ENDWALLS. SECTION A-A

*4 STRAIGHT BAR HORIZ.

1'-0" o/c BOTH

SIDES OF OPENING

1 º4 STRAIGHT BAR

ESSYONAL.

ASBUTUT 3/7/19

4" FOR 12" DIA. TO 18" DIA. PIPES INCL 6" FOR 24" DIA. TO 36" DIA. PIPES INCL 8" FOR 42" DIA. TO 60" DIA. PIPES INCL

DISPOSITION OF BARS - DETAIL

REINFORCING: DEFORMED STEEL BARS (1/2" DIA.) CHAMFER: ALL EXPOSED EDGES 1"x 1" OR AS DIRECTED. CONC. SHALL BE S.H.A. A. MIX No. 2.

ADDITIONAL -

WALL

RISER WALL

CONNECTION

PROVIDE ASPHALT-

JOINT FILLER

MATERIAL

OPENINGS VOLUME STEEL DIMENSIONS D AREA MODIFIED TYPE 'C' ENDWALL

PLAN

REINFORCEMENT CAGE -REINFORCEMENT SPIGOT RING -L MASTIC JOINT SEALER RUBBER GASKET-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

CONCRETE PIPE JOINT DETAIL

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NOTES AND DETAILS MERIWETHER FARM SECTION ONE LOTS 1 THRU 12. BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A', NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'B' THRU 'D'

AND NON-BUILDABLE PARCEL 'E' ZONED: RC-DEO TAX MAP No. 21 GRID No. 14, 15, 20 & 21 PARCEL No. 24 FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: DECEMBER 17, 2008

SHEET 16 OF 20

KEYED JOINT DETAIL

WALL SECTION TO WALL SECTION

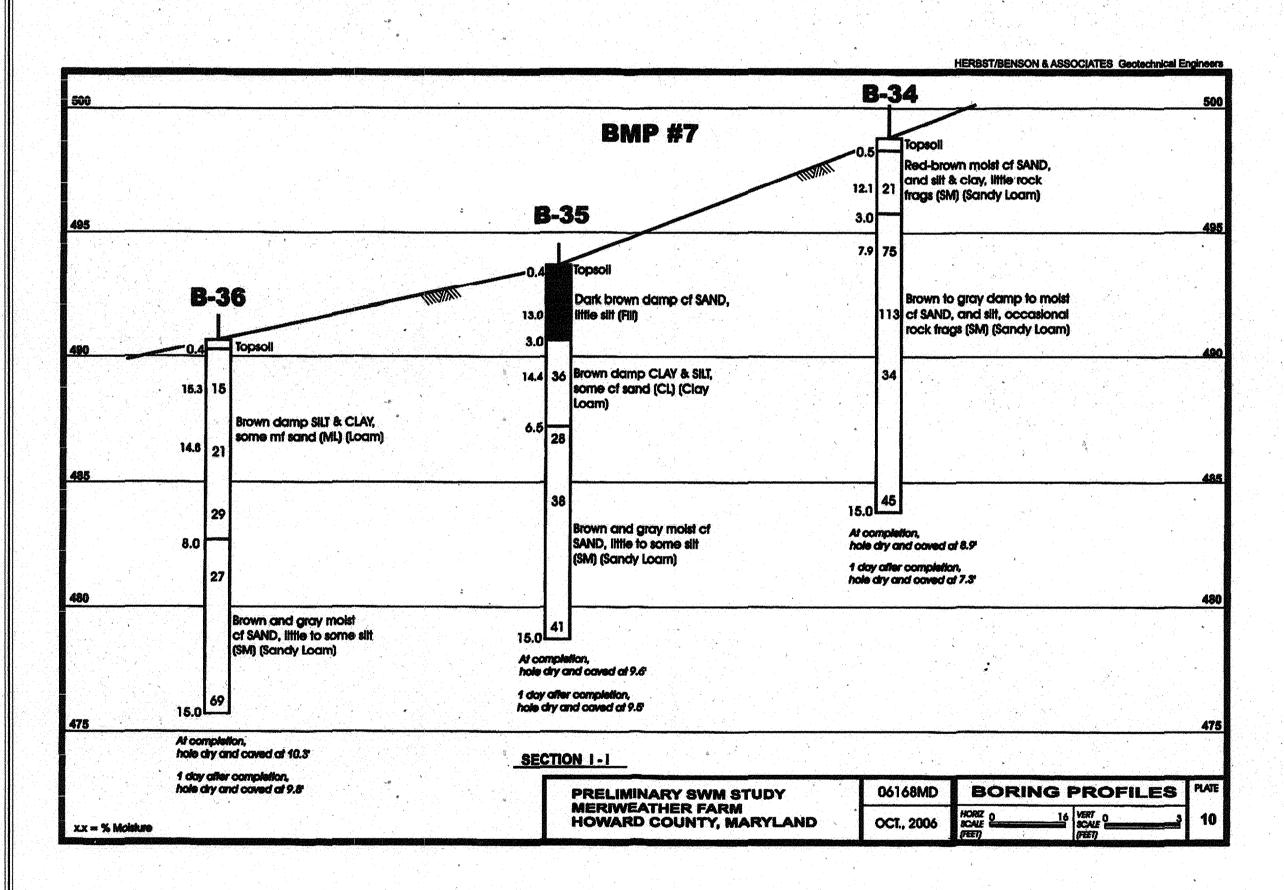
- 4.0" TOUNGE

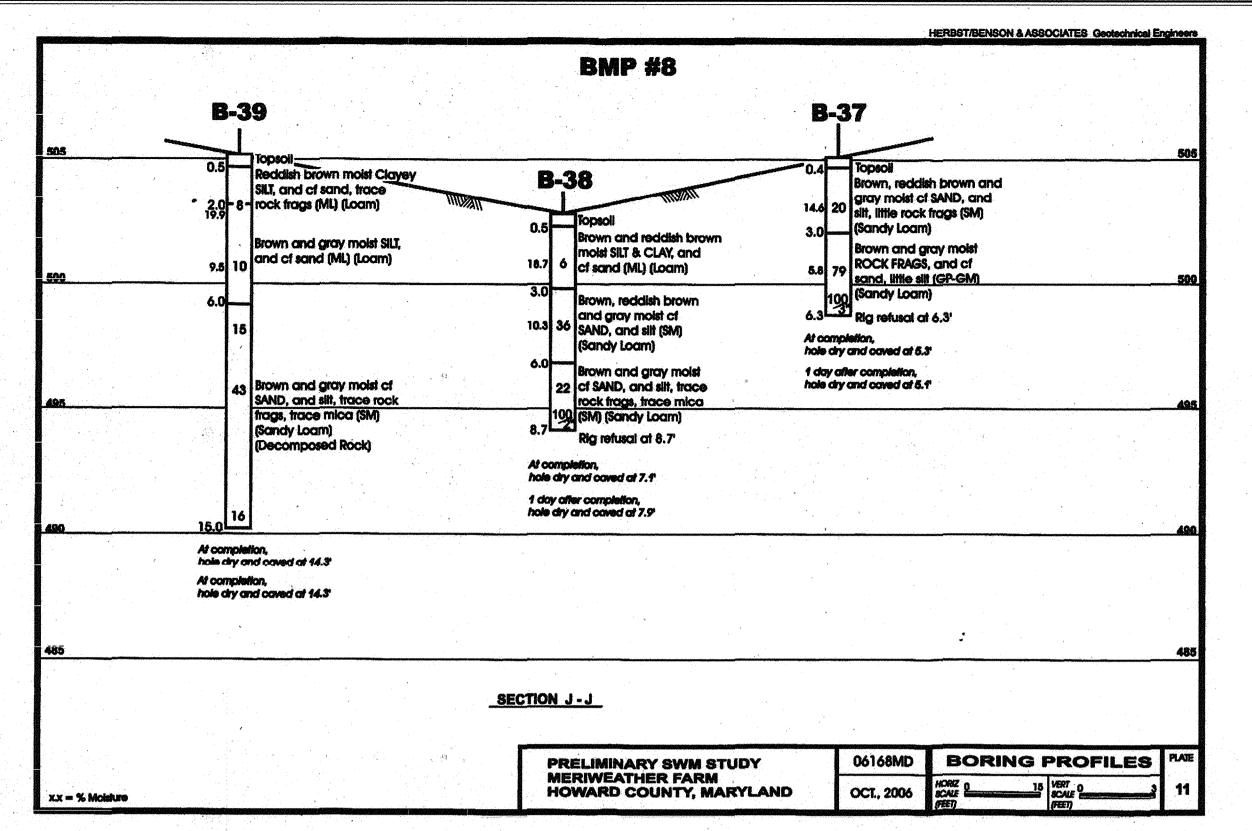
AND GROOVE

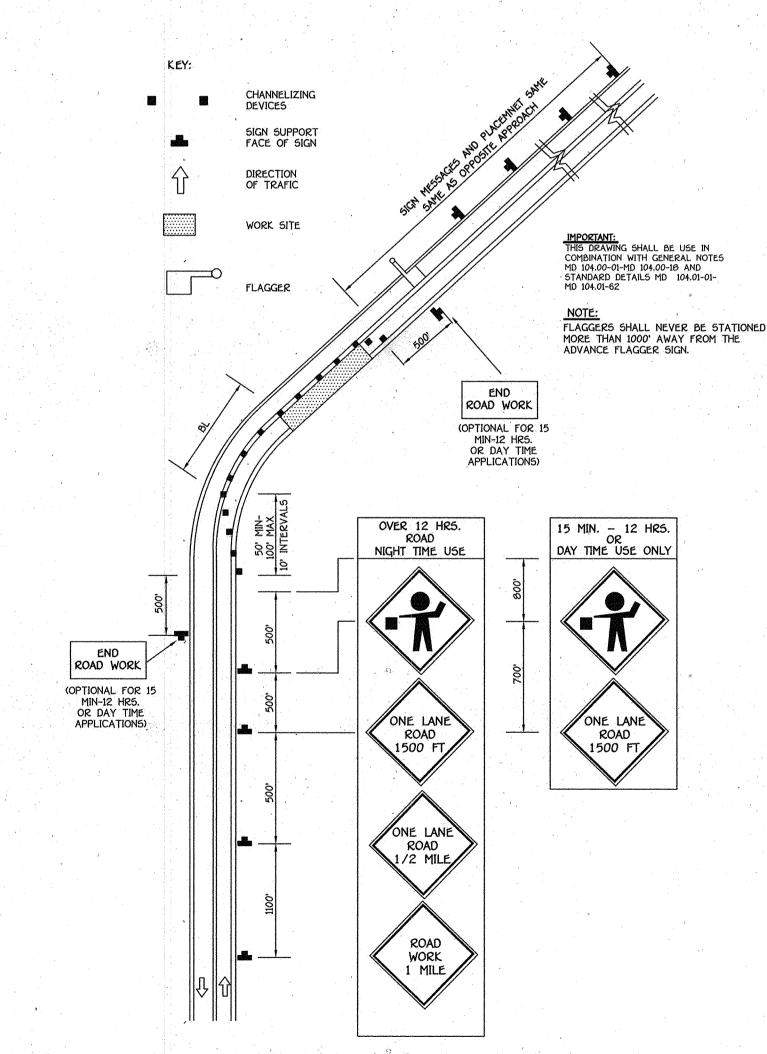
OVERLAP

→ No. 6 DOWELS

BENT AS SHOWN







FLAGGING OPERATION /-LANE, 2-WAY EQUAL/LESS THAN 40 MPH

NO SCALE

OWNER FRANCES B. DEVLIN 43 LITCHFIELD ROAD LITCHFIELD, CT. 06759 (410) 489-7900

HERITAGE LAND DEVELOPMENT 15950 NORTH AVENUE, P.O. BOX 482 LISBON, MARYLAND 21765 (410) 489-7900

DEVELOPER



GENERAL

- 1. THE PURPOSE OF THIS PORTION OF THE SPECIAL PROVISION IS TO SET FOR THE TRAFFIC CONTROL REQUIREMENTS NECESSARY FOR THE SAFE AND EFFICIENT MAINTENANCE TO TRAFFIC WITHIN WORK AREAS, AND TO MINIMIZE ANY INCONVENIENCES TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC AND THE CONTRACTOR AND/OR PERMITTEE 2. PROPERTY TRAFFIC CONTROL THROUGH WORK AREAS IS ESSENTIAL FOR INSURING THE SAFETY
- AND THAT OF HIGHWAY WORKERS HAS THE HIGHEST PRIORITY OF ALL TASKS WITHIN THIS PROJECT. THE PROPERTY APPLICATION OF THE APPROVED TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN (TCP) WILL PROVIDE THE DESIRED LEVEL OF SAFETY.

 3. THROUGHOUT THESE SPECIAL PROVISIONS, ANY MENTION OF THE TCP SHALL BE IMPLIED TO INCLUDE ANY COMBINATION OF TYPICAL TRAFFIC CONTROL STANDARDS WHICH FORM THE
- OVERALL TCP FOR THIS PROJECT WHICH HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE APPROPRIATE SHA TRAFFIC ENGINEER.

 4. THE CONTRACTOR AND/OR PERMITTEE SHALL BE REQUIRED TO ADHERE TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD), 1988 EDITION, ESPECIALLY
- PART VI, AND TO SECTION 814 OF THE MARYLAND DOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIALS (JANUARY, 1982; INCLUDING ALL REVISIONS AND SUPPLEMENTS 5. THE CONTRACTOR AND/OR PERMITTEE SHALL BE REQUIRED TO ADHERE TO THE REQUIREMENTS SET FOR IN THE TCP AND THESE SPECIAL PROVISIONS, UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. ANY REQUESTS TO MAKE MINOR CHANGES TO THE TCP OR THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS
- WITH REGARD TO THE TRAFFIC CONTROL ITEMS SHALL BE MADE IN WRITING TO THE ENGINEER A MINIMUM OF THREE(3) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO THE PROPOSED SCHEDULING CHANGE. THE CONTRACTOR AND/OR PERMITTEE SHALL HAVE WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ANY CHANGE. 6. NO WORK SHALL BEGIN ON ANY WORK ACTIVITY OR WORK PHASE UNTIL ALL REQUIRED TRAFFIC CONTROL PATTERNS AND DEVICES INDICATED ON THE TCP FOR THAT ACTIVITY OR PHASE ARE COMPLETELY AND CORRECTLY IN PLACE TO HAVE BEEN CHECKED FOR APPROVED USAGE. 7. GENERAL AND SPECIFIC WARNING SIGNS SHALL ONLY BE IN PLACE WHEN SPECIFIC WORK TASKS AND ACTIVITIES ARE ACTUALLY UNDERWAY OR CONDITIONS EXIST THAT POSE A POTENTIAL
- HAZARD TO THE PUBLIC, AND ANY ADDITIONAL SIGNING HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE APPROPRIATE SHA TRAFFIC ENGINEER. NOTE: THE PRACTICE OF PLACING SIGNING AND OTHER TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES IN ADDITION TO THOSE INDICATED ON THE APPROVED TCP IS NOT 8. THE CONTRACTOR AND/OR PERMITTEE SHALL PROVIDE, MAINTAIN IN NEW CONDITION, AND MOVE WHEN NECESSARY, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES USED
- FOR THE GUIDANCE AND PROTECTION OF MOTORISTS, PEDESTRIANS, AND WORKERS. 9. ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES REQUIRED BY THE TCP SHALL BE KEPT IN GOOD CONDITION,
- FULLY PERFORMING AS SET FORTH IN THE TCP, THE MUTCD, AND/OR SECTION Ø14 OF THE SPECIFICATIONS. FOR REFLECTIVE DEVICES, A PARTICULAR DEVICE IS ASSUMED TO HAVE FAILED TO MEET MINIMUM OPERATIONAL STANDARDS WHEN THE DEVICE NO LONGER HAS RETRO-REFLECTANCE CAPABILITY OF AT LEAST 60%% OF THE SPECIFIED MINIMUM VALUE OVER AT LEAST 90%% OF THE VISIBLE REFLECTIVE SURFACE. 10. ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES NOT REQUIRED FOR THE SAFE CONDUCT OF TRAFFIC SHALL BE
- PROMPTLY REMOVED, COMPLETELY COVERED, TURNED AWAY FROM TRAFFIC, OR OTHERWISE TAKEN OUT OF SERVICE. IT IS INTENDED THAT NO TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE IS TO BE IN SERVICE WHEN THERE IS NO CLEAR CUT REASON FOR THE DEVICE.
- 11. THROUGHOUT THE PERIOD(S) OF WORK ACTIVITIES, TRAFFIC SHALL BE MAINTAINED BY IMPLEMENTING THE APPROVED TCP. IN LIEU OF THE TCP PREPARED FOR THIS PROJECT, AND/OR INDIVIDUAL TYPICAL TRAFFIC CONTROL STANDARDS, THE CONTRACTOR AND/OR PERMITTEE HAS THE OPTION OR PREPARING AND SUBMITTING A TCP, WHOLLY OR IN PART, OF HIS OWN DESIGN, FOLLOWING GUIDELINES SET FORTH IN THE MUTCO AND PRESCRIBED BY THE ADMINISTRATION. A TCP DEVELOPED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND/OR PERMITTEE SHALL NOT BE IMPLEMENTED UNTIL ADVANCE WRITTEN APPROVAL IS OBTAINED FROM THE ENGINEER. TCP'S MAY BE IMPLEMENTED WITHIN A SINGLE PROJECT OR JOINTLY BETWEEN TWO OR MORE PROJECTS. IN SITUATIONS WHERE TCP'S JOINTLY IMPLEMENTED, CARE SHALL BE EXERCISED TO PRESENT CORRECT AND NON-CONFLICTING GUIDANCE TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.

 12. THROUGHOUT THESE SPECIAL PROVISIONS, WHERE SPEED OF TRAFFIC IS NOTED, THIS MEANS.
- THE POSTED SPEED OR PREVAILING TRAVEL SPEED, WHICHEVER IS HIGHER, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. 13. TRAFFIC SHALL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE PROJECT, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. NO TRAVEL LANE(S) OTHER THAN THOSE DESIGNATED FOR POSSIBLE CLOSURE IN THE TCP SHALL BE CLOSED WITHOUT OBTAINING PRIOR APPROVAL FROM THE ENGINEER. ALL INGRESS AND EGRESS TO THE WORK AREA BY THE CONTRACTOR

AND/OR PERMITTEE SHALL BE PERFORMED WITH THE FLOW OF TRAFFIC.

SOIL BORINGS & TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL MERIWETHER FARM SECTION ONE

Approved: Department Of Public Works Will I Well

COPTIONAL FOR

MIN-12 HRS. OR

DAYTIME APPLICATIONS)

WORK WITHIN 15 FT OF EDGE LINE.

SHOULDER WORK

SHOULDER WORK/2-LANE, 2-WAY

EQL/LESS THAN 40 MPH

NO SCALE

IMPORTANT: THIS DRAWING SHALL BE USE IN

COMBINATION WITH GENERAL NOTES MD 104.00-01-MD 104.00-18 AND

STANDARD DETAILS MD 104.01-01-MD 104.01-62

NOTES: SHOULDER CLOSED SIGNS ARE

REQUIRED IN PLACE OF SHOULDER WORK SIGNS WHEN THE SHOULDER IS CLOSED BY A PHYSICAL BARRIER REFER TO STANDARD NO. MD 104.06-14

WHEN WORK INVOLVES A PAVEMENT

EDGE DROP-OFF. REFER TO STANDARD NOS. MD 104.06-11 TO MD 104.06-15.

FACE OF SIGN

CHANNELIZING DEVICES

DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC

KOYD MOKK (OPTIONAL FOR MIN-12 HRS. OR

APPLICATIONS)

- SIGN SUPPORT

WORK SITE

1-22-09

15 MIN.-12 HR5.

DAYTIME ÜSE ONLY

SHOULDER WORK

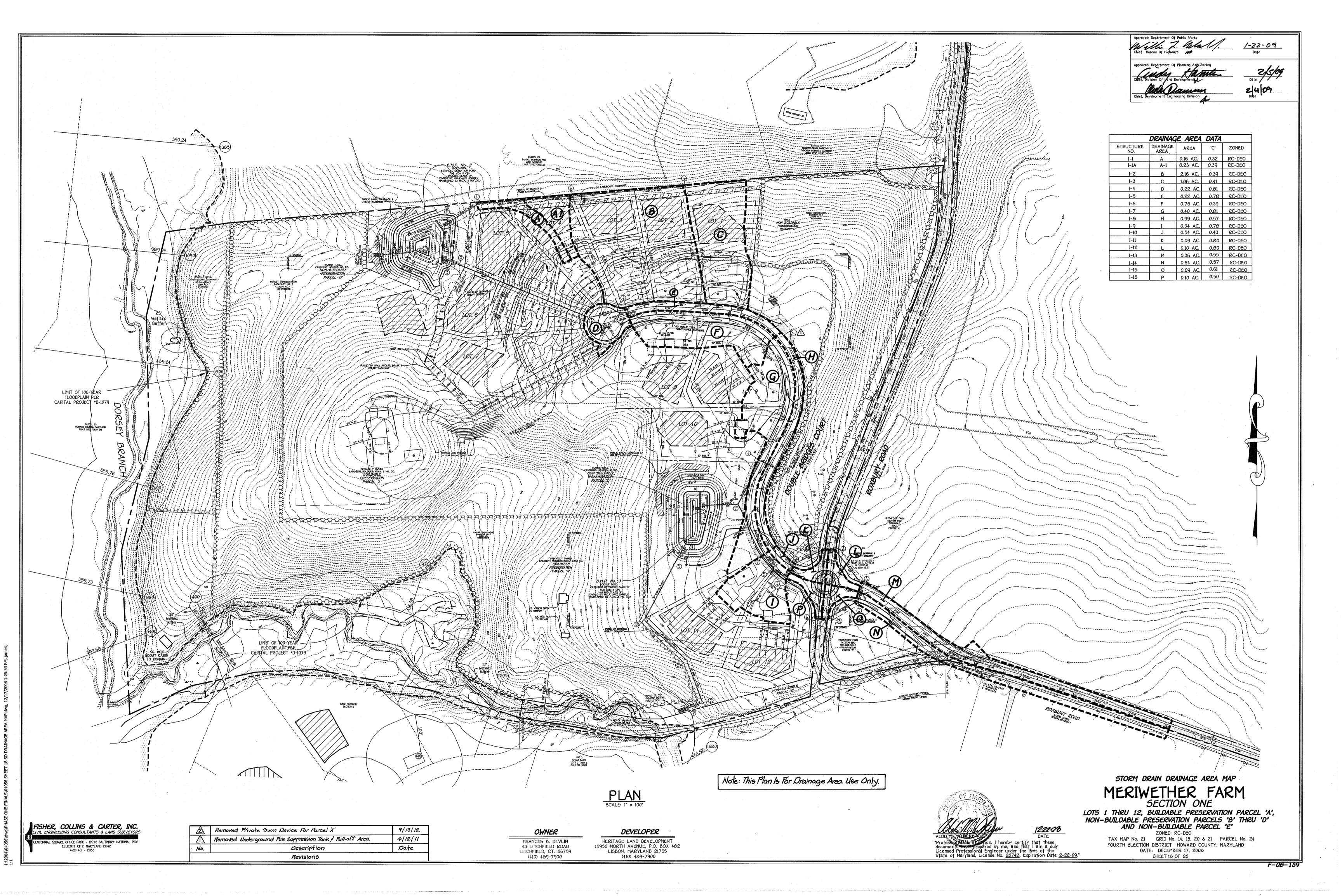
LOTS 1 THRU 12, BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A', NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'B' THRU 'D' AND NON-BUILDABLE PARCEL 'E'

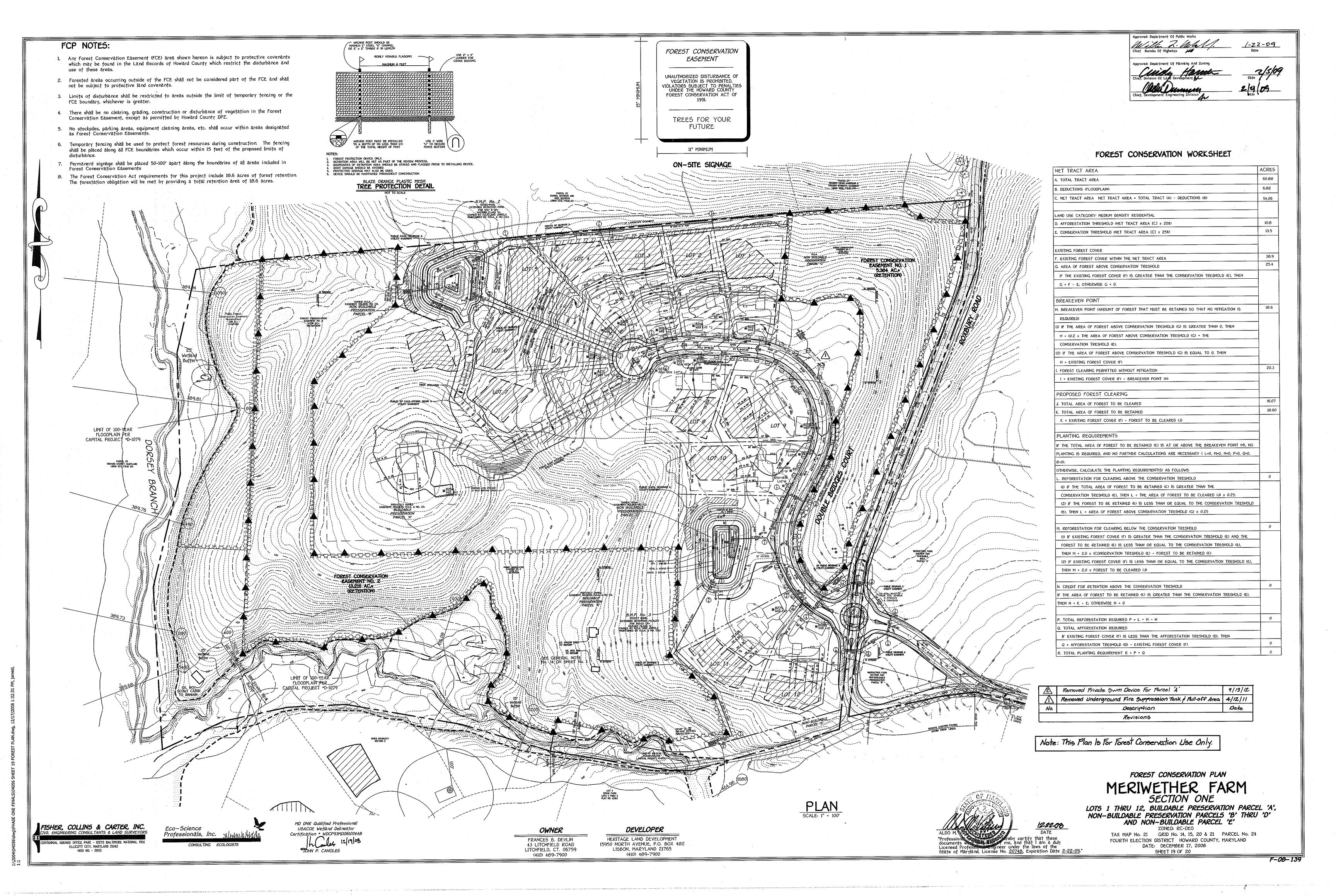
> ZONED: RC-DEO TAX MAP No. 21 GRID No. 14, 15, 20 & 21 PARCEL No. 24 FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: DECEMBER 17, 2008

> > SHEET 17 OF 20



rrotessional certification dereby certify that these documents were prepared by me, and that I am a duly Licensed Professional Engineer under the laws of the otate of Maryland, License No. 20748, Expiration Date 2-22-09.





Infiltration and filter systems either take advantage of existing permeable soils or create a permeable medium such as sand for WC), and Re v. In some instances where permeability great, these tacilities may be used for Qp as well. The most common systems include infiltration trenches, infiltration basins, sand filters, and organic filters.

When properly planted, vegetation will thrive and enhance the functioning of these systems. For example, pre-treatment buffers will trap sediments that often are bound with mosphorous and metals. Vegetation planted in the facility will aid in nutrient uptake and water storage.

Additionally, plant roots will provide arteries for stormwater to permeate soil for groundwater recharge. Finally, successful plantings provide aesthetic value and wildlife habitat making these facilities more desirable to the public.

Design Constraints:

> Planting buffer strips of at least 20 feet will cause sediments to settle out before reaching the facility, thereby reducing the possibility of clogging.
> Determine areas that will be saturated with water and water table depth so that appropriate plants may be selected (hydrology will be similar to bigretention facilities, see figure A.5 and Table A.4 for planting material guidance).
> Plants known to send down deep taproats should be avoided in systems where filter fabric is

used as part of facility design.

> Test soil conditions to determine if soil amendments are necessary. > Plants shall be located so that access is possible for structure maintenance.
> Stabilize heavy flow areas with erosion control mats or sod.
> Temporarily divert flows from seeded areas until vagetation is established.

> See Table A.5 for additional design consideration Bio-retention

Soil Bed Characteristics

The characteristics of the soil for the bior tention facility are perhaps as important as the facility location, size, and treatment volume. The soil must be permeable enough to allow runoff to filter through the media, while having characteristics suitable to promote and sustain a robust vegetative cover cros. In addition, much of the nutrient pollutant uptake (nitrogen and phosphorus) is accomplished through absorption and microbial activity within the soil profile. Therefore, soils must balance their chemical and physical properties to support biotic communities above and below ground.

The planting soil should be a sandy loam, loamy sand, loam (USDA), or a loam/sand mix (should contain a minimum 35 to 80% sand, by volume). The clay content for these soils should be less than 25% by volume Environmental Quality Resources (EQR), 1996; Engineering Technology Inc. and Biohabitats, Ing (ETAB), 1993]. Soils should fall within the SM, ML, St classifications or the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS). A permeability of at least 1.0 feet per day (0.5"/hr) is required a conservative value of 0.5 feet per day is used for design). The soil should be free of fones, stumps, roots, or other woody material over 1" in diameter. Brush or seeds from noxidus weeds (e.g., Johnson Grass, Mugwort, Nutsedge, and Canada Thistle or other noxious weeds as specified under COMAR 15.08.01.05.) should not be present in the sale. Placement of the planting soil should be in 12 to 18 lifts that are loosely compacted (namped lightly with a backhoe bucket or traversed by dozer tracks). The specific characteristics are

Table #3 Planting Soil Character	istics
Parameter	Value
pH range	5.2 to 7.00
Organic matter	1.5 to 4.0% (by weight)
Magnesium	35 lbs. per acre, minimum
Phosphorus (phosphate - P205)	75 lbs. per acre, minimum
Potassium (potash -1(K2O)	85 lbs. per acre, minimum
Soluble salts	500 ppm
Clay	10 to 25 %
Silt	30 to 55 %
5and	√5 to 60%

The mulch layer plays an important role in the performance of the bioretention system. The mulch layer helps maintain soil moisture and avoils surface sealing, which reduces permeability. Mulch helps prevent erosion, and provides a microenvironment suitable for soil biota at the mulch/soil interface. It also serves as a pretreatment layer, trapping the finer sediments, which remain suspended after the primary pretreatme

The mulch layer should be standard landscape style single or double shredded hardwood mulch or chips. The mulch layer should be well aged (stackpiled or stored for at least 12 months), uniform in color, and free of other materials, such as well seeds, soil, roots, etc. The mulch should be applied to a maximum depth of three inches. Grats clippings should not be used as a mulch material.

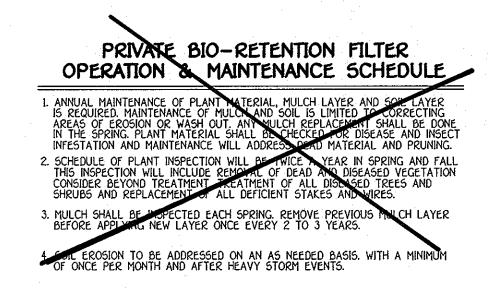
Planting Guidance

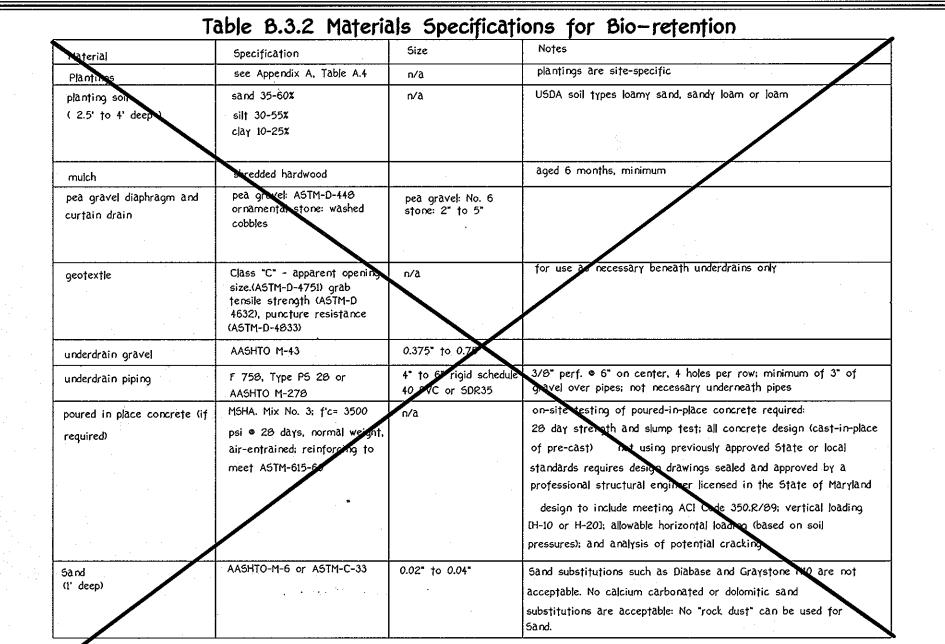
Plant material selection should be based on the goal of simulating a terrestrial forested community of native species. Bioretention simulates an upland-species ecosystem. The community should be dominated by trees, but have a distinct community of understory trees, shrubs and herbaceous materials, by creating a diverse, dense plant cover, a bioretention facility will be able to treat starmwater runoff and withstand urban stresses from insects, disease, drought, temperature wind, and exposure.

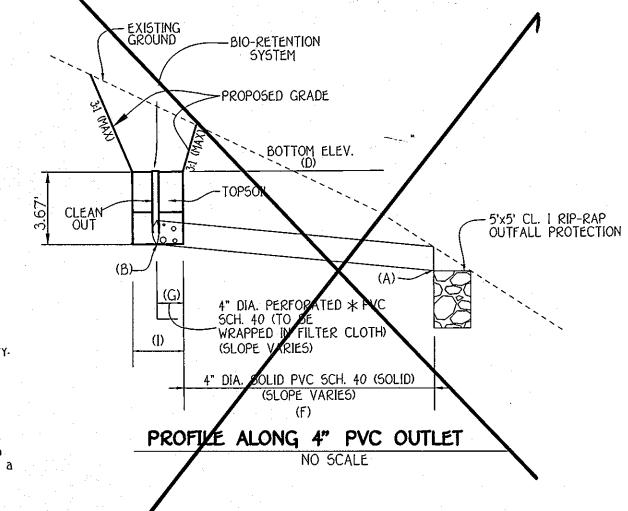
The proper selection and installation of plant materials is key to a successful system. There are essentially three zones within a bioretention facility (Figure A.5). The lowest elevation supports plant species a apted to standing and fluctuating water levels. The middle elevation supports plants that like drier soil conditions, but can still tolerate occasional inundation by

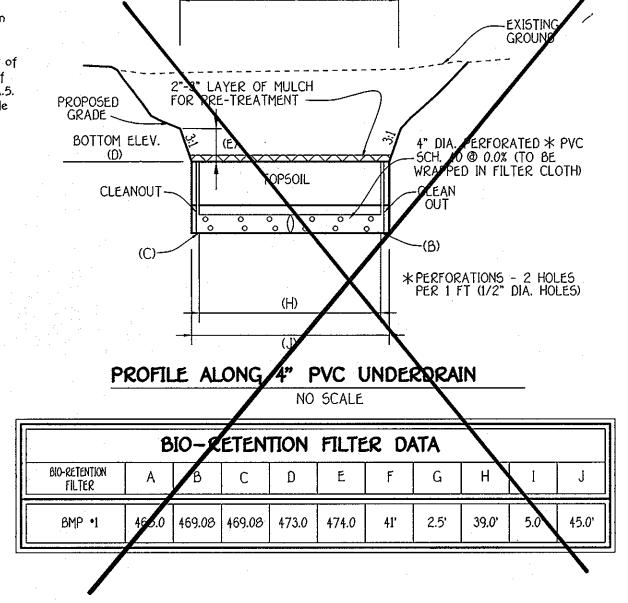
water. The outer edo is the highest elevation and generally supports plants adapted to dryer conditions. A sample of appropriate plant materials for bioretention facilities are included in Table A.4. The layout of plant material should be flexible, but should follow the general principals described in Table A.5.

The objective is to have a system, which resembles a random, and natural plant ayout, while maintaining optimal conditions for plant establishment and growth. For a more extensive bioretentian plan, consult ETAB, 1993 or Claytor and Schueler, 1997.

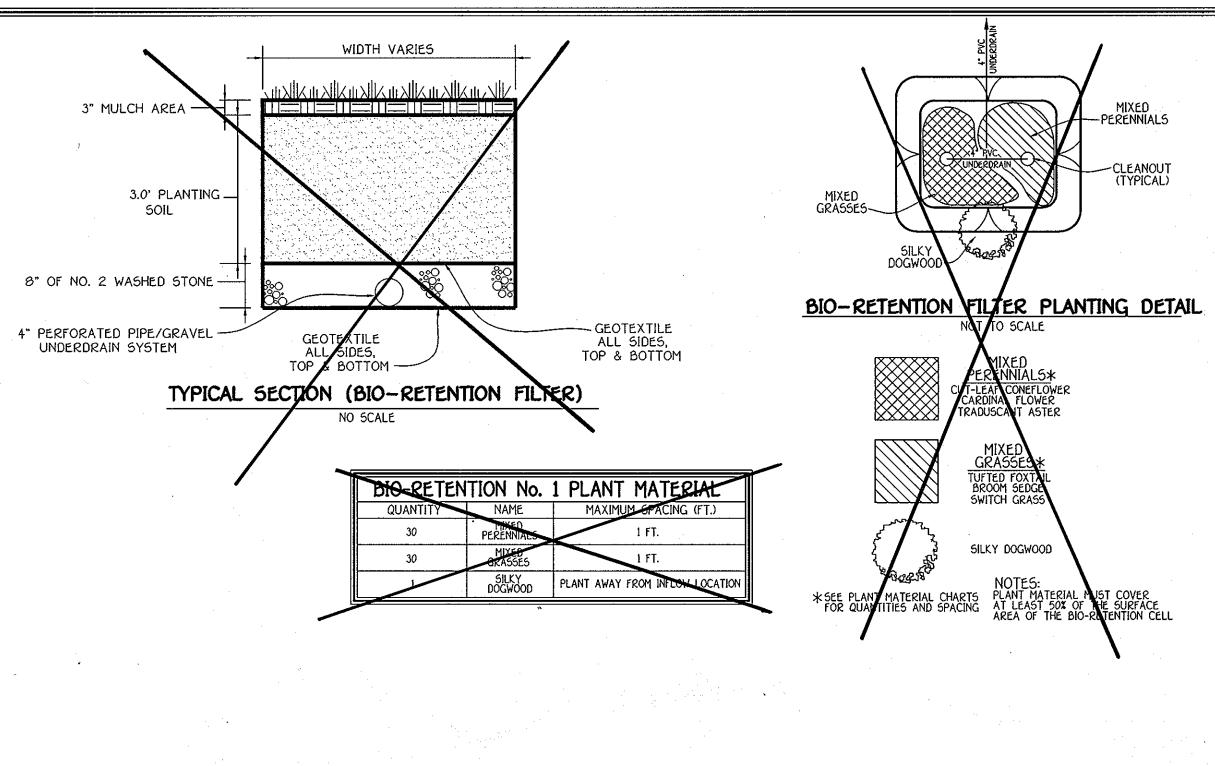


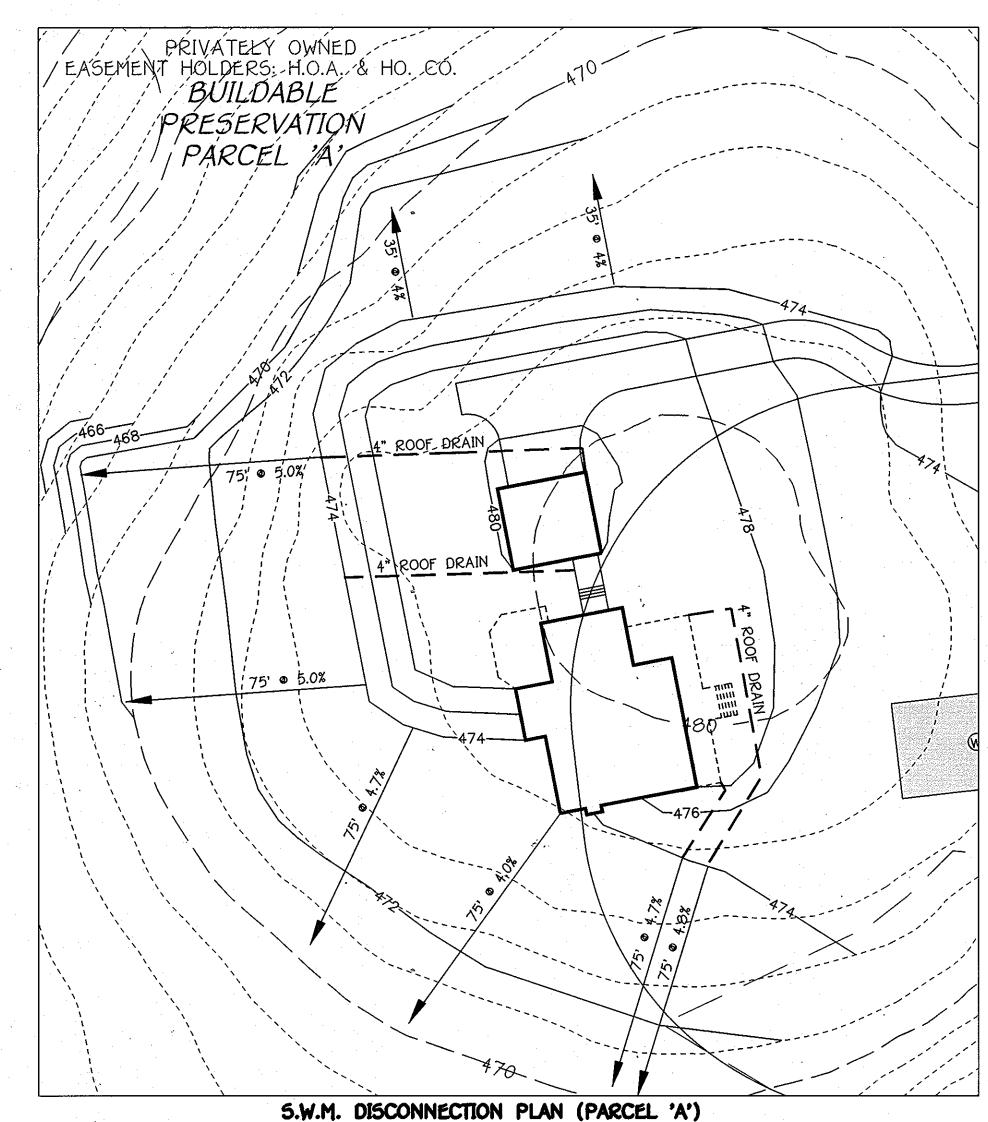






BIO-RETENTION SYSTEM





SCALE: 1" = 30'

"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 Will An "As-Built" Plan Of The Pond Within 30 Days Of Completion. I Also Puthorize Periodic On Site Inspections By The Howard Soil Conservation District." Signature of Eveloper Cook of Printed Name of Developer "I Certify That This Plan for Pond Construction Erosion And Sediment Control Represents A Practical And Workable Plan Based for 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 Jershe Must Engage A Registered Professional Engineer To Supervise Pood Construction And Provided With An "As-Build Page 10 of The Board of The Board of The Pood Thin 30 Days Of Completion." ALADM VITUE These Plans For Small Pond Construction, Soil Erosion And Sediment Control Meet The Requirements Of The Howard Soil Conservation District. Howard Soil Conservation District Approved: Department Of Public Works Willi I May 1-22-09 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 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.

REVISED PRIVATE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FOR PARCEL 'A' 9/13/12 DATE DESCRIPTION REVISIONS

NOTE: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SHOWN HEREON IS TAKEN FROM GP-11-009-A.

> PRIVATE BIO-RETENTION B.M.P. No. 1 PLAN AND DETAILS

MERIWETHER FARM SECTION ONE

LOTS 1 THRU 12, BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A', NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'B' THRU 'D' AND NON-BUILDABLE PARCEL 'E' ZONED: RC-DEO

TAX MAP No. 21. GRID No. 14, 15, 20 & 21 PARCEL No. 24 FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: DECEMBER 17, 2008 5HEET 20 OF 20

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