SHEET INDEX HALL SHOP ROAD PLAN AND PROFILE HALL SHOP ROAD CROSS SECTIONS STRIPING PLAN & TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN HIGHGROVE ROAD PLAN AND PROFILE TREET TREE, GRADING & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN TREET TREE, GRADING & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN STORM DRAIN DRAINAGE AREA MAP STORM DRAIN PROFILES LANDSCAPE PLAN LANDSCAPE PLAN 501L BORINGS SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS TORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN AND PROFILES - B.M.P. No. 20-21 FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN

ROADWAY INFORMATION CHART

TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS

G STA. OFFSET POSTED SIGN SIGN CODE

DESIGN SPEED

CLASSIFICATION

FINAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION, GRADING & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS

SCHOOLEY MILL FARM

BUILDABLE LOTS 1 - 11, BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A' & NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'B' - 'D'

ZONING: RR-DEO TAX MAP No. 40, GRID Nos. 10 & 11 PARCEL Nos. 115 & 149

	N 500,000 LONG RECORTION RECORD RE
4	THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O
	N 490,000
	SITE STEED TO SCHOOL OF VALUE OF VALUE OF SCHOOL OF VALUE OF
	Co. 0000000 III

5.CALE: 1" = 2000"

FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND



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

2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS / BUREAU OF ENGINEERING / CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION AT 410-313-1880 AT LEAST (5) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK.

ZONING REGULATIONS PER COUNCIL BILL NO. 45-2003 AND THE ZONING REGULATIONS AS AMENDED BY COUNCIL BILL NO. 75-2003 NAD THE COMPLITE ZONING REGULATION AMENDMENTS EFFECTIVE 7/28/06. DEVELOPMENT OR CONSTRUCTION ON THESE LOTS OR PARCELS MUST COMPLY WITH

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS

5-26-09

SETBACKS AND BUFFER REGULATIONS IN EFFECT AT THE TIME OF SUBMISSION OF A BUILDING OR GRADING PERMIT APPLICATION.

NO. 40EA AND NO. 40FB.
HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT NO. 40EA / N 547911.391 / E 1324510.091 HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT NO. 40FBV- N 548470.3859V € 1326000.805V

a. SUBDIVISION NAME: SCHOOLEY MILL FARM

b. TAX MAP NO. 40 c. PARCELS NOS. 115 AND 149

d ZONING RR-DEO e. ELECTION DISTRICT: FIFTH

f. GROSS AREA OF TRACT = 24.398 ACRES* 9. NUMBER OF BUILDABLE LOTS: 11

I. NUMBER OF NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS: 3

J. AREA OF BUILDABLE LOTS: 12.018 ACRES* k. AREA OF BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS: 2.340 AC.

I. AREA OF NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS: 8.418 AC.±
m. AREA OF ROADWAY TO BE DEDICATED: 1.622 ACRES±
n. PREVIOUS FILE NUMBERS: SP-C7-014, WP-08-014, WP-08-049

o. AREA OF FLOODPLAIN = 0 ACRES p. AREA OF 25% OR GREATER SLOPES = 0.00 ACRES

8. THE EXISTING DWELLINGS LOCATED ON PROPOSED LOT 1 & LOT 7 ARE TO REMAIN.

12. SOILS INFORMATION TAKEN FROM SOIL SURVEY MAP OF HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND.

13. ANY EXISTING STRUCTURES (BUILDINGS, WELLS AND SEPTIC SYSTEMS) WHICH ARE TO BE REMOVED, SHALL BE REMOVED PRIOR TO FINAL

15. TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION ESTABLISHED AT TWO FOOT INTERVALS BASED ON FIELD RUN SURVEY PERFORMED BY FISHER, COLLINS AND CARTE

INC. DATED DECEMBER 2006 AND SUPPLEMENTED WITH HOWARD COUNTY AERIAL TOPOGRAPHY DATED 2004

17. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT WILL BE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH HOWARD COUNTY AND MARYLAND 378 SPECIFICATIONS. GROUNDWATER RECHARGE VOLUME (Rev) WILL BE PROVIDED VIA PERCENT AREA METHOD BY THE GRASS CHANNEL ALONG THE PROPOSED CUL-DE-SAC. WATER QUALITY AND QUANTITY MANAGEMENT WILL BE PROVIDED VIA A MICRO-POOL EXTENDED DETENTION POND FACILITY LOCATED ON NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'B' AND A POCKET POND LOCATED ON NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'D'. THESE FACILITIES WILL BE PRIVATELY OWNED BY H.O.A. AND JOINTLY MAINTAINED BY THE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION AND HOWARD COUNTY. IN ADDITION, TWO BIO-RETENTION FACILITIES ARE

PROPOSED TO PROVIDE WATER QUALITY FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE SITE. THIS AREA DESIGNATES A PRIVATE SEWERAGE EASEMENT OF 10,000 SQ. FT. AS REQUIRED BY THE MARYLAND STATE DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT FOR INDIVIDUAL SEWERAGE DISPOSAL, IMPROVEMENTS OF ANY NATURE IN THIS AREA ARE RESTRICTED UNTIL PUBLIC SEWERAGE IS AVAILABLE, THESE EASEMENTS SHALL BECOME NULL AND VOID UPON CONNECTION TO A PUBLIC SEWERAGE SYSTEM. THE COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER SHALL HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO GRANT ADJUSTMENTS TO THE PRIVATE SEWERAGE EASEMENT. RECORDATION OF A MODIFIED SEWERAGE EASEMENT

SHALL NOT BE NECESSARY. 19. EXISTING WELLS AND/OR SEWERAGE EASEMENTS WITHIN 100 FEET OF THE PROPOSED LOTS HAVE BEEN SHOWN FROM THE BEST AVAILABLE

20. ALL HOUSE SITES SHOWN COMPLY WITH MINIMUM BUILDING RESTRICTION REGULATIONS.

21. ALL WELLS SHALL BE DRILLED PRIOR TO FINAL PLAT RECORDATION. IT IS THE DEVELOPER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO SCHEDULE THE WELL DRILLING PRIOR TO FINAL PLAT SUBMISSION. IT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED "GOVERNMENT DELAY" IF THE WELL DRILLING HOLDS-UP THE HEALTH DEPARTMEN SIGNATURE OF THE RECORD PLAT

22. THERE IS NO 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN OR STREAM ON THIS PROPERTY. THERE IS A WETLAND LOCATED ON SITE. "NO GRADING, REMOVAL OF VEGETATIVE COVERS AND TREES, PAVING AND NEW STRUCTURES SHALL BE PERMITTED WITHIN WETLANDS, STREAMS OR REQUIRED BUFFERS. 23. A TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS WAS WAS PREPARED BY MARS GROUP DATED NOVEMBER 2005. AN APFO STUDY WAS PREPARED BY MARS GROUP

24. 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 RETENTION OF 2.14 ACRES OF FOREST AND AFFORESTATION OF 2.89 ACRES. THE FOREST CONSERVATION

SUPETY IN THE AMOUNT OF \$81.582.00 (2.14 ACRES x 43.560 SQ.FT./ACRE = 93.218 SQ.FT. . \$0.20/SQ.FT. = \$18,644.00 AND 2.89 ACRES x 43,560 SQ.FT./ACRE = 125,000 SQ.FT. OF AFFORESTATION . 0.50/SQ.FT. = \$62,944 FOR A TOTAL OF \$01,500). "No Clearing, Grading Or Construction Is Permitted Within The Forest Conservation Easement; However, Forest Management Practices As Defined In

The Deed Of Forest Conservation Elisement Are Allowed." 25. THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR THIS PROJECT WAS PREPARED BY GEO-TECHNOLOGY ASSOCIATES, INC. DATED JANUARY 2007.

26. THE FOREST STAND DELINEATION AND WETLAND DELINEATION FOR THIS PROJECT WAS PREPARED BY ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS, INC. DATED DECEMBER 2006 AND WAS APPROVED UNDER 5P-07-014.

27. GROUND WATER APPROPRIATION PERMIT SHALL BE OBTAINED PRIOR TO SUBMISSION OF WELL PERMITS. 28. NO CEMETERIES, GRAVESITES OR HISTORIC STRUCTURES EXIST WITHIN THIS SUBDIVISION.

29. THE LANDSCAPE SURETY IN THE AMOUNT OF \$36,750.00 FOR PERIMETER LANDSCAPE REQUIREMENTS (90 SHADE TREES AND 65 EVERGREEN TREES) OF SECTION 16.124 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND LANDSCAPE MANUAL SHALL BE POSTED WITH THE FINAL PLAN DEVELOPER'S AGREEMENT FOR THIS SUBDIVISION. A STREET TREE SURETY IN THE AMOUNT OF \$21,300.00 FOR THE REQUIRED 71 STREET TREES SHALL BE POSTED WITH

30. AS PER SECTION 104.F.4.b OF THE ZONING REGULATIONS, ONLY ONE EASEMENT HOLDER IS REQUIRED FOR PRESERVATION PARCELS DESIGNED SOLELY FOR SWM FACILITIES OR COMMUNITY SEWERAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS

A. BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A' C. NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'C' OWNED: PRIVATELY

OWNED: PRIVATELY

EASEMENT HOLDERS: H.O.A. & HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND USE: A SINGLE HOME SITE

B. NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'B'

OWNED: H.O.A. EASEMENT HOLDER: HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

USE: 5.W.M. 31. 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.

32. DRIVEWAYS 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 14% GRADE. MAXIMUM 10% GRADE CHANGE AND MINIMUM OF 45 TURNING RADIUS.

d. STRUCTURES (CULVERTS/BRIDGES) CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING 25 GROSS TONS (H 25 LOADING). e. DRAINAGE ELEMENTS - CAPABLE OF SAFELY PASSING 100 YEAR FLOOD WITH NO MORE THAN I FOOT DEPTH OVER DRIVEWAY SURFACE.

f. STRUCTURE CLEARANCES - MINIMUM 12 FEET.

9. MAINTENANCE - SUFFICIENT TO ENSURE ALL WEATHER USE. 33. THIS PLAN IS SUBJECT TO WAIVER PETITION WP-09-049 WHICH WAS APPROVED ON JANUARY 3, 2009 TO WAIVE SECTIONS 16.119(a)(9) AND 16.120(b)(4)(iv) OF THE SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS, SECTION 16.119(a)(8) REQUIRES THAT PUBLIC STREETS SHALL EXTEND TO THE BOUNDARY LINES OF THE PROPOSED SUBDIVISION SO THAT CONNECTION CAN BE MADE TO ADJACENT PROPERTIES AND SECTION 16.120(b)(4)(v) REQUIRES THAT RESIDENTIAL LOTS SHALL BE DESIGNED TO BE USABLE BY NOT BEING ENCUMBERED BY ACCESS EASEMENTS FOR SWM OR OPEN SPACE, EXCEPT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION

16.121(e) SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS: a. The proposed use-in-common access easement benefiting Parcel 93 and serving the proposed BMP No. 3

must be a minimum of 24-feet wide and must be capable of accommodating a future 16-foot wide

driveway that does not exceed maximum slope requirements. b. Stormwater management for this easement and associated driveway must be provided as part of the Schooley Mill Farm subdivision plan. Stormwater management measures must address the impervious runoff for the future 16-foot wide driveway extending from the proposed cul-de-sac to the property line of Parcel 93.

c. At no point shall the use-in-common access easement overlap an approved septic area. d. Documents creating this easement and outlining its maintenance and potential usage must be recorded

with the final plat for the Schooley Mill Perm subdivision. The plat must include explanatory notes and labels. e. At no point shall this proposed use-in-common access easement serve more than six dwellings (or the

maximum permitted by tire Design Manual which is in effect at time of subdivision). f. The environmental features on Parcel 93 must be fully delineated up to the stream on the preliminary

equivalent sketch plan in order to illustrate total possible building area abutting the subject site. 34. THIS PLAN IS SUBJECT TO WAIVER PETITION WP-08-014 WHICH WAS APPROVED ON OCTOBER 12, 2007 TO WAIVE SECTION 16.120(a)(1) OF THE SUBDIVISION

AND LAND REGULATIONS, WHICH PROHIBITS RESIDENTIAL LOTS FROM DERIVING DIRECT ACCESS FROM ARTERIAL HIGHWAYS OR MAJOR COLLECTOR ROADS a. All sight distance requirements must be met as they have been approved by DED through the review and approval of the intersection sight distance plan and profile submitted with this waiver.

SCHOOLEY MILL FARM

EASEMENT HOLDER: HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND & H.O.A.

D. NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'D'

EASEMENT HOLDER: HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

USE: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (FOREST CONSERVATION)

BUILDABLE LOTS 1 - 11, BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A' & NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'B' - 'D'

TAX MAP 40, GRID 10 & 11, PARCEL 115 & 149 FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: MAY 11, 2009

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS FILICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042

5-12-09 professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland.

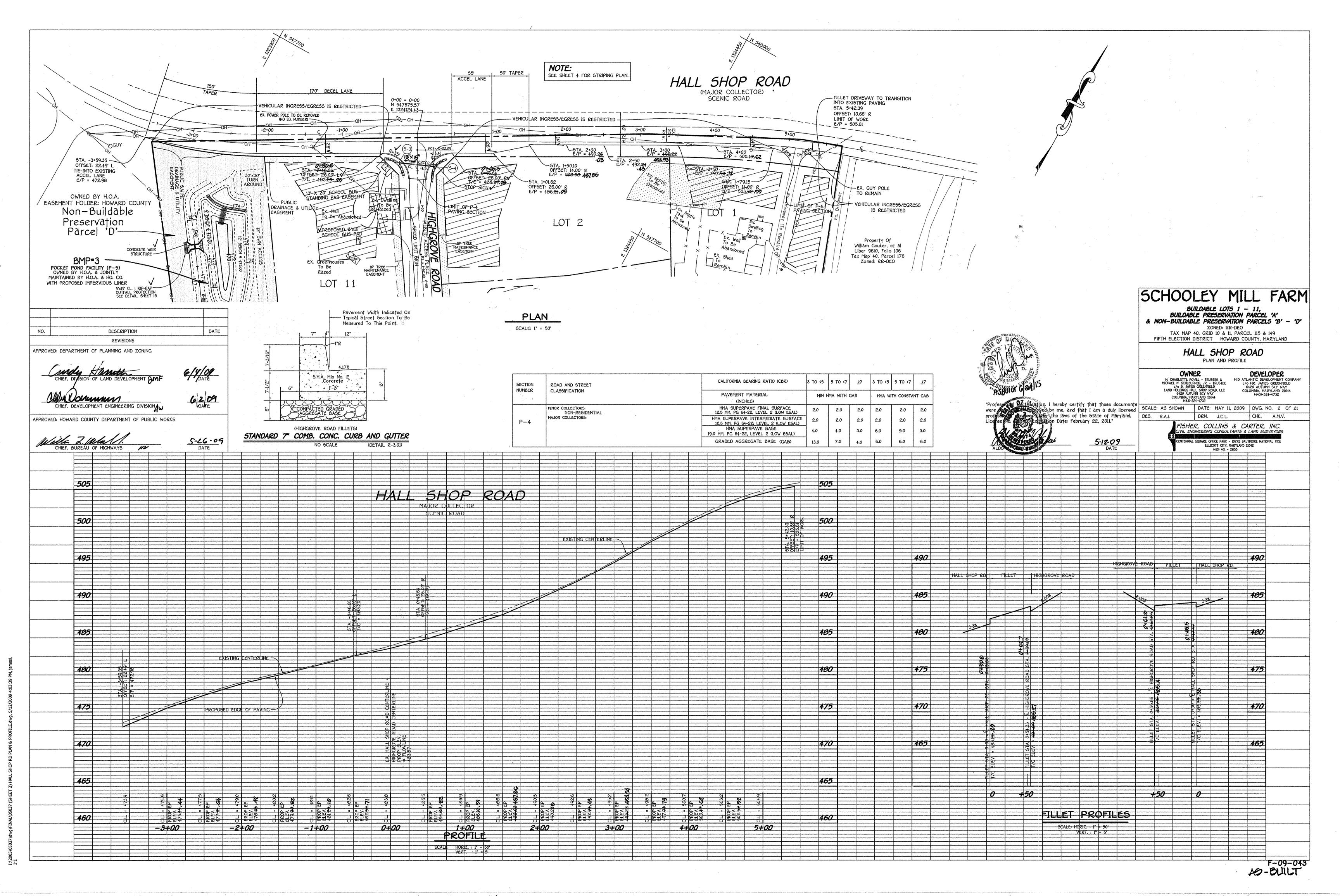
License No. 20748, Expiration Date: February 22, 2011."

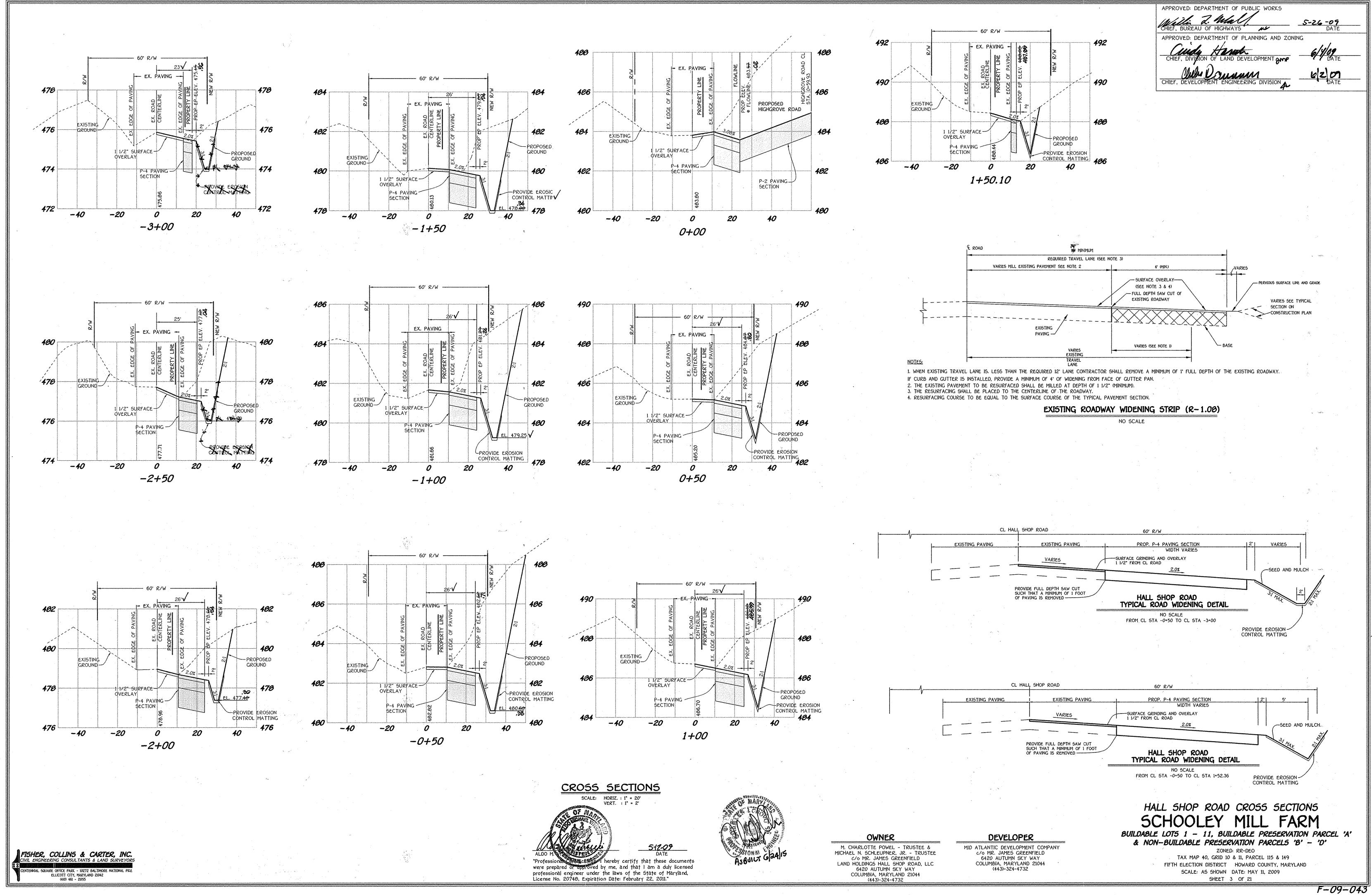
OWNER M. CHARLOTTE POWEL - TRUSTEE & MICHAEL N. SCHLEUPNER, JR. - TRUSTEE c/o MR. JAMES GREENFIELD LAND HOLDINGS HALL SHOP ROAD, LLC 6420 AUTUMN SKY WAY COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044

REFER TO HOWARD CO. ADC MAP 18, C-1

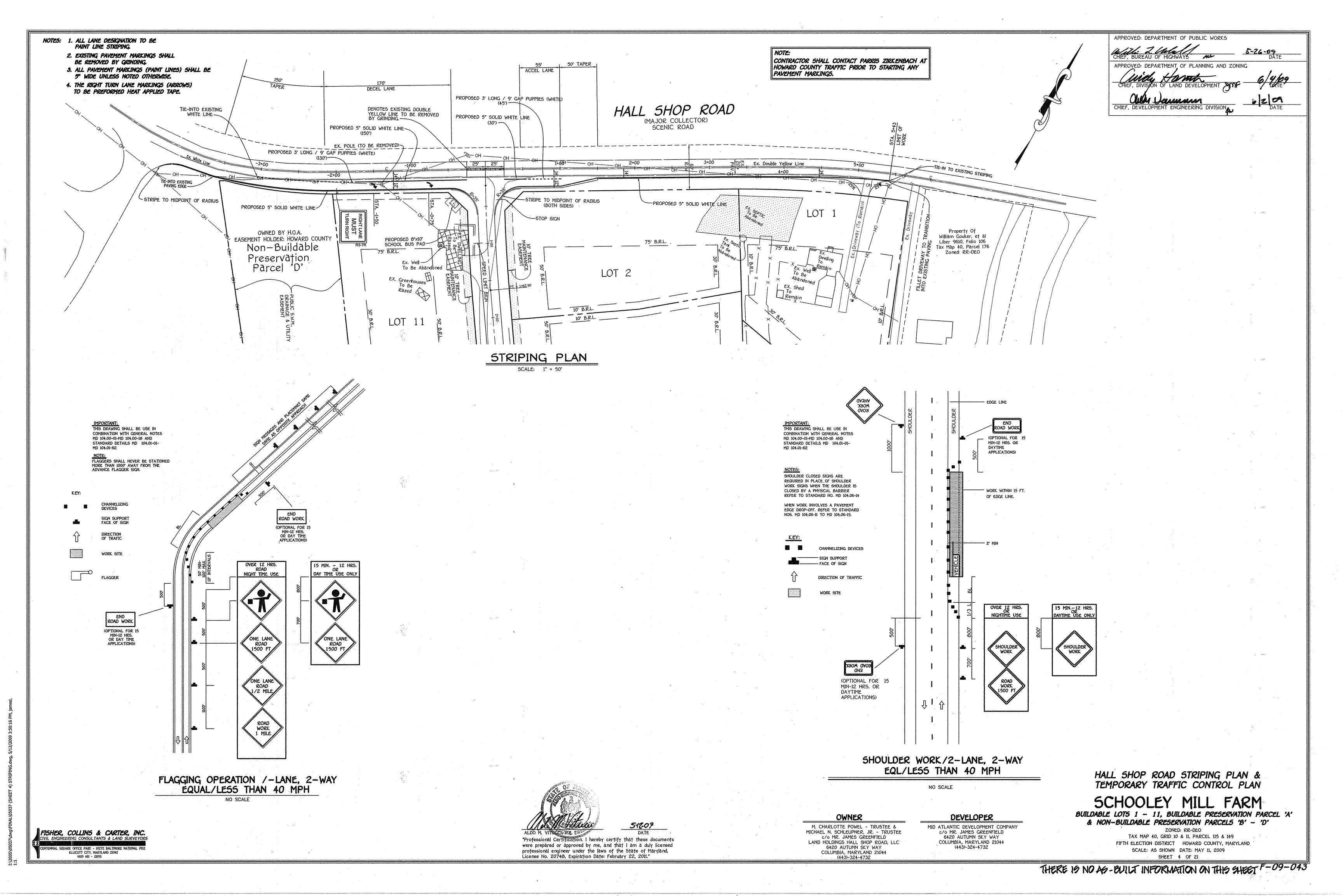
DEVELOPER MID ATLANTIC DEVELOPMENT COMPANY c/o MR. JAMES GREENFIELD 6420 AUTUMN SKY WAY COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044

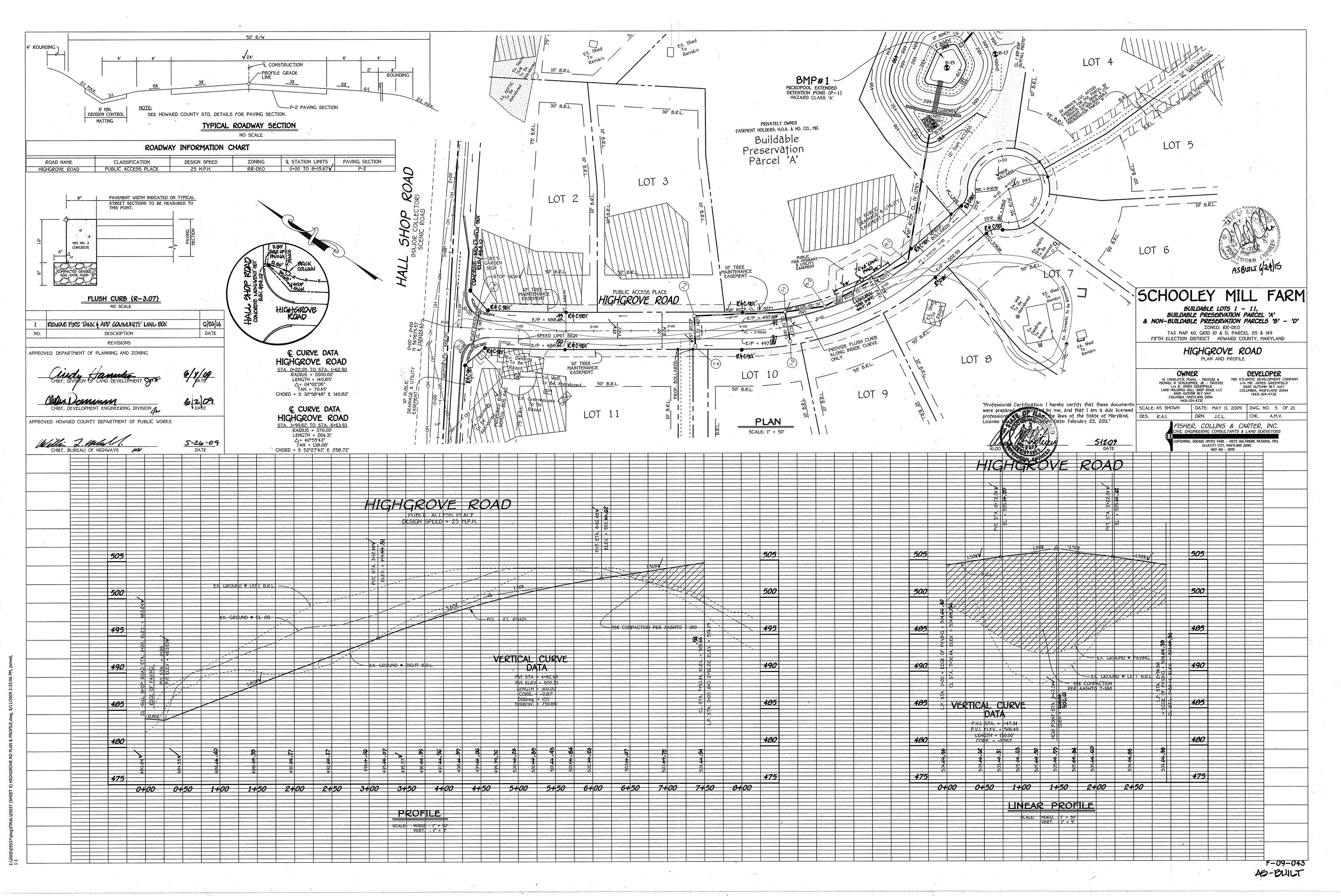
(443)-324-4732

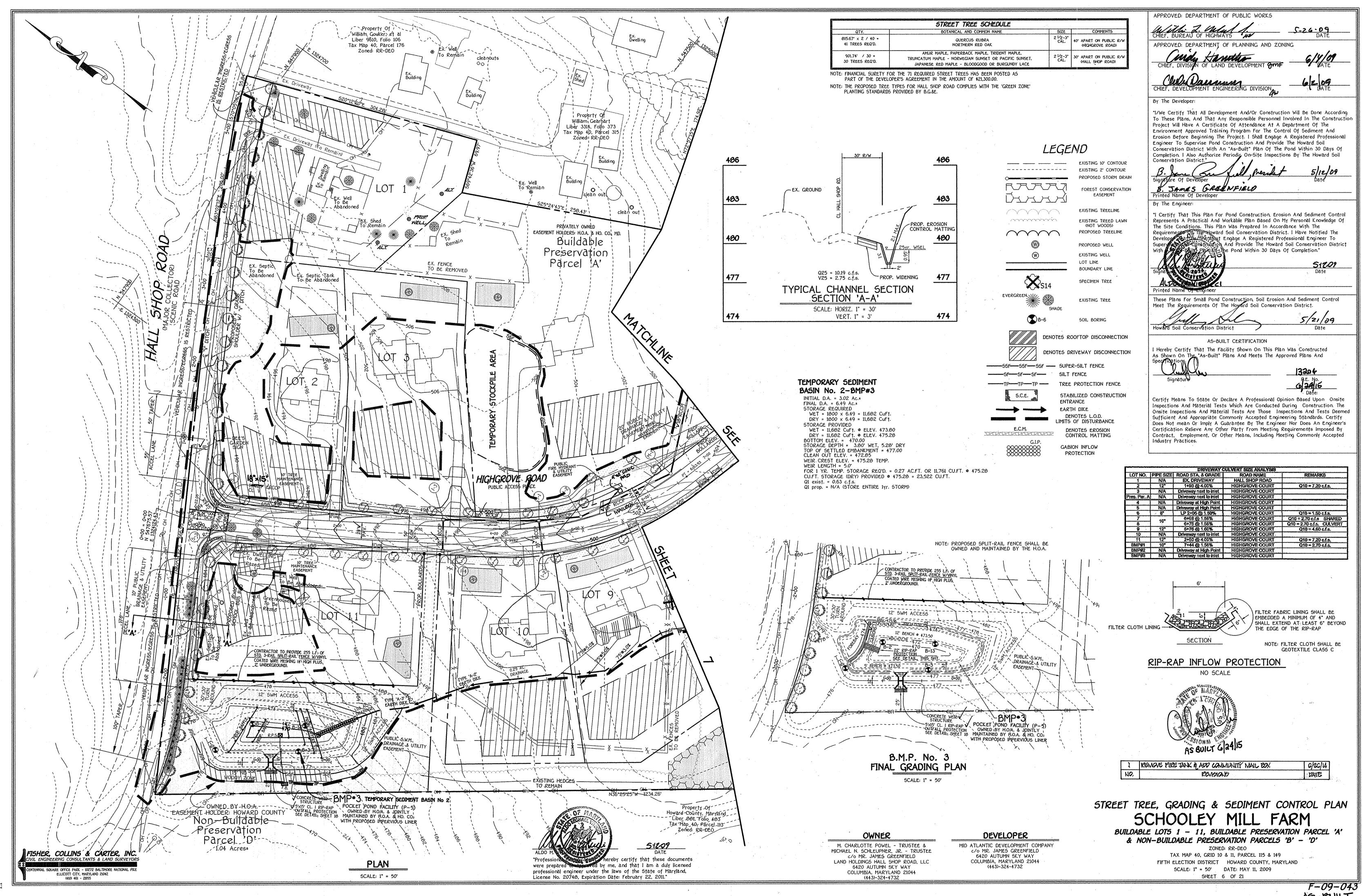




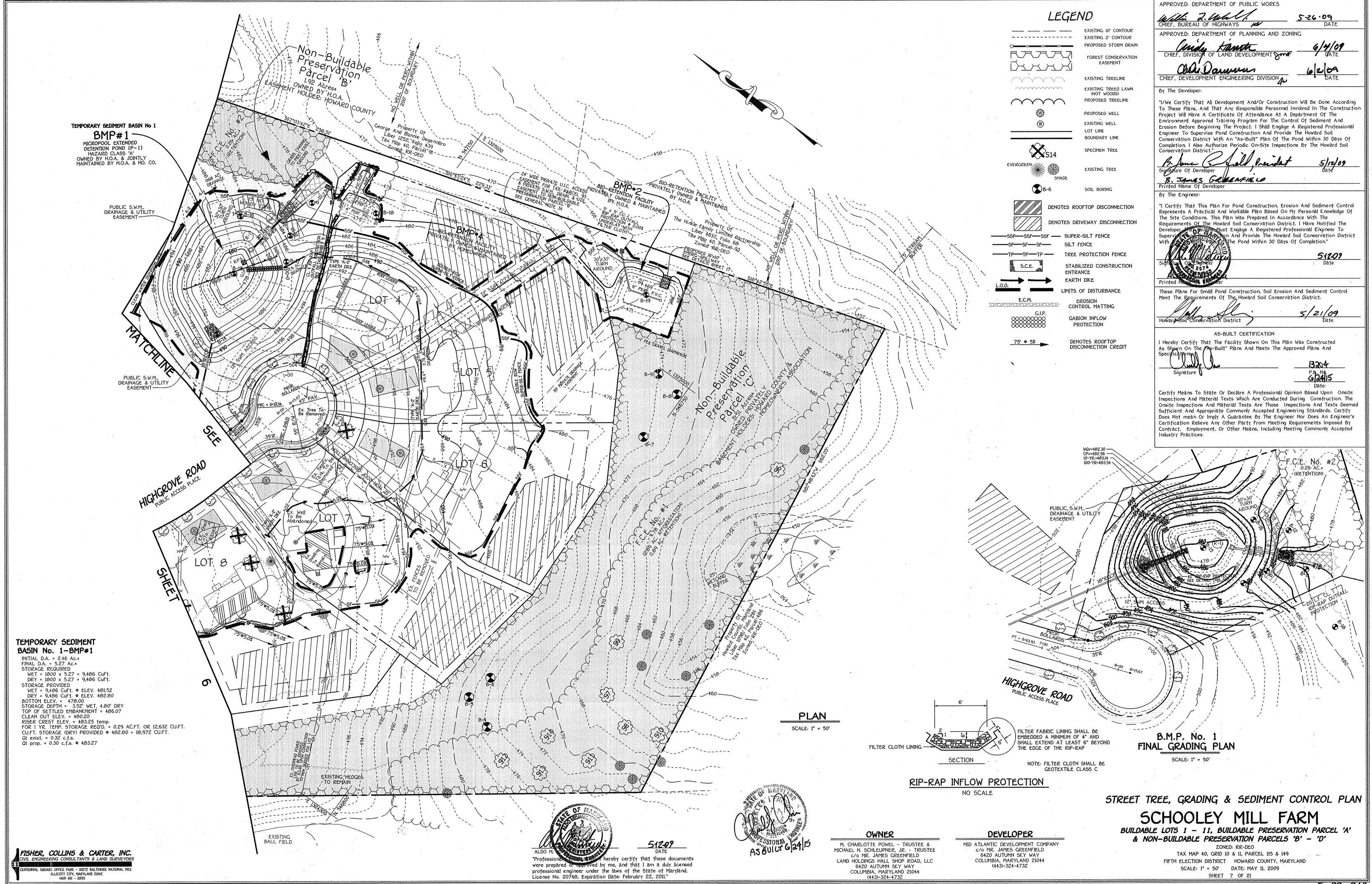
45-BUILT



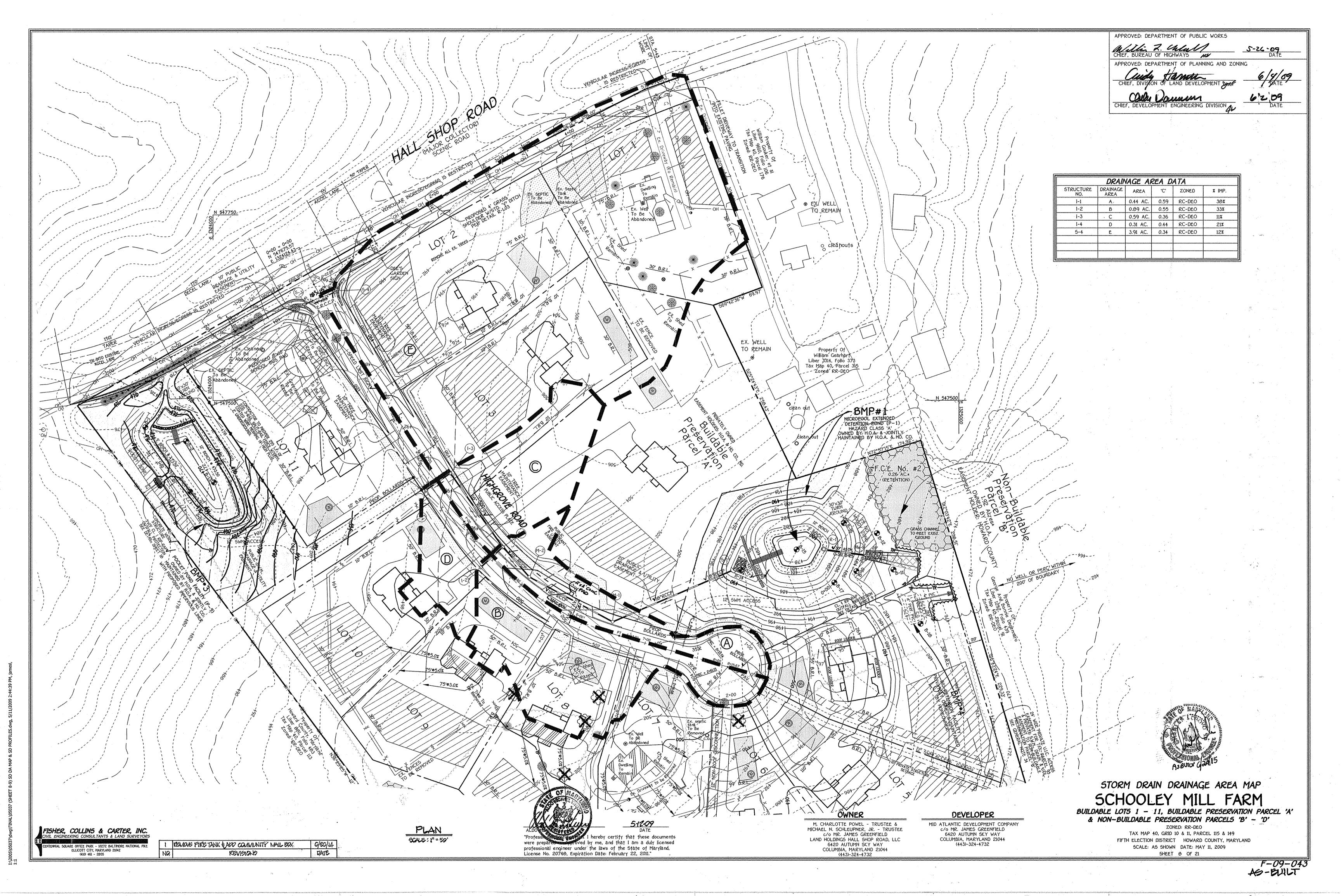




AG-EVILT



F-09-043 AB-BUILT



			STR.	UCTURE SCHEDULE			`	
STRUCTURE NO.	TOP ELEVATION	INV.IN	INV.OUT	ROAD NAME	ROAD STA.	OFFSET	TYPE	REMARK5
[-1	* 497. 46 .55	493. <u>50,</u> 488. 23	487.98 468	12 HIGHGROVE ROAD 18 1/	4+60√,	20°L√	K INLET V	D - 4.12
1-2	* 497.4 6 .50	.48 .35	493. 90 ,95	HIGHGROVE ROAD	4+60 √	20°R√	K INLET V	D - 4.12
I-3	* 493. 50 . ÇO	489. 95.93	489. 70 .7 6	HIGHGROVE ROAD	3+35 🗸	20°L 🗸	K INLET V	D - 4.12
. I-4	* 493. 50.70		490. 25 ,27	HIGHGROVE ROAD	3+35 ✓	20'R√	K INLET V	D - 4.12
M-1	502.66	486. 42 , 36	486.47,20	HIGHGROVE RÓAD	6+50	14'L √	4' STD. MANHOLE	G - 5.12
M-2	500. 29 , 35	487. 69 .35	487. 4+.20	HIGHGROVE ROAD	5+16 🗸	14'L √	4' STD. MANHOLEV	G - 5.12
								<u> </u>
5-1	486. 53 . 40	484,87 185.03 -		N 547270.49 ✓ E 1324696.22 ✓	****		CONC. END SECTION	<i></i>
HW-1	4 21 ,4 21 80.91	477 .44 150		N 547291. 21 .13 E 132487 5.83 6.7			TYPE 'C' ENDWALL	D - 5.21
5-3	483. 28 , 05		480. 86 ,61	HIGHGROVE ROAD	-0+39.4 0+40	22.0'R√,	TYPE 'O' HEADWALLY	D - 5.43
5-4	484.4308	481.74 ,05		HIGHGROVE ROAD	0+11.95 0+48	18.3′L √	TYPE 'O' HEADWALLY	D - 5.43
R-1	485. 50 °, 60	477.99 170.00	A7795176.00	N 547299.4 160 E 1324818 .970 1			CONCRETE RISER	SEE SHEET 16

	PIPE SCHEO	DULE
 SIZE	CLA55	LENGTH
15"	R.C.C.P, CL. IV	80 L.F.
18"	R.C.C.P, CL. IV	479 L.F.
14" x 23"	E.R.C.C.P, CL. V	41 L.F.

STANDARD

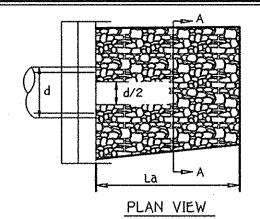
MANHOLE

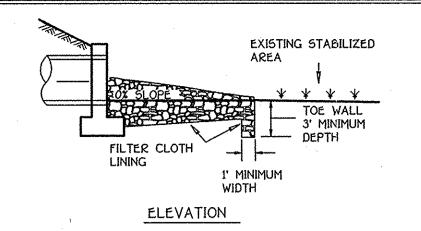
GRANITE BLOCK DETAIL

- BENCH HEIGHT TO ABOVE OUTGOING PIPE INVERT SHALL BE HALF THE DIAMETER OF PIPE

-GRANITE BLOCK

-CONCRETE MIX •2

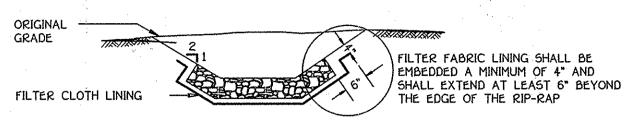




APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS FOR RIP-RAP OUTFALLS

- 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
- 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.



SECTION A-A

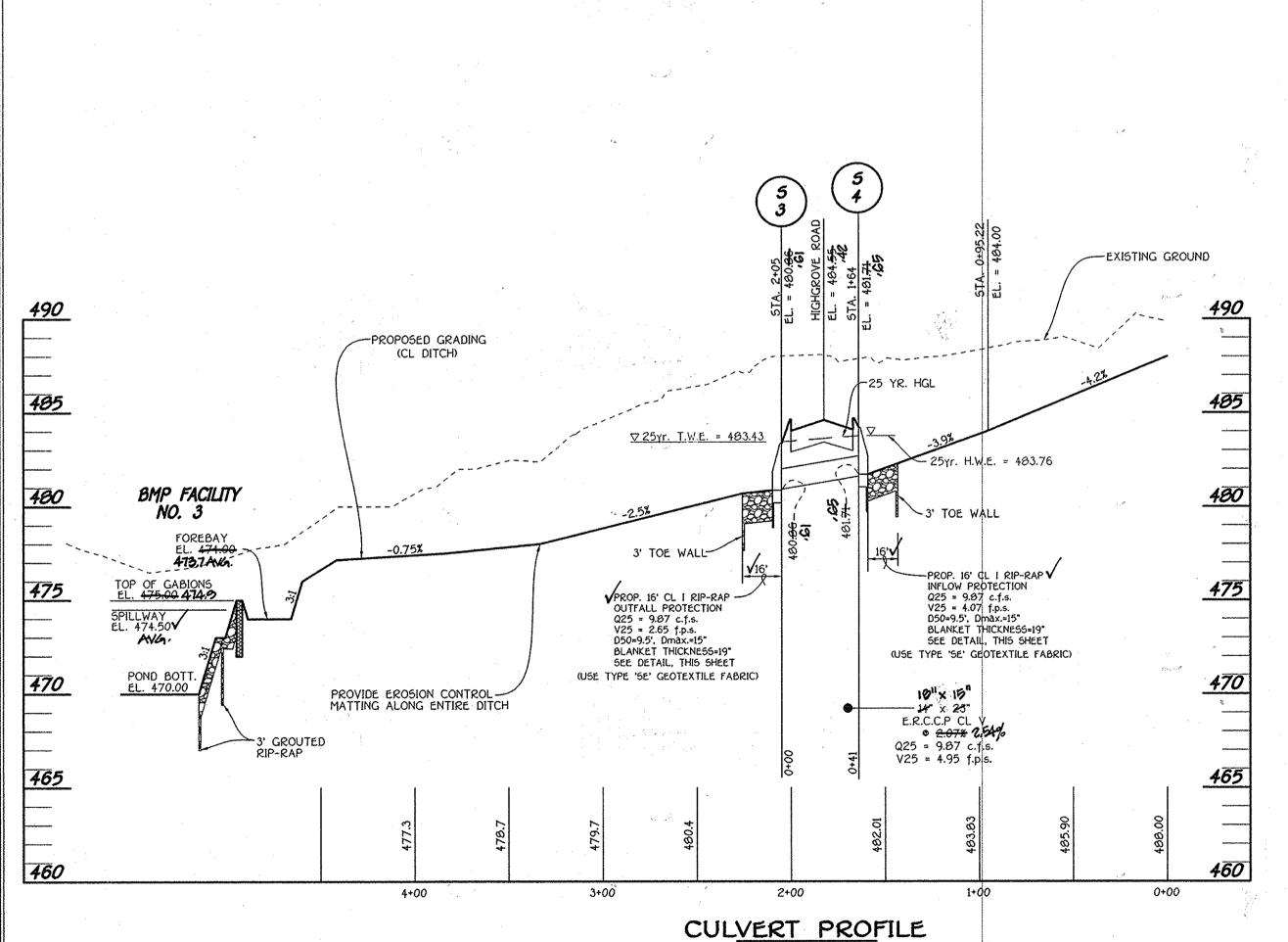
NOTE: FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE GEOTEXTILE CLASS C

RIP RAP CHANNEL DETAIL NO SCALE

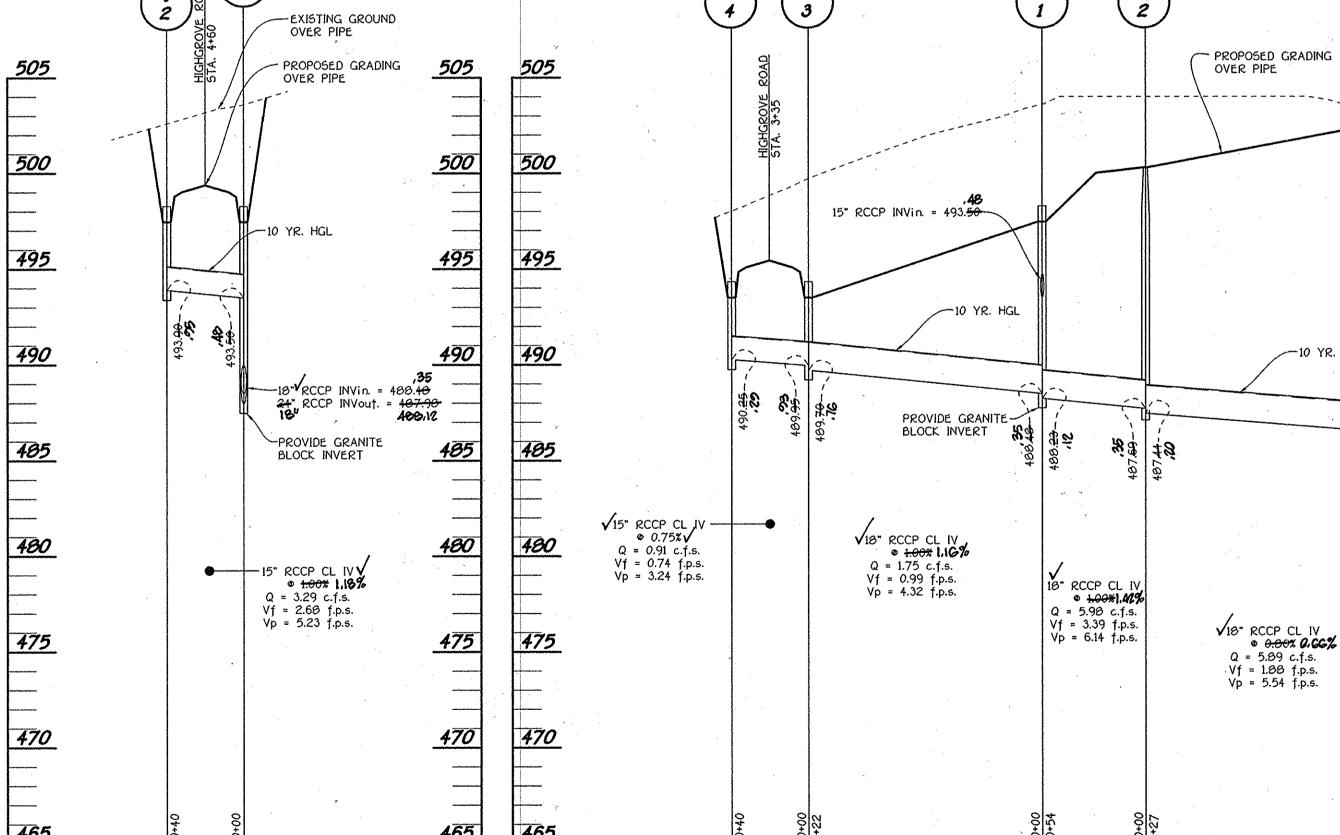
			RIP-1	PAP CH	IANNEL	DESK	IN DA	17A					
AREA Sq.Ft.	WETTED PERIMETER	R	R 2/3	. 5	5 1/2	W	d	И	V (f.p.s.)	Q (c.f.s.)	RIP-RA D 50	P SIZE D _{MAX}	BLANKET THICKNESS
3.82	8.41'	0.4542	0.5893	0.0500	0.0707	6'	0.54'	0.04	1.55	5.57	9.5"	15"	19*
9.19	9.94'	0.9245	0.9488	0.0500	0.0707	3.5'	1.44'	0.04	2.49	22.9*	9.5"	15"	19"
3.73	6.61'	0.5643	0.6816	0.0109	0.1044	3,	0.81	0.04	2.65	9.87	9.5*	15"	19"
2.44	5.62'	0.4342	0.5718	0.0364	0.1908	3'	0.59'	0.04	4.07	9.87	9.5"	15"	19"
	54.Ft. 3.82 9.19 3.73	54.Ft. PERIMETER 3.82 8.41' 9.19 9.94' 3.73 6.61'	Sq.Ft. PERIMETER R 3.82 8.41' 0.4542 9.19 9.94' 0.9245 3.73 6.61' 0.5643	AREA S4.Ft. PERIMETER R R 2/3 3.82 8.41' 0.4542 0.5893 9.19 9.94' 0.9245 0.9488 3.73 6.61' 0.5643 0.6816	AREA Sq.Ft. PERIMETER R R 2/3 S 3.82 8.41' 0.4542 0.5893 0.0500 9.19 9.94' 0.9245 0.9488 0.0500 3.73 6.61' 0.5643 0.6816 0.0109	AREA Sq.Ft. PERIMETER R R 2/3 S S 1/2 3.82 8.41' 0.4542 0.5893 0.0500 0.0707 9.19 9.94' 0.9245 0.9488 0.0500 0.0707 3.73 6.61' 0.5643 0.6816 0.0109 0.1044	AREA Sq.Ft. PERIMETER R R 2/3 5 5 \(\frac{1}{2}\) W 3.82 8.41' 0.4542 0.5893 0.0500 0.0707 6' 9.19 9.94' 0.9245 0.9488 0.0500 0.0707 3.5' 3.73 6.61' 0.5643 0.6816 0.0109 0.1044 3'	AREA Sq.Ft. PERIMETER R R 2/3 S S 1/2 W d 3.82 8.41' 0.4542 0.5893 0.0500 0.0707 6' 0.54' 9.19 9.94' 0.9245 0.9488 0.0500 0.0707 3.5' 1.44' 3.73 6.61' 0.5643 0.6816 0.0109 0.1044 3' 0.81'	AREA Sq.Ft. PERIMETER R R 2/3 5 5 1/2 W d N 3.82 8.41' 0.4542 0.5893 0.0500 0.0707 6' 0.54' 0.04 9.19 9.94' 0.9245 0.9488 0.0500 0.0707 3.5' 1.44' 0.04 3.73 6.61' 0.5643 0.6816 0.0109 0.1044 3' 0.81' 0.04	AREA 5q.Ft. WETTED PERIMETER R R 2/3 S S 1/2 W d N V (f.p.s.) 3.02 0.41' 0.4542 0.5093 0.0500 0.0707 6' 0.54' 0.04 1.55 9.19 9.94' 0.9245 0.9400 0.0500 0.0707 3.5' 1.44' 0.04 2.49 3.73 6.61' 0.5643 0.6016 0.0109 0.1044 3' 0.01' 0.04 2.65	AREA 5q.Ft. WETTED PERIMETER R R 2/3 S S 1/2 W d N V (f.p.s.) (c.f.s.) 3.02 0.41' 0.4542 0.5093 0.0500 0.0707 6' 0.54' 0.04 1.55 5.57 9.19 9.94' 0.9245 0.9400 0.0500 0.0707 3.5' 1.44' 0.04 2.49 22.9* 3.73 6.61' 0.5643 0.6016 0.0109 0.1044 3' 0.01' 0.04 2.65 9.87	AREA S4.Ft. PERIMETER R R $^{2/3}$ S S $^{1/2}$ W d N 1 (f.p.s.) C.f.s.) 1 D D 1 D D 1 D D 1 D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

PROPOSED GRADING

OVER PIPE



SCALE: HORIZ. : 1" = 50' VERT. : 1" = 5'



PROFILE SCALE: HORIZ. : 1" = 50' VERT. : 1" = 5'

PROFILE SCALE: HORIZ. : 1" = 50" VERT. : 1" = 5"

OWNER M. CHARLOTTE POWEL - TRUSTEE &

COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044 (443)-324-4732

MICHAEL N. SCHLEUPNER, JR. - TRUSTEE c/o MR. JAMES GREENFIELD LAND HOLDINGS HALL SHOP ROAD, LLC 6420 AUTUMN SKY WAY

DEVELOPER MID ATLANTIC DEVELOPMENT COMPANY c/o MR. JAMES GREENFIELD 6420 AUTUMN SKY WAY COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044 (443)-324-4732

STORM DRAIN PROFILES SCHOOLEY MILL FARM

-EXISTING GROUND

OVER PIPE

Vie RCCP CL IV

• 0.66* 0.71%

Q = 5.77 c.f.s.

Vf = 3.27 f.p.s.

Vp = 5.11 f.p.s.

BUILDABLE LOTS 1 - 11, BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A' & NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'B' - 'D'

ZONED: RR-DEO TAX MAP 40, GRID 10 & 11, PARCEL 115 & 149 FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: MAY 11, 2009

3' RIP-RAP TOE WALL

PROP. 20' CL 1 RIP-RAP CHANNEL © 0.00% Q10 = 5.77 c.f.s. V10 = 1.55 f.p.s. D50=9.5', Dmax.=15" BLANKET THICKNESS=19"

SEE DETAIL, THIS SHEET (USE TYPE 'SE' GEOTEXTILE FABRIC

SHEET 9 OF 21

BMP FACILITY NO. 1

EL. 485.00 4847 AVG.

TOP OF GABIONS EL. 486:00 405,0 AM

POND BOTT. — EL. 478.00

3' GROUTED____ RIP-RAP TOE WALL ___

-FOREBAY

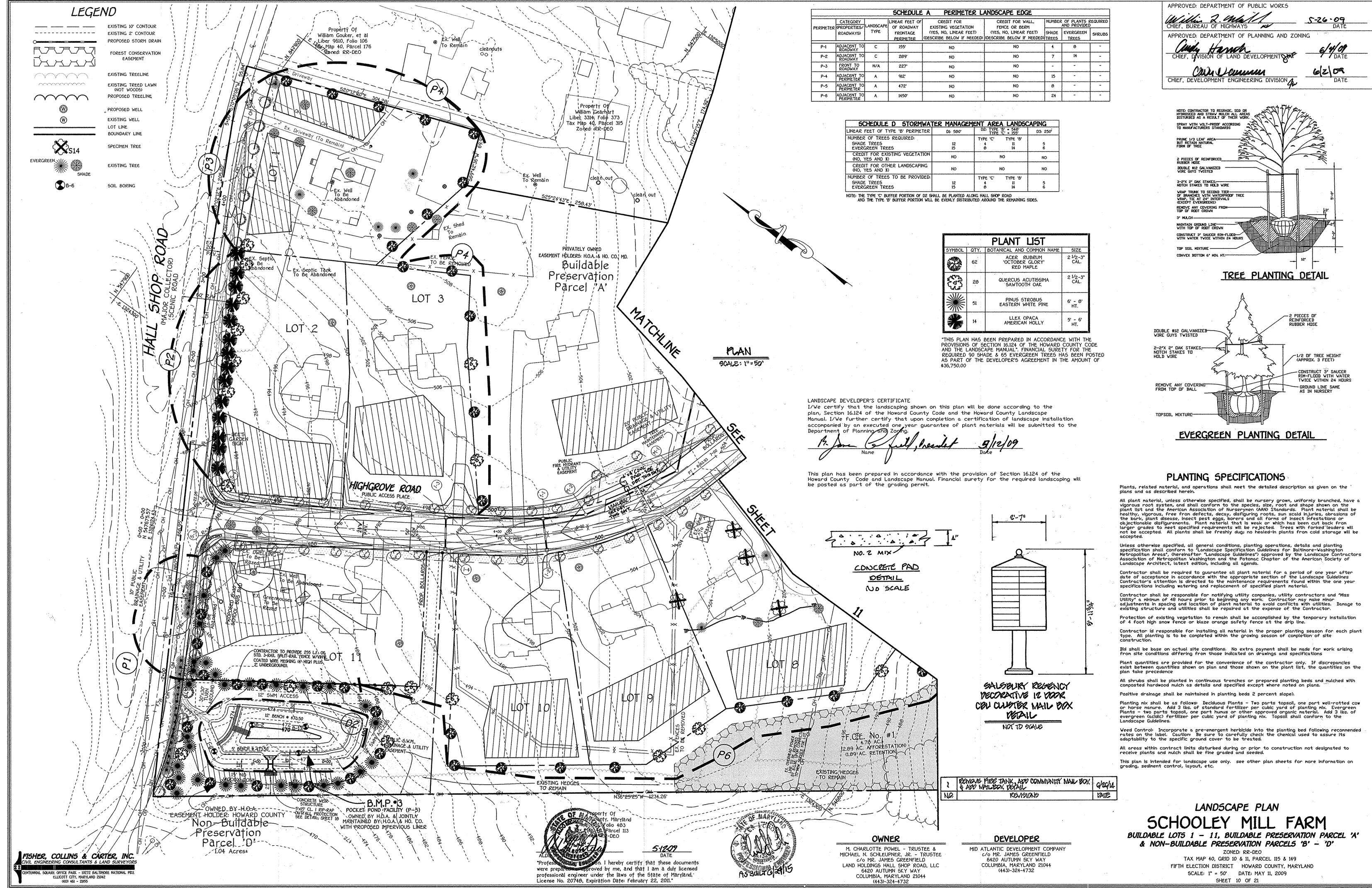
FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.
CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS ENTERNIAL SQUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTBYORE NATIONAL PIKE ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 (410) 461 - 2055

* - DENOTES THROAT ELEVATION

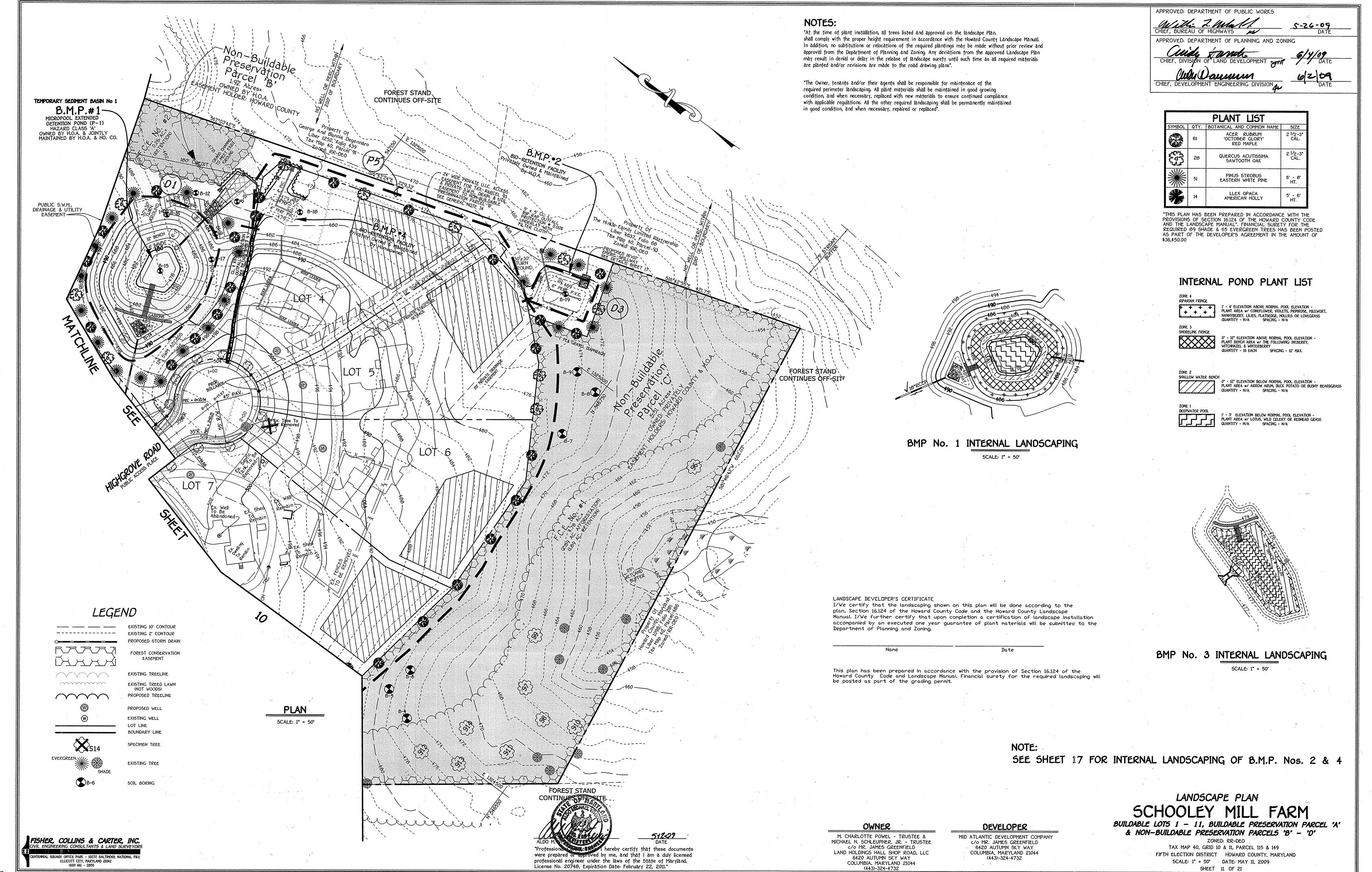
under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 20748, Expiration Date: February 22, 2011."

5-12-09 and that I am a duly licensed

V18" RCCP CL IV • 0.00% 0.66% Q = 5.89 c.f.s. Vf = 1.88 f.p.s. Vp = 5.54 f.p.s.



F-09-043 A6-BUILT



License No. 20748, Expiration Date: February 22, 2011."

SHEET 11 OF 21

	<u></u>		ROJE	OJECT: CT NO:	08151	6					22/06
01	D RILLII O	DATE (NG CO	TE STA COMPI ONTRA DE NG ME	ATION: ARTED: LETEO: ACTOR: RILLER: ETHOD:	Decen Decen Earth Bruce HSA	nber 21 nber 21 Matters /Paul	200)6 -	and	GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION DATUM EQUIPMENT LOGGED BY	: 477.0 : Survey : SIMCO 280 : Bruce/Paul : M. Vrikkis
,	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE RECOVERY (m)	SAMPLE BLOWS/6 Inches	N (Downst)	ELEVATION (11)	DEPTH (#)	nece	GRAPHIC SYMBOL		
	•				<u> </u>					DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
	1	0.0	17	3-4-5	P	477.0	0-	SM		Brown, moist, loose, Sifty SANO, trace Organics. AASHTO: A-2-4	Water Not Encountered During Drilling.
ľ						475.0] -	CL		Brown, moist, stiff, Sandy Lean CLAY.	1
<u> </u>	2	2.5	10	2-3-8	11		· •	•		AASHTO: A-6	
	3	5.0	16	4-8-8	15	472.5	5-	SM		Brown with reddish brown and gold mottles, moist to very moist, medium dense, micaceous Silty SAND.	
										AASHTO: A-2-4	
Year Company	4	8.5	18	8-5-10	15	+		.			
Ì		,				467.0	10-		1.1	Bottom of Hole &t 10.0 Feet.	The state of the s
										Borehole Infiltration Test at 5.0 ft.	
										Stabilized Infiltration Rate = 1.2 in Jur.	,
	1 .				S. S. S.						
	1										
1/5/07	NOT	ES:	11	· .		<u> </u>	L	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		1
516.021			7.4			HNOLO TES, IN				LOG OF BORIN	IG NO. B-02

							L	OG	OF BORING NO. B-05	Sheet 1 of 1
PR		ROJE	CT NO:	061510	hop Ros 6 rd Cour				WATER LEVEL: ₹ Dry	2/06
RILLI	ATE (NG C()RILLI	COMPL ONTRA DR DR ME	ETED: CTOR: SILLER: THOD:	Decen Earth Bruce		, 200	16 16		EQUIPMENT:	Survey SIMCO 2800 Bruce/Paul
SAMPLE	SAMPLE DEPTH (8)	SAMPLE RECOVERY (m)	SAMPLE BLOWS/6 inches	N (blows/ft)	ELEVATION (#)	DEPTH (A)	nscs	GRAPHIC SYMBOL		·
				<u> </u>	<u> </u>		 	ļ	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
1	0.0	10	2-2-4	6	478.0	0-	SM		Dark brown, moist, loose, Sitty SAND, trace Organics, trace Rock Fragments.	Water Not Encountered During Orilling.
:					476.0	-	SM	H	AASHTO: A-2-4 Reputish brown with gold mattles, moist, medium dense,	
2	2.5	14	3-8-8	14]	-			micaceous, Sity SAND, some Organics.	
			······································	-	473.5	-			AASHTO: A-2-4	
3	5.0	13	3-5-8	11	ļ	5-	SM	III	Dark brown with gold and black mottles, molst, medium dense, micaceous, Silty SAND, occassional Root Fiber.	
Ĭ				i de de	-	-			AASHTO: A-2-4	
					}					
					,	-			:	•
4	8.5	16	8-6-10	18	1	-				
.,,	ļ		···		-	10-				
						-				
	,	·			-	-			Barehole infiltration Test at 5.0 ft.	
!		·			-	-			Stabilized Infiltration Rate = 1.83 in/hr.	,
5	13.5	17	4-8-11	17	-				Contract Initial Contract of the Asset of the Contract of the	
			. ~		463.0	15-	<u> </u>		Bottom of Hole at 15.0 Feat.	
						, .			bottom of Pole & 13.0 Pela.	
٠.										
			•							
	<u> </u>				}	<u> </u>				
NOT	ES:						·····			
7		7.4			HNOLO TES, IN				LOG OF BORIN	G NO. B-05

								.OG		
PR		ROJE	CT NO:	081510	3				WATER LEVEL; ☐ Dity ☐ DATE: 12/21/06 12/2 ☐ CAVED (ft): 7.5 ☐	22:06 7.3
RILLI	ATE I NG CO RILLI	COMPI ONTRA DR NG ME	LETED: CTOR: RILLER: THOD:	Decen Earth Bruce HSA	nber 21 Matters /Paul	, 200	X6 X6	P	EQUIPMENT LOGGED BY	: 476.3 : Survey : SIMCO 2800 : Bruce/Paul : M. Vrikkis
SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE RECOVERY (in)	SAMPLE BLOWS/8 inches	N (blows/ft)	ELEVATION (R)	DEPTH (A)	nsce	GRAPHIC SYMBOL		
		~	 	-					DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
1	Ð.Ð	12	4-3-5	8	476.3	o- -	ML		Reddish brown, moist, loose, Sandy SILT, trace Organics. AASHTO: A-4	Water Not Encountered During Drilling.
					474.3	-	SM		Dark brown, moist, loose, Silty SAND, occassional Root Fiber.	
2	2.5	15	4-3-3	6		-	·		AASHTO: A-2-4	
					•	_				
3	5.0	0	7-8-8	16	470.3	5-	ı			,
V					. ``	-	SM		Dark brown with gold mottles, medium dense, micaceous Silty SAND.	
					·	-			AASHTO: A-2-4	
4	8.5	16	10-12-12	24	ASE 3	-				
				1	400.5	10-			Bottom of Hole at 10.0 Feet.	
			•							
4						,				
NOTE							<u> </u>		*	<u>.</u>
		74						***************************************	I OG OF BODIN	IGNO BUS
	SAMPLE SAMPLE OF THE SAMPLE OF	PROJECT DATE OF THE PROJECT OF THE P	PROJECT LOC DATE ST/ DATE COMPI RILLING CONTRA DRILLING ME SAMPLING ME SAMPLING ME SAMPLING ME SAMPLING ME 3 AND 12 2 2.5 15 3 5.0 0	PROJECT NO: PROJECT NO: PROJECT LOCATION: DATE STARTED: DATE COMPLETED: PRILLING CONTRACTOR: DRILLING METHOD: SAMPLING METHOD: A SAMPLING METHOD: 1 8.0 12 4-3-5 2 2.5 15 4-3-3 3 5.0 0 7-8-8 4 8.5 16 10-12-12 NOTES: GEO	PROJECT NO: D61516 PROJECT LOCATION: Howas DATE STARTED: Decen DATE COMPLETED: Decen RILLING CONTRACTOR: Earth DRILLING METHOD: Split S SAMPLING METHOD: Split S SAMPLING METHOD: SPIIT S A SAMPLING METHOD: S A SAMPLING METHOD: SPIIT S A SAMPLING METHOD: S A SAMPLING M	PROJECT NO. PROJECT LOCATION: O81516 Howard Cour DATE STARTED: December 21 Date Completed: December 21 Earth Matters DRILLER: DRILLING METHOD: SAMPLING METHOD: Split Spoon A BILLING WETHOD: SPILE SPOON A WASHING WE	PROJECT NO: D81516 PROJECT LOCATION: Howard County, I DATE STARTED: December 21, 200 Earth Matters DRILLER: DRILLING METHOD: Split Spoon SAMPLING METHOD: Split Spoon 1 0.0 12 4-3-5 8 476.3 0-1 1 0.0 12 4-3-5 8 476.3 0-1 2 2.5 15 4-3-3 6 474.3 4 8.5 16 10-12-12 24 466.3 10-1	PROJECT NO: PROJECT LOCATION: Howard County, Mary DATE STARTED: Dacember 21, 2006 Earth Matters DRILLING CONTRACTOR: DRILLER: DRILLING METHOD: SAMPLING METHOD: SAMPLING METHOD: SPITE BRUCE/Paul HSA SAMPLING METHOD: SPITE BRUCE/Paul HSA Split Spoon 1 0.0 12 4-3-5 8 476.3 0 ML 2 2.5 15 4-3-3 6 474.3 SM 4 8.5 16 10-12-12 24 466.3 10	PROJECT LOCATION: Howard County, Maryland DATE STARTED: December 21, 2006 DATE COMPLETED: December 21, 2006 RILLING CONTRACTOR: Earth Matters DRILLING METHOD: HSA SAMPLING METHOD: Septial Representation of the se	PROJECTION: 084516 PROJECTION: 084516 PROJECTION: 084516 DATE STARTED: December 21, 2006 December 2

							L	UG	OF BORING NO. B-06	Sheet 1 o
PR		ROJE	CT NO:	06151	hop Ro 6 rd Cour				WATER LEVEL: \$\frac{\text{Dry}}{\text{Date:}} \frac{\text{12/21/06}}{\text{200}} \frac{\text{1}}{\text{12/21/06}}	Dry. ¥ 2/22/06 9.0
RILLI	NG CO RILLI	COMP ONTRA DI NG MI	LETED:	Decer Earth Bruce HSA		, 200)6)6		EQUIPME LOGGED	ON: 474.9 UM: Survey INT: SIMCO 2800 BY: Bruce/Paul BY: M. Vrikkis
SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH (A)	SAMPLE RECOVERY (in)	SAMPLE BLOWS/8 inches	N (blowsff)	ELEVATION (ft)	DEPTH (#)	nsce	GRAPHIC SYMBOL		
				-					DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
1	0.0	6	2-3-3	6	474.9	0-	SM		Dark brown, moist, loose, Silty SAND, trace Organics and Rock Fragments.	Water Not Encountered During Drilling.
					472.9	-	SM		AASHTO: A-2-4	
2	2.5	ů	8-7-11	18	 	_	-SWI		Dark brown with black and gold mottles, moist, medium dense loose, micaceous Sitty SAND.	(D)
				-	+	_			AA3HTO: A-2-4	·
3	5.0	2	6-7-3	13		5-				,
			,		•	***				
4	8.5	14	3-4-3	7						
			·	+	484.9	10-		<i> </i>	Bottom of Hole at 10.0 Feet.	
•		•								
•										,
			~							
			,							

			•		. ,					
					<u> </u>					
NOT	ES:		GEO	>-TECI	HNOLO	GY			10000	
	艾	زنا	ASS	OCIAT	TES, INC	3.	. 54 "		LOG OF BON	ING NO. B-06

DATE STARTED: December 21, 2006
DATE COMPLETED: December 21, 2006
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Earth Matters
DRILLING METHOD: HSA
SAMPLING METHOD: Split Spoon GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 475.0

DATUM: SURVEY

EQUIPMENT: SIMCO 2800

LOGGED BY: Bruce/Paul

CHECKED BY: M. Vrikkis Brown with gold mottles, moist, medium dense, micaceous Sity SAND. Bottom of Hole at 10.0 Feet. NOTES: GEO-TECHNOLOGY LOG OF BORING NO. B-04

LOG OF BORING NO. B-04

PROJECT: Hall Shop Road - SWM

ASSOCIATES, INC.

14280 Park Center Drive, Suite A Laurel, MD 20707

PROJECT LOCATION: Howard County, Maryland

PROJECT NO: 081516

WATER LEVEL: 2 Dry 2 Dry 2 DATE: 12/21/06 12/22/06 CAVED (fi): 7.0 7.2

1	07 Et	3 2 2 2
1376	CHAC	KEN.
		Filia
ALDO I	lokati brekt	ujur Vist
"Profession	191	here
were prepared	magapa	wed by m

reby certify that these documents were prepared wed by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 20748, Expiration Date: February 22, 2011."

OWNER M. CHARLOTTE POWEL - TRUSTEE &
MICHAEL N. SCHLEUPNER, JR. - TRUSTEE
c/o MR. JAMES GREENFIELD LAND HOLDINGS HALL SHOP ROAD, LLC 6420 AUTUMN SKY WAY COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044 (443)-324-4732

DEVELOPER MID ATLANTIC DEVELOPMENT COMPANY c/o MR. JAMES GREENFIELD 6420 AUTUMN SKY WAY COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044 (443)-324-4732

501L BORINGS SCHOOLEY MILL FARM

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS

BUILDABLE LOTS 1 - 11, BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A' & NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'B' - 'D' ZONED: RR-DEO

TAX MAP 40, GRID 10 & 11, PARCEL 115 & 149 FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: MAY 11, 2009

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS IL SQUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 (410) 461 - 2855

THERE 19 NO AG-BUILT INFORMATION ON THIS SHEET

			grap.		•			L	OG	OF BORING NO. B-08	Sheet 1 of
	PR		ROJE	CT NO:	06151	hop Ro 3 vd Cour				WATER LEVEL: ₹ Dry	2/06
Di	RILLII	ATE NG CI RILLI	COMPL ONTRA DR DM ON	ETED:	Decen Earth Bruce HSA		, 200)6)6		EQUIPMENT:	Survey SIMCO 2800 Bruce/Paul
	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH (10)	SAMPLE RECOVERY (In)	SAMPLE BLOWGAB Inches	N (Blows/ft)	ELEVATION (f)	DEPTH (ft)	uscs	GRAPHIC SYMBOL		
ŀ					┽╌					DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
-	1	0.0	9	2-3-4	7	472.5 471.0	0-	SM		Dark brown, moist, loose, Silty SAND, trace Organics and Rock Fragments.	Water Not Encountered During Drilling.
İ			3			7110	· -	CL		NadSHTO: A-2-4 Reddish brown, moist, stiff, Sandy Lean CLAY, occassional	-mark pient
	2**	2.5	14	3-5-6	10	<u> </u>	-	-		Root Fiber. f	
ľ						468.0	5-	SM		Brown and tan, moist, medium dense, Silty SAND.	
	3	5.0	15	3-6-7	13		0			AASHTO: A-2-4	•
						465.5	-	SM		Tan, light pink and white, moist, medium dense, Slity SAND. AASHTO: A-2-4	
	4	8.5	13	6-6-S	11	482.5	_				
İ						702.5	10-		12:1	Bottom of Hole at 10.0 Feet.	
										Borehole Infiltration Test at 5.0 ft.	
										Stabilized Infiltration Rate ≈ 1.5 in Jhr.	
											. • •
			*								
	Zic.	.,,,,			-						
			,		minimum					·	
1/5/07		-0		· 			<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
DETSTE GP.3 1/2	NOT	=0.	3, E			INOLO				LOG OF BORIN	G NO. B-08
X6 061						ES, INC Center Or		uite A	L	•	Sheet 1 of 1

	-		ROJE	CT NO:	061516			SWM	4	OF BORING NO. B-09 WATER LEVEL V DIV V DATE: 12/21/06 12/2	2/06
.	E RILLI	DATE (NG CI NRILLI	TE ST/ COMPI ONTRA DI NG ME	ARTED:	Decen Decen Earth I Bruce HSA		, 200 200	16		GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION DATUM EQUIPMENT	: Survey : SMCO 2800 : Bruce/Paul
- 1	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE RECOVERY (m)	SAMPLE BLOWS/8 inches	N (Diowerft)	ELEVATION (\$)	DEPTH (ft)	SOSO	GRAPHIC SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
	1	0.0	11	234	7	-474.7	0-	SM		Dark brown, molet, loose, Silty SAND, trace Organics, trace Rock Fragments. AASHTO: A-2-4	Water Not Encountered During Drilling.
	2	2.5	14	3-5-8	14	472.7		SM		Brownish red, moist, medium dense, Silty SAND. AASHTO: A-2-4	
	3	5.0	12	3-4-7	11	-	5~	SM		Brownish gray with light pink and tan mottles, molst, medium danse, Sitry SAND. AASHTO: A-2-4	
-	4.	8.5	14	3-8-8	- 12	. 464.7	10~			Bottom of Hole at 10,8 Feet.	-
					•						٦,
		-				•					
							Later of the characteristics of the characteristic of the characte	,			
OBG 061516.GPJ 1/5/07	TON	ES:		ASS 1428	SOCIAT	INOLO ES, INC	3.	uite A	J	LOG OF BORIN	IG NO. B-09

LOG OF BORING NO. B-12

PROJECT: Hall Shop Road - SWM

PROJECT LOCATION: Howard County, Maryland

WATER LEVEL: ▼ Dry ▼ 6.8 ▼

CAVED (N): 8.0 9.4

					_			L	OG	OF BORING NO. B-10	Sheet 1 o
	PF		PROJE	OJECT: CT NO: ATION:	06151	3				WATER LEVEL: \(\frac{1}{2}\) Dry \(\frac{1}{2}\) Dry \(\frac{1}{2}\) DATE: \(\frac{12/21/06}{3.0}\) CAVED (R): \(\frac{8.0}{2}\)	
	DRILLI	DATE I ING CI DRILLI	COMPI ONTRA DE NG ME	ARTED: LETED: ACTOR: RILLER: THOD: THOD:	Decen Earth Bruce HSA	nber 21 Matters (Paul	, 200			EQUIPMENT LOGGED BY	: 481.7 : Survey : SIMCO 2800 : Bruce/Paul : M. Vrikkis
	SAMPLE	SAMPLE DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLE RECOVERY (in)	SAMPLE BLOWS/6 inches	N (blows/ft)	ELEVATION (#)	DEPTH(R)	nsce	GRAPHIC SYMBOL	· ·	•
		ļ		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>					DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
	-	0.0	0	5-6-7	13	481.7	0-	SM	215.1		Water Not
	'	0.0		3 07			-	ON		Dark brown, moist, medium dense, Silly SAND, some Organics. AASHTO: A-2-4	Encountered During Drilling.
						479.7		ML		Dark brown, moist, very stiff, Sandy SiLT. A few thin Roots and	arming arming.
	2	2.5	15	5-4-5	9		_	.es.L		occasional Rock Fragments.	
						477.2	-			AASHTO: A-4	
•	3	5.0	3	7-5-9	17		5-	SM		Dark brown with gold mottles, moist, loose, micaceous Slity SAND.	1
				-			! !			AASHTO: A-2-4	
-						474.7		SM		Dark brown with black and gold mottles, moist, medium dense, micaceous, Sity BAND.	
•	4	8.5	18	7-7-8	15					AASHTO: A-2-4	٠ ۲ _{٠٠٠}
						471.7	10-				
										Bottom of Hole at 10.0 Feet.	
						*					
										,	
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5											
35	NOT	±8: 		GEO	LTFC	NOLO	GY.		·		
. 631518				era	OCIAT	ES, INC),			LOG OF BORIN	IG NO. B-10
9	1			14280	Perk C	enter Dri	ye, S	uito A			Sheet 1 of 1

				, ,		•			OF BORING NO. B-11	Sheet 1 of
P	₹OJE(ROJE	CT NO:	061511	iop Ro S d Cour				WATER LEVEL: \$\frac{\text{V}}{\text{Drv}} \frac{\text{Y}}{\text{Drv}} \frac{\text{Tr}}{\text{Drv}} \text{T	2/06
DRILL	DATE ING C DRILL	COMPL ONTRA DR ING ME	ETED: CTOR: ILLER: THOD:	Decen Earth Bruce		, 200)6)6	•	EQUIPMENT:	Survey SIMCO 2800 Bruce/Paul
SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH (M)	SAMPLE RECOVERY (m)	SAMPLE BLOWSÆ inches	N (blowaff)	ELEVATION (ft)	DEPTH	nscs	GRAPHIC SYMBOL		
-	-					-			DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
1	0.0	15	5-3-8	9	-480.4 -	0-	CL		Brown, moist, medium stiff, Sandy Lean CLAY, AASHTO: A-8	Water Not Encountered During Drilling.
			٠,		478.4	-	SM		Dark brown, moist, loose, Siky SAND.	•
2	2.5	12	534	7	475.9	-			AASHTO: A-2-4	
3	5.0	13	10-7-4	11	,	5-	ML	П	Brown, moist, atiff, Sandy SILY occasional Rock Fragments.	
	-				473.4	-			AASHTO: A-4	•
(2)	8.5	16	7-B-7	13	•	-	SM		Brown, light pink and ten, moist, medium dense, Sity SAND. AASHTO: A-2-4	. •
	0.0	*			470.4	10-			Date of List of At A Park	
									Bottom of Hole at 10.0 Feet.	·
			•						Borehole infiltration Test at 5.0 ft.	
									Stabilized Infiltration Rate=< 0.1 in./hr	
									*	•

										• :
וסא	ES:	il.	*	L		<u>. </u>	<u> </u>	l		
NOT	e i	Λ			INOLO				LOG OF BORIN	G NO. B-11
			1428		enter Dr		uito A			Sheet 1 of 1

512-09 DATE

ereby certify that these documents

were prepared to the season of the State of Maryland, License No. 20748, Expiration Date: February 22, 2011."

							Lin DE	ATÉ (IG C(RILLII	COMP ONTR DI NG MI	ARTED: L LETED: L ACTOR: E RULLER: E ETHOD: F	Decen Earth Bruce ISA	nber 21 Matters (Paul	, 200)6)6	_	GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: 481.5 DATUM: SURVEY EQUIPMENT: SINICD 2800 LOGGED BY: Bruce/Paul CHECKED BY: M. Vrikkie
		7.5	·	, .	•	SAMPLE	NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH (6)	SAMPLE RECOVERY (In)	SAMPLE BLOWS/8 Inches	N (blows/ff)	ELEVATION (ff)	OEPTH (#)	uscs	GRAPHIC SYMBOL	
						_	_				-					DESCRIPTION REMARKS
	ige.							0.0	18	6-5-6	11	481.5	0-	sc		Brown, moist, medium dense, Clayey SAND. Water Not Encountered During Drilling.
												479.5	-	SC		Brown, molst, medium dense, Clayey SAND, occassional Rock
						2		2.5	12	7-14-12	28		-			Fragments. AASHTO: A-2-B
			:			,	+	5.0	10	32-11-8	19	475,5	5-			
							1		,				_	ME.		Black and gold, moist, medium dense, micaceous Sandy SILT. AASHTO: A-4
						4	1	8.6	18	14-11-18	29	473.0 471.5	-	SM		Brown, tan and black, molet, medium dense, Silly SAND. AASHTO: A-2-4
													10-			Bottom of Hole at 10,0 Feet.
		-														
	,,,,															
				`						·						
			:													
						₽ N	JIE.	:s:		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	لــــا	
-				·	 ,	LOSS DEVERIEUR	•	I	4	ASS	CIAT Park 0	INOLO TES, INC Center Dri 0707	C.	ulle A		LOG OF BORING NO. B-12 Sheet 1 of 1

OWNER M. CHARLOTTE POWEL - TRUSTEE &
MICHAEL N. SCHLEUPNER, JR. - TRUSTEE
c/o MR. JAMES GREENFIELD
LAND HOLDINGS HALL SHOP ROAD, LLC
6420 AUTUMN SKY WAY
COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044
(443)-324-4732

DEVELOPER MID ATLANTIC DEVELOPMENT COMPANY c/o MR. JAMES GREENFIELD 6420 AUTUMN SKY WAY COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044 (443)-324-4732

501L BORINGS SCHOOLEY MILL FARM BUILDABLE LOTS 1 - 11, BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A'

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

5-26-09 DATE

& NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'B' - 'D' ZONED: RR-DEO TAX MAP 40, GRID 10 & 11, PARCEL 115 & 149 FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: MAY 11, 2009

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.

. Square office park - 10272 Baltimore national pike ellicott city, maryland 21042 (410) 461 - 2055

THERE IS NO AS-BUILT INFORMATION ON THIS SHEET

F-09-043

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

Purpose

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

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

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

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

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

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

For the purpose of these Standards and Specifications, areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design for adequate stabilization. Areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 shall have the appropriate stabilization shown on the plans.

Construction and Material Specifications

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

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

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 tragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 11/2" in diameter.

ii. Topsoil must be free of plants or plant parts such as bermuda grass, quackgrass, Johnson grass, nutsedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified.

iii. Where the subsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clays, ground limestone shall be spread at the rate of 4-8 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 having, disturbed areas under 5 acres:

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

For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres:

dissipation of phyto-toxic materials.

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

a. pH for topsoil shall be between 6.0 and 7.5. If the tested soil demonstrates a pH of less than 6.0, sufficient lime shall be prescribed to raise the pH to 6.5 or higher.

b. Organic content of topsoil shall be not less than 1.5 percent by weight.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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.

20.0 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

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

PURPOSE Vegetative stabilization specifications are used to promote the establishment of vegetation on exposed soil. When soil is stabilized with vegetation, the soil is less likely to erode and more likely to allow infiltration of rainfall, thereby reducing sediment loads and

run-off to downstream areas, and improving wildlife habitat and visual resources. CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

This practice shall be used on denuded areas as specified on the plans and may be used on highly erodible or critically eroding areas. This specification is divided into Temporary Seeding, to quickly establish vegetative cover for short duration O(up to one year), and Permanent Seeding, for long term vegetative cover. Examples of applicable areas for Temporary Seeding are temporary Soil Stockpiles, cleared areas being left idle between 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 project groundwater supplies by assimilating those substances present within the root zone. Sediment control devices must remain in place during grading, seedbed preparation, seeding, mulching and vegetative establishment to prevent large quantities of sediment and associated chemicals and nutrients from washing into surface waters.

SECTION 1 - VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS AND MATERIALS

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

ii. Perform all grading operations at right angles to the slope. Final grading and shaping is not usually necessary for temporary seeding.

iii. Schedule required soil tests to determine soil amendment composition and application rates for sites having disturbed area over 5 acres.

B. Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)

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

ii. Fertilizers shall be uniform in composition, free flowing and suitable for accurate application by approved equipment. Manure may be substituted for fertilizer with prior approval from the appropriate approval authority. Fertilizers shall all be delivered to the site fully labeled according to the applicable state fertilizer laws and shall bear the name, trade name or trademark and warrantee of the producer

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

mesh sieve. iv. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable means. C. Seedbed Preparation 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.

Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans.

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

Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment:
1. Soil off 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 or serecia lespedezas is to be planted, then a sandy soil (<30% silt plus clay) would be acceptable.

Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight.

Soil must contain sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration 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.

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. Th top 1-3" of soil should be loose and friable. Seedbed loosening may not be necessary on newly disturbed areas.

D. Seed Specifications i. All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed shall be subject to re-testing by a recognized seed laboratory. All seed used shall have been tested within the 6 months immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on this job.

Note: Seed tags shall be made available to the inspector to verify type and rate of seed used. 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

without interruption. ii. Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders. Seed spread dry shall be incorporated into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on the Temporary or Permanent Seeding Summaries or Tables 265 or 26. The seeded area

shall then be rolled with a weighted roller to provide good seed to soil contact. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.

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

a. Cultipacking seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to provide at least 1/4 inch of soil covering. Seedbed must be firm after planting. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.

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

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

fibrous physical state. 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. If grading is completed outside of the seeding season, mulch along shall be applied as prescribe this section, and maintained until the seeding season returns and seeding can be performed in accordance with these specifications. ii. When straw mulch is used, it shall be spread over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons/acre. Mulch

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

iii. Wood cellulose fiber used as a mulch shall be applied at a net dry weight of 1,500 lbs. per acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water, and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 lbs of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.

Securing Straw Mulch (Mulch Anchoring): Mulch anchoring shall be performed immediately following mulch application to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by preference), depending upon size of area and erosion hazard: i. A mulch anchoring tool is a tractor drawn implement designed to punch and the into the soil surface a minimum of two (2) inches. This practice is most effective on areas, but is limited to flatter slopes where equipment can operate safely the down is land, this practice should be used on the contour if possible.

> approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 20748, Expiration Date: February 22, 2011."

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 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. iv. Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer's recomnendations. 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'. Construction sequence (Refer to Figure 3 below):

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

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

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

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

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

b. Place Phase 1 embarkment, dress and stabilize.

Place Phase 2 embankment, dress and stabilize.

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

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

SECTION 2 - TEMPORARY SEEDING

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

A. Seed mixtures - Temporary Seeding

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

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

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

SECTION 3 - PERMANENT SEEDING

rates recommended by the soil testing agency shall be written in

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 Seedina

i. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table 25 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness 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, streambarks, or dunes or for special purposes such as wildlife or aesthetic treatment may be found in USDA-SCS Techinical Field Office Guide, Section 342 - Critical Area Planting. For special lawn maintenance areas, see Sections IV Sod and V Turfgrass.

ii. For sites having disturbed area over 5 areas, the rates shown on this table shall be deleted and the

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 a

	Seed Mixture (Hardiness Z From Table			Lime Rate				
No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	N	P205	K20	10010
3	TALL FESCUE (05%) PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (10%) KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (5%)	125 15 10	3/1 - 5/15, 8/15 - 10/15	1" - 2"	90 lb/ac (2.0 lb/		175 b/ac	2 tons/ac
10	TALL FESCUE (80%) HARD FESCUE (20%)	120 30	3/1 - 5/15, 8/15 - 10/15	1" -,2"	1000sf)	1000sf)	1000sf)	1000sf)

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

1. OBTAIN A GRADING PERMIT. (1 DAY)

2. NOTIFY 'MISS UTILITY' AT LEAST 48 HOURS BEFORE BEGINNING ANY WORK AT 1-800-257-7777, NOTIFY THE HOWARD

COUNTY OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION/INSPECTION AT 410-313-1330 24 HOURS BEFORE STARTING WORK. (3 DAYS)

3. CLEAR AND GRUB FOR SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES ONLY. INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE & TREE PROTECTION FENCE. (1 WEEK)

4. INSTALL REMAINING SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES, BASIN Nos. 1 & 2, EARTH DIKES AND SILT FENCE AS INDICATED ON THE PLANS. NO BLASTING WILL BE PERMITTED FOR THE EXCAVATION OF THE PROPOSED POND. WHERE NECESSARY, RIPPING AND JACK HAMMERING SHOULD BE UTILIZED IN THE EXCAVATION OF EACH FACILITY. (2 WEEKS)

5. OBTAIN PERMISSION OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR PRIOR TO PROCEED. (1 DAY)

6. GRADE SITE TO PROPOSED SUBGRADE AND INSTALL REMAINING STORM SYSTEM, STABILIZE ALL ROADWAY SLOPES IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF GRADING AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS. (4 WEEKS)

7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT AND PROVIDE NECESSARY MAINTENANCE ON ALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES SHOWN HEREON AFTER EACH RAINFALL AND ON A DAILY BASIS. REMOVE SEDIMENTS FROM ALL BASINS WHEN CLEAN OUT ELEVATIONS ARE REACHED. ALL SEDIMENTS MUST BE PLACED UPSTREAM OF AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE. (1 WEEK)

8. INSTALL BASE COURSE FOR THE PROPOSED ROADS. (1 WEEK)

9. STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS AND OBTAIN PERMISSION FROM THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTORS TO PROCEED.

10. APPLY TACK COAT TO SUB-BASE AND LAY SURFACE COURSE. (1 WEEK)

11. INSTALL DRIVEWAY APRONS. (2 WEEKS) 12. INSTALL LANDSCAPING. (2 WEEKS)

13. UPON COMPLETION, CONTRÁCTOR SHALL CONVERT SEDIMENT BASINS NOS. 1 & 2 TO PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY: (2 WEEKS)

(a) FLUSH STORM DRAIN SYSTEM

(b) REMOVE SEDIMENT THROUGH THE USE OF A REMOVABLE PUMPING STATION AND FILTER BAG. (c) INSTALL FOREBAY AND BIO-RETENTION FACILITIES.

(d) CONVERT CONTROL STRUCTURES TO PERMANENT: REMOVE TEMPORARY DEWATERING DEVICES, ORIFICE PLATES, ETC (e) STABILIZE ALL REMAINING AREAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES. (2 weeks)

14. CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ANY AND ALL JUNK, DEBRIS AND TRASH FROM WITHIN THE WETLANDS, BUFFERS AND NOTIFY HOWARD COUNTY OFFICE OF INSPECTIONS AND PERMITS FOR A FINAL INSPECTION OF THE COMPLETED PROJECT. (2 DAYS) 15. PROVIDE AS-BUILT OF S.W.M. PONDS BMP No. 1 & BMP No. 3. (/ WEEK)

OWNER

M. CHARLOTTE POWEL - TRUSTEE & MICHAEL N. SCHLEUPNER, JR. - TRUSTEE c/o MR. JAMES GREENFIELD LAND HOLDINGS HALL SHOP ROAD, LLC 6420 AUTUMN SKY WAY COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044 (443)-324-4732

MID ATLANTIC DEVELOPMENT COMPANY c/o MR. JAMES GREENFIELD 6420 AUTUMN SKY WAY COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044 (443)-324-4732

DEVELOPER

CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS 5-26-09 APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING Hamilton OF LAND DEVELOPMENT ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE Here Certify That This Plan For Erosion And Sediment Control Represent Reactical And Workable Plan Based On My Personal She Site Condition And That It Was Prepared In Accordance Requirements Of The Howard Soil Conservation District. With It 512-09 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, Al Are Deemed Necessary Approved: This Development Is Approved For Erosion And Sediment Control By The Howard Soil Conservation District. SEDIMENT BASIN BAFFLES C1028REVISED.DWG PLAN VIEWS D/2 D = DISTANCE BETWEEN INFLOW AND OUTFLO A - AREA OF NORMAL POOL We - EFFECTIVE WIDTH - A/D Le TOTAL DISTANCE FROM THE INFLOW POINT AROUND THE BAFFLES TO THE RISER FORMULA: LE ≥ 2 RISER (OUTLET) SALLE SOND Le = L1 + L2 + L3 + L4 - RISER (OUTLET) GRADE PLYWOOD OR EQUIVALENT EXISTING GROUND 11/4" SQUARE OR 2" ROUND SET B' CENTER TO CENTER BAFFLE DETAIL SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES 1) A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LICENSES AND PERMITS, SEDIMENT CONTROL IVISION PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION (313-1055). ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PLAN AND ARE TO BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE MOST CURRENT MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL AND REVISIONS THERETO.

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

4) ALL SEDIMENT TRAPS/BASINS SHOWN MUST BE FENCED AND WARNING SIGNS POSTED AROUND THEIR PERIMETER IN ACCORDANCE WITH VOL. CHAPTER 12, OF THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, STORM DRAINAGE. 5) ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED ABOVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR PERMANENT SEEDING (SEC. 51), SOD (SEC. 54), TEMPORARY SEEDING (SEC. 50). AND MULCHING (SEC. 52), TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ALONE CAN ONLY BE DONE WHEN RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES DO NOT ALLOW FOR PROPER GERMINATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF GRASSES. 6) ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE AND ARE TO BE MAINTAINED IN OPERATIVE CONDITION UNTIL PERMISSION FOR THEIR REMOVAL HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR. 7) SITE ANALYSIS: TOTAL AREA OF SITE 24.398 ACRES AREA DISTURBED 13.29 ACRES ACRES AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED 18,000 CU.YDS. 18,000 CU.YDS. OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION N/A
8) ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE WHICH IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE SAME DAY OF DISTURBANCE. ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROLS MUST BE PROVIDED, IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR. 10) ON ALL SITES WITH DISTURBED AREAS IN EXCESS OF 2 ACRES. APPROVAL OF THE INSPECTION AGENCY SHALL BE REQUESTED UPON COMPLETION OF INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS, BUT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH ANY OTHER EARTH DISTURBANCE OR GRADING. OTHER BUILDING OR GRADING INSPECTION APPROVALS MAY NOT BE AUTHORIZED UNTIL THIS INITIAL APPROVAL BY THE INSPECTION AGENCY IS MADE. 11) TRENCHES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF UTILITIES IS LIMITED TO THREE PIPE LENGTHS OR THAT WHICH SHALL BE BACK-FILLED AND STABILIZED WITHIN ONE WORKING DAY, WHICHEVER IS SHORTER. SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

SCHOOLEY MILL FARM

BUILDABLE LOTS 1 - 11, BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A' & NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'B' - "'D'

ZONED: RR-DEO TAX MAP 40, GRID 10 & 11, PARCEL 115 & 149 FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: MAY 11, 2009

SHEET 14 OF 21

FILICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 (410) 461 - 2855

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.

ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYOR

- 2. WITDH AND LENTH SHALL BE AS SHOWN IN THE TABLE.
- 3. THE FILTER BAG MUST BE STAKED IN PLACE AND SECURED TO THE PUMP DISHARGE LINE.
- 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.

AVAILABLE FROM:

NOTE: FENCE POST SPACING

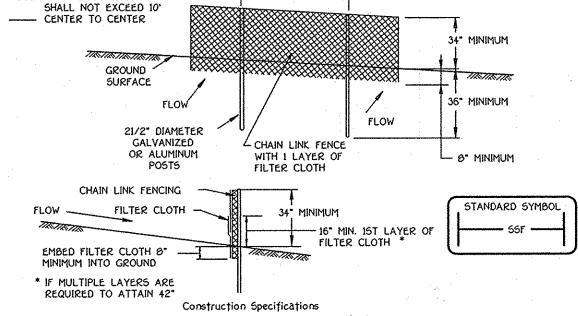
INDIAN VALLEY INDUSTRIES, INC. JOHNSON CITY, NEW YORK 13790

A.C.F. ENVIRONMENTAL 1801-A WILLIS ROAD RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23237 PRICE AND COMPANY, INC 425 36TH STREET WYOMING, MI. 49548 (616) 530-8230

FILTER BAG DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

SUPER SILT FENCE



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

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

3. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to the chain link fence with ties spaced every 24" at the top and mid section. 4. Filter cloth shall be embedded a minimum of 8" into the ground.

5. When two sections of filter cloth adjoin each other, they shall be overlapped 6. Maintenance shall be performed as needed and silt buildups removed when "bulges" develop in the silt fence, or when silt reaches 50% of fence height

7. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties or staples at top and mid section and shall meet the following requirements for

75% (min.)

Geotextile Class F: Tensile Strength Tensile Modulus

Filtering Efficiency

Flow Rate

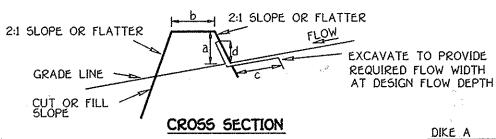
20 lbs/in (min.) 0.3 gal/ft²/minute (max.) Test: MSMT 322

Test: MSMT 509

Test: MSMT 322

EARTH DIKE

NOT TO SCALE



a-DIKE HEIGHT POSITIVE DRAINAGE SUFFICIENT TO DRAIN b-DIKE WIDTH c-FLOW WIDTH d-FLOW DEPTH

STANDARD SYMBOL

A-2 B-3

---/---

PLAN VIEW FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION

GRADE 0.5% MIN. 10% MAX. 1. Seed and cover with straw mulch. 2. Seed and cover with Erosion Control Matting or line with sod. 3. 4" - 7" stone or recycled concrete equivalent pressed into

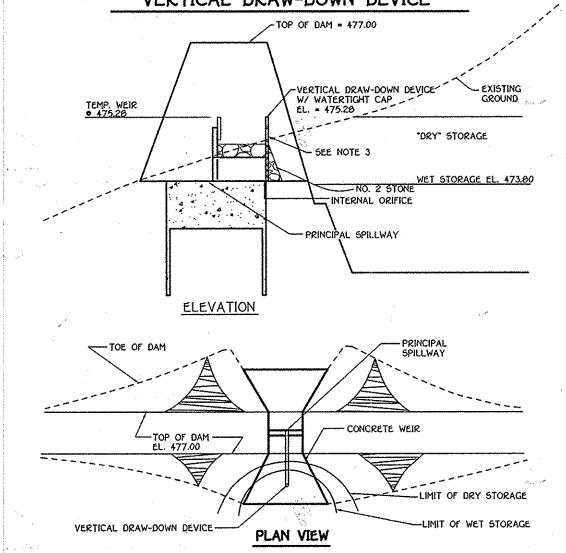
CUT OR FILL SLOPE

the soil 7" minimum

Construction Specifications

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

MODIFIED MDE STD. DETAIL C-10-30 VERTICAL DRAW-DOWN DEVICE



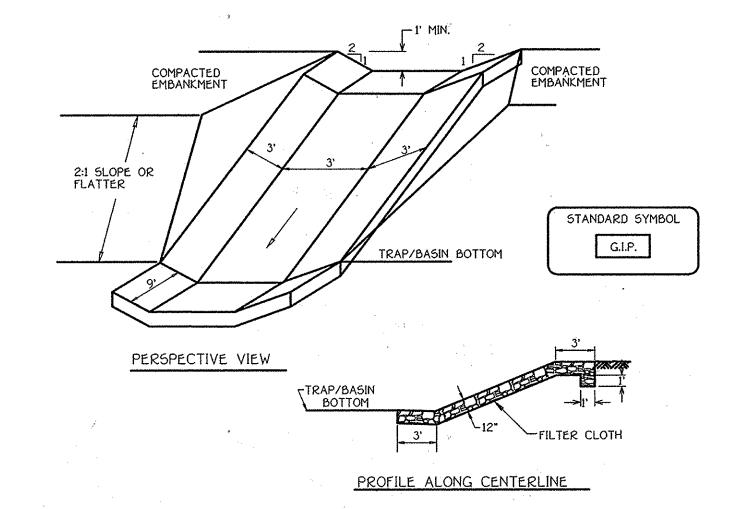
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- 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
- 3. THE PERFORATED PORTION OF THE DRAW-DOWN DEVICE SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH 1/2 ARDWARE CLOTH AND GEOTEXTILE FABRIC. THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL MEET THE

SPECIFICATIONS FOR GEOTEXTILE CLASS E.

GABION INFLOW PROTECTION

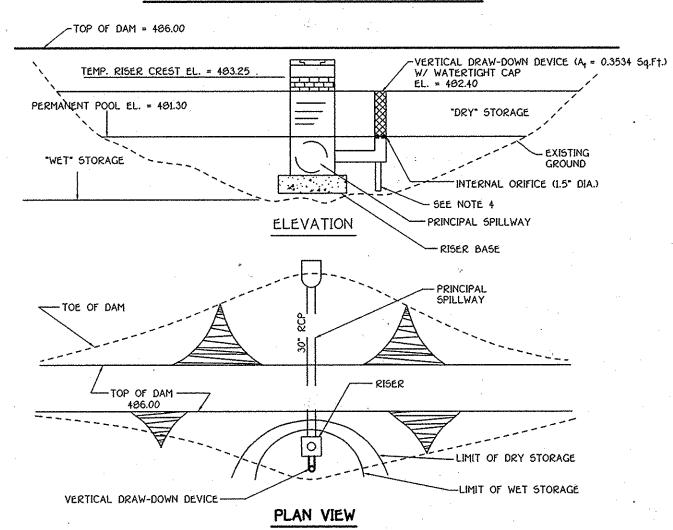
NOT TO SCALE



Construction Specifications

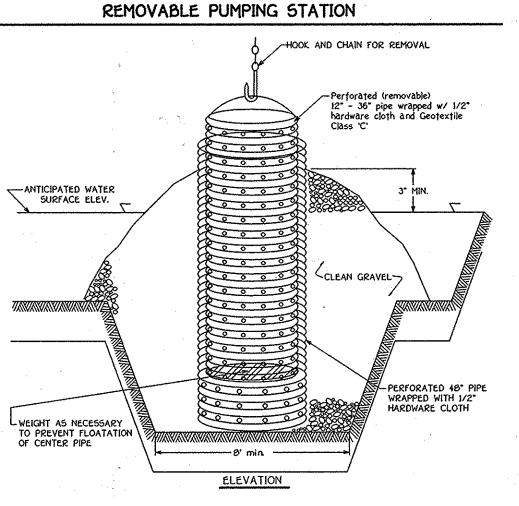
- 1. Gabion inflow protection shall be constructed of 9' x 3' x 9" gabion baskets forming a trapezoidal cross section 1' deep, with 2:1 side slopes, and a 3' bottom width.
- 2. Geotextile Class C shall be installed under all gabion baskets.
- 3. The stone used to fill the gabion baskets shall be 4" 7".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

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 MINIMUM WIRE.



Construction Specifications

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

3. The inside stand pipe (center pipe) should be constructed by perforating a corrugated or PVC pipe between 12" and 36" in diameter. The perforations shall be 1/2" X 6" slits or 1" diameter holes 6" on center. The center pipe shall be 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.

SILT FENCE

36" MINIMUM FENCE

FLOW

Construction Specifications

1. Fence posts shall be a minimum of 38" long driven 16" minimum into the

(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

20 lbs/in (min.)

75% (min.)

folded and stapled to prevent sediment bypass.

or staples at top and mid-section and shall meet the following requirements

0.3 gal ft / minute (max.)2

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

4. Silt Fence shall be inspected after each rainfall event and maintained when

bulges occur or when sediment accumulation reached 50% of the fabric height.

ground. Wood posts shall be 11/2" x 11/2" square (minimum) cut, or 13/4" diameter

POST LENGTH

EMBED GEOTEXTILE CLASS E

A MINIMUM OF 8" VERTICALLY

INTO THE GROUND

GROUND

10' MAXIMUM CENTER TO

CENTER .

PERSPECTIVE VIEW

TOP VIEW

P05T5 ~

STAPLE 7

JOINING TWO ADJACENT SILT

for Geotextile Class F

Tensile Strength

Filtering Efficiency

Tensile Modulus

Flow Rate

FENCE SECTIONS

- 36" MINIMUM LENGTH FENCE POST.

GEOTEXTILE CLASS F

--- 0" MINIMUM DEPTH IN

FENCE POST SECTION

MINIMUM 20" ABOVE

TOTAL HOUSE HOUSE

- FENCE POST DRIVEN A

MINIMUM OF 16" INTO

STANDARD SYMBOL

------5F ------

GROUND

_ THE GROUND

DRIVEN A MINIMUM OF 16" INTO

GROUND

CROSS SECTION

Test: MSMT 509

Test: M5MT 322

Test: MSMT 322

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS 5-26-09 CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

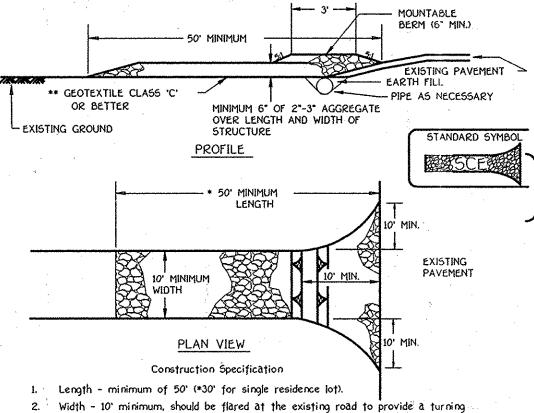
That This Plan For Erosion And Sediment Control And Workable Plan Based On My Personal Site Condition And That It Was Prepared In Accordance ments Of the Howard Soil Conservation District. 5-17-09

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.

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

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE



- 3. Geotextile fabric (filter cloth) shall be placed over the existing ground prior to placing stone. **The plan approval authority may not require single family
- residences to use geotextile. 4. Stone - crushed aggregate (2" to 3") or reclaimed or recycled concrete equivalent shall be placed at least 6" deep over the length and width of the
- 5. Surface Water all surface water flowing to or diverted toward construction entrances shall be piped through the entrance, maintaining positive drainage. Pipe installed through the stabilized construction entrance shall be protected with a mountable berm with 5:1 slopes and a minimum of 6" of stone over the pipe. Pipe has to be sized according to the drainage. When the SCE is located at a high spot and has no drainage to convey a pipe will not be necessary. Pipe should be sized according to the amount of runoff to be conveyed. A 6" minimum will be required.
- 6. Location A stabilized construction entrance shall be located at every point where construction traffic enters or leaves a construction site. Vehicles leaving the site must travel over the entire length of the stabilized construction entrance.

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

SCHOOLEY MILL FARM

BUILDABLE LOTS 1 - 11, BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A' & NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'B' - 'D'

ZONED: RR-DEO TAX MAP 40, GRID 10 & 11, PARCEL 115 & 149 FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: MAY 11, 2009

F-09-043

r me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland. License No. 20748, Expiration Date: February 22, 2011."

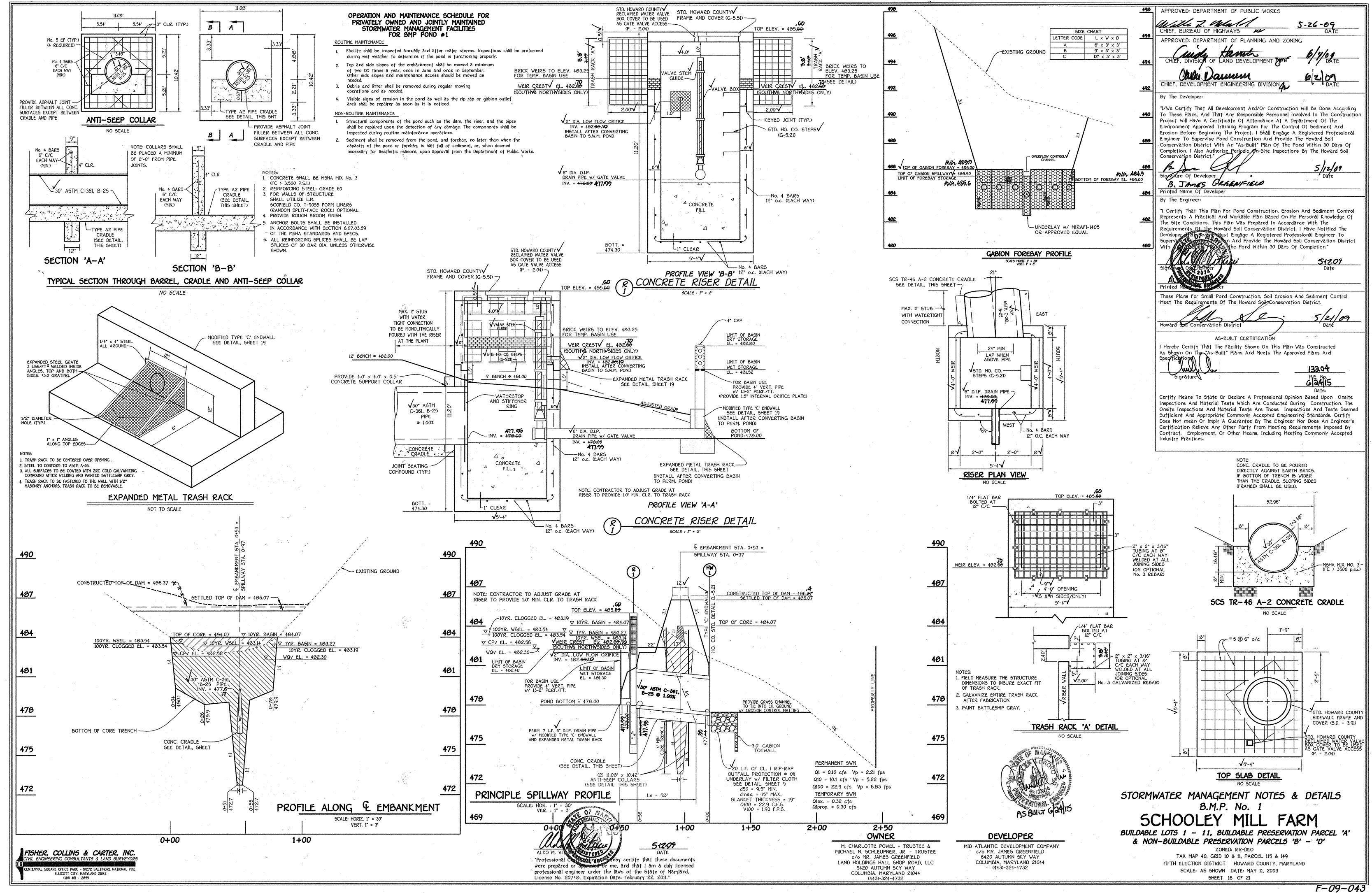
OWNER M. CHARLOTTE POWEL - TRUSTEE & MICHAEL N. SCHLEUPNER, JR. - TRUSTEE c/o MR. JAMES GREENFIELD LAND HOLDINGS HALL SHOP ROAD, LLC 6420 AUTUMN SKY WAY COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044

(443)-324-4732

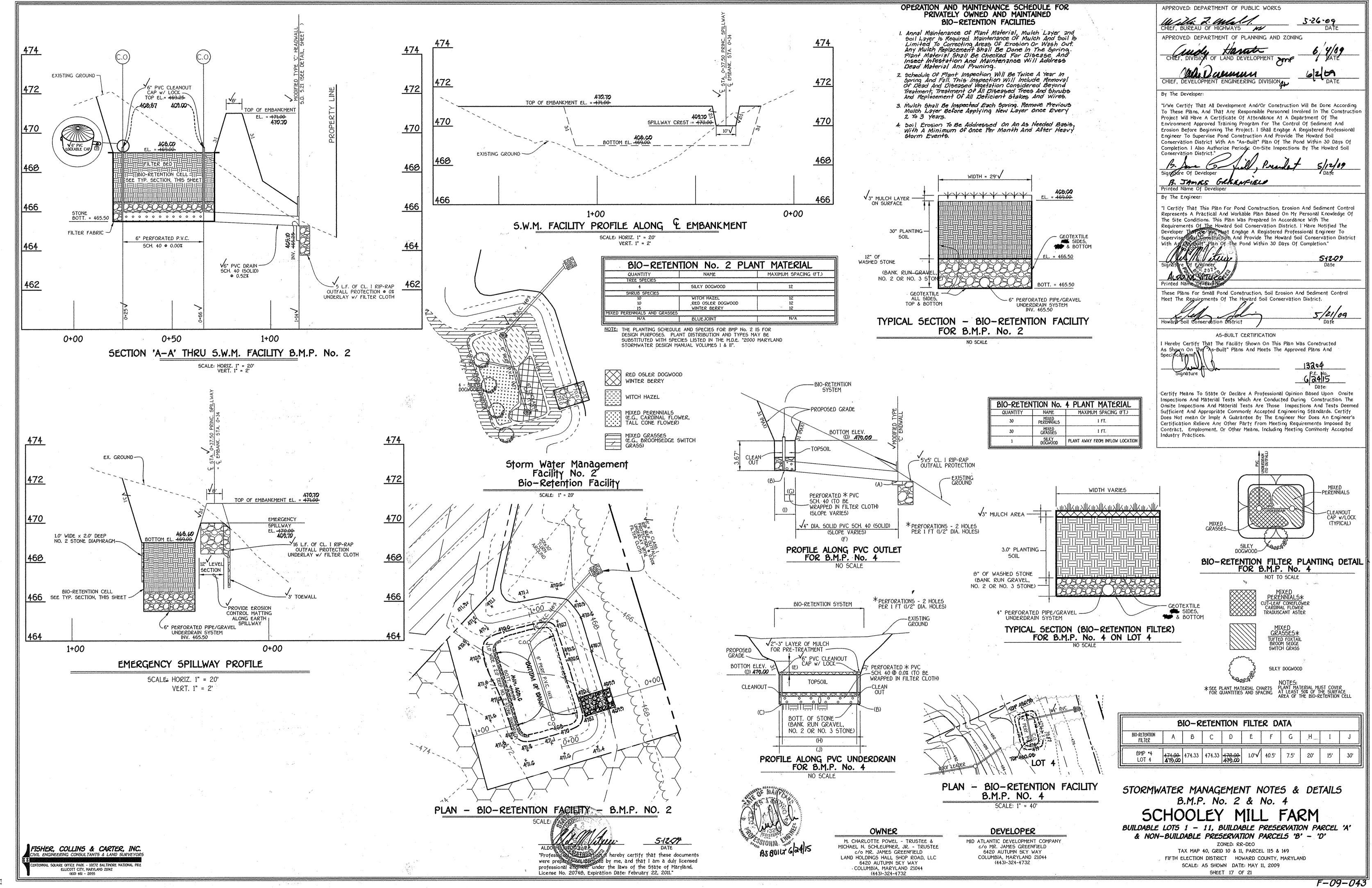
DEVELOPER

MID ATLANTIC DEVELOPMENT COMPANY c/o MR. JAMES GREENFIELD 6420 AUTUMN SKY WAY COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044 (443)-324-4732

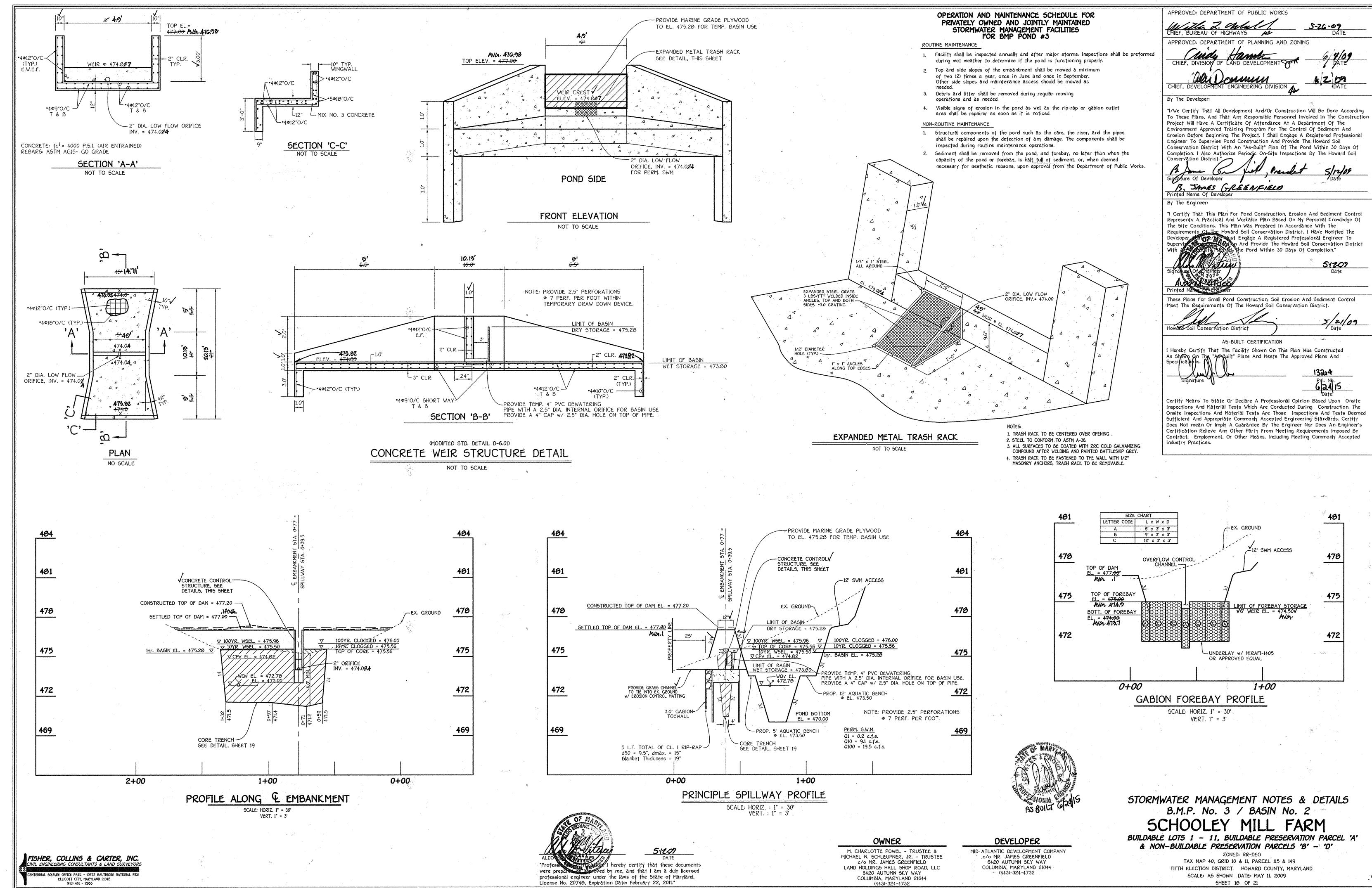
FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.



F-09-04 AB-BUILT



F-09-043 AG-BUILT



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

Material - The fill material shall be taken from approved designated borrow areas. It shall be free of roots, stumps, wood, rubbish, stones greater than 6°, frozen or other objectionable materials. Fill material for the center of the embarkment, and cut off trench shall conform to Unified Soil Classification GC, SC, CH, or CL and must have at least 30 x 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

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 embarkment. The principal spillway must be installed concurrently with fill placement and not excavated into the embankment.

Compaction - The movement of the hauling and spreading equipment over the fill shall be controlled so that the entire surface of each lift shall be traversed by not less than one tread track of heavy equipment or compaction shall be achieved by a minimum of four complete passes of a sheepsfoot, rubber tired or vibratory roller Fill material shall contain sufficient moisture such that the required degree of compaction will be obtained with the equipment used. The fill material shall contain sufficient moisture so that if formed into a ball it will not crumble, yet not be so wet that water can be squeezed out. When required by the reviewing agency the minimum required density shall not be * of the less than 95 * of maximum dry density with a moisture content within +2 optimum. Each layer of till 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

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

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

Structure Backfill

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

Structure backfill may be flowable fill meeting the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications 100-200 psi; 20 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. 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

Pipe Conduits

All pipes shall be circular in cross section

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

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

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

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

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

All connections shall use a rubber or neoprene gasket when loining 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

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

flange is also acceptable. Helically corrugated pipe shall have either continuously welded

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

seams or have lock seams with internal caulking or a neoprene bead.

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 paskets and shall equal or exceed ASTM C-361

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

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

4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill".

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

Plastic Pipe

The following criteria shall apply for plastic pipe:

1. Materials - PVC pipe shall be PVC-1120 or PVC-1220 conforming to ASTM D-1705 or ASTM D-2241. Corrugated High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) pipe, couplings and fittings shall conform to the following: 4" - 10" inch pipe shall meet the requirement of AASHTO M252 Type 5, and 12" through 24" inch shall meet the requirement of

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

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

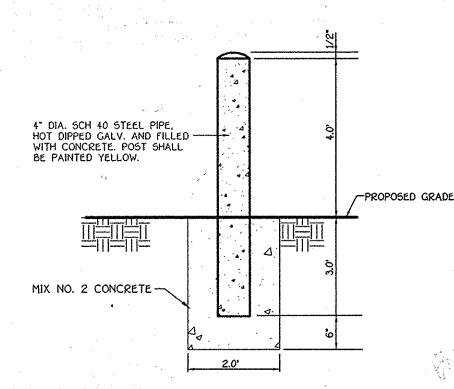
Stabilization

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

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

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

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



TYPICAL METAL BOLLARD DETAIL

STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPSOIL

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

Purpose

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

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

furnish continuing supplies of moisture and plant nutrients. The original soil to be vegetated contains material toxic to plant growth

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

For the purpose of these Standards and Specifications, areas having slopes steeper than 21 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 free of plants or plant parts such as bermuda grass, quackgrass, Johnson grass, nutsedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified.
- ii. 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 ne soil in conjunction with tillage operations as described in the following procedures.

II. For sites having, disturbed areas under 5 acres: i. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative

- III For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres:
 - i. On soil meeting Topsoil specifications, obtain test results dictating fertilizer and lime amendments required to bring the soil into compliance with the following:
 - a. pH for topsoil shall be between 6.0 and 7.5. If the tested soil demonstrates a pH of less than 6.0, sufficient lime shall be prescribed to raise the pH to 6.5 or higher
 - b. Organic content of topsoil shall be not less than 1.5 percent by weight.
 - c. Topsoil having soluble salt content greater than 500 parts per million shall not be used.

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

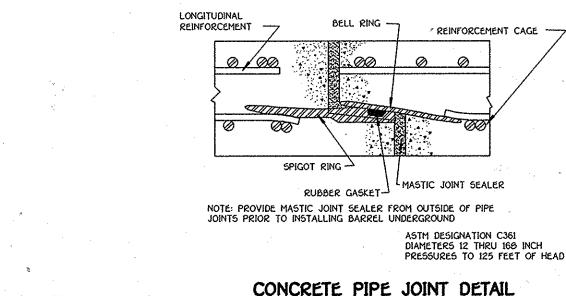
Note: Topsoil substitutes or amendments, as recommended by a qualified agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority, may be used in lieu of natural topsoil.

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

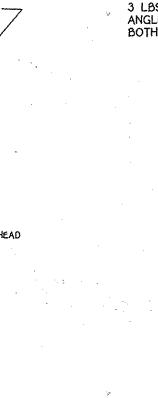
- i. When top soiling, maintain needed erosion and sediment control practices such as diversions, Grade Stabilization Structures, Earth Dikes, Slope Silt Fence and Sediment Traps and Basins.
- ii. Grades on the areas to be top soiled, which have been previously established, shall be maintained, albeit 4' 8' higher in elevation. iii. Topsoil shall be uniformly distributed in a 4" - 8" layer and lightly compacted to a minimum thickness of 4". Spreading shall be performed in such a manner that sodding or seeding can
- proceed with a minimum of additional soil preparation and tillage. Any irregularities in the surface resulting from top soiling or other operations shall be corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or water pockets
- iv. Topsoil shall not be placed while the topsoil or subsoil is in a frozen or muddy condition, when the subsoil is excessively wet or in a condition that may otherwise be detrimental to proper aradina 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 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
 - invironment 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 c. Composted sludge shall be applied at a rate of I ton/1,000 square feet.

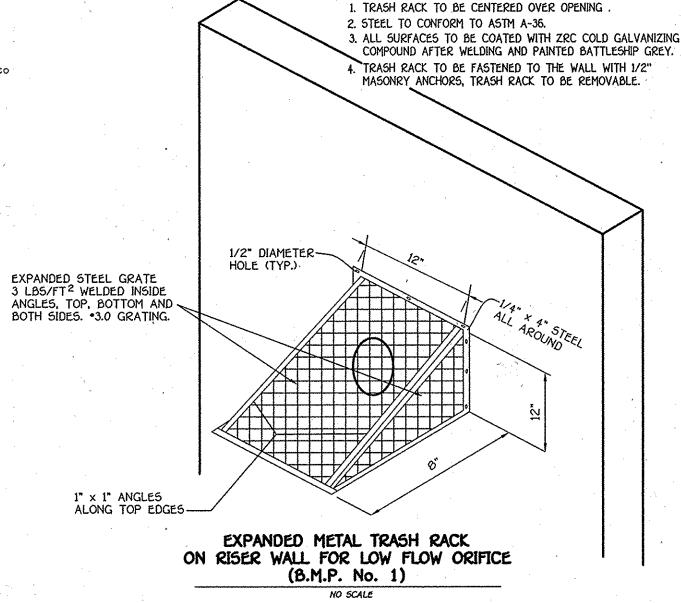
ribe amendments and for sites having disturbed areas under

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. #I, Cooperative Extension



Service, University of Maryland and Virginia Polytechnic Institutes. Revised 1973.





DUST CONTROL

CONTROLLING DUST BLOWING AND MOVEMENT ON CONSTRUCTION SITES AND ROADS.

TO PREVENT BLOWING AND MOVEMENT OF DUST FROM EXPOSED SOIL SURFACES.

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

SPECIFICATIONS

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

APART, SPRING-TOOTHED HARROWS AND SIMILAR PLOWS ARE EXAMPLES OF

4. IRRIGATION - THIS IS GENERALLY DONE AS AN EMERGENCY TREATMENT. SITE IS

5. BARRIERS - SOLID BOARD FENCES SILT FENCES, SNOW FENCES, BURLAP FENCES,

CURRENTS AT INTERVALS OF ABOUT 10 TIMES THEIR HEIGHT ARE EFFECTIVE IN

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

1. PERMENENT VEGETATION - SEE STANDARDS FOR PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER

AND PERMANENT STABILIZATION WITH SOD. EXISTING TREES OR LARGE SHRUBS

EX. GROUND -

CORE TRENCH DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

2. TOPSOILING - COVERING WITH LESS EROSIVE SOIL MATERIALS. SEE STANDARDS

3. STONE - COVER SURFACE WITH CRUSHED STONE OR COARSE GRAVEL.

STRAW BALE DIKES AND SIMILAR MATERIAL CAN BE USED TO CONTROL AIR

1. MULCHES - SEE STANDARDS FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION WITH MULCHES ONLY.

3. TILLAGE - TO ROUGHEN SURFACE AND BRING CLODS TO THE SURFACE. THIS IS AN

EMERGENCY MEASURE WHICH SHOULD BE USED BEFORE SOIL BLOWING STARTS. BEGIN

PLOWING ON WINDWARD SIDE OF THE SITE. CHISEL-TYPE PLOWS SPACED ABOUT 12"

SPRINKLED WITH WATER UNTIL THE SURFACE IS MOIST. REPEAT AS NEEDED. AT NO

TIME SHOULD THE SITE BE IRRIGATED TO THE POINT THAT RUNOFF BEGINS TO FLOW.

CURRENTS AND SOIL BLOWING. BARRIERS PLACED AT RIGHT ANGLES TO PREVAILING

WHERE ON AND OFF-SITE DAMAGE IS LIKELY WITHOUT TREATMENT.

MULCH SHOULD BE CRIMPED OR TACKED TO PREVENT BLOWING.

EQUIPMENT WHICH MAY PRODUCE THE DESIRED EFFECT.

MAY AFFORD VALUABLE PROTECTION IF LEFT IN PLACE.

TEMPORARY METHODS

CONTROLLING SOIL BLOWING.

RETREATMENT.

PERMANENT METHODS

FOR TOPSOILING.

BACKFILL W/IMPERVIOUS -

MATERIAL (CL OR SC).

COMPACT TO ASSURE

95% DENSITY

REDUCE ON AND OFF-SITE DAMAGE, HEALTH HAZARDS AND IMPROVE TRAFFIC SAFETY.

THIS PRACTICE IS APPLICABLE TO AREAS SUBJECT TO DUST BLOWING AND MOVEMENT

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS 5-26-89 CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING By The Developer: "I/We Certify That All Development And/Or Construction Will Be Done According To These Plans, And That Any Responsible Personnel Involved in The Construction Project Will Have A Certificate Of Attendance At A Department Of The Environment Approved Training Program for The Control Of Sediment And Erosion Before Beginning The Project. I Shall Engage A Registered Professional Engineer To Supervise Pond Construction And Provide The Howard Soil Conservation District With An "As-Built" Plan Of The Pond Within 30 Days Of Completion I Also Authorize Periodic On-Site Inspections By The Howard Soil Conservation District." JAMES GREENFIELD "I Certify That This Plan For Pond Construction, Erosion And Sediment Control Represents A Practical And Workable Plan Based On My Personal Knowledge Of The Site Conditions. This Plan Was Prepared In Accordance With The Developer Must Engage A Registered Professional Engineer To Supervision Supervision And Provide The Howard Soil Conservation District With Still Play of The Pond Within 30 Days Of Completion."

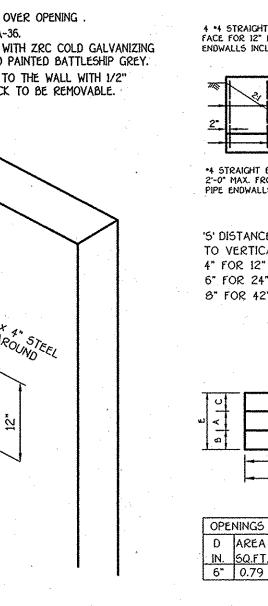
These Plans For Small Pond Construction, Soil Erosion And Sediment Control Meet The Requirements Of The Howard Soil Conservation District.

AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION

512-09

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 In

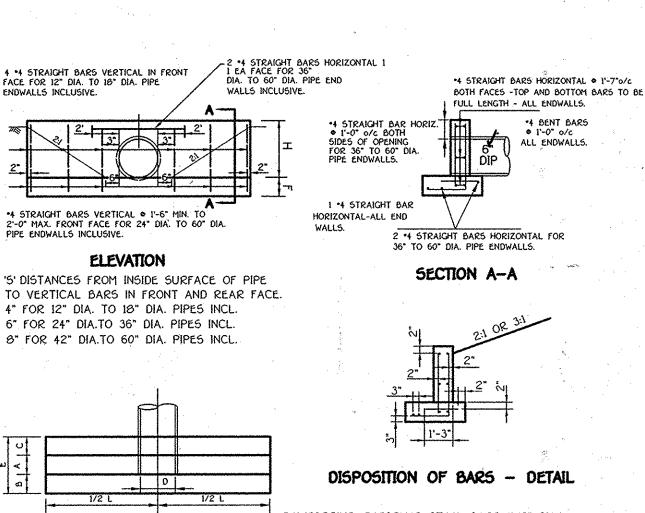
Certify Means To State Or Declare A Professional Opinion Based Upon Onsite Inspections And Material Tests Which Are Conducted During Construction. The Onsite Inspections And Material Tests Are Those Inspections And Tests Deemed Sufficient And Appropriate Commonly Accepted Engineering Standards. Certify 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.



NOTE: CORE SHALL BE

DURING CONSTRUCTION

KEPT PUMPED DRY



DISPOSITION OF BARS - DETAIL REINFORCING: DEFORMED STEEL BARS (1/2" DIA.) CHAMFER: ALL EXPOSED EDGES I"X I" OR AS DIRECTED CONC. SHALL BE S.H.A. A. MIX: No. 2. DIMENSIONS Modified type 'C' endwall

NO SCALE

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS

SCHOOLEY MILL FARM

BUILDABLE LOTS 1 - 11. BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A' & NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'B' - 'D'

ZONED: RR-DEO TAX MAP 40. GRID 10 & 11. PARCEL 115 & 149 FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: MAY 11, 2009

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

ADDITIONAL WALL CONNECTION - 4.0" TOUNGE AND GROOVE OVERLAP RISER WALL -No. 6 DOWELS

BENT AS SHOWN

WALL SECTION TO WALL SECTION

and that I am a duly licensed

NOT TO SCALE

OWNER

M. CHARLOTTE POWEL - TRUSTEE & MICHAEL N. SCHLEUPNER, JR. - TRUSTEE c/o MR. JAMES GREENFIELD LAND HOLDINGS HALL SHOP ROAD, LLC 6420 AUTUMN SKY WAY COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044

DEVELOPER

MID ATLANTIC DEVELOPMENT COMPANY c/o MR. JAMES GREENFIELD 6420 AUTUMN SKY WAY COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044 (443)-324-4732

(410) 461 - 2855

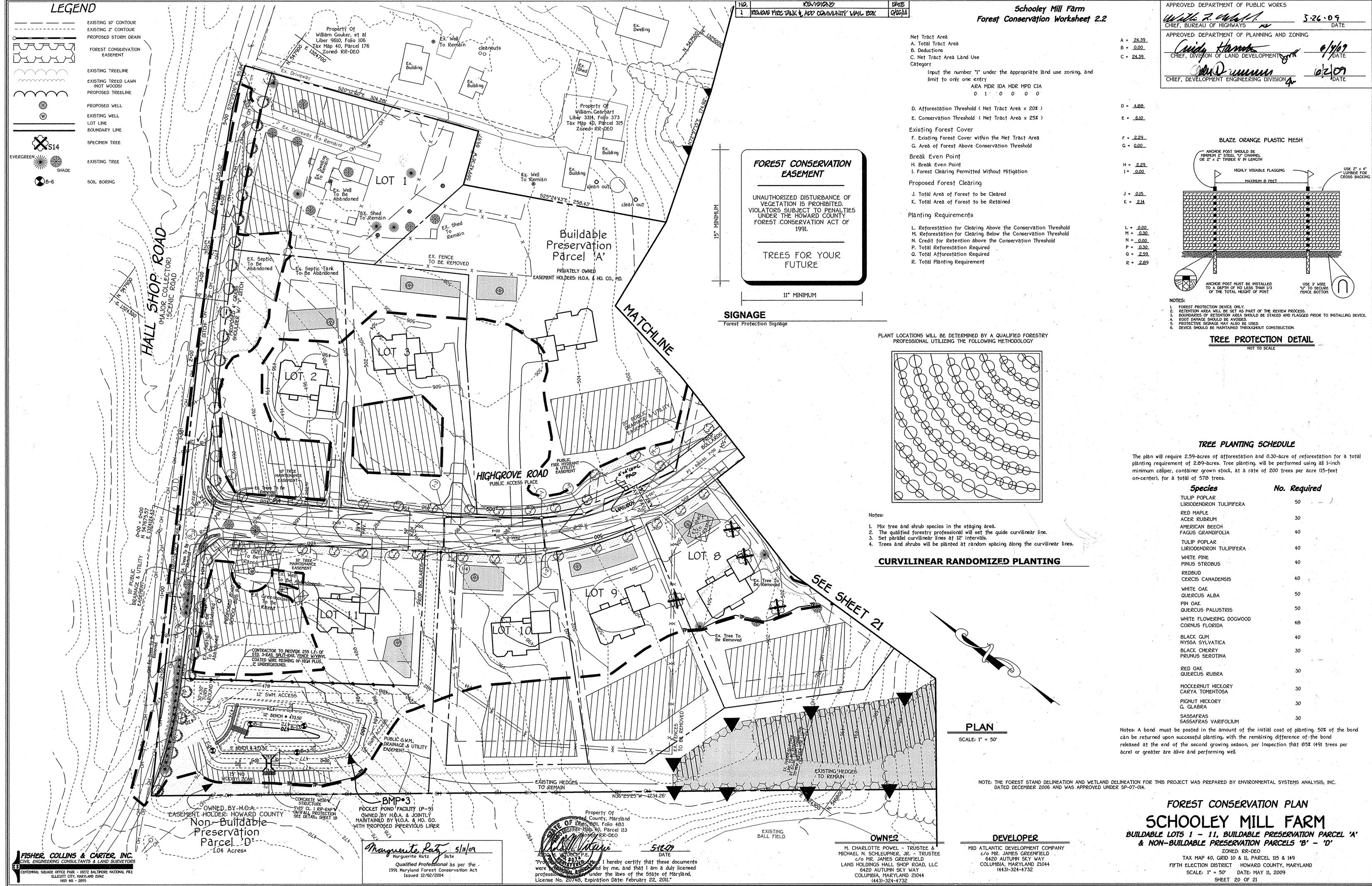
KEYED JOINT DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

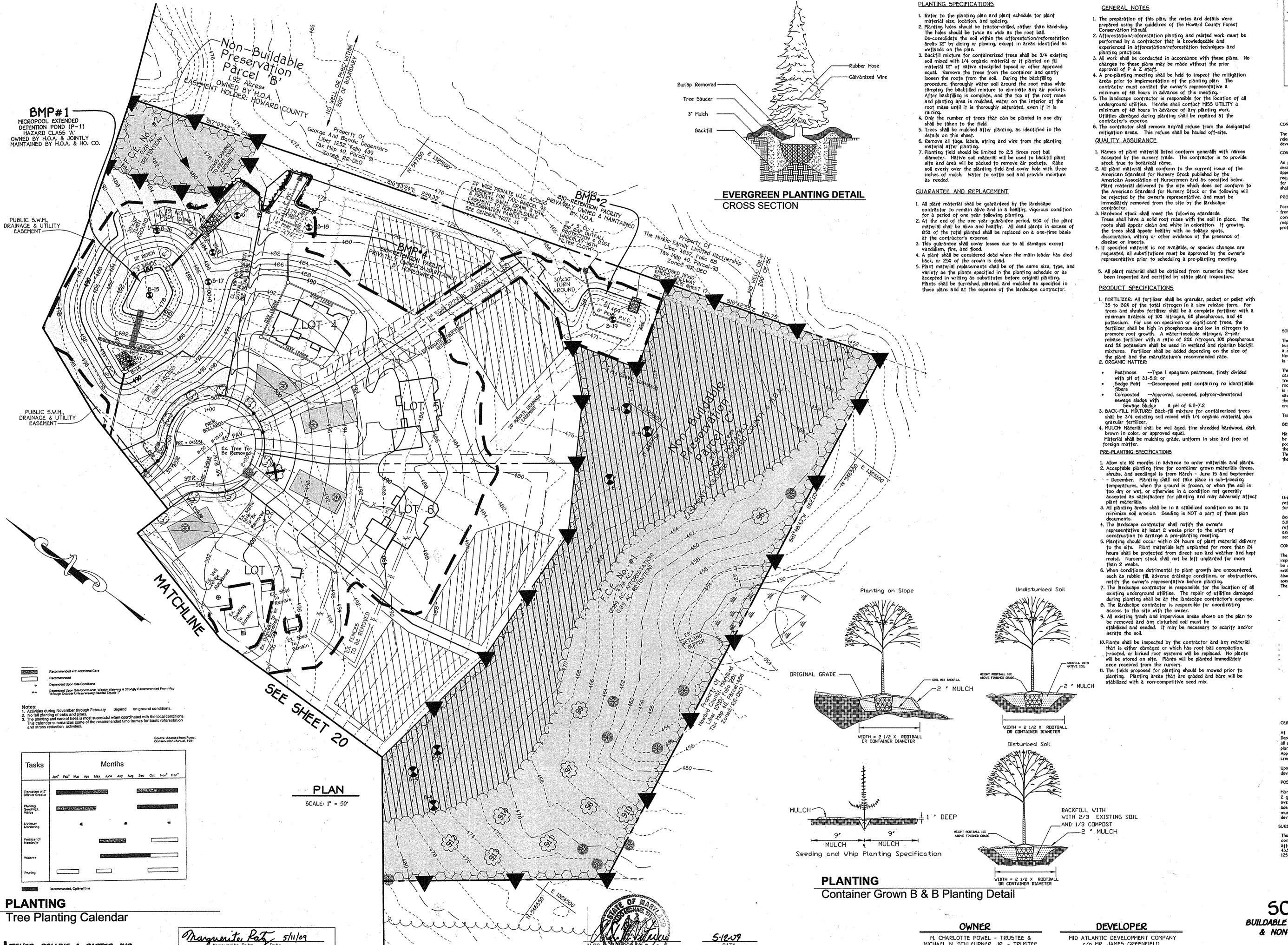
professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 20748, Expiration Date: February 22, 2011."

SHEET 19 OF 21

F-09-043 AS-BUILT



THERE IS NO AS-BUILT INFORMATION ON THIS SHEET F-09-043



me, and that I am a duly licensed

professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland.

license No. 20748, Expiration Date: February 22, 2011."

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.

ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 (410) 461 - 2055

ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS

SQUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIK

Oualified Professional as per the

1991 Maryland Forest Conservation Act

Issued 12/02/2004

PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS

M. CHARLOTTE POWEL - TRUSTEE &

MICHAEL N. SCHLEUPNER, JR. - TRUSTEE

c/o MR. JAMES GREENFIELD

LAND HOLDINGS HALL SHOP ROAD, LLC

6420 AUTUMN SKY WAY

COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044

c/o MR. JAMES GREENFIELD

6420 AUTUMN SKY WAY

COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044

(443)-324-4732

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Wille Z. Mals. 5-26-09 CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

CONSTRUCTION PERIOD PRACTICES

The construction period extends from final approval of the development proposal until the release of all required guarantees specified for forest conservation requirements in the developers agreement.

CONSTRUCTION PERIOD SUPERVISION

As part of the construction period management and planting program, the developer shall designate an individual or firm to be fully responsible for implementing the requirements of approved forest conservation plan or requesting modifications of previously approved requirements concerning planting techniques, species or maintenance needs. Those responsible for implementation of the approved forest conservation plan during the construction period shall conform to the professional qualifications cited in Chapter VI of this manual. PROTECTING AND MANAGING FOREST RETENTION AREAS

Forest retention stands are extremely vulnerable to damage, long term decline, and death stemming from improper design and construction practices. Saving forests and specimen trees during the construction process requires site planning, engineering practices and construction methods that respect the biological needs of trees. A few fundamental horticultural principals are the basis of the protection guidelines and requirements cited in this manual:

A tree's root system can be large, extending well beyond the dripline of the crown. Typically, root system are very shallow, in the most cases being only 12" - 18" deep.

Trees generally do not have tap roots.

There are about as many roots as there are twigs and branches. If roots die. branches will die to keep the tree in balance.

Tree roots need a balance of water and air in the soil. Air only penetrates 12" - 18" into the soil. Stress and decline in tree health results when soil is piled on top of existing roots or roots are suddenly forced to sit in waterlogged soil or overly dry

soils due to topography changes during construction.

Soil compacted to bulk densities of 1.7 gram/cubic centimeters or greater cannot support root growth. Existing roots in heavily compacted soils usually die. Trees growing in disturbed or titled soils usually die back in proportion to the

root are disturbed. Even minor disturbances such as tilling within the root zone

for lawn installation will cause harm. Trees, especially large trees, may take a long time to show the effects of construction damage. Trees may die 5 or even 10 years after being weakened by construction activity. Secondary stresses such as insects, disease, or drought may kill weekened trees while the same stress would not have affected a healthy tree.

SOIL PROTECTION ZONE

The soil protection zone must be protected from construction activity and other stresses (e.g. flooding) to protect the forest stand from damage. The forest retention practices for a development must address the specific needs and stresses the proposal may cause. Nevertheless, the need to define the soil protection zone (critical root area) for forest areas is the one factor common to all retention efforts.

The extent of the root system is quite large. The ratio of root expansion to crown spread can be 2:1 or larger on open grown specimen trees and can be significantly larger (up 5:1) for trees growing in the interior of forest stands. Furthermore, the minimum requirement for root protection varies from species and from soil type to soil type. For open grown trees, it is generally accepted that protecting the soil within the dripline of the tree is adequate to save the treee in most cases. For trees that have been part of forest communities, however, the soil protection zone may have to be modified to reflect a more complex relationship between crown spread and root growth.

Techniques for management of the soil protection zone are described in detail in Appendix G. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES DURING CONSTRUCTION

Many of the construction period measures cited in the manual are for areas that should not be diturbed. The desire to protect areas within the limit of disturbance can be easily nullified by poor construction site management. The required construction period management program must therefore specify how construction activities will be managed to protect forest retention areas. The following should be depicted on site construction documents and/or forest conservation plans: they shall also be itemized in the developers agreement.

storage of equipmetn and materials disposal of construction debris

washing of equipment, disposal of wastewater from concrete operations, etc. employée parking temporary structures such as trailers, sanitary facilities, etc.

Unless specifically exempted by the approved forest conservation plan, any use of forest retention area for these activities or other intrusion shall be a violation of the approved

Because reforestation and afforestation typically may involve disturbances greater than 5,000 square feet, proper sediment and erosion controls may be required. Developers should refer to the Howard County Soil Conservation District for current standards, specifications and requirements. It may be necessary to protect forest retention areas from erosion and

sedimentation caused by implementation of reforestation or afforestation plantings CONSTRUCTION PERIOD PLANTING PROCDURES

The measures to protect forest retention areas emphasize isolating them from development impacts. Reforestation or afforestation, in contrast, will often occur on land already disturbed be development activities or may be located on land which will require substantial preparation enable forest plantings to survive and thrive. Reforestation and afforestation plantings may also require a great deal of management once they are installed. Appendix H provides guideline specifications for proper planting, including techniques for site preparation and management. the following issues are of particular concern.

General site preparation for planting: For undisturbed sites, disturbance of soils should be limited to the planting field for each plant. For disturbed areas, soils should be treated by incorporating natural mulch within the top 12 inches, or with needed amendments such as organic mulch or leaf mold compost are preferred.

Stream buffer planting: Borders of streams and other waterways may have been damaged before reforestation and afforestation and therefore may need more extensive restoration work before reforestation or afforestation can be successful. The following are guidelines for any work within a riparian zone.

Correct any erosion problems

Minimize or eliminate any chemical use Maintain an undisturbed leaf layer and understory

Steep slope planting: In areas of steep slopes or erodible soils, the preferred method of reforestation or afforestation is the use of seedlings to minimize disturbance. Planting on open or disturbed steep slopes eventually will stabilized them. Until the roots become established, however, there may still be erosion problems. Monitoring the stability of the soil will be important to the survival of the trees.

Post-planting Considerations: For areas of large-scale disturbance, soils must be stabilized using a non-turf building ground cover or engineering fabric. To protect against intrusion and to prevent damage of planted areas, all reforestation and afforestation sites must be be posted with appropriate signs and fenced.

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLETION

At the end of the construction period, the designated qualified professional shall convey to the Department of Planning And Zoning certification that all forest retention areas have been preserved, all reforestation and afforestation plantings have been installed as required by the forest conservation plan, and that all protection measures required for the post-construction period have been put in place. Appendix J contains a sample format for such certification. Planting must occur before June 30th to be credited toward the current growing season.

Upon review of the certification document for completeness and acuracy, the Department will notify the developer of the beginning of the post-construction management period.

POST-CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Many of the protection and management practices for the construction period must be continued for atleast 2 growing seasons following official notification of completion of the development (or a specific phase of the overall development if phasing has been approved). The responsibility to meet the survival standards requires adequate watering, replanting, thinning or other appropriate measures. Also, inappropriate uses or intrusions must not occur, a responsibility that requires the knowledge and cooperation of the new occupants of the

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 retention of 2.14 acres of forest and afforestation of 2.09 acres. The forest conservation surety in the amount of \$01,500.00 (2.14 acres x 43,560 sq.Ft./acre = 93,210 sq.Ft. • \$0.20/sq.Ft. = \$10,644.00 and 2.09 acres x 43,560 sq.Ft. Of afforestation • 0.50/sq.Ft. = \$62,944 for a total of \$01,500), CONING

FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN SCHOOLEY MILL FARM

BUILDABLE LOTS 1 - 11, BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL "A" & NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'B' - 'D' ZONED: RR-DEO

TAX MAP 40, GRID 10 & 11, PARCEL 115 & 149 FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: 1" = 50' DATE: MAY 11, 2009

SHEET 21 OF 21