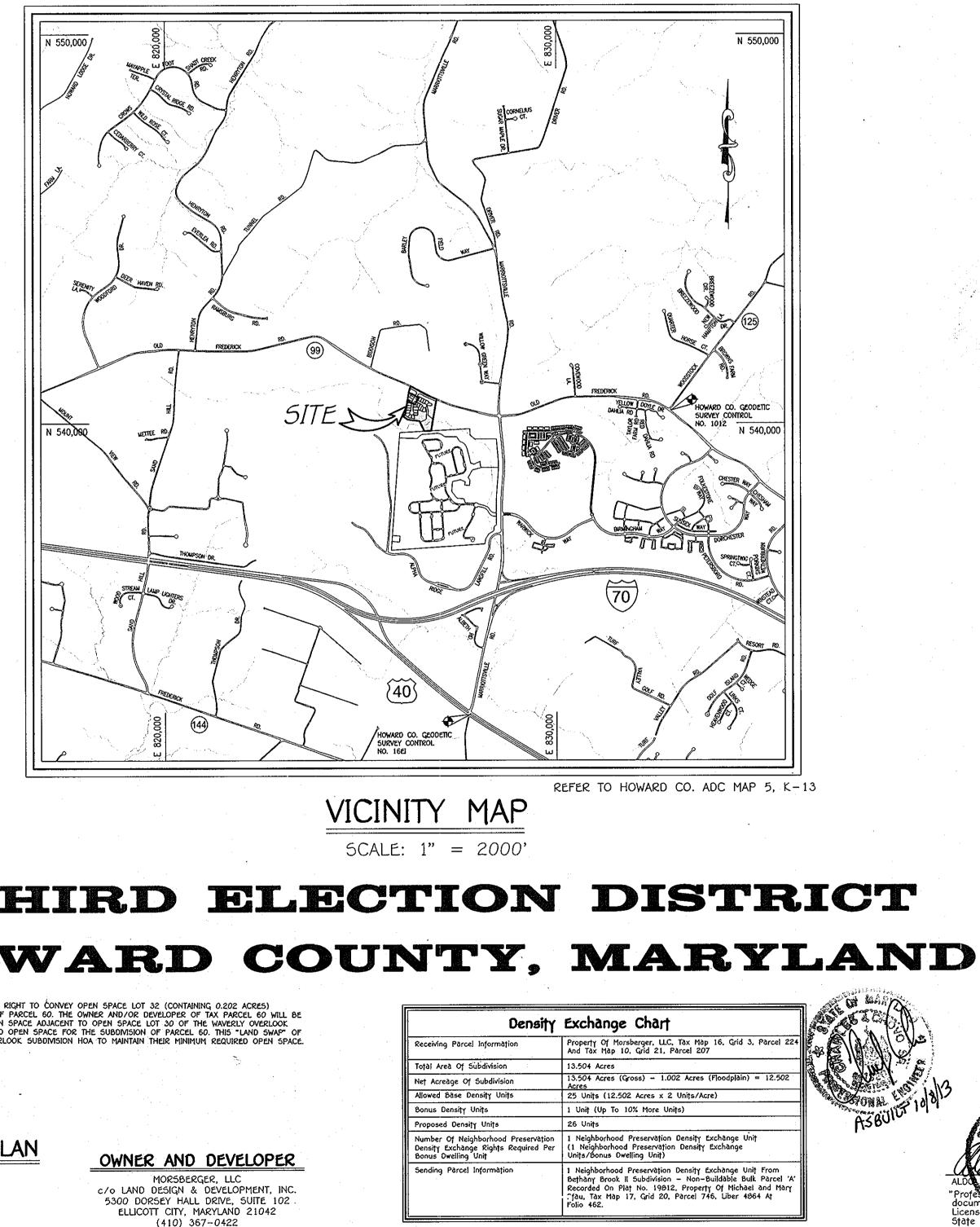
SHEET INDEX	FINAL RO
ET NO. DESCRIPTION 1 TITLE SHEET 2 OLD FREDERICK ROAD PLAN AND PROFILE 3 OLD FREDERICK ROAD STRIPING PLAN & TRAFFIC CONTROL 4 WAVERLY OVERLOOK COURT PLAN AND PROFILE	STORMV
5 MEGAN LYNN WAY PLAN AND PROFILE 6 STREET TREE, GRADING AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN 7 OLD FREDERICK ROAD CROSS SECTIONS 8 OLD FREDERICK ROAD CROSS SECTIONS	
9 STORM DRAIN DRAINAGE AREA MAP 10 STORM DRAIN PROFILES 11 STORM DRAIN PROFILES 12 LANDSCAPE PLAN	ELVARV
13 LANDSCAPING NOTES AND DETAILS 14 SOIL BORINGS 15 SOIL BORINGS 16 SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES	LOTS 1
17 SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS 18 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NOTES AND DETAILS 19 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROFILES AND DETAILS 20 FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN 21 FOREST CONSERVATION NOTES AND DETAILS	
22 POCKET SAND FILTER PLAN, SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS - BMP No. 2	
ROADWAY INFORMATION CHART ROAD NAME CLASSIFICATION DESIGN SPEED IAVERLY OVERLOOK COURT PUBLIC ACCESS STREET 30 M.P.H.	R/W WIDTH
MEGAN LYNN WAY PUBLIC ACCESS PLACE 25 M.P.H.	50'
	POLE TYPE
VAVERLY OVERLOOK COURT 0+89 5 BEHIND FIXTURE, POST TO	IAL" SODIUM VAPOR P FIXTURE MOUNTED ON C FIBERGLASS POLE
MEGAN LYNN WAY 0+29 22' R A 14-FOOT BLACK	IIAL" SODIUM VAPOR P FIXTURE MOUNTED ON < FIBERGLASS POLE.
MEGAN LYNN WAY L.P. 1+25 2' BEHIND CURB	
	TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS
362) July 200	ROAD NAMECENTERLINE STA.OFFSETPOSTED SIGNSIGN CODEWAVERLY OVERLOOKCT.0+5522'LSTOPR1-1WAVERLY OVERLOOKCT.1+0015'RSPEEDLIMIT25R2-1MEGANLYNNWAY0+2022'LSTOPR1-1
(1_{3})	<u> </u>
Ex. Shed circa 1995 To Be Removed &	
	146
PROPERTY OF DWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND	Ex. Driveway To Be Removed
- 091, F. 314 TAX MAP 10 PARCEL 54 ONING: RC-DEO	Ex. Dwelling
	(11365 Rté. 99) circa 1995 To Be Razed Existing
Ex. Barn circa 1995 To Be Razed	Septic Tank To Be Removed
Ex. above ground Pool To be	To Be Razed
Removed * NOTE: THE PLANNED GRADING WILL REMOVE PORTIONS	Existing Septic Trenches To *
(13) (13)	то
15, AN 10.	TAX PARCEL 224
¹¹⁵ 3. ¹ 4 ² 9 ¹ W 1 ₁ 2 ₀ To Be A	d 995 Razed L 4540 F. 310
406 N83°00'41"W 300.12'	Razed L. 4540 F. 310 T.M. #10. PARCEL #60 ZONED R-20
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND L. 070, F. 251 TAX MAP 16	HO
PARCEL 11	36.) OPEN SPACE LOT 32 - THE DEVELOPER RESERVES THE A TO ADJOINING TAX PARCEL 60 UPON RE-SUBDIVISION OF REQUIRED TO CREATE 0.202 ACRES OF ADDITIONAL OPEN
ZONING: RC-DEO ALPHA RIDGE LANDFILL LOT LINE ADJUSTMENT PLAT PARCEL 11 AND PARCEL 220	SUBDIVISION THAT WILL BE IN EXCESS OF ANY REQUIRED 0.202 ACRES WILL BE CONVEYED TO THE WAVERLY OVERL
220 PLAT NO. 18181	586°55'13''W 172.63'
FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.	PROPERTY OF G.T.W. JOINT VENTURE L 2221, F. 297 TAX MAP 16 PARCEL 249 EXISTING STRUCTURES PL
CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS CENTENNIAL SQUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE ELLICOTT CITY, MARVAND 21042 (410) 461 - 2855	$\frac{\text{FACLE 249}}{\text{ZONING: PSC}}$

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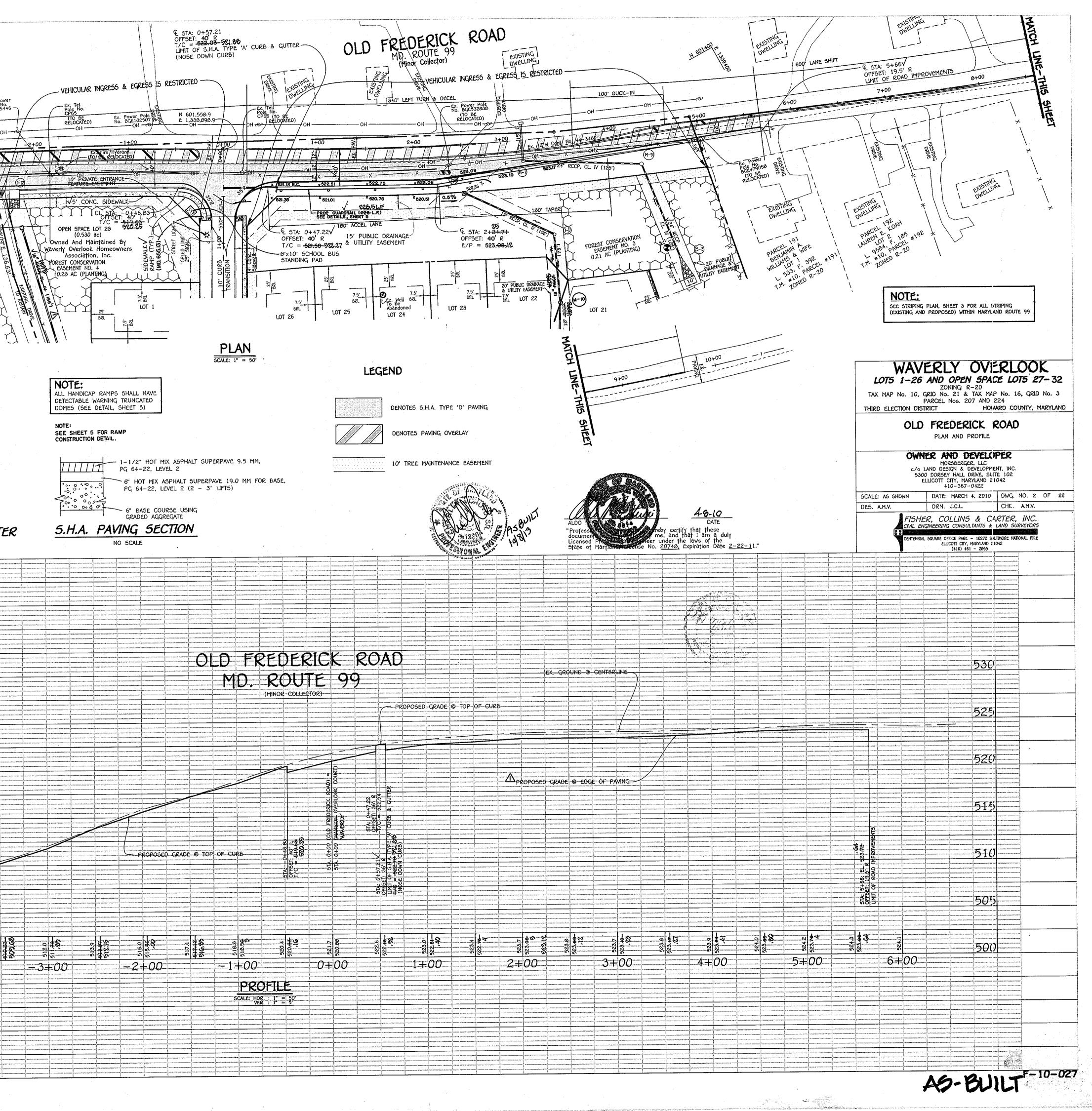
AX MAP No. 16, GRID No. 3 PARCEL Nos. 207 & 224

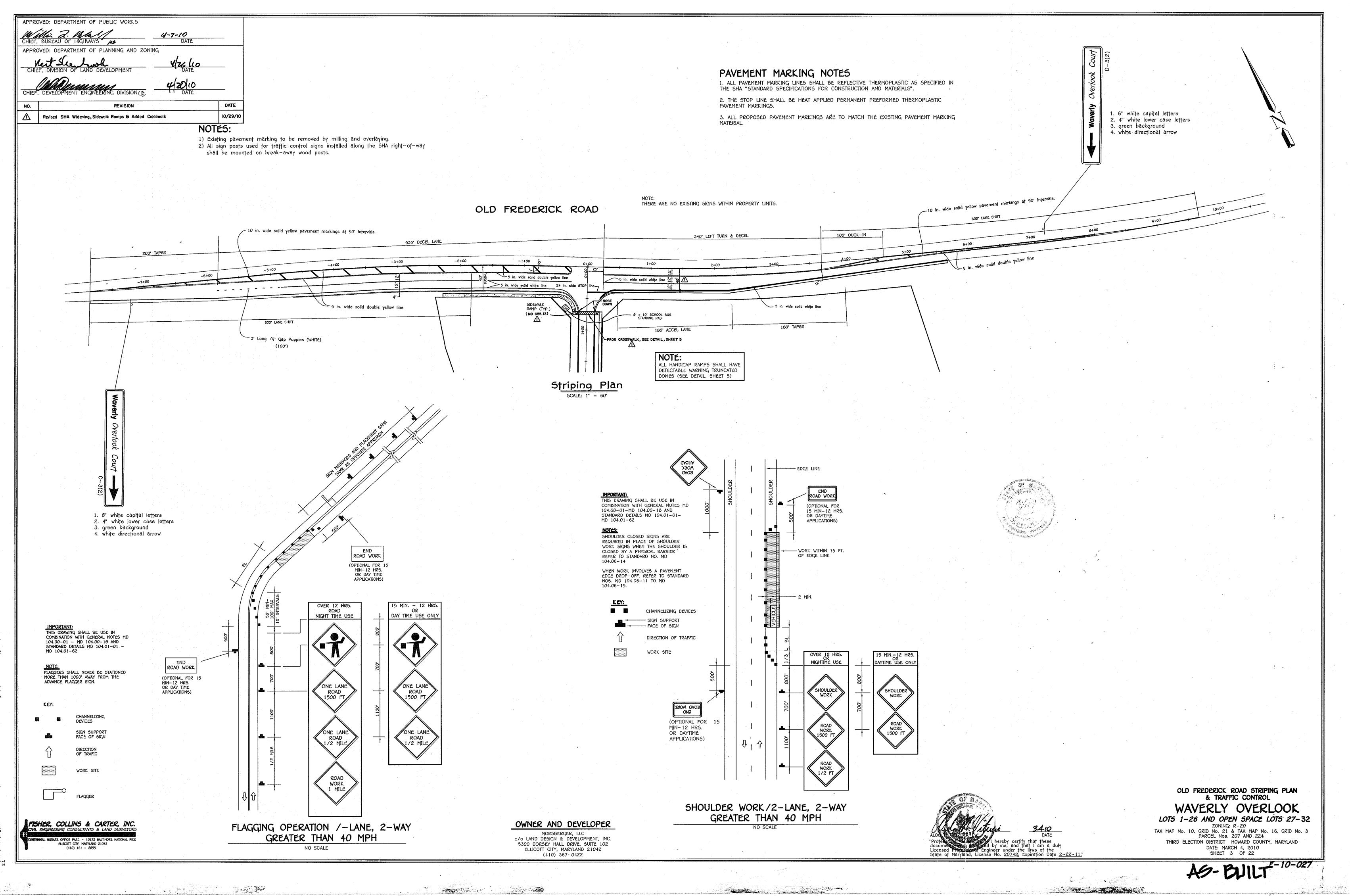


APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS MS 4-7-10 DATE APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING Kart Sherloolu CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMEN MARCELLING REVISIONS DATE NO. DESCRIPTION REVISED FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT, S.H.A. WIDENING 10/29/10 Λ SIDEWALK RAMPS & STORM DRAIN, ROAD NAME, OPEN SPACE LOTS AND PROPOSED ROAD NAME GENERAL NOTES 1. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF HOWARD COUNTY PLUS MSHA STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS IF APPLICABLE. 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS / BUREAU OF ENGINEERING / CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIMSION AT 410-313-1800 AT LEAST (5) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK. 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777 AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION WORK BEING DONE 4. TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, MARKINGS AND SIGNING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE "MARYLAND MANUAL ON TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES" (MdMUTCD). 5. THIS SUBDIVISION PLAN IS SUBJECT TO THE AMENDED FIFTH EDITION OF THE SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS AND THE 2004 ZONING REGULATIONS PER COUNCIL BILL NO. 45-2003 AND THE ZONING REGULATIONS AS AMENDED BY COUNCIL BILL NO. 75-2003 NAD THE COMP LITE ZONING REGULATION AMENDMENTS EFFECTIVE 7/20/06. DEVELOPMENT OR CONSTRUCTION ON THESE LOTS OR PARCELS MUST COMPLY WITH SETBACKS AND BUFFER REGULATIONS IN EFFECT AT THE TIME OF SUBMISSION OF A BUILDING OR GRADING PERMIT APPLICATION. 6. COORDINATES BASED ON NAD'03 MARYLAND COORDINATE SYSTEM AS PROJECTED BY HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC CONTROL STATIONS NO ,1012 AND NO. 16EI HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT NO. 1012 - N 601060.1777. E 1345336.7580 √HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT NO. 16EI - N 593250.9322, E 1340192.7110 7. SUBJECT PROPERTY ZONED R-20 PER 02/02/04 COMPREHENSIVE ZONING PLAN AND THE "COMP LITE" ZONING AMENDMENTS EFFECTIVE 07/28/06. THIS PROPERTY IS BEING DEVELOPED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF COUNTY COUNCIL BILL No. 50-2000 (ZRA #95), SECTION 100F.2 RECEIVING PARCEL FOR NEIGHBORHOOD PRESERVATION, UTILIZING THE R-ED ZONING REGULATIONS. 8. BACKGROUND INFORMATION: a. SUBDIMISION NAME: WAVERLY OVERLOOK b. TAX MAP NO5. 10 & 16 c. PARCELS NOS. 207 AND 224 d. ZONING R-20 e. ELECTION DISTRICT: THIRD f. GROSS AREA OF TRACT = 13.504 AC. 9. NUMBER OF BUILDABLE LOTS: 26 h. NUMBER OF OPEN SPACE LOTS: 6 I. AREA OF BUILDABLE LOTS: 4.250 AC. I. AREA OF OPEN SPACE LOTS: 6.962 AC. k. AREA OF ROAD R/W TO BE DEDICATED: 2.290 AC. I. PREVIOUS FILE NUMBERS: 5-07-002, WP-08-015, 5P-09-009, F-08-134, 5DP-08-115 & PB CASE No. 386 m. SHA TRACKING NUMBER: 08-AP-HO-003 n. AREA OF FLOODPLAIN = 1.002 AC. O. AREA OF 25% OR GREATER SLOPES = 0.00 AC. p. NET AREA OF TRACT = 12.502 AC. ± 9. A. OPEN SPACE REQUIREMENTS: a) REQUIRED OPEN SPACE = (GROSS AREA x 50%) = 13.504 Ac x 50% = 6.752 Ac b) TOTAL OPEN SPACE PROVIDED = (LOT 27 + LOT 20 + LOT 29 + LOT 30 + LOT 31 + LOT 32) = 6.962 Ac c) NON-CREDITED OPEN SPACE = <math>(LOT 29 + P/0 LOT 31) = 0.200 Ac. d) CREDITED OPEN SPACE PROVIDED = (LOT 27 + LOT 20 + LOT 30 + LOT 31 + LOT 32) = 6.754 AC e) OPEN SPACE OWNERSHIP AND USES: 1.) OPEN SPACE LOT 27 - OWNER: (PRIVATE) WAVERLY OVERLOOK H.O.A.USE: FOREST CONSERVATION & RECREATIONAL OPEN SPACE2.) OPEN SPACE LOT 29 - OWNER: (PRIVATE) WAVERLY OVERLOOK H.O.A.USE: FOREST CONSERVATION & RECREATIONAL OPEN SPACE3.) OPEN SPACE LOT 29 - OWNER: (PUBLIC) HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLANDUSE: FOREST CONSERVATION4.) OPEN SPACE LOT 30 - OWNER: (PUBLIC) HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLANDUSE: FOREST CONSERVATION & RECREATIONAL OPEN SPACE5.) OPEN SPACE LOT 31 - OWNER: (PRIVATE) WAVERLY OVERLOOK H.O.A.USE: FOREST CONSERVATION & RECREATIONAL OPEN SPACE6.) OPEN SPACE LOT 31 - OWNER: (PRIVATE) WAVERLY OVERLOOK H.O.A.USE: FOREST CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES6.) OPEN SPACE LOT 31 - OWNER: (PRIVATE) WAVERLY OVERLOOK H.O.A.USE: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT B. RECREATIONAL AREA OPEN SPACE TABULATION (R-ED) DEVELOPMENT
 a) REQUIRED RECREATIONAL AREA = 26 BUILDABLE LOTS @ 300 5Q.FT./LOT = 7,800 5Q.FT b) PROVIDED RECREATIONAL AREA = 9,348 SQ.FT. (8,568 SQ.FT. CREDITED) 10. ALL FILL AREAS WITHIN ROADWAYS AND UNDER STRUCTURES SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM OF 95% COMPACTION OF AASHTO T-180. 11. NOISE STUDY WAS PREPARED BY MARS GROUP DATED JANUARY, 2009. THE 65DBA NOISE CONTOUR LINE DRAWN ON THIS PLAT IS ADVISORY AS REQUIRED BY THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL. CHAPTER 5, REVISED FEBRUARY, 1992, AND CANNOT BE CONSIDERED TO EXACTLY LOCATE THE 65DBA NOISE EXPOSURE. THE 65DBA NOISE LINE WAS ESTABLISHED BY HOWARD COUNTY TO ALERT DEVELOPERS, BUILDERS AND FUTURE RESIDENTS THAT AREAS BEYOND THIS THRESHOLD MAY EXCEED GENERALLY ACCEPTED NOISE LEVELS ESTABLISHED BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT. 12. WATER IS PUBLIC (CONTRACT NO. 24-4456-D) SEWER IS PUBLIC (CONTRACT NO. 24-4456-D) 13. SOILS INFORMATION TAKEN FROM SOIL SURVEY MAP NO. 8 AND 9, HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND 14. ALL EXISTING STRUCTURES LOCATED ON SITE ARE TO BE RAZED. EXISTING DWELLING CIRCA 1995. 15. BOUNDARY OUTLINE BASED ON FIELD RUN SURVEY PERFORMED BY FISHER COLLINS AND CARTER, INC. DATED JUNE, 2005 16. TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOURS BASED ON FIELD RUN SURVEY PERFORMED BY FISHER, COLLINS AND CARTER, INC. DATED JANUARY, 2006 AND SUPPLEMENTED WITH AERIAL CONTOUR MAPPING BY HARFORD AERIAL ON JANUARY 21, 2006. 17. THERE ARE NO AREAS OF STEEP SLOPES LOCATED ON THIS PROPERTY AS DEFINED BY THE HOWARD COUNTY SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS, SECTION 16.116.b. 10. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT WILL BE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH HOWARD COUNTY AND MARYLAND 370 SPECIFICATIONS. RECHARGE VOLUME WILL BE PROVIDED THROUGH THE USE OF A STONE RESERVOR. WATER QUALITY AND CHANNEL PROTECTION VOLUME WILL BE PROVIDED BY A POCKET POND. OVERBANK FLOOD PROTECTION VOLUME AND EXTREME FLOOD VOLUMES ARE NOT REQUIRED FOR THIS SITE. THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY WILL BE PRIVATELY OWNED BY H.O.A. AND JOINTLY MAINTAINED BY H.O.A. AND HOWARD COUNTY. LOTS 1 THRU 11 WILL HAVE A PRIVATE POCKET SAND FILTER ON LOT 31 AND LOT 21 WILL HAVE A LEVEL SPREADER LOCATED ON LOT. 19. SEVERAL SPECIMEN TREES ARE KNOWN TO BE LOCATED WITHIN THE EXISTING FOREST; HOWEVER THEY WERE NOT SURVEYED BECAUSE THERE WILL BE NO PROPOSED DISTURBANCES WITHIN THE EXISTING FOREST. 20. FLOODPLAIN STUDY SHOWN HEREON IS BASED ON DELINEATION FROM A FLOODPLAIN STUDY PREPARED UNDER CAPITAL PROJECT D-4-1007, LITTLE PATUXENT STUDY. 21. THE TRAFFIC STUDY FOR THIS PROJECT WAS PREPARED BY MARS GROUP DATED JANUARY, 2009. 22. THE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED TO FULFILL THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 16.1200 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND FOREST CONSERVATION ACT. NO CLEARING, GRADING OR CONSTRUCTION IS PERMITTED WITHIN THE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT; HOWEVER, FOREST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AS DEFINED IN THE DEED OF FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT ARE ALLOWED. THE FOREST CONSERVATION ACT REQUIREMENTS FOR THIS PROJECT WILL BE MET THROUGH THE RETENTION OF 0.9 ACRES OF EXISTING FOREST ON-SITE AND 1.4 ACRES OF ON-SITE REFORESTATION. THE FOREST CONSERVATION 3URETY IN THE AMOUNT OF \$38,333.00 (0.9 ACRES x 43,560 SQ.FT./ACRE X \$0.20 + 1.40 ACRES x 43,560 SQ.FT./ACRE X \$0.50) SHALL BE POSTED WITH THE FINAL PLAT DEVELOPER'S AGREEMENT. 23. THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR THIS PROJECT WAS PREPARED BY HILLIS-CARNES ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC. DATED JAN. 2007. 24. THE FOREST STAND DELINEATION AND WETLAND DELINEATION FOR THIS PROJECT WAS PREPARED BY ECO-SCIENCE PROFESSIONALS, INC., DATED SEPTEMBER, 2006 AND REVISED MAY, 2009 AND WAS APPROVED UNDER SP-09-009. 25. THIS PROPERTY IS LOCATED WITHIN THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT. 26. FOR FLAG OR PIPESTEM LOTS, REFUSE COLLECTION, SNOW REMOVAL AND ROAD MAINTENANCE ARE PROVIDED TO THE JUNCTION OF THE FLAG OR PIPESTEM AND THE ROAD R/W LINE AND NOT THE PIPESTEM LOT DRIVEWAY 27. NO CEMETERIES, HISTORIC SITES OR FEATURES EXIST WITHIN THIS SUBDIVISION. 20. THE LANDSCAPE SURETY IN THE AMOUNT OF \$21,750.00 FOR PERIMETER LANDSCAPE REQUIREMENTS (53 SHADE TREES & 39 EVERGREEN TREES) OF SECTION 16.124 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND LANDSCAPE MANUAL WILL BE POSTED WITH THE DEVELOPER'S AGREEMENT FOR THIS SUBDIVISION. FINANCIAL SURETY FOR THE REQUIRED STREET TREES WILL BE POSTED AS PART OF THE DEVELOPER'S AGREEMENT IN THE AMOUNT OF \$19,200.00 29. STREET LIGHTS WILL BE REQUIRED IN THIS DEVELOPMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DESIGN MANUAL STREET LIGHT PLACEMENT AND THE TYPE OF FIXTURE AND POLE SELECTED SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, VOLUME III (1993) AND AS MODIFIED BY "GUIDELINES FOR STREET LIGHTS IN RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS (JUNE 1993)." THE JUNE 1993 POLICY INCLUDES GUIDELINES FOR LATERAL AND LONGITUDINAL PLACEMENT. A MINIMUM SPACING OF 20' SHALL BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN ANY STREET LIGHT AND ANY TREE. 30. SIGN POSTS: WITHIN COUNTY R/W - 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. SIGN POSTS: WITHIN S.H.A. R/W - ALL SIGNS SHALL BE MOUNTED OF TREATED WOOD POSTS CONFORMING TO THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE SHA STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIALS" AND THE SHA "BOOK OF STANDARDS FOR HIGHWAY AND INCIDENTAL STRUCTURES". 31. DRIVEWAYS SHALL BE PROVIDED PRIOR TO RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCY TO ENSURE SAFE ACCESS FOR FIRE AND EMERGENCY VEHICLES FER 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. g. MAINTENANCE - SUFFICIENT TO INSURE ALL WEATHER USE. 32. THE EXISTING WELL WILL BE ABANDONED BY A LICENSED WELL DRILLER AND STATE WELL ABANDONMENT FORM SUBMITTED PRIOR TO RECORD PLAT SUBMITTAL. 33. THE EXISTING SEPTIC TANK WILL BE PUMPED AND PROPERLY ABANDONED AND DOCUMENTATION PROVIDED TO THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT PRIOR TO RECORD PLAT SUBMITTAL. 34. USING THE NEIGHBORHOOD PRESERVATION DENSITY EXCHANGE OPTION DESCRIBED IN SECTION 128.L OF THE ZONING REGULATIONS. THE DEVELOPMENT RIGHT FOR ONE (1) OF THE RESIDENTIAL UNITS SHOWN ON THIS PLAT HAVE BEEN TRANSFERRED FROM TAX MAP 17, GR 0 20, PARCEL 746 - PROPERTY OF MICHAEL PFAU AND MARY PFAU, DEED RECORDED IN LIBER 4864 AT FOLIO 462. 35. PER SECTION 108.F.3.b., STRUCTURES ARE REQUIRED TO BE SET BACK 75 FEET FROM PROJECT BOUNDARIES ADJOINING SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED DEVELOPMENTS. THIS PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT MEETS THESE REQUIREMENTS. TITLE SHEET WAVERLY OVERLOOK LOTS 1-26 AND OPEN SPACE LOTS 27-32 ZONING: R-20 <u>3.3-10</u> TAX MAP No. 10, GRID No. 21 & TAX MAP No. 16, GRID No. 3 DATE PARCEL Nos. 207 AND 224 these THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND ' and that I am a dul DATE: MARCH 4, 2010 under the laws of the SHEET 1 OF 22 State of Maryland, License No. <u>20748</u>, Expiration Date <u>2-22-11.</u>

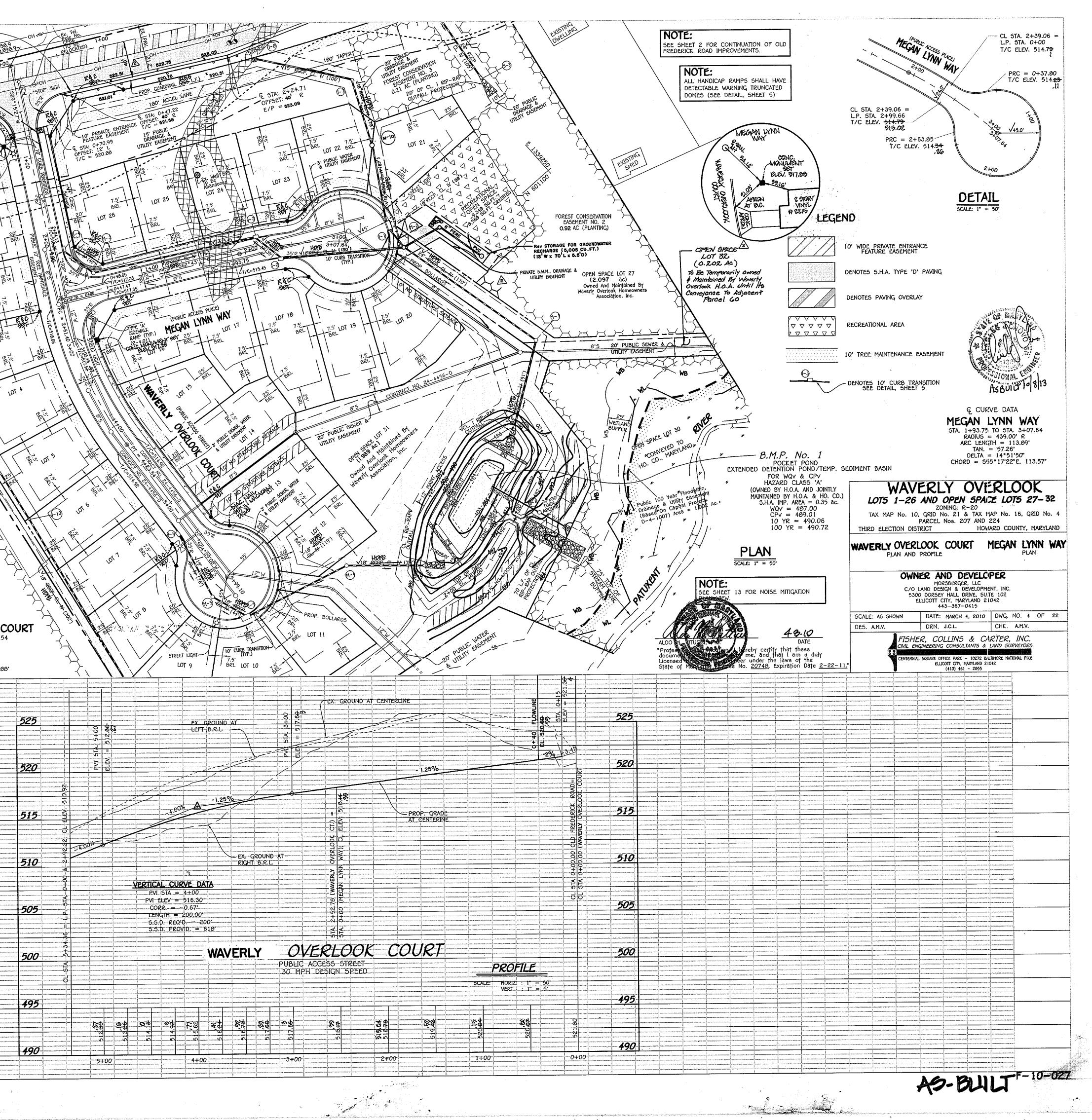
N 601900 m & STA: -4+82-8 UFFSET: 30.0 L T/C = 500.95 507.47 LIMIT OF S.H.A. TYPE 'A' CURB & GUTTER (NOSE DOWN CURB) Ex. Power Pole No. GE545446 535' DECEL LANE Pole No. 200' TAPER Ex. Power Pole No. BGE102505 -3+00 perscriptive r/w At-L-I-L-Ithe der w Koon No An = 3/80 11 - 12 -7+00 3 (5-3) √STD. ENTRANCE-5.H.A. DETAIL MD 630.03 (IIA) (TO BE RELOCATED 600' LANE SHIFT PROPERTY OF HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND L. 891, F. 314 L. 891, P. 10 Q STA: -7+86V OFFSET: 19' L $E/P = \frac{510.51}{509.49}$ LIMIT OF ROAD IMPROVEMENTS TTAX MAP 10 TAX MAP 10 PARCEL 34 ZONING: RC-050 10'x10' CL. I RIP-RAP OUTFALL PROTECTION PLACE ATOP 'SE' GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC N 60164 CL. I RIP-RAP OUTFALL PROTECTION PLACE ATOP 'SE' GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC Revised F.C.E., OHA Widening, Sidewolk Ramps, Stam Dain And Open Space Lots NOTE: SLOPE GUTTER PAN 1/2" 10/29/10 \triangle 12 PER FOOT TOWARD FLOW DATE DESCRIPTION NO. -1"R LINE ON ALL ROADWAYS INCLUDING SUPERELEVATED REVISIONS SECTIONS, EXCEPT INTERCHANGE RAMPS. APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING 5.H.A. Mix No. 2 4/26/10 DATE Concrete / · 1'–8" DEVELOPME Mann 4/20/10 COMPACTED GRADED CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION DATE APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS S.H.A. TYPE 'A' COMB. CONC. CURB AND GUTTER Millie J. Mehn CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS MS NO SCALE 4-7-10 DATE 530 525 520 OF ROM 515 574 - 4+82.8 045551 38.0 L LMT-05.5 HA T/C = 508.95 (NOSE DOWN CU -510-----PROPOSED-GRADE-@-EDGE-OF-PAVING-505 500 =5+00 =6+00 =4+00 =7+00

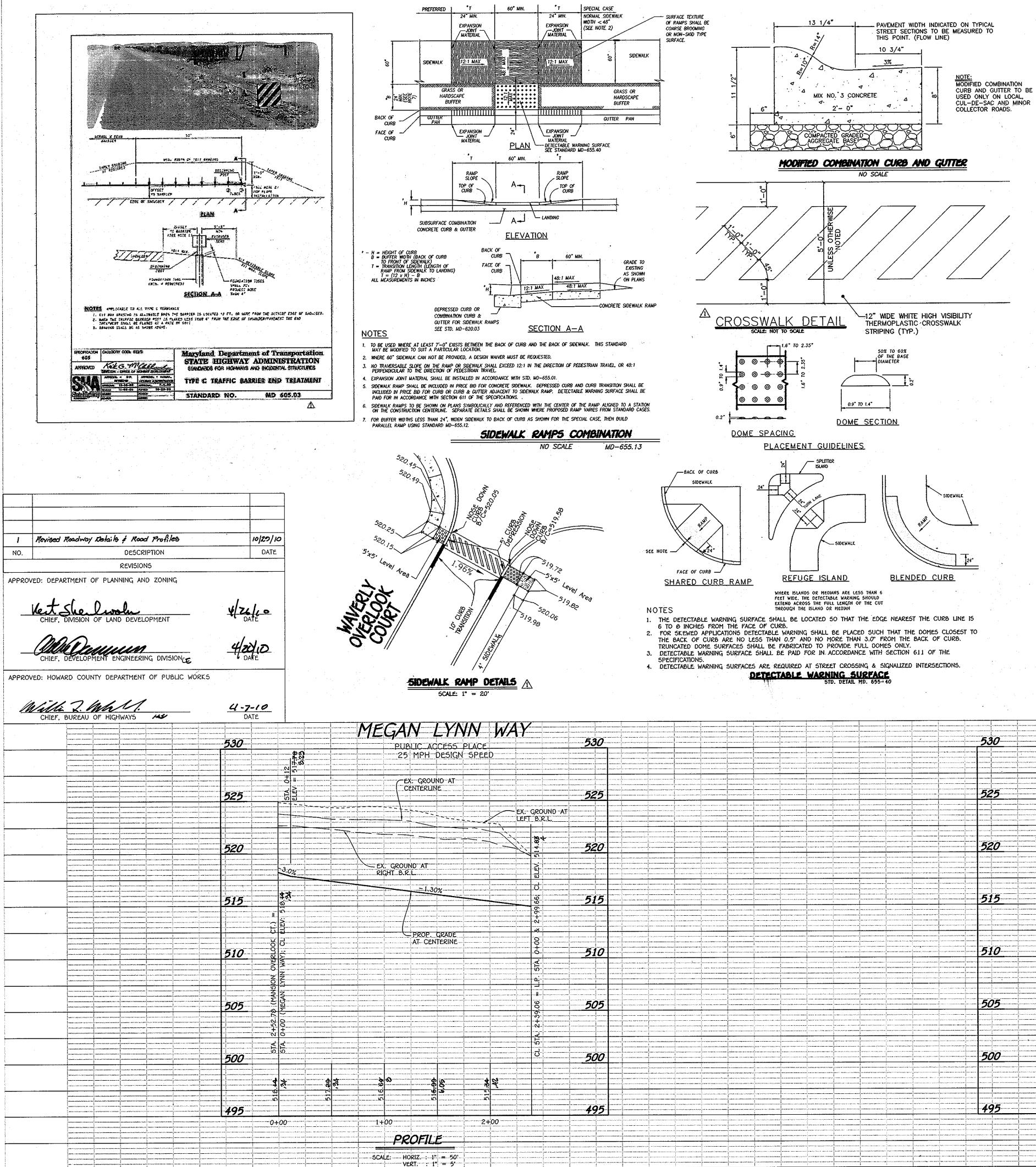
4\04135\dwg\CURRENT FINAL R-20\04135 SHEET 2 FREDERICK ROAD PLAN.dwg, 4/6/2010 10.





NOTE: ANY DAMAGE TO THE EXISTING ROAD FOR THE PURPOSE OF THE FIRE HYDRANT EXTENSIONS SHALL BE SAW CUT AND REPLACED WITH FULL DEPTH PAVING SECTIONS. - DENOTES SHANG , CLEOTEC Mitigated Noise Line contou 8 10 1-1 MARYLAND ROUTE 9 FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENTS LANDS OF HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND ALPHA RIDGE LANDFILL PARCELS 220, 253, 23, 54" PLAT NOS. 19527 AND 19528 MONUMENT ELEV. 521.27 2 STORY BRICK & VINYL #2204 CL 5TA. 5+34.36 = L.P. STA. 2+92.22 T/C ELEV. 510.00 2 Revised FCE, OHA Widening, Oidewalk Ramps, G.D. # 0.9. Loto 10/27/10 <u>124</u>.0' 511.14 HO - CL STA. 5+34.36 Relocate Rev Storage To H.O.A. Owned Open Space Lot 27 4/30/10 9,232 1 L.P. STA. 0+00 T/C ELEV. 510-00 DESCRIPTION DATE PRC = 2+59.23T/C ELEV. 509.56 **REVISIONS** PRC = 0+33.00 T/C ELEV. 509.50 APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING Kent Sherlinghen Chief, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT **V Zull 0** DATE 4/2010 MA JUNNINA CURVE DATA DATE HIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION STA. 2+61.40 TO STA. 4+23.54 WAVERLY OVERLOOK COURT APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS (PUBLIC ACCESS STREET) DETAIL Chief, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS 4-7-10 CHORD = 516°52'16"W, 160.88'SCALE: 1" = 50' 45 DATE OVERLOOK COURT WAVERLY VERTICAL CURVE DATA PVI ELEV = 505.04 LENGTH = 150.00' EX. GROUND AT -GURBLINE------1-23 -515 515 -510 510 505 4.00% 505 - PROP GRADE 500 500 LINEAR PROFILE - EX. GROUND AT B.R.L SCALE: HORIZ. : 1" = 50" VERT. : 1" = 5 495 495 -08--28--28--88 - & & 6-22-46-68 00 490 490 --0+00--1+00-2+00

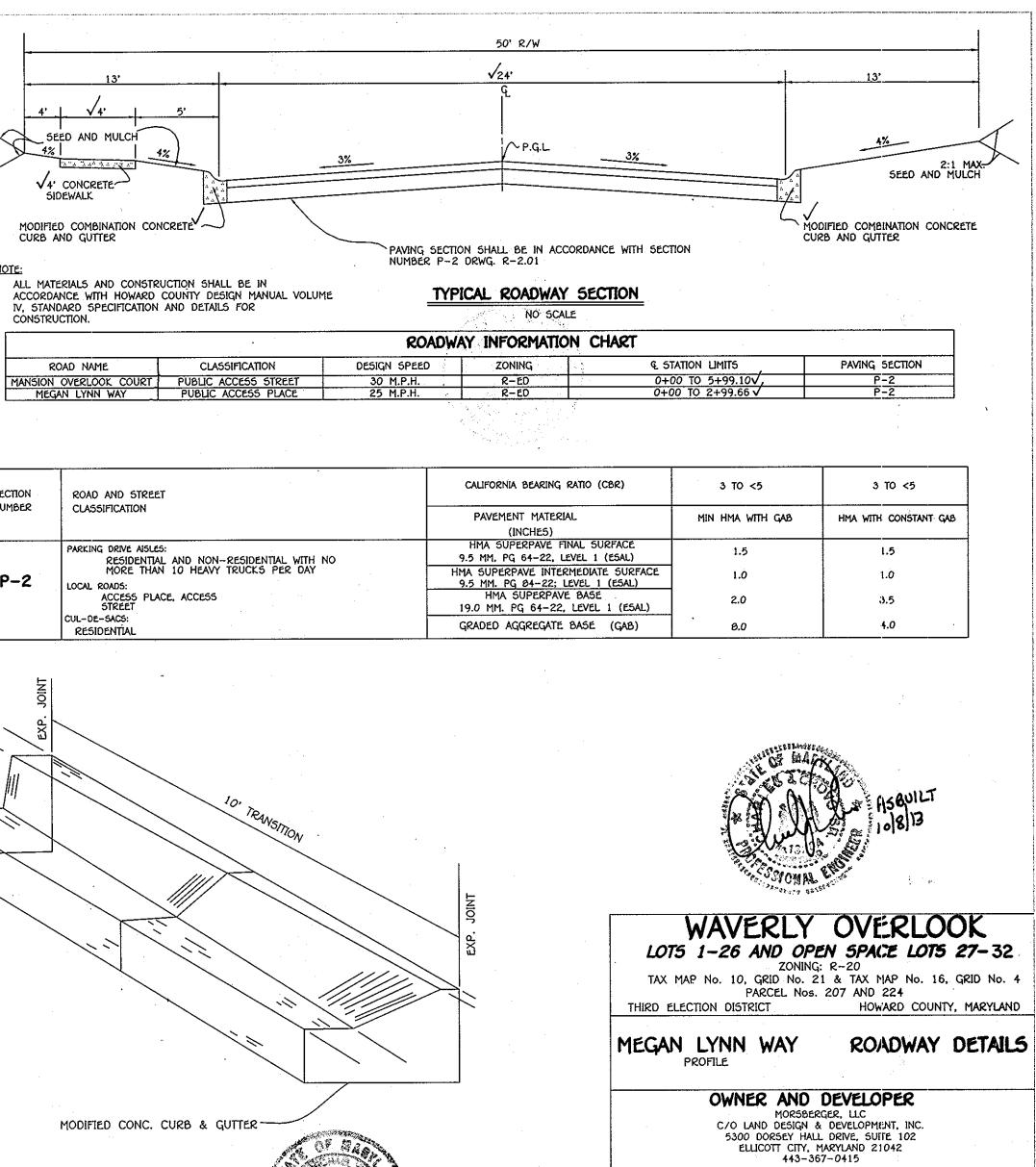




2:1 MAX V4° CONCRETE∽ SIDEWALK MODIFIED COMBINATION CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER NOTE: CONSTRUCTION. ROAD NAME MANSION OVERLOOK COURT MEGAN LYNN WAY SECTION ROAD AND STREET NUMBER **CLASSIFICATION** PARKING DRIVE AISLES: P-2 LOCAL ROADS: CUL-DE-SACS: RESIDENTIAL STD. 7" CONC. CURB & GUTTER

CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER TRANSITION NO SCALE

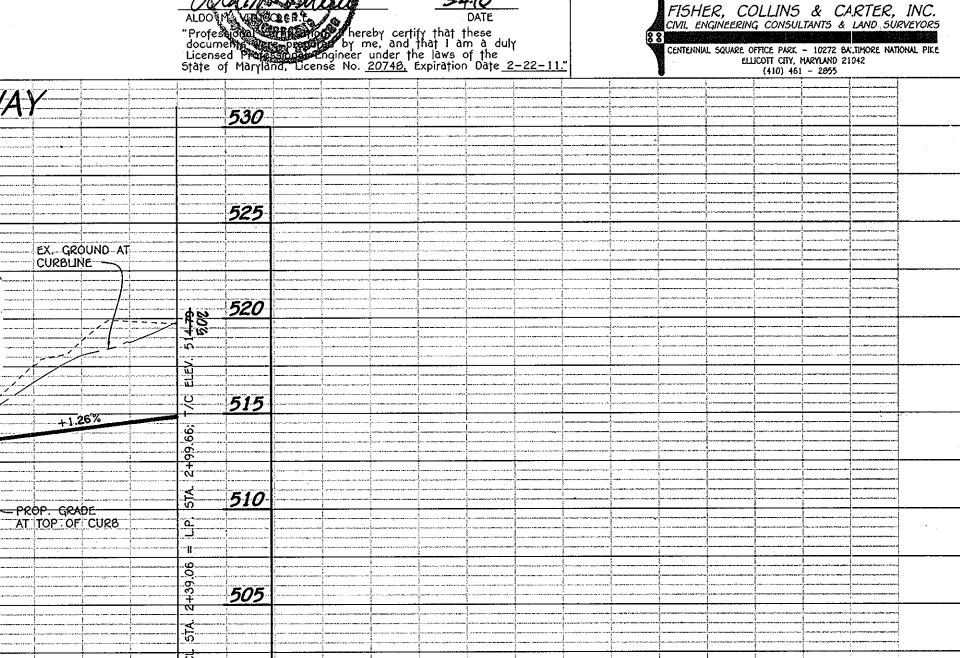
MEGAN LYNN WAY PVI ELEV = 512.75 $CORR. = +0.34^{!}$ 100.0000° VC _____ 1.48% -+1.26% EX GROUND 10° he was a start of the second start of the second 2+00 -0+00 1+00 LINEAR PROFILE . C. C. -SCALE: HORIZ. ... 1" = 50' VERT. | : 1" = 5'



MODIFIED CONC. CURB & GUTTER-

500

34.10 DATE



SCALE: AS SHOWN

DES. A.M.V.

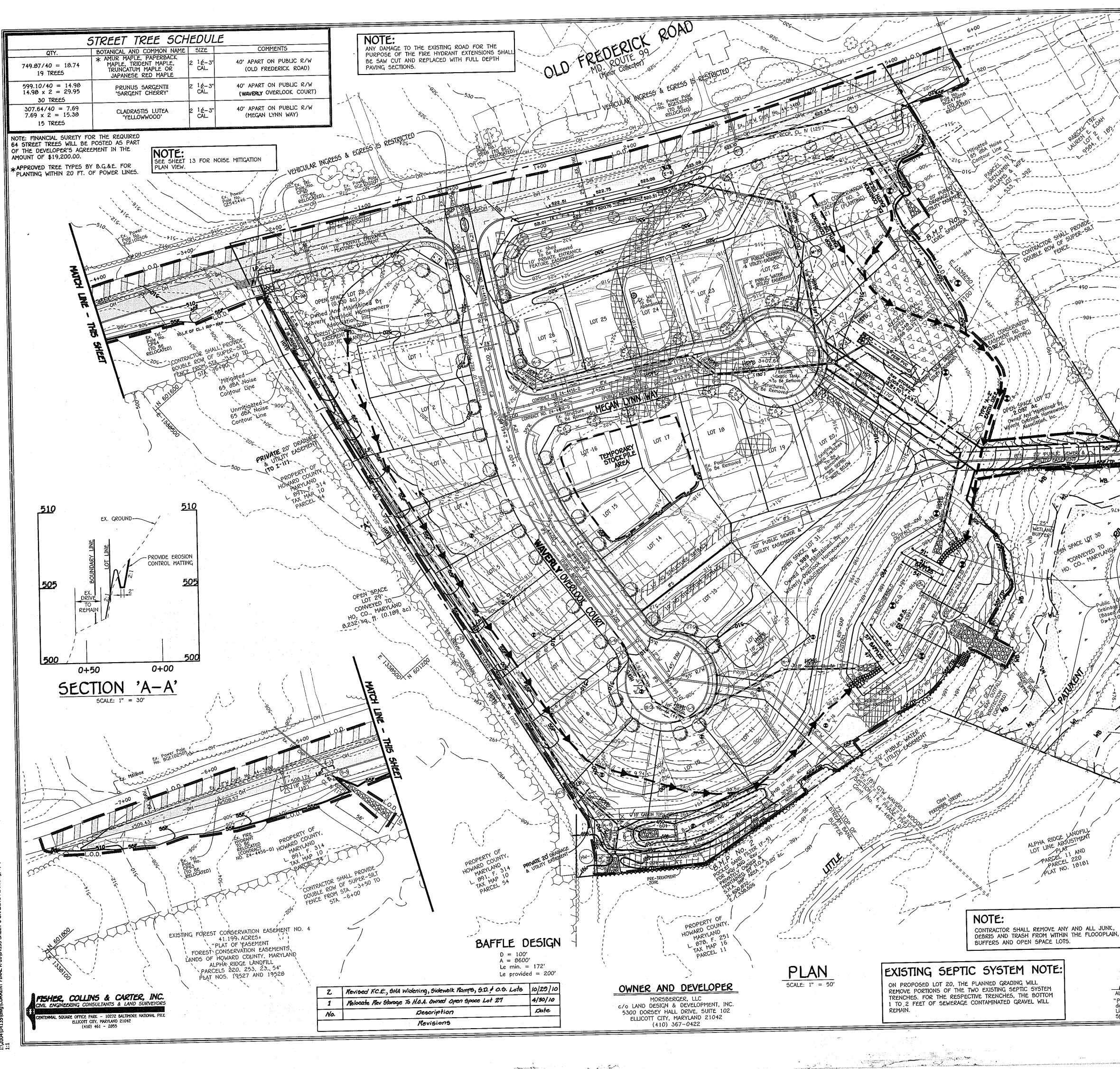
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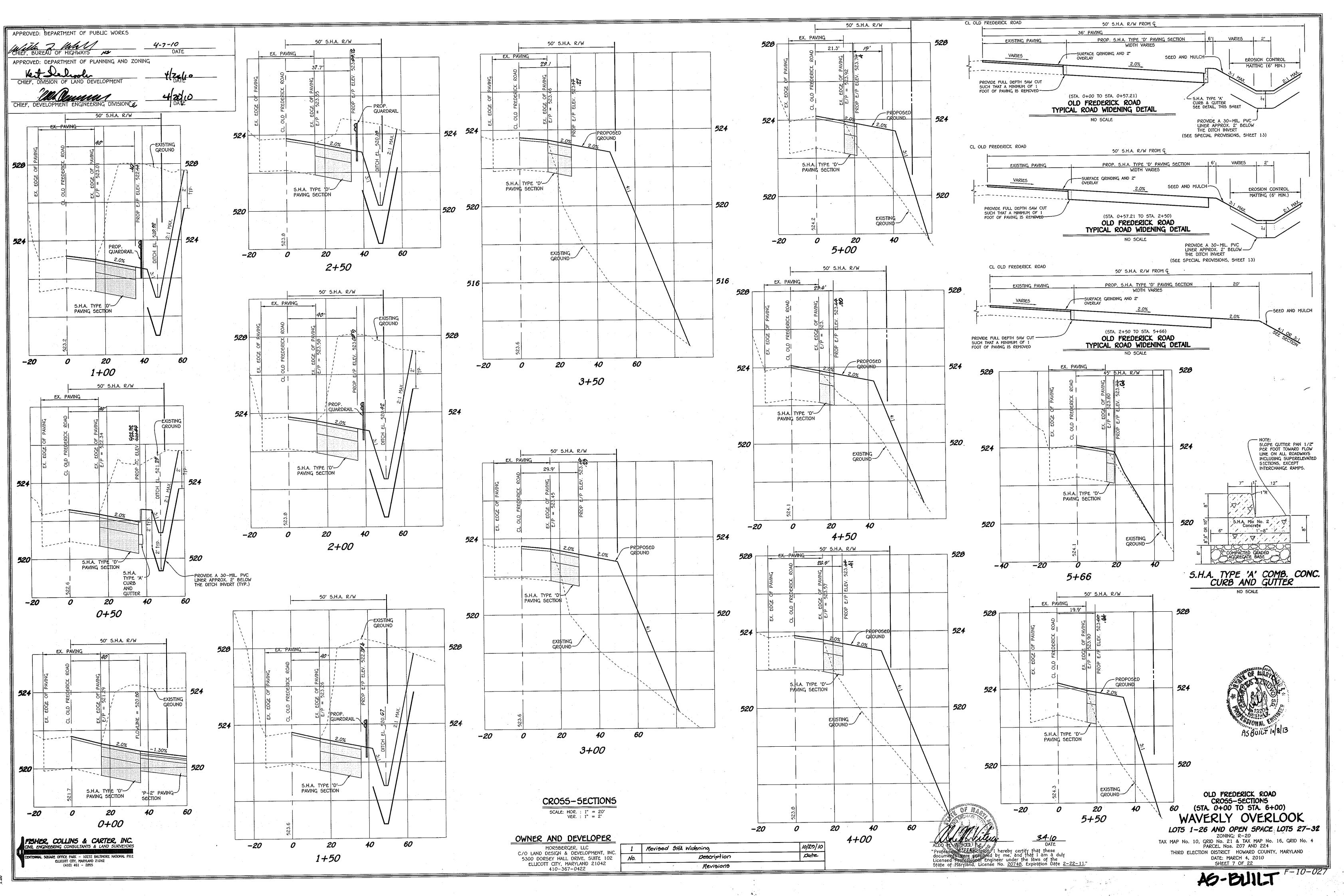
AS-EUILT -- 10-027

DRN. J.C.L.

CHK. A.M.V.



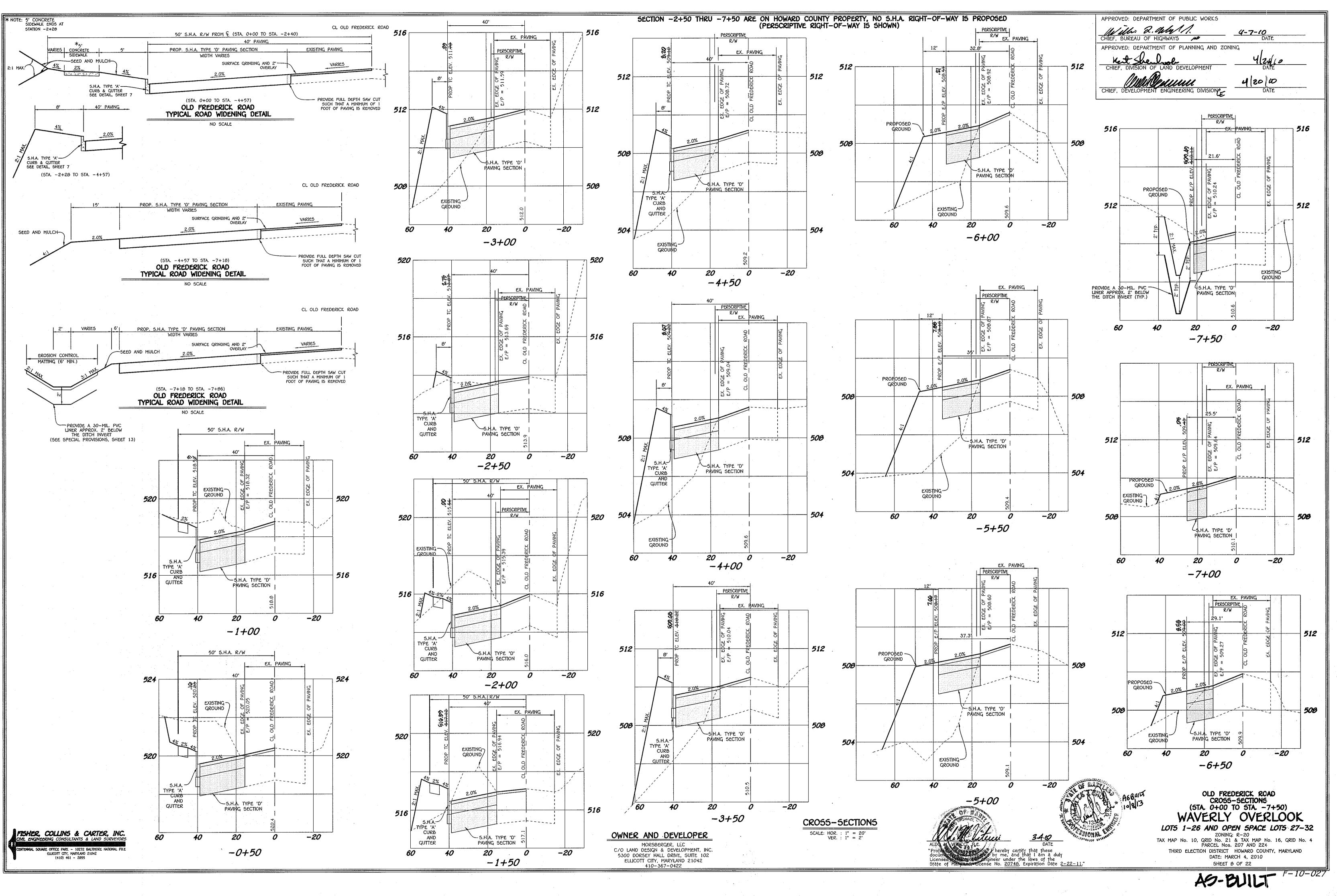
_ _ _ _ _ _ _ / By The Developer: "I/We Certify That All Development And/Or Construction Will Be Done According To These Plans, And That Any Responsible Personnel Involved In The Construction Project Will Have A Certificate Of Attendance At A Department Of The Environment Approved Training Program For 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." × D |/n |] _ _ _ _ _ _ _ Signature Of Developer VONALD K. KEUWER, JR _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ Printed Name Of Developer By The Engineer: Y Ther This Plan For Pond Construction, Erosion And Sediment Control Represents A Workable Plan Based On My Personal Knowledge Of The Site Conditions. This Pla Body Reacondance with The Requirements Of The Howard Soil Conservation District. Body The Developer That He/She Must Engage A Registered Professional Engineer To Pond Construction And Provide The Howard Soil Conservation District With An Play OF The Pond Within 30 Days Of Completion." 'I Certify Practical Was Supe 3.4.10 Date Printed Name Of Engineer These Plans For Small Pond Construction, Soil Erosion And Sediment Control Meet The ----Requirements Of The Howard Soil Conservation District. 3/11/10 Approved: Department Of Public Works Mars-----4-7-10 With J. Mah M. Date. Chief Bureau Of Highways 113 Approved: Department Of Planning And Zoning 1/26/10 Kert Shenhow Chief, Division Of Land Development Male Denne Chief, Development Engineering Division AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION I Hereby Certify That The Facility Shown On This Plan Was Constructed As Shown On The As-Built" Plans And Meets The Approved Plans And Specifications. ASX 13204 P.E. No. 1 nnature 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. LEGEND SSF/TP-SUPER-SILT / TREE PROTECTION FENCE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION 5.C.E. ENTRANCE EARTH DIKE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE. E.C.M. EROSION CONTROL MATTING GABION INFLOW PROTECTION B.M.P. No. POCKET POND EXTENDED DETENTION POND FOR WQV & CPV HAZARD CLASS 'A' (OWNED BY H.O.A. AND JOINTLY MAINTAINED BY H.O.A. & HO. CO.) S.H.A. IMP. AREA = 0.35 dc. WQv = 487.00CPv = 489.01 10 YR = 490.06FINAL POND GRADING FOR B.M.P. No. 1 100 YR = 490.72STREET TREE, GRADING & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN WAVERLY OVERLOOK LOTS 1-26 AND OPEN SPACE LOTS 27-32 ZONING: R-20 TAX MAP No. 10, GRID No. 21 & TAX MAP No. 16, GRID PARCEL Nos. 207 AND 224 HIRD ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: MARCH 4, 2010 SHEET 6 OF 22 Expiration Date 2-22-1 AS-BUILT F-10-027 and the second s ा २१ हुल ²ी

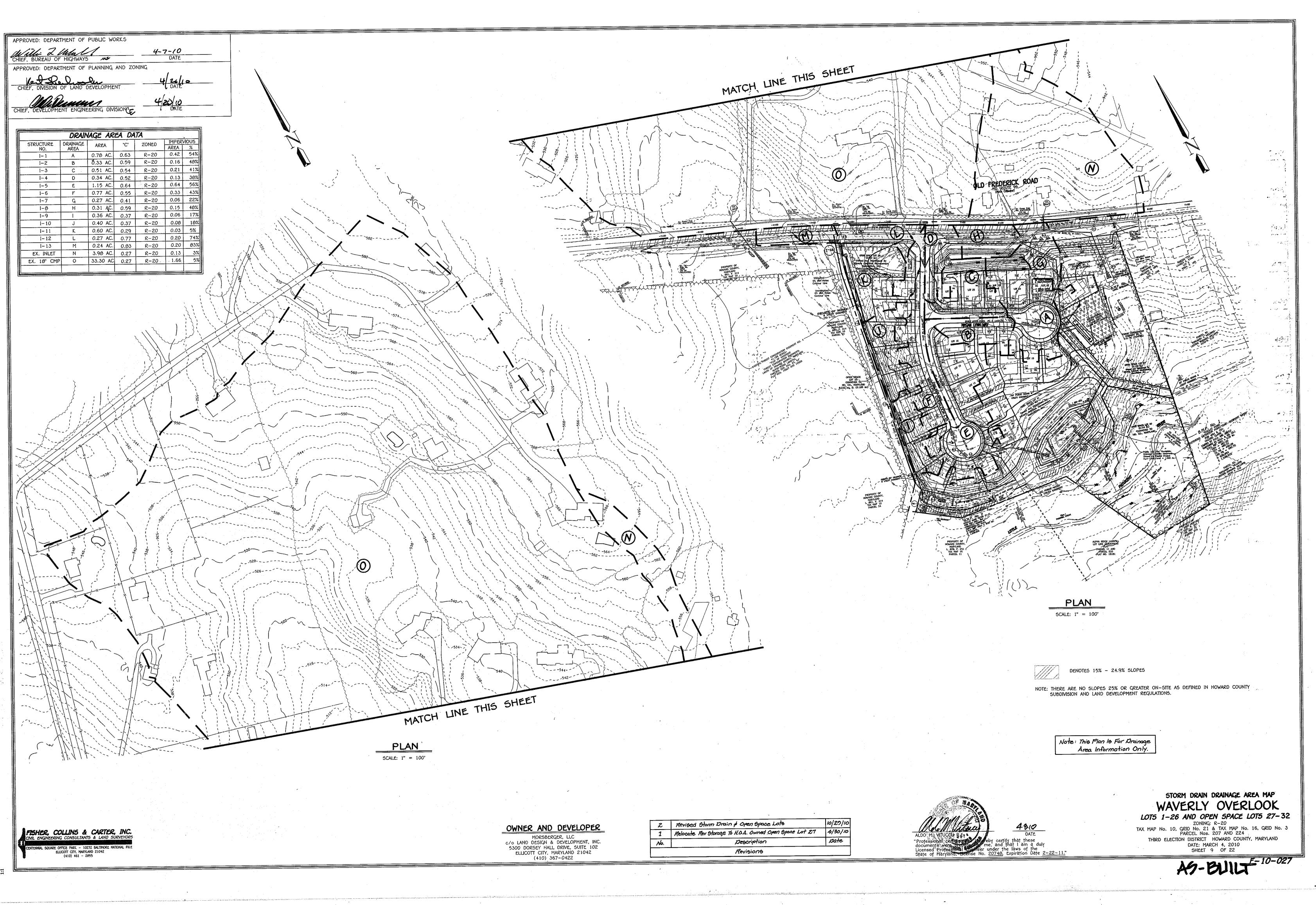


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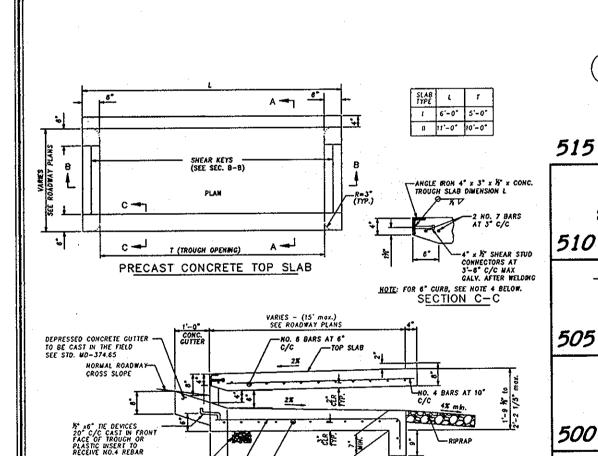
STRUCTURE SCHEDULE								
UCTURE NO.	TOP ELEVATION	INV.IN	INV.OUT	ROAD NAME	ROAD STA.	OFFSET	ТҮРЕ	REMARKS
1-1	513.09-27	504. 40 -,57	504.30.3.81	MEGAN LYNN WAY	LP. 1+37.63√		A-10V	D-4.03
l-2	514.90-5.0		510. 64 .5%	MEGAN LYNN WAY	2+36√	12.43VR	A-5√	D-4.01
1-3	515. 19 ,34		511.24	MEGAN LYNN WAY	2+14	12.43VL	A-5√	D-4.01
1-4	51 0.8+ 9.0		51 3.90 4.13	WAVERLY OVERLOOK COURT	2+01-301+97,4	3 12.43√L	A-5√	0-4.01
1-5	506.49-70	501.9 5-0	501. 70- ,66	WAVERLY OVERLOOK COURT	LP. 1+56.11V		A-10V	D-4.03
1-6	511.00.20	>	502. 80 .96	WAVERLY OVERLOOK COURT	5+31. 36 ,20	12.43 VR	A-5√	D-4.01
1-7	511.00 55		507. 51 ,24	N 601,30 0.75 7.95 E 1,339,150.04,19			YARD INLETV	0-4.14
1-8	* 520.0819		51 7.00 6.49	OLD FREDERICK ROAD	2+51	B)' 17.7' R	'K' INLET√	MD-370.03
1-9	* 492.0040		488.701	N 600,987.74√ E 1.338.557 .02 , 95			'D' INLET√	D-4.10
1-10	* 500.50 400		492. 00 ,56	N 501 186 7+ 62			'D' INLET√	D-4.10
I-11	* 507.50 65		502. 50 .07	E 1,338,595,2 4-1 N 601,408, 01 ,409 E 1,338,63 2,04 3,37			'D' INLET√	D-4.10
I-12	514.84.37		513. 56 .29	OLD FREDERICK ROAD	-2+ 2+300,90	40.00√L	COG/COS OPENING	MD-374.68
I-13	508.76.00	50 3.76 2.01	50 1-97 071	OLD FREDERICK ROAD	-4+ 00 70	38.00√L	COG-10V	MD-374.51
I-IIA	*511.92.25		507.66 6.95	N 601,589. 00 .56 E 1,338,67 3,54 4.60			D' INLET	D-4.10
M-1	503.20 2.94	498.238	493.43-6	N 600,973 .06 . A 7 E 1,339,121 07 . 1 7			STD. MANHOLE	G-5.12
M-2	512.30-3.22	67	50 3:27 , 502.77(6")	N 601,139. 74,02 E 1,339,08 2.31 1.05		100	STD. MANHOLE√	G-5.12
M-3	517.903	513. 50 .23	513.25 2.93	MEGAN LYNN WAY	0+39√	10,6' 18,5' L	STD. MANHOLEV	G-5.12
M-4	50 5.00 4.90		493.00-8.81	N 600.927.06V E 1,338,81 2.94 3,17			STD. MANHOLE√	G-5.12
M-5	507. 6058	502.42,10	502.174	WAVERLY OVERLOOK COURT	L.P. 2+0 3.17	201 10.0' R	STD. MANHOLE√	G-5.12
M-6	489.0 0-7	483.00	483.00	N 600,034.67 5.04 E 1.339,00 2.63 6.72			STD. MANHOLE	G-5.12
M-7	523. 00 .26	51 3.89 (EX. 15")	516.00.21	OLD FREDERICK ROAD	3+145	B.C. R	STD. MANHOLE	MD-303.01
M-8	492.50.39	487. 90 .79	516. 00 .21 488.34, 487.60(8')	N 600,919. 77 ,09 E 1,338,56 4.87 6,37			STD. MANHOLEV	G-5.12
M-9	522.00 3.2	513.50,04	511.50 510.99	OLD FREDERICK ROAD	4+3740	397.5' 38:3' R	STD. MANHOLE√	MD-383.01
M-IO	516.50-4.5%	50 6.14 5,54	506.04 5,47	N 601,242.8 + -∅ E 1,339,128. 61 -,22			STD. MANHOLEV	G - 5.12
							HOPE	
5-1	488.50,21	486.50.21		N 600,922.20 19,00 E 1,339,04 6,14 0,70			-CONC. END SECTION	D-5.51
5-2	488.50,39	486. 50 .89		N 600,875. 00 ,10 E 1,338,871. 37 , A7 ,			CONC. END SECTION	D-5.51
5-3	504.51.05	502. 51 .05		OLD FREDERICK ROAD			CONC. END SECTION	MD-368.01
5-4	488.177,92	487.50.25		N 600,892.83 93.86 E 1,338,5 83.55 76.11			MITERED 8" PVCV	
5-5	505.13	50 1.63 0.55		OLD FREDERICK ROAD	4+ 70 58	55' 48" L	CONC. END SECTION	MD-368.01
HW-1	488.00,00	485.60, 485.60		N 600,89 8.96 6.89 E 1,338,5 40,57 90,57			TYPE 'A' HEADWALL	D-5.11

(I) MD-374.60

* – DENOTES THROAT ELEVATION

NOTE: 'D' INLETS SHALL HAVE OPENINGS ON ALL FOUR (4) SIDES

STORM	DRAIN PIPE	SCHEDULE
5IZE	CLA55	LENGTH
6"	PVC, SCH. 40 (PERFORATED)	54 L.F.
6"	PVC, SCH. 40 (SOLID)	43 L.F.
8"	PVC, 5CH. 40	22 L.F.
15"	RCCP, CL. N	226 L.F.
18"	RCCP, CL. IV	1,296 L.F.
24"	RCCP, CL. IV	491 L.F.
36"	RCCP, CL. N	21 L.F.



5- 157 STONE BEDDING NO. 4 BARS AT 10" C/C -

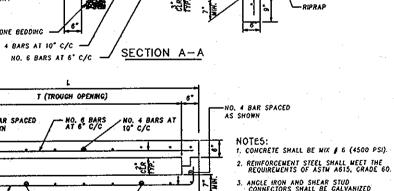
NO. 4 BAR SPACED

SHEAR KEY

NO. 6 BARS AT 6 C/C

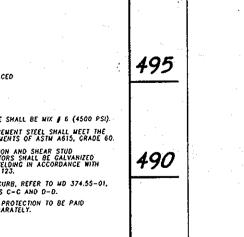
T (TROUGH OPENING)

SECTION B-B



3. ANGLE IRON AND SHEAR STUD CONNECTORS SHALL BE GALVANIZED AFTER WELDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTMA 123. 4. FOR 6° CURB, REFER TO MD 374.55-01, SECTIONS C-C AND D-D. 5. EROSION PROTECTION TO BE PAID FOR SEPARATELY.

PRECAST OR CAST IN PLACE COG/COS OPENING FOR & CURB 5' OR 10' ONLY STANDARD NO. MD 374.68

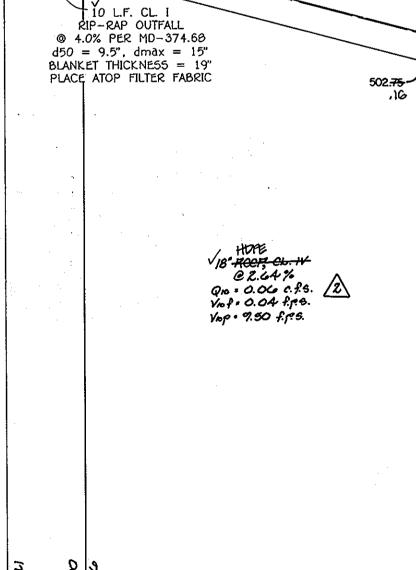


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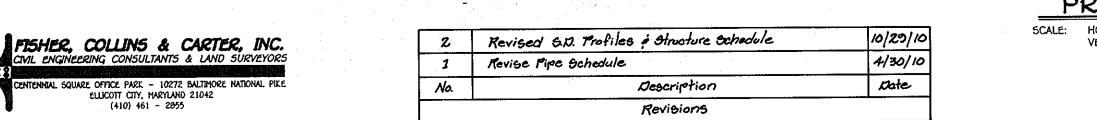
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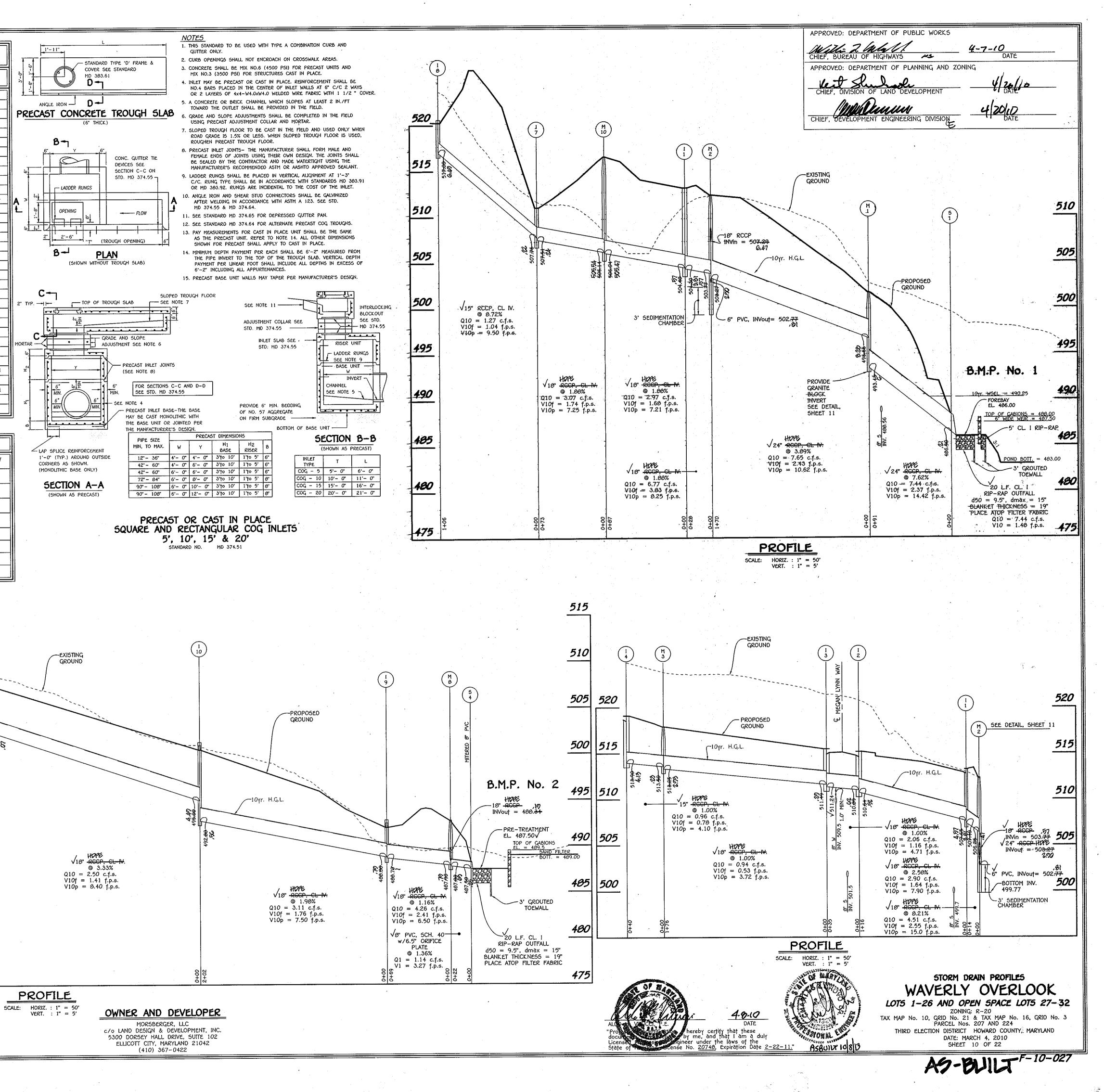
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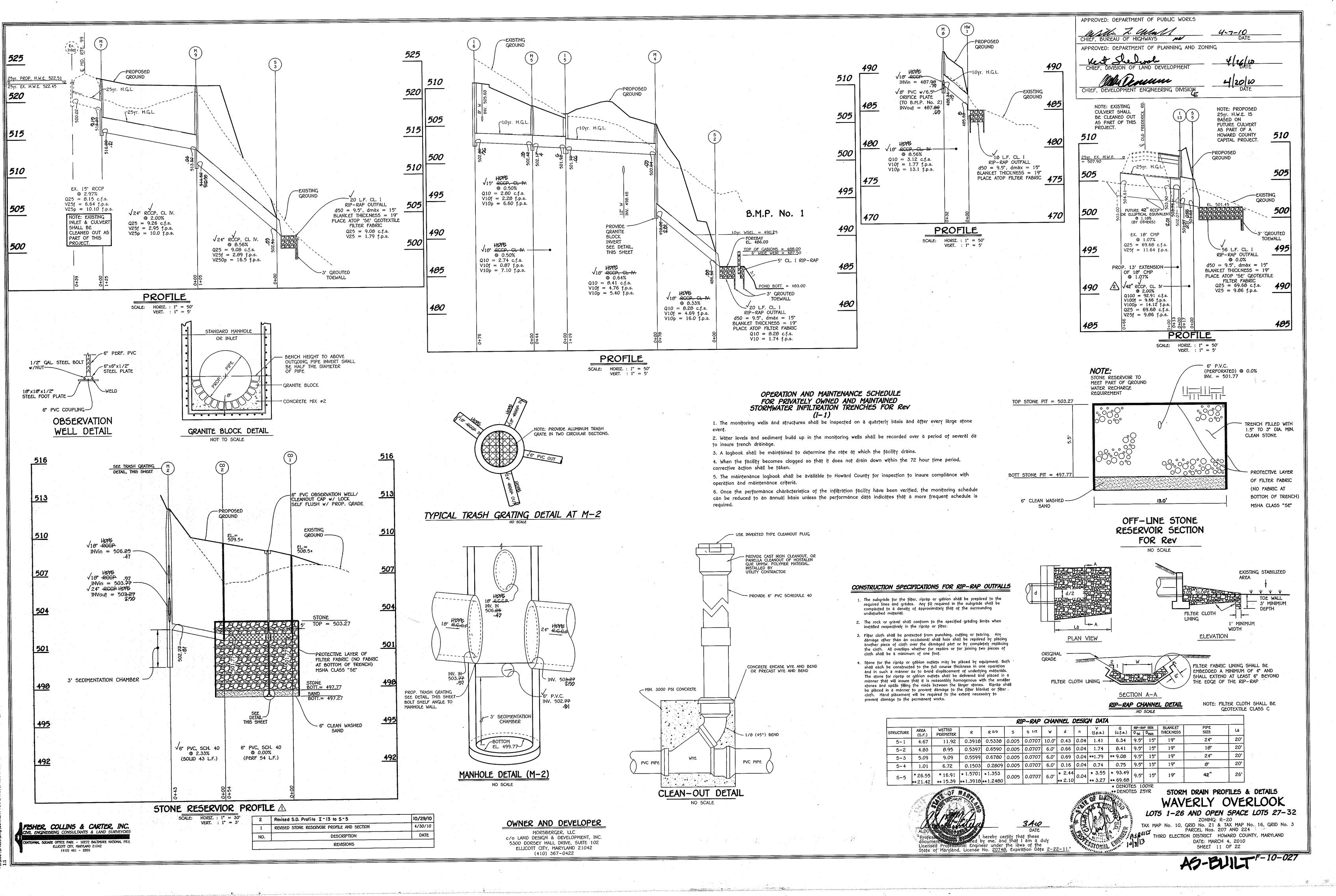
2.73%

10 yr. H.G.L.



jamest, 2011 1: 2 AM, 4/14/2 Wg, 4/6/2010 11 1 SD PROPILES.





\04135\dwg\CURRENT FINAL R-20\04135 SHEET 10-11 SO PROFILES.dwg, 3/3/2010 2:09:21 PM, Jamesl, uana135\dwg\CURRENT FINAL R-20\04135 SHEET 10-11 SD PROFILES.dwg, 6/3/2010 9:16:09 AM, Jämesl,

510 P			524	1, 530 1, 530
STAL ON EX. OVERHEAD LINE	OH	520 EX. Bel. Pole No. CP65 (TO-BE RELICCATED P-1 C. No. BGE		D-LINE OFFEE (TO BE)
-4+00 perscriptive r/w -3+	00	EX. Fire Hydrant (TO BE RELOCATED)		
			The second secon	HOO
The file (No.) The file (No.		Den Stranger By		
APPROXIMATE RELOCATED OVERHEAD LINES		Very Overlook Homeowners Association Ind BEST CONSERVATION CASEMENT NO TH 0.28 AC (PLANTING) +320 //		
-7 Hunder				
	306			ADUST CONT OF THE
500	PROPERTY OF	LOT LOT LOT LOT LOT LOT LOT	2.50 Anno 1	52A- CONTRACT NO. 24-4456-0
	HOWARD COUNTY, HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND L. 891, F. 314 TAX MAR 10 PARCEL 54	tor's tor's		CONTRACT NO. 24-4456-D
EXISTING FOREST ALL OF HOWARD COUNTY HOW 23, 9520		Have I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		LOT 16
EXISTING FOREST ALL CONSERVATION EASEMIL ALL OF EASEMENT ENEMPTS ALL OF EASEMENT ENEMPTS PLAT OF EASEMENT ENEMPTS EXISTING FOREST ALL OF EASEMENT CONSERVATION EASEMIL FOREST HOWARD COUNTOFILL FOREST HOWARD COUNTOFILL FOREST HOWARD COUNTOFILL FOREST HOWARD COUNTOFILL PLAY NOS. PLAY NOS.			8-9, 5 1 1 20	
PARCENDS. 191 PLAY NOS.	OPEN SPACE LOT 29 CONVEYED TO			
	HO. CO., MARYLAN 8,232 sq. ft. (0.189			
	r 133000	1200		
	STA C			
	~			
		PRIVATE 20' DRAINAGE		LOT 9
NOTES:	НОУ	COPERTY OF IARD COUNTY, MARYLAND 891, F. 314		198 1998 1997 1
Should any tree designated for preservation for which land given, die prior to release of bonds, the owner will be rec the tree with the equivalent species or with a tree which same height, spread and growth characteristics. The replac must be a minimum of 3 inches in caliper and installed	Iscàping credit is quired to replàce will obtain the cement tree	TAX MAP 10 PARCEL 54		
the Howard County landscape manual. At the time of plant installation, all trees listed and approved on the shall comply with the proper height requirement in accordance with	he landscape Plan, the Howard County Landscape Manual			PRE-TREATMENT ZONE DZ PRE-TREATMENT DZ POCK POCK POCK POCK POCK POCK
In addition, no subtitutions or relocations of the required plantings approval from the Department of Planning and Zoning. Any deviation may result in denial or delay in the release of landscape surety un are planted and/or revisions are made to the road drawing plans.	may be made without prior review and ns from the approved Landscape Plan	Ĵ		PROPERTY OF HOWARD COUNTY,
The Owner, tenants and/or their agents shall be responsible for ma required perimeter landscaping. All plant materials shall be maintain condition, and when necessary, replaced with new materials to ensu with applicable regulations. All the other required landscaping shall be	ed in good growing ire continued compliance			MARYLAND L. 878, F. 251 TAX MAP 16 PARCEL 11
in good condition, and when necessary, repaired or replaced.				/~/
CENTENNIAL SQUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE ELILCOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042		2 Revised 6HA Wide. 1 Relocate Rev Stora No.	ge 70 H.O.A. Owned Open & Neocription	E, 6.D.\$0.9. Lots 10/29/1 Space Lot 27 4/30/10 Date
(410) 461 - 2055			Revisions	



APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS 45 4-7-10 APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING Keit She D. CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

	DATE	
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			SCHE	DULE A - PERIMETER				
PERIMETER	CATEGORY (PROPERTIES/ ROADWAY5)	LANDSCAPE BUFFER TYPE	LINEAR FEET OF	CREDIT FOR EXISTING VEGETATION (YES, NO, LINEAR FEET) (DESCRIBE BELOW IF NEEDED)	CREDIT FOR WALL, FENCE OR BERM (YES, NO, LINEAR FEET)	SHADE	OF PLANTS EVERGREEN TREES	REQUIRED SHRUBS
P-1	ADJACENT TO ROADWAY	В	227.1'	NO	NO	5	6	-
P-2	ADJACENT TO PERIMETER	A	677.6'	NO	NÔ	11		-
P-3	ADJACENT TO PERIMETER	A	128.2'	NO	NO	2	-	<u> </u>
P-4	ADJACENT TO PERIMETER	A	758.6'	YES 100% (FCE RETENTION)	NO	0		-
P-5	ADJACENT TO PERIMETER	A	463.5'	NO	NO	8		-
P-6	ADJACENT TO ROADWAY	В	499.2'	NO	NO	10	12	<u> </u>

NOTES: 1. INTERNAL LANDSCAPING SHALL BE PROVIDED AT THE SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN STAGE AND IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BUILDER.

SCHEDULE D STORMWATER	2 MANAGEMENT AREA	LANDSCAPING
LINEAR FEET OF TYPE 'B' PERIMETER	D-1 : 625'	D-2 : 478'
CREDIT FOR EXISTING VEGETATION (NO, YES AND %)	YES 265' (F.C.E. RETENTION)	NO
NUMBER OF TREES REQUIRED: SHADE TREES EVERGREEN TREES	7 9	10 12

		PLANT LIST	
SYMBOL	QTY.	BOTANICAL AND COMMON NAME	SIZE
$\overline{\mathbb{C}}$	17	ACER RUBRUM 'OCTOBER GLORY' RED MAPLE	2 1/2-3" CAL.
	36	* QUERCUS ACUTISSIMA SAWTOOTH OAK	2 1/2 3" CAL.
₩	18	* LLEX OPACA AMERICAN HOLLY	5' ~ 6' HT.
	21	CHINESE JUNIPER ROBUSTA	5' - 6' HT.

"THIS PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 16.124 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND THE LANDSCAPE MANUAL". FINANCIAL SURETY FOR THE REQUIRED 53 SHADE & 39 EVERGREEN TREES HAS BEEN POSTED AS PART OF THE DEVELOPER'S AGREEMENT IN THE AMOUNT OF \$21,750.00 \$21,750.00

* APPROVED TREE TYPE TO BE PLANTED WITHIN 20 - 45 FEET (YELLOW ZONE) OF POWER LINES PER B.G.&E. PLANTING GUIDE.

LANDSCAPE DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

I/We certify that the landscaping shown on this plan will be done according to the plan. Section 16.124 of the Howard County Code and the Howard County Landscape Manual. I/We further certify that upon completion a letter of landscape installation accompanied by an executed one year guarantee of plant materials will be submitted to the Department of Planning and Zoning.

WAVERLY OVERLOOK

7SQU

1081

LOTS 1-26 AND OPEN SPACE LOTS 27-32 ZONING: R-20 TAX MAP NO. 10, GRID NO. 21 & TAX MAP NO. 16, GRID NO. 3 PARCEL NOS. 207 AND 224 THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: MARCH 4, 2010 SHEET 12 OF 22

LANDSCAPE PLAN

1 or

documents were pleased by me, and that I am a duly Licensed Professional Engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. <u>20748</u>, Expiration Date <u>2-22-11.</u>"

DATE

.................

PVC LINED DITCHES

DESCRIPTION. This work shell consist of famishing, placing, and anchoring of a 30 mil PVC liner along designated ditch areas as shown in the Contract Documents and as directed by the MATERIALS.

Furnished Topso Type B Soil Stabilization Matting

PVC Liner Material. The 30 mil PVC Liner shall conform to the following minimum physical ncopertie

PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	REQUIREMENT
Thickness	D (593	+/- 5%
Specific Cravity (min.)	· D 792	1.20
100% Modulus (pei, min.) (lo. faccesia, width, min.)	D 882	1060 30
Timešie (pai, min.) (Li. farce/in. width, min.)	D \$82	2300 69
Hongation at Break (%, min.)	D 882	325
Greves Tesr (Ib/in, min.) (B. fbroefin, widzh, min.)	D 1004	325 8
Resistance to Soff Burlal (% change mict.) (a) Bacaking Pactor (b) Elongation At Broak (c) Modelus at 100% Elongation	D 3083 (NSF Modified)	5 20 20
Impact Cold Crack (/F)	D 1790	-20

PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	REQUIREMENT
Dimensional Stability (% chargedness.)	D 120 (212/F/15 min.)	S
Water Extraction (%, mio.)	D 3083	-0.25
Volatio Loss (%, mar.)	D 1203	0,70
Hydrostatic Resistances (pei, min.)	D 751	\$2

PVC Liner Certification.

The Contractor shall octify that the PVC liner material conforms to the physical properties. The PVC Liner Certification shall also include:

- (a) Polymer and composition of the PVC Liner, including additive composition of any vating materials
- (b) Menufacturer's Quelity Control plan including properties, test methods, frequency of testing, tolerances and method of resolution for out-of-specification material.

(c) Laboratory test results documenting the physical properties.

Storage and Handling.

The PVC liner shell remain stored in its original container in a dry area and protected from puncture, dirt, grease, water, mud, mechanical abassions, excessive heat, extreme cold or other damage. On-site handling of the PVC liner is the responsibility of the Contractor.

Any damage to the PVC liner shall be documented. If the damaged PVC liner cannot be repaired to comply with the specification it shall be removed and replaced at no additional cost to the Administration.

CONSTRUCTION. Construction shall be in conformance with the details shown on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer and the following:

Area Subgrade Preparation.

Surfaces to be lined shall be smooth and free of all rocks, stones, sticks, sharp objects, or debris of any kind. The surface shall provide a firm, unyielding foundation for the liner with no suddan, sharp, or abrupt changes or break in grade. No standing water, mud, snow, excessive moisture will be allowed. The liner shall not be deployed in the presence of mud, anow, or frozen subgrade conditions. No liner material shall be placed on a subgrade that has become softened by water or overly dried until it has been properly reconditioned and recompacted.

Special care shall be taken to maintain the prepared soil surfaces. The soil surface will be observed daily by the Engineer to evaluate the surface condition. Any damage to the surface caused by weather conditions shall be repaired by the Contractor. Ancher Trench.

The anchor trench shall be exceptated to the line, grade, and width shown on the construction drawings, prior to liner placement.

if the anchor trench is located in clay susceptible to desiccation; no more than the amount of trench required for the liner to be anchored in one day shall be excavated to minimize desiccation of the anchor trench soils.

Sightly monded corners shall be provided in the trench where the lines adjoins the trench so as to avoid sharp bends in the liner. No loose soil or rocks shall be allowed to underlie the liner in the anchor trench. Leading edges of the anchor trench shall be smooth and even.

Placement of Liner.

- (a) The liner shall be placed down gradient (upstream to downstream) to facilitate over lapping and prevent ron off from entering under the placed liner.
- (b) The method used to place the liner panels shall minimize winkles (especially differential wrinkles between adjacent panels). Minimum wrinkles shall be allowed to insure the liner is installed in a relaxed condition. Excessive wrinkles which overlap themselves shall not be allowed. Stretching of the liner is not allowed.
- (c) All panels may be repositioned after deployment to conform to the overlap requirements, however, deployment and repositioning measures may eliminate dragging or elongating the PVC liner panels.
- (d) The seam overlap shall be a minimum of 3 ft. and a maximum of 4 ft.
- (e) . Adequase beliest (e.g., cover soil, or similar measures that will not damage the liner) shall be placed to prevent unlift by wind. In case of high winds, continuous loading is recommended along edges of panels to minimize risk of wind flow under the
- (g) Only equipment necessary for installation and testing of the liner shall be permitted to come in contact with the liner. This equipment shall be rubber tired with a ground pressure not exceeding 5 pei, and a total weight not exceeding 750 lb.

Weather Conditions

PVC liner deployment shall proceed when ambient temperature and meterial sheet temperature is between 60 and 105 F. Sheet temperature shall be measured on the liner surface by an infrared thermometer or surface contact the

Liner placement shall not be done during any precipitation, in the presence of excessive moisture, (e.g., anow, fog, min, dew, mud) or in the presence of excessive winds, as determined by the Engineer.

If liner placement is required at ambient temperatures below 60 F, a means of storing the liner in an area that maintains the liner temperature above 60 F shall be provided. This liner temperature shall be maintained until the time of deployment.

Unpacking the Panols,

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer, before the liner is unpacked. Damaged or suspect areas shall be marked for testing and/or repair. Liner that is damaged during deployment (i.e. that cannot be edequately repaired) shall be replaced at no additional cost to the Admit

Backfilling of the Anchor Trench.

The anchor tranch shell be backfilled and compacted by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Tranch backfill meterial shall be placed in S in. thick loose lifts and compacted by wheel rolling with light, rubber-tired or other light compactor equipment.

Care shall be taken when backfilling the trenches to prevent any damage to the PVC liner. At no time shall construction equipment come into direct contact with the liner. If damage occurs, it shall be repetied at no additional cost to the Administration.

Backfilling of PVC Liner.

The liner shall be covered with a 2 ft. layer of soil; the first 1.8 ft. shall conform to Common Borrow specifications and the top 4 in. shell be a layer of fornished topsoil. The backfill shall be tamped in place. Fermanent type B Soil Stabilization Matting shall be placed over the topsoil.

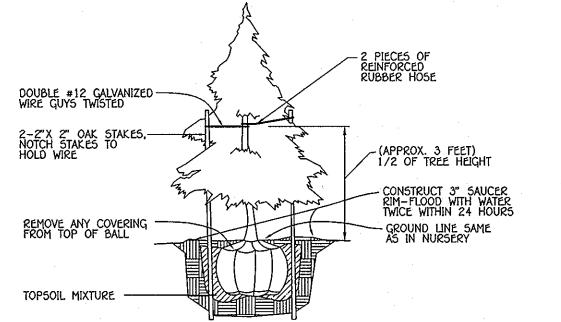
At no time shall construction equipment come into direct contact with the liner or traverse the beckfilled trench. When damage occurs, it shall be repaired by the Contractor et no additional cost to the Administration. Comparison shall be to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT. Measurement and Payment for PVC Ditch Liner will be measured and paid for at the Contract unit price per square yard accepted in place. The payment will be full compensation for all excavation, PVC liner, furnished topsoil, backfill, and for all material, labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work. FVC liner overlap shall not be measured and pair for as a separate item. All PVC liner overlap shall be incidental to the cost of PVC liner installation.

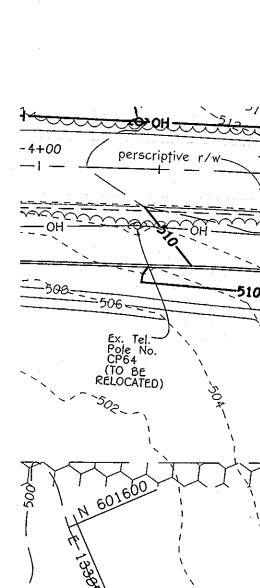
Receivation will be measured and paid for at the Contract unit price per cubic yard for Class 2 Excervation for Incidental Construction.

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

All plant naterial, unless otherwise specified, shall be nursery grown, uniformly branched, have a vigorous root system, and shall conform to the species, size, root and shape shown on the plant list and the American Association of Nurserymen (AAN) Standards. Plant material shall be healthy, vigorous, free from defects, decay, disfiguring roots, sun scald injuries, abrasions of the bark, plant disease, insect pest eggs, borers and all forms of insect infestations or objectionable disfigurements. Plant material that is weak or which has been cut back from larger grades to meet specified requirements Homeowners will be rejected. Trees with forked leaders will not be accepted. All plants shall be freshly dug; no healed-in plants from cold storage will be accepted. Unless otherwise specified, all general conditions, planting operations, details and planting specification shall conform to 'Landscape Specification Guidelines for Baltimore-Washington Metropolitan Areas', (hereinafter 'Landscape Guidelines') approved by the Landscape Contractors Association of Metropolitan Washington and the Potomac Chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architect, latest edition, including all agenda. Contractor shall be required to guarantee all plant material for a period of one year after date of acceptance in accordance with the appropriate section of the Landscape Guidelines Contractor's attention is directed to the maintenance requirements found within the one year specifications including watering and replacement of specified plant material. MAINT. ACCESS ---Contractor shall be responsible for notifying utility companies, utility contractors and 'Hiss Utility' a minimum of 48 hours prior to beginning any work. Contractor may make minor adjustments in spacing and location of plant material to avoid conflicts with utilities. Damage to existing structure and utilities shall be repaired at the expense of the Contractor. 494 Protection of existing vegetation to remain shall be accomplished by the temporary installation of 4 foot high snow fence or blaze orange safety fence at Contractor Id responsible for installing all material in the proper planting season for each plant type. All planting is to be completed within the growing season of completion of site construction Bid shall be base on actual site conditions. No extra payment shall be made for work arising from site conditions differing from those indicated on drawings and specifications Plant quantities are provided for the convenience of the contractor only. If discrepancies exist between quantities shown on plan and those shown on the plant list, the quantitles on the plan take precedence All shrubs shall be planted in continuous trenches or prepared blanding beds and mulched with composted hardwood mulch as details and specified except where noted on plans. Positive drainage shall be maintained in planting beds 2 percent slope). Planting mix shall be as follows: Deciduous Plants - Two parts topsoll, one part well-rotted cow or horse manure. Add 3 lbs. of standard fertilizer per cubic yard of planting mix. Evergreen Plants - two parts topsoll, one part humus or other approved organic material. Add 3 lbs. of evergreen (acidic) fertilizer per cubic yard of planting mix. Topsoll shall conform to the Landscape Guidelines. Weed Control: Incorporate a pre-emergent herbicide into the planting bed following recommended rates on the label. Caution: Be sure to carefully check the chemical used to assure its adaptability to the specific ground cover to be treated. All areas within contract limits disturbed during or prior to construction not designated to receive plants and mulch shall be fine graded and seeded. This plan is intended for landscape use only. see other plan sheets for more information on grading, sediment control, layout, etc. 2 PIECES OF REINFORCED RUBBER HOSE DOUBLE #12 GALVANIZED -WIRE GUYS TWISTED 2–2"X 2" OAK STAKES,-NOTCH STAKES TO HOLD WIRE (APPROX. 3 FEET) 1/2 OF TREE HEIGHT REMOVE ANY COVERING FROM TOP OF BALL - GROUND LINE SAME AS IN NURSERY - PUBLIC- WATER -TOPSOIL MIXTURE UTILITY-EASEMENT EVERGREEN TREE PLANTING DETAIL



-3+00-



FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.

MI ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYOR

ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042

(410) 461 - 2855

uare office park - 10272 baltimore national pike

PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS

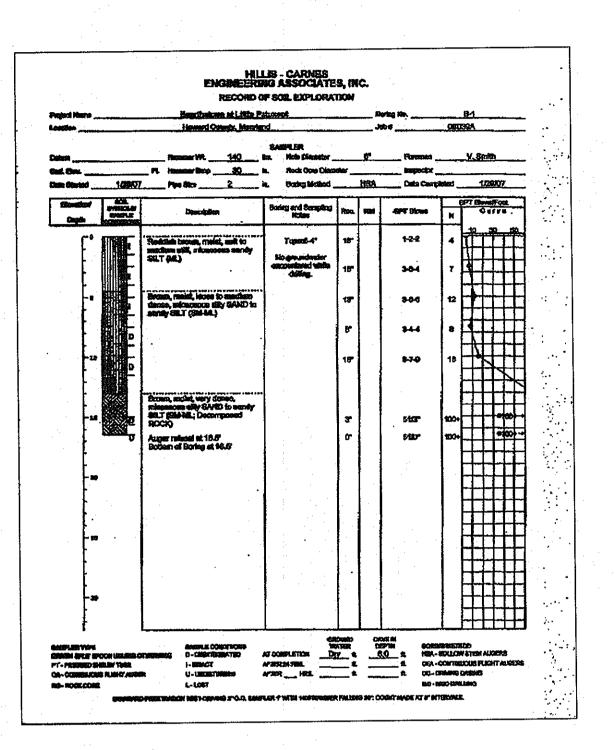
INTERNAL POND PLANTING SCALE: 1" = 30'

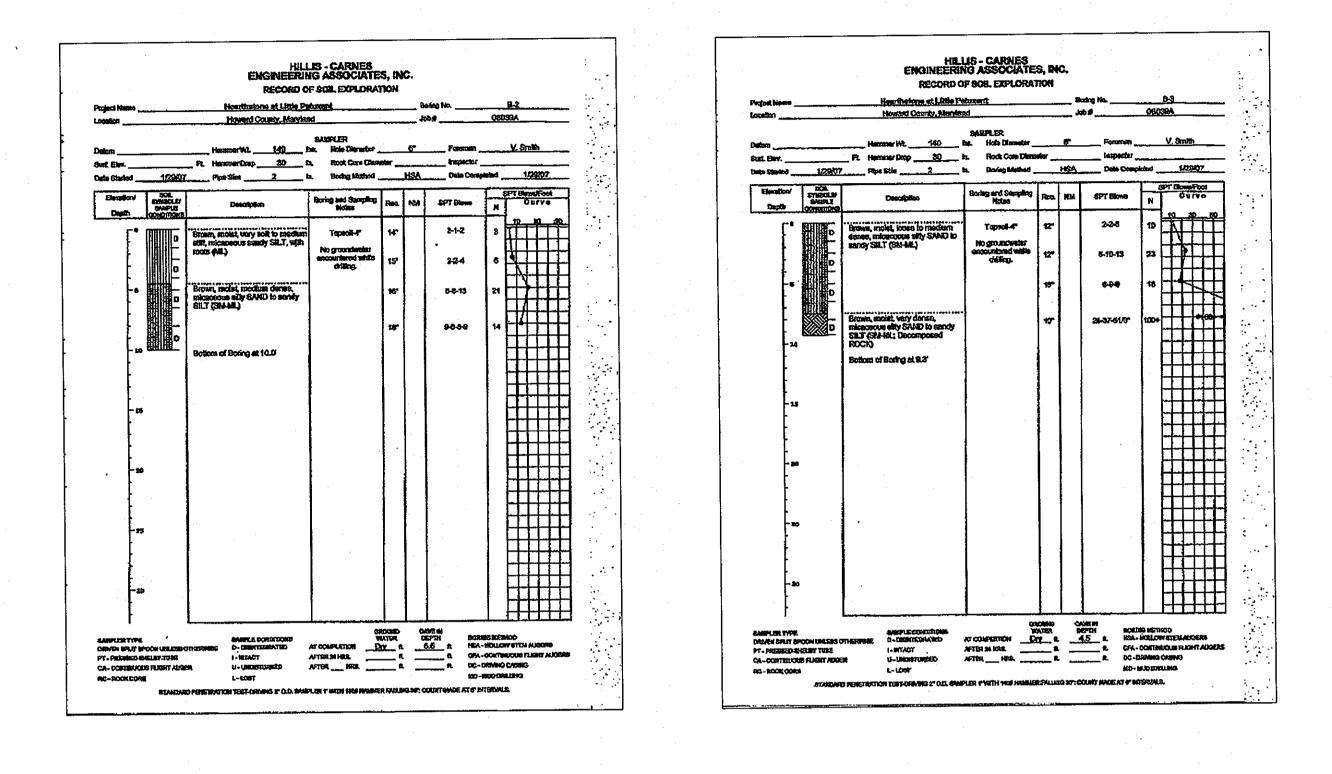
2+00. RENOFATE Ex. Fire Hydrant - (TO BE RELOCATED)

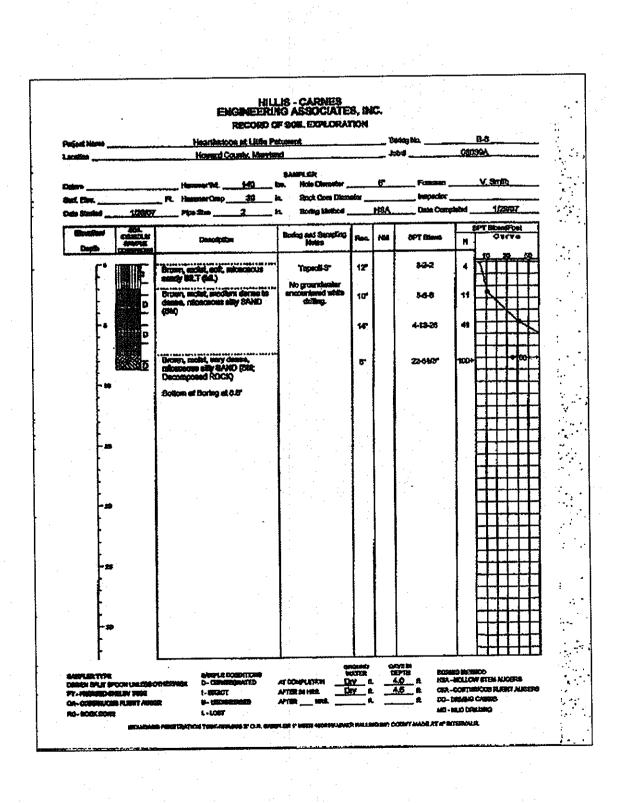
----88 Overlook Hemgowners diation CASEMFI 532-532--530--528--526-----524----_____ - 522 -520-PLAN - NOISE MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS SCALE: 1'' = 40'

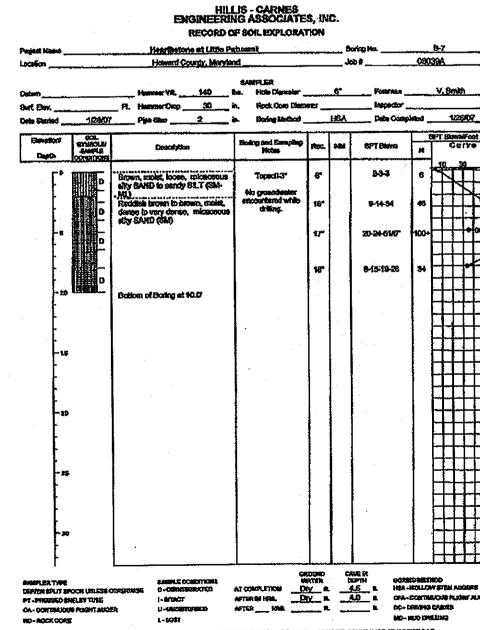
OWNER AND DEVELOPER				
MORSBERGER, LLC	1	Reviewd SHA Widening, Bidewalk Ramps, S.D. & Grading	10/29/10	
c/o LAND DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT, INC. 5300 DORSEY HALL DRIVE, SUITE 102	No.	Description	Date	
ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 (410) 367-0422		Revisions		

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS Mittle 2 Multi CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS 4-7-10 143 APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING 42610 Oken LAND DEVELOPMEN Manne Comment - OUTFALL RAP 120/0 DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISIO INTERNAL POND PLANT LIST ZONE 5 FLOODPLAIN TERRACE 1' - 4' ELEVATION ABOVE NORMAL POOL ELEVATION - (486.00 TO 490.00) PLANT AREA W/ SWITCH GRASS QUANTITY - N/A SPACING - N/A ZONE 3 SHORELINE FRINGE 0" - 12" ELEVATION ABOVE NORMAL POOL ELEVATION - (486.00 TO 488.00) PLANT BENCH AREA w/ THE FOLLWING: INKBERRY, WITCHHAZEL & WINTERBERRY QUANTITY - 6 EACH SPACING - 12" MAX. ZONE 2 SHALLOW WATER BENCH 0" - 12" ELEVATION BELOW NORMAL POOL ELEVATION - (5' BENCH) PLANT AREA w/ BULRUSH, RIVER QUANTITY - N/A SPACING - N/A DEEPWATER POOL 1' - 3' ELEVATION BELOW NORMAL POOL ELEVATION - (483.00 TO 486.00) PLANT AREA W/ WIOGEON-GRASS QUANTITY - N/A SPACING - N/A NOTE: CONTRACTOR TO REGRADE HYDROSEED AND STRAW MULC DISTURBED AS A RESULT OF SPRAY WITH WILT-PROOF ACCORDING PRUNE 1/3 LEAF ARE BUT RETAIN NATURAL FORM OF TREE ----2 PIECES OF REINFORCED_ RUBBER HOSE 24 DOUBLE #12 GALVANIZED WIRE GUY5 TWISTED WRAP TRUNK TO SECOND TIER OF BRANCHES WITH WATERPROOF TREE WRAP, TIE AT 24" INTERVALS (EXCEPT EVERGREENS) REMOVE ANY COVERING FROM TOP OF ROOT CROWN 3" MULCH ---CONSTRUCT 3" SAUCER RIM-FLOOD -WITH WATER TWICE WITHIN 24 HOURS TOP SOIL MIXTURE CONVEX BOTTOM 6" SHADE TREE PLANTING DETAIL ~~~~~~~~~~~~~ Ex. Power Pole No. BGE532838 (TO BE RELOCATED - \mathcal{O} >--<u>-</u> 2+00 <u>3+00</u> _____<u>4+00</u> Ex. 12"W Cont. No. 44-3480 <u>_____</u>______ H_____()}/↓ X------0H ---X--ACE 4790 F-I TXX RELOCATI "YYYXX 74" - - 514- \ CONSERVATION -508-· `5/2-- , NT NO. 3 PLANTING)-531 - denotes required elevation to meet noise mitigation NOTE: ELEVATIONS ARE MEET BY PROPOSED GRADING AND NO WALL IS REQUIRED LANDSCAPE NOTES & DETAILS WAVERLY OVERLOOK LOTS 1-26 AND OPEN SPACE LOTS 27-32 ZONING: R-20 48.12 GRID No. 21 & TAX MAP No. 16, GRID No. 3 PARCEL Nos. 207 AND 224 THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND these am a duly DATE: MARCH 4, 2010 he laws of the 5HEET 13 OF 22 ptate of Maryland, License No. <u>20746,</u> Expiration Date <u>2-22-11.</u> 41869 681H A9-BUILT -10-027

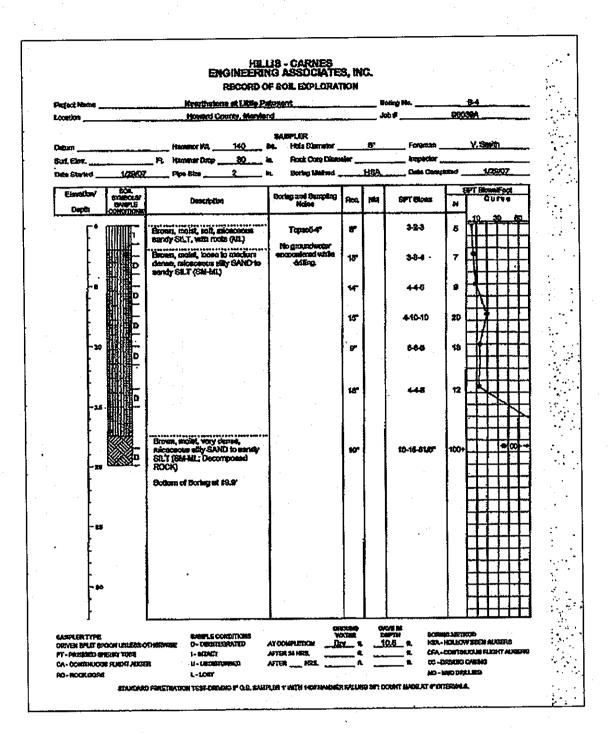




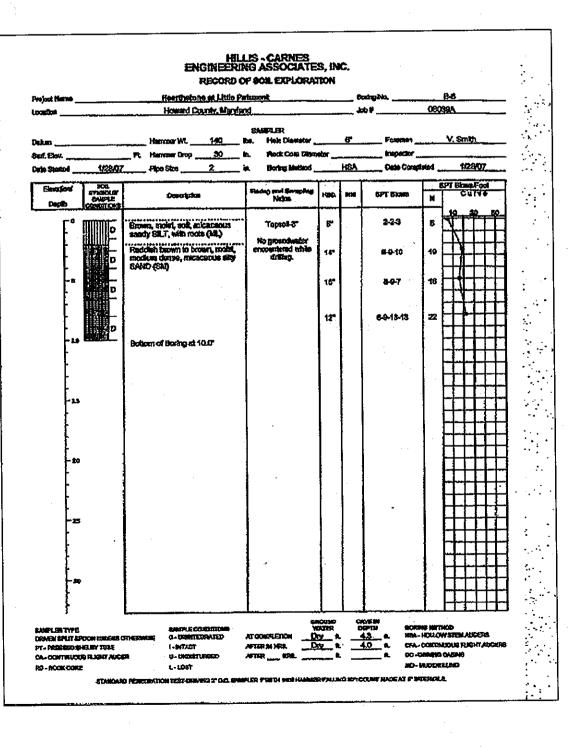


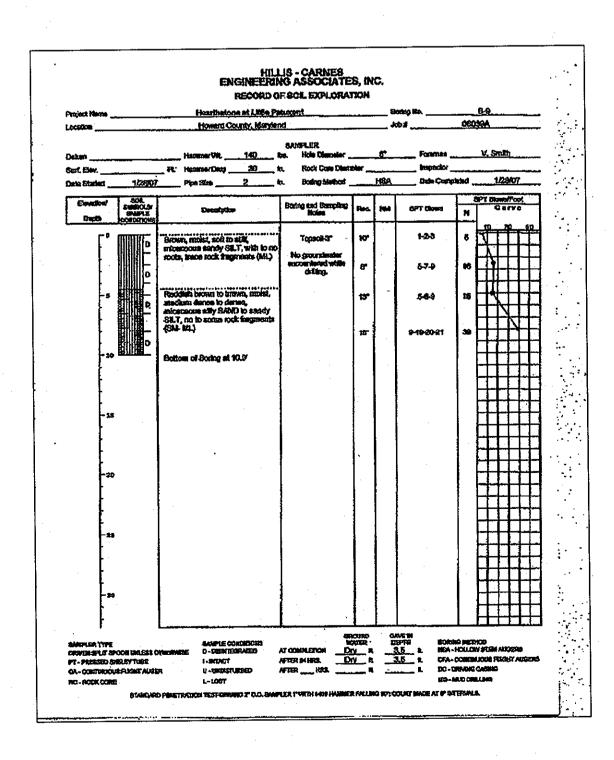


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SPT DIMIS • 20-2**4-**651/7 8-15-19-28 NG-NICHEING Hai-NGLLON STEM ADGARE CRA-CONTINUOUS PLOAR JUGGRS DC-DRENGS CARIES NG-NICO INGLEING PLOMOTH WITH A

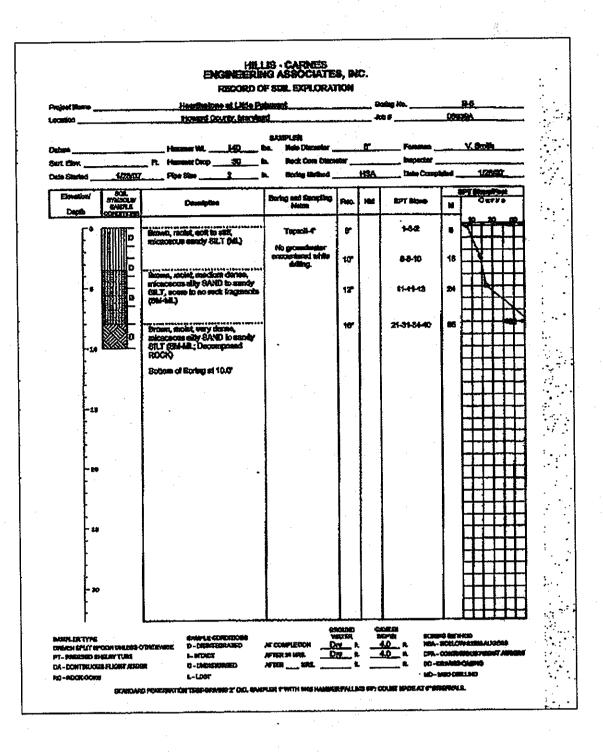


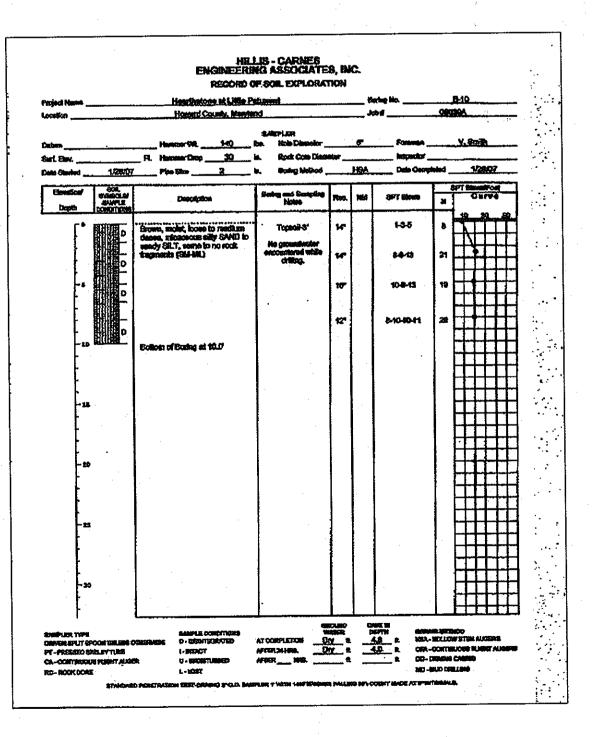


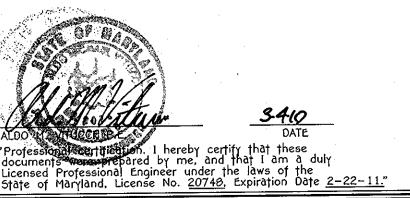
OWNER AND DEVELOPER MORSBERGER, LLC C/O LAND DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT, INC 5300 DORSEY HALL DRIVE, SUITE 102 ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042

(410) 367-0422

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS ME 4-7-10 DATE APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING 4/26/10 CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION 4 20 10 DATE



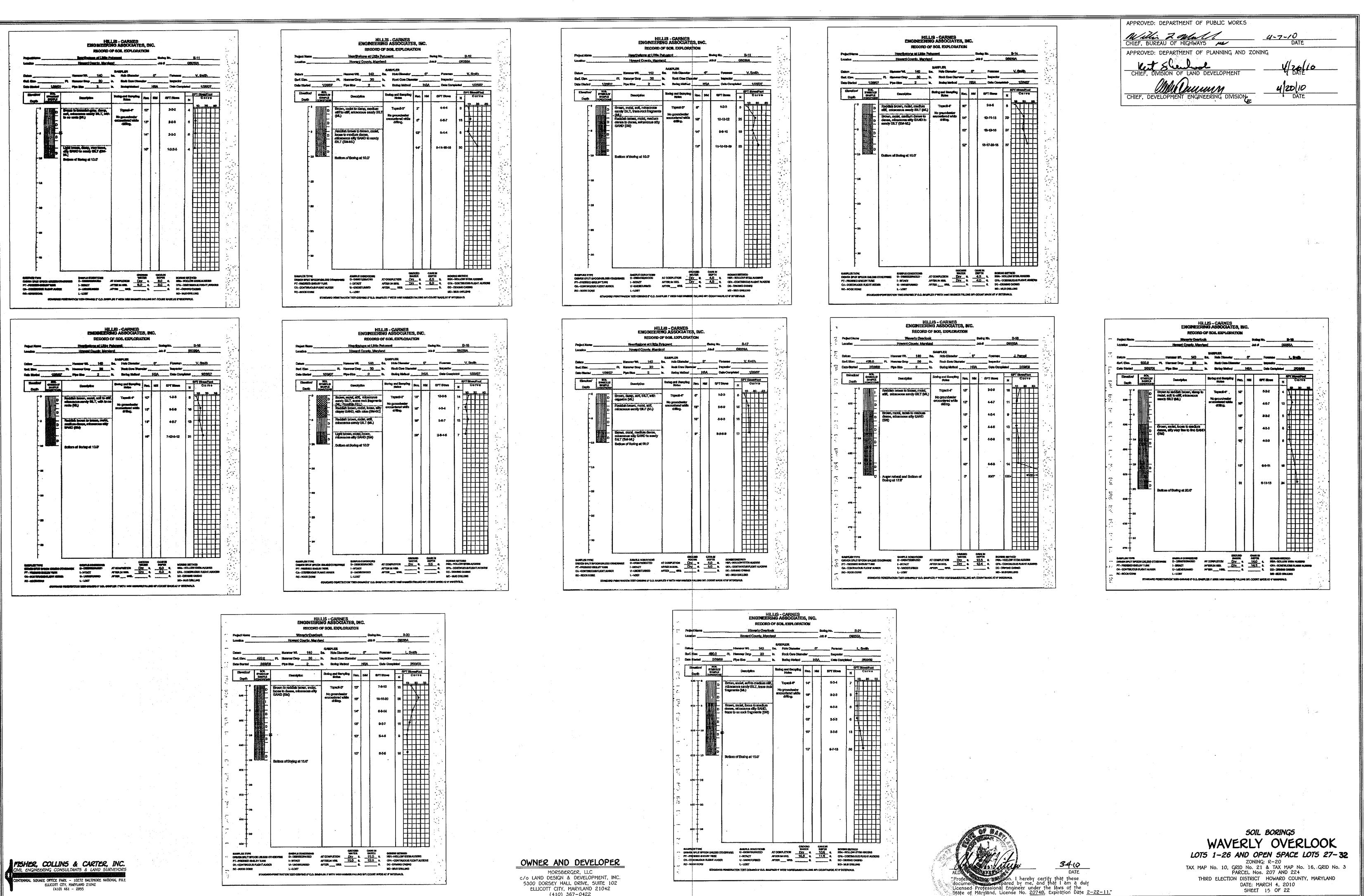




WAVERLY OVERLOOK LOTS 1-26 AND OPEN SPACE LOTS 27-32 ZONING: R-20 TAX MAP No. 10, GRID No. 21 & TAX MAP No. 16, GRID No. PARCEL Nos. 207 AND 224 THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: MARCH 4, 2010 SHEET 14 OF 22

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ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 (410) 367-0422

A9-BUILT F-10-027

FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION DEFINITION PURPOSE

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

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

This practice shall be used on denuded areas as specified on the plans and may be used on highly erodible or critically eroding areas. This specification is divided into Temporary Seeding, to quickly establish vegetative cover for short duration 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. will also help protect groundwater supplies by assimilating those substances present within the root zone. Sediment control devices must remain in place during grading, seedbed preparation, seeding, mulching and vegetative establishment to prevent large quantities of sediment and associated chemicals and nutrients from washing into surface waters. SECTION 1 - VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS AND MATERIALS

- A. Site Preparation Install erosion and sediment control structures (either temporary of permanent) such as diversions, grade stabilization structures, berms, waterways, or sediment control basins. Perform all grading operations at right angles to the slope. Final grading and shaping is not usually necessary for temporary seeding. iii. Schedule required soil tests to determine soil amendment composition and application rates for sites
- having disturbed area over 5 acres. 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.
 - 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. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3—5" of soil by disking or other suitable means
- C. Seedbed Preparation
 a. Seedbed preparation shall consist of loosening soil to a depth of 3" to 5" by means of suitable agricultural or construction equipment, such as disc harrows or chisel plows or rippers mounted on construction equipment. After the soil is loosened it should not be rolled or dragged smooth, but left in the roughened condition. Sloped areas (greater than 3:1) should be tracked leaving the surface in an irregular condition with ridges
 - running parallel to the contour of the slope. b. Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans. c. In corporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3–5" of soil by disking or other suitable means. Permanent Seeding Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment: 1. Soil pH shall be between 6.0 and 7.0. Soluble salts shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm). The soil shall contain less than 40% clay, but enough fine grained material (>30% silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a
 - moderate amount of moisture. An exception is if lovegrass 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. b. Areas previously graded in conformance with the drawings shall be maintained in a true and even grade, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3-5" to permit bonding of the topsoil to the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoi o the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil from
 - sliding down a slope. Apply soil amendments as per soil test or as included on the plans. Mix soil amendments into the top 3-5" of topsoil by disking or other suitable means. Lawn areas should be raked to smooth the surface, remove large objects like stones and branches, areas should be raked to smooth the surface, remove large objects the stones and branches, and ready the area for seed and application. Where site conditions will not permit normal seedbed preparation, loosen surface soil by dragging with a heavy chain or other equipment to roughen the surface. Steep slopes (steeper than 3:1) should be tracked by a dozer leaving the soil in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. The top 1-3" of soil should be loose and friable. Seedbed loosening may not be necessary on newly disturbed areas
- D. Seed Specifications All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed shall be subject to re-testing by a recognized seed laboratory. All seed used shall have been tested within the 6 months immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on this job. Note: Seed tags shall be made available to the inspector to verify type and rate of seed used ii. Inoculant - The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures shall be a pure culture of nitrogen-fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants shall not be used later that
- 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. Without interruption.
 Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders.
 a. Seed spread dry shall be incorporated into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on the Temporary or Permanent Seeding Summaries or Tables 265 or 26. The seeded area shall then be rolled with a weighted roller to provide good seed to soil contact.
 b. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.
- iii. Drill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil.
 a. Cultipacking seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to provide at least 1/4 inch of soil covering. Seedbed must be firm after planting. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other Apply half the seeding rate in each direction. F. Mulch Specifications (In order of preference)
 - Specifications (in order of preference)
 Straw shall consist of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye or oat straw, reasonable bright in color, and shall not be musty, moldy, caked, decayed, or excessively dusty and shall be free of noxious weed seeds as specified in the Maryland Seed Law.
 Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM)

 WCFM shall consist of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform
 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 agitatio 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 moisture absorption and percolation properties and shall cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedlings.
 e. WCFM material shall contain no elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be phytol-toxic.
 f. WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length to approximately 10 mm., diameter approximately 1 mm., pH range of 4.0 to 8.5, ash content of 1.6% maximum and water holding capacity of 90% minimum.
 Note: Only sterile straw mulch should be used in areas where one species of grass is desired.

G. Mulching Seeded Areas - Mulch shall be applied to all seeded areas immediately after seeding. If grading is completed outside of the seeding season, mulch along shall be applied as prescribed in this section and maintained until the seeding season returns and seeding can be performed in accordance with these specifications.

- When straw mulch is used, it shall be spread over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons/acre. Mulch shall be applied to a uniform loose depth of between 1" and 2". Mulch applied shall achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed. If a mulch anchoring tool is to be used, the rate should be increased to 2.5 tons/acre. iii. Wood cellulose fiber used as a mulch shall be applied at a net dry weight of 1,500 lbs. per acre.
 wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water, and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water. Securing Straw Mulch (Mulch Anchoring): Mulch anchoring shall be performed immediately following mulch application to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed b
- preference), depending upon size of area and erosion hazard: A mulch anchoring tool is a tractor drawn implement designed to punch and anchor mulch into the soil surface a minimum of two (2) inches. This practice is most effective on large areas, but is limited to flatter slopes where equipment can operate safely. If used on sloping land, this practice should be used on the contour if possible.

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

STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPSOIL

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

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

- 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.

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VI.

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

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

- ii. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization Section I Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials. Topsoil Applicatio
- 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 $4^{*} \theta^{*}$ 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 trozen or muddy condition, when the subsoil is excessively wet or in a condition that may otherwise be detrimental to prop grading and seedbed preparation.
- Atternative for Permanent Seeding Instead of applying the full amounts of lime and commercial fertilizer, composted sludge and amendments may be applied as specified below:
- i. Composted Sludge Material for use as a soil conditioner for sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres shall be tested to prescribe amendments and for sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres shall conform to the following requirements:
- a. Composted sludge shall be supplied by, or originate from, a person or persons that are permitted (at the time of acquisition of the compost) by the Maryland Department of the Environment under COMAR 26.04.06.
- b. Composted sludge shall contain at least I percent nitrogen, 1.5 percent phosphorus, and 0.2 percent potassium and have a Ph of 7.0 to 8.0. If compost does not meet these requirements, the appropriate constituents must be added to meet the requirements prior to use. c. Composted sludge shall be applied at a rate of 1 ton/1.000 square feet
- iv. Composted sludge shall be amended with a potassium fertilizer applied at the rate of 4 1b/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.

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OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIK

OWNER AND DEVELOPER MORSBERGER, LLC c/o LAND DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT, INC. 5300 DORSEY HALL DRIVE, SUITE 102 ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042

(410) 367-0422

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 binde application. Synthetic binders — such as Acrylic DLR (Agro-Tack), DCA-70 Petroset, Terra T

l, Terra Tack AR or other approved equal may be used at rates recommended by th nanufacturer to anchor mulch. iv. Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer's recom-

endations. Netting is usually available in rolls 4' to 15' feet wide and 300 to 3,000 feet long. incremental Stabilization – Cut Slopes i. All cuts slopes shall be dressed, prepared, seeded and mulched as the work progresses. Slopes

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

- a. Excavate and stabilize all temporary swales, side ditches, or berms that will be used to convey runoff from the excavation.
 b. Perform Phase 1 excavation, dress, and stabilize.
- Perform Phase 2 excavation, dress and stabilize. Overseed Phase 1 areas as
- necessary. Perform final phase excavation, dress and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas as necessary.

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

- ncremental 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
 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
- of the embankment to intercept surface runoff and convey if down the slope in a non-elosive a sediment trapping device. Construction sequence: Refer to Figure 4 (below). a. Excavate: and stabilize all temporary swales, side ditches, or berms that will be used to divert runoff around the fill. Construct slope silt fence on low side of fill as shown in Figure 5, unless other methods shown on the plans address this area. b. Place Phase 1 embankment, dress and stabilize. c. Place Phase 2 embankment, dress and stabilize. d Place final phase embankment dress and stabilize.
- Place final phase embankment, dress and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded

Areas as necessary. Note: Once the placement of fill has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of 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.

5	eed Mixture (Hard From	liness Zone <u>6</u> 6 Table 26)		Ferțilizer Rațe	Lime Rațe
No.	Species	Application Rate (Ib/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	(10-10-10)	
2	BARLEY OR RYE PLUS FOXTAIL MILLET	150	3/1 - 4/30, 5/1 - 8/14, 8/15 - 10/15	1*	600 lb/àc (15 lb/1000sf)	2 tons/àc (100 jb/1000sf

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

	Seed Mixture (Hardiness From Tabl	Zone <u>6b</u> e 25	_)			Fertilizer 1 (10–20–2		Lime Ràte
No.	Species	Application Rate (Ib/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	N	P205	K20	
3	TALL FESCUE (85%) PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (10%) KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (5%)	125 15 10	3/1 - 5/15, 8/15 - 10/15	1" - 2"				
10	TALL FESCUE (80%) HARD FESCUE (20%)	120 30 .	3/1 - 5/15. 8/15 - 10/15	t' - 2'	90 lb/ac (2.0 lb/ 1000st)	175 b/ac (4 b/ 1000sf)	175 lb/ac (4 lb/ 1000sf)	2 tons/d (100 lb/ 1000sf)
7	TALL FESCUE (83%) WEEPING LOVEGRASS (2%) PLUS SERECIA LESPEDEZA (15%)	110 3 20	5/16 - 0/14	1" - 2"				

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

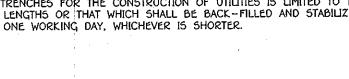
- 1) A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LICENSES AND PERMITS, SEDIMENT CONTROL
- DIVISION PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION (313-1855) 2) ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PLAN AND ARE TO BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE MOST CURRENT MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS
- FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL AND REVISIONS THERETO. 3) FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN: a) 7
- CALENDAR DAYS FOR ALL PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES DIKES, PERIMETER SLOPES AND ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1, b) 14 DAYS
- AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE. 4) ALL SEDIMENT TRAPS/BASING SHOWN MUST BE FENCED AND WARNING
- SIGNS POSTED AROUND THEIR PERIMETER IN ACCORDANCE WITH VOL. 1. CHAPTER 12, OF THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, STORM DRAINAGE. 5) ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD
- SPECIFIED ABOVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR PERMANENT SEEDING (SEC. 51), SOD (SEC. 54), TEMPORARY SEEDING (SEC. 50). AND MULCHING (SEC. 52). TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ALONE CAN ONLY BE DONE WHEN RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES DO NOT ALLOW FOR PROPER GERMINATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF GRASSES.

ACRES

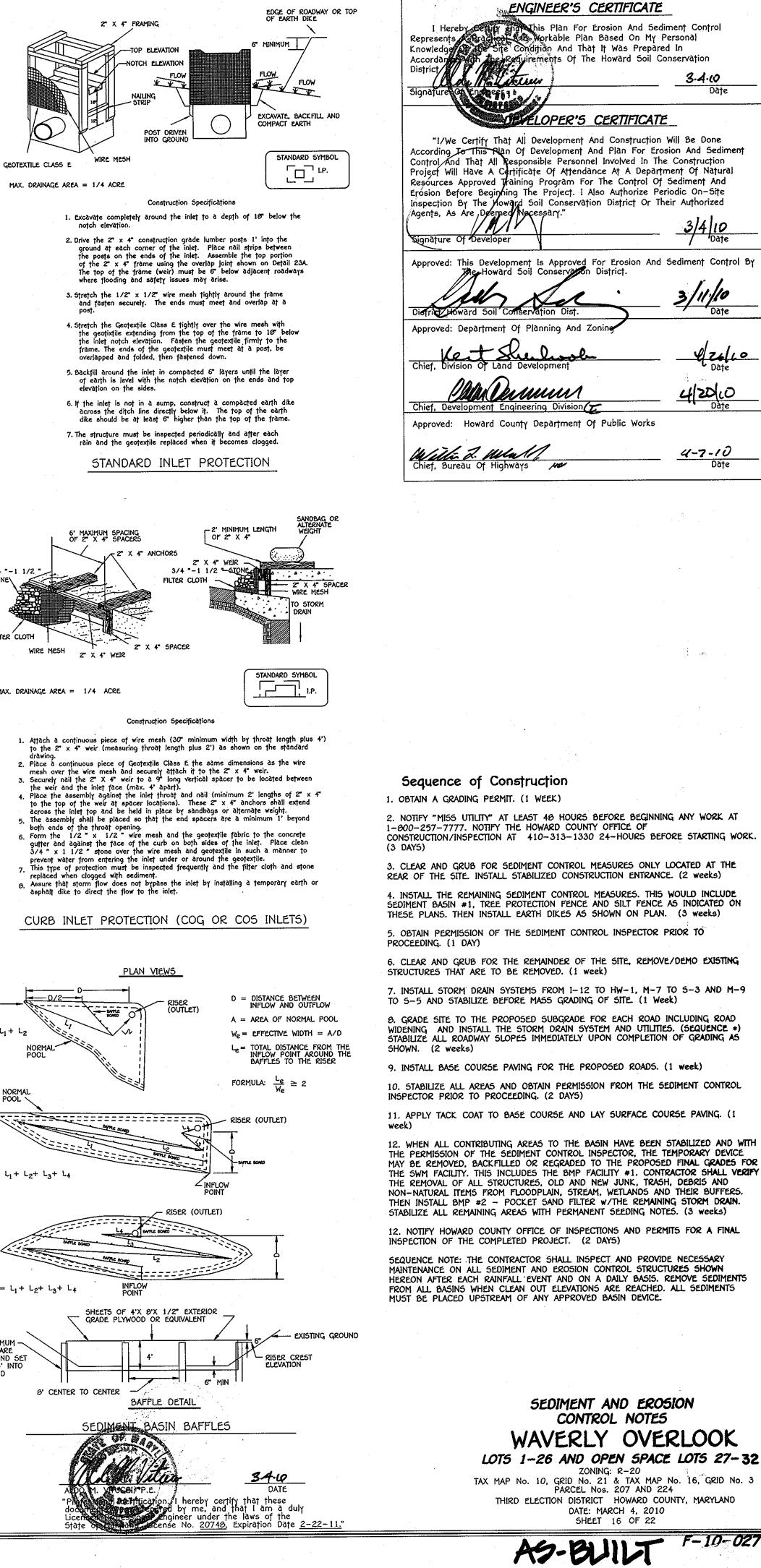
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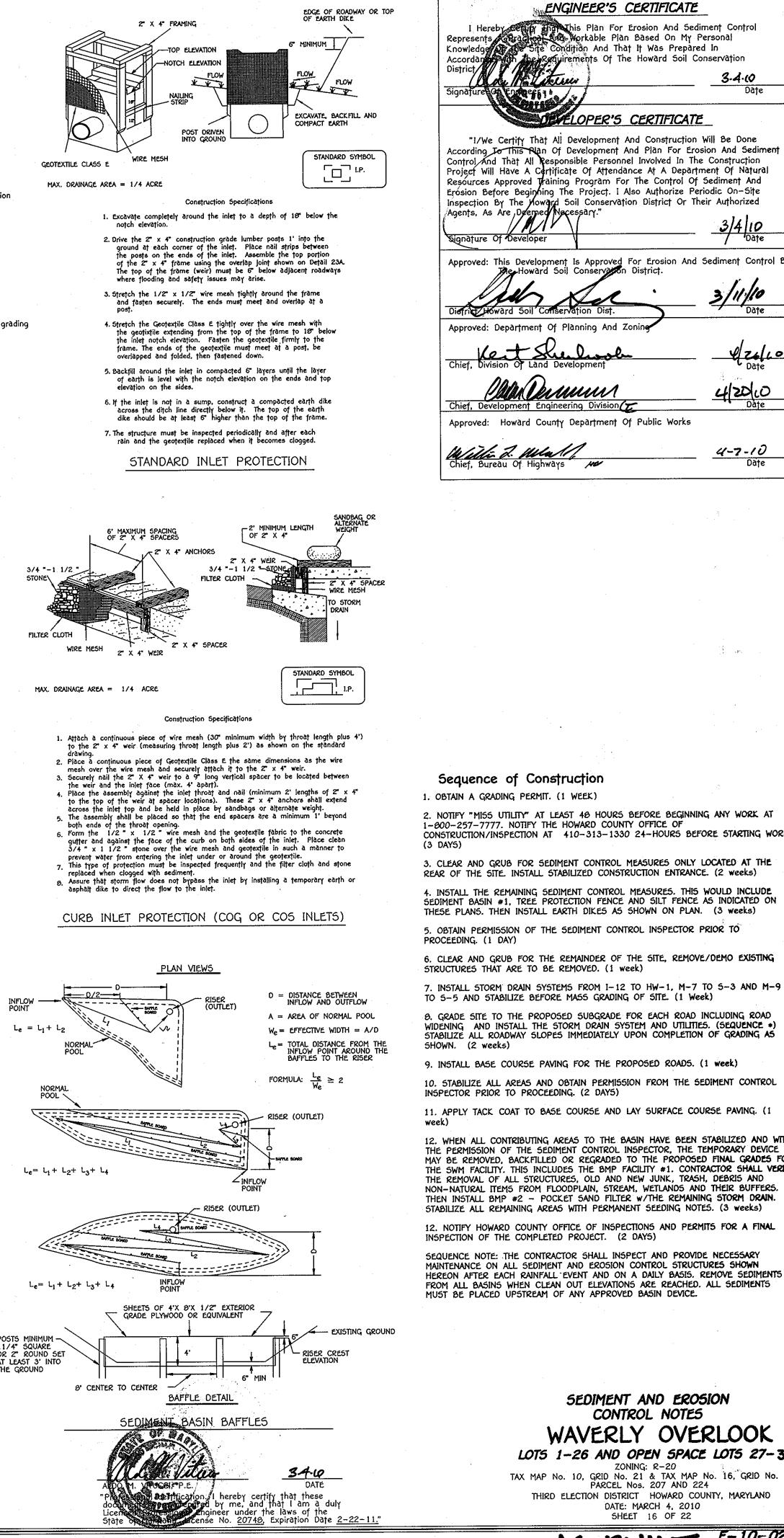
ACRES

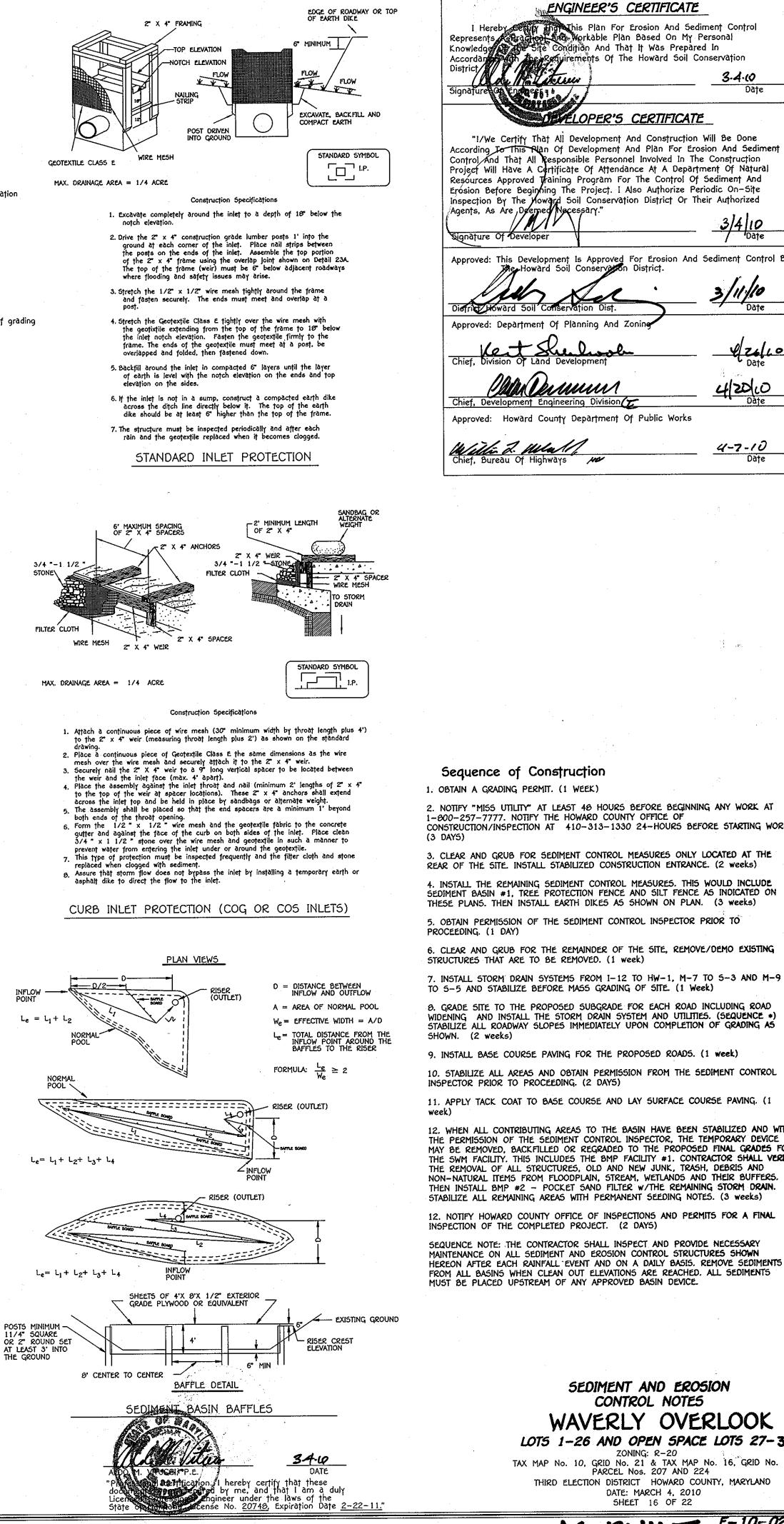
- 6) ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE AND ARE TO BE MAINTAINED IN OPERATIVE CONDITION UNTIL PERMISSION FOR HEIR REMOVAL HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT
- ONTROL INSPECTOR. 7) SITE ANALYSIS: TOTAL AREA OF SITE 13.504 ACRES 11.30 ARFA DISTURBED
- AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED 2.3 AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED 9.0 26.500 CU.YD5
- TOTAL FILL 18.850 CU.YD5 OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION - 7,850 CU.YDS. TO GTW WAVERLY WOODS WEST (F-09-057) 8) ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE WHICH IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE
- SAME DAY OF DISTURBANCE. 9) ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROLS MUST BE PROVIDED, IF DEEMED
- 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 SEDIMEN
- DISTURBANCE OR GRADING. OTHER BUILDING OR GRADING INSPECTION PPROVALS MAY NOT BE AUTHORIZED UNTIL THIS INITIAL APPROVAL
- 11) TRENCHES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF UTILITIES IS LIMITED TO THREE PIPE LENGTHS OR THAT WHICH SHALL BE BACK-FILLED AND STABILIZED WITHIN

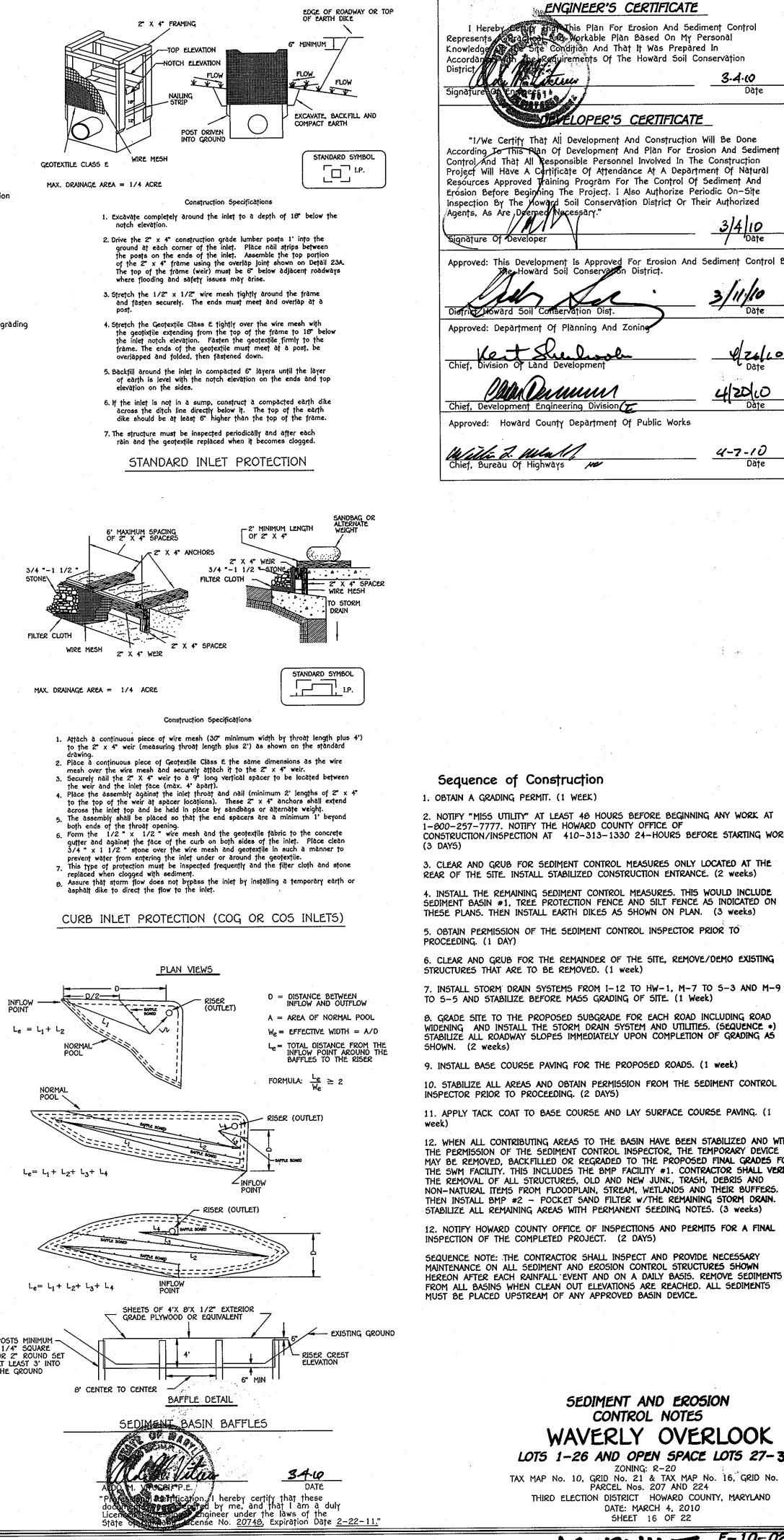


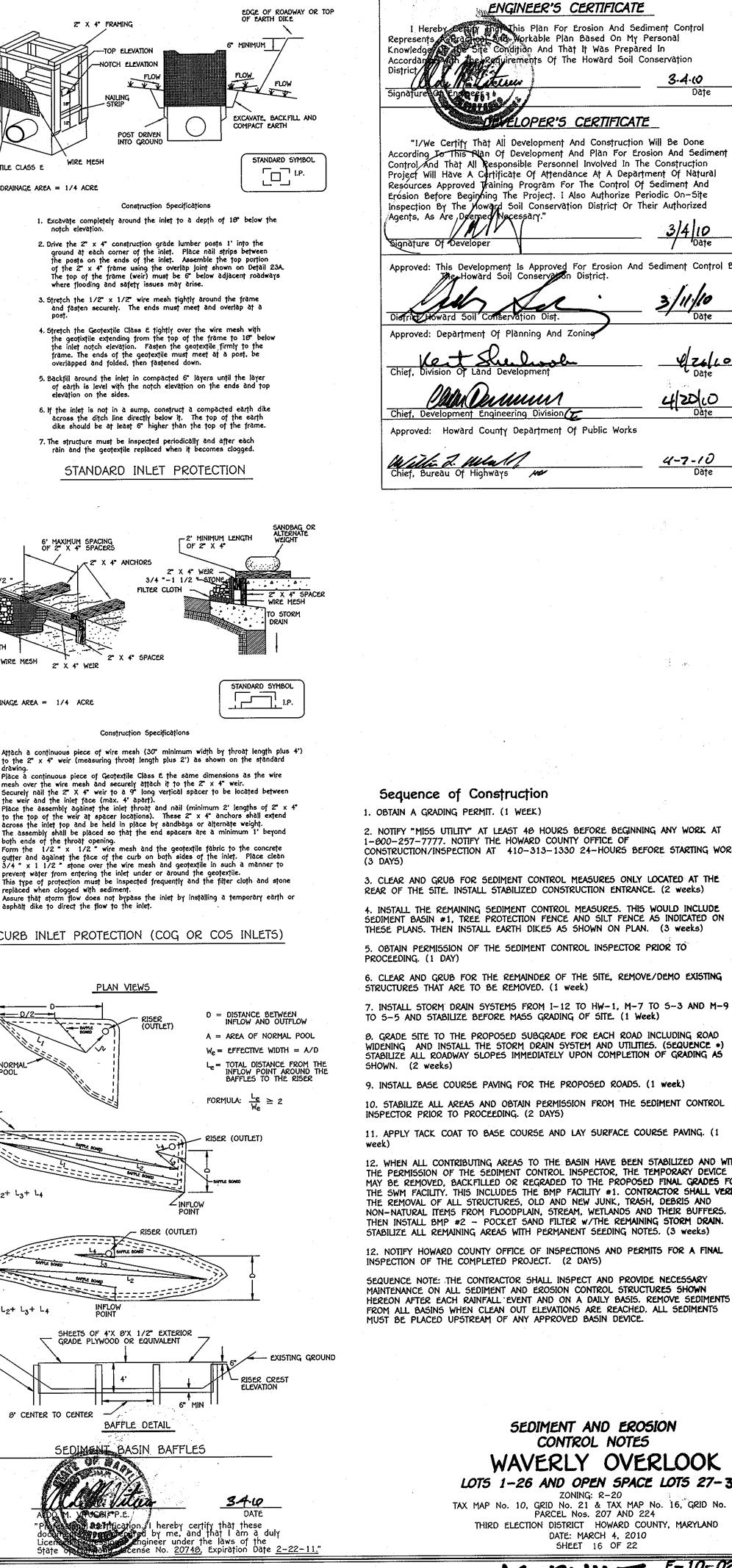
STONE\ FILTER CLOTH

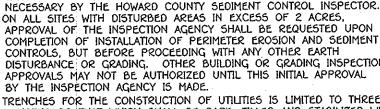


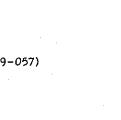




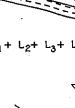


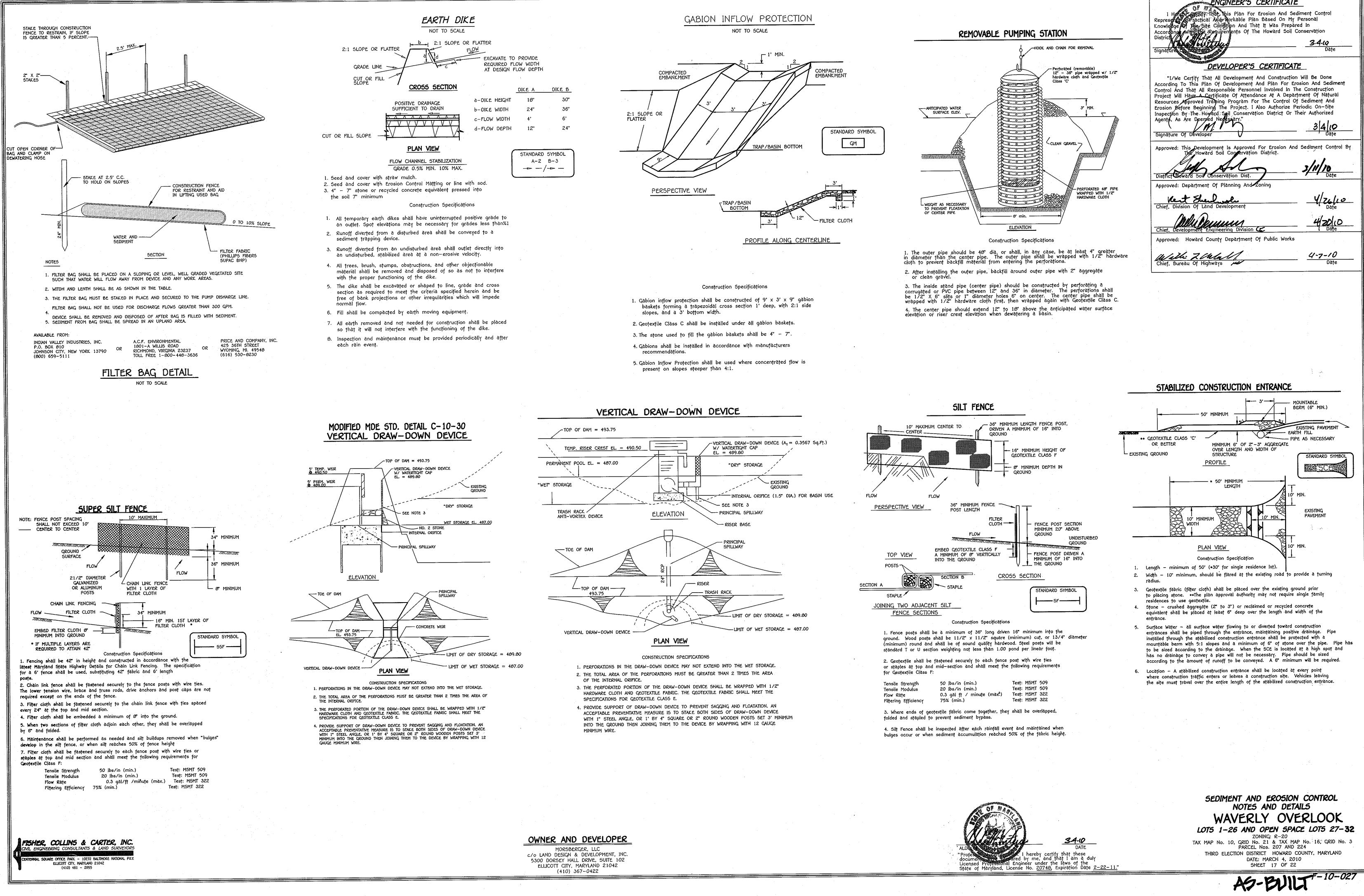












	ENGINEER'S CERTIFICA	ATE
	I Have POTTENTIAL this Plan For Fresion And	Sediment Control
	Represents (SPractical And Workable Plan Based On Knowledge of The Site Condition And That It Was Pre	My Personal anared In
	Accordance with the Requirements of the Howard So	pil Conservațion
	District // Hills	3.4.W Date
	Signature of House	Dațe
· .	DEVELOPER'S CERTIFIC	ATF
	"I/We Certify That All Development And Construct According To This Plan Of Development And Plan For	r Erosion And Sediment
	Control And That All Responsible Personnel Involved I Project Will Have A Certificate Of Attendance At A De	n The Construction spartment Of Natural
	Resources Approved Training Program For The Contro	ol Of Sediment And
	Erosion Before Beginning The Project. I Also Authoriz Inspection By The Howard Spil Conservation District (Dr Their Authorized
	Agents, As Are Deemed Negessary."	2/1/10
	Signature Of Developer	Date
	Approved: This Development Is Approved For Erosion	And Sediment Control By
· .	The Howard Soil Concervation District.	And bedission control of
1	Mill M	alula
	District Goward Soil Conservation Dist.	Date
	Approved: Department Of Planning And Zoning	······································
	Chief. Division Of Land Development	<u>Y/26/10</u>
	ally pourses	4/2010
	Chief, Development Engineering Division	l Date
	Approved: Howard County Department Of Public Wo	rks
	With: Z. Cula M.	4-7-10
	Chief, Bureau Of Highways	Dațe
		:
1.		А.
		<u>1</u>
	STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANC	F
2	3'	- MOUNTABLE BERM (6" MIN.)
	50' MINIMUM	
·	Line and Lin	EXISTING PAVEMENT
₩ ** (GEOTEXTILE CLASS 'C'	EARTH FILL. - PIPE AS NECESSARY
÷	OR BETTER MINIMUM 6" OF 2"-3" AGGREGATE OVER LENGTH AND WIDTH OF	
STING	GROUND STRUCTURE	STANDARD SYMBOL
	PROFILE	A SCF
	1	
	+ 50' MINIMUM LENGTH	Ŧ
		10' MIN.
		EXISTING PAVEMENT
	WIDTH	n Alexandre - A
		- T -
	PLAN VIEW	10' MIN.
	Construction Specification	
l. L	ength - minimum of 50' (*30' for single residence lot).	
2. W	ridth — 10' minimum, should be flared at the existing road t	o provide a turning
-	adius.	around prior
t •	eotextile fabric (filter cloth) shall be placed over the existing o placing stone. **The plan approval authority may not requ	ire single family
r 4. 5	esidences to use geotextile. tone — crushed aggregate (2" to 3") or reclaimed or recycl	ed concrețe
e	quivalent shall be placed at least 6" deep over the length a	nd width of the
	ntrance. surface Water – all surface water flowing to or diverted towa	rd construction
e	intrances shall be piped through the entrance, maintaining po installed through the stabilized construction entrance shall be	sitive drainage. Pipe
u	reparted privage the equiption construction entrance shall be	projected with a pipe has

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.

in.)	Test:	MSMT	509
in.)	Test:	MSMT	509
minute (max.)	Test:	MSMT	322
	Test:	MSMT	322

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STORMWATER MANAGEMENT POND CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

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

Site Preparation

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

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

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

EARTH FILL

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

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

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

When required by the reviewing agency the minimum required density shall not be less than 9% of maximum dry density with a moisture content within t of the optimum. Each layer of fill shall be compacted as necessary to obtain that density, and is to be certified by the Engineer at the time of construction. All compaction is to be determined by AASHTO Method T-99 (Standard Proctor).

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

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

Structure Backfill

Backfill adjacent to pipes or structures shall be of the type and quality conforming to that specified for the adjoining fill material. The fill shall be placed in horizontal layers not to exceed four inches in thickness and compacted by hand tampers or other manually directed compaction equipment. The material needs to 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 eet, measured horizontally, to any part of a structure. Under no circumstance shall equipment be driven over any part of a concrete structure or pipe, unless there is a compacted fill of 24" or greater over the structure or pipe.

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

Pipe Conduits

All pipes shall be circular in cross section.

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

Helically corrugated pipe shall have either continuously welded seams or have lock seams with internal caulking or a neoprene bead. 4. Bedding - The pipe shall be firmly and uniformly bedded throughout its entire length. Where rock or soft, spongy or other unstable soil is encountered, all such

material shall be removed and replaced with suitable earth compacted to provide adequate support 5. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill".

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

Reinforced Concrete Pipe - All of the following criteria shall apply for reinforced concrete pipe: 1. Materials - Reinforced concrete pipe shall have bell and spigot joints with rubber

gaskets and shall equal or exceed ASTM C-361. 2. Bedding - Reinforced concrete pipe conduits shall be laid in a concrete

bedding/cradle for their entire length. This bedding/cradle shall consist of high slump concrete placed under the pipe and up the sides of the pipe at least%50f 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:

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

2. Joints and connections to anti-seep collars shall be completely watertight. 3. Bedding - The pipe shall be firmly and uniformly bedded throughout its entire length. Where rock or soft, spongy or other unstable soil is encountered, all such material shall be removed and replaced with suitable earth compacted to provide adequate support.

4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill".

5. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings. Drainage Diaphragms – When a drainage diaphragm is used, a registered professional engineer will supervise the design and construction inspection.

Concrete 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 Materials. Section 311

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

Care of Water during Construction

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

Stabilization

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

Erosion and Sediment Control

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

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

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

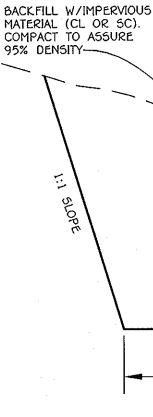
EMBANKMENT AND CUT-OFF TRENCH CONSTRUCTION

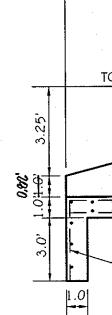
AREAS OF SWM POND FACILITIES SHOULD BE STRIPPED OF TOPSOIL AND ANY OTHER UNSUITABLE MATERIALS FROM THE EMBANKMENT OR STRUCTURE AREAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SOIL CONSERVATION GUIDELINES. AFTER STRIPPING OPERATIONS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED, THE EXPOSED SUBGRADE MATERIALS SHOULD BE PROOFROLLED WITH A LOADED DUMP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

A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER SHOULD BE PRESENT TO MONITOR PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION OF FILL FOR THE EMBANKMENT AND CUT-OFF TRENCH. IN ACCORDANCE WITH NRCS-MD CODE No. 378 POND STANDARDS/SPECIFICATIONS, SOILS CONSIDERED SUITABLE FOR THE CENTER OF

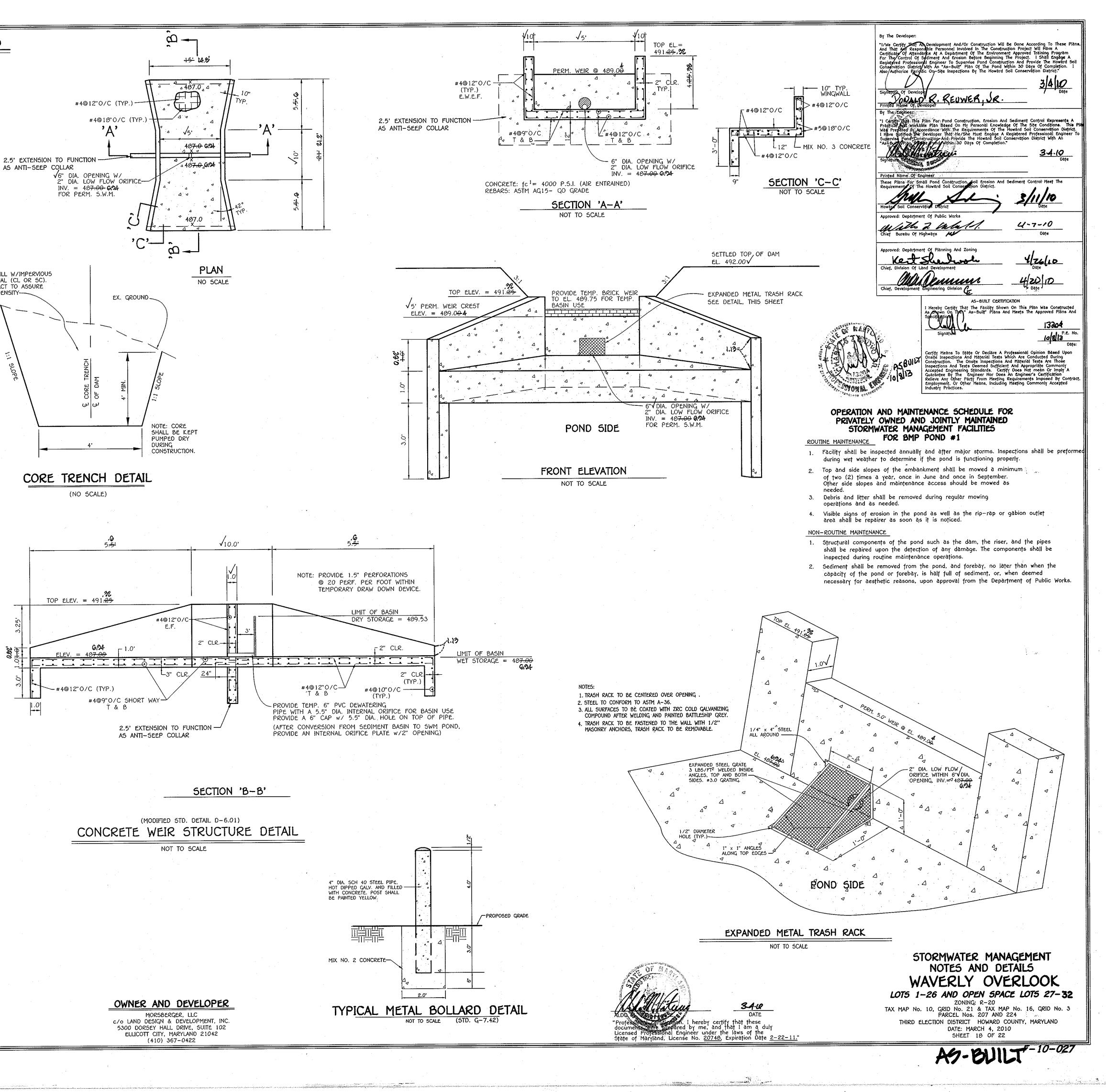
EMBANKMENT AND CUT-OFF TRENCH SHALL CONFORM TO UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION GC, SC, CH OR CL AND MUST HAVE AT LEAST 30% PASSING THE #200 SIEVE

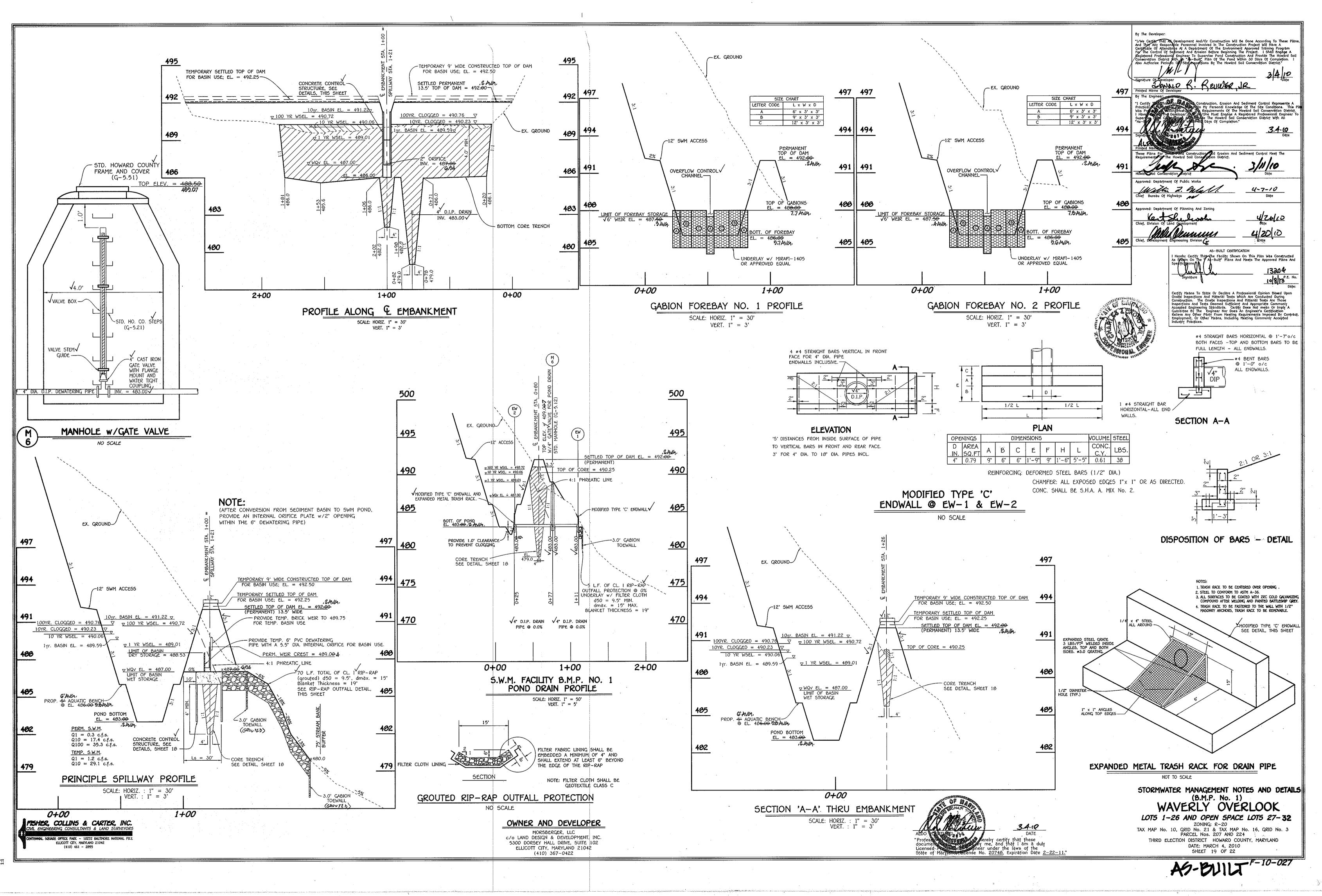
IT IS OUR PROFESSIONAL OPINION THAT IN ADDITION TO THE SOIL MATERIALS DESCRIBED ABOVE A FINE-GRAINED SOIL INCLUDING SILT (ML) WITH A PLASTICITY OF 10 OR MORE CAN BE UTILIZED FOR THE CENTER OF THE EMBANKMENT AND CORE TRENCH. ALL FILL MATERIALS MUST BE PLACED AND COMPACTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NRCS-MD CODE No. 378 SPECIFICATIONS.



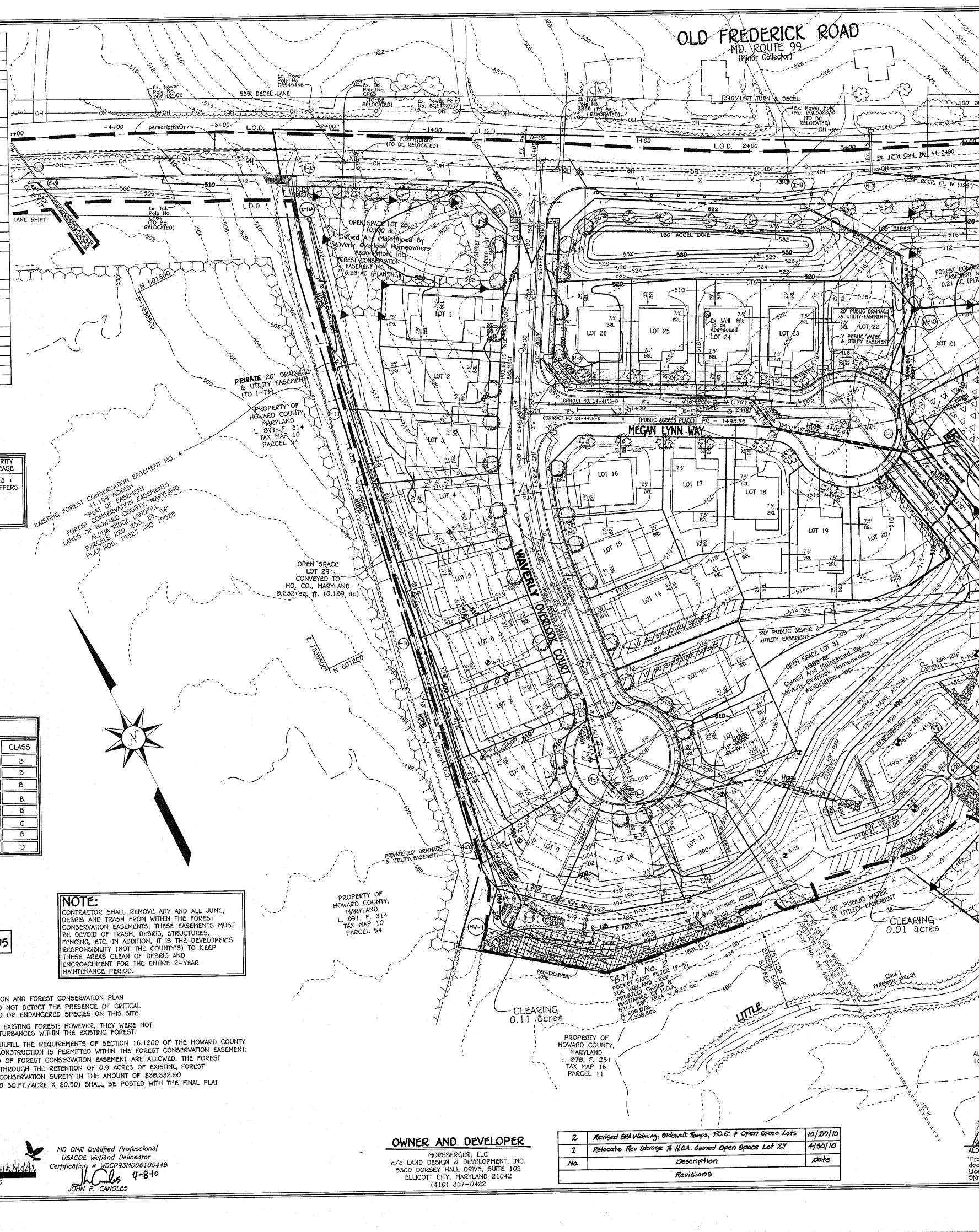








	NET TRACT AREA			Acres
A .	Total tract area			13.5
<u> </u>	Area within 100 Year Floodplain			1.0
<u>C.</u>	Area to remain in agricultural produ	ction		0
D.	Net Tract Area			12.5
LAND	USE CATEGORY: (from table 3.2.1, p MDR IDA HDR MPD X			
E.	Afforestation Threshold	(percentage)	0.15	1.9
F.	Conservation Threshold	(percentage)	0.20	2.5
EXK	STING FOREST COVER:	1 / ·		
G.	Existing forest cover (excluding floor	dplain)	-	1.3
H.	Area of forest above afforestation t	hreshold		0
<u> </u>	Area of forest above conservation the EAK EVEN POINT:	hreshold		0
		th no mitigation	even Point	0
BRI J.	EAK EVEN POINT: Forest retention above threshold wi	th no mitigation Break	even Point	0
BRI J. K.	EAK EVEN POINT:	th no mitigation Break	even Point	0
BRI J. K.	EAK EVEN POINT: Forest retention above threshold wi Clearing permitted without mitigati OPOSED FOREST CLEARING	th no mitigation Break on		0.4
BRI J. K. PRO	EAK EVEN POINT: Forest retention above threshold wi Clearing permitted without mitigati	th no mitigation Break on Retained Outside FC		0.4
BRI J. K. PRO	EAK EVEN POINT: Forest retention above threshold wi Clearing permitted without mitigati OPOSED FOREST CLEARING Total area of forest to be cleared or	th no mitigation Break on Retained Outside FC		0.4
BRI J. K. PRO	EAK EVEN POINT: Forest retention above threshold wi Clearing permitted without mitigati OPOSED FOREST CLEARING Total area of forest to be cleared or Total area of forest to be Retained ANTING REQUIREMENTS Reforestation for clearing above co	th no mitigation Break on Retained Outside FC in FCE		0.4
BRI J. K. PRO L. M.	EAK EVEN POINT: Forest retention above threshold wi Clearing permitted without mitigati OPOSED FOREST CLEARING Total area of forest to be cleared or Total area of forest to be Retained ANTING REQUIREMENTS Reforestation for clearing above co Reforestation for clearing below co	th no mitigation Break on Retained Outside FC in FCE onservation threshold		0.4 0.9
BRI J. K. PR L. M. PLJ N. P.	EAK EVEN POINT: Forest retention above threshold wi Clearing permitted without mitigati OPOSED FOREST CLEARING Total area of forest to be cleared or Total area of forest to be Retained ANTING REQUIREMENTS Reforestation for clearing above co	th no mitigation Break on Retained Outside FC in FCE onservation threshold		0.4 0.9 0.8 0
BRI J. K. PRO L. M. PLJ	EAK EVEN POINT: Forest retention above threshold wi Clearing permitted without mitigati OPOSED FOREST CLEARING Total area of forest to be cleared or Total area of forest to be Retained ANTING REQUIREMENTS Reforestation for clearing above co Reforestation for clearing below co Credit for retention above conserva	th no mitigation Break on Retained Outside FC in FCE onservation threshold		0 0 0.4 0.9 0 0 0.8 0 0.8
BRI J. K. PR L. M. PL N. P. Q.	EAK EVEN POINT: Forest retention above threshold wi Clearing permitted without mitigati OPOSED FOREST CLEARING Total area of forest to be cleared or Total area of forest to be Retained ANTING REQUIREMENTS Reforestation for clearing above co Reforestation for clearing below co Credit for retention above conserva	th no mitigation Break on Retained Outside FC in FCE onservation threshold onservation threshold ition threshold		0.4 0.9 0.8



ON-SITE FOREST STAND DATA

KEY	COMMUNITY TYPE	ACREAGE.	DOMINANT VEGETATION	GENERAL CONDITION	PRIORITY ACREAGE
F1	POPLAR	1.3	Liriodendron Tulipifera, Acer Rubrum, Fraxinus Pennsylvanica, Quercus Alba,lindera Benzoin	GOOD	1.3 ± BUFFER5

ON-SITE WETLAND DATA

WETLAND	COWARDIN	DOMINANT	ACREAGE
SYSTEM	CLASSIFICATION	VEGETATION	
A	PF01A/ R3UB1	Acer Rubrum, Fraxinus Pennsylvanica, Lindera Benzoin, Impațiens Capensis, Boehmeria Cylindrica, Symplocarpus Foețidus	0.6±

6	50ILS	LE	GEN	VD	

50IL	NAME	CLASS
EkC2	Elioak silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	В
EkB2	Elioak silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded	В
Ch82	Chester sitt loam. 3 to 8 percent slopes. moderately eroded	B
GIC2	Glenelg loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	В
GIC3	Glenelg loam. 8 to 15 percent slopes, severely eroded	8
* GnA	Glenville silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	С
MID2	Manor loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded	B
* * На	Hatboro silt loam	D

NOTES:

* Hydric soils and/or contains hydric inclusions

** May contain hydric inclusions

Generally only within 100-year floodplain areas

LITTLE PATUXENT WATERSHED #2131105

	NOTE: CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ANY AND ALL JUN
l	CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ANY AND ALL JUN
l	DEBRIS AND TRASH FROM WITHIN THE FOREST
	CONSERVATION EASEMENTS. THESE EASEMENTS
1	BE DEVOID OF TRASH, DEBRIS, STRUCTURES,
I	FENCING, ETC. IN ADDITION, IT IS THE DEVELOP
1	RESPONSIBILITY (NOT THE COUNTY'S) TO KEEP
ł	THESE AREAS CLEAN OF DEBRIS AND
	ENCROACHMENT FOR THE ENTIRE 2-YEAR

NOTES:

1. ACCORDING TO THE "WETLAND DELINEATION, FOREST STAND DELINEATION AND FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN REPORT" PREPARED BY ECO-SCIENCE PROFESSIONALS, INC., THEY DID NOT DETECT THE PRESENCE OF CRITICAL

- HABITATS OR TREES, SHRUBS AND PLANTS OF ANY RARE, THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES ON THIS SITE.
- 2. IN ADDITION, SEVERAL SPECIMEN TREES WERE IDENTIFIED WITHIN THE EXISTING FOREST; HOWEVER, THEY WERE NOT SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED BECAUSE THERE WILL BE NO PROPOSED DISTURBANCES WITHIN THE EXISTING FOREST.
- 3. THE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED TO FULFILL THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 16.1200 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND FOREST CONSERVATION ACT. NO CLEARING, GRADING OR CONSTRUCTION IS PERMITTED WITHIN THE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT; HOWEVER, FOREST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AS DEFINED IN THE DEED OF FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT ARE ALLOWED. THE FOREST CONSERVATION ACT REQUIREMENTS FOR THIS PROJECT WILL BE MET THROUGH THE RETENTION OF 0.9 ACRES OF EXISTING FOREST ON-SITE AND 1.4 ACRES OF ON-SITE REFORESTATION. THE FOREST CONSERVATION SURETY IN THE AMOUNT OF \$38,332.80 (0.9 ACRES x 43,560 5Q.FT./ACRE X \$0.20 + 1.40 ACRES x 43,560 5Q.FT./ACRE X \$0.50) SHALL BE POSTED WITH THE FINAL PLAT DEVELOPER'S AGREEMENT.

FISHER, COLLINS & CA CITAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & OFFICE PARK - 10272 ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND

(410) 461 - 2855

CONSULTING ECOLOGISTS JOHN P. CANOLES	ARTER, INC. LAND SURVEYORS ALTHORE NATIONAL PIKE 21042	Eco-Science Professionals, Inc. consulting		- Relian M	or
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APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS MS 4-7-10 APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING Kert Shealwood A I A I A SAAA NGINEERING DIVISION 2 BE ED) LEARING 0.01 acres OPEN SPACE LOT 30 CONVEYED TO HO. CO., MARYLAND -Public 200 Kear Floodplain, Drainage & Utility Easement-(Based) on Capital Project D=4-1001/1, Area = 1.002 Ac.* ____<u>5</u>8_ -----------------/-----ALPHA RIDGE LANDFILL LOT LINE ADJUSTMENT PLAT-PARCEL 11 AND PARCEL 220 PLAT NO. 18181 FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN WAVERLY OVERLOOK LOTS 1-26 AND OPEN SPACE LOTS 27-32 ZONING: R-20 ZONING: R-20 MAP No. 10, GRID No. 21 & TAX MAP No. 16, GRID No. 3 PARCEL Nos. 207 AND 224 THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: MARCH 4, 2010 SHEET 20 OF 22 AGO-BUILT F-10-027 <u>4.9.(0</u> ALDO M. VITUCCI. P.E. DATE "Professional certification." I hereby certify that these documents were prepared by me, and that I am a duly Licensed Professional Engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. <u>20749</u>, Expiration Date <u>2-22-11.</u>"

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 equipmetin and materials

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.

IL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYOR

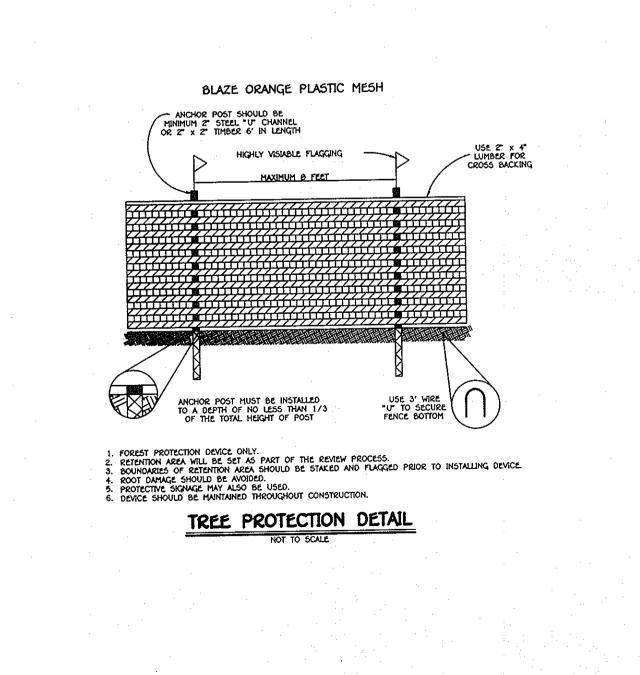
LUCOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042

(410) 461 - 2055

- disposal of construction debris
- washing of equipment, disposal of wastewater from concrete operations, etc. employee 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 forest conservation plan.

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.



Eco-Science

Professionals, Inc.

CONSULTING ECOLOGIST

MD DNR Qualified Professional USACOE Wetland Delineator Certification # WDCP93MD0610044E muils JOHN P. CANOLES

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
- Eliminate exotics
- 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.

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 development.

> Construction Period Protection Program A. Forest Protection Techniques

1. Soil Protection Area (Critical Root Zone) The soil protection area, or critical root zone, of a tree is that portion of the soil column where most of its roots may be found. najority of roots responsible for water and nutrient uptake are located just below the soil surface The firmit of disturbance (LOD) line depicted on the plan shows the proposed extent of construction activities. Eco-Science Professionals, or another qualified professional designated by the developer, will assist in the field flagging of the LOD to ensure that the Critical Root Zone for the Forest Retention Area is determined in accordance with the in-Field Edge Determination Guidelines in Appendix 8. Eco-Science Professionals, or another qualified professional, will also assess the condition of the new forest edge to determine it selective thinning or pruning is needed to improve the condition of the edge. 2. Fencing and Signage

All forest retention areas will be protected from unauthorized intrusion by appropriate signage and fencing. Signage and fencing will be installed prior to any construction activity. Installation of these devices will be supervised by Eco-Science Professionals or another gualified professional. Fencing will placed along all LOD lines that occur within 35 feet of existing treelines. Signage will be placed along the edge of the FCE every 100 feet. Fencing will consist of blaze orange mesh fence or super silt fence. See Forest Conservation Plan for standard specifications.

B. Pre-Construction Meeting

Upon staking of limits of disturbance and installation of all signage, a pre-construction meeting will be held between the developer, contractor and appropriate County inspector. The purpose of the meeting will be to verify that all tree protection measures outlined in the FCP are in place, that all sediment control is in order, and to notify the contractor of possible penalties for non-compliance with the FCP. C. Storage Facilities/Equipment Cleaning

All equipment storage, parking, sanitary facilities, material stockpiling, etc. associated with construction of the project will be restricted to those areas shown within the limit of disturbance. Meaning of equipment will be prohibited from all forest retention areas. Wastewater resulting from equipment cleaning will be controlled to prevent runoff into wetlands, streams and other environmentally sensitive areas.

D. Sequence of Construction

The following timetable represents the proposed timetable for construction of the proposed project. The construction start date for this project has not been formalized. The actual project start date is predicated on the issuance of all necessary permits and approvals for the project. The items outlined in the Forest Conservation Plan will be enacted upon commencement of the project.

- Below find a sequence of construction. 1. Install all tree protection signage, fencing, and sediment control devices.
 - 2. Hold pre-construction meeting between developer, contractor and County inspecto 3. Grade site and construct improvements. Stabilize all disturbed areas in accordance with grading plan.
 - 4. Remove sediment control. Replace any forest retention signage in poor condition.
 - 5. Hold post-construction meeting with County inspectors to assure compliance with FCP.
- E. Construction Monitoring

Eco-Science Professionals, or another qualified professional designated by the developer, will monitor construction of the project to ensure that all activities are in compliance with the Forest Conservation Plan. This will include inspections to ensure that signage is property maintained and that no unauthorized intrusions have been made into forest retention areas.

F. Activities Permitted During Construction

The forest conservation plan will allow the following activities within forest resources during the construction phase of the project: 1. Passive recreation (birdwatching, hiking, etc.)

These activities will not damage or negatively impact the forest resources on the property.

G. Post-Construction Meeting Upon completion of construction, Eco-Science Professionals, or another qualified professional designated by the developer, will notify the County that construction has been completed and arrange for a post-construction meeting to review the project site. The meeting will allow the County that construction inspector to verify that all Forest Conservation Easement areas have been properly retained and that all post construction protection measures (permanent signage) have been installed.

Post-Construction Management Plan The post-construction management plan will further ensure that all Forest Conservation Easement Areas are maintained. The developer will be responsible for implementation of the post-construction management plan. The following items will be incorporated into the plan for the subject property

A. Signage Signage indicating the limits of the forest retention areas shall be maintained.

Upon review of the certification document for completeness and acuracy, the Department will notify the

OWNER AND DEVELOPER MORSBERGER, LLC

c/o LAND DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT, INC. 5300 DORSEY HALL DRIVE, SUITE 102 ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 (410) 367-0422

FCE Planting Area (F.C.E. #2) - 0.91 acres Planting required: (350 WHIPS PER ACRE) = $0.91 \times 350 = 319$ WHIPS Planting provided: (275 whips and 25 - 1" trees)

Qty	Species	Size	Spacing
10	Acer rubrum - Red maple	1" cəl.	15' o.c.
15	Quercus alba - White oak	1" càl.	15° o.c.
			25 Total 1" caliper trees
50	Acer rubrum - Red maple	2-3" whip	11' o.c.
50	Cercis canadensis - Red bud	2-3' whip	11' o.c.
30	Cornus florida — Flowering dogwood	2-3' whip	11' o.c.
30	Liriodendron tulipifera - Tulip poplar	2-3' whip	11' o.c.
30	Prunus seroțină — Black cherry	2-3' whip	11' o.c.
30	Robinia pseudo-acacia - Black locust	2-3' whip	11' o.c.
30	Quercus alba - White oak	2-3' whip	11' o.c.
25	Viburnum prunifolium – Blackhaw	2-3' whip	11' o.c.
			275 Total whip planting

WHIPS w/shelters = 350/ACRE = (350 x 0.785 AC. (0.91 - 0.125)) = 275 WHIPS

FCE Planting Area (F.C.E. #3) - 0.21 acres Planting required: (350 WHIPS PER ACRE) = 0.21 x 350 = 74 WHIPS Planting provided: (46 whips and 15 - 1" trees)

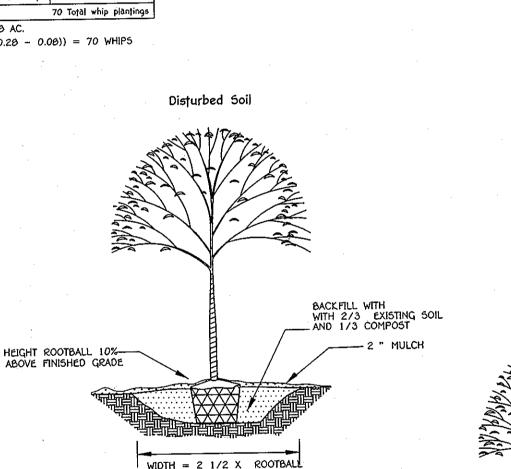
Qtr	Species	Size	Spacing
5	Acer rubrum - Red maple	, 1" cðl.	15° o.c.
10	Quercus alba - White oak	1" cal.	15' o.c.
			15 Total 1" caliper frees
6	Acer rubrum - Red maple	2-3' whip	11' o.c.
6	Cercis canadensis - Red bud	2-3' whip	11' o.c.
6	Cornus florida - Flowering dogwood	2-3' whip	11' o.c.
6	Liriodendron tulipifera - Tulip poplar	2-3' whip	11' o.c.
6	Prunus seroțina - Black cherry	2-3' whip	11' o.c.
5	Robinia pseudo-acacia – Black locust	2-3' whip	11' o.c.
	Quercus alba — White oak	2-3' whip	11' o.c.
6	Viburnum prunifolium – Blackhaw	2-3" whip	11' o.c.
			46 Total whip plantings

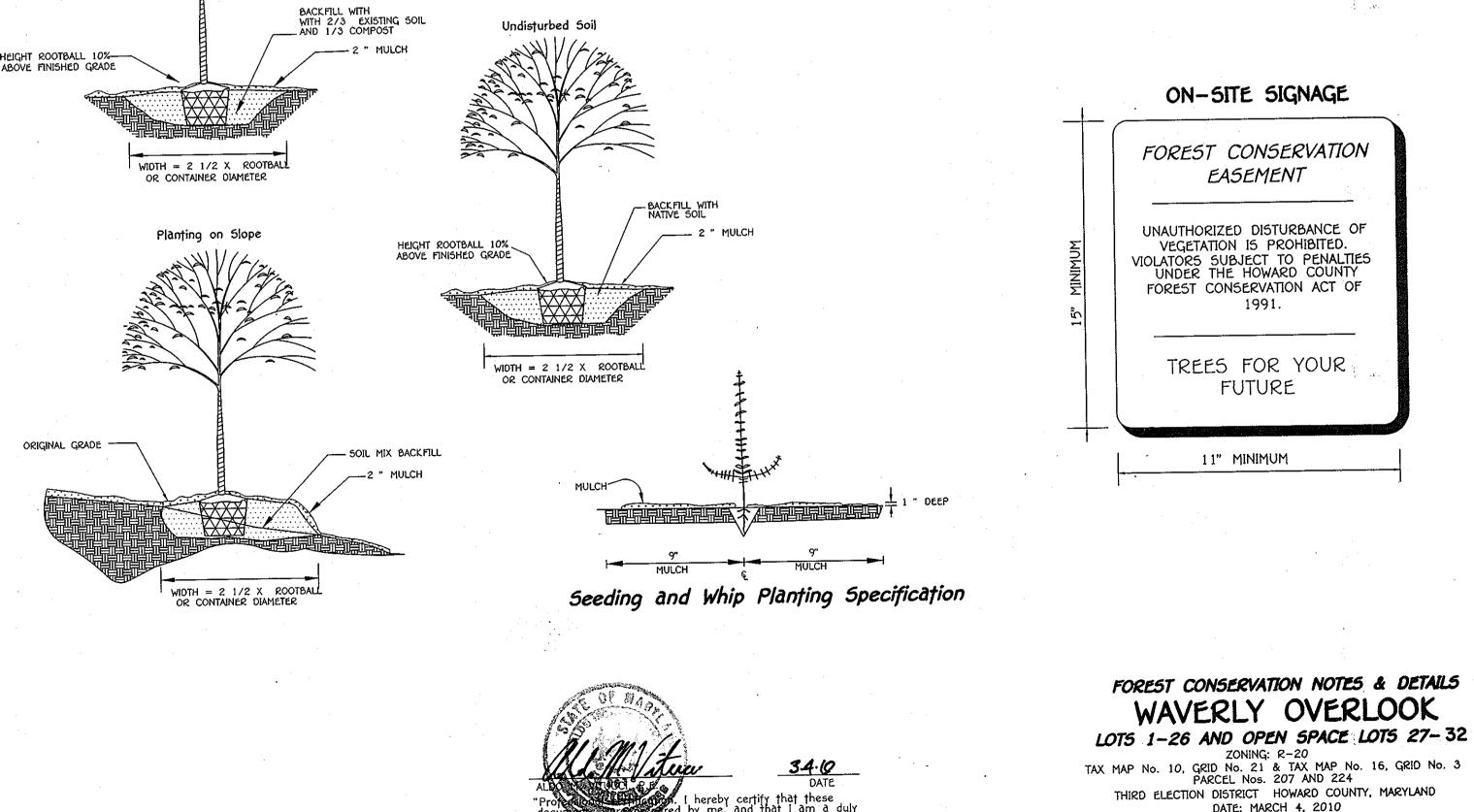
1" CAL. TREES = 200/ACRE (15 TREES/200) = 0.00 AC. WHIPS w/shelters = 350/ACRE = (350 x 0.13 AC. (0.21 - 0.08)) = 46 WHIPS

FCE Planting Area (F.C.E. #4) - 0.28 acres Planting required: (350 WHIPS PER ACRE) = 0.28 x 350 = 98 WHIPS

Plant	ing provided: (70 whips and 15 – 1" tree	5)	
Qty	Species	Size	Spacing
- 5	Acer rubrum – Red maple	1" cal.	15' o.c.
10	Quercus alba - White oak	1″ cðl.	15' o.c.
			15 Total 1" caliper trees
10	Acer rubrum - Red maple	2-3' whip	11' o.c.
10	Cercis canadensis - Red bud	2-3' whip	11° o.c.
10	Cornus florida — Flowering dogwood	2-3' whip	11' o.c.
10	Liriodendron tulipifera — Tulip poplar	2-3' whip	11' o.c.
10	Prunus seroțină — Black cherry	2-3' whip	11' o.c.
7	Robinia pseudo-acacia - Black locust	2-3' whip	11° o.c.
7	Quercus alba — White oak	2-3' whip	11' o.c.
6	Viburnum prunifolium – Blackhaw	2-3" whip	11' o.c.
<u> </u>			70 Total whip plantings

1" CAL TREES = 200/ACRE (15 TREES/200) = 0.08 AC. WHIPS w/shelters = 350/ACRE = (350 x 0.2 AC. (0.20 - 0.00)) = 70 WHIPS





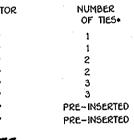
nder the laws of the

0748, Expiration Date 2-22-11

to the stake. See table below for stake sizes. Tree Pro

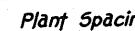
before lowering the protector.

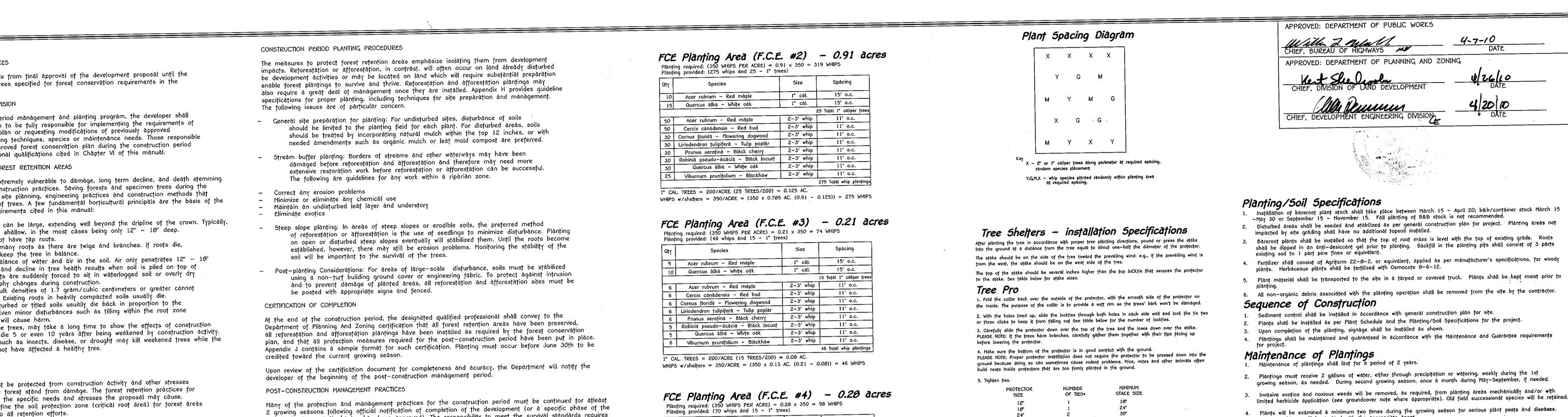
5. Tighten ties



BIRD NETS

protector Without bird nets, birds trapped inside protectors will not only die, they can also destroy the tree as





Nets are provided for 48", 80" and 72" protectors only. They are usually not necessary for smaller sizes. Installing protectors without Bird Nets Is hazardous to bluebirds arid other insect-eating birds. Installation is fast, simple and the responsible thing to do. Simply slide the net over the top of the

60

they try to escape. Please inspect your trees periodically to make sure the net is in place. The mesh must be removed before the tree emerges from the protector, otherwise, they can deform tire tree.

- shall be dipped in an anti-desiccant gel prior to planting. Backfill in the planting pits shall consist of 3 parts
- 6. All non-organic debris associated with the planting operation shall be removed from the site by the contractor.

Serious problems will be treated with the appropriate agent.

5. Dead branches will be pruned from plantings Guarantee Requirements

1. A 75 percent survival rate of forestation plantings will be required at the end of 2 growing seasons. All plant material below the 75 percent threshold will be replaced at the beginning of the next growing season. Wild trees arising from natural regeneration may be counted up to 50 percent towards the total survival number if they are healthy, native species at least 12 inches tall.

Surety for Forestation

1. The developer shall post a surety (bond, letter of credit) to ensure that forestation plantings are completed. See general note no. 22, sheet

Planting Notes

When possible, plants shall be installed within 24 hours of delivery. If installation cannot be performed within this time frame, plant stock shall be watered and protected from dessication Application of herbicide, Round-up or equivalent, may be used to reduce plant competition from old field successionat

growth at the time of installation. Mowing, re-application of herbicide, or a combination thereof, may be used to control unwanted, competing vegetation.

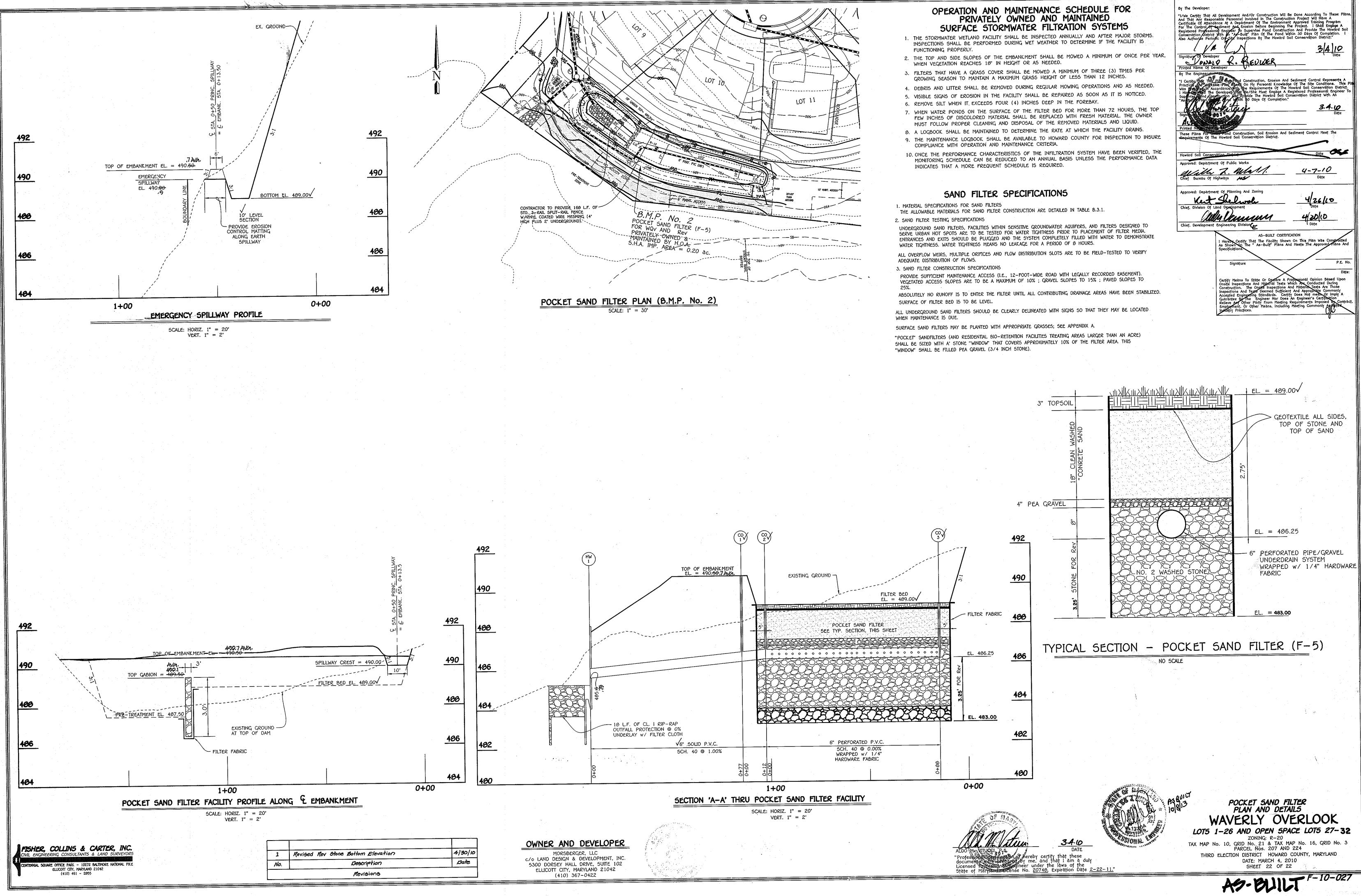
Planting shall be installed within one year or two growing seasons of subdivision approval. Plantings shall be installed in accordance with the time schedule included in Note 1 of the planting /Seeding Specifications.

Planting Note per B.G.&E.

"Trees with mature heights greater than 25' shall not be planted within 20' of either side of the utility pole line. Trees with mature heights greater than 40' shall not be planted within 45' of the utility pole line. Finally, the recorded plat/drawing and associated Forest Conservation easement documents recorded in the land records of Howard County shall note that trees retained or planted to comply with FCA requirements shall meet the conditions prescribed above for mature tree heights and planting distances from the lines, and that BGE shall have the right without mitigation requirements to remove or prune any trees situated within the Forest Conservation area that BGE deems to pose a hazard to the overhead facilities regardless of the distance of the tree or trees from the overhead lines."

SHEET 21 OF 22

A9-BUILT F-10-027



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