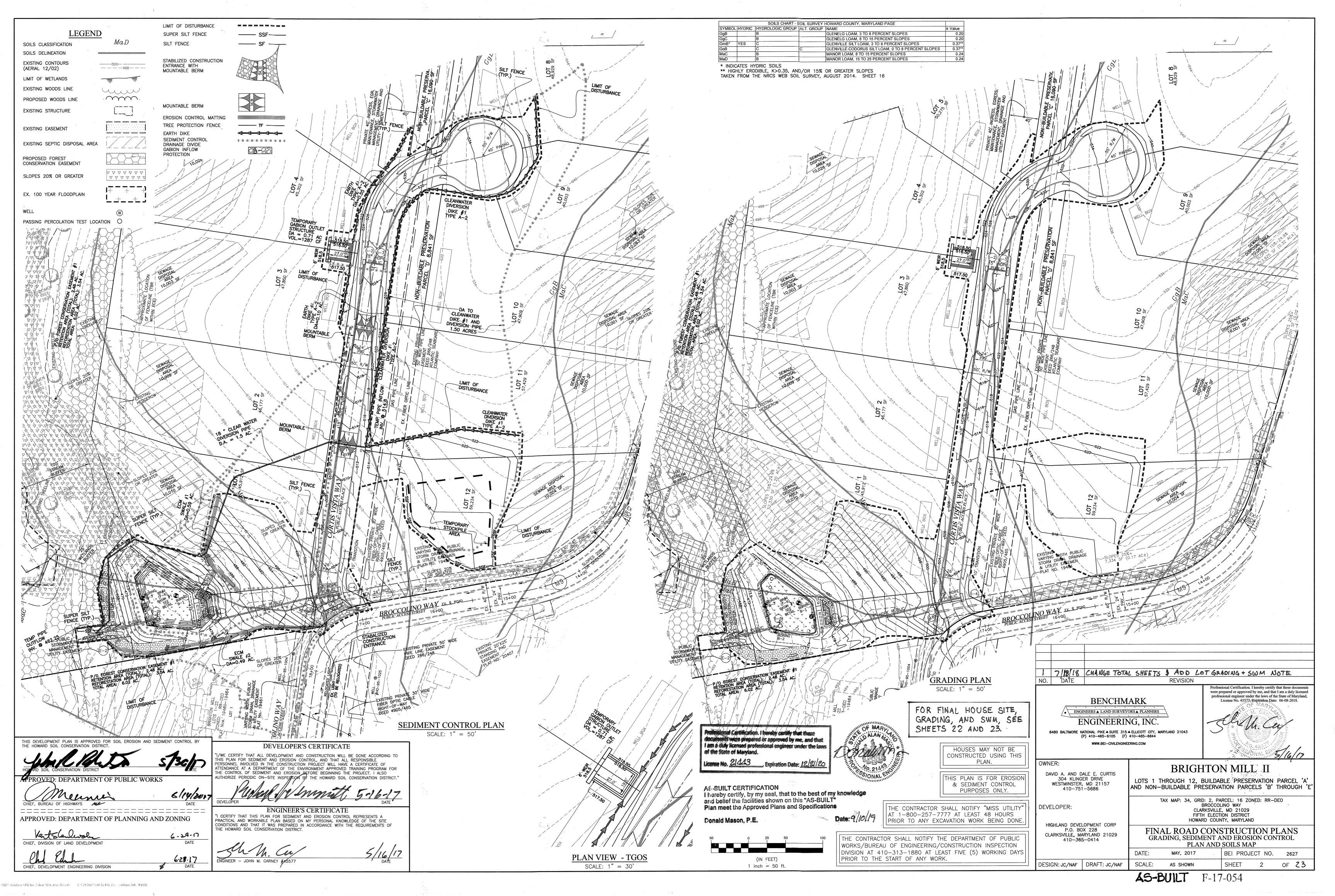
#### DENSITY EXCHANGE CHART FINAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION PLANS MONUMENT TOTAL AREA OF OF THE EDGE OF PAVING FOR SUBDIVISION BRIGHTON MILL II NORTH OF BG&E POLE No. DENSITY UNITS 29.03 / 4.25 = 6 D.U.ALLOWED BY RIGHT NORTHING: 564468.943' FASTING: 1318257.375' MAXIMUM DEO 26.22 / 2 = 13 D.U.\*UNITS ALLOWED NUMBER OF UNITS 13 (12 LOTS AND 1 BUILDABLE PROPOSED LOTS 1 THRU 12, BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A' AND CEO DENSITY UNITS 1 SUBJECT PROPERTY ZONED RR-DEO PER COMPREHENSIVE ZONING PLAN EFFECTIVE 10-6-13. BE RECEIVED FROM THIS PROJECT IS SUBJECT TO THE AMENDED FIFTH EDITION OF THE SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS AND THE ZONING REGULATIONS EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 6, 2013. SENDING PARCEL #1 NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'B' THRU 'E' WAIVERS HAVE BEEN APPROVED. 4. THE EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY SHOWN IS TAKEN FROM AN AERIAL SURVEY WITH TWO-FOOT TAX MAP 14, GRID 1. PARCEL 1 CEO DENSITY UNITS DATED MAY. 2015. OFF-SITE AREAS HAVE BEEN SUPPLEMENTED WITH HO. CO. GIS BE RECEIVED FROM TOPOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION, TRACT BOUNDARY IS BASED ON A FIELD RUN BOUNDARY SURVI 5TH ELECTION DISTRICT PERFORMED ON OR ABOUT AUGUST, 2015 BY BENCHMARK ENGINEERING, INC. TAX MAP 15, GRID 17, PARCEL HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND TOTAL TRACT AREA (29.03 ac.) FLOODPLAIN AREA (-1.58 ac. STEEP SLOPES AREA (-1.68 ac.) M-5) BIO-RETENTION (F-6) AND MICRO-BIORETENTION (M-6) FACILITIES. FACILITY 22 BUILDING PERMIT PLAN 23 BUILDING PERMIT PLAN, NOTES AND AND LOCATION. THE ACTUAL DESIGN MAY CHANGE WITH BUILDING PERMIT PLAN. HE WETLANDS DELINEATION FOR THIS PROJECT WAS PREPARED BY ECO-TONE, INC., DATE III.Y 16 2015 AND WAS APPROVED LINDER FCP-16-011 ON 03/28/2016. HE TRAFFIC STUDY FOR THIS PROJECT WAS PREPARED BY THE MARS GROUP. DATED 16.1205(A)(10) OF THE HOWARD COUNTY SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS WAS APPROVED BY THE PLANNING DIRECTOR ON JANUARY 29, 2016. THE APPROVAL IS SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS WAIVER PETITION APPROVAL IS LIMITED TO THE REMOVAL OF SPECIMEN TREES #2806, #2814 BE PERMITTED WITHIN THE LIMITS OF WETLANDS, STREAM, OR THEIR REQUIRED BUFFERS. 100-YR. FLOODPLAIN. STEEP SLOPES AND FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENTS. #2815, #2820, #2821, #2842 SO DEPICTED ON THE WAIVER EXHIBIT. ANY PROPOSAL TO AND APPROVED UNDER ECP-16-011 ON 03/28/2016. THE FLOOD STUDY FOR THIS PROJECT WAS PREPARED BY BENCHMARK ENGINEERING, INC., PERMISSION IS ALSO GRANTED FOR THE FUTURE REMOVAL OF SPECIMEN TREES #2813 AND #2812 (IF NECESSARY TO ACCOMMODATE THE REPLACEMENT SEWAGE DISPOSAL AREA). GRADING. THIS SHALL BE OUTLINED IN THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PLAN OF THE FINAL FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN (FCP) AND WITHIN THE SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION PROVIDED ON THE FINAL PLAN FOR "BRIGHTON MILL II". 14 A NOISE STUDY IS NOT REQUIRED FOR THIS DEVELOPMENT TONY M. WIEGAND 15. THIS SITE IS NOT LOCATED WITHIN THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT. WATER ANI NOVELLA M. WIEGAND A MINIMUM OF 16 ADDITIONAL, NATIVE, 2-3" CALIPER TREES SHALL BE PROVIDED ON PART OF THE MITIGATION FOR SPECIMEN TREE REMOVAL. THIS MITIGATION SHALL BE ADDRESSI PARCEL 173 L 12903 F 0295 ZONING: RR-DEO WITHIN THE PROJECT KNOWN AS "BRIGHTON MILL II" AND WILL BE IN ADDITION TO ANY REQUIRED LANDSCAPE OR FOREST CONSERVATION PLANTINGS. THE MITIGATION WILL BE SHOWN 17. THE GEOTECHNICAL ANALYSIS FOR THIS PROJECT WAS COMPLETED BY PERCOLATION TESTING AND WAS APPROVED WITH THE PRELIMINARY EQUIVALENT SKETCH PLAN ON NOVEMBER 28, 2016 AREA TO BE DEDICATED TO HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND FOR THE PURPOSE OF A PUBLIC ROAD SOME OR ALL OF THE MITIGATION PLANTINGS SHOULD BE PLACED WITHIN THE REAR YARDS O PROPOSED LOTS 8-12 (OUTSIDE THE SEWAGE DISPOSAL AREA) AFTER GRADING AND FILL ZONING REGULATIONS, LOTS CAN EXCEED 50,000 SF BUT MUST STAY UNDER 60,000 SF IF IT IS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE SWM, SEPTIC RESERVE AREA AND WELLS ON THE LOTS. A DETAILED OCCURS BUT PRIOR TO SALES OF INDIVIDUAL LOTS. THESE REPLACEMENT TREES SHALL BE EACH OF THESE LOTS EXCEEDS 50,000 SQUARE FEET. THIS AREA DESIGNATES A PRIVATE SEWAGE AREA OF AT LEAST 10,000 SQUARE FEET AS REQUIRED BY THE MARYLAND STATE DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT FOR INDIVIDUAL SEWAGE DISPOSAL. IMPROVEMENTS OF ANY NATURE IN THIS AREA ARE WRITTEN PERMISSION MUST BE PROVIDED BY BOTH THE FIBER OPTIC CABLE RIGHT-OF-WAY VOID UPON CONNECTION TO A PUBLIC SEWERAGE SYSTEM. THE COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER SHAL OPERATOR AND ATLANTIC SEABOARD COMPANY FOR THE CROSSING OF THESE AREAS WITH HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO GRANT ADJUSTMENTS TO THE PRIVATE SEWAGE AREA. RECORDATION OF PROPOSED DRIVEWAYS FOR LOTS 8-12 AND THE CREATION OF CURTIS VISTA WAY. 9. A REVISED WAIVER PETITION EXHIBIT SHALL BE SUBMITTED WITHIN 2 WEEKS OF WAIVER A MODIFIED SEWAGE AREA SHALL NOT BE NECESSARY BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A' PER SECTION 105.0.G.1.d, NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'C', 'D' AND 'E' ARE TO BE APPROVAL (ON OR BEFORE FEBRUARY 12, 2016) WHICH ADDRESS THE FOLLOWING: OWNED BY THE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION WITH HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND AS AN EASEMENT THE 50' WIDE PIPELINE EASEMENT OWNED BY ATLANTIC SEABOARD COMPANY HOLDER. THE INTENDED USE OF PARCELS 'C' AND 'D' IS GREEN SPACE. THE INTENDED USE OF PARCEL 'E' IS SOLELY FOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT. 22. PER SECTION 105.0.G.1.d. NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'B' IS TO BE PRIVATELY DEPICTS AND LABELS ACCESS RESTRICTION ARROWS AND LABELS BROCCOLINO WAY ON ALL CURRENT AND FUTURE PLANS. THIS PROPERTY IS DESIGNATED A TIER III PROPERTY PER THE SUSTAINABLE GROWTH AND OWNED WITH THE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION AND HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND, AS THE AGRICULTURAL PRESERVATION ACT OF 2012. MAP 6-3. AS APPROVED BY THE HOWARD COUNTY COUNCIL AS PART OF PLAN HOWARD 2030. REACHED AN UNDERSTANDING WITH THEM REGARDING THE OWNERSHIP OF THIS PARCEL. EXISTING UTILITIES ARE BASED ON ARIEL TOPOGRAPHY HE DIRECTOR OF PLANNING IS ZONING IS ACCEPTABLE TO PRIVATE OWNERSHIP PROVIDED THAT REAL ESTATE SERVICES INDICATES IN THE LEGAL DOCUMENTS/DEED OF PRESERVATION AN ADVANCED PRE-TREATMENT SYSTEM, WHICH UTILIZES CURRENTLY ACCEPTABLE TECHNOLOGICAL TRANSPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY ACCEPTABLE TECHNOLOGICAL TRANSPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER EASEMENT THAT OWNERSHIP OF NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL "B" AND ADJACENT PERFORM NITROGEN REDUCTION, MUST BE INSTALLED AS A COMPONENT OF THE SEPTIC SYSTEM SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE SYSTEMS LISTED IN THE WEB-SITE OR BAY RESTORATION 23. PER SECTION 105.0.G.4.b. BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A' IS TO BE PRIVATELY OWNE UND (BRF) BEST AVAILABLE TECHNOLOGY FOR REMOVING NITROGEN FROM ONSITE SYSTEMS. WITH HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND AND THE HOMEOWNER'S ASSOCIATION AS EASEMENT HOLDERS SUPPLÈMENTAL SITE PLAN WITH ALL OF THE NECESSARY DETAILS FOR INSTALLATION OF THE SEPTIC SYSTEM WILL BE REQUIRED PRIOR TO RELEASE OF THE BUILDING PERMIT AND SEPT SYSTEM INSTALLATION PERMIT FOR THIS LOT. ULFILLED BY PAYMENT OF A FEE—IN—LIEU IN AN AMOÙNT THAT IS TO BE CALCULATED BY THE 38. THE LOTS SHOWN HEREON COMPLY WITH THE MINIMUM DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS LICENSES AND PERMITS AT THE TIME OF BUILDING PERMIT. THE FEE-IN-LIEU SHALL BE PAID FOR LOTS/RESIDENTIAL UNITS 1 THROUGH 12 AND PARCEL ". REQUIRED BY THE MARYLAND STATE DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT 39. EXISTING WELLS, SEPTIC SYSTEMS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL AREAS WITHIN A 100' OF THE PROPERTY AND THOSE WELLS WITHIN 200' DOWN GRADIENT OF THE EXISTING OR PROPOSED SEPTIC SYSTEMS OR SEWAGE DISPOSAL AREAS HAVE BEEN SHOWN. 40. ANY CHANGES TO A PRIVATE SEWAGE AREA SHALL REQUIRE A REVISED PERCOLATIO THE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS ARE APPROXIMATE AND DECISION AND ORDER, STATING THE PRELIMINARY EQUIVALENT SKETCH PLAN WAS APPROVED B' THE PLANNING BOARD OF HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND, WAS SIGNED ON OCTOBER 6, 2016. C.) ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AND THEIR LOCATIONS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE THIS SUBDIVISION IS NOT LOCATED ON A SCENIC ROAD. LATEST EDITION OF THE "MARYLAND MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES." BENJAMIN E. GHAHHAR 43. ALL EXISTING STRUCTURES ON THIS SITE ARE TO BE REMOVED PRIOR TO RECORDATION OF T D.) ALL SIGN POST USED FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS INSTALLED IN THE NOWELLE A. GMAHHARI COUNTY RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL BE MOUNTED ON A 2" GALVANIZED STEEL, PERFORATED L 12562/F 00229 44 ON FEBRUARY 3, 2016 THE CHIFF OF DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION APPROVED AND ("QUICK PUNCH"), SQUARE TUBE POST (14 GAUGE) INSERTED INTO A 2-1/2" GALVANIZED STEEL, PERFORATED, SQUARE TUBE SLEEVE(12 GAUGE)-3' LONG. THE ANCHOR SHALL NOT EXTEND MORE THAN TWO "QUICK PUNCH" HOLES ABOVE GROUND LEVEL. A GALVANIZED TAX MAP 34 PARCEL 340 DESIGN MANUAL WAIVER (SECTION 2.3.A.g, 2.3.A.c, APPENDIX A, 2.5.B AND TABLE 2.8) FOR TH ROADWAY CENTERLINE RADIUS REQUIREMENT REDUCTION TO A 75' AND A 100' RADIUS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES ALONG CURTIS VISTA WAY UNDER THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS: STEEL POLE CAP SHALL BE MOUNTED ON TOP OF EACH POST. A. THE CURB RADIUS AT THE INTERSECTION OF BROCCOLINO WAY AND CURTIS VISTA WAY 26. MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT HAS GRANTED A VARIANCE FOR THE INSTALLATION OF WELLS ON LOTS 5 AND 6 THAT ARE DOWN GRADIENT OF THE SEPTIC SYSTEM ON LOT 7. B. INCREASE PAVEMENT WIDTH OF CURTIS VISTA WAY BETWEEN STATION 0+00 AND 1+00 TO THIS VARIANCE IS GRANTED WITH THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS: THE INITIAL AND REPLACEMENT 26ft TO ACCOMMODATE SCHOOL BUSES, TRASH TRUCK AND EMERGENCY VEHICLES TURNING WELLS ON LOTS 6 AND 5 (FORMERLY LOTS 9 AND 10, RESPECTIVELY) WILL BE INSTALLED AS STEEL CASINGS TO A DEPTH OF 50 FEET, OR 10 FEET INTO COMPETENT BEDROCK, WHICHEVER 45. THE 40 PUBLIC STREET TREES FOR VISTA RIDGE WAY AND THE 2 TREES TO BE RELOCATED IS DEEPER, AND THE SEPTIC SYSTEM ON LOT 7 (FORMERLY LOT 6) IS TO INCLUDE A BEST AVAILABLE TECHNOLOGY UNIT FOR NITROGEN REMOVAL AND ALL DRAINFIELDS INSTALLED AS ALONG BROCCOLINO WAY SHALL BE ADDRESSED WITH DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION'S COST ESTIMATE IN THE AMOUNT OF \$12,600. LOW-PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION OR EQUIVALENT. 46. THIS SUBDIVISION COMPLIES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 16.200 OF THE HOWARD 27. A GROUNDWATER APPROPRIATIONS PERMIT MUST BE ISSUED BY MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF COUNTY CODE FOR FOREST CONSERVATION VIA THE ON-SITE RETENTION OF 2.53 ACRES OF ENVIRONMENT PRIOR TO HEALTH DEPARTMENT ISSUANCE OF WELL PERMITS. 28. ALL WELLS SHALL BE DRILLED PRIOR TO FINAL PLAT RECORDATION. IT IS THE DEVELOPER'S FOREST WITHIN A FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT AND BY THE ON-SITE REFORESTATION OF 4.81 ACRES. SURETY, IN THE AMOUNT OF MUST BE POSTED WITH THE DPW DEVELOPER'S AGREEMENT. 7. LANDSCAPING IS PROVIDED WITH A CERTIFIED LANDSCAPE PLAN IN ACCORDANCE ACCORDANCE. RESPONSIBILITY TO SCHEDULE THE WELL DRILLING PRIOR TO FINAL PLAT SUBMISSION. IT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED "GOVERNMENT DELAY" IF THE WELL DRILLING HOLDS UP HEALTH TIMOTHY W. JOSIAH DEPARTMENT SIGNATURE OF THE RECORD PLAT. MARIENE E. ROGERS 29. DRIVEWAYS SHALL BE PROVIDED PRIOR TO RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCY TO INSURE SAFE ACCESS WITH SECTION 16.124 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND LANDSCAPE MANUAL. FINANCIAL L 06504/F 00343 FOR FIRE AND EMERGENCY VEHICLES PER THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS: POSTING OF SURETY FOR REQUIRED LANDSCAPING IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 16.124 OF TAX MAP 34 PARCEL 339 ) WIDTH - 12' (16' SERVING MORE THAN ONE RESIDENCE). THE LANDSCAPE MANUAL IN THE AMOUNT OF \$23,100 FOR 64 SHADE TREES, 26 EVERGREEN FINANCIAL SURETY FOR THE REQUIRED LANDSCAPING MUST BE POSTED AS PART OF THE S) SURFACE - 6" OF COMPACT CRUSHER RUN BASE WITH TAR AND CHIP COATING FOR AS-BUILT NOTES AND ) GÉOMETRY - MAXIMUM 15% GRADE, MAXIMUM 10% GRADE CHANGE AND MINIMUM 45' 48. HOWARD COUNTY STANDARD DETAIL R-6.03 SHALL BE UTILIZED FOR THE DRIVEWAY APRONS RIGHT-OF-WAY CHART SEE 49. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF HOWARD COUNTY PLUS MSHA STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS IF d) STRUCTURES (CULVERTS/BRIDGES) - CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING 25 GROSS TONS (H25 SHEET NO.5 APPLICABLE. AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION D) DRAINAGE ELEMENTS - CAPABLE OF SAFELY PASSING 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN WITH NO 50. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777 AT LEAST 48 HOURS MORE THAN 1 FOOT DEPTH OVER DRIVEWAY PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION WORK BEING DONE. l hereby certify, by mỹ కొలిక్స్, that to the best of my knowledge 51. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS/BUREAU OF MAINTENANCE - SUFFICIENT TO INSURE ALL WEATHER USE and belief the facilities shown on this "AS-BUILT" ENGINEERING/CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION AT 410-313-1880 AT LEAST FIVE (5) PRIVATE MAINTENANCE ACCESS AGREEMENT FOR LOTS 5 AND 6 SHALL BE RECORDED WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK. Plan meet the Approved Plans and Specifications SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE RECORDATION OF THE PLAT TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, MARKINGS AND SIGNING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 31. FOR FLAG OR PIPESTEM LOTS, REFUSE COLLECTION, SNOW REMOVAL AND ROAD MAINTENANCE LATEST EDITION OF THE MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD). ALL STREET ARE PROVIDED TO THE JUNCTION OF THE FLAG OR PIPESTEM AND ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE AND REGULATORY SIGNS SHALL BE PLACE PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF ANY ASPHALT. Donald Mason, P.E. AND NOT ONTO THE PIPESTEM LOT DRIVEWAY JOHN CARL BOUMA, SR. 32. THE PROTECTIVE TREE FENCE FOR SPECIMEN TREE #2812 L 0705/F 0310 SITE DATA TABULATION LOTS 1-22 ZONED: RR-DEO TREE IS DESIGNATED FOR FUTURE REMOVAL BY WP-16-064 TAX MAP 34 PARCEL 338 SHALL BE REMOVED PRIOR TO BUILDING PERMIT APPROVAL. 1) GENERAL SITE DATA ZONING: RR-DEC PLAT Nos. 33. THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING HAS APPROVED a. PRESENT ZONING: RR-DEO THE RETENTION OF THE EXISTING FOUNDATION WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT EAST OF b. LOCATION: TAX MAP 34 - GRID 2 - PARCEL 16 THE BOUNDARY LINE WITH THE BEARING OF NORTH OF c. APPLICABLE DPZ FILE REFERENCES: F-06-067, DEGREES 57 MINUTES 58 SECONDS EAST AND DISTANCE OF 7/18/18 CHANGE TOTAL SHEETS & ADD GENERAL NOTES **PLAN VIEW** FOR FINAL HOUSE SITE, ECP-16-011, SP-16-004, PB#419, WP-16-064 243.35'. THE FOUNDATION IS TO REMAIN IN PLACE. rofessional Certification. I hereby certify that these d. DEED REFERENCE: L. 16173 F. 0440 53. SEE SHEETS 22 AND 23 FOR FINAL GRADING, AND SWM, SEE documents were prepared or approved by me, and that BIORETENTION FACILITIES ofessional Certification. I hereby certify that these document e. PROPOSED USE OF SITE: 12 SFD LOTS; COORDINATE CHART STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN SHEETS 22 AND 23 vere prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licens 1 BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL; am a duly licensed professional engineer under the law (NAD '83) professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, FOR THE LOTS. 4 NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS of the State of Maryland. BENCHMARK License No. 45577. Expiration Date: 06-08-2018. . NORTH EAST Facility PROPOSED WATER AND SEWER: 564,512.5720 1,316,817.2476 License No. 2443 Expiration Date: 12/2/20 ENGINEERS ▲ LAND SURVEYORS ▲ PLANNERS STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES PRIVATE WATER AND PRIVATE SEWER ESDv provided by NR#6 and NR# MICRO-BIO R RETENTION 564.532.5626 1.317.045.3680 2) AREA TABULATION 1 inch = 100 ft.ENGINEERING, INC. MBR-2 OF NON-ROOFTOP RETENTIO TOTAL AREA OF SITE DENSITY TABULATION **ADDRESS** 564.351.2365 1.317.053.310 **LEGEND** (QUANTITY) RUNOFF AREA OF 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN (APPROX. MBR-3 LINED NET AREA OF SITE (QUANTI AREA OF STEEP SLOPES (25% OR GREATER) 564.314.1833| 1.317.301.4809 8480 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE A SUITE 315 A ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043 TOTAL NUMBER OF LOTS ALLOWED PER ZONING MBR-4 (P) 410-465-6105 (F) 410-465-6644 AREA OF STEEP SLOPES LESS THAN 10 VÉRT. FEET UNIT PER 4.25 GROSS ACRES ALLOWED BY RIGHT.. 564.555.7404 1.317.330.9958 LIMIT OF SUBMISSION MBR-5 PLUS AREAS OF STEEP SLOPES WITHIN FLOODPLAIN.... 0.45 Ac.± CURTIS VISTA WAY 1 UNIT PER 2 NET ACRES (MAX) PER DEO PROVISION....... 13 WWW.BEI-CIVILENGINEERING.COM NET AREA OF SITE 4) UNIT/LOT TABULATION 564,589.0491 1,317,717.423 26.22 Ac.± MBR-6 EXISTING STRUCTURE LOT 2 13607 CURTIS VISTA WAY 1 AREA OF THIS PLAN SUBMISSION TOTAL NUMBER OF BUILDABLE LOTS LINED 564,530.8736 1,317,691.0079 LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE (APPROX. PROPOSED ON THIS SUBMISSION LOT 3 13611 **CURTIS VISTA WAY** 0 LINED MBR-8 AREA OF PROPOSED BUILDABLE LOTS 13.72 Ac.± 564,397.8918 1,317,723.305 TOTAL NUMBER OF NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION EXISTING EASEMENTS **BRIGHTON MILL II** AREA OF BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS MBR-9 4.03 Ac.± PARCELS PROPOSED ON THIS SUBMISSION 13615 CURTIS VISTA WAY AREA OF NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS ..... 564,449.6489 1,318,292.235 10.14 Ac.± c. TOTAL NUMBER OF BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS MBR-10 DAVID A. AND DALE E. CURTIS LOT 5 13619 CURTIS VISTA WAY 1 0 AREA OF PROPOSED PUBLIC ROAD 0.94 Ac.± 9 | 564.216.0855 | 1.318.524.8752 FOREST CONSERVATION PROPOSED ON THIS SUBMISSION 304 KLINGER DRIVE MBR-11 LOTS 1 THROUGH 12, BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A' AREA OF PROPOSED PUBLIC R/W DEDICATION .... 0.20 Ac.± EASEMENT WESTMINSTER, MD 21157 LOT 6 1 0 13623 **CURTIS VISTA WAY** 564,209.5106 1,318,518.939 AND NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'B' THROUGH 'E MBR-12 EX. 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN 410-751-5686 564,174.8541 1.318.510.8309 **CURTIS VISTA WAY** 2 MBR-13 APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS MBR-14 TAX MAP: 34, GRID: 2, PARCEL: 16 ZONED: RR-DEO 564,138.0226 1,318,380.133 1 0 **CURTIS VISTA WAY** LOT 8 | 13618 COORDINATE BROCCOLINO WAY MBR-15 **DEVELOPER:** 23 | 564,135.2172 1,318,360.756 **CURTIS VISTA WAY** 1 0 CLARKSVILLE, MD 21029 PROJECT BACKGROUND INFORMATION WETLANDS MBR-16 FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT 564.131.3484 1.318.060.466 1 PRESENT ZONING: RR-DEO LOT 10 | 13610 CURTIS VISTA WAY 0 MBR-17 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND 564,088.7614 1,317,968.083 LOCATION: TAX MAP 34 - GRID 02 - PARCEL 16 **CURTIS VISTA WAY** 0 LOT 11 | 13606 MINIMUM LOT SIZE CHART APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING APPLICABLE DPZ FILE REFERENCES: F-06-067, ECP-16-011, P.O. BOX 228 FINAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION PLANS 563,604.1268 1,317,543.212 **CURTIS VISTA WAY** CLARKSVILLE, MARYLAND 21029 LOT 12 | 13602 0 SP-16-004, wp-16-064, PB#419 PIPESTEM AREA | MIN. LOT SIZE GROSS AREA 563,550.4025 1,317,366.518 410-365-0414 DEED REFERENCES: L.16173 F.440 TITLE SHEET PRES 'A' | 13504 **BROCOLINO WAY** 2 CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT PROPOSED USE OF SITE: RESIDENTIAL (SFD) 49,905 SF 563,608,4069 1,317,149,0630 PROPOSED WATER AND SEWER SYSTEMS: PRIVATE WATER & PRES 'E' **CURTIS VISTA WAY** 0 5,034 SF 49,539 SF BEI PROJECT NO. 54,573 SF 563,604.6210 1,317,086.121 PRIVATE SEWER 3,636 SF 49,504 SF 53,140 SF 563,821.5250 1,316,272.9597 OF 23 DESIGN: JC/NAF | DRAFT: JC/NAF SCALE: AS SHOWN CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION 2627 Brighton Mill Sec 2\dwg\7009.dwg. 01 Cover. 5\6/2017 8:27:26 AM. Occ Piot\days 360 - WPD2



B-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION <u>Purpose:</u> To promote the establishment of vegetation on exposed soil.

<u>Conditions Where Practice Applies:</u> On all disturbed areas not stabilized by other methods. This specification is divided into sections on incremental stabilization; soil preparation, soil amendments and topsoiling; seeding and mulching; temporary stabilization; and permanent Effects on Water Quality and Quantity: Stabilization practices are used to promote the ment of vegetation on exposed soil. When soil is stabilized with vegetation, the soil is the above conditions less likely to erode and more likely to allow infiltration of rainfall, thereby reducing sediment loads and runoff to downstream areas. Planting vegetation in disturbed areas will have ar effect on the water budget, especially on volumes and rates of runoff, infiltration, evaporation ranspiration, percolation, and groundwater recharge. Over time, vegetation will increas 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 oth chemicals carried by runoff to receiving waters. Plants will also help protect groundwater supplies by assimilating those substances present within the root zone. Sediment control Loosen surface soil by dragging with a heavy chain or other equipment to practices must remain in place during grading, seedbed preparation, seeding, mulching, and vegetative establishment. roughen the surface where site conditions will not permit normal seedbed Adequate Vegetative Establishment preparation. Track slopes 3:1 or flatter with tracked equipment leaving the Inspect seeded areas for vegetative establishment and make necessary repairs, soil in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the replacements, and reseedings within the planting season. slope. Leave the top 1 to 3 inches of soil loose and friable. Seedbed Adequate vegetative stabilization requires 95 percent groundcove loosening may be unnecessary on newly disturbed areas. 2. If an area has less than 40 percent groundcover, restabilize following the original B. Topsoil is placed over prepared subsoil prior to establishment of permanent recommendations for lime, fertilizer, seedbed preparation, and seeding, segetation. The purpose is to provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth.

Soils of concern have low moisture content, low nutrient levels, low pH, materials toxic 3. If an area has between 40 and 94 percent groundcover, over-seed and fertilize using half of the rates originally specified. 4. Maintenance fertilizer rates for permanent seeding are shown in Table B.6. to plants, and/or unacceptable soil gradation. Topsoil salvaged from an existing site may be used provided it meets the standards as set forth in these specifications. Typically, the depth of topsoil to be salvaged for a B-4-1 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR INCREMENTAL STABILIZATION finition: Establishment of vegetative cover on cut and fill slopes. Definition: Establishment of vegetative cover on cut and fill slopes.

Purpose: To provide timely vegetative cover on cut and fill slopes as work progresses.

Conditions Where Practice Applies: Any cut or fill slope greater than 15 feet in height. This practice also applies to stockpiles. given soil type can be found in the representative soil profile section in the Soil Survey iblished by USDA-NRCS. . Topsoiling is limited to areas having 2:1 or flatter slopes where a. The texture of the exposed subsoil/parent material is not adequate to produce 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. 1. Excavate and stabilize cut slopes in increments not to exceed 15 feet in height Prepare seedbed and apply seed and mulch on all cut slopes as the work progresses. . Construction sequence example (Refer to Figure B.1): . The soil is so acidic that treatment with limestone is not feasible. a. Construct and stabilize all temporary swales or dikes that will be used to Areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design onvey runoff around the excavation Topsoil Specifications: Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following criteria b. Perform Phase 1 excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. a. Topsoil must be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, or 2. Perform Phase 2 excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed loamy sand. Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or soil Phase 1 areas as necessary. scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Topsoil must not be d. Perform final phase excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed a mixture contrasting textured subsoils and must contain less than 5 percent by previously seeded areas as necessary. volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or Note: Once excavation has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through other materials larger than 11/2 inches in diameter. the completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and b. Tonsoil must be free of noxious plants or plant parts such as Bermuda grass mulch. Any interruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the seeding quack grass, Johnson grass, nut sedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization c. Topsoil substitutés or amendments, as recommended by a qualified agronomis or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority, may be used Incremental stabilization - fill slopes 1. Construct and stabilize fill slopes in increments not to exceed 15 feet in height prepare seedbed and apply seed and mulch on all slopes as the work progresses 6. Topsoil Application . Stabilize slopes immediately when the vertical height of a lift reaches 15 feet, or a. Erosion and sediment control practices must be maintained when applying when the grading operation ceases as prescribed in the plans. o. Uniformly distribute topsoil in a 5 to 8 inch layer and lightly compact to a 3. At the end of each day, install temporary water conveyance practice(s), as minimum thickness of 4 inches. Spreading is to be performed in such a manner necessary, to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive that sodding or seeding can proceed with a minimum of additional soil preparation and tillage. Any irregularities in the surface resulting from topsoiling or other operations must be corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or 4. Construction sequence example (refer to figure b.2): a. Construct and stabilize all temporary swales or dikes that will be used to divert runoff around the fill. construct silt fence on low side of fill unless c. Topsoil must not be placed if the topsoil or subsoil is in a frozen or muddy other methods shown on the plans address this area. condition, when the subsoil is excessively wet or in a condition that may otherwise b. At the end of each day, install temporary water conveyance practice(s), as be detrimental to proper grading and seedbed preparation. necessary, to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a C. Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications) . Place phase 1 fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. 1. Soil tests must be performed to determine the exact ratios and application rates for both lime and fertilizer on sites having disturbed areas of 5 acres or more. Soil Place phase 2 fill, prepare seedbed, and stabiliz Place final phase fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize, overseed previously analysis may be performed by a recognized private or commercial laboratory. Soil samples taken for engineering purposes may also be used for chemical analyses. Note: once the placement of fill has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing Fertilizers must be uniform in composition, free flowing and suitable for accurate through the completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed application by appropriate equipment. Manure may be substituted for fertilizer with prior approval from the appropriate approval authority. Fertilizers must all be delivered and mulch, any interruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the seeding to the site fully labeled according to the applicable laws and must bear the name, season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization. figure b. trade name or trademark and warranty of the producer. B-4-2 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL PREPARATION, TOPSOILING, AND SOIL AMENDMENTS 3. Lime materials must be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted except when hydroseeding) which contains at least 50 percent total oxides (calcium oxide plus magnesium oxide). Limestone must be ground to such fineness that at Definition: The process of preparing the soils to sustain adequate vegetative stabilization. east 50 percent will pass through a #100 mesh sieve and 98 to 100 percent will pass <u>Purpose:</u> To provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth.

<u>Conditions Where Practice Applies:</u> Where vegetative stabilization is to be established.

<u>Criteria</u> provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth through a #20 mesh sieve. Lime and fertilizer are to be evenly distributed and incorporated into the top 3 to 5 Soil Preparation inches of soil by disking or other suitable means. Where the subsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clays, spread ground limestone at the rate of 4 to 8 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior a. Seedbed preparation consists of loosening soil to a depth of 3 to 5 inches by means of suitable agricultural or construction equipment, such as disc harrows or chisel plows or rippers mounted on construction equipment B-4-3 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEEDING AND MULCHING on: The application of seed and mulch to establish vegetative cover. After the soil is loosened, it must not be rolled or dragged smooth but left in the roughened condition. Slopes 3:1 or flatter are to be tracked with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans. c. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or 2. Permanent Stabilization a. A soil test is required for any earth disturbance of 5 acres or more. The minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment i. Soil pH between 6.0 and 7.0 SWALE #1 SWALE #2 1.0' Α 2.0' 2.0' В 3:1 С 3:1 0.12' D 0.15

<u>Purpose:</u> To protect disturbed soils from erosion during and at the end of construction. Conditions Where Practice Applies To the surface of all perimeter controls, slopes, and any disturbed area not under active grading. a. All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law, All seed must be subject to re-testing by a recognized seed laboratory. All seed used must have been tested within the 6 months immediately preceding the date of sowing such SLOPE 16% SLOPE 11%

BOTTOM DIMS

STORM Q (RUNOFF) VELOCITY 2YR 0.36 CFS 2.01 FPS 10YR 1.06 CFS 2.88 FPS

230'

2.0'

**CONVEYANCE SWALE ONLY** 

NOT FOR SWM

FROSION CONTROL MATTING REQUIRED

GRASS SWALE TYPICAL SECTION DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

- GRASS PLANTINGS

DESIGN FLOW

6.28.17

6-29.17

6/23/2017

**LENGTH** 

WIDTH

**GRASS SWALE** 

DESIGN TABLE

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN HAS BEEN DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT MARYLAND EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND STANDARDS, THAT I REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE, AND THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

/WE HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ANY CLEARING, GRADING, CONSTRUCTION, OR DEVELOPMENT WILL

E DONE PURSUANT TO THIS APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN, INCLUDING

NSPECTING AND MAINTAINING CONTROLS, AND THAT THE RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED

PEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL ON ROSION AND SEDIMENT PRIOR TO BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I CERTIFY RIGHT—OF—ENTRY FO

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

I THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF TRAINING AT A MARYLAND

PERIODIC ON-SITE EVALUATION BY HOWARD COUNTY, THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION

BOTTOM DIMS

ENGINEER - JOHN M. CARNEY #455

130'

2.0'

VELOCITY 2.77 FPS

ENGTH

WIDTH

2YR 0.71 CFS 10YR 2.08 CFS

STORM Q (RUNOFF)

ii. Soluble salts less than 500 parts per million (ppm). material on any project. Refer to Table B.4 regarding the quality of seed. Seed tag iii. Soil contains less than 40 percent clay but enough fine grained material must be available upon request to the inspector to verify type of seed and seeding (greater than 30 percent silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a rate amount of moisture. An exception; if love-grass will be planted, b.Mulch alone may be applied between the fall and spring seeding dates only if the then a sandy soil (less than 30 percent silt plus clay) would be acceptable ground is frozen. The appropriate seeding mixture must be applied when the ground v. Soil contains 1.5 percent minimum organic matter by weight. Soil contains sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration. b. Application of amendments or topsoil is required if on-site soils do not meet must not be used later than the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inoculants Criteria: c. Graded areas must be maintained in a true and even grade as specified on as directed on the package. Use four times the recommended rate when the approved plan, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3 to 5 seeding. Note: It is very important to keep inoculant as cool as possible until used. Temperatures above 75 to 80 degrees Fahrenheit can weaken bacteria and d. Apply soil amendments as specified on the approved plan or as indicated make the inoculant less effective. by the results of a soil test. e. Mix soil amendments into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable means. Rake lawn areas to smooth the surface, remove large ermit dissipation of phyto-toxic materials objects like stones and branches, and ready the area for seed application.

d.Sod or seed must not 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 d. Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders. Incorporate seed into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on Temporary Seeding Table B.1, Permanent Seeding Table B.3, or site-specific seeding summaries. ii. Apply seed in two directions, perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction. Roll the seeded area with a weighted roller to provide good seed to soil contact. b. Drill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed i. 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. ii. Apply seed in two directions, perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and i. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates should not xceed the following: nitrogen, 100 pounds per acre total of soluble nitrogen; P2O5 (phosphorous), 200 pounds per acre; K2O (potassium), 200 pounds per ii.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 Mix seed and fertilizer on site and seed immediately and without interruption. iv. When hydroseeding do not incorporate seed into the soil. Mulch Materials (in order of preference) a. Straw consisting of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye, oat, or barley and reasonably bright in color. Straw is to be free of noxious weed seeds as specified in the Maryland Seed Law and not musty, moldy, caked, decayed, or excessively dusty. Note: Use only sterile straw mulch in areas where one species of grass i

b. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM) consisting of specially prepared wood elluloseprocessed into a uniform fibrous physical state. WCFM is to 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 i.WCFM, including dye, must contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors. iii.WCFM materials are to be manufactured and processed in such a manner that the wood cellulose fiber mulch will remain in uniform suspension in water under agitation and will blend with seed, fertilizer and other additives to form a homogeneous slurry. The mulch material must form a blotter-like ground cover, or and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the iv WCFM material must not contain elements or compounds atconcentration levels v. WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements; fiber length of approximately 10 millimeters, diameter approximately 1 millimeter, pH range of 4.0 to 8.5, ash content of 1.6 percent maximum and water holding capacity of 90 percent minimum.

a. Apply mulch to all seeded areas immediately after seeding. b. When straw mulch is used, spread it over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons per acre to a uniform loose depth of 1 to 2 inches. Apply mulch to achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed. When using a mulch anchoring tool, increase the application rate to 2.5 tons per acre. . Wood cellulose fiber used as mulch must be applied at a net dry weight of 1500 pounds per acre. Mix the wood cellulose fiber with water to attain a mixture with a naximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water a. Perform mulch anchoring immediately following application of mulch to minimize

loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by preference), depending upon the size of the 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 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 ii. Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. Apply the fiber binder at a net dry weight of 750 pounds per acre. Mix the wood cellul

fiber with water at a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water. Synthetic binders such as Acrylic DLR (Agro-Tack), DCA-70, Petroset. Terra Tax II, Terra Tack AR or other approved equal may be used. Follow application rates as specified by the manufacturer. Application of liquid binders needs to be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and on crests of banks. Use of asphalt binders is strictly prohibited. iv. Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to turer recommendations. Netting is usually available in rolls 4 to 15 fee

515 INLET AT PSD 10 CURTIS VISTA WAY
ELEV. = 514.4 1 ELEV. = 514.3

b. Lay the first row of sod in a straight line with subsequent rows placed wide and 300 to 3,000 feet long. parallel to it and tightly wedged against each other. Stagger lateral joints to promote more uniform growth and strength. Ensure that sod is not stretched B-4-5 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATION FOR PERMANENT STABILIZATION ition: To stabilize disturbed soils with permanent vegetation. or overlapped and that all joints are butted tight in order to prevent voids Purpose: To use long-lived perennial grasses and legumes to establish permanent ground which would cause air drying of the roots. Wherever possible, lay sod with the long edges parallel to the contour and cover on disturbed soils. c. Inoculants: The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures must be a Conditions Where Practice Applies: Exposed soils where ground cover is needed for 6 pure culture of nitrogen fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants months or more. with staggering joints. Roll and tamp, peg or otherwise secure the sod to prevent slippage on slopes. Ensure solid contact exists between sod root

Seed Mixtures

to be placed on the plan.

Turfgrass Mixtures

a. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table B.3 for the

condition or purpose found on Table B.2. Enter selected mixture(s), application

rates, and seeding dates in the Permanent Seeding Summary. The Summary is

Additional planting specifications for exceptional sites such as shorelines

stream banks, or dunes or for special purposes such as wildlife or aesthetic treatment may be found in USDA-NRCS Technical Field Office Guild, Section

342 - Critical Área Planting.
c. For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres, use and show the rates

addition to the soil amendments shown in the Permanent Seeding Summary

site conditions or purpose. Enter selected mixture(s), application rates, and

Kentucky Bluegrass: Full sun Mixture: For use in areas that receive

Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars with each ranging from 10 to 35 percent of the total

mixture by weight.
ii. Kentucky Bluegrass/Perennial Rye: Full Sun Mixture: For use in full sun

areas where rapid establishment is necessary and when turf will receive medium

intensive management. Irrigation required in the areas of central Maryland and Eastern Shore. Recommended Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars Seeding

Rate: 1.5 to 2.0 pounds per 1000 square feet. Choose a minimum of three

to intensive management. Certified Perennial Ryegrass Cultivars/Certified

95 to 100 percent, Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 0 to 5 percent.

om 10 to 30 percent of the total mixture by weight.

consumer protection and assures a pure genetic line.

Ideal Times of Seeding for Turf Grass Mixtures

Western MD: March 15 to June 1, August 1 to October 1

Central MD: March 1 to May 15, August 15 to October 15

such condition that future mowing of grasses will pose no difficulty

Sod: to provide quick cover on disturbed areas (2:1 grade or flatter)

d. Sod must not be harvested or transplanted when moisture content

essively dry or wet) may adversely affect its survival.

made available to the job foreman and inspector.

grash on the upper 10 percent of the section.

or soil scientist prior to its installation.

to 3 pounds per 1000 squarefeet.

Hardiness Zones: 5b.6a)

Kentucky Bluegrass Seeding Rate: 2 pounds mixture per 1000 square feet. Choose a minimum of three Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars with each ranging

iii.Tall Fescue/Kentucky Bluegrass: Full Sun Mixture: For use in drought prone

areas and/or for areas receiving low to medium management in full sun to medium shade. Recommended mixture includes; Certified Tall Fescue Cultivars

Seeding Rate: 5 to 8 pounds per 1000 square feet. One or more cultivars may

Nontrocky Bluegrass/Fine Fescue: Shade Mixture: For use in areas with

shade in Bluegrass lawns. For establishment in high quality, intensively managed turf area. Mixture includes Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 30 to

10 percent and Certified Fine Fescue and 60 to 70 percent. Seeding Rate: 11/2

Notes:Select turfgrass varieties from those listed in the most current

Recommendations for Maryland" Choose certified material. Certified material is

University of Maryland Publication, Agronomy Memo #77, "Turfgrass Cultivar

ecommended by the soil testing agency.
d. For areas receiving low maintenance, apply urea form fertilizer (46-0-0) at

appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3) and based on the site

and the underlying soil surface. d. Water the sod immediately following rolling and tamping until the underside of the new sod had and soil surface below the sod are thoroughly wet. Complete the operations of laying, tamping and irrigating for any piece of sod within eight hours. Sod Maintenance a. In the absence of adequate rainfall, water daily during the first week or as

often and sufficiently as necessary to maintain moist soil to a depth of 4 inches. Water sod during the heat of the day to prevent wilting. After the first week, sod watering is required as necessary to maintain Do not mow until the sod is firmly rooted. No more than 1/3 of the grass leaf must be removed by the initial cutting or subsequent cuttings. Maintain a grass height of at least 3 inches unless otherwise specified.

B-4-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TEMPORARY STABLIZATION nition: To stabilize disturbed soils with vegetation for up to 6 months. 3 1/2 pounds per 1000 square feet (150 pounds per acre) at the time of seeding in To use fast growing vegetation that provides cover on disturbed soils. nditions Where Practice Applies: Exposed soils where ground cover is needed for a period Areas where turfgrass may be desired include lawns, parks, playgrounds and commercial sites which will receive a medium to high level of maintenance. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed below based on the 1. Select one or more of the species or seed mixtures listed in Table B.1 for the eeding dates in the PermanentSeeding Summary. The summary is to be placed

appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3), and enter them in the imporary Seeding Summary below along with application rates, seeding date and seeding depths. If this Summary is not put on the plan and completed, the able B.1 plus fertilizer and lime rates must be put on the plan. 2. For sites having soil tests performed, use and show the recommended rates by the testing agency. Soil tests are not required for Temporary Seeding. 3. When stabilization is required outside of a seeding season, apply seed and mulch or straw mulch alone as prescribed in Section B-4-3.A.1.b and maintain until the

B-4-8 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR STOCKPILE AREA inition: A mound or pile of soil protected by appropriately designed erosion and sediment Purpose: To provide a designated location for the temporary storage of soil that controls the otential for erosion, sedimentation, and changes to drainage patterns.

conditions Where Practice Applies: Stockpile areas are utilized when it is necessary to

The stockpile location and all related sediment control practices must be clearly indicated on the erosion and sediment control plan.

2.The footprint of the stockpile must be sized to accommodate the anticipated volume of material and based on a side slope ratio no steeper than 2:1. Benching must be provided in accordance with Section B-3 Land Grading. Runoff from the stockpile area must drain to a suitable sediment control practice. Access the stockpile area from the upgrade side. 5.Clear water runoff into the stockpile area must be minimized by use of a diversion device such as an earth dike, temporary swale or diversion fence. Provisions must be made for discharging concentrated flow in a non-erosive manner Where runoff concentrates along the toe of the stockpile fill, an appropriate erosion/sediment control practice must be used to intercept the discharge. Stockniles must be stabilized in accordance with the 3/7 day stabilization requirement as well as Standard B-4-1 Incremental Stabilization and Standard B-4-4 8. If the stockpile is located on an impervious surface, a liner should be provided below the stockpile to facilitate cleanup. Stockpiles containing contaminated material

he best guarantee of cultivar purity. The certification program of the Maryland Department of Agriculture, Turf and Seed Section, provides a reliable means of must be covered with impermeable sheeting. Southern MD, Eastern Shore: March 1 to May 15, August 15 to October 15

(Hardiness Zones: 7a, 7b).

Maintenance:

The stockpile area must continuously meet the requirements for Adequate Vegetative Establishment in accordance with Section B-4 Vegetative Stabilization. Side slopes must be maintained at no steeper than a 2:1 ratio. The stockpile area must be kept free Till areas to receive seed by disking or other approved methods to a depth of 2 to 4 inches, level and rake the areas to prepare a proper seedbed. Remove stones and debris over 1 ½ inches in diameter. The resulting seedbed must be in of erosion. If the vertical height of a stockpile exceeds 20 feet for 2:1 slopes, 30 feet for 3:1 slopes, or 40 feet for 4:1 slopes, benching must be provided in accordance with e. If soil moisture is deficient, supply new seedings with adequate water for plant growth (1/2 to 1 inch every 3 to 4 days depending on soil texture) until the H-5 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR DUST CONTROL are firmly established. This is not especially true when seedings are made late in he planting season, in abnormally dry or hot seasons, or on adverse sites. efinition: Controlling the suspension of dust particles from construction activities To prevent blowing and movement of dust from exposed soil surfaces to reduce on and off-site damage including health and traffic hazards. nditions Where Practice Applies: Areas subject to dust blowing and movement where on General Specifications
 a. Class of turfgrass must be Maryland State Certified. Sod labels must be Specifications:

1. Mulches: See Section B-4-2 Soil Preparation, Topsoiling, and Soil Amendments, Section B-4-3 Seeding and Mulching, and Section B-4-4 Temporary Stabilization.

Mulch must be anchored to prevent blowing. b. Sod must be machine cut at a uniform soil thickness of 3/4 inch, plus or ninus 1/4 inch, at the time of cutting. Measurement for thickness must exclude top growth and thatch. Broken pads and torn or uneven ends will not be Vegetative Cover: See Section B-4-4 Temporary Stabilization.

<u>Tillage</u>: Till to roughen surface and bring clods to the surface. Begin plowing on c. Standard size sections of sod must be strong enough to support their own vindward side of site. Chisel-type plows spaced about 12 inches apart, weight and retain their size and shape when suspended vertically with a firm spring-toothed harrows, and similar plows are examples of equipment that may I. Irrigation: Sprinkle site with water until the surface is moist. Repeat as needed. e. Sod must be harvested, delivered, and installed within a period of 36 hours e site must not be irrigated to the point that runoff occurs. 5. Barriers: Solid board fences, silt fences, snow fences, burlap fences, straw bales Sod not transplanted within this period must be approved by an agronomist ar material can be used to control air currents and soil blowing. 6. Chemical Treatment: Use of chemical treatment requires approval by the a. During periods of excessively high temperature or in areas having dry subsoil, lightly irrigate the subsoil immediately prior to laying the sod. 515 505 500

LIMÍT OF BAFFLE BOARD (G-2-4) COMPUTATIONS BASIN #1 A = SURFACE AREA AT WET STORAGE ELEVATION =  $4,746 \text{ ft}^2$ EFFECTIVE WIDTH,  $W_e = (A/2)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 48.7 \text{ ft}$ FLOW LENGTH FROM INFLOW POINT TO OUTLET = 60.8 ft IF FLOW LENGTH IS LESS THAN WE X 2, PROVIDE BAFFLE BOARDS TO LENGTHEN FLOW PATH EFFECTIVE FLOW LENGTH, Le = 59+48 = 107 (MUST BE  $\geq$  We X 2 = 97.4 ft) "NO AS-BUILT INFORMATION IS" PROVIDED ON THIS SHEET Existing D.A. Professional Certification. I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the law: of the State of Maryland. License No. 2143 Expiration Date: 12-21-20 Cleanout Elev. Bottom Elev.

Table B.1: Temporary Seeding for Site Stabilization Seeding Rate 1/ Recommended Seeding Dates by Plant Hardiness Zone lb/1000 ft<sup>2</sup> 5b and 6a 7a and 7b Feb 15 to Apr 30; Aug 1.0 Mar 15 to May 31; Aug 1 to Sep 30 1 to May 15 eb 15 to Apr 30; Aug Mar 15 to May 31; Aug 1 to Sep 30 2.2 to Nov 30 Feb 15 to Apr 30; Aug er I to May 15; Mar 15 to May 31; Aug 1 to Sep 30 Feb 15 to Apr 30; Aug r 1 to May 15; 2.8 1.0 Mar 15 to May 31; Aug 1 to Sep 30 5 to Nov 30 ar 1 to May 15: A Feb 15 to Apr 30; Au 2.8 1.0 Mar 15 to May 31; Aug 1 to Oct 3 5 to Dec 15 0.5 Jun 1 to Jul 3 fay 16 to Jul 31 May 1 to Aug 14 0.5 Jun 1 to Jul 31 av 16 to Jul 3 ay 1 to Aug 14

Seeding rates for the warm-season grasses are in pounds of Pure Live Seed (PLS). Actual planting rates shall be adjusted to reflect percent seed germination and purity, as tested. Adjustments are usually not needed for the cool-season grasses. Seeding rates listed above are for temporary seedings, when planted alone. When planted as a nurse crop with permanent seed mixes, use 1/3 of the seeding rate listed above for barley, oats, and wheat. For smaller-seeded grasses (annual ryegrass, pearl millet, foxtail millet), do not exceed more than 5% (by weight) of the overall permanent seeding mix. Cereal rye generally should not be used as a nurse crop, unless planting will occur in very late fall beyond the seeding dates for other temporary seedings. Cereal rye has allelopathic properties that inhibit the germination and growth of other plants. If it must be used as a nurse crop, seed at 1/3 of the rate listed above. Oats are the recommended nurse crop for warm-season grasse

3/ The planting dates listed are averages for each Zone and may require adjustment to reflect local conditions, especially near the boundaries of the zone

Plant Specie

ssp. multiflorum)

Oats (Avena sativa)

Barley (Hordeum vulgare)

Wheat (Triticum aestivum

Cereal Rye (Secale cereale

oxtail Millet (Setaria italica)

Pearl Millet (Pennisetum glaucum)

2/ For sandy soils, plant seeds at twice the depth listed above

Containerized Stock; Balled-and-Burlapped

Annual Ryegrass (Lolium perenn

Table B.3: Recommended Planting Dates for Permanent Cover in Maryland 1/ Type of Plant Material 7a and 7b 5b and 6a Mar 1 to May 15 Feb 15 to Apr 30 Mar 15 to May 3 Seeds - Cool-Season Grasses (includes mixes with forbs and/or legumes) Nov 1 to Nov 30◆ Seeds - Warm-Season/Cool-Season Grass Mixes Mar 15 to May 31 ♦ ♦ Mar 1 to May 15♦ Feb 15 to Apr 30 • • Jun 1 to Jun 15\* May 16 to Jun 15\* May 1 to May 31\* (includes mixes with forbs and/or legumes) Mar 15 to May 31 Mar 1 to May 15 Feb 15 to Apr 30 Sod - Cool-Season Jun 1 to Aug 31 May 16 to Sep 14 Oct 1 to Dec 1\*+ Sep 1 to Nov 1\*4 Sep 15 to Nov 15\* Unrooted Woody Materials; Bare-Root Plants; Feb 15 to Apr 30 Mar 1 to May 15 Bulbs, Rhizomes, Corms, and Tubers 2 Jun 1 to Jun 30\* May 16 to Jun 30\* May 1 to Jun 30\* Mar 15 to May 3 Mar 1 to May 1: Feb 15 to Apr 30

May 16 to Jun 30

Table B.3 Notes: . The planting dates listed are averages for each zone. These dates may require adjustment to reflect local conditions, especially near the boundaries of the zones. When seeding toward the end of the listed planting dates, or when conditions are expected to be less than optimal, select an appropriate nurse crop from Table 1 an plant with the permanent seeding mix. (See Table B.2, Note 1, for more information.)

Jun 1 to Jun 30

When planted during the growing season, most of these materials must be purchased and kept in a dormant condition until planting. Bare-root grasses are the exception-they may be supplied as growing (non-dormant) plants. Additional planting dates for the lower Coastal Plain, dependent on annual rainfall and temperature trends. Recommend adding a nurse crop, as noted above, if

🔸 Warm-season grasses need a soil temperature of at least 50 degrees F in order to germinate. If soil temperatures are colder than 50 degrees, or moisture is not adequate, the seeds will remain dormant until conditions are favorable. In general, planting during the latter portion of this period allows more time for weed

emergence and weed control prior to planting. When selecting a planting date, consider the need for weed control vs. the likelihood of having sufficient moisture later plantings, especially on droughty sites. Additional planting dates during which supplemental watering may be needed to ensure plant establishmen

Frequent freezing and thawing of wet soils may result in frost-heaving of materials planted in late fall, if plants have not sufficiently rooted in place.

Sod usually needs 4 to 6 weeks to become sufficiently rooted. Large containerized and balled and burlapped stock may be planted into the winter months as long the ground is not frozen and soil moisture is adequate

requirements Photograph: Monitoring/sampling Maintenance and/or corrective action performed THE REAL PROPERTY. • Other inspection items as required by the General Permit for Stormwater Associated with Construction Activities (NPDES, MDE). 9. Trenches for the construction of utilities is limited to three pipe lengths or that which can and shall be back filled and stabilized by the end of each work day, whichever is shorter. 10. Any major changes or revisions to the plan or sequence of construction must be reviewed and approved by the HSCD prior to proceeding with construction. Minor revisions may be allowed by the CID per the list of HSCD-approved field changes. 11. Disturbance shall not occur outside the L.O.D. A project is to be sequenced so that grading activities begin on one grading unit (maximum acreage of 20 ac. per grading unit) at a time. Work may proceed to a subsequent grading unit when at least 50 percent of the disturbed area in the preceding grading unit has been stabilized and approved by the CID. Unless otherwise specified and approved by the HSCD, no more SUPER than 30 acres cumulatively may be disturbed at a given time. -(FENCE 12 Wash water from any equipment, vehicles, wheels, payement, and other sources must be treated in a sediment basin or other approved washout structure. 13. Topsoil shall be stockpiled and preserved on-site for redistribution onto final grade 14. All silt fence and super silt fence shall be placed on-the-contour, and be imbricated at 25' minimum intervals, with lower ends curled uphill by 2' in elevation 15. Stream channels must not be disturbed during the following restricted time periods • Use I and IP March 1 - June 15 • Use III and IIIP October 1 - April 30 • Use IV March 1 - May 31 16. A copy of this plan, the <u>2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL</u>, and associated permits shall be on-site and FOR FINAL HOUSE SITE, GRADING, AND SWM, SEE SHEETS 22 AND 23. THIS PLAN IS FOR EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL SWALE PURPOSES ONLY PĽÁŇ VIEW - BÁSIN #1 \$0.

May 1 to Jun 30

**BENCHMARK** ENGINEERS ▲ LAND SURVEYORS ▲ PLANNERS

ENGINEERING, INC. 8480 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE A SUITE 315 A ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043 (P) 410-465-6105 (F) 410-465-6644 WWW.BEI-CIVILENGINEERING.COM

Professional Certification. I hereby certify that these document were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland

OF 23

OWNER: DAVID A. AND DALE E. CURTIS 304 KLINGER DRIVE WESTMINSTER, MD 21157 410-751-5686 DEVELOPER:

DESIGN: JC/NAF | DRAFT: JC/NAF

**BRIGHTON MILL II** LOTS 1 THROUGH 12, BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A' AND NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'B' THROUGH

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT (HSCD)
STANDARD SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

1. A pre-construction meeting must occur with the Howard County Department of

LOD and protected areas are marked clearly in the field. A minimum of 48 hours

a. Prior to the start of earth disturbance.

but before proceeding with any other earth disturbance or grading,

Public Works, Construction Inspection Division (CID), 410-3133-1855 after the future

b. Upon completion of the installation of perimeter erosion and sediment controls,

c. Prior to the start of another phase of construction or opening of another

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 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND

perimeter controls, dikes, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes, and all slopes steeper tha

3 horizontal to 1 vertical (3:1); and seven (7) calendar days as to all other disturbed

SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL, and revisions thereto.

d. Prior to the removal or modification of sediment control practices.

3. Following initial soil disturbance or re-disturbance, permanent or temporary

areas on the project site except for those areas under active grading.

highly erodible areas shall receive soil stabilization matting (Sec. B-4-6).

6. Site Analysis

Total Area of Site:

Area to be roofed or paved

Area to be vegetatively stabilized

Off-site waste/borrow area location:

is part of every inspection and should include:

utilities must be repaired on the same day of disturbance.

•Inspection type (routine, pre-storm event, during rain event)

•Identification of sediment controls that require maintenance

• Identification of missing or improperly installed sediment controls

Area Disturbed:

Total cut:

Inspection date

recorded precipitation

Name and title of inspector

Evidence of sediment discharges

Identification of plan deficiencies

stabilization is required within three (3) calendar days as to the surface of all

4. All disturbed areas must be stabilized within the time period specified above in

accordance with the 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL for topsoil (Sec. B-4-2), permanent seeding (Sec.

stabilization with mulch alone can only be applied between the fall and spring seeding

dates if the ground is frozen. Incremental stabilization (Sec. B-4-1) specifications sha

be enforced in greas with >15' of cut and/or fill. Stockpiles (Sec. B-4-8) in excess of

20 feet must be benched with stable outlet. All concentrated flow, steep slope, and

5. All sediment control structures are to remain in place, and are to be maintained in

operative condition until permission for their removal has been obtained from the CID.

7. Any sediment control practice which is disturbed by grading activity for placement of

8. Additional sediment control must be provided, if deemed necessary by the CID. The

after each rain event. A written report by the contractor, made available upon request

•Brief description of project's status (e.g. percent complete) and/or current activities

site and all controls shall be inspected by the contractor weekly; and the next day

Weather information (current conditions as well as time and an=mount of last

• Compliance status regarding the sequence of construction and stabilization

\*CUT/FILL NUMBERS

Acres ONLY. CONTRACTOR

TO VERIFY

29.0 Acres CONTROL PURPOSES

Acres

13,353 Cu Yds

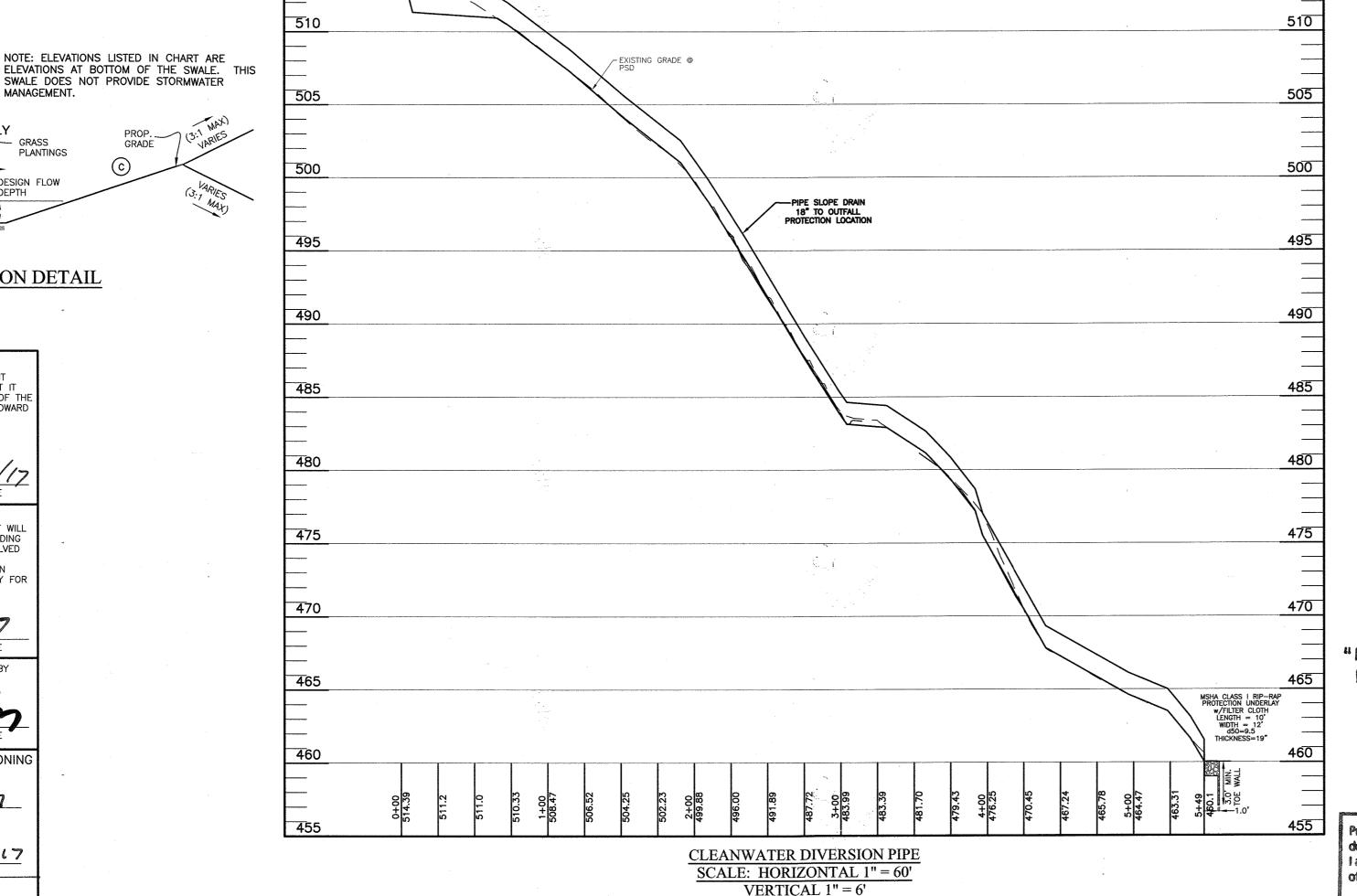
14,736 Cu Yd

ARE FOR SEDIMENT

B-4-5), temporary seeding (Sec. B-4-4) and mulching (Sec. B-4-3). Temporary

CLARKSVILLE, MD 21029 FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL

SCALE: AS SHOWN SHEET 3 F-17-054



9265.5 cf 9265.5 cf Dry 9266 cf 15395 cf 471.22 473.00 474.50

469.75

469.00

orage Provided Vet Storage Elev. Dry Storage Elev. Embankment Elev. Embankment width Weir crest Elev. Weir Crest Length NA

3.2 Ac Proposed D.A. Storage Required

Basin #1

2.5 Ac

(IN FEET)

1 inch = 30 ft.

HIGHLAND DEVELOPMENT CORP P.O. BOX 228 CLARKSVILLE, MARYLAND 21029 410-365-0414

7/18/18 CHANGE TOTAL SHEETS & ADJUST HISO TABLE

TAX MAP: 34, GRID: 2, PARCEL: 16 ZONED: RR-DEO BROCCOLINO WAY

FINAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION PLANS **NOTES & DETAILS** BEI PROJECT NO. MAY, 2017

AS-BUILT

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

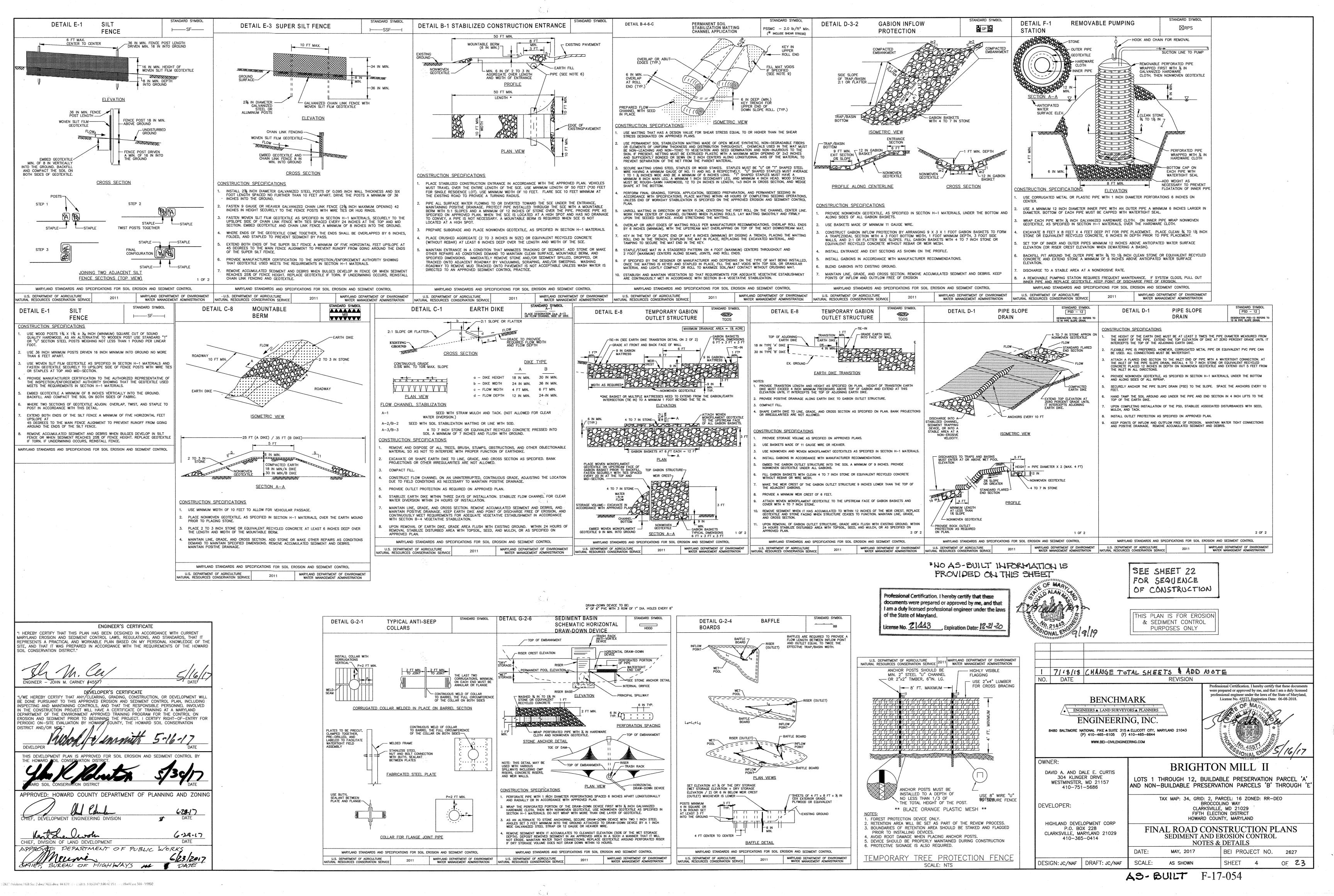
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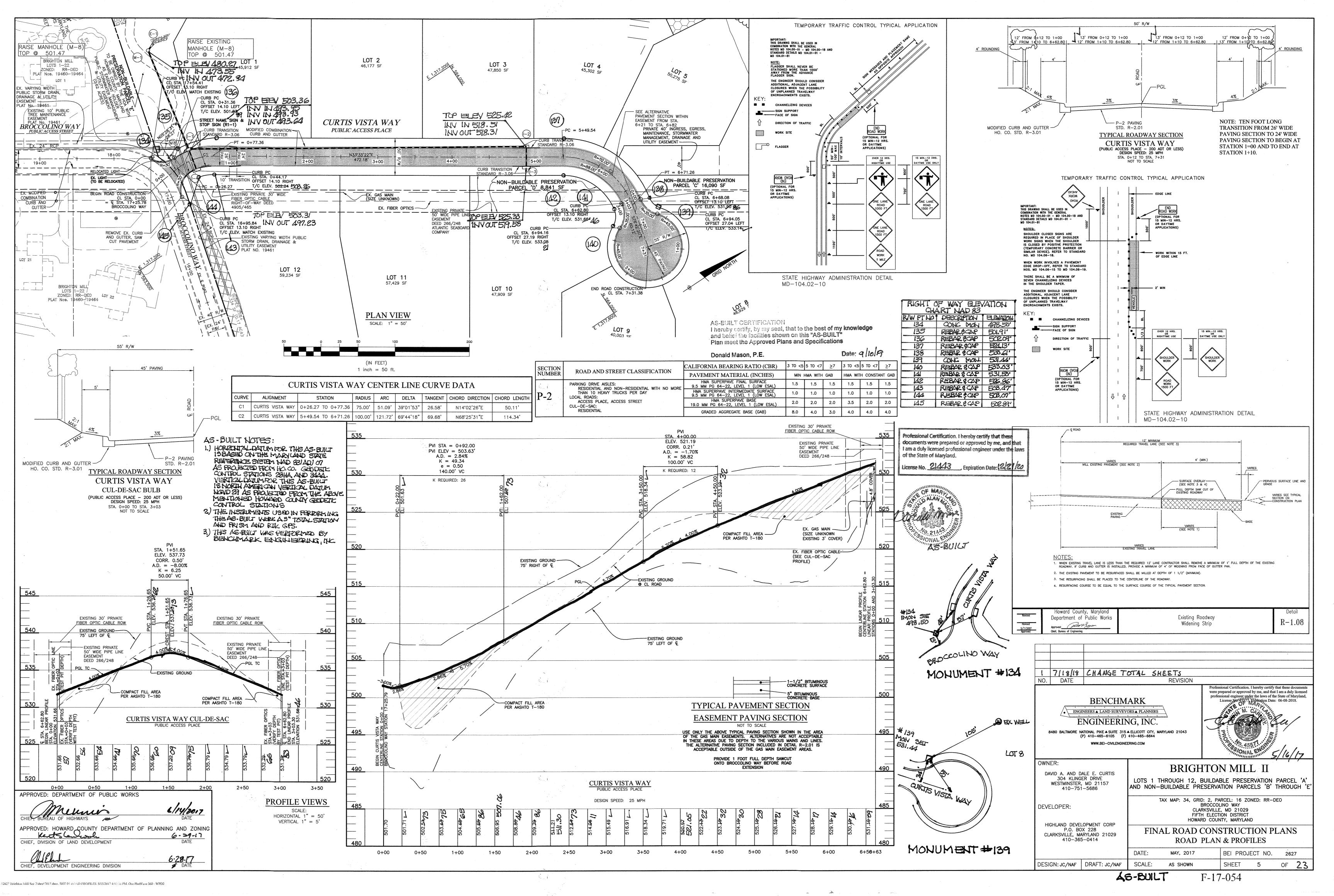
CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

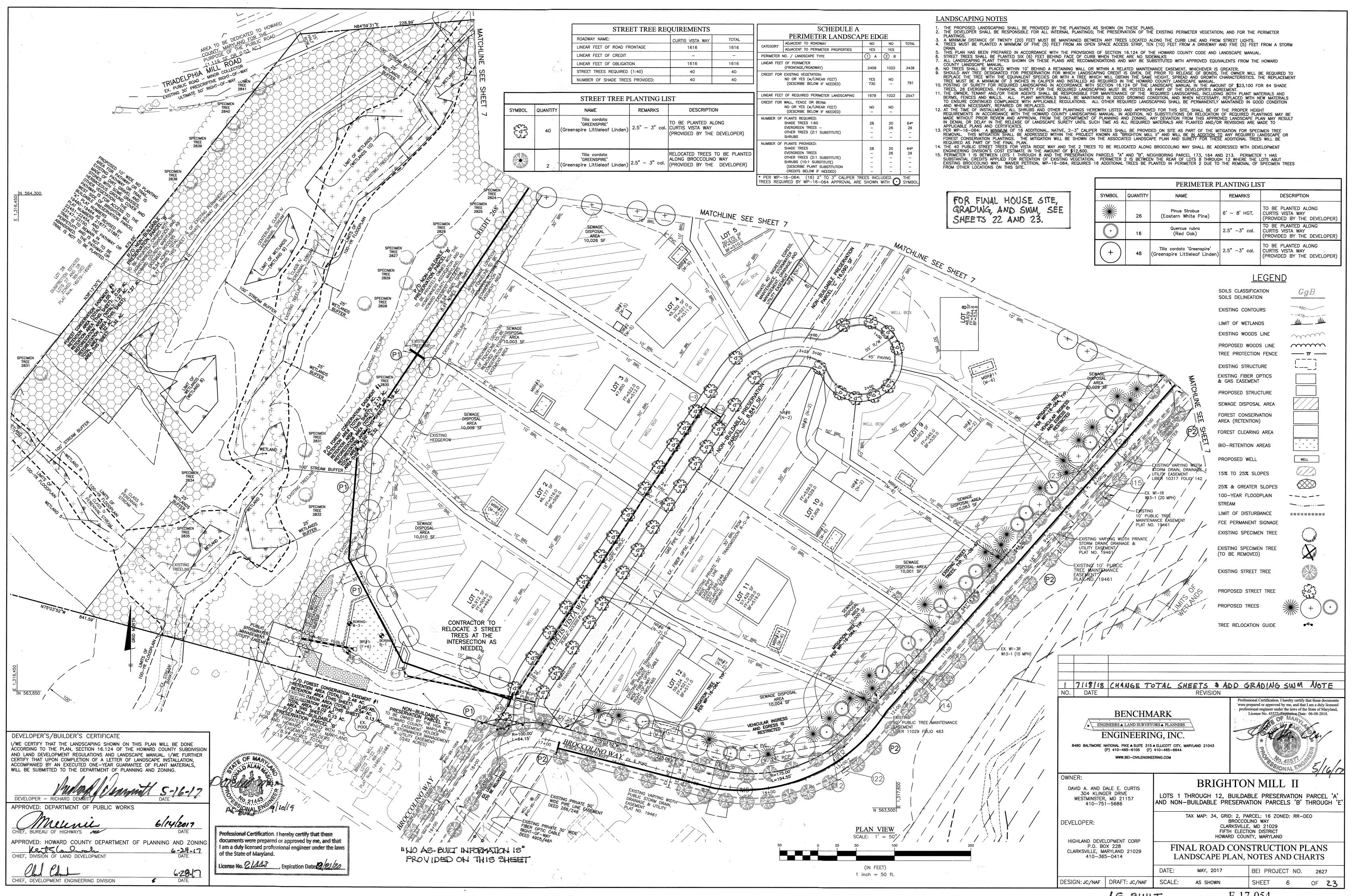
DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT

Mounis

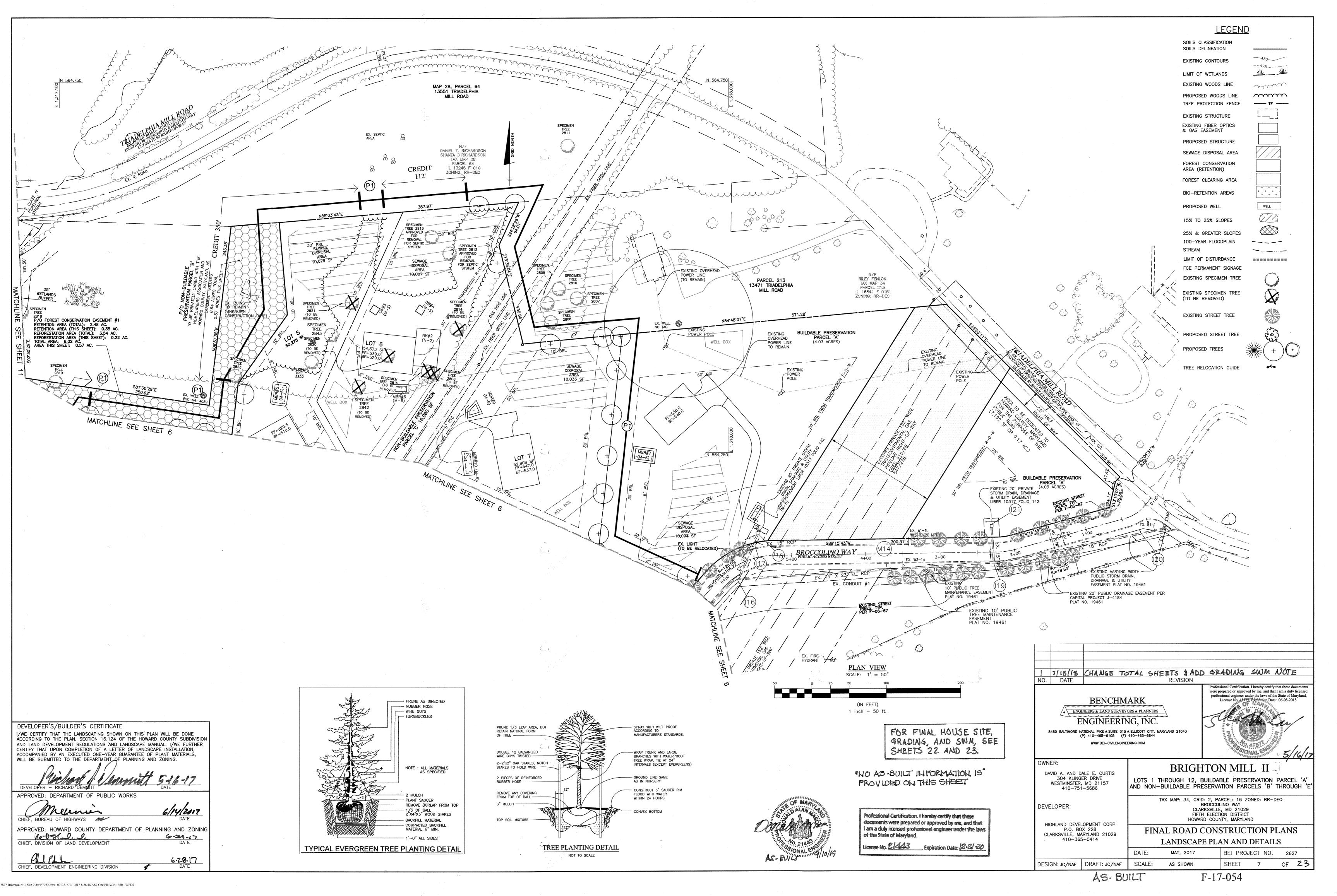
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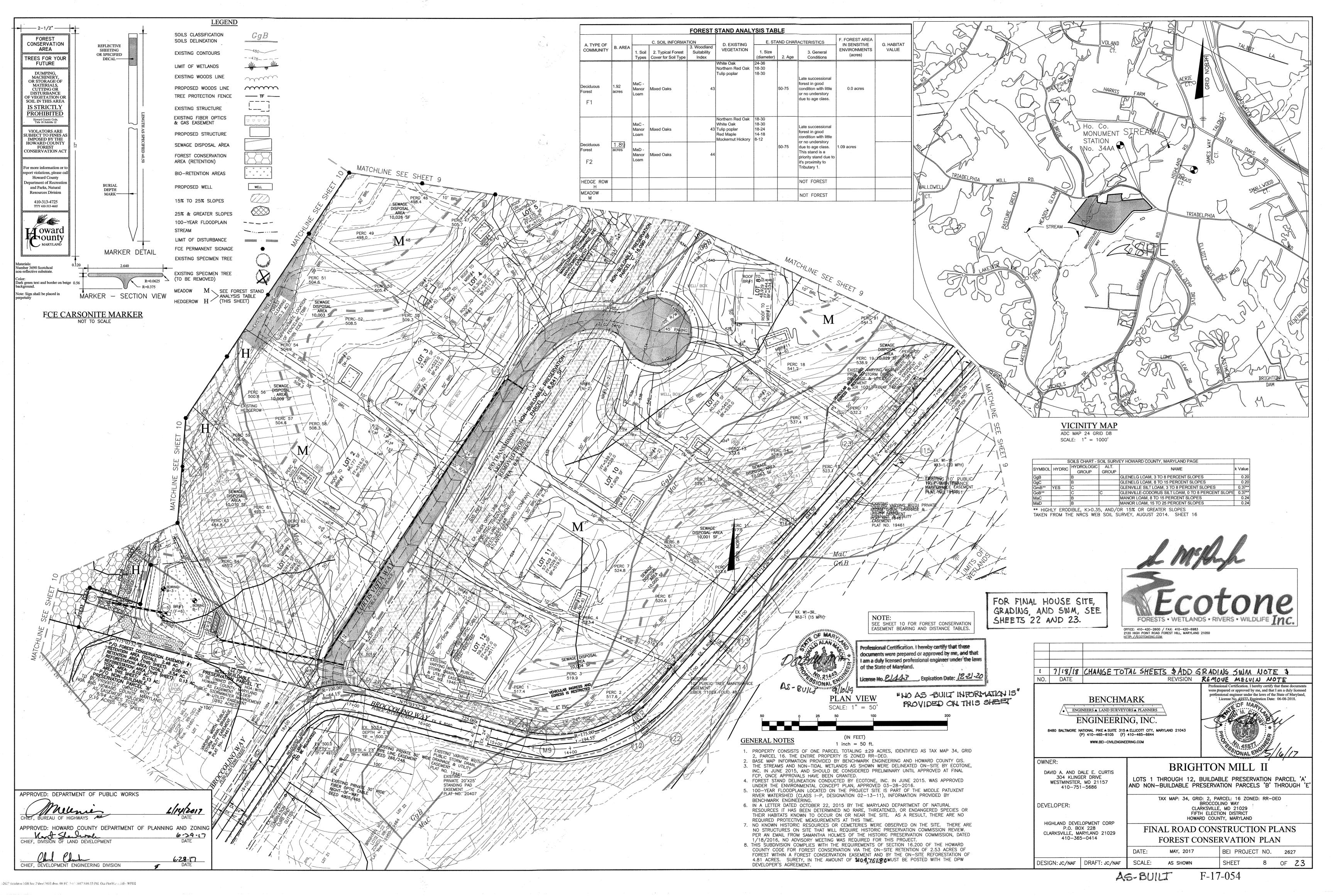


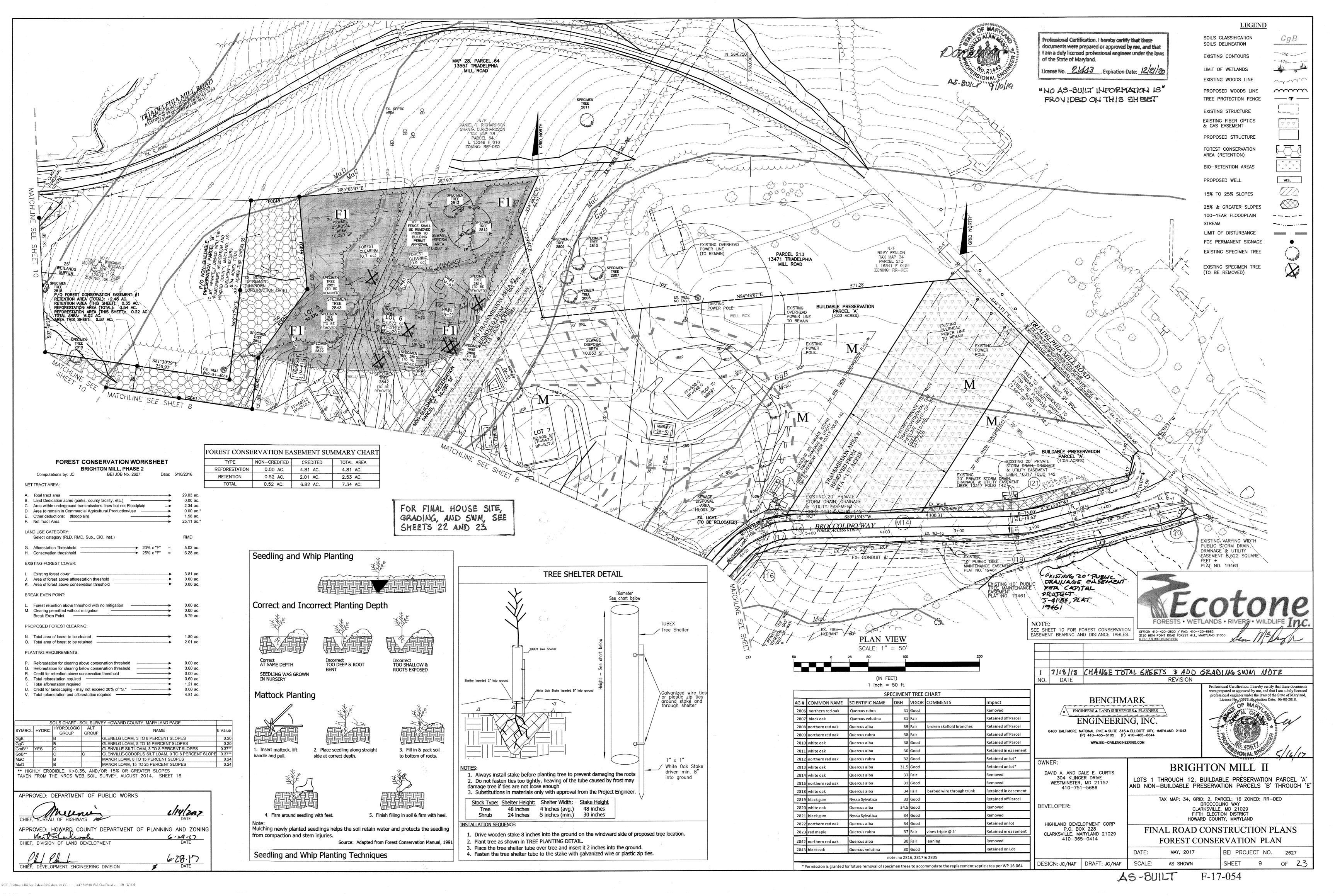




7 Brighton Mill Sco 2\dwg\7022.dwg. 06 LS. 5/15/2017 5:06:26 PM. Oce PlotWave 160 - WPD2







## PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS

. The Contractor shall notify Ecotone, Inc. and the land owner's representative at east two (2) weeks prior to start of planting within the project area so that planting zones may be marked in the field and the land owner can make any necessary preparations related to the agricultural activities on the areas surrounding the

. The Contractor is responsible for the location of all underground utilities prior to the start of construction. Any damages to utilities as a result of planting or other activities will be the sole responsibility of the Contractor and shall be repaired at the

STANDARDS . Planting material will conform to the current issue of the "American Standards for Nursery Stock", published by the American Association of Nurseryman. 2. The root system of container-grown plant material shall be white,

well-developed, and well-distributed throughout the growing media, with the roots extending to the inside face of the container, and the container size must conform to the size specified. Plants not meeting these criteria will be rejected. 3. Foliage of non-dormant plants shall appear healthy, with no leaf spots, damage, discoloration, or wilting, and no evidence of insects on the plant. Plants not meeting these criteria will be rejected.

4. Planting materials may be substituted upon written approval from Howard County Department of Planning and Zoning Division of Land Development.

1. Seed shall be delivered in containers having labels reporting the origin, purity, and germination percentage of the seed, and the date of germination testing of the

2. All container-grown plants shall be clearly and correctly labeled to allow confirmation of species and quantities. At least 25% of each species in every shipment shall have legible labels securely attached prior to delivery to the site. 3. All plants delivered to the project site must have thoroughly moist soil/root masses. Dry or light-weight plants shall be rejected.

4. All rejected material shall be immediately removed from the project site. 5. All plants delivered to the project site shall be stored in a cool, shaded location and watered regularly so that roots are kept moist until time of planting.

Straw shall be from small grain species such as wheat or barley, and shall be free of rot, mildew, and noxious weed seeds.

**PLANTING PROCEDURES** L. Planting shall be performed in accordance with the current edition of the Landscape Contractors Association "Landscape Specification Guidelines" and as specified below

2. Plants shall be randomly installed within the planting area, using the plant spacing specified in the plant schedule as a guide. 3. Container-grown stock shall be planted during the periods of September 1 -November 15 or April 1 - May 15. Planting outside of these specified dates is not permissible without approval from Ecotone, Inc.

4. Planting shall not occur during periods of sub-freezing temperatures, when the ground is frozen or excessively wet or dry, or when other conditions not generally accepted as suitable for planting persist. 5. For each plant to be installed, excavate a planting hole at least 12 inches wider than the width of the root ball and to a depth which leaves approximately 1/8 of the root ball above existing grade.

7. Using a knife or sharp blade, make 4 to 5 one-inch deep vertical cuts along the 8. Install plant in the center of the hole, with approximately 1/8 of the root ball above surrounding grade.

5. Remove the plant by cutting or inverting the container.

9. Backfill planting hole with native soil. Any surplus soil remaining after planting shall be evenly scattered around plants. 10. Water each plant thoroughly after backfilling until the backfilled soil is

11. All woody material must be planted erect. Plants leaning greater than 10 degrees from perpendicular must be straightened or replanted by the Contractor. 12. A minimum of five species shall be planted within each Forest Conservation Easement to provide diverse forest habitat

**MAINTENANCE AND GUARANTEE** 1. Plant material shall be maintained by the Contractor for a period of two growing

seasons from the date of final inspection and acceptance by Ecotone, Inc. Maintenance shall include the removal of all dead or diseased woody vegetation. 2. The Contractor shall guarantee a 75% survival of all plants for the two year period stated above, except in the case of damage by fire, animal damage, vandalism, or other events beyond the Contractors ability to control. 3. Plants which are 25% dead or more shall be considered dead. 4. Replacement plants shall be of the same type, size, and variety as the plants

specified herein, or substitutions approved in writing by the Howard County Department of Planning and Zoning Division of Land Development. Replacement plants shall be provided and installed subject to the requirements of these plans and

At the end of the two year period all tree stakes and shelters may be removed

FOREST CONSERAVTION EASEMENT #2 LINE TABLE											
LINE	DISTANCE										
FCE1	N43*56'11"W	35.00'									
FCE2	N46°03'49"E	26.52'									
FCE3	N55*06'50"E	72.30'									
FCE4	N48*19'04"E	41.09'									
FCE5	N39*10'35"E	43.39									
FCE6	N38'09'17"E	78.82'									
FCE7	N38*54'36"E	96.35'									
FCE8	N34*57'27"E	95.43'									
FCE9	N34*40'38"E	53.34'									
FCE10	N40°14'32"E	53.43'									
FCE11	N42*30'30"E	88.21'									
FCE12	N44*52'03"E	60.20'									
FCE13	N54*20'29"E	78.72'									
FCE14	N56*53'22"E	74.03'									
FCE15	N55*12'24"E	32.98'									
FCE16	N39*44'44"E	17.92'									
FCE17	N05'17'12"E	5.15'									
FCE46	N65*38'25"E	126.18									
FCE47	N65'38'25"E	126.18'									
FCE48	N65*38'25"E	126.18'									
FCE49	N65°38'25"E	126.18'									

FOREST PROTECTION PROCEDURES - Preconstruction Phase The edge of the woods to be protected will be marked (staked r flagged) in the field per the limits of forest conservation easement shown in the approved site development plan prior to the start of construction activity. All areas within protective easement are to be considered "off limits" to any construction activities. The optional protective fencing shall be installed at the outside edge of forested areas and should be combined with sediment control devices when possible. The limit of the critical root zone and therefore the location of the protective devices is to be determined as follows: Edge of Forested Area — 1 foot of protective radius/inch of DBH or an eight foot protective radius, whichever is greater. Critical Root Zone for the forest on this site is an average of 12 feet from the trunk of the tree. Critical root zones for Specimen Trees are to be determined at final plan stage. Construction activities expressly prohibited within the preservation areas are: Placing or stockpiling backfill or top soil in protected areas, Felling trees into protected areas, Driving construction equipment into or through protected areas, Burning in or in close proximity to protected areas, Stacking or storing supplies of any kind, Concrete wash—off areas.

Conducting trenching operations, Grading beyond the limits of disturbance Parking vehicles or construction equipment, Removal of root mat or topsoil, Siting and construction of: Utility lines, Access roads, Impervious surfaces, Stormwater management devices, and Staging areas. 3) Protective fencing (see Figure "Protective Fencing") shall be the responsibility of the general contractor. The general contractor shall affix

signs to the fencing at 25' minimum intervals indicating that these areas "Forest Retention Area" (see Figure "Signage"). The general contractor shall take great care to assure the restricted areas are not violated and theat root systems are protected from smothering, flooding, excessive wetting from dewatering operations, off-site runoff, spillage, and drainage or solutions containing materials hazardous to tree roots. The general contractor shall be responsible for any tree damaged or destroyed within the preservation areas whether caused by the

contractor, his agents, employees, subcontractors, or licensees. Foot traffic shall be kept to a minimum in the protective areas. All trees which are not to be preserved within fifty feet of any tree preservation areas are to be removed in a manner that will not damage hose trees that are designated for preservation. It is highly recommended that tree stumps within this fifty foot area be ground out with a stump grinding machine to minimize damage.

7) The general contractor shall designate a "wash out" area onsite for concrete trucks which will not drain toward a protected area. 8) A pre-construction meeting shall be held with local authorities before any disturbance has taken place on site.

FOREST PROTECTION PROCEDURES - Preconstruction Phase Stress Reduction and Protection of Specimen Trees Isolated from Forest Retention Areas and General Forest Retention Areas

(as they may apply) Isolated specimen trees that are to be preserved will be examined to determine if stress reduction techniques are needed. Protective measures and their evaluation criteria are provided on this plan only if they are employed herein.

Root Pruning Evaluation Criteria Will the critical root zone be affected by construction activities such as grade changes, digging for foundations and roads or utility Design Considerations

a) Prune prior to construction as shown on the plan (see Figure "Root Pruning Detail.") b) Prune root with a clean cut using proper pruning equipment

such as a vibratory knife. c) Exact location of pruning trench should be identified, and immediately backfilled to cover exposed roots after pruning with soil removed other topsoil, peat moss, or other suitable material or with other high organic soil. d) For trees over 15" in diameter, root pruning may be done up to

Crown Reduction or Pruning Evaluation Criteria Has the root system been significantly reduced (>30%) or are there

Tree(s) will be monitored for signs of stress.

one year in advance of construction

dead, damaged, or diseased limbs? Design Considerations Reduce only at specified times of the year:

Flowering trees - only after flowering and before bud set

Non-Flowering trees - in late winter, early spring or mid b) No more than 1/3 of the crown should be removed at one time using acceptable pruning methods (see Figure "Crown Reduction Monitor for signs of stress Watering Evaluation Criteria Will

construction activities alter the hydrology of the site? Has or will root pruning occur? Design Considerations Water only as necessary

Monitor for signs of stress (see Figure "Tree Planting and

Fertilizing Evaluation Criteria Is or will be tree(s) be under stressful conditions? Has or will root pruning occur?
Design Considerations

Use low nitrogen and slow release fertilizers. Apply in-late fall or early spring (see Figure "Tree Planting and Maintenance and Calendar") c) For small trees (<3" in diameter), use punch hole method or

pressurized injection method (see Figure "Application of Fertilizers by Injection." d) For larger trees (>3" diameter), use punch hole method or pressurized injuction method (see Figure "Application of Fertilizers by

e) Do not apply fertilizer any closer than 3' from tree trunk for pressurized injection method. f) Monitor for signs of stress.

PLACE TREE PROTECTION FENCE AROUND TREES 2812 AND 2813 PRIOR

			10 1	GRADING	•				
FCE7	N38*54'36"E	96.35'			FORES	$_{\Gamma}$		FORES	r
FCE8	N34*57'27"E	95.43'	• •	C	ONSERAV		C	FORES. ONSERAV	
FCE9	N34°40'38"E	53.34'	~	1	EASEMEN		1	EASEMEN	
FCE10	N40°14'32"E	53.43'		1	LÎNE TAB	- '' 1	1	LINE TAE	
FCE11	N42*30'30"E	88.21'		ļ	LINE IAL	LE		LINE IAD	)L1:
FCE12	N44*52'03"E	60.20'		LINE	BEARING	DISTANCE	LINE	BEARING	DISTANCE
FCE13	N54°20'29"E	78.72'		FCE18	S05°17'12"W	10.07	FCE31	N38'09'54"E	63.21'
FCE14	N56*53'22"E	74.03'		FCE19	S39*44'44"W	22.38'	FCE32	S32*29'39"E	136.13'
FCE15	N55*12'24"E	32.98'		FCE20	S55*12'24"W	34.49'	FCE33	S14°56'08"W	34.97'
FCE16	N39*44'44"E	17.92'		FCE21	S56*53'22"W	73.96'	FCE37	S37°48'06"W	40.92'
FCE17	N05'17'12"E	5.15'		FCE22	S54*20'29"W	77.67'	FCE38	S65°22'03"W	47.62
FCE46	N65*38'25"E	126.18'		FCE23	S44*52'03"W	59.17'	FCE39	S04°31'36"W	141.98'
FCE47	N65'38'25"E	126.18		FCE24	S42*30'30"W	87.80'	FCE40	N33'33'22"E	150.00'
FCE48	N65*38'25"E	126.18		FCE25	S40*14'32"W	52.74'	FCE41	N81°30'29"W	198.73'
FCE49	N65'38'25"E	126.18	· .	FCE26	S34*40'38"W	52.88'	FCE42	S06*57'58"W	69.75'
FCE49	N03 36 23 E	120.10	A	FCE27	S34*57'27"W	95.80'	FCE43	N35*21'06"E	114.40'
				FCE28	S38'54'36"W	96.63	FCE44	N04*56'17"W	125.00'
				FCE29	N38'09'17"E	30.28'	FCE45	N85*03'43"E	65.00'
	4.00			FCE30	N51°50'43"W	44.42'		L	L
	E		otone  os RIVERS WILDLIFE INC.		A. TO	DURCE TA	SITE EAR FLOO	<u>ION</u> IDPLAIN (APPRI (25% OR GREJ	OX.)

SPECIMEN TREES CHAMPION TREES STREAM BUFFER STREAM WETLANDS . WETLANDS BUFFER 6/14/2017 APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

6-29-17

6.28.17

1.58 Ac.± AREA OF STEEP SLOPES (25% OR GREATER) 1.68 Ac.± 5.38 Ac.± 1400 LF±

1.54 Ac.±

WETLANDS CHART

Post Construction Management 1. Developer shall coordinate a DNR Qualified Profession to conduct inspections on Forest Conservation Areas and/or Reforestation Areas at the beginning and end of each growing

2. Occupants of the development must be notified of Forest Conservation Easement (FCE) adjacent to lots and educated as to the restrictions on the FCE.

3. Existing forest shall be inspected to determine if forest health is compromised 4. If health of existing forest is compromised, practices must be implemented to restore forest

Fencing and/or Forest Conservation signage must be maintained.

6. Reforestation areas shall be inspected to determine the health and survivability of planted trees and if maintenance is required to manage competing vegetation. If trees have a survivability of less than 75%, planting must occur to meet the requirement. Maintenance and inspection must be done for a period of two years. 7. At the completion of the post construction maintenance period, the developer must have the

FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN NARRATIVE: THE FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOREST STAND DELINEATION AND PRELIMINARY FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN APPROVED LINDER THE COUNTY REVIEW OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONCEPT PLAN FOR THIS SITE (ECP-16-011). THE FOREST STAND DELINEATION AND PRELIMINARY FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN

easement area inspected and certified by County staff.

CLEARING IS MOSTLY LIMITED TO ABOUT 1.6 ACRES ON LOTS 5 AND 6 AND ABOUT 0.2 ACRES ON LOTS 2 AND 3. THIS CLEARING IS NECESSARY FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES, DRIVEWAYS, STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, SEPTIC DISPOSAL FACILITIES AND GRADING. THE LOCATION OF THE SEPTIC RESERVE AREAS WAS DICTATED BY THE LOCATION OF THE AREAS FOR SEWAGE DISPOSAL THAT ARE APPROVED BY THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT. THE LOCATION OF THE BUILDINGS WAS LIMITED DUE TO THE REQUIRED STRUCTURE SETBACKS FROM WELL BOXES, SEPTIC COMPONENTS AND LO LINES. THERE ARE OTHER SMALL AREAS OF FOREST THAT ARE TO REMAIN BUT ARE

THE PROPOSED AREAS OF FOREST RETENTION ARE LIMITED TO THE PORTIONS OF THE NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS THAT CONTAIN FOREST AS SHOWN ON THE FOREST STAND DELINEATION AND THAT MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE FOREST CONSERVATION ACT. THE AREA OF FOREST WITHIN THE 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN EASEMENT AREA ARE INCLUDED IN THE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREA BUT ARE NOT CONSIDERED TO BE CREDITED AREAS.

WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE RESIDENTIAL LOTS SO THEY ARE CONSIDERED TO BE CLEARED

THE AREAS OF PROPOSED REFORESTATION ARE LIMITED TO PORTIONS OF THE NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS THAT INCLUDE THE PRIORITY AREAS AS OUTLINED IN THE FOREST CONSERVATION ACT. THE REFORESTATION EXCLUDES THE AREA OF THE EXISTING PATHWAY AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. THE REFORESTATION AREA WAS DESIGNED TO BE A LARGE CONTIGUOUS AREA TO AVOID FRAGMENTATION. ADDITIONAL AREAS OF THE NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL MAY BE PROPOSED TO BE REFORESTED AS OFF-SITE MITIGATION FOR OTHER PROJECTS WITHIN HOWARD COUNTY. THE OFF-SITE MITIGATION PLANTINGS WILL BE WITH ANY REMAINING

THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING HAS APPROVED THE RETENTION OF THE EXISTING FOUNDATION WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT EAST OF THE BOUNDARY LINE WITH THE BEARING OF NORTH 06 DEGREES 57 MINUTES 58 SECONDS EAST AND DISTANCE OF 243.35'. THE FOUNDATION IS TO REMAIN IN PLACE.

P/O RETENTION NON-CREDITED

PLAN VIEW

(IN FEET)

1 inch = 50 ft.

P/O RETENTION



ate successiona forest in good condition with little Mockernut Hickory 8-12 or no understory mixed due to age class. This stand is a Manor Mixed Oaks priority stand due to it's proximity to ributary 1. NOT FOREST NOT FOREST 1 7/18/18 CHANGE TOTAL SHEETS DATE Professional Certification. I hereby certify that these documen

SPECIMENT TREE CHART SCIENTIFIC NAME DBH VIGOR COMMENTS 2818 white oak barbed wire through trunk Retained in easeme 36.5 Fair irregular trunk/leaning Retained in easeme 32 Good Retained in easeme Duercus rubra 35 Good 2827 black oak Quercus velutina 2828 northern red oak 30 Good Retained in easem 2829 northern red oak 33 Fair broken branches / 1/2 of dou Ouercus alba OWNER: some dead branches 2830 northern red oak Ouercus alba etained in easer 2831 white oak Quercus alba DAVID A. AND DALE E. CURTIS 304 KLINGER DRIVE Retained in easem WESTMINSTER, MD 21157 30.5 Fair leaning/tree rot 2833 red maple Ouercus rubra Retained in easem 410-751-5686 2834 tulip poplar 50 poor trunk rot / barbed wire Retained in easeme DEVELOPER: 2837 pin oak 42 Fair etained in easemen Quercus palustrus 50 Fair Retained in easem 2839 southern red oak Quercus falcata

Retained in ease

Retained on Lot

Retained in easeme

38 Fair

30 Good

\*Permission is granted for future removal of specimen trees to accommodate the replacement septic area per WP-16-064

note: no 2816, 2817 & 2835

30 Fair leaning

38 Fair

uercus falcata

Ouercus alba

2841 southern red oak

2842 northern red oak

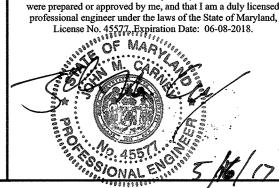
**BENCHMARK** ENGINEERS ▲ LAND SURVEYORS ▲ PLANNERS ENGINEERING, INC. 8480 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE A SUITE 315 A ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043 (P) 410-465-6105 (F) 410-465-6644

HIGHLAND DEVELOPMENT CORP

P.O. BOX 228 CLARKSVILLE, MARYLAND 21029

410-365-0414

WWW.BEI-CIVILENGINEERING.COM



10 OF **Z** 3

**BRIGHTON MILL I** LOTS 1 THROUGH 12, BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A' AND NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'B' THROUGH 'I TAX MAP: 34, GRID: 2, PARCEL: 16 ZONED: RR-DEO BROCCOLINO WAY

CLARKSVILLE, MD 21029 FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND FINAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION PLANS FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN BEI PROJECT NO. 2627

DESIGN: JC/NAF | DRAFT: JC/NAF SCALE: AS SHOWN SHEET

Forest Conservation Easement #1 3.54 acres - Plant Schedule

Black Cherry

American Plun

Forest Conservation Easement #2 1.27 acres - Plant Schedule

Condition Spacing

Condition Spacing

Bare-root 11'x11' Random Spacing

**LEGEND** 

GgB

--478\_\_-

mm

----- TF ---

<u>---\_</u>\_

WELL

----

SOILS CLASSIFICATION

SOILS DELINEATION

EXISTING CONTOURS

LIMIT OF WETLANDS

EXISTING STRUCTURE

& GAS EASEMENT

EXISTING FIBER OPTICS

PROPOSED STRUCTURE

FOREST CONSERVATION

BIO-RETENTION AREAS

15% TO 25% SLOPES

25% & GREATER SLOPES

100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN

LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE

FCE PERMANENT SIGNAGE

**EXISTING SPECIMEN TREE** 

EXISTING SPECIMEN TREE

F. FOREST AREA

IN SENSITIVE

ENVIRONMENTS

(acres)

0.0 acres

(TO BE REMOVED)

Conditions

Late successional

or no understory

due to age class.

forest in good

AREA (RETENTION)

PROPOSED WELL

STREAM

PROPOSED WOODS LINE

TREE PROTECTION FENCE

Scientific Name

558 Platanus occidentalis

186 Robinia pseudoacacia

124 Liquidambar styracflua

124 Prunus serotina

1,239

Total:

124 Prununs americana

124 Liriodendron tulipifera

52627 Foreshion Atili Sen 7 dwgA7652 dwg-16 757 - 1104 34 PAL Occ Platfin - 150 - WPD2

2120 HIGH POINT ROAD FOREST HILL, MARYLAND 21050

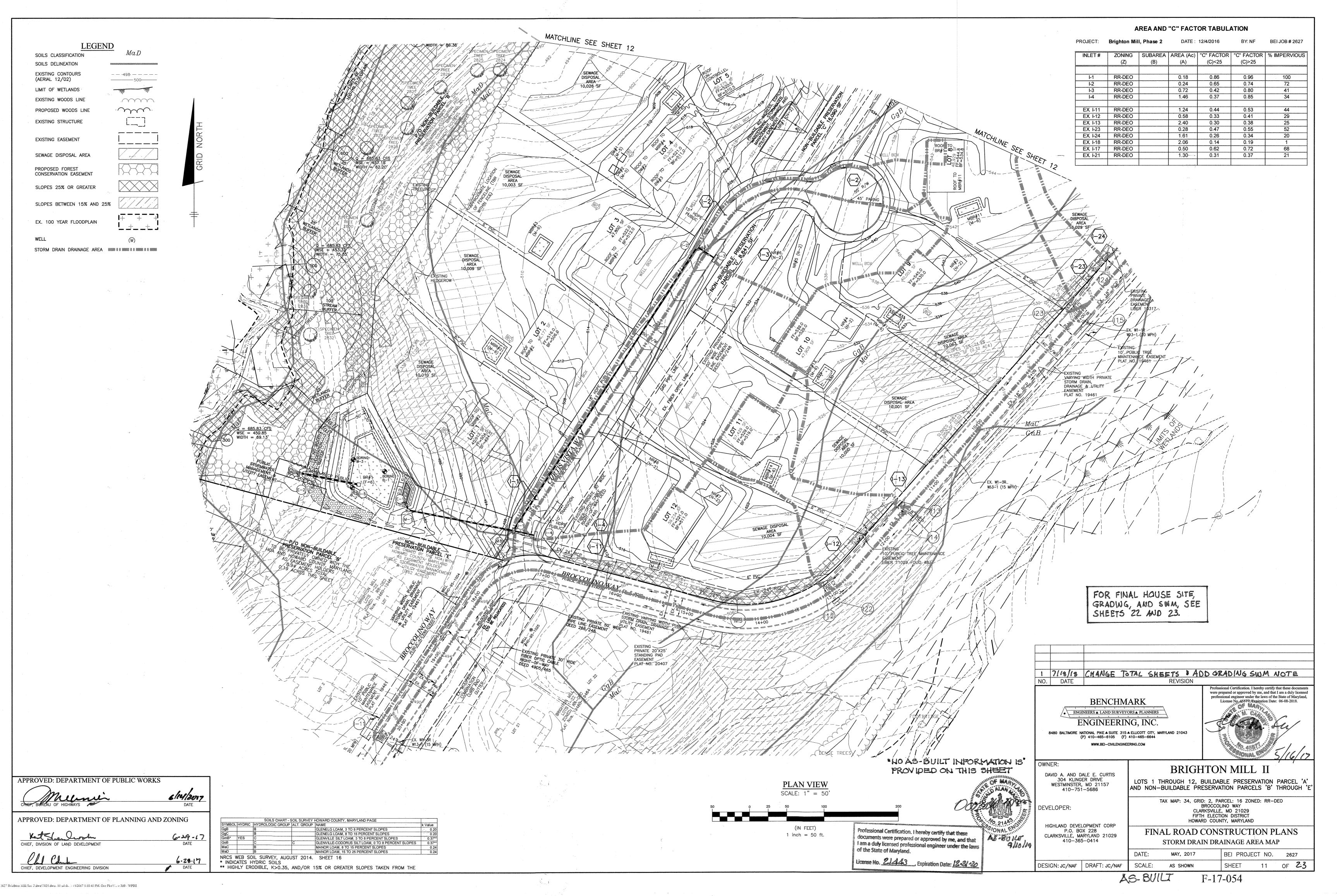
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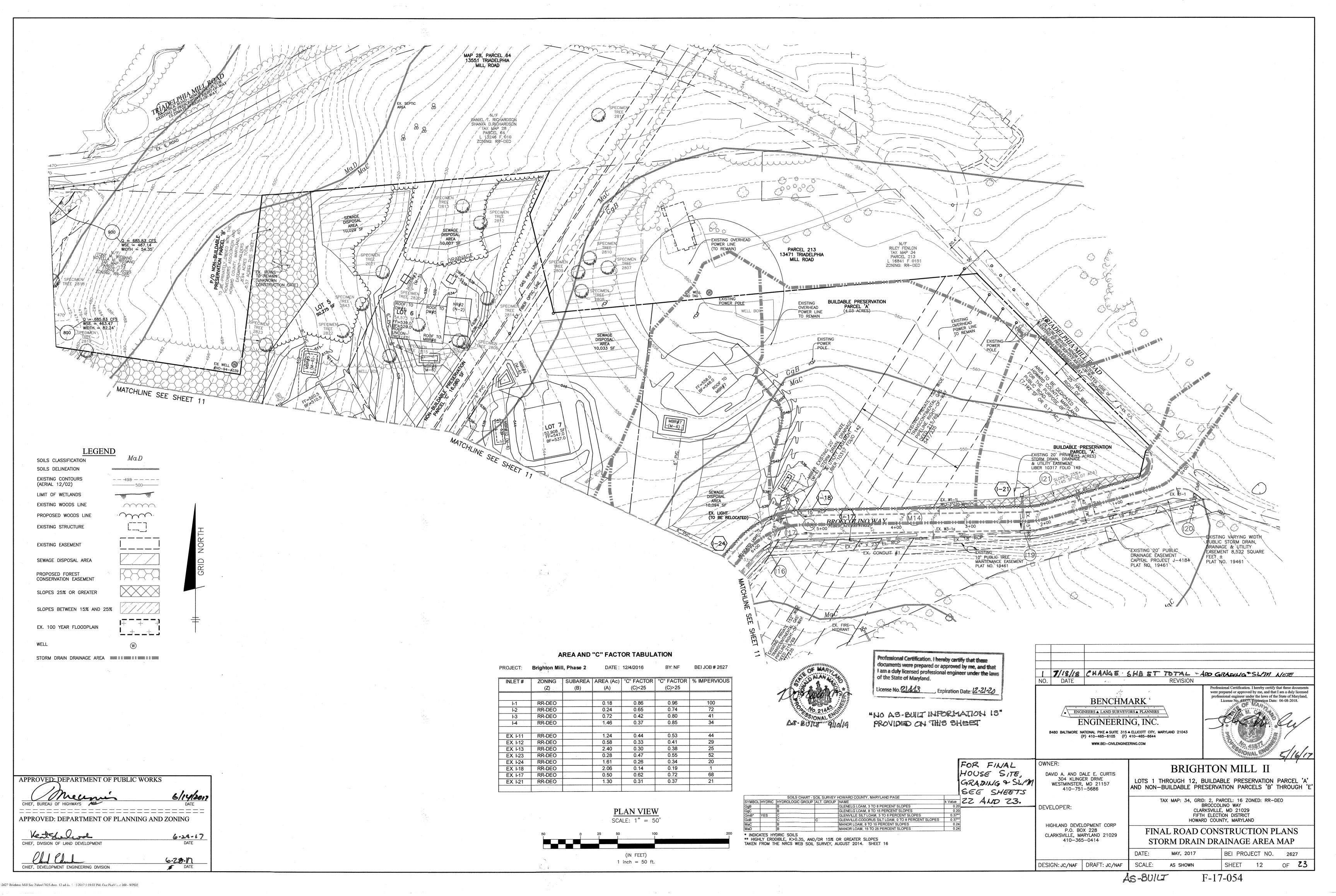
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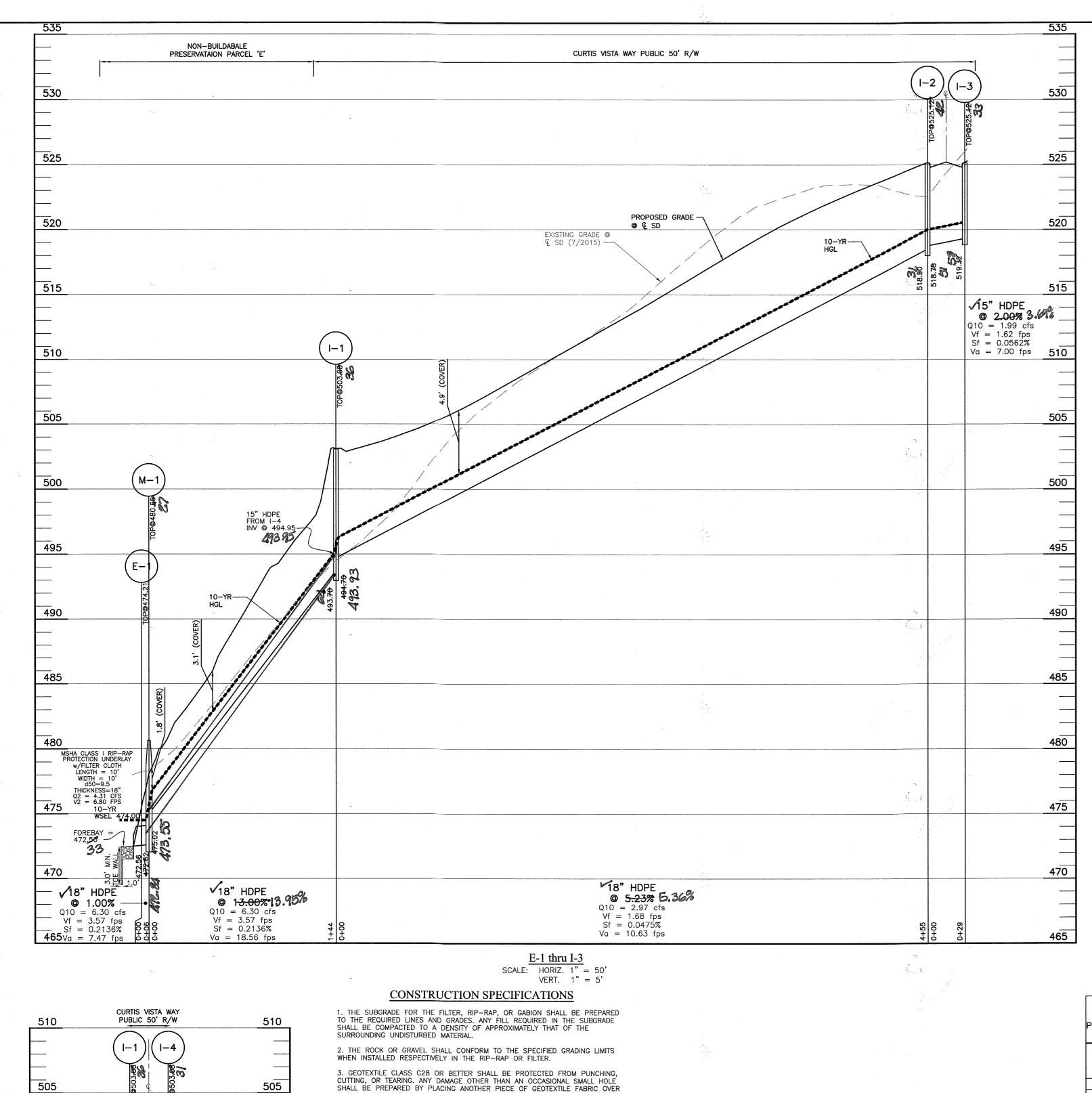
CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS

CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION







THE DAMAGED PART OR BY COMPLETELY REPLACING THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC.
ALL OVERLAPS WHETHER FOR REPAIRS OR FOR JOINING TWO PIECES OF

EQUIPMENT. THEY SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO THE FULL COURSE THICKNESS IN ONE OPERATION AND IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO AVOID DISPLACEMENT OF UNDERLYING MATERIALS. THE STONE FOR HE RIP—RAP OR GABION OUTLETS SHALL BE DELIVERED AND PLACED IN A MANNER THAT WILL ENSURE THAT IT IS

REASONABLY HOMOGENOUS WITH THE SMALLER STONES AND SPALLS FILLING THE VOIDS BETWEEN THE LARGER STONES. RIP—RAP SHALL BE PLACED IN A MANNER

PLACEMENT WILL BE REQUIRED TO THE EXTENT NECESSARY TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE PERMANENT WORKS.

GROUND. IF THE STONE IS PLACED TOO HIGH THEN THE FLOW WILL BE FORCED OUT OF THE CHANNEL AND SCOUR ADJACENT TO THE STONE WILL OCCUR.

**OUTLET PROTECTION DETAIL** 

9.5" 10' 10' 18"

NOT TO SCALE

SECTION

10'

18"

TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE FILTER BLANKET OR GEOTEXTILE FABRIC. HAND

5. THE STONE SHALL BE PLACED SO THAT IT BLENDS IN WITH THE EXISTING

10°V

**EROSION** 

4. STONE FOR THE RIP-RAP OR GABION OUTLETS MAY BE PLACED BY

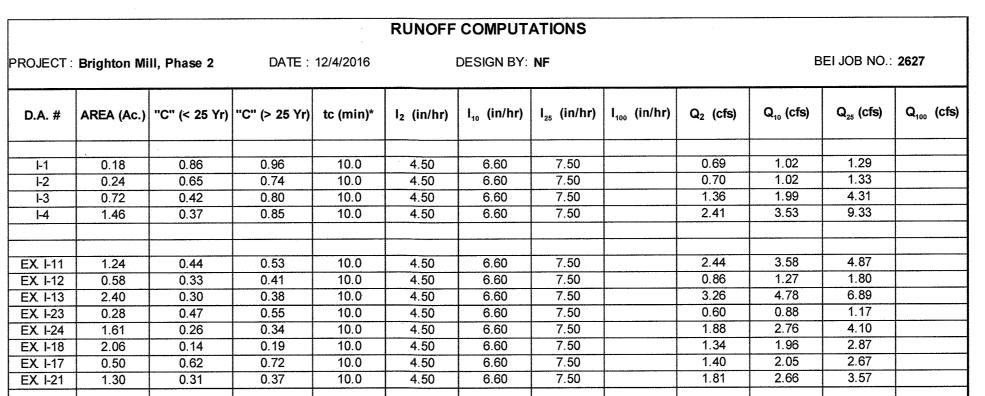
GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF ONE FOOT.

STRUCTURE D-50

E-1

E-2

9.5



	STRUCTURE TABLE													
NUMBER	ТҮРЕ	LOCATION	INVERT IN	INVERT OUT	TOP ELEV.	STD. DETAIL	OWNER	REMARKS						
I-1	A-5	CL STA. 0+50.00 CURTIS VISTA WAY, OFFSET 1333.15	<del>494.7</del> 0(18") <del>494.9</del> 5(15")	493.70(18")	503.9836	HO. CO. D-4.01	PUBLIC							
I-2	A5	CL STA. 5+00.00 CURTIS VISTA WAY, OFFSET 12.42 LEFT	51825(15")	518.50(18")	525.12.62	HO. CO. D-4.01	PUBLIC							
1–3	A-10	CL STA. 4+99.97 CURTIS VISTA WAY, OFFSET 12.42 RIGHT		519.32(15")	525.4233	HO. CO. D-4.03	PUBLIC							
1-4	A-10	CL STA. 0+50.00 CURTIS VISTA WAY, OFFSET 13.42 RIGHT	4 <del>97.00(</del> 15")	4 4 70.00	503.9831	Ho. Co. D-4.03	PUBLIC							
I-5	D (MODIFIED)	N 563706.7944 E 1316891.6971 <b>468.</b>	468.00(18")	4 <del>68.25(</del> 6")	473. <b>2379</b>	Ho. Co. D-4.10	PUBLIC	SEE SWM DETAILS						
M-1	48" MANHOLE	N 563672.2093 E 1316958.6104 <b>473.55</b>	472.62(18")	475.02(18")	480.680	Ho. Co. G-5.11	PUBLIC							
E-1	18" END SECTION	N 563677.5837 E 1316956.6823	<del>472.5</del> 0	472. <del>56(</del> 18")	<del>474.21</del>	_	PUBLIC	SEE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS						
E-2	24" END SECTION	N 563721.5653 E 1316815.5083	460.02	460,60(18")	462:25	-	PUBLIC	SEE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS						

STRUCTURE LOCATION FOR INLETS IS AT THE CENTER OF THE INLET FACE.
STRUCTURE LOCATION FOR THE END—SECTIONS IS AT THE MIDPOINT OF THE END OF THE STRUCTURE.
PRECAST STRUCTURES MEETING HOWARD COUNTY STANDARDS MUST BE USED. ALL A TYPE INLET WIDTHS SHALL BE 3.67 FT

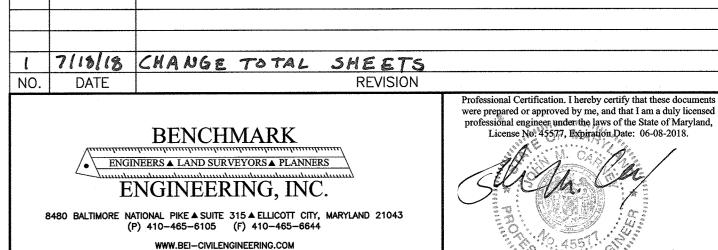
Professional Certification. I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland.

License No. 21443

AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION I hereby pertify, by my seal, that to the best of my knowledge and belief the facilities shown on this "AS-BUILT" Plan meet the Approved Plans and Specifications

Donald Mason, P.E.

Date: 9/b/19



OWNER: DAVID A. AND DALE E. CURTIS 304 KLINGER DRIVE WESTMINSTER, MD 21157 410-751-5686

HIGHLAND DEVELOPMENT CORP

P.O. BOX 228

CLARKSVILLE, MARYLAND 21029

410-365-0414

DEVELOPER:

**BRIGHTON MILL II** LOTS 1 THROUGH 12, BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A' AND NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'B' THROUGH 'E

TAX MAP: 34, GRID: 2, PARCEL: 16 ZONED: RR-DEO BROCCOLINO WAY CLARKSVILLE, MD 21029 FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND FINAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION PLANS

FINAL STORM DRAIN PROFILES BEI PROJECT NO. 2627 13 OF **23** DESIGN: JC/NAF DRAFT: JC/NAF SCALE: SHEET AS SHOWN

AS-BUILT

DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT **PUBLIC** 15" HDPE VAD: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS 18" HDPE 604' **PUBLIC** 6/23/2017 24" RCP 78' **PUBLIC** BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS AND DATE

PIPE TABLE

OWNERSHIP SIZE / MATERIAL LENGTH

2627 Brighton Mill Sec 2\dwg\7044.dwg. 17 SD PRFILE. 5/18/2017 3:57:55 PM. O∞ PiotWave 360 - WPD2

505

500

495

490

PROPOSED GRADE-

18" HDPE FROM 1-2 INV @ 494.70-

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

Ket delivole

10-YR-

18" HDPE TO E-1 INV @ 494.50~

HGL

\_ **ወ** € SD

505

500

6.28.17

6.29-67

√15" HDPE

Vf = 2.00 fps

Sf = 0.0670%

Va = 12.93 fps

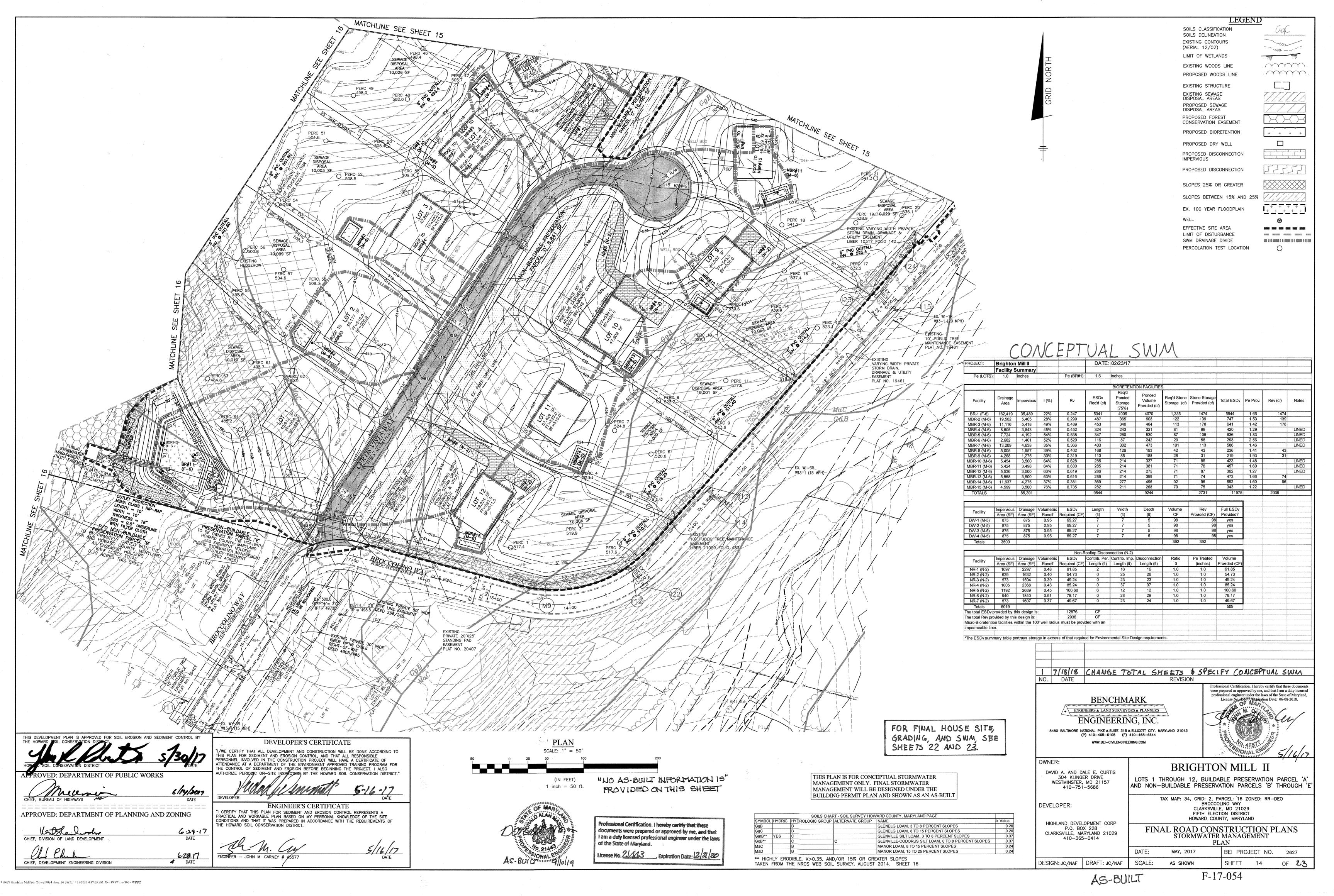
<u>I-1 thru I-4</u> SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 50'

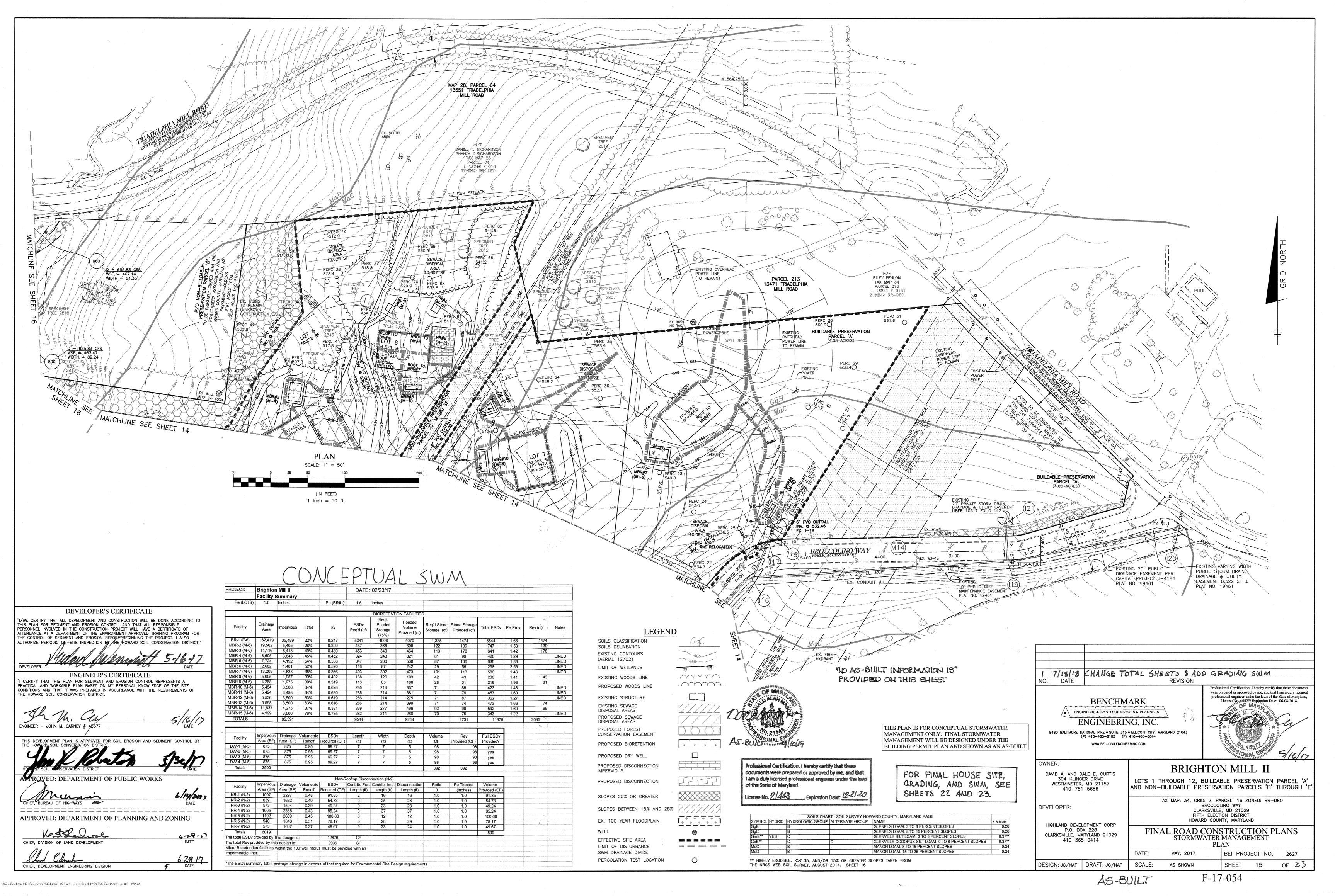
VERT. 1" = 5'

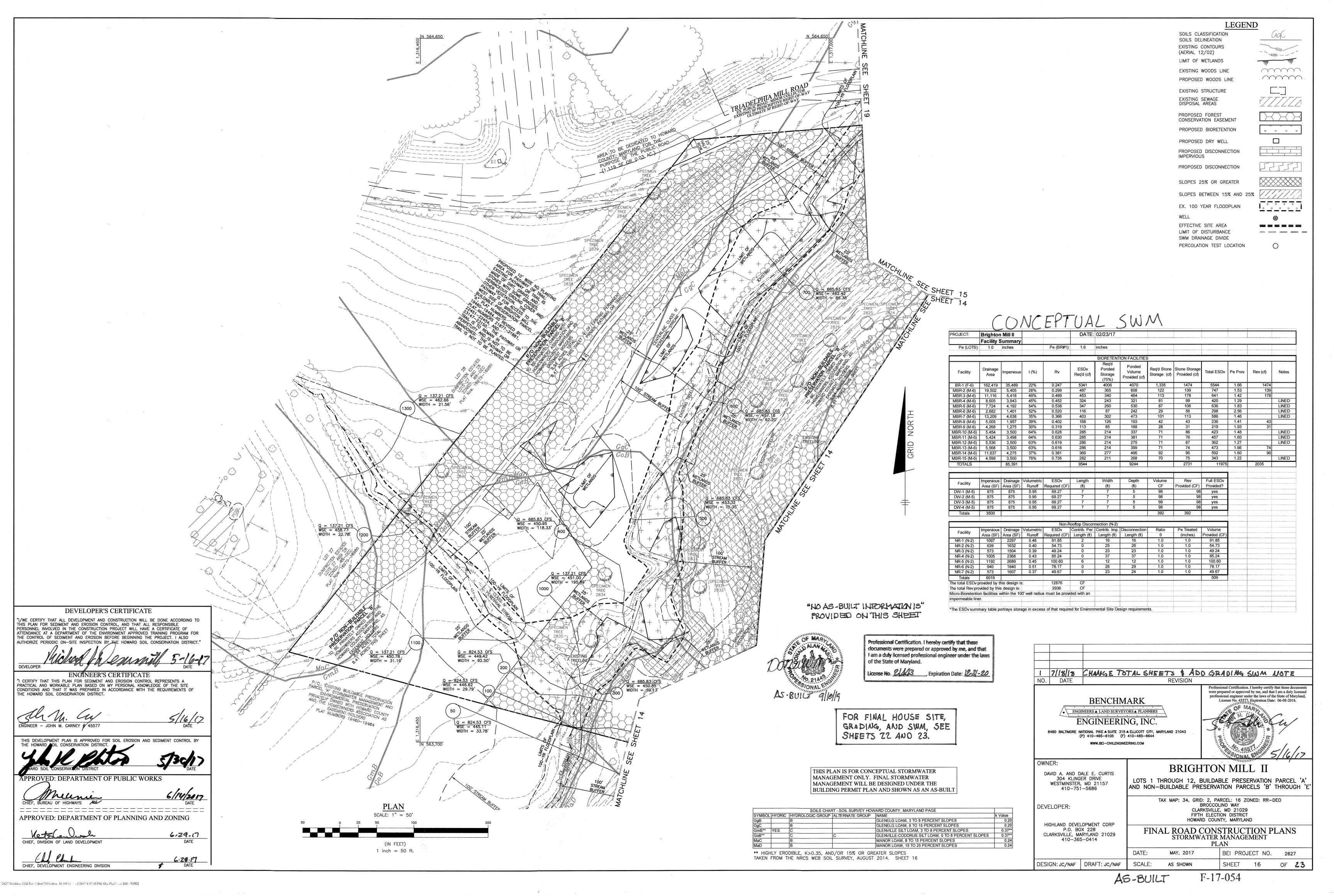
APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

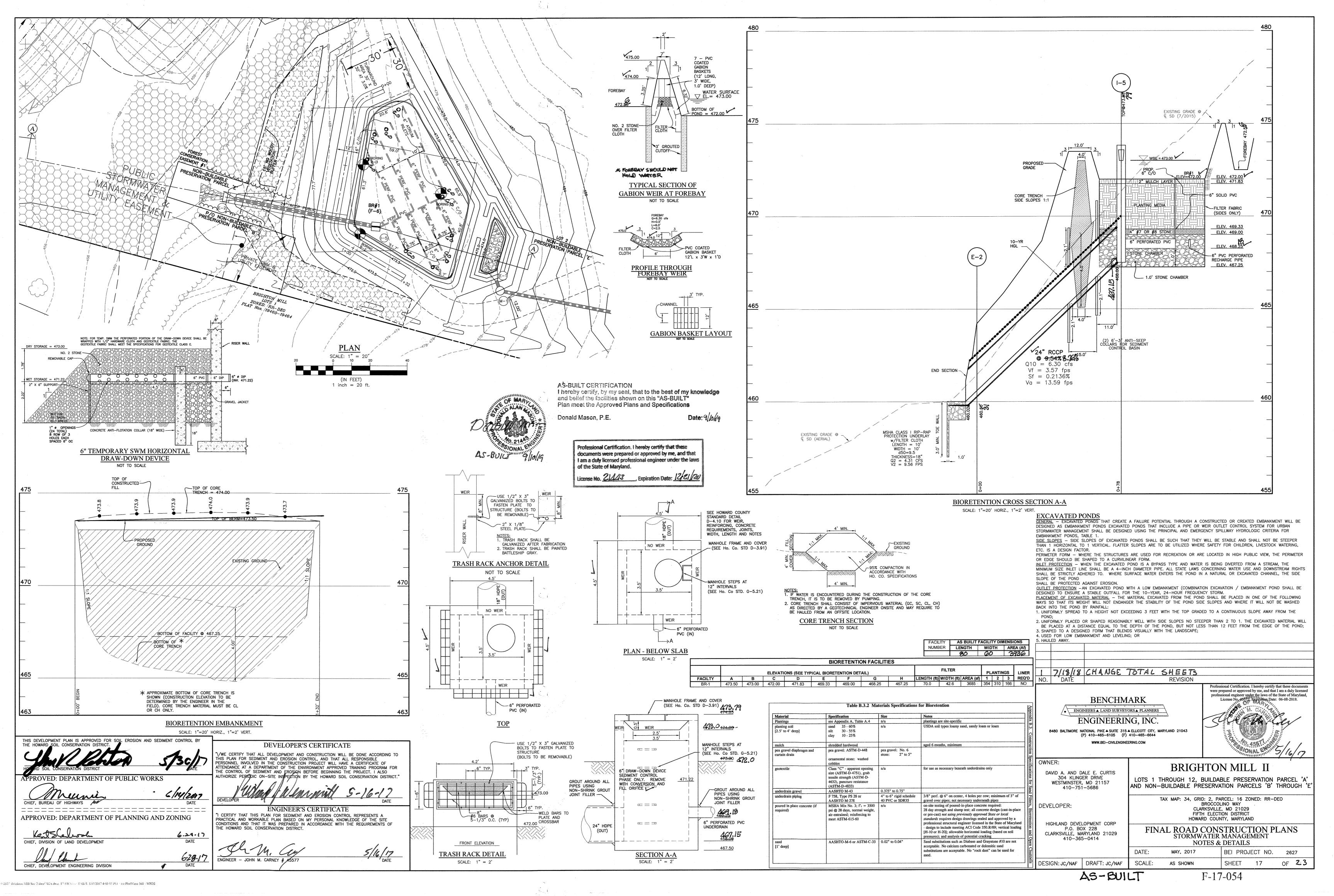
@ 6.93% 10.93% 495

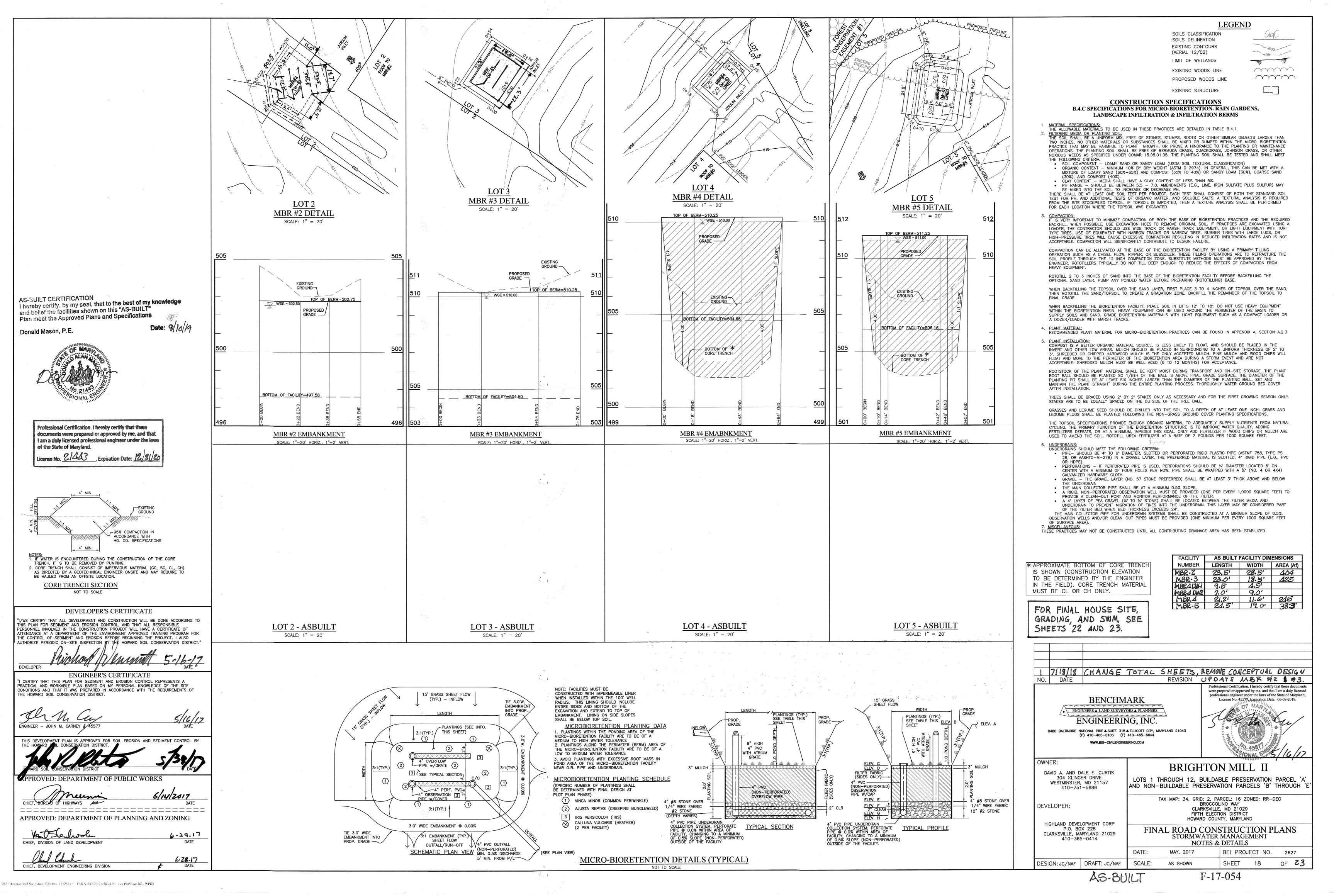
F-17-054

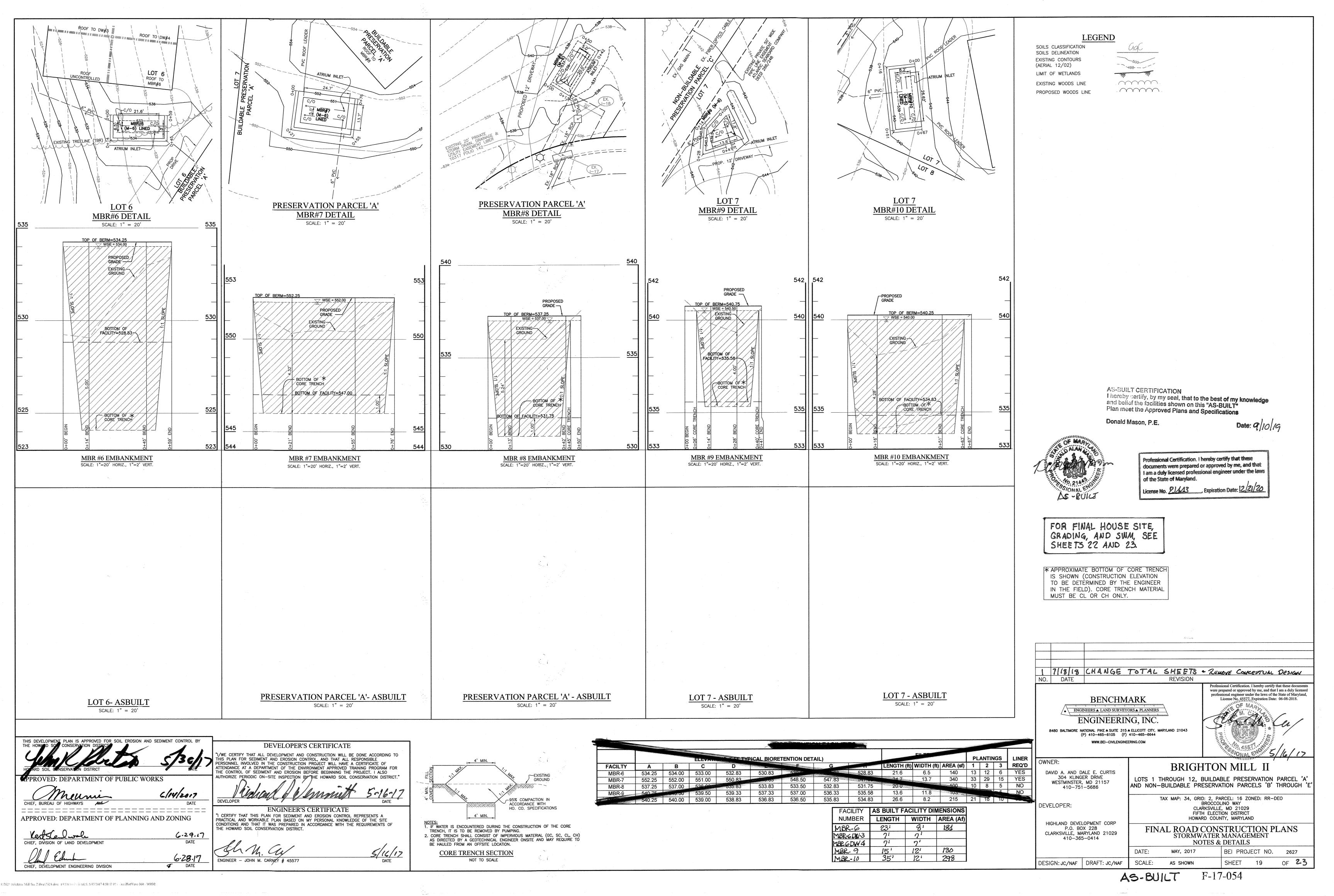


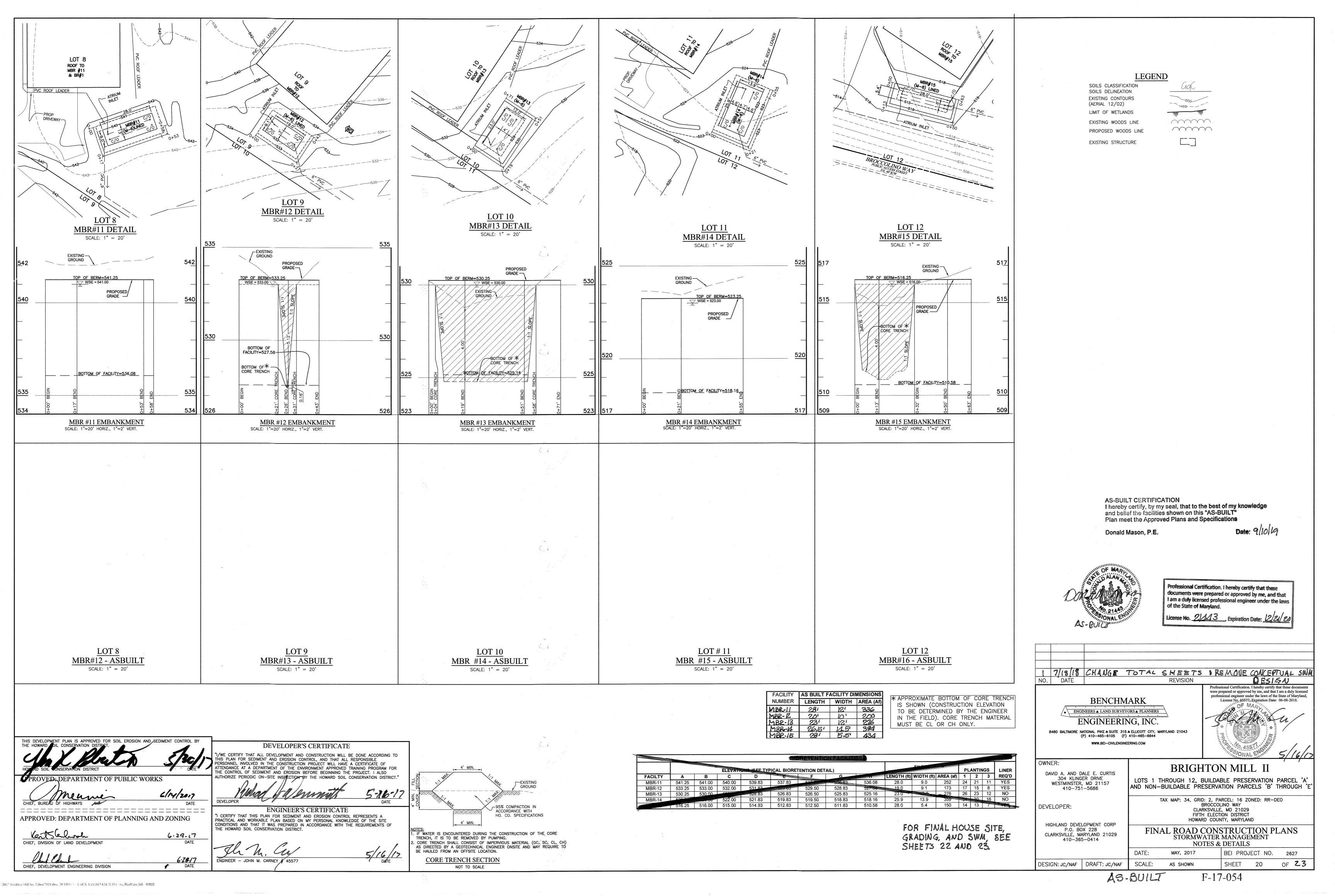












BC	R	IN	G LOG				GEOLAB, INC.	во	RI	NG	LOG				GEOLAB, INC.
Report I	No.:					Date: 2/	17/2017	Report N	lo.:					Date: 2/	17/2017
Client:	High		Development Corp.							and D	evelopment Corp.	<del></del>		Dute. Zr	
			n Mill II			<del></del>	No. <b>117-025</b>	Project:	Brigh	iton N		-		Project I	No. 117-025
Boring N			(1 of 1) Total Depth 10 Elev: 47				g location plan								g location plan
	-		and-Auger Started: 2/3/201		2/3/2017 Sample		. Walsh & G. Andrabi	Type of E	3oring:	Hand T		oleted: 2/3/20	)17 Sample		. Walsh & G. Andrabi
Elevation			DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS (classification)	ВІ	ample Sample Depth (Feet)	Moisture Content	REWARRS	Elevation			DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS (classification)	*Sample Blows	Depth (Feet)	Moisture Content	REMARKS
476 475.75		5 = 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	Topsoil with root matter and organic Brown gravelly micaceous fine sand moist. (SM, USDA: Loam)	soil. / SILT,			Ground water was not encountered during drilling.	470 469 <sup>~</sup>	1.0		Topsoil with root matter and organic soil.  Brown micaceous SILT, moist. (ML, USDA:				Ground water was not encountered during drilling.
474	2.0	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	Reddish-brown SILT with with some moist. (ML, USDA: Loam)	fine sand,				468 ~	2.0		Brown micaceous SILT with gravel, moist. (ML, USDA: Loam)				
NO AND THE REAL PROPERTY AND THE PROPERTY AND T		*******					20 900 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1				(m <b>.</b> , 555)				
472	4.0	0 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	Reddish-brown fine to medium silty some gravel, moist. (SM, USDA: Loa				10 Policy   10 Pol	466	4.0		Auger Refusal - End of boring			-	-
470		7,2,2,2,2				And the second s	50 Sept. 10								
4/0	6.0	****	Light-brown to brown silty fine to me SAND, moist. (SM, USDA: Sandy Lo					,							
		7333333													
		********										2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
466	10.0	- L v	End of boring				25 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50							-	-
NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.															-
:		-					50 Min			77			-		

**BORING LOG** 

## Date: 2/17/2017 Client: Highland Development Corp. Project: Brighton Mill II Project No. 117-025 Boring No.: B-3 (1 of 1) Depth 12 Elev: 470.5 +/-Location: See boring location plan Type of Boring: Hand-Auger oleted: 2/3/2017 Started: 2/3/2017 Driller: B. Walsh & G. Andrabi **DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS** evation Depth Topsoil with root matter and organic soil. countered during drilling 469.5 Reddish-brown micaceous fine to medium silty SAND, moist. (SM, USDA: Loam) Brown micaceous course SAND with gravel, moist. (SM, USDA: Sandy Loam) FOR FINAL HOUSE SITE GRADING, AND SWM, SEE SHEETS 22 AND 23. Brown and off-white micaceous medium to coarse SAND with some gravel, moist. (SM, USDA: Sandy Loam) Brown to orange-brown micaceous medium to course SAND with gravel, moist. (SM, USDA: Sandy Loam) 5.00 334.0 LEAF GUARD IN GUTTER REQUIRED -SURCHARGE PIPE CAP WITH SCREW TOP LID RUNOFI Number of blows required for a 140 lb hammer dropping 30" to drive 2" O.D., 1.375" I.D. sampler a total of 18 inches in hree 6" increments. The sum of the last two increments of penetration is termed the standard penetration resistance, N BUILDING FOUNDATION 'MINIMUM 4" PERFORATED PVC SEE OBSERVATION WELL PLAN FOR PERFORATIONS WITHII STONE ONLY AASHTO C-33 DRY WELL INVERT MIN. 4 FT ABOVE GROUNDWATER TABLE OR BEDROCK (2 FT. ON EASTERN SHORE)-DRY WELL DETAIL

GEOLAB INC.

<b>MATERIAL</b>	SPECIFICATION	SIZE	NOTES:
GEOTEXTILE (CLASS "C")		N/A	PE TYPE 1 NONWOVEN
GRAVEL	AASHTO M 43	1 1/2" TO 2 1/2"	
UNDERDRAIN PIPING	F758, TYPE PS28 OR AASHTO M-278	4" TO 6" RIGID SCH.40 PVC, SDR35 OR HDPE	3/8" PERF. @ 6" O/C, 4 HOLES PER ROW; MINIMU OF 2" OF GRAVEL OVER PIPES.
SAND	AASHTO M-6 OR ASTM-C-33	.02" TO .04"	SAND SUBSTITUTIONS SUCH AS DIABASE AND GRAYSTONE (AASHTO) #10 ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE. N CALCIUM CARBONATED OR DOLOMITIC SAND SUBSTITUTIONS ARE ACCEPTABLE. NT ROCK DUST CAN BE USED FOR SAND.

### **CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS**

#### B.4.C Specifications for Micro-Bioretention. Rain Gardens, Landscape Infiltration & Infiltration Berms

#### 1. Material Specifications

The allowable materials to be used in these practices are detailed in Table B.4.1.

# 2. Filtering Media or Planting Soil:

The soil shall be a uniform mix, free of stones, stumps, roots or other similar objects larger than two inches. No other materials or substances shall be mixed or dumped within the micro-bioretention practice that may be harmful to plant growth, or prove a hindrance to the planting or maintenance operations. The planting soil shall be free of Bermuda grass, Quackgrass, Johnson grass, or other noxious weeds as specified under COMAR 15.08.01.05. The planting soil shall be tested and shall meet the following

Soil Component - Loamy Sand or Sandy Loam (USDA Soil Textural Classification) Organic Content - Minimum 10% by dry weight (ASTM D 2974). In general, this can be met with a mixture of loamy and(60%-65%) and compost (35% to 40%) or sandy loam (30%), coarse sand (30%), and compost (40%).

Clay Content - Media shall have a clay content of less than 5%. pH Range - Should be between 5.5 - 7.0. Amendments (e.g., lime, iron sulfate plus sulfur) may be mixed into the soil to increase or

There shall be at least one soil test per project. Each test shall consist of both the standard soil test for pH, and additional tests of organic matter, and soluble salts. A textural analysis is required from the site stockpiled topsoil. If topsoil is imported, then a texture analysis shall be performed for each location where the topsoil was excavated.

#### 3. Compaction:

It is very important to minimize compaction of both the base of bioretention practices and the required backfill. When possible, use excavation hoes to remove original soil. If practices are excavated using a loader, the contractor should use wide track or marsh track equipment, or light equipment with turf type tires. Use of equipment with narrow tracks or narrow tires, rubber tires with large lugs, or high-pressure tires will cause excessive compaction resulting in reduced infiltration rates and is not acceptable. Compaction will significantly contribute to design failure.

Compaction can be alleviated at the base of the bioretention facility by using a primary tilling operation such as a chisel plow, ripper, or subsoiler. These tilling operations are to refracture the soil profile through the 12 inch compaction zone. Substitute methods must be approved by the engineer. Rototillers typically do not till deep enough to reduce the effects of compaction from heavy

Rototill 2 to 3 inches of sand into the base of the bioretention facility before backfilling the optional sand layer. Pump any ponded water before preparing (rototilling) base.

When backfilling the topsoil over the sand layer, first place 3 to 4 inches of topsoil over the sand, then rototill the sand/topsoil to create a gradation zone. Backfill the remainder of the topsoil to final grade.

When backfilling the bioretention facility, place soil in lifts 12" to 18". Do not use heavy equipment within the bioretention basin. Heavy equipment can be used around the perimeter of the basin to supply soils and sand. Grade bioretention materials with light equipment such as a compact loader or a dozer/loader with marsh tracks.

### 4. Plant Material:

Recommended plant material for micro-bioretention practices can be found in Appendix A, Section A.2.3.

#### 5. Plant Installation:

Compost is a better organic material source, is less likely to float, and should be placed in the invert and other low areas. Mulch should be placed in surrounding to a uniform thickness of 2" to 3". Shredded or chipped hardwood mulch is the only accepted mulch. Pine mulch and wood chips will float and move to the perimeter of the bioretention area during a storm event and are not acceptable. Shredded mulch must be well aged (6 to 12 months) for acceptance.

Rootstock of the plant material shall be kept moist during transport and on-site storage. The plant root ball should be planted so 1/8th of the ball is above final grade surface. The diameter of the planting pit shall be at least six inches larger than the diameter of the planting ball. Set and maintain the plant straight during the entire planting process. Thoroughly water ground bed cover after installation.

Trees shall be braced using 2" by 2" stakes only as necessary and for the first growing season only. Stakes are to be equally spaced on the outside of the tree ball.

Grasses and legume seed should be drilled into the soil to a depth of at least one inch. Grass and legume plugs shall be planted following the non-grass ground cover planting specifications.

The topsoil specifications provide enough organic material to adequately supply nutrients from natural cycling. The primary function of the bioretention structure is to improve water quality. Adding fertilizers defeats, or at a minimum, impedes this goal. Only add fertilizer if wood chips or mulch are used to amend the soil. Rototill urea fertilizer at a rate of 2 pounds per 1000 square feet.

# 6. Underdrains:

# Underdrains should meet the following criteria:

- Pipe- Should be 4" to 6" diameter, slotted or perforated rigid plastic pipe (ASTMF 758, Type PS 28, or AASHTO-M-278) in a gravel layer. The preferred material is slotted, 4" rigid pipe (e.g., PVC or HDPE).
- Perforations If perforated pipe is used, perforations should be 3/8" diameter located 6" on center with a minimum of four holes
- per row. Pipe shall be wrapped with a 1/4" (No. 4 or 4x4) galvanized hardware cloth. • Gravel - The gravel layer (No. 57 stone preferred) shall be at least 3" thick above and below the underdrain
- The main collector pipe shall be at a minimum 0.5% slope.

SPECIFICATION

SEE APPENDIX A;

LOAMY SAND 60-65% COMPOST 35-40%

SANDY LOAM 30%

MIN 10% BY DRY WEIGHT

758, TYPE PS28 OR

ASTM-D-4833 (THICKNESS)

LB., ELONGATION 200%)

TO -2% MASS)

GEOTEXTILE ASTM-D-4833 (PUNCTURE STRENGTH 125LB) (BELOW IMPERV. LINER) ASTM-D-4632 (TENSILE STRENGTH 300 LB.)

ASTM-D-412 (TENSILE STRENGTH 1

ASTM-D-624 (TEAR RÉSISTANCE -

ASTM-D-471 (WATER ADSORPTION: +8

SHREDDED HARDWOOD

COMPOST 40%

AASHTO M-43

- A rigid, non-perforated observation well must be provided (one per every 1,0000 square feet) to provide a clean-out port and
- monitor performance of the filter. • A 4" layer of pea gravel (1/6" to 3/6" stone) shall be located between the filter media and underdrain to prevent migration of fines into the underdrain. This layer may be considered part of the filter bed when bed thickness exceeds 24".

The main collector pipe for underdrain systems shall be constructed at a minimum slope of 0.5%. Observation wells and/or clean-out pipes must be provided (one minimum per every 1000 square feet of surface area).

MATERIALS & SPECIFICATIONS FOR MICRO-BIORETENTION

SIZE

4" TO 6" RIGID

30 MIL. THICK

PLANTINGS ARE SITE SPECIFIC

CLAY CONTENT <5%

PE TYPE 1 NONWOVEN

1/4" WIRE MESH 1/4" WIRE MESH

USDA SOIL TYPES: LOAMY SAND OR SANDY LOAM;

AGED 6 MONTHS. MINIMUM, NO PINE OR WOOD CHIP

3/8" PERF. @ 6" O/C, 4 HOLES PER ROW; MINIMUM OF 2" OF GRAVEL OVER PIPES, NOT NECESSARY UNDERNEATH PIPES.

LINER TO BE ULTRAVIOLET RESISTANT. A GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHOULD BE USED TO PROTECT THE LINER FROM

# 7. Miscellaneous:

MATERIAL

PLANTING SOIL (2.0' TO 4.0' DEEP)

ORGANIC CONTENT

GEOTEXTILE (CLASS "C

EOTEXTILE /4" WIRE MESH)

UNDERDRAIN GRAVEL

UNDERDRAIN PIPING

IMPERVIOUS LINER

These practices may not be constructed until all contributing drainage area has been stabilized

#### OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED DRY WELLS (M-5)

1. THE MONITORING WELLS AND STRUCTURES SHALL BE INSPECTED ON A QUARTERLY BASIS AND AFTER 2. WATER LEVELS AND SEDIMENT BUILD UP IN THE MONITORING WELLS SHALL BE RECORDED OVER A PERIOD OF SEVERAL DAYS TO INSURE TRENCH DRAINAGE. 3. A LOG BOOK SHALL BE MAINTAINED TO DETERMINE THE RATE AT WHICH THE FACILITY DRAINS. 4. WHEN THE FACILITY BECOMES CLOGGED SO THAT IT DOES NOT DRAIN DOWN WITHIN THE 72 HOUR TIME PERIOD, CORRECTIVE ACTION SHALL BE TAKEN. THE MAINTENANCE LOG BOOK SHALL BE AVAILABLE TO HOWARD COUNTY FOR INSPECTION TO INSURE COMPLIANCE WITH OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE CRITERIA.

6. ONCE THE PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INFILTRATION FACILITY HAVE BEEN VERIFIED, THE MONITORING SCHEDULE CAN BE REDUCED TO AN ANNUAL BASIS UNLESS THE PERFORMANCE DATA INDICATES THAT A MORE FREQUENT SCHEDULE IS REQUIRED.

#### OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR

MICRO-BIORETENTION (M-6) 1. THE OWNER SHALL MAINTAIN THE PLANT MATERIAL, MULCH LAYER AND SOIL LAYER ANNUALLY MAINTENANCE OF MULCH AND SOIL IS LIMITED TO CORRECTING AREAS OF EROSION OR WASH OUT. ANY MULCH REPLACEMENT SHALL BE DONE IN THE SPRING, PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE CHECKED FOR DISEASE AND INSECT INFESTATION AND MAINTENANCE WILL ADDRESS DEAD MATERIAL AND PRUNING. ACCEPTABLE REPLACEMENT PLANT MATERIAL IS LIMITED TO THE FOLLOWING: 2000 MARYLAND

STORMWATER DESIGN MANUAL VOLUME II, TABLE A.4.1 AND 2. 2. THE OWNER SHALL PERFORM A PLANT IN THE SPRING AND IN THE FALL OF EACH YEAR. DURING THE INSPECTION, THE OWNER SHALL REMOVE DEAD AND DISEASED VEGETATION CONSIDERED BEYOND TREATMENT, REPLACE DEAD PLANT MATERIAL WITH ACCEPTABLE REPLACEMENT PLANT MATERIAL, TREAT DISEASED TREES AND SHRUBS, AND REPLACE ALL DEFICIENT STAKES AND WIRES.

3. THE OWNER SHALL INSPECT THE MULCH EACH SPRING. THE MULCH SHALL BE REPLACED EVERY TWO TO THREE YEARS. THE PREVIOUS MULCH LAYER SHALL BE REMOVED BEFORE THE NEW LAYER IS

4. THE OWNER SHALL CORRECT SOIL EROSION ON AN AS NEEDED BASIS, WITH A MINIMUM OF ONCE PER MONTH AND AFTER EACH HEAVY STORM.

#### OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR PRIVATELY OWNED AND JOINTLY MAINTAINED SURFACE STORMWATER FILTRATION SYSTEMS (F-6)

1. THE STORMWATER WETLAND FACILITY SHALL BE INSPECTED ANNUALLY AND AFTER MAJOR STORMS. INSPECTIONS SHALL BE PERFORMED DURING WET WEATHER TO DETERMINE IF THE FACILITY IS

2. THE TOP AND SIDE SLOPES OF THE EMBANKMENT SHALL BE MOWED A MINIMUM OF ONCE PER YEAR, WHEN VEGETATION REACHES 18" IN HEIGHT OR AS NEEDED. FILTERS THAT HAVE A GRASS COVER SHALL BE MOWED A MINIMUM OF THREE (3) TIMES PER GROWING SEASON TO MAINTAIN A MAXIMUM GRASS HEIGHT OF LESS THAN 12 INCHES.
 DEBRIS AND LITTER SHALL BE REMOVED DURING REGULAR MOWING OPERATIONS AND AS NEEDED.

FUNCTIONING PROPERLY.

. VISIBLE SIGNS OF EROSION IN THE FACILITY SHALL BE REPAIRED AS SOON AS IT IS NOTICED. REMOVE SILT WHEN IT EXCEEDS FOUR (4) INCHES DEEP IN THE FOREBAY.
WHEN WATER PONDS ON THE SURFACE OF THE FILTER BED FOR MORE THAN 72 HOURS, THE TOP FEW INCHES OF DISCOLORED MATERIAL SHALL BE REPLACED WITH FRESH MATERIAL. PROPER

CLEANING AND DISPOSAL OF THE REMOVED MATERIALS AND LIQUID MUST BE FOLLOWED BY THE 8. A LOGBOOK SHALL BE MAINTAINED TO DETERMINE THE RATE AT WHICH THE FACILITY DRAINS. 9. THE MAINTENANCE LOGBOOK SHALL BE AVAILABLE TO HOWARD COUNTY FOR INSPECTION TO INSURE COMPLIANCE WITH OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE CRITERIA.

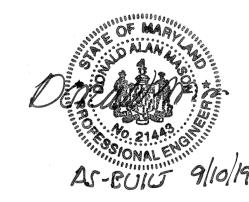
10. ONCE THE PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INFILTRATION SYSTEM HAVE BEEN VERIFIED, THE MONITORING SCHEDULE CAN BE REDUCED TO AN ANNUAL BASIS UNLESS THE PERFORMANCE DATA

### NDICATES THAT A MORE FREQUENT SCHEDULE IS REQUIRED. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED DISCONNECTION OF ROOFTOP RUNOFF (N-1),

DISCONNECTION OF NON-ROOFTOP RUNOFF (N-2)

A. MAINTENANCE OF AREAS RECEIVING DISCONNECTED RUNOFF IS GENERALLY NO DIFFERENT THAN THAT REQUIRED FOR OTHER LAWN OR LANDSCAPED AREAS. THE OWNER SHALL ENSURE THE AREAS RECEIVING RUNOFF ARE PROTECTED FROM FUTURE COMPACTION OR DEVELOPMENT OF IMPERVIOUS AREA. IN COMMERCIAL AREAS, FOOT TRAFFIC SHOULD BE DISCOURAGED AS WELL.

> "NO AS-BUILT INFORMATION IS" PROVIDED ON THIS SHEET



Professional Certification. I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duty licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland.

License No. 2113 \_\_ Expiration Date: <u>|2/2/20</u>

FOR SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS PLEASE SEE SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS.

1	7/18/18	CHANGE TOTAL SHEET & RE	MOVE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN
NO.	DATE	REVISION	
	Jumilia	BENCHMARK	Professional Certification. I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 45577, Expiration Date: 06-08-2018.

8480 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE ▲ SUITE 315 ▲ ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043 (P) 410-465-6105 (F) 410-465-6644 WWW.BEI-CIVILENGINEERING.COM

OF 23

OWNER: DAVID A. AND DALE E. CURTIS 304 KLINGER DRIVE WESTMINSTER, MD 21157 410-751-5686 DEVELOPER:

HIGHLAND DEVELOPMENT CORP

P.O. BOX 228

CLARKSVILLE, MARYLAND 21029

410-365-0414

**BRIGHTON MILL II** LOTS 1 THROUGH 12, BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A' AND NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'B' THROUGH ' TAX MAP: 34, GRID: 2, PARCEL: 16 ZONED: RR-DEO

BROCCOLINO WAY CLARKSVILLE, MD 21029 FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

FINAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION PLANS STORMWATER MANAGEMENT **NOTES & DETAILS** MAY, 2017 BEI PROJECT NO. 2627

DESIGN: JC/NAF | DRAFT: JC/NAF SCALE: SHEET 21 AS SHOWN F-17-054

2627 Brighton Mill Sec 2/dwg/7021.dwg. 21 SWM 19/TAILS, 5/15/2017 4:52:01 PM, Oce PiotWave 360 - WPD2

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

"I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN FOR SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL, AND THAT ALL RESPONSIBLE

ATTENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTION-BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

THIS DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS APPROVED FOR SOIL FROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY

6/14/2017

6-29-17

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

THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

ENGINEER - JOHN M. CARNEY # 45577

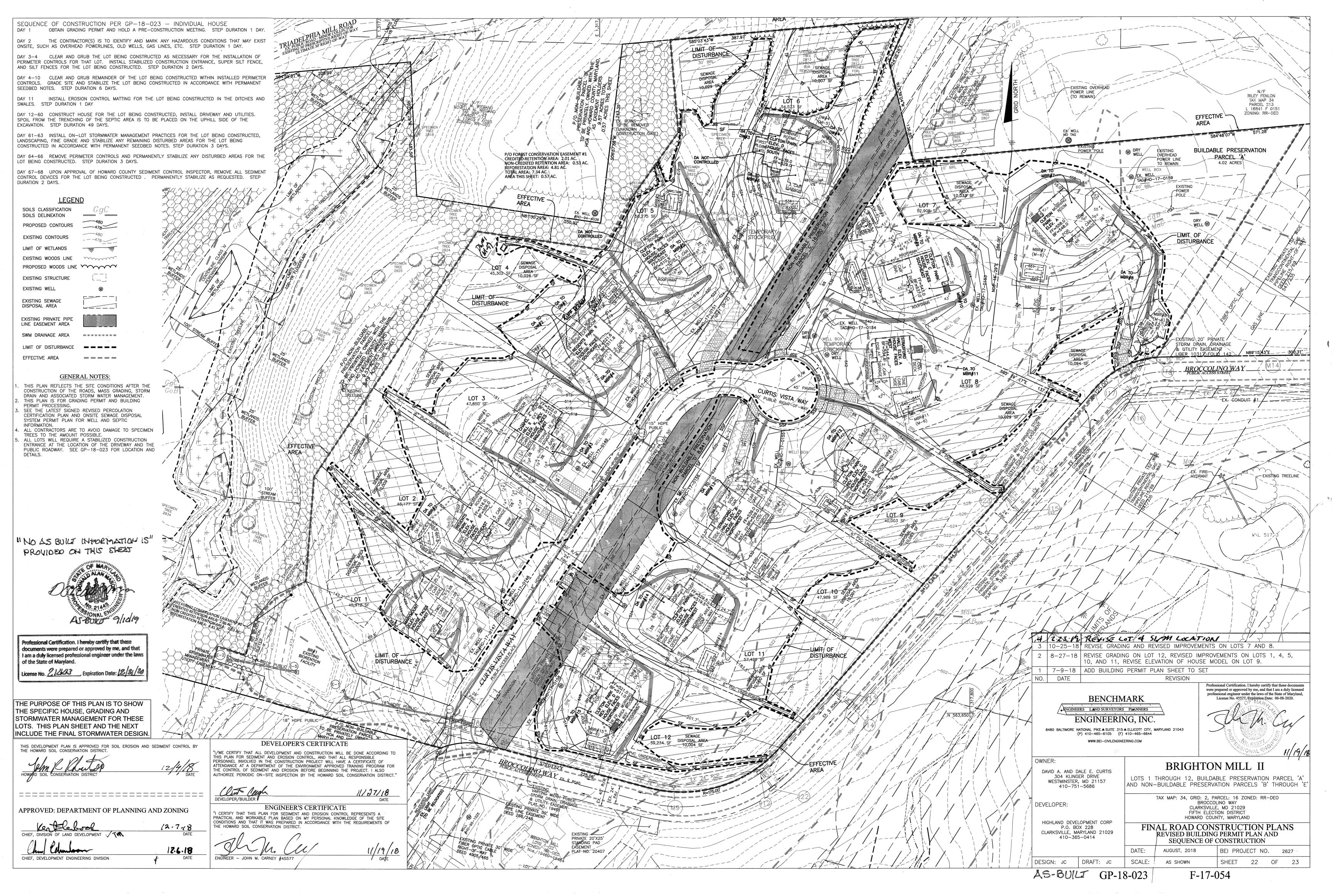
// renni

CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS

CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT

F. DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF



Brighton Mill II PROJECT: DATE: 06/04/18 Facility Summary Pe (LOTS): 1.0 inches Pe (BR#1): 1.6 inches

**BIORETENTION FACILITIES** Ponded Drainage **ESDv** Ponded Req'd Stone | Stone Storage Facility Rv Impervious I (%) Volume Total ESDv | Pe Prov. Rev (cf) Notes Storage Req'd (cf) Storage (cf) | Provided (cf) Provided (cf (75%)162,219 34,420 BR-1 (F-6) 21% 0.241 3909 5212 4070 1303 1474 5544 1474 1.70 MBR-2 (M-6) 18,746 5,902 31% 0.333 521 391 548 130 165 713 1.37 LINED MBR-3 (M-6) 5,126 47% 10,883 0.474 430 322 540 107 144 684 1.59 144 MBR-4 (M-6) 6,589 3,782 57% 233 0.567 311 321 78 99 420 1.35 LINED MBR-5 (M-6) 4,906 56% 0.557 404 404 469 LINED 101 136 605 1.50 MBR-6 (M-6) 3,603 2,136 59% 0.584 175 131 242 1.70 LINED 44 56 298 MBR-7 (M-6) 14,863 5,020 34% 0.354 438 329 473 1.39 110 136 609 LINED MBR-8 (M-6) 1,996 38% 5,313 0.388 172 129 193 43 52 245 1.43 MBR-9 (M-6) 5,133 1,369 - 27% 0.29 199 149 215 50 256 2.06 MBR-10 (M-6) 6762 3729 55% 0.55 554 416 435 142 139 5.77 1.68 LINED MBR-11 (M-6) 4,388 52% 8,424 0.52 656 492 474 164 188 662 LINED 1.90 6,612 3,785 57% MBR-12 (M-6) 0.565 311 234 275 78 87 1.16 362 LINED MBR-13 (M-6) 5305 3,839 72% 0.701 310 233 399 92 491 1.58 MBR-14 (M-6) 11,337 4,153 37% 0.380 359 269 496 119 90 119 615 1.71 MBR-15 (M-6) 4,567 3,413 75% 0.723 275 206 268 84 1.28 352 LINED 87,964 TOTALS 10,327 9,418 3015 12,433 1915

**ESDv** Impervious | Drainage | Volumetric | Length Width Depth Volume Rev Full ESDv Facility Area (SF) Area (SF) Required (CF) Runoff (ft) CF (ft) Provided (CF) Provided? 962.8 962.8 0.95 DW-1 (M-5) 76.22 9.5 4.5 85.5 85.5 yes 1205.1 1205.1 0.95 95.40 DW-2 (M-5) 126 126 yes DW-3 (M-5) 751.4 751.4 0.95 59.49 98 yes DW-4 (M-5) 925 73.23 925 0.95 yes 3 844.3 Totals 407.5 407.5

Non-Rooftop Disconnection (N-2) Contrib. Per. Contrib. Imp. Disconnection Impervious | Drainage |Volumetric| **ESDv** Ratio Pe Treated Volume Facility Area (SF) Area (SF) Runoff Length (ft) Length (ft) Required (CF) Length (ft) (inches) Provided (CF NR-1 (N-2) 1102 2297 92.22 0.48 92.22 16 1.0 1.0 615 1529 0.41 NR-2 (N-2) 52.50 25 26 1.0 52.50 1.0 NR-3 (N-2) 1515 0.35 505 44.19 23 23 1.0 1.0 44.19 0.37 587 NR-4 (N-2) 1661 50.95 37 37 1.0 1.0 50.95 Z358 0.45 NR-5 (N-2) 1046 88.28 12 1.0 1.0 88.28 NR-6 (N-2) 1125 1999 0.56 92.70 0 28 29 1.0 1.0 92.70 NR-7 (N-2) 635 1300 0.49 53.04 23 1.0 1.0 53.04 5,615 Totals 474

The total ESDv provided by this design is:

The total Rev provided by this design is: 2,804CF

Micro-Bioretention facilities within the 100' well radius must be provided with an

impermeable liner.

\*The ESDv summary table portrays storage in excess of that required for Environmental Site Design requirements.

		Target Pe =	1	1.00		Porosity =	0.4	4	(M-5)
Drywell	Impervious	Drainage	Volumetric	ESDv	Length	Width	Depth	Volume	Full ESDv
Designation	Area (SF)	Area (SF)	Runoff	Required (CF)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	Provided (CF)	Provided?
DW-1	962.8	962.8	0.95	76.72	9,50	4.50	5.00	85.5	yes
DW-2	1205.1	1205.1	0.95	95.46	7.00	9.00	5.00	126.0	yes
DW-3	751.4	751.4	0.95	59.49	7.00	7.00	5.00	98.00	yes
DW-4	925	925	0.95	73.23	7.00	7.00	5.00	98.00	yes
								407.5	

Drywell	Length	Width	Depth	Grade	Top of	Bottom
Designation	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)		Stone	of Stone
DW-1	9.5	4.50	5.00	493.6	492.6	487.6
DW-2	7.00	9.00	5.00		507.0	502.0
DW-3	7.00	7.00	5.00	528.0	527.0	
DW-4	7.00	7.00	5.00	533.0	532.0	527.0

Non-Rooftop Dis	con.		Target Pe =	1.00	-				Na 1999	(N-2)
Disconnection	Impervious	Drainage	Volumetric	ESDv	Contrib. Per.	Contrib. Imp.	Disconnection	Ratio	Pe Treated	Volume
Designation	Area (SF)	Area (SF)	Runoff	Required (CF)	Length (ft)	Length (ft)	Length (ft)	***************************************	(inches)	Provided (CF)
NR-1	1102	Z.Z.96	0.48	92.22	2	16	16	1.0	1.0	9Z:2Z
NR-2	615	1529	0.41	52.50	0	25	26	1.0	1.0	52.50
NR-3	505	1515	0.35	44.19	0	<u>2</u> 3	23	1.0	1.0	44.19
NR-4	587	1661	0.37	50.95	0	37	37	1.0	1.0	50.95
NR-5	1046	2358	0.45	88.Z8	6	12	12	1.0	1.0	88.28
NR-6	1125	1999	0.56	92.70	0	28	29	1.0	1.0	92.70
NR-7	635	1300	0.49	53.04	0	23	24	1.0	1.0	53.04
										473.87

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNIN	NG AND ZONING
CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT	7-26-18 DATE
CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION	7.24.00 DATE

ROJECT:	Brighton Mill II		DATE: 06/04/18	
	Facility Dimensions	S		

					BIC	DRETENTION	ON FACILITI	ES							
ŧ			ELEVATIO	ONS (SEE TY	PICAL BIORE	TENTION DET	AIL)				PL	LINER			
FACILTY	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	LENGTH (ft)	WIDTH (ft)	AREA (sf)	1	2	3	REQ'D
BR-1	474.50473	5 474.0047	30 4 <del>73.00</del> 272.	Ø 472.83	470.33	470.00	469.25468.	18 468.25467.	25 77.7	59.0	3685	354	310	166	NO
MBR-2	502.50	502.50	501.50	501.25	499.25	498.92	498.25	497.25	23.4	21.4	413	92	92	46	YES
MBR-3	510.00	510.00	509.00	508.75	506.75	506.42	505.75	504.85	22.3	18.0	401	89	89	45	NO
MBR-4	510.25	510.00	509.00	508.75	506.75	506.42	505.75	504.58	19.7	10.7	211	47	47	23	YES
MBR-5	511.25	511.00	510.00	509.75	507.75	507.42	506.75	505.75	21.8	15.9	341	76	76	38	YES
MBR-6	534.25	534.00	533.00	532.75	530.75	530.42	529.75	528.75	21.6	6.5	140	31	31	16	YES
MBR-7	552.25	552.00	551.00	550.75	548.75	548.42	547.75	546.75	24.7	13.7	340	76	76	38	YES
MBR-8	537.00	537.00	536.00	535.75	533.75	533.42	532.75	531.45	20.0	5.0	100	22	22	11	NO
MBR-9	540.50	540.50	539.50	539.25	537.25	536.92	536.25	535.42	13.6	11.8	124	28	28	14	NO
MBR-10	539.00	539.00	538.00	537.75	535.75	535.42	534.75	533 55	26.6	8.2	Z 95	66	66	33	YES
MBR-11	541.00	541.00	540.00	539.75	537.75	537.42	536.92	535.52	28.0	9.0	336	75	75	37	YES
MBR-12	533.25	533.00	532.00	531.75	529.75	529.42	528.75	527.50	19.0	9.1	173	38	38	19	YES
MBR-13	530.25	530.00	529.00	528.75	526.75	526.42	525.75	524.92	23.0	12.0	276	61	61	31	NO
MBR-14	523.00	523.00	522.00	521.75	519.75	519.42	518.75	517.92	25.9	13.9	359	80	80	40	NO
MBR-15	516.00	516.00	515.00	514.75	512.75	512.42	511.75	510.35	28.0	5.4	150	33	33	17	YES

Soil Specific

Recharge Factor 0.38

0.26

0.13

0.06

Site

100%

0%

2 SHRUBS + 1

TREE PER MBR

7/6/2018 Project: Brighton Mill II Recharge Volume Calculations

Drainage Area = SITE

Same i

Sam i

17.77 Area in Acres

	14% Impervious	HSG
		Α
=	0.26 %	В
		С
=	0.17	D

Recharge Using Percent Volume Method 0.0673 ac-ft or 2133 cf Recharge Using Percent Area Method

0.64/2 acres

Requirement may be met by either;

a) treating 0.0673 ac-ft using structural methods,

b) treating 0.64/Z acres using non-structural methods, or

c) a combination of both

Recharge	Provided v	ESD	THE MEP
Vol. =	0.0538	ac-ft	80 %
Area =	0.1289	ac-ft	20 %
Total =			100%

**Equations** 

2000 Maryland Stormwater Design Manual Volume II

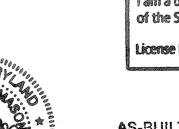
Rev = [(S) (Rv) (A)]/12

(percent volume method)

(percent area method)

S = (soil S)(% soil) + (soil S)(% soil)

"ON-LOT SWMF'S WERE AS-BUILT AS PART OF THE" INDIVIDUAL GRADE CERTIFICATION FOR THE LOTS



Professional Certification. I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland.

License No. 2/21/20

**AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION** I hereby certify, by my seal, that to the best of my knowledge and belief the facilities shown on this "AS-BUILT" Plan meet the Approved Plans and Specifications

Donald Mason, P.E.

4 2.23.19 REVISE SIL/M LOT 4 3 11-18-18 REVISED SWM CHARTS FOR LOTS 718 REVISIONS Z 8-27-18 REVISED FACILITIES ON LOTS 1, 4,5, 10 12 1 7-9-18 ADD BUILDING PERMIT NOTES AND DETAILS PLAN SHEET TO SET NO. DATE rofessional Certification. I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licenses professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland License No. 45577, Expiration Date: 06-08-2020. BENCHMARK ● ENGINEERS ▲ LAND SURVEYORS ▲ PLANNERS ENGINEERING, INC. 8480 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE A SUITE 315 A ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043

WWW.BEI-CIVILENGINEERING.COM OWNER:

**BRIGHTON MILL II** DAVID A. AND DALE E. CURTIS 304 KLINGER DRIVE LOTS 1 THROUGH 12, BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A' WESTMINSTER, MD 21157 410-751-5686 AND NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS 'B' THROUGH 'E'

**DEVELOPER:** HIGHLAND DEVELOPMENT CORP

DESIGN: JC DRAFT: JC

THE PURPOSE OF THIS PLAN IS TO SHOW

THE FINAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

REQUIREMENTS FOR THESE LOTS. THE PREVIOUS PLAN SHEET SHOWS THE FINAL

STORMWATER LOCATION AND DRAINAGE AREAS.

FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND P.O. BOX 228 CLARKSVILLE, MARYLAND 21029 REVISIO FINAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION PLANS BUILDING PERMIT PLAN NOTES AND DETAILS 410-365-0414 DATE:

JUNE, 2018 BEI PROJECT NO. 2627 SHEET 23 OF 23 F-17-054

TAX MAP: 34, GRID: 2, PARCEL: 16 ZONED: RR-DEO

BROCCOLINO WAY CLARKSVILLE, MD 21029

AS-BUILT

SCALE: