

LEGEND

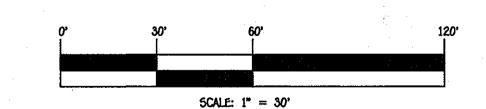
BENCH MARKS

1-2005/05/08/3/way/Site Development Late 1-4/05/08/SDB Late 1-4 SHT 14 dwg 10/22/2013 1-27-55 PM NECC108/W

PLAT NO. 19567 ZONED: R-20

LEGEND SYMBOL DESCRIPTION ----- EXISTING CONTOUR 2' INTERVAL PROPOSED CONTOUR 2' INTERVAL +362.2 | SPOT ELEVATION WOE WALKOUT BASEMENT -SF-SF- SILT FENCE - 55F- 55F SUPER SILT FENCE

> LOD LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE -TPF-TPF- TREE PROTECTION FENCE



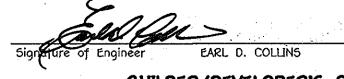
FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS uare office park — 10272 Baltimore national pike ellicott city, maryland 21042 (410) 461 — 2855

REV. HSE AND GRD LOTS 1 AND 2, ADD HOUSE TYPE, SHOW SHA 10-02-13 IMPROVEMENTS-MD RTE-108 AND ADD SHC'S-LOTS 1 THRU 4

REVISION

DATE

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE "I certify that this plan for erosion and sediment control represents a 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."



10.23.13

BUILDER/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 any responsible personnel involved in the construction project will have a Certificate of Attendance at a Department of the Environment Approved Training Program for the Control of Sediment and Erosion before beginning the project. I also authorize periodic on-site inspection by the Howard Soil Conservation District."

10/23/17

Builder OWNER/DEVELOPER MR. TIM BURKARD C/O PATAPSCO BUILDERS, LLC MR. KHANH Q. LY 2470 TRAILING IVY WAY BUFORD, GA.30519 5300 DORSEY HALL DRIVE SUITE 120 ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042

ARKHANH@BELL5OUTH.COM 701-841-2409

This development plan is approved for soil erosion and sediment control by

the HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

240-375-1052

PROPOSED HOUSE PER 50P-08-052

//·/Z·/3
Date PROJECT LOT NO. TANG PROPERTY 1 THRU 4 N/A BLOCK NO. ZONE TAX MAP ELEC. DIST. CENSUS TR. 22175 R-20 606605

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

REVISED SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL PLAN

> SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED TANG PROPERTY LOTS 1 THRU 4 PLAT NO. 22175

TAX MAP NO.: 37 PARCEL NO.: 217 GRID NO.: 1 SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: 1" = 30' DATE: OCTOBER, 2013 SHEET 2 OF 4

5DP 13-025

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

This practice shall be used on denuded areas as specified on the plans and may be used on highly erodible or critically eroding areas. This specification is divided into Temporary Seeding, to quickly establish vegetative cover for short duration Olup to one year), and Permanent Seeding, for long term vegetative cover. Examples of applicable areas for Temporary Seeding are temporary Soil Stockpiles, cleared areas being left idle between construction phases, earth dikes, etc. and for Permanent Seeding are lawns, dams, cut and fill slopes and other areas at final grade, former stockpile and staging areas, etc. EFFECTS ON WATER QUALITY AND QUANTITY

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

Install erosion and sediment control structures (either temporary of permanent) such as diversions.

grade stabilization structures, berms, waterways, or sediment control basins. . Perform all grading operations at right angles to the slope. Final grading and shaping is not usuall

SECTION 1 - VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS AND MATERIALS

necessary for temporary seeding.

iii. Schedule required soil tests to determine soil amendment composition and application rates for sites having disturbed area over 5 acres. Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)

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

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

of the producer. iii. Lime materials shall be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted) which contains at least 50% total oxides (calcium oxide plus magnesium oxide). Limestone shall be ground to such fineness that at least 50% will pass through a #100 mesh sieve and 90-100% will pass through a #20

mesh sieve. v. incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable means. C. Seedbed Preparation
i. Temporary Seeding
a. Seedbed preparation shall consist of loosening soil to a depth of 3" to 5" by means of suitable agricultural or construction equipment, such as disc harrows or chisel plows or rippers mounted on construction equipment. After the soil is loosened it should not be

> than 3:1) should be tracked leaving the surface in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans. In corporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable means.

rolled or dragged smooth, but left in the roughened condition. Sloped areas (greater

 Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment:
 1. Soil pH shall be between 6.0 and 7.0. Soluble salts shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm). The soil shall contain less than 40% clay, but enough fine grained

material (>30% silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception is if lovegrass or serecia lespedezas is to be planted, then a sandy soil (<30% silt plus clay) would be acceptable. Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight.

Soil must contain sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration If these conditions cannot be met by soils on site, adding topsoil is required in accordance with Section 21 Standard and Specification for Topsoil. Areas previously graded in conformance with the drawings shall be maintained in a true and even grade, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3—5" to permit bonding of the topsoil to the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil to the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil from

sliding down a slope.

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

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

i. All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed shall be subject to re-testing by a recognized seed laboratory. All seed used shall have been tested within the 6 months immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on this job. Note: Seed tags shall be made available to the inspector to verify type and rate of seed used

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

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

a. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates amounts will not exceed the following: nitrogen; maximum of 100 lbs. per acre total of soluble nitrogen; P205 (phosphorous); 200 lbs/ac; K20 (potassium): 200 lbs/ac.

b. Lime — use only ground agricultural limestone, (Up to 3 tons per acre may be applied by hydroseeding). Normally, not more than 2 tons are applied by hydroseeding at any one time. Do not use burnt or hydrated lime when hydroseeding.

c. Seed and fertilizer shall be mixed on site and seeding shall be done immediately and

without interruption.

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

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

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

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

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

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

WCFM shall consist of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform

WCFM shall be dyed green or contain a green dye in the package that will provide an appropriate color to facilitate visual inspection of the uniformly spread slurry. WCFM, including dye, shall contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors. WCFM materials shall be manufactured and processed in such a manner that the wood cellulose fiber mulch will remain in uniform suspension in water under agitation and will blend with seed, fertilizer and other additives to form a homogeneous slurry. The mulch material shall form a blotter-like ground cover, on application, having moisture absorption and percolation properties and shall cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedlings. WCFM material shall contain no elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be phytol-toxic.

f. WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length to approximately 10 mm., diameter approximately 1 mm., pH range of 4.0 to 8.5, ash content of 1.6% maximum and water holding capacity of 90% minimum.

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

G. Mulching Seeded Areas - Mulch shall be applied to all seeded areas immediately after seeding. If grading is completed outside of the seeding season, mulch along shall be applied as prescribed in this section and maintained until the seeding season returns and seeding can be performed in accordance with these specifications. ii. When straw mulch is used, it shall be spread over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons/acre. Mulch

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

REVISION

H. Securing Straw Mulch (Mulch Anchoring): Mulch anchoring shall be performed immediately following mulch preference), depending upon size of area and erosion hazard:

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

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

mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons iii. Application of liquid binders should be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as
in valleys and crest of banks. The remainder of area should be appear uniform after binder
application. Synthetic binders – such as Acrylic DLR (Agro-Tack), DCA-70 Petroset, Terra Ta: Terra Tack AR or other approved equal may be used at rates recommended by the naturacturer to anchor mulch.

iv. Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer's recommendations. Netting is usually available in rolls 4' to 15' feet wide and 300 to 3,000 feet long

Incremental Stabilization - Cut Slopes i. All cuts slopes shall be dressed, prepared, seeded and mulched as the work progresses. Slopes shall be excavated and stabilized in equal increments not to exceed 15'

ii. Construction sequence (Refer to Figure 3 below): a. Excavate and stabilize all temporary swales, side ditches, or berms that will be used to convey runoff from the excavation.
 b. Perform Phase 1 excavation, dress, and stabilize.

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

Note: Once excavation has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of grading and

placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions in the operation of completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization. Incremental Stabilization of Embankments - Fill Slopes

Embankments shall be constructed in lifts as prescribed on the plans.

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

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

iii. At the end of each day, temporary berms and pipe slope drains should be constructed along the top edge
of the embankment to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner to a sediment trapping device. Construction sequence: Refer to Figure 4 (below).

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

Place Phase 1 embankment, dress and stabilize.

Place Phase 2 embankment, dress and stabilize.

Place final phase embankment, dress and stabilize.

Overseed previously seeded

areas as necessary.

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

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

1) A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LISCENSES AND PERMITS, SEDIMENT CONTROL

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

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

I) ALL SEDIMENT TRAPS/BASINS SHOWN MUST BE FENCED AND WARNING SIGNS POSTED AROUND THEIR PERIMETER IN ACCORDANCE WITH VOL. HAPTER 12, OF THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, STORM DRAINAGE 5) ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED ABOVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR

PERMANENT SEEDING (SEC. 51), 500 (SEC. 54), TEMPORARY SEEDING (SEC. 50),

AND MULCHING (SEC. 52). TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ALONE CAN

ONLY BE DONE WHEN RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES DO NOT ALLOW FOR PROPER GERMINATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF GRASSES. 6) ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE AND ARE TO BE MAINTAINED IN OPERATIVE CONDITION UNTIL PERMISSION FOR THEIR REMOVAL HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT

CONTROL INSPECTOR. 7) SITE ANALYSIS: TOTAL AREA OF SITE 1.9517 ACRES AREA DISTURBED 1.2760 ACRES AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED 0.4087 ACRES AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED 0.8673 ACRES TOTAL CUT 363 CU.YDS 400 CU.YD5.

OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION TO BE DETERMINED STOCKPILING WILL NOT BE PERMITTED ON SITE 8) ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE WHICH IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON IF

SAME DAY OF DISTURBANCE. ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROLS MUST BE PROVIDED. IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR.

10) ON ALL SITES WITH DISTURBED AREAS IN EXCESS OF 2 ACRES. APPROVAL OF THE INSPECTION AGENCY SHALL BE REQUESTED UPON COMPLETION OF INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS, BUT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH ANY OTHER EARTH DISTURBANCE OR GRADING. OTHER BUILDING OR GRADING INSPECTION APPROVALS MAY NOT BE AUTHORIZED UNTIL THIS INITIAL APPROVAL BY THE INSPECTION AGENCY IS MADE.

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

SECTION 3 - PERMANENT SEEDING

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

A. Seed mixtures - Permanent Seeding

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

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

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

	Seed Mixture (Hardiness Zone From Table 2	Fertilizer Rate (10-20-20)			Lime Rate			
No.	Species	Application Rate (b/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	N	P205	K20	
3	TALL FESCUE (05%) PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (10%) KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (5%)	125 15 10	3/1 - 5/15, 8/15 - 10/15	1" - 2"	90 lb/ac (2.0 lb/	175 lb/ac (4 lb/	(4 lb/	2 tons/ac (100 lb/
10	TALL FESCUE (80%) HARD FESCUE (20%)	120 30	3/1 - 5/15, 8/15 - 10/15	1" - 2"	1000sf)	1000sf)	1000sf)	1000sf)

STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPSOIL

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

Purpose To provide à suitable soil medium for vegetative growth. Soils of concern have low moisture content, low nutrient levels, low pH, materials toxic to plants, and/or unacceptable soil gradation.

Conditions Where Practice Applies 1. This practice is limited to areas having 2:1 or flatter slopes where:

a. The texture of the exposed subsoil/parent material is not adequate to produce vegetative growth. b. The soil material is so shallow that the rooting zone is not deep enough to support plants or furnish continuing supplies of moisture and plant nutrients.

c. The original soil to be vegetated contains material toxic to plant growth d. The soil is so acidic that treatment with limestone is not feasible. II. For the purpose of these Standards and Specifications, areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design for adequate stabilization. Areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 shall have the appropriate stabilization shown on the plans.

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

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

i. Topsoil shall be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, loamy sand. Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the textured subsoils and shall contain less than 5% by volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse ii. Topsoil must be free of plants or plant parts such as bermuda grass, quackgrass. Johnsongrass

nutsedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified. iii. Where the subsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clays, ground limestone shall be spread at the rate of 4-0 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior to the placement of topsoil. Lime shall be distributed uniformly over designated areas and worked into the soil in conjunction with tillage operations as described in the following procedures.

II. For sites havinc, disturbed areas under 5 acres: i. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization — Section I — Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.

III. For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres: i. On soil meeting Topsoil specifications, obtain test results dictating fertilizer and lime amendments required to bring the soil into compliance with the following:

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

b. Organic content of topsoil shall be not less than 1.5 percent by weight. c. Topsoil havina soluble salt content greater than 500 parts per million shall not be used d. No sod or seed shall be placed on soil which has been treated with soil sterilants or chemicals used for weed control until sufficient time has elapsed (14 days min.) to permi

dissipation of phyto-toxic materials. Note: Topsoil substitutes or amendments, as recommended by a qualified agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appopriate approval authority, may be used in lieu of natural topsoil. ii. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization — Section I — Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.

V. Topsoil Application i. When topsoiling, maintain needed erosion and sediment control practices such as diversions, Grade Stabilization Structures, Earth Dikes, Slope Silt Fence and Sediment Traps and Basins ii. Grades on the areas to be topsoiled, which have been previously established, shall be maintained, albeit 4" — 8" higher in elevation.

iii. Topsoil shall be uniformly distributed in a 4" - 8" layer and lightly compacted to a minimum thickness of 4". Spreading shall be performed in such a manner that sodding or seedine can proceed with a minimum of additional soil preparation and tillage. Any irregularities in the surface resulting from topsoiling or other operations shall be corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or water pockets. iv. Topsoil shall not be placed while the topsoil or subsoil is in a frozen or muddy condition, when

the subsoil is excessively wet or in a condition that may otherwise be detrimental to proper grading and seedbed preparation. VI. Alternative for Permanent Seeding - Instead of applying the full amounts of lime and commercial

fertilizer, composted sludge and amendments may be applied as specified below: i. Composted Sludge Material for use as a soil conditioner for sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres shall be tested to prescribe amendments and for sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres shall conform to the following requirements:

a. Composted sludge shall be supplied by, or originate from, a person or persons that are

permitted (at the time of acquisition of the compost) by the Maryland Department of the Environment under COMAR 26.04.06. b. Composted sludge shall contain at least I percent nitrogen, 1.5 percent phosphorus, and 0.2 percent potassium and have a Ph of 7.0 to 8.0. If compost does not meet these requirements the appropriate constituents must be added to meet the requirements prior to us c. Composted sludge shall be applied at a rate of 1 ton/1,000 square feet.

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

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

1. OBTAIN GRADING PERMIT 2. Install sediment and erosion control devices and tree protection fence 7 DAYS 3. CLEAR AND GRUB TO LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE 4 DAYS 4. INSTALL TEMPORARY SEEDING 2 DAYS 60 DAYS 5. CONSTRUCT BUILDINGS 6. INSTALL SWM 4 DAYS FINE GRADE SITE, PERMANENT SEEDING AND LANDSCAPE 14 DAYS 8. REMOVE SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES AS UPLAND AREAS ARE STABILIZED AND PERMISSION IS GRANTED BY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR. 7 DAYS

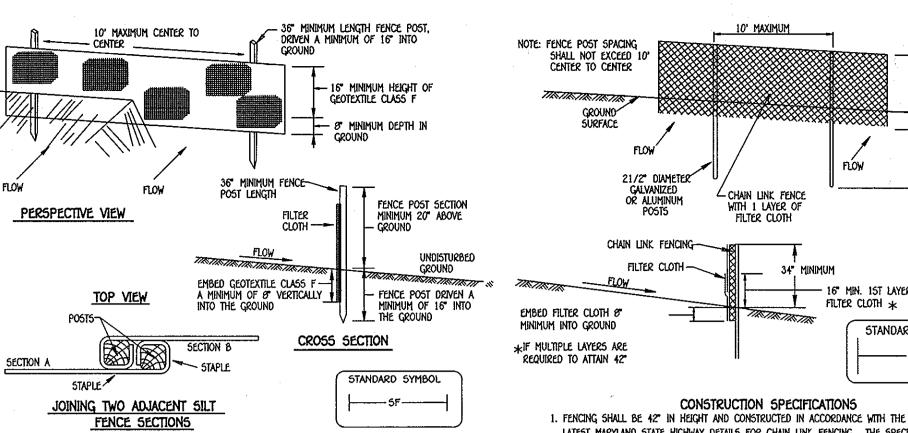
SECTION 2 - TEMPORARY SEEDING

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

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

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

Sec	ed Mixture (Hàrdio Fror	ness Zone <u>6b</u>). n Table 26			Fertilizer	Lime Rate
No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	5eeding Depths	Rațe (10-10-10)	
1	BARLEY OATS RYE	122 96 140	3/1 - 5/15, 8/15 - 10/15	1" - 2" 1" - 2" 1" - 2"	600 b/ac (15 b/1000sf)	2 tons/ac (100 lb/1000s



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. FENCE POSTS SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 36" LONG DRIVEN 16" MINIMUM INTO THE GROUND. WOOD POSTS SHALL BE 11/2" X 11/2" SQUARE (MINIMUM) CUT, OR 13/4" DIAMETER (MINIMUM) ROUND AND SHALL BE OF SOUND QUALITY HARDWOOD, STEEL POSTS WILL BE STANDARD T OR U SECTION WEIGHTING NOT LESS THAN 1.00 POND PER LINEAR FOOT. 2. GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE FASTENED SECURELY TO EACH FENCE POST WITH WIRE TIES

OR STAPLES AT TOP AND MID-SECTION AND SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENT FOR GEOTEXTILE CLASS F 50 LB5/IN (MIN.) Test: MSMT 509 20 LBS/IN (MIN.) TENSILE MODULUS TEST: MSMT 509 0.3 GAL FT²/ MINUTE (MAX.) TEST: MSMT 322 FLOW RATE FILTERING EFFICIENCY 75% (MIN.) TEST: MSMT 322 3. WHERE ENDS OF GEOTEXTILE FABRIC COME TOGETHER, THEY SHALL BE OVERLAPPED.

FOLDED AND STAPLED TO PREVENT SEDIMENT BYPASS 4. SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSPECTED AFTER EACH RAINFALL EVENT AND MAINTAINED WHEN BULGES OCCUR OR WHEN SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION REACHED 50% OF THE FABRIC HEIGHT.

·	SILT FENCE DESIGN CRIT	<u> eria</u>
SLOPE STEEPNESS	(MAXIMUM) 5LOPE LENGTH	(Maximum) Silt fence length
FLATTER THAN 50:1	UNUMITEO	UNLIMITED
50:1 TO 10:1	125 FEET	1,000 FEET
10:1 TO 5:1	100 FEET	750 FEET
5:1 TO 3:1	60 FEET	500 FEET
3:1 TO 2:1	40 FEET	250 FEET
2:1 AND STEEPER	20 FEET	125 FEET
NOTE: IN AREAS OF LESS THAN 2	% SLOPE AND SANDY SOILS	(USDA GENERAL CLASSIFICATIO

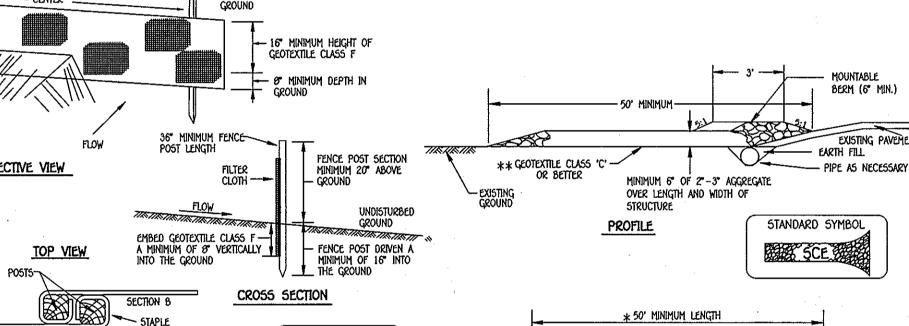
SYSTEM, SOIL CLASS A) MAXIMUM SLOPE LENGTH AND SILT FENCE LENGTH WILL BE UNLIMITED. IN THESE AREAS A SILT FENCE MAY BE THE ONLY PERIMETER CONTROL REQUIRED.

O' MAXIMUM CENTER TO

NOT TO SCALE

- 36" Minimum Length Fence Post

DRIVEN A MINIMUM OF 16" INTO



GROUND SURFACE

21/2" DIAMETER

CHAIN LINK FENCING

REQUIRED EXCEPT ON THE ENDS OF THE FENCE.

FILTERING EFFICIENCY 75% (MIN.)

0 - 10:1

10:1 - 5:1

5:1 - 3:1

3:1 - 2:1

2:1 +

EVERY 24" AT THE TOP AND MID SECTION.

BY 6" AND FOLDED.

GEOTEXTILE CLASS F:

FLOW RATE

0 - 10%

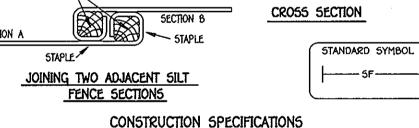
10 - 20%

20 - 33%

33 - 50%

TENSILE STRENGTH

TENSILE MODULUS



1. FENCE POSTS SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 36" LONG DRIVEN 16" MINIMUM INTO THE GROUND. WOOD POSTS SHALL BE 11/2" X 11/2" SQUARE (MINIMUM) CUT, OR 13/4" DIAMETER (MINIMUM) ROUND AND SHALL BE OF SOUND QUALITY HARDWOOD. STEEL POSTS WILL BE STANDARD T OR U SECTION WEIGHTING NOT LESS THAN 1.00 POND PER LINEAR FOOT. 2. GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE FASTENED SECURELY TO EACH FENCE POST WITH WIRE TIES OR STAPLES AT TOP AND MID-SECTION AND SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS

FOR GEOTEXTILE CLASS F: 50 LBS/IN (MIN.) TEST: MSMT 509 TENSILE STRENGTH TEST: MSMT 509 TENSILE MODULUS 20 LB5/IN (MIN.) FLOW RATE 0.3 GAL FT²/ MINUTE (MAX.) TEST: MSMT 322 FILTERING EFFICIENCY 75% (MIN.)

3. WHERE ENDS OF GEOTEXTILE FABRIC COME TOGETHER, THEY SHALL BE OVERLAPPED, FOLDED AND STAPLED TO PREVENT SEDIMENT BYPASS. 4. SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSPECTED AFTER EACH RAINFALL EVENT AND MAINTAINED WHEN BULGES OCCUR OR WHEN SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION REACHED 50% OF THE FABRIC HEIGHT.

SILT FENCE DESIGN CRITERIA

NOT TO SCALE

5/10/13

Slope Steepness	(Maximum) Slope Length	(MAXIMUM) SILT FENCE LENGTH
FLATTER THAN 50:1	UNLIMITED	UNLIMITED
50:1 TO 10:1	125 FEET	1,000 FEET
10:1 TO 5:1	100 FEET	750 FEET
5:1 TO 3:1	60 FEET	500 FEET
3:1 TO 2:1	40 FEET	250 FEET
2:1 AND STEEPER	20 FEET	125 FEET
AREAS OF LESS THAN 2%		

SYSTEM, SOIL CLASS A) MAXIMUM SLOPE LENGTH AND SILT FENCE LENGTH WILL BE UNLIMITED. IN THESE AREAS A SILT FENCE MAY BE THE ONLY PERIMETER CONTROL SUPER FENCE DIVERSION

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

Division of Land Development mm

10' MIN O' MINIMUM PAVEMENT PLAN VIEW CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION

1. LENGTH - MINIMUM OF 50' (+30' FOR SINGLE RESIDENCE LOT). 2. WIDTH - 10' MINIMUM, SHOULD BE FLARED AT THE EXISTING ROAD TO PROVIDE A TURNING RADIUS. 3. GEOTEXTILE FABRIC (FILTER CLOTH) SHALL BE PLACED OVER THE EXISTING GROUND PRIOR TO PLACING STONE **THE PLAN APPROVAL AUTHORITY MAY NOT REQUIRE SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCES TO USE GEOTEXTILE.

4. STONE - CRUSHED AGGREGATE (2" TO 3") OR RECLAIMED OR RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT SHALL BE PLACED AT LEAST 6" DEEP OVER THE LENGTH AND WIDTH OF THE ENTRANCE. 5. SURFACE WATER - ALL SURFACE WATER FLOWING TO OR DIVERTED TOWARD CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL BE PIPED THROUGH THE ENTRANCE, MAINTAINING POSITIVE DRAINAGE. PIPE INSTALLED THROUGH THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH A MOUNTABLE BERM WITH 5:1 SLOPES AND A MINIMUM OF 6" OF STONE OVER THE PIPE. PIPE HAS TO BE SIZED ACCORDING TO THE DRAINAGE. WHEN THE SCE IS LOCATED AT A HIGH SPOT AND HAS NO DRAINAGE TO CONVEY A PIPE WILL NOT BE NECESSARY. PIPE SHOULD BE SIZED ACCORDING TO THE AMOUNT OF RUNOFF TO BE CONVEYED. A 6" MINIMUM WILL BE REQUIRED.

LOCATION - A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE LOCATED AT EVERY POINT WHERE CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC ENTERS OR LEAVES A CONSTRUCTION SITE. VEHICLES LEAVING

THE SITE MUST TRAVEL OVER THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE. STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

NOT TO SCALE

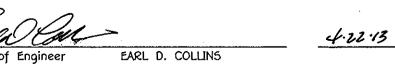




DATE

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

I certify that this plan for erosion and sediment control represents a practical and workable plan based on my personal knowledge of the site conditions and that it was prepared in ccordance with the requirements of the Howard Soil Conservation District."



BUILDER/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 any responsible personnel involved in the construction project will have a Certificate of Attendance at a Department of the

beginning the project. I also authorize periodic on—site inspection by the Howard Soil Conservation District." MCM Signature of Developer

This development plan is approved for soil erosion and sediment control by the HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

> BUILDER OWNER/DEVELOPER PATAPSCO BUILDERS, LLC MR. KHANH Q. LY

5CALE: 1" = 30'

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS

SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED TANG PROPERTY LOTS 1 THRU 4

TAX MAP NO.: 37 PARCEL NO.: 217 GRID NO.: SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: 1'' = 30' DATE: FEBRUARY, 2013

50P 13-025

34" MINIMUM

36" MINIMUM

- 16" MIN. 1ST LAYER OF

TEST: MSMT 509

TEST: MSMT 509

TEST: MSMT 322

(MAXIMUM)

UNHMITED

1.500 FEET

1,000 FEET

500 FEET

STANDARD SYMBOL

— 55F —

FILTER CLOTH *

TRIBIANA

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

THE LOWER TENSION WIRE. BRACE AND TRUSS RODS, DRIVE ANCHORS AND POST CAPS ARE NOT

LATEST MARYLAND STATE HIGHWAY DETAILS FOR CHAIN LINK FENCING. THE SPECIFICATION

2. CHAIN LINK FENCE SHALL BE FASTENED SECURELY TO THE FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES.

3. FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE FASTENED SECURELY TO THE CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH TIES SPACED

5. WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF FILTER CLOTH ADJOIN EACH OTHER, THEY SHALL BE OVERLAPPED

7. FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE FASTENED SECURELY TO EACH FENCE POST WITH WIRE TIES OR

50 LBS/IN (MIN.)

20 LBS/IN (MIN.)

design criteria

(MUMIXAM)

UNLIMITED

200 FEET

100 FEET

SUPER SILT FENCE

NOT TO SCALE

100 FEET

50 FEET

STAPLES AT TOP AND MID SECTION AND SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS FOR

0.3 GAL/PF /MINUTE (MAX.) TEST: MSMT 322

SLOPE LENGTH SILT FENCE LENGTH

DEVELOP IN THE SILT FENCE, OR WHEN SILT REACHES 50% OF FENCE HEIGHT

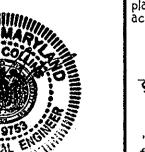
6. MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NEEDED AND SILT BUILDUPS REMOVED WHEN "BULGES"

4. FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE EMBEDDED A MINIMUM OF 8" INTO THE GROUND.

FOR A 6' FENCE SHALL BE USED, SUBSTITUTING 42" FABRIC AND 6' LENGTH POSTS.







Signature of Engineer

Environment Approved Training Program for the Control of Sediment and Erosion before

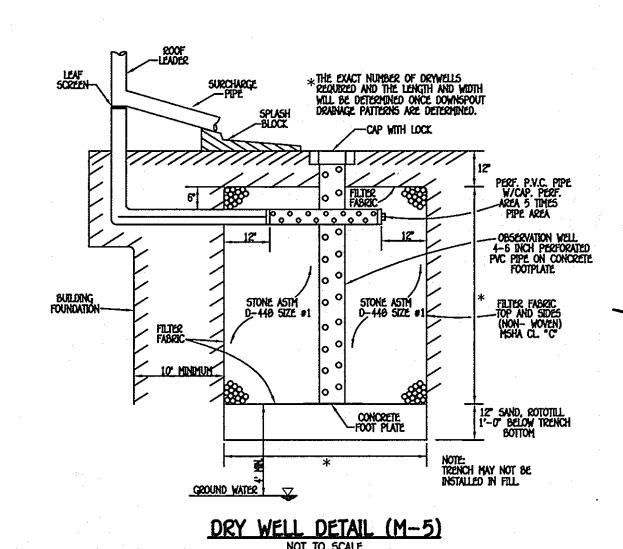
Date

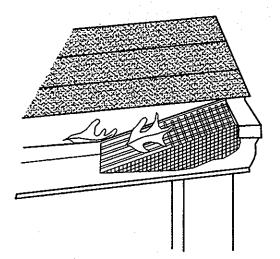
5300 DORSEY HALL DRIVE ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 240375~1052

2470 TRAILING IVY WAY BUFORD, GA.30519 ARKHANH@BELLSOUTH.COM

701-841-2409

SHEET 3 OF 4





GUTTER DRAIN FILTER DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NOTES

- 1. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT IS PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH WITH CHAPTER 5, "ENVIRONMENTAL SITE DESIGN" OF THE 2007 MARYLAND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN MANUAL,
- EFFECTIVE MAY 4, 2010.

 2. MAXIMUM CONTRIBUTING ROOF TOP AREA TO EACH DOWNSPOUT SHALL BE 1,000 SQ. FT. OR LESS.
- 3. DRYWELLS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT LOCATIONS WHERE THE LENGTH OF DISCONNECTION IS LESS THAN 75' AT 5%. THE SIZE AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE DRYWELL SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DETAIL SHOWN ON THIS SHEET.

 4. FINAL GRADING IS SHOWN ON THIS SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN.

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

- A. THE OWNER SHALL INSPECT THE MONITORING WELLS AND STRUCTURES ON A QUARTERLY BASIS AND AFTER EVERY HEAVY STORM EVENT.

 B. THE OWNER SHALL RECORD THE WATER LEVELS AND SEDIMENT BUILD UP IN THE MONITORING WELLS OVER A PERIOD OF SEVERAL DAYS TO ENSURE TRENCH DRAINAGE.
- C. THE OWNER SHALL MAINTAIN A LOG BOOK TO DETERMINE THE RATE AT WHICH THE FACILITY DRAINS.

 D. WHEN THE FACILITY BECOMES CLOGGED SO THAT IT DOES NOT DRAIN DOWN WITHIN A SEVENTY—TWO

 (72) HOUR TIME PERSOD, CORRECTIVE ACTION SHALL BE TAKEN.
- E. THE MAINTENANCE LOG BOOK SHALL BE AVAILABLE TO HOWARD COUNTY FOR INSPECTION TO INSURE COMPLIANCE WITH OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE CRITERIA.

 F. 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.
- | DRY WELL CHART | | DRYWELL AREA OF ROOF | VOLUME | VOLUME | AREA OF | *L × W × D | | 1 | 500 5Q. FT. | 30 C.F. | 32 C.F. | 100% | 5' x 5' x 4' | | 2 | 500 5Q. FT. | 50 C.F. | 56 C.F. | 100% | 7' x 5' x 4' | | 3 | 500 5Q. FT. | 40 C.F. | 40 C.F. | 100% | 5' x 5' x 4' |

4 500 5Q. FT. 66 C.F. 90 C.F. 100% 8' x 7' x 4'

5 500 5Q. FT. 45 C.F. 40 C.F. 100% 6' x 5' x 4'

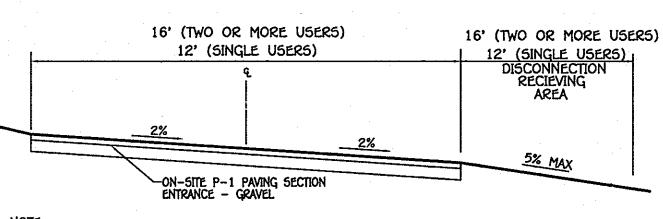
6 500 5Q. FT. 30 C.F. 32 C.F. 100% 5' x 5' x 4'

7 500 5Q. FT. 50 C.F. 56 C.F. 100% 7' x 5' x 4'

REVISION

OPERATION & MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED, DISCONNECTION OF NONROOFTOP RUNOFF (N-2)

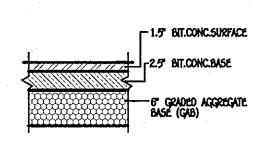
1. MAINTENANCE OF AREAS RECEIVING DISCONNECTION RUNOFF IS GENERALLY NO DIFFERENT THAN THAT REQUIRED FOR OTHER LAWN OR LANDSCAPED AREAS. THE AREAS RECEIVING RUNOFF SHOULD BE PROTECTED FROM FUTURE COMPACTION OR DEVELOPMENT OF IMPERVIOUS AREA. IN COMMERCIAL AREAS FOOT TRAFFIC SHOULD BE DISCOURAGED AS WELL.



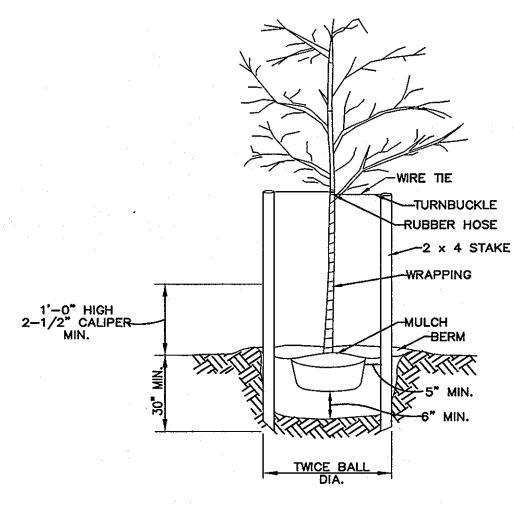
NOTE:
ALL MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL VOLUME IV, STANDARD SPECIFICATION AND DETAILS FOR CONSTRUCTION.

TYPICAL PRIVATE DRIVE CROSS SLOPE SECTION

NOT TO SCALE

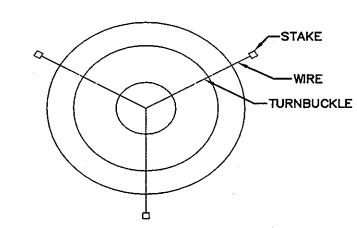


P-1 DRIVEWAY PAVING SECTION

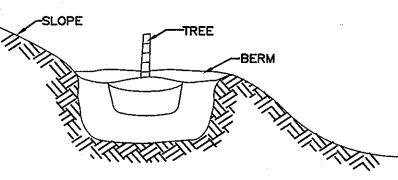


NOTE: REMOVE BURLAP FROM TOP 1/3 OF BALL.

TREE PLANTING NOT TO SCALE



STAKING DETAIL



GRADING FOR PLANTING
ON SLOPES
NOT TO SCALE

OPERATION & MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR MICRO-BIORETENTION (M-6)

- A. 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.
- B. 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.
 C. 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.
- 15 APPLIED.

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

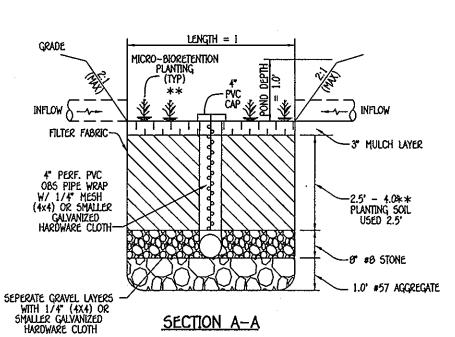
	 		
		SWM SUMMARY CHART	
AREA ID	ESDV REQ. cu.ft.	ESDV Pvd. cu.ft.	REMARK5
LOT 1	215	286	MICRO-BIORETENTION (M-6) & DRYWLLS (M-5)
LOT 2	218	238	MICRO-BIORETENTION (M-6) & DRYWELLS (M-5)
LOT 3	217	256	MICRO-BIORETENTION (M-6) & DRYWELLS (M-5)
LOT 4	217	320	MICRO-BIORETENTION (M-6)
DRIVEWAY5	1142	1142	Non-rooftop disconnection (n-2) with additional storage in the five (5) Micro- Bio retention filter systems
TOTALS	2160	2250	

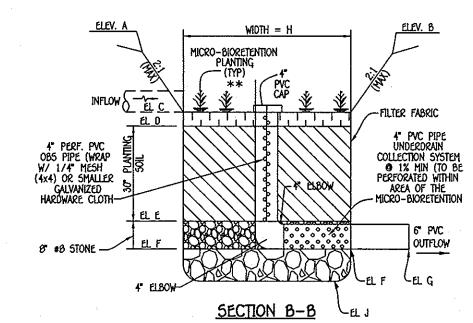
CALCULATE THE PE PROVIDED AS FOLLOWS:

PE PROVIDED = $E50 \times 12$ = 2250×12 = 27.000 = 63.560 = 1.46° vs 1.4° RV x A 0.24 x (1.77 dcres) 0.4240 43,560 AS SUCH, 112% (1.34°/1.2°) OF THE REQUIRED ESD VOLUME HAS BEEN PROVIDED.

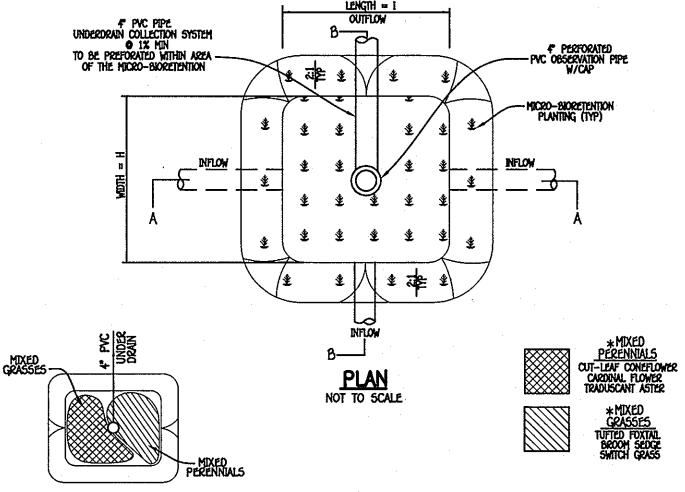
AREA = 1.77 ACRES RCN = 57 TARGET PE = 1.4°

STORMWATER MANGEMENT PRACTICES								
LOT NO.	ADDRE55	DISCONNECTION OF NON-ROOFTOP RUNOFF (N-2) Y/N	DRYWELLS (M-5) NUMBER	MICRO BIO-RETENTION (M-6) NUMBER				
LOT 1	5202 TANG PLACE	Y	-3	1				
LOT 2	5206 TANG PLACE	Y	2	1 .				
ьот з	5209 TANG PLACE	Y	2	1				
LOT 4	5205 TANG PLACE	Y	N/A	2				
SHARED DRIVEWAY	N/A	Y	N/A	N/A				





MICRO-BIORETENTION DETAIL (M-6) NOT TO SCALE



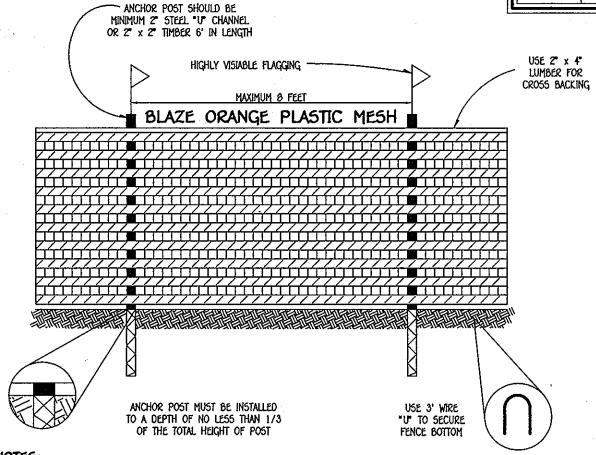
MICRO-BIORETENTION PLANTING DETAIL

NOTE:

*SEE PLANT MATERIAL CHARTS PLANT MATERIAL MUST COVER
FOR QUANTITIES AND SPACING AT LEAST 50% OF THE SURFACE
AREA OF THE MICRO-BIORETENTION

MICRO-BIORETENTION PLANT MATERIAL							
QUANTITY	NAME	MAXIMUM SPACING (FT.)					
75	MIXED PERENNIALS	1 FT.					
78	MDKED GRASSES	1 FT.					
1	DOGWOOD	PLANT AWAY FROM INFLOW LOCATION					

MICRO-BIORETENTION										
BIORETENTION FILTER	A	В	С	D	É	F	G	Н	1	j
1	484.00	464.00	403.00	402.75	400.25	479.58	460.00	8,	8	470.50
2	486.00	400.00	487.00	486.75	484.25	483.58	463.00	છ	ď	482.56
3	476.00	476.00	475.00	474.75	472.25	471.56	471.00	10°	10"	470.50
4	470.00	470.00	469.00	468.75	466.25	465.58	465.35	10"	10"	464.50
5	470.00	470.00	469.00	468.75	466.25	465.50	465.30	7'	ľ	464.50



FOREST PROTECTION DEVICE ONLY.
 RETENTION AREA WILL BE SET AS PART OF THE REVIEW PROCESS.
 BOUNDARIES OF RETENTION AREA SHOULD BE STAKED AND FLAGGED PRIOR TO INSTALLING DEVICE.
 ROOT DAMAGE SHOULD BE AVOIDED.
 PROTECTIVE SIGNAGE MAY ALSO BE USED.

TREE PROTECTION DETAIL

701-841-2409

DEVICE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION.

	50IL5 LEGEND					
50IL	NAME	CLA55				
AgB2	Aurà gravelly loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes, moderately eroded	В				
AgC2	AgC2 Aura gravelly loam, 5 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded					
Ages	Aura gravelly loam, 10 to 30 percent slopes, severely eroded	B				
** BeB2	Beltsville silt loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes, moderately eroded	С				
5 C2	Sassafras loam, 5 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	В				
5 02	Sassafras loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	В				
** WaA	Watchung silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	D				

NOTES:

Hydric soils and/or contains hydric inclus

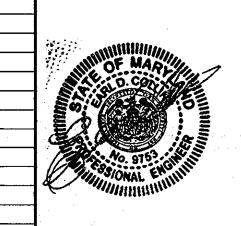
** May contain hydric inclusions

† Generally only within 100-year floodplain areas

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.

TVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS

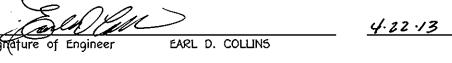
njare office park – 10272 baltimore national pike



DATE

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

"I certify that this plan for erosion and sediment control represents a 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."



BUILDER/DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

Signature of Developer

"I/we certify that all development and construction will be done according to this plan, for sediment and erosion control and that any responsible personnel involved in the construction project will have a Certificate of Attendance at a Department of the Environment Approved Training Program for the Control of Sediment and Erosion before beginning the project. I also authorize periodic on-site inspection by the Howard Soil Conservation District."

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. 9753, EXPIRATION DATE: 2/28/12.

HE STATE OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. 9753, EXPIRATION DATE: 2/28/

SAND LANGE STATE OF MARYLAND, LICENSE NO. 9753, EXPIRATION DATE: 2/28/

EARL D. COLLINS

DATE

BUILDER OWNER/DEVELOPER

PATAP5CO BUILDER5, LLC
5300 DORSEY HALL DRIVE
SUITE 120
ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042

BUFORD, GA. 30519
ARKHANH@BELLSOUTH.COM

240375-1052

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NOTES & DETAILS LANDSCAPING DETAILS

TANG PROPERTY
LOTS 1 THRU 4

TAX MAP NO.: 37 PARCEL NO.: 217 GRID NO.: 1
SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND
SCALE: 1" = 30' DATE: FEBRUARY, 2013
SHEET 4 OF 4

5DP 13-025