RESIDENTIAL SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN
WEST END VILLAGE
(VILLAGES AT TURF VALLEY, PHASE 5)
LOTS 261 thru 296

GENERAL NOTES

1.) THE PROJECT IS IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LATEST HOWARD COUNTY STANDARDS UNLESS WAIVERS HAVE BEEN APPROVED.

2.) THE SUBJECT PROPERTY IS ZONED PGCC PER THE 10-6-2013 COMPREHENSIVE ZONING PLAN.

3.) BOUNDARY IS BASED ON RECORD PLAT NO. 23684-23690.

4.) THE EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY SHOWN ON THESE LOTS IS BASED ON MASS GRADING AS SHOWN ON APPROVED F-15-079 ROAD CONSTRUCTION PLANS.

5.) THE COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED UPON THE HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC CONTROL WHICH IS BASED UPON THE MARYLAND STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM. HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT NOS. 16E1 AND 0012 WERE USED FOR THIS PROJECT.

6.) WATER IS PUBLIC. THE CONTRACT NUMBER IS 24-4887-D.

7.) SEWER IS PUBLIC. THE CONTRACT NUMBER IS 24-4887-D.

8.) THIS PROJECT IS LOCATED WITHIN THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT. THE DRAINAGE AREA IS THE LITTLE PATUXENT.

9.) EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN ARE BASED ON CONTRACT DRAWINGS, AERIAL AND FIELD SURVEYED LOCATIONS.

10.) THERE ARE NO WETLANDS, STREAMS, OR THEIR REQUIRED BUFFERS, 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN OR 25% OR GREATER STEEP SLOPES THAT ARE AT LEAST 20,000 S.F. OF CONTIGUOUS AREA LOCATED ON THESE LOTS.

11.) TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE, THERE ARE NO BURIAL GROUNDS, CEMETERIES OR HISTORIC STRUCTURES LOCATED ON THIS SITE.

12.) STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FOR THESE LOTS WAS PROVIDED UNDER F-15-079, VILLAGES AT TURF VALLEY, PHASE 5. THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES ARE ALL LOCATED WITH HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION OWNED OPEN SPACE LOTS AND ARE PRIVATELY OWNED AND PRIVATELY OR JOINTLY MAINTAINED. THE SWM DESIGN FOR THE HOMES WAS BASED ON AN IMPERVIOUS AREA OF 1,920sf. THE TOTAL IMPERVIOUS AREA FOR EACH PROPOSED HOUSE INCLUDING ALL OPTIONS SHALL BE EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN THIS AMOUNT.

13.) DRIVEWAYS SHALL BE PROVIDED PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF A USE AND OCCUPANCY PERMIT FOR ANY NEW DWELLINGS FOR FIRE AND EMERGENCY VEHICLES PER THE FOLLOWINGMINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:

A) WIDTH - 12' (16' SERVING MORE THAN ONE RESIDENCE).
B) SURFACE - 6" OF COMPACT CRUSHER RUN BASE WITH TAR AND CHIP COATING (1-½" MIN.).
C) GEOMETRY - MAX. 15% GRADE, MAX. 10% GRADE CHANGE & MIN. 45' TURNING RADIUS.
D) STRUCTURES(CULVERTS/BRIDGES) - CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING 25 GROSS TONS (H25 LOAD)
E) DRAINAGE ELEMENTS - CAPABLE OF SAFELY PASSING 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN WITH NO MORE THAN 1 FOOT DEPTH OVER DRIVEWAY.
G) MAINTENANCE - SUFFICIENT TO INSURE ALL WEATHER USE.

14.) FOR DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE DETAILS REFER TO THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, VOLUME IV, STANDARD DETAIL R-6.03 AND R-6.05.

15.) LANDSCAPING WAS PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 16.124 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND THE LANDSCAPE MANUAL UNDER F-15-079, VILLAGES AT TURF VALLEY, PHASE 5. FINANCIAL SURETY IN THE AMOUNT OF $15,600.00 FOR THE REQUIRED LANDSCAPING WAS POSTED AS PART OF THE DPW DEVELOPERS AGREEMENT.

16.) THIS PROJECT IS EXEMPT FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY FOREST CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS PER SECTION 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE SINCE IT IS A PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT WHICH HAD PRELIMINARY DEVELOPMENT PLAN APPROVAL AND 50% OR MORE OF THE LAND WAS RECORDED AND SUBSTANTIALLY DEVELOPED BEFORE DECEMBER 31, 1992.

17.) THIS SUBDIVISION IS SUBJECT TO SECTION 18.122B OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE. PUBLIC WATER AND/OR SEWER SERVICE HAS BEEN GRANTED UNDER THE TERMS AND PROVISIONS, THEREOF, EFFECTIVE 2-2-2016 ON WHICH DATE DEVELOPER AGREEMENT #F15079/24-4887-D WAS FILED AND ACCEPTED.

18.) THIS PROJECT IS SUBJECT TO THE AMENDED FIFTH EDITION OF THE SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS AND THE ZONING REGULATIONS EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 6, 2013. PER SECTION 126(H)(1) AND THE TURF VALLEY MULTI-USE SUBDISTRICT FDP, THIRD AMENDMENT. PLANNING BOARD APPROVAL OF THIS SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS REQUIRED.

19.) THIS PROJECT IS SUBJECT TO THE TRAFFIC STUDY PREPARED BY THE TRAFFIC GROUP, INC. IN JANUARY, 2005. IT WAS SUPPLEMENTED WITH A LETTER SPECIFICALLY FOR VILLAGES AT TURF VALLEY PHASE 5 DATED SEPTEMBER 3, 2015 AND APPROVED UNDER SP-15-003.

20.) THE VILLAGES AT TURF VALLEY SUBDIVISION (PHASES 1-4) CONSTITUTED 241 TOTAL UNITS, WHICH MET THE SKETCH PLAN MILESTONE DATE OF JANUARY 1, 2001 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2002 FOR BOTH PHASE IVA (131 UNITS) & IVB (110 UNITS) AS ESTABLISHED BY THE REVISED PHASING PLAN DATED JUNE 21, 2000. UNDER P-06-013, 42 CONDOMINIUM UNITS THAT WERE APPROVED WERE USED FOR OAKMONT AT TURF VALLEY (F-02-082). THESE 42 CONDOMINIUM UNITS WERE NOT PREVIOUSLY INCLUDED WITH THE OAKMONT AT TURF VALLEY (F-02-82) PLANS. IN ORDER TO RECEIVE BUILDING ALLOCATIONS, THESE 42 CONDOMINIUM UNITS WERE SHOWN AND APPROVED ON THE PRELIMINARY PLAN FOR THE VILLAGES AT TURF VALLEY (P-06-013). THE SECOND AMENDMENT TO THE TURF VALLEY MULTI-USE FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN WAS RECORDED ON NOVEMBER 30, 2007, INCREASING THE PROJECTED UNITS IN THE OAKMONT AT TURF VALLEY AREA FROM 150 TO 200. AS A RESULT, THOSE 42 UNITS ARE NO LONGER A PART OF THE VILLAGES AT TURF VALLEY WHICH LEAVES UNIT TOTAL AT 199. HOWEVER, WITH THE APPROVAL OF WP-08-009 AN ADDITIONAL 21 UNITS WERE ADDED TO THE VILLAGES AT TURF VALLEY. THE FINAL UNIT TOTAL FOR THIS SUBDIVISION COMES TO 220.

21.) PRIOR TO GRADING PERMIT APPLICATION, THE PROJECT SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 16.129 THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE.

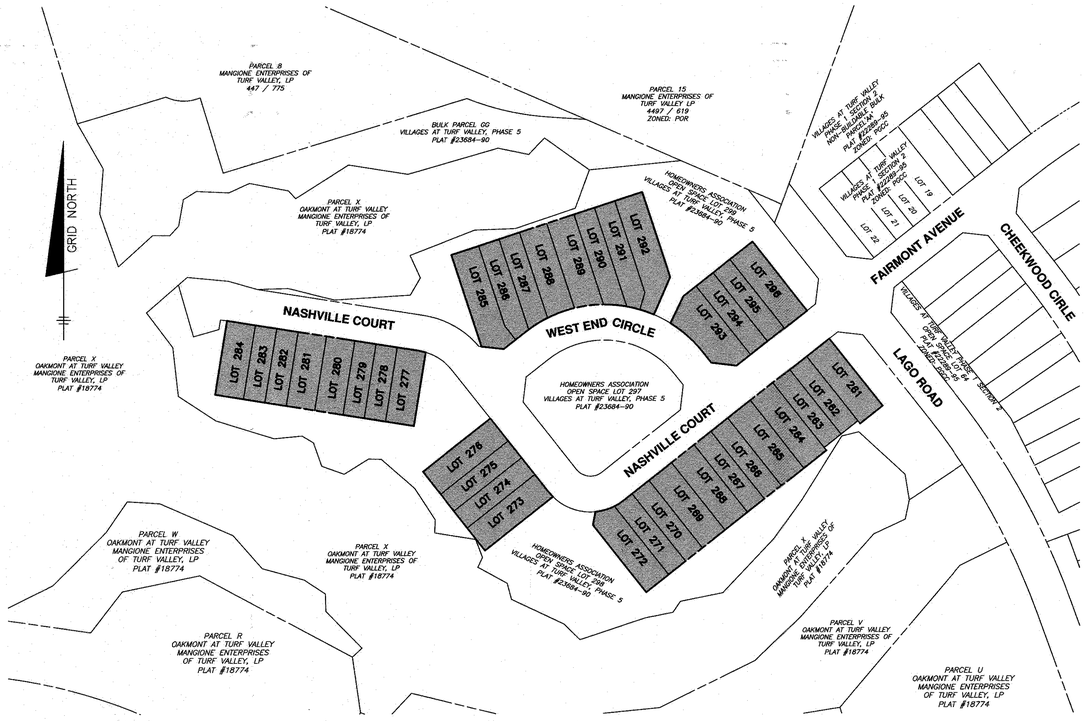
22.) ANY DAMAGE TO THE COUNTY'S RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL BE CORRECTED AT THE BUILDER'S EXPENSE.

23.) IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 128 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY ZONING REGULATIONS, BAY WINDOWS, WINDOW WELLS, ORIELS, VESTIBULES, BALCONIES AND CHIMNEYS MAY ENCROACH 4 FEET INTO ANY SETBACK OR REQUIRED DISTANCE BETWEEN BUILDINGS PROVIDED THE FEATURE HAS A MAXIMUM WIDTH OF 16 FEET. EXTERIOR STAIRWAYS OR RAMPS, ABOVE OR BELOW GROUND LEVEL (EXCLUDING THOSE ATTACHED TO A PORCH OR DECK) MAY ENCROACH 10 FEET INTO A FRONT SETBACK OR A SETBACK FROM A PROJECT BOUNDARY, 16 FEET INTO A REAR SETBACK, 4 FEET INTO A SIDE SETBACK OR REQUIRED DISTANCE BETWEEN BUILDINGS. OPEN OR ENCLOSED PORCHES OR DECKS AND THE STAIRWAYS OR RAMPS ATTACHED THERETO MAY ENCROACH 10 FEET INTO A FRONT OR REAR SETBACK, SETBACK FROM A PROJECT BOUNDARY OR A REQUIRED DISTANCE BETWEEN BUILDINGS.

24.) THE LOTS SHOWN ON THIS SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN ARE BEING TRANSFERRED FROM THE 59 UNITS/LOTS PREVIOUSLY APPROVED FOR VILLAGES AT TURF VALLEY, PHASE 3, F-08-085.

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

26.) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777 AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION WORK BEING DONE.



NOTE: ALL SURROUNDING PROPERTY IS ZONED PGCC UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED IN THE PLAN VIEW

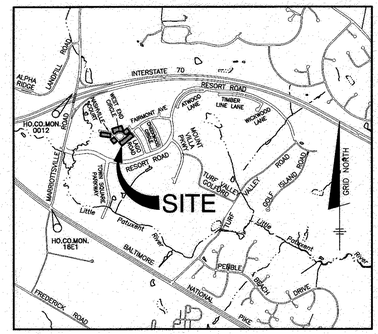
LEGEND

PROJECT BOUNDARY

BENCHMARKS
NAD'83 HORIZONTAL

HO. CO. #16E1 (AKA: 3438001)
STAMPED BRASS DISK SET ON TOP OF A 3ft DEEP COLUMN OF CONCRETE.
N 593250.960' E 1340192.70'
ELEVATION: 463.981'

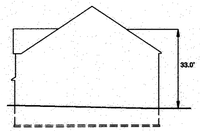
HO. CO. #0012 (AKA: 3439001)
STAMPED BRASS DISK SET ON TOP OF A 3ft DEEP COLUMN OF CONCRETE.
N 596502.760' E 1340864.37'
ELEVATION: 486.298'



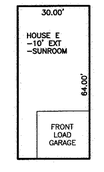
VICINITY MAP
SCALE: 1" = 2000'

ADC MAP: 19
GRID: D4

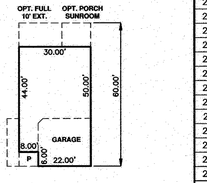
ADDRESS CHART		
LOT	STREET ADDRESS	
261	11005	NASHVILLE COURT
262	11007	NASHVILLE COURT
263	11009	NASHVILLE COURT
264	11011	NASHVILLE COURT
265	11015	NASHVILLE COURT
266	11017	NASHVILLE COURT
267	11019	NASHVILLE COURT
268	11021	NASHVILLE COURT
269	11025	NASHVILLE COURT
270	11027	NASHVILLE COURT
271	11029	NASHVILLE COURT
272	11031	NASHVILLE COURT
273	11041	NASHVILLE COURT
274	11043	NASHVILLE COURT
275	11045	NASHVILLE COURT
276	11047	NASHVILLE COURT
277	11055	NASHVILLE COURT
278	11057	NASHVILLE COURT
279	11059	NASHVILLE COURT
280	11061	NASHVILLE COURT
281	11065	NASHVILLE COURT
282	11067	NASHVILLE COURT
283	11069	NASHVILLE COURT
284	11071	NASHVILLE COURT
285	2726	WEST END CIRCLE
286	2724	WEST END CIRCLE
287	2722	WEST END CIRCLE
288	2720	WEST END CIRCLE
289	2716	WEST END CIRCLE
290	2714	WEST END CIRCLE
291	2712	WEST END CIRCLE
292	2710	WEST END CIRCLE
293	11010	NASHVILLE COURT
294	11008	NASHVILLE COURT
295	11006	NASHVILLE COURT
296	11004	NASHVILLE COURT



SIDE ELEVATION



GENERIC BOX 'A'
SCALE: 1" = 30'



HOUSE 'E'
30'x50' TOWN HOME
SCALE: 1" = 30'

SHEET INDEX	
SHEET	TITLE
1	TITLE SHEET
2	SITE DEVELOPMENT AND GRADING PLAN
3	SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN
4	SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

APPROVED: FOR PUBLIC WATER AND PUBLIC SEWERAGE SYSTEMS

[signature] for Maura Rossman 9/14/2016
COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER H.O. Dr. DATE
HOWARD COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

APPROVED
PLANNING BOARD OF HOWARD COUNTY
DATE 8-18-2016
[signature]

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

[signature] 9.29.16
CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION DATE

[signature] 10-3-16
CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT DATE

[signature] 10-3-16
DIRECTOR DATE

BULK REGULATIONS:
(per 3RD AMENDMENT TO THE TURF VALLEY, MULTI-USE SUBDISTRICT FDP)

PERMITTED USES : ALL USES AS PER TURF VALLEY PGCC DISTRICT, MULTI-USE SUBDISTRICT FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN, THIRD AMENDMENT, PLATS 21029-21031, (46 USES OUTLINED FROM RESIDENTIAL USES TO SPECIALTY STORES)

PROPOSED USE : SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED

PERMITTED HEIGHT : SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED - 34 FEET
OTHER - 15 FEET
ACCESSORY STRUCTURES - 15 FEET

MAXIMUM DENSITY FOR TOTAL PGCC DISTRICT IS 2.0 DWELLING UNITS PER ACRE.

MINIMUM LOT SIZE REQUIREMENTS :
EXCEPT ZERO LOT LINE DWELLINGS 4,000 SQ.FT.

MINIMUM LOT WIDTH AT BUILDING RESTRICTION LINE:
EXCEPT ZERO LOT LINE DWELLINGS 40 FEET

MAXIMUM UNITS PER STRUCTURE: 8 UNITS

MAXIMUM BUILDING LENGTH FOR RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURE = 120 FEET, UNLESS APPROVED BY PLANNING BOARD TO A MAXIMUM OF 300 FEET.

PERMITTED SETBACKS:
FROM ARTERIAL ROADS:
RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES 50 FEET
ACCESSORY USES 30 FEET

FROM COLLECTORS AND LOCAL STREETS:
RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES 30 FEET FROM A 60 FT. ROW
20 FEET FROM A 50 FT. ROW
ACCESSORY USES 10 FEET

FROM NON-PGCC ADJACENT PROPERTIES:
FROM RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS 75 FEET
FROM ALL OTHER DISTRICTS 30 FEET

FROM LOT LINES WITHIN PGCC MULTI-USE SUBDISTRICT

ZERO LOT LINE AND ALL OTHER USES - SIDE 0 FEET
A MINIMUM OF 10 FEET MUST BE PROVIDED BETWEEN STRUCTURES
RESIDENTIAL - REAR 20 FEET

SITE ANALYSIS DATA CHART

A.) TOTAL PROJECT AREA 3.51 acres
B.) AREA OF PLAN SUBMISSION 3.51 acres
C.) LIMIT OF DISTURBED AREA 3.95 acres
D.) PRESENT ZONING: PGCC (MULTI-USE SUBDISTRICT)
E.) PROPOSED USE OF SITE: RESIDENTIAL SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED
F.) FLOOR SPACE ON EACH LEVEL OF BLDG PER USE N/A
G.) TOTAL NUMBER OF UNITS ALLOWED AS SHOWN ON FINAL PLAT(S) 36
H.) TOTAL NUMBER OF UNITS PROPOSED 36
I.) MAXIMUM NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, TENANTS ON SITE PER USE N/A
J.) NUMBER OF PARKING SPACES REQUIRED BY HO. CO. ZONING REGS AND/OR FDP CRITERIA 90 (36 UNITS x 2.5)
K.) NUMBER OF PARKING SPACES PROVIDED ONSITE (INCLUDES HANDICAPPED SPACES) 144 (2 FOR EACH GARAGE AND 2 FOR EACH DRIVEWAY)
L.) OPEN SPACE ON-SITE N/A
M.) AREA OF RECREATIONAL OPEN SPACE REQUIRED N/A
AREA OF RECREATIONAL OPEN SPACE PROVIDED N/A
N.) BUILDING COVERAGE OF SITE 1.59 AC.
PERCENTAGE OF GROSS AREA 45.3%
O.) APPLICABLE DPZ FILE REFERENCES: S-03-01, ECP-14-053, SP-15-003, F-15-079, F-16-020

VILLAGES AT TURF VALLEY PHASING CHART				
PHASE/SECTION	S.F.A.	S.F.D.	CONDOMINIUM	TOTAL
P1S1 (F-10-026)	0	0	0	0
P1S2 (F-08-060)	41	21	0	62
P1S3 (F-15-076)	6	0	0	6
P2S1 (F-08-084)	0	0	44 *	44
P2S2 (F-10-078)	0	48	0	48
P4 (F-08-086)	15	8	0	23
P5 (F-15-079)	36	0	0	36
MAINT SHOP (SDP-08-096)	0	0	1 (Access. Apt.)	1
TOTAL	98	77	45	220

* FUTURE CONDO BUILDING ON LOT 203

PERMIT INFORMATION CHART					
SUBDIVISION NAME: WEST END VILLAGE (VILLAGES AT TURF VALLEY)			SECTION/AREA: PHASE 5	LOT/PARCEL #: LOTS 261 thru 296	
PLAT No.	GRID No.	ZONE	TAX MAP NO	ELECTION DISTRICT	CENSUS TRACT
23684-23690	11	PGCC	16	3rd	6030.00

NO.	DATE	REVISION

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

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. 21396, Expiration Date: 6-30-2017.

CHRISTOPHER ALAN MALAMPHY — PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — STATE OF MARYLAND
[signature] 8/22/16

OWNER:
MANGIONE ENTERPRISES OF TURF VALLEY, LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
1205 YORK ROAD, PENTHOUSE
LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND 21093
410-825-8400

BUILDER:
JAMES KEELTY AND COMPANY, INC.
61 EAST PADONIA ROAD
TIMONIUM, MARYLAND 21093
410-252-8600

RESIDENTIAL - SINGLE FAMILTY ATTACHED
WEST END VILLAGE
(VILLAGES AT TURF VALLEY, PHASE 5)
LOTS 261 thru 296

TAX MAP: 16, PARCEL: P/O 8, GRID: 17
ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 3 - HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND
ZONED: PGCC

SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN
COVER SHEET

DATE: AUGUST 22, 2016 | BEI PROJECT NO. 2727
SCALE: AS SHOWN | SHEET 1 OF 4

SDP-16-054

J:\2727 Villages at Turf Valley Phase 5\dwg\8000.dwg, 8/22/2016 10:12:20 AM

LEGEND

- EXISTING CONTOURS (F-15-079)
- EXISTING WETLANDS
- EXISTING TREELINE
- EXISTING STREAM
- PROJECT BOUNDARY LINE
- WOB — INDICATES WALK-OUT BASEMENT
- FF=XXX.XX / BF=XXX.XX / MCE=XXX.XX — FIRST FLOOR ELEVATION / BASEMENT FLOOR ELEVATION / MINIMUM CELLAR ELEVATION
- EXISTING STREET LIGHT
- EXISTING RIP-RAP PROTECTION
- STREET TREES (F-15-079)
- RESIDENTIAL INTERNAL TREES (F-15-079)
- PERIMETER TREES (F-15-079)

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION — DATE 9-29-16

CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT — DATE 10-3-16

DIRECTOR — DATE 10-3-16

APPROVED
PLANNING BOARD OF HOWARD COUNTY
DATE 8-18-2016

1 inch = 30 ft.

NOTE:

CONTRACTOR TO MAKE CONNECTION OF REAR ROOF DOWNSPOUTS TO THE ASSOCIATED MANIFOLD ONCE ROOFS AND SPOUTS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED. THE DOWNSPOUT LOCATIONS WILL DIFFER FOR EACH UNIT AND STICK DEPENDING ON WHICH OPTIONS ARE SOLD AND THEREFORE, ONLY THE MAIN MANIFOLD LINE IS BEING SHOWN ON THIS PLAN.

NO.	DATE	REVISION

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

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. 22431, Expiration Date: 6-30-2017.

STATE OF MARYLAND — CHRISTOPHER ALAN MALONEY — 22431 — REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — 8/31/16

OWNER:

MANGIONE ENTERPRISES OF TURF VALLEY, LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
1205 YORK ROAD, PENTHOUSE
LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND 21093
410-825-8400

BUILDER:

JAMES KEELTY AND COMPANY, INC.
61 EAST PADONIA ROAD
TIMONIUM, MARYLAND 21093
410-252-8600

RESIDENTIAL - SINGLE FAMILTY ATTACHED

WEST END VILLAGE
(VILLAGES AT TURF VALLEY, PHASE 5)

LOTS 261 thru 296

TAX MAP: 16, PARCEL: P/O 8, GRID: 17
ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 3 - HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND
ZONED: POCC

SITE DEVELOPMENT AND GRADING PLAN

DATE: AUGUST 22, 2016 | BEI PROJECT NO. 2727
SCALE: AS SHOWN | SHEET 2 OF 4

SDP-16-054

J:\2727 Villages at Turf Valley Phase 5\dwg\8000.dwg, 8/22/2016 10:11:47 AM

Table B.1: Temporary Seeding for Site Stabilization

Plant Species	Seeding Rate 1/		Seeding Depth 2/ (inches)	Recommended Seeding Dates by Plant Hardiness Zone 3/		
	lb/ac	lb/1000 ft2		5b and 6a	6b	7a and 7b
Cool-Season Grasses						
Annual Ryegrass (Lolium perenne ssp. Multiflorum.	40	1.0	0.5		**Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 31**	
Barley (Hordeum vulgare)	96	2.2	1.0		**Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 31**	
Oats (Avena sativa)	72	1.7	1.0		**Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 31**	
Wheat (Triticum aestivum)	120	2.8	1.0		**Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 31**	
Cereal Rye (Secale cereale)	112	2.8	1.0		**Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Nov 15**	
Warm-Season Grasses						
Foxtail Millet (Serataria Italica)	30	0.7	0.5		**May 16 to Jul 31**	
Pearl Millet (Pennisetum glaucum	20	0.5	0.5		**May 16 to Jul 31**	

Notes:

1/ 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 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 grasses.

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

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.

Permanent Seeding Summary

Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3): 6b
Seed Misture (from Table B.3): Tall Fescue/Kentucky Bluegrass

No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac.)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	Fertilizer Rate (10-20-20) N	P2O5	K2O	Lime Rate
9	Fescue, Tall	60	Mar 1 to May 15 Aug 1 to Oct 15	1/4 - 1/2 in	45 pounds per acre (1.0 lb/ 100 sf)	90 lb/ac (2 lb/ 1000 sf)	90 lb/ac 2 lb/ 1000 sf)	2 tons/ac (90lb/ 1000 sf)
	Bluegrass, Kentucky	40	Mar 1 to May 15 Aug 1 to Oct 15	1/4 - 1/2 in				
				1/4 - 1/2 in				

NRCS SOILS CHART - HoCo Soils Map No. 12

SYMBOL	HYDRIC	GROUP	Kw	MAP UNIT NAME
GgB		B	0.37	GLENELG LOAM, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES
BaA*	YES	D	0.43	BAILE SILT LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES
MaC		B	0.32	MANOR LOAM, 8 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES
Ha*	YES	D	0.37	HATBORO-CODORUS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES

APPROVED
PLANNING BOARD OF HOWARD COUNTY
DATE 8-18-2016

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

"I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR SEDIMENT AND EROSION 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.

ENGINEER — DATE 8/24/16

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 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."

DEVELOPER – MARK BUDA — DATE 8/23/16

THIS DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS APPROVED FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT — DATE 9/20/16

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION — DATE 9-29-16

CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT — DATE 10/3/16

DIRECTOR — DATE 10-3-16

PORTION OF MANIFOLD ACROSS THE EXISTING SWALE TO BE INSTALLED AT A TIME OF NO ANTICIPATED PRECIPITATION AND NO VISIBLE RUNOFF WITHIN THE SWALE. THE SWALE IS TO BE IMMEDIATELY STABILIZED AFTER THE INSTALLATION.

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

NOTIFY SEDIMENT CONTROL DIVISION 48 HOURS PRIOR TO START OF WORK

SEQUENCE PERTAINS TO EACH INDIVIDUAL STICK AS PERMITS ARE ISSUED. NOT ALL BUILDINGS/STICKS WILL BE CONSTRUCTED AT THE SAME TIME.

1. OBTAIN BUILDING/GRADING PERMIT. (DAY 1)
2. HOLD ON-SITE PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING. (DAY 2)
3. INSTALL PERIMETER CONTROLS AROUND THE LOT STICK. (I.E. SUPER SILT FENCES AND STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE). (DAY 3)
4. EXCAVATE FOR FOUNDATION, ROUGH GRADE AND STABILIZE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TEMPORARY SEEDBED NOTES. (DAY 4-10)
5. CONSTRUCT HOUSE STICK, INSTALL THE UTILITY CONNECTIONS UP TO EACH HOUSE WITHIN THE STICK (I.E. WATER AND SEWER HOUSE CONNECTIONS, ELECTRIC, ETC.), BACKFILL AND CONSTRUCT DRIVEWAYS. ONCE ROOFS OF THE HOUSES ARE COMPLETED, INSTALL THE ROOF DRAIN MANIFOLD SYSTEM, IF NECESSARY. (DAY 11-90)
6. CONSTRUCT SIDEWALK IN FRONT OF EACH LOT STICK AND FINAL GRADE LOT STICK AND STABILIZE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PERMANENT SEEDBED NOTES. (DAY 91-95)
7. UPON APPROVAL FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, REMOVE SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES AND STABILIZE ANY REMAINING DISTURBED AREAS. (DAY 96-100)

LEGEND

- EXISTING TREELINE
- PROJECT BOUNDARY LINE
- LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE
- PSSMC — PERMANENT SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING
- SF — SF — SILT FENCE
- SSF — SSF — SUPER SILT FENCE
- SOILS DELINEATION LINE
- BaA — SOILS TYPE DESIGNATION
- DRAINAGE AREA FOR SWALES

1 inch = 30 ft.

SWALE DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE

SWALE 1	SWALE 2	SWALE 3	SWALE 4	SWALE 5
SLOPE=8%	SLOPE=13%	SLOPE=6%	SLOPE=16%	SLOPE=10%
Q10=1.71 cfs	Q10=0.18 cfs	Q10=0.18 cfs	Q10=0.18 cfs	Q10=0.33 cfs
V10=2.82 fps	V10=1.47 fps	V10=1.16 fps	V10=1.58 fps	V10=1.71 fps

NO.	DATE	REVISION

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

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. 21398, Expiration Date: 6-30-2017.

STATE OF MARYLAND — CHRISTOPHER ALAN MALAGARI — PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — 8/24/16

OWNER:
MANGIONE ENTERPRISES OF TURF VALLEY, LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
1205 YORK ROAD, PENTHOUSE
LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND 21093
410-825-8400

BUILDER:
JAMES KEELTY AND COMPANY, INC.
61 EAST PADONIA ROAD
TIMONIUM, MARYLAND 21093
410-252-8600

RESIDENTIAL - SINGLE FAMILTY ATTACHED
WEST END VILLAGE
(VILLAGES AT TURF VALLEY, PHASE 5)
LOTS 261 thru 296

TAX MAP: 16, PARCEL: P/O 8, GRID: 17
ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 3 - HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND
ZONED: PGCC

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN

DATE: AUGUST 22, 2016 | BEI PROJECT NO. 2727
SCALE: AS SHOWN | SHEET 3 OF 4

SDP-16-054

J:\2727 Villages at Turf Valley Phase 5\dwg\8023.dwg, 8/22/2016 10:01:53 AM

B-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS
FOR
VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

Definition

Using vegetation as cover to protect exposed soil from erosion.

Purpose

To promote the establishment of vegetation on exposed soil.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

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 stabilization.

Effects on Water Quality and Quantity

Stabilization practices are used to promote the establishment of vegetation on exposed soil. When soil is stabilized with vegetation, the soil is less likely to erode and more likely to allow infiltration of rainfall, thereby reducing sediment loads and runoff to downstream areas.
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. Over time, vegetation 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 practices must remain in place during grading, seedbed preparation, seeding, mulching, and vegetative establishment.

Adequate Vegetative Establishment

Inspect seeded areas for vegetative establishment and make necessary repairs, replacements, and reseedings within the planting season.
1. Adequate vegetative stabilization requires 95 percent groundcover.
2. If an area has less than 40 percent groundcover, restabilize following the original recommendations for lime, fertilizer, seedbed preparation, and seeding.
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.

B-4-1 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS
FOR
INCREMENTAL STABILIZATION

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.

Criteria

A. Incremental Stabilization - Cut Slopes
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.
2. Construction sequence example (Refer to Figure B.1):
a. Construct and stabilize all temporary swales or dikes that will be used to convey runoff around the excavation.
b. Perform Phase 1 excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize.
c. Perform Phase 2 excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed Phase 1 areas as necessary.
d. Perform final phase excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas as necessary.

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

B. 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.
2. Stabilize slopes immediately when the vertical height of a lift reaches 15 feet, or when the grading operation ceases as prescribed in the plans.
3. At the end of each day, install temporary water conveyance practice(s), as necessary, to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner.
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 other methods shown on the plans address this area.
b. At the end of each day, install temporary water conveyance practice(s), as necessary, to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner.
c. Place Phase 1 fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize.
d. Place Phase 2 fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize.
e. Place final phase fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas as necessary.

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

B-4-2 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS
FOR
SOIL PREPARATION, TOPSOILING, AND SOIL AMENDMENTS

Definition

The process of preparing the soils to sustain adequate vegetative stabilization.

Purpose

To provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Where vegetative stabilization is to be established.

Criteria

A. Soil Preparation
1. Temporary Stabilization
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. 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.
b. 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 other suitable means.
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 are:
i. Soil pH between 6.0 and 7.0.
ii. Soluble salts less than 500 parts per million (ppm).
iii. Soil contains less than 40 percent clay but enough fine grained material (greater than 30 percent silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception: if lovegrass will be planted, then a sandy soil (less than 30 percent silt plus clay) would be acceptable.
iv. Soil contains 1.5 percent minimum organic matter by weight.
v. 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 the above conditions.
c. Graded areas must be maintained in a true and even grade as specified on the approved plan, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3 to 5 inches.
d. Apply soil amendments as specified on the approved plan or as indicated 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 objects like stones and branches, and ready the area for seed application. Loosen surface soil by dragging with a heavy chain or other equipment to roughen the surface where site conditions will not permit normal seedbed preparation. Track slopes 3:1 or flatter with tracked equipment leaving the soil in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. Leave the top 1 to 3 inches of soil loose and friable. Seedbed loosening may be unnecessary on newly disturbed areas.

B. Topsoiling
1. Topsoil is placed over prepared subsoil prior to establishment of permanent vegetation. 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 to plants, and/or unacceptable soil gradation.
2. 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 given soil type can be found in the representative soil profile section in the Soil Survey published by USDA-NRCS.
3. 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 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.
4. Areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design.
5. Topsoil Specifications: Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following criteria:
a. Topsoil must be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, or loamy sand. Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Topsoil must not be a mixture of contrasting textured subsoils and must contain less than 5 percent by volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 1½ inches in diameter.
b. Topsoil must be free of noxious plants or plant parts such as Bermuda grass, quack grass, Johnson grass, nut sedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified.
c. Topsoil substitutes or amendments, as recommended by a qualified agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority, may be used in lieu of natural topsoil.
6. Topsoil Application
a. Erosion and sediment control practices must be maintained when applying topsoil.
b. Uniformly distribute topsoil in a 5 to 8 inch layer and lightly compact to a minimum thickness of 4 inches. Spreading is to be performed in such a manner that sodding or seeding can proceed with a minimum of additional soil preparation and tillage. Any irregularities in the surface resulting from topsoiling or other operations must be corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or water pockets.
c. Topsoil must not be placed if 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.

C. Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)
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 analysis may be performed by a recognized private or commercial laboratory. Soil samples taken for engineering purposes may also be used for chemical analyses.
2. Fertilizers must be uniform in composition, free flowing and suitable for accurate application by appropriate equipment. Manure may be substituted for fertilizer with prior approval from the appropriate approval authority. Fertilizers must all be delivered to the site fully labeled according to the applicable laws and must bear the name, trade name or trademark and warranty of the producer.
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 least 50 percent will pass through a #100 mesh sieve and 98 to 100 percent will pass through a #20 mesh sieve.
4. Lime and fertilizer are to be evenly distributed and incorporated into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable means.
5. 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 to the placement of topsoil.

B-4-3 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS
FOR
SEEDING AND MULCHING

Definition

The application of seed and mulch to establish vegetative cover.

Purpose

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.

Criteria

A. Seeding
1. Specifications
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 material on any project. Refer to Table B.4 regarding the quality of seed. Seed tags must be available upon request to the inspector to verify type of seed and seeding rate.
b. Mulch alone may be applied between the fall and spring seeding dates only if the ground is frozen. The appropriate seeding mixture must be applied when the ground thaws.
c. Inoculants: The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures must be a pure culture of nitrogen fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants must not be used later than the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inoculants as directed on the 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 to 80 degrees Fahrenheit can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less effective.
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 permit dissipation of phyto-toxic materials.
2. Application
a. Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders.
i. 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 with soil.
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.
c. Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer).
i. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates should not exceed the following: nitrogen, 100 pounds per acre total of soluble nitrogen; P2O5 (phosphorous), 200 pounds per acre; K2O (potassium), 200 pounds per acre.
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 hydroseeding.
iii. Mix seed and fertilizer on site and seed immediately and without interruption.
iv. When hydroseeding do not incorporate seed into the soil.

B. Mulching
1. 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 is desired.
b. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM) consisting of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform fibrous physical state.
i. 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 slurry.
ii. 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, on application, having moisture absorption and percolation properties and must cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedlings.
iv. WCFM material must not contain elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be phyto-toxic.
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.
2. Application
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.
c. 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 maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.
3. Anchoring
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:
i. 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 follow the contour.
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 cellulose fiber with water at a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.
iii. 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 manufacturer recommendations. Netting is usually available in rolls 4 to 15 feet wide and 300 to 3,000 feet long.

B-4-5 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS
FOR
PERMANENT STABILIZATION

Definition

To stabilize disturbed soils with permanent vegetation.

Purpose

To use long-lived perennial grasses and legumes to establish permanent ground cover on disturbed soils.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Exposed soils where ground cover is needed for 6 months or more.

Criteria

A. Seed Mixtures
1. General Use
a Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table B.3 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3) and based on the site 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 to be placed on the plan.
b 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 Area Planting.
c For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres, use and show the rates recommended by the soil testing agency.
d For areas receiving low maintenance, apply urea form fertilizer (46-0-0) at 3 ½ pounds per 1000 square feet (150 pounds per acre) at the time of seeding in addition to the soil amendments shown in the Permanent Seeding Summary.
2. Turfgrass Mixtures
a. Areas where turfgrass may be desired include lawns, parks, playgrounds, and commercial sites which will receive a medium to high level of maintenance.
b. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed below based on the site conditions or purpose. Enter selected mixture(s), application rates, and seeding dates in the Permanent Seeding Summary. The summary is to be placed on the plan.
i. Kentucky Bluegrass: Full sun Mixture: For use in areas that receive 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 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 to intensive management. Certified Perennial Ryegrass Cultivars/Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Seeding Rate: 2 pounds mixture per 1000 square feet. Choose a minimum of three Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars with each ranging from 10 to 35 percent of the total mixture by weight.
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 95 to 100 percent, Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 0 to 5 percent. Seeding Rate: 5 to 8 pounds per 1000 square feet. One or more cultivars may be blended.
iv. Kentucky 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 40 percent and Certified Fine Fescue and 60 to 70 percent. Seeding Rate: 1 ½ to 3 pounds per 1000 square feet.
Notes: Select turfgrass varieties from those listed in the most current University of Maryland Publication, Agronomy Memo #77, "Turfgrass Cultivar Recommendations for Maryland" Choose certified material. Certified material is the best guarantee of cultivar purity. The certification program of the Maryland Department of Agriculture, Turf and Seed Section, provides a reliable means of consumer protection and assures a pure genetic line.
c. Ideal Times of Seeding for Turf Grass Mixtures
Western MD: March 15 to June 1, August 1 to October 1 (Hardiness Zones: 5b, 6a)
Central MD: March 1 to May 15, August 15 to October 15 (Hardiness Zone: 6b)
Southern MD, Eastern Shore: March 1 to May 15, August 15 to October 15 (Hardiness Zones: 7a, 7b)
d. 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 such condition that future mowing of grasses will pose no difficulty.
e. If soil moisture is deficient, supply new seedings with adequate water for plant growth (½ to 1 inch every 3 to 4 days depending on soil texture) until they are firmly established. This is not especially true when seedings are made late in the planting season, in abnormally dry or hot seasons, or on adverse sites.

B. Sod: to provide quick cover on disturbed areas (2:1 grade or flatter).
1. General Specifications
a. Class of turfgrass must be Maryland State Certified. Sod labels must be made available to the job foreman and inspector.
b. Sod must be machine cut at a uniform soil thickness of ¾ inch, plus or minus ¼ 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 acceptable.
c. Standard size sections of sod must be strong enough to support their own weight and retain their size and shape when suspended vertically with a firm grasp on the upper 10 percent of the section.
d. Sod must not be harvested or transplanted when moisture content (excessively dry or wet) may adversely affect its survival.
e. Sod must be harvested, delivered, and installed within a period of 36 hours. Sod not transplanted within this period must be approved by an agronomist or soil scientist prior to its installation.
2. Sod Installation
a. During periods of excessively high temperature or in areas having dry subsoil, lightly irrigate the subsoil immediately prior to laying the sod.
b. Lay the first row of sod in a straight line with subsequent rows placed 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 or overlapped and that all joints are butted tight in order to prevent voids which would cause air drying of the roots.
c. Wherever possible, lay sod with the long edges parallel to the contour and with staggering joints. Roll and tamp, peg or otherwise secure the sod to prevent slippage on slopes. Ensure solid contact exists between sod roots and the underlying soil surface.
d. Water the sod immediately following rolling and tamping until the underside of the new sod pad 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.
3. 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.
b. After the first week, sod watering is required as necessary to maintain adequate moisture content.
c. 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

Definition

To stabilize disturbed soils with vegetation for up to 6 months.

Purpose

To use fast growing vegetation that provides cover on disturbed soils.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Exposed soils where ground cover is needed for a period of 6 months or less. For longer duration of time, permanent stabilization practices are required.

Criteria

1. Select one or more of the species or seed mixtures listed in Table B.1 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3), 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 plan and completed, then Table 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 next seeding season.

B-4-8 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS
FOR
STOCKPILE AREA

Definition

A mound or pile of soil protected by appropriately designed erosion and sediment control measures.

Purpose

To provide a designated location for the temporary storage of soil that controls the potential for erosion, sedimentation, and changes to drainage patterns.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Stockpile areas are utilized when it is necessary to salvage and store soil for later use.

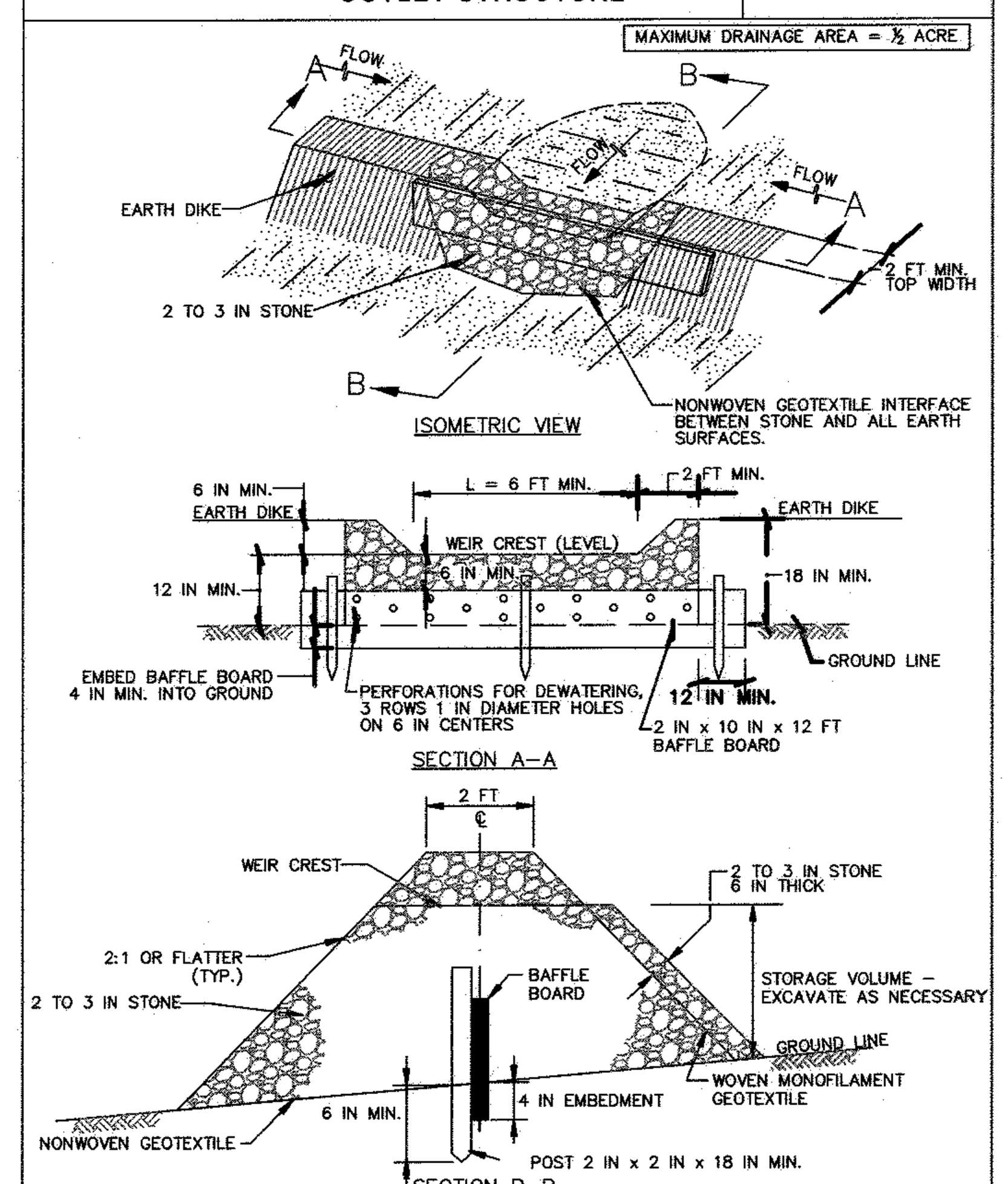
Criteria

1. 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.
3. Runoff from the stockpile area must drain to a suitable sediment control practice.
4. 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.
6. Where runoff concentrates along the toe of the stockpile fill, an appropriate erosion/sediment control practice must be used to intercept the discharge.
7. Stockpiles 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 Temporary Stabilization.
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 must be covered with impermeable sheeting.

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 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 Section B-3 Land Grading.

DETAIL E-7 TEMPORARY STONE OUTLET STRUCTURE — STANDARD SYMBOL: TSOS



1 OF 2

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE	2011	MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT (HSCD)
STANDARD SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

1. A pre-construction meeting must occur with the Howard County Department of Public Works, Construction Inspection Division (CID), 410-3133-1855 after the future LOD and protected areas are marked clearly in the field. A minimum of 48 hours notice to CID must be given at the following stages:
a. Prior to the start of earth disturbance,
b. Upon completion of the installation of perimeter erosion and sediment controls, but before proceeding with any other earth disturbance or grading,
c. Prior to the start of another phase of construction or opening of another grading unit,
d. Prior to the removal or modification of sediment control practices.

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

3. Following initial soil disturbance or re-disturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization is required within three (3) calendar days as to the surface of all perimeter controls, dikes, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes, and all slopes steeper than 3 horizontal to 1 vertical (3:1); and seven (7) calendar days as to all other disturbed areas on the project site except for those areas under active grading.

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. B-4-5), temporary seeding (Sec. B-4-4) and mulching (Sec. B-4-3). Temporary 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 shall be enforced in areas 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 highly erodible areas shall receive soil stabilization matting (Sec. B-4-6).

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.

6. Site Analysis:

Total Area of Site:	3.51	Acres
Area Disturbed:	3.95	Acres
Area to be roofed or paved:	2.14	Acres
Area to be vegetatively stabilized:	1.81	Acres
Total cut:	10,240*	Cu Yds
Total fill:	10,240*	Cu Yds
Off-site waste/borrow area location:	SITE WITH AN ACTIVE GRADING PERMIT	

*CUT/FILL NUMBERS ARE FOR SEDIMENT CONTROL PURPOSES ONLY. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY.

7. Any sediment control practice which is disturbed by grading activity for placement of utilities must be repaired on the same day of disturbance.

8. Additional sediment control must be provided, if deemed necessary by the CID. The site and all controls shall be inspected by the contractor weekly; and the next day after each rain event. A written report by the contractor, made available upon request, is part of every inspection and should include:
- Inspection date
- Inspection type (routine, pre-storm event, during rain event)
- Name and title of inspector
- Weather information (current conditions as well as time and an=mount of last recorded precipitation
- Brief description of project's status (e.g. percent complete) and/or current activities
- Evidence of sediment discharges
- Identification of plan deficiencies
- Identification of sediment controls that require maintenance
- Identification of missing or improperly installed sediment controls
- Compliance status regarding the sequence of construction and stabilization requirements
- Photographs
- Monitoring/sampling
- Maintenance and/or corrective action performed
- 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 ~~CID~~ HSCD, no more than 30 acres cumulatively may be disturbed at a given time.

12. Wash water from any equipment, vehicles, wheels, pavement, 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 (inclusive):
- 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 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL, and associated permits shall be on-site and available when the site is active.

H-5 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS
FOR
DUST CONTROL

Definition

Controlling the suspension of dust particles from construction activities.

Purpose

To prevent blowing and movement of dust from exposed soil surfaces to reduce on and off-site damage including health and traffic hazards.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Areas subject to dust blowing and movement where on and off-site damage is likely without treatment.

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.
2. Vegetative Cover: See Section B-4-4 Temporary Stabilization.
3. Tillage: Till to roughen surface and bring clods to the surface. Begin plowing on windward side of site. Chisel-type plows spaced about 12 inches apart, spring-toothed harrows, and similar plows are examples of equipment that may produce the desired effect.
4. Irrigation: Sprinkle site with water until the surface is moist. Repeat as needed. The site must not be irrigated to the point that runoff occurs.
5. Barriers: Solid board fences, silt fences, snow fences, burlap fences, straw bales, and similar material can be used to control air currents and soil blowing.
6. Chemical Treatment: Use of chemical treatment requires approval by the appropriate plan review authority.

APPROVED
PLANNING BOARD OF HOWARD COUNTY
DATE 8-18-2016
[signature]

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

"I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR SEDIMENT AND EROSION 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.

[signature] ENGINEER — 8/21/16 DATE

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 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."

[signature] DEVELOPER – MARK BUDA — 8/23/16 DATE

THIS DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS APPROVED FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

[signature] HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT — 9/20/16 DATE

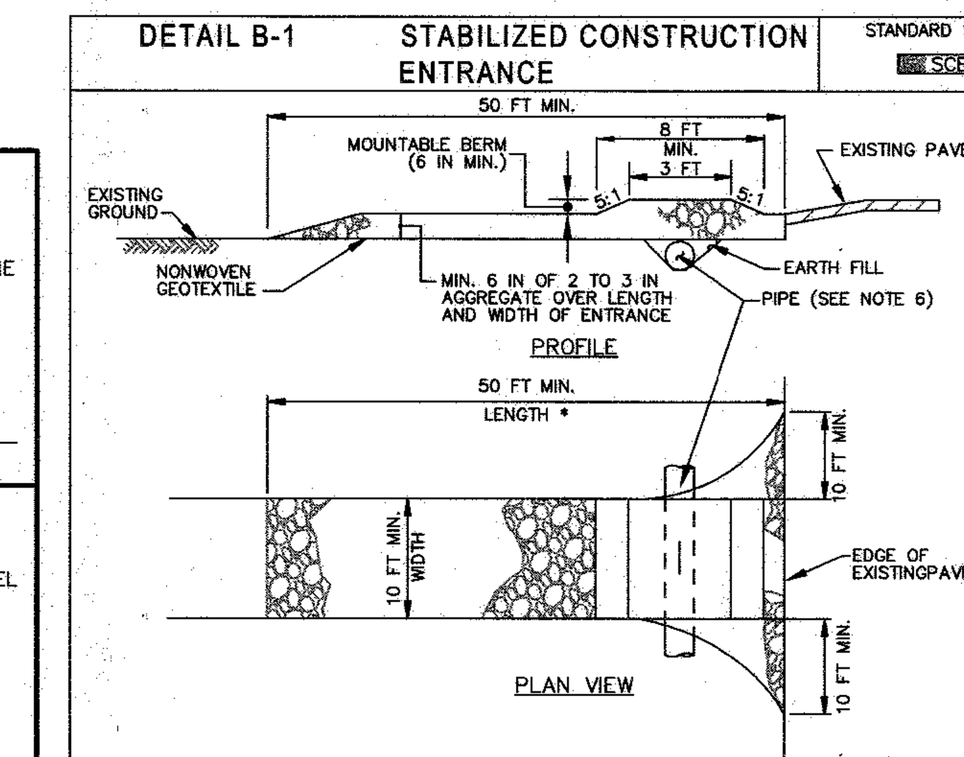
APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

[signature] CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION — 9-29-16 DATE

[signature] CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT — 10-3-16 DATE

[signature] DIRECTOR — 10-3-16 DATE

DETAIL B-1 STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE — STANDARD SYMBOL: SCE



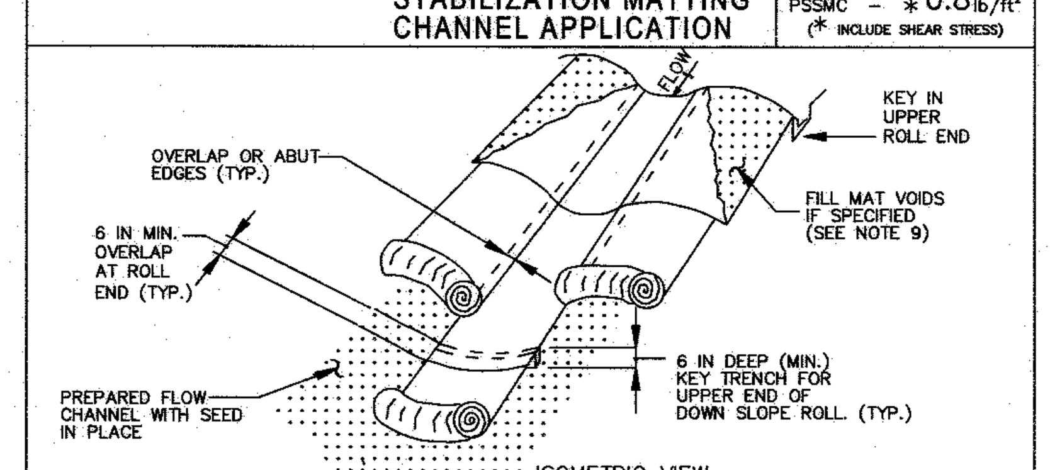
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. PLACE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLAN. VEHICLES MUST TRAVEL OVER THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE SCE. USE MINIMUM LENGTH OF 50 FEET (*30 FEET FOR SINGLE RESIDENCE LOT). USE MINIMUM WIDTH OF 10 FEET. FLARE SCE 10 FEET MINIMUM AT THE EXISTING ROAD TO PROVIDE A TURNING RADIUS.
2. PIPE ALL SURFACE WATER FLOWING TO OR DIVERTED TOWARD THE SCE UNDER THE ENTRANCE, MAINTAINING POSITIVE DRAINAGE. PROTECT PIPE INSTALLED THROUGH THE SCE WITH A MOUNTABLE BERM WITH 5:1 SLOPES AND A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES OF STONE OVER THE PIPE. PROVIDE PIPE AS SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLAN. WHEN THE SCE IS LOCATED AT A HIGH SPOT AND HAS NO DRAINAGE TO CONVEY, A PIPE IS NOT NECESSARY. A MOUNTABLE BERM IS REQUIRED WHEN SCE IS NOT LOCATED AT A HIGH SPOT.
3. PREPARE SUBGRADE AND PLACE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS.
4. PLACE CRUSHED AGGREGATE (2 TO 3 INCHES IN SIZE) OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE (WITHOUT REBAR) AT LEAST 6 INCHES DEEP OVER THE LENGTH AND WIDTH OF THE SCE.
5. MAINTAIN ENTRANCE IN A CONDITION THAT MINIMIZES TRACKING OF SEDIMENT. ADD STONE OR MAKE OTHER REPAIRS AS CONDITIONS DEMAND TO MAINTAIN CLEAN SURFACE, MOUNTABLE BERM, AND SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS. IMMEDIATELY REMOVE STONE AND/OR SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, OR TRACKED ONTO ADJACENT ROADWAY BY VACUUMING, SCRAPING, AND/OR SWEEPING. WASHING ROADWAY TO REMOVE MUD TRACKED ONTO PAVEMENT IS NOT ACCEPTABLE UNLESS WASH WATER IS DIRECTED TO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE.

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE	2011	MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

DETAIL B-4-6-C PERMANENT SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING CHANNEL APPLICATION — STANDARD SYMBOL: PSSMC – * 0.8 lb/ft² (* INCLUDE SHEAR STRESS)



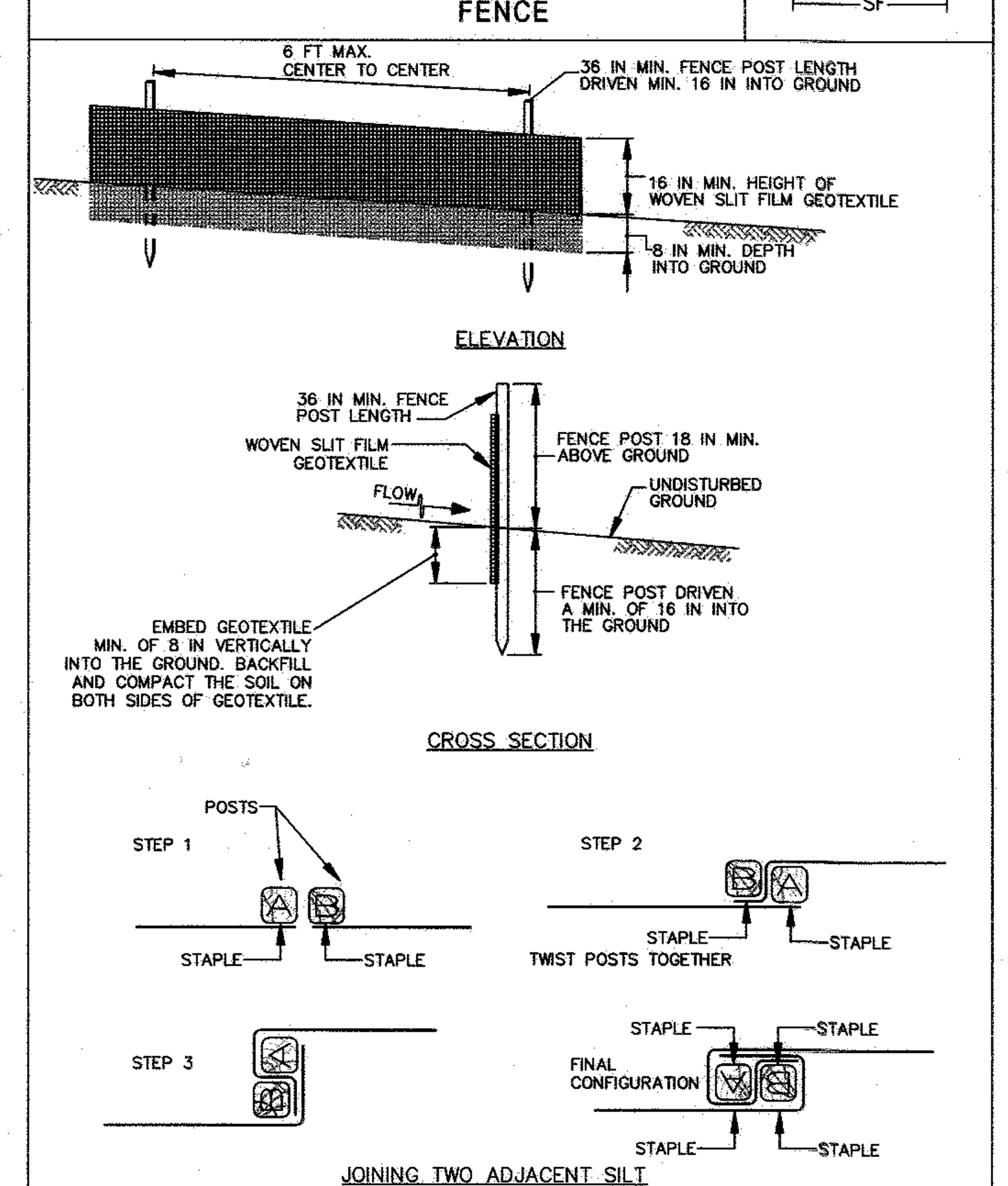
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. USE MATTING THAT HAS A DESIGN VALUE FOR SHEAR STRESS EQUAL TO OR HIGHER THAN THE SHEAR STRESS DESIGNATED ON APPROVED PLANS.
2. USE PERMANENT SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING MADE OF OPEN WEAVE SYNTHETIC, NON-DEGRADABLE FIBERS OR ELEMENTS OF UNIFORM THICKNESS AND DISTRIBUTION THROUGHOUT. CHEMICALS USED IN THE MAT MUST BE NON-LEACHING AND NON-TOXIC TO VEGETATION AND SEED GERMINATION AND NON-INJURIOUS TO THE SKIN. IF PRESENT, NETTING MUST BE EXTRUDED PLASTIC WITH A MAXIMUM MESH OPENING OF 2x2 INCHES AND SUFFICIENTLY BONDED OR SEWN ON 2 INCH CENTERS ALONG LONGITUDINAL AXIS OF THE MATERIAL TO PREVENT SEPARATION OF THE NET FROM THE PARENT MATERIAL.
3. SECURE MATTING USING STEEL STAPLES OR WOOD STAKES. STAPLES MUST BE "U" OR "T" SHAPED STEEL WIRE HAVING A MINIMUM GAUGE OF NO. 11 AND NO. 8 RESPECTIVELY. "U" SHAPED STAPLES MUST AVERAGE 1 TO 1 ½ INCHES WIDE AND BE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES LONG. "T" SHAPED STAPLES MUST HAVE A MINIMUM 8 INCH MAIN LEG, A MINIMUM 1 INCH SECONDARY LEG, AND MINIMUM 4 INCH HEAD. WOOD STAKES MUST BE ROUGH-SAWN HARDWOOD, 12 TO 24 INCHES IN LENGTH, 1x3 INCH IN CROSS SECTION, AND WEDGE SHAPE AT THE BOTTOM.
4. PERFORM FINAL GRADING, TOPSOIL APPLICATION, SEEDBED PREPARATION, AND PERMANENT SEEDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS. PLACE MATTING WITHIN 48 HOURS OF COMPLETING SEEDING OPERATIONS, UNLESS END OF WORKDAY STABILIZATION IS SPECIFIED ON THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN.
5. UNROLL MATTING IN DIRECTION OF WATER FLOW, CENTERING THE FIRST ROLL ON THE CHANNEL CENTER LINE. WORK FROM CENTER OF CHANNEL OUTWARD WHEN PLACING ROLLS. LAY MATTING SMOOTHLY AND FIRMLY UPON THE SEEDED SURFACE. AVOID STRETCHING THE MATTING.
6. OVERLAP OR ABUT EDGES OF MATTING ROLLS PER MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS. OVERLAP ROLL ENDS BY 6 INCHES (MINIMUM), WITH THE UPSTREAM MAT OVERLAPPING ON TOP OF THE NEXT DOWNSTREAM MAT.
7. KEY IN THE TOP OF SLOPE END OF MAT 6 INCHES (MINIMUM) BY DIGGING A TRENCH, PLACING THE MATTING ROLL END IN THE TRENCH, STAPLING THE MAT IN PLACE, REPLACING THE EXCAVATED MATERIAL, AND TAMPING TO SECURE THE MAT END IN THE KEY.
8. STAPLE/STAKE MAT IN A STAGGERED PATTERN ON 4 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS THROUGHOUT AND 2 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS ALONG SEAMS, JOINTS, AND ROLL ENDS.
9. IF SPECIFIED BY THE DESIGNER OR MANUFACTURER AND DEPENDING ON THE TYPE OF MAT BEING INSTALLED, ONCE THE MATTING IS KEYED AND STAPLED IN PLACE, FILL THE MAT VOIDS WITH TOP SOIL OR GRANULAR MATERIAL AND LIGHTLY COMPACT OR ROLL TO MAXIMIZE SOIL/MAT CONTACT WITHOUT CRUSHING MAT.
10. ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN VEGETATION SO THAT REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT ARE CONTINUOUSLY MET IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B-4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE	2011	MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

DETAIL E-1 SILT FENCE — STANDARD SYMBOL: SF

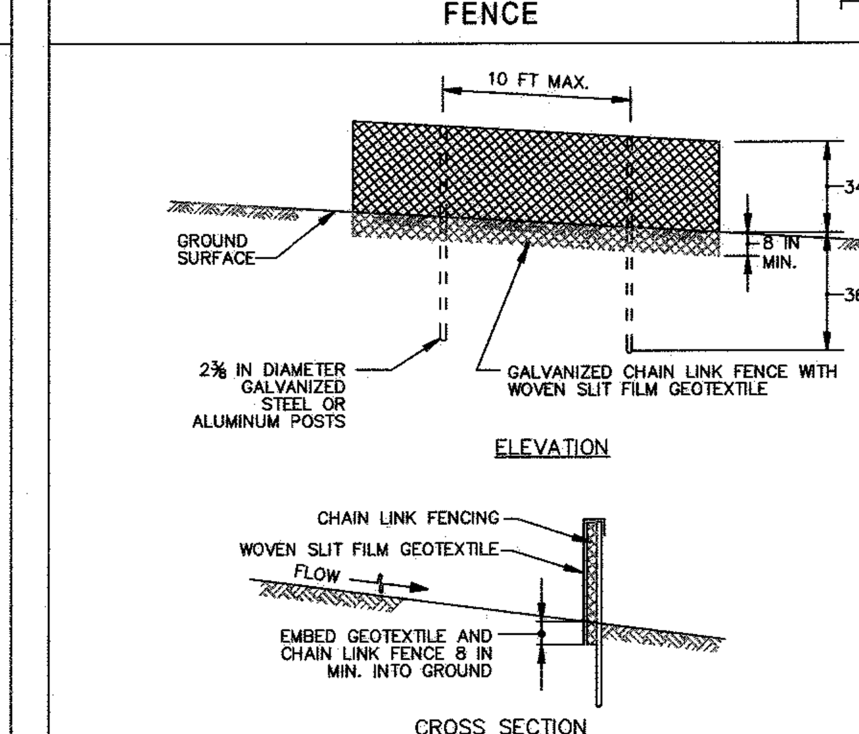


1 OF 2

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE	2011	MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

DETAIL E-3 SUPER SILT FENCE — STANDARD SYMBOL: SSF



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. INSTALL 2⅜ INCH DIAMETER GALVANIZED STEEL POSTS OF 0.095 INCH WALL THICKNESS AND SIX FOOT LENGTH SPACED NO FURTHER THAN 10 FEET APART. DRIVE THE POSTS A MINIMUM OF 36 INCHES INTO THE GROUND.
2. FASTEN 9 GAUGE OR HEAVIER GALVANIZED CHAIN LINK FENCE (2⅜ INCH MAXIMUM OPENING) 42 INCHES IN HEIGHT SECURELY TO THE FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OR HUG RINGS.
3. FASTEN WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS, SECURELY TO THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24 INCHES AT THE TOP AND MID SECTION. EMBED GEOTEXTILE AND CHAIN LINK FENCE A MINIMUM OF 8 INCHES INTO THE GROUND.
4. WHERE ENDS OF THE GEOTEXTILE COME TOGETHER, THE ENDS SHALL BE OVERLAPPED BY 6 INCHES, FOLDED, AND STAPLED TO PREVENT SEDIMENT BY PASS.
5. EXTEND BOTH ENDS OF THE SUPER SILT FENCE A MINIMUM OF FIVE HORIZONTAL FEET UPSLOPE AT 45 DEGREES TO THE MAIN FENCE ALIGNMENT TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM GOING AROUND THE ENDS OF THE SUPER SILT FENCE.
6. PROVIDE MANUFACTURER CERTIFICATION TO THE INSPECTION/ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY SHOWING THAT GEOTEXTILE USED MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS.
7. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS WHEN BULGES DEVELOP IN FENCE OR WHEN SEDIMENT REACHES 25% OF FENCE HEIGHT. REPLACE GEOTEXTILE IF TORN. IF UNDERMINING OCCURS, REINSTALL CHAIN LINK FENCING AND GEOTEXTILE.

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE	2011	MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

NO.	DATE	REVISION

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

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. 22390, Expiration Date: 6-30-2017.
[seal: STATE OF MARYLAND — CHRISTOPHER ALAN MALAGARI — PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER] [signature] 8/21/16

OWNER:
MANGIONE ENTERPRISES OF TURF VALLEY, LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
1205 YORK ROAD, PENTHOUSE
LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND 21093
410-825-8400

BUILDER:
JAMES KEELTY AND COMPANY, INC.
61 EAST PADONIA ROAD
TIMONIUM, MARYLAND 21093
410-252-8600

RESIDENTIAL - SINGLE FAMILTY ATTACHED
WEST END VILLAGE
(VILLAGES AT TURF VALLEY, PHASE 5)
LOTS 261 thru 296

TAX MAP: 16, PARCEL: P/O 8, GRID: 17
ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 3 - HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND
ZONED: PGCC

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

DATE: AUGUST 22, 2016	BEI PROJECT NO. 2727
SCALE: AS SHOWN	SHEET 4 OF 4

SDP-16-054