SHEET INDEX									
SHEET No. DESCRIPTION									
1	TITLE SHEET								
2	SOFIA COURT PLAN AND PROFILE								
3	LEONDINA DRIVE PLAN AND PROFILE								
4	STREET TREE, GRADING AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN								
5	STREET TREE, GRADING AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN								
6	GRADING AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN								
7	STORM DRAIN PROFILES								
8	DRAINAGE AREA MAP								
9	LANDSCAPE PLAN								
10	S.W.M. NOTES AND DETAILS								
11	SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS								
12	FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN								
13	S.W.M NOTES AND DETAILS								

FINAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION, GRADING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLANS

GENERAL NOTES

8. SEWER IS PRIVATE.

10. BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

B. TAX MAP NO.: 21

PIPE / FLAG STEM DRIVEWAY.

EASEMENT ARE ALLOWED.

16. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY:

20. LANDSCAPE SURETY AMOUNT IS \$38,700.00.

UNDER 5P96-11.

12. NO CEMETERIES EXIST ON THE PROPERTY.

C. PARCEL NO.: PART OF 225 D. ZONING: RC-DEO E. ELECTION DISTRICT: FOURTH F. TOTAL TRACT AREA: 57.017 AC. ± G. NO. OF BUILDABLE LOTS: 15 H. NO. OF PARCELS: 2 I. NO. OF OPEN SPACE LOTS: 3

L. TOTAL AREA OF OPEN SPACE PROVIDED: (LOT 19 + LOT 24 + LOT 26 = 17.218 AC.±)

TO A MINIMUM OF 95% COMPACTION OF ASTM T-180.

TYPE - RETENTION FACILITY

OWNER - HOWARD COUNTY (PUBLIC)

A. SUBDIVISION NAME: VINEYARDS AT CATTAIL CREEK

J. PRELIMINARY EQUIVALENT SKETCH PLAN APPROVAL DATE: 4/10/96 K. PREVIOUS FILE Nos. : 5P96-11, 594-43, F95-139, F91-171 AND WP95-96.

13. ALL FILL AREAS WITHIN ROADWAYS AND UNDER STRUCTURES SHALL BE COMPACTED

11. REFUSE COLLECTION, SNOW REMOVAL AND ROAD MAINTENANCE TO BE PROVIDED AT THE JUNCTION OF THE PIPE / FLAG STEM AND THE ROAD R/W AND NOT ONTO THE

MAINTENANCE - HOMEOWNER'S ASSOCIATION AND HOWARD COUNTY

AS EXISTED AT THE TIME OF THE PRELIMINARY EQUIVALENT SKETCH PLAN SIGNATURE ON APRIL 4, 1996.

18. WETLAND DISTURBANCE FOR THE PURPOSE OF STORMWATER MANAGEMENT POND RECONSTRUCTION APPROVED UNDER

1. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

9. THE TRAFFIC STUDY FOR THIS PROJECT WAS PREPARED BY THE TRAFFIC GROUP, INC. (APPROVED UNDER SP96-11).

14. THE WETLAND AND FOREST STAND DELINEATION WAS PREPARED BY ECO-SCIENCE PROFESSIONALS, INC. AND APPROVED

15. THE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT(S) HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED TO FULFILL THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 16.1200 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY FOREST CONSERVATION ACT. NO CLEARING, GRADING OR CONSTRUCTION IS PERMITTED WITHIN THE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT, EXCEPT AS SHOWN ON AN APPROVED ROAD CONSTRUCTION DRAWING OR SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN. HOWEVER, FOREST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AS DEFINED IN THE DEED OF FOREST CONSERVATION

17. THIS FINAL PLAN IS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED ZONING, SUBDIVISION AND DESIGN MANUAL GUIDELINES

19. THREE (3) FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENTS, FOR AFFORESTATION, ARE PROPOSED FOR THIS PROJECT TOTALING 11.4 AC.+.

21. PROJECT IS SUBJECT TO THE NON-TIDAL WETLANDS TRACKING NUMBER 00-NT-0113/200062933 AND ALL OF IT'S CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL.

VINEYARDS AT CATTAIL CREEK

Lots 11 Thru 28, Buildable Preservation Parcel 'C' and Bulk Parcel 'D'

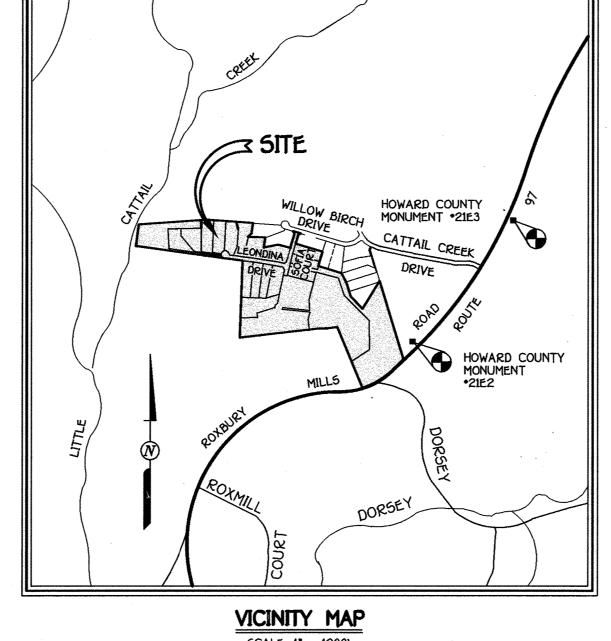
(A RESUBDIVISION OF NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCEL 'A' AND BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'B', "VINEYARDS AT CATTAIL CREEK", PLAT Nos. 12644 THRU 12647)

ZONED: RC-DEO

TAX MAP. NO.: 21 PART OF PARCEL NO. 225 GRID NO.: 8

FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

ROA	D CLASSIFICATION	
ROAD NAME	CLASSIFICATION	R/W
SOFIA COURT	LOCAL ROAD	50'
LEONDINA DRIVE	LOCAL ROAD	50'



TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS							
STREET NAME	C.L. STATION	OFFSET	POSTED SIGN	SIGN CODE			
SOFIA COURT	0+26	14.5'L	5TOP	R1-1			
SOFIA COURT	2+34	12'R	SPEED LIMIT 25	R2-1			
LEONDINA DRIVE	0+26	14.5'L	STOP	R1-1			
LEONDINA DRIVE	2+00	12'R	SPEED LIMIT 25	R2-1			

7-27-00

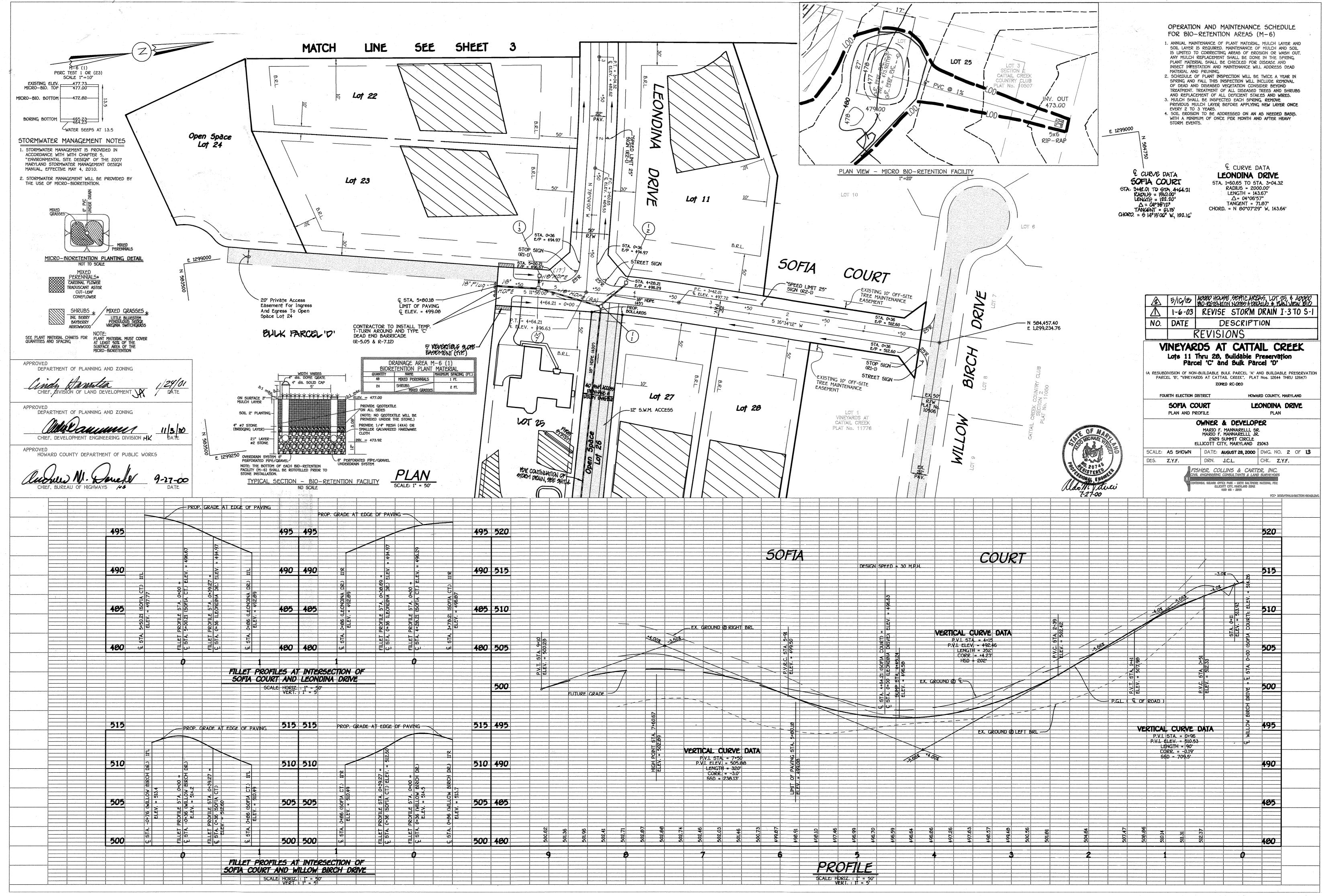
Lots 11 Thru 20, Buildable Preservation Parcel 'C' and Bulk Parcel 'D' (A RESUBDIVISION OF NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCEL 'A' AND BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'B', "VINEYARDS AT CATTAIL CREEK", PLAT Nos. 12644 THRU 12647)

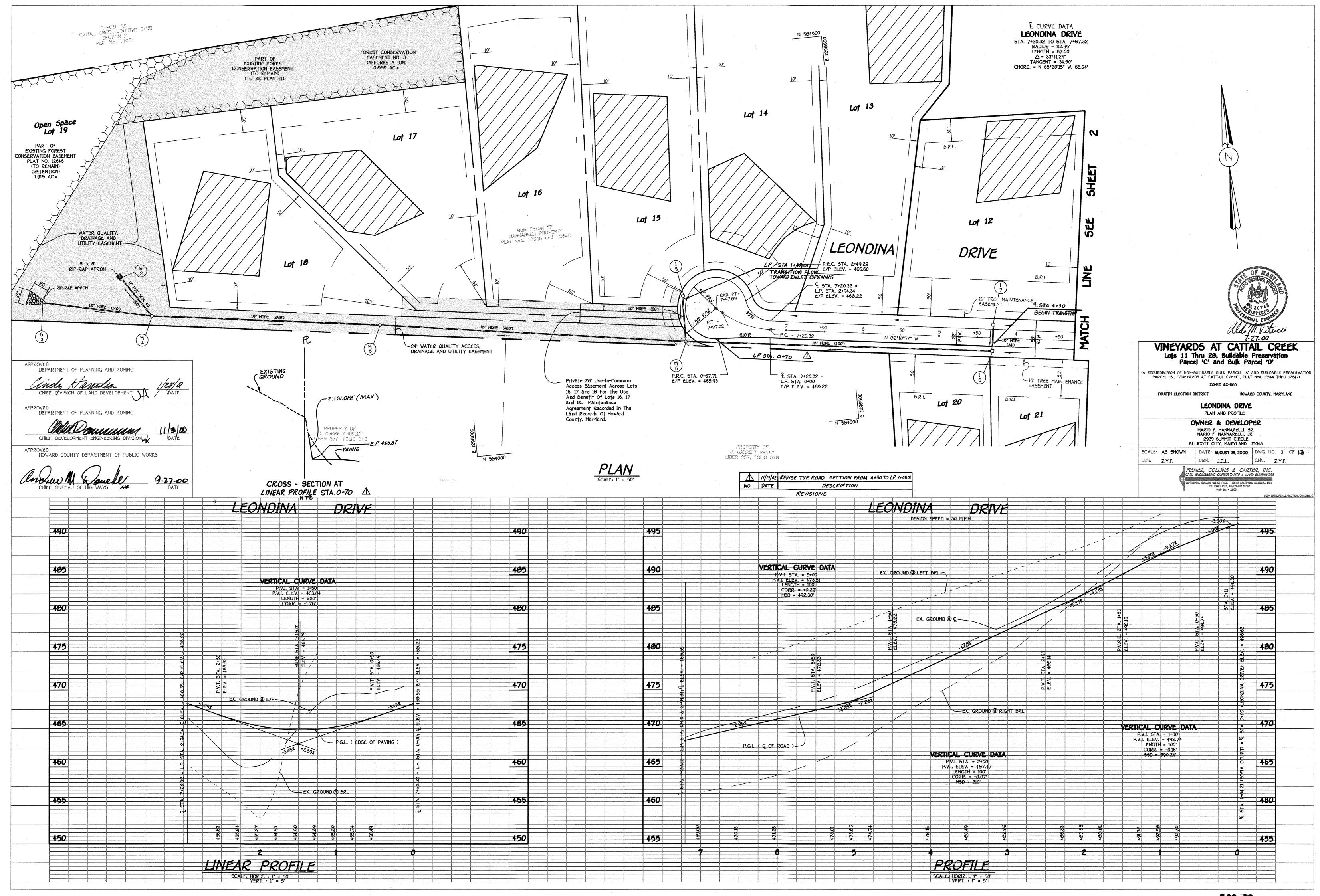
VINEYARDS AT CATTAIL CREEK

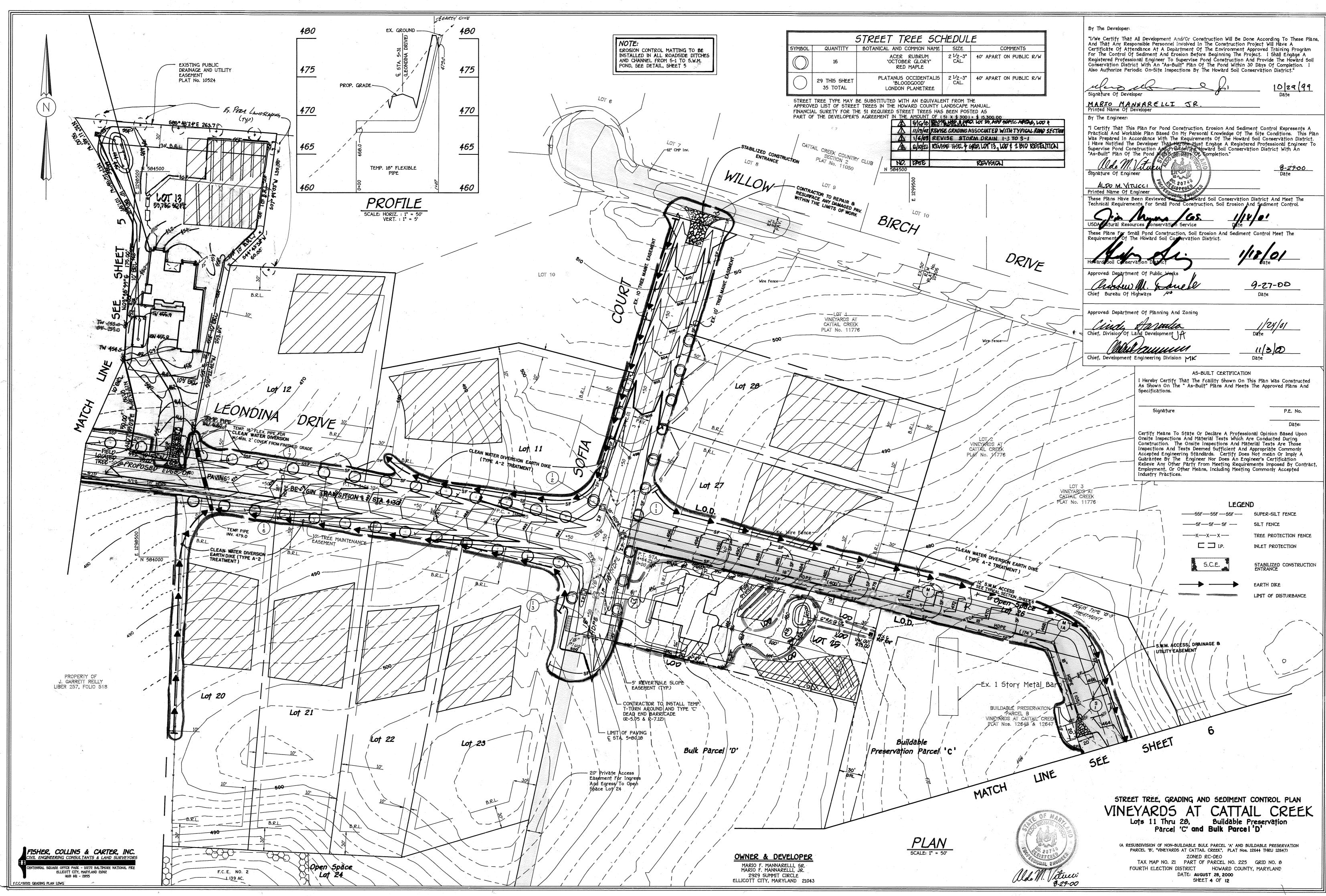
ZONED RC-DEO TAX MAP NO. : 21 PART OF PARCEL NO. 225 GRID NO. : 8 FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: AUGUST 28, 2000

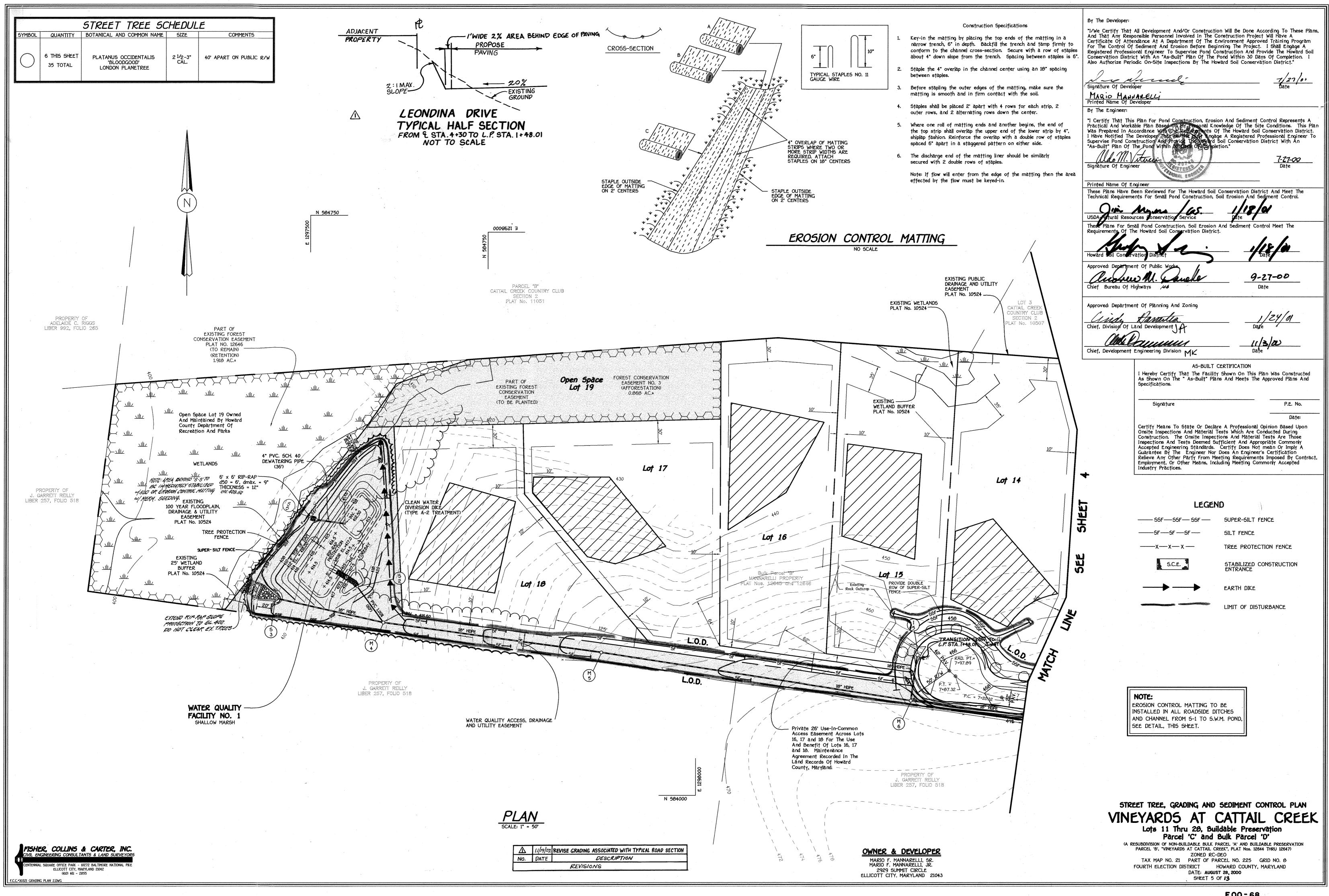
SCALE: 1" = 1200'

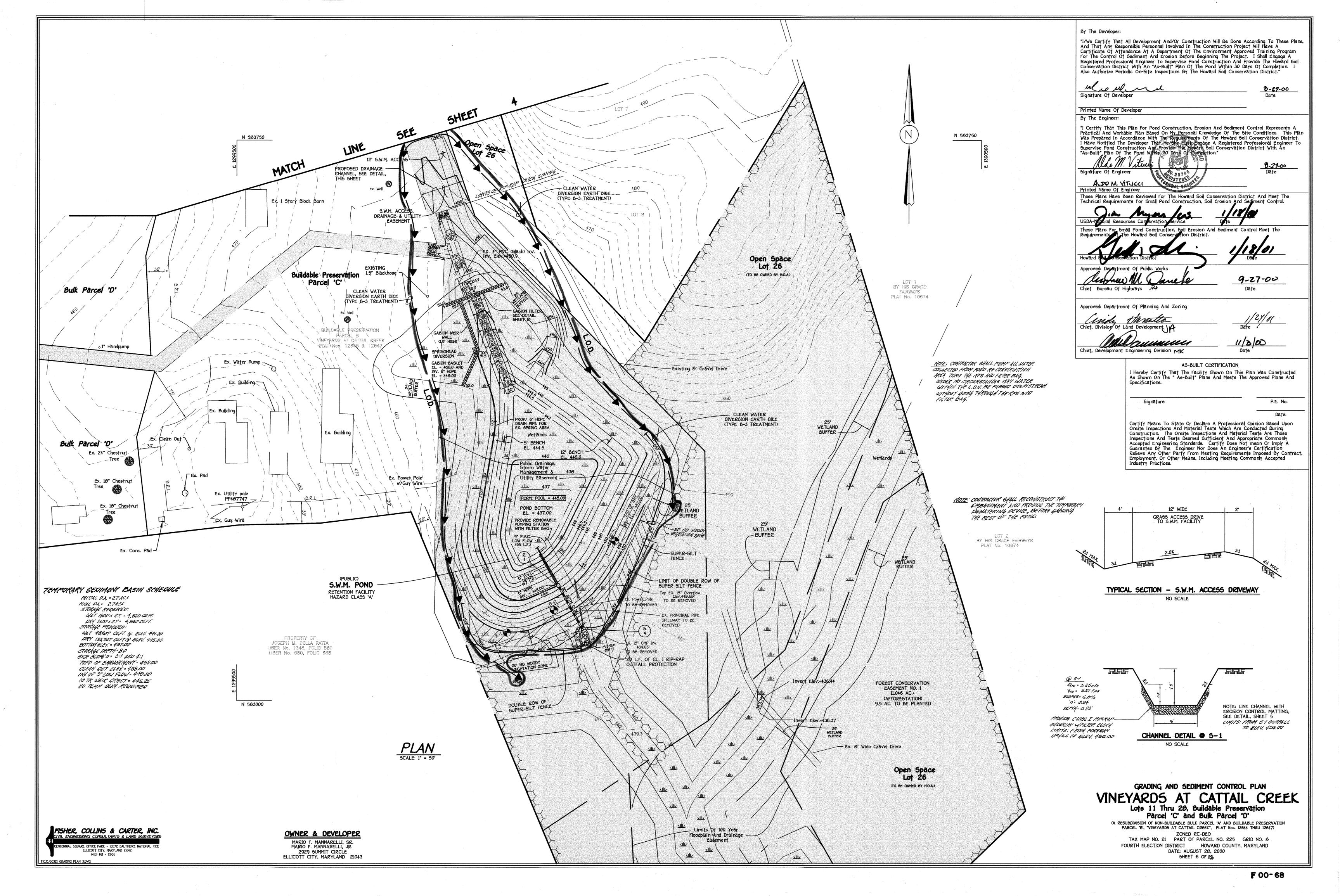
<u>OWNER & DEVELOPER</u> 2929 SUMMIT CIRCLE ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043

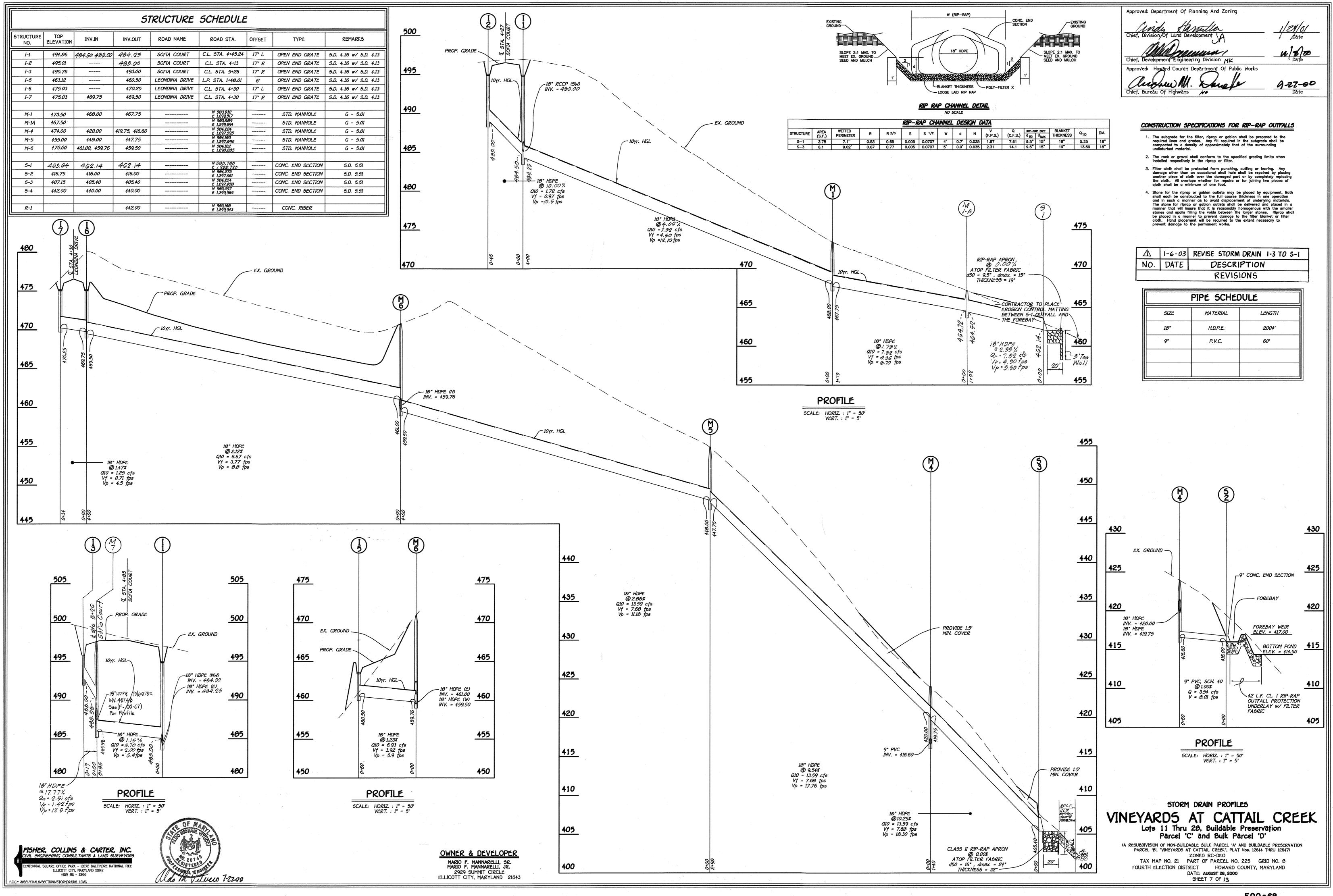


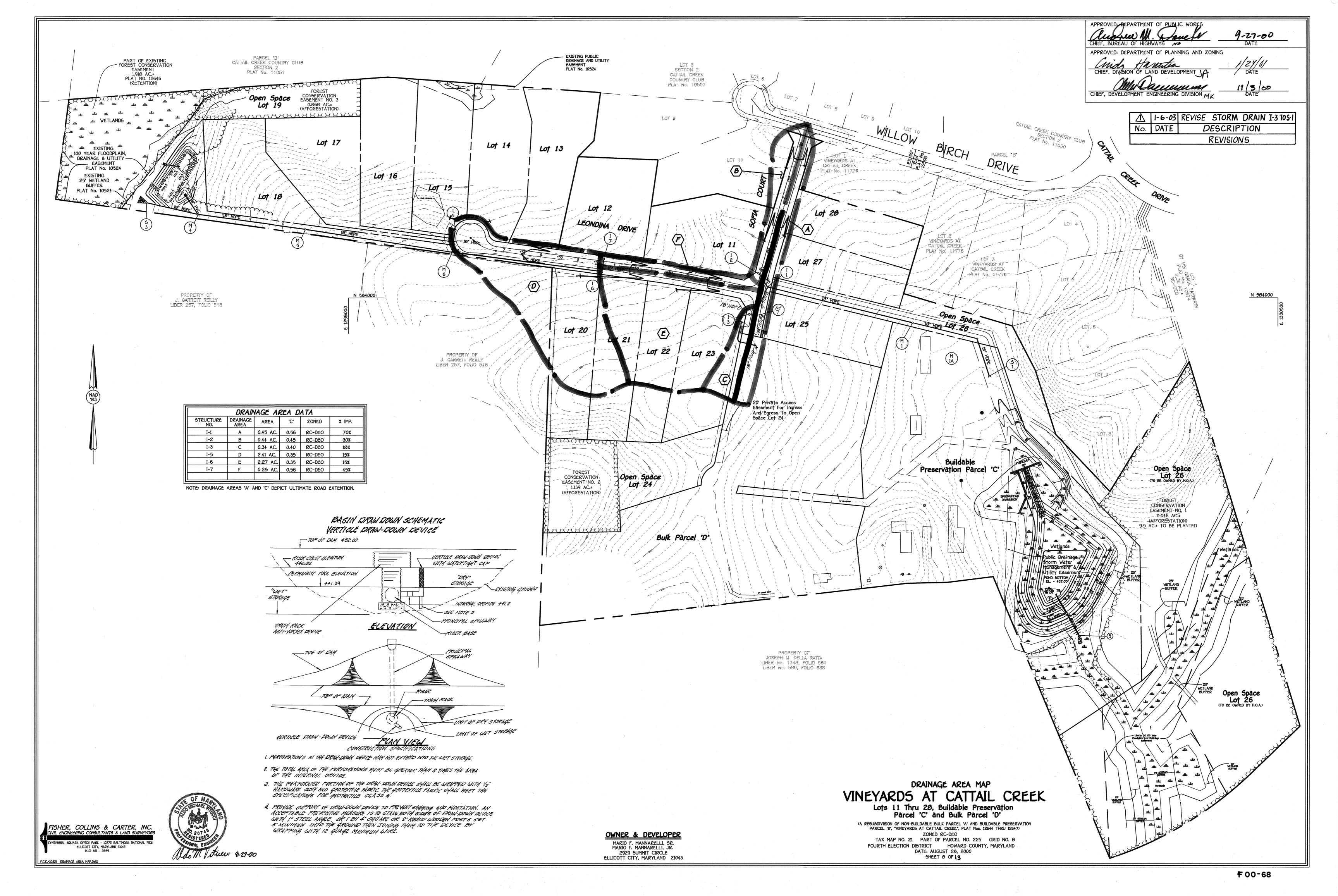


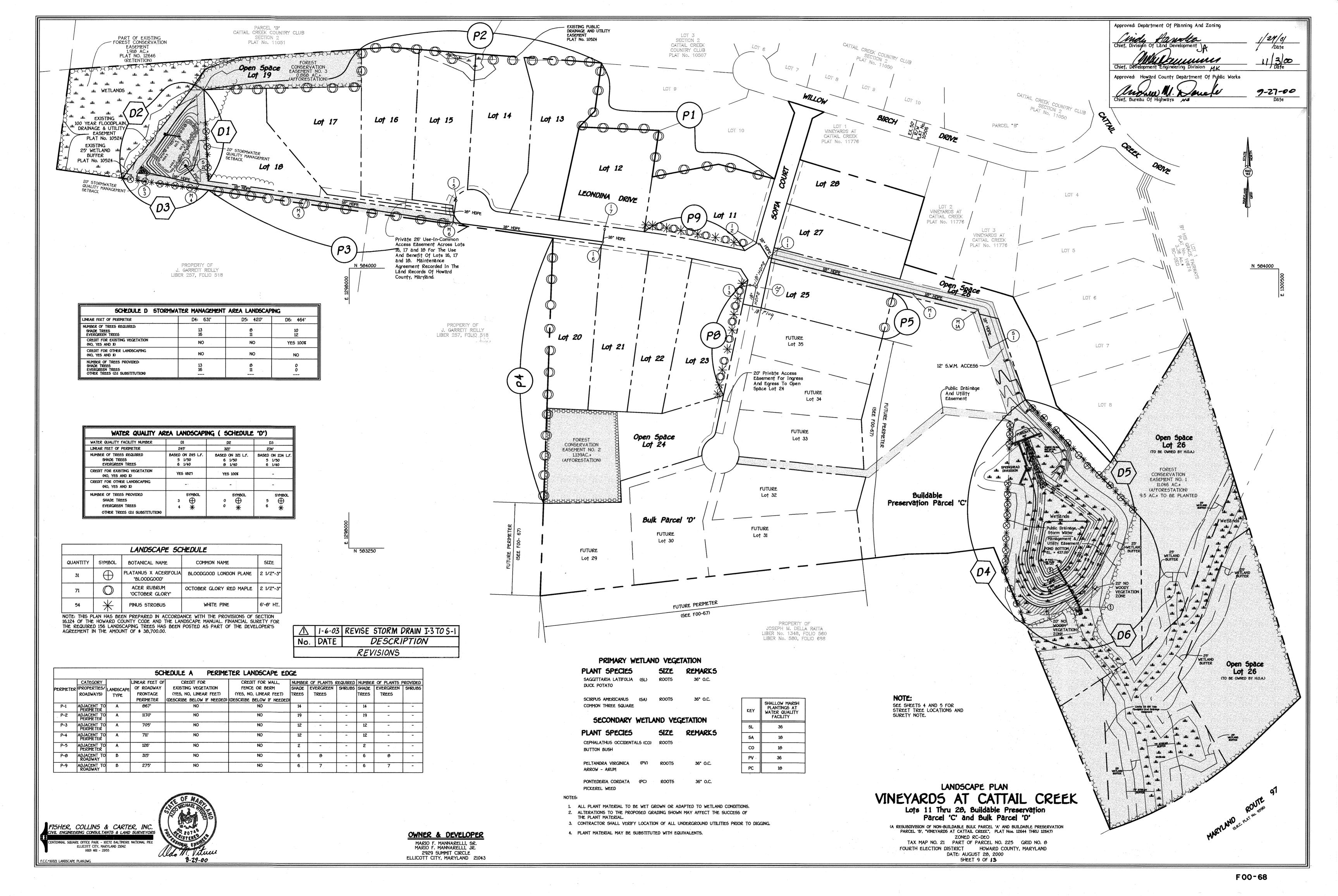


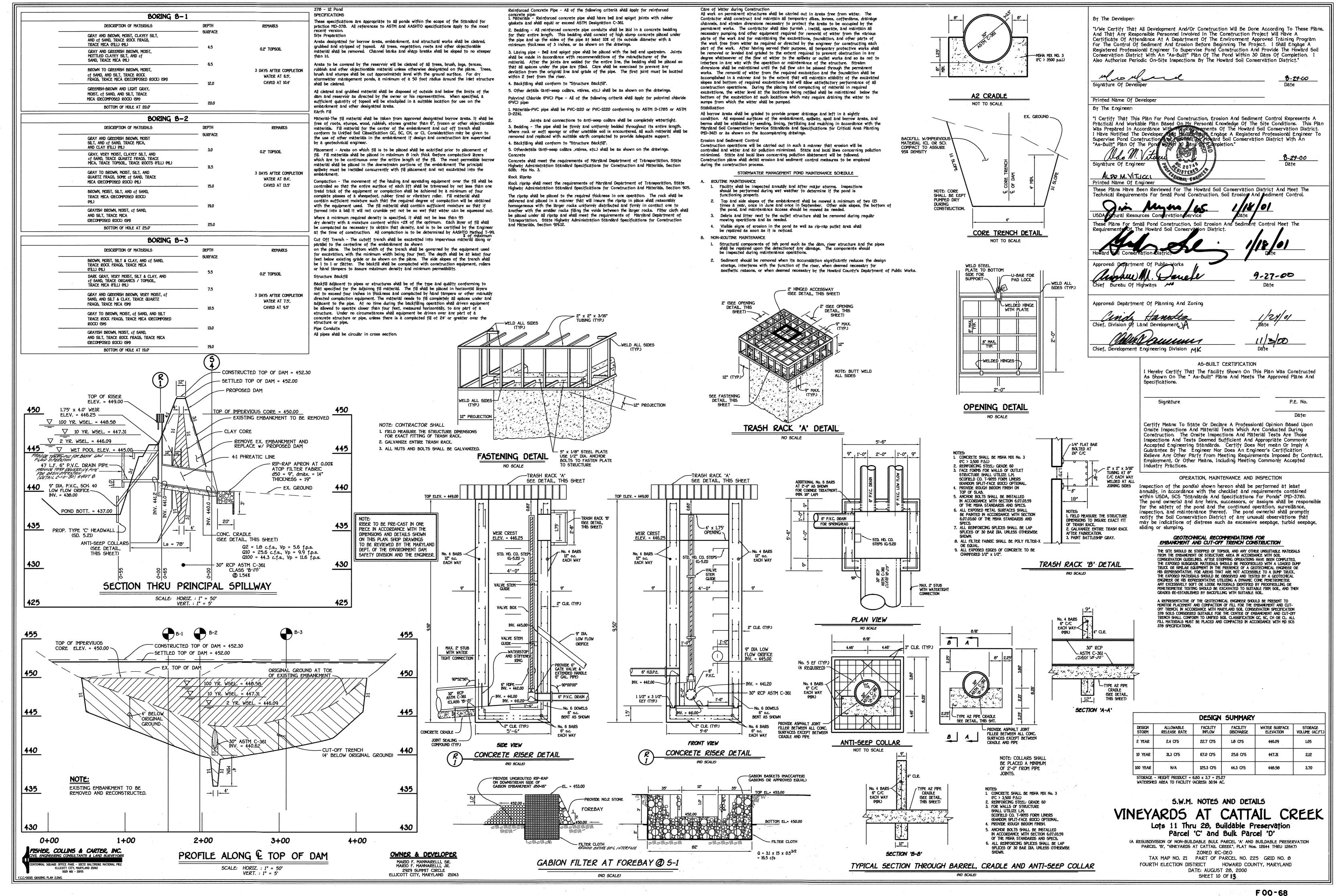


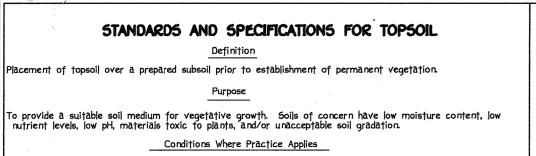












This practice is limited to areas having 2:1 or flatter slopes where:

- a. The texture of the exposed subsoil/parent material is not adequate to produce vegetative growth. b. The soil material is so shallow that the rooting zone is not deep enough to support plants or furnish continuing supplies of moisture and plant nutrients.
- c. The original soil to be vegetated contains material toxic to plant growth. d. The soil is so acidic that treatment with limestone is not feasible.

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

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

Topsoil Specifications - Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following: . Topsoil shall be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, loamy sand. Other

appropriate approval authority. Regardless, topsoil shall not be a mixture of contrasting textured subsoils and shall contain less than 5% by volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 11/2" in diameter

ii. Topsoil must be free of plants or plant parts such as bermuda grass, quackgrass, Johnson grass, iii. Where the subsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clays, ground limestone shall be spread at the rate of 4-0 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior to the placement of topsoil. Lime shall be distributed uniformly over designated areas and worked into the soil in conjunction with tillage operations as described in the following procedures.

For sites having, disturbed areas under 5 acres:

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

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

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

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

c. Topsoil having soluble salt content greater than 500 parts per million shall not be used. d. No sod or seed shall be placed on soil which has been treated with soil sterilants or chemicals used for weed control until sufficient time has elapsed (14 days min.) to permit

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

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

formation of depressions or water pockets.

i. When top soiling, maintain needed erosion and sediment control practices such as diversions, Stabilization Structures, Earth Dikes, Slope Silt Fence and Sediment Traps and Basins ii. Grades on the areas to be top soiled, which have been previously established, shall be

naintained, albeit 4" - 8" higher in elevation iii. Topsoil shall be uniformly distributed in a 4" - 8" layer and lightly compacted to a minimum thickness of 4". Spreading shall be performed in such a manner that sodding or seeding can proceed with a minimum of additional soil preparation and tillage. Any irregularities in the

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

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:

surface resulting from top soiling or other operations shall be corrected in order to prevent the

a. Composted sludge shall be supplied by, or originate from, a person or persons that are permitted (at the time of acquisition of the compost) by the Maryland Department of the Environment under COMAR 26.04.06.

b. Composted sludge shall contain at least I percent nitrogen, 1.5 percent phosphorus, and 0.2 percent potassium and have a Ph of 7.0 to 8.0. If compost does not meet these requirements, the appropriate constituents must be added to meet the requirements prior to use. c. Composted sludge shall be applied at a rate of I 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 lime application rate. References: Guideline Specifications, Soil Preparation and Sodding,. MD-VA, Pub. *I, Cooperative Extension Service, University of Maryland and Virginia Polytechnic Institutes. Revised 1973.

<u>SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES</u>

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.

3) FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANEN 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.
GRADING NECESSARY TO INSTALL STORM DRAINS, SEDIMENT TRAP AND EARTH DIKES
TO BE PERFORMED FIRST. REMAINDER OF THE GRADING TO BE PERFORMED AFTER STORM DRAINS, SEDIMENT TRAP AND EARTH DIKES ARE INSTALLED.

ALL SEDIMENT TRAPS/BASINS SHOWN MUST BE FENCED AND WARNING SIGNS POSTED AROUND THEIR PERIMETER IN ACCORDANCE WITH VOL. 1, CHAPTER 12, OF THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, STORM DRAINAGE. ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED ABOVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR PERMANENT SEEDING (SEC. 51), SOD (SEC. 54), TEMPORARY SEEDING (SEC. 50), AND MULCHING (SEC. 52). TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ALONE CAN

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

7) SITE ANALYSIS:

OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE WHICH IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE SAME DAY OF DISTURBANCE.

ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROLS MUST BE PROVIDED, IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR. 10) ON ALL SITES WITH DISTURBED AREAS IN EXCESS OF 2 ACRES, APPROVAL OF THE INSPECTION AGENCY SHALL BE REQUESTED UPON COMPLETION OF INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER EROSION AND SEDIMEN 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.

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS

IAL SQUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL P

ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042

... 30321/FINALS/SECTION1/SED CON DETAILS.DWG

b 2:1 SLOPE OR FLATTER EXCAVATE TO PROVIDE REQUIRED FLOW WIDTH GRADE LINE at design flow depth CUT OR FILL SLOPE DIKE A DIKE B a-DIKE HEIGHT 18" b-dike wioth c-FLOW WIDTH POSITIVE DRAINAGE SUFFICIENT TO DRAIN d-FLOW DEPTH V V V V V VSTANDARD SYMBOL PLAN VIEW A-2 B-3 **→** -/→ -FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION GRADE 0.5% MIN. 10% MA

1. Seed and cover with straw mulch.

sediment trapping device.

each rain event

2. Seed and cover with Erosian Control Matting or line with sod

3. 4" - 7" stone or recycled concrete equivalent pressed into

1. All temporary earth dikes shall have uninterrupted positive grade to

Runoff diverted from a disturbed area shall be conveyed to a

4. an undisturbed, stabilized area at a non-erosive velocity.

with the proper functioning of the dike.

8. Fill shall be compacted by earth moving equipment.

an outlet. Spot elevations may be necessary for grades less than 1 %.

Runoff diverted from an undisturbed area shall outlet directly into

All trees, brush, stumps, obstructions, and other objectionable

material shall be removed and disposed of so as not to interfere

The dike shall be excavated or shaped to line, grade and cross

section as required to meet the criteria specified herein and be

7. free of bank projections or other irregularities which will impede

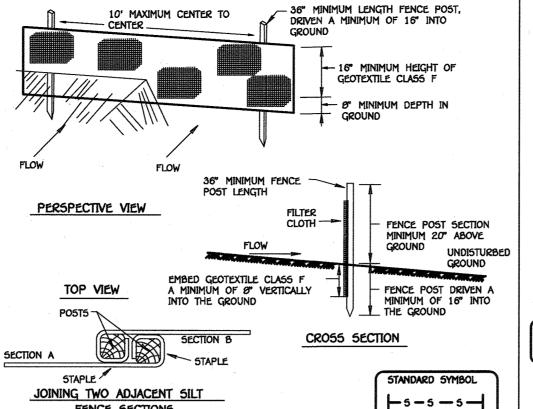
All earth removed and not needed for construction shall be placed

Inspection and maintenance must be provided periodically and after

so that it will not interfere with the functioning of the dike.

EARTH DIKE

the soil 7' minimum Construction Specifications



FENCE SECTIONS 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 Test: MSMT 509 Tensile Strength 50 lbs/in (min.) Test: MSMT 509 Tensile Modulus 20 lbs/in (min.)

75% (min.)

Flow Rate

Filtering Efficiency

3. Where ends of geotextile fabric come together, they shall be overlapped folded and stapled to prevent sediment bypass

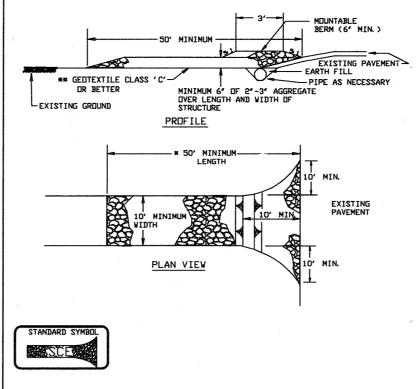
0.3 and ft / minute (max.)

Testi MSMT 322

Testi MSMT 322

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.

DETAIL 22 - SILT FENCE



Construction Specification Length - minimum of 50' (#30' for single residence lot).

2. Vidth - 10' minimum, should be flared at the existing road to provide a turning 3. Geotextile fabric (filter cloth) shall be placed over the existing ground prior

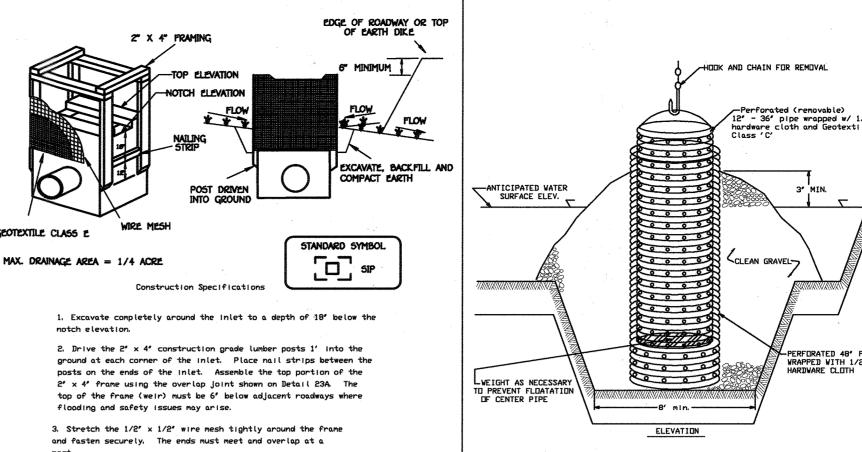
4. Stone - crushed aggregate (2' to 3') or reclaimed or recycled concrete equivalent shall be placed at least 6' deep over the length and width of the

to placing stone. **The plan approval authority may not require single family

5. Surface Water - all surface water flowing to or diverted toward construction entrances shall be piped through the entrance, maintaining positive drainage. Pipe installed through the stabilized construction entrance shall be protected with a mountable berm with 5:1 slopes and a minimum of 6' of stone over the pipe. Pipe has to be sized according to the drainage. When the SCE is located at a high spot and has no drainage to convey a pipe will not be necessary. Pipe should be sized according to the amount of runoff to be conveyed. A 6' minimum will be required. 6. Location - A stabilized construction entrance shall be located at every point where construction traffic enters or leaves a construction site. Vehicles leaving the site must travel over the entire length of the stabilized construction entrance

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE - 2

NOT TO SCALE



4. Stretch the Geotextile Class E tightly over the wire mesh with the geotixtile extending from the top of the frame to 18' below the inlet notch elevation. Fasten the geotextile firmly to the frame. The ends of the geotextile must meet at a post, be overlapped and folded, then fastened down.

5. Backfill around the inlet in compacted 6' layers until the layer of earth is level with the notch elevation on the ends and top elevation on the sides

6. If the inlet is not in a sump, construct a compacted earth dike across the ditch line directly below it. The top of the earth dike should be at least 6' higher than the top of the frame.

7. The structure must be inspected periodically and after each rain and the geotextile replaced when it becomes clogged.

STANDARD INLET PROTECTION NOT TO SCALE

NOT TO SCALE

4' ROUNDING

DONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT AND THAT ANY RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTION BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT OR THEIR AUTHORIZED AGENTS, AS ARE DEEMED Perforated (removable)
12' - 36' pipe wrapped w/ 1/2'
hardware cloth and Geotextile NECESSARY SIGNATURE OF DEVELOPER I HEREBY CERTIFY THE THE PLAN FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTRO REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORK BLE FROM BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE CONDITION AND THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DISTRICT.

ALL M. VICE STERES SIGNATURE OF REVIEW FOR HOWARD COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND MEETS APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING Construction Specifications

. The outer pipe should be $^{48'}$ dia. or shall, in any case, be at least $^{4'}$ greater n diameter than the center pipe. The outer pipe shall be wrapped with $^{1/2'}$ hardwatioth to prevent backfill material from entering the perforations. 2. After installing the outer pipe, backfill around outer pipe with 2' aggregate or clean gravel. 3. The inside stand pipe (center pipe) should be constructed by perforating a corrugated or PVC pipe between 12° and 36° in diameter. The perforations shall be 1/2° X 6° slits or 1° diameter holes 6° on center. The center pipe shall be wrapped with 1/2° hardware cloth first, then wrapped again with Geotextile Clas 4. The center pipe should extend 12" to 18" above the anticipated water surface elevation or riser crest elevation when dewatering a basin. APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

REMOVABLE PUMPING STATION

CLASSIFICATION

SEE HOWARD COUNTY STD. DETAILS FOR PAVING SECTION.

DESIGN SPEED

TYPICAL ROADWAY SECTION

NO SCALE

ROADWAY INFORMATION CHART

€ CONSTRUCTION

PROFILE GRADE

1/24/01 DATE

PAYING SECTION

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

"I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE

20.0 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

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

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

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

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

Planting vegetation in disturbed areas will have an effect on the water budget, especially on volumes and rates of runoff, infiltration evaporation, transpiration, percolation, and groundwater recharge. Vegetation, over time, will increase organic matter content and improve the water holding capacity of the soil and subsequent plant growth. Vegetation will help reduce the movement of sediment, nutrients, and other chemicals carried by runoff to receiving waters. Plants will also help protect groundwater supplies by assimilating those substances present within the root zone.

Sediment control devices must remain in place during grading, seedbed preparation, seeding, mulching and vegetative establishment to prevent large quantities of sediment and associated chemicals and nutrients from washing into surface waters.

SECTION 1 - VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS AND MATERIALS A. Site Preparation Install erosion and sediment control structures (either temporary of permanent) such as diversions. grade stabilization structures, berms, waterways, or sediment control basins.

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

iii. Schedule required soil tests to determine soil amendment composition and application rates for sites having disturbed area over 5 acres. 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 reco ized commercial laboratory. Soil samples taken for engineerin 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 accordin to the applicable state fertilizer laws and shall bear the name, trade name or trademark and warrantee of the producer.

iii. Lime materials shall be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted) which contains at least 50% total oxides (calcium oxide plus magnesium oxide). Limestone shall be ground to such fineness that at least 50% will pass through a *100 mesh sieve and 90-100% will pass through a *20 mesh sieve. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5° of soil by disking or other suitable means.

 C. Seedbed Preparation
 i. Temporary Seeding Seedbed preparation shall consist of loosening soil to a depth of 3" to 5" by means of suitable agricultural or construction equipment, such as disc harrows or chisel plows or rippers mounted on construction equipment. After the soil is loosened it should not be olled or dragged smooth, but left in the roughened condition. Sloped areas (greater than 3:D should be tracked leaving the surface in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope.

b. Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans.
c. In corporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable means.
ii. Permanent Seeding
a. 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 graine material (>30% silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception is if lovegrass of serecia lespedezas is to be planted, then a sandy soil (<30% sil 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 Topsoi 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 seed to see the stones and specification. seedbed preparation, loosen surface soil by dragging with a heavy chain or other equipment to roughen the surface. Steep slopes (steeper than 3:1) should be tracked by a dozer leaving the soil in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. The top 1-3" of soil should be loose and friable. Seedbed loosening may not be necessary on

D. Seed Specifications

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

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. Lime - use only ground agricultural limestone, (Up to 3 tons per acre may be applied by hydroseeding). Normally, not more than 2 tons are applied by hydroseeding at any one time. Do not use burnt or hydrated lime when hydroseeding. Seed and fertilizer shall be mixed on site and seeding shall be done immediately and

without interruption.

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

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

Cultipacking seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to provide at least 1/4 inch of soil covering. Seedbed must be firm after planting.

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

Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM) 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. he 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.

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

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

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

Securing Straw Mulch (Mulch Anchoring): Mulch anchoring shall be performed immediately following mulch

application to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by preference), depending upon size of area and erosion hazard:

preference, depending upon size of 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 two (2) inches. This practice is most effective on large areas, but is limited to flatter slopes where equipment can operate safely. If used on sloping land, this practice should be used on the contour if possible.

ii. Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. The fiber binder shall be applied at a net dry weight of 750 pounds/acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.

iii Application of liquid biodece should be accounted.

of water.

Application of liquid binders should be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and crest of banks. The remainder of area should be appear uniform after binder application. Synthetic binders - such as Acrylic DLR (Agro-Tack), DCA-70 Petroset, Terra Tax

III. Terra Tack AR or other approved equal may be used at rates recommended by the manufacturer to anchor mulch. iv. Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer's recommendations. Netting is usually available in rolls 4' to 15' feet wide and 300 to 3,000 feet long.

I Incremental Stabilization - Cut Slopes All cuts slopes shall be dressed, prepared, seeded and mulched as the work progresses. Slopes shall be excavated and stabilized in equal increments not to exceed 15°. 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 rupoff from the excavation Perform Phase 1 excavation, dress, and stabilize Perform Phase 2 excavation, dress and stabilize. Overseed Phase 1 areas as

d. Perform final phase excavation, dress and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded Note: Once excavation has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of grading and out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization. J. Incremental Stabilization of Embankments - Fill Slopes

Embankments shall be constructed in lifts as prescribed on the plans. ii. Slopes shall be stabilized immediately when the vertical height of the multiple lifts reaches

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

iii. At the end of each day, temporary berms and pipe slope drains should be constructed along the top edge

of the embankment to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner to

actionary transpin device.

a sediment trapping device.

Construction sequence: Refer to Figure 4 (below).

a. Excavate and stabilize all temporary swales, side ditches, or berms that will be used to divert runoff around the fill. Construct slope silt fence on low side of fill as shown in Figure 5, unless other methods shown on the plans address this area.
b. Place Phase 1 embankment, dress and stabilize.
c. Place Phase 2 embankment, dress and stabilize.
d. Place final phase embankment, dress and stabilize.
d. Place stable phase 2 embankment, dress and stabilize.

and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. any interruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization. SECTION 2 - TEMPORARY SECOING

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

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

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

5e	ed Mixture (Har From	Fertilizer Rate	Lime Rate				
No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	(10-10-10)		
	BARLEY	122	3/1 - 5/15,	1" - 2"			
1	OATS		0/15 - 10/15	1" - 2"	600 lb/ac (15 lb/1000 sf)	2 tons/ac (100 lb/1000sf)	
	RYE	140		1" - 2"		(100 lb/1000st)	

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

the time of seeding.

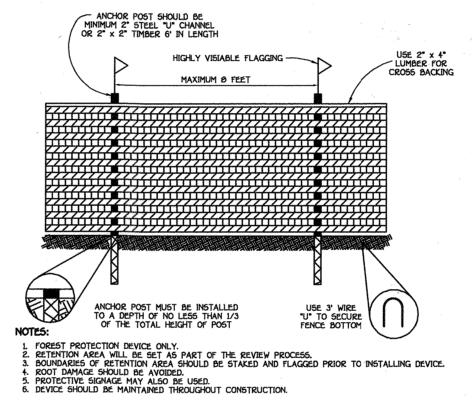
i. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table 25 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure 5) and enter them in the Permanent Seeding Summary below, along with application rates and seeding dates. Seeding depths can be estimated using Table 26. If this summary is not put 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-5C5 Technical Field Office Guide, Section 342 - Critical Area Planting. For special lawn maintenance areas, see Sections IV Sod and V Turfgrass.

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

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

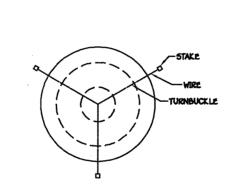
Seed Mixture (Hardiness Zone 6b) From Table 25 Lime (10-20-20) P205 K20 Rate (1b/ac TALL FESCUE (05%)
PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (10%)
KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (5%) 90 lb/ac 175 lb/ac 175 lb/ac 2 tons/a 8/15 - 10/15 (4 lb/ 1000sf) (2.0 lb/ (4 lb/ 1000sf) 3/1 - 5/15, 8/15 - 10/15 TALL FESCUE (00%)
HARD FESCUE (20%)

Fertilizer Rate

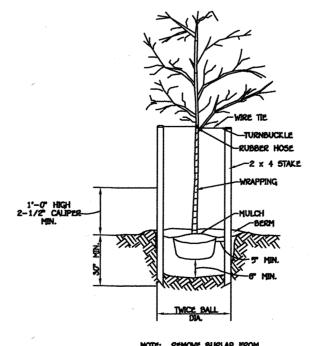


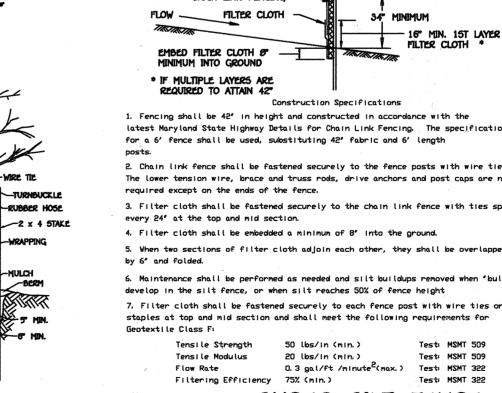
BLAZE ORANGE PLASTIC MESH

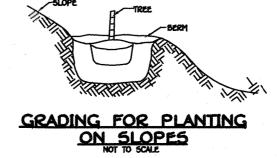
TREE PROTECTION DETAIL

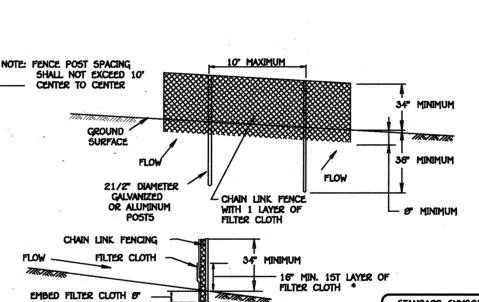


STAKING DETAIL









ROAD NAME

* IF MULTIPLE LAYERS AR REQUIRED TO ATTAIN 42" Construction Specifications 1. Fencing shall be 42' in height and constructed in accordance with the latest Maryland State Highway Details for Chain Link Fencing. The specification for a 6' fence shall be used, substituting 42' fabric and 6' length

2. Chain link fence shall be fastened securely to the fence posts with wire ties The lower tension wire, brace and truss rods, drive anchors and post caps are no 3. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to the chain link fence with ties spaced

4. Filter cloth shall be embedded a minimum of 8' into the ground. 5. When two sections of filter cloth adjoin each other, they shall be overlapped by 6° and folded. i. Maintenance shall be performed as needed and silt buildups removed when "bulges develop in the silt fence, or when silt reaches 50% of fence height

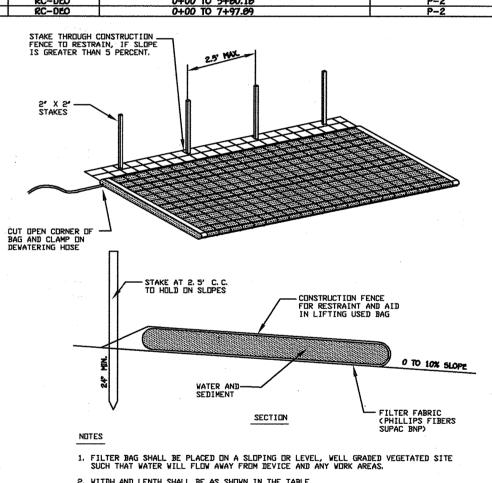
staples at top and mid section and shall meet the following requirements for Testi MSMT 509 Tensile Strength 50 lbs/in (min.) Test: MSMT 509 Tensile Modulus 20 lbs/in (min.) 0.3 gal/ft /minute²(max.) Test: MSMT 322 Flow Rate Testi MSMT 322 Filtering Efficiency 75% (min.)

> SUPER SILT FENCE NOT TO SCALE



OWNER & DEVELOPER

MARIO F. MANNARFILL SE MARIO F. MANNARELLI, JR. 2929 SUMMIT CIRCLE ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043



STATION LIMITS

2. WITDH AND LENTH SHALL BE AS SHOWN IN THE TABLE

3. THE FILTER BAG MUST BE STAKED IN PLACE AND SECURED TO THE PUMP DISHARGE LINE. 4. FILTER BAG SHALL NOT BE USED FOR DISCHARGE FLOWS GREATER THAN 300 GPM.

5. DEVICE SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF AFTER BAG IS FILLED WITH SEDIMENT, SEDIMENT FROM BAG SHALL BE SPREAD IN AN UPLAND AREA. AVAILABLE FROM INDIAN VALLEY INDUSTRIES, INC.
P. D. BOX 810
JUHNSUN CITY, NEW YURK 13790
C80D 659-5111

A. C.F. ENVIRUNMENTAL
1801-A WILLIS RUAD
RICHMUND, VIRGINIA 23237
TULL FREE 1-800-448-3636

C6165 530-8230

PRICE AND CUMPANY, INC.
425 36TH STREET
WYUMING, MI. 49548
C6165 530-8230

FILTER BAG DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

1. OBTAIN A GRADING PERMIT. 2. NOTIFY 'MISS UTILITY' AT LEATS 40 HOURS BEFORE BEGINNING ANY WORK AT 1-800-257-7777. NOTIFY THE HOWARD COUNTY OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION/INSPECTION AT 410-313-1800 24 HOURS BEFORE STRATING WORK. 3. INSTALL TREE PROTECTION FENCE, CLEAR AND GRUB FOR SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES. INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE. (1 week)

4. INSTALL SUPER-SILT FENCE, SILT FENCE AND EARTH DIKE. (5 days) 5. OBTAIN PERMISSION OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR PRIOR TO PROCEED. 6. EXISTING POND TO BE DEWATERED AND EMBANKMENT REMOVED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER ON-SITE. (4 DAYS)

7. GRADE ROADS TO PROPOSED SUBGRADE AND INSTALL STORM DRAIN SYSTEM, 5.W.M. POND AND WATER QUALITY POND. STABILZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF GRADING AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS. (4 weeks).

0. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT AND PROVIDE NECESSARY MAINTENANCE ON ALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES SHOWN HEREON AFTER EACH RAINFALL AND ON A DAILY BASIS. 9. INSTALL BASE COURSE, FOR THE PROPOSED ROADS. (1 week) 10. STABILZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS AND OBTAIN PERMISSION FROM THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTORS TO PROCEED.

11. APPLY TACK COAT TO SUB-BASE AND LAY SURFACE COURSE. (1 week) 12. WHEN ALL CONTRIBUTING AREAS TO THE SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES
HAVE BEEN STABILIZED AND WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, THE DEVICES MAY BE REMOVED
AND THE REMAINING AREAS BROUGHT TO FINAL GRADE. STABILIZE ALL
REMAINING AREAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES. (2 weeks)

13. NOTIFY HOWARD COUNTY OFFICE OF INSPECTIONS AND PERMITS FOR A FINAL INSPECTION OF THE COMPLETED PROJECT. SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

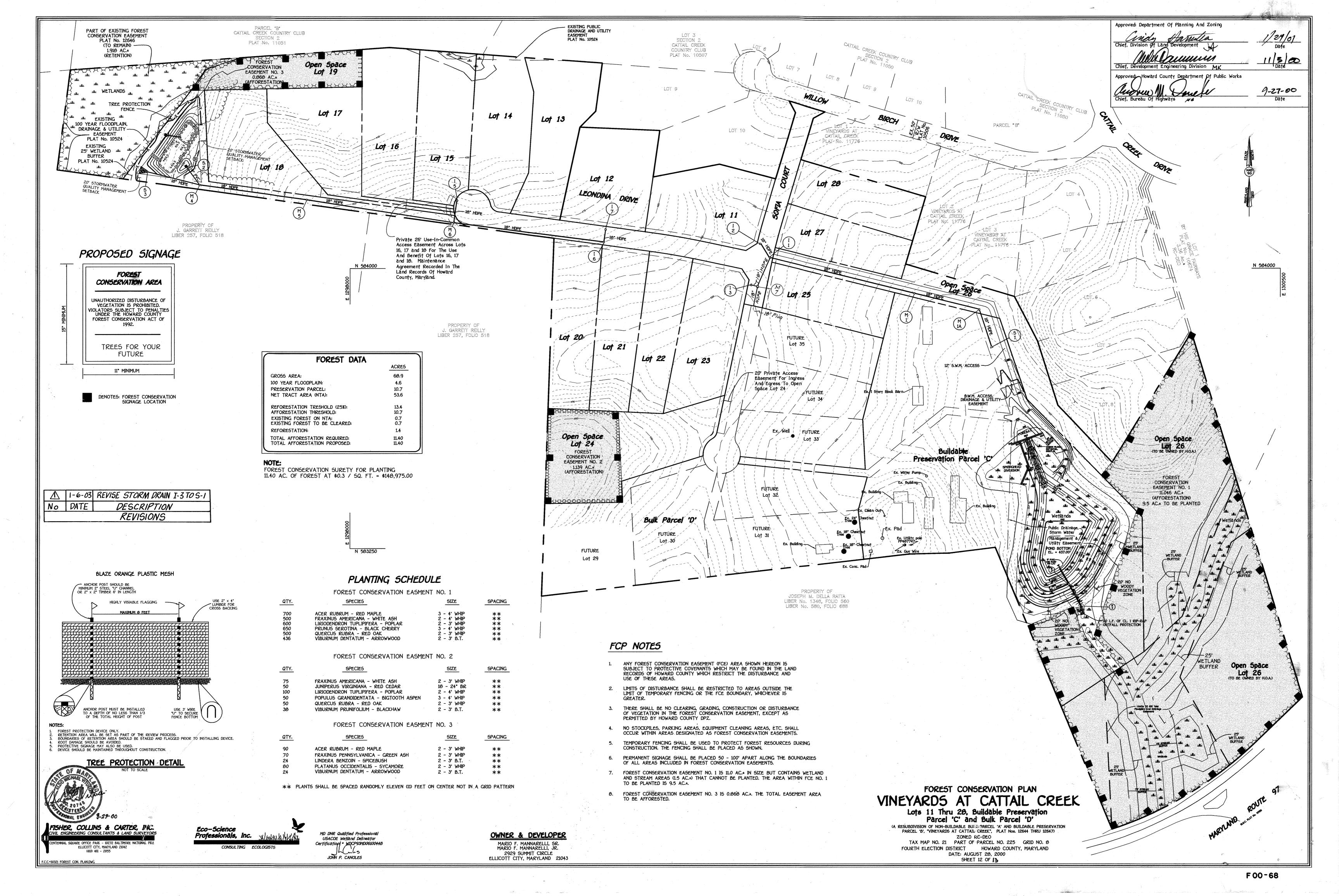
Lots 11 Thru 28, Buildable Preservation Parcel 'C' and Bulk Parcel 'D' (A RESUBDIVISION OF NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCEL 'A' AND BUILDABLE PRESERVATION

PARCEL 'B', "VINEYARDS AT CATTAIL CREEK", PLAT Nos. 12644 THRU 12647) ZONED RC-DEO TAX MAP NO. 21 PART OF PARCEL NO. 225 GRID NO. 8 FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: AUGUST 28, 2000

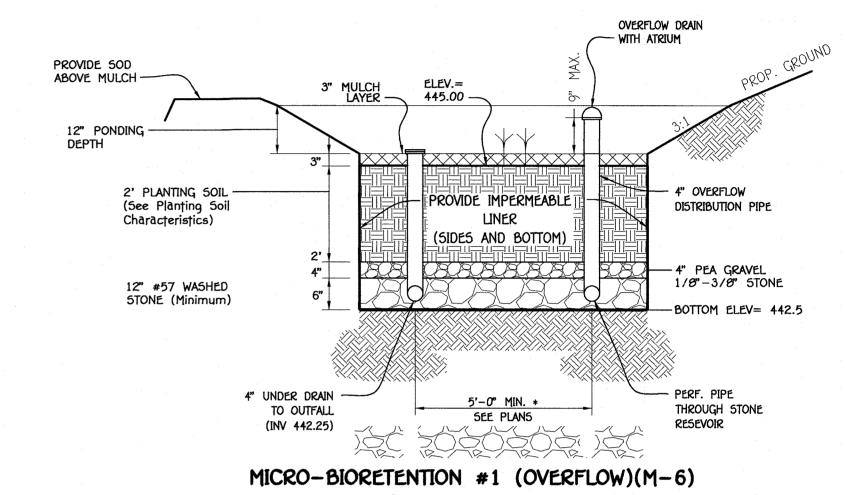
F00-68

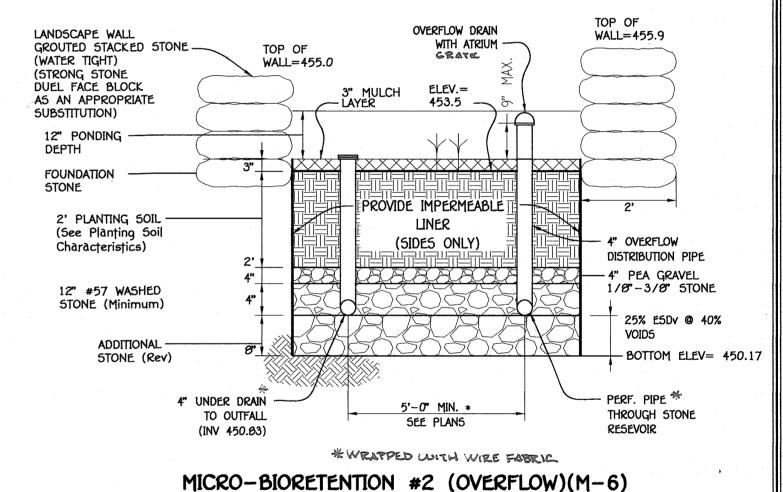
VINEYARDS AT CATTAIL CREEK

SHEET 11 OF 13



STORMWA	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SUMMARY TABLE (PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED)							APPRO	OVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS	
FACILITY NAME AND NUMBER	DRAINAGE AREA	TYPE	% IMPERVIOUS	Pe=1 E5Dv RE Cuf	QUIRED	ESOV	=1.3" PROVIDED CuFt.	OWNERSHIP AND MAINTAINACE	l	BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS MK DATE
MICRO-BIO #1	3,540 5QFt.	MICRO BIO-RETENTION	100%	446	3		1075	LOT 13 PRIVATE	APPRO	OVED DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING 7 462
MICRO-BIO #2	12,051 5QF7.	MICRO BIO-RETENTION	46%	75	1		760	LOT 13 PRIVATE	CHIE	EF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT ED DATE
	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT INFORMATION							May Colonel 7:16:21		
LOT/PARCEL NUMBER	FACILIT	TY NAME & NUMBER		TICE TYPE UANTITY)	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	HOA MAINTAI	N5 MISC.	CHIEF	, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION DATE
				REVISIONS						
LOT 13	MICRO-BIO (M-	6) #1	QU	IALITY		Y			NO.	DESCRIPTION DAT
LOT 13	MICRO-BIO (M-	6) #2	QL	IALITY		Y			1	CREATE SHEET 13 FOR S.W.M. NOTES AND DETAILS 6/8/2





NO SCALE

NO SCALE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR BIO-RETENTION AREAS (M-6)

(FACILITIES Nos. 1 & 2)

1. The owner shall maintain the plant material, mulch layer and soil layer annually. maintenance of mulch and soil is limited to correcting areas of erosion or wash out. Any mulch replacement shall be done in the spring. Plant material shall be checked for disease and insect infestation and maintenance will address dead material and pruning. Acceptable replacement plant material is limited to the following: 2000 Maryland stormwater design manual volume II, table A.4.1 and 2.

2. The owner shall perform a plant inspection in the spring and in the fall each year. during the inspection, the owner shall remove dead and diseased vegetation considered beyond treatment, replace dead plant material with acceptable replacement plant material. Treat diseased trees and shrubs and replace all deficient stakes and wires.

3. The owner shall inspect the mulch each spring. The mulch shall be replaced every two to three years, The previous mulch layer shall be removed before the new layer is applied.

4. The owner shall correct soil erosion on an as needed basis, with a minimum of once per month and after each heavy storm.

5.W.M. NOTES AND DETAILS

VINEYARDS AT CATTAIL CREEK

OWNER/DEVELOPER

PVC OBSERVATION PIPE W/ DRAIN CAP

4" PVC PIPE UNDERDRAIN COLLECTION

MICRO-BIORETENTION NOTES

AT THE END OF EACH WORKDAY.

PLAN NOT TO SCALE

1. ONLY THE SIDES OF THE MICRO-BIORETENTION ARE TO BE WRAPPED IN FILTER FABRIC. FILTER FABRIC BETEEN

LAYER OR AT THE BOTTOM OF THE MICRO-BIORETENTION WILL CAUSE THE MBR TO FAIL, AND THEREFOR

2. WRAP THE PERFORATED MBR UNDER DRAIN PIPE WITH 1/4" MESH (4x4) OR SMALLER GALVANIZED HARDWARE

3. PROVIDE 5' MINIMUM SPACING BETWEEN UNDER DRAIN AND PERFORATED PIPE THROUGH STONE RESERVOIR OR SPACE PIPE EQUALLY ACROSS BOTTOM FOR SMALL BIOS. (SEE PLAN)

DAILY STABILIZATION NOTE

ALL DISTURBED AREAS NOT DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICE SHALL BE STABILIZED AT THE END OF

EACH WORKDAY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT DISTURB AN AREA GREATER THAN THAT WHICH CAN BE STABILIZED

CHRISTOPHER A & MERIDETH PETERSON 15314 LEONDINA DR GLENWOOD MD 21738

Lots 11 Thru 20, Buildable Preservation Parcel 'C' and Bulk Parcel 'D'

(A RESUBDIVISION OF NON-BUILDABLE PARCEL 'A' AND BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'B', "VINEYARDS AT CATTAIL CREEK", PLAT Nos. 12644 THRU 12647

ZONED: RC-DEO TAX MAP NO.: 21 PART OF PARCEL NO.: 225 GRID NO.: 08 FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: NOVEMBER 17, 2020 5HEET 13 OF 13



"Professional certification. I hereby certify that these documents were prepared by me, and that I am a duly Licensed Professional Engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 20748, Expiration Date 2—22—23."

THE PURPOSE OF THIS SHEET IS TO ADD THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DETAILS FOR LOT 13.

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. F.C.C.*30321 GRADING PLAN 2.DWG