	SHEET INDEX
SHEET No.	DESCRIPTION
1	TITLE SHEET
2	ENFIELD DRIVE PROFILE AND DETAILS
3	HILLINGDON ROAD PLAN AND PROFILE; HARROW DRIVE PLAN
4	HILLINGDON ROAD PLAN; HARROW DRIVE PLAN AND PROFILE; ENFIELD DRIVE PLAN; BARNET COURT PLAN
5	BARNET COURT PROFILE AND FILLET PROFILES
6	STREET TREE, GRADING AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
7	DRAINAGE AREA MAP AND LANDSCAPE PLAN
8	STORM DRAIN PROFILES
9	STORM DRAIN PROFILES
10	SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS
11	SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS
12	SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS
13	FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN
14	FOREST CONSERVATION NOTES AND DETAILS

ſ	TRA	FFIC (	CONT	ROL SIGNS	
I	STREET NAME	C.L. STATION	OFFSET	Posted Sign	5IGN CODE
l	HILLINGDON ROAD	0+45	15'L	5TOP	R1-1
ı	HILLINGDON ROAD	15+83	15'R	5TOP	R1-1
l	HILLINGDON ROAD	1+30	14'R	SPEED LIMIT 25	R2-1
l	HARROW DRIVE	0+45	15'L	STOP	RI-1
	HARROW DRIVE	7+38	15'R	STOP	R1-1
I	HARROW DRIVE	1+60	14'R	SPEED LIMIT 25	R2-1
I	BARNET COURT	0+40	15'L	STOP	R1-1
I	ENFIELD DRIVE	7+22	14'R	STOP	R1-1

10+29 14'R TURN SYMBOL W/ 15 M.P.H. WI-IL W/ WI3-1

13+31 | 14'L | TURN SYMBOL W/ 15 M.P.H. | W1-1R W/ W13-1

ROAD CLASSIFICATION CHART

HILLINGDON ROAD PUBLIC ACCESS STREET

HARROW DRIVE PUBLIC ACCESS STREET

BARNET COURT PUBLIC ACCESS PLACE
ENFIELD DRIVE PUBLIC ACCESS PLACE

HILLINGDON ROAD

·	<u> </u>			
		STRE	et l	IGHT CHART
DWG. No.	STREET NAME	STATION	OFF- SET	FIXTURE/POLE TYPE
3	DORCHESTER WAY	C.L. 5TA. 37+48	29°L	150-WATT H.P.S. VAPOR PENDANT (CUT-OFF) MOUNTED AT 30' ON A GALVANIZED STEEL POLE USING A 6' ARM
4	BIRMINGHAM WAY	C.L. 5TA. 13+13	31°R	150-WATT H.P.5. VAPOR PENDANT (CUT-OFF) MOUNTED AT 30' ON A GALVANIZED STEEL POLE USING A 6' ARM
3	HILLINGDON ROAD	C.L. 5TA. 4+22	14°R	100-WATT "TRADITIONAIRE" H.P.S. VAPOR FIXTURE POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON A 14-FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE.
3	HILLINGDON ROAD	C.L. 5TA. 7+70	14°L	100-WATT "TRADITIONAIRE" H.P.S. VAPOR FIXTURE POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON A 14-FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE.
3	HILLINGDON ROAD	C.L. STA. 9+39	19'L	100-WATT "TRADITIONAIRE" H.P.S. VAPOR FIXTURE POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON A 14-FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE.
3	HILLINGDON ROAD	C.L. STA. 11+75	14°L	100-WATT "TRADITIONAIRE" H.P.S. VAPOR FIXTURE POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON A 14-FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE.
3	HILLINGDON ROAD	C.L. STA. 13+40	14°R	100-WATT "TRADITIONAIRE" H.P.S. VAPOR FIXTURE POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON A 14-FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE.
4	Harrow drive	C.L. STA. 1+17	20'R	100-WATT "TRADITIONAIRE" H.P.S. VAPOR FIXTURE POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON A 14-FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE.
4	HARROW DRIVE	C.L. STA. 2+31	19°R	100-WATT "TRADITIONAIRE" H.P.S. VAPOR FIXTURE POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON A 14-FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE.
3	HARROW DRIVE	C.L. 5TA. 6+06	16°R	100-WATT "TRADITIONAIRE" H.P.S. VAPOR FIXTURE POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON A 14-FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE.
4	BARNET COURT	C.L. STA. 2+88	5'L	100-WATT "TRADITIONAIRE" H.P.S. VAPOR FIXTURE POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON A 14-FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE.
4	ENFIELD DRIVE	C.L. STA. 4+21	19°L	100-WATT "TRADITIONAIRE" H.P.S. VAPOR FIXTURE POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON A 14-FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE.
4	ENFIELD DRIVE	C.L. STA. 5+57	17 <b>"</b> R	100-WATT "TRADITIONAIRE" H.P.S. VAPOR FIXTURE POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON A 14-FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE.
4	ENFIELD DRIVE	C.L. STA. 7+42	19°R	100-WATT "TRADITIONAIRE" H.P.S. VAPOR FIXTURE POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON A 14-FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE.
3	ENFIELD DRIVE	C.L. 5TA. 10+14	20'R	100-WATT "TRADITIONAIRE" H.P.S. VAPOR FIXTURE POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON A 14-FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE.

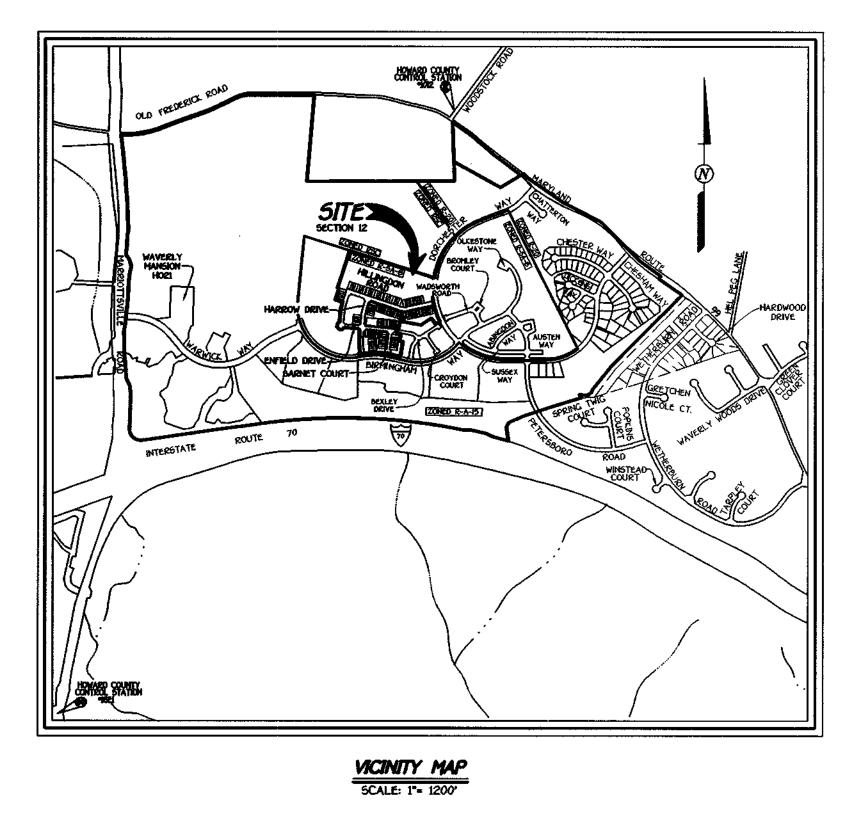
# FINAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION, GRADING AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS

# GTW'S WAVERLY WOODS SECTION 12

# LOTS 1 THRU 127 AND PARCELS 'A' & 'B'

(A SUBDIVISION OF PART OF THE PROPERTY OF GTW JOINT VENTURE, LIBER 2222, FOLIO 36)

ZONED R-SA-8 TAX MAP No. 16, PART OF PARCEL No. 20



THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS	1-24-01 DATE
APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONIN	
Chief, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT	1/31/01 DATE
Manan	1/25/01
CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION	DATE

# GENERAL NOTES

- 1. ALL ASPECTS OF THE PROJECT ARE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LATEST HOWARD COUNTY STANDARDS
- UNLESS, WAIVERS ARE APPROVED. 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, DIVISION
- OF CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION AT 410-313-1880 AT LEAST (5) WORKING DAYS. PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION.

2 SPACES PER UNIT 2x6= 12

2:128 - 256 2 SPACES PER UNIT

2 SPACES PER UNIT 2x120 = 240

746 SPACES

- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777 AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION.
- 4. LOCATION: NORTHSIDE OF BIRMINGHAM WAY AND EAST OF DORCHESTER WAY
- TAX MAP: •16, PART OF PARCEL 20. 5. THIS PLAN IS SUBJECT TO ZONING BOARD CASE No. ZB929-M WHICH APPROVED ON MARCH 22, 1993 A REQUEST TO REZONE 602.10 ACRES OF RURAL LAND INTO THE MIXED USE AREAS.
- 6. TOPOGRAPHY SHOWN HEREON IS FROM AERIAL MAPS FLOWN WITH 2 FOOT CONTOUR INTERVALS PREPARED
- BY HARFORD AERIAL SURVEYS DATED NOV., 1998.
- 7. PROPERTY IS LOCATED WITHIN METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.
- 8. PUBLIC WATER AND SEWER ARE TO BE UTILIZED FOR THIS SITE AND WILL BE EXTENDED FROM THE LIMITS OF CONTRACT Nos. 24-3760-D, 24-3566-D AND 24-3636-D. 9. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FOR THIS DEVELOPMENT WILL BE DONE BY THE RETENTION METHOD PROVIDED UNDER EX. POND 1, (F 95-174). THE S.W.M. REPORT IS PROVIDED BY MILDENBURG ASSOCIATES, INC. (APPROVED 3/26/96).
- 10. THIS HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL DATUM SHOWN ARE BASED ON THE FOLLOWING NAD'83

HOWARD COUNTY CONTROL STATIONS: HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT 1012 HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT 16E1

ELEV. = 445.577 E 1345336.7580 N 593250.9322 £ 1340192.7110 ELEV. = 509.924

11. TOTAL R-SA-8 ZONING PARKING TABULATION FOR ALL SECTIONS RECORDED AND/OR UNDER REVIEW: NUMBER OF PARKING SPACES SECTION 12 PARKING TABULATION REQUIRED PROVIDED NUMBER OF PARKING SPACES: FOR R-SA-8 ZONING 25 REQUIRED PROVIDED UNIT DESIGNATION GARAGE UNITS: 2 SPACES X 95 UNITS

50

NOTE: GARAGE UNITS ARE FOR TOWNHOUSE LOTS 49-56, 72-96 & 90-123

TRADITIONAL UNITS: 2 SPACES X 25 UNITS

# 12. AREA TABULATION

R-SA-8 (SECTION 12)

SECTION 12

R-5A-0 (SECTION 4 AREA 1) (F 95-173)

R-SA-B (SECTION 5) (F 96-179)

R-5A-8 (SECTION 6) (F 98-88)

R-SA-8 (SECTION 10) (F 00-06)

TOTAL NUMBER OF BUILDABLE LOTS TO BE RECORDED. TOTAL NUMBER OF OPEN SPACE LOTS TO BE RECORDED.

TOTAL NUMBER OF LOTS TO BE RECORDED.

TOTAL NUMBER OF PARCELS TOTAL AREA OF BUILDABLE LOTS TO BE RECORDED TOTAL AREA OF OPEN SPACE LOTS TO BE RECORDED

TOTAL AREA OF ROADWAY TO BE RECORDED. total area to be recorded

13. THE NOISE STUDY FOR GTW'S WAVERLY WOODS WAS PROVIDED BY WILDMAN ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. ON NOVEMBER 1, 1994. 14. THE FOREST CONSERVATION OBLIGATION FOR THIS SECTION HAS BEEN MET WITH 1.86 ACRES OF REFORESTATION.

15. THERE IS NO 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN WITHIN SECTION 12. 16. THE WETLANDS STUDY FOR GTW'S WAVERLY WOODS WAS PREPARED BY EXPLORATION RESEARCH, INC. AND WAS COMPILED ON 9/5/91.

17. THE TRAFFIC STUDY FOR GTW'S WAVERLY WOODS WAS PREPARED BY THE TRAFFIC GROUP AND APPROVED ON JULY 14, 1994.

18. THE SOILS INVESTIGATION REPORT WAS PREPARED BY I.T.E., Inc. ON JUNE 28, 1994. 19. THE SKETCH PLAN No. 5 94-07 WAS APPROVED ON 11/30/93. THE PRELIMINARY PLAN P 00-17 WAS APPROVED ON 7/7/00. THE PRELIMINARY PLAN COINCIDES WITH THE PHASING PLAN FOR THE YEAR OF 2002 AS SHOWN UNDER

THE SKETCH PLAN AND MODIFIED PHASING PLAN FOR PHASING 2002 THRU 2010 APPROVED BY THE PLANNING DIRECTOR ON JUNE 21, 1999. PHASE VI ALLOCATION YEAR 2002, DUE 7/1/99 - 4/1/00 CONSISTS OF 192 TENTATIVE ALLOCATIONS. THIS PLAN REPRESENTS 120 TENTATIVE ALLOCATIONS.

RECREATIONAL OPEN SPACE CHART No. OF RECREATIONAL RECREATIONAL RECREATIONAL UNITS OPEN SPACE OPEN SPACE OPEN SPACE PER UNIT REQUIRED PROVIDED SECTION 4, AREA 1 (F95-173) 6 1,200 Sq.Ft. 0 Sq.Ft. SECTION 5 (F96-179) 128 25,600 Sq.Ft. 46,105 Sq.Ft. SECTION 6 (F98-88) | 66 | 200 Sq.Ft./UNIT | 13,200 Sq.Ft. | 0 Sq.Ft. SECTION 6 (F99-174) 5 1,000 Sq.Ft. 0 Sq.Ft. SECTION 10 (F00-06) 53 6,007 Sq.Ft. SECTION 12 24,000 Sq.Ft. 26,274 Sq.Ft. 75,600 Sq.Ft. 82,621 Sq.Ft.

b) DECKS ARE NOT INCLUDED IN CALCULATIONS OF COVERAGE ON TOWNHOUSES.

21. OPEN SPACE LOTS 0, 40, 97, 124, 125 AND 127 ARE TO BE DEDICATED TO HOMEOWNER'S ASSOCIATION. 22. a) THE REQUIRED REAR TO REAR DISTANCE BETWEEN TOWNHOUSES DOES NOT INCLUDE DECKS, BUT IS MEASURED FROM REAR FACE OF BUILDING TO REAR FACE OF BUILDING.

c) THE FRONT STAIRS OF ANY TOWNHOUSE MAY NOT EXTEND MORE THAN 10 FEET INTO THE FRONT SETBACK. 23. PARCELS 'A' & 'B' RESERVE THE RIGHT TO RESUBDIVIDE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPROVED APFO PHASING DEVELOPMENT PLAN.

24. STREET LIGHTS WILL BE REQUIRED IN THIS DEVELOPMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DESIGN MANUAL. STREET LIGHT PLACEMENT AND TYPE OF FIXTURE AND POLE SELECTED SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, VOLUME III (1993) AND AS MODIFIED BY "GUIDELINES FOR STREET LIGHTS IN RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS (JUNE 1993)." THE JUNE 1993 POLICY INCLUDES GUIDELINES FOR LATERAL AND LONGITUDINAL PLACEMENT. A MINIMUM SPACING OF 20' SHALL BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN AND STREET LIGHT

GTW'S WAVERLY WOODS SECTION 12

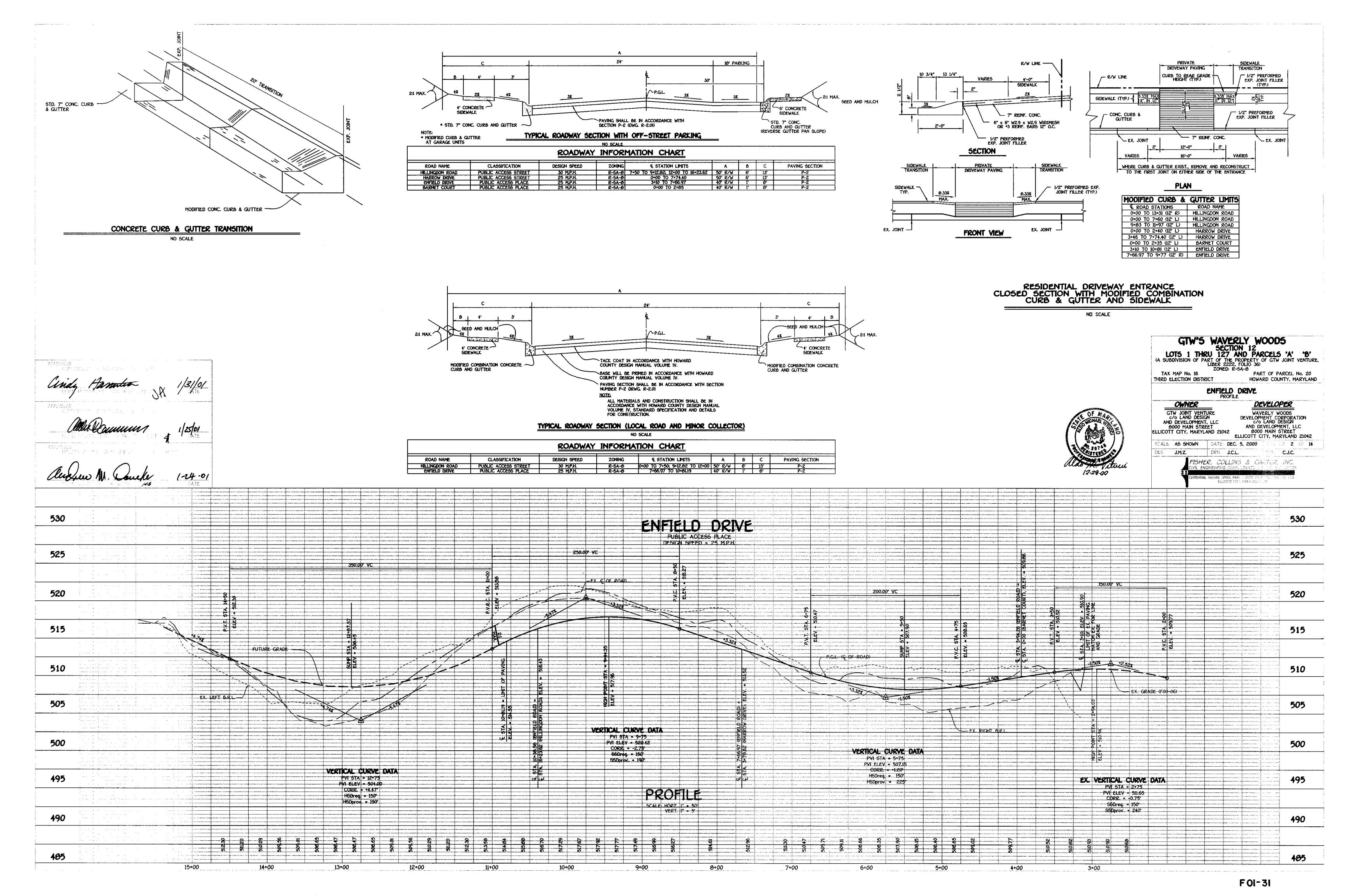
LOTS 1 THRU 127 AND PARCELS 'A' & 'B' (A SUBDIVISION OF PART OF THE PROPERTY OF GTW JOINT VENTURE, LIBER 2222, FOLIO 36)

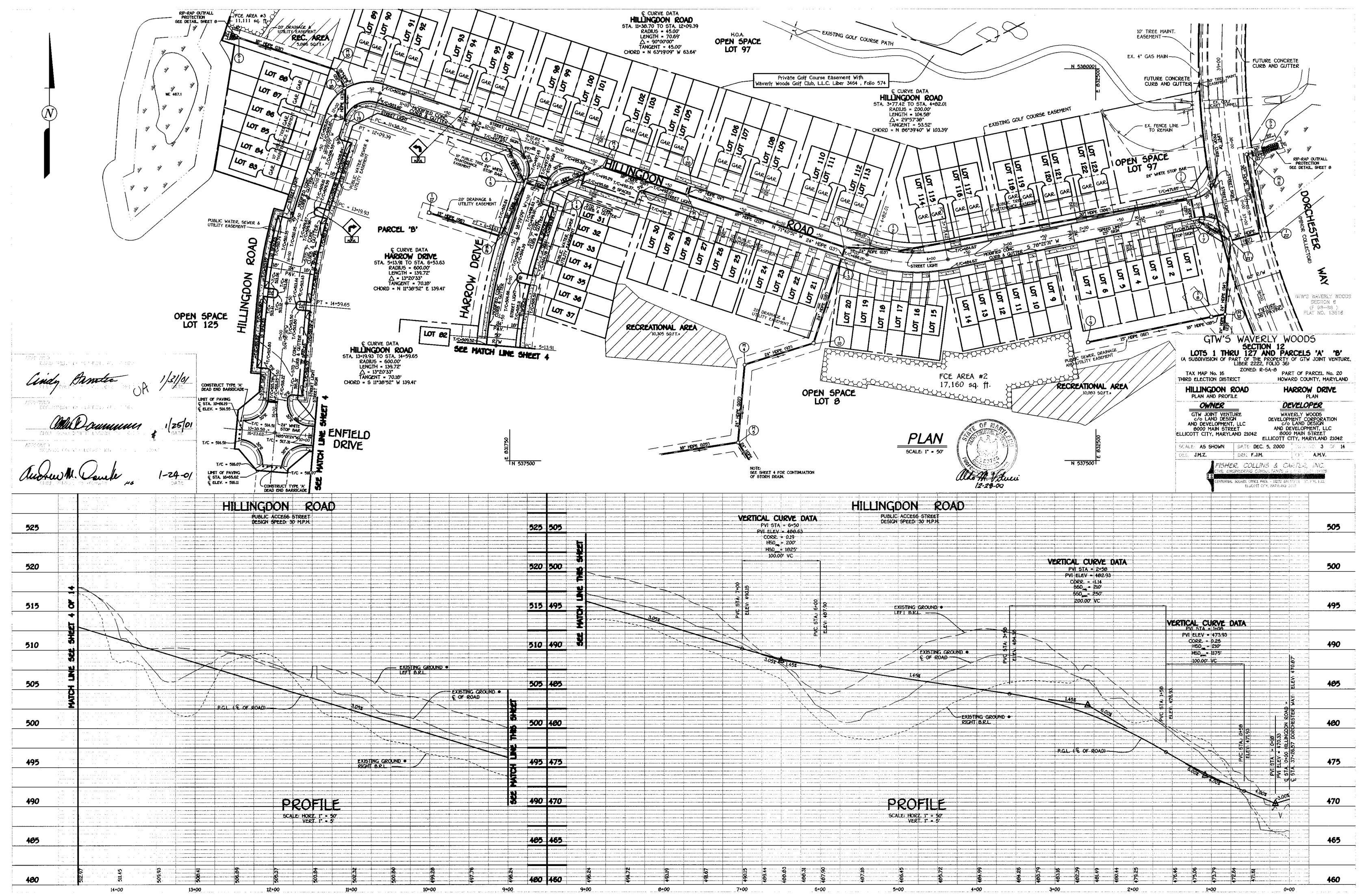
ZONED R-SA-B TAX MAP No. 16 PART OF PARCEL No. 20 THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: DECEMBER 5, 2000 SHEET 1 OF 14

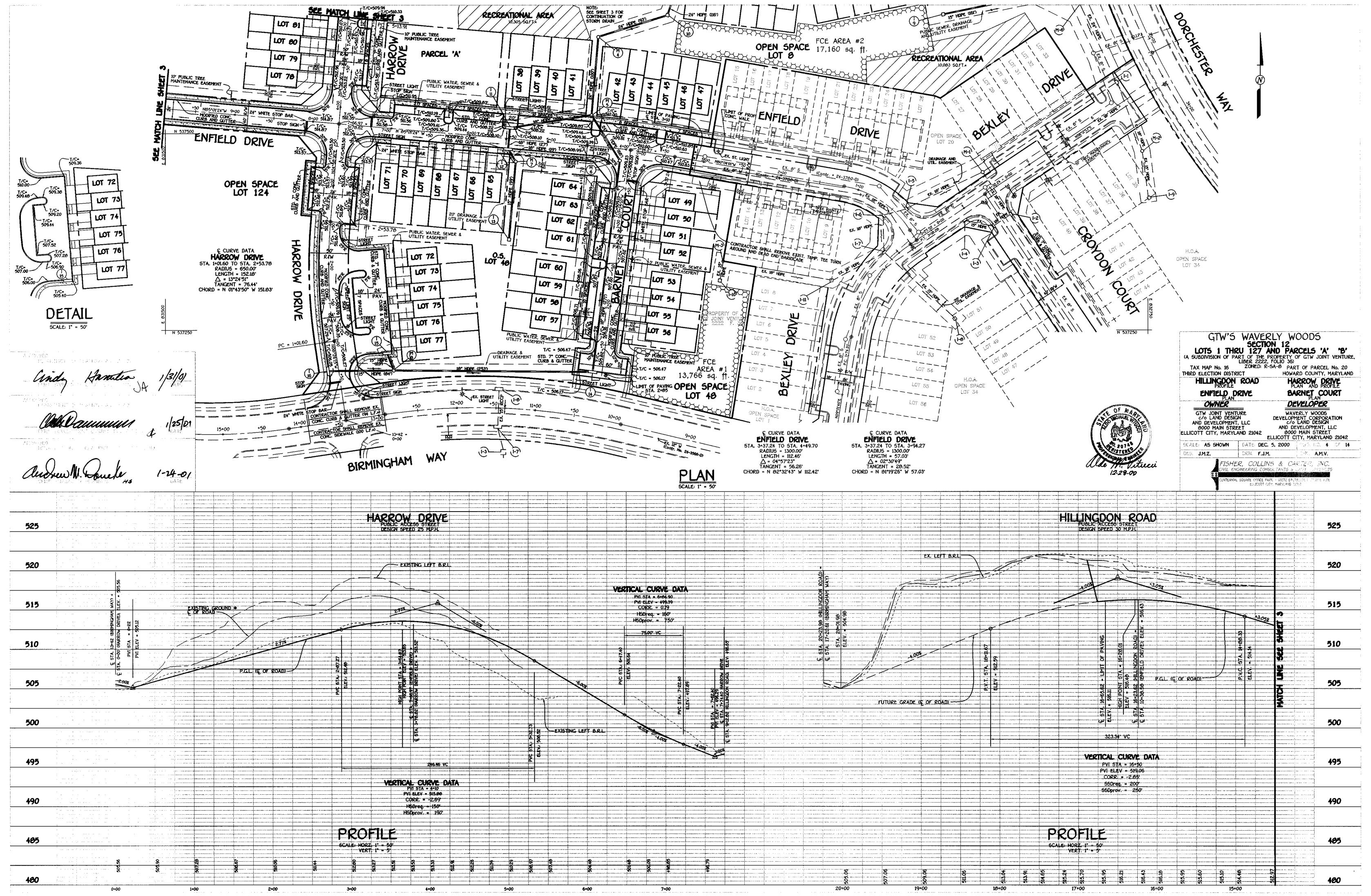
FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.

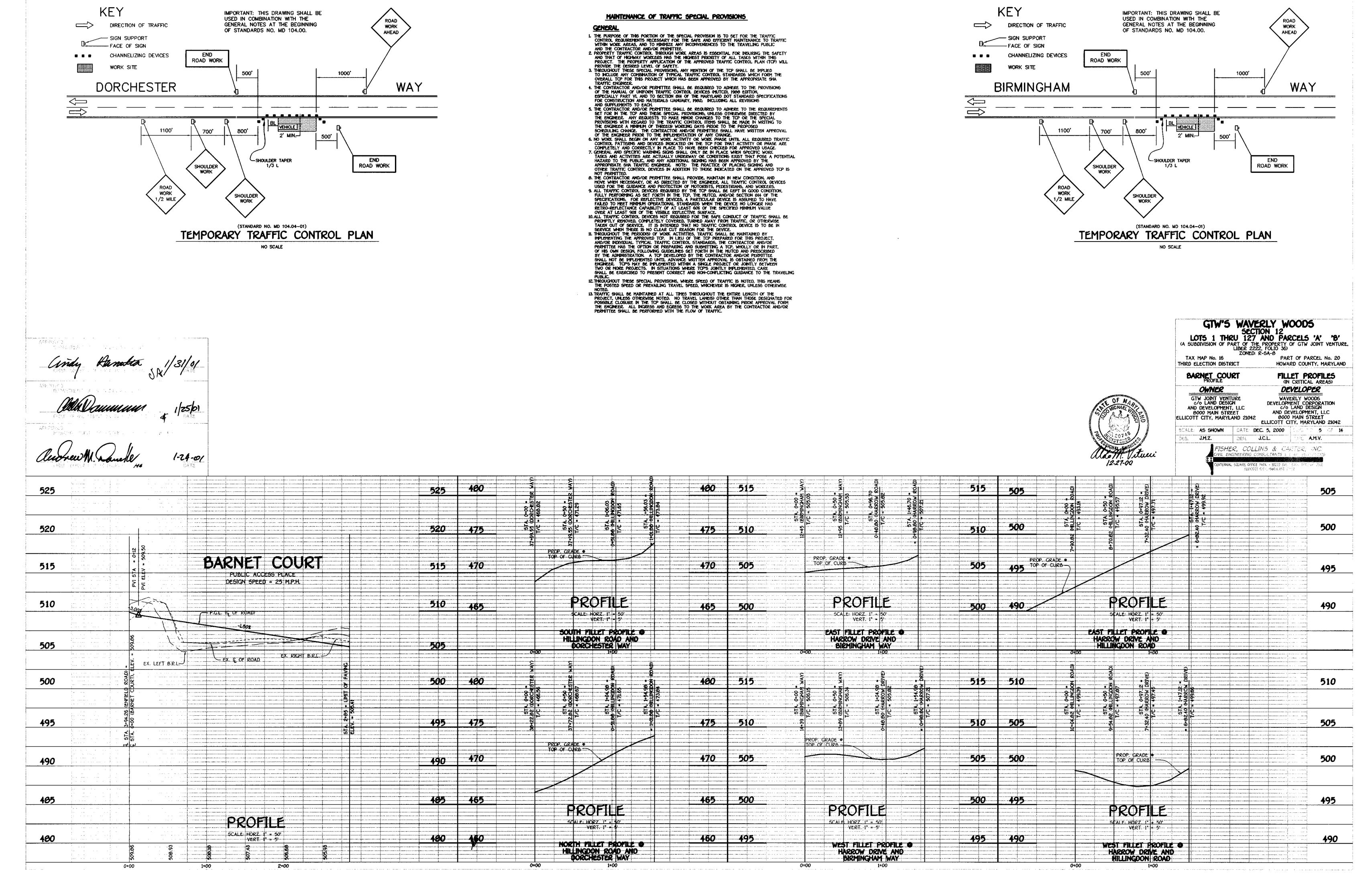
GTW JOINT VENTURE LAND DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT, LLC 9000 MAIN STREET ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042

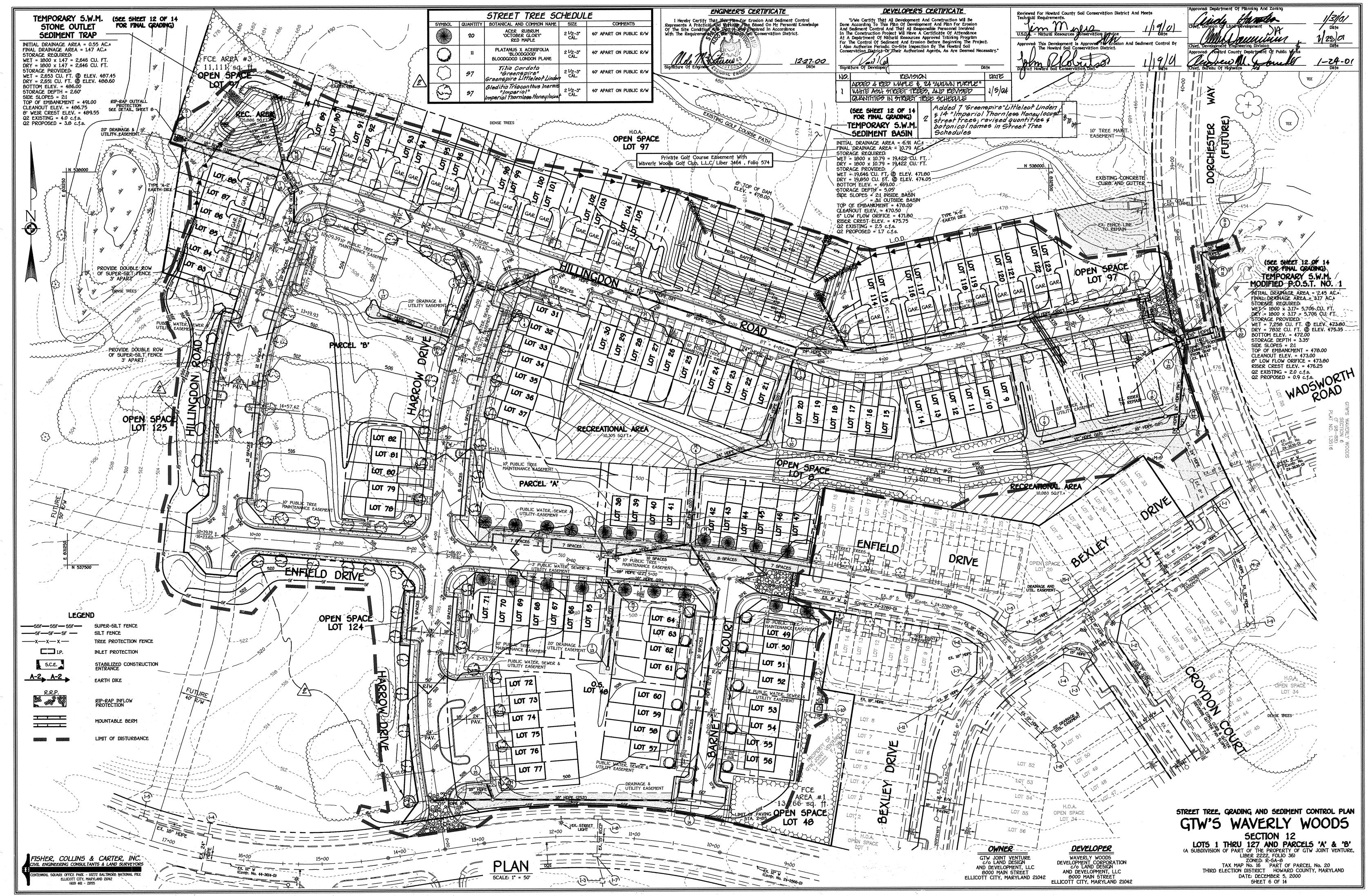
DEVELOPER WAVERLY WOODS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION c/o LAND DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT, LLC 8000 MAIN STREET ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042

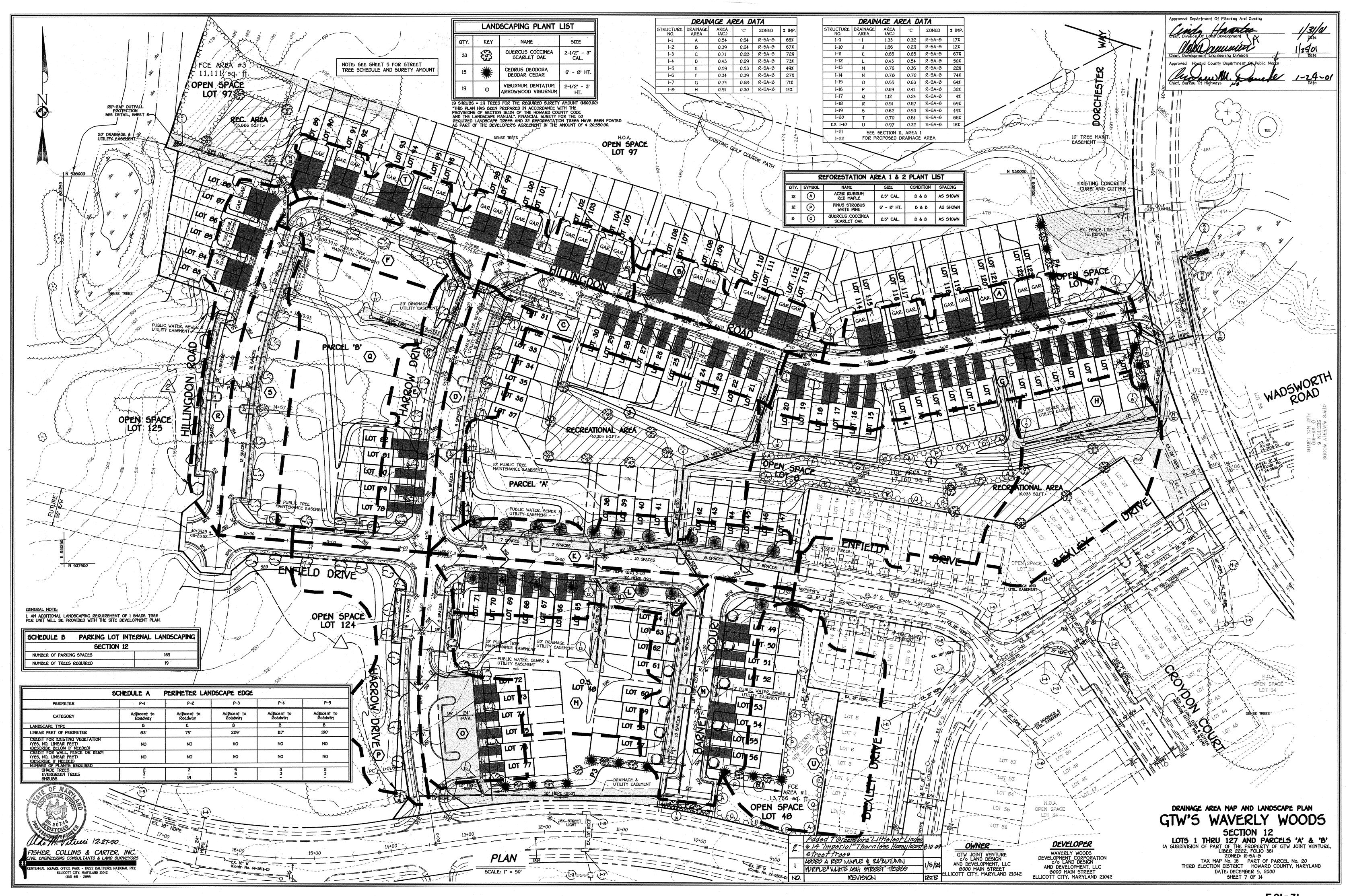


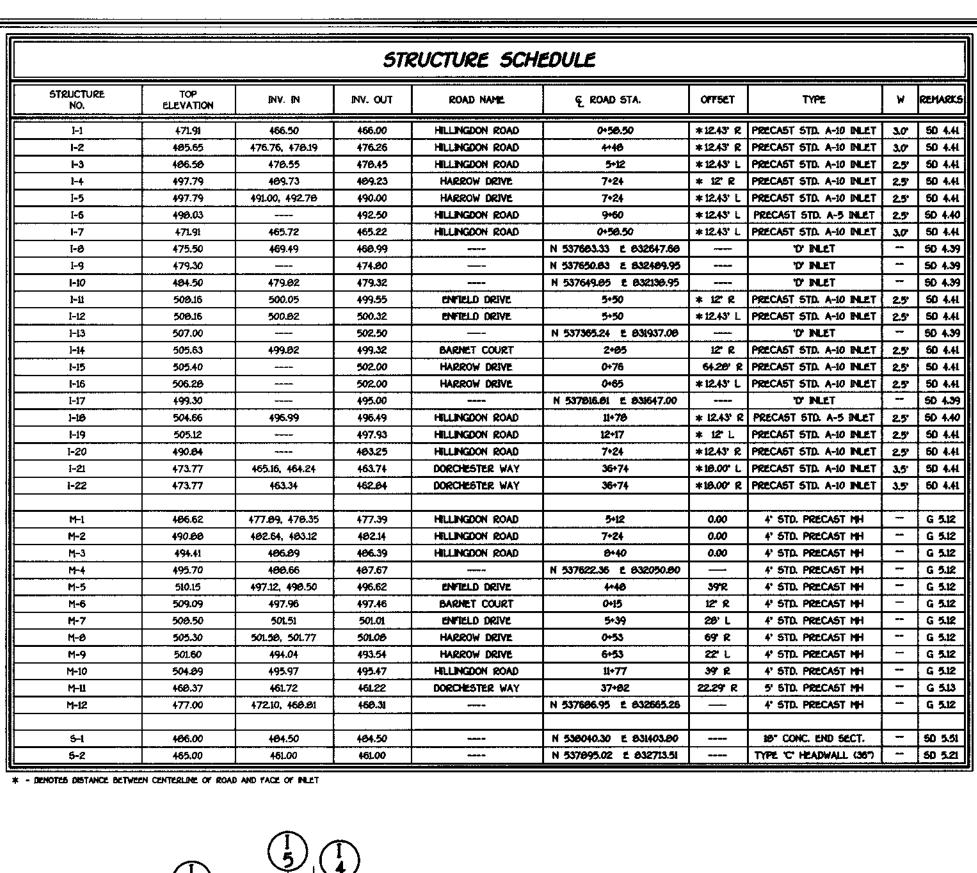


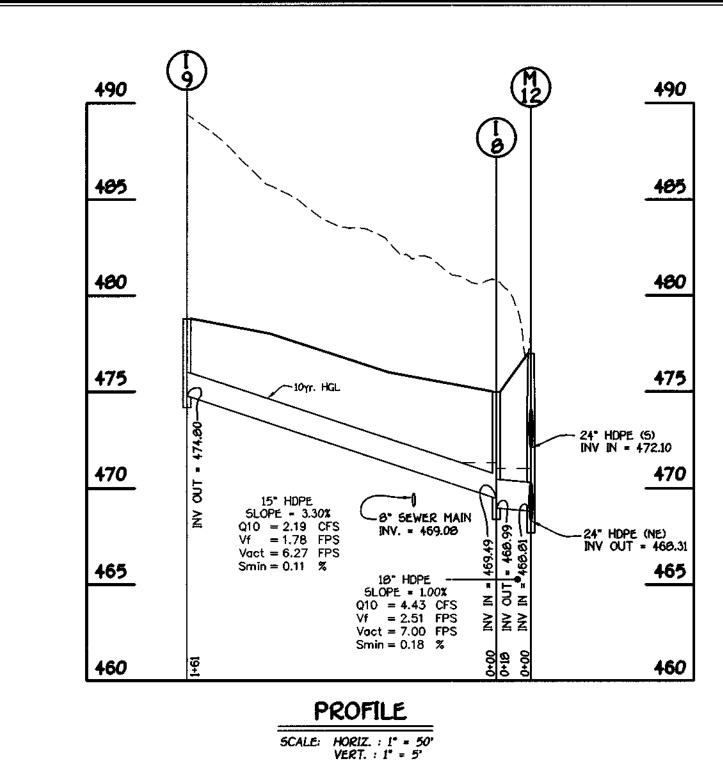


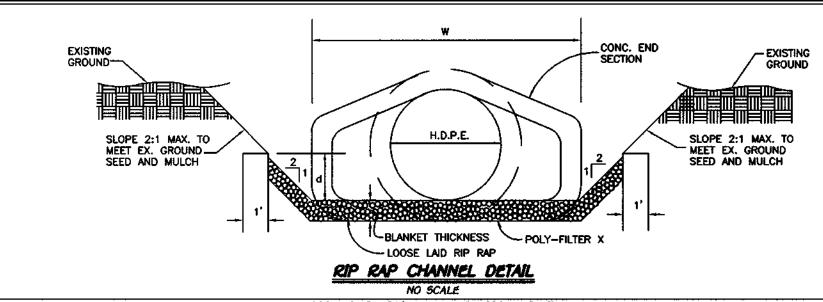




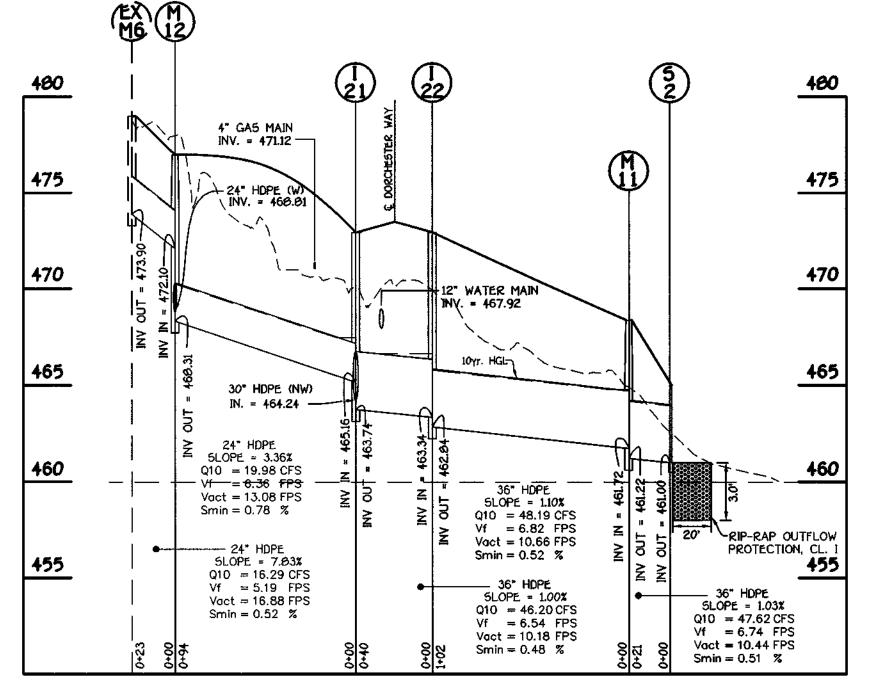


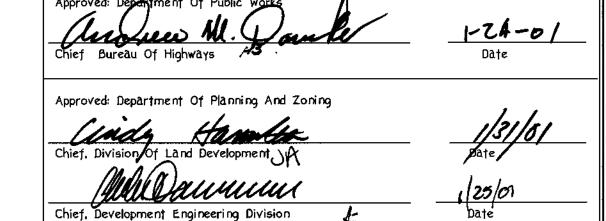






					<u>R11</u>	PRAP	CHAN	NEL I	DETAIL	• •					
							NO SCA	LE		•					
,					RIP-R	AP CH	ANNEL	. DES	IGN D	MTA					•
STRUCTURE	AREA	WETTED PERIMETER	R	R 2/3	s	S 1/2	w	d	N	V (F.P.S.)	Q (C.F.S.)	RIP-R/	P SIZE	BLANKET THICKNESS	DIA.
S-1	2.9	6.81'	0.4258'	0.5660	0.0050	0.0707	3.0'	0.60	0.04	1.49	4.31	9.5	15°	19*	18"
S-2	16.88	15.17	1.1127	1.0738	0.0050	0.0707	3.0'	1.92	0.04	2.82	47.62	9.5°	15"	19"	36"





## CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS FOR RIP-RAP OUTFALLS

- The subgrade for the filter, riprap or gabion shall be prepared to the required lines and grades. Any fill required in the subgrade shall be compacted to a density of approximately that of the surrounding undisturbed material.
- The rock or gravel shall conform to the specified grading limits when installed respectively in the riprap or filter.
- 3. Filter cloth shall be protected from punching, cutting or tearing. Any damage other than an occasional shall hole shall be repaired by placing another piece of cloth over the damaged part or by completely replacing the cloth. All overlaps whether for repairs or for joining two pieces of cloth shall be a minimum of one foot.
- 4. Stone for the riprap or gabion outlets may be placed by equipment. Both shall each be constructed to the full course thickness in one operation and in such a manner as to avoid displacement of underlying materials. The stone for riprap or gabion outlets shall be delivered and placed in a manner that will insure that it is reasonably homogenous with the smaller stones and spalls filling the voids between the larger stones. Riprap shall be placed in a manner to prevent damage to the filter blanket or filter cloth. Hand placement will be required to the extent necessary to prevent damage to the permanent works.

	PIPE SCHEDUL	E
SIZE	CLA55	LENGTH

HOPE

HOPE

HOPE

HOPE

HOPE

24"

30"

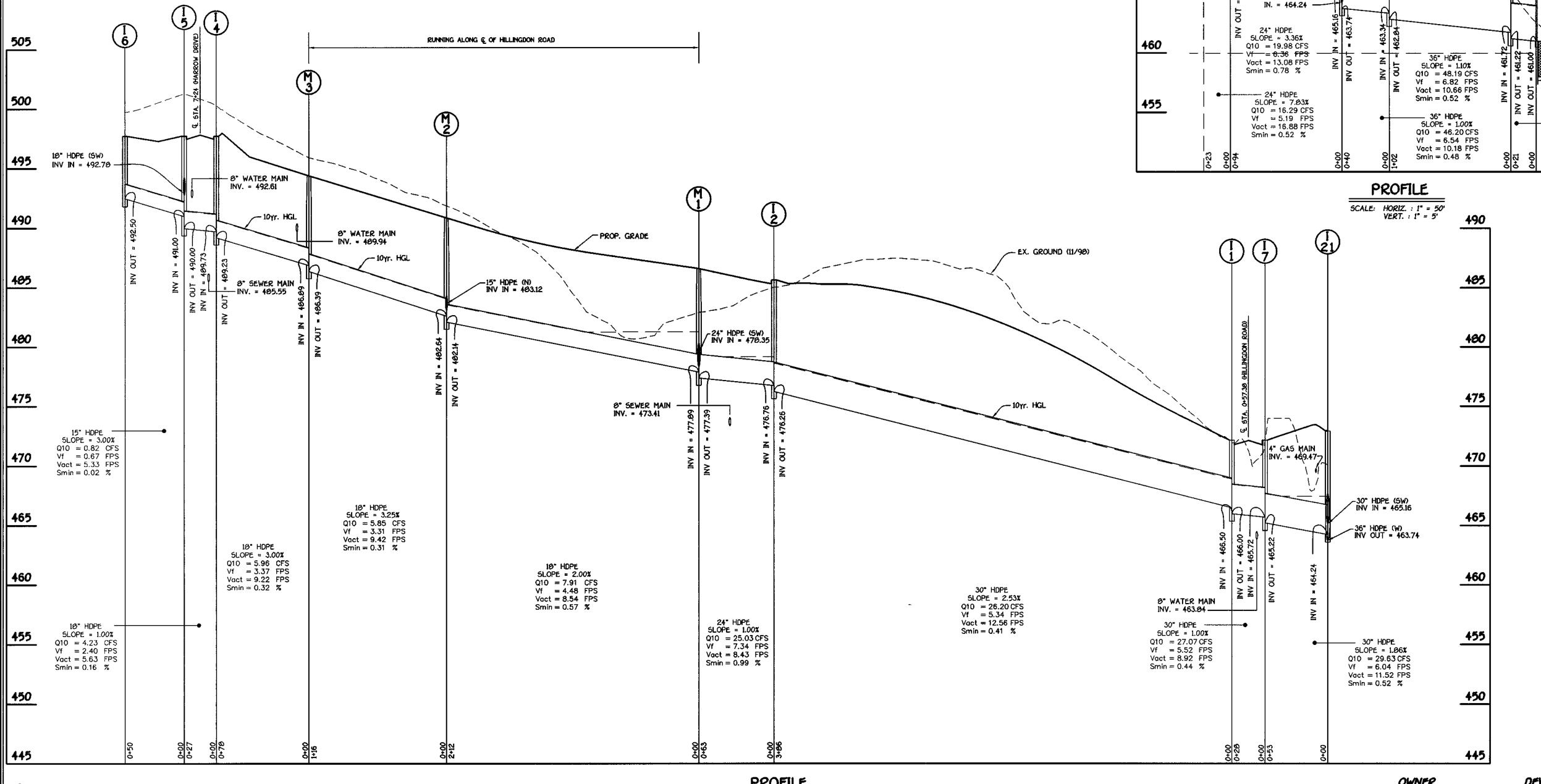
574'

1350'

570'

4671

163'





STORM DRAIN PROFILES WAVERLY WOODS

SECTION 12 LOTS 1 THRU 127 AND PARCELS 'A' & 'B'
(A SUBDIVISION OF PART OF THE PROPERTY OF GTW JOINT VENTURE,
LIBER 2222, FOLIO 36)

ZONED: R-SA-Ø TAX MAP No. 16 PART OF PARCEL No. 20 THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: NOVEMBER 20, 2000 SHEET 8 OF 14

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.

PROFILE SCALE: HORIZ. : 1" = 50" VERT. : 1" = 5"

OWNER GTW JOINT VENTURE c/o LAND DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT, LLC 8000 MAIN STREET ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042

WAVERLY WOODS
DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
c/o LAND DESIGN
AND DEVELOPMENT, LLC
8000 MAIN STREET

DEVELOPER

SHEET 9 OF 14

1. Length - minimum of 50' (#30' for single residence (ot) 2. Width - 10' minimum, should be flared at the existing road to provide a turning

Construction Specification

SCE

3. Geotextile fobric (filter cloth) shall be placed over the existing ground prior to placing stone. \*\*The plan approval authority may not require single family residences to use geotextile.

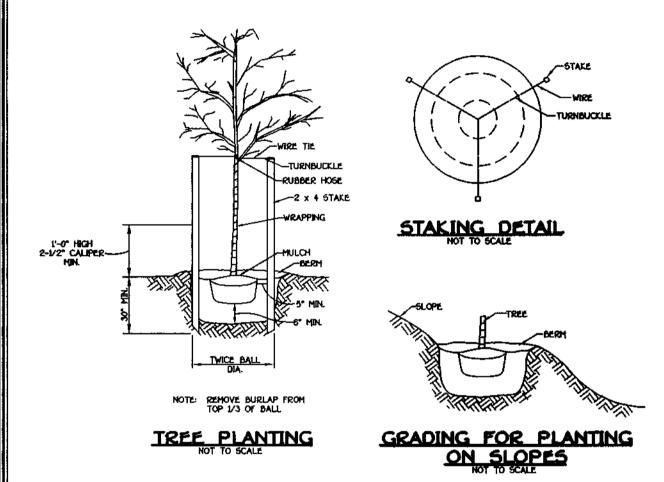
4. Stone - crushed aggregate (2' to 3') or reclaimed or recycled concrete equivalent shall be placed at least 6' deep over the length and width of the

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 bern with 5:1 slopes and a ninimum 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



# SECREENT CONTROL NOTES

1) A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LISCENSES AND PERMITS, SEDIMENT CONTROL DIVISION PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION (313-1855).

2) ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PLAN AND ARE TO BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE MOST CURRENT MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL AND REVISIONS THERETO.

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

4) 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. 5) ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED ABOVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS

AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR PERMANENT SEEDING (SEC. 51), SOD (SEC. 54), TEMPORARY SEEDING (SEC. 50), AND MULCHING (SEC. 52). TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ALONE CAN ONLY BE DONE WHEN RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES DO NOT ALLOW FOR PROPER GERMINATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF GRASSES.

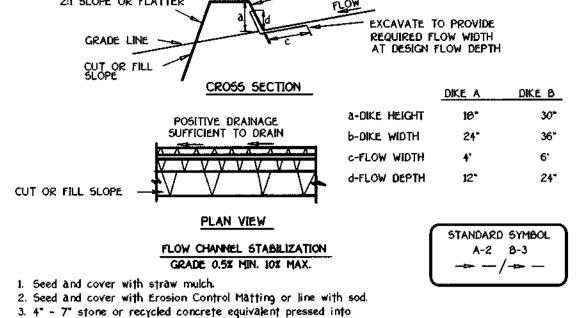
6) ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE AND ARE TO BE MAINTAINED IN OPERATIVE CONDITION UNTIL PERMISSION FOR THEIR REMOVAL HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT

TOTAL AREA OF SITE 27.006 ACRES AREA DISTURBED AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED ACRES ACRES AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED 8.275 12,400 CU.YDS. 12,400 CU.YDS. OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION N/A CU.YOS. B) 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 SEDIMENT CONTROLS, BUT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH ANY OTHER EARTH DISTURBANCE OR GRADING. OTHER BUILDING OR GRADING INSPECTION APPROVALS MAY NOT BE AUTHORIZED UNTIL THIS INITIAL APPROVAL BY THE INSPECTION AGENCY IS MADE.

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



the soil 7" minimum Construction Specifications

1. All temporary earth dikes shall have uninterrupted positive grade to an outlet. Spot elevations may be necessary for grades less than ix 2. Runoff diverted from a disturbed area shall be conveyed to a

3. Runoff diverted from an undisturbed area shall outlet directly into an undisturbed, stabilized area at a non-crosive velocity.

4. All trees, brush, stumps, obstructions, and other objectionable material shall be removed and disposed of so as not to interfere with the proper functioning of the dike.

5. The dike shall be excavated or shaped to line, grade and cross section as required to meet the criteria specified herein and be free of bank projections or other irregularities which will impede

6. Fill shall be compacted by earth moving equipment.

sediment trapping device.

7. All earth removed and not needed for construction shall be placed so that it will not interfere with the functioning of the dike.

8. Inspection and maintenance must be provided periodically and after each rain event.

EARTH DIKE

20.0 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

Using vegetation as cover for barren soil to protect it from forces that cause erosion Vegetative stabilization specifications are used to promote the establishment of vegetation on exposed soil. When soil is stabilized with vegetation, the soil is less likely to crode 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 Oup 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

Install erosion and sediment control structures (either temporary of permanent) such as diversions, grade stabilization structures, berms, waterways, or sediment control basins. Perform all grading operations at right angles to the slope. Final grading and shaping is not usually

necessary for temporary seeding.

iii. Schedule required soil tests to determine soil amendment composition and application rates for sites having disturbed area over 5 acres.

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

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

iii. Lime materials shall be ground limestone thydrated 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.

iv. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable means.
Seedbed Preparation

i. Temporary Seeding

a. Seedbed preparation shall consist of loosening soil to a depth of 3" to 5" by means of suitable agricultural or construction equipment, such as disc harrows or chisel plows or rippers mounted on construction equipment. After the soil is loosened it should not be rolled 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.
2. Soluble salts shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm).
3. The soil shall contain less than 40% clay, but enough fine grained material 030% silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception is if lovegrass or

material 030% slit plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception is if lovegrass or serecia lespedezas is to be planted, then a sandy soil (30% slit plus clay) would be acceptable.

4. Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight.

5. Soil must contain sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration.

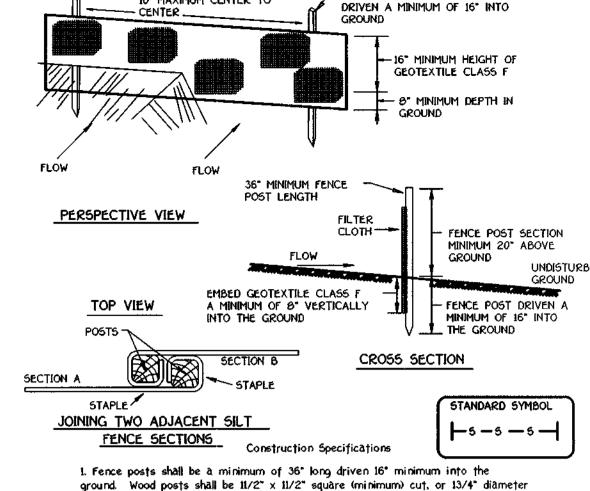
6. If these conditions cannot be met by soils on site, adding topsoil is required in accordance with Section 21 Standard and Specification for Topsoil.

Areas previously graded in conformance with the drawings shall be maintained in a true and even grade, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3-5" to permit bonding of the topsoil to the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil to the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil from sliding down a slope.

sliding down a slope.

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

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



10' MAXIMUM CENTER 1

36" MINIMUM LENGTH FENCE POST,

(minimum) round and shall be of sound quality hardwood. Steel posts will be standard T or U section weighting not less than 1.00 pond per linear foot.

2. Geotextile shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties or staples at top and mid-section and shall meet the following requirements for Geotextile Class F

50 lbs/in (min.) Test: MSMT 509 Tensile Strength Test: MSMT 504 Tensile Modulus 20 lbs/in (min.) 0.3 gal ft / minute (max.)2 Test: MSMT 322 75% (min.) Test: MSMT 322 Filtering Efficiency

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

4. Silt fence shall be inspected after each rainfall event and maintained when bulges occur or when sediment accumulation reached 50% of the fabric height.

## DETAIL 22 - SILT FENCE NOT TO SCALE

the date inacated of the when hydroseeding, majer in the commended rate when hydroseeding. Note: If the commended rate when hydroseeding is the commended rate when hydroseeder (sturry 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 nitrogens P205 (phosphorous); 200 bs/ac.

b. Lime - use only ground agricultural limestone, (Up to 3 tons per acre may be applied by hydroseeding). Normally, not more than 2 tons are applied by hydroseeding at any one than 2 tons are applied by hydroseeding at any one

hydroseeding). Normally, not more than 2 tons are applied by many 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.

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

iii. 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 255 or 26. The seeded area shall then be rolled with a weighted roller to provide good seed to soil contact.
 b. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.
 iii. Drill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil.
 a. Cultipacking seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to provide at least 1/4 inch of soil covering. Seedbed must be firm after planting.
 b. 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)

Apply hall the seeding rate in each direction.

Mulch Specifications (In order of preference)

i. Straw shall consist of thoroughly threshed wheat, the or oat straw, reasonable bright in color, and shall not be musty, moldy, caked, decayed, or excessively dusty and shall be free of noxious weed seeds as specified in the Haryfand Seed Law.

ii. Wood Cellulose fiber Mulch (WCFM)

a. WCFM shall consist of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform fibrous physical state.

b. 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 uniformy spread sturry.

c. WCFM, including dye, shall contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors.

d. WCFM materials shall be manufactured and processed in such a manner that the wood cellulose fiber mulch will remain in uniform suspension in water under agitation and will blend with seed, fertilizer and other additives to form a homogeneous slurry.

The mulch material shall form a biotter-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 seedings.

e. WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length to approximately 10 mm., diameter approximately 1 mm., pit range of 4.0 to 8.5, ash

Note: Only sterils straw mulch should be used in areas where one species of grass is desired.

Nulching Seeded Areas - Mulch shall be applied to all seeded areas immediately after seeding.

ii. If grading is completed outside of the seeding season mulch along shall be applied as prescribed in this section and mainfained until the seeding season returns and seeding can be performed in the service of the seeding season returns and seeding can be performed in the section season at the rate of 2 tons/acre. Mulch applied shall achieve a season at the particle shall achieve a season at the particle shall achieve as a service of the service of t

accordance with these specifications.

ii. When straw mulch is used, it shall be spread over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons/acre. Mulch shall be applied to a uniform loose depth of between 1° and 2°. Mulch applied shall achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed. If a mulch anchoring tool is to be used, the rate should be increased to 2.5 tons/acre.

iii. Wood cellulose fiber used as a mulch shall be applied at a net dry weight of 1,500 lbs. per acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water, and the mixture shall comfain a maximum of 50 lbs. of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallions 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:

application to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (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 safety. 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 bill der shall be applied at a net dry weight of 750 pounds/acre. The wood cellulose fiber part loo gallons of water.

Annifestion of liquid biodate should be bestiment to the wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons

or water.

iii. Application of liquid binders should be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and crest of banks. The remainder of area should be appear uniform after binder application. Synthetic binders - such as Acrylic DLR (Agro-Tack), DCA-70 Petroset, Terra Tax II, Terra Tack AR or other approved equal may be used at rates recommended by the manufacturer to anchor mulch.

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

Incremental Stabilization - Out Slopes
i. All cuts slopes shall be dressed, prepared, seeded and mulched as the work progresses. Slopes shall be excavated and stabilized in equal increments not to exceed 15. . Construction sequence (Refer to Figure 3 below):

a. Excavate and stabilize all temporary swales, side ditches, or berms that will be used to convey runoff from the excavation.

b. Perform Phase 1 excavation, dress, and stabilize.

c. Perform Phase 2 excavation, dress and stabilize. Overseed Phase 1 areas as

necessary.

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

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

J. Incremental Stabilization of Embankments - Fill Slopes

i. 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-crosive manner to a sediment trapping device.

iv. Construction sequence: Refer to Figure 4 (below).

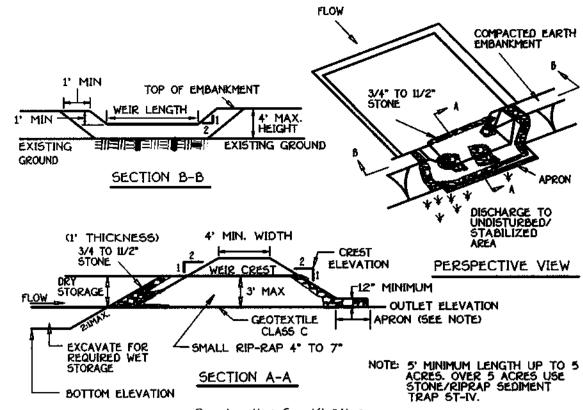
a. Excavate and stabilize all temporary swales, side ditches, or berms that will be used to divert runoff around the till. Construct slope sill fence on low side of fill as shown in Figure 5, unless other methods shown on the plans address this area.

b. Place Phase 1 embankment, dress and stabilize.

c. Place Phase 2 embankment, dress and stabilize.

d. Place final phase embankment, dress and stabilize.

Note: Once the placement of till 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.



Construction Specifications 1. Area under embankment shall be cleared, grubbed and stripped of

any vegetation and root mat. The pool area shall be cleared. 2. The fill material for the embankment shall be free of roots and

other woody vegetation as well as over-sized stones, rocks, organic material or other objectionable material. The embankment shall be compacted by traversing with equipment while it is being constructed

3. All cut and fill slopes shall be 2:1 or flatter.

4. The stone used in the outlet shall be small rip-rap 4" to 7" in size with a 1' thick layer of 3/4" to 11/2" washed aggregate placed on the upstream face of the outlet. Stone facing shall be as necessary to prevent clogging. Geotextile Class C may be substituted for the stone facing by placing it on the inside face of the stone outlet.

5. Sediment shall be removed and trap restored to its original dimensions when the sediment has accumulated to one half of the wet storage depth of the trap. Removed sediment shall be deposited in a suitable area and in such a manner that it will not erode.

6. The structure shall be inspected periodically and after each rain and repairs made as needed.

7. Construction of traps shall be carried out in such a manner that sediment pollution is abated. Once constructed, the top and outside face of the embankment shall be stabilized with seed and mulch. Points of concentration inflow shall be protected in accordance with Grade Stabilization Structure criteria. The remainder of the interior slopes should be stabilized (one time) with seed and much upon trap completion and monitored and maintained erosion free during the life of the trap.

8. The structure shall be dewatered by approved methods, removed and the area stabilized when the drainage area has been properly stabilized.

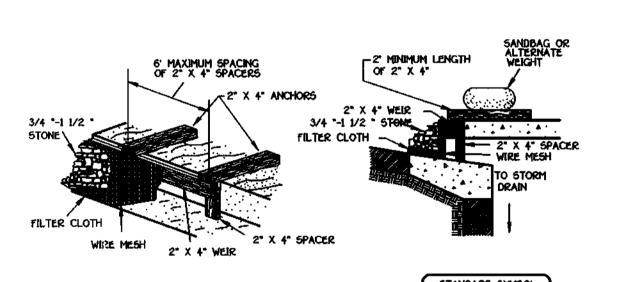
9. Refer to Section D for specifications concerning trap dewatering. 10. Minimum trap depth shall be measured from the weir elevation.

11. The elevation of the top of any dike directing water into the trap must equal or exceed the elevation of the trap embankment.

12. Geotextile Class C shall be placed over the bottom and sides of the outlet channel prior to the placement of stone. Sections of filter cloth must overlap at least 1' with the section nearest the entrance placed on top. The filter cloth shall be embedded at least 6" into existing ground at the entrance of the outlet channel.

13. Outlet - An outlet shall be provided, including a means of conveying the discharge in an erosion free manner to an existing stable channel.

# STONE OUTLET SEDIMENT TRAP - ST II



MAX. DRAINAGE AREA = 1/4 ACRE

Construction Specifications

1. Attach a continuous piece of wire mesh (30° minimum width by throat length plus 4") to the 2" x 4" weir (measuring throat length plus 2") as shown on the standard

2. Place a continuous piece of Geotextile Class E the same dimensions as the wire mesh over the wire mesh and securely attach it to the 2" x 4" weir.

3. Securely nail the 2" X 4" weir to a 9" long vertical spacer to be located between 4. Place the assembly against the inlet throat and nail (minimum 2' lengths of

2" x 4" to the top of the weir at spacer locations). These 2" x 4" anchors shall extend across the inlet top and be held in place by sandbags or alternate weight.

5. The assembly shall be placed so that the end spacers are a minimum 1' beyond both ends of the throat opening.

6. Form the 1/2 "  $\times$  1/2 " wire mesh and the geotextile fabric to the concrete gutter and against the face of the curb on both sides of the inlet. Place clean 3/4 " x 1 1/2" stone over the wire mesh and geotextile in such a manner to prevent water from entering the inlet under or around the geotextile.

7. This type of protection must be inspected frequently and the filter cloth and stone replaced when clogged with sediment.

8. Assure that storm flow does not bypass the inlet by installing a temporary earth or asphalt dike to direct the flow to the inlet.

# CURB INLET PROTECTION (COG OR COS INLETS)

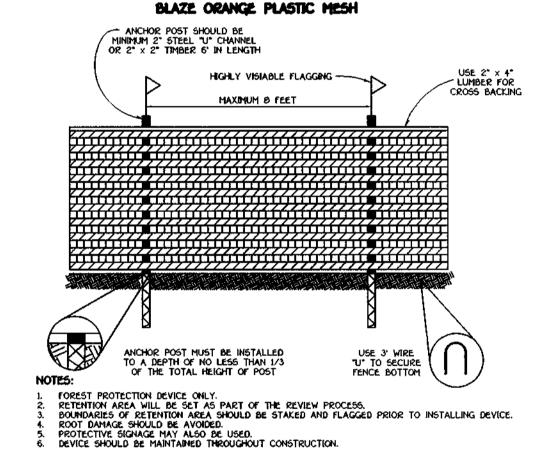
OWNER

GTW JOINT VENTURE C/O LAND DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT, LLC 8000 MAIN STREET ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043

DEVELOPER

WAVERLY WOODS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION c/o LAND DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT, LLC 8000 MAIN STREET ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE "I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE 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: LALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTION BY THE HOWARD SOLL CONSERVATION DISTRICT/OR THEIR AUTHORIZED AGENTS, AS ARE DEEMED MÉCESSARY". 12 /29/00 SIGNATURE OF DEVELOPING ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE HIDE MED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND COMED PRAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE COMPTION AND ACCORDANCE WITH THE RECORDER THE SOFT HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION REVIEW FOR HOWARD COUN TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS. THIS DEVELOPMENT IS APPROVED FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT. PPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS



TREE PROTECTION DETAIL

DATE DESCRIPTION REVISIONS

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

SECTION 12 LOTS 1 THRU 127 AND PARCELS 'A' & 'B' (A SUBDIVISION OF PART OF THE PROPERTY OF GTW JOINT VENTURE, LIBER 2222, FOLIO 36)

> ZONED R-SA-B TAX MAP NO. 16 PART OF PARCEL NO. 20 THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: DECEMBER 5, 2000 SHEET 10 OF 14

I FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.

VIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS

7) SITE ANALYSIS:

### STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPSOIL

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

To provide a sultable soil medium for vegetative growth. Soils of concern have low moisture content, low nutrient levels, low pH, materials toxic to plants, and/or unacceptable soil gradation. Conditions Where Practice Applies

- 1. This practice is limited to areas having 21 or flatter slopes where:
  - a. The texture of the exposed subsoil/parent material is not adequate to produce vegetative growth. b. The soil material is so shallow that the rooting zone is not deep enough to support plants or furnish continuing supplies of moisture and plant nutrients.
  - c. The original soil to be vegetated contains material toxic to plant growth. d. The soil is so acidic that treatment with limestone is not feasible.
- II. For the purpose of these Standards and Specifications, areas having slopes steeper than 24 require special consideration and design for adequate stabilization. Areas having slopes steeper than 24 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:
  - I. Topsoil shall be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, loamy sand. Dither soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Regardless, topsoil shall not be a mixture of contrasting textured subsoils and shall contain less than 5% by volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse 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, Johnsongrass, nutsedge, polson lvy, thistle, or others as specified
- 18. Where the subsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clays, ground linestone shall be spread at the rate of 4-8 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior to the placement of topsoil. Line 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 acresi
- I. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization Section I Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.
- For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acresi
- I. On soil meeting Topsoil specifications, obtain test results dictating fertilizer and line amendments required to bring the soil into compliance with the following:
- a. pH for topsoil shall be between 6.0 and 7.5. If the tested soil demonstrates a pH of less than 6.0, sufficient lime shall be perscribed to raise the pH to 6.5 or higher.
- b. Organic content of topsoil shall be not less than 1.5 percent by weight,
- c. Topsoil havina soluble salt content greater than 500 parts per million shall not be used.
- d. No sod or seed shall be placed on soll 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 soll scientist and approved by the appopriate approval authority, may be used in lieu of natural topsoil.

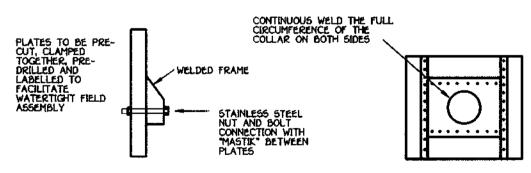
- ii. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization Section I Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.

dissipation of phyto-toxic materials.

- i. When topsoiling, maintain needed erosion and sediment control practices such as diversions, Grade Stabilization Structures, Earth Dikes, Slope Silt Fence and Sediment Traps and Basins.
- II. Grades on the areas to be topsoiled, which have been previously established, shall be maintained, albeit 4" ~ 8" higher in elevation.
- 18. Topsoil shall be uniformly distributed in a 4° 8' layer and lightly compacted to a minimum thickness of 4". Spreading shall be performed in such a manner that sodding or seedine can proceed with a minimum of additional soil preparation and tillage. Any irregularities in the surface resulting from topsoiling or other operations shall be corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or water pockets.
- Iv. Topsoil shall not be placed while the topsoil or subsoil is in a frozen or muddy condition, when the subsoil is excessively wet or in a condition that may otherwise be detrimental to proper
- Alternative for Permanent Seeding Instead of applying the full amounts of line and commercial fertilizer, composted sludge and amendments may be applied as specified below:
- I. Composted Sludge Material for use as a soil conditioner for sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres shall be tested to prescribe amendments and for sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres
- shall conform to the following requirements: a. Composted sludge shall be supplied by, or originate from, a person or persons that are permitted (at the time of acquisition of the compost) by the Maryland Department of the
- 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 neet these requirements, the appropriate constituents must be added to neet the requirements prior to use.
- c. Composted sludge shall be applied at a rate of I ton/1,000 square feet.
- 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 PreparatioGodding, MB-VA, Pub. #I, Cooperative Extension Service, University of Maryland and Virginia Polytechnic Institutes. Revised 1973.

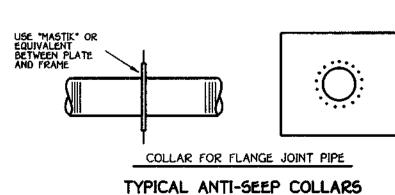
7'-6"

COLLAR WELDED IN PLACE ON BARREL SECTION

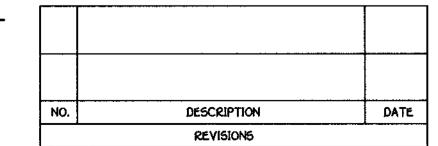


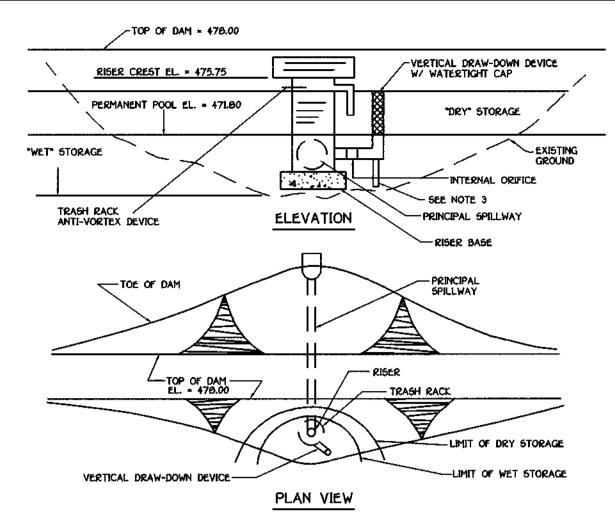
ANTI-SEEP COLLAR DESIGN

NOT TO SCALE



FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 2104:





### CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- 1. PERFORATIONS IN THE DRAW-DOWN DEVICE MAY NOT EXTEND INTO THE WET STORAGE. 2. THE TOTAL AREA OF THE PERFORATIONS MUST BE GREATER THAN 2 TIMES THE AREA
- OF THE INTERNAL ORIFICE.

476

474

472

470

460

466

CL. I RIP-RAP STILLING BASIN -

SEE DETAIL THIS SHEET

- 3. THE PERFORATED PORTION OF THE DRAW-DOWN DEVICE SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH 1/2" HARDWARE CLOTH AND GEOTEXTILE FABRIC. THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL MEET THE SPECIFICATIONS FOR GEOTEXTILE CLASS E.
- 4. PROVIDE SUPPORT OF DRAW-DOWN DEVICE TO PREVENT SAGGING AND FLOATATION. AN ACCEPTABLE PREVENTATIVE MEASURE IS TO STAKE BOTH SIDES OF DRAW-DOWN DEVICE WITH 1" STEEL ANGLE, OR 1' BY 4" SQUARE OR 2" ROUND WOODEN POSTS SET 3' MINIMUM INTO THE GROUND THEN JOINING THEM TO THE DEVICE BY WRAPPING WITH 12 GAUGE MINIMUM WIRE.

BASIN DRAWDOWN SCHEMATIC VERTICAL DRAW-DOWN DEVICE

NOT TO SCALE

TOP OF EMBANKMENT = 478.00

Ls = 32.6' \_|

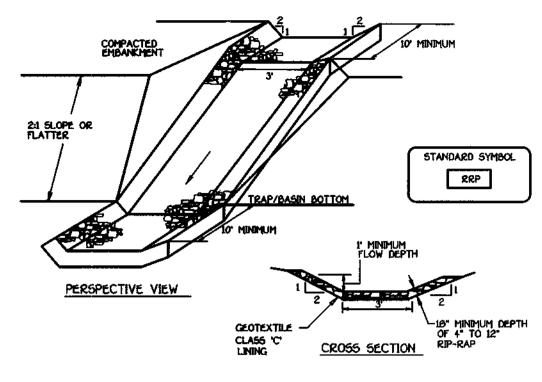
30" CMP, 16 ga. Q2 = 1.7 c.f.s.

V2 = 2.3 f.p.s.

Q10 = 36.4 c.f.s.V10 = 0.5 f.p.s.

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY PROFILE

SCALE: HORIZ. : 1" = 20" VERT. : 1" = 2"



1. Rip-rap lined inflow channels shall be I' in depth, have a trapezoidal cross section with 2:1 or flatter side slopes and 3' (min.) bottom width. The channel shall be lined with 4° to 12° rip- rap to a depth of 10°.

2. Filter cloth shall be installed under all rip-rap. Filter cloth shall

3. Entrance and exit sections shall be installed as shown on the detail

4. Rip-rap used for the lining may be recycled for permanent outlet protection if the basin is to be converted to a stormwater management

5. Gabion Inflow Protection may be used in lieu of Rip-rap Inflow

6. Rip-rap should blend into existing ground.

R

-TRASH RACK

RISER CREST = 475.7!

-40" CMP RISER, 14 ga.

7 10 YR. WSEL, = 476.77

7. Rip-rap Inflow Protection shall be used where the slope is between 4:1 and 10%, for slopes flatter than 10% use Earth Dike or Temporary Swale

RIP-RAP INFLOW PROTECTION

EX. GROUND

DRY STORAGE EL. = 474.05

▼ WET STORAGE EL. = 471.80

-- 6" DIA. CMP VERTICAL

DRAW DOWN DEVICE

CORE TRENCH, SEE DETAIL SHEET 12 OF 14

7'-6" x 7'-6" ANTI-SEEP COLLAR

- SEE DETAIL THIS SHEET

BOTTOM TRAP = 469.00

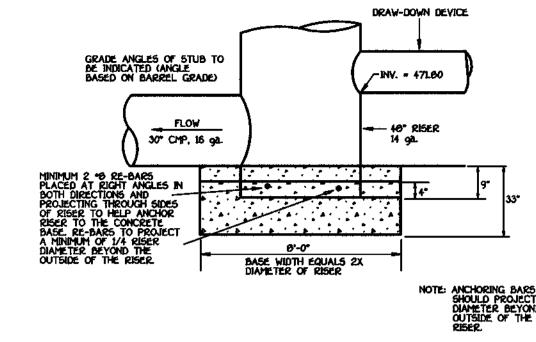
- CONC. RISER BASE

SEE DETAIL THIS SHEET

∇ 2 YR. WSEL. = 475.56

478

470



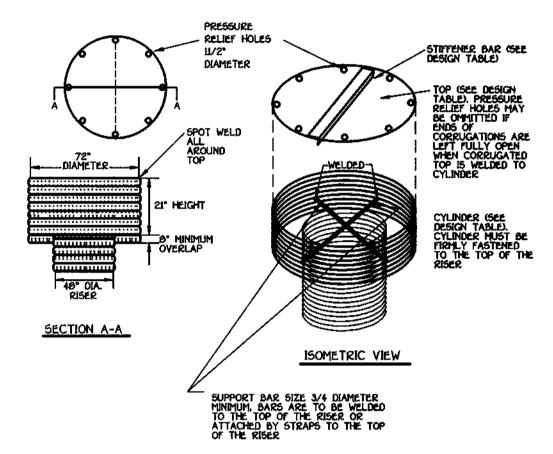
Construction Specifications

The riser shall have a base attached with a watertight connection and shall have sufficient weight to prevent flotation of the riser. Two approved bases for risers 10° or less in height are:

1. A concrete base 16° thick with the riser embedded 9° in the base. 2. A 1/4" minimum thickness steel plate attached to the riser by a continuous weld around the circumference of the riser to form a watertight connection. The plate shall have 2' of stone, gravel, or compacted earth placed on it to prevent flotation. In either case, each side of the square base shall be twice the riser diameter.

Note: For risers greater than ten feet high computations shall be made to design a base which will prevent floatation. The minimum factor of safety shall be

RISER BASE DETAIL NOT TO SCALE



# SEE F-00-06 FOR RISER AND SPILLWAY DETAILS OF P.O.S.T. \*:

2 YR. WSEL = 475.90 Q2 = 0.9 c.f.s.V2 = 2.5 c.f.s.

10 YR. WSEL = 476.64 Q10 = 12.4 c.f.s.V10 = 8.8 c.f.s.

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

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

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 TH

PROJECT. I ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTION BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT OR THEIR AUTHORIZED AGENTS, AS ARE DEEMED

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT AS PLANTS EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AS ARRANGE AND BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE ECONOMIC AND THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE SITE OF THE SIT

THIS DEVELOPMENT IS APPROVED FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY

12-29-00

1-21-00

ATION DISTRICT AND MEETS

NECESSARY".

SIGNATURE OF DEVELOPER

REVIEW FOR HOWARD COUNT

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS.

THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

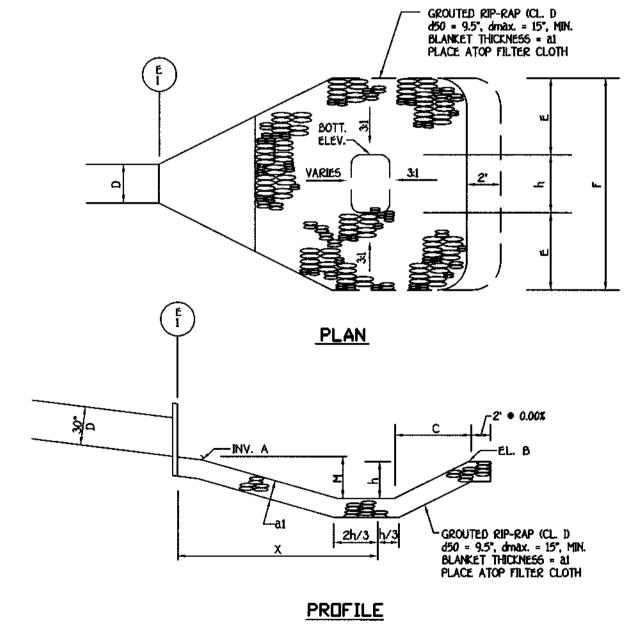
APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

APPROVED: DEPARIMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

### CONCENTRIC TRASH RACK AND ANTI-VORTEX DEVICE

NOT TO SCALE



STILLING BASIN DUTFALL DETAIL @ S-1

			211	LING	RY2	IN DA	IA		
STRUCTURE NO.	INV. A	EL. B	С	D	£	f	h	M	ai
E-1	471.20	471.20	3.6'	2.5'	3.6'	8.4'	1.2*	1.2'	19*

# OWNER

GTW JOINT VENTURE c/o LAND DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT, LLC **BOOO MAIN STREET** ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043

# DEVELOPER

WAVERLY WOODS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION c/o LAND DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT, LLC 8000 MAIN STREET ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043

# SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

1. OBTAIN THE REQUIRED GRADING PERMIT. (1 DAY)

2. NOTIFY 'MISS UTILITY' AT LEAST 48 HOURS BEFORE BEGINNING ANY WORK (1-800-257-7777). NOTIFY THE HOWARD COUNTY OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION/INSPECTION 24 HOURS BEFORE STARTING ANY WORK (410-313-1870). (1 DAY)

3. CLEAR AND GRUB FOR SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES ONLY. INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES. (2 WEEKS)

4. INSTALL THE REQUIRED SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AS INDICATED ON THE PLAN SHEETS. REMOVE EXISTING PIPE AND END SECTION FROM EXISTING P.O.S.T. #1 (CONSTRUCTED UNDER F-00-06). GRADE EXISTING P.O.S.T. #1 PER REVISIONS. NO BLASTING WILL BE PERMITTED FOR THE EXCAVATION OF THE PROPOSED TRAPS OR BASINS. WHERE NECESSARY, RIPPING AND JACK HAMMERING SHOULD BE UTILIZED IN THE EXCAVATION OF EACH FACILITY. (2 WEEKS)

- 5. OBTAIN PERMISSION OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR PRIOR TO PROCEEDING.
- 6. CLEAR AND GRUB FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE SITE. (1 WEEK)

7. GRADE SITE TO THE PROPOSED SUBGRADE. INSTALL THE WATER AND SEWER MAINS AND THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM EXCEPT FOR THE PIPE RUN FROM I-9 TO I-7. BRICK STORM DRAIN PIPE RUNS FROM I-2 TO I-1 AND M-10 TO S-1 AT STRUCTURES I-2 AND M-10. INSTALL INLET PROTECTION AS INDICATED ON THE PLAN SHEETS. (4 WEEKS)

8. 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. REMOVE SEDIMENTS FROM ALL TRAPS WHEN CLEANOUT ELEVATIONS ARE REACHED. ALL SEDIMENTS MUST BE PLACED UPSTREAM OF AN APPROVED TRAP DEVICE.

9. INSTALL CURB AND GUTTER PLUS ROAD BASE COURSE. (1 WEEK)

10. STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS AND OBTAIN PERMISSION FROM THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR TO PROCEED. (2 DAYS)

11. APPLY TACK COAT TO SUB-BASE AND LAY SURFACE COURSE. (1 WEEK)

12. FOLLOWING SUCCESSFUL STABILIZATION OF ALL DISTURBED AREAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES, AND AFTER PERMISSION HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES MAY BE REMOVED AND/OR BACKFILLED AND THE REMAINING AREAS BROUGHT TO FINAL GRADE AFTER THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM HAS BEEN FLUSHED TO REMOVE TRAPPED SEDIMENT. THIS WOULD ALSO INCLUDE THE REMOVAL OF TEMPORARY STORM DRAIN FLEX PIPES AT THE STORM DRAIN RUN CONNECTIONS. INSTALL THE STORM DRAIN RUN FROM 1-9 TO 1-7 IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE REMOVAL OF P.O.S.T. #1. (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 1 THRU 127 AND PARCELS 'A' & 'B' (A SUBDIVISION OF PART OF THE PROPERTY OF GTW JOINT VENTURE, LIBER 2222, FOLIO 36) ZONED R-5A-0

TAX MAP NO. 16 PART OF PARCEL NO. 20 THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: DECEMBER 5, 2000 SHEET 11 OF 14

F01-31

IFISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.

. **ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYOR** 

10.0 STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS

A temporary barrier or dam constructed across a drainage way or at other suitable locations to intercept sediment laden runoff. This barrier may be combined with excavation to achieve the required storage.

Sediment basins protect downstream properties and drainageways by trapping sediment and controlling the

#### Wet and Dry Storage

The minimum storage volume requirement for sediment basis is 3600 cubic feet per acre of contributory drainage area. The basin storage volume of 3600 cubic feet per acre shall be divided equally into "dry" or dewatered storage and "wet" or retention storage. Basins shall be dewatered to the wet pool elevation corresponding to 1800 cubic feet of storage per acre of drainage area.

#### Conditions Where Practice Applies

A sediment basin required to control runoff and sediment from large areas where sediment traps are not appropriate. Stormwater management ponds may be used as sediment basins provided that they meet the requirements of this section and that the construction sequence addresses converting the sediment basin to the permanent stormwater management pond.

#### Conditions of Use

This standard applies to the installation of temporary sediment basins on sites where: (a) failure of the structure would not result in loss of life, damage to homes or buildings, or interruption of use or service of public roads or utilities; (b) the drainage area does not exceed 100 acres; (c) the maximum embankment height does not exceed 15 feet measured from the natural ground to the embankment top along the centerline of embankments and (d) the basin is to be removed within 36 months after the beginning of construction of the basin. Where these criteria cannot be met, the structure shall be designed to conform with the Natural Resources Article, Title 0, Subtitle 0, Annotated Code of Maryland or Maryland SCS Standards and Specifications No. 370 for Ponds. The total volume of permanent sediment basins shall equal or exceed the capacity requirements for temporary basins contained herein.

#### Construction Specifications

1. Site Preparation: Perimeter sediment control devices must be installed prior to clearing and grubbing. Areas where the embankment is to be placed shall be cleared, grubbed, and stripped of topsoil to remove trees, vegetation, roots or other objectionable material. The pool area shall not be cleared until completion of the dam embankment unless the pool area is to be used for borrow. In order to facilitate clean-out and restoration, the pool area (measured at the top of the pipe spillway) shall be cleared of all brush, trees, and other objectionable materials.

2. Cut-off Trench: A cut-off trench shall be excavated along the centerline of earth fill embankments. The minimum depth shall be four feet. The cut-off trench shall extend up both abutments to the riser crest elevation. The minimum bottom width shall be two feet, but wide enough to permit operation of excavation and compaction equipment. The side slopes shall be no steeper than 1:1. Compaction requirements shall be the same as those for the embankment. The trench shall be dewatered during the backfilling-compaction operations. For dewatering see Section D.

3. Embankment: The fill material shall be taken from approved areas shown on the plans. It shall be clean mineral soil free of roots, woody vegetation, oversized stones, rocks, or other objectionable material. Relatively pervious materials such as sand or gravel (Unified Soil Classes GW, GP, 5W & 5P) or organic materials (Unified Soil Classes OL and OH) shall not be placed in the embankment. Areas on which fill is to be placed shall be scarified prior to placement of fill. The fill material shall contain sufficient moisture so that it can be formed by hand into a ball without crumbling. If water can be squeezed out of the ball, it is too wet for proper compaction. Fill material shall be placed in six-inch to eight-inch thick continuous lifts over the entire length of the fill. Compaction shall be obtained by routing and hauling the construction equipment over the fill so that the entire surface of each layer of the fill is traversed by at least one wheel or tread track of the equipment or by the use of a compactor. The embankment shall be constructed to an elevation 10 percent higher than the design height to allow for settlement.

4. Principal Spillway: Steel risers shall be securely attached to the barrel or barrel stub by welding the full circumference making a watertight structural connection. Concrete risers shall be poured with the principal spillway in place or precast with voids around the principal spillway filled with concrete or shrink proof grout for watertight connection. The barrel stub must be attached to the riser at the same percent (angle) of grade as the outlet conduit. The connection between the riser and the riser base shall be watertight. All connections between barrel sections must be achieved by approved watertight band assemblies. The barrel and riser shall be placed on a firm, smooth foundation of impervious soil as the embankment is constructed. Breaching the embankment to install the barrel is unacceptable. Pervious materials such as sand, gravel, or crushed stone shall not be used as backfill around the pipe or anti-seep collars. The fill material around the pipe spillway shall be placed in four inch lifts and hand compacted under and around the pipe to at least the same density as the adjacent embankment. A depth of 1.5 times of pipe diameter (min.) shall be backfilled over the principal spillway and hand compacted before crossing it with construction equipment.

5. Emergency Spillway: The emergency spillway shall be installed in undisturbed ground. The achievement of planned elevations, grades, design width, entrance and exit channel slopes are critical to the successful operation of the emergency spillway and must be constructed within a tolerance of + 0.2 feet.

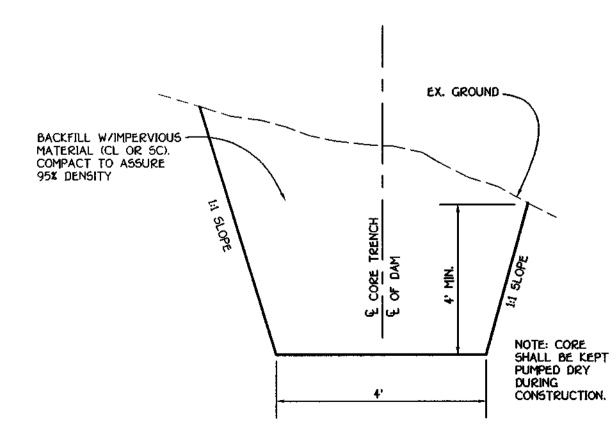
6. Vegetative Treatment: Stabilize the embankment in accordance with the appropriate vegetative Standard and Specifications immediately following construction. In no case shall the embankment remain unstabilized for more than seven (7) days. Once constructed, the top and outside face of the embankment shall be stabilized with seed and mulch. The remainder of the interior slopes should be stabilized (one time) with seed and mulch upon basin completion and monitored and maintained erosion free during the life of the basin

7. Safety: Local requirements concerning fencing and signs shall be met, warning the public of hazards of soft sediment and floodwater.

B. Maintenance: Repair all damage caused by soil erosion and construction equipment at or before the end of each working day. Sediment shall be removed from the basin when it reaches the specified distance below the top of the riser as shown on the riser. This sediment shall be placed in such a manner that it will not erode from the site. The sediment shall not be deposited downstream from the embankment, adjacent to a stream or floodplain. Disposal areas must be stabilized.

9. Final Disposal: When temporary structures have served their intended purpose and the contributing drainage area has been properly stabilized, the embankment and resulting sediment deposits are to be leveled or otherwise disposed of in accordance with the approved sediment control plan. The proposed use of a sediment basin site will often dictate final disposition of the basin and any sediment contained therein. If the site is scheduled for future construction, then the basin material and trapped sediments must be removed and safely disposed of and the basin shall be backfilled with a structural fill. When the basin area is to remain open space, the pond may be pumped dry (using methods in Section D - Dewatering), graded,

10. Conversion to Stormwater Management Structure: After permanent stabilization of all disturbed contributory drainage areas, temporary sediment basins, if initially built and certified to meet permanent standards, may be converted to permanent stormwater management structures. To convert the basin from temporary to permanent use, the outlet structure must be modified in accordance with approved stormwater management design plans. Additional grading may also be necessary to provide the required storage volume in the basin. Conversion can only take place after all disturbed areas have been permanently stabilized to the satisfaction of the inspection authority and storm drains have been flushed.



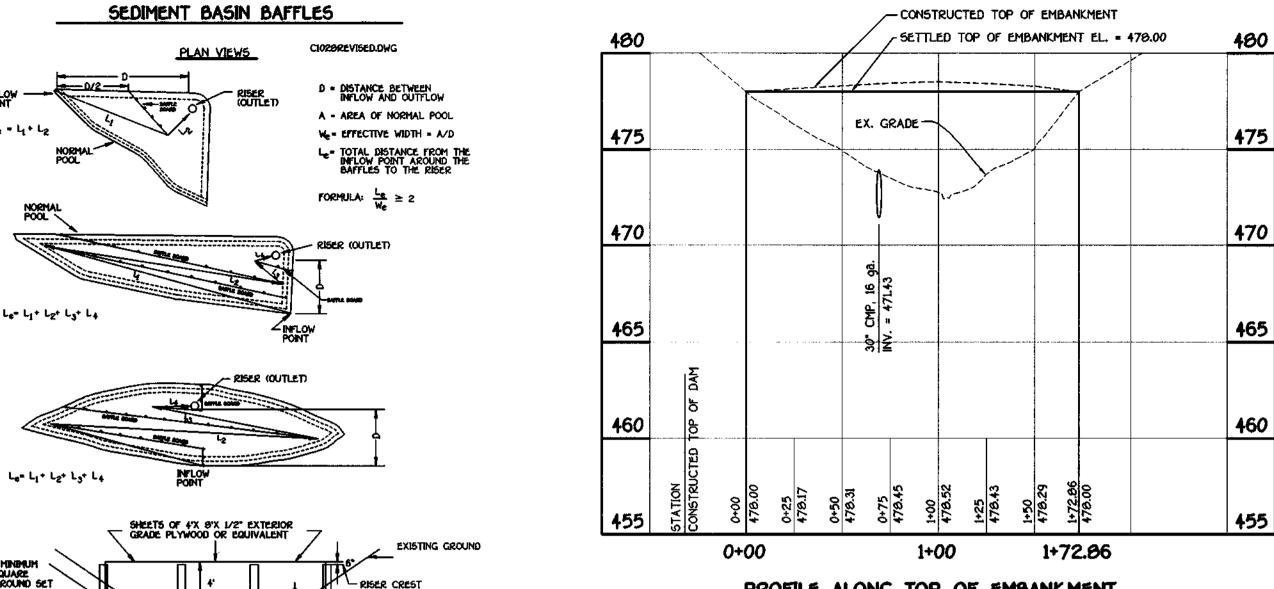
CORE TRENCH DETAIL

-Hook and chain for removal 0000 0000 SURFACE ELEV. 0 0 0 0 0000 000 0 0 0 0 0000 0000 CLEAN GRAVEL-0 0 0 0 0000 0000 PROFORATED AST PIPE WRAPPED WITH 1/2" HARDWARE CLOTH LWEIGHT AS NECESSARY
TO PREVENT FLOATATION
OF CENTER PIPE ELEVATION

REMOVABLE PUMPING STATION

Construction Specifications 1. The outer pipe should be 48° dia. or shall, in any case, be at least 4" greater in diameter than the center pipe. The outer pipe shall be wrapped with 1/2" hardware cloth to prevent backfill material from entering the perforations. 2. After installing the outer pipe, backfill around outer pipe with 2° aggregate or clean gravel.

4. The center pipe should extend 12" to 10" above the anticipated water surface elevation or riser crest elevation when dewatering a basin.

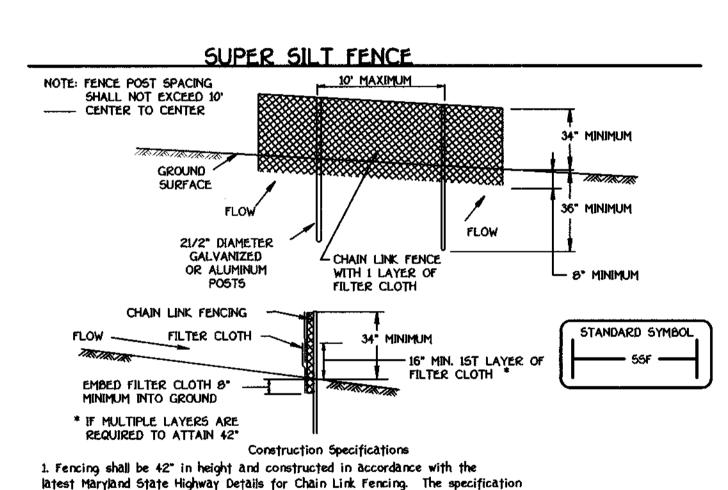


PROFILE ALONG TOP OF EMBANKMENT SCALE: HORIZ. : 1" = 50" VERT: 1" = 5"

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. ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTION BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT OR THEIR AUTHORIZED AGENTS, AS ARE DEEMED NECESSARY. 12-29-00 SIGNATURE OF DEVELOPER ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE I HEREBY CERTIFY THE TANK FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REPRESENTS A PRACTICATION OF A PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE BITT CONSULTATION THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT. DISTRICT. 11-21-00 REVIEW FOR HOWARD COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND MEETS TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS. THIS DEVELOPMENT IS APPROVED FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

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



BAFFLE DETAIL

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 not required except on the ends of the fence.

3. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to the chain link fence with ties spaced every 24" at the top and mid section.

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.

6. 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

7. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties or staples at top and mid section and shall meet the following requirements for Geotextile Class F:

Test: MSMT 509 Tensile Strength 50 lbs/in (min.) Test: MSMT 509 Tensile Modulus 20 bs/in (min.) 0.3 gai/ft /minute (max.) Test: MSMT 322 Flow Rate Filtering Efficiency 75% (min.) Test: MSMT 322

Design	Criteria	

Slope	Slope Steepness	Slope Length (maximum)	Silt Fence Length (maximum)
0 - 10%	0 - 10:1	Unlimited	Unlimited
10 - 20%	10:1 - 5:1	200 feet	1,500 feet
20 - 33X	5:1 - 3:1	100 feet	1,000 feet
33 - 50 <b>x</b>	3:1 - 2:1	100 feet	500 feet
50x +	2:1 +	50 feet	250 feet

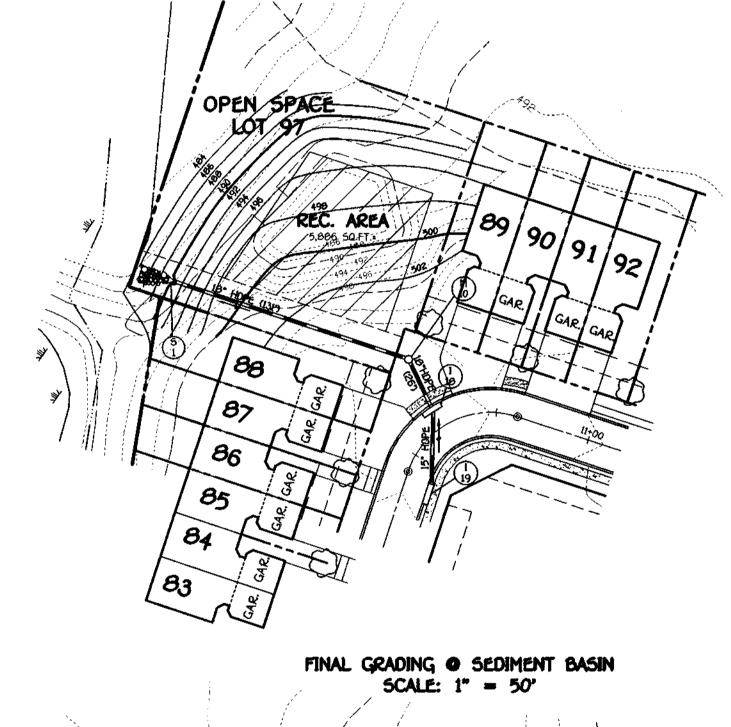
OWNER

GTW JOINT VENTURE c/o LAND DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT, LLC 8000 MAIN STREET ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043

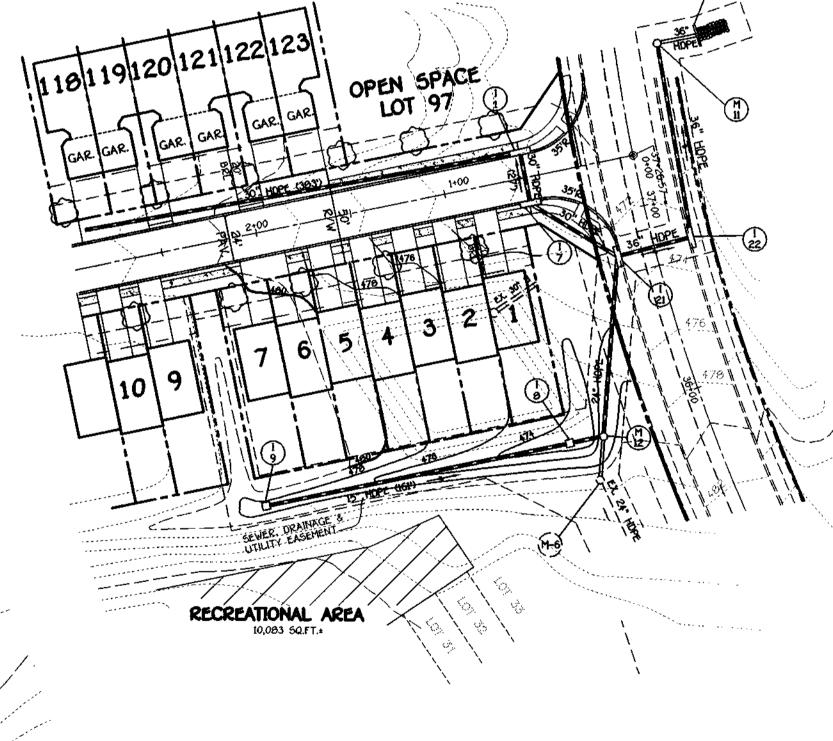
WAVERLY WOODS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION c/o LAND DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT, LLC

8000 MAIN STREET

ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043



FINAL GRADING • SEDIMENT TRAP SCALE: 1" = 50'



FINAL GRADING • P.O.S.T. #1

5CALE: 1" = 50"

DATE DESCRIPTION

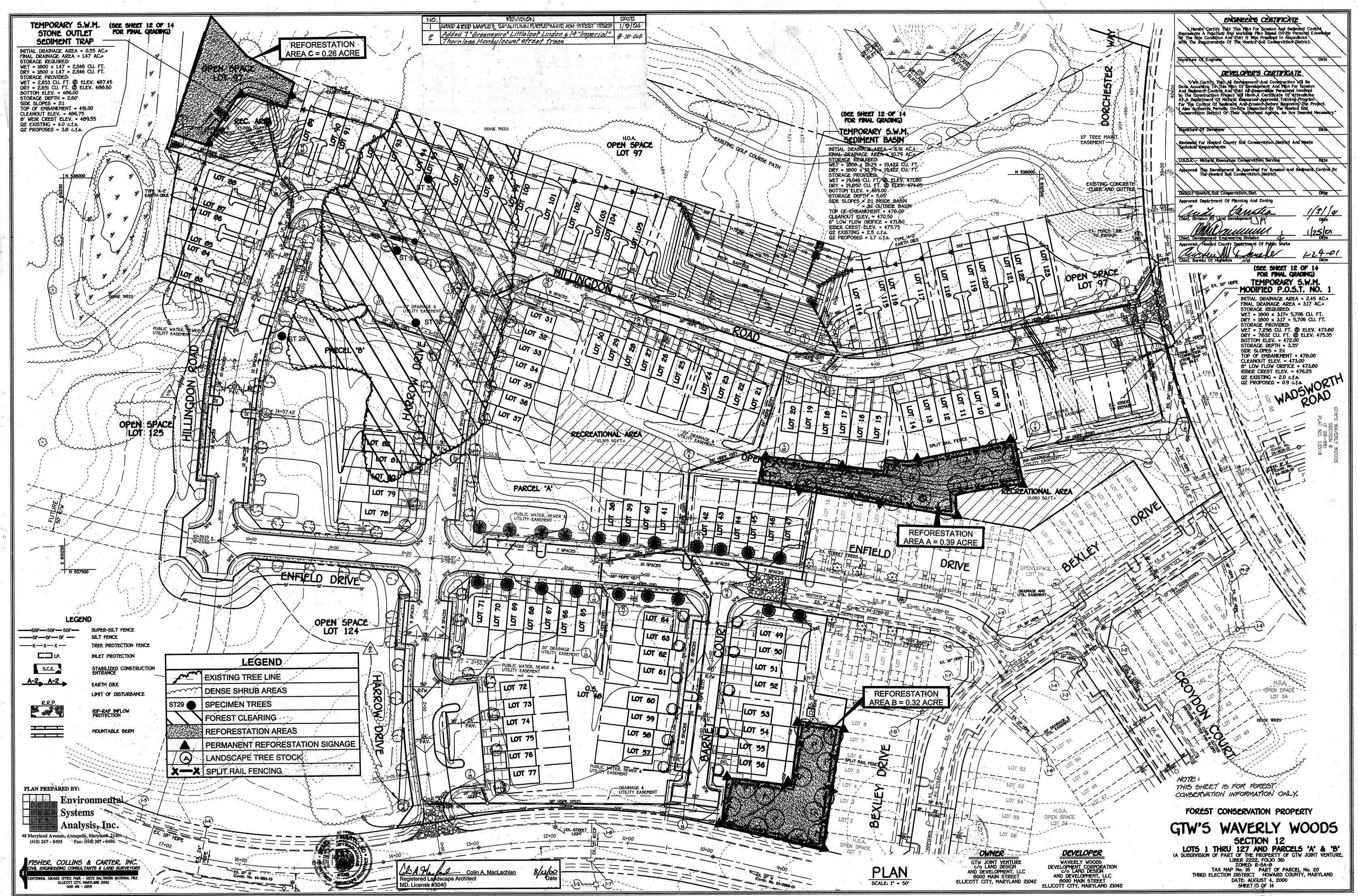
SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

LOTS 1 THRU 127 AND PARCELS 'A' & 'B' (A SUBDIVISION OF PART OF THE PROPERTY OF GTW JOINT VENTURE, LIBER 2222, FOLIO 36)

ZONED R-SA-8 TAX MAP NO. 16 PART OF PARCEL NO. 20 THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: DECEMBER 5, 2000

SHEET 12 OF 14

DEVELOPER



#### NARRATIVE

The Waverly Woods Property is a 682 acre tract which contains a combination of commercially and residentially zoned property. The site is to be slowly developed in a series of phases. A Preliminary Forest Conservation Plan was prepared for the property in August of 1993. In February of 1996, this plan was revised and approved by the Howard County Department of Planning and Zoning. Since that time, Final Forest Conservation Plans have been prepared for each development section as they are phased in. These Final Forest Conservation Plans have included revised Forest Conservation Worksheets to reflect changes in forest clearing and forest preservation from the 1996 Preliminary Plan.

This Final Forest Conservation Plan has been prepared for Waverly Woods Section 12, a residential section of the development. Like the previous Final FCP's, the reforestation requirement for Section 12 has been calculated on a percentage basis (see "Section 12 Forest Conservation Calculations" on this sheet). To meet the 1.86 acre reforestation requirement for Section 12, these plans identify a combination of on-site reforestation and surplus forest retention on the Waverly Woods Commercial Property.

#### GENERAL NOTES

- This forest conservation plan has been prepared for GTW Joint Venture (hereinafter referred to as 'Owner') in accordance with the requirements set forth by the Howard County Forest Conservation Act. The preparation of this plan, the notes and details were prepared using the guidelines of the Howard County Forest Conservation Manual.
- Base sheet information was provided by Fisher, Collins and Carter, Inc. All appropriate bonds shall be posted prior to the issuance of any permits per Howard County Forest Conservation Act. These bonds will be retained as surety until all required activities have been
- Reforestation planting and related work must be performed by a contractor who is knowledgeable and experienced in reforestation planting techniques and proper plant handling.

#### FOREST PROTECTION MEASURES

areas have already been recorded).

- As all of the existing forest within Waverly Woods Section 12 will be cleared, there are no forest preservation areas which require protection prior to construction.
- A total of 1.86 acres of reforestation will be provided for Waverly Woods Section 12. 0.97 acre of reforestation will be located within Section 12 as shown on this plan set. The balance of reforestation, 0.89 acre, will be provided using the 0.91 acre reforestation surplus in Waverly Woods Sections 6 and 10 (See the approved Final Forest Conservation Plan for Section 10 which is attached with this plan set for reference). All reforestation areas will be permanently protected by means of a conservation easement which will be recorded at record plat (the Section 6 and 10 reforestation
- It is the responsibility of the present Owner to educate the new occupants or owners in Section 12 about the proper use of these reforestation areas, the need for the Owner/Developer to carry out the post-construction management program, and the eventual transfer of long-term responsibilities to the new owners or occupants.
- A signed agreement detailing the post-construction management program shall be submitted for approval as part of the developers agreements for the project. The agreement shall include bonding covering all costs of the necessary protection and management activities required by the post-

## REFORESTATION

#### Quality Assurance

All plant material shall conform to the current issue of the American Standard for Nursery Stock published by the American Association of Nurserymen and as specified below. Plant material delivered to the site which does not conform to the American Standard for Nursery Stock or the following will be rejected by the Owner or the Owner's representative and must be immediately removed from the site by the landscape

- All live plant material shall be nursery-grown with the seed or vegetative source located within a 200 mile radius of the site. Live plant material collected from the wild will be rejected.
- All plant material shall be obtained from nurseries that have been inspected and certified by state
- The contractor is to provide stock true to botanical name. Varieties will not be accepted unless specified or approved by the Owner or the Owner's representative Balled and burlapped (B&B) plants shall be dug with firm root balls free of noxious weeds. There
- should be no excess soil on top of the root ball or around the trunk. Caliper of tree stock shall be taken 6" above the ground level.
- The root system of container grown plants shall be white, well-developed, and well-distributed throughout the container with the roots visibly extending to the inside face of the growing container If the soil/root masses are substantially smaller than the specified container size and loose soil exists on the bottom of the containers, the plants will be rejected.
- If in leaf, the plants shall appear healthy with no leaf spots, leaf damage, leaf discoloration, leaf wilting or evidence of insects on the plant. There shall be no change in the quantity, size, or type of plant material without the approval of the
- Owner or the Owner's representative. Plant materials are subject to inspection and approval upon delivery for conformity to specification requirements (i.e., size, quality, and variety). Such approval shall not impair the right of inspection by the owner's representative during the progress of work and/or the right of rejection due to damage suffered in handling or transportation. Rejected plants shall be removed immediately from the site and replaced with acceptable plant material

# **Product Specifications**

Granular, packet or pellet form with a minimum analysis of 10% aitrogen, 6% phosphorus and 4% potassium (10-6-4). 35% to 80% of the total nitrogen shall be in a slow release form.

Leaf Compost - thoroughly shredded, well-composted leaf material, free of trash Composted Sewage Sludge - approved, screened, polymer-dewatered sewage sludge with a pH of

Backfill Mixture: Backfill for all stock shall be 3/4 existing soil mixed with 1/4 organic material. If any other additives are found to be needed at the time of planting, the landscape contractor shall notify the Owner or Owner's representative for approval.

# Mulch shall be dark brown, uniform sized, composted, shredded hardwood bark or pine bark with

Tree Support Stakes: Stakes shall be 2"x2" hardwood or approved equal Support Wire: Wire shall be 14 gauge galvanized steel or approved equal

less than 10% sapwood or approved equal.

# **Pre-Planting Specifications**

- The recommended planting period is September 15th to November 15th. Planting may also be undertaken from March 15th to June 15th. Planting outside of this planting window may only be conducted with the approval of the owner's representative. Planting shall not take place in sub-freezing temperatures, when the soil is too wet or too dry, or
- under any environmental constraints generally accepted by the Landscape Contractor's Association (Maryland, District of Columbia, and Virginia) as unsuitable for planting. All planting areas shall be stabilized prior to planting to minimize soil erosion. While soil stabilization and seeding are not part of these plan documents, the use of Tall Fescue (Festuca
- arundinacea) to stabilize reforestation areas shall be strictly forbidden. Planting areas shall be free of noxious weeds prior to planting. If noxious weeds (see list for Maryland provided by the USDA) are present, they should be removed or treated with a herbicide
- (e.g., "Roundup") according to the manufacturer's specifications. The landscape contractor must notify the Owner or the Owner's representative 48 hours prior to the start of construction to arrange a pre-planting meeting. Failure to provide this notification may result in the rejection of all planting.
- Planting should occur within 24 hours of plant material delivery to the site. Plant materials left unplanted for more than 24 hours shall be protected from direct sun and weather and kept moist. Plant material shall not be left unplanted for more than 2 weeks. Plant material not installed by the Contractor after 24 hours may be reinspected by the Owner or the Owner's representative and rejected if not in satisfactory condition as specified under the Quality Assurance section above. When conditions detrimental to plant growth are encountered (e.g., rubble fill, poor drainage, obstructions), the landscape contractor shall notify the Owner or the Owner's representative before
- planting. Notification following planting shall not relieve the Contractor from his responsibilities under the terms of these specifications particularly relating to Warranty & Replacement (see below). The landscape contractor is responsible for the location of all existing underground utilities. Repair of utilities during planting shall be at the landscape contractor's expense.

### **Plant Spacing**

The approximate location of balled and burlapped plants within each reforestation areas as shown on this forest conservation plan. Container plants shall installed in a random pattern throughout the remaining portion of each planting area. "Random" refers to both the plant species and plant spacing. Grid patterns with uniform spacing will be rejected.

#### Planting Specifications

Planting shall be conducted according to the latest edition of the Landscape Specification Guidelines published by the Landscape Contractors Association (Maryland, District of Columbia, and Virginia) and as specified below.

# Excavate a planting hole at least 12" wider than the width of the rootball and to a depth which leaves

- the plant root collar flush with the existing grade.

  Remove the plant either by cutting the container or inverting the container with one hand supporting the top of the root ball and carefully shaking the plant free from the container.
- Install containerized plants in the center of the hole with the root collar flush with the finished landscape grade. All trees must be planted erect. Plants showing a lean of greater than 10 degrees from perpendicular must be straightened or replanted by the landscape contractor

Using a knife or a sharp blade, make 4 to 5, one inch cuts the length of the root ball.

- Backfill planting hole with 75% existing soil and 25% organic matter. Any surplus soil which remains after planting shall be used to create a small mound around the edge
- of the planting hole to hold water during watering operations.

  Thoroughly water the interior of the tree saucer until it is filled. Watering shall be undertaken even if it is raining. A second watering may be necessary to insure saturation of the rootball and limination of the air pockets.
- Place a 3 foot diameter mulch ring around each plant. Mulch shall be a minimum depth of 2" and a maximum depth of 3". DO NOT PLACE MULCH AGAINST THE TRUNK.
- Prune any and all tree branches that are dead, diseased, damaged, or conflicting. Remove all tags, labels, strings, and wire from the trees.

#### Balled & Burlapped Stock

- Excavation for the planting of B&B plant material shall be accomplished using manual methods (e.g., shovels, planting bars, dibble bars, or mattocks) or with a tree spade. Walls of the tree pit shall be dug vertical or sloping outward in heavy soils. Walls shall be scarified
- after digging.

  Tree pit shall be 9" larger than the rootball of the tree on every side.
- Tree pit shall be dug deep enough to allow 1/8 of the rootball to be above the existing grade. The bottom of the root ball shall rest on undisturbed existing soil or well-compacted backfill. Place the tree in the pit by lifting and lowering the rootball. DO NOT LIFT THE TREE BY THE

TRUNK OR BRANCHES. Set tree straight and in the center of the pit. Cut and remove rope and

- or wire from the top 50% of the rootball. Remove any and all plastic or synthetic film from the rootball. Pull burlap back to the edge. Backfill the sides of the tree pit halfway with the "Backfill Mixture" (see "Product Specifications" above). Mix granular fertilizer in with backfill mixture unless composted sewage sludge is used-
- fertilizer is unnecessary if composted material is used.

  Tamp backfill material as pit is filled being careful not to overcompact the top 2/3 of the backfill. Do
- not cover the top of the rootball with soil. Form a saucer around the outer rim of the tree pit above existing grade. Mulch top of root ball and saucer to a minimum depth of 2" and a maximum depth of 3". DO NOT PLACE MULCH
- Thoroughly water the interior of the tree saucer until it is filled. Watering shall be undertaken even if it is raining. A second watering may be necessary to insure saturation of the rootball and elimination of the air pockets.
- Prune any and all tree branches that are dead, diseased, damaged, or conflicting. Remove all tags, labels, strings, and wire from the trees.
- The decision to stake trees shall be made on an individual basis and should not be required for all trees. If staking is necessary, space stakes evenly and around the outside of the rootball and drive firmly into the ground making certain not to drive the stake into the rootball.
- Cut hose long enough to loop around the trunk of the tree and place high enough on the trunk to provide optimum support. Thread the wire through the hose, pull the two ends 2' beyond the stake, and twist the wire at the hose
- to hold it in place. Wind both ends of the wire around the stake twice, 2" to 6" from the top of the stake. Allow 1" to 3" of sway in the tree. Cut off the excess wire. ALL STAKES, WIRE, AND HOSE MUST BE REMOVED BY THE LANDSCAPE

CONTRACTOR AFTER ONE YEAR.

Following the plant installation, watering, and mulching, the contractor shall install a Split Rail Fence (see detail on this sheet) along the boundaries of Reforestation Areas A & B as shown in this plan set. Permanent signs identifying these reforestation areas (see detail on this sheet) shall be attached to this fence at the designated locations. Freestanding reforestation signs shall also be installed by the contractor along the boundary line of Reforestation Area C in the designated location. SIGNS SHALL NEVER BE ATTACHED TO TREES.

## Warranty and Replacement

- The landscape contractor shall guarantee that seventy-five percent (75%) of the plants will remain alive and in a healthy, vigorous condition for a period of two years following planting except in the case of damage by vandalism, fire, animal predation, or other events beyond the landscape contractor's ability to control. Drought is not considered beyond the landscape contractor's ability to control unless the County and/or State prohibit watering by landscape contractors.
- The landscape contractor shall perform the recommended management tasks listed in the "Two Year Post Construction Management Plan" (see below) as necessary to ensure the required survival rate
- At the end of the warranty period, the landscape contractor and the Owner or the Owner's representative will perform a final inspection of the plant material. Plant losses exceeding 75% of the original quantity during this inspection shall be removed from the site and replaced by the landscape contractor on a one time basis. A tree shall be considered dead when the main leader has died back, or 25% of the crown is dead.
- Plant material replacements shall be of the same type, size and variety as specified in this plan or as approved by the owner's representative. Any substitutions must be plants that are native to the Mid-Atlantic region of the United States. Plants shall be furnished, planted and mulched as specified herein and at the expense of the landscape contractor.

# FOREST MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

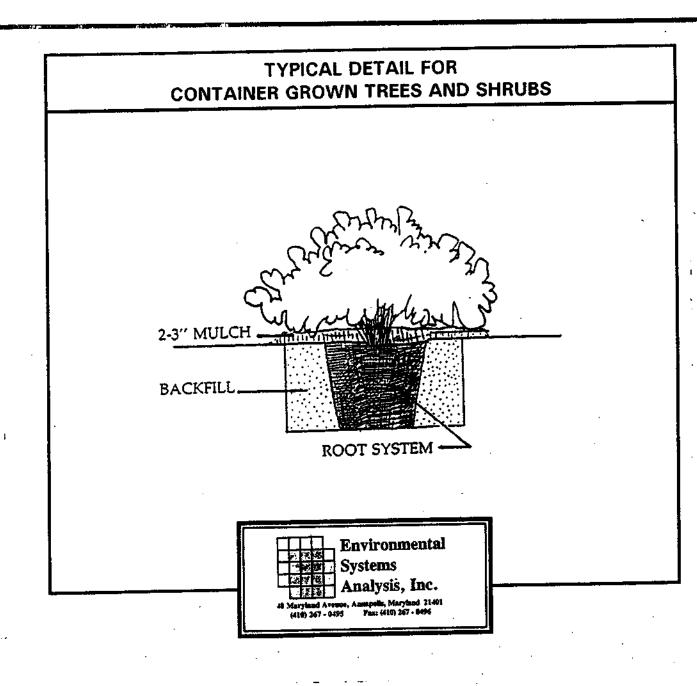
# Two Year Post-Construction Management Plan

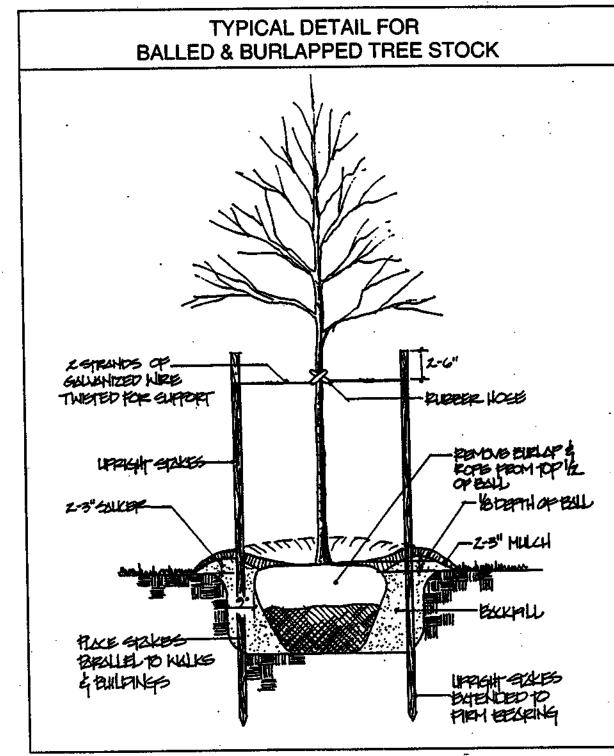
- The required two year management of the reforestation areas is the responsibility of the Owner.

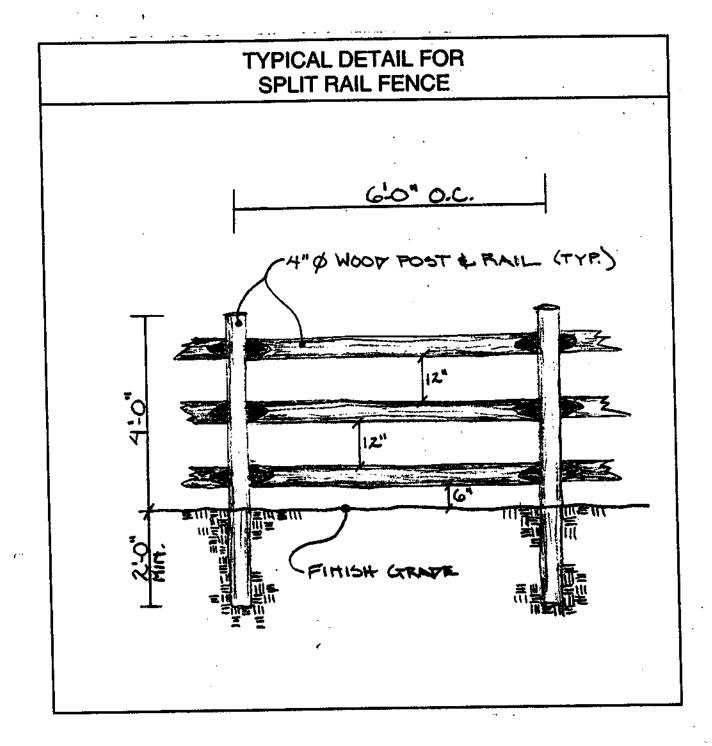
  Management may include the following: watering, fertilizing, pruning, removal of dead material and the control of pests and competing vegetation.
- Inspect the reforestation areas for a period of two years per the Howard County Forest Conservation Manual, to monitor the health and vigor of the plantings and specify actions needed to correct existing problems. The following inspection schedule shall be carried out: Year 1 & 2: Two Inspections per year - inspect at the beginning of the growing season (May or June) and the end of the growing season (September or October).
- At the end of the second year the survival rate shall be a minimum of 75% of the total number of trees planted under the approved Forest Conservation Plan. If the survival rate is below 75%, additional trees must be planted in order to ensure a 75% survival rate at the end of the subsequent
- A signed agreement detailing these post-construction activities shall be submitted for approval as part of the developer's agreements for the project. The agreement shall also include bonding covering all costs of the necessary protection and management activities required by the post-construction
- At the end of the management period the Owner or Owner's representative shall convey to the administrator of the Howard County Forest Conservation Program certification that the required reforestation survival rate has been achieved.

# **Long Term Management Plan**

- All reforestation areas shall be protected by conservation easements which will be recorded at record plat (refer to the latest edition of the Howard County Forest Conservation Manual for activities permitted within the forest conservation easement).
- The periodic removal of vines and or other invasive and non-native vegetation along the perimeter of the forest conservation area may be conducted to control the intrusion and development of such vegetation and maintain forest productivity.
- Woody vegetation located within 20' from the forest perimeter susceptible to windthrow and dead or diseased trees along the forest perimeter shall be selectively thinned if potentially hazardous.







Forest Conservation Worksheet						
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Preliminary	Revised Per	Revised Per	Revised Per	Revised Per	Revised Pe
Input Parameter:	FCP	Section 4	Section 5	Section 6	Section 10	Section 12
Tract Area	291.90	291.90	291,90	291.90	291.90	
100-Year Floodplain Area	4.10	4.68	4.81	4.81	4.81	4.
Other ROW/Easements to be Excluded from Net Tract Area	2.04	2.04	2.09	2.09	2.09	
Disturbance within Floodplain to be added to Net Tract Area	0.00	2.32	2.32	2.32	2.32	2.:
Existing Forest Area within Net Tract Area	103.00	103.00	103.00	103.00	103.00	
Afforestation Threshold Percentage	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.1
Conservation Threshold Percentage	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	
Total Area of Forest to be Cleared	65.55	66.83	68.23	69,17	69.17	<b>69.</b> l
Calculated Parameters:						
Net Tract Area	285.76	287.50	287.32	287.32	287.32	287.:
Afforestation Threshold	42.86	43.13	43.10	43.10	43.10	43.1
Conservation Threshold	57.15	57.50	57.46	57.46	57.46	57.4
Area of Forest Above Afforestation Threshold	60.14	59.88	59.90	59.90	59.90	59.9
Area of Forest Above Conservation Threshold	45.85	45.50	45.54	45.54	45.54	45.5
Break Even Point	66.32	66.60	66.57	66.57	66.57	66.5
Clearing Permitted with no Mitigation	36.68	36.40	36.43	36.43	36.43	36.4
Total Area of Forest to be Retained	37.45	36.17	34.77	33.83	33.83	33.8
Reforestation for Clearing Above Conservation Threshold	11.46	11.38	11.38	11.38	11.38	11.3
Reforestation for Clearing Below the Conservation Threshold	39.40	42.66	45.39	47,27	47.27	47.2
Credit for Retention Above the Conservation Threshold	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.0
Total Reforestation Required	50.87	54.04	56.77	58.65	58.65	58.6
Total Afforestation Required	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
TOTAL Afforestation/Reforestation Required	50.87	54.04	56.77	58.65	58.65	58.6

PLANTED AND BONDED

REQUIREMENTS SHOWN

ON SHEET 7.

AS PART OF LANDSCAPING -

PLANTED AND BONDED

REQUIREMENTS SHOWN

ON SHEET 7.

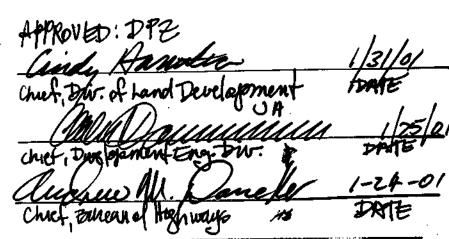
AS PART OF LANDSCAPING -

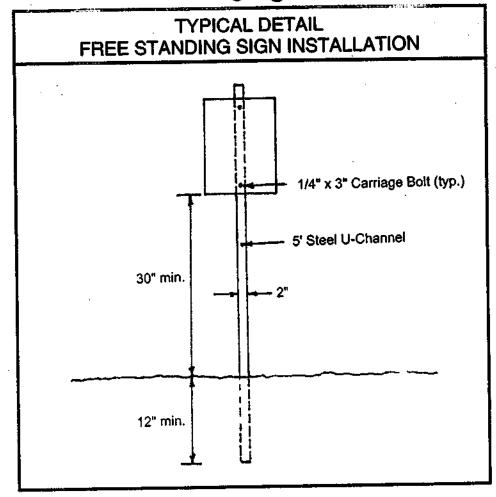
### SECTION 12 FOREST CONSERVATION CALCULATIONS

Forest Preservation in Section 12 Development (acres)	0 .
Forest Clearing in Section 12 Development (acres)	2.19
Total Forest Clearing within Residentially Zoned Areas of Waverly Woods (acres)	69.17
Percentage of Forest Clearing Within Section 12 Development	3.17%
Total Reforestation Required for Waverly Woods Residential Development (acres)	58.65
Reforestation for Section 12 Development (acres)	1.86

### Calculation Notes

- 1. The columns presented in the "Forest Conservation Worksheet" contain the forest conservation calculations for all proposed development on residentially zoned property at Waverly Woods. The "Preliminary FCP" column contains the residential development forest conservation worksheet numbers from the Preliminary Forest Conservation Plan dated August 9, 1993 and revised on February 26, 1996. The subsequent columns contain "clearing" and "net tract area" changes resulting from differences between the Preliminary and Final residential development plans. Thirteen residential development sections are anticipated.
- Section 12 accounts for 3.17% or 1.86 acres of the 58.65 acres of reforestation currently required for residential development on the Waverly Woods property. A total of 0.97 acre of reforestation will be located within Section 12 as shown on this plan set. The balance of reforestation, 0.89 acre, will be provided using 0.91 acre of reforestation surplus provided in Waverly Woods Sections 6 and 10 (See the approved Final Forest Conservation Plan for Waverly Woods Section 10). All reforestation areas will be permanently protected by means of a conservation easement which will be recorded at record plat (the Section 6 and 10 reforestation areas have already been recorded). Including Section 12, a total of 9.05 acres of on-site reforestation and 8.13 acres of off-site reforestation (see January . 1996 Final FCP for Waverly Woods Section 4, Areas 1 and 2) has been planned for the Waverly Woods residentially zoned property to date. This leaves a balance of 41.47 acres of reforestation to be performed for the Golf Course and Section 11.
- THE TOTAL FOREST CONSERVATION BOND HAS BEEN ADJUSTED BY 400 SQ.FT. PER LANDSCAPING TREE ADDED TO SHEET 7 IN THE AMOUNT OF \$0.30 PER SQ. FT. TOTAL ADJUSTMENT WOULD BE 400 SO.FT. x 32 TREES x 0.30 = \$ 3,840.00. THEREFORE, THE TOTAL FOREST CONSERVATION BOND AMOUNT WOULD BE FOR 1.86 Ac. x 43560 - (400 x 32) = 68, 221.6 50. FT. or \$ 20,466.48.





MD. License #3040

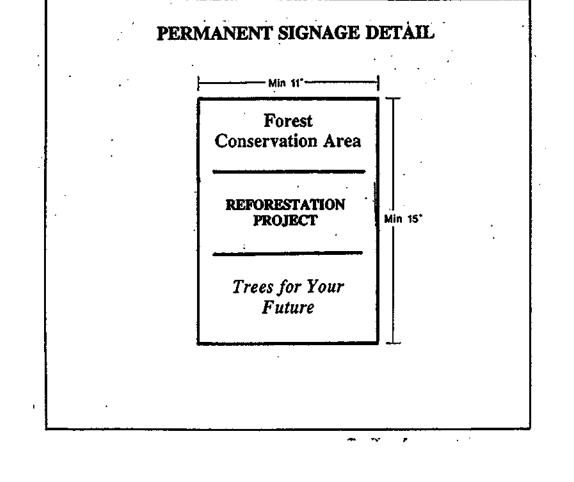
Qty	Botanical Name	Common Name	Size	Condition	Spacing*
7.7		B&B S	Stock		
12	Acer rubrum	Red Maple	2.5" Cal.	B&B	As Shown
12	Pinus strobus	White Pine	6-8'	B&B	As Shown
8	Quercus coccinea	Scarlet Oak	2.5" Cal.	B&B	As Shown
		Containe	r Stock		
45	Acer rubrum	Red Maple	2 Gal.	Cont.	12' Randon
30	Cercis canadensis	Redbud	2 Gal	Cont.	12' Randor
10	Cladrastis lutea	Yellowwood	2 Gal.	Cont.	12' Randor
10	Cornus alternifolia	Pagoda Dogwood	2 Gal.	Cont.	12' Randor
10	Hamamelis virginiana	Witch-hazel	2 Gal.	Cont.	12' Rando
55	Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip Poplar	2 Gal.	Cont.	12' Randoi
45	Quercus coccinea	Scarlet Oak	2 Gal.	Cont.	12' Rando
46:	Quercus rubra	Red Oak	2 Gal	Cont	12' Randor

maximum spacing of 12 feet between individual plants

REFORESTATION AREA A (6.39 AC)										
Symbol	Qty	Botanical Name	Common Name	Size	Condition	Spacing				
			B&B Stock							
Α	7	Acer rubrum	Red Maple	2.5" Cal.	B&B	As Shown				
P	6	Pinus strobus	White Pine	6-8'	B&B	As Shown				
Q	5	Quercus coccinea	Scarlet Oak	2.5" Cal.	B&B	As Shown				
			Container Stock							
-	15	Acer rubrum	Red Maple	2 Gal.	Cont.	12' Random				
-	10	Cercis canadensis	Redbud	2 Gal.	Cont.	12' Random				
-	10	Cornus alternifolia	Pagoda Dogwood	2 Gal.	Cont.	12' Random				
-	15	Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip Poplar	2 Gal.	Cont.	12' Random				
-	15	Quercus coccinea	Scarlet Oak	2 Gal.	Cont.	12' Random				
	15	Overcus rubra	Red Oak	2 Gal.	Cont	12' Random				

REFORESTATION AREA B (0.32 AC) Common Name | Size | Condition | Red Maple 2.5" Cal. B&B 6-8' B&B Scarlet Oak 2.5" Cal. B&B Container Stock Red Maple 2 Gal. Cont. 2 Gal. 2 Gal. Cladrastis lutea 2 Gal. Cont. iriodendron tulipifera 2 Gal. Cont. Scarlet Oak

	<u> 15 .</u>	Ouercus rubra	Ked Oak		1	12 Rantanta				
REFORESTATION AREA C (0.26 AC)										
Symbol	Qty	Botanical Name	Common Name	Size	Condition	Spacing				
-64			Container Stock	-	···					
-	15	Acer rubrum	Red Maple	2 Gal.	Cont.	12' Random				
	10	Cercis canadensis	Redbud	2 Gal.	Cont.	12' Random				
-	10	Hamamelis virginiana	Witch Hazel	2 Gal.	Cont.	12' Random				
	25	Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip Poplar	2 Gal.	Cont.	12' Random				
<del>-</del> .	15	Quercus coccinea	Scarlet Oak	2 Gal.	Cont.	12' Random				
	1.0	O muhma	Pad Oak	2 Cal	Cont	12' Random				



FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN **DETAIL SHEET GTW'S WAVERLY WOODS** 

**SECTION 12** Howard County, Maryland

No Scale Sheet 14 of 14

August 2000

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Environmental

Analysis, Inc.

Systems

PLAN PREPARED BY:

DATE REVISIONS REVISE PLAN PER 10/20/00 Co. COMMENTS 11/7/00