SHEET INDEX TITLE SHEET ICE CRYSTAL DRIVE PLAN AND PROFILE LICE CRYSTAL DRIVE PLAN AND PROFILE BIRCHTREE LANE PLAN AND PROFILE STREET TREE, GRADING AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN STREET TREE, GRADING AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN STORM DRAIN DRAINAGE AREA MAP & LANDSCAPE PLAN TYPICAL ROADWAY SECTION AND DETAILS STORM DRAIN PROFILES STORM DRAIN PROFILES SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS 5.W.M. NOTES & DETAILS 5.W.M. FACILITY NO. 1 PROFILES, NOTES & DETAILS 16 S.W.M. FACILITY NO. 2 PROFILES, NOTES & DETAILS S.W.M. FACILITY NO. 2 PROFILES, NOTES & DETAILS FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS 20 OFF-SITE FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN 21 FOREST CONSERVATION NOTES AND DETAILS

FINAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION, GRADING, STORMDRAINS AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLANS

CHERTTREE PARK

LOTS 1 THRU 10, OPEN SPACE LOTS 11 THRU 13 AND BULK PARCELS 'A' THRU 'H'

> (PHASES I AND II) ZONED MXD-6 TAX MAP No. 46 PARCEL No. 156 GRID NO. 4

ROAD C	LASSIFICATION	CHART
ROAD NAME	CLASSIFICATION	r/w width
ICE CRYSTAL DRIVE	PUBLIC LOCAL STREET	60,
BIRCHTREE LANE	PUBLIC ACCESS STREET	40°

TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS					
STREET NAME	C.L. STATION	OFFSET	posted sign	SIGN CODE	
ICE CRYSTAL DRIVE	0+47	2'L	KEEP RIGHT	R4-7	
ICE CRYSTAL DRIVE	1+92	2'R	KEEP RIGHT	R4-7	
ICE CRYSTAL DRIVE	0+63	24'R	YIELD	R1-2	
ICE CRYSTAL DRIVE	1+78	24'L	YIELD	R1-2	
ICE CRYSTAL DRIVE	4+00	21'R	SPEED LIMIT 25	R2-1	
ICE CRYSTAL DRIVE	11+00	21'R	SPEED LIMIT 25	R2-1	
BIRCHTREE LANE	0+80	2'R	KEEP RIGHT	R4-7	
BIRCHTREE LANE	0+55	22'L	YIELD	R1-2	
BIRCHTREE LANE	2+40	14'R	SPEED LIMIT 25	R2-1	
BIRCHTREE LANE	1+30	14'R	ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD		
BIRCHTREE LANE	3+13	14'L	ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD		
BIRCHTREE LANE	5+51	14'R	ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD		
BIRCHTREE LANE	6+51	14°L	ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD		

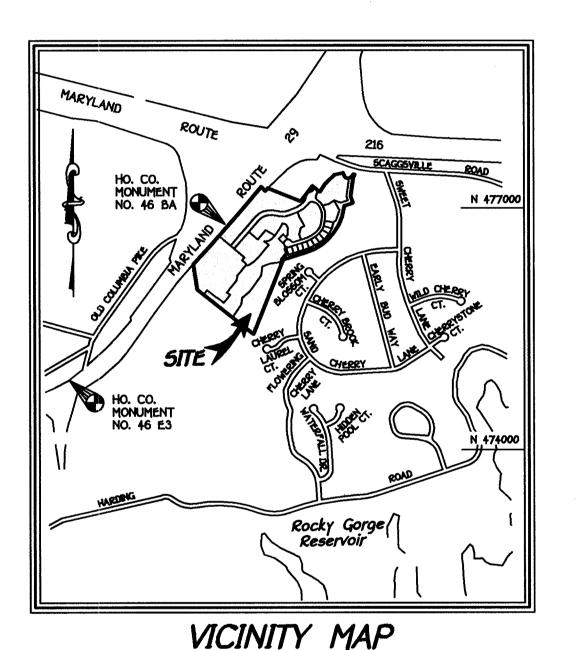
	STREET LIGHT CHART						
STREET NAME	STATION	OFFSET	FIXTURE/POLE TYPE				
ICE CRYSTAL DRIVE	* C.L. 5TA. 0+66 * C.L. 5TA. 1+62 * C.L. 5TA. 1+72 C.L. 5TA. 4+90 C.L. 5TA. 7+65 C.L. 5TA. 10+70 * C.L. 5TA. 13+59	26°R 40°R 20°L 23°L 23°R 23°R 20°L	150-WATT H.P.S. VAPOR PENDANT (CUT-OFF) MOUNTED AT 30' ON A BRONZE FIBERGLASS POLE USING A 12' ARM				
BIRCHTREE LANE	* C.L. 5TA. 0+52	25'L	150-WATT H.P.S. VAPOR PENDANT (CUT-OFF) MOUNTED AT 30° ON A BRONZE FIBERGLASS POLE USING A 12° ARM				
BIRCHTREE LANE	C.L. 5TA. 2+67 C.L. 5TA. 6+00	10°L 10°L	100-WATT "TRADITIONAIRE" H.P.S. VAPOR FIXTURE, POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON A 14-FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE.				
BIRCHTREE LANE	L.P. 5TA. 1+30	3' BEHIND CURB	100-WATT "TRADITIONAIRE" H.P.S. VAPOR FIXTURE, POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON A 14-FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE.				

^{* -} ANGLE ARM AS SHOWN ON PLAN

MISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.

ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042

IVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS



SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

SCALE: 1"= 1200'

AT&T EASEMENT NOTE:

NO CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ARE ALLOWED WITHIN THE AT&T CABLE EASEMENT WITHOUT DIRECT SUPERVISION BY AT&T PERSONNEL. NOTICE TO ENTER, CROSS & INSTALL THE PROPOSED STORM DRAINS WITHIN THE AT&T EASEMENT MUST BE GIVEN TO AT&T A MINUMUM OF FORTY-EIGHT (40) HOURS PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY.

LOTS 1 THRU 10, OPEN SPACE LOTS 11 THRU 13 AND BULK PARCELS 'A' THRU 'H' (PHASES I AND II) ZONED MXD-6

TAX MAP NO. 46 PARCEL NO. 156 GRID NO. 4 SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE : DECEMBER 7, 2001

SHEET 1 OF 21

OWNER AND DEVELOPER CHERRYTREE I, L.L.C. 7520 INDIAN PIPE COURT COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21046

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF HOWARD COUNTY PLUS MSHA STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS IF APPLICABLE.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS / BUREAU OF ENGINEERING / CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION AT (410) 313-1860 AT LEAST (5) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK.

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

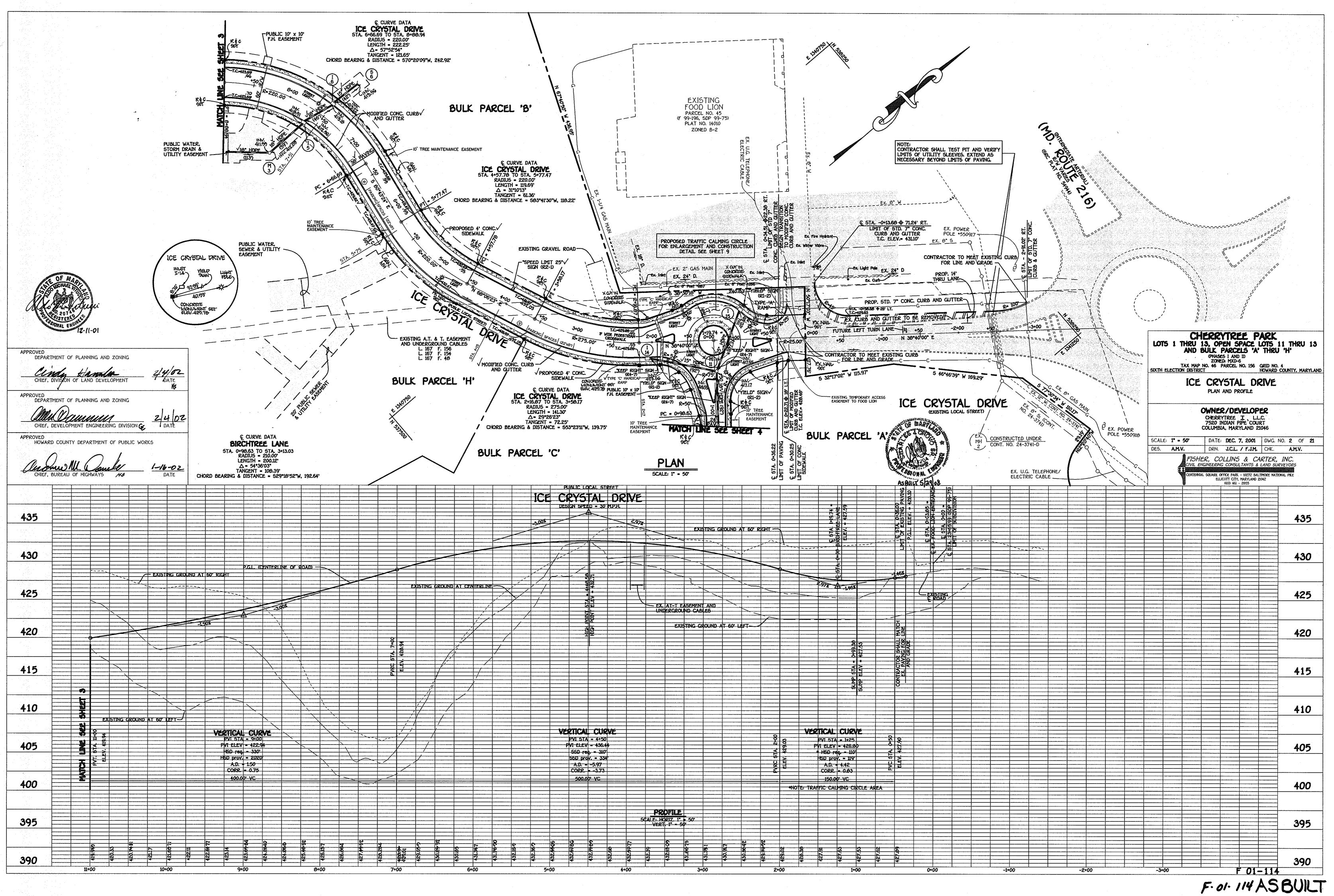
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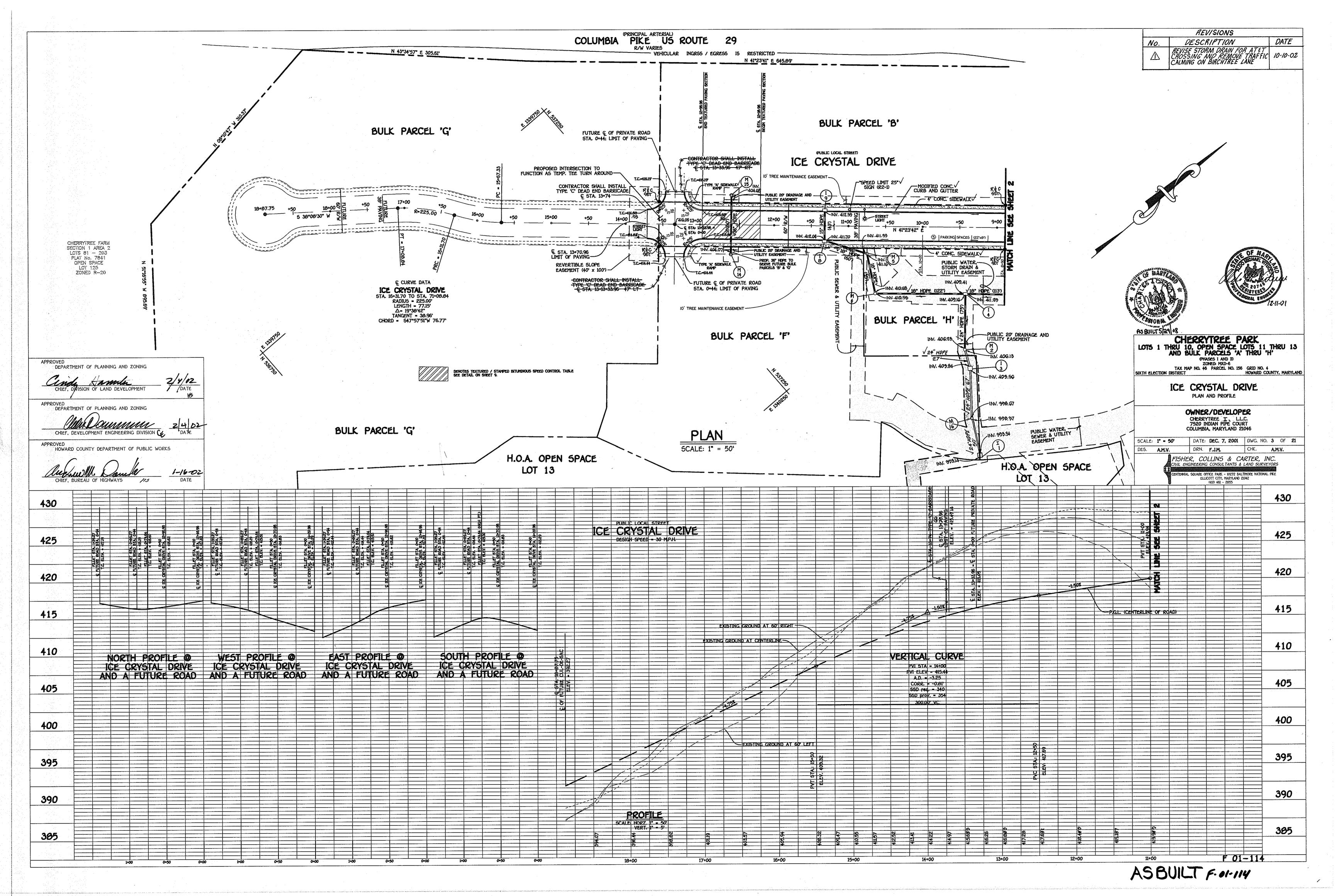
2/4/02

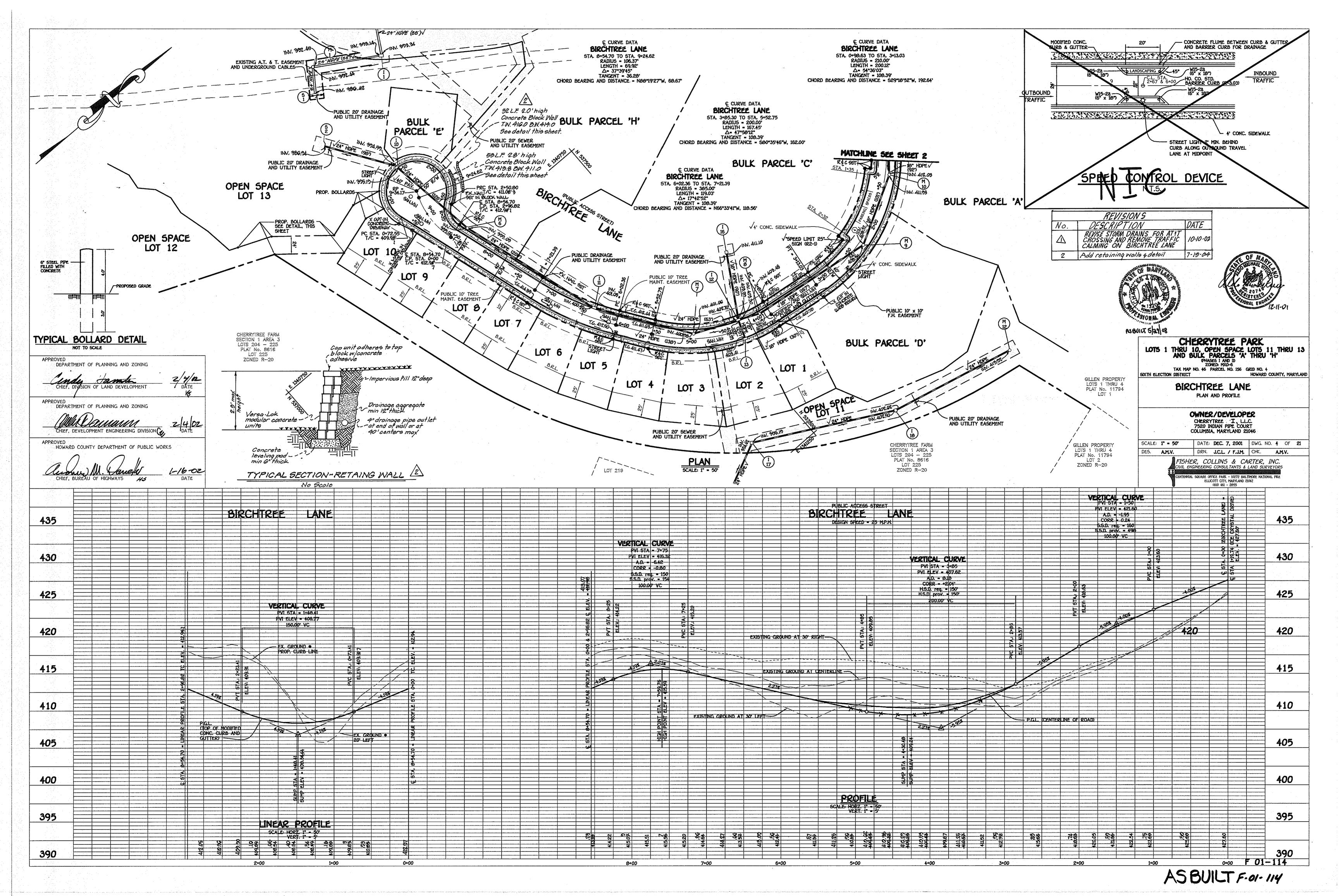
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-000-257-7777 AT LEAST 40 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION WORK BEING DONE.
- 4. TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, MARKINGS AND SIGNING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD). ALL STREET AND REGULATORY SIGNS SHALL BE IN PLACE
- 5. 2 FOOT CONTOUR TOPOGRAPHY AND EXISTING CONDITIONS BASED ON FIELD RUN SURVEY PREPARED BY FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. ON OR ABOUT AUGUST 1990.
- 6. COORDINATES BASED ON NAD '83, MARYLAND COORDINATE SYSTEM AS PROJECTED
- BY HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC CONTROL STATIONS NO. 46 BA AND NO. 46 E3 46 BA N 537,545,640
- 7. PUBLIC WATER AND SEWER WILL BE USED WITHIN THE PROJECT, CONTRACT NO. _ LOCATED IN THE PATUXENT RIVER DRAINAGE AREA. WATERSHED CODE 02-13-11.
- 6. THE TRAFFIC STUDY WAS PREPARED BY THE TRAFFIC GROUP, INC. DATED JULY, 2000.
- 9. BACKGROUND INFORMATION:
 - A. SUBDIVISION NAME: CHERRYTREE PARK
 - B. TAX MAP NO.: 46 C. PARCEL NO.: 156
 - D. ZONING: MXD-6
 - TOTAL TRACT AREA: 41.078 AC+ TOTAL AREA OF PHASE I: 25.672 AC+
 - I. NO. OF BUILDABLE LOTS: 10 I. NO. OF BULK PARCELS: 1
 - J. NO. OF OPEN SPACE LOTS: (K. PRELIMINARY EQUIVALENT SKETCH PLAN APPROVAL DATE: 12-20-00
 - L. PREVIOUS FILE Nos. : ZB 973M, 5P 00-00 M. TOTAL AREA OF OPEN SPACE REQUIRED: 0.905 AC.
- N. TOTAL AREA OF OPEN SPACE PROVIDED: 12.630 AC. 11. NO CEMETERIES EXIST ON THE PROPERTY.
- 12. ALL FILL AREAS WITHIN ROADWAYS AND UNDER STRUCTURES SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM OF 95% COMPACTION OF AASHTO T-180.
- 13. THE FOREST DELINEATION AND WETLAND ANALYSIS WERE DELINEATED BY McCARTHY AND ASSOCIATES, INC.
- DATED JULY, 2000.
- 14. THE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT(S) HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED TO FULFILL THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 16.1200 f the Howard County forest conservation act. No clearing, grading or construction is permitted within THE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT, EXCEPT AS SHOWN ON AN APPROVED ROAD CONSTRUCTION DRAWING OR SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN. HOWEVER, FOREST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AS DEFINED IN THE DEED OF FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT ARE ALLOWED. THE FOREST CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS FOR THIS SITE WILL BE MET BY PROVIDING 4.62 ACRES OF ON-SITE RETENTION AND 5.69 ACRES OF OFF-SITE AFFORESTATION PLANTING ON OPEN SPACE LOTS 6 AND 129 OF THE ASHLIEGH KNOLLS SUBDIVISION KNOWN AS F 93-116 AND F 96-22. THE SURETY AMOUNT FOR THIS PROJECT WILL BE \$168,533.40.
- 15. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY:
 - TYPE POND No 1 IS WET POOL DESIGN. POND No. 2 IS EXTENDED DETENTION
 - OWNER HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION MAINTENANCE - PRIVATELY MAINTAINED.
- 16. STREET LIGHTS WILL BE REQUIRED IN THE DEVELOPMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DESIGN MANUAL. STREET LIGHT PLACEMENT AND THE 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 OF 20' SHALL BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN ANY STREET LIGHT AND ANY TREE.
- 17. THE NOISE STUDY WAS PREPARED BY STAIANO ENGINEERING, INC. DATED JULY, 2000. AND APPROVED UNDER 5P-00-09.
- 18. THE PROPOSED 4' WIDE MACADAM PATHWAY SYSTEM UNDER 5P-00-00 IS TO BE CONSTRUCTED WITH THE FUTURE SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN SUBMISSIONS.
- 19. EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN HEREON ARE TAKEN FROM CURRENT HOWARD COUNTY CONTRACT DRAWINGS.
- A. EXISTING WATER CONTRACT No. 24-3741 B. EXISTING SEWER CONTRACT Nos. 24-3741 AND 24-1906-D

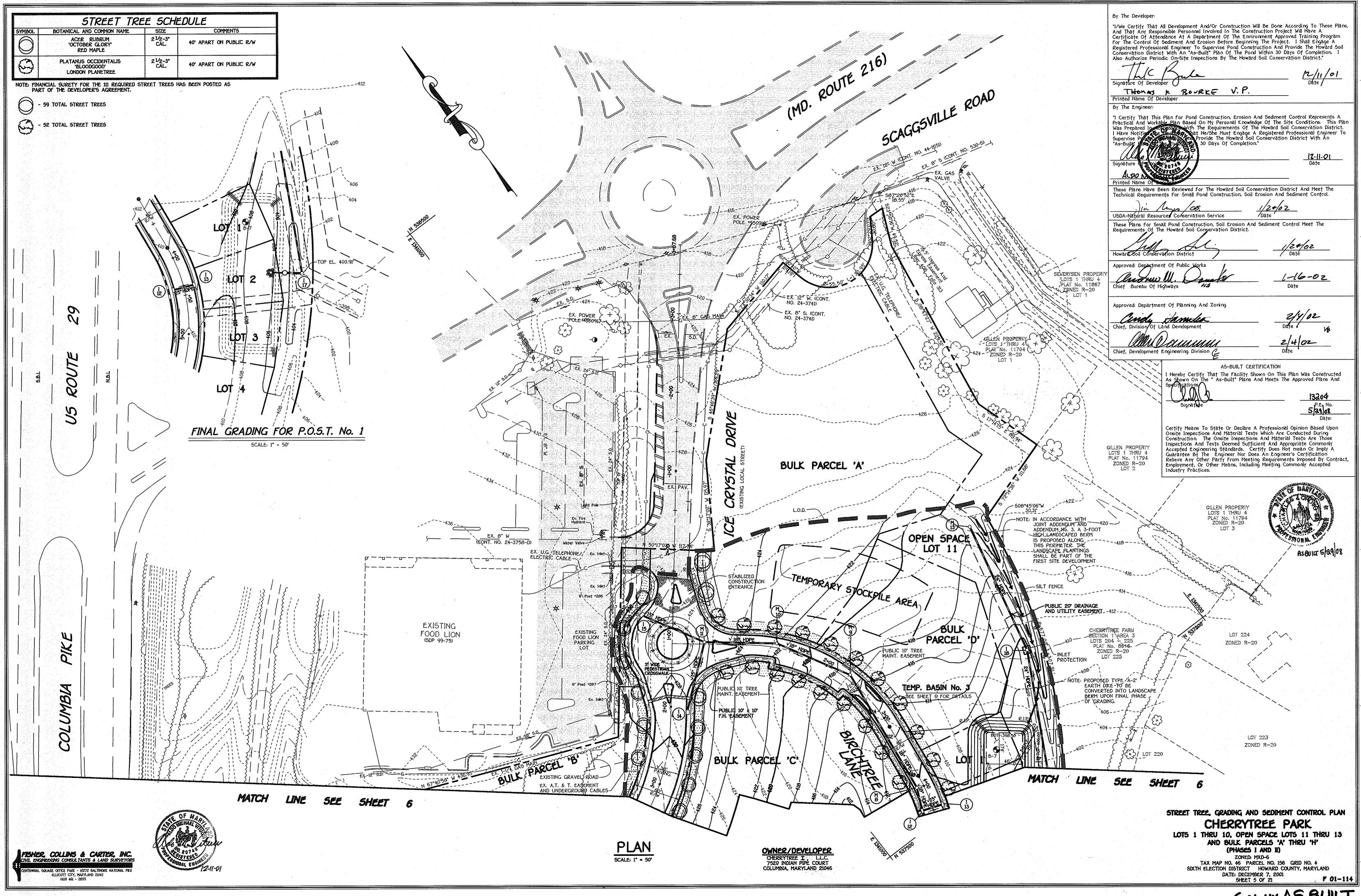
CHERRYTREE PARK

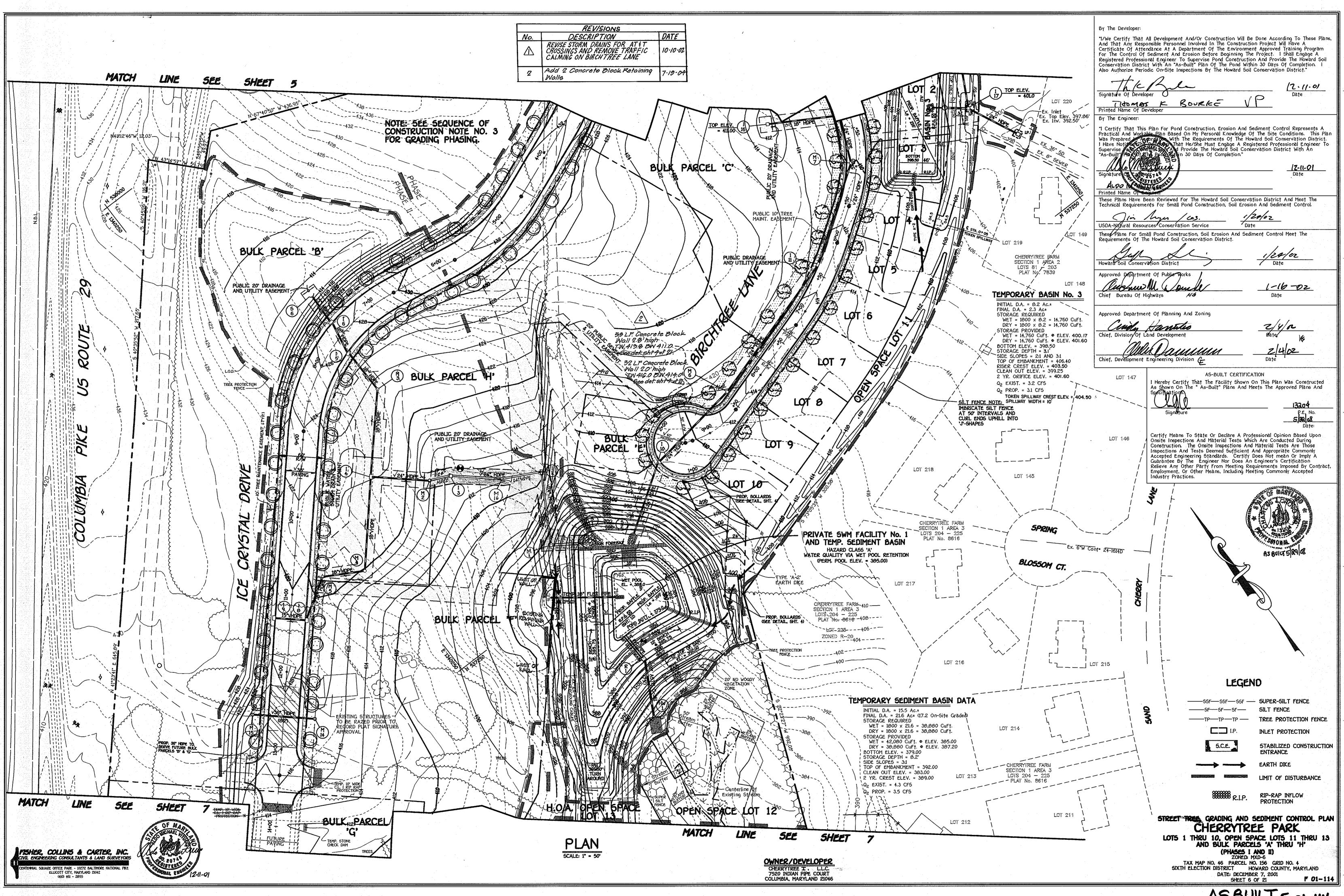
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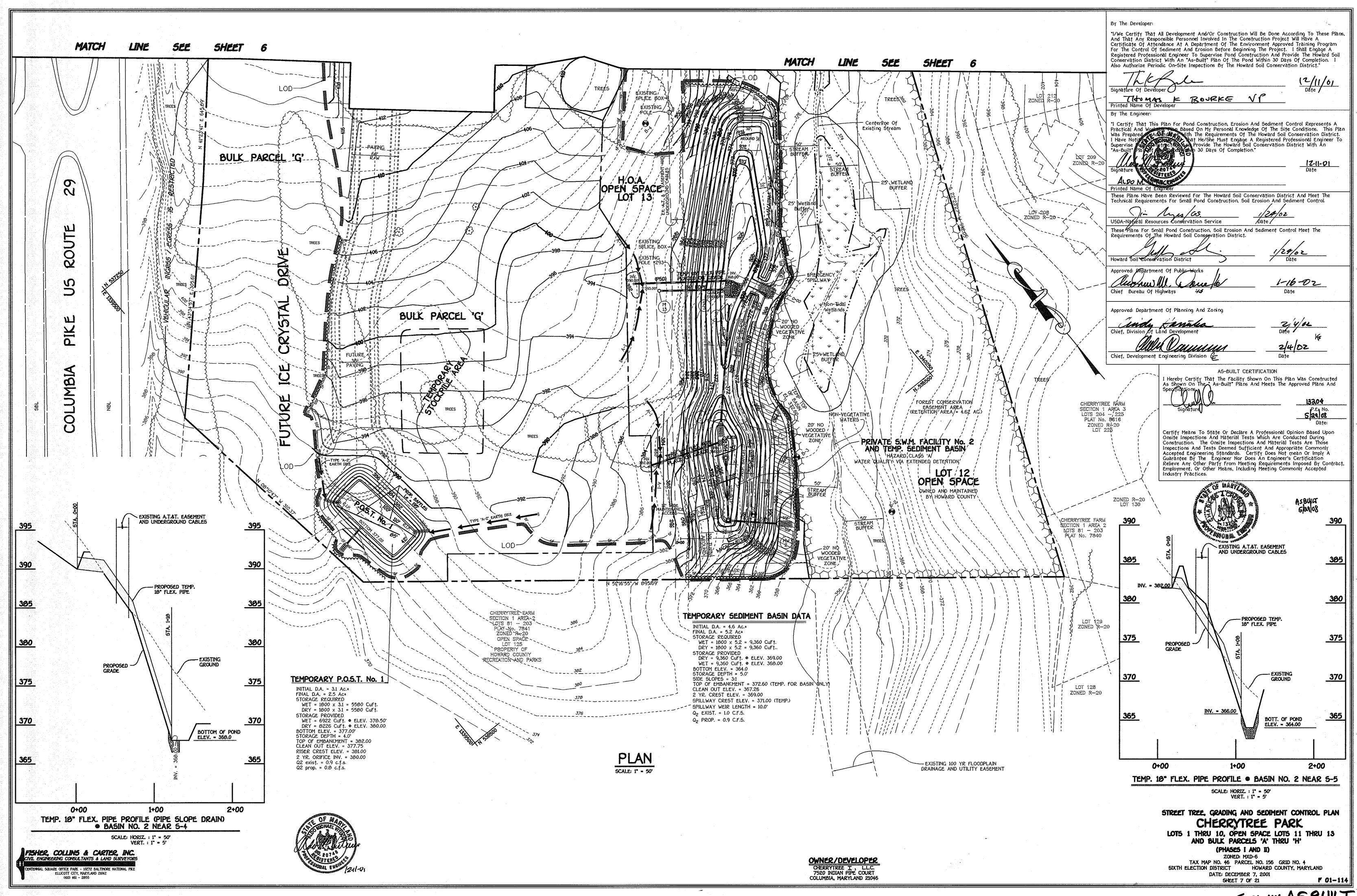


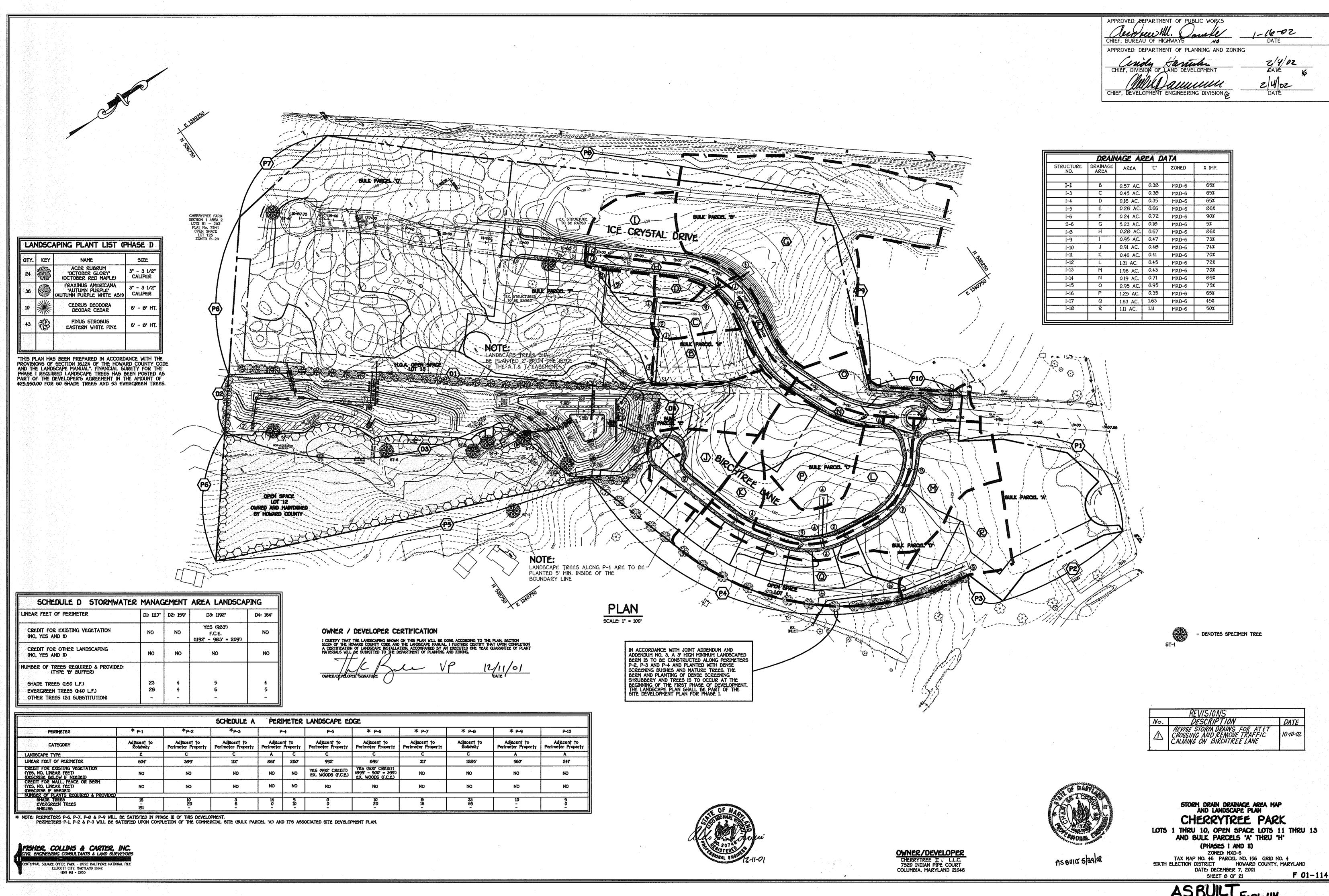




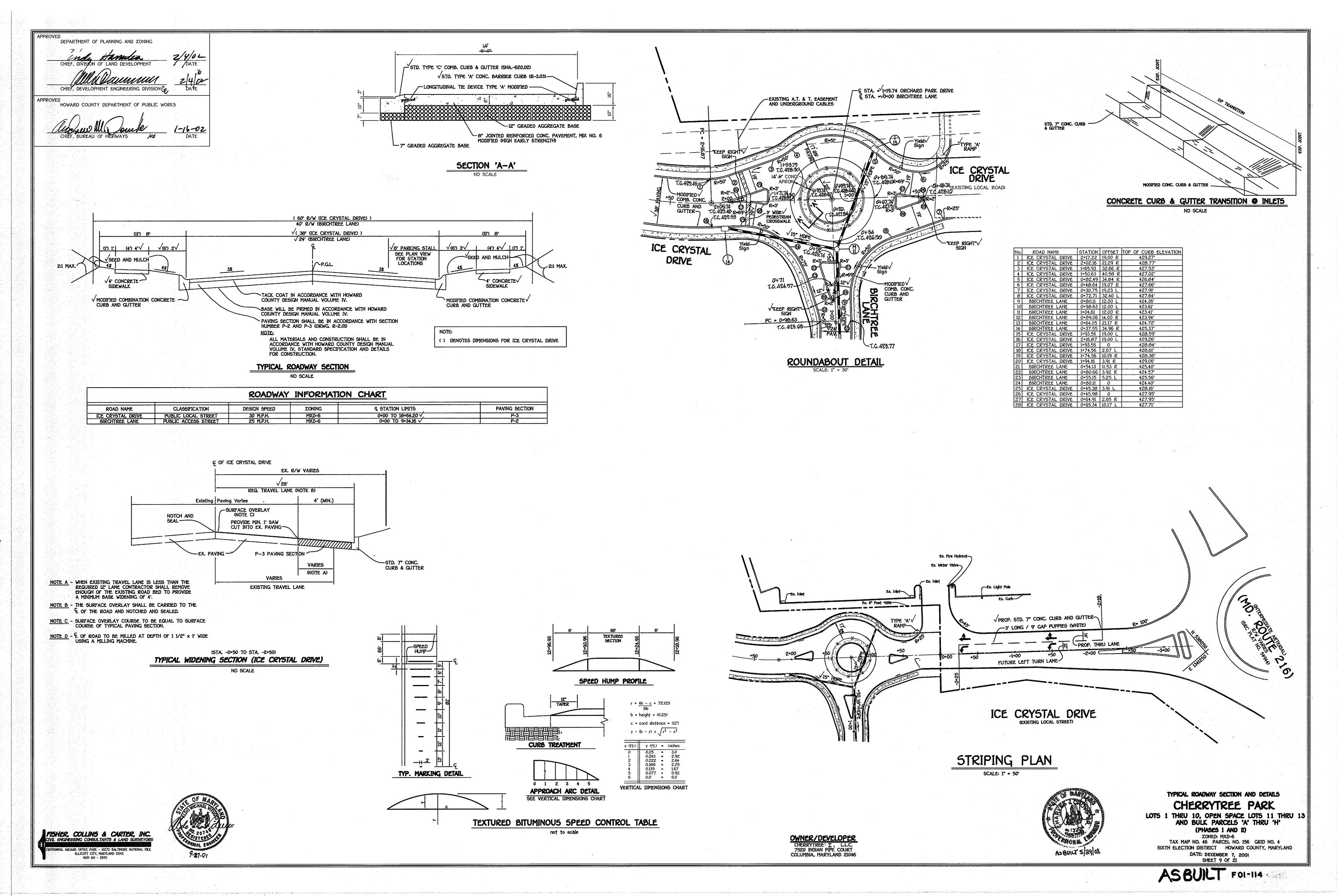


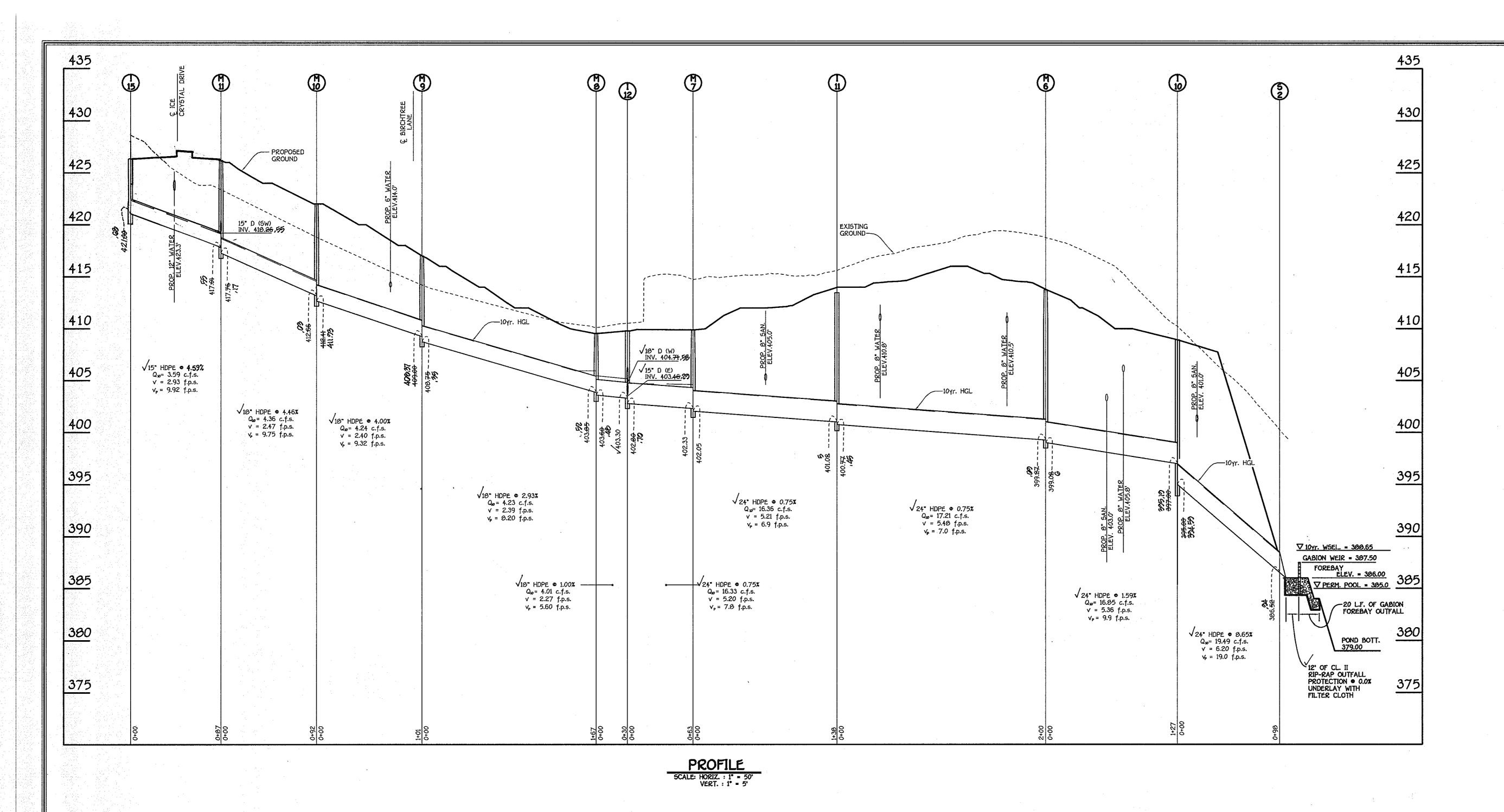






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APPROVED
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT

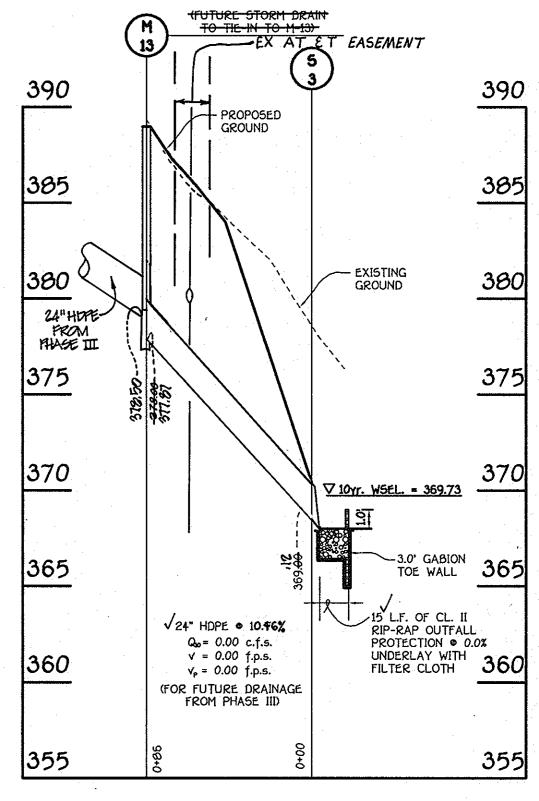
APPROVED
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

APPROVED
HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS

DATE



PROFILE

SCALE: HORIZ.: 1' = 50'

VERT.: 1' = 5'

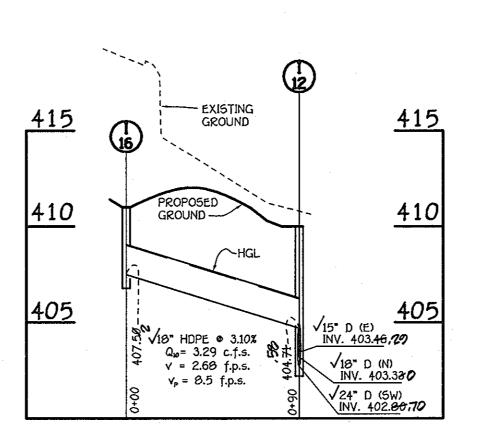
IAL SQUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 (410) 461 - 2855

PROFILE

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

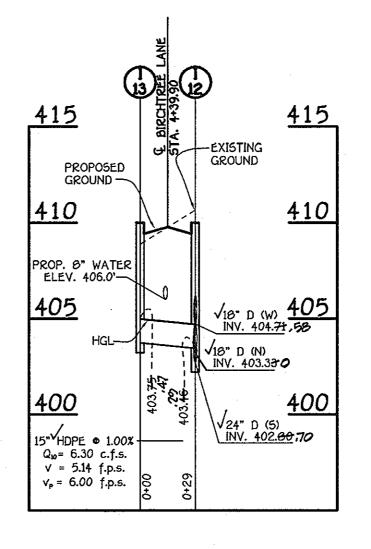
PISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.
CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS

18



PROFILE

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

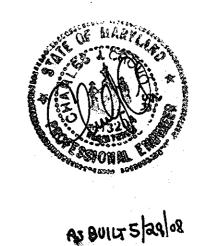


PROFILE

SCALE: HORIZ.: 1" = 50'

VERT.: 1" = 5'

OWNER/DEVELOPER
CHERRYTREE I , L.L.C.
7520 INDIAN PIPE COURT
COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21046



STORM DRAIN PROFILES
CHERRYTREE PARK
LOTS 1 THRU 10, OPEN SPACE LOTS 11 THRU 13
AND BULK PARCELS 'A' THRU 'H'
(PHASES I AND II)

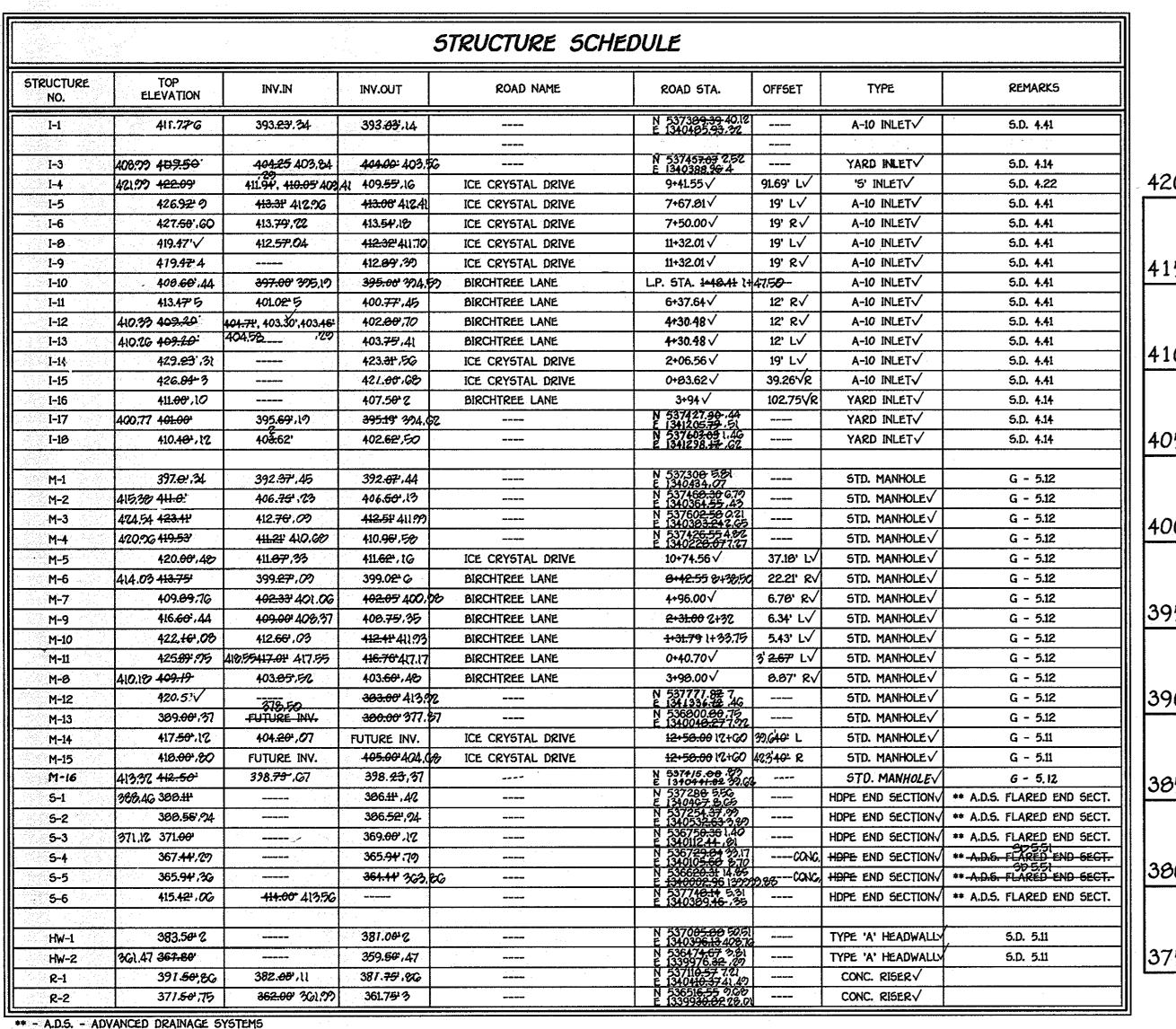
ZONED: MXD-6
TAX MAP NO. 46 PARCEL NO. 156 GRID NO. 4
SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND
DATE: DECEMBER 7, 2001
SHEET 10 OF 21

REVISIONS DESCRIPTION

10.10.02

REVISE STORM DRAINS FOR ATET CROSSING AND REMOVE TRAFFIC CALMING ON BIRCHTREE LANE

AS BUILT FOI-114



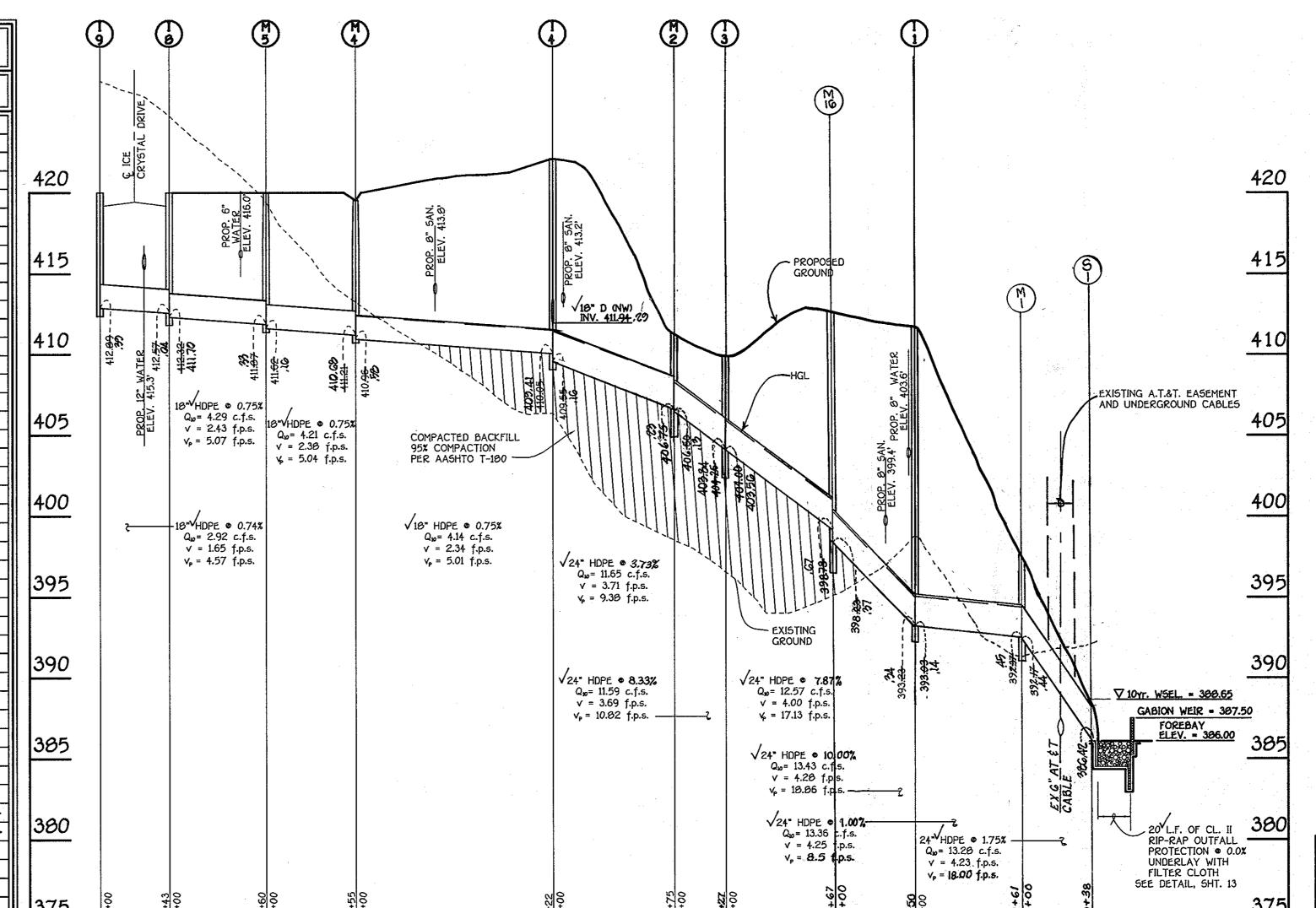
- EXISTING GROUND

√24" HDPE ● 3.50%

PROFILE

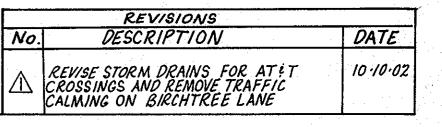
5CALE: HORIZ. : 1" = 50"

 $Q_{10} = 0.65$ c.f.s. v = 5.00 f.p.s. v_e = 5.00 f.p.s.

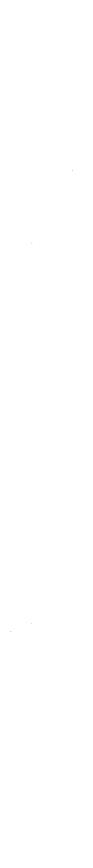


	, ,
APPROVED DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING	
Cindy Hanation	2/4/02
CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT	/ DATE
APPROVED DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING	
M. Daumun	2/4/02
CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION	(DATE
APPROVED HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WOR	K5
alexance M. Double	1-16-02
CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS	DATE
·	

PIPE SCHEDULE				
SIZE	MATERIAL	LENGTH		
15"	HDPE	250'		
18*	HDPE.	976'		
24"	HDPE	1478'		
36"	HDPE	80,		



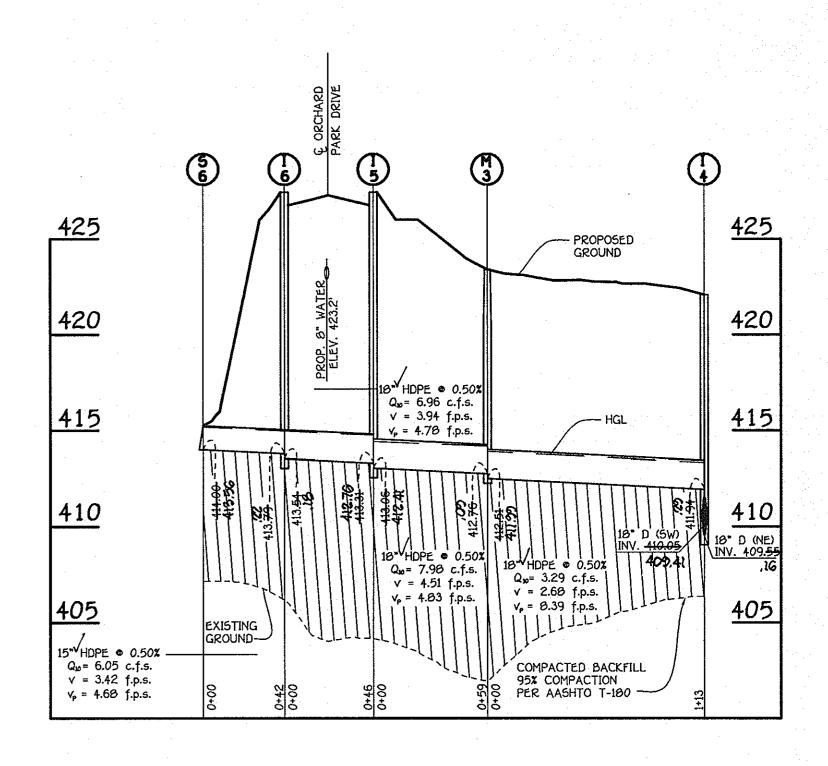
PROFILE



SCALE: HORIZ. : 1" = 50' VERT. : 1" = 5' (FUTURE STORM DRAIN TO TIE-IN TO M-14) (FUTURE STORM DRAIN TO TIE-IN TO M-15) EXISTING GROUND -_____ 425 425 420 420 --PROPOSED GROUND 415 410 410 405 400 √36" HDPE @ 1.00% $Q_{00} = 0.00$ c.f.s. v = 0.00 f.p.s. $V_{\rm P} = 0.00$ f.p.s. (FOR FUTURE DRAINAGE FROM PHASE III) 390 PROFILE

5CALE: HORIZ. : 1" * 50"

VERT. : 1" = 5"



PROFILE

SCALE: HORIZ. : 1" = 50" VERT. : 1" = 5' STORM DRAIN PROFILES

CHERRYTREE PARK LOTS 1 THRU 10, OPEN SPACE LOTS 11 THRU 13 AND BULK PARCELS 'A' THRU 'H' (PHASES I AND II) ZONED: MXD-6 TAX MAP NO. 46 PARCEL NO. 156 GRID NO. 4

SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: DECEMBER 7, 2001 SHEET 11 OF 21

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS NNIAL SQUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 (410) 461 - 2855

 $\sqrt{24}$ " HDPE • 6.00% FUTURE $Q_p = 4.2$ c.f.s. V = 1.33 f.p.s.

 $v_{\rm p} = 10.5 \text{ f.p.s.}$ (FOR FUTURE DRAINAGE

FROM UNDERGROUND SWM FACILITY

TO SERVE BULK PARCEL 'A')

10 YR ALLOW. RELEASE RATE = 4.2 c.f.s.

LONDON, OHIO 1-800-733-9554

425

420

415

410

405

400

390

CHERRYTREE I, LL.C. 7520 INDIAN PIPE COURT

425

420

415

<u>410</u>

405

400

EX. 36" BCCMP

24" HDPE • 2.35%

 $Q_{10} = 1.82 \text{ c.f.s.}$ v = 0.58 f.p.s.

 $v_p = 4.73$ f.p.s.

STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPSOIL

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

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

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

- a. The texture of the exposed subsoil/parent material is not adequate to produce vegetative growth b. The soil material is so shallow that the rooting zone is not deep enough to support plants or furnish continuing supplies of moisture and plant nutrients. c. The original soil to be vegetated contains material toxic to plant growth
- d. The soil is so acidic that treatment with limestone is not feasible.
- For the purpose of these Standards and Specifications, areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design for adequate stabilization. Areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 shall have the appropriate stabilization shown on the plans. Construction and Material Specifications

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

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

Topsoil shall be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, sit loam, sandy clay loam, loamy sand. Other 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, Johnson grass, nutsedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified.

iii. Where the subsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clays, ground limestone shall be spread at the rate of 4-8 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior to the placement of topsoil. Lime shall be distributed uniformly over designated areas and worked into the soil in conjunction with tillage operations as described in the following procedures.

For sites having, disturbed areas under 5 acres:

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

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

a. pH for topsoil shall be between 6.0 and 7.5. If the tested soil demonstrates a pH of less than 6.0, sufficient lime shall be prescribed to raise the pH to 6.5 or higher. b. Organic content of topsoil shall be not less than 1.5 percent by weight.

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

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

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

i. When top soiling, 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 top soiled, which have been previously established, shall be maintained, albeit 4" — 8" higher in elevation. iii. Topsoil shall be uniformly distributed in a 4" - 8" layer and lightly compacted to a minimum thickness of 4". Spreading shall be performed in such a manner that sodding or seeding can proceed with a minimum of additional soil preparation and tillage. Any irregularities in the surface resulting from top soiling or other operations shall be corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or water pockets.

iv. Topsoil shall not be placed while the topsoil or subsoil is in a frozen or muddy condition, when the subsoil is excessively wet or in a condition that may otherwise be detrimental to proper grading and seedbed preparation.

Alternative for Permanent Seeding - Instead of applying the full amounts of lime and commercial fertilizer, composted sludge and amendments may be applied as specified below: i. Composted Sludge Material for use as a soil conditioner for sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres shall be tested to prescribe amendments and for sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres

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

b. Composted sludge shall contain at least I percent nitrogen, 1.5 percent phosphorus, and 0.2 percent potassium and have a Ph of 7.0 to 8.0. If compost does not meet these requirements, the appropriate constituents must be added to meet the requirements prior to use. c. Composted sludge shall be applied at a rate of 1 ton/1,000 square feet.

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

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

1) A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LICENSES 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 CONFORMANCE WITH THE MOST CURRENT MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFIC 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.

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. 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

MINATION 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 HEIR REMOVAL HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR.
7) SITE ANALYSIS:

TOTAL AREA OF SITE AREA DISTURBED AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED

OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION N/A any sediment control practice which is disturbed by grading activity for placement of utilities must be repaired on the SAME DAY OF DISTURBANCE.

9) 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 LENGTHS OR THAT WHICH SHALL BE BACK-FILLED AND STABILIZED WITHIN ONE WORKING DAY, WHICHEVER IS SHORTER.

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. IL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS FILLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 2104



20.0 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

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

PURPOSE.

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

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

Planting vegetation in disturbed areas will have an effect on the water budget, especially on volumes and rates of runoff, infiltration evaporation, transpiration percolation, and groundwater recharge. Vegetation, over time, will increase organic matter content and improve the water holding capacity of the soil and subsequent plant growth.

Vegetation will help reduce the movement of sediment, nutrients, and other chemicals carried by runoff to receiving waters. Plants will also help protect groundwater supplies by assimilating those substances present within the root zone. Sediment control devices must remain in place during grading, seedbed preparation, seeding, mulching and vegetative establishment to prevent large quantities of sediment and associated chemicals and nutrients from washing into surface waters.

SECTION 1 - VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS AND MATERIALS

A. Site Preparation Install erosion and sediment control structures (either temporary of permanent) such as diversions, grade stabilization structures, berms, waterways, or sediment control basins.

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

iii. Schedule required soil tests to determine soil amendment composition and application rates for sites

having disturbed area over 5 acres.

B. 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 (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted) which contains at least 50% total oxides (calcium oxide plus magnesium oxide). Limestone shall be ground to such fineness that at least 50% will pass through a *100 mesh sieve and 98-100% 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 3:1) 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 actablishment.

alien; seeding
Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment:
1. Soil ph shall be between 6.0 and 7.0.

Soluble salts shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm).

The soil shall contain less than 40% clay, but enough fine grained material 030% silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception is if lovegrass or serecia lespedezas is to be planted, then a sandy soil (<30% silt plus clay) would be acceptable.

Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight.

Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight.
 Soil must contain sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration.
 If these conditions cannot be met by soils on site, adding topsoil is required in accordance with Section 21 Standard and Specification for Topsoil.
 Areas previously graded in conformance with the drawings shall be maintained in a true and even grade, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3-5" to permit bonding of the topsoil to the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil to the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil from

sliding down a slope.

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

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

Seed Specifications i. All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed shall be subject to re-testing by a recognized seed laboratory. All seed used shall have been tested within the 6 months immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on this job.

Note: Seed tags shall be made available to the inspector to verify type and rate of seed used. lore: seed tags shall be made available to the inspector to verify type and rate of seed used.

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

Methods of Seeding
i. Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer), broadcas or drop seeded, or a cultipacker seeder. or grop seeded, or a cultipacker seeder.

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

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

time. Do not use burnt or hydrated lime when hydroseeding.

c. Seed and fertilizer shall be mixed on site and seeding shall be done immediately and without interruption.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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)

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

ii. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM)

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

Tiprous physical state.

WCFM shall be dyed green or contain a green dye in the package that will provide an appropriate color to facilitate visual inspection of the uniformly spread slurry. WCFM, including dye, shall contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors. WCFM materials shall be manufactured and processed in such a manner that the wood cellulose fiber mulch will remain in uniform suspension in water under agitation and will blend with seed, fertilizer and other additives to form a homogeneous slurry. The mulch material shall form a blotter-like ground cover, on application, having moisture absorption and percolation properties and shall cover and hold grass seed

will be phyto-toxic.

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

Only sterile straw mulch should be used in areas where one species of grass is desired. Muching Seeded Areas - Mulch shall be applied to all seeded areas immediately after seeding.

i. If grading is completed outside of the seeding season, mulch along shall be applied as prescribed in this section and maintained until the seeding season returns and seeding can be performed in accordance with these specifications.

accordance with these specifications.

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

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

Securing Straw Mulch (Mulch Anchoring): Mulch anchoring shall be performed immediately following mulch application to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by preference) depending upon size of area and erosion hazard:

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

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

of 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 silt fence on low side of fill as shown in Figure 5, unless other methods shown on the plans address this area.
b. Place Phase 1 embankment, dress and stabilize.
c. Place Phase 2 embankment, dress and stabilize.
d. Place final phase embankment, dress and stabilize.
Overseed previously seeded areas as necessary.

Areas'as necessary.

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

SECTION 2 - TEMPORARY SEEDING

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

A. Seed mixtures - Temporary Seeding

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

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

5e	ed Mixture (Hardi From	iness Zone6b Table 26	ى		Fertilizer Rate	Lime Rate
No.	5pecies .	Application Rate (b/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	(10-10-10)	
1	BARLEY OATS RYE	122 96 140	3/1 - 5/15, 8/15 - 10/15	1" - 2" 1" - 2" 1" - 2"	600 lb/ac 05 lb/1000sf)	2 tons/ac (100 b/1000sf)

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

A. Seed mixtures - Permanent Seeding

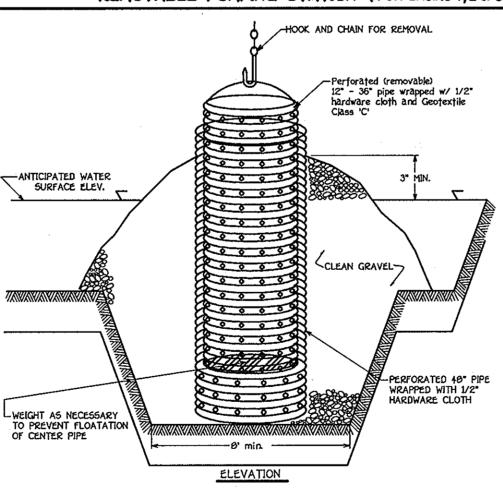
i. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table 25 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure 5) and enter them in the Permanent Seeding Summary below, along with application rates and seeding dates. Seeding depths can be estimated using Table 26. If this summary is not put on the construction plans and completed, then Table 25 must be put on the plans. Additional planting specifications for exceptional sites such as shorelines, streambanks, or dunes or for special purposes such as wildlife or aesthetic treatment may be found in USDA-5C5 Techinical Field Office Guide, Section 342 - Critical Area Planting. For special lawn maintenance areas, see Sections IV Sod and V Turfgrass.

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

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

Seed Mixture (Hardiness Zone6b_) From Table 25				Fertilizer f (10-20-20)	Rațe	Lime Rate		
No.	Species	Application Rate (1b/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	N	P205	K20	
3	TALL FESCUE (05%) PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (10%) KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (5%)	125 15 10	3/1 - 5/15, 8/15 - 10/15	i* - 2*	90 lb/ac (2.0 lb/	175 b/ac	175 \$b/ac	2 tons/a
10	TALL FESCUE (BOX) HARD FESCUE (20%)	120 30	3/1 - 5/15, 8/15 - 10/15	1 - 2-	1000sf)	1000sf)	1000sf)	1000sf)

REMOVABLE PUMPING STATION (FOR BASINS 1,28/3)



Construction Specifications

2. After installing the outer pipe, backfill around outer pipe with 2" aggregate or clean gravel.

3. The inside stand pipe (center pipe) should be constructed by perforating a corrugated or PVC pipe between 12" and 36" in diameter. The perforations shall be 1/2" X 6" sits or 1" diameter holes 6" on center. The center pipe shall be wrapped with 1/2" hardware cloth first, then wrapped again with Geotextile Class C. 4. The center pipe should extend 12" to 18" above the anticipated water surface elevation or riser crest elevation when dewatering a basin.

OWNER/DEVELOPER CHERRYTREE I, L.L.C. 7520 INDIAN PIPE COURT COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21046

PIPE SLOPE DRAIN

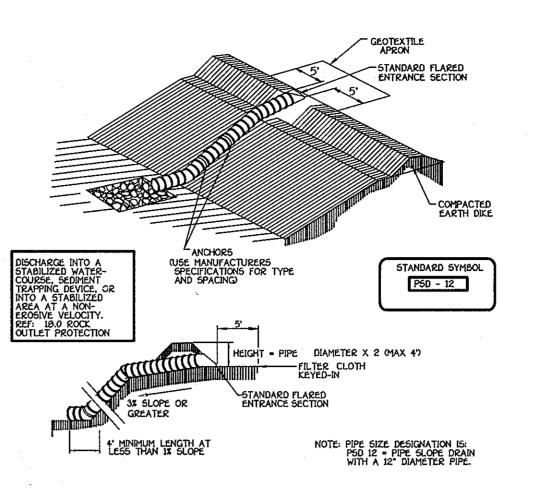


Table 6 Design Criteria for Pipe Slope Drain

Size	Pipe/Tubing Diameter (D) in	Maximum Drainage Area (Acres)
P5D-12	12	0.5
PSD-18	18	1.5
PSD-21	21	2.5
PSD-24	24	3.5
PSD-24 (2)	24	5.0

Construction Specifications - Pipe Slope Drain

1. The Pipe Slope Drain (PSD) shall have a slope of 3 percent

2. The top of the earth dike over the inlet pipe shall be at least 2 times the pipe diameter measured at the invert of the

3. Flexible tubing is preferred. However, corrugated metal pipe or equivalent PVC pipe can be used. All connections

4. A flared end section shall be attached to the inlet end of pipe with a watertight connection. Filter cloth shall be placed under the inlet of the pipe slope drain and shall extend out 5' from the inlet. The filter cloth shall be "keyed in" on all sides.

5. The Pipe Slope Drain shall be securely anchored to the slope by staking at the grommets provided. Spacing for anchors shall be as provided by manufacturer's specification In no case shall less than two (2) anchors be provided. equally spaced along the length of pipe. These details should be provided by pipe suppliers.

6. The soil around and under the pipe and end section shall be hand tamped in 4 inch lifts to the top of the earth dike.

7. All pipe connections shall be watertich

8. Whenever possible where a PSD drains an unstabilized area, it shall outlet into a sediment trap or basin. If this is not possible then the slope drain will discharge into a stable conveyence that leads to a sediment trap or basin. When discharging into a trap or basin the PSD shall discharge at the same elevation as the wet pool elevation. The discharge from the PSD must be as far away from the sediment control outlet as possible.

9. When the drainage area is stabilized, the PSD shall discharge onto a stabilized area at a non-erosive velocity. 10. Inspection and any required maintenance shall be performed periodically and after each rain event.

10'± 10'±

2. Wire, snow fence, etc. for tree protection only.

3. Boundaries of Retention Area will be established as part of the forest

TREE PROTECTION FENCE

NOT TO SCALE

4. Boundaries of Retention Area should be staked and flagged prior to

Installing device.

5. Avoid root damage when placing anchor posts.

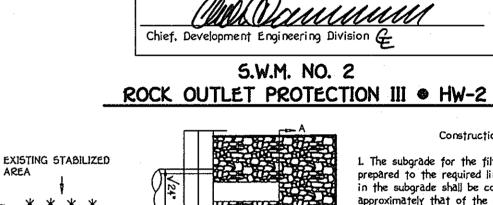
6. Device should be properly maintained throughout construction.

7. Protection signs are also required, see Figure C-4. 8. Locate fence outside the Crictical Root Zone,

1. Slit Fence to be heeled into the soll.

conservation plan review process.

11. The inlet must be kept open at all times



FILTER FABRIC LINING SHALL BI

THE EDGE OF THE RIP-RAP

EMBEDDED A MINIMUM OF 4" AND

NOTE: FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE

SHALL EXTEND AT LEAST 6" BEYOND

AREA

1º MINIMUM

HTGIW

FILTER CLOTH

ORIGINAL.

—— EXISTING TREES TO REMAIN

-FENCE WIRE

-2'± DRANGE STREAMERS

GROUND 2'

-6' STEEL "T-BAR" STAKE

AT ROOT ZONE OF TREES

DRIVEN INTO GROUND OR

YELLOW PINE POST IN

SILT FENCE (SEE NOTES)

-EXISTING GRADE

FILTER CLOTH LINING

ELEVATION

By The Developer:

Signature Of Developer

These Plans Have Been Reviewed For

Approved: Department Of Public Worker

Approved: Department Of Planning And Zoning

undy Hamileo

Rugner M.

Chief, Division Of Land Development

Chief Bureau Of Highways

Myen/GS

Requirements Of The Howard Soil Conservation District.

USDA-Matural Resources Conservation Service

THOMAS K BOURICE
Printed Name Of Developer

"I/We Certify That All Development And/Or Construction Will Be Done According To These Plans, And That Any Responsible Personnel Involved In The Construction Project Will Have A

Certificate Of Attendance At A Department Of The Environment Approved Training Program

For The Control Of Sediment And Erosion Before Beginning The Project. I Shall Engage A

Also Authorize Periodic On-Site Inspections By The Howard Soil Conservation District."

Registered Professional Engineer To Supervise Pond Construction And Provide The Howard Soil Conservation District With An "As-Built" Plan Of The Pond Within 30 Days Of Completion. I

"I Certify That This Plan For Pond Construction, Erosion And Sediment Control Represents A

Practical And Workable Plan Based On My Personal Knowledge Of The Site Conditions. This Plan Was Prepared In Accordance With the Requirements of The Howard Soil Conservation District. I Have Notified The Developer That He she Must spoage A Registered Professional Engineer To Supervise Pond Construction Represents A Practical And The Plan Of The Pand With Soil Conservation District With An "As-Built" Plan Of The Pand With Soil Days of Soil Conservation District With An "Signature Of Engineer To Supervise Pond Construction Represents A Practical And With Soil Conservation District With An "As-Built" Plan Of The Pand With Soil Days of Soil Conservation District With An "Pand With Soil Days of Soil Conservation District With An "Pand With Soil Days of Soil Conservation District With An "Pand With Soil Days of Soil Conservation District With An "Pand With Soil Days of Soil Conservation District With An "Pand With Soil Conservation Di

Technical Requirements For Small Pond Construction, Soil Erosion And Sediment Control.

These Plans For Small Pond Construction, Soil Erosion And Sediment Control Meet The

1/24/02

1-16-02

Construction Specifications 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.

2. The rock or gravel shall conform to the specified grading limits when installed respectively in the rip-rap or filter.

tearing. Any damage other than an occasional small hole shall be repaired by placing another piece of geotextile over the damaged part or by completely replacing the geotextile. All overlaps whether for repairs or for loining two pieces of geotextile shall be a minimum of one foot

4. Stone for the rip-rap or gabion outlets may be placed by equipment. They shall be constructed to the full course thickness in one operation and in such a manner as to avoid displacement of underlying materials. The stone for rip-rap or gabion outlets shall be delivered and placed in a manner that will ensure that it is reasonably homogeneous with the smaller stones and spalls filling the voids between the larger stones. Rip-rap shall be placed in a manner to prevent damage to the filter blanket or geotextile. Hand placement will be required to the extent necessary to prevent damage to the permanent works.

5. The stone shall be placed so that it blends in with the existing ground. If the stone is placed too high then the flow will be forced out of the channel and scour adjacent to

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

1. OBTAIN GRADING PERMITS. (2 weeks) 2. NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT LEAST 40 HOURS BEFORE BEGINNING ANY WORK AT 1-000-257-7777, NOTIFY HOWARD COUNTY OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION/INSPECTION DIVISION AT 410-313-1870 AT LEAST 24 HOURS BEFORE STARTING ANY WORK. IN ADDITION, NOTIFY AT&T PRIOR TO ANY ACTIVITY WITHIN

3. GRADING OPERATIONS WILL BE PHASED FOR THIS PROJECT IN ORDER TO ALLOW HOUSING CONSTRUCTION TO BEGIN ALONG BIRCHTREE LANE SUCH THAT MASS GRADING OF PARCELS F & G WITH SWM FACILITY *2 CAN PROCEED ALONG A SEPARATE TIME SCHEDULE. PHASE I LIMITS WILL INCLUDE ICE CRYSTALL DRIVE UP TO STA. 6+00, ALL OF BIRTCHTREE LANE AND SWM FACILITY .1. PHASE II WILL CONSIST OF SWM FACILITY *2, THE REMAINDER OF ICE CRYSTALL DRIVE AND THE MASS GRADING OF THE REMAINDER OF THE SITE. GRADING OPERATIONS FOR BOTH PHASES CAN OCCUR SIMULTANIOUSLY BUT INDEPENDANTLY OF EACH OTHER AS PER EACH TIME SCHEDULE. 4. INSTALL PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES FOR PHASE I WHICH INCLUDE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, SILT FENCE, BASIN *3, SWM/BASIN *1 W/ TEMP. FLEX PIPE AND ASSOCIATED EARTH DIKES. PHASE II MEASURES WILL INCLUDE P.O.S.T. 1, SWM/BASIN 2 W/ TEMP. FLEX PIPE,

EARTH DIKES AND SILT FENCE. (3 weeks) 5. AFTER PERMISSION IS GRANTED BY THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR GRADE SITE TO SUBGRADE AND STABILIZE USING TEMPORARY SEEDING NOTES. INSTALL STORM DRAINS, WATER MAINS AND SEWER MAINS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF EACH PHASE OF THE SITE GRADING. THE PHASE I STORM DRAIN SHALL INCLUDE THE RUN FROM 5-2 UP TO I-15. UTILIZE DUST CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS SHOWN ON SHEET 19.

6. 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.

7. INSTALL ROADWAY BASE COURSE PAVING IN ACCORDANCE WITH EACH OF THE PHASED PAVING

LIMITS. (1 week) 6. STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS PHASE I ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND OBTAIN PERMISSION FROM THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR TO PROCEED TO PHASE 2 OF THE SITE WORK. (1 week) 9. APPLY TACK COAT TO BASE COURSE PAVING AND LAY SURFACE COURSE. (1 week) 10. WHEN ALL CONTRIBUTING AREAS TO THE SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES (SILT FENCE, BASIN *3, DIKES & P.O.S.T. *1) HAVE BEEN STABILIZED AND WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, THE DEVICE MAY BE REMOVED AND/OR BACKFILLED AND THE REMAINING AREAS BROUGHT TO FINAL GRADE. (4 weeks) SWM/BASIN NOS. 1 AND 2 CAN REMAIN IN PLACE AS BASINS FOR A PERIOD OF 3 YEARS, SO THEY CAN BE UTILIZED FOR FUTURE PHASES OF THIS DEVELOPMENT.

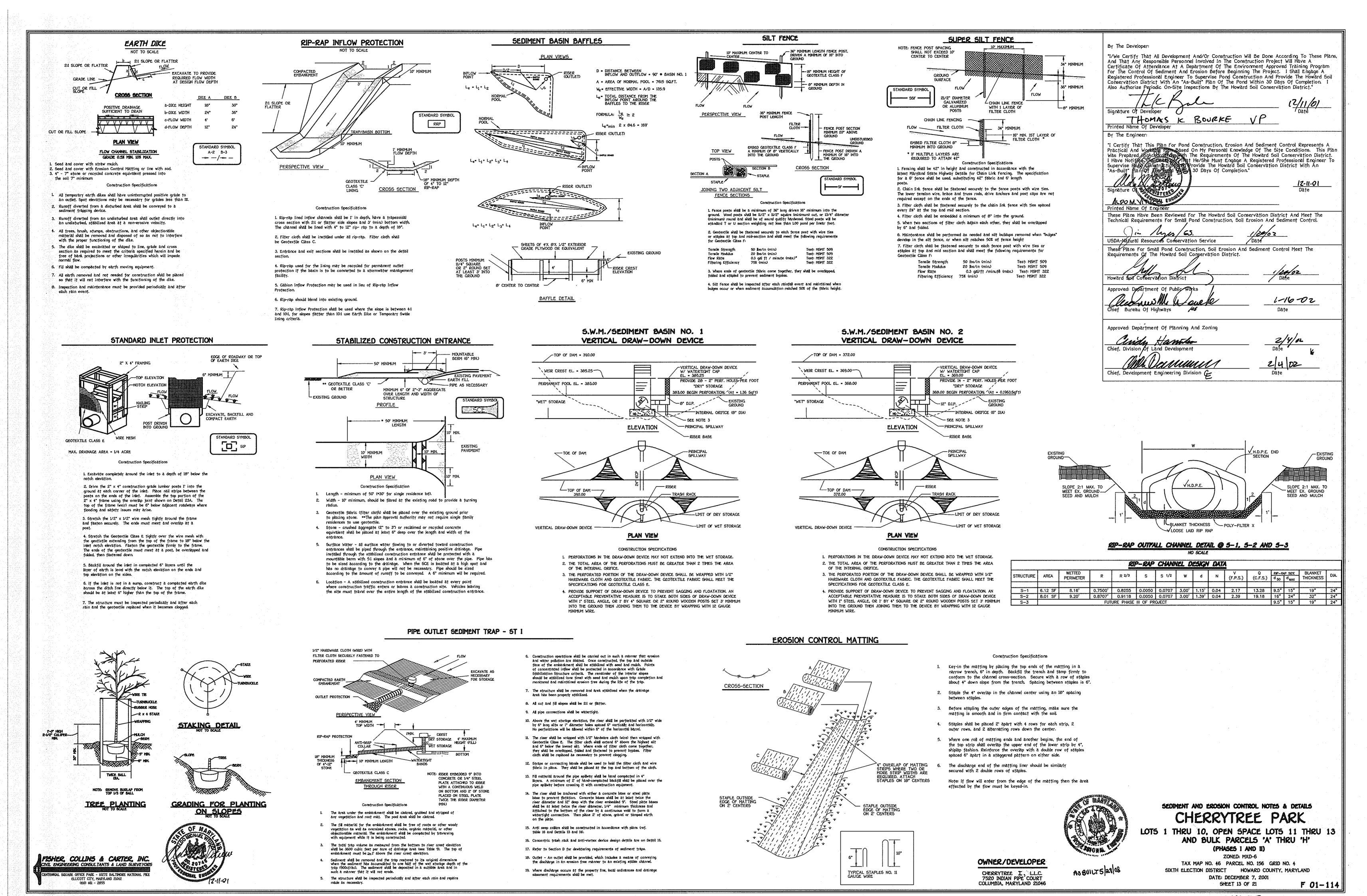
11 NOTIFY HOWARD COUNTY OFFICE OF INSPECTIONS AND PERMITS FOR A FINAL INSPECTION OF THE COMPLETED PROJECT OR COMPLETION OF EACH PHASE OF THE SITE GRADING.



SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS CHERRYTREE PARK LOTS 1 THRU 10, OPEN SPACE LOTS 11 THRU 13

AND BULK PARCELS 'A' THRU 'H' (PHASES I AND II) ZONED: MXD-6 TAX MAP NO. 46 PARCEL NO. 156 GRID NO. 4

SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: DECEMBER 7, 2001 SHEET 12 OF 21



AS BUILT

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT POND CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

These specifications are appropriate to all ponds within the scope of the Standard for practice MD-378. All references to ASTM and AASHTO specifications apply to the most recent version.

Site Preparation

Areas designated for borrow areas, embankment, and structural works shall be cleared, grubbed and stripped of topsoil. All trees, vegetation, roots and other objectionable material shall be removed. Channel banks and sharp breaks shall be sloped to no steeper than 1:1. All trees shall be cleared and grubbed within 15 feet of the toe of the embankment.

Areas to be covered by the reservoir will be cleared of all trees, brush, logs, fences, rubbish and other objectionable material unless otherwise designated on the plans. Trees, brush, and stumps shall be cut approximately level with the ground surface. For dry stormwater management ponds, a minimum of a 25-foot radius around the injet structure shall be cleared.

All cleared and grubbed material shall be disposed of outside and below the limits of the dam and reservoir as directed by the owner or his representative. When specified, a sufficient quantity of topsoil will be stockpiled in a suitable location for use on the embankment and other designated areas.

EARTH FILL

Material - The fill material shall be taken from approved designated borrow areas It shall be free of roots, stumps, wood, rubbish, stones greater than 6", frozen or other objectionable materials. Fill material for the center of the embankment, and cut off trench shall conform to Unified Soil Classification GC, SC, CH, or CL and must have at least 30% passing the 200 sieve. Consideration may be given to the use of other materials in the embankment if designed by a geotechnical engineer. Such special designs must have construction supervised by a geotechnical engineer. Materials used in the outer shell of the embankment must have the capability to support vegetation of the quality required to prevent erosion of the embankment.

Placement - Areas on which fill is to be placed shall be scarified prior to placement of fill. Fill materials shall be placed in maximum 8-inch thick (before compaction layers which are to be continuous over the entire length of the fill The most permeable borrow material shall be placed in the downstream portions of the embankment. The principal spillway must be installed concurrently with fill placement and not excavated into the embankment.

Compaction - The movement of the hauling and spreading equipment over the fill shall be controlled so that the entire surface of each lift shall be traversed by not less than one tread track of heavy equipment or compaction shall be achieved by a minimum of four complete passes of a sheepsfoot, rubber fired or vibratory roller. Fill material shall contain sufficient moisture such that the required degree of compaction will be obtained with the equipment used. The fill material shall contain sufficient moisture so that if formed into a ball it will not crumble, yet not be so wet that water can be squeezed out.

When required by the reviewing agency the minimum required density shall not be less than 95% of maximum dry density with a moisture content within +2% of the optimum. Each layer of fill shall be compacted as necessary to obtain that density, and is to be certified by the Engineer at the time of construction. All compaction is to be determined by AASHTO Method T-99 (Standard Proctor).

Cut Off Trench - The cutoff trench shall be excavated into impervious material along or parallel to the centerline of the embankment as shown on the plans. The bottom width of the trench shall be governed by the equipment used for excavation, with the minimum width being four feet. The depth shall be at least four feet below existing grade or as shown on the plans. The side slopes of the trench shall be 1 to 1 or flatter. The backfill shall be compacted with construction equipment, rollers, or hand tampers to assure maximum density and minimum

Embankment Core - The core shall be parallel to the centerline of the embankment as shown on the plans. The top width of the core shall be a minimum of four feet. The height shall extend up to at least the 10 year water elevation or as shown on the plans. The side slopes shall be 1 to 1 or flatter. The core shall be compacted with construction equipment, rollers, or hand tampers to assure maximum density and minimum permeability. In addition, the core shall be placed concurrently with the outer shell of the embankment.

Structure Backfill

Backfill adjacent to pipes or structures shall be of the type and quality conforming to that specified for the adjoining fill material. The fill shall be placed in horizontal layers not to exceed four inches in thickness and compacted by hand tampers or other manually directed compaction equipment. The material needs to completely all spaces under and adjacent to the pipe. At no time durin backfilling operation shall driven equipment be allowed to operate closer than four feet, measured horizontally, to any part of a structure. Under no circumstances shall equipment be driven over any part of a concrete structure or pipe, unless there is a compacted fill of 24" or greater over the structure or pipe.

Structure backfill may be flowable fill meeting the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation. State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 313 as modified. The mixture shall have a 100-200 psi; 28 day unconfined compressive strength. The flowable fill shall have a minimum pH of 4.0 and a minimum resistivity of 2,000 ohm-cm. Material shall be placed such that a minimum of 6" (measured perpendicular to the outside of the pipe) of flowable fill shall be under (bedding) over and, on the sides of the pipe. It only needs to extend up to the spring line for rigid conduits. Average slump of the fill shall be 7" to assure flowability of the material. Adequate measures shall be taken (sand bags, etc.) to prevent floating the pipe. When using flowable fill, all metal pipe shall be bituminous coated. Any adjoining soil fill shall be placed in horizontal layers not to exceed four inches in thickness and compacted by hand tampers or other manually directed compaction equipment. The material shall completely fill all voids adjacent to the flowable fill zone. At no time during the backfilling operation shall driven equipment be allowed to operate closer than four feet, measured horizontally, to any part of a structure. Under no circumstances shall equipment be driven over any part of a structure or pipe unless there is a compacted fill of 24° or greater over the structure or pipe. Backfill material outside the structural backfill (flowable fill zone shall be of the type and quality conforming to the specified for the core of the embankment or other embankment materials.

Pipe Conduits

All pipes shall be circular in cross section.

Corrugated Metal Pipe - All of the following criteria shall apply for corrugated

1. Materials - (Polymer Coated steel pipe) - Steel pipes with polymeric coatings shall have a minimum coating thickness of 0.01 inch 0.0 mill on both sides of the pipe. This pipe and its appurtenances shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specifications M-245 & M-246 with watertight coupling bands or flanges.

Materials - (Aluminum Coated Steel Pipe) - This pipe and its appurtenances shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specification M-274 with watertight coupling bands or flanges. Aluminum Coated Stel Pipe, when used with flowable fill or when soil and/or water conditions warrant the need for increased durability, shall be fully bituminous coated per requirements of AASHTO Specification M-190 Type A. Any aluminum coating damaged or otherwise removed shall be replaced with cold applied bituminous coating compound. Aluminum surfaces that are to be in contact with concrete shall be painted with one coat of zinc chromate primer or two coats of asphalt.

Materials - (Aluminum Pipe) - This pipe and its appurtenances shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specification M-196 or M-211 with watertight coupling banks or flanges. Aluminum Pipe, when used with flowable fill or when soil and/or water conditions warrant for increased durability, shall be fully bituminous coated per requirements of AASHTO Specification M-190 Type A. Aluminum surfaces that are to be in contact with concrete shall be painted with one coat of zinc chromate primer or two coats of asphalt. Hot dip galvanized bolts may be used for connections. The pH of the surrounding soils shall be between 4 and 9.

2. Coupling bands, anti-seep collars, end sections, etc., must be composed of the same material and coatings as the pipe. Metals must be insulated from dissimilar materials with use of rubber or plastic insulating materials at least 24 mils in

3. Connections- All connections with pipes must be completely watertight. The drain pipe or barrel connection to the riser shall be welded all around when the pipe and riser are metal. Anti-seep collars shall be connected to the pipe in such a manner as to be completely watertight. Dimple bands are not considered to be

All connections shall use a rubber or neoprene gasket when joining pipe sections. The end of each pipe shall be re-rolled an adequate number of corrugations to accommodate the bandwidth. The following type connections are acceptable for pipes less than 24-inches in diameter: flanges on both ends of the pipe with a circular 3/0 inch closed cell neoprene gasket, prepunched to the flange bolt circle, sandwiched between adjacent flanges; a 12-inch wide standard lap type band with 12-inch wide by 3/8-inch thick closed cell circular neoprene gasket; and a 12-inch wide hugger type band with o-ring gaskets having a minimum diameter of 1/2-inch greater than the corrugation depth. Pipes 24-inches in diameter and larger shall be connected by a 24-inch long annular corrugated band using a minimum of 4 (four) rods and lugs, 2 on each connecting pipe end. A 24-inch wide by 3/8-inch thick closed cell circular neoprene gasket will be installed with 12-inches on the end of each pipe. Flanged joints with 3/0-inch closed cell gaskets the full width of the

Helically corrugated pipe shall have either continuously welded seams or have lock seams with internal cauking or a neoprene bead.

4. Bedding - The pipe shall be firmly and uniformly bedded throughout its entire length. Where rock or soft, spongy or other unstable soil is encountered, all such material shall be removed and replaced with suitable earth compacted to provide

5. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill".

6. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings. Reinforced Concrete Pipe - All of the following criteria shall apply for reinforced

1. Materials - Reinforced concrete pipe shall have bell and spigot joints with rubber otakets and shall equal or exceed ASTM C-361.

2. Bedding - Reinforced concrete pipe conduits shall be laid in a concrete bedding/cradle for their entire length. This bedding/cradle shall consist of high slump concrete placed under the pipe and up the sides of the pipe at least 50% of its outside diameter with a minimum thickness of 6 inches. Where a concrete crade is not needed for structural reasons, flowable fill may be used as described in the "Stucture Backfill" section of this standard. Gravel bedding is not permitted

3. Laying pipe - Bell and spigot pipe shall be placed with the bell end upstream. Joints shall be made in accordance with recommendations of the manufacturer of the material. After the joints are sealed for the entire line, the bedding shall be placed so that all spaces under the pipe are filled. Care shall be exercised to prevent any deviation from the original line and grade of the pipe. The first joint must be located within 4 feet from the riser.

4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill". 5. Other details (Anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings.

The following criteria shall apply for plastic pipe: 1. Materials - PVC pipe shall be PVC-1120 or PVC-1220 conforming to ASTM D-1765 or ASTM D-2241. Corrugated High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) pipe, couplings and fittings shall conform to the following: 4" - 10" inch pipe shall meet the requirement of AASHTO M252 Type 5, and 12" through 24" inch shall meet the requirement of AASHTO M294 Type 5.

2. Joints and connections to anti-seep collars shall be completely waterticht

3. Bedding - The pipe shall be firmly and uniformly bedded throughout its entire length. Where rock or soft, spongy or other unstable soil is encountered, all such material shall be removed and replaced with suitable earth compacted to provide

4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill".

5. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings. Drainage Diaphragms - When a drainage diaphragm is used, a registered

professional engineer will supervise the design and construction inspection. Concrete

Concrete shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation. State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 414, Mix No. 3.

Rock Riprap

Rock riprap shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation. State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and

Geotextile shall be placed under all riprap and shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 921.09, Class C.

Care of Water during Construction

All work on permanent structures shall be carried out in areas free from water. The Contractor shall construct and maintain all temporary dikes, levees, cofferdams, drainage channels, and stream diversions necessary to protect the areas to be occupied by the permanent works. The contractor shall also furnish, install, operate, and maintain all necessary pumping and other equipment required for removal of water from various parts of the work and for maintaining the excavations, foundation, and other parts of the work free from water as required or directed by the engineer for constructing each part of the work. After having served their purpose, all temporary protective works shall be removed or leveled and graded to the extent required to prevent obstruction in any degree whatsoever of the flow of water to the spillway or outlet works and so as not to interfere in any way with the operation or maintenance of the structure. Stream diversions shall be maintained until the full flow can be passed through the permanent works. The removal of water from the required excavation and the foundation shall be accomplished in a manner and to the extent that will maintain stability of the excavated slopes and bottom required excavations and will allow satisfactory performance of all construction operations. During the placing and compacting of material in required excavations, the water level at the locations being refilled shall be maintained below the bottom of the excavation at such locations which may require draining the water sumps from which the water shall

Stabilization

All borrow areas shall be graded to provide proper drainage and left in a sightly condition. All exposed surfaces of the embankment, spillway, spoil and borrow areas, and berms shall be stabilized by seeding, liming, fertilizing and mulching in accordance with the Natural Resources Conservation Service Standards and Specifications for Critical Area Planting (MD-342) or as shown on the accompanying drawings.

Erosion and Sediment Control

Construction operations will be carried out in such a manner that erosion will be controlled and water and air pollution minimized. State and local laws concerning pollution abatement will be followed. Construction plans shall detail erosion and sediment control measures.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

An operation and maintenance plan in accordance with Local or State Regulations will be prepared for all ponds. As a minimum, the dam inspection checklist located in Appendix A shall be included as part of the operation and maintenance plan and performed at least annually. Written records of maintenance and major repairs needs to be retained in a file. The issuance of a Maintenance and Repair Permit for any repairs or maintenance that involves the modification of the dam or spillway from its original design and specifications is required. A permit is also required for any repairs or reconstruction that involve a substantial portion of the atructure. All indicated repairs are to be made as soon as practical.

	Boring B-1		
ELEVATION	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS	DEPTH	remarks
364.5	TOPSOIL	SURFACE	5° TOPSOIL
	1010011	5°	BAG SAMPLE: 10 - 50 FT.
			WATER NOT ENCOUNTERED WHILE DRILLING
	Brown to Red-Brown, Moist, Loose to Medium Dense, Micaceous, Medium to Fine Sand and Silt. (SM) Aashto: A-4		WATER LEVEL AT COMPLETION: DRY
			Water Level After 24 Hrs.: 9.8'
			HOLE CAVED AT COMPLETION: 13.5°
349.5	BOTTOM OF HOLE AT 15-0"	15.0"	HOLE CAVED AFTER 24 HRS: 12,9'
	Boring B-2		
ELEVATION	description of materials	DEPTH	remarks
366.0	TOPSOIL	— 5URFACE — 12°	12° TOPSOIL
			WATER LEVEL AT COMPLETIONS 51°
	BROWN, MOIST, MICACEOUS, LOOSE TO MEDIUM DENSE, MEDIUM TO FINE SAND AND SILT. (SM) AASHTO: A-4		Water Level After 24 HRS.: 6.9'
			HOLE CAVED AT COMPLETION: 9.8"
351.0		 15.0°	HOLE CAVED AFTER 24 HR5: 9.3'
	BOTTOM OF HOLE AT 15.0°		
	Boring B-3		
ELEVATION 362.2	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS	Depth — Surface	remarks
302.2	TOPSOIL.		4" TOPSOIL
•	BROWN TO GRAY-BROWN, MOIST, VERY LOOSE, MICACEOUS SAND AND SILT. (5M) AASHTO: A-4	4°	water encountered at 6.5°
359.7	Brown, Moist, Very Loose, Clayey Silt and fine Sand. (5M) Aashto: A-4	— 25°	WATER LEVEL AT COMPLETIONS 6.0°
356.7	BROWN, MOIST TO WET, LOOSE TO MEDIUM DENSE, MICACEOUS,	— 5.5°	Water Level After 24 Hrs: 4.2"
	MEDIUM TO FINE SAND AND SELT. (SMD AASHTO: A-4		HOLE CAVED AT COMPLETION: 10.0"
347.2	·	15.0°	Hole caved after 24 Hrs.: 6.0°
	BOTTOM OF HOLE AT 15.0°		•

GOOING G.

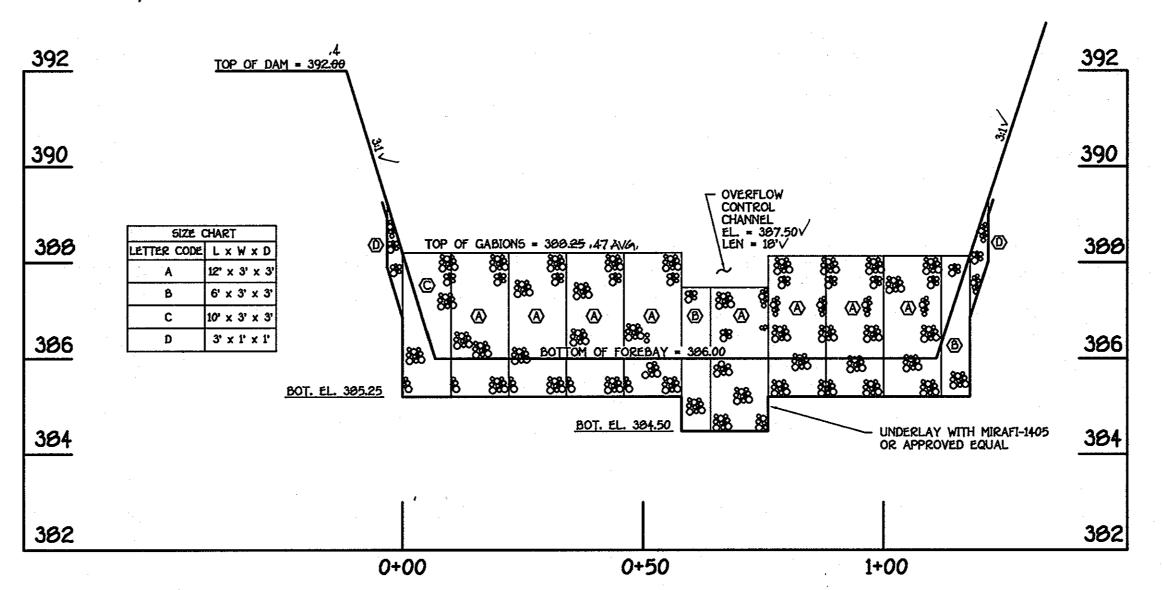
	Design Summary (s.w.m. no. 1)					
Design Storm	ALLOWABLE RELEASE RATE	FACILITY INFLOW	FACILITY DISCHARGE	WATER SURFACE ELEVATION	STORAGE VOLUME (ACIFT.)	
2 YEAR	1.01 cfs	29.0	1.0	387.39	0.9871	
10 YEAR	10.0 cfs	63.1	8.9	388.65	1.7645	
100 YEAR	N/A	103.0	47.8	389.85	2,5556	

STRUCTURE CLASSIFICATION, LOW HAZARD, CLASS 'A' POND STORAGE- HEIGHT PRODUCT 1.75 Ac. ft. x 15' = 26.3

WATERSHED AREA TO FACILITY (ACRES): ULTIMATE 15.01 ACRES LEVEL OF MANAGEMENT PROVIDED BY FACILITY: TWO, AND TEN YEAR STORMS

DESIGN SUMMARY (5.W.M. NO. 2)						
Design Storm	ALLOWABLE RELEASE RATE	FACILITY INFLOW	FACILITY DISCHARGE	WATER SURFACE ELEVATION	STORAGE VOLUME (ACFT	
2 YEAR	1.0 cfs	10.7	0.6	369.47	0.3196	
10 YEAR	7.7 cfs	26.4	7.3	369.73	0.5962	
100 YEAR	N/A	51.4	26.9	370.71	1.3056	

STRUCTURE CLASSIFICATION, LOW HAZARD, CLASS 'A' POND STORAGE- HEIGHT PRODUCT 0.59 Ac. ft. x 12 = 7.1 WATERSHED AREA TO FACILITY (ACRES): ULTIMATE 6.86 ACRES LEVEL OF MANAGEMENT PROVIDED BY FACILITY: TWO AND TEN YEAR STORMS



5.W.M. FACILITY NO. 1 (GABION FOREBAY PROFILE)

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

OWNER/DEVELOPER CHERRYTREE I LL.C. 7520 INDIAN PIPE COURT COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21046

····	1	
	By The Developer:	e e
REMARKS	"I/We Certify That All Development And/Or Construction Will Be Done	
* TOPSOIL	And That Any Responsible Personnel Involved In The Construction Proje Certificate Of Attendance At A Department Of The Environment Appro	oved Training Program
AG SAMPLE: 0 - 5.0 FT.	For The Control Of Sediment And Erosion Before Beginning The Projec Registered Professional Engineer To Supervise Pond Construction And F	Provide The Howard Soil
ater not encountered Hele drelling	Conservation District With An "As-Built" Plan Of The Pond Within 30 D Also Authorize Periodic On-Site Inspections By The Howard Soil Conserv	ays Of Completion. I
ater level at Impletion: Dry	TLK Bul	12/11/01
ATER LEVEL AFTER HRS: DRY	Signature Of Developer O THOMAS & BOURKE VP	Date
DLE CAVED AT EMPLETION: 12.5"	Printed Name Of Developer	-
NE CAVED AFTER HRS: 12.0	By The Engineer: "I Certify That This Plan For Pond Construction, Erosion And Sediment	Control Convenants A
	7 Described And Markable Disc Record On My Possonal Knowledge Of The 6	ita Canditiana This Dian
REMARKS 3" TOPSOIL	Was Prepared in Accordance With The Requirements Of The Howard Soil Have Notified The Developer That Horship Lengage A Registered Supervise Pond Construction And Transport Howard Soil Conservation "As-Built" Plan Of The Pond Wall 1990 Bays Completion."	Professional Engineer To District With An
WATER ENCOUNTERED		
AT 12.0°	Signature Of Engineer	<u>9-27-01</u> Date
WATER LEVEL AT COMPLETION: 9.6	Printed Name Of Engineer These Plans Have Been Reviewed For The Howard Soil Conservation Dis	-
Water Level After 24 H25: 9.9	These Plans Have Been Reviewed For The Howard Soil Conservation Dis Technical Requirements For Small Pond Construction, Soil Erosion And	trict And Meet The Sediment Control.
HOLE CAVED AT COMPLETION: 12.6"	Din Myss (55 1/20/0	/ <u>2_</u>
HOLE CAVED AFTER 24 HRS: 12.6°	USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service Date These Plans For Small Pond Construction, Soil Erosion And Sediment Co	notrol Meet The
	Requirements Of The Howard Soil Conservation District.	minor rect the
REMARKS		4/02
2" TOPSOIL	Howard Son Conservation District	Date
water not encountered while drilling	Approved: Department Of Public Works	-16-02
water level at completion: DRY	Chief Bureau Of Highways 113	Dațe
water level after 24 HRS: Dry	Approved: Department Of Planning And Zoning	•
HOLE CAVED AT COMPLETION: 12.0°	and tumber	2/4/02
HOLE CAVED AFTER	Chief, Division Of Land Development Da	ife / 18
24 HRS: 12.5°	Mille Vallenn 2	14/02
	Chief, Development Engineering Division & Da	te
REMARKS		
f" TOPSOIL	A5-BUILT CERTIFICATION I Hereby Certify That The Facility Shown On This	Plan Was Constructed
G SAMPLE: - 5.0 FT.	As Shown On The "As-Built" Plans And Meets The Specifications	e Approved Plans And
ater encountered 11.5'	Can Charle	13204
ITER LEVEL AT	Signature	5/29/08
MPLETION 8.9		
NTER LEVEL AFTER HRS: 7.0	Certify Means To State Or Declare A Professional	Opinion Based Upon
F CAVED AT	Onsite Inspections And Material Tests Which Are	Conducted During

BORING B-4

BORING B-5

BORING B-6

BORING B-7

SLIPPACE

Depth

DEPTH

DEPTH

HOLE CAVED AT

COMPLETION: 11.9"

24 H25: 9.4"

HOLE CAVED AFTER

DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS

YELLOW-BROWN TO LIGHT RED, MOIST TO DRY, LOOSE TO MEDIUM

DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS

BROWN TO GRAY, DRY TO MOIST, LOOSE, MICACEOUS SILT

BROWN TO GRAY, MOIST, LOOSE TO DENSE, MICACEOUS, COURSE TO FINE SAND, LITTLE SILT. ISHO

DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS

BROWN TO GRAY, DRY TO MOIST, VERY LOOSE, MICACEOUS SILT AND FINE SAND. OIL)

DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS

BROWN, MOST, MEDIUM DENSE, MEDIUM TO FINE SAND AND CLAYEY SUT. ISHO

BROWN TO GRAY-BROWN, MOIST TO WET, LOOSE TO MDEXUM DENSE, MICACEOUS, MEDIUM TO FINE SAND, LITTLE SILT. (SM)

BROWN, MOIST, LOOSE, MICACEOUS SILT AND FINE SAND.

DENSE, MICACEOUS SILT AND FINE SAND. (SM)

BOTTOM OF HOLE AT 15.0"

ELEVATION

401.9

ELEVATION

367.3

372.3

ELEVATION

ELEVATION

404.9

402.4

395.4

TOPSOIL

TOPSOIL

TOPSOIL

TOPSOIL

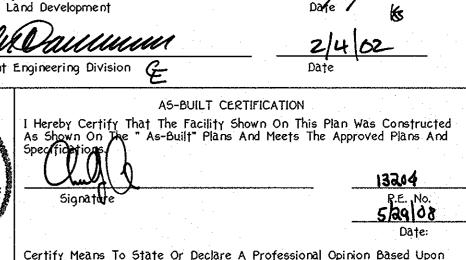
AASHTO: A-4

AASHTO: A-4

AASHTO: A-4 / A-2-4

AASHTO: A-4

ASBULT 5/29/08



Onsite Inspections And Material Tests Which Are Conducted During Construction. The Onsite Inspections And Material Tests Are Those inspections And Tests Deemed Sufficient And Appropriate Commonly Accepted Engineering Standards. Certify Does Not mean Or Imply A Guarantee By The Engineer Nor Does An Engineer's Certification Relieve Any Other Party From Meeting Requirements Imposed By Contract, Employment, Or Other Means, Including Meeting Commonly Accepted Industry Practices.

Embankment and Cut-off Trench Construction

THE AREA OF THE PROPOSED SWM POND SHOULD BE STRIPPED OF TOPSOIL AND ANY OTHER UNSUITABLE MATERIALS FROM THE EMBANKMENT OR STRUCTURE AREA IN ACCORDANCE WITH SOIL CONSERVATION GUIDELINES. AFTER STRIPPING OPERATIONS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED, THE EXPOSED SUBGRADE MATERIALS SHOULD BE PROOFROLLED WITH A LOADED DUMP TRUCK OR SIMILAR EQUIPMENT IN THE PRESENCE OF A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER OR HIS REPRESENTATIVE UTILIZING A DYNAMIC CONE PENETROMETER. ANY EXCESSIVELY SOFT OR LOOSE MATERIALS IDENTIFIED BY PROOFOLLING OR PENETROMETER TESTING SHOULD BE EXCAVATED TO SUITABLE FIRM SOIL, AND THEN GRADES RE-ESTABLISHED BY BACKFILLING WITH

A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER SHOULD BE PRESENT TO MONITOR PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION OF FILL FOR THE EMBANKMENT AND CUT-OFF TRENCH. IN ACCORDANCE WITH MARYLAND SOIL CONSERVATION SPECIFICATION 376 SOILS CONSIDERED SUITABLE FOR THE CENTER OF EMBANKMENT AND CUT-OFF TRENCH SHALL CONFORM TO UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION GC, SC, CH, OR CL.

IT IS OUR PROFESSIONAL OPINION THAT IN ADDITION TO THE SOIL MATERIALS DESCRIBED ABOVE A FINE GRAINED SOIL, INCLUDING SILT (ML) WITH A PLASTICITY INDEX OF 10 OR MORE CAN BE UTILIZED FOR THE CENTER OF THE EMBANKMENT AND CORE TRENCH. BASED ON OUR VISUAL CLASSIFICATIONS IT APPEARS THAT SOME OF THE ON-SITE SOILS, ESPECIALLY THE NEAR SURFACE SOILS, WILL BE SUITABLE FOR USE AS CORE TRENCH MATERIAL. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT ADDITIONAL EXPLORATION AND LABORATORY TESTING BE PERFORMED PRIOR TO POND CONSTRUCTION TO IDENTIFY AND QUANTIFY POTENTIAL BORROW AREAS FOR CORE TRENCH MATERIAL ALL FILL MATERIALS MUST BE PLACED AND COMPACTED WITH MD 5C5 378

S.W.M. NOTES AND DETAILS

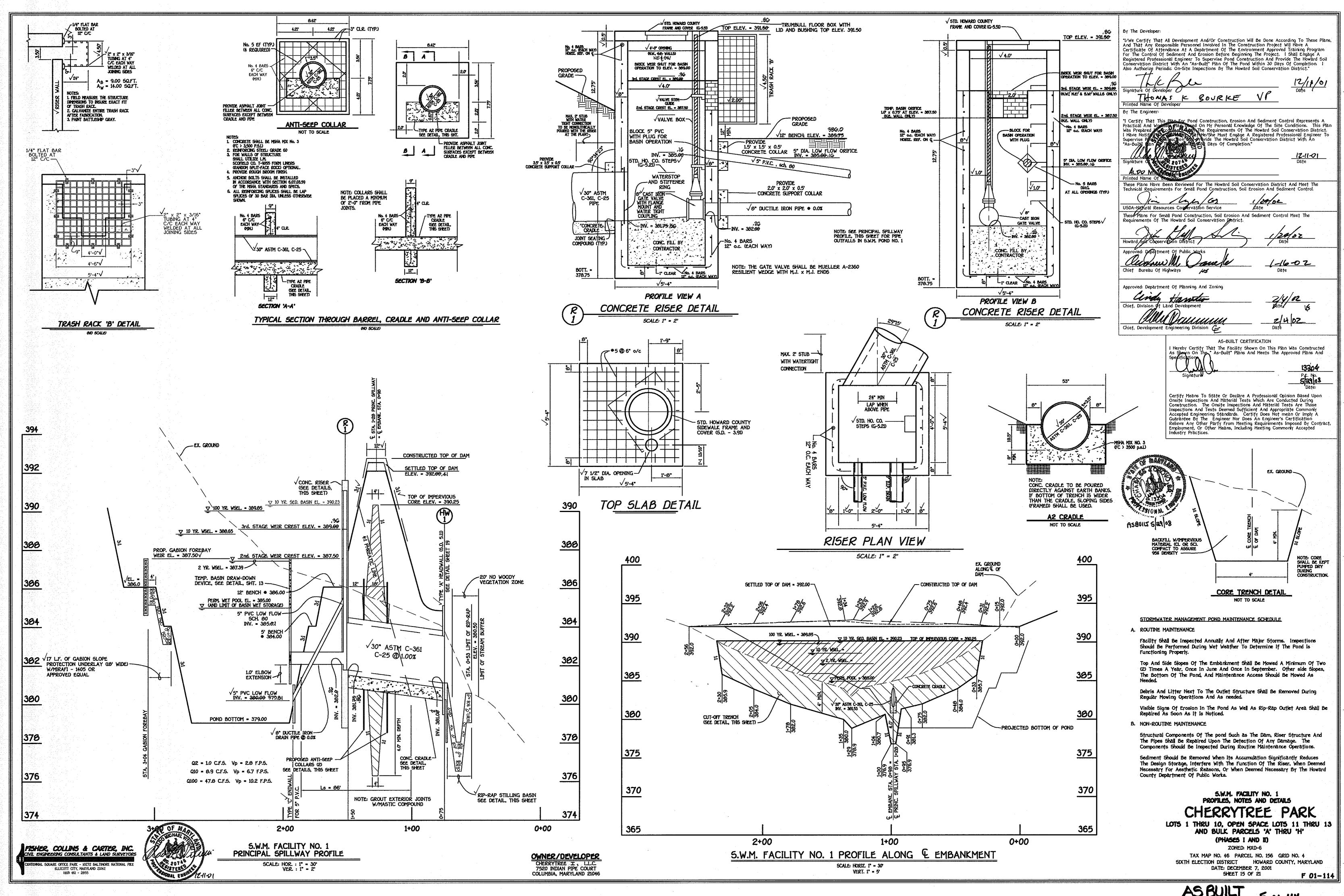
CHERRYTREE PARK

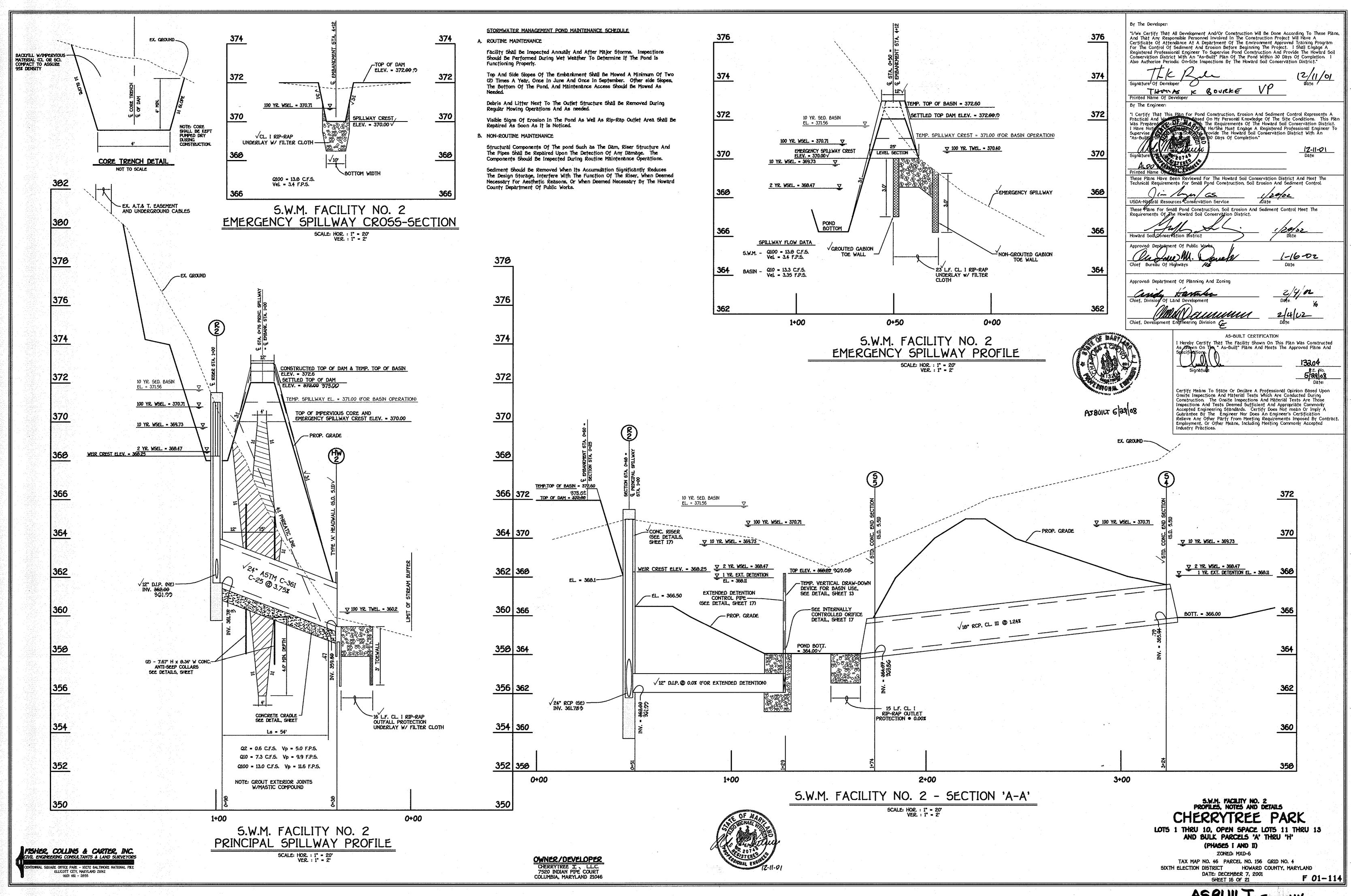
LOTS 1 THRU 10. OPEN SPACE LOTS 11 THRU 13 AND BULK PARCELS 'A' THRU 'H' (PHASES I AND II)

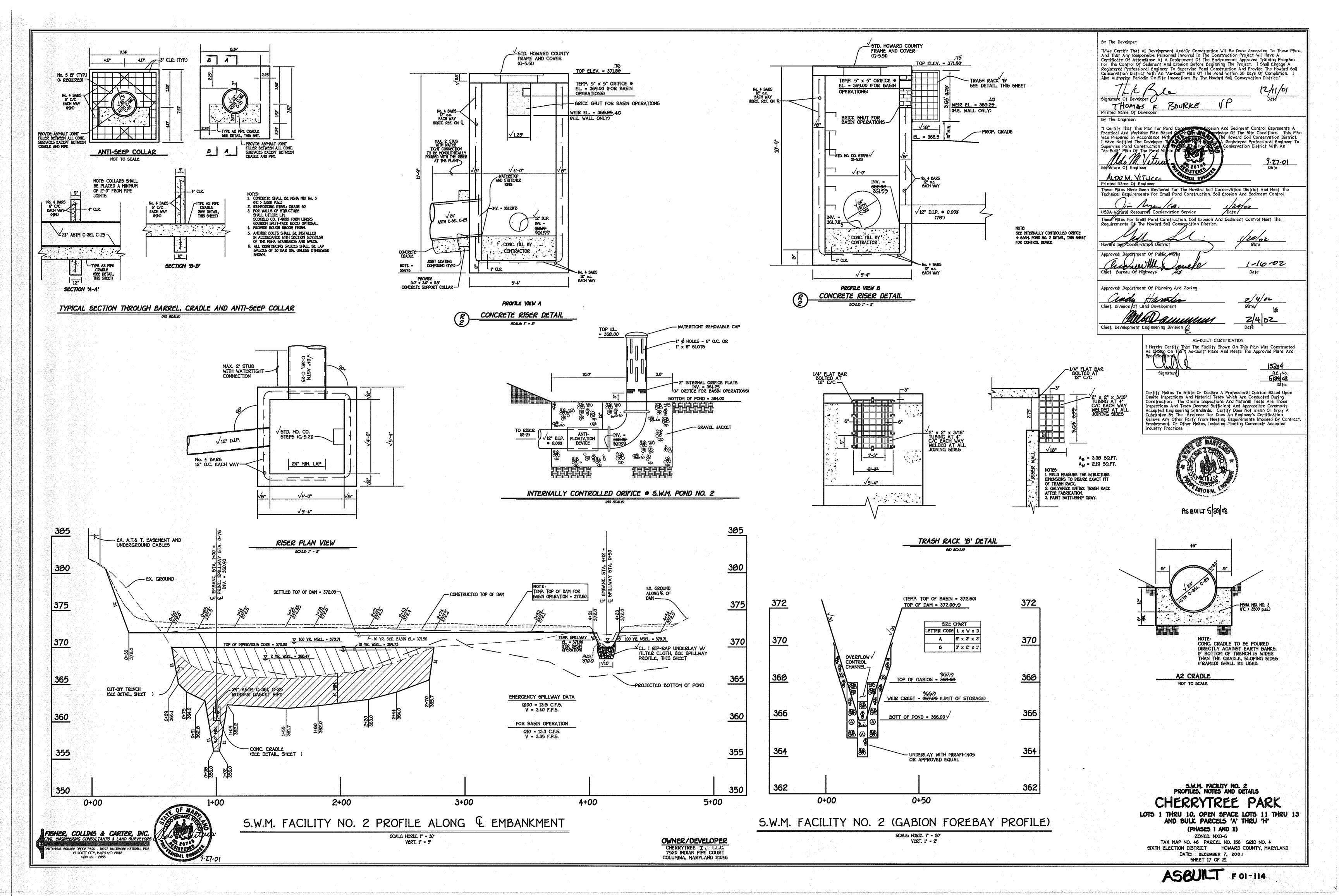
ZONED: MXD-6 TAX MAP NO. 46 PARCEL NO. 156 GRID NO. 4 SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: DECEMBER 7, 2001

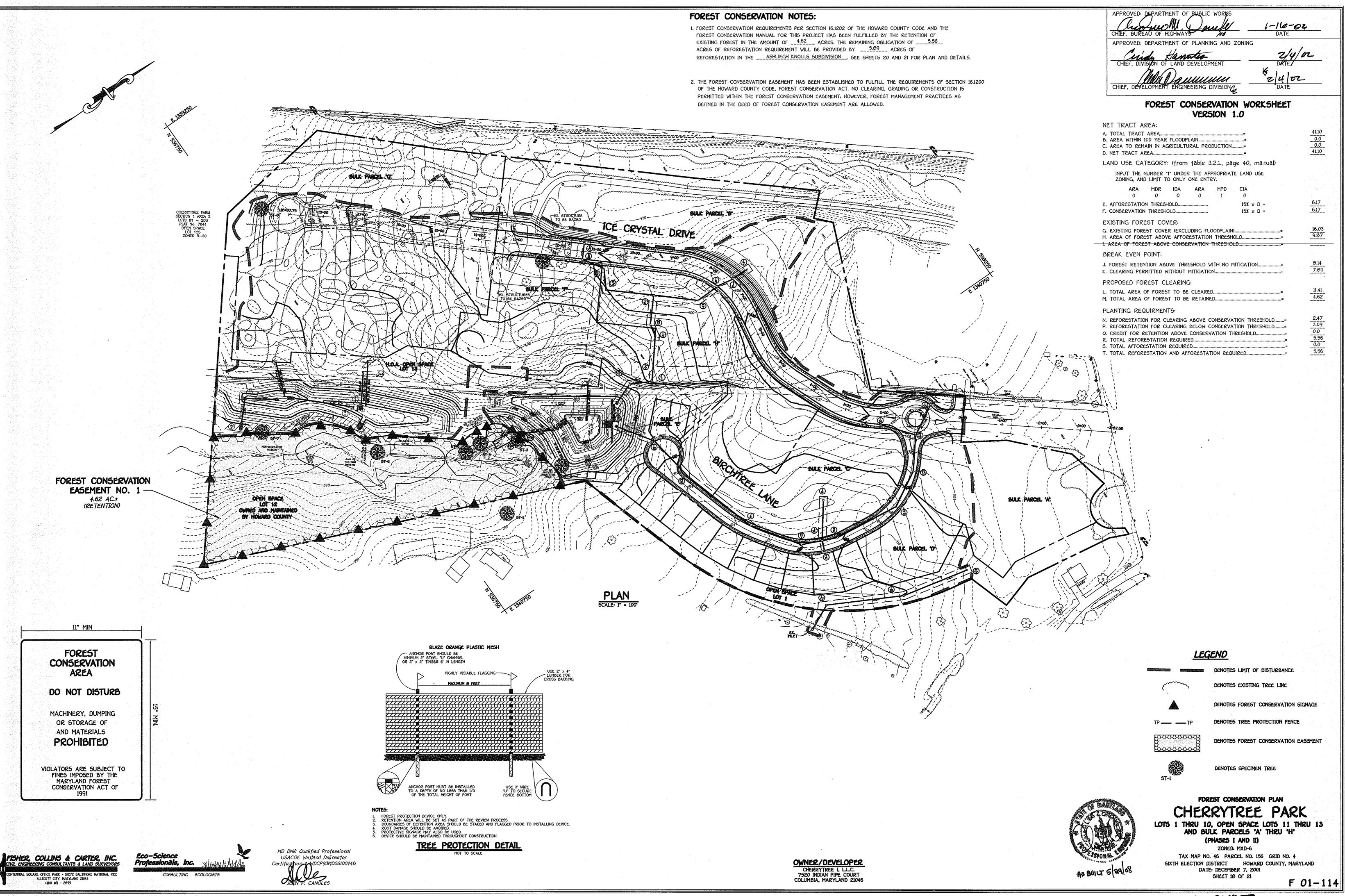
SHEET 14 OF 21

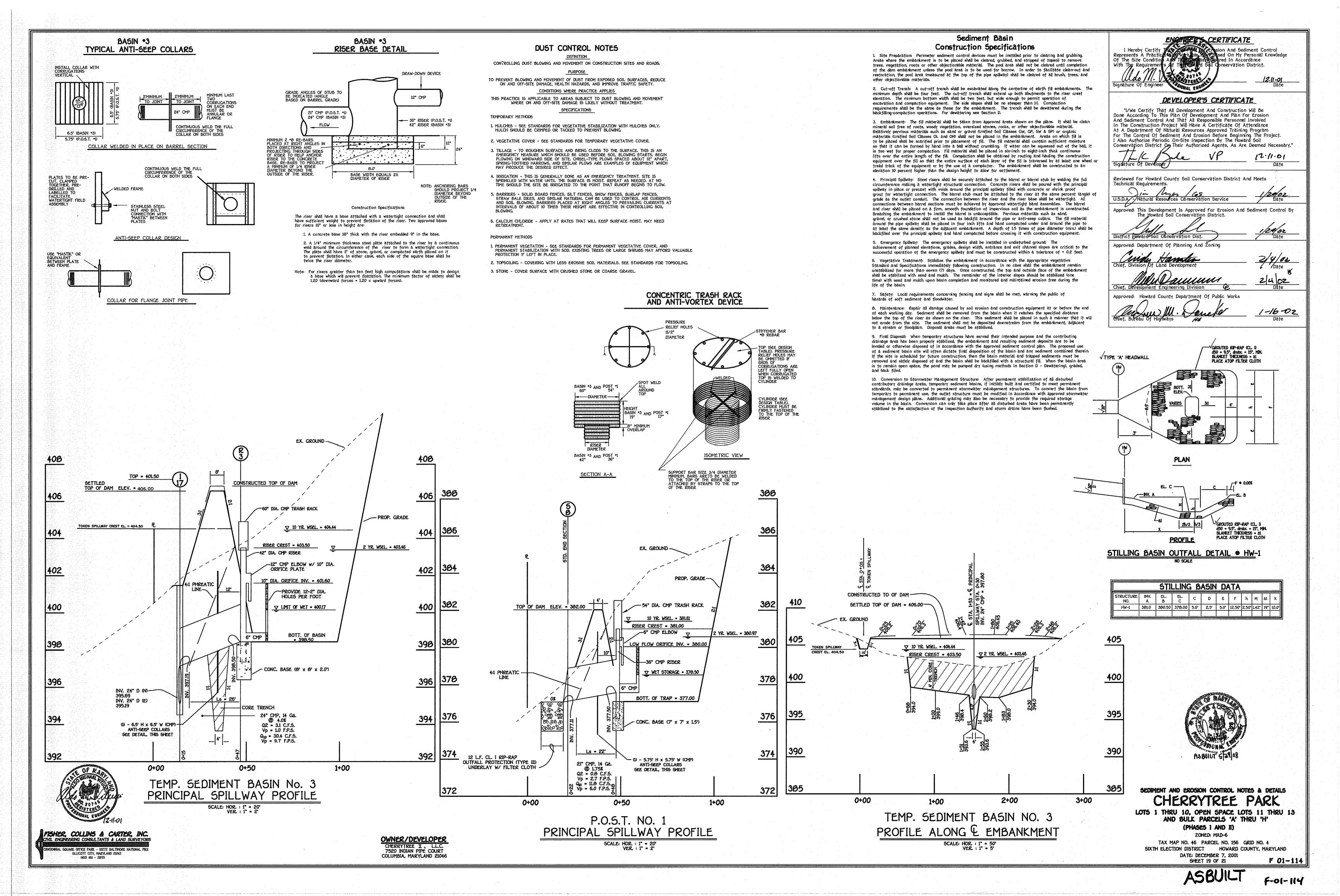
FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. IL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042

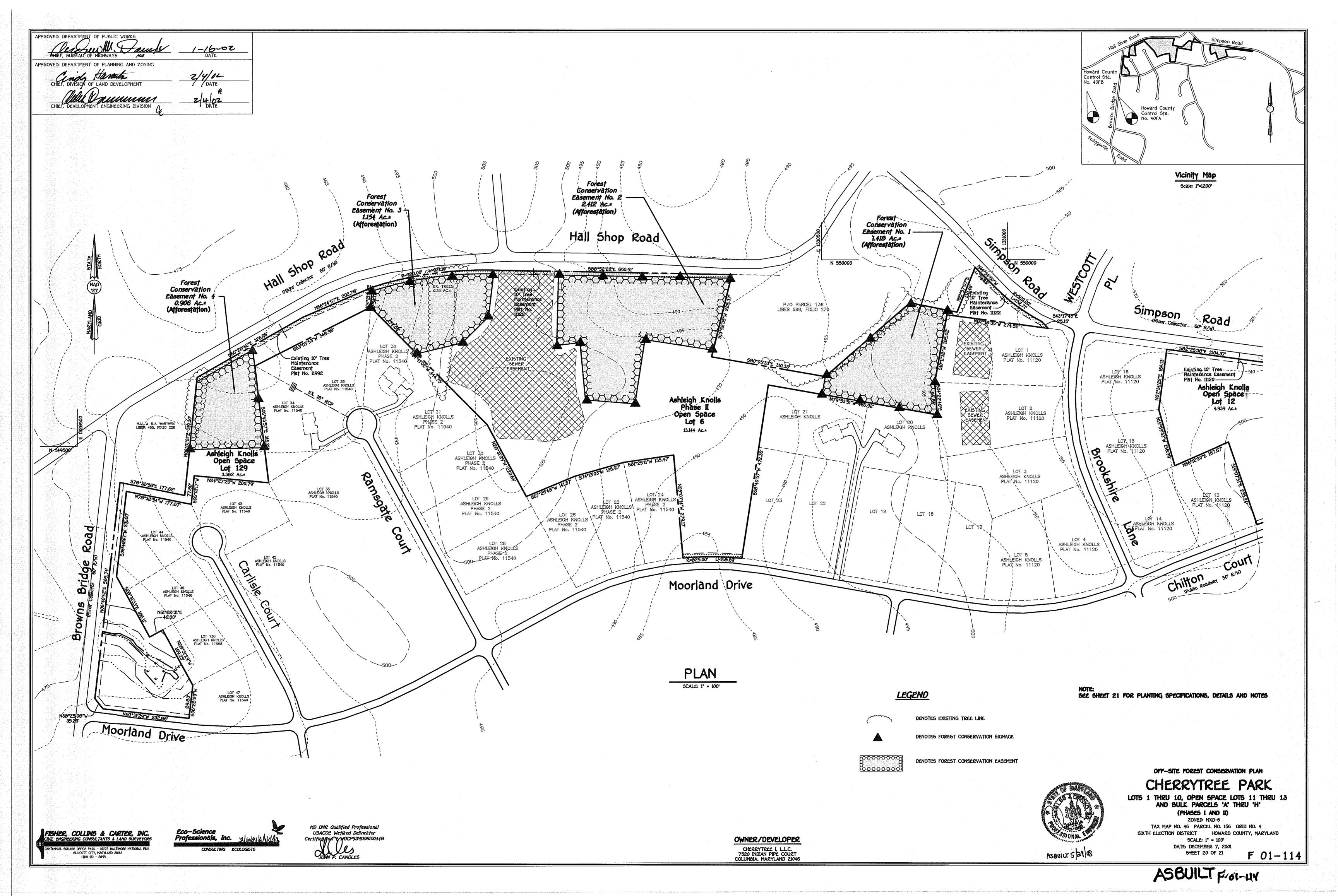












FCE PLANTING AREA 1 (1.418 acres)

QTY.	<u>SPECIES</u>	SIZE	SPACING
20	ACER RUBRUM - RED MAPLE	1" CAL.	15' O.C.
10	CERCIS CANADENSIS - RED BUD	1" Cal.	15° O.C.
12	CORNUS FLORIDA - FLOWERING DOGWOOD	1º CAL.	15' O.C.
15	FRAXINUS AMERICANA - WHITE ASH	1" CAL.	15' O.C.
20	QUERCUS ALBA - WHITE OAK	1° CAL.	15° O.C.
60	ACER RUBRUM - RED MAPLE	2 - 3' WHIP	**
25	CERCIS CANADENSIS - RED BUD	2 - ,3' WHIP	**
70	FRAXINUS AMERICANA - WHITE ASH	2 - 3' WHIP	**
70	LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA - POPLAR	2 - 3' WHIP	**
35	NYSSA SYLVATICA - BLACK GUM	2 - 3' WHIP	**
30	PRUNUS SEROTINA - BLACK CHERRY	2 - 3' WHIP	**
25	QUERCUS RUBRA - RED OAK	2 - 3' WHIP	**
양강하다 되었다.			
25	VIBURNUM DENTATUM - ARROWWOOD	2 - 3' B.T.	**
25	VIBURNUM PRUNIFOLIUM - BLACKHAW	2 - 3' B.T.	**

** - PLANTINGS TO BE SPREAD ON 11 FOOT CENTERS - PLANTINGS SHOULD BE INSTALLED IN ROWS TO FACILITATE FUTURE MAINTENANCE. WHERE POSSIBLE ROWS SHOULD BE MADE ALONG CONTOUR.

B.T. - BRANCHED TRANSPLANT

FCE PLANTING AREA 2 (2.412 acres)

QTY.	SPECIES_	SIZE	SPACING
15	ACER RUBRUM - RED MAPLE	2º CAL.	20° O.C.
15	FRAXINUS AMERICANA - WHITE ASH	2" CAL.	20° O.C.
14	QUERCUS ALBA - WHITE OAK	2º CAL	20° O.C.
30	ACER RUBRUM - RED MAPLE	1" CAL.	15' O.C.
20	CERCIS CANADENSIS - RED BUD	1° CAL.	15' O.C.
25	CORNUS FLORIDA - FLOWERING DOGWOOD	i" CAL.	15' O.C.
30	FRAXINUS AMERICANA - WHITE ASH	1° CAL.	15° O.C.
30	QUERCUS ALBA - WHITE OAK	i" CAL.	15' O.C.
70	ACER RUBRUM - RED MAPLE	2 - 3' WHIP	**
35	CERCIS CANADENSIS - RED BUD	2 - 3' WHIP	**
60	FRAXINUS AMERICANA - WHITE ASH	2 - 3' WHIP	**
	LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA - POPLAR	2 - 3' WHIP	**
55	NYSSA SYLVATICA - BLACK GUM	2 - 3' WHIP	**
50	PRUNUS SEROTINA - BLACK CHERRY	2 - 3' WHIP	**
35	QUERCUS RUBRA - RED OAK	2 - 3' WHIP	**
30	VIBURNUM DENTATUM - ARROWWOOD	2 - 3' B.T.	**
35	VIBURNUM PRUNIFOLIUM - BLACKHAW	2 - 3' B.T.	**

** PLANTINGS TO BE SPREAD ON 11 FOOT CENTERS - PLANTINGS SHOULD BE INSTALLED IN ROWS TO FACILITATE FUTURE MAINTENANCE. WHERE POSSIBLE ROWS SHOULD BE MADE ALONG CONTOUR.

B.T. - BRANCHED TRANSPLANT

A DETAILED PLANTING PLAN WILL BE PROVIDED TO THE PLANTING CONTRACTOR.

PLANTING NOTES:

1. CANADA THISTLE CONTROL MUST BE PERFORMED AS PART OF THIS PLANTING PLAN. 2. PLANTS SHOULD BE FLAGGED TO AID ON LOCATION DURING MAINTENANCE. PLANTINGS SHOULD ALSO BE PLANTED IN GRID PATTERN TO FACILITATE MAINTENANCE AND REMOVAL OF INVASIVE AND EXOTIC SPECIES.

CANADA THISTLE CONTROL NOTE:

CANADA THISTLE IS PREVALENT IN CERTAIN AREAS TO BE PLANTED, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT INITIATION OF THE FOLLOWING THISTLE REMOVAL PROGRAM BEGIN AT LEAST SIX MONTHS PRIOR TO PLANTING. THIS PROGRAM SHALL BE APPLIED TO ALL AREAS EXHIBITING THISTLE COLONIZATION OR WITHIN 25 FEET OF SUCH AREAS, AS IS POSSIBLE DUE TO OTHER, OVER-RIDING, LAND USE CONSTRAINTS.

1. ELIMINATION OF THISTLE SHALL ACCOMPLISHED WITH MOWING AND HERBICIDE TREATMENTS. PHYSICAL REMOVAL OF ALL TOP GROWTH FOLLOWING BY A PERIODIC HERBICIDE TREATMENT OF RE-EMERGENT SPROUTS IS RECOMMENDED. HERBICIDES TREATMENTS SHALL OCCUR AT 3 MONTH INTERVALS DURING THE FIRST GROWING SEASON. TREATMENT SHOULD BE INITATED 2 WEEKS AFTER EMERGENCE OF NEW GROWTH. ANY THISTLE PLANTS THAT GROW IN EXCESS OF 1 FOOT BETWEEN MOWING OR HERBICIDE TREATMENT SHALL BE REMOVED. NO PLANT SHALL BE ALLOWED TO DEVELOP A SEED HEAD.

2. HERBICIDE/MOWING TREATMENT SHALL ALSO BE PROVIDED ONCE EACH IN THE SPRING FOR TWO SUBSEQUENT YEARS, AS NEEDED.

3. HERBICIDE USED SHALL BE MADE SPECIFICALLY TO ADDRESS CANADA THISTLE PLANT MATERIAL AND SHALL BE APPLIED AS PER MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS. CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN NOT TO SPRAY PLANTED TREES OR NATURALLY OCCURRUNG NATIVE TREE/SHRUB SEEDLINGS.

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. quare office park – 10272 baltimore national piki FILLCOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 (410) 461 - 2855



FCE PLANTING AREA 3

(1.154 acres - 0.33 acres existing hedgerow)

QTY.	SPECIES_	SIZE	SPACINO
10	ACER RUBRUM - RED MAPLE	1" CAL.	15' 0.0
5	CERCIS CANADENSIS - RED BUD	1° CAL.	15' 0.0
5	CORNUS FLORIDA - FLOWERING DOGWOOD	i* CAL.	15' 0.0
23	FRAXINUS AMERICANA - WHITE ASH	1" CAL.	15' 0.
15	QUERCUS ALBA - WHITE OAK	1° CAL.	15' 0.
40	ACER RUBRUM - RED MAPLE	2 - 3' WHIP	**
30	CERCIS CANADENSIS - RED BUD	2 - 3' WHIP	**
55	FRAXINUS AMERICANA - WHITE ASH	2 - 3' WHIP	**
50	LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA - POPLAR	2 - 3' WHIP	**
30	NYSSA SYLVATICA - BLACK GUM	2 - 3' WHIP	**
30	PRUNUS SEROTINA - BLACK CHERRY	2 - 3' WHIP	**
30	QUERCUS RUBRA - RED OAK	2 - 3' WHIP	**
20	VIBURNUM DENTATUM - ARROWWOOD	2 - 3' B.T.	**
20	VIBURNUM PRUNIFOLIUM - BLACKHAW	2 - 3' B.T.	**

** - PLANTINGS TO BE SPREAD ON 11 FOOT CENTERS - PLANTINGS SHOULD BE INSTALLED IN ROWS TO FACILITATE FUTURE MAINTENANCE. WHERE POSSIBLE ROWS SHOULD BE MADE ALONG CONTOUR.

B.T. - BRANCHED TRANSPLANT

FCE PLANTING AREA 4 (0.906 acres)

QTY.	SPECIES	SIZE	5PACING
15	ACER RUBRUM - RED MAPLE	1" CAL.	15' O.C.
10	CERCIS CANADENSIS - RED BUD	1° CAL.	15° O.C.
10	CORNUS FLORIDA - FLOWERING DOGWOOD	i" CAL.	15' O.C.
20	FRAXINUS AMERICANA - WHITE ASH	1" CAL.	15' O.C.
15	QUERCUS ALBA - WHITE OAK	1º CAL	15° O.C.
30	ACER RUBRUM - RED MAPLE	2 - 3' WHIP	**
15	CERCIS CANADENSIS - RED BUD	2 - 3' WHIP	**
35	FRAXINUS AMERICANA - WHITE ASH	2 - 3' WHIP	**
35	LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA - POPLAR	2 - 3' WHIP	**
20	PRUNUS SEROTINA - BLACK CHERRY	2 - 3' WHIP	**
25	QUERCUS RUBRA - RED OAK	2 - 3' WHIP	**
15	VIBURNUM DENTATUM - ARROWWOOD	2 - 3' B.T.	**
20	VIBURNUM PRUNIFOLIUM - BLACKHAW	2 - 3' B.T.	**
YEV.			

** - PLANTINGS TO BE SPREAD ON 11 FOOT CENTERS - PLANTINGS SHOULD BE INSTALLED IN ROWS TO FACILITATE FUTURE MAINTENANCE. WHERE POSSIBLE ROWS SHOULD BE MADE ALONG CONTOUR.

B.T. - BRANCHED TRANSPLANT

Planting/Soil Specifications

1. Planting of nursery stock shall take place between March 15th and April 30th or September 15th - November 15th . 2. A twelve (12) inch layer of topsoil shall be spread over all forestation areas impacted by site grading to assure a suitable planting area. Disturbed areas shall be seeded and stabilized as per general construction plan for project. Planting areas not impacted by site grading shall have no additional topsoil

3. All bareroot planting stock shall have their root systems dipped into an anti-desiccant gel prior to planting.

4. Plants shall be installed so that the top of root mass is level with the top of existing grade. Backfill in the planting pits shall consist of 3 parts

existing soil to 1 part pine fines or equivalent.

5. Fertilizer shall consist of Agriform 22-8-2, or equivalent, applied as per manufacturer's specifications.
6. A two (2) inch layer of hardwood mulch shall be placed over the root area of all plantings. . Plant material shall be transported to the site in a tarped or covered truck. Plants shall be kept moist prior to planting.

8. All non-organic debris associated with the planting operation shall be removed from the site by the contractor.

Sequence of Construction

1. Sediment control and tree protection devices shall be installed in accordance with general construction plan for site. Site shall be graded in accordance with general construction plans.

2. Proposed forestation areas impacted by site grading shall be topsoiled and stabilized as per *2 of Planting/Soil Specifications for project.

3. Plants shall be installed as per Plant Schedule and the Planting/Soil Specifications for the project.

4. Upon completion of the planting, signage shall be installed as per the Forest Protection Devices shown on the Forest Conservation Plan. 5. Plantings shall be maintained and guaranteed in accordance with the Maintenance and Guarantee requirements for project.

Maintenance of Plantings

1. Maintenance of plantings shall last for a period of 24 months.
2. All plant material shall be watered twice a month during the 1st growing season. Watering may be more or less frequent depending on weather

conditions. During second growing season, once a month during May-September, if needed.

3. Invasive exotics and noxious weeds will be removed from forestation areas. Old field successional species will be retained.

4. Plants will be examined a minimum two times during the growing season for serious plant pests and diseases. Serious problems will be treated with the appropriate agent.
5. Dead branches will be pruned from plantings.

Guarantee Requirements

1. A 75 percent survival rate of forestation plantings will be required at the end of the 24 month maintenance period. All plant material below the 75 percent threshold will be replaced at the beginning of the next growing season.

Surety for Forestation

1. The developer shall post a surety (bond, letter of credit) to ensure that forestation plantings are completed. Upon acceptance of the plantings by the County, the bond shall be released.

Cost of Forestation Project

1. The estimated cost of installation of the proposed planting plan is \$30,000.

MD DNR Qualified Professional USACOE Wetland Delineator Certificatiop NDCP93MD0610044B FCP NOTES

1. The reforestation plans shown hereon have been prepared to meet the reforestation obligation of the proposed Cherrytree Park subdivision.

2. Any Forest Conservation Easement (FCE) area shown hereon is subject to protective covenants which may be found in the Land Records of Howard County which restrict the disturbance and use of these areas.

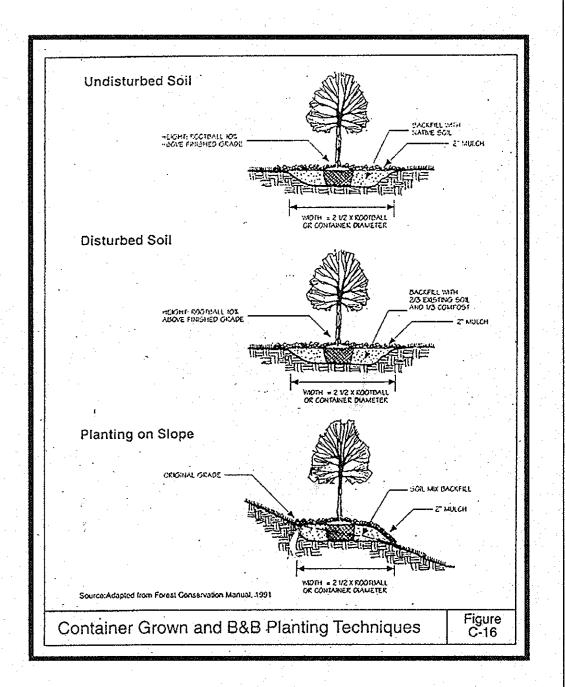
3. The forest Conservation Easements have been established to fulfill the requirements of Section 16.1200 of the Howard County Code, Forest Conservation Act. No clearing, grading, or construction is permitted within the Forest Conservation Easements; however, forest management practices as defines in the Deed of Forest Conservation Easement are allowed.

There shall be no clearing, grading, construction or disturbance of vegetation in the Forest Conservation Easement, except as permitted by Howard County OPZ.
 No stockpiles, parking areas, equipment cleaning areas, etc. shall occur within areas designated as Forest Conservation Easements.
 Permanent signage shall be placed 50-100' apart along the boundaries of all areas included in Forest Conservation Easements.

1-16-02 CHIEF. BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

Cherrytree Park Site Data

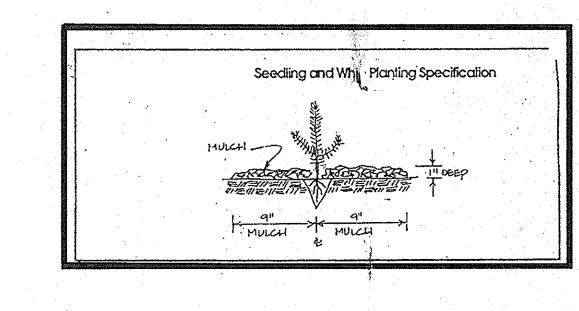
Net Tract Area: 16.03 6.17 Existing Forest: Conservation Threshold: 6.17 Afforestation Threshold: Forest To be Retained in FCE: Reforestation Obligation Offsite Afforestation Proposed:





New Trees. Please Help Us Protect Ans Care For This Young Forest.

Trees For Your Future.



OFF-SITE FOREST CONSERVATION NOTES AND DETAILS

CHERRYTREE PARK

LOTS 1 THRU 10. OPEN SPACE LOTS 11 THRU 13 AND BULK PARCELS 'A' THRU 'H' (PHASES I AND II)

ZONED: MXD-6 TAX MAP NO. 46 PARCEL NO. 156 GRID NO. 4 SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

SCALE: 1" = 100" DATE: DECEMBER 7, 2001 SHEET 21 OF 21

F-01-114A5BUIL

OWNER/DEVELOPER CHERRYTREE I, L.L.C. 7520 INDIAN PIPE COURT COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21046