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# FINAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION, GRADING AND SEDIMINIT CONTROL PLANS JHAJHRSON

SECTION 2, PHASE 2

LOTS 1 THRU 63 AND OPEN SPACE LOT 64

(A RESUBDIVISION OF PARCEL B-1, EMERSON, SECTION 2, AREA 2, PLAT No. 15455)

ZONED: PEC-MXD-3 AND R-SC-MXD-3

P/O PARCELS: 3 AND 837 GIRATID: 8 TAX MAP: 47

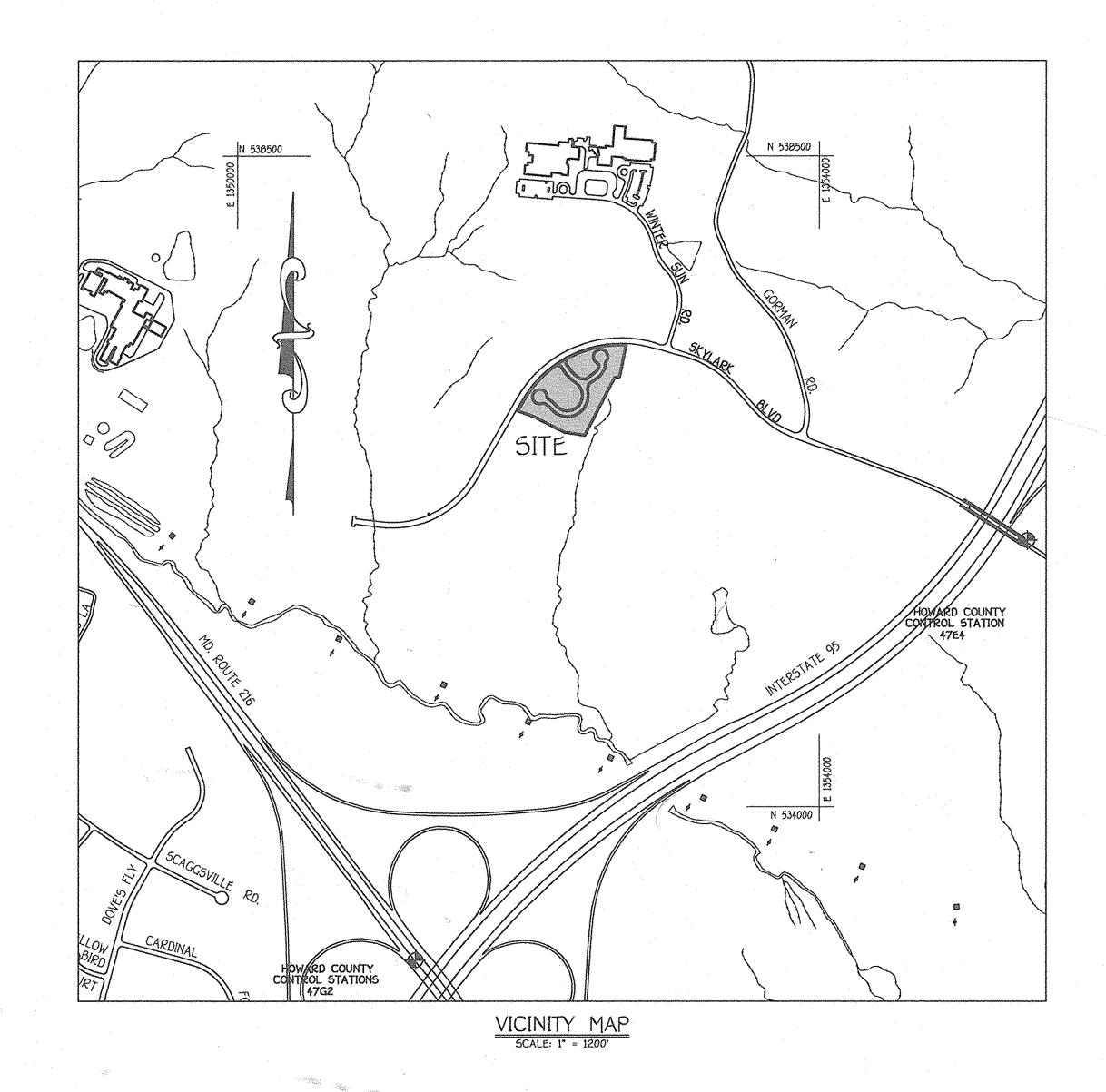
SIXMII BURCHION DISMRICT

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

ROAD	CLASSIFICATION C	HART
ROAD NAME	CLA55IFICATION	R/W WIDTH
FRAGRANT LILIES WAY	PUBLIC ACCESS PLACE	40'
LOVE SONG COURT	PUBLIC ACCESS PLACE	40

	STREET	LIGHT	CHART
STREET NAME	STATION	OFF-SET	FIXTURE/POLE TYPE
FRAGRANT LILLES WAY	0+33	24° R	100-Watt "traditionaire" H.P.S. Vapor fixture Post top fixture mounted on a 14-foot Black fiberglass pole.
PRAGRANT LILES WAY	2+85.24	24' L	100-Watt "Traditionaire" H.P.S. Vapor fixture Post top fixture mounted on a 14-foot Black fiderglass pole.
FRACEANT LILES WAY	4+40	15 L	100-Watt "Traditionaire" H.P.5. Vapor fixture Post top fixture mounted on a 14-foot Black fiberglass pole.
FRAGRANT LILLES WAY	5+65	15' L	100-WATT "TRADITIONAIRE" H.P.S. VAPOR FIXTURE POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON A 14-FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE.
FRAGRANT LILLES WAY	4>40	15' L	100-Watt "traditionaire" H.P.S. Vapor fixture Post top fixture mounted on a 14-foot Black fiberglass pole.
FRAGRANT LILLES WAY	L.P. 5TA. 1+30	3' L	100-Watt "Traditionaire" H.P.S. Vapor fixture Post top fixture mounted on a 14-foot Black fiberglass pole

TRAI	FFIC	CONTR	ROL SIGNS	
STREET NAME	C.L. STATION	OFFSET	POSTED SIGN	SIGN CODE
FRAGRANT LILIES WAY	0+43	20°L	5TOP	R1-1
FRAGRANT LILIES WAY	2÷04	19'R	SPEED LIMIT 25	R2-1
LOVE SONG COURT	0+25	20°L	STOP	R1-1



## GENERAL NOTES

1. ALL ASPECTS OF THE PROJECT ARE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LATEST HOWARD COUNTY STANDARDS

CHIÉF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION AND

- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, DIVISION OF CONSTRUCTION
- INSPECTION AT 410-313-1880 AT LEAST (5) WORKING DAYS. PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-000-257-7777 AT LEAST
- 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION.
- 4. THE EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY IS TAKEN FROM AERIAL SURVEY WITH 2' CONTOURS INTERVALS PREPARED BY AIR SURVEY CORPORATION DATED 4/3/98.
- 5. PROPERTY IS LOCATED WITHIN METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.
- 6. WATER QUALITY AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT HAS BEEN PROVIDED IN SECTION 2 PHASE 1A AND PHASE 1B BY F-01-136 AND F-01-137.
- 7. UTILITIES SHOWN HEREON ARE TAKEN FROM CURRENT HOWARD COUNTY CONTRACT
- DRAWINGS, CONTRACT No. 34-4061-D. 8. HOWARD COUNTY CONTROL STATIONS:

- 9. AREA TABULATION (THE DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT WILL MONITOR THE RESUBDIVISION PLANS FOR "OR" PARCELS.

- TOTAL AREA OF BUILDABLE LOTS TO BE RECORDED
- E. TOTAL AREA OF OPEN SPACE LOTS TO BE RECORDED 1.72 AC.\*
- G. TOTAL AREA TO BE RECORDED
- 10. NOISE STUDY PROVIDED UNDER 5-99-12.
  11. FOREST CONSERVATION OBLIGATIONS FOR THIS AREA OF THE EMERSON MXD PROJECT WERE ADDRESSED
- 12. THERE IS NO 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN WITHIN THIS SITE.
- 13. THERE ARE NO WETLANDS WITHIN THIS SITE. 14. NO CEMETERIES EXIST ON THE PROPERTY.
- 15. THE APFO/TRAFFIC STUDY PROVIDED UNDER 5-99-12 AND AS RE-APPROVED UNDER PB-359. 16. THIS PLAN SUBJECT TO HOWARD COUNTY FILES: ZB-979M, PB-339, PB-359, 5-99-12, SP-02-12, F-01-136, F-01-137, F-01-145, F-02-167.
- 17. OPEN SPACE LOT 64 IS TO BE DEDICATED TO HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION. 10. a) THE REQUIRED REAR TO REAR DISTANCE BETWEEN TOWNHOUSES DOES NOT INCLUDE DECKS, BUT IS MEASURED
- FROM REAR FACE OF BUILDING TO REAR FACE OF BUILDING. b) PER SECTION 120.A.1.(c) OF THE ZONING REGULATIONS, THE FRONT STAIRS OF ANY TOWNHOUSE MAY NOT EXTEND MORE
- THAN 10 FEET INTO THE FRONT SETBACK.
- 19. STREET LIGHTS WILL BE REQUIRED IN THIS DEVELOPMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DESIGN MANUAL. STREET LIGHT PLACEMENT AND TYPE OF FIXTURE AND POLE SELECTED SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, VOLUME III (1993) AND AS MODIFIED BY "GUIDELINES FOR STREET LIGHTS IN RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS (JUNE 1993)." THE JUNE 1993 POLICY INCLUDES GUIDELINES FOR LATERAL AND LONGITUDINAL PLACEMENT, A MINIMUM SPACING OF 20' SHALL BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN AND STREET LIGHT

SHANABERGER & LANE 8726 TOWN & COUNTRY BLVD. ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21843

4/23/03

ROAD ISTORM DRAIN AS-BUILT



TITLE SHEET EMERSON

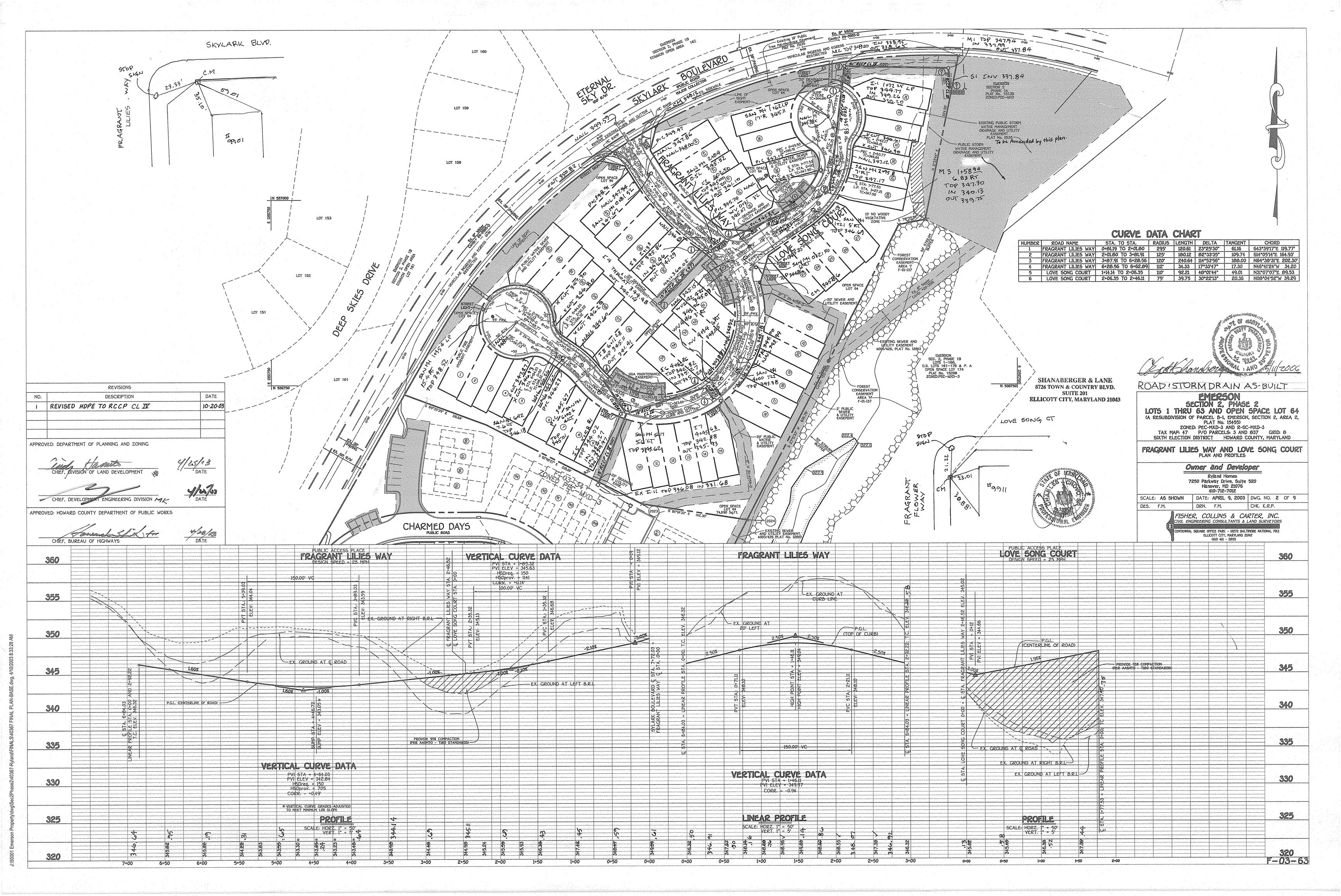
SECTION 2, PHASE 2 LOTS 1 THRU 63 AND OPEN SPACE LOT 64 (A RESUBDIVISION OF PARCEL B-1, EMERSON, SECTION 2, AREA 2, PLAT No. 15455)

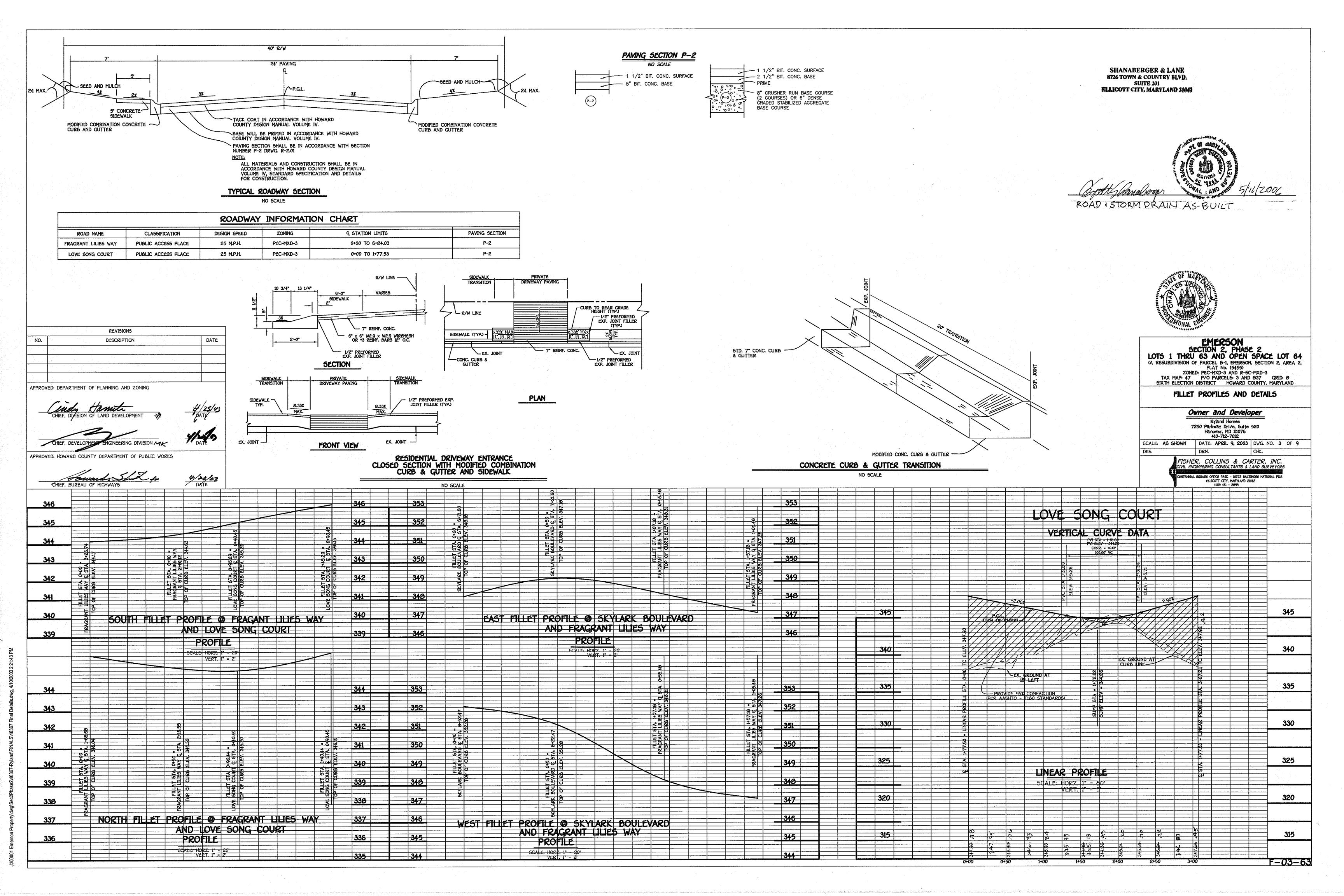
> ZONED: PEC-MXD-3 AND R-5C-MXD-3 TAX MAP: 47 P/O PARCELS: 3 AND 837 GRID: 8 SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: APRIL 9, 2003 SHEET 1 OF 9

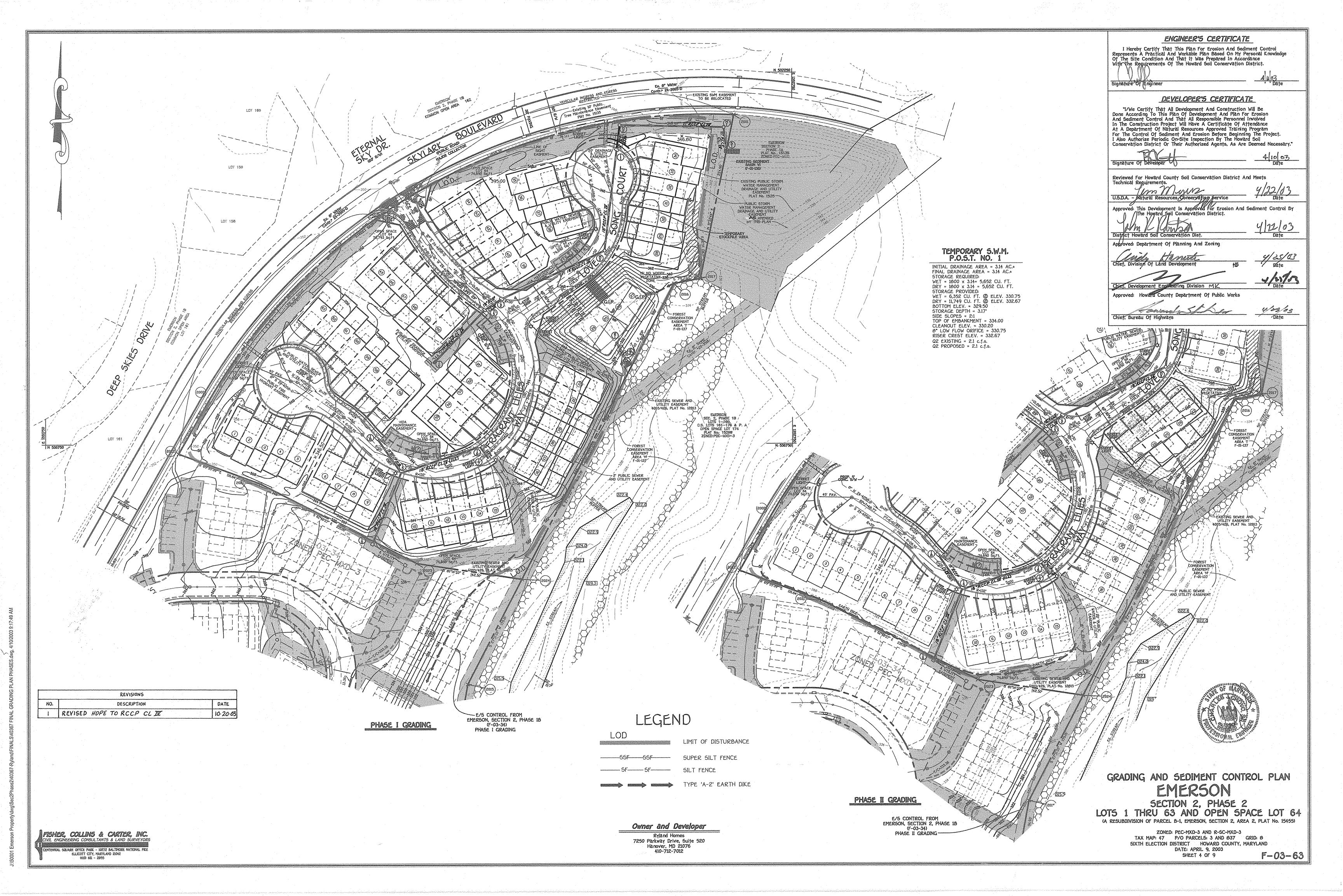
F-03-63



Owner and Developer 7250 Parkway Drive, Suite 520 Hanover, MD 21076







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 21 or flatter slopes where:

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

c. The original soil to be vegetated contains material toxic to plant growth d. The soil is so acidic that treatment with limestone is not feasible.

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, silt 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 ragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 11/2" in diameter

ii. Topsoil must be free of plants or plant parts such as bermuda grass, quackgrass, Johnson grass,

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

For sites having, disturbed areas under 5 acres:

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

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

a. pH for topsoil shall be between 6.0 and 7.5. If the tested soil demonstrates a pH of less than 6.0, sufficient lime shall be 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.

ii. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative

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" - 0" 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

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 Studge 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 lition 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 0.0. 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 1b/1,000 square feet, and 1/3 the normal lime application rate. References: Guideline Specifications, Soil Preparation and Sodding.. MD-VA, Pub. el. Cooperative Extension Service, University of Maryland and Virginia Polytechnic Institutes. Revised 1973.

## SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- A MINIMUM OF 40 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). ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED
- ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PLAN AND ARE TO BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE MOST CURRENT MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL AND REVISIONS THERETO. FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN: a) 7

CALENDAR DAYS FOR ALL PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES, DIKES, PERIMETER SLOPES AND ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1, b) 14 DAYS AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE. 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. 5 AND MULCHING (SEC. 52). TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ALONE CAN ONLY BE DONE WHEN RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES DO NOT ALLOW FOR PROPER GERMINATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF GRASSES.

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

ACRES.

ACRES

CONTROL INSPECTOR SITE ANALYSIS: TOTAL AREA OF SITE AREA DISTURBED 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. 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.

## 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.

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.

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 of the producer. iii. Lime materials shall be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted) which contains

the materials shall be ground limestone unjurated of but in the majore substituted which collidate at least 50% total exides (calcium exide plus magnesium exide). Limestone shall be ground to such fineness that at least 50% will pass through a \*200 mesh sieve and 90-100% will pass through a \*20 mesh sieve. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable means.

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

Seedbed Preparation

i. Temporary Seeding

a. Seedbed preparation shall consist of loosening soil to a depth of 3" to 5" by means of suitable agricultural or construction equipment, such as disc harrows or chisel plows or rippers mounted on construction equipment. After the soil is loosened it should not be rolled or dragged smooth, but left in the roughened condition. Sloped areas (greater than 3:1) 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 establishment:

1. Soil pit shall be between 6.0 and 7.0.

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

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

The soil shall contain less than 40% clay, but enough fine grained material (>30% silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception is it lovegrass serecia lespedezas is to be planted, then a sandy soil (30% s plus clay) would be acceptable. Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight.

D. Seed Specifications

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 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.

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.

immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on this job.

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

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

Methods of Seeding

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

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

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

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

without interruption.

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

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

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

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

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

b. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction. Mukh Specifications (In order of preference)

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

Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM)

a. WCFM shall consist of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform fibrous 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 inibiting factors. WCFM materials shall be manufactured and processed in such a manner that the

wood cellulose fiber mulch will remain in uniform suspension in water under agitation and will blend with seed, fertilizer and other additives to form a homogeneous slurry. The mulch material shall form a blotter-like ground cover, on application, having moisture absorption and percolation properties and shall cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedlings. WCFM material shall contain no elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be phytol-toxic.

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

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

Mulching 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. 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 harder. 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 safety. It used on sloping land, this practice should be used on the contour if possible.

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.

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

. 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'.

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

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

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

necessary.

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

Note: Once excavation has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions 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

i. Embarkments 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 embarkment 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).

To recavate and stabilize all temporary swales side ditches or berms that will be used

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

Place Phase 1 embarkment, dress and stabilize.

Place Phase 2 embarkment, dress and stabilize.

Place final phase embarkment, dress and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas as necessary.

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

### Owner and Developer

7250 Parkway Drive, Suite 520 Hanover, MD 21076

#### 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.

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.

50	Seed Mixture (Hardiness Zone6b) From Table 26				Fertilizer Rate	Lime Rate
No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	(10-10-10)	
1	BARLEY OATS RYE	122 96 140	3/1 - 5/15, Ø/15 - 10/15	1° - 2° 1° - 2° 1° - 2°	600 B/ac (15 B/1000sf)	2 tons/ac (100 b/1000sf)

SECTION 3 - PERMANENT SEEDING

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

i. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table 25 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure 5) and enter them in the Permanent Seeding Summary below, along with application rates and seeding dates. Seeding depths can be estimated using Table 26. If this summary is not put on the construction plans and completed, then Table 25 must be put on the plans. Additional planting specifications for exceptional sites such as shorelines, streambanks, or dunes or for special purposes such as wildlife or aesthetic treatment may be found in USDA-SCS Techinical Field Office Guide, Section 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 Rate (10-20-20)		Lime Rate		
No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	N	P205	K20		
3	TALL FESCUE (05%) PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (10%) KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (5%)	125 15 10	3/1 - 5/15, 8/15 - 10/15	1* - 2*	90 lb/ac (2.0 lb/	175  b/ac	175 lb/ac (4 lb/	2 tons/a (100 lb/	
10	TALL FESCUE (BOX) HARD FESCUE (20X)	120 30	3/1 - 5/15, 8/15 - 10/15	1* - 2*	1000ыр	1000sf)	1000sf)	1000sf)	

## EARTH DIKE

NOT TO SCALE 2:1 SLOPE OR FLATTER 2:1 SLOPE OR FLATTER - EXCAVATE TO PROVIDE REQUIRED FLOW WIDTH GRADE LINE AT DESIGN FLOW DEPTH CUT OR FILL SLOPE

CROSS SECTION DIKE B a-DIKE HEIGHT POSITIVE DRAINAGE SUFFICIENT TO DRAIN b-DIKE WIDTH c-FLOW WIDTH V V V V V V V d-FLOW DEPTH CUT OR FILL SLOPE

PLAN VIEW

STANDARD SYMBOL FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION A-2 B-3 GRADE 0.5% MIN. 10% MAX. → -/- -Seed and cover with straw mulch.

## Construction Specifications

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

an outlet. Spot elevations may be necessary for grades less than 1%. 2. Runoff diverted from a disturbed area shall be conveyed to a sediment trapping device.

2. Seed and cover with Erosion Control Matting or line with sod. 3. 4" - 7" stone or recycled concrete equivalent pressed into

the soil 7" minimum

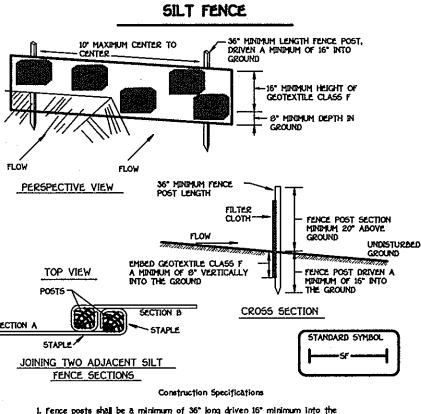
3. Runoff diverted from an undisturbed area shall outlet directly into

an undisturbed, stabilized area at a non-erosive velocity. 4. All trees, brush, stumps, obstructions, and other objectionable

material shall be removed and disposed of so as not to interfere with the proper functioning of the dike. 5. The dike shall be excavated or shaped to line, grade and cross section as required to meet the criteria specified herein and be free of bank projections or other irregularities which will impede

6. Fill shall be compacted by earth moving equipment. 7. All earth removed and not needed for construction shall be placed so that it will not interfere with the functioning of the dike.

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



SUPER SILT FENCE

10' MAXIMUM

Construction Specifications

L Fencing shall be 42° in height and constructed in accordance with the atest Maryland State Highway Details for Chain Link Fencing. The specification

2. Chain link fence shall be fastened securely to the fence posts with wire ties.

3. Fifter cloth shall be fastened securely to the chain link fence with ties spaced

5. When two sections of filter cloth adjoin each other, they shall be overlapped

7. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties or

staples at top and mid section and shall meet the following requirements fo

6. Maintenance shall be performed as needed and silt buildups removed when "bulges"

20 bs/in (min.)

The lower tension wire, brace and truss rods, drive anchors and post caps are not

for a 6' fence shall be used, substituting 42" fabric and 6' length

4. Filter cloth shall be embedded a minimum of  $\theta^*$  into the ground.

develop in the silt fence, or when silt reaches 50% of fence height

FLOW

- 16" MIN. 1ST LAYER O

Test: MSMT 509

Silt Fence Length

(സ്വസിX5സ)

0.3 gal/ft /minute (max.) Test: MSMT 322

NOTE: FENCE POST SPACING

21/2" DIAMETER

CHAIN LINK FENCING

EMBED FILTER CLOTH & -T

required except on the ends of the fence.

every 24° at the top and mid section.

Tensile Strength

Tensile Modulus

Flow Rate

Geotextile Class F:

5lope 0 - 10% 10 - 20% 20 - 33%

\* IF MULTIPLE LAYERS ARE REQUIRED TO ATTAIN 42

standard T or U section weighting not less than 100 pond per linear foo 2. Geotextile shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties

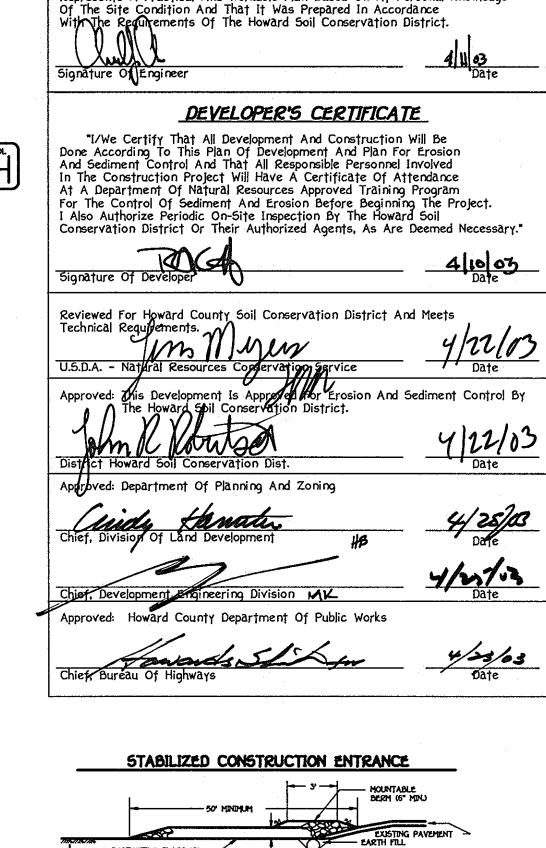
Test: MSMT 322 \*(.x6m) stunim / tt l60 6.0 Flow Rate

3. Where ends of acotextile fabric come together, they shall be overlapped folded and stapled to prevent sediment bypass 4. Silt Fence shall be inspected after each rainfall event and maintained when bulges occur or when sediment accumulation reached 50% of the fabric height.

Silt Fence Design Criteria

Slope Steepness	(Maximum) Slope Length	Otaximum) Silt Fence Length
Flatter than 50:1	unlimited	unimited
50:1 to 10:1	125 feet	1,000 feet
10:1 to 5:1	100 feet	750 f <del>eet</del>
5:1 to 3:1	60 feet	500 feet
3:1 to 2:1	40 feet	250 feet
2:1 and steeper	20 feet	125 feet

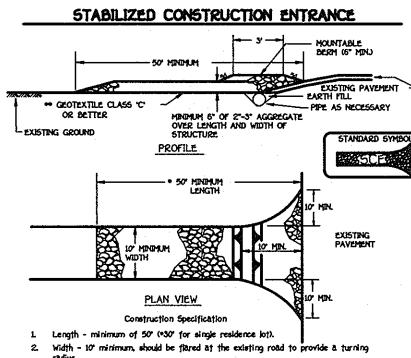
Note: In areas of less than 2% slope and sandy soils (USDA general classificat system, soil Class A) maximum slope length and silt fence length will be unlimited. In these areas a silt fence may be the only perimeter control



ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

I Hereby Certify That This Plan For Erosion And Sediment Control

Represents A Practical And Workable Plan Based On My Personal Knowledge



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

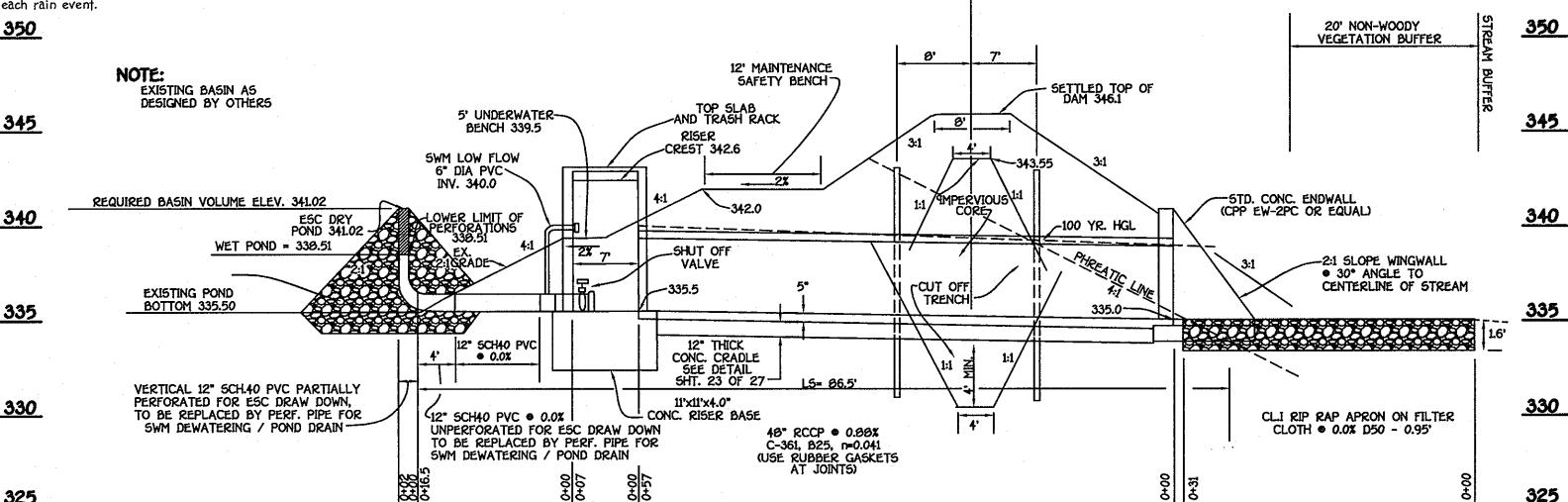
5 tone - crushed aggregate (2" to 3") or reclaimed or recycled concrete equivalent shall be placed at least 6" deep over the length and width of the

5. Surface Water - all surface water flowing to or diverted toward construction entrances shall be piped through the entrance, maintaining positive drainage. Pipe installed through the stabilized construction entrance shall be protected with a mountable berm with 51 slopes and a minimum of 6" of stone over the pipe. Pipe has to be sized according to the drainage. When the SCE is located at a high spot and has no drainage to convey a pipe will not be necessary. Pipe should be sized according to the amount of runoff to be conveyed. A 6" minimum will be required.

Location - A stabilized construction entrance shall be located at every point where construction traffic enters or leaves a construction site. Vehicles leaving

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS **EMERSON** SECTION 2, PHASE 2 330 LOTS 1 THRU 63 AND OPEN SPACE LOT 64 (A RESUBDIVISION OF PARCEL B-1, EMERSON, SECTION 2, AREA 2,

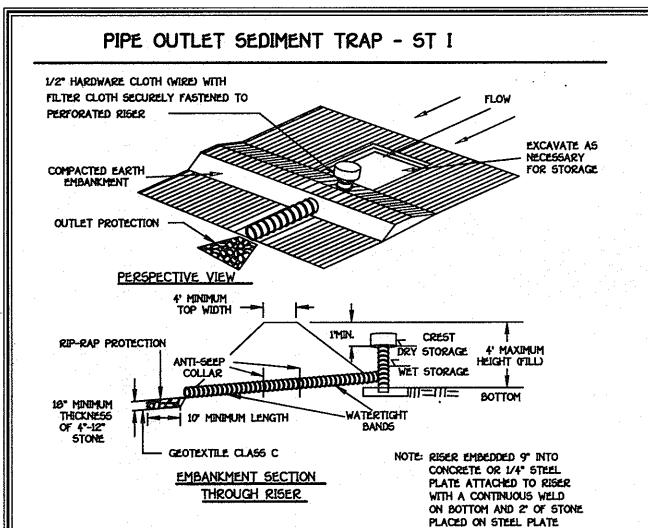
> PLAT No. 15455) ZONED: PEC-MXD-3 AND R-5C-MXD-3 TAX MAP: 47 P/O PARCELS: 3 AND 837 GRID: 8 SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: APRIL 9, 2003 F - 03 - 63SHEET 5 OF 9



PROFILE ALONG PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY OF EXISTING SEDIMENT BASIN VI (F 01-136)

SCALE: HORZ. 1" = 10" VERT. 1" = 5"

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. 'IL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYOR INIAL SQUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PR



- Construction Specifications The area under the embankment shall be cleared, grubbed and stripped of any vegetation and root mat. The pool area shall be cleared.
- 2. The fill material for the embankment shall be free of roots or other woody vegetation as well as oversized stones, rocks, organic material, or other objectionable material. The embankment shall be compacted by traversing with equipment while it is being constructed.
- 3. The total trap volume as measured from the bottom to riser crest elevation shall be 3600 cubic feet per acre of drainage area (see Table 9). The top of embankment must be \( \geq 1'\) above the riser crest elevation.
- Sediment shall be removed and the trap restored to its original dimensions when the sediment has accumulated to one half of the wet storage depth of the trap (900cf/ac). The sediment shall be deposited in a suitable area and in such a manner that it will not erode.
- The structure shall be inspected periodically and after each rain and repairs made as necessary.

### PIPE OUTLET SEDIMENT TRAP - ST

- 6. Construction operations shall be carried out in such a manner that erosion and water pollution are abated. Once constructed, the top and outside face of the embankment shall be stabilized with seed and mulch. Points of concentrated inflow shall be protected in accordance with Grade stabilization Structure criteria. The remainder of the interior slopes should be stabilized (one time) with seed and mulch upon trap completion and monitored and maintained erosion free during the life of the trap.
- 7. The structure shall be removed and area stabilized when the drainage area has been properly stabilized.
- 8. All cut and fill slopes shall be 2:1 or flatter.
- 9. All pipe connections shall be watertight.
- 10. Above the wet storage elevation, the riser shall be perforated with 1/2" wide by 6" long slits or 1" diameter holes spaced 6" vertically and horizontally. No perforations will be allowed within 6" of the horizontal barrel.
- 11. The riser shall be wrapped with 1/2° hardware cloth (wire) then wrapped with Geotextile Class E. The filter cloth shall extend 6" above the highest slit and 6" below the lowest slit. Where ends of filter cloth come together, they shall be overlapped, folded and fastened to prevent bypass. Filter cloth shall be replaced as necessary to prevent clogging.
- 12. Straps or connecting bands shall be used to hold the filter cloth and wire fabric in place. They shall be placed at the top and bottom of the cloth.
- 13. Fill material around the pipe spillway shall be hand compacted in 4" layers. A minimum of 2" of hand-compacted backfill shall be placed over the pipe spillway before crossing it with construction equipment.
- 14. The riser shall be anchored with either a concrete base or steel plate base to prevent flotation. Concrete bases shall be at least twice the riser diameter and 12" deep with the riser embedded 9". Steel plate bases shall be at least twice the riser diameter, 1/4" minimum thickness and attached to the bottom of the riser by a continuous weld to form a watertight connection. Then place 2' of stone, gravel or tamped earth
- 15. Anti seep collars shall be constructed in accordance with plans (ref. table 16 and Details 13 and 14).
- 16. Concentric trash rack and anti-vortex device design details are on Detail 16.
- 17. Refer to Section D for dewatering requirements of sediment traps.
- 10. Outlet An outlet shall be provided, which includes a means of conveying the discharge in an erosion free manner to an existing stable channel.
- 19. Where discharge occurs at the property line, local ordinances and drainage easement requirements shall be met.

VARIES

RISER DIAMETER WILL VARY

SECTION A-A

Diam. Thick.,

72 12

102 10

12

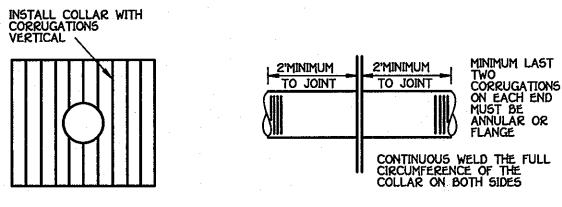
CONCENTRIC TRASH RACK AND ANTI-VORTEX DEVICE

Pressure RELIEF HOLES

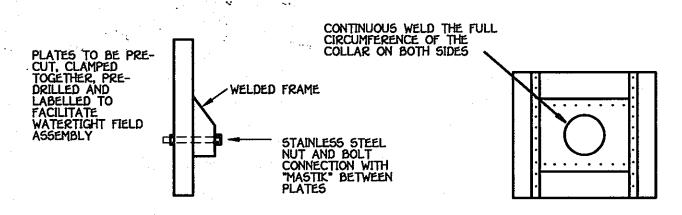
DIAMETER

11/2"

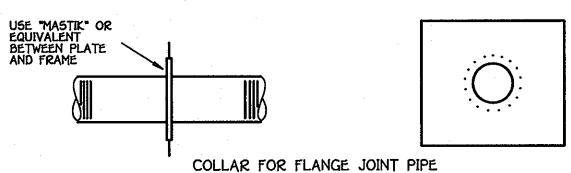
## TYPICAL ANTI-SEEP COLLARS



COLLAR WELDED IN PLACE ON BARREL SECTION



ANTI-SEEP COLLAR DESIGN



CORRUGATIONS ARE LEFT FULLY OPEN WHEN CORRUGATED

TOP IS WELDED TO CYLINDER

CYLINDER (SEE DESIGN TABLE). CYLINDER MUST BE FIRMLY FASTENED TO THE TOP OF THE

2x2x1/4 angle

2-1/2x2-1/2x

2-1/2x2-1/2x 1/4 angle

2-1/2x2-1/2x

1/4 angle

ISOMETRIC VIEW

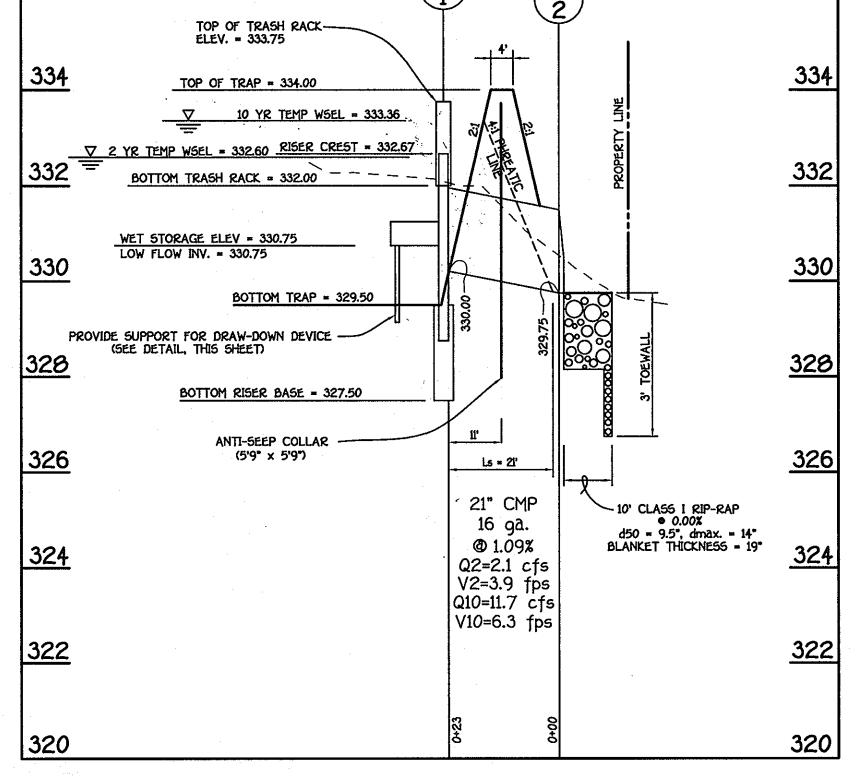
1-1/4x1-1/4x1/4

1-1/2x1-1/2x1/4

2" pipe or 2x2x3/16 angle

2-1/2" pipe or 2-1/2x2-1/2x1/4

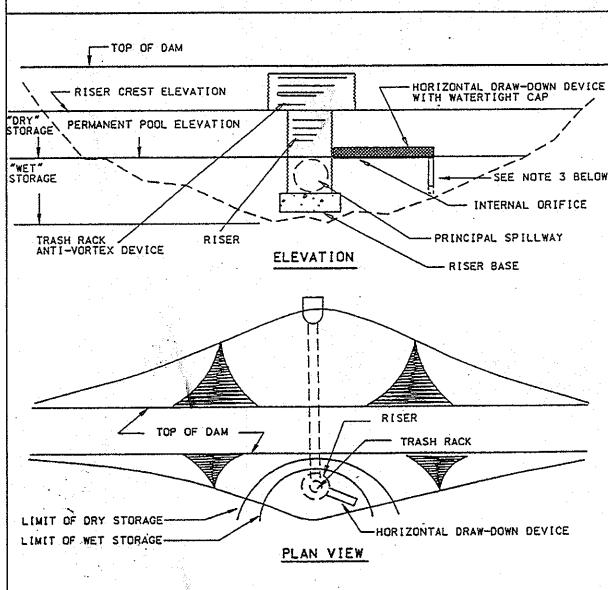
w/stiffener



PROFILE THRU PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY

## BASIN DRAWDOWN SCHEMATIC

TWICE THE RISER DIAMETER



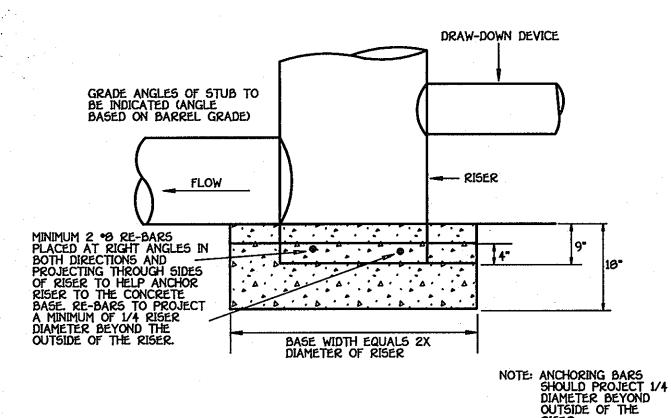
HORIZONTAL DRAW-DOWN DEVICE

Construction Specifications 1. The total area of the perforations must be greater than 2 times the area of the internal orifice.

2. The perforated portion of the draw-down device shall be wrapped with  $\frac{1}{2}$ " hardware cloth and geotextile fabric. The geotextile fabric shall meet the specifications for geotextile Class E.

3. Provide support of draw-down device to prevent sagging and floatation. An acceptable preventative measure is to stake both sides of draw-down device with 1" steel angle. or 1' by 4" square or 2" round wooden posts set 3' minimum into the ground then joining them to the device by wrapping with 12 gauge minimum wire.

## RISER BASE DETAIL



## Construction Specifications

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

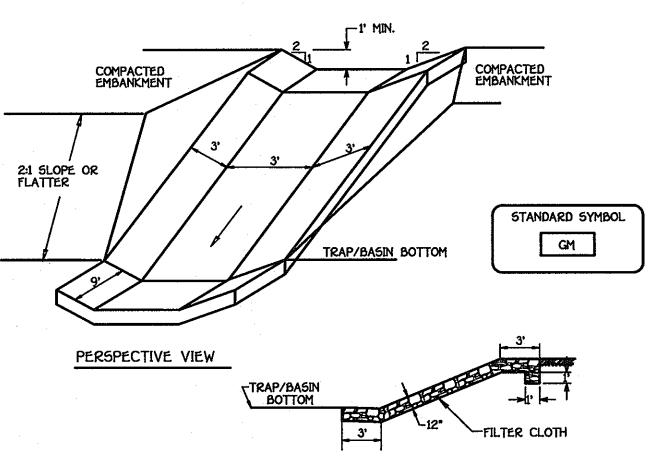
1. A concrete base 18" thick with the riser embedded 9" in the base.

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

Note: For risers greater than ten feet high computations shall be made to design a base which will prevent floatation. The minimum factor of safety shall be 1.20 (downward forces = 1.20 x upward forces).

## GABION INFLOW PROTECTION

NOT TO SCALE



PROFILE ALONG CENTERLINE

- 1. Gabion inflow protection shall be constructed of 9' x 3' x 9" gabion and a 3' bottom width.
- 2. Geotextile Class C shall be installed under all gabion baskets.
- 4. Gabions shall be installed in accordance with manufacturers recommendations.
- 5. Gabion Inflow Protection shall be used where concentrated flow is present on slopes steeper than 4:1.

## SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS EMERSON SECTION 2, PHASE 2

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

I Hereby Certify That This Plan For Erosion And Sediment Control

Of The Site Condition And That It Was Prepared In Accordance With The Regularments Of The Howard Soil Conservation District

"I/We Certify That All Development And Construction Will Be Done According To This Plan Of Development And Plan For Erosion

And Sediment Control And That All Responsible Personnel Involved

In The Construction Project Will Have A Certificate Of Attendance

At A Department Of Natural Resources Approved Training Program

Reviewed For Howard County Soil Conservation District And Meets

oved: Department Of Planning And Zoning

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

1-800-257-7777, NOTIFY HOWARD COUNTY OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION/INSPECTION DIVISION AT 410-313-1870 AT LEAST 24 HOURS BEFORE STARTING ANY WORK. IN ADDITION, NOTIFY

CONSTRUCTION OF TOWNHOUSE LOTS 23-27 CANNOT TAKE PLACE UNTIL SUCH TIME AS

IS FUNCTIONING. GRADING OPERATIONS AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES FOR THIS

4. INSTALL PHASE I SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES FOR THIS PROJECT WHICH INCLUDE

PHASE 1B (F-03-34). THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT EXISTING SEDIMENT BASIN VI AND COMPLETELY REFURBISH THIS BASIN ACCORDING TO THE SPECIFICATIONS OF F-01-136.

5. AFTER PERMISSION TO PROCEED IS GRANTED BY THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR

GRADE SITE TO SUBGRADE AND STABILIZE ALL AREAS USING TEMPORARY SEEDING

NOTES. THEN INSTALL STORM DRAINS, WATER MAINS, AND SEWER MAINS WITHIN THE

LIMITS OF THE GRADING. UTILIZE DUST CONTROL MEASURES DURING THIS OPERATION.

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 EXISTING BASIN VI (F-01-136) AND P.O.S.T. •1 WHEN CLEANOUT ELEVATIONS ARE REACHED. ALL SEDIMENTS MUST BE PLACED

8. STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS FOR PHASE I GRADING AND OBJAIN PERMISSION FROM THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR TO PROCEED TO PHASE 2"OF THE SITE WORK.

9. APPLY TACK COAT TO BASE COURSE PAVING AND LAY SURFACE COURSE. (1 WEEK) 10. INSTALL PHASE II SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES WHICH INCLUDE EARTH DIKE AND SILT FENCE. CONFIRM THAT THE ENTIRE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM FOR EMERSON, SECTION

2, PHASE 1B (F-03-34) HAS BEEN CONSTRUCTED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF PHASE II

SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES. WHEN ALL CONTRIBUTING AREAS TO 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

11. WHEN ALL CONTRIBUTING AREAS TO THE PHASE II SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES (EARTH

AREAS BROUGHT TO FINAL GRADE. THE EXISTING SWM/BASIN CAN REMAIN IN PLACE AS

A BASIN FOR A PERIOD OF 3 YEARS SO THEY CAN BE UTILIZED FOR FUTURE PHASES OF

INSPECTION OF THE COMPLETED PROJECT OR COMPLETION OF EACH PHASE OF THE SITE

DIKES AND SILT FENCE) HAVE BEEN STABILIZED AND WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE

12. NOTIFY HOWARD COUNTY OFFICE OF INSPECTIONS AND PERMITS FOR A FINAL

SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, THE DEVICES MAY BE REMOVED AND THE REMAINING

THE PROPOSED ROADS ARE CONSTRUCTED TO SUBGRADE AND THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM

2. NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT LEAST 48 HOURS BEFORE BEGINNING ANY WORK AT

3. GRADING OPERATIONS WILL BE PHASED FOR THIS PROJECT IN SUCH THAT THE

PROJECT WILL BE SYNCHRONIZED WITH THE GRADING OPERATIONS AND SEDIMENT

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, A SEDIMENT TRAP, AND SILT FENCE IN

CONJUNCTION WITH THE SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES OF EMERSON, SECTION 2,

CONTROL MEASURES OF EMERSON, SECTION 2, PHASE 1B (F-03-34).

1. OBTAIN GRADING PERMITS. (2 WEEKS)

UPSTREAM OF AN APPROVED TRAP DEVICE.

THIS EMERSON DEVELOPMENT. (4 WEEKS)

FINAL GRADE. (2 WEEKS)

7. INSTALL ROADWAY BASE COURSE PAVING. (1 WEEK)

(8 WEEKS)

AT&T PRIOR TO ANY ACTIVITY WITHIN THEIR EASEMENT.

For The Control Of Sediment And Erosion Before Beginning The Project.

I Also Authorize Periodic On-Site Inspection By The Howard Soil

Conservation District Or Their Authorized Agents, As Are Deemed Necessary."

Sediment Control By

Signature Of

Signature Of Developer

Technical Requirements.

Represents A Practical And Workable Plan Based On My Personal Knowledge

LOTS 1 THRU 63 AND OPEN SPACE LOT 64 (A RESUBDIVISION OF PARCEL B-1, EMERSON, SECTION 2, AREA 2, PLAT No. 15455)

> ZONED: PEC-MXD-3 AND R-5C-MXD-3 TAX MAP: 47 P/O PARCELS: 3 AND 837 GRID: 8 SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: APRIL 9, 2003

SHEET 6 OF 9 F - 03 - 63

I FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. UARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL

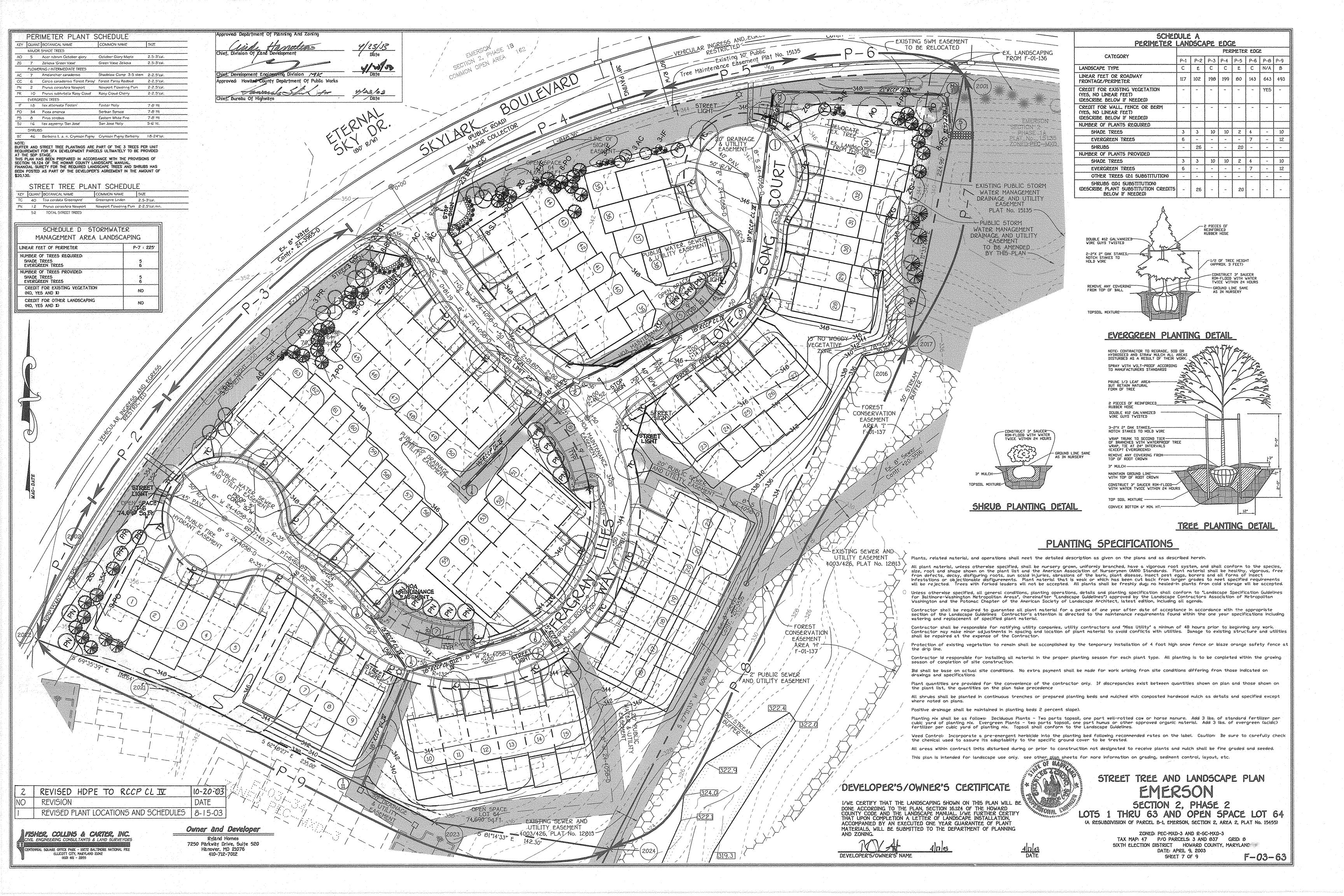
Note: The above trash rack and anti-vortex device information is only for corrugated metal pipe. Concrete risers must meet the requirements of MD 370.

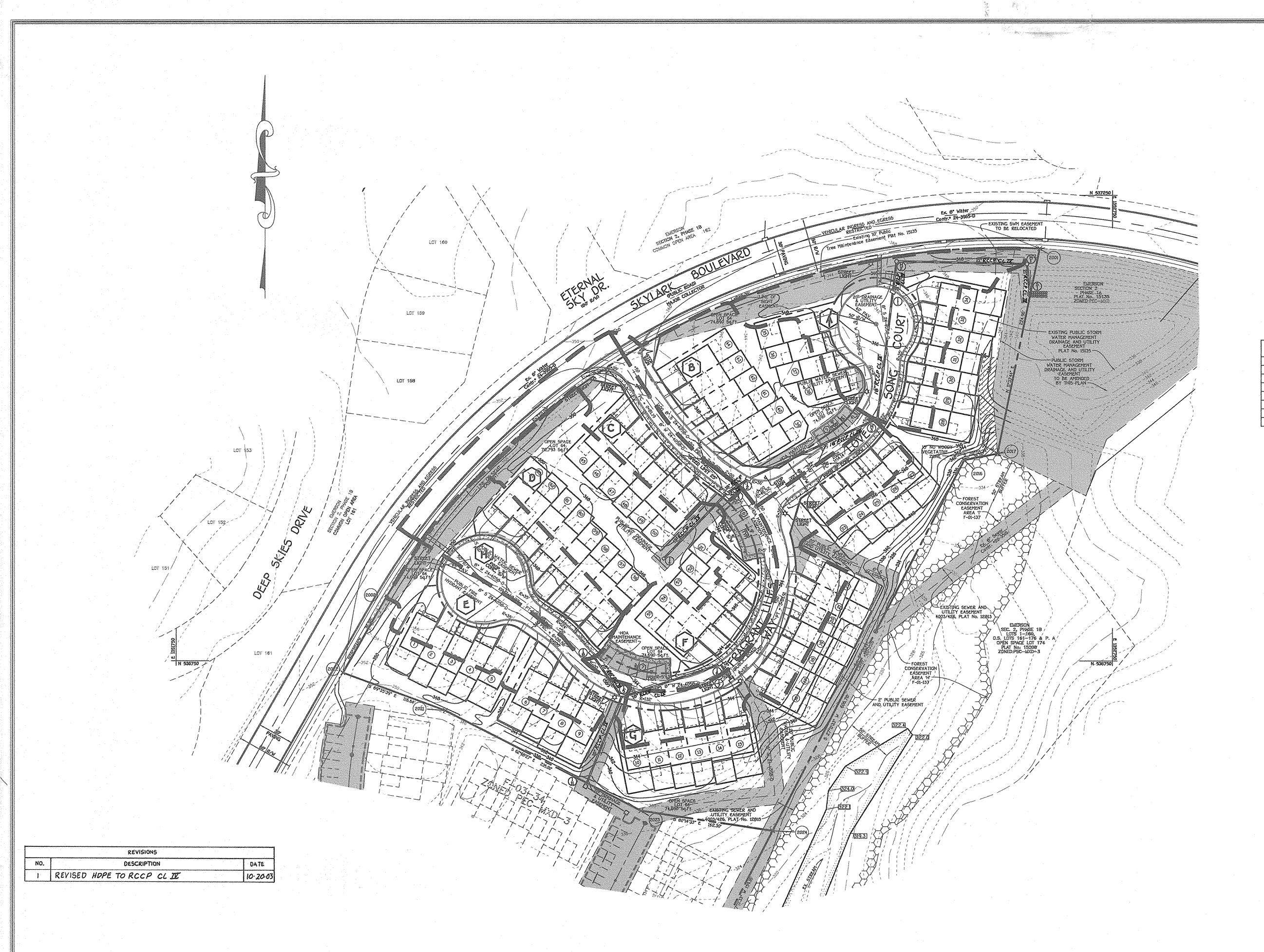
### Construction Specifications

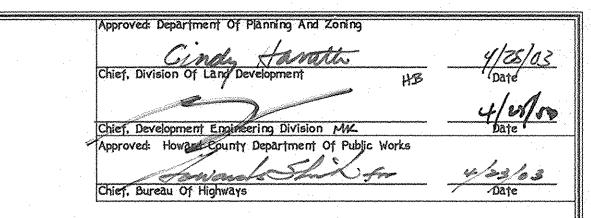
- baskets forming a trapezoidal cross section 1' deep, with 2:1 side slopes,
- 3. The stone used to fill the gabion baskets shall be 4" 7".

Owner and Developer Ryland Homes 7250 Parkway Drive, Suite 520 Hanover, MD 21076

410-712-7012







Drainage Area	AREA	'C' FACTOR	STRUCTURE No.	ιĶρ
Α	0.66 Ac.	0.55	I-1	56.9
B	0.73 Ac.	0.63	I-2	60.9
C	0.26 Ac.	0.82	I-3	95.6
D	0.70 Ac.	0.39	I-4	32.2
E	0.49 Ac.	0.67	I-5	72.7
F	0.45 Ac.	0.73	I-6	<b>Ø1.1</b>
G	0.61 Ac.	0.75	I-7	Ø3.3
Н	0.43 Ac.	0.66	I-8	72.5

STORM DRAIN DRAINAGE AREA MAP
EMERSON
SECTION 2, PHASE 2
LOTS 1 THRU 63 AND OPEN SPACE LOT 64
(A RESUBDIVISION OF PARCEL B-1, EMERSON, SECTION 2, AREA 2, PLAT No. 15455)

ZONED: PEC-MXD-3 AND R-SC-MXD-3

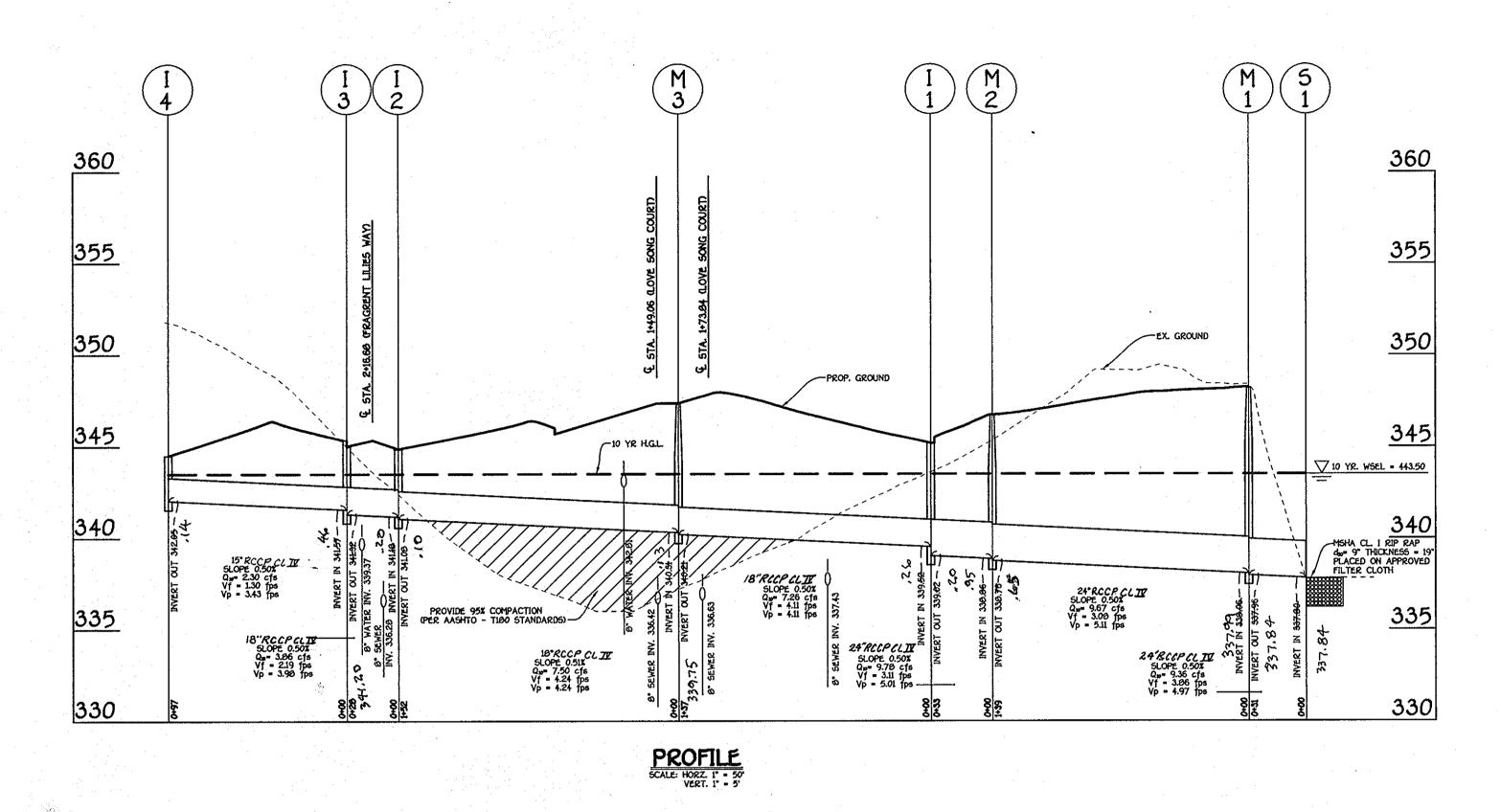
TAX MAP: 47 P/O PARCELS: 3 AND 037 GRID: 0

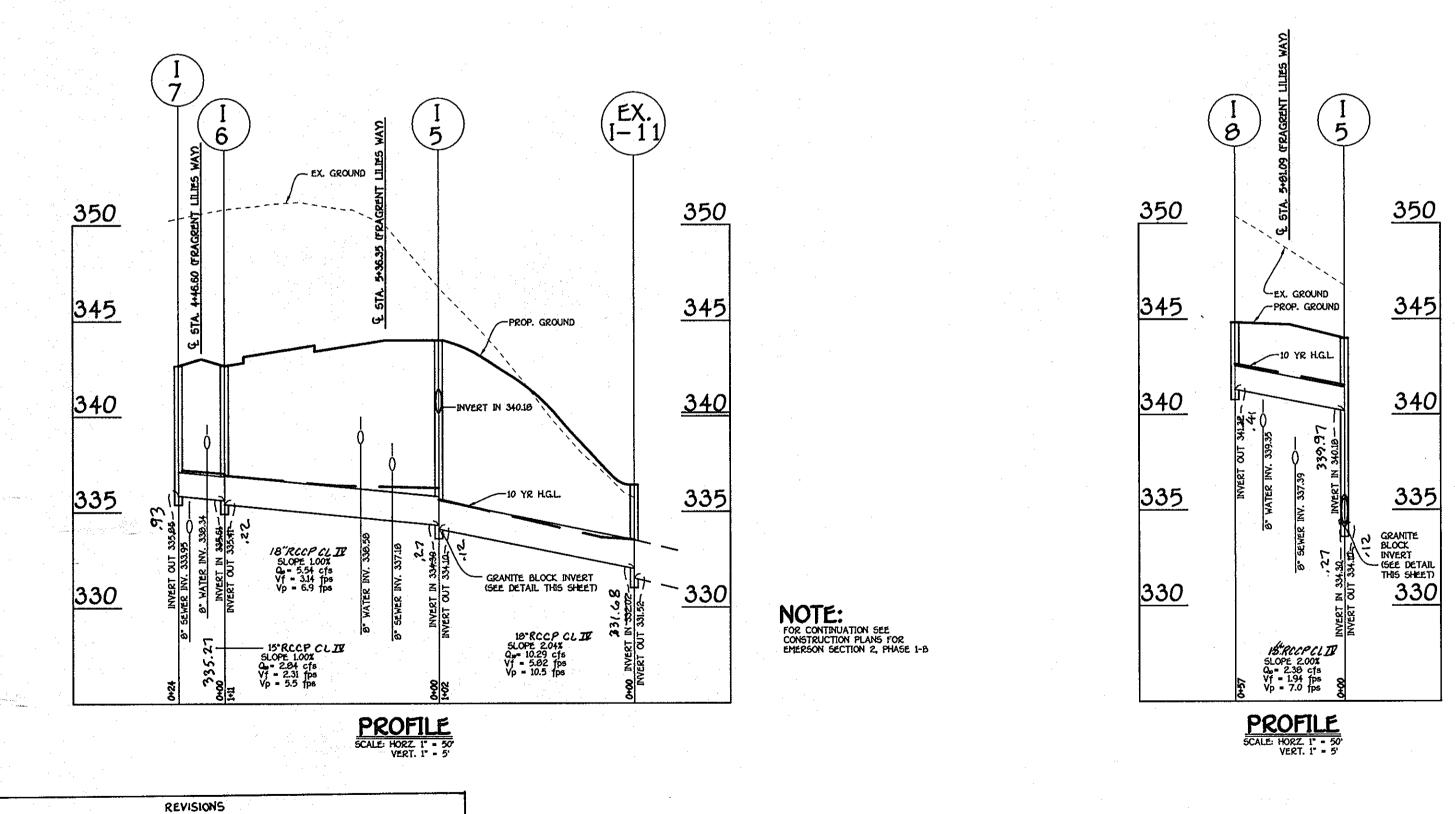
SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

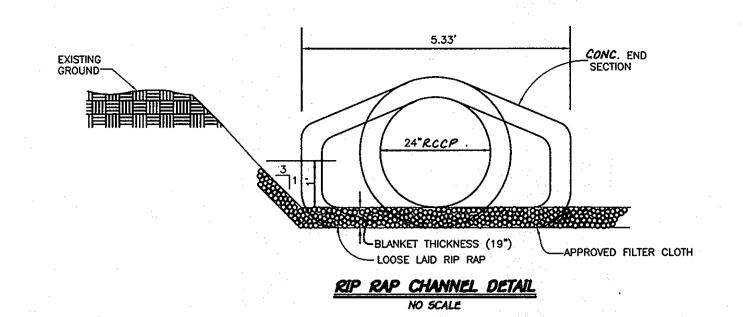
DATE: APRIL 9, 2003

SHEET 0 OF 9 F-03-63

Owner and Developer Ryland Homes 7250 Parkway Drive, Suite 520 Hanover, MD 21076 410-712-7012

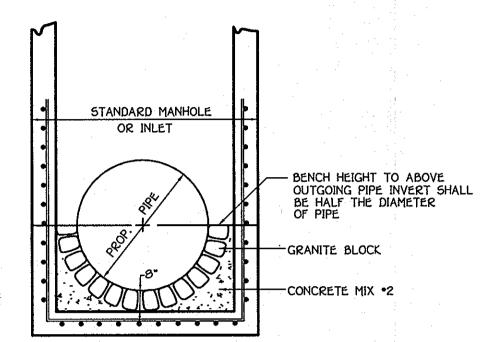






## CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS FOR RIP-RAP OUTFALLS

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



pproved: Department Of Planning And Zoning

GRANITE BLOCK DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

NOTE: ADVANCED DRAINAGE SYSTEMS LONDON, OHIO 1-800-733-9554

	STRUCTURE SCHEDULE							
STRUCTURE NO.	TOP ELEVATION	INV.IN	INV.OUT	ROAD NAME	ROAD STA.	OFF5ET	TYPE	remark5
I-1	345.18 4.77	339.5£ ,Z6	339.02 120	LOVE SONG COURT	L.P. STA. 1+72.61-	25	DOUBLE 'S' /	5D 4.23
I-2	314:97 5.∞		341.08-10	FRAGRANT LILIES WAY	2-19.41212050	13.18' L	SINGLE 'S' /	5D 4.22
1-3	345.89 .84.	341.57 .46	341.82.29	FRAGRANT LILIES WAY	2+12.589+1330	12' R	A-5 /	SD 4.01
I-4	344.50* 48	27 33997	342.05,14		V N 536859 E 135227		'D' INLET /	5D 4.11
I-5	34.00 ,02		334.10 , (2	FRAGRANT LILIES WAY	5+50.97. %!	12' L	SINGLE 'S'	5D 4.22
I-6	34266 .82		335.41 -22	FRAGRANT LILIES WAY	4+46.60-,86	12' R	DOUBLE '5'	5D 4.23
I-7	342.66.88		<b>335.85</b> 93	FRAGRANT LILIES WAY	4+46.60, .43	12' L	DOUBLE '5' /	5D 4.23
I-8	344.03 5.11	·	341.32 .41	FRAGRANT LILIES WAY	6+11.1628	12' R	SINGLE 'S' /	5D 4.22
					7 135	2659		****
M-1	348.20 7.9.4	<b>338.06</b> 7.84	337.96 "৭უ	**************************************	N 537179 F 1352519		STD. MANHOLE	G. 5.12
M-2 349	20 348.75	330.06 _95	330.76.45		N 537010 E 1352499		STD. MANHOLE	G 5.12
M-3	347.36,730	340.31- 13	3 <del>10.21</del> 339	.75 LOVE SONG COURT	1+50.05.94.	5.92' R	STD. MANHOLE	G 5.12
5-1			337.60.95		N 537145 E 1352661	60	CONC. END SECTION,	S.O.S.SI
5-2 N/A			3 <del>29.75</del> -		N 536864 E 1352527		21°- CMP END SECTION	5.D 5.61
R-1 N/A	333.75		-330:00		N 536866		24" CMP RISER	

\* - DENOTES THROAT ELEVATION

SHANABERGER & LANE 8726 TOWN & COUNTRY BLVD. SUITE 201 ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043

PIPE SCHEDULE						
SIZE	CLA55	LENGTH				
15"	RCCP	176'				
18"	RCCP	530°				
24*	RCCP	203'				
21*	CMP	23'				



STORM DRAIN PROFILES EMERSON

SECTION 2, PHASE 2

LOTS 1 THRU 63 AND OPEN SPACE LOT 64 (A RESUBDIVISION OF PARCEL B-1, EMERSON, SECTION 2, AREA 2, PLAT No. 15455)

ZONED: PEC-MXD-3 AND R-SC-MXD-3

TAX MAP: 47 P/O PARCELS: 3 AND 037 GRID: 0

SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND
DATE: APRIL 9, 2003

SHEET 9 OF 9 F-03-63

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.

REVISED HOPE TO RCCP CL IE

DESCRIPTION

DATE

10-20-03

Owner and Developer Ryland Homes 7250 Parkway Drive, Suite 520 Hanover, MD 21076 410-712-7012