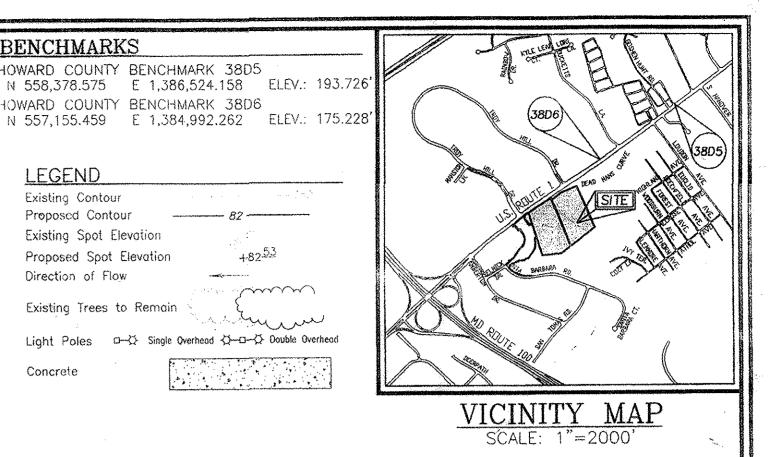
LOCATION: TAX MAP 37; BLOCK 18; PARCELS '196, 198, & 199' 1ST ELECTION DISTRICT EXISTING ZONING: CAC SUBDIVISION: BELMONT STATION DPZ REFERENCES: S-04-10, WP-04-152, P-05-17, WP-06-79; SDP-06-034 GROSS AREA OF PARCEL: 27,76610 AC NUMBER OF PROPOSED PARCELS: 3 PARCELS: 1 OPEN SPACE LOT AREA OF PARCEL A: 17.69706 AC. AREA OF PARCEL B: 3.20096 AC. AREA OF PARCEL C: 0.37216 AC OPEN SPACE LOT 1 (AREA OF FLOODPLAIN): 6.46392 AC± LAND TO BE DEDICATED TO THE STATE: 0.03200 AREA OF STEEP SLOPES: 0.90 AC NET AREA OF PROJECT: 20.40218 AC. AREA SHA ROW FOR SELNICK DRIVE (PLAT 51095 & 51098): 4.5 AC. APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE: 6.84 AC (297,680 SF± INCL. HAUL ROAD & TEMP. STOCKPILE) UNITS PERMITTED: 20.40208 AC x 25 DU/AC. = 510 UNITS MIHU REQUIRED 15% OF PROPOSED UNITS REQUIRED COMMERCIAL SPACE: 200 SO FT PER RESIDENTIAL UNIT 318 UNITS x 200 SQ FT/UNIT = 63,600 SQ FT ALL ASPECTS OF THE PROJECT ARE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LATEST HOWARD COUNTY

FINAL PLAN BELMONT STATION SELNICK ROAD EXTENTION & P/O RED CLAY FORGE PARCELS 'A, 'B' & 'C' & OPEN SPACE LOT 1



HOUSING UNIT ALLOCATION JULY 1, 2007 JULY 1, 2008 JULY 1, 200 101 107 110

PHASING TABULATION AS APPROVED WITH S-04-10

BENCHMARKS

LEGEND

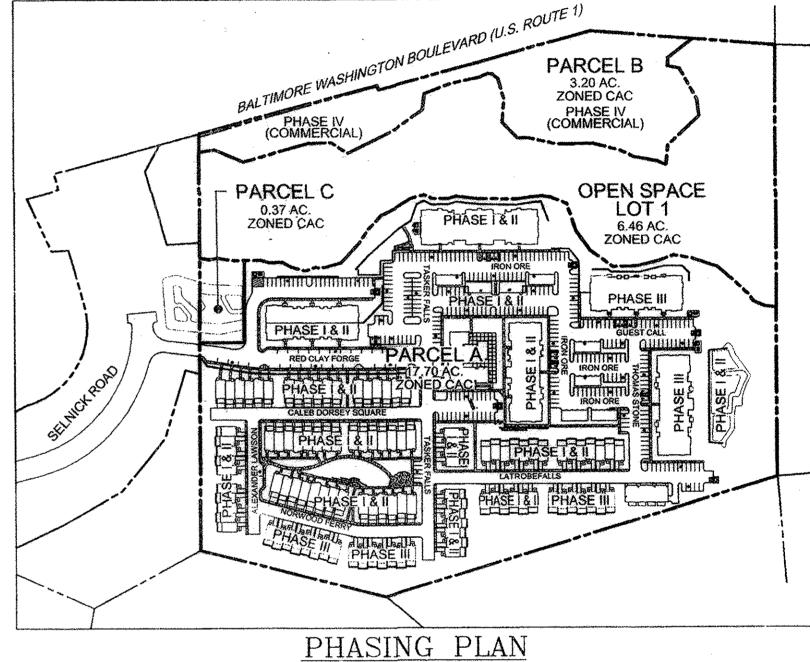
Existing Contour

Proposed Contour

Proposed Spot Elevation

HOWARD COUNTY BENCHMARK 38D5

HOWARD COUNTY BENCHMARK 38D6



OWNER/DEVELOPER ELKRIDGE DEVELOPMENT, LLC ELKRIDGE DEVELOPMENT NO.2, LLC 301 TRANSYLVANIA AVENUE 301 TRANSYLVANIA AVENUE RALEIGH, NC 27609 RALEIGH, NC 27609 (919) 789-9289 (919) 789-9289

6-10-08 REVISE FCEAREAS B-1 & B-2 PARCEL "A" 4-30-07 REVISE TEMPORARY STOCKPILE #2 AND GENERAL NOTE 25 4-20-07 ADD BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FINAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION PLANS

COVER SHEET

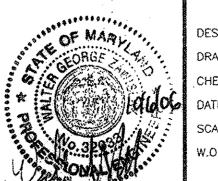
BELMONT STATION

TAX MAP 37 BLOCK 18

PARCELS 'A,' 'B' & 'C' & OPEN SPACE LOT 1
REF: WP-04-152, WP-06-79, S-04-10, P-05-17, F-06-169, F-07-093
PARCEL '196, 198, 199' HOWARD COUNTY MARYLAND 1ST ELECTION DISTRIC



ENGINEERING, NC. ENGINEERS . SURVEYORS PLANNERS 8407 Main Street Tel: 410.461.7666 ELLICOTT CITY, MD 21043 FAX: 410.461.8961



DESIGN BY: DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY: OCTOBER 2006 AS SHOWN 04-08

SHEET

TAX MAP 37, PARCEL 195 HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION TAX MAP 37 PARCEL 195 PARCEL B 3.20 AC. ZONED CAC COLUMBIA ACQUISITION, LLC -TAX MAP 37, BLOCK 24, PARCEL 589 ROUTE ONE HUNDRED BUSINESS PARK P/O PARCEL B-1 . 4213/F. 340 (PLAT. 5681) 3.272 ACRES VIOLA ANNA DICK TAX MAP 37, PARCEL 195 L. 6152/F. 348 PARCEL A 5.45 ACRES ZONED M-2 --- VIOLA ANNA DICK TAX MAP 37, PARCEL 195 L. 6152/F. 348 ZONED M-2 _WASHINĞTON REAL TAX MAP 37, BLOCK 24, PARCEL 583 ROUTE ONE HUNDRED BUSINESS PARK PARCEL 'D-1', BLOCK 'D' L 3486/F, 302 (PLAT,4338) UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE MID ATLANTIC LAW OFFICE TAX MAP 37, BLOCK 24, PARCEL 583 √15.17 ACRES ZONED M-2 ROUTE ONE HUNDRED BUSINESS PARK PARCEL 'B-1', BLOCK 'D' AGAPE MISSION CHURCH, INC. L. 4457/F. 71 (PB30/F48) TAX MAP 37, BLOCK 24, PARCEL 583, 4.98 ACRES ROUTE ONE HUNDRED BUSINESS PARK ZONÉD M-2 PARCEL'A', BLOCK 'D' 8553/F. 1 (PB30/F48) 2.795 ACRES

COORDINATE CHART 383729.351 555291,212 555820.8776 384826.1141 384320.2754 555460.042 383453.8130 1383779,0196 556321.9546 1383981.8512 556457.8979 556578.0032 1384161.0698 556673.223 384537.1398

SHEET INDEX

DESCRIPTION

OVER SHEET

ROAD PLAN

ROAD PROFILE

GRADING AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

STORM DRAIN DRAINAGE AREA MAP

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DETAILS

OFFSITE FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN

RETAINING WALL PLAN AND DETAILS

HAUL ROAD AND TEMPORARY STOCKPILES

STORM DRAIN PROFILES

LANDSCAPE PLAN

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND DETAIL

OFFSITE FOREST CONSERVATION NOTES AND DETAILS

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NOTES AND DETAILS

1384127.9435

SHEET N

2 OF 14

3 OF 14

4 OF 14

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6 OF 14

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8 OF 14

9 OF 14

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11 OF 14

12 OF 14

13 OF 14

14 OF 14

1 OF

TRICIA B. ROBERTS

TAX MAP 38, PARCEL 279

14.49 ACRES

ZONED CAC-CLI

JAMES EDWARD ROBERTS

JOHN BARAN

TAX MAP 38, PARCEL 352

L. 4125/F. 315 14.25 ACRES ZONED CAC-CLI

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR WORKING IN NONTIDEL WETLANDS, WETLAND BUFFERS WATERWAYS, AND 100-YEAR FLOODPLAINS

1. NO EXCESS FILL, CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL, OR DEBRIS SHALL BE STOCKPILED OR STORED IN NONTIDAL WETLANDS, NONTIDAL WETLAND BUFFERS, WATERWAYS, OR THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN. PLACE MATERIALS IN A LOCATION AND MANNER THAT DOES NOT ADVERSELY IMPACT SURFACE OR SUBSURFACE WATER FLOW INTO OR OUT OF NONTIDAL WETLANDS, NONTIDAL WETLAND BUFFERS, WATERWAYS, OR THE 100—YEAR FLOODPLAIN.

3. DO NOT USE THE EXCAVATED MATERIAL AS BACKFILL IF IT CONTAINS WASTE METAL PRODUCTS, UNSIGHTLY DEBRIS, TOXIC MATERIAL, OR ANY OTHER DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCE. IF ADDITIONAL BACKFILL IS REQUIRED, USE CLEAN MATERIAL FREE OF WASTE METAL PRODUCTS, UNSIGHTLY DEBRIS, TOXIC MATERIAL, OR ANY OTHER DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCE.

4. PLACE HEAVY EQUIPMENT ON MATS OR SUITABLY OPERATE THE EQUIPMENT TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO NONTIDAL WETLANDS, NONTIDAL WETLAND BUFFERS, WATERWAYS, OR THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN.

5. REPAIR AND MAINTAIN ANY SERVICEABLE STRUCTURE OR FILL SO THERE IS NO PERMANENT LOSS OF NONTIDAL WETLANDS, NONTIDAL WETLAND BUFFERS, OR WATERWAYS, OR PERMANENT MODIFICATION OF THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN IN EXCESS OF THAT LOST UNDER THE ORIGINALLY AUTHORIZED STRUCTURE OR FILL. RECTIFY ANY NONTIDAL WETLANDS, WETLAND BUFFERS, WATERWAYS, OR 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN TEMPORARILY IMPACTED BY ANY ALL STABILIZATION IN THE NONTIDAL WETLAND AND NONTIDAL WETLAND BUFFER SHALL CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING SPECIES: ANNUAL RYEGRASS (LOLIUM MULTIFLORUM), MILLET (SETARIA ITALICA), BARLEY (HORDEUM SP.), OATS (UNIOLA SP.), AND/OR RYE (SECALE CEREALE).
THESE SPECIES WILL ALLOW FOR THE STABILIZATION OF THE SITE WHILE ALSO ALLOWING FOR THE VOLUNTARY REVEGETATION OF THE NATURAL WETLAND SPECIES. OTHER NON-PERSISTENT VEGETATION MAY BE ACCEPTABLE, BUT MUST BE APPROVED BY THE NONTIDAL WETLANDS AND WATERWAYS DIVISION. KENTUCKY 31 FESCUE SHALL NOT BE UTILIZED IN WETLAND OR BUFFER AREAS. THE AREA SHOULD BE SEEDED AND MULCHED TO REDUCE EROSION AFTER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES HAVE BEEN COMPLETED. AFTER INSTALLATION HAS BEEN COMPLETED, MAKE POST-CONSTRUCTION GRADES AND ELEVATIONS THE SAME AS THE ORIGINAL GRADES AND ELEVATIONS IN THE TEMPORALITY IMPACTED AREAS. TO PROTECT AQUATIC SPECIES, IN-STREAM WORK IS PROHIBITED AS DETERMINED BY THE CLASSIFICATION OF THE STREAM:
USE I WATERS: IN-STREAM WORK SHALL NOT BE CONDUCTED DURING THE PERIOD MARCH 1 THROUGH JUNE 15, INCLUSIVE DURING ANY

STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM IMPERVIOUS SURFACES SHALL BE CONTROLLED TO PREVENT THE WASHING OF DEBRIS INTO THE WATERWAY.
CULVERTS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AND ANY RIPRAP PLACED SO AS NOT TO OBSTRUCT THE MOVEMENT OF AQUATIC SPECIES, UNLESS

APPROVED HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS 10-19-06 CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

DEED REFERENCES: 8139/504; 3103/616

EXISTING WATER: 14-4316-D EXISTING SEWER: 14-4316-D

3. THE PROJECT BOUNDARY IS BASED ON A BOUNDARY SURVEY PERFORMED BY DAFT MCCUNE WALKER, INC

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SERVING THE PROPOSED PUBLIC ROAD AND A PORTION OF PARCEL 'A' WILL BE

SELNICK DRIVE EXTENDED BY AND AMONG HOUWARD COUNTY ELKRIDGE LANDING DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, INC. AND

14. THE UNMITIGATED 650BA NOISE LINE IS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS, APPROVED 8/3/05. THE MITIGATED NOISE LINE AND

5. ALL LANDSCAPING REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE COMPLIED WITH AS SET FORTH IN THE HOWARD COUNTY LANDSCAPE MANUAL

THIS POCKET POND IS SUBJECT TO "DEVELOPER AGREEMENT AND MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

PARCEL 'A' AND 'B' WILL BE DETERMINED ON THEIR RESPECTIVE SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS, AND WILL

. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SOIL BORINGS FOR THIS SITE ARE BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL ANALYSIS

18. TO THE BEST OF THE OWNERS KNOWLEDGE, THERE ARE NO BURIAL/CEMETERY LOCATIONS ON SITE.

23. NO ACCESS IS PERMITTED ALONG U.S. ROUTE 1 EXCEPT FOR THE COMMERCIAL PARCEL ENTRANCE. ACCESS RESTRICTIONS TO U.S. ROUTE 1 TO BE DETERMINED WITH THE SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS. A DEDICATION OF 0.03 + ACRES WILL BE REQUIRED ALONG US ROUTE 1 FRONTAGE ASSOCIATED

EASEMENT AREAS, EXCEPT AS NOTED ON THESE PLANS, AND APPROVED UNDER WP-06-079.

1. THE PETITIONER SHALL OBTAIN ANY MECESSARY WETLAND PERMITS FROM THE MARYLAND

24. THIS PROJECT IS SUBJECT TO COMPLIANCE WITH THE AMENDED FIFTH EDITION OF THE SUBDIVISION AND

20. AT THE SKETCH PLAN (S-04-10) STAGE OF PROCESSING THIS PROPERTY IS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE

1. THE REQUIREMENT FOR THE REQUIRED COMMERCIAL SPACE HAS BEEN REDUCED FROM 300 SQ FT TO 200 SF PER RESIDENTIAL UNIT BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING BASED

UPON THE CONDITIONS OUTLINED IN SECTION 127.5.E.3.c OF THE HOWARD COUNTY ZONING REGULATIONS.

THE FOREST CONSERVATION OBLIGATION OF 9.83 ACRES OF RETENTION FOR THIS SUBDIVISION WILL BE MET

NO CLEARING, GRADING OR CONSTRUCTION IS PERMITTED WITHIN THE FLOODPLAIN, STREAM(S) OR THEIR

OVER 25% IN GRADE, AND OVER 20,000 SF IN CONTIGUOUS AREA. DENIAL IS BASED ON THE FOLLOWING:

ONTO THE ADJOINING PROPERTY. THE JUSTIFICATION PRESENTED DOES NOT DEMONSTRATE THAT

NOR DOES IT DEMONSTRATE THAT THERE ARE NO REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED

THE LOCATION OF THE SWM POND AND THE PARKING LOT AREA CAN BE SHIFTED TO AVOID

DISTURBANCE TO THE STEEP SLOPE AREA, WHICH IS PART OF A SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTAL

AREA ASSOCIATED WITH THE STREAM VALLEY SYSTEM ON THE SUBJECT SITE AND EXTENDING

THERE IS AN UNDO HARDSHIP ON THE PETITIONER IN COMPLYING WITH THE REGULATIONS.

2. ABBY 95% COMPACTION BY FILL AREAS SEVEL FOR ACCORDANCE WITH AASHTO 1-180 STANDARDS.

1993). A MINIMUM SPACING OF 20' SHALL BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN ANY STREET LIGHT AND ANY TREE.

. THIS PLAN IS SUBJECT TO MDE APPLICATION TRACKING NO. 20046044/03-NT-0489 DATED AUGUST 15, 2006.

PROVIDING 9.87 ACRES OF REFORESTATION FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENTS (FCE A-E) OFFSITE ON F-01-097

REQUIRED BUFFERS, AREAS OF STEEP SLOPES GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 20,000 SF. AND FOREST CONSERVATION

FOX CREEK, PRESERVATION PARCELS A&D. PLAT NOS 18712-15. FOREST CONSERVATION SURETY IN THE AMOUNT OF \$214,968.60 WILL BE POSTED AS PART OF THE DEVELOPER AGREEMENT. F-07-093, FOX CREEK, PRESERVATION PARCELS A&D, PLAT NO. 16712-18715.

THIS PLAN IS SUBJECT TO WP-04-152, DATED AUGUST 3, 2004, TO WAIVE SECTION 16.116.d.(1) AND SECTION 16.116.b.(.) THE WAIVER APPROVED REQUEST TO WAIVE SECTION 16.116.d.(1) WHICH WILL ALLOW DISTURBANCE TO WETLAND AREA AND THE WETLAND BUFFER; AS SHOWN ON THE SKETCH PLAN (S-04-10). APPROVAL SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

THE WARTER WAS DENIED REQUEST TO WAIVE SECTION 16.116.0.(1) WHICH PROHIBITS GRADING AND CLEARING ON SLOPES

28. LANDSCAPE BUFFERING, LANDSCAPE WALLS AND/OR EARTH BERMS WILL BE PROVIDED TO SCREEN THE RETAIL PARKING AREA ALONG ROUTE 1. THESE WILL BE DETERMINED WITH THE SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS FOR BULK PARCELS 'A' & 'B'. 29. THE ENVIRONMENTAL DISTURBANCE ASSOCIATED WITH THE SIDEWALK/PATHWAY SYSTEM AND POND OUTFALL LOCATION ARE

CONSIDERED "NECESSARY" DISTURBANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 16.116 OF HOWARD COUNTY SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS.

OF A PERENNIAL STREAM IN THE RESIDENTIAL LAND USE AREA (PARCEL A) OF A MIXED USE (CAC) ZONING DISTRICT.

FINANCIAL SURETY FOR THE REQUIRED LANDSCAPING WILL BE POSTED AS PART OF THE DEVELOPER'S AGREEMENT IN THE AMOUNT OF \$4,800.00 FOR THE REQUIRED 10 SHADE TREES AND 12 EVERGREEN TREES.

NA. CHAL SURETY FOR THE REQUIRED STREET TREES WILL BE POSTED AS PART OF THE DEVELOPER'S AGREEMENT IN

UNICOPEL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MILES - ALL STREET AND REGULATORY SIGNS SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO

4. STREED LIGHT PLACEMENT AND TYPE OF FIXTURE AND FOLE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE HOWARD COUNTY DEIGN MANUAL VOLUME III (1993) AND AS MODIFIED BY "GUIDELINES FOR STREET LIGHTS IN RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS (JUNE

30. WAIVER PETITION WP-06-079, APPROVED MARCH 1, 2006, TO PERMIT CLEARING, GRADING ANDDEVELOPMENT WITHIN 75 FEET

1. THE AREA OR LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE WITHIN 75' STREAM BUFFER ON PARCEL A SHALL NOT EXCEED THE ONE SHOWN

TRACEL CONTROL DESIGES, MARKINGS AND SHOPER SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE MANUAL OF

ALL SIGN POSTS USED FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS INSTALLED IN THE COUNTY RIGHT OF WAY SHALL BE MOUNTED ON A 2"

GALVANIZED STEEL, PERFORATED, SQUARE TUBE POST (14 GAUGE) INSERTED INTO A 2-1/2" GALVANIZED STEEL, PERFORATED

SQUARE TUBE SLEEVE (12 GAUGE) -3' LONG. A GALVANIZED STEEL POLE CAP SHALL BE MOUNTED ON TOP OF EACH POST.

THIS MDE APPLICATION COVERS FILLING OF THE WETLANDS IN THE MIDDLE OF BULK PARCEL 'A', THE STREAM CROSSING FOR THE SEWER CONNECTION, THE REMOVAL OF THE STREAM CULVERT, AND THE RECREATION TRAIL.

4. THE TOPOGRAPHY SHOWN HEREON IS BASED ON AN AERIAL SURVEY BY VRM DATED FEBRUARY 2004. 5. COORDINATE DATUM IS BASED ON THE MARYLAND COORDINATE SYSTEM (NAD '83) AS PROJECTED

WQV. Cpv. Qp, AND Qf ARE PROVIDED BY THE PROPOSED POCKET POND FACILITY. Rev IS PROVIDED IN THE GRASS CHANNELS OF THE SELNICK ROAD OPEN ROAD SECTION

WETLANDS DELINEATED BY ECO-SCIENCE PROFESSIONALS, INC. DATED MAY 28, 2004

WALL MITIGATION FEATURES WILL BE PROVIDED WITH THE SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN.

O. STEEP SLOPES ON SITE WITH A CONTIGUOUS AREA OF 20,000 SF OR GREATER ARE SHOWN

BY THE FOLLOWING HO.CO. GEODETIC CONTROL STATIONS: 38D5 & 38D6 WATER AND SEWER FOR THIS PROJECT TO THE TO A PUBLIC SYSTEM

STATE HIGHWAY ADMINSTRATION." SWM FOR THE REMAINDER OF BULK

ACCORDANCE WITH THE 2000 MARYLAND STORMWATER DESIGN MANUAL

16. SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL WILL BE PROVIDED FOR THIS SITE

ROUTE 1 MANUAL FOR CAC ZONING WITH THE FOLLOWING EXCEPTIONS:

PROVIDED BY ECS, LTC DATED FEBRUARY 25; 2005.

19. TRASH COLLECTION AND RECYCLING WILL BE PRIVATE.

WITH THIS DEVELOPMENT

SITE LAYOUT.

LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS.

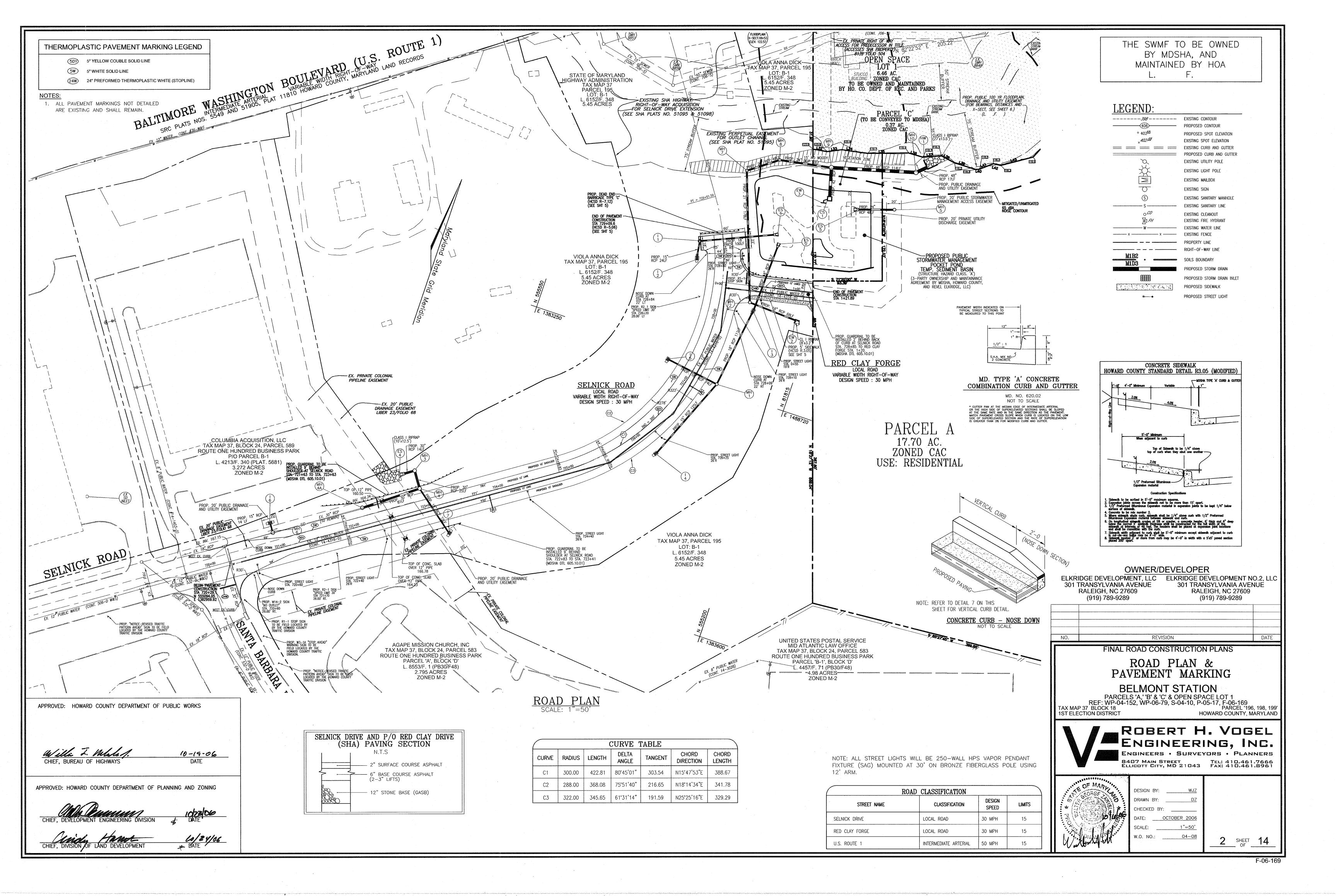
REPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT.

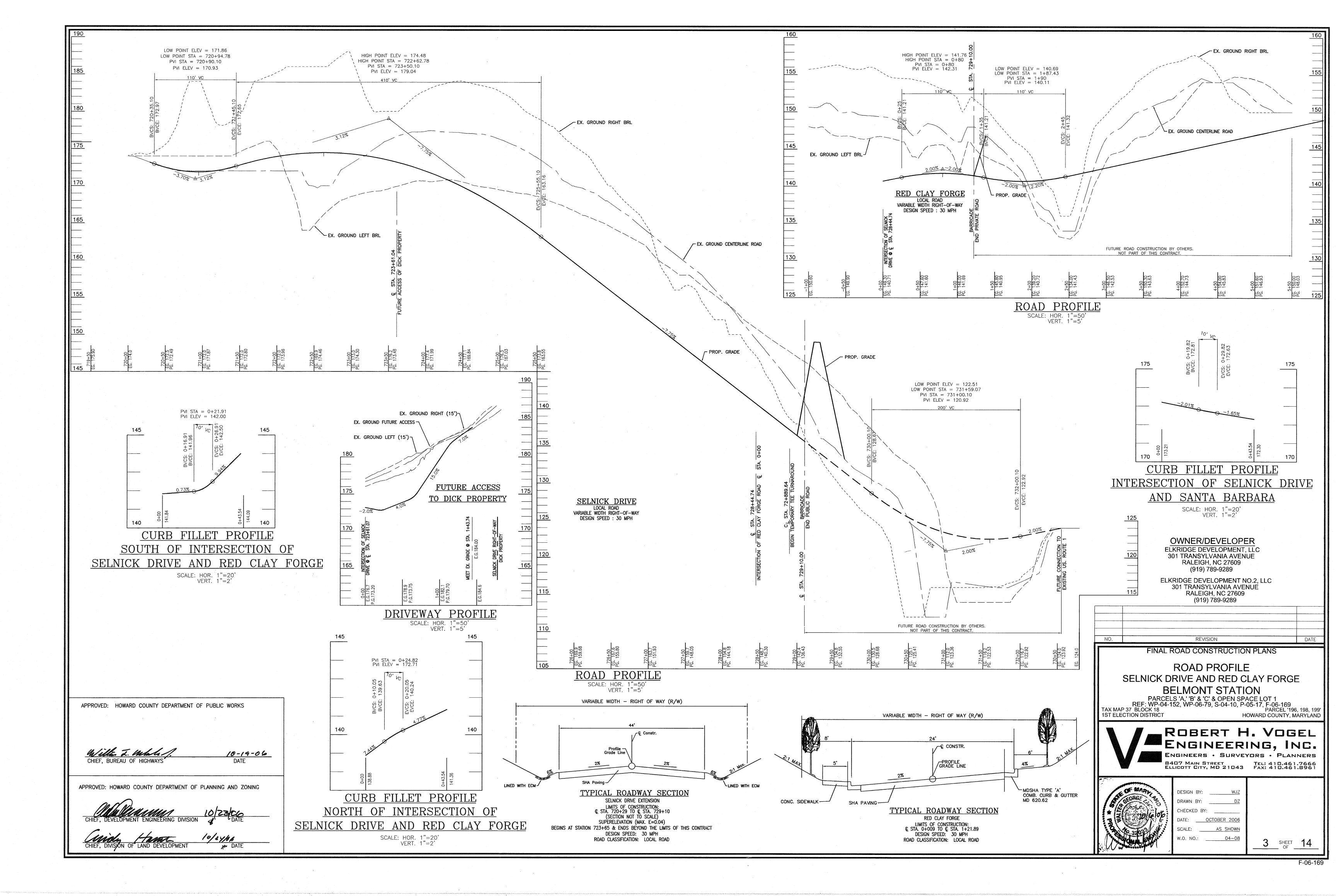
APPROVAL IS SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITION:

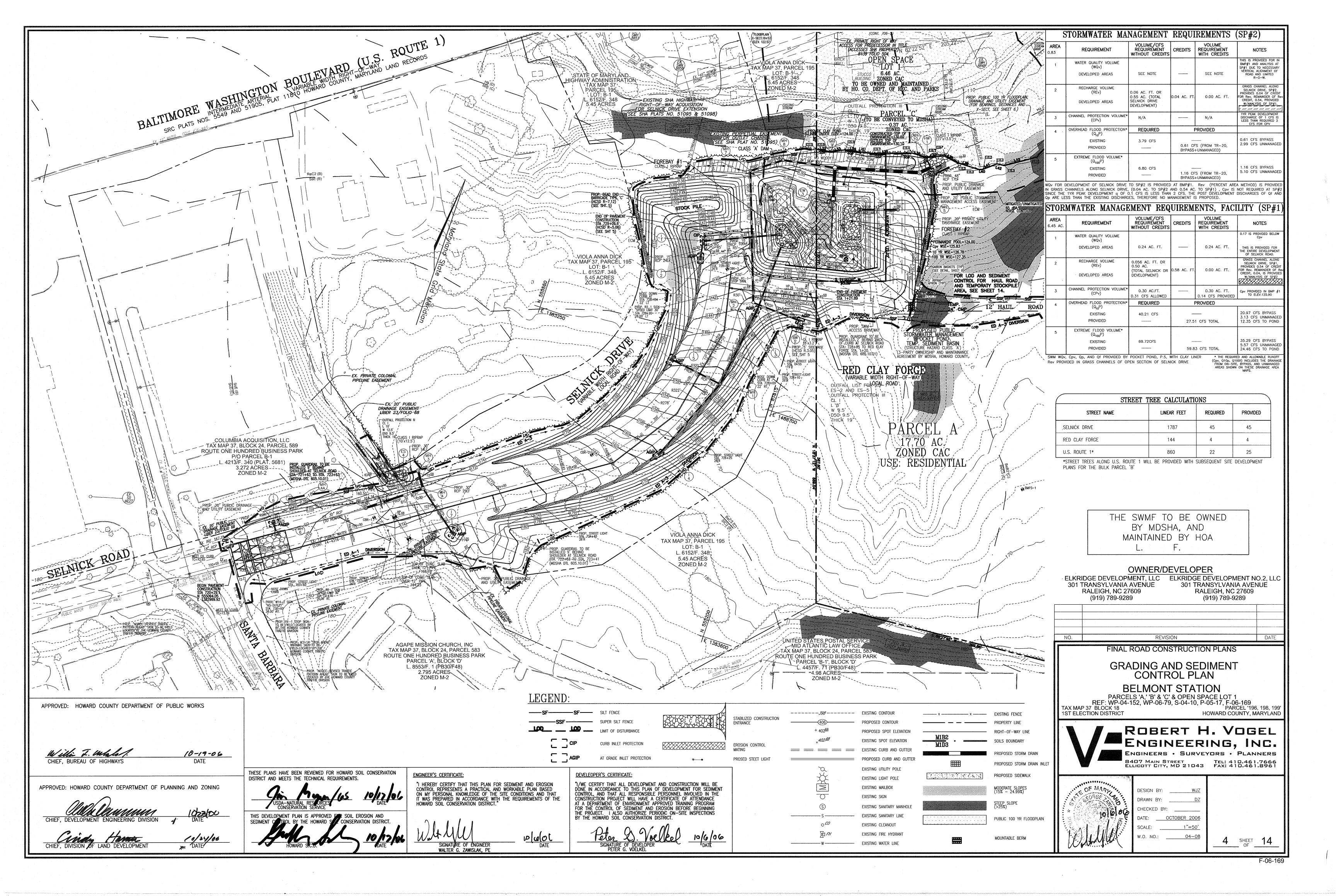
ON THE WAIVER PETITION EXHIBIT/PLAN SUBMITTED ON 2/13/06.

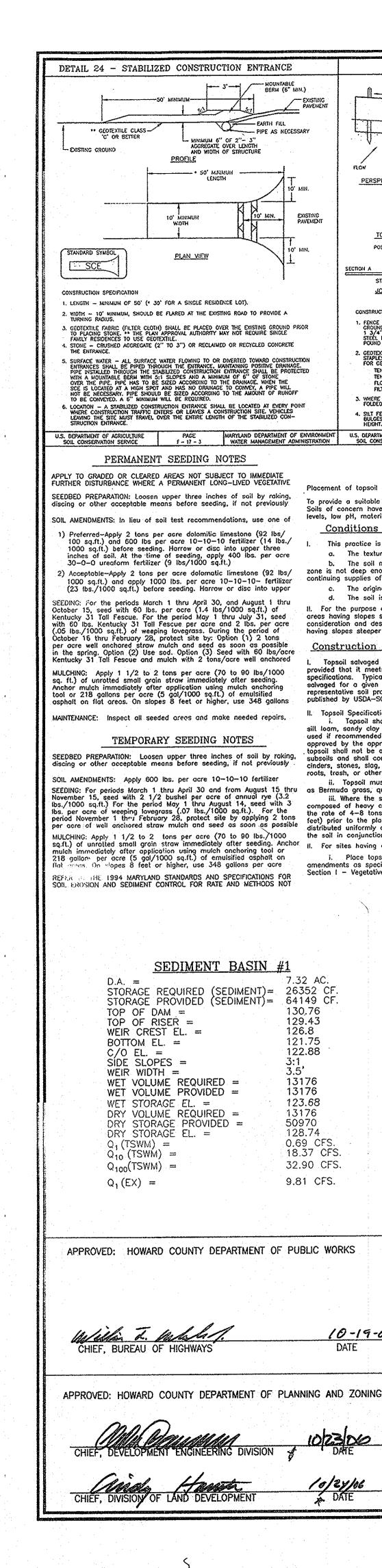
THE AMOUNT OF \$12,900.00 FOR THE REQUIRED 43 SHADE TREES.

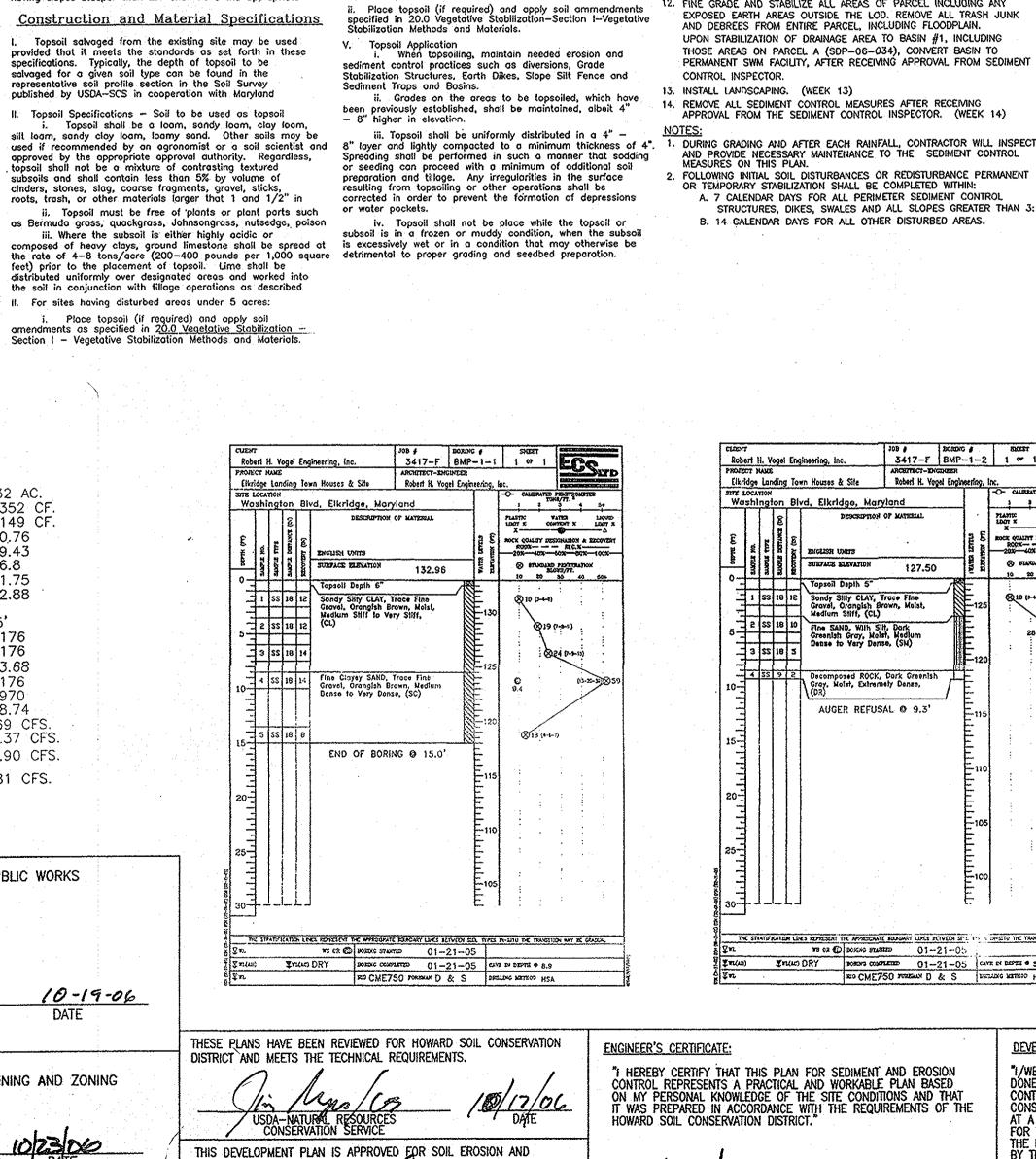
DATE:



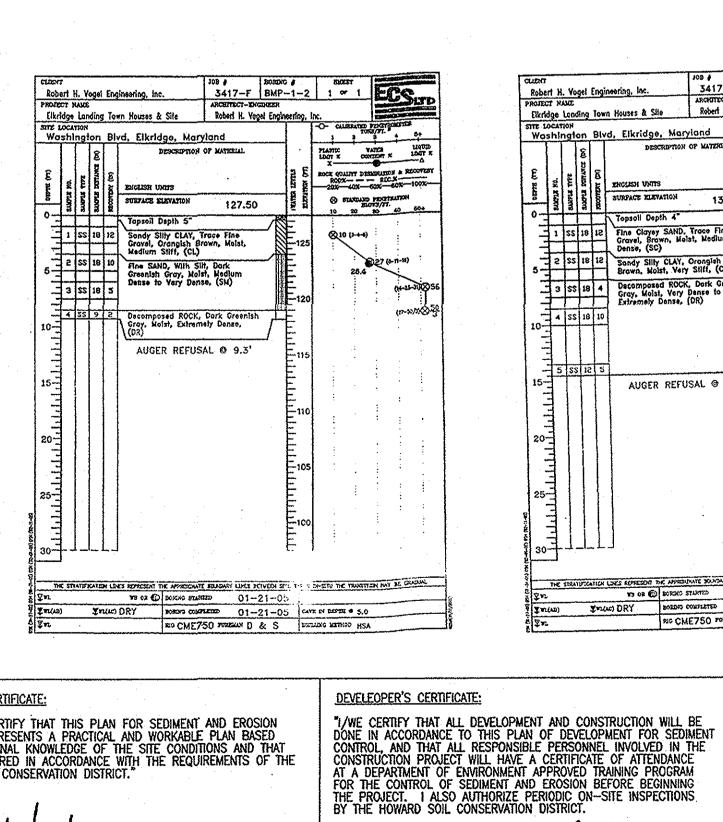








SEDIMENT COMPROL BY THE HOWARD SON CONSERVATION DISTRICT.



DETAIL 23C - CURB INLET PROTECTION

(COG OR COS INLETS)

2. PLACE A CONTINUOUS PIECE OF GEOTEXTILE CLASS E THE SAME DIMENSIONS AS THE WIRE MESH OVER THE WIRE MESH AND SECURELY ATTACH IT TO THE 2" X 4" WEIR.

4. PLACE THE ASSEMBLY AGAINST THE INLET THROAT AND NAL (MINIMUM 2' LENGTHS OF $2^{\circ} \times 4^{\circ}$ to the top of the weir at spacer locations). These $2^{\circ} \times 4^{\circ}$ anchors shall extend across the inlet top and be held in place by sandbags or alternate weight.

. THE ASSEMBLY SHALL BE PLACED SO THAT THE END SPACERS ARE A MINIMUM 1' BEYOND

7. THIS TYPE OF PROTECTION NUST BE INSPECTED FREQUENTLY AND THE FILTER CLOTH AND STONE REPLACED WHEN CLOCGED WITH SEDIMENT.

B. ASSURE THAT STORM FLOW DOES NOT BYPASS THE INLET BY INSTALLING A TEMPORAR

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

(TRACKING # 20046044/03-NT-0499 DATED AUGUST 15,2000)-STREAM

CONSTRUCTION CLASSITI, NO WORK BETWEEN MARCH IST AND JUNE 15TH.

NOTIFY HOWARD COUNTY AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO START OF Department of Inspection, License and Permits Sediment Control Division

6" MAXIMUM SPACING OF 2" X 4" SPACERS

MAX. DRAINAGE AREA = 1/4 ACRE

ENTERING THE INLET UNDER OR AROUND THE GEOTEXTRE.

STRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

SECUPICE OF CONSTRUCTION.
OBTAIN HOWARD COUNTY GRADING PERMIT AND MDE PERMIT (WEEK I)

CONDUCT A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE SEDIMENT

AND TEMPORARY STOCKPILES. (WEEK 2)

AS WORK PROGRESSES. (WEEK 7)

11. INSTALL SIDEWALK. (WEEK 11)

WALTER G. ZAWISLAK, P

CONTROL INSPECTOR PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBANCE. (WEEK 1)

4. WITH APPROVAL OF SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, CLEAR AND GRUB FOR SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES ONLY, INSTALL SUPER SILT

FENCE, AND EARTH DIKES AND MOUNTABLE BERMS FOR HAUL ROAD

MEASURES, INLCUDING BASIN (WITHOUT FOREBAYS), EARTH DIKES

12. FINE GRADE AND STABILIZE ALL AREAS OF PARCEL INCLUDING ANY

A. 7 CALENDAR DAYS FOR ALL PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL

B. 14 CALENDAR DAYS FOR ALL OTHER DISTURBED AREAS.

STRUCTURES, DIKES, SWALES AND ALL SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1.

6. UPON RECEIVING WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM INSPECTOR, BEGIN GRADING.

AND STORM DRAIN FROM EW-2 TO HW-1. (WEEK 3)

INSTALL ON-SITE PAVING BASE COURSE. (WEEK 6)

9. COMPLETE ALL UTILITY CONSTRUCTION. (WEEK 9)

10. COMPLETE ALL PAVING CONSTRUCTION. (WEEK 10)

5. CONSTRUCT RETAINING WALL AND INSTALL ALL REMAINING SEDIMENT CONTROL

2' MINIMUM LENGTH

WATER WAVACENERS ADMINISTRATION

prior to the start of any construction (313-1855).

seen and ability to restrict inadvertent passage.

and establishment of grasses.

Area to be vegetatively stabilized

howard County Sediment Control Inspector.

WASTE/BORROW LOCATION

7. Site Analysis:

Total Area ____ Area Disturbed

All vegetation and structural practices are to be installed according to the provisions of this plan and are to be in conformance with the 1994 MARYLAND

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

Following initial soil disturbance or redisturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization shall be completed within: (a) 7 calendar days for all perimeter

sediment control structures, dikes, perimeter slopes, and all slopes greater than 3:1, (b) 14 days as to all other disturbed or graded areas on the

All sediment traps/basins shown must be fenced and warning signs posted oround their perimeter in accordance with Vol. 1, Chapter 7, HOWARD COUNTY

DESIGN MANUAL, Storm Drainage, i.e. all sediment traps and basins in residential areas or in residential developments expected to have occupants before thier removal shall be fenced if the maximum depth for the sediment volume exceeds

18 inches. Fencing shall be equivalent to snow fencing in height, ability to be

All disturbed areas must be stabilized within the time period specified above in accordance with the 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR

maintained in operative condition until permission for their removal has been

Any sediment control practice which is disturbed by grading activity for

10. On all sites with disturbed areas in excess of 2 acres, approval of the

placement of utilities must be repaired on the same day of disturbance.

inspection agency shall be requested upon completion of installation of

perimeter erosion and sediment controls, but before proceeding with any other

11. Trenches for the construction of utilities is limited to three pipe lengths or that

To be determined by contractor, with pre-approval of the Sediment Control Inspector to a site with an approved and active grading permit

which shall be back-filled and stabilized within one working day, whichever is

earth disturbance or grading. Other building or grading inspection approvals may

Additional sediment controls must be provided, if deemed necessary by the

6. All sediment control structures are to remain in place and are to be

obtained from the Howard County Sediment Control Inspector.

SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL for permanent seeding, sod, temporary

seeding, and mulching (Sec. G). Temporary stabilization with mulch alone shall

2" X 4" WEIR-

FILTER CLOTH -

DETAIL 33 - SUPER SILT FENCE

1. FENCING SHALL BE 42" IN HEIGHT AND CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE

LATEST MARTIAND STATE HIGHWAY DETAILS FOR CHAIN LINK FENCING. THE SPECIFICATION FOR A 6" FENCE SHALL BE USED, SUBSTITUTING 42" FABRIC AND 6" LENGTH

THE LOWER TENSION WIRE, BRACE AND TRUSS RODS, DRIVE ANCHORS AND POST CAPS ARE NOT

3. FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE FASTENED SECURELY TO THE CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24° AT THE TOP AND MID SECTION.

5. WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF FILTER CLOTH ADJOIN EACH OTHER, THEY SHALL BE OVERLAPPED

7 FRITER CLOTH SHALL RE FASTENED SECURELY TO FACH FENCE POST WITH WAS TIES OF

0.3 GAL/FT /MINUTE (MAX.) 75% (MIN.)

4. FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE EMBEDDED A MINIMUM OF 8" INTO THE GROUND.

DEVELOP IN THE SAT FERICE, OR WHEN SILT REACHES 50% OF FENCE HEIGHT

GROUND / SURFACE

CHAIN UNK FENCING -

FILTERING EFFICIENCY

iii. For sites having disturbed oreas over 5 acres:

to bring the soil into compliance with the following

results dictating fertilizer and lime amendments required

. On soil meeting topsoil specifications, obtain tes

he tested soil demonstrates a pH of less than

the pH to 6.5 or higher.

b. Organic content of topsoil shall be not less that

1.5 percent by weight.
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 soil which

has been treated with soil sterilants or chemicals used for weed control until sufficient time has

by a qualified agronomist or soil scientist and approved by

the appropriate approval authority, may be used in lieu of

phyto-toxic materials.
Topsoil substitutes or amendments, as recommended

, sufficient lime shall be prescribed to raise

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

FILTER CLOTH

DETAIL 22 - SILT FENCE

ENBED GEOTEXTILE CLASS F A MINIMUM OF 8" VERTICALLY INTO THE GROUND

WHERE ENDS OF GEOTEXTILE FABRIC COME TOGETHER, THEY SHALL BE OVERLAPPED. FOLDED AND STAPLED TO PREVENT SEGMENT BYPASS.

21.0 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

PERSPECTIVE VIEW

TOP VIEW

TENSILE STRENGTH TENSILE MODULUS

Placement of topsoil over a prepared subsoil prior to

zone is not deep enough to support plants or furnish

c. The original soil to be vegetated contains

d. The soil is so acidic that treatment with

consideration and design for adequate stabilization. Areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 shall have the appropriate

For the purpose of these Standards and Specifications,

continuing supplies of moisture and plant nutrients.

areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special

evels, low pH, materials toxic to plants, and/or

To provide a suitable soil medium for vegetable growth

Soils of concern have low moisture content, low nutrient

Conditions Where Practice Applies

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

b. The soil material is so shallow that the rooting

a. The texture of the exposed subsoil/parent materia

JOINING TWO ADJACENT SILT FENCE SECTIONS

-- 8" MINEMUM DEPTH IN

CROSS SECTION

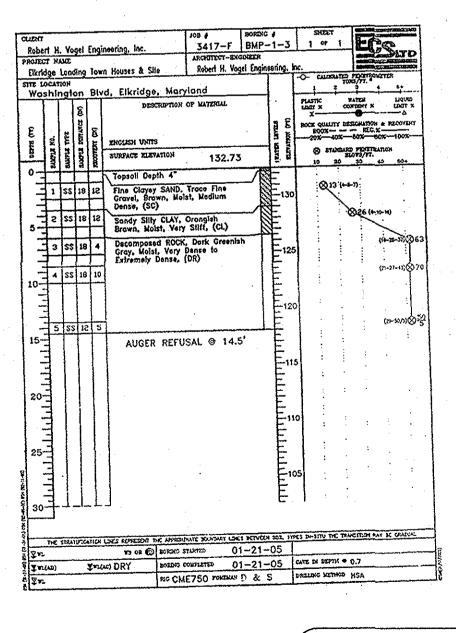
FENCE POST SECTION
MINIMUM 20" ABOVE
GROUND

FENCE POST DRIVEN
MELBUUM OF 16" INTO

STANDARD SYMBOL

\$5----

naturoi topsoii.



PLAN/CUT AWAY VIEW

CROSS SECTION

OPENINGS, THEN SET GRATE BACK IN PLACE

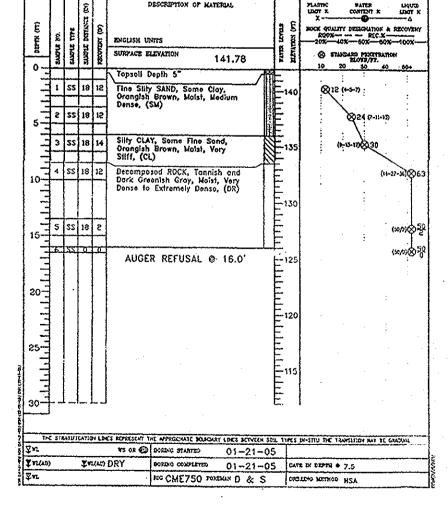
-- WIRE TIES

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

MAX, DRAINAGE AREA = 1/4 ACRE

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ACROULTURE PAGE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENMRONMENT SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE E - 16 - SA WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION



BAFFLE PLAN

SCALE: 1"=20'

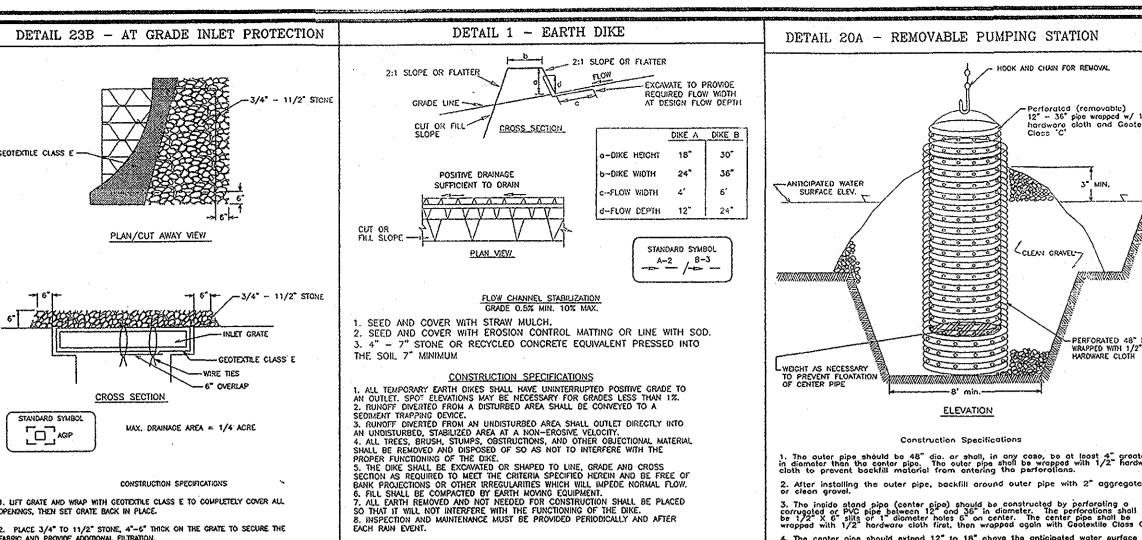
JOS # BORDNO # SHEET
3417-F BMP-1-4 1 or 1

SYMBOL | GROUP | NAME DESCRIPTION BeB2 C BELTSVILLE SILT LOAM 1%-5% SLOPES, MODERATELY ERODED BeC3 C BELTSVILLE SILT LOAM 5%-10% SLOPES, SEVERELY ERODED Ha D HATBORO SILT LOAM POORLEY DRAINED KeB2 D. KELLY SILT LOAM 3%-8% SLOPES, MODERATELY ERODED KcE3 D KELLY CLAY LOAM 15%-30% SLOPES, SEVERELY ERODED MODERATELY SLOPING C SANDY & CLAYEY LOAM SfC2 B SASSAFRAS GRAVELLY SANDY LOAM 5%-10% SLOPES, MODERATELY ERODED
SiC2 B SASSAFRAS LOAM 5%-10% SLOPES, MODERATELY ERODED 15%-40% SLOPES SsE B SASSAFRAS LOAM

Robert H. Vogel Engineering, Inc.

Woshington Blvd, Elkridge, Maryland

Elkridge Landing Town Houses & Site | Robert H. Vogel Engineering.

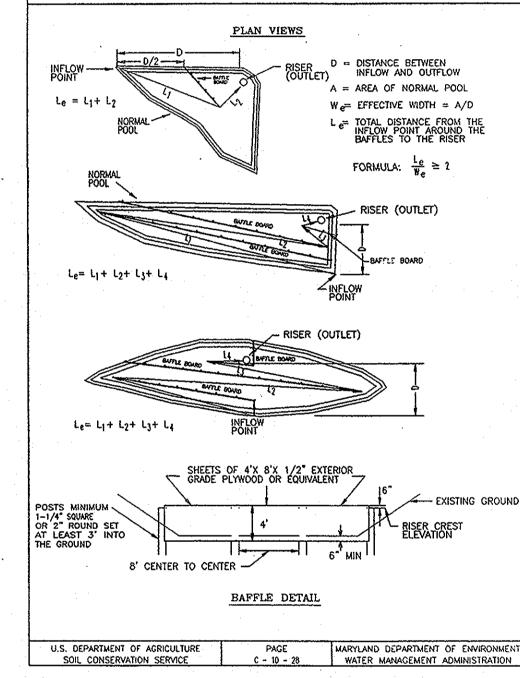


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PAGE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF EN SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE D - 12 - 4 WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINIS

DETAIL 30 - EROSION CONTROL MATTING CROSS-SECTION TYPICAL STAPLES NO. 11 GAUGE WIRE 1. KEY-IN THE MATRIC BY PLACING THE TOP ENDS OF THE MATRING IN A NARROW TRENCH. 6" IN DEPTH a row of staples about 4" down slope from the trench. Spacing between staples is 6".

. STAPLE THE 4" OVERLAP IN THE CHANNEL CENTER USING AN 18" SPACING BETWEEN STAPLES. , before stapling the outer eoges of the matting, make sure the matting is smooth and in 4. STAPLES SHALL BE PLACED 2' APART WITH 4 ROWS FOR EACH STRIP, 2 OUTER ROWS, AND 2 ALTERNATI 5. WHERE ONE ROLL OF MATTING ENDS AND ANOTHER BEGINS, THE END OF THE TOP STRIP SHALL OVERLAP THE UPPER END OF THE LOWER STRIP BY 4", SHIPLAP FASHION, REINFORCE THE OVERLAP WITH A DOUBLE row of staples spaced 6" apart in a staggered pattern on either side. 6. THE DISCHARGE END OF THE MATTING LINER SHOULD BE SIMILARLY SECURED WITH 2 DOUBLE ROWS OF NOTE: IF FLOW WILL ENTER FROM THE EDGE OF THE MATTING THEN THE AREA EFFECTED BY THE FLOW U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PAGE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMEN SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE C - 22 - 2 WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

DETAIL 18 - SEDIMENT BASIN BAFFLES



OWNER/DEVELOPER ELKRIDGE DEVELOPMENT, LLC ELKRIDGE DEVELOPMENT NO.2, LLC 301 TRANSYLVANIA AVENUE 301 TRANSYLVANIA AVENUE RALEIGH, NC 27609 RALEIGH, NC 27609 (919) 789-9289 (919) 789-9289

> REVISE SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION 4-20-07 REVISION FINAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION PLANS

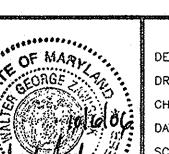
SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

BELMONT STATION

PARCELS 'A,' 'B' & 'C' & OPEN SPACE LOT REF: WP-04-152, WP-06-79, S-04-10, P-05-17, F-06-169 PARCEL '196, 198, 199' TAX MAP 37 BLOCK 18 1ST ELECTION DISTRICT

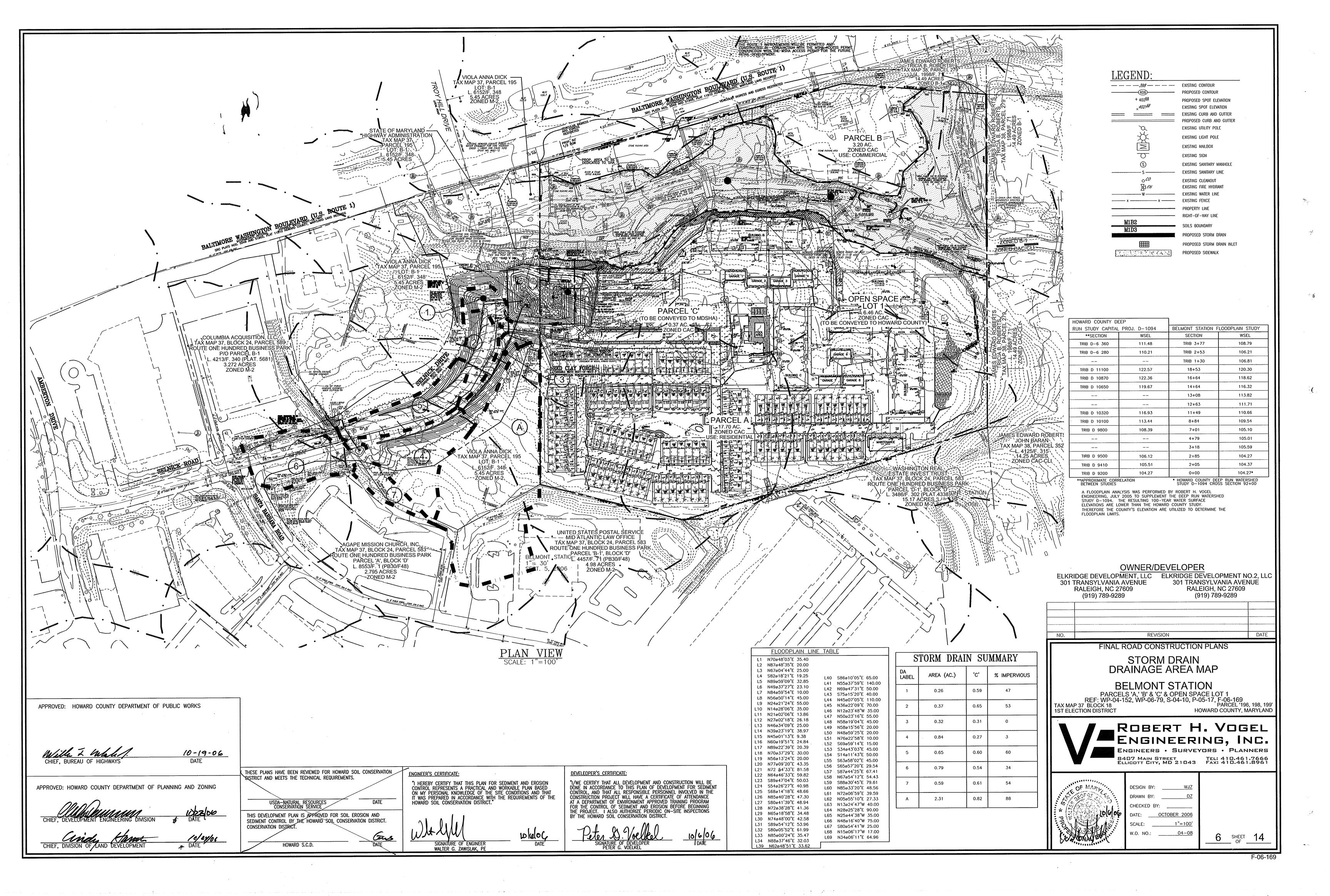
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND ROBERT H. VOGEL Engineering, Inc. ENGINEERS . SURVEYORS . PLANNERS

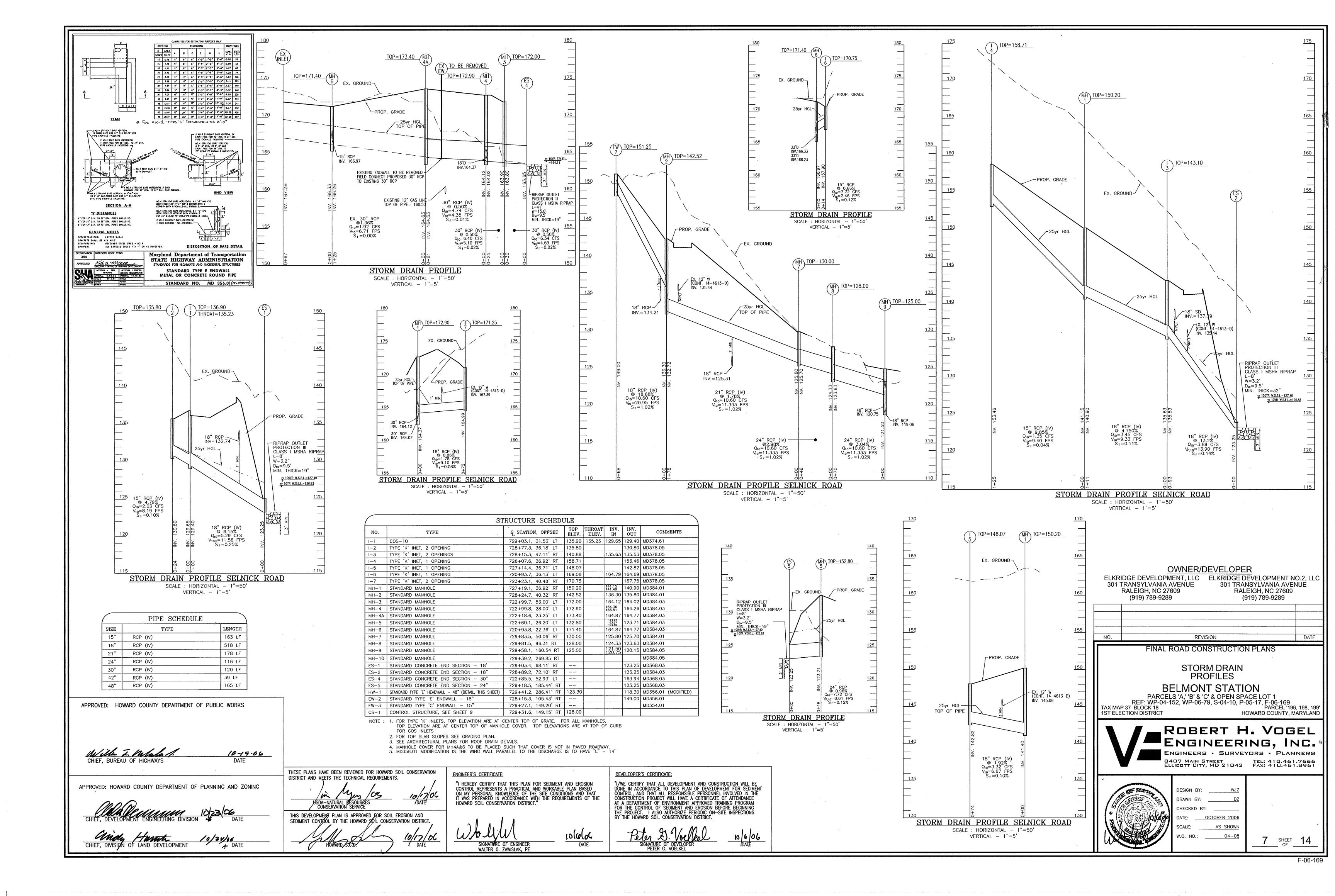
8407 MAIN STREET TEL: 410.461.7666 ELLICOTT CITY, MD 21043 FAX: 410.461.8961



DESIGN BY: CHECKED BY: OCTOBER 2006 SCALE: <u>04-08</u>

SHEET 14





MARYLAND 378

STORMWATER 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.

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

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 around surface. For dry stormwater management ponds, a minimum of a 25-foot radius around the inlet

All cleared and arubbed 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.

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 ill. 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 tired 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

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 letermined 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 permeability.

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 auipment, 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.

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 fill completely all spaces under and adjacent to the pipe. At no time during the backfilling operation shall driven equipment be allowed to operated 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

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 chm-cm. Material shall be placed such that minimum of 6" (measured erpendicular to the outside of the pipe) of flowable fill shall be under (bedding), over and, on the sides of the pipe. 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 baas, 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 the structure. Under no circumstances shall equipment be driven over any part of a structure or pipe inless there is a compacted fill of 24" or greater over the structure or pipe. Backfill (flowable fill)zone shall be of the type and quality conforming to that specified for the core of the embankment or other embankment materials.

All pipes shall be circular in cross section.

Corrugated Metal Pipe - All of the following criteria shall apply for corrugated metal pipe: 1. Materials — (Polymer Coated steel pipe)— Steel pipes with polymeric coating shall have a minimum coating thickness of 0.01 inch (10 mil) 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 Steel 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 atherwise 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.

POND BOTTOM SOIL CONDITIONS

If broken rock fragments are encountered at finished pond bottom, under cut a minimum of 12" below basin grade and to a horizontal distance of at least 18" beyond each edge of the broken rock and backfill with fine-grained ML or CL soils compacted to a firm condition This procedure should be performed under the supervision of the project Geotechnical Engineer.

In order to lower the infiltration rate into the sands with gravel, it is recommended that the sands with aravel be undercut and replaced with a minimum of 12 inches of soils classified as SM per ASTM D-2487 or Sandy Loam per USDA classification. The fill soil should be compacted to at least 95 percent of its maximum dry density per ASTM D-698.

OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

INSPECTION OF THE POND(S) SHOWN HEREON SHALL BE PERFORMED AT LEAST ANNUALLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CHECKLIST AND REQUIREMENTS CONTAINED WITHIN USDA, NRCS "STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR PONDS" (MD-378). THE POND OWNER(S) AND ANY HEIRS, SUCCESSORS, OR ASSIGNS SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SAFETY OF THE POND AND THE CONTINUED OPERATION, SURVEILLANCE, INSPECTION, AND MAINTENANCE THEREOF. THE POND OWNER(S) SHALL PROMPTLY NOTIFY THE SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT OF ANY UNUSUAL OBSERVATIONS THAT MAY BE INDICATIONS OF DISTRESS SUCH AS EXCESSIVE SEEPAGE, TURBID SEEPAGE, SLIDING OR SLUMPING.

Materials - (Aluminum Pipe) - This pipe and its appurtenances shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specification M-196 or M-211 with watertight coupling bands or flanges. Aluminum Pipe, when used with lowable 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 pine. Metals must be insulated from dissimilar materials with use of rubber or plastic insulating materials at lease 24 mils in thickness. Connections - All connections with pipes must be completely watertight. The drain pipe or barrel connection to

ne 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 watertight. All connections shall use a rubber or neoprene gasket when joining pipe sections. The end of each pipe shall be rerolled an adequate number of corrugations to accommodate the bandwidth. The following type connections are acceptable for pipes less than 24 inches diameter: flanges on both ends of the pipe with a circular 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 3/8 inch closed cell gaskets the full width of the flange is also acceptable. Helically corrugated pipe shall have either continuously welded seams or have lock seams with internal caulking or

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 adequate support 5. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill." 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 concrete pipe: 1. Materials — Reinforced concrete pipe shall have bell and spigot joints with rubber gaskets and shall equal or exceed ASTM C-361 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 cradle is not needed for structural reasons, flowable fill may be used as described in the "Structure Backfill" section of this standard. Grave bedding is not permitted. 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. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill.

Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be shown on the drawings.

Plastic Pipe - The following criteria shall apply for plastic pipe: 1. Materials - PVC pipe shall be PVC-1120 or PVC-1220 conforming to ASTM D-1785 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 requirements of AASHTO M252 Type S, and 12" through 24" inch shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M294 Type S.

Joints and connections to anti-seep collars shall be completely watertight. 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 adequate support.

. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill." 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 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 shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction Materials, Section 311 Geotexile shall be placed under all riprap and shall meet requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 921.09, Class C.

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 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 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 be pumped.

All borrow areas shall be graded to provide proper drainage and left I 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

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT EXTENDED DETENTION FACILITY

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY

shall detail erosion and sediment control measures.

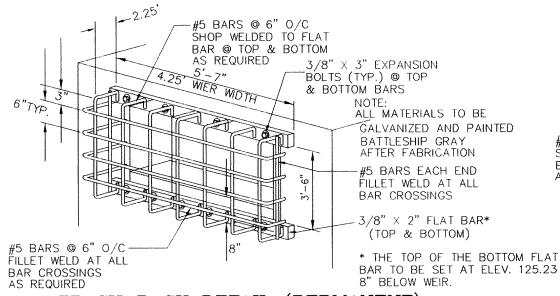
ROUTINE MAINTENANCE 1. FACILITY WILL BE INSPECTED ANNUALLY AND AFTER MAJOR STORMS. INSPECTIONS SHOULD BE PERFORMED DURING WET WEATHER TO DETERMINE IS FUNCTIONING PROPERLY. TOP AND SIDE SLOPES OF THE EMBANKMENT SHALL BE MOWED A MINIMUM OF TWO (2) TIMES A YEAR, ONCE IN JUNE AND ONCE IN SEPTEMBER.

OTHER SIDE SLOPES AND MAINTENANCE ACCESS SHOULD BE MOWED AS 3. DEBRIS AND LITTER NEXT TO THE OUTLET STRUCTURE SHALL BE REMOVED DURING REGULAR MOWING OPERATIONS AND AS NEEDED.

4. VISIBLE SIGNS OF EROSION IN THE POND AS WELL AS RIPRAP OUTLET AREAS SHALL BE REPAIRED AS SOON AS IT IS NOTICED. NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

1. STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS OF THE POND SUCH AS THE DAM, THE RISER, AND THE PIPES SHALL BE REPAIRED UPON DETECTION OF ANY DAMAGE THE COMPONENTS SHOULD BE INSPECTED DURING ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

OPFRATIONS. 2. SEDIMENT SHOULD BE REMOVED WHEN ITS ACCUMULATION SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCES THE DESIGN STORAGE, INTERFERE WITH THE FUNCTION OF THE RISER, WHEN DEEMED NECESSARY FOR AESTHETIC REASONS, OR WHEN DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS



TRASH RACK DETAIL (PERMANENT) NOT TO SCALE

<u>ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE:</u>

SIGNATURE OF ENGINEER

DEVELEOPER'S CERTIFICATE: CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON—SITE INSPECTIONS BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

LOW FLOW ORIFICE

NOT TO SCALE

TRASH RACK DETAIL

SWM Pond Constructio

The near-surface, on-site soils contain appreciable amounts of fines and will be very sensitive to moisture increases and to construction disturbance. Construction activities in the presence of excessive moisture can lead to softening of the subgrade soils and loss of bearing capacity. <u>Existing Fill Considerations</u> Therefore, it will be prudent to schedule earthwork operations during the warmer and drier

site disturbance, especially from rubber-tired heavy construction equipment, and to provide for II. Alternatively, the existing Fill soils can be disposed of at an off-site location. If the existing soils are significantly disturbed at the design bottom slab elevations during excavation, these drainage of surface water from areas being developed. It will be advisable to designate Fill soils are not completely removed during site grading activities due to changes in the design construction traffic areas to limit areas of disturbance and to prevent construction traffic from clevations of BMP No. 2, ECS recommends that the existing Fill soils be thoroughly investigated excessively degrading sensitive subgrade soils over large portions of the site. existing fill should be completely removed and replaced with new engineered fill.

A firm working surface for the placement of engineered fill should be established prior to construction of new fills. The moisture content of the fill soils at the time of placement should be carefully controlled to ensure that the required compaction effort can be achieved without Cut-Off Trench and Impervious Core excessive pumping or movement of the fill mass. In the event that the earthwork operations are accomplished during the cooler and wetter periods of the year, delays and additional costs should combination of mechanical manipulation and the use of chemical additives, such as lime or be required. In accordance with county and state criteria, cut-off trenches and impervious cores needed to restore the design bearing elevation. cement, in order to lower moisture contents to levels appropriate for compaction. In order to prevent disturbance to footing subgrades from groundwater intrusion, 3-inch thick mud mats

seasonally high groundwater levels, or perched water conditions, may require the use of sump weight passing the No. 200 sieve. pumps and pits, or other appropriate dewatering procedures.

of support capacity. Foundation concrete generally should be placed for foundations during the Geotechnical Engineer prior to their use in SWM facility construction at the site. The earthwork (ASTM D-698). same day that the foundation excavations are made and approved. Should excavating and contractor should exercise caution in the excavation of the SC and CL materials so that they are placing the foundation concrete the same day not be practical, we recommend that a concrete not mistakenly mixed with other on-site soils that are not considered suitable for cut-off trend mud mat, 2 to 3 inches thick, be placed to protect the subgrade soils from moisture changes and and impervious core construction disturbance. If protection of the soils is not provided, then undercutting of softened or loosened soils may be necessary prior to the placement of reinforcing steel and foundation concrete. Fill materials for the cut-off trench and impervious core should be placed in 8-inch loose lifts and Prior to the placement of any foundation concrete or mud mat, the subgrade soils must be compacted to at least 95 percent of the maximum dry density in accordance with the Standard carefully examined and tested by a qualified representative of the Geotechnical Engineer to Proctor test method, ASTM D 698. We recommend that moisture contents at the time of confirm the availability of the design soil bearing capacity. To minimize disturbance to the construction should generally be within the range of the optimum moisture content to 3 it is our opinion that the design for the proposed SWM ponds and embankments, with addition to hand excavation methods, be used during the final phases of the excavation for the off trench and impervious core fill materials should be monitored by the Geotechnical Engineer

Any cuts or excavations associated with building and utility excavations may require forming or bracing, slope flattening or other physical measures to control sloughing and/or to prevent slope failures. An examination of the applicable codes (e.g. OSHA, MOSHA) should be made by the appropriate Contractor to ensure that adequate protection of the excavations and trench walls is

The surface soils contain fines and are considered erodible. The Contractor should provide and maintain good site drainage during earthwork operations to help to maintain the integrity of the surface soils. All erosion and sedimentation shall be controlled in accordance with sound engineering practice and current local requirements. Surface water should be directed away from the construction area, and the work area should be sloped at gradients of 1 to 2 percent to reduce the potential for ponding water and the subsequent saturation of the surface soils.

CLOSING

This report has been prepared to provide the Owner and the Design Team with subsurface information and related evaluations and recommendations to guide geotechnical-related design contain excessive amounts of organics. and construction for development of the site.

The evaluations and recommendations presented in this report are, of necessity, based on the Riser Structure Foundation information made available to us at the time of the actual writing of the report and the on-site conditions, surface and subsurface, which existed at the time the exploratory borings were drilled. Further assumption has been made that the limited exploratory borings, in relation both to the areal extent of the site and to depth, are representative of general subsurface conditions across the site. If subsurface conditions are encountered which differ significantly from those reported herein, the Geotechnical Engineer should be notified immediately so that the analyses and recommendations can be reviewed for validity.

Should there be significant changes to the proposed construction discussed in this report, it may be necessary for ECS to review the changes to determine whether or not the evaluations and recommendations of this report would remain valid. ECS should be provided with appropriate plans and other information as site design progresses so that we can review the information and provide additional geotechnical guidance, as needed.

GEOTECH CONSTRUCTION CONSIDERATIONS

seasons that generally occur from late spring to early fall. Measures should also be taken to limit Based upon the information provided to us, it appears that the existing Fill soils encountered in the general area of Boring BMP-2-2 will be completely removed during site grading activities. It is our judgment that these existing Fill soils should be reused in the fill areas of Phase I or Phase

If soft, unsuitable bearing soils are encountered during footing excavation, or if the subgrade to evaluate it's suitability to remain in place. If the existing fill is found to be unsuitable, the

According to the plans provided to us, each SWM detention pond and bioretention facility will are required in all areas of new fill embankment construction.

construction should consist of GC, SC, CL, or CH soil types and have at least 30 percent by level, but in no case less than 5 feet beyond the perimeter of the footing. Based upon the results of the soil borings, it appears that there should be sufficient quantities of

General Embankment Construction

According to the plans provided, it appears that each of the SWM detention ponds are to be Earthwork Operations constructed to a configuration of 3H:1V in both cut and fill situations. The results of the borings indicate that the cut slopes should primarily contain natural soil types classified as CL, SC, and suitable for the proposed 3H:1V embankment configurations. However, if CH soils are encountered in cut slopes they should be removed and replaced. The fill slopes planned at 3H:1V should consist of embankment fill as recommended below.

Embankment soils placed outside the limits of the cut-off trench and impervious core should consist of soils classified as CL, ML, SC, SM, or more granular in accordance with ASTM D-2487. Soils of these types should be readily available from excavated materials associated with

The provided plans do not indicate the presence of riser structures within either of the proposed detention ponds; however, we anticipate that such structures will be required. Based on the results of the borings performed in the general area of BMP No. 1 and BMP No. 3, and bottom areas for future use.

elevations at each of the ponds as provided, the soils that are anticipated to be encountered at or Rock Excavation/Blasting Excavations immediately below the foundation bearing elevations will likely consist of medium sliff to very stiff clay soils, medium dense to dense sand soils, and very dense to extremely dense Based upon the results of the borings and our estimates of final grades at the site, ECS anticipates Decomposed Rock. It is our judgment that the soils that are likely to be encountered at the that very dense to extremely dense Decomposed Rock materials will be encountered in the range

materials should be undercut to suitable bearing soils, and replaced with regular or lean concrete should be possible to excavate decomposed rock materials displaying SPT results of 50 blows or with engineered fill materials to restore the design subgrade elevation.

practical to place regular concrete, or lean (2,000 psi) concrete, from the top of the firm natural soils up to the bearing level of the riser foundation. If this procedure is employed, then the sides of the undercut excavation can essentially be neat with the sides of the riser structure footing. Once the final grades have been established for the buildings, pavements, stormwater From a practical standpoint, the sides of the undercut excavation will need to be sloped to management facilities and utilities, it is recommended that a seismic refraction survey be facilitate stability during excavation operations; however, the immediate foundation area can be performed in the areas where there is a potential for rock excavation. The seismic refraction be anticipated. At these times, reduction of soil moisture may need to be accomplished by a primarily be constructed in cut; however, depending on final grades, some areas of new fill may primarily be constructed in cut; however, depending on final grades, some areas of new fill may survey provides the seismic velocities of the underlying materials that can be correlated to

In accordance with Maryland Code 378 requirements, the cutoff trench should extend at least 4 feet below the principal spillway pipe, have a minimum width of 4 feet, and have side slopes of sediments that remain in place outside the limits of the engineered fill materials. Proper how difficult or easy the rock will be to excavate. Depending on the volume of rock, it may also As noted in the Water Level Observations section of this report, groundwater was not encountered within the depths of any of the soil borings during drilling. Therefore, it is the continued that considered that considered

The on-site granular soil types (SC, SM, and SP) can be used in construction of engineered fill Because the on-site soils are moisture-sensitive and are susceptible to loss of strength upon soils classified as SC and CL at the project site for use as fill materials in cutoff trench and exposure to precipitation during construction activity, all foundation excavations must be impervious core construction. The on-site soils that are identified for potential use in cut-off exceeding 8 inches, moisture conditioned to within 2 percentage points of the optimum moisture protected to prevent the disturbance of the subgrade materials and to minimize any potential loss trench and impervious core construction will need to be sampled, tested, and approved by the

Summary of SWM Pond Design

subgrade soils during excavation, we recommend that a bucket without scarifying teeth, in percentage points wet of the optimum moisture content. Placement and compaction of the cutrequirements with regard to geotechnical considerations. Careful observation of soil conditions on a full-time basis to ensure that fill materials are being placed and compacted in accordance exposed during construction will be needed to ensure that measures are taken to provide necessary improvement of soil conditions, especially in the areas of cut slopes and in areas of

It is expected that the earthwork operations will consist of significant cuts in the building area, as SM per ASTM D-2487, as well as Decomposed Rock. It is our opinion that these soils should be well as cuts and fills in the pavement and SWM areas. The following paragraphs detail our recommendations regarding the compacted fill requirements.

Based upon our review of existing and proposed site grades as shown on the plans provided to the pond construction, although care will need to be exercised to ensure that the materials do not established by significant cut and relatively minor fill operations. Maximum cuts and fills in the area of the townhomes are anticipated to be on the order of 20 feet and 5 feet, respectively, whereas maximum cuts and fills in the areas of the SWM facilities are anticipated to be on the order of 30 feet and 7 feet, respectively. According to the borings performed in Phase III, the soils to be excavated during mass grading operations in this area should generally consist of CL, SC, SM, and GP soil types. ECS recommends that the CL, SC, SM, and GP soil types excavate during mass grading operations in Phase III be stored on-site in individually designated stockpile

> It is our judgment that the Clay (CL) soil types can be reused as fill materials for cut-off trench and impervious core construction within the proposed SWM facilities. Additionally, these soils may be placed as engineered fill in the deeper fill areas of Phase I and Phase II. If used as engineered fill for Phase I and Phase II, ECS recommends that the CL soils should be placed at depths greater than 4 feet below final building and pavement subgrade levels. Furthermore, the Gravel (GP) soils can also be used in the deeper fill areas of Phase I and Phase II with similar

The Clavey Sand (SC) and Silty Sand (SM) soil types can be reused as fill materials for the construction of SWM facility embankments as well as for pavement, footing, and slab subgrades. The SC soils may also be used as fill materials for cut-off trench and impervious core construction within the proposed SWM facilities; however, these soils should only be used for cut-off trench and impervious core construction if sufficient quantities of CL soils are not

1.16 CFS (FROM TR-20,

BYPASS+UNMANAGED

EXTREME FLOOD VOLUME*

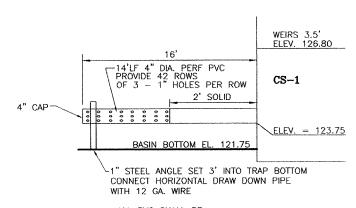
EXISTING

foundation elevations at each of the riser structures will be suitable for a design bearing pressure of 10 feet below final grade to above final grade in the general location of several of the borings. These locations include, but may not be limited to, Borings TH-3, TH-5, TH-6, TH-9, BMP-1-BMP-1-4, BMP-2-2, BMP-2-4, BMP-3-1, and BMP-3-2.

per 4 inches of penetration or greater with conventional earthwork equipment, which most likely will include ripping. Materials exhibiting SPT results of 50 blows per 4 inches of penetration or If the depth of undercut necessary to reach firm natural soils is only a few feet, then it may be less or at auger refusal levels most likely will require hoe ramming, or blasting, particularly in

various types of excavation equipment such as rippers and tracked excavators. In addition to the seismic refraction survey, test pits should be performed along the seismic lines to provide data If new engineered fill materials are constructed for support of the riser structure foundation, then that can be used to calibrate the seismic refraction survey data. The test pits when excavated

In addition to the excavation guidelines outlined above, it should be pointed out that the physical characteristics of the extremely dense residual soils and underlying rock, such as foliation, jointing, fracturing and lithology, along with the type of excavation equipment used, will greatly influence this aspect of the earthwork operations. We recommend that the applicable contractors program, which can assist in correlating the subsurface data with anticipated excavatio difficulties during building, roadway, and utility construction with the type of equipment planned for use on the project site. It is also imperative that all contract documents related to the excavation of rock materials include specific criteria (i.e. equipment type and power ratings) to define rock excavation for mass grading and removal in narrow excavations. The applicable contractors should also be required to visit the site to observe the existing conditions and should be encouraged to perform their own explorations to determine the impact that rock may have on Based on the subsurface conditions encountered at the site and our review of the provided plans, their working on the project site.



ALL PVC SHALL BE SEDIMENT BASIN HORIZONTAL DRAW-DOWN DEVICE

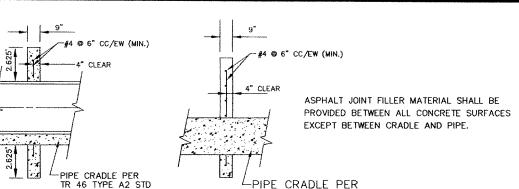
NOT TO SCALE
REF.: 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS
FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

CONCRETE:

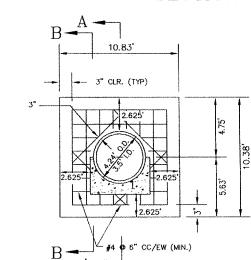
THE TOTAL AREA OF THE PERFORATIONS MUST BE GREATER THEN 4 TIMES THE AREA OF THE INTERNAL ORIFICE THE PERFORATED PORTION OF THE DRAW-DOWN DEVICE SHALL E WRAPPED WITH 1/2" HARDWARE CLOTH AND GEOTEXTILE FABRIC. THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL MEET THE SPECIFICATIONS FOR GEOTEXTILE CLASS F. PROVIDE SUPPORT OF DRAW-DOWN DEVICE TO PREVENT SAGGING FLOATATION. AN ACCEPTABLE PREVENTATIVE MEASURE IS TO

STAKE BOTH SIDES OF DRAW-DOWN DEVICE WITH 1" STEEL ANGLE OR 1' x4" SQUARE OR 2" ROUND WOODEN POSTS SET 3' MINIMUM NTO THE GROUND THEN JOINING THEM TO THE DEVICE BY WRAPPING WITH 12 GAUGE MINIMUM WIRE



SECTION A-A

TR 46 TYPE A2 STD SECTION B-B



1. ANTI-SEEP COLLARS SHOULD BE PLACED WITHIN THE SATURATION ZONE 2. ALL ANTI-SEEP COLLARS AND THEIR CONNECTIONS TO THE CONDUIT SHALL BE WATERTIGHT AND MADE OF COMPATIBLE WITH THE CONDUIT 3. COLLARS DIMENSIONS SHALL EXTEND A MIN. OF 2' IN ALL DIRECTIONS AROUND THE PIPE. 4. ANTI-SEEP COLLARD SHALL BE PLACED A MIN. OF 2' FROM PIPE JOINTS EXCEPT WHERE FLANGED JOINTS ARE USED. 5. THERE SHALL BE PREFORMED JOINT FILLER MATERIAL BETWEEN ARE CONCRETE SURFACE EXEPT BETWEEN THE PIPE AND CRADLE CONCRETE ANTI-SEEP COLLAR DETAIL

PROVIDE CONCRETE ENCASEMENT AT PIPE CONNECTION SEE DETAIL G-2,02 CONTROL STRUCTURE 6" CAP WITH 2.0" Ø ORIFICE OUTFALL SIDE OF CONTROL STRUCTURE RASH RACK -6"PVC SOLID INV. 124.00 (WQv

PERMANENT ORIFICE DETAIL IN CONTROL STRUCTURE

DEWATERING STRATEGY

Dewatering refers to the act of removing and discharging water from excayated areas on construction sites or from sediment traps or basins on construction sites. Standards and specifications for dewatering These standards apply to removal and discharge of water from any excavated area or sediment trap or basin

at any construction site. Given the unique conditions at any particular construction site, any or all of the practices may apply. Regardless of the applicability of the practices listed herein, operators are required to use acceptable procedures for maintenance and dewatering. In all cases, every effort shall be made to eliminate sediment pollution associated with dewatering. Designers shall specify the preferred procedures for dewatering on plans. In particular, designers should y procedures for dewatering sediment traps and basins prior to elimination of the control facility on the site or prior to conversion of sediment control facilities to stormwater management

facilities. Recommended procedures shall be consistent with these standards. Atypical site conditions may require innovative dewatering designs. Dewatering measures not referenced in this standard may be used with the consent of the approval authority. Dewatering of Excavated Areas

A. Designers shall specify on plans, and in sequences of construction included on plans, practices for dewatering of excavated areas. Plan reviewers shall check to see that procedures for dewatering are included on plans. B. In all cases, water removed from excavated areas shall be discharged such that it shall pass

arough a sediment control device prior to entering receiving waters. Sediment control devices include sediment traps and basins, in addition to the practices in this section. Approved Practices for Dewatering of Excavated Areas 1. Pumping of water to an existing sediment basin or trap in which the entire volume of water from

the area to be dewatered can be contained without discharge to receiving waters. Pumping of water to an existing sediment basin or trap such that the entire volume of water from the area to be dewatered can be managed without exceeding the design outflow from the sediment control structure.

3. Removable Pumping Station. Standards and specifications for Removable Pumping Station are 4. Use of a Sump Pit. Standards and specifications for a sump pit are on Detail 20B. 5. Sediment Tank. Standards and specifications for a sump pit are on Detail 21.

Dewatering of Sediment Traps and Basins Designers shall specify on plans, and in sequences of construction included on plans, the practices for dewatering of traps and basins. Plan reviewers shall check to see that procedures for dewatering to be used are included on plans. In all cases, water removed from traps and basins shall be discharged so that it passes through a sediment control device prior to entering receiving waters.

Approved Practices for Dewatering of Traps and Basins Removable pumping station. Use of a Sump Pit.

Use of a floating suction hose to pump the cleaner water from the top of the pond. As the cleaner water is pumped the suction hose will lower and eventually encounter sediment laden water. When this happens the pumping operation will cease. Provisions shall be made to filter water

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS (SP#2) VOLUME/CFS REQUIREMENT REQUIREMENT CREDITS REQUIREMENT WITHOUT CREDITS WITH CREDITS IS IS PROVIDED FOR IN WATER QUALITY VOLUME BMP#1 AND ANALYSIS AT ÉRTICAL ALIGNMENT O SEE NOTE SEE NOTE DEVELOPED AREAS R-0-W. GRASS CHANNEL ALONG RECHARGE VOLUME SELNICK DRIVE, SP#2, PROVIDES 0.04 OF CREDIT 0.06 AC. FT. OR (REv) 0.00 AC. FT.).55 AC. (TOTAL SELNICK DRIVE CREDIT, 0.54, PROVIDED DEVELOPED AREAS W/ANALYSIS OF SP#1. DEVELOPMENT) YR PEAK DEVELOPMEN CHANNEL PROTECTION VOLUME DISCHARGE OF 1 CFS IS LESS THAN REQUIRED 2 N/A N/A OVERHEAD FLOOD PROTECTION* REQUIRED PROVIDED .61 CFS BYPASS EXISTING 3.79 CFS 2.99 CFS UNMANAGED 0.61 CFS (FROM TR-20, PROVIDED BYPASS+UNMANAGED) EXTREME FLOOD VOLUME*

6.80 CFS

WQV FOR DEVELOPMENT OF SELNICK DRIVE TO SP#2 IS PROVIDED AT BMP#1. Rev (PERCENT AREA METHOD) IS PROVIDED IN GRASS CHANNELS ALONG SELNICK DRIVE, (0.04 AC. TO SP#2 AND 0.54 AC. TO SP#1), Cpv IS NOT REQUIRED AT SP#2 SINCE THE 1YR PEAK DEVELOPMENT q OF 0.1 CFS IS LESS THAN 2 CFS. THE POST DEVELOPMENT DISCHARGES OF Qf AND Qp ARE LESS THAN THE EXISTING DISCHARGES, THEREFORE NO MANAGEMENT IS PROPOSED

EXISTING

PROVIDED

NOTE: ALL MATERIALS TO BE

BARS EACH END

ILLET WELD AT ALL

BAR CROSSINGS

3/8" X 2" FLAT BAR

(TOP & BOTTOM)

TYPE C END WALL

(USE 15" PIPE SPECS.)

BATTLESHIP GRAY

AFTER FABRICATION

GALVANIZED AND PAINTED

REINFORCING STEEL: INTERMEDIATE GRADE

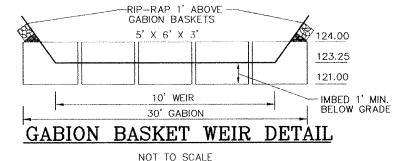
fc'=3,500 P.S.I fc=1,600 P.S.I. (REF. SCS TR-46 A-2) PIPE CRADLE DETAIL

35.29 CFS BYPASS

ON-SITE, BYPASS, AND UNMANAGE

NOT TO SCALE

CLASS B



1 ALL WIRE LISED IN GARION CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE GALVANIZED AND PLASTIC COATED

2. FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE PLACED WHEREVER GABIONS COME INTO CONTACT WITH SOIL

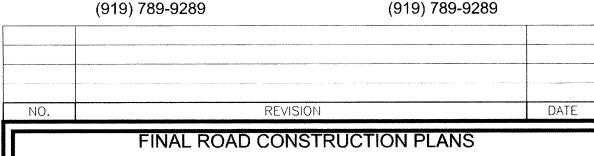
3. STONE FILL SHALL CONSIST OF HARD, DURABLE, CLEAN

STONE 4"-8" IN DIAMETER.

4 CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND METHODS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.

5. RIP-RAP TO BE PLACED BELOW GABION WEIR TO BOTTOM OF FOREBAY.

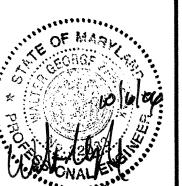
OWNER/DEVELOPER ELKRIDGE DEVELOPMENT, LLC ELKRIDGE DEVELOPMENT NO.2, LLC 301 TRANSYLVANIA AVENUE 301 TRANSYLVANIA AVENUE RALEIGH, NC 27609 RALEIGH, NC 27609



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT **NOTES AND DETAILS**

BELMONT STATION PARCELS 'A,' 'B' & 'C' & OPEN SPACE LOT 1 REF: WP-04-152, WP-06-79, S-04-10, P-05-17, F-06-169 TAX MAP 37 BLOCK 18 PARCEL '196, 198, 199 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND **1ST ELECTION DISTRICT**

ROBERT H. VOGEL Engineering, Inc. ENGINEERS . SURVEYORS . PLANNERS 8407 MAIN STREET TEL: 410.461.7666 ELLICOTT CITY, MD 21043 FAX: 410.461.8961



DESIGN BY: DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY: OCTOBER 2006 DATE: SCALE: w.O. NO.:

SHEET 14

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Willie L Melel 10-19-06 DATE

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

THESE PLANS HAVE BEEN REVIEWED FOR HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND MEETS THE TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

"I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE CONDITIONS AND THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT."

#4 BARS @ 2" O/C — SHOP WELDED TO FLAT

BAR @ TOP & BOTTOM

#4 BARS @ 2" O/C

FILLET WELD AT ALL

BAR CROSSINGS

AS REQUIRED

"I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE TO THIS PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT FOR SEDIMENT CONTROL, AND THAT ALL RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE

3/8" X 3" EXPANSION

BOLTS (TYP.) @ TOP

& BOTTOM BARS

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS, FACILITY (SP#1 VOLUME/CFS REQUIREMENT AREA REQUIREMENT REQUIREMENT CREDITS NOTES 6.45 AC WITHOUT CREDITS WITH CREDITS 0.17 IS PROVIDED BELOW WATER QUALITY VOLUME

.16 CFS BYPASS

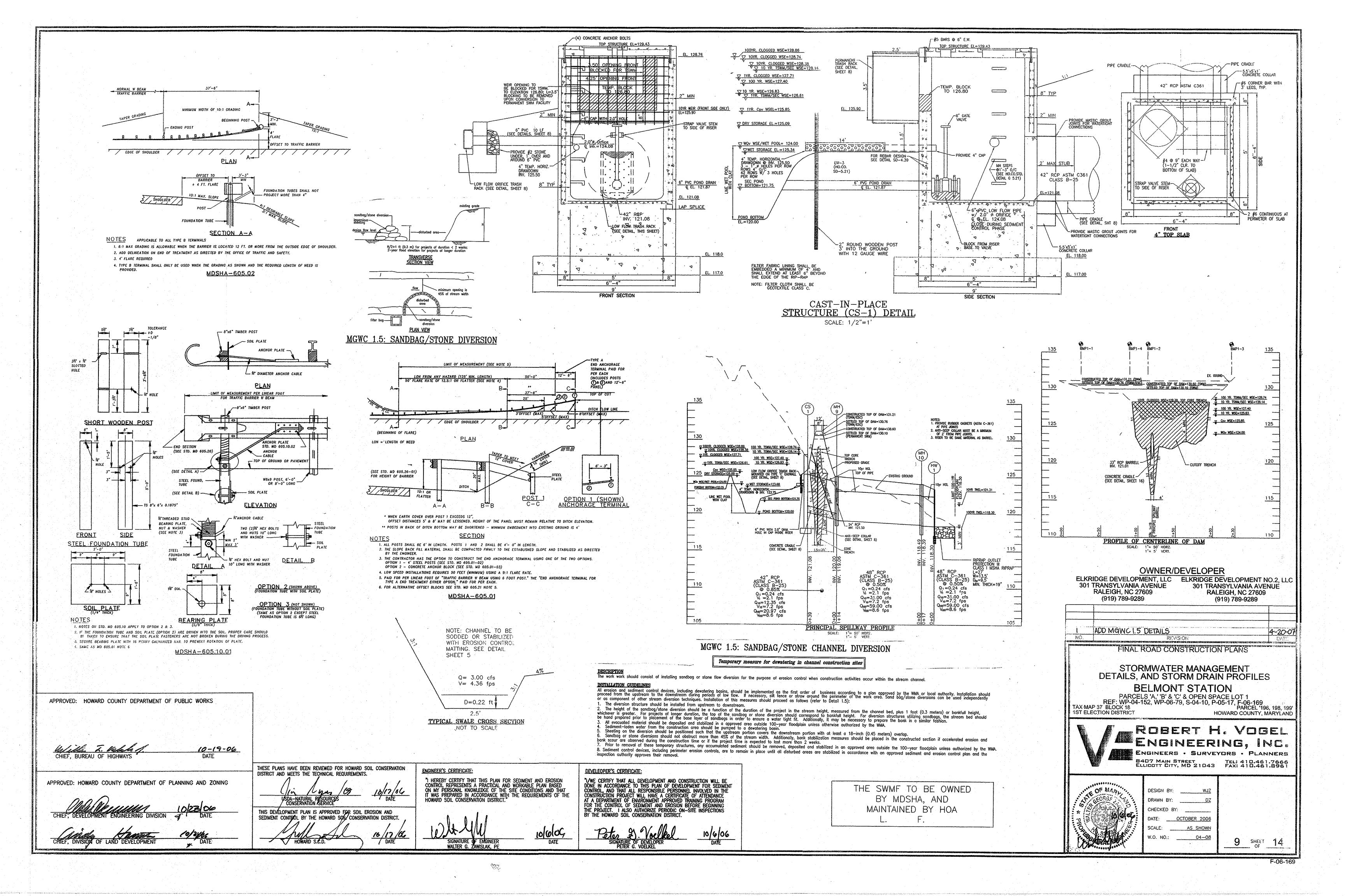
5.10 CFS UNMANAGED

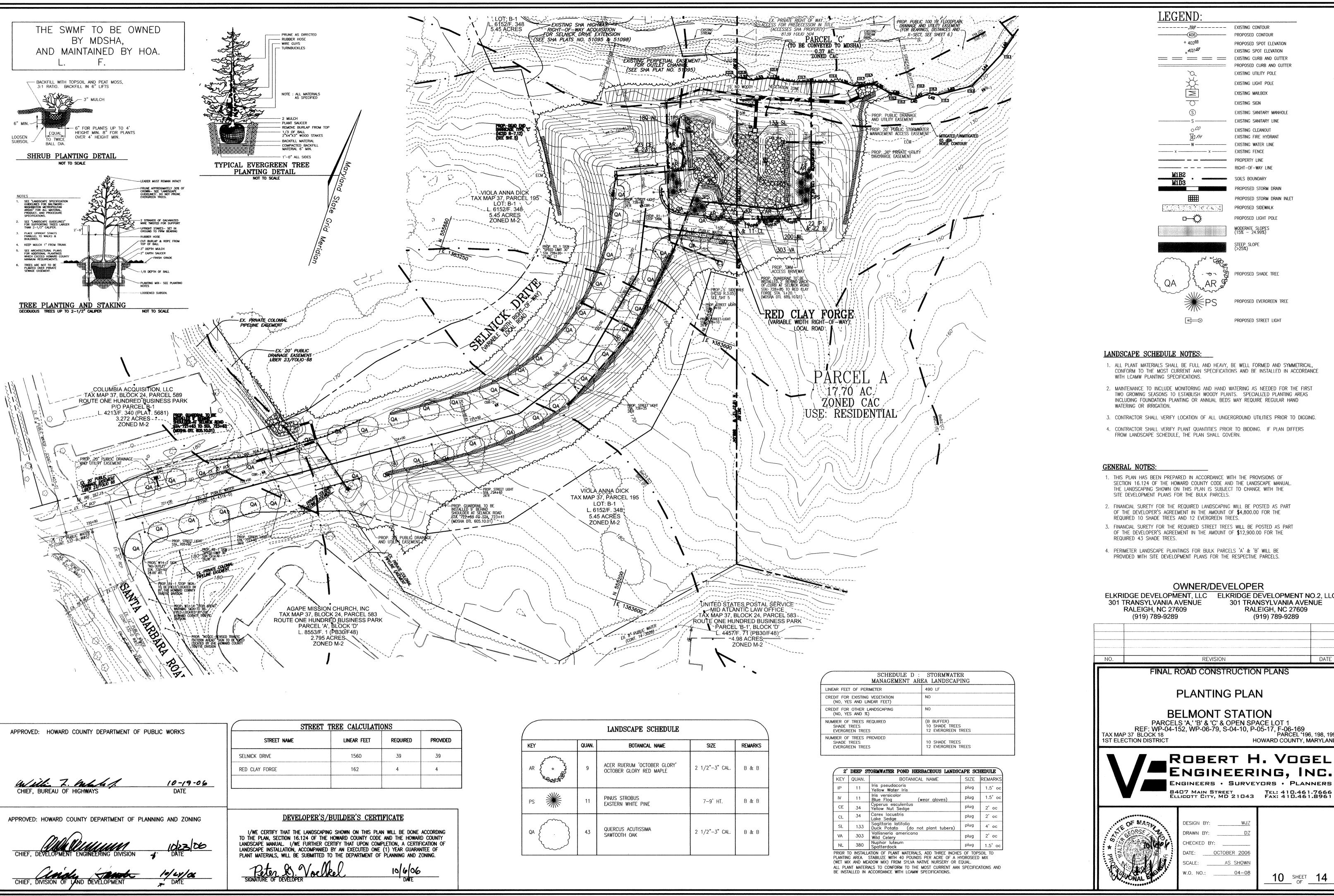
0.24 AC. FT. 0.24 AC. FT. DEVELOPED AREAS THIS IS PROVIDED FOR HE ENTIRE DEVELOPMEN OF SELNICK ROAD. GRASS CHANNEL ALON RECHARGE VOLUME 0.056 AC. FT. OR SELNICK DRIVE, SP#1, PROVIDES 0.54 OF CREE (REv) 0.50 AC. 0.00 AC. FT. FOR Rev. REMAINDER OF (TOTAL SELNICK DR CREDIT, 0.04, IS PROVIDE DEVELOPED AREAS DEVELOPMENT) W/ANALYSIS OF SP#2 HANNEL PROTECTION VOLUME* 0.30 AC.FT. PROVIDED IN BMP # TO ELEV.125.90 0.14 CFS PROVIDED .31 CES ALLOWER PROVIDED REQUIRED OVERHEAD FLOOD PROTECTION* 20.97 CFS BYPASS EXISTING 3.13 CFS UNMANAGEI PROVIDED 27.51 CFS TOTAL 12.35 CFS TO POND

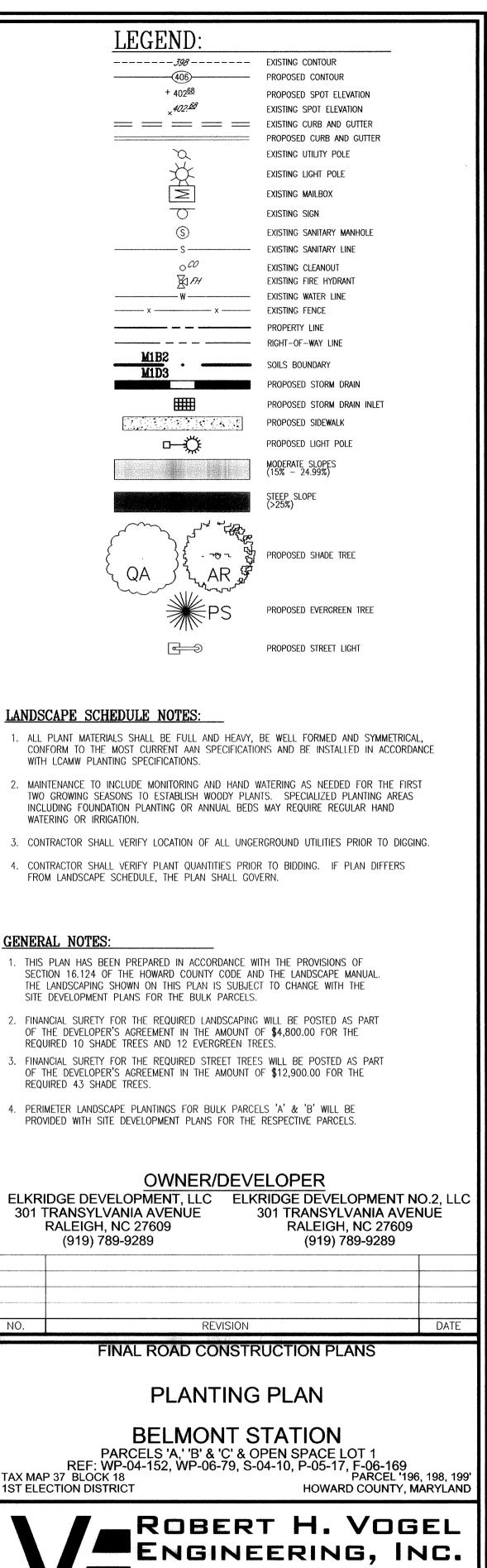
5.57 CFS UNMANAGED **PROVIDED** 59.83 CFS TOTAL 24.46 CFS TO POND SWM WQv, Cpv, Qp, AND Qf PROVIDED BY POCKET POND, P.5, WITH CLAY LINER RUNOFF (Cpv, Q10p, Q100f) INCLUDES THE DRAINAGE FROM Rev PROVIDED IN GRASS CHANNELS OF OPEN SECTION OF SELNICK DRIVE

69.72CFS

AREAS SHOWN ON THESE DRAINAGE AREA MAPS. WALTER G. ZAWISLAK, PE

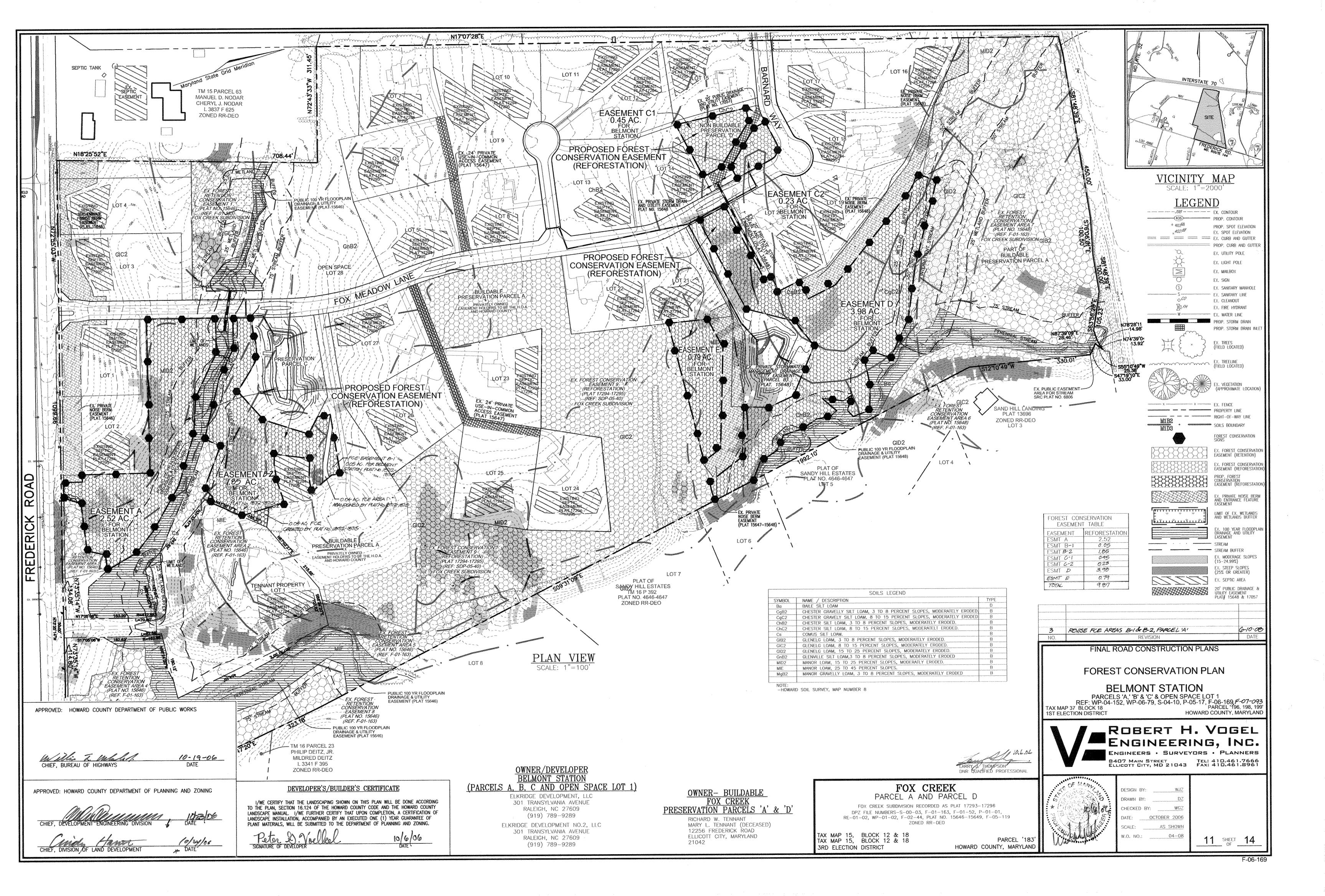






10 SHEET _

04-08



REFORESTATION MONITORING NOTES

. MONTHLY VISITS DURING THE FIRST GROWING SEASON ARE TO ASSESS THE SUCESS OF THE PLANTINGS AND TO DETERMINE IF SUPPLEMENTAL WATERING, PEST CONTROL OR OTHER ACTIONS ARE NECESSARY. EARLY SPRING VISITS WILL DOCUMENT WINTER KILL AND AUTUMN VISITS WILL DOCUMENT SUMMER KILL.

2. THE MINIMUM SURVIVAL RATE SHALL BE 75% OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF TREES PLANTED PER ACRE AT THE END OF THE TWO YEAR MAINTENANCE PERIOD. WILD TREE SEEDLINGS FROM NATURAL REGENERATION ON THE PLANTING SITE MAY BE COUNTY UP TO 50% TOWARD THE TOTAL SURVIVAL NUMBER IF THEY ARE HEALTHY NATIVE SPECIES AT LEAST 12 INCHES TALL

3. SURVIVAL WILL BE DETERMINED BY A STRATIFIED RANDOM SAMPLE OF THE PLANTINGS. THE SPECIES COMPOSITION OF THE SAMPLE POPULATION SHOUD BE PROPERTIONATE TO THE AMOUNT OF EACH SPECIES IN THE ENTIRE PLANTING TO BE SAMPLED.

4. EFFECTIVE MONITORING WILL ASSESS PLANT SURVIVABILITY DURING THE FIRST GROWING SEASON AND MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR REINFORCEMENT PLANTING IF REQUIRED AT THE TIME.

REFORESTATION AREA PLANTING NOTES

. INTIAL PLANTING INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION REQUIRED.

2. REFORESTATION AREAS MAY BE PLANTED AS SOON AS REASONABLE TO DO SO. LATE WINTER -EARLY SPRING PLANTINGS ARE PREFERRED. EARLIEST PLANTING DATES WILL VARY FROM YEAR TO YEAR BUT PLANTING MAY GENERALLY BEGIN AS SOON AS THE GROUND IS NO LONGER FROZEN. ALTERNATE PLANTING DATES MAY BE CONSIDERED AS CONDITIONS WARRANTS

3. SOIL AMENDMENTS AND FERTILIZATION RECOMMENDATIONS WILL BE MADE BASED UPON THE RESULTS OF SOIL ANALYSIS FOR NITROGEN, PHOSPHORUS, POTASSIUM, ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT AND PH. I IF REQUIRED. FERTILIZER WILL BE PROVIDED USING A SLOW RELEASE. SOLUBLE 16-8-16 ANALYSIS DESIGNED TO LAST 5-8 YEARS CONTAINED IN POLYETHYLENE PERFORATED BAGS SUCH AS MANUFACTURED BY ADCO WORKS, P.O. BOX 310 HOLLINS, NY 11423 OR APPROVED EQUAL. 4. PLANT MATERIALS SHALL BE PLANTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANTING DIAGRAM, PLANTING

DETAILS AND PLANTING SCHEDULE. 5. PLANT STOCK MUST BE PROTECTED FROM DESICCATION AT ALL TIMES PRIOR TO PLATING. MATERIALS HELD FOR PLANTING SHALL BE MOISTENED AND PLACED IN COOL SHADED AREAS UNTIL READY FOR PLACEMENT.

6. PLANTING MATERIALS SHALL BE NURSERY GROWN AND INSPECTED PRIOR TO PLANTING. PLANTS NOT CONFORMING TO THE AMERICAN STANDARDS FOR NURSERY STOCK SPECIFICATIONS FOR SIZE, FORM, VIGOR, OR ROOTS, OR DUE TO TRUNK WOUNDS, BREAKAGE, DESICCATION, INSECT OR DISEASE MUST BE REPLACED.

7. ALL STOCK TO BE CONTAINER GROWN WITH DEER REPELLENT TABLETS IN GROWING MEDIUM SUCH AS "REPELLEX."

8. NEWLY PLANTED TREES MAY REQUIRE WATERING AT LEAST ONCE PER WEEK DURING THE FIRST GROWING SEASON DEPENDING ON RAINFALL IN ORDER TO GET ESTABLISHED. THE INITIAL PLANTING OPERATION SHOULD ALLOW FOR WATERING DURING INSTALLATION TO COMPLETELY SOAK BACKFILL

MATERIALS 9. MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIAGRAM PROVIDED AND SHALL CONSIST OF COMPOSTED, SHREDDED HARDWOOD BARK MULCH, FREE OF WOOD ALCOHOL. 10. PLANTING HOLES SHOULD BE EXCAVATED TO A MINIMUM DIAMETER OF 2.5 TO 3 TIMES THE DIAMETER OF THE ROOT BALL OR CONTAINER. MECHANICAL AUGURING IS PREFERRED WITH SCARIFICATION OF THE SIDES OF EACH HOLE.

PLANT SELECTION AND DENSITY SPACING REQUIREMENTS

PLANTING MATERIAL SIZE AND DENSITY PLANTING: PLANTING SIZE AND DENSITY MAY VARY WITH A COMBINATION OF PLANTING STOCK

WHICH WILL BE DETERMINED AT THE TIME OF PLANTING. PLANTING QUANTITY AND SPACING ARE BASED ON SQUARE FOOTAGE CREDIT. WHICH VARIES BY MATERIAL SIZE A TOTAL OF 43,560 SFOF PLANTING CREDIT MUST BE FULFILLED FOR EACH ACRE PLANTED. THIS CREDIT CAN BE FULFILLED WITH ANY COMBINATION OF MATERIAL SIZE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING CHART.

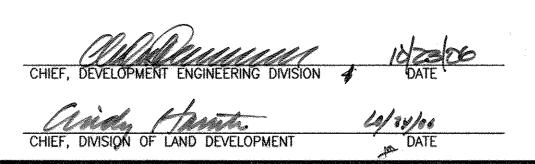
MATERIAL SIZE	SPACING	TPA	SF CREDIT PER PLANT	COMMENTS
2" CALIPER TREES	20' X 20'	100	435.6	В&В
1" CALIPER TREES	15' X 15'	200	217.8	B & B
SEEDLINGS OR WHIPS	11' X 11'	350	125	CONTAINER 1-3 GAL. W/ TREE SHELTERS
SEEDLINGS	8' X 8'	700	62	BARE ROOT OR CONTAINER GROWN

FOREST CONSERVATION					
EASEMENT TABLE					
EASEMENT	REFORESTATION				
ESMT A	2.52				
ESMT B-/	0.05				
ESMT B-2	1.85				
ESMT G-1	0.45				
ESMT C-2	0.23				
ESMT D	3.98				
ESMTE	0.79				
707A/	987				

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Willia T. Walada. 10-19-06 CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING



EASEMENT A: 2.52 AC (200 TPA) = 504 ACER RUBRUM 1" CAL. IQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLU SWEETGHM 1" CAL. 15° 0.C. PLATANUS OCCIDENTALIS SYCAMORE BALLED OUFRCUS PALLISTRIS " CAL. AND PIN OAK BURLAPED CERCIS CANADENSIS REDBUD 1" CAL. 15' O.C. CARPINUS CAROLINIANA AMERICAN HORNBEAM " CAL. PINUS TAEDA LOBLOLLY PINE 1" CAL. 15' 0.0 EASEMENT B-1&B-2: 1.90 AC (200 TPA) = 380 ACFR RUBRUM RED MAPLE 1" CAL. | 15' O.C. IQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLU SWEETGUM 1" CAL. 15' O.C. PLATANUS OCCIDENTALIS SYCAMORE " CAL. 15' O.C. BALLED QUERCUS PALUSTRIS PIN OAK 15' O.C. BURLAPED CERCIS CANADENSIS REDBUID CARPINUS CAROLINIANA AMERICAN HORNBEAM " CAL. 15° 0.0 PINUS TAEDA LOBLOLLY PINE 1" CAL. 15' O.C. EASEMENT C1: 0.45 AC (200 TPA) = 90ACER RUBRUM RED MAPLE " CAL. LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFILLI SWEETCHM 1" CAL. 15' O.C PLATANUS OCCIDENTALIS SYCAMORE " CAL. BALLED QUERCUS PALUSTRIS PIN OAK " CAL. 15' O.C. BURLAPED 15' O.C. CERCIS CANADENSIS REDBUD " CAL. CARPINUS CAROLINIANA AMERICAN HORNBEAM 1" CAL. PINUS TAEDA LOBIGILY PINE 1" CAL. EASEMENT C2: 0.23 AC (200 TPA) = 46 ACER RUBRUM RED MAPLE 15' O.C. 1" CAL. IQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA 1" CAL. SWEETGUM PLATANUS OCCIDENTALIS SYCAMORE 1" CAL. 15' O.C. BALLED OUFRCUS PALUSTRIS PIN OAK AND **BURLAPED** CERCIS CANADENSIS REDRUD 1" CAL. 15' 0.0 CARPINUS CAROLINIANA AMERICAN HORNBEAM 1" CAL. 15' O.C. LOBLOLLY PINE PINUS TAEDA 1" CAL. EASEMENT D: 3.98 AC (200 TPA) = 796 ACER RURRUM RED MAPLE 1" CAL. | 15' O.C. HOUIDAMBAR STYRACIFI UA 1" CAL. SWEETGUM PLATANUS OCCIDENTALIS SYCAMORE 1" CAL. 15' O.C. BALLED **QUERCUS PALUSTRIS** PIN OAK 1" CAL. | 15' O.C. BURLAPEI CERCIS CANADENSIS REDBUD 1" CAL. CARPINITS CAROLINIANA AMERICAN HORNREAM 10BLOLLY PINE | 1" CAL. | 15' O.C. PINUS TAFDA EASEMENT E: 0.79 AC (200 TPA) = 158ACER RUBRUM 1" CAL. LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA SWEETGUM 1" CAL. 15° 0.0, PLATANUS OCCIDENTALIS SYCAMORE BALLED OUFRCUS PALUSTRIS PIN OAK 1" CAL. 15' O.C. AND BURLAPE 1" CAL. 15' O.C. CERCIS CANADENSIS REDBUD CARPINUS CAROLINIANA AMERICAN HORNBEAM 1" CAL. 1" CAL. PINUS TAEDA LOBLOLLY PINE TOTAL PLANTINGS

PROPOSED FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENTS A-E: 9.88 AC

COMMON NAME MIN. SIZE SPACING NOTES

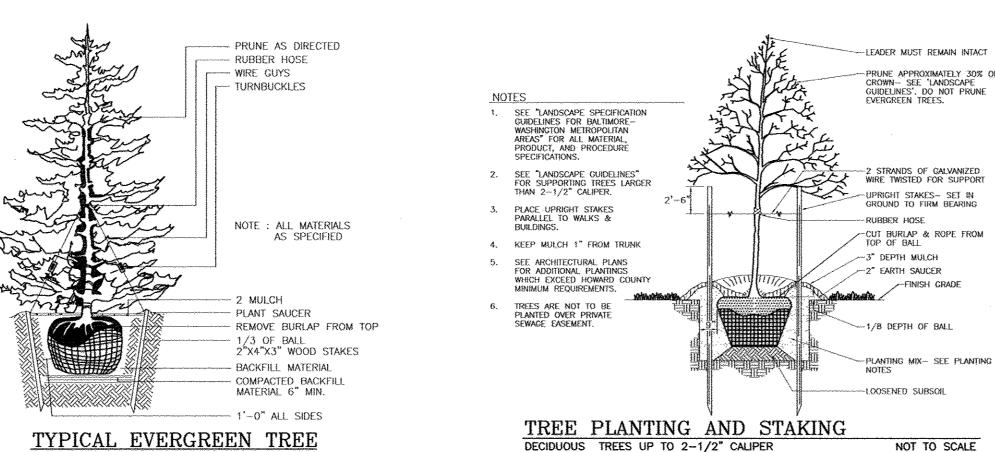
BOTANICAL NAME

FOREST CONSERVATION NARRATIVE

THIS FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE HOWARD COUNTY FOREST CONSERVATION MANUAL.

THIS PLAN PROVIDES OFF-SITE PLANTING FOR BELMONT STATION. THE REQUIRED REFORESTATION OBLIGATION FOR THIS SUBDIVISION IS 9.83 ACRES AND WILL BE FULFILLED BY PLANTING 9.87 ACRES WITHINSEVEN FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENTS LOCATED ON THE FOX CREEK SUBDIVISION, PRESERVATION PARCELS A & D, TAX MAP 15, F-07-093, FOX CREEK PRESERVATION PARCELA, PLAT NO 18712-18715. PLANTINGS SHALL OCCUR USING THE STOCK SIZE SHOWN ON THE PLANTING SCHEDULE. HOWEVER IF DUE TO SEASONAL VARIABILITY THE PRESCRIBED SIZE OR SPECIES ARE NOT AVAILABLE. SUBSTITUTIONS MAY BE MADE IF APPROVED BY HOWARD COUNTY PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.

THE FOREST CONSERVATION OBLIGATION OF 9.83 ACRES OF REFORESTATION FOR THIS SUBDIVISION WILL BE MET BY PROVIDING 9.87 ACRES OF REFORESTATION FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENTS (FCE'S A-E) OFFSITE ON BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS A & D, FOX CREEK. FOREST CONSERVATION SURETY IN THE AMOUNT OF \$214,968.60 WILL BE POSTED AS PART OF THE DEVELOPER'S AGREEMENT.



DEVELOPER'S/BUILDER'S CERTIFICATE

10/6/06

PLANTING DETAIL

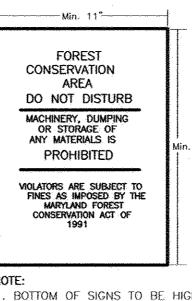
NOT TO SCALE

I/WE CERTIFY THAT THE LANDSCAPING SHOWN ON THIS PLAN WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THE PLAN, SECTION 16.124 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND THE HOWARD COUNTY LANDSCAPE MANUAL. I/WE FURTHER CERTIFY THAT UPON COMPLETION, A CERTIFICATION OF LANDSCAPE INSTALLATION, ACCOMPANIED BY AN EXECUTED ONE (1) YEAR GUARANTEE OF PLANT MATERIALS, WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING.

(PARCELS A, B, C AND OPEN SPACE LOT 1) ELKRIDGE DEVELOPMENT, LLC 301 TRANSYLVANIA AVENUE

NOT TO SCALE

RALEIGH, NC 27609 (919) 789-9289 ELKRIDGE DEVELOPMENT NO.2, LLC 301 TRANSYLVANIA AVENUE RALEIGH, NC 27609 (919) 789-9289



-Min. 11"----SPECIMEN DO NOT REMOVE MACHINERY, DUMPING OR STORAGE OF ANY MATERIALS IS PROHIBITED VIOLATORS ARE SUBJECT TO FINES AS IMPOSED BY THE MARYLAND FOREST CONSERVATION ACT OF

1. BOTTOM OF SIGNS TO BE HIGHER THAN TOP OF TREE PROTECTION FENCE. 2. SIGNS TO BE PLACED APPROXIMATELY 50-100' FEET APART. CONDITIONS ON SITE

AFFECTING VISIBILITY MY WARRANT PLACING SIGNS CLOSER OR FARTHER APART. 3. ATTACHMENT OF SIGNS TO TREES IS PROHIBITED.

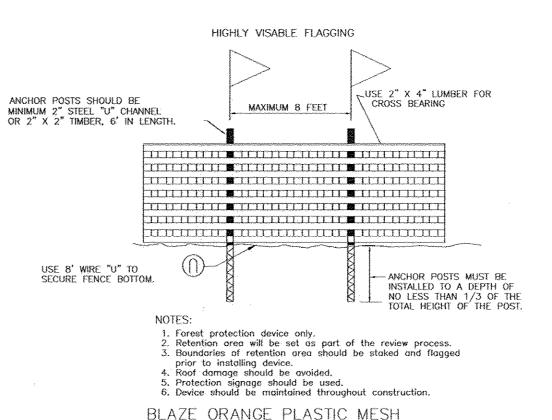
FOREST CONSERVATION REFORESTATION PROJECT TREES FOR YOUR FUTURE

CONSERVATION REFORESTATION PROJECT DIRECT SEEDING TREES FOR YOUR FUTURE

1. THE SIGNS NOTIFY CONSTRUCTION WORKERS AND FUTURE RESIDENTS OF THE NEWLY PLANTED MATERIAL, IMPROVING THE TREES' SURVIVAL RATES.

2. SIGNS MAY BE ADAPTED BY RESIDENTS FOR IDENTIFICATION OF FOREST RETENTION AREAS IN LONG TERM

FOREST CONSERVATION AREA SIGNS



TYPICAL TREE PROTECTION FENCE DETAIL

NÉT TRACT AREA:

FOX CREEK

MARY L. TENNANT (DECEASED)

PRESERVATION PARCELS 'A' & 'I

12256 FREDERICK ROAD

ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND

RICHARD W. TENNANT

21042

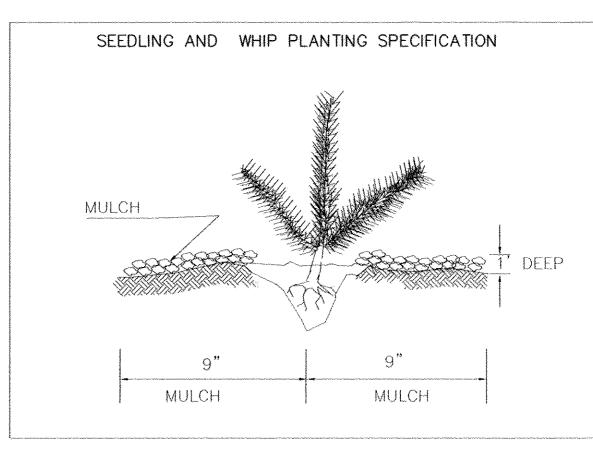
NO SCALE

FOREST CONSERVATION WORKSHEET

A. TOTAL TRA B. AREA WITH C. AREA TO I D. NET TRACT	IN 100 YE. REMAIN IN	ar floodi Agricultu	PLAIN IRAL PRODI	JCTION			27.80 7.00 0.00 20.80	AC AC
LAND USE CA	TEGORY (F	ROM TABL	E 3.2.1, P	AGE 40, M	ANUAL)			
			ER THE AF ONE ENTR		LAND US	SE		
ARA			HDR	MPD	CIA			
0	0	0	1	0	0			
E. AFFOREST F. CONSERVA	THRESHOLI TION THRES	D SHOLD				X C =		
G. EXISTING FOR H. AREA OF I. L. AREA OF I	OREST CO FOREST AB FOREST AB	*	UDING FLO RESTATION ERVATION 1	ODPLAIN) THRESHOLD THRESHOLD	## ## ##		10,20 7,08 6.04	AC AC AC
H. FOREST RI I. CLEARING	TENTION A				IGATION	==	5.37 4.83	
PROPOSED FO								
J. TOTAL ARE K. TOTAL ARE	A OF FORE	EST TO BE	CLEARED RETAINED	= :::			10.20 0.00	AC AC
PLANTING REC	UIREMENTS	:						
L. REFOREST/ M. REFOREST/ N. CREDIT FO P. TOTAL REF Q. TOTAL AFF R. TOTAL REF	NTION FOR R RETENTION ORESTATION ORESTATION	CLEARING ON ABOVE N REQUIRE N REQUIRE	BELOW CO CONSERVA D = D =	INSERVATION TION THRES	n Thres Shold	SHOLD =	8.32	AC AC AC
THE FOREST SUBDIVISION								

CONSERVATION EASEMENTS (FCE A-E) OFFSITE ON BUILDABLE PRESERVATION

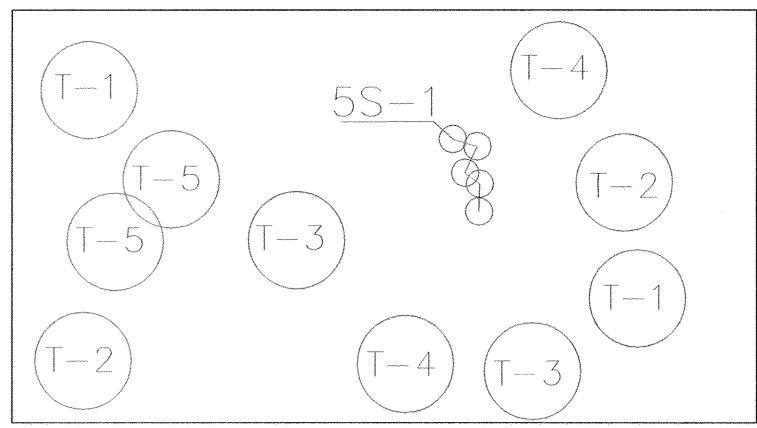
PARCELS A & D, FOX CREEK. FOREST CONSERVATION SURETY IN THE AMOUNT OF \$214,968.60 WILL BE POSTED AS PART OF THE DEVELOPERS AGREEMENT.



NOTE: 1. PLANT MIX TO BE 1/3 PIONEER & 2/3 MID TO LATE SUCCESSIONAL SPECIES 2. PLANT LARGER STOCK AND EVERGREENS AROUND PERIMETER TO PROTECT INTERIOR SMALLER STOCK.

3. WHEN SHRUBS ARE SPECIFIED, PLANT THEM IN CLUSTERS.

4. DO NOT PLANT TREES IN A GRID PATTERN.



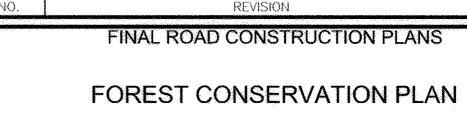
TYPICAL RANDOM PLANT SPACING DETAIL & CHART

2. PLANT LARGER STOCK AND EVERGREENS AROUND PERIMETER TO PROTECT INTERIOR SMALLER STOCK.

3. WHEN SHRUBS ARE SPECIFIED, PLANT THEM IN CLUSTERS 4. DO NOT PLANT TREES IN A GRID PATTERN.

DENSITY CHART

SIZE	QTY. PER ACRE	AVERAGE SPACIN
2" CALIPER	100	20'x20'
1" CALIPER	200	15'x15'
WHIPS	350	11'x11'
SEEDLINGS	700	8'x8'



REVISE FCE AREAS BY & B-2 PARCEL A

BELMONT STATION PARCELS 'A,' 'B' & 'C' & OPEN SPACE LOT 1

REF: WP-04-152, WP-06-79, S-04-10, P-05-17, F-06-169, F-07-093 TAX MAP 37 BLOCK 18 **1ST ELECTION DISTRICT** HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND



ROBERT H. VOGEL ENGINEERING, INC.

ENGINEERS . SURVEYORS . PLANNERS 8407 MAIN STREET TEL: 410.461.7666 ELLICOTT CITY, MD 21043 FAX: 410.461.8961



DESIGN BY: RAWN BY: CHECKED BY: SCALE: W.O. NO.:

OCTOBER 2006 AS SHOWN 04-08

12 SHEET 14

6-10-08

PARCEL '183' HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

FOX CREEK OWNER- BUILDABLE PARCEL A AND PARCEL D FOX CREEK SUBDIVISION RECORDED AS PLAT 17293-17296

ZONED RR-DEO

DPZ FILE NUMBERS-S-00-03, F-01-163, F-01-52, P-01-01,

RE-01-02, WP-01-02, F-02-44, PLAT NO. 15646-15649, F-05-119

TAX MAP 15, BLOCK 12 & 18 TAX MAP 15, BLOCK 12 & 18 3RD ELECTION DISTRICT

WARRY A. THOMPSON

DNR QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL

A. Retaining walls must be constructed under the supervision of a Maryland Registered Professional Engineer. B. Work includes preparation of foundation soils, furnishing all materials, and installing all materials to the lines and grades shown on the construction drawings. A. "International Building Code — 2003", International Code Council, Inc. 3. "ACI Manual of Concrete Practice — Parts 1 Through 5 — 2001" C. "Manual of Standard Practice" — Concrete Steel Reinforcing Institute D. "American Society for Testing and Materials" 1.03 Damage, Storage, and Handling A. The Contractor shall check the materials upon delivery to assure that the proper materials have been received. B. The Contractor shall properly handle and store the materials to prevent damage to the materials. Damaged materials shall not be incorporated into the wall. A. The Owner shall engage a qualified testing agency to provide observation and testing services as described below. B. Concrete Placement 1. The agency shall inspect the formwork and reinforcing steel placement for compliance with the contract documents. Reinforcing steel should be inspected for correct size, quantity, and spacing. 2. Fresh concrete shall be sampled in accordance with ASTM C 172, and tested for slump, air entrainment, and temperature. 3. Test cylinders shall be molded in accordance with ASTM C 31. Four test cylinders shall be molded for each day's pour, or for every 100 cubic yards of concrete placed, whichever is greater. C. Fill Placement 1. All soil fills shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D 2922. 2. A minimum of one compaction test per lift should be made per 2,500 square feet of fill lift area, but not fewer than two tests per lift should be made. 3. The elevations and locations of the field density tests should be clearly identified at the time of fill placement and compaction. Part 2: Materials A. Concrete shall conform to Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 414 B. Concrete shall have a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 5,000 psi. C. Concrete shall have a maximum slump of 6 inches and shall be air entrained to 6% (+/- 1%) by volume. Concrete for foundations does not require air entrainment. D. Concrete shall have a minimum density of 145 pcf and a maximum water—to—cement ratio of 0.50 2.02 Steel Reinforcement A. Steel reinforcing shall conform to ASTM A-615. Grade 60. B. Submit shop drawings at least 15 business days before date reviewed submittals will be needed. Shop drawings shall bear the contractor's stamp of approval which shall constitute that he has verified all field measurements, construction criteria, materials, and similar data, and has checked each drawing for completeness, coordination, and compliance with contract documents. A. Material should consist of soil classified as SM, SC, or more granular, in accordance with ASTM D 2487. B. Material should have no particle larger than 2.5 inches and shall contain at least 30 percent, by weight, retained on the U.S. No. 200 sieve. Materials should have a Liquid Limit less than 45, and a Plasticity Index less than 20. . Material should have a minimum friction angle of 28 degrees and a minimum dry unit weight of 120 pcf. E. The Contractor should submit samples of the proposed backfill soils to the Geotechnical Engineer of Record for approval prior to their use. 2.04 Drainage Board A. Drainage board used behind the walls shall consist of Miradrain 9900, or an approved equivalent. Part 3: Construction A. All existing underground utilities shall be properly marked, and relocated if necessary, prior to construction. B. All proposed underground utilities or structures in the general wall area shall be completely installed prior to the construction of the wall. C. Protect all existing and/or new structures from damage by construction equipment. Immediately repair any damage that may occur. 3.02 Foundation A. The wall foundation shall be excavated to the grades and lines as shown on the construction drawings. Contractor should take care not to disturb foundation soils beyond the lines and grades shown. B. The foundation shall bear at the minimum embedment depths indicated, as measured from the final grade at the front of the wall. C. The foundation subgrade soils shall be testing by a qualified representative of the Geotechnical Engineer to verify the availability of the design bearing pressure of 3,000 psf. D. If unsuitable soils are encountered at design foundation levels, the unsuitable soils shall be removed and the over—excavated areas shall be replaced with compacted structural fill. 3.03 Steel Reinforcement A. All steel reinforcing shall have a minimum clear cover of 3 inches unless otherwise noted on the contract documents. B. Where applicable, splices for reinforcing steel shall be made by contact tension lap splices. Welding and field-bending of reinforcing steel is not permitted. D. Furnish all accessories, chairs, space bars, supports, etc. necessary to secure reinforcing. 3.04 Cast-In-Place Concrete. 1. The vertical faces of the footing and key excavation may be used as forms for placement of foundation concrete. 2. Foundation concrete, or protective mud mats, should be placed the same day that the foundation subgrade is approved. 3. Provide concrete protection against freezing during placement and for 5 days thereafter. . Furnish and erect concrete forms to the lines and grades shown on the construction drawings. . Locate construction joints as to not impair the strength of the structure, but not more than 60 feet in any direction. Provide continuous bentonite strip waterstrip at all construction joints. . Make stops in concrete pours using vertical bulkheads. 4. All reinforcing shall be continuous through joints and bulkheads. 5. Chamfer exposed concrete corners 3/4" by 3/4" minimum. 6. Provide 4" diameter weep holes every 8 feet along the bottom of the wall and at wall ends. The weep holes should be formed in place prior to concrete placement by using PCV pipe. Weep hole locations must not interfere with steel reinforcing, and shall be no greater than 4 inches above final grade at the front of the wall. 7. Where a fence is required, it is recommended that the fence posts be installed during wall concrete placement. The fence posts shall have a minimum of 24 inches of embedment into the wall, and be located along the center of the wall. Alternatively, provide 4 inch diameter by 24 inch deep post holes at the designated fence post locations along the centerline of the wall. The post holes should be formed in place prior to concrete placment by using PVC pipe. 3.05 Backfilling A. All soil backfill shall conform to the material requirements of section 2.03. B. Backfill shall be moisture conditioned to within 2 percentage points of the optimum moisture content, as determined in accordance with ASTM D-698. . Backfill shall be placed in loose lifts, not exceeding 8 inches in thickness, and then compacted to at least 95 percent of the maximum dry density, as determined in accordance with ASTM D-698. D. Backfilling shall not occur against the wall until the wall concrete has attained at least 75 percent of the 28—day design strength, and no earlier than 3 days after placement. E. Where feasible, maintain equal grades on each side of the wall during backfilling to prevent overturning and lateral movements. When the grade differential at the wall exceeds 12 inches, only hand-operated compaction equipment shall be allowed. F. Drainage boards shall be placed against the wall, extending from the weep hole up within 12 inches of final grade at the top of the wall. 3.06 Finish A. Refer to Architectural drawings and specifications for detailed information regarding wall finish and wall cap (if any). B. Final grades at the wall shall be established by the Contractor in accordance with the most recent site grading plans. C. Final grades shall be stabilized and seeded per the approved civil plans unless noted otherwise on the site grading plans. D. Install fence at the top of the wall in accordance with project documents. If fence posts are installed subsequent to wall construction, the fence posts shall be grouted into the PVC post holes using E. See Architectural or Landscape plans and specifications for additional fence details. START OF WALL STA. 0+00 APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS 122

10-19-06

CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS

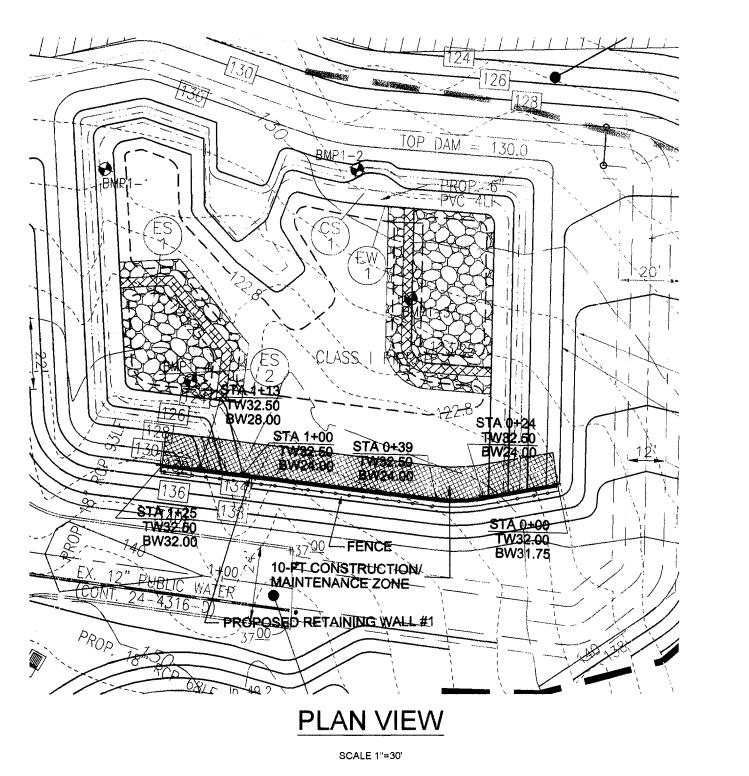
APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

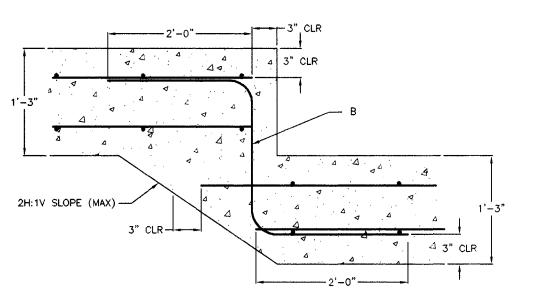
Retaining Wall Specifications and Guidelines

Part 1: General

STA. 1+25 118 0+10 0+20 0+30 VERTICAL SCALE 1"=4" HORIZONTAL SCALE 1"=10"

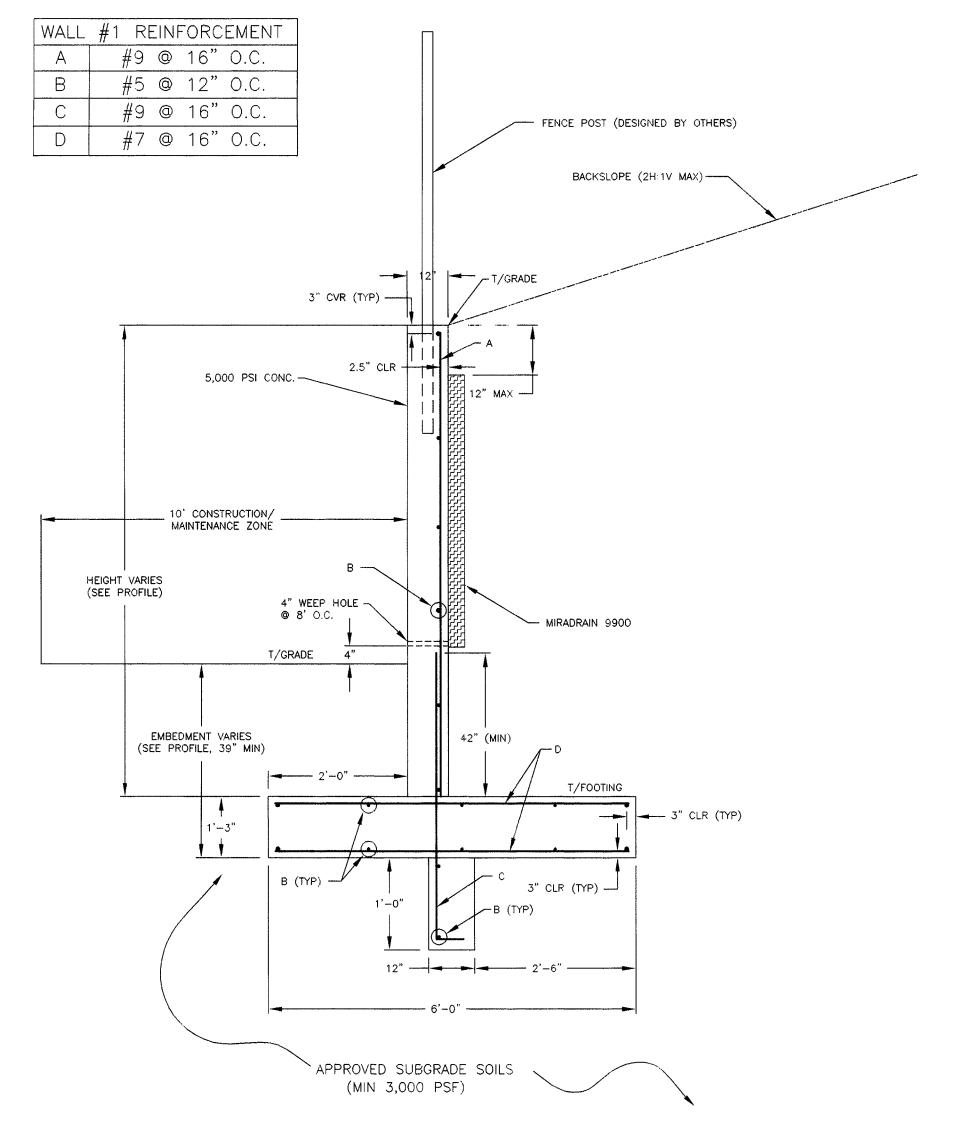
FOR CLARITY, FENCE NOT SHOWN ON ELEVATION VIEW





FOOTING STEP

END OF



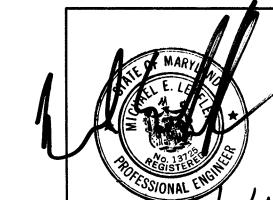
WALL #1 TYPICAL SECTION NTS

OWNER/DEVELOPER ELKRIDGE DEVELOPMENT, LLC ELKRIDGE DEVELOPMENT NO.2, LLC 301 TRANSYLVANIA AVENUE 301 TRANSYLVANIA AVENUE RALEIGH, NC 27609 RALEIGH, NC 27609 (919) 789-9289 (919) 789-9289

REVISIONS

BELMONT STATION PARCELS 'A,' 'B' & 'C' & OPEN SPACE LOT 1 REF: WP-04-152, WP-06-79, S-04-10, P-05-17, F-06-169 PARCEL '196, 198, 199' TAX MAP 37 BLOCK 18 HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND 1ST ELECTION DISTRICT FINAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION PLANS

3417-H



ECS MID-ATLANTIC, LLC

1340 CHARWOOD ROAD, SUITE P HANOVER, MARYLAND 21076 OFFICE (410) 859-4300

FAX (410) 859-4324



13 of 14

'Setting The Standard For Service'

10/06/06

DATE

