GENERAL NOTES

1.) THE PROJECT IS IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LATEST HOWARD COUNTY STANDARDS UNLESS 2.) BOUNDARY IS BASED ON A FIELD RUN MONUMENTED BOUNDARY SURVEY PERFORMED DÚRING MAY, 2005 BY BENCHMARK ENGINEERING, INC. 3.) THE EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY IS TAKEN FROM A FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED BY BENCHMARK

4.) THE COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED UPON THE HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC CONTROL WHICH IS BASED UPON THE MARYLAND STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM. HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT NOS. 14FA AND 14CA WERE USED FOR THIS PROJECT.

5.) WATER IS PRIVATE.

7.) THIS PROJECT IS NOT LOCATED WITHIN THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.

8.) STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SHALL BE PROVIDED BY 1 EXTENDED DETENTION WITH MICRO-POOL FACILITY AND BY NATURAL AREA CONSERVATION CREDIT. THE FACILITY SHALL BE PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED BY THE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION 9.) EXISTING UTILITIES ARE BASED UPON FIELD SURVEY LOCATIONS.

10.) THE FLOODPLAIN STUDY FOR THIS PROJECT WAS PREPARED BY BENCHMARK ENGINEERING, INC., DATED JULY, 2005 AND APPROVED UNDER SP-06-006. FLOODPLAIN SHOWN ALONG THE MIDDLE PATUXENT RIVER WAS TAKEN FROM THE MIDDLE PATUXENT RIVER FLOODPLAIN STUDY (CAPITAL

11.) THE WETLANDS DELINEATION FOR THIS PROJECT WAS PREPARED BY ECO-SCIENCE PROFESSIONAL, INC. IN AUGUST, 2005.

12.) THE TRAFFIC STUDY FOR THIS PROJECT WAS PREPARED BY MARS GROUP, INC. IN JUNE, 2005 AND WAS APPROVED UNDER SP-06-006. 13.) A NOISE STUDY IS NOT REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT.

14.) THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR THIS PROJECT WAS PREPARED BY HILLIS CARNES ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC. IN AUGUST, 2005.

15.) THE SUBJECT PROPERTY IS ZONED RC-DEO PER THE 2-2-04 COMPREHENSIVE ZONING PLAN AND THE COMP-LITE AMENDMENTS DATED 7-28-2006. ALL ADJACENT PROPERTIES ARE ZONED RC-DEO.

16.) TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE, THERE ARE NO BURIAL GROUNDS OR CEMETERIES LOCATED

17.) NO GRADING, REMOVAL OF VEGETATIVE COVER OR TREES, NEW STRUCTURES AND PAVING IS PERMITTED WITHIN THE WETLANDS, STREAM, THEIR BUFFERS, 100-YR FLOODPLAIN OR 25% OR GREATER STEEP SLOPES THAT ARE AT LEAST 20,000 S.F. OF CONTIGUOUS AREA.

18.) FOREST STAND DELINEATION WAS PREPARED BY ECO-SCIENCE PROFESSIONALS, INC. IN

19.) THIS PROJECT IS SUBJECT TO THE AMENDED FIFTH EDITION OF THE SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS PER COUNCIL BILL NO. 45-2003 AND THE ZONING REGULATIONS AS AMENDED BY COUNCIL BILL NO. 75-2003. DEVELOPMENT OR CONSTRUCTION ON THESE LOTS MUST COMPLY WITH SETBACK AND BUFFER REGULATIONS IN EFFECT AT THE TIME OF SUBMISSION OF THE

THIS AREA DESIGNATES A PRIVATE SEWERAGE EASEMENT OF 10,000 SQUARE FEET AS REQUIRED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT FOR INDIVIDUAL SEWERAGE DISPOSAL. IMPROVEMENTS OF ANY NATURE IN THIS AREA IS RESTRICTED UNTIL PUBLIC SEWER IS ANNIABLE. THIS EASEMENT SHALL BECOME NULL AND VOID UPON CONNECTION TO A PUBLIC SEWERAGE SYSTEM. THE COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER SHALL HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO GRANT ADJUSTMENTS TO THE PRIVATE SEWERAGE EASEMENT. RECORDATION OF A MODIFIED SEWERAGE EASEMENT PLAT SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED.

21.) THE PURPOSE OF THE PRESERVATION PARCELS AND THE JUSTIFICATION FOR THE DESIGN OF THE CLUSTER SUBDIVISION IS AS FOLLOWS:

PRESERVATION PARCELS 'A' IS PROPOSED AS A BUILDABLE PARCEL, ONE (1) HOUSING ALLOCATION ALLOWING ONE (1) BUILDING UNIT SHALL BE PROVIDED. IT WILL BE PRIVATELY OWNED. IT IS ENCUMBERED BY AN EASEMENT AGREEMENT WITH HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION AND HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND. THIS AGREEMENT PROHIBITS FURTHER SUBDIVISION OF THE PARCEL, OUTLINES THE MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITIES OF ITS OWNER AND ENUMERATES THE USES

PRESERVATION PARCEL 'B' IS PROPOSED AS A NON-BUILDABLE PARCEL TO PRESERVE ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS INCLUDING STEEP SLOPES, STREAM BUFFERS, WETLANDS. FLOODPLAIN AND EXISTING FOREST. IT WILL BE PRIVATELY OWNED. IT IS ENCUMBERED BY AN EASEMENT AGREEMENT WITH THE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION AND HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND. THIS AGREEMENT PROHIBITS FURTHER SUBDIVISION OF THE PARCEL, OUTLINES THE MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITIES OF ITS OWNER AND ENUMERATES THE USES PERMITTED ON THE PROPERTY.

PRESERVATION PARCELS 'C' IS PROPOSED AS A NON-BUILDABLE PARCEL FOR A STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY AS A REQUIREMENT TO CONTROL STORMWATER RUNOFF. IT WILL BE OWNED BY THE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION. IT IS ENCUMBERED BY AN EASEMENT AGREEMENT WITH HOWARD COUNTY. THIS AGREEMENT PROHIBITS FURTHER SUBDIVISION OF THE PARCEL, OUTLINES THE MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITIES OF ITS OWNER AND ENUMERATES THE USES PERMITTED ON THE PROPERTY.

22.) THE LOTS SHOWN HEREON COMPLY WITH THE MINIMOM CONTROL REQUIRED BY THE MARYLAND STATE DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT. 23.) WELLS SHALL BE DRILLED PRIOR TO RECORD PLAT SUBMITTAL FOR SIGNATURE. IT IS THE DEVELOPER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO DRILL THE WELLS. IT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED TO BE GOVERNMENTAL DELAY IF THE WELLS ARE NOT COMPLETED PRIOR TO THE SUBMISSION'S MILESTONE

24.) THERE IS AN EXISTING DWELLING ON PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A' TO REMAIN. NO NEW BUILDINGS, EXTENSIONS OR ADDITIONS TO THE EXISTING DWELLING ARE TO BE CONSTRUCTED AT A DISTANCE LESS THAN THE ZONING REGULATIONS REQUIRE.

25.) DRIVEWAYS SHALL BE PROVIDED PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF A USE AND OCCUPANCY PERMIT FOR ANY NEW DWELLINGS FOR FIRE AND EMERGENCY VEHICLES PER THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM

A) WIDTH - 12' (16' SERVING MORE THAN ONE RESIDENCE). B) SURFACE - 6" OF COMPACT CRUSHER RUN BASE WITH TAR AND CHIP COATING. C) GEOMETRY - MAX. 15% GRADE, MAX. 10% GRADE CHANGE & MIN. 45' TURNING RADIUS. D) STRUCTURES(CULVERTS/BRIDGES) - CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING 25 GROSS TONS (H25

E) DRAINAGE ELEMENTS - CAPABLE OF SAFELY PASSING 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN WITH NO MORE THAN 1 FOOT DEPTH OVER DRIVEWAY. F) STRUCTURE CLEARANCES - MINIMUM 12 FEET.

G) MAINTENANCE - SUFFICIENT TO INSURE ALL WEATHER USE.

27.) THE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENTS HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED TO FULFILL THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 16.1200 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND FOREST CONSERVATION ACT. NO CLEARING, GRADING, OR CONSTRUCTION IS PERMITTED WITHIN THE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT; HOWEVER, FOREST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AS DEFINED IN THE DEED OF FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT ARE ALLOWED.

28.) THE TOTAL FOREST CONSERVATION OBLIGATION AMOUNT OF 3.33 ACRES SHALL BE MET BY THE ON-SITE RETENTION OF 1.14 AC. OF NET TRACT AREA FOREST WITHIN A FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT AND THE ON-SITE AFFORESTATION OF 2.19 AC. WITHIN A FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT WITH A DPW DEVELOPER'S AGREEMENT WITH SURETY IN THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF

26.) LANDSCAPING FOR THIS SUBDIVISION IS PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH A CERTIFIED LANDSCAPE PLAN INCLUDED WITH THE ROAD CONSTRUCTION PLAN SET IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 16.124 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND THE LANDSCAPE MANUAL WITH A DPW.

DEVELOPER'S AGREEMENT WITH SURETY IN THE AMOUNT OF \$23,250.00. 29.) FOR FLAG OR PIPESTEM LOTS, REFUSE COLLECTION, SNOW REMOVAL AND ROAD MAINTENANCE ARE PROVIDED TO THE JUNCTION OF THE FLAG OR PIPESTEM AND ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE AND NOT ONTO THE PIPESTEM LOT DRIVEWAY.

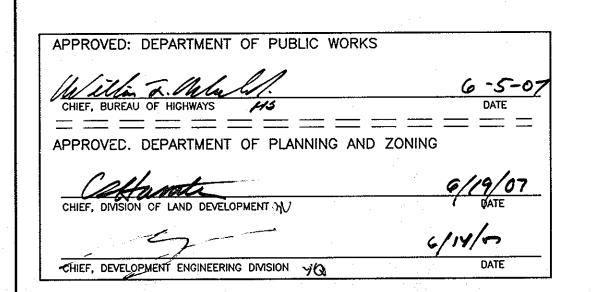
30.) ALL DRIVEWAY CULVERTS SHALL BE 15" CMP OR ELLIPTICAL EQUIVALENT. 31.) WP-05-112, A WAIVER PETITION TO WAIVE SECTION 16.115(d), 16.116(a)(4) AND 16.120(c)(2)

WAS DENIED BY THE PLANNING DIRECTOR ON 5-26-2005. 32.) WP-06-042, A WAIVER PETITION TO WAIVE SECTION 16.120.(C)(2) WAS APPROVED BY THE PLANNING DIRECTOR ON 1-20-2006 SUBJECT TO THE FOLLWOING CONDITIONS:

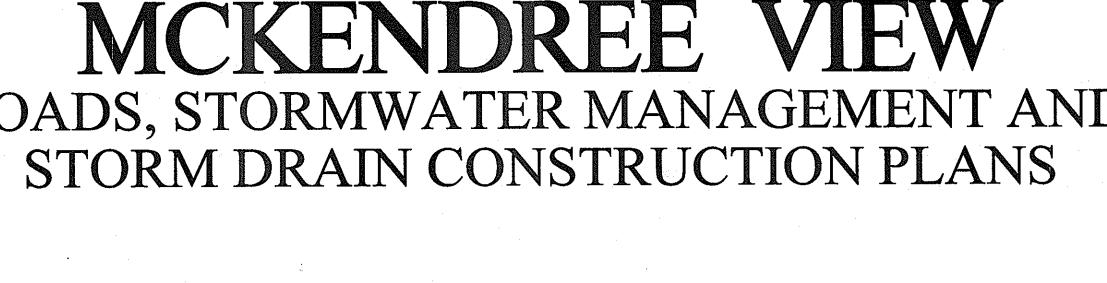
1. REMOVE THE 3-ACRE LOT FROM SP-06-006 AND SUBMIT A FINAL PLAN SHOWING THE NEW CONFIGURATION OF PARCEL 54 AND EXISTING LOT 3. AN ACCESS EASEMENT MUST BE RECORDED FOR THE NEW LOT CONTAINING THE EXISTING DWELLING. UPON RECORDATION OF THE FINAL PLAN FOR SP-06-006 THIS ACCESS EASEMENT WILL BE ABANDONED AND FEE SIMPLE FRONTAGE MUST BE PROVIDED VIA THE NEW PUBLIC ROAD.

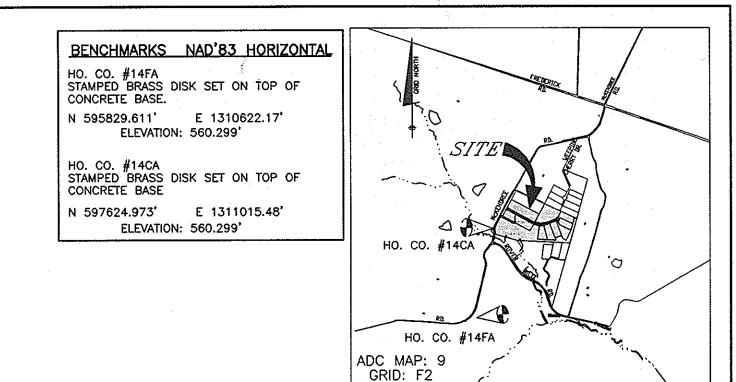
2. COMPLIANCE WITH THE SRC COMMENTS FOR SP-06-006.

3. COMPLIANCE WITH THE SRC COMMENTS FOR THE FINAL PLAN. 4. THE ACREAGE FROM THE 3-ACRE LOT MAY NOT BE USED IN CALCULATING THE YIELD FOR THE MAJOR SUBDIVISION (SP-06-006).

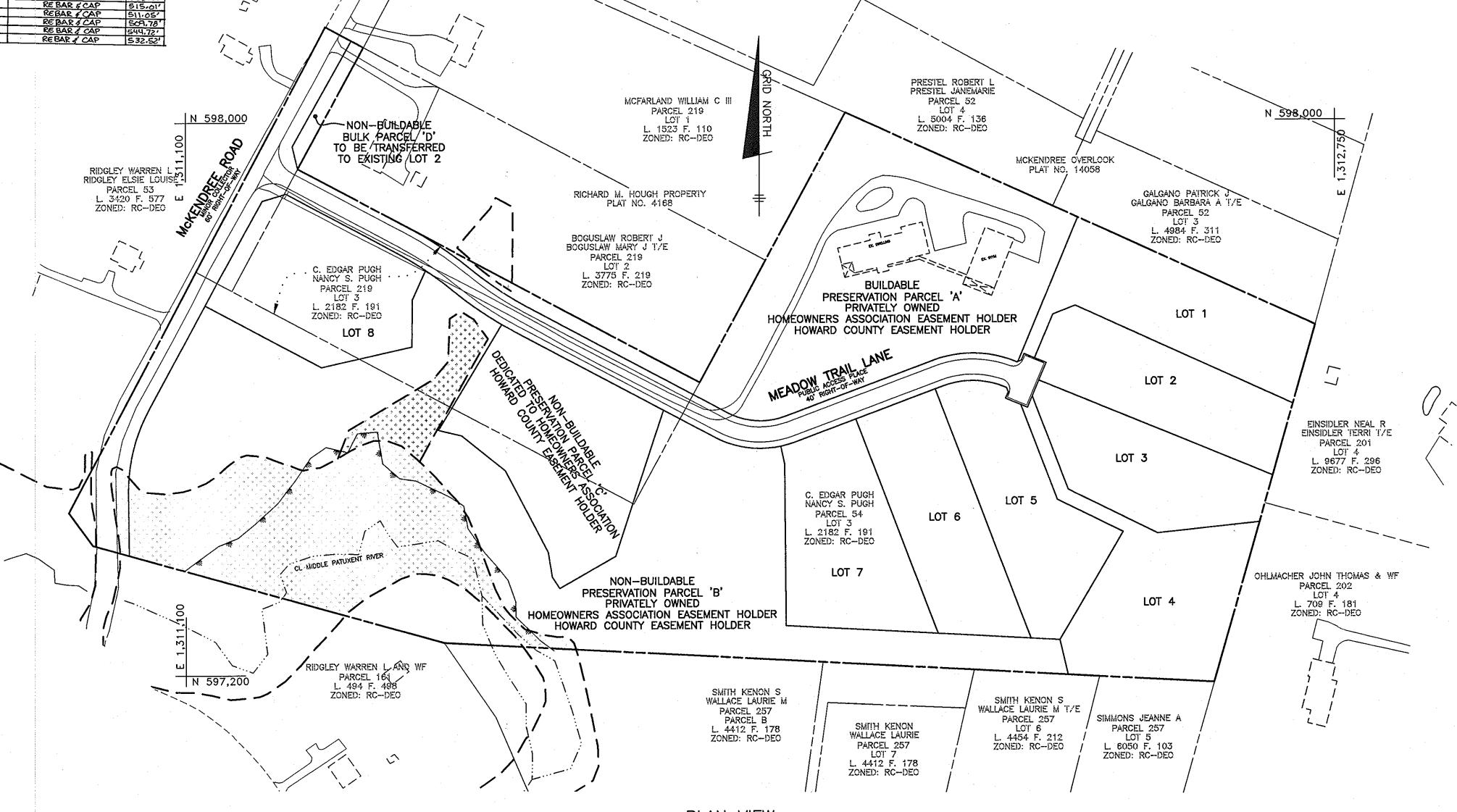


ROADS, STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND





VICINITY MAP SCALE: 1" = 2000'



SITE ANALYSIS DATA CHART

GENERAL SITE DATA 1.) PRESENT ZONING: __ 2.) APPLICABLE DPZ FILE REFERENCES: 3.) PROPOSED USE OF SITE: RESIDENTIAL

1.) GROSS TRACT AREA _____ 2.) AREA WITHIN 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN___

5.) TOTAL NUMBER OF LOTS ALLOWED PER ZONING 1 UNIT PER 4.25 GROSS ACRES _____ 1 UNIT PER 2 NET ACRES (MAX)

6.) TOTAL NUMBER OF RESIDENTIAL UNITS/LOTS

4.) PROPOSED WATER AND SEWER SYSTEMS: __

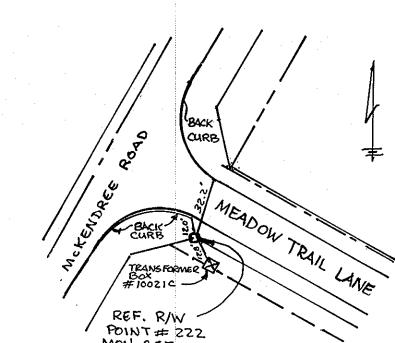
7.) AREA OF CLUSTER LOTS _____ 8.) AREA OF NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS_ 8.65 AC.± (PARCELS B & C)
9.) AREA OF BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS______ 3.32 AC.± 11.) AREA OF BUILDABLE BULK PARCELS_

12.) AREA OF ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY _____ 13.) OPEN SPACE ON-TOTAL SITE ______ N/A 14.) AREA OF RECREATIONAL OPEN SPACE REQUIRED ____ N/A

PLAN VIEW SCALE: 1" = 100'

33.) ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF HOWARD COUNTY PLUS MSHA STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS IF 34.) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS/BUREAU OF ENGINEERING/CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION AT 410-313-1880 AT LEAST FIVE (5) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK. 35.) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777 AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION WORK TO BEING DONE. 36.) THIS PROJECT DOES NOT IMPACT ANY JURISDICTIONAL WETLAND, WATERWAY OR FLOODPLAIN. THEREFORE, NO AUTHORIZATION FROM MDE OR THE U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS IS NECESSARY PER MDE LETTER DATED 3-20-2007 (TRACKING #

RIGHT OF WAY ELEVATION CHART NAD 83



POINT#208 MON.SET MEADOW TRAIL LANE

DENSITY EXCHANGE CHART 22.39 AC.± GROSS AREA 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN & STEEP SLOPE AREA 2.75 AC.± (2.44 + 0.31) 19.64 AC.± DWELLING UNITS ALLOWED (as matter of right) 22.39 AC.± • 1 DU per 4.25 GROSS ACRES = 5 MAXIMUM DWELLING UNITS ALLOWED W/ CEO's 19.64 AC.± • 1 DU per 2.00 NET ACRES = 9 PROPOSED DWELLING UNITS NUMBER OF CEO UNITS TO BE RECEIVED 9 - 5 (base density) = 4 JEO UNITS PARKER PROPERTY SENDING PARCEL PARCEL: 17 TAX MAP: 15, GRID: 10 PLAT NUMBER: (NOT YET RECORDED)_



	SHEET INDEX
NO.	TITLE
1	TITLE SHEET
2	ROAD PLAN, PROFILES, AND DETAILS
3	GRADING, SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN
4	SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS
5	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DETAILS
6	STORM DRAIN DRAINAGE AREA MAP
7	STORM DRAIN PROFILES AND DETAILS
8	LANDSCAPE AND STREET TREE PLAN
9	FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN
10	FOREST CONSERVATION NOTES, CHARTS AND DETAILS AND INTERNAL SWMF LANDSCAPING AND SOILS BORING LOGS

1-18-08 REVISED GEN. NOTE #8 TOREAD' PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED NO. DATE

BENCHMARK ENGINEERS A LAND SURVEYORS A PLANNERS ENGINEERING, INC.

8480 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE ▲ SUITE 418 ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043 PHONE: 410-465-6105 FAX: 410-465-6644

WWW.BEI-CIVILENGINEERING.COM



OWNER:

C. EDGAR PUGH, JR. 2289 McKENDREE ROAD WEST FRIENDSHIP, MARYLAND 21794 410-442-2189

DEVELOPER:

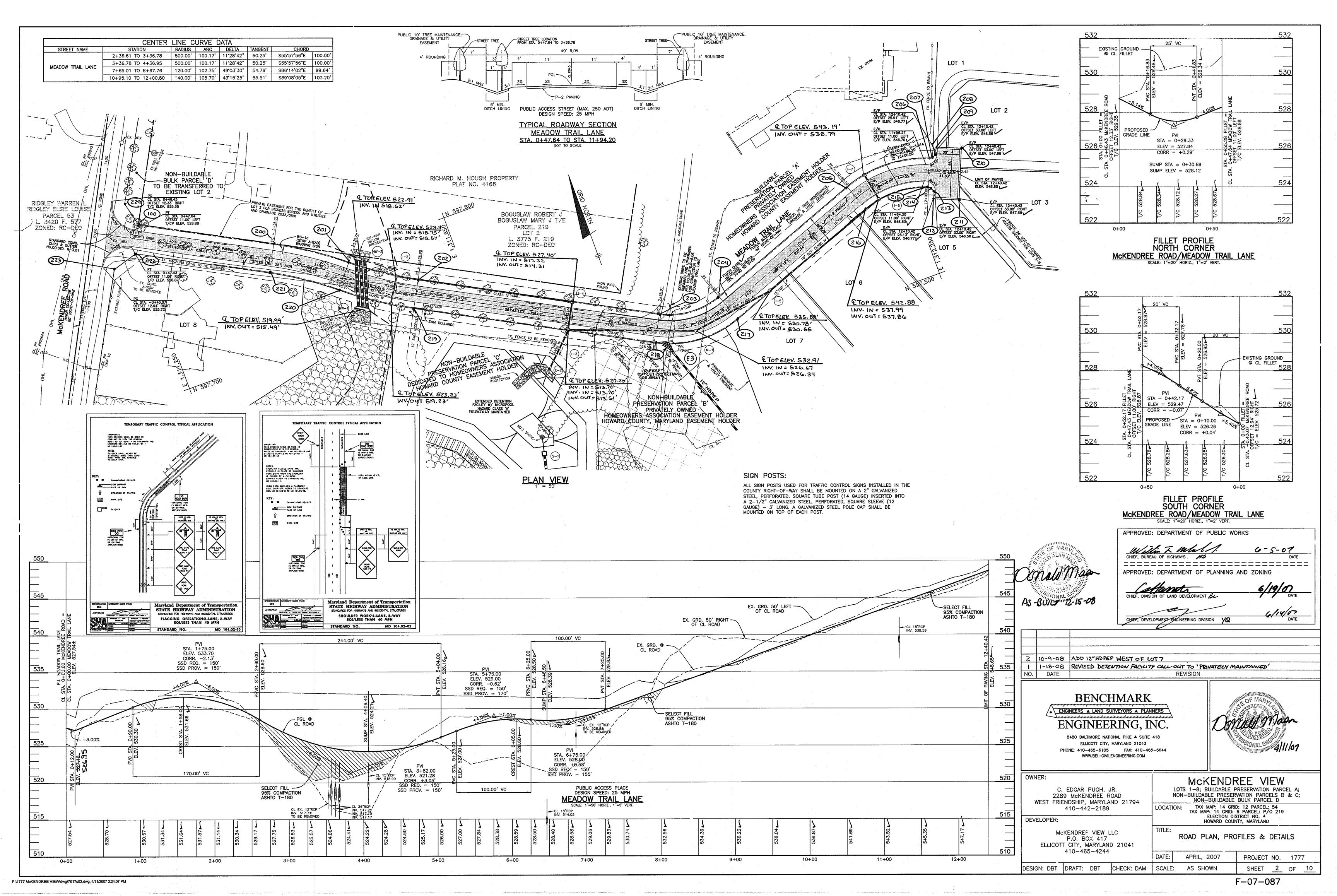
McKENDREE VIEW LLC P.O. BOX 417 ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21041

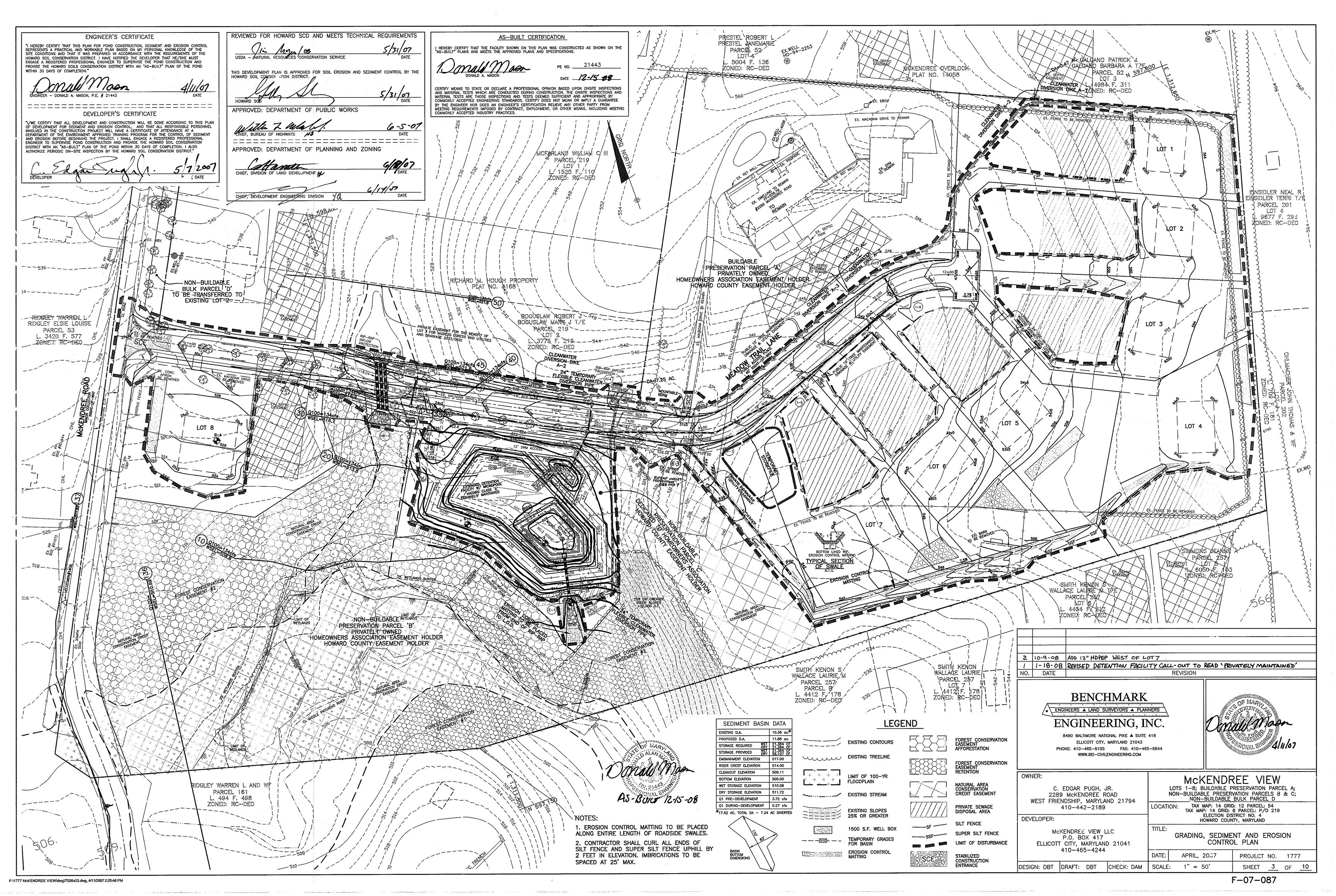
McKENDREE VIEW LOTS 1-8; BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL A; NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS B & C; NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCEL D TAX MAP: 14 GRID: 12 PARCEL: 54 TAX MAP: 14 GRID: 6 PARCEL: P/O 219 2289 McKENDREE ROAD

ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 4 - HOWARD COUNTY, MARILAND TITLE SHEET SP-06-006 WP-05-112 WP-06-042

410-465-4244 PROJECT NO. 1777 DESIGN: DBT DRAFT: DBT CHECK: DAM SCALE: SHEET <u>1</u> OF <u>10</u>

F-07-087





Site Preparation

Areas designated for borrow areas, embankment, and structural works shall be cleared, grubbed and stripped to topsoil. All trees, vegetation, roots and other objectionable materic hall be removed. Channel banks and sharp breaks shall be sloped to no steeper than 1:1.

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

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

embankment and other designated areas.

<u>Material</u> — The fill material shall be taken from approved designated borrow areas. If shall be free of roots, stumps, wood, rubbish, stones greater than 6", frozen or other objectionable material. 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.

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

Compaction - the movement of the nauling 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 x 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 teh equipment used. The fill material shall contain sufficient moisture so that if formed into a ball it will not crumble, yet not be so wet that water can be squeezed out.

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

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

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 operate closer than four feet, measured horizontally, to any part of a structure. Under no ircumstances shall equipment be driven over any part of a concrete structure or pipe, unless there is a compacted fill of 24" or greater over the structure or pipe.

Structure backfill may be flowable fill meeting the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 313 as modified. The mixture shall have a 100-200 psi; 28 day unconfined compressive strength. The flowable fill shall have a minimum pH of 4.0 and a minimum resistively of 2,000 ohm—cm. Material shall be placed such that a minimum of 6 (measured perpendicular to the outside of the pipe) of flowable fill shall be under (bec over and, on the sided of the pipe. It only needs to extend up to the spring line for rigid conduits. Average slump of the fill shall be 7" to assure flowability of the material. Adequat measures shall be taken (sand bags, etc.) to prevent floating the pipe. When using flowable fill, all metal pipe shall be bituminous coated. Any adjoining soil fill shall be placed in norizontal 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 a structure. Under no circumstances shall equipment be driven over any part of a structure or pipe unless there is a compacted fill of 24' or greater over the structure or pipe. Backfill al outside the structural backfill (flowable fill) zone shall be of the type and a conforming to that specified for the core of the embankment or other embankment

Pipe Conduits

All pipes shall be circular in cross section

Corrugated Metal Pipe - all of the following criteria shall apply for corrugated metal pipe: 1. Materius — (Polymer Coated steel pipe) — Steel pipes with polymeric coatings shall bave 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.

Maerials — (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 otherwise removed shall be replaced with cold applied bituminous coating compound. Aluminum surfaces that are to be in contact with concrete shall be painted with one coat of

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 flowable fill or when soil and/or water conditions warrant for increased durability, shall be fully bituminous coated per requirements of AASHTO Specification M-190 Type A. Aluminum surfaces that are to be 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, jend sections, etc., must be composed of the same material and coatings as the pipe. Metals must be insulated from dissimilar materials with

use of rubber or plastic insulating materials at least 24 mils in thickness. 3. Connections — All connections with pipes must be completely watertight. The drain pipe or barrel connection to the riser shall be welded all around when the pipe and riser are metal Anti-seep collars shall be connected to the pipe in such a manner as to be completely watertight. Dimple bands are not considered to be watertight.

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Laying pipe — Bell and spigot pipe shall be places 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 form the original line and grade of the pipe. The first joint must be located within 4 feet from the riser.

4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill".

Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill".

Other details (anti-seep collars, volves, etc.) shall be shown on the drawings. <u>Plastic Pipe</u> — 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. 3. Bedding - The pipe shall be firmly and uniformly bedded throughout its entire length. Where rock or soft, spongy or other unstable soil is encountered, all such material shall be removed and replaced with suitable earth compacted to provide adequate support.

4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill". 5. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings <u>Drainage Diaphragms</u> — 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,

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

Care of Water during Construction All work on permanent structures shall be carried out in areas free from water. The contractor shall construct and maintain all temporary dikes, levees, cofferdams, drainag channels, and stream diversions necessary to protect the areas to be occupied by the permanent works. The contractor shall also furnish, install, operate, and maintain all necessary pumping and other equipment required for removal of water from various parts of the work and for maintaining the evacuations, foundation, and other parts of the work free from water as required or directed by the engineer for constructing each part of the work.

After having served their purpose, all temporary protective works shall be removed or leveled and graded to the extent required to prevent obstruction in any degree whatsoever of the flow of water to the spillway or outlet works and so as not to interfere in any way with the operation or maintenance of the structure. Stream diversions shall be maintained until the full flow can be passed through the permanent works. The removal of water from the required excavation and the foundation shall be accomplished in a manner and to the extent that will maintain stability of the excevated 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 evel at the location being refilled shall be maintained below the bottom of the excavation at such locations which may require

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

draining the water sumps from which the water shall be pumped.

Erosion and Sediment Control

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

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

A MINIMUM OF 24 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTION, LICENSES AND PERMITS, SEDIMENT CONTROL DIVISION PRIOR TO THE

ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PLAN AND ARE TO BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE MOST CURRENT "MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATION FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT

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 PROJECT SITE.

ALL SEDIMENT TRAPS/BASINS SHOWN MUST BE FENCED AND WARNING SIGNS POSTED AROUND THEIR PERIMETER IN ACCORDANCE WITH VOL. 1, CHAPTER 12, OF THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, STORM DRAINAGE.

ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED ABOVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR PERMANENT SEEDINGS (SEC. 51) SOD 54), TEMPORARY SEEDING (SEC. 50) AND MULCHING (SEC. 52). TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ALONÉ CAN ONLY BE DONE WHÊN RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES DO NOT ALLOW FOR PROPER GERMINATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF GRASSES.

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

> 22.39 TOTAL AREA OF SITE ___ ACRES 9.33 _ ACRES AREA DISTURBED _____0.66 ____ ACRES AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED 8.67 ACRES AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED 9980 TOTAL CUT 4769 NA OFFSITE WASTE AREA LOCATION

ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE WHICH IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE SAME DAY OF DISTURBANCE. ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROL MUST BE PROVIDED, IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE

HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR

ON ALL SITES WITH DISTURBED AREAS IN EXCESS OF 2 ACRES, APPROVAL OF THE INSPECTION AGENCY SHALL BE REQUESTED UPON COMPLETION OF INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS, BUT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH ANY OTHER EARTH DISTURBANCE OR GRADING. OTHER BUILDING OR GRADING INSPECTION APPROVALS MAY NOT BE AUTHORIZED UNTIL THIS INITIAL APPROVAL BY THE INSPECTION AGENCY IS MADE

TRENCHES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF UTILITIES IS LIMITED TO THREE PIPE LENGTHS OR THAT WHICH CAN BE BACK FILLED AND STABILIZED WITHIN ONE WORKING DAY, WHICHEVER IS SHORTER.

TEMPORARY SEEDBED PREPARATIONS

APPLY TO GRADED OR CLEARED AREAS LIKELY TO BE REDISTURBED WHERE A SHORT-TERM SEEDBED PREPARATION: LOOSEN UPPER THREE INCHES OF SOIL BY RAKING, DISCING OR OTHER ACCEPTABLE MEANS BEFORE SEEDING, IF NOT PREVIOUSLY LOOSENED.

SOIL AMENDMENTS: APPLY 600 LBS PER ACRE 10-10-10 FERTILIZER (14 LBS/1000 SQ FT). SEEDING: FOR PERIOD MARCH 1 THROUGH APRIL 30 AND FROM AUGUST 15 THROUGH NOVEMBER 15, SEED WITH 2-1/2 BUSHELS PER ACRE OF ANNUAL RYE (3.2 LBS/1000 SQ FT). FOR THE PERIOD MAY 1 THROUGH AUGUST 14, SEED WITH 3 LBS PER ACRE OF WEEPING LOVEGRASS (.07 LBS/1000 SQ FT). FOR THE PERIOD NOVEMBER 16 THROUGH FEBRUARY 28, PROTECT SITE BY APPLYING 2 TONS PER ACRE OF WELL ANCHORED STRAW MULCH AND SEED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE IN THE SPRING, OR USE SOD.

MULCHING: APPLY 1-1/2 TO 2 TONS PER ACRE (70 TO 90 LBS/1000 SQ FT) OF UNROTTED SMALL GRAIN STRAW IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING. ANCHOR MULCH IMMEDIATELY AFTER APPLICATION USING MULCH ANCHORING TOOL OR 218 GALLONS PER ACRE (5 GAL/1000 SQ FT) OF EMULSIFIED ASPHALT ON FLAT AREAS. ON SLOPES, 8 FT. OR HIGHER, USE 348 GÁLLONS PER ACRE (8 GAL/1000 SQ FT) FOR ANCHORING. REFER TO THE 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND

PERMANENT SEEDBED PREPARATIONS

SEEDBED PREPARATION: LOOSEN UPPER THREE INCHES OF SOIL BY RAKING, DISCING OR OTHER ACCEPTABLE MEANS BEFORE SEEDING, IF NOT PREVIOUSLY LOOSENED. SOIL AMENDMENTS: IN LIEU OF SOIL TEST RECOMMENDATIONS, USE ON OF THE FOLLOWING

PREFERRED - APPLY 2 TONS PER ACRE DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE (92 LBS/1000 SQ FT) AND 600 LBS PER ACRE 10-10-10 FERTILIZER (14 LBS/1000 SQ FT) BEFORE SEEDING. HARROW OR DISC INTO UPPER THREE INCHES OF SOIL. AT TIME OF SEEDING, APPLY 400 LBS PER ACRE 30-0-0- UREAFORM FERTILIZER (9 LBS/1000 SQ FT).

ACCEPTABLE - APPLY 2 TONS PER ACRE DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE (92 LBS/1000 SQ FT) AND 1000 LBS PER ACRE 10-10-10 FERTILIZER (23 LBS/1000 SQ FT) BEFORE SEEDING. HARROW OR DISC INTO UPPER THREE INCHES OF SOIL

FOR THE PERIODS MARCH 1 THROUGH APRIL 30 AND AUGUST 1 THROUGH OCTOBER 15, SEED WITH 60 LBS PER ACRE (1.4 LBS/1000 SQ FT) OF KENTUCKY 31 TALL FESCUE PER ACRE AND 2 LBS PER ACRE (.05 LBS/1000 SQ FT) OF WEEPING LOVEGRASS. DURING THE PERIOD OF OCTOBER 16 THROUGH FEBRUARY 28, PROTECT SITE BY: OPTION (1) 2 TONS PER ACRE OF WELL ANCHORED STRAW MULCH AND SEED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE IN THE SPRING. OPTION (2) USE SOD. OPTION (3) SEED WITH 60 LBS PER ACRE OF KENTUCKY 31 TALL FESCUE AND MULCH WITH 2 TONS PER ACRE OF WELL ANCHORED STRAW.

MULCHING: APPLY 1-1/2 TO 2 TONS PER ACRE (70 TO 90 LBS/1000 SQ FT) OF UNROTTED SMALL GRAIN STRAW IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING. ANCHOR MULCH IMMEDIATELY AFTER APPLICATION USING MULCH ANCHORING TOOL OR 218 GALLONS PER ACRE (5 GAL/1000 SQ FT) OF EMULSIFIED ASPHALT ON FLAT AREAS. ON SLOPES 8 FEET OR HIGHER, USE 348 GALLONS PER ACRE (8 GAL/1000 SQ FT) FOR ANCHORING.

MAINTENANCE: INSPECT ALL SEEDED AREAS AND MAKE NEEDED REPAIRS, REPLACEMENTS AND RESEEDINGS

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

TOPSOIL SPECIFICATIONS

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

Topsoil shall be a loam, sandy toam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, loamy sand. Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Regardless, topsoil shall not be a mixture of contrasting texture subsoils and shall contain less than 5% by volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 1-1/2" in diameter.

Topsoil must be free of plants or plant parts such as Bermuda grass, quack grass, Johnson grass, nutsedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified.

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

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

IV. For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres:

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

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

Topsoil having soluble salt content greater than 500 parts per million shall not be used.

No sod or seed shall be placed on soil which has been treated with soil sterilants or chemicals used for weed control until sufficient time has elapsed (14 days min.) to permit dissipation of phyto-toxic materials.

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

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

When topsoiling, maintain needed erosion and sediment control practices such as diversions, grade stabilization structures, earth dikes, slope silt fence and sediment traps and basins.

Grades on the areas to be topsoiled, which have been previously established, shall be maintained, albeit 4" — 8" higher in elevation.

iii. Topsoil shall be uniformly distributed in a 4" — 8" layer and lightly compacted to a minimum thickness of 4". Spreading shall be performed in such a manner that sodding or seeding can proceed with a minimum of additional soil preparation and tillage. Any irregularities in the surface resulting from topsoiling or other operations shall be corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or

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

Alternative for Permanent Seeding — Instead of applying the full amounts of lime and commercial fertilizer, composted sludge and amendments may be applied as specified below:

Composted Sludge Material for use as a soil conditioner for sites having distributed areas over 5 acres shall be tested to prescribe amendments and for sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres shall conform to the following requirements: Composted sludge shall be supplied by, or originate from, a person or persons that are permitted (at the time of acquisition of the compost) by the Maryland Department of the Environment under COMAR 26.04.06.

b. Composted siudge shall contain at least 1 percent nitrogen, 1.5 percent phosphorus, and 0.2 percent potassium and have a pH of 7.0 to 8.0. If compost does not meet these requirements, the appropriate constituents nust be added to meet the requirements prior to use.

DETAIL 20A - REMOVABLE PUMPING STATION

8000

8* min, -----

Construction Specifications

After installing the outer pipe, backfill around outer pipe with 2" aggregate or clean gravel. The inside stand pipe (center pipe) should be constructed by perforating a corrugated or PVC pipe between 12° and 36° in diameter. The perforations shall

ELEVATION (CUT AWAY)

The outer pipe should be 48° dia, or shall, in any case, be at least 4" greater in diameter than the center pipe. The outer pipe shall be wropped with 1/2" hardware cloth to prevent backfill material from entering the perforations.

be $1/2^\circ$ X 6" stits or 1" diameter holes 6" on center. The center pipe shall be wrapped with $1/2^\circ$ hardware cloth first, then wrapped again with Geotextile Class (4. The center pipe should extend 12" to 18" above the anticipated water surface elevation or riser crest elevation when dewatering a basin.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PAGE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONME SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE D - 12 - 5 WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

-HOOK AND CHAIN FOR REMOVAL

CLEAN CRAVEL-

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

STANDARD SYMBOL

⊠ RPS

-- ANTICIPATED WATER
SURFACE ELEV.

30.0 DUST CONTROL

Controlling dust blowing and movement on construction sites and roads

To prevent blowing and movement of dust from exposed soil surfaces, reduce on and off—site damage, health hazards, and improve traffic safety Conditions Where Practice Applies

This practice is applicable to areas subject to dust blowing and movement where on and off-site damage is likely without treatment.

Mulches — See standards for vegetative stabilization with mulches only. Mulch should

2. Vegetative Cover - See standards for temporary vegetative cover.

Tillage — To roughen surface and bring clods to the surface. This is an emergency measure which should be used before soil blowing starts. Begin plowing on windward side of site. Chisel—type plows spaced about 12" apart, spring—toothed harrows, and

 Irrigation — This is generally done as an emergency treatment. Site is sprinkled with water until the surface is moist. Repeat as needed. At no time should the site be irrigated to the point that runoff begins to flow. Barriers — Solid board fences, silt fences, snow fences, burlap fences, straw bales, and similar material can be used to control air currents and soil blowing. Barriers placed at right angles to prevailing currents at intervals of about 10 times their height are effective in controlling soil blowing.

6. Calcium Chloride - Apply at rates that will keep surface moist. May need retreatment.

Permanent Methods

1. Permanent Vegetation — See standards for permanent vegetative cover, and permanent stabilization with sod. Existing trees or large shrubs may afford valuable protection if

2. Topsoiling - Covering with less erosive soil materials. See standards for topsoiling. 3. Stone — Cover surface with crushed stone or coarse gravel

Agriculture Handbook 346. Wind Erosion Forces in the United States and Their Use in Predicting Soil Loss.

2. Agriculture Information Bulletin 354. How to Control Wind Erosion, USDA-ARS.

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

NOTIFY SEDIMENT CONTROL DIVISION 48 HOURS PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION

1. OBTAIN GRADING PERMIT. (DAY 1) AND MDE PERMIT.

2. INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, TREE PROTECTION FENCES, SUPER SILT FENCES, SILT FENCES, TEMPORARY CLEANWATER DIVERSION DIKES AND TEMPORARY CLEANWATER DIVERSION PIPE. (DAY 2-7)

3. INSTALL SEDIMENT BASIN. ADD IMMEDIATE ECM AT END OF RIP-RAP FO E-1 (DAY

4. INSTALL ANY REMAINING SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES. (DAY 19-22)

5. UPON APPROVAL OF THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR AND WITH A 5-DAY CLEAR WEATHER (NO PRECIPITATION) FORECAST FROM THE NWI, INSTALL CULVERTS FROM HW-1 TO HW-2 AND CLOSE SSF OVER ENDWALLS. OBTAIN PERMISSION FROM INSPECTOR BEFORE PROCEEDING. (DAY 34-44)

6. BRING ROAD BED TO SUBGRADE AND STABILIZE SLOPES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TEMPORARY SEEDBED NOTES. UTILIZE DUST CONTROL METHODS.. (DAY 45-55)

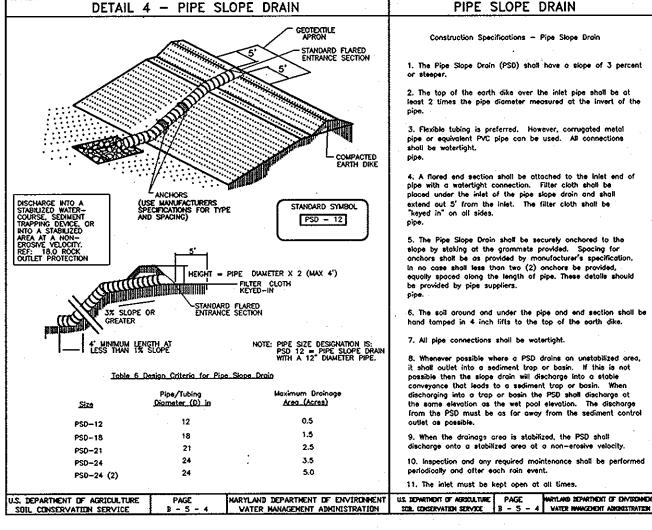
7. UPON APPROVAL OF THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, INSTALL STORM DRAINS AND SWALES. (DAY 56-70)

8. PAVE ROADWAYS. (DAY 71-75)

9. COMPLETE MASS GRADING OF SITE AND STABLIZE DISTURBED AREAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PERMANENT SEEDBED NOTES. (DAY 76-90)

UPON APPROVAL OF THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, CONVERT SEDIMENT BASIN TO PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY. SHAPE FACILITY PER FINAL GRADES SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND STABILIZE DISTURBED AREAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PERMANENT SEEDBED NOTES. CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL OLD AND NEW TRASH, JUNK AND DEBRIS FROM ENTIRE SITE INCLUDING FOREST CONSERVATION AREAS, FLOODPLAIN, STREAMS, WETLANDS AND BUFFER AREAS. (DAY 91-108)

11. UPON APPROVAL OF THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, REMOVE REMAINING SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES, AND STABILIZED DISTURBED AREAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PERMANENT SEEDBED NOTES. (DAY 109-114)



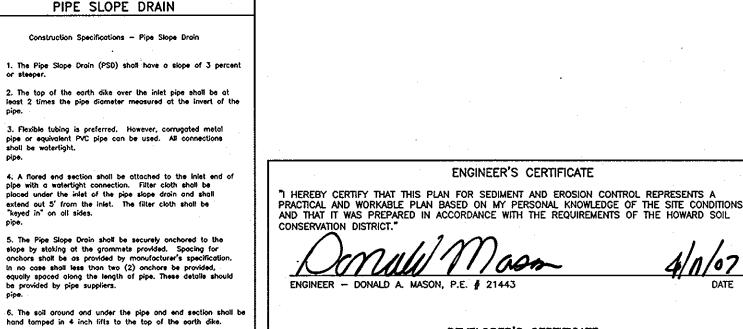
DETAIL 18 - SEDIMENT BASIN BAFFLES

PLAN VIEWS

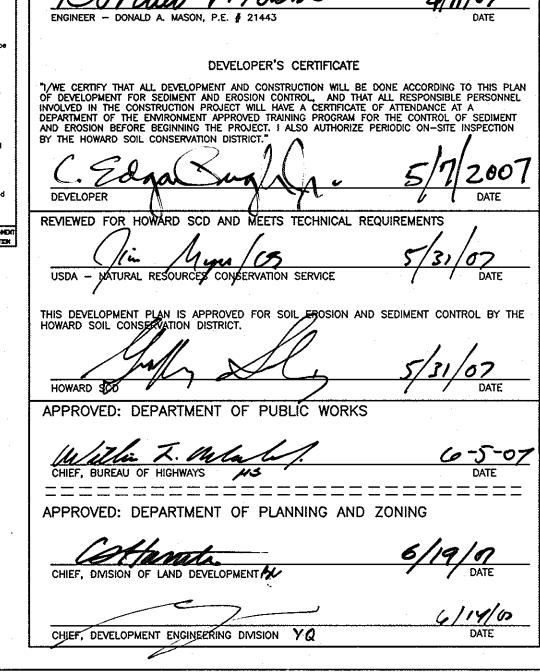
i... L₁+ L2+ L3+ L4

8' CENTER TO CENTER -

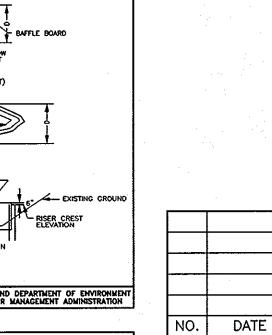
BAFFLE DETAIL

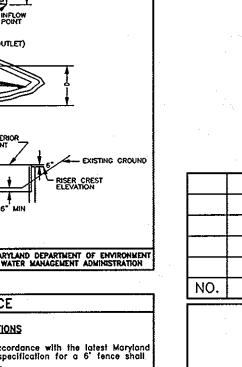


7. All pipe connections shall be watertigh it shall outlet into a sediment trop or basin. If this is not possible then the slope drain will discharge into a stable conveyance that leads to a sediment trap or basin. When discharging into a trap or basin the PSD shall discharge at the same elevation as the wet pool elevation. The discharge from the PSD must be as far away from the sediment contro outlet as possible. When the drainage area is stabilized, the PSD shall discharge onto a stabilized area at a non-erosive velocity. periodically and after each rain event. 11. The inlet must be kept open at all times.



ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE





D = DISTANCE BETWEEN INFLOW AND OUTFLOW

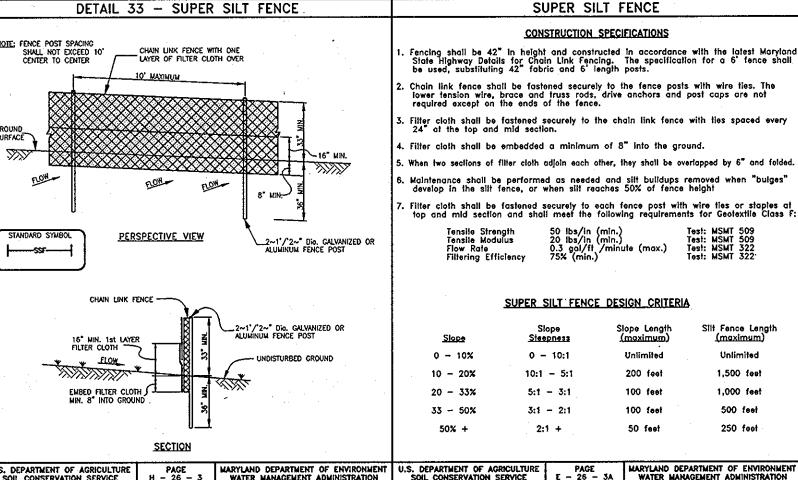
A = AREA OF NORMAL POOL

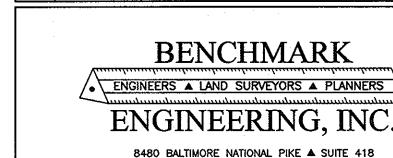
W. = EFFECTIVE WIOTH = A/D

L. TOTAL DISTANCE FROM THINFLOW POINT AROUND THE BAFFLES TO THE RISER

FORMULA: Le ≥ 2

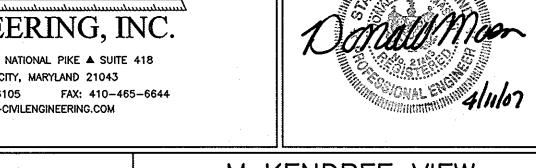
- RISER (OUTLET)



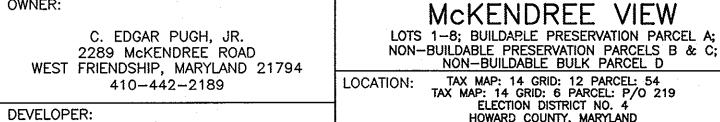


ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043 PHONE: 410-465-6105 FAX: 410-465-6644 WWW.BEI-CIVILENGINEERING.COM





REVISION



SCALE:

McKENDREE VIEW LLC P.O. BOX 417 ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21041 410-465-4244

DESIGN: DBT DRAFT: DBT

OWNER:

DATE:

CHECK: DAM

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS APRIL, 2007 PROJECT NO. 1777

> AS SHOWN SHEET 4 OF 10 F-07-087

ANCHOR POSTS MUST BE INSTALLED TO A DEPTH OF NO LESS THAN 1/3 OF THE TOTAL HEIGHT OF THE POST. . FOREST PROTECTION DEVICE ONLY. 2. RETENTION AREA WILL BE SET AS PART OF THE REVIEW PROCESS. 3. BOUNDARIES OF RETENTION AREA SHOULD BE STAKED AND FLAGGED PRIOR TO INSTALLING DEVICES. A. AVOID ROOT DAMAGE WHEN PLACING ANCHOR POSTS. 5. DEVICE SHOULD BE PROPERLY MAINTAINED DURING CONSTRUCTION 6. PROTECTIVE SIGNAGE IS ALSO REQUIRED.

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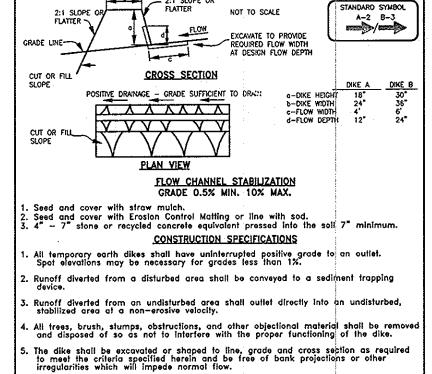
TREE PROTECTION FENCE

HIGHLY VISIBLE

USE 2"x4" LUMBER FOR CROSS BRACING

BLAZE ORANGE PLASTIC MESH

-8 FEET MAXIMUM

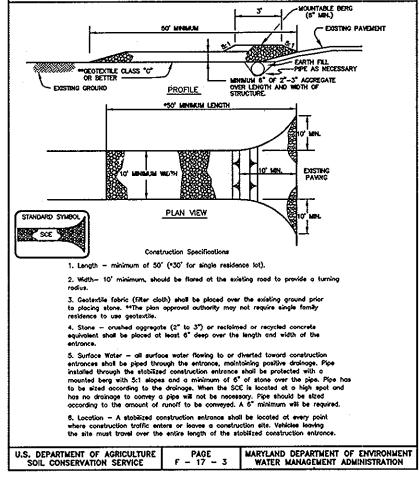


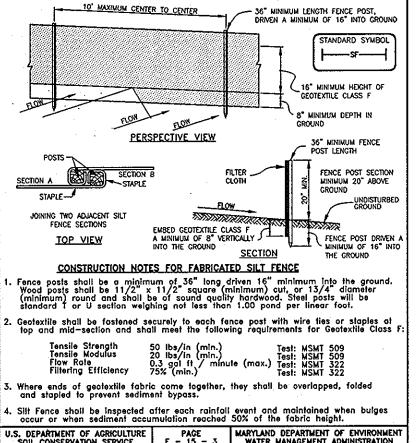
7. All earth removed and not needed for construction shall be placed so that it will not interfere with the functioning of the dike.

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

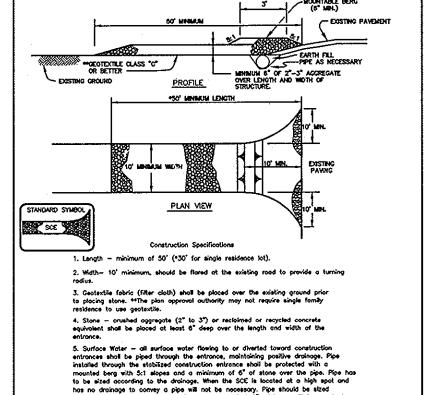
6. Fill shall be compacted by earth moving equipment

DETAIL 1 - EARTH DIKE

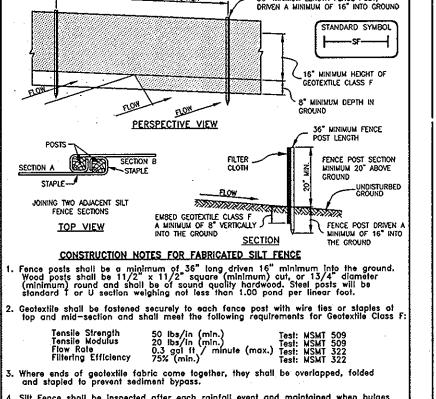


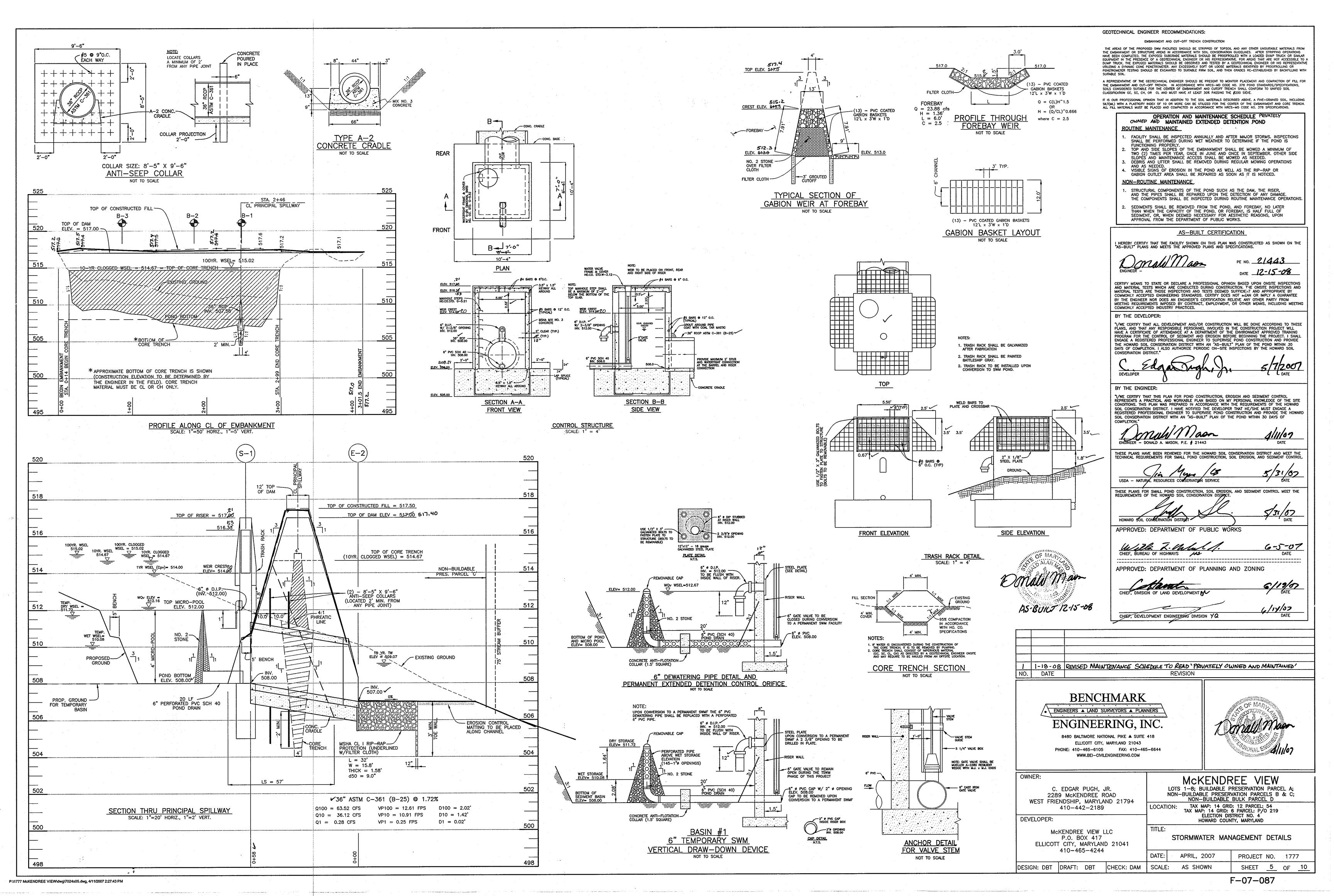


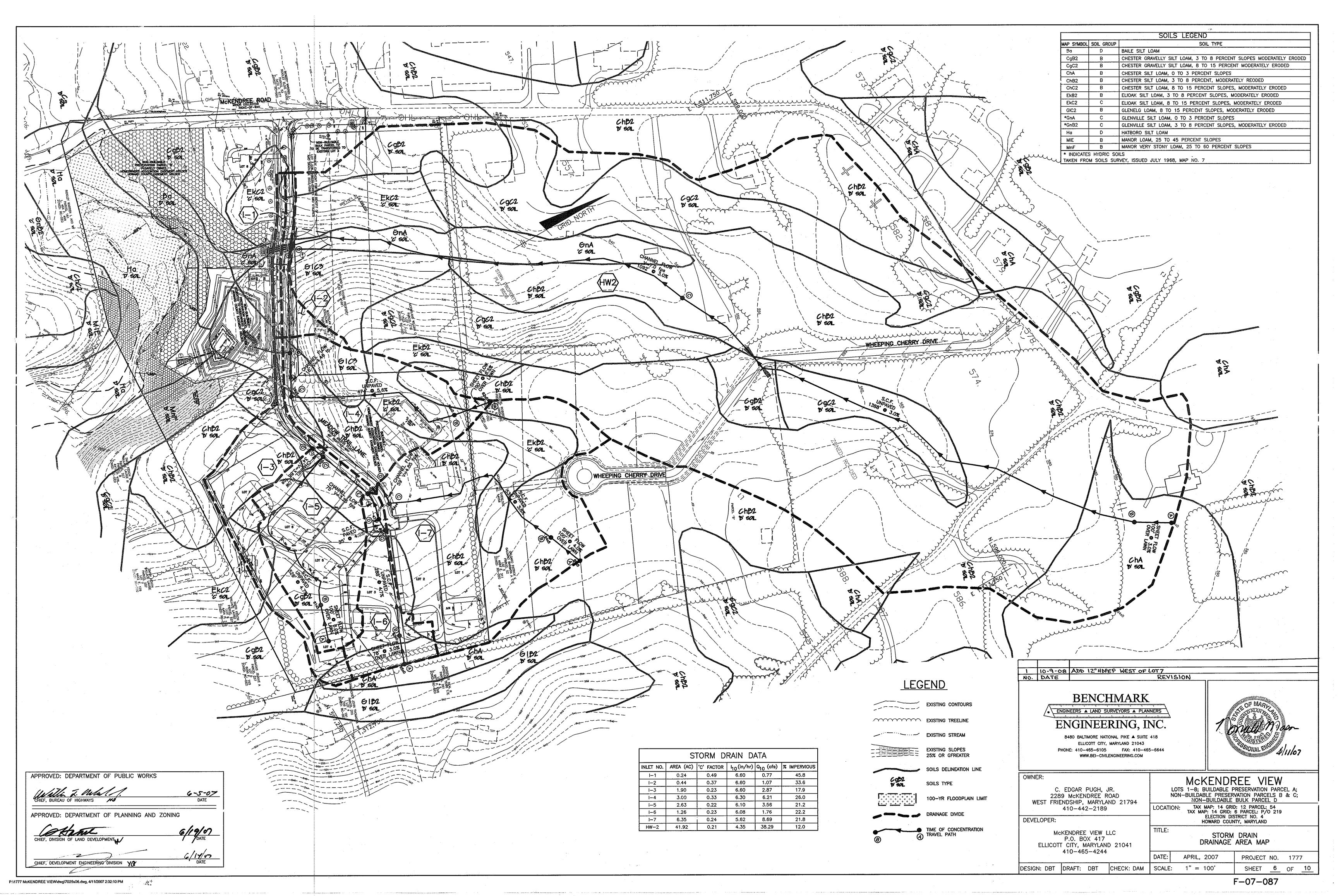
DETAIL 22 - SILT FENCE

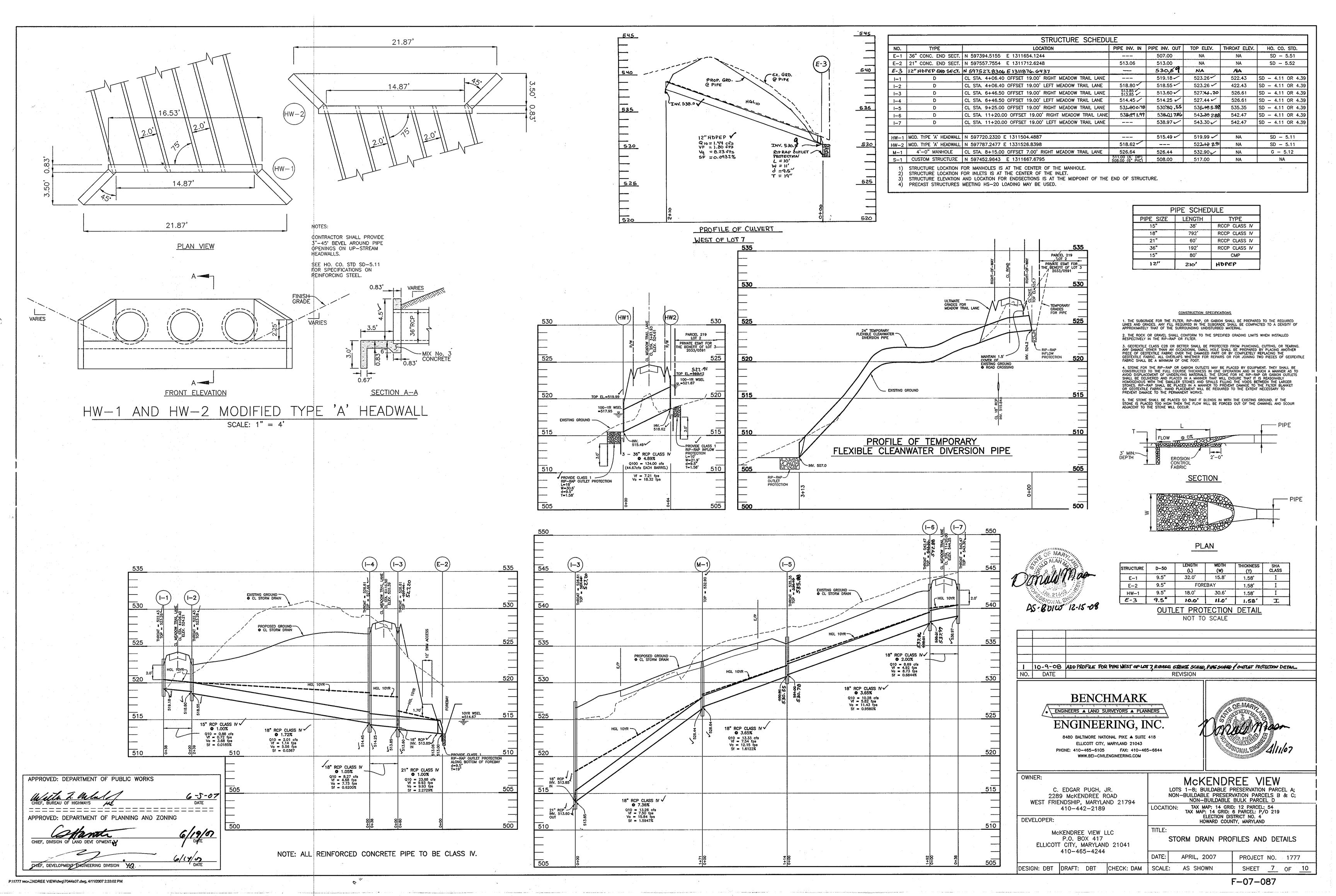


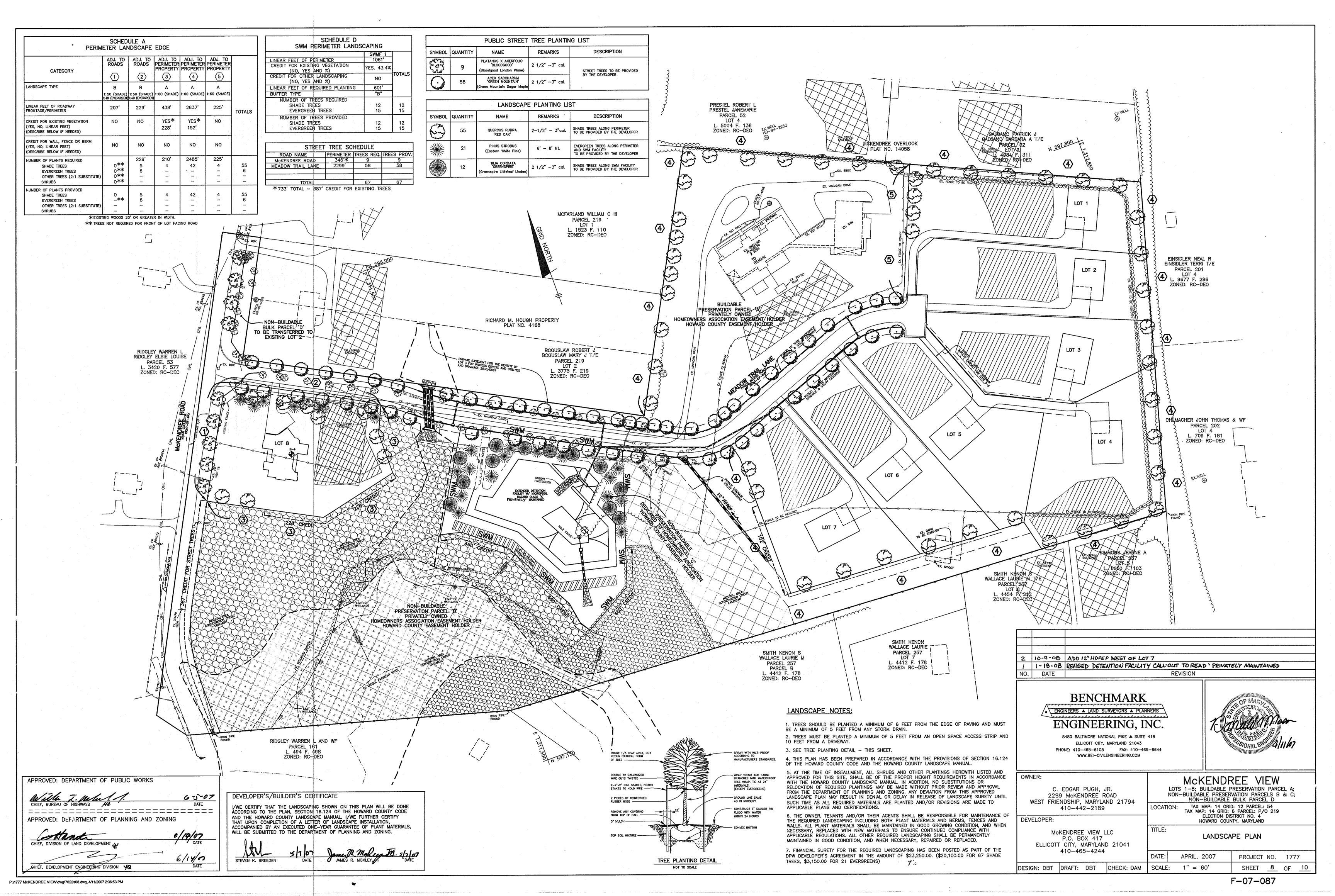
DETAIL 24 - STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

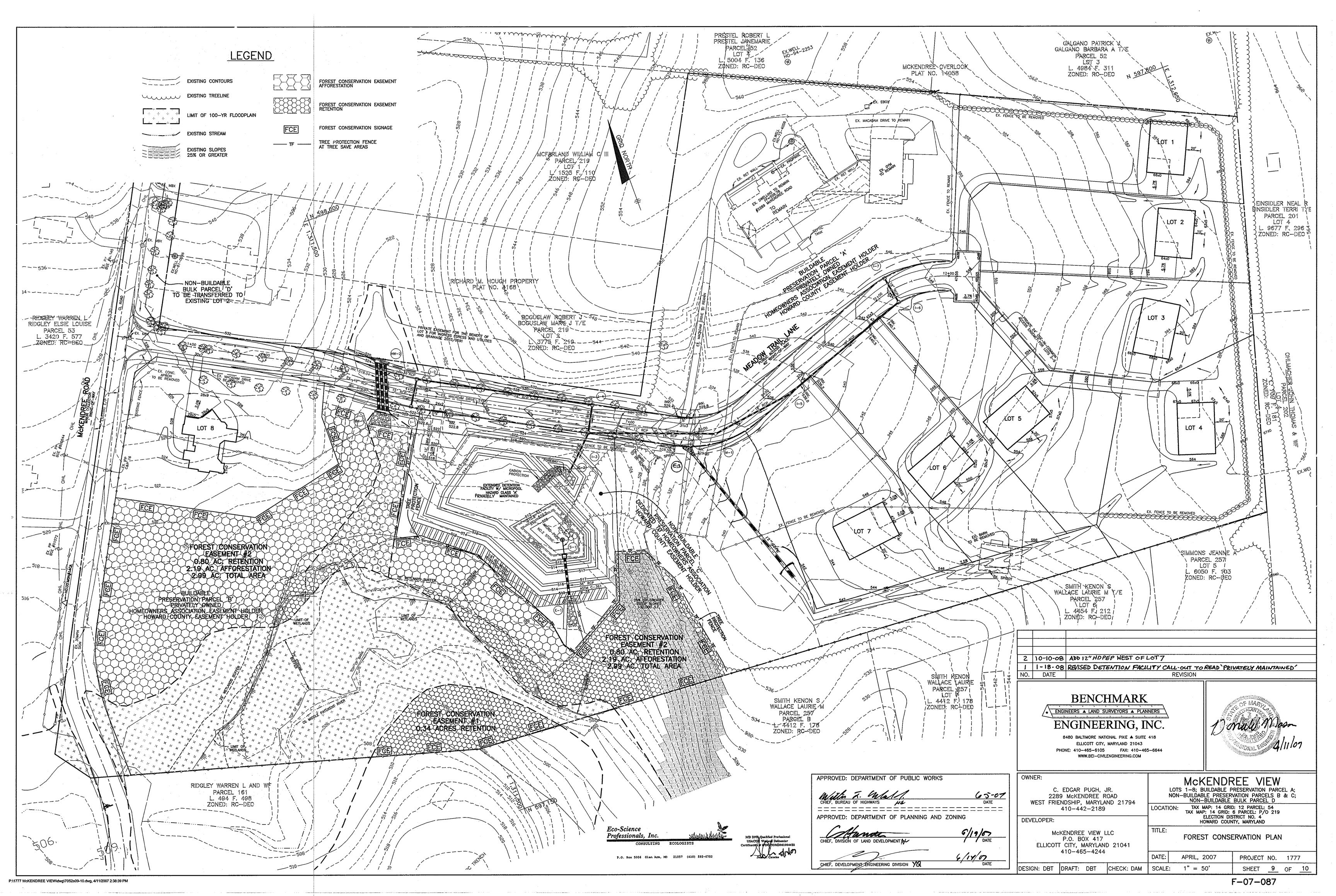


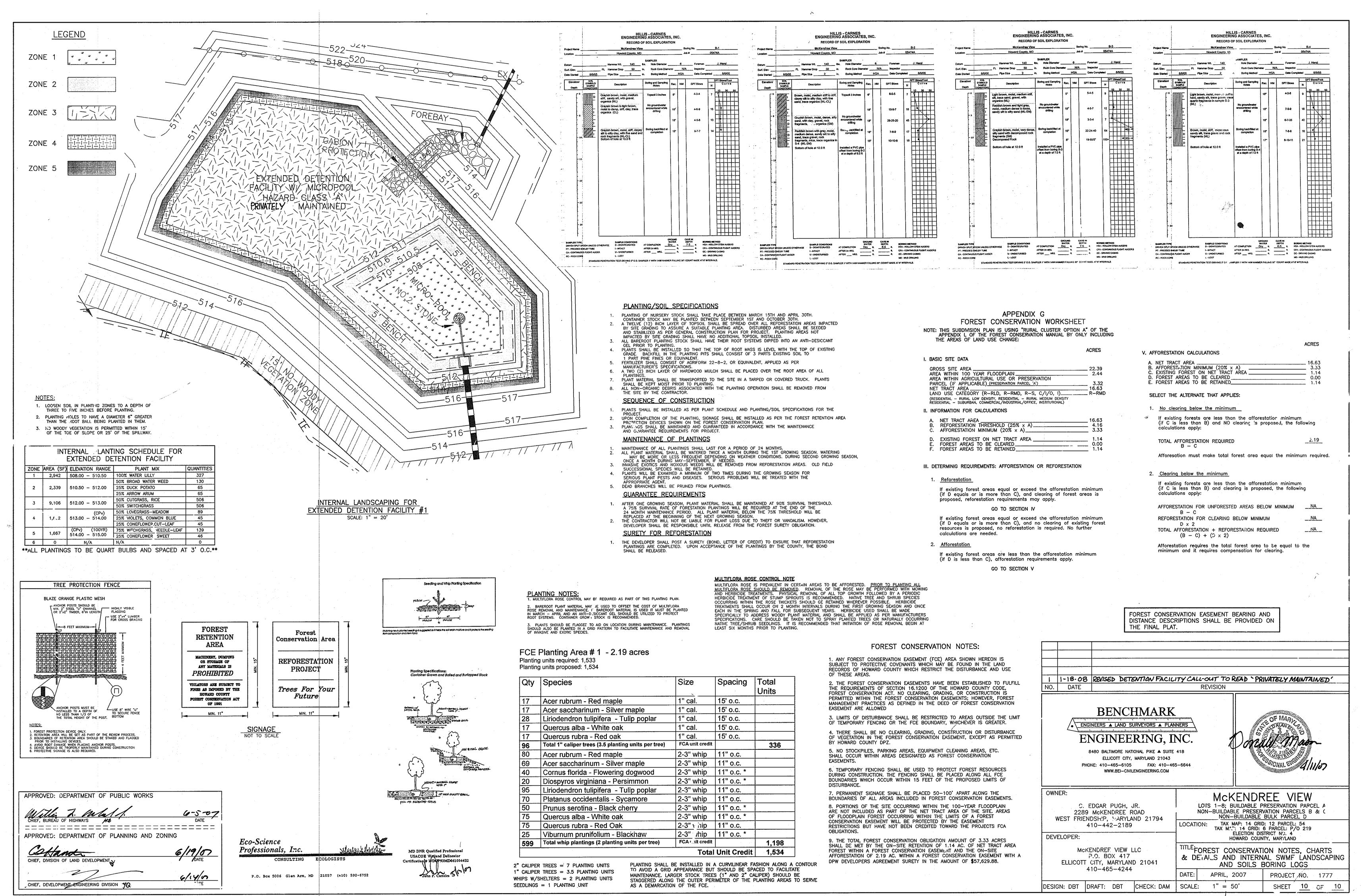












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