SHEET INDEX DESCRIPTION MISSION ROAD PLAN AND ROAD PROFILE GABRIELS COURT PLAN AND ROAD PROFILE 4 MISSION ROAD IMPROVEMENTS CROSS-SECTIONS MISSION ROAD - TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN & PAVEMENT MARKING PLAN STOPPING SIGHT DISTANCE PLAN AND PROFILE GRADING AND SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL PLAN GRADING AND SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL PLAN SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND DETAIL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DETAILS STORM DRAIN DRAINAGE AREA MAP AND SOILS MAF STORM DRAIN DRAINAGE AREA MAP AND SOILS MAP STORM DRAIN PROFILES AND DETAILS STREET TREES AND LANDSCAPE PLAN STREET TREES AND LANDSCAPE PLAN SOILS MAP AND FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN SOILS MAP AND FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN 19 FOREST CONSERVATION NOTES AND DETAILS 20 SOIL BORINGS SWM INFILTRATION BASIN, PROFILES AND DETAILS SWM INFILTRATION BASIN DETAILS SWM INFILTRATION BASIN DETAILS 24 SWM INFILTRATION BASIN NOTES, SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS

REVISED FINAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION, GRADING AND

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLANS

GABRIEL'S COURTYARD

LOTS 1 THRU 39, 42 THRU 44 (PER F-11-051), OPEN SPACE LOTS 40 & 41

ZONING: R-SC

TAX MAP No. 43 GRID No. 14

PARCEL Nos. 570 & 272

ROADWAY INFORMATION CHART						
ROAD NAME	CLASSIFICATION	DESIGN SPEED	R/W WIDTH			
GABRIELS COURT	PUBLIC ACCESS STREET	25 M.P.H.	50'			

Tí	RAFFIC CONTR	OL 510	ans ————————————————————————————————————	
ROAD NAME	CENTERLINE STA.	OFFSET	POSTED SIGN	SIGN CODE
GABRIELS COURT	0+50	18' L	STOP	R1-1
GABRIELS COURT	2+00	17' R	SPEED LIMIT 25	R2-1
GABRIELS COURT	2+50	17' L	STOP AHEAD	W3-1a
MISSION ROAD	7+62	23' R	"TURN" w/ "25 M.P.H." SPEED PLATE	W1-1R w/ W13-1

"SIGN POSTS: ALL SIGN POST 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."

		STREE	T LIGH	T CHART
DWG. No.	STREET NAME	STATION	OFF-SET	FIXTURE/POLE TYPE
2	GABRIELS COURT	0+60	16' RIGHT	150 WATT "PREMIER" H.P.S. VAPOR FIXTURE POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON A 14 FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE.
2	GABRIELS COURT	2+85	16, KICHL	150 WATT "PREMIER" H.P.S. VAPOR FIXTURE POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON A 14 FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE.
2	GABRIELS COURT	5+72	16' LEFT	100 WATT "PREMIER" H.P.S. VAPOR FIXTURE POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON A 14 FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE.
3	GABRIELS COURT	7+75	16' LEFT	100 WATT "PREMIER" H.P.S. VAPOR FIXTURE POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON A 14 FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE.
3	GABRIELS COURT	9+60	16' LEFT	100 WATT "PREMIER" H.P.S. VAPOR FIXTURE POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON A 14 FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE.
3	GABRIELS COURT	1+57 L.P.	3' OFFSET	150 WATT "PREMIER" H.P.S. VAPOR FIXTURE POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON A 14 FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE.
2	MISSION ROAD	5+99	22' RIGHT	150 WATT H.P.S. MAPLE LAWN ACORN FIXTURE POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON A 12 FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE.
2	MISSION ROAD	7+00	26' RIGHT	150 WATT H.P.S. MAPLE LAWN ACORN FIXTURE POST TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON A 12 FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE.

	LEGEND
5YMBOL	DESCRIPTION
258	EXISTING CONTOUR 2' INTERVAL
260	EXISTING CONTOUR 10' INTERVAL
<u>—258——</u>	PROPOSED CONTOUR 2' INTERVAL
<u>—260——</u>	PROPOSED CONTOUR 10' INTERVAL
+261.50	5POT ELEVATION
-5F 5F-	SILT FENCE
-55F 55F	SUPER SILT FENCE
FF	FIRST FLOOR ELEVATION
BE	BASEMENT ELEVATION
L.O.D.	LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE
(3)	PROPOSED STREET TREE
	RECREATIONAL OPEN SPACE
	5LOPE5 (15% TO 24.9%)
$\sim\sim\sim$	EXISTING TREELINE
<u> </u>	PROPOSED TREELINE
\$	EXISTING STREET LIGHT
*	100 WATT 'PREMIER' POST TOP STREET LIGHT
*	150 WATT 'PREMIER' POST TOP STREET LIGHT
후	150 WATT 'MAPLE LAWN ACORN' POST TOP STREET LIGHT

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ADC MAP REFERENCE: MAP 20

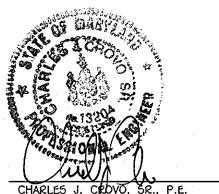
DENSITY TABULATION

1. BASE DENSITY 10.545 AC. x 4.0 DWELLING UNITS PER NET ACRE = 42.18 OR 42 UNITS TOTAL NUMBER OF BUILDABLE LOTS ALLOWED PROPOSED NUMBER OF BUILDABLE LOTS 40 SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED UNITS 2 SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED UNITS

VICINITY MAP

:5CALE: 1" = 2000'

SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND



PARCEL 570 PARCEL 27 MR. GEORGE A. PARROTT 6421 LOUDON AVENUE ELKRIDGE, MARYLAND 21075 11CHAEL L. & MARY T. PFAU 575 PARK AVENUE SUITE 301 ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043-4511 (410) 480-0023

DEVELOPER

4-13-2011 APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING 4-13-11

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

GENERAL NOTES

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS / BUREAU OF ENGINEERING / CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIMSION A

410-313-1860 AT LEAST (5) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK. 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777 AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION WORK BEING DONE

COORDINATE SYSTEM, HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT Nos. 43EB & 43G6 WERE USED FOR THIS PROJECT, HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL CONTROL DATUM IS BASED

HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT NO. 43EB N 545,963.6476 E 1,371,573.8400 ELEV. = 216.327 HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT NO. 43G6 N 544,117.5206 E 1,370,550.0447 ELEV = 219.402 6. THIS SUBDIMISION PLAN IS SUBJECT TO THE AMENDED FIFTH EDITION OF THE SUBDIMISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS AND THE 2004 ZONING REGULATIONS PER COUNCIL BILL NO. 45-2003 AND THE ZONING REGULATIONS AS AMENDED BY COUNCIL BILL NO. 75-2003. DEVELOPMENT OR CONSTRUCTION OH THESE PARCELS MUST COMPLY WITH SETBACK AND BUFFER REGULATIONS IN EFFECT AT THE TIME OF SUBMISSION OF A BUILDING OR

7. THE SUBJECT PROPERTY IS ZONED R-SC PER THE 2/2/04 COMPREHENSIVE ZONING PLAN AND THE 'COMP LITE' ZONING AMENDMENTS EFFECTIVE

8. THIS PROJECT IS IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LATEST HOWARD COUNTY SUBDIMISION UNLESS WAIVERS HAVE BEEN APPROVED.

LOCATION: MISSION ROAD 650' NORTHWEST FROM THE INTERSECTION OF U.S. ROUTE 1 AND MISSION ROAD ELECTION DISTRICT : 6TH

GRID : 14 PARCEL : 570 & 272

10. AREA TABULATION : a. GROSS AREA OF TRACT : 10.545 AC. 2 b. AREA OF FLOODPLAIN: N/A (THERE IS NO FLOODPLAIN ON THIS SITE.)

AREA OF 25% OR GREATER SLOPES = 0.00 AC. (SEE GENERAL NOTE NO. 11). AREAS OF STEEP SLOPES (15% - 24.9% AND 25% OR GREATER) LOCATED ON THIS PROPERTY AS DEFINED BY THE HOWARD COUNTY SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS, SECTION 16.116.b. HAVE BEEN SHOWN ON d. NET AREA OF TRACT = 10.545 AC. DENSITY = 4 DWELLING UNITS X NET ACRE = 4 X 10.545 = 42.18 OR 42 UNITS

e. AREA OF PROPOSED ROAD RIGHT OF WAY = 1.46 AC.±
f. AREA OF PROPOSED BUILDABLE LOTS = 2.97 AC.±
g. AREA OF PROPOSED OPEN SPACE LOT = 5.804 AC.± i. PREVIOUS FILE NUMBERS: SPOB-004, F-11-051

ON HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC CONTROL STATIONS:

11. THE EXISTING 25% OR GREATER SLOPES ON THIS SITE WERE DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING, PER DPZ PROJECT MANAGEMENT COMMUNICATION DATED JULY 29, 2010 TO BE EXEMPT FROM DENSITY CALCULATIONS DUE TO FACTORS OUTLINED IN JUSTIFICATION

(1) VERY LIMITED SIZE, TOTAL AREA AND THE SPORADIC, NON-CONTIGUOUS NATURE OF THESE STEEP SLOPES; (2) STEEP SLOPES ARE ISOLATED SMALL POCKETS LOCATED WITHIN A PREVIOUS QUARRIED AREA AND NOT ADJACENT TO ANY OTHER INVIRONMENTAL FEATURES AND EACH POCKET WAS LESS THAN 20,000 SQUARE FEET OF CONTIGUOUS AREA; AND (3) THE APPLICANT HAD A VALID SURFACE MINING PERMIT TO EXTRACT MINERALS FROM THIS PROPERTY AND HAD PRIOR APPROVAL TO REMOVE EXISTING STEEP SLOPES.

12. PUBLIC WATER AND PUBLIC SEWER SHALL BE UTILIZED WITHIN THIS DEVELOPMENT. CONTRACT NO. 24-4500-D. THE WATER AND SEWER IS IN THE LITTLE PATUXENT DRAINAGE AREA.

13. THE SUBJECT PROPERTY IS LOCATED WITHIN THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.

14. EXISTING UTILITY LOCATIONS SHOWN ARE BASED ON FIELD RUN TOPOGRAPHY AND APPROVED UTILITY CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS.

15. 经经济经济

16. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT WILL BE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CRITERIA CONTAINED IN THE 2000 MARYLAND STORMWATER DESIGN MANUAL, VOLUMES I & II, CHAPTER 5 "STORMWATER CREDITS FOR INNOVATIVE SITE PLANNING". SOME OF THE WAY, CPV AND REV WILL BE PROVIDED AND MAINTAINED BY UTILIZING NON-STRUCTURAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 5 OF THE DESIGN MANUAL. THE REMAINING REQUIREMENTS WILL BE ADDRESSED WITH ONE INFILTRATION BASIN FACILITY. Cpv IS REQUIRED BECAUSE THE 1 YEAR STORM IS GREATER THAN THE 2.0cfs MANDATED BY THE AFOREMENTIONED MANUAL. THE OWNERSHIP AND THE MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE INFILTRATION BASIN SHOWN ON OPEN SPACE LOT 40 WILL BE PRIVATELY OWNED AND JOINTLY MAINTAINED BY THE HOMEOWNER'S ASSOCIATION AND HOWARD COUNTY.

17. THE FOREST STAND DELINEATION AND WETLAND DELINEATION FOR THIS PROJECT WAS PREPARED BY ECO-SCIENCE PROFESSIONALS, INC., DATED

18. THERE ARE NO WETLANDS OR STREAMS WITHIN THIS PROPERTY BASED ON A REPORT FROM ECO-SCIENCE PROFESSIONALS, INC

19. THE TRAFFIC STUDY FOR THIS PROJECT WAS PREPARED BY MARS GROUP, DATED JUNE 2007.

20. BOUNDARY OUTLINE BASED ON FIELD RUN SURVEY PERFORMED BY FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. DATED JANUARY 20, 2007. 21. TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOURS BASED ON FIELD RUN SURVEY BY FISHER COLLINS AND CARTER INC DATED FEBRUARY 5, 2007.

22. THE FOREST CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS PER SECTION 16.1200 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND 21. THE FOREST CONSERVATION MANUAL FOR THIS PROJECT WILL BE FULFILLED THROUGH THE RETENTION OF 2.2 ACRES OF NET TRACT AREA FOREST WITHIN THE LIMITS OF A

FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT AND THE ONSITE REFORESTATION OF 1.1 ACRES. THE PLANTING LOCATION IS PROVIDED ON FCP. DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE REFORESTATION ARE PROVIDED ON SHEET 21. A SURETY FOR ON-SITE RETENTION @ \$0.20/sf. FOR 95.832 sf. = \$19,167.00 AND ON-SITE REFORESTATION . \$0.50/sf. FOR 47,916 sf. = \$23,950.00 IS REQUIRED. TOTAL SURETY AMOUNT FOR THE SUBDIVISION = \$43,125.00.

23. NO CEMETERIES EXIST WITHIN THIS SUBDIMISION. SOILS INFORMATION TAKEN FROM SOIL MAP No. 16, SOIL SURVEY, HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND,

24. THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR THIS PROJECT WAS PREPARED BY PENNIMAN & BROWNE, INC. DATED JUNE 2007 AND APPROVED ON 25. ALL FILL AREAS WITHIN ROADWAYS AND UNDER STRUCTURES SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM OF 95% COMPACTION OF AASHTO T-180.

26. THE LANDSCAPE SURETY BONDED FOR UNDER THE ORIGINAL F-09-047 IS CONSIDERED SUFFICIENT TO COVER THE NEWLY PROPOSED LANDSCAPING/LANDSCAPING CHANGES ASSOCIATED WITH THE RED-LINE TO F-09-47, IN ADDITION, A SURETY FOR 59 STREET TREES IN THE AMOUNT OF \$17,700.00 SHALL ALSO BE PROVIDED. 27. STREET LIGHT PLACEMENT AND THE TYPE OF FIXTURES AND POLES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, VOLUME

(2006), SECTION 5.5.A. A MINIMUM OF 20' SHALL BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN ANY STREET LIGHT AND ANY TREE

28. SIGN POSTS: WITHIN COUNTY R/W - ALL SIGN POST 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. 29. DRIVEWAYS SHALL BE PROVIDED PRIOR TO RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCY TO ENSURE SAFE ACCESS FOR FIRE AND EMERGENCY VEHICLES PER THE FOLLOWING (MINIMUM) REQUIREMENTS:

a. WIOTH - 12 FEET (16 FEET SERVING MORE THAN ONE RESIDENCE) b. SURFACE - SIX (6") INCHES OF COMPACTED CRUSHER RUN BASE WITH TAR AND CHIP COATING

. GEOMETRY - MAXIMUM 14% GRADE. MAXIMUM 10% GRADE CHANGE AND MINIMUM OF 45 TURNING RADIUS STRUCTURES (CULVERTS/BRIDGES) CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING 25 GROSS TONS (H 25 LOADING). . DRAINAGE ELEMENTS - CAPABLE OF SAFELY PASSING 100 YEAR FLOOD WITH NO MORE THAN 1 FOOT DEPTH OVER DRIVEWAY SURFACE.

. STRUCTURE CLEARANCES - MINIMUM 12 FEET. 9. MAINTENANCE - SUFFIFIENT TO INSURE ALL WEATHER USE 30. DRIVEWAYS SHALL BE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH HOWARD COUNTY STANDARD DETAIL R-6.06 IN THE VOLUME IV DESIGN MANUAL.

31. FOR FLAG OR PIPESTEM LOTS, REFUSE COLLECTION, SNOW REMOVAL AND ROAD MAINTENANCE IS TO BE PROVIDED AT THE JUNCTION OF THE FLAG OR PIPESTEM AND THE ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY AND NOT ONTO THE FLAG OR PIPESTEM DRIVEWAY. 32. THE EXISTING WELL ON PARCEL 272 WILL BE ABANDONED BY A LICENSED WELL DRILLER AND STATE FORMS SUBMITTED FOR DOCUMENTATION

33. PARKING REQUIREMENTS SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED:

NO. OF SPACES REQUIRED . 2 PER UNIT .(2 x 40) = 80

NO. OF OVERFLOW SPACES REQUIRED

NO. OF SPACES PROVIDED DOUBLE CAR GARAGE UNITS = 40 UNITS x 2 = 80 TWO DRIVEWAY SPACES = 40 x 2 = 80 154 PARKING SPACES PROVIDED

0.3 PER UNIT $(0.3 \times 40) = 12$

SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED: NO. OF SPACES REQUIRED

NO. OF SPACES PROVIDED 2 PER UNIT (2 x 2) = 4 DOUBLE CAR GARAGE UNITS = 2 UNITS \times 2 = 4 TWO DRIVEWAY SPACES = $2 \times 2 = 4$

NO. OF OVERFLOW SPACES REQUIRED $0.5 \text{ PER UNIT } (0.5 \times 2) = 1$

0 PARKING SPACES PROVIDED

NOTE: SEE SHEET 7 FOR TYPICAL PARKING DETAIL FOR THE OVERFLOW PARKING.

34. NO NOISE STUDY IS REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT PER HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, VOLUME III, SECTION 5.29.

5. THE PLANNING DIRECTOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 110.0.1e OF THE HOWARD COUNTY ZONING REGULATIONS HAS GRANTED APPROVAL TO THE GROUPING OF UNITS TO EXCEED 120 FEET IN LENGTH WITH A MAXIMUM LENGTH OF 200 FEET. THESE FINAL PLANS SHOW THE UNIT GROUPING ALONG WITH MAXIMIZING GREEN SPACE AREA.

> NOTE: THE PURPOSE OF THIS PLAN IS TO REVISE THE ROAD GRADE ALONG WITH GRADING AND STORM DRAIN FROFILES ASSOCIATED WITH THE REVISED ROAD GRADE.

REVISED FINAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION PLAN

TITLE SHEET

LOTS 1-39, 42 THRU 44 (PER F-11-051), open space lots 40 and 41

2 SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED LOTS. 40 SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED LOTS & 2 OPEN SPACE LOTS ZONED: R-5C TAX MAP No. 43 GRID No. 14 PARCEL Nos. 570 & 272

SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: MARCH 17, 2011

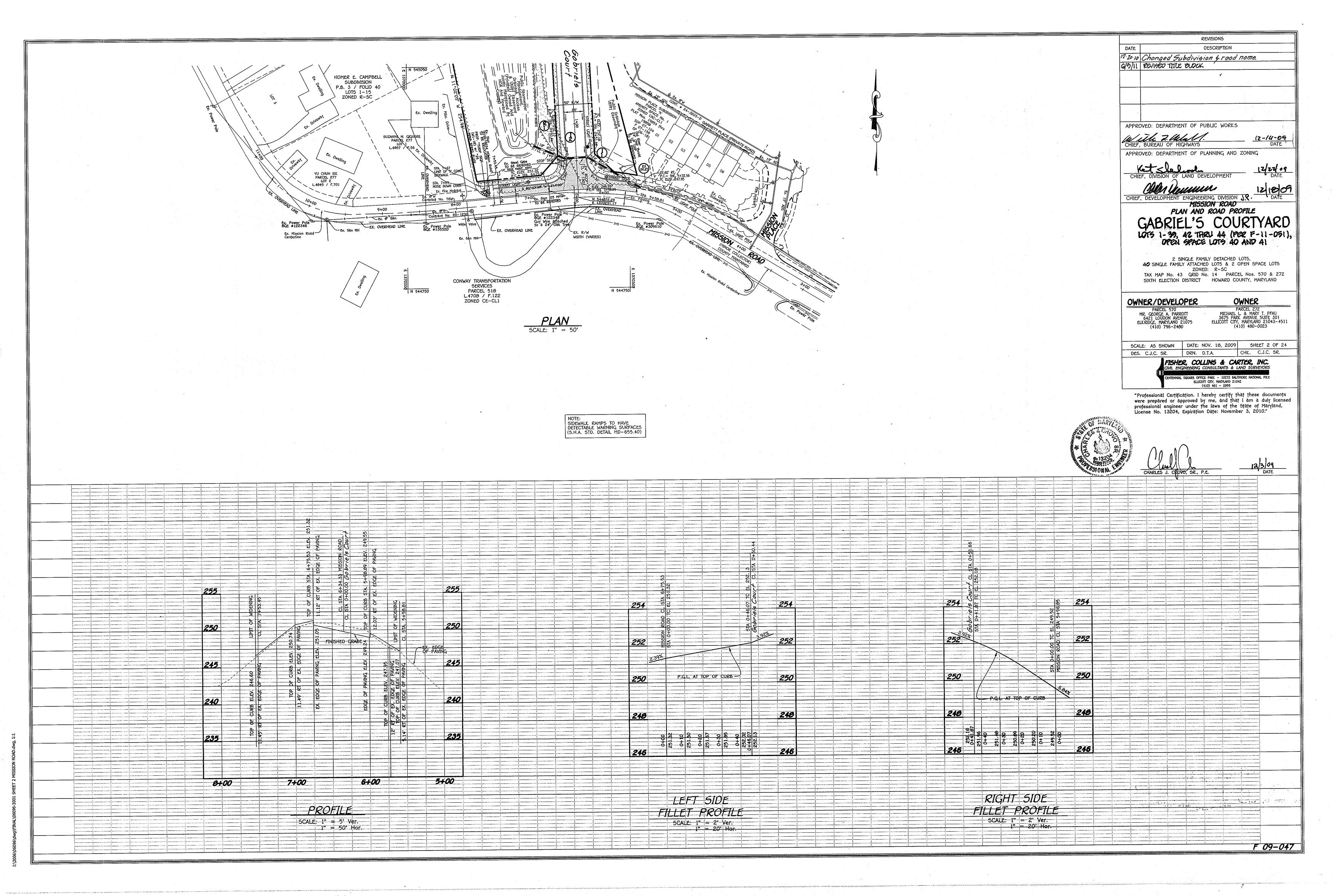
SHEET 1 OF 24 F 09-047

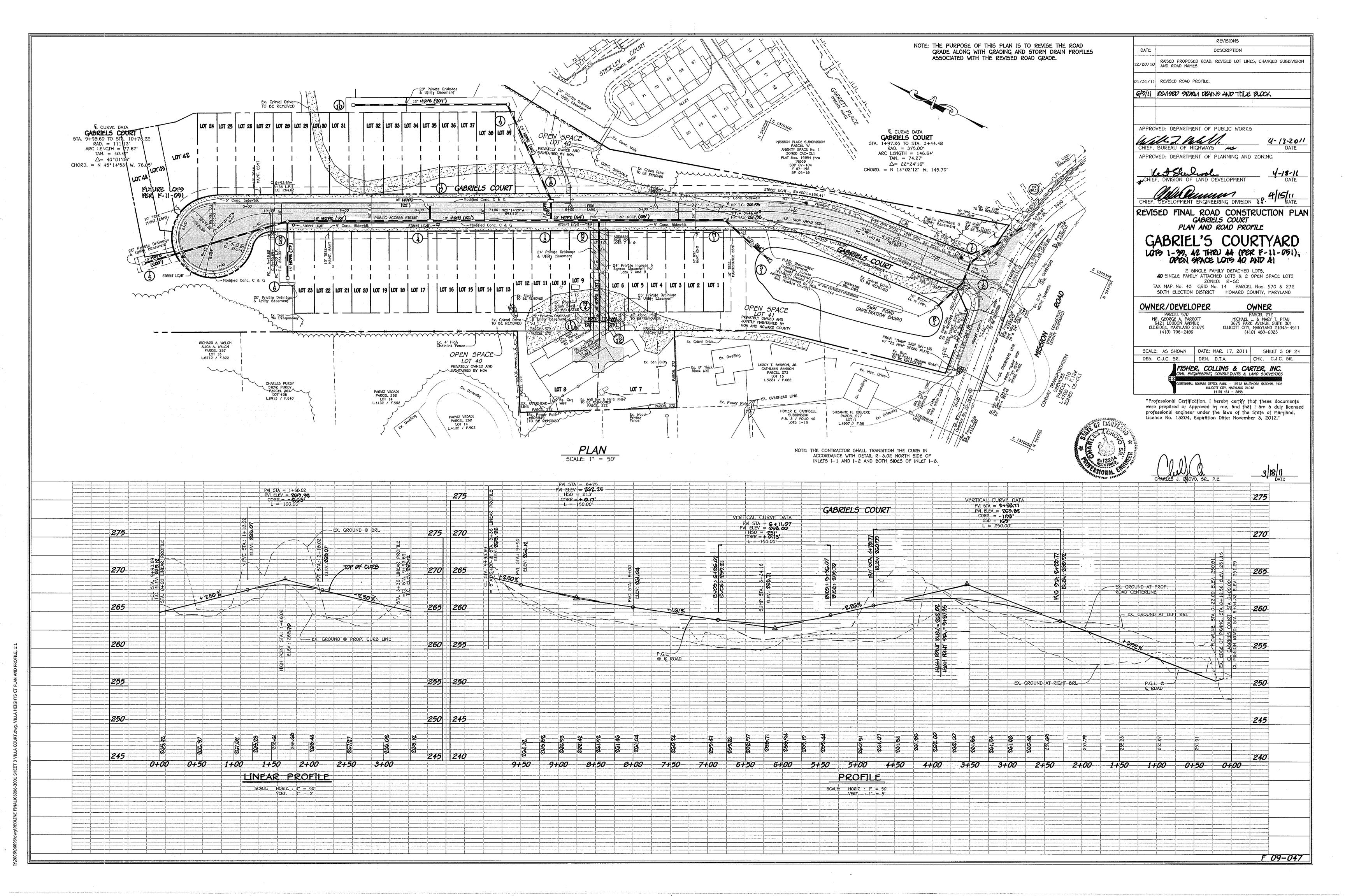
FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. VIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042

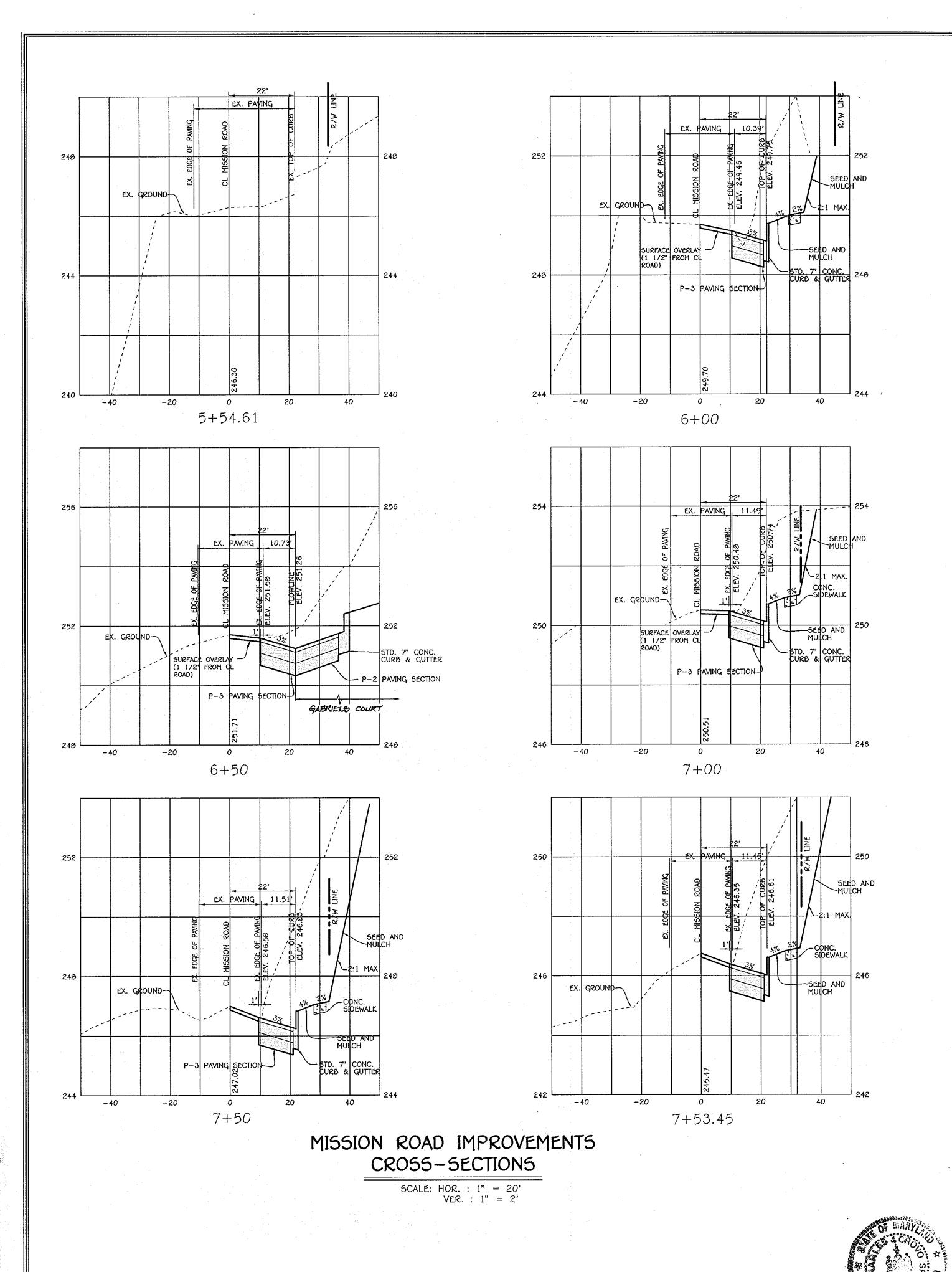
12/20/10 ADDED NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCEL "A": CHANGED LOT LINES FOR LOTS 1 THRU 39: CHANGED SUBDIVISION AND ROAD NAMES. REVISED LEGEND AND GENERAL NOTES NO. 10 TO 15. REAGED NOTES AND TITLE BLOCK

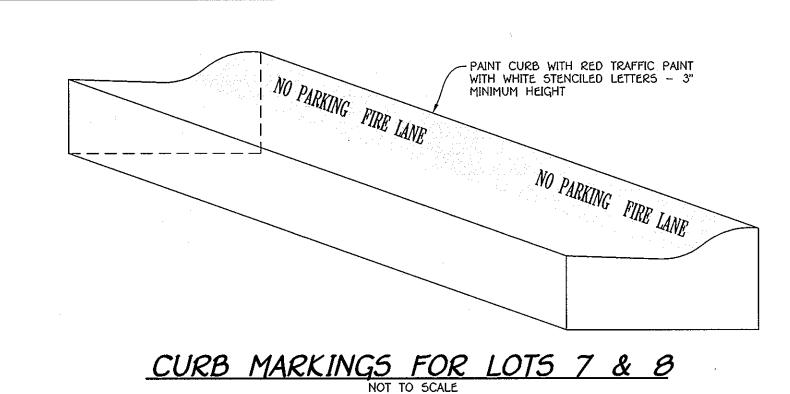
"Professional Certification. I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 13204, Expiration Date: November 3, 2012."

6421 LOUDON AVENUE ELKRIDGE, MARYLAND 21075





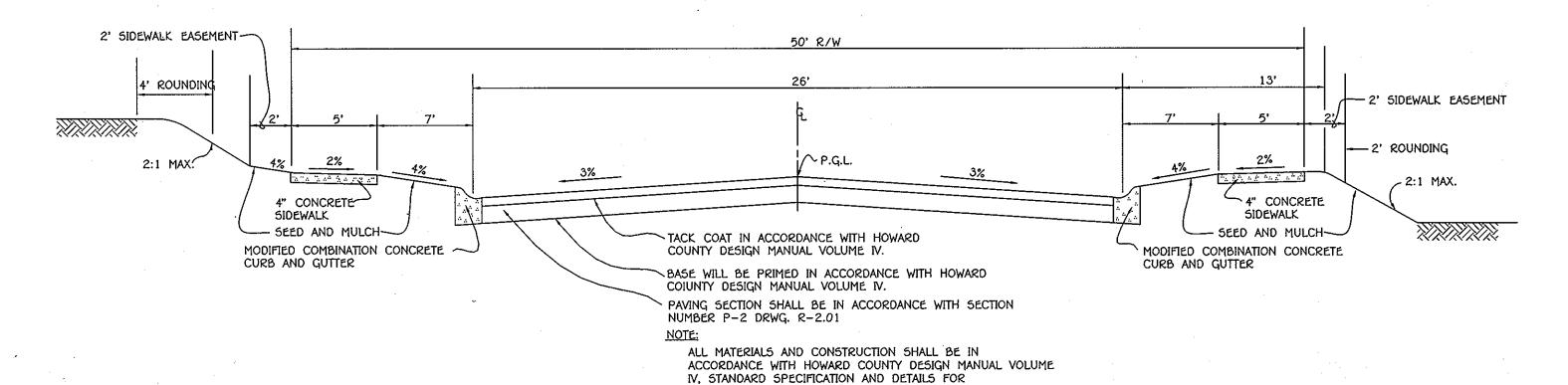




APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS 12-14-09 DATE APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

CR/W LINE Existing Paving MINIMUM 1' FULL DEPTH SAW CUT OF THE SURFACE OVERLAY (1 1/2' FROM L ROAD) EXISTING ROADWAY P-3 Paving Section NOTCH AND SEAL STANDARD COMB.-CURB & GUTTER FROM STATION 5+54.61 TO 7+72.56 CURB & GUMINOR COLLECTOR
POSTED SPEED = 30 MPH
85th PERCENTILE OPERATING SPEED = EASTBOUND 32 MPH

TYPICAL MISSION ROAD WIDENING SECTION



TYPICAL ROADWAY SECTION

CONSTRUCTION.

		ROADWAY	INFORMAT	ION CHART	
ROAD NAME	CLASSIFICATION	DESIGN SPEED	ZONING	& STATION LIMITS	PAVING SECTION
GABRIELS COURT	PUBLIC ACCESS STREET	25 M.P.H.	R5C	0+00 TO 9+93.69	P-2

SECTION	ROAD AND STREET	CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO (CBR)	3 TO <5	5 TO <7	<i>_</i> ≥7	3 TO <5	5 TO <7	<i>_</i> ≥7	
NUMBER	CLASSIFICATION **	PAVEMENT MATERIAL (INCHES)		MIN HMA WITH GAB			HMA WITH CONSTANT GAS		
		HMA SUPERPAVE FINAL SURFACE 9.5 MM, PG 64-22, LEVEL 1 (ESAL)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
P-2	PUBLIC ACCESS STREET	HMA SUPERPAVE INTERMEDIATE SURFACE 9.5 MM. PG 04-22; LEVEL 1 (E5AL)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
	·	HMA SUPERPAVE BASE 19.0 MM. PG 64-22, LEVEL 1 (ESAL)	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.5	2.0	2.0	
		GRADED AGGREGATE BASE (GAB)	8.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	
		HMA SUPERPAVE FINAL SURFACE 9.5 MM, PG 64~22, LEVEL 1 (ESAL)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
P-3	MINOR COLLECTORS: RESIDENTIAL	HMA SUPERPAVE INTERMEDIATE SURFACE 9.5 MM. PG 64-22; LEVEL 1 (ESAL)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
		HMA SUPERPAVE BASE 19.0 MM. PG 64-22, LEVEL 1 (ESAL)	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.5	3.0	2.0	
		GRADED AGGREGATE BASE (GAB)	10.0	6.0	3.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	

٦.	REVISED TITLE BLOCK	6/9/11
1	CHANGED SUBDIVISION NAME AND ROAD NAME	9/2/10
NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
	REVISIONS	

MISSION ROAD IMPROVEMENTS CROSS-SECTIONS LOTS 1-39, 42 THRU 44 (PER F-11-051), OPEN SPACE LOTS 40 AND 41

2 SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED LOTS, 40 SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED LOTS & 2 OPEN SPACE LOTS

ZONED: R-SC

TAX MAP No. 43 GRID No. 14 PARCEL Nos. 570 & 272 SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: NOVEMBER 18, 2009 SHEET 4 OF 24

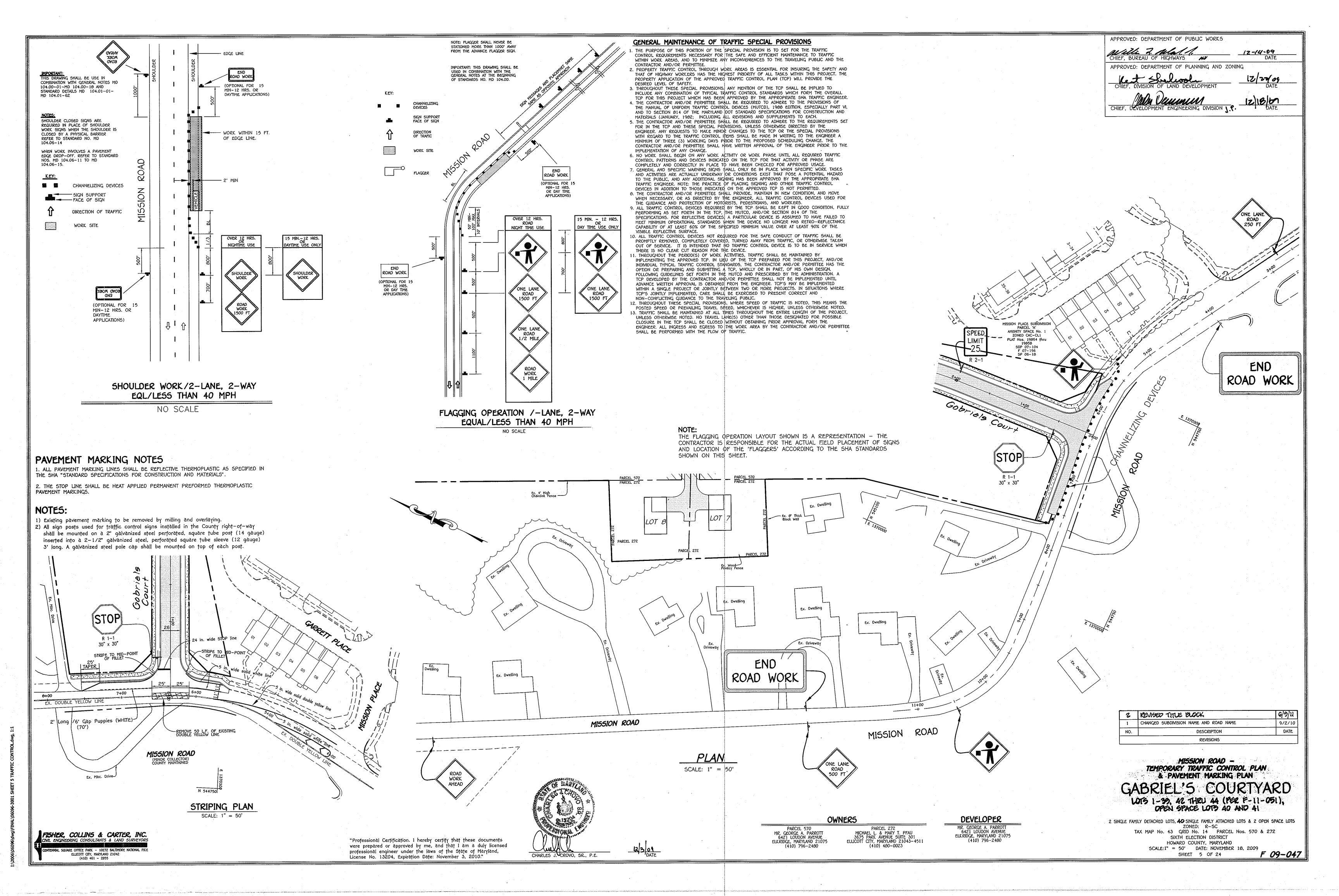
PARCEL 570 MR. GEORGE A. PARROTT 6421 LOUDON AVENUE ELKRIDGE, MARYLAND 21075

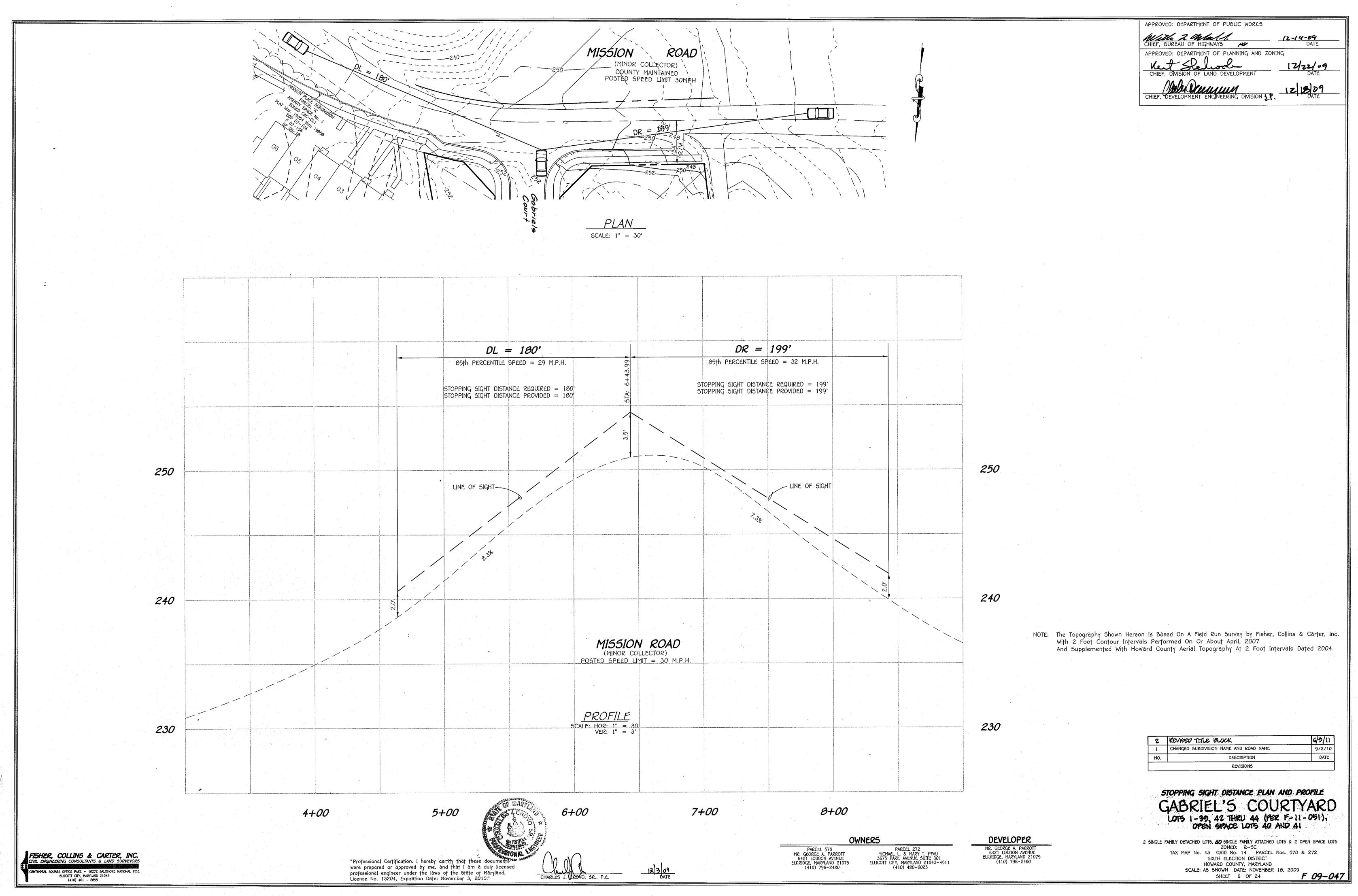
OWNERS PARCEL 272
MICHAEL L. & MARY T. PFAU
3675 PARK AVENUE SUITE 301
ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043-4511

DEVELOPER MR. GEORGE A. PARROTT 6421 LOUDON AVENUE ELKRIDGE, MARYLAND 21075 (410) 796–2480

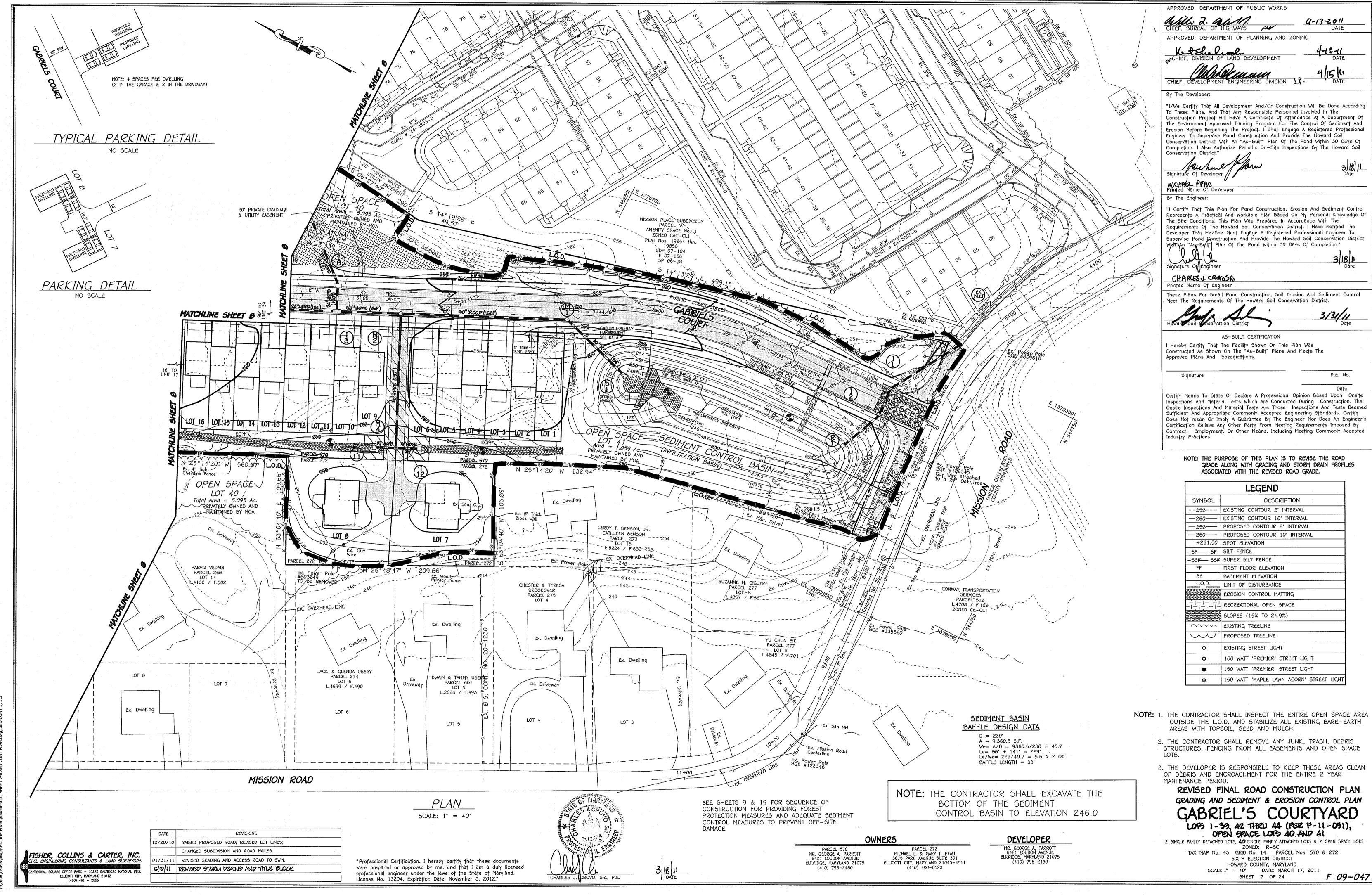
FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. ARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042

"Professional Certification. I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 13204, Expiration Date: November 3, 2010."





\2006\06096\dwg\FINAL\06096-3001 SHEET 6 SIGHT DISTANCE PLAN.dwg,



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

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

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

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

For the purpose of these Standards and Specifications, areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design for adequate stabilization. Areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 shall have the appropriate stabilization shown on the plans.

Construction and Material Specifications

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

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

i. Topsoil shall be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, loamy sand. Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Regardless, topsoil shall not be a mixture of contrasting textured subsoils and shall contain less than 5% by volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 11/2" in diameter.

ii. Topsoil must be free of plants or plant parts such as bermuda grass, quackgrass, Johnson grass, nutsedge, poison ivγ, 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 4-0 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior to the placement of topsoil. Lime shall be distributed uniformly over designated areas and worked into the soil in conjunction with tillage operations as described in the following procedures.

For sites having, disturbed areas under 5 acres:

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

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:

a. pH for topsoil shall be between 6.0 and 7.5. If the tested soil demonstrates a pH of less than 6.0, sufficient lime shall be prescribed to raise the pH to 6.5 or higher.

b. Organic content of topsoil shall be not less than 1.5 percent by weight c. Topsoil having soluble salt content greater than 500 parts per million shall not be used

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

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

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

i. When top soiling, maintain needed erosion and sediment control practices such as diversions, Grade Stabilization Structures, Earth Dikes, Slope Silt Fence and Sediment Traps and Basins.

ii. Grādes on the āreās to be top soiled, which hāve been previously established, shāll b māintāined, ālbeit 4" — 8" higher in elevation.

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

iv. Topsoil shall not be placed while the topsoil or subsoil is in a frozen or muddy condition. when subsoil is excessively wet or in a condition that may otherwise be detrimental to prop

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

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

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

c. Composted sludge shall be applied at a rate of I ton/1,000 square feet.

iv. Composted sludge shall be amended with a potassium fertilizer applied at the rate of 4 lb/1,000 square feet, and 1/3 the normal lime application rate.

References: Guideline Specifications, Soil Preparation and Sodding,. MD-VA, Pub. #1, Cooperative Extension Service, University of Maryland and Virginia Polytechnic Institutes. Revised 1973.

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

OBTAIN A GRADING PERMIT. (1 DAY) 2. NOTIFY 'MISS UTILITY' AT LEAST 40 HOURS BEFORE BEGINNING ANY WORK AT 1-800-257-7777. NOTIFY THE HOWARD COUNTY OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION/INSPECTION AT 410-313-1330 24 HOURS BEFORE STARTING WORK. 3. CLEAR AND GRUB FOR SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES ONLY. INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AND TREE

PROTECTION FENCES. (2 WEEKS) 4. INSTALL REMAINING SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES, BASIN/POND∗, EARTH DIKE, AND SILT FENCE AS INDICATED ON THE PLANS. NO BLASTING WILL BE PERMITTED FOR THE EXCAVATION OF THE PROPOSED POND. WHERE NECESSARY, RIPPING AND JACK HAMMERING SHOULD BE UTILIZED IN THE EXCAVATION OF EACH FACILITY. (2 WEEKS) 5. OBTAIN PERMISSION OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR PRIOR TO PROCEED. (1 DAY)

6. CLEAR AND GRUB FOR THE REMAINDER OF SITE. (1 WEEK) 7. GRADE SITE TO PROPOSED SUBGRADE AND INSTALL REMAINING STORM SYSTEM. STABILIZE ALL ROADWAY SLOPES IMMEDIATELY UPON

COMPLETION OF GRADING AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS. (4 WEEKS) 8. INSTALL BASE COURSE FOR THE PROPOSED ROADS. (1 WEEK) 9. STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS AND OBTAIN PERMISSION FROM THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTORS TO PROCEED

(a) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT THE ENTIRE OPEN SPACE AREA OUTSIDE THE L.O.D. AND STABILIZE ALL EXISTING BARE-EARTH AREAS WITH TOPSOIL, SEED AND MULCH. (b) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ANY JUNK, TRASH, DEBRIS, STRUCTURES, FENCING FROM ALL EASEMENTS AND OPEN SPACE

10. APPLY TACK COAT TO SUB-BASE AND LAY SURFACE COURSE. (1 WEEK) 11. INSTALL SIDEWALKS AND DRIVEWAY APRONS. (2 WEEKS) 12. INSTALL LANDSCAPING. (1 WEEK)

13. UPON COMPLETION, CONTRACTOR SHALL CONVERT SEDIMENT BASIN TO PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY WITH PERMISSION FROM INSPECTOR:

(a) FLUSH STORM DRAIN SYSTEM. (2 DAYS)

(b) REMOVE TEMPORARY STORM DRAIN DIVERSION AND COMPLETE STORM CONNECTION; (2 DAYS)

(c) REMOVE SEDIMENT TO AN APPROVED FILTER DEVICE; (2 DAYS) (d) INSTALL FOREBAY AND SAND FILTER. (1 WEEK)

(e) CONVERT CONTROL STRUCTURE TO PERMANENT: DEWATERING DEVICE, ORIFICE PLATE, ETC. (1 WEEK) (f) STABILIZE ALL REMAINING AREAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES. (2 WEEKS)

14. NOTIFY HOWARD COUNTY OFFICE OF INSPECTIONS AND PERMITS FOR A FINAL INSPECTION OF THE COMPLETED PROJECT. (1 DAY) 15. PREPARE FINAL POND "AS-BUILTS" FOR APPROVAL BY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT. (3 DAYS)

NOTE: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT AND PROVIDE NECESSARY MAINTENANCE ON ALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES SHOWN HEREON AFTER EACH RAINFALL AND ON A DAILY BASIS. REMOVE SEDIMENTS FROM ALL TRAPS WHEN CLEAN

OUT ELEVATIONS ARE REACHED. ALL SEDIMENTS MUST BE PLACED UPSTREAM OF AN APPROVED TRAP *NOTE: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXCAVATE THE BOTTOM OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL BASIN TO ELEVATION 246.0.

20.0 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

DEFINITION

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

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

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

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

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

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

SECTION 1 - VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS AND MATERIALS

A. Site Preparation Install erosion and sediment control structures (either temporary of permanent) such as diversions, grade stabilization structures, berms, waterways, or sediment control basins. . Perform all grading operations at right angles to the slope. Final grading and shaping is not usually necessary for temporary seeding. iii. Schedule required soil tests to determine soil amendment composition and application rates for sites

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

having disturbed area over 5 acres.

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

iii. Lime materials shall be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted) which contains at least 50% total oxides (calcium oxide plus magnesium oxide). Limestone shall be ground to such fineness that at least 50% will pass through a #100 mesh sieve and 98—100% will pass through a #20 mesh sieve. iv. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3—5" of soil by disking or other suitable means

C. Seedbed Preparation Temporary Seeding

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

Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans. b. Apply terfilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans.
c. In corporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable means.
ii. Permanent Seeding
a. Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment:
1. Soil pH shall be between 6.0 and 7.0.
2. Soluble salts shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm).
3. The soil shall contain less than 40% clay, but enough fine grained

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

Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight.

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

to the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil from sliding down a slope. Apply soil amendments as per soil test or as included on the plans.

Mix soil amendments into the top 3-5" of topsoil by disking or other suitable means. Lawn

areas should be raked to smooth the surface, remove large objects like stones and branches, and ready the area for seed and application. Where site conditions will not permit normal

seedbed preparation, loosen surface soil by dragging with a heavy chain or other equipment to roughen the surface. Steep slopes (steeper than 3:1) should be tracked by a dozer leaving the soil in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. The top 1-3" of soil should be loose and friable. Seedbed loosening may not be necessary on newly disturbed areas. D. Seed Specifications

All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed shall be subject to re-testing by a recognized seed laboratory. All seed used shall have been tested within the 6 months immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on this job. Note: Seed tags shall be made available to the inspector to verify type and rate of seed used. ii. Inoculant — The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures shall be a pure culture of nitrogen—fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants shall not be used later than the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inoculant as directed on package. Use four times the recommended rate when hydroseeding. Note: It is very important to keep inoculant as cool as possible until used. Temperatures above 75°-80° F. can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less effective.

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

a. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates amounts will not exceed the following: nitrogen; maximum of 100 lbs. per acre total of soluble nitrogen; P205 (phosphorous); 200 lbs/ac; K20 (potassium): 200 lbs/ac. Lime — use only ground agricultural limestone, (Up to 3 tons per acre may be applied by hydroseeding). Normally, not more than 2 tons are applied by hydroseeding at any one time. Do not use burnt or hydrated lime when hydroseeding.

Seed and fertilizer shall be mixed on site and seeding shall be done immediately and

without interruption. Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders. Seed spread dry shall be incorporated into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on the Temporary or Permanent Seeding Summaries or Tables 265 or 26. The seeded area shall then be rolled with a weighted roller to provide good seed to soil contact. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.

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

Cultipacking seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to provide at least 1/4 inch of soil covering. Seedbed must be firm after planting. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other half the seeding rate in each direction.

Mulch Specifications (In order of preference) Straw shall consist of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye or oat straw, reasonable bright in color, and shall not be musty, moldy, caked, decayed, or excessively dusty and shall be free of noxious weed seeds as specified in the Maryland Seed Law. i. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM)

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

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

in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedlings. WCFM material shall contain no elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be phytol-toxic.

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

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

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

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

iii. Wood cellulose fiber used as a mulch shall be applied at a net dry weight of 1,500 lbs. per acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water, and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 lbs. of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water. Securing Straw Mulch (Mulch Anchoring): Mulch anchoring shall be performed immediately following mulch application to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by preference), depending upon size of area and erosion hazard:

A mulch anchoring tool is a tractor drawn implement designed to punch and anchor mulch into the soil surface a minimum of two (2) inches. This practice is most effective on large areas, but is limited to flatter slopes where equipment can operate safely. If used on sloping land, this practice should be used on the contour if possible. Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. The fiber binder shall be applied at a net dry weight of 750 pounds/acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.



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

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

Incremental Stabilization — Cut Slopes i. All cuts slopes shall be dressed, prepared, seeded and mulched as the work progresses. Slopes

shall be excavated and stabilized in equal increments not to exceed 15'.

ii. Construction sequence (Refer to Figure 3 below):

 a. Excavate and stabilize all temporary swales, side ditches, or berms that will be used to convey runoff from the excavation.
 b. Perform Phase 1 excavation, dress, and stabilize. Perform Phase 2 excavation, dress and stabilize. Overseed Phase 1 areas as

necessary.

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

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

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

i. Embankments shall be constructed in lifts as prescribed on the plans.
ii. Slopes shall be stabilized immediately when the vertical height of the multiple lifts reaches
15", or when the grading operation ceases as prescribed in the plans.
iii. At the end of each day, temporary berms and pipe slope drains should be constructed along the top edge of the embankment to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner to a sediment trapping device.
iv. Construction sequence: Refer to Figure 4 (below).
a. Excavate and stabilize all temporary swales, side ditches, or berms that will be used to divert runoff around the fill. Construct slope silt fence on low side of fill as shown in Figure 5, unless other methods shown on the plans address this area.
b. Place Phase 1 embankment, dress and stabilize.
c. Place Phase 2 embankment dress and stabilize.
d. Place final phase embankment dress and stabilize.

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

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

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

SECTION 2 - TEMPORARY SEEDING

A. Seed mixtures - Temporary Seeding

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

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

Seed Mixture (Hardiness Zone) From Table 26						
No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	(10-10-10)	
1	BARLEY OATS RYE	122 96 140	3/1 - 5/15, 8/15 - 10/15	1" - 2" 1" - 2" 1" - 2"	600 b/ac (15 b/1000sf)	2 tons/ac (100 lb/1000s

SECTION 3 - PERMANENT SEEDING

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

A. Seed mixtures - Permanent Seeding

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

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

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

	Seed Mixture (Hardiness 2 From Table	Zone 6b 25	_) ·			Fertilizer R (10-20-20	•	Lime Ràte
No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	N	P205	K20	
3	TALL FESCUE (05%) PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (10%) KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (5%)	125 15 10	3/1 - 5/15, 8/15 - 10/15	1" - 2"		175 b/ac (4 b/	175 lb/ac (4 lb/	2 tons/ac (100 lb/
	TALL FESCUE (80%)	120 30	3/1 - 5/15,	1" - 2"	1000sf)	1000sf)	1000sf)	1000sf)

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

1) A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY

DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LICENSES AND PERMITS, SEDIMENT CONTROL DIVISION PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION (313-1855) 2) ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PLAN AND ARE TO BE IN

CONFORMANCE WITH THE MOST CURRENT MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL AND REVISIONS THERETO. B) FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN: a) 7 CALENDAR DAYS FOR ALL PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES, DIKES, PERIMETER SLOPES AND ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1, b) 14 DAYS

AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE. 4) ALL SEDIMENT TRAPS/BASINS SHOWN MUST BE FENCED AND WARNING SIGNS POSTED AROUND THEIR PERIMETER IN ACCORDANCE WITH VOL. 1 CHAPTER 12, OF THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, STORM DRAINAGE 5) ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED ABOVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR

PERMANENT SEEDING (SEC. 51), SOD (SEC. 54), TEMPORARY SEEDING (SEC. 50)

ONLY BE DONE WHEN RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES DO NOT ALLOW FOR PROPER

AND MULCHING (SEC. 52). TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ALONE CAN

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

CONTROL INSPECTOR. 5) SITE ANALYSIS: TOTAL AREA OF SITE 13.504 ACRES AREA DISTURBED 11.23 ACRES AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED ACRES AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED 10.15 ACRES 10,000 CU.YDS. TOTAL CU

TOTAL FILL 10.000 CU.YDS OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION N/A 8) ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE WHICH IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE

SAME DAY OF DISTURBANCE. ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROLS MUST BE PROVIDED, IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR. 10) ON ALL SITES WITH DISTURBED AREAS IN EXCESS OF 2 ACRES. APPROVAL OF THE INSPECTION AGENCY SHALL BE REQUESTED UPON COMPLETION OF INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS, BUT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH ANY OTHER EARTH DISTURBANCE OR GRADING. OTHER BUILDING OR GRADING INSPECTION APPROVALS MAY NOT BE AUTHORIZED UNTIL THIS INITIAL APPROVAL

PARCEL 570

MR. GEORGE A. PARROTT 6421 LOUDON AVENUE

ELKRIDGE, MARYLAND 21075

(410) 796-2480

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

"I/We Certify That All Development And Construction Will Be Done According To This Plan Of Development And Plan For Erosion And Sediment Control And That All Responsible Personnel Involved In The Construction Project Will Have A Certificate Of Attendance At A Department Of Natural Resources Approved Training Program For The Control Of Sediment And Erosion Before Beginning The Project. I Also Authorize Periodic On-Site Inspection By The Howard Soil Conservation District Or Their Authorized Agents. As Are Deemed Nedessary." Approved: This Development Is Approved For Erosion And Sediment Control By SEDIMENT BASIN BAFFLES PLAN VIEWS SWILE

NORMAL!

POOL

District.

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

I Hereby Certify That This Plan For Erosion And Sediment Control

Represents A Practical And Workable Plan Based On My Personal

Accordance With The Requirements Of The Howard Soil Conservation

Knowledge Of The Site Condition And That It Was Prepared In

The Howard Soil Conservation District.

12-14-09

12/22/09

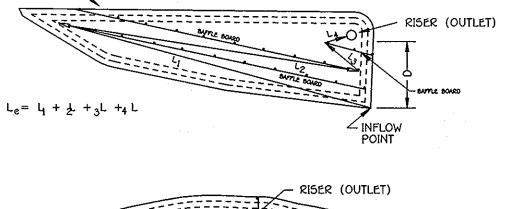
12/9/09

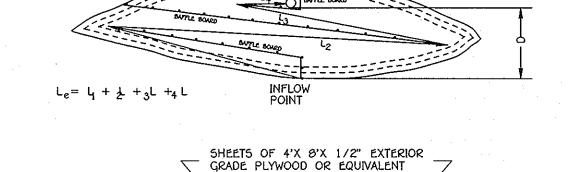
CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS

INFLOW AND OUTFLOW A = AREA OF NORMAL POOL Wo = EFFECTIVE WIDTH = A/D L = TOTAL DISTANCE FROM THE

D = DISTANCE BETWEEN

INFLOW POINT AROUND THE BAFFLES TO THE RISER FORMULA: $\frac{L_e}{2} \ge 2$





BAFFLE DETAIL

8' CENTER TO CENTER

Sequence of Construction for Forest Conservation

The following timetable represents the proposed timetable for development. The items outlined in the Forest Conservation Plan will be enacted within two (2) years of subdivision approval.

I. Install all signage and sediment control devices.

2. Hold pre-construction meeting between developer, contractor and County inspector. 3. Begin multiflora rose removal. Install permanent protective signage for Easements and initiate plantings in accordance with Forest Conservation Plan. Plantings will be completed within

two (2) years of subdivision approval. 4. Remove sediment control measures.

5. Hold post-construction meeting with County inspector to assure compliance with FCP. Submit Certification of Installation. 6. Monitor and maintain plantings for 2 years.

6/0/11 2 REVISED TITLE BLOCK CHANGED SUBDIVISION NAME AND ROAD NAME 9/2/10 DATE DESCRIPTION

REVISIONS

POSTS MINIMUM

11/4" SQUARE

THE GROUND

OR 2" ROUND SET

AT LEAST 3' INTO

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND DETAIL 1-30, 42 THRU 44 (PER F-11-051), OPEN SPACE LOTS 40 AND 41

2 SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED LOTS, 40 SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED LOTS & 2 OPEN SPACE LOTS ZONED: R-5C

> F 09-047 SHEET 9 OF 24

EXISTING GROUND

RISER CREST

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC re office park – 10272 baltimore national f ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 (410) 461 - 2855

"Professional Certification. I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 13204, Expiration Date: November 3, 2010."



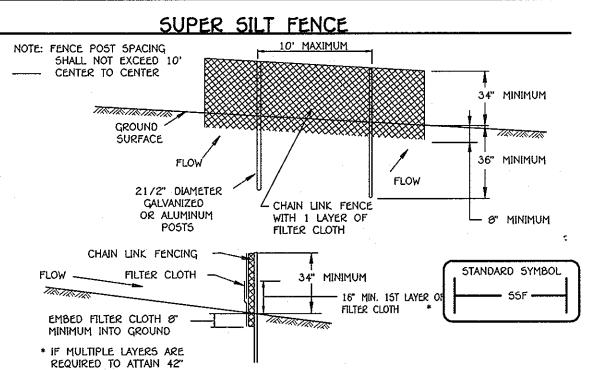
OWNERS PARCEL 272

MICHAEL L. & MARY T. PFAU 3675 PARK AVENUE SUITE 301 ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043-4511 (410) 480-0023

NO.

DEVELOPER IR. GEORGE A. PARROTT 6421 LOUDON AVENUE ELKRIDGE, MARYLAND 21075 (410) 796-2480

TAX MAP No. 43 GRID No. 14 PARCEL Nos. 570 & 272 SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: NOVEMBER 18, 2009



Construction Specifications

1. Fencing shall be 42" in height and constructed in accordance with the latest Maryland State Highway Details for Chain Link Fencing. The specification for a 6' fence shall be used, substituting 42" fabric and 6' length posts. 2. Chain link fence shall be fastened securely to the fence posts with wire ties. The lower tension wire,

brace and truss rods, drive anchors and post caps are not required except on the ends of the fence 3. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to the chain link fence with ties spaced every 24" at the top

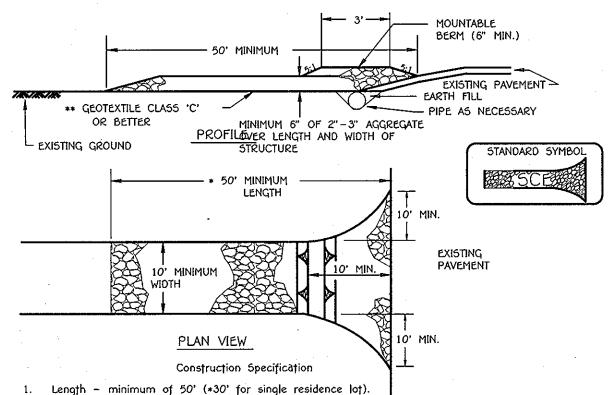
4. Filter cloth shall be embedded a minimum of 8" into the ground. 5. When two sections of filter cloth adjoin each other, they shall be overlapped by 6" and folded. 6. Maintenance shall be performed as needed and silt buildups removed when "bulges" develop in the silt

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

> 50 lbs/in (min.) Test: MSMT 509 Tensile Strenath Test: MSMT 509 Tensile Modulus 20 lbs/in (min.) 0.3 gal/ft /minute (max.) Test: MSMT 322 Flow Rate Test: M5MT 322 Filtering Efficiency 75% (min.)

fence, or when silt reaches 50% of fence height

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE



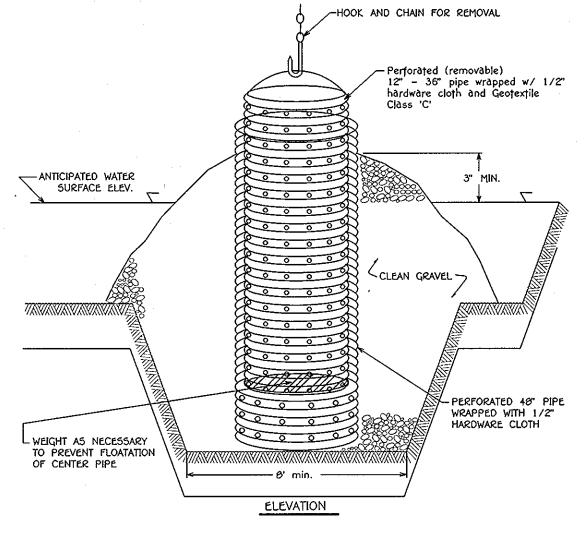
2. Width - 10' minimum, should be flared at the existing road to provide a turning radius.

3. Geotextile fabric (filter cloth) shall be placed over the existing ground prior to placing stone. **The plan approval authority may not require single family residences to use geotextile. 4. Stone - crushed aggregate (2" to 3") or reclaimed or recycled concrete equivalent shall be placed at

least 6" deep over the length and width of the entrance. 5. Surface Water - all surface water flowing to or diverted toward construction entrances shall be piped through the entrance, maintaining positive drainage. Pipe installed through the stabilized construction entrance shall be protected with a mountable berm with 5:1 slopes and a minimum of 6" of stone over the pipe. Pipe has to be sized according to the drainage. When the SCE is located at a high spot and has no drainage to convey a pipe will not be necessary. Pipe should be sized according to the amount of runoff to be conveyed. A 6" minimum will be required.

6. Location - A stabilized construction entrance shall be located at every point where construction traffic enters or leaves a construction site. Vehicles leaving the site must travel over the entire length of the stabilized construction entrance.

REMOVABLE PUMPING STATION



Construction Specifications

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

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

 The inside stand pipe (center pipe) should be constructed by perforating a corrugated or PVC pipe between 12" and 36" in diameter. The perforations shall be 1/2" X 6" slits or 1" diameter holes 6" on center. The center pipe shall be wrapped with 1/2" hardware cloth first. then wrapped again with Geotextile Class C

4. The center pipe should extend 12" to 18" above the anticipated water surface elevation or riser crest elevation when dewatering a basin.

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS Watter 2. Well. 12-14-09 CHIEF. BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMEN

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

I Hereby Certify That This Plan For Erosion And Sediment Control Represents A Practical And Workable Plan Based On My Personal Knowledge Of The Site Condition And That It Was Prepared In Accordance With The Requirements Of The Howard Soil Conservation District. Signature Of Engineer

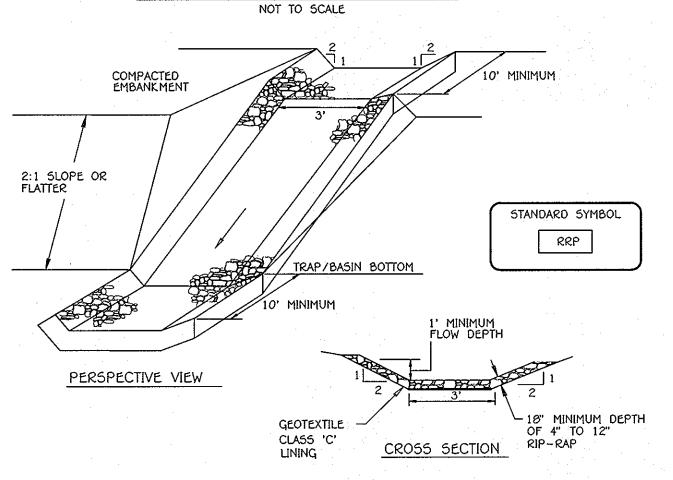
DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

"I/We Certify That All Development And Construction Will Be Done According to This Plan Of Development And Plan For Erosion And Sediment Control And That All Responsible Personnel Involved In The Construction Project Will Have A Certificate Of Attendance At A Department Of Natural Resources Approved Training Program For The Control Of Sediment And Erosion Before Beginning The Project. I Also Authorize Periodic On-Site Inspection By The Howard Soil Conservation District Or Their Authorized Agents, As Are Deemed Negestary."

Approved: This Development Is Approved For Erosion And Sediment Control By The Howard Soil Conservation District.

12/9/09

RIP-RAP INFLOW PROTECTION



Construction Specifications

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

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

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

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

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

Rip—rap should blend into existing ground.

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

EARTH DIKE

NOT TO SCALE - b 2:1 SLOPE OR FLATTER 2:1 SLOPE OR FLATTER EXCAVATE TO PROVIDE REQUIRED FLOW WIDTH GRADE LINE AT DESIGN FLOW DEPTH CUT OR FILL SLOPE CROSS SECTION DIKE A a-DIKE HEIGHT POSITIVE DRAINAGE SUFFICIENT TO DRAIN b-DIKE WIOTH c-FLOW WIDTH

CUT OR FILL SLOPE -PLAN VIEW FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION GRADE 0.5% MIN. 10% MAX.

STANDARD SYMBOL ->-/->-

A-2 8-3

d-FLOW DEPTH

1. Seed and cover with straw mulch. 2. Seed and cover with Erosion Control Matting or line with sod. 3. 4" - 7" stone or recycled concrete equivalent pressed into the soil 7" minimum

Construction Specifications

1. All temporary earth dikes shall have uninterrupted positive grade to an outlet. Spot elevations may be necessary for grades less than 1%

2. Runoff diverted from a disturbed area shall be conveyed to a sediment trapping device. 3. Runoff diverted from an undisturbed area shall outlet directly into an undisturbed, stabilized area at a non-erosive velocity.

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

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

6. Fill shall be compacted by earth moving equipment.

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

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

VERTICAL DRAW-DOWN DEVICE

STAKE THROUGH CONSTRUCTION FENCE TO RESTRAIN, IF SLOPE IS GREATER THAN 5 PERCENT.—

TO HOLD ON SLOPES

2. WITCH AND LENTH SHALL BE AS SHOWN IN THE TABLE.

5. SEDIMENT FROM BAG SHALL BE SPREAD IN AN UPLAND AREA.

WATER AND -

FILTER BAG SHALL BE PLACED ON A SLOPING OR LEVEL, WELL GRADED VEGETATED SITE SUCH THAT WATER WILL FLOW AWAY FROM DEVICE AND ANY WORK AREAS.

3. THE FILTER BAG MUST BE STAKED IN PLACE AND SECURED TO THE PUMP DISHARGE LINE.

FILTER BAG SHALL NOT BE USED FOR DISCHARGE FLOWS GREATER THAN 300 GPM.

DEVICE SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF AFTER BAG IS FILLED WITH SEDIMENT.

FILTER BAG DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

A.C.F. ENVIRONMENTAL 1801-A WILLIS ROAD RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23237

CONSTRUCTION FENCE FOR RESTRAINT AND AID IN LIFTING USED BAG

0 TO 10% SLOPE

FILTER FABRIC (PHILLIPS FIBERS SUPAC BNP)

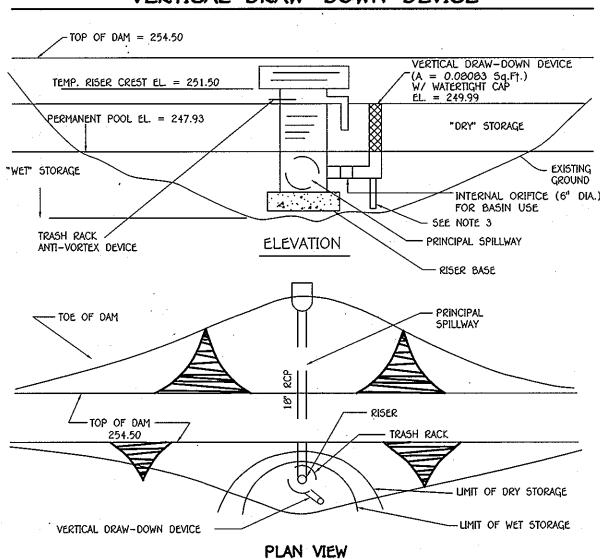
WYOMING, MI. 49548 (616) 530-8230

CUT OPEN CORNER OF— BAG AND CLAMP ON DEWATERING HOSE

AVAILABLE FROM:

INDIAN VALLEY INDUSTRIES, INC

JOHNSON CITY, NEW YORK 13790



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

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

3. THE PERFORATED PORTION OF THE DRAW-DOWN DEVICE SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH 1/2" HARDWARE CLOTH AND GEOTEXTILE FABRIC. THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL MEET THE SPECIFICATIONS FOR GEOTEXTILE CLASS E.

4. PROVIDE SUPPORT OF DRAW-DOWN DEVICE TO PREVENT SAGGING AND FLOATATION. AN ACCEPTABLE PREVENTATIVE MEASURE IS TO STAKE BOTH SIDES OF DRAW-DOWN DEVICE WITH 1" STEEL ANGLE, OR 1' BY 4" SQUARE OR 2" ROUND WOODEN POSTS SET 3' MINIMUM INTO THE GROUND THEN JOINING THEM TO THE DEVICE BY WRAPPING WITH 12 GAUGE MINIMUM WIRE.

CROSS-SECTION 4" OVERLAP OF MATTING STRIPS WHERE TWO OR MORE STRIP WIDTHS ARE REQUIRED. ATTACH STAPLES ON 18" CENTERS TYPICAL STAPLES NO. 11 GAUGE WIRE

Construction Specifications

row of staples spaced 6" apart in a staggered pattern on either side.

1. Key-in the matting by placing the top ends of the matting in a narrow trench. 6" in depth. Backfill the trench and tamp firmly to conform to the channel cross-section. Secure with a row of staples about 4" down slope from the trench. Spacing between

2. Staple the 4" overlap in the channel center using an 10" spacing between staples. 3. Before stapling the outer edges of the matting, make sure the matting is smooth and in firm

4. Staples shall be placed 2' apart with 4 rows for each strip, 2 outer rows, and 2 alternating 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

6. The discharge end of the matting liner should be similarly secured with 2 double rows of staples. Note: If flow will enter from the edge of the matting then the area effected by the flow

EROSION CONTROL MATTING

NOT TO SCALE

36" MINIMUM LENGTH FENCE POST, 10' MAXIMUM CENTER TO DRIVEN A MINIMUM OF 16" INTO - Center __ - 16" MINIMUM HEIGHT OF GEOTEXTILE CLASS F - 8" MINIMUM DEPTH IN GROUND POST LENGTH FILTER CLOTH = FENCE POST SECTION MINIMUM 20" ABOVE GROUND UNDISTURBED EMBED GEOTEXTILE CLASS F TOP VIEW A MINIMUM OF 8" VERTICALLY - FENCE POST DRIVEN A INTO THE GROUND MINIMUM OF 16" INTO P05T5 ~ THE GROUND CROSS SECTION SECTION B SECTION A STANDARD SYMBOL -----5F-----JOINING TWO ADJACENT SILT FENCE SECTIONS

SILT FENCE

Construction Specifications 1. Fence posts shall be a minimum of 36" long driven 16" minimum into the ground. Wood posts shall be 11/2" x 11/2" square (minimum) cut, or 13/4" diameter (minimum) round and shall be of sound quality hardwood. Steel posts will be standard T or U section weighting not less than 1.00 pond per linear foot.

Test: MSMT 322

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

requirements for Geotextile Class F: Tensile Strength 50 lbs/in (min.) Test: MSMT 509 Tensile Modulus 20 lbs/in (min.) Test: MSMT 509

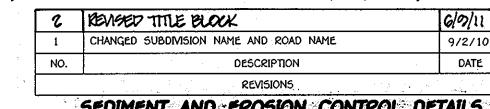
Flow Rate

Test: MSMT 322 Filtering Efficiency 3. Where ends of geotextile fabric come together, they shall be overlapped. folded and stapled to prevent sediment bypass.

0.3 gal ft / minute (maxt)

4. Silt Fence shall be inspected after each rainfall event and maintained when

bulges occur or when sediment accumulation reached 50% of the fabric height.



SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DETAILS LOTS 1-39, 42 THRU 44 (PER F-11-051), OPEN SPACE LOTS 40 AND 41

2 SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED LOTS, 40 SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED LOTS & 2 OPEN SPACE LOTS ZONED: R-5C TAX MAP No. 43 GRID No. 14 PARCEL Nos. 570 & 272

SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: NOVEMBER 18, 2009

SHEET 10 OF 24

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. re office park – 10272 baltimore national pii ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042

"Professional Certification. I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 13204, Expiration Date: November 3, 2010."

MR. GEORGE A. PARROTT 6421 LOUDON AVENUE ELKRIDGE, MARYLAND 21075 MICHAEL L. & MARY T. PFAU 3675 PARK AVENUE SUITE 301 ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043-4511 (410) 480-0023

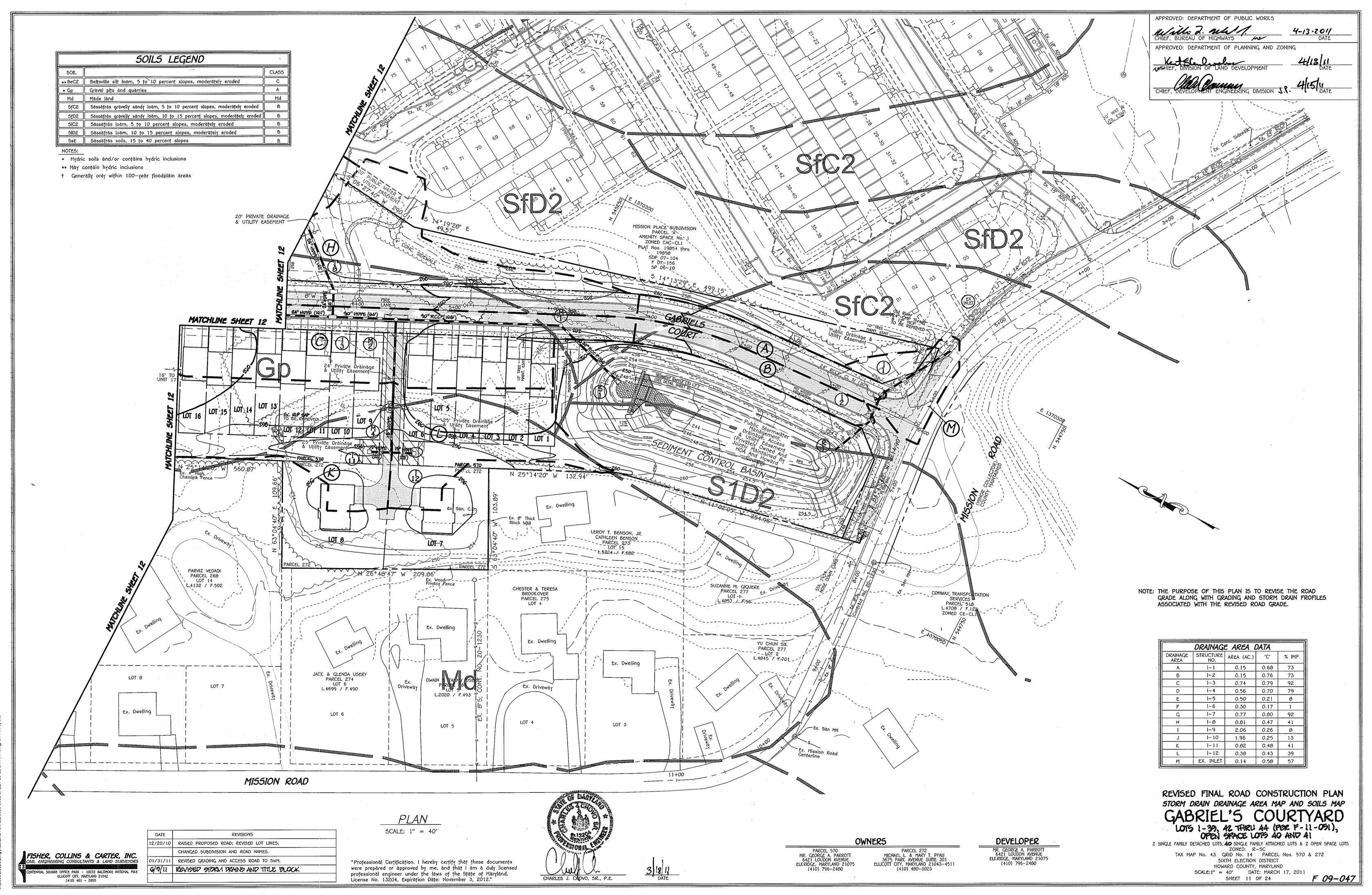
PARCEL 570

OWNERS

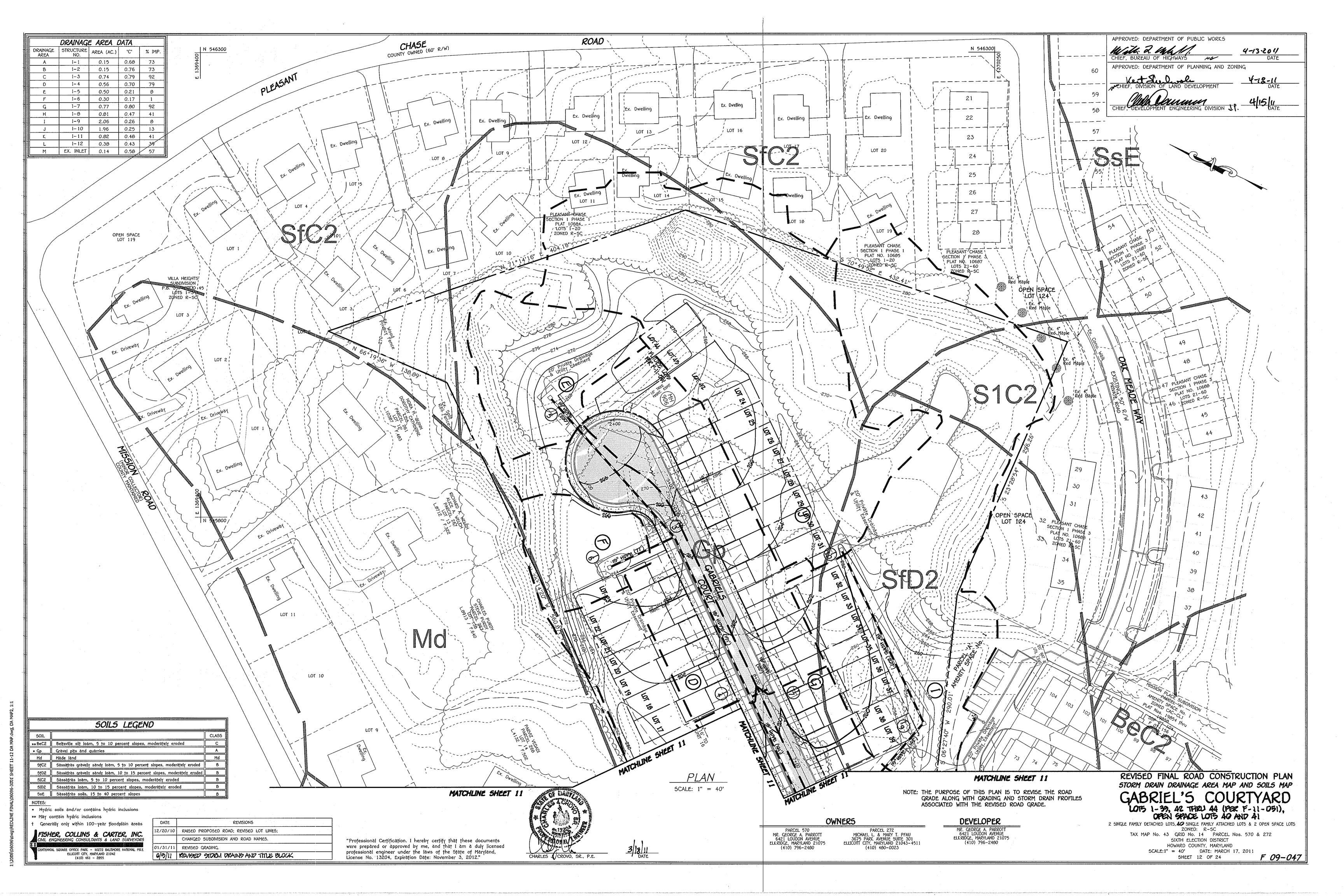
PARCEL 272

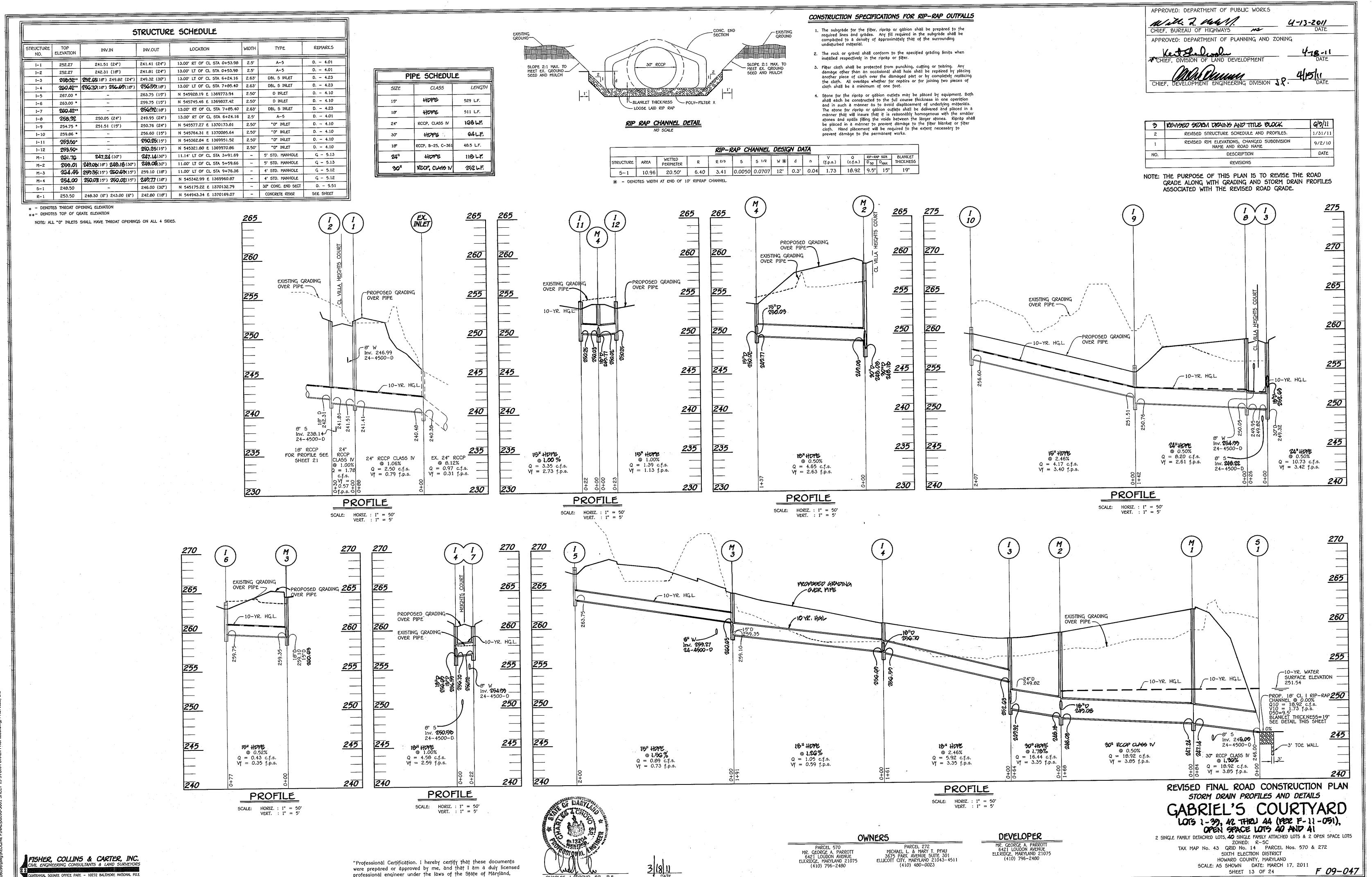
DEVELOPER MR. GEORGE A. PARROTT 6421 LOUDON AVENUE ELKRIDGE, MARYLAND 21075

(410) 796-2480



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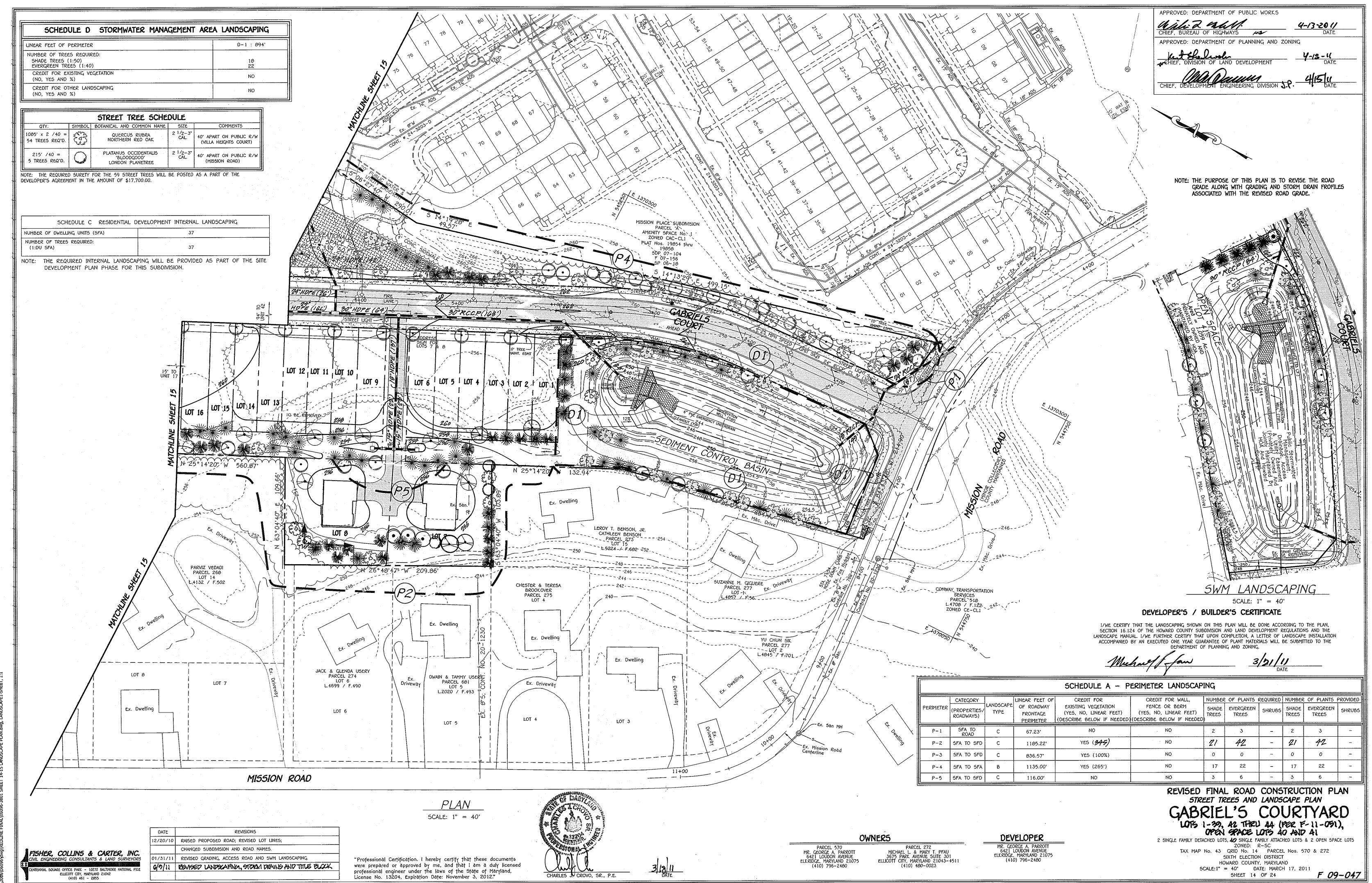


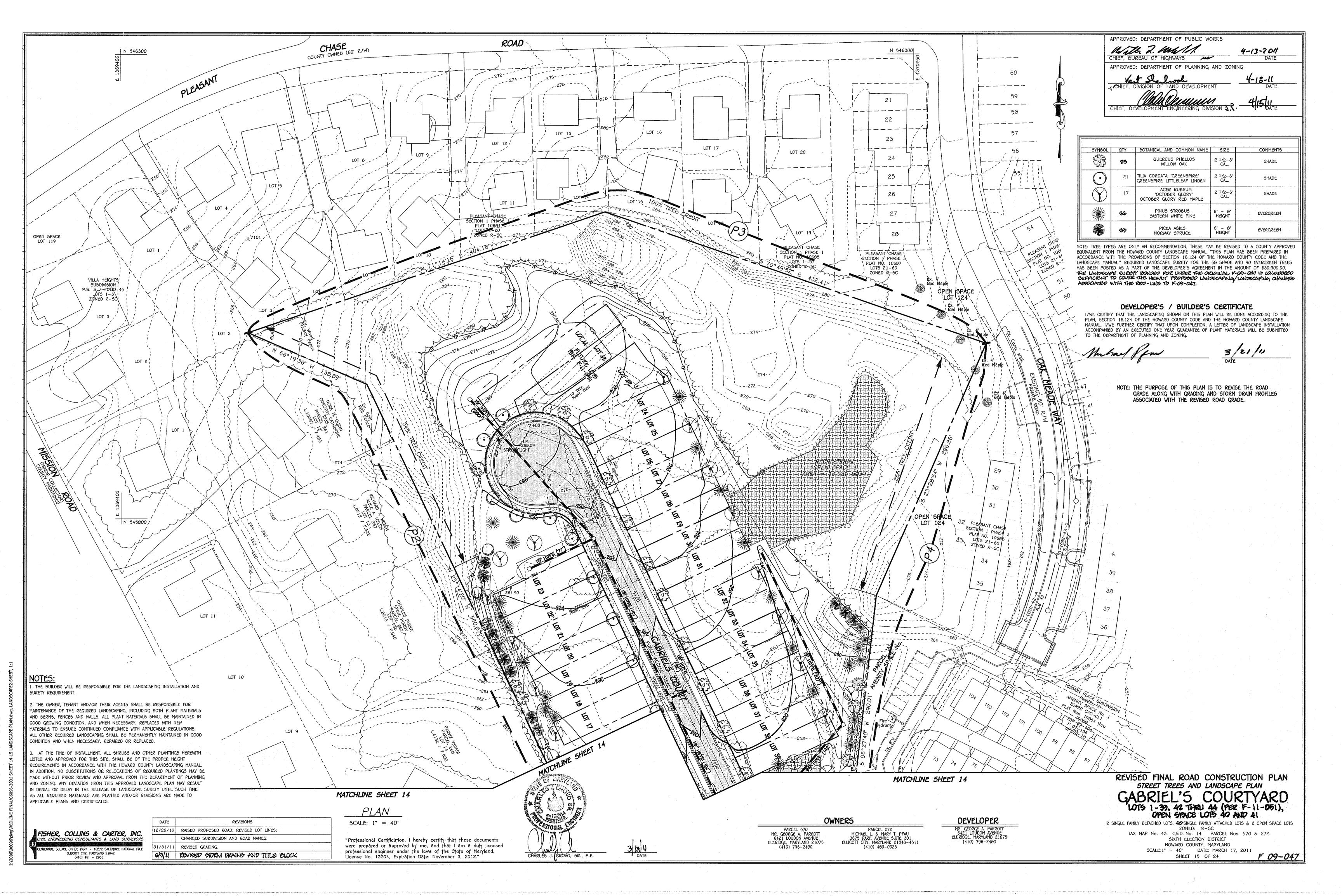


License No. 13204, Expiration Date: November 3, 2012."

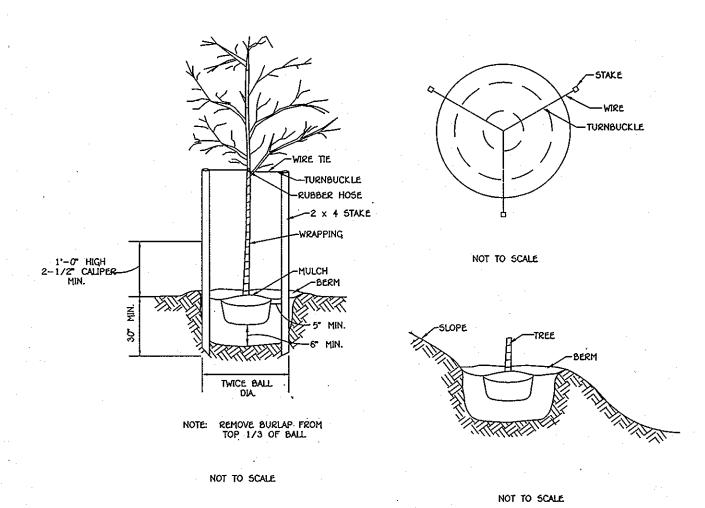
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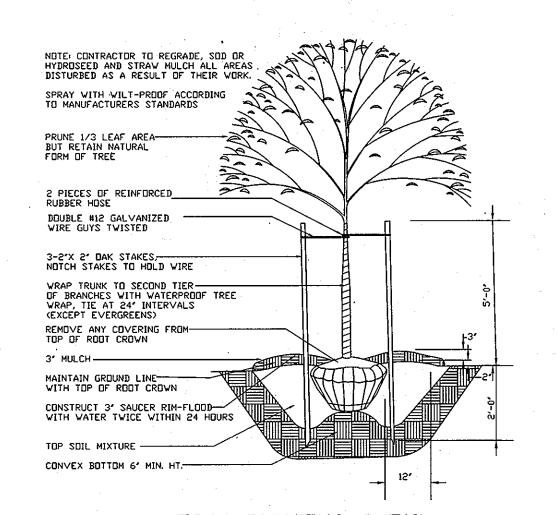
(410) 461 - 2055



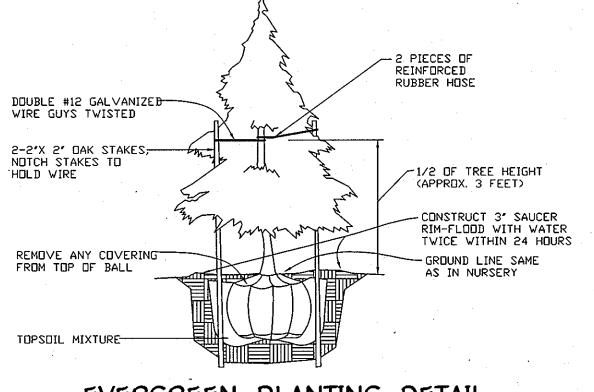


APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS





TREE PLANTING DETAIL



EVERGREEN PLANTING DETAIL

PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS

Plants, related material, and operations shall meet the detailed description as given on the plans and as described herein.

All plant material, unless otherwise specified, shall be nursery grown, uniformly branched, have a vigorous root system, and shall conform to the species, size, root and shape shown on the plant list and the American Association of Nurserymen (AAN) Standards. Plant material shall be healthy, vigorous, free from defects, decay, disfiguring roots, sun scald injuries, abrasions of the bark, plant disease, insect pest eggs, borers and all forms of insect infestations or objectionable disfigurements. Plant material that is weak or which has been cut back from larger grades to meet specified requirements will be rejected. Trees with forked leaders will not be accepted. All plants shall be freshly dug; no healed-in plants from cold storage will be

Unless otherwise specified, all general conditions, planting operations, details and planting specification shall conform to "Landscape Specification Guidelines for Baltimore-Washington Metropolitan Areas', (hereinafter 'Landscape Guidelines') approved by the Landscape Contractors Association of Metropolitan Washington and the Potomac Chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architect, latest edition, including all agenda.

Contractor shall be required to guarantee all plant material for a period of one year after date of acceptance in accordance with the appropriate section of the Landscape Guidelines Contractor's attention is directed to the maintenance requirements found within the one year specifications including watering and replacement of specified plant material.

Contractor shall be responsible for notifying utility companies, utility contractors and 'Miss Utility' a minimum of 48 hours prior to beginning any work. Contractor may make minor adjustments in spacing and location of plant material to avoid conflicts with utilities. Damage to existing structure and utilities shall be repaired at the expense of the Contractor.

Protection of existing vegetation to remain shall be accomplished by the temporary installation of 4 foot high snow fence or blaze orange safety fence at the drip line.

Contractor id responsible for installing all material in the proper planting season for each plant type. All planting is to be completed within the growing season of completion of site construction.

Bid shall be base on actual site conditions. No extra payment shall be made for work arising from site conditions differing from those indicated on drawings and specifications

Plant quantities are provided for the convenience of the contractor only. If discrepancies exist between quantities shown on plan and those shown on the plant list, the quantities on the plan take precedence

All shrubs shall be planted in continuous trenches or prepared planting beds and mulched with composted hardwood mulch as details and specified except where noted on plans.

Positive drainage shall be maintained in planting beds 2 percent slope).

Planting mix shall be as follows: Deciduous Plants - Two parts topsoil, one part well-rotted cow or horse manure. Add 3 lbs. of standard fertilizer per cubic yard of planting mix. Evergreen Plants - two parts topsoil, one part humus or other approved organic material. Add 3 lbs. of evergreen (acidic) fertilizer per cubic yard of planting mix. Topsoil shall conform to the Landscape Guidelines.

Weed Control: Incorporate a pre-emergent herbicide into the planting bed following recommended rates on the label. Caution: Be sure to carefully check the chemical used to assure its adaptability to the specific ground cover to be treated.

All areas within contract limits disturbed during or prior to construction not designated to receive plants and mulch shall be fine graded and seeded.

DEVELOPER'S / BUILDER'S CERTIFICATE

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 LETTER OF LANDSCAPE INSTALLATION ACCOMPANIED BY AN EXECUTED ONE YEAR GUARANTEE OF PLANT MATERIALS WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING.

"SHOULD ANY TREE DESIGNATED FOR PRESERVATION FOR WHICH LANDSCAPING CREDIT IS GIVEN, DIE PRIOR TO RELEASE OF BONDS, THE OWNER WILL BE REQUIRED TO REPLACE THE TREE WITH THE EQUIVALENT SPECIES OR WITH A TREE WHICH WILL OBTAIN THE SAME HEIGHT, SPREAD AND GROWTH CHARACTERISTICS. THE REPLACEMENT TREE MUST BE A MINIMUM OF 3 INCHES IN CALIPER AND INSTALLED AS REQUIRED IN THE HOWARD COUNTY LANDSCAPE MANUAL."

"AT THE TIME OF PLANT INSTALLATION, ALL TREES LISTED AND APPROVED ON THE LANDSCAPE PLAN, SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROPER HEIGHT REQUIREMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE HOWARD COUNTY LANDSCAPE MANUAL. IN ADDITION, NO SUBTITUTIONS OR RELOCATIONS OF THE REQUIRED PLANTINGS MAY BE MADE WITHOUT PRIOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING. ANY DEVIATIONS FROM THE APPROVED LANDSCAPE PLAN MAY RESULT IN DENIAL OR DELAY IN THE RELEASE OF LANDSCAPE SURETY UNTIL SUCH TIME AS ALL REQUIRED MATERIALS ARE PLANTED AND/OR REVISIONS ARE MADE TO THE ROAD DRAWING PLANS".

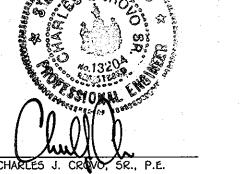
"THE OWNER, TENANTS AND/OR THEIR AGENTS SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTENACE OF THE REQUIRED PERIMETER LANDSCAPING, ALL PLANT MATERIALS SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN GOOD GROWING CONDITION, AND WHEN NECESSARY, REPLACED WITH NEW MATERIALS TO ENSURE CONTINUED COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE REGULATIONS. ALL THE OTHER REQUIRED LANDSCAPING SHALL BE PERMANENTLY MAINTAINED IN GOOD CONDITION, AND WHEN NECESSARY, REPAIRED OR REPLACED".

2	REVISED TITLE BLOCK	(90/11
1	CHANGED SUBDIVISION NAME AND ROAD NAME	9/2/10
١٥.	DESCRIPTION	OATE

2 SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED LOTS, 40 SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED LOTS & 2 OPEN SPACE LOTS ZONED: R-5C TAX MAP No. 43 GRID No. 14 PARCEL Nos. 570 & 272 SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: NOVEMBER 18, 2009 F 09-047 5HEET 16 OF 24

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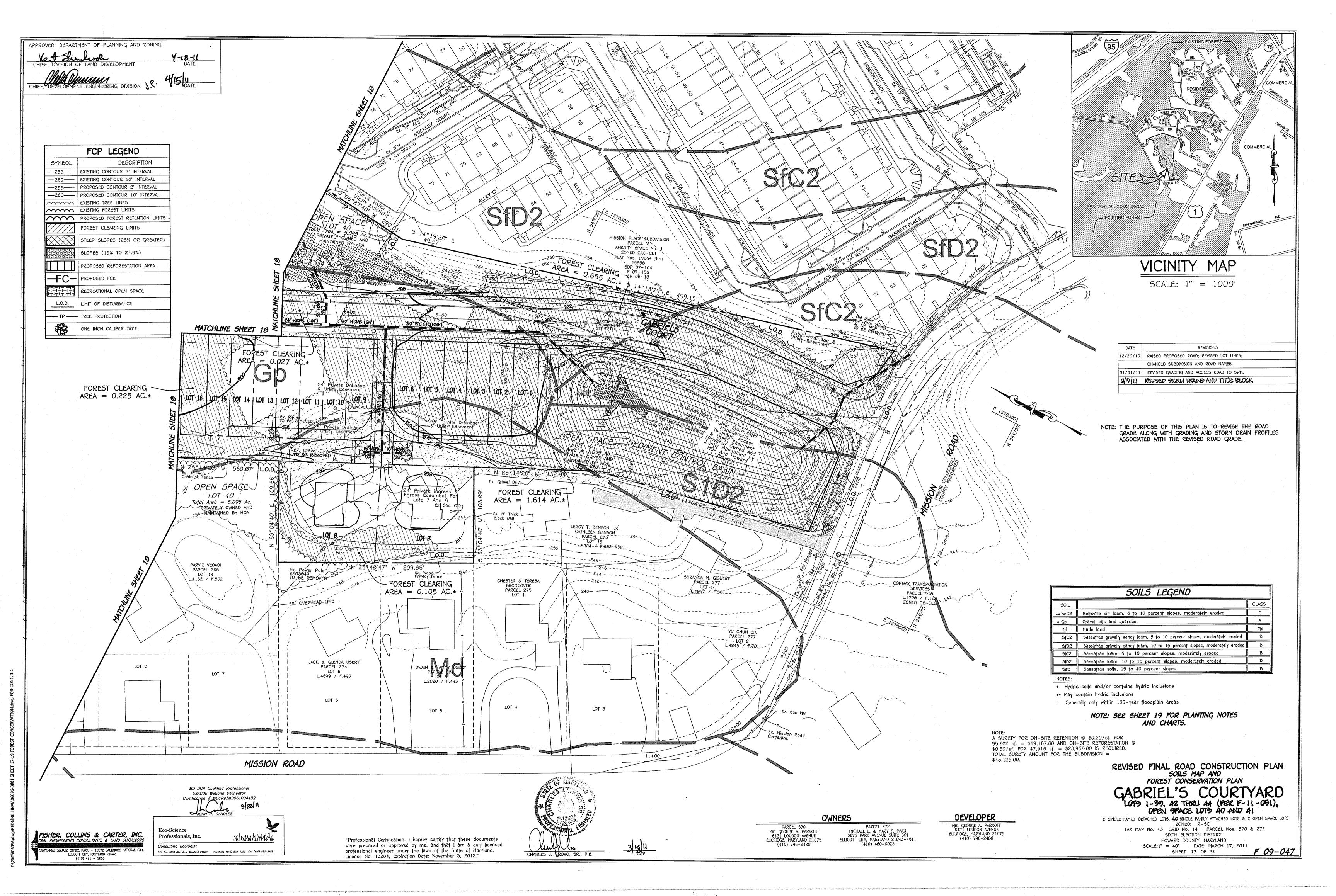
OWNERS PARCEL 570 MR. GEORGE A. PARROTT 6421 LOUDON AVENUE ELKRIDGE, MARYLAND 21075 PARCEL 272
MICHAEL L. & MARY T. PFAU
3675 PARK AVENUE SUITE 301
ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043-4511 (410) 796-2480 (410) 480-0023

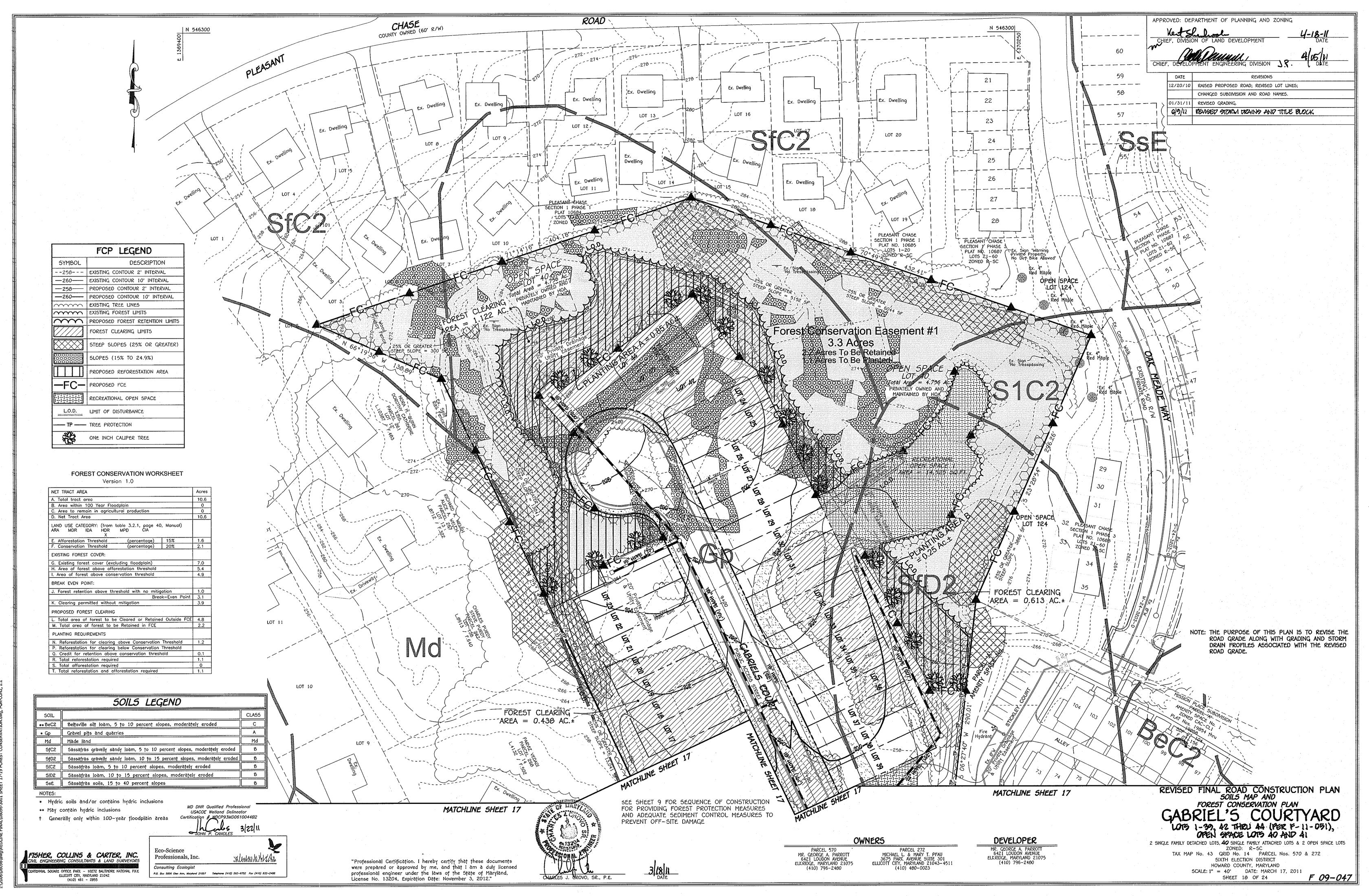
DEVELOPER MR. GEORGE A. PARROTT 6421 LOUDON AVENUE ELKRIDGE, MARYLAND 21075 (410) 796-2400

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.

ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 (410) 461 - 2855

SQUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE





:\2008\06096\dwq\REDLINE FINAL\06096-3001 SHEET 17-19 FOREST CONSERVATION dwg

A. Planting Plan and Methods

Plant species selection was based on our knowledge regarding plant communities in Maryland's Piedmont Plateau and information provided in the soil survey on typical vegetation for the soil type on the planting site. Species selection was also based on our knowledge of plant availability in the nursery industry.

Reforestation will be accomplished through a mixed planting of whips and branched transplants. Container grown stock is recommended but bareroot stock may be used to help control afforestation costs. If barcroot stock is used the root systems of all plants will be dipped in an anti-desiccant gel prior to planting to improve moisture retention in the root systems.

Prior to planting the proposed Forest Conservation Easements all multiflora rose in the planting area shall be removed. Removal of the rose may be performed with mowing and herbicide treatments. Physical removal of all top growth following by a periodic herbicide treatment of stump sprouts is recommended. Native tree and shrub species occurring within the rose thickets should be retained wherever possible. Herbicides treatments shall occur on 2 month intervals during the first growing season and once each in the spring and fall for subsequent years. Herbicide used shall be made specifically to address woody plant material and shall be applied as per manufacturers specifications. Care should be taken not to spray planted trees or naturally occurring native tree/shrub seedlings. It is recommended that initiation of rose removal begin at least six months prior to planting.

B. Planting and Soil Specifications

Plant material will be installed in accordance with the Planting Detail and Planting Specifications shown on the Forest Conservation Plan.

Amendments to existing soil will be in accordance with the Planting Specifications shown on the Forest Conservation Plan. Soil disturbance will be limited to individual planting locations.

C. Maintenance of Plantings

1. Watering - All plant material shall be watered twice a month during the 1st growing season, more or less frequently depending on weather conditions. During the second growing season, once a month during May-September, if needed.

2. Removal of invasive exotics and noxious weeds. Old field successional species will be retained.

3. Identification of serious plant pests and diseases, treament with appropriate agent.

4. Pruning of dead branches.

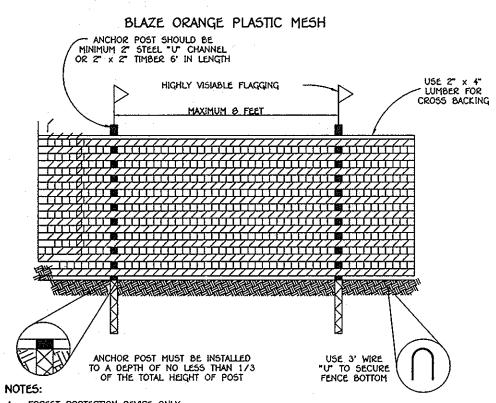
5. After 12 and 24 months, replacement of plants, if required, in accordance with the Guarantee Requirement shown on the FCP.

D. Guarantee Requirements

A 90 percent survival rate of the reforestation plantings will be required after one growing season. All plant material below the 90 percent survival threshold will be placed at the beginning of the second growing season. At the end of the second growing season, a 75 percent survival rate will be required. All plant material below the 75 percent survival threshold will be replaced by the beginning of the next growing season.

E. Security for Reforestation

Section 16-1209 of the Howard County Forest Conservation Act requires that a developer shall post a security (bond, letter of credit, etc.) with the County to insure that all work is done in accordance with the FCP.



FOREST PROTECTION DEVICE ONLY.
RETENTION AREA WILL BE SET AS PART OF THE REVIEW PROCESS.
BOUNDARIES OF RETENTION AREA SHOULD BE STAKED AND FLAGGED PRIOR TO INSTALLING DEVICE. ROOT DAMAGE SHOULD BE AVOIDED

TREE PROTECTION DETAIL

MD DNR Qualified Professional USACOE Wetland Delineator

CONSTRUCTION PERIOD PROTECTION PROGRAM

A. Forest Protection Techniques

1. Soil Protection Area (Critical Root Zone)

The soil protection area, or critical root zone, of a tree is that portion of the soil column where most of its roots may be found. The majority of roots responsible for water and nutrient uptake are located just below the soil surface. Temporary fencing shall be placed around the critical root zone of the forest in areas where the forest limits occur within 25 feet of the limit of disturbance.

2. Fencing and Signage

Existing forest limits occuring within 25 feet of the limits of disturbance shall be protected using temporary protective fencing. Permanent signage shall be place around the afforestation area prior to plant installation, as shown on the

B. Pre-Construction Meeting

Upon staking of limits of disturbance, a pre-construction meeting will be held between the developer, contractor and appropriate County inspector. The purpose of the meeting will be to verify that all sediment control is in order, and to notify the contractor of possible penalties for non-compliance with the FCP.

C. Storage Facilities/Equipment Cleaning

All equipment storage, parking, sanitary facilities, material stockpiling. etc. associated with construction of the project will be restricted to those areas outside of the proposed Forest Conservation Easement. Cleaning of equipment will be limited to area within the LOD of the proposed homesites. Wastewater resulting from equipment cleaning will be controlled to prevent runoff into invironmentally sensitive areas.

D. Sequence of Construction

The following timetable represents the proposed timetable for development. The items outlined in the Forest Conservation Plan will be enacted within two (2) years of subdivision approval.

- 1. Install all signage and sediment control devices.
- 2. Hold pre-construction meeting between developer,
- contractor and County inspector. 3. Begin multiflora rose removal. Install permanent protective signage for Easements and initiate plantings in accordance with
- Forest Conservation Plan. Plantings will be completed within two (2) years of subdivision approval.
- 4. Remove sediment control measures. 5. Hold post-construction meeting with County inspector to assure
- compliance with FCP. Submit Certification of Installation. 6. Monitor and maintain plantings for 2 years.

E. Construction Monitoring

Eco- Science Professionals, or another qualified professional designated by the developer, will monitor construction of the project to ensure that all activities are in compliance with the Forest Conservation Plan.

F. Post-Construction Meeting

Upon completion of construction, Eco-Science Professionals, or another qualified professional designated by the developer, will notify the County that construction has been completed and arrange for a post-construction meeting to review the project site. The meeting will allow the County inspector to verify that afforestation plantings have been installed.

POST-CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PLAN

Howard County requires a two year post-construction management plan be prepared as part of the forest conservation plan. The plan goes into effect upon acceptance of the construction certification of completion by the County. Eco-Science Professionals, or another qualified professional designated by the developer, will be responsible for implementation of the post-construction management plan.

The following items will be incorporated into the plan:

A. Fencing and Signage

Permanent signage indicating the limits of the retention/reforestation area shall be maintained.

B. General Site Inspections/Maintenance of Plantings

Site inspections will be performed a minimum of three times during the growing season. The purpose of the inspections will be to assess the health of the plantings. Appropriate measures will be taken to rectify any problems which may arise.

- In addition, maintenance of the afforestation plantings will involve the following steps:
- 1. Watering All plant material shall be watered twice a month during the 1st growing season, more or less frequently depending on weather conditions. During the second growing season, once a month during May-September, if needed.
- 2. Removal of invasive exotics and noxious weeds. Old field successional species will be retained.
- 3. Identification of serious plant pests and diseases, treatment with appropriate agent.
- 4. Pruning of dead branches.
- 5. After 12 and 24 months, replacement of plants, if required, in accordance with the Guarantee Requirements shown on the FCP.
- C. Education

The developer will provide appropriate materials to property owners informing them of the location and purpose of the afforestation area. Materials may include site plans and information explaining the intent of the forest conservation law.

D. Final Inspection

At the end of the two year post-construction management period, Eco-Science Professionals, or another qualifed professional, will submit to the administrator of the Howard County Forest Conservation Program certification that all retention/afforestation requirements have been met. Upon acceptance of this certification, the County will release the developer from all future obligations and release the developer's bond.

Forest Stand Data

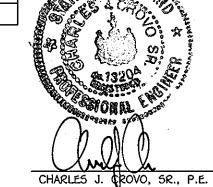
Key	Community Type	Acreage	Dominant Vegetation	General Condition	Size Range Dominant Trees	Priority Acreage
F1	Successional	7.0	Pinus virginiana, Robinia pseudo- acacia, Acer rubrum, Prunus serotina, Liriodendron tulipifera	Good	4-8 inch dbh	0.0

FSD NOTES:

- 1. There are no rare, threatened or endangered species on site nor
- their habitats.
- 2. Surrounding land use is high density residential.
- All forest on the site is in stand F-1.
- 4. No wetlands, streams, 100 year floodplain or buffers are present on the subject property. There are 15%-24.9% slopes and slopes 25% and greater on the subject property. See FSD legend for designation.
- 5. There are no specimen trees or state champion trees on the subject
- 6. There are no historic structures or cemeteries on the subject property

NOTE - Hedge areas are too narrow to be considered regulated forest.

REVISED TITLE BLOCK CHANGED SUBDIVISION NAME AND ROAD NAME 9/2/10 DATE DESCRIPTION **REVISIONS**



Planting/Soil Specifications . Installation of bareroot/plug plant stock shall take place between March 15 - April 20; b&b/container stock March 15 -May 30 or September 15 - November 15. Fall planting of B&B stock is not recommended.

- 2. Disturbed areas shall be seeded and stabilized as per general construction plan for project. Planting areas not impacted by site grading shall have no additional topsoil installed.
- 3. Bareroot plants shall be installed so that the top of root mass is level with the top of existing grade. Roots shall be dipped in an anti-desiccant gel prior to planting. Backfill in the planting pits shall consist of 3 parts existing soil to 1 part pine fines or equivalent.
- 4. Fertilizer shall consist of Agriform 22-8-2, or equivalent, applied as per manufacturer's specifications, for woody plants. Herbaceous plant shall be fertilized with Osmocote
- 5. Plant material shall be transported to the site in a tarped or covered truck. Plants shall be kept moist prior to planting.
- 6. The contractor shall remove all non-organic debris associated with the planting operation from the site.

Sequence of Construction

- 1. Sediment control shall be installed in accordance with general construction plan for site.
- 2. Plants shall be installed as per Plant Schedule and the Planting/Soil Specifications for the
- 3. Upon completion of the planting, signage shall be installed as shown.
- 4. Plantings shall be maintained and guaranteed in accordance with the Maintenance and Guarantee requirements for project.

Maintenance of Plantings

- 1. Maintenance of plantings shall last for a period of (3) years.
- 2. Plantings must receive 2 gallons of water, either through precipitation or watering, weekly during the 1st growing season, as needed. During second growing season, once a month during May-September, if needed.
- 3. Invasive exotics and noxious weeds will be removed, as required, from planting areas mechanically and/or with limited herbicide. Old field successional species will be
- 4. Plants shall be examined a minimum two times during the growing season for serious plant pests and diseases. Serious problems will be treated with the appropriate agent.
- 5. Dead branches will be pruned from plantings.

Guarantee Requirements

1. A 75 percent survival rate of forestation plantings will be required at the end of two growing seasons. All plant material below the 75 percent threshold will be replaced at the beginning of the next growing season. Wild trees arising from natural regeneration may be counted up to 50 percent towards the total survival number if they are healthy, native species at least 12 inches tall.

Education of New Occupants

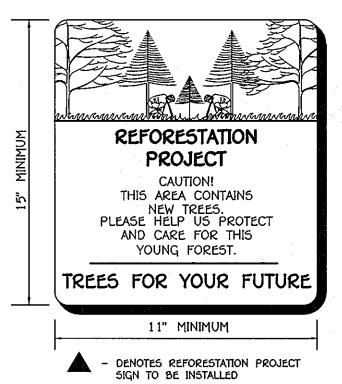
1. The developer shall provide educational information to all property owners within the new development/home about the proper use of forest conservation areas.

Final Inspection and Release of Obligations

1. At the end of the post-construction management and protection period the developer shall submit a certification to the County that all forest conservation areas have remained intact or have been restored to appropriate condition, that the stipulated survival rates have been Upon review and acceptance, the County will inform the developer of their release the development of future obligations related to the Forest Conservation Act.

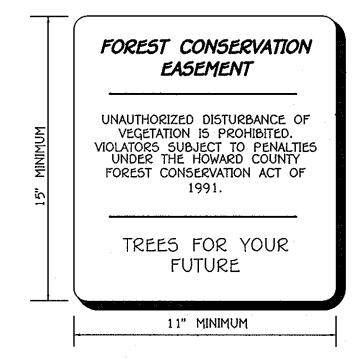
Typical Planting Layout
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THIS DIAGRAM SHOWS A TYPICAL DISPERSAL OF SPECIES WITH A PLANTING AREA. THE SPACING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLANTING SCHEDULE. WHERE THE SIZE OF THE PLANTING STOCK VARIES, THE PLANTING UNITS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT AVERAGED SPACING TO PROVIDE APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM COVERAGE.



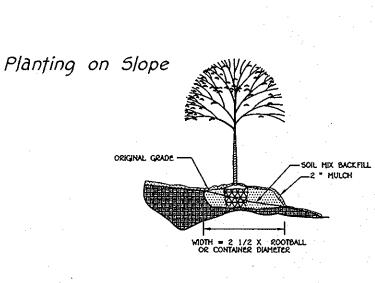
ON-SITE SIGNAGE

- PROTECTIVE SIGNAGE SHALL BE IN PLACE FOR



- DENOTES FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT SIGN TO BE INSTALLED. - PROTECTIVE SIGNAGE SHALL BE IN PLACE FOR Undisturbed 5oil Disturbed Soil

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING



CONTAINER GROWN AND B & B PLANTING TECHNIQUES

PLANTING SCHEDULE

FCE#1 - Planting Area A - 0.9 acre Planting units Required: 630 Planting units Provided: 630

	-5			
Qty.	Species	cies Size		Total FCA Units
25	Acer rubrum - Red maple	1"cal.	15' o.c.	
25	Cornus florida - Flowering dogwood	1"cal.	15' o.c.	
30	Liriodendron tulipifera - Tulip poplar	l"cal.	15' o.c.	
35	Prunos serotina - Black cherry	l"cal.	15' o.c.	
35 20 30	Quercus alba - White oak	l"cal.	15' o.c.	
30	Robinia pseudo-acacia - Black locust	l"cal.	15' o.c.	
15	Viburnum prunifolium - Blackhaw	l"cal.	15' o.c.	
180	Total 1" caliper trees	s x 3.5 units/tree =	FCE unit credit	630
	Tot	al Unit Credit		630

FCE#1 - Planting Area B - 0.2 acre

Planting units Required: 140

Qty.	Species	Size	Spacing	Total FCA Units
5	Acer rubrum - Red maple	l"cal.	15' o.c.	
5	Cornus florida - Flowering dogwood	l"cal.	15' o.c.	
5	Liriodendron tulipifera - Tulip poplar	1"cal.	15' o.c.	1 .
5	Prunos serotina - Black cherry	l"cal.	15' o.c.	
5	Quercus alba - White oak	l"cal.	15' o.c.	
10	Robinia pseudo-acacia - Black locust	l"cal.	15' o.c.	
5	Viburnum prunifolium - Blackhaw	l"cal.	15' o.c.	
40	Total 1" caliper trees	s x 3.5 units/tree =	FCE unit credit	140
	Tot	al Unit Credit		140

Planting Notes:

Planting density based spacing requirements: 1" caliper trees @ 15' on center.

Planting may be made in a curvilinear fashion along contour. The planting should avoid a grid appearance but should be spaced to facilitate maintenance.

Multiflora rose/heavy brush removal/control may be required prior to installation of planting.

All whips are required to be installed with tree shelters per Howard County FCA requirements.

Planting units defined by the spacing requirements established in the FCA Manual. One plant unit is defined as 1 seedling or whip without shelter. The Manual states that 700 seedlings/whips without shelters are required per acre, or 350 whips w/ shelters, or 200 1" caliper trees, or 100 2" caliper trees. By conversion it has been determined that a seedling or whip without shelter = 1 unit. whip w/ shelter = 2 units, 1" caliper tree = 3.5 units and 2" caliper tree = 7 units. The use of plant units simplifies the plant density callculations when mixing stock size.

Seeding and Whip Planting Specification

FCE NOTES

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

2. Forested areas occurring outside of the FCE shall not be considered part of the FCE and shall not be subject to protective land covenants.

3. Limit of disturbance shall be restricted to areas outside the limit of temporary fencing or the FCE boundary, whichever is greater. 4. There shall be no clearing, grading, constuction or disturbance of vegetation

in the Forest Conservation Easement, except as permitted by Howard County

5. No stockpiles, parking areas, equipment cleaning areas, etc. shall occur within areas designated as Forest Conservation Easements.

6. Temporary fencing shall be used to protect forest resources during construction. Fencing shall be installed along limits of disturbance occurring

within 50 feet of the proposed FCE limits. 7. Permanent signage will be posted at 50-100 foot intervals along all FCE

8. The Forest Conservation Act requirements for this project will be met through the retention of 2.2 areas of net tract forest within the limits of a Forest Conservation Easement and the onsite reforestation of 1.1 areas.

> FOREST CONSERVATION NOTES AND DETAILS OPEN SPACE LOTS 40 AND 41

2 SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED LOTS, 40 SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED LOTS & 2 OPEN SPACE LOTS ZONED: R-5C TAX MAP No. 43 GRID No. 14 PARCEL Nos. 570 & 272 SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: 1" = 40' DATE: NOVEMBER

5HEET 19 OF 24

F 09-047

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 (410) 461 - 2855

Eco-Science Professionals, Inc. * KYTAK YAKKAK O. Box 5006 Glen Arm, Maryland 21057 Telephone (410) 592-6752 Fax (410) 832-2488

"Professional Certification. I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 13204, Expiration Date: November 3, 2010."



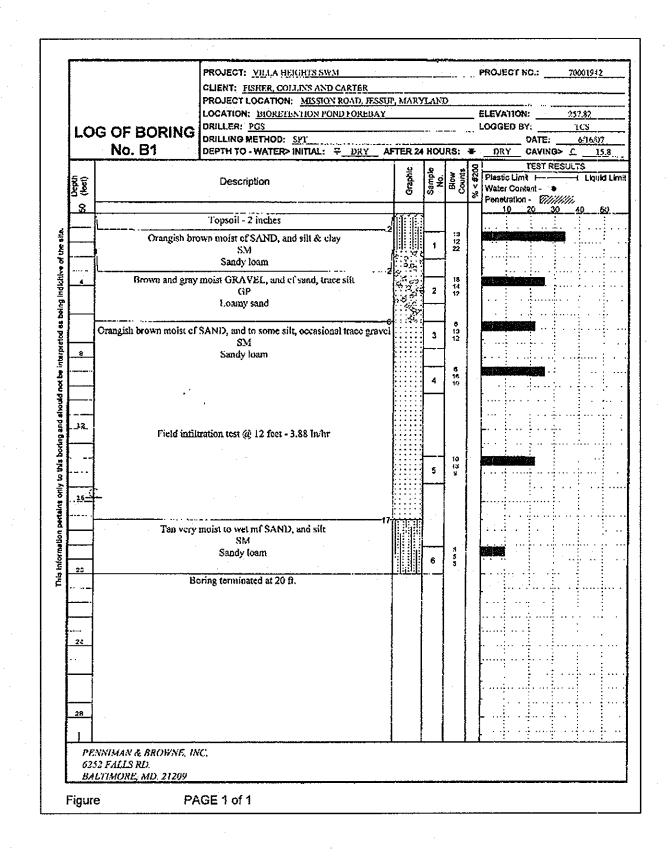
MR. GEORGE A. PARROTT 6421 LOUDON AVENUE ELKRIDGE, MARYLAND 21075

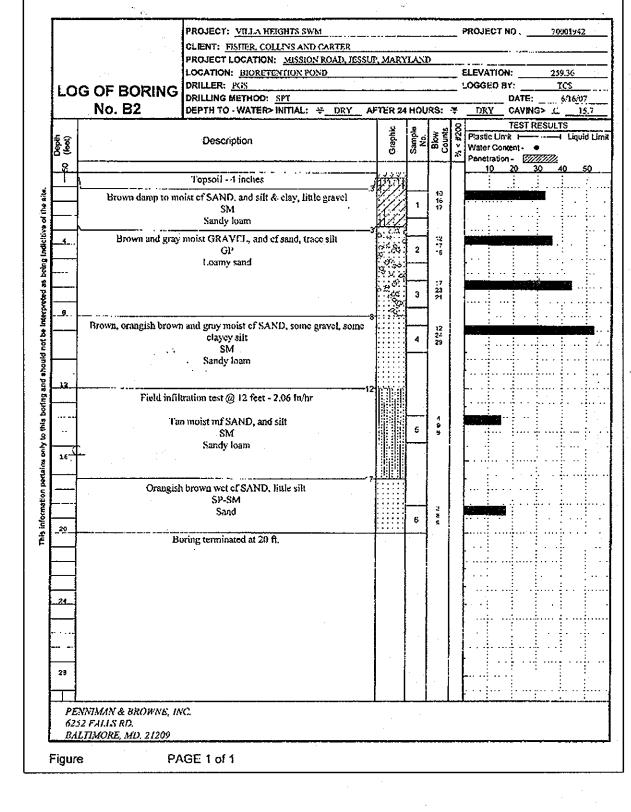
MICHAEL L. & MARY T. PFAU 3675 PARK AVENUE SUITE 301 MARYLAND 21043-4511 (410) 480-0023

OWNERS

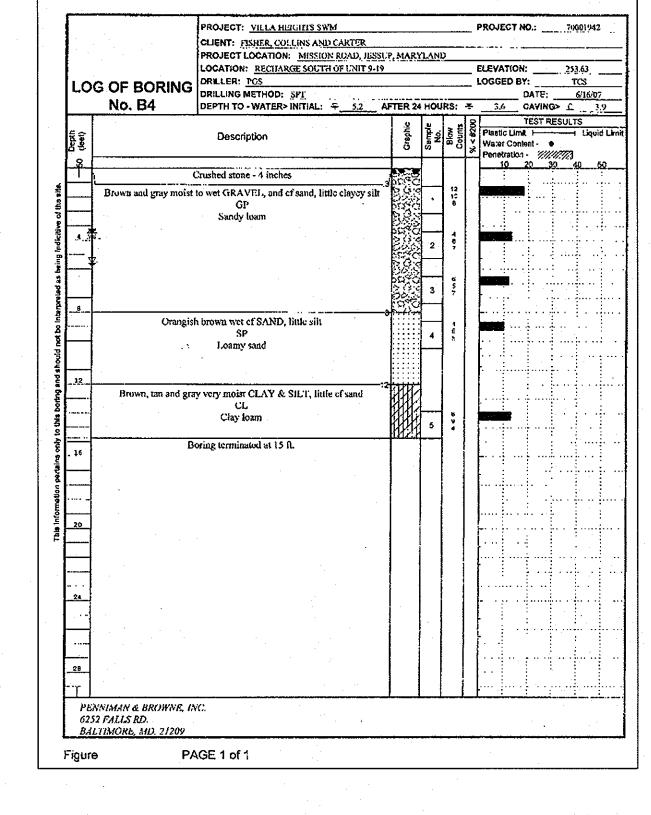
DEVELOPER 1 LOUDON AVENUE ELKRIDGE, MARYLAND 21075

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS Milli Z. Mlull.
CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS MS 12 44-09 DATE APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

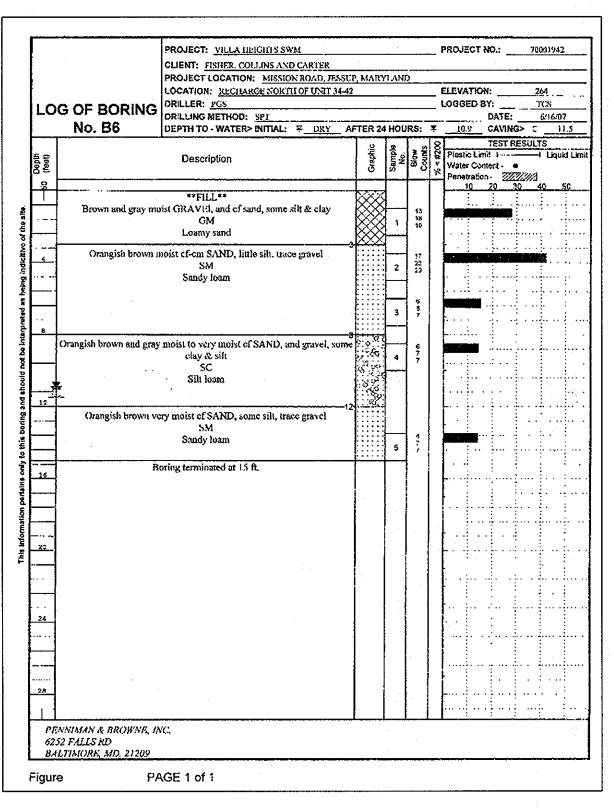




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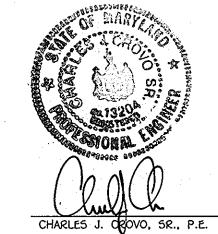
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2	REVISED TITLE BLOCK	6/9/11
1	CHANGED SUBDIVISION NAME AND ROAD NAME	9/2/10
NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
	REVISIONS	



OWNERS PARCEL 570
MR. GEORGE A. PARROTT
6421 LOUDON AVENUE
ELKRIDGE, MARYLAND 21075 (410) 796-2480

DEVELOPER MR. GEORGE A. PARROTT 6421 LOUDON AVENUE ELKRIDGE, MARYLAND 21075 PARCEL 272
MICHAEL L. & MARY T. PFAU
3675 PARK AVENUE SUITE 301
ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043-4511 (410) 796-2480 (410) 480-0023

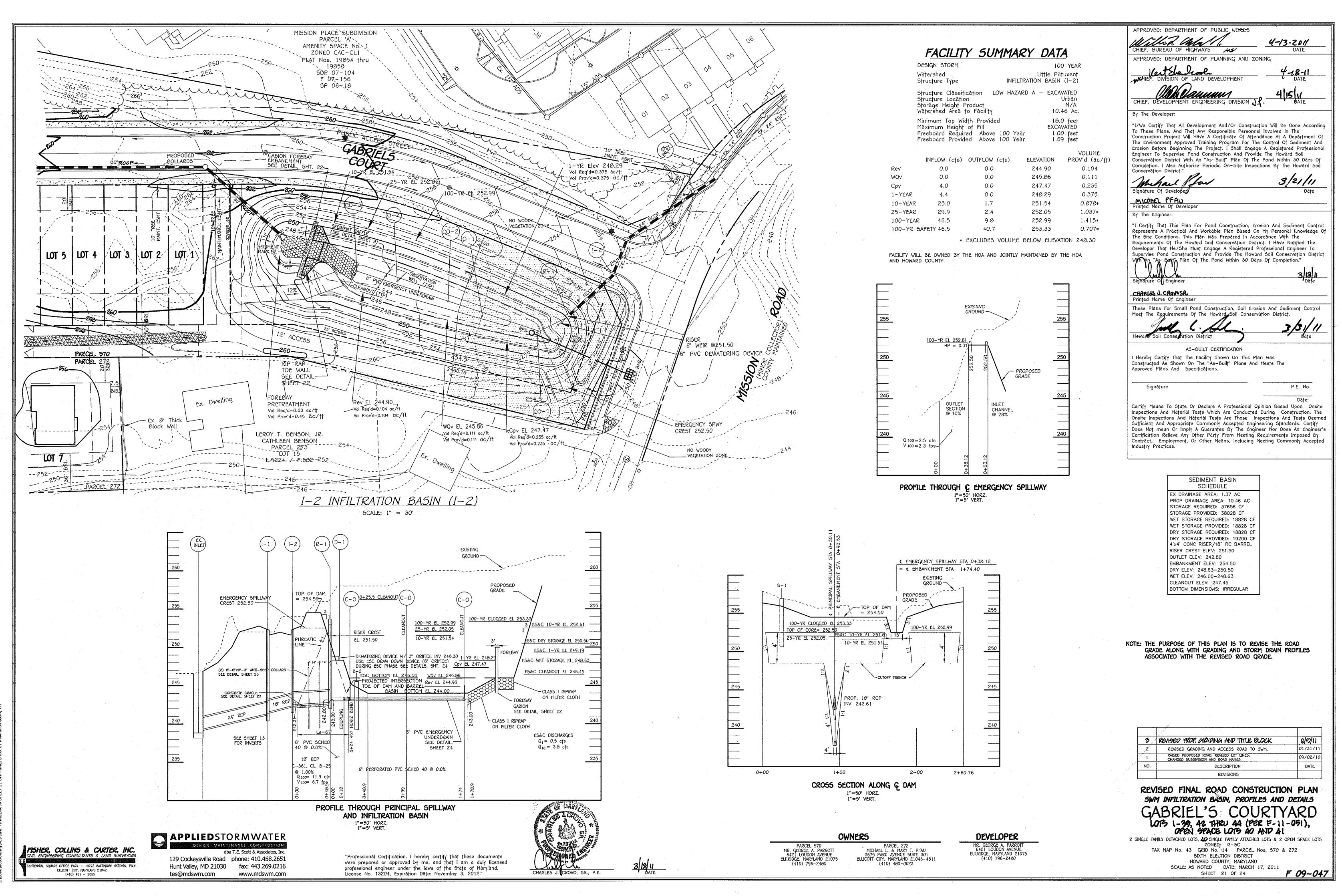
SOIL BORINGS
GABRIEL'S COURTYARD LOTS 1-30, 42 THRU 44 (PER F-11-051), OPEN SPACE LOTS 40 AND 41

2 SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED LOTS, **40** SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED LOTS & 2 OPEN SPACE LOTS ZONED: R-SC
TAX MAP No. 43 GRID No. 14 PARCEL Nos. 570 & 272 SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT

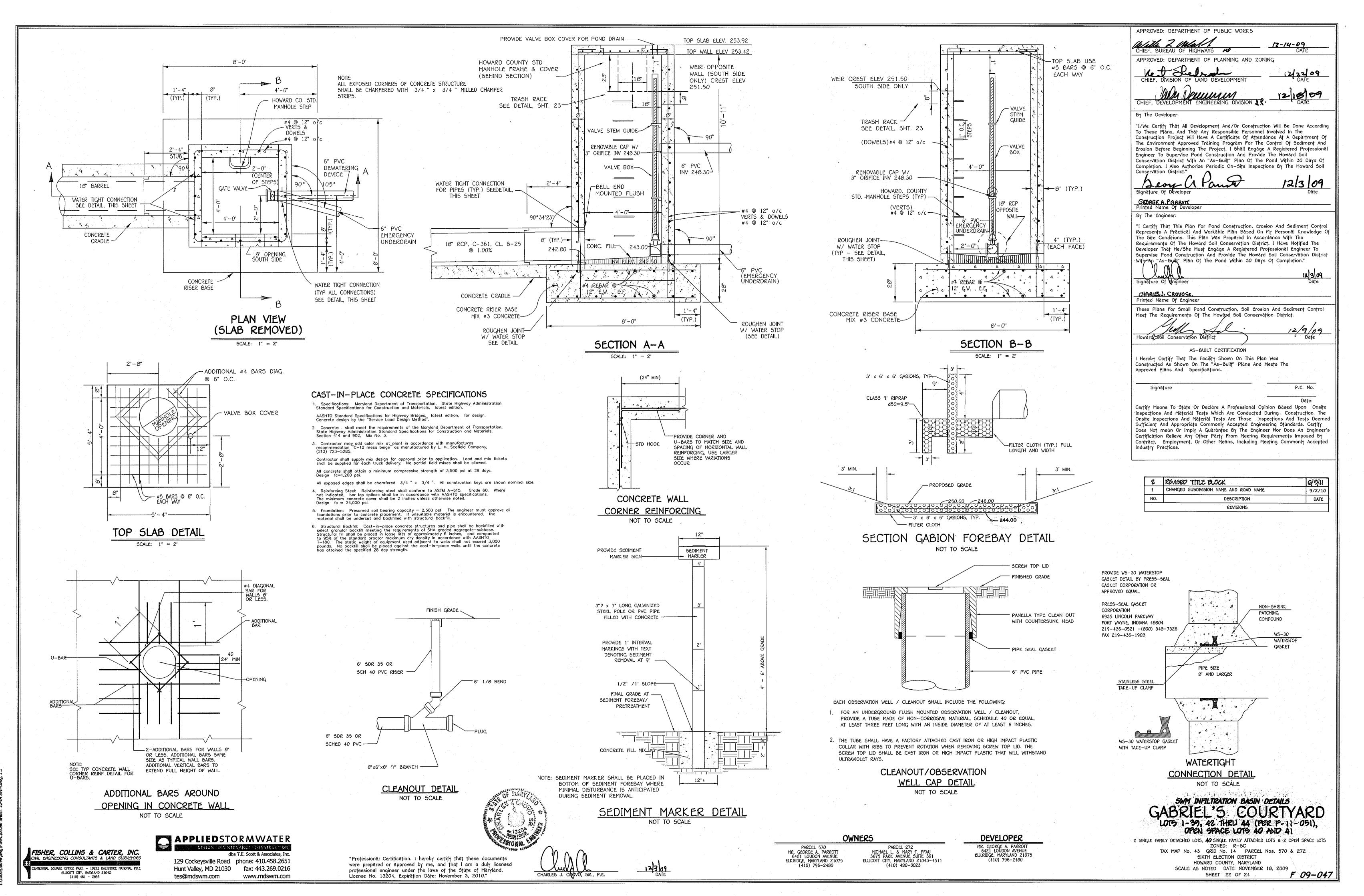
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: NO SCALE DATE: NOVEMBER 18, 2009 F 09-047 SHEET 20 OF 24

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. CML ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 (410) 461 - 2855

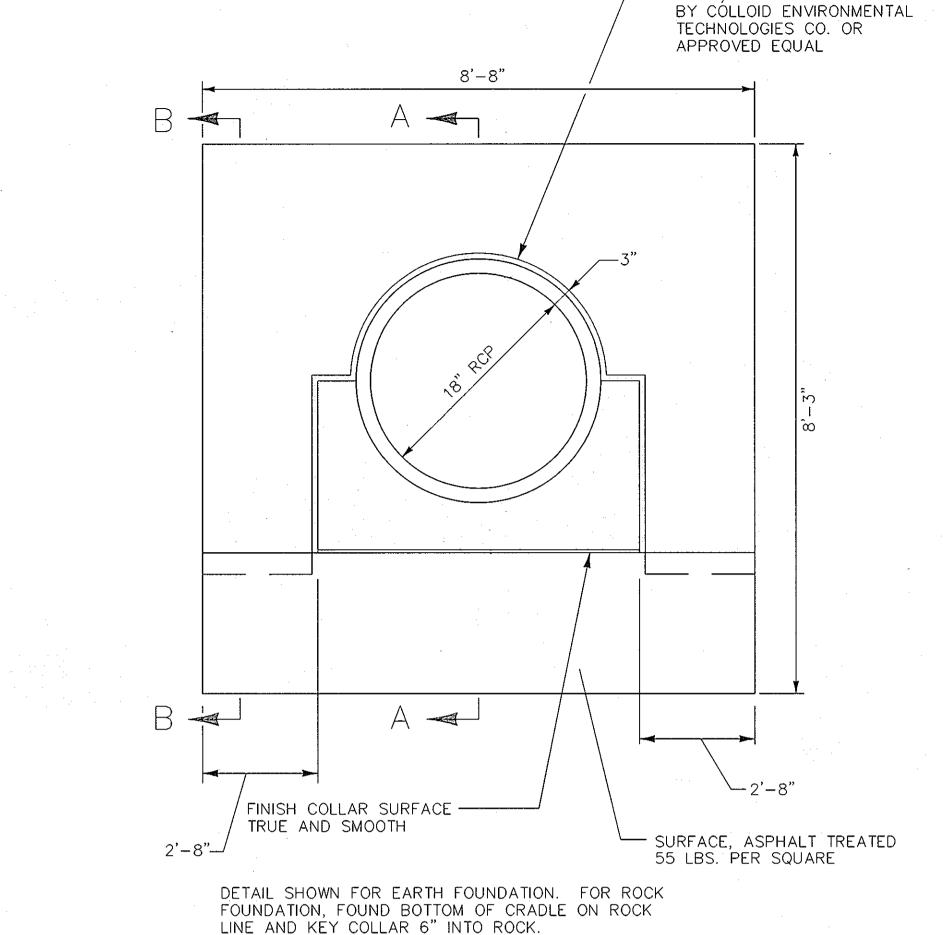
"Professional Certification. I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 13204. Expiration Date: November 3, 2010."



TAYONK (AGADENAMADEN) THE ETNAL TAGAGE CHEET 21 CAMM dura Ghaat 21 TAGHERRIAN BREIN



1.1 THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER



-1"x 3/4" VOLCLAY WATERSTOP-RX, BY COLLOID ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGIES CO. OR APPROVED EQUAL 2'-9.5" 2'-9.5" - ONE LAYER OF HEAVY, SMOOTH SURFACE, ASPHALT TREATED ROOFING FELT. APPROX. WT. 55 LBS. PER SQUARE

— #4 @ 12" EACH WAY — BOTTOM OF CRADLE ____2" x 4" KEY

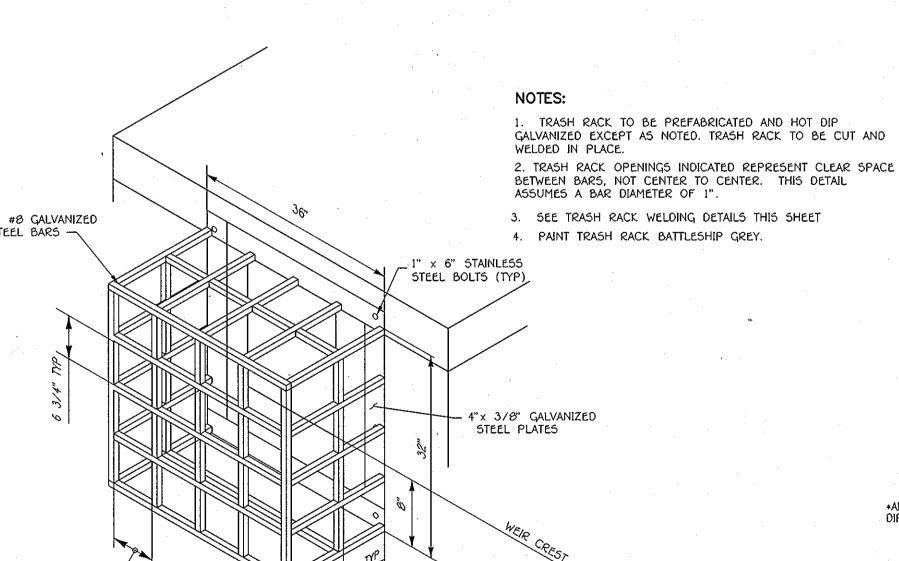
SECTION B-B (SHOWING STEEL)

SECTION A-A

NOTE: ANTI-SEEP COLLAR TO BE FIELD ADJUSTED TO BE A MIN. 2' FROM ANY PIPE JOINT. NOTE: PROVIDE ASPHALT JOINT FILLER MATERIAL BETWEEN ALL CONCRETE SURFACES EXCEPT BETWEEN THE PIPE AND CONC. CRADLE.



NOT TO SCALE



3/8" X 4" STEEL PLATE CONCRETE RISER ---- 1/2 " X 6" STAINLESS STEEL BOLT ASTM A-307

*ALL STEEL SHALL BE ASTM A-36 (OR A-500 FOR TUBING) FULLY HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED AFTER FABRICATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM A-123." TRASH RACK WELDING DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

DEVELOPER

MR. GEORGE A. PARROTT 6421 LOUDON AVENUE ELKRIDGE, MARYLAND 21075 (410) 796-2480

FILLED WITH CONCRETE -PROPOSED GRADE

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

By The Developer:

Conservation District."

Printed Name Of Developer

CHARLES J. CROVO SR.

Printed Name Of Engineer

Approved Plans And Specifications.

REVISED TITLE BLOCK

CHANGED SUBDIVISION NAME AND ROAD NAME

Signature

By The Engineer:

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

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

Construction Project Will Have A Certificate Of Attendance At A Department Of The Environment Approved Training Program For The Control Of Sediment And Erosion Before Beginning The Project. I Shall Engage A Registered Professional Engineer To Supervise Pond Construction And Provide The Howard Soil Conservation District With An "As-Built" Plan Of The Pond Within 30 Days Of

Completion. I Also Authorize Periodic On-Site Inspections By The Howard Soil

"I Certify That This Plan For Pond Construction, Erosion And Sediment Control Represents A Practical And Workable Plan Based On My Personal Knowledge Of

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

Certify Means To State Or Declare A Professional Opinion Based Upon Onsite

Inspections And Material Tests Which Are Conducted During Construction. The

Contract, Employment, Or Other Means, Including Meeting Commonly Accepted Industry Practices.

REVISIONS

Onsite Inspections And Material Tests Are Those Inspections And Tests Deemed Sufficient And Appropriate Commonly Accepted Engineering Standards. Certify
Does Not mean Or Imply A Guarantee By The Engineer Nor Does An Engineer's
Certification Relieve Any Other Party From Meeting Requirements Imposed By

The Site Conditions. This Plan Was Prepared In Accordance With The Requirements Of The Howard Soil Conservation District. I Have Notified The Developer That He/She Must Engage A Registered Professional Engineer To Supervise Pond Construction And Provide The Howard Soil Conservation District

With An "As-Builty Plan Of The Pond Within 30 Days Of Completion."

Meet The Requirements Of The Howard Soil Conservation District.

AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION

I Hereby Certify That The Facility Shown On This Plan Was Constructed As Shown On The "As—Built" Plans And Meets The

12-14-09

12/3/09

12/9/09

P.E. No.

9/2/10

DATE

BOLLARD DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

SWM INFILTRATION BASIN DETAILS LOTS 1-39, 42 THRU 44 (PER F-11-051), OPEN SPACE LOTS 40 AND 41

2 SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED LOTS, 40 SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED LOTS & 2 OPEN SPACE LOTS ZONED: R-SC

TAX MAP No. 43 GRID No. 14 PARCEL Nos. 570 & 272

SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

SCALE: AS NOTED DATE: NOVEMBER 18, 2009 SHEET 23 OF 24

4" TOPSOIL, PERMANENT SEED & TYPE 'A' SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING (TYPICAL) ----4" TOPSOIL PERMANENT COMPACTED SEED & MULCH SUB-BASE-- 8" DEPTH OF CR-6 CLASS 'C' GEOTEXTILE -

CONCRETE MIX #3

3'-4"

CONCRETE CRADLE

NOT TO SCALE

MAINTENANCE ACCESS ROAD

NOT TO SCALE

- FINISH GRADE 6" 5DR 35 OR SCH 40 PVC RISER 6" CAP W/ 1" HOLE, DRILLED IN IT ____ OBSERVATION WELL DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

1" #8 GALVANIZED STEEL BARS — .7 3/4" TYP-TRASH RACK DETAIL

1"x 3/4 " VOLCLAY WATERSTOP-RX,

CHARLES J. CROVO, SR., P.E.

OWNERS PARCEL 272
MICHAEL L. & MARY T. PFAU
3675 PARK AVENUE SUITE 301
ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043-4511 PARCEL 570
MR. GEORGE A. PARROTT
6421 LOUDON AVENUE
ELKRIDGE, MARYLAND 21075

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 (410) 461 - 2855

APPLIEDSTORMWATER

dba T.E. Scott & Associates, Inc. 129 Cockeysville Road phone: 410.458.2651 Hunt Valley, MD 21030 fax: 443.269.0216 tes@mdswm.com www.mdswm.com

"Professional Certification. I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 13204, Expiration Date: November 3, 2010."

NOT TO SCALE

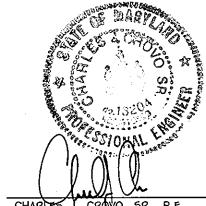
PERFORATED PVC SHALL BE "FULLY PERFORATED", HAVING A MINIMUM OF 32, 1" DIAMETER HOLES PER LINEAR FOOT. PERFORATIONS SHALL BE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED AROUND THE FULL PERIPHERY OF THE PIPE.

DEWATERING DEVICE NOT TO SCALE

APPLIEDSTORMWATER dba T.E. Scott & Associates, Inc

www.mdswm.com tes@mdswm.com

were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 13204, Expiration Date: November 3, 2010."



PVC 5CH. 40 @ 0% (50ĹÍD)



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 embankment. Areas to be covered by the reservoir will be cleared of all trees, brush, logs, fences, rubbish and other objectionable material unless otherwise designated on the plans. Trees, brush, and stumps shall be cut approximately level with the ground 'surface.

For dry stormwater management ponds, a minimum of a 25-foot radius around the inlet structure shall be cleared. All cleared and grubbed material shall be disposed of outside and below the limits of the dam and reservoir as directed by the owner or his representative. When specified, a sufficient quantity of topool will be stockpiled in a suitable location for use on the embankment and other

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

Placement - Areas on which fill is to be placed shall be scarified prior to placement of fill. Fill materials shall be placed in maximum B-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 the embankment. The principal spillway must be installed concurrently with fill

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

Cut Off Trench - The cutoff trench shall be excavated into impervious material along or parallel to the centerline of the embankment as shown on the plans. 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

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

Structure Backfill

Backfill adjacent to pipes or structures shall be of the type and quality conforming to that specified for the adjoining fill material. The fill shall be placed in horizontal layers not to exceed four inches in thickness and compacted by hand tampers or other manually directed compaction equipment. The materia 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 circumstances shall equipment be driven over any part of a concrete structure or pipe, unless there is a compacted fill of 24" or greater over the

Structure 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; 20 day unconfined compressive strength. The flowable fill shall have a minimum pH of 4.0 and a minimum resistivity of 2,000 ohm-cm. Material shall be placed such that a minimum of 6" (measured perpendicular to the outside of the pipe) of flowable fill shall be under (bedding), over and, on the sides of the pipe. It only needs to extend up to the spring line for rigid conduits. Average slump of the fill shall be 7" to assure flowability of the material. Adequate measures shall be taken (sand bags, etc.) to prevent floating the pipe. When using flowable fill, all metal pipe shall be bituminous Any adjoining soil fill shall be placed in horizontal layers not to exceed four inches in thickness and compacted by hand tampers or other manually directed compaction equipment. The material shall completely fill all voids adjacent to the flowable fill zone. At no time during the backfilling operation shall driven equipment be allowed to operate closer than four feet, measured horizontally, to any part of a structure. Under no circumstances shall equipmen be driven over any part of a structure or pipe unless there is a compacted fill of 24" or greater over the structure or pipe. Backfill material outside the structural backfill (flowable fill) zone shall be of the type and quality conforming to the specified for the core of the embankment or other embankment material

Pipe Conduits All pipes shall be circular in cross section.

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

1. Materials - (Polymer Coated steel pipe) - Steel pipes with polymeric coatings shall have a minimum coating thickness of 0.01 inch (10 mil) on both sides of the pipe. This pipe and its appurtenances shall conform to the requirements of Specifications M-245 & M-246 with watertight coupling bands or flanges Materials - (Aluminum Coated Steel Pipe) - This pipe and its appurtenances shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specification M-274 with watertight

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

Materials - (Aluminum Pipe) - This pipe and its appurtenances shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specification M-196 or M-211 with watertight coupling will be prepared for all ponds. As a minimum, the dam inspection checklist banks or flanges. Aluminum Pipe, when used with flowable fill or when soil and/or water conditions warrant for increased durability, shall be fully bituminous coated per requirements of AASHTO Specification M-190 Type A. Aluminum surfaces that are to be in contact with concrete shall be painted with one coat of zinc chromate primer or two coats of asphalt. Hot dip galvanized bolts may be used for connections. The pH of the surrounding soils shall be between 4 and 9. 2. Coupling bands, anti-seep collars, end sections, etc., must be composed of the same material and coatings as the pipe. Metals must be insulated from dissimila materials with use of rubber or plastic insulating materials at least 24 mils in

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

All connections shall use a rubber or neoprene gasket when joining pipe sections. The end of each pipe shall be re-rolled an adequate number of corrugations to accommodate the bandwidth. The following type connections are acceptable for pipes less than 24-inches in diameter: flanges on both ends of the pipe with a circular 3/8 inch closed cell neoprene gasket, prepunched to the flange bolt circle,

5. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill".

sandwiched between adjacent flanges; a 12-inch wide standard lap type band with 12-inch wide by 3/0-inch thick closed cell circular neoprene gasket; and a 12-inch, wide hugger type band with o-ring gaskets having a minimum diameter of 1/2-inch greater than the corrugation depth. Pipes 24-inches in diameter and larger shall be connected by a 24-inch long annular corrugated band using a minimum of 4 (four) rods and lugs, 2 on each connecting pipe end. A 24-inch wide by 3/8-inch thick closed cell circular neoprene gasket will be installed with 12-inches on the end of each pipe. Flanged joints with 3/0-inch closed cell gaskets the full width of the flange is also acceptable. 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

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

1. Materials - Reinforced concrete pipe shall have bell and spigot joints with rubber 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 of slump concrete placed under the pipe and up the sides of the pipe at least 50 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 "Stucture Backfill" section of this standard. Gravel bedding is not permitted 3. Laying pipe - Bell and spigot pipe shall be placed with the bell end upstream Joints shall be made in accordance with recommendations of the manufacturer of the material. After the joints are sealed for the entire line, the bedding shall be

placed so that all spaces under the pipe are filled. Care shall be exercised to prevent any deviation from the original line and grade of the pipe. The first joint must be located within 4 feet from the riser.

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

The following criteria shall apply for plastic pipe:

. 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 requirement of AASHTO M252 Type 5, and 12" through 24" inch shall meet the requirement of AASHTO M294 Type 5.

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

4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill". 5. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings Drainage Diaphragms - When a drainage diaphragm is used, a registered professional engineer will supervise the design and construction inspection.

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

Rock riprap shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation. State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 311.

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

Care of Water during Construction All work on permanent structures shall be carried out in areas free from water.

The Contractor shall construct and maintain all temporary dikes, levees. cofferdams, drainage channels, and stream diversions necessary to protect the areas to be occupied by the permanent works. The contractor shall also furnish install, operate, and maintain all necessary pumping and other equipment required for removal of water from various parts of the work and for maintaining the excavations, foundation, and other parts of the work free from water as required or directed by the engineer for constructing each part of the work. After having served their purpose, all temporary protective works shall be removed or leveled and graded to the extent required to prevent obstruction in any degree thatsoever 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 in a sightly condition. All exposed surfaces of the embankment, spillway, spoil and 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 Erosion and Sediment Control

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

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

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

GEOTECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Site Preparations

Prior to the placement of fill in any SWM embankment or slope areas, all vegetation, organic matter and/or excessively organic material, and any existing surficial soils which are excessively soft, wet or frozen should

be removed and wasted. Organic materials may be stockpiled and used exclusively as the final fil layer in landscaping and recreational field areas. Otherwise, any excess organic materials should be wasted. The stripping operations should be monitored by an P & B solls technicians or Geotechnical Engineer to verify the depths of stripping.

After stripping has been completed, the exposed subgrade in areas to be filled should be examined by P&B soil technicians or Geotechnical Lingineer. The technician should require the exposed materials be proofrolled utilizing a heavily-loaded dump truck or other pneumatic-tired vehicle of similar size and weight to detect any excessively soft or yielding soils conditions. Relatively soft surficial materials may be improved for the adequate support newly placed structural fill by deeply discing or scarifying, aerating, and recompacting to the project specifications; alternately, excessively soft soils may be undercut and replaced with controlled fill.

Depending upon weather condition, surficial undercutting of wet, excessively soft, or yielding materials may be required. If the on-site soils exhibit high moisture contents during construction, traffic of heavy equipment, including heavy compaction equipment, will create pumping and a general deterioration of these materials. A further significant increase in moisture content and/or deterioration of these moisture-sensitive soils during construction will likely require their removal and replacement with suitable (less moisture-sensitive) material. If possible, the grading operations should be conducted during dry and warm weather (preferably late spring through early fall). This should minimize potential subgrade problems, although they may not be eliminated.

If such problems arise, the P&B Geotechnical Engineer should be consulted for an evaluation of the

B. Embankment Fill Placement

The boring and laboratory data indicate that the on-site soils are generally suitable for use as controlled, compacted fill. Any regions exhibiting poor drainage characteristics, and low lying areas, must be expected to display moisture contents excessively high for fill placement without drving.

It should be noted that the moisture descriptions shown on the boring logs are visual only, and such descriptions (moist, very moist) are related to wet-dry conditions and do not reflect moistures relative to optimum moisture contents. The use of the on-site soils for controlled, compacted fill will depend on the time of year the construction is accomplished and whether the construction schedule and space permit manipulation and/or aeration of the soils to ensure adequate compaction. As previously discussed above, it would be prudent to accomplish the earthwork operations during the warmer and drier seasons, i.e. late spring through early full.

Controlled fill should be placed in relatively level lifts, eight inches in loose thickness, and compacted to 95 percent of the Standard Proctor maximum dry density as established by ASTM D-

A sufficient number of in-place density tests should be performed by an P&B engineering technician to verify that the proper degree of compaction is being obtained on all fill soils. As a minimum, each lift shall be tested and one test per 2500 square feet shall be performed.

C. Slove Recommendations

The subsoils encountered by the borings generally appear acceptable to support new sloped fill depending upon location and depth. Accordingly a slope flatter than 2H: 1V gradient, constructed of properly classified and compacted engineered fills will typically be stable. An in-depth slope stability analysis is not typically performed in this situation unless elevated ground water, unsuitable materials or excess loadings have been identified. Slopes designed steeper than 2H:IV and slopes that will be effected by the near surface ground water should have slope stability analysis

Where fills are placed on hillsides or slopes, the slopes of the original ground upon which the fill is to be placed shall be plowed or scarified deeply, and where the slope of the existing ground is steeper than 5 horizontal to 1 vertical, the bank shall be stepped or benched in order to prevent the formation of any slip surfaces and to facilitate the placement of fill in horizontal layers. Additionally, a keyway should be installed at the base of the slope prior to any benched fill installation. Cut slopes below the ground water table are susceptible to slonghing or sliding due to excess hydrostatic pressures. Slope stabilization may be required.

It is recommended that any fill required to achieve required slope subgrade be constructed as controlled embankment placed in accordance with the previously provided requirements for fill placement. The compaction should be a minimum 95% of the ASTM D698 maximum dry density performed under the direction of a Geotechnical Engineer.

D. Embankment Seepage

Ponds that are designed as retention ponds will require an impervious core constructed of materials classified as CL, CH, SC or GL compacted to 95% of the Standard Proctor at or above optimum moisture content. It is not anticipated that sufficient qualities of CL material will be available in the soils excavated from the SWM area. It should be anticipated that import clays will be required for any planned impervious cores.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR PRIVATELY OWNED AND JOINTLY MAINTAINED INFILTRATION BASIN FACILITIES

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE BY THE H.O.A.

. THE FACILITY SHALL BE INSPECTED TWICE ANNUALLY - SPRING AND FALL. (INSPECTION TO BE PERFORMED BY THE H.O.A.) VISUAL INSPECTION OF ALL COMPONENTS. PHYSICAL INSPECTION OF ANY MOVABLE PARTS, DRAIN, VALVES, ETC. 2. THE STABILIZATION IN THE DRAINAGE AREA SHALL BE CAREFULLY MAINTAINED TO

REDUCE THE SEDIMENT LOAD TO THE INFILTRATION BASIN. . VEGETATED COVER SHALL BE MAINTAINED BY MOWING: TOP AND SIDE SLOPES OF THE EMBANKMENT SHALL BE MOWED A MINIMUM OF TWO (2) TIMES PER YEAR ONCE IN JUNE AND ONCE IN SEPTEMBER. OTHER SIDESLOPES AND MAINTENANCE ACCESS SHALL BE MOWED AS NEEDED. DEBRIS AND LITTER SHALL BE REMOVED DURING REGULAR MOWING OPERATIONS AND AS NEEDED.: LIMING AND FERTILIZING. AS A MINIMUM REQUIREMENT THE LIME AND FERTILIZER SHALL BE APPLIED ONE (1) TIME EVERY TWO (2) YEARS. NOTE: SPECIAL CARE SHALL BE TAKEN IN THE VICINITY OF STRUCTURES SO AS TO NOT DAMAGE THESE COMPONENTS WITH HEAVY EQUIPMENT.

4. RILLS ON THE SLOPES OF THE BASIN AND WASHES IN THE EARTH SPILLWAY SHALL BE FILLED WITH SUITABLE MATERIAL AND THOROUGHLY COMPACTED. THESE AREAS SHALL BE RESEEDED OR RESODDED, LIMED AND FERTILIZED AS NEEDED. 5. ALL APPURTENANCES SHALL BE KEPT FREE OF TRASH.

NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE BY HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT REMOVAL IN THE FOREBAY SHALL OCCUR WHEN 50% OF THE TOTAL

CAPACITY HAS BEEN LOST. CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE IS REQUIRED ANYTIME THE 2. CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE IS REQUIRED ANYTIME A FACILITY DOES NOT DRAIN WITHIN SEVENTY-TWO (72) HOURS. THE TOP FEW INCHES OF DISCOLORED MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED AND SHALL BE REPLACED WITH FRESH MATERIAL SILT/SEDIMENT SHOULD BE REMOVED WHEN THE ACCUMULATION EXCEEDS ONE INCH. 3. SEDIMENT REMOVED FROM THE FACILITY SHALL BE DISPOSED OF BASED ON EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REGULATIONS 4. STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS OF THE POND SUCH AS THE DAM, THE RISER, AND THE PIPES SHALL BE REPAIRED UPON THE DETECTION OF ANY DAMAGE. THE COMPONENTS

SHALL BE INSPECTED DURING ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS.

12-14-09 CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING 12/22/09 MM Lecum CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION 1. By The Developer:

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

"I/We Certify That All Development And/Or Construction Will Be Done According o These Plans, And That Any Responsible Personnel Involved in The Construction Project Will Have A Certificate Of Attendance At A Department Of The Environment Approved Training Program For The Control Of Sediment And Erosion Before Beginning The Project. I Shall Engage A Registered Professional Engineer To Supervise Pond Construction And Provide The Howard Soil Conservation District With An "As-Built" Plan Of The Pond Within 30 Days Of Completion. I Also Authorize Periodic On-Site Inspections By The Howard Soil Conservation District."

GEORGE A. PARROTT

By The Engineer:

Certify That This Plan For Pond Construction, Erosion And Sediment Control Represents A Practical And Workable Plan Based On My Personal Knowledge Of The Site Conditions. This Plan Was Prepared In Accordance With The Requirements Of The Howard Soil Conservation District. I Have Notified The Developer That He/She Must Engage A Registered Professional Engineer To Supervise Pond Construction And Provide The Howard Soil Conservation District With An "As-Built" Plan Of The Pond Within 30 Days Of Completion."

CHARLES J. CROVO SR.

Printed Name Of Engineer These Plans For Small Pond Construction, Soil Erosion And Sediment Control Meet The Requirements Of The Howard Soil Conservation District.

AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION

Hereby Certify That The Facility Shown On This Plan Was Constructed As Shown On The "As-Built" Plans And Meets The Approved Plans And Specifications.

P.E. No. Signature

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

> 2 REVISED TITLE BLOCK CHANGED SUBDIVISION NAME AND ROAD NAME

9/2/10 DATE NO. REVISIONS

SWM INFILTRATION BASIN NOTES, SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS

GABRIEL'S COURTYARD LOTS 1-39, 42 THRU 44 (PER F-11-051), OPEN SPACE LOTS 40 AND 41

2 SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED LOTS, 40 SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED LOTS & 2 OPEN SPACE LOTS ZONED: R-SC TAX MAP No. 43 GRID No. 14 PARCEL Nos. 570 & 272

SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS NOTED DATE: NOVEMBER 18, 2009

F 09-047 SHEET 24 OF 24

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.

24"

SECTION 'A-A'

6" PVC CAP-

MIX #3 CONCRETE

ENTENNIAL SQUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIK

(410) 461 - 2855

STAINLESS STEEL

EXPANSION BOLT

(TYP.)

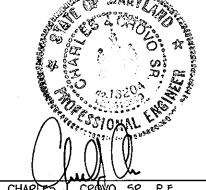
TOP EL. = 251.30

-6" PVC 5CH. 40

(FULLY PERFORATED)

129 Cockeysville Road phone: 410.458.2651 Hunt Valley, MD 21030 fax: 443.269.0216

"Professional Certification. I hereby certify that these documents



PARCEL 272 MICHAEL L. & MARY T. PFAU 3675 PARK AVENUE SUITE 301 MR. GEORGE A. PARROTT 6421 LOUDON AVENUE ELKRIDGE, MARYLAND 210 (410) 480-0023

OWNERS

PARCEL 570

LLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043-4511

DEVELOPER 1R. GEORGE A. PARROTT 6421 LOUDON AVENUE ELKRIDGE, MARYLAND 21075 (410) 796-2480