

HO. CO. #16E1 (AKA: 3438001) STAMPED BRASS DISK SET ON TOP (N 593250.960' E 1340192.70' N 596502.760' E 1340864.37 ELEVATION: 486.298' AS-BUILT NOTES:

1.) HORIZONIAL DATUM FOR THIS AS-BUILT

IS BASED ON THE PRAYLAND STATE

REFERENCE SISTEM HADBE/AD) OF

AS PROJECTED FROM HO. OR GRADETIC

CONTROL STATIONS ISEE AND ONE

VERTICAL DATUM FOR THIS AS-BUILT

IS NOTED AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM

HEVE OF AS PROJECTED FROM THE ABOVE

MENTIONED HOVER OF COMINY GRADETIC

CONTROL STATIONS.

2.) THE INSTRUMENTS USED IN PERFORMING. 2.) THE INSTRUMENTS USED IN PERFORMING THE AS-BALT WHERE A 5" TOTAL STATION AND PRISM 3.) This as built was perforted by BENCHMARK ENGINEDRING, INC. N 596,500

NAD'83 HORIZONTAL

SITE ANALYSIS DATA CHART

GENERAL SITE DATA	
1.) PRESENT ZONING:	PGCC
2.) APPLICABLE DPZ FILE REFERENCES:	WP-05-074, WP-08-009, F-08-
3.) PROPOSED USE OF SITE:	F-09-022, F-10-026, F-08-084 RESIDENTIAL
4.) PROPOSED WATER AND SEWER SYSTEMS:	PUBLIC
AREA TABULATION	
1.) GROSS TRACT AREA	10.63 AC.±
2.) AREA WITHIN 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN	. N/A
3.) TOTAL AREA OF 25% OR GREATER STEEP SLOPES	- N/A
4.) NET TRACT AREA	
5.) TOTAL NUMBER OF LOTS ALLOWED PER ZONING	.N/A
6.) TOTAL NUMBER OF RESIDENTIAL UNITS/LOTS PROPOSED ON THIS SUBMISSION	_48 UNITS/48 LOTS

7.) AREA OF BUILDABLE LOTS ____ AREA OF OPEN SPACE LOTS ___ AREA OF GOLF SPACE LOTS AREA OF NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCELS_ AREA OF PARCELS ... AREA OF PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY .

8-21-2014 revise Atwood Lane, Timber Line Lane and Wickwood Court alignment and profile, revise water, sewer and storm drain layout. Revise Lot layout and numbering.

NO. DATE **BENCHMARK**

DATE:

ENGINEERS ▲ LAND SURVEYORS ▲ PLANNERS ENGINEERING, INC.

8480 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE & SUITE 315 & ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043 (P) 410-465-6105 (F) 410-465-6644

WWW.BEI-CIVILENGINEERING.COM

Professional Certification. I hereby certify that these document vere prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly license

THIS SHEET REPLACES THE SHEET

ORIGINALLY SIGNED ON 5-20-2010

Total

133,18

1.32

131.86

103.12

Section 2

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

STORM DRAIN DRAINAGE AREA MAP AND PROFILE

PERIMETER LANDSCAPE AND STREET TREE PLAN

NOISE WALL PLAN

NOISE WALL PROFILES

OPEN SPACE CALCULATIONS

MANGIONE ENTERPRISES OF TURF VALLEY, LIMITED PARTNERSHIP 1205 YORK ROAD, PENTHOUSE LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND 21093 410-825-8400

DEVELOPER:

MANGIONE ENTERPRISES OF TURF VALLEY, LIMITED PARTNERSHIP 1205 YORK ROAD, PENTHOUSE LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND 21093 410-825-8400

VILLAGES AT TURF VALLEY PHASE 2, SECTION 2 LOTS 210 thru 257 and OPEN SPACE LOTS 258 thru 260; A RESUBDIVISION OF VILLAGES AT TURF VALLEY, PHASE 2, SECTION 1 NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCELS 'DD-1', 'EE-1' AND 'FF-1'

TAX MAP: 16, PARCEL: 401, GRID: 10 TAX MAP: 16, PARCEL: P/O 8, GRID: 17 ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 3 - HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND - ZONED: PGCC

REVISED TITLE SHEET APRIL, 2010 BEI PROJECT NO. 1915 AS SHOWN SHEET

The slucion 9.5.14 CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING Vet Deline 9-09-14 CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS/BUREAU OF ENGINEERING/CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION AT 410-313-1880 AT LEAST FIVE (5) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777 AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION WORK BEING DONE.

PHASE/SECTION	S.F.A.	S.F.D.	CONDOMINIUM	TOTAL
P1S1 (F10-026)	0	0	0	0
P1S2 (F-08-060)	41	21	0	62
P2S1 (F-08-084)	0	0	43 *	43
P2S2 (F-10-078)	0	48	0	48
P3 (F-08-085)	7	0	0	7
P4 (F-08-086)	15	. 8	0	23
P5 (ECP-14-053)	36	0	0	36
MAINT SHOP (SDP-08-096)	0	0	1 (Access. Apt.)	1
TOTAL	QQ	77	AA	220

MAXIMUM BUILDING LENGTH FOR RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURE = 120 FEET, UNLESS BY PLANNING BOARD TO A MAXIMUM OF 300 FEET PERMITTED SETBACKS: FROM ARTERIAL ROADS: RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES_____50 FEET ACCESSORY USES______30 FEE FROM COLLECTORS AND LOCAL STREETS: RESIDENTIAL AND NON-RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES_ FROM NON-PGGC ADJACENT PROPERTIES: FROM RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS 75 FEET FROM ALL OTHER DISTRICTS 30 FEET FROM LOT LINES WITHIN PGCC MULTI-USE SUBDISTRICT SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED - SIDE_____ ZERO LOT LINE AND ALL OTHER USES - SIDE_ A MINIMUM OF 10 FEET MUST BE PROVIDED BETWEEN STRUCTURES

ALL USES AS PER TURF VALLEY PGCC DISTRICT, MULTI-USE SUBDISTRICT FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN, THIRD AMENDMENT, PLATS 21029-21031. (46 USES OUTLINED FROM RESIDENTIAL USES TO SPECIALTY STORES)

PERMITTED USES:

SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED

EXCEPT ZERO LOT LINE DWELLINGS

MINIMUM LOT WIDTH AT BUILDING RESTRICTION LINE:

EXCEPT ZERO LOT LINE DWELLINGS 40 FEET

PERMITTED HEIGHT: SINGLE-FAMILY DETACHED - 34 FEET

OTHER - 15 FEET ACCESSORY STRUCTURES - 15 FEET

MAXIMUM DENSITY FOR TOTAL PGCC DISTRICT IS 2.0 DWELLING UNITS PER ACRE.

1	}	Of the County of					
		Phase 1 Section 1	Phase 1 Section 2*	Phase 2 Section 1**	Phase 2 Section		
ŀ	Gross Area	6.25	27,75	157.59	NA		
S APPROVED	Open Space Required 15% of gross	0.94	4.16	23.64	NA		
	Open Space Provided	2.58	5.32	124.96	0.32		
	Non-Credited (less than 35' in width)	0.00	0.65	0.35	0.32		
ROM A 60 FT. ROW ROM A 50 FT. ROW	Total Credited	2.58	4.67	124.61	0.00		
	Open Spaces Provided Above Requirement	1.64	0.51	100.97			
	* This includes area for Phase 4 (Nor ** This includes area for Phase 2, Se			arcels DD-1, EE-	-1 & FF-1)		
•	and area for Phase 3 (Non-Buildable	والمنافرة والمستواني والأواست والمستوان والمناور والهواة المناور فالمناور والمنافرة والمراوا المنافرة والمنافرة	والإنجاب والمنافرة	andighandari garaanda barandari, dalah garani marini dadari baran samuri ilgari dalah sambi Barandari	panggament for glowing on an object from the Appletion to these		

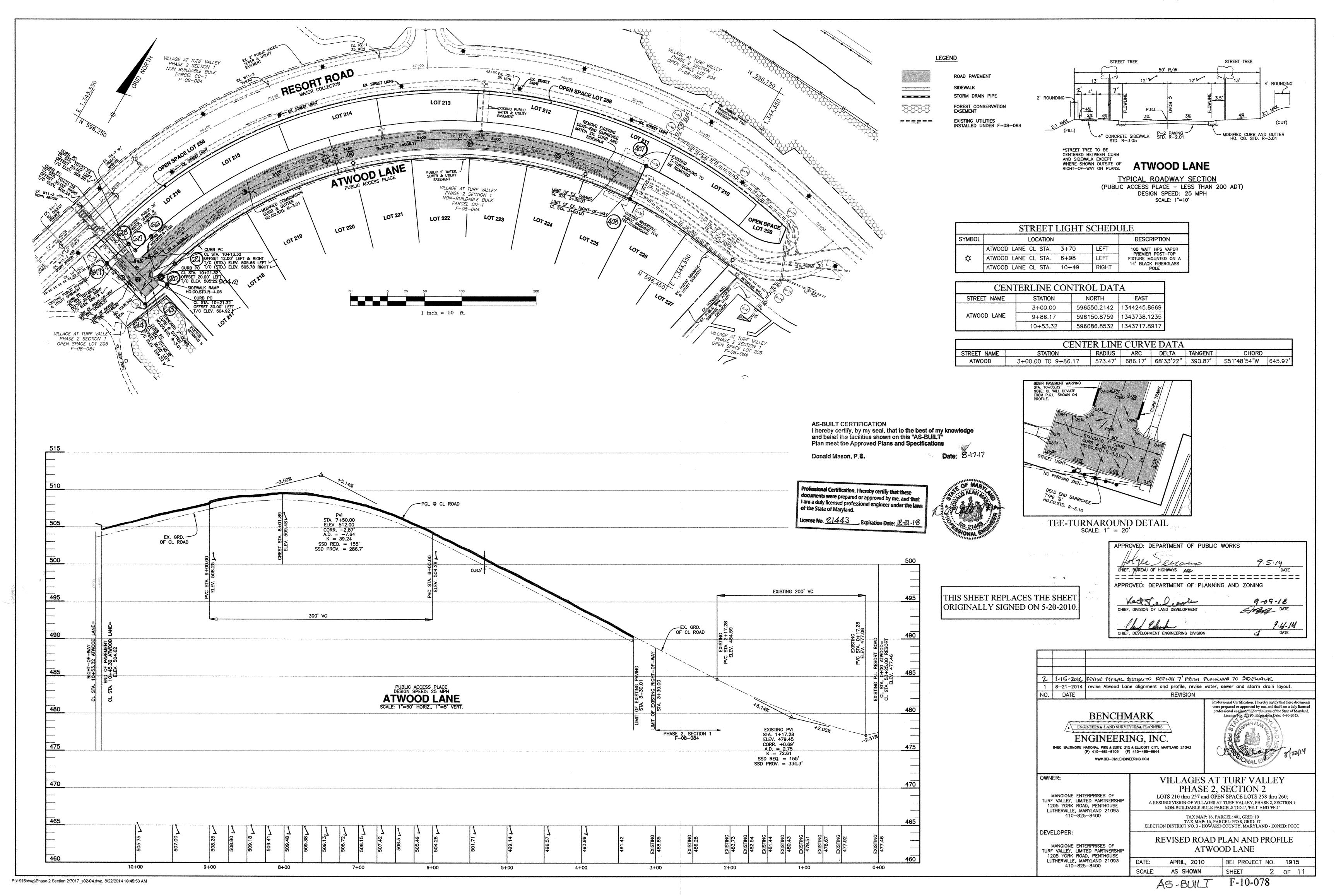
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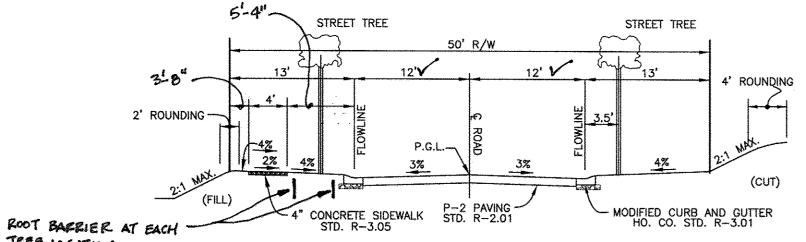
CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION * FUTURE CONDO BUILDING ON LOT 203

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APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

F-10-078 A6-BUILT



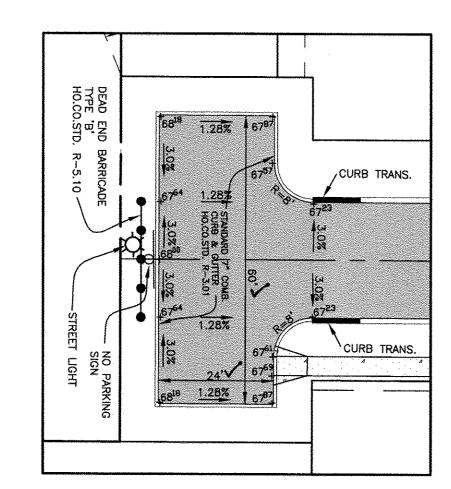


TREE LOCATION *STREET TREE TO BE CENTERED BETWEEN CURB AND SIDEWALK EXCEPT HPIH "ZI MUMINAM 48 LONG WHERE SHOWN OUTSITE OF TOP TO BE 2-4" BELOW RIGHT-OF-WAY ON PLANS. SURFACE

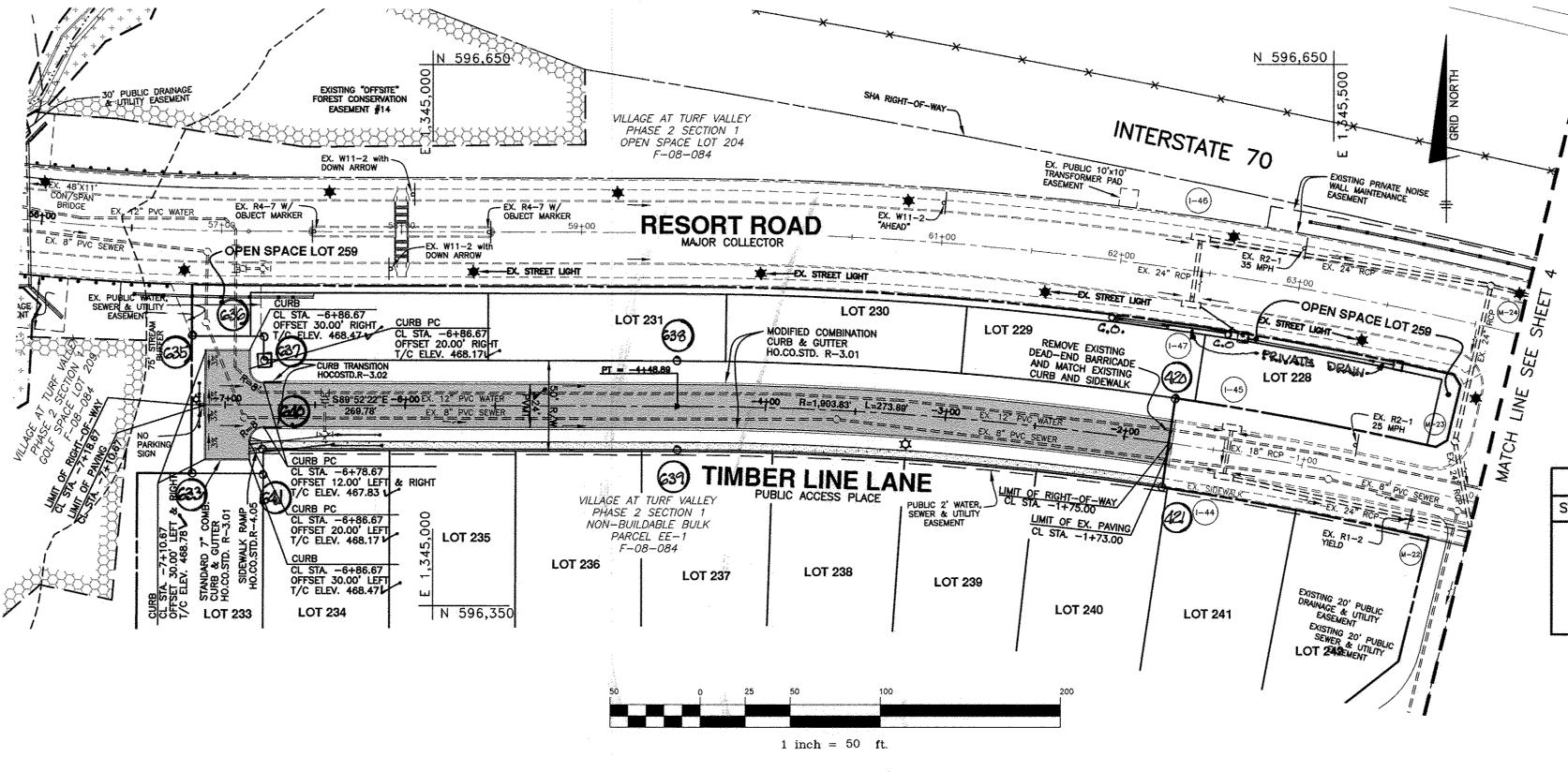
NOTE: DESIGN MANUAL WAINER REDUCING THE DISTANCE PROM CURB TO SIDEWALK FROM 8' DOWN TO 5'-4" WAS APPROVED ON 4-4-2017.

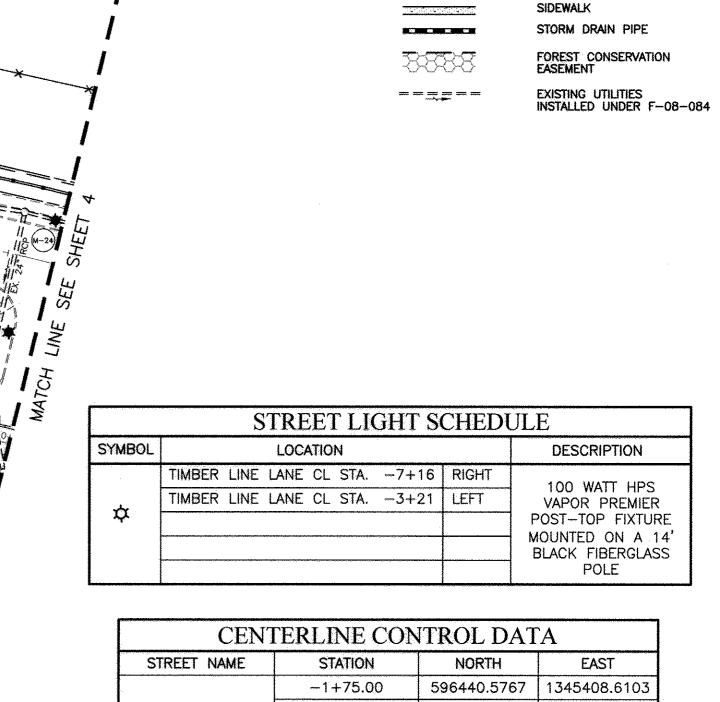
TIMBER LINE LANE

TYPICAL ROADWAY SECTION (PUBLIC ACCESS PLACE - LESS THAN 200 ADT) DESIGN SPEED: 25 MPH SCALE: 1"=10'



TEE-TURNAROUND DETAIL SCALE: 1'' = 20'





-4+48.89

-7+18.67

596460.8507

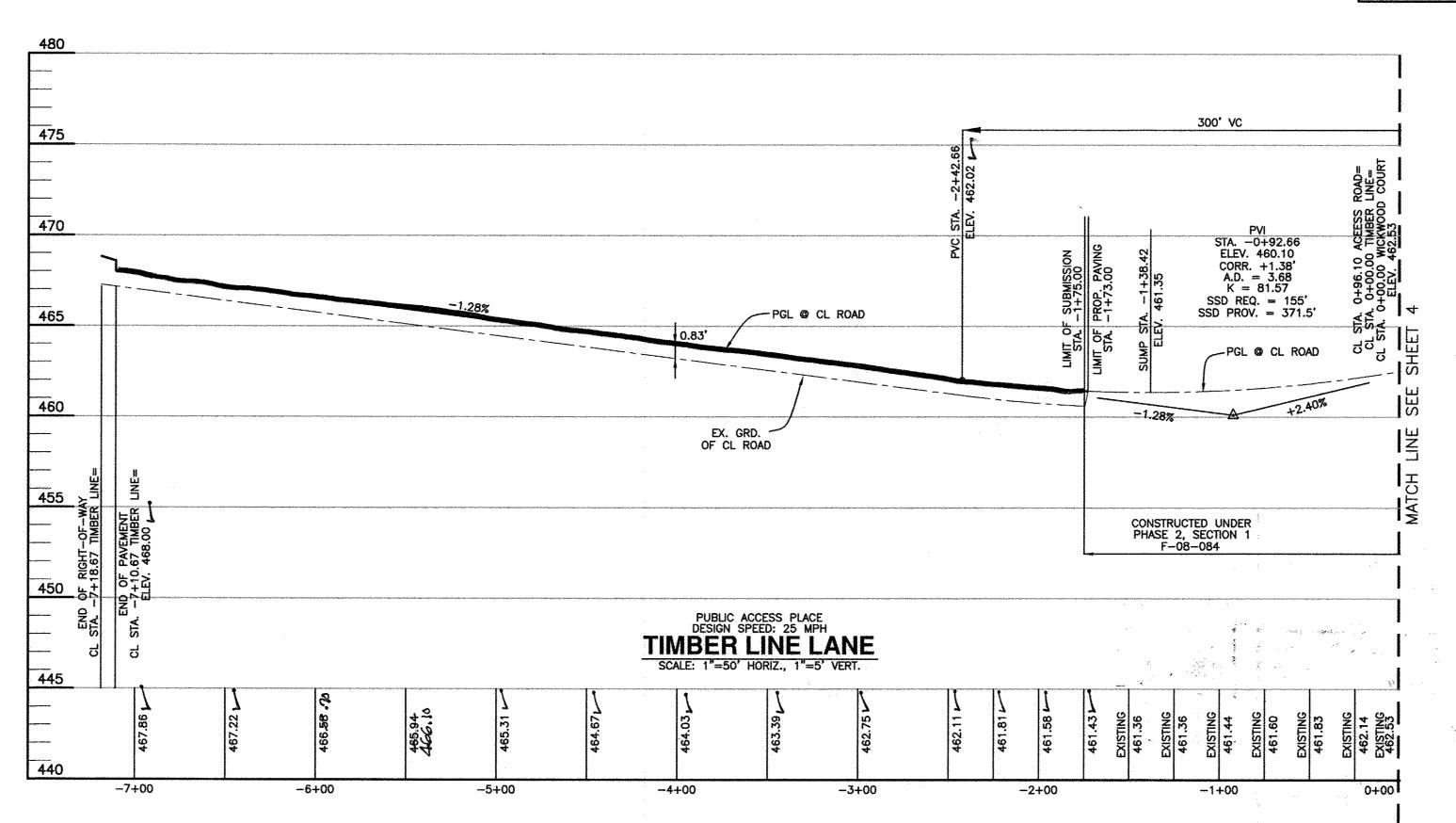
596461.4502 | 1344865.9279

1345135.707

LEGEND

ROAD PAVEMENT

CENTER LINE CURVE DATA							
STREET NAME	STATION	RADIUS	ARC	DELTA	TANGENT	CHORD	
TIMBER LINE	-1+75.00 TO -4+48.89	1903.83'	273.89'	08'14'34"	137.18'	N85°45'05"W	273.66'
IIIII							



AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION I hereby certify, by my seal, that to the best of my knowledge and belief the facilities shown on this "AS-BUILT" Plan meet the Approved Plans and Specifications

TIMBER LINE LANE

Donald Mason, P.E.

Date: 8-17-17

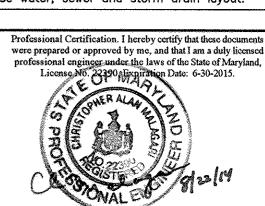
rofessional Certification. I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the law of the State of Maryland.



3 4-27-2017 PRING TYP SEL TO RESIDENT SINFONT FLORUNG TO SIDELING AND POST BARBLOFS 2 1-15-2016 REVISE TYPICAL SECTION TO FEFLECT 7' FROM FLANDING TO SIDELLAUK 1 8-21-2014 revise Timber Line Lane alignment and profile, revise water, sewer and storm drain layout. NO. DATE

BENCHMARK ENGINEERS ▲ LAND SURVEYORS ▲ PLANNERS

ENGINEERING, INC. 8480 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE & SUITE 315 & ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043 (P) 410-465-6105 (F) 410-465-6644 WWW.BEI-CIVILENGINEERING.COM



OWNER:

MANGIONE ENTERPRISES OF TURF VALLEY, LIMITED PARTNERSHIP 1205 YORK ROAD, PENTHOUSE LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND 21093 410-825-8400

DEVELOPER:

MANGIONE ENTERPRISES OF TURF VALLEY, LIMITED PARTNERSHIP 1205 YORK ROAD, PENTHOUSE LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND 21093 410-825-8400

VILLAGES AT TURF VALLEY PHASE 2, SECTION 2
LOTS 210 thru 257 and OPEN SPACE LOTS 258 thru 260; A RESUBDIVISION OF VILLAGES AT TURF VALLEY, PHASE 2, SECTION 1

NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCELS 'DD-1', 'EE-1' AND 'FF-1' TAX MAP: 16, PARCEL: P/O 8, GRID: 17
ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 3 - HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND - ZONED: PGCC

REVISED ROAD PLAN AND PROFILE TIMBER LINE LANE

THIS SHEET REPLACES THE SHEET ORIGINALLY SIGNED ON 5-20-2010.

> SCALE: AS SHOWN AS-BUILT

APRIL, 2010

DATE:

SHEET 3 OF 11

BEI PROJECT NO. 1915

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APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

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8.4.14

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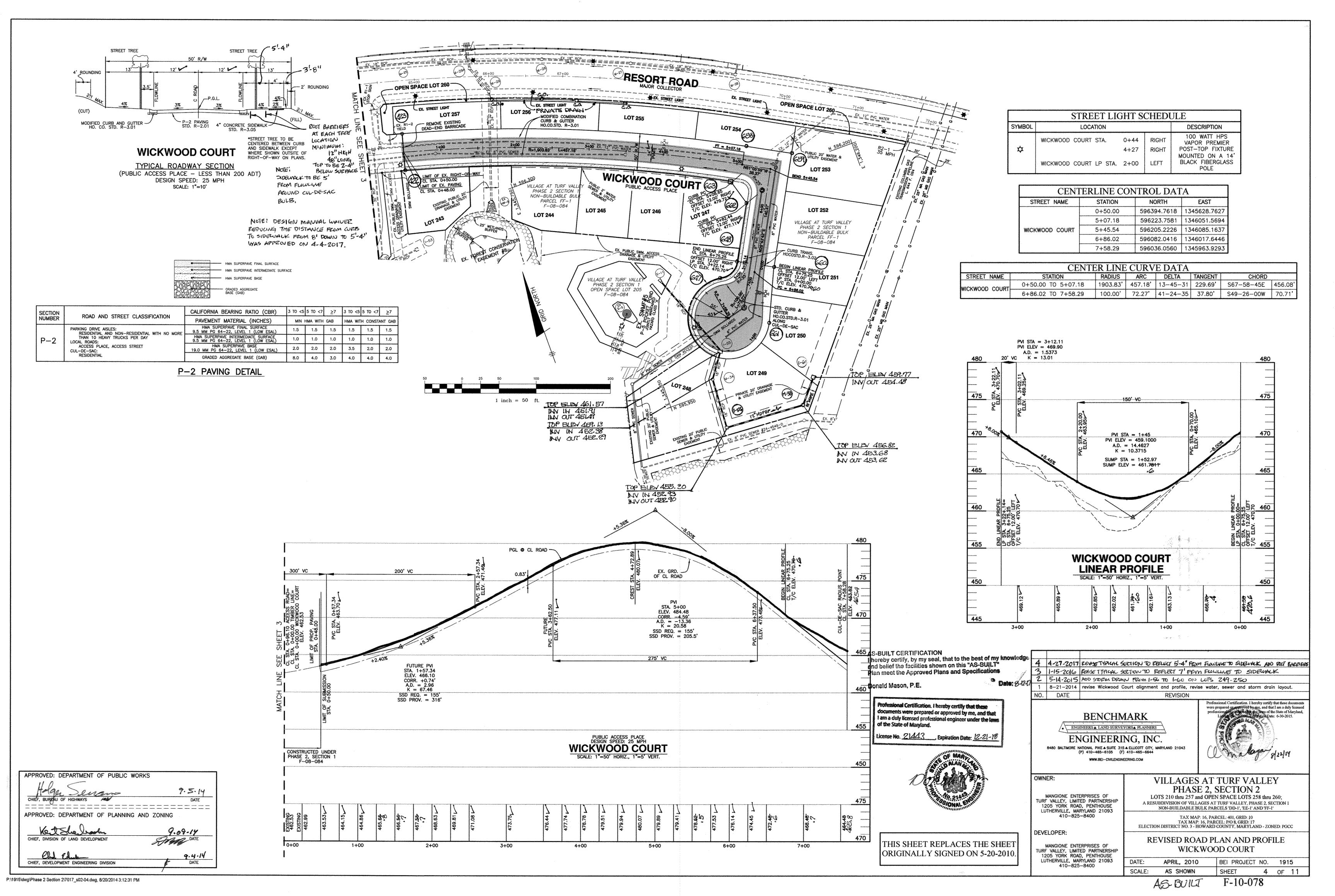
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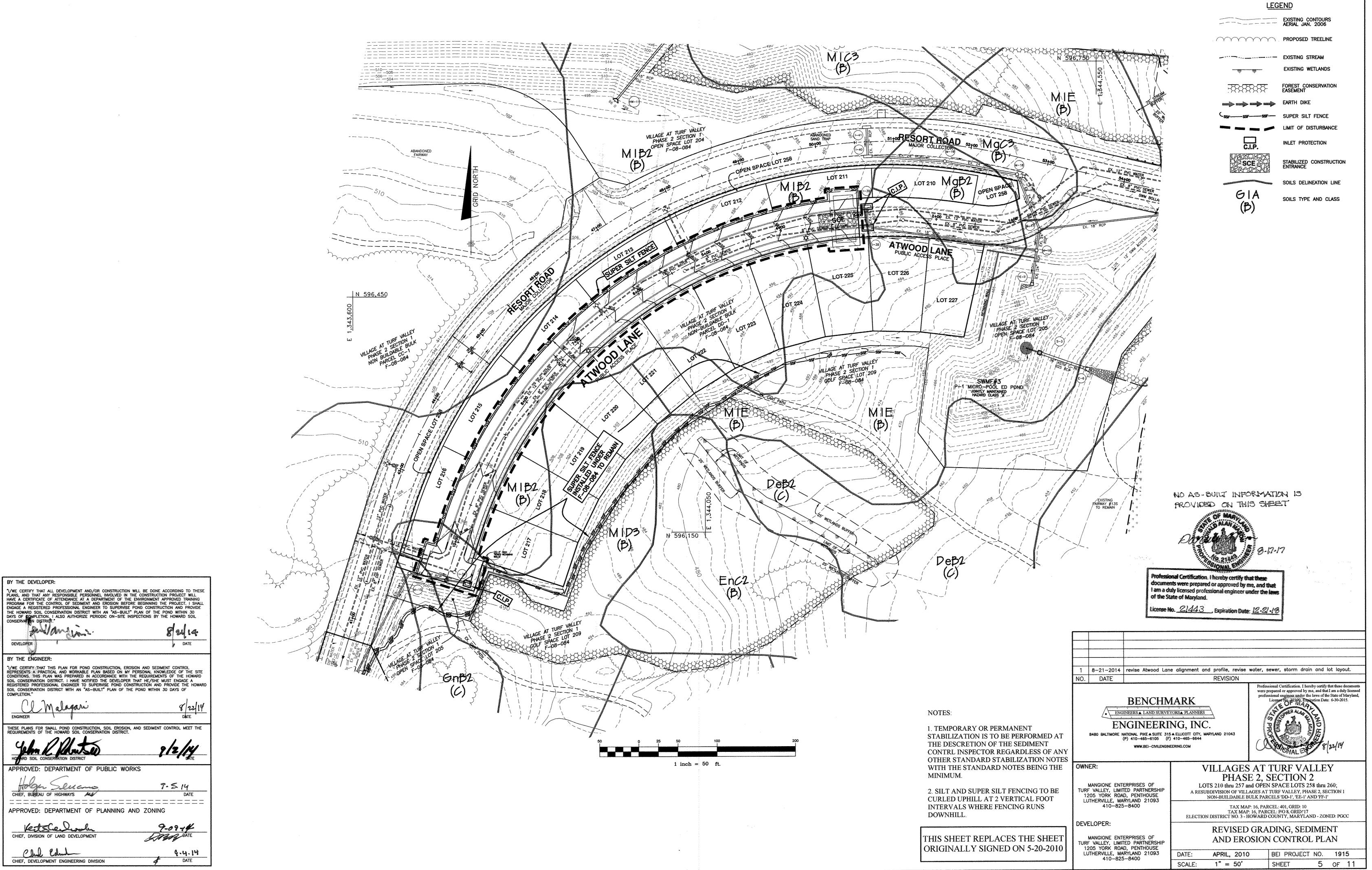
CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

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F-10-078





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APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS

CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

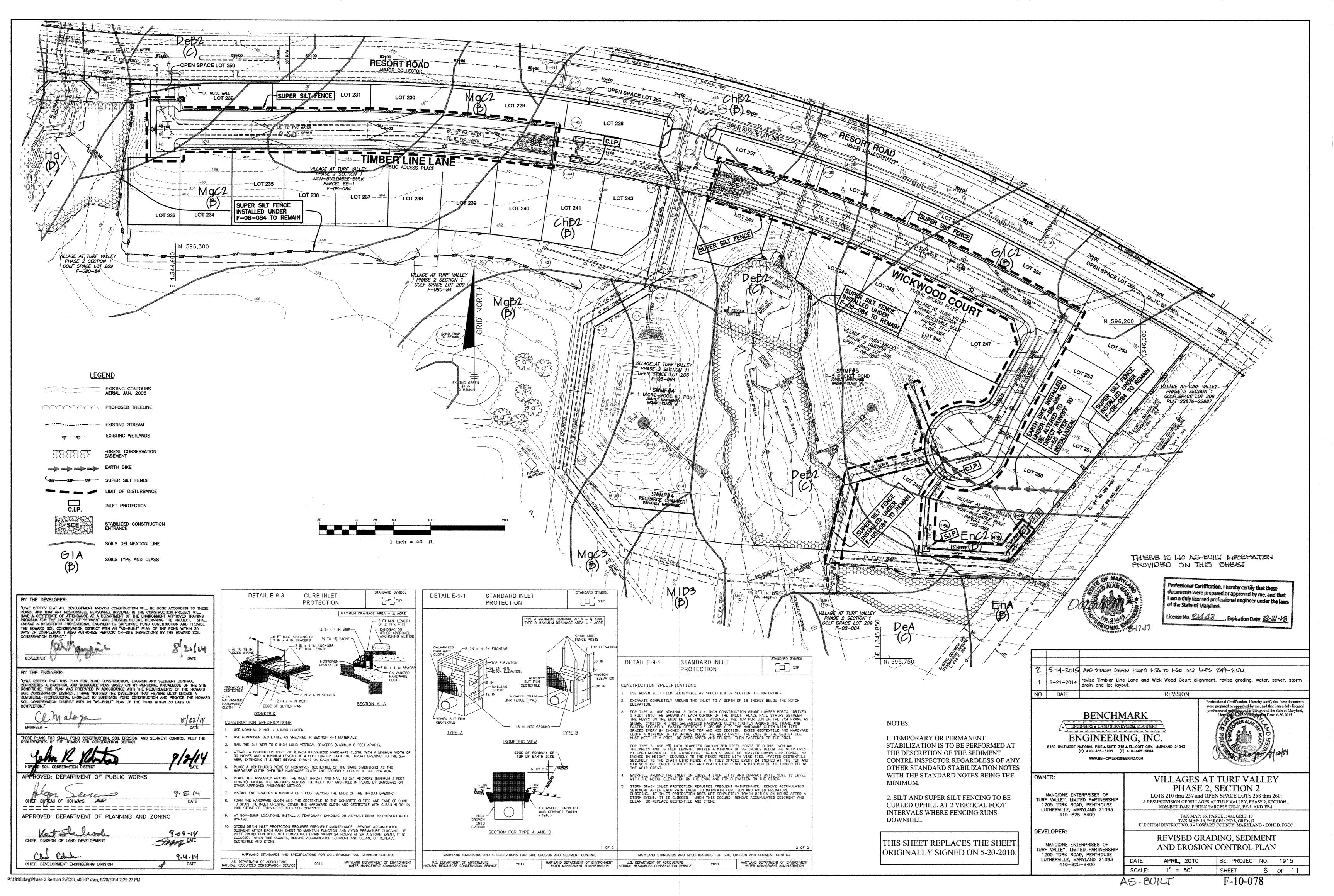
BY THE DEVELOPER:

DEVELOPER

BY THE ENGINEER:

AS-BUILT

F-08-084



B-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

Using vegetation as cover to protect exposed soil from erosion

reducing sediment loads and runoff to downstream areas.

and permanent stabilization

To promote the establishment of vegetation on exposed soil Conditions Where Practice Applies On all disturbed areas not stabilized by other methods. This specification is divided into sections on stabilization; soil preparation, soil amendments and topsoiling; seeding and mulching; temporary

Effects on Water Quality and Quantity Stabilization practices 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,

Planting vegetation in disturbed areas will have an effect on the water budget, especially on volumes and runoff, infiltration, evaporation, transpiration, percolation, and groundwater recharge. Over time, vegetation

increase organic matter content and improve the water holding capacity of the soil and subsequent plant 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 practices must remain in place during grading, seedbed preparation, seeding, mulching,

and vegetative establishment. Adequate Vegetative Establishment Inspect seeded areas for vegetative establishment and make necessary repairs, replacements, and

reseedings within the planting season. Adequate vegetative stabilization requires 95 percent groundcover.

2. If an area has less than 40 percent groundcover, restabilize following the original recommendations for lime, fertilizer, seedbed preparation, and seeding. 3. If an area has between 40 and 94 percent groundcover, over-seed and fertilize using half of the rates

4. Maintenance fertilizer rates for permanent seeding are shown in Table B.6.

B-4-1 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS INCREMENTAL STABILIZATION

Establishment of vegetative cover on cut and fill slopes.

To provide timely vegetative cover on cut and fill slopes as work progresses Conditions Where Practice Applies Any cut or fill slope greater than 15 feet in height. This practice also applies to stockpiles.

A. Incremental Stabilization - Cut Slopes 1. Excavate and stabilize cut slopes in increments not to exceed 15 feet in height. Prepare seedbed and apply seed and mulch on all cut slopes as the work progresses.

2. Construction sequence example (Refer to Figure B.1): a. Construct and stabilize all temporary swales or dikes that will be used to convey runoff around the excavation. b. Perform Phase 1 excavation, prepare seedbed, and stabilize

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

d. Perform final phase excavation, prepare seedbed, 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 or completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization B. Incremental Stabilization - Fill Slopes 1. Construct and stabilize fill slopes in increments not to exceed 15 feet in height. Prepare seedbed

and apply seed and mulch on all slopes as the work progresse 2. Stabilize slopes immediately when the vertical height of a lift reaches 15 feet, or when the grading operation ceases as prescribed in the plans.

3. At the end of each day, install temporary water conveyance practice(s), as necessary, to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner 4. Construction sequence example (Refer to Figure B.2):

a. Construct and stabilize all temporary swales or dikes that will be used to divert runoff around the fill. Construct silt fence on low side of fill unless other methods shown on the plans address this area.

b. At the end of each day, install temporary water conveyance practice(s), as necessary, to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner. c. Place Phase 1 fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize.

d. Place Phase 2 fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize.

BY THE DEVELOPER:

CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

DEVELOPER

BY THE ENGINEER:

e. Place final phase fill, prepare seedbed, and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas as 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 application of temporary stabilization. Figure B.

"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 SHALENGAGE 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/WE CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR POND CONSTRUCTION, EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITI CONDITIONS. THIS PLAN WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD

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

THESE PLANS FOR SMALL POND CONSTRUCTION, SOIL EROSION, AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEET THE

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

roger Turcus

CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS

CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

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SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT. I HAVE NOTIFIED THE DEVELOPER THAT HE/SHE MUST ENGAGE A

B-4-2 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS SOIL PREPARATION, TOPSOILING, AND SOIL AMENDMENTS

The process of preparing the soils to sustain adequate vegetative stabilization

To provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth. Conditions Where Practice Applies Where vegetative stabilization is to be established.

Soil Preparation Temporary Stabilization

 Seedbed preparation consists of loosening soil to a depth of 3 to 5 inches 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 must not be rolled or dragged smooth but left in the roughened condition. Slopes 3:1 or flatter are to be tracked with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope.

 Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other Permanent Stabilization

conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment are: i. Soil pH between 6.0 and 7.0. ii. Soluble salts less than 500 parts per million (ppm). iii. Soil contains less than 40 percent clay but enough fine grained material (greater than 30 percent silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception: if lovegrass will be planted, then a sandy soil (less than 30 percent silt plus clay) would be acceptable.

a. A soil test is required for any earth disturbance of 5 acres or more. The minimum soil

iv. Soil contains 1.5 percent minimum organic matter by weight. v. Soil contains sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration. Application of amendments or topsoil is required if on-site soils do not meet the above

Graded areas must be maintained in a true and even grade as specified on the

approved plan, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3 to 5 inches. Apply soil amendments as specified on the approved plan or as indicated by the results of a soil test.

e. Mix soil amendments into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable means. Rake lawn areas to smooth the surface, remove large objects like stones and branches, and ready the area for seed application. Loosen surface soil by dragging with a heavy chain or other equipment to roughen the surface where site conditions will not permit normal seedbed preparation. Track slopes 3:1 or flatter with tracked equipment leaving the soil in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. Leave the top 1 to 3 inches of soil loose and friable. Seedbed loosening may be unnecessary on newly disturbed areas.

Topsoil is placed over prepared subsoil prior to establishment of permanent vegetation. The purpose is 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

Topsoil salvaged from an existing site may be used provided 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-NRCS. Topsoiling is limited to areas having 2:1 or flatter slopes where:

 The texture of the exposed subsoil/parent material is not adequate to produce vegetative growth. 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.

The original soil to be vegetated contains material toxic to plant growth. The soil is so acidic that treatment with limestone is not feasible. Areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design.

Topsoil Specifications: Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following criteria: a. Topsoil must be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, or loamy sand. Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Topsoil must not be a mixture of contrasting textured subsoils and must contain less than 5 percent by volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 1½ inches in diameter.

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

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. Topsoil Application

Erosion and sediment control practices must be maintained when applying topsoil. Uniformly distribute topsoil in a 5 to 8 inch layer and lightly compact to a minimum thickness of 4 inches. Spreading is to be performed in such a manner that sodding or seeding can proceed with a minimum of additional soil preparation and tillage. Any irregularities in the surface resulting from topsoiling or other operations must be corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or water pockets.

Topsoil must not be placed if the topsoil or subsoil is in a frozen or muddy condition when the subsoil is excessively wet or in a condition that may otherwise be detrimental to proper grading and seedbed preparation. 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 of 5 acres or more. Soil analysis may b performed by a recognized private or commercial laboratory. Soil samples taken for engineering purposes may also be used for chemical analyses.

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

Lime materials must be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted except when hydroseeding) which contains at least 50 percent total oxides (calcium oxide plus magnesium oxide). Limestone must be ground to such fineness that at least 50 percent will pass through a #100 mesh sieve and 98 to 100 percent will pass through a #20 mesh sieve.

Lime and fertilizer are to be evenly distributed and incorporated into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable means Where the subsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clays, spread ground limestone

ENTRANCE

MOUNTABLE BERM (6 IN MIN.)

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8/22/1

9.5.14

9-09-14

DATE

NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE

at the rate of 4 to 8 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior to the placement of

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION

PROFILE

50 FT MIN.

B-4-3 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS SEEDING AND MULCHING

The application of seed and mulch to establish vegetative cover. To protect disturbed soils from erosion during and at the end of construction Conditions Where Practice Applies To the surface of all perimeter controls, slopes, and any disturbed area not under active grading

Specifications

a. All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed must be subject to re-testing by a recognized seed laboratory. All seed used must have been tested within the 6 months immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on any project. Refer to Table B.4 regarding the quality of seed. Seed tags must be available upon request to the inspector to verify type of seed and seeding rate. b. Mulch alone may be applied between the fall and spring seeding dates only if the ground is

frozen. The appropriate seeding mixture must be applied when the ground thaws, c. Inoculants: The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures must be a pure culture of nitrogen fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants must not be used later than the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inoculants as directed on the 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 to 80 degrees Fahrenheit can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less

d. Sod or seed must not 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.

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

i. Incorporate seed into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on Temporary Seeding Table B.1, Permanent Seeding Table B.3, or site-specific seeding summaries. ii. Apply seed in two directions, perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction. Roll the seeded area with a weighted roller to provide good seed to soil contact.

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

ii. Apply seed in two directions, perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.

c. Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and i. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates should not exceed the following: nitrogen, 100 pounds per acre total of soluble nitrogen; P2O5 (phosphorous), 200 pounds per acre; K2O (potassium),

200 pounds per acre. ii. 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

iii. Mix seed and fertilizer on site and seed immediately and without interruption

iv. When hydroseeding do not incorporate seed into the soil. B. Mulching Mulch Materials (in order of preference)

a. Straw consisting of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye, oat, or barley and reasonably bright in color. Straw is to be free of noxious weed seeds as specified in the Maryland Seed Law and not musty, moldy, caked, decayed, or excessively dusty Note: Use only sterile straw mulch in areas where one species of grass is desired b. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM) consisting of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform fibrous physical state. i. WCFM is to 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. ii. WCFM, including dye, must contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors.

iii. WCFM materials are to 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 must form a blotter-like ground cover, on application having moisture absorption and percolation properties and must cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedlings.

iv. WCFM material must not contain elements or compounds a concentration levels that will be phyto-toxic. v. WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length of approximately 10 millimeters, diameter approximately 1 millimeter,

pH range of 4.0 to 8.5, ash content of 1.6 percent maximum and

water holding capacity of 90 percent minimum. a. Apply mulch to all seeded areas immediately after seeding.

b. When straw mulch is used, spread it over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons per acre to a uniform loose depth of 1 to 2 inches. Apply mulch to achieve a uniform distribution and depth application rate to 2.5 tons per acre.

c. Wood cellulose fiber used as mulch must be applied at a net dry weight of 1500 pounds per acre. Mix the wood cellulose fiber with water to attain a mixture with a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.

a. Perform mulch anchoring immediately following application of mulch to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by preference), depending upon the size of the area and erosion hazard: i. A mulch anchoring tool is a tractor drawn implement designed to punch and anchor

mulch into the soil surface a minimum of 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 follow the contour. ii. Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. Apply the fiber binder at a net

dry weight of 750 pounds per acre. Mix the wood cellulose fiber with water at a naximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water. iii, Synthetic binders such as Acrylic DLR (Agro-Tack), DCA-70, Petroset, Terra Tax II. Terra Tack AR or other approved equal may be used. Follow application rates as specified by the manufacturer. Application of liquid binders needs to be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and on crests of banks.

Use of asphalt binders is strictly prohibited. iv. Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer recommendations. Netting is usually available in rolls 4 to 15 feet wide and 300 to 3,000 feet iona.

B-4-5 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS PERMANENT STABILIZATION

To stabilize disturbed soils with permanent vegetation

To use long-lived perennial grasses and legumes to establish permanent ground cover on disturbed soils. Conditions Where Practice Applies Exposed soils where ground cover is needed for 6 months or more.

General Use

a Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table B.3 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3) and based on the site condition or purpose found on Table B.2. Enter selected mixture(s), application rates, and seeding dates in the Permanent Seeding Summary. The Summary is to be placed on the plan.

b Additional planting specifications for exceptional sites such as shorelines, stream banks, or dunes or for special purposes such as wildlife or aesthetic treatment may be found in USDA-NRCS Technical Field Office Guild, Section 342 - Critical Area Planting. c For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres, use and show the rates recommended by the soil

testing agency. d For areas receiving low maintenance, apply urea form fertilizer (46-0-0) at 3 ½ pounds per 1000 square feet (150 pounds per acre) at the time of seeding in addition to the soil amendments shown in the Permanent Seeding Summary. 2. Turfgrass Mixtures

a. Areas where turfgrass may be desired include lawns, parks, playgrounds, and commercial sites which will receive a medium to high level of maintenance. b. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed below based on the site conditions or purpose. Enter selected mixture(s), application rates, and seeding dates in the Permanent Seeding Summary. The summary is to be placed on the plan.

i. Kentucky Bluegrass: Full sun Mixture: For use in areas that receive intensive management. Irrigation required in the areas of central Maryland and Eastern Shore. Recommended Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars Seeding Rate: 1.5 to 2.0 pounds per 1000 square feet. Choose a minimum of three Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars with each ranging from 10 to 35 percent of the total mixture by weight. ii. Kentucky Bluegrass/Perennial Rye: Full Sun Mixture: For use in full sun areas where rapid

establishment is necessary and when turf will receive medium to intensive management. Certified Perennial Ryegrass Cultivars/Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Seeding Rate: 2 pounds mixture per 1000 square feet. Choose a minimum of three Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars with each ranging from 10 to 35 percent of the total mixture by weight. iii. Tall Fescue/Kentucky Bluegrass: Full Sun Mixture: For use in drought prone areas and/or for areas receiving low to medium management in full sun to medium shade. Recommended mixture includes; Certified Tall Fescue Cultivars 95 to 100 percent. Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 0 to 5

percent. Seeding Rate: 5 to 8 pounds per 1000 square feet. One or more cultivars may be blended iv. Kentucky Bluegrass/Fine Fescue: Shade Mixture: For use in areas with shade in Bluegrass lawns. For establishment in high quality, intensively managed turf area. Mixture includes Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 30 to 40 percent and Certified Fine Fescue and 60 to 70 percent. Seeding Rate: 1 ½ to 3 pounds per 1000 square feet.

Notes: Select turfgrass varieties from those listed in the most current University of Maryland Publication, Agronomy Memo #77, "Turfgrass Cultivar Recommendations for Maryland" Choose certified material. Certified material is the best guarantee of cultivar purity. The certification program of the Maryland Department of Agriculture, Turf and Seed Section, provides a reliable means of consumer protection and assures a pure genetic line.

c. Ideal Times of Seeding for Turf Grass Mixtures Western MD: March 15 to June 1, August 1 to October 1 (Hardiness Zones: 5b, 6a) Central MD:March 1 to May 15, August 15 to October 15 (Hardiness Zone: 6b) Southern MD, Eastern Shore: March 1 to May 15, August 15 to October 15 (Hardiness Zones: 7a, 7b)

d. Till areas to receive seed by disking or other approved methods to a depth of 2 to 4 inches, level and rake the areas to prepare a proper seedbed. Remove stones and debris over 1 1/2 inches in diameter. The resulting seedbed must be in such condition that future mowing of grasses will pose no difficulty. e. If soil moisture is deficient, supply new seedings with adequate water for plant growth (½ to 1 inch every 3 to 4 days depending on soil texture) until they are firmly established. This is not especially

true when seedings are made late in the planting season, in abnormally dry or hot seasons, or on B. Sod: to provide quick cover on disturbed areas (2:1 grade or flatter).

 General Specifications a. Class of turfgrass must be Maryland State Certified. Sod labels must be made available to the job

b. Sod must be machine cut at a uniform soil thickness of 1/4 inch, plus or minus 1/4 inch, at the time of cutting. Measurement for thickness must exclude top growth and thatch. Broken pads and tom or uneven ends will not be acceptable. c. Standard size sections of sod must be strong enough to support their own weight and retain their size and shape when suspended vertically with a firm grasp on the upper 10 percent of the section.

d. Sod must not be harvested or transplanted when moisture content (excessively dry or wet) may adversely affect its survival. e. Sod must be harvested, delivered, and installed within a period of 36 hours. Sod not transplanted within this period must be approved by an agronomist or soil scientist prior to its installation.

2. Sod Installation a. During periods of excessively high temperature or in areas having dry subsoil, lightly irrigate the subsoil immediately prior to laying the sod. b. Lay the first row of sod in a straight line with subsequent rows placed parallel to it and tightly

wedged against each other. Stagger lateral joints to promote more uniform growth and strength. Ensure that sod is not stretched or overlapped and that all joints are butted tight in order to prevent voids which would cause air drying of the roots. Wherever possible, lay sod with the long edges parallel to the contour and with staggering joint Roll and tamp, peg or otherwise secure the sod to prevent slippage on slopes. Ensure solid contact

exists between sod roots and the underlying soil surface. d. Water the sod immediately following rolling and tamping until the underside of the new sod pad and soil surface below the sod are thoroughly wet. Complete the operations of laying, tamping and irrigating for any piece of sod within eight hours. Sod Maintenance

a. In the absence of adequate rainfall, water daily during the first week or as often and sufficiently as necessary to maintain moist soil to a depth of 4 inches. Water sod during the heat of the day to prevent wilting. b. After the first week, sod watering is required as necessary to maintain adequate moisture content. c. Do not mow until the sod is firmly rooted. No more than 1/3 of the grass leaf must be removed by

the initial cutting or subsequent cuttings. Maintain a grass height of at least 3 inches unless

otherwise specified

DETAIL E-1

B-4-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

To stabilize disturbed soils with vegetation for up to 6 months To use fast growing vegetation that provides cover on disturbed soils.

Conditions Where Practice Applies Exposed soils where ground cover is needed for a period of 6 months or less. For longer duration of time, permanent stabilization practices are required.

1. Select one or more of the species or seed mixtures listed in Table B.1 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure B.3), 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 plan and completed, then Table B.1 plus fertilizer and lime rates must be put on the plan.

For sites having soil tests performed, use and show the recommended rates by the testing agency Soil tests are not required for Temporary Seeding. When stabilization is required outside of a seeding season, apply seed and mulch or straw mulch alone as prescribed in Section B-4-3.A.1.b and maintain until the next seeding season.

B-4-8 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

STOCKPILE AREA Definition

A mound or pile of soil protected by appropriately designed erosion and sediment control measures To provide a designated location for the temporary storage of soil that controls the potential for erosion,

Conditions Where Practice Applies Stockpile areas are utilized when it is necessary to salvage and store soil for later use.

sedimentation, and changes to drainage patterns.

impermeable sheeting.

1. The stockpile location and all related sediment control practices must be clearly indicated on the erosion and sediment control plan.

and based on a side slope ratio no steeper than 2;1. Benching must be provided in accordance with Section B-3 Land Grading. Runoff from the stockpile area must drain to a suitable sediment control practice

2. The footprint of the stockpile must be sized to accommodate the anticipated volume of material

4. Access the stockpile area from the upgrade side. 5. Clear water runoff into the stockpile area must be minimized by use of a diversion device such as

an earth dike, temporary swale or diversion fence. Provisions must be made for discharging concentrated flow in a non-erosive manner.

6. Where runoff concentrates along the toe of the stockpile fill, an appropriate erosion/sediment control practice must be used to intercept the discharge.

7. Stockpiles must be stabilized in accordance with the 3/7 day stabilization requirement as well as Standard B-4-1 Incremental Stabilization and Standard B-4-4 Temporary Stabilization. 8. If the stockpile is located on an impervious surface, a liner should be provided below the stockpile to facilitate cleanup. Stockpiles containing contaminated material must be covered with

The stockpile area must continuously meet the requirements for Adequate Vegetative Establishment in accordance with Section B-4 Vegetative Stabilization. Side slopes must be maintained at no steeper than a 2:1 ratio. The stockpile area must be kept free of erosion. If the vertical height of a stockpile exceeds 20 feet for 2:1 slopes, 30 feet for 3:1 slopes, or 40 feet for 4:1 slopes, benching must be provided in accordance with Section B-3 Land Grading.

H-5 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

DUST CONTROL

Controlling the suspension of dust particles from construction activities. To prevent blowing and movement of dust from exposed soil surfaces to reduce on and off-site damage including. health and traffic hazards.

Conditions Where Practice Applies Areas subject to dust blowing and movement where on and off-site damage is likely without treatment

Mulches: See Section B-4-2 Soil Preparation, Topsoiling, and Soil Amendments, Section B-4-3 Seeding and Mulching, and Section B-4-4 Temporary Stabilization. Mulch must be anchored to prevent blowing.

Vegetative Cover: See Section B-4-4 Temporary Stabilization. fillage: Till to roughen surface and bring clods to the surface. Begin plowing on windward side of site. Chisel-type plows spaced about 12 inches apart, spring-toothed harrows, and similar plows are examples of equipment that may produce the desired effect. Irrigation: Sprinkle site with water until the surface is moist. Repeat as needed. The site must

not be irrigated to the point that runoff occurs. Barriers: Solid board fences, silt fences, snow fences, burlap fences, straw bales, and similar naterial can be used to control air currents and soil blowing. Chemical Treatment: Use of chemical treatment requires approval by the appropriate plan

THERE IS NO AG-BUILT INFORMATION PROVIDED ON THIS SHEET

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 law of the State of Manyland. License No. 21443 Expiration Date: 12-21-16

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

3. FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN: A) 3 CALENDAR DAYS FOR ALL PERIMETER

SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES, DIKES, PERIMÉTER SLOPES AND ALL SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1, B) 7 DAYS AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE. 4. ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED ABOVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION

AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR PERMANENT SEEDING (SEC. B-4-5), TEMPORARY SEEDING (SE

3-4-4) AND MULCHING (SEC. B-4-3). TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ALONE CAN ONLY BE DONE WHEN RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES DO NOT ALLOW FOR PROPER GERMINATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF GRASSES. 5. 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. 6. SITE ANALYSIS:

10.63 ACRES TOTAL AREA OF SITE: 3.24 ACRES AREA DISTURBED: 1.45 ACRES AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED: AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED: 1703* cY TOTAL CUT: _1703* _{CY} TOTAL FILL:

7. ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE THAT IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE SAME DAY OF DISTURBANCE.

HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR 9. 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 ROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS, BUT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH ANY OTHER EARTH

10. TRENCHES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF UTILITIES IS LIMITED TO THREE PIPE LENGTHS OR THAT WHICH SHALL BE BACK-FILLED AND STABILIZED BY THE END OF EACH WORKDAY,

11. ANY CHANGES OR REVISIONS TO THE SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION MUST BE REVIEWED

12. A PROJECT IS TO BE SEQUENCED SO THAT GRADING ACTIVITIES BEGIN ON ONE GRADING UNIT (MAXIMUM ACREAGE OF 20 ACRES PER GRADING UNIT) AT A TIME. WORK MAY PROCEED TO A SUBSEQUENT GRADING UNIT WHEN AT LEAST 50 PERCENT OF THE DISTURBED AREA IN THE PRECEDING GRADING UNIT HAS BEEN STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED AND APPROVED BY THE APPROVAL AUTHORITY, NO MORE THAN 30 ACRES CUMULATIVELY MAY BE DISTURBED AT A GIVEN TIME.

*CUT/FILL NUMBERS ARE FOR SEDIMENT CONTROL PURPOSES ONLY.

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

NOTIFY SEDIMENT CONTROL DIVISION 48 HOURS PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION

1). OBTAIN GRADING PERMIT. (DAY 1)

2). HOLD ON-SITE PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING. (DAY 2)

3). INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES AND PERIMETER CONTROLS (SILT FENCES). INSTALL INLET PROTECTION TO EXISTING INLETS 1-35, 1-38, 1-39, 1-44 AND I-45. (DAY 3)

4). UPON APPROVAL OF THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, INSTALL STORM DRAINS, WATER AND SEWER MAINS ON WICKWOOD COURT. AFTER STORM DRAIN IS INSTALLED, UTILIZE INLET PROTECTION. (DAY 4-30)

5). INSTALL CURB AND GUTTER AND PAVE ROADWAYS. (DAY 31-45)

6). UPON APPROVAL OF THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, REMOVE REMAINING SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES, AND STABILIZED DISTURBED AREAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PERMANENT SEEDBED NOTES. (DAY 46)

- EXISTING PAVEMENT 1 -PIPE (SEE NOTE 6) OVERLAP AT ROLL CHANNEL WITH SEED N PLACE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
URAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

ETAIL B-4-6-C

STANDARD SYMBO

-EARTH FILL

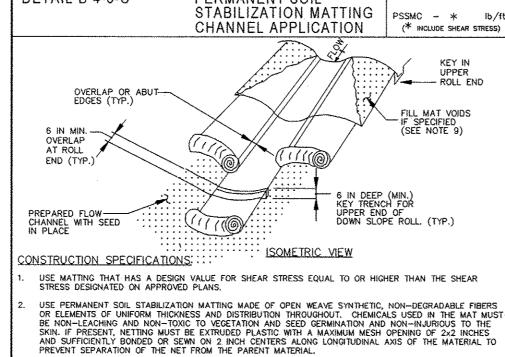
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS PLACE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLAN, VEHICLES MUST TRAVEL OVER THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE SCE. USE MINIMUM LENGTH OF 50 FEET (*30 FEI FOR SINGLE RESIDENCE LOT). USE MINIMUM WIDTH OF 10 FEET. FLARE SCE 10 FEET MINIMUM AT THE EXISTING ROAD TO PROVIDE A TURNING RADIUS. PIPE ALL SURFACE WATER FLOWING TO OR DIVERTED TOWARD THE SCE UNDER THE ENTRANCE, MAINTAINING POSITIVE DRAINAGE. PROTECT PIPE INSTALLED THROUGH THE SCE WITH A MOUNTABLE BERM WITH 5:1 SLOPES AND A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES OF STONE OVER THE PIPE. PROVIDE PIPE AS

PLAN VIEW

SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLAN, WHEN THE SCE IS LOCATED AT A HIGH SPOT AND HAS NO DRAINAGE TO CONVEY, A PIPE IS NOT NECESSARY, A MOUNTABLE BERM IS REQUIRED WHEN SCE IS PREPARE SUBGRADE AND PLACE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS. PLACE CRUSHED AGGREGATE (2 TO 3 INCHES IN SIZE) OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE

(WITHOUT REBAR) AT LEAST 6 INCHES DEEP OVER THE LENGTH AND WIDTH OF THE SCE. MAINTAIN ENTRANCE IN A CONDITION THAT MINIMIZES TRACKING OF SEDIMENT. ADD STONE OR MAKE OTHER REPAIRS AS CONDITIONS DEMAND TO MAINTAIN CLEAN SURFACE, MOUNTABLE BERM, AND SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS. IMMEDIATELY REMOVE STONE AND/OR SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, OR TRACKED ONTO ADJACENT ROADWAY BY VACUUMING, SCRAPING, AND/OR SWEEPING. WASHING ROADWAY TO REMOVE MUD TRACKED ONTO PAVEMENT IS NOT ACCEPTABLE UNLESS WASH WATER IS DIRECTED TO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION



PERMANENT SOIL

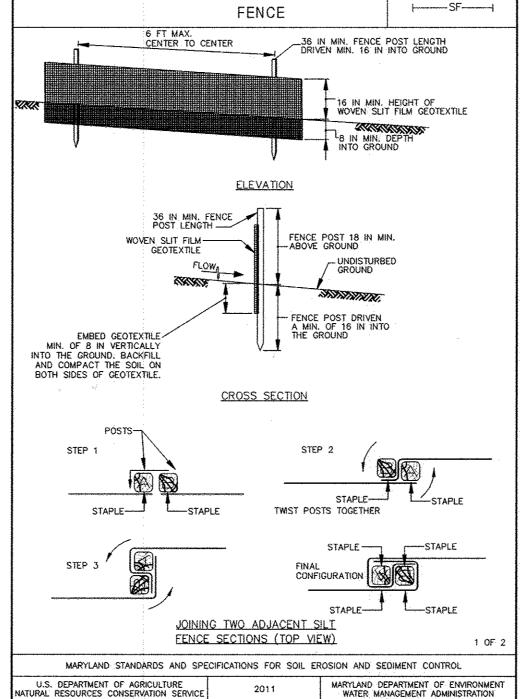
SECURE MATTING USING STEEL STAPLES OR WOOD STAKES. STAPLES MUST BE "U" OR "T" SHAPED STEEL WIRE HAVING A MINIMUM GAUGE OF NO. 11 AND NO. 8 RESPECTIVELY. "U" SHAPED STAPLES MUST AVERAGE 1 TO 1 ½ INCHES WIDE AND BE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES LONG. "T" SHAPED STAPLES MUST HAVE A MINIMUM 8 INCH MAIN LEG, A MINIMUM 1 INCH SECONDARY LEG, AND MINIMUM 4 INCH HEAD. WOOD STAKES MUST BE ROUGH-SAWN HARDWOOD, 12 TO 24 INCHES IN LENGTH, 1x3 INCH IN CROSS SECTION, AND WEDGE PERFORM FINAL GRADING, TOPSOIL APPLICATION, SEEDBED PREPARATION, AND PERMANENT SEEDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS. PLACE MATTING WITHIN 48 HOURS OF COMPLETING SEEDING OPERATIONS, UNLESS END OF WORKDAY STABILIZATION IS SPECIFIED ON THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

UNROLL MATTING IN DIRECTION OF WATER FLOW, CENTERING THE FIRST ROLL ON THE CHANNEL CENTER LINE. WORK FROM CENTER OF CHANNEL OUTWARD WHEN PLACING ROLLS, LAY MATTING SMOOTHLY AND FIRMLY UPON THE SEEDED SURFACE, AVOID STRETCHING THE MATTING. OVERLAP OR ABUT EDGES OF MATTING ROLLS PER MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS. OVERLAP ROLL ENDS BY 6 INCHES (MINIMUM), WITH THE UPSTREAM MAT OVERLAPPING ON TOP OF THE NEXT DOWNSTREAM MAT. KEY IN THE TOP OF SLOPE END OF MAT 6 INCHES (MINIMUM) BY DIGGING A TRENCH, PLACING THE MATTING ROLL END IN THE TRENCH, STAPLING THE MAT IN PLACE, REPLACING THE EXCAVATED MATERIAL, AND TAMPING TO SECURE THE MAT END IN THE KEY.

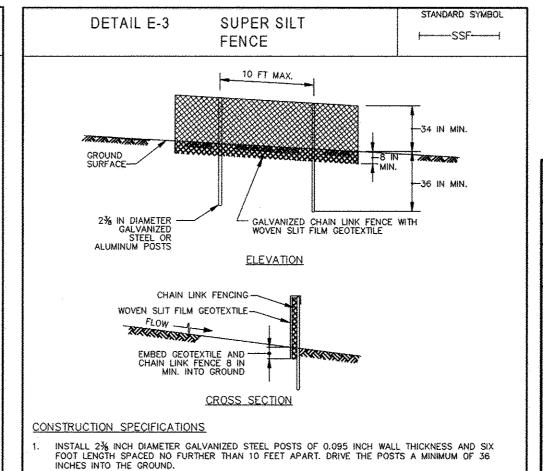
STAPLE/STAKE MAT IN A STAGGERED PATTERN ON 4 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS THROUGHOUT AND 2 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS ALONG SEAMS, JOINTS, AND ROLL ENDS. IF SPECIFIED BY THE DESIGNER OR MANUFACTURER AND DEPENDING ON THE TYPE OF MAT BEING INSTALLED, ONCE THE MATTING IS KEYED AND STAPLED IN PLACE, FILL THE MAT VOIDS WITH TOP SOIL OR GRANULAR MATERIAL AND LIGHTLY COMPACT OR ROLL TO MAXIMIZE SOIL/MAT CONTACT WITHOUT CRUSHING MAT. ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN VEGETATION SO THAT REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT ARE CONTINUOUSLY MET IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 8-4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL FROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION



SILT



FASTEN 9 GAUGE OR HEAVER GALVANIZED CHAIN LINK FENCE (2% INCH MAXIMUM OPENING) 42 INCHES IN HEIGHT SECURELY TO THE FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OR HUG RINGS. FASTEN WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS, SECURELY TO THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24 INCHES AT THE TOP AND MID SECTION. EMBED GEOTEXTILE AND CHAIN LINK FENCE A MINIMUM OF 8 INCHES INTO THE GROUND

WHERE ENDS OF THE GEOTEXTILE COME TOGETHER, THE ENDS SHALL BE OVERLAPPED BY 6 INCHES.

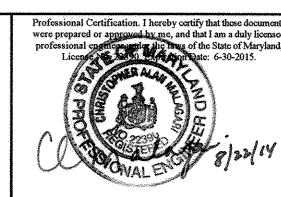
FOLDED, AND STAPLED TO PREVENT SEDIMENT BY PASS EXTEND BOTH ENDS OF THE SUPER SILT FENCE A MINIMUM OF FIVE HORIZONTAL FEET UPSLOPE AT 45 DEGREES TO THE MAIN FENCE ALIGNMENT TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM GOING AROUND THE ENDS 45 DEGREES TO THE MAIN F OF THE SUPER SILT FENCE. PROVIDE MANUFACTURER CERTIFICATION TO THE INSPECTION/ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY SHOWING

THAT GEOTEXTILE USED MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS WHEN BULGES DEVELOP IN FENCE OR WHEN SEDIMENT REACHES 25% OF FENCE HEIGHT. REPLACE GEOTEXTILE IF TORN, IF UNDERMINING OCCURS, REINSTALL CHAIN LINK FENCING AND GEOTEXTILE. MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE TURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

1 8-21-2014 update notes, specifications and details per MDE 2011 standards. NO. DATE

BENCHMARK ENGINEERS ▲ LAND SURVEYORS ▲ PLANNERS ENGINEERING, INC 8480 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE A SUITE 315 A ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043 (P) 410-465-6105 (F) 410-465-6644 WWW.BEI-CIVILENGINEERING.COM



OWNER:

MANGIONE ENTERPRISES OF TURF VALLEY, LIMITED PARTNERSHIP 1205 YORK ROAD, PENTHOUSE LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND 21093 410-825-8400

MANGIONE ENTERPRISES OF

NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCELS 'DD-1', 'EE-1' AND 'FF-1' TAX MAP: 16, PARCEL: 401, GRID: 10 TAX MAP: 16, PARCEL: P/O 8, GRID: 17 ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 3 - HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND - ZONED: PGCC

CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS APRIL, 2010 BEI PROJECT NO. 1915

AS-BUIL

DEVELOPER:

URF VALLEY, LIMITED PARTNERSHIP 1205 YORK ROAD, PENTHOUSE LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND 21093 410-825-8400

A RESUBDIVISION OF VILLAGES AT TURF VALLEY, PHASE 2, SECTION 1

DATE: SCALE:

F-10-078

PHASE 2, SECTION 2 LOTS 210 thru 257 and OPEN SPACE LOTS 258 thru 260:

SHEET

AS SHOWN 7 of 11

1.79 ACRES

OFFISTE WASTE/BORROW LOCATION: 8. ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROL MUST BE PROVIDED, IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE

DISTURBANCE OR GRADING. OTHER BUILDING OR GRADING INSPECTION APPROVALS MAY NOT BE AUTHORIZED UNTIL THIS INITIAL APPROVAL BY THE INSPECTION AGENCY IS MADE.

CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY.

THIS SHEET REPLACES THE SHEET ORIGINALLY SIGNED ON 5-20-2010.

REVISION

VILLAGES AT TURF VALLEY

REVISED SEDIMENT AND EROSION

AND APPROVED BY THE PLAN APPROVAL AUTHORITY PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH

