SHEET INDEX SUPPLEMENTAL, TOPOGRAPHY & LANDSCAPE PLAN SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DETAILS STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DETAILS AND SOIL BORINGS STORMDRAIN DRAINAGE AREA MAP AND PROFILE FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN 12 USE-IN-COMMON DRIVEWAY PROFILES

# SUPPLEMENTAL PLAN TOPOGRAPHY, STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND PERIMETER LANDSCAPING

# FULTON MANOR VALLEY - PART ONE

LOTS 1 THRU 5. BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A'

NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'B' AND

BULK PARCELS 'C' AND 'D'

**ZONING: RR-DEO** 

AS-BUILT SURVEY NOTE: THE INSTRUMENTS USED IN PERFORMING AS-BUILT SURVEY: 10 SECOND ROBOTIC TOTAL STATION & PRISM

LOT SIZE

44,718 SQ.FT

53,730 SQ.FT.

59,076 SQ.FT.

DESIGN SPEED | EASEMENT WIDTH

MINIMUM LOT SIZE CHART

40,074 5Q.FT. 3,356 5Q.F

57.656 SQ.FT. 3,926 SQ.FT.

62,733 5Q.FT. 3,657 5Q.FT.

ROADWAY INFORMATION CHART

-- 492---- EXISTING 2' CONTOURS

PROPOSED CONTOUR

LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE

PROPOSED TREELINE

-490- EXISTING 10' CONTOURS

SPOT ELEVATION

EXISTING TREELINE

PROPOSED PAVING

GLB2 SOILS LINES AND TYPE

-55F SUPER SILT FENCE

GRASS SWALE (M-8)

RL ROOFLEADERS

UD UNDERDRAIN PIPE

TREE PROTECTION

EXISTING PAVING to be removed

STABILIZES CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

PROPOSED MICRO BIORETENTION (M-6)

NON-ROOFTOP DISCONNECTION (N-2)

15% TO 24.9% STEEP SLOPES

25% AND GREATER STEEP SLOPE

AND BIORETENTION FACILITIES

DRAINAGE AREA FOR STORM DRAIN

WETLAND AREA

25' WETLAND BUFFER

FLOODPLAIN ELEVATION

STREAM BANK BUFFER

SPECIMEN TREE REMOVED

BORING (PERC) TEST HOLE

FROSION CONTROL MATTING

SPECIMEN TREE SIGNAGE

DRAINAGE AREA FOR MICRO-BIORETENTIO

FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT (RETENTION)

FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT REFORESTATION

PROPOSED FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT SIGNAGE

PROPOSED SWM DRYWELL (M-5)

65,650 SQ.FT. 7,612 SQ.FT. 50,030 SQ.FT.

66,569 5Q.FT. 9,702 5Q.FT. 56,867 5Q.FT.

DESCRIPTION

GROSS AREA

USE-IN-COMMON

SYMBOL

DRIVEWAY 'B' USE-IN-COMMON

## TAX MAP No. 41 GRID No. 19 PARCEL Nos. 78 AND 456

Area Of Floodplain		1.200 Ac.	1.208 Ac.
Net Tract Area		24.724 Ac.	24.724 Ac.
Allowed Base Density	6 Units (26.372 Ac. x 1 Unit/4.25)=6.205	0 Units	6 Units
Total Number Of Proposed Units	6 Units	4 Units	10 Units
Total Number Of Density Rights Required To Be Transferred	0 Units	4 Units (Proposed Units — Allowed Units) (10 Units — 6 Units)	4 Units
Sending Parcel Information	N/A	2 DEO Units — T.M. 13, Par. 110 Property Of Kathy And Kevin Vasquez 2 DEO Units — T.M. 12, Par. 70 Chelpea Knolls, Buildable Preservation Parcel 'D', F-14-056	2 DEO Units - T.M. 13, Par. 110 Property Of Kathy And Kevin Vasquez 2 DEO Units - T.M. 12, Par. 79 Chelsea Knolls, Buildable Preservation Parcel 'D' F-14-056

Density Exchange Chart

26.372 Ac.

T.M. 41, Grid 19, Parcel 78 & 456 | T.M. 41, Grid 19, Parcel 78 & 456

26.372 Ac.

DENSITY TABULATIONS

Description

Area Of Steep Slopes

Gross Area

- 1. BASE DENSITY: 26.372 ACRES / 4.25 = 6.205 UNITS OR 6 SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED HOMES
- 2. MAXIMUM DENSITY (1 LOT PER 2 NET ACRES): 24.724 NET ACRES / 2 = 12.362 UNITS OR 12 SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED HOMES.

26.372 Ac.

- NET TRACT AREA = GROSS AREA FLOODPLAIN STEEP SLOPES NET TRACT AREA = 26.372 ACRES - 1.200 AC. - 0.440 AC. NET TRACT AREA = 24.724 AC. ±
- 3. TOTAL NUMBER OF PROPOSED DWELLING UNITS = 9 CLUSTER LOTS + 1 BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL = 10 UNITS.
- 4. DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO THIS SUBDIVISION PURSUANT TO THE DEO DENSITY TRANSFER PROVISION OF SECTION 106.B.2 OF THE ZONING REGULATIONS FOR THIS PROPERTY'S UNDERLYING RR ZONING DISTRICT. (10 PROPOSED - 6 BY-RIGHT = 4 DEO RIGHTS REQUIRED)
- GENERAL NOTES
- 40. NO GRADING, REMOVAL OF VEGETATIVE COVER OR TREES, PAVING AND NEW STRUCTURES SHALL BE PERMITTED WITHIN THE LIMITS OF WETLANDS, STREAM(5), OR THEIR REQUIRED BUFFERS, FLOODPLAIN AND FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREAS.
   49. BULK PARCELS 'C' AND 'D' RETAIN THE RIGHT TO BE FURTHER SUBDIVIDED INTO FOUR (4) BUILDABLE RESIDENTIAL LOTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 106: DEO (DENSITY EXCHANGE OPTION) OVERLAY DISTRICT OF THE HOWARD COUNTY ZONING REGULATIONS. SEE F-14-043 FOR RESUBDIVISION PLAT INFORMATION
- DENSITY CALCULATIONS: SEE DENSITY CHART THIS SHEET.
  DECLARATIONS OF COVENANTS HAVE BEEN RECORDED SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THIS PLAT
- THIS MAJOR SUBDIVISION PLAN IS LOCATED IN THE DESIGNATED TIER III GROWTH AREA OF HOWARD COUNTY, PER THE HOWARD 2030 TIER MAP AND WOULD BE SUBJECT TO THE STATE'S 5B-236; HOWEVER, IT IS CONSIDERED TO BE GRANDFATHERED TO 58-236 BECAUSE THE PROPERTY OWNER HAD APPLIED FOR A SOIL PERCOLATION TES PPLICATION AND HAD SUBMITTED A PERCOLATION TEST PLAN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT PRIOR
- 53. THE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENTS SHOWN ON THIS PLAT HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED TO FULFILL THE EQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 16.1200 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND THE FOREST CONSERVATION ACT. NO LEARING, GRADING OR CONSTRUCTION IS PERMITTED WITHIN THE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT; HOWEVER, forest management practices as defined in the deed of forest conservation are allowed.
- 54. SHOULD DISTURBANCE OCCUR IN THE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREAS DURING OR AFTER CONSTRUCTION. CIVIL PENALTIES OR MITIGATION MAY BE IMPOSED. THE ON-SITE FOREST CONSERVATION REFORESTATION EASEMENT PLANTINGS ARE NOT TO BE CONSIDERED
- LANDSCAPING, AS IT IS USUALLY PRACTICED. THE AFFORESTATION PLANTINGS ARE TO CREATE NEW FOREST COMMUNITIES THAT WILL REPLACE TO SOME DEGREE THE FOREST RESOURCES THAT HAVE BEEN LOST DURING RECEN ECADES OF FARMING AND LAND DEVELOPMENT. THEIR PRIMARY PURPOSE IS ENVIRONMENTAL AND NOT AESTHETIC. THESE REFORESTATION STANDS WILL REQUIRE SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AND INITIALLY MAY NOT LOOK ATTRACTIVE.
- 56. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF HOWARD COUNTY PLUS MSHS STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS IF APPLICABLE. THE CONSTRUCTION SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS/BUREAU OF ENGINNER/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. 59. TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, MARKINGS AND SIGNING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE
- MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD). ALL STREET AND REGULATORY SIGNS SHALL BE IN PLACE 60. STREET LIGHT PLACEMENT AND THE TYPE OF FIXTURE AND POLE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, VOLUME III (1993) AND AS MODIFIED BY "GUIDELINES FOR STREET LIGHTS IN RESIDENTIAL
- DEVELOPMENTS (JUNE 1993)." A MINIMUM SPACE OF 20' SHALL BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN ANY STREETLIGHT AND ANY 61. ALL SIGNS POSTED USED FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS INSTALLED IN THE COUNTY RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL BE MOUNTED ON A 2 INCH GALVANIZED STEEL, PERFORATED, SQUARE TUBE POST (14 GAUGE) INSERTED INTO A 2-1/2 INCH GALVANIZED STEEL, PERFORATED, SQUARE TUBE SLEEVE (12 GAUGE) 3 INCH LONG. A GALVANIZED STEEL POLE CAP SHALL BE MOUNTED ON TOP OF EACH POST.

12163 FULTON ESTATES COURT

12171 FULTON ESTATES COURT 12175 FULTON ESTATES COURT 12821 TEDDYS WAY

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.

(410) 461 - 2855

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

12167 FULTON ESTATES COURT N-2 (4) & N-2 (5

4-24-14

4-23-14

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

DISCONENCTION

MICRO BIO BIO-RETENTION RETENTION

(NUMBER)

C	oordinate Ta	ble
POINT NUMBER	NORTH	EAST
113	542455.8097	1332769.3905
122	541967.1353	1332072.0839
126	542346.9524	1331595.2757
145	541207.3005	1331155.5981
158	541022.8157	1331923.3468
160	541722.3512	1332382.7971
161	541771.6678	1332320.2915
401	542626.0284	1332532.0323
406	541778.3431	1331359.3251
407	541718.3156	1331334.4160
408	542108.1161	1331185.8211
409	542084.8377	1331141.5772
428	541134.9571	1331597.9302

AND SECULIA	CRADBURY CT.	POIN PRI DE LA CONTRA DEL CONTRA DE LA CONTRA DEL CONTRA DE LA CONTRA DEL CONTRA DE LA CONTRA DEL CONTRA DE LA CONTRA DEL CONTRA DE LA
SCHOOSVALE		THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY
THOMASON A STATE OF THE STATE O		
JEST MEET TI. LEST MANAGE CT.	SIAIION AUGEO	ERIDGE ST.
	FUTURE LOT PUTURE PU	
	N 541200 FUTURE LOT	SCAGGSVILLE RD.
ESERVIIR RD.		
	ADC MAP PAGE #38 GRID E-1	

VICINITY MAP

5CALE: 1" = 1200"

# FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

CRABBURY CRABBURY CO. AND CO.
SCHOOL STATE OF THE STATE OF TH
CONTROL STATION AUGUS STATION
FUTURE LOT PUTURE LOT
N 541200 FUTURE LOT FUTURE LOT SCAGGSVILLE RD SCAGG
ADC MAP PAGE #38
ADC MAP PAGE #38  GRID E-1

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AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION I hereby certify, by my seal, that to the best of my knowledge and belief that the facilities shown on the plan was constructed as shown on this "AS-BUILT" plan meet the approved plans and

OWNER DEBRA E. TAYLOR P.O. BOX 535

DEVELOPER PLEASANT PROSPECT FARM, INC. 4401 JENNINGS CHAPEL ROAD DAISY, MD 20833 ULTON, MARYLAND 21044 DONALD R. REUWER, JR., PRESIDENT

PAUL GERARO CAVANAUGH #27020



documents were prepared by me, and that I am a duly Licensed Professional Surveyor under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 21476, Expiration Date 7-14-15."

1 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 ON THESE LOTS OR PARCELS MUST COMPLY WITH SETBACK AND BUFFER REGULATIONS IN EFFECT AT THE TIME OF SUBMISSION OF A BUILDING OR GRADING PERMIT APPLICATION.

SUBJECT PROPERTY IS ZONED 'RR-DEO' AND IS CONSIDERED TO BE "GRANDFATHERED" TO THE 02/02/04

GRANDFATHERING OF THIS MAJOR SUBDIVISION PLAN IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 100.0.E.3.B OF THE NEW ZONING REGULATIONS (EFFECTIVE 10/6/13) SINCE THE INITIAL PLAN SUBMISSION OF THE PRELIMINARY FOUNDALENT

AREA TABULATION: a. GROSS AREA OF TRACT = 26.372 AC.± b. AREA OF FLOODPLAIN = 1.208 AC.+ c. AREA OF 25% OR GREATER SLOPES = 0.440 AC. + (OUTSIDE FLOODPLAIN)

d. NET AREA OF TRACT = 24.724 AC.± e. AREA OF PROPOSED ROAD R/W = 0.213 AC.± f. AREA OF PROPOSED BUILDABLE LOTS = 6.903 AC. \* A. AREA OF PROPOSED BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS = 12.071 AC. \* n. AREA OF PROPOSED NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS = 1.997 AC.= AREA OF PROPOSED BULK PARCELS = 5.100 AC. \*

D. BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS = 1 NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS = 1

5. RELATED DPZ FILE NOS. ECP-12-040, WP-13-092, 5P-13-003 AND F-14-043 (FUTURE PHASE TWO, LOTS 6 THRU 9)
6. PRIVATE WATER AND SEWER SHALL BE UTILIZED WITHIN THIS DEVELOPMENT.
7. SOILS INFORMATION TAKEN FROM SOIL MAP No. 12, SOIL SURVEY, HOWARD COUNTY,

THIS AREA DESIGNATES A PRIVATE EASEMENT OF AT LEAST 10,000 SQ.FT. AS SEQUIRED BY THE MARYLAND STATE DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT FOR INDIVIDUAL SEWAGE DISPOSAL IMPROVEMENT OF ANY NATURE IN THIS AREA ARE RESTRICTED UNTIL PUBLIC SEWERAGE IS AVAILABLE. THESE EASEMENTS SHALL BECOME NULL AND VOID UPON CONNECTION TO A PUBLIC SEWERAGE SYSTEM. THE COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER SHALL HAVE AUTHORITY TO GRANT

variances for adjustments to the private sewerage easement. Recordation of a modified EASEMENT SHALL NOT BE NECESSARY BOUNDARY OUTLINE BASED ON FIELD RUN SURVEY PERFORMED BY FISHER COLLINS & CAPTER

COLLINS AND CARTER, INC. DATED MAY, 2011. 11. NO NOISE STUDY IS REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT BECAUSE PROPOSED HOUSES ARE GREA 12. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MDE STORMWATER DESIGN MANUAL VOLUMES I & II. REVISED 2009. USE OF FOUR (4) M-6 MICRO BIO-RETENTION FACILITIES. ONE (1) F-6 BIO-RETENTION

FACILITY AND SEVEN (7) AREAS OF N-2 DISCONNECTION OF NON-ROOFTOP RUNOFF ARE PROPOSED FOR THIS 13. THE TRAFFIC STUDY FOR THIS PROJECT WAS PREPARED BY THE TRAFFIC GROUP DATED APPROVED ON JULY 3, 2013 WITH 5P-13-003. 14. THE FOREST STAND DELINEATION AND WETLAND DELINEATION FOR THIS PROJECT WAS PREPARED BY ECO-SCIENCE PROFESSIONALS, INC. DURING DECEMBER, 2011 WITH REPORT DATED JANUARY 30, 2012.

THIS PROPERTY IS LOCATED OUTSIDE OF THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT. 16. FOR FLAG OR PIPESTEM LOTS, REFUSE COLLECTION, SNOW REMOVAL AND ROAD MAINTENANCE ARE PROVIDED TO THE JUNCTION OF THE FLAG OR PIPESTEM AND ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE AND NOT ONTO THE PIPESTEM LOT AND FUTURE LOTS 8 AND 9 WHICH DOES NOT REMOVE HOWARD COUNTY PROPERTY ASSESSMENT FOR THIS

PARCEL 'A' AND BULK PARCEL 'C' (FUTURE LOTS 6 AND 7) ARE PROVIDED TO THE JUNCTION OF TH FLAG OR PIPESTEM(5), AND ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE AND NOT ONTO THE PIPESTEM LOT DRIVEWAY. B. SNOW REMOVAL AND ROAD MAINTENANCE FOR LOTS 2, 3, 4 AND 5 AND BULK PARCEL 'D' (FUTURE LOTS & AND 9) ARE PROVIDED TO THE JUNCTION OF THE FLAG OR PIPESTEM(5), AND ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE AND NOT ONTO THE PIPESTEM LOT DRIVEWAY. REFUSE AND RECYCLING COLLECTION 5 PROVIDED BY A PRIVATE COLLECTION COMPANY PAID BY THE INDIVIDUAL LOT OWNER FOR LOTS 2

THRU 5 AND FUTURE LOTS Ø AND 9. 17. THE COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED UPON THE HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC CONTROL WHICH IS BASED UPON THE MARYLAND STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM. HOWARD COUNTY HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL CONTROL DATUM IS BASED ON HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC CONTROL STATIONS: ✓ HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT NO. 41GC N 543290.6303

HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT NO. 41GD N 541496.6266

18. SITE IS NOT ADJACENT TO A SCENIC ROAD. 19. All EXISTING BUILDINGS, WELLS AND SEPTIC SYSTEMS WHICH ARE TO BE REMOVED SHALL BE REMOVED PRIOR 20. THE LOTS SHOWN HEREON COMPLY WITH THE MINIMUM OWNERSHIP, WIDTH AND LOT AREA A

MARYLAND STATE DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT. 21. ALL EXISTING WELLS AND SEPTIC FIELDS WITHIN 100 FEET OF SUBJECT PROPERTY HAVE BEEN SHOWN. 22. ALL WELLS SHALL BE DRILLED PRIOR TO FINAL PLAT RECORDATION. IT IS THE DEVELOPER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO SCHEDULE THE WELL DRILLING PRIOR TO FINAL PLAT SUBMISSION. IT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED 'GOVERNMENT DELAY' IF THE WELL DRILLING HOLDS UP HEALTH DEPARTMENT SIGNATURE OF THE RECORD PLAT.

3. ANY CHANGES TO A PRIVATE SEWAGE AREA SHALL REQUIRE A REVISED PERC CERTIFICATION PLAN 24. THE FOREST CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS PER SECTION 16.1200 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND THE FOREST CONSERVATION MANUAL FOR THIS SUBDIVISION WILL BE FULFILLED BY BOTH ON-SITE REFORESTATION (PLANTING) OF 1.45 ACRES AND RETENTION OF 7.10 ACRES OF FOREST. THE TOTAL AREA ON-SITE FORESTATION PROVIDED IS 8.56 AC. THE REFORESTATION SURETY IS \$31,581.00 BASED ON 1.45 ACRES X 43.560 SQ.

25. NO CEMETERIES OR HISTORIC SITES ARE LOCATED ON THIS PROPERTY. 26. THERE ARE STEEP SLOPES OF 25% OR GREATER ON—SITE.

7. THE PLUMBING FIXTURES WILL BE REMOVED FROM THE STABLE ON PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A'. ALSO, THE STABLES SEWER CONNECTION WILL BE SEALED WITH CONFIRMATION BY AN ENVIRONMENTAL SANITARIAN PRIOR TO RECORD PLAT SUBMITTAL.
28. THERE ARE EXISTING STRUCTURES ON BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A' TO REMAIN. EXISTING STRUCTURE ON to the existing structures (to remain) are to be constructed at a distance less than the zoning regulation

REQUIREMENTS.
29 BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A' IS PRIVATELY OWNED AND ENCUMBERED BY AN EASEMENT ACREEMENT WITH THE FULTON MANOR VALLEY HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION, INC. AND HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND, NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'B' IS PRIVATELY OWNED AND ENCUMBERED BY AN EASEMENT AGREEMENT WITH THE FULTON MANOR VALLEY HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION, INC. AND HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND. 30. AN ADDRESS RANGE SIGN SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR LOT 1, BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A' AND FUTURE

LOTS CREATED WITHIN BULK PARCEL 'C' AT THE INTERSECTION OF SCAGGSVILLE ROAD AND THE USE-IN-COMMON SHALL BE FABRICATED AND INSTALLED BY HOWARD COUNTY BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS AT THE DEVELOPERS/OWNERS EXPENSE, CONTACT HOWARD COUNTY TRAFFIC DIVISION AT 410-313-2430 FOR DETAILS AND COST ESTIMATE. THERE SHALL BE AN ADDRESS SIGN AT THE POINT WHERE EACH INDIVIDUAL DRIVEWAY INTERSECTS WITH THE USE-IN-COMMON DRIVEWAY.
31. ALL LOT/PARCEL AREAS ARE MORE OR LESS.

32. DISTANCES SHOWN ARE BASED ON SURFACE MEASUREMENT AND NOT REDUCED TO NAD '83 GRID. 33. DRIVEWAYS SHALL BE PROVIDED PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF A USE AND OCCUPANCY PERMIT FOR ANY NEW DWELLINGS TO ENSURE SAFE ACCESS FOR FIRE AND EMERGENCY VEHICLES PER THE FOLLOWING (MINIMUM)

A) WIDTH - 12 FEET (16 FEET SERVING MORE THAN ONE RESIDENCE);
B) SURFACE - SIX (6") INCHES OF COMPACTED CRUSHER RUN BASE WITH TAR AND CHIP COATING C) GEOMETRY - MAXIMUM 15% GRADE, MAXIMUM 10% GRADE CHANGE AND 45-FOOT TURNING RADIUS; D) STRUCTURES (CULVERTS/BRIDGES) - CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING 25 GROSS TONS (H25-LOADING); E) DRAINAGE ELEMENTS - CAPABLE OF SAFELY PASSING 100 YEAR FLOOD WITH NO MORE THAN 1 FOOT

F) STRUCTURE CLEARANCES - MINIMUM 12 FEET; G) MAINTENANCE - SUFFICIENT TO ENSURE ALL WEATHER USE. 34. THE FLOODPLAIN STUDY FOR THIS PROJECT WAS PREPARED BY FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. ON NOVEMBER 14, 2011. AND WAS APPROVED ON OCTOBER 17, 2012.

35. ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION FOR THE FULTON MANOR VALLEY HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION, INC. ARE FILED WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF ASSESSMENTS AND TAXATION ON JANUARY 29, 2014 WITH RECEIPT NO. D15672900. 36. IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LANDSCAPE MANUAL, PRESERVATION PARCELS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO BE BUFFERED OR SCREENED FROM ADJACENT PROPERTIES. 37. THE PRIVATE USE-IN-COMMON ACCESS AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT EASEMENT FOR THE USE AND BENEFIT

'C' AND FUTURE LOTS CREATED WITHIN BULK PARCEL 'D' IS RECORDED SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THIS PLAT.

OF LOTS 2 THRU 5 AND BULK PARCEL 'D' AND FUTURE LOTS CREATED WITHIN BULK PARCEL 'D' IS RECORDED SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THIS PLAT. 38. THE PRIVATE USE-IN-COMMON ACCESS AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT EASEMENT FOR THE USE AND BENEFI OF LOT 1, BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A', NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'B' AND BULK PARCEL

39. THE PRIVATE USE-IN-COMMON ACCESS AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT EASEMENT FOR THE USE AND BENEFIT OF LOTS 4 AND 5 IS RECORDED SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THIS PLAT. 40. A LANDSCAPING SURETY IN THE AMOUNT OF \$21,600.00 FOR PERIMETER LANDSCAPE REQUIREMENTS 67 SHADE TREES AND 10 EVERGREEN TREES OF SECTION 16.124 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND LANDSCAPE MANUAL IS TO BE POSTED WITH THE FINAL PLAN DEVELOPER'S AGREEMENT FOR THIS SUBDIVISION. 41. THE PROJECT IS IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LATEST HOWARD COUNTY STANDARDS UNLESS WAIVERS HAVE BEEN

42. A PRE-SUBMISSION COMMUNITY MEETING WAS HELD FOR THIS PROJECT ON JUNE 16, 201: 43. THE BIORETENTION FACILITY (F-6) LOCATED ON LOT 6 AND THE MICRO-BIORETENTION FACILITY LOCATED ON PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A' WILL BE OWNED AND MAINTAINED BY THE HOMEOWNER'S ASSOCIATION. ALL OTHER FACILITIES WILL BE OWNED AND MAINTAINED BY THE LOT OWNER ON WHICH THAT PARTICULAR

44. THE PURPOSE OF PRESERVATION PARCELS: BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A' IS DESIGNED TO ACCOMMODATE THE EXISTING DWELLING AND OUTBUILDINGS AS WELL AS THE STREAMS AND FORESTED AREA IN PROXIMITY TO THE STREAMS. THESE FEATURES ARE PREFERRED ON PRESERVATION PARCELS RATHER THAN ON RESIDENTIAL LOTS. THERE ARE NO COMMERCIAL FARM OPERATIONS ON THIS PROPERTY AND THE OPEN AREA IN PROPOSED PRESERVATION PARCEL A WOULD NOT

SUPPORT A FARM OPERATION. THEREFORE, THERE WILL BE NO CONFLICTS WITH AGRICULTURAL USE TRAFFIC ON NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL B PROVIDES A BUFFER FROM SCAGGSVILLE ROAD AND AN OPEN AREA IN PROXIMITY TO THE EXISTING HOUSES ON VERY NARROW LOTS BOTH EAST AND WEST OF THE PRESERVATION PARCEL. THIS PARCEL MAY BE PROPOSED AS A FUTURE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR OFF-SITE PLANTING FOR ANOTHER PROJECT. THIS AREA PRESERVES THE VIEW FROM SCAGGSVILLE ROAD. 5. THIS PROPERTY IS LOCATED OUTSIDE THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.

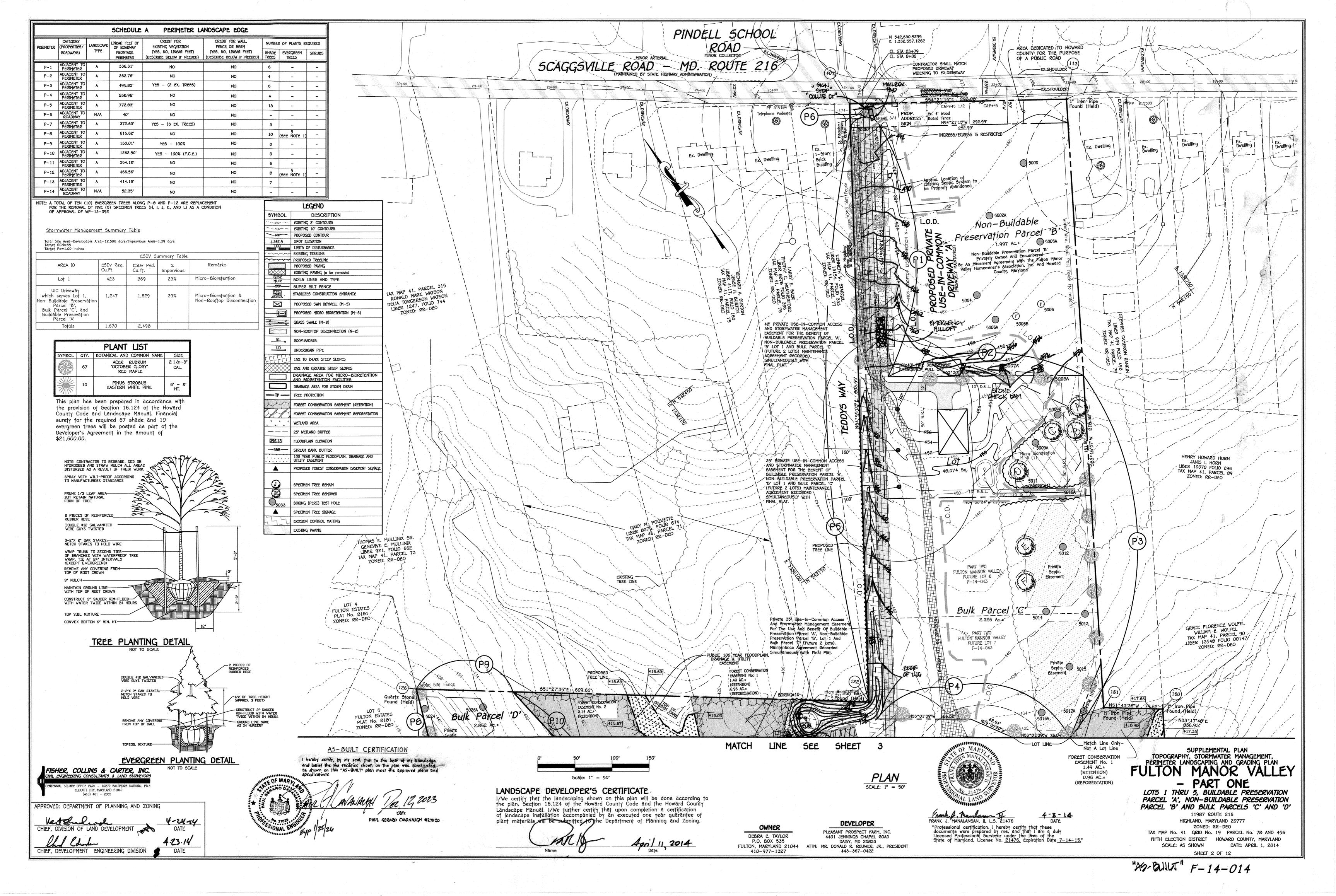
6. ON JANUARY 22, 2013 THE PLANNING DIRECTOR APPROVED A WAIVER (WP-13-092) TO SECTION 16.1205(a)(7) FOR REMOVAL. OF FIVE (5) OF THE SIXTEEN (16) SPECIMEN TREES IDENTIFIED ON THE PROPERTY SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS.

1) THE DEVELOPER SHALL PLANT A TOTAL OF TEN (10) EVERGREEN TREES ALONG LANDSCAPE PERIMETERS P-8 AND P-12 (SEE PERIMETER AS IDENTIFIED ON THE LANDSCAPE PLAN, SP-13-003) AS REPLACEMENT MITIGATION FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE FIVE (5) SPECIMEN TREES (TREES H, I, J, K & L) AS IDENTIFIED ON THE FOREST STAND DELINEATION PLAN AND THE WAIVER PETITION EXHIBIT AS "TO BE REMOVED". THESE TEN (10) EVERGREEN TREES WILL AUGMENT THE REQUIRED 18 PERIMETER SHADE TREES REQUIRED ALONG THESE PERIMETERS. THIS ADDITIONAL LANDSCAPING WILL PROVIDE AN ENHANCED LANDSCAPE BUFFER BETWEEN THE EXISTING 3 ACRE LOTS AND THE PROPOSED 1 ACRE CLUSTER LOT 2) THE REMOVAL OF ANY OF THE REMAINING ELEVEN (11) SPECIMEN TREES (TREES A. B. C. D. E, F. G. M. N. O & P) NOT DESIGNATED FOR REMOVAL UNDER THIS WAIVER PETITION WP-13-092. WOULD REQUIRE WAIVER PETITION APPROVAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 16.1205.(a00.7 OF THE SUBDIVISION

LOTS 1 THRU 5. BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A', NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'B' AND BULK PARCELS 'C' AND 'D' 11987 ROUTE 216

HIGHLAND, MARYLAND 20777 ZONED: RR-DEO FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: APRIL 1, 2014

"AG-BUILT" F-14-014



1.\2011\11015\dum\2P Clippi EMENTAL PLAN foto 1 thru: E\11015.2001 Sumfamontal Plan dum CUEET 2 4/0/2014 6:41:22 P

"AG-BULT" F-14-014

\* Hydric soils and/or contains hydric inclusions

\*\* May contain hydric inclusions

t Generally only within 100-year floodplain areas

	LEGEND
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
492	EXISTING 2' CONTOURS
<u> </u>	EXISTING 10' CONTOURS
	PROPOSED CONTOUR
+362.5	SPOT ELEVATION
LOD_	LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE
~~~~	EXISTING TREELINE
	PROPOSED TREELINE
	PROPOSED PAVING
GLB2	EXISTING PAVING to be removed  SOILS LINES AND TYPE
MLC2	
55F	SUPER SILT FENCE
	STABILIZES CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
$\boxtimes$	PROPOSED SWM DRYWELL (M-5)
	PROPOSED MICRO BIORETENTION (M-6)
<del>X - X</del>	GRASS SWALE (M-0)
	NON-ROOFTOP DISCONNECTION (N-2)
RL	ROOFLEADERS
UD	UNDERDRAIN PIPE
	15% TO 24.9% STEEP SLOPES
	25% AND GREATER STEEP SLOPES
	DRAINAGE AREA FOR MICRO-BIORETENTION AND BIORETENTION FACILITIES
	DRAINAGE AREA FOR STORM DRAIN
P	TREE PROTECTION
THY	FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT (RETENTION)
	FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT REFORESTATION
* * *	WETLAND AREA
	25' WETLAND BUFFER
396.13	FLOODPLAIN ELEVATION
—588——	STREAM BANK BUFFER
	100 YEAR PUBLIC FLOODPLAIN, DRAINAGE AND UTILITY EASEMENT
<b>A</b>	PROPOSED FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT SIGNAGE
$\bigcirc$	cocontail Total Calling
*	SPECIMEN TREE REMAIN
NOT THE REAL PROPERTY.	SPECIMEN TREE REMOVED
5033	BORING (PERC) TEST HOLE
<u> </u>	SPECIMEN TREE SIGNAGE
177	EROSION CONTROL MATTING

#### PROFESSIONAL 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

EXISTING PAVING

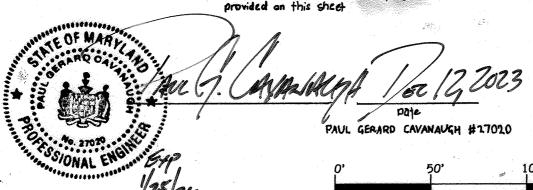
DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE "I/We Certify That All Development And Construction Will Be Done According To This Plan Of Development And Plan For Erosion And Sediment Control And That All Responsible Personnel Involved In The Construction Project Will Have A Certificate Of Attendance At A Department Of Natural 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 Necessary."

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

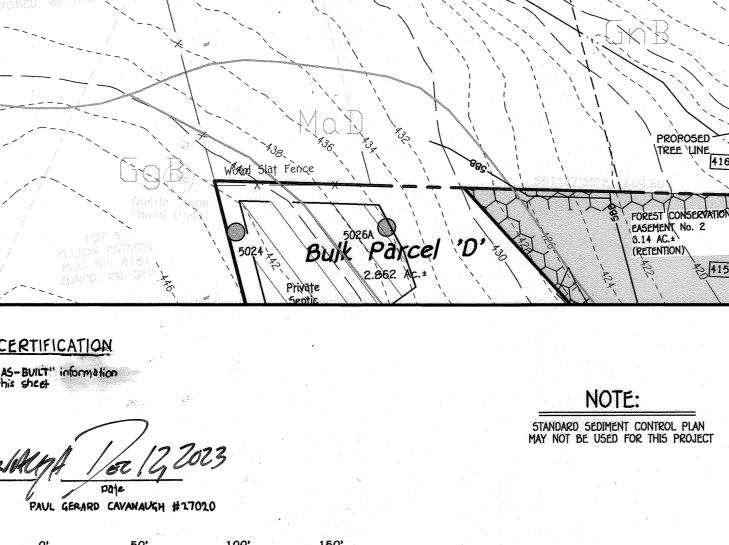


CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT 4-24-14



Scale: 1" = 50'





OWNER

DEBRA E. TAYLOR

P.O. BOX 535

FULTON, MARYLAND 21044

410-977-1327

DEVELOPER "Professional certification. I hereby certify that these documents were prepared by me, and that I am a duly Licensed Professional Surveyor under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 21476, Expiration Date 7-14-15." PLEASANT PROSPECT FARM, INC. 4401 JENNINGS CHAPEL ROAD DAISY, MD 20033

PLAN

SCALE: 1" = 50'

DONALD R. REUWER, JR., PRESIDENT

443-367-0422

FULTON MANOR VALLEY - PART ONE LOTS 1 THRU 5, BUILDABLE PRESERVATION

PARCEL 'A', NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'B' AND BULK PARCELS 'C' AND 'D' 11987 ROUTE 216 HIGHLAND, MARYLAND 20777 ZONED: RR-DEO TAX MAP No. 41 GRID No. 19 PARCEL No. 70 AND 456

FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

SHEET 4 OF 12

DATE: APRIL 1, 2014

SCALE: AS SHOWN

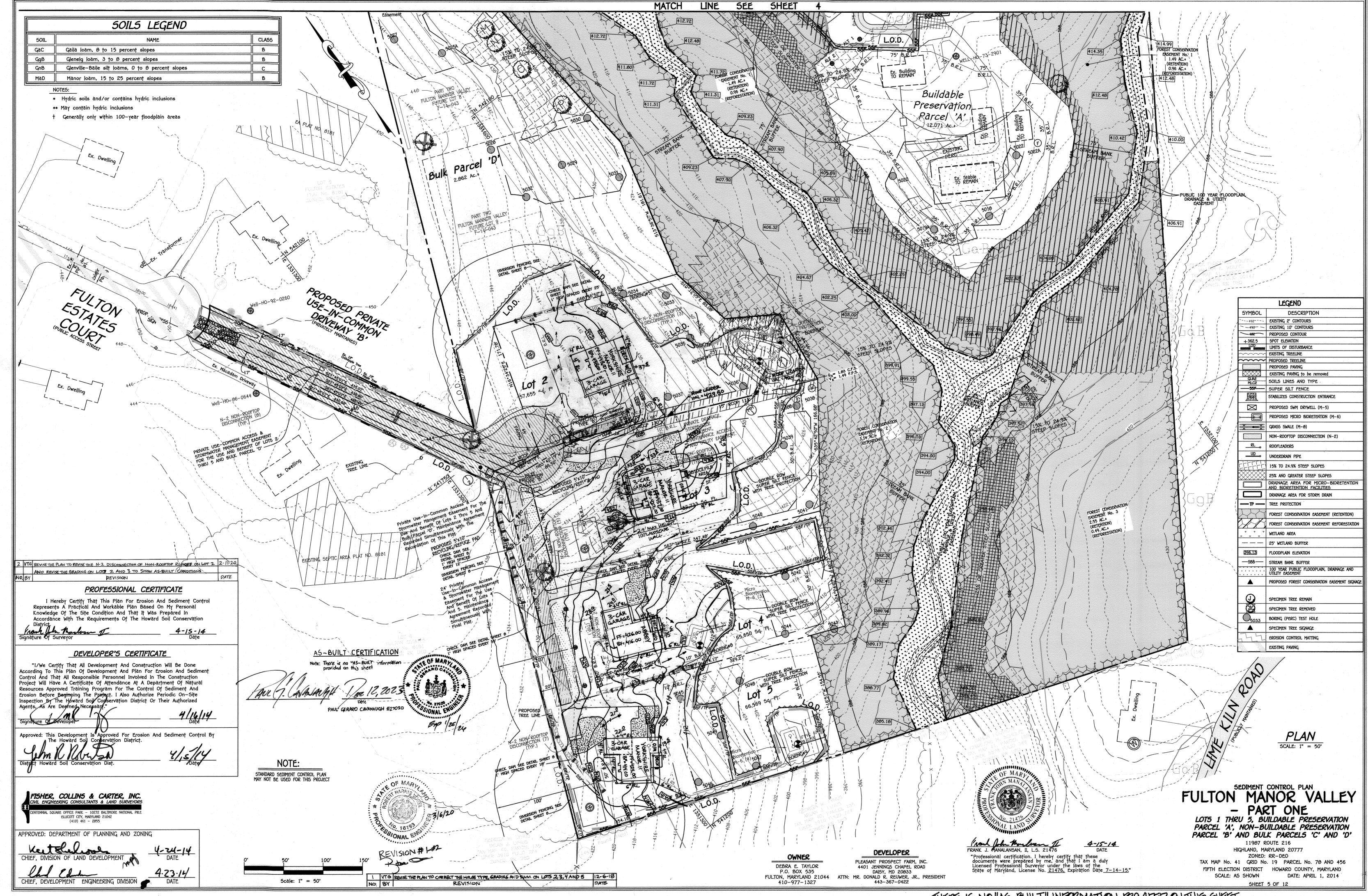
THERE IS NO "AS-BUILT" INFORMATION PROVIDED ON THIS SHEET F-14-014

1.49 AC.±

(RETENTION)

0.96 AC.±

(REFORESTATION)



#### A. Soil Preparation

1. Temporary Stabilization

a. 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.

b. Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans.

c. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable

2. Permanent Stabilizatio

a. A soil test is required for any earth disturbance of 5 acres or more. The minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment are:

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.

iv. Soil contains 1.5 percent minimum organic matter by weight. v. Soil contains sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration.

b. Application of amendments or topsoil is required if on-site soils do not meet the above conditions.

c. 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.

d. 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.

#### B. Topsoiling

1. 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 gradation.

2. 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.

3. Topsoiling 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

4. Areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design.

5. 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 1/2 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.

c. 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 topso

6. Topsoil Application

a. Erosion and sediment control practices must be maintained when applying topsoil.

b. 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.

c. 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.

### C. Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)

1. 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 be performed by a recognized private or commercial laboratory. Soil samples taken for engineering purposes may also be used for chemical

2. 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.

3. 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 90 to 100 percent will pass through a #20 mesh sieve.

4. 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.

SCALE: 1" = 30"

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.

CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS

FILICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042

(410) 461 - 2855

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

CHIEF. DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

5. Where the subsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clays, spread ground limestone at the rate of 4 to 8 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior to the placement of topsoil.

4-24-14

4-23.14

#### TEMPORARY SEEDING NOTES (B-4-4)

To stabilize disturbed soils with vegetation for up to 6 months.

Purpose To use fast growing vegetation that provides cover on disturbed soils.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Exposed soils where around 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 8.1 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure 8.3), 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.
2. For sites having soil tests performed, use and show the recommended rates by the testing agency. Soil tests are not required for Temporary Seeding.

3. 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

#### Temporary Seeding Summary

	ne (from Figure B.: (from Table B.1):	3):6b		Fertilizer Rate (10-20-20)	Lime Rațe
Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths		
BARLEY	96	3/1 - 5/15,	1"	436 lb/ac	2 tons/ac
OAT5	72	8/15 - 10/15	1"	(10 lb/ 1000 sf)	(90 lb/ 1000 sf)
RYE	112		1"		

#### PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES (B-4-5)

#### A. Seed Mixtures

#### 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 8.3) and based on the site condition or purpose found on Table 8.2. Enter selected mixture(s), application rates, and seeding dates in the Permanent Seeding Summary. The Summary is to be

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 Guide, Section 342 - Critical Area Planting.

c. For sites having disturbed area 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 1/2 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. Turfordss 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 turt will receive medium to intensive management. Certified refennial 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.

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

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

pounds per 1000 square feet. Select turforass varieties from those listed in the most current University of Maryland

Cultivars 30 to 40 percent and Certified Fine Fescue and 60 to 70 percent. Seeding Rate: 1 1/2 to 3

Publication, Agronomy Memo #77, "Turfgrass Cultivar Recommendations for Maryland" Choose certified material. Certified material is the best quarantee 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

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 moving of grasses will pose no

e. If soil moisture is deficient, supply new seedings with adequate water for plant growth ( 1/2 to 1 inch every 3 to 4 days depending on soil texture) until they are firmly established. This is especially true when seedings are made late in the planting season, in abnormally dry or hot seasons, or on adverse

#### Permanent Seeding Summary

		e (from Figure B. (from Table B.3):			Fertilizer	Rate (10-20	)–20)	Lime Rate	
No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	N	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	K <sub>2</sub> 0		
8	TALL FESCUE	100	Mar. 1-May 15 Aug. 15-Oct. 15	1/4-1/2 in.	45 lbs. per acre	90 lb/ac (2 lb/	90 lb/ac (2 lb/	(90 lb/	
					(1.0 lb/ 1000 sf)	1000 sf)	1000 sf)	1000 sf)	

#### 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 Necessary."

Signature Of Developer

Date

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

#### SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL NOTES

1) A MINIMUM OF 40 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LISCENSES AND PERMITS, SEDIMENT CONTROL DIVISION PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION (313-1055).

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

FROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL AND REVISIONS THERETO. 3) 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. 4) 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), AND MULCHING (SEC. 52), TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ALONE CAN ONLY BE DONE WHEN RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES DO NOT ALLOW FOR PROPER GERMINATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF GRASSES.

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: TOTAL AREA OF SITE ACRES. AREA DISTURBED **ACRES** AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED 1.20 ACRES. AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED 6.5 ACRES 5,865 CU.YDS. TOTAL FILL 1,958 CU.YD5 OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION 6.093 CU.YDS.

FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE SAME DAY OF DISTURBANCE

7) ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE WHICH IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY

6) ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROLS MUST BE PROVIDED, IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE 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 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS, BUT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH ANY OTHER EARTH DISTURBANCE OR GRADING. OTHER BUILDING OR GRADING INSPECTION APPROVALS MAY NOT BE AUTHORIZED UNTIL THIS INITIAL APPROVAL BY THE INSPECTION AGENCY IS MADE.

10) TRENCHES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF UTILITIES IS LIMITED TO THREE PIPE LENGHTS OR THAT WHICH SHALL BE BACK-FILLED AND STABILIZED WITHIN ONE WORKING DAY, WHICHEVER IS SHORTER.

#### SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

OBTAIN A GRADING PERMIT. (2" WEEKS) NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT LEAST 48 HOURS BEFORE BEGINNING ANY WORK AT 1-800-257-7777. NOTIFY THE HOWARD COUNTY OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION/INSPECTION AT 410-313-1330 AT LEAST 24 HOURS BEFORE STARTING WORK.

3. REQUEST A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE APPROPRIATE ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY. 4. CLEAR AND GRUBBING AS NECESSARY FOR THE INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER CONTROLS, INCLUDING THE INSTALLATION OF TREE PROTECTION FENCING (TP) AT ALL SPECIMEN TREES AND SPECIMEN TREE SIGNAGE (STS). (2 DAYS)

5. INSTALL THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES. INSTALL ALL SUPER SILT FENCE INDICATED ON THE PLANS. (1 WEEK) 6. REMAINING CLEARING AND GRUBBING WITHIN INSTALLED PERIMETER CONTROLS, MASS GRADE AREA WITHIN LOD, INSTALL PRIVATE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM WITH STANDARD INLET PROTECTION. BASE COURSE FOR USE-IN-COMMON DRIVES. AFTER SITE HAS BEEN STABILIZED INSTALL

INSTALL FINISHED SURFACE COURSE, AND PERIMETER LANDSCAPING. (2 WEEKS) CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL OLD AND NEW JUNK, TRASH, AND DEBRIS FROM FORESTS, FLOODPLAIN, STREAMS, WETLANDS AND THEIR BUFFERS.

OBTAIN APPROVAL OF APPROPRIATE ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY PRIOR TO REMOVAL OF SEDIMENT CONTROLS (3 DAYS) 10. REMOVAL OF CONTROLS AND STABILIZATION OF AREAS THAT ARE DISTURBED BY REMOVAL OF SEDIMENT CONTROLS.

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

**B-4-3 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS** SEEDING AND MULCHING Definitio

PRIVATE SEPTIC FIELDS AND BIO-RETENTION FACILITIES. (1 MONTH)

To protect disturbed soils from erosion during and at the end of construction

The application of seed and mulch to establish vegetative cover

Conditions Where Practice Applies

To the surface of all perimeter controls, slopes, and any disturbed area not under active grading.

Seeding
1. Specifications
a. All seed must meet the requirement of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed must be subject to re-testing by a a. All seed must meet the requirement of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed must be subject to re-testing by a seed used must have been tested within the 6 months immediately preceding the subject to re-testing by a seed used must have been tested within the 6 months immediately preceding the subject to re-testing by a seed used must be subject to re-testing by a seed used must be subject to re-testing by a seed used must be subject to re-testing by a seed used must be subject to re-testing by a seed used must be subject to re-testing by a seed used must be subject to re-testing by a seed used must be subject to re-testing by a seed used must be subject to re-testing by a seed used must be subject to re-testing by a seed used must be subject to re-testing by a seed used must be subject to re-testing by a seed used must be subject to re-testing by a seed used must be subject to re-testing by a seed used must be subject to re-testing by a seed used must be subject to re-testing by a seed used must be subject to re-testing by a seed used must be subject to re-testing by a seed used must be subject to re-testing by a seed used must be subject to re-testing by a seed used must be subject to re-testing by a seed used must be subject to re-testing by a seed used must be subject to re-testing by a seed used must be subject to re-testing by a seed used must be subject to re-testing by a seed used must be subject to re-testing by a seed used must be subject to re-testing by a seed used must be subject to re-testing by a seed used must be subject to re-testing by a seed used must be subject to re-testing by a seed used must be subject to re-testing by a seed used must be subject to re-testing by a seed used must be subject to re-testing by a seed used must be subject to re-testing by a seed used must be subject to re-testing by a seed used must be subject to re-testing by a seed us a. All seed must meet the requirement of the waryland 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 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

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 a cook as possible until used. Temperatures above 75 to 80 degrees Fahrenheit can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less effective.
 d. Sod or seed must not be placed on soil which has been treated with soil sterilants or chemicals used for weedcontrol

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 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 planting.
 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 fertilizer).

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; P O (phosphorus), 200 pounds per acre; K O (potassium), 200 pounds per

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.

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 uniform fibrous physical state.
i. WCFM, including dye, must contain a green dye in the package that will provide an appropriate colot to facilitate visual inspection of the uniformly spread slurry.
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 at concentration levels that will by phyto-toxic.
iii. 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.
2. Application

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 so that the soil surface is not exposed. When using a mulch anchoring tool, increase the application rate to 2.5 tons per acre.

c. Wood cellulose fiber used as mulch must be applied to 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 as 100 cellulose.

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:

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.

I, Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring strow. Apply the fiber binder at a net dry weight of 750 pounds per acre. Mix the wood cellulose fiber with water at a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.

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 creats 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 4-15 feet wide and 300 to 3,000 feet long

#### PROFESSIONAL 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

DEVELOPER OWNER PLEASANT PROSPECT FARM, INC. DEBRA F TAYLOR 4401 JENNINGS CHAPEL ROAD P.O. BOX 535 DAISY, MD 20833 FULTON, MARYLAND 21044 DONALD R. REUWER, JR., PRESIDENT 410-977-1327 443-367-0422

MOUNTABLE BERN (6 IN MIN. - EXISTING PAVEMENT GROUND -NONWOVEN -PIPE (SEE NOTE 6) AGGREGATE OVER LENGTH AND WIDTH OF ENTRANCE **PROFILE** STANDARD SYMBOL 50 FT MIN. SCE LENGTH \* -EDGE OF EXISTINGPAVEMENT PLAN VIEW CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS OVER THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE SCE. USE MINIMUM LENGTH OF 50 FEET (\*30 FEET FOR SINGLE RESIDENCE LOT). USE MINIMUM WIDTH OF 10 FEET. FLARE SCE 10 FEET MINIMUM AT THE EXISTING ROAD TO PROVIDE A

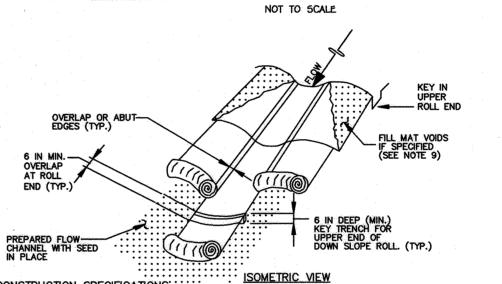
1. PLACE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLAN, VEHICLES MUST TRAVE

2. 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 SPECIFIED ON APPROVED PLAN WHEN THE SCE IS LOCATED AT A HIGH SPOT AND HAS NO DRAINAGE TO CONVEY, A PIPE IS NOT NECESSARY. MOUNTABLE BERM IS REQUIRED WHEN SCE IS NOT LOCATED AT A HIGH SPOT.

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.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS: 1. USE MATTING THAT HAS A DESIGN VALUE FOR SHEAR STRESS EQUAL TO OR HIGHER THAN THE SHEAR STRESS DESIGNATED ON APPROVED PLANS.

USE PERMANENT SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING MADE OF OPEN WEAVE SYNTHETIC, NON-DEGRADABLE FIBERS OR ELEMENTS OF UNIFORM THICKNESS AND DISTRIBUTION THROUGHOUT. CHEMICALS USED IN THE MAT MUST BE NON-LEACHING AND NON-TOXIC TO VEGETATION AND SEED GERMINATION AND NON-INJURIOUS TO THE SKIN. IF PRESENT, NETTING MUST BE EXTRUDED PLASTIC WITH A MAXIMUM MESH OPENING OF 2x2 INCHES AND SUFFICIENTLY BONDED OR SEWN ON 2 INCH CENTERS ALONG LONGITUDINAL AXIS OF THE MATERIAL TO PREVENT SEPARATION OF THE NET FROM THE PARENT MATERIAL.

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 1½ INCHES WIDE AND BE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES LONG. "T" SHAPED STAPLES MUST HAVE A MINIMUI
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 SHAPE AT
THE BOTTOM.

. PERFORM FINAL GRADING, TOPSOIL APPLICATION, SEEDBED PREPARATION, AND PERMANENT SEEDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS. PLACE MATTING WITHIN 40 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.

7. 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. 10. ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN VEGETATION SO THAT REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT ARE CONTINUOUSLY MET IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B-4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.

EROSION CONTROL MATTING

#### STANDARD STABILIZATION NOTE

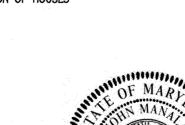
FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION MUST BE COMPLETED

A.) THREE (3) CALENDAR DAYS AS TO THE SURFACE OF ALL PERIMETER DIKES, SWALES, DITCHES, PERIMETER SLOPES, AND ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3 HORIZONTAL TO 1 VERTICAL (3:1); AND

SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE NOT UNDER ACTIVE

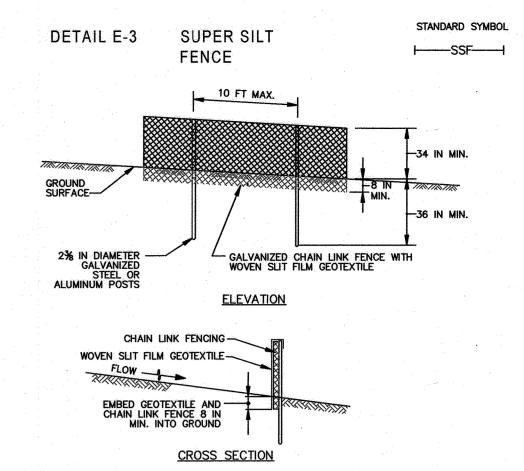
NOTE:

THIS PLAN IS NOT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES



. MANALANSAN, II, L.S. 21476 "Professional certification. I hereby certify that these documents were prepared by me, and that I am a duly

4-15-14 Licensed Professional Surveyor under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 21476, Expiration Date 7-14-15."



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. INSTALL 2% INCH DIAMETER GALVANIZED STEEL POSTS OF 0.095 INCH WALL THICKNESS AND SIX

2. FASTEN 9 GAUGE OR HEAVIER GALVANIZED CHAIN LINK FENCE (2% INCH MAXIMUM OPENING) 42 INCHES IN HEIGHT SECURELY TO THE FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OR HUG RINGS.

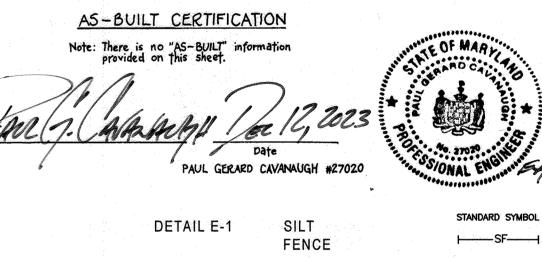
3. FASTEN WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS, SECURELY TO THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24 INCHES AT THE TOP AND MID SECTION. EMBED GEOTEXTILE AND CHAIN LINK FENCE A MINIMUM OF 8 INCHES INTO THE GROUND.

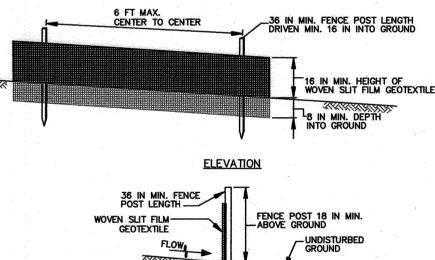
4. WHERE ENDS OF THE GEOTEXTILE COME TOGETHER, THE ENDS SHALL BE OVERLAPPED BY 6 INCHES, FOLDED, AND STAPLED TO PREVENT SEDIMENT BY PASS.

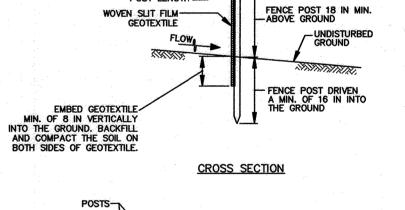
EXTEND BOTH ENDS OF THE SUPER SILT FENCE A MINIMUM OF FIVE HORIZONTAL FEET UPSLOPE AT 45 DEGREES TO THE MAIN FENCE ALIGNMENT TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM GOING AROUND THE ENDS OF THE SUPER SILT FENCE.

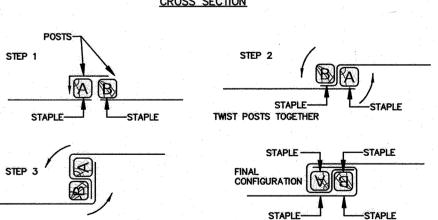
6. PROVIDE MANUFACTURER CERTIFICATION TO THE INSPECTION/ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY SHOWING THAT GEOTEXTILE USED MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS.

7. 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.









JOINING TWO ADJACENT SILT

FENCE SECTIONS (TOP VIEW)

USE WOOD POSTS 1½ X 1½ ± ½ INCH (MINIMUM) SQUARE CUT OF SOUND QUALITY HARDWOOD. AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO WOODEN POST USE STANDARD "T" OR "U" SECTION STEEL POSTS WEIGHING NOT LESS THAN 1 POUND PER LINEAR FOOT.

2. USE 36 INCH MINIMUM POSTS DRIVEN 16 INCH MINIMUM INTO GROUND NO MORE THAN 6 FEET APART 3. USE WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS AND FASTEN GEOTEXTILE SECURELY TO UPSLOPE SIDE OF FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OR STAPLES AT TOP AND MID-SECTION.

4. PROVIDE MANUFACTURER CERTIFICATION TO THE AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE INSPECTION/ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY SHOWING THAT THE GEOTEXTILE USED MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS.

5. EMBED GEOTEXTILE A MINIMUM OF 8 INCHES VERTICALLY INTO THE GROUND. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE SOIL ON BOTH SIDES OF FABRIC 6. WHERE TWO SECTIONS OF GEOTEXTILE ADJOIN: OVERLAP, TWIST, AND STAPLE TO POST IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DETAIL.

7. EXTEND BOTH ENDS OF THE 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 OF THE SILT FENCE. 8. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS WHEN BULGES DEVELOP IN SILT FENCE OR WHEN SEDIMENT REACHES 25% OF FENCE HEIGHT. REPLACE GEOTEXTILE IF TORN. IF UNDERMINING OCCURS, REINSTALL FENCE.

> SEDIMENT AND ERISION CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS FULTON MANOR VALLEY - PART ONE LOTS 1 THRU 5. BUILDABLE PRESERVATION

> > PARCEL 'A'. NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'B' AND BULK PARCELS 'C' AND 'D' 11987 ROUTE 216 HIGHLAND, MARYLAND 20777 ZONED: RR-DEO

TAX MAP No. 41 GRID No. 19 PARCEL No. 78 AND 456 FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: APRIL 1, 2014 SHEET 6 OF 12

When properly planted, vegetation will thrive and enhance the functioning of these systems. For example, pre-treatment buffers will trap sediments that often are bound with phosphorous and metals. Vegetation planted in the facility will aid in nutrient uptake and water storage. Additionally, plant roots will provide arteries for stormwater to permeate soil for groundwater recharge. Finally, successful plantings provide aesthetic value and wildlife habitat making these facilities more desirable to the public.

#### Design Constraints:

> Planting buffer strips of at least 20 feet will cause sediments to settle out before reaching the facility, thereby reducing the possibility of clogging.

> Determine areas that will be saturated with water and water table depth so that appropriate plants may be selected (hydrology will be similar to bioretention facilities, see figure A.5 and Table A.4 for planting material guidance).

- > Plants known to send down deep taproots should be avoided in systems where filter fabric is used as part of facility design.
- > Test soil conditions to determine if soil amendments are necessary. > Plants shall be located so that access is possible for structure maintenance
- > Stabilize heavy flow areas with erosion control mats or sod. > Temporarily divert flows from seeded areas until vegetation is established > See Table A.5 for additional design considerations.

#### Bio-retention

#### Soil Bed Characteristics

The characteristics of the soil for the bioretention facility are perhaps as important as the facility location, size, and treatment volume. The soil must be permeable enough to allow runoff to filter through the media, while having characteristics suitable to promote and sustain a robust vegetative cover crop. In addition, much of the nutrient pollutant uptake (nitrogen and phosphorus) is accomplished through absorption and microbial activity within the soil profile. Therefore, soils must balance their chemical and physical properties to support biotic communities above and below around.

The planting soil should be a sandy loam, loamy sand, loam (USDA), or a loam/sand mix (should contain a minimum 35 to 60% sand, by volume). The clay content for these soils should be less than 25% by volume [Environmental Quality Resources (EQR), 1996; Engineering Technology Inc. and Biohabitats, Inc. (ETAB), 1993]. Soils should fall within the SM, ML, SC classifications or the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS). A permeability of at least 1.0 feet per day (0.5"/hr) is required (a conservative value of 0.5 feet per day is used for design). The soil should be free of stones, stumps, roots, or other woody material over 1" in diameter. Brush or seeds from noxious weeds (e.g., Johnson Grass, Mugwort, Nutsedge, and Canada Thistle or other noxious weeds as specified under COMAR 15.08.01.05.) should not be present in the soils. Placement of the planting soil should be in 12 to 18 lifts that are loosely compacted (tamped lightly with a backhoe bucket or traversed by dozer tracks). The specific characteristics are presented in Table A.3.

Table A.3 Planting Soil Characteristics

Parameter	Value
pH range	5.2 to 7.00
Organic matter	1.5 to 4.0% (by weight)
Magnesium	35 lbs. per acre, minimum
Phosphorus (phosphate - P205)	75 lbs. per acre, minimum
Potassium (potash -1(K2O)	85 lbs. per acre, minimum
Soluble salts	500 ppm
Clay	10 to 25 %
Silt	30 to 55 %
5and	35 to 60%
ler, and the second of the sec	

#### Mulch Layer

The mulch layer plays an important role in the performance of the bioretention system. The mulch layer helps maintain soil moisture and avoids surface sealing, which reduces permeability. Mulch helps prevent erosion, and provides a microenvironment suitable for soil biota at the mulch/soil interface. It also serves as a pretreatment layer, trapping the finer sediments, which remain suspended after the primary pretreatment.

The mulch layer should be standard landscape style, single or double shredded hardwood mulch or chips. The mulch layer should be well aged (stockpiled or stored for at least 12 months), uniform in color, and free of other materials, such as weed seeds, soil, roots, etc. The mulch should be applied to a maximum depth of three inches. Grass clippings should not be used as a mulch material.

#### Planting Guidance

Plant material selection should be based on the goal of simulating a terrestrial forested community of native species. Bioretention simulates an upland-species ecosystem. The community should be dominated by trees, but have a distinct community of understory trees, shrubs and herbaceous materials. By creating a diverse, dense plant cover, a bioretention facility will be able to treat stormwater runoff and withstand urban stresses from insects, disease, drought, temperature, wind, and exposure.

The proper selection and installation of plant materials is key to a successful system. There are essentially three zones within a bioretention facility (Figure A.5). The lowest elevation supports plant species adapted to standing and fluctuating water levels. The middle elevation supports plants that like drier soil conditions, but can still tolerate occasional inundation by water. The outer edge

is the highest elevation and generally supports plants adapted to dryer conditions. A sample of appropriate plant materials for bioretention facilities are included in Table A.4. The layout of plant material should be flexible, but should follow the general principals described in Table A.5. The objective is to have a system, which resembles a random, and natural plant layout, while maintaining optimal conditions for plant establishment and growth. For a more extensive bioretention plan, consult ETAB, 1993 or Claytor and Schueler, 1997.

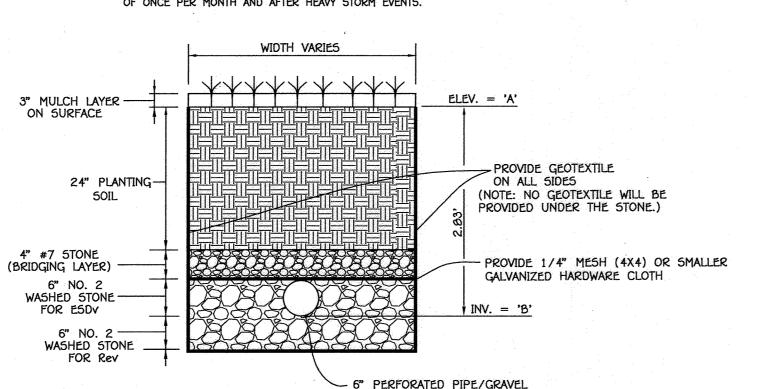
### OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR MICRO BIO-RETENTION AREAS (M-6)

1. ANNUAL MAINTENANCE OF PLANT MATERIAL, MULCH LAYER AND SOIL LAYER IS REQUIRED. MAINTENANCE OF MULCH AND SOIL IS LIMITED TO CORRECTING AREAS OF EROSION OR WASH OUT. ANY MULCH REPLACEMENT SHALL BE DONE IN THE SPRING. PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE CHECKED FOR DISEASE AND INSECT

INFESTATION AND MAINTENANCE WILL ADDRESS DEAD MATERIAL AND PRUNING. 2. SCHEDULE OF PLANT INSPECTION WILL BE TWICE A YEAR IN SPRING AND FALL THIS INSPECTION WILL INCLUDE REMOVAL OF DEAD AND DISEASED VEGETATION CONSIDER BEYOND TREATMENT. TREATMENT OF ALL DISEASED TREES AND SHRUBS AND REPLACEMENT OF ALL DEFICIENT STAKES AND WIRES.

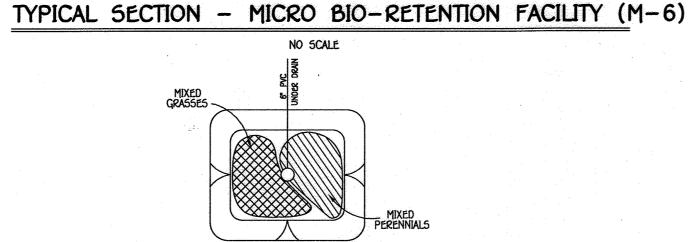
BEFORE APPLYING NEW LAYER ONCE EVERY 2 TO 3 YEARS.

4. SOIL EROSION TO BE ADDRESSED ON AN AS NEEDED BASIS. WITH A MINIMUM OF ONCE PER MONTH AND AFTER HEAVY STORM EVENTS.



NOTE: THE BOTTOM OF EACH BIO-RETENTION FACILITY (M-6) SHALL BE ROTOTILLED PRIOR TO STONE INSTALLATION

TYPICAL CLEAN-OUT DETAIL



### MICRO-BIORETENTION PLANTING DETAIL





(MICRO - BIORETENTION FACILITIES)

AS-BUILT NOTE:

M-6 (1), M-6 (3) AND M-6 (4) HAVE BEEN CERTIFIED WITH HOUSE CONSTRUCTION

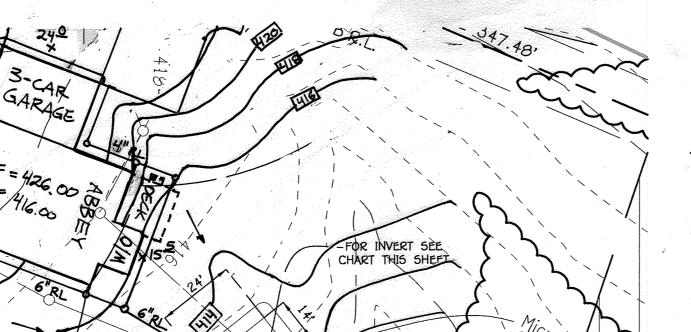
6" dia. DOME GRATE-

(12" ABOVE FILTER BED)

extend #7 or #8 stone

up to top of bio-retention-

HDPE OR



M-6 (3)

(MICRO BIO-RETENTION FACILITY)

DRAINAGE AREA: 5,269 SQFt. FILTER AREA: 344 SQFT.

ELEVATION 411.00

PERIMETER 77'

WEIR ELEVATION 412.00

65,650 Sq.

\_\_\_\_

---944-

FOR INVERT SEE-CHART THIS SHEET

AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION I hereby certify by my seal, that to the best of my knowledge and bellef the the facilities shown on the plan was constructed as shown on this "AS-BUILT" plan meet the approved plans and specifications

(MICRO BIO-RETENTION FACILITY) SCALE: 1" = 30' DRAINAGE AREA: 8,165 SQFt. FILTER AREA: 344 SQFt. WEIR ELEVATION 400.00

> DEVELOPER PLEASANT PROSPECT FARM, INC 4401 JENNINGS CHAPEL ROAD DAISY, MD 20833

M-6 (4)

ELEVATION 399.00

PERIMETER 77'

MICRO-BIORETENTION PLANT MATERIAL MICRO QUANTITY MAXIMUM SPACING (FT.) **9**6 43

	실 1 그 :	
)		
ATERIAL		
ICING (FT.)		Q
		l <del></del>

DRAINAGE AREA M-6 (1)

DRAINAGE AREA M-6 (2

2 FT.

MIXED PERENNIALS

MICRO-BIORETENTION PLANT

M-6 (1)

(MICRO BIO-RETENTION FACILITY)

DRAINAGE AREA: 19,512 SQFT

ELEVATION 447.00

PERIMETER 88 WEIR ELEVATION 448.00

FILTER AREA: 520 SQFT

- PROVIDE 6" PVC SCHEDULE 40

RAINAGE AR	EA M-6 (3)
BIORETENTIO	N PLANT MATERIAL
NAME	MAXIMUM SPACING (FT.)
MIXED PERENNIALS	1 П.
SHRUBS MIXED GRASSES	2 FT.

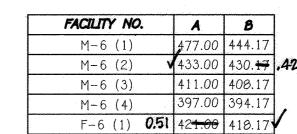
\L	ВІС	DRAINAGE AF DRETENTION	REA F-6 (1) PLANT MATERIAL
.)	QUANTITY	NAME	MAXIMUM SPACING
	396	MIXED PERENNIALS	1 FT.
	198	5HRUBS MIXED GRASSES	2 FT.
	V		

AGE AREA F-6 (1)

MAXIMUM SPACING (FT.)

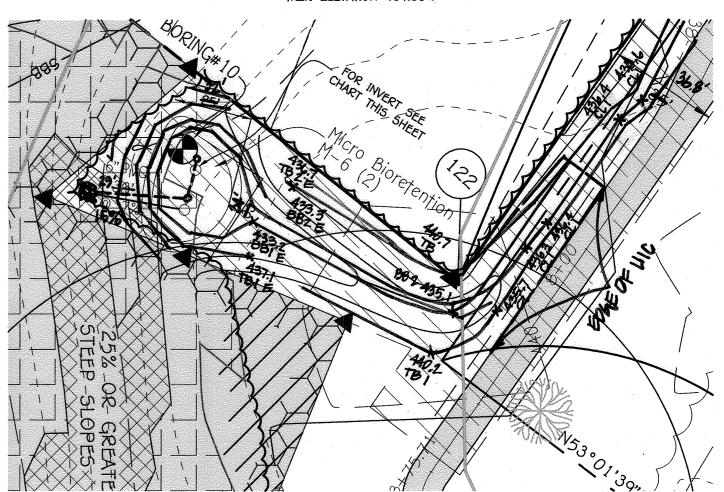
MICRO-BIORETENTION PLANT MATERIAL  QUANTITY NAME MAXIMUM SPACING (FT.)	D	RAINAGE ARE	A M-6 (4)
			<u>and the state of </u>
	Ø6	MIXED PERENNIALS	MAXIMUM SPACING (FI.)

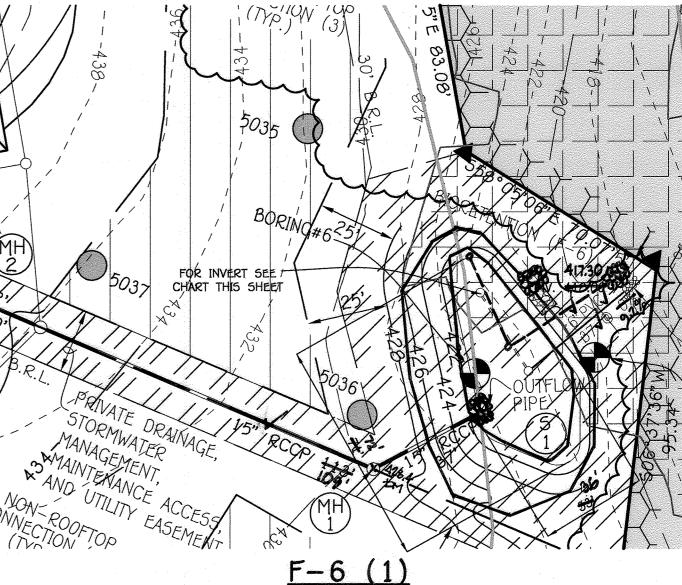
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FOR LOTS (ITHRUS) SHALL BE INSTALLED UNDER THE RESIDENTIAL GRADING PLAN (GP-15-053). THESE NOTED LOTS ARE TO BE AS-BUILT AS PART OF THE INDIVIDUAL GRADE GERTIFICATION FOR EAGH LOT.



M-6 (2) (MICRO BIO-RETENTION FACILITY) DRAINAGE AREA: 21,436 SaFt.

FILTER AREA: 677 Saft 793 ELEVATION 433.00 PERIMETER 97 102 WEIR ELEVATION 434.99 .V





(BIO-RETENTION FACILITY 5CALE: 1" = 30' DRAINAGE AREA: 83,782 SqFt. FILTER AREA: 1,503 SQFT. ELEVATION 424.00 0.51 PERIMETER 167'V WEIR ELEVATION 422.00-1,97

## FULTON MANOR VALLEY - PART ONE

LOTS 1 THRU 5, BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A'. NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'B' AND BULK PARCELS 'C' AND 'D'

11987 ROUTE 216 HIGHLAND, MARYLAND 20777 ZONED: RR-DEO TAX MAP No. 41 GRID No. 19 PARCEL No. 78 AND 456

FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

DATE: APRIL 1, 2014

SHEET 7 OF 12

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

4-24-14

NO. BY

1 VTG REVISE THE PLANTO CORRECT THE HOUSETYPE, GRADING AND SWM ON LOTS 23,4 AND 5 12-6-18 REVISION

NOT TO SCALE

GUTTER DRAIN FILTER DETAIL

PAUL GERARO CAVANAUGH #17020

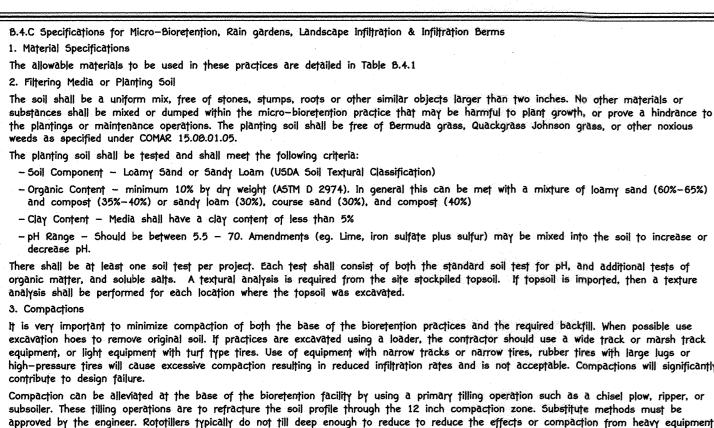
DEBRA E. TAYLOR P.O. BOX 535 FULTON, MARYLAND 21044 410-977-1327

. DONALD R. REUWER, JR., PRESIDENT 443-367-0422

"Professional certification. I hereby certify that these documents were prepared by me, and that I am a duly Licensed Professional Surveyor under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 21476, Expiration Date 7-14-15."

"AG-BULGT" F-14-014

SCALE: AS SHOWN



equipment, or light equipment with turf type tires. Use of equipment with narrow tracks or narrow tires, rubber tires with large lugs or high-pressure tires will cause excessive compaction resulting in reduced infiltration rates and is not acceptable. Compactions will significantly contribute to design failure. Compaction can be alleviated at the base of the bioretention facility by using a primary tilling operation such as a chisel plow, ripper, or subsoiler. These tilling operations are to refracture the soil profile through the 12 inch compaction zone. Substitute methods must be

approved by the engineer. Rototillers typically do not till deep enough to reduce to reduce the effects or compaction from heavy equipment Rototill 2 to 3 inches of sand into the base of the bioretention facility before backfilling the optional sand layer. Pump any ponded water before preparing (rototilling) base. When backfilling the topsoil over the sand layer, first place 3 to 4 inches of topsoil over the sand, then rototill the sand/topsoil to create a

gradation zone. Backfill the remainder of the topsoil to final grade When backfilling the bioretention facility, place soil in lifts 12" to 18". Do not use heavy equipment within the bioretention basin. Heavy equipment can be used around the perimeter of the basin to supply soil and sand. Grade bioretention materials with light equipment such as a compact loader or a dozer/loader with marsh tracks.

4. Plant Material Recommended plant material for micro-bioretention practices can be found in Appendix A, Section A.2.3.

5. Compost is a better organic material source, is less likely to float, and should be places in the invert and other low areas. Mulch should be placed in surrounding to a uniform thickness of 2" to 3". Shredded or chipped hardwood mulch is the only accepted mulch. Pine mulch and wood chips will float and move to the perimeter of the bioretention area during a storm event and are not acceptable. Shredded mulch must be well aged (6 to 12 months) for acceptance.

Rootstock of the plant material shall be kept moist during transport and on-site storage. The plant root ball should be planted so 1/8th of the ball is above final grade surface. The diameter of the planting pit shall be at least six inches larger than the diameter of the planting ball. Set and maintain the straight during the entire planting process. Thoroughly water ground bed cover after installation. Trees shall be braced using 2" by 2" stakes only as necessary and for the first growing season only. Stakes are to be equally spaced on

the outside of the tree ball Grasses and legume seed should be drilled into the soil to a depth of at least one inch. Grass and legume plugs shall be planted following the non-grass ground cover planting specifications

The topsoil specifications provide enough organic material to adequately supply nutrients from natural cycling. The primary function of the bioretention structure is to improve water quality. Adding fertilizers defeats, or at minimum, impedes this goal. Only add fertilizer if wood chips or mulch are used to amend the soil. Rototill urea fertilizer at a rate of 2 pounds per 1000 square feet.

Underdrains should meet the following criteria:

- -Pipe should be 4" to 6" diameter, slotted or perforated rigid plastic pipe (ASTMF 750, Type PS 20, or AASHTO-M-270) in a gravel layer. The preferred material is slotted, 4" rigid pipe (e.g. PVC or HDPE). - Perforations - If perforated pipe is used, perforations should be 3/8" diameter located 6" on center with a minimum of four holes per
- row. Pipe shall be wrapped with a 14" (No. 4 or 4x4) galvanized hardware cloth. - Gravel - The gravel layer (No. 57 stone preferred) shall be at least 3" thick above and below the underdrain.
- The main collector pipe shall be at a minimum 0.5% slope
- A rigid, non-perforated observation well must be provided (one per every 1,000) to provide a clean-out port and monitor performance of the filter.
- A 4" layer of pea gravel (1/8" to 3/8" stone) shall be located between filter media and underdrain to prevent migration of fines into the underdrain. This layer may be considered part of the filter bed when bed thickness exceeds 24".
- The main collector pipe for underdrain system shall be constructed at a minimum slope of 0.5%. Observation wells and/or clean-out pipes must be provided (one minimum per every 1000 square feet or surface area).

These practices may not be constructed until all contributing drainage area has been stabilized

#### STANDARD SYMBOL DETAIL D-2 STONE CHECK DAM T4 TO 7 IN STONE (TYP.) (TYP.) DITCH,D GEOTEXTILE 6 IN 2 FT MAX. WASHED AGGREGATE —NONWOVFN GEOTEXTIL GEOTEXTILE 6 IN (TYP.) NONWOVEN\_ GEOTEXTILE GEOTEXTILE 6 IN HEIGHT TO WEIR CREST, Y GEOTEXTILE 6 IN NONWOVEN **GEOTEXTILE** CROSS SECTION

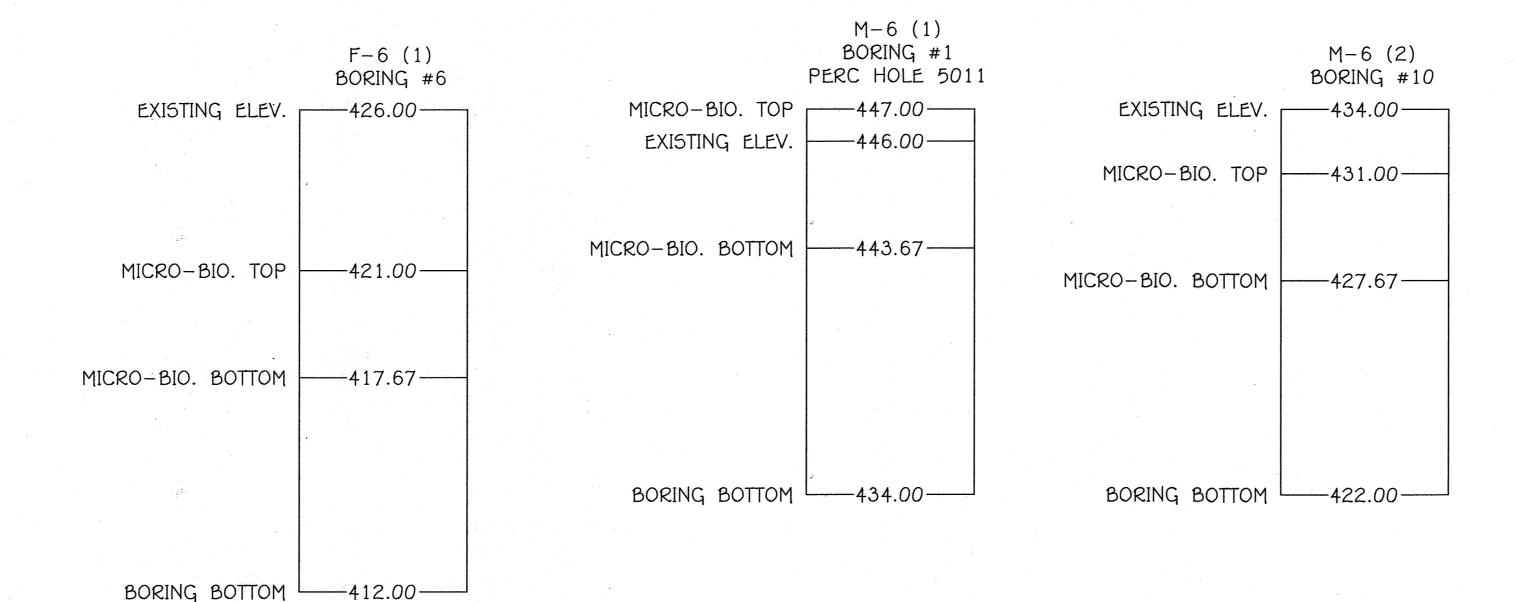
#### CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC

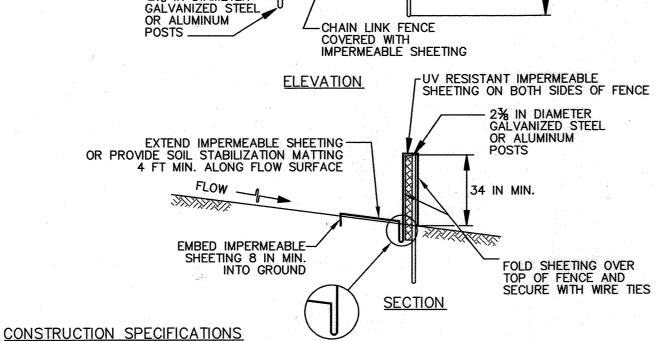
CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

- 1. PREPARE SWALES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS DESCRIBED IN SECTION C-2, STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TEMPORARY SWALE, OR AS SPECIFIED ON PLAN.
- 2. PLACE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS, UNDER THE BOTTOM AND SIDES OF THE DAM PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF STONE. CONSTRUCT THE CHECK DAM WITH WASHED 4 TO 7 INCH STONE OR EQUIVALENT RECYCLED CONCRETE (WITHOUT REBAR) WITH SIDE SLOPES OF 2:1 OR FLATTER AND A MINIMUM TOP WIDTH OF 12 INCHES. PLACE THE STONE SO THAT IT COMPLETELY COVERS THE WIDTH OF THE CHANNEL AND CHANNEL BANKS. FORM THE WEIR SO THAT TOP OF THE OUTLET CREST IS APPROXIMATELY 6 INCHES LOWER THAN THE OUTER EDGES. LINE THE UPSTREAM FACE OF THE DAM WITH A 1 FOOT THICK LAYER OF WASHED AGGREGATE (3/4 TO 1/2 INCH).
- 3. SET THE HEIGHT FOR THE WEIR CREST EQUAL TO ONE-HALF THE DEPTH OF THE CHANNEL OR DITCH. TO AVOID SCOUR THE MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF THE WEIR CREST MUST NOT EXCEED 2.0 FEET.
- 4. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT WHEN IT REACHES ONE-HALF OF THE HEIGHT OF THE WEIR CREST. MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION.

NIAL SQUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIK (410) 461 - 2855 APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING 4-24-14 CHIEF. DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT 4.23.14



STANDARD SYMBOL DETAIL C-9 DIVERSION FENCE MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA = 2 ACRES 10 FT MAX. ₩ -8 IN 2% IN DIAMETER GALVANIZED STEEL OR ALUMINUM -CHAIN LINK FENCE COVERED WITH IMPERMEABLE SHEETING UV RESISTANT IMPERMEABLE SHEETING ON BOTH SIDES OF FENCE **ELEVATION** 



- 1. USE 42 INCH HIGH, 9 GAUGE OR THICKER CHAIN LINK FENCING (2% INCH MAXIMUM OPENING)
- 2. USE 2% INCH DIAMETER GALVANIZED STEEL POSTS OF 0.095 INCH WALL THICKNESS AND SIX FOOT LENGTH SPACED NO FURTHER THAN 10 FEET APART. THE POSTS DO NOT NEED TO BE SET IN
- 3. FASTEN CHAIN LINK FENCE SECURELY TO THE FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES.

FACING DOWNGRADE.

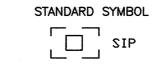
- 4. SECURE 10 MIL OR THICKER UV RESISTANT, IMPERMEABLE SHEETING TO CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24 INCHES AT TOP, MID SECTION, AND BELOW GROUND SURFACE.
- 5. EXTEND SHEETING A MINIMUM OF 4 FEET ALONG FLOW SURFACE AND EMBED END A MINIMUM OF 8 INCHES INTO GROUND. SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING MAY BE USED IN LIEU OF IMPERMEABLE SHEETING ALONG FLOW SURFACE.
- 6. WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF SHEETING ADJOIN EACH OTHER, OVERLAP BY 6 INCHES AND FOLD WITH SEAM
- 7. KEEP FLOW SURFACE ALONG DIVERSION FENCE AND POINT OF DISCHARGE FREE OF EROSION. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS. MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE. REPLACE IMPERMEABLE SHEETING IF TORN. IF UNDERMINING OCCURS, REINSTALL FENCE.

I hereby certify, by my seal, that to the best of my knowledge and belief that the facilities shown on the plan was constructed as shown on this "AS-BUILT" plan meet the approved plans and

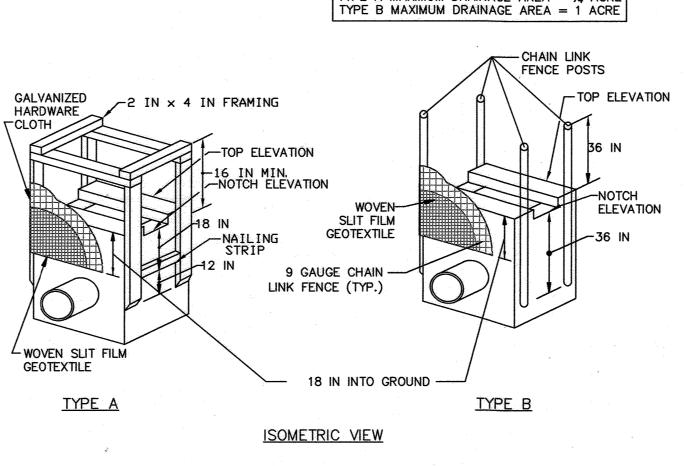
AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION

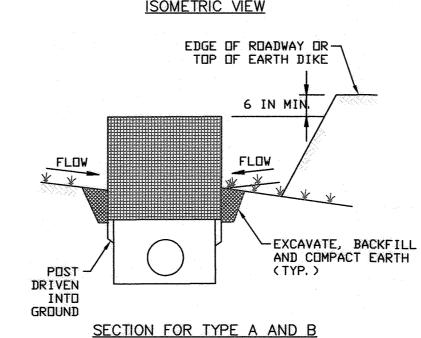
Scale: 1" = 50"

DETAIL E-9-1 STANDARD INLET PROTECTION



TYPE A MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA = 1/4 ACRE





### CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

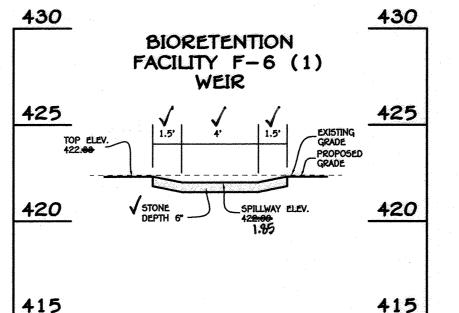
- 1. USE WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS.
- 2. EXCAVATE COMPLETELY AROUND THE INLET TO A DEPTH OF 18 INCHES BELOW THE NOTCH
- 3. FOR TYPE A, USE NOMINAL 2 INCH X 4 INCH CONSTRUCTION GRADE LUMBER POSTS, DRIVEN 1 FOOT INTO THE GROUND AT EACH CORNER OF THE INLET. PLACE NAIL STRIPS BETWEEN THE POSTS ON THE ENDS OF THE INLET. ASSEMBLE THE TOP PORTION OF THE 2X4 FRAME AS SHOWN. STRETCH ½ INCH GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH TIGHTLY AROUND THE FRAME AND FASTEN SECURELY. FASTEN GEDTEXTILE SECURELY TO THE HARDWARE CLOTH WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24 INCHES AT THE TOP AND MID SECTION. EMBED GEOTEXTILE AND HARDWARE CLOTH A MINIMUM OF 18 INCHES BELOW THE WEIR CREST. THE ENDS OF THE GEOTEXTILE MUST MEET AT A POST, BE OVERLAPPED AND FOLDED, THEN FASTENED TO THE POST.

FOR TYPE B, USE 2% INCH DIAMETER GALVANIZED STEEL POSTS OF 0.095 INCH WALL THICKNESS AND 6 FOOT LENGTH, DRIVEN A MINIMUM OF 36 INCHES BELOW THE WEIR CREST AT EACH CORNER OF THE STRUCTURE. FASTEN 9 GAUGE OR HEAVIER CHAIN LINK FENCE, 42 INCHES IN HEIGHT, SECURELY TO THE FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES, FASTEN GEOTEXTILE SECURELY TO THE CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24 INCHES AT THE TOP AND MID SECTION. EMBED GEOTEXTILE AND CHAIN LINK FENCE A MINIMUM OF 18 INCHES BELOW

- 4. BACKFILL AROUND THE INLET IN LODSE 4 INCH LIFTS AND COMPACT UNTIL SOIL IS LEVEL WITH THE NOTCH ELEVATION ON THE ENDS AND TOP ELEVATION ON THE SIDES.
- 5. STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION REQUIRES FREQUENT MAINTENANCE, REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT TO MAINTAIN FUNCTION AND AVOID PREMATURE CLOGGING. IF INLET PROTECTION DOES NOT COMPLETELY DRAIN WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER A STORM EVENT, IT IS CLOGGED. WHEN THIS OCCURS, REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND CLEAN, OR REPLACE GEOTEXTILE AND STONE.

DEBRA E. TAYLOR P.O. BOX 535 410-977-1327

DEVELOPER PLEASANT PROSPECT FARM, INC. 4401 JENNINGS CHAPEL ROAD DAISY, MD 20033 FULTON, MARYLAND 21044 ATTN: MR. DONALD R. REUWER, JR., PRESIDENT 443-367-0422



BORING BOTTOM -----402.00-

EXISTING ELEV./

MICRO-BIO. TOP

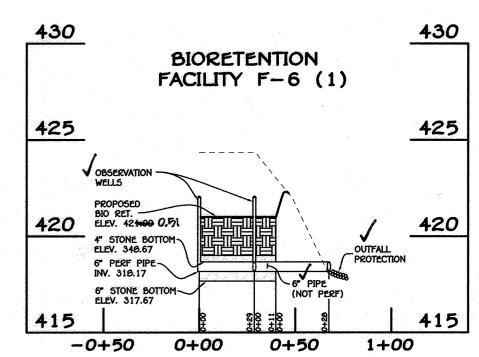
MICRO-BIO. BOTTOM

M-6 (3)

BORING #8

-412.00*--*

-408.67



BORING BOTTOM -388.00-

M-6 (4)

BORING #9

----39<del>8</del>.00-

---393.67-

EXISTING ELEV.

MICRO-BIO. TOP

MICRO-BIO. BOTTOM

MATERIAL	SPECIFICATION	SIZE	NOTE5
Plantings	see Appendix A, Table A.4	n/a	
Planting Soil [2' to 4' deep]	oamy sand (60-65%)& compost (35-40%) or sandy  oam (30%), coarse sand (30%)& compost (40%)	n/a	
Organic Content	Min. 1% by dry weight (ASTM D 2974)		
Mulch	shredded hardwood		aged 6 months, minimum; no pine or wood chips
Pea gravel diaphragm	ped gravel: ASTM-D-440	NO. 8 OR NO. 9 (1/8" TO 3/8")	
Curtain drain	ornamental stone: washed cobbles	stone: 2" to 5"	
Geotextile		n/a	PE Type 1 nonwoven
Gravel (underdrains and infiltration berms)	AASHTO M-43	NO. 57 OR NO. 6 AGGREGATE (%" TO ¾")	
Underdrain piping	F 750, Type P5 20 or AASHTO M-270	4" to 6" rigid schedule 40 PVC to 5DR35	Slotted or perforated pipe; 3" perf. 6" on center, 4 holes per row; minimum of 3" of gravel over pipes; not necessary underneath pipes. Perforated pipe shall be wrapped with 4-inch galvanized hardware cloth
Poured in place concrete (if required)	MSHA Mix No. 3; f'c=3500 psi @ 20 days, normal weight, air-entrained; reinforcing to meet ASTM-615-60	n/a	on—site testing of poured —in—place concrete required: 28 day strength and slump test; all concrete design(cast—in—place or pre—cast) not using previous approved State or local standards requires design drawings sealed and approved by professional structural engineer licensed in the State of Maryland — design to include meeting ACI Code 350.R/09; vertical loading [H—10 or H—20]; allowable horizontal loading (based on soil pressures); and analysis of potential cracking
Sand	AASHTO-M-6 or ASTM-C-33	0.02" to 0.04"	Sand substitutes such as Diabase and Graystone (AASHTO) #10 are not acceptable. No calcium carbonated or dolomitic sand substitutions are acceptable. No "rock dust" can be used for sand.



MANALANSAN, II, L.S. 21476 "Professional certification. I hereby certify that these documents were prepared by me, and that I am a duly Licensed Professional Surveyor under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. <u>21476</u>, Expiration Date <u>7-14-15</u>." - PART ONE

LOTS 1 THRU 5, BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A'. NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'B' AND BULK PARCELS 'C' AND 'D'

11987 ROUTE 216 HIGHLAND, MARYLAND 20777 ZONED: RR-DEO

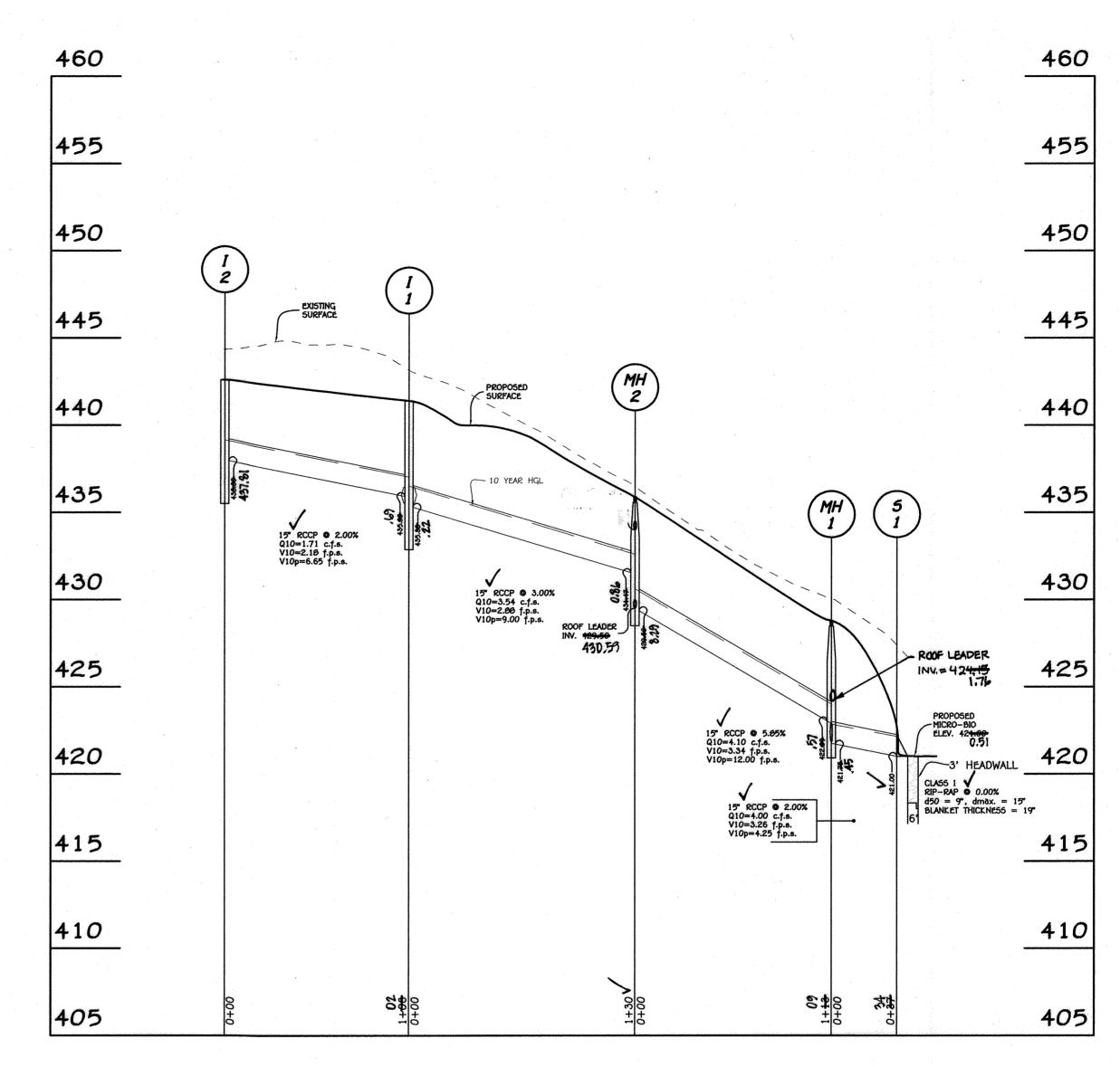
TAX MAP No. 41 GRID No. 19 PARCEL No. 78 AND 456 FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: APRIL 1, 2014

DRAINAGE AREA DATA
RAINAGE AREA 'C' ZONED

A 0.59 AC. 0.50 RR-DEO

B 0.91 AC. 0.06 RR-DEO
C 0.11 AC. 0.95 RR-DEO

6%



# PROFILE 5-1 TO I-5 SCALE HORZ. 1" = 50'VERT. 1" = 5'

			STRUC	TURE SC	HEDULE			
STRUCTURE NO.	OWNERSHIP AND MAINTENANCE	TOP ELEVATION	INV.IN	INV.OUT	COORDINATES	WIDTH	TYPE	REMARK5
I-1	PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED	441.44 .22	435. <del>00</del> · <b>69</b>	435.30.12	N 541697 E 1331446	_	D INLET	5D 4.10
I-2	PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED	442. <del>60</del> .M	-	43 <del>0.00</del> 7. <b>%</b> 1	N 541725 E 1331344	_	O INLET	5D 4.10
MH-1	PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED	42 <del>0:01</del> 9,41	422. <b>09 .5</b> 7	421. <del>75</del> .45	N 541603 E 1331670	_	MANHOLE	5D 4.10
MH-2	PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED	435.89 .70	43 <del>1:47-</del> <b>0.%</b> 6	42 <del>9.50</del> 8 <b>.9</b> 9	N 541647 E 1331566	_	MANHOLE	5D 4.22
	PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED	422.25	421.00 🗸	421.00 🗸	N 541621 E 1331703	_	CONC. END SECTION	5D 5.51

F	PIPE SCHEDU	LE
SIZE	CLA55	LENGTH
6"	PVC	I,337 <sup>1</sup>
6" PERFORATED	PVC	46'
15"	RCCP, CL IV	371'

NOTE: RCCP, CL. IV MAY BE SUBSTITUTED WITH HDPE PIPE MATERIAL. NOTE: ALL PIPES TO BE PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED

AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION I hereby certify, by my seal, that to the best of my knowledge and belief that the facilities shown on the plan was constructed as shown on this "AS-BUILT" plan meet the approved plans and

"Professional certification. I hereby certify that these documents were prepared by me, and that I am a duly Licensed Professional Surveyor under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 21476, Expiration Date 7-14-15."

STORMDRAIN DRAINAGE AREA MAP AND PROFILE
FULTON MANOR VALLEY

- PART ONE
LOTS 1 THRU 5, BUILDABLE PRESERVATION
PARCEL 'A', NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION
PARCEL 'B' AND BULK PARCELS 'C' AND 'D'

11987 ROUTE 216 HIGHLAND, MARYLAND 20777

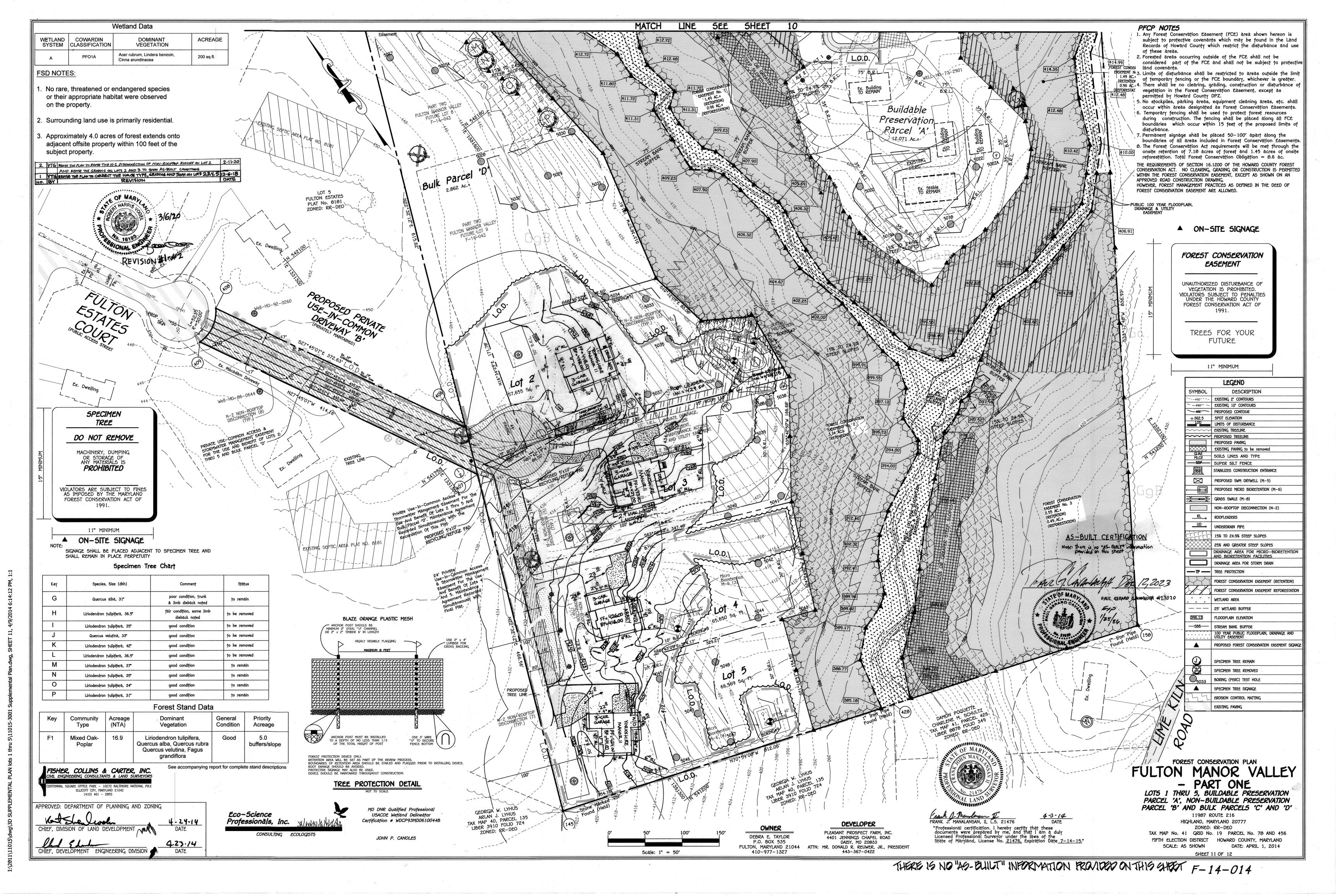
FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: APRIL 1, 2014 SHEET 9 OF 12

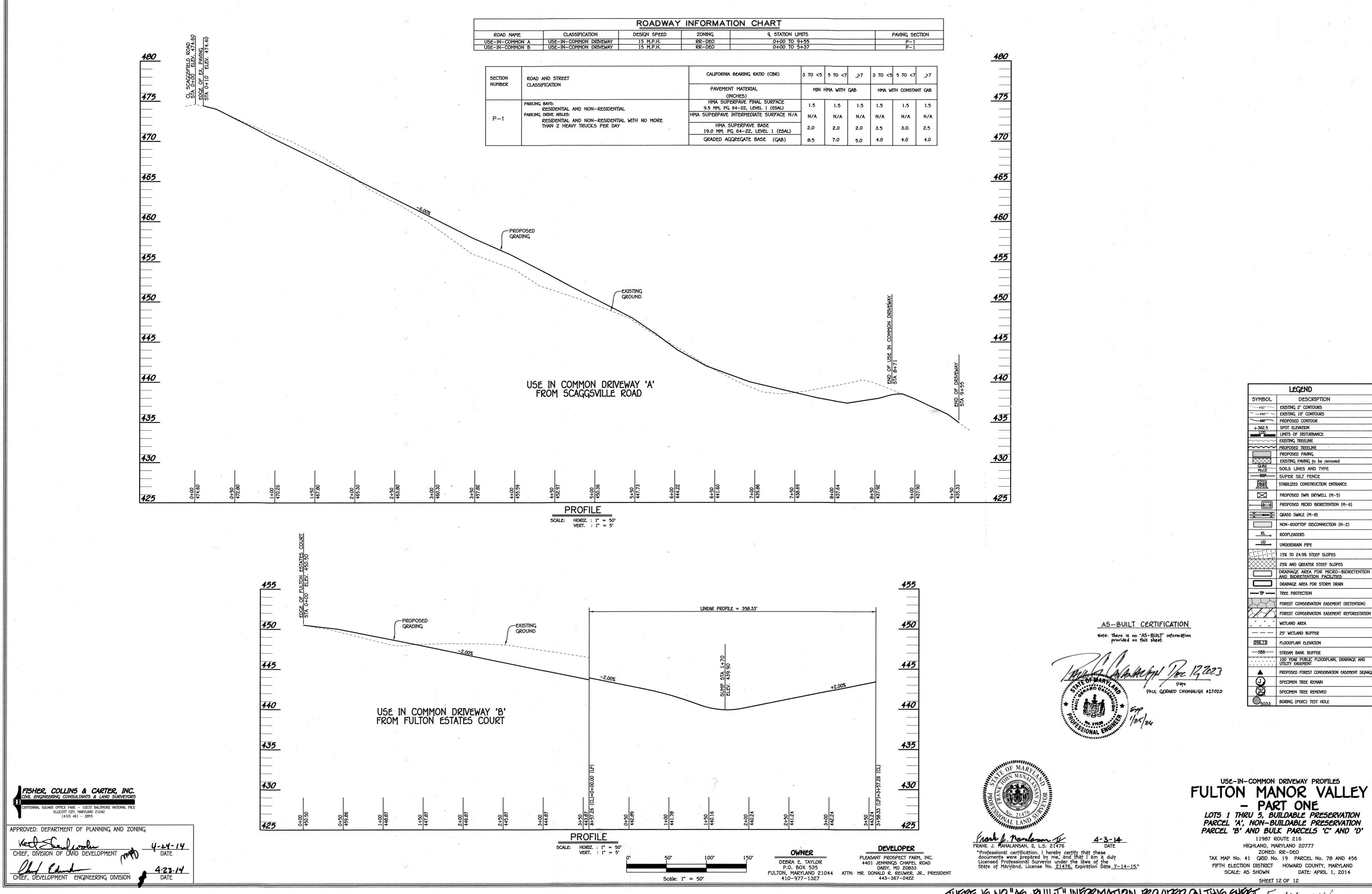
"46-BUILT" F-14-014

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DAISY, MD 20033
MR. DONALD R. REUWER, JR., PRESIDENT
443-367-0422







THERE IS NO "AS-BUILT" INFORMATION PROVIDED ON THIS SHEET F- 14-014