GENERAL NOTES

1.) ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF HOWARD COUNTY PLUS MSHA STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS, IF APPLICABLE. 2.) BOUNDARY IS BASED ON A FIELD RUN MONUMENTED SUBURBAN BOUNDARY SURVEY PERFORMED BY JOHN A

3.) THE SUBJECT PROPERTY IS ZONED PGCC PER THE 10-6-2013 COMPREHENSIVE ZONING PLAN. 4.) THE EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY SHOWN IS BASED ON AERIAL TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PERFORMED BY WINGS AERIAL MAPPING CO., INC. FLOWN ON OR ABOUT JANUARY, 2006. TOPOGRAPHY WITHIN THE STREAM CHANNEL IS BASED ON FIELD RUN SURVEY PERFORMED BY BENCHMARK ENGINEERING, INC. IN MAY, 2015.

THE COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED UPON THE HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC CONTROL WHICH IS BASED UPON THE MARYLAND STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM. HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT NOS. 161A AND 161B WERE USED FOR THIS PROJECT.

6.) WATER IS PUBLIC. THE CONTRACT NUMBER IS 44-4934-D. THE DRAINAGE AREA IS LITTLE PATUXENT.

7.) SEWER IS PUBLIC. THE CONTRACT NUMBER IS 24-4354-D. THE DRAINAGE AREA IS LITTLE PATUXENT

8.) THIS PROJECT IS LOCATED WITHIN THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT. 9.) EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN ARE BASED ON CONTRACT DRAWINGS, AERIAL AND FIELD SURVEYED LOCATIONS.

10.) THE FLOODPLAIN STUDY FOR THIS PROJECT WAS PREPARED BY BENCHMARK ENGINEERING, INC. IN JULY, 2015 AND APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING ON SEPTEMBER 30, 2015.

11.) A NOISE STUDY IS NOT REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT SINCE NO RESIDENTIAL LOTS/UNITS ARE PROPOSED 12.) A TRAFFIC STUDY IS NOT NEEDED FOR THIS PROJECT AS IT CREATES NO NEW (ADDITIONAL) LOTS.

13.) A GEOTECHNICAL REPORT WAS PREPARED BY HILLIS-CARNES ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC. IN JUNE, 2015 AND BY BENCHMARK ENGINEERING, INC. IN JULY 2015.

14.) THERE ARE NO EXISTING STRUCTURES LOCATED ON-SITE.

15.) TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE, THERE ARE NO BURIAL GROUNDS, CEMETERIES OR HISTORIC STRUCTURES LOCATED ON THIS SITE.

16.) THE GRADING, REMOVAL OF VEGETATIVE COVER OR TREES, AND PAVING ASSOCIATED WITH THE CONSTRUCTION OF RESORT ROAD WITHIN THE LIMITS OF WETLANDS, STREAM, THEIR BUFFERS, 100—YEAR FLOODPLAIN AND STEEP SLOPES GREATER THAN 25% IN EXCESS OF 20,000 CONTIGUOUS SQUARE FEET HAS BEEN DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING BASED ON THE APPROVAL OF THE FOURTH AMENDMENT TO THE TURF VALLEY COMPREHENSIVE SKETCH PLAN (S-86-013, PB 368) ON 7-28-2006. THE MDE PERMIT ASSOCIATED WITH THIS

17.) LANDSCAPING FOR THIS SUBDIVISION IS PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH A CERTIFIED LANDSCAPE PLAN INCLUDED WITH THIS ROAD CONSTRUCTION PLAN SET IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 16.124 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND THE LANDSCAPE MANUAL. FINANCIAL SURETY FOR THE REQUIRED STREET TREES SHALL BE POSTED AS A PART OF THE

18.) THIS PROJECT IS SUBJECT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 16.1202 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE FOR FOREST CONSERVATION. THE REQUIREMENT HAS BEEN DEFERRED PER APPROVAL OF WP-15-153. SEE GENERAL

20.) THE WETLANDS DELINEATION FOR THIS PARCEL WAS PREPARED BY ECO-SCIENCE PROFESSIONALS, INC. ON

21.) STREET LIGHT PLACEMENT AND THE TYPE OF FIXTURES AND POLES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, VOLUME III (2006), SECTION 5.5.A. A MINIMUM OF 20' SHALL BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN ANY

A) THE R1-1 "STOP" SIGN AND STREET NAME SIGN (SNS) ASSEMBLY FOR THIS DEVELOPMENT MUST BE INSTALLED BEFORE THE BASE PAVING IS COMPLETED.

B) THE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS ARE APPROXIMATE AND MUST BE FIELD APPROVED BY HOWARD COUNTY TRAFFIC DIVISION (410-313-2430) PRIOR TO THE INSTALLATION OF ANY OF THE

C) ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AND THEIR LOCATIONS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION

MOUNTED ON A 2" GALVANIZED STEEL, PERFORATED "QUICK PUNCH", SQUARE TUBE POST (14 GAUGE) INSERTED INTO A 2-1/2" GALVANIZED STEEL, PERFORATED, SQUARE TUBE SLEEVE (12 GAUGE) - 3' LONG. THE ANCHOR SHALL NOT EXTEND MORE THEN TWO "QUICK PUNCH" HOLES ABOVE GROUND LEVEL. A GALVANIZED STEEL POLE

23.) THE PROJECT SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 16.129 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE. 24.) PROPERTIES DEPICTED ON THESE PLANS ARE ZONED "PGCC" UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

25.) ALL FILL AREAS SHALL BE AT 95% COMPACTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH AASHTO T-180 STANDARDS

26.) STORMWATER MANAGEMENT IS PROVIDED BY TWO (M-6) MICRO BIO-RETENTION PRACTICES AND ONE (F-6) BIO-RETENTION FACILITY. THESE PRACTICES SHALL BE PRIVATELY OWNED AND JOINTLY MAINTAINED.

27.) WP-15-153, TO WAIVE SECTION 16.146 AND SECTION 16.1202(a) OF THE HOWARD COUNTY SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS WAS APPROVED ON JUNE 16, 2015 WITH THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS: A. THE PETITIONER SHALL SUBMIT TO DPZ A PRELIMINARY PLAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH S-11-002 AND THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 16.146 OF THE COUNTY CODE ON OR BEFORE JUNE 5, 2016. THIS PLAN MAY OMIT

THE AREA WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE BLUFFS AT TURF VALLEY, RESORT ROAD EXTENSION FINAL SUBDIVISION

B. THE PETITIONER SHALL INDICATE THE BULK PARCELS RECORDED AS PART OF THE FINAL SUBDIVISION PLAN FOR THE BLUFFS AT TURF VALLEY, RESORT ROAD EXTENSION AS NON-BUILDBLE.

C. THE PETITIONER SHALL SUBMIT A FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN TO INCLUDE THE RELATED DATA WITHIN THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE OF THE FINAL SUBDIVISION PLAN SUBMITTED FOR THE BLUFFS AT TURF VALLEY, RESORT ROAD EXTENSION UPON SUBMISSION OF THE FIRST OF THE FOLLOWING:

1. A FINAL SUBDIVISION PLAN SUBDIVIDING PARCEL 706
2. A FINAL SUBDIVISION PLAN RESUBDIVIDING BULK PARCELS RECORDED AS PART OF THE BLUFFS AT TURF VALLEY, RESORT ROAD EXTENSION; OR

3. A SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN LOCATED ON PARCEL 706.

28.) THIS PROJECT IS SUBJECT TO THE AMENDED FIFTH EDITION OF THE SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS AND THE 2ND AMENDMENT TO THE TURF VALLEY RESIDENTIAL SUBDISTRICT FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN. 29.) RESORT ROAD IS CLASSIFIED AS A LOCAL ROAD PER THE HOWARD COUNTY GENERAL PLAN. IT SHALL BE DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED AS A MINOR COLLECTOR.

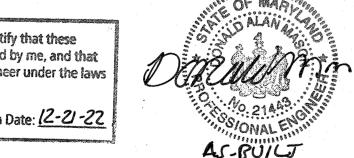
30.) BULK PARCELS 'A' AND 'B' SHALL BE RE-SUBDIVIDED UNDER A FUTURE PHASE.

31.) WP-16-029, TO WAIVE SECTION 16.1205(a)(7) OF THE HOWARD COUNTY SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS WAS APPROVED ON SEPTEMBER 15, 2015 WITH THE FOLLOWING CONDITION:

I. THE PETITIONER SHALL PLANT TWO SHADE TREES AS REPLACEMENTS FOR THE SPECIMEM TREE REMOVED. THE REPLACEMENT PLANTINGS SHALL BE ADDED TO THE F-16-004 LANDSCAPE PLAN OR TO LANDSCAPE PLANS SUBMITTED AS PART OF THE FUTURE THE BLUFFS AT TURE VALLEY SUBDIVISION. LAND SCAPING SURETY SHALL BE POSTED FOR THE REPLACEMENT PLANTINGS.

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

License No. 21443 ___, Expiration Date: 12-21-22



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

Donald Mason, P.E.

Date: 9/20/2/

10.53-12

NATURAL RESOURCES SHALL BE PRESERVED AS NO RESOURCES ARE BEING IMPACTED

EXISTING FLOW PATTERNS SHALL BE MAINTAINED. THE SITE HAS A STREAM BI-SECTING IT THAT FLOWS FROM THE NORTH TO THE SOUTH. THE ESD PRACTICE UNDERDRAINS SHALL DISCHARGE TOWARDS THE STREAM CHANNEL. THIS MIMICS THE

IMPERVIOUS AREA IS BEING HELD TO A MINIMUM BY UTILIZING THE SMALLEST ROAD

NO TRAPS OR BASINS SHALL BE NEEDED. THERE ARE NO IMPACTS TO SWM DESIGN

THE PROPOSED TWO (M-6) MICRO BIO-RETENTION PRACTICES AND ONE (F-6) BIO-RETENTION PRACTICE ADEQUATELY TREAT THE PROPOSED IMPERVIOUS AREAS. THE

PRACTICES SHALL ALL DISCHARGE AT A LOCATION THAT IS NOT DETRIMENTAL TO THE ADJACENT PROPERTIES. INLETS SHALL BE PLACED IN THE MB's WHERE HIGHER STORMS MIGHT CREATE OVERFLOW ISSUES, FULL TREATMENT IS BEING PROVIDED THEREFORE THIS PROJECT CAN BE CONSIDERED TO BE TREATED TO THE MAXIMUM

PAVEMENT WIDTH (24 FEET) ALLOWED BASED ON ROAD CLASSIFICATION.

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL SHALL BE PROVIDED MAINLY THROUGH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SUPER SILT FENCES AROUND THE PERIMETER EDGE. OFF-SITE DRAINAGE SHALL BE BYPASSED AROUND THE SITE VIA CLEAN WATER DIVERSION DIKES OR THROUGH THE SITE VIA DIKES DISCHARGING TO A TEMPORARY DIVERSION PIPE.

BY THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SWM ESD PRACTICES.

EXISTING CONDITION DRAINAGE PATTERN.

BASED ON SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL.

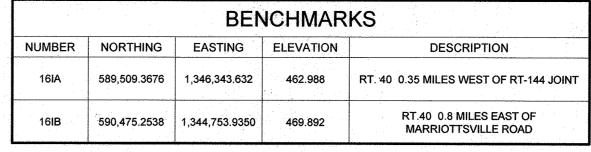
APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS neunu

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING Ketshulunh

CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION ROAD CONSTRUCTION PLANS

THE BLUFFS AT TURF VALLEY

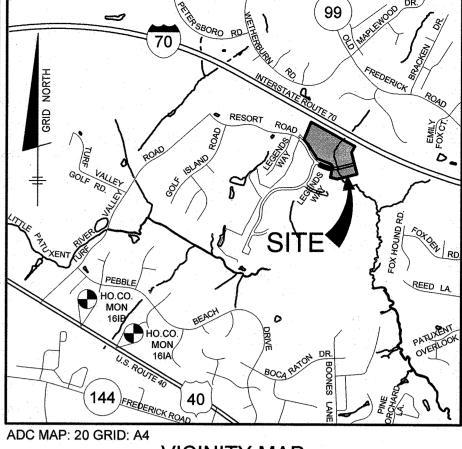
RESORT ROAD EXTENSION HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND



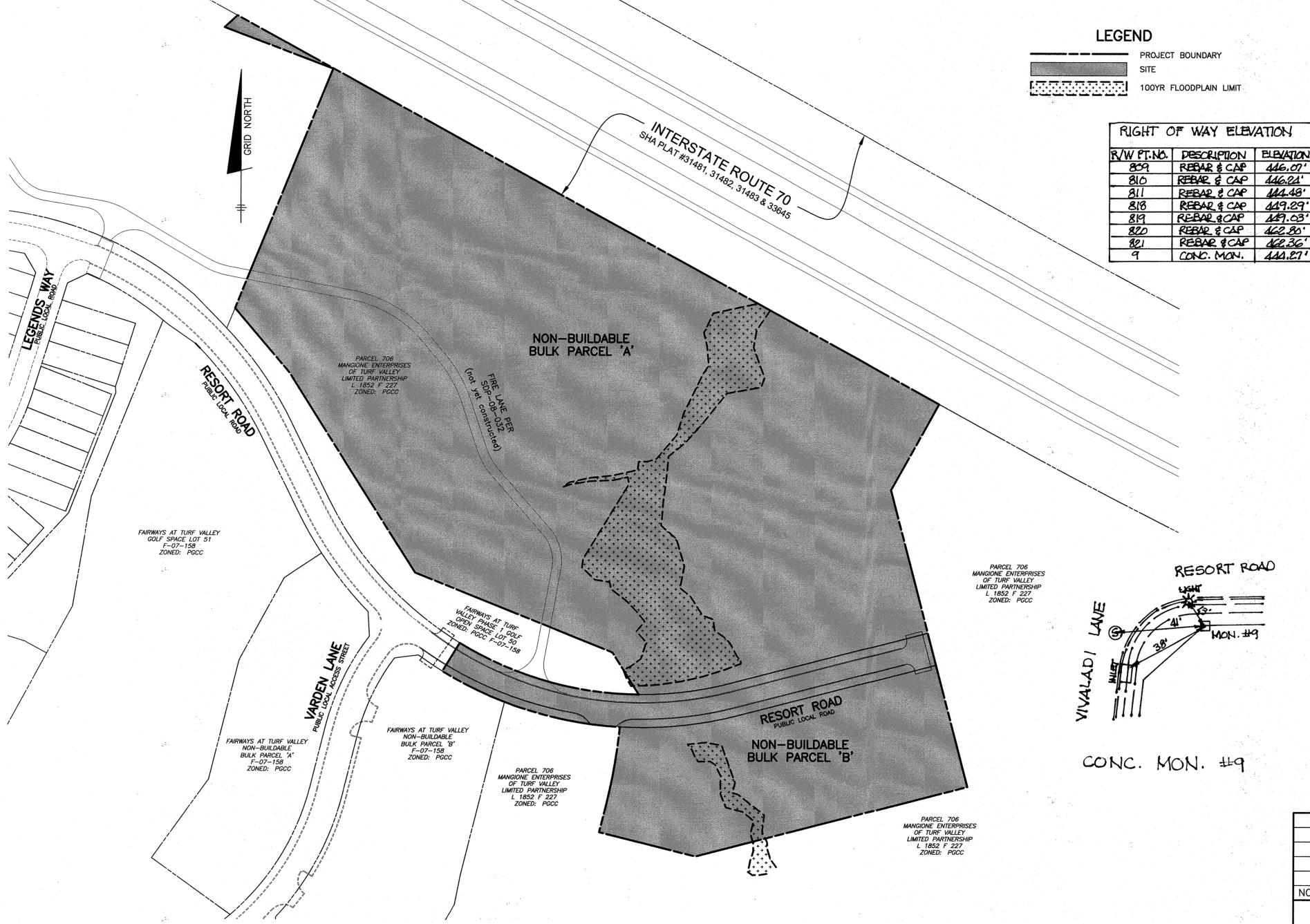
AS-BUILT NOTES: 1.) HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL DATUM FOR THIS AS-BUILT IS BASED ON THE MARYLAND STATE REFERENCE SYSTEM NAD 83/ADJ 07AS PROJECTED FROM HO.CO. GEODETIC CONTROL STATIONS 1618

2.) THE INSTRUMENTS USED IN PERFORMING THE AS-BUILT WERE A 5" TOTAL STATION AND PRISM AND RIK GPS.

3.) THIS AS - BUILT WAS PERFORMED BY BENCHMARK ENGINEERING, INC.



VICINITY MAP



1 inch = 100 ft

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.

| | DA to practice Imp Area to Pe Qe Af (s.f.) | | ESDv | | R | Ev | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|--------|---------------|-----------------------|----------|--------|------------------|----------|-------------|----------|----------|-------------------------|--|---------|
| Practice | | (sf) | practice (sf) | ctice (sf) Required | Provided | 2% DA? | Required* Provid | Provided | Pe Provided | Required | Provided | Ownership | | |
| M-6) MicroBioretenion | #1 | 12,651 | 4,520 | 1.8 | 0.74 | 253 | 460 | PASS | 584 | 593 | 1.8 | | 461 cf | Private |
| M-6) MicroBioretenion | #2 | 13,732 | 4,520 | 1.8 | 0.66 | 275 | 448 | PASS | 564 | 588 | 1.8 | 459 cf or 0.13 acres | | Private |
| (F-6) Bioretention | #1 | 30,701 | 18,371 | 1.9 | 1.12 | 614 | 1988 | PASS | 2151 | 2269 | 1.9 | | | Private |
| Total Treated | ı | 57,084 | 27,411 | | | 1142 | 2896 | | 3298 | 3450 | | | and the second s | |

| 4 | STORM DRAIN DRAINAGE AREA MAP |
|----|---|
| 5 | 100YR FLOODPLAIN CROSS-SECTION & ELEVATION PLAN |
| 6 | STORM DRAIN PROFILES AND DETAILS |
| 7 | TWIN 60" CULVERT PROFILE AND DETAILS |
| 8 | ESD STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NOTES AND DETAILS |
| 9 | ESD STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NOTES AND DETAILS |
| 10 | LANDSCAPE PLAN |
| 11 | GRADING, SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL PLAN |
| 12 | SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION |
| 13 | SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL DETAILS |
| 14 | TEMPORARY STREAM DIVERSION PLAN & DETAILS |
| 15 | SOIL BORING LOGS |
| | |

SHEET INDEX

TITLE SHEET

ROAD PLAN, PROFILE AND DETAILS

STRIPING, SIGNAGE, & STREET LIGHTING PLAN AND CURB FILLET PROFILES

SITE ANALYSIS DATA CHART

GENERAL SITE DATA

| 1.) PRESENT ZONING: | PGCC |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 2.) APPLICABLE DPZ FILE REFERENCES: 3.) PROPOSED USE OF SITE: | ECP-11-062, F-07-158, WP-15-153 |
| 4.) PROPOSED WATER AND SEWER SYSTEMS: | PUBLIC |
| AREA TABULATION | |
| 1.) GROSS TRACT AREA | 16.19± AC. |
| 2.) AREA WITHIN 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN | 1.27± AC. |
| 3.) TOTAL AREA OF 25% OR GREATER STEEP SLOPES AREA NOT IN FLOODPLAIN (FOR NTA CALC) 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 | 0 |
| 7.) AREA OF BUILDABLE LOTSAREA OF OPEN SPACE LOTSAREA OF BULK PARCELS | 0 |

AREA OF PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY_____

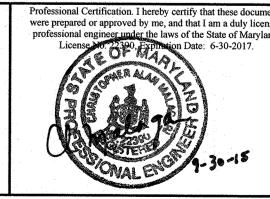
DATE **REVISION** were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland

BENCHMARK ENGINEERS ▲ LAND SURVEYORS ▲ PLANNERS ENGINEERING, INC.

DESIGN: DBT | DRAFT: DBT

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

WWW.BEI-CIVILENGINEERING.COM

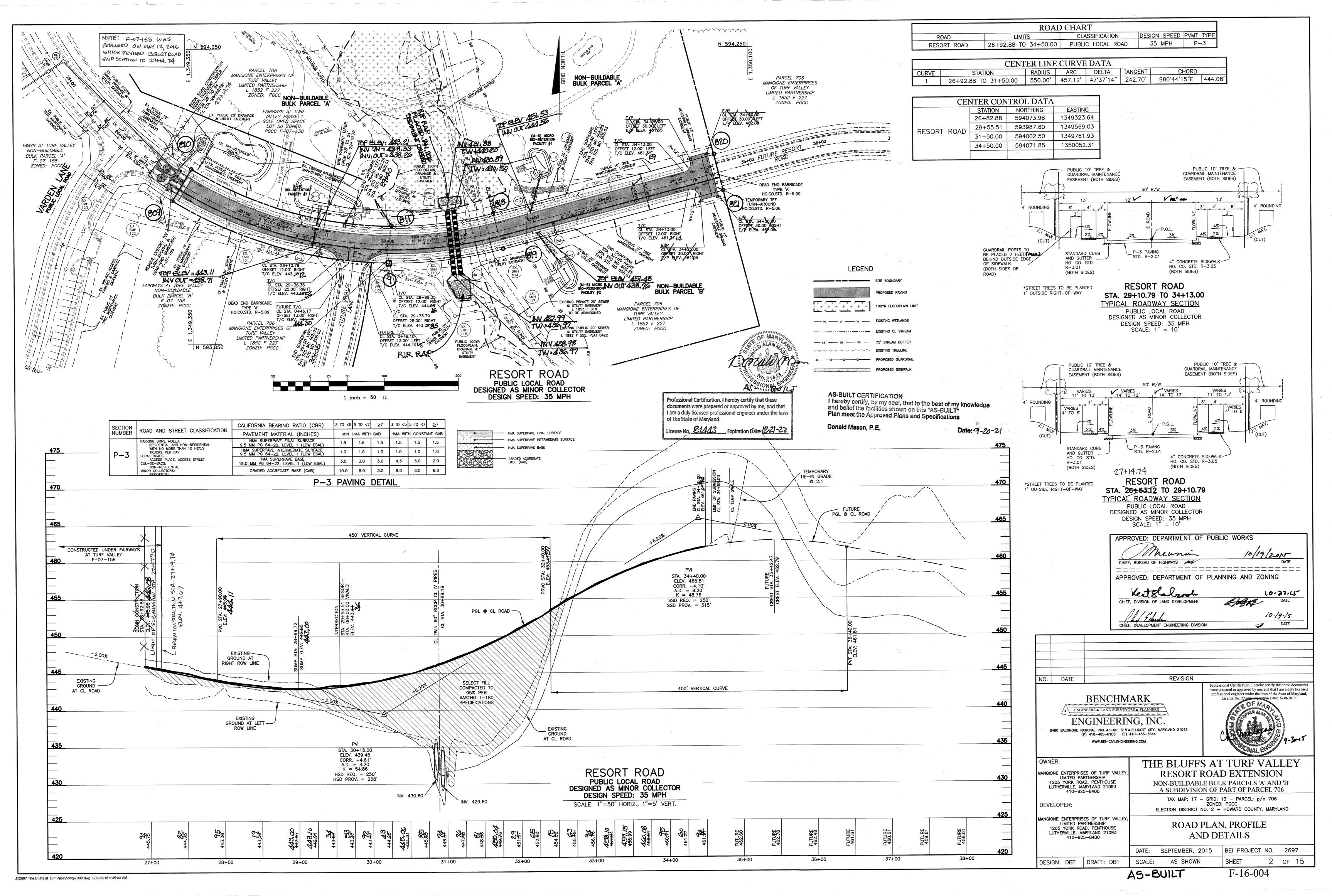


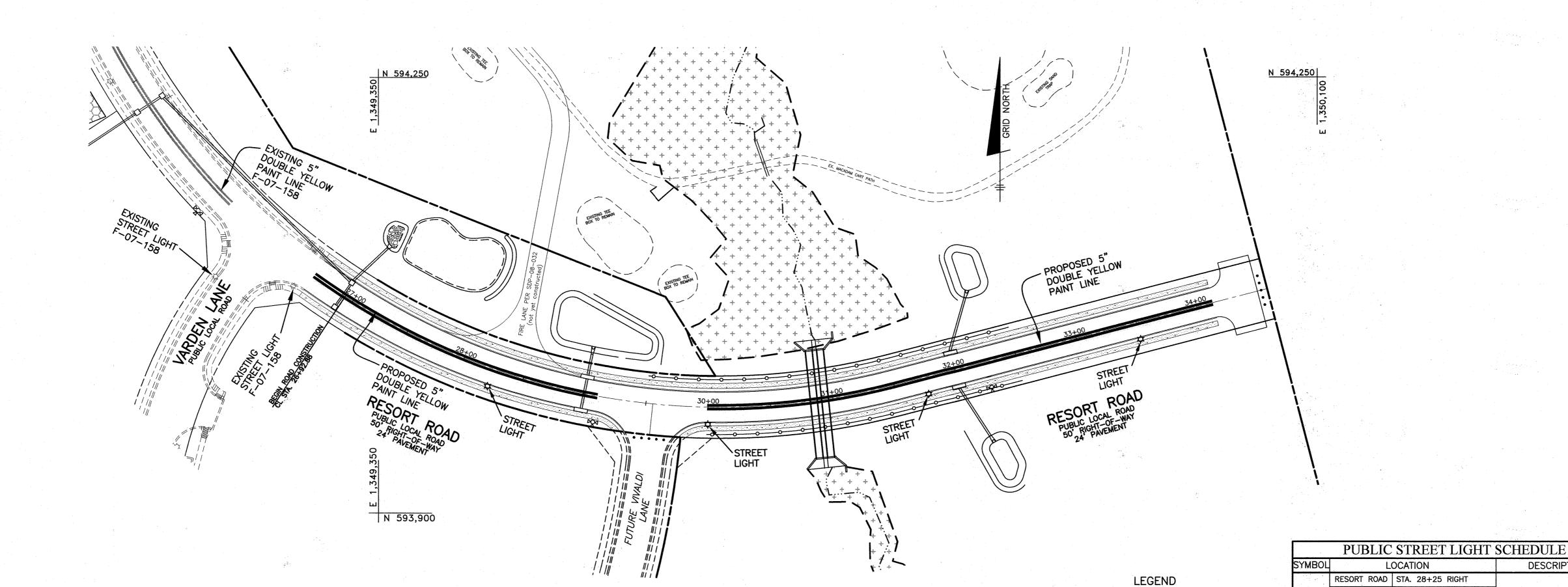
1 of 15

| OWNER: | THE BLUFFS AT TURF VALLEY | |
|---|--|--|
| MANGIONE ENTERPRISES OF TURF VALLEY, LIMITED PARTNERSHIP | RESORT ROAD EXTENSION | |
| 1205 YORK ROAD, PENTHOUSE LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND 21093 410-825-8400 | NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCELS 'A' AND 'B' A SUBDIVISION OF PART OF PARCEL 706 | |
| DEVELOPER: | TAX MAP: 17 - GRID: 13 - PARCEL: p/o 706 ZONED: PGCC ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 2 - HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND | |
| MANGIONE ENTERPRISES OF TURF VALLEY, LIMITED PARTNERSHIP 1205 YORK ROAD, PENTHOUSE LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND 21093 410-825-8400 | TITLE SHEET | |
| | DATE: SEPTEMBER, 2015 BEI PROJECT NO. 2697 | |

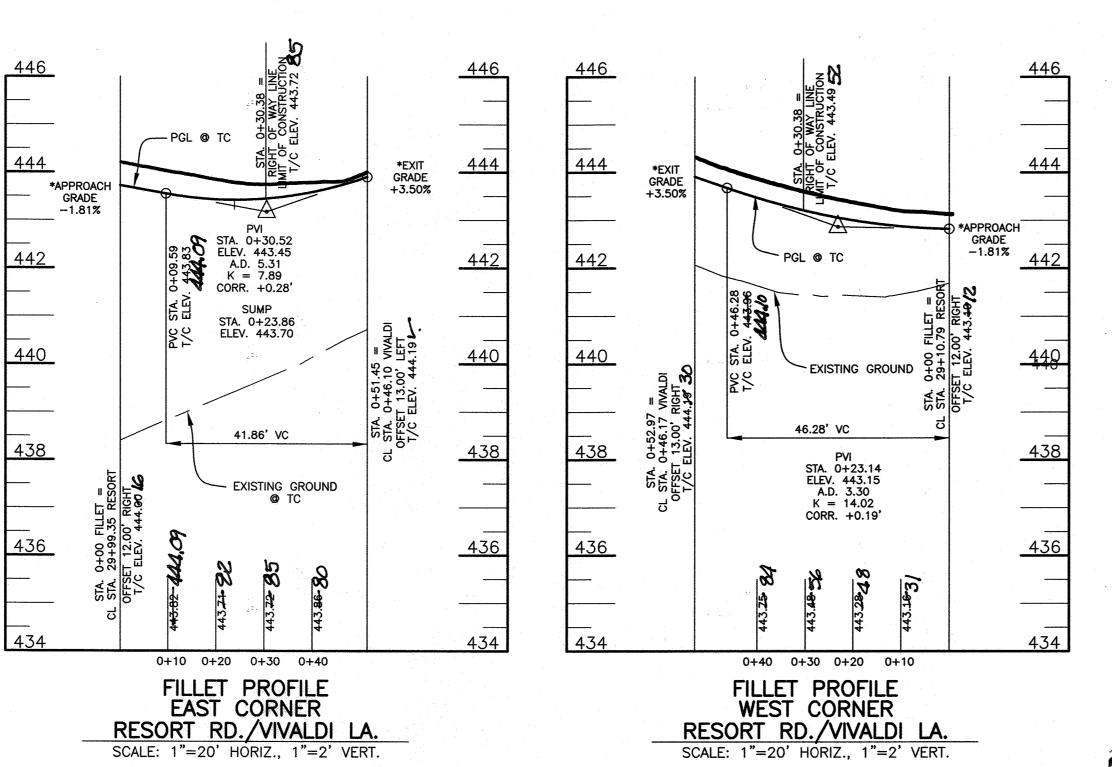
AS-BUILT

F-16-004





STRIPING, SIGNAGE, & STREET LIGHT PLAN



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

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

Donald Mason, P.E.

DATE REVISION Professional Certification. I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, 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: THE BLUFFS AT TURF VALLEY MANGIONE ENTERPRISES OF TURF VALLEY, LIMITED PARTNERSHIP RESORT ROAD EXTENSION 1205 YORK ROAD, PENTHOUSE LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND 21093 410-825-8400 NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCELS 'A' AND 'B' A SUBDIVISION OF PART OF PARCEL 706 TAX MAP: 17 - GRID: 13 - PARCEL: p/o 706 ZONED: PGCC ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 2 - HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DEVELOPER: MANGIONE ENTERPRISES OF TURF VALLEY, LIMITED PARTNERSHIP 1205 YORK ROAD, PENTHOUSE LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND 21093 410-825-8400 STRIPING, SIGNAGE, & STREET LIGHT PLAN AND CURB FILLET PROFILES DATE: SEPTEMBER, 2015 BEI PROJECT NO. 2697 DESIGN: DBT DRAFT: DBT 3 of 15 SHEET

DESCRIPTION

LED-150 COLONIAL POST-TOP FIXTURE MOUNTED ON A 14' BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE

RESORT ROAD STA. 30+00 RIGHT RESORT ROAD STA. 31+75 RIGHT RESORT ROAD STA. 33+50 RIGHT

AS-BUILT

F-16-004

J:\2697 The Bluffs at Turf Valley\dwg\7017.dwg, 9/29/2015 9:37:30 AM

10-19-15 DATE

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

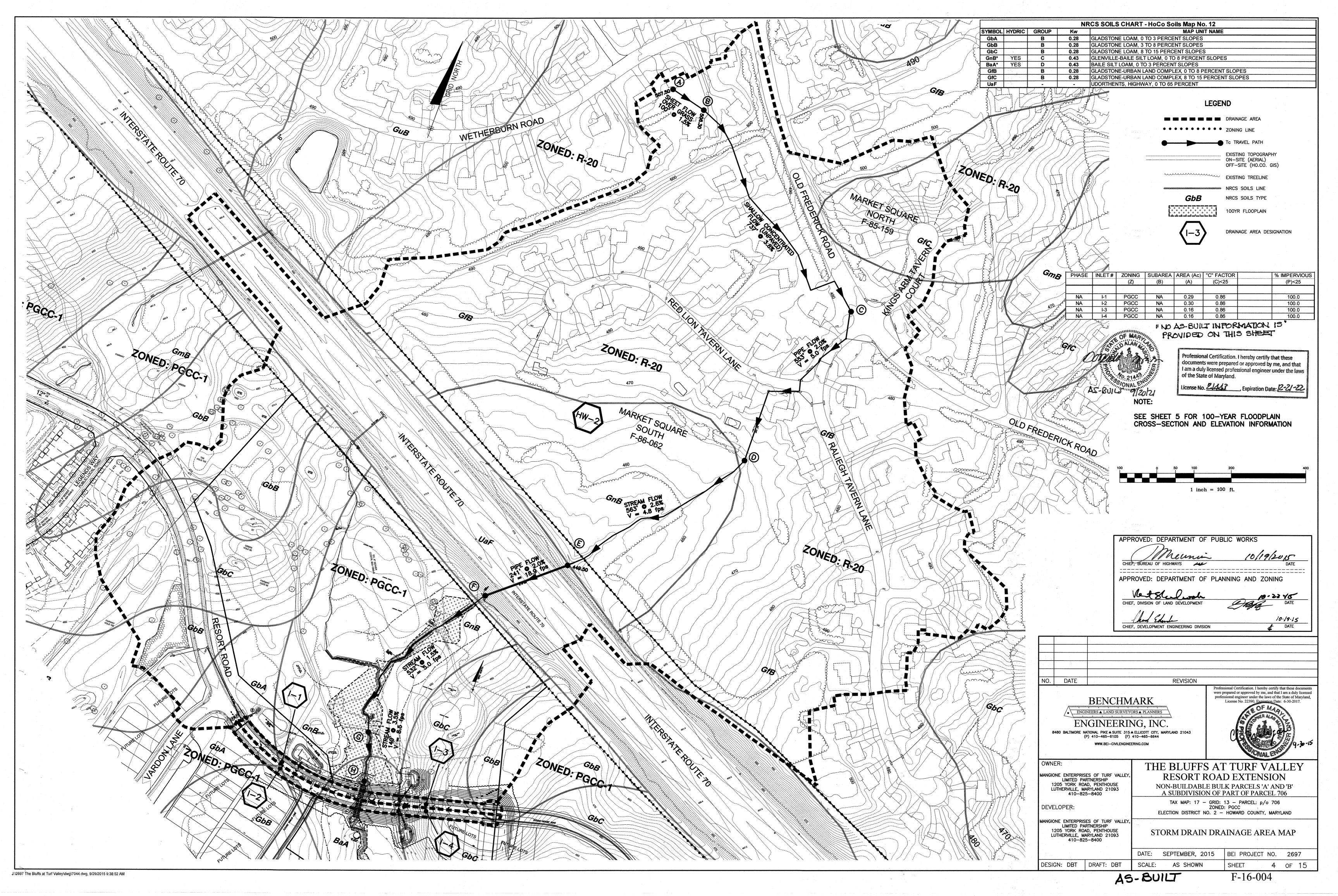
APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

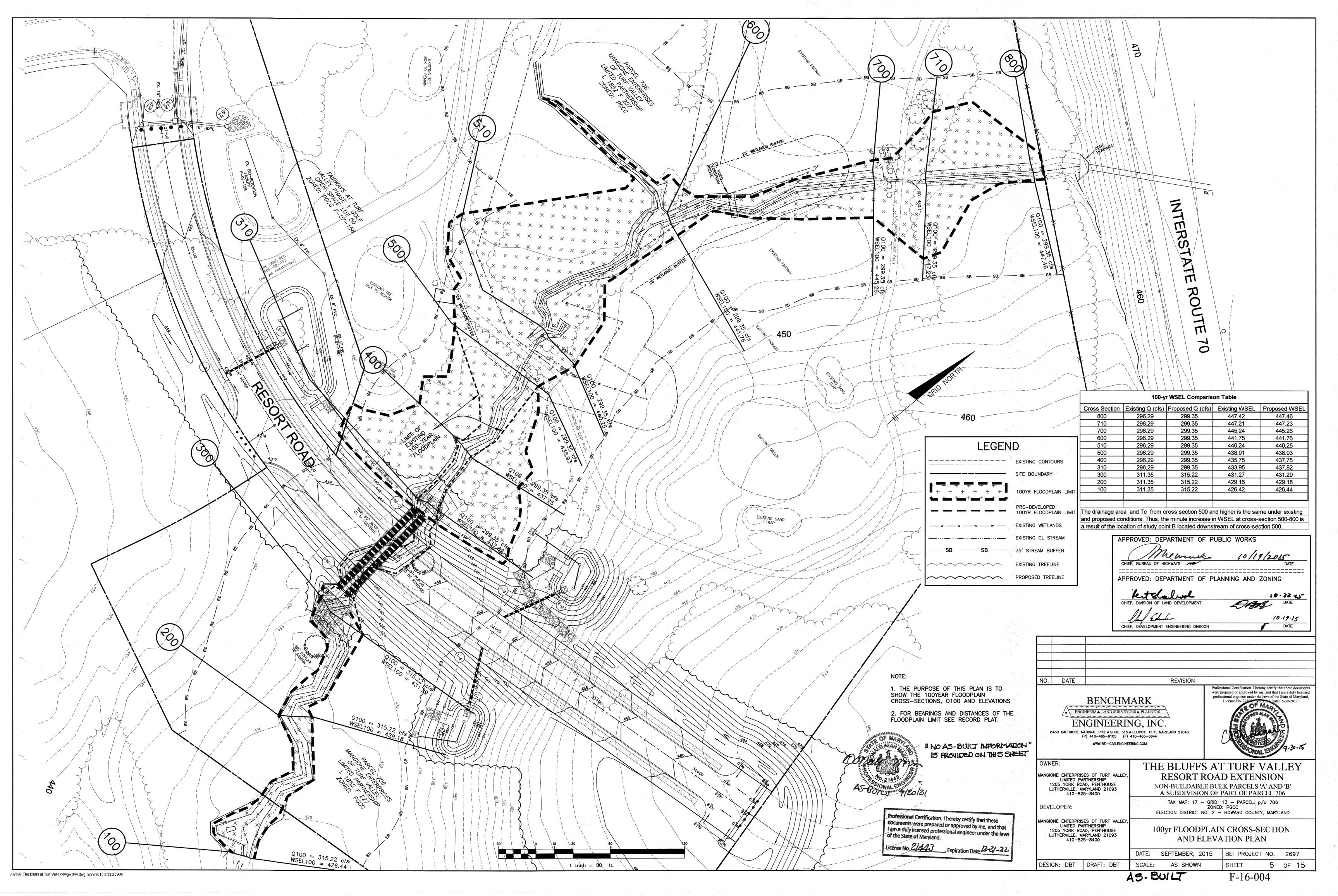
Mheumin

CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS

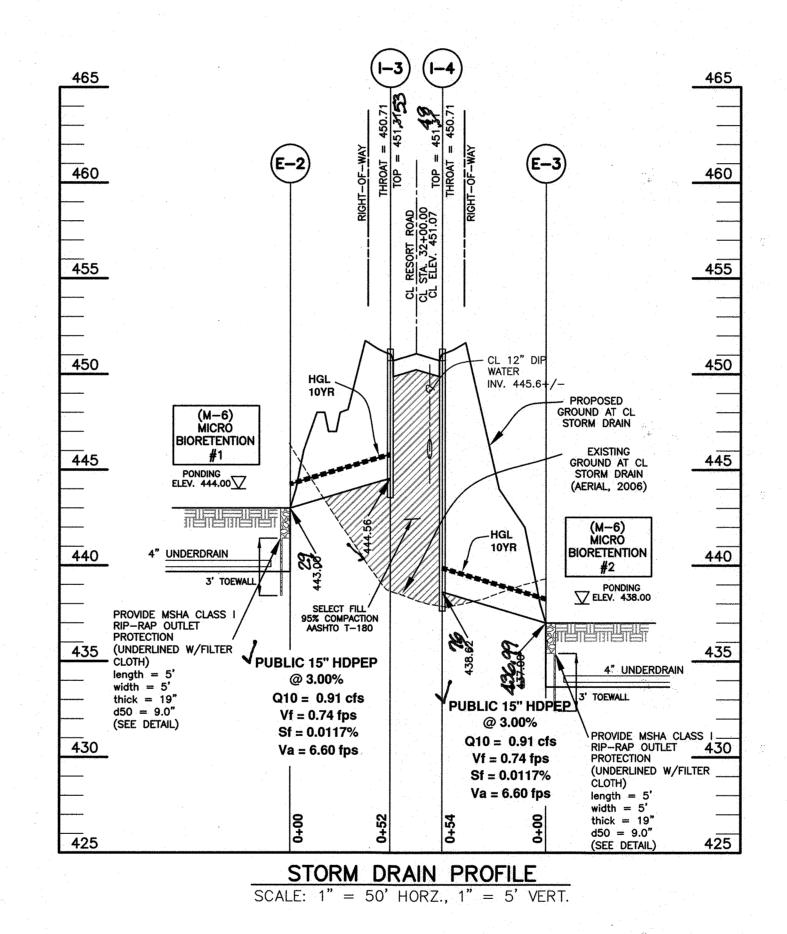
CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION





STORM DRAIN GROUND AT CL -(AERIAL, 2006) (F-6) BIORETENTION 440 PONDING ELEV. 439.00 4" UNDERDRAIN PROVIDE MSHA CLASS I RIP-RAP OUTLET PROTECTION PUBLIC 18" HDPEP @ 1.00% (UNDERLINED W/FILTER Q10 = 1.94 cfs430 Vf = 1.10 fpslength = 5' width = 5' Sf = 0.0201%thick = 19" d50 = 9.0" Va = 5.47 fps (SEE DETAIL) PUBLIC 18" HDPEP 425 @ 1.00% Q10 = 3.74 cfsVf = 2.11 fps Sf = 0.0748%Va = 6.58 fpsSTORM DRAIN PROFILE SCALE: 1" = 50' HORZ., 1" = 5' VERT



PIPE SCHEDULE SIZE TYPE LENGTH (L.F.) MAINTENANCE HDPEP PUBLIC PUBLIC RCCP CL IV 176 PUBLIC All HDPEP pipes shall have smooth interior. No interior corrugations

| | | | S | TRUCTURE | TABLE | | | | | | |
|----------|----------|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|
| TRUCTURE | TYPE | LOCATION | INVE | RT (IN) | INVER | T (OUT) | TOP ELEV. | THROAT ELEV. | STD. DETAIL | INLET NOTES | MAINTENANCE |
| | | | | INLET | S | | | | | | Processing and |
| I-1 | A-10 | CL STA. 29+00 RESORT ROAD, OFFSET 12.09' LEFT | - 438.3 | 3 438.45 (18") | 438. | 2G 438.25 (18") | 443.09 2 | 442.49 | HO.CO.STD. D-4.03 | 3.0' WIDTH | PUBLIC |
| I-2 | A-10 | CL STA. 29+00 RESORT ROAD, OFFSET 12.09' RIGHT | - | - | 438.7 | -438.72 (18") | 443.09- [] | 442.49 | HO.CO.STD. D-4.03 | 3.0' WIDTH | PUBLIC |
| I-3 | A-10 | CL STA. 32+00 RESORT ROAD, OFFSET 12.00' LEFT | | - | | 444.56 (15") | 451-2153 | 450.71 | HO.CO.STD. D-4.03 | 3.0' WIDTH | PUBLIC |
| 1-4 | A-10 | CL STA. 32+00 RESORT ROAD, OFFSET 12.00' RIGHT | • • | - | | 438.62 (15") | 451_2148 | 450.71 | HO.CO.STD. D-4.03 | 3.0' WIDTH | PUBLIC |
| | | | | | | 76 | • | | | | |
| | | | END | SECTIONS & | HEADWALLS | | | | | A SECTION AND A SECTION ASSESSMENT | |
| E-1 | 18" HDPE | N 594033.58 E 1349521.83 | - | - | | 438.00/5 | | | NA | | PUBLIC |
| E-2 | 15" HDPE | N 594078.56 E 1349820.04 | • | - | | 443.0029 | | | NA | | PUBLIC |
| E-3 | 15" HDPE | N 593958.65 E 1349845.70 | - | - | | 437.00 436 | .99 | | NA | | PUBLIC |
| HW-1 | CONCRETE | CL STA. 30+87.17 RESORT ROAD, OFFSET 54.60' RIGHT | • | - | - | - | | | NA | | PUBLIC |
| HW-2 | CONCRETE | CL STA. 30+91.34 RESORT ROAD, OFFSET 48.32' LEFT | 432.00 (pipe 1) | 431.00 (pipe 2) | 429.00 (pipe 1) | 428.00 (pipe 2) | | | NA | | PUBLIC |

STRUCTURE LOCATION FOR INLETS IS AT THE CENTER OF THE INLET FACE. STRUCTURE LOCATION FOR THE END-SECTIONS/HEADWALLS IS AT THE MIDPOINT OF THE END OF THE STRUCTURE. PRECAST STRUCTURES MEETING HS-20 LOADING MAY BE USED.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

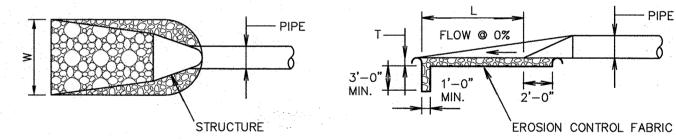
1. THE SUBGRADE FOR THE FILTER, RIP-RAP, OR GABION SHALL BE PREPARED TO THE REQUIRED LINES AND GRADES. ANY FILL REQUIRED IN THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A DENSITY OF APPROXIMATELY THAT OF THE SURROUNDING UNDISTURBED MATERIAL.

2. THE ROCK OR GRAVEL SHALL CONFORM TO THE SPECIFIED GRADING LIMITS WHEN INSTALLED RESPECTIVELY IN THE RIP-RAP OR FILTER.

3. GEOTEXTILE CLASS C28 OR BETTER SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM PUNCHING, CUTTING, OR TEARING. ANY DAMAGE OTHER THAN AN OCCASIONAL SMALL HOLE SHALL BE PREPARED BY PLACING ANOTHER PIECE OF GEOTEXTILE FABRIC OVER THE DAMAGED PART OR BY COMPLETELY REPLACING THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC, ALL OVERLAPS WHETHER FOR REPAIRS OR FOR JOINING TWO PIECES OF GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF ONE FOOT.

4. STONE FOR THE RIP-RAP OR GABION OUTLETS MAY BE PLACED BY EQUIPMENT. THEY SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO THE FULL COURSE THICKNESS IN ONE OPERATION AND IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO AVOID DISPLACEMENT OF UNDERLYING MATERIALS. THE STONE FOR HE RIP-RAP OR GABION OUTLETS SHALL BE DELIVERED AND PLACED IN A MANNER THAT WILL ENSURE THAT IT IS REASONABLY HOMOGENOUS WITH THE SMALLER STONES AND SPALLS FILLING THE VOIDS BETWEEN THE LARGER STONES. RIP-RAP SHALL BE PLACED IN A MANNER TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE FILTER BLANKET OR GEOTEXTILE FABRIC. HAND PLACEMENT WILL BE REQUIRED TO THE EXTENT NECESSARY TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE PERMANENT WORKS.

5. THE STONE SHALL BE PLACED SO THAT IT BLENDS IN WITH THE EXISTING GROUND. IF THE STONE IS PLACED TOO HIGH THEN THE FLOW WILL BE FORCED OUT OF THE CHANNEL AND SCOUR ADJACENT TO THE STONE WILL OCCUR.

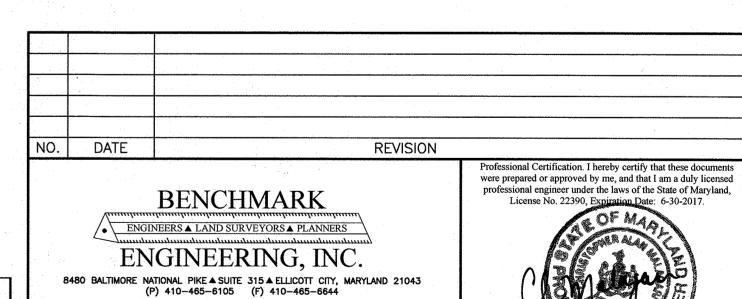


SECTION

| STRUCTURE | V10 fps | d10 (ft) | d50 | LENGTH(L) | WIDTH(W) | THICK.(T) | SHA CLASS |
|-----------|------------|-------------|------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| E-1 | NA | NA | 9.0" | 68 | 45 | 19" | |
| E-2 | NA | NA | 9.0" | 5' | V 5' | 19" | I |
| E-3 | NA | NA | 9.0" | 5' | 5' | 19" | 1 |
| HW-1 | 16.0 | 2.26' | 16" | 26' | CHANNEL | 32" | II |
| HW-2 | NA | NA | 16" | 10' | CHANNEL | 32" | 11 |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

OUTLET PROTECTION DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE



OWNER:

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

PLAN

DEVELOPER:

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

DESIGN: DBT | DRAFT: DBT

THE BLUFFS AT TURF VALLEY RESORT ROAD EXTENSION NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCELS 'A' AND 'B' A SUBDIVISION OF PART OF PARCEL 706

TAX MAP: 17 - GRID: 13 - PARCEL: p/o 706 ZONED: PGCC ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 2 - HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

STORM DRAIN PROFILES AND DETAILS

DATE: SEPTEMBER, 2015 BEI PROJECT NO. 2697 AS SHOWN SHEET 6 of 15

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F-16-004

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CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT

Chat Edward

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:

License No. 21443 Expiration Date: 12-21-22

I hereby certify, by my seal, that to the best of my knowledge and belief the facilities shown on this "AS-BUILT"

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

10/19/2015

10.19.15 DATE

Plan meet the Approved Plans and Specifications

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

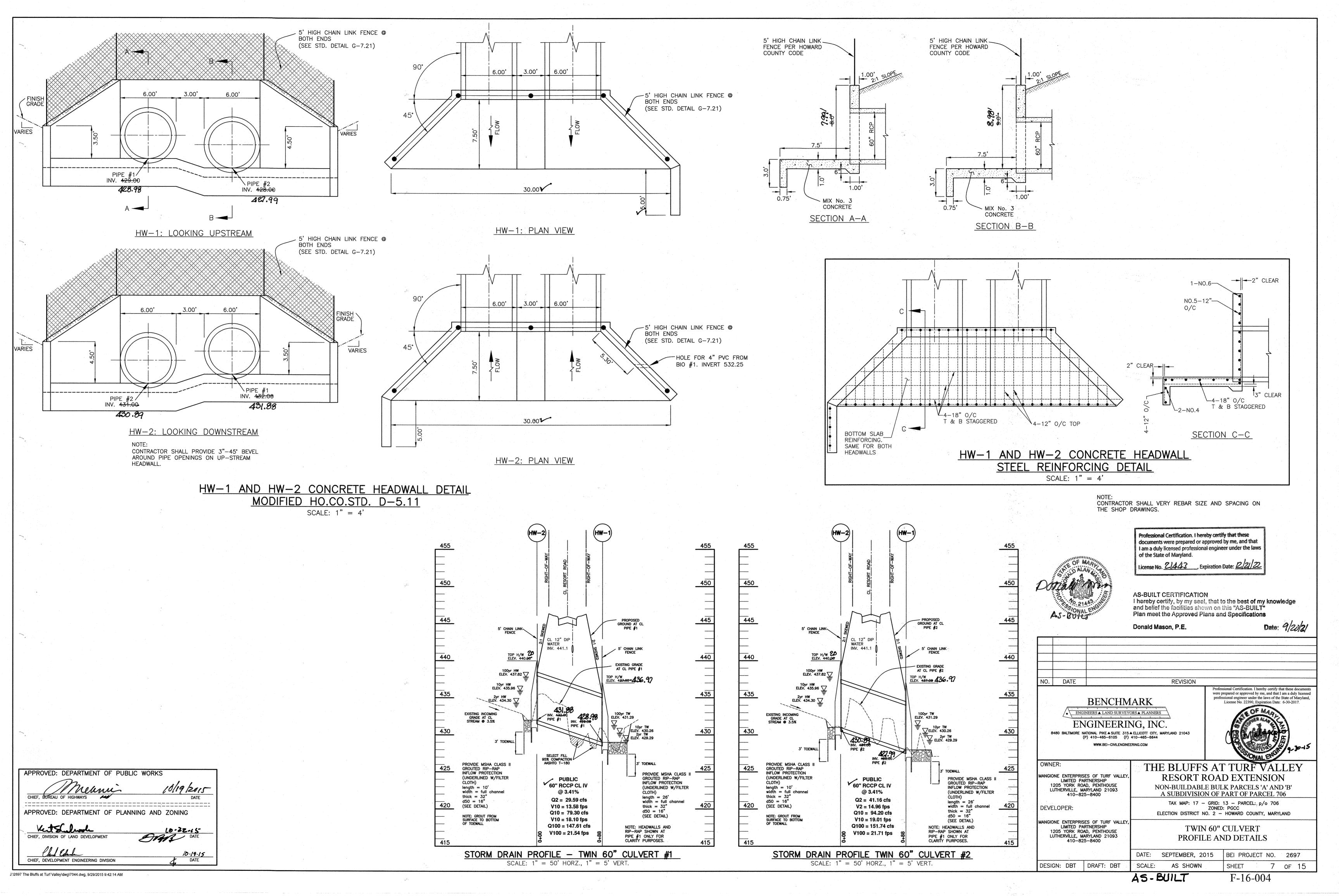
Mhelmus

of the State of Maryland.

AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION

Donald Mason, P.E.

AS-BUILT



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

B.4.C Specifications for Micro-Bioretention. Rain Gardens, Landscape Infiltration & Infiltration Berms

1. Material Specifications:

The allowable materials to be used in these practices are detailed in Table B.4.1.

2. Filtering Media or Planting Soil:

The soil shall be a uniform mix, free of stones, stumps, roots or other similar objects larger than two inches. No other materials or substances shall be mixed or dumped within the micro-bioretention practice that may be harmful to plant growth, or prove a hindrance to the planting or maintenance operations. The planting soil shall be free of Bermuda grass, Quackgrass, Johnson grass, or other noxious weeds as specified under COMAR 15.08.01.05. The planting soil shall be tested and shall meet the following criteria:

Soil Component - Loamy Sand or Sandy Loam (USDA Soil Textural Classification)

- Organic Content Minimum 10% by dry weight (ASTM D 2974). In general, this can be met with a mixture of loamy and(60%-65%) and compost (35% to 40%) or sandy loam (30%), coarse sand (30%), and compost (40%). Clay Content - Media shall have a clay content of less than 5%.
- pH Range Should be between 5.5 7.0. Amendments (e.g., lime, iron sulfate plus sulfur) may be mixed into the soil to increase or decrease pH.
- There shall be at least one soil test per project. Each test shall consist of both the standard soil test for pH, and additional tests of organic matter, and soluble salts. A textural analysis is required from the site stockpiled topsoil. If topsoil is imported, then a texture analysis shall be performed for each location where the topsoil was excavated.

3. Compaction:

- It is very important to minimize compaction of both the base of bioretention practices and the required backfill. When possible, use excavation hoes to remove original soil. If practices are excavated using a loader, the contractor should use wide track or marsh track 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. Compaction will significantly contribute to design
- 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 the effects of 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 soils 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. Plant Installation:

- Compost is a better organic material source, is less likely to float, and should be placed 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 plant 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 a 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.

6. Underdrains:

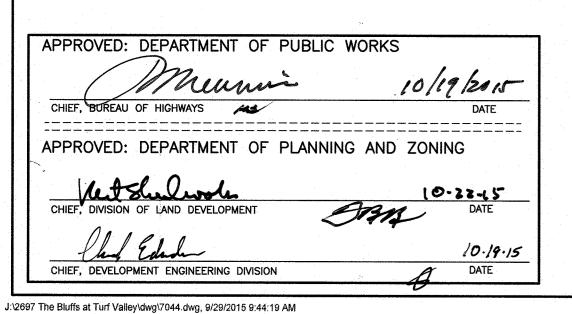
Underdrains should meet the following criteria:

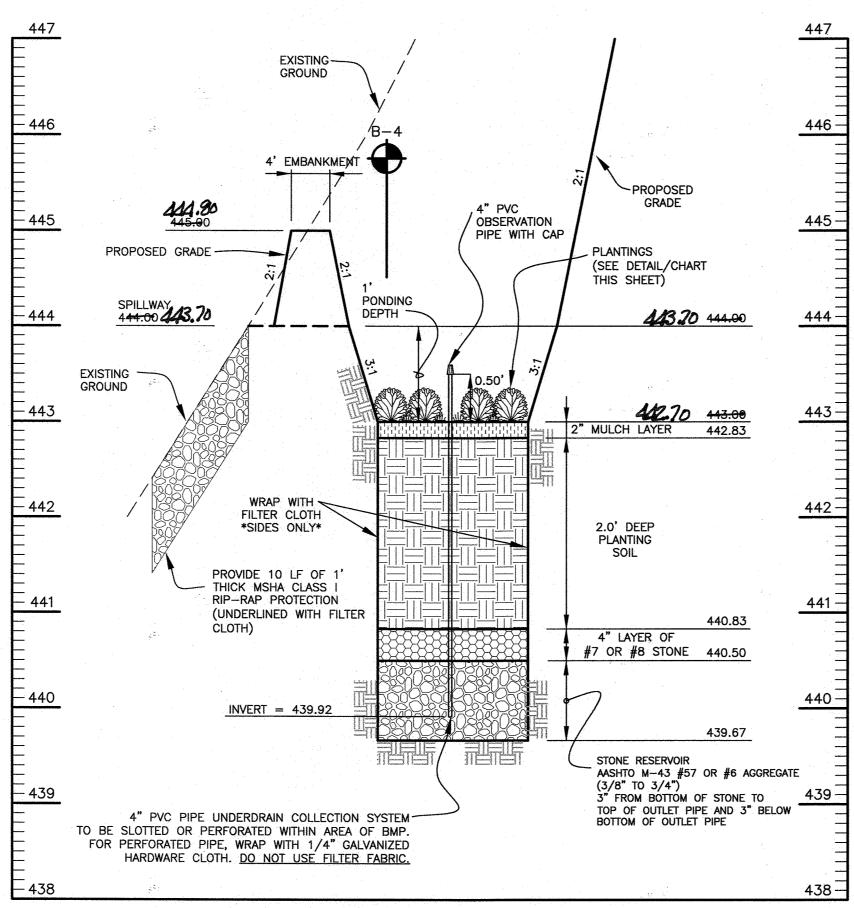
- Pipe- Should be 4" to 6" diameter, slotted or perforated rigid plastic pipe (ASTMF 758, Type PS 28, or AASHTO-M-278) in a gravel layer. The preferred material is slotted, 4" rigid pipe (e.g., PVC or HDPE).
- Perforations If perforated pipe is used, perforations should be 3/8" diameter located 6" on center with a minimum of four holes per row. Pipe shall be wrapped with a 1/4" (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 1,0000 square feet) 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 the 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

The main collector pipe for underdrain systems 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 of surface area).

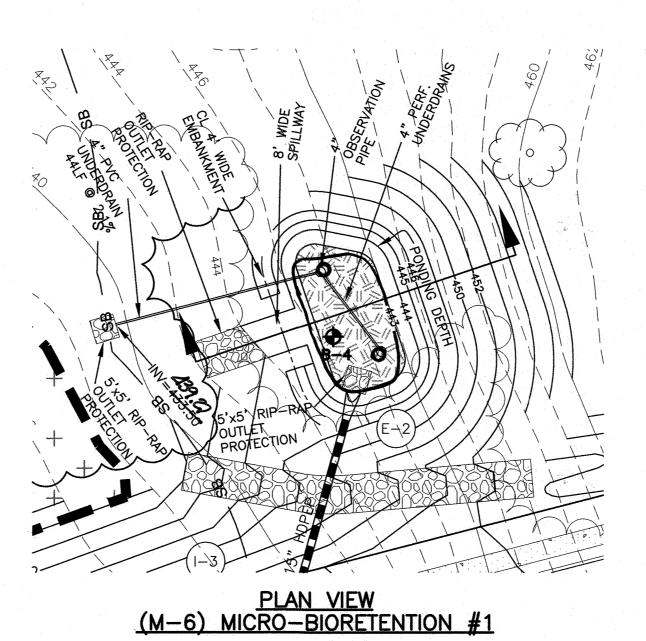
7. Miscellaneous:

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





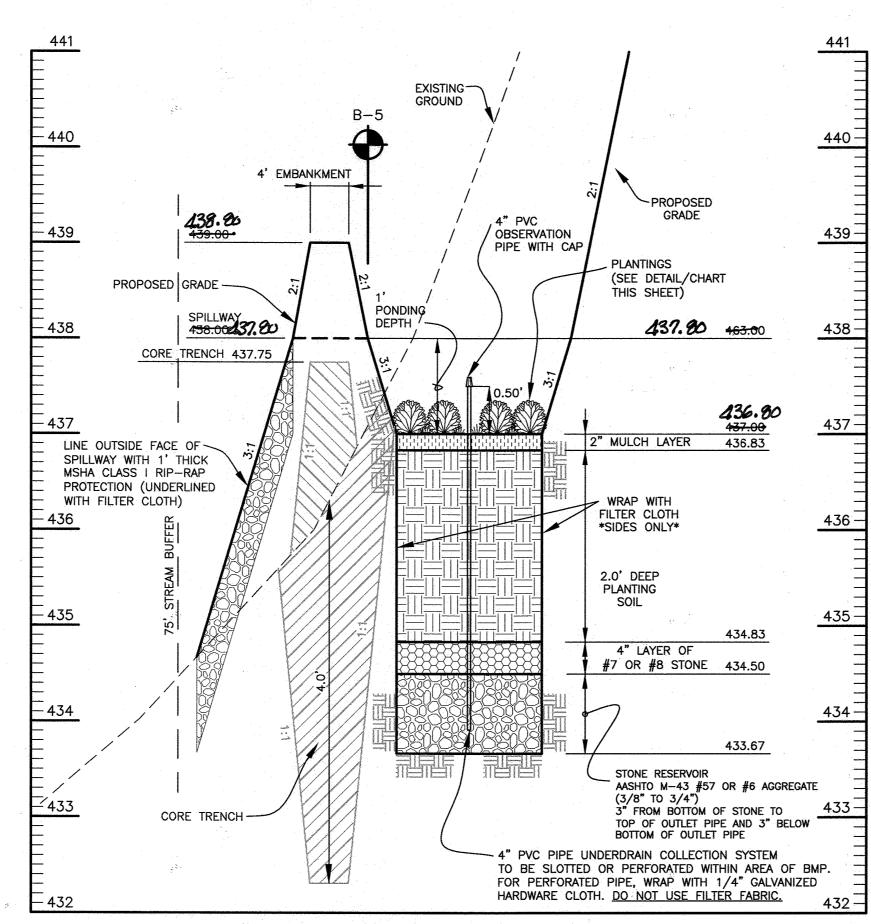
CROSS-SECTION THROUGH (M-6) MICRO-BIORETENTION #1 SCALE: 1"=10' HORZ., 1"=1' VERT.



ESD PRACTICE INTERNAL LANSCAPING CHART BIO #1 MB #1 MB #2 2896 Facility square footage **PLANT NAME COMMON NAME TYPE QUANTITY** QUANTITY QUANTITY QUANTITY 2.5'-3' ht llex verticillata Common Winterberry shrub Lobelia cardinalis Cardinal flower perennial herbaceous plant quart bulb 133 193 30 193 Lobelia siphilitica Great Blue Lobelia perennial herbaceous plant quart bulb 133 31 193 Carex stricta 133 Uptight Sedge quart bulb quart bulb 133 193 Iris versicolor Blue Water Iris 31 perennial herbaceous plant

quart bulb

133



CROSS-SECTION THROUGH (M-6) MICRO-BIORETENTION #2 SCALE: 1"=10' HORZ., 1"=1' VERT.

Denald Mason, P.E.

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 Deta: 9/20(2)

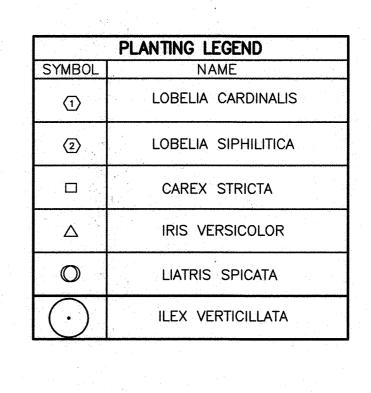
5'x5' RIP-RAF

PROTECTION

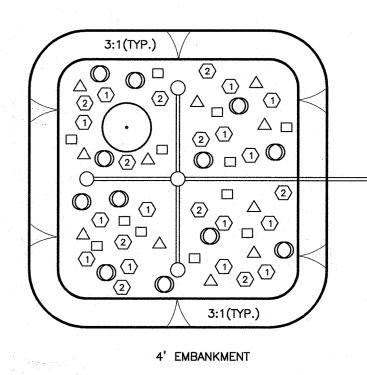
OUTLET

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

License No. 21447 Expiration Date 12/21/22



perennial herbaceous plant



193

SCHEMATIC PLANTING DETAIL FOR (M-6) MICRO-BIORENTION & (F-6) BIORETENTION FACILITIES

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR PRIVATELY OWNED AND JOINTLY MAINTAINED MICRO BIO-RETENTION (M-6) AND BIO-RETENTION (F-6),

Liatris spicata

OBSERVATION

Prairie Gav Feather

Routine - (H.O.A.)

PLAN VIEW
(M-6) MICRO-BIORETENTION #2

SCALE: 1"=20'

- 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. Acceptable replacement plant material is limited to the following: 2000 Maryland Stormwater Design Manual Volume II, Table A.4.1 and 2.
- Schedule of plant inspection will be twice a year in spring and fall. This inspection will include removal of dead and diseased vegetation considered beyond treatment, treatment of all diseased trees and shrubs and replacement of all deficient stakes and wires.
- Mulch shall be inspected each spring. Remove previous mulch layer before applying new layer once every 2 to 3 years.
- Soil erosion to be addressed on an as needed basis, with a minimum of once per month and after heavy storm events.

Non-Routine - (Howard County)

Maintenance of public storm drain pipe and end-section from public right-of-way to facility.

| NO. | DATE | REVISION | |
|-----|--------|--|---|
| | • ENGI | BENCHMARK THE | Professional Certification. I hereby certify that these documen were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly license professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland License No. 22390. Expirates Date: 6-30-2017. |

THE BLUFFS AT TURF VALLEY **RESORT ROAD EXTENSION** NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCELS 'A' AND 'B' A SUBDIVISION OF PART OF PARCEL 706 TAX MAP: 17 - GRID: 13 - PARCEL: p/o 706 ZONED: PGCC

ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 2 — HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

ESD STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

1205 YORK ROAD, PENTHOUSE LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND 21093 410-825-8400 NOTES AND DETAILS DATE: SEPTEMBER, 2015 BEI PROJECT NO. 2697 DESIGN: DBT | DRAFT: DBT SCALE: AS SHOWN SHEET 8 of 15

MANGIONE ENTERPRISES OF TURF VALLEY
LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
1205 YORK ROAD, PENTHOUSE

LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND 21093 410-825-8400

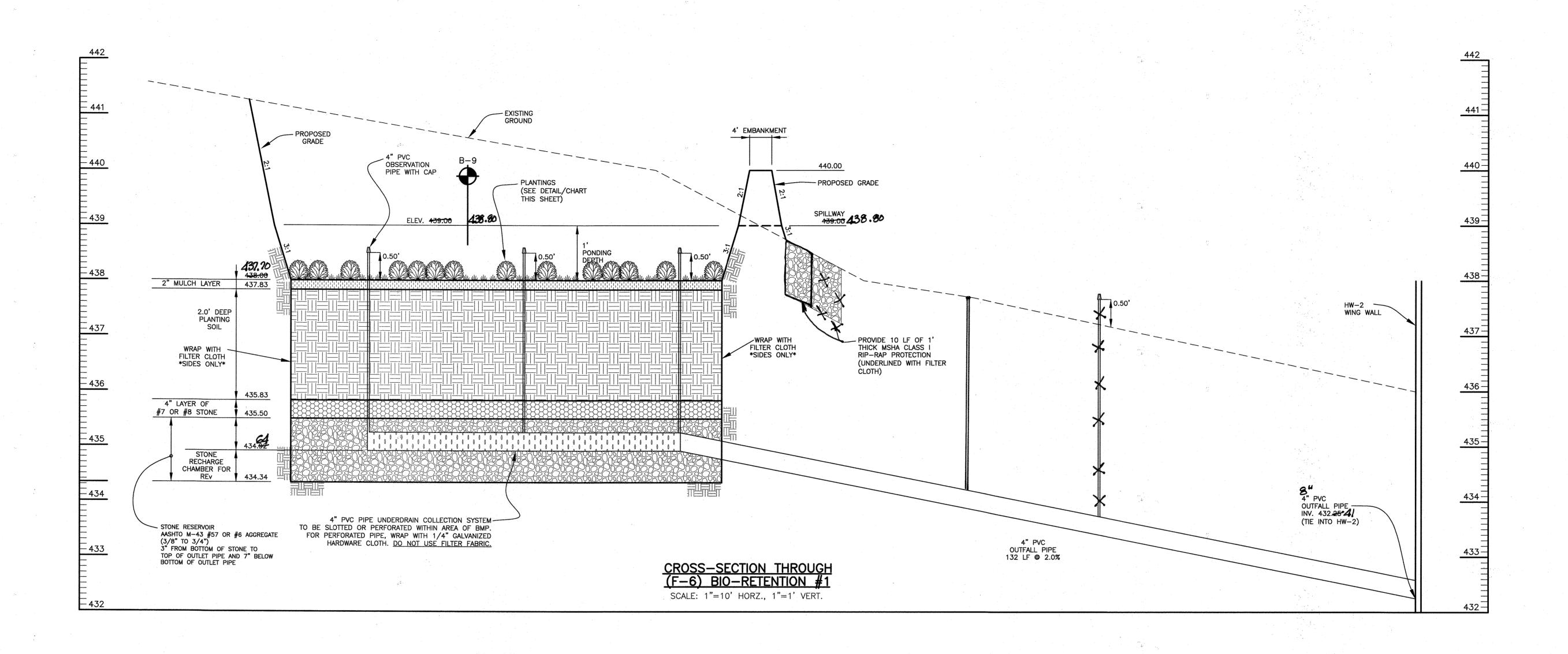
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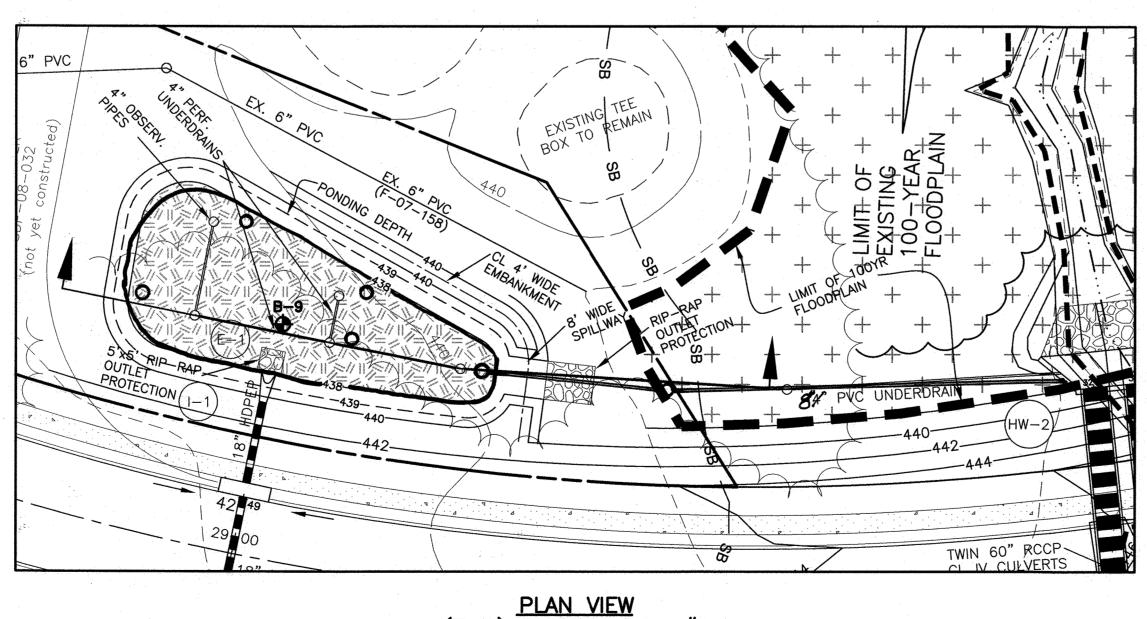
LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

DEVELOPER:

AS-BUILT

F-16-004





PLAN VIEW
(F-6) BIORETENTION #1 SCALE: 1"=20"

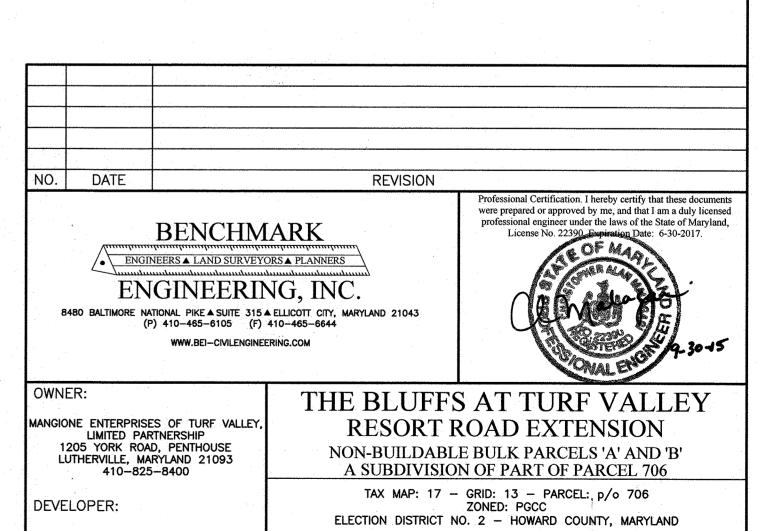
Professional Certification. I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland.

License No. 2443 , Expiration Date: 2/21/22

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

Donald Mason, P.E.

SEE SHEET 8 FOR CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS, PLANTING SCHEDULE, AND OPERATION & MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE.



ESD STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

MANGIONE ENTERPRISES OF TURF VALLEY, LIMITED PARTNERSHIP 1205 YORK ROAD, PENTHOUSE LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND 21093 410-825-8400 NOTES AND DETAILS DATE: SEPTEMBER, 2015 BEI PROJECT NO. 2697

> SCALE: AS SHOWN SHEET 9 of 15

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CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

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APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

10/19/2015

51.22.01

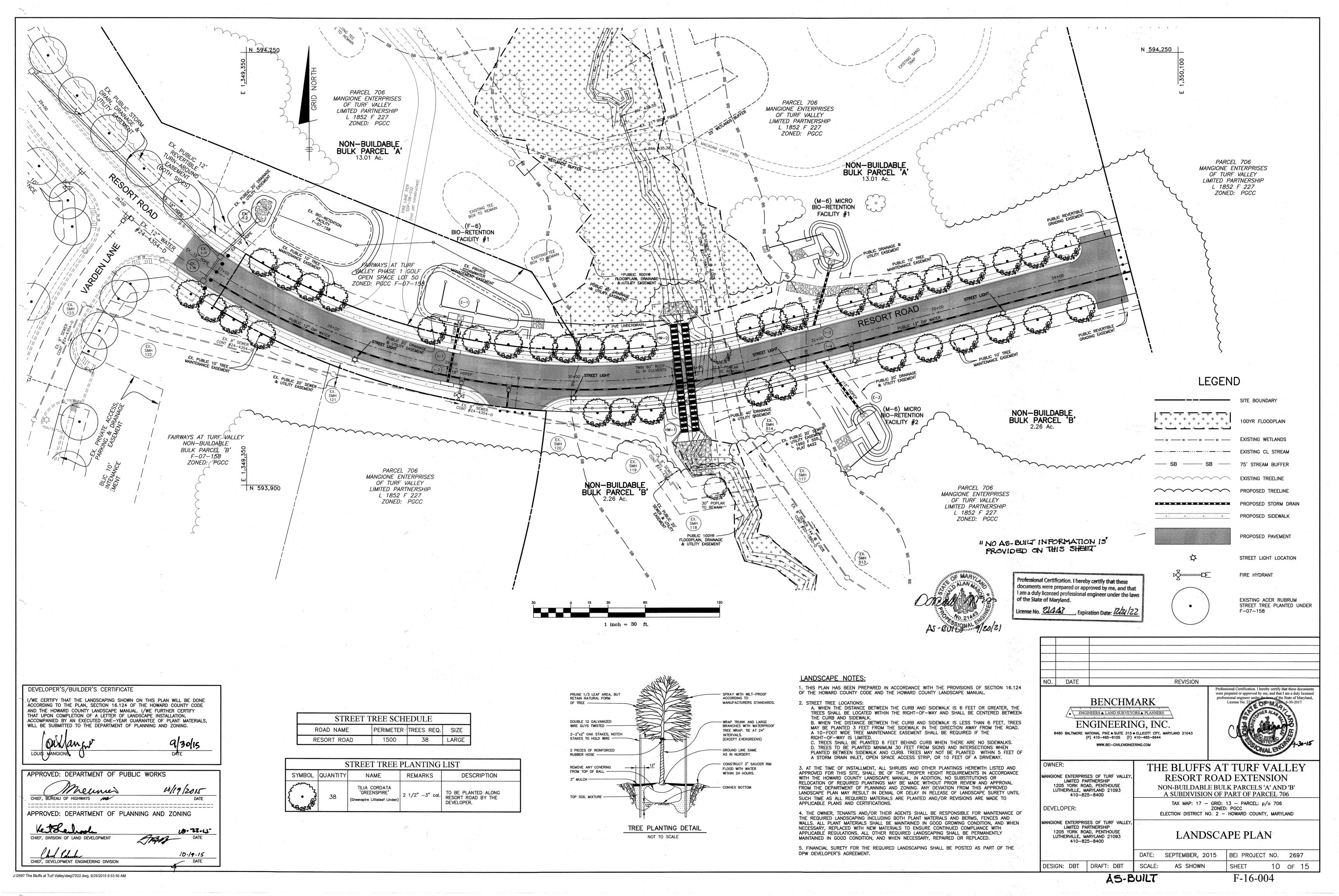
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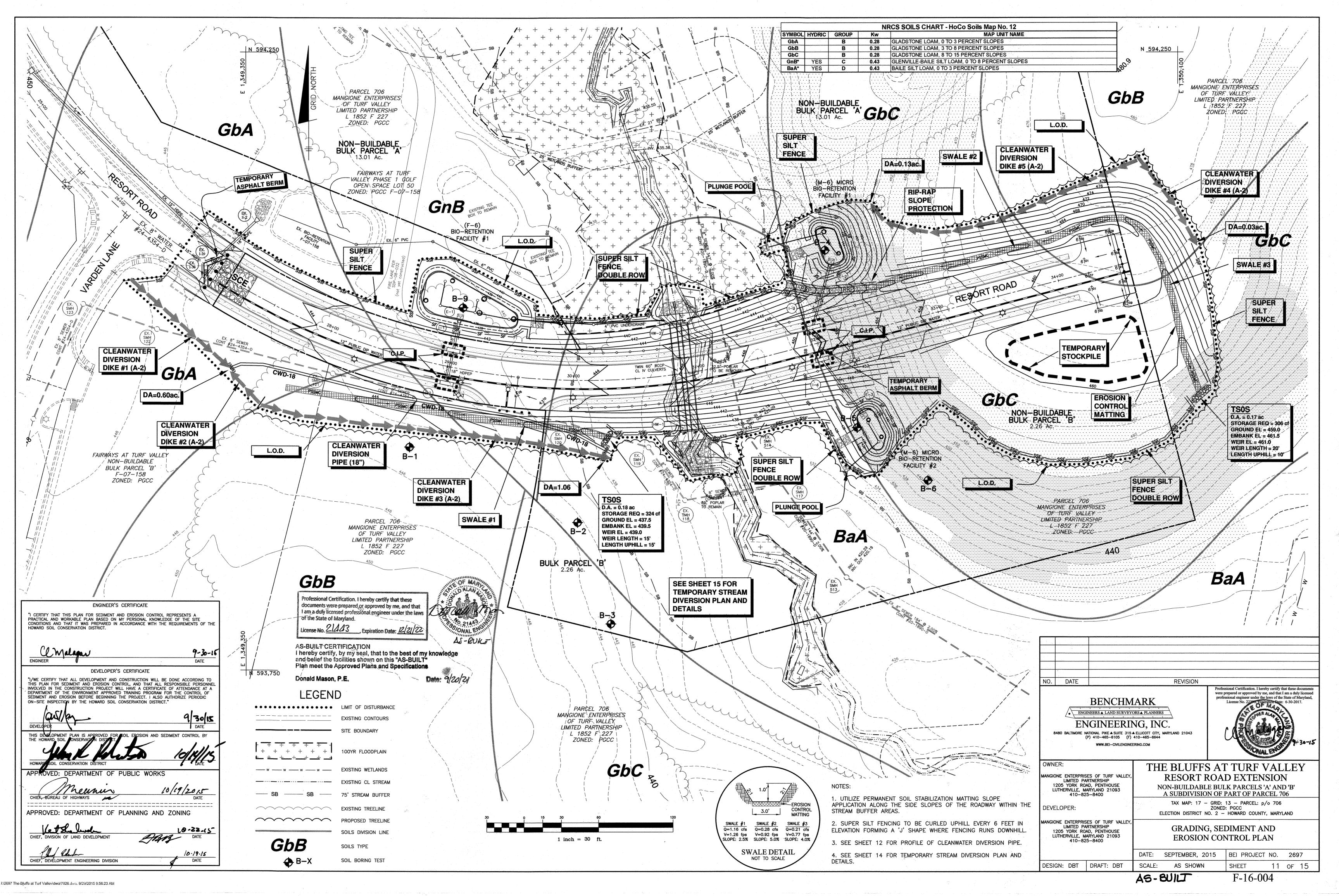
DATE

AS-BUILT

DESIGN: DBT DRAFT: DBT

F-16-004





B-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

Using vegetation as cover to protect exposed soil from erosion.

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

and permanent stabilization 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,

reducing sediment loads and runoff to downstream areas 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 2.

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 within the root zone.

Sediment control practices must remain in place during grading, seedbed preparation, seeding, mulching, 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 originally specified.

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

operation ceases as prescribed in the plans.

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

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

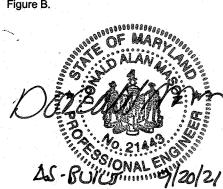
the fill. Construct silt fence on low side of fill unless other methods shown on the plans address this area. b. At the end of each day, install temporary water conveyance practice(s), as necessary, to

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.

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

C. Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications) 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 Figure B.



"NO AS-BUILT INFORMATION IS" PROVIDED ON THIS SHEET

DATE

Professional Certification. I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that

I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland. License No. 21343 Expiration Date: 12/21/22

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE "I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE CONDITIONS AND THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT. Clmalagar 9-30-15 DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE "I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN FOR SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL, AND THAT ALL RESPONSIBLE PERSONNE 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 ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTION BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT." THIS DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS APPROVED FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY 10/19/2015 APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING 10-5517

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

 A. Soil Preparation Temporary Stabilization

Permanent 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

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

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 suitable means.

conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment are: i. Soil pH between 6.0 and 7.0. 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. 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 soll amendments as specified on the approved plan or as indicated by the results 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:

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

B-4-3 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

SEEDING AND MULCHING Definition 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.

Criteria

1. 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.

2. Application 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 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

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

nitrogen; P2O5 (phosphorous), 200 pounds per acre; K2O (potassium),

iii. Mix seed and fertilizer on site and seed immediately and without interruption. iv. When hydroseeding do not incorporate seed into the soil.

1. 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

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 be phyto-toxic. v. WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length of approximately 10 millimeters, diameter approximately 1 millimeter,

water holding capacity of 90 percent minimum.

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

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 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 pound 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 maximum 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

B-4-5 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

PERMANENT STABILIZATION

To stabilize disturbed soils with permanent vegetation. Purpose 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.

in the Permanent Seeding Summary.

1 1/2 to 3 pounds per 1000 square feet.

A. Seed Mixtures

2. Turfgrass 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 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

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

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:

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 Marvland 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 Controlling the suspension of dust particles from construction activities.

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 adverse sites.

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

foreman and inspector. b. Sod must be machine cut at a uniform soil thickness of ¾ inch, plus or minus ¼ inch, at the time of cutting. Measurement for thickness must exclude top growth and thatch. Broken pads and torn 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. c. Wherever possible, lay sod with the long edges parallel to the contour and with staggering joints. 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

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 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

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

NOTIFY SEDIMENT CONTROL DIVISION 48 HOURS PRIOR TO START OF WORK

1. Obtain grading permit. (day 1)

2. Hold on-site pre-construction meeting. (day 2)

3. Clear and Grub as necessary to install stabilized construction entrance and perimeter controls (super silt fencing, diversion fencing, clean water diversion dikes and pipe, and temporary asphalt berm above the

4. Construct the temporary stream diversion/pump around practice. See Sequence of Construction for practice on sheet 14. No disturbance shall occur within the stream channel from March 1st to June 15th of any year. The MDE Permit number is #02-NT-009/200261464. Limit amount of disturbance to the stream channel to the minimum necessary to construction proposed culverts. (day 7-8)

5. Upon approval from the Howard County sediment control inspector, install the twin 60" culverts, headwalls and rip-rap protection. Backfill to stabilize pipes. Once installed, remove the temporary stream diversion. (day 9-20)

6. Bring roadbed to subgrade and utilize permanent soil stabilization matting slope protection with the limits of the stream buffers. Grade the swales at the end of Resort Road and along the north side of Resort Road and install erosion control matting and the rip-rap slope protection. (Note: These swale will not receive any runoff until the earth dike is removed. Do NOT remove earth dike at this time). (day 21-30)

7. Construct Bio-Retention Facility #1 and Micro Bio-Retention Facilities #1 and #2 including all underdrains, stone and planting soil. Wrap perimeter with silt fence. Do NOT install the plantings at this

8. Construct the water main. (day 41-50).

9. Install the inlets and storm drain pipes. Utilize inlet protection. Install temporary asphalt berm for inlets I-3 and I-4. (day 51-56)

10. Install curb and gutter and base pave the roadway. (day 57-61)

11. Install guardrails. (day 62-65)

12. Install the sidewalks and street lights. (day 66-70)

13. Once drainage areas to the SWM practices have been stabilized, remove the silt fence around them and install the final plantings for the storm water management practices and street trees. (day 71-74)

14. Upon approval from the Howard County sediment control inspector, remove sediment control devices and stabilize any remaining disturbed areas in accordance with the permanent seedbed notes. (day 75-80)

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, PERIMETER 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 (SEC. 3-4-4) AND MULCHING (SEC. B-4-3). TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ALONE CAN

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.

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

6. SITE ANALYSIS:

B-4-4 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

TEMPORARY STABLIZATION

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Exposed soils where ground cover is needed for a period of 6 months or less. For longer duration of time,

<u>Criteria</u>

1. Select one or more of the species or seed mixtures listed in Table B.1 for the appropriate Plant

completed, then Table B.1 plus fertilizer and lime rates must be put on the plan.

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

For sites having soil tests performed, use and show the recommended rates by the testing agency.

3. When stabilization is required outside of a seeding season, apply seed and mulch or straw mulch

B-4-8 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

STOCKPILE AREA

A mound or pile of soil protected by appropriately designed erosion and sediment control measures.

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

To provide a designated location for the temporary storage of soil that controls the potential for erosion

Conditions Where Practice Applies

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

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

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

and based on a side slope ratio no steeper than 2:1. Benching must be provided in

6. Where runoff concentrates along the toe of the stockpile fill, an appropriate erosion/sediment

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

H-5 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

DUST CONTROL

Conditions Where Practice Applies

To prevent blowing and movement of dust from exposed soil surfaces to reduce on and off-site damage including

Areas subject to dust blowing and movement where on and off-site damage is likely without treatment.

Tillage: 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

Irrigation: Sprinkle site with water until the surface is moist. Repeat as needed. The site must

Barriers: Solid board fences, silt fences, snow fences, burlap fences, straw bales, and similar

Chemical Treatment: Use of chemical treatment requires approval by the appropriate plan

similar plows are examples of equipment that may produce the desired effect.

Vegetative Cover: See Section B-4-4 Temporary Stabilization.

naterial can be used to control air currents and soil blowing.

not be irrigated to the point that runoff occurs.

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

The stockpile area must continuously meet the requirements for Adequate Vegetative Establishment in

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-4 Vegetative Stabilization. Side slopes must be maintained at no steeper than a

3. Runoff from the stockpile area must drain to a suitable sediment control practice.

alone as prescribed in Section B-4-3.A.1.b and maintain until the next seeding season.

To stabilize disturbed soils with vegetation for up to 6 months

Soil tests are not required for Temporary Seeding.

permanent stabilization practices are required.

sedimentation, and changes to drainage patterns.

impermeable sheeting.

accordance with Section B-3 Land Grading.

health and traffic hazards.

review authority.

erosion and sediment control plan.

accordance with Section B-3 Land Grading.

concentrated flow in a non-erosive manner.

control practice must be used to intercept the discharge.

4. Access the stockpile area from the upgrade side.

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

16.19 ACRES TOTAL AREA OF SITE: 2.89 ACRES AREA DISTURBED: 0.63 ACRES AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED:

AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED: 2.26 ACRES 11,760 cy* TOTAL CUT: 10,041 cy* TOTAL FILL:

GERMINATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF GRASSES.

OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW LOCATION: AREA WITHIN TURF VALLEY WITH ACTIVE GRADING PERMIT.

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

8. ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROL 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

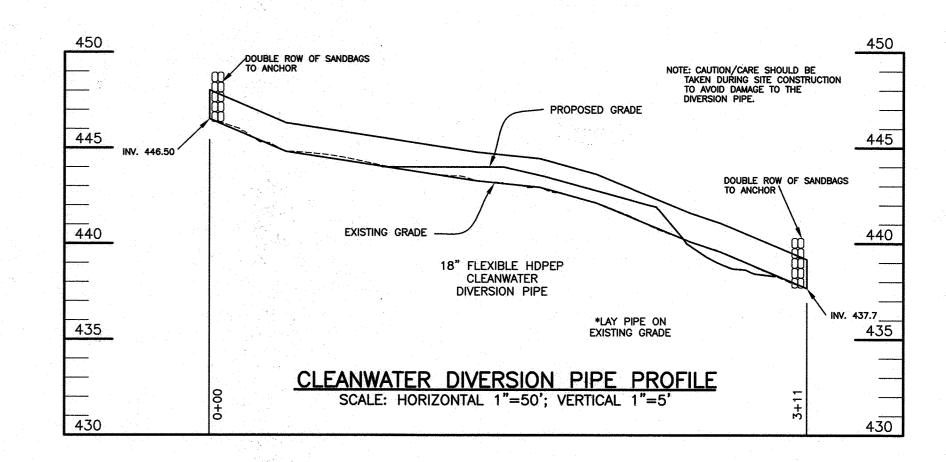
DISTURBANCE OR GRADING. OTHER BUILDING OR GRADING INSPECTION APPROVALS MAY NOT BE

AUTHORIZED UNTIL THIS INITIAL APPROVAL BY THE INSPECTION AGENCY IS MADE. 10. TRENCHES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF UTILITIES IS LIMITED TO THREE PIPE 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 AND APPROVED BY THE PLAN APPROVAL AUTHORITY PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH

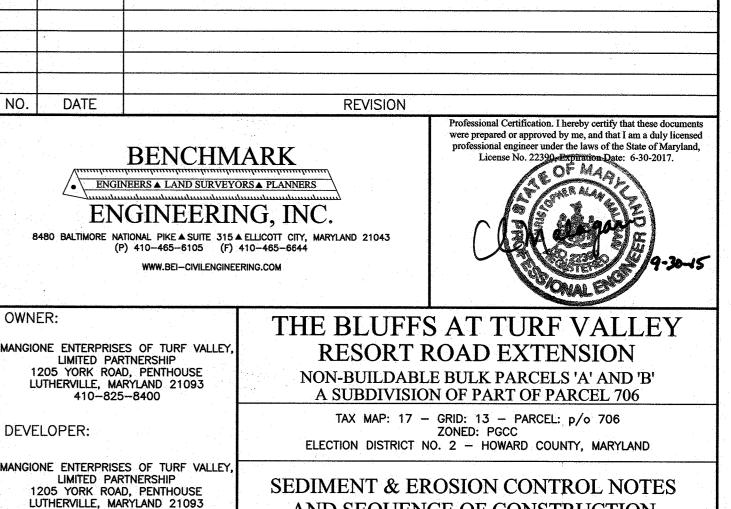
12. A PROJECT IS TO BE SEQUENCED SO THAT GRADING ACTIVITIES BEGIN ON ONE GRADING UNIT (MAXIMUM ACREAGE OF 20 ACRES PER GRADING UNIT) AT A TIME. WORK MAY PROCEED TO A SUBSEQUENT GRADING UNIT WHEN AT LEAST 50 PERCENT OF THE DISTURBED AREA IN HE PRECEDING GRADING UNIT HAS BEEN STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY 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.



410-825-8400

DESIGN: DBT DRAFT: DBT



AS SHOWN

AS-BUILT

SCALE:

F-16-004

12 of 15

SHEET

AND SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

DATE: SEPTEMBER, 2015 BEI PROJECT NO. 2697

2697 The Bluffs at Turf Valley/dwo\7026 dwg 9/29/2015 9:57:11 AM

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

Table B.1: Temporary Seeding for Site Stabilization Seeding Rate 1/ Seeding Recommended Seeding Dates by Plant Hardiness Zone 3/ Plant Species lb/ac lb/1000 ft2 (inches) 5b and 6a 7a and 7b **Cool-Season Grasses** Annual Ryegrass (Lolium perenne ssp. Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 31 Multiflorum Barley (Hordeum vulgare) 2.2 1.0 Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 31 Oats (Avena sativa) 1.7 1.0 Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 31 Wheat (Triticum aestivum) 120 2.8 1.0 Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Oct 31 Cereal Rye (Secale cereale) 2.8 Mar 1 to May 15; Aug 1 to Nov 15 Warm-Season Grasses Foxtail Millet (Serataria italica) 0.7 0.5 May 16 to Jul 31 Pearl Millet (Pennisetum glaucum

0.5 May 16 to Jul 31 Seeding rates for the warm season grasses are in pounds of Pure Live Seed (PLS). Actual planting rates shall be adjusted to reflect percent seed germination and purity, as tested. Adjustments are usually not needed for the cool-season grasses

Seeding rates listed above are for temporary seedings, when planted alone. When planted as a nurse crop with permanent seed mixes, use 1/3 of the seeding rate listed above for barley, oats, and wheat. For smaller-seeded grasses (annual ryegrass, pearl millet, foxtail millet), do not exceed more than 5% (by weight) of the overall permanent seeding mix. Cereal rye generally should not be used as a nurse crop, unless planting will occur very late fall beyond the seeding dates for other temporary seedings. Cereal rye has allelopathic properties that inhibit the germination and growth of other plants. If it must be used as a nurse crop, seed at 1/3 of the rate listed above.

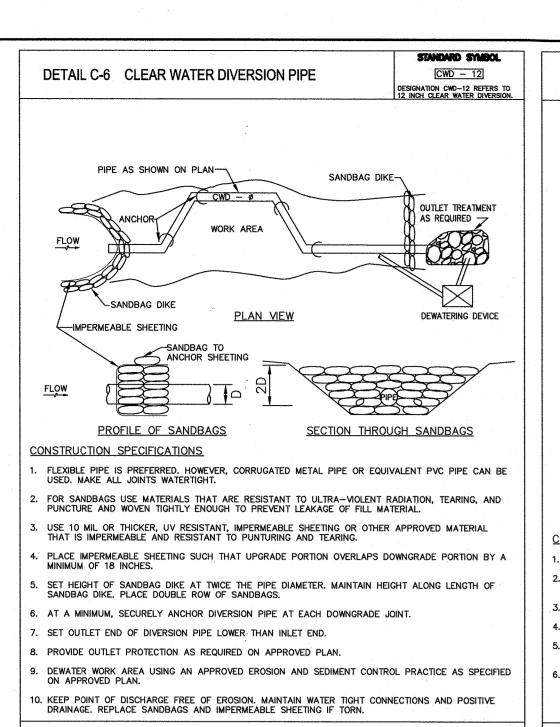
Oats are the recommended nurse crop for warm-season grasses.

For sandy soils, plant seeds at twice the depth listed above.

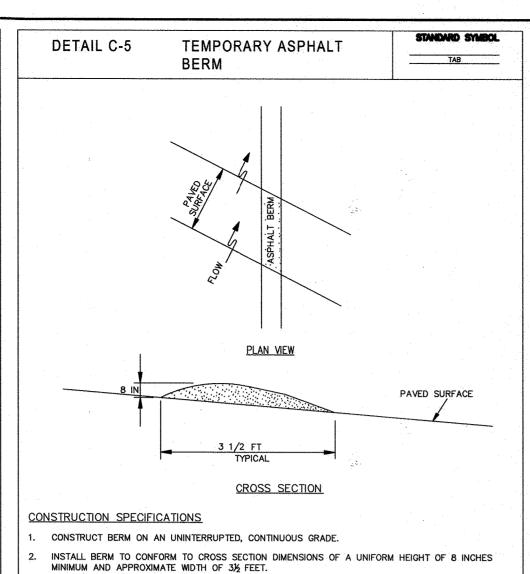
The planting dates listed are averages for each Zone and may require adjustment to reflect local conditions, especially near the boundaries of the zone.

Permanent Seeding Summary

| Hardiness Zone (from Fig Seed Misture (from Tabl | • | 6b Tall Fescue/Kentucky | Bluegrass | | | Lime Rate | |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Species | Application Rate (lb/ac.) | Seeding Dates | Seeding Depths | N | P2O5 | K2O | |
| Fescue, Tall | 60 | Mar 1 to May 15 Aug 1 to Oct 15 | 1/4 - 1/2 in | 45 pounds | | | |
| Bluegrass, Kentucky | 40 | Mar 1 to May 15 Aug 1 to Oct 15 | 1/4 - 1/2 in | per acre (1.0 lb/ | 90 lb/ac (2 lb/ | 90 lb/ac 2 lb/ | 2 tons/ac (90lb/ |
| | | | 1/4 - 1/2 in | 100 sf) | 1000 sf) | 1000 sf) | 1000 sf) |



MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL



SILT

FENCE

ELEVATION

_36 IN MIN. FENCE POST LENGTH DRIVEN MIN. 16 IN INTO GROUND

STAPLE-

STAPLE ---

CONFIGURATION

STAPLE---

STAPLE

1 OF 2

TWIST POSTS TOGETHER

16 IN MIN. HEIGHT OF WOVEN SLIT FILM GEOTEXTILE

COMPACT ASPHALT BERM.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

EMBED GEOTEXTILE/
MIN. OF 8 IN VERTICALLY
INTO THE GROUND. BACKFILL
AND COMPACT THE SOIL ON
BOTH SIDES OF GEOTEXTILE.

STEP 1

STEP 3

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

DETAIL E-1

CENTER TO CENTER

WOVEN SLIT FILM-

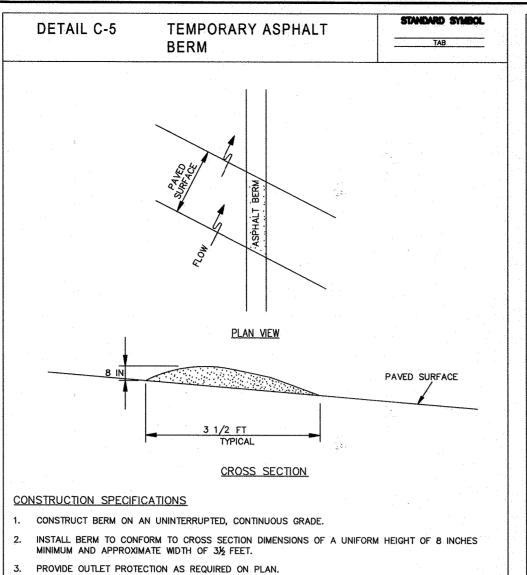
WINDS.

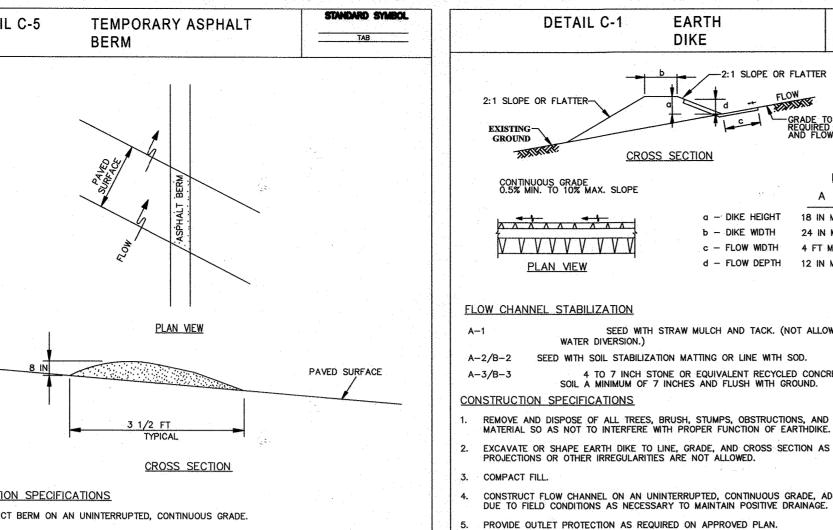
-STAPLE

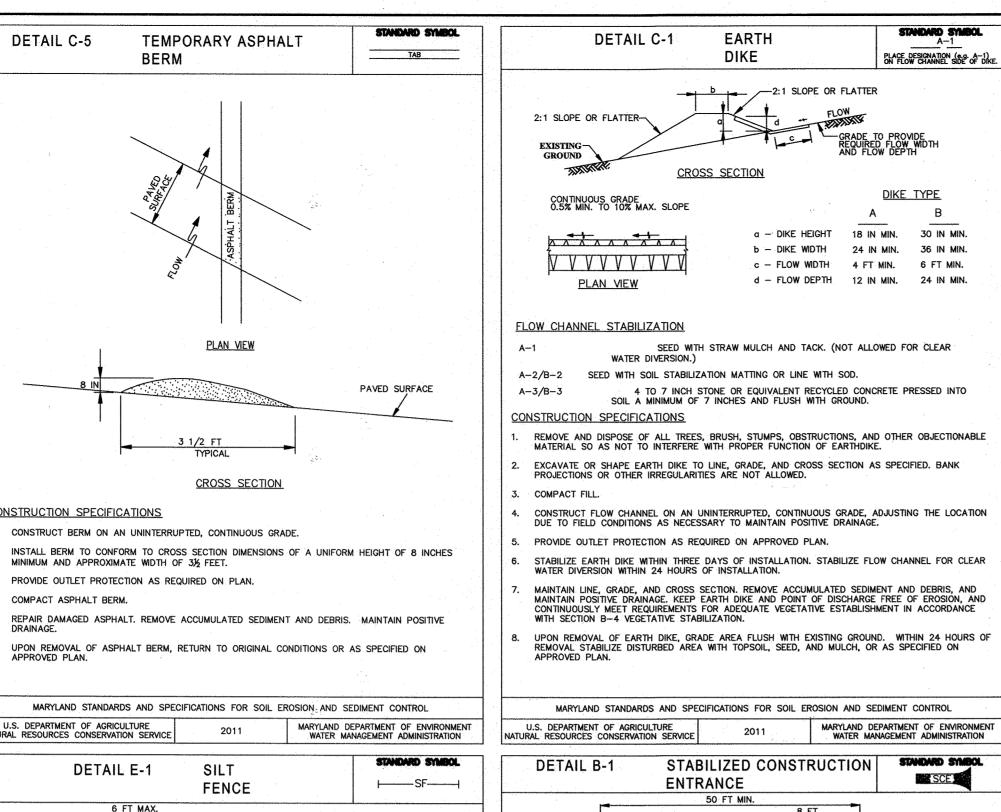
JOINING TWO ADJACENT SILT

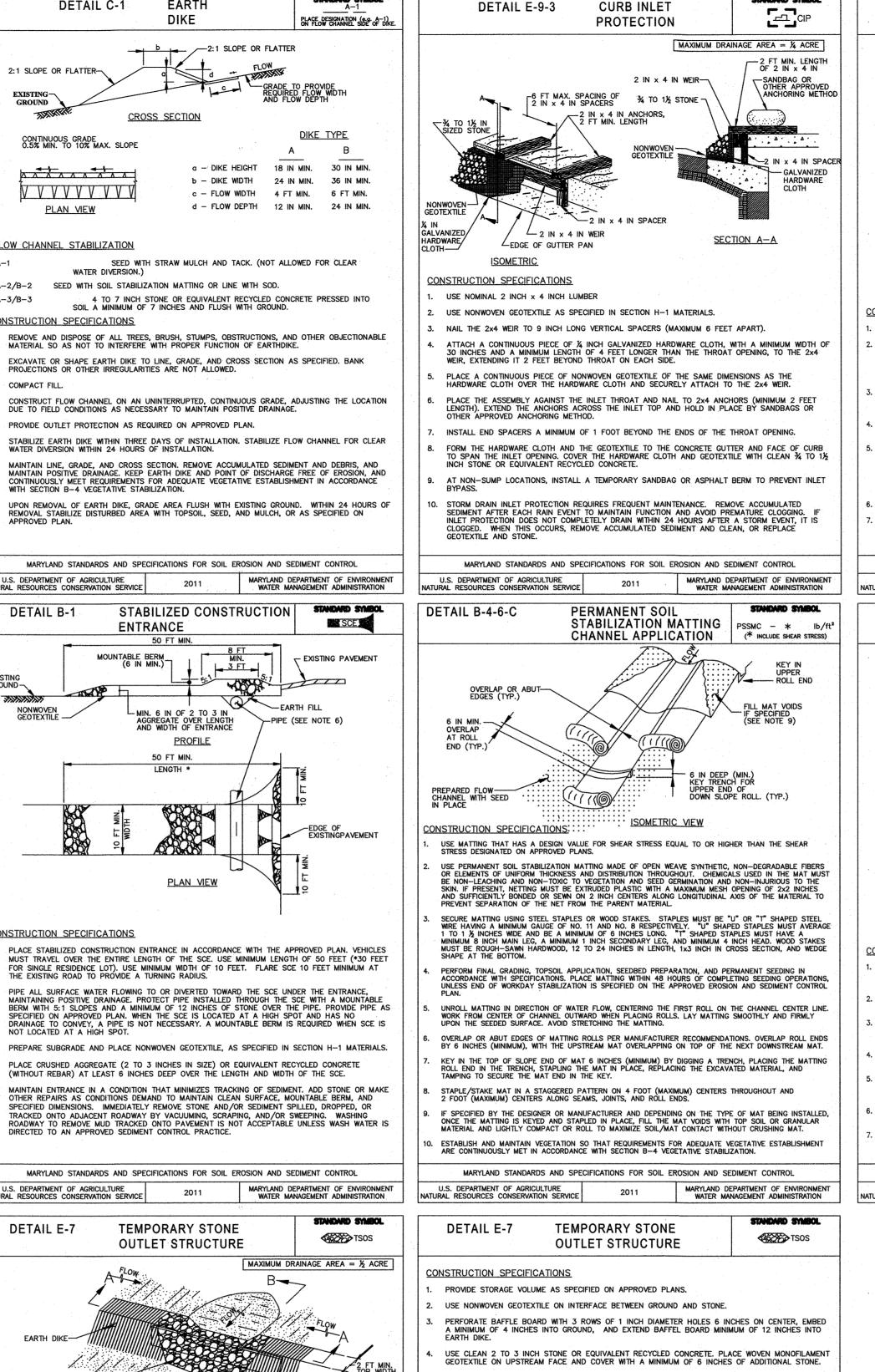
FENCE SECTIONS (TOP VIEW)

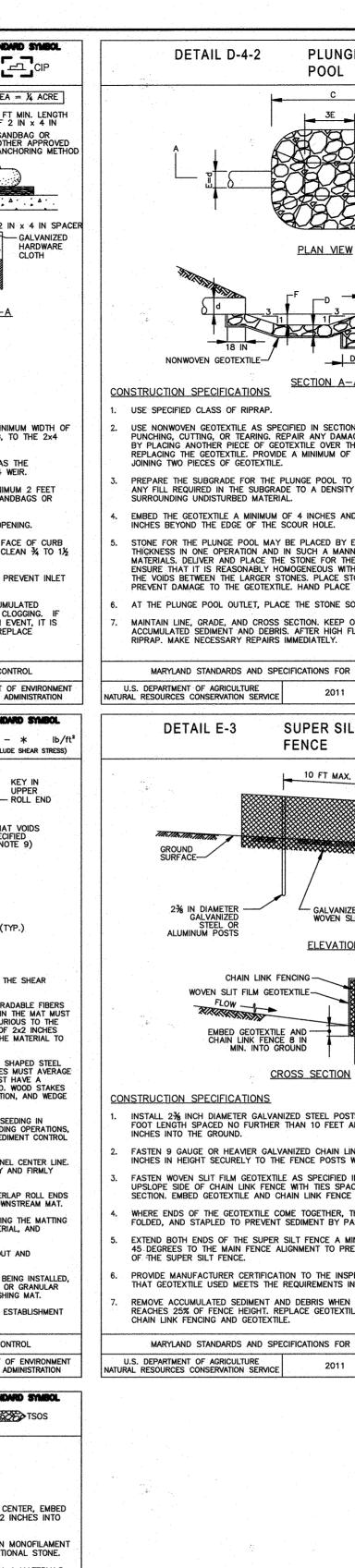
MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

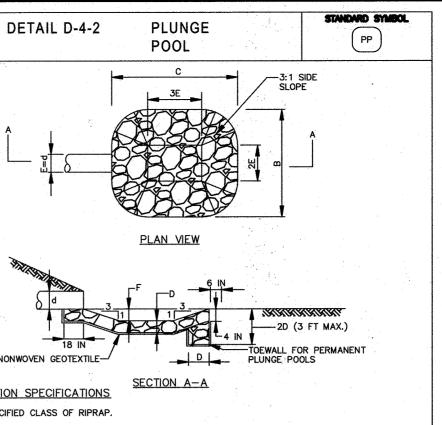












- USE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION H-1 MATERIALS, AND PROTECT FROM PUNCHING, CUTTING, OR TEARING. REPAIR ANY DAMAGE OTHER THAN AN OCCASIONAL SMALL HOLE BY PLACING ANOTHER PIECE OF GEOTEXTILE OVER THE DAMAGED PART OR BY COMPLETELY REPLACING THE GEOTEXTILE. PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF ONE FOOT OVERLAP FOR ALL REPAIRS AND FOR
- PREPARE THE SUBGRADE FOR THE PLUNGE POOL TO THE REQUIRED LINES AND GRADES. COMPACT ANY FILL REQUIRED IN THE SUBGRADE TO A DENSITY OF APPROXIMATELY THAT OF THE
- SURROUNDING UNDISTURBED MATERIAL EMBED THE GEOTEXTILE A MINIMUM OF 4 INCHES AND EXTEND THE GEOTEXTILE A MINIMUM OF 6
- INCHES BEYOND THE EDGE OF THE SCOUR HOLE STONE FOR THE PLUNGE POOL MAY BE PLACED BY EQUIPMENT. CONSTRUCT TO THE FULL COURSE
- STONE FOR THE PLUNGE FOUL MAY BE PLACED BY EQUIPMENT, CONSTRUCT TO THE FOLL COURSE.

 THICKNESS IN ONE OPERATION AND IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO AVOID DISPLACEMENT OF UNDERLYING MATERIALS. DELIVER AND PLACE THE STONE FOR THE PLUNGE POOL IN A MANNER THAT WILL ENSURE THAT IT IS REASONABLY HOMOGENEOUS WITH THE SMALLER STONES AND SPALLS FILLING THE VOIDS BETWEEN THE LARGER STONES. PLACE STONE FOR THE PLUNGE POOL IN A MANNER TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE GEOTEXTILE. HAND PLACE TO THE EXTENT NECESSARY.
- AT THE PLUNGE POOL OUTLET, PLACE THE STONE SO THAT IT MEETS THE EXISTING GRADE.

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 MAINTAIN LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION. KEEP OUTLET FREE OF EROSION. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS. AFTER HIGH FLOWS INSPECT FOR SCOUR AND DISLODGED RIPRAP. MAKE NECESSARY REPAIRS IMMEDIATELY. ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN VEGETATION SO THAT REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT ARE CONTINUOUSLY MET IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B-4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.

DETAIL B-4-6-D

TRENCH

OVERLAP OR ABUT ROLL EDGES (TYP.)-

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

STABILIZATION

ISOMETRIC VIEW

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 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 SHAPE AT THE ROTTOM

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 PLAN.

UNROLL MATTING DOWN SLOPE. 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

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.

BY 6 INCHES (MINIMUM), WITH THE UPSTREAM MAT OVERLAPPING ON TOP OF THE DOWNSLOPE MAT.

STAPLE/STAKE MAT IN A STAGGERED PATTERN ON 4 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS THROUGHOUT AND

2 FOOT (MAXIMUM) CENTERS ALONG SEAMS, JOINTS, AND ROLL ENDS.

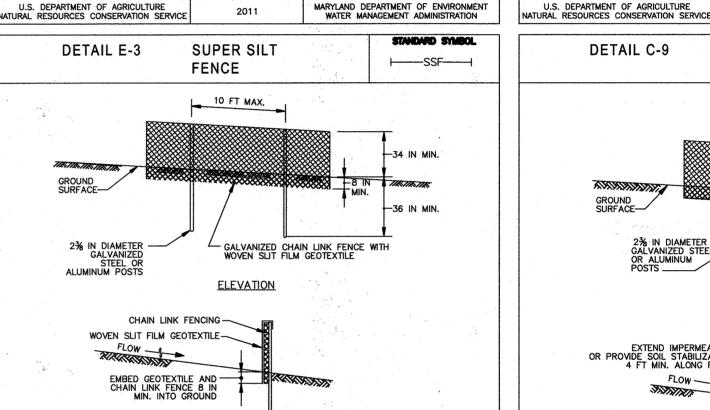
(* INCLUDE SHEAR STRESS)

IF SPECIFIED (SEE NOTE 9)

6 IN MIN. OVERI AP AT ROLL END (TYP.)

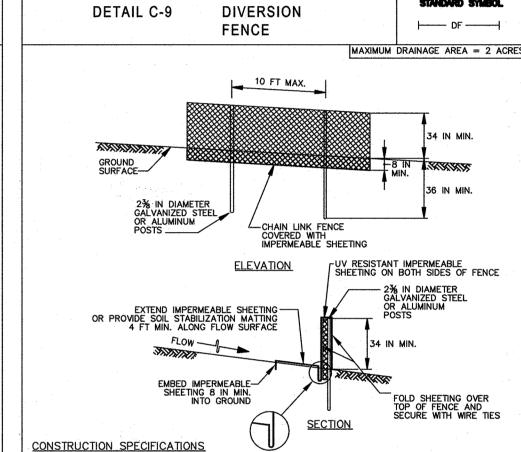
MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMEN WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMEN WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION



- INSTALL 2% INCH DIAMETER GALVANIZED STEEL POSTS OF 0.095 INCH WALL THICKNESS AND SIX FOOT LENGTH SPACED NO FURTHER THAN 10 FEET APART. DRIVE THE POSTS A MINIMUM OF 36 INCHES INTO THE GROUND.
- 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.
- 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 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.

| | | <u> </u> | |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|
| MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPE | ECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL | EROSION AND SEDIMENT | CONTROL |
| DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE | 2011 | MARYLAND DEPARTMENT WATER MANAGEMEN | |



USE 42 INCH HIGH, 9 GAUGE OR THICKER CHAIN LINK FENCING (2% INCH MAXIMUM OPENING).

FASTEN CHAIN LINK FENCE SECURELY TO THE FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES.

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 CONCRETE

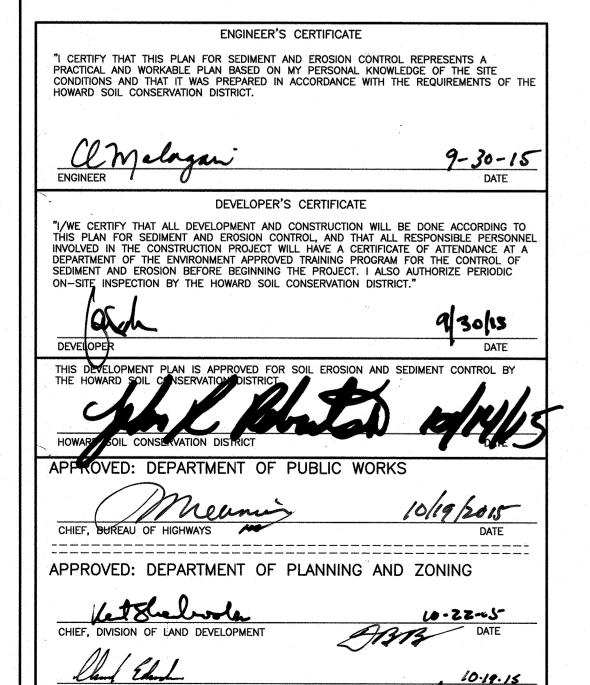
SECURE 10 MIL OR THICKER UV RESISTANT, IMPERMEABLE SHEETING TO CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24 INCHES AT TOP, MID SECTION, AND BELOW GROUND SURFACE.

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.

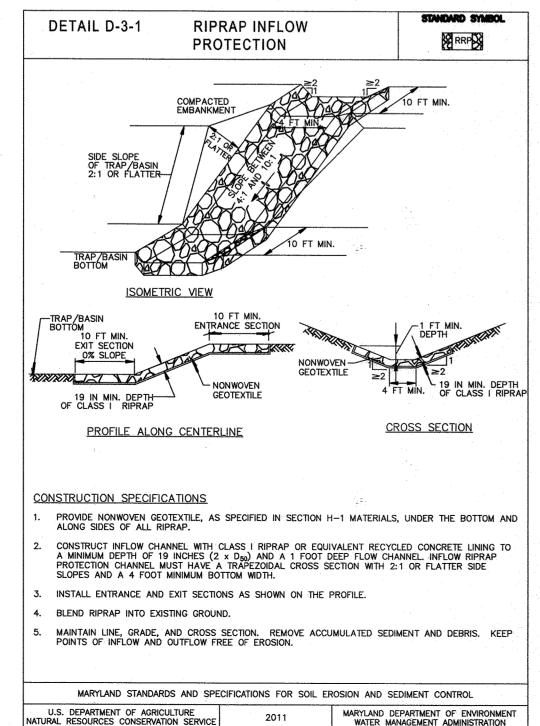
WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF SHEETING ADJOIN EACH OTHER, OVERLAP BY 6 INCHES AND FOLD WITH SEAM FACING DOWNGRADE.

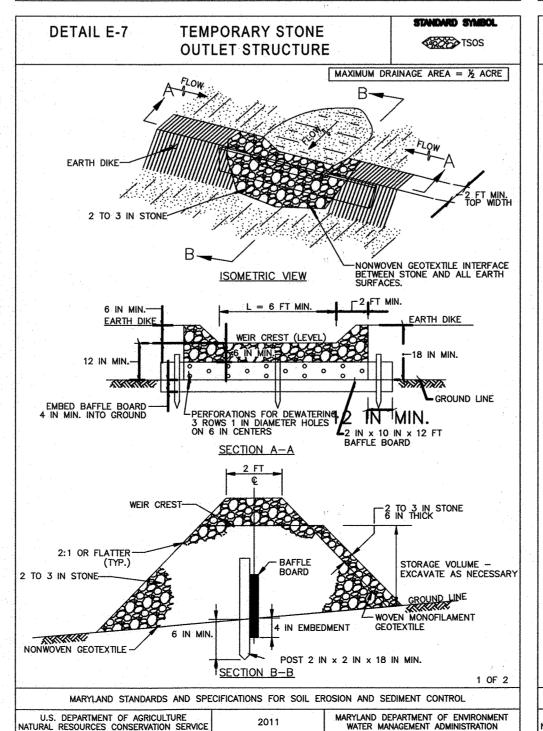
MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

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.



DATE



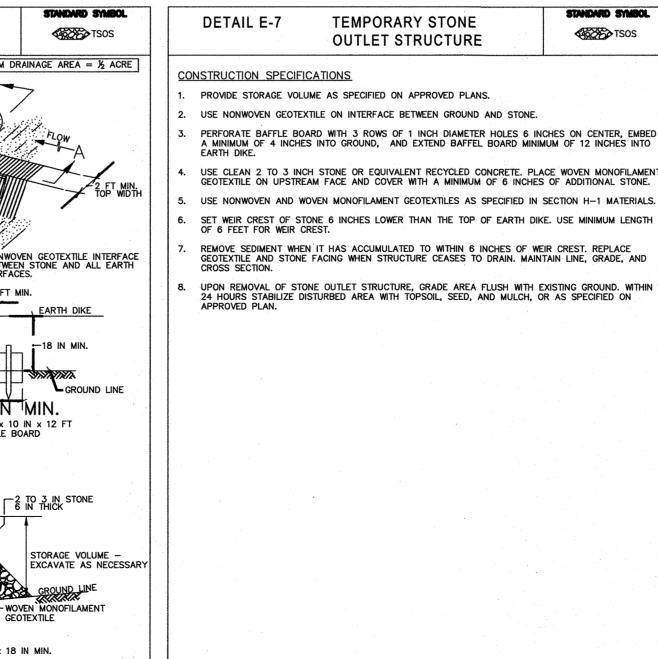


PROFILE

PLAN VIEW

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

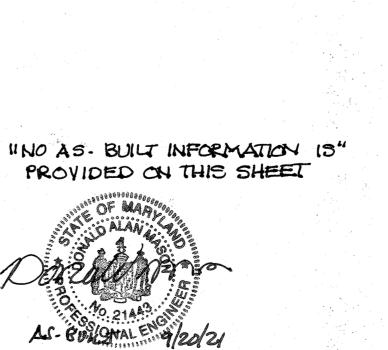
50 FT MIN. LENGTH *



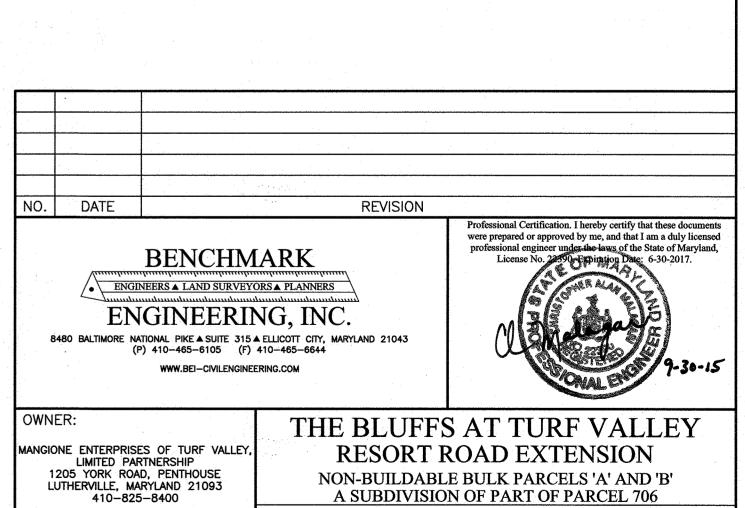
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION



Professional Certification. I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland. License No. 21223 Expiration Date: 12-21-22



DATE: SEPTEMBER, 2015

AS SHOWN

AS-BUILT

DEVELOPER:

MANGIONE ENTERPRISES OF TURF VALLEY

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

1205 YORK ROAD, PENTHOUSE

LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND 21093

410-825-8400

DESIGN: DBT | DRAFT: DBT

F-16-004

BEI PROJECT NO. 2697

13 of 15

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

SHEET

TAX MAP: 17 - GRID: 13 - PARCEL: p/o 706

ZONED: PGCC

ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 2 - HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL

DETAILS

MGWC 1.2: PUMP-AROUND PRACTICE

Temporary measure for dewatering inchannel construction sites

DESCRIPTION

The work should consist of installing a temporary pump around and supporting measures to divert flow around in-

IMPLEMENTATION SEQUENCE

Sediment control measures, pump-around practices, and associated channel and bank construction should be completed in the following sequence (refer to Detail 1.2):

- . Construction activities including the installation of erosion and sediment control measures should not begin until all necessary easements and/or right-of-ways have been acquired. All existing utilities should be marked in the field prior to construction. The contractor is responsible for any damage to existing utilities that may result from construction and should repair the damage at his/her own expense to the county's or utility
- 2. The contractor should notify the Maryland Department of the Environment or WMA sediment control inspector at least 5 days before beginning construction. Additionally, the contractor should inform the local environmental protection and resource management inspection and enforcement division and the provider of local utilities a minimum of 48 hours before starting construction.
- 3. The contractor should conduct a pre-construction meeting on site with the WMA sediment control inspector, the county project manager, and the engineer to review limits of disturbance, erosion and sediment control requirements, and the sequence of construction. The contractor should stake out all limits of disturbance prior to the pre-construction meeting so they may be reviewed. The participants will also designate the contractor's staging areas and flag all trees within the limit of disturbance which will be removed for construction access. Trees should not be removed within the limit of disturbance without approval from the WMA or local authority.
- 4. Construction should not begin until all sediment and erosion control measures have been installed and approved by the engineer and the sediment control inspector. The contractor should stay within the limits of the disturbance as shown on the plans and minimize disturbance within the work area whenever possible.
- 5. Upon installation of all sediment control measures and approval by the sediment control inspector and the local environmental protection and resource management inspection and enforcement division, the contractor should begin work at the upstream section and proceed downstream beginning with the establishment of stabilized construction entrances. In some cases, work may begin downstream if appropriate. The sequence of construction must be followed unless the contractor gets written approval for deviations from the WMA or local authority. The contractor should only begin work in an area which can be completed by the end of the day including grading adjacent to the channel. At the end of each work day, the work area must be stabilized and the pump around removed from the channel. Work should not be conducted in the channel during rain events.
- 6. Sandbag dikes should be situated at the upstream and downstream ends of the work area as shown on the plans, and stream flow should be pumped around the work area. The pump should discharge onto a stable velocity dissipater made of riprap or sandbags.

PAGE 1.2 - 1

TEMPORARY INSTREAM CONSTRUCTION MEASURES

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT WATERWAY CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES

7. Water from the work area should be pumped to a sediment filtering measure such as a dewatering basin, sediment bag, or other approved source. The measure should be located such that the water drains back into the channel below the downstream sandbag dike.

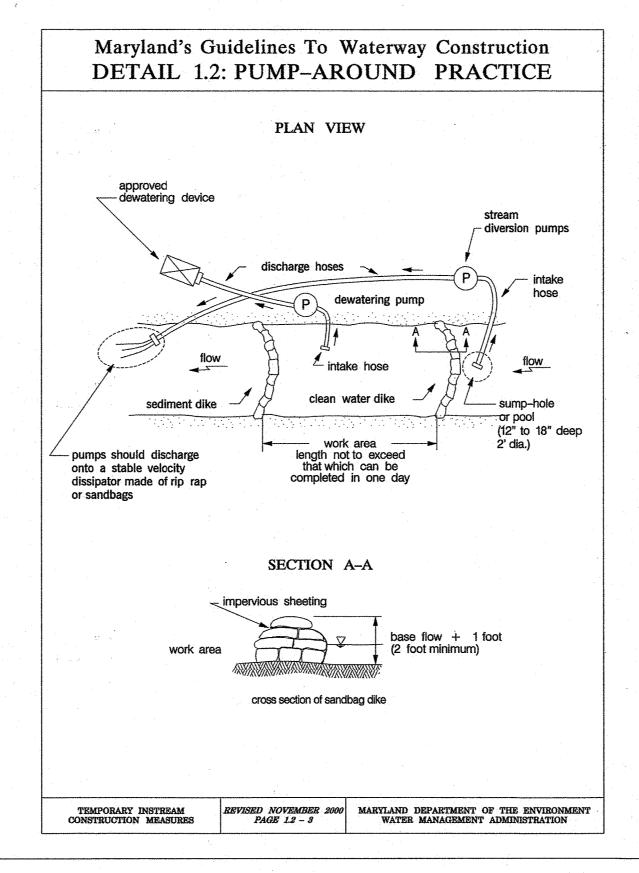
MGWC 1.2: PUMP-AROUND PRACTICE

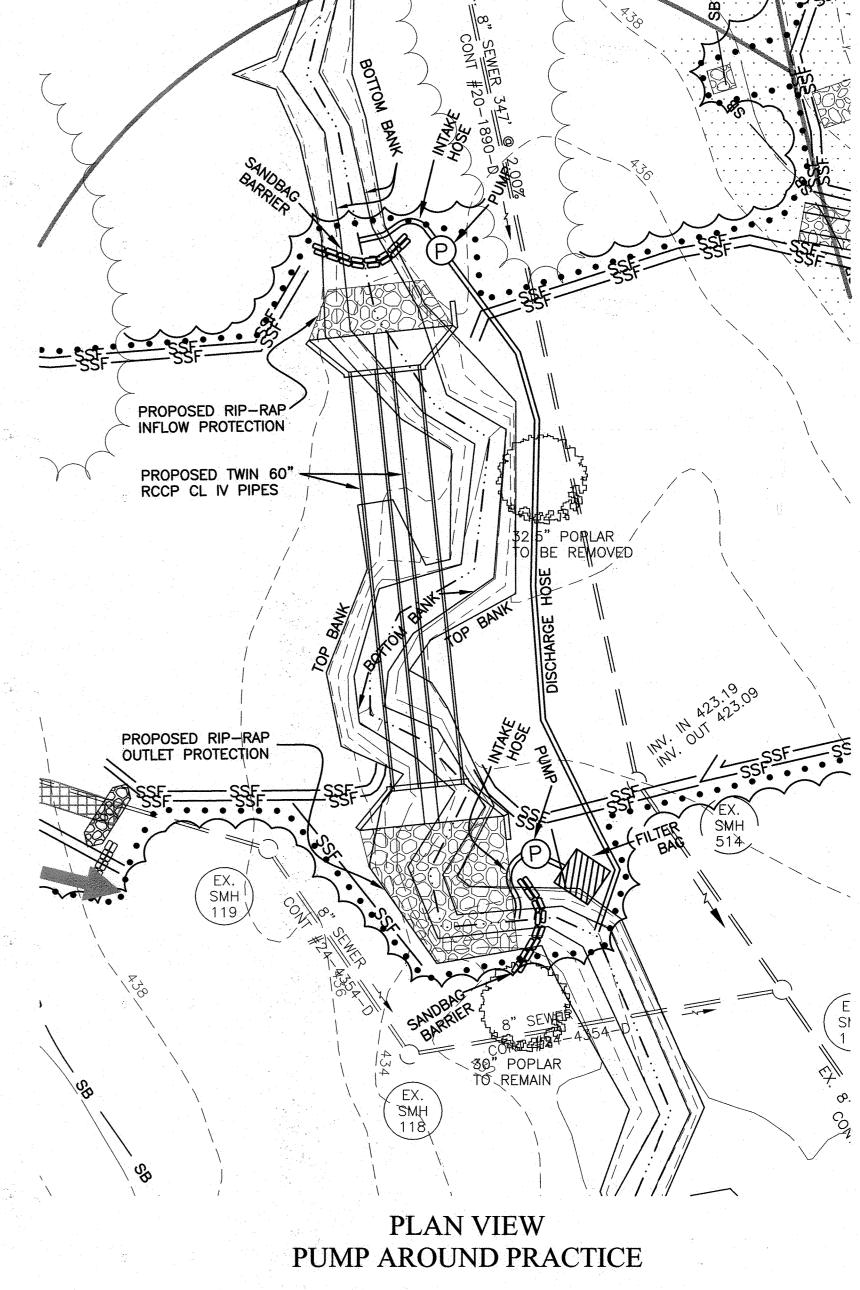
- 8. Traversing a channel reach with equipment within the work area where no work is proposed should be avoided. If equipment has to traverse such a reach for access to another area, then timber mats or similar measures should be used to minimize disturbance to the channel. Temporary stream crossings should be used only when necessary and only where noted on the plans or specified. (See Section 4, Stream Crossings, Maryland Guidelines to
- 9. All stream restoration measures should be installed as indicated by the plans and all banks graded in accordance with the grading plans and typical cross-sections. All grading must be stabilized at the end of each day with seed and mulch or seed and matting as specified on the plans.
- 10. After an area is completed and stabilized, the clean water dike should be removed. After the first sediment flush, a new clean water dike should be established upstream from the old sediment dike. Finally, upon establishment of a new sediment dike below the old one, the old sediment dike should be removed.
- 11. A pump around must be installed on any tributary or storm drain outfall which contributes baseflow to the work area. This should be accomplished by locating a sandbag dike at the downstream end of the tributary or storm drain outfall and pumping the stream flow around the work area. This water should discharge onto the same velocity dissipater used for the main stem pump around.
- 12. If a tributary is to be restored, construction should take place on the tributary before work on the main stem reaches the tributary confluence. Construction in the tributary, including pump around practices, should follow the same sequence as for the main stem of the river or stream. When construction on the tributary is completed, work on the main stem should resume. Water from the tributary should continue to be pumped around the
- 13. The contractor is responsible for providing access to and maintaining all erosion and sediment control devices until the sediment control inspector approves their removal.
- 14. After construction, all disturbed areas should be regraded and revegetated as per the planting plan.

TEMPORARY INSTREAM CONSTRUCTION MEASURES MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT WATERWAY CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES

PAGE 1.2 - 2

REVISED NOVEMBER 2000





SEE MDE PERMIT #02-NT-009/200261464 FOR GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AS THEY RELATE TO THE ISSUANCE OF THE PERMIT.

410-825-8400

DESIGN: DBT | DRAFT: DBT

1 inch = 20 ft.

"NO AS-BUILT INFORMATION IS" 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 laws of the State of Maryland. License No. 21443 Expiration Date: 22-22

DATE REVISION Professional Certification. I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed **BENCHMARK** ENGINEERS ▲ LAND SURVEYORS ▲ PLANNERS ENGINEERING, INC. 8480 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE & SUITE 315 A ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043 (P) 410-465-6105 (F) 410-465-6644 WWW.BEI-CIVILENGINEERING.COM THE BLUFFS AT TURF VALLEY OWNER:

MANGIONE ENTERPRISES OF TURF VALLEY RESORT ROAD EXTENSION LIMITED PARTNERSHIP 1205 YORK ROAD, PENTHOUSE NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCELS 'A' AND 'B' LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND 21093 410-825-8400 A SUBDIVISION OF PART OF PARCEL 706 TAX MAP: 17 - GRID: 13 - PARCEL: p/o 706 **DEVELOPER:** ZONED: PGCC

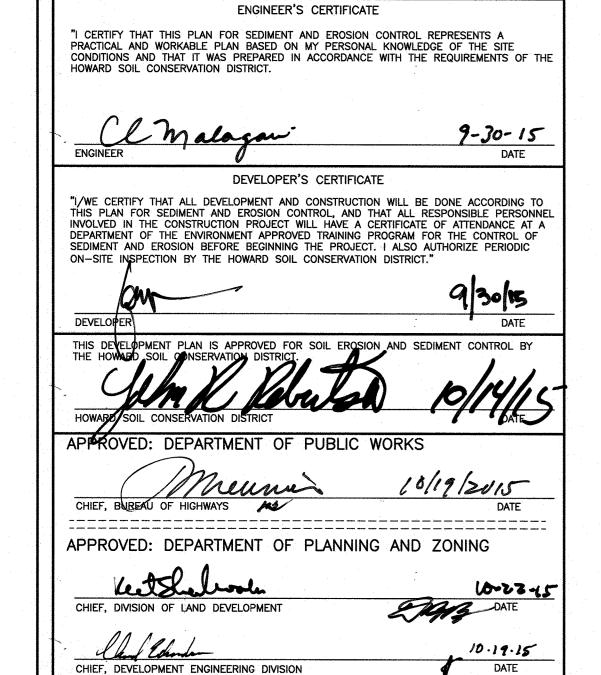
ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 2 - HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND MANGIONE ENTERPRISES OF TURF VALLEY, LIMITED PARTNERSHIP TEMPORARY STREAM 1205 YORK ROAD, PENTHOUSE LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND 21093

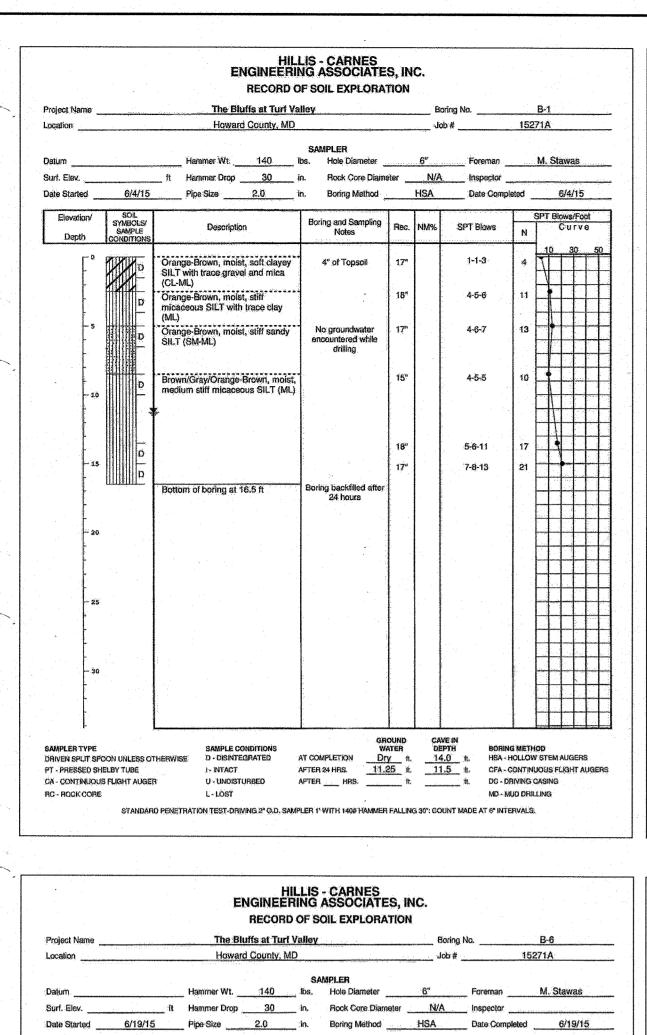
DIVERSION PLAN & DETAILS BEI PROJECT NO. 2697 DATE: SEPTEMBER, 2015

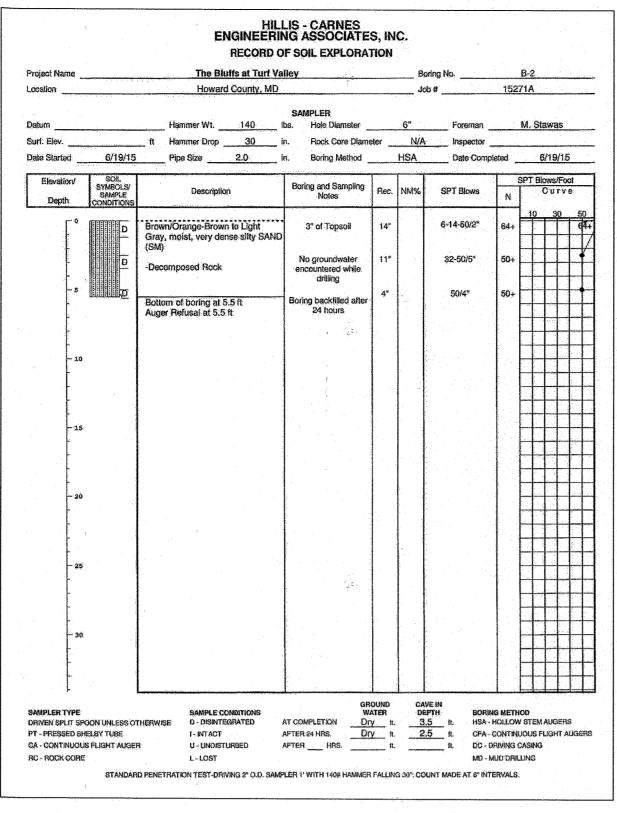
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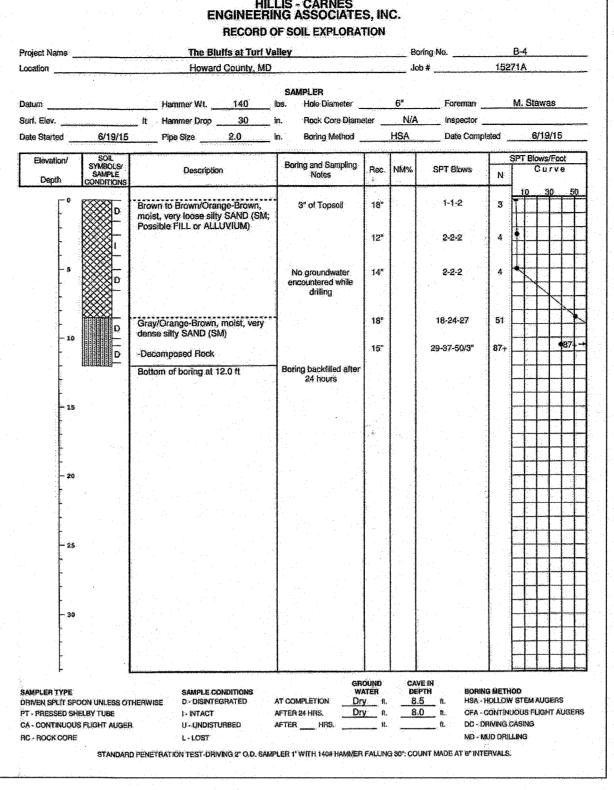
14 of 15 F-16-004

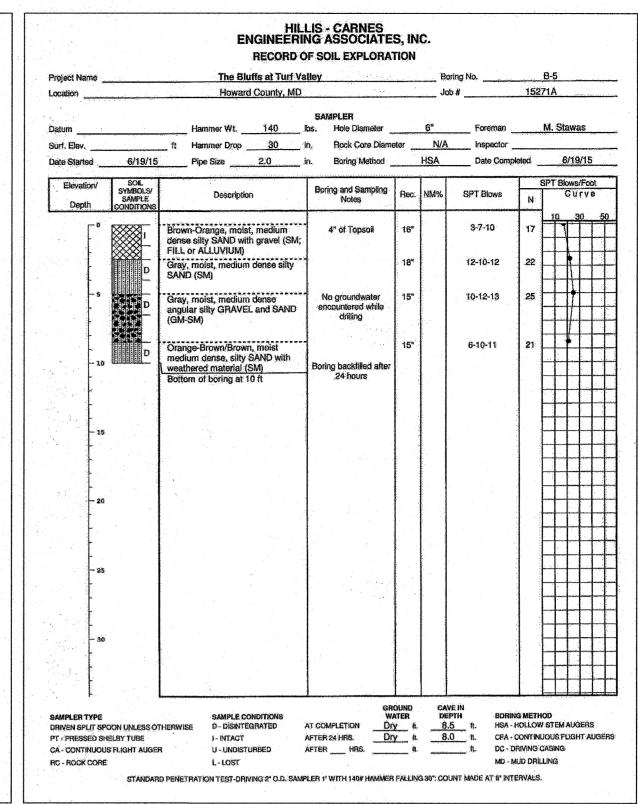




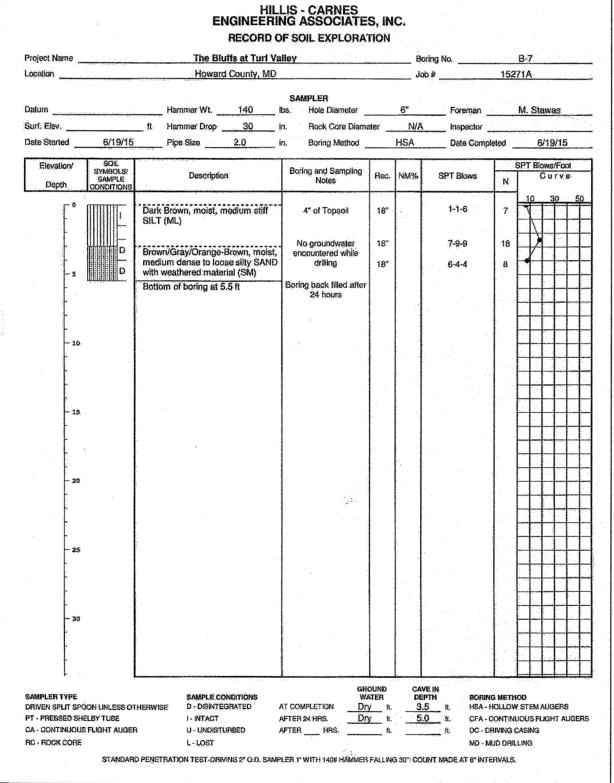


| | | | F SOIL EXPLORAT | | | | | | | | |
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| | | The Bluffs at Turf Va | | | Bo | ring No. | | B-3 | | | |
| ocation | . 1220 12 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 | Howard County, MD | | | Joi | # | 152 | 2/1A | | | |
| | | | SAMPLER | | | | | a.aa. | | | |
| | | | bs. Hole Diameter _ | | | | | | | | |
| | | ft Hammer Drop 30 i | | | | | | | | | |
| Date Started | 6/19/15 | Pipe Size 2.0 i | n. Boring Method _ | | HOA | Date Comp | eted | 6/19/15 | | | |
| Elevation/ Depth | SOIL SYMBOLS/ SAMPLE CONDITIONS | Description | Boring and Sampling Notes | Rec. | NM% | SPT Blows | N | SPT Blows/Foot Curve | | | |
| F° | | Orange-Brown, moist, soft CLAY with slit (CL) | 3" of Topsoil | 17" | | 1-1-3 | 4 | 10 30 50 | | | |
| | D | Light Gray, dry, very dense sifty fine SAND (SM) | | 10" | | 27-50/4" | 50+ | | | | |
| -5 | đ | -Decomposed Rock | No groundwater encountered while drilling | 3" | | 50/3" | 50+ | | | | |
| | <u> </u> | to the second se | - | 15" | | 26-24-50/3" | 74÷ | •74 → | | | |
| -10 | | Bottom of boring at 11 ft Auger Refusal at 11 ft | Boring backfilled after 24 hours | | | | | | | | |
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| SAMPLER TYPE DRIVEN SPLIT SP PT - PRESSED SH CA - CONTINUOU RG - ROCK CORE | IELBYTUBE SFLIGHT AUGER | 1-INTACT | | - | 9. | TH BORIN 5 ft. HSA- 5 ft. CFA- 0. DC-0 | | STEM AUGERS JOUS FLIGHT AUGERS CASING | | | |





| | | | LIS - CARNES NG ASSOCIATE IF SOIL EXPLORA | , | 3. | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|--|----|
| Project Name | | The Bluffs at Turi Va | | | | | | | |
| | to the second se | and the second of the second | | | Job # | *************************************** | 152 | 71A | |
| Surf. Elev. | ft Ha | mmer Wt. 140 i mmer Drop 30 i e Size 2.0 i | n. Rock Core Diame | eter | N/A | Inspector | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | |
| | SOIL YMBOLS/ SAMPLE NOTTIONS | Description | Boring and Sampling Notes | Rec. | NM% | SPT Blows | N | SPT Blows/F Cur | |
| [° | Brown, m | oist, very loose to loose D with clay (SM) | 4" of Topsoil | 18" | | 1-1-2 | 3 | 10 30 \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\ | 50 |
| | <u> </u> | | | 16" | | 2-3-3 | 6 | | |
| - 5 | medium coarse S | Orange-Brown, moist, dense to loose, silty fine to AND with clay and d material (SM) | Groundwater encountered at 9 ft while drilling | 18" | | 6-10-13 | 23 | | |
| - | _ D | | Boring backfilled after | 18" | | 3-5-5 | 10 | | |
| | Bottom o | f boring at 10 ft | 24 hours | | | | | | |
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| SAMPLER TYPE DRIVEN SPLIT SPOON PT - PRESSED SHELBY CA - CONTINUOUS FLIC RC - FOCK CORE | TUBE | 1-INTAGT | W | OUND ATER Y ft. Y ft. | 8.5 8.0 | I BORIN IL HSA- IL CFA- IL DC-L | | STEM AUGEI IOUS FLIGHT CASING | |



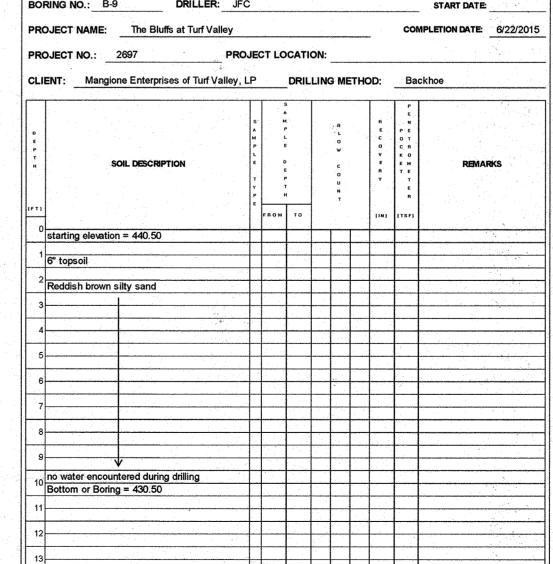
| Location | | Howard County, N | MD | | Jol | b# | 152 | 71A | | ~~ | |
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| | | | SAMPLER | | | 4 | | | 1 | | |
| Datum | | Hammer Wt. 140 | | | 6" | Foreman | ********** | M. S | tawa | ış | - |
| | | Hammer Drop 30 | | | | | | | i | | |
| | | Pipe Size 2.0 | | | | | | | 6/19 | /15 | |
| | SOL | | | T | т т | | - | SPT E | Unwe | /Foot | |
| Elevation/ s | SYMBOLS/ SAMPLE | Description | Boring and Sampling Notes | Rec. | NM% | SPT Blows | N | T | | rve | |
| Depth co | ONDITIONS | | NOISS | <u> </u> | | | - 14 | 1 | ^ | ^ | - |
| Lø m | million Poets | Brown, moist, soft SILT (N | (L) 4" of Topsoil | 13" | | 1-2-2 | 4 | 7 | Ť | H | 7 |
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| - H | ШШ_ | | | 18" | | 3-3-4 | 7 | 1 | + | \vdash | H |
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| SAMPLER TYPE DRIVEN SPLIT SPOON PT - PRESSED SHELBY CA - CONTINUOUS FLI RC - ROCK CORE | YTUBE | SAMPLE CONDITIONS SE D. DISNITEGRATED 1- NTACT U - UNDISTURBED L - LOST | | - | CAV DEI 3. | PTH BOR 5 (t. HSA 5 (t. CFA 11. DC- | ING METI - HOLLON - CONTIN DRIVING MUD DRI | V STEM UOUS CASING | FLIGH | | ERS |

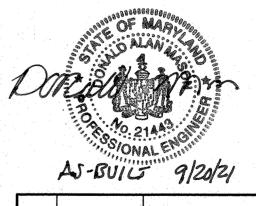
HILLIS - CARNES ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.

BORING #9 WAS DRILLED UNDER THE OBSERVATION AND INSPECTION OF BENCHMARK ENGINEERING, INC.

FIELD TEST BORING LOG

"NO AS-BUILT INFORMATION IS" PROVIDED ON THIS SHEET





BORING COMPLETED AT A DEPTH OF _____ FEET.

GROUNDWATER WAS NOT ENCOUNTERED DURING O UPON COMPLETION OF DRILLING.

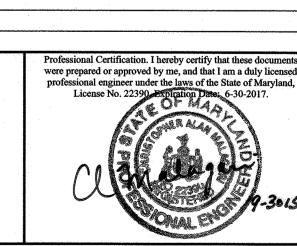
CAVE IN DEPTH ELEVATION

Professional Certification. I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly licensed professional engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland. License No. <u>2144.3</u> Expiration Date: <u>12-21-22</u>

DATE REVISION **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



| APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC W | VORKS |
|---|---------------|
| Meuni | 18/19/2015 |
| CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS | DATE |
| APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING | AND ZONING |
| Kethlich | 10.53-12 |
| CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT | PAJ3 DATE |
| Chap Edura | 10.19.15 |
| CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION | ₽ DATE |

| OWNER: |
|---|
| MANGIONE ENTERPRISES OF TURF VALLEY, LIMITED PARTNERSHIP 1205 YORK ROAD, PENTHOUSE LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND 21093 |
| 410-825-8400 |
| DEVELOPED. |

DEVELOPER:

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

THE BLUFFS AT TURF VALLEY **RESORT ROAD EXTENSION** NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCELS 'A' AND 'B' A SUBDIVISION OF PART OF PARCEL 706

TAX MAP: 17 - GRID: 13 - PARCEL: p/o 706 ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 2 - HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

SOILS BORING LOGS

BEI PROJECT NO. 2697 DATE: SEPTEMBER, 2015 DESIGN: DBT | DRAFT: DBT SCALE: AS SHOWN SHEET 15 of 15

AS-BUILT