	SHEET INDEX
SHEET No.	DESCRIPTION
1	TITLE SHEET
2	HERITAGE RIDGE ROAD - PLAN AND PROFILE
3	ROADWAY DETAILS
4-5	STREET TREE, GRADING AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
6-7	SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS
8-9	LANDSCAPE PLAN
10	LANDSCAPE NOTES & DETAILS
11-17	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NOTES AND DETAILS
18	PRIVATE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DETAILS
19-20	STORM DRAIN PROFILES
21	STORM DRAIN DRAINAGE AREA MAP & SOILS MAP
22-23	SWM DRAINAGE AREA MAP
24	Grading & sediment control plan

57	ORMWATER	MANAG	EMENT PRA	CTICE5
LOT No.	MICRO BIO-RETENTION (M-6)	DRY WELL (M-5)	ROOFTOP DISCONNECTION (N-1)	NON-ROOFTOP DISCONNECTION (N-2)
24	_	3		
25	-	3	-	-
26	-	3	· -	YE5
27	-	2	-	YE5
28	-	2		YE5
29	. ***	3		YES
30		3	ways.	Name :
31	-	3	~-	YE5
32	-	3		YE5
33	_	3	-	YE5
34	-	3		YES
- 35		- 3	_	YE5
36		3	-	YES.
37	•••	2		YES
38		. 2	in the second	YES
39		2		YES
40		2	~	YE5
41	-	2	***	YES
42	-	4	Name .	YES
43	Aug.	2	YE5	YES
44	una	2	YE5	YE5

	TRAFFIC C	ONTROL	5IGN5	
ROAD NAME	CENTERLINE STA.	OFFSET	POSTED SIGN	SIGN CODE

ROADWAY INFORMATION CHART

DESIGN SPEED

POSTED SPEED LIMIT

R/W WIDTH

AS-BUILT SURVEY NOTE:

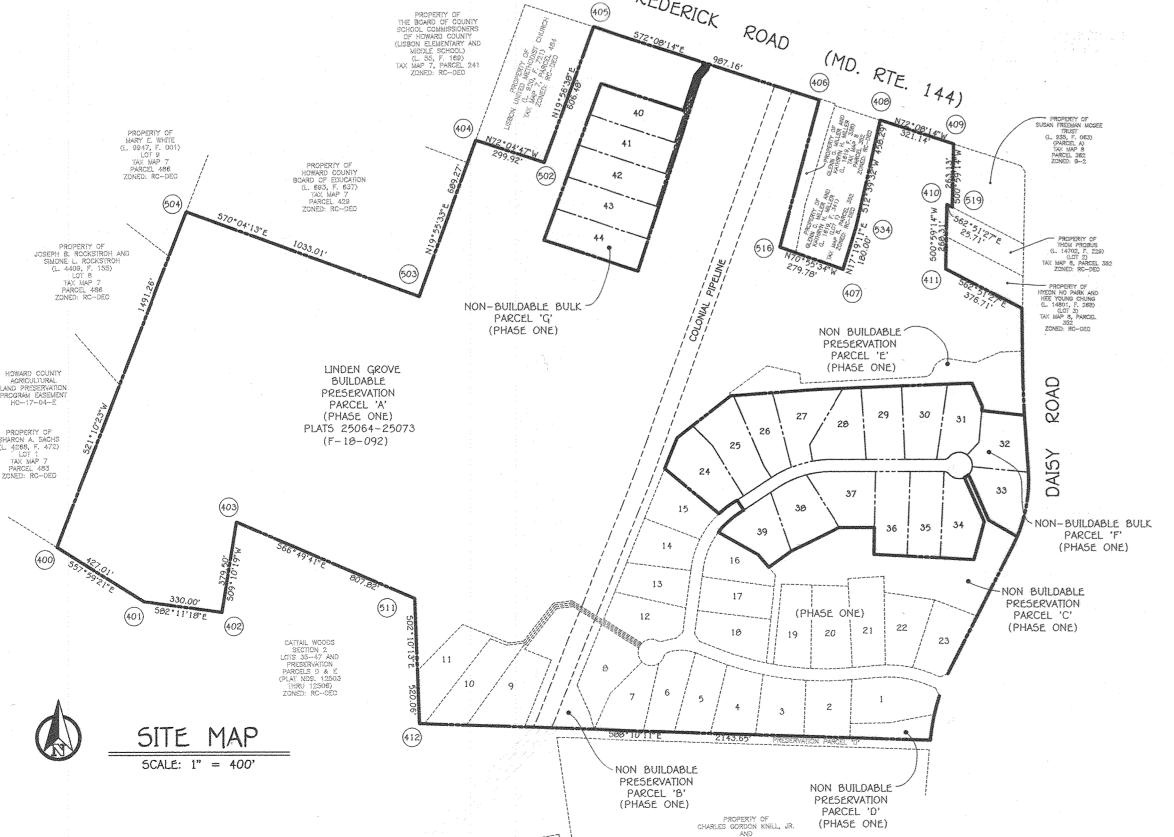
THE INSTRUMENTS USED IN PERFORMING AS-BUILT SURVEY: 10 SECOND ROBOTIC TOTAL STATION & PRISM

NOTE: SEE SHEET 2 FOR "NO PARKING" SIGN LOCATIONS ALONG HERITAGE RIDGE.

CLASSIFICATION

PUBLIC ACCESS STREET

ROAD NAME



FINAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION, GRADING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

LINDEN GROVE

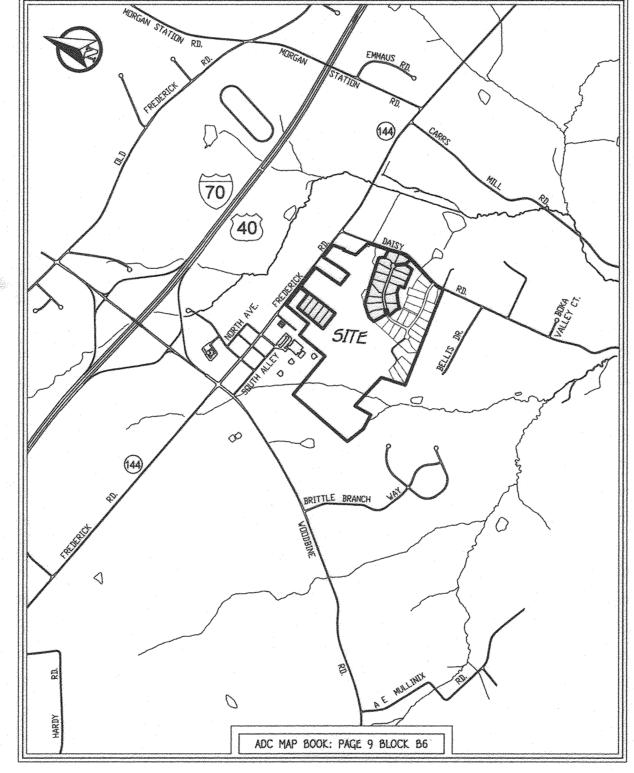
PHASE TWO

LOTS 24 THRU 44

(A Resubdivision of Non-Buildable Bulk Parcels 'F' & 'G', Recorded As "Linden Grove, Phase One, Lots 1 Thru 23, Buildable Preservation Parcel 'A', Non-Buildable Preservation Parcels 'B' Thru 'E' And Non-Buildable Bulk Parcels 'F' And 'G' ". Plat Nos. 25064 Thru 25073.)

ZONED: RC-DEO

TAX MAP No. 8 GRID No. 7 PARCEL No. 5



VICINITY MAP

4th ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

DENSITY TABULATION (PHASE ONE & TWO)

- FLOODPLAIN AREA = 6.204 ACRES
- STEEP SLOPES AREA = 0.60 ACRES 4. NET TRACT AREA = 169.876 ACRES
- (176.680 AC 6.204 AC. 0.60 AC.) 5. DENSITY ALLOWED BY MATTER OF RIGHT: 176.600 ACRES X 1 DWELLING UNIT/4.25 ACRES
- 41.57 or 41 SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED UNITS. 6. DENSITY ALLOWED WITH DENSITY EXCHANGE OPTION = 84 SINGLE FAMILY UNITS
- (1 DWELLING UNIT /2 NET ACRES x 169.876 NET ACRES)
- 7. TOTAL NUMBER OF PROPOSED DWELLING UNITS = 45 UNITS (23 UNITS IN PHASE ONE) (44 CLUSTER LOTS + 1 BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL)
- 8. DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO THIS SUBDIVISION PURSUANT TO THE DENSITY TRANSFER PROVISION OF SECTION 106.0 OF THE ZONING REGULATIONS FOR THIS PROPERTIES UNDERLYING RC ZONING DISTRICT. (45 PROPOSED DWELLING UNITS - 41 BASE DENSITY / RIGHT = 4 DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS ARE REQUIRED TO BE TRANSFERRED WITH THIS PHASE TWO SUBMISSION

OWNER: KIMBERTHY/HERITAGE LLC 3425 HIPSLEY MILL ROAD WOODBINE, MARYLAND 21797-7615 410-489-7900

DEVELOPER: HERITAGE LAND DEVELOPMENT 15950 NORTH AVENUE LISBON, MARYLAND 21765 410-489-7900

AS-BUILT SURVEY NOTE: THE INSTRUMENTS USED IN PERFORMING AG-BUILT SURVEY: 10 9ECOND ROBOTIC TOTAL GIATION & PRIGM

1. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF HOWARD COUNTY PLUS MSHA STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS IF APPLICABLE 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF ENGINEERING, CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION AT (410) 313-1880 AT LEAST (5) WORKING DAYS

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

DESCRIPTION

To show here type grading and SWM details

HIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS MK

10/19/2020

- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777 AT LEAST 40 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION WOR
- C. ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AND THEIR LOCATIONS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE "MARYLAND MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES" (MIGMUTI LEVEL. A GALVANIZED STEEL POLE CAP SHALL BE MOUNTED ON TOP OF EACH POST.
- . THE COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED UPON THE HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC CONTROL WHICH IS BASED UPON THE MARYLAND STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM. COUNTY HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL CONTROL DATUM IS BASED ON HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC CONTROL STATIONS:
 √CONTROL STATION NO. 09 DA
 N 606,934.19
 ELEV. 554,936
 √CONTROL STATION NO. 09 GB
 N 603,764,92
- A. SUBDIVISION NAME: LINDEN GROVE
- A. SOBDIVISION TOPIC: EMBEN GROVE

 B. TAX MAP NO.: 8
 C. PARCEL NO.: 5
 D. ZONING: RC-DEO
 E. ELECTION DISTRICT: FOURTH
 F. TOTAL TRACT AREA: 176.680 AC.* (PHASE ONE & TWO) G. PHASE TWO AREA = 26.155 AC. (BULK PARCELS 'F' & 'G')
 H. AREA OF STEEP SLOPES 25% AND GREATER = 0.00 AC. (PHASE TWO)
- I. NO. OF BUILDABLE LOTS: 21 (PHASE TWO)

 J. NO. OF BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS: 0 (PHASE TWO)

 K. NO. OF NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS: 0 (PHASE TWO)

 L. NO. OF NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCELS: 0
- M. AREA OF BUILDABLE LOTS: 24.901 AC.* (PHASE TWO)
 N. AREA OF BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS: 0.00 AC.* (PHASE TWO)
 O. AREA OF NON-BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCELS: 0.00 AC.* (PHASE TWO)
- . AREA OF NON-BUILDABLE BULK PARCELS: 0.00 AC.+ O TOTAL AREA OF ROADWAY TO BE DEDICATED: 1.254 AC. # (PHASE TWO)
- 9. ALL FILL AREAS WITHIN ROADWAYS AND UNDER STRUCTURES SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM OF 95% COMPACTION OF AASHTO T-180.
- 10. PROPERTY ZONED RC-DEO PER 10/6/13 COMPREHENSIVE ZONING PLAN. 11. IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 104.0.F OF THE ZONING REGULATIONS AT LEAST 10% OF THE DWELLINGS IN EACH RC DEVELOPMENT SHALL BE MODERATE INCOME HOUSING UNITS
- THERE ARE STEEP SLOPES OF 25% OR GREATER ON SITE OF 0.60 ACRES FROM PHASE I. NO STEEP SLOPES OR WETLAND AREAS FROM PHASE I WILL BE DISTURBED WITH THIS F-PLAN 15. A BARN WITH ACCESSORY STRUCTURES EXIST ON-SITE AND ARE PLANNED TO REMAIN.
- 16. SITE IS ADJACENT TO TWO SCENIC ROADS (DAISY ROAD & FREDERICK ROAD. A SCENIC ROADS REPORT HAS BEEN PROVIDED BY FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. DATED 10/24/16 17. PRIVATE RANGE OF ADDRESS SIGN ASSEMBLIES SHALL BE FABRICATED AND INSTALLED BY HOWARD COUNTY BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS AT THE DEVELOPERS/OWNERS EXPENSE FOR
- THE TWO (2) USE-IN-COMMON DRIVEWAYS. ONE LOCATED AT THE CUL-DE-SAC OF ROAD 'A' AND ONE LOCATED OFF FREDERICK ROAD. CONTACT HOWARD COUNTY TRAFFIC DIVISION 18. FOR FLAG OR PIPESTEM LOTS, REFUSE COLLECTION, SNOW
- 21. ZTHIS AREA DESIGNATES A PRIVATE SEWERAGE AREA OF AT LEAST 10,000 SQUARE FEET AS REQUIRED BY THE MARYLAND STATE DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT FOR INDIMIDUAL
- SEWAGE DISPOSAL IMPROVEMENTS OF ANY NATURE IN THIS AREA ARE RESTRICTED UNTIL PUBLIC SEWERAGE IS AVAILABLE. THESE AREAS SHALL BECOME NULL AND VOID UPON CONNECTION TO A
- 22 THE LOTS SHOWN HEREON COMPLY WITH THE MINIMUM OWNERSHIP WIDTH AND LOT AREA AS REQUIRED BY THE MARYLAND STATE DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT 23. ANY CHANGES TO THE PRIVATE SEWERAGE AREA SHALL REQUIRE A REVISED PERC CERTIFICATION PLAN.
- 24. NO GRADING, REMOVAL OF VEGETATIVE COVER OR TREES, PAVING AND NEW STRUCTURES SHALL BE PERMITTED WITHIN THE LIMITS OF WETLANDS, STREAM(5), OR THEIR REQUIRED BUFFER
- 25. THE 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN DELINEATED ON THIS PLAN HAS BEEN DETERMINED TO BE "NOT CRITICAL" BASED ON A REPORT PREPARED BY FISHER, COLLINS AND CARTER, INC.
- 26. A PRE-SUBMISSION COMMUNITY MEETING WAS HELD AT THE GLENWOOD LIBRARY FOR THIS PROJECT ON 2/23/17 ASSOCIATED WITH SP-17-003. 27. THE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENTS HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED TO FULFILL THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 16.1200 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND FOREST ACT. NO, CLEARING,
- GRADING OR CONSTRUCTION IS PERMITTED WITHIN THE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENTS; HOWEVER, FOREST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AS DEFINED IN THE DEED OF FOREST CONSERVATION
- 28. PERIMETER LANDSCAPING FOR THIS DEVELOPMENT SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 16.124 OF THE SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS AND LANDSCAPE MANUAL. FINANCIAL SURETY IN THE AMOUNT OF \$18,150,00 FOR 101 SHADE TREES, 9 EVERGREEN TREES & 10 SHRUBS HAVE BEEN PROVIDED AS PART OF THE DEVELOPER'S AGREEMENT.
- 29. STREET TREES ALONG PUBLIC ROADS HAVE BEEN PROVIDED AND WILL BE ADDRESSED IN THE DED'S COST ESTIMATE FOR PUBLIC ROAD IMPROVEMENTS. THE SURETY FOR THE REQUIRED 50 STREET TREES IN THE AMOUNT OF \$15,000.00 (50 x \$300) HAS BEEN POSTED WITH THE DEVELOPER'S AGREEMENT.
- 30. THE PROJECT IS IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LATEST HOWARD COUNTY STANDARDS UNLESS WAIVERS HAVE BEEN APPROVED. 31. THE EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY INFORMATION SHOWN IS BASED ON HOWARD COUNTY AERIAL CONTOURS AND SUPPLEMENTED WITH A FIELD RUN TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PERFORMED ON OR ABOUT 7/21/16 BY FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.
- 32. BOUNDARY INFORMATION IS BASED ON A SURVEY PERFORMED ON OR ABOUT 11/11/14 BY FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC
- 33. THIS PROPERTY IS NOT LOCATED WITHIN THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT. PRIVATE WELL AND SEPTIC WILL BE UTILIZED FOR THIS PROJECT 34. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE M.D.E. STORM WATER DESIGN MANUAL, VOLUMES I & II, REVISED 2009, STORMWATER MANAGEMENT IS BEING PROVIDED BY
- THE USE OF (N-1) ROOFTOP DISCONNECTION CREDITS, (N-2) NON-ROOFTOP DISCONNECTION CREDITS, (M-5) DRYWELLS, (M-6) MICRO BIO-RETENTION FACILITIES AND (F-6)

 BIO-RETENTION FACILITIES TO MEET AND EXCEED THE REQUIRED ESD VOLUME. SAM FACILITIES THAT ARE CONSTRUCTED AND THE PROVIDED BY THE REQUIRED ESD VOLUME. SAM FACILITIES THAT ARE CONSTRUCTED AND THE PROVIDED BY THE REQUIREMENTS OF A RECORDED DECLARATION OF COVENANT, SWM DEVICES LOCATED WITHIN THE PUBLIC R/W WILL BE PRIVATELY OWNED AND JOINTLY MAINTAINED, AND SWM DEVICES LOCATED ON PARCELS WILL BE OWNED AND MAINTAINED BY THE H.O.A., SWM FACILITIES SERVING PUBLIC ROADS, BUT LOCATED ON PRIVATE LOTS WILL BE PRIVATELY OWNED AND JOINTLY MAINTAINED.
- 36. A NOISE STUDY IS NOT REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT.
- 37. ALL WELLS MUST BE DRILLED PRIOR TO HOWARD COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT SIGNATURE OF THE FINAL PLAT. 38. A GROUNDWATER APPROPRIATIONS PERMIT MUST BE OBTAINED FROM THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT PRIOR TO HOWARD COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT SIGNATURE OF THE FINAL PLAT.
- STATE WATER APPROPRIATION AND USE PERMIT No. H02017G002(01)
- 39. DRIVEWAY (5) SHALL BE PROVIDED PRIOR TO RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCY TO ENSURE SAFE ACCESS FOR FIRE AND EMERGENCY VEHICLES PER THE FOLLOWING (MINIMUM) REQUIREMENTS: A) WIDTH - 12 FEET (16 FEET SERVING MORE THAN ONE RESIDENCE)
 B) SURFACE - SIX (6") INCHES OF COMPACTED CRUSHER RUN BASE WITH TAR AND CHIP COATING
 C) GEOMETRY - MAXIMUM 15% GRADE, MAXIMUM 10% GRADE CHANGE AND MINIMUM OF 45 FOOT TURNING RADIUS
 D) STRUCTURES (CULVERTS/BRIDGES) CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING 25 GROSS TONS (H25 LOADING)
 E) DRAINAGE ELEMENTS - CAPABLE OF SAFELY PASSING 100 YEAR FLOOD WITH NO MORE THAN 1 FOOT DEPTH OVER DRIVEWAY SURFACE
 F) STRUCTURE CLEARANCES - MINIMUM 12 FEET
 G) MAINTENANCE - SUFFICIENT TO ENSURE ALL WEATHER USE
- 40. THIS F-PLAN CANNOT BE USED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES SINCE THE ACTUAL HOUSE TYPE AND THE REQUIRED SEDIMENT CONTROL HAS NOT BEEN ESTABLISHED.
- 41. THIS SUBDIVISION PLAN IS SUBJECT TO THE AMENDED FIFTH EDITION OF THE SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS AND THE 10-06-13 ZONING REGULATIONS PER
- 42. THE CONCRETE PADS FOR REFUSE AND RECYCLING COLLECTION LOCATED WITHIN THE USE-IN-COMMON DRIVEWAY EASEMENTS FOR LOTS 40-44 WILL BE MAINTAINED
- BY THE OWNERS OF THOSE LOTS PURSUANT TO THE DECLARATION OF RIGHT OF ACCESS AND MAINTENANCE OBLIGATION RECORDED AMONG THE LAND RECORDS OF HOWARD COUNTY ALONG WITH THE RECORDING OF THE PLAT.
- 43. IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 104.0.F OF THE ZONING REGULATIONS AT LEAST 10% OF THE DWELLINGS IN EACH RC DEVELOPMENT SHALL
- BE MODERATE INCOME HOUSING UNITS. THIS PROJECT HAS ELECTED TO SATISFY THE M.I.H.U. REQUIREMENTS BY A FEE-IN-LIEU PAYMENT. THE EXECUTED M.I.H.U. AGREEMENT WILL BE RECORDED SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THIS PLAT.
- 44. SUBDIVISION IS SUBJECT TO 104.0.F. OF THE ZONING REGULATIONS. AT LEAST 10% OF THE DWELLING UNITS SHALL BE MODERATE INCOME HOUSING UNITS (M.I.H.U.) OR AN ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE WILL BE PROVIDED. THE DEVELOPER SHALL EXECUTE A M.I.H.U. AGREEMENT WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING TO INDICATE HOW THE M.I.H.U. REQUIREMENT WILL BE MET. THE M.I.H.U AGREEMENT AND COVENANTS WILL BE RECORDED SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE ASSOCIATED PLAT IN THE LAND RECORDS OF HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND. THIS DEVELOPMENT WILL MEET
- M.I.H.U. ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE BY A PAYMENT OF A FEE-IN-LIEU TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING FOR EACH REQUIRED UNIT. MODERATE INCOME HOUSING UNIT (M.I.H.U.) TABULATION:
- A. TOTAL M.I.H.U. REQUIRED = FOR PHASE ONE + PHASE TWO = 5 UNITS. (23 LOTS + 1 BUILDABLE PARCEL) + (21 LOTS) X 10% B. M.I.H.U. REQUIRED FOR PHASE TWO = 2 UNITS.
- (TOTAL M.I.H.U. PHASE ONE M.I.H.U.) (5 UNITS 3 UNITS = 2 UNITS)

'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. 20748, Expiration Date 2-22-21."

- C. M.I.H.U. PROPOSED = DEVELOPER WILL PURSUE ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE BY PAYING A FEE-IN-LIEU TO HOWARD COUNTY HOUSING DEPARTMENT FOR THE UNITS REQUIRED BY THE DEVELOPMENT.
- D. AN EXECUTED M.I.H.U. AGREEMENT WITH THE HOWARD COUNTY HOUSING DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN COMPLETED THIS PROPERTY IS DESIGNATED AS TIER III PROPERTY PER THE SUSTAINABLE GROWTH AND AGRICULTURE ACT OF 2012, MAP 6-3, AS APPROVED BY THE HOWARD COUNTY COUNCIL AS PART OF PLAN HOWARD 2030.
- 46. THIS PLAN IS SUBJECT TO AN ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE (WP-18-001) FROM SECTION 16.116.F.3 ACCESS RESTRICTIONS, RESTRICTING TWO POINTS OF ACCESS FROM A MINOR ARTERIAL ROADWAY. THE PURPOSE OF THE TWO ACCESSES IS TO SEPARATE THE USE-IN-COMMON RESIDENTIAL DRIVEWAY FROM THE EXISTING FARM USE DRIVEWAY. THIS ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE WAS APPROVED BY THE HOWARD COUNTY
- PLANNING BOARD ON JANUARY 18, 2018 WITH THE FOLLOWING CONDITION: 1) THE APPLICANT SHALL COORDINATE THE DESIGN OF THE DRIVEWAYS FOR FUTURE LOTS 40-44 WITH THE FIRE DEPARTMENT TO ENSURE ADEQUATE VEHICLE TURNAROUND AND ANY NECESSARY PULLOVER AREAS AND WITH THE DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION AND STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION TO ENSURE ADEQUATE SITE DISTANCE. THE PROPOSED ACCESS MUST MEET ALL SHA ACCESS AND SIGHT DISTANCE REQUIREMENTS.

47. THE PROPOSED 4' WIDE NATURE TRAIL LOCATED ON BUILDABLE PRESERVATION PARCEL 'A' WITH THE EXISTING FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT BEHIND LOTS 40-44 SHALL BE MAINTAINED

LINDEN GROVE LOTS 24 THRU 44

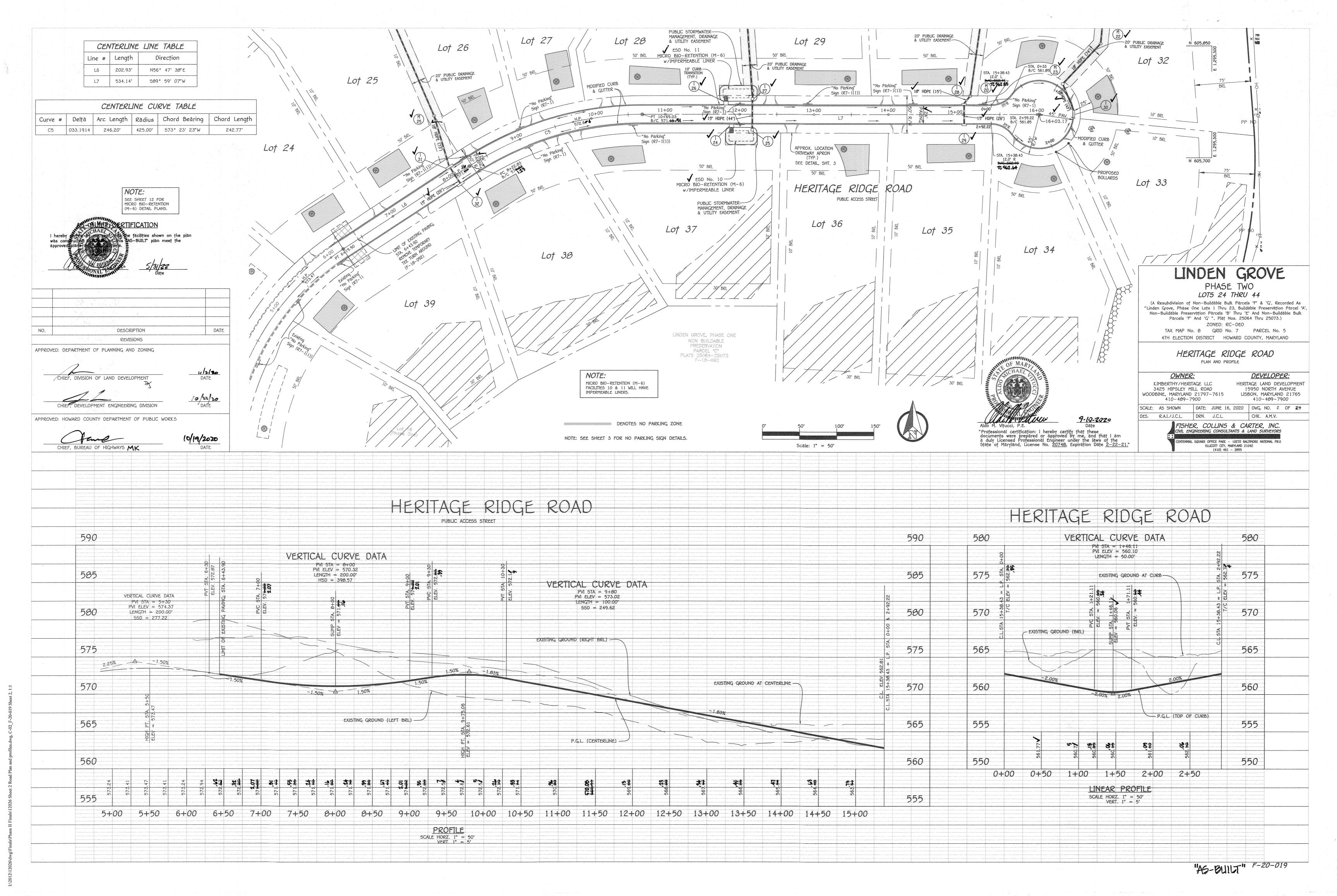
(A Resubdivision of Non-Buildable Bulk Parcels 'F' & 'G', Recorded As "Linden Grove, Phase One Lots 1 Thru 23, Buildable Preservation Parcel 'A', Non-Buildable Preservation Parcels 'B' Thru 'E' And Non-Buildable Bulk Parcels 'F' And 'G' ", Plat Nos. 25064 Thru 25073.) ZONED: RC-DEO

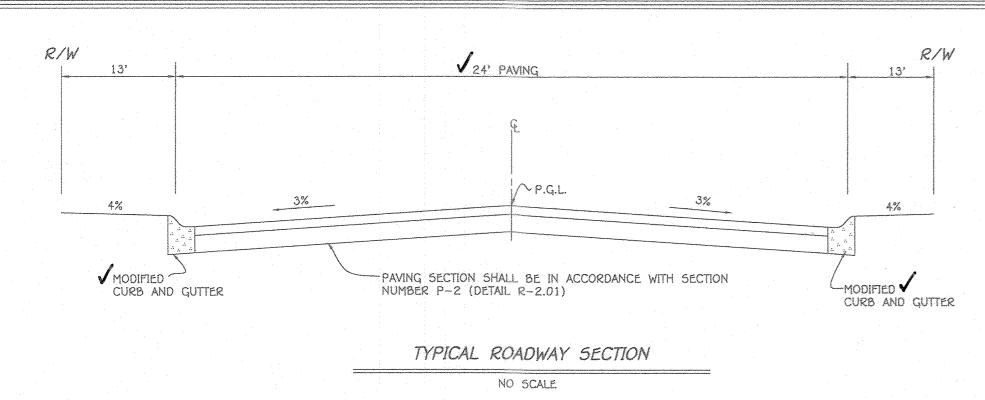
TAX MAP No. 8 GRID No. 7 PARCEL No. 5 4TH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: JUNE 16, 2020

"AS-BUILT" F-20-019

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS

ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042





ROADWAY INFORMATION CHART

ZONING

RC-DEO

CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO (CBR)

HMA SUPERPAVE FINAL SURFACE

9.5 MM. PG 64-22; LEVEL 1 (E5AL)
HMA SUPERPAVE BASE

19.0 MM. PG 64-22, LEVEL 1 (ESAL)

GRADED AGGREGATE BASE (GAB)

9.5 MM, PG 64-22, LEVEL 1 (ESAL) HMA SUPERPAVE INTERMEDIATE SURFACE

PAVEMENT MATERIAL

DESIGN SPEED

30 M.P.H.

MIN HMA WITH GAB

PAVING SECTION

P-2

DETAIL R-2.01

1.5

2.0 2.0

HMA WITH CONSTANT GAB

3 TO <5 5 TO <7 >7 3 TO <5 5 TO <7 >7

1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5

4.0 3.0 4.0 4.0

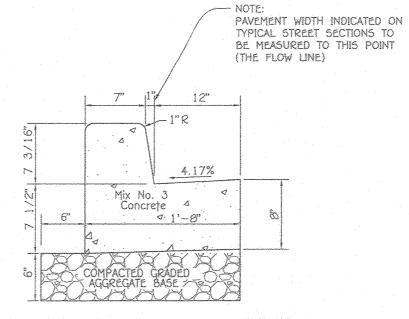
1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |

2.0 2.0 3.5

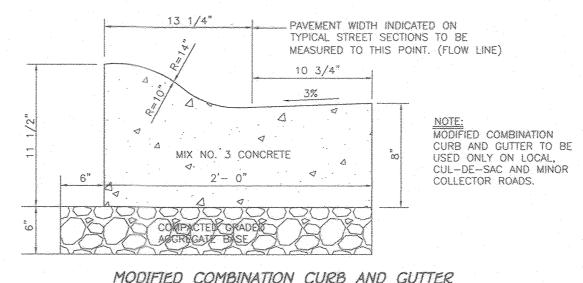
& STATION LIMITS

6+43.90 TO 16+03.17

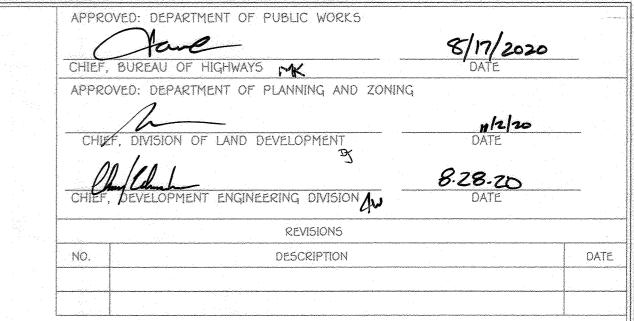
8.0



COMBINATION CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER



MODIFIED COMBINATION CURB AND GUTTER NO SCALE



angelenet .

5TD. 7" CONC. CURB-& GUTTER

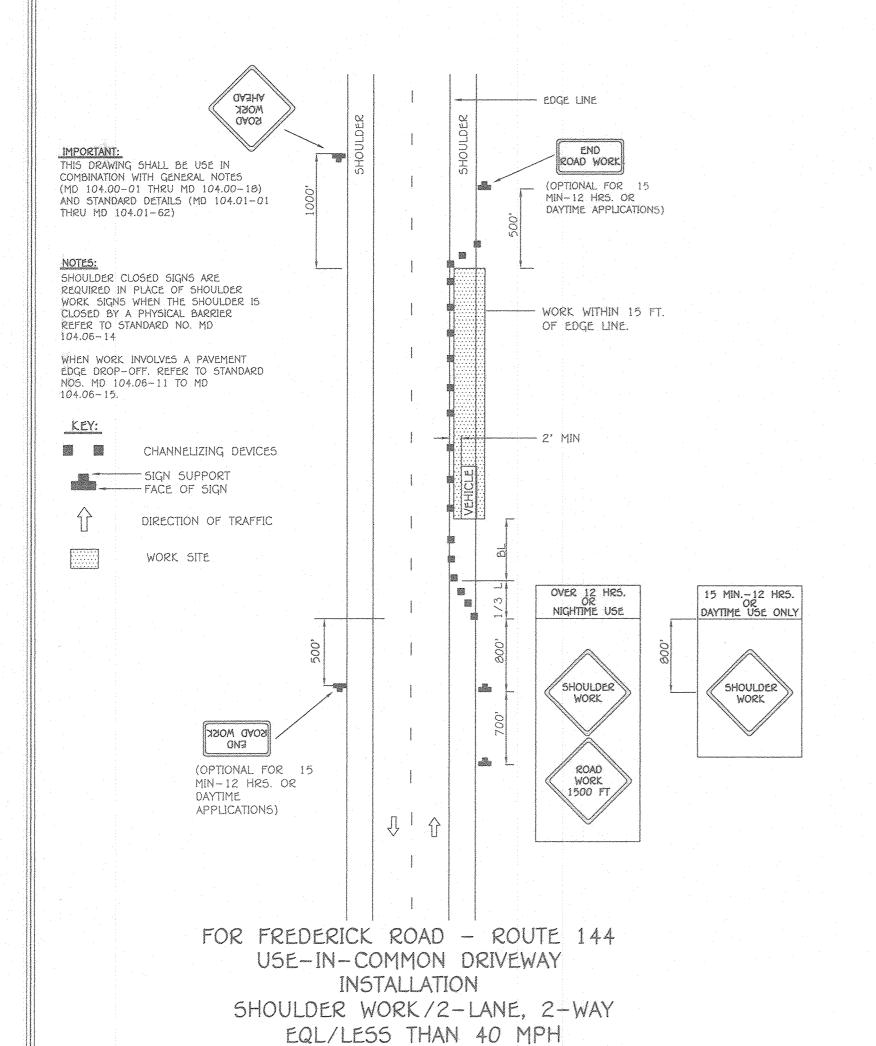
MODIFIED CONC. CURB & GUTTER-

CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER TRANSITION NO SCALE

"R7-I(I) NO PARKING" SIGN DETAIL NOT TO SCALE



"R7-I NO PARKING" SIGN DETAIL NOT TO SCALE



NO SCALE

CLASSIFICATION

RESIDENTIAL AND NON-RESIDENTIAL WITH NO MORE THAN 10 HEAVY TRUCKS PER DAY

HERITAGE RIDGE ROAD PUBLIC ACCESS STREET

ROAD AND STREET

ACCESS PLACE, ACCESS STREET

CLASSIFICATION

LOCAL ROADS:

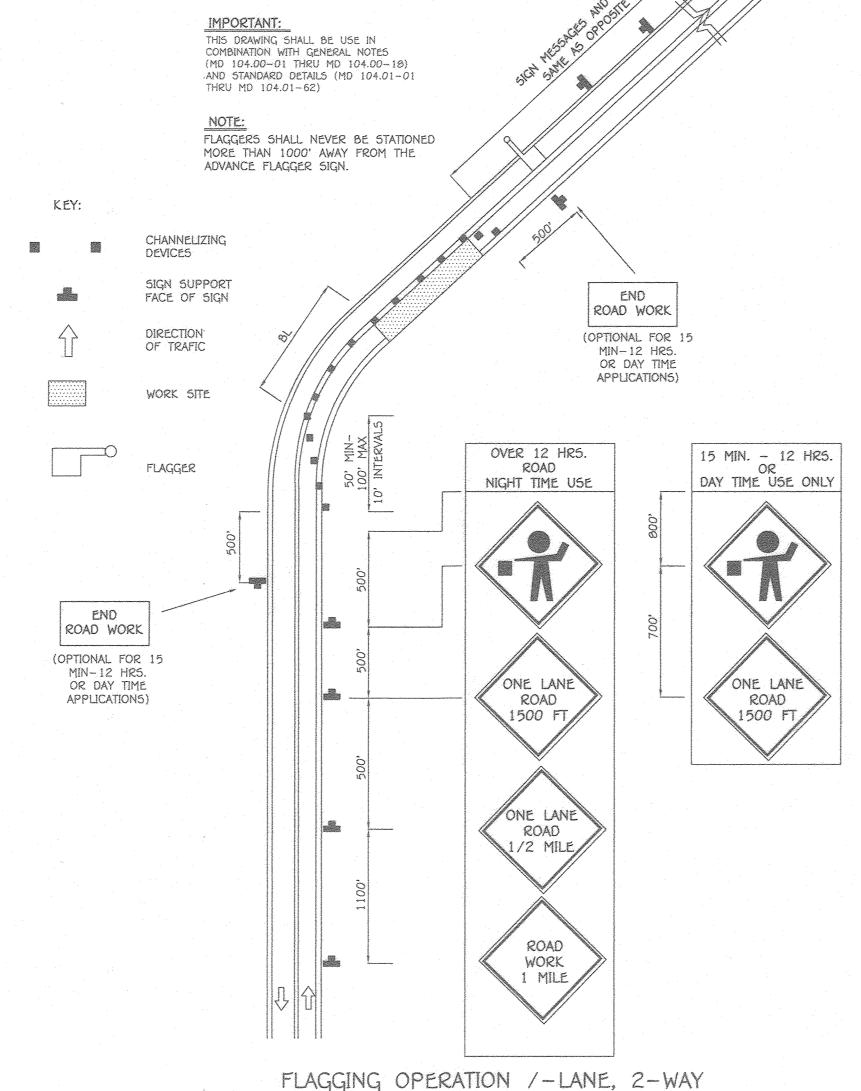
CUL-DE-SACS:

RESIDENTIAL

ROAD NAME

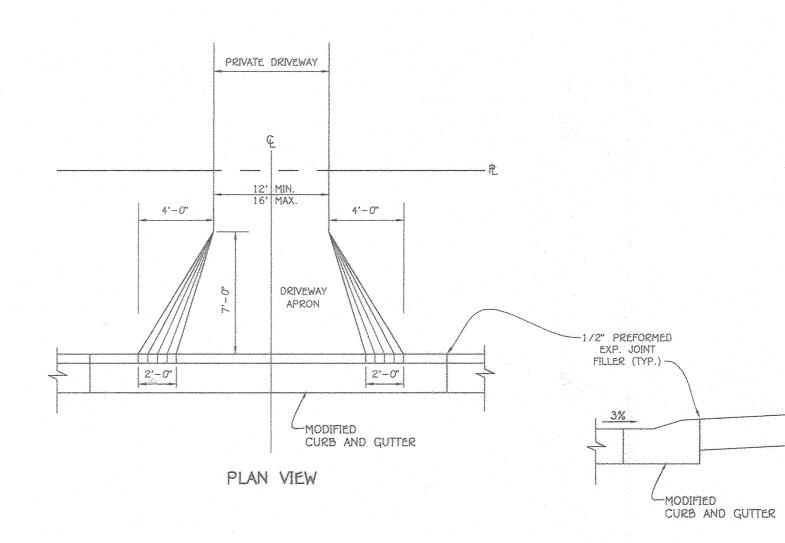
SECTION

NUMBER



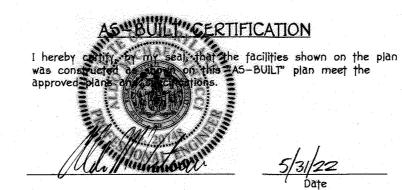
EQUAL/LESS THAN 40 MPH

NO SCALE



RESIDENTIAL DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE MODIFIED COMBINATION CURB & GUTTER

NOTE: APPROX. LOCATION SHOWN ON SHEET 2 SUBJECT TO FINAL GRADING PERMIT 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, License No. 20748, Expiration Date 2-22-21."

ROADWAY DETAILS & MOT PLAN LINDEN GROVE

8% DRIVEWAY SLOPE MAX.

PHASE TWO LOTS 24 THRU 44

(A Resubdivision of Non-Buildable Bulk Parcels 'F' & 'G', Recorded As "Linden Grove, Phase One Lots 1 Thru 23, Buildable Preservation Parcel 'A', Non-Buildable Preservation Parcels 'B' Thru 'E' And Non-Buildable Bulk Parcels 'F' And 'G' ", Plat Nos. 25064 Thru 25073.) ZONED: RC-DEO

TAX MAP No. 8 GRID No. 7 PARCEL No. 5 4TH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: JUNE 16, 2020 SHEET 3 of 24

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

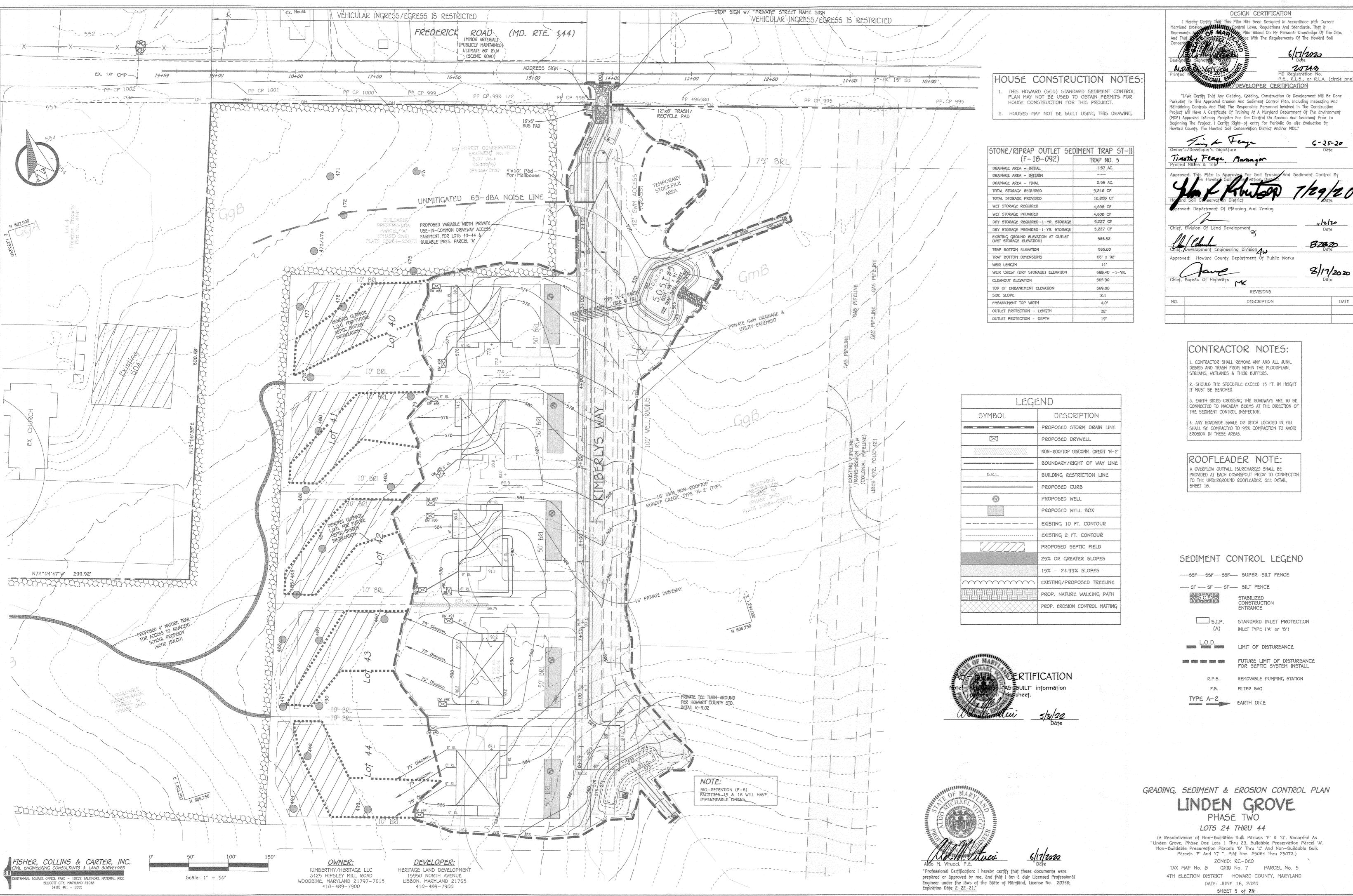
<u>OWNER:</u> KIMBERTHY/HERITAGE LLC 3425 HIPSLEY MILL ROAD WOODBINE, MARYLAND 21797-7615 410-489-7900

DEVELOPER: HERITAGE LAND DEVELOPMENT 15950 NORTH AVENUE LISBON, MARYLAND 21765 410-489-7900

"A5-BUILT" F-20-019

TADATAHADAN BURNESANDE TIPE SALADON OF SALADON ST. SALADON OF SALADON OF SALADON SALAD

"AS-BUILT" F-20-019



THERE IS NO "AS-BUILT" INFORMATION PROVIDED ON THIS SHEET F-20-019

6-25-20

11/2/20

87870

8/17/2020

DATE

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

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

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

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

planted, then a sandy soil (less than 30 percent silt plus clay) would be acceptable . Soil contains 1.5 percent minimum organic matter by weight. v. Soil contains sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration.

clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception if lovegrass will be

b. Application of amendments or topsoil is required if on-site soils do not meet the above conditions. . Graded areas must be maintained in a true and even grade as specified on the approved plan, then

scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3 to 5 inches. d. Apply soil amendments as specified on the approved plan or as indicated by the results of a soil test. e. Mix soil amendments into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable means. Rake lawn areas

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

1. Topsoil is placed over prepared subsoil prior to establishment of permanent vegetation. The purpose is to provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth. Soils of concern have low moisture content, low nutrient levels, low pH. materials toxic to plants, and/or unacceptable soil gradation.

2. Topsoil salvaged from an existing site may be used provided it meets the standards as set forth in these specifications. Typically, the depth of topsoil to be salvaged for a given soil type can be found in the representative soil profile section in the Soil Survey published by USDA-NRCS.

3. Topsoiling is limited to areas having 2:1 or flatter slopes where:

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

b. The soil material is so shallow that the rooting zone is not deep enough to support plants or furnish continuing supplies of moisture and plant nutrients.

c. The original soil to be vegetated contains material toxic to plant growth.

d. The soil is so acidic that treatment with limestone is not feasible.

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

5. Topsoil Specifications: Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following criteria:

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

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

c. Topsoil substitutes or amendments, as recommended by a qualified agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority, may be used in lieu of natural topsoil. 6. Topsoil Application

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

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

c. Topsoil must not be placed if the topsoil or subsoil is in a trozen or muddy condition, when the subsoil is excessively wet or in a condition that may otherwise be detrimental to proper grading and seedbed preparation. C. Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)

1. Soil tests must be performed to determine the exact ratios and application rates for both lime and fertilizer in sites having disturbed areas of 5 acres or more. Soil analysis may be performed by a recognized private. or commercial laboratory. Soil samples taken for engineering purposes may also be used for chemical

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

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.

3. Lime materials must be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted except when

4. Lime and fertilizer are to be evenly distributed and incorporated into the top 3 to 5 inches of soil by disking or other suitable means.

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

TEMPORARY SEEDING NOTES (8-4-4)

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

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

Conditions Where Practice Applies

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

1. Select one or more of the species or seed mixtures listed in Table 8.1 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure 8.3), and enter them in the Temporary Seeding Summary below along with application rates, seeding dates and seeding depths. If this Summary is not put on the plan and completed, then Table B.1 plus fertilizer and

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

3. When stabilization is required outside of a seeding season, apply seed and mulch or straw mulch alone as prescribed in Section 8-4-3.A.1.b and maintain until the next seeding season.

Temporary Seeding Summary

		temporary occam	a canning!		
	ne (from Figure B. (from Table B.1):		,	Fertilizer Rate (10-20-20)	Lime Ri
5pecies	Application Rate (lb/ac)	Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths		
BARLEY	96	3/1 - 5/15, 8/15 - 10/15	1"	436 lb/ac	2 †ons
OAT5	72	3/1 - 5/15, 8/15 - 10/15	1"	(10 lb/ 1000 sf)	(90 ll 1000
RYE	112	3/1 - 5/15, 8/15 - 10/15	1"		

PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES (8-4-5)

A. Seed Mixtures

General Use

a. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table 8.3 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

b. Additional planting specifications for exceptional sites such as shorelines, stream banks, or dunes or for special purposes such as wildlife or aesthetic treatment may be found in USDA-NRCS Technical Field Office Guide, Section 342 - Critical Area Planting

c. For sites having disturbed area over 5 acres, use and show the rates recommended by the soil testing agency. d. For areas receiving low maintenance, apply urea form fertilizer (46-0-0) at 3 1/2 pounds per 1000 square feet (150 pounds per acre) at the time of seeding in addition to the soil amendments shown in the Permanent Seeding Summary .

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

iii. Tall Fescue/Kentucky Bluegrass: Full Sun Mixture: For use in drought prone areas and/or for areas receiving low to medium management in full sun to medium shade. Recommended mixture includes; Certified Tall Fescue Cultivars 95 to 100 percent, Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 0 to 5 percent. Seeding Rate: 5 to 8 pounds per 1000 square feet. One or more cultivars may be blended.

iv. Kentucky Bluegrass/Fine Fescue: Shade Mixture: For use in areas with shade in Bluegrass lawns. For establishment in high quality, intensively managed turf area. Mixture includes; Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 30 to 40 percent and Certified Fine Fescue and 60 to 70 percent. Seeding Rate: 1 1/2 to 3 pounds per 1000 square feet.

Select turgrass varieties from those listed in the most current University of Maryland Publication, Agronomy Memo #77,

Choose certified material. Certified material is the best guarantee of cultivar purity. The certification program of the Maryland Department of Agriculture, Turf and Seed Section, provides a reliable means of consumer protection and assures à pure genetic line

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

d. Till areas to receive seed by disking or other approved methods to a depth of 2 to 4 inches, level and rake the areas to prepare a proper seedbed. Remove stones and debris over 1 1/2 inches in diameter. The resulting seedbed must be in such condition that future mowing of grasses will pose no

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

Permanent Seeding Summary

		e (from Figure B. (from Table B.3):		Fertiliz	Lime Rate				
No.	Species	Application Rate (lb/ac)		Seeding Dates	Seeding Depths	· N	P205	K ₂ 0	
8	TALL FESCUE	100	Mar. Aug.	1-May 15 1-Oct. 15	1/4-1/2 in.	45 lbs. per acre	90 lb/ac (2 lb/	(2 lb/	(90 lb/
						(1.0 lb/ 1000 sf)	1000 sf)	1000 sf)	1000 sf)
						Phonosity class		Stranding Strands	

STANDARD STABILIZATION NOTE

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

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

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

STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

FOR STOCKPILE AREA (B-4-8)

Definition

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

To provide a designated location for the temporary storage of soil that controls the potential for erosion, sedimentation, and changes to drainage patterns.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

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

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

The footprint of the stockpile must be sized to accommodate the anticipated volume of material and based on a side slope ratio no steeper tha 2:1. Benching must be provided in accordance with Section B-3 Land Grading.

Runoff from the stockpile area must drain to a suitable sediment control practice. Access the stockpile area from the upgrade side. Clear water runoff into the stockpile area must be minimized by use of a diversion device such as an earth dike, temporary swale or diversion fence. Provisions must be made for discharging concentrated

flow in a non-erosive manner. . 6. Where runoff concentrates along the toe of the stockpile fill, an appropriate erosion/sediment control practice must be used to intercept the discharge.

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 impermeable

Maintenance

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

STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEEDING AND MULCHING (B-4-3)

Definition The application of seed and mulch to establish vegetative cover.

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

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Criteria

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

All seed must meet the requirement 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 guality of seed. Seed tags must be available upon request to the inspector to verify type of seed and seeding rate.

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.

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 keetp inoculant as cook as possible until used. Temperatures above 75 to 80 degrees Fahrenheit can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less effective.

d. Sod or seed must not be placed on soil which has been treated with soil sterilants or chemicals used for weedcontrol until sufficient time has elapsed (14 days min.) to permit dissipation of phyto-toxic materials.

Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders. 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. Apply seed in two directions, perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction. Roll the seeded area with weighted roller to provide good seed to soil

b. Drill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil. Cultipacking seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to provide at least 1/4 inch of soil covering. Seedbed must be firm after planting

Apply seed in two directions, perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in c. Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer). i. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates should not exceed the following: nitrogen, 100 pounds per acre total of soluble nitrogen; P O (phosphorus),

200 pounds per acre; K O (potassium), 200 pounds per acre. ii. Lime: Use only ground agricultural limestone (up to 3 tons per acre may be applied by hydroseeding). Normally, not more than 2 tons, are applied by hydroseeding at any one time. Do not use burnt or hydrated lime when hydroseeding. . 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)

Straw consisting of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye, oat, or barley and reasonably bright in color. Straw is to be free of noxious weed seeds as specified in the Maryland Seed Law and not musty, moldy, caked, decayed, or excessively dusty. Note: Use only sterile straw mulch in areas where one species of grass is desired. b. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM) consisting of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into uniform fibrous physical state.

WCFM is to be dyed green or contain a green dye in the package that will provide an appropriate colot to facilitate visual inspection of the uniformly spread slurry. WCFM, including dye, must contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors. 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 gaitation 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

without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedlings iv. WCFM material must not contain elements or compounds at concentration levels that will by WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements; fiber length of approximately 10 millimeters, diameter approximately 1 millimeter, pH range of 4.0 to 8.5, ash content of

and percolation properties and must cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil

1.6 percent maximum and water holding capacity of 90 percent minimum. Apply mulch to all seeded areas immediately after seeding. 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. Wood callulage fiber used as much must be applied to a net dry weight of 1500 nounds per

acre. Mix the wood cellulose fiber with water to attain a mixture with a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water. a. Perform mulch anchoring immediately following application of mulch to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by preference), depending upon the size of the area and erosion hazard:

i. A mulch anchoring tool is a tractor drawn implement designed to punch and anchor mulchinto 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. 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 4-15 feet wide and 300 to 3,000

8-4-1 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS INCREMENTAL STABILIZATION

Definition 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. Construction sequence example (Refer to Figure 8.1):

a. Construct and stabilize all temporary swales or dikes that will be used to convey runoff around 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 dreds 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

TING GROUND EXISTING GROUND-- PHASE I EXCAVATION - PHASE 2 EXCAVATION PHASE 3 EXCAVATION

Figure B.1: Incremental Stabilization - Cut

the application of temporary stabilization.

B. Incremental Stabilization - Fill Slopes I. 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 progresses 2. Stabilize slopes immediately when the vertical height of a lift reaches 15 feet, or when the grading operation ceases as prescribed in the plans. 3. At the end of each day, install temporary water conveyance practice(s), as necessary, to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner. 4. Construction sequence example (Refer to Figure 8.2): 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 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 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.

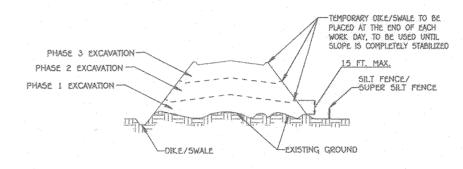


Figure B.2: Incremental Stabilization - Fill

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

1. OBTAIN A GRADING PERMIT. (2 WEEKS)

2. NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT LEAST 40 HOURS BEFORE BEGINNING ANY WORK AT 1-800-257-7777. NOTIFY THE HOWARD COUNTY OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION/INSPECTION

AT 410-3/3-1330 AT LEAST 24 HOURS BEFORE STARTING WORK. 3. INSTALL THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES. (1 DAY)

4. INSTALL SUPER SILT/SILT FENCE AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. (1 WEEK) 5. UPON COMPLETION OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSTALLATION, RECEIVE PERMISSION FROM THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR PRIOR TO

PROCEEDING. 6. CLEAR AND GRUB SITE (2 WEEKS)

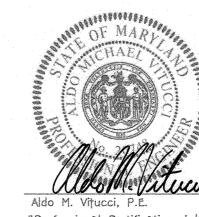
7. GRADE PROPOSED ROADS & LOTS TO SUBGRADE. INSTALL THE STORM DRAIN INLETS, MANHOLES AND END SECTIONS. (3 WEEKS) STABILIZE ALL SLOPES IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF GRADING.

B. CONSTRUCT ROAD BASE COURSE. (3 WEEKS)

9. WHEN ALL CONTRIBUTING AREAS TO THE SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES HAVE BEEN STABILIZED AND WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, THE SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES MAY BE REMOVED AND/OR BACKFILLED AND THE REMAINING AREAS BROUGHT TO FINAL GRADE AND THE FINAL SWM FACILITIES CONSTRUCTED. STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES. (2 WEEKS)

10. NOTIFY HOWARD COUNTY OFFICE OF INSPECTIONS AND PERMITS FOR FINAL INSPECTION OF THE COMPLETED PROJECT. (1 WEEK)

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



"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. 20746, Expiration Date 2-22-21."

aws, Regulations And Standards, That It Based On My Personal Knowledge Of The Site, With The Requirements Of The Howard Soil 6/17/2020 P.E., R.L.S., or R.L.A. (circle one) OWNER/DEVELOPER CERTIFICATION "I/We Certify That Any Clearing, Grading, Construction Or Development Will Be Done Pursuant To This Approved Erosion And Sediment Control Plan, Including Inspecting And Maintaining Controls And That The Responsible Personnel Involved In The Construction Project Will Have A Certificate Of Training At A Maryland Department Of The Environment (MDE) Approved Training Program For The Control On Erosion And Sediment Prior To Beginning The Project. I Certify Right-of-entry For Periodic On-site Evaluation By Howard County. The Howard Soil Conservation District And/or MDE." Timothy w. Feaga, Manager 11/2/20

DESIGN CERTIFICATION

Has Been Designed In Accordance With Current

8.28.20

8/17/2020

DATE

HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT (HSCD) STANDARD SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES 1. A pre-construction meeting must occur with the Howard County Department of Public Works, Construction Inspection Division (CID), 410-313-1855 after the future LOD and protected areas are marked clearly in the field. A minimum of 48 hour notice to CID must be given at the following stages: a. Prior to the start of earth disturbance,

Approved: Howard County Department Of Public Works

MK

REVISIONS

DESCRIPTION

b. Upon completion of the installation of perimeter erosion and sediment controls, but any other before proceeding with earth disturbance or grading. c. Prior to the start of another phase of construction or opening of another grading unit, d. Prior to the removal or modification of sediment control practices.

Other building or grading inspection approvals may not be authorized until this initial approval by the inspection agency is made.

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 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL, and revisions

Other related state and federal permits shall be referenced, to ensure coordination and to avoid conflicts with this plan.

3. Following initial soil disturbance or re-disturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization is required within three (3) calendar days as to the surface of all perimeter controls, dikes, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes, and all slopes steeper than 3 horizontal to 1 vertical (3:1); and seven (7) calendar days as to all other disturbed areas on the project site except for those areas under active 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 topsoil (Sec. 8-4-2), permanent seeding (Sec. B-4-5), temporary seeding (Sec. B-4-4) and mulching (Sec. B-4-3). Temporary stabilization with mulch alone can only be

shall be enforced in areas with >15' of cut and/or fill. Stockpiles (Sec. B-4-0) in excess of 20 ft. must be benched with stable outlet. All concentrated flow, steep slope, and highly erodible areas shall receive soil stabilization matting (Sec. 8-4-6). 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 CID.

amiled between the fall and engine specime dates if the around is frozen incremental stabilization (Se

6. Site Analysis: Total Tract Area (Phase One & Two): 176.680 Acres 26.155 Acres (Bulk Parcels 'F' & 'G') Total Area of This Plan: 18.10 Acres Area to be roofed or paved: 1.1 Acres Area to be vegetatively stabilized: 17.0 Acres 11,700 Cu. Yds. 9,690 Cu. Yds. Offsite waste/borrow area location: ONSITE

7. Any sediment control practice which is disturbed by grading activity for placement of utilities must be repaired on the same day 8. Additional sediment control must be provided, if deemed necessary by the CID. The site and a11 controls shall be inspected by the contractor weekly, and the next day after each rain event. A written report by the contractor, made available upon request, is

part of every inspection and should include:

 inspection type (routine, pre-storm event, during rain event)
 Name and title of inspector Weather information (current conditions as well as time and amount of last recorded precipitation) Brief description of project's status (e.g., percent complete) and/or current activities
 Evidence of sediment discharges

 Identification of plan deficiencies
 Identification of sediment controls that require maintenance Identification of missing or improperly installed sediment controls
 Compliance status regarding the sequence of construction and stabilization requirements

 Monitoring/sampling
 Maintenance and/or corrective action performed . Other inspection items as required by the General Permit for Stormwater Associated with Construction Activities (NPDES, 9. Trenches for the construction of utilities is limited to three pipe lengths or that which can and shall be back-filled and stabilized by the end of each workday, whichever is shorter.

proceeding with construction. Minor revisions may allowed by the CID per the list of H5CD-approved field changes. 11. Disturbance shall not occur outside the L.O.D. A project is to be sequenced so that grading activities begin on one grading unit (maximum acreage of 20 ac. per grading unit) at a time. Work may proceed to a subsequent grading unit when at least 50 percent of the disturbed area in the preceding grading unit has been stabilized and approved by the CID. Unless otherwise specified and approved by the CID, no more than 30 acres cumulatively may be disturbed at a given time.

10. Any major changes or revisions to the plan or sequence of construction must be reviewed and approved by the H5CD prior to

12. Wash water from any equipment, vehicles, wheels, pavement, and other sources must be treated in a sediment basin or other 13. Topsoil shall be stockpiled and preserved on-site for redistribution onto final grade. 14. All Silt Fence and Super Silt Fence shall be placed on-the-contour, and be imbricated at 25' minimum intervals, with lower ends curied uphill by 2' in elevation

• Use I and IP March 1 - June 15 . Use III and IIIP October 1 - April 30 · Use IV March 1 - May 31

16. A copy of this plan, the 2011 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL, and associated permits shall be on-site and available when the site is active.

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS

15. Stream channels must not be disturbed during the following restricted time periods (inclusive)

(A Resubdivision of Non-Buildable Bulk Parcels 'F' & 'G', Recorded As "Linden Grove, Phase One Lots 1 Thru 23, Buildable Preservation Parcel 'A', Non-Buildable Preservation Parcels 'B' Thru 'E' And Non-Buildable Bulk Parcels 'F' And 'G' ", Plat Nos. 25064 Thru 25073.) ZONED: RC-DEO

LOTS 24 THRU 44

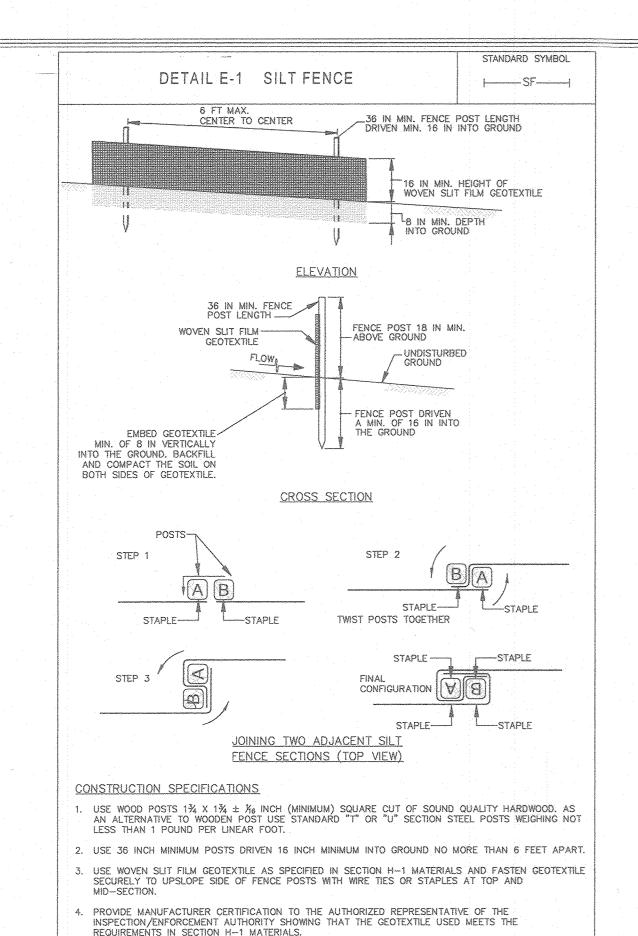
TAX MAP No. 8 GRID No. 7 PARCEL No. 5 4TH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: JUNE 16, 2020 SHEET 6 of 24

CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS NNIAL SOUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIK ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 (410) 461 - 2855

FISHER. COLLINS & CARTER. INC.

OWNER:

410-489-7900



5. EMBED GEOTEXTILE A MINIMUM OF 8 INCHES VERTICALLY INTO THE GROUND. BACKFILL AND COMPACT

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

SEDIMENT REACHES 25% OF FENCE HEIGHT. REPLACE GEOTEXTILE IF TORN. IF UNDERMINING OCCURS,

WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

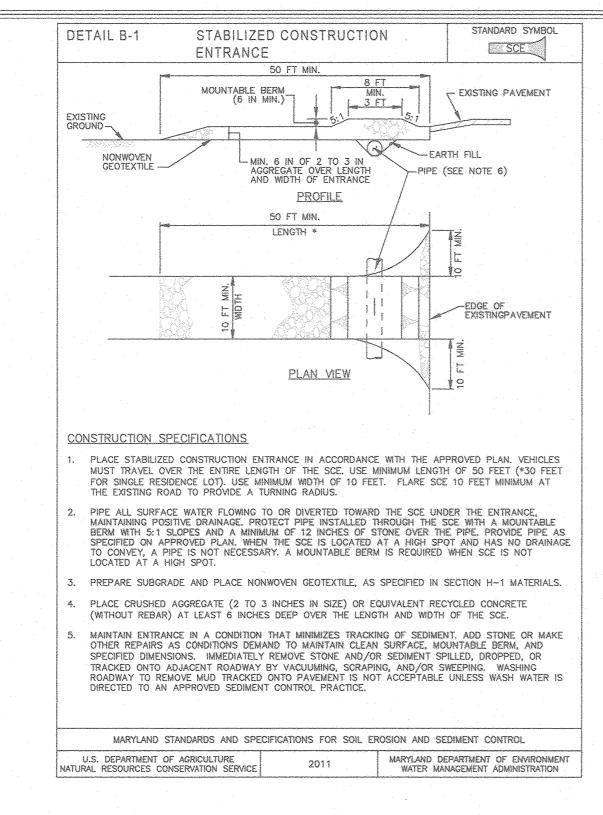
8. REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS WHEN BULGES DEVELOP IN SILT FENCE OR WHEN

MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

6. WHERE TWO SECTIONS OF GEOTEXTILE ADJOIN: OVERLAP, TWIST, AND STAPLE TO POST IN

THE SOIL ON BOTH SIDES OF FABRIC.

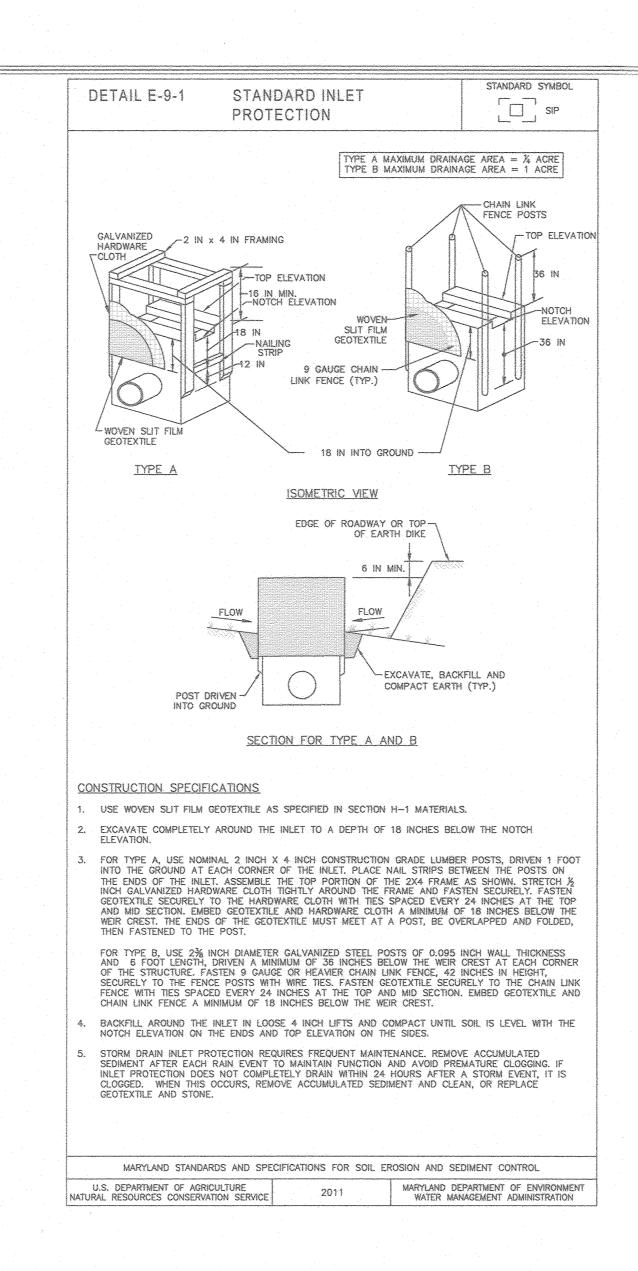
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

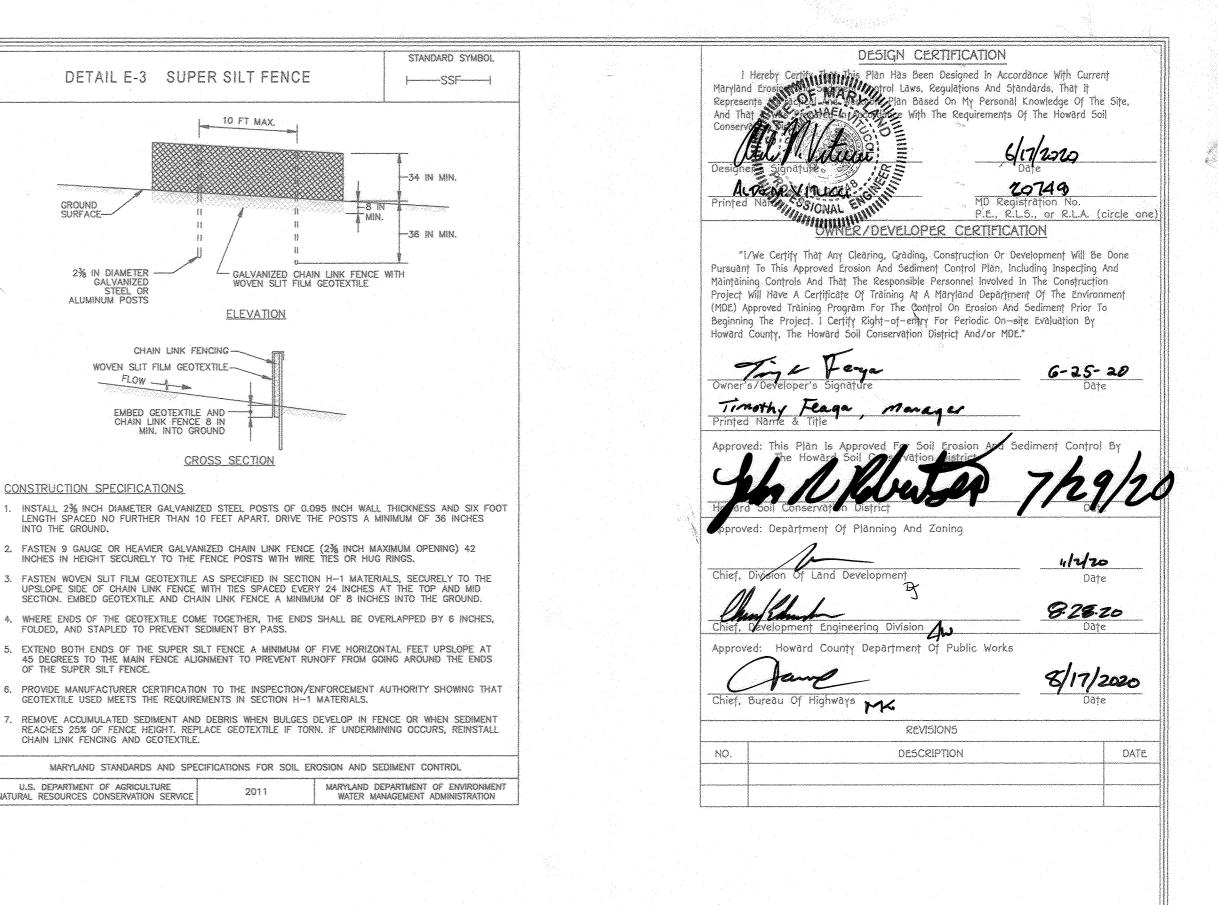


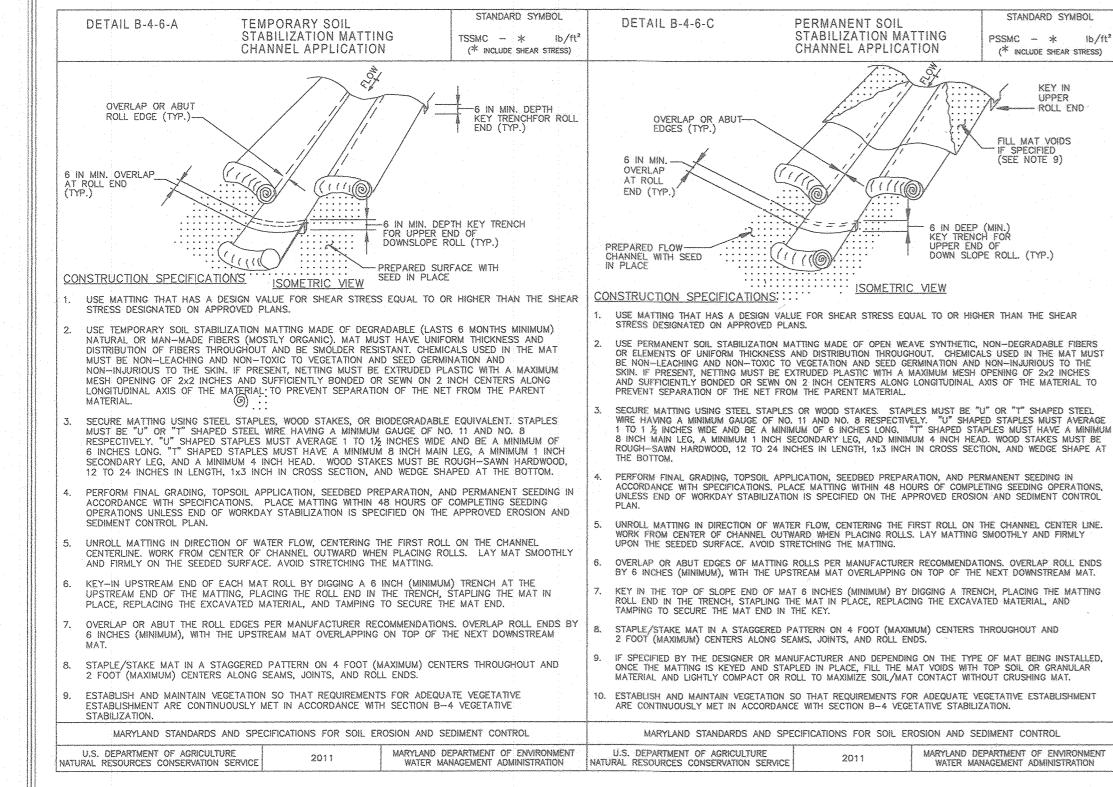
STANDARD SYMBOL

V-ROLL END

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION







SHEER STRESS COMPUTATIONS (* INCLUDE SHEAR STRESS) ECM#1: DRAINAGE AREA = 0.14 AC. % IMPERVIOUS: 2% (122 Sq.Ft.) 50IL5: 'B' 50IL5- 100% AVERAGE SLOPE = 9.89% 'C' FACTOR = 0.35 (RESIDENTIAL LOT) WEIGHTED 'C' FACTOR = 0.35TIME = 5.00 MINUTES MIN.Q10 = 0.42 C.F.S. - Q = CIA, WHERE 110 = 8.5BOTTOM WIDTH = 5'SIDE SLOPE = 3:1DEPTH OF SWALE = 1' LENGTH OF SLOPE = 79" V10 = 0.68 F.P.5.DEPTH OF FLOW = 0.12WETTED PERIMETER = 5.53' FLOW AREA = 0.62 SQ.FT. R=A/WP = 0.62/5.53 = 0.11215HEAR 5TRESS: 0.69 |b./ft~2 SHEAR STRESS = Y x R x Sw WHERE Y = WEIGHT DENSITY OF WATER R = HYDRAULIC RADIU5Sw = WATER SURFACE SLOPE FT/FT $ECM#1 = 62.4 \times 0.1121 \times 0.0989 = 0.69 \text{ b/ft}2$ USE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER.

ECM#2: DRAINAGE AREA = 0.16 AC. % IMPERVIOUS: 4% (279 Sq.Ft.) 50IL5: 'B' 50IL5- 100% AVERAGE SLOPE = 10.52% 'C' FACTOR = 0.35 (RESIDENTIAL LOT) WEIGHTED 'C' FACTOR = 0.35 TIME = 5.00 MINUTES MIN. Q10 = 0.48 C.F.S.-Q=CIA, WHERE 110=8.5 BOTTOM WIDTH = 5SIDE SLOPE = 3:1 DEPTH OF SWALE = 1' LENGTH OF SLOPE = 122' V10 = 0.75 F.P.5.DEPTH OF FLOW = 0.12WETTED PERIMETER = 5.55' FLOW AREA = 0.64 SQ.FT. R=A/WP = 0.64/5.55 = 0.1153SHEAR STRESS: 0.75 |b./ff~2

SHEAR STRESS = $Y \times R \times SW$ WHERE Y = WEIGHT DENSITY OF WATER R = HYDRAULIC RADIUSSw = WATER SURFACE SLOPE FT/FT

WOODBINE, MARYLAND 21797-7615

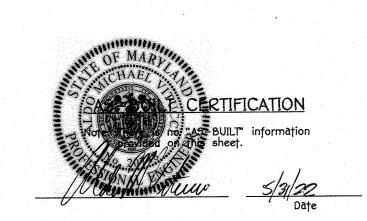
410-489-7900

 $ECM#2 = 62.4 \times 0.1153 \times 0.1052 = 0.75 \text{ b/ft}2$ USE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER

ECM#3: DRAINAGE AREA = 0.17 AC. % IMPERVIOUS: 7.8% (580 Sq.Ft.) 50IL5: 'B' 50IL5- 100% AVERAGE SLOPE = 1.53% 'C' FACTOR = 0.42 (RESIDENTIAL LOT) WEIGHTED 'C' FACTOR = 0.42 TIME = 5.00 MINUTES MIN. Q10 = 0.61 C.F.S. - Q = CIA, WHERE 110 = 8.5BOTTOM WIDTH = 5' SIDE SLOPE = 3:1DEPTH OF SWALE = 1' LENGTH OF SLOPE = 95' V10 = 0.44 F.P.5.DEPTH OF FLOW = 0.25WETTED PERIMETER = 6.12 FLOW AREA = 1.37 5Q.FT. R=A/WP = 1.37/6.12 = 0.2238

SHEAR STRESS: 0.21 1b./ft~2 SHEAR STRESS = $Y \times R \times SW$ WHERE Y = WEIGHT DENSITY OF WATER R = HYDRAULIC RADIU5Sw = WATER SURFACE SLOPE FT/FT

> $ECM#3 = 62.4 \times 0.2238 \times 0.0153 = 0.21 \text{ b/ft2}$ USE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER.



"Professional Certification: I hereby certify that these documents were prepared or approved by me, and that I am a duly

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS

PHASE TWO LOTS 24 THRU 44

(A Resubdivision of Non-Buildable Bulk Parcels 'F' & 'G', Recorded As "Linden Grove, Phase One Lots 1 Thru 23, Buildable Preservation Parcel "A" Non-Buildable Preservation Parcels 'B' Thru 'E' And Non-Buildable Bulk Parcels 'F' And 'G' ". Plat Nos. 25064 Thru 25073.) ZONED: RC-DEO TAX MAP No. 8 GRID No. 7 PARCEL No. 5

4TH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: JUNE 16, 2020

OWNER: KIMBERTHY/HERITAGE LLC HERITAGE LAND DEVELOPMENT 3425 HIPSLEY MILL ROAD 15950 NORTH AVENUE

LISBON, MARYLAND 21765

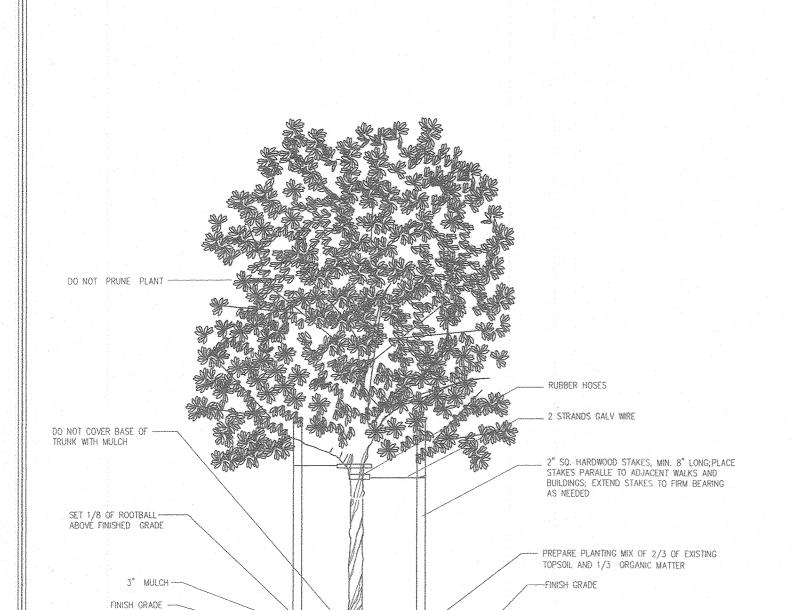
410-489-7900

Licensed Professional Engineer under the laws of the State of Maryland, License No. 20748, Expiration Date 2-22-21."





2/12026/dwg/Finals/Phase II Finals/12026 Sheet 8-9 landscape plan.dwg, C-09 F-2



CUT BURLAP AND FOLD DOWN TOP 1/3 INTO

HOLE AFTER LOCATION AND DEPTH HAVE

ROWS OF WIRE IN 4 PLACES AND FOLD

STAKING AND GUYING

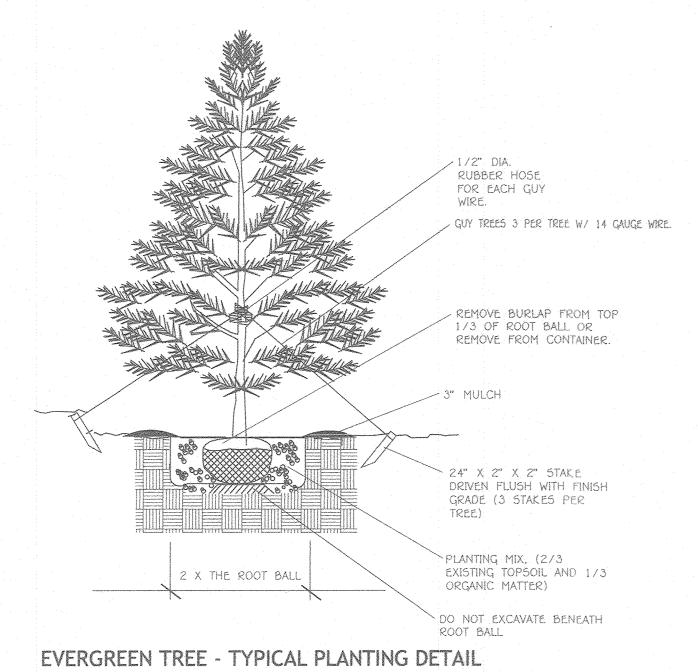
- IF TREE COMES IN WIRE BASKET: CUT TOP 2

STAKE ALL TREES UNDER 3" CALIPER W/ TWO HARDWOOD STAKES, GALVANIZED WIRE

DECIDUOUS TREE - TYPICAL PLANTING DETAIL

2 X WIDTH OF ROOT BALL

DO NOT EXCAVATE
BENEATH ROOT BALL



TRASH/RECYCL	E PAD LANDSCAPING
LINEAR FEET OF PERIMETER	LOTS 40-44 PAD: 24 l.f.
NUMBER OF SHRUBS PROVIDED:	10

- NOTES: 1. THE TRASH/RECYCLE PAD LANDSCAPING WILL BE MAINTAINED BY THE USERS OF THE PRIVATE USE-IN-COMMON
 - 2. THE LANDSCAPING SHALL BE INSTALLED AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE PAD EXCLUDING THE SIDE ADJACENT TO THE PUBLIC ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY.

	STREET	TREE	SCHEDULE	
QTY. REQ'D.	QTY. PROV'D.	SIZE	BOTANICAL AND COMMON NAME	COMMENTS
TOTAL ROW LENGTH = 1603' 3206'/40 = 80.15 80 TREES	50 TREES (Phase Two)	2 1/2 -3" CAL.	PRUNUS SARGENTII SARGENT CHERRY	40' APART ON PUBLIC R/W (HERITAGE RIDGE)

NOTE: FINAL PLACEMENT OF STREET TREES WILL OCCUR IN THE FIELD AND BE PLACED A MINIMUM OF 30 FEET FROM ALL SIGNS AND INTERSECTIONS WHEN PLANTED BETWEEN SIDEWALK AND CURB, BE LOCATED WITHIN CONSIDERATION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES AND MAINTAIN A MINIMUM 5 FEET DISTANCE ON CENTER FROM A DRAIN INLET STRUCTURE, 5 FEET FROM AN OPEN SPACE ACCESS STRIP AND 10 FEET AWAY FROM A DRIVEWAY.

/ 12" PLANTING TOPSOIL	
12 PENNING TOF SOIL	
Finish Grade	3" MULCH SEE SPECS; FORM SAUCER ONLY WHEN PLANTING AN INDIVIDUAL SHRUB SET 1/8 OF ROOT BALL ABOVE FINISH GRADE UNLESS OTHERWISE REQUIRED BY SOIL
	CONDITIONS
	SCARIFY SUBSOIL TO 6" MIN. DEPTH
SHRUB AND HEDGEROW - TYPICAL PLANTING DETAIL	•

PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS

- 1. CLEAR & GRUB ALL PLANTING AREAS AS INDICATED ON THE DRAWINGS.
- 2. PROVIDE PROTECTION FOR TREES, SHRUBS, AND PERENNIALS/GROUND COVERS THAT ARE TO BE PRESERVED.
- 3. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THE CORRECT LOCATION OF ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES IN THE FIELD PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF ANY PLANT MATERIALS.
- 4. ALL PLANTING SHALL BE DONE AS PER PLANTING DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS 5. NO CHANGES SHALL BE MADE WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE OWNER OR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. 6. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION OF PLANTING BEDS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL STAKE OUT PLANTING BED LINES IN THE FIELD FOR REVIEW BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT SHALL MAKE ADJUSTMENTS IN THE FIELD AS NECESSARY. ALL FINAL PLANTING BED LOCATIONS ARE TO BE APPROVED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. FOR LAYOUT
- REVIEW, CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT A MINIMUM OF THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE. 7. INSTALL ALL REQUIRED PLANTING AND LAWN SOILS AS PER DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS, AND ALL SHRUBS, GROUND COVERS, AND PERENNIALS SHALL BE PLANTED IN PLANTING BEDS PREPARED AS REQUIRED BY THE DETAILS AND
- 8. MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE OUT OF PLANTING BEDS AT A MINIMUM 2% SLOPE AND MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE OF ALL LAWN AREAS, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON DRAWINGS. ALL GRADES, DIMENSIONS, AND EXISTING CONDITIONS SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR ON SITE BEFORE CONSTRUCTION BEGINS. ANY DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT OR OWNER.

9. ALL PLANT BEDS SHALL BE CONTAINED WITH A SPADED EDGE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON DRAWINGS.

- 10. IN THE EVENT OF A DISCREPANCY BETWEEN QUANTITIES SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS AND QUANTITIES SHOWN ON THE PLANT LIST, THE QUANTITIES ON THE DRAWINGS SHALL APPLY. REPORT DISCREPANCIES TO THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT FOR CLARIFICATION PRIOR TO BIDDING.
- 11. ALL PLANTS SHALL CONFORM TO THE SIZES GIVEN IN THE PLANT LIST AND SHALL BE NURSERY GROWN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "AMERICAN STANDARD FOR NURSERY STOCK" (ANSI Z60.1), LATEST EDITION.
- 12. PLANTS SHALL BE LOCATED AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS. PRIOR TO PLANTING, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL STAKE OUT THE LOCATIONS OF ALL PLANTS IN THE FIELD FOR REVIEW BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT SHALL MAKE ADJUSTMENTS IN THE FIELD AS NECESSARY. ALL FINAL PLANT LOCATIONS ARE TO BE APPROVED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. FOR LAYOUT REVIEW, CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT A MINIMUM OF THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.
- 13. ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE FINE GRADED AND SEEDED OR SODDED; SEE PLAN FOR LOCATIONS. 14. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR WATERING AND MAINTAINING ALL PLANTS DURING THE WARRANTY PERIOD;

DEVELOPER'S / BUILDER'S CERTIFICATE

I/WE CERTIFY THAT THE LANDSCAPING SHOWN ON THIS PLAN WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THE PLAN, SECTION 16.124 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND THE HOWARD

COUNTY LANDSCAPE MANUAL. I/WE FURTHER CERTIFY THAT UPON COMPLETION, A LETTER OF LANDSCAPE INSTALLATION ACCOMPANIED BY AN EXECUTED ONE YEAR GUARANTEE OF

PLANT MATERIALS WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING.

REFER TO SPECIFICATIONS.

6-25-20

PI	ERIN	1ETER PLANT LIST FO	R
53		n' – PERIMETER LANDSCAI RECYCLE PAD LANDSCAPIN	. 3- 1
SYMBOL	QTY.	BOTANICAL AND COMMON NAME	SIZE
6 AR	receiper -	ACER RUBRUM 'OCTOBER GLORY' RED MAPLE	2 1/2-3" CAL.
QP	24	QUERCUS PALUSTRIS PIN OAK	2 1/2-3" CAL.
CL CL	28	CLADRASTIS LUTEA YELLOWWOOD	2 1/2-3" CAL
AM AM	To the man of the state of the	* ACER GINNALA AMUR MAPLE	2 1/2-3" CAL.
₩ PM	Parame,	* ACER GRISEUM PAPERBARK MAPLE	2 1/2-3" CAL.
N5	18	* LLEX 'NELLIE R. STEVENS' NELLIE R. STEVENS HOLLY	5' – 6' HT.
濼 № №	9	PINUS STROBUS EASTERN WHITE PINE	6'-8' HT.
	ni iliyana di naga	PRUNUS LAUROCERASUS	107 047

* DENOTES APPROVED TREE TO BE PLANTED UNDER OR WITHIN 20' OF OVERHEAD LINES

'SCHIPKAENSIS'/

SKIP CHERRYLAUREL

SPREAD

E50 P	LANT5			
2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	IGS	llex glabra 'Shamrock'	24"-30" Ht.	Cont.
284	EVP	Eupatorium dubium 'Little Joe' Dwarf Joe-Pye Weed	##	Cont.
45	the part of the pa	Itea virginica 'Little Henry' Dwarf Virginia Sweetspire	24"-30" ht.	Cont.
45	PHM	Panicum virgatum 'Heavy Metal' Heavy Metal Switchgrass	#1	Cont.
296	SRV	Solidago Rugosa	#1	Cont.
		Goldenrod		

SCHEDULE 'A' - PERIMETER LANDSCAPE EDGE

Adjacent to

Preservation Parcel

2350.4' (total)

1201.4' (Phase Two)

* 39 (total)

* 10 Planted in Phase One

P-11

Adjacent to

Roadway

355.9"

P-12

Adjacent to

702.3

1. "Should any tree designated for preservation for which landscaping credit is given, die prior to release of bonds, the developer will be required to replace the tree with the

equivalent species or with a tree which will obtain the same height, spread and growth characteristics. The replacement tree must be a minimum of 2.5 inches in caliper and

2. "At the time of plant installation, all shrubs and trees listed and approved on the

Howard County Landscape Manual. In addition, no subtitutions or relocations of the required plantings may be made without prior review and approval from the Department of Planning and Zoning. Any deviation from the approved Landscape Plan may result in denial or delay in the release of landscape surety until such time as all required

materials are planted and/or revisions are made to the applicable plans".

landscape Plan, shall comply with the proper height requirement in accordance with the

3. "The Owner, tenants and/or their agents shall be responsible for maintenace of the

regulations. All the other required landscaping shall be permanently maintained in good

4. This Plan Has Been Prepared In Accordance With The Provisions Of Section 16.124

Of The Howard County Code And The Landscape Manual". Financial Surety For The Required 101 Shade, 9 Evergreen Trees & 10 Shrubs Has Been Posted As Part Of

required perimeter landscaping including both plant materials and berms, fences and

walls. All plant materials shall be maintained in good growing condition, and when necessary, replaced with new materials to ensure continued compliance with applicable

installed as required in the Howard County Landscape Manual."

condition, and when necessary, repaired or replaced".

The Developer's Agreement in The Amount Of \$18,150.00.

reservation Parcell

Adjacent to

Preservation Parcel

P-14

Adjacent to

reservation Parcel

702.5'

P-4

700.6'

Adjacent to Adjacent to

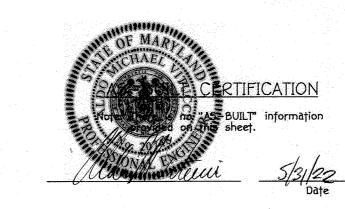
Preservation Parcel Roadway

2406.2' (†oțăi)

1731.2' (Phase Two)

* 40 (totāl)

* 11 Planted in Phase One



LANDSCAPE NOTES & DETAILS

PHASE TWO

LOTS 24 THRU 44

(A Resubdivision of Non-Buildable Bulk Parcels 'F' & 'G', Recorded As "Linden Grove, Phase One Lots 1 Thru 23, Buildable Preservation Parcel 'A', Non-Buildable Preservation Parcels 'B' Thru 'E' And Non-Buildable Bulk Parcels 'F' And 'G' ", Plat Nos. 25064 Thru 25073.)

ZONED: RC-DEO TAX MAP No. 8 GRID No. 7 PARCEL No. 5 4TH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: JUNE 16, 2020

SHEET 10 of 24

HERITAGE LAND DEVELOPMENT 15950 NORTH AVENUE LISBON, MARYLAND 21765 410-489-7900



OWNER: KIMBERTHY/HERITAGE LLC 3425 HIPSLEY MILL ROAD WOODBINE, MARYLAND 21797-7615 410-489-7900

"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. 20748, Expiration Date 2-22-21."

PERIMETER

CATEGORY

LANDSCAPE TYPE

SHADE TREES

EVERGREEN TREES SHRUBS

SHADE TREES EVERGREEN TREES

LINEAR FEET OR ROADWAY

(YES, NO LINEAR FEET) (DESCRIBE BELOW IF NEEDED)

CREDIT FOR EXISTING VEGETATION

CREDIT FOR WALL, FENCE OR BERM (YES, NO LINEAR FEET) (DESCRIBE BELOW IF NEEDED)

NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED

NUMBER OF PLANTS PROVIDED

FRONTAGE/PERIMETER

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.

ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS

40" o.c./Male Cultivar

24" O.C.

|36" O.C.

18" O.C.

Infiltration and filter systems either take advantage of existing permeable soils or create a permeable medium such as sand for WC), and Re v. In some instances where permeability is great, these facilities may be used for Qp as well. The most common systems include infiltration trenches, infiltration basins, sand filters, and organic filters.

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

Desian Constraints:

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

> Determine areas that will be saturated with water and water table depth so that appropriate plants may be selected (hydrology will be similar to bioretention

facilities, see figure A.5 and Table A.4 for planting material guidance). > Plants known to send down deep taproots should be avoided in systems where filter fabric is

used as part of facility design. > Test soil conditions to determine if soil amendments are necessary.

> Plants shall be located so that access is possible for structure maintenance. > Stabilize heavy flow areas with erosion control mats or sod.

> Temporarily divert flows from seeded areas until vegetation is established. > See Table A.5 for additional design considerations.

Bio-retention

Soil Bed Characteristics

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

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

Table A.3 Planting Soil Characteristics

Parameter	Value
pH range	5.2 to 7.00
Organic matter	1.5 to 4.0% (by weight)
Magnesium	35 lbs. per acre, minimum
Phosphorus (phosphate - P205)	75 lbs. per acre, minimum
Potassium (potash -1(K2O)	85 lbs. per acre, minimum
Soluble salts	500 ppm
Clay	0 †0 5%
Sil†	30 to 55%
Sand	35 to 60%

Mulch Layer

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

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

Planting Guidance

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

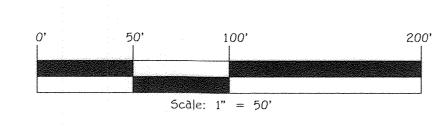
The proper selection and installation of plant materials is key to a successful system. There are essentially three zones within a bioretention facility (Figure A.5). The lowest elevation supports plant species adapted to standing and fluctuating water levels. The middle elevation supports plants that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

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

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT COUNTY

MAINTENANCE NOTE ALL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES WILL BE PRIVATELY OWNED

AND MAINTAINED BY THE HOMEOWNER'S ASSOCIATION. THE STREET TREES, PERFORATED UNDERDRAINS, FEEDERS, PLANTINGS AND SWALES WILL ALSO BE PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED BY THE H.O.A. HOWARD COUNTY WILL ONLY MAINTAIN THE INLET STRUCTURE WITHIN THE MICRO BIO-RETENTION FACILITIES ADJACENT TO THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY (ESD No. 10 & ESD No. 11).



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 8.4.1.

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

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 sand (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 failure.

Compaction can be alleviated at the base of the bioretention facility by using a primary tilling operation such as a chisel plow, ripper, or subsoiler. These tilling operations are to refracture the soil profile through the 12 inch compaction zone. Substitute methods must be approved by the engineer. Rototillers typically do not till deep enough to reduce 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.

Recommended plant material for micro-bioretention practices can be found in Appendix A,

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 1/0 th 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

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 47to 67diameter, slotted or perforated rigid plastic pipe (ASTMF 758, Type P5 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 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

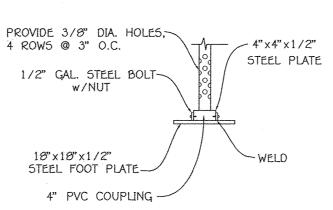
below the underdrain. The main collector pipe shall be at a minimum 0.5% slope.

A rigid, non-perforated observation well must be provided (one per every 1,000 square feet) to provide a clean-out port and monitor performance of the filter.

A 4" layer of pea gravel (1/4" 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 exceeds 24".

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



NOTE: ANCHOR MAY BE SUBSTITUTED WITH (MUST BY APPROVED BY INSPECTOR)

NO 5CALE

Operation And Maintenance Schedule For Homeowners Association Owned & Maintained Bio-Retention Areas (M-6)

1. The owner shall maintain the plant material, mulch layer and soil layer annually. 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.

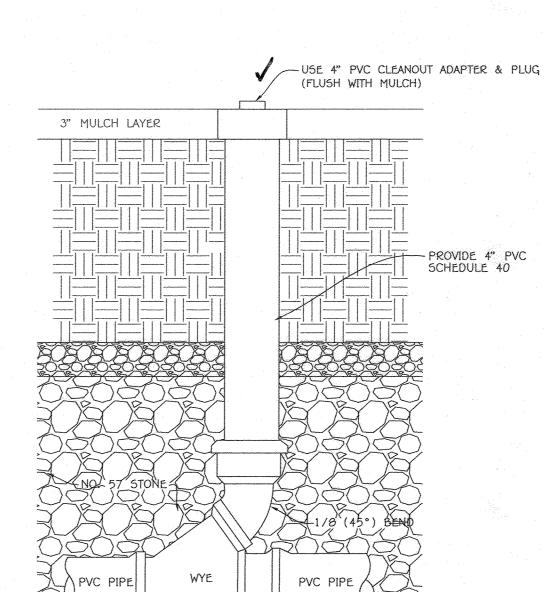
2. The owner shall perform a plant in the spring and in the fall each year. during the inspection, the owner shall remove dead and diseased vegetation considered beyond treatment, replace dead plant material with acceptable replacement plant material, Treat diseased trees and shrubs and replace all deficient stakes and wires.

3. The owner shall inspect the mulch each spring. The mulch shall be replaced every two to three years, The previous mulch layer shall be removed before the new layer is applied.

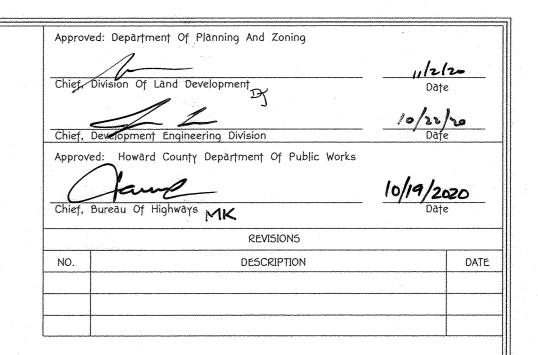
4. The owner shall correct soil erosion on an as needed basis, with a minimum of once per month and after each heavy

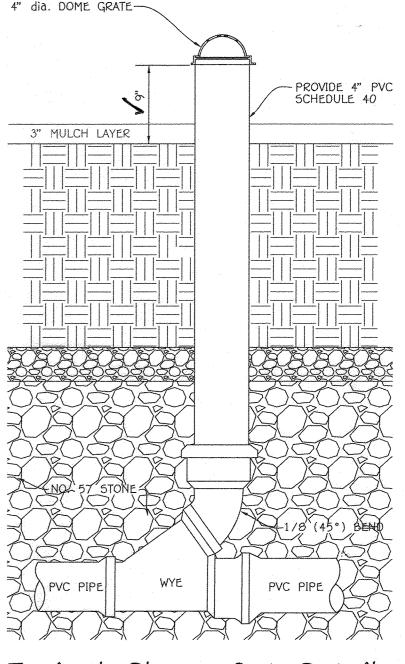
5. The owner shall maintain all observation wells, clean-outs and perforated underdrains

6. Filter material must be replaced when water remains on the surface of the filter bed for more than 24 hours following a 1 or 2 year storm event or more than 48 hours following a 10 year storm event.

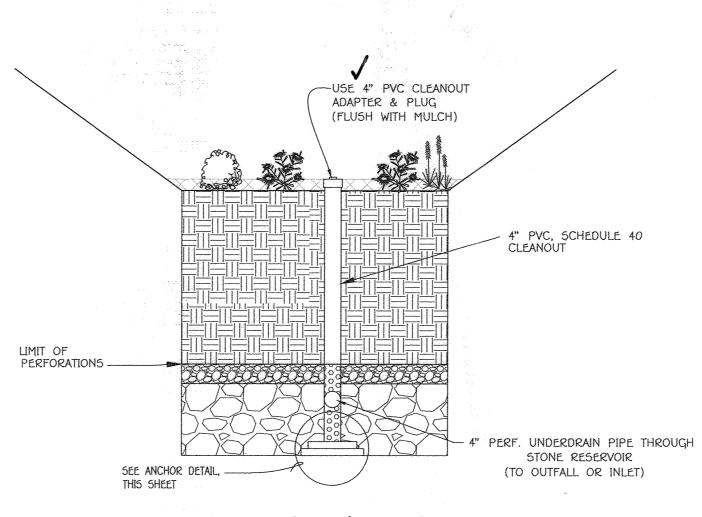


Typical Clean-Out Detail (4" Underdrain to Outfall Or Inlet) NO SCALE









PIPE SIZE: 4"

HOLE SIZE: 3/8"

CENTER TO CENTER: 3"

ROWS OF HOLES: 2 @ 90°

2 @ 160° (+/-3°)

5ch 40 Pvc Perforated

Underdrain Pipe Detail

For Horizontal Drain Pipe

MATERIAL IS SLOTTED 4" RIGID PIPE (e.g., PVC OR HDPE).

THE MAIN COLLECTOR PIPE SHALL BE AT A MINIMUM 0.5% SLOPE.

HARDWARE CLOTH.

THE UNDERDRAIN.

UNDERDRAIN PIPE SHALL BE 4" DIAMETER, SLOTTED OR PERFORATED RIGID PLASTIC PIPE

PERFORATIONS SHALL BE 3/8" DIAMETER LOCATED 6" ON CENTER WITH A MINIMUM OF FOUR

GRAVEL LAYER SHALL BE (No. 57 STONE PREFERRED) AT LEAST 3" THICK ABOVE AND BELOW

A RIGID, NON PERFORATED OBERSERVATION WELL MUST BE PROVIDED (ONE PER EVERY 1,000

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

perpanente AS AUII T' plans and complies wit

have verified the

SQ.FT.) TO PROVIDE A CLEANOUT PORT AND MONITOR PERFORMANCE OF THE FILTER.

MAY BE CONSIDERED PART OF THE FILTER BED WHEN BED THICKNESS EXCEEDS 24".

HOLES PER ROW. PIPE SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH A 1/4" (No. 4 OR 4 x 4) GALVANIZED

(ASTMF 750, TYPE PS 20 OR AASHTO-M- 270) IN A GRAVEL LAYER. THE PREFERRED

Section @ Observation Well Location NO SCALE

DEVELOPER:

HERITAGE LAND DEVELOPMENT

15950 NORTH AVENUE

LISBON, MARYLAND 21765

410-489-7900

OWNER:

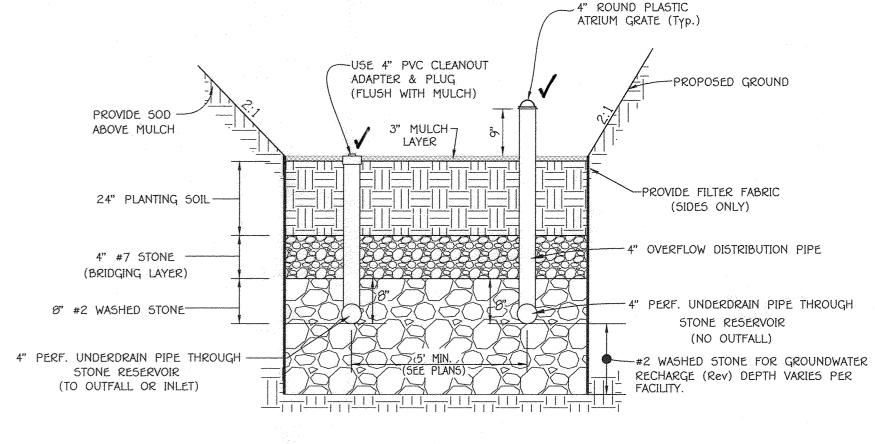
KIMBERTHY/HERITAGE LLC

3425 HIPSLEY MILL ROAD

410-489-7900

WOODBINE, MARYLAND 21797-7615

"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. 20748, Expiration Date 2-22-21."



Bio-Retention (F-6) Section With 4" Overflow Distribution Pipe

> Notes And Details (Bio-Retention)

Stormwater Management

PHASE TWO

LOTS 24 THRU 44

(A Resubdivision of Non-Buildable Bulk Parcels 'F' & 'G', Recorded As "Linden Grove, Phase One Lots 1 Thru 23, Buildable Preservation Parcel 'A', Non-Buildable Preservation Parcels 'B' Thru 'E' And Non-Buildable Bulk Parcels 'F' And 'G' ", Plat Nos. 25064 Thru 25073.)

ZONED: RC-DEO TAX MAP No. 8 GRID No. 7 PARCEL No. 5 4TH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: JUNE 16, 2020

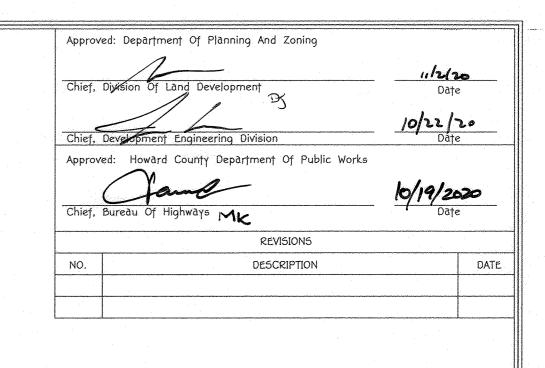
SHEET 11 of 24

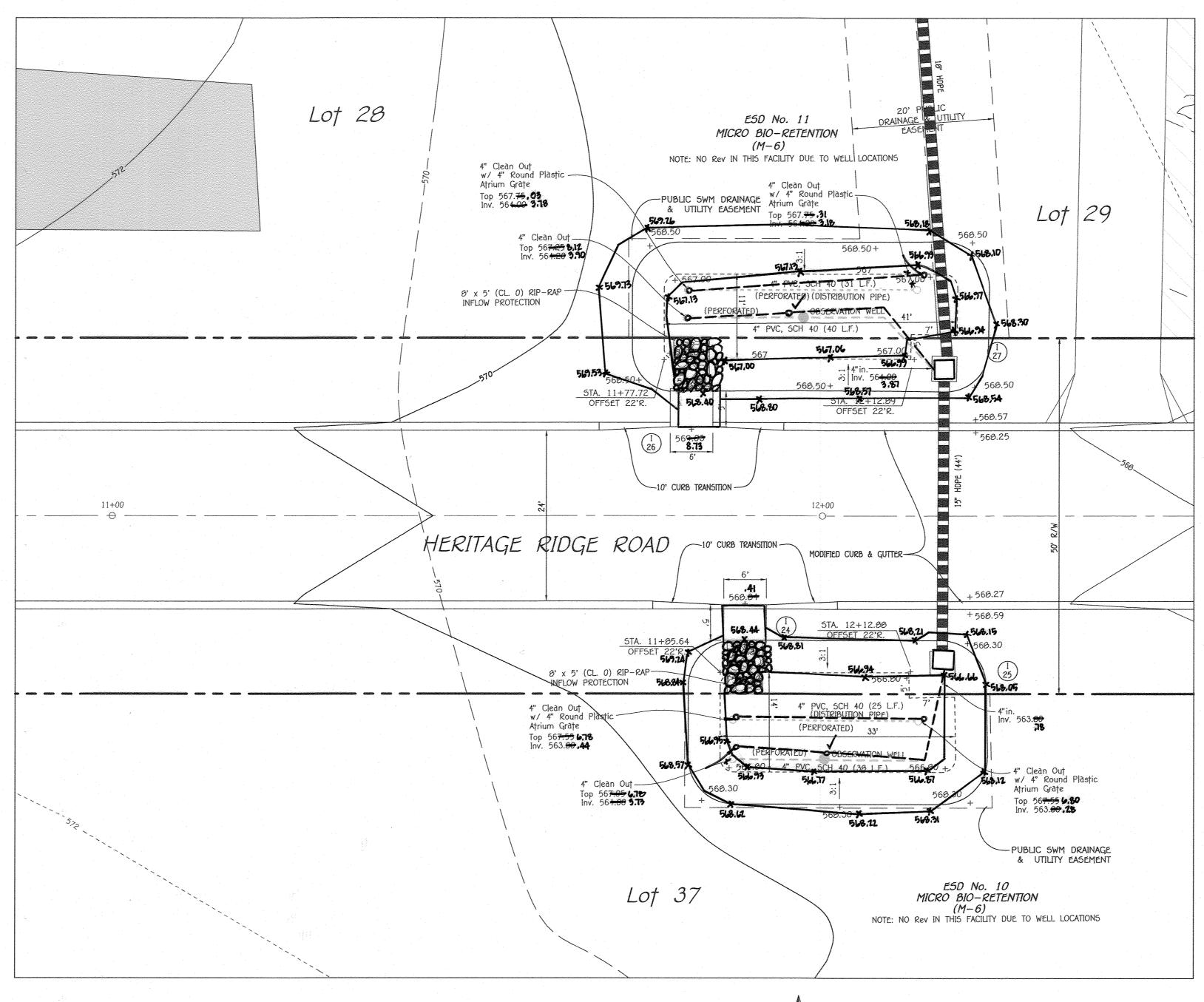
"AG-BUILT" F-20-019

MICRO BIO-RETENTION SECTION

WITH 4" OVERFLOW DISTRIBUTION PIPE

NO SCALE





STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MAINTENANCE NOTE ALL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES WILL BE PRIVATELY OWNED AND

ALL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES WILL BE PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED BY THE LINDEN GROVE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION. THE STREET TREES, PLANTINGS WITHIN THE BIO-RETENTION, PERFORATED UNDERDRAINS, FEEDERS AND SWALES WILL ALSO BE PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED BY THE LINDEN GROVE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION. HOWARD COUNTY WILL ONLY MAINTAIN THE INLET STRUCTURE WITHIN THE MICRO BIO-RETENTION FACILITIES ADJACENT TO THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY.

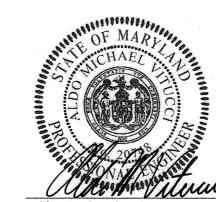
AS-BUTTE MAKINFICATION FOR PSWM

I hereby continued the facility shown on the plan was constructed as shown on the AS-BUILT plans and complies with the approved plans of secretarious. I have verified the contributing draining that a sufficiently stabilized to prevent clogging of the approved SWM Facility.

PROPOSED MICRO BIO-RETENTION (M-6)
ESD Nos. 10 & 11 PLAN VIEW

SCALE: 1" = 10'





9/9/2020

Aldo M. Vitucci, P.E.

"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. 20748, Expiration Date 2-22-21."

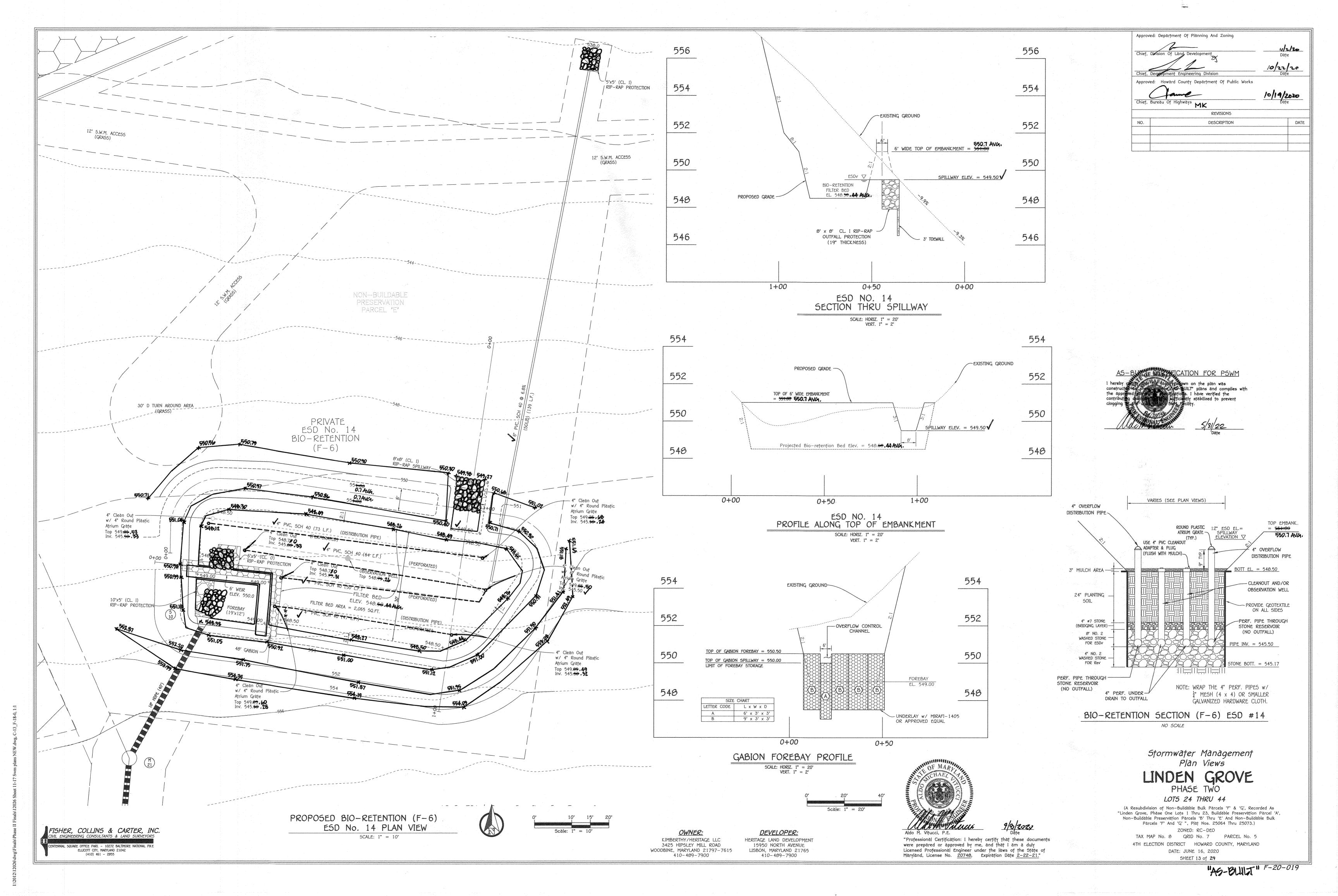
Stormwater Management Plan Views

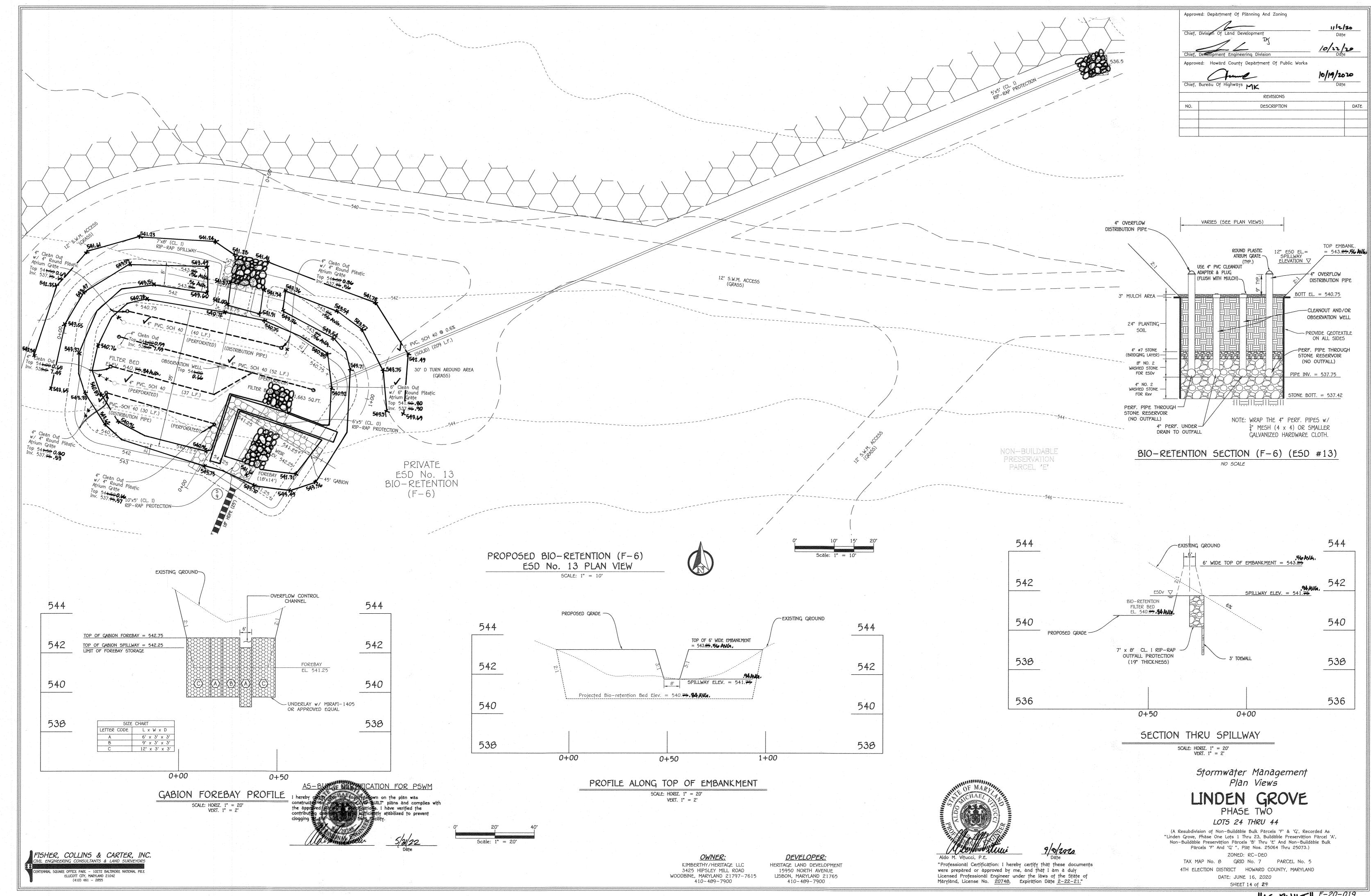
LINDEN GROVE

PHASE TWO LOTS 24 THRU 44

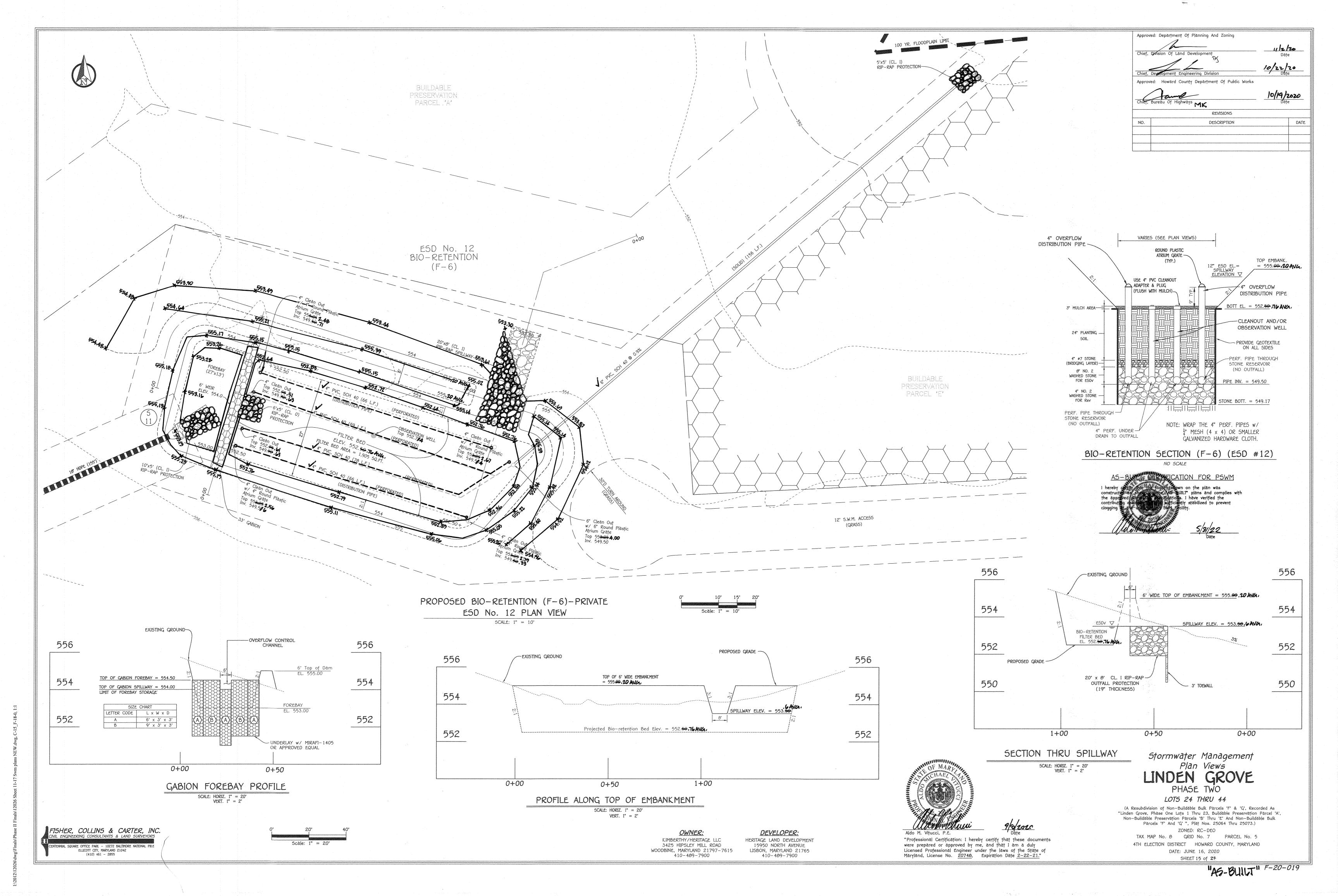
(A Resubdivision of Non-Buildable Bulk Parcels 'F' & 'G', Recorded As "Linden Grove, Phase One Lots 1 Thru 23, Buildable Preservation Parcel 'A', Non-Buildable Preservation Parcels 'B' Thru 'E' And Non-Buildable Bulk Parcels 'F' And 'G' ", Plat Nos. 25064 Thru 25073.)

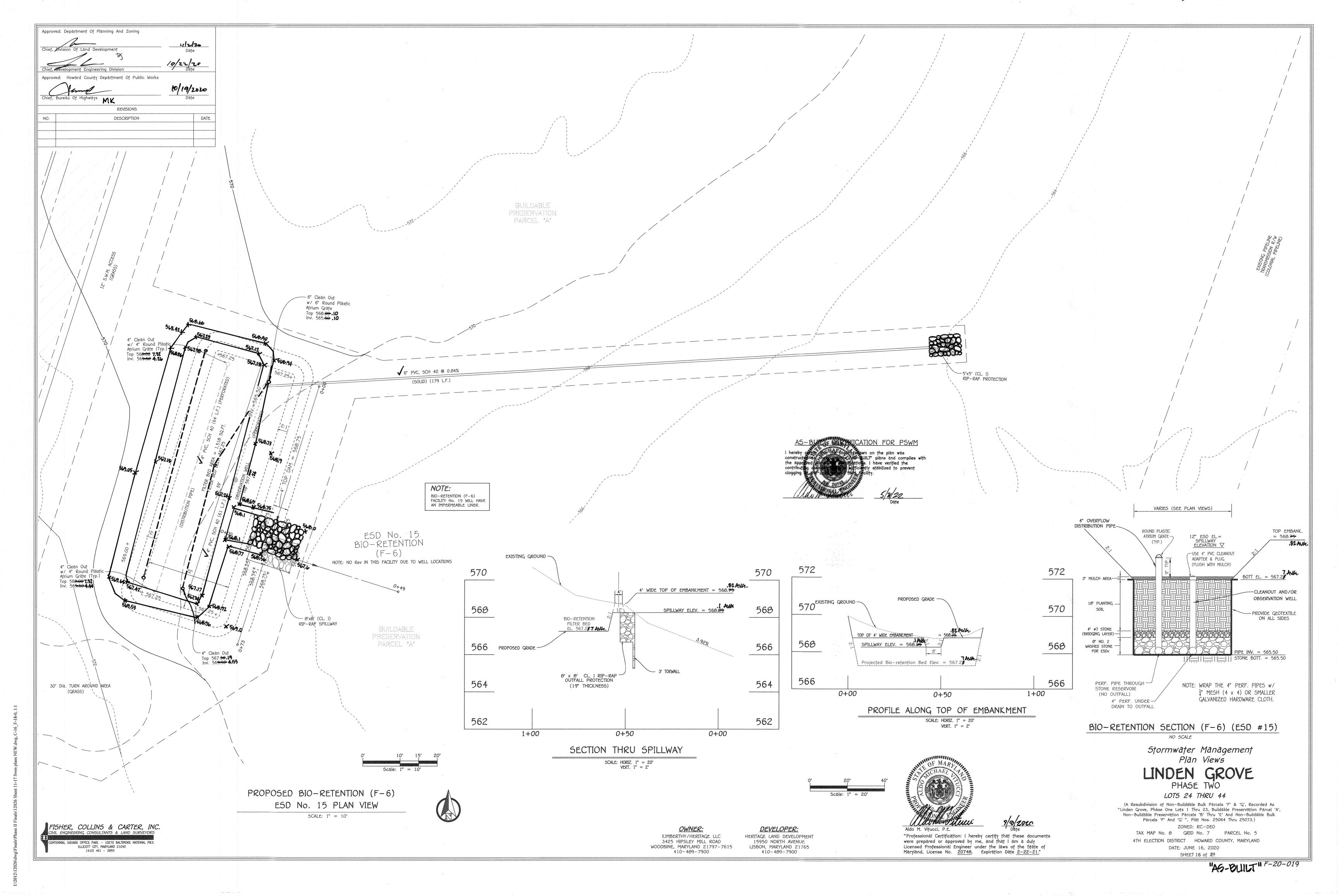
ZONED: RC-DEO
TAX MAP No. 8 GRID No. 7 PARCEL No. 5
4TH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND
DATE: JUNE 16, 2020
SHEET 12 of 24

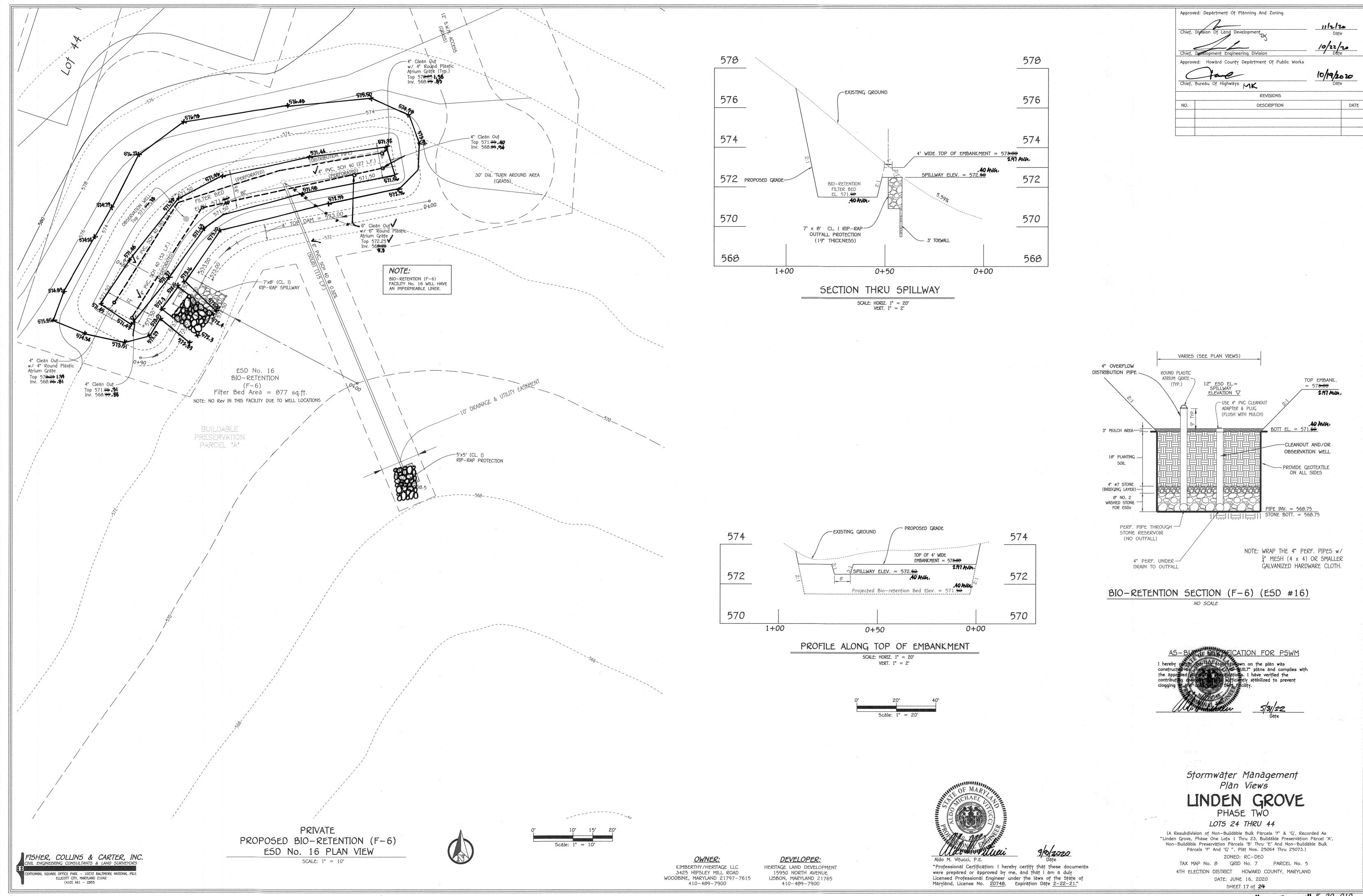




"AG-BUILT" F-20-019





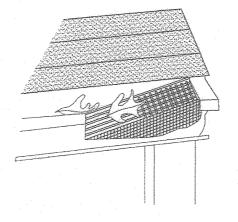


"A5-BUILT" F-20-019

Typical Private Drive Cross Slope Section
NOT TO SCALE

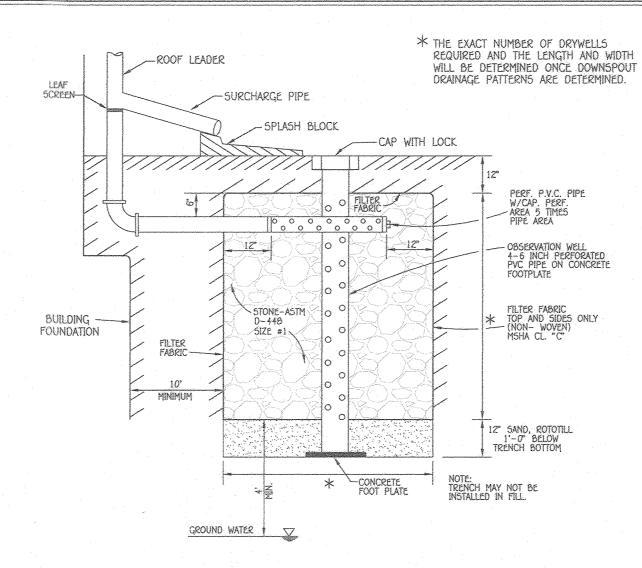
Operation & Maintenance Schedule For Privately
Owned And Maintained Disconnection Of
Nonrooftop Runoff (N-2)

1. Maintenance Of Areas Receiving Disconnection Runoff Is Generally No Different Than That Required For Other Lawn Or Landscaped Areas. The Areas Receiving Runoff Should Be Protected From Future Compaction Or Development Of Impervious Area. In Commercial Areas, Foot Traffic Should Be Discouraged As Well.



GUTTER DRAIN FILTER DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE



DRYWELL (M-5)

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR DRYWELLS (M-5)

- A. THE OWNER SHALL INSPECT THE MONITORING WELLS AND STRUCTURES ON A QUARTERLY BASIS AND AFTER EVERY HEAVY STORM EVENT.
- B. THE OWNER SHALL RECORD THE WATER LEVELS AND SEDIMENT BUILD UP IN THE MONITORING WELLS OVER A PERIOD OF SEVERAL DAYS TO INSURE TRENCH DRAINAGE.
- C. THE OWNER SHALL MAINTAIN A LOG BOOK TO DETERMINE THE RATE AT WHICH THE FACILITY DRAINS.

 D. WHEN THE FACILITY BECOMES CLOGGED SO THAT IT DOES NOT DRAIN DOWN WITHIN A SEVENTY TWO (72) HOUR TIME PERIOD CORRECTIVE ACTION SHALL BE TAKEN
- TIME PERIOD, CORRECTIVE ACTION SHALL BE TAKEN.

 E. THE MAINTENANCE LOG BOOK SHALL BE AVAILABLE TO HOWARD COUNTY FOR INSPECTION TO INSURE COMPLIANCE
- WITH OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE CRITERIA.

 F. ONCE THE PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INFILTRATION FACILITY HAVE BEEN VERIFIED, THE MONITORING SCHEDULE CAN BE REDUCED TO AN ANNUAL BASIS UNLESS THE PERFORMANCE DATA INDICATES THAT A MORE FREQUENT SCHEDULE IS REQUIRED.

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

SIMILATE

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT

CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION DATE

REVISIONS

NO. DESCRIPTION

DATE

ASS PERTIFICATION

Note The Mark Cas BUILT" information

provided in this sheet.

Start 22

Date

50' 100' 200' Scale: 1" = 50'

OWNER:

KIMBERTHY/HERITAGE LLC
3425 HIPSLEY MILL ROAD
WOODBINE, MARYLAND 21797-7615
410-489-7900

DEVELOPER:

HERITAGE LAND DEVELOPMENT
15950 NORTH AVENUE
LISBON, MARYLAND 21765
410-489-7900



Aldo M. Vitucci, P.E.

"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. 20740, Expiration Date 2-22-21."

PRIVATE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NOTES AND DETAILS

LINDEN GROVE

PHASE TWO
LOTS 24 THRU 44

(A Resubdivision of Non-Buildable Bulk Parcels 'F' & 'G', Recorded As "Linden Grove, Phase One Lots 1 Thru 23, Buildable Preservation Parcel 'A', Non-Buildable Preservation Parcels 'B' Thru 'E' And Non-Buildable Bulk Parcels 'F' And 'G' ", Plat Nos. 25064 Thru 25073.)

ZONED: RC-DEO
TAX MAP No. 8 GRID No. 7 PARCEL No. 5
4TH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND
DATE: JUNE 16, 2020
SHEET 10 of 24.

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS

ENNIAL SQUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 (410) 461 - 2055

			5TRI	JCTURE SCHEDULE				
STRUCTURE NO.	TOP ELEVATION	INV.IN	INV.OUT	ROAD NAME	ROAD STA.	OFFSET	TYPE	REMARKS
I-24	569. 51 .46			HERITAGE RIDGE ROAD	11+89.13	12.43' R	COG/COS OPENING	MD - 374
I-25	567. 20 .71	563. 3 (4") ✓	562.8 % (15")	HERITAGE RIDGE ROAD	12+16.90	21.7' R	'S' INLET✓	D - 4.22
I-26	569. 79 .58	270 7 71	, -==	HERITAGE RIDGE ROAD	11+81.56	12.43' L	COG/COS OPENING	MD - 37
I-27	56 8.00 7.90	56 4.90 (4"), 561.24 (15")	561. 63 (10°)	HERITAGE RIDGE ROAD	12+17.13	21.7' L	'S' INLET✓	0 - 4.22
I-28	563. 91 .75	559. 9≗ (15")√	559: \$ (18")	HERITAGE RIDGE ROAD	15+01.92	12.4' L	A-10 √	D - 4.03
I-29	563. 51.7 2	The same area	552.91 (15")V	HERITAGE RIDGE ROAD	15+01.95	12.4' R	A-10 ✓	D - 4.03
I-30	560.06 ✔	480	555.25 (15")	HERITAGE RIDGE ROAD	L.P. 1+46.12	Anne man more more more	A-10 √	D - 4.03
I-31	571. 80 . 29	56 7.40 (15") √	567.19 (18")	HERITAGE RIDGE ROAD	7+99.96	12.5' L	A-10 ✓	D - 4.03
I-32	571. 60 .31	many spinis spinis with	567.5 % (15°)	HERITAGE RIDGE ROAD	7+99.96	12.5' L	A-10 √	D - 4.03
M-18	555. 50 . 15	551. (18°) /	551.27 (18")	N 606,08 1.13 E 1,294,659. 50			4' DIA. MANHOLE	G - 5.12
M-19	54 7.00 6.98	541.88 (18") 🗸	541.64 (18")	N 606,09 £ £ 1,295,019			4' DIA. MANHOLE	G - 5.12
M-20	564. 88 .14	559: 2 (18") 🗸	559: 42 (18")		15+10.19	25' L	4' DIA. MANHOLE	G - 5.12
M-21	556. 60 .43	549: 43 (18") 🗸	549:30 (18")	HERITAGE RIDGE ROAD N 606,003.46 E 1,295,163.65			4' DIA. MANHOLE	G - 5.12
M-22	564.4/3	554: (18") 🗸	553: 87 (18")	N 605,853.2 E 1,295,15	About White Asset Source State	Print Sales Street Street Many	4' DIA. MANHOLE	G - 5.12
M-23	560.649	555. (15") √	554. 95 (18")	HERITAGE RIDGE ROAD	L.P. 1+04.17	6.5' L	4' DIA. MANHOLE	G - 5.12
M-24	560. 73 . 1/8	555: 35 (18") 🗸	555: 4 (18")	N 606,053.01 E 1,294,128.78			4' DIA. MANHOLE	G - 5.12
M-25	576. 90 .17	566. 45 (18") √	56 5.23 (18")	HERITAGE RIDGE ROAD	8+20.00	82.7' L	4' DIA. MANHOLE	G - 5.12
5-8	552. £+.30	550. 74 (18") ✓		N 606,13512 E 1,294,684.78		August Au	FLARED END SECTION	***
5-9	54 2.09 3.11	541:37 (18")		N 606,1 19.24 E 1,295,029:41			FLARED END SECTION	***
5-10	550. 53 .48	54 8.32 (18") 🗸		N 606,039.8 E 1,295,183.31			FLARED END SECTION	***
5-11	554.55.00	553. (18") 🗸		N 606,11 E 1,294,26			FLARED END SECTION	***

PIPE SCHEDULE						
SIZE	CLA55	LENGTH				
4"	PVC, SCH. 40 (PERFORATED)	820'				
6"	PVC, 5CH. 40 (50LID)	796'				
6"	PVC, 5CH. 40 (PERFORATED)	149'				
15"	HOPE	139'				
18"	HOPE	1,532'				
	deli recta con					

APPROVED: C	EPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS	8/17/202	<u>.</u>
CHIEF, BUREA	U OF HIGHWAYS MK	0411/102	
	EPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING		territorina e consultativa del transferio de l'escritorio de l'escritorio de l'escritorio de l'escritorio de l
		11/2/20	
CHIEF, DIVIS	SION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT	DATE	
I lend let	and the second	6:2620	
CHIEF, DEVEL	OPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION AN	DATE	
aing ing dagad marakisina dan inang marakisina an amina manakan manakisina dagay manya	REVISIONS		nagamentum pandimuniakka unkain nakalija iska
NO.	DESCRIPTION		DATE

580	5 11	M_{24}		$ \begin{pmatrix} M \\ 25 \end{pmatrix} $ $ \begin{pmatrix} I \\ 31 \end{pmatrix} $ $ \begin{pmatrix} I \\ 32 \end{pmatrix} $	580
575				PROPOSED GRADE GRADE	575
570			EXISTING GROUND	10yr. H.G.L.	570
565	NOTE: SEE SHEET 15 FOR ESD No. 12 PLAN & PROFILES.			566.4 566.4 566.4 567.5 567.5 567.5	565
560	ESD No. 12 FOREBAY EL. 553.00		10γr. H.G.L.	2,00	560
555	TOP OF DAM EL. 555.00				555
550	3' TOEWALL	555. 555. 555. 555. 555. 555. 555. 555	$10^{\circ\circ}$ HDPE @ 3.26% Q10 = 9.10 c.f.s. V10f = 5.19 f.p.s. V10p = 11.40 f.p.s.	18" HDPE © 1.00% Q10 = 9.29 c.f.s. V10f = 5.26 f.p.s. V10p = 6.75 f.p.s.	550
545	PROP. 10' RIP-RAP CHANNEL @ 0.00% Q10 = 8.57 c.f.s. V10 = 1.86 f.p.s. V10p = 1	HDPE .52% 2.57 c.f.s. 4.85 f.p.s. 8.25 f.p.s.		15" HDPE @ 0.50% Q10 = 9.29 c.f.s. V10f = 5.26 f.p.s. V10p = 6.75 f.p.s.	545
540	00+0	1+55		3+24 0+00 0+73 0+00 0+26	540

PROFILE

SCALE HORZ. 1"=50'

VERT. 1"=5'

NOTE: TOP ELEVATION FOR THE COG/COS OPENING AND A-10 INLETS IS THE TOP OF CURB ELEVATION.

570 570 EXISTING GROUND PROPOSED GRADE 565 565 NOTE: SEE SHEET 13 FOR ESD No. 14 PLAN & PROFILES. 560 560 10yr. H.G.L. ESD No. 14 10yr. H.G.L. 555 555 FOREBAY EL. 549.00 -550 550 18" HDPE © 2.79% Q10 = 7.59 c.f.s. V10f = 4.29 f.p.s. V10p = 10.15 f.p.s. 18" HDPE @ 1.00% Q10 = 7.60 c.f.s. V10f = 4.34 f.p.s. V10p = 6.75 f.p.s. 15" HDPE © 1.50% Q10 = 7.60 c.f.s. V10f = 6.26 f.p.s. V10p = 7.02 f.p.s. 545 545 3' TOEWALL-© 0.92% Q10 = 7.32 c.f.s. V10f = 4.14 f.p.s. V10p = 6.45 f.p.s. V10 = 1.78 f.p.s.540 540

PROFILE

SCALE HORZ. 1"=50'

VERT. 1"=5'

"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. 20740, Expiration Date 2-22-21."

STORM DRAIN PROFILES

LINDEN GROVE PHASE TWO

LOTS 24 THRU 44 (A Resubdivision of Non-Buildable Bulk Parcels 'F' & 'G', Recorded As "Linden Grove, Phase One Lots 1 Thru 23, Buildable Preservation Parcel 'A', Non-Buildable Preservation Parcels 'B' Thru 'E' And Non-Buildable Bulk Parcels 'F' And 'G' ", Plat Nos. 25064 Thru 25073.)

ZONED: RC-DEO TAX MAP No. 8 GRID No. 7 PARCEL No. 5 4TH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: JUNE 16, 2020

SHEET 19 of 24

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS ENNIAL SQUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 (410) 461 - 2055

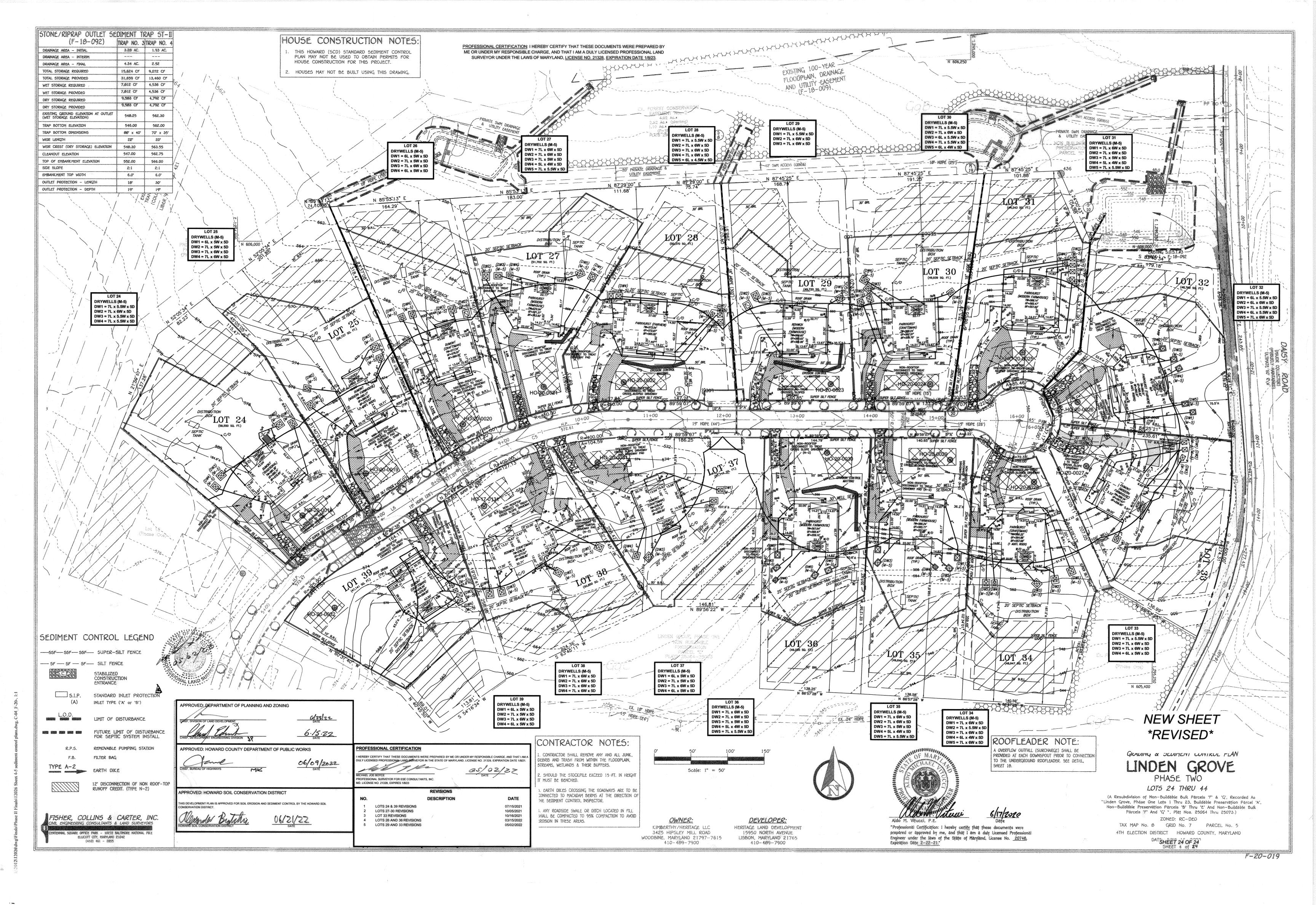
***- A.D.S. FLARED END SECTION OR EQUAL

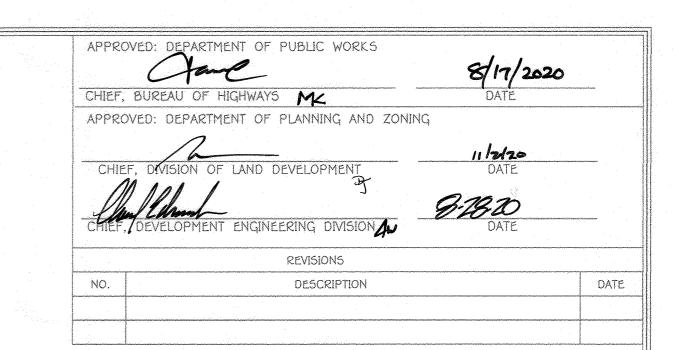
KIMBERTHY/HERITAGE LLC 3425 HIPSLEY MILL ROAD WOODBINE, MARYLAND 21797-7615 410-489-7900

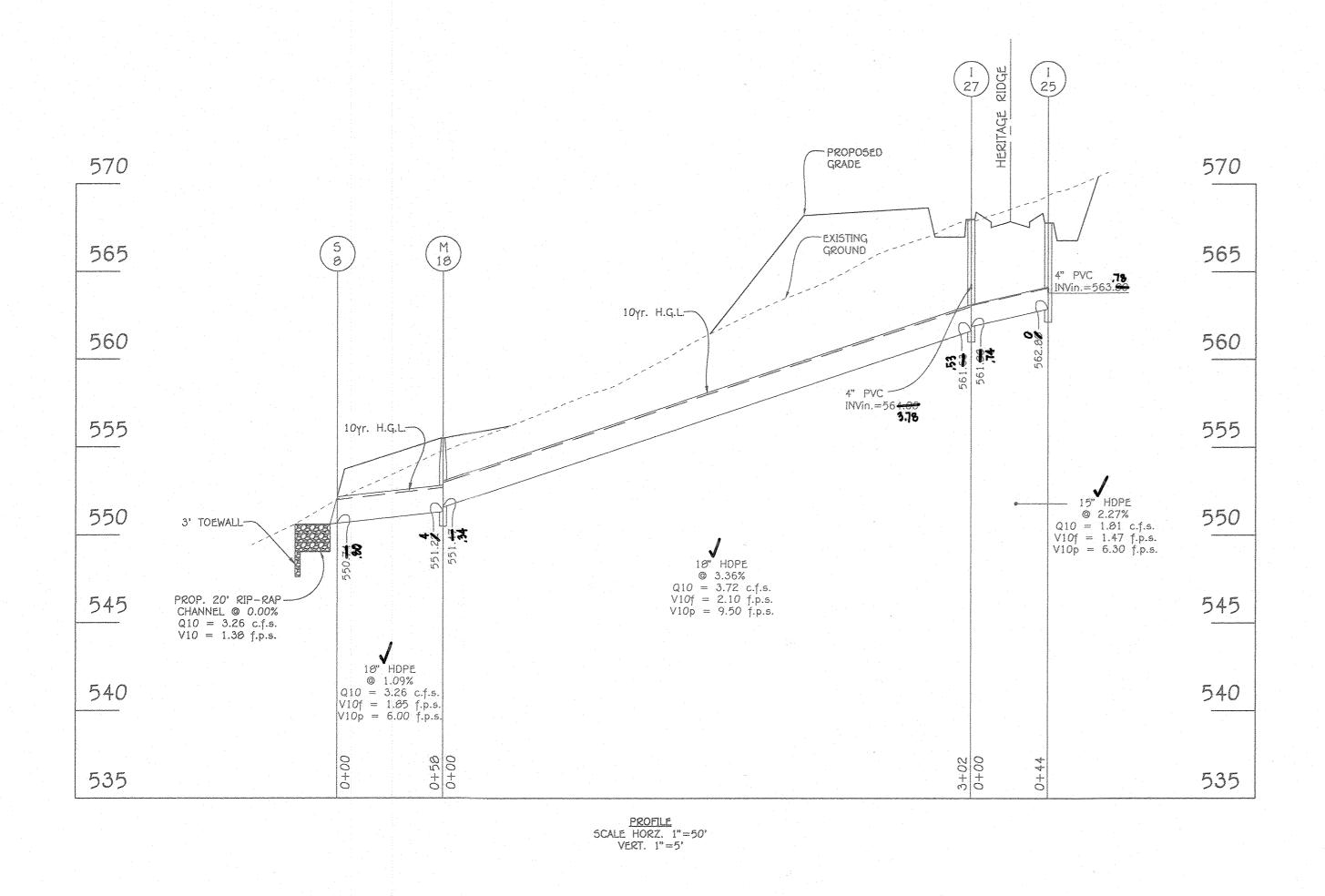
OWNER:

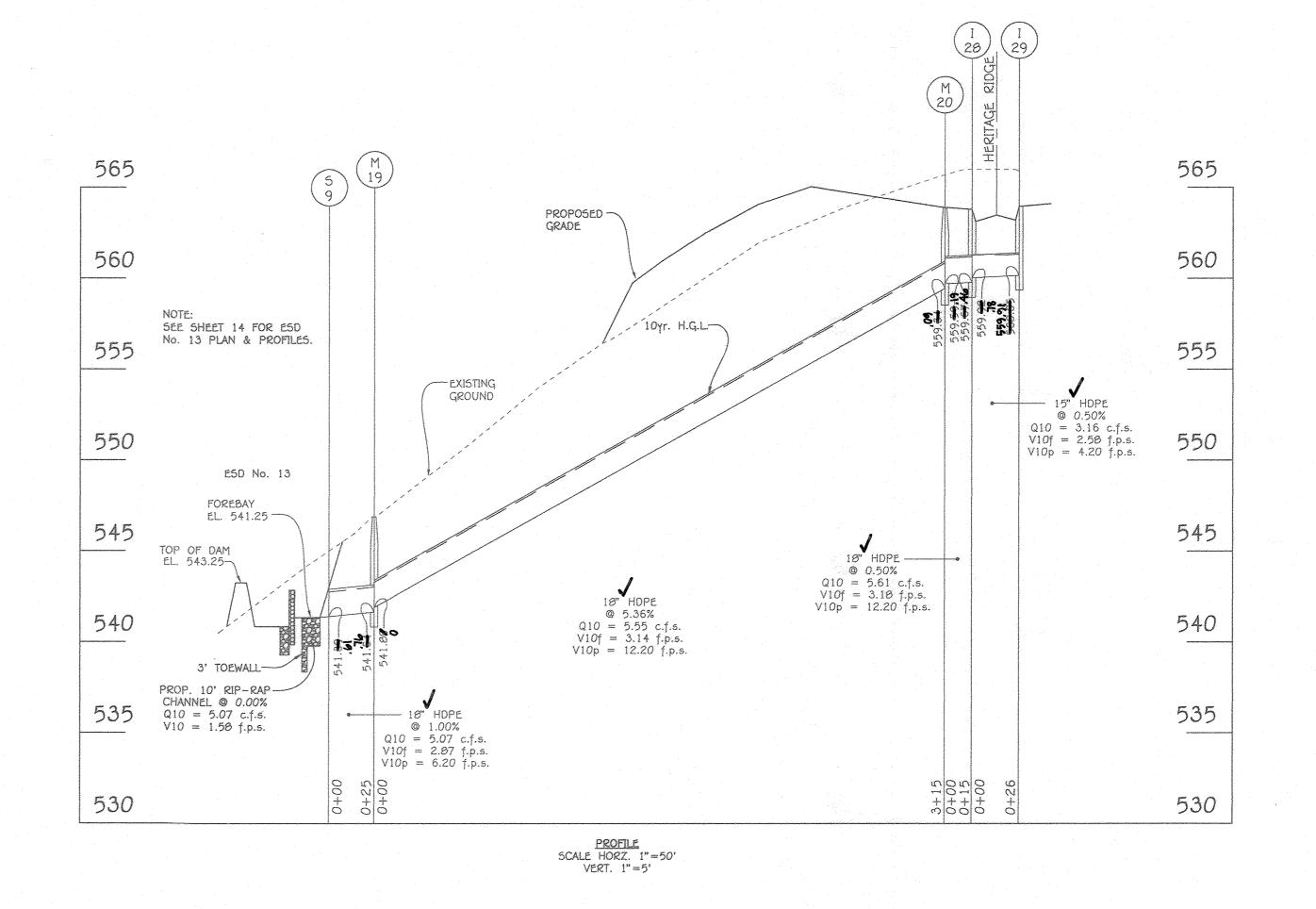
DEVELOPER: HERITAGE LAND DEVELOPMENT 15950 NORTH AVENUE LISBON, MARYLAND 21765 410-409-7900

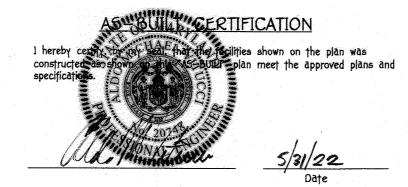
"AG-BUILT" F-20-019











OWNER: KIMBERTHY/HERITAGE LLC 3425 HIPSLEY MILL ROAD WOODBINE, MARYLAND 21797-7615 410-489-7900

DEVELOPER: HERITAGE LAND DEVELOPMENT 15950 NORTH AVENUE LISBON, MARYLAND 21765 410-489-7900



"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. 20748, Expiration Date 2-22-21."

STORM DRAIN PROFILES

LINDEN GROVE PHASE TWO

LOTS 24 THRU 44

(A Resubdivision of Non-Buildable Bulk Parcels 'F' & 'G', Recorded As "Linden Grove, Phase One Lots 1 Thru 23, Buildable Preservation Parcel 'A'.

Non-Buildable Preservation Parcels 'B' Thru 'E' And Non-Buildable Bulk

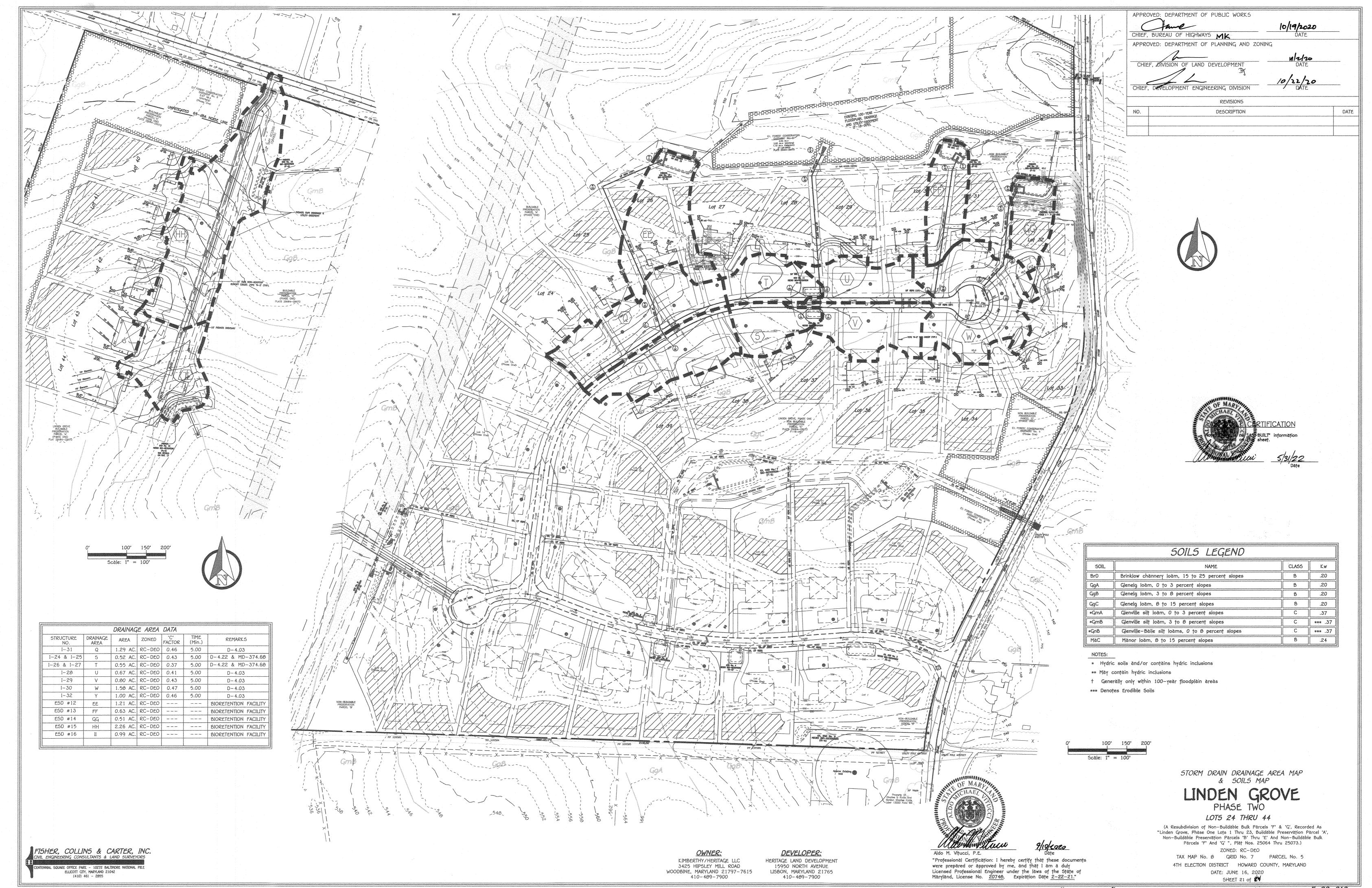
Parcels 'F' And 'G' ", Plat Nos. 25064 Thru 25073.) ZONED: RC-DEO

TAX MAP No. 8 GRID No. 7 PARCEL No. 5 4TH ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DATE: JUNE 16, 2020

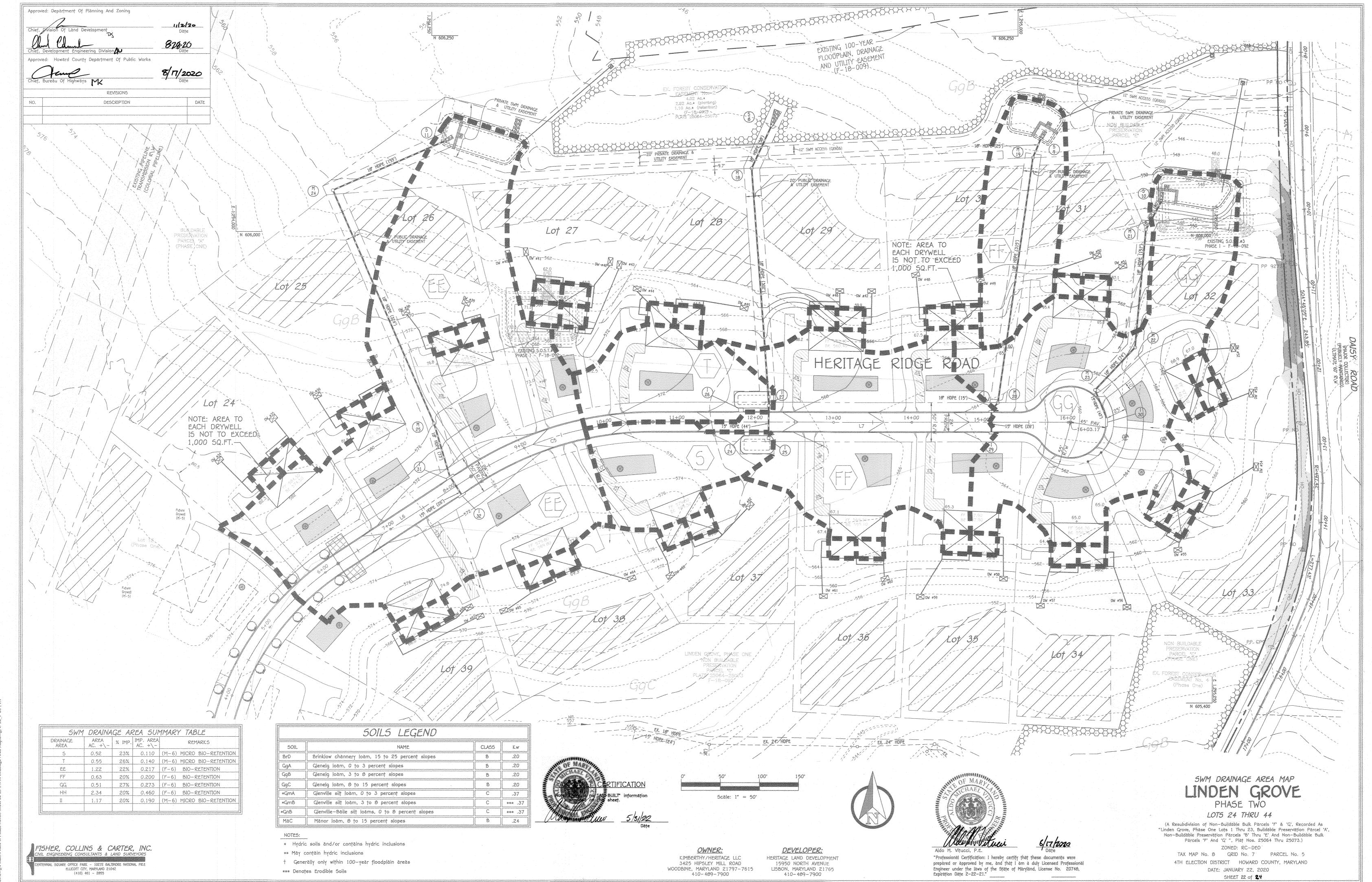
SHEET 20 of 24

"AS-BUILT" F-20-019

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC. CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS NNIAL SQUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 (410) 461 - 2055



THERE IS NO "AS-BUILT" INFORMATION PROVIDED ON THIS SHEET F-20-019



192012/120036/dwo/Finals/Phase II Binals/12026 Sheet 22-23 SWM I Frainage

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F-20-019