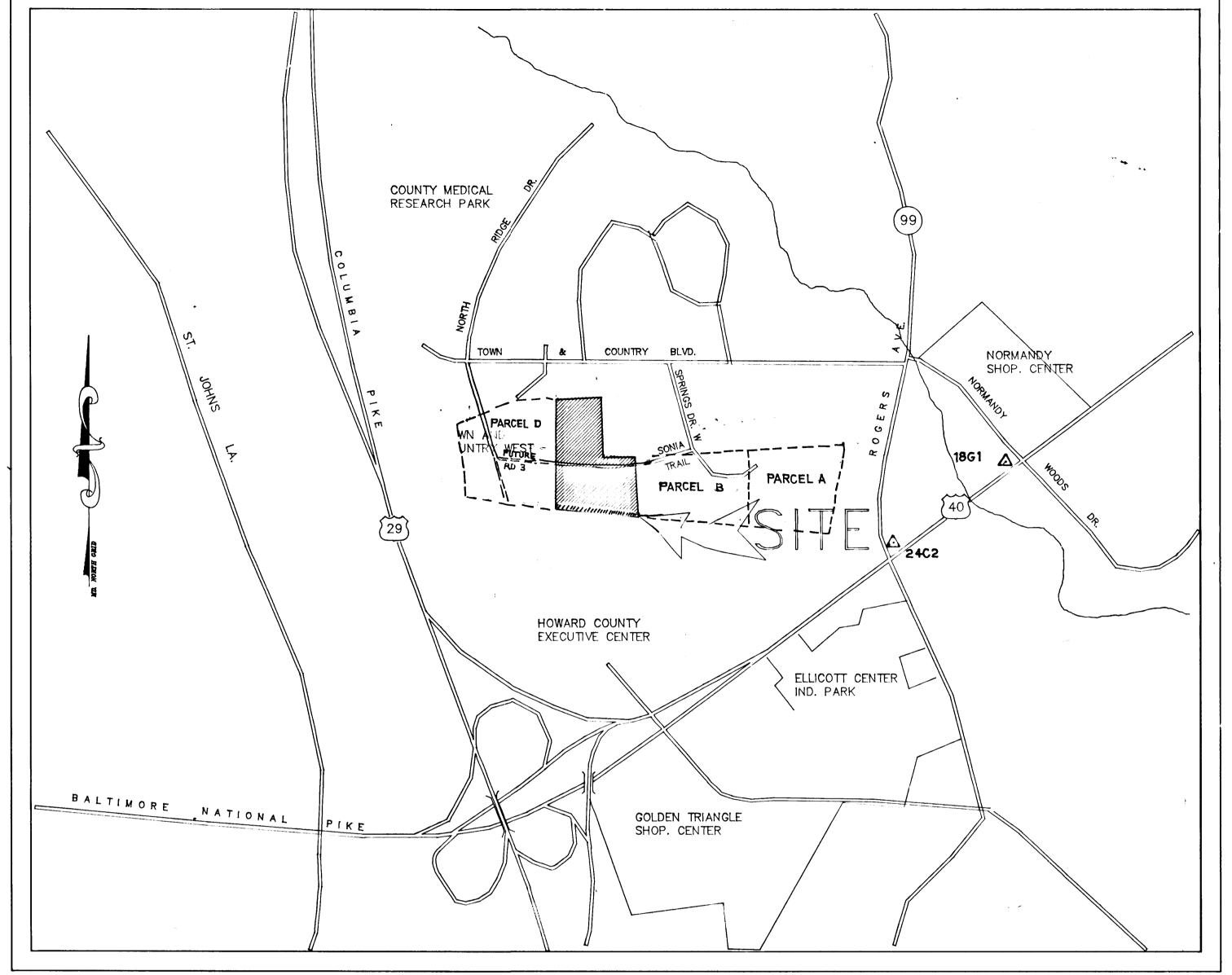
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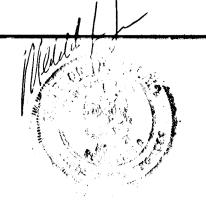
- COVER SHEET
- PLAN & PROFILE, SONIA TRAIL
- DRAINAGE PROFILE, DETAILS
- DRAINAGE AREA MAP
- SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
- SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES



LOCATION MAP

WILDER SUBDIVISION PARCEL C-1, C-2, & C-3 A RESUBDIVISION OF PARCEL C ROAD CONSTRUCTION DRAWING HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING



OWNER:

STEVENSON, MD. 21153

STEVENSON, MD. 21153

COVER SHEET

WILDER SUBDIVISION PARCEL C-1, C-2, & C-3

TAX MAP 17 PARCEL 711 2nd ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

DRN: AVG

CHK : MLL

F-92-112

DEVELOPER

1514 NEAR THICKET LANE

A RESUBDIVISION OF PARCEL C

GENERAL NOTES

1. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST STANDARD AND SPECIFICATION OF THE HOWARD COUNTY PLUS MSHA STANDARDS AND

3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY MISS UTILITY AT 1-800-257-7777 AT LEAST

d. SKETCH PLAN WAS APPROVED ON APRIL 2, 1993 UNDER S-92-14 e. PRELIMINARY PLAN WAS APPROVED ON NOVEMBER 12, 1992 UNDER

5. TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, MARKINGS AND SIGNING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES(MUTCD). ALL STREETS AND REGULATORY SIGNS SHALL BE IN PLACE

6. BOUNDARY AND TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PERFORMED BY JOHN MELLEMA, INC

COORDINATE SYSTEM AS PROJECTED BY HOWARD COUNTY CONTROL STA.

10. A COMBINATION OF INFILTRATION AND UNDERGROUND TRENCH IS PROPOSED

12. EXISTING UTILITIES ARE BASED ON HOWARD COUNTY AS BUILT PLANS AND

13. GEOTECHNICAL REPORT WAS PREPARED BY HILLIS AND CARNES ASSOCIATES

TO CONTROL ALL LOTS. WATER QUALITY FOR SONIA TRAIL IS PROVIDED BY

7. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL DATUM ARE BASED ON MARYLAND STATE

8. LIGHT POLES AND FIXTURES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, VOLUME III, ROAD AND BRIDGES. 9. PUBLIC WATER AND PUBLIC SEWER WILL BE USED. THE DRAINAGE AREA IS

2. THE CONTRACTOR OR DEVELOPER SHALL CONTACT THE CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION 24 HRS IN ADVANCE ON COMMENCEMENT OF

SPECIFICATIONS IF APPLICABLE.

48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION WORKS.

PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF ANY ASPHALT.

11. THERE ARE NO WETLANDS WITHIN THE SITE.

THE TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY BY JOHN MELLEMA, INC.

a. TAX MAP 17, PARCEL 711, LIBER 1854, FOLIO 0658

b. TOTAL AREA OF SUBDIVISION = 9.404 ACRES c. NUMBER OF LOTS PROPOSED = 2 BUILDABLE, 1 OPEN SPACE

WORK AT 313-1870.

4. PROJECT BACKGROUND

ON DECEMBER 1992.

LITTLE PATUXENT.

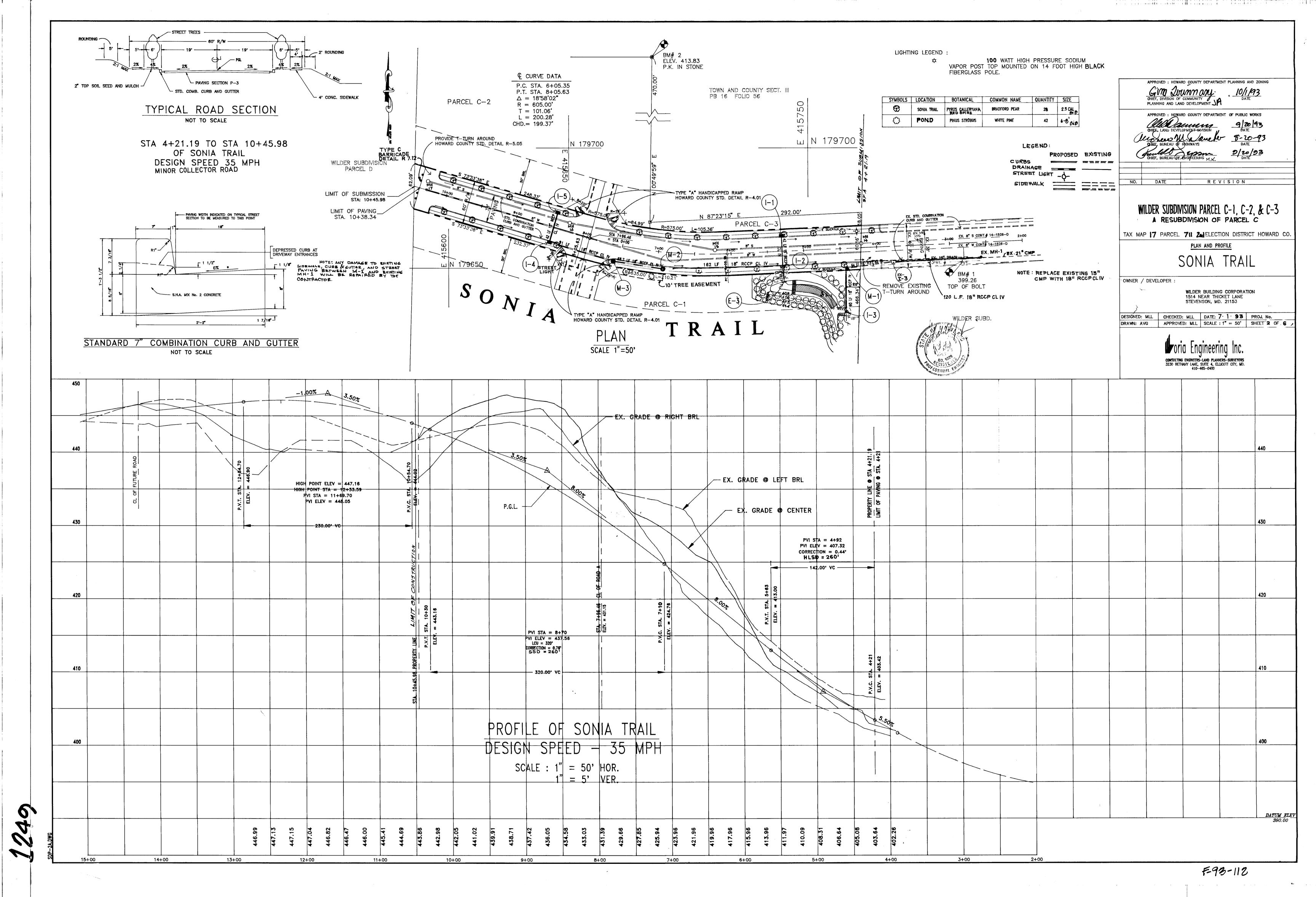
ON DEC. 11, 1992.

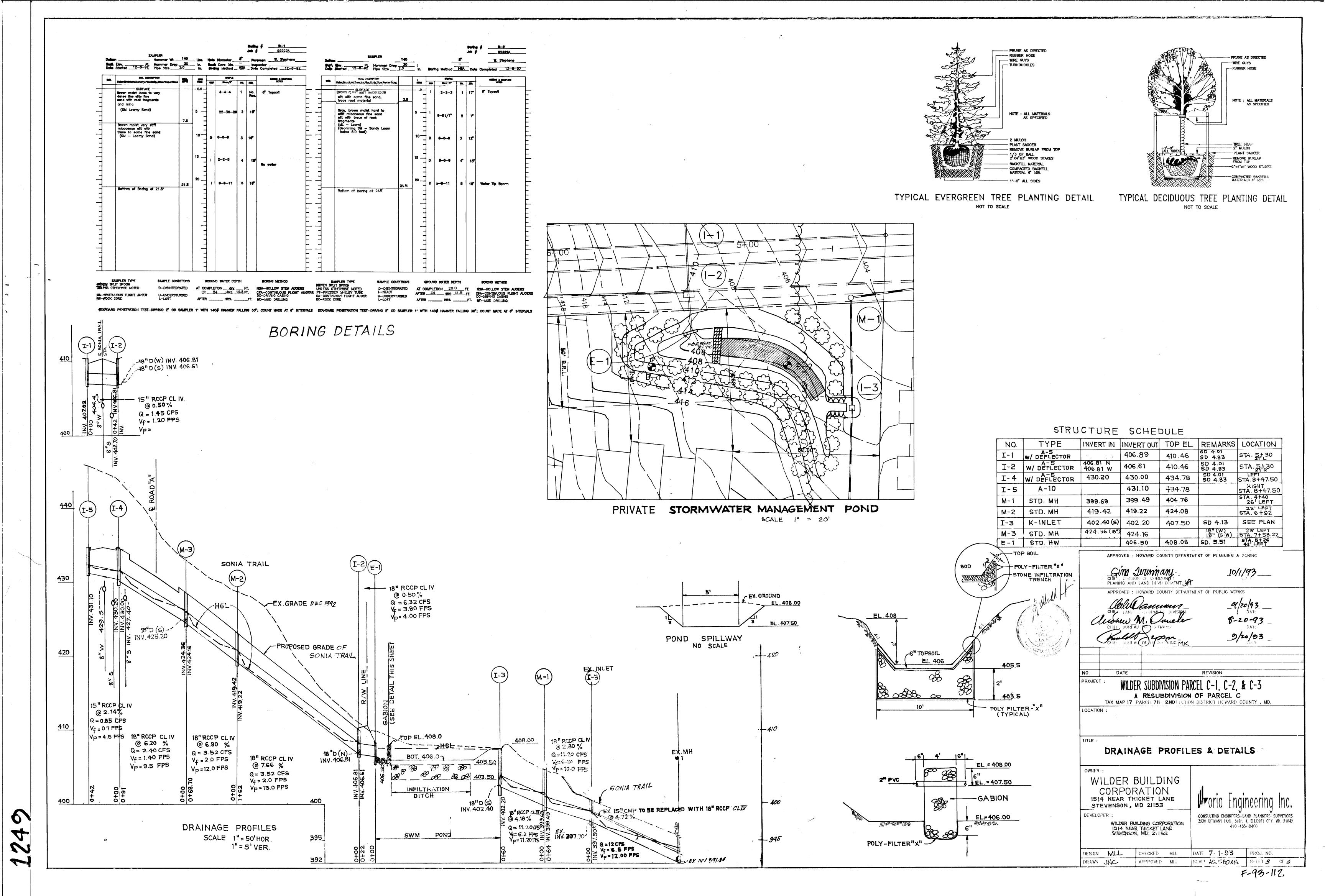
(NAD 83) 24C2 AND 18G1 .

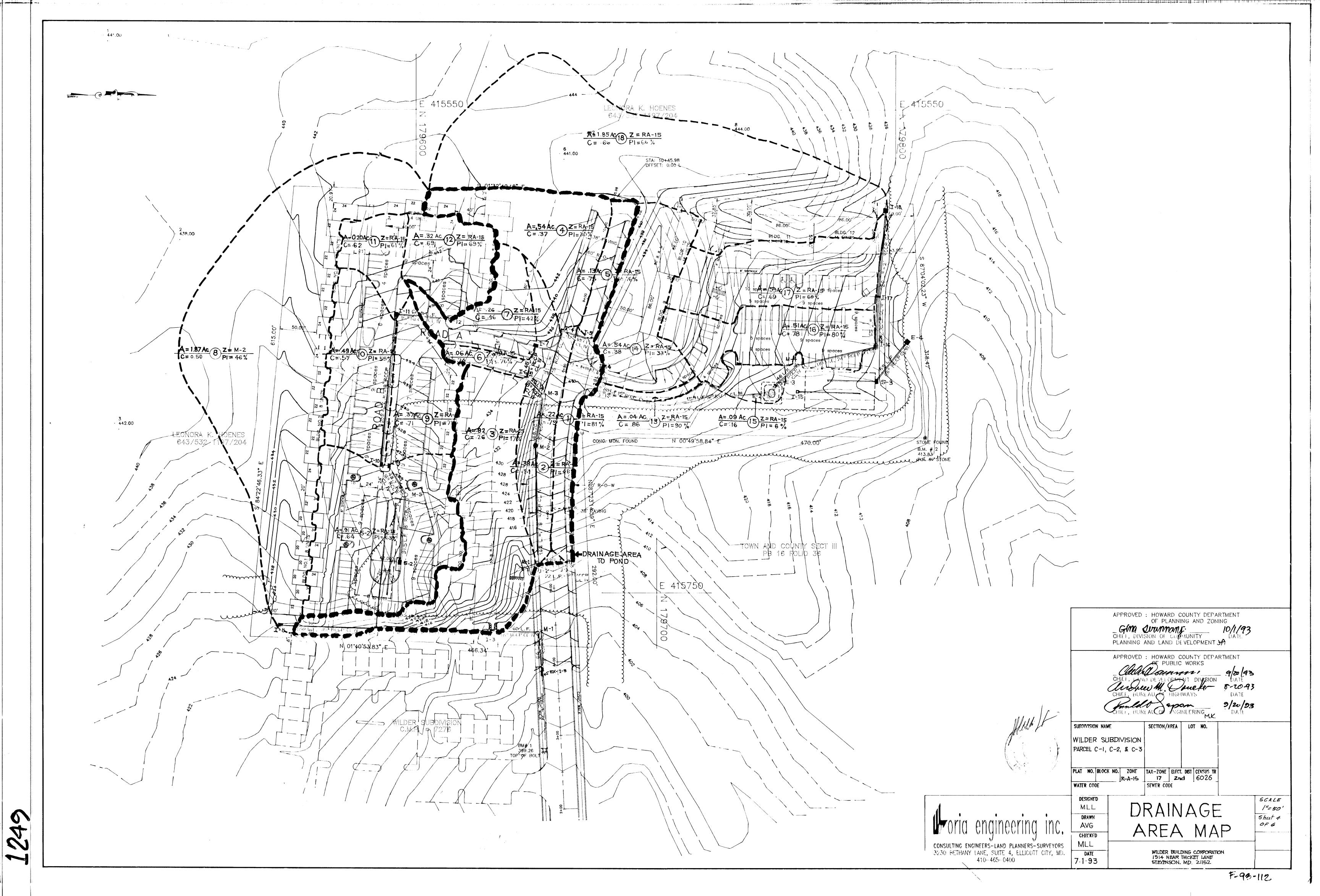
AN INFILTRATION BASIN.

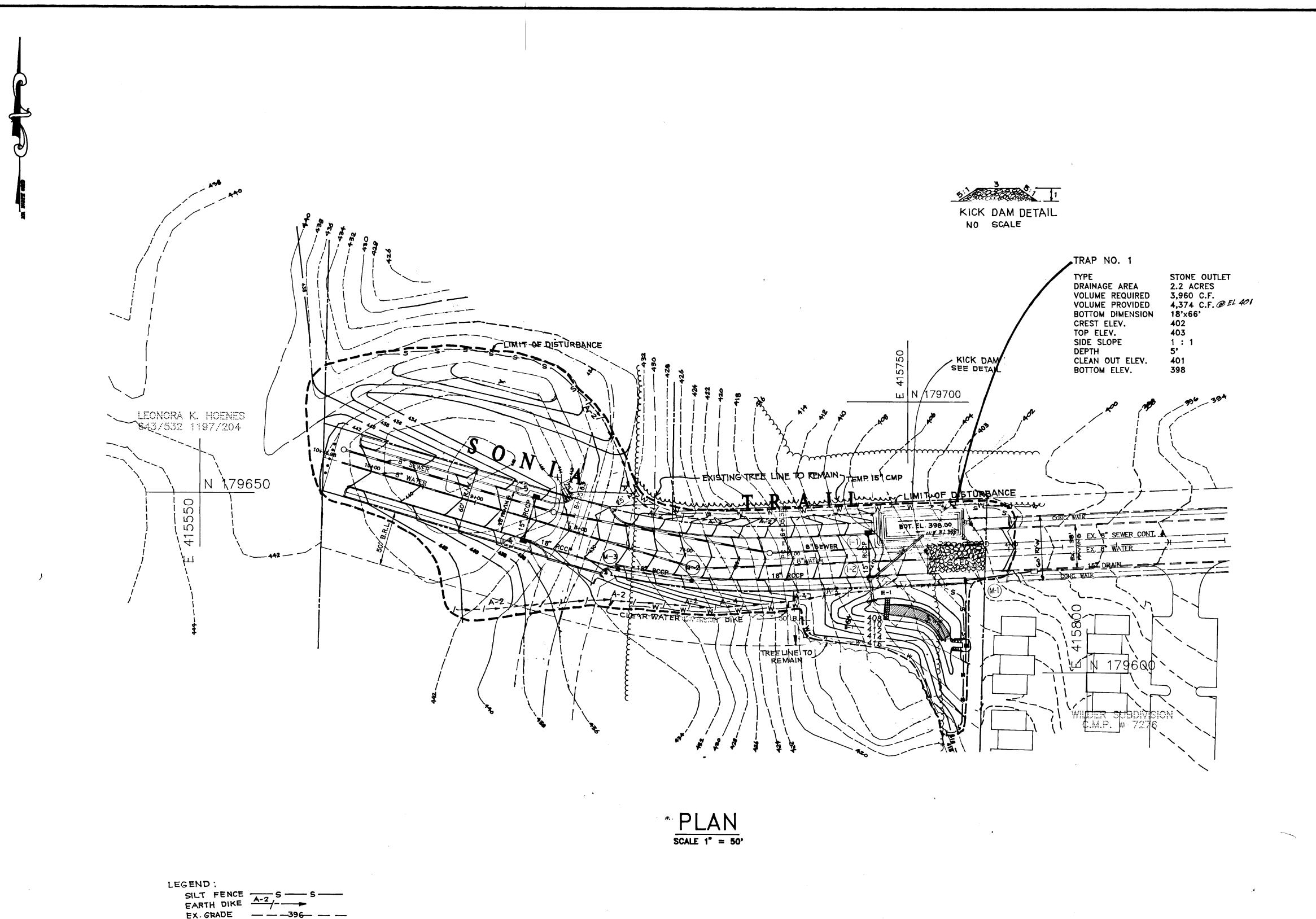
SHEET 1 OF 6

SCALE AS SHOWN









SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

1. OBTAIN GRADING PERMIT.

2. INSTALL ORANGE BLAZE WIRE MESH TREE PROTECTION.

3. INSTALL ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN SUCH AS STONE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, SILT FENCE AND EARTH DIKE.

4. GRADE AREAS AS SHOWN WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT BASIN. CONSTRUCT ALL UTILITIES SUCH AS DRAINAGE, WATER AND SEWER. DO NOT CONSTRUCT PIPE FROM I-2 TO E- BUT INSTALL THE TEMPORARY 15" CMP.

5. STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS.

6. CONSTRUCT STORM WATER MANAGEMENT BASIN AND PIPE FROM I-2 TO E-1. PERMANENTLY BLOCK 15" TEMPORARY CMP.

7. REMOVE ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE HOWARD COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE REQUIREMENTS.

APPROVED : HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

Gima Dumnanni CHIEF, DIVISION OF COMMUNITY PLANNING AND LAND DEVELOPMENT A

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

DATE CHIEF, BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

These plans have been reviewed for the Howard Soil Conservation district and meet the technical requirements for the Soil and Sediment Control.

PROP. GRADE _____ 396 _____

> These plans for Soil and Sediment Control meet the requirements of the Howard County Soil Conservation District.

DEVELOPER'S/BUILDER'S CERTIFICATE

I/We certify that all development and construction will be done in accordance with this plan, and that any responsible personnel involved in the construction will have a Certificate of Attendance at the Department of the Environment Approved Training Program for the Control of Sediment before begining the project.

4-497 DATE

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that this plan for erosion and sediment control represents a practical and workable plan based on my personal knowledge of the site and conditions and it was prepared in accordance with the requirements of Howard Soil Conservation District.

SIGNATURE OF ENGINEER

CONSULTING ENGINEERS-LAND PLANNERS-SURVEYORS 3230 BETHANY LANE, SUITE 4, ELLICOTT CITY, MD. 410-465-0400

SUBDIVISION NAME				SECTION/AREA		LOT NO.				
WILDER SUBDIVISION PARCEL C-1, C-2, & C-3										
PLAT NO.	BLOCK	NO.	ZONE R-A-15	TAX-ZONE 17	ELECT	. DIST	CENSUS TR 6026			
WATER CODE				SEWER CODE						
DESIGNED			SF	DIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN					SCALE	
MLL		SESTIMENT AND ENGOISH CONTINUE FEAT							1" = 50'	
DRAWN		WILDER SUBDIVISION PARCEL C-1, C-2, & C-3							SHEET	
GUS		A RESUBDIVISION OF PARCEL C							5 OF 6	
CHECKED									JOB NO.	
MLL OWNER-DEVELOPER :										
DATE 7 · 1 · 2	12	WILDER BUILDING CORPORATION 1514 NEAR THICKET LANE STEVENSON, MD. 21152							FILE	

disturbance where a permanent long-lived vegetative cover is Seedhed Preparation: Loosen upper three inches of soil by raking, discing or other acceptable means before seeding, unless

Soll Amendments: In lieu of soll test recommendations, use 1) Preferred — apply 2 tons per acre dolomitic limestone (92 lbs/1000 square feet) and 600 lbs per acre 10-10-10fertilizer (14 lbs/1000 sq ft) before seeding.harrow or disc into upper three inches of soil. at time of seeding. apply 400lbs per acre 30-0-0 ureaform fertilizer (9lbs

> 2) Acceptable — apply 2 tons per acre dolomitic 10-10-10 fertilizer (23 lbs/1000 sq ft) before seeding harrow or disc into upper three inches of soil one of the

Seeding — For the periods March 1 thru April 30, and August 1 thru October 15, seed with 60 lbs per acre (1.4 lbs/1000 sq ft) of Kentucky 31 tall fescue, for the period May 1 thru July 31 seed with 60 lbs Kentucky 31 tall fescue per acre and 2 lbs per acre (.05 lbs/1000 sq ft) of weeping lovegrass, during the period of October 16 thru February 28, protect site by: option (1) 2 tons per acre of well-anchored straw mulch, and seed as soon as possible in the spring. option (2) use sod. option (3) seed with 60 lbs/acre kentucky 31 tali fescue and mulch with 2 tons/acre well-anchored straw.

Mulchina - Apply 1 1/2 to 2 tons per acre (70 to 90 lbs/100 sq. ft) of unrotted small grain straw immediately after seeding. anchor mulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring tool or 218 gallons per acre (5 gal/1000 sq ft) of emulsified asphalt on flat areas. on slopes 8 feet or higher. use 348 gallons per acre (8 gal/1000 sq ft) for anchoring.

Maintenance — inspect all seeded areas and make needed repairs, replacements and reseedings temporary seeding notes so ft), for the period november 16 thru february 28, protect site by applying 2 tons per acre of well-anchored straw mulch and seed as soon as possible in the spring, or use sod.

TEMPORARY SEEDING NOTES Apply to graded or cleared areas likely to be redisturbed

Seedbed Preparation: Loosen upper three inches of soil by raking, discing or other acceptable means before seeding, unless previously loosened.

Soil amendments: Apply 600 lbs per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14

Seeding: For periods March 1 thru April 30 and from August 15 thru November 15, seed with 2 1/2 bushel per acre of annual rye (3.2 lbs/1000 sq ft). for the period May 1 thru August 14, seed with 3 lbs per acre of weeping lovegrass (.07lbs/1000 sq. ft. Mulching: apply 1 1/2 to 2 tons per acre (70 to 90 lbs/1000 sq ft) of unrotted small grain straw immediately after seeding. anchor mulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring tool or 218 gal per acre (5 gal/1000 sq ft) of emulsified asphalt on flat areas. on slopes, 8 ft or higher, use 348 gal per acre (8 gal/1000 sq ft) for anchoring, refer to the 1983

Maryland Standards and Specifications For Soil Erosion and

STANDARD AND SPECIFICATION FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION WITH SOD

Sediment Control for rate and methods not covered.

- 1. Class of turfgrass sod shall be Maryland Vr virginia state certified, or Maryland or Virginia state approved sod.
- 2. SOD shall be machine cut at a uniform soil thickness of 3/4 inch. plus or minus 1/4 inch, at the time of cutting measurement
- for thickness shall exclude top growth and thatch. 3. Standard size sections of sod shall be strong enough to support their own weight and retain their size and shape when suspended
- vertically with a firm grasp on the upper 10 percent of the section. 4 Individual places of sod shall be cut to the suppliers width and length, maximum allowable deviation from standard widths and lengths shall be 5 percent, broken pads and torn or uneven ends
- 5. SOD shall not be harvested or transplanted when moisture content (excessively dry or wet) may adversely affect its survival.
- 6. SOD shall be harvested, delivered and installed within a period of 36 hours. sod not transplanted within this period shall be inspected and approved prior to its installation.

will not be acceptable.

with the required lime.

Fertilizer and lime application rates shall be determined by soil tests. Under unusual circumstances where there is unsufficient time for a complete soil test, fertilizer and lime materials may be applied in amounts shown under b. below.

- a. Prior to Sodding, the surface shall be cleared of all trash. debris, and of all roots, brush, wire, grade stakes, and other objects that would interfere with planting, fertilizing or maintenance operations.
- b. Where the soil is acid or composed of heavy clays, ground limestone shall be spread at the rate of 2 tons/acre or 100 pounds per 1,000 square feet, in all soils 1,000 pounds per acre or 25 pounds per 1,000 square feet of 10-10-10 fertilizer or equivalent shall be uniformly applied and mixed into the top 3 inches of soil
- c. All areas receiving sod shall be uniformly fine graded. hardpacked earth shall be scarified prior to placement of sod.
- Office of Inspection and Permits prior to the start of any construction. (992–2437) 2. All vegetative and structural practices are to be installed according to the provisions of this plan and are to be in

1) A minimum of 24 hours notice must be given to the Howard County

- conformance with the 1983 Maryland Standards and Specifications for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control. 3. Following initial soil disturbance or redisturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization shall be completed within: a) 7 calendar
- days for all perimeter sediment control structures, dikes, perimeter slopes and all slopes greater than 3:1, b) 14 days as to all other disturbed or graded areas on the project site.
- 4. All sediment traps/basins shown must be fenced and warning signs posted around their perimeter in accordance with vol. 1. chapte 12, of the Howard County Design Manual, Storm Drainage.
- 5. All disturbed areas must be stabilized within the time period specified above in accordance with the 1983 maryland standards and specifications for soil erosion and sediment control for permanent seedings (sec. 51) sod (sec. 54), temporary seeding (sec. 50) and mulching (sec. 52). temporary stabilization with mulch alone can only be done when recommended seeding dates do not allow for proper germination and establishment of grasses.
- 6. All sediment control structures are to remain in place and are to be maintained in operative condition until permission for their removal has been obtained from the Howard County Sediment Control
- 7. Site analysis: 9.404 total area of site 2,2 acres .70 acres //50 acres area disturbed area to be roofed or paved area to be vegetatively stabilized offsite waste/borrow area location
- 8. Any sediment control practice which is disturbed by grading activity for placement of utilities must be repaired on the same
- 9. Additional sediment controls must be provided, if deemed necessary by the Howard County DPW Sediment Control Inspector.
- 10. On all sites with disturbed areas in excess of 2 acres, approval of the inspection agency shall be requested upon completion of installation of perimeter erosion and sediment controls, but before proceeding with any other earth disturbance or grading. other building or grading inspection approvals may not be authorized until this initial approval by the inspection agency is made.

General Notes

- 1) Refer to "1983 Maryland Standards and Specifications for soil erosion and sediment control for standard details and detailed specifications of each practice specified herein.
- 2) With the approval of the sediment control inspector, minor field adjustments can and will be made to insure the control of any sediment. changes in sediment control practices require prior approval of the sediment control inspector and the county soil conservation district.
- i) At the end of each working day, all sediment control practices—will be inspected and left in operational condition.

4) Following initial soil disturbance or redisturbance, permanent or

- temporary stabilization shall be completed within: a.) seven calendar days as to the surface of all perimeter controls, dikes, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes, and all slopes greater than 3 horizontal to 1 vertical (3:1) and (b.) fourteen days as to all other disturbed or graded areas on the project site.
- 5) Any change to the grading proposed on this plan requires re-submission to county soil conservation district for approval.
- 6) Dust control will be provided for all disturbed areas. refer to 1983 Maryland Standards and Specifications for soil erosion and sediment control, pp 62.01 and 62.02 for acceptable methods and specifications for
- 7) Any variation from the sequence of operations stated on this plan requires the approval of the sediment control inspector and the county soil conservation district prior to the initiation of the change.
- 8) Excess cut or borrow material shall go to or come from, respectively, a site with an approved sediment control plan. the following item may be used as applicable:
- 9) Refer to "Maryland's guidelines to waterworks construction" by the Water Resources Administration (WRA), dated January, 1986 for standard details and detailed specifications of each practice specified herein for
- All dikes shall be compacted by earth-moving equipment. All dikes shall have positive drainage to an outlet. Top width may be wider and side slopes may be flatter if desired to
- facilitate crossing by construction traffic. 4. Field location should be adjusted as needed to utilize a stabilized safe outlet. 5. Earth dikes shall have an outlet that functions with a minimum of
- as a sediment trap or sediment basin where either the dike channel or the drainage area above the dike are not adequately stabilized. 6. Stabilization shall be: (a) In accordance with standard specifications for seed and straw mulch or straw mulch if not in seeding season, (b) Flow channel as per the chart below.

erosion, runoff shall be conveyed to a sediment trapping device such

SITE PREPARATION :

Area under the borrow areas, embankment, and structural works shall be cleared, grubbed and the top soil stripped to remove all trees, vegetation, roots or the other objectionable material. Channe banks and sharp breaks shall be sloped to no steeper than 1:1.

Areas covered by the pand or reservoir will be cleared of all trees brush, logs, fences, rubbish and other objectionable materials unless otherwise designated on the plans. Trees, brush, and stump shall be cut approximately level with the around surface.

All cleared and grubbed material shall be disposed of outside the limits of the dam and reservoir as directed by the owner or his authorized representative. When specified, a sufficient quality of top soil will be stockpiled in a suitable location for use on the embankment and other designated areas. EARTH FILL

The fill material shall be taken from approved designated borrow area or areas. It shall be free of roots, stumps, wood, rubbish, over-size stones, frozen or other objectionable materials. The embankment shall be constructed to an elevation which provides for anticipated settlement to the design elevation. The fill height all along the length of the embankment shall be increased above the design elevation(including freeboard) as shown on the plans.

Area on which fill is to be placed shall be scarified prior to placement of the fill. Fill materials shall be placed in 8-inch maximum thickness (before compaction) layers which are to be continuous over the entire length of the fill. The most porous material shall be placed in the downstream portions of the embankment.

Compaction The movement of the hauling and spreading equipment over the fill shall be controlled so that the entire surface of each lift shall be traversed by not less than one thread track of the equipment or compaction shall be achieve by aluminum of four complete passes of a sheepsfoot, rubber tired or vibratory roller. Fill material shall contain sufficient moisture such that the required degree of

compaction can be obtain with the equipment used. Cut-off Trench Where specified, a cut-off trench shall be excavated along or parallel to the center line of the embankment as shown on the plans. The bottom width of the trench shall be governed by the equipment used for excavation. With the minimum width being four feet. The depth shall be at least four feet below existing grade or as shown on the plans. The side slopes of the trench shall be 1 to 1 or

flatter. The backfill shall be compacted with construction equipment

rollers or hand tampers to assure maximum density and a minimum

STRUCTURE BACKFILL

permeability.

Backfill adjacent to pipes or structures shall be of the type and quality conforming to the specified for the adjoining fill material. The fill shall be placed in horizontal layers not to exceed four inches in thickness and compacted by hand tampers or other manually directed compaction equipment. The material needs to fill completely all spaces under and adjacent to the pipe. At no time during the backfilling operation shall driven equipment be allowed to operate closer than four feet, measured horizontally. to any part of a structure. Under no circumstances shall equipment be driven over any part of a concrete structure or pipe, unless there is a compacted fill of 24" or greater over the structure or pipe.

PIPE CONDUITS

Corrugated metal pipe Materials -(steel pipe) - This pipe and its appurtenance shall be galvanized and fully bituminous coated and shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specification M-190 type A with water tight coupling bands. Any bituminous coating damaged ot otherwise removed shall be placed with cold applied bituminous coating compound. Steel pipes with polymeric coatings shall have a minimum coating thickness of .01 inch (10 mil) on both sides of the pine. The following coatings or an approved equal may be used: Nexon. Plasti-Cote, Blac-Klad, and Beth-Cu-Lov. Coated corrugated steel pipe shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M-245 and

Materials - (Aluminum Coated Steel Pipe) - This pipe and its appurtenances shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specification M-274 with watertight coupling bands or flanges. Any aluminum coating damaged or otherwise removed shall be replaced with cold applied bituminous coating compound.

Materials — (Aluminum Pipe) — This pipe and its appurtenances shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specification M-196 or M-211 with watertight coupling bands or flanges. Aluminum surfaces that are to be in contact with concrete shall be painted with one coat of zinc chromate primer. Hot dip galvanized bolts may be used for connections. The pH of the surrounding soils shall be between 4 and 9.

Coupling band, anti-seep collars, end sections etc., must be composed of the same material as the pipe. Metals must be insulated from dissimilar materials with use of rubber or plastic insulating materials at least 24 mils in thickness.

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

All connection shall used a rubber or neoprene gasket when joining pipe sections. The end of each pipe shall be re-rolled an adequate number of corrugations to accommodate the band width. The following type connection are acceptable for pipe less than 48" inches diameter: flanges on both ends of the pipe, a 12" wide standard lap type band with 12" wide by 3/8 thick closed cell circular neoprene gasket; and a 12" wide hugger type band with o-ring gaskets having a minimum diameter o 1/2" greater than the corrugated depth. Pipes 48" in diameter and larger shall be connected by a 24" long annular corrugated bands using rods and lugs. A 12" wide by 3/8" thick closed cell circular neoprene gasket will be installed on the end of each pipe for a total of 24". Helically corrugated pipe shall have either continuously welded seams or have lock seams.

Bedding - The pipe shall be firmly and uniformly bedded throughout its entire length. Where rock or soft, spongy or other unstable soil is encountered, all such material shall be removed and replaced with suitable earth compacted to provide adequate support.

Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill". Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown

REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE:

on the drawings.

materials — Reinforced concrete pipe shall have bell and spigot joints with rubber gasket and shall equal or exceed ASTM Designation C-361. An approved equivalent is AWWA specification

Bedding - All reinforced concrete pipe conduits shall be laid in a concrete bedding for their entire length. This bedding shall consist of high slump concrete placed under the pipe and up the sides of the pipe at least 10% of its outside diameter with a minimum thickness of 3 inches, or as shown on the

Laying pipe - Bell and spigot pipe shall be placed with the bell end upstream, joints shall be made in accordance with recommendations of the manufacturer of the material. After the joints are sealed for the entire line, the bedding shall be placed so that all spaces under the pipe are filled. Care shall be exercised to prevent any deviation from the original line and grade of the pipe. The first joint must be located within 2 feet

Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill".

Other details (anti-seep collar, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings.

POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) PIPE

Materials - PVC pipe shall be PVC-1120 or PVC-1220 conforming to ASTM D-1785 or ASTM D-2241.

Joints and connections to anti-seep collars shall be completely

Bedding - The pipe shall be firmly and uniformly bedded through out its entire length. Where rock or soft, spongy or other unstable soil is encountered, all such material shall be removed and replaced with suitable earth compacted to provide adequate support.

Concrete shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specification for Construction and Materials, Section 608, Mix No. 3.

All rock shall be dense, sound, and free from cracks, seams, and other defects conductive to accelerated weathering. The rock fragments shall be angular to subrounded in shape. The least dimension of an individual rock fragment shall be not less than one third the greatest dimension of the fragments.

The rock shall have the following properties

- 1. Bulk specific gravity (saturated surface—dry basis) not less than
- Absorption not more than three percent. Soundness: Weight loss in five cycles not more than 20 percent when sodium sulfate is used.

Bulk specify gravity and absorption shall be determined according to ASTM C 127. The test for soundness shall be performed according

The riprop shall be placed to the required thickness in one operation The rock shall be delivered and placed in a manner that will insure the riprap in place shall be reasonable homogeneous with the larger uniformly distributed and firmly in contact one to another with the smaller rock a filling the voids between the larger rocks. Filter cloth shall be under all riprop and shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration for Construction and materials, Section 919.12.

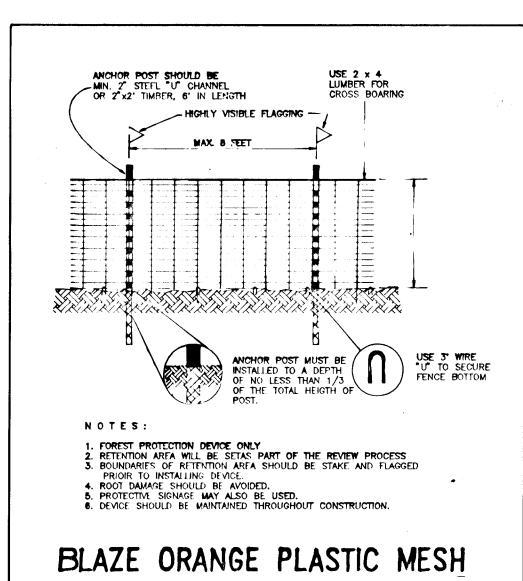
CARE OF WATER DURING CONSTRUCTION:

All work on permanent structures shall be carried out in areas free from water. The Contractor shall construct and maintain all temporary dikes, levees, cofferdams, drainage channels and streams diversions necessary to protect the great to be occupied by the permanent works the contractor shall also furnnish, install operate, and maintain all necessary pumping and other equipment required for removal of water from the various parts of the work and for maintaining the excavations, foundation, and other parts of the work free from water as required by the Engineer for constructing each part of the work. After having served their porpuse, all temporary protective works shall be removed or leveled and graded to the extent required to prevent obstruction in any degree whatsoever of the flow of water to the spillway or outlet works and so as not interfere in any way with the operation or maintenance of the structure. Stream diversions shall be maintained until the full floww can be passed through the permanent works. The removal of water from the required excavation and the foundation shall be accomplished in a manner and to the extent that will maintain stability of the excavated slopes and bottom of required excavations and will allow satisfactory performance of all construction operations. During the placeing and compacting of material in required excavations, the water level at the loacation being refilled shall be maintained below the bottm of the excavation at such locations which may require draining the water to sumps from which the water shall be pumped.

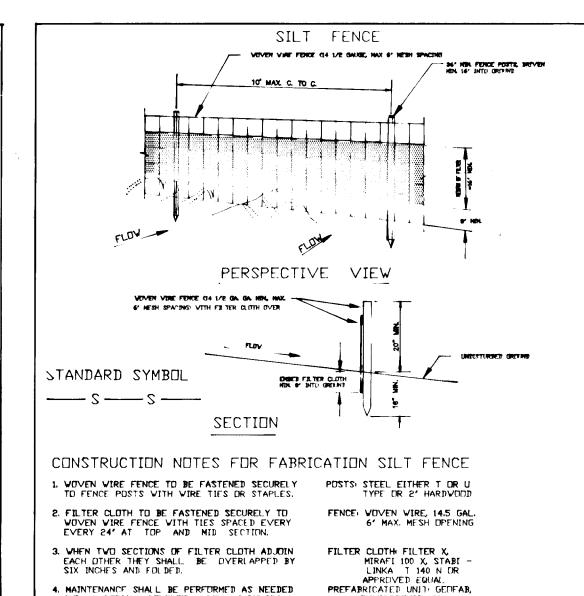
All borrow areas shall be graded to provide proper drainage and left in a sightly condition. All exposed surfaces of the embankment spillway, spoil and borrow areas, and berms shall be stabilized by seeding, liming, fertilizing and mulching in accordance with the Maryland Soil Conservation Service Standards and Specifications for Critical Area Planting (MD-342) or as shown on the accompanying

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL:

Construction operation will be carried out in such a manner that erosion will be controlled and water and air pollution minimized. State and local laws concerning pollution abatement will be followed Contruction plans shall detail erosion and sediment control measures to be employed during the construction process.



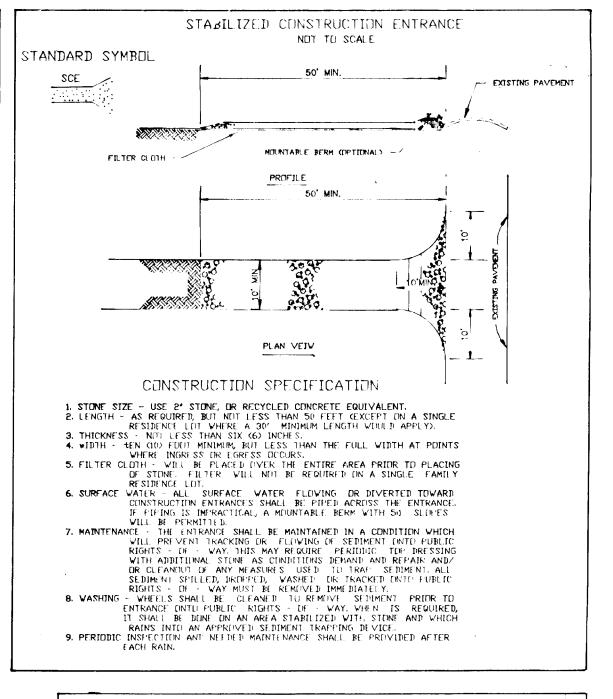
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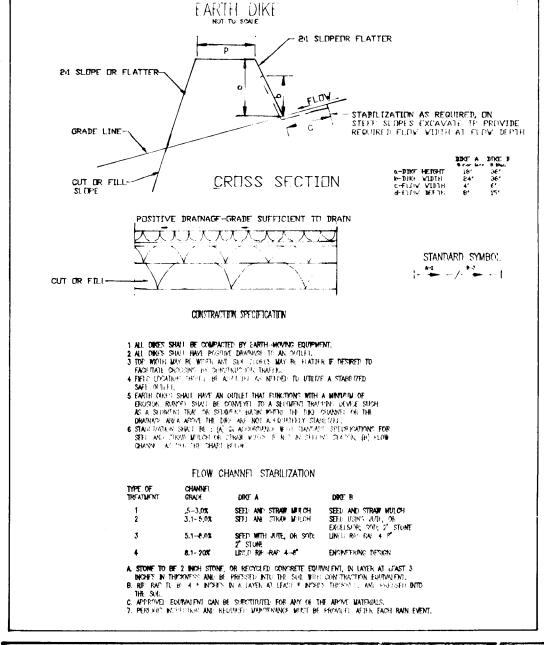


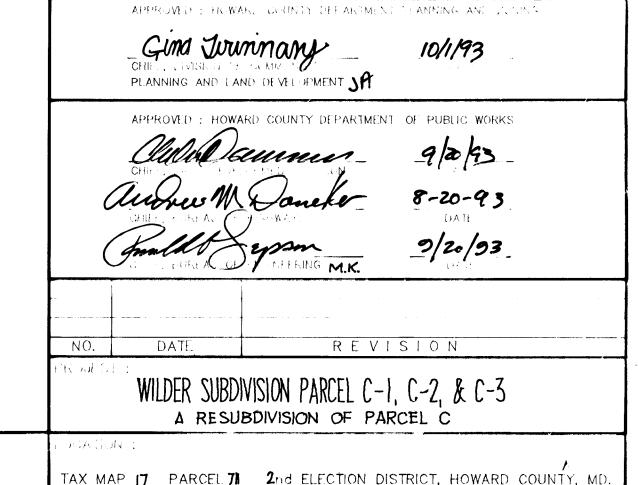
ENVIROFENCE, DR

APPROVED EQUAL.

4. MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NEEDED AND MATERIAL REMOVED WHEN 'BULGES' DEVELOP IN THE SILT FENCE.







These plans have been reviewed for the Howard Soll Conservation district and meet the technical requirements for soil erosion and sediment Control.

These plans for , soil and sediment control meet the requirements of the Howard

" I certify that all development and /or construction will be done according to these plans, and that any responsible personnel involved in the construction project will have a certificate of attendance at a department of natural resources approved training program for the control of sediment and erosion before beginning the project.

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

7-2193 DEVELOPER'S SIGNATURE

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

" I certify that this plan for erosion and sediment control represents a practical and workable plan based on my personal knowledge of the site conditions. This plan was prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Howard Soil Conservation District.

ENGINEER'S SIGNATURE

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES WILDER BUILDING CORPORATION 1514 NEAR THICKET LANE STEVENSON, MD. 21152

> WILDER BUILDING CORPORATION 1514 NEAR THICKET LANE STEVENSON, MD. 2/152

ONC : MWAX

3230 BETHANY LANE, SUITE 4, ETHICOLL CITY, MID. 301-465-0400

MLL ALCKEL. PEROJED ML

F-93-112